

*Slovenská Nukleárna Spoločnosť* **SNUS** *General Assembly 2007*

*with Technical Conference*

# *Mochovce Unit 3 & 4 Completion*

*Častej-Papierničke, April 27th, 2007*

*Giancarlo Aquilanti*  
*Project Director of Mochovce 3&4*

# Status of Feasibility Study

- Ü Purpose of the Feasibility Study was to define in detail all technical, economic, financial, legal and authorization aspects of MO 34 completion in order to provide SE and Enel Top Management with all the necessary information for a final decision on Mochovce 3&4
- Ü Feasibility study has started in January 2006. SE had the commitment to complete the Feasibility Study within 12 months from Closing of SE acquisition (April 2007)
- Ü In order not to delay completion of Mochovce 3&4, SE has decided to perform, in parallel to the Feasibility study, also all design and permitting activities which are required for the completion of Plant. *This has involved anticipation of expenses for approximately 700 MSKK (or approx. 20 M€)*
- Ü SE was able to announce the positive decision about completion on MO 3-4, two months in advance of the deadline.

# Feasibility Study structure

## Objectives

## Means

## Activities

## Status

Investment decision

Provide final analysis of the following aspects:

- ü technical,
- ü economical,
- ü financial,
- ü legal,
- ü permits

- ø Revision of Basic Design doc.s,
- ø Technical verifications of assets,
- ø Detailed cost estimation,
- ø Detailed scheduling,
- ø Defin. of contracting strategy,
- ø Structure of Owner's Company,
- ø Defin. of financing sources,
- ø Permitting framework,
- ø Risk analysis

ü Completec

Approval of Design Changes

Submit revised documents to approval of UJD and other Authorities, as required

To submit to approval:

- ø Design Safety Concepts,
- ø Revised Basic Design doc's,
- ø Revised PRESAR,
- ø Revised QA program,

In progress  
(Sept. 07)

Preparatory works for Tenders

Define contracting strategy, start pre-qualif. process, prepare tender documents

- ø Defin. of contracting strategy,
- ø Preparation of technical doc.s,
- ø Preparation of contractual doc.s

In progress  
(Sept. 07)

# MO34 Engineering Activities

Detailed Safety Concepts

Design Revision Concepts

Additional safety analyses



Modifications to MO34  
original Basic Design



**New MO34 PRESAR**

**New MO34 L1 PSA**

# MO34 Safety Improvements

## ✓ Reference source for the improvements:

§ IAEA's "*Safety Issues and Their Ranking for WWER 440 Model 213 Nuclear Power Plants*" (1996);

§ feedback from EMO12 and EBO34's operational experience

§ WENRA Reference Levels

## ✓ Among the many improvements considered:

§ design measures for the mitigation of Severe Accidents;

§ new state-of-the-art I&C;

§ specific solutions for the reduction of internal hazards (fire fighting, internal flooding, etc.);

§ improved design of safety systems and safety-related equipment for higher reliability (e.g., SGs) and better separation (e.g., EFWS) (feedback from EMO12);

