

The Effect of Fukushima on Research Activities in CIEMAT related to Severe Accidents

Luis E. Herranz (CIEMAT), E. Riera (CSIC)

Presented by: *Joan Fontanet (CIEMAT)*



OUTLINE

- ***BACKGROUND***
- ***OBJECTIVE & SCOPE***
- ***OVERVIEW of ACTIVITIES***
- ***THE EU-PASSAM PROJECT***
- ***THE OECD-BSAF PROJECT***
- ***FINAL REMARKS***



BACKGROUND



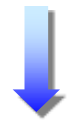
The Fukushima-1 Accident



A new way to “look at” severe accidents !!



Specific Issues



H₂ mitigation
Source term mitigation



A huge dataset



*Analytical tools assessment
(strengths & weaknesses)*



OBJECTIVE & SCOPE



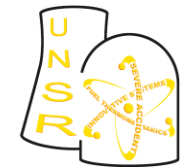


Objectives

- *To describe major research activities in CIEMAT resulting from the accident.*
- *To briefly sum up some on-going international projects.*

Scope

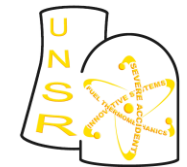
- *Restricted to the Unit on Nuclear Safety Research (15 people; 11 scientists).*
- *Restricted to activities directly-related to severe accidents.*



OVERVIEW of ACTIVITIES



- *Modeling the Spanish BWR3 Mark-I* → *Updating (MELCOR2.1) and upgrading*
- *H₂ distribution studies (stratification break-up)* → *3D simulations of HYMERES tests*
- *Generic modeling Mark-I containments* → *ASTEC input deck build-up (CESAM)*
- *Simulation of pool scrubbing tests* → *SPARC-B (ASTEC) assessment (CESAM)*
- *Simulation of SFP fire tests* → *Out-of-reactor application of ASTEC (CESAM)*
- *Experimentation on pool scrubbing* → *Measurement of pool DFs (PASSAM)*
- *Experimentation on mitigation* → *Acoustic agglomeration efficiency (PASSAM)*
- *Modeling the Fukushima accidents* → *MELCOR2.1 analyses of units 1-3 (BSAF)*

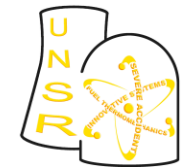


THE EU-PASSAM PROJECT



Key Project Features

- **Duration:** *January 2013 – December 2016*
- **Effort:** *390 person-month (\cong 9 researchers/year x 4 years)*
- **Total Cost:** *5.1 M€*
- **Project nature:** *Experimental (74% of the effort on testing)*
- **Partners:** *IRSN; CIEMAT; CSIC; EDF; PSI; RSE; VTT; AREVA; U. Lorraine*



Objectives

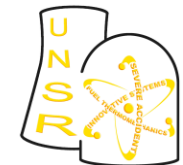
- **Explore potential enhancement of existing source term mitigation devices.**
 - *Aqueous ponds.*
 - *Sand bed filter (metallic pre-filters) source term attenuations.*
- **Demonstrate the ability of innovative systems to achieve even larger source term attenuations.**

Preconditioning stage

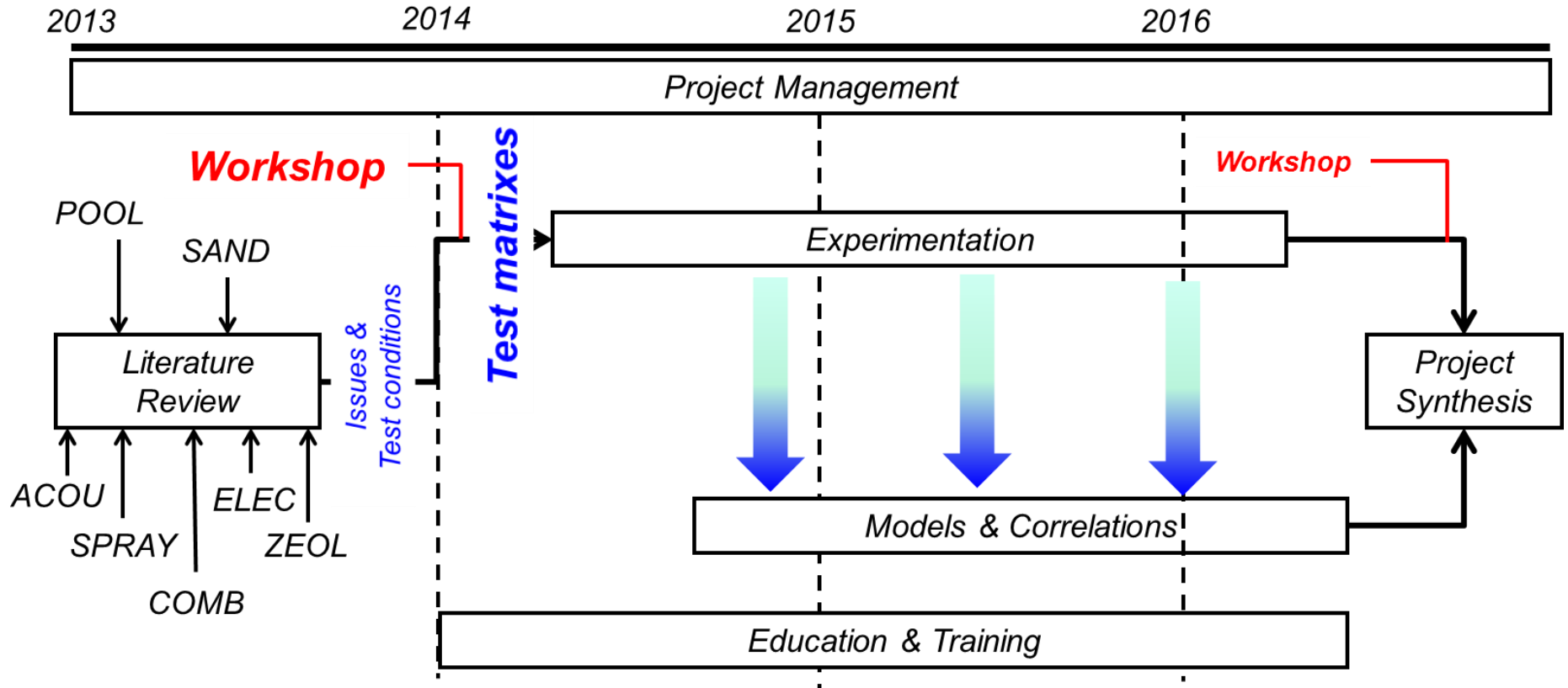
- *Acoustic agglomerators.*
- *High pressure sprays.*

Filtering stage

- *Electrostatic filters.*
- *Improved zeolites.*
- *Dry & wet combined filters.*



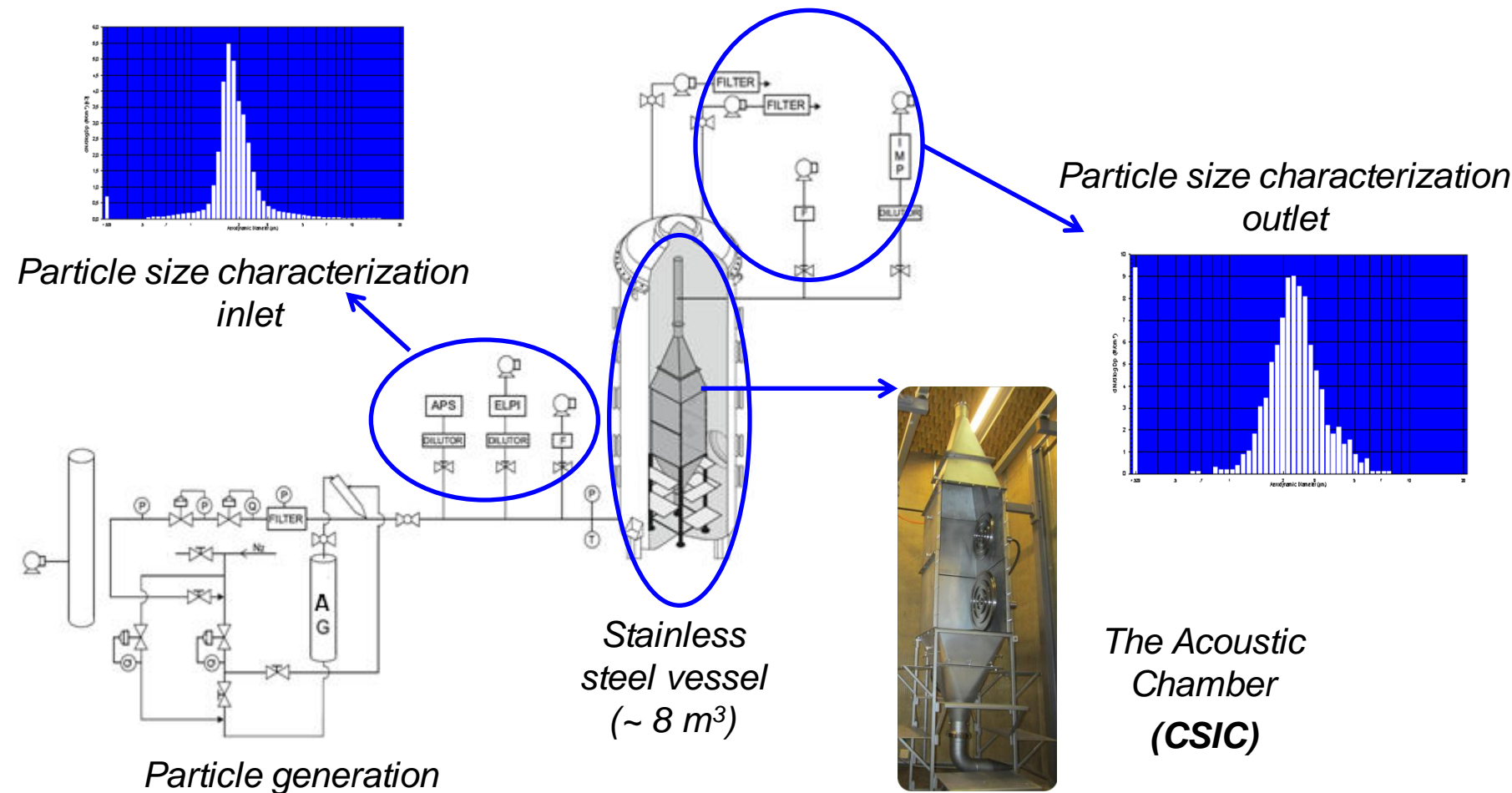
Planning



← **ACOU** → ← **POOL** →



The ACOU Tests: The PECA-AAA Facility



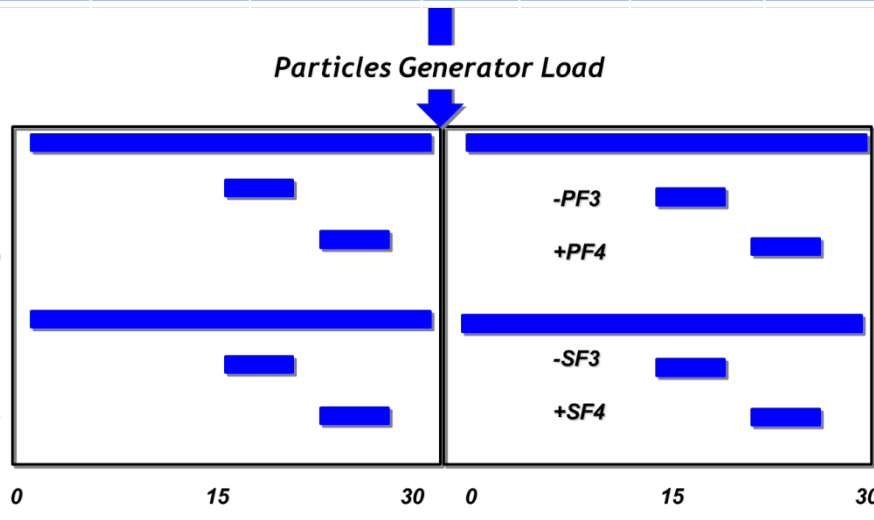
The ACOU Tests: Experimental Matrix

Test	US Frequency (kHz)	Power Applied (W)	Gas Composition	Temperature (°C)	v_{gas} (m/s)	$C_{aerosol}$ (g/Nm ³)	d_{part} (µm)	Remarks
T01	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0	0.1-1	~0.1	Static test without and with ultrasonic field
T02	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0	0.1-1	~1	Static test without and with ultrasonic field
T1	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.05	0.01	~0.1	High gas velocity/High concentration (hgv1) without and with ultrasonic field
T2	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.05	<0.01	~0.1	High gas velocity/Low Concentration (hgv2) without and with ultrasonic field
T3	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.025	0.02	~0.1	Low gas velocity/high concentration (lgv1) without and with ultrasonic field
T4	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.025	<0.02	~0.1	Low gas velocity/Low Concentration (lgv2) without and with ultrasonic field
T5	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.05	<0.01	~1	Particle size effect (hgvp1) without and with ultrasonic field
T6	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.025	<0.02	~1	Particle size effect (lgvp1) without and with ultrasonic field
T7	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.05	0.01	~1	Particle size effect (hgvp2) without and with ultrasonic field
