

# **UPDATES TO**

# DOE-STD-5506-2007, Preparation of Safety Basis Documents for Transuranic (TRU) Waste Facilities

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## DOE-STD-5506-2007, Preparation of Safety Basis Documents for Transuranic (TRU) Waste Facilities

## □ Issued in April 2007

- Unique standard that prescribes analytical assumptions and controls specific to the DOE Transuranic Waste mission
- □ Standard provides:
  - Analytical assumptions and methods for hazard analysis and accident analysis
  - Hazard controls to be used when developing TRU facility safety basis documents
  - Supplements the applicable 10 CFR 830 Subpart B "safe harbor method" such as DOE-STD-3009-94
- Overall, Standard has received very positive feedback from DOE complex



## Why an Update?

- Past the sunset review period
- DNFSB Tech Report-43 (Deficiencies in DOE-STD-5506-2007)
- Sandia Container Testing
- Years of Lessons Learned and Feedback on Specific Topics in the Standard
- Events at TRU Waste Facilities...WIPP 2014 radiological release, INL ARP V
- Updates/linkages to other DOE standards (DOE-STD-3009-2014, DOE-STD-1104-2016, others)



- Writing Team assembled, revision initiated in June 2019
- Multiple meetings between Writing Team, DNFSB and SMEs
- Quality draft released for SME review (major DOE sites) in December 2019
- Writing Team is currently working through comments received in January 2020
- □ Draft expected for REVCOM review in April-May 2020



## Writing Team

- Dr. Robert C. Nelson, Team Lead
- Brenda Hawks, Chief of Nuclear Safety
- □ Terry Foppe, Link Technologies, Inc
- Jeff Woody, Link Technologies, Inc
- Ray Sprankle, Savannah River Nuclear Solutions
- David Pinkston, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- Bill Walker, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- Mukesh Gupta, Amentum
- Dr. David Compton, PEC, supporting AU-30 HSS
- □ Caroline Garzon, is liaison for support from AU-30 HSS

## **Primary Updates to the Standard**

- Deletion of guidance addressed in recent updates to DOE directives (e.g., challenging Evaluation Guideline, consequence analysis, DOE safety basis review topics)
- Clarification of MAR Statistical Approach guidance/appendix
- Incorporation of guidance on chemical reactions (new events, source term guidance, new appendix, new controls)
- Clarifications to damage ratios (DRs) and airborne release fractions (ARFs) used in certain accidents and containers (e.g., latest testing data, clarifications to improve current guidance)
- Minor changes to the 2007 control selection table for preferred and alternate controls



- □ 4.2. Definition of Unmitigated Analysis
- 5.2 Facility Worker Consequences
- 5.3 Collocated Worker and Public Consequences
- 6.2. Risk Ranking and Control Selection Guidelines
- 6.3. Clarification of What Challenges the Evaluation Guidelines
- 7. Safety Basis Review and DOE Risk Acceptance
- 8. Verification of Safety Basis Implementation



## Material-at-Risk (MAR) Statistical Approach

- Statistical analysis conducted to analyze DNFSB concerns identified in Tech Report-43
- Errors Corrected in TABLE 4.3.2-1 "Bounding MAR Limits for TRU Waste Operations"
  - Upper tolerance limit (UTL<sub>95</sub>) changed to upper confidence limit (UCL<sub>95</sub>) involving accidents > 4 containers using the mean
  - Removed "or median" from Table entry applicable to accidents involving 3 containers
- Applicability of 20% uncertainty factor expanded from max to all containers for skewed data (i.e., when MAR for single container can exceed MAR for multiple container accidents)
- Clarified implementation guidance (e.g., no bias toward waste characteristic and use of MAR administrative controls to protect assumptions
- Major revision of Appendix A...more emphasis on methodology



## Analysis of Statistical MAR Approach

- **Two Statistical MAR Algorithms:** 
  - Partially-Characterized MAR Inventory
  - Fully Characterized MAR Inventory
- Algorithms require equiprobable hazard conditions w.r.t. population of containers
  - −  $_{n}C_{k}$  → # Combinations of "k" waste containers out of a population of "n" waste containers
  - All combinations must be equally probable of being directly affected by hazard
- Concept of the MAR Operating Envelope is great tool for visualizing performance of the Algorithms

## Analysis of Statistical MAR Approach

MAR-k [PE-Ci]

#### MAR Operating Envelope & the 5506 Algorithms



Containers in MAR [k]



- New Event 27, Chemical Initiated Events, added to Section 3.3, TRU Waste Operations Minimum Set of Accidents
- New Section 4.5, Chemical Reaction Source Term, that discusses DRs and ARFs/RFs