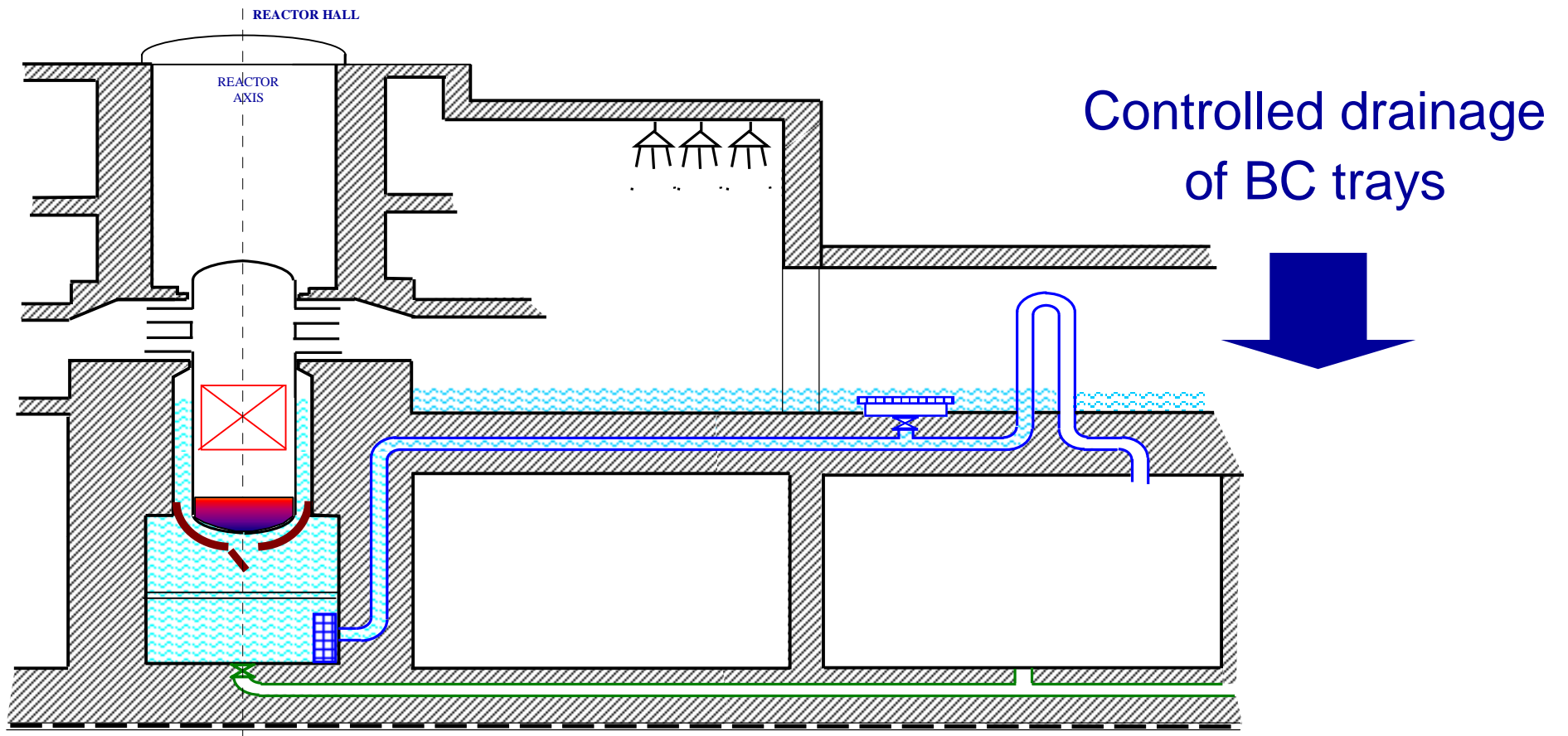
# MO34 Severe Accidents

## Design measures

- The design measures have been conceived with the basic aim of:
  - Ensuring in-vessel retention and cooling of core debris;
  - Preventing containment failure (including measures to avoid H<sub>2</sub> deflagration/detonation);
  - Preventing high-pressure core-melt scenarios;
  - Improving Operator response in a Severe Accident Scenario:
    - introduction of the Safety Parameter Display System;
    - improving the I&C system dedicated to Severe Accident events (Post Accident Monitoring System qualified for SA)

# In-vessel retention of corium

- Principal measure for the overall SAM strategy;
- Similar solution implemented in Loviisa NPP;



# Hydrogen management

- Hydrogen management is fundamental for successful SAM strategy;
- In DBA scenarios, the production of hydrogen is limited;
- In early phase of SA scenarios: up to 500 kg of H<sub>2</sub> are released into containment;
- It is necessary to avoid H<sub>2</sub> detonation



**Improved H<sub>2</sub> management for SA scenarios**



- Additional equipment is installed in the containment:
  - 32 autocatalytic recombiners;
  - 30 autocatalytic igniters (for the most critical scenarios).



# Primary-circuit depressurization

- Interface between preventive and mitigative actions:
  - prevention: bleed and feed with ECCS to prevent/delay CD;
  - mitigation: low-pressure conditions before corium relocates onto the lower head of RPV.
- **Technical solution adopted**: depressurization line in addition to the existing pressurizer lines, with two manually-operated valves;
- In all the scenarios, the pressure in primary circuit is brought to < 20 bar in less than 10 minutes
- The solution has been adopted in other NPPs with advanced programs for SA management (EPR, Loviisa)

# Instrument & Control system

- State-of-the-art technology (increased reliability, maintainability, integrity, security);
  - I. Use of advanced digital control system:
    - increase of control and monitoring capacity of NPP;
    - implementation of predictive and supervision functions;
  - II. Improved HMI;
- Qualification of PAMS for SA conditions and inclusion of new, dedicated signals for the SAM strategy, e.g.:
  - core outlet temperature (signal for transition to SA);
  - water level in reactor cavity;
  - hydrogen concentration in different compartments of containment;

# Reduction of internal hazards

- Feedback from the operational-experience on EMO12 for the reduction of hazards (identified by IAEA) associated to:
  - high-energy pipe rupture (on both primary and secondary loop)
  - internal flooding;
  - fire.
- The measures adopted for MO34 will be based on the solutions adopted for EMO12.

