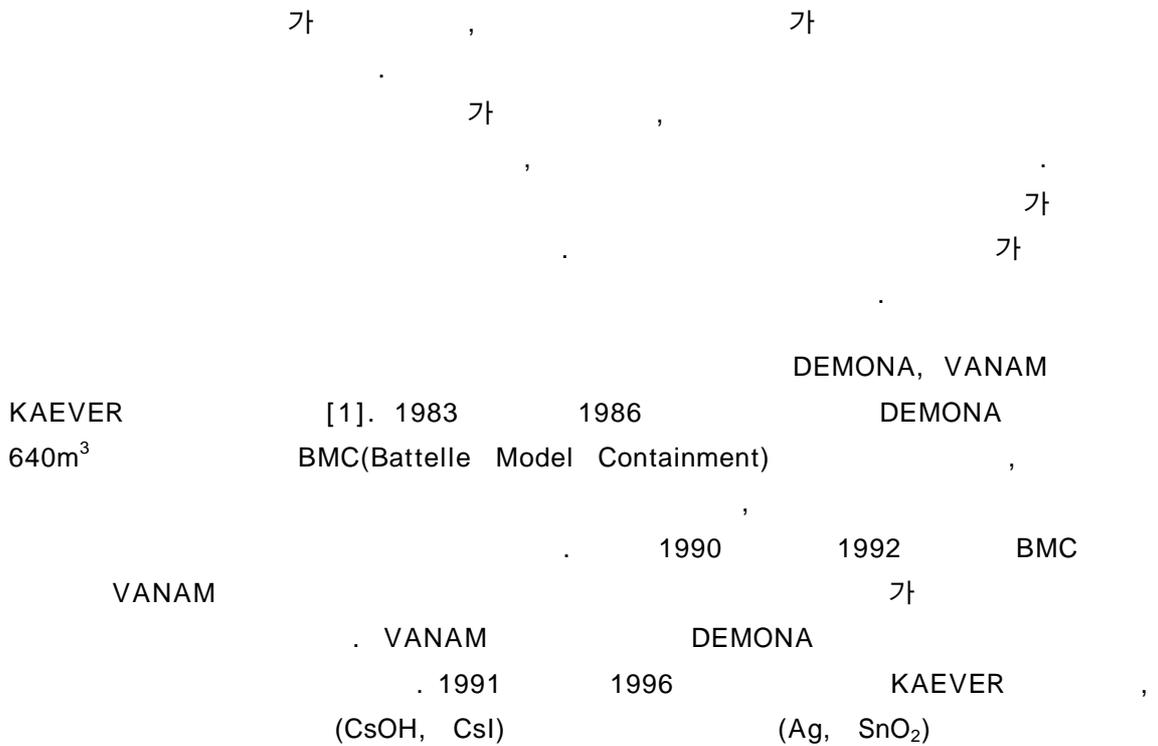


pressure, the relative humidity and the condensation rate were dependent on the method of treating the condensate water. Also, it was found that the aerosol deposition on the structure in the containment and the size change of the suspended aerosol relied on whether the release of absorber material, especially silver, is considered or not.

With the film tracking model, the prediction on the gas temperature, the condensation rate and the relative humidity were improved. The film tracking model means that the condensed water on the structure can be transported directly to the designated structure in the other volume without any interaction in the current volume. However, the vessel pressure was rather under-estimated because there was no contribution by steaming partially due to the evaporation of the excess condensed water from the heated wall. When the vessel referring the containment is modeled with the multi-compartments instead of single volume, the prediction for the thermal hydraulic parameters is improved. The predictions on the aerosol density and their size change can be improved by considering the release of the absorber material. Therefore, it is suggested that the release model for the absorber material should be implemented into the MELCOR.

I.



Phebus FPT -1

ISP-46 Phebus FPT -1 [2]
FPT -1 IV III
MELCOR 1.8.5
가 , 가

II.

II.1

FPT -1

, ,
, .

[3].

ISP-46

III

10m³

가

3

90° C

120° C

0.15m,

2.5m

sump

가,

ISP-46

IV

가 가

110 °C

가

. RCS

가 , 가 3

(coagulation)

가

가 가 ,

가

geometrical standard deviation)

MELCOR 가 , .

