

APR1400

3

3-Dimensional Behavior of the Hydrogen and Steam from a Hypothetical Loss Of Feed Water Accident in the APR1400 Containment

150

APR1400 3 GASFLOW
 IRWST 가 POSRV
 (source)
 MAAP IRWST
 APR1400 3
 (control volume) 66,960 APR1400 IRWST
 IRWST 가 GASFLOW
 IRWST GASFLOW
 IRWST -
 APR1400 IRWST IRWST
 LOFW 가 가 (HMS) 가

Abstract

In order to analyze hydrogen distribution during a severe accident in the APR1400 containment, GASLOW code is used. GASLOW is a finite-volume computer code that solves time-dependent compressible Navier-Stokes equations with multiple gas species in three-

dimensional computational domain. The hypothetical accident chosen for this study is LOFW(Loss Of Feed Water). In this accident for the APR1400 huge amount of hot water, steam, and hydrogen are released in the IRWST through the POSRV(Pilot Operated Safety and Relief Valve) of the pressurizer which is opened manually. The source of hydrogen and steam for the GASFLOW analysis is obtained from a MAAP calculation which is one of the lumped-parameter codes for severe accident analysis. In order to analyze 3-dimensional behavior of steam and hydrogen discharged in the IRWST the full geometry of the APR1400 containment is modeled and a 3-dimensional mesh is generated in cylindrical coordinates. The total number of control volumes used in this study is 66,960. The current design includes flaps at the exit of IRWST vent holes which are opened by the pressure difference between inside and outside of IRWST. The flap model is implemented in the GASFLOW code to find out the effect of the flaps on steam-hydrogen behavior. In this study it is found that the flaps affect steam-hydrogen distribution in the IRWST. When the flaps are installed at the exit of IRWST vent holes, the steam released inside the IRWST has very important roles for the hydrogen distribution and flammability. For the LOFW accident the possibilities of combustion pressure and temperature load in the IRWST and annular compartments are studied based on the Sigma-Lambda criteria. And the effectiveness of the HMS installed in the APR1400 containment is evaluated from the point of severe accident management.

1.

1400MWe	APR1400	PAR(Passive
Auto-catalytic Recombiner) 10	26	[1].
가		
(HMS, Hydrogen Mitigation System)가		가
가	가	
	. MELCOR, MAAP	
lumped-parameter		
GOTHIC	lumped 3	,
3	GASFLOW	[2,3,4,5]
(LOCA, Loss Of Coolant Accident)		
hot-leg	cold-leg	(LOFW: Loss Of Feed
Water),	(SBO: Station Black-Out)	가
and Relief Valve)	IRWST	IRWST
		가
	APR1400 LOFW, SBO	lumped
	(IRWST) 3	가
IRWST	3	
GASFLOW	APR1400 LOFW	-
가		가 POSRV

IRWST . GASFLOW
 MAAP .[1] IRWST
 APR1400 3
 (control volume) 66,960 . APR1400
 IRWST IRWST 가 GASFLOW
 IRWST
 GASFLOW IRWST -
 , APR1400
 . LOFW 가 가 IRWST IRWST
 가 (HMS)

2.

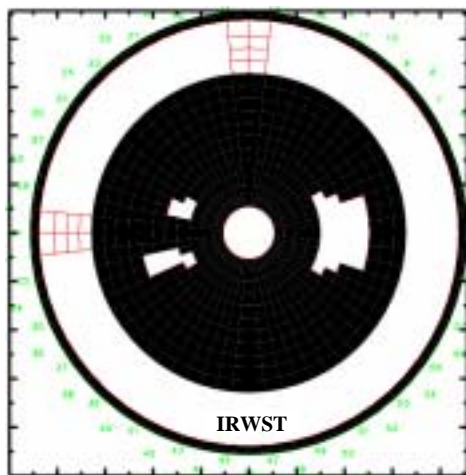
2.1.

GASFLOW
 APR1400 94,000m³ (free volume)
 79.4m 22.86m(75ft)
 (r-φ-z) , R 19
 (operating deck) 1
 (annular ventilation gap) . φ 6°
 61 z IRWST 가
 (annular compartment) 61,427
 53
 GASFLOW (control volume) 66,960 .
 GASFLOW 가 가 가
 GOTHIC (control volume) .[3] Table 1 APR1400
 GOTHIC
 GASFLOW

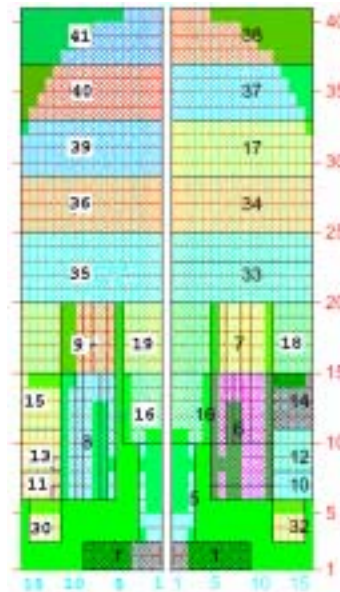
Fig. 1 GASFLOW APR1400 . Fig. 1(a) k=4
 reactor cavity, ICI chase IRWST HVT(Hold-Up Volume Tank),
 (source) () . Fig. 1(b) LOFW GOTHIC
 GASFLOW IRWST
 30, 32

