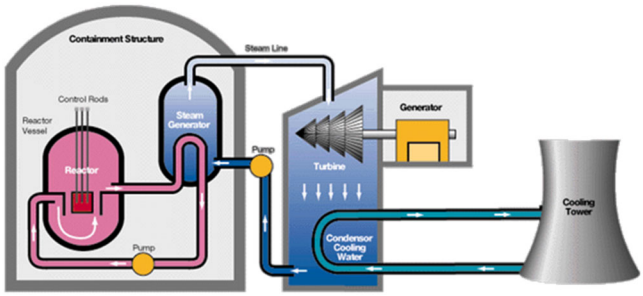
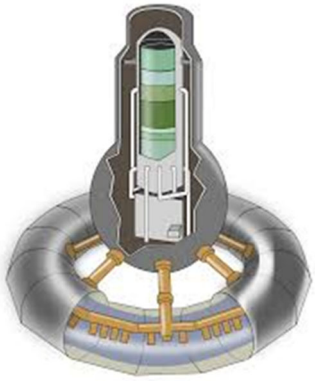
FLUXION TECHNOLOGIES

INTEGRATED LEAKAGE RATE TESTING SEMINAR

Both On-Line and On-Site Classes Available Upon Request

This seminar is a comprehensive course on Integrated Leakage Rate Testing, (ILRT). Also known as Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing. It may be taken either as an on-line, on-site or 3-day in-person class.





This is a Comprehensive Course That Will Address the Below Topics:

- The Concept and Current State of Primary Containment
- Basic Appendix J Concepts and Applications
- Appendix J Regulatory Documents and Requirements for ILRT
- Technical Requirements for ILRT
- Overall and Specific Plant ILRT Program Requirements
- Industry ILRT Related Operating Experiences and Lessons Learned
- Pretest Preparations and Test Procedure
- Review of Pre-and Post-Test Maintenance and Modifications
- Resources Required and Time Line for Test Preparations
- The ILRT Instrumentation System and Software
- Instrumenting Your Containment and Test Station Set-Up
- Air Compressor System Rental and Set-Up
- Pressurization
- Stabilization
- Type A Test
- Verification Test
- Depressurization
- Post-Test Activities
- Test Report and Records
- Requested Plant Specific Topics

Fluxion Technologies, LLC 21720 W. Long Grove Rd, STE C #161 Deer Park, IL 60010
+1 (847) 971-8231 engineering@fluxiontek.com www.fluxiontek.com

The seminar is divided into 11 separate sessions. All attendees are provided with permanent online access to all session texts and videos. Each session has a complete downloadable reference library. The provided course material represents an all-inclusive on-line ILRT reference library. Attendees may post on-line questions for instructors, or other attendees. Even after the seminar, permanent access to this virtual on-line ILRT community is maintained.

Some Key Cost Saving Features Are:

- Techniques to Insure a Short Duration Test
- Reduction in Test Valve Line-Up by Minimizing Venting and Draining
- Techniques to Reduce Instrument Set-Up Time
- Rapid Depressurization Methods and Case Studies

Part of the second day course work will be devoted to plant specific pressurization and instrumentation system setup. This includes demonstrations of state-of-the-art instrumentation and analytical software.

It is requested that attendees transmit the final report(s) from their most recent one or two ILRTs and if possible, test data prior to the seminar. The entire final seminar day will utilize this information to step through simulations of those past ILRTs to:

- identify lessons learned from those tests and improvements for future tests
- use recent advancements in pressurization techniques to minimize stabilization
- take advantage of recent advances in instruments and analytical techniques
- identify plant specific pretest preparations required
- identify plant specific likely potential ILRT leakage paths for early remediation

Schedule

On-line or on-site only classes are being offered in 2021.

Continuing Education Units, (CEU)

Each attendee will receive a Certificate of Completion of this course which will include 2.4 Continuing Education Units. This will qualify for 24 Professional Development Hours, (PDH) needed to fulfil Professional Engineers' continuing education requirements. The development of this course was guided by the requirements specified in ANSI/IACET 2018-1, Standard for Continuing Education and Training.

Fee: Please call or e-mail for flat group rates for on-line or on-site seminars.
sales@FluxionTek.com **+1.847.971.8231**

Instructor

Jim Glover jglover@FluxionTek.com +1.847.971.8231

For 19 years, Mr. Glover worked for Exelon as the ILRT and LLRT Appendix J Program Director. During that time, he performed over 80 ILRTs on both BWRs and PWRs. Since then, he has performed an additional 30 ILRTs with Graftel, LLC.

Mr. Glover is currently the Chairman of the ANS 56.8 Standards Committee on containment leakage rate testing. He was a member of the NEI AHAC that wrote the original Appendix J guideline document NEI-9401 Rev 0.

He also developed and sold the ILRT instrumentation system which is currently and has been used at most US nuclear plants since 1994.