II.2

II.2.1 (, ,)

1 가 가

MELCOR1.8.5 () ,

() .

가 가 ,

, 가 가

(-2.180m) (-0.14m) 5

, 5 가

. 가 .

가 .

가 가

가 ($5 \times 10^{-4} \text{m}$) ,

, 110°C 가 ,

sump sump .

가 가 ,

가 .

, 가

sump 3

sump dummy () 가 .

가

가 가 . 2

가 ,

가 .

가 , 가 ,

.

3 가 , 가

가 .

가 ,
가 . 18600
가 .

4 5

,
,
,
,
100%
가 sump
sump

50

II.2.2

7
() ()
가, 18600

가 ,
U Ag

(Ag)
가 . MELCOR (Ag,In,Cd)
(, FPT -1 2~4 bar)

Ag

Ag Ag
가 .

가 . Ag

8

가 , 가 , 9

II.2.3 (, ,)

10,11 12 ,

(gravitational settling)

13,14,15

Ag, U, Cs Te

Ag, Cs ,

U

가

U

가

sump

sump

sump

IV

가

, Ag, U, Cs, Te

, Ag, Cs, U

가

II.2.4 G

16 Cs

G 16800 ,

21000

26500

log-normal

가

(agglomeration)

. Log-

normal

(section)

MELCOR

shape

scale

가

가

(Maximum likelihood

estimators)

(AMMD)

(SIGMA)

. Log-normal

[6].

ISP-46

III

, MELCOR1.8.5

가

#

가

가

60%~70%

100%

가

가

#

, 110° C

가

100%

#

가

sump

#

(gravitational settling)

#

U, Ag

#

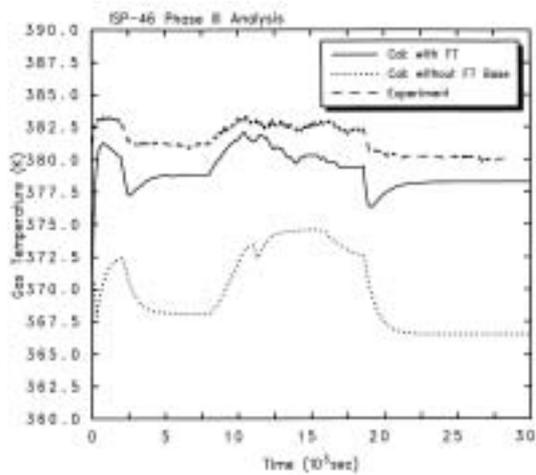
가

가

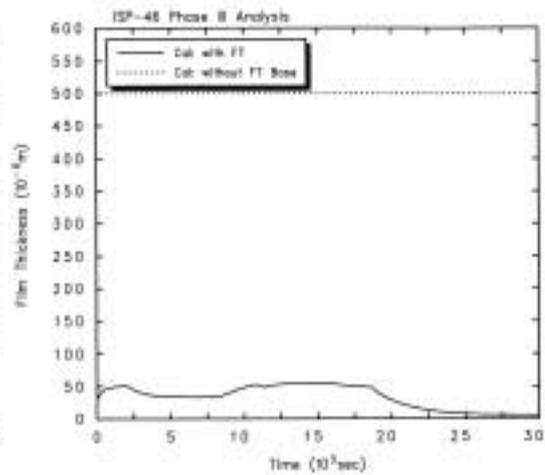
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IV.

