



Development Program of Cask Technologies for Management of Spent Fuel Assemblies from Russian NPPs as Means of Harmonization of Decisions for SNF Long-Term Storage

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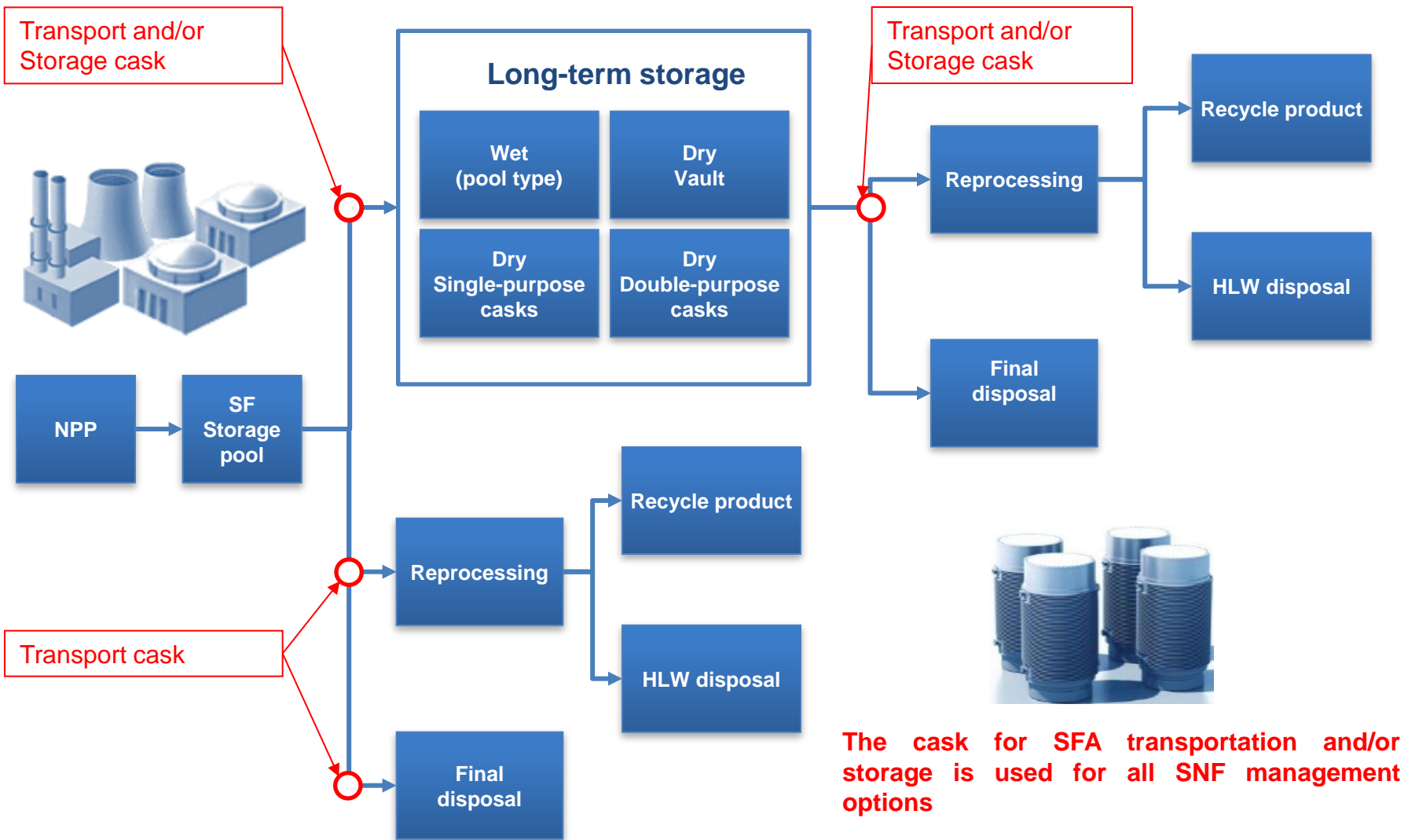
JSC FCNRS

