



STUDIECENTRUM VOOR KERNENERGIE  
CENTRE D'ETUDE DE L'ENERGIE NUCLEAIRE

# ALARA for Decommissioning and Site Remediation

# Scenarios and strategy for dismantling hot cell M2 at LHMA installation, Mol

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- Introduction
- Initial state of hot cell M2
- Strategy and sequences of the dismantling
- Dosimetric results
- Conclusions

# The cell M2 was intended to study irradiated fuels

- Forms with Cell M1 (always operational) a group of hot cell
  - Put into service in 1977
  - Internal volume : 3 m x 3 m x 5 m
  - Barium concrete shielding and Pb balls (0,6 à 1 m)
  - Liner in stainless steel
- 
- 2 telemanipulators, 3 vertical storage channels
  - Travelling crane 3 T. Possible access through the roof (1,6 x 2,1 m)
  - In the past: cuts irradiated fuel elements:
    - Turning lathe
    - Milling machine, cutting devices



# The initial state of cell M2 was very bad

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- From a mechanical point of view:
  - Two existing tables blocked
  - Malfunctions different present devices
  - Waste accumulation
  - La Calhène lock blocked (lock and Pb-shielding)
  - 2 normal ventilations out of duty, emergency ventilation operational
  - Access difficulties
- From a radiological point of view
  - Dose rates from 140 to 180 mGy/h, hot spots up to 4 Gy/h
  - Old experiment in storage 8 Gy/h at 30 cm from shielding
  - Estimated  $\beta\gamma$  contamination 27,5 GB/dm<sup>2</sup>
    - <sup>137</sup>Cs, le <sup>134</sup>Cs, l'<sup>154</sup>Eu, l'<sup>241</sup>Am, le <sup>106</sup>Ru le <sup>57</sup>Co, l'<sup>155</sup>Eu, le <sup>60</sup>Co,...
  - Estimated  $\alpha$  contamination 1,88 GBq/dm<sup>2</sup>
    - <sup>242</sup>Cm, <sup>238</sup>Pu, <sup>241</sup>Am, <sup>239/240</sup>Pu, ...

Manipulators < 15 kg

Jammed portal crane

Broken entry  $\Phi=180\text{mm}$

Hindering piping of M1

No drain for liquids

Broken small LC locks

Poor lead glass visibility

Clogged HEPA filters

Jammed disconnected tables

Blocked Pb screen

Broken lighting 7/8

Obstructing power supply

Dose rate ceiling 60mGy/h

Historical waste

No access to cell floor

Distortion of back door

Degenerated alpha seals

$\neq$  holes through the walls

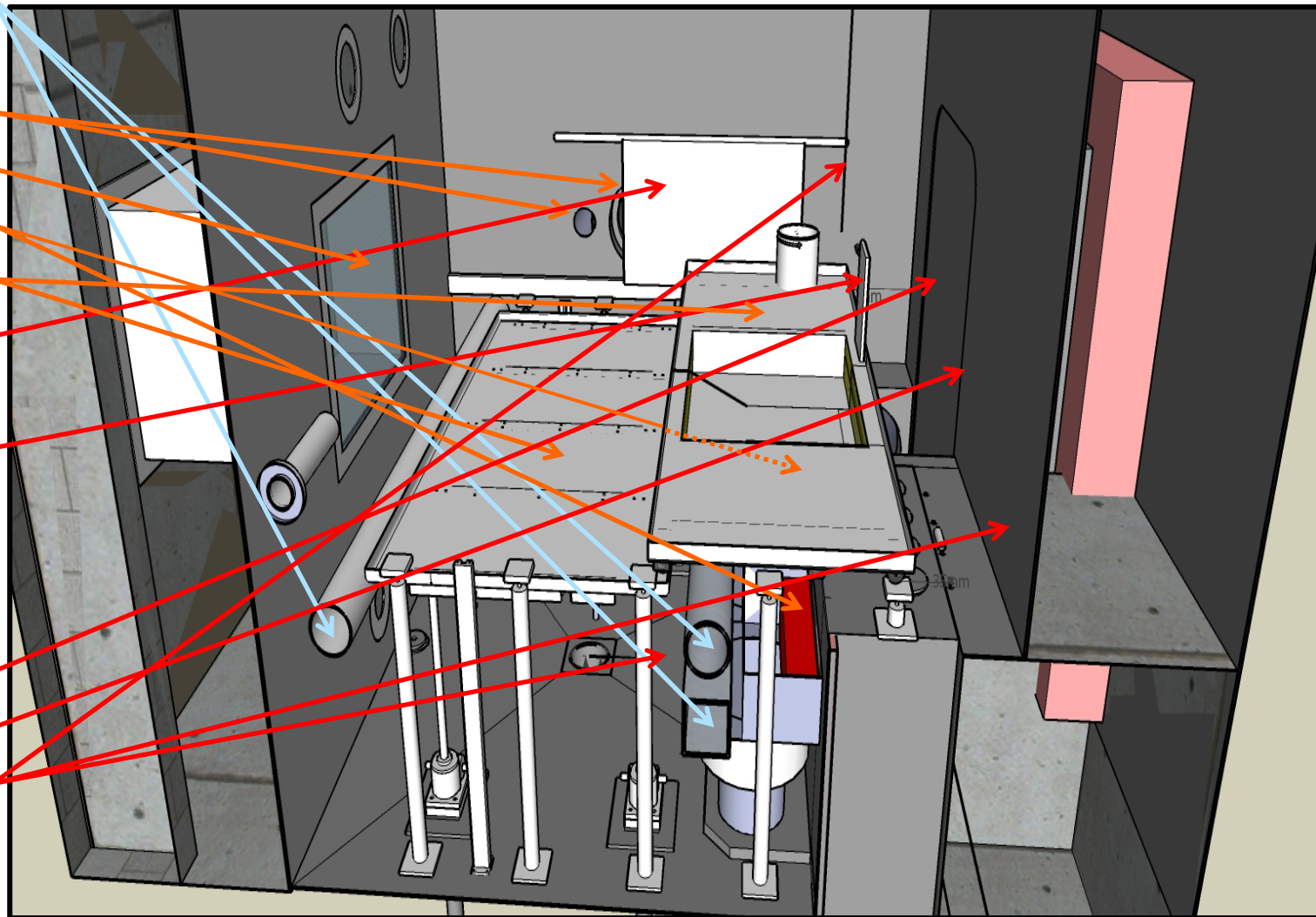
Hidden cavities for decon

Oversized mill & lathe

tools

Fixed structures

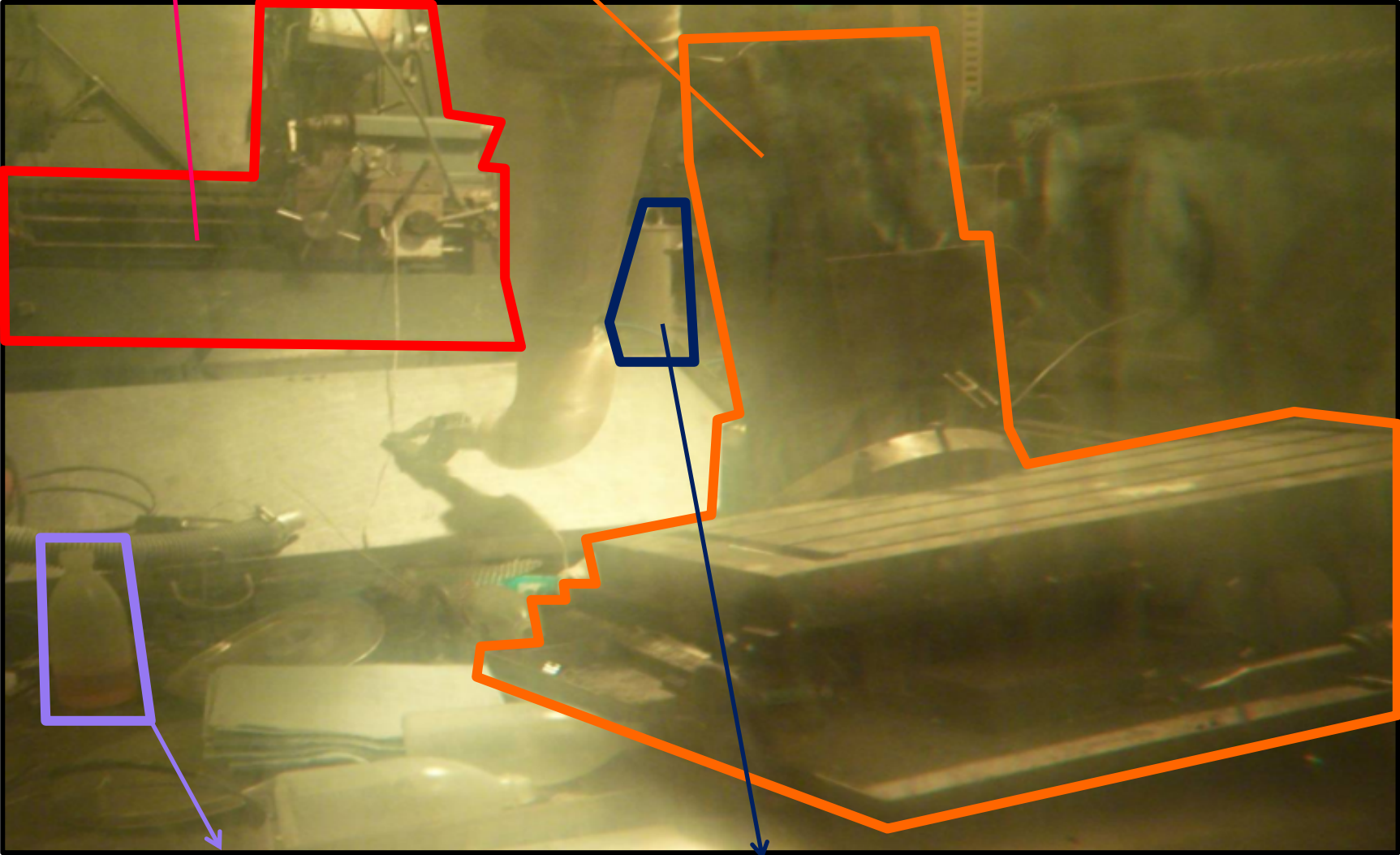
known failures in 2010 → reason for decommissioning M2  
failures noticed during decommissioning



