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## DNBR 가

150





#### Abstract

This study evaluated the on - line DNBR calculation methods for an advanced digital core protection system in PWR, i.e., subchannel analysis and group - channel analysis. The subchannel code MATRA and the four - channel codes CETOP - D and CETOP2 were used here. CETOP2 is most simplified DNBR analysis code which is implemented in core protection calculator in Korea standard nuclear power plants. The detailed subchannel code TORC was used as a reference calculation of DNBR. The DNBR uncertainty and margin were compared using allowable operating conditions at Yonggwang nuclear units 3 - 4. The MATRA code using a nine lumping - channel model resulted in smaller mean and larger standard deviation of the DNBR error distribution. CETOP - D and CETOP2 showed conservatively biased mean and relatively smaller standard deviation of the DNBR error distribution. MATRA and CETOP - D w.r.t CETOP2 showed significant increase of the DNBR available margin at normal operating condition. Taking account for the DNBR uncertainty, MATRA and CETOP - D over CETOP2 were estimated to increase the DNBR net margin by 2.5% - 9.8% and 2.5% - 3.3%, respectively.

1.

가

1 - 4 1 - 2 3 - 6 3 - 6 1 - 2 (overpower)/ (overtemperature)  $\Delta T(OP \Delta T/OT \Delta T)$ (CPCS) . OP  $\Delta T/OT \Delta T$  CPCS (DNB)  $OP \Delta T / OT \Delta T$  $(\Delta T)$  $\Delta T$   $\Delta T$ . CPCS (4) (core protection calculator) (2) (control element assembly calculator) (4) . (DNBR) (LPD) (Fig. 1). . CPCS

(transport coefficient) 'prediction - correction' 7 MATRA<sup>[1]</sup> CETOP -D<sup>[2]</sup> DNBR TORC<sup>[3]</sup> MATRA

CETOP-D CPCS CETOP2<sup>[4]</sup> DNBR . DNBR 3-4 DNBR 7남 . DNBR DNBR

# 2. DNBR

2.1 ア ア・、、、 ア

THINC-IV CE TORC . [5] . TORC COBRA-IIIC 3 3 
 TORC
 DNBR
 .

 7
 MATRA(multichannel analyzer for steady states and transients in rod arrays)
 COBRA-IV-I

.

1/4 '9'	DNBR '3' ('3', '4') '5 - 8'	DNBR 9	가 '1' '2' ('5 - 9')	MATRA Fig. 2
2.2				
CE DNBR	DNB CETOP -	R D . (	CETOP - D	
(transport coefficient) 'prediction	- correction'	. C FORC	ETOP - D	DNBR
CETOP - D , CETOP - CETOP2 4 -	D	(CPC) CETOP2 CETOP2 CETOP -	TORC D DNBR	DNBR . CETOP - D
$N_H$	$= \frac{H_I - H_J}{h_I - h_J},  N_U =$	$\frac{U_I - U_J}{u_I - u_J},  N_P = \frac{P_I - P_I}{P_I}$	$\frac{P_J}{p_J}$	(1)
N <sub>H</sub> , N <sub>U</sub> N <sub>P</sub> P I, J (boundary subchannel TORC 7 TORC CETOP2 Fig. 3 CETOP - D	, , ) , . N <sub>H</sub> N <sub>U</sub> N <sub>P</sub> , 4-	h, u, , ( , , , N <sub>H</sub> СЕТОР -	р ) <i>N</i> U D	. H, U, N <sub>P</sub>
'4' '3' '2'', '2"', フト		D	110r 2'	'3' . CPCS

CETOP2

3. DNBR

			3 - 4		
DNBR		DNBR		DNBR	가
. , 9		MATRA	4 -		CETOP - D
CETOP2	DNBR	3			TORC
	DNBR				
DNBR		DNBR		DNBR	
DNBR					

DNBR error = 
$$\frac{DNBR(CETOP \ or \ MATRA) - DNBR(TORC)}{DNBR(TORC)}$$
(2)

Table 1 DNBR 3 - 4 3 - 4 (CPCS) (BOC, MOC, EOC) TORC . DNBR 가 ), 2250psia( ), 105%( ), 1.50( 100%(), 564.5F( ) Fig. 4 Fig. 5 DNBR DNBR CETOP2 MATRA TORC BOC CETOP-D . CETOP - D/CETOP2/MATRA TORC DNBR 5% DNBR . MOC EOC MATRA DNBR 0 가 가 CETOP - D CETOP2 BOC TORC 5% MATRA TORC CETOP - D . MATRA DNBR 가 CETOP2 DNB MATRA

DNB .

