



# Barry Miles

### Deputy Director, Reactor Refueling Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program

NAVAL SPENT FUEL TRANSPORTATION



#### **Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program**

**Overview of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (NNPP)** 

**Overview of Naval Fuel Shipments** 

**Shipping Container Accident Exercises** 

**M-290 Spent Fuel Shipping Container** 

**Dry Storage and Repository** 



#### CLEAR, TOTAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR ALL PROGRAM ASPECTS:

- Research, development, design, construction
- Maintenance, repair, overhaul, disposal
- Radiological controls, environment, safety, and health matters
- Officer operator selection, operator training
- Administration (security, nuclear safeguards, TRANSPORTATION, public information, procurement and fiscal management)
- Spent fuel custody
- Emergency Planning
- Cradle-to-Grave Responsibility

#### SIMPLE, ENDURING, LEAN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

- Director tenure 8 years, 4-Star Admiral/Deputy Administrator in National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)
- Dual agency structure with direct access to Secretaries of Energy and Navy
- Small headquarters, field activities

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 12344 SET FORTH IN PUBLIC LAW 98-525 AND 106-65

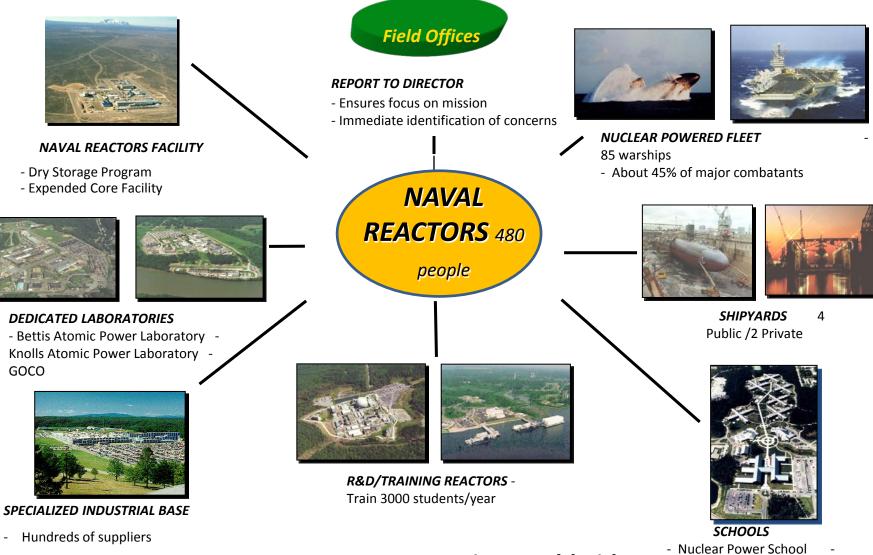
### **NNPP Background**



- Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program founded in 1948
- Currently operating:
  - <u>100</u> reactors (compared to <u>99</u> for the US commercial industry)
  - <u>11</u> nuclear powered aircraft carriers (two more under construction)
  - <u>74</u> submarines (four more under construction)
  - Two land based prototypes
  - Two Moored Training Ships
- Nuclear-powered warships comprise more than <u>45%</u> of all the Navy's major combatants

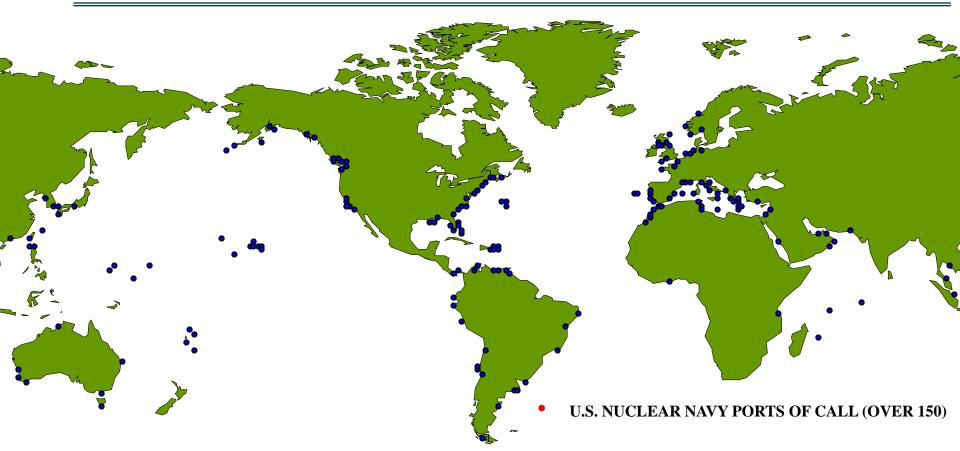


#### NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM



100 reactors operating worldwide

### World-Wide Access and Demonstrated Safety Record



- World-wide operation, visiting over 150 ports in over 50 countries and dependencies.
- Over 6,800 reactor-years of operating experience without a reactor accident or any problem causing a significant effect on the environment.
- Over 159 million miles safely steamed by nuclear-powered ships.