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Main SNF management options



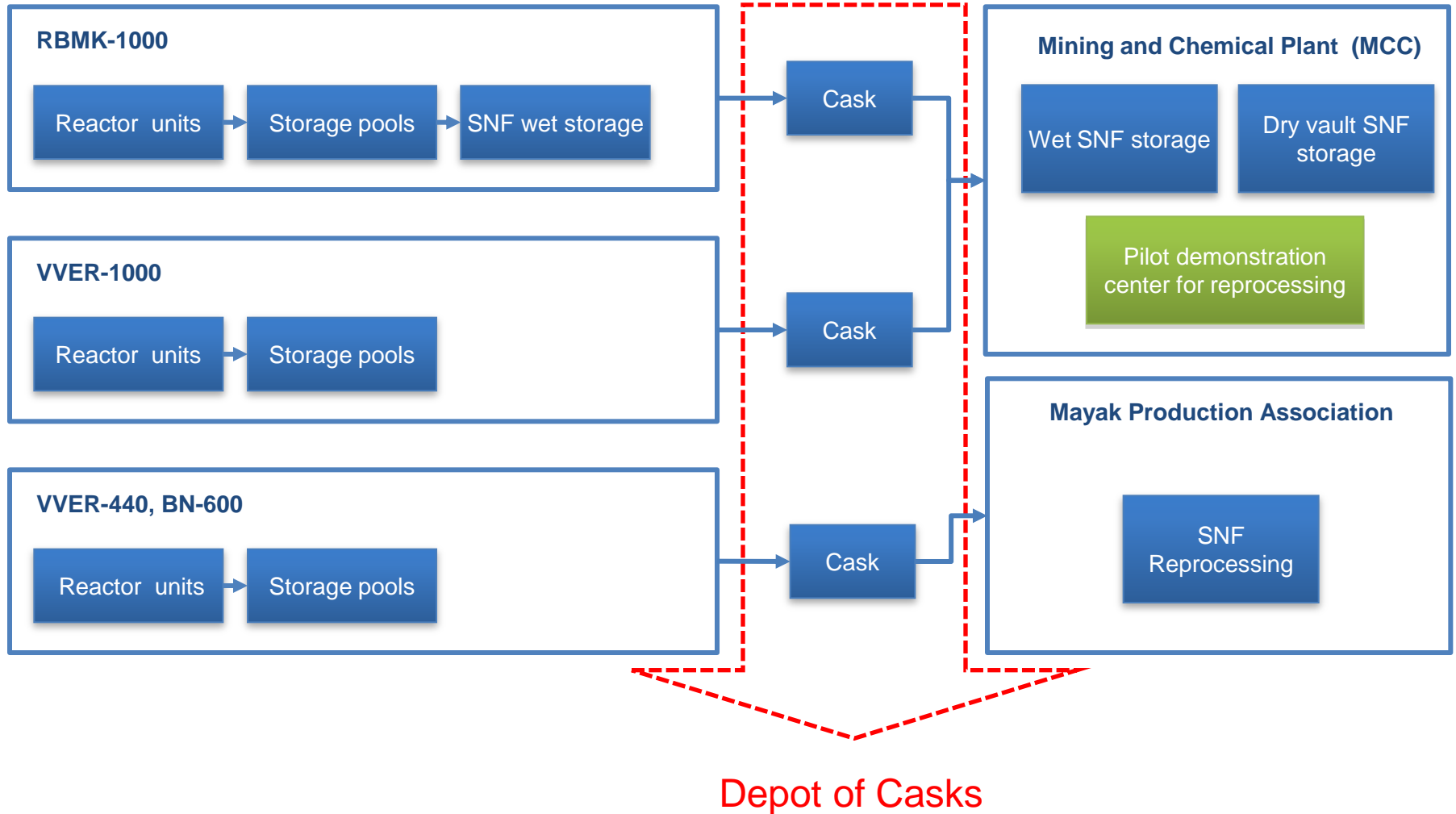
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Russia strategy of SNF management



