

An operational implementation of the latest results in Nordic research on uncertainty of atmospheric dispersion prediction

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Jan Pehrsson *PDC-Argos ApS*



Introduction - ARGOS



**Accident
Reporting
Guidance and
Operational
Support**

Analysis for
operational use

- Monitoring
- Measurements
- Modeling
 - Urban/Short-range/
Long-range
Dispersion calculation
 - External Dose
 - Food Dose



ARGOS collects data in order to provide

INFORMATION

Introduction - AVESOME



Assessment of uncertainties of atmospheric dispersion model predictions.

- Means for source term estimation and inherent uncertainties for different accident scenarios
- Combining effects of
 - meteorological uncertainty
 - Source term uncertainty
- Interaction between DSS and HPC Operability!

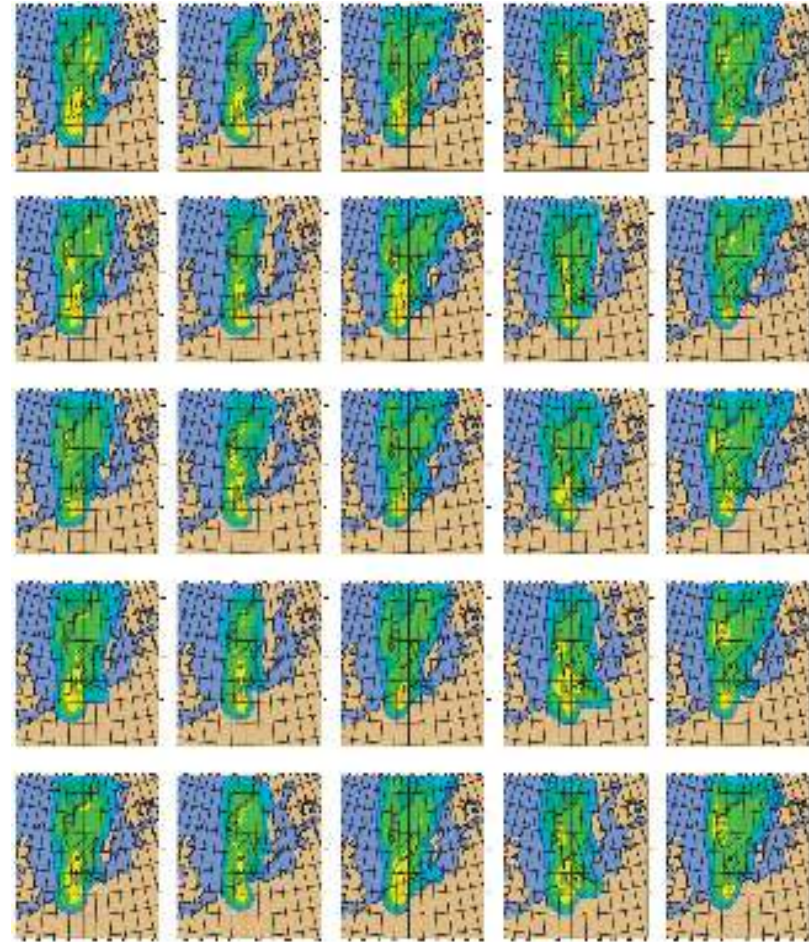
Previous: MUD, FAUNA, MESO

Reports available from www.nks.org

Meteorological Ensemble



- 25 ensemble members from NWP model implies
- 25 ensemble calculations of the dispersion model DERMA
- DERMA delivers ADM and statistical results to ARGOS
 - Probability results
 - Percentile results



