Modifications on TR-2 Reactor Against an Expected Earthquake

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TR-1 & TR-2 Reactors & Reactor Pool



TR-2 RR (tech. data)

: 5 MW open pool type Type Moderator/ Coolant : Light Water Reflector : Be, Graphite Pool : Heavy concrete, stainless steel lining Control Rods : Fork type, 80% Ag, 15%In, 5%Cd alloy covered by Ni : 23 Plates, LEU fuels Fuels

TR-2 Research Reactor History

- First criticality of TR-2(5MW) at 10 December 1981
- Operated at 3MW between 1982-1986
- Operated at 5MW between 1986-1995
- Utilization:
 - Radioisotope production (99Mo, 192lr)
 Neutron Activation Analysis
- Between 1995 2009 operated at 300kW (limited by Reg.Body because of seismic safety)
- At 2009 spent fuel elements transferred to USA (HEU Fuels)
- Fresh fuels deposited in storage room (LEU fuels)

IAEA Missions Conducted for Safety

SAR EXPERT MISSION Dec. 2014

INSARR MISSION 23-27 March 2015

REVIEW OF INSARR MISSION 25-28 April 2017

OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE MISSIONS

- Operating organization and reactor management (RMG);
- Management system (IMS);
- Safety committee (SC);
- Training and qualification (TRQ);
- Safety Analysis Report (SAR);
- Safety analysis (SA);
- Operational Limits and Conditions (OLCs);
- Conduct of operations (COP);
- Commissioning (COM);
- Maintenance and periodic testing (MPT);
- Utilization and experiments (EXP);
- Modifications (MOD);
- •Operational radiation protection and radioactive waste management (ORP);
- Emergency planning (EMR);
- Decommissioning plan (DP);
- Protection against external events (SIT)



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Report of the

INTEGRATED SAFETY ASSESSMENT OF RESEARCH REACTORS (INSARR)

MISSION

TO THE

TURKISH REACTOR (TR-2)

Turkish Atomic Energy Authority (TAEK) Istanbul, Turkey

23 - 27 March 2015

Conducted under IAEA Technical Cooperation Project RER1007: Enhancing Use and Safety of Research Reactors through Networking, Coalitions and Shared Best Practices

> DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION Division for Europe

DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR SAFETY AND SECURITY Division of Nuclear Installation Safety IAEA-NSNI/INSARR ORIGINAL: ENGLISH DISTRIBUTION: RESTRICTED



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REPORT OF THE

FOLLOW-UP INTEGRATED SAFETY ASSESSMENT OF RESEARCH REACTORS (INSARR) MISSION

TO THE

Turkish Reactor 2 (TR-2)

Turkish Atomic Energy Authority

Istanbul, Turkey 25 - 28 April 2017

| INTEGRATED SAFETY ASSESSMEN | T OF RESEARCH REACTORS (INSARR) |
|--|---|
| Conducted under IAEA Technical Co-oper | ation Project: RER1016 "Enhancing |
| Utilization and Safety of Research Reactor | 5" |
| DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL | DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR SAFETY |
| COOPERATION | AND SECURITY |
| Division for Europe | Division of Nuclear Installation Safety |

Improvements Made on SSCs Related to Safety After F-D

- Improvements on Emergency Ventilation System (EVS)
- Imps. on Cooling System
- Imps. for Earthquake Resistance
- Imps. on Scram System
- Imps. on Electricity Supply System
- Imps. to Mitigate Radiological Incidents
- Improvements on Fire Extinguishing System

Improvements On Emergency Vantilation System

- Automatic butterfly value at the outlet (to keep the active carbon filter in good condition)
- Improving air tightness of the building (to reduce emergency ventilation air flow rate and release)



The pipeline of the EVS has been reinforced against the expected earthquake with steel construction.

