



Status of Yucca Mountain Repository Design

Presented to:

Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

Presented by:

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Outline

- Summary of design changes
- Site layout
- Waste handling process and facilities
- Waste packages and canisters
- Subsurface facilities
- Design status
- Summary





Acronyms

CRCF Canister receipt and closure facility

CSNF Commercial spent nuclear fuel

DHLW Defense high-level (radioactive) waste

EDGF Emergency Diesel Generator Facility

GROA Geologic repository operations area

HEPA High-efficiency particulate air (filter)

IHF Initial handling facility

HLW High-level (radioactive) waste

ITS Important to safety

LLWF Low Level Waste Facility

MCO Multi-canister overpack

QARD Quality assurance requirements and description

RF Receipt facility

TAD Transportation, aging, and disposal

WHF Wet handling facility

WP Waste package





Summary of Design Changes

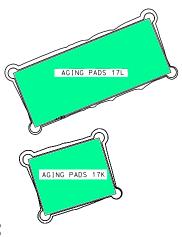
- TAD canisters utilized
- TAD canisters reduce handling of individual CSNF assemblies at repository
- Operational goal is 90% of individual CSNF assemblies loaded in TAD canisters by utilities
- Limited quantity of uncanistered individual CSNF assemblies to be loaded into TAD canisters at the repository
- Reconfigured waste handling process and facilities
- WP configuration suite revised for TAD canisters
- IHF added to accommodate naval SNF and DOE HLW receipt

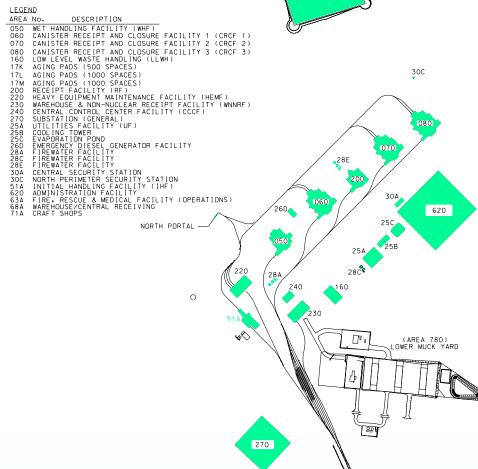
Site Layout





Site Overview









Site Overview



New Facilities

IHF - Initial Handling Facility

WHF - Wet Handling Facility

CRCF 1 - Canister Receipt and Closure Facility 1

CRCF 2 - Canister Receipt and Closure Facility 2

CRCF 3 - Canister Receipt and Closure Facility 3

RF - Receipt Facility

LLWF - Low Level Waste Facility

EDGF (26D) - Emergency Diesel Generator Facility

Previous Facilities

HEMF - Heavy Equipment Maintenance Facility

CCCF - Central Control Center Facility

WNNRF - Warehouse and Non-Nuclear Receipt Facility

Utility, Security, and Administration Facilities





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Site Layout Changes

- Waste handling, aging, and support facilities in same general location as previous layout
- IHF allows canisterized waste (HLW and naval SNF) receipt and emplacement with minimal impact to construction of other waste handling facilities
- CRCFs handle all canisterized waste except naval SNF
- RF removes canisters from transportation conveyance and places into aging overpack or site transfer cask
- WHF handles uncanisterized fuel (individual fuel assemblies)
- EDGF and LLWF round out new facilities





