

## B&C Loop

### Numerical Analysis for Temperature Distribution in the B&C Loop Considering the Multi-holes Effect of the Sparger

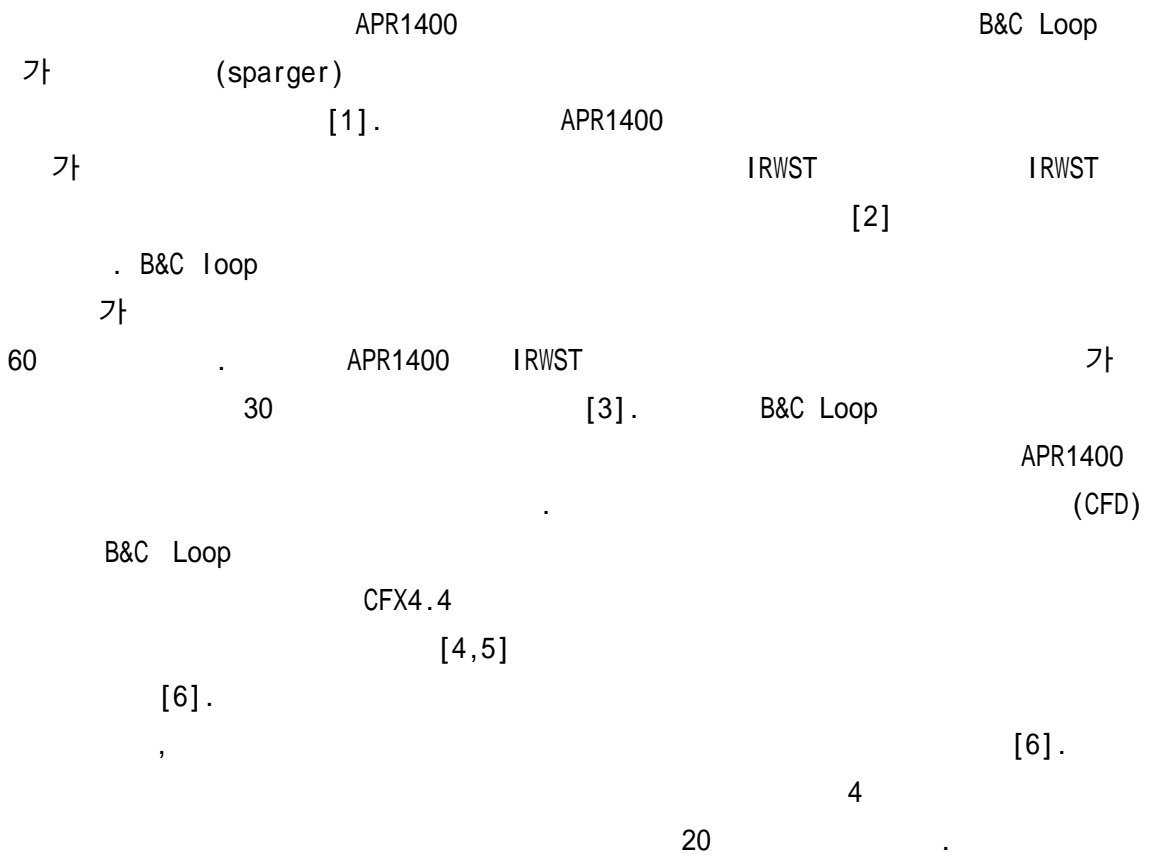
150

(CFD) CFX4.4 B&C Loop 가  
 , (sparger) 4 , 64  
 4 가 , 가  
 가 20  
 CFX4.4 B&C Loop  
 , 가  
 . 가  
 4  
 가 .

#### Abstract

The benchmark calculation for a thermal mixing experiment in the B&C Loop facility was performed to develop a thermal mixing model in quenching tank using CFX4.4 with the steam condensation region model considering the multi-holes effect of the sparger. A steam discharge through the sparger and the condensation phenomenon were modeled with the choking flow and the four rows steam condensation region model to generate the boundary condition of CFX4.4 for the thermal mixing calculation. The transient calculation results in about 20 seconds show better an agreement of the temperature distribution with that of experiment than that of the single steam condensation region model. However, it is judged that this numerical model should be improved a little to apply to the calculation of the IRWST pool temperature in the APR1400.