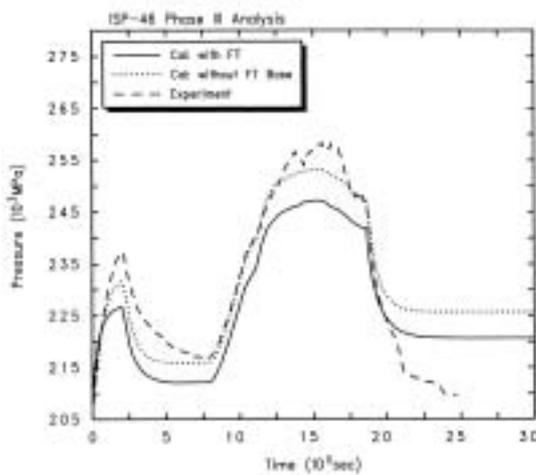
1. K. Fischer, T. Kanzleiter ,“ Experimental and computational models for aerosol behaviour in the containment, " Nuclear Engineering and Design 191 (1999) 53-67.
2. T. Haste ,“ Specification of International Standard Problem ISP-46 (Phebus FPT-1) ,“ Note Tech SEMAR, Cadarache France , May 2002.
3. , ,” MELCOR1.8.5 ISP-46 (Phebus FPT-1) -I, II ,” 2003 .
4. MELCOR Computer Code Manuals: Reference Guide ,NUREG/CR-6119, Vol.1 & 2, July 1997.
5. F.Gelbard, “MAEROS User Manual ,” NUREG/CR-1391,1982.
6. Norman J. McCormick, “ Reliability and Risk Analysis ,“ Ch 3,4 Academic Press, 1981.



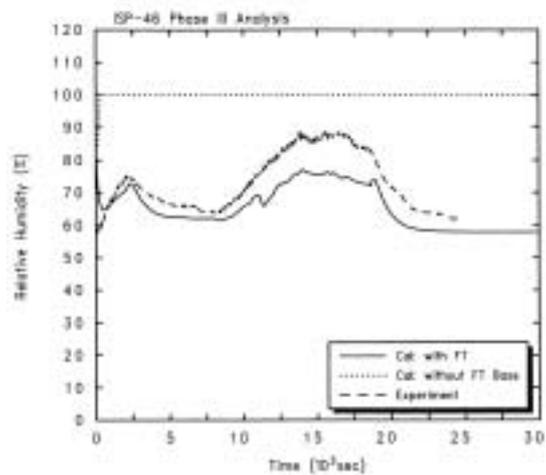
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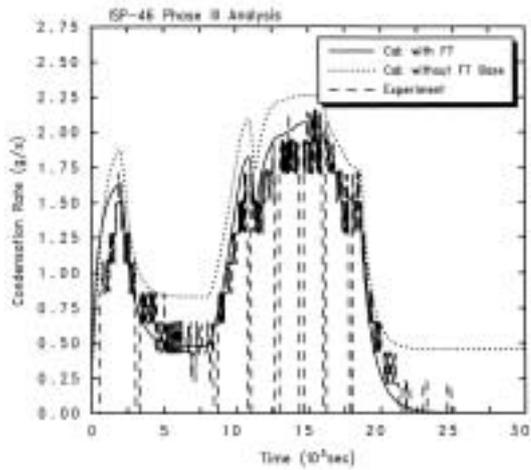
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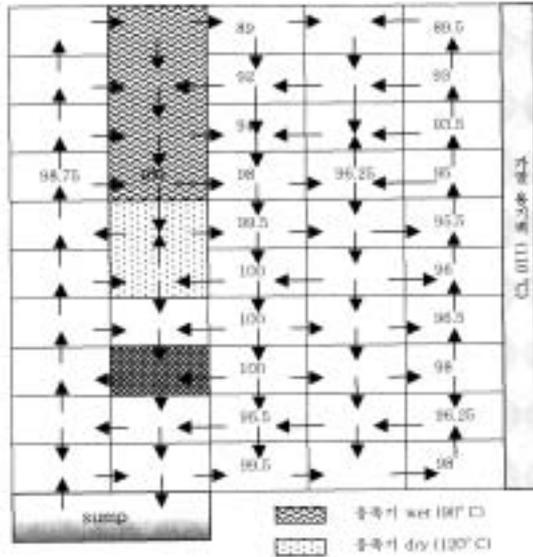
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4.

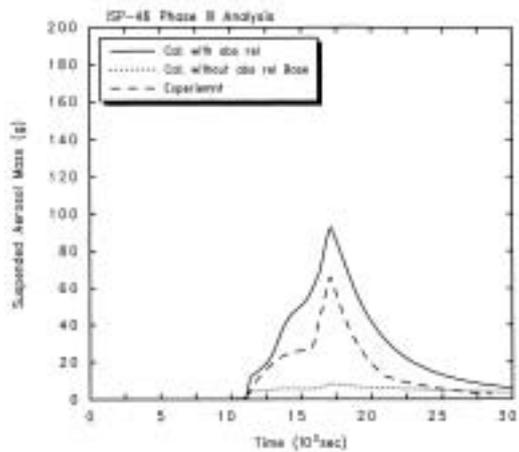


5.

