# **Operational Safety Issues**

# **Significant Events Review: Examples**

# S S Bajaj

# **Significant Events Review**

- Requirements for Reporting to AERB
  - Prompt Notification: Within 24 hrs
  - Detailed Report: Within 20 days
- Reviews
  - By Utility- Station Operations Review Committee
    - HQ Safety Review Committee
  - By AERB- Unit Safety Committee
    - Safety Review Committee for Operating Plants (SARCOP)

# **Representative Significant Events**

•Un-intended power rise- KAPS 1 (March 2004)

•Fuel bundle damage during fuel handling - KGS 1 (Jan 2003)

•Heavy water leakage during ISI on coolant channel -MAPS 2 (March 1999)

# **OVER POWER INCIDENT AT KAPS 1**

<b>KAKRAPAR ATOMIC POWER STATION (UNIT-1)</b>	
Station	2 x 220 MWe PHWR Units
Occurrence	March 2004
Unit Status at the time of Incident	Operating at 160 MWe
Affected System	Reactor Regulating System
INES Rating	2

# **INCIDENT : UNINTENDED POWER RISE** BY ~ 40%

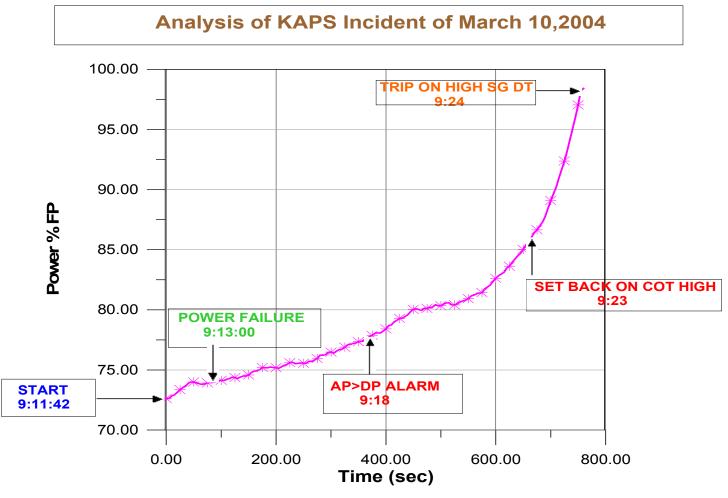
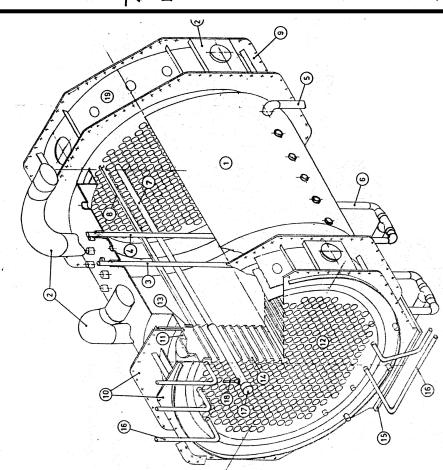


Fig-1 : Variation of Actual Reactor Power

Reactor Regulating System•Regulating Rods•Absorber Rods•Absorber Rods•Shim Rods•Shim Rods•Automatic Liquid Poison<br/>Addition System(ALPAS)<br/>Control Addition Mode(CAM)Reactor Protection System•Primary Shut Down System

Secondary Shut Down System



- CALANDRIA SHELL OVER PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE PRIMARY SHUTDOWN SYSTEM RODS -

12 TUBE SHEET F/M SIDE TUBE SHEET CAL. SIDE

11 MAIN SHELL ASSY.

- e
- SECONDARY SHUTDOWN SYSTEM TUBES 4
  - MODERATOR INLET MODERATOR OUTLET ŝ
    - 9
      - CALANDRIA TUBE ~
- COOLANT TUBE ø
  - END SHIELD e 0
- C.S. OCTAGONAL STRUCTURE ASSY.
- FEEDER PIPES 18 1920

END SHIELD SUPPORT PLATE END SHIELD COOLING PIPES

LATTICE TUBE

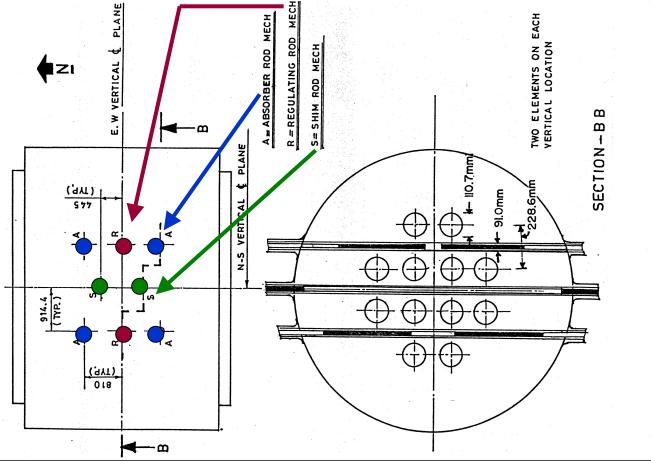
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13

END FITTING ASSY.

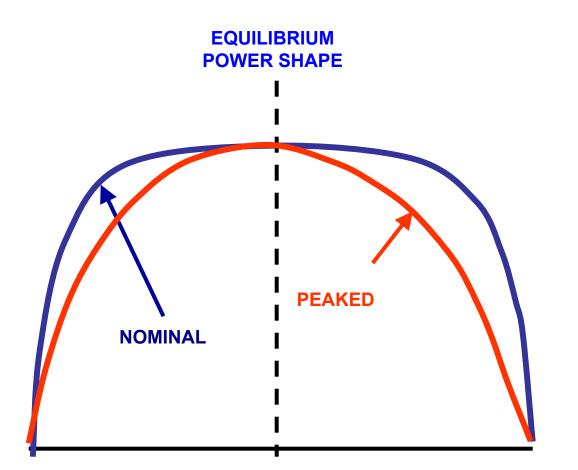
17

OUTER SHELL SUPPORT LUG



Regulating Rods	Reactivity Adjustments	
(4 Nos.)	•Changes in Demand Power	
	•Fuel Depletion	
	•Refueling	
	•Flux Tilts	
Absorber Rods	Xenon Over ride	
(8 Nos.)		
Shim Rods	Coarse Reactivity Adjustments	
(4 Nos.)	•Large Changes in Demand Power	
	Reactor Set Back	
ALPAS- CAM	To Extend Shim Rod Capability	
	Acts on:	
	- Shim Rods Leaving Parked Position	
	- Actual Power-Demand Power > 4%	

### **REACTOR CONDITION PRIOR TO INCIDENT**



**REACTOR POWER 73% FP** 

**PEAKED FLUX OPERATION** 

**REGULATION BY CORNER ADJUSTERS** 

### **JUST BEFORE INCIDENT**

### •CHANNEL G-05 REFUELLING PLANNED

•POWER UPS-1 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PLANNED

EVENT	CONTROL RM
0913 : POWER TO RODS LOST - EMTR	
- ADJ ROD BLOWERS FAILED	ASK ELECT.MAINT. TO ATTEND
0918 : AP-DP>4%	BLOCK ALPAS-CAM
0923 : COT V. HIGH (SETBACK SIGNAL)	
0924 : RX TRIP ON SG ∆T	