Waste Handling Process



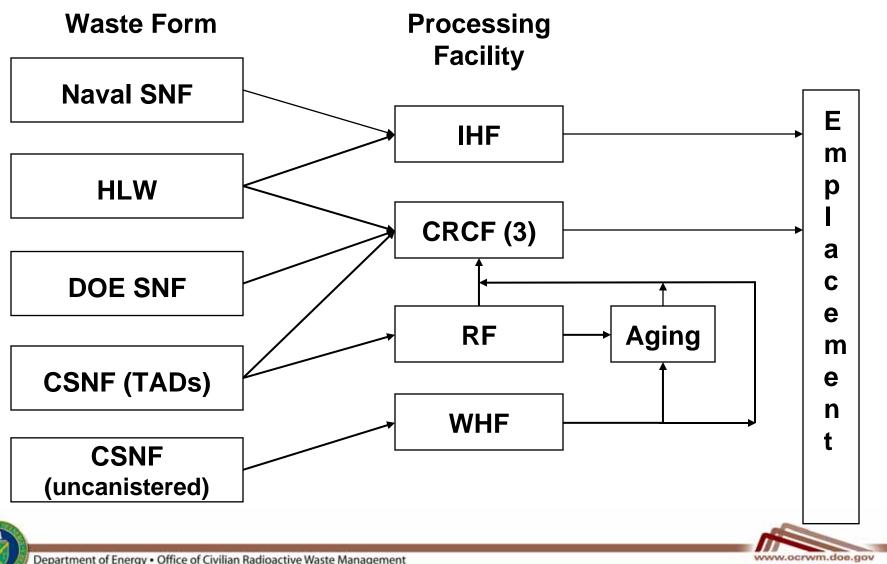


Waste Handling Changes

- TAD canister eliminates majority of individual CSNF assembly handling at repository
- Remaining uncanistered individual CSNF assemblies handled and loaded into TAD canisters underwater in the WHF



