

## Technical Meeting on Research Reactor Ageing Management, Refurbishment and Modernization

Kazan, Russian Federation

31 May-4 June 2021

#### EXPERIENCE OF TRR-1/M1 RESEARCH REACTOR FOR POOL REPAIRING

ΒY

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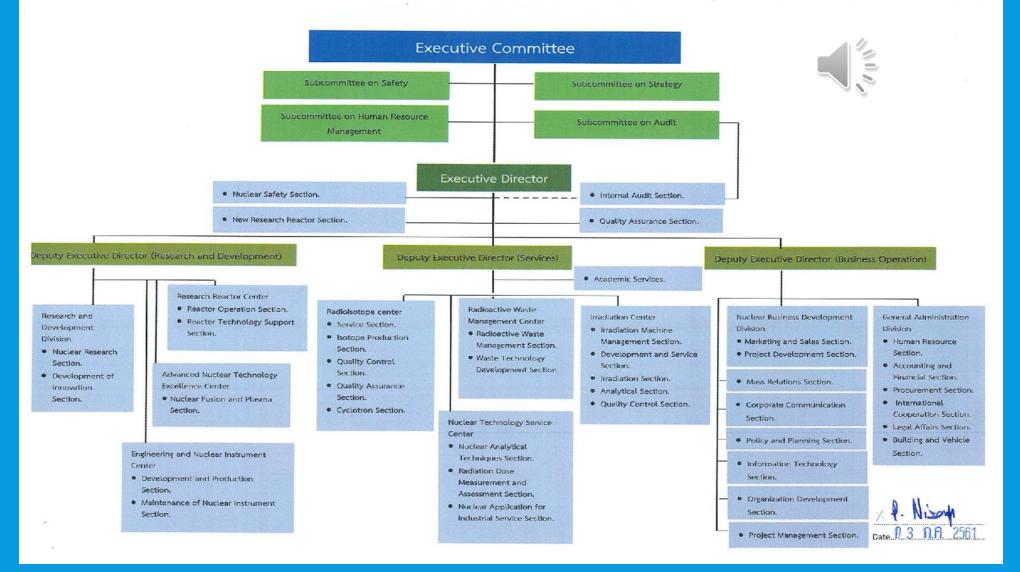
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**1. TINT Organization Chart** 2. Activities **3. TRR-1/M1 Reactor 4. Reactor Utilization 5. History of TRR-1/M1 Building** 6. Pool Repairing 7. Conclusion

#### TINT Organization Chart

#### THAILAND INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY (PUBLIC ORGANIZATION)

According to the resolution of the board of directors of Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology in the meeting of No. 11/2017, November 14, 2017.



## 2. ACTIVITIES

- International Cooperation
- Isotope preparation for medical use
  - Medical isotope supply to 9 nuclear medical center/11 hospitals
  - Mainly I-131
  - Sm-153 EDTMP
  - Phosphorus -32
  - Kits for Tc-9m radiopharmaceuticals
- Research and Development
  - Conducting research and development
  - Creating a networks
  - Educating and providing
  - Presenting research

#### Regulation

- Nuclear material and Reactor
- Radioisotope material
- Service
  - TINT'S Service Center
  - GEMs Irradiation Center
  - Radioactive Waste Management Center
  - Irradiation Center
- Nuclear Technology Transfer
- Radiation Protection
- Damage-free Inspection Technology
- Academic Conferences on Science and Nuclear Tech.

