

#### IAEA Workshop on the Development of Severe Accident Management Guidelines Using the IAEA's SAMG Development Toolkit

Lecture 12 Practical examples of SAMG from BWR-OG

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#### Lecture 12 Practical examples of SAMG from BWR-OG

# Laguna Verde NPP



- BWR/5 Mark II containment
  - 810 MWe after EPU
  - UHS Gulf of Mexico
  - GE design, Ebasco A&E
  - Utility: CFE State owned
- Regulatory framework
  - Country of origin "licensable"
    - After local regulatory endorsement
  - Follow international best practices
    - Expose to WANO, OSART evaluation

## Laguna Verde NPP



#### EOPs based on BWROG EPGs

- since commercial operation
- last updated 2016,
  - Rev. 3 + post-Fukushima approved EPG changes

#### • Implementing BWROG SAGs

- development included generic changes as they were approved
  - significant EPC post-Fukushima activity from NRC orders
- training to be completed by mid 2018
- Attending BWR-EPC
  - regularly since December 2012

## **BWROG EPG/SAG scope**



- Any mechanistically possible scenario
  - No cutoff for low-probability scenarios
  - Not limited to or focused on dominant PRA sequences
  - Still, plants may consider:
    - "Stylized scenarios" for regulatory compliance
    - Training in dominant PRA scenarios to assure credited actions are covered

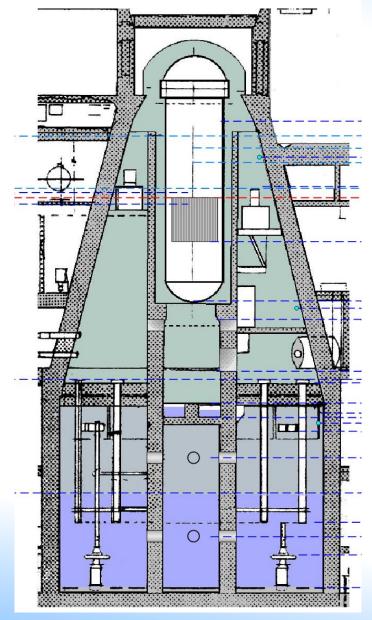
#### **BWROG EPG/SAG approach**



- "Symptomatic" means
  - A set of critical process variables
  - Action levels for each variable
  - Control each variable independently
    - "Overrides" to coordinate two or more variables
- This allows
  - Flowcharted procedures
  - No initiator diagnosis: Same procedure for all
    - "Contingencies" to cover certain degraded conditions

# **BWR vs. PWR**





#### Fundamental differences BWR vs. PWR

- Boiling is part of its nature
  - Originally designed to be depressurized, fast
  - Simpler reactor control:
    - Only one container to take care
- More complex containment control
  - Except for inerted atmosphere
  - Two compartments
    - each with its own variables
    - plus secondary containment
  - Large heat sink inside
  - Fission product scrubbing for containment venting

#### **BWROG EPG/SAG approach**



- Critical process variables (examples)
  - Reactor Control: Level, Pressure, Power
    - No temperature needed, should always be  $T_{SAT}(P_{RX})$
  - Containment Control: Level, Pressure, Temperature
    - For each compartment, initially subcooled
  - Typically, one entry condition for each variable
- EOP action levels, lead to:
  - Attempt normal and preferred systems first
  - Use less desirable actions and systems
  - Or else
    - Take rector to lowest energy state
    - Maintain containment within limits

## **Transfer to SAMG**



- Preferred path
  - Reaching the last reactor level control step w/o success
    - With some judgment allowance
- Alternate path (catch all)
  - "Core damage is occurring" override
    - First of several S/A determinations
    - Note: No core exit thermocouples in BWRs

#### →Once entering SAMG

- Discontinue all EOPs
- Enter all SAMGs

## **Transfer to SAMG**



- Laguna Verde SAMG placement rules
  - Interim ERO will enter SAMGs
    - Probably little else to do w/o full ERO support
    - Needed for timely S/A anticipatory actions
      - Local actions in reactor building
  - TSC takes command and control
    - TSC evaluators ready to recommend SAMG actions
    - Turnover to Emergency Director completed

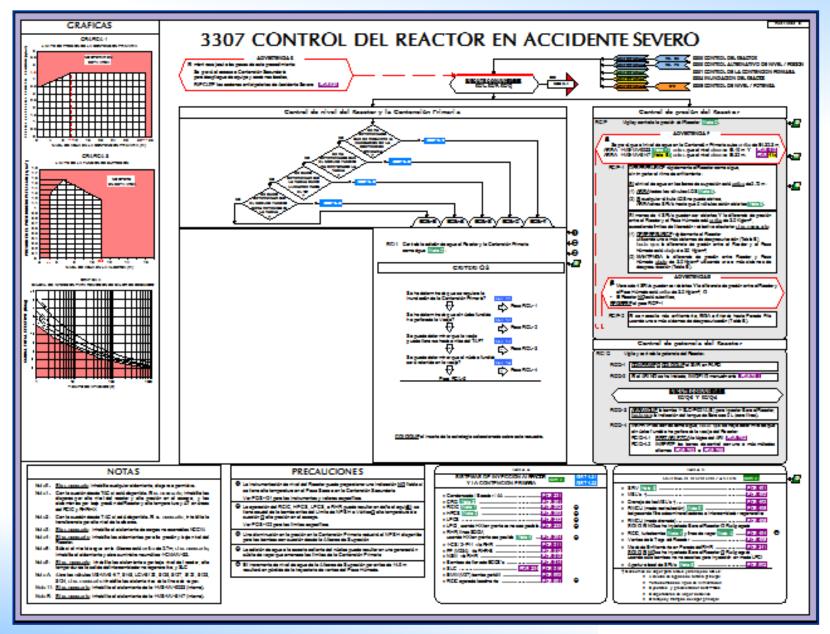
# **LV SAMG structure**



- Two flow charts
  - Reactor control
  - Containment control
- Two "dynamic" strategies
  - Reactor injection control
  - Containment hydrogen control
  - Flowchart insert for selected strategy

