

' 2002

MELCOR1.8.4

가

The Evaluation of External Vessel Cooling Effect using MELCOR1.8.4

305-303

MELCOR 1.8.4, PWR
(5bar) (170bar), debris
가
1.4 MW/m², 1.2MW/m²,
0.3 MW/m², 0.2 MW/m² 0.4 MW/m²
0.5 MW/m²
MELCOR
MELCOR

Abstract

In this study, the effect of external vessel cooling on debris coolability and vessel integrity for the PWR case is examined for the two typical pressure ranges of high (170 bar) and low (5 bar) case using the lower plenum model in MELCOR1.8.4. As the conditions of these calculations, 80 tons of debris was relocated at once into the lower vessel head and the debris temperature leaving from the core region was 2700 K. The decay heat one hour after reactor shutdown was assumed. The creep failure of the vessel wall was simulated with 1-D model, which can consider the rapid temperature gradient over the wall thickness during the ex-vessel cooling. From the calculation results, the maximum heat fluxes from the bottom debris to the inside of vessel wall were 1.4 MW/m² and 1.2 MW/m² at just after relocation for the high and the low pressure cases, respectively. For the low-pressure case, the heat flux removed from the outer surface of lower vessel to the pool in cavity was 0.3 MW/m² and, for the high-pressure case, it was distributed from 0.2 MW/m² to 0.4 MW/m². When the vessel creep occurs, the removed heat flux

level was 0.5 MW/m^2 for the both cases. It is expected that to keep the primary side at low pressure and to perform the ex-vessel flooding be the basic conditions to sustain the vessel integrity. It was identified that the effect of different flooding water temperature on ex-vessel cooling could not be considered. In MELCOR, the penetration tube always fails just after relocation regardless of the RCS pressure or availability of the ex-vessel cooling. Therefore, penetration failure was not allowed to occur.

I.

(cavity) (debris) debris
 debris
 (External vessel cooling)
 (IVR: In-Vessel Retention)

() 가 , cavity
 가 ,
 .
 , pool ,
 [1], 가
 [2] [3]
 가 . 가 .
 Guo El-Genk , Kutatleadze
 , MELCOR , .
 MELCOR 1.8.4
 COR [4] ,
 PWR 50% 80 (UO₂, Zr, ZrO₂, stainless steel,)
 , , 2700 K,
 1 가 , (5bar)
 (170bar) , debris
 , 가 MELCOR ,
 debris ,
 , 가 ,
 가 .

II

II.1 MELCOR
MELCOR

'COR Lower Plenum

가

cavity

MELCOR

3

가

creep

MELCOR creep

0-D

1-D

가

0-D

mesh

가 stress

creep

(life fraction)

(time step/

strain 18% (

)

creep

1-D

plastic

thermal strain

strain

mesh

thimble

creep

cavity

MELCOR

가

:1273

K)

MELCOR

cavity

3

cavity

가

가

MELCOR

PWR

MELCOR1.8.4

COR

“lower plenum” , (CV170) down-commer (CV130),
 (CV150), cavity (CV801), cavity 가
 (CV401), cavity cavity 1
 (CV141) .
 debris (active)
 1 가 가 가
 (: Eutectic) ,
 가 ,
 ZrO₂ ,
 1132 ZrO₂ ,
 2700 K , 가 ,
 PWR 50%
 80 가 , 2700K,
 1 가 가 ,
 가 가 (0.0 W/m²-K) .
 debris (가
 1020 (1),(2)) 3 1 .
 가 5cm 가
 debris ,
 (1000.0 W/m²-K) ,
 (MELCOR)).
 가 , debris
 (1000.0 W/m²-K)
 (1273.15 K) .

, , creep ,
 (5000 K) . "0-
 creep " ,
 dimensional " , stress
 , "1-dimensional " , .
 1000 50 ° C cavity
 cavity 가 , (MELCOR) cavity
 cavity (CV401) cavity (CV801)
 (401) , cavity 가 가 , 가
 , cavity , 가 가
 (CV141) cavity 1 .
 PWR ,
 debris 가 가
 LOCA 5 PORV 170
 가 .
 II.2
 II.2.1
 2 1120 2700 K
 80ton .
 , 1
 28 MW debris
 5900 1, 2 가 3
 7200 . 14100
 1000 cavity 3 cavity 가
 , 가 cavity 가

가 가 , 가 , 가
 . cavity 가 .
 4 cavity ,
 cavity 가 .
 5 debris .
 2700K , debris 2600 K
 . 1 debris
 가 1800 K 6 , strain
 . , 1 ,
 4780 strain 0.18 creep cavity
 . 가 가 , 가
 가 4780
 , 12880 .
 debris 7
 . 8 .
 debris cell (MELCOR) ,
 . , 가
 1273.15 K . creep
 debris , 9 1
 . 1.2 MW/m² ,
 0.3 MW/m² . cavity
 가 , 0.5 MW/m² .

II.2.2

170 , 1620 80 ton
 . 10
 (dryout) . 11 cavity
 . 1000 cavity 가 ,
 .
 8600 creep cavity cavity
 cavity 50 ° C 가 ,
 가 가 . MELCOR ,

caity . . . 12 debris 1180 가
 creep debris 가 6980 13
 strain . 1 strain 2800 0.18 creep
 . 14
 cavity 가 가 , , 가 가
 200 K , 가 가
 2700K
 . 1 debris 가 2100 K
 가
 1180
 6980 가 debris
 debris . 15
 . 가
 1273.15 K . 16 1
 debris cavity
 debris 1.4 MW/m²
 , 0.2 MW/m² ~0.4 MW/m² . cavity
 가 , 0.2 MW/m² ~ 0.5 MW/m²
 , 0.5 MW/m² . 17
 strain
 . 가
 creep , .

III

가 creep
 , creep 가 가 가
 가 . 가
 creep ,
 . ,
 가 , 가
 . 1.4 MW/m², 1.2 MW/m²

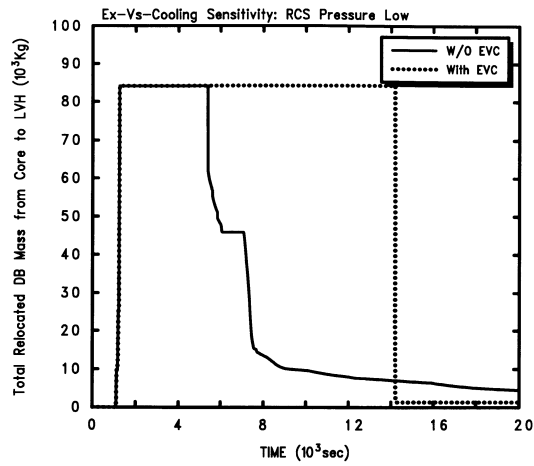


그림 2. 