# Design Modification – Environment Protection

## Radwaste Production Minimization

- Improvements of management and control of chemical processes and on-line measurements
  - Returning medium to the process, shortening the sampling routes, circulating the sampling route
  - Reduction of waste volume at sampling and reduction of performed samples number
- Surface finishing improvement
  - Critical items: reactor coolant pump, main isolating valve, primary flanges of steam generator and specified welded joints.
- Modifications of method of waste water sorting and collection
- Upgrading of the decontamination system (use of state-of-art technologies)
- Modification of radioactive fluid chemical treatment processes
- For contaminated equipment, use of new generation of oils and lubricants, which have longer replacement frequency

# Design Modification – Efficiency Improvement

## ü Cooling Towers Packing Replacement

- § enhancement of efficiency

- § replacement of asbestos packing with plastic material

## ü Increasing efficiency of Steam Turbine

## ü Improved performances of new components

## ü Improved raw water chemical treatment for reduction of fouling/scaling

# Design Modification – Operational improvement 1

## Planned Outages reduction

- The extent of long outages is determined by the duration of RPV inspections,
  - The extent of short outages is determined by the duration of the refueling activities
  - Present in service inspection program for EMO and EBO is 4 years. For EMO3&4 a new improved outage program has been developed based on 8 years ISI inspection, on the basis of:
    - Recent studies on material resistance
    - Acquired experience in similar NPPs
    - Technical improvement in non-destructive tests
- ÚJD approval of the new inspection program is required
- Refueling activities will be reduced down to 20 days
    - Improved procedures using feedbacks from EMO and EBO operating experience
    - New refueling machine (increased speed, increased reliability, new control system)

# Design Modification – Operational improvement 2

## Unplanned Outages reduction

- Improvements of Design and Operation procedures will be achieved using results provided by an analysis of:
  - Components reliability
  - Influence of personnel on operational events
  - Effect of material ageing for safety important components
  - Improvement of in-service inspection procedures

# Design Modification – Operational Improvement 3

## MAIN OPERATIONAL TARGETS

KEY PARAMETERS	TARGET
Unit Capability Factor ( <b>UCF</b> )	93%
Unplanned Capability Loss Factor ( <b>UCLF</b> )	0,40%
Collective Radiation Exposure ( <b>CRE</b> )	0,25 Man Sievert
Unplanned Automatic Scrams per 7000 h Critical (UASR)	0,00
Industry Safety Accident Rate (ISAR)	0,00



# Condition assessment of existing equipment / civil works

## Scope of Work

Perform an assessment of equipment / structures preservation status, to verify their usability for MO 3-4 completion.

## Methodology

A “samples methodology” has been used:

### Ø Equipment

- Items store/installed in MO34 Plant Area are about: **16.000**.
- About **3.200** are under a Preservation Program (started on 2001);
- The chosen “sample” is made up of **1064** items (about **30%** of preserved equipment)
- Main equipment which has been evaluated: Steam Generator, Reactor Pressure Vessels, Main isolation valves, Diesel motors 3300 KW, LP Emergency pumps, Main cooling pump, Turbine, HP and LP heaters and re-heaters.

### Ø Structures / Buildings

- Samples of steel and concrete structures belonging to **26 main structures/buildings** (composed of **71 substructures** such as *concrete reinforced structure, foundations, underground concrete tunnels, fire –fighting coating, prefabricated structure, steel structure, hydro isolation-roof, etc*)

# Condition assessment of existing equipment / civil works

## Equipment Categories and tests

The following categories has been used to graduate the “quality assessment” activities on Technological components

- **Type A - Critical components** (not easy replaceable or with high cost or long fabrication/delivery time);
  - **A1** detailed visual inspection and non-destructive tests;
  - **A2** partial disassembly in order to perform the detailed inspections and tests.
- **Type B - Other Components**
  - **B1** detailed visual inspection and non-destructive tests;
  - **B2** general visual inspection able to confirm the equipment existence and absence of significant damages.

