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Human Development in Japan and Abroad Using Monju towards Next-Generation Age



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Introduction



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Human Development towards the new FBR Age

Japan has been progressing development of FBR and is now aiming at <u>starting operation of a demonstration FBR around 2025</u> in the Fast Reactor Cycle Technology Development Project called the FaCT Project.

To prepare such as the new FBR age, INITC (International Nuclear Information Training Center) has been working on human development included abroad via various kinds of educational trainings using Monju.





Educational Training Activities by INITC



- The educational training activities by INITC are divided into two types as follows:
- Domestic Educational Training Program
- 1) FBR Engineering Educational Training
- For young engineers/researchers engaged in Monju especially
- 2) Student Educational Training
- Tsuruga Summer Institute on Nuclear Energy for mainly graduated students in Fukui University, also involved in Kansai, Chubu and Kanto area's universities.
- Environmental Energy Education for under high schools in local community

International Educational Training Program

International Sodium Handling Training Course

International Reactor Plant Safety Course for Asian Nations





1. FBR Engineer Educational Training

Strengthening Sodium Handling Technical Training

Upgrading FBR Operation Technical Training

New Establishment of FBR Plant System Engineering Training





Improvement of FBR Engineer Educational Training after Accident

The FBR Engineer Educational Training was <u>remarkably improved by</u> <u>taking following main remedies</u> based on the teachings obtained from the accident.

- 1. Establishment of Educational Training Framework which consists of 4 kinds of technical trainings
- 2. Strengthening Sodium Handling Technical Training by <u>new construction</u> of Fast Reactor Training Facility (FRTF) and <u>new establishment of 7 kinds of</u> <u>handling training courses</u>



- **3. Upgrading FBR Operation Technical Training by <u>remodeling</u> Monju Advanced Reactor Simulator (<u>MARS</u>) and <u>improving</u> training contents.**
- 4. Establishment of FBR Plant System Engineering Training Courses which consists of fundamental and advanced courses





Training Goal of Each FBR Engineer

Before establishing the Educational Training Framework for FBR Engineer Educational Training, the goal of each FBR engineer was defined as the following in order to perform its training effectively.

Target	Training Goal Point
Monju Operator	 Operational Technology Sodium Handling Technologies including knowledge (sodium properties and features) FBR Basic Knowledge
Monju Maintenance Engineer	 Maintenance Technologies peculiar to Monju and conventional technologies Sodium Handling Technologies FBR Basic Knowledge
FBR Engineer	 FBR Plant System Engineering Technologies Sodium Knowledge



Establishment of Training Framework



For achieving each engineer's training goal, the Educational Training Framework categorized into the <u>4 kinds of technical trainings</u> was established newly.

Training Framework	Course Number	Target Point for Learning
Sodium Handling Technical Training	6 courses	Learning <u>various kinds of sodium</u> <u>handling technologies</u> including <u>knowledge</u> regarding sodium
Maintenance Technical Training	7 courses	Learning <u>four kinds of maintenance</u> <u>technologies peculiar to Monju</u> components and four types of conventional maintenance technologies
FBR Operation Technical Training	8 courses	Learning operation technologies for normal and abnormal operation modes by using a operation training simulator
FBR Plant System Engineering Training	5 courses	Learning <u>fundamental and advanced</u> FBR plant engineering technologies based on their carrier



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Strengthening Sodium Handling Technical Training

New Construction of FRTF

For carrying out high quality educational training relate to both Sodium Handling and Maintenance Technologies, the <u>Fast Reactor</u> <u>Training Facility (FRTF</u>) was newly built near Monju in March 2000.



<Overview of FRTF>





Technical Subjects which should be Learned

<u>To systematically master sodium handling technology</u>, the following items are listed up as the <u>technical subjects which should be learned</u>.

- Sodium General Knowledge
- Sodium Physical and Chemical Properties
- Sodium Loop Operation Techniques (Sodium charge and drain operations)
- Sodium Purification Control Technique
- Sodium Corrosion Mechanism
- Treatment Skill for Sodium Compounds

Response and Treatment Skills against Sodium Piping Leak





Establishment of Sodium Handling Training Courses

Based on the technical subjects which should be learned to master sodium handling technology, the following 6 training courses were established.