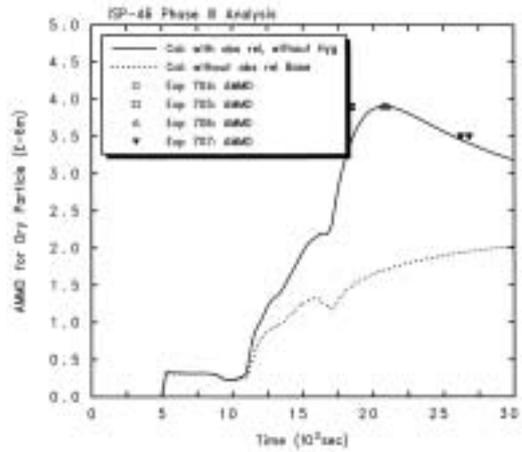


6.

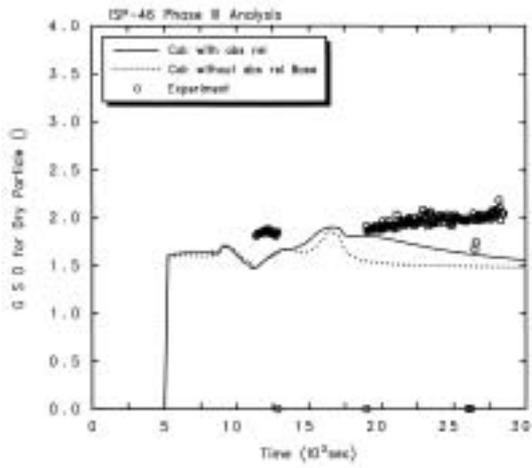
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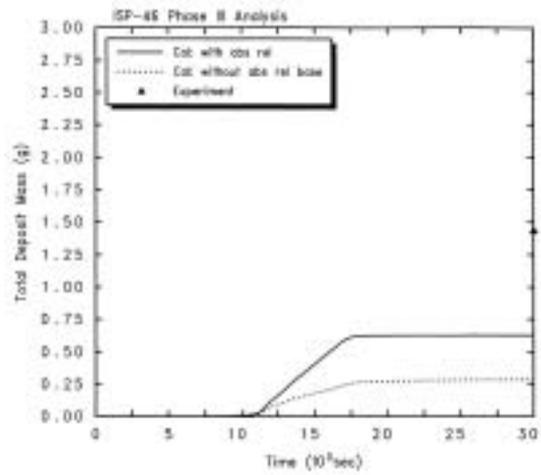
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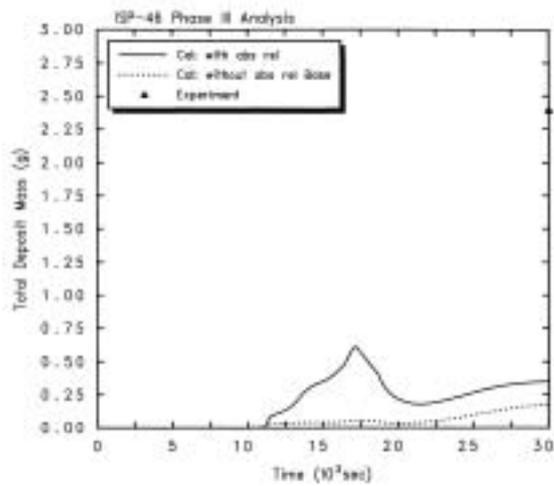
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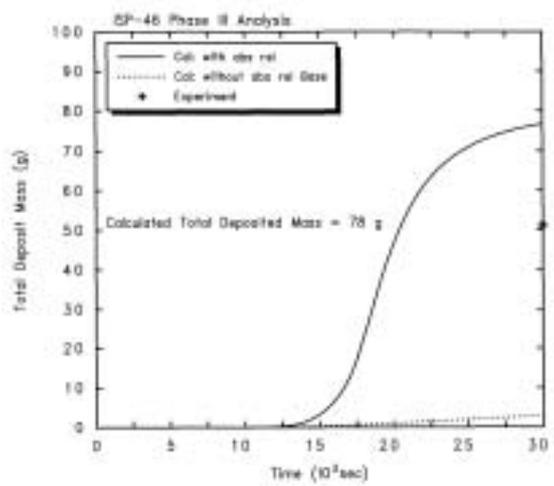
