Message

IRID has been engaged in developing robots for nuclear decommissioning since its establishment. Prof. Hajime Asama, a leader in the robotics field, offers a message.

There are still many areas with high levels of radiation, making it difficult for people to approach such environments. Robots and remote-control technologies are therefore crucial for decommissioning of the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.

Various robots and remote-controlled equipment have been deployed to remove rubble, investigate inside buildings (capturing images, measuring levels of radiation, etc.), decontaminate, and take samples (dust, contaminated water, concrete core, etc.). Immediately after the accident, robots for military use and unmanned construction machines were primarily used, but considering the unprecedented requirements for accidents occurring at nuclear power plants, specialized equipment that addresses particular situations must be developed to make progress with specific decommissioning work.

The International Research Institute for Nuclear Decommissioning (IRID) has been in charge of developing many of the more than 40 remote-controlled type of equipment that have been deployed so far. Developing remote-controlled equipment that can operate stably and complete the assigned surveys and tasks in unknown situations and operating environments is extremely challenging. Training is also required for the operators who maneuver the equipment. IRID has developed and implemented various robots and has successfully

accomplished many missions. However, there have, of course, been failures. The accumulation of our past experiences and the various types of expertise that have been acquired with the development of remote-controlled equipment will be crucial for further development.

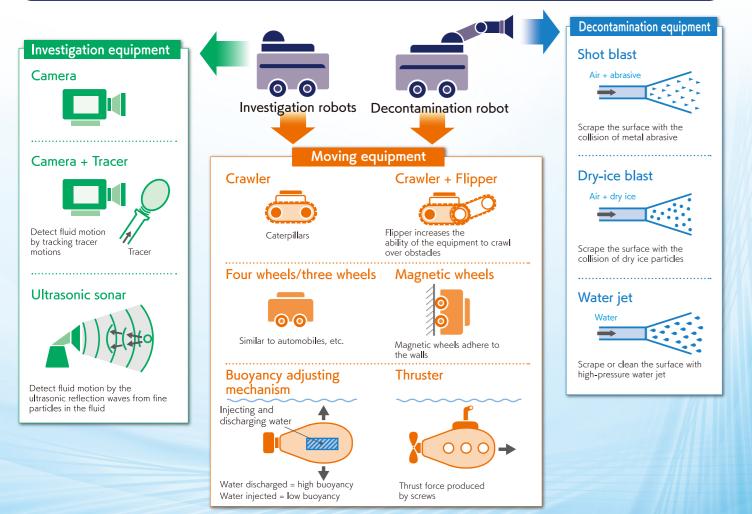
From now on, the primary focus will be on retrieval of fuel debris. However, it is not only the development of remote-control technologies for the retrieval of fuel debris, such as cutting and handling of the fuel debris, that is required, but also new remote-control technologies that assist in the process leading to retrieval, such as technologies for the investigation of fuel debris and sampling, decontamination, and fixing of water leakages. Further development of remote-controlled equipment that can conduct surveys and tasks in more complicated, highly radioactive, and underwater environments will also be necessary. Development of such equipment is not easy. It is therefore of paramount importance that we learn from experiences and gather wisdom from around the world to address this agenda.

Professor, Ph.D. Engineering Department of Precision Engineering School of Engineering The University of Tokyo



Prof. Hajime Asama

Main functions and names of remote-controlled robots



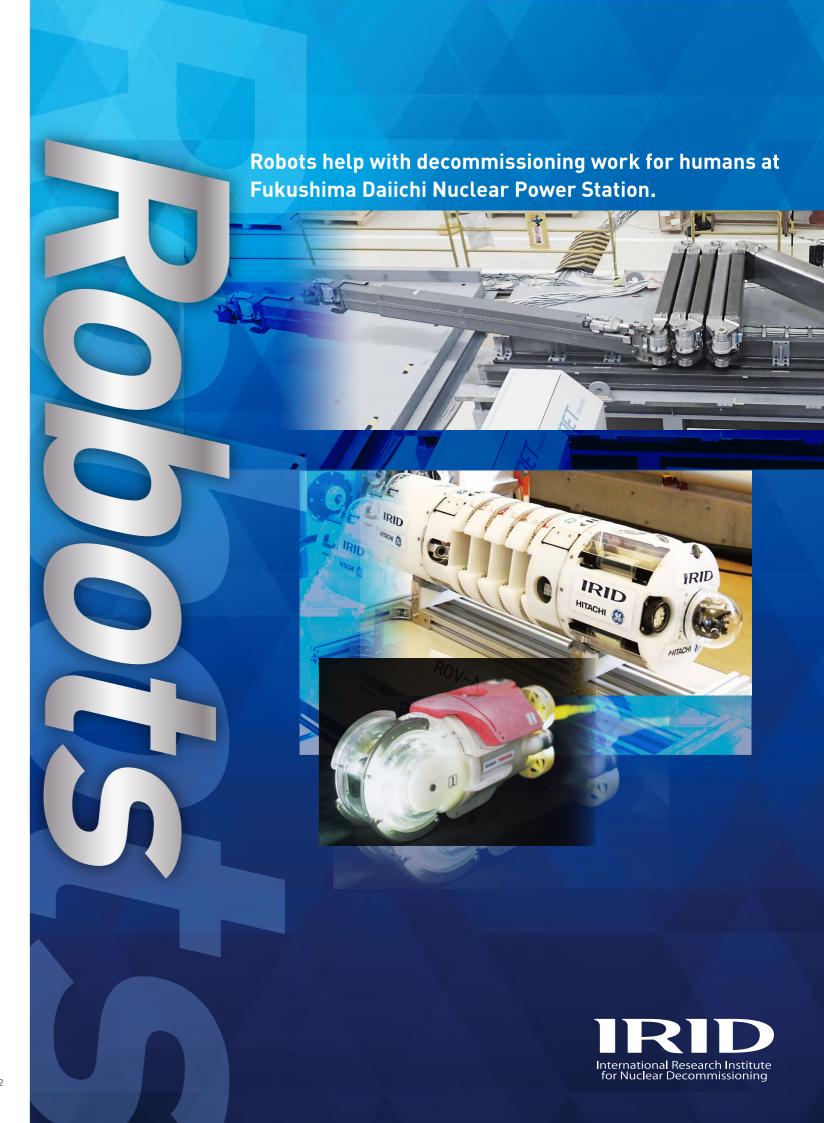


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Working Robot

Decontamination Equipment for Upper Floors of the

[Scope of work] Decontamination using four technologies: suction, blast, dry-ice bl

high-pressure water jet [Location of work] Floor surfaces and bottom area wall surfaces on the second and third floors of the reactor building in Unit 1–3

[Developed by] Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., Hitachi-GE Nuclear Energy, Ltd., and Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation

[Demonstration periods] Second half of FY 2015

Dimensions: W 750 mm × L 1700 mm × H 1700 mm

Dimensions: W 1100 mm × L 2000 mm × H 500 mm

Carrier/supporting truck*

Dimensions: W 714 mm × L 2410 mm × H 350 mm

* Measurement and weight of the trucks vary depending on the equipment loaded.

eveloped by] Mitsubishi Heavy stration periods] Second half of FY

bility: Crawler (variant of MHI-MEISTER)



dry-ice blast
[Location of work] Floor surfaces and lower wall surfaces on the first floor of reactor building in Unit 1–3 [Developed_by] Toshiba Energy Systems [Demonstration periods] First half of FY 2014

Equipment: Decontamination truck, supporting mensions: W 923 mm × D 1460 mm × H

High-Pressure Water Jet Decontamination Equipment

[Scope of work] Decontar surfaces and lower wall surf on the first floor of the reactor building in Unit 1–3

[Developed by] Hitachi-GE

Nuclear Energy, Ltd.