Group Category	Training Courses	Remark
Sodium Proportion	1 Sodium Beginner Course	1 Day
Sodium Properties	② Sodium Expert Course	2 Days
Sodium Loop Operation	③ Sodium Loop Operation Course (Charge, Drain and Purification Operations)	3 Days
Sodium Handling Skills	(4) Sodium Leak Response Course	2 Days
Against Sodium Leak	(5) Sodium Fire Fighting Course	1 Day
Sodium Handling Skills in Maintenance Work	6 Sodium Handling Internal License Course	1 Day



Sodium Properties

<Main Lecture>

- Basic Knowledge regarding Sodium
- Chemical and Physical Properties of Sodium
- ➢ Reasons of Using Sodium as a Coolant of FBR
- Sodium Corrosion & Sodium Purification Control

<Main Exercise>

 Observation of Small Scale Sodium Combustion
 Measurement of six kinds of Sodium Physical Properties

✓ Density

- ✓ Melting point
- ✓Kinetic Viscosity
- ✓ Specific Heat
- ✓ Thermal Conductivity
- ✓ Surface Tension

















Sodium Loop Operation

<Main Lecture Contents>

- Specification & Design Philosophy of Monju Cooling System
- Function & Characteristic of Monju Sodium Components
- Corrosion by Sodium and Impurities in Sodium
- Sodium Purification Control Operation

<Main Exercise Contents>

- >Loop Preheating
- Charging and Draining Operations
- Purification Operation (Measurement of Sodium Impurities Concentration)









Sodium Handling Skills Against Sodium Leak

One of Remedies as for Strengthening Sodium Handling Technology ⇒Development of "Sodium Leak Response Course"

- This course was started from June 2001 and is the only training course available worldwide.
- An imitation leaking pipe has <u>a space between</u> inside-rod and outer insulator, and sodium is charged into that space.
- And then, the charged sodium leaks through the gap between insulator and sodium leak detectors, thermocouples and electrical heaters from the inside space.

[Sodium Piping Leakage Condition]
>Leak Amount [2kg]
>Sodium Temp. [500°C]
>Leak Rate [100kg/h(Monju≈170kg/h)]





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- This "Sodium Leak Response Training Course" is the <u>only training</u> <u>course available worldwide</u> which is very useful for the trainees who has <u>never seen a sodium leak scene</u>.
- Additionally, this course contains not only watching a sodium leak scene but also a dismantling work of the leaked pipe.
- Trainees can observe the <u>residual sodium compounds</u> in insulator and are able to experience the waste processing work of sodium compounds.





Other Remedy ⇒ Prevailing New Knowledge regarding Sodium Corrosion

- From the viewpoint of investigation of technical knowledge, a <u>reappearance</u> experiment simulated the Monju leak accident was conducted in 1996.
- At that time, an unexpected phenomenon in design that <u>some holes penetrated the</u> <u>liner plate</u> was occurred.
- This phenomenon was caused by Molten Salt Type Corrosion which occurs under humid environment. Under such as that condition, sodium peroxide (Na2O2) which is a strong oxidizer is dominant, and liner plate is corroded so quickly.
- While, since the actual field condition was low humidity, in such a case is <u>Na-Fe Double Oxidization Type Corrosion</u> which has <u>not strong corrosive power</u>.
- By studying the result, it was revealed that <u>humidity plays</u> <u>a key role</u> which corrosion type occurs.
- This new knowledge has been prevailing via a lecture.



