



Pt. Lepreau Refurbishment Project

Retube Overview

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ALARA Manager





CANDU 6 Reactors

Plant	Country	Commercial
Point Lepreau	New Brunswick Canada	1983
Wolsong 1	Korea	1983
Wolsong 2	Korea	1997
Wolsong 3	Korea	1998
Wolsong 4	Korea	1999
Gentilly 2	Quebec Canada	1983
Cernavoda 1	Romania	1996
Cernavoda 2	Romania	2007
Embalse	Argentina	1984
Qinshan 1	China	2002
Qinshan 2	China	2003



ALARA Strategy

- 1. Identify and understand the hazards**
- 2. Understand the scope of work and duration**
- 3. Design the tooling for ease of execution and risk mitigation**
- 4. Plan the work to minimize risk**
- 5. Train staff for safe & efficient work execution**
- 6. Apply appropriate ALARA Fields controls**
- 7. Provide oversight and coaching to maintain focus**



Hazard Knowledge

- **System materials and reactor operating history used in neutron activation calculations to derive radiation hazard rates on a per component basis**
- **The aggregate of these studies used in the theoretical models of dose rates for a number of different work locations.**
- **The theoretical dose rates are then rationalized by comparing to previous field survey data and then pro-rated as source term is removed.**



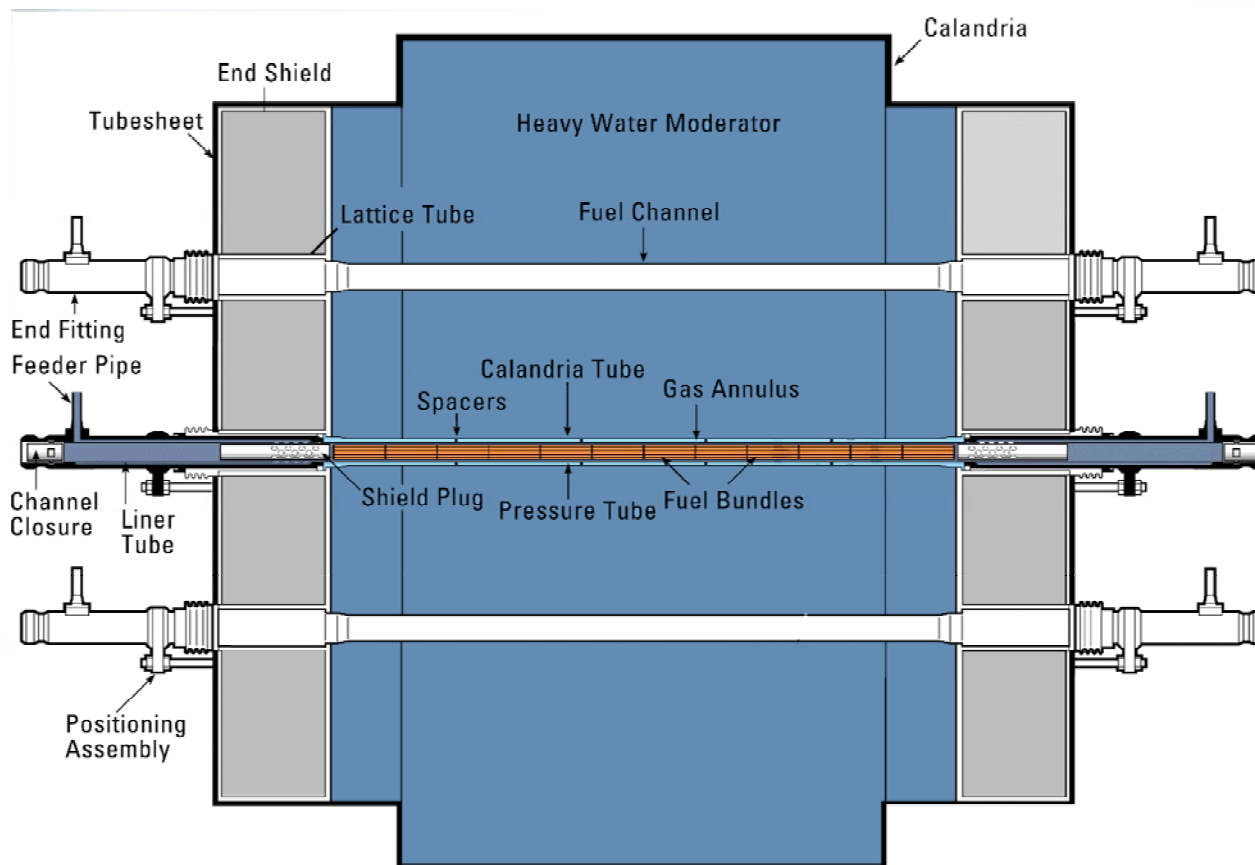
Work Flow Sequence

- **Overriding Principle:**
 - **Eliminate radiological hazards as early as possible in the project to mitigate risks for subsequent activities.**
- **For work activities containing significant schedule float, plan for these to occur after source term is removed and maximize decay time for remaining sources.**
- **Look for opportunities in contingency planning to reduce total dose.**

RETUBE – REACTOR CORE COMPONENT REPLACEMENT



All fuel channels (end fittings, closure plugs, shield plugs, pressure tubes and positioning assemblies) plus calandria tubes will be replaced.



Cross section of reactor core

PHT Vacuum Drying



Will draw down the PHT main circuit to ~ 2 kPa

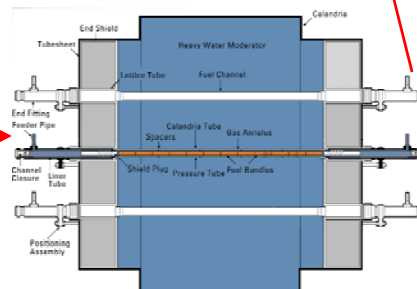
Vacuum Skid



Vacuum Pump Skid



Air Injection Skids



Condensate Collection Skid

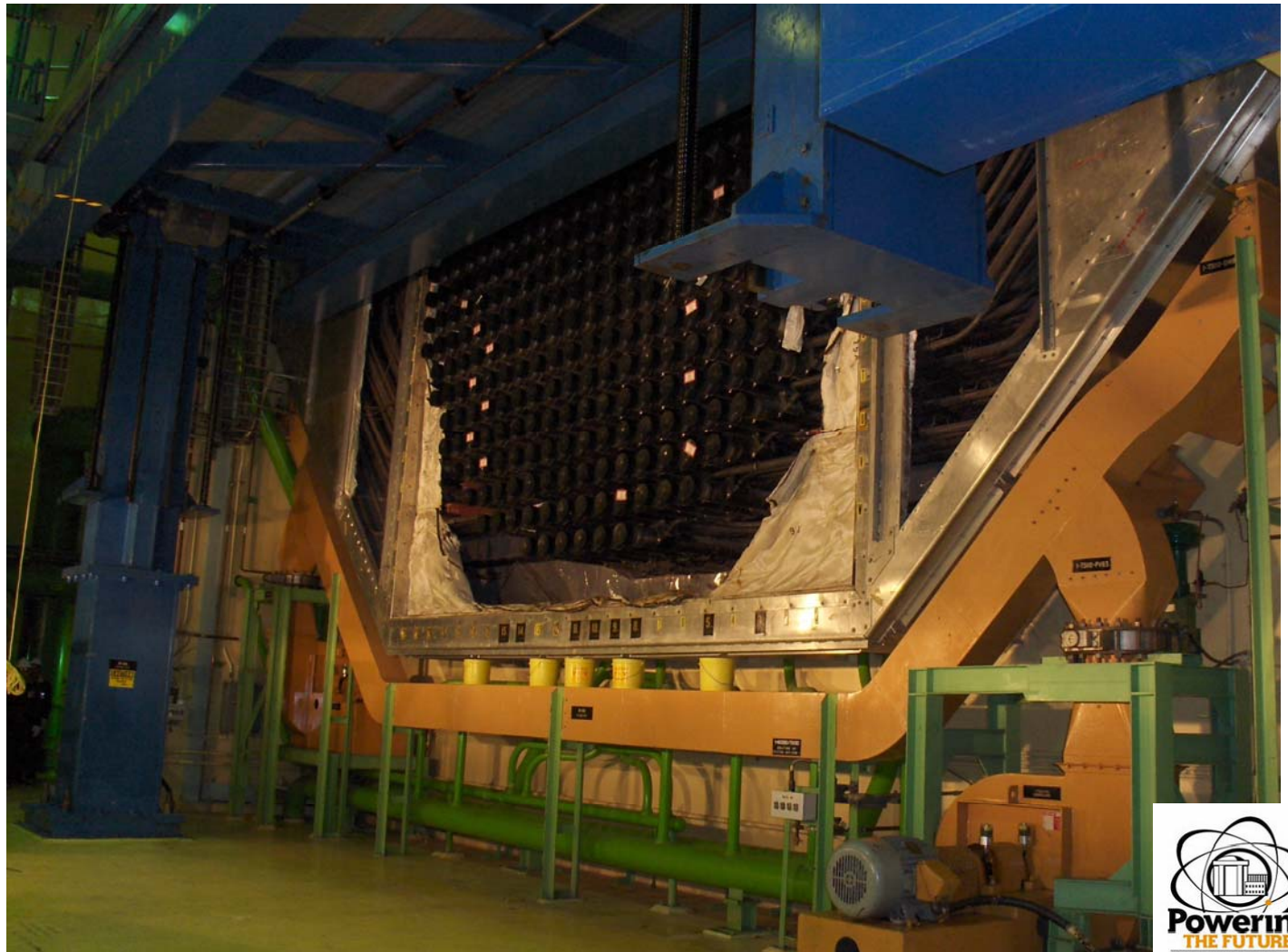


PHT D₂O
Collection



Remove Concrete Cooling Ductwork

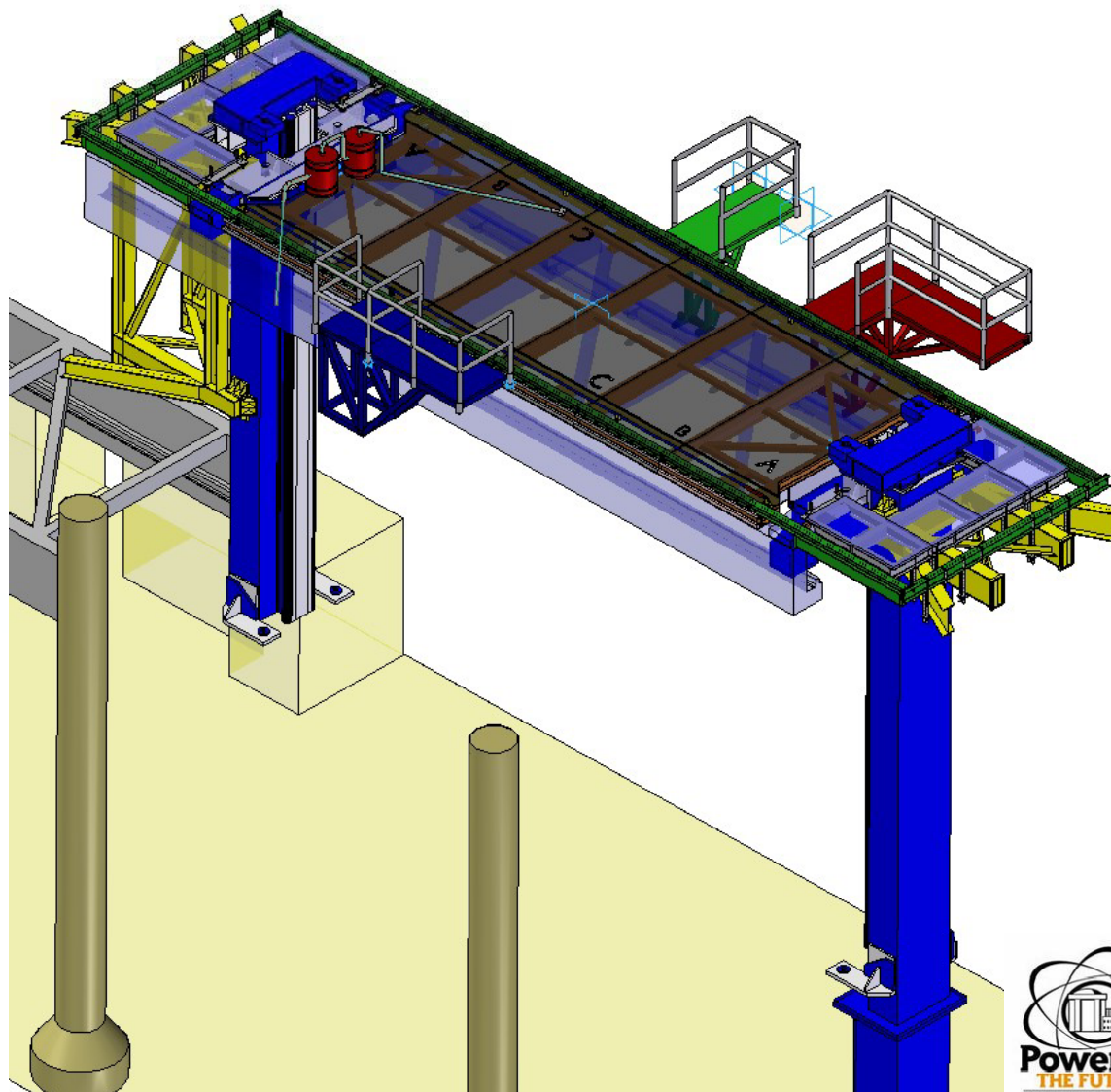
- Cooling fans removed by NBPN.





Install Feeder Platform

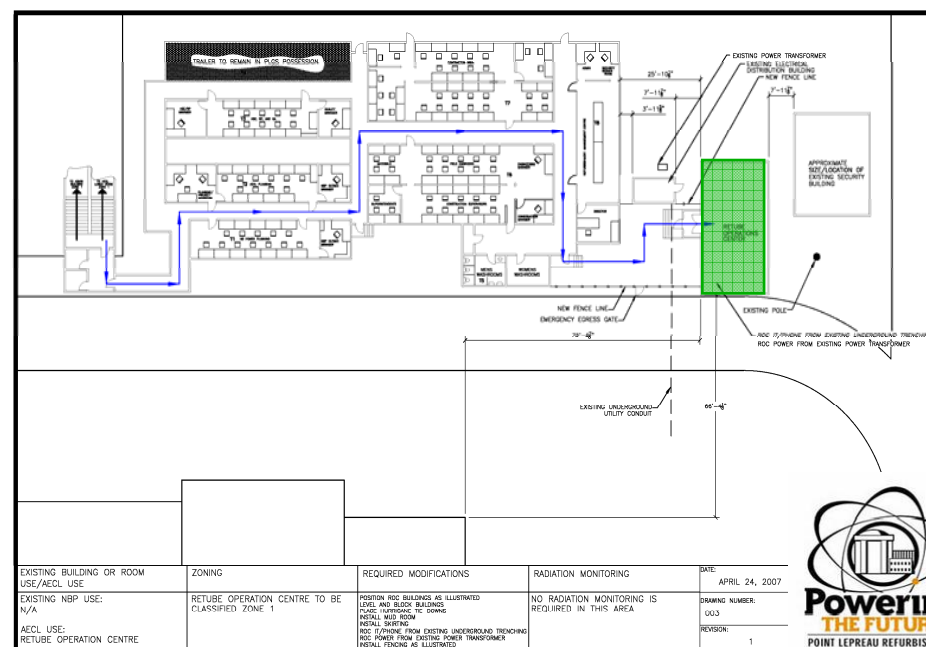
**Feeder Platform
mounted on FM
bridge with column
extensions**





Commission ROC

- To monitor/record and communicate with retube activities (including QC)
- No control from the ROC.





Install Vault Services

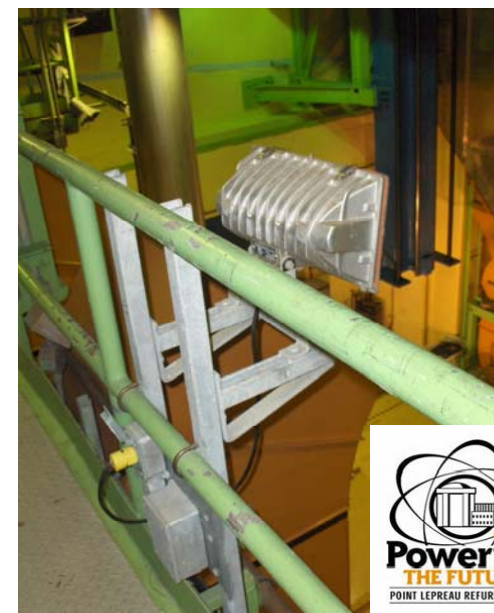
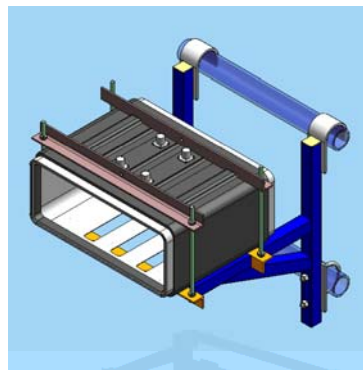
- **VOS: Video Observation System**
- **Allows multiple views within the vault (pan/tilt zoom controlled from ROC)**
- **4 cameras on back walls of vaults**
- **2 cameras on each side of platform**
- **One monitor on each side of platform**
- **6 video ports for tool specific cameras**





Install Vault Services (Cont'd)

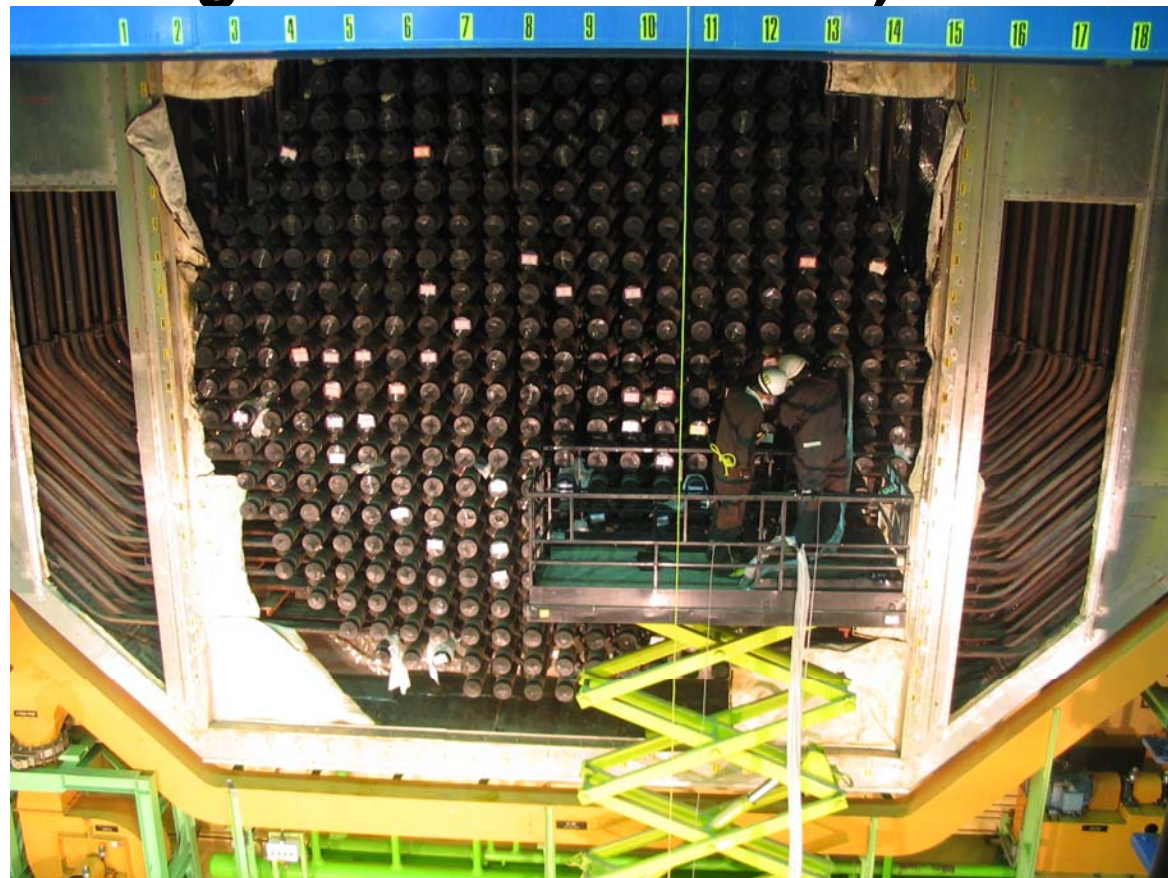
- VCS: Voice Communication System
- Both wired and wireless headsets for communication between workers and from workers to/from ROC.