T8	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.025	0.02	~1	Particle size effect (hgvp2) without and with ultrasonic field
T9	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.05	<0.01	~0.1	Relative humidity effect (hgvrh1) without and with ultrasonic field
T10	21	300	Air	T _{room}	0.05	0.01	~1	Relative humidity effect (hgvrh2) without and with ultrasonic field
T11	21	300	Air					Reproducibility test - TBD without and with ultrasonic field
T12	21	300	Air					Reproducibility test - TBD without and with ultrasonic field



The ACOU Tests: Experimental Matrix

Test	US Frequency (kHz)	Power Applied (W)	Gas Composition	Temperature (°C)	v_{gas} (m/s)	$C_{aerosol}$ (g/Nm ³)	d_{part} (µm)	Remarks
T01	21							st trasonic field
T02	21							st trasonic field
T1	21	ELPI						ty/High (hgv1) trasonic field
T2	21	-PF1						ty/Low (hgv2) trasonic field
T3	21	+PF2						concentration
T4	21	APS						trasonic field Concentration
T5	21	-SF1						trasonic field
T6	21	+SF2						ct (hgv1) trasonic field
T7	21	300	Air	T_{room}	0.05	0.01	~1	Particle size effect (hgv2) without and with ultrasonic field
T8	21	300	Air	T_{room}	0.025	0.02	~1	Particle size effect (hgv2) without and with ultrasonic field
T9	21	300	Air	T_{room}	0.05	<0.01	-0.1	Relative humidity effect (hgvrh1) without and with ultrasonic field
T10	21	300	Air	T_{room}	0.05	0.01	~1	Relative humidity effect (hgvrh2) without and with ultrasonic field
T11	21	300	Air					Reproducibility test - TBD without and with ultrasonic field
T12	21	300	Air					Reproducibility test - TBD without and with ultrasonic field

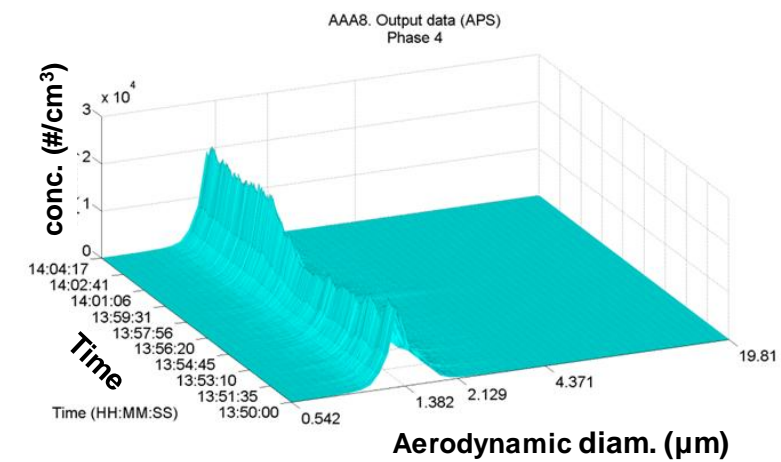
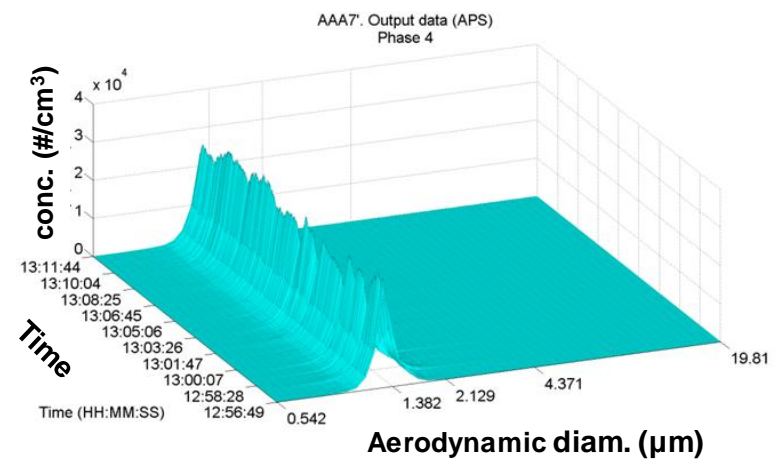