**COT – Channel Outlet Temperature** 

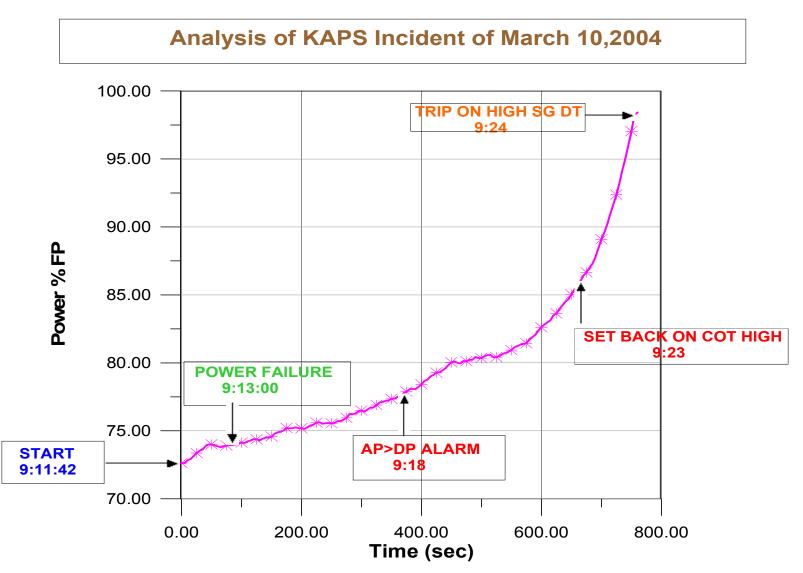
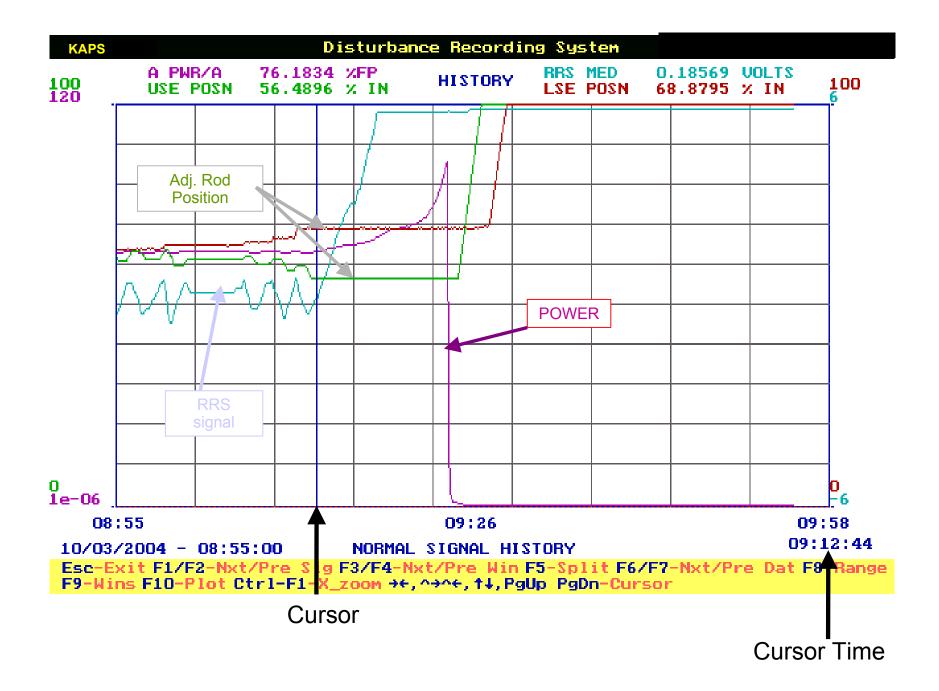
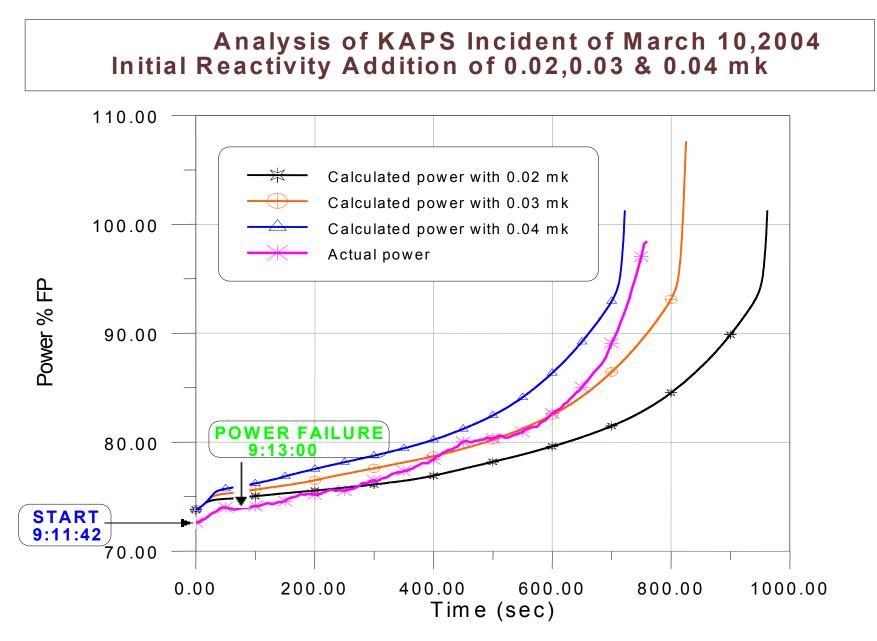