Table. 1 Definition of rooms from GOTHIC model and comparison of free volumes

Control Volumes of the APR1400 Containment (For 42 Cells)								
Cell No.	Definition	Volume (m ³) for GOTHIC	Floor EL. (ft)	k index	Ceiling EL. (ft)	k index	Remark	Volume(m ³) GASFLOW
1	Reactor Cavity	311.50	69.0	1	83	3		333.05
2	ICI Chase	110.40	83.0	3	126	18		135.29
3	Corium Chamber Room	74.29	83.0	3	100	9		84.1
4	Cavity Access Area	25.60	89.5	5	114.5	13		54.68
5	Reactor Vessel Annulus	175.18	83.0	3	130	18		311.36
6	S/G #2 Compt. (Lower)	2192.81	100.0	9	156	26	north	2439.7
7	S/G #2 Compt. (Upper)	1286.84	156.0	26	191	32	north	1283.7
8	S/G #1 Compt. (Lower)	2357.34	100.0	9	156	26	south	2721.4
9	S/G #1 Compt. (Upper)	1286.84	156.0	26	191	32	south	1261.8
10	Annular Compt. #2 - 100'	1148.71	100.0	9	114	13	north	1212.9
11	Annular Compt. #1 - 100'	1225.32	100.0	9	114	13	south	1467.8
12	Annular Compt. #2 - 114'	1619.51	114.0	13	136.5	20	north	1956.9
13	Annular Compt. #1 - 114'	2071.03	114.0	13	136.5	20	south	2536.6
14	Annular Compt. #2 - 136'-6"	1501.64	136.5	20	156	26	north	1846.4
15	Annular Compt. #1 - 136'-6"	1635.74	136.5	20	156	26	south	1997.7
16	Refueling Pool	1544.02	106.5	11	156	26		1950.6
17	Containment Dome #2 (Lowest)	5671.80	254.5	41	279.5	45	north	6335.7
18	Upper Compt. #2 (Lowest)	7352.97	156.0	26	191	32	north	6281.3
19	Upper Compt. #1 (Lowest)	7524.78	156.0	26	191	32	south	6801.2
20	Reactor Drain Tank Room	79.08	100.0	9	114	13		134.33
21	Letdown Heat Exchanger Room	91.46	100.0	9	114	13		222.1
22	Compt. below Rege. HX Room	626.07	100.0	9	128	17		212.06
23	Regenerative Heat Exchanger Room	138.64	128.0	17	152	25		180.57
24	Pressurizer (PZR) Compt. (Lower)	109.69	136.5	18	156	26	hole	117.12
25	Pressurizer Spray Valve Room 1	44.42	116.0	14	124	16		59.7
26	Pressurizer Spray Valve Room 2	45.58	116.0	14	124	16		44.78
27	Letdown Line Valve Room 1	68.47	116.0	14	124	16		74.63
28	Letdown Line Valve Room 2	70.60	116.0	14	124	16		74.63
29	Holdup Volume Tank	326.17	80.0	3	107.5	11		308.67
30	IRWST - No Sparger	1662.43	81.0	3	97	9	vent hole,s	1519.9
31	Pressurizer (PZR) Compt. (Upper)	330.47	156.0	26	212	35		300.02
32	IRWST - Sparger	1662.43	81.0	3	97	9	vent hole,n	1519.9
33	Upper Compt. #2 (Middle)	7907.49	191.0	32	223.1	37	north	7833.4
34	Upper Compt. #2 (Highest)	7856.27	223.1	37	254.5	41	north	6517.7
35	Upper Compt. #1 (Middle)	8031.41	191.0	32	223.1	37	south	8147.1
36	Upper Compt. #1 (Highest)	7856.27	223.1	37	254.5	41	south	6517.7
37	Containment Dome #2 (Middle)	4633.33	279.5	45	304.5	49	north	4895.8
38	Containment Dome #2 (Highest)	1853.33	304.5	49	329.5	53	north	1968.5
39	Containment Dome #1 (Lowest)	5671.80	254.5	41	279.5	45	south	6335.7
40	Containment Dome #1 (Middle)	4633.33	279.5	45	304.5	49	south	4895.8
41	Containment Dome #1 (Highest)	1853.33	304.5	49	329.5	53	south	1968.5
42	Environment	1.00E+10	100.0		1000			
Total		94668.36						94860.79



(a)



(b)

Fig. 1 Modeling of APR1400 containment for GASFLOW, (a) horizontal cut view of the containment at k=4, (b) vertical cut view of the defined rooms in 3d GASFLOW mesh.

