



# US Efforts to Support Examinations at Fukushima Dai-ichi

Damian Peko

Department of Energy-Office of Nuclear Energy

March 15, 2018

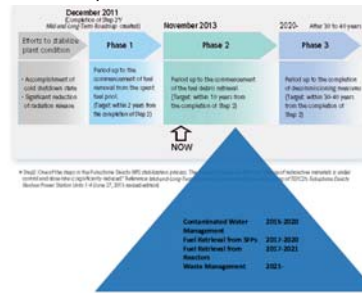


## Forensics Efforts Offer US Perspective to Fukushima Daiichi Examination Activities

Overview

### Objectives:

- Develop consensus US input for *high priority time-sequenced examination tasks and supporting research* that can be completed with *minimal disruption of TEPCO D&D activities*.
- Evaluate obtained information to:
  - Gain a better understanding of events that occurred in each unit at Daiichi
  - Gain insights to reduce uncertainties in predicting phenomena and equipment performance during severe accidents
  - Provide insights beneficial to TEPCO Phase 2 Fuel Debris Retrieval Evaluations
  - Confirm/improve guidance for severe accident prevention, mitigation, and emergency planning
  - Update/refine original information requests.
- Facilitate implementation of Japan-led international efforts (e.g., PreADES, ARC-F, etc.).



Graphics courtesy of IRID

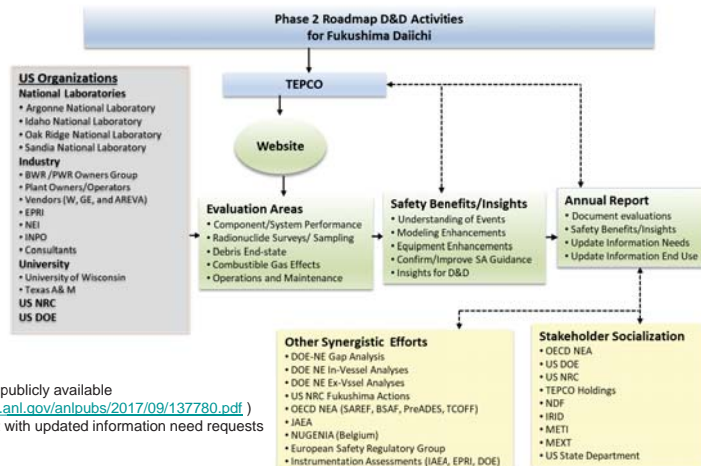
### Motivation:

- Provides Japan access to US expertise in plant operations, severe accident modeling & testing, and defueling & cleanup.
- Provides US access to full-scale, prototypic data from multiple units with distinct accident signatures.



## U.S. Efforts Coordinated with Phase 2 Roadmap D&D Activities and Other Programs

Overview



- FY2017 report publicly available (<http://www.ipd.anl.gov/anlpubs/2017/09/137780.pdf>)
- FY2018 report with updated information need requests (Sept. 2018)

## U.S. Efforts Coordinated with Phase II D&D Activities and Other Programs

Region	Examination Classification <sup>1</sup>			
	Visual	Near-Proximity	Destructive	Analytical
<b>Reactor Building</b>				
RCIC	****	***	**	
HPCI	****		**	
Building	****	***	**	*
<b>Primary Containment Vessel</b>				
MSL and SRVs	****		**	
DW Area	****	***	**	*
Suppression Chamber	****		**	
Pedestal / RPV-lower head	****		**	**
Instrumentation	****		**	
<b>Reactor Pressure Vessel</b>				
Upper Vessel Penetrations	****		**	**
Upper Internals	****	***	**	*
Core Regions & Shroud	****		**	**
Lower Plenum	****		**	**

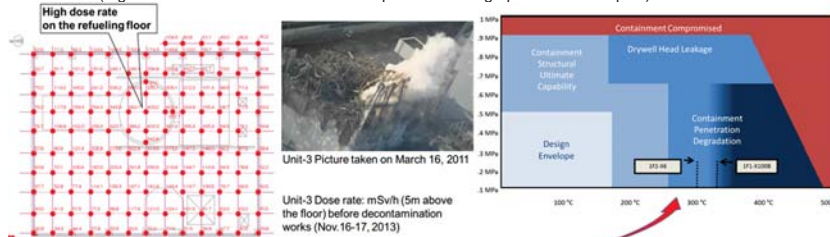
<sup>1</sup>Examination Classification Examples:  
**Visual**– Videos, Photographs, etc.  
**Near-Proximity**– Radionuclide Surveys, Seismic Integrity Examinations, Bolt Tension Examinations, Instrumentation Recalibration  
**Destructive**– System or Component Disassembly, Sampling, etc.  
**Analytical**– Chemical Analysis, Metallurgical Analysis, Gamma Scanning, etc.

### High Level Findings:

- Much examination information already exists to address some information needs.
- Maximum benefit from this information requires:
  - Reviews by cognizant experts
  - Posting for easy-to-use access
  - Interactions with Japan
  - Interactions with code assessments.
- Several important insights already obtained in areas selected for emphasis:
  - Component/system performance
  - Radionuclide surveys/sampling
  - Debris end-state location
  - Combustible gas effects
  - Operations & maintenance

## Forensics Already Yielding Important Insights and Recommendations

- **Area 1 - Component /System Degradation:**
  - Confirm revised BWR/PWR owners group guidance for containment venting and control of fission product releases (e.g., NEI 13-02).
  - Identify enhancements for systems codes (e.g., enhanced MAAP nodalization to consider PCV stratification, multiple leakage locations, etc.)
- **Area 2 - Radionuclide Sampling/Dose Surveys:**
  - Identify RPV and PCV leakage locations and timing (e.g., seals, drywell head, etc.).
  - Characterizing differences in 1F1, 1F2, and 1F3 accident progression (e.g., Cs-137/Cs-134 ratios in soil and spent fuel storage pool water samples)

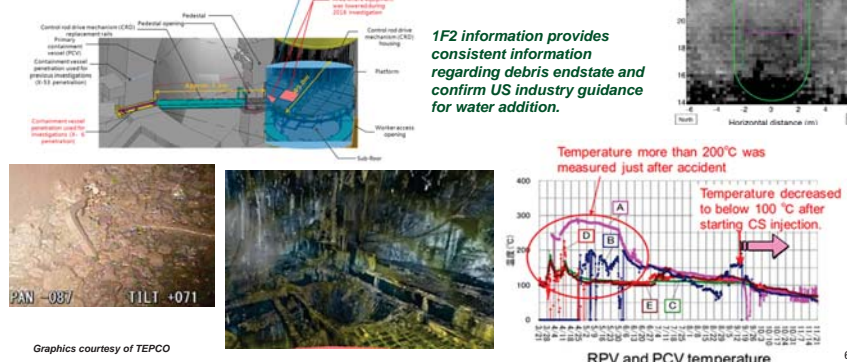


Examination information from each unit compared with recent industry guidance published in NEI 13-02.

Graphics courtesy of TEPCO and NEI/Jensen Hughes

## Forensics Already Yielding Important Insights and Recommendations (cont.)

- **Area 3 - Debris Endstate:**
  - Estimate debris end-state location in 1F1, 1F2, and 1F3 using available information (photos, data, muon tomography, etc.) and analysis results.
  - Confirm revised BWR/PWR owners group guidance on water addition strategies.
  - Provide insights regarding vessel failure and ex-vessel accident progression.



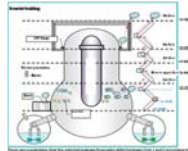
Graphics courtesy of TEPCO

RPV and PCV temperature

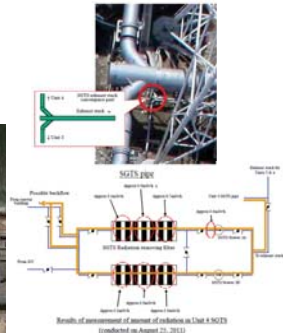
## Forensics Already Yielding Important Insights and Recommendations (cont.)

### ■ Area 4 - Combustible Gas Effects:

- No 1F2 ignition (e.g., early venting).
- 1F1, 1F3, and 1F4 ignition locations and sources (e.g., multiple leak locations, multi-unit effects).
- Confirm revised BWR/PWR owners group severe accident guidance for backup power, water addition, and/or early venting.
- Provide insights for MAA/MELCOR modeling enhancements.



Combustible gas information confirms updated industry guidance for and identifies MAA/MELCOR modeling enhancements.