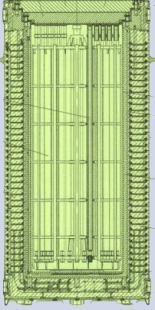
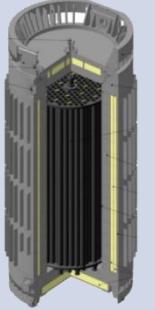
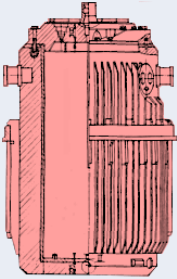
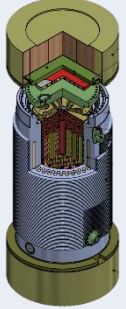
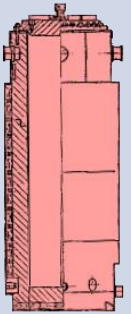
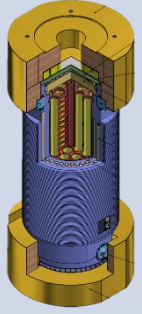
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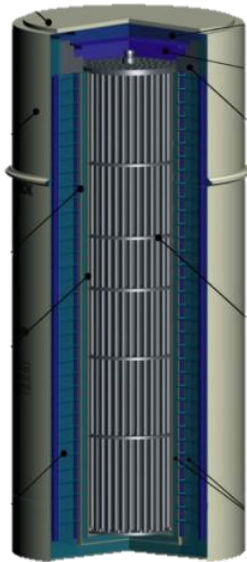
Modernization of Depot Casks



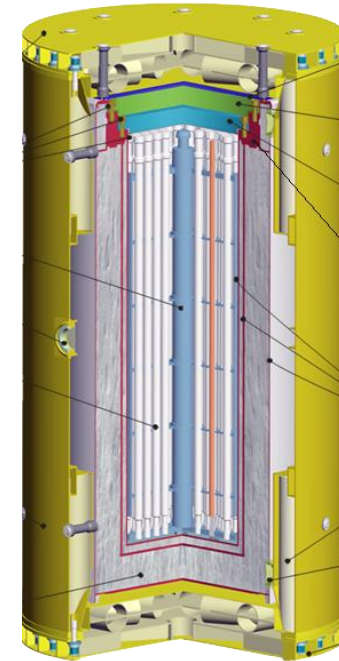
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RBMK-1000	TUK-109	<p>144 ПТ SFA 5,6 kW 2,6 % 30 GWd/t_{HM} Transportation and storage</p>	<p>Capacity Decay heat Enrichment max Burn-up max</p>	<p>155 ПТ SFA 8,4 kW 3,2 % 37 GWd/t_{HM} Transportation</p>	TUK-109T
		Modernization is carried out			
VVER-440	TUK-6	<p>30 SFA 20 kW 3,6 + 4,4 % 57 GWd/t_{HM}</p>	<p>Capacity Decay heat Enrichment max Burn-up max</p>	<p>36 SFA 30 kW 4,87% 67,9 GWd/t_{HM}</p>	TUK-140
					
VVER-1000	TUK-13	<p>12 SFA 20 kW 4,4 % 58 GWd/t_{HM}</p>	<p>Capacity Decay heat Enrichment max Burn-up max</p>	<p>18 SFA 36 kW 4,87% 67,9 GWd/t_{HM}</p>	TUK-141
					

TUK-109 – dual-purpose metal-concrete cask for transportation and long-term storage of RBMK-1000 SNF



UKKh-109
Storage cask



TUK-109
Transport cask
UKKh-109 + ZDK (damper
container)