### **3. TRR-1/M1 REACTOR**

# **History of Thai Reactor**



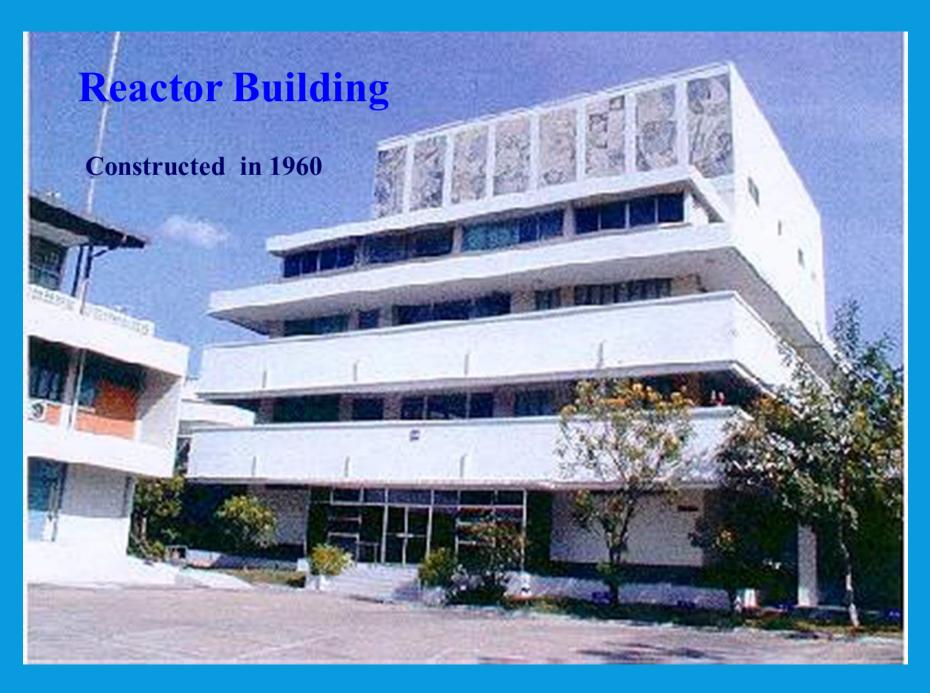








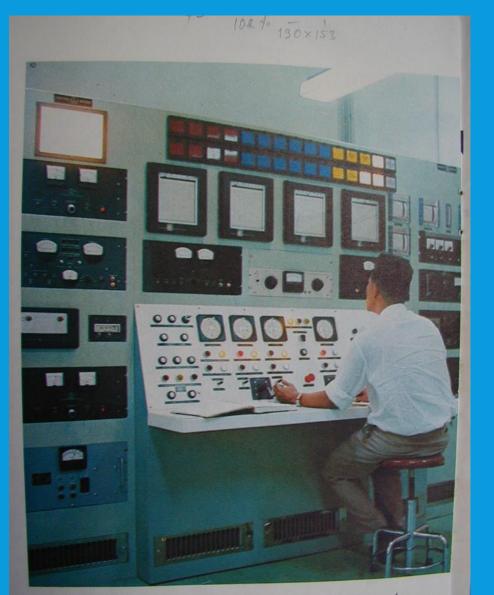
## Wild =22 m., Long = 26 m., High = 20 m.



#### Thai Research Reactor-1 (TRR-1)

- Currtiss Wright **Corporation (USA.)** -1000 kW Power -Critical on 27 October 1962 - U-235 with 90% enrichment Fuel (Curved plate type MTR fuel) - Shutdown on 27 June 1975 (Operated for 12

years and 8 months)

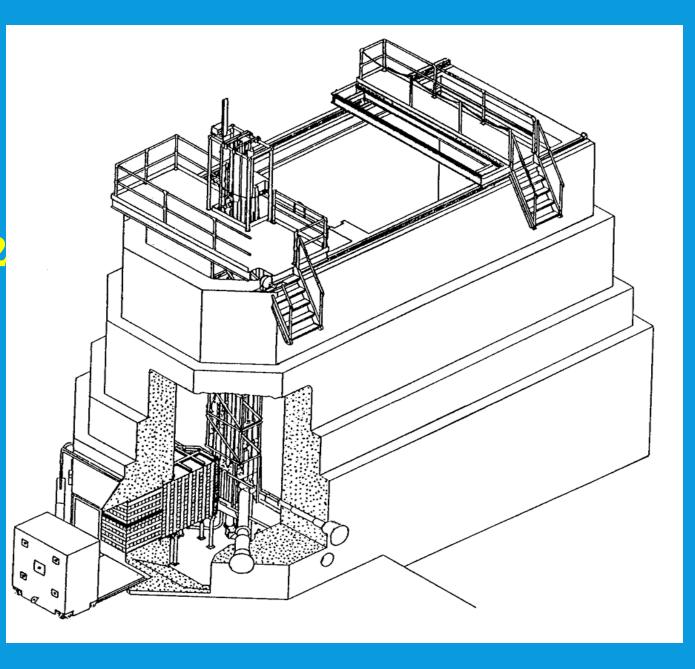


ภาพกายในห้องควบคุมเครื่องปฏิกรณ์ปรมาณู หน้าบัดต่างๆเหล่านั้นจะแจ้งความเคลื่อน ไหวของกรไกทั้งบากได้ในทันที