The ACOU Tests: Preliminary Results

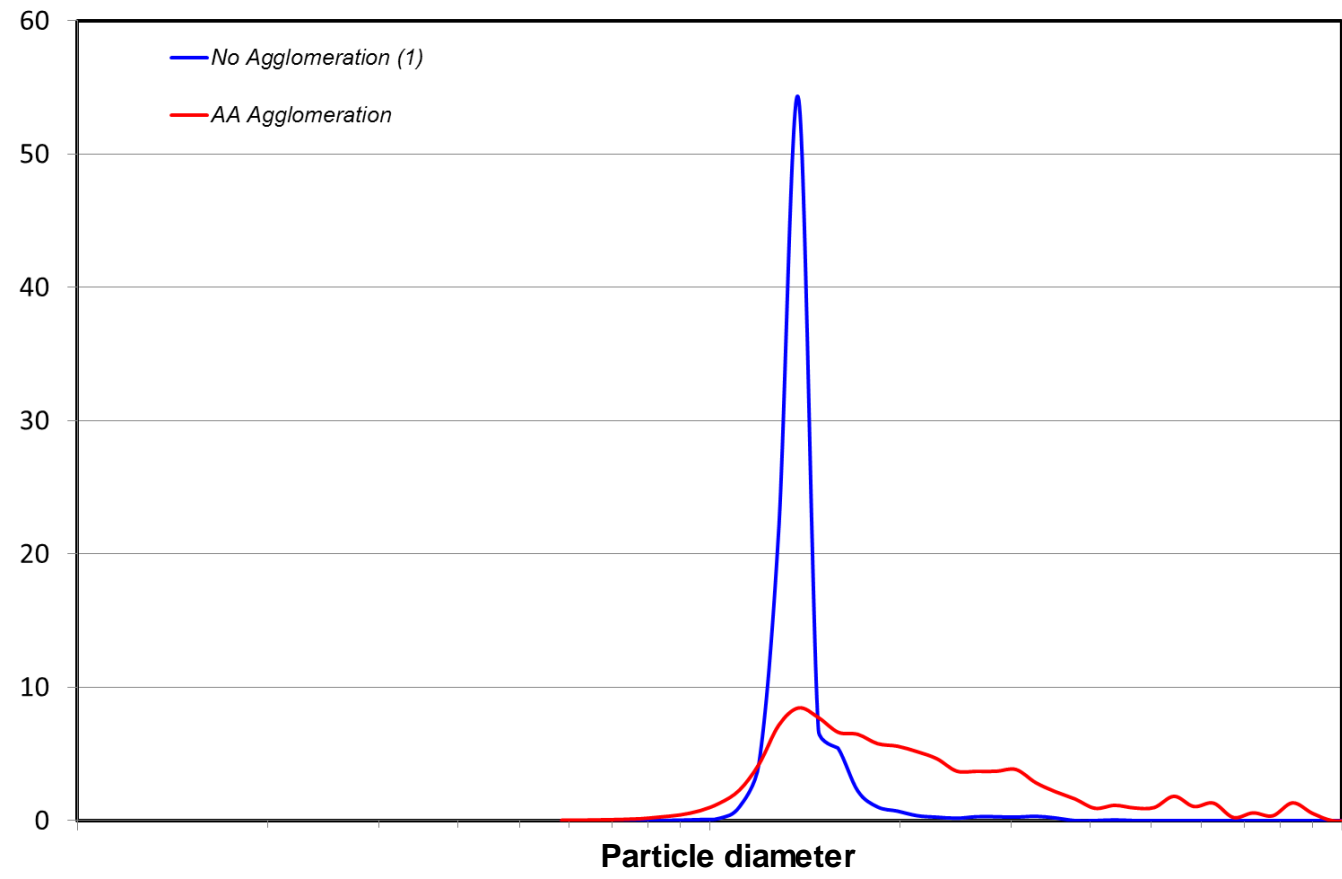
Mass distribution

Time	Experiment	Phase	US	Input Mass (mg)	Input air flow (l/min)	Output Mass (mg)	Output air flow (l/min)	Corrected Output (mg)	Mass Retention Increase (%)
10:33	T7'	1	No	3,950	35	4,200	29,1	5,052	38,5
10:41	T7'	2	Yes	4,550	35	3,450	29,7	4,066	
12:10	T7'	3	No	5,500	35	4,550	29,3	5,435	44,7
12:19	T7'	4	Yes	28,000	35	12,900	29,8	15,151	
10:49	T8	1	No	6,100	35	4,900	28,6	5,997	28,8
10:57	T8	2	Yes	7,300	35	4,250	29,3	5,077	
12:31	T8	3	No	9,750	35	8,100	28,5	9,947	40,7
12:39	T8	4	Yes	11,550	35	5,950	29,4	7,083	

Outlet Particle Size



The ACOU Tests: Anticipated Results



THE OECD-BSAF PROJECT



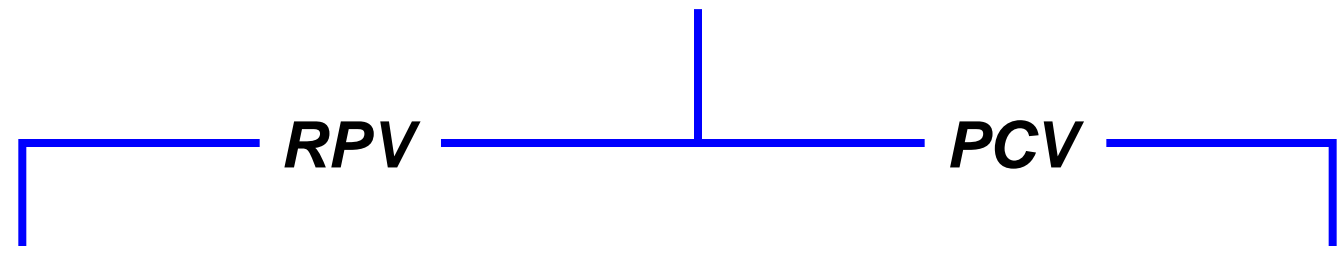
Overall Description

- **Restricted-participation project under the frame of the OECD-NEA.**
- **A 2-year project:** Nov. 2012 – 2014.
- **Operating agent:** **JAEA** in collaboration with IAE, JNES, CRIEPI and supported by TEPCO.
- **Participant countries:** France, Germany, Japan, Rep. of Korea, Russian Fed., Spain, Switzerland and USA.



