

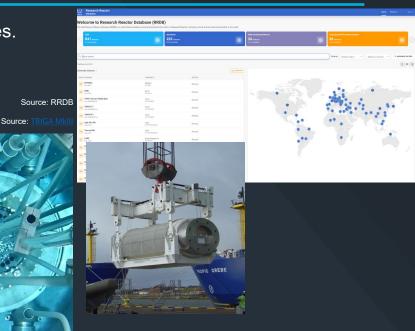
The Role of Nuclear Criticality Safety in Enabling the Transport of HEU (and Other Fissile Materials) to Support Global Strategic Removal Projects

Charlotte Davis and Michelle Nuttall Nuclear Transport Solutions (NTS)

42nd RERTR Meeting, IAEA Headquarters, 5th October 2022

Research and Test Reactors

- 222 operational research and test reactors in 53 countries.
- In comparison with nuclear power reactors they are:
 - Smaller and simpler design.
 - Less powerful.
 - Operate at lower temperatures.
 - Require less fuel → less waste.
 - Fuels from 5 to 93% enriched Uranium-235.



Nuclear Transport Solutions (NTS)

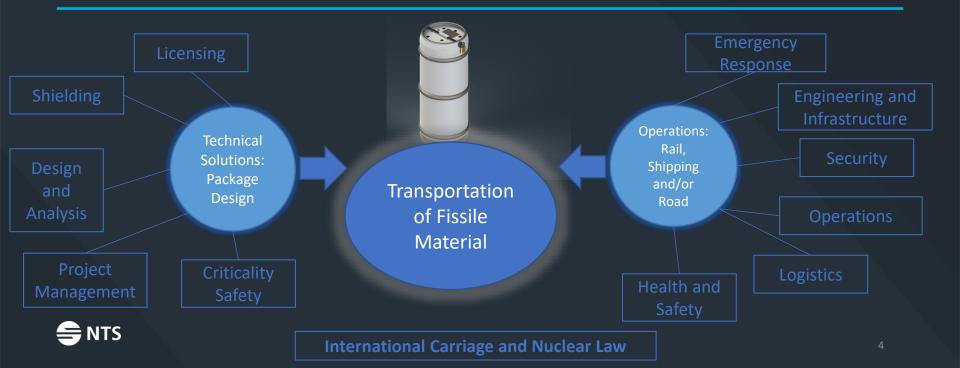
We are a leading global provider of safe, secure and reliable nuclear transport solutions that make the world a safer and more sustainable.

- Part of the UK's Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA).
- Experts in complex nuclear transport solutions.
- NTS was formed from INS, DRS and PNTL covering technical solutions, rail and shipping.
- Transport a full range of nuclear materials including vitrified residues, MOX, HEU, LEU and separated Pu.

Facts and figures nn 3 舟 A fleet of over Three specialist A 700+ strong 100 locomotives nuclear vessels team Longstanding f150m partnership with the Civil Nuclear Annual revenue (2021) Constabulary The only organisation in the UK approved to transport nuclear Over 5 million miles of nuclea material by rail rail transports in the LIK 100% Over 2000 casks of A 100% nuclea nuclear material moved safety record by sea Plutonium NTS provides Sealed sources transport solutions Highly enriched Vitrified high for materials level waste Mox fuel including Spent fuel



Transportation of Fissile Material



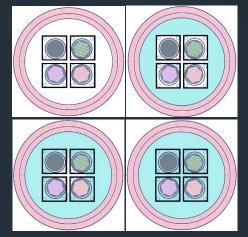
The Solution to Transportation





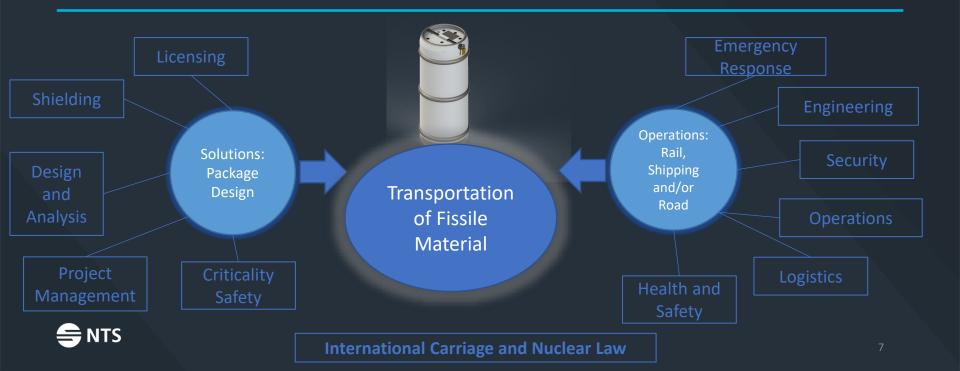
Package Design Safety Report (PDSR)

- Package licensing requires submission of a Package Design Safety Report (PDSR) to the Regulator.
- The PDSR includes all engineering and safety aspects for package for Normal and Accident Conditions of Transport (NCT/ACT).
- Requires support from various technical experts e.g.:
 - Impact/ Structural.
 - Thermal/ Stress.
 - Shielding.
 - Criticality.