Remove Reactor Face Insulation Panels (blankets)

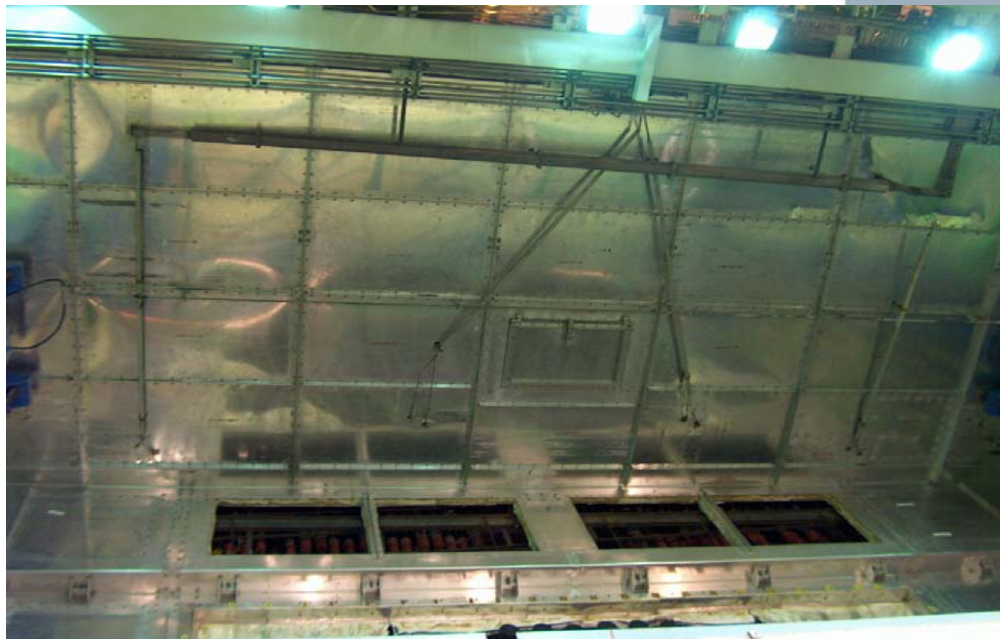
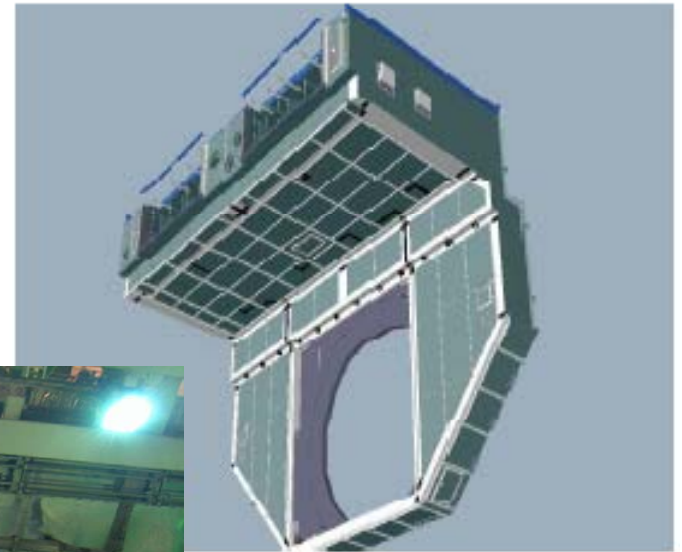
- Removed in a similar manner as currently done (using FM Bridge and scissor lifts).





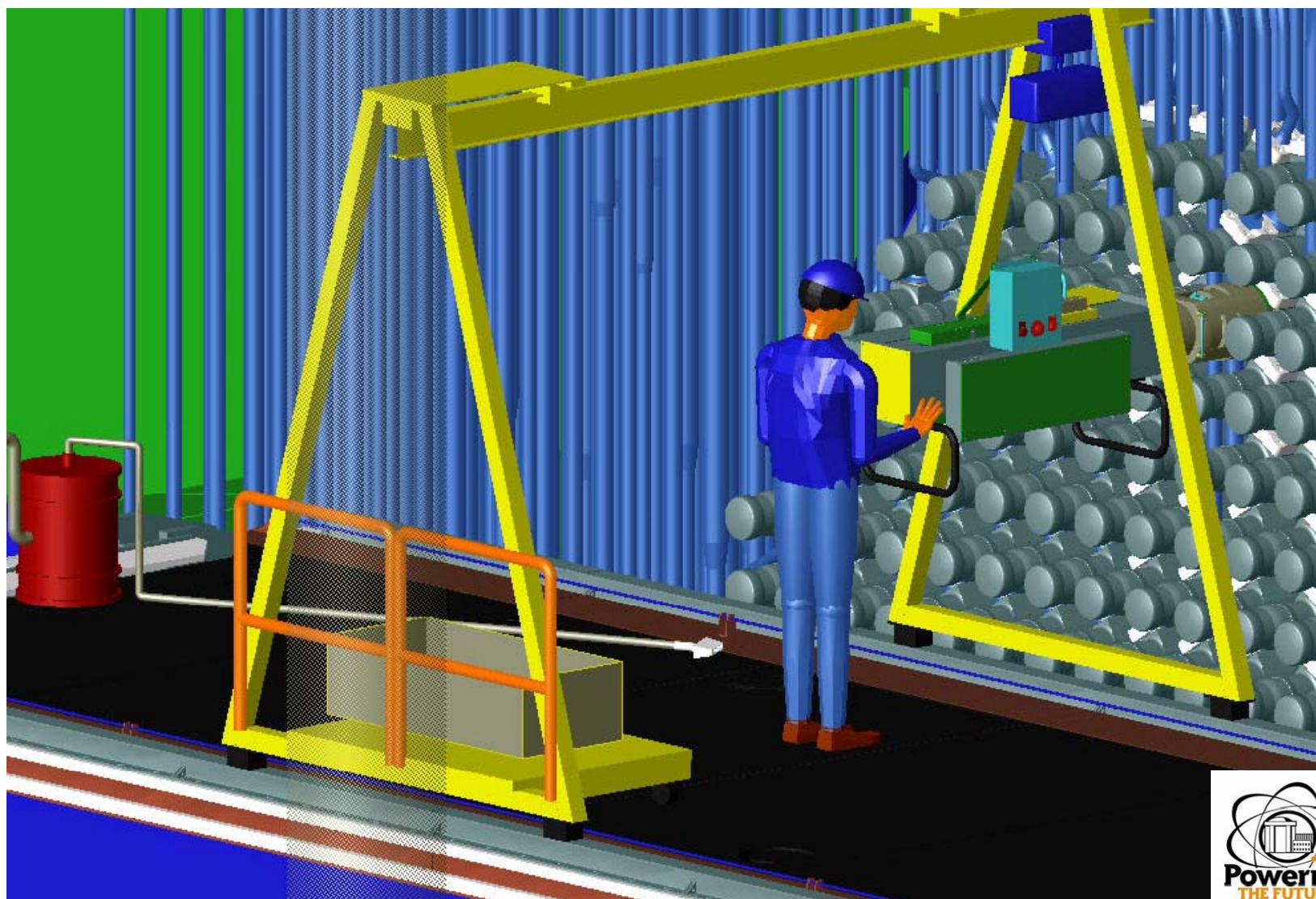
Remove Feeder Cabinets

- Cabinet frames and insulation panels will be removed, bagged and sent to SRWMF.





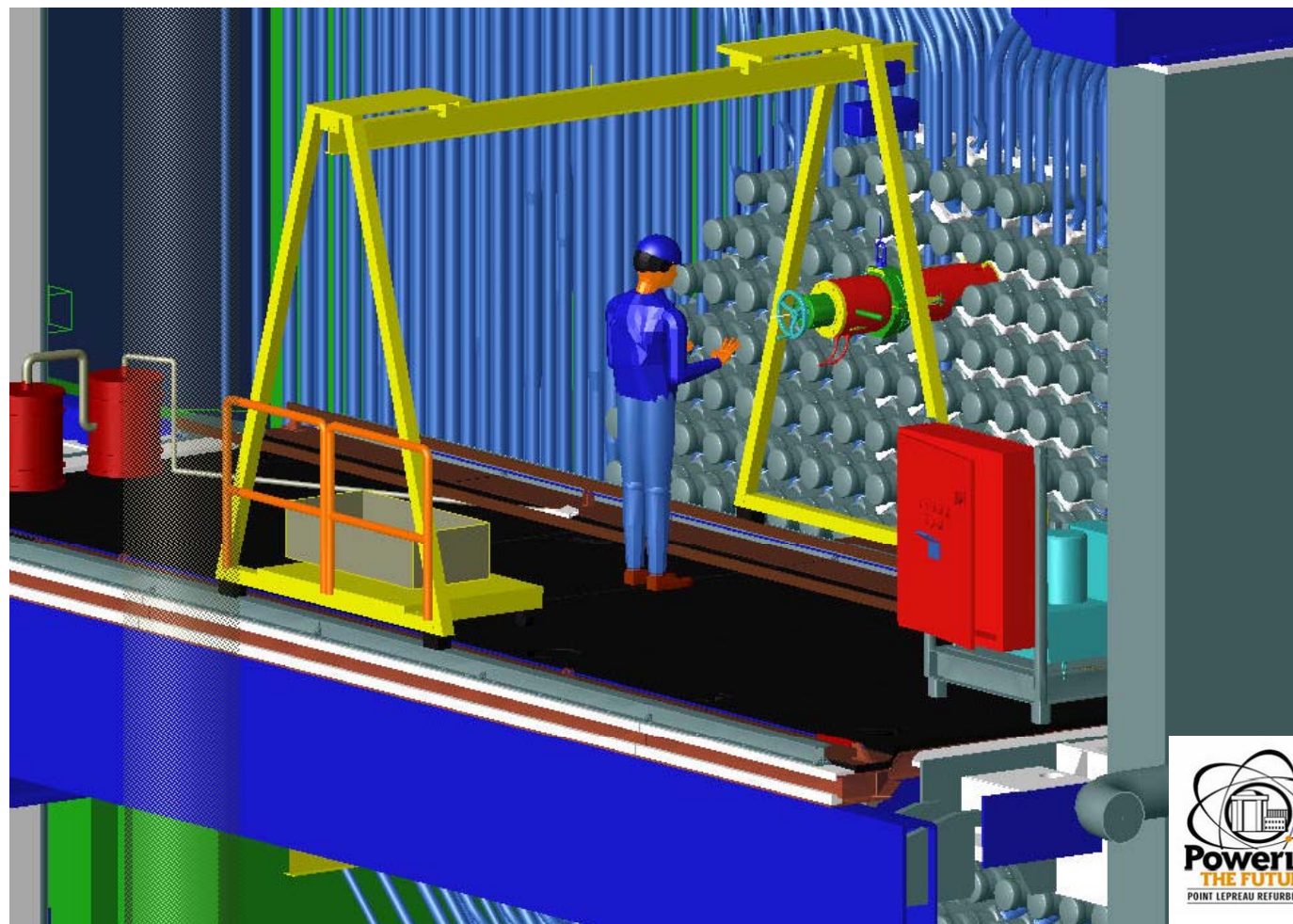
Remove Closure Plugs





Break Feeder Connections

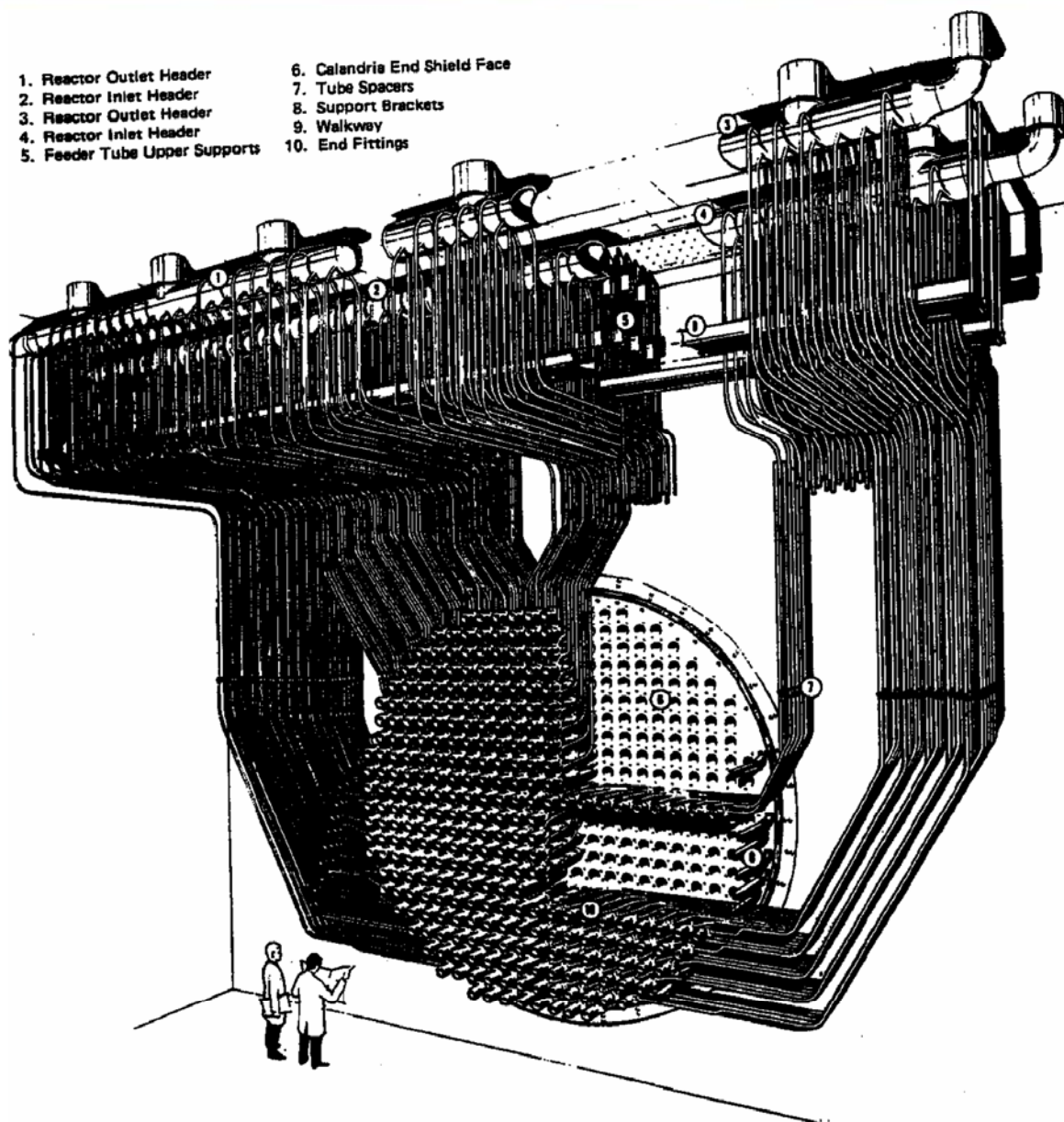
Exerts ~100 000 lb force to shear off feeder connection bolts



RETUBE – FEEDER REPLACEMENT



All reactor inlet and outlet feeders (760 in total) will be replaced.

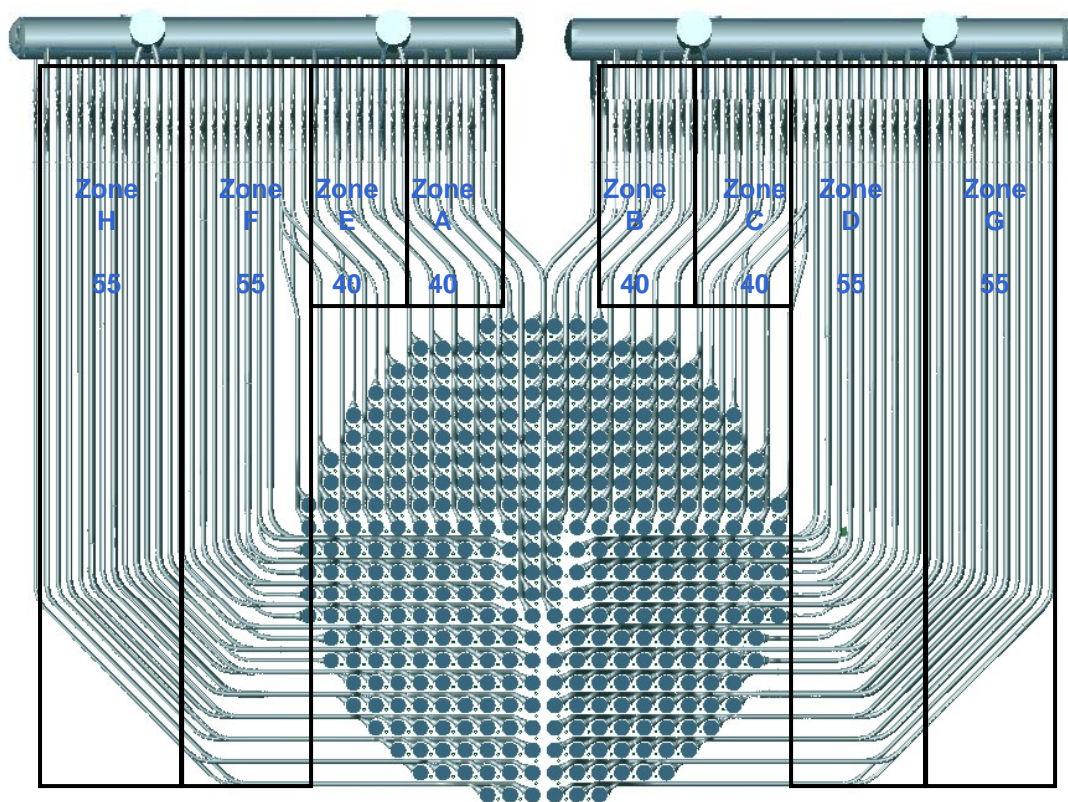


Feeder arrangement



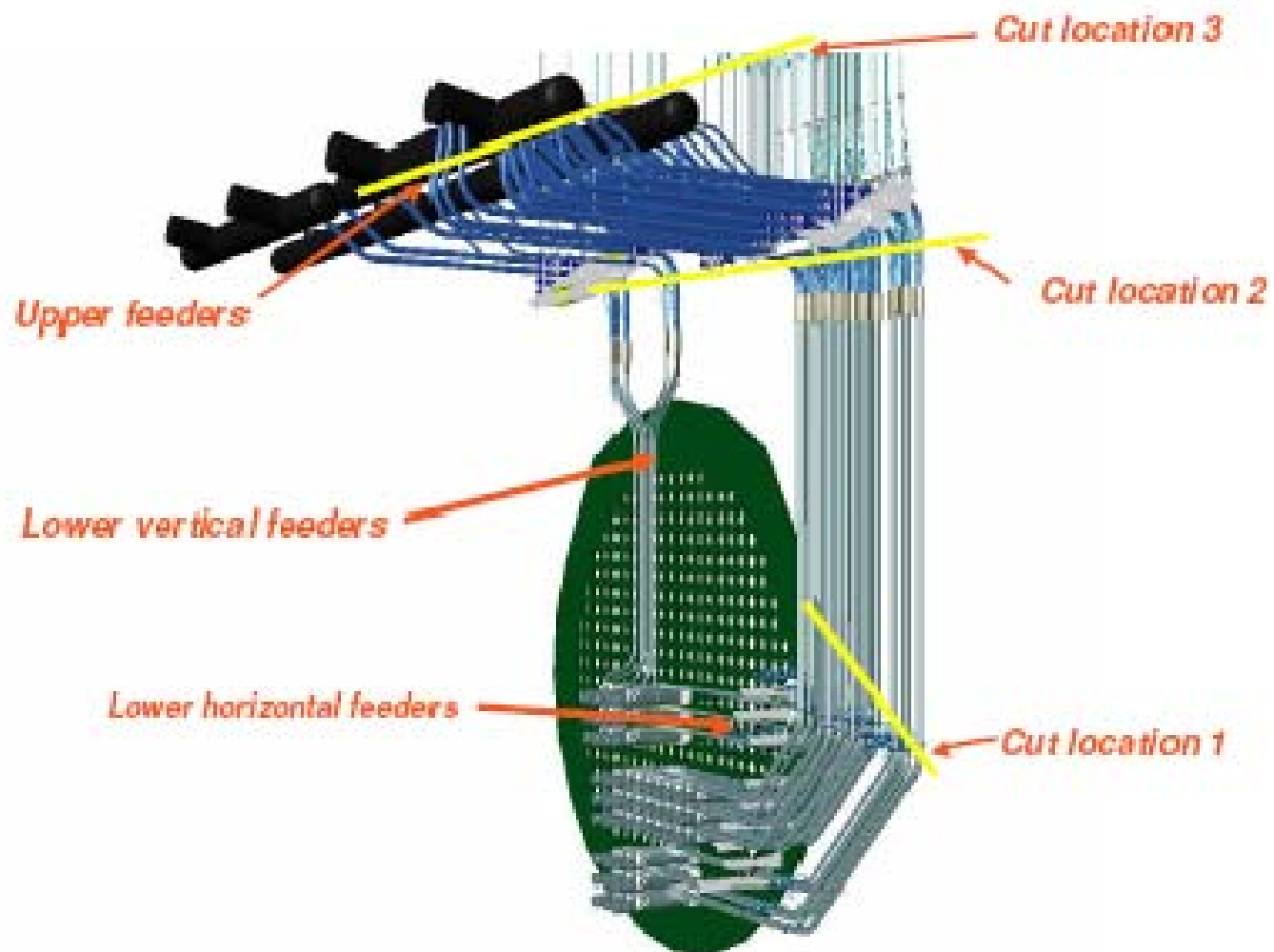
Feeder Removal Sequence

- Dose Rates on Feeder Platform between 1 mSv/h and 2.5 mSv/h
- Dose Rates will be lowest at centre line of reactor between A and B feeder banks about 1.5 mSv/h





