

The integration of 3D engineering simulation and virtual technology to the planning of TRR decommission

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International Workshop on Application of Advanced Plant Information Systems for Nuclear Decommissioning and Life-cycle Management

Outline

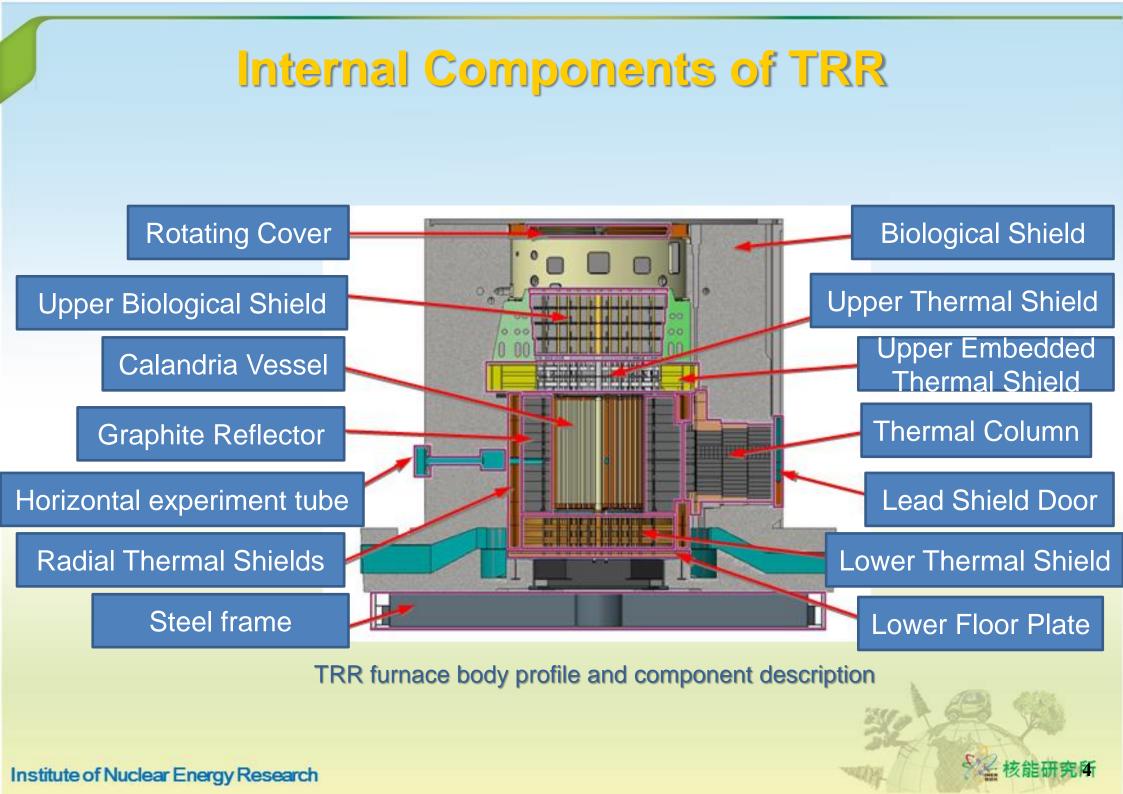
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Topic
 - TRR 3D simulation
 - TRR 3D application and VR training platform
 - DSP 3D vision and information management platform
- 3. Conclusion

Introduction of Taiwan Research Reactor

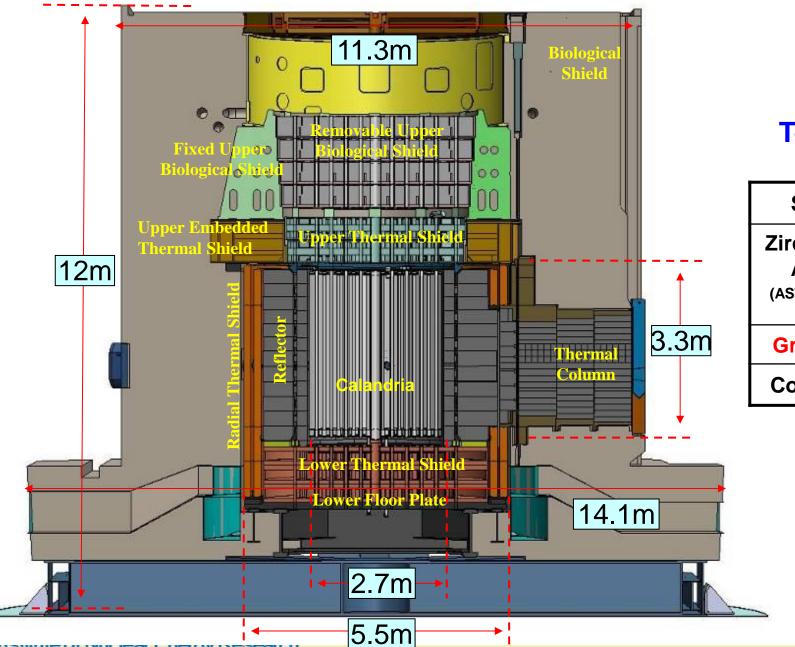
Туре:	NRX like (CANDU forerunner)							
	1. Fundamental Research							
Purpose :	2. Isotope Production							
	3. Irradiation Experiment							
First Critical :	January/03/1973							
Rated Thermal Power :	40 MW							
Max. Thermal Neutron Flux :	6 x 10 ¹³ n.cm ⁻² .sec ⁻¹							
Fuel :	Natural Uranium Metal Rod (Aluminum Cladding)							
Moderator :	Heavy Water							
Coolant :	Light Water							
Reflector :	Graphite							
Power Control :	Heavy Water Level							
	4 x 12" Dia. Hole							
Beam Port :	4 x 6" Dia. Hole							
	1 x 4"x 6" Through Tube							
Core Size :	Cylindrical, 352 cm height, 269 cm O.D.							

- TRR was shut down in 1988 with the intent to replace the reactor with a light water moderated, open pool reactor (TRR II Project, then terminated).
 - Systems including heavy water system, cooling system, neutron experiment facilities etc. have been dismantled.
 - The reactor vessel has been one piece removed and placed under safe storage in 2002.
 - **Decommission permit granted in 2004.**
 - **Reactor** vessel dismantling permit applied in 2018.





Status of TRR Reactor Vessel Dimensions, components, material, weight



Total weight: ~2,700 MT

Steel	518 MT	19.2%					
Zirconium Alloy (ASTM Grade RA-1)	3.7 MT	0.1%					
Graphite	77 MT	2.9%					
Con <mark>crete</mark>	2000 MT	74.1%					