Fig-1 : Variation of Actual Reactor Power

**POWER CURVE** 





### Variation of Actual and Calculated Reactor Power

### **REACTIVITY CONTRIBUTIONS**

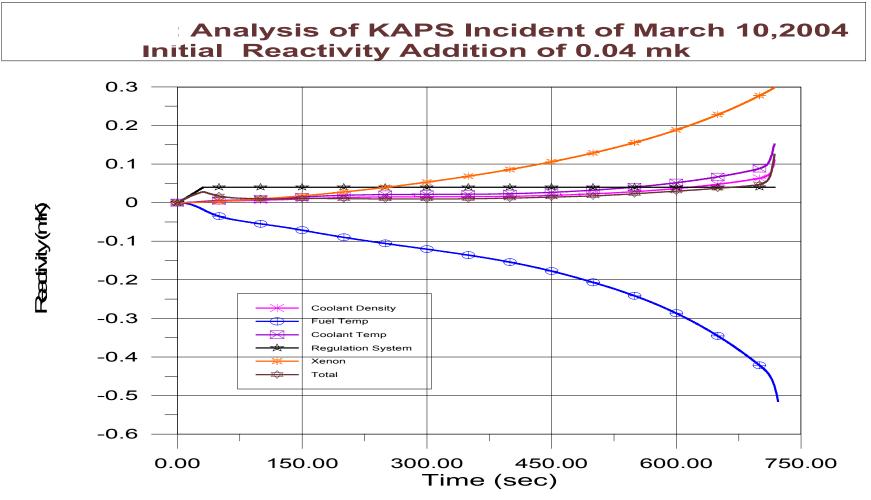
XENON KILLING

FUEL TEMPERATURE RISE

+

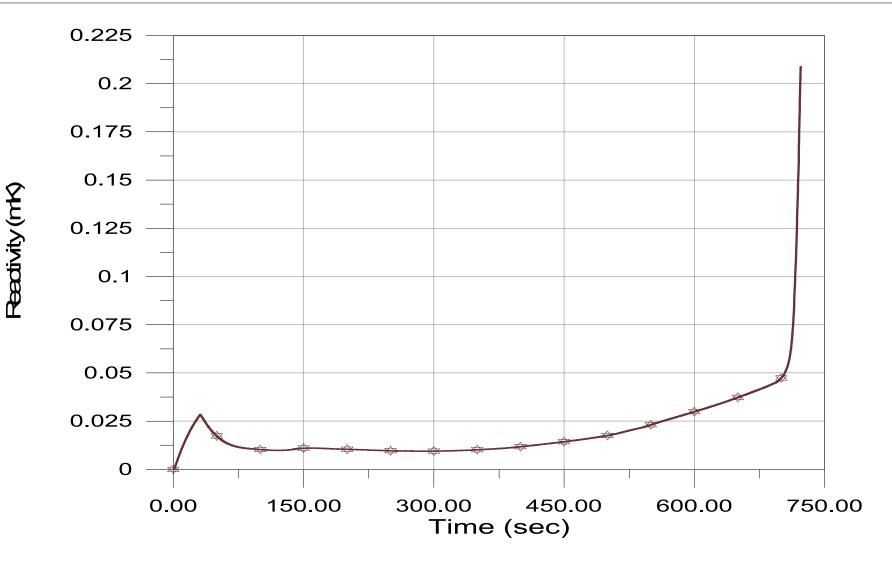
COOLANT DENSITY FALL

COOLANT TEMPERATURE RISE +



**Contribution of Various Reactivity Feedbacks** 

### ATMIKA-T : Analysis of KAPS Incident of March 10,2004 Initial Reactivity Addition of 0.04 mk



**Net Reactivity** 

### **FUEL CONDITION**

- NO INCREASE IN COOLANT IODINE ACTIVITY
- ALL THE FUEL REMAINED WITHIN NUCLEATE BOILING
- MAXIMUM CLAD TEMPERATURE 322°C

# **FUEL BUNDLE OVERPOWER**

PEAK POWER : 615 KW

THERMO MECHANICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

- FUEL CENTRE TEMPERATURE
- FISSION GAS PRESSURE
- SHEATH STRAIN

WITHIN - LIMITS

# **INCIDENT CAUSES**

- □ FAILURE OF POWER SUPPLIES TO ADJUSTER RODS CONTROL UNIT (ARCUs)
  - VOLTAGE SPIKING LEADING TO FUSE FAILURES
  - FUSE LOCATION IN CIRCUIT VULNERABILITY TO CCF
  - NORMAL SUPPLY TO ALL ARCUS FROM SAME SOURCE (MCC-M)
- □ INADEQUATE INDICATIONS IN CONTROL ROOM
  - ALL ADJUSTER RODS INCAPACITATED INDICATION
  - POWER RISE TREND
- □ BLOCKING OF ALPAS CAM BY OPERATOR
- SETTING OF OVERPOWER TRIPS AT INAPPROPRIATE HIGH LEVELS
  - COMMUNICATION PROBLEM

# **DESIGN MODIFICATIONS**

**POWER SUPPLIES TO ARCUs** 

- SEGREGATION OF POWER SUPPLIES TO 4 ARCUs
- DELETION OF FUSES

ALPAS CAM

- ELIMINATE MANUAL BLOCKING FEATURE
- RATIONALISE LOGIC OF ACTUATION ESP. WRT SHIM ROD POSITION

**CR INDICATIONS** 

WINDOW ANNUNCIATION ON FAILURE OF POWER TO ADJUSTERS

**OVERPOWER PROTECTION – (AP-DP) TRIP** 

- TRIP SETTING DISPLAY
- AP/AUTHORISED POWER DISPLAY

# **SAFETY CULTURE/ TRAINING**

## ACTIONS TO PREVENT RECURRENCES / LESSONS LEARNT

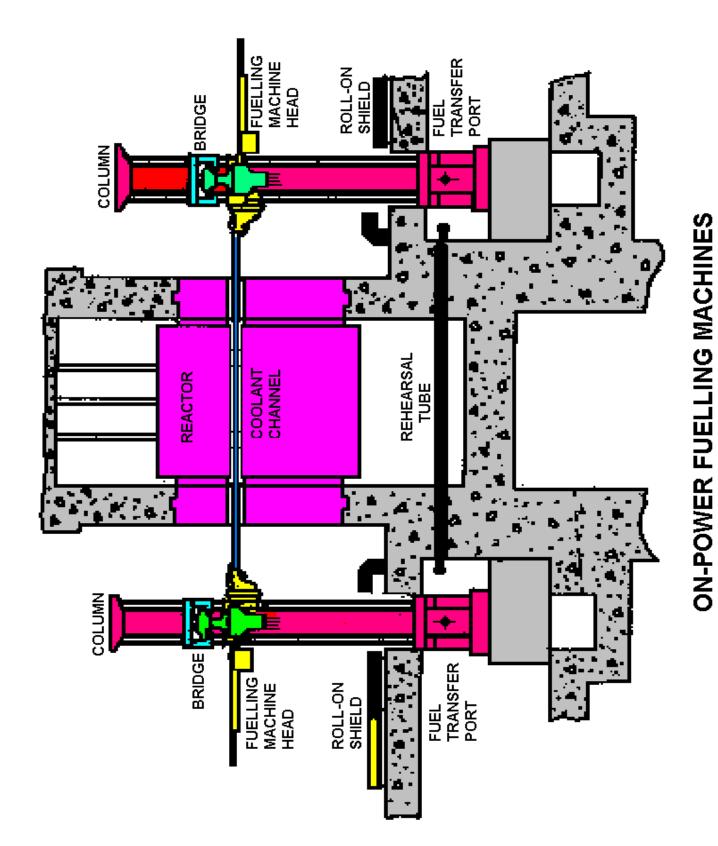
- EXPLICIT COMMUNICATION TO OPERATING STAFF PARTICULARLY FOR NON-NOMINAL MODES OF OPERATION
- BACK- FITTING OF IDENTIFIED DESIGN IMPROVEMENTS IN OLDER PLANTS
- ADEQUACY OF DESIGN QA CHECKS & COMMISSIONING TESTS

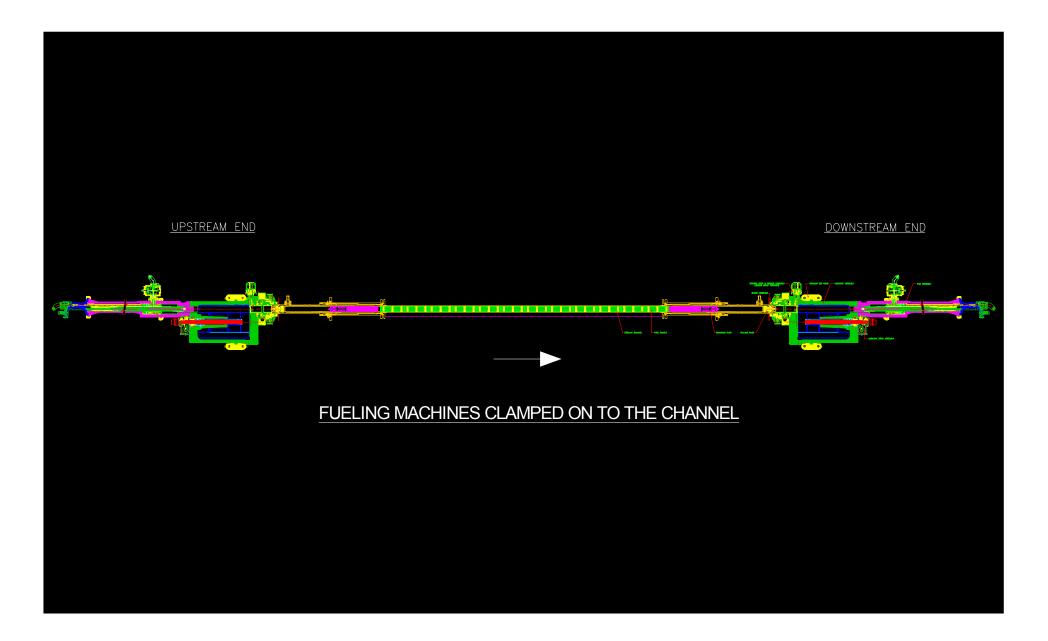
### **REGULATORY ACTIONS/ STIPULATIONS**