Feeder Cut Locations



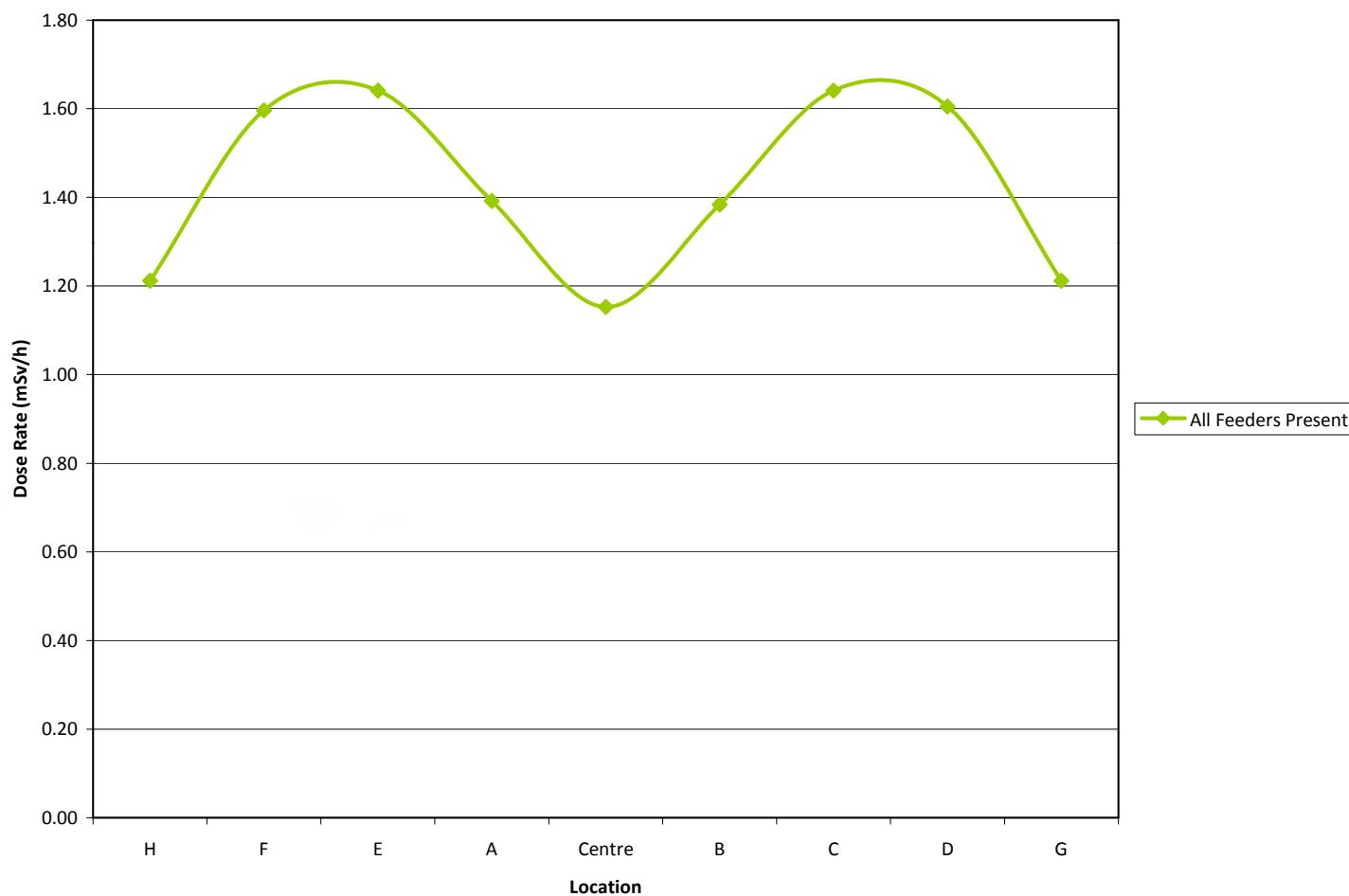


Header Nozzle Area



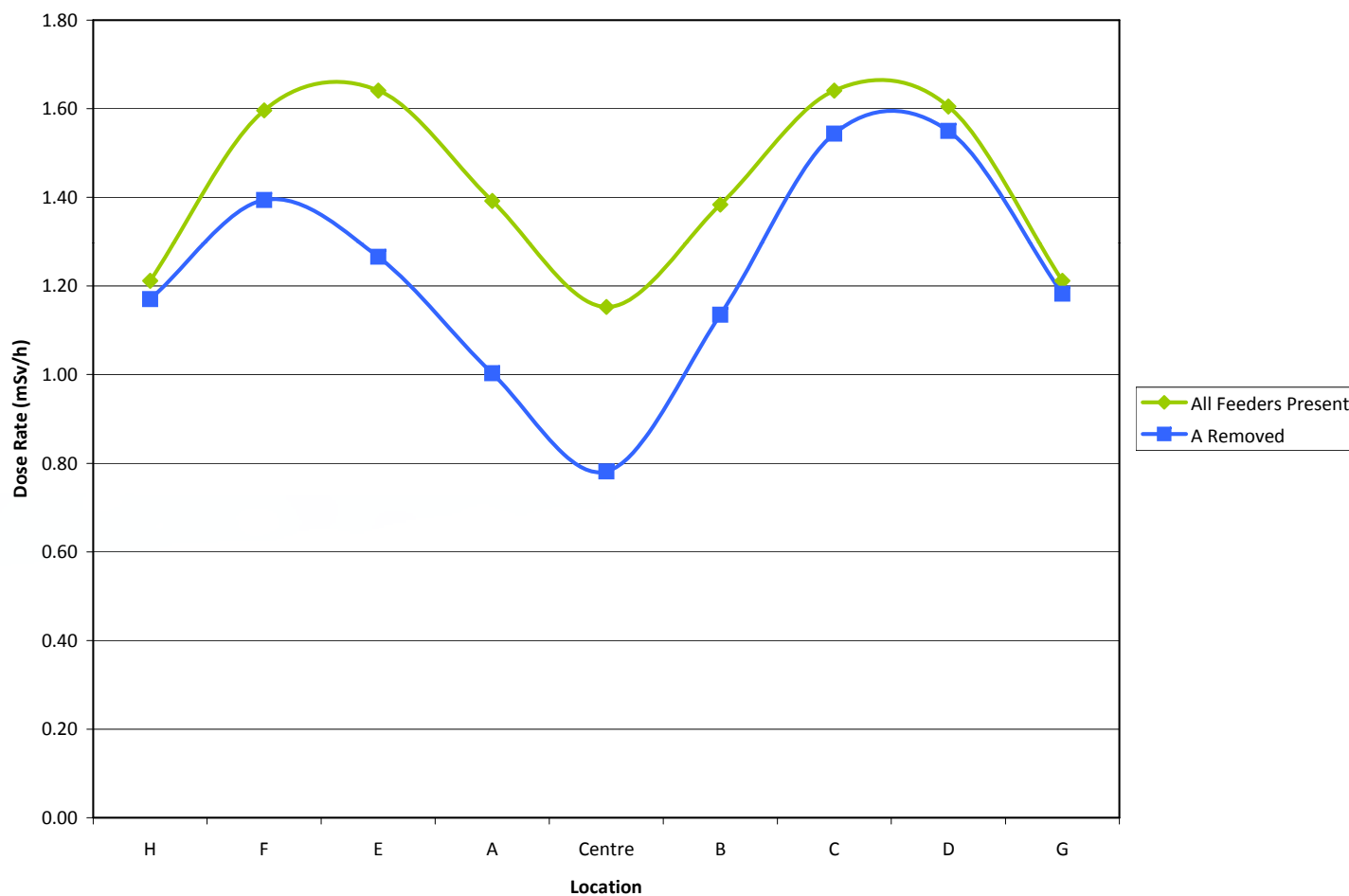


Changing Dose Rates Across Front of Feeder Platform During Feeder Removal



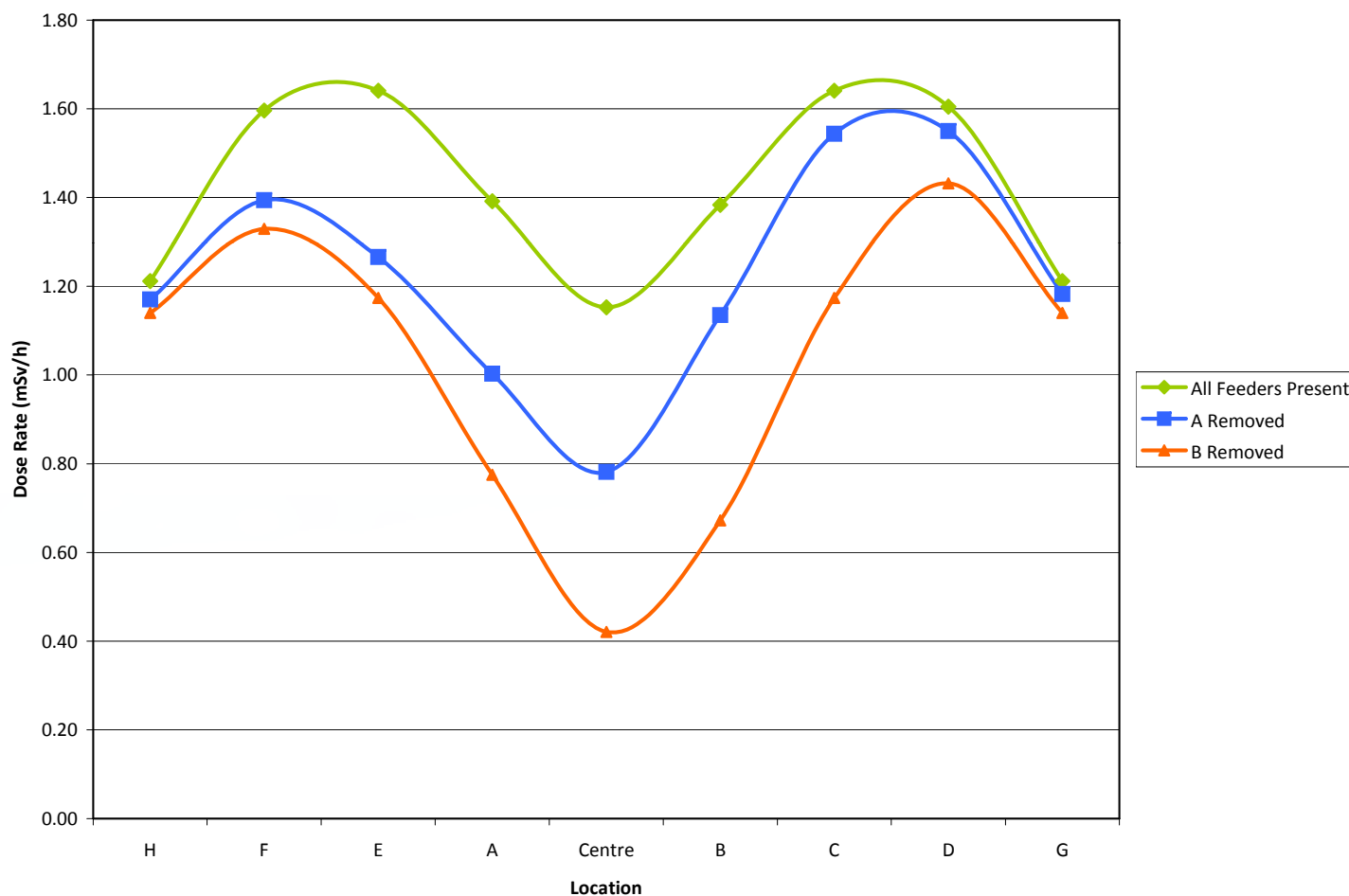


Changing Dose Rates Across Front of Feeder Platform During Feeder Removal



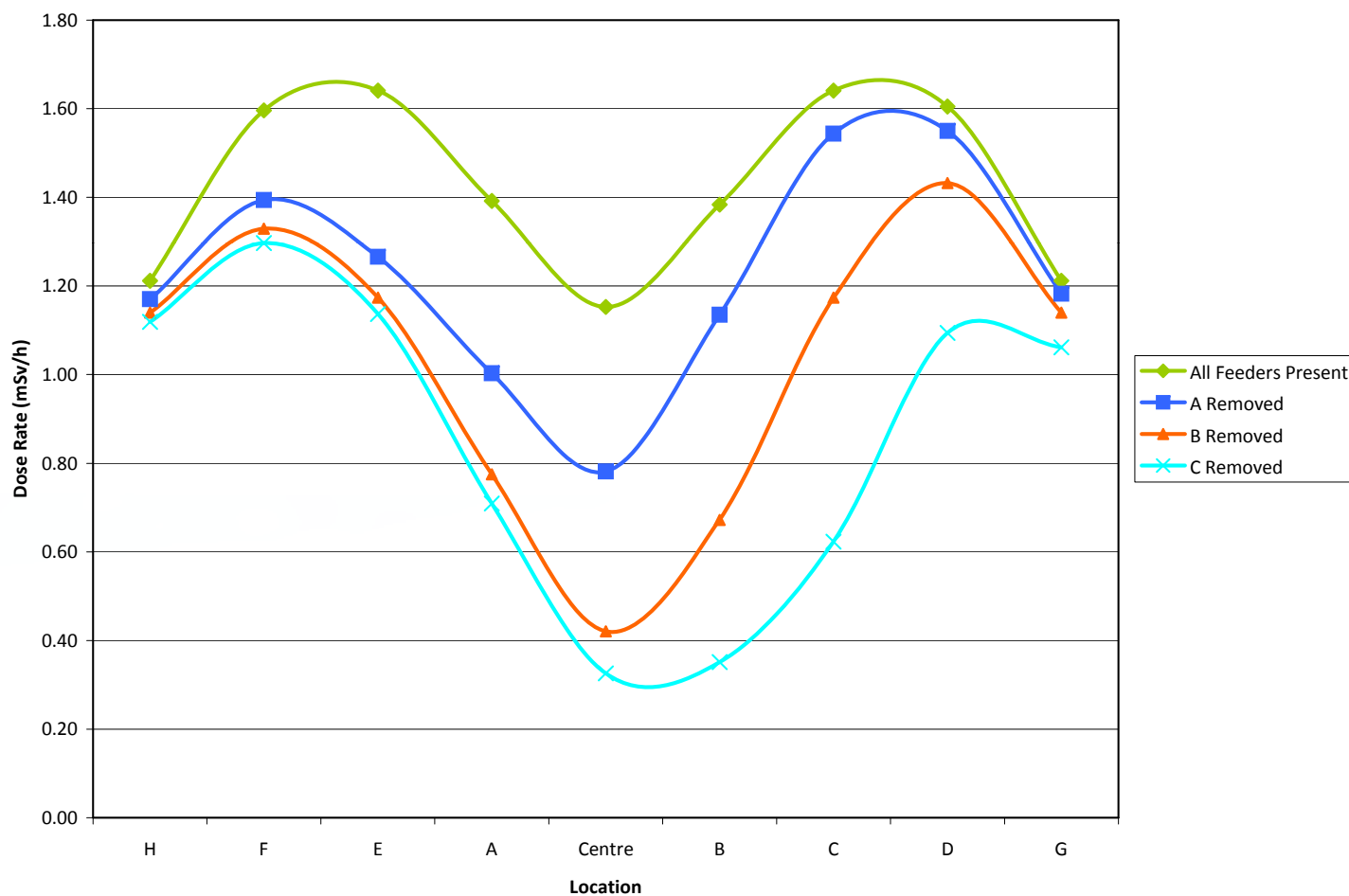


Changing Dose Rates Across Front of Feeder Platform During Feeder Removal



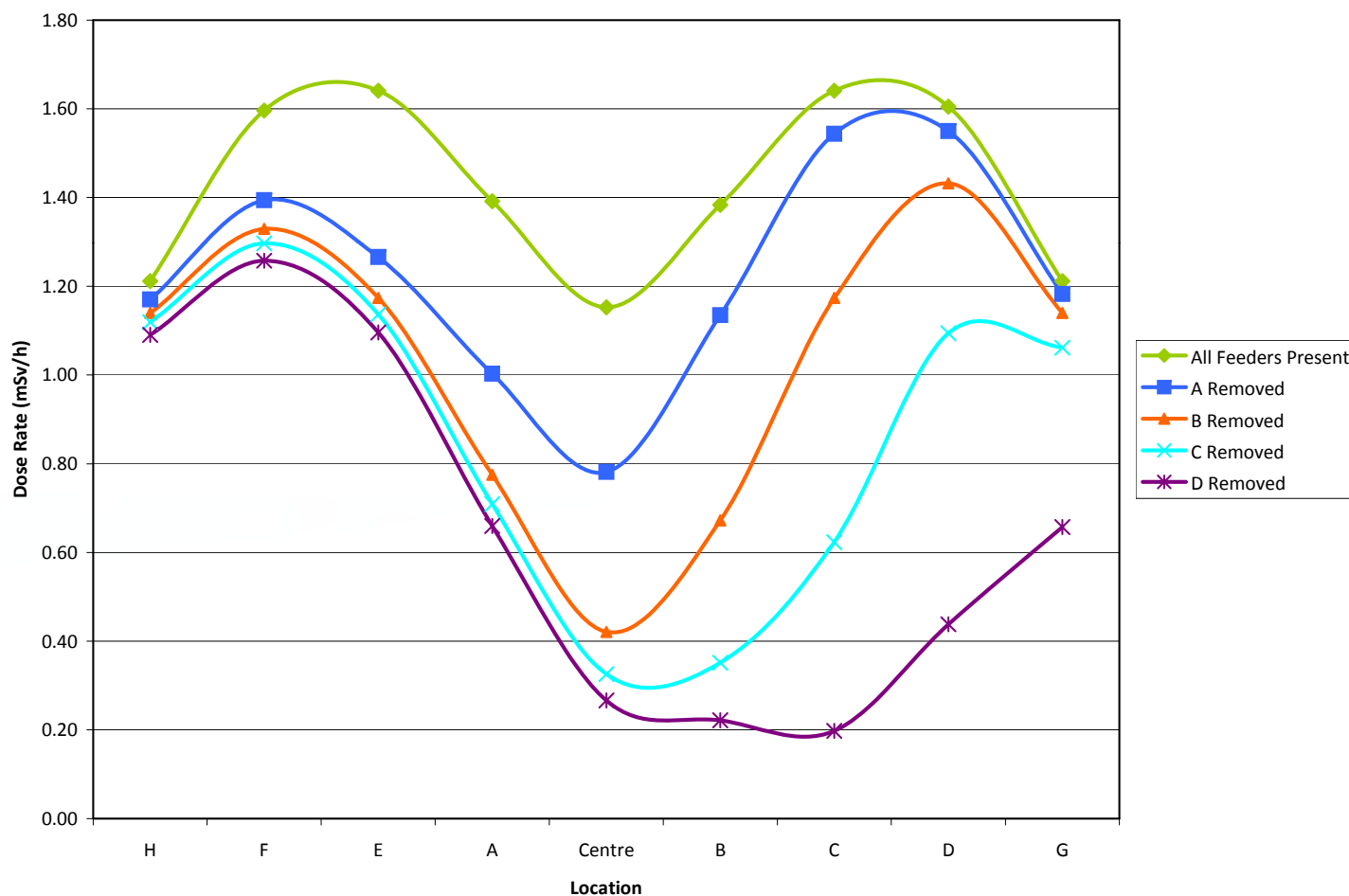


Changing Dose Rates Across Front of Feeder Platform During Feeder Removal



