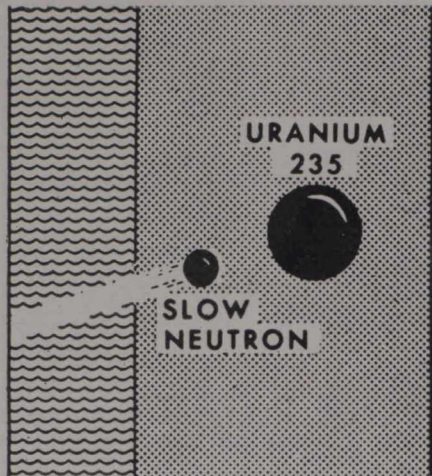


ANUSHAKTI



RAJASTHAN ATOMIC POWER PROJECT

Both systems were now ready for the final helium purge, which means pumping helium in to displace air. The heavy water used for the preliminary fill was dosed with hydrazine to scavenge any residual oxygen.

Throughout the design, manufacturing, erection and commissioning of the plant constant vigilance was necessary to ensure all aspects had been controlled to achieve maximum leak-tightness. Pipe joints were welded wherever possible; many mechanical joints have double sets of gaskets with a device to collect whatever leaks through the first gasket and to return the fluid to the system. Ordinary water systems must be just as tight as heavy water systems in order to minimize the downgrading of the isotopic level of any heavy water which does escape.

Recovery routines and equipment must be set up. These include dryers to collect moisture from room air using silica-gel or molecular sieve absorbers. Drain holes in the floor collect any condensed moisture, which is led to special

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The Rajasthan Atomic Power Project consists of a two-unit station with each unit rated at 200 megawatts. It is being built on the shore of Rana Pratap Sagar near Kota, Rajasthan, by the Department of Atomic Energy. The design of the nuclear portion of the plant was supplied by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL) and the engineering of the conventional plant aspects by Montreal Engineering Company (MECO). Commissioning of the first unit was handled by a team from Ontario Hydro under a sub-contract from Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. Throughout construction there has been a small group of Canadians resident at the site and in Bombay, representing the design consultants. AECE and MECO. Representatives of manufacturers of certain equipment such as the English Electric Company (turbine generator) and Sultzer Company (heavy water upgrading plant) have been on hand. The resident engineers, technicians and inspectors of these consultants and contractors worked closely with the erection, operating and maintenance and design division of the Department of Atomic Energy.

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