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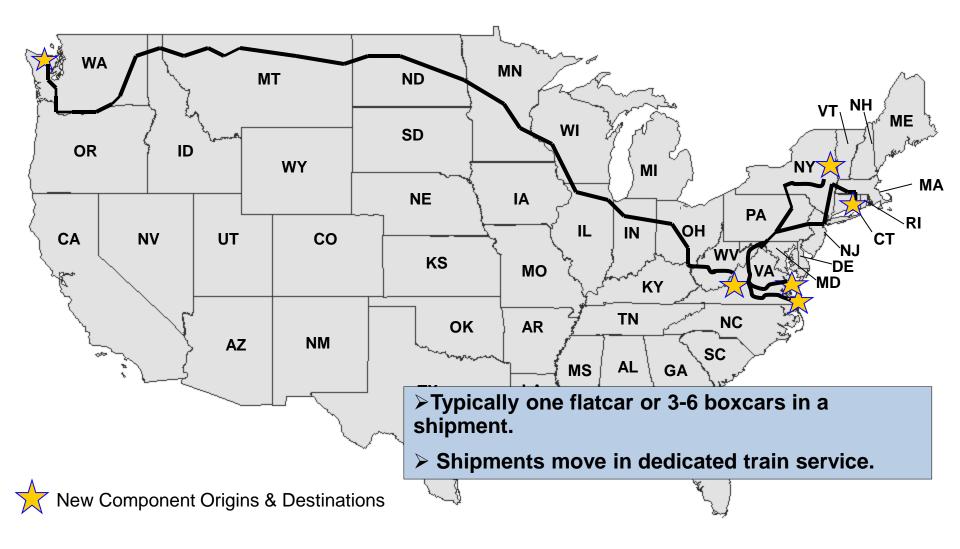
**Dry Storage and Repository** 



- Shipping by rail for over 60 years.
- Two types of fuel shipments:
  - New fuel not yet installed in a propulsion plant
  - Used fuel removed from a propulsion plant (spent fuel)
- All shipments classified (security) and invoke the Department of Transportation (DOT) National Security Exemption (49CFR173.7b).
  - Radioactive labels and placards not used..
  - No advance notification



### **Typical New Component Shipping Routes**





#### **New Component Boxcar**



Boxcars locked and sealed.

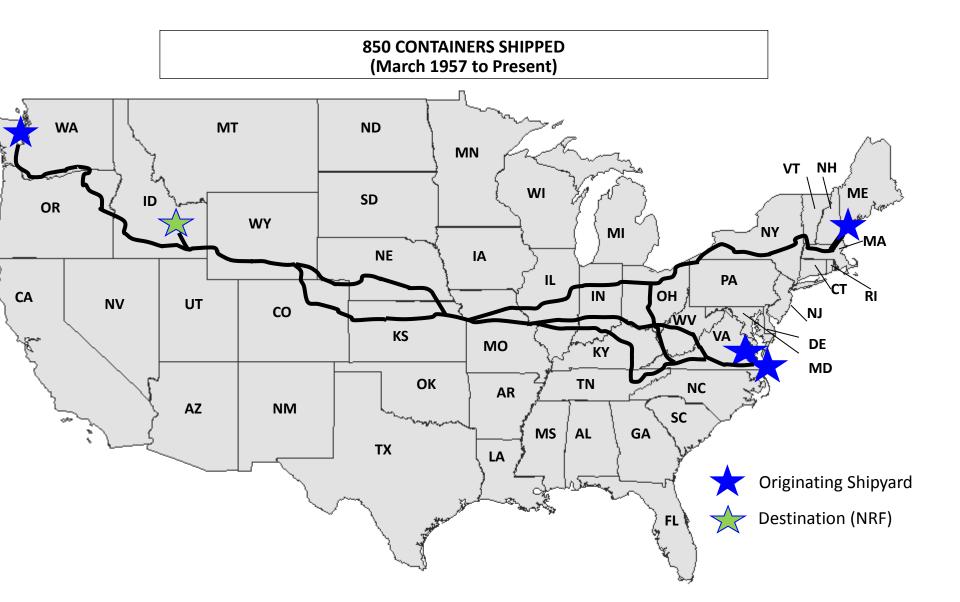
## New Component Flatcar and Shipping Container





- Upon refueling/defueling, all naval spent (*used*) fuel transported by rail to Program's facility in Idaho for examination to:
  - Ensure maximum performance of current fuel
  - Enable design of new fuel with longer lifetimes
- For perspective:
  - First nuclear powered submarine fuel operated 2 years
  - Current fuel operates for 33 years the life of an attack submarine
- Fuel is stored temporarily pending disposal in geologic repository or interim storage site.