... & a lot of material on top

Oversized: Milling drill

Oversized: Turning lathe



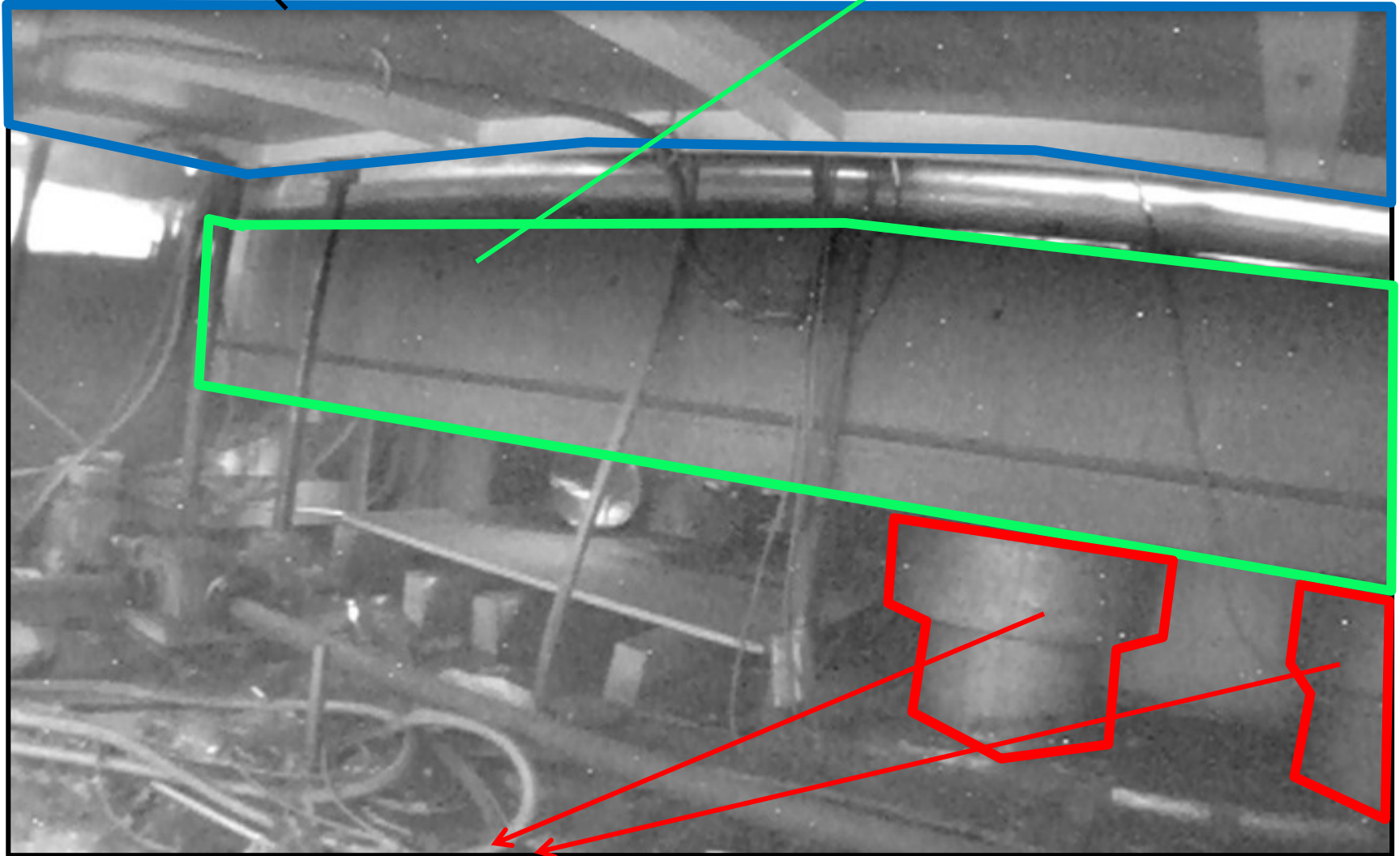
Unlabeled fluids

ISC: Restricted Pot of Pahr – 'exotic' waste

# Underneath the tables ...

Front working table:  
jammed and disconnected

Piping adjacent M1 hot cell: hindering passage & quality has to remain



Clogged HEPA filters – 100% on emergency ventilation - not designed for hands-off removal



# Several dismantling strategies were studied

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- Goal of the project
  - Dismantling and decontamination of the inside of the cell
  - Shielding around the cell always operational
  - At the end, reuse HC M2 for new applications
- First studied strategy (before 2010)
  - Decontamination at distance of present pieces (dry ice blasting, no effluents).
  - Transfer decontaminated pieces through opening in roof
  - Cuts by operators of evacuated pieces in an intervention zone to be build above the cell.
  - Strategy applied in the past for the reconditioning of HC 41
    - But : HC 41 smaller and dose levels lower.
  - Difficulties to have a sufficient decontamination.
  - Important dose risks for operators
  - Strategy abandoned