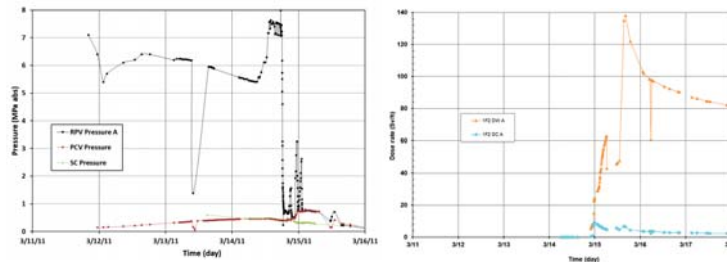
Graphics courtesy of TEPCO

7

## Forensics Already Yielding Important Insights and Recommendations (cont.)

### ■ Area 5 – Operations and Maintenance:

- Confirmation of updated industry guidance for using instrumentation in severe accident conditions
  - Confirm RCIC and HPCL system operation
  - Infer PCV and RPV failure times
- Potential regulatory credit for instrumentation operation under beyond design basis conditions.
- Potential regulatory credit for extended RCIC operation



1F2 pressure and CAMS data suggest PCV failure (after 7:20 on 3/15/11) and RPV failure (after 13:00 on 3/15/11).

Graphics courtesy of TEPCO

8

## Summary

- Available Daichi instrumentation data and examination information:
  - Confirm revised severe accident management guidance for water addition, containment venting, and use of instrumentation data
  - Indicate vessel failure occurred at all three units; additional information needed to discern mode(s) of vessel failure and holdup on ex-vessel structures
  - Indicate PCV failure occurred at all three units; possibly at multiple locations
  - Suggest additional regulatory credit may be possible for RCIC and instrumentation operation in beyond design basis conditions
  - Suggest multi-unit effects should be considered (most were NOT advantageous).
- U.S. Forensics Effort emphasizing information requests affecting models for melt relocation, holdup on in-vessel and ex-vessel structures, mode of RPV and PCV failure, and ex-vessel melt spreading, cooling, and interactions with concrete.
  - Maximum benefit from examinations requires periodic review of examination information by plant operations and reactor safety experts
  - TEPCO input and review critical for prioritizing examination need requests.
  - Important to provide detailed documentation of high priority information need requests

9

**BSAF:** Benchmark Study of the Accident at the Fukushima

- Study of accident progressions of 1F units 1-3

**SAREF:** Senior Expert Group on Safety Research Opportunities Post-Fukushima

- Identify research to address safety research knowledge gaps

**PreADES:** Preparatory Study on Analysis of Fuel Debris

- Improve fuel debris characterization; plan future R&D using 1F fuel debris

**ARC-F:** Analysis of Information from Reactor Building and Containment Vessel and Water Sampling in Fukushima

- Analyses of 1F visual inspections and water samples

10

# Thank You

11

## References

*U.S. Efforts in Support of Examinations at Fukushima Daiichi – 2017 Evaluations, US Department of Energy, ANL/LWRS-17/02, August 2017 (<http://www.ipd.anl.gov/anlpubs/2017/09/137780.pdf>)*

*Technical Strategic Plan 2017 for Decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station of Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc., Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommission Facilitation Corporation (NDF), August 2017 ([http://www.dd.ndf.go.jp/en/strategic-plan/book/20171005\\_SP2017eFT.pdf](http://www.dd.ndf.go.jp/en/strategic-plan/book/20171005_SP2017eFT.pdf))*

*Safety Research Opportunities Post-Fukushima (SAREF) - Initial Report of the Senior Expert Group, NEA/CSNI/R(2016)19, February 2017 (<https://www.oecd-nea.org/nsd/docs/2016/csni-r2016-19.pdf>)*

J. Rempe, M. Corradini, M. Farmer, J. Gabor, R. Gauntt, T. Hara, W. Luangdilok, R. Lutz, D. Luxat, S. Mizokami, K. Robb, M. Plys, K. Tateiwa, Y. Yamanaka, *Safety Insights from Forensics Evaluations at Daiichi*, invited paper, Fukushima Daiichi Special Edition, Journal of Nuclear Materials and Energy, December 2016. (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nme.2016.08.010>)

*Benchmark Study of the Accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant (BSAF Project), Phase 1 Summary Report, March 2015, NEA/CSNI/R(2015)18, February 2016 ([http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=NEA/CSNI/R\(2015\)18&docLanguage=En](http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=NEA/CSNI/R(2015)18&docLanguage=En))*

NEI, *Industry Guidance for Compliance with Order EA-13-109*, NEI 13-02, Revision 1, Nuclear Energy Institute, April 2015. (<https://www.nrc.gov/docs/ML1511/ML15113B318.pdf>)

J. Rempe, M. Farmer, M. Corradini, L. Ott, R. Gauntt, and D. Powers, *Revisiting Insights from Three Mile Island Unit 2 Post-Accident Examinations and Evaluations in View of the Fukushima Daiichi Accident*, Nuclear Science and Engineering, **172**, November 2012, pp 223-248. (<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/bb77/671ed53d2c04050e56f9b96131eecebf62f.pdf>)

12