#### Nature of the Fuel

- $\circ \textbf{Rugged}$
- Shipping Containers
  - $\circ$  Robust
- Shipping Practices
  - $\circ$  Couriers



#### **NAVAL SPENT FUEL SHIPMENTS ARE SAFE**



### **Naval Fuel Characteristics**

- Solid metal; not flammable, explosive, or corrosive
- Built for combat battle shock conditions (well over 50g's)
- Contains fully all long-lived radioactivity (fission products)
- Safe to operate in close proximity to sailors on warships



#### EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-SUITED FOR SAFE TRANSPORT AND STORAGE FOR LONG PERIODS



### Naval Spent Fuel Type B Shipping Containers

Models M-140 and M-290:
 Type B NRC/DOE Certified
 At least 10" thick solid stainless steel

 350,000 and 520,000 pounds (loaded), respectively

• Thick, solid steel typically results in radiation levels much lower than the safe maximum DOT limits:

	DOT Limit	Naval Container	Typical Chest X-Ray
On contact	200 mR/hr	1 to 5 mR/hr	- 10 mR
At 2 meters	10 mR/hr	.1 to .5 mR/hr	

• Everyday life exposure to radiation:

 ~300 mr/yr – soil, rocks, cosmic rays, radon







### **Shipping Practices**

- Railcars frequently inspected and maintained at highest standard
- Location and status constantly monitored via satellite tracking
- Advance arrangements with railroad operations and railroad police
- Outreach with civilian authorities, e.g., accident exercises



- Escorted by specially trained NNPP shipment couriers
  24/7 surveillance
  - Immediate emergency response



#### **Emergency Response Priorities:**

- Emergency first-aid
- Summon assistance
- Prevent further injury/damage
- Verify radiological condition

#### **NNPP Couriers assist Incident Commander:**

- Shipper Specialist Employee (29CFR1910.120)
- Response priorities
- Communications and public information

ROBUST SHIPPING CONTAINERS PROVIDE A FORMIDABLE BARRIER TO PREVENT RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL OR SIGNIFICANT RADIATION LEVELS



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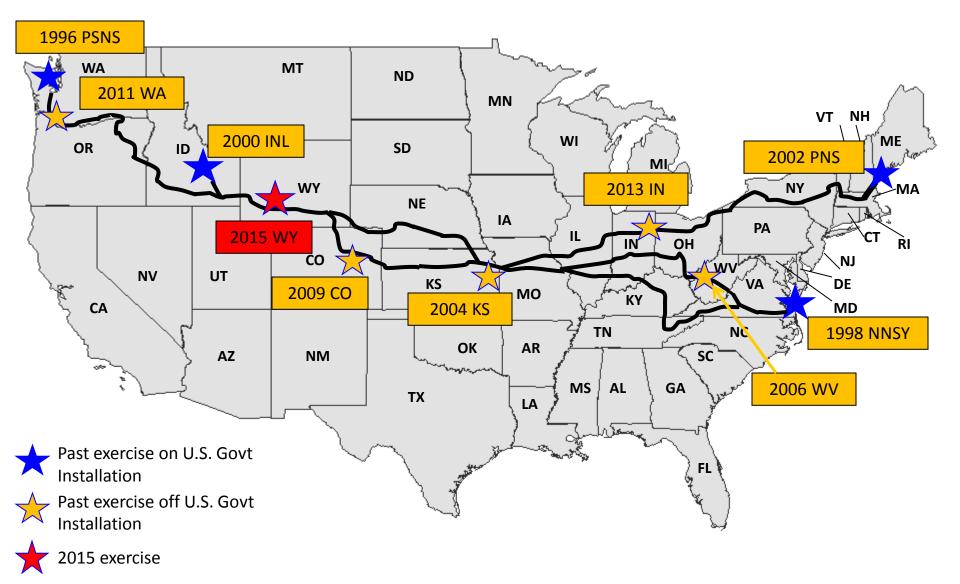
- Familiarize stakeholders with Naval spent fuel shipping container characteristics and shipping practices.
- Evaluate the interactions of NNPP couriers accompanying spent fuel shipments and civilian emergency response representatives.
- Gain an understanding of how communication links would be activated in an accident involving a Naval spent fuel shipment.
- Evaluate the NNPP's ability to **integrate** into Unified Command and the Joint Information Center (JIC) (if established).







