



**AUSTRALIAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT
LUCAS HEIGHTS**

REACTOR HIFAR - THE WARNING CIRCUITS

by

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Issued November 1967

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ABSTRACT

This manual describes in detail the Warning Circuits of the reactor HIFAR and their relation to other parts of the safety circuits.

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APPENDIX 1 Reactor HIFAR - List of Instrumentation Manuals

Figure 1	Drawing AE3964 Electrical Warning Guards (Relay Set No. 9)
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Figure 3	Drawing BE6300 Warning Guard Circuits (Relay Set No. 11)
Figure 4	Drawing E2449 Fuel Storage Block No. 1 Indicator Panel Circuits

1. INTRODUCTION

This manual must be read in conjunction with Manual AAEC/M1 'Reactor HIFAR - An Introduction to the Guard and Safety Circuits'. It is one of a group of manuals whose titles are listed in Appendix 1.

2. GENERAL PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

2.1 Circuit Operation

The Warning Guard circuits provide visual and audible indications only of abnormal operating conditions. The circuits are shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3. The relays are accommodated at the rear of Control Room Panel No. 5 in relay sets No. 9, 10 and 11. Each parameter being measured has a monitoring relay associated with it, having, typically four sets of changeover contacts. Normally an abnormal value of the monitored parameter will cause contacts controlling the monitoring relay to open circuit, thereby releasing the monitoring relay. In a very few cases it was not possible to provide contacts which open circuited on fault conditions, so in these cases the monitoring relay is normally released and is operated on fault condition.

Each monitor relay on fault condition:

- (a) Provides via contacts 1, 2 and 3 a visual indication, on the fault analysis unit in Control Room Panel No. 5, of the particular warning condition.
- (b) Lights via contacts 4, 5 and 6 a group lamp on the annunciator display in Control Room Panel No. 6.
- (c) Provides a self holding set of contacts 21, 22 and 23 which require resetting to re-energise the relay.
- (d) Sounds, via contacts 24, 25 and 26, an audible alarm in the Control Room.

A separate distinctive bell from that registering trips or control reversals is used for the warning alarms. However, the bell is cancelled by the same Warning Bell Cancel Switch in Control Room Panel No. 5. Each relay set is complete with its own audible warning circuit so that no audible alarm is given when a relay set is removed. It is possible to invalidate the operation of the Warning Bell by manual operation of a switch AL/CO at the rear of Panel 1 so that only visual indication remains on the Fault Analysis Panel and the Panel 6 annunciator (see Manual M23). The circuit actions of the audible alarms are discussed in

Manual M23.

2.2 Resetting Warning Guards

All the circuits are arranged to be self holding so that transient warning conditions or circuit faults will be registered. The relays are reset by operating a Warning Reset switch on Control Room Panel No. 5. Operation of the Warning Reset switch either directly or indirectly energises relays $\frac{W-RZ_a}{6}$ to $\frac{W-RZ_n}{6}$ in relay sets 9, 10 and 11. The details of resetting are discussed in Manual M1.