## **TRR-1**

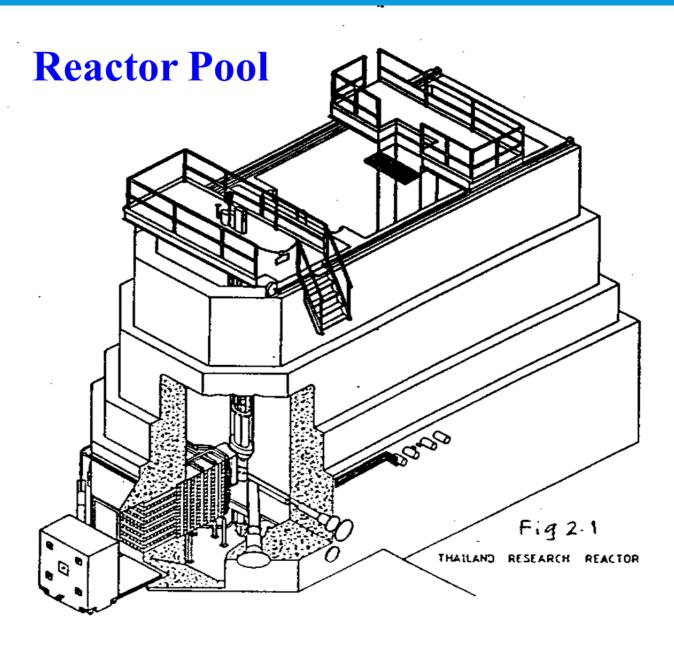
#### Critical on 27 October 1962



## **TRR-1/M1**

#### **Modification in 1977**

# Critical on 7 November 1977



### **General Information of TRR-1/M1 "Now"**

- Open Pool type TRIGA Mark III Reactor
- Movable Core



- Maximum Steady State Power 1.2 Mw
- 20% Low Enrich Uranium
- Water cooled and moderated
- 5 Control Rods

## Operation



- 10.5 month for Operation time
- 1.5 month Shutdown for Yearly Maintenance
- Operated at 1000 MW for 26 hrs/ wk.
- Operated week by week
- Monday Tuesday Operation for 7 hrs., Wednesday Operation for 12 hrs for I-131 production
- Friday Reservation for Minor Maintenance work, Sample Loaded and Removed and Experiment Setup
- We are in Fuel Shortage Situation

## **4. REACTOR UTILIZATION**

- Gem Stone Colorlization
- Isotope Production
- NAA



- Neutron Radiography
- Neutron Scattering
- PGNAA
- Training and Education

# Irradiation Facilities : "InCore and Outcore"



## 5. HISTORY OF TRR-1/M1 BUILDING

#### Reactor Building was constructed in 1960

















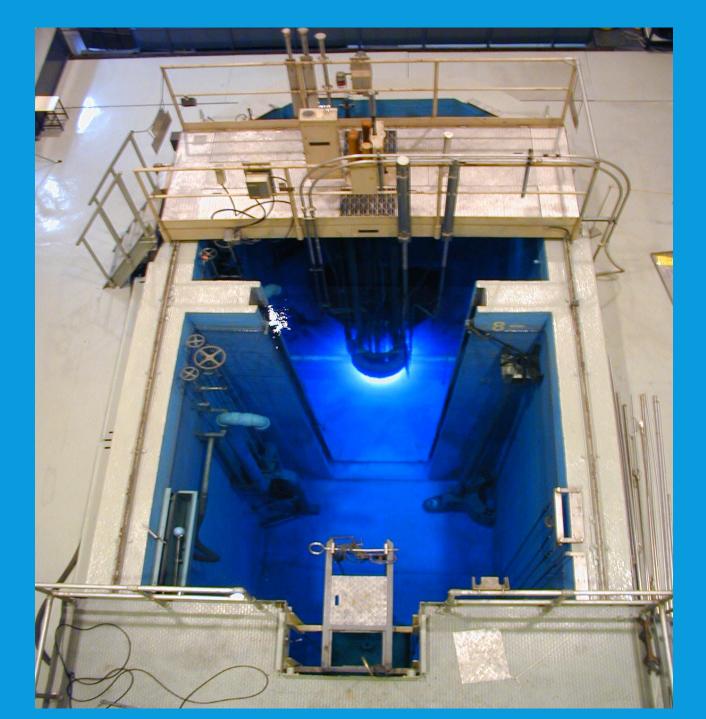








### **Reactor Pool**



#### **Reactor Pool** Describiton

- High density concrete (3.5 g/c.c.) open pool
- 3.5 m (W) x 12 m (L) x 8.5 m (H) Inside dimension
- Thickness = 1.35 m, Step Reduced, 45 cm. at the upper part  $\mathbf{z}$



