NPP PROJECT ATUCHA II - ARGENTINE (Current situation May 2008)

LAS/ANS SYMPOSIUM 2008 Reactivation of Nuclear Power Plants Construction in Latin America

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Eng. MIGUEL ANGEL BAEZ

NUCLEOELECTRICA ARGENTINA S.A. baez@na-sa.com.ar

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- Life Cycle of Atucha II
- > The Project today
- Annex: Atucha II General Description

Panoramic view of Atucha I and II site

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THE ORIGINAL PROJECT

PHWR NPP 745 MWe (gross) - 692 MWe (net)

- Signature of Contracts:
 Parties:
- Construction Period:
- Cost estimation:

May 9 - 1980 CNEA/KWU 7 years U\$S 1800 MM

First of a program of 4 NPP's

THE ORIGINAL PROJECT

Siemens-KWU Main Contracts (Not Turn Key):

- Supplies
- Services
- > Warranties
- Transfer of technology
- Fuel design

Jointly Owned Co. (ENACE) = Architect-Engineer

SIMPLIFIED FLOW DIAGRAM



- **1** Reactor
- 2 Steam generator
- **3 Reactor coolant pump**
- 4 Moderator pump
- 5 Moderator cooler
- 6 HP turbine
- 7 Moisture separator

- 8 LP turbine
- 9 Condenser
- **10 LP preheater**
- **11 Feedwater tank**
- **12 Feedwater pump**
- 13 Main cooling water pump
- 14 Main condensate pump



LIFE CICLE OF ATUCHA II



COMPLETION OF ATUCHA II

Why?

- Argentine needs to re-balance energy source matrix (demand is growing and natural gas restrictions)
- Cost of fossil fuels
- > CO2 emissions
- Decision to continue with NPP's

PROGRESS STATUS AT THE MOMENT OF RESTARTING THE PROJECT

ITEM	PERCENTAGE	ITEM	GLOBAL
	INCIDENCE	PROGRESS	ADVANCE
	%	%	%
CIVIL WORKS	10,43	83	9
LOCAL SUPPLIES	8,92	<mark>91</mark>	8
IMPORTED SUPPLIES	38,00	<mark>96</mark>	36
LOCAL SERVICES	25,79	54	14
FOREIGN SERVICES	16,86	84	14
TOTAL	100		<mark>81</mark>

ALUMINUM FOIL PACKAGE

MOISTURE INDICATOR

Conservation of Mechanical components during the reduction period

THE PROJECT TODAY

Siemens-KWU: 1980 Main Contracts cancelled by mutual agreement. New Memorandum of Understanding signed on July 14, 2006:

Delivery of all Project documents, including basic design and IP

> Final reception of former supplies and services

Performance Guarantees for the Plant (Net output and heat rate)

- Siemens full support for conventional sector of NPP
- Assistance for obtaining some AREVA services

NASA fully responsible (as originally not Turn Key) for completion of Project

PROJECT MILESTONES



EVOLUTION OF TOTAL PERSONNEL AT SITE



EVOLUTION OF TOTAL PERSONNEL AT SITE

ATUCHA II NUCLEAR POWER PLANT



Actual distribution of total personnel at site (End of May 2008)

Organization	Quantity
NASA (Project Management Organization)	337
CNEA (National Atomic Energy Commission)	76
ARN (Nuclear Regulatory Authority)	7
Sub Total	420
CONTRACTORS (Including	3711
Infrastructure) Total	4131

MAIN LICENSING AND ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

- Licensing review and completion of related activities
- Preliminary Safety Analysis
- Thermal-hydraulic and neutronic calculations
- Experimental determinations
- Evaluation of future fuel strategy
- Fractomechanics updating and verification
- Safety systems response to LOCA review
- Stress analysis completion
- Design review and completion in certain areas
- Detailed engineering completion

MAIN CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

- Recovery and development of local suppliers
- Civil Works
- Technical Revision of materials and components
- Electromechanical erection (Example piping)
- Integration of Analog and Digital I&C Systems
- 500 kV Switchyard
- Remaining supplies
- Heavy water production
- First fuel load fabrication
- Phase A commissioning
- Operation and maintenance

Program for Technical Revision of Electromechanical Components

Agreements and/or contracts were implemented up to now with the following suppliers and/or organizations in order to perform activities related with inspection and eventual refurbishment of stored and/or installed components:

- > Main Turbine and Generator (Siemens during assembly).
- Main Cranes (Pescarmona, Cesin, Bureau Veritas).
- Generator Leads (Siemens during assembly).
- Generator Load Breaker (ABB).
- > Main Transformers (Siemens).
- > Main Coolant Pumps (Andritz).
- Process Pumps and Compressors (Sterling, KSB).
- Valves (CCI-Sulzer-Herion, Tecnatom, MMA).
- Fire Dampers of ventilation systems (Trox).
- > Nuclear I&C Hardware (AREVA).
- In-core instrumentation Hardware (CNEA).
- Conventional I&C Hardware (Siemens).
- Electrical Components (University of San Juan).
- Steam Generators (NASA pre-service group).
- Moderator Heat Exchangers (NASA pre-service group).
- > Hydraulic Turbine (Pescarmona).
- > Fuel Handling Components (AREVA, Noell).
- Filtering and cleaning systems for refrigeration service water (Lockwood during assembly).
- Elastic piping supports (Dinatecnica-Lisega).

Important infrastructure of facilities, calibration lab and workshops were constructed in order to perform part of these activities. Availability of personnel from the suppliers is the most critical issue. Very good results were obtained up to now with mechanical components (most of discoveries were related with necessary changes of parts affected by ageing like gaskets, 18 greases and lubricants).

Inspection of bearings of installed equipment is starting now, results not yet known.

Inspection of Main Turbine parts performed by Siemens Supplier: Siemens (Germany) III

Repeating load and functional tests of Main Crane in Turbine Building in order to evaluate actual performance Supplier: Pescarmona (Argentine)

Inspection of Emergency Power Transformers performed by University of San Juan 21

Supplier: Trafo Union (Germany)

Inspection of Main Coolant Pumps performed by Andritz

Supplier: Andritz (Austria)

Inspection of ELMO Vacuum Pumps performed by NASA

Supplier: Siemens (Germany)

Inspection of valves performed by CCI Supplier: Sulzer (Swiss)

Inspection of Moderator Heat Exchangers performed by NASA Supplier: Pescarmona (Argentine) 25

Inspection of Hydraulic Turbine performed by NASA Supplier: Researciona (Argenius)



Nuclear Level 1 (Printer Heat Transport System): Essener Hochdruck-Rohrleitungsbau GMBH from Germany with the supply of resources from local company EISA

Nuclear Level 1 (Primary Heat Transport System): Essener Hochdruck-Rohrleitungsbau GMBH from Germany with the supply of resources from local company EISA

Nuclear Level 1 (Primary Heat Transport System): Essener Hochdruck-Rohrleitungsbau GMBH from Germany with the supply of resources from local company EISA

Nuclear Level 1 (Moderator System). Essener Hochdruck-Rohrleitungsbau GMBH-from Germany with the supply of resources from local company EISA

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k-Rohrleitungsbau GMBH from₂ urces from local company EISA

Nuclear Level 2 (Process systems in reactor building UJA and reactor building annulus UJB): local company EISA. 33

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Nuclear Level 2 (Process systems in reactor auxiliary building UKA): local company TECHINT. 3

No nuclear high qualification Level 3 (Turbine building UMA): local branch of SIEMENS with technical support of SIEMENS USA and Germany. Direct man power provided by local companies. 35

No nuclear high qualification Level 3 (Condenser assembly in Turbine building UMA): local branch of SIEMENS with technical support of SIEMENS USA and Germany. Direct man power provided by local 36 Companies.

No nuclear standard qualification Level (Hydraulic Turbine building UME): NA-SA Mechanical Construction Department. Direct man power provided by local companies.

Installation of Reactor Pressure Vessel

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Civil painting application in Reactor Room

Arrival of Heavy Water supply to site (25 Ton vessel)

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Integration of Analog and Digital I&C Systems

Because of the technological evolution in these aspects, the modernization of I&C systems is a normal situation in operating and DNPP's.

After a detailed status assessment of the project situation and the definition of the scope of changes to be done in this field, the main Strategies and Management Measures adopted were:

- To replace some functional complexes actually using Analog systems like Iskamatic B and Teleperm C with Digital systems like Teleperm XP and Teleperm XS. This is going to be done in a first step before starting the plant.
- For the implementation of this modifications purchase orders were placed to SIEMENS for conventional systems including engineering tasks, hardware and tools supply and training of NASA personnel.

Main activities arising from these Strategies and Measures are:

- The organization of a specific task force with an important training effort.
- A considerable effort in planning the engineering, construction and commissioning activities is being done in order to produce minimal impacts in the general schedule of the project.
- Participation of NASA experts in technical meetings organized by IAEA, complemented by visits to NPP's were similar tasks are or were performed.