Family of dual-purpose casks based on metal-concrete cask technologies



UKKh-109 (TUK-109)
RBMK-1000 SNF



UKKh-121
HLRW



UKKh-123 (TUK-123)
BN-350 SNF



TUK-108/1
Navy SNF



TUK-120
Icebreaker SNF

Infrastructure for RBMK-1000 SNF cask handling

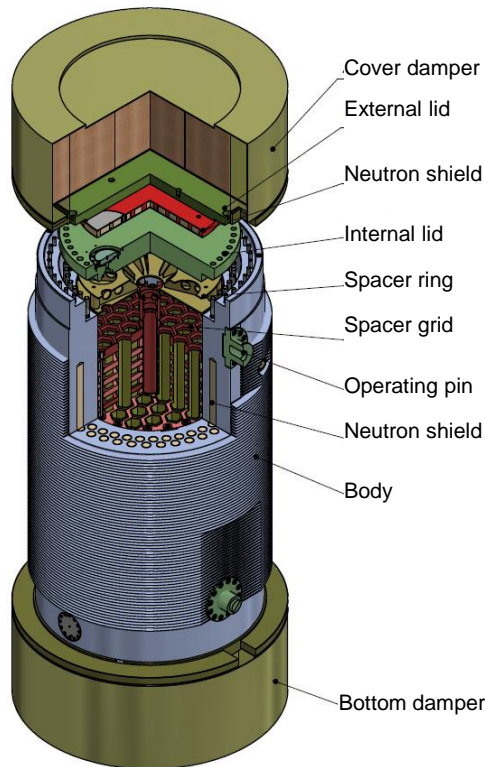


TUK-140 and TUK-141 casks

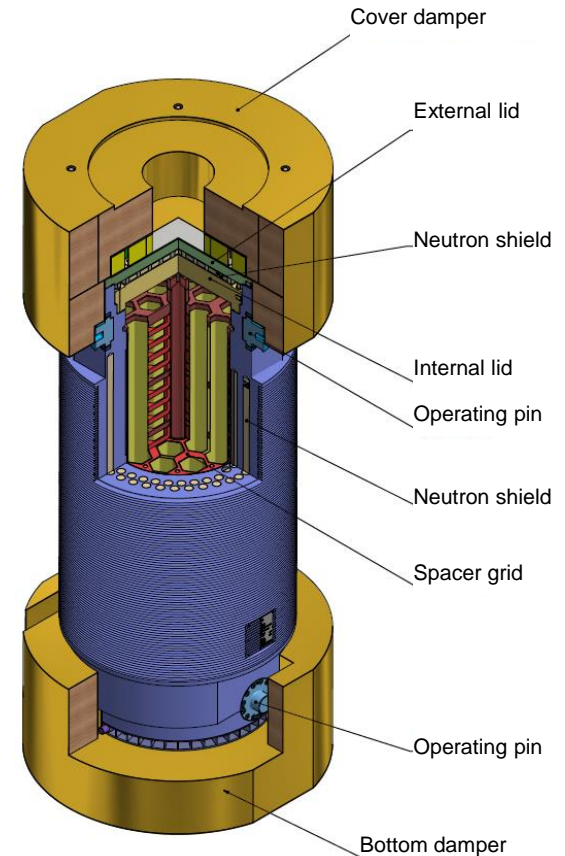


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TUK-140



TUK-141

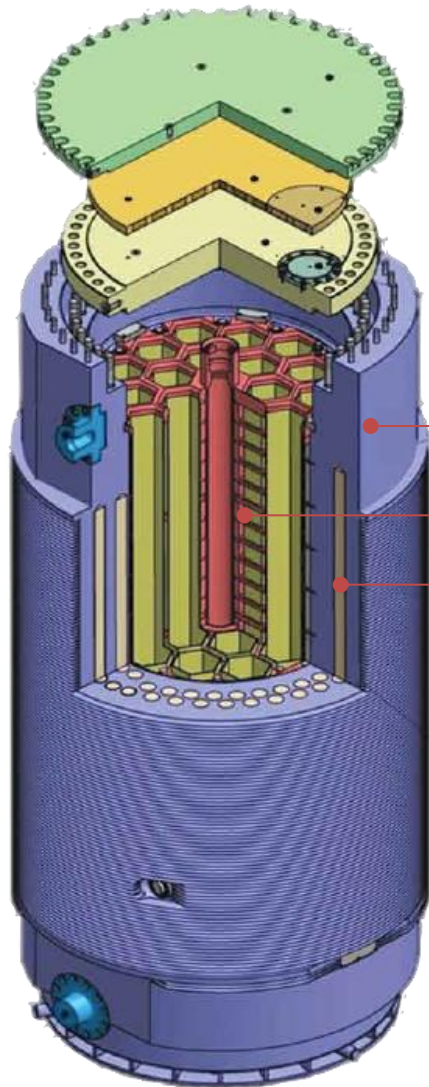


TUK-140 and TUK-141 are packages of B(U) type for transportation of VVER SFA having higher enrichment by U-235 and burn-up

TUK-141 dual-purpose cask for higher burn-up fuel



