

SFP Boxes

DRAFT FINAL REPORT SAID

(Conclusions are based only on decay of spent fuel)

SLOW DRAINDOWNS

Personnel have sufficient time (>100 hours) to take action to recover
Ventilation has two complete volume changes per hour
Additionally > 10 hours after complete draindown to take action to evacuate public

FAST DRAINDOWNS (Seismic or cask drop)

1 YEAR - Zirconium fire:

Ventilation has two complete volume changes per hour
> 10 hours after complete draindown for taking action to evacuate public

5 YEARS - No zirconium fire

Ventilation has two complete volume changes per hour

NEW INFORMATION BASED ON COMMENTS FROM ACRS SAYS

(Conclusions are based on decay heat of spent fuel, heat from breakaway oxidation, and other heat sources (hydrides, nitrogen interactions))

SLOW DRAINDOWNS

Personnel have sufficient time to take action to recover
Ventilation has two complete volume changes per hour
May have <10 hours after complete draindown to take action to evacuate public

FAST DRAINDOWNS (Seismic or cask drop)

1 YEAR - Zirconium fire:

Ventilation has two complete volume changes per hour
May have < 10 hours after complete draindown for taking action to evacuate public

5 YEARS - Zirconium fire

Ventilation has two complete volume changes per hour
Do we have >10 hours after complete draindown for taking action to evacuate?
Do you still have fire with complete draindown or do we only have fire with partial draindown?

Does the new information say we just increase our early fatalities?

Can we live with increased early fatalities?

Wouldn't we also be saying that the probabilities are low for a fire > than 5 years but if it happened we would still have same number of early fatalities or would the early fatalities and even latent fatalities be less due to decreased radioactive inventories?

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How long would