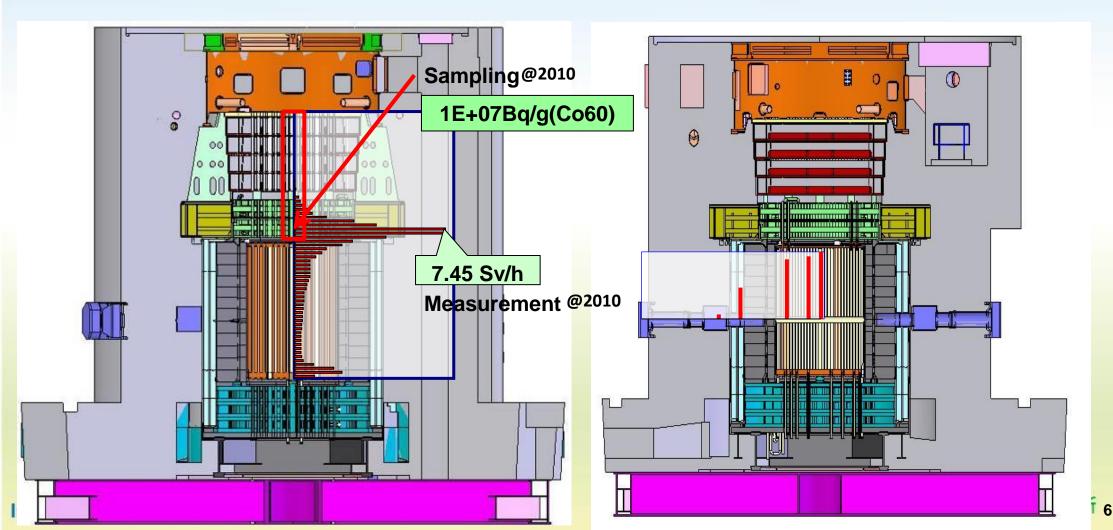
Supporting

Structure

80 MT

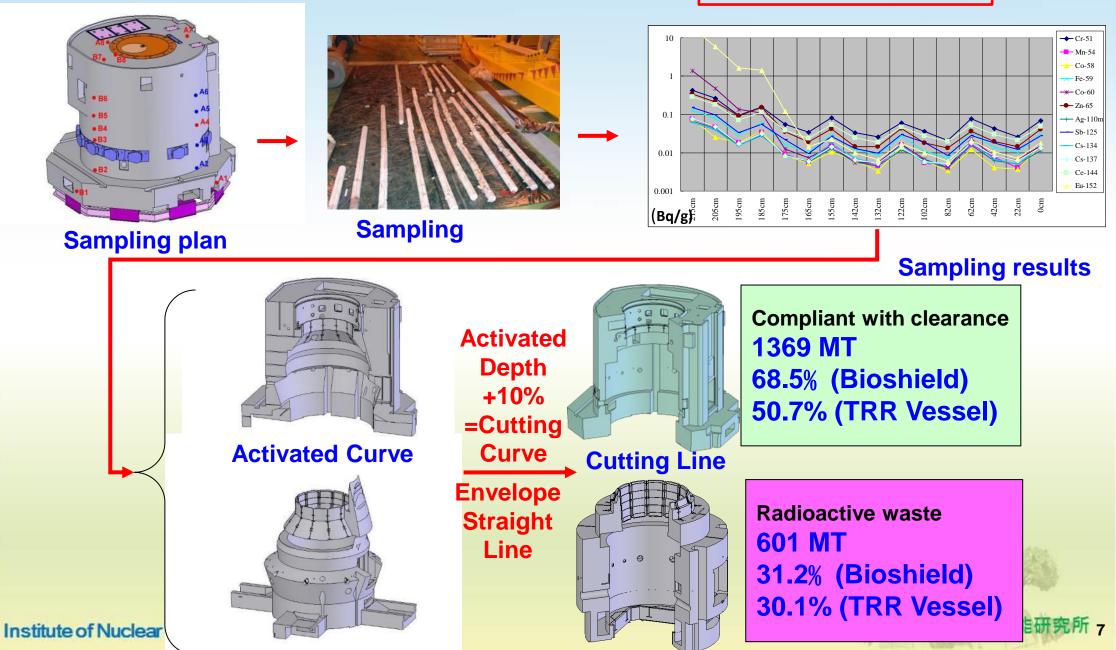
Status of TRR Reactor Vessel

- > Measurement along vertical central pipe and horizontal experiment pipes
- > Sampling at reachable vertical central pipe
- Estimate waste classification, type A, B, C + Graphite(GTCC ?), planning :
 - ✓ Analysis for hard to detect nuclide in 2019
 - ✓ Analysis during dismantling process for verification

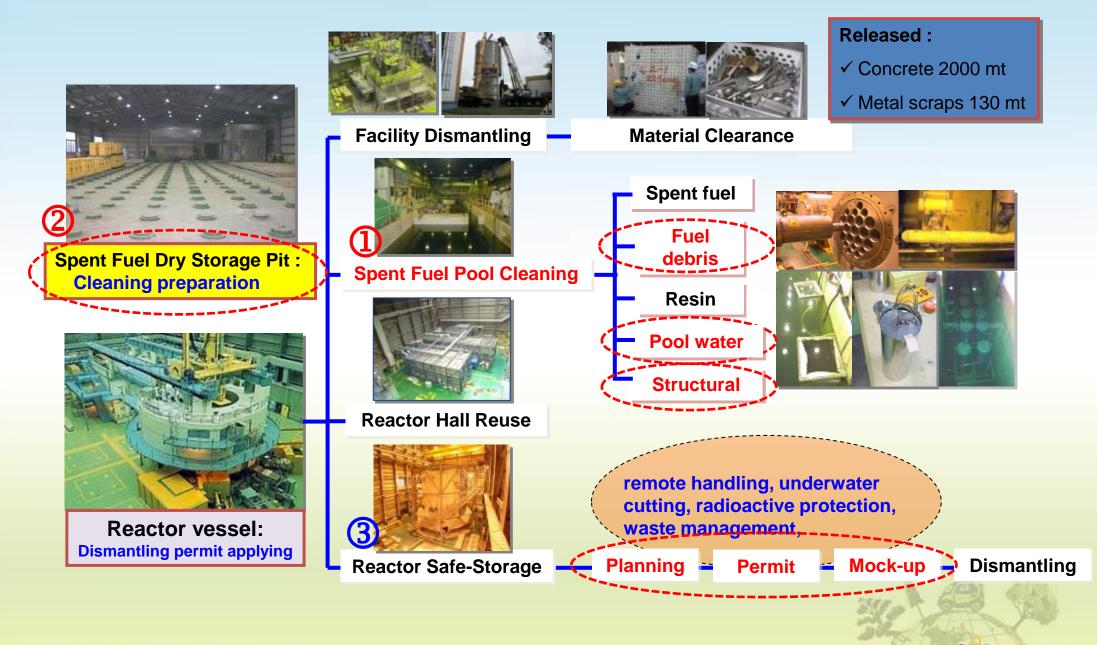


Status of TRR Reactor Vessel

Bio-shield from 17 sampling drill, 601 MT activated concrete



D&D of TRR (overview)



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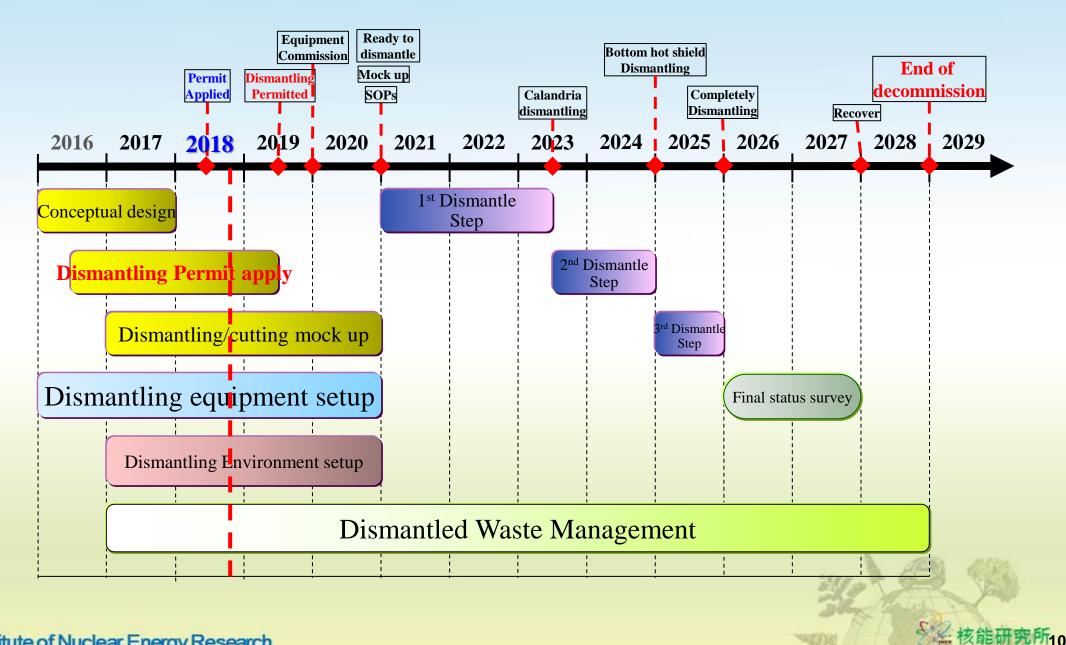
Overview of TRR Decommissioning