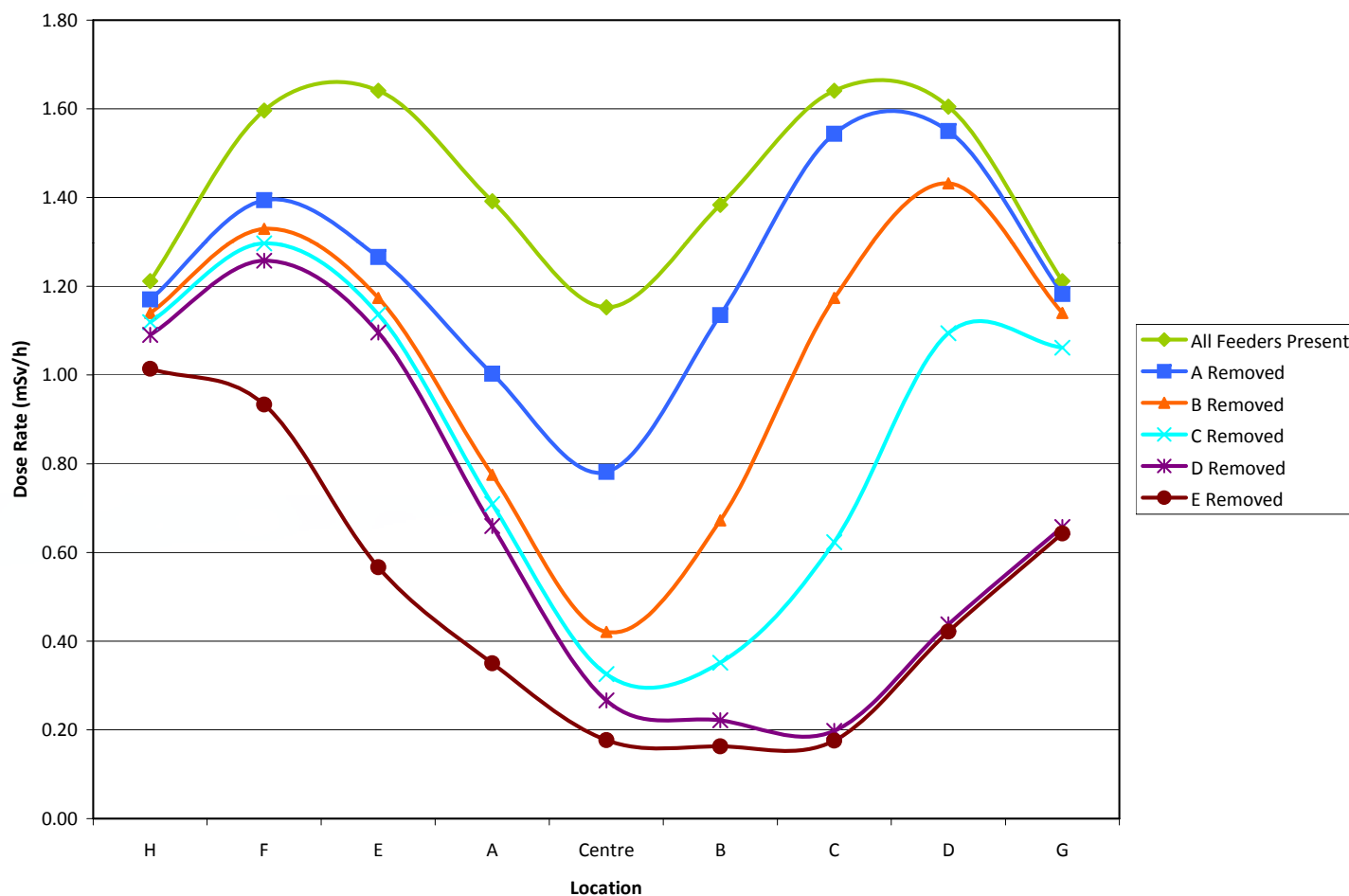


Changing Dose Rates Across Front of Feeder Platform During Feeder Removal



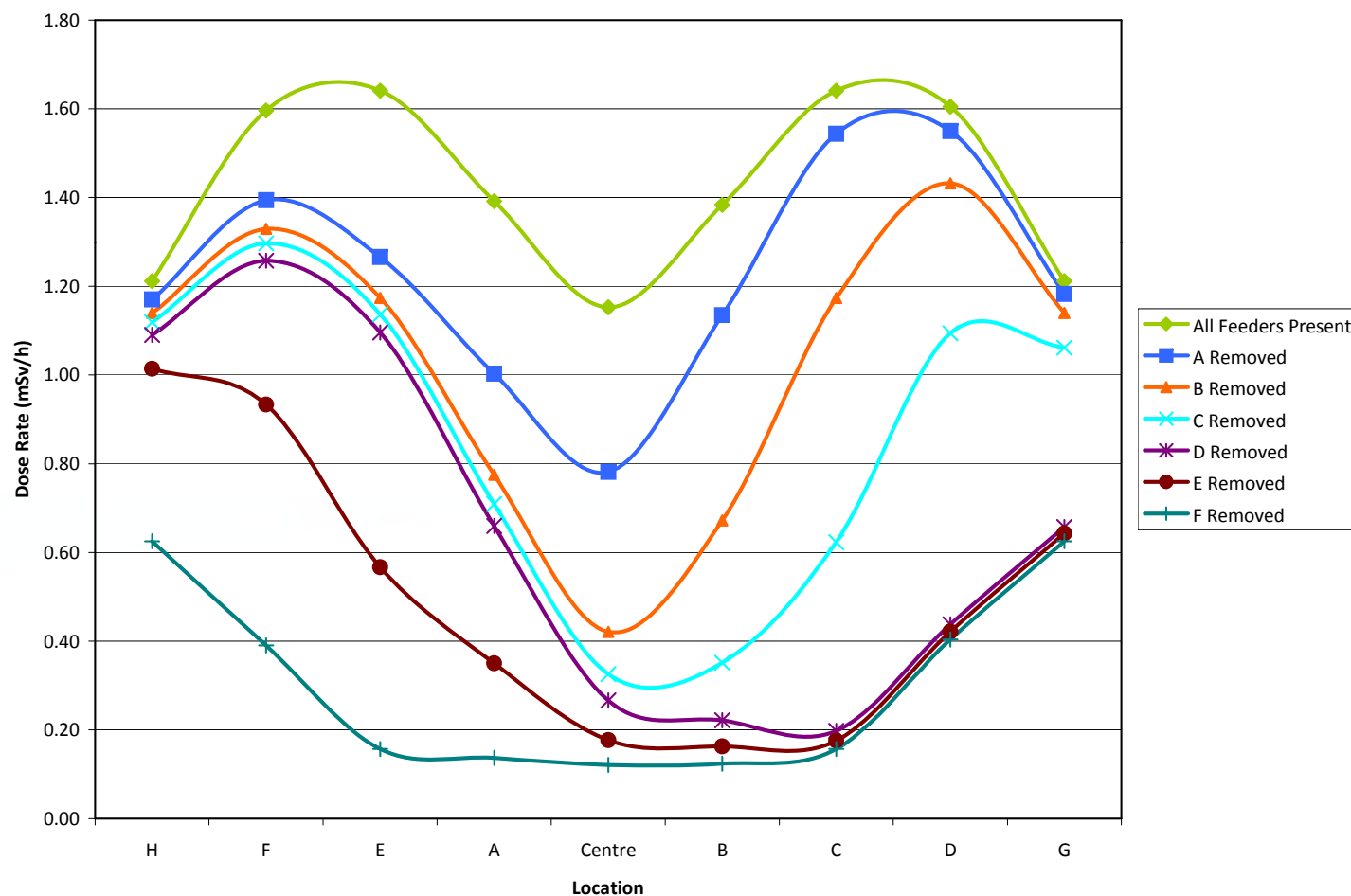


Changing Dose Rates Across Front of Feeder Platform During Feeder Removal



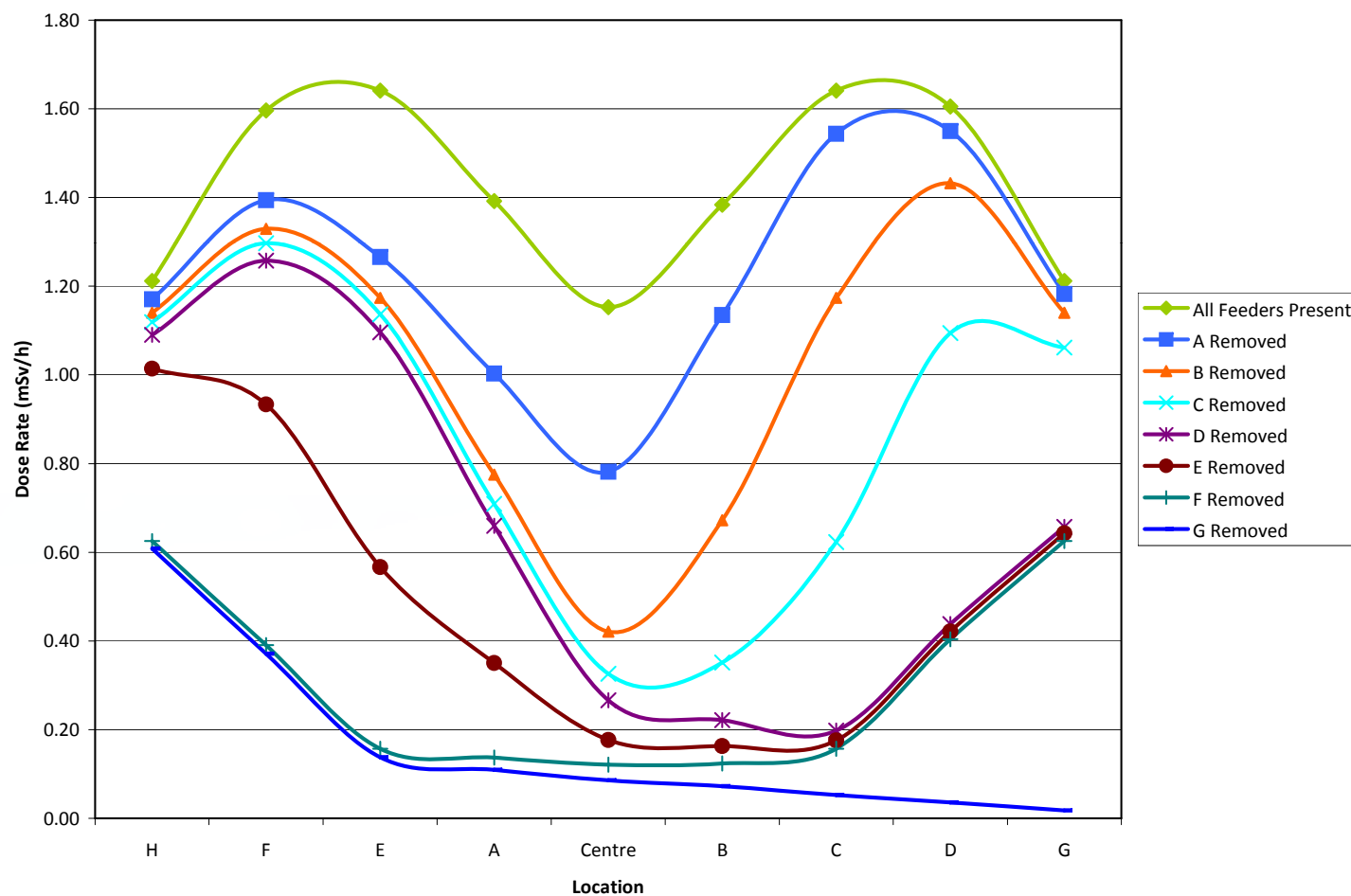


Changing Dose Rates Across Front of Feeder Platform During Feeder Removal



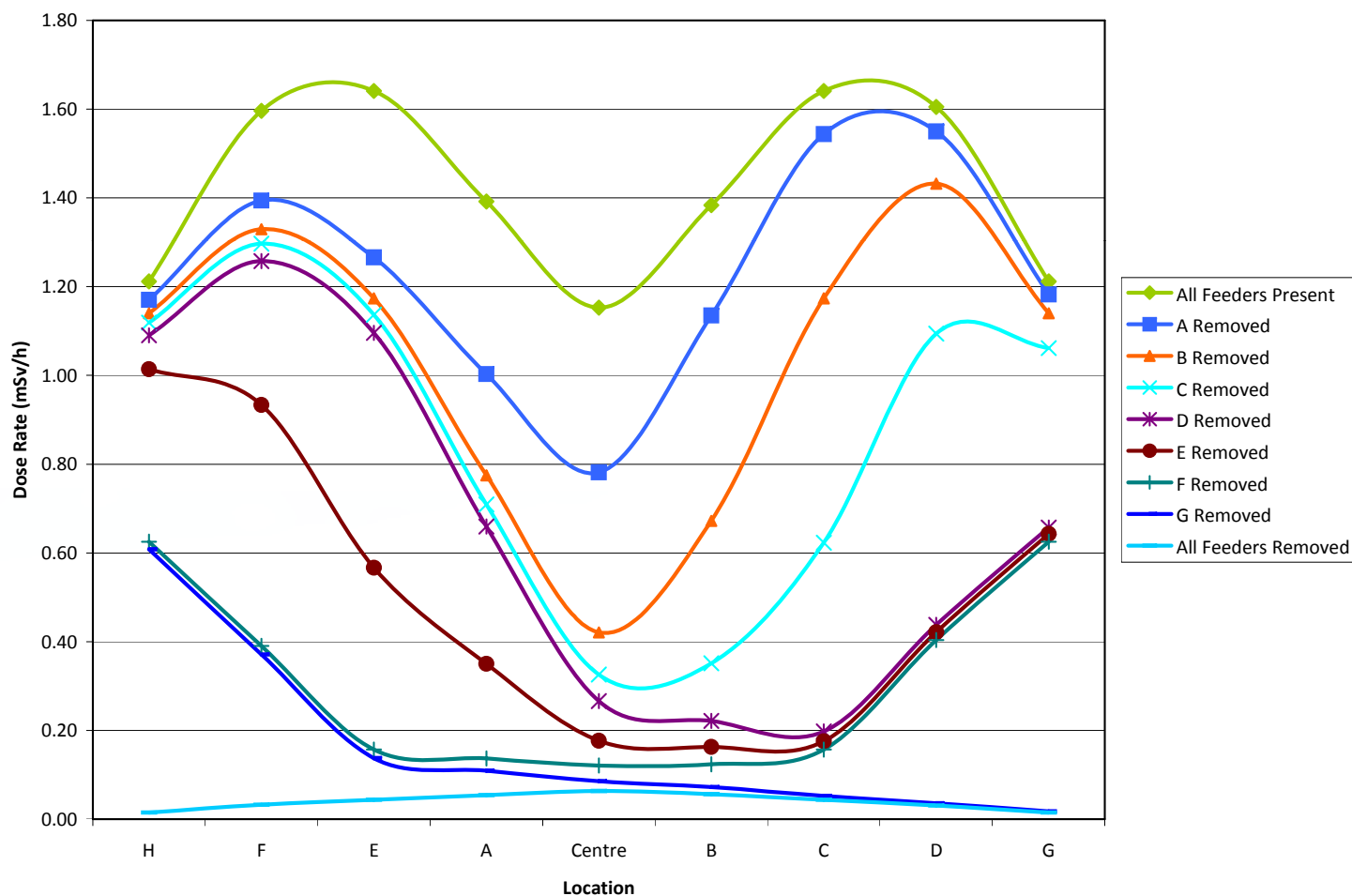


Changing Dose Rates Across Front of Feeder Platform During Feeder Removal





