



R2CA

Reduction of Radiological Consequences of Design Basis and Design Extension Accidents

IRSN
INSTITUT DE RADIOPROTECTION ET DE SÛRETÉ NUCLÉAIRE

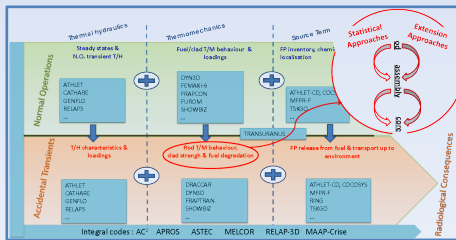
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Evaluation of more realistic safety margins through the Radiological Consequences (RC) of bounding accidental scenarios & development of innovative accident management approaches and safety devices

Challenges & Scope

1. Reduce the degree of conservatism in release evaluations of selected bounding scenarios by improving the simulation tools and the calculation methodologies
2. Increase the safety level of NPP by development of innovative devices and smart tools for early diagnosis of accidents

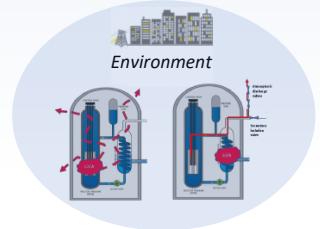
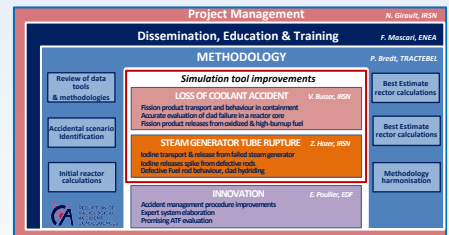


Objectives & Means

- Elaborate updated and harmonized methodologies for release evaluations applicable to operating/future reactors (PWR, BWR, EPR & VVER) and for optimization of EP&R actions
- Provide analytical rationales for the development of innovative systems (ATF, safety devices or measures)
- Supply the analytical basis and develop a prototype advanced tool based on Artificial Intelligence (AI) for anticipating reactor accident diagnosis

Structure

- **WP2-METHOD:** Proposals of harmonized methods of evaluation of the RC as a marker of safety margins for LOCA and SGTR categories of DBA and DEC-A accidents
- **WP3-LOCA:** Development of knowledge and of accurate evaluation tools for the assessment of the RCs for LOCA bounding scenarios of both DBA and DEC-A domains
- **WP4-SGTR:** Development of knowledge and of accurate evaluation tools for the assessment of RCs in SGTR bounding scenarios of both DBA and DEC-A domains
- **WP5-INNOV:** Evaluation of gains of new accident management actions and instrumentation, of promising ATF and exploration of the capabilities of prognosis evaluation tools using AI functionalities



Impact & Innovation

- Reinforcing reactor safety cooperation in Europe by bringing together Research Organizations, TSOs, Utilities and Designers from different countries and connecting the fuel safety and source term research communities
- Pooling knowledge and means by sharing the upgraded models for best estimate reactor calculations of foreseen scenarios and harmonizing the methodology for releases evaluation in various European reactors
- Innovating by use of AI to turn the prognosis tools into diagnosis ones and by evaluating the most promising ATF concepts

Communication, Education & Training

- Publications in scientific journals and international conferences
- Public project website & Annual newsletter with main highlights of the project, Creations of Social Networks accounts
- Communication with international organizations, networks, associations (e.g. IAEA, OECD/NEA, ETSON, SNETP, NUGENIA, etc.) in order to update periodically about the project status and the main achievements
- Set-up of an End-Users Group (researchers from institutions not participating to the project, stakeholders, etc.)
- Two International Open Workshops to disseminate the main achievements and results of the project
- Training Sessions on simulation tools to involve effectively students and young researchers in the R2CA community
- Summer School for knowledge dissemination and education and training of young researchers
- Mobility program for supporting doctoral dissertations, PhD students, post-docs and/or young researchers on the R2CA themes

R2CA Members
17 Organizations (11 Countries)
Duration
01.09.2019 – 31.08.2023
Commitment
522 personmonths
Overall Budget
€ 4.2 M€ (~% funded by EU)

Consortium

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Ciemat
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This project has received funding from the Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018 under grant agreement n° 847656