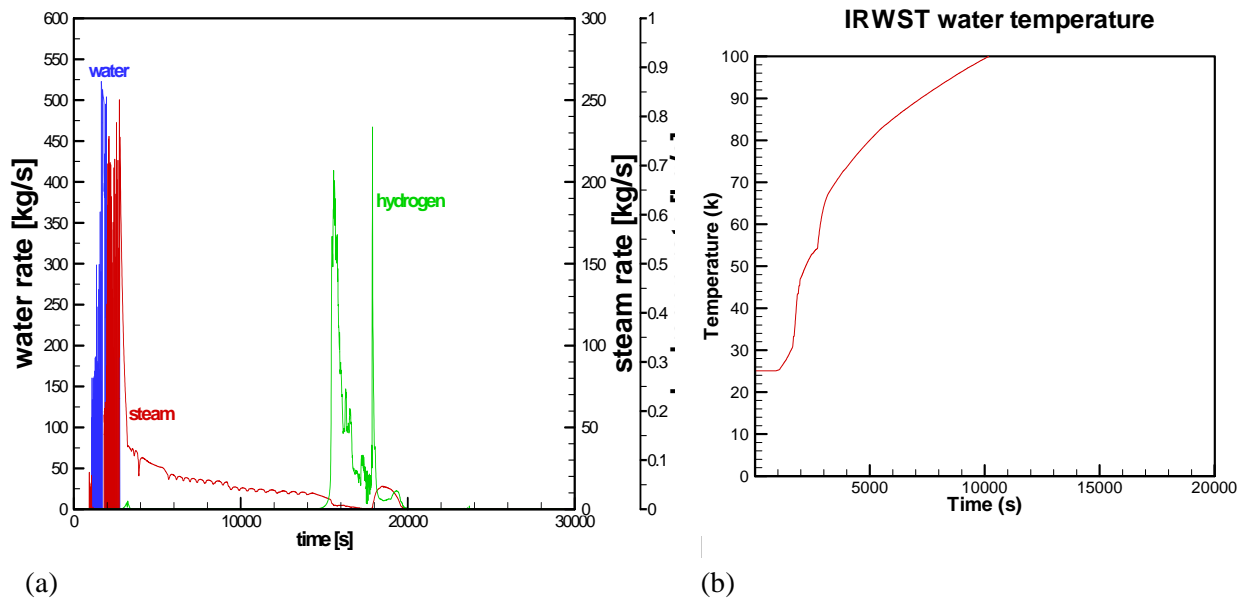


Fig. 2 (a) Source from MAAP calculation, (b) temperature of IRWST water calculated using mass fluxes of steam and water and their enthalpies.

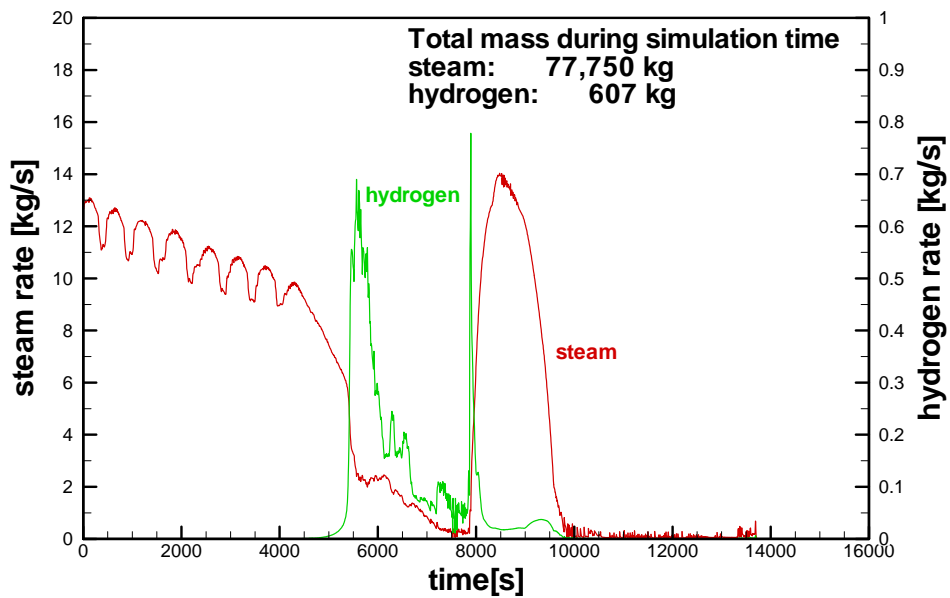


Fig. 3 Steam and hydrogen source for GASFLOW simulation.

LOFW17 가 30 POSRV 가
 가 IRWST Fig. 2(a) MAAP IRWST 가
 15,000 IRWST MAAP fig. 2(b)
 IRWST GASFLOW
 10,000 가 가
 3 10,000 가 IRWST Fig. 3 GASFLOW 가
 , 10,000 가
 77,750kg, 607kg

2.2

APR1400 IRWST IRWST 0.5psi
 (flap) 4 IRWST 가 fig. 5(a)
 Fig. 4 , IRWST 3 Fig. 4(a) t=3,500s
 (vent 3, 4) 20 vol% iso-surface (plume) 가
 가 IRWST 가
 (operating deck) (annular vent
 gap) 가 Fig. 4(b)
 IRWST t=5,600s
 IRWST 8 vol% IRWST
 Fig. 5(a) IRWST IRWST 3, 4 IRWST
 1, 2 IRWST Fig. 5(b) IRWST
 가 10 vol% 가 가
 가 가 (flammable) 가 Fig. 6 IRWST
 가 15 vol% 가 IRWST
)가 1 가 d/7I(DDT

