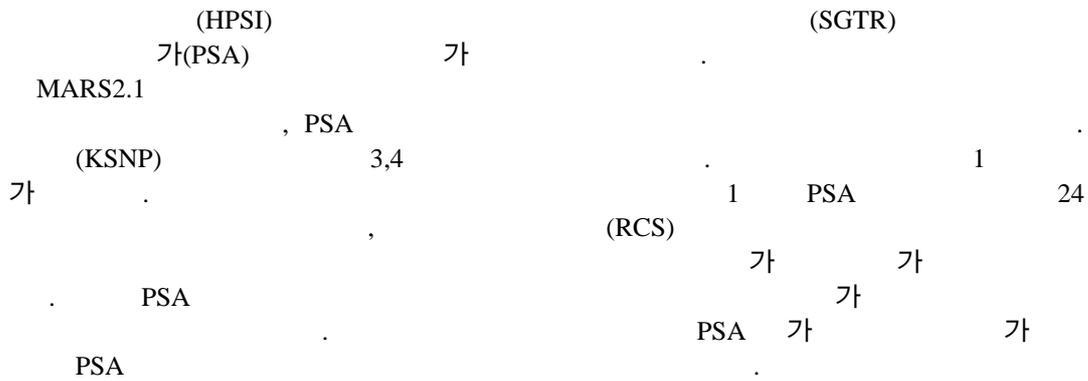


Success Criteria of Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Steam Generator Tube Rupture Accident with Total Loss of High Pressure Safety Injection

150



Abstract

In previous Probabilistic Safety Assessments (PSA), a Steam Generator Tube Rupture (SGTR) accident with total loss of High-Pressure Safety Injection (HPSI) is one of the conservatively estimated accident sequences. To enhance the understanding of related thermal hydraulic behavior and phenomena and to evaluate the realistic bases of a PSA model, the present study focuses on the thermal hydraulic analysis of the accident sequence using MARS2.1 code. The analysis was applied to Ulchin units 3&4 plants that adapted Korea Standard Nuclear Power plant (KSNP) designs. It was assumed that one tube guillotine break occurred at hotleg side. The result of the analysis was that core damage was not occurred and Reactor Coolant System (RCS) maintained a high-pressure state during 24 hours that is a generally accepted mission time for level 1 PSA. This result means that it is necessary to interrupt the plant behavior by operator and perform additional actions in order to achieve a stable plant state. Based on the result, it confirmed that in the previous PSAs the accident sequence that was estimated to core damage state was conservative. It is recommended that additional thermal hydraulic analyses and improvement of the PSA model based on it have to be performed to obtain the realistic estimation of PSA.

1.



RIA (HPSI) (KSNP) PSA (SGTR) , PSA
가 SGTR (RCS) KSNP 132GPM
(≈500LPM) SGTR (consequence) 1 가
SGTR (DBA)
가 가 FSAR [KEPCO, 1996]. PSA [KEPCO, 1998].
1 PSA FSAR FSAR
PSA SGTR 가 HPSI
SGTR PSA 가 [Watanabe,
1997; KEPCO 1998].
가 PSA 가 ,
FSAR PSA SGTR
PSA PSA [ASME, 2001]¹. 가
SGTR PSA
[, 2002]. RELAP 3,4 MARS2.1 1

2. 3,4 MARS

2.1

2817MWth 3,4 Combustion Engineering Co. System 80
(RCP), 2 Loop PWR Loop
(Coldleg) (SG), 42 (Hotleg) 30
가 (Pressurizer) 1 Loop
(HPSI), (LPSI), (SIT)가

¹ PSA 가 가 가

2.2

3,4 (RCS) 3,4 RELAP5
 3,4 3,4
 3,4 189 Volume, 203
 Junction, 223 Heat Structure 가
 1 2 가
 (EOP)