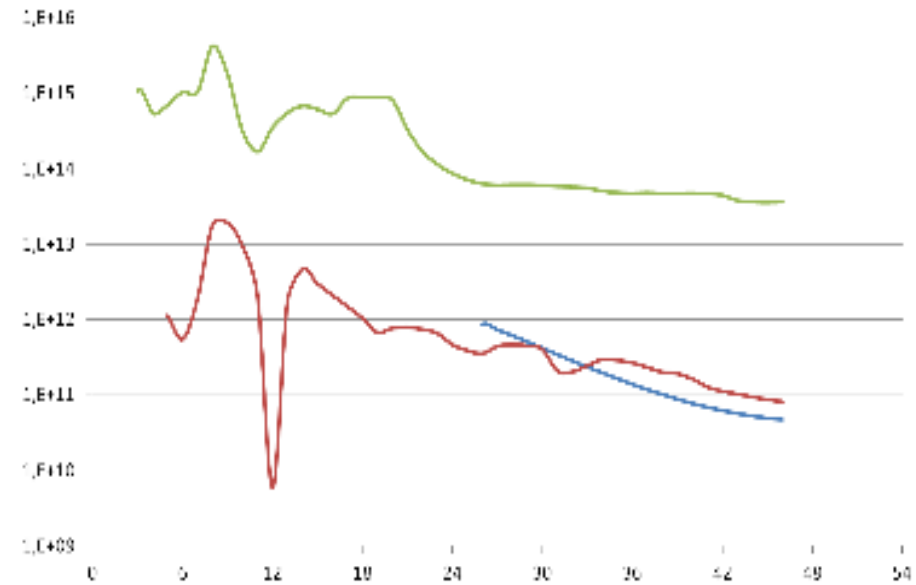
Source-term Ensemble



In the following, a serious accident leading to a core melt-down followed by melt-through is considered.

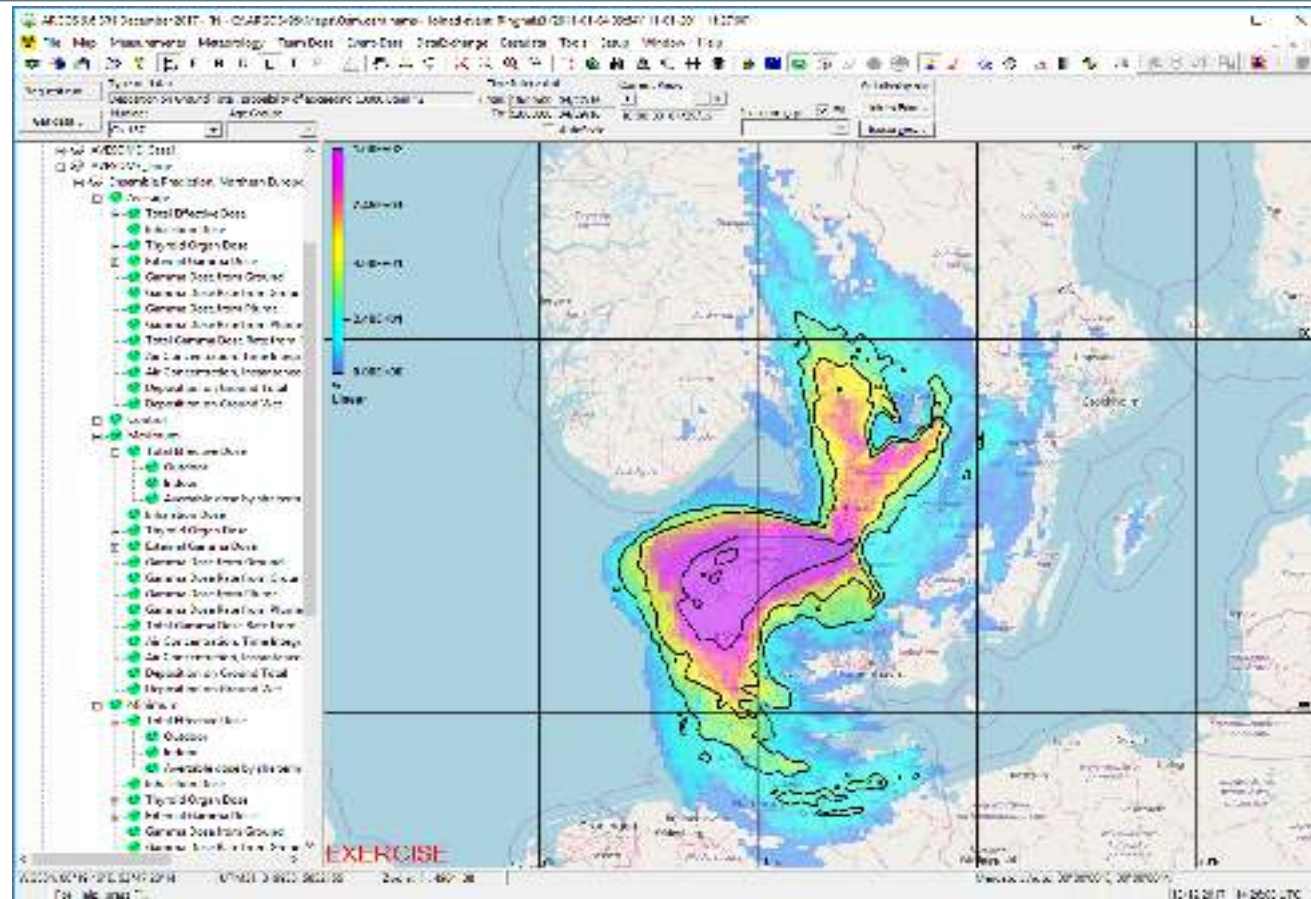
Source-term ensemble covers release scenarios ranging

- from a filtered release involving spraying after two hours and a filter factor of 1500 (blue),
- through a medium release involving spraying after 8 hours and a filter factor of 500 (red),
- to the most severe scenario without spraying leading to an unfiltered release (green).



Time-dependent release of Cs-137 for the three selected source terms named "Small", "Medium" and "Large" depicted by blue, red and green curves, respectively. The release rates are given in units of Bq/h, and the time in hours since SCRAM.

Probability plots



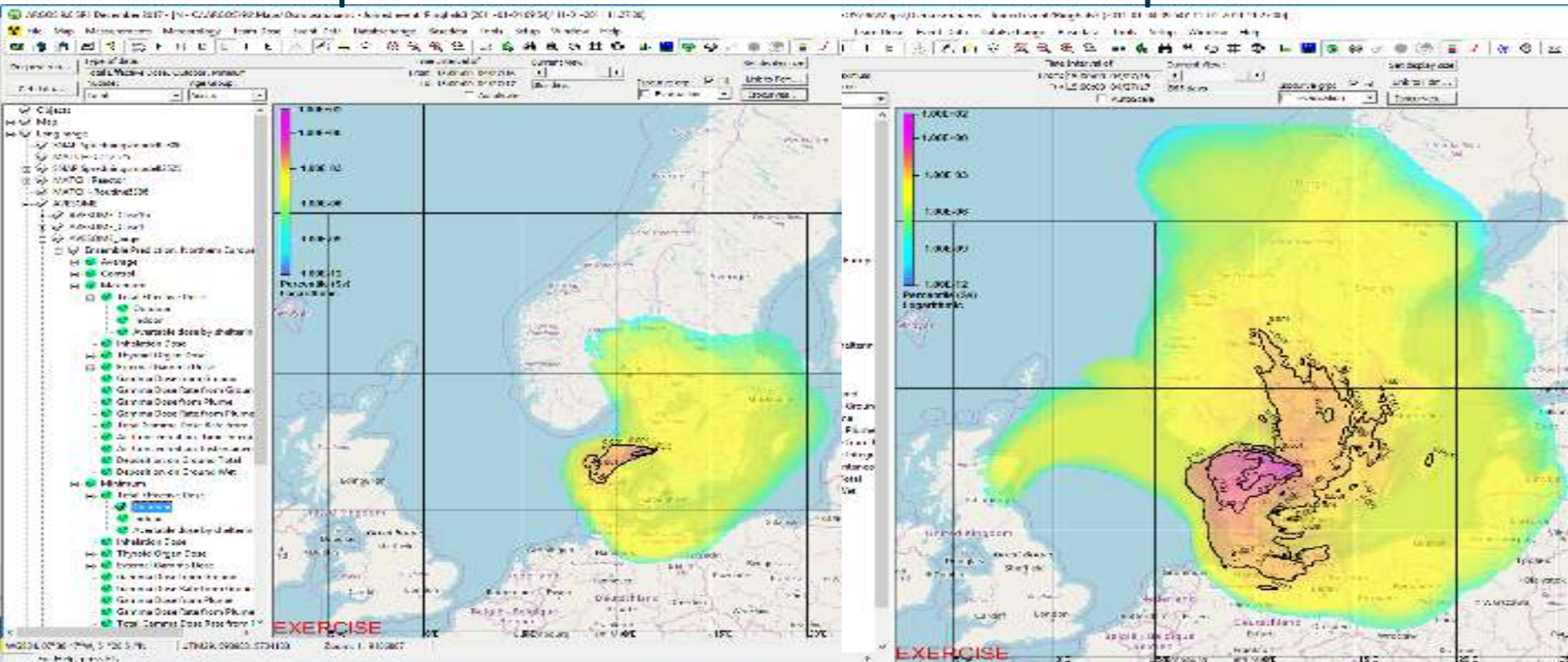
Probability of exceeding 10 kBq/m² deposition of Cs-137