## Performed tests and Item for category

Tests	Number of Item examined				
	A1	A2	B1	B2	Total
Detailed visual examination of exterior	157	37	174	0	368
Detailed visual examination of interior	107	5	116	0	228
Visual examination of internal parts	0	36	0	0	36
Confirm the equipment exists and no significant damage has occurred	0	0	0	696	696
Magnetic particle, liquid penetrant examination or other on external	141	25	33	0	199
Magnetic particle, liquid penetrant examination or other on internal	0	34	0	0	34
Eddy Current	2	14	0	0	16
Thickness Verification	97	30	18	0	145
Functional (ex. rotation of moving parts)	45	6	87	0	138
Electrical insulation resistance test	5	6	9	0	20
Electrical Resistance	5	0	9	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>1064</b>

# Condition assessment of existing equipment / civil works

## Test types on Buildings and Structures

Buildings/Parts (1)	Tests									
	Visual inspection	Mechanical sample	Core sample	Radar for concrete	Thickness measuring	Laboratory test	Functional	Corrosion measurement	Leak tightness by air pressure	Connection visual inspection
Turbine Hall (N 3)	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Electrical Building Lengthwise side (N 2)	X	X	X		X	X				
Electrical Building Cross side	X	X			X	X				
Bridge between 1st and 2nd Power Blocks	X	X								
Diesel Generator Station	X	X	X		X	X				
Reactor Building	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Nuclear Auxiliary Service Building	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Bridge between 2nd Power Block and Nuclear Auxiliary Building	X	X	X							
Air Ducts to Stack	X	X								
Emergency Feed water System	X							X		
Conventional Island Cooling & Fire Fighting Water Pumping Station	X	X	X	X				X		
Nuclear Island Cooling Water Pumping Station	X	X	X	X				X		
High Pressure Air Compressor Station	X	X	X							
Forced Cooling Towers (N 3)	X		X	X				X		
Cooling Towers (N 4)	X		X	X				X		
Diesel Generator Station Lube Oil System	X	X	X	X				X		
Fuel Oil System - 2nd Power Block	X		X	X				X		
Underground Channels	X		X	X	X			X		

(1) Tests have been performed on Concrete Steel, Fire – Fighting Coating, External Cladding, Prefabricated structure, Ceiling, containment liner, steel structure, Hydro isolation-roof, Reinforcement.

# Condition assessment of existing equipment / civil works

## **RESULTS on EQUIPMENT**

- ü Components within the preservation program are in very good condition and some require minor refurbishment.
- ü Components not in the preservation program and stored in warehouses are generally in better condition than those that have been already installed;
- ü The preservation practices are generally satisfactory;

## **RESULTS on STRUCTURES/BUILDINGS**

- ü There are no critical civil work parts or elements which may influence the present structural integrity and safety. Deteriorations may be repaired (refurbished).
- ü Short term interventions are needed only for damaged roofs in order to preserve the interior of the buildings and some underground parts.
- ü Other elements may be refurbished in the period of next five years i.e. in the period planned for NPP completion.

# *The new Environmental Impact Assessment Study for Mochovce NPI*

*On the basis of the valid construction permit and according to current legislation there is no legal obligation to follow an EIA procedure for the completion of MO34.*

*SE is performing a new EIA study as described below.*

## **WHY**

- *To comply with SE/ENEL Environmental and Corporate Social Responsibility Policies*
- *For financing purposes*
- *For information to all interested stakeholders: local communities, Authorities, etc.*

