

# Safety of New Reactor Technologies – GENXFIND

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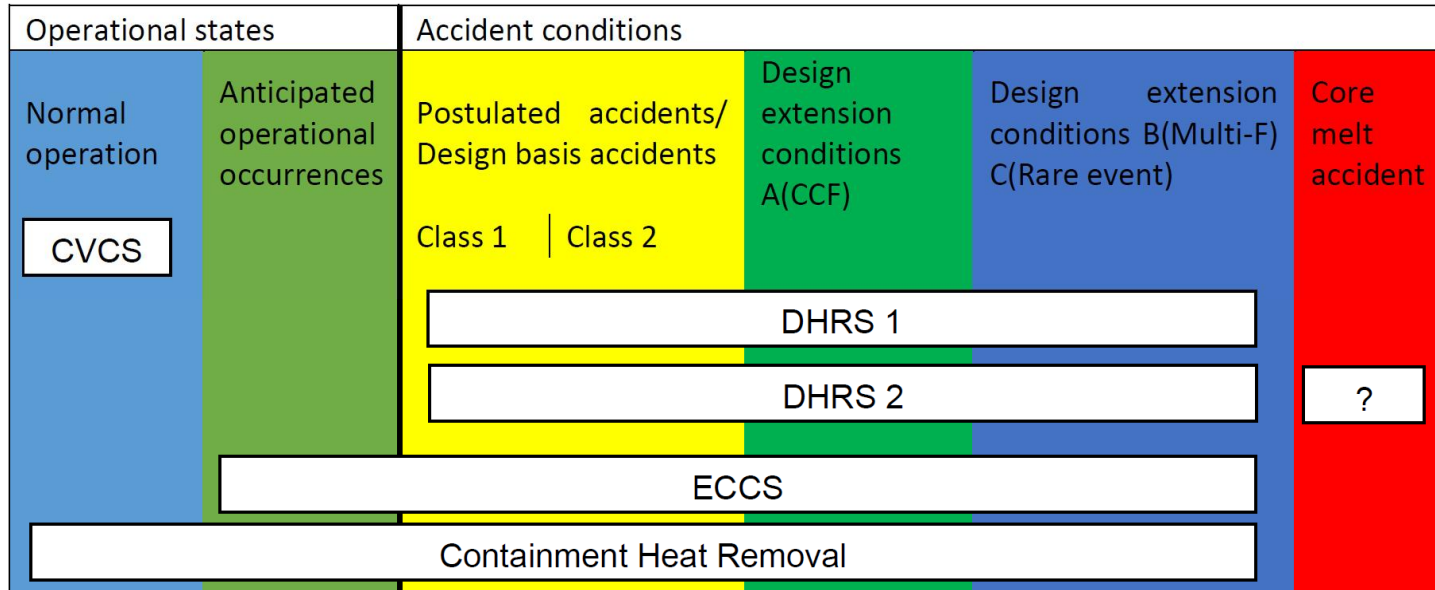
# GENXFİN project

- § Investigated safety issues of advanced reactor concepts, mainly SMRs
- § Coordinated participation in international forums and working groups
- § Disseminated information to Finnish stakeholders
- § In addition to the normal VYR and VTT funding, TVO and Fennovoima directly funded the project
- § Fortum shared reports of its own SMR research to the SAFIR reference group

# Licensability of NuScale SMR cooling systems in Finland

- § Co-operation of VTT and Fortum
- § Investigated independency of defense-in-depth levels and severe accident management systems
- § Systems engineering approaches:
  - ADLAS (Advanced Licensing and Safety Engineering), developed by Fortum
  - ORSAC (Overall Safety Conceptual Framework), developed by LUT
- § Based on publicly available documents