[Demonstration periods] Fire

Mobility: Crawler Equipment: Arm + water jet, wa supply/collection equipmen



High Places

[Scope of work] Decontamination with dry-ice blast [Location of work] 5–8 meters high wall surfaces, ceilings, ducts, cable trays on the first floor of reactor building in Unit 1–3
[Developed by] Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions

[Demonstration periods] Second half of FY 2015

Suction/Blast Decontamination

Equipment for High Places

[Scope of work] Decontamination with shot blast [Location of work] High wall surfaces and structures on the first floor of reactor building in Unit 1–3

Mobility: Four-wheel drive, four-wheel steering (variant of NEDO

Super-Giraffe) Equipment: Arm + shot blast, air transport equipment, blasting

Dimensions: W 1300 mm × D 2350 mm × H 1700 mm

[Developed by] Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. stration periods] Second half of FY 2015

(Super-Giraffe)

Weight: Approx. 4000 kg

Equipment: Work truck for remote-controlled decontamination of high places, supporting truck, etc. (use of equipment for low places)

Dimensions: W 930 mm × L 2069 mm × H 1961 mm



Unit 1: Investigation Equipment for inside Primary Containment Vessel (PCV)

(shape-changing robot, PMORPH-1) the first floor outside the pedestal in Ur



Spent fuel pool

Primary Joop

recirculation pipe

Torus room

Primary loop.≥

[Scope of investigation] Capturing images, measuring radiation levels and temperature on grating on the first floor outside pedestal in Unit 1 PCV (B1 [Location of investigation] Grating or

[Developed by] Hitachi-GE Nuclear

Mobility: Crawler

mm; (when traveling on the grating) approx. L 220 mm × W 290 mm × H 95 mm Resistance to radiation: More than 1000 Gv

Reactor pressure

vessel (RPV)

5F (Operating floor)

[Scope of investigation] Capturing images and measuring radiation levels on the pedestal basement floor in Unit **Unit 1: Investigation Equipment for**

inside Primary Containment Vessel (PCV)



1 PCV (B2 investigation)
[Location of investigation] Pedestal
basement floor in Unit 1 PCV
[Developed by] Hitachi-GE Nuclear

(shape-changing robot, PMORPH-2)

H 93 mm, (when traveling on the grating) pprox. L 316 mm × W 286 mm × H 93 m leight: Approx. 10 kg (excludes weight of

A2 investigation robot

ensions: (when traveling through the e pipe) approx. L 590 mm × W 90 mm 1 90 mm; (when traveling on the

Unit 2: Investigation Equipment for Primary Containment Vessel (PCV)

[Scope of investigation] Confirming the conditions of platform on the inside of pedestal in the Unit 2 PCV (existence of obstacles and damaged conditions, etc.)

[Location of investigation] Platform on the inside of the pedestal in the Unit 2 PCV (existence of obstacles and damaged conditions, etc.)

[Location of investigation] Platform on the inside of the pedestal in the Unit 2 PCV (existence of obstacles and damaged conditions, etc.)

[Developed by] Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation

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[Developed by] Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation

(Scorpion robot)

Deposit removal equipment

urpose: Ensuring of investigation route for

he robot, while removing deposits on the rail oy water pressure. Dimensions: Approx. L300mm ×

W 90mm×H90 mm Weight: Approx. 3kg 1000Gv

Suction/Blast Decontamination Equipment (MEISTeR)



[Scope of work] Decontamination with shot

.ocation of work] Floor and lower wall aces on the first floor of reactor building

Dry-Ice Blast Decontamination Equipment [Scope of work] Decontamination with



ielding Block & Iron

obility: 3 wheels

Plate Detaching Equipment

Submersible Functions for Investigation inside PCV (IRIDOLPHIN)

[Scope of investigation] Investigation to understand the structural conditions of a wide range of pedestal periphery, distribution of deposits, and pedestal opening [Location of investigation] Basement floor of outside the pedestal in Unit 1 PCV [Developed by] Hitachi-GE Nuclear Energy, Ltd. [Demonstration periods] Second half of FY 2021

Unit 1: Boat-Type Access Equipment with

movement of the pedestal periphery Weight: Approx. 40 kg

(Tele-runner: Investigation of

[Scope of investigation] Investigation of leaks from the upper structure of the S/C from C/W

[Location of investigation] Upper part of S/C in Torus Room of Unit 1
[Developed by] Hitachi-GE Nuclear Energy, Ltd. [Demonstration periods] First half of FY 2014

