

# Safety Improvement in Korea:

Korean Approach for Post-Fukushima Follow-up Measures

April 26, 2013

KIM, HYEONG-TAEK





# **CONTENTS**







- Nuclear Energy in Korea
- | Characteristics of Accident
- III Lessons Learned
- IV Safety Improvement Approach
- V Recommendation & Conclusion





# I. Nuclear Energy in Korea



- Currently 23 operating commercial nuclear reactors in Korea
- About 31% of the national total electricity supply by nuclear power generation
- Almost 70% of Korean support nuclear energy even though the Fukushima accident has occurred.

 However Korean public admit the necessity of nuclear energy, still it is required to reduce the nuclear risk through safety technology development and software upgrade.





# **II. Characteristics of Accident**

- First Severe Accident caused by External Event (Extreme Natural Hazard)
  - TMI and Chernobyl : Internal Event + Human Factor
  - Fukushima initiated by Tsunami over Design Base
- Severe Accident in Multi-Unit under Long-term Duration
  - Hydrogen Explosion at Unit 1, 3 & 4
  - Core Melt and Containment Failure at Unit 1, 2 & 3
  - Safety Issues at Spent Fuel Pool
- Large Release of Radioactive Material and Contamination of Atmosphere, Land and Sea
  - Approximately 10~20% of Radioactive Material Release Chernobyl
  - No Casualty, But Severe Contamination





- Strengthening the Defense in Depth
- Consideration of casualties, environment pollution, economical and social crisis for Nuclear Safety Objectives
- Re-organizing and harmonization of standards for radiological safety and emergency evacuation with international standards
- Strong Regulatory and Industrial Infrastructure
  - ✓ Independence and competence of regulatory body
  - ✓ Competent operating organization with the best practices





#### Prevention of Severe Accidents

- ✓ Countermeasures against extreme natural conditions
- ✓ Strengthening of redundancy and reliability of power supply systems
- ✓ Enhancement of passive safety for reliability of decay heat removal
- ✓ Re-assessment and strengthening of spent fuel storage facility safety characteristics

#### • Mitigation of Severe Accidents

- ✓ Securing of realistic capabilities for various severe accidents.
- ✓ Improvement of accident management procedures in consideration of extreme events
- ✓ Enhancement of plant monitoring systems for accident management





#### Emergency Response

- ✓ Enhancement of emergency response system for external events
- ✓ Cultivation of emergency response facilities for worsen condition with accident consequence
- ✓ Radiation monitoring and evaluation of radioactivity release
- ✓ Enhancement of communication systems for emergency
- ✓ Ensuring the information of neighboring country's nuclear power plants and evaluation of accident effects

#### Safety Culture

- ✓ Independent evaluation and practice of safety culture
- ✓ Boosting up nuclear safety research and benefit sharing
- ✓ Improvement of understanding for radiological effects





## Comprehensive safety review

- Fukushima Daiichi Accident has caused Korean government and nuclear industry to perform a comprehensive safety review of nuclear power plant against an exceptional natural disaster
- Based on the review, safety improvements beyond the design basis of the plants have been identified
- Design Bases Extension are reviewed and expected to be implemented in limited issues.







## Expected Extension of Design Basis in Future

Design Basis	Beyond-Design Basis	Beyond-Design Basis
Regulatory	Regulatory	Fukushima Daiichi
Requirements	Requirements	Events
<ul> <li>Design Basis Events:     Anticipated Operating     Postulated Accidents</li> <li>External Challenges:     Earthquake, Flooding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anticipated Transient Without Scram (ATWS): 10 CFR 50 62</li> <li>Station Blackout(SBO): 10 CFR 50.63</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Earthquake (9.0) vs Design (8.2)</li> <li>Concurrent Tsunami Wave vs Design</li> <li>Prolonged SBO</li> <li>Multiunit Events</li> </ul>