### **Naval Spent Fuel Shipment Exercises**





- Site Assessment 15 October 2014
- Initial Planning Conference 2 April 2015
- Exercise Planning Conference #2 7 May
- Tabletop Exercise 29 July
- Full Scale Exercise 13 August
- Final Demonstration 17 September



- Naval spent fuel shipment en route from Newport News VA to the Naval Reactors Facility in Idaho- escorted by two NNPP couriers
- Dump truck collides with the M-290 container railcar at a railroad crossing in Granger, WY ; one truck is derailed
- Driver is injured
- Communications between shipper (NNPP), Union Pacific Railroad, local responders, and State of Wyoming
- Unified Command established
- Local media and resident approach the scene
- Radiological surveys NNPP couriers and Rock Springs Regional Emergency Response Team
- Radiological condition normal; re-rail and continue shipment





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### M-290 Shipping Container



### M-290 Shipping Container



### M-290 Loading Facility – Newport News





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## Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Process Naval Reactors Facility, Idaho

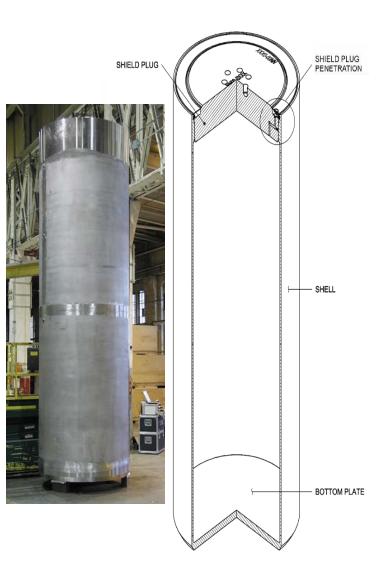
- All Naval spent fuel shipped to Idaho by rail and placed into a large water pool at the Naval Reactors Facility for temporary storage
- Since 2008, Naval spent fuel has been moved into Spent Fuel Canisters for dry storage

• Spent Fuel Baskets

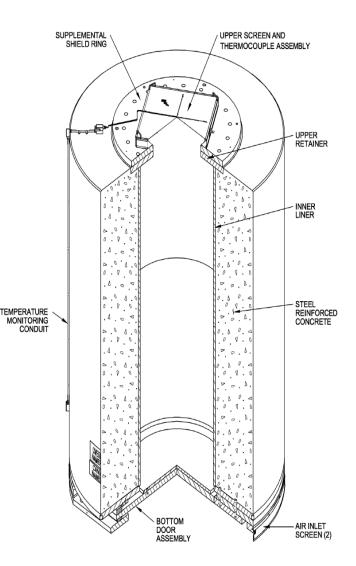




- Spent Fuel Canister
  - Designed for dry storage, transportation, and emplacement in the final disposal site.
    - 316L stainless steel
    - 66" OD
    - 185" and 210" height with a maximum loaded weight of 96,000 lbs
    - Shield plug is 15" thick



- Overpack
  - 2" thick steel inner liner
  - 38" thick steel reinforced concrete wall
  - 154" OD
  - 205" and 230" heights
  - 380,000 lbs maximum empty weight.
  - Air inlet and outlet vents for natural convective cooling



• Overpack rebar



- Air Pallets
  - 6 air bladders
    each with lift
    capacity of 80,000 lbs



- Crawler
  - loaded weight 857,000 lbs, height 34'





• Overpack storage building





## Shipments to a Repository or Interim Storage Site



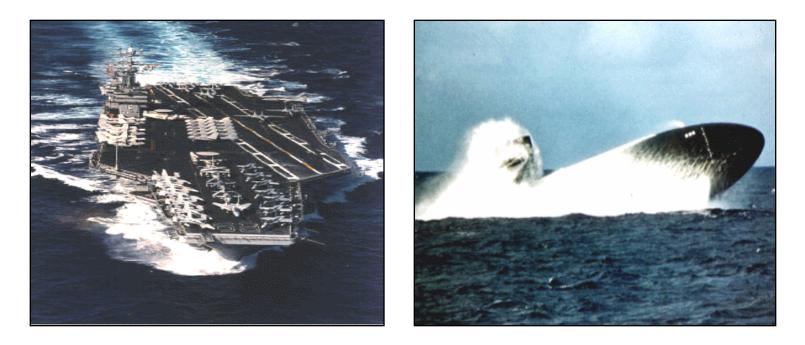
- Spent fuel in Spent Fuel Canisters
- M-290 container will ship the canisters
- Navy will be responsible for the shipment to the repository and hand off custody at the receiving site

### NEW NAVY ESCORT VEHICLE

- Vigor Works (formerly Oregon Iron Works) designing new NNPP escort vehicle
- Meet latest AAR requirements (e.g., S-2043 specification) and both freight and passenger car requirements
- Design is 90% complete as of August 2016
- Initial procurement planned for Summer 2017; delivery and tested-January 2020
- Procure four additional vehicles in 2020 and 2021 (2 each year)
- Committed to provide design to DOE/NE for DOE use for commercial shipments



#### **Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program**



Operating naval nuclear propulsion plants and shipping naval spent fuel safely for over 50 years. Key to the U.S. Navy continuing to meet its national security mission.

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