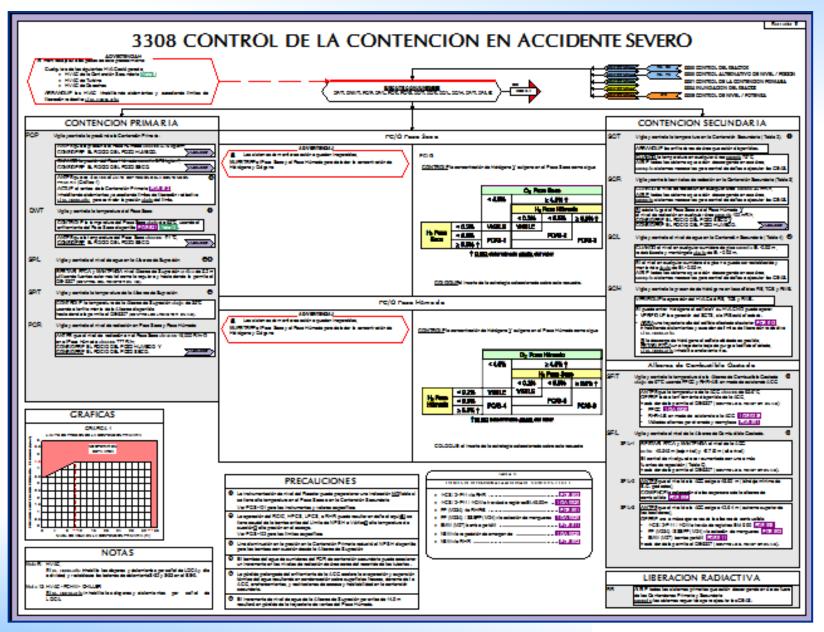
#### **S/A Reactor Control**

60 Years IAEA Atoms for Peace and Developme



#### **S/A Containment Control**





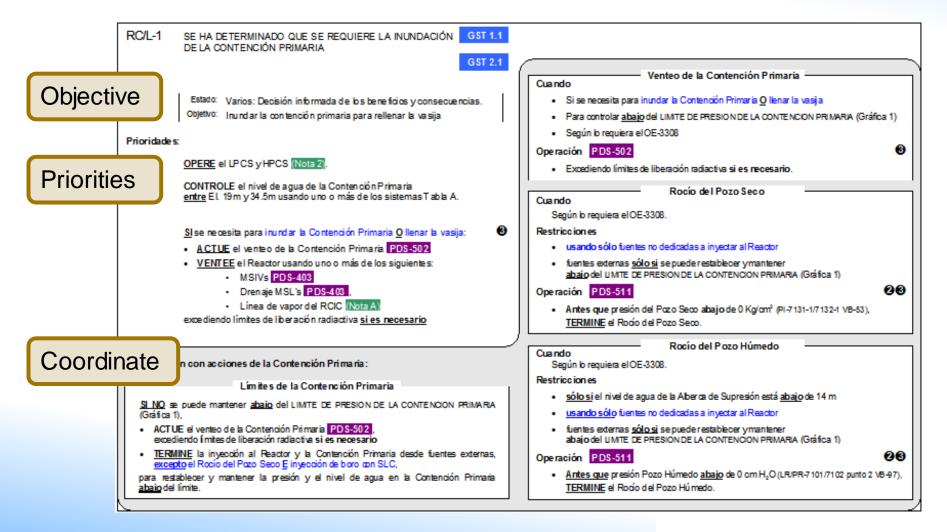


- Will always want water in the reactor
  - Questions are
    - How much
    - Which injection point
    - Can I use it for something else
- Reactor injection  $\rightarrow$  Central role
  - Specify injection objective and priorities
  - Control others consistently
    - Likely want to spray containment (inerted)
    - Always want to minimize release
    - Always need to watch for spent fuel pool

Answers depend on S/A progression stage



• Flowchart insert (sample, out of 5)





- Example:
  - SAWA/SAWM strategy NRC Order 13-109
    - Vessel breached, no UHS
    - Objectives:
      - quench core debris
      - preserve WW vent path, until reliable UHS (7 days)
    - Too much water
      - Exceed vent capacity
      - Disable wetwell vent path
    - Too little water
      - Allow CCI
      - Compromise SP scrubbing

— . . .



- Example:
  - SAWA/SAWM strategy NRC Order 13-109
    - Vessel breached, no UHS
    - . . .
    - Coordination
      - Containment sprays: internal and external sources
      - Containment venting: pump capacity and containment challenge
      - Spent fuel pool makeup
    - How to choose?
      - Tech Support Guidelines (TSG)
    - Are we succeeding?

Tech Support Guidelines (TSG)

## **Final remarks**



- Full benefit from EPG/SAG
  - Only through committee participation
  - Reading Bases is not enough
  - Example: A need to deviate from EPG/SAG
    - Bring to BWROG-EPC for discussion (S/A program reqd.)
    - Possible outcomes:
      - Issue was resolved years ago
        - » may be warranted or not
      - New issue applies to other plants too
        - » will be resolved, eliminating the deviation
      - Plant specific issue
        - » provides justification to deviate

#### **BWROG EPG/SAG**



#### **Development contacts**

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#### End of Lecture 12 Practical examples of SAMG from BWR-OG