Parameter	1. ASC	3,4	Remark
Reactor Power (MWth)	FSAR	The present analysis	*
RCS Pressure (MPa)	2871 (102%)	2815 (100%)	
Core Flow Rate (kg/s)	16.03	15.51	
Core Bypass Flow Rate (%)		15104	
Cold-Leg Temp. (K)		3.1%	
SG Pressure (MPa)	573.2	568.63	
SG Level (m)	7.38	7.27	
Rx Trip and SIAS Setpoint (MPa)**	11.87	11.87	
	12.89	12.15 (1762psia)	

* RCP

** SIAS: Safety Injection Actuation Signal

Parameter	2. SGTR	3,4	가 ()	Remark
Break Location & Size	Description			
Decay Heat Model	Steam Generator 1 tube guillotine break at hot-leg side in loop A			
Reactor Trip Signal Setpoint	ANS79 Decay Heat Model			
Turbine & MFW Trip	Lo PZR Pr Trip Signal (12.15MPa) & CPC Aux. Trip Signal (Hotleg Saturation Temp. Trip)			
RCP Trip Setpoint	Linked with Reactor Trip Signal			
Availability of ECCS	Linked with Reactor Trip Signal			
Availability of Secondary-Side	No HPSI/ No SIT/LPSI(1/2)			
SG Control System	All SG (2)			
	AFW(2)/MSSV(4)/ADV(4)/			

2.4

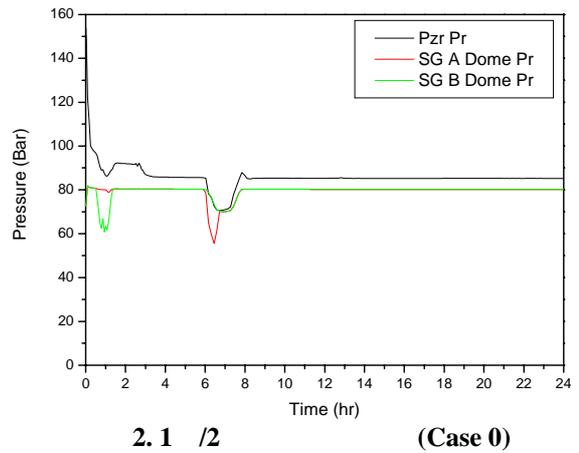
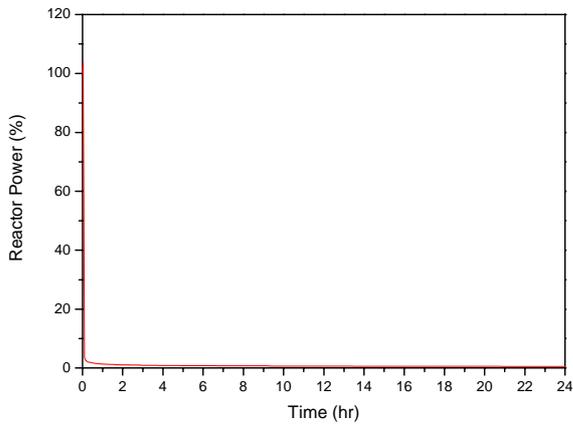
0). HPSI 1 (Case
 . SGTR
 (EOP)
 SGTR 2
 HPSI 가
 가 가 (Case

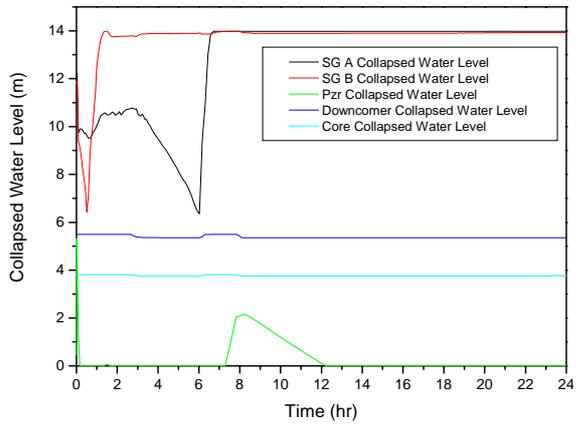
1). PSA 가 24 가 [ASME, 2001]. (Case 2).