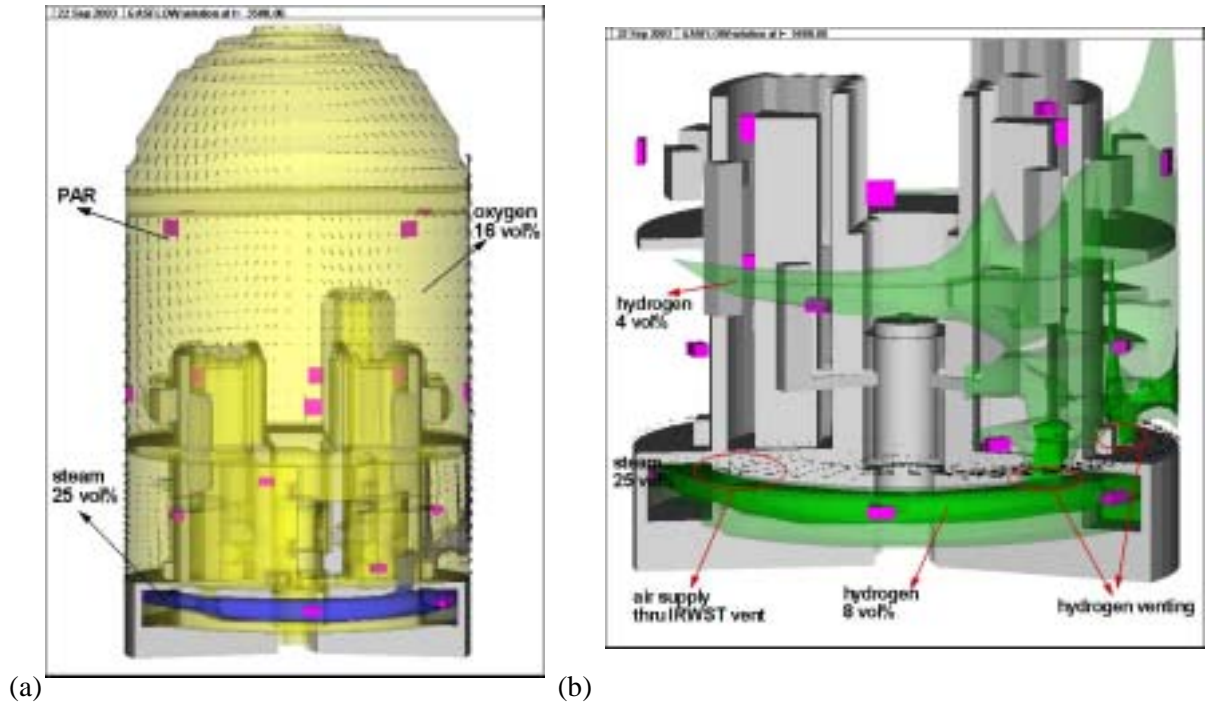


Fig. 4 GASFLOW results without flap at the IRWST vent holes, (a) calculated steam and oxygen distributions with velocity field on the center plane at $t=3500s$, (b) hydrogen distribution inside IRWST and its discharge through the vent holes with velocity field on the horizontal plane above the IRWST vents.

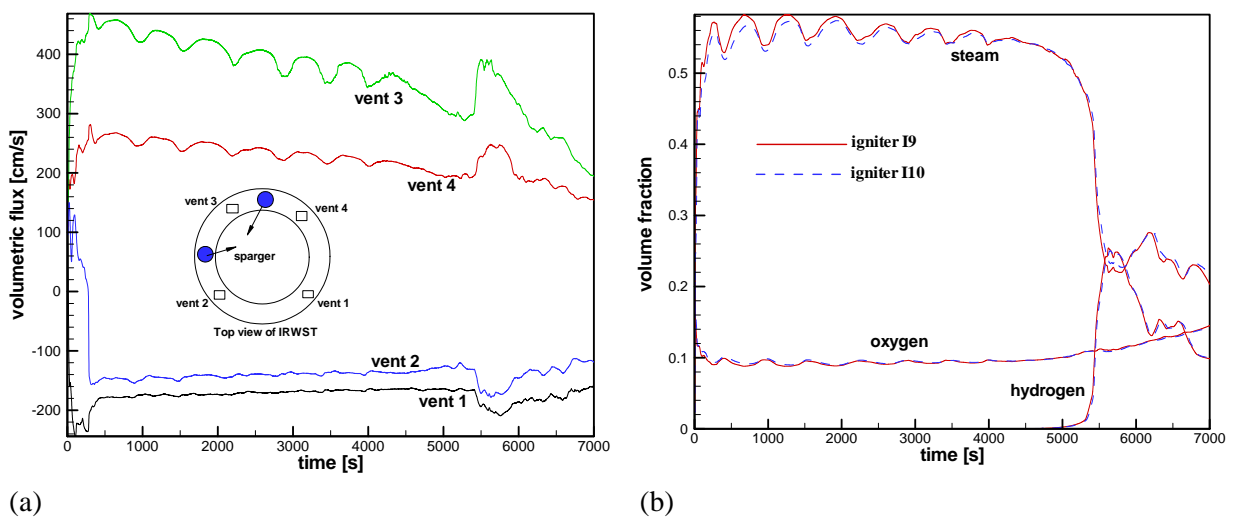


Fig. 5 GASFLOW results without flap at the IRWST vent holes, (a) volumetric fluxes at the four vent holes, (b) species concentrations varied with the time at the igniter locations inside IRWST.