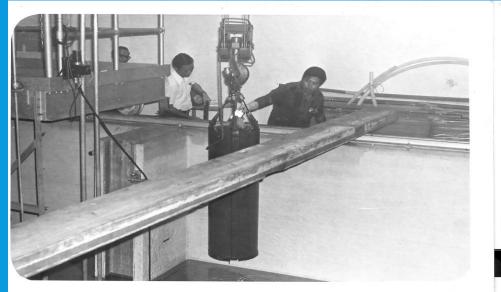
- The reactor pool can be separated into 2 part by water tight Aluminum gate
- Inner surface was painted with epoxy
- Filled with water at 8 m level (245 cubic meter of water)

### 6. POOL REPAIRING



# Repairing History

## The reactor pool has been repaired and re-paint with the installation of TRR-1/M1 core (TRIGA Mark III) in 1975-1976









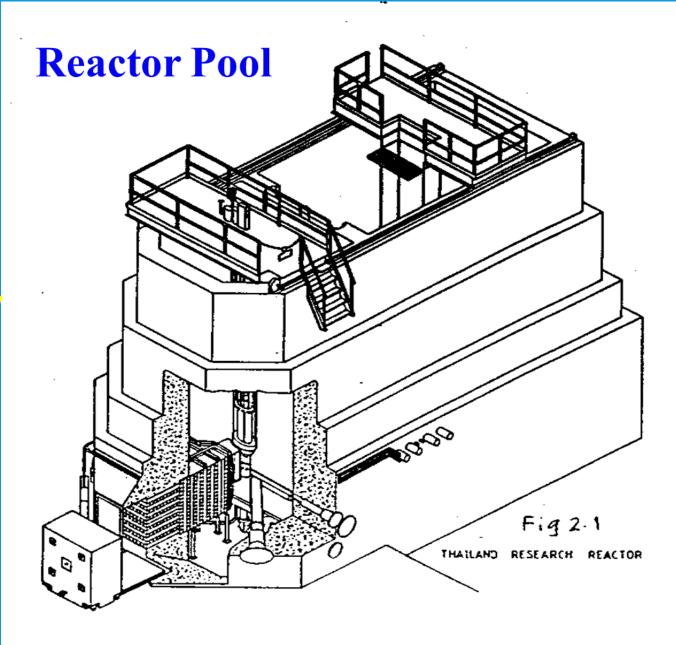


### **TRR-1/M1**

#### **Modification in 1977**

#### **Critical on 7 November 1977**





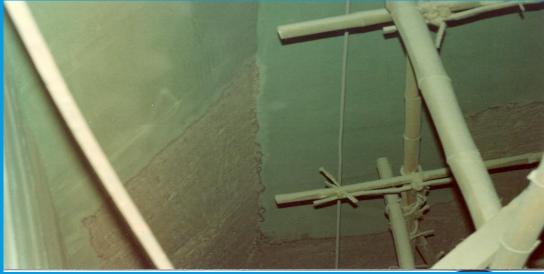
#### **Reactor Control Console**



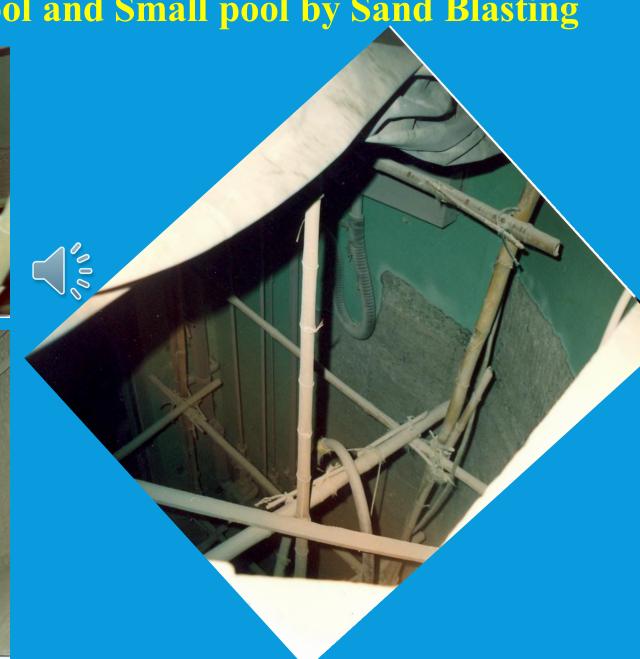
## Pool Repairing 1991-1992 "Large-Small pool"



