



United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Protecting People and the Environment

Requirements and Guidelines on Spent Fuel Loading Campaign

**FCMA Seminar on Spent Fuel Initial Loading
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Requirements and Guidelines on Spent Fuel Loading Campaign - Overview

- Activities of dry cask storage operation
- Inspection program overview
- Industry codes/standards and Staff Guidance

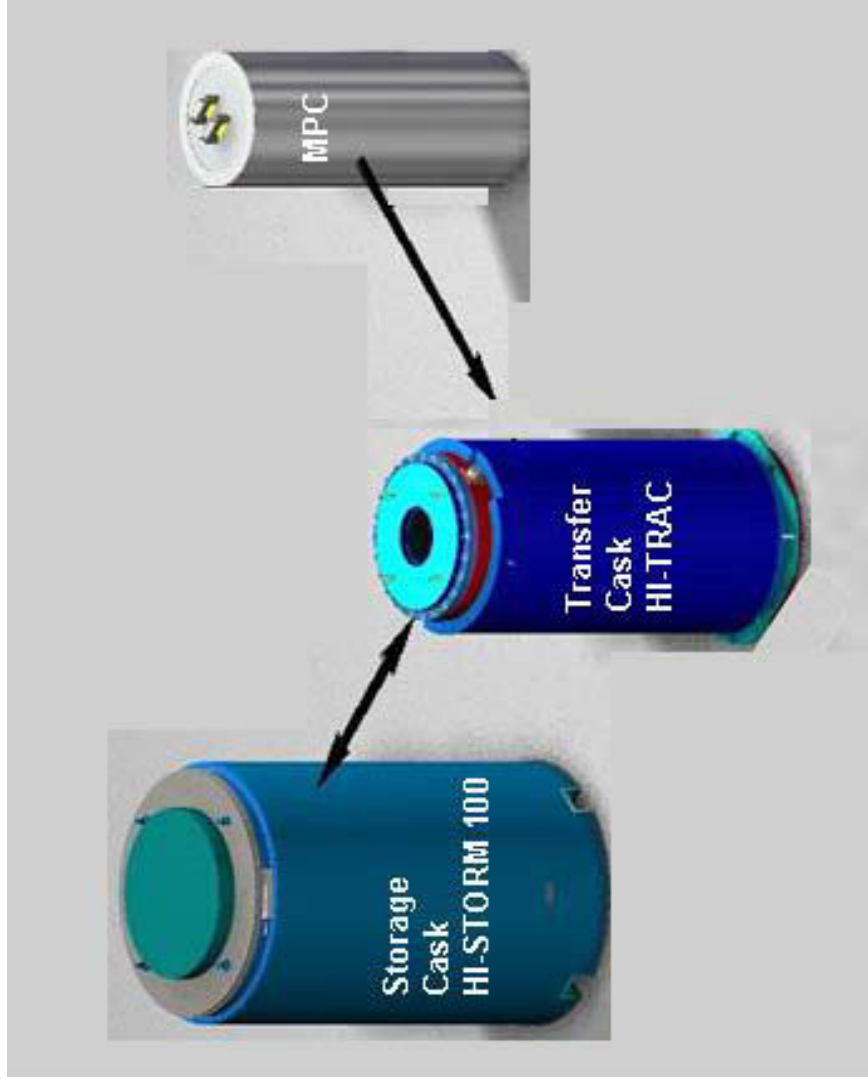


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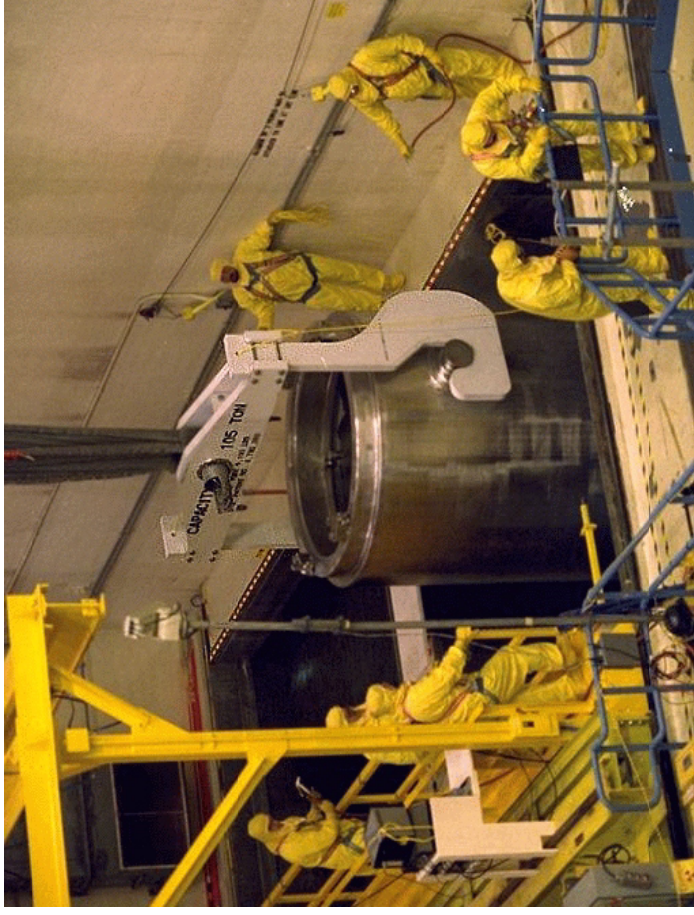
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Activities of Dry Cask Storage Operation