3.

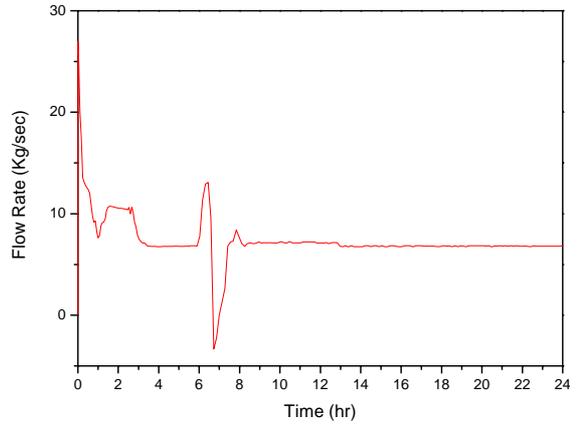
3.1 (Case 0)

(Case 0) 가 가 1 8 (3). 95 CPC 가 (1). 가 (2). 가 20°C 가 80 (3). 가 2 가 1 (3). (4). 가 가 (3). 가 24 가 5 RCS 가 가 24 600 RCS 가 220 가 Hottest Rod 300°C 가

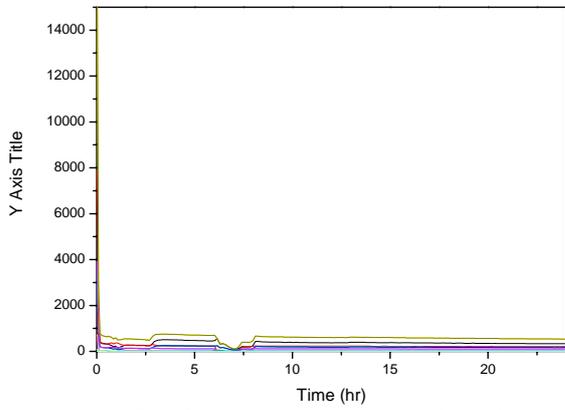




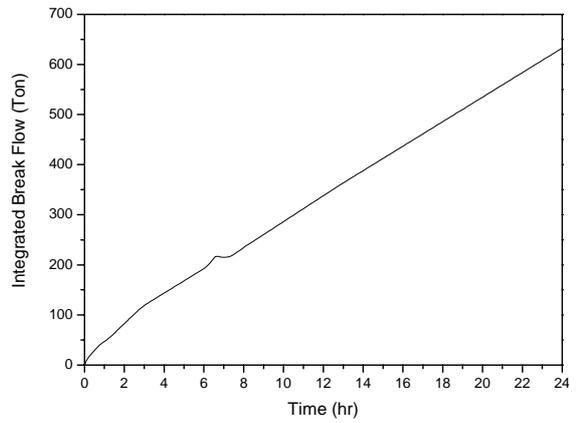
3. (Case 0)



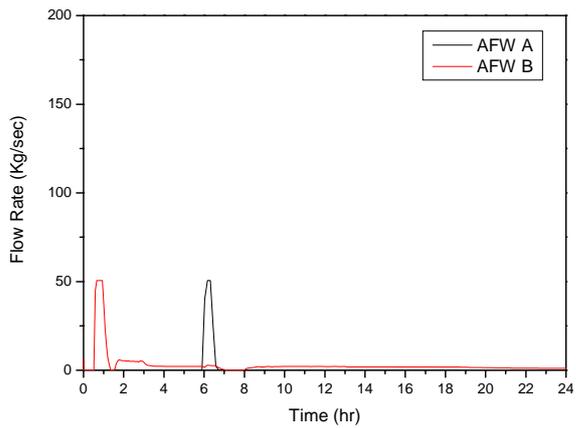
4. Break Flow Rate (Case 0)