Changing Dose Rates Across Front of Feeder Platform During Feeder Removal

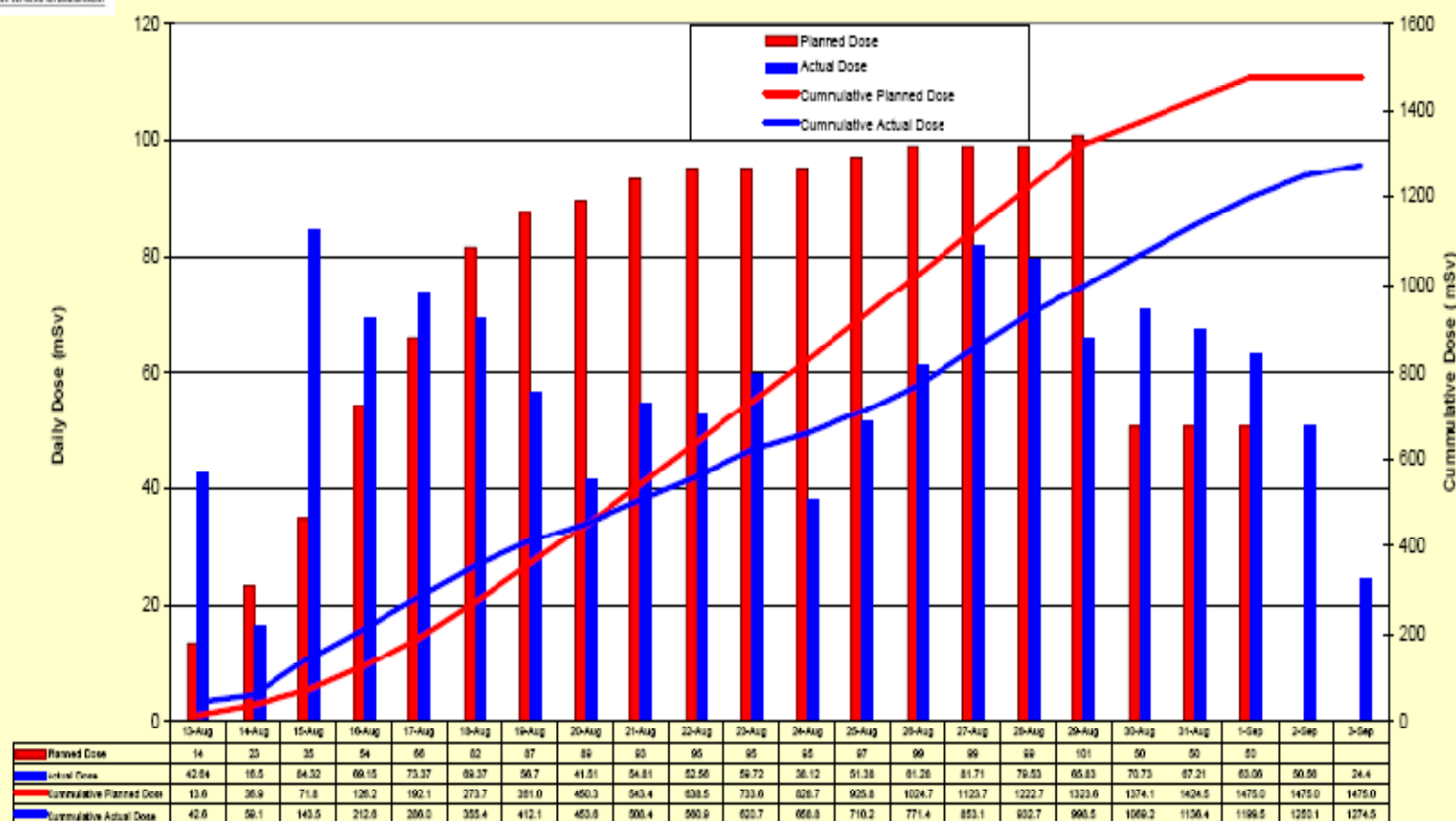




12/08/2008



Collective PAD Dose -Feeder Removal

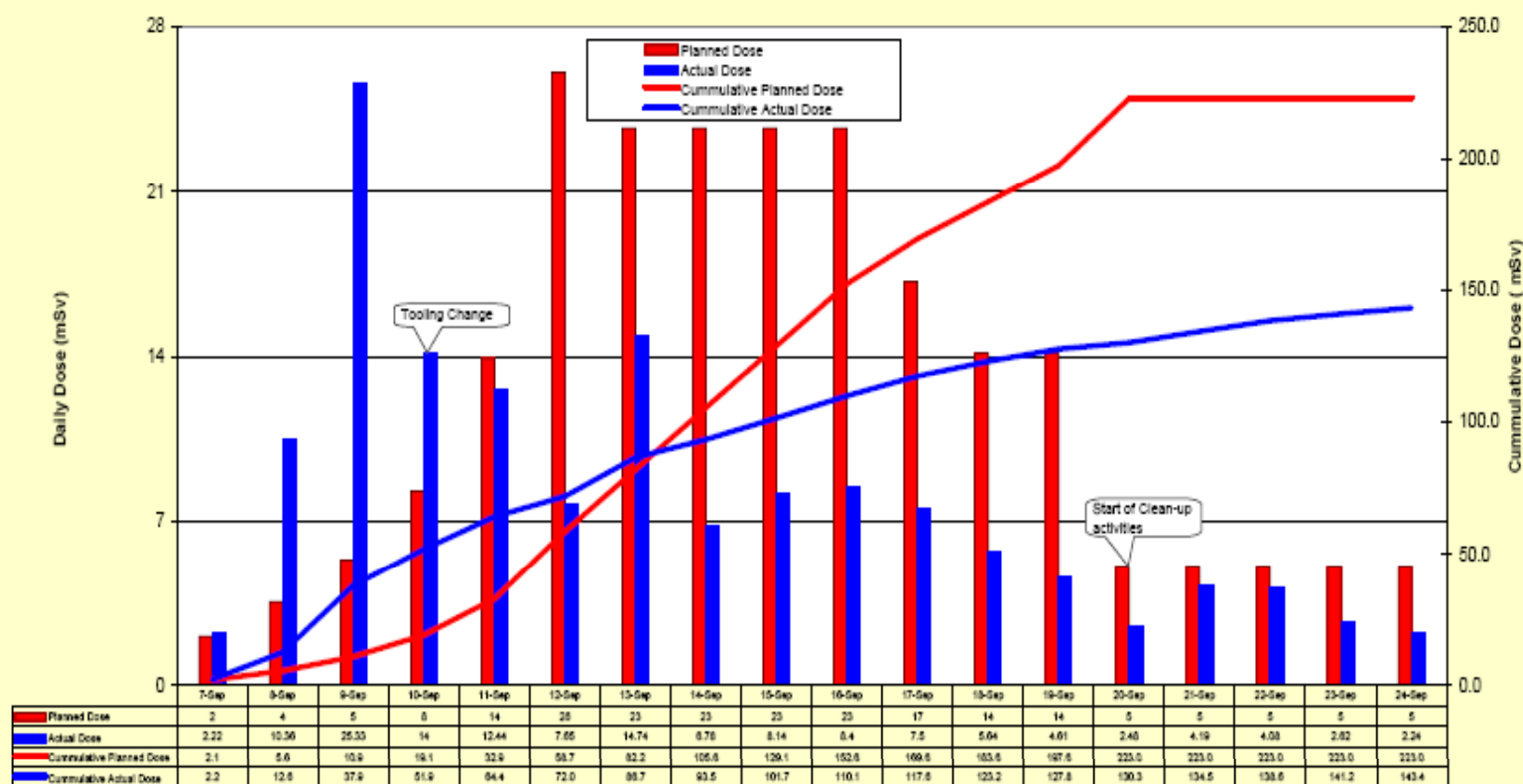




14/09/2009

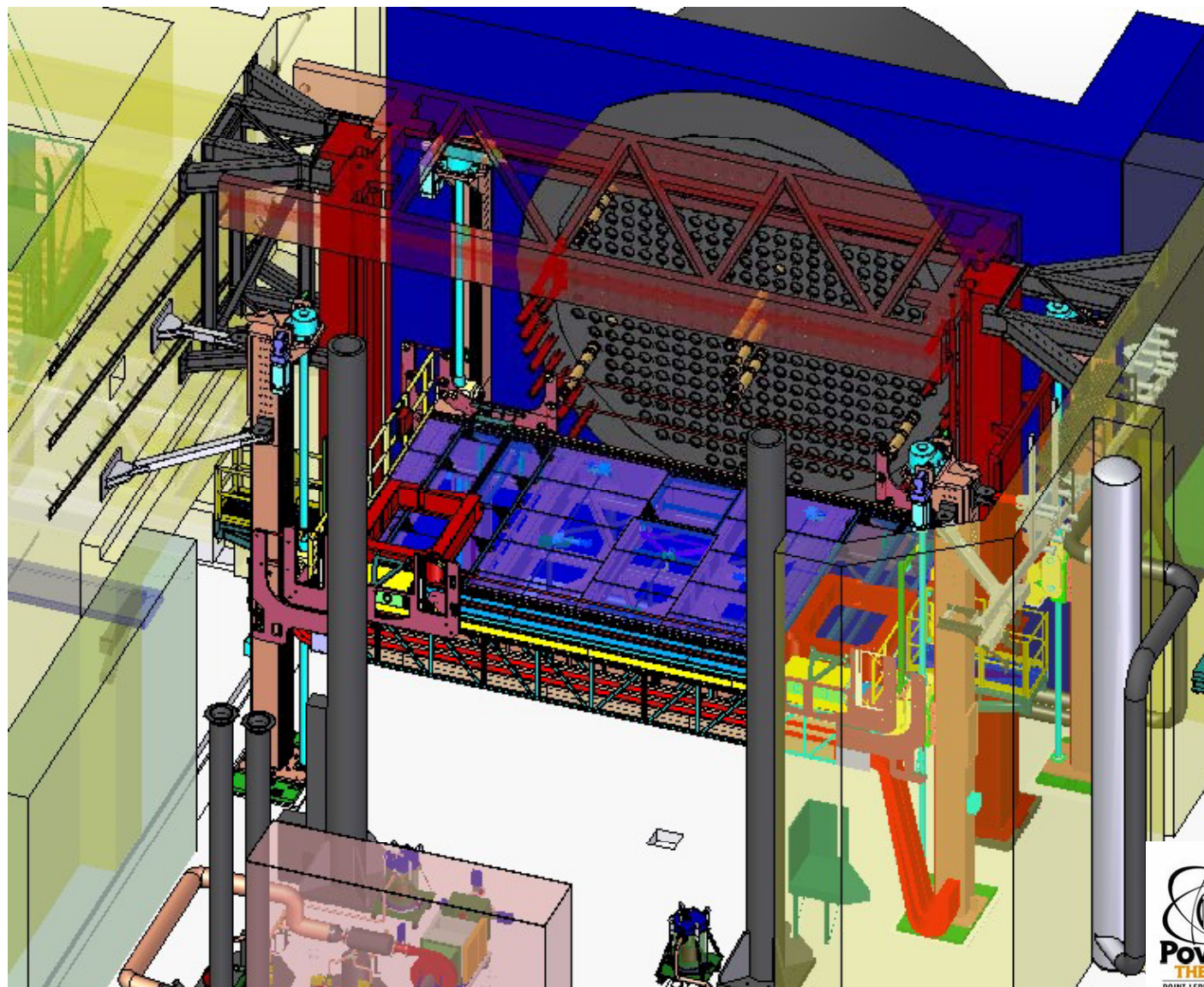


Collective PAD Dose -Feeder STUB Removal REP 14677





Install Fuel Channel Platform

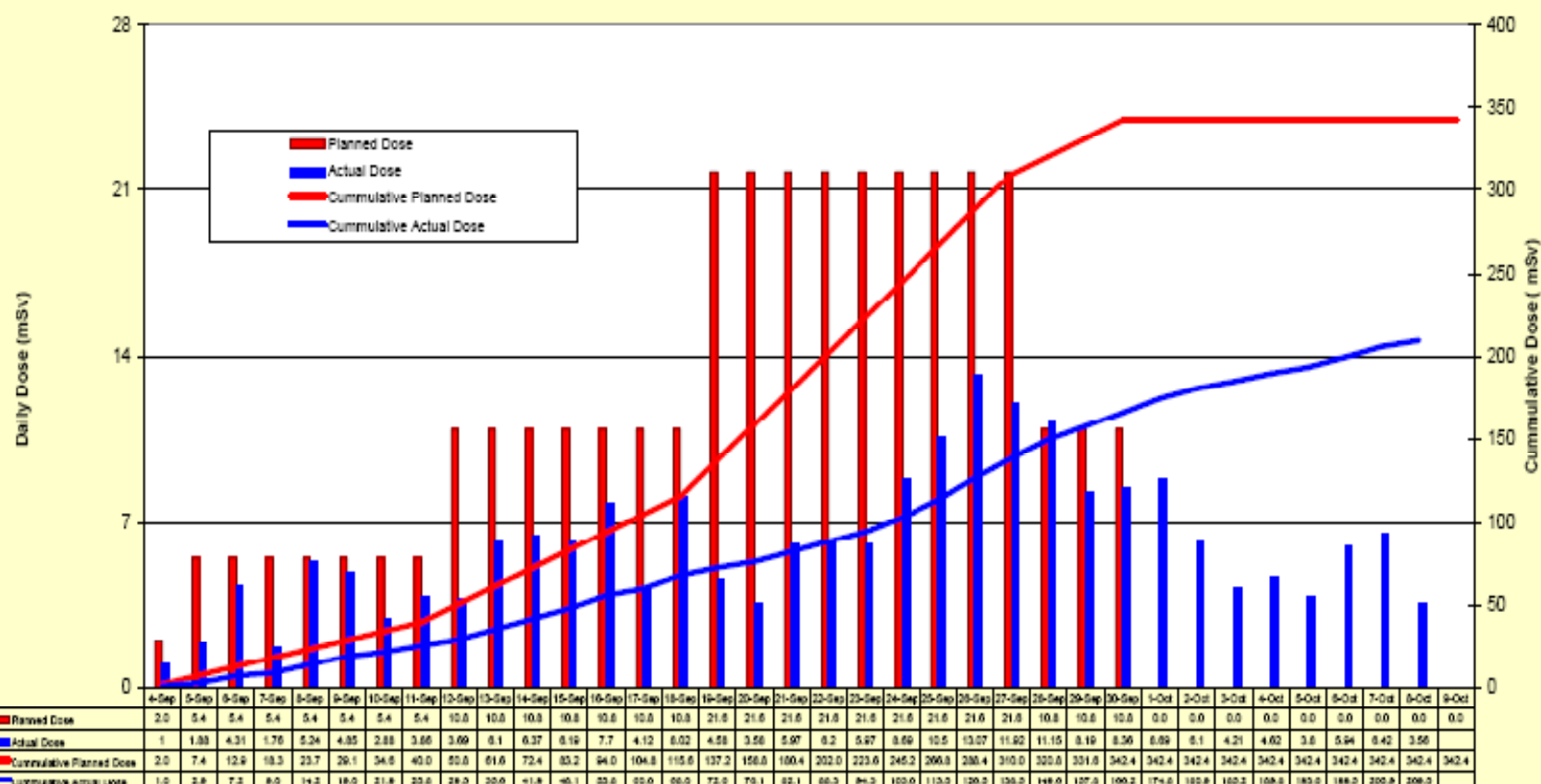




11/19/2008



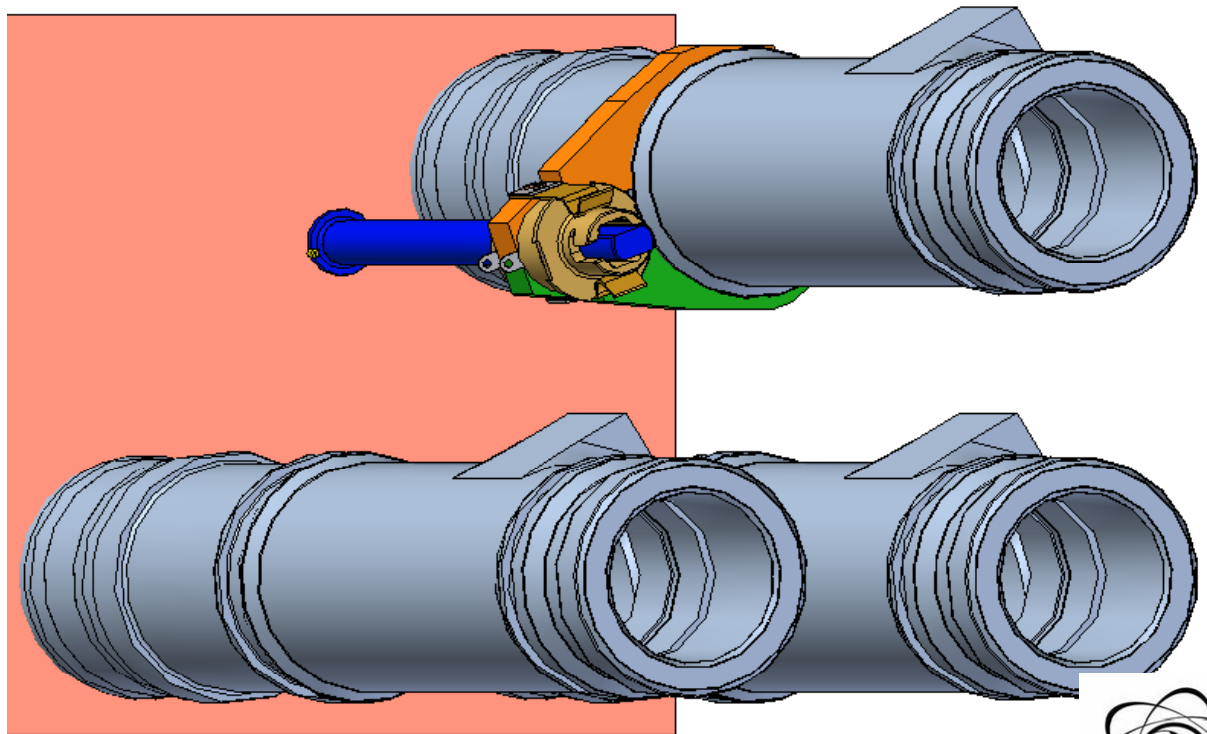
Collective PAD Dose -Fuel Channel Platform REP #s 14910, 14918, 14923 September 1- October 7