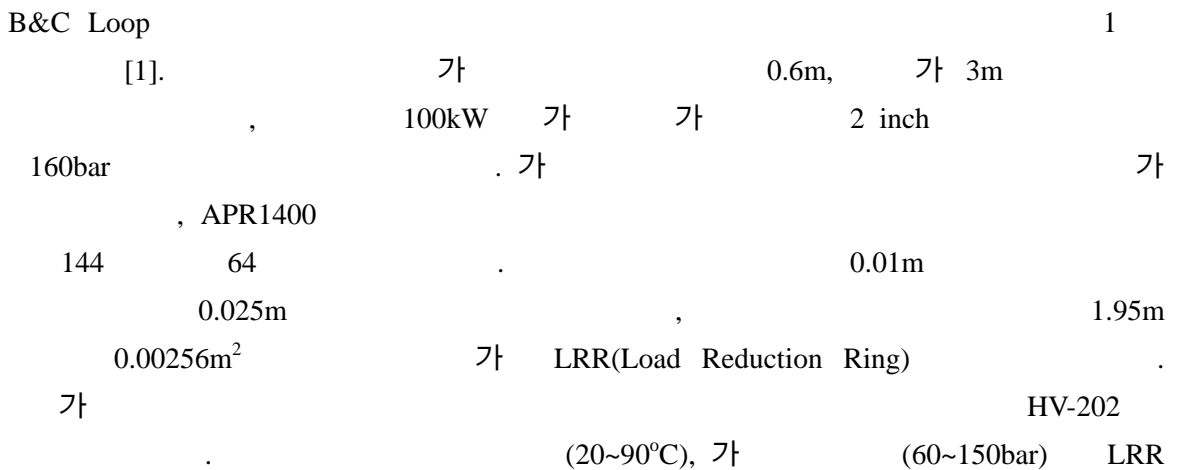
1.



2. B&C Loop

[1]

2.1



2.2

[6]

CFD

LRR

, 가 100 bar 가 20 °C  
 . LRR 2  
 가 , LRR  
 CFX 가 . ,  
 가 가 , 가  
 . 가 가  
 , 가  
 , 가 가  
 , 가 가  
 45 가 . ,  
 ,  
 ,

### 3. CFD

#### 3.1

#### 4

B&C Loop 가 100 bar 20 °C  
 . 2 가 100 bar  
 20 50 bar, 50 20 bar  
 , PT207  
 20 bar 가  
 (water and air clearing) 8 bar  
 20 4~5 bar, 50 2~3 bar .  
 가 (choking) [2,4,5].  
 가  
 (1), (2) (1), (2)  
 . (P<sub>o</sub>) (T<sub>o</sub>) PT207  
 .  
 가 ( 3)

$$\frac{T^*}{T_o} = \frac{2}{k+1} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{P^*}{P_o} = \left( \frac{2}{k+1} \right)^{k/(k-1)} \quad (2)$$

CFX 4.4

[2,3,4,5], 가 (3)

(steam penetration length)

가

CFX 4.4

B&C Loop

1cm

64

2.5cm

[1].

60

5.3cm,

1.3cm

(3)

1.2cm

3cm

[10].

4

4

4

5.3cm

1.2cm

가

$$\frac{x_c}{r_o} = \frac{\left[ 20.57 \left( \frac{G_o}{G_s} \right)^{0.713} \right]}{\left[ \left( \frac{\rho_\infty}{\rho_s} \right)^{0.384} B^{0.801} \right]} \quad B = \frac{(h_f - h_\infty)}{(h_s - h_f)} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{width}{x} = \tan 13^\circ \quad (3)$$

( $m_e$ )

( $m_{entrain}$ )

( $m_{cond}$ )

(4), (5), (6)

$$\dot{m}_e + \dot{m}_{entrain} = \dot{m}_{cond} \quad (4)$$

$$P_e A_e + P_\infty (\pi DH - A_e) + \rho_e V_e^2 A_e = P_{cond} A_{cond} + \rho_{cond} V_{cond}^2 A_{cond} \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{m}_e h_e + \dot{m}_{entrain} h_{entrain} = \dot{m}_{cond} h_{cond} \quad (6)$$

가 (P<sub>e</sub>), (ρ<sub>e</sub>), (h<sub>e</sub>) (1), (2) 가 (5) 가 (4), (6) (6) 20 °C 가 가 1 (4), (5), (6) 1

### 3.2

B&C Loop 9 가 2 CFX-Build (cylindrical) 64 LRR 가 3 2 (1) 9 가 CFX 9,560 4 Dirichlet k<sub>i</sub> (turbulent intensity) 가 64 10% [11]. Neumann (-)

CFX

1 3.1 1.5m/s, 20 °C 4 10.5m/s, 28 °C 27.7m/s, 40 °C  
 2 1.13m/s, 20°C 5, 6, 7, 8