Improvements On Cooling System

- Operating two primary pumps (to eliminate sudden LOFA caused by pump shaft break)
- Adding pressure sensors at the primary pumps outlet (to ensure two pumps in operation) (1/1 logic)
- Two flooding detector was put into service, one is in the tight area and the other was in gama room adjacent to the pool.
- Water tight space at pool outlet (to eliminate LOCA in case of pipe break before pool isolation valves caused by an earthquake)



Improvements On Cooling System

- Emergency water supply system was implemented.
- Secondary cooling system renewed completely.
- Conversion of heat exchanger plates from SS to Titanium (to eliminate corrosion problems)



Improvements On Cooling System

- Water supply storage tank with 1000 m³ capacity was put in service. A new fire extinguishing pump adapted to the system.
- Pool isolation valves is modified to close automatically and the primary pumps are deactivated agin automatically by the signal from one of the seismic sensor.

New Cooling Towers (10 MW)



New Secondary Circuit Pipes (DN<mark>300</mark>)



New Secondary Circuit Pumps





Stainless steel plates of heat exchanger were replaced with Titanium plates

Improvements On Earthquake Resistance

Re-assessment of Seismic Safety After F-D Accident has been carried out and RLE (rewiev level earthquake) Performance targets were determined as follows:

| Period(y) | PGA (g) | Exceedence probability in 50 years |
|------------|---------|--|
| 475 (SL1) | 0.295 | 10% |
| 2475 | 0.454 | 2% |
| 5000 (SL2) | 0.53 | 0.5% |

Performance Targets for RLE





Tectonic Fault Structure of Marmara Region

| Eartquake History of Marmara Region | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| <u>Earthquakes:</u> | <u>Magnitudes:</u> | |
| 10.09.1509 | (Ms=7.2) | |
| 10.05.1556 | (Ms=7.2) | |
| 25.05.1719 | (Ms=7.4) | |
| 06.03.1737 | (Ms=7.2) | |

(Ms=6.8)

(Ms=7.1)

(Ms=7.1)

(Ms=7.3)

(Ms = 7.3)

(Ms=7.3)

(Ms=7.2)

(Ms=7.0)

(Ms=6.8)

(Mw=7.2)

02.09.1754

22.05.1766

05.08.1766

28.02.1855

10.07.1894

09.08.1912

01.02.1944

18.03.1953

26.05.1957

22.07.1967

17.08.1999

12.11.1999

Improvements For Earthquake Resistance

- Components important to safety were seismically analyzed
- Two Earthquake sensor integrated to SCRAM system. (New seismic sensor with high sensitivity and accuracy adapted to the safety systems) (double for reduncancy 1/2 logic scram)







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Dr. C







Improvements On Scram System

Changing Period SCRAM limit setting from 3s to 5s

Re-evaluation of the SCRAM System has been done and some reasonable additions for example one more pool water level detector, primary cooling velocity and activity detector, flooding detectors has been implemented. Improvements On Electricity Supply System

2 UPS (3 phase) backup is provided (15 kVA)

Improvements to Mitigate Radiological Incidents

- Local Radiation Early Warning System Network
- Online Meteorology station.

Improvements on Fire Extinguishing System

Water supply storage tank(1000 m³)

New fire suppression system to control room (FM-200 gases)

Fire sensors to reactor building

Fixing The Overhead Crane

In comply with the IAEA mission recommendations 10-ton capacity movable crane above the pool were fixed. There were appr. 50 cm huge gaps, between the crane and the columns, reduced to 3 cm by the way using steel construction buffers. Thus, in the expected earthquake, seismic derailing of the crane was eliminated.

Fixing The Overhead Crane

2.4 meters of the 5-meter crane width is covered with buffers and the remaining part is covered with steel rope stretched between the buffers



CONCLUSION

- SAR is updating according to the new national regulatory legislation and almost finished.
- Emergency action plan re-evaluated according to the recent changes on inhabitant populations around the reactor and finished.
- Retraining programs for reactor staff has been updated and implemented. (for operators, supervisors, radiation protection personnel and maintenance staff) (hands on training is the next hardship) Staff licenses has been taken from Reg. Body late 2015.
- Ageing Management, Recommissioning and Decommissioning Programs are also prepared with the SAR. And we are keep going to struggle to be able to ready to retstart our Reactor again soon..

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION...