

Japan scientists to create controlled nuclear meltdown

January 9 2014



In this file photo, nuclear fuel rods are seen in the spent fuel pool at Tokyo Electric Power Co.'s Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant, in Okuma, Fukushima prefecture, on November 7, 2013

A team of nuclear scientists in Japan said on Thursday they plan to create a controlled reactor meltdown in a bid to learn how to deal with future disasters like that at Fukushima.

The Japan Atomic Energy Agency said it was working on a project using

a scaled-down version of a reactor which they would deliberately cause to malfunction at a research facility in Ibaraki, north of Tokyo.

"We want to study exactly how meltdowns happen and apply what we will learn to help improve ways to deal with severe accidents in the future," said a spokesman for the government-backed engineering agency.

The meltdown project, which will begin some time in the fiscal year that starts in April, will use a small fuel rod that will undergo a very rapid fission process, the spokesman said.

He said it will be the first such experiment to be carried out by the Japanese agency, although similar projects have been done in major nations with [atomic power](#) such as the United States and France.

The Japanese public has become keenly aware of nuclear safety since a 9.0-magnitude earthquake in 2011 triggered a killer tsunami that swamped the cooling system at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant.

The plant went through meltdowns and explosions, spewing radioactive materials over a vast farming region and making parts of the area unfit for human habitation for many decades.

The planned experimental [meltdown](#) will not be designed to analyse how the Fukushima accident happened, the atomic energy agency's spokesman added.

© 2014 AFP

Citation: Japan scientists to create controlled nuclear meltdown (2014, January 9) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2014-01-japan-scientists-nuclear-meltdown.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.