

Severe Accident Management Guidelines Technical Basis Report

Stuart Lewis Sr. Program Manager EPRI Risk & Safety Management

Commission Briefing on the Mitigation of Beyond Design-Basis Events July 9, 2015



Severe-Accident Management Guidelines (SAMGs)

Background

- Context for severe-accident management
 - Set of actions to limit effects of an accident that results in significant damage to fuel
 - Focused on stopping progression of fuel damage and limiting releases to the environment
- Nature of severe-accident management guidelines
 - Delineate strategies for response to symptoms of a severe accident
 - Traditionally, rely on use of
 - Existing equipment
 - Existing instrumentation with alternatives or compensatory measures as necessary



SAMGs – Background

- Nature of SAMGs (continued)
 - Emphasis is on use by Technical Support Center to advise control room staff
 - Guidelines (rather than step-by-step procedures) to provide flexibility to address a broad range of possible condition
- Origin of the SAMGs
 - Originally developed as part of long-term response to TMI-2 accident
 - Overall process:



Technical foundation for severe-accident management



Where do SAMGs Fit Relative to Plant Procedures?





Updating of Technical Basis Report (TBR)

Objectives

- Address major insights from Fukushima Dai-ichi accidents
- Review other information from severe-accident research and analysis and incorporate as necessary

Milestones

- Technical revisions completed Summer 2012
 - Extensive interaction with Owners Groups throughout development to facilitate updates to SAMGs
- Publication (EPRI 1025295) October 2012



Update of Technical Basis Report

Organization/content of the TBR

- Volume 1: Candidate High-Level Actions (CHLAs) and Their Effects
- Volume 2: The Physics of Accident Progression

Nature of revision to TBR

- Minor updating of many sections
- Major updates to some sections
- New sections to address additional phenomena or accident considerations





Update of the TBR – Volume 1

Enhanced discussion of existing candidate high-level actions

- Expanded description of relevant accident signatures
- Identified thresholds for taking action
- Additional (new) candidate high-level actions
 - Operation of isolation condenser (BWRs)
 - Makeup and cooling of spent fuel pool
 - Venting/ventilation of the reactor or auxiliary building
- Candidate high-level actions address
 - General insights, including
 - Implications of accidents initiated by external events
 - Consideration of shutdown states
 - Challenges and priorities for multi-unit accidents
 - New and expanded treatment of phenomena in Volume 2





Update of the TBR – Volume 2

- Goals for the Volume 2 update:
 - Address phenomenological insights from the Fukushima Dai-ichi accidents
 - Include additional insights gained from experiments performed since the initial TBR version was completed
 - Include insights gained from plant-specific analyses developed using the initial TBR
- Phenomena of interest from Fukushima Dai-ichi include
 - Influence of using seawater to cool the reactor core
 - Multi-unit effects
 - Possible influence of the venting configuration
 - Effects of potential accident conditions on the spent fuel pool
 - Effects of radiolysis and corrosion with respect to formation of hydrogen



Summary & Conclusions

- Guidance in original Technical Basis Report remains valid and useful
- Updated TBR was valuable in developing enhanced SAMGs
 - Both the PWROG and BWROG engaged throughout updating of the TBR
 - For timely revision of the SAMGs, technical information from TBR was factored into owners groups' updates as TBR evolved

Future revisions to TBR

- Currently tracking relevant developments (e.g., extensive investigation of mitigating strategies to limit serious releases)
- Expect next version after further forensic examination of Fukushima Dai-ichi reactors





Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity