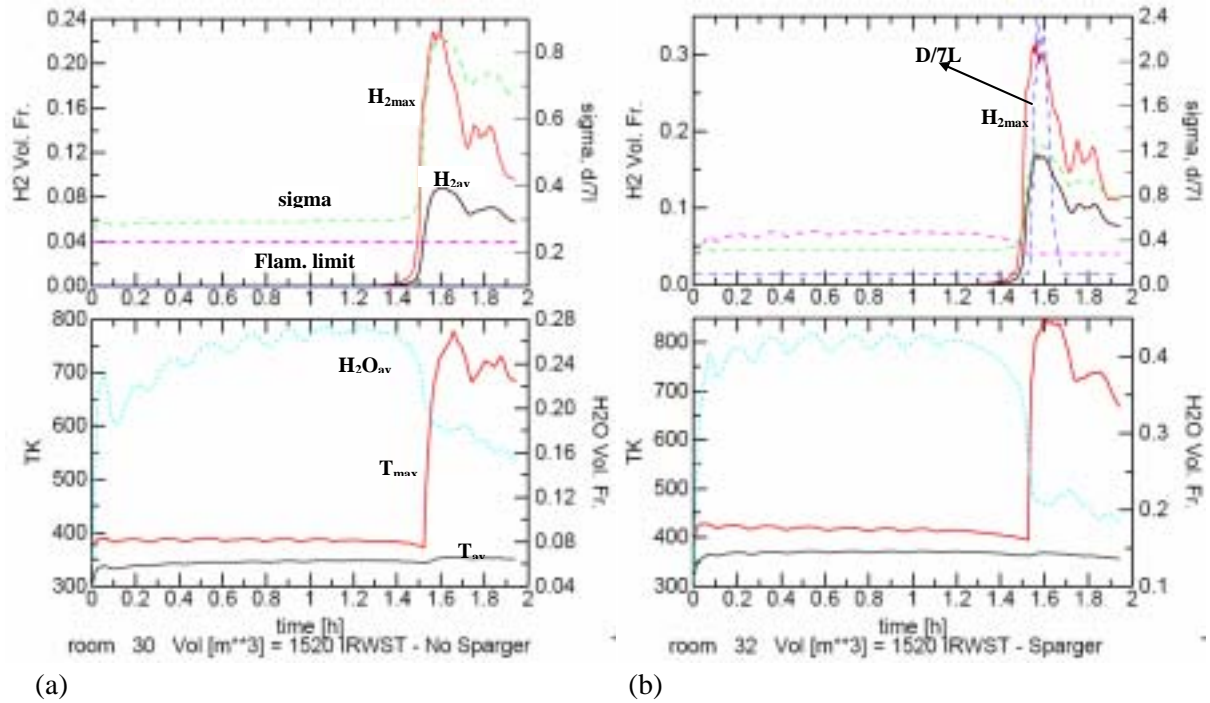
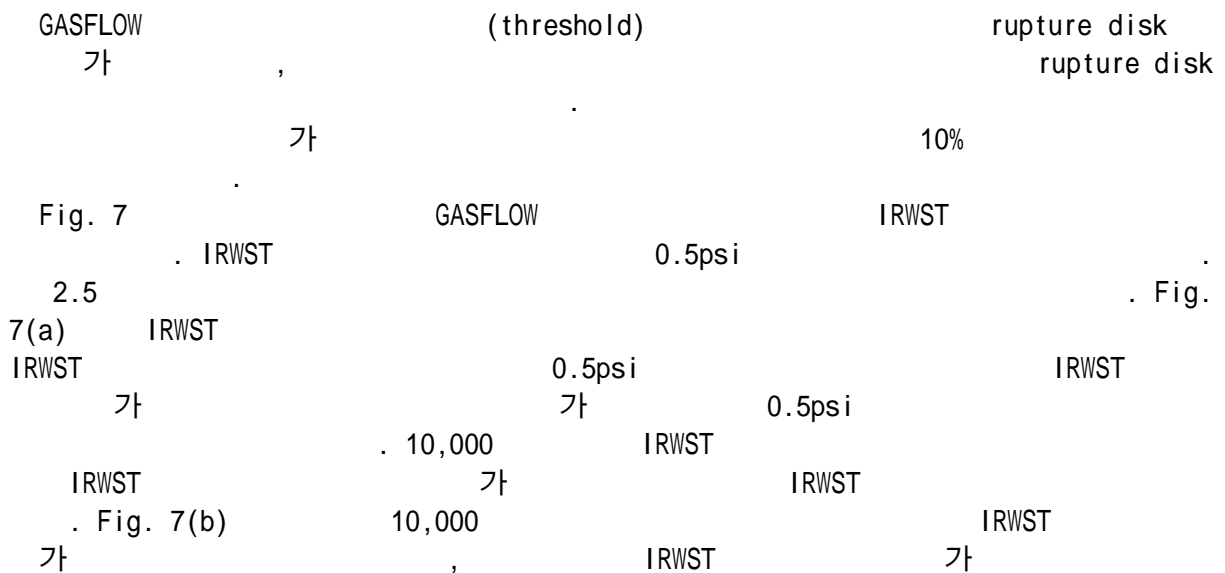


Fig. 6 Hydrogen and steam concentrations with temperature variation in the IRWST rooms (a) without spargers (room 30, south), (b) with spargers (room 32, north)