### 3.3

CFD B&C Loop 가 CFX4.4 Navier-Stokes [11].  
 k- Boussinesq 가 multi-fluid homogeneous [11].  
 [11]. [11].  
 20 0.001 0.01  
 60 70 hybrid  
 가 1.0E-04 (under relaxation factor) 0.25 0.35  
 AMG(Algebraic Multi-grid)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(r_\alpha \rho_\partial) + \nabla \cdot (r_\alpha \rho_\partial V_\alpha) = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(r_\alpha \rho_\partial V) + \nabla \cdot (r_\alpha (\rho_\partial V_\alpha \otimes V_\alpha - \mu_\alpha (\nabla V_\alpha + (\nabla V_\alpha)^T))) = r_\alpha (B - \nabla P_\alpha) \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(r_\alpha \rho_\partial H_\alpha) + \nabla \cdot (r_\alpha (\rho_\partial V_\alpha H_\alpha - \lambda_\alpha \nabla T_\alpha)) = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho k) + \nabla \cdot (\rho V k) - \nabla \cdot \left[ \left( \mu + \frac{\mu_T}{\sigma_k} \right) \nabla k \right] = P + G_{buoy} - \rho \varepsilon \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho \varepsilon) + \nabla \cdot (\rho V \varepsilon) - \nabla \cdot \left[ \left( \mu + \frac{\mu_T}{\sigma_\varepsilon} \right) \nabla \varepsilon \right] = C_1 \frac{\varepsilon}{k} P - C_2 \rho \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \quad (11)$$

$$\rho = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_p} r_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} \quad V = \frac{1}{\rho} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_p} r_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} V_{\alpha} \quad (12)$$

$$\mu_T = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_p} r_{\alpha} \mu_{T\alpha} \quad \mu_{\alpha,eff} = \mu_{\alpha} + \mu_{T\alpha} \quad (13)$$

$$\mu_T = C_{\mu} \rho \frac{k^2}{\varepsilon} \quad (14)$$

$$G_{buoy} = -\frac{\mu_T}{\sigma_T} \beta g \bullet \nabla T \quad (15)$$

$$\rho = \rho_o [1 - \beta(T - T_o)] \quad (16)$$

### 3.4

B&C Loop CFX4.4

10 11 . 10 5.0, 11.5, 17.5

4 10 m/s

가,

25m/s 가

가 , 가

가 가

가 가

가 가

가 가

가 가

10 가 ,

가 가

가,

가

2~3 °C 가

20.5 가 ,

가 가

20

20 °C 8.0

4 가 2 가 35 °C

가 가





- 1) [Redacted], “ [Redacted] ”, 2002  
[Redacted], 2002
- 2) U.S NRC, 1981, "Suppression Pool Temperature Limits for BWR Containments", NUREG-0783
- 3) H. S. Kang, Y. Y. Bae, J. K. Park, “Numerical Study on the Local Temperature in IRWST Pool”, Proceedings of the ICONE10, April, 2002
- 4) D. H. Cook, 1994, "Pressure Suppression Pool Thermal Mixing", NUREG-3471, ORNL/TM-8906
- 5) Per F. Peterson, et al, “Pressure Suppression Pool Mixing in Passive Advanced BWR Plants”, Proceedings of NURETH-9, October, 1999
- 6) [Redacted], “CFD [Redacted] B&C Loop [Redacted]”, 2003  
[Redacted], 2002
- 7) I. E. Idelchik, 1986, Handbook of Hydraulic Resistance, 2nd ed., Hemisphere Publishing Corporation
- 8) Y. Y. Bae etc, 2000, "Analysis on Flow Transients in a Pipe with Sparger and Load Reduction Ring", Int. Comm. Heat Mass Transfer, Vol. 27, No. 8, pp.1131-1142
- 9) Frank M. White, Fluid Mechanics, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., McGRAW-HILL International Editions, 1986
- 10) Frank M. White, Viscous Fluid Flow, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., McGRAW-HILL International Editions, 1991
- 11) AEA Technology, “CFX4.4 Manual”, 2001