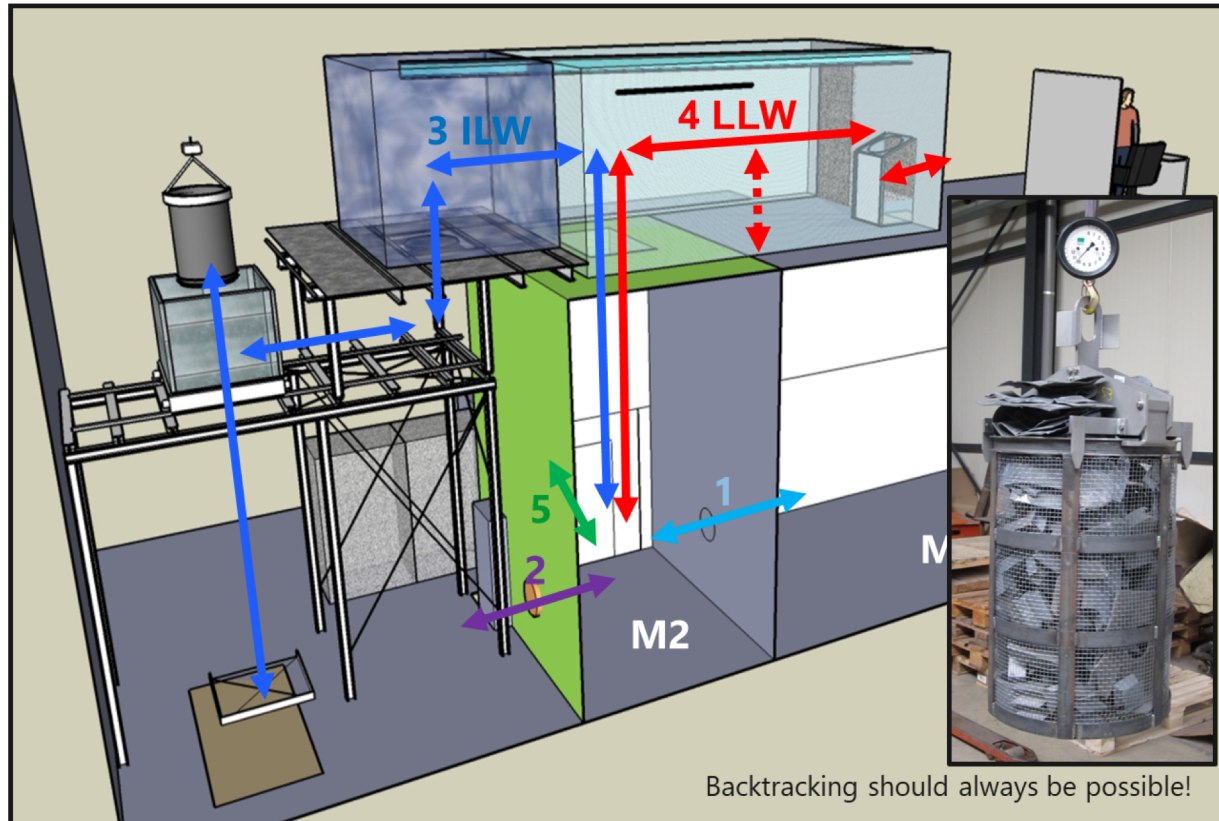
# A new strategy was then applied

- Restoration functioning support infrastructure
  - La Calhène lock
  - Normal ventilation of the cell
- Cuts at distance of present equipment's
  - Via telemanipulators
  - Development of specific tools



## A new strategy was then applied

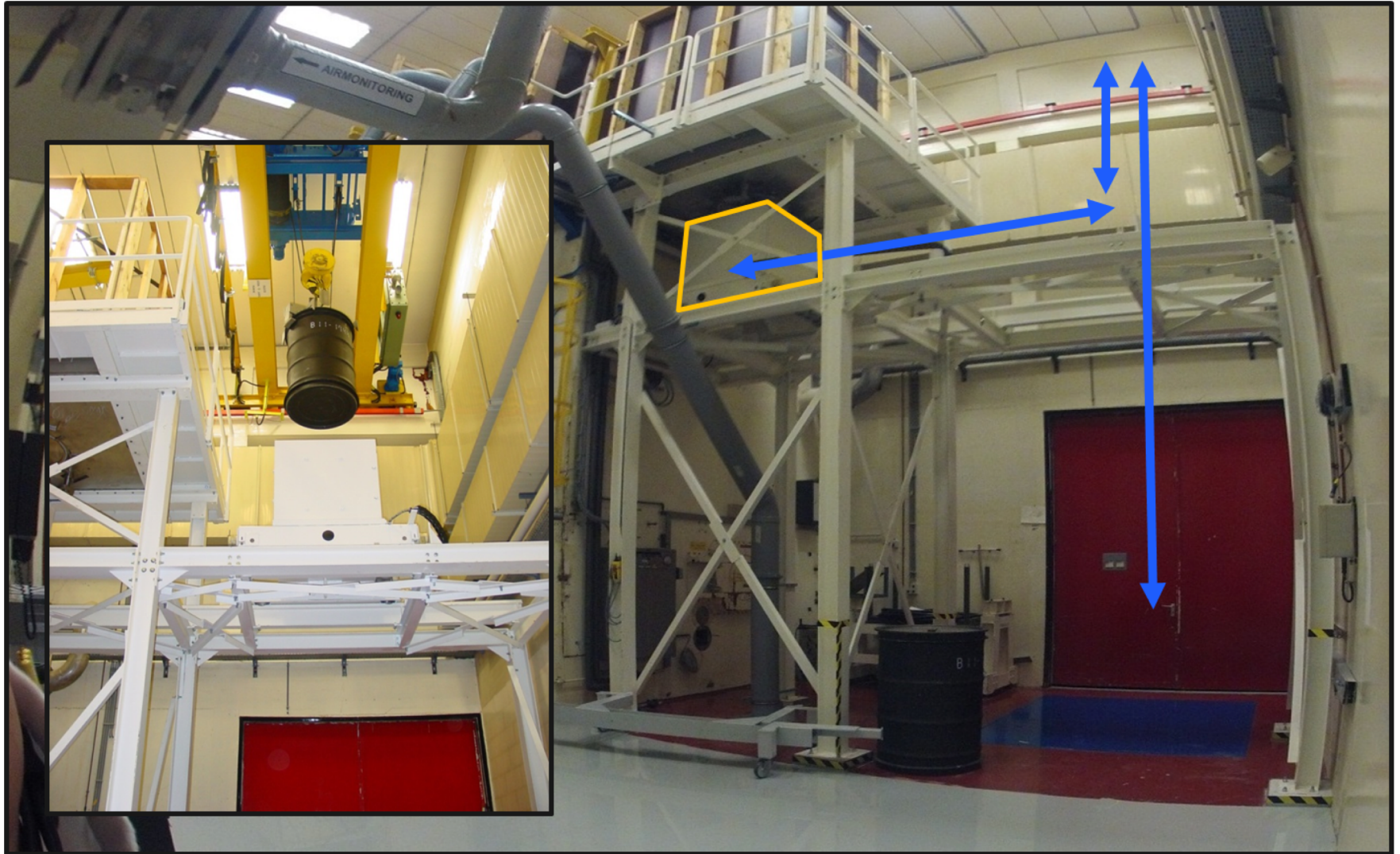
- Creation of new evacuation ways for big volume wastes (via intervention zone on roof cell)



⇒ 143 TBq evacuated in total

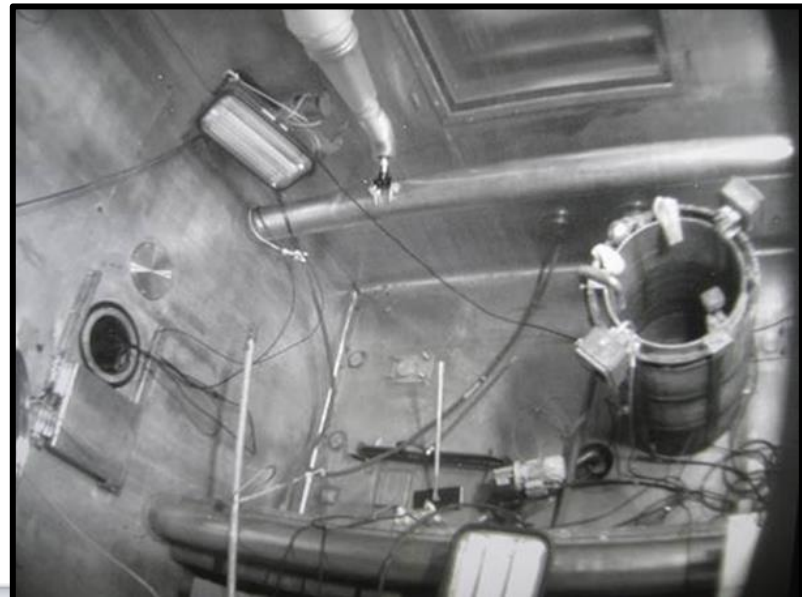
⇒ Strong later limitation of received doses during the interventions