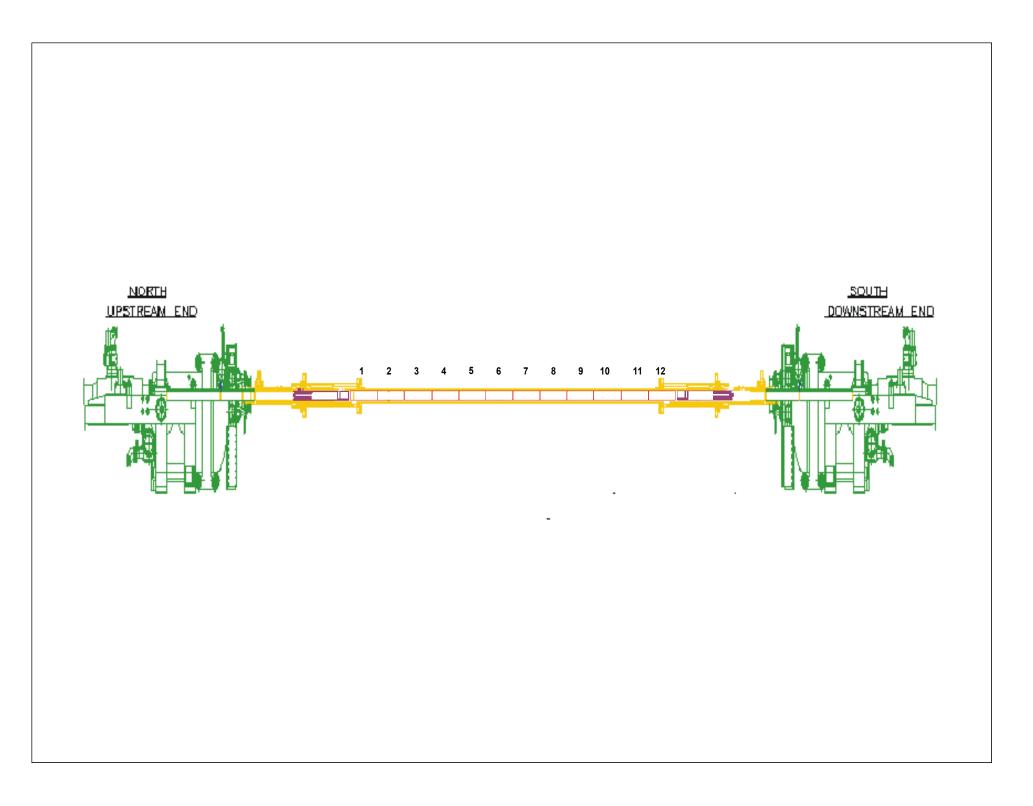
- MULTI TIER REVIEW OF INCIDENT
- UNIT SHUTDOWN TILL EVENT CAUSE CLEARLY ESTABLISHED AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS TAKEN
- SIMULATION OF INCIDENT TO EXPLAIN EVENT
- RETRAINING OF OPERATING STAFF AND STATION MANAGEMENT ORDERED
- REVIEW OF PROPOSED DESIGN MODIFICATIONS
- RESTART PERMITTED AFTER IMPLEMENTATION OF DESIGN MODNS. AND RETRAINING & REQUALIFICATION OF OPERATORS
- REVIEW OF OTHER OPERATING UNITS AND PLANTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

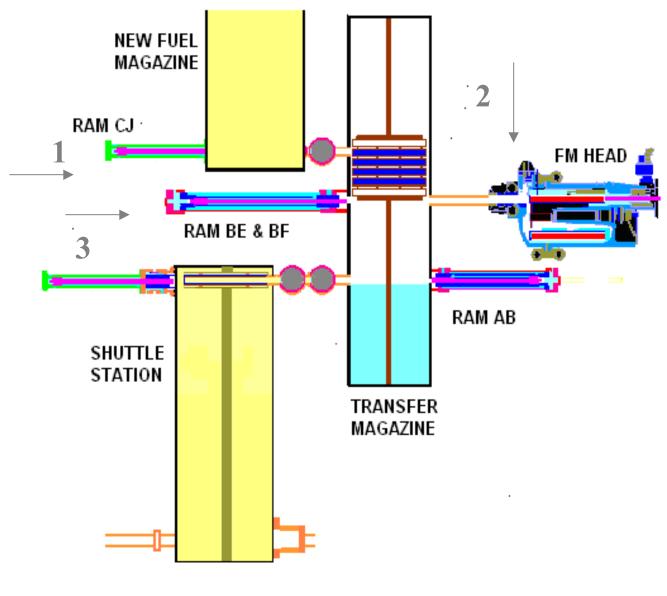
# FUEL BUNDLES DAMAGE DURING REFUELLING

<b>KAIGA GENERATING STATION (UNIT-1)</b>	
Station	2 x 220 MWe PHWR Units
Occurrence	January 2003
Unit Status at the time of Incident	Operating at Full Power
Affected System	Fuel Handling System
INES Rating	1

