Record Nr. UNINA9910299616103321 Autore Ishikawa Michio Titolo A Study of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Accident Process [[electronic resource]]: What caused the core melt and hydrogen explosion? // by Michio Ishikawa Tokyo:,: Springer Japan:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 4-431-55543-9 Edizione [1st ed. 2015.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (241 p.) Disciplina 621.042 Soggetti Nuclear energy Quality control Reliability Industrial safety Natural disasters Environmental monitoring **Nuclear Energy** Quality Control, Reliability, Safety and Risk **Natural Hazards** Monitoring/Environmental Analysis Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Three Mile Island nuclear power plant accident -- Fukushima Daiichi units 1,2 and 3 accidents -- Fukushima Daiichi unit 4 accident --Radioactive release and resident evacuation -- Tsunami and loss of total electricity -- Reconstruction of nuclear safety -- Road to decommissioning -- Conclusion of the study -- Advices on the basis of the study.

Sommario/riassunto

Written by an expert in the field, this book is perfect for those who would like to know what happened at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. Part 1 of the book studies how core melts occurred in Fukushima Daiichi units 1, 2, and 3, respectively, based on evidence from the Three-Mile Island core melt accident and fuel behavior experiments performed in the 1970s under the cooperation between

the United States, Germany, and Japan. This information explains the accident processes without contradicting data from Fukushima, which was published in the TEPCO report. The hydrogen explosions in units 1, 3, and 4 are also explained logically in conjunction with the above core melt process. Part 2 clarifies how the background radiation level of the site doubled: The first rise was just a leak from small openings in units 1 and 3 associated with fire-pump connection work. The second rise led to direct radioactive material release from unit 2. Evacuation dose adequacy and its timing are discussed with reference to the accident process, and the necessity for embankments surrounding nuclear power plants to increase protection against natural disasters is also discussed. New proposals for safety design and emergency preparedness are suggested based on lessons learned from the accident as well as from new experiences. Finally, a concept for decommissioning the Fukushima site and a recovery plan are introduced.