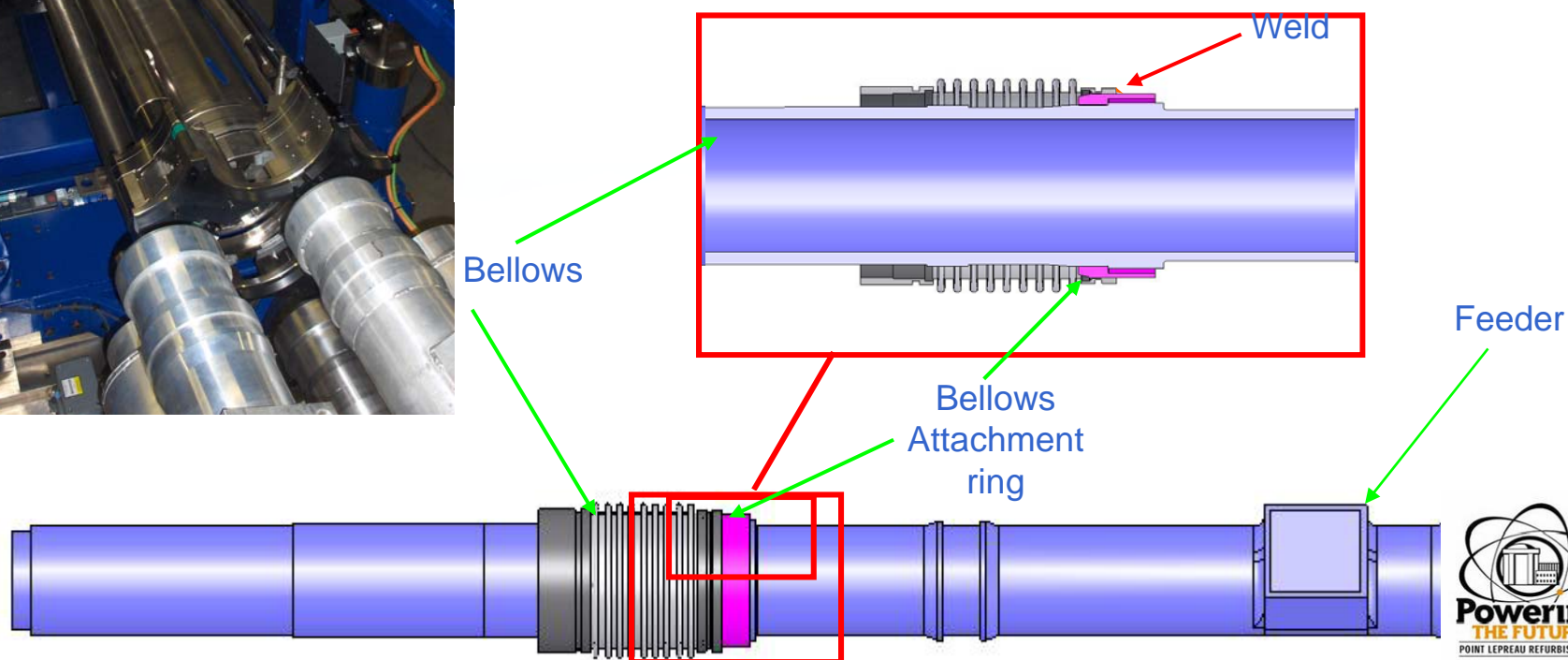
Positioning Assembly Removal

Variety of hand tools (including catch trays) to remove PA hardware





Cut Annulus Bellows from End Fitting

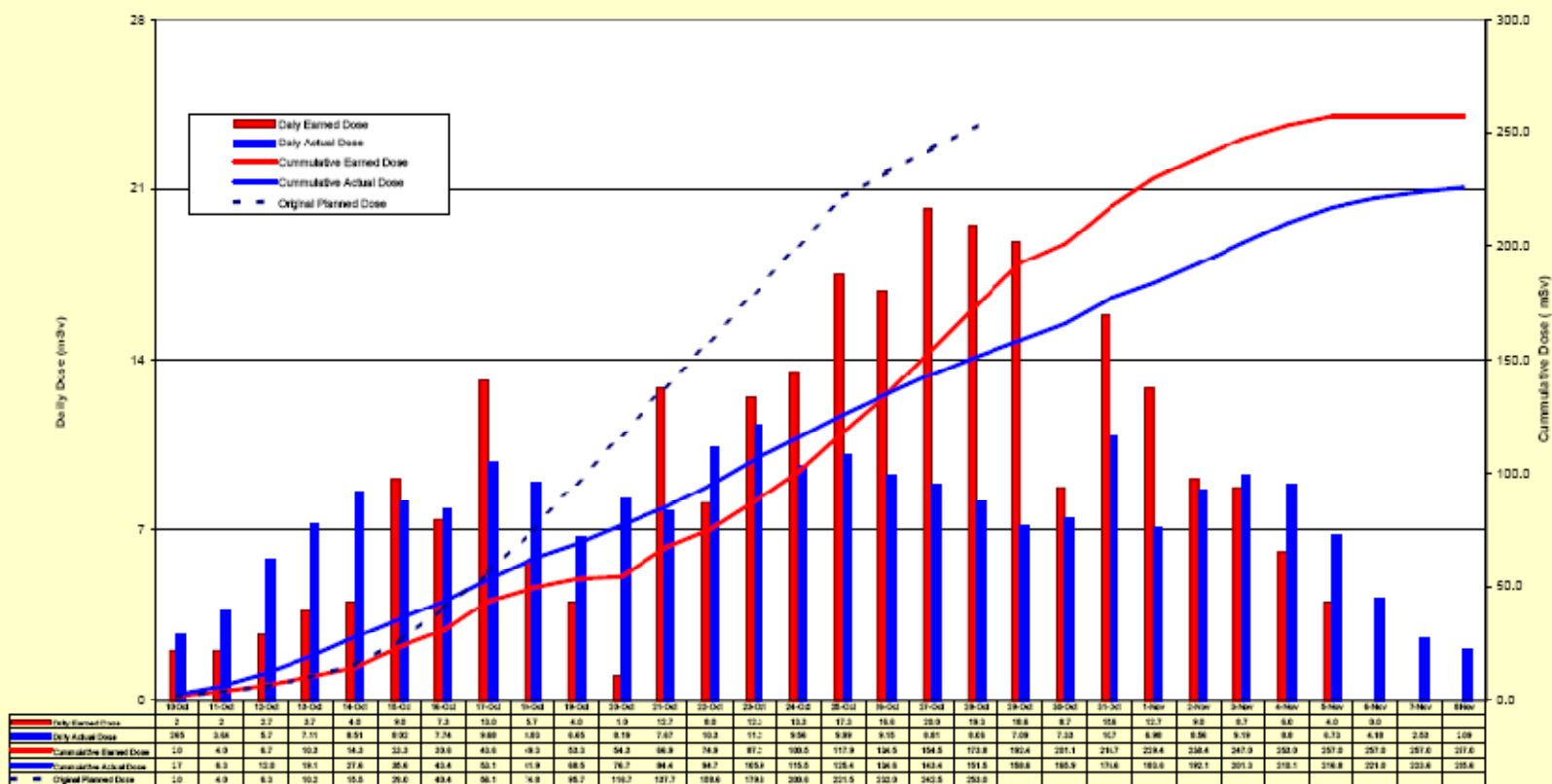




11/10/2008



Collective PAD Dose -Bellows Cutting REP #s: 14747, 14751



AECL ALMA SECTION

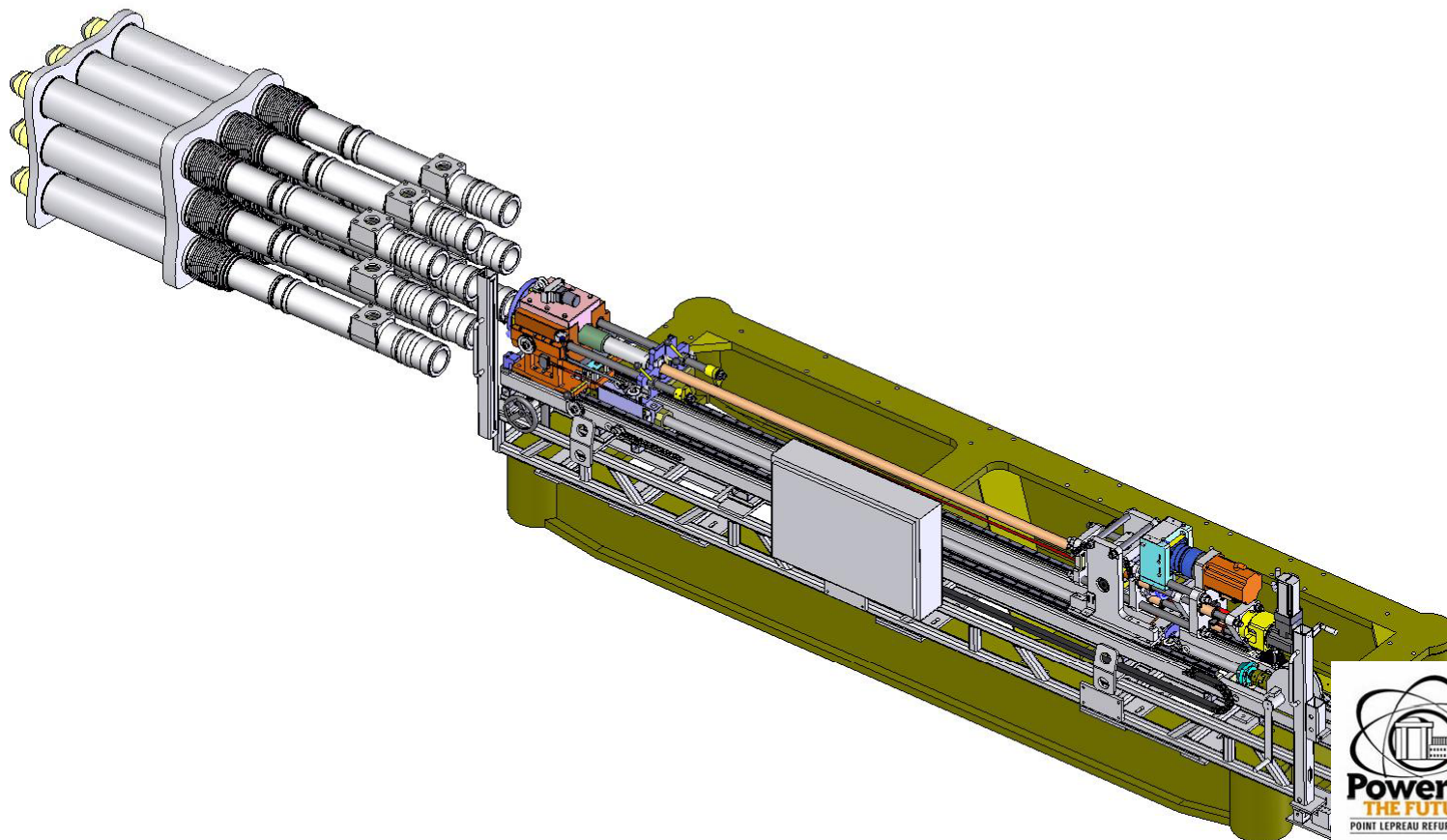
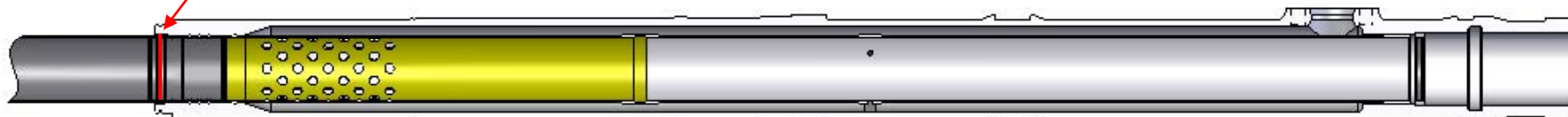
Final Update

Updated NOV 10TH, 2008



Cut Pressure Tubes

Cut Area

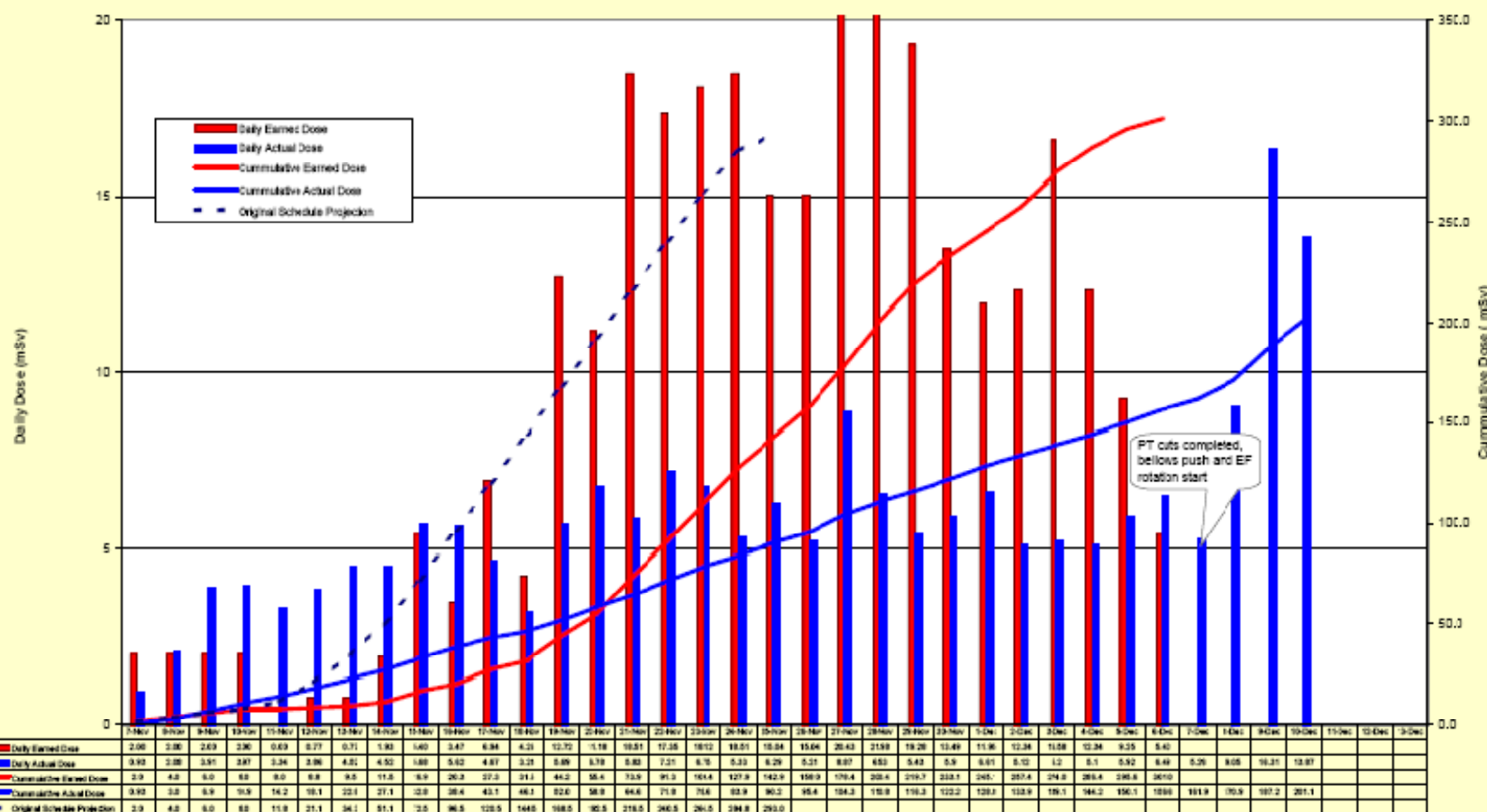




12/11/2008



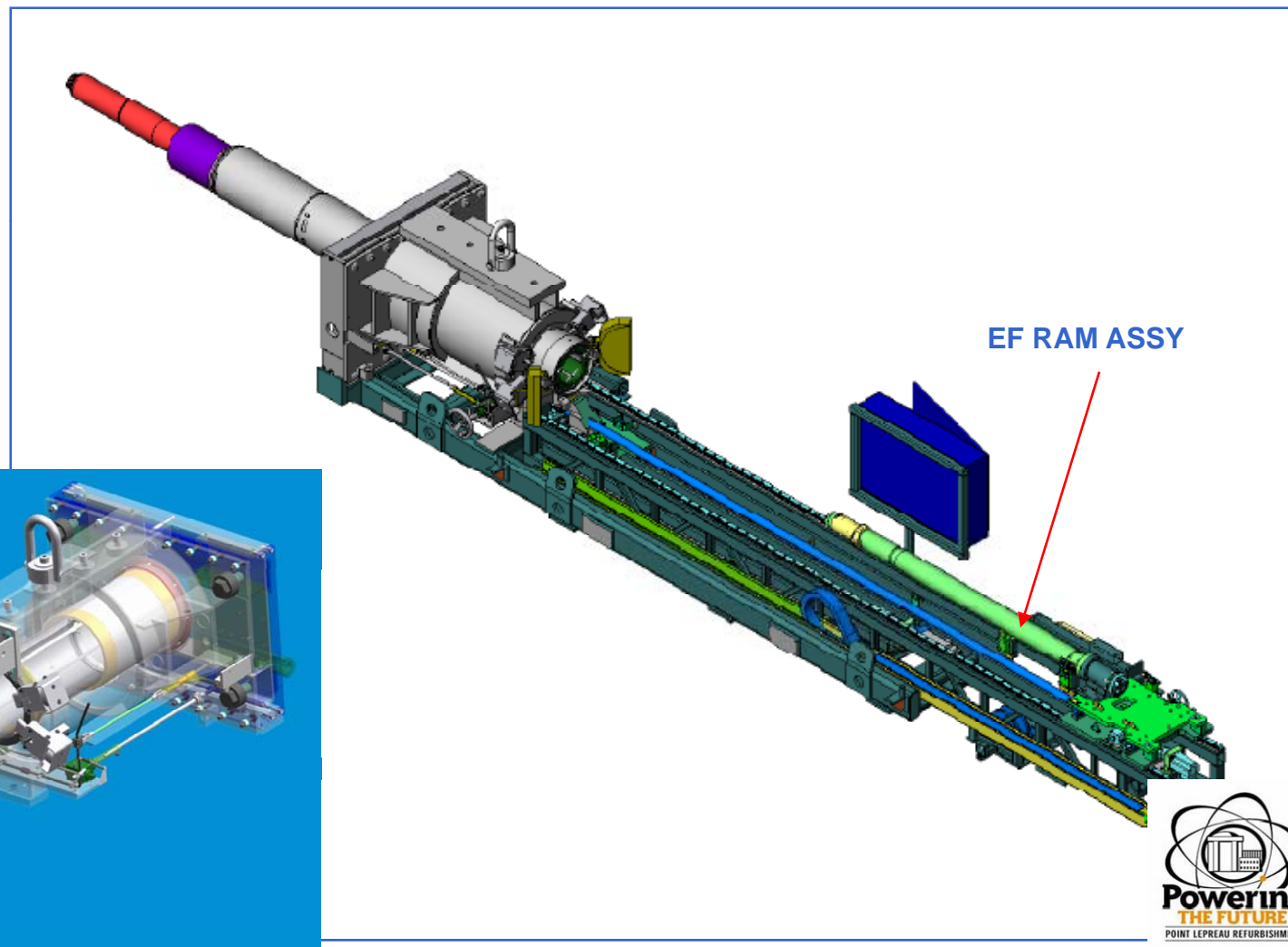
Collective PAD Dose -Pressure Tube Cutting REP #s: 15103, 15116



>300 EFs still require rotation



Remove End Fittings





Shuttle Flask Dose Rates

- **Shielding Features**

- **Hot End**

- 5.6" of lead
 - 0.5" of tungsten

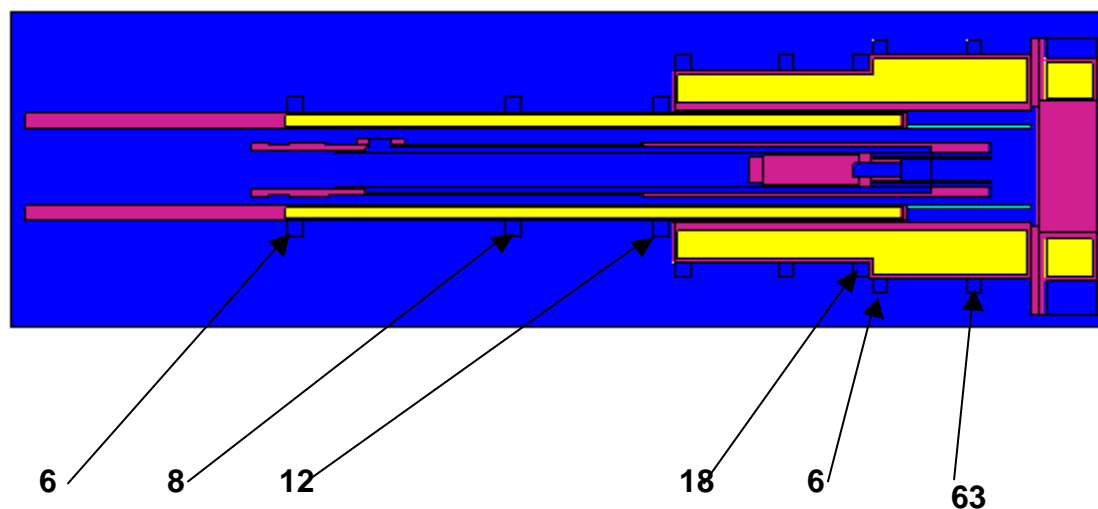
- **Mid**

- 3.5" of lead
 - 1.5" of lead

- **Cold End**

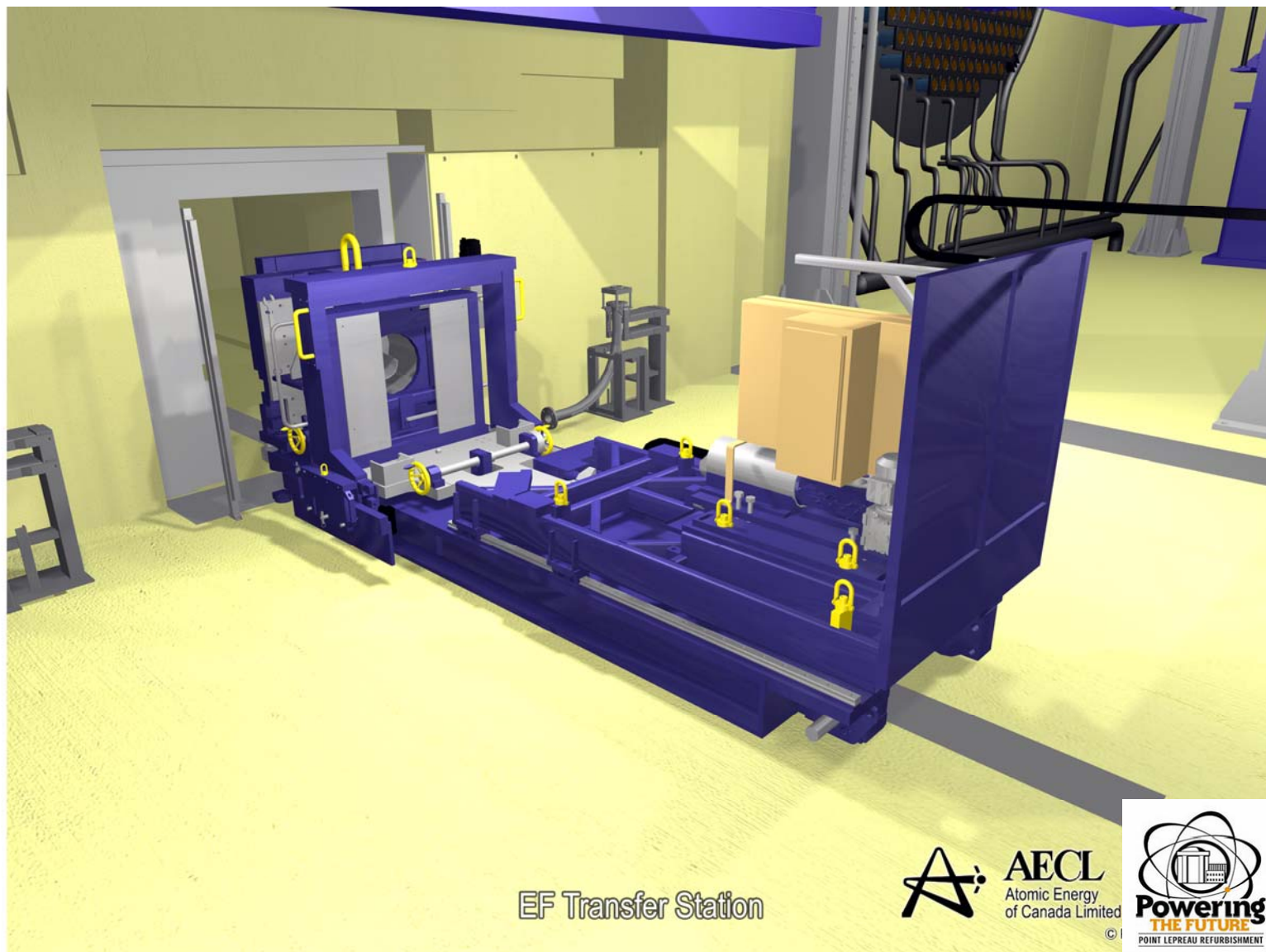
- 1.5" of lead

Dose Rates in microSv/h





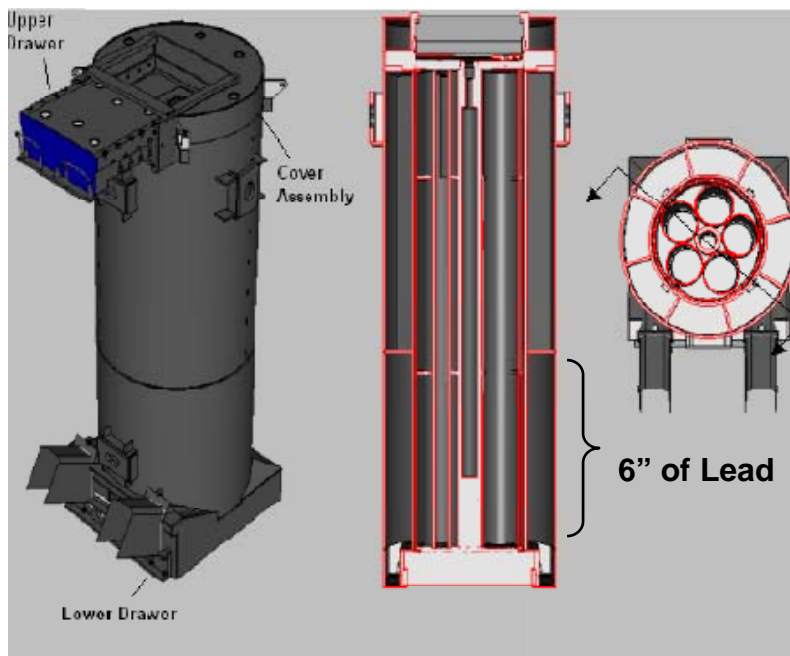
Remove End Fittings (Cont'd)