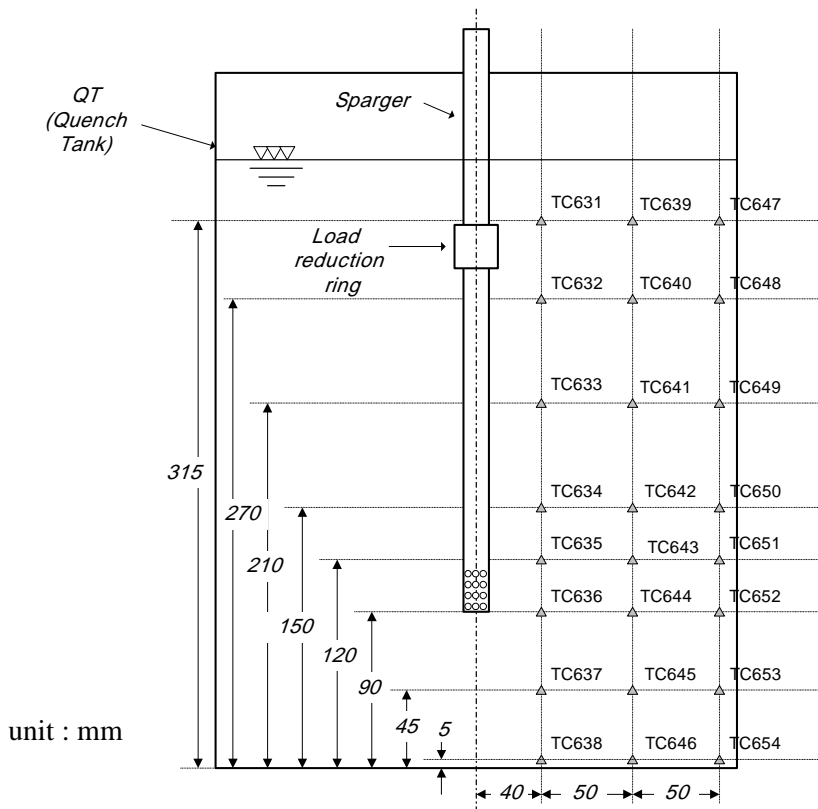
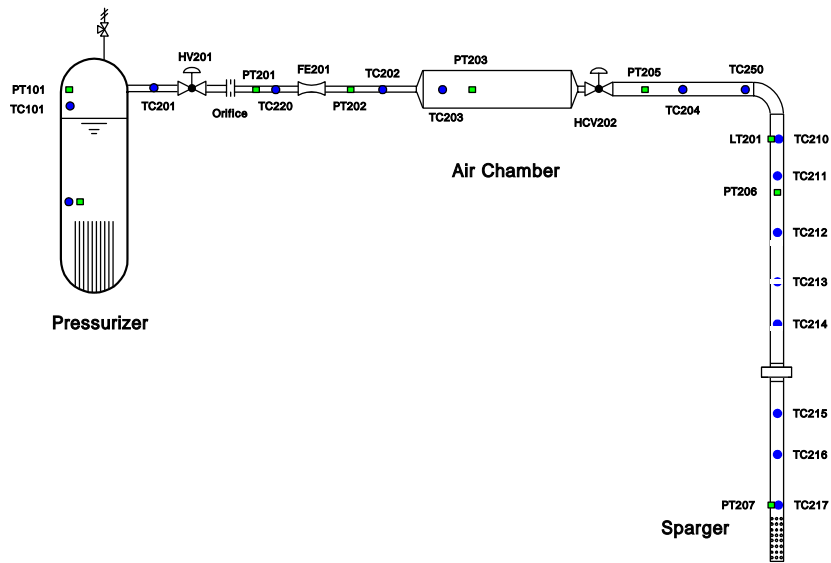
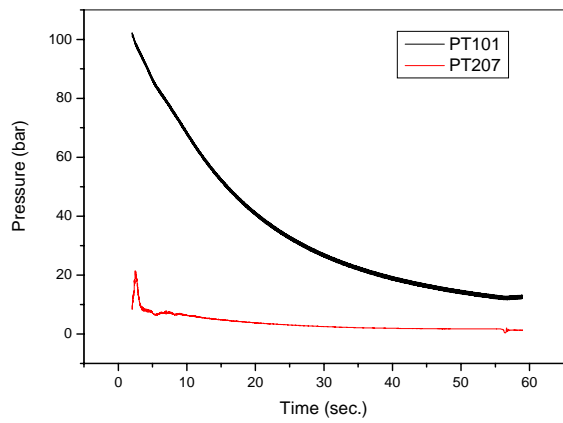
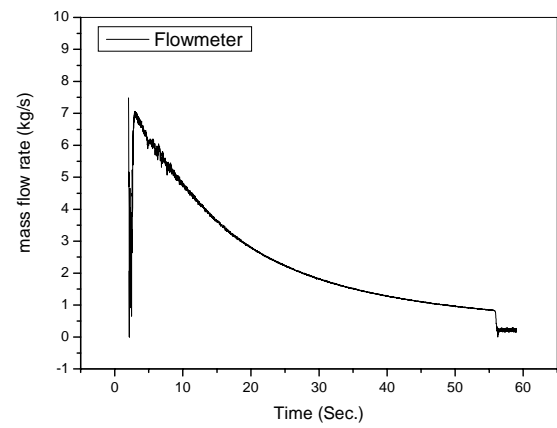


