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A Method to Evaluate the Possibility of Condensation Induced Water Hammer in Containment Fan Cooler Following Loss of Offsite Power during Design Basis Accidents

305-338, 19

가 USNRC Generic Letter 96-06

가 가, RELAP5/MOD3.3

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Abstract

A method is discussed to evaluate the possibility the Condensation Induced Water Hammer (CIWH) in the containment fan cooler following Loss of Offsite Power (LOOP) during Design Basis Accidents (DBA) for Korean operating nuclear power plants. The input model is developed by referring the Kori Units 3 and 4 design. The transient two-phase flow behavior in the fan cooler system is analyzed using RELAP5/MOD3.3 code. Sensitivity study is conducted for the important parameters such as the inventory of Component Cooling Water (CCW) associated with the fan cooler operation in accident condition and inlet pressure to the fan cooler coil which have uncertainties. The result of analysis shows the possibility of two-phase flow is increased as the inlet pressure decreases for a given CCW inventory. It is found the significant pressure peak can be occurred due to the void formation for the low inlet pressure, although the CIWH is not predicted within the investigated range. Based on the result, the applicability of the present method is confirmed.

1.

(Loss of Coolant Accident, LOCA), (Main Steam
Line Break, MSLB), (Main Feedwater Line Break, MFLB)

가 (Loss of Offsite Power, LOOP) 가 [1, 2].

가

가 (Coastdown)

2 가 (Engineering Safety Features Actuation Signal, ESFAS)

(Component Cooling Water, CCW) 가 가

(Condensation Induced Water Hammer)

[3]. (United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, USNRC) Generic Letter 96-06 [3], 가

가

[4]. 1 3,4 가

가 가 Generic Letter 96-06 가가 , 가가

Generic Letter 96-06 가 가

2 RELAP5/MOD3.3 [5] RELAP5 3,4 가 가

2

2.

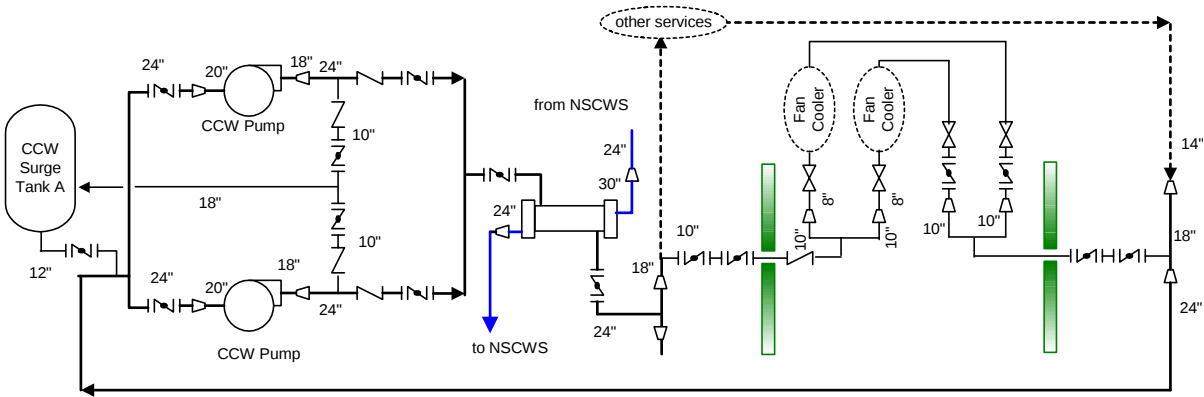
Generic Letter 96-06 가 가 3,4 [6] 3,4 (Containment Fan Cooler System), (Component Cooling Water System, CCWS), (Central Chilled Water System), , CCW , CCW , CCW , 3,4

2 . 1

1 CCW . CCW ,

1.

