American Nuclear Society

criticality safety criteria for the handling, storage, and transportation of LWR fuel outside reactors

an American National Standard

This standard has been reviewed and reaffirmed with the recognition that it may reference other standards and documents that may have been superseded or withdrawn. The requirements of this document will be met by using the version of the standards and documents referenced herein. It is the responsibility of the user to review each of the references and to determine whether the use of the original references or more recent versions is appropriate for the facility. Variations from the standards and documents referenced in this standard should be evaluated and documented.

This standard does not necessarily reflect recent industry initiatives for risk informed decision-making or a graded approach to quality assurance. Users should consider the use of these industry initiatives in the application of this standard.

REAFFIRMED

July 28, 2014 ANSI/ANS-8.17-2004 (R2014)

REAFFIRMED

September 14, 2009

ANSI/ANS-8.17-2004 (R2009)



published by the American Nuclear Society 555 North Kensington Avenue La Grange Park, Illinois 60526 USA

American National Standard Criticality Safety Criteria for the Handling, Storage, and Transportation of LWR Fuel Outside Reactors

Secretariat
American Nuclear Society

Prepared by the American Nuclear Society Standards Committee Working Group ANS-8.17

Published by the American Nuclear Society 555 North Kensington Avenue La Grange Park, Illinois 60526 USA

Approved November 3, 2004 by the American National Standards Institute, Inc.

American National Standard

Designation of this document as an American National Standard attests that the principles of openness and due process have been followed in the approval procedure and that a consensus of those directly and materially affected by the standard has been achieved.

This standard was developed under procedures of the Standards Committee of the American Nuclear Society; these procedures are accredited by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., as meeting the criteria for American National Standards. The consensus committee that approved the standard was balanced to ensure that competent, concerned, and varied interests have had an opportunity to participate.

An American National Standard is intended to aid industry, consumers, governmental agencies, and general interest groups. Its use is entirely voluntary. The existence of an American National Standard, in and of itself, does not preclude anyone from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standard.

By publication of this standard, the American Nuclear Society does not insure anyone utilizing the standard against liability allegedly arising from or after its use. The content of this standard reflects acceptable practice at the time of its approval and publication. Changes, if any, occurring through developments in the state of the art, may be considered at the time that the standard is subjected to periodic review. It may be reaffirmed, revised, or withdrawn at any time in accordance with established procedures. Users of this standard are cautioned to determine the validity of copies in their possession and to establish that they are of the latest issue.

The American Nuclear Society accepts no responsibility for interpretations of this standard made by any individual or by any ad hoc group of individuals. Requests for interpretation should be sent to the Standards Department at Society Headquarters. Action will be taken to provide appropriate response in accordance with established procedures that ensure consensus on the interpretation.

Comments on this standard are encouraged and should be sent to Society Headquarters.

Published by

American Nuclear Society 555 North Kensington Avenue La Grange Park, Illinois 60526 USA

Copyright © 2004 by American Nuclear Society. All rights reserved.

Any part of this standard may be quoted. Credit lines should read "Extracted from American National Standard ANSI/ANS-8.17-2004 with permission of the publisher, the American Nuclear Society." Reproduction prohibited under copyright convention unless written permission is granted by the American Nuclear Society.

Printed in the United States of America

Foreword

(This foreword is not a part of American National Standard Criticality Safety Criteria for the Handling, Storage, and Transportation of LWR Fuel Outside Reactors, ANSI/ANS-8.17-2004)

Criticality safety is an important component in a comprehensive safety assessment of a facility or an operation involving fissile materials. Designers, operators, and standards writing groups having concern with nonreactor nuclear facilities justifiably have occasion to address criticality safety. The present work was undertaken in the interest of an orderly presentation that embodies criticality safety principles and practices consistent with existing American Nuclear Society standards in the field of criticality safety, Subcommittee 8, Fissionable Materials Outside Reactors, of the ANS Standards Committee. The principal intent of the ANS-8.17 working group has been to provide basic requirements that address the criticality safety aspects of a facility or operation and that can be referenced or used in conjunction with other safety standards or regulations to address the total safety and operational requirements. This standard presents safety criteria applicable to the handling, storage, and transportation of light water reactor fuel rods and elements outside a reactor core.

This revision of the standard was drafted by Working Group ANS-8.17 of Subcommittee 8 of the American Nuclear Society. The following members participated in the preparation:

- B. O. Kidd (Chair), BWX Technologies, Inc.
- D. B. Lancaster, Nuclear Consultants.com
- C. D. Manning, Framatome ANP
- C. V. Parks, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- S. E. Turner, Holtec International

The membership of Subcommittee 8, Fissionable Materials Outside Reactors, at the time of draft preparation and approval was the following:

- T. P. McLaughlin (Chair), Los Alamos National Laboratory
- J. A. Schlesser (Secretary), Westinghouse Safety Management Solutions, LLC
- F. M. Alcorn, Individual
- E. D. Clayton, Individual
- A. S. Garcia, U.S. Department of Energy
- C. M. Hopper, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- N. Ketzlach, Individual
- R. Kiyose, Individual
- R. A. Libby, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- W. G. Morrison, Individual
- D. A. Reed, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- T. A. Reilly, Westinghouse Safety Management Solutions, LLC
- P. R. Thorne, BNFL
- H. Toffer, Fluor Federal Services
- G. E. Whitesides, Individual

The American National Standards Committee N16, Nuclear Criticality Safety, which reviewed and approved this standard in 2004, had the following membership:

- C. M. Hopper (Chair), Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- R. Knief (Vice-Chair), Sandia National Laboratories
- G. H. Bidinger, Individual
- R. D. Busch, University of New Mexico
- M. S. Chatterton, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- R. S. Eby, American Institute of Chemical Engineers
- C. D. Manning, Framatome ANP
- B. McLeod, Institute of Nuclear Materials Management
- S. P. Murray, Health Physics Society

- R. L. Reed, Washington Safety Management Solutions, LLC
 B. Rothleder, U.S. Department of Energy
 F. W. Sanders, Individual
 D. R. Smith, Individual
 R. G. Taylor, Individual
 J. T. Thomas, Individual
 R. M. Westfall, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

${\bf Contents}$	Section	Page
	1 Introduction	1
	2 Scope	1
	3 Definitions	1
	4 General Safety Criteria	1
	5 Criteria to Establish Subcriticality	2
	6 References	3
	Appendix Fuel Unit Handling, Storage, and Transportation: Criticality Safety Considerations	4