Figs. 6 - 8 BOC, MOC, EOC DNBR . Fig. 6 CETOP - D/CETOP2/MATRA BOC DNBR . CETOP - D CETOP2 (μ) –0.05 DNBR TORC DNBR ( ) 0.08~0.0 MATRA DNBR -0.1 ~ +0.06 . Fig. 7 MOC DNBR CETOP - D  $-0.09 \sim +0.01(\mu = -0.05)$ CETOP2 . ( -0.03) MATRA . EOC DNBR (Fig. 8) MOC . Table 2 DNBR DNBR (one - sided) 95/95 (upper tolerance limit) (normality test) D'•

[6]. , *D*'

$$D' = \frac{T}{S} \tag{3}$$

.

$$S^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \overline{x})^{2}$$
(4)

•

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \{i - (n+1)/2\} x_i$$
(5)

 $x_i$ n(level of significance)D'7)D'7)(3)

95/95 = 
$$\mu + K_{95/95}\sigma$$
 (6)  
7 non - parametric <sup>[7]</sup>  
. Non - parametric (order statistics) (binomial)  
(L)

$$L = np \pm K_{95/95} \left[ np \left( 1 - p \right) \right]^{1/2}$$
(7)

95/95 0.05 р  $K_{95/95}$ 가 1.645 . DNBR Table 2 non - parametric . DNBR 가 가 D'DNBR . DNBR DNBR 가 DNBR CETOP - D/CETOP2/MATRA DNBR 가 DNBR . Fig. 9 DNBR . CETOP - D CETOP2(CPC) DNBR 3% 가 CETOP - D CETOP2 CETOP-D CETOP2 가 . CETOP - D 가 DNBR 가 . , MATRA BOC CETOP-D DNBR 가 가 TORC MATRA MOC EOC 가 7.5% 9.8% DNBR BOC . CETOP-D TORC DNBR MOC EOC MATRA (Fig. 5 ). MATRA 가 .

DNBR CETOP - D Pentium - 4 PC 0.05 CETOP2 MATRA 0.5 (CPCS) DNBR DNBR 2 DNBR Pentium - 4 PC 0.2 DNBR MATRA

#### 4.

가 DNBR MATRA CETOP - D CETOP2 3 -DNBR DNBR DNBR 4 가 . MATRA DNBR 가 CETOP - D CETOP2 DNBR 가 MATRA . DNBR CETOP2 DNBR 가 2.5% - 3.3% (CETOP - D) 2.5% - 9.8% (MATRA) . DNBR CETOP - D CETOP2 Pentium 4 PC 0.05 . MATRA MATRA 0.5

CETOP-D DNBR DNBR 가 DNBR .

# 5.

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Table 1. DNBR
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( 3-4 )

% of rated power	40 - 100
°F	500 – 590
psi	1800 – 2400
% design	90 – 120
ASI	- 0.6 - +0.6

### Table 2. DNBR

				95/95	
		<b>(</b> µ )	(σ)		
BOC	CETOP2	- 0.0528	0.0113	- 0.0342	- 0.0300
	CETOP - D	- 0.0537	0.0108	- 0.0359	- 0.0374
	MATRA	- 0.0519	0.0243	- 0.0119	- 0.0096
МОС	CETOP2	- 0.0498	0.0169	- 0.0221	- 0.0213
	CETOP - D	- 0.0560	0.0180	- 0.0264	- 0.0321
	MATRA	- 0.0293	0.0440	0.0425	0.0322
EOC	CETOP2	- 0.0509	0.0187	- 0.0202	- 0.0193
	CETOP - D	- 0.0534	0.0185	- 0.0230	- 0.0300
	MATRA	- 0.0266	0.0429	0.0438	0.0312









Fig. 2 MATRA

( 3-4 )



CHANNEL 2 IN DETAIL

Fig. 3 CETOP D 4 -



Fig. 4 DNBR



Fig. 5 DNBR



MOC) 3 - 4 1



Fig. 8 DNBR

3 - 4 1 EOC)