New Appendix E, Energetic Events, that discusses the WIPP exothermic runaway event and ARP V overpressure event and derives source term recommendations



## **Overview of Chemical Initiated Event Guidance**

- Use WIPP WAC certification tools during DSA development: DOE/WIPP-17-3589, Basis of Knowledge for Evaluating Oxidizing Chemicals in TRU Waste; EPA-600/2-80-076, A Method for Determining Compatibility of Hazardous Waste
- Many chemical reactions can be modeled in accordance with recommended release fractions for fires, deflagrations, or overpressures in Table 4.4-1 (i.e., chemicals are just another initiator)
- Composite source term for highly energetic reactions (large quantities of oxidizing chemicals absorbed on light, easily dispersed organic material) should use WIPP DSA derived value of 0.205



- All subsections on deflagrations, fires, and spills are being significantly clarified regarding DRs
- Corresponding Appendices B and C are also being clarified, or new test results are being added
- Adding bases from DOE-HDBK-3010 or clarifications for the renumbered Section 4.4 and Table 4.4-1 on ARFxRFs for various waste forms and accident stresses

## Other Changes in Source Term Guidance (cont.)

#### Section 4.3.2 Deflagration Damage Ratios

- Clarify/Revise Section 4.3.2 in response to comments on directloaded drum deflagrations, and other container deflagrations
- Source term assumptions invalidated by liquid or large quantities of VOCs because of limited experimental data – standard assumes small quantities, based on 250 cm<sup>3</sup> from LLNL experiment discussed in Appendix B, Section B.2.4
- Fire section stated that an overpack prevents lid loss modeled with 0.1 DR and 5E-4 ARF\*RF for "confined" burning – add that basis for deflagration since lid loss does not occur
- Clarify Appendix B regarding previous tests, and add SwRI/WIPP H<sub>2</sub> deflagration testing and INL drum pressurization tests to determine lid loss



## □ Section 4.3.3 Fire Scenario Damage Ratios

- Revise pool fire analysis methodology based on new data in SFPE Handbook of Fire Protection Engineering, 5<sup>th</sup> ed.
  - Unconfined pool fire size based <u>only</u> on 2.9 mm spill depth
  - Eliminate lid ejection for hydraulic fluid pool fire
  - More explicit criteria for "critical flux" to remote containers
  - Graphic analysis of container damage based on pool size
  - Metered leak pool fires to include tire involvement for damage requiring long duration thermal stress (i.e. structural column)



- □ Section 4.3.3 Fire Scenario Damage Ratios (continued)
  - Add results of POC/CCO testing at Sandia National Labs.
    - New filter design permits combustibles in POC
    - CCO equivalent to POC (except with combustible payload)
  - Clarify basis for 0.1 DR for fires with overpacked container when lid prevents ejection, based on the Appendix B Section B.2.4 LLNL fire test results for confined burning
  - Revise Appendix C, Section C.1 on fire tests, to support changes in Section 4.3.3



## Other Changes in Source Term Guidance (cont.)

## Section 4.3.4 Spills/Loss of Confinement Damage Ratios

- Clarify/Revise Section 4.3.4, DR Table 4.3.4-1, and Appendix C.2 in response to comments
- Add new Figure 4.3.4-1, "Comparison of Drum DR and ARFxRF for Contaminated Solids in Drops, Falls, and Vehicle Crashes"
- Add guidance on vehicle crash with follow-on pool fire and example calculation



## Other Changes in Source Term Guidance (cont.)

- Add new Type A Containers to DR and ARFxRF sections and appendices
  - Criticality Control Overpack (CCO)
  - Standard Large Box 2 (SLB2)
  - Shielded Container Assembly (SCA)
- New Section 4.6 Consequence Analysis replaces previous Section 5
  - Referenced DOE-STD-3009-2014 and DOE-HDBK-1224-2018, Hazard and Accident Analysis Handbook, for guidance
  - Retained minimal guidance that is specific to TRU waste accidents



#### Conclusions

- Overall feedback on DOE-STD-5506 has been very positive
- Implementation has provided insights and lessons learned that should be incorporated into an update of the standard
- Updates will further improve clarity, enhance implementation, and ensure consistency with latest DOE nuclear safety policies and positions
- DOE field sites can benefit from ongoing communications and sharing their implementation experiences
  - Presenters appreciate past questions and encourage future interactions with DOE field sites regarding implementation
- Suggestions and opinions are strictly those of the authors, not official DOE position
- Any Comments/Questions???