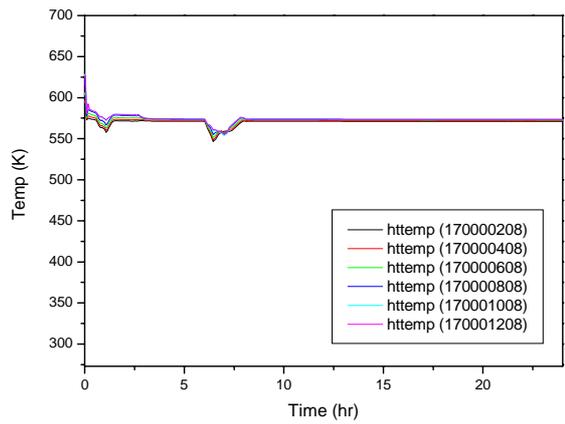
5. RCS (Case 0)



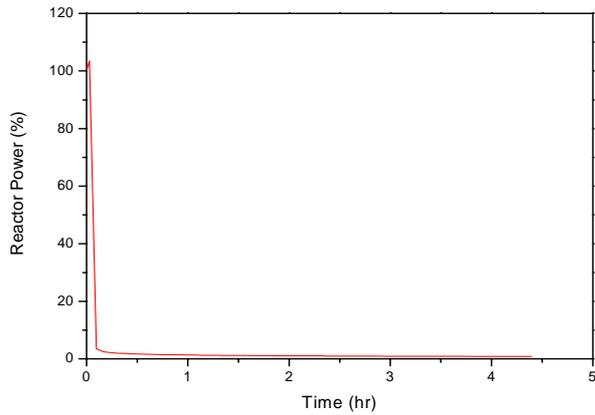
6. (Case 0)



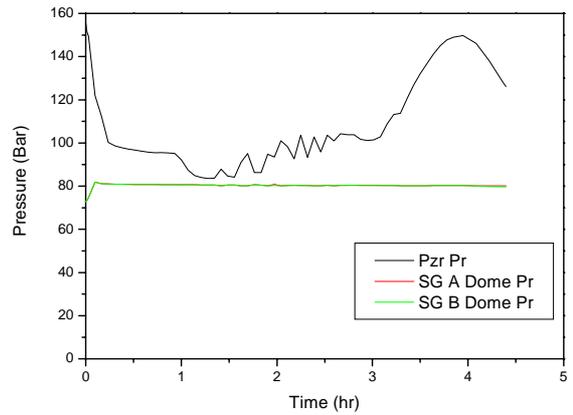
7. AFW (Case 0)



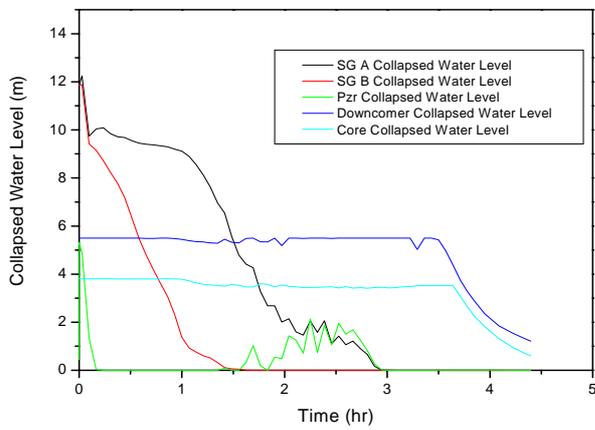
8. Hottest Rod Cladding Temp. (Case 0)



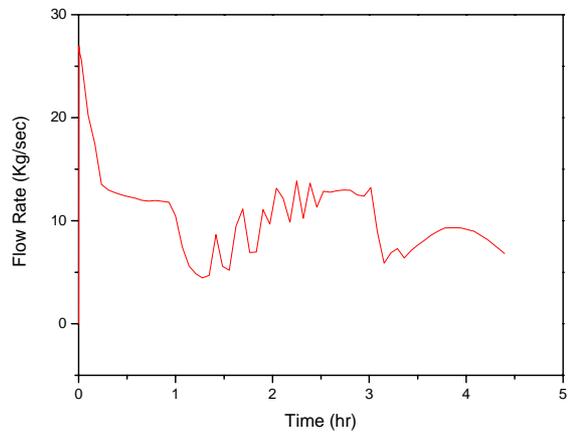
17. (Case 2)