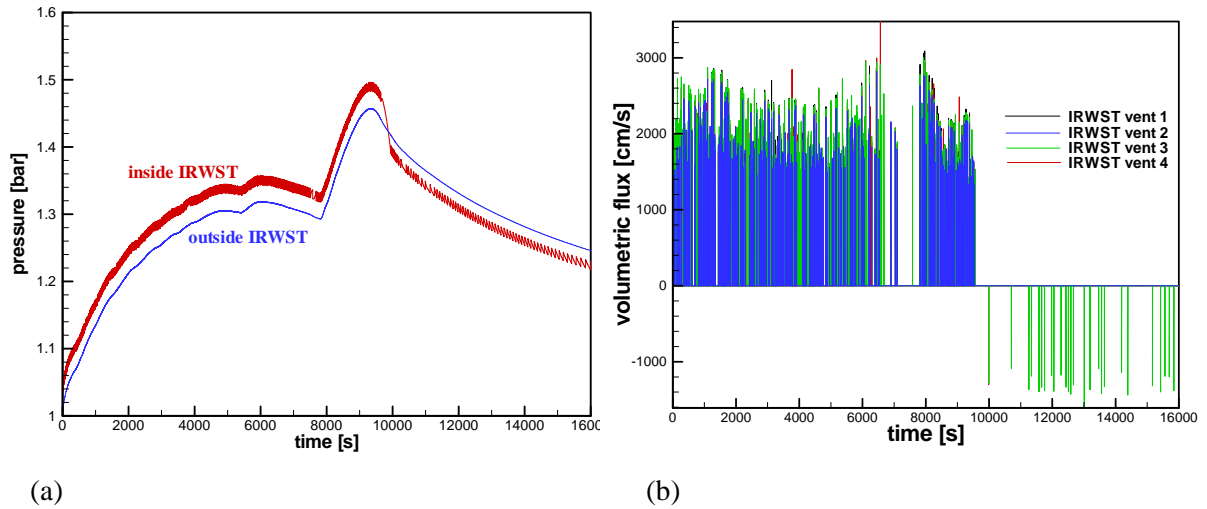


Fig. 7 GASFLOW results with flap at the IRWST vent holes, (a) pressure-time histories inside and outside IRWST, (b) volumetric fluxes at the four vent holes

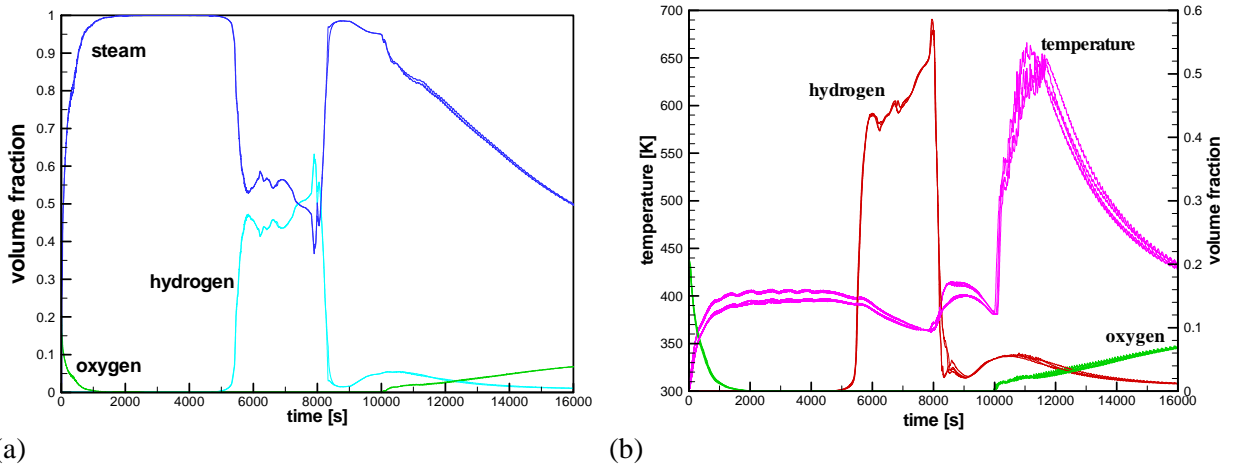


Fig. 8 Inside IRWST, (a) species concentrations at the igniter locations(I9, I10), (b) exhaust temperature and hydrogen-oxygen concentrations at the inlet of PARs(P1, P2, P3, P4)

Fig. 8(a) IRWST
 IRWST , 1,000 10,000 가
 (starvation) 가 가
 PAR 가
 가 PAR . 5,000 10,000

Fig. 8(b) IRWST
 , IRWST 가 (exhaust)

가 PAR exhaust
 . Fig. 9 t=1,900s 3
 IRWST
 가 IRWST
 t=8,150s
 (Fig. 10) . Fig. 10 가 6%
 가 20% 가 (flammable) . IRWST
 가 가 . 10,000 IRWST
 가 가
 60% 가 가