Waste Form Processing Overview



Facility Annual Capacities

	MTHM	
Facility	Receive	Emplace
IHF	40	40
CRCF	1200	1200
WHF	340	0
RF	2300	0

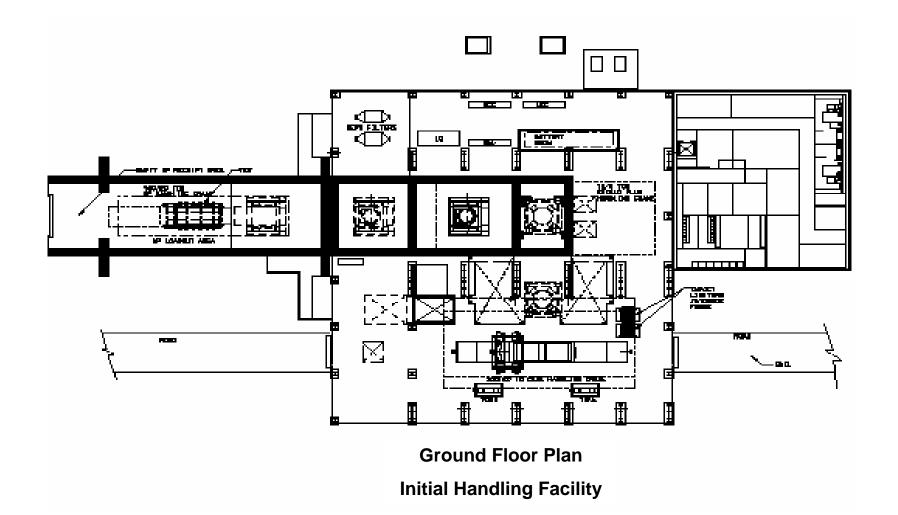




Waste Handling Facilities

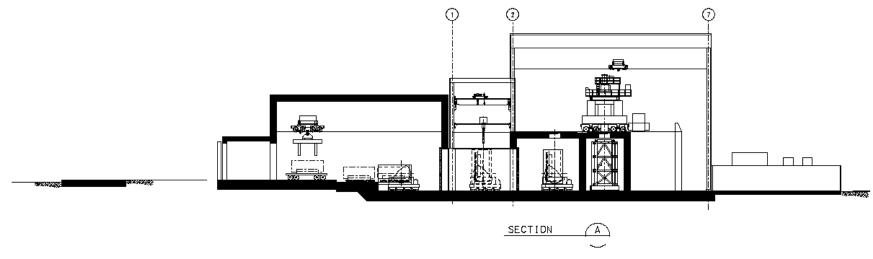








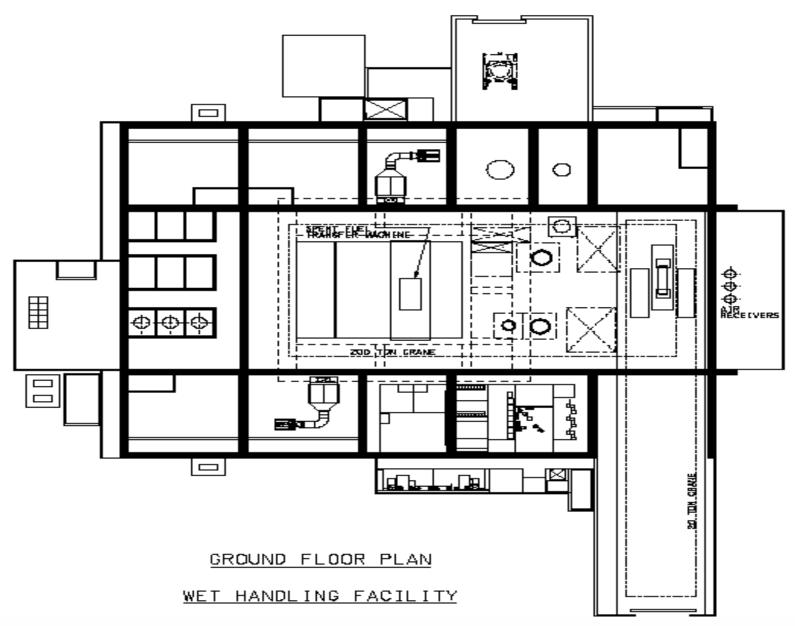




INITIAL HANDLING FACILITY

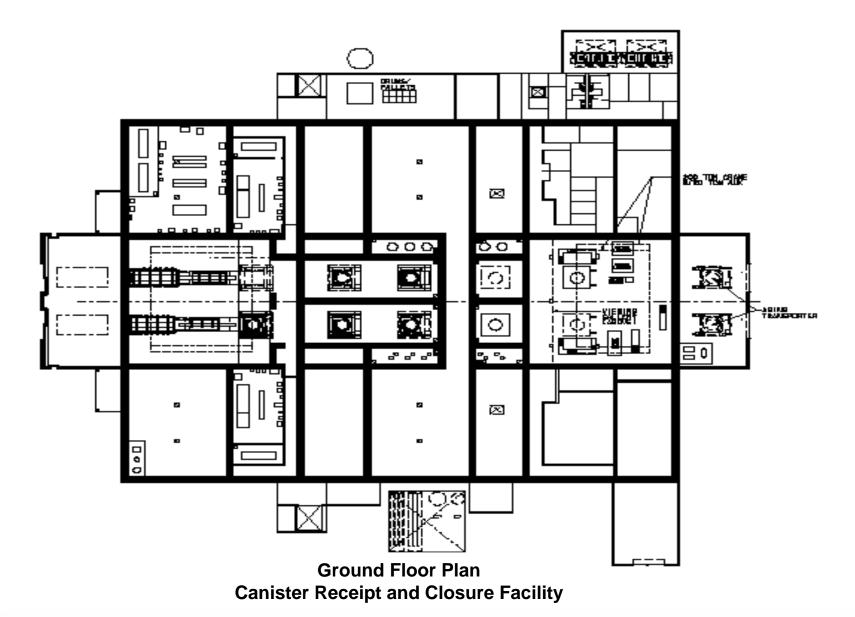






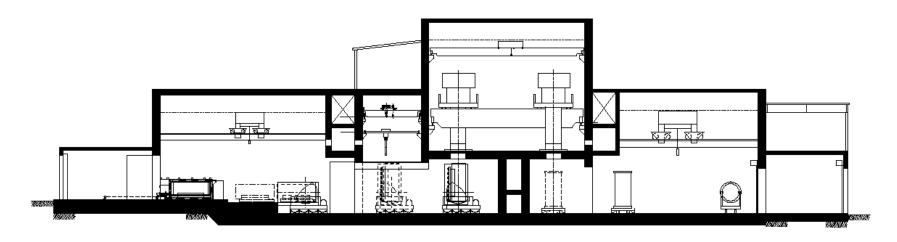










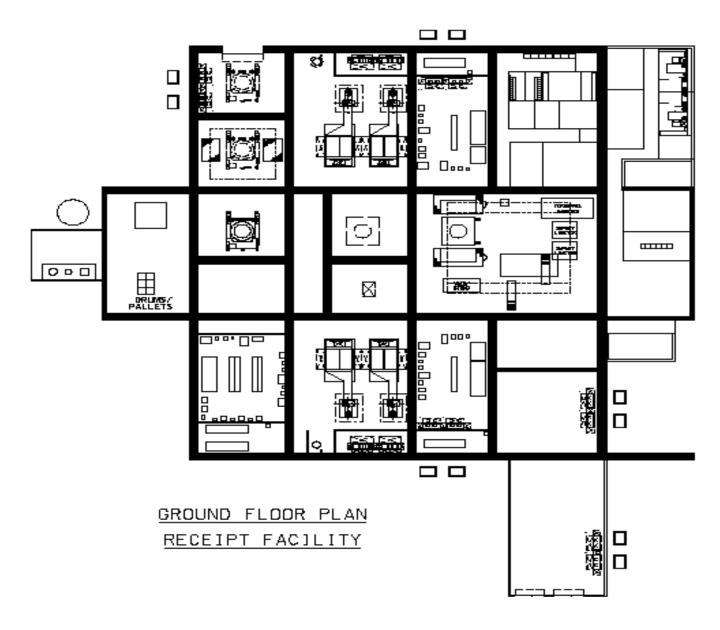




CRCF SECTION











WPs and TAD Canisters





WP and TAD Canister Changes

- Utilize TAD canisters for majority of individual CSNF assemblies
- TAD canisters reduce WP configuration suite from 10 to 6
- Shield plugs added to WPs used for HLW and DOE SNF to allow for standard closure cell configuration



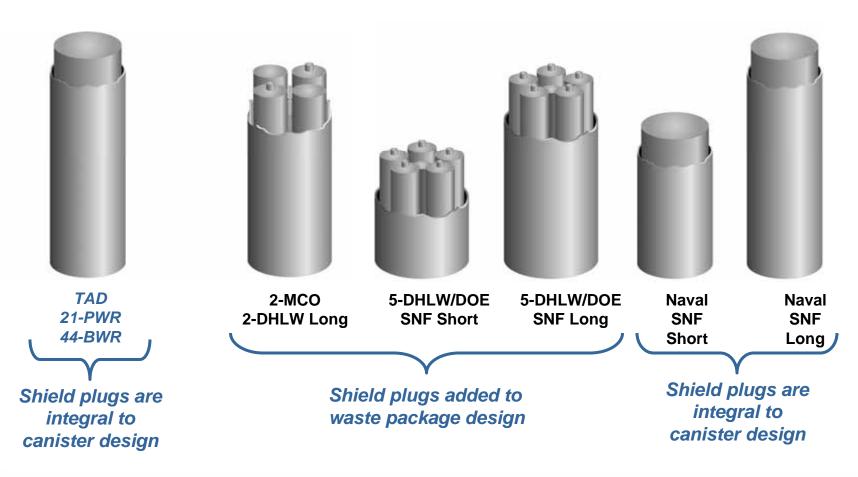
TAD Canister Key Features

- Majority of TAD canisters loaded at utility sites
- Some TAD canisters loaded at repository
- Significantly reduces individual CSNF assembly handling at repository
- Simplifies repository design and operations
- Reduces risk at repository
- TAD canister includes shield plug