Percentile plots



Minimum percentile

Maximum percentile

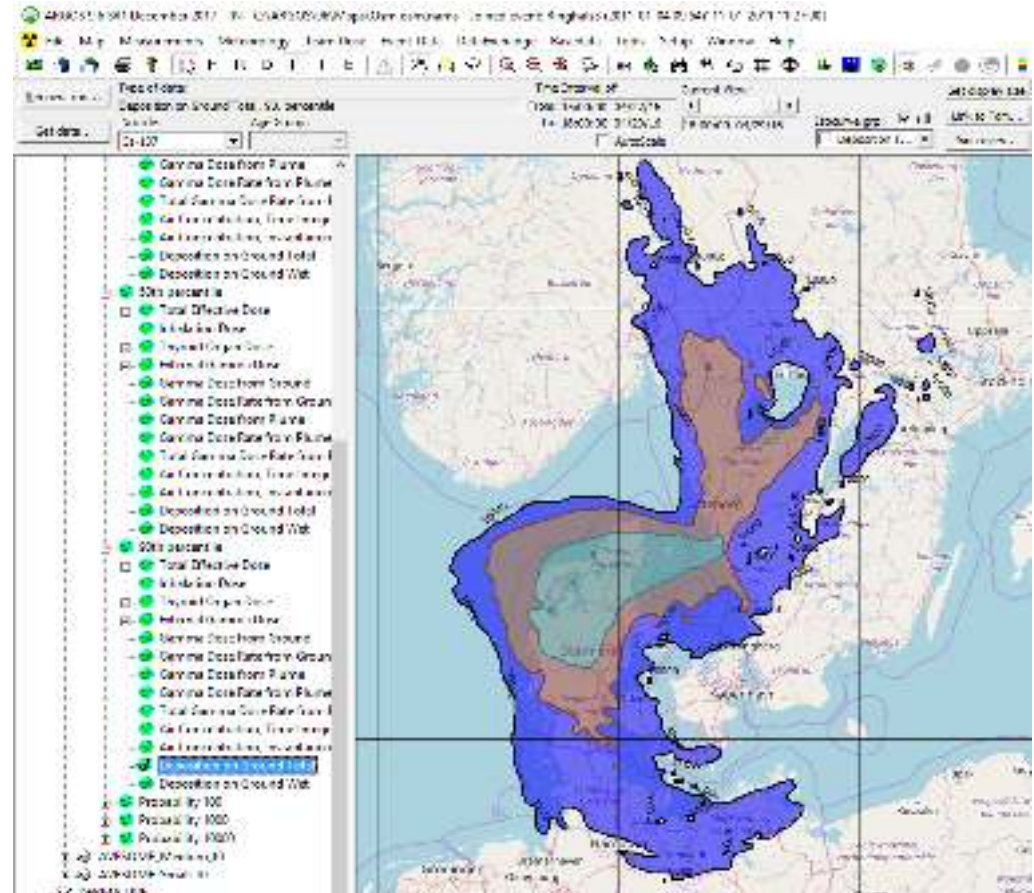


Isolines for 1, 10 and 50 mSv Total Effective Dose

Percentile plots - comparison



Comparison of
10th (green)
50th (brown)
90th (blue)



Three percentiles for 10 kBq/m² deposition of Cs-137

Limitations



Amount of data and computation is huge!

- Currently all NWP-data resides at HPC facility, and ADM and statistical analysis performed at HPC
- Communication between HPC and DSS limited to (selected) deterministic results and statistical results
- Method tested on short-range ADM (RIMPUFF)
Implementation will require ADM to run at HPC

Outlook – work in progress



- Introduction of source term uncertainty in DSS
 - Protocol for communication DSS - HPC in place
 - Handling of GUI
 - Importing ensembles of source terms
 - Easy "grouping" of predefined source terms into ensembles
 - The overall aim is to determine risk zones for emergency preparedness and management

Further the use of uncertainties in DSS requires:

- Education/training of emergency response staff
- Careful communication with decision makers