# Protection Against Exceptional Natural Disaster

- Earthquake
- Tsunami flooding



# Securing Cooling Capability and Fire Protection

- Mobile Power

#### Source

- Alternative Injection



#### Severe Accident Mitigation & Management

- PAR
- Containment Integrity
  - Upgraded SAMG



#### Improvement of Emergency Preparedness

- Radiation Protection Equipment
- Concurrent Events for Multiple Unit





### Protection Against Exceptional Natural Disaster

- Design of Structures and Equipment Against Earthquakes
  - ✓ Reassessment of maximum potential earthquakes for nuclear plant sites
  - ✓ Installing an automatic seismic trip system
  - ✓ Improving the seismic capacity of the safe shutdown systems
  - ✓ Improving seismic capacity of equipment in main control rooms
  - ✓ Improving the seismic capacity of the entrance bridge to the Wolsong site
- Design of Structures and Equipment Against Coastal Flooding
  - ✓ Investigation and study on the design basis sea water level of NPP sites
  - ✓ Extension of the height of the sea wall for the Kori site
  - ✓ Installation of waterproof gates and discharge pumps
  - ✓ Enhancement of sea water intake capability and reinforcement of facilities in preparation for coastal flooding



- Securing Cooling Capability and Fire Protection
  - Securing availability of Mobile electric power generator vehicles and batteries, etc.
  - Upgrading design basis of AAC diesel generators
  - Fastening spare transformers with anchor bolts and modifying fuel injection ports of emergency power supply systems
  - Improving management of switchyard facilities
  - Ensuring countermeasures against loss of spent fuel pool cooling function
  - Developing measures for inundation prevention and restoration of ultimate heat sinks
  - Developing measures to prevent damage of outdoor tanks
  - Developing measures to prevent inundation of the main steam safety valve room and emergency feed water pump room
  - Improving fire protection plan and reinforcing cooperation
  - Improving fire protection facilities and response capability of plant fire fighting teams
  - Introducing performance-based fire protection design





- Severe Accident Mitigation & Management
  - Installation of passive hydrogen removal equipment
  - Installation of filtered vent systems or depressurizing facilities in containment buildings
  - Installation of reactor injection flow paths for emergency cooling from external sources
  - Reinforcing education and training for severe accidents
  - Revision of Severe Accident Management Guidelines to enhance effectiveness
  - Development of low-power and shutdown Severe Accident Management Guidelines





## Improvement of Emergency Preparedness

- Securing additional radiation protection equipment for residents near nuclear power plants
- Amending emergency plans to address concurrent events at multiple units
- Securing additional protective equipment in preparation for a prolonged emergency
- Securing additional equipment for emergency medical institutes
- Reinforcing radiation emergency exercises
- Devising a means for securing necessary information in the event of a prolonged loss of electrical power
- Securing countermeasures for protecting maintenance workers during emergency
- Improving emergency response facilities
- Amending information disclosure procedures for radiological emergency
- Evaluating protective measures for residents beyond the emergency planning zone
- Reinforcing performance of emergency alarm facilities





## Additional Improvements

- SFP instrumentation (level, temperature, radiation) to safety class
- Emergency communication tools (satellite phone, transceiver)
- Extensive damage mitigation guidelines, etc.
- Stress Test
  - \* Bases for additional improvement
  - ✓ IAEA : The Great East Japan Earthquake Expert Mission ('11.6)
  - ✓ Japanese Gov.: The Accident at Fukushima Nuclear Power Stations ('11.6)
  - ✓ NRC(US): The Task Force Review of the Fukushima Accident('11.7)
  - ✓ ASN(France): Report by the French Nuclear Safety Authority('11.12)





- Status of Follow-up Measures (1/4)
  - Passive Autocatalytic Hydrogen Recombiner (PAR)
    - ✓ PARs have been installed in Kori 1 and some Korean NPP.
    - ✓ PARs will be installed in all Korean NPPs within 2015.