LWTF

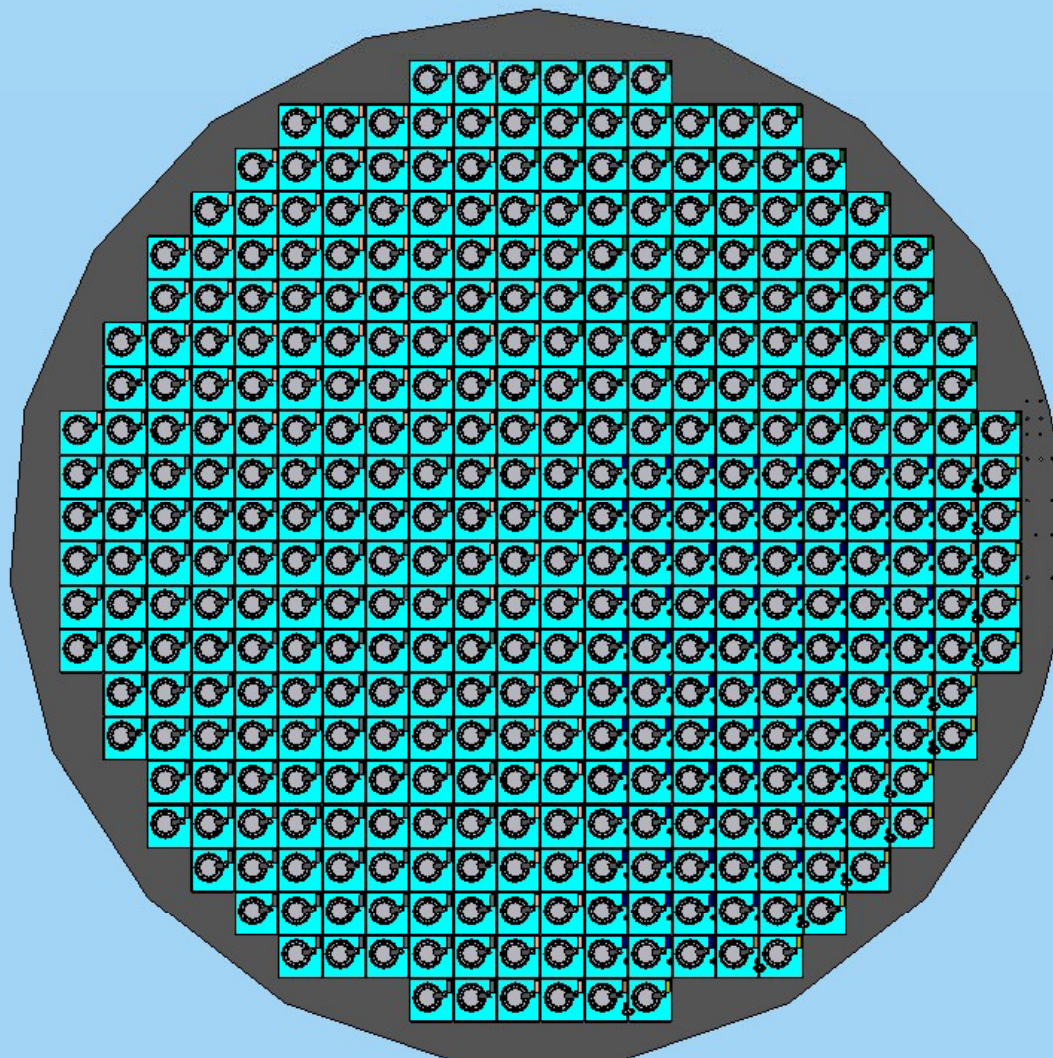
- **Features 6" of lead shielding on hot end**



- **Maximum calculated contact dose rate of ~90 microSv/h from 5 EFs**
- **Dose rates in air region peak at ~60 microSv/h**
- **At the time of analysis PT stub was not included, However Shield Plug was modeled outside of the EF (Bounding Case)**

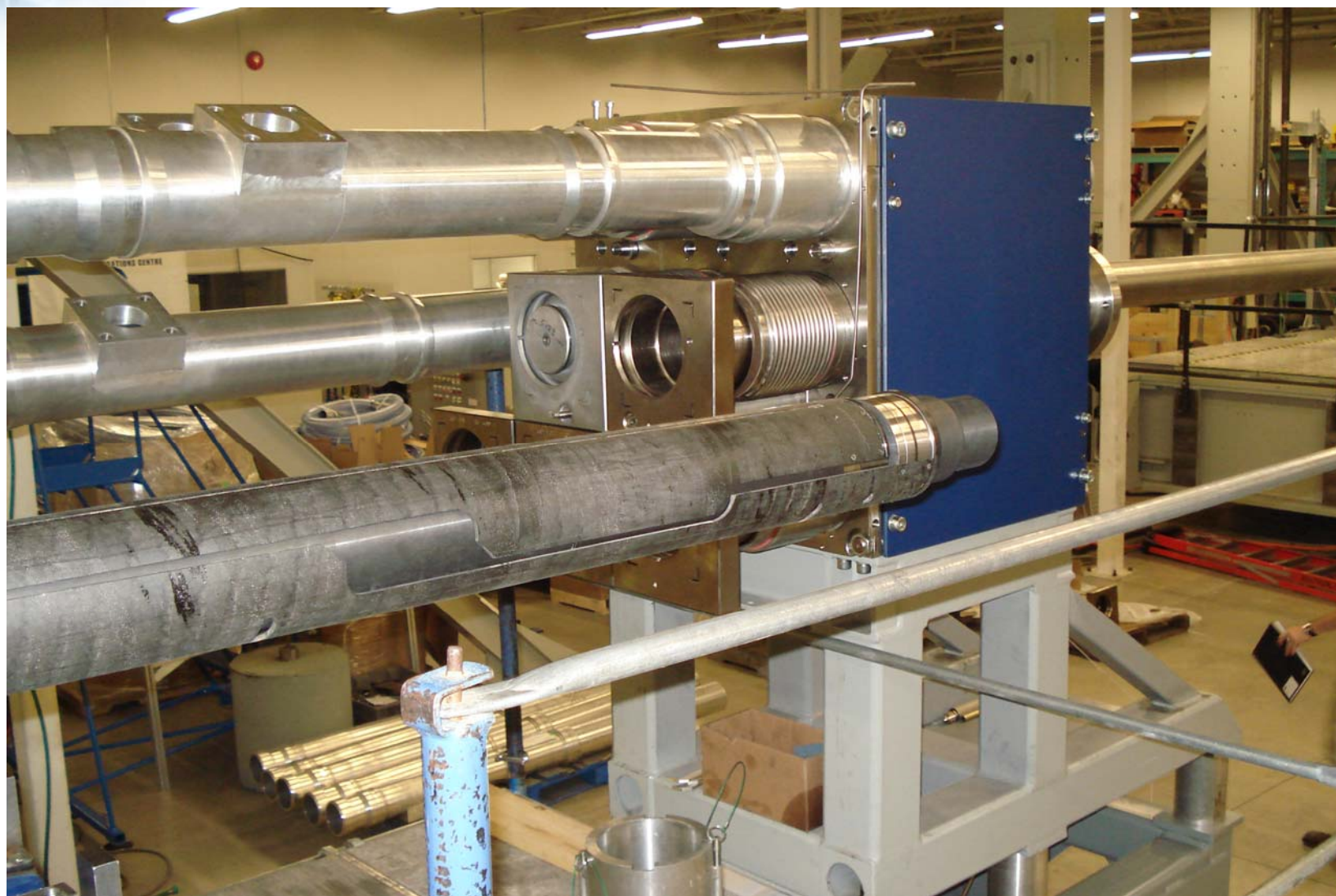


Remove End Fittings (Cont'd)





Remove End Fittings (Cont'd)





Remove Pressure Tubes

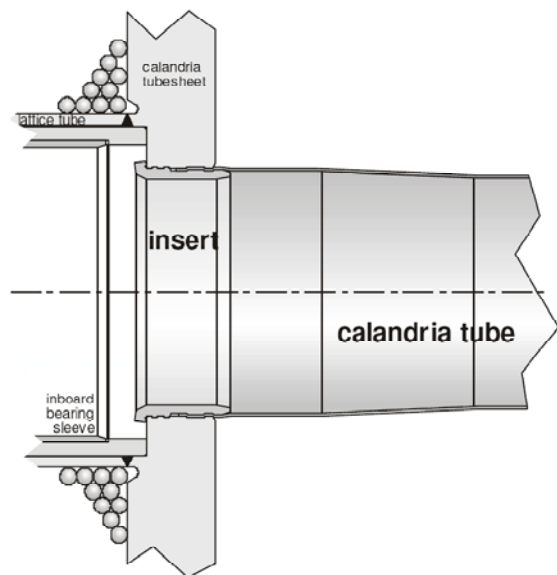


VOLUME REDUCTION MACHINE

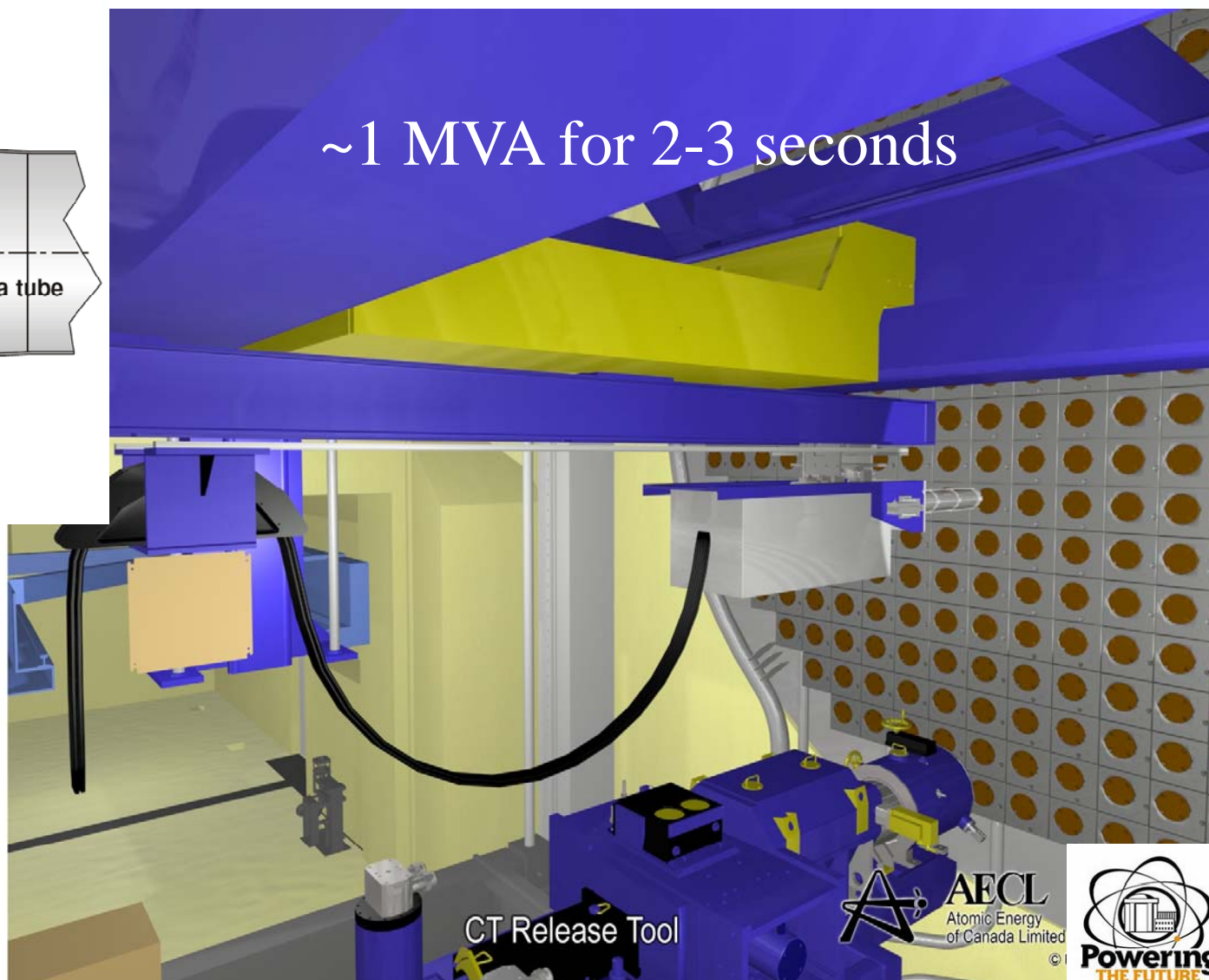
PTs are crushed and collected in the Small Waste Transfer Flask



Release/Remove Calandria Tube Inserts



~1 MVA for 2-3 seconds



CT Release Tool



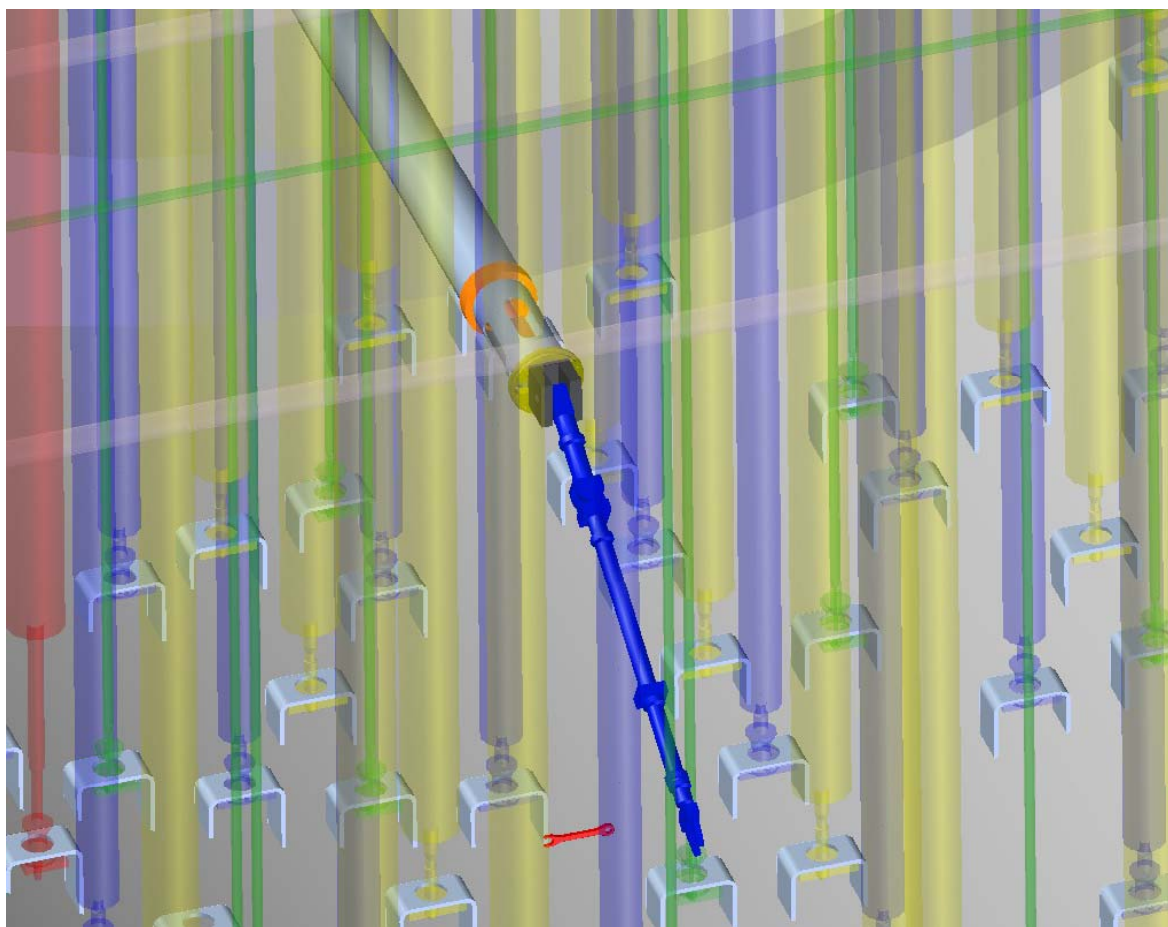
AECL
Atomic Energy
of Canada Limited





Calandria Vessel Inspection

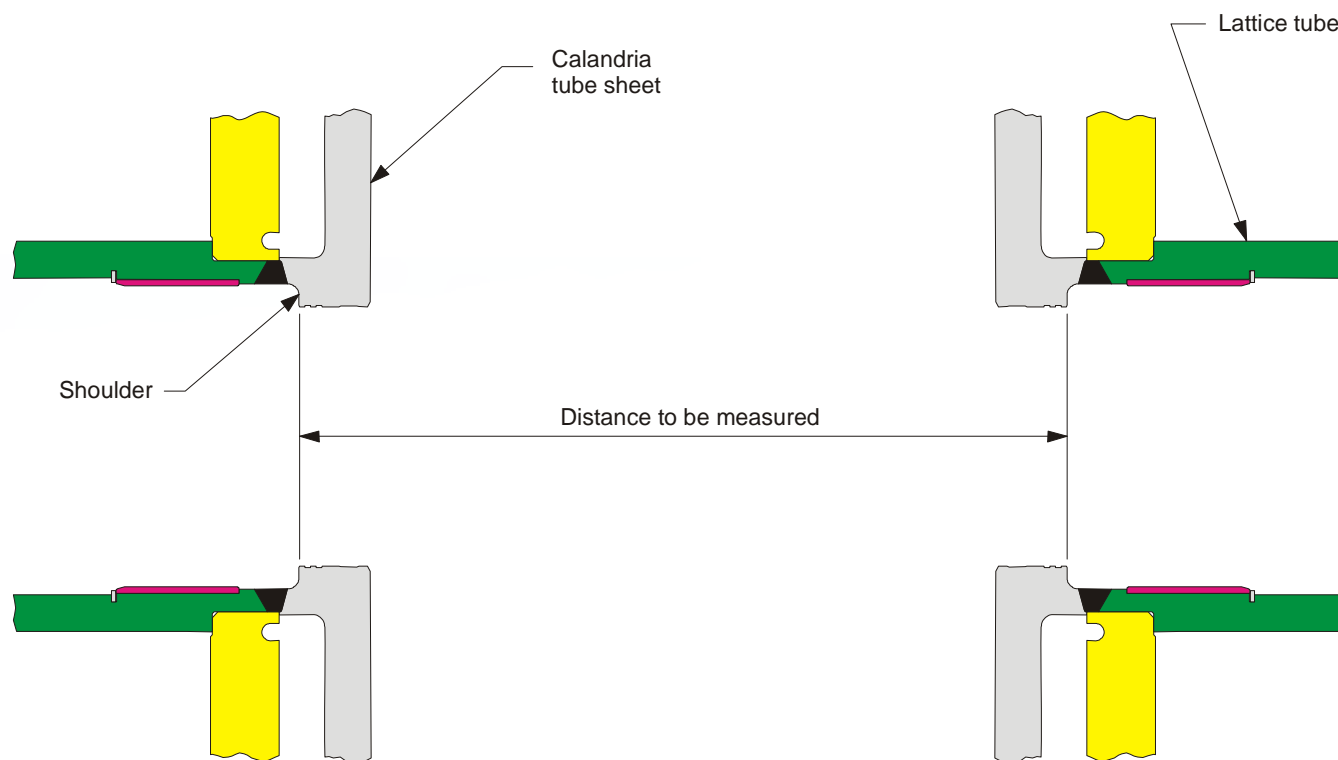
- Internal inspection of calandria vessel.





Measure Tubesheet-to-Tubesheet Distance

- Needed for new CT trimming.
- Uses a laser tracker system.



