NDF International Forum in the Decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Iwaki, Aug. 6, 2018

Remote Technology for Decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Hajime ASAMA

Dept. of Precision Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Japan

Agency for Natural Resources and Energy (ANRE) and TEPCO: Council for the Decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS, member Nuclear Damage Compensation & Decommissioning Facilitation Corp. (NDF): Fuel Debris Retrieval Expert Committee, member Decommissioning R&D Partnership Council, member International Research Institute for Nuclear Decommissioning (IRID), TC member Japan Atomic Energy Agency(JAEA): Working Committee on Remote Control Equipment and Device Development Facility (Mock-up facility), Chair

Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework Promotion Committee, member

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

Copyright (c) Hajime Asama, Univ. of Tokyo. All rights reserved 2018

Hajime Asama Dept. of Precision Engineering The University of Tokyo

Accident of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant

- Earthquake (14:47)
- Loss of Power Supply
- Activation of Emergency Diesel Generator
- SCRAM Stop Reactors
- Tsunami
- Damage of Fuel Tanks and Generators
- SBO (Situation Black Out) (15:39)
- Failure of Cooling System of Reactors and Fuel Storage Pool
- Loss of Cooling Water
- Melt down
- Hydrogen Explosion (Mar. 12-15, Unit 1, 3, 4)

Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant



By Janet Loehrke, USA TODAY



Copyright (c) Hajime Asama, Univ. of Tokyo. All rights reserved 2018

Hajime Asama Dept. of Precision Engineering The University of Tokyo

Current Situation of 4 Units



55th meeting of Japanese Government and TEPCO: Council for the Decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS





Mid-and-long-Term Roadmap Summary (TEPCO)

Step 1, 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	
Achieved Stable Conditions>	Period to the start of fuel removal from the spent fuel pool (Within 2 years)	Period to the start of fuel debris removal (Within 10 years)	Period to the end of decommissioning (After 30-40 years)	
snutdown -Significant Suppression of Emissions	-Commence the removal of fuels from the spent fuel pools (Unit 4 in 2 years)	-Complete the fuel removal from the spent fuel pools at all Units	-Complete the fuel debris removal (in 20-25 years)	
	-Reduce the radiation impact due to additional emissions from the whole site and radioactive waste generated after the accident (secondary waste materials via water processing and debris etc.) Thus maintain an effective radiation dose of less than 1 mSv/yr at the site boundaries caused by the aforementioned.	-Complete preparations for the removal of fuel debris such as decontaminating the insides of the buildings, restoring the PCVs and filling the PCVs with water Then commence the removal of fuel debris (Target: within 10 years) -Continue stable reactor cooling -Complete the processing of accumulated	-Complete the decommission (in 30-40 years) -Implement radioactive waste processing and disposal	
	-Maintain stable reactor cooling and accumulated water processing and improve their credibility. -Commence R&D and decontamination towards the removal of fuel debris	water -Continue R&D on radioactive waste processing and disposal, and commence R&D on the reactor facilities decommission		
	-Commence R&D of radioactive waste processing and disposal			

Needs (Tasks) for Remote Technology

- Water injection
- Removal and transportation of rubbles, fuels (including fuel debris), and contaminated water, etc. (Cutting, suction, handling)
- Investigation, measurement, and mapping (images, radiation, etc.)
- Sampling (dust, contaminated water, concrete core, fuel debris, etc.)
- Decontamination and Shielding
- Fixing of contaminated water leakages
- Handling, transportation, removal, setup, and dismantling of devices, instruments, equipments, facilities, etc.
- Waste and contaminated water management
- Dismantling



THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO



Missions depending on phases

- Phase 1: Emergent Situation
 - Cooling down of reactors
- Phase 2: Stabilization
 - Containment, systems reconstruction, for aftershocks
- Phase 3: Decommission
 - Fuel removal
- Reduction of radiation exposure of workers





Phase 1 Procure off-the-shelf robots and equipment (for general purpose)



Putzmeister Concrete Pump Truck



Remotely Controlled Construction Machines



QinetiQ Talon



Brokk-90



Honeywell

T-HAWK



iRobot Packbot

iRobot Warrior



QinetiQ Bob Cat



Brokk-330



Copyright (c) Hajime Asama, Univ. of Tokyo. All rights reserved 2018



Phase 2

Remodel developed system and technology



Quince



Quince 2



Quince 3



Gamma-ray Measurement Robot



JAEA-3



Sakura



Rosemary



FRIGO-MA



Survey Runner



ROV



Quadruped Robot & Inspection Robot



ASTACO-SORA



MEISTeR



Inspection Robot Of upper part of S/C



Manipulator for Robot Set-up





Phase 3 New development (for specific use)



