Spent Fuel Bay

Chemistry Control

Objectives

- State the purpose of the Spent Fuel Bay System.
- List the main components that make up the Spent Fuel Bay System. For each of these components, state the purpose and mode of operation under normal plant conditions.
- List the primary objectives of Chemistry Control of the Spent Fuel Bay System

Objectives

- List the main Chemical parameters monitored in the Spent Fuel Bay_System as well as their approximate values under normal conditions.
- For each of the parameters monitored in the Spent Fuel Bay water, state the rational behind the chemistry specification for each parameter.

Objectives

- State the possible causes as well as corrective actions to employ for each of the following out-of-spec. parameters:
 - pH High or Low
 - Conductivity High
 - Chloride High
 - Gas Release from SFB Water (H₂, O₂, N₂) High

• State the main hazards (conventional & radiological) associated with the Spent Fuel Bay System.

Objectives

- List all operational (Chemical) or sampling requirements associated with the Spent Fuel Bay System for the following conditions:
 - Prior to transfer of spent fuel from the reactor
 - During reactor shutdown

• Correctly obtain a sample from the Spent Fuel Bay System both main System and the outlet of the purification System.

System Purpose

- Provides a means of short-term (ie up to 7 years) storage and cooling of used nuclear fuel which is discharged from the reactor.
- The volume of light water contained in the SFB compartments can be:
 - adjusted simultaneously to achieve bulk level control in all compartments during normal operation.
 - controlled independently to control the amount of shielding provided during normal operation, and to facilitate inspections.

Main Components

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- Pumps 3481-P1, P2 and P3
 - » three 100% capacity pumps.
- Heat Exchanger 3481-HX1
 - » removes residual heat from the demineralized water before returning it to the zone assemblies.
- Ion Exchange Columns 3481- IX1 & IX2
 - » Each column contains 0.22 m³ of resin.
 - » one vessel in service the other on 'Stdby"

Purpose of Chemistry Control

- Maintains the water in state of high purity at all times.
 - corrosion and fouling of metal surfaces is minimized.
 - radionuclides in water are minimized.
 - achieved by maintaining high purity water which reduces the net suspended solids to a minimum
 - high clarity of water is necessary to assist visual inspection of used fuel

Materials of Construction

- Stainless Steel Type 304L
 - Heat Exchangers, pumps, compressors, ion exchanger columns, storage bay tank floor liner
 - Used fuel remote handling tools
 - Used fuel storage trays
- Fiber-glass epoxy
 - storage bay tank wall liner

Chemistry Control

- Use of Demineralized water maintained at a pH in the range of 5.5 to 8.5
- Conductivity < 0.2 mS/m (<2 umho/cm)
- Chloride < 0.2 mg/Kg
- Fission products non detectible
- Use of ion-exchange resins in the purification system to remove ionic, suspended, and radioactive impurities