#### Repairing In 1991-1992, Both Big pool and Small pool by Sand Blasting

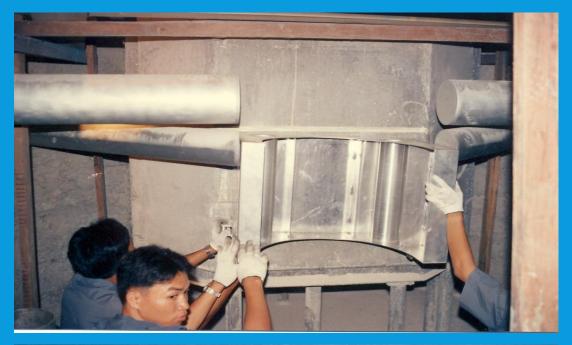
















#### **1992**

After finished we found bubble blow out from the wall

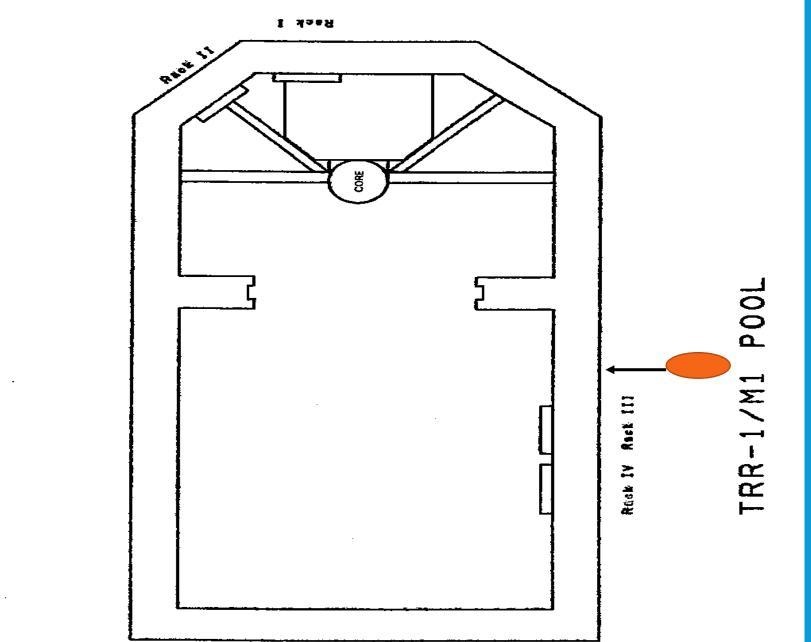


### **The Problem**

Leakages was found in the end of 2004 at the location near the leakages in 1992

(large portion of the pool)