Robot for Decontamination



Water Surface Inspection Robot



Inspection robot for high location



Inspection Robot for Lower part of S/C





Robot for Measurement of S/C Water Level



PCV Inspection Robot Scorpion Robot



PCV Inspection Robot PMORPH



PCV Inspection Robot Mini Mola Mola





Remotely controlled machines utilized for the response of accident of nuclear power plant (Foreign Machines)



Putzmeister **Concrete Pump Truck**



iRobot Packbot



QinetiQ Talon



Brokk-330







Honeywell **T-HAWK**



iRobot Warrior

iRobot Kobra



QinetiQ Bob Cat



Createc RISER





Copyright (c) Hajime Asama, Univ. of Tokyo. All rights reserved 2018

Brokk-90

Remotely controlled machines utilized for the response of accident of nuclear power plant (Domestic Machines)















Remotely Controlled Construction Machines



Quince 2

Quince 3





JAEA-3



Transform



FRIGO-MA



Robot for Decontamination



Inspection Robot Of upper part of S/C





MEISTeR



Water Surface Inspection Robot

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO



Ouadruped Robot & Inspection Robot



Sakura







of S/C Water Level



Underwater Floor

Mobile Robot





PCV Inspection Robot PCV Inspection Robot Scorpion Robot Mini Mola Mola

Hajime Asama

Dept. of Precision Engineering The University of Tokyo

Copyright (c) Hajime Asama, Univ. of Tokyo. All rights reserved 2018 11



Inspection Robot for Lower part of S/C



Manipulator for Robot Set-up



PCV Inspection Robot PMORPH

What have achieved so far (Successful)

- Exploration, investigation & measurement
 - States, Spatial Radiation Dose (Level & Distribution),
 3D data, etc.
- Rubble removal
 - On Site Field (Outdoor), Inside R/B, Inside Spent Fuel Pool, on Operation Floor
- Sampling
 - Dust, Contaminated Water, Core Samples





What have achieved so far (Insufficient or on-going)

- Decontamination
- Water Leakage Fixing
- Sampling
 - Fuel Debris
- Fuel Debris Removal and Transportation





Unrecoverable Robots







Factors of failures

- Direct factors
 - Communication failures
 - Misoperation
 - Malfunctions by radiation
- Indirect factors
 - Prototypes (not products)
 - Unknown environment





Measures for Direct Factors

- Communication failures
 - Combination of wired & wireless communication
 - Implementation of wireless com. infrastructure
- Misoperation
 - Training
 - Improvements of Human Interface (situation awareness)





Concept of Bird-eye view Display

- Production of Virtual bird-eye camera image by integrating Multiple Fish-eye cameras
- Obstacle detection by LRF



Concept of Bird-eye View



Multiple Fish-eye Camera Images





Outcome of the Project



Narrow Passage (Maze)



Bird-eye View Image





Application to Robot for Decommissioning of NPS

MHI Super Giraffe



MHI MEISTeR









Generation of robot view from arbitrary viewpoints







Copyright (c) Hajime Asama, Univ. of Tokyo. All rights reserved 2018 20



Hajime Asama **Dept. of Precision Engineering** The University of Tokyo

Measures for Direct Factors

- Communication failures
 - Combination of wired & wireless communication
 - Implementation of wireless com. infrastructure
- Misoperation
 - Training
 - Improvements of Human Interface (situation awareness)
- Malfunctions by radiation
 - Rad-hardened devices, mechanical systems (not use semiconductor)
 - Design of robust systems
 - Redundant and functionally degradable





Gamma irradiation experiment

The gamma irradiation was conducted in the Technology Development Center of ATOX Co., Ltd.



Experimental environment

Radiation source (⁶⁰Co) 800 mm Camera 2 600 mm Camera 1 Box made with aluminum frames 600 mm Camera 3

Camera model : AXIS M3007-PV

Experimental layout seen from above



Gamma irradiation experiment : Movie







Bird's-eye view generation corresponding to camera malfunction



Gamma irradiation experiment : Result(1)

> Camera 1 malfunctioned after 23 min irradiation (Integral dose: 192.1 Gy)



4 cameras



Camera 1 malfunctioned





Proposed method

Camera 3 Camera 4

> Camera 2 malfunctioned after 54 min irradiation (Integral dose: 141.3 Gy)



Gamma irradiation experiment : Result(2)

> Camera 4 malfunctioned after 82 min irradiation (Integral dose: 224.1 Gy)



> Camera 3 malfunctioned after 94 min irradiation (Integral dose: 162.9 Gy)



Camera 3 2016/4/5



Measures for Other Factors

- Prototypes (not products)
 - Risk assessment for failures
 - Testing





Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

1

R&D bases, organization for ollaboration, human resource development in Fukushima prefecture



Mockup and instrumentation tools to be installed

□ Facilities

Demonstration test area for the technique to repair a water leakage at the PCV and development and demonstration test area for the remote controlled devices are prepared in Test building