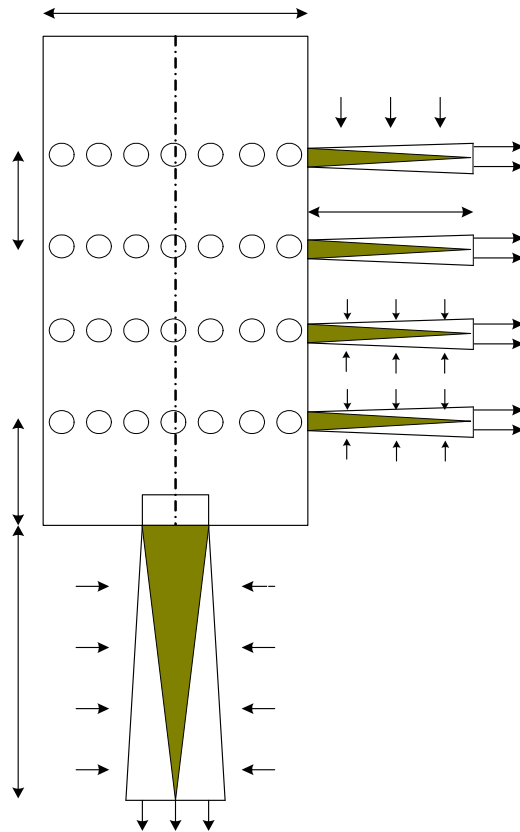
Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of B&C Loop facility[1]



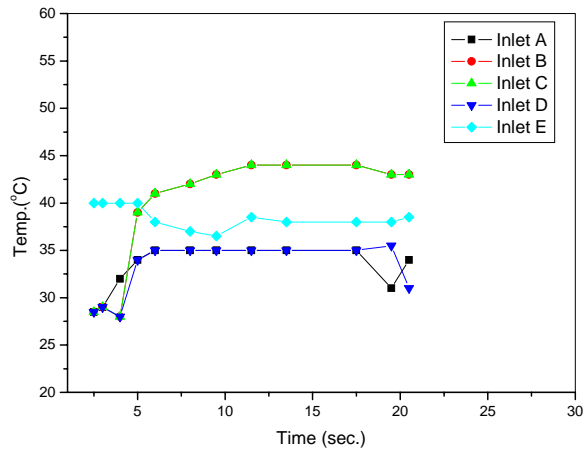
**Fig. 2 Pressure behavior at PZR & sparger head**



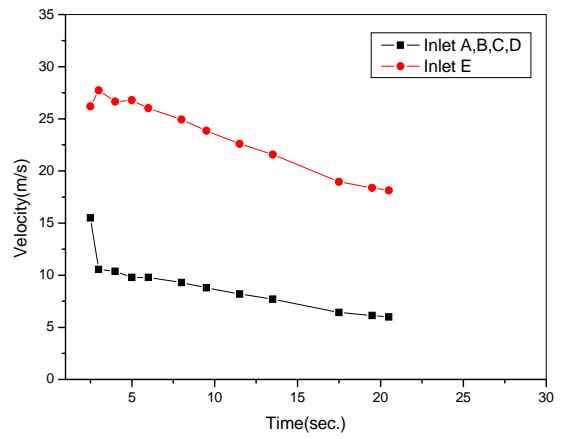
**Fig. 3 Mass flow rate**



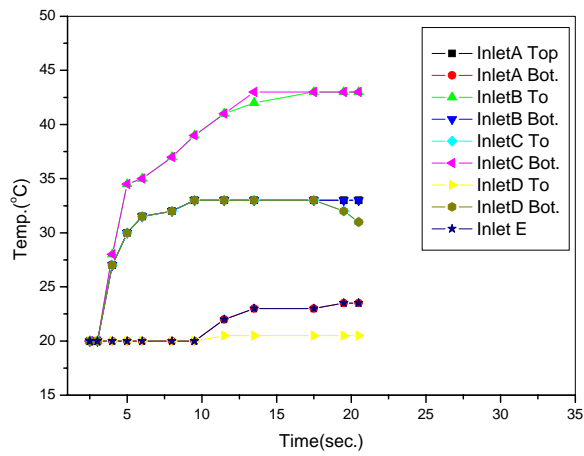
**Fig. 4 Steam condensation region model around**