<Na-Fe Double Oxidization Type Corrosion>



Penetrated Hole

<Molten Salt Type Corrosion>



Sodium Handling Skills in Maintenance Work

Before engaging sodium handling work at Monju, all workers have to attend the <u>Sodium Handling Internal</u> <u>License Course</u> and to pass the examination (>60 points). (680 persons / as of October, 2009)

<Main Lecture Contents>

Feature & Chemical Property of Sodium Combustion
 Cleaning Treatment Method of Sodium Compounds
 Mechanism of Sodium Spontaneous Combustion
 Notes on Sodium Handling Working
 Examination for Completion

<Main Exercise Contents>

Sodium Wiping Work
 Observation of Sodium-Water Chemical Reaction
 Observation of Sodium Spontaneous Combustion
 Treatment Work of Sodium Compounds







<Certificate of Completion>



Upgrading FBR Operation Technical Training



Establishment of Educational Training Guidance

- ♦ Monju operators are classified into 6 grads.
- The Educational Training Guidance defined the following items was established after the Monju leak accident.
 - Educational Training Items
 - Frequency of Educational Training
 - Training Contents which should be learned
 - Preparation of Textbook







Training by Monju Advanced Reactor Simulator (MARS)

- MARS is a Full Scope Type Simulator, which faithfully duplicates all main control panels and partial local panels, which are located in a central control room.
- MARS has three types computer systems: dynamic computer; process computer for controlling interlock actions; process linkage control unit and can <u>offer real time behaviors</u> under normal and abnormal conditions.
- A total of <u>73 training cases for normal mode</u> and <u>320 cases for off-normal mode operation</u> are available.

Additionally, MARS satisfies the plant simulation accuracy required by ANSI/ANS-3.5-1985 (Nuclear Power Plant Simulator).



<MARS Overview & System Scope>

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One of Remedies as for Upgrading FBR Operation Training ⇒Remodeling of MARS (Supplement of Synthetic Sodium Leak Monitoring System)

- Since Monju provided the Synthetic Sodium Leak Monitoring System in order to confirm a sodium leak accident quickly and exactly, the same system was introduced to the MARS as an extra system.
- This system is linked to MARS's computer system and can automatically display a virtual graphic of small or large leaks scale, calculated by MARS.



Small Leak





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Other Remedy ⇒Improvement of Core Calculation Accuracy

To perform the training for the severe accident, such as a loss of coolant accident (LOCA), a loss of heat removal system (LOHRS), etc., it is indispensable to improve core dynamic characteristic analysis accuracy.

Remodeling Contents

- Core model was remodeled from a Single Channel to a Multi Channel which consists of <u>11 representative channels</u> of 6 inner core S/As, 2 outer core S/As and 3 blanket core channels and 2 plenums, etc.
- Two plenums and each channel are concatenated with momentum equations and friction factors for calculation of pressure drop at each S/A that is given by the in-water tests.
- In addition, reactor power is calculated based on one point prompt jump approximation of reactor kinetics with six energy groups of delayed neutron.



<Reactor Core Model in Dynamic Analysis Model>20



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Other Remedy ⇒Improvement of Man-Machine Interface

Man-machine interface between instructor console and each control panels including local panels have been improved, and consequently, operability of the instructor console has become very good.



<Malfunction Data Scene>

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<Analog Trend Data Scene>



Other Remedy ⇒Introduction of Systematic Approach Training (SAT)

- Monju is now preparing to introduce Systematic Approach Training (SAT) in order to carry out operator training more efficiently and systematically.
- The SAT is an Educational Evaluation System for Nuclear Power Plant Operators defined in the Japanese guidance named JEAG.
- By applying the SAT, it is expectable that potential issues hidden in the present education system will be revealed.
- Also, the training results can be grasped quantitatively.

Revealing any potential issues in training structure by administrators (instructors & section manager)

Defining required training skill according to each class

Fix training items corresponding to each class

Implementing training

Confirmation of comprehension level by Test

Analyzing training & examination result data

Report of training and examination results data to each operator

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Taking remedies

EXAMPLE 1 Extablishment of FBR Plant System Engineering Training

- As one of remedies for more enhancing FBR Engineering Educational Training, FBR Plant System Engineering Training Course was newly established.
- This training contains a total of five courses which are divided into <u>one Basic Course</u> and <u>four Advanced Courses</u>.
- Trainees can learn manifold FBR plant system engineering step by step based on their knowledge level.

Categories	Training Courses	Remark
FBR Basic Course	Covers basic manifold FBR system engineering technologies via 12 lectures	lectures 3 Days
FBR Advanced Course- 1	Covers system design, safety design & assessment and plant application license	2 Days
FBR Advanced Course- 2	Covers core characteristic, core shielding & radiation source and fuel design, etc.	2 Days
FBR Advanced Course- 3	Covers core structure & material designs, fuel handling system and sodium components & feature	2 Days
FBR Advanced Course- 4	Covers plant operation experience, radiation control and radioactive waste treatment	2 Days





2. Student Educational Training

1. Tsuruga Summer Institute on Nuclear Energy

2. Environmental Energy Education for under High School Students



1. Tsuruga Summer Institute on Nuclear Energy



Organizing: Sponsorship by three institutes (Fukui University, Wakasawan Energy Research Center and JAEA) and as <u>one of collaborative activities</u> based on a <u>cooperation agreement with CEA</u>, France.

Target: Graduate Students mainly from a total of about ten universities in Kansai, Chubu, Hokuriku, Kanto areas including Fukui prefecture

Training Duration and Capacity: 1 week / 40 students

Contents: 4 Lectures, 3 Exercises, 5 Sight Tours, 5 Open Speeches, English Debate and Monju Discussion











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2. Environmental Energy Education for under High School Students

- JAEA supports Environmental Energy Education for under high school students as one of activities for enhancing Symbiotic between Local Community and Nuclear Energy including Monju.
- ◆ Learning Items: Environment, Energy, Extensive Nuclear Science Field
- ◆ Participants: About 7,000 students from 2007 to as of Sep., 2009.

Nuclear Lesson















Science Education Support











3. International Educational Training Program

1. International Sodium Handling Training Course

2. International Reactor Plant Safety Course for Asian Nations



1. International Sodium Handling Training Course



 Sponsor: Nuclear Research Exchanging Program sponsored by MEXT
 Past Participants: China Institute of Atomic Energy and Sandia National Laboratories of U.S.A.

♦ Training Duration and Capacity: 10 weeks / 5 trainees

Contents: 10 Lectures & 12 Exercises regarding such as sodium properties, sodium loop operation, sodium corrosion, sodium leak, compounds treatment, etc., in addition, FBR engineering technologies.



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2. International Reactor Plant Safety Course for Asian Nations

◆ Sponsor: Nuclear Instructor Development Program sponsored by MEXT

Participants: <u>8 Asian Countries</u> (China, Indonesia Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka)

Training Duration and Capacity: 4 weeks / 10 trainees x 2 times /year

Contents: 20 Lectures covering nuclear safety design principal, safety measures, safety assessment, seismic design, quality assurance, seismic design, etc.; 4 Exercises; 10 Sight Tours, Discussion













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Open of CEA-JAEA Collaboration Website

CEA-JAEA Collaboration Website regarding education and training field has been just opened newly. The address is as follows:

http://www.cea-jaea-collaboration.net/



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- After Monju accident, the FBR Engineer Educational Training was drastically improved based on the teachings obtained from the accident.
 -Strengthening Sodium Handling Training: 1) Construction of the FRTF; 2) Development of sodium leak response course which is the only training course available worldwide, 3) Prevailing new knowledge concerning sodium corrosion, etc.
- -Upgrading FBR Operation Training: 1) <u>Supplement of synthetic sodium</u> <u>leak monitoring system</u>, 2) <u>Improvement of reactor core calculation</u>, etc.
- The Student Educational Training contributes to progress symbiotic between local community and nuclear energy including "Monju" from 2007, and about 7,000 students have jointed as of September, 2009.
- The International Educational Training provides two types of training courses were started from 2006: The International Sodium Handling Course by participation of China and U.S.A.; the Reactor Plant Safety Course by joint of 8 countries in Asia.
- The variety of those training activities mentioned above can be expected to contribute to the development of nuclear human resource in Japan and abroad towards the next-generation age.





Thank You for Your Attention!