Chamber (S/C)

Mobility: Crawler, flipper

Upper Part of S/C)

Unit 1: Investigation Equipment for Upper Part of Suppression

Investigation Robots

★ Unit 2: Access and Investigation Equipment for Fuel Debris Trial Retrieval of Primary Containment Vessel (PCV) (Robot Arm)

[Scope of investigation] Investigation to understand the Notes conditions of the structures and distribution of sediments inside the pedestal of Unit 2 PCV Mobility: Long and multi-joint arm Purpose: Investigation inside the [Location of investigation] Inside the pedestal of Unit 2 pedestal and fuel debris trial retrieval

Demonstration periods] Second half of FY 2022



Surface (Tri-Diver: Crawling Robot)

[Developed by] Hitachi-GE Nuclear Energy, Ltd.

Mobility: Crawler, thruste

Dimensions: L 600 mm × W 500 mm >

Investigation Equipment for Torus Room Wall

[Scope of investigation] Investigation of water flow at penetration parts in wall

[Location of investigation] Penetration points in torus room and turbine building

inside the primary containment vessel (PCV) [Scope of investigation] Investigation of the conditions inside the pedestal of Unit 3

Unit 3: Investigation equipment for

[Lecation of investigation] Inside the pedestal of Unit 3 PCV [Developed by] Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation [Demonstration periods] First half of FY2017



Cable length: Approx. 60m

Water Jet Decontamination Equipment for High Places

[Scope of work] Decontamination with water jet [Location of work] High wall surfaces of 2 meters or more and structures on the first floor of reactor building in Unit 1–3 [Developed by] Hitachi-GE Nuclear Energy, Ltd. [Demonstration periods] Second half of FY 2015

Equipment: Arm + water jet equipment, water supply/collection equipmer Dimensions: W 760 mm × D 2098 mm × H 1555 mm Maximum reachable height of equipment: 6105 mm (high-pressure wat can be ejected up to a height of 8000 mm)



Investigation Equipment for Joint Section between Vent Pipe and Dry Well (D/W) (VT-ROV)

Primary containment

vessel (PCV)



[Scope of investigation] Autonomous driving equipment adheres to outer surface of vent pipe and moves to joint section inspection point of the vent pipe and D/W shell to detect leaks from vent pipe and D/W joint section as well as water flow inside lower area of the norcrete wall outlet using light and camera.

ocation of investigation] Joint section of vent pipe in the torus om and PCV shell (in the air) veloped by] Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation monstration periods] First half of FY 2014

Torus room

Suppression chambe

(S/C)

ns: L 280 mm × W 280 mm × H 90 mm Weight: 10 kg

Investigation Equipment for Sand Cushion Drain Pipe (DL-ROV)



[Scope of investigation] Equipment drifts through the water in the torus room up to the submerged sand cushion drain pipe outlet to detect leaks of 1 L/min or more from the submerged sand cushion drain pipe outlet using lights, camera, and a tracer

Location of investigation] Exit of sand cushion drain pipe in e torus room (underwater) P**eveloped by]** Toshiba Energy Systems & So**l**utions

Mobility: Thruster (two thrusters; one on top, one on bottom)

Surface (Gengo ROV: Underwater Floating Robot) [Scope of investigation] Investigation of penetration parts in the wall surface

Investigation Equipment for Torus Room Wall

[Location of investigation] Penetration parts in the torus room and turbine building [Developed by] Hitachi-GE Nuclear Energy, Ltd. [Demonstration periods] First half of FY 2014

buoyancy (in water)

Investigation Equipment for Lower Outer Surface of Suppression Chamber (S/C) (SC-ROV)



[Scope of investigation] Autonomous driving equipment adheres to outer surface of SC and moves to inspection point of the lower outer S/C to detect holes with a diameter larger than 30 mm on the lower outer surface of the S/C by using lights and cameras (four cameras mounted front and rear, right and left).

[Location of investigation] Outer surface of the S/C in the torus [Developed by] Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation [Demonstration periods] First half of FY 2014

Mobility: Magnetic attraction wheels