# Evacuation of Moderately Active Wastes (< 200 mGy/h)



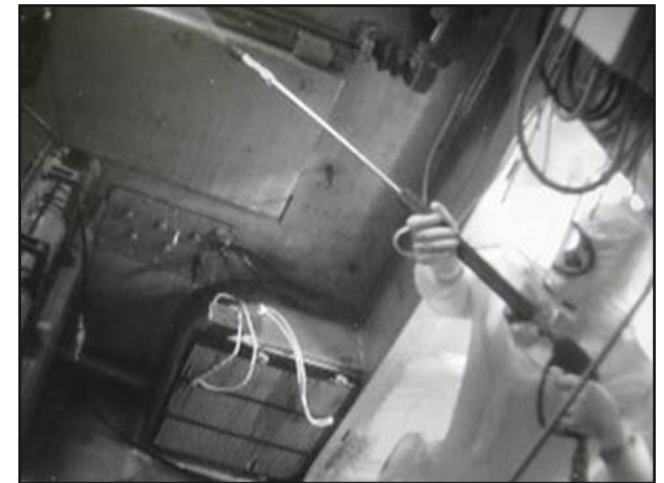
## A new strategy was then applied

- Decontamination at distance
  - Via telemanipulators
  - Surface-active and foaming agent sent at low pressure
  - After ½ h up to 1 h, rinsing with water at low pressure
  - Limited water volume
  - Water gathered in barrel with heating resistors
    - Evaporation water and concentration activity



## A new strategy was then applied

- Interventions in the cell
  - From background 2 mSv/h
  - Decontamination under high pressure
  - Construction scaffolding to reach the top of the cell
  - Dismantling travelling crane
  - Manual decontamination



# A new strategy was then applied

- Interventions in the cell



# The dosimetric impact of the dismantling could be limited

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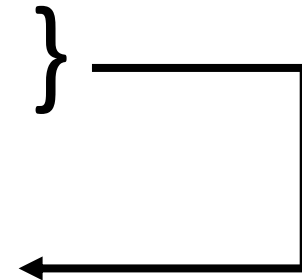
- Global collective Dose 2010–2018
  - **47,169 man.mSv**
- Construction intervention zone 2010–2012
  - 1,544 man.mSv
- Cuts and decontamination at distance 2010-2015
  - 0,959 man.mSv
- Use intervention zone of which evacuation wastes 2012-2018
  - 1,963 man.mSv
- Interventions in the cell 2015-2018: 42,703 man.mSv of which
  - Decontamination: 21,526 man.mSv
  - Construction scaffolding: 4,786 man.mSv
  - Dismantling travelling crane: 9,378 man.mSv
  - Several interventions: 7,013 man.mSv
- Maximum Individual Dose on 1 year: 1,861 mSv



# The dosimetric impact of the dismantling could be limited

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- Collective dose **47,169** man.mSv between 2010 and 2018
- Operations at distance
  - Evacuation majority present activity (143 TBq)
  - Decontamination at distance
  - Strong diminution of doses during interventions
- Interventions in cell
  - Deeper decontamination and future reduction of doses
  - Necessity to reach all corners of the cell
  - Collective dose **42,703** man.mSv
  - Ratio **Hs(0,07)/Hp(10) from 3 to 5**  $\Rightarrow$  strong  $\beta$  component of the contamination



- The content of cell M2 has been dismantled
- Initial state of the cell very bad
  - From mechanical as radiological point of view
  - Background from **140 to 180 mGy/h**, hot spots **4 Gy/h**
- ALARA approach
  - Different operations carried out at distance
    - Cuts and evacuation of the content of the cell
    - Decontamination under low pressure via telemanipulators
  - Interventions inside the cell
    - From mean level of 2 mSv/h
    - Decontamination under high pressure
    - Construction scaffolding
    - Dismantling travelling crane
- Collective dose 2010 – 2018: **47,169 man.mSv**

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