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.
Types of Waste

• 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
Soil & Debris
Large Components
Sealed Sources
(Class A, B or C)
Resins and Filters
(Class A, B or C)
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
Waste for Import

• 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.