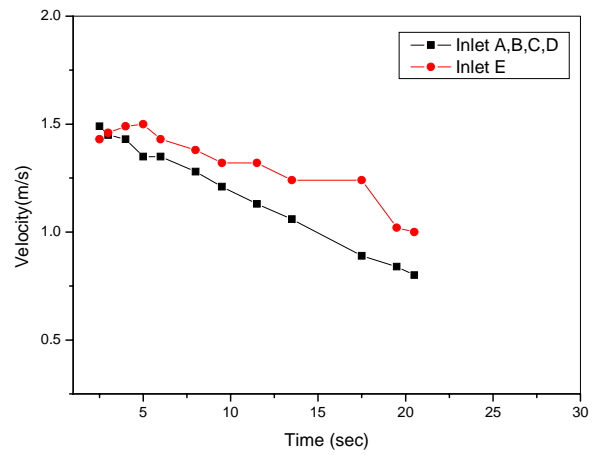
**Fig. 5** Temp. of the condensed water from inlets



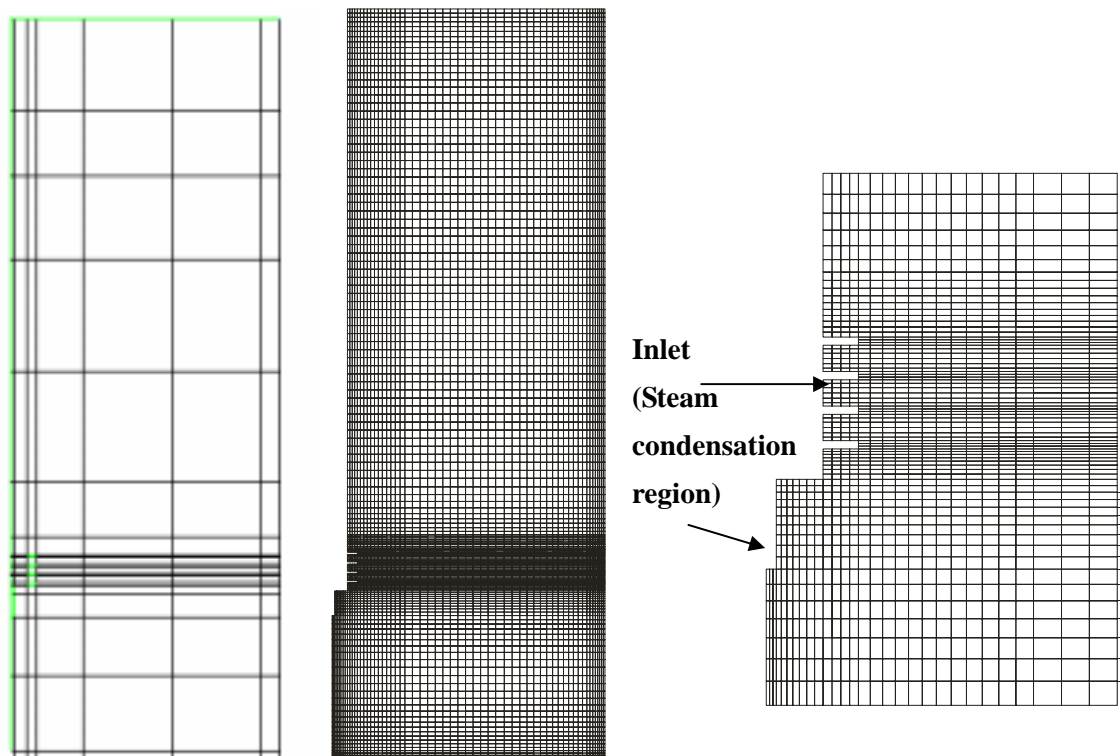
**Fig. 6** Velocity of the condensed water from inlets