3. LISTS OF WARNING GUARD CONDITIONS3.1 Relay Set No. 9

	Guard Condition	Fault Analysis	Associated Relay	Group Annunciator Panel No. 6	
				Title	Lamp No.
1	Excess D ₂ O Dump Tank	5/FA-F/L1	$\frac{L12-W}{6}$	D ₂ O Levels	6-L24
2	Reactor D ₂ O Level High	5/FA-F/L2	$\frac{L1-W}{6}$	D ₂ O Levels	6-L24
3	D ₂ O Level (Min) Storage Vessel	5/FA-F/L3	$\frac{L2B-W}{6}$	D ₂ O Levels	6-L24
4	No Weir Overflow	5/FA-F/L4	$\frac{NWF-W}{6}$	D ₂ O Levels	6-L24
5	D ₂ O Conductivity High	5/FA-F/L5	$\frac{K-W}{4}$	D ₂ O Analysis	6-L6
6	D ₂ O pH High	5/FA-F/L6	$\frac{pH-W2}{4}$	D ₂ O Analysis	6-L6
7	D ₂ O pH Low	5/FA-F/L7	$\frac{pH-W1}{4}$	D ₂ O Analysis	6-L6
8	D ₂ O Gamma Radiation High	5/FA-F/L8	$\frac{DY-W}{4}$	D ₂ O Analysis	6-L6
9	D ₂ O Leaks	5/FA-F/L10	$\frac{D/LK-W}{4}$	D ₂ O Leaks	6-L18
10	D ₂ O in H ₂ O	5/FA-F/L11	$\frac{D/H_2O-W}{4}$	D ₂ O Leaks	6-L18
11	D ₂ O/H ₂ O Press Diff. Low	5/FA-F/L12	$\frac{PI22-W}{4}$	D ₂ O Leaks	6-L18
12	Main D ₂ O Pumps Motor Temp. High	5/FA-F/L14	$\frac{T54-W}{4}$	D ₂ O Pumps	6-L12
13	Recombination Unit	5/FA-G/L17	$\frac{RU-W}{4}$	Reactor Helium	6-L16
14	Negative Helium Pressure	5/FA-G/L18	$\frac{HeP-W}{4}$	Reactor Helium	6-L16
15	Pond Temp. Low	5/FA-G/L1	$\frac{T37-W}{4}$	Main Cooling Water	6-L23
16	H ₂ O Pond Level Low	5/FA-G/L2	$\frac{L10-W}{4}$	Main Cooling Water	6-L23

Continued...

3.1 Relay Set No. 9 (Continued)

	Guard Condition	Fault Analysis	Associated Relay	Group Annunciator Panel No. 6	
				Title	Lamp No.
17	H ₂ O Flow Low to Reactor	5/FA-G/L3	$\frac{F15-W}{4}$	Main Cooling Water	6-L23
18	H ₂ O Outlet Temp. High	5/FA-G/L4	$\frac{T39-W}{4}$	Main Cooling Water	6-L23
19	H ₂ O Inlet Temp. High	5/FA-G/L5	$\frac{T42-W2}{4}$	Main Cooling Water	6-L23
20	Shield Circuits Fault	5/FA-G/L8	$\frac{Sh-W}{4}$	Shield Cooling	6-L17
21	Experimental Circuits Fault	5/FA-G/L9	$\frac{Exp-W}{4}$	Experimental Cooling	6-L11
22	Fine Control Rod Coolant Level Low	5/FA-G/L11	$\frac{L14-W}{4}$	Fine Control Rod	6-L5

- Note:
- (1) Relays $\frac{L12-W}{6}$, $\frac{L1-W}{6}$ and $\frac{L2B-W}{6}$ have two contacts more than the other monitoring relays. These contacts are used in interlock circuits in the transfer and liquid level pump circuits (see Manual M15 for details).
 - (2) Relays $\frac{Sh-W}{4}$ and $\frac{Exp-W}{4}$ are each associated with a string of relay contacts. In these cases parameters are monitored and detailed warning given in a Motor Control Cabinet in the sub-reactor area with only a group warning being given in the Control Room Fault Analysis Unit in Control Room Panel No. 5.

3.1.1 Shield cooling circuits

In Motor Control Cabinet No. 4, the various warning parameters are associated with monitoring relays which are used in the same manner as above to give audible and visible warnings at the Motor Control Cabinet. The audible warning is achieved in an identical way with a high speed relay sensing the 5 ms changeover of a pair of relay contacts and ringing a bell mounted on the Motor Control Cabinet. Re-setting is also achieved in an identical fashion.

	Guard Condition	Associated Relay	Associated Instrument
1	Coolant Temperature High	$\frac{S7-A}{4}$	5-T8-A to 5-T46-A
2	Coolant Flow Low	$\frac{S7-B}{4}$	5-F14-A
3	Coolant Makeup Low	$\frac{S7-C}{4}$	5-LA-8
4	Shield Gasholder - High Level	$\frac{S7-D}{4}$	6-L7-A
5	Shield Gasholder - Low Level	$\frac{S7-E}{4}$	5-L7-B
6	Shield Head Tank Full		5-LA-8 (visual warning in sub-reactor area only)
7	5P7/1 Failed	$\frac{P7_1-N}{4}$	
8	5P7/2 Failed	$\frac{P7_2-N}{4}$	

3.1.2 Experimental cooling circuits

In Motor Control Cabinet No. 5 the various warning parameters are associated with monitoring relays which are used in the same manner as above to give audible and visible warnings at the Motor Control Cabinet. The audible warning is achieved in an identical way with a high speed relay sensing the 5 ms changeover of a pair of relay contacts and ringing a bell mounted on the Motor Control Cabinet. Re-setting is also achieved in an identical fashion.