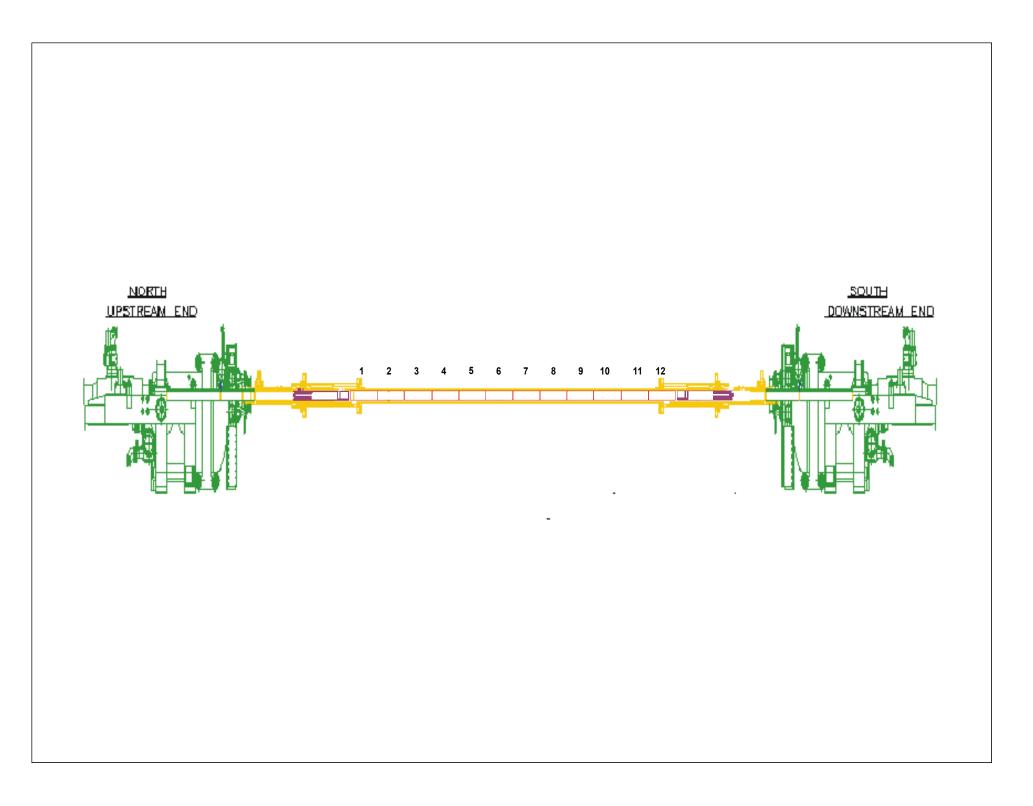


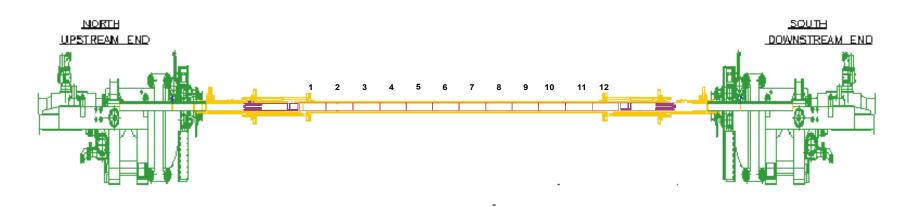






# FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM

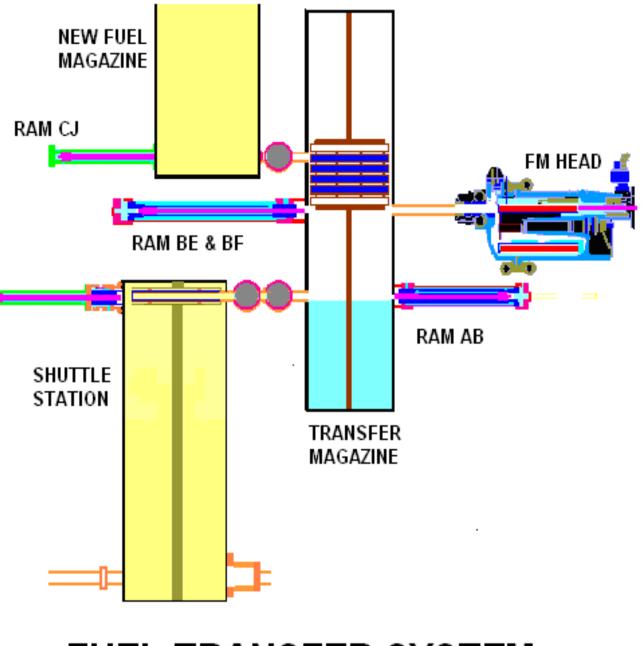




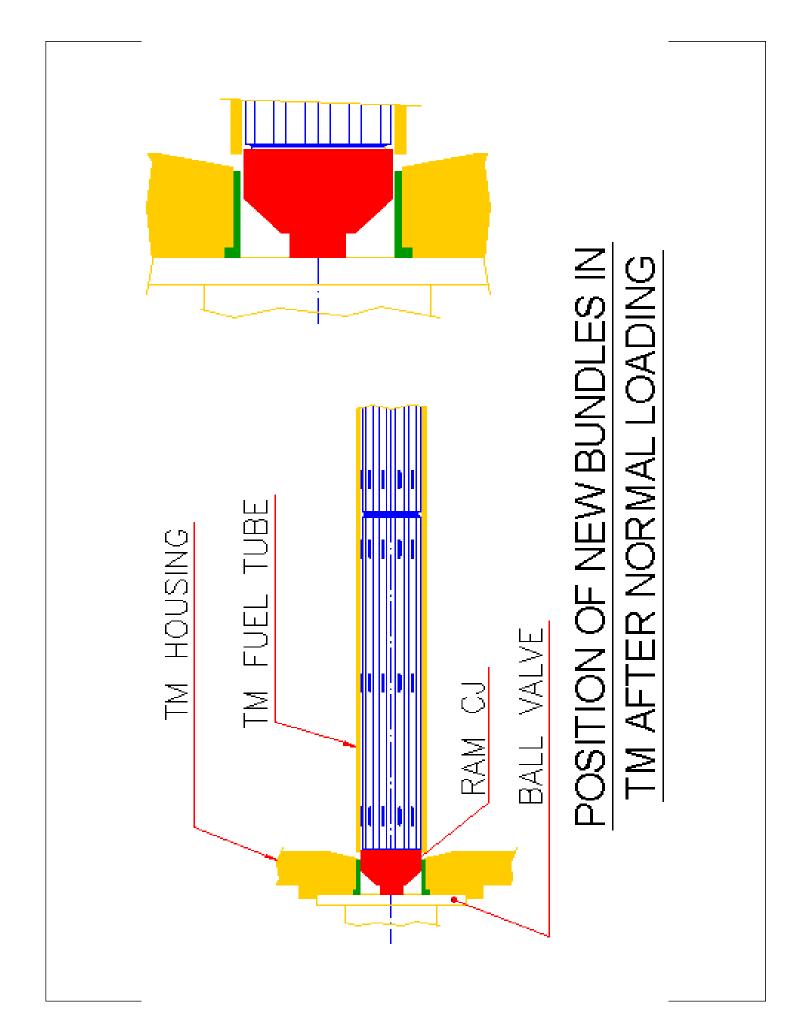
- ON AFTERNOON OF 25-JAN-03, AFTER COMPLETION OF LOADING THE NEW FUEL AND UNLOADING THE SPENT FUEL BUNDLES FROM K-11 CHANNEL, THE DOWNSTREAM SHIELD PLUG COULD NOT BE INSTALLED. UPSTREAM SHIELD PLUG WAS IN POSITION.
- DOWNSTREAM SHIELD PLUG WAS INSTALLED IN THE CHANNEL AFTER REMOVING THE UPSTREAM SHIELD PLUG. RE-INSTALLATION OF UPSTREAM SHIELD PLUG COULD NOT BE DONE. THE LENGTH OF FUEL COLUMN WAS 300 mm LONGER.
- CHANNEL WAS BOXED-UP WITHOUT UPSTREAM SHIELD PLUG AND THE REACTOR WAS MANUALLY TRIPPED AT 0000 HRS. ON 26-JAN-2003

•TO CHECK THE HEALTHINESS OF FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM, TWO PAIRS OF NON-REACTOR GRADE BUNDLES WERE LOADED IN NEW FUEL MAGAZINE AND TAKEN OUT THROUGH FUEL TRANSFER PORT.

•VISUAL INSPECTION REVEALED THAT THE END PLATE OF THESE BUNDLES TOWARDS RAM CJ WAS FOUND DEFORMED.