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Body – high-strength cast iron with spheroidal graphite

Spacer grid– stainless and boron steel

Solid neutron shielding

SFA capacity, pcs. **18**

TUK lifetime, years **60**

SNF storage period, years **60**

Full weight (with SFA) of TUK including dampers, t **125**

Weight of empty TUK including dampers, t **98**

Max height including dampers (without dampers), mm **7120 (5860)**

Max diameter including dampers (without dampers), mm **3120 (2770)**

Dry SNF cask storage concept



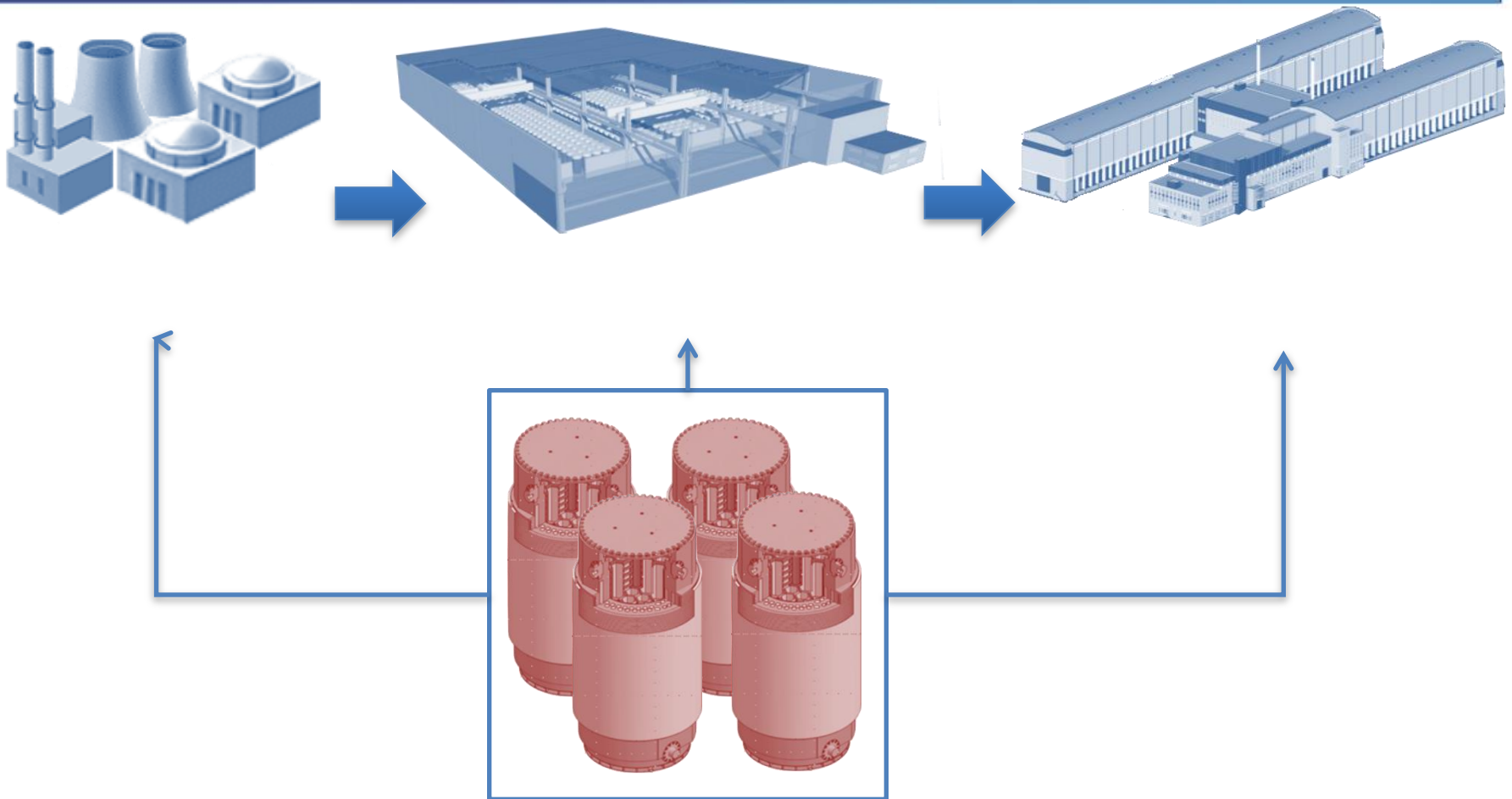
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Advantages of dry storage using dual-purpose casks