Integration of Analog and Digital I&C Systems

In this first step the functional complexes to be changed (with the respective influence in the already installed and wired Cabinets and converting the Main Control Room in a hybrid analog-digital Control Room), are the following:

- > Coolant treatment.
- Heating and Ventilation in controlled areas.
- > Water and Steam Cycle.
- > Auxiliary Plant Water and Steam Cycle.
- > Main Cooling Water.
- Conventional Service Water Systems.

The more important benefits obtained from the replacement strategy are:

- > Filling the gap of missing hardware out of fabrication.
- > Providing spare parts for the remaining functional complexes.
- > Existing cabinets and cabling to the field can be used.
- > Do not affecting safety related functions.
- The new technology is future oriented providing long term support.

Cabinet wiring modifications previous to integration of Analog and Digital Systems





Main Control Room wiring modifications previous to integration of Analog and Digital Systems



END

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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Atucha II NA-SA Welding school



ANNEX: Atucha II NPP General Description

Notes

As main references about Restarting of Atucha II DNPP the following Documents should be consulted:

- Argentine Presentation performed in the Regional Management Workshop for DNPP's developed in Constanta Mamaia, Romania 7-11 Nov. 2005.
- Restarting DNPP's IAEA NE Series NP-T-3.4 (Annex I).

Technical Data

Type: Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR)	
Lifetime at full power:	32 years
Net Electric Power:	692 MW
Gross Electric Power:	745 MW
Coolant / Moderator Heavy Water (D2O):	525 Ton
Fuel Elements of Natural Uranium Dioxide:	451
Total Weight of each Fuel Element:	254 Kg
Total Natural Uranium Weight:	85 Ton
Coolant Pressure at Reactor output:	115 bar
Coolant Temperature at Reactor output:	313,8 °C

Simplified Flow Diagram



- **1** Reactor
- 2 Steam generator
- **3 Reactor coolant pump**
- 4 Moderator pump
- 5 Moderator cooler
- 6 HP turbine
- 7 Moisture separator

- 8 LP turbine
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Reactor Building



Fuel Elements - Transport System



1 Refuelling machine 2 Shroud tube pit 3 Function testing position for refuelling machine 4 Tilting flask 5 Transfer tube 6 Tilting device 7 Spent fuel pool 8 Spent fuel pool bridge

Fuel Elements - Storage Building



- 01 Montecerges
- 02 Gaja de escalera
- 03 Piscina para recipientes de transporte

- 04 Piscina de almacenamiento de combustible agotado
- 05 Piscina de manipulación
- 06 Abertura de montaje

- 07 Recinto de decontaminación
- 08 Zons de almacenamiento
 - de combustible nuevo
- 09 Esclusa

Safety Passive Barriers



 Estructura cristalina del combustible

- 2 Vainas de los elementos combustibles
- 3 Recipiente de presión, Sistema de refrigeración y Sistema del moderador

4) Blindaje de hormigon

- 5) Recipiente de seguridad de acero
- 6 Cubierta exterior de hormigon

Barreras pasivas de seguridad



Reactor Pressure Vessel



Control Rods Layout



Fuel Element



Fuel Element



Primary Systems - Normal Operation



Steam Water Cycle



- 1 Steam generator JEA
- 2 Moderator cooler
- 3 Main-steam valve station LBA
- 4 H.P. Turbine MAA
- 5 Moisture separator
- 6 Separator drains pump LCT
- 7 L.P. Turbine MAC
- 8 Condenser MAG
- 9 Main-steam bypass system MAN

- 10 Main condensate pumps LCB
- 11 Gland steam condenser MAW
- 12 L.P. Feedwater heaters LCC
- 13 Feedwater tank LAA
- 14 Feedwater pumps LAC
- 15 Demineralized water pump GHC

GD Blowdown demineralizing system PAB Main cooling water system

Layout of Safety Active Systems



Nuclear Power Plant with Heavy Water Reactor Layout of Active Engineered Safeguard Systems

Plant Trains Layout



Switchgear Building



- 03 Cable duct to turbine building and cooling water Structures Redundancy groups 1-4
- 06 Cable basement, redundancy group 1-4
- 08 Junction passage to the shafts
- 33 Intake air system
- 51 10/0.66/0.38 kV switchgear
- 52 10/0. 66/0. 38 kV Emergency distribution
- 53 220 V d.c. distribution (valve actuators)

- 57 Batteries for 24 V d.c. distributions
- 58 Batteries for 220 V d.c. distributions (valve actuators)
- 59 Rectifiers and d.c. distributions
- 66 Cabinets for control and instrumentation, redundancy groups 1–4
- 70 Control room
- 71 Process computer room

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Nuclear Power Plant with Heavy Water Reactor (600 MW Class) Switchgear Building



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