- - / (/) - / (/) - / , - / , -	4, Draw-through, Finned Tube > 50 × 10 ⁶ Btu/hr 66,000/33,000 ft ³ /min 150 psig /250 °F 280°F /275°F, 0.45 psia ASME SB-75 Alloy 122 Cu 5/8-in OD 0.049 thickness
- / - / ,	1050 gpm 101/201°F, 10 psia
- - / ,	4, 13,000 gpm /181 ft, 144 psia
- , , / - , - , - / , - / , , - / , ,	2, - , / 70 x 10 ⁶ Btu/hr, 21676 ft ² 245 Btu/h-ft ² /°F, 82.4/92.1°F, 105.8/95°F 10/10 psia, 15000/13000 gpm 75/ 150 psia, 150/200°F
- - , ,	2, 5000 gal, 20 psia, 120°F



1.

가

NPSH

가

CCW 27

CCW 166 ft 100 ft

CCW 148 ft

8 ~24

3.

RELAP5/MOD3.3 [3] 가

가

가

[3].

가 가

(closed loop)

(2).

가

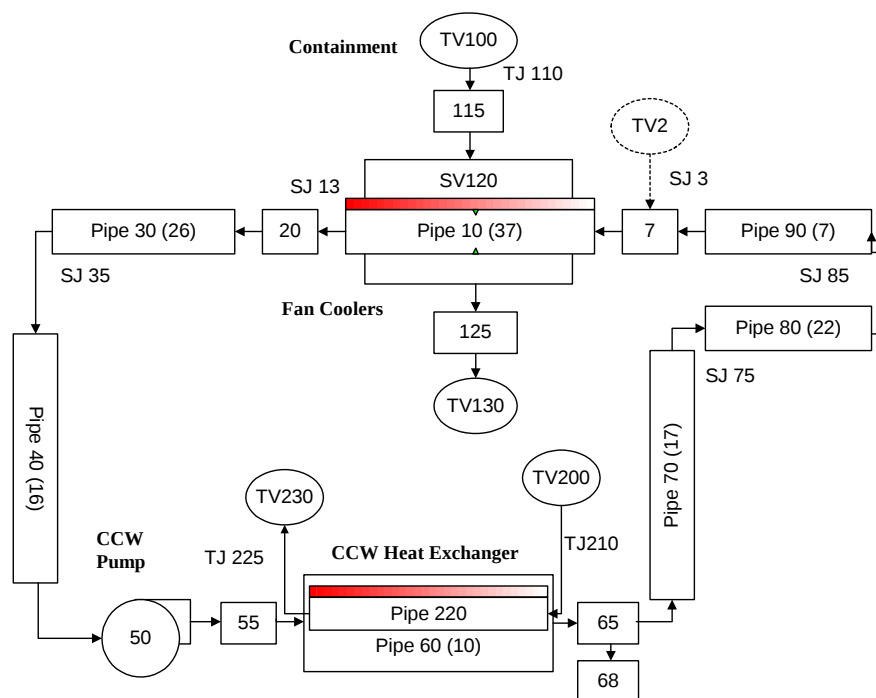
RELAP5

158

2

156 Junction, 47

1)



2.

RELAP5

1
280°F
가

37
RELAP5
/ 2

37
(50 × 10⁶ Btu/hr)

2)
CCW
CCW
CCW
(Dead Volume)
가
(2).

3)
RELAP5
CCW (1050 gpm)
181 ft 1
CCW

4)
가
2
4.
50
CCW 가 80 CCW
가 가 2
2. 가 가
()

, gal	, MPa (psia)				
	0.2(35)	0.272(40)	0.34(50)	0.408(60)	0.68(100)
37,000	9.8 K	12.7 K	17.9 K	22.6 K	38.1 K
75,000	2.2 K ()	2.6 K ()	8.7 K	14 K	31.8 K
150,000	0.5 K ()	0.9 K ()	3.8 K ()	8.9 K	28.4 K

가

가

0.2 MPa CCW
, 0.68 MPa

[6]

3 CCW

3

4

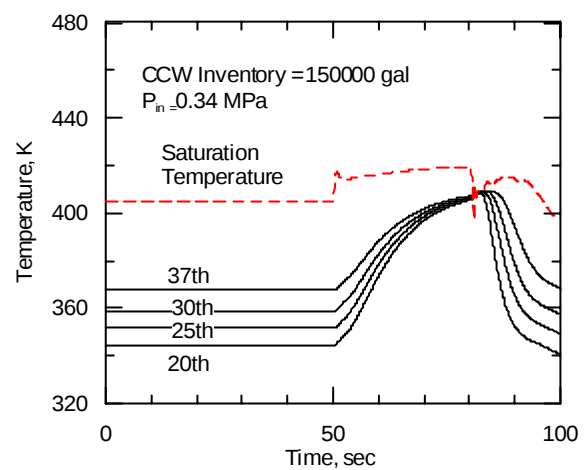
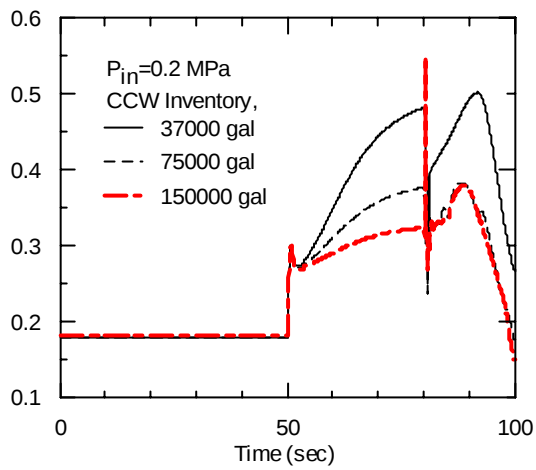
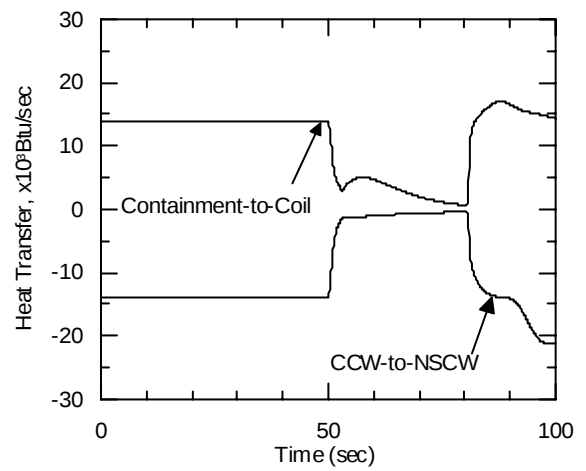
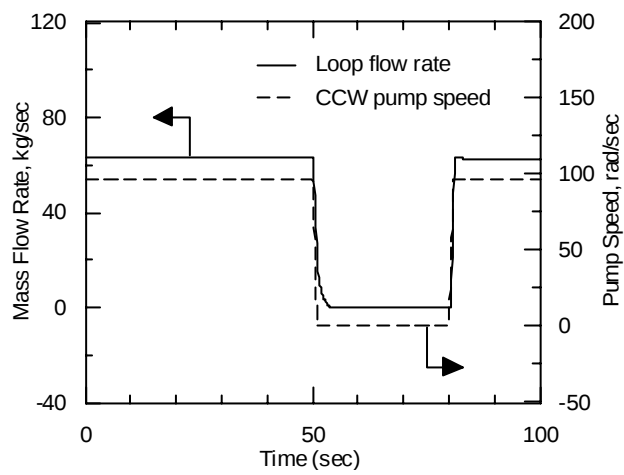
가