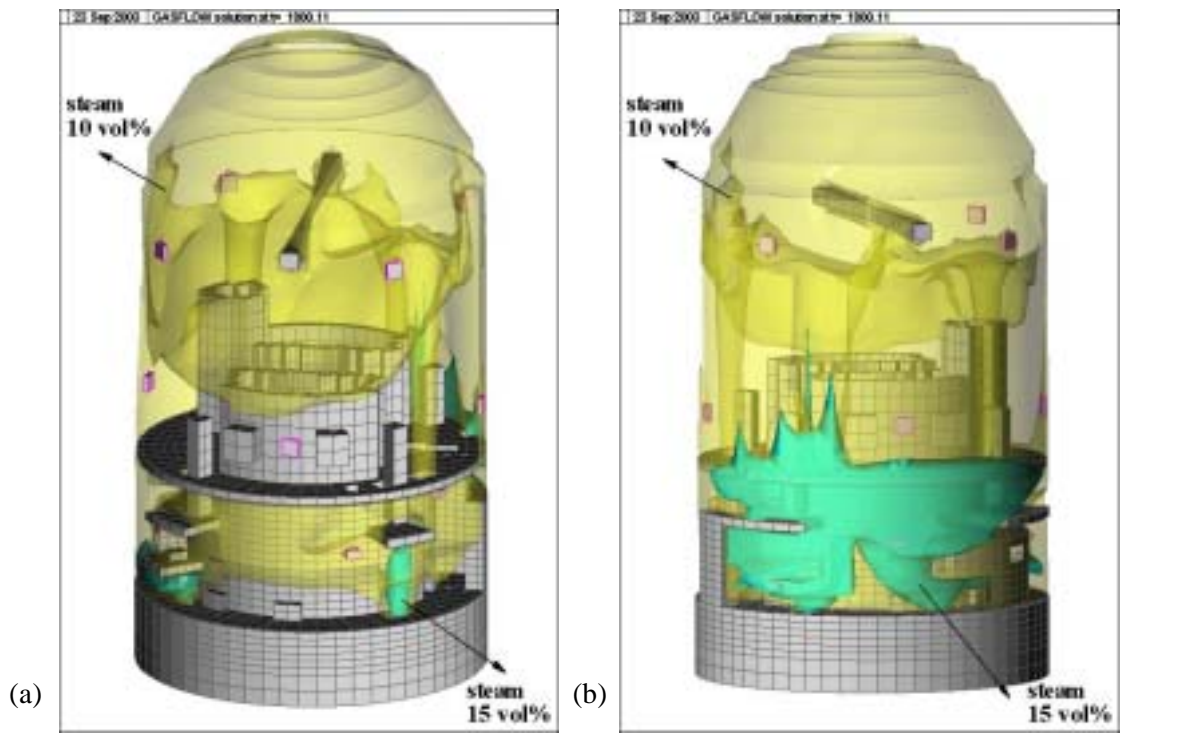


Fig. 9 GASFLOW results with flap at the IRWST vent holes, calculated steam distributions at t=1900s, (a) steam plums from IRWST room without sparger (room 30), (b) steam plums from IRWST room with sparger (room 32).

Fig. 12 114 , 가 가
 flammability lower limit) 가 7,900 가 가 (upward
 가 가

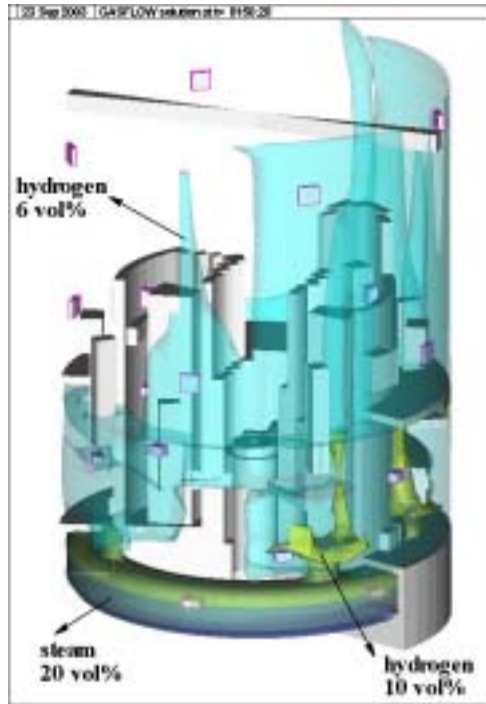


Fig. 10 Calculated steam and hydrogen distributions, 10 vol% hydrogen plums are shown at the exits of IRWST vents.