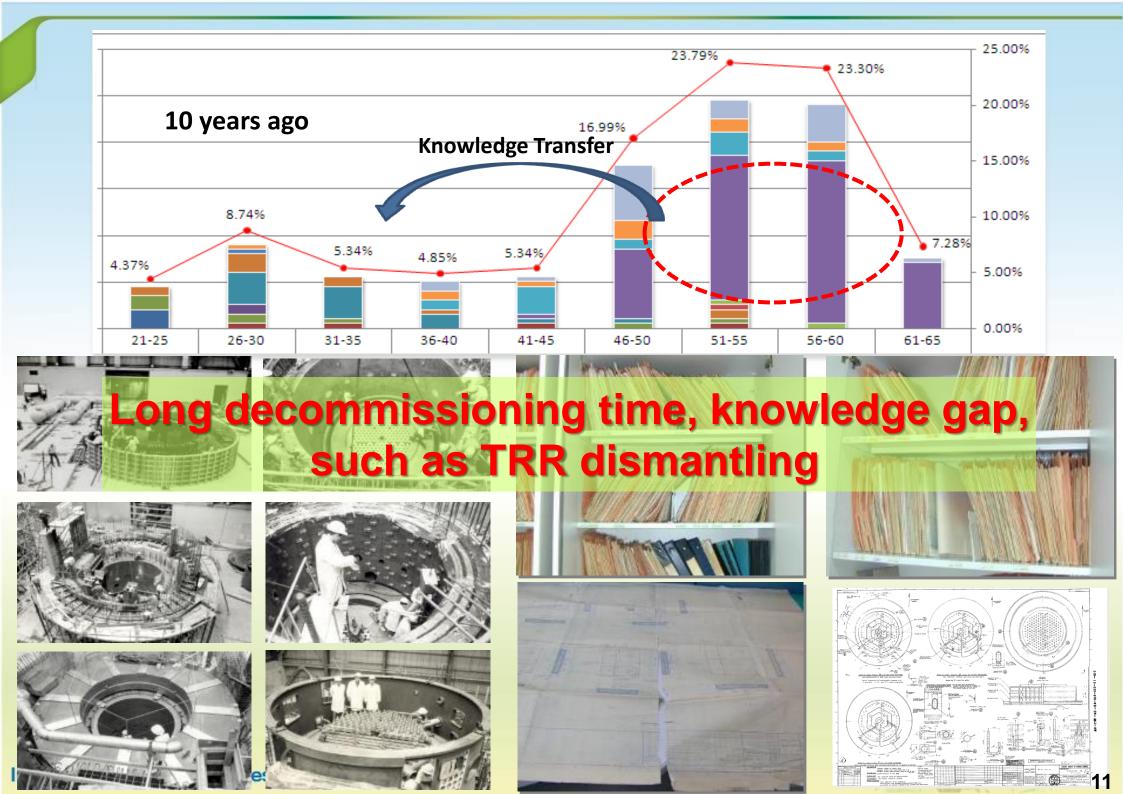
"Enforcement Rules for the Implementation of Nuclear Reactor Facilities Regulation Act" Article 16

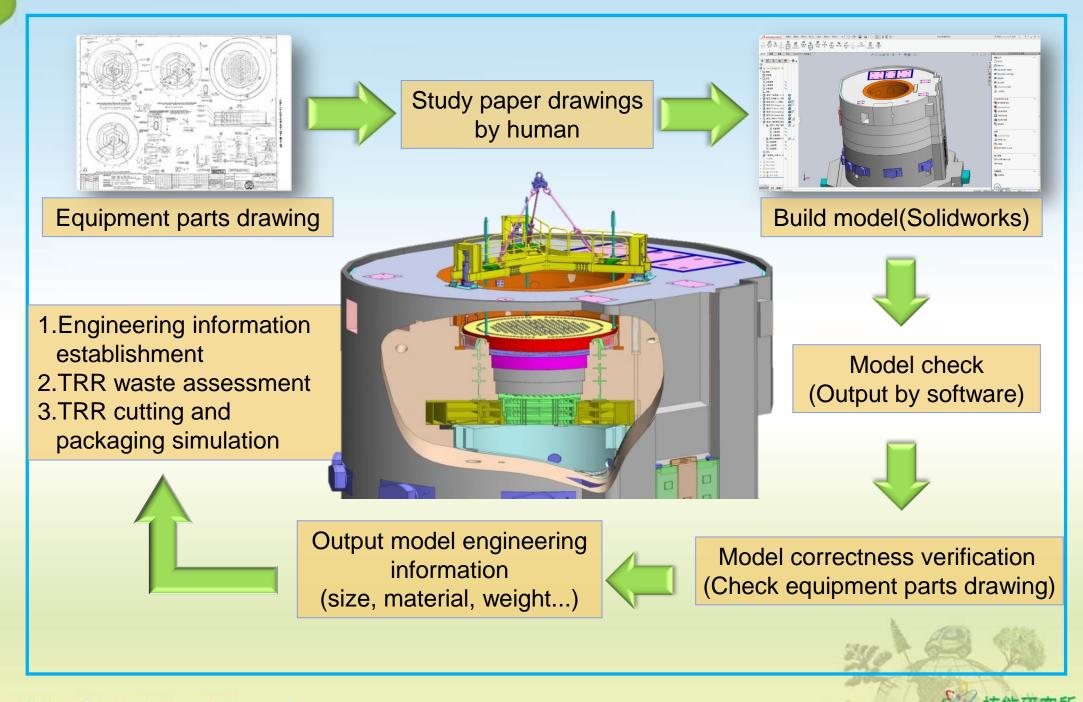
The decommissioning of nuclear reactor facility shall be completed within twenty- five (25) years upon obtaining the permit for decommissioning granted by the competent authorities.

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Phase I	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	201	1 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	5 2017	2018	2019	2020
	Wet Storage tank																	
	Cooling tower																	
SFP	Miscellaneous wastes																	
	Spent fuel																	
	Spent IER												Required further stabilization					
	Fuel debris																	
	Water																	
	Structure																	
Phase II	Year	2013	3 201	4 201	5 201	16 20	17 2	018 2	.019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Characterization																	
	Cabins and ventilation system	L																
DSP	Cleaning permit applying																	
DSF	Pits removal																	
	Waste management																	
	Warehous reuse																	
	SafeStore and monitoring																	
	Dismantling plan and tool desig	n																
	Dismantling permit applying																	
TRR	Equipment and tools build up																	
	Dismantling																1988	
	Waste Management																	
	Final status survey													Jul-	1 that			
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Dismantling Schedule