# NuScale heat removal systems and defense-in-depth



# Emergency preparedness zones required for SMRs

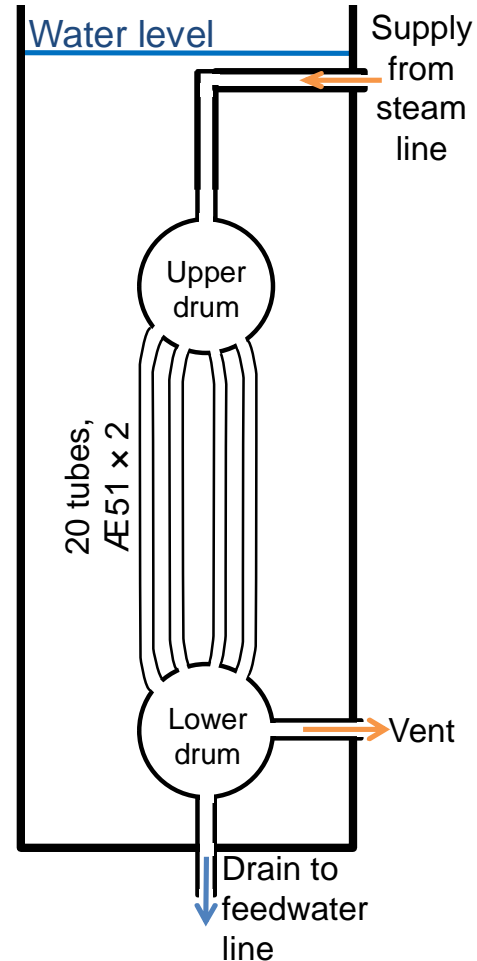
- § District heating reactors need to be located close to a city
- § Current regulations:
  - The plant is not placed in a densely populated area (YVL A.2)
  - Precautionary action zone: **5 km** (STUK Y/2/2018)
    - ∅ Shall not contain facilities inhabited or visited by a considerable number of people (YVL A.2)
  - Emergency planning zone: **20 km** (STUK Y/2/2018)
    - ∅ Shall be covered by a detailed rescue plan
- § Small reactor → Less fission products, passive safety  
→ **Smaller emergency zone?**

# Hypothetical accident in NuScale SMR

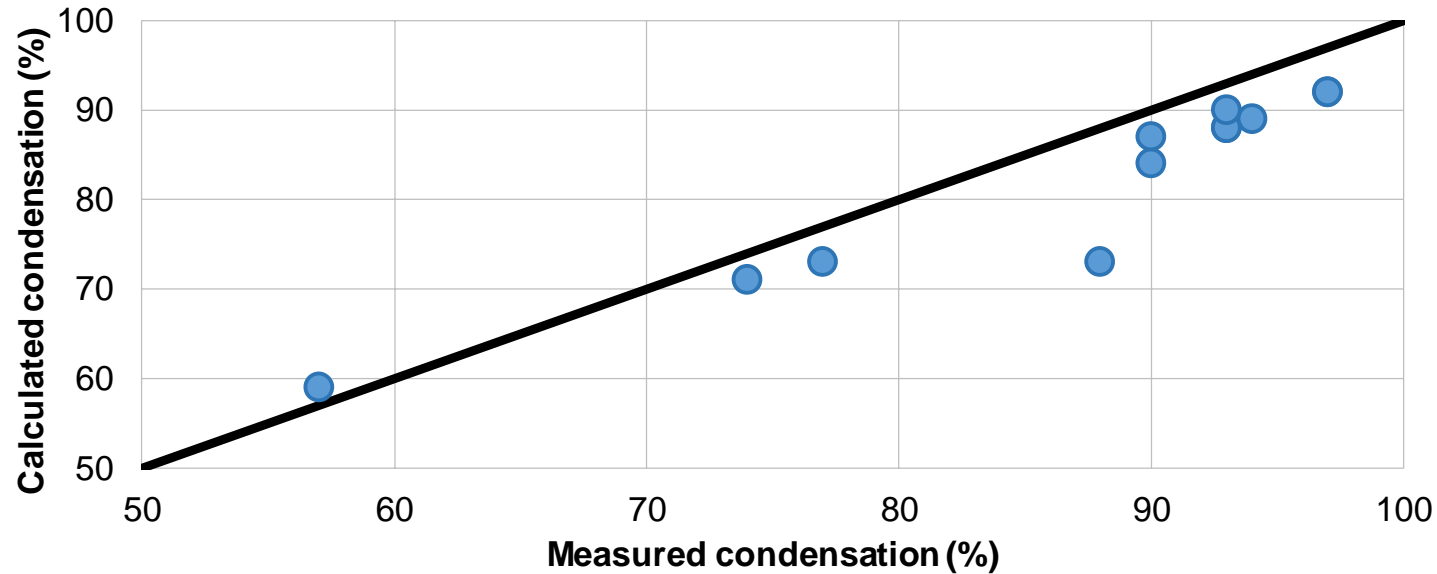
- § Statistical dose analysis with one-year weather data
- § Assumed the same fission product release fraction that would cause 100 TBq Cs-137 release from a 1 600 MW<sub>e</sub> reactor
  - Smaller fission product inventory was taken into account
  - Possibly smaller release fraction or smaller accident probability was not considered
- § Conservative results:
  - Sheltering could be needed within 5–12 km
  - Evacuation could be needed within 2–8 km