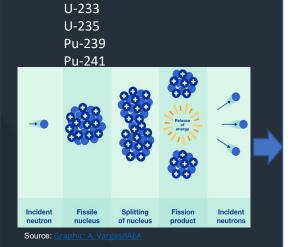




Transportation of Fissile Material



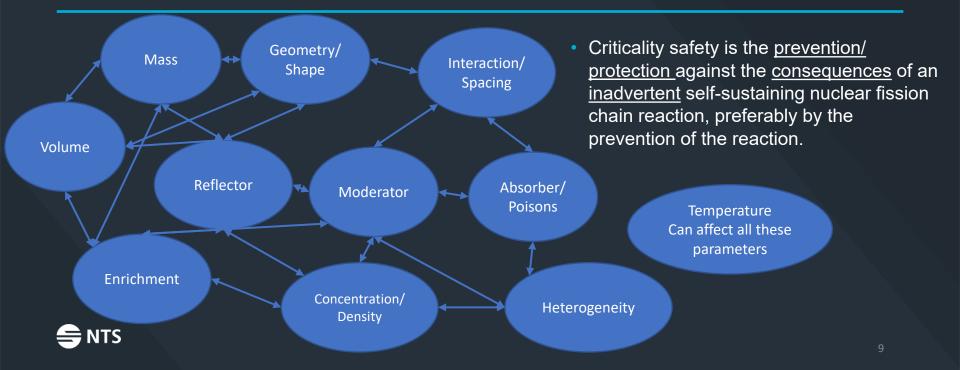
Criticality



> 1 neutron produced per fission reaction steady neutron population: Neutron Population 1 neutron produced per fission reaction decreasing neutron population: < 1 neutron produced per fission reaction Time

increasing neutron population:

Criticality Safety



The Transport Criticality Safety Assessment

IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material 2018 Edition

Specific Safety Requirements No. SSR-6 (Rev. 1)

IAEA Safety Standards

Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2018 Edition)

Specific Safety Guide No. SSG-26 (Rev. 1)

Aim: Determine a Criticality Safety Index (CSI) for package movements.

Based on the requirements in IAEA SSR-6.

A transport criticality safety assessment investigates Normal Conditions of Transport and Accident Conditions of Transport (NCT and ACT).

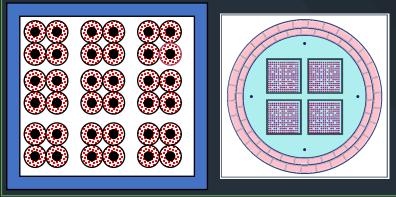
Site or plant-based assessments are probabilistic and follow a very different set of regulations.

Initial Scoping Phase

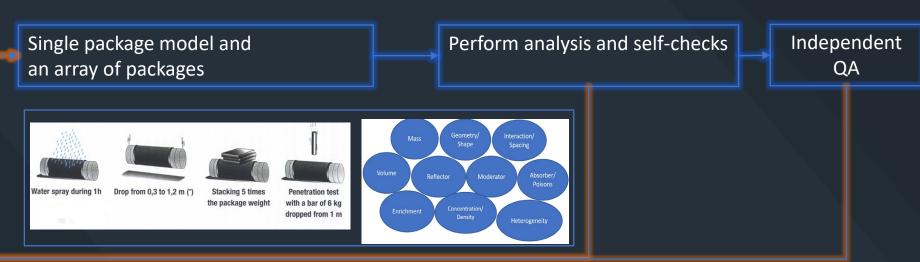
Interface with various disciplines to gather data

Perform some initial scoping calculations

- Design drawings
- Contents and fuel details
- Damage conditions
- Stress conditions
- Temperature profile
- Fuel break up
- Fissile release



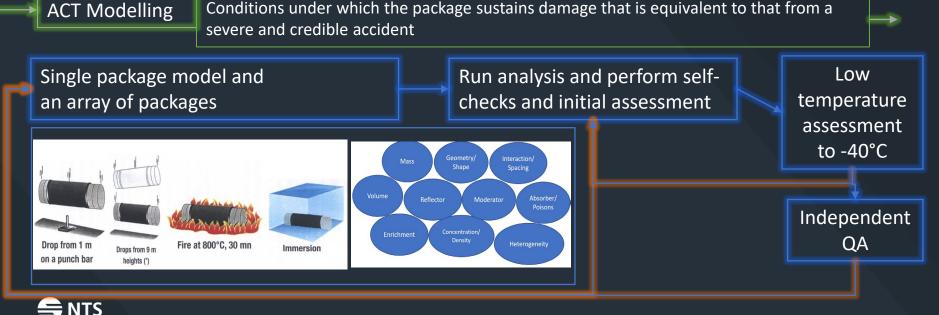
Normal Conditions of Transport (NCT)



Minor accidents or mishandling of the package that could occur during transit

NCT Modelling

Accident Conditions of Transport (ACT)



Results

Post-processing and report production

Calculate CSI: Based on the safe number of packages in an array for NCT and ACT





Final Thoughts

- Criticality safety assessments are a fundamental part of the business area that enable and dictate the carriage of nuclear materials on various modes of transport i.e. ship, rail and road.
- We have enabled successful transport projects to take place, delivering cargo from research and test reactors, and vulnerable locations around the world in support of individual customers needs and Governmental programmes of material removal.
- The requirement to transport fissile material should be considered in the design phase, and if necessary, engage with competent authorities and other stakeholders at the earliest stage.







Thank you

- Thank you for listening.
- If you have any questions or want to speak further please contact: <u>charlotte.davis@ntsglobal.uk</u>

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"Without transport there is no nuclear industry."