	Guard Condition	Associated Relay	Associated Instrument
1	Coolant Temp. High	$\frac{S9-A}{4}$	6-TIA-17
2	Coolant Pressure Low	$\frac{S9-B}{4}$	6-PIA-57
3	Coolant Makeup Water Low	$\frac{S9-C}{4}$	6-PST-2
4	Experimental Head Tank Full		6-LIA-8 (visual warning in sub-reactor area only)
5	6P9/1 Failed	$\frac{P9_1-N}{4}$	
6	6P9/2 Failed	$\frac{P9_2-N}{4}$	

3.2 Relay Set No. 10

	Guard Contacts	Fault Analysis	Associated Relay	Group Annunciator Panel No. 6	
				Title	Lamp No.
1	He Gasholder Full	5/FA-G/L19	$\frac{L6A-W}{4}$	Reactor Helium	6-L16
2	He Gasholder Low	5/FA-G/L20	$\frac{L6B-W}{4}$	Reactor Helium	6-L16
3	Health - γ Radiation High	5 FA-H/L1	$\frac{Hy-W}{4}$	Health	6-L10
4	Fuel Temp. High	5/FA-H/L4	$\frac{T7-W}{4}$	Fuel Temp.	6-L21
5	Shield/Graphite Temp. High	5/FA-H/L5	$\frac{T50-W}{4}$	Shield/Graphite Temp.	6-L15
6	Plant Room Air Supply Failed	5/FA-H/L7	$\frac{EA-W}{4}$	Air Supply	6-L9
7	Instrument Air Supply Failed	5/FA-H/L8	$\frac{IA-W}{4}$	Air Supply	6-L9
8	D ₂ O Level Pumps Stopped	5/FA-H/L12	$\frac{F4-W}{4}$	D ₂ O Pumps	6-L12
9	Extract Ventilation Both Fans Failed	5/FA-H/L13	$\frac{V-W2}{4}$	Ventilation	6-L3
10	High Flux - One out of 4 Channels	5/FA-F/L19	$\frac{\emptyset-W}{4}$	Flux	6-L4
11	Fission Products (not installed)	5/FA-F/L17	$\frac{FP-W}{4}$	Fission Products	6-L20
12	Doubling Time Low. 1 out of 3 Channels	5/FA-F/L18	$\frac{RY-W}{4}$	Flux	6-L4
13	Battery Half Exhausted	5/FA-H/L15	$\frac{Bat-W}{4}$	Battery	6-L14
14	Storage Block No. 1 Fault	5/FA-H/L9	$\frac{SB1-W}{4}$	Storage Blocks	6-L8
15	Storage Block No. 2 Fault	5/FA-H/L10	$\frac{SB2-W}{4}$	Storage Blocks	6-L8
16	Bypass Switch off Normal	5/FA-H/L20	$\frac{BP-W}{4}$	Bypass switches	6-L1
17	Bypass Relay Fault *	5/FA-F/L20	$\frac{BP-G}{6}$	Bypass switches	6-L1

* This function is not installed at the date of this report, but is expected to be operational by December 1967.

Note: The No. 1 Storage Block relay $\frac{SB1-W}{4}$ is shown connected to only one contact breaking on fault. In fact there are seven parameters all in series (see Dwg E2449 for details) and these are concerned with water levels in Gravity Tank, Burst Fuel Element Tank and Main Tank as well as flow and pump condition and γ -activity of Main Tank and Burst Fuel Element Tank.