## **Pool Repainting February 2006 "Large pool"**



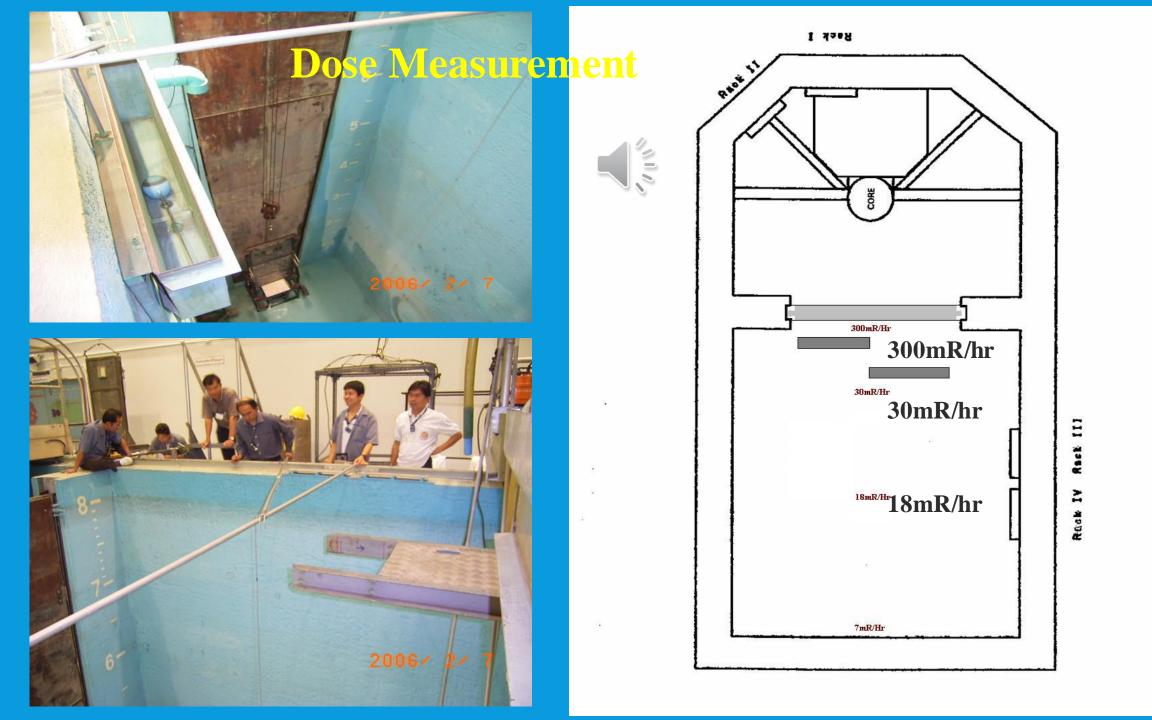
#### **Pool Repainting Plan – February 2006 "Large pool"**

job	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8	1 9	Remark
1. Moving the fuels and radioactive																			
sources to small section of the pool																			
2. Install the water tight gate, reduce the																			
water level at big pool section																			
3. Radiation servey				$\subset$	1	000													
4. Install of shielding, cleaning pool						00													
surface and marking the position to be																			
repaired																			
5. Drill and plugging with epoxy adhesive											•								
6. Primer painting																			
7. Epoxy painting ( 3 layers)																			
8. Inspection																			



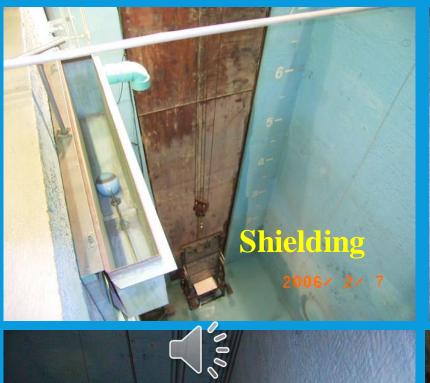
## **Reduce the water level and clean** the pool surface

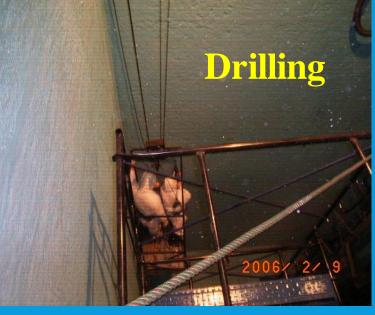
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TRR-1/M1 POOL