Objectives & Scope

TH analysis of 1F1 – 1F3 Accidentes (6 d)



- Core degradation
- H₂ production
- Safety systems performance
- ...

- Pressure evolution
- H₂ pathways
- Pedestal and cavity integrity
- ...

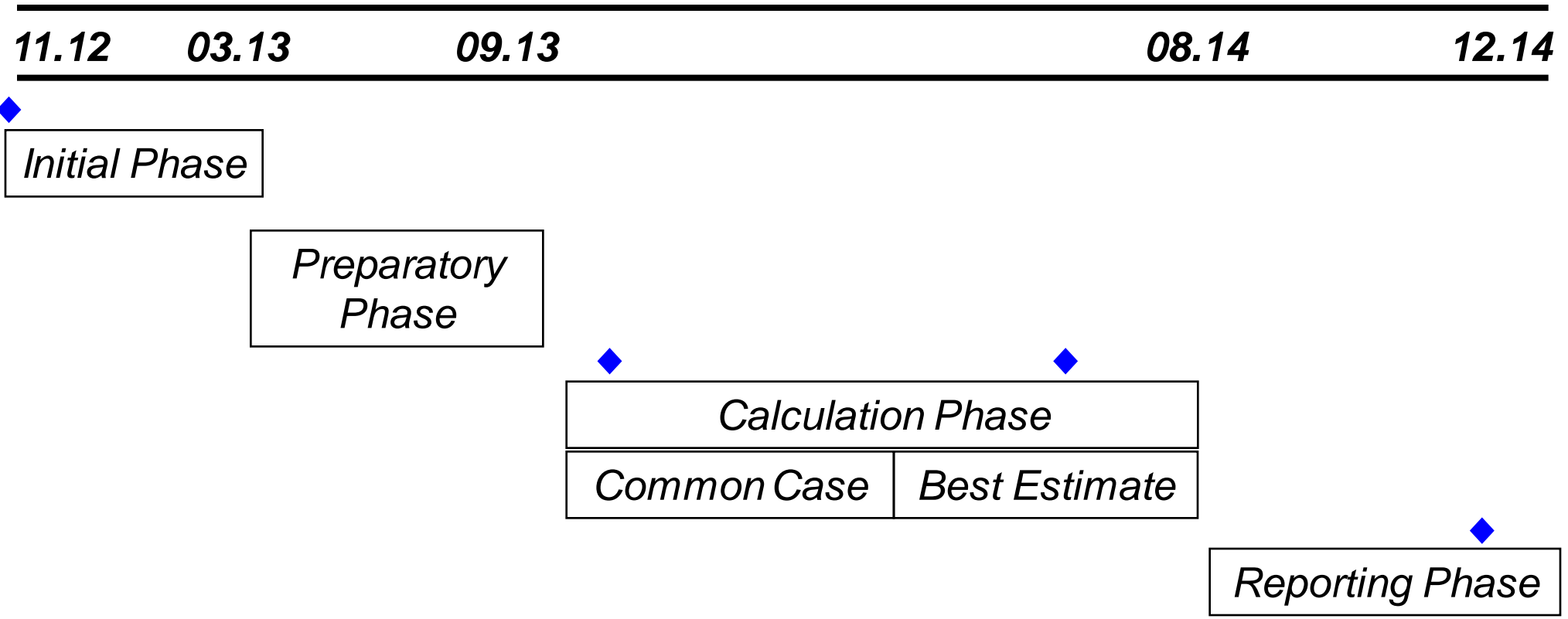
Amount & distribution of fuel debris

Decommissioning

SA Codes Validation



Project Unfolding



Current Status

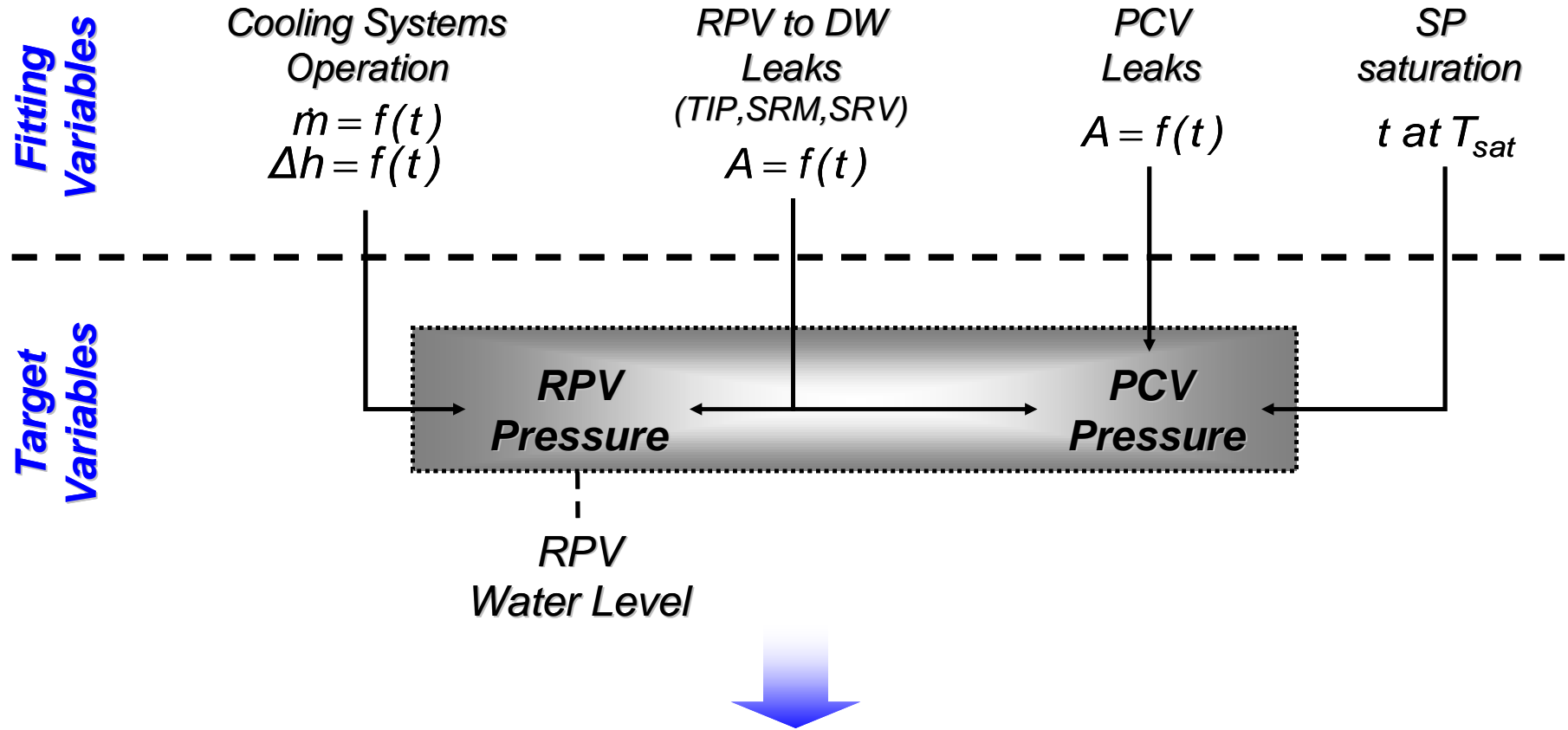
- **Final reporting OECD-BSAF** *Jan. – March 2015*

- **Discussion of OECD-BSAF II** *Jan. – March 2015*
 - *3-year project.*
 - *Technical focus:*
 - a. *Distribution of FPs and contaminated debris in the units.*
 - b. *Evaluation of source term*
 - c. *Review of OECD-BSAF I modeling*