3.3 Relay Set No. 11

	Guard Contacts	Fault Analysis	Associated Relay	Group Annunciator Panel No. 6	
				Title	Lamp No.
1	Experimental Rig if required	5/FA-E/L1	$\frac{R1-W}{4}$	Rigs	6-L19
2	"	5/FA-E/L2	$\frac{R2-W}{4}$	"	"
3	"	5/FA-E/L3	$\frac{R3-W}{4}$	"	"
4	"	5/FA-E/L4	$\frac{R4-W}{4}$	"	"
5	"	5/FA-E/L5	$\frac{R5-W}{4}$	"	"
6	"	5/FA-E/L6	$\frac{R6-W}{4}$	"	"
7	"	5/FA-E/L7	$\frac{R7-W}{4}$	"	"
8	"	5/FA-E/L8	$\frac{R8-W}{4}$	"	"
9	"	5/FA-E/L9	$\frac{R9-W}{4}$	"	"
10	"	5/FA-E/L10	$\frac{R10-W}{4}$	"	"
11	"	5/FA-E/L11	$\frac{R11-W}{4}$	"	"
12	"	5/FA-E/L12	$\frac{R12-W}{4}$	"	"
13	"	5/FA-E/L13	$\frac{R13-W}{4}$	"	"
14	"	5/FA-E/L14	$\frac{R14-W}{4}$	"	"
15	"	5/FA-E/L15	$\frac{R15-W}{4}$	"	"
16	"	5/FA-E/L16	$\frac{R16-W}{4}$	"	"
17	"	5/FA-E/L17	$\frac{R17-W}{4}$	"	"
18	"	5/FA-E/L18	$\frac{R18-W}{4}$	"	"
19	"	5/FA-E/L19	$\frac{R19-W}{4}$	"	"
20	"	5/FA-E/L20	$\frac{R20-W}{4}$	"	"
21	"	5/FA-H/L16	$\frac{R21-W}{4}$	"	"
22	"	5/FA-H/L17	$\frac{R22-W}{4}$	"	"
23	"	5/FA-H/L18	$\frac{R23-W}{4}$	"	"

Note: Twenty-three channels are available in this relay set to connect to experimental rigs if it is desired that they should give audible and visible warnings in the Control Room. Usually the rigs have detailed fault analysis information displayed on their own consoles but the Control Room warning draws attention to some maloperation of the rig.

APPENDIX 1

REACTOR HIFAR - LIST OF INSTRUMENTATION MANUALS

- M1 Introduction to HIFAR Guard and Safety Circuits
- M2 Complete Shutdown Circuits
- M3 Trip Circuits
- M4 Control Reversal Circuits
- M5 Warning Circuits
- * M6 Primary Search Unit
- M7 Start Guard Circuits
- * M8 Flux Trip Circuits
- * M9 Safety Rod Circuits
- * M10 Coarse Control Arm Circuits
- * M11 Fine Control Rod Circuit
- * M12 Dump Valve Circuit
- * M13 Main Heavy Water Pump Circuit (S1)
- * M14 Shutdown Heavy Water Pump Circuit (S2)
- * M15 Transfer and Liquid Level Pump Circuits (S3 and S4)
- * M16 Main H₂O Pump Circuits (S6)
- * M17 H₂O Shutdown Circuits (S8)
- * M18 Cooling Tower Fan Circuits (G8)
- * M19 Shield Cooling Pump Circuits (S7)
- * M20 Experimental Pump Circuits (S9)
- * M21 Fine Control Rod Pump Circuits (S14)
- * M22 Miscellaneous Circuits
 - 24V circuits 4-LLA-10 circuit
 - 50V d.c. circuits 4-L-15 circuit
 - 240V circuits Panel N
- M23 Trip and Warning Alarm Circuits
- * M24 Ventilation Flow Diagram Circuit
- * M25 Main Flow Diagram and Cooling Tower Lamp Circuits
- * M26 Annunciator Lamp Circuits
- * M27 Fault Analysis Lamp Circuits
- * M28 Principles of Operation of the Nucleonic Instruments
- M29 The Control Room
- * M30 The Coarse Control System
- * M31 The Fine Control System

APPENDIX 1 (Continued)

- * M32 The Safety System
- * M33 Fine Control Drive System
- M34 Leak Detectors
- * M35 Modifications for Low Power Operation
- * M36 Recorders
- * M37 Physical Instrumentation of HIFAR
- * M38 Ionisation Chambers and Health Monitors
- M39 Test Schedule for Guard, Safety, and Interlock Circuits

* Not yet published