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Importation of Class A Waste Texas Compact Commission January 16, 2014

# **Importation of Class A LLW**

- The Compact Waste Disposal Facility (CWF) has adequate disposal capacity to import Class A LLW
  - Proposed import of 50,000 ft3 of Class A and 25,000 ft3 of Class
    B/C approximates volumes being exported.
  - WCS amendment to expand CWF to 9 million ft3 is administratively complete – over a threefold increase
  - Decommissioning of VY will remove over 200,000 ft3 from operational waste receipts from 2015 - 2032.
  - Decommissioning waste is placed in the non-containerized disposal unit and is more capacity efficient.
  - All of the VY decommissioning waste is included in our estimates.

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- Class A LLW may include:
  - Dry Active Waste (DAW), which include bags, rags and protective clothing which are compactable.
  - Soil and debris, which have low-dose rates and low activity.
  - Resins and filters, which typically have high-dose rates.
  - Large components, which include reactor vessels and steam generators encased in several inches of steel.
- Class B/C may include:
  - Resins and filters
  - Irradiated Hardware



#### **Dry Active Waste**





### Soil & Debris



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### Sealed Sources (Class A, B or C)









### Resins and Filters (Class A, B or C)



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### **Irradiated Hardware**



## **Waste Shipping Containers**



Bags, boxes, and drums of low-activity Class A waste



Shipping Cask for high-activity Class A waste, and some Class B wastes



Shipping Cask for Class B and C waste



- WCS can be cost effective and compete in the disposal market for the following Class A LLW:
  - Resins and filters, which typically have high-dose rates.
  - Large components, which include reactor vessels and steam generators encased in several inches of steel.
- The Class A LLW will supplement the Class B/C volumes already being received.
- The Class A LLW is needed to maintain our low disposal pricing for Party State generators.

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