Background information

- CoCs/licenses for high burn-up fuel storage to be renewed over next few years
  - 2012 Prairie Island-TN-40HT, Calvert Cliffs-NUHOMS¹
  - 2015 Transnuclear-NUHOMS 1004
  - 2020 NAC-UMS; Holtec-Hi-STORM

- Storage of high burn-up fuel is relatively recent
  - 9 years – Maine Yankee² (since 2003) up to 49.5 GWD/MTU
  - 7 years – Robinson (since 2005) up to 56.9 GWD/MTU
  - 6 years – Oconee (since 2006) up to 55 GWD/MTU
  - <4 years for most – up to 53.8 GWD/MTU

- ~200 loaded-casks contain high burn-up fuel
- Most fuel in pools for future loading is high burn-up

¹ Since 1992, allowable burn-up to 47 GWD/MTU, since 2010, up to 52 GWD/MTU
² All high burn-up fuel is in damaged fuel cans

Cask Storage of High Burn-up Fuel

Industry Perspective

Marc Nichol
NRC Public Meeting
July 25, 2012