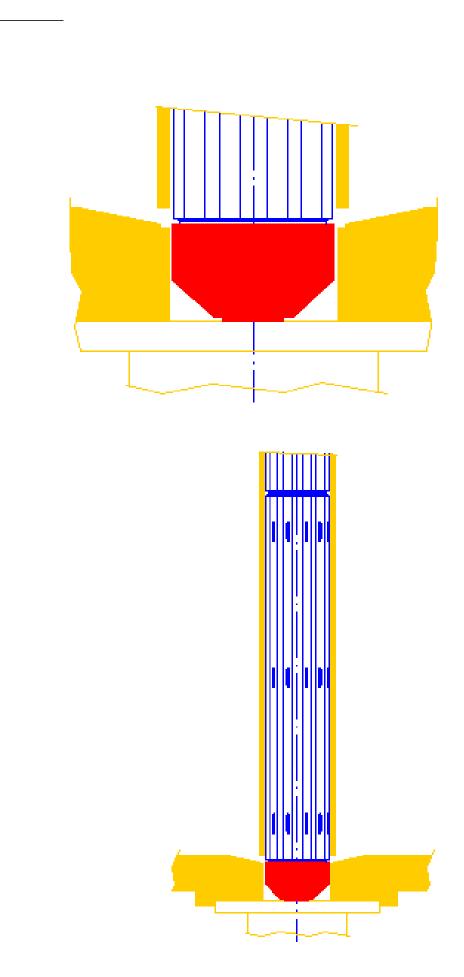


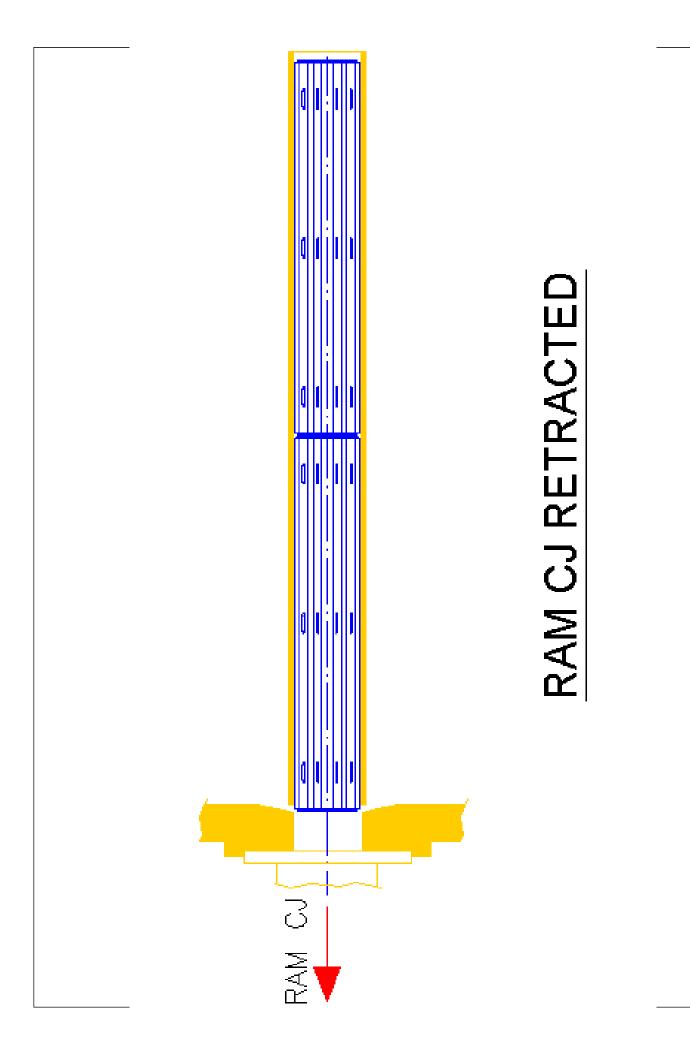
FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM

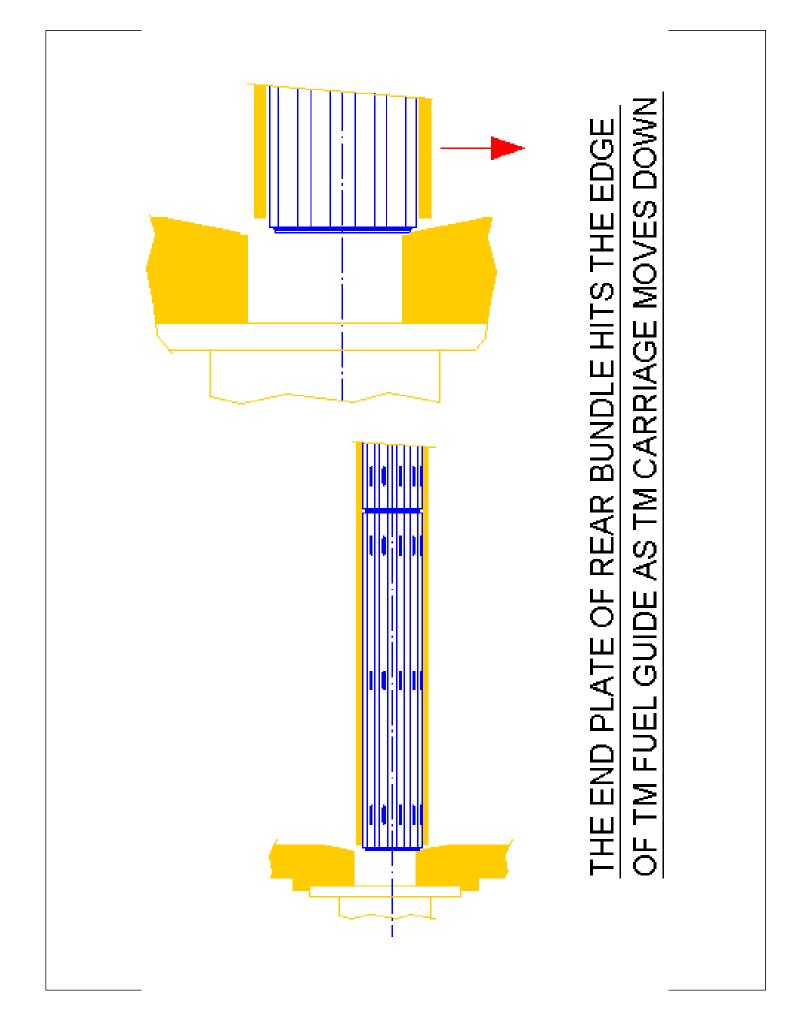


# TM AFTER LOADING BY RAM CJ

# POSITION OF K-11 CHANNEL NEW BUNDLES IN



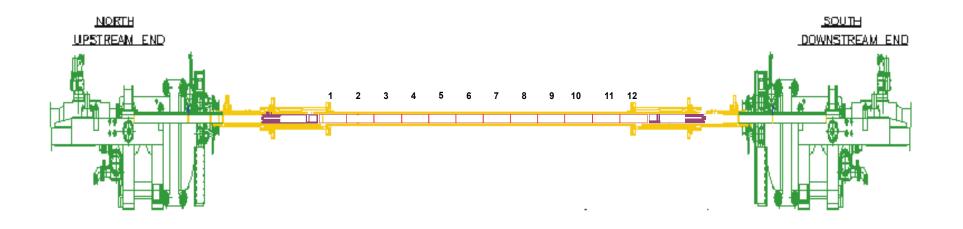








- Based on this information it was concluded that end plates of four freshly loaded bundles in position 2,4,6 & 8 in channel K-11 were deformed.
- Four pencils in each of these damaged bundles were detached from the end plate towards the downstream end.
- It was conjectured that one of the damaged bundle could have become longer thereby inhibiting the installation of shield plug.



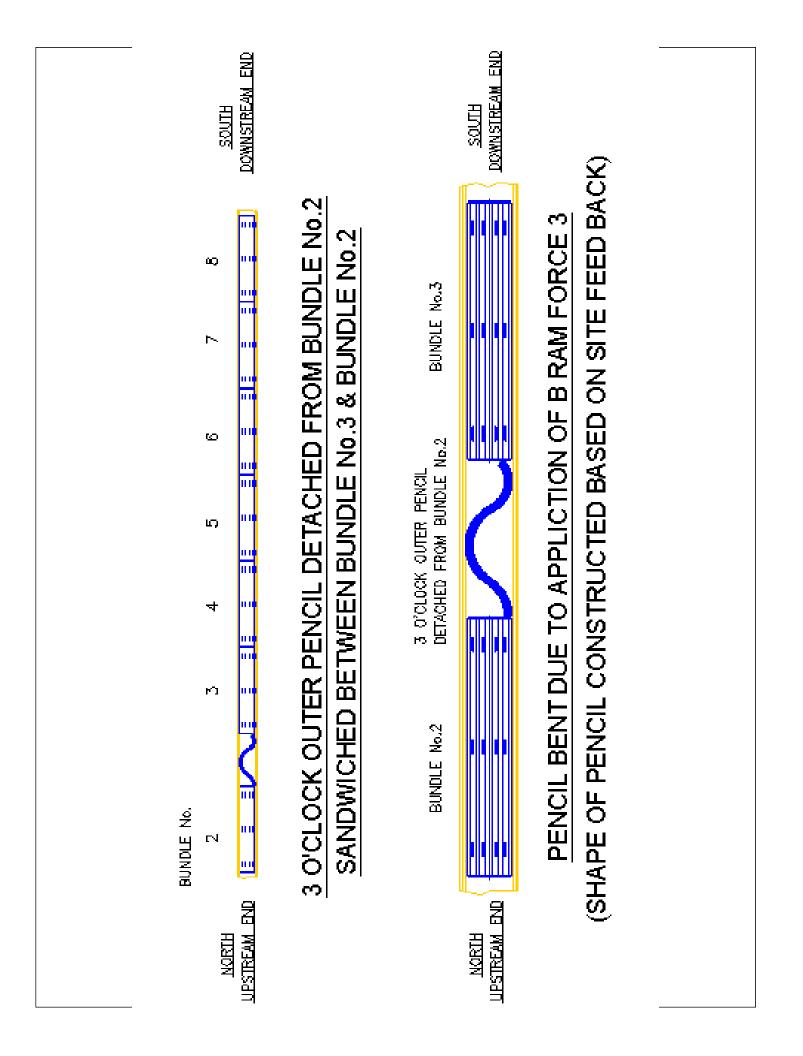
- Fuel bundles from channel K-11 at positions 12,11,10,9 were taken into south down stream fuelling machine by special grappling operation and discharged to the bay. Inspection of these bundles carried out and found to be intact.
  - Bundle from position no. 1 was grappled into north upstream fuelling machine and discharged to the bay and inspection of this bundle also revealed no defect.
- Attempts to grapple bundle from position no. 2 failed.

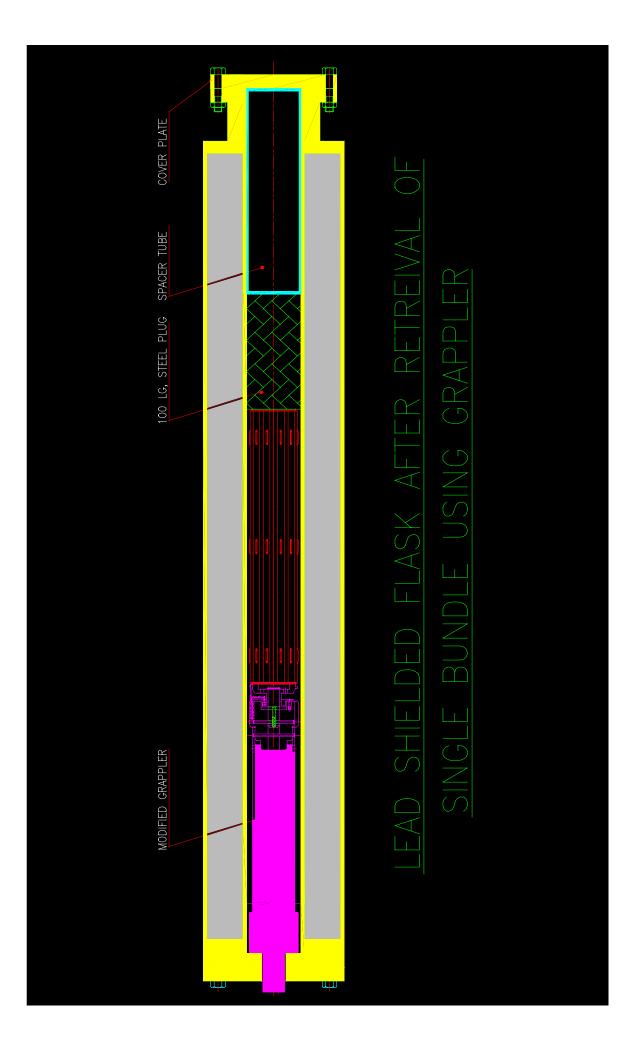
- The decay heat calculations for the remaining 7 bundles present in the K-11 channel indicated that the maximum sheath temperature of the fuel pin within enclosed air environment of channel would be 165 degrees celsius after two days of reactor shutdown.
- Channel K-11 feeders were ice plugged and blanked at both ends on 30.01.2003.

After draining the channel, fuel bundles at positions 2 to 8 remaining in the channel were retrieved into shielding flasks by specially designed puller tools

The loose bent pencil was retrieved using a scoop tool into a shielding flask

All flasks along with retrieved fuel were shifted to SFSB





• The root cause analysis of the event brought out that following were the contributing causes :

➡Wrong adjustment of fully advanced position of ram CJ after it was replaced (the stroke fell short by 4mm).

Verification trials of bundle movement were not carried out after the replacement of ram CJ

**Recovery from the event took 13 days** 

# **Regulatory Actions/ Stipulations**

- \* Clearance for draining of the channel with 7 nos. of fuel bundles in it.
- \* Review of scheme of retrieval, with objective of safety of fuel and personnel.
- \* Inspection to establish the healthiness of the coolant channel before normalisation.

# IMPROVEMENTS MADE IN FUEL HANDLING SYSTEM TO AVOID RECURRENCE

\* Procedure and checklist for replacement of rams were prepared.

