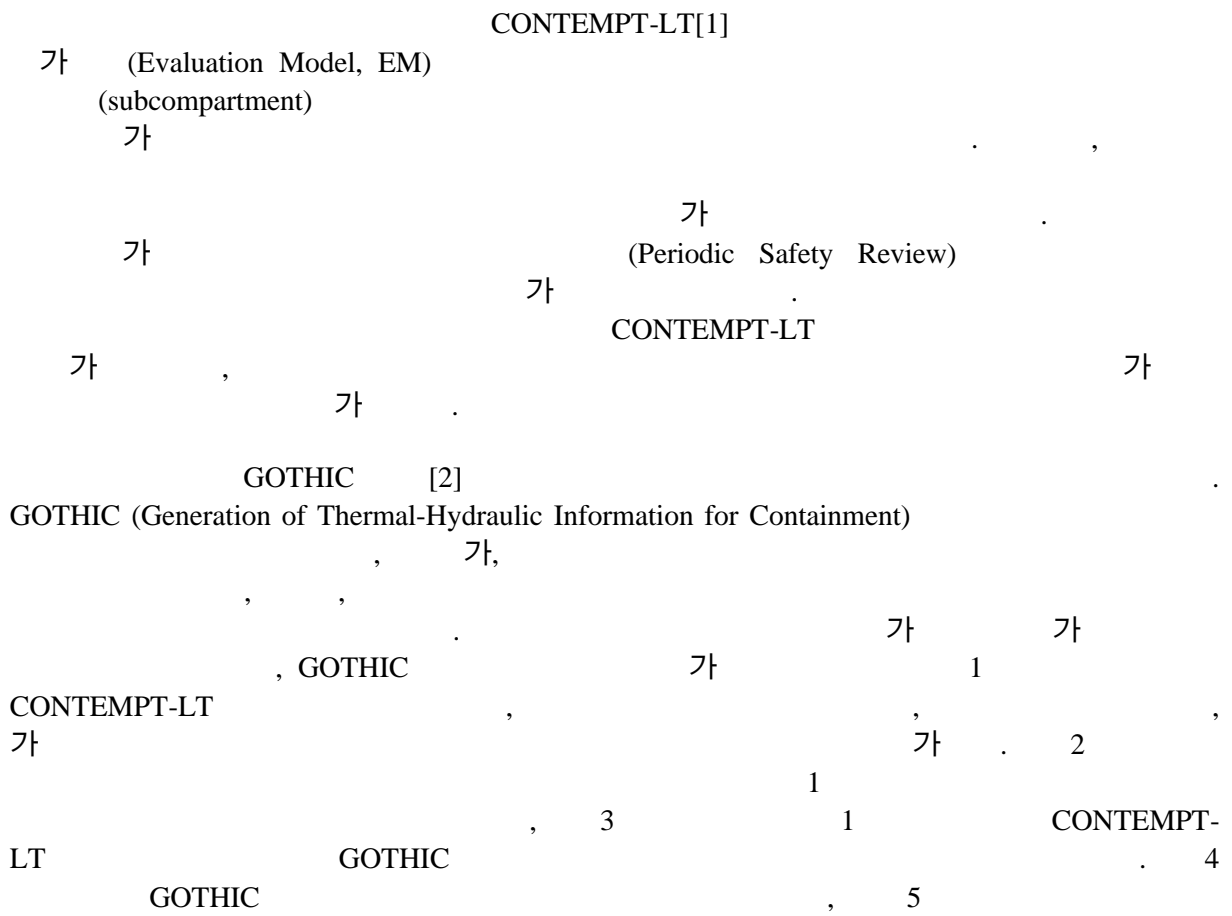
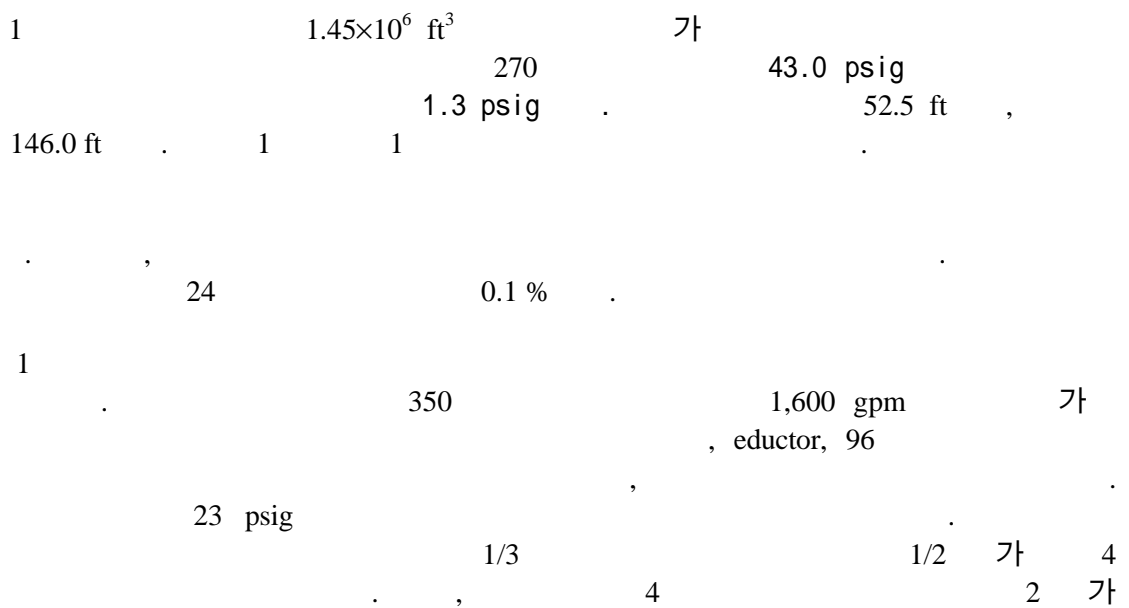
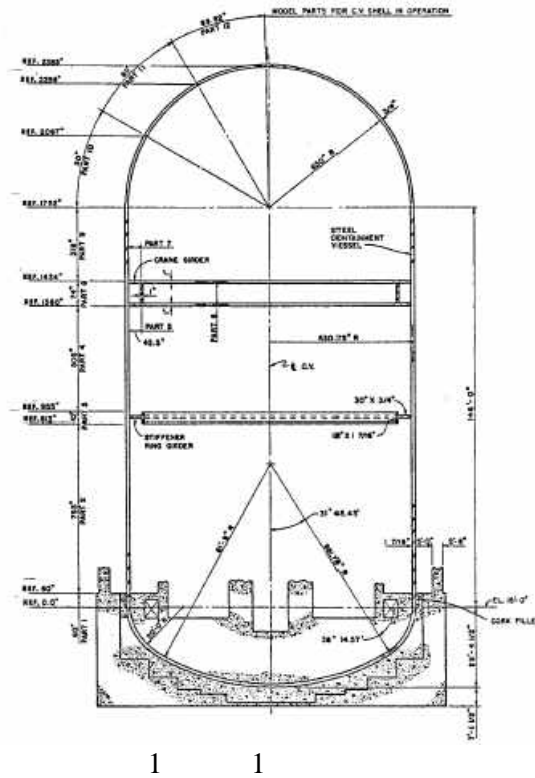


1.



2.





3. 1 GOTHIC

1 GOTHIC
 RWST 3 GOTHIC (CV #1)
 RWST (CV #2) 3

CV No.	Description	Volume (ft ³)	Floor El. (ft)	Height (ft)	Hydraulic Dia. (ft)
1	Containment	1.45×10 ⁶	0*	167	92
2	RWST	80,000	33	40	20

* GOTHIC

GOTHIC

wetted perimeter (P_w)

$$D_h = \frac{4A}{P_w}, P_w = S/h \tag{1}$$

, D_h , A , P_w wetted perimeter, S ,
 h 가 , 가

[3]

(orientation)

가 . ,

GOTHIC

1

(Passive Flow Path)

가

GOTHIC

RWST
(droplet)

GOTHIC

CSS

GOTHIC

[3]

- : 3,200 gpm (max) & 1,600 gpm (min)
- : 90 °F
- : 23 psig
- : 83 sec

“ Q/Q_r vs T ”
U-

3

0.7 mm

가

15

[3].

“wall”

가

(thermal diffusion length,)

$$d = \left(\frac{4k\Delta t}{c_p \mathbf{r}} \right)^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

1 가

Material	density, (lbm/ft ³)	specific heat, c _p (Btu/lbm-°F)	thermal conductivity, k (Btu/hr-ft-°F)	thermal diffusion length, (ft)	thermal diffusion length, (m)
concrete	150.	0.215	1.0	5.9 x 10 ⁻³	1.8 x 10 ⁻³
carbon steel	490.	0.120	27.3	2.3 x 10 ⁻²	7.0 x 10 ⁻³
stainless steel	490.	0.120	9.79	1.4 x 10 ⁻²	4.3 x 10 ⁻³
Inorg. zinc paint	353.	0.221	1.0	3.8 x 10 ⁻³	1.2 x 10 ⁻³
epoxy paint	108.	0.338	0.21	2.5 x 10 ⁻³	7.6 x 10 ⁻⁴
air	0.06	0.172	0.0174	-	-

2 3 , 2 (A
B).

$$d_B = d_A \times \left[\frac{k_B / (c_p \cdot r)_B}{k_A / (c_p \cdot r)_A} \right]^{1/2} \quad (3)$$

가

GOTHIC
"Direct"
"Uchida"

"Direct"
"Sp Ambient and HTC"

Steam Line Break)

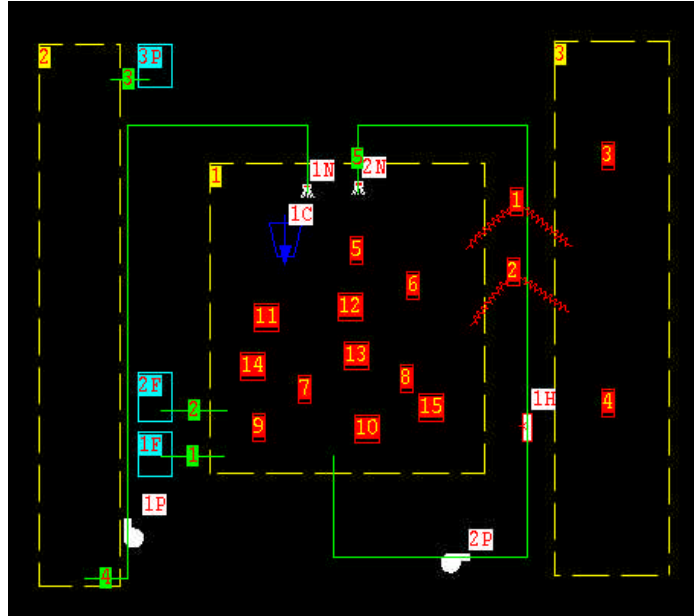
RCS
3 RCS
120 °F 14.7 psia
50 % [3] RWST

MSLB (Main

320,000 gal

GOTHIC

2



2 1 GOTHIC Layout

4. GOTHIC

1 GOTHIC 0.1 ()
 1) 1,000 .

3 4 , CONTEMP-LT 가

23 psig 가 .

83 가

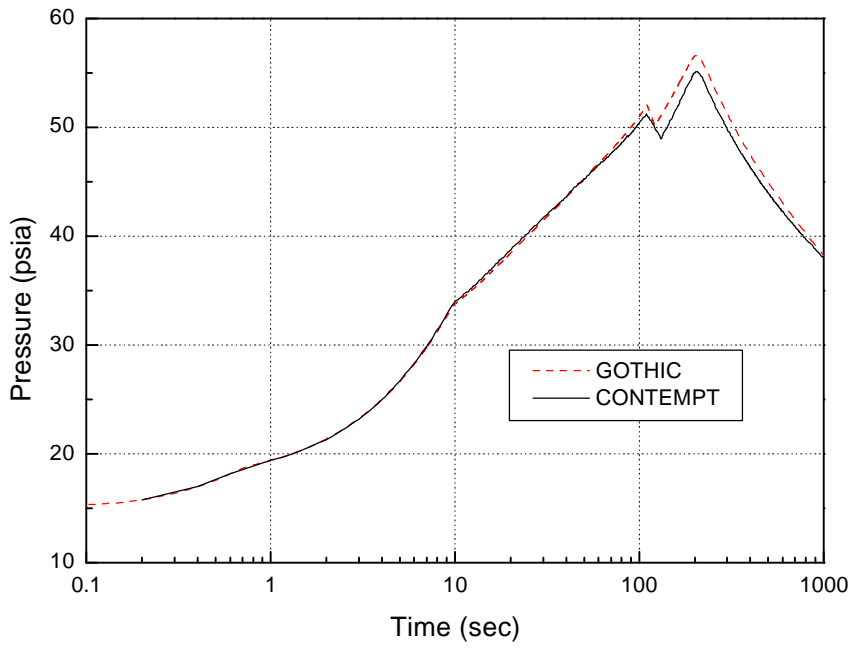
가 . GOTHIC 56.5 psia 326.7 °F
 . 210 가

(short term) 가 .

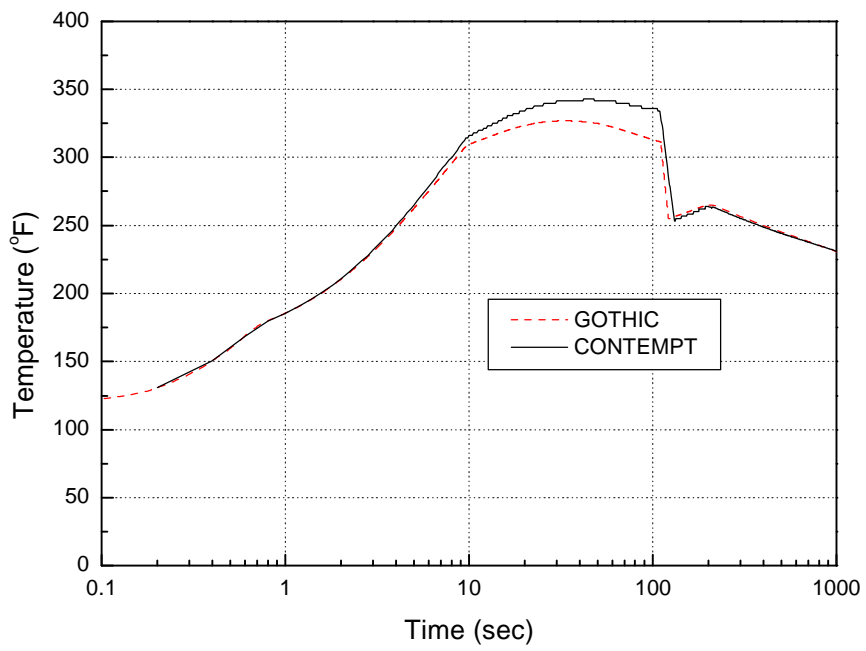
3 4 CONTEMP-LT GOTHIC

CONTEMP-LT . ,
 가 .

GOTHIC .



3



4

vapor

5.

1

CONTEMPT-LT

GOTHIC

,

가

CONTEMPT-LT

GOTHIC

가

GOTHIC

- [1] NUREG/CR-0255, "CONTEMPT_LT/028-A Computer Program for Predicting Containment Pressure Temperature Response to a Loss of Coolant Accident," March, 1979.
- [2] NAI 8907-02, "GOTHIC Containment Analysis Package User's Manual," Numerical Application Inc., V. 6.0, December, 1997.
- [3] Korean Nuclear Unit 1 Final Safety Analysis Report, KEPCO, 1997.