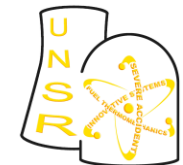
 - *Time span of analyses: 21 days*



CIEMAT Overall Approach



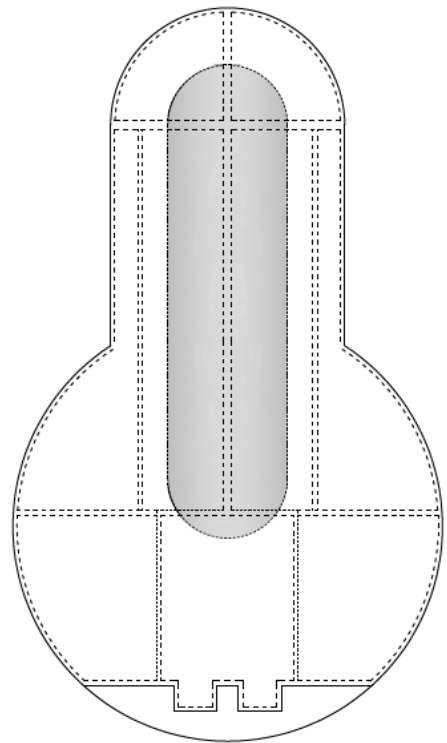
A number of "feasible" scenarios in each unit



Generic Plant Modeling: PCV Nodalisation

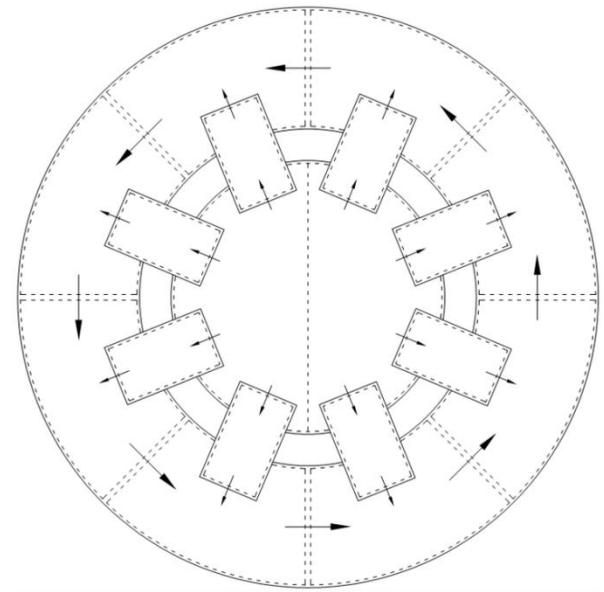
DW

WW



	DW	WW	Vents	VBs
CVs	9	8	8	-
FLs	16	8	8	8

Volume	1F1	1F2	1F3
DW (m³)	3000	3770	3770
WW (m³) (pool)	4370 (1750)	6140 (2980)	6140 (2980)



RB



Boundary Conditions

		1F1	1F2	1F3
Power [MW_{th}]		1380	2381	2381
Systems	IC	☑	—	—
	RCIC	—	☑	☑
	HPCI	—	—	☑
	SRV	☑ (4; 1 on)	☑ (8; 1 on)	☑ (8; 1 on)
	Sprays _{PCV}	—	☑	☑
Venting		☑ (1)	—	☑ (6)
External Water Injection		☑	☑	☑
Torus Room		Dry	Flooded	Dry