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80
CCW

5 0.2 MPa 3가

6 0.34 MPa 150000 gal

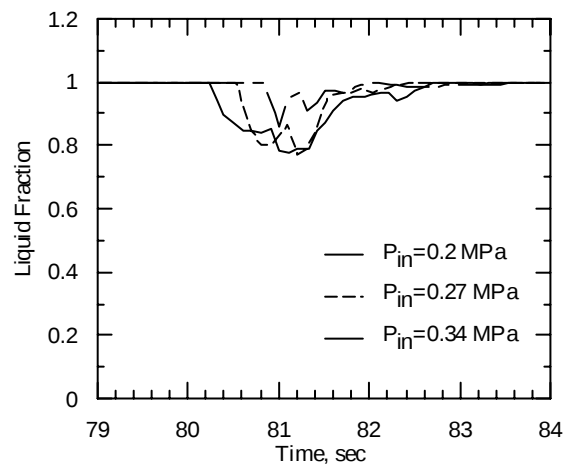


CCW , 가 2
 가 0.2 MPa 75000 150000 gal CCW

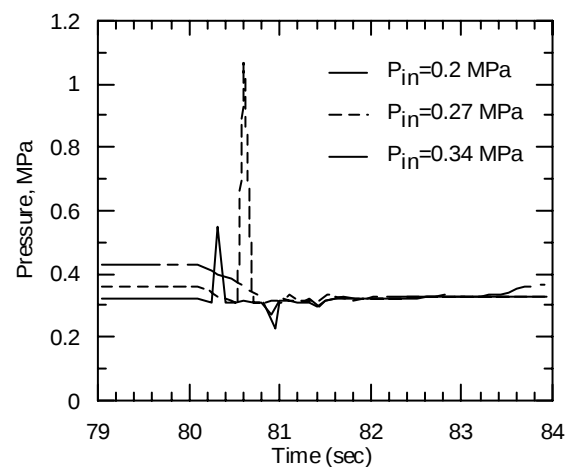
7 8 CCW 150000 gal 가 가 (0.2, 0.27, 0.34 MPa)

0.2 0.27 MPa
 가
 가

가
 3-4
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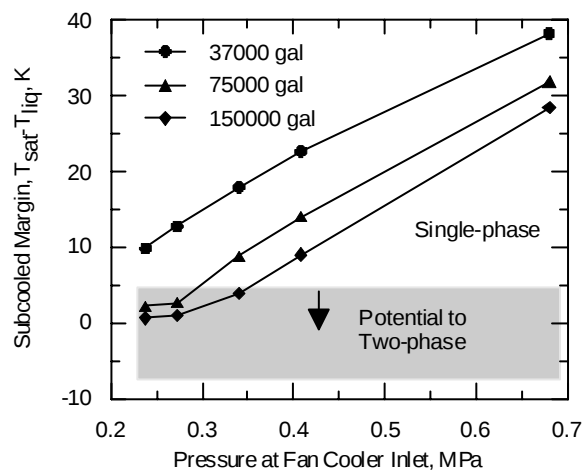


7.



8.

1 MPa
 2 2 9
 5K 2 0.35 MPa
 2 CCW
 가



9.

5.

가 USNRC Generic Letter 96-06 가 가
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 , RELAP5/MOD3.3 2 .
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- [1] , , 31 , , (2001)
- [2] US Nuclear Regulatory Commission, General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plant, Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50, Washington D.C, USA (1987)
- [3] USNRC, Generic Letter 96-06, "Assurance of Equipment Operability and Containment Integrity Under Design Basis Accident Condition", D.C, USA, September (1996)
- [4] EPRI, "Resolution of Generic Letter 96-06 Waterhammer Issues," EPRI Report, TR-113594, July (2001)
- [5] Information System Laboratory Inc., RELAP5/MOD3.3 Code Manual, NUREG/CR-5535, Rev.1, USNRC, December (2001)
- [6] KEPCO, Final Safety Analysis Report for Korean Nuclear Units 5 and 6, Sept (1983)