

Table A-7
Evaluation of Environmental Releases for Indian Point Sequence V

Time	Event Sequence	Expected Behavior of Cs-Pb	Fraction of Core Inventory		Explanation of Reasoning
			In Auxiliary Bldg	Released to Environment ^a	
0 to few minutes	RHR check valves fail leading to break in 6" line, system depressurizes dumping large amounts of steam and water into Auxiliary Building.	Only the RC FP inventory is involved at this point and most of this will remain in the liquid.	negligible	negligible	No core damage at this point.
10 min to 30 min	Core uncover begins and core heats up. Release pathway is through upper plenum and hot leg to Auxiliary Building.	Gap release (5%) plus an additional 20% of Cs expected to be released prior to melting. Expect DF of at least 10 by plate-out on upper plenum and by retention in condensing steam in Auxiliary Building. Treat Aux Bldg as breathing inward due to condensing steam.	2.5E-02	negligible	Core release from IPSS and EPRI/IDCOR studies. Major removal by turbulent deposition in RHR line and gravitational sedimentation in Auxiliary Building.
30 to 60 min	Core melting occurs, release pathways as above.	Remainder of Cs released during this period. Expect same DF of 10 or more. Auxiliary Building continues to breathe inward.	1E-01	negligible	See previous entry.
60 to 70 min	Molten core falling into bottom head of RPV--vessel attack occurring. Release pathway as above.	Expect all Cs to have been released previously.	1E-01	negligible	See above.
70 to 90 min	RPV bottom head collapses, corium drops onto dry concrete floor and core/concrete interaction begins. Releases are to intact containment.	No Cs left to be released. Any which is left and released at this point will be released to intact containment and a negligible amount will find its way back through the breach in the RPV. Auxiliary Building continues to breathe inward and airborne concentration in Auxiliary Building should drop by at least a factor of two.	5E-02	negligible	Dominant removal process in Auxiliary Building gravitational settling.
90 min to 4 hour	Auxiliary Building begins to breathe with turnover time of about 4 hours.	Airborne material in Auxiliary Building continues to settle out providing effective DF of about 5.	1E-02	7E-03	CSE data would suggest DF greater than the factor of 5 used.
4 to 12 hr	Auxiliary Building continues to breathe with turnover time of about 2 hours.	Airborne material continues to settle out with DF of about 5.	negligible	1E-02	Make consecutive assumptions that all airborne material at 4 hours is released over the next 8 hours.

Table A-8
Evaluation of Environmental Releases for Indian Point Sequence V

Time	Event Sequence	Expected Behavior of Kr-Xe	Fraction of Core Inventory		Explanation of Reasoning
			In Auxiliary Bldg	Released to Environment ^a	
0 to few minutes	RHR check valves fail leading to break in 6" line, system depressurizes dumping large amounts of steam and water into Auxiliary Building.	Only the RC FP inventory is involved at this point and most of this will remain in the liquid.	negligible	negligible	No core damage at this point.
10 min to 30 min	Core uncover begins and core heats up. Release pathway is through upper plenum and hot leg to Auxiliary Building.	Gap release (3%) plus an additional 20% of noble gases expected to be released prior to melting. Treat Auxiliary Building as breathing inward due to condensing steam.	2.5E-02	negligible	Core release from IPPSS and EPR/IDCOR studies. No removal mechanisms operative except volumetric holdup.
30 to 60 min	Core melting occurs, release pathways as above.	Remainder of NG released during this period. Auxiliary Building continues to breathe inward.	1E00	negligible	See previous entry.
60 to 70 min	Molten core falling into bottom head of RPV--vessel attack occurring. Release pathway as above.	Expect all NG to have been released previously.	1E00	negligible	See above.
70 to 90 min	RPV bottom head collapses, corium drops onto dry concrete floor and core/concrete interaction begins. Releases are to intact containment.	No NG left to be released. Any which is left and released at this point will be released to intact containment and a negligible amount will find its way back through the breach in the RPV. Auxiliary Building continues to breathe inward.	1E00	negligible	No removal mechanisms operative except volumetric holdup.
90 min to 4 hour	Auxiliary Building begins to breathe with turnover time of about 4 hours.	About 70% of NG would be released over this period.	3E-01	7E-01	See above.
4 to 12 hr	Auxiliary Building continues to breathe with turnover time of about 2 hours.	Remainder of noble gases would be released relatively early in this period.	negligible	1E00	See above.

Table A-9
Evaluation of Environmental Releases for Indian Point Sequence V

Time	Event Sequence	Expected Behavior of Ie	Fraction of Core Inventory In Auxiliary Bldg	Released to Environment ^a	Explanation of Reasoning
0 to few minutes	RHR check valves fail leading to break in 6" line, system depressurizes dumping large amounts of steam and water into Auxiliary Building.	Only the RC FP inventory is involved at this point and most of this will remain in the liquid.	negligible	neg. -9906	No core damage at this point.
10 min to 30 min	Core uncover begins and core heats up. Release pathway is through upper plenum and hot leg to Auxiliary Building.	Negligible gap release. Initial volatility about equal to Cs (20%) but reduced by at least factor of 10 by reaction with Zr. Another factor of 10 reduction due to plate-out on upper plenum and RHR. Treat Auxiliary Building as breathing inward due to condensing steam.	2E-03	negligible	Core release from JPPSS and EPR1/IDCOR studies. Parker (PAR 82) suggests no Ie will be released. Major removal by turbulent deposition in RHR.
30 to 60 min	Core melting occurs, release pathways as above.	Additional 30% Ie released behaving as above. Auxiliary Building continues to breathe inward.	5E-03	negligible	See above.
60 to 70 min	Molten core falling into bottom head of RPV--vessel attack occurring. Release pathway as above.	Release during this brief period included with previous and next entries.	5E-03	negligible	
70 to 90 min	RPV bottom head collapses, corium drops onto dry concrete floor and core/concrete interaction begins. Releases are to intact containment. Pathway to Auxiliary Building exists through RPV and RHR.	Allow for remainder of Ie to come out of core during concrete reaction (lasting about 10 hours) so about 5%/hr is released. Again reduce by factor of 10 due to get-tering. Much of flow will by-pass plenum but not RHR. Use DF = 5.	5E-03	negligible	Dominant removal process in Auxiliary Building gravitational settling.
90 min to 4 hour	Auxiliary Building begins to breathe with turnover time of about 4 hours.	Equilibrium is established in Auxiliary Building between input from the source on the containment floor and removals by settling in RPV, RHR and Auxiliary Building.	5E-03	5E-04	See above.
4 to 12 hr	Auxiliary Building continues to breathe with turnover time of about 2 hours.	See above.	1E-02	1E-03	See above.

Table A-10
Evaluation of Environmental Releases for Indian Point Sequence V

Time	Event Sequence	Expected Behavior of Ba-Sr	Fraction of Core Inventory		Explanation of Reasoning
			In Auxiliary Bldg	Released to Environment ^a	
0 to few minutes	RHR check valves fail leading to break in 6" line, system depressurizes dumping large amounts of steam and water into Auxiliary Building.	Only the RC FP inventory is involved at this point and most of this will remain in the liquid.	negligible	negligible	No core damage at this point.
10 min to 30 min	Core uncover begins and core heats up. Release pathway is through upper plenum and hot leg to Auxiliary Building.	Negligible release from core this early in this event.	negligible	negligible	Core release from IPPSS and EPRI/IDCOR studies.
30 to 60 min	Core melting occurs, release pathways as above.	Expect about 2.5% release during this period with DF of at least 10 by plateout on upper plenum and RHR line. Treat Auxiliary Building as breathing in due to condensing steam.	2E-03	negligible	See above. Major removal by turbulent deposition in RHR and sedimentation.
60 to 70 min	Molten core falling into bottom head of RPV--vessel attack occurring. Release pathway as above.	Another 2.5% released as above.	5E-03	negligible	See above.
70 to 90 min	RPV bottom head collapses, corium drops onto dry concrete floor and core/concrete interaction begins. Releases are to intact containment. Pathway to Auxiliary Building exists through RPV and RHR.	Allow for another 5% of Ba-Sr to come out of core over the next ten hours -- about 0.5%/hr. Much of flow will by-pass plenum but not RHR. Use DF-5.	5E-03	negligible	Dominant removal process in Auxiliary Building gravitational settling.
90 min to 4 hour	Auxiliary Building begins to breathe with turnover time of about 4 hours.	Equilibrium is established in Auxiliary Building between input from the source on the containment floor and removals by settling in RPV, RHR and Auxiliary Building.	5E-03	5E-04	See above.
4 to 12 hr	Auxiliary Building continues to breathe with turnover time of about 2 hours.	See above.	1E-02	1E-03	See above.

Table A-11
Evaluation of Environmental Releases for Indian Point Sequence V

Time	Event Sequence	Expected Behavior of Ru	Fraction of Core Inventory Released to Environment ^a	Explanation of Reasoning
0 to few minutes	RHR check valves fail leading to break in 6" line, system depressurizes dumping large amounts of steam and water into Auxiliary Building.	Only the RC F ¹ inventory is involved at this point and most of this will remain in the liquid.	negligible	No core damage at this point.
10 min to 30 min	Core uncover begins and core heats up. Release pathway is through upper plenum and hot leg to Auxiliary Building.	Negligible release from core this early in this event.	negligible	Core releases from IPSS and EPRI/IDCOR studies.
30 to 60 min	Core melting occurs, release pathways as above.	Expect about 2.5% release during this period with DF of at least 10 by plateau on upper plenum and RHR line. Treat Auxiliary Building as breathing in due to condensing steam.	2E-03	Parker [PAR 82] suggests no release of Ru. Major removal mechanisms are turbulent deposition in RHR and sedimentation in other areas.
60 to 70 min	Molten core falling into bottom head of RPV--vessel attack occurring. Release pathway as above.	Another 2.5% released as above.	5E-03	See above.
70 to 90 min	RPV bottom head collapses, corium drops onto dry concrete floor and core/concrete interaction begins. Releases are to intact containment. Pathway to Auxiliary Building exists through RPV and RHR.	Allow for another 5% of Ru to come out of core over the next ten hours -- about 0.5%/hr. Much of flow will by-pass plenum, not RHR.	5E-03	Dominant removal process in Auxiliary Building gravitational settling.
90 min to 4 hour	Auxiliary Building begins to breathe with turnover time of about 4 hours.	Equilibrium is established in Auxiliary Building between input from the source on the containment floor and removals by settling in RPV, RHR and Auxiliary Building.	5E-04	See above.
4 to 12 hr	Auxiliary Building continues to breathe with turnover time of about 2 hours.	See above.	1E-03	See above.

Table A-12
Evaluation of Environmental Releases for Indian Point Sequence V

Time	Event Sequence	Expected Behavior of La	Fraction of Core Inventory In Auxiliary Bldg	Released to Environment ^a	Explanation of Reasoning
0 to few minutes	RHR check valves fail leading to break in 6" line, system depressurizes dumping large amounts of steam and water into Auxiliary Building.	Only the RC FP inventory is involved at this point and most of this will remain in the liquid.	negligible	negligible	No core damage at this point.
10 min to 30 min	Core uncover begins and core heats up. Release pathway is through upper plenum and hot leg to Auxiliary building.	Negligible release from core this early in this event.	negligible	negligible	Core releases from IPPSS and EHRI/IDCOR studies.
30 to 60 min	Core melting occurs, release pathways as above.	Expect about 0.2% release during this period with DF of at least 10 by plateau on upper plenum and RHR line. Treat Auxiliary Building as breathing in due to condensing steam.	2E-04	negligible	Major removal mechanisms are turbulent deposition in RHR and sedimentation in other areas.
60 to 70 min	Molten core falling into bottom head of RPV--vessel attack occurring. Release pathway as above.	Another 0.2% released as above.	5E-04	negligible	
70 to 90 min	RPV bottom head collapses, corium drops onto dry concrete floor and core/concrete interaction begins. Releases are to intact containment. Pathway to Auxiliary Building exists through RPV and RHR.	Allow for another 0.5% of La to come out of core over the next ten hours -- about 0.0%/hr. Much of flow will by-pass plenum but not RHR.	5E-04	negligible	Dominant removal process in Auxiliary Building gravitational settling.
90 min to 4 hour	Auxiliary Building begins to breathe with turnover time of about 4 hours.	Equilibrium is established in Auxiliary Building between input from the source on the containment floor and removals by settling in RPV, RHR and Auxiliary building.	5E-04	5E-05	See above.
4 to 12 hr	Auxiliary Building continues to breathe with turnover time of about 2 hours.	See above.	1E-03	1E-04 ^a	See above.

^a Although this analysis suggests a factor of ten lower release for La than for other particulates [due to the lower release from core] in evaluating upper range releases it was decided to use no release fraction less than 1E-03.