Waste Package Configuration Suite







Subsurface





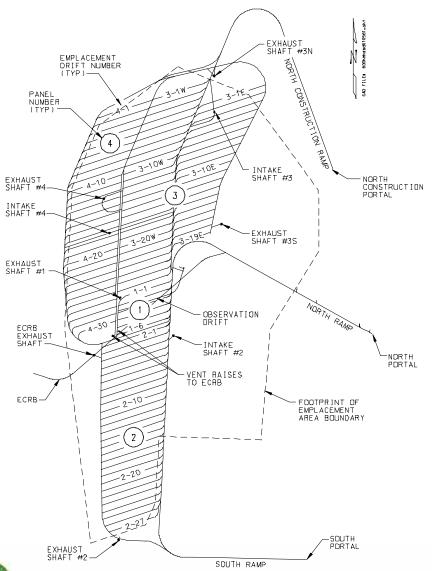
Subsurface Changes

- No changes in overall emplacement concept
- Minor changes in layout





Subsurface Layout



- Panel numbers represent the proposed construction and emplacement sequence
- Sequence:
 - 6 drifts in Panel 1
 - 27 drifts in Panel 2
 - 45 drifts in 3E & 3W
 - 30 drifts in Panel 4
- Total emplacement length available is approximately 41 miles (66 km)





Design Status





Design Status

- Basic facility layouts and material flows completed
- Completed CRCF lumped mass structural model; others in process
- Structural and systems design in process
- Preclosure safety analysis update has begun based upon revised facility designs; will include more developed equipment reliabilities



Summary

- Use of TAD canisters simplifies waste handling
- Operational goal of 90% of individual CSNF assemblies loaded in TAD canisters by utilities
- Wet handling of remaining individual uncanistered CSNF assemblies
- WP configuration suite simplified
- Design for LA is progressing



