WMS2012 Fukushima Panel Session

UK Challenges and Experience



National Nuclear Laboratory

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Challenges in UK





UK Japan Symposium on Post-Cold Shutdown

- Held 6-7 Oct 2011 in the British Embassy in Tokyo.
- Attended by UK and Japanese Nuclear organisations, governmental, regulatory and private sector
- Understand Japan's vision for Fukushima post coldshutdown
- Consider the policy and technical challenges that may arise
- Offer relevant practical experience of difficult clean-up and decommissioning projects in the UK, and of the organisational and regulatory framework that support them



Relevant Experience

- Spent fuel ponds monitoring and characterisation
- Spent fuel retrieval and remote operations of damaged fuel in difficult environments
- Remote engineering deployment and inspection
- Difficult waste characterisation & treatment
- Novel monitoring techniques in high radiation environments
- Decontamination
- Effluent treatment
- Environmental remediation







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•In October 1957 a fire broke out in Windscale Pile 1 which was subsequently extinguished by air starvation and water deluge.

 Many challenges to be overcome including uncertainty in the amount of inventory present, its location and the effects of materials in a damaged reactor

•Remote inspection techniques to investigate condition of fuel

•Use of chemical and other modelling techniques to predict nature of fuel





•RadBall can locate and quantify radiation hazards from a single position.

- Radiation mapping in:
 - Active cells
 - Confined spaces
 - Hard to reach parts of the plant
 - Underwater in ponds
 - Plants with high radiation levels (up to Sv/hr)





RadLine

- Deployable as a single detector, a chain, or as an array giving the ability to monitor large process areas.
- Tolerant of a high level of radiation
- Has a wide radiation detection range.
- deployed into small, difficult to access areas





