ABSTRACT

The RERTR U.S. Domestic Conversion program continues in its support of the Global Treat Reduction Initiative (GTRI) to convert seven U.S reactors to low enriched uranium (LEU) by 2010. These reactors are located at the University of Florida, Texas A&M University, Purdue University, Washington State University, Oregon State University, the University of Wisconsin, and the Idaho National Laboratory.

The reactors located at the University of Florida and Texas A&M Nuclear Science Center were successfully converted to LEU in September of 2006 through an integrated and collaborative effort involving INL, Argonne National Laboratory (ANL), DOE (headquarters and the field office), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the universities, and the contractors involved in analyses, fuel design and fabrication, and spent nuclear fuel (SNF) shipping and disposition. With this work completed and in anticipation of other impending conversion projects, a meeting was established to engage the project participants in a structured discussion to capture the lessons learned. The objectives of this meeting were to document the observations, insights, issues, concerns, and ideas of those involved in the reactor conversions so that future efforts could be conducted with greater effectiveness, efficiency, and with fewer challenges.

The lessons learned from completing the University of Florida and Texas A&M conversions, the Purdue reactor conversion status, and an overview of the upcoming reactor conversions will be presented at the meeting.