Measures for Other Factors

- Prototypes (not products)
 - Risk assessment for failures
 - Testing
- Unknown environment
 - Advance investigation
 - Assumption of various situation





For Fuel Debris Retrieval and Decommissioning

- Development of diverse technology (Portfolio)
 - Devices and robots for specific and general use
 - Cutting devices, manipulators, handling devices (Sampling, leakage fixing, contaminated water processing, retrieval of fuel debris)
 - Endoscope-type Robot





Summary of Technology Diversity (Portfolio)

Needs	Basic Function	Environment/Objects	Means
Access	Mobility	Basic Environment type	
		Ground	Move by crawlers, wheels(normal, magnet), endscope
		Aerial	Move by multi-copter, baloon, blimp, suspension-type, telescopic
		Water, Underwater	Move by boat(ROV, USV), submarine(ROV, UAV)
		Others	Combination, specialized
		Environment conditions	
		Obstacles	Avoiding, pushing, clearing, climbing
		Narrow space, Pipes	Passing through (active/passive)
		High radiation	Radiation-tollerant
Information acquisition	Sensing	Basic Environment type	
		Ground, aerial, underwater	Camera, gamma camera, dosimeter, laser range sensors, endoscope
		Environment conditions	
		Obstacles	Image processing (counter-occlusion)
		Turbidity	Soner
		Water drop	Image processing
		High radiation	Radiation-tollerant
Work		Objects	
(debris removal, decontamination, set-up)	Manipulation, handling, vacuuming	Material(Rubbles, debris, shielding blocks, walls/floors)	Arm, gripper, vacuumer, water injection
	Cutting, scabbling	Material(Rubbles, debris, shielding blocks, walls/floors)	Machining tools, laser cutting devices, waterjet
(samping)	Vacuuming, cutting, manipulation, handling	Material(fuel debris, concrete- core), air, dust, sand, water	Vacuumer, machining tools, waterjet, arm, gripper

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO



For Fuel Debris Retrieval and Decommissioning

- Development of diverse technology (Portfolio)
 - Devices and robots for specific and general use
 - Cutting devices, manipulators, handling devices (Sampling, leakage fixing, contaminated water processing, retrieval of fuel debris)
 - Endoscope-type Robot
- Water proof devices
- Radiation-tolerant devices
- Autonomy and intelligence of remotely controlled systems
- 3D reconstruction from movies
 - Structure from Motion

he University of Tokyo



Inspection inside PCV in Unit 3

(operated by IRID/Toshiba and TEPCO)

July 19-22, 2017



Copyright (c) Hajime Asama, Univ. of Tokyo. All rights reserved 2017 33 33

3D Reconstruction of Unit 3 Pedestal

• 3D Reconstruction by Structure from Motion



- 3D reconstruction using multiple images





Univ. of Tokyo



Copyright (c) Hajime Asama, Univ. of Tokyo. All rights reserved 2017 34

Hajime Asama Dept. of Precision Engineering The University of Tokyo

Coming soon

- Removal of spent fuel of unit 3
- Dismantling of exhaust pipe of unit 1-2
- Investigation inside PCV of unit 1
- Retrieval of fuel debris of unit 2





Removal of spent fuel of unit 3 (2018.11-)



Copyright (c) Hajime Asama, Univ. of Tokyo. All rights reserved 2018

Dept. of Precision Engineering

Dismantling of exhaust stack of unit 1-2 (2018.12-)

(TEPCO, ABLE)





Investigation inside PCV of unit 1 (2019-) (HGNE, IRID)





Retrieval of fuel debris of unit 2 (2019-) (MHI, IRID)



For Future Development

- Make use of the failure experience
- Utilization of available technology
 - SLAM, SfM, Drones, AI (Deep Learning), IoT, etc.
- Efficiency: Systematic and drastic design for repeating use
- Common platform
 - From specific system development to standardized components





Summary

- Robot Tech.=Remote Tech.
 - System integration
 - Derivation of solutions
 - Intelligent (not just mounting AI)
- Needs to concentrate the wisdom of the world
 - Nuclear accidents do not happen often
 - International cooperation in knowledge sharing and technology transfer
- Dissemination of the developed technology to other sites and applications
- Develop young human resources









IFAC World Congress 2023

(International Federation of Automatic Control)

Venue:

PACIFICO Yokohama (All-in-One Venue)

```
Dates (tentative):
July 9<sup>th</sup> (Sun) – 14<sup>th</sup> (Fri), 2023
```





Vision:

Wa: Harmony of Traditional Culture and Innovative Technology Control for Solving Societal Problems and Creating Social Values





Thank you for your attention!

Hajime ASAMA Dept. of Precision Engineering The University of Tokyo, Japan asama@robot.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp