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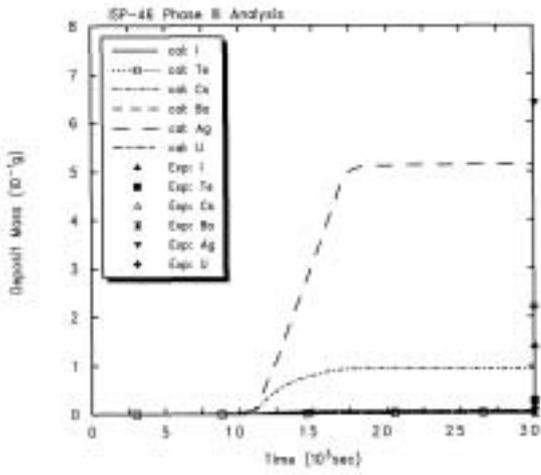
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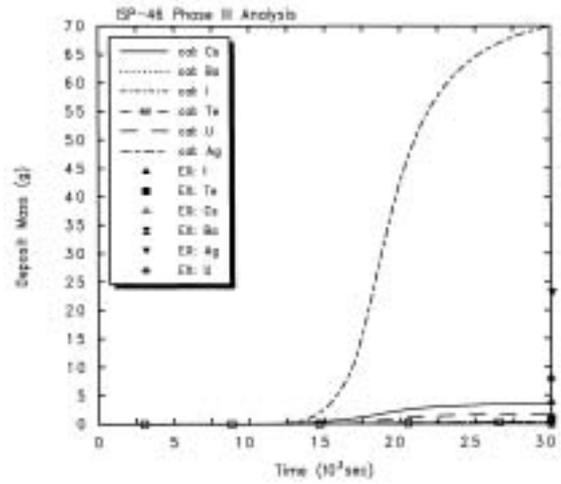
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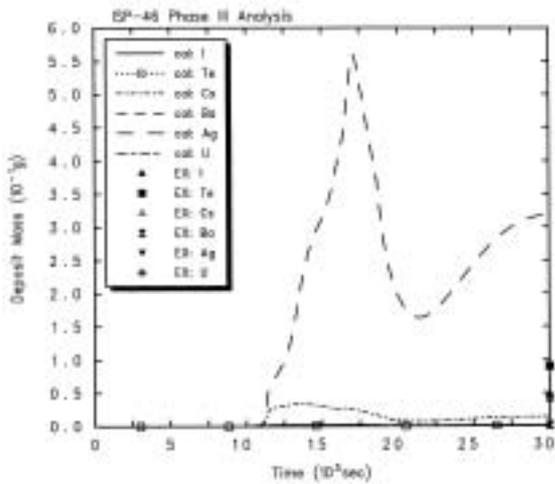
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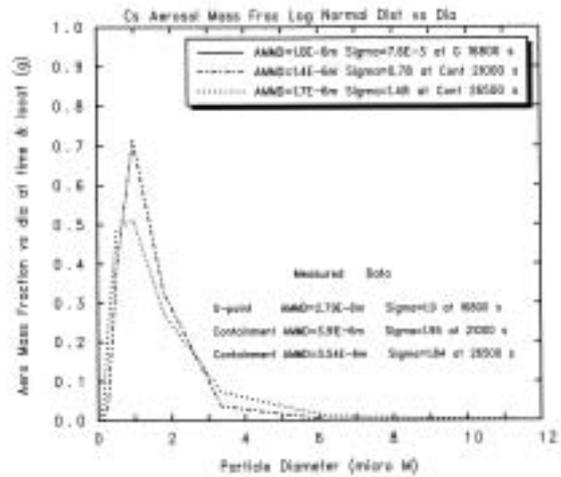
13.



14



15.



16. Cs