- Reduction of operation costs
- Modular design – possibility to expand the storage facility
- Independence of infrastructure facilities commissioning for reprocessing
- Enhanced storage safety
- Less number of SNF reloading operations (reactor cooling pool - cask)
- Mobility in decision-making on further SNF management strategy
- Technology unification

Cask unification



Using of unitized dual-purpose cask will decrease SNF management cost

Open site storage



The dry RBMK-1500 spent fuel cask storage site at the Ignalina NPP (Lithuania)

Closed-in storage



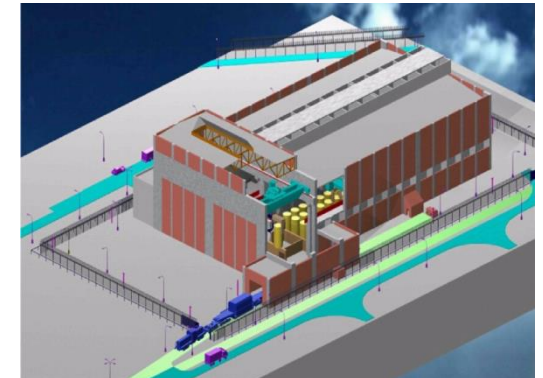
Interim VVER-440 Spent Fuel Storage Facility Dukovany (Czech Republic)



The Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) Maine Yankee NPP (USA)



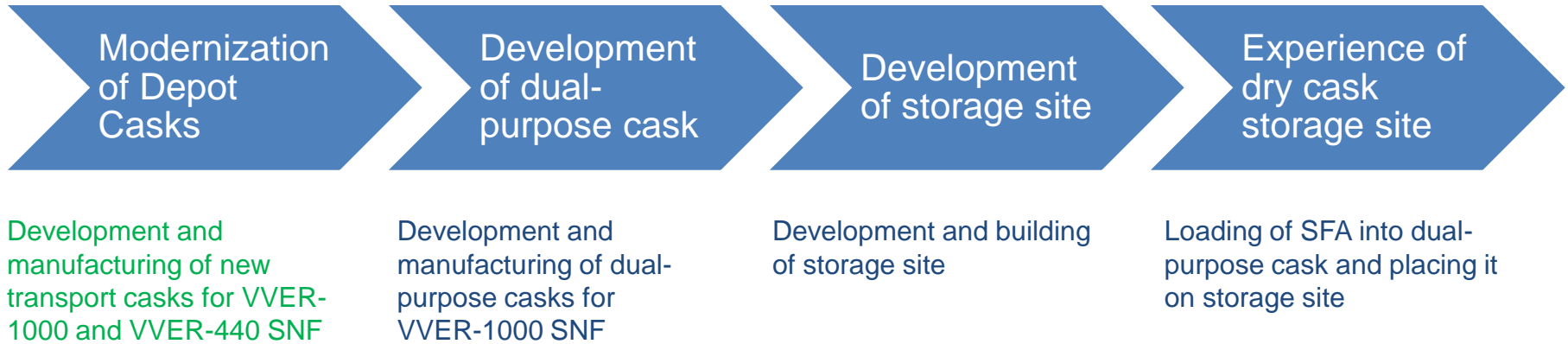
The Dry VVER-440 Spent Fuel Storage in Kozloduy NPP (Bulgaria)

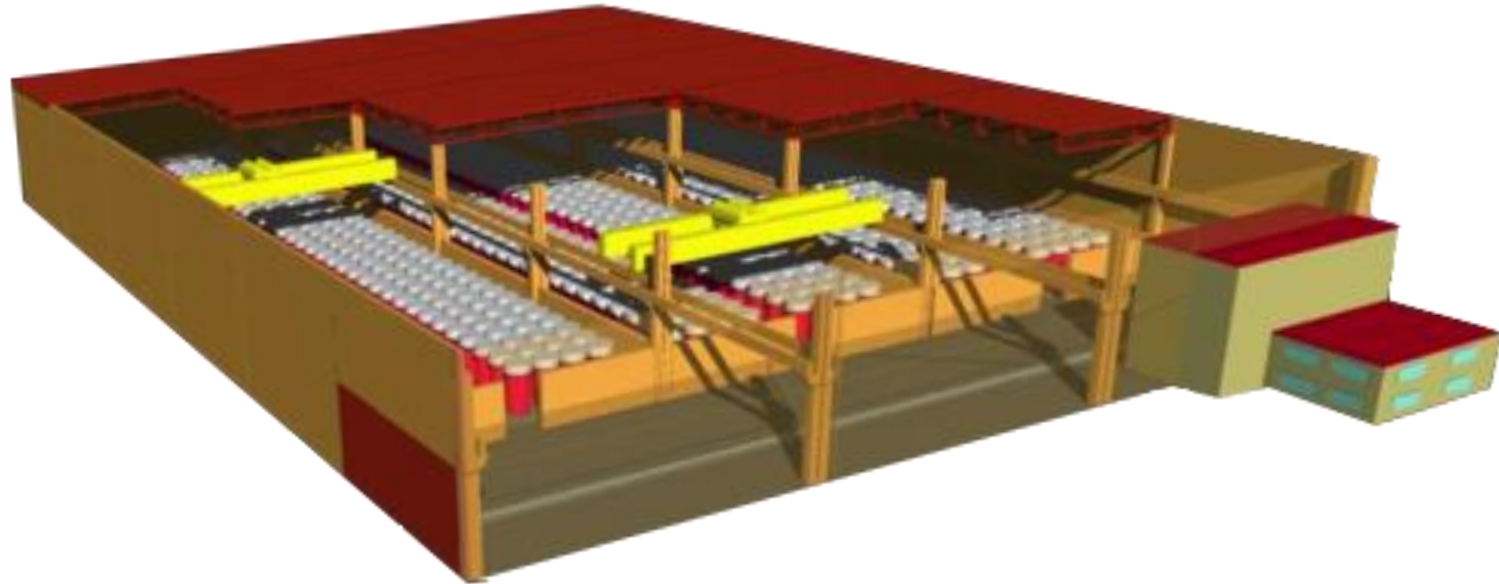


VVER-1000 Spent fuel storage facility (SFSF) Temelin NPP (Czech Republic)



FCNRS programme of cask technologies development





Commercial operation of dry cask storage facilities for VVER-1000+ SNF



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