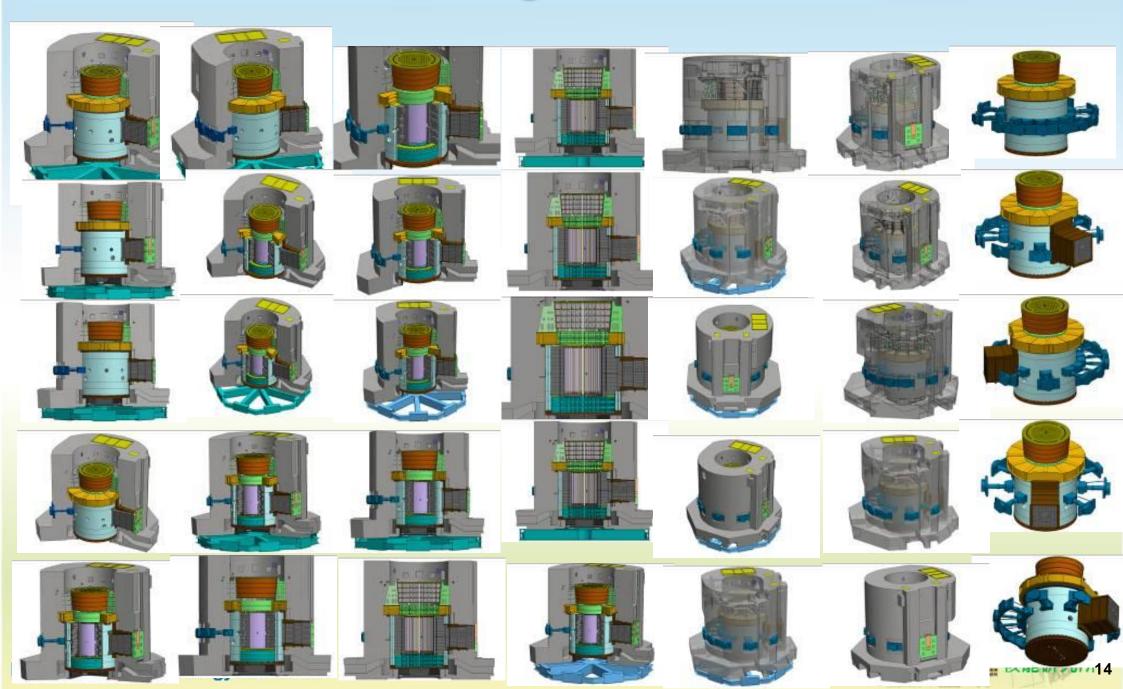


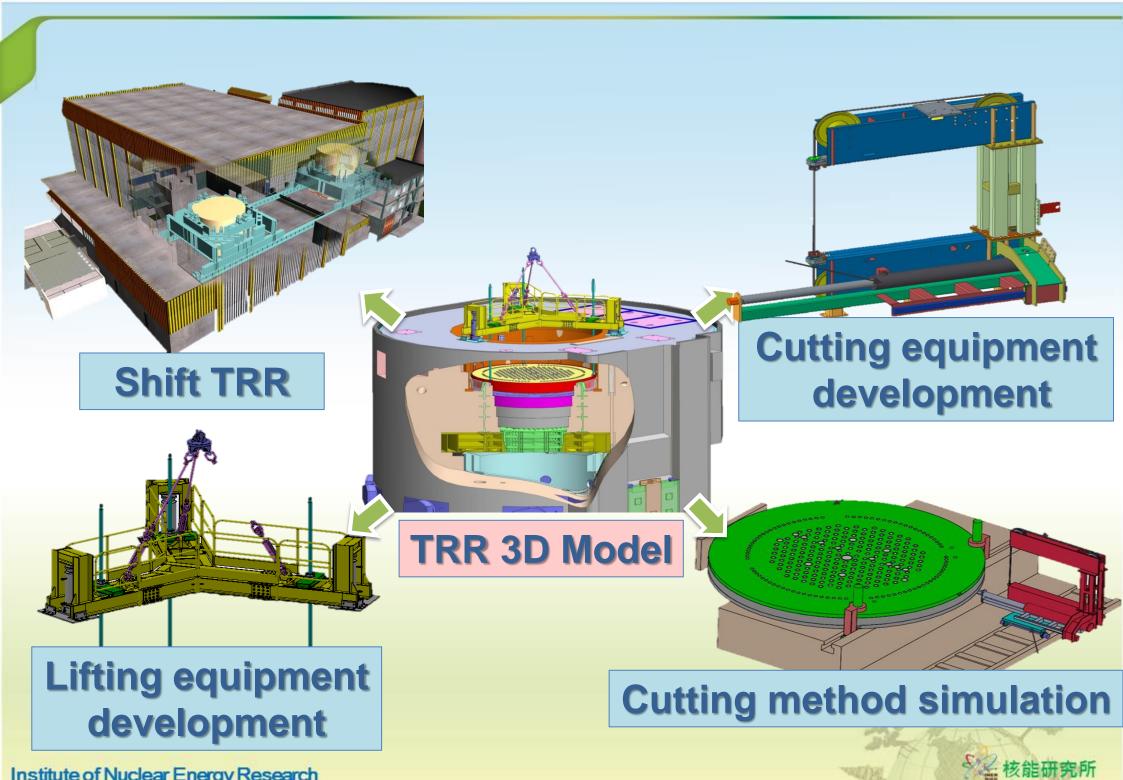






Dismantling of TRR Vessel





Dismantling of TRR Vessel

Layout of the TRR dismantling room





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Limitation:

- 1. The **space** (high and area) of the dismantling room are very limited.
- 2. The safety and Structural stability of the reactor vessel during dismantling

are the major concern. Institute of Nuclear Energy Research

One piece removal of TRR vessel

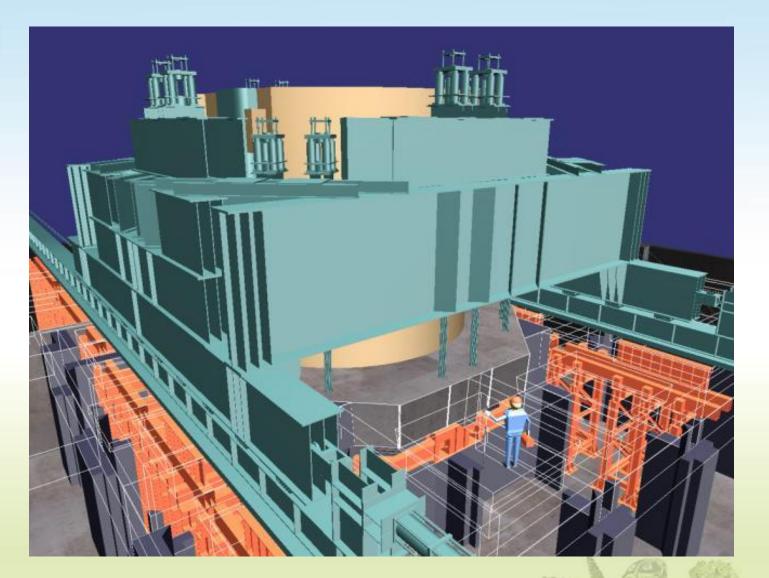


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One piece removal step of TRR vessel

TRR Vessel Rail & Lifting Frame:

Install rail and lifting frame with 16 lifting jacks and 4 pulling jacks systems.



One piece removal step of TRR vessel



Remove original vessel support



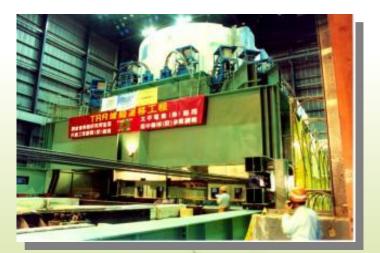
Bottom Support



Floor column support below transfer rout



Transfer roller and guide roller



Vessel & Lifting Frame

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One piece removal step of TRR vessel

TRR Vessel Lift & Transfer:

Vessel block was lifted to 4m high above the floor and move 40.8 M to the storage building.



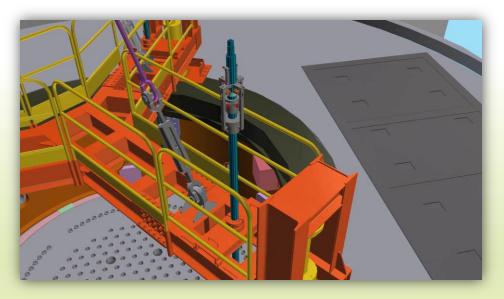
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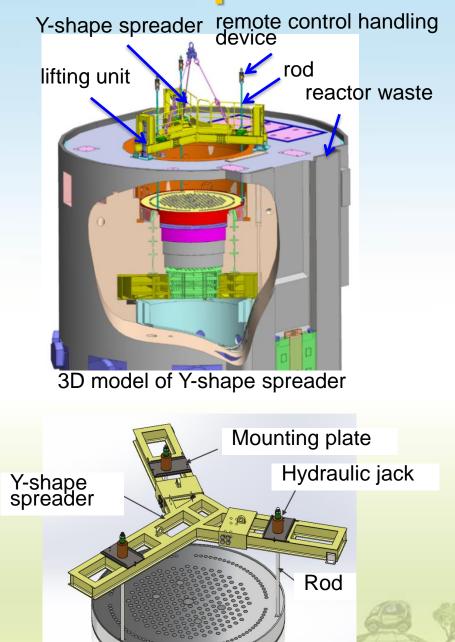
DEMO



Lifting equipment development

- Y-shape spreader
 - Hydraulic jack
 - Rod
 - Mounting plate
 - guide plate

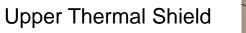




Cutting equipment design

Underwater band saw cutting equipment

- Foundation
- Vehicle and track
- Band saw
- Side hydraulic cylinder Side hydraulic cylinder



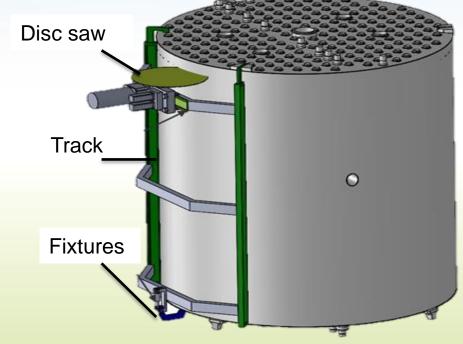
Band saw

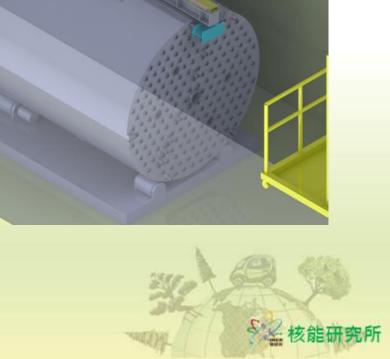
Vehicle

Cutting equipment design

Underwater disc saw cutting equipment

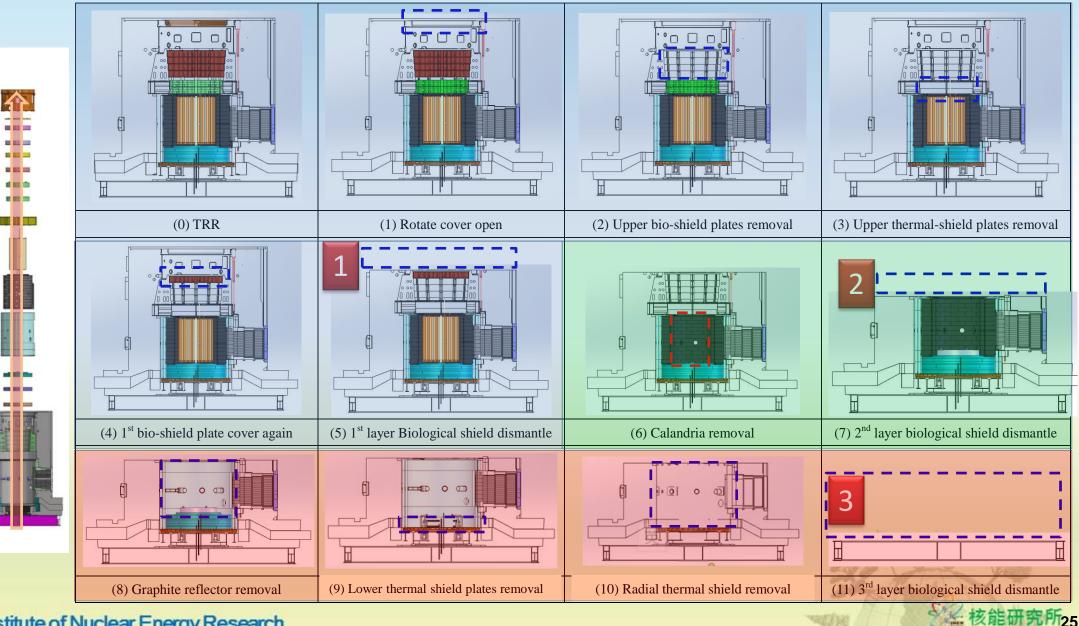
- Track
- Disc saw
- Fixtures



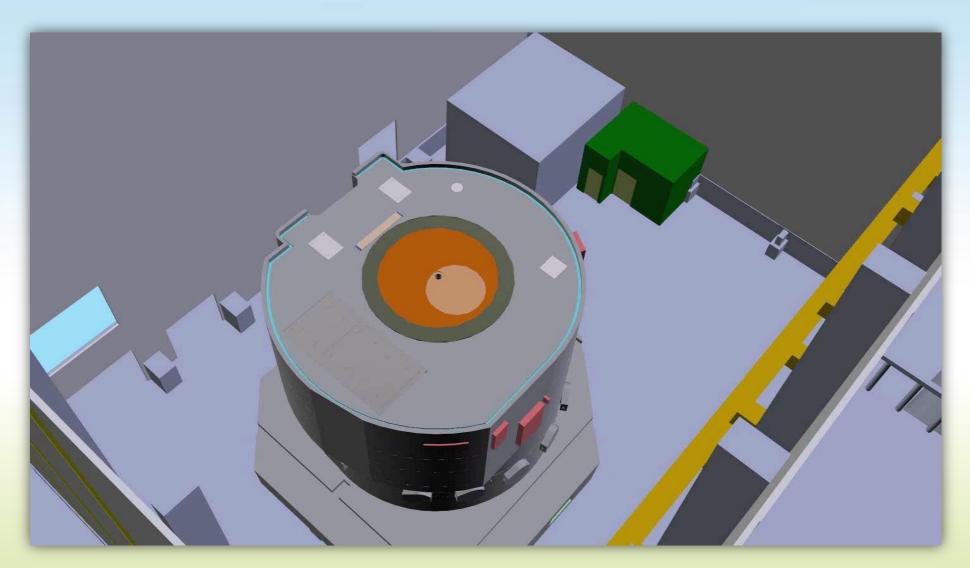


Dismantling Procedure

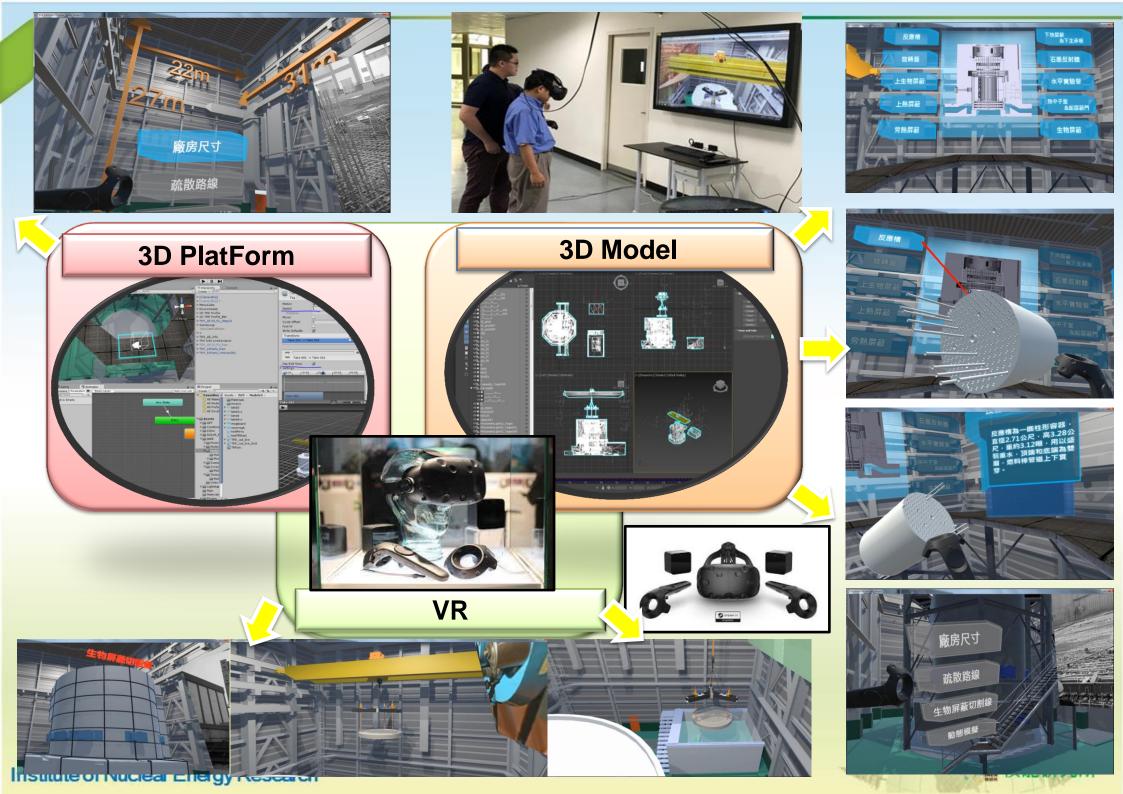
- From top to bottom, form inside to outside, reserve direction as installation
- Because of lifting height limitation and geometry limitation, bio-shield cutting divides into 3 steps.