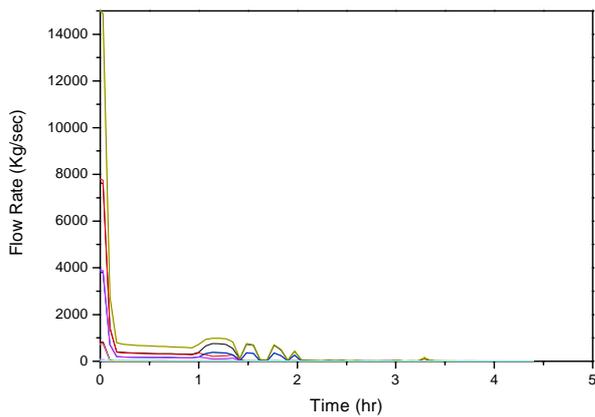
18.1 /2 (Case 2)



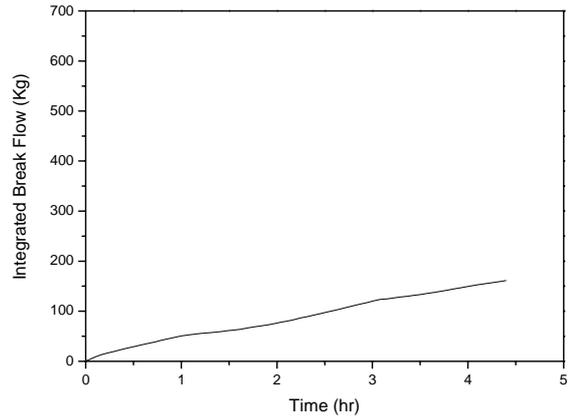
19. (Case 2)



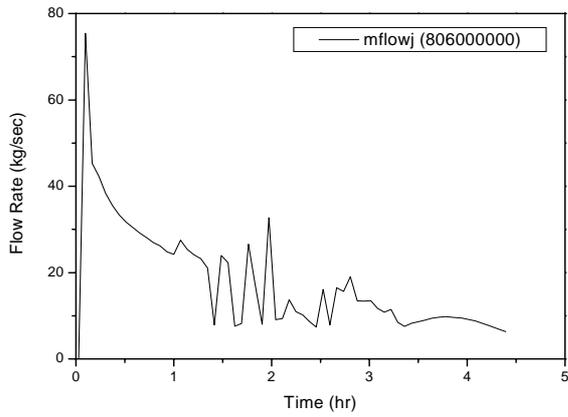
20. Break Flow Rate (Case 2)



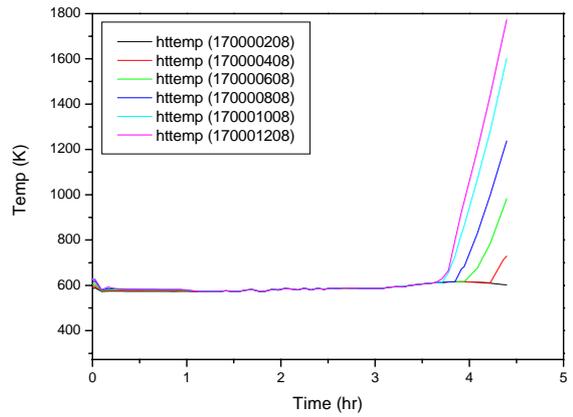
21. RCS (Case 2)



22. (Case 2)



23. (Case 2)



24. Hottest Rod Cladding Temp. (Case 2)

4.

PSA 가 PSA 가 HPSI
 SGTR PSA 1 PSA 24
 가 가 가
 가 가 가
 가 가
 PSA PSA
 PSA 가 PSA
 PSA PSA 가 SGTR PSA
 PSA PSA 가 SGTR 가, SGTR
 가

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