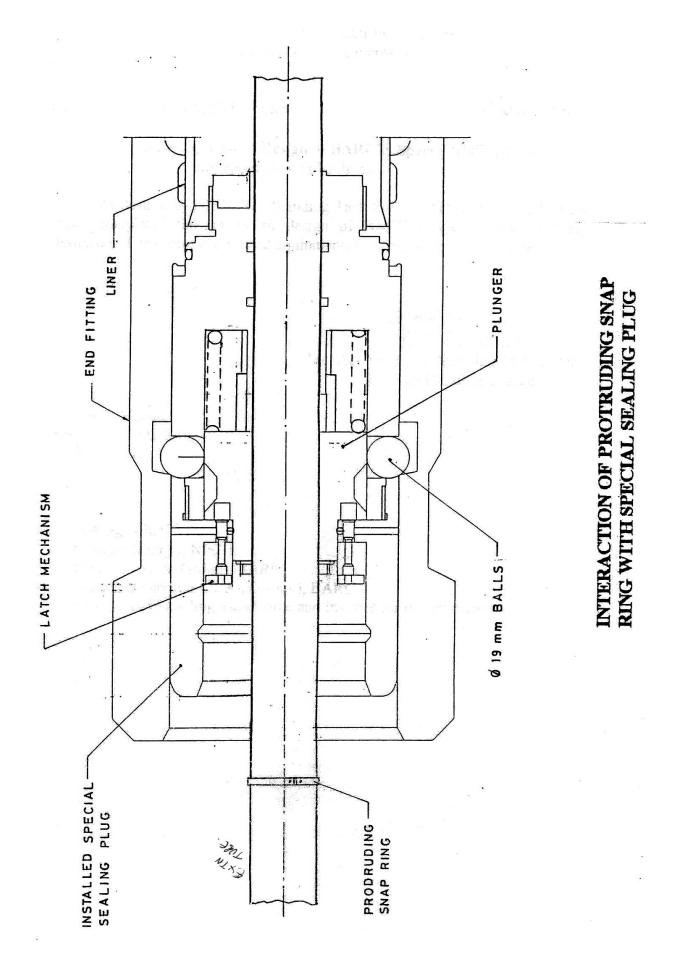
\* Measurement of the length of fuel string inside the channel before installation of shielding plug.

### **HEAVY WATER ESCAPE INCIDENT**

MADRAS ATOMIC POWER STATION (UNIT-2)		
Station	2 x 170 MWe PHWR Units	
Occurrence	March 1999	
Unit Status at the time of Incident	Shutdown	
Affected System	Primary Heat Transport	
INES Rating	Below Scale	

## **PRIOR TO INCIDENT**

- UNIT UNDER SHUTDOWN (41 DAYS)
- MODERATOR CIRCULATION UNDER SHUTDOWN
- CORE COOLING MAINTAINED BY SHUT DOWN COOLING CIRCUIT WITH ONE SHUT DOWN COOLING PUMP OPERATING
- CHANNELS ISI WAS BEING CARRIED OUT USING INSPECTION TOOL 'BARCIS'.
- AFTER COMPLETING ISI ON 25 CHANNELS, CHANNEL K-5 WAS TAKEN UP. CHANNEL DE-FUELED AND SPECIAL SEALING PLUG INSTALLED, WHICH HAS PROVISION FOR CONNECTING EXTENSION TUBE FOR MOVING PROBE THRU CHANNEL



Elapsed Time	Event	Operator Action
00:00 Hrs.		Special Seal Plug Installed for ISI of Channel K-5
01:05 Hrs.	WhileManipulatingExtensionRodofInspectionSystem, D2OLeakStartedThroughSpecialSealPlug	Leak Detected
01:10 Hrs.	PHT Storage Tank Level Dropping	-Shutdown Cooling Pump Stopped Manually to Minimize Leakages (Reliance on Thermosyphoning Cooling) -Fire Water Addition Poised.
01:27 Hrs.		-Plant Emergency Alert Declared -Attempt to Reposition Special Seal Plug
01:35 Hrs.	Leak Stopped Due to Repositioning of Special Seal Plug.	

Elapsed Time	Event	Operator Action
01:50 Hrs.	PHT Storage Tank Level Low	Fire water Addition to Storage Tank ( PHT D <sub>2</sub> O Downgraded)
01:50 Hrs. To 03:35 Hrs.	Leak Restarted	-Attempts to Push Extension Tube Inwards and Install Blank- Failed
		-Attempt to Remove Special Seal Plug and Install Normal Plug-Failed
03:43 Hrs.	PHT Storage Tank Level Low	Fire Water Addition to Storage Tank
03:45 Hrs.		Shut Down Cooling Pump Started
04:27 Hrs	High Tritium Activity in Reactor Building Atmosphere	Plant Emergency Declared
04:55Hrs		Fire Water Added to Maintain Storage Tank Level

Elapsed Time	Event	Operator Action
08:39 Hrs.		After Organizing Additional Handling Tools, Normal Seal Plug Installed, Leak Stopped
09:10 Hrs.		Plant Emergency Called Off

### During Shutdown Cooling Pump Stopped Condition -Core Cooling by Thermosyphoning

### **PHT Temperature Rise**

Average Channel

**High Power Channel** 

Initial 42.5°C

Maximum 58.8°C

67.5°C

#### **Event Identification:**

- Storage Tank Level Fall
- FM Vault Beetle Indicated Leak in North FM Vault
- Leak Confirmed From CCTV

#### **Event Mitigation:**

- Shutdown Cooling pump stopped to reduce leakage
- Fire Water addition to PHT Storage Tank
- Plug re-positioned at intended position manually
- Normal Seal Plug installed using improvised handling tools

### After Leak Arrest

- •Spilled Water collected through Vault Collection System and RB Sump
- •During and After Incident No Iodine or Fission Product Activity Noticed in PHT System or RB
- •Tritium Release Through Stack within Technical Specification Limits
- •No Tritium Discharge Through Liquid Route
- •PHT IP Decreased to 83% Due to Fire Water Addition to PHT Storage Tank

 Total of 16 tons of heavy water leaked from PHT system during incident

Recovered through

-Vault leakage collection system

-Vapor recovery system

-Vacuum mopping

•Heavy water escape through stack: 500 kg.

### SAFETY ASSESSMENT

-THOUGH SHUTDOWN COOLING WAS STOPPED TO REDUCE LEAKAGE, IT WAS LATER ESTABLISHED THAT PUMP AWAY FROM BREAK LOCATION CAN BE KEPT OPERATING DURING SUCH SITUATIONS

- LAYOUT PERMITS THERMOSYPHONING

-FOR CORE DECAY HEAT REMOVAL

- MODERATOR COOLING
- END SHIELDS COOLING
- FEEDER CABINETS COOLING
  - FM VAULT FANS
  - CABINET DOORS OPEN
  - CABINET VENTING DAMPERS OPEN
  - FM VAULT LINER FANS OPERATING

### **Regulatory Action/ Stipulations**

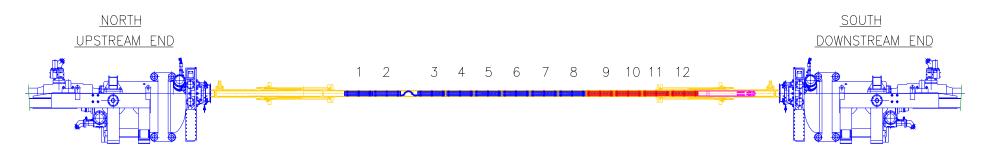
- Restart of unit permitted only after full review of incident
- •BARCIS tool prohibited from use till its design review and necessary modifications
- •Strengthening of formal system of qualification of components/ tools developed for use in reactor
- •Revised requirements for re-maintenance/ testing of BARCIS between uses
- •Unavailability of moderator circulation during work on PHT System was deviation from normal practice necessitated addition of light water to PHT D2O during incident, with consequent downgrading

# **Significant Events - Closure**

- Three Significant Events presented are among the more prominent ones from Indian PHWR operating history, and illustrate the way they are handled by the utility and AERB
- All above events involved:
  - Vigorous review by AERB with stipulations for remedial actions/improvements in affected and other similar plants
  - Clearance to restart after meeting minimum specified requirements
  - Lesson-learning resulting in improvements in design and operation



#### UPSTREAM SHIELD PLUG REMOVED & DOWN STREAM PLUG INSTALLED



#### DOWN STREAM FM FAILS TO INSTALL SHIELD PLUG