SolidWorks
 3DMax
 Unity 3D
 HTC Vive

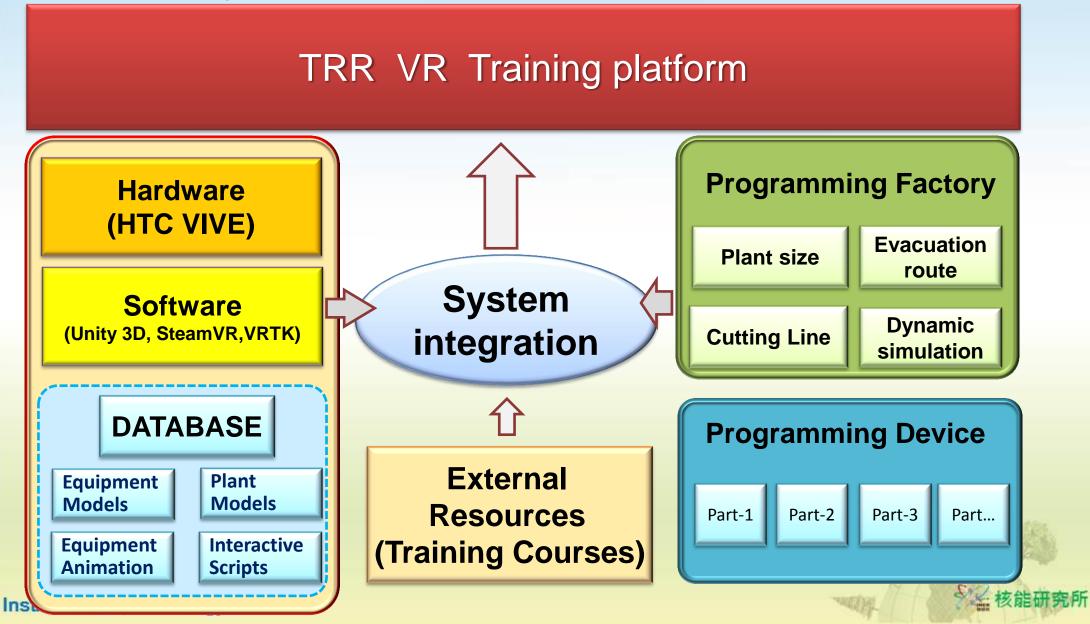


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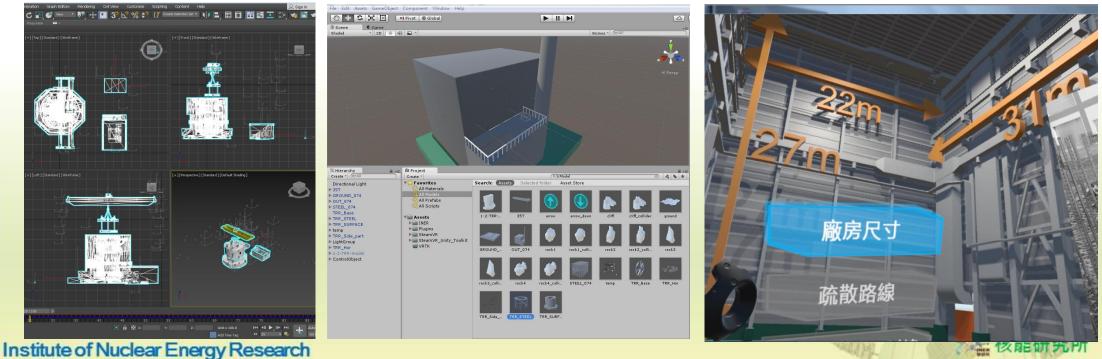
System design architecture



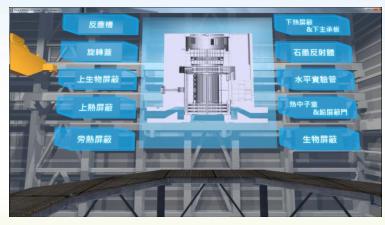
Environment Display

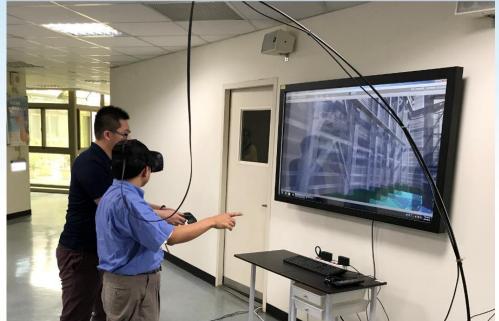
- Interaction
- Immersion
- imagination

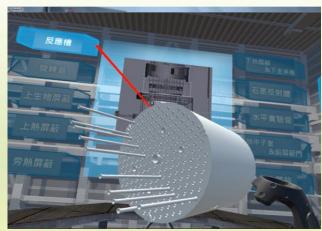


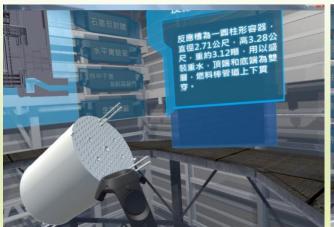


Staff training &Component display Interaction Immersive environment



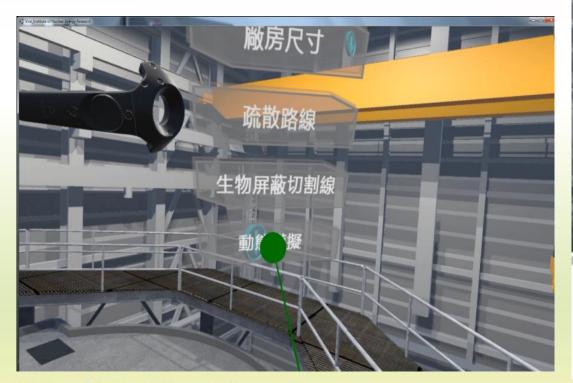


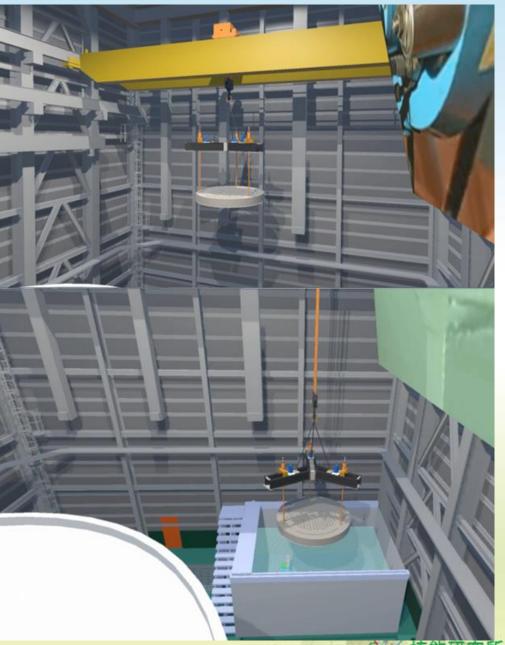




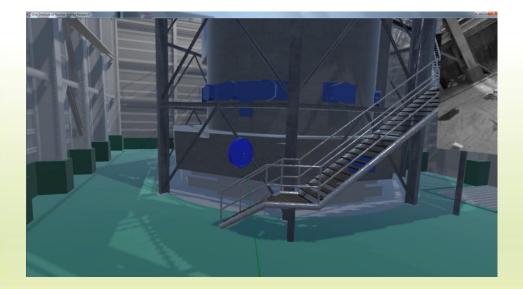


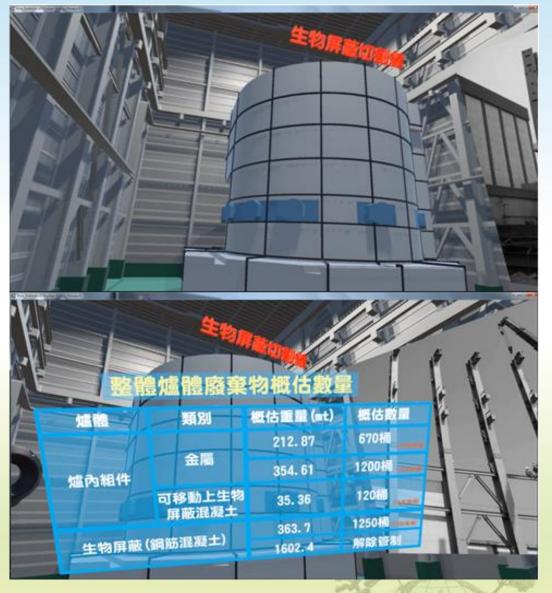
- Display Disassembly
 & Hanging simulation
 - Component lifting process.
 - Planning of the construction steps.