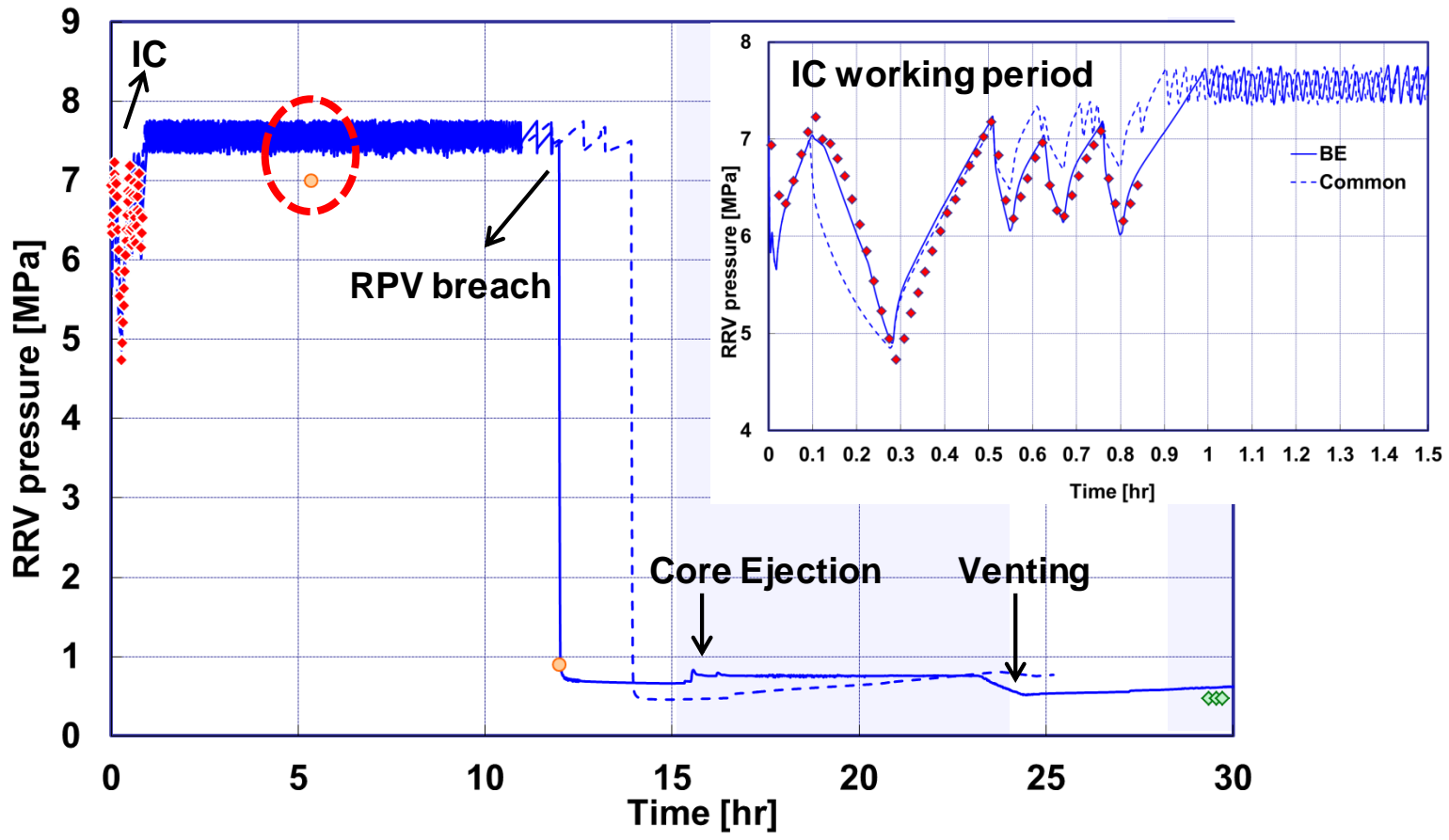


Systems Modeling

- **Systems (IC, RCIC, HPCI):** Modeled “to effect” (i.e. source/sink)
- **Systems (SRV):** Nominal setpoints
 - Relief mode bf. SBO
 - Safety mode af. SBO
- **RPV leakages:** Best fit
- **PCV leakages:** Best fit
- **PCV ventings:** Best fit (t [s] & A [m^2])
- **External water injections:** Best fit (t [s] & m [kg/s])