# Modeling of passive safety systems

- § Decay Heat Removal System in NuScale
- § Passive Residual Heat Removal System in SMART
- § Steam Generator Passive Heat Removal System in AES-2006
- Ø Condensation in vertical tubes
- § PANDA Isolation Condenser experiments, conducted by PSI in Switzerland, modeled with MELCOR code in GENXFEN project

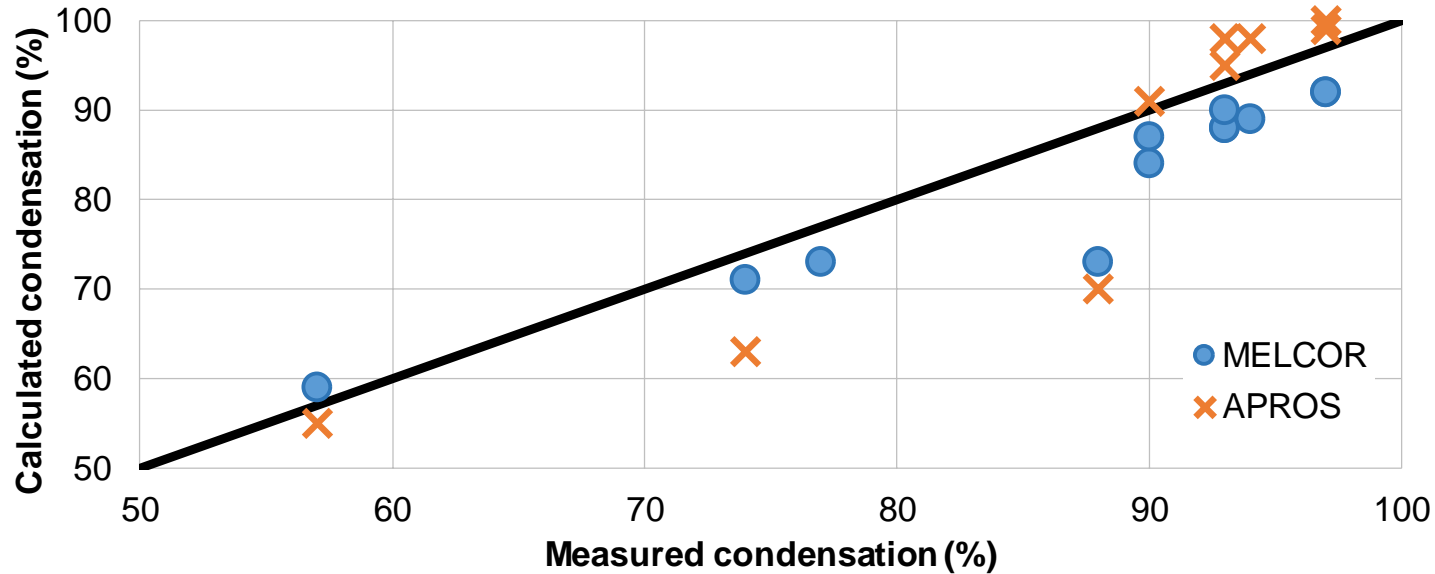


# MELCOR results of PANDA Isolation Condenser experiments





# MELCOR results compared with earlier APROS results by Seppo Hillberg



# Modeling of NuScale and Yanlong reactors with APROS

- § Fortum's in-kind contribution to the project
- § NuScale model of two 160 MW<sub>th</sub> reactors connected to a single turbine and district heating network
  - Full power operation modeled well
  - Some challenges with helical coil steam generators
- § Chinese Yanlong (DHR-400) district heating reactor
  - Very simple reactor in a 25 m deep water pool
  - Model tested at full power operation, connected to a district heating network

# International forums

§ Participated various forums and working groups

§ Topics:

- Small modular reactors
- Supercritical water reactors
- District heating reactors
- Accident tolerant fuels
- Emergency preparedness and response

§ Disseminated information to the SAFIR reference group by travel reports and presentations

## Organized a national SMR seminar

- § 24 people participated
- § Presentations by VTT, STUK, Fortum, and LUT
- § Picks from the discussions:
  - STUK participates SMR Regulators' Forum
    - Ø The forum has published reports about defense-in-depth and emergency planning zones of SMRs
  - LUT: District heating reactors should be unmanned and remotely operated, to reduce operating costs