- Cutting line & Waste management
 - SpaceMoving plan

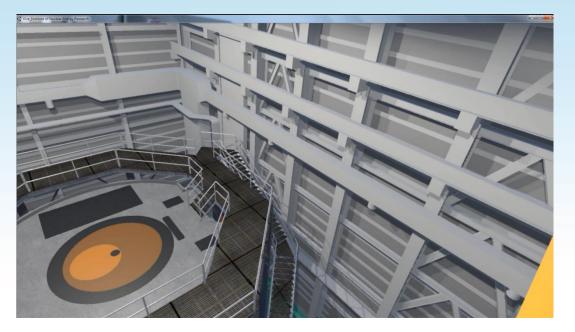


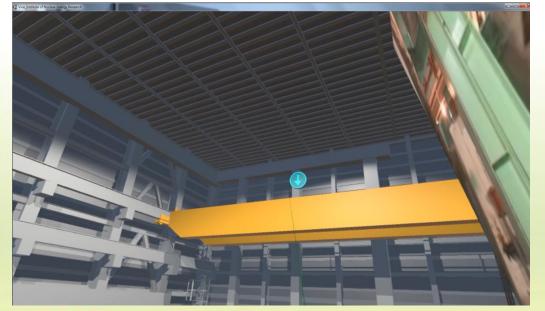


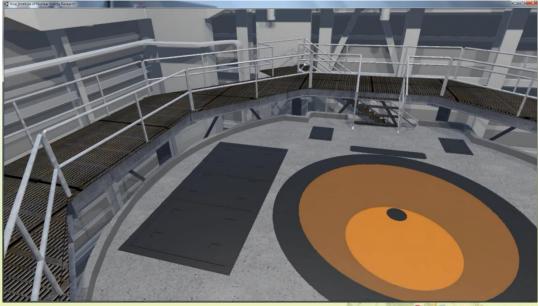
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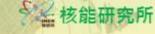
Situation simulation

Work safetyALARA(Save money)







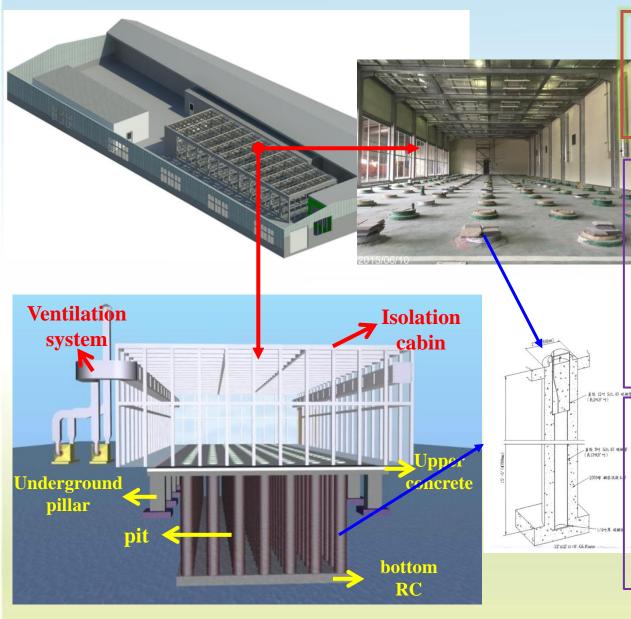


TRR VR Training platform Demo



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Cleaning of Spent Fuel Dry Storage Pit Status and Confinement



- > 175 pits were installed underground (1976)
- Cleanup boundary:

31.2m (length) \times 9.2m (width) \times 5m (depth)

- Inside column is carbon steel (232 kg) composited by upper part (Φ304.8 mm × h825 mm) and lower part (Φ203.2 mm × h4100 mm).
- Outside shell is reinforced concrete.
- Length: 5 m \rightarrow (limited by cabin)
- Weight: 3800 kg \rightarrow (No crane)

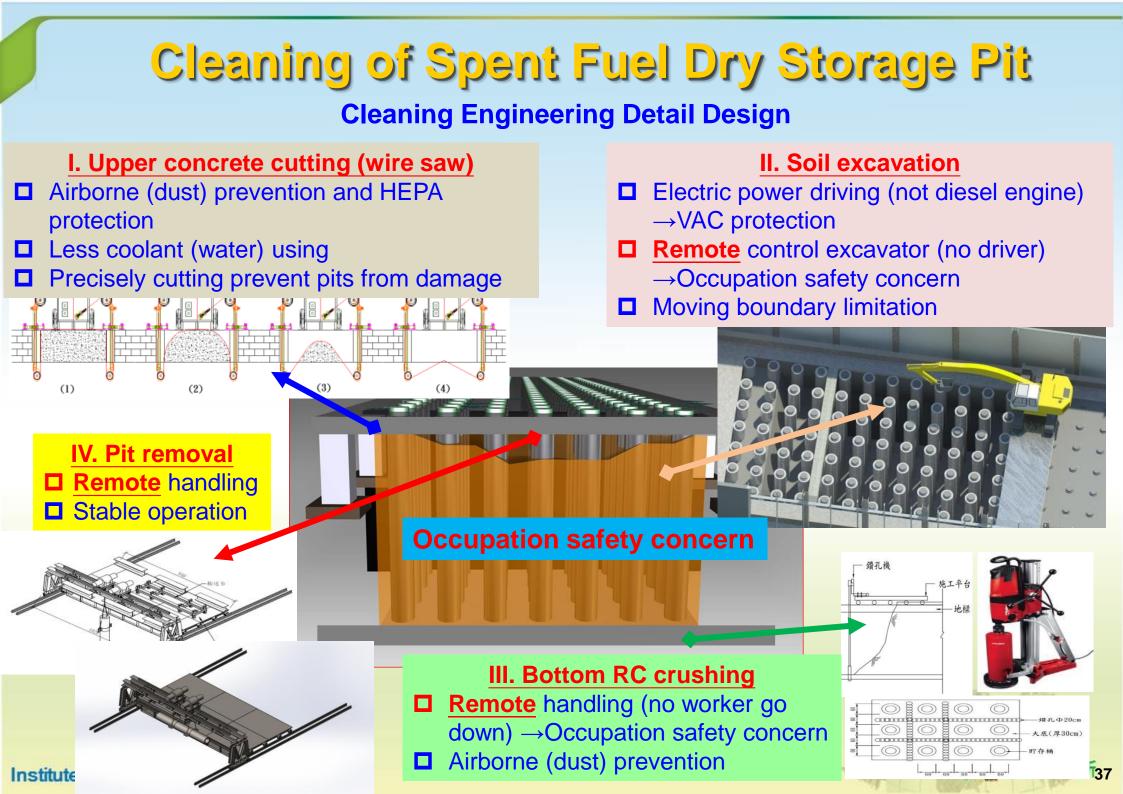
69 pits never used

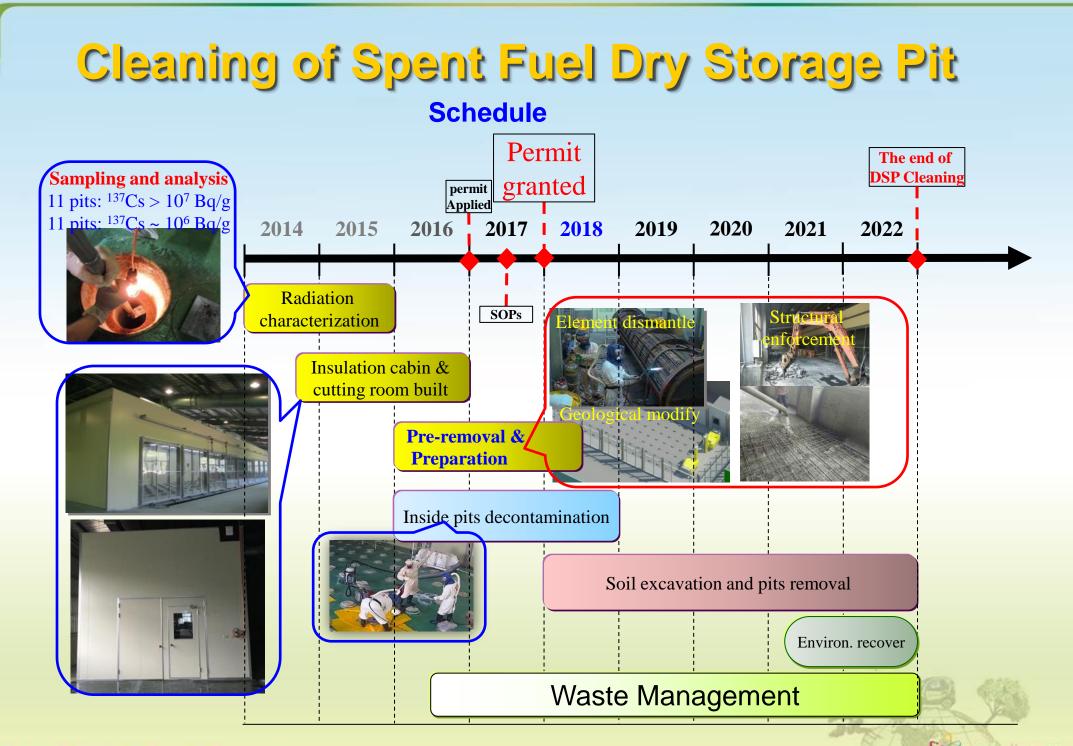
Sorting by radiation dose rate:High: 10 mSv/h≤16 pits ≤ 153 mSv/h