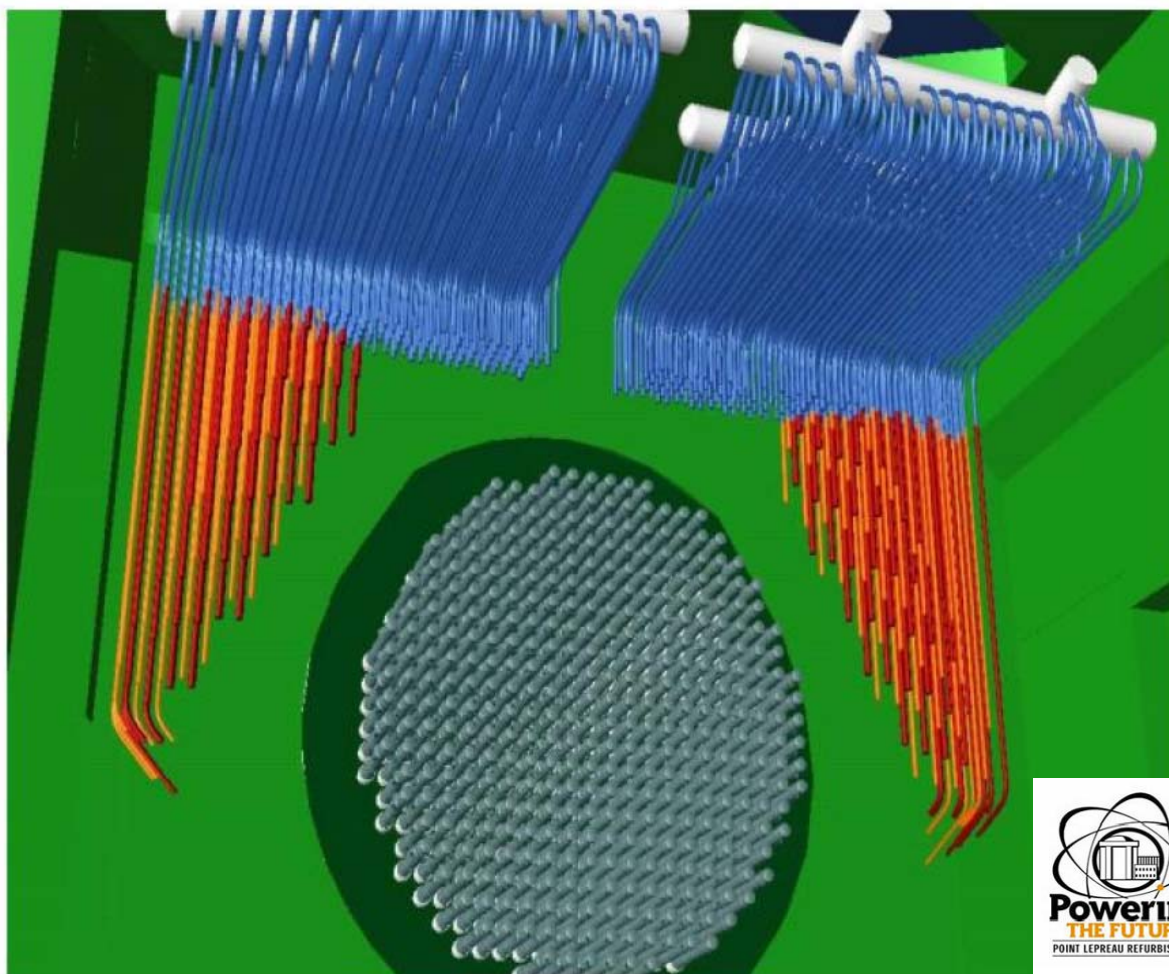


Install Upper Feeders

- Upper feeders are fit up and welded.

760 welds
requiring NDE

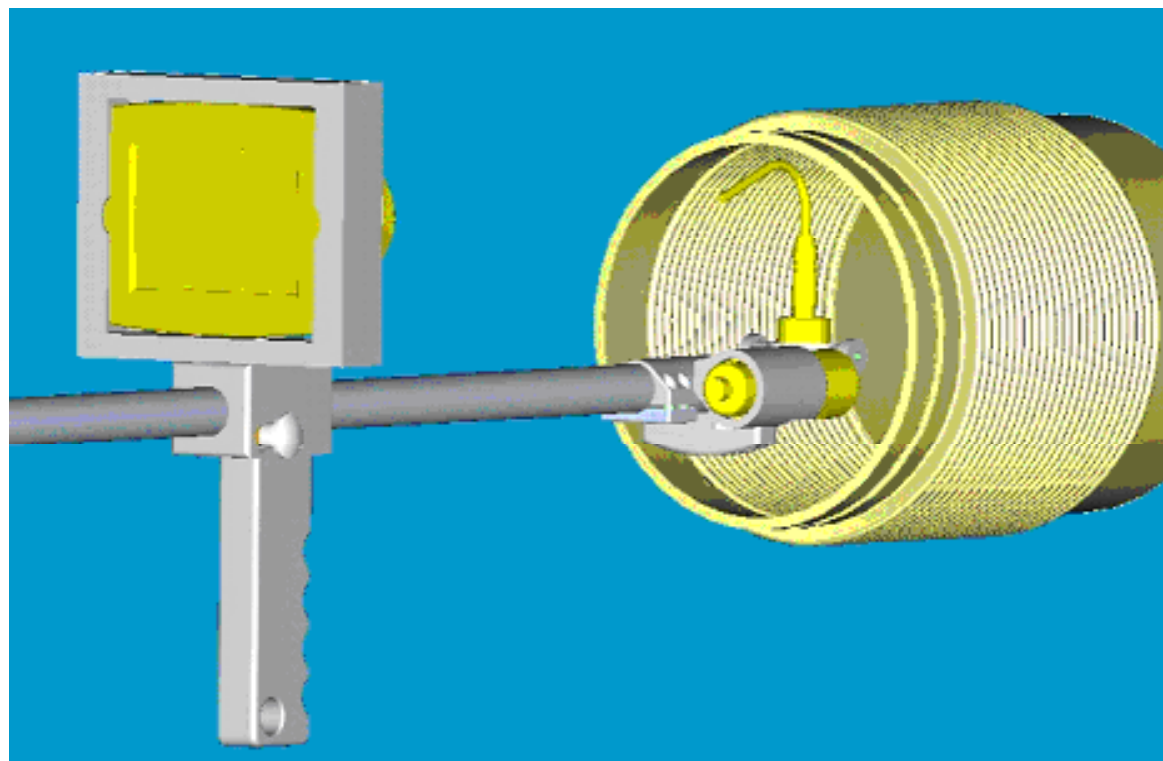
- RTDs and DN lines are also reinstalled.





Bellows Deburring/Cleaning/Gauging/ Inspecting

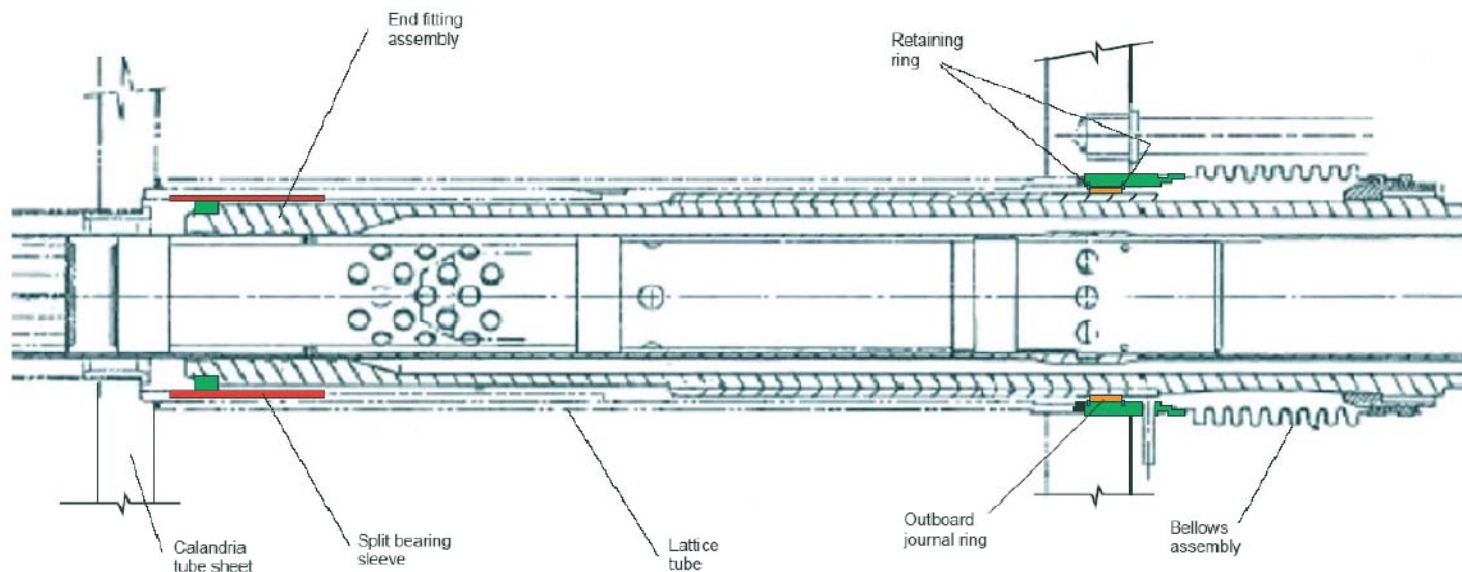
- **Assessing fitness for extended service**





Clean and Inspect Lattice Tube and Bearings

- Assessment of fitness for extended service.
- Bearings can be replaced if required.





- Inspection - Inspection

Inspection Standard Analysis Detail Analysis Tables

On-line Data

Profile Scan - Raw Data

Colour Palette linked to bore radius

Scan Setup

Face East

Channel a10

Go Home

Retract

Scan Length 50.00

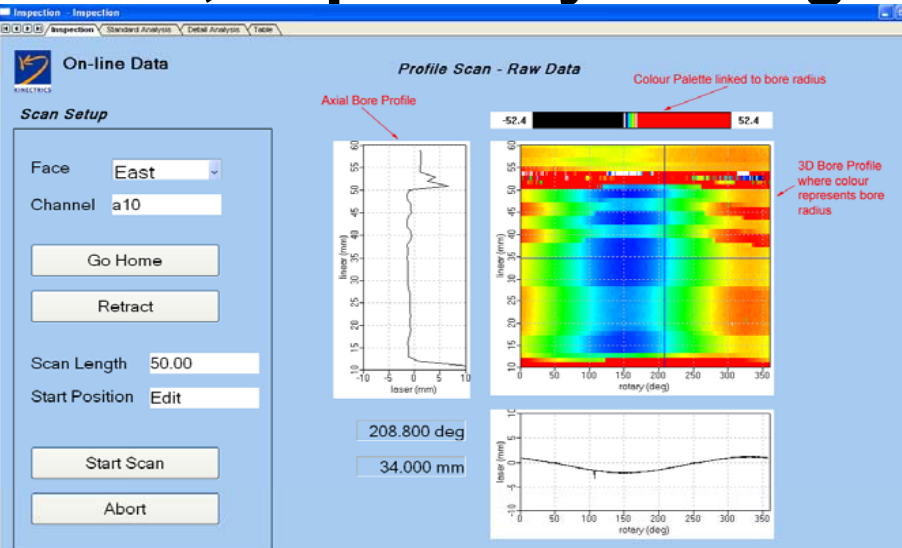
Start Position Edit

Start Scan

Abort

Axial Bore Profile

3D Bore Profile where colour represents bore radius



laser (mm)

laser (mm)

rotary (deg)

laser (mm)

rotary (deg)

208.800 deg

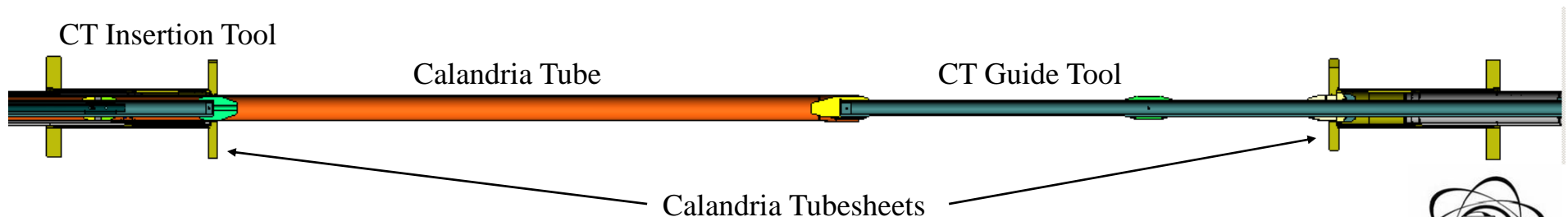
34.000 mm





Insert/Roll New Calandria Tubes

- Coordinated effort from both reactor faces:
- New CTs are loaded onto worktable and inserted into lattice site
- Tool on receiving side travels part-way across core to “pick up” the CT and guide to the far tubesheet.





Subassembly Prep and Insertion

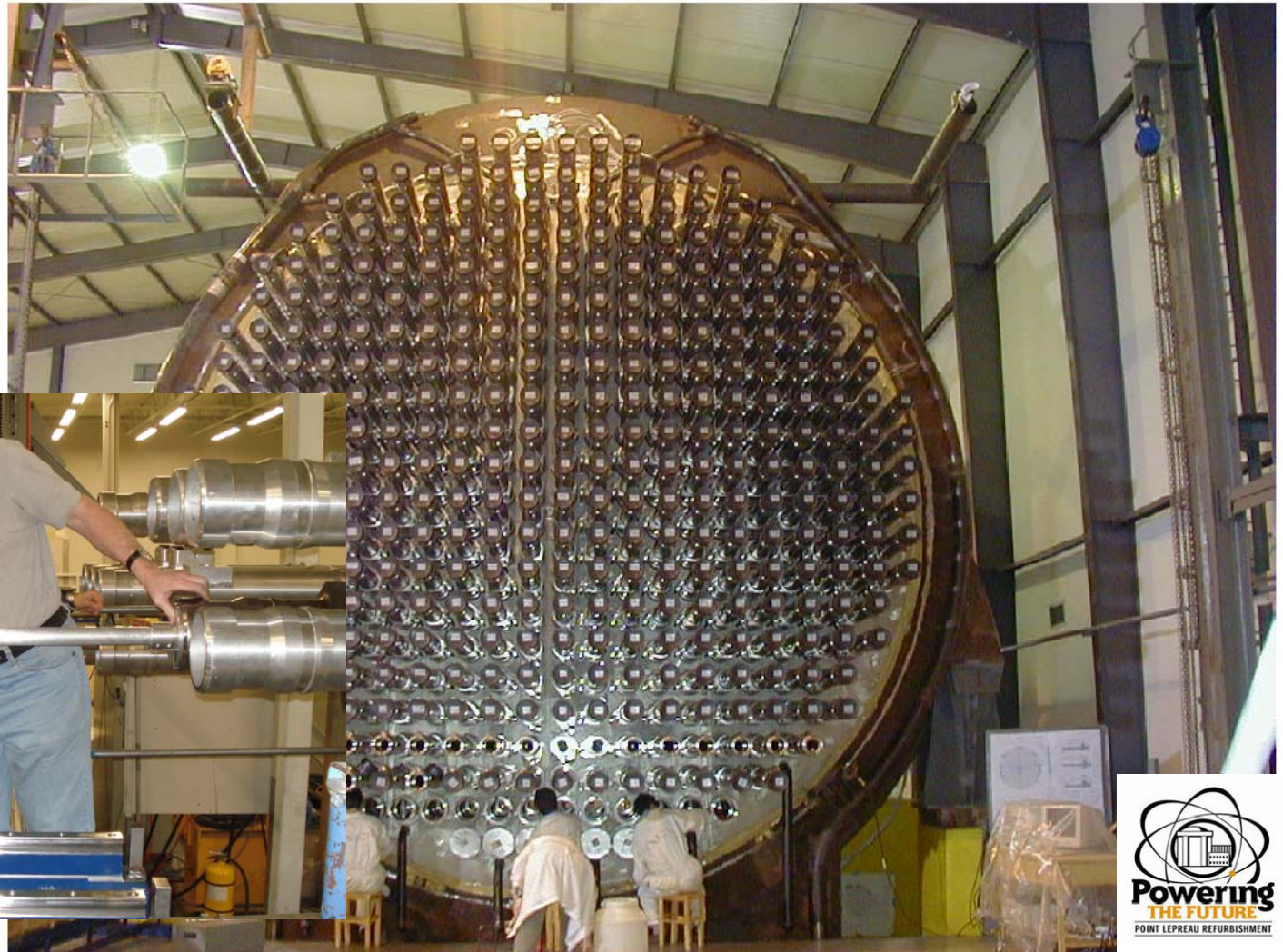
- Subassemblies (PT with EF rolled on one end) are prepared in the AECL Saint John facilities.
- Subassemblies are inserted from the A side (east).
- Datum plane reference is used to place and restrain subassemblies.





Position and Roll Second End Fitting

- On west face end fittings will be rolled onto the PTs.





Weld Annulus Bellows to End Fitting

- Done using the “green machine” from previous projects.





Install Lower Feeders

- **Lowers feeders are first connected to the end fittings, then aligned to the upper feeders for the field weld.**
- **No other retube work can take place at this time.**
- **Installed using both Feeder Platform and Fuel Channel Platform**



Feeder NDE

- **Conventional Radiography**
 - 1520 Welds
 - Up to 4 shots per weld
- **Significant Critical Path Impact**
 - Radiography would be CP Activity
- **Significant Radiological Risks**
 - Safe Work Area delineation and coordination with multiple Cameras



Feeder NDE

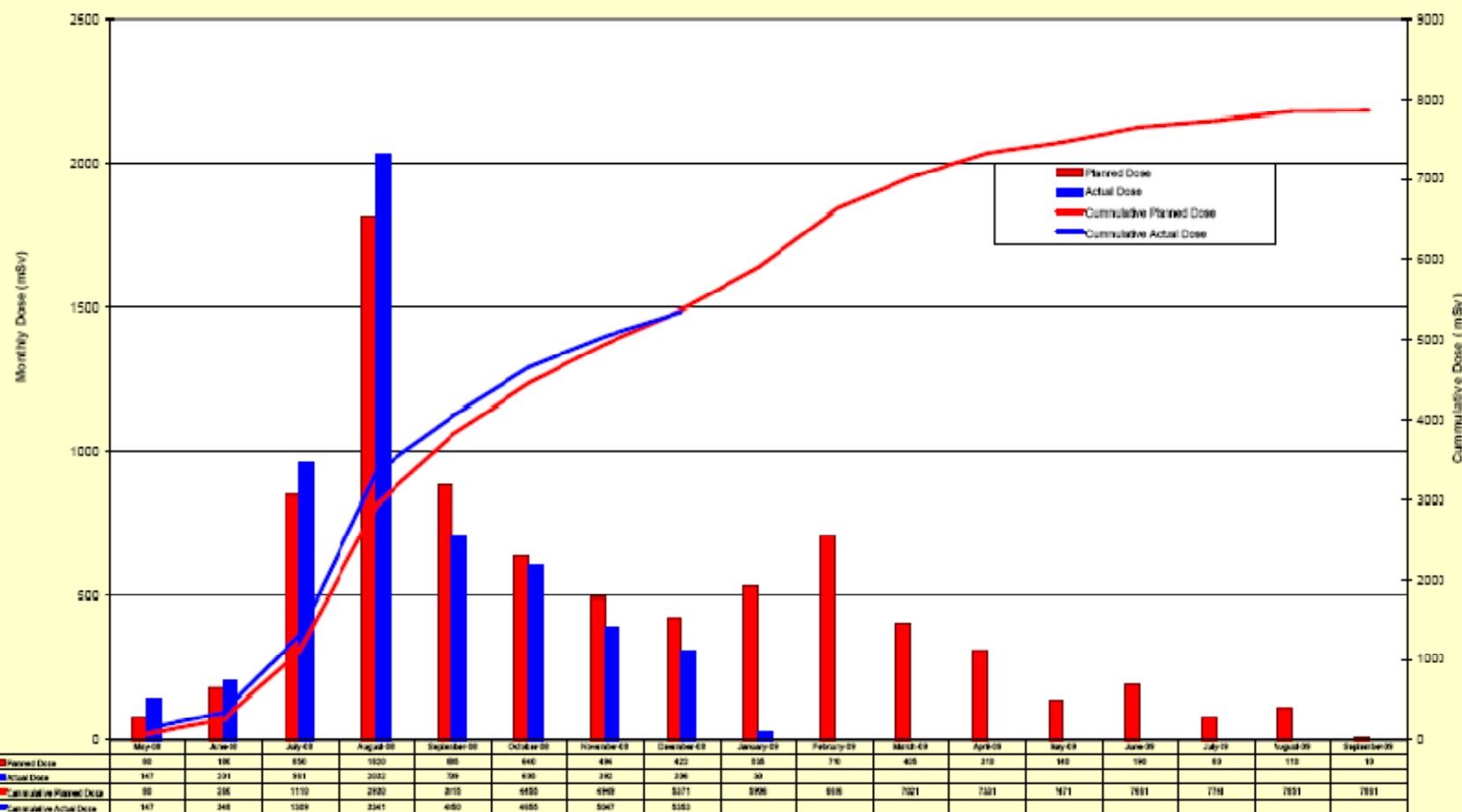
- **Pursuing application of ASME Code Case N-659-2
“Use of Ultrasonic Examination in Lieu of
Radiography for Weld Examination”**
- **Commonly referred to as PAUT or Phased Array**
 - Currently performing qualification tests to as part approval process with Canadian Regulator
- **Significant Savings to project**
 - Over 1200 hours
 - Over 30 Rem of dose



01/05/2009



Collective Dose - Retube + Refurb



AECL ALARA Section

Updated January 5th, 2009

Planned Dose revised
January 5th



Questions?

