

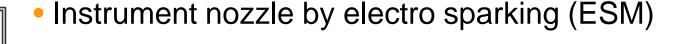
ALARA Management Measures and Experience in Post Handling of Replaced Pressurizer (PRZ), Ringhals unit 4

ISOE Symposium BERN April 2014

E Hernvall Ringhals AB



Parts to be removed for investigation



Top dome by sawing

Spray nozzle and lining

Opening for ventilation by ESM

Surge nozzle and lining by sawing

67 Heaters by turning

Lower dome by sawing



Where shall we work with the PRZ?

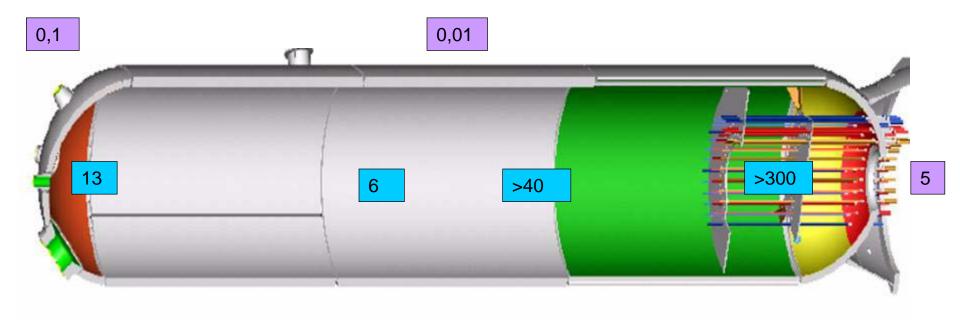
- Historical use of sealed sources meaning absence of:
 - Painted surfaces
 - Negative pressure
 - Air sampling
 - Active drain
 - Adapted filtrated ventilation





PRZ – dose rate survey

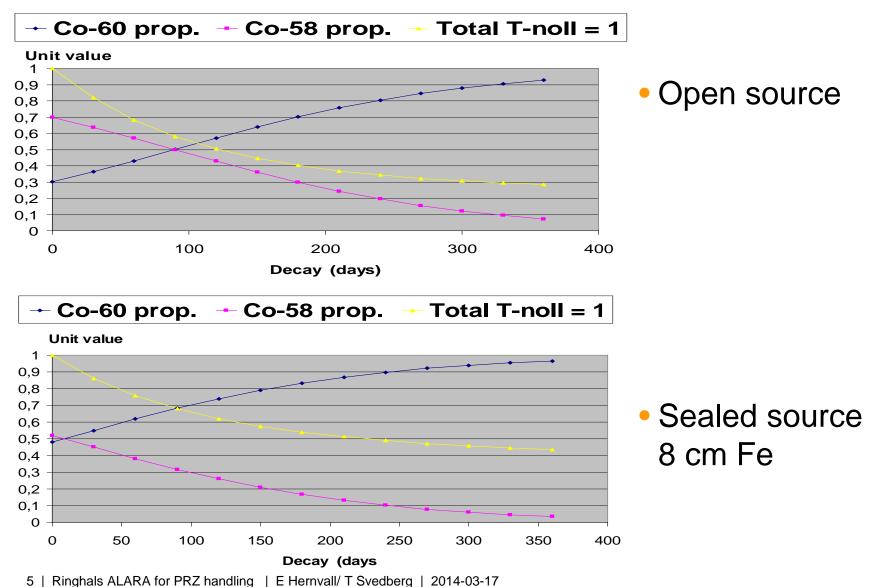
- The initial dose rates were determined by manual measurements and by nuclide specific surface activity measurements. TLD measurements via the PRZ safety valves and a PT 100 nozzle.
- Dose rates inside varied between 5 to 300 mSv/h
- Ambient dose rates in the range of a few µSv/h to 5 mSv/h





Source term dominating the RP measures

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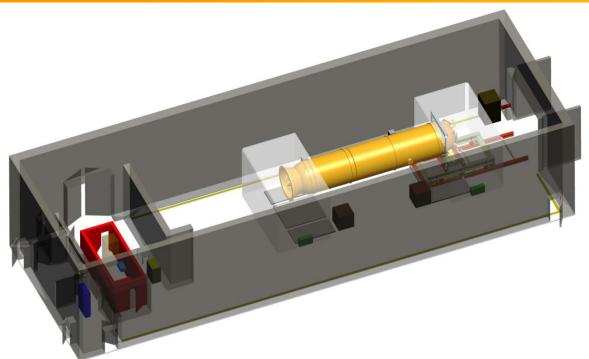
ALARA-plan – main goals

- Very close cooperation between maintenance and RP
- Mock-up training before operations
- Remote controlled equipment.
 Handled from low dose area
- "Tailor made" shielding in all occasions near radioactive source
- Create negative pressure in the PRZ to prevent spread of contamination
- Use of telemetric dosimetry
- Dose estimation 75 mmanSv





ALARA preparations before handling the PRZ as an open source



- Import of 40 tons of concrete blocks to create "low-dose" areas
- Connecting ventilation to the inside of PRZ
- Manufacture of a 5 ton concrete shielded box to store the removed 67 heaters
- Tents with negative pressure



Sawing off the upper part of PRZ



Air-flow into PRZ confirmed by smoke generator (from both sides of the opening)

4 mSv/h inside PRZ

Purpose built 20 mm steel plates mounted at openings

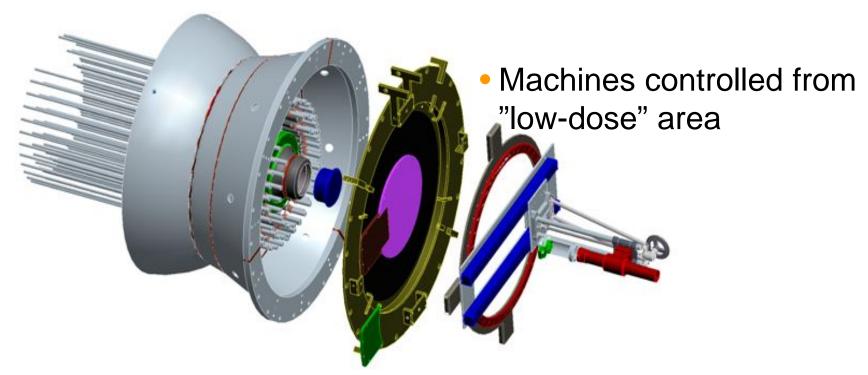
Top dome moved to decontamination workshop before re-use as mock-up



Sawing surge nozzle and turning heaters

Rotating shielding

Air-flow into PRZ





Pulling the heaters out of PRZ



- Always as a sealed source
- Negative pressure inside PRZ
- 1-6 mSv/h in contact
- Placed in 5 ton concrete box, attenuation factor 10



Sawing off the lower part of PRZ



- Air-flow into PRZ from both sides of the opening, confirmed with smoke
- 6 mSv/h inside PRZ
- Purpose built 20 mm steel plates mounted at openings
- Bottom dome moved to decontamination workshop before re-use as mock-up



Decontamination of the lower part





Result

- Planned dose: ~75 mmanSv
- Received dose: ~28 mmanSv
- Max individual dose: 4,2 mSv
- No personal contamination
- No injuries
- Technical information received
- Full functional "Mock-up"







Thank you!