Middle: 400 μ Sv/h \leq 14 pits < 10 mSv/h

Low: **76 pits** < 400 µSv/h





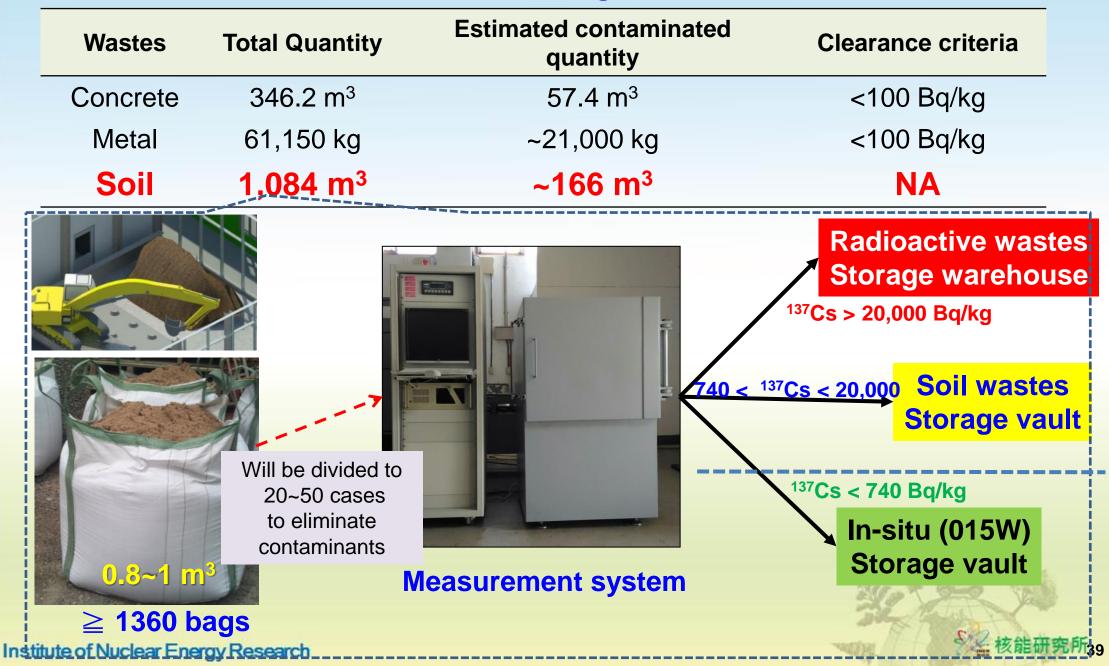


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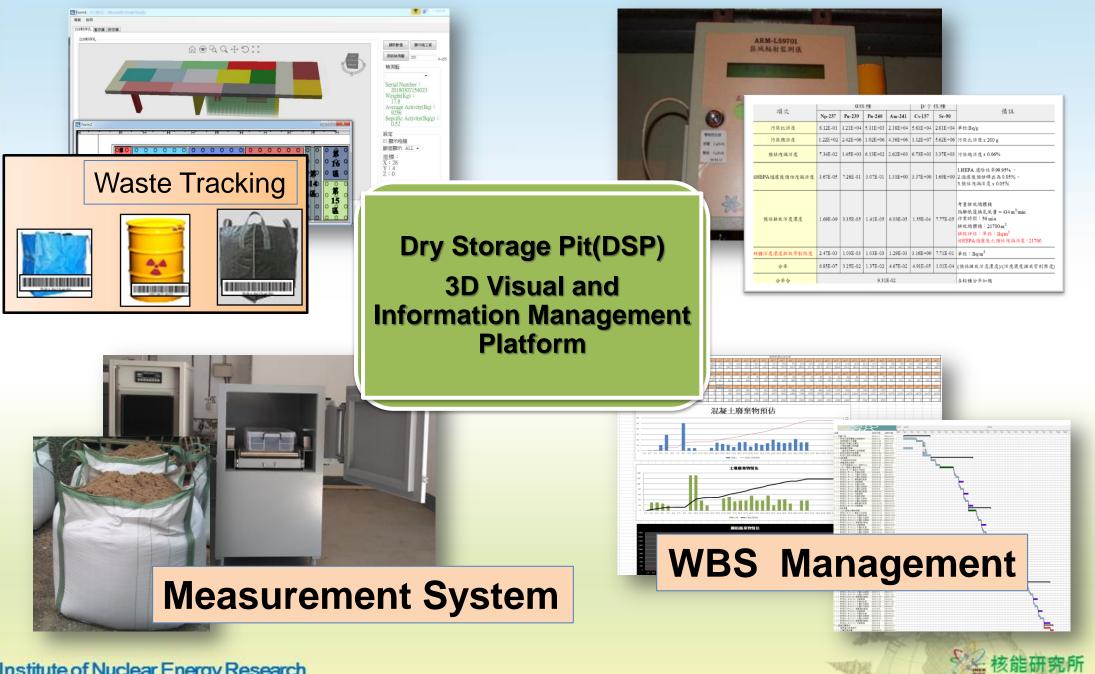
Cleaning of Spent Fuel Dry Storage Pit

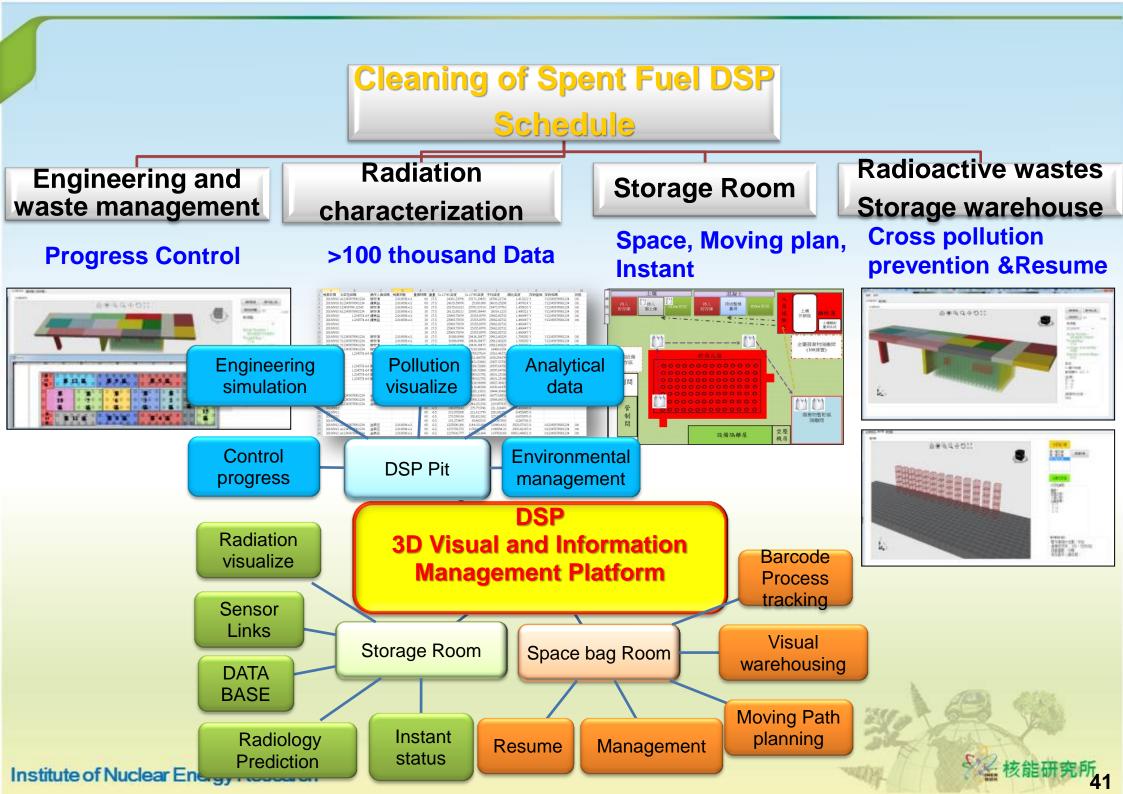
Wastes Management



Waste Management

Radiation Characterization





Conclusion

- VR can help the life cycle of nuclear facility from its design, operation and decommissioning : concept proof and optimization before the construction, train people in operation and optimize scenarios in dismantling.
- INER has completed the 3D engineering simulation for systems, structures and components of TRR. Combine with the application of 3D engineering information and visualization technology will benefit the decommissioning of TRR.
- INER has studied dismantling techniques over decades and accumulated experience and capability for reactor dismantlement.
- Integration of emergent VR, AR, AI and 3D technology to establish platform for decommissioning management will enhance the personnel safety and operation efficiency for TRR decommission.