Inspection and mark the position

2006/ 2/ 7

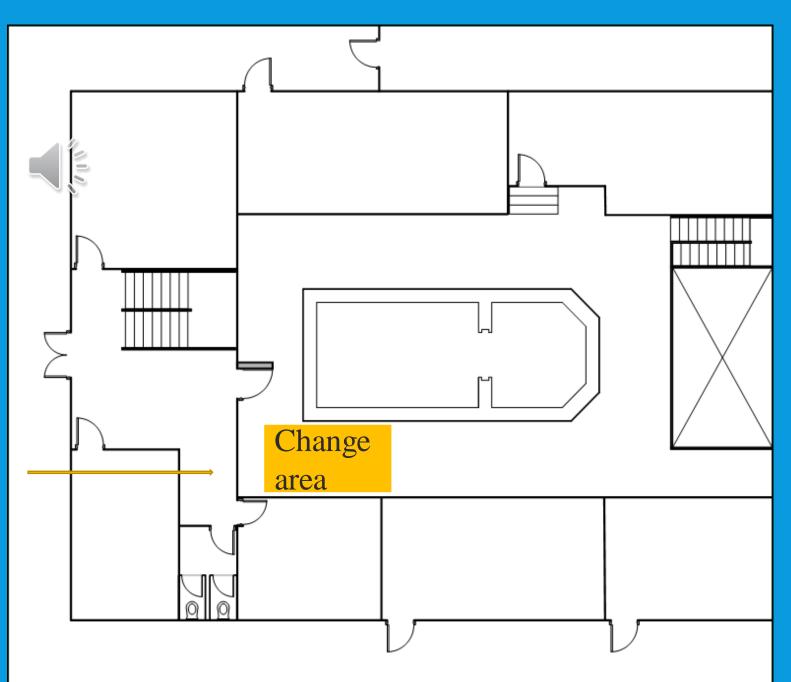












## **Conclusion of 2006 pool rapairing job**

- Repairing work takes 18 days
- 56 workers involved, 35 went into the pool, 8 radiation safety officers, 13 support team
- Max. exposure =  $174 \mu$  Sv
  - $> 100 \mu Sv = 4 peoples$
  - $50-100 \ \mu \ Sv = 13 \ peoples$
  - $20-50 \ \mu \ Sv \qquad = \qquad 13 \ peoples$
  - $< 20 \ \mu Sv = 5 \ peoples$

## Pool Repainting Feb.-Mar., 2012 "Small pool"



# Pool Repainting Plan : February – March 2012 "Small pool"

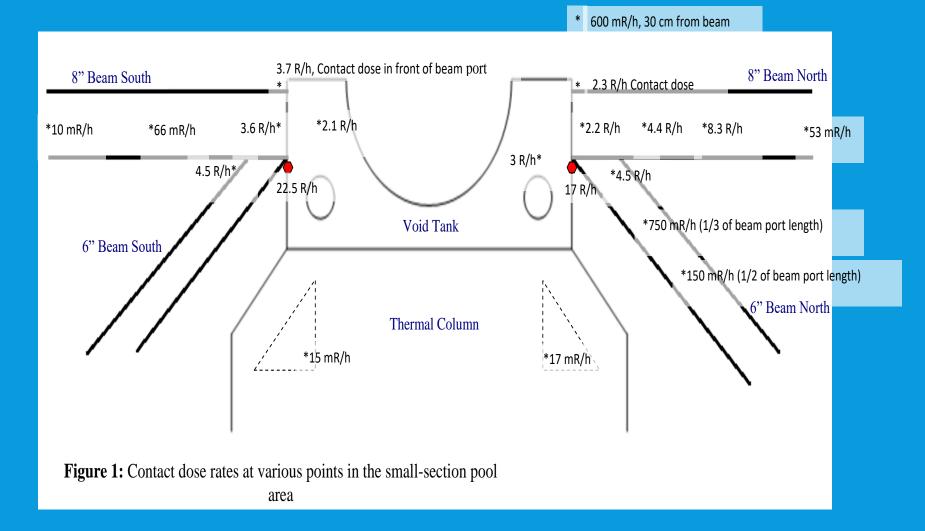
- Prepare For Water Drain
- Drain water down to approx. 3M
- Hot source removal
- Pool painting work (upper part)
- Empty reactor pool
- Preparation for lower part painting
- Pool painting work (lower part)
- Post-painting work

## Hot Source Removal



Measurement Date: 24 November 2011

After we did "Dose Measurement" in 2011 we found some area have high Dose rate



# Hot Source

The measured dose rate shows high radiation field in the in-pool area. There are two main hotspots (as shown in red) which have radiation dose of approximately 20 R/hr. These hotspots are from the bolts and nuts which align the void tank and neutron beams in their designed positions. It is believed that the bolts and nuts are made from stainless steel



#### Top-South Location (#1)



Bottom-South Location (#4)



#### Top-North Location (#2)



Bottom-North Location (#3)

all bolt-nut sets are in good physical condition except the bottom-south location which consists of rusty top washer. To minimize personnel contamination, the bottom-south location is the last of bolt-nut removal sequence.