#### Containment Integrity

- ✓ Installation of containment venting or long-term depressurization system will be reviewed by 2012.
- ✓ Installed at Wolsung #1 : Containment Filtered Vent





- Status of Follow-up Measures (2/4)
  - Automatic Seismic Trip System (ASTS)
    - ✓ ASTS have been installed in Yongkwang #2 and Kori #4 and will be installed in all NPPs in 2013.
  - Extension of the height of the sea wall for Kori site
    - ✓ Wall design was completed in Oct and was installed in 2012.





- Status of Follow-up Measures (3/4)
  - Loss of Spent Fuel Pool Cooling Function
    - ✓ Procedure to fill the spent fuel pool up was revised in July 2011
      and the connector to fire pump was installed in 2011.
  - Securing Availability of Mobile Electric Power Generator
    - ✓ Basic calculation to decide capacity of electric power has been performed Sep. 2011 and technical specification of procurement was written in 2012.





- Status of Follow-up Measures (4/4)
  - Installation of Water Proof Gates and Discharge Pumps
    - ✓ Design change contract for the areas of EDG, ACC building was issued in Oct. 2011.
    - ✓ Installed at Wolsung #1
  - Ensuring Countermeasures Against Loss of Spent Fuel
     Pool Cooling Function
    - ✓ Design change contract to fill SFP up using fire pumps was issued in Oct. 2011.





#### Post-Fukushima Safety Enhancement

- Opportunity of escaping for overconfidence on nuclear safety
- Enhancement of reliability for nuclear facilities and response for external events(natural and artificial disaster)
  - ✓ Consideration of very low-likelihood natural events in design
  - ✓ Enhancement of response for prolonged AC power loss
- Enhancement of severe accident response
  - ✓ Reinforcement instrumentation capabilities of NPPs for severe accident.
  - ✓ Severe accident mitigation features including hydrogen control
  - ✓ Consideration of severe accident in procedures and operator training
  - ✓ Strengthening emergency response capability against the worst scenarios
- Open nuclear safety information and enhancement communication systems

Severe accident-free 100 years with the proactive safety enhancement based on Fukushima Lessons



- \* Recommendations for improvement nuclear safety (1) (from Korea Nuclear Society Committee on Fukushima Accident)
  - Positive promoting for enhancement of nuclear safety on operation NPPs including Post-Fukushima action
    - ✓ Open the progress of work, detailed analysis on the effect, continuous reflection of additional lessons learned etc.
  - Enhancement of the role of regulatory body
    - ✓ Ensuring independence, world class professionalism and international leadership
  - Development of unique safety philosophy, objective, principles and standards with the harmonization of international standards
  - Strengthening the leading role of operating organization on the nuclear safety
  - ✓ Proactive action for safety, reinforcement of operating organization and ensuring of world class safety specialists



\* Recommendations for improvement nuclear safety (2)

(from Korea Nuclear Society Committee on Fukushima Accident)

- Development of advanced reactor based on the recent researches and fukushima accident lessons
  - ✓ Passive safety, Enhancement of severe accident response, seismic structure, safety + security + physical protection
- Enhancement of nuclear reactor safety research and knowledge based Decision making
- Cultivation of safety culture
  - ✓ Firm will and concern of the top management , practical system.
- Expansion of risk-informed plant operation and development
  - ✓ Risk-informed design, operation, maintenance; Comprehensive consideration on internal, external elements
- International cooperation of nuclear safety with effectiveness
  - ✓ OECE/NEA, IAEA, Post-Fukushima action



#### Future Plan

- Complete Post-Fukushima Follow-up Measures
- Harmonization for Post-Fukushima Safety Enhancements
  - ✓ IAEA
  - ✓ Europe & Japan Stress Tests
  - ✓ Industry/Vendor INPO, EPRI, etc
  - ✓ Regulatory Agency NRC, KINS, etc.
  - ✓ Laboratories, Universities
- Development Passive/Innovative Safety Feature in Future