– Loading Operations



Activities of Dry Cask Storage Operation – Loading Operations

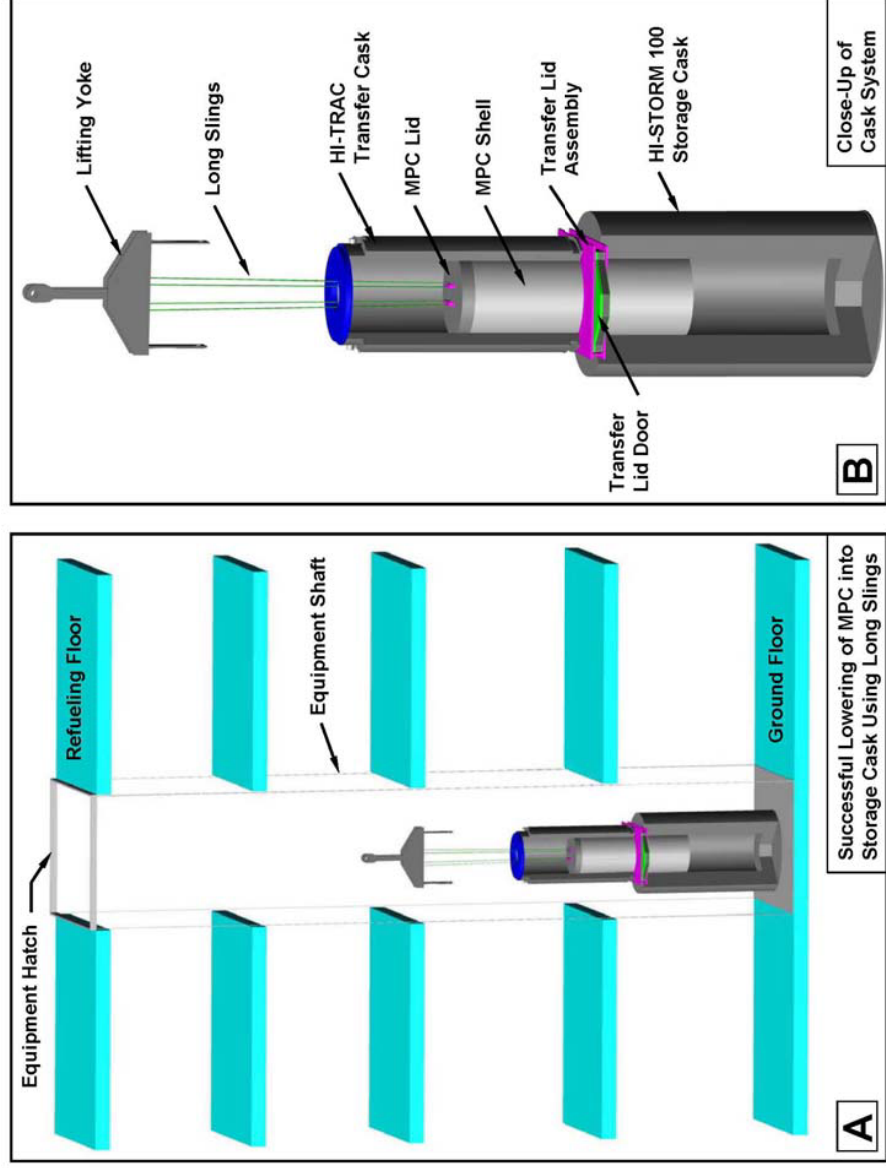




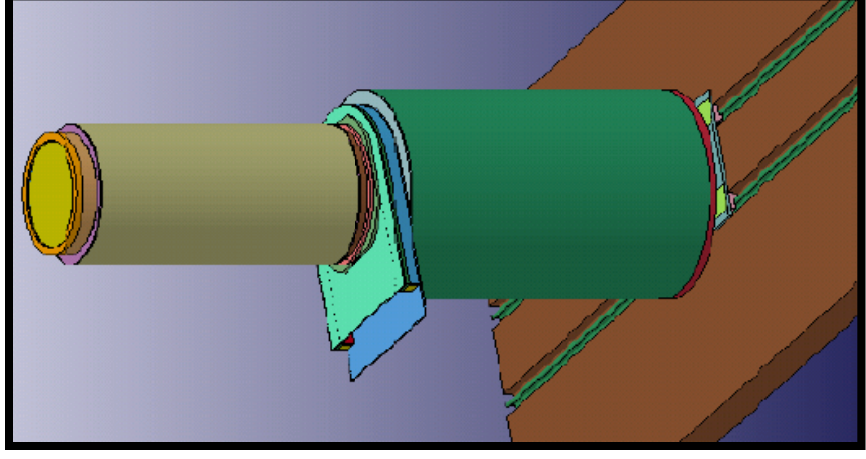
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Activities of Dry Cask Storage Operation – Heavy Loads Control



Activities of Dry Cask Storage Operation – Loading Operations



Activities of Dry Cask Storage Operation – Loading Operations





Activities of Dry Cask Storage Operation

Question?

Inspection Program Overview

- Inspection Procedures

- SFST inspects cask vendor and fabricator activities (IP 60851 and 60852)
- Regions inspect on-site vendor activities and licensee pre-operational and operational activities (IP 60853, 60854, 60855 & 81001)
- SFST supports pre-operational inspections and additional support as requested (typically IP 60856 and 60857)

Inspection Program Overview

- Pre-operational “Dry Run”

- Licensees develop, implement and evaluate by dry run, activities to safely load, and retrieve spent fuel from the dry cask storage system
- NRC inspectors evaluate whether the licensee has
 - Developed, implemented, and evaluated preoperational test activities
 - Fulfilled all test acceptance criteria
 - Made changes to appropriate plant programs to support operation of the ISFSI

Inspection Program Overview

- Activities to Consider

- Verify that the licensee procedures related to the ISFSI have been integrated into the appropriate plant programs:
 - Plant operations
 - Radwaste storage and handling
 - Control of heavy loads
 - Radiation protection
 - Security and safeguards
 - Emergency preparedness
 - Maintenance
 - Surveillance
 - Fire protection
 - Training
 - Environmental monitoring
 - QA activities
 - Administrative procedures

Inspection Program Overview

- Highly Reliable Load Handling System

Single-Failure-Proof Crane per NUREG-0554

- Robust structural design capable of stopping and holding rated load during the design-basis earthquake
- Redundant and independent load paths; increased safety factor permitted for lifting device and hook in place of redundant load paths
- Controls to sense overload/overspeed/overtravel conditions and stop load motion; failure of controls does not affect ability to stop and hold the load
- Many other provisions, including design against two-blocking, machinery alignment, manual emergency operation of the brakes, etc.

Inspection Program Overview

- Control of Heavy Load Movement

General good practices from NUREG-0612

- Define safe load paths
- Develop procedures for load handling operations
- Train and qualify crane operators (ASME B30.2)
- Use appropriate lifting devices (ASME B30.9 & ANSI N14.6)
- Inspect, test, and maintain the crane (ASME B30.2)
- Crane designed to appropriate standard (CMAA-70)

Inspection Program Overview - ISFSI Access Database

- Database shared by NRC Region Inspectors
 - ANSI 14.6, 1993
 - CFR general license, security
 - CFR site-specific license
 - concrete standards, ACI 318-95, ACI 349-01
 - FSAR amendments, major cask models
 - Single-failure-proof hoist topical reports
 - Single-failure-proof cranes and heavy loads
 - More to be added



Inspection Program Overview

Question?

Industry Codes/Standards and Staff Guidance

- ANSI N-14.6

- Stress Design Factors for critical loads lift
 - 6 times combined weight, against yield strength
 - 10 times combined weight, against ultimate strength
- Ancillary equipment committed in FSAR
 - not part of general license cask system certification
 - load-bearing pins, extension links, and adapters
- Minimum service temperature for ferritic steel components
- Acceptance testing
 - cask trunnions, single load path, at 300% design capacity
- Continuing Compliance
 - periodic load testing and inspection

Industry Codes/Standards and Staff Guidance - NOG-1 2010

- Application of Criteria for NOG-1, Type I Cranes
 - Acceptable for satisfying NUREG-0554 guidelines
 - Single-failure-proof – capability to stop and hold the critical load
- NOG-1-2010, Appendix C, “NUREG-0554/ASME NOG-1 Conformance Matrix”
- Seismic Evaluation of Crane Structure - upgrade to SFP
 - Loaded cask on hook for SSE qualification of the crane and support structure
 - Crane finite element analysis (FEA) models
 - Boundary conditions at trolley and runway rails
 - Trolley locations and hoist positions
 - Damping values

Industry Codes/Standards and Staff Guidance - RIS 2005-25 S1

- Clarification of NRC Guidelines for Control of Heavy Loads
 - Rigging Used with Single-Failure-Proof Handling Systems
 - ANSI N14.6 – 1993, “...Special Lifting Devices for Shipping Container Weighing 10,000 Pounds (4500 kg) or More”
 - ASME B30.9-2003, “Slings”
 - ASME NOG-1-2004, “Rules for Construction of Overhead and Gantry Cranes”
 - criteria for Type I cranes – acceptable for satisfying NUREG-0554 guidelines
- Staff participation in the ASME Code Committee
 - ASME NOG-1-2010, Appendix C, “NUREG-0554/ASME NOG-1 Conformance Matrix”



Industry Codes/Standards and Staff Guidance

Question?