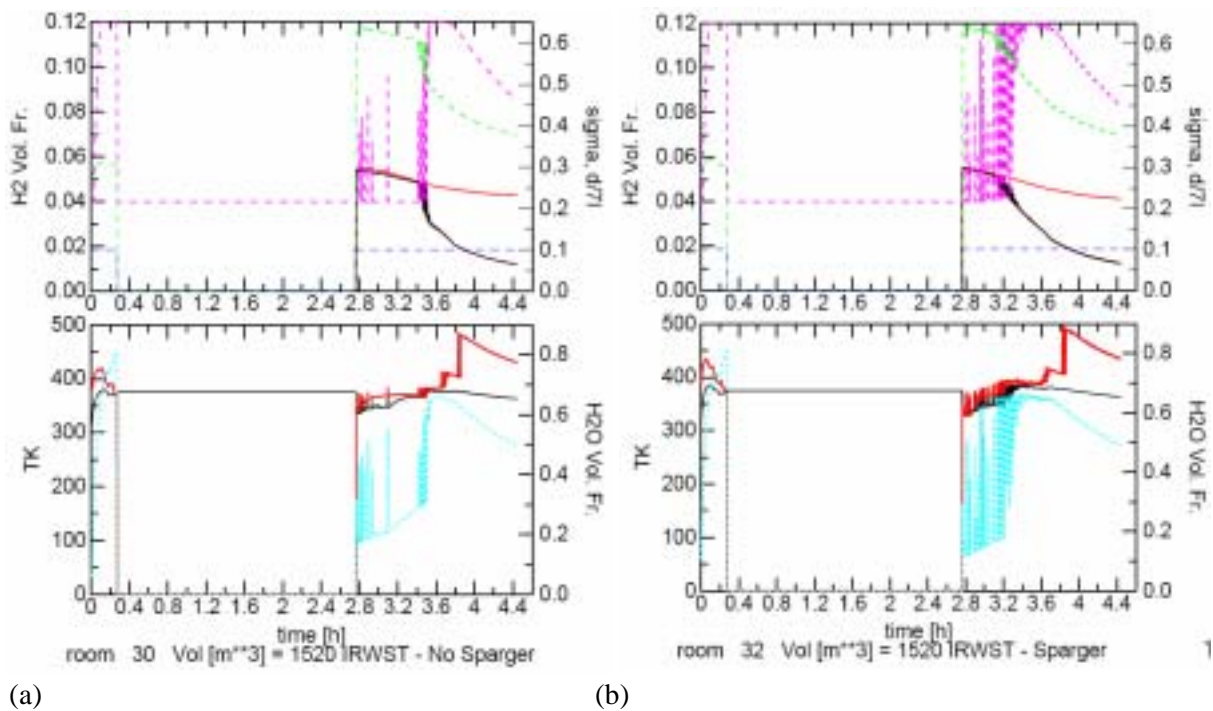
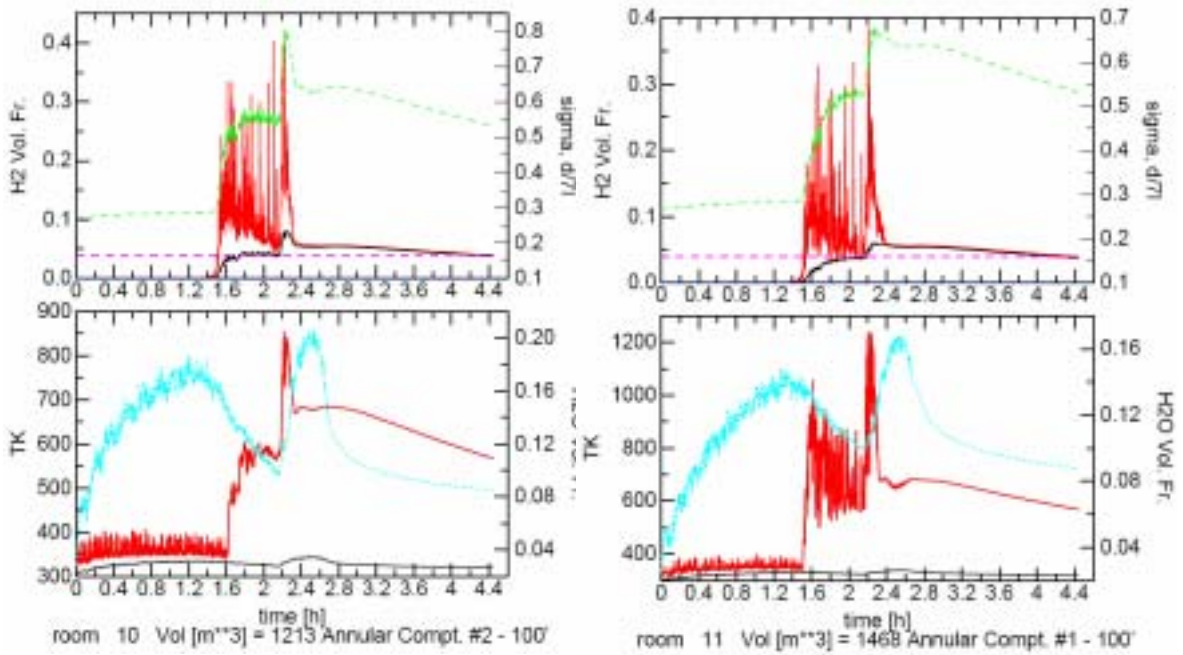


Fig. 11 Hydrogen and steam concentrations with temperature variation in the IRWST rooms (a) without spargers (room 30, south), (b) with spargers (room 32, north) in case of flaps installed.



(a) (b)

Fig. 12 Hydrogen and steam concentrations with temperature variation in the annular compartment, (a) room 10, (b) room 11, below 114 ft.

3.

Beyond DBA(Design Base Accident) (LOFW)

3 GASFLOW . APR1400

IRWST (vent hole) 0.5psi 가

IRWST 2 source 가 2 가

. IRWST source 가

. IRWST IRWST 가 IRWST 가

. IRWST PAR 가

5,000 가 (starvation) 가

(non-flammable) 가 . 8,000

IRWST 가 IRWST 10%

LOFW IRWST 3 , APR1400

IRWST

LOFW IRWST 가 5,000

가 IRWST SBO

MAAP IRWST

IRWST . dry-hydrogen case 가 가 가 .

- [1] “19.2 Severe Accident Phenomenology and Containment Performance for the KNGR,” KOPEC, 2002
- [2] Byung-Chul Lee et al., “An Optimal Hydrogen Control Analysis for the In-Containment Refueling Storage Tank(IRWST) of the Korean Next Generation Reactor(KNGR) Containment under Severe Accidents,” ICON9-9, France, 2001
- [3] Byung-Chul Lee et al., “An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the APR1400 Hydrogen Mitigation System Using Sophisticated Lumped Parameter Code coupled with 3-dimensional Model,” ICAPP03, 2003
- [4] Jongtae Kim et al., “Modeling of APR1400 Containment to Study Hydrogen Behavior Using GASFLOW Code,” 2003 , , 2003
- [5] Jongtae Kim et al., “Analysis of Hydrogen Behavior in the APR1400 Containment with GASFLOW ,” NURETH-10, Seoul, Korea, Oct. 10, 2003