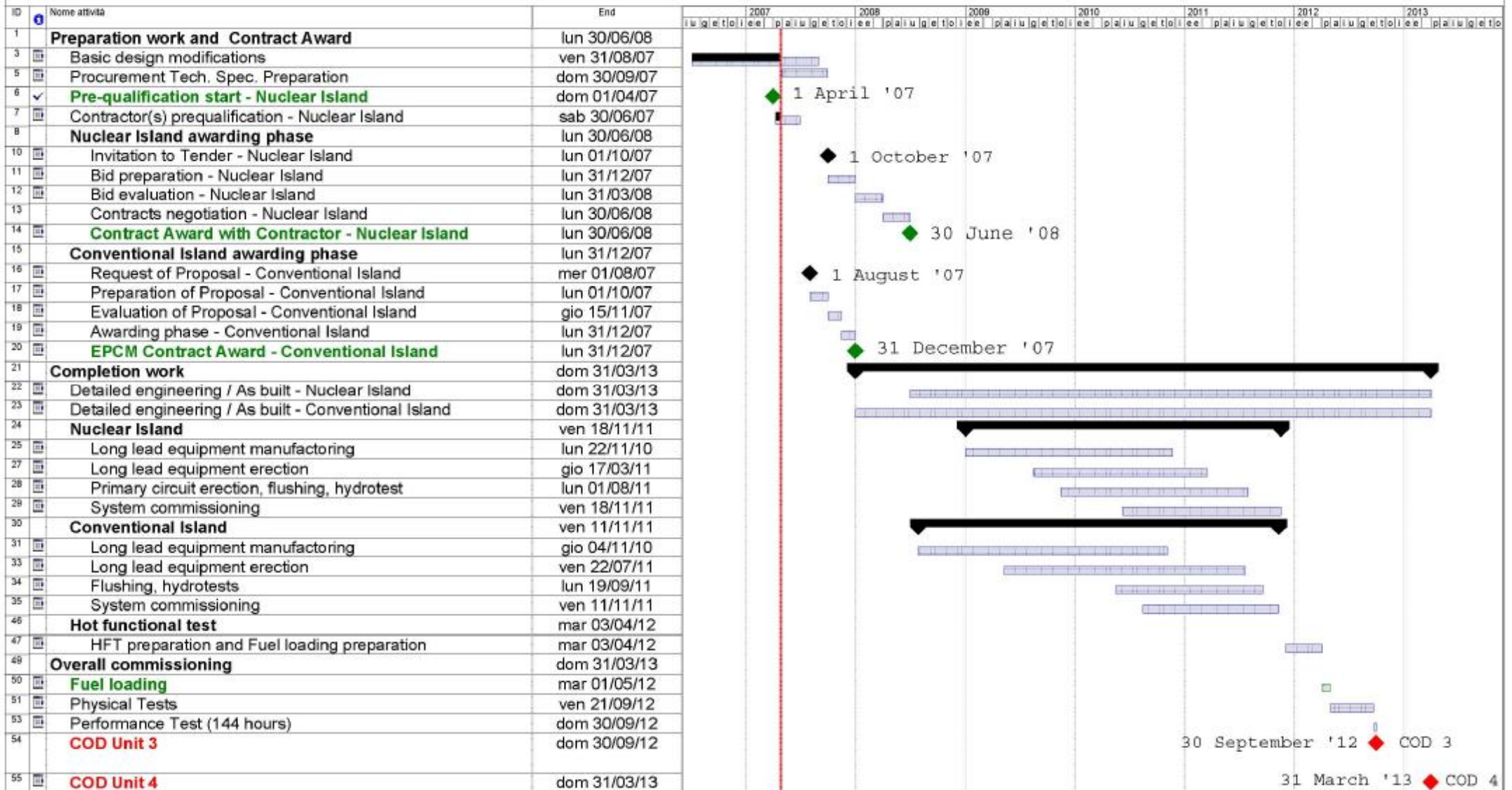
## **HOW**

- *Format of EIA study in compliance with Annex 11 “Content and structure of the report...” of Act 24/2006 and “Equator Principles” (financial institutions benchmark for EIA study);*
- *Evaluation of impact with the four operating Units (EMO 1 to 4), taking as a reference the existing status (operation of EMO 1-2);*
- *EIA is divided into three main sections:*
  - *Programmatic Framework;*
  - *Design Framework;*
  - *Environmental Framework.*

## **WHEN**

- *Final Report will be available by the end of June 2007.*

## MO3&4 Completion project



Project: MO3&4 Completion Proje  
Date: gio 26/04/07

Attività  
Divisione



Avanzamento  
Cardine



Ripiego  
Ripiego progetto



Attività esterne  
Cardine esterno



Cardine esterno  
Scadenza



# Short term activities for completion of Mochovce 3-4

- *Start procurement activities for first construction contracts at site (Civil works and electrical works)* *May 07*
- *First Civil and electrical works awarded (\*)* *July 07*
- *Completion of the approval process by UJD* *Sept 07*
- *Site opening for construction activities (\*)* *Sept 07*
- *Start procurement for the Nuclear Island* *Oct 07*
- *Contract award for the Nuclear Island* *Jun 08*

*(\*) subject to Euratom art. 41 requirements*

## ***Some elements concerning positive follow-up for the Slovak Republic about Mochovce 3-4 completion***

- *Global number of workers at site will start growing from September 07, reaching a maximum of about 3.300 people (2010-2011)*
- *Mochovce 3-4 operation and maintenance activities will require approx. 230 people from SE (2010-2012)*
- *Positive impact on local suppliers and contractors, provided quality and costs requirements are satisfied*
- *Positive follow-up in terms of use and growth of slovak engineering capabilities for Nuclear Power Plants*
- *Mochovce 3-4 is on the leading position on re-start of Nuclear construction sector in Europe; SE considers it as a model for future Nuclear growth in Slovakia and in the region.*