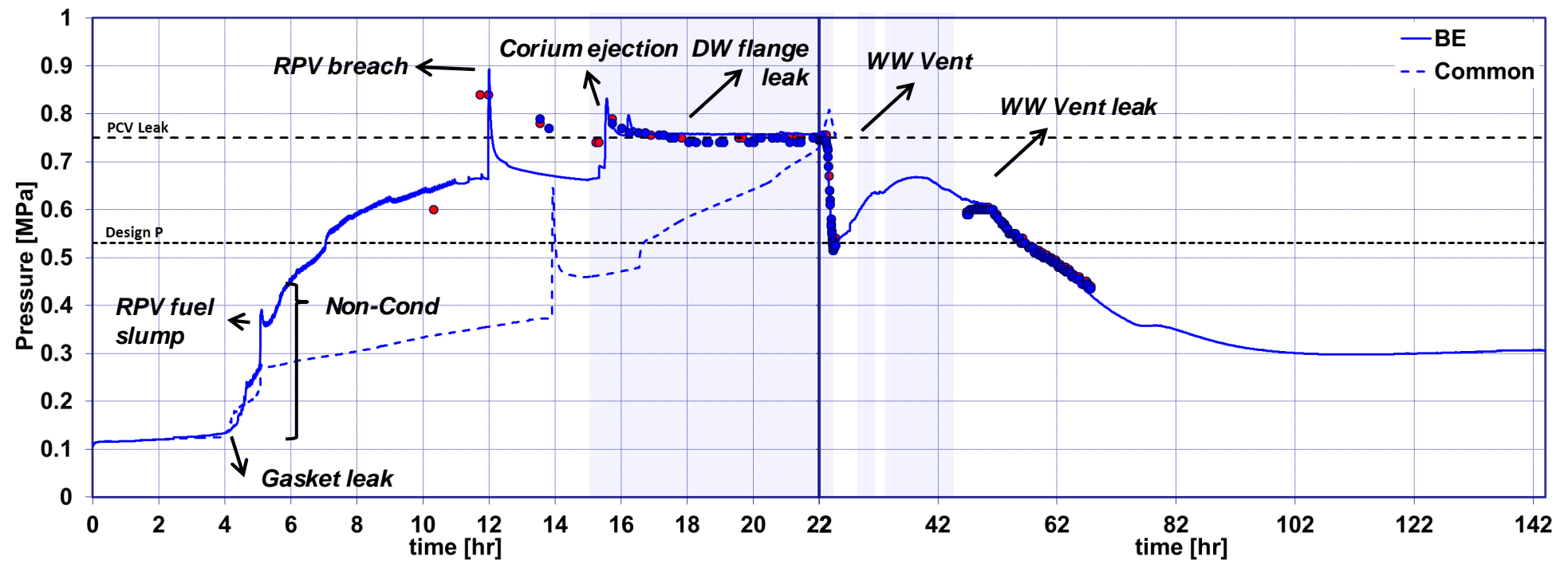
Results (I): Unit 1

RPV Pressure

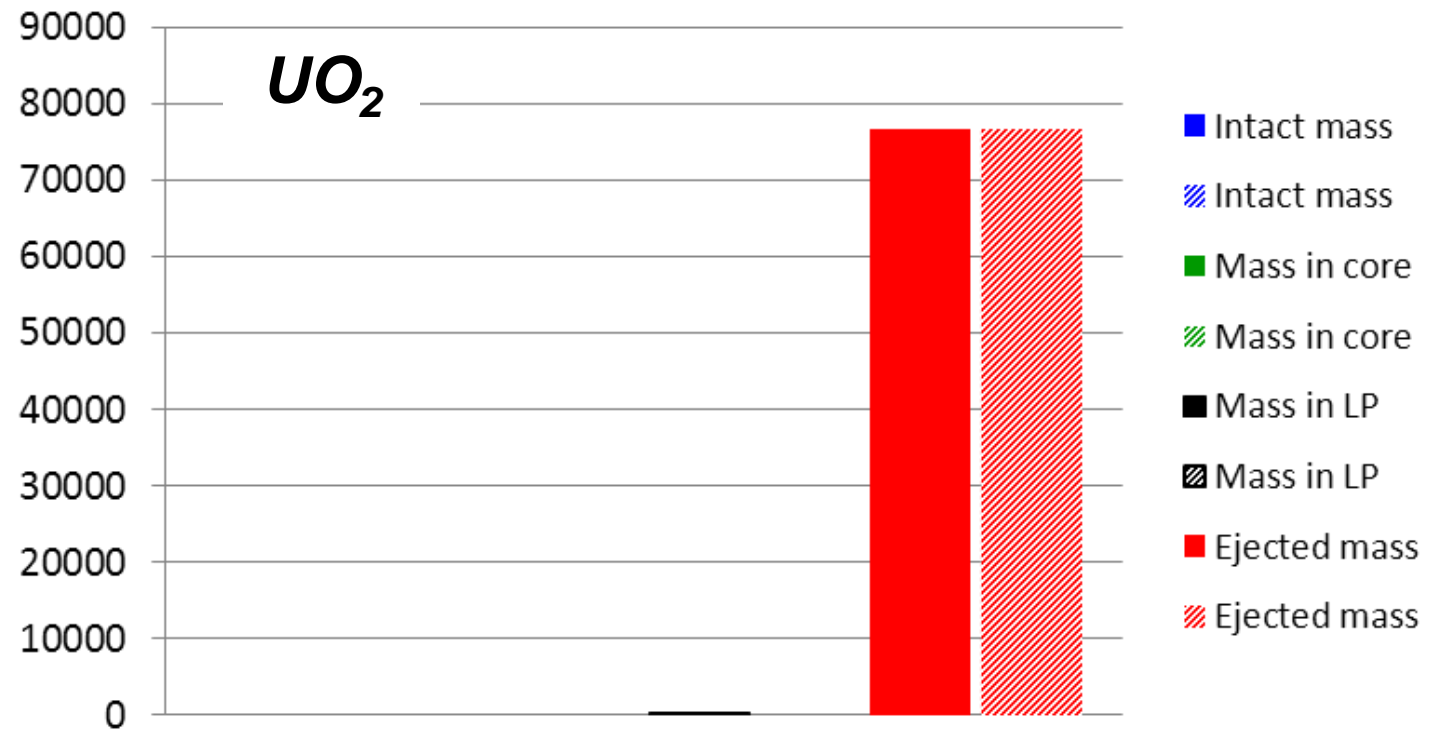


Results (II): Unit 1

PCV Pressure



Results (III): Unit 1





Preliminary Insights

- 1F1 - Core massively degraded and poured into PCV cavity.
More than 7000 kg of H₂ + CO generated.
Potential for liner failure.*

- 1F2 - Half of the core in LP; no RPV failure predicted.
About 600 kg of H₂ generated.*

- 1F3 - Half of the core relocated in LP; no RPV failure.
More than 1000 kg of H₂ generated.*



FINAL REMARKS



- *Upon the Fukushima accident, **CIEMAT fitted its research on severe accidents according to major international trends.** Additionally, CIEMAT has kept its own domestic activities.*
- ***Experimental and analytical Fukushima-related research has been conducted since.***
- *Major Fukushima-related research focus on: **Source Term mitigation and forensic accidents analysis.***
- *Within EU-PASSAM contribution is being made to database on **pool scrubbing under jet injection and particle growth by acoustic fields.***
- *Within OECD-BSAF, **potential accident scenarios are being proposed;** nevertheless, these analyses are far from being the finals.*



Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?

*Acknowledgments to EU and CSN
who provided financial support for the work here presented.*