**Fig. 7** Temp. of the entrained water into inlets



**Fig. 8** Velocity of the entrained water into inlets



**Fig. 9** Geometry and Grid model

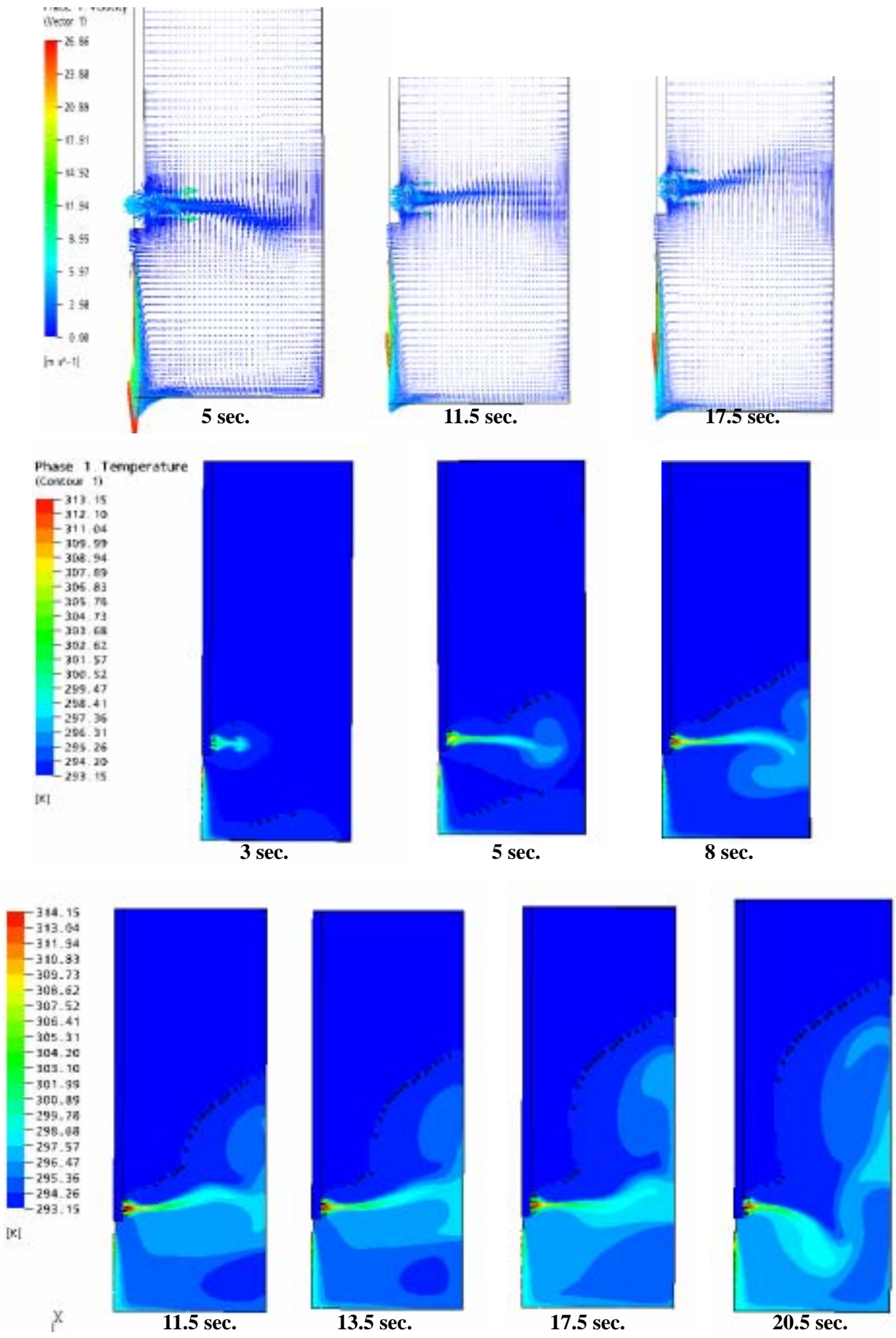


Fig. 10 Velocity profile and temperature distribution

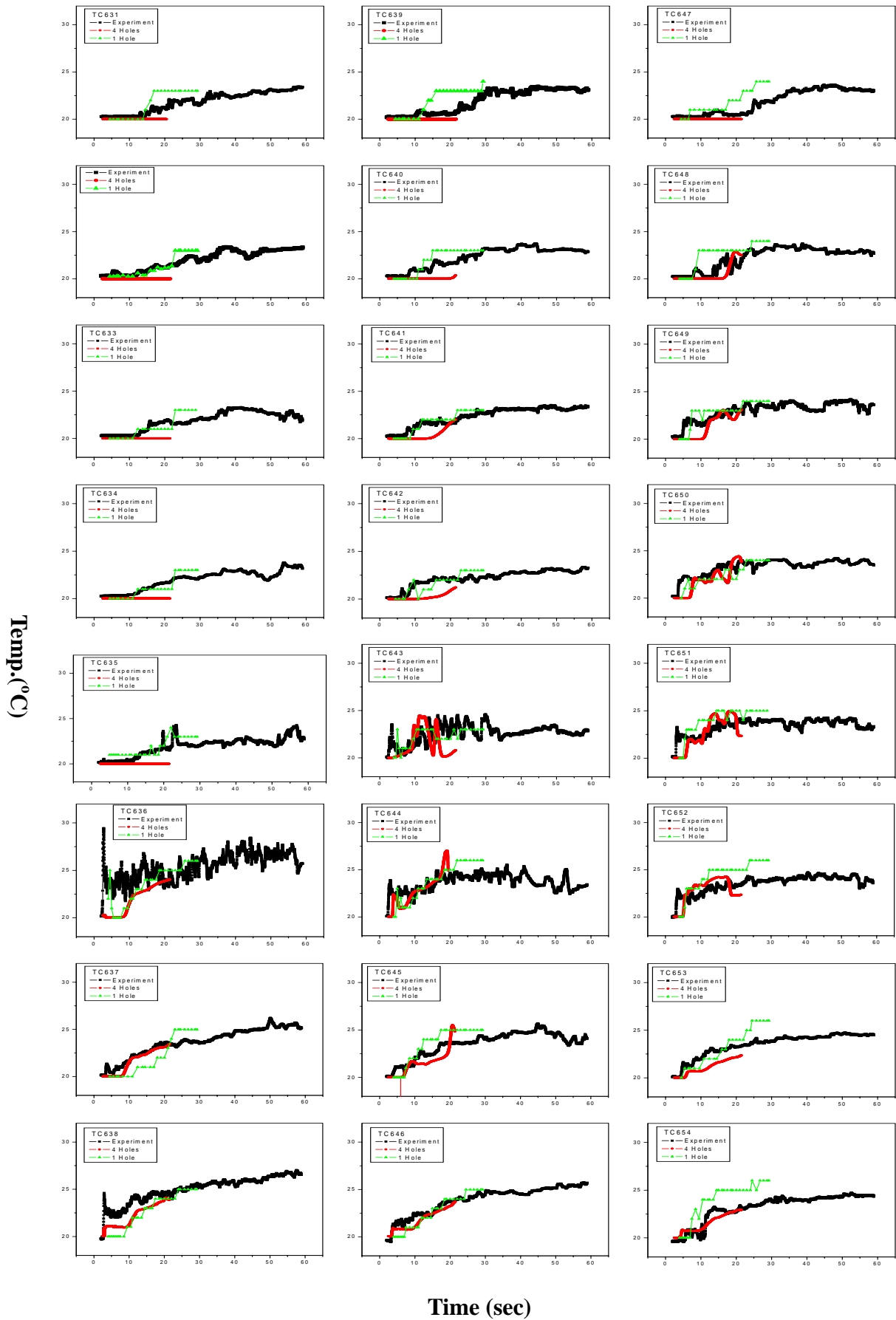


Fig. 11 Temp. distribution in quench tank (Experiment vs CFD)

**Table 1 Input Parameters for Governing Eqs. (4) & (6) at time 1 second**

Input Parameter	Unit	Value
Steam pressure at a hole, $P_e$	bar	4.35
Total area of 64 holes (Bottom), $A_e$	$m^2$	0.005(0.005)
Steam density at a hole, $\rho_e$	$kg/m^3$	2.58
Condensed water pressure, $P_{cond}$	bar	1.2
Flow area of condensed water (Bottom), $A_{cond}$	$m^2$	0.1387(0.0007)
Condensed water density, $\rho_{cond}$	$kg/m^3$	995.7
Flow area of entrained water (Bottom), $A_{entrain}$	$m^2$	0.12(2.9E-04)
Entrained water density, $\rho_{entrain}$	$kg/m^3$	998.3

**Table 2 B. C. properties at 1 second after the start of experiment**

Item		Unit	Value
Sparger side part (Inlet A, B, C, D) / (Bottom part, Inlet E)	Condensed water velocity	m/s	10.5 / (27.7)
	Condensed water temp.	$^{\circ}C$	28 / (40)
	Condensed water $k_i$	$m^2/s^2$	1.669 / (11.534)
	Condensed water $\epsilon_i$	$m^2/s^3$	719.07/ (5223.1)
	Entrained water velocity	m/s	-1.5 / (1.15)
	Entrained water temp.	$^{\circ}C$	20 / (20)
	Water expansion coeff.	$K^{-1}$	2.504E-04
	Water density	$kg/m^3$	998.3
	Water viscosity	Pa sec	1.002E-03
	Tank air density	$kg/m^3$	1.190E+00
	Tank air viscosity	Pa sec	1.8160E-05
	Pressure condition at Tank upper region	Bar	1.0