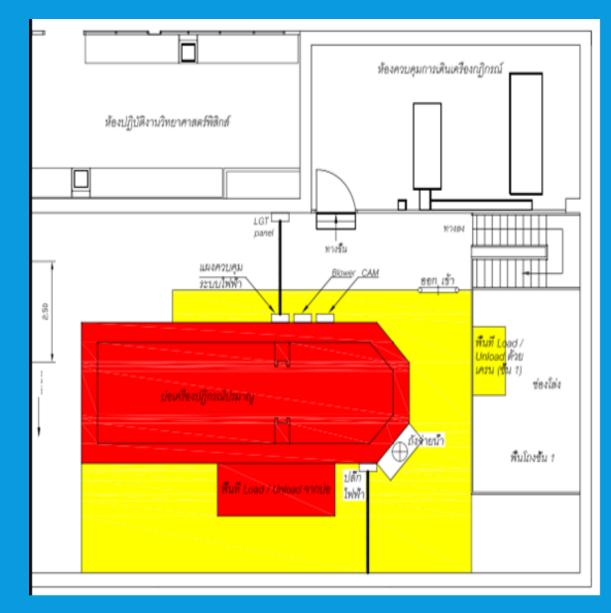
		Feb							Mar												
Job	1 7	2 0	2	2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 2 6 1	2 2 7 8	1	2	3	5	6	8	9	1 1 2 3	1 1 3 4	15	1 6	1 9
Prepare for water drain : Relocate reactor core to large pool, Install																					
water-gate,Prepare clean water supply storage, Setup high-pressure																					
washer system, Zoning & Tag-out, Setup camera system	17																				
Drain water down to approx. 3M, Setup level-controlled 1-phase																					
automatic pump, Verify water leakage through water-gate, Radiation																					
Checks, Drain water & Clean pool wall surface at 0.5M interval down to																					
4M, Circulate water through filtration system		20																			
Hot source removal : Shield platform, Shield high-dose beam,																					
Replace 1st-4th set of bolt & nut & washers, Collect 1st-4th set of bolt																					
& nut & washers in shielded container, Transfer 1st-4th set of bolt & nut																					
& washers to large pool			21	22	23																
Reserved for contingencies						24	25	26 2	7												
Wait for pool (upper part) to dry									28	8 1											
Pool painting work (upper part)										_											
Dose assessment, Install scaffold, Pool repair											2										
Primer paint												3									
First epoxy layer paint													5								
Second epoxy layer paint														6							
Third epoxy layer paint, Drain water to approx. 10cms above the floor,																					
Setup level-controlled 3-phase automatic pump															8						
Empty reactor pool																					
Radiation Checks, Clean pool wall surface, Circulate water through																					
filtration system																9					
Preparation for lower part painting					_				_	_	_	_	_				_				
Install lights, Install air supply system, Shield high-dose area, Prepare																					
detail 3D dose map for operation, Set up low-dose zone in-pool, Pool									_		_						12				
<b>Pool painting work (lower part)</b> : Primer paint, 3 epoxy layer paint																	1	3 14	15	16	
Post-painting work																					
Uninstall blower, Uninstall level-controlled automatic pump, Uninstall																					
scaffold, Drain water from large pool to small pool, Final inspection, Fill-																					
up pool water to approx. 7M, Relocate reactor core to thermal position																					
																					<mark>19</mark>

### **Radiological zoning of the work areas**

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## Zone I : controlled zone Zone II : buffer zone Zone III : clean zone

Each zone will be separated by use of physical rope barriers. Control of entry is enforced for each zone. A worker to enter the zone I shall wear proper protective clothing in order to avoid personnel contamination. When leaving from zone I to zone II, a worker is required to take off contaminated protective clothing and change shoe covers so that the spread of surface contamination is minimized. Also, contamination checks for personnel and equipment are performed by radiation safety staffs at the zone I & II exits.

















## **Conclusion of 2012 pool rapairing job**

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- Repairing work takes 23 days
- 35 workers involved, 15 went into the pool, 6 radiation safety officers, 14 support persons
- Max. exposure = 1.09 m Sv
  - $> 100 \mu Sv = 1 peoples$
  - $50-100 \mu Sv = 6 peoples$
  - $20-50 \ \mu \ Sv = 6 \ peoples$
  - $< 20 \mu Sv = 22$  peoples

**\*\*** limited dose rate for the worker is not > 10 mSv

## 6. CONCLUSION



In everytime of pool rapairing and repainting project we use our previously experience to adjust and adaptation technique for improve our work and the most important is Safety first for all the worker in the project

- In 1975-1976 the reactor pool has been repaired and repaint with the installation of TRR-1/M1 core (TRIGA Mark III)
- In 1991-1992 the reactor pool repairing and repaint "Large and Small pool"
- In 2006 the reactor pool repainting February "Large pool"
- In 2012 the reactor pool repainting Feb.-Mar., "Small pool"
- In 2021 the plan for pool repainting is coming but cause of Covid 19 so we are depending until August this year.

