

FOIA: 2003-0120

License No. 06-00550-01

Records to be Released in their Entirety

ORNL SITES - SUMMARY

License No.: 06-00550-01 ORNL Score: 5
Docket No.: none
Licensee: United Aircraft Corporation Review Status: Complete
Site Address(es): Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division
East Hartford, Connecticut
Site Contact: David Alberghini, Environmental Project Engineer
United Technologies, Inc.
Pratt & Whitney
Telephone No.: 203-565-3324
SDMP Site: no
Related License(s): 06-00550-03, 06-00550-02, 06-02543-02
NRC Reviewer: Mark C. Roberts
Review Abstract: Material used at this site under License No. 06-00550-01 was not readily dispersible and was likely transferred to the Pratt & Whitney facility in Middletown, Connecticut under the CANEL project. The facility is suitable for unrestricted use.

Recommendations: None

Summary: License No. 06-00550-01 was issued on May 29, 1956 and expired May 31, 1958. The license authorized engineering tests and chemical studies connected with the development of a nuclear aircraft engine. The radioactive material authorized to be possessed at the East Hartford facility consisted primarily of neutron-activated engines, engine components or metal alloys and krypton-85 gas. From 1955 through early 1957, Pratt & Whitney was developing a site in Middletown, Connecticut for the research and development activities for a nuclear-powered aircraft (the CANEL project). Work at the Middletown site commenced in approximately May 1957. Material possessed under License No. 06-00550-01 was transferred to the Pratt & Whitney CANEL project site in Middletown, Connecticut in March 1957. The Middletown site operated under contracts with the U.S. Air Force and the AEC and was exempt from licensing.

There is no record of a final or confirmatory survey for the East Hartford facility; however, there is a completed certificate and letter that indicate that all material and wastes have been properly disposed. The total quantity of radioactive material authorized License No. 06-00550-01 was less than 500 millicuries and most of the radioactive isotopes had relatively short half-lives (27.8 to 115 days). The potential for contamination is extremely low since much of the licensed material was in a form that was not readily dispersible. The site is suitable for unrestricted use.

Reviewed by: Mark Roberts Date 7-31-95
Approved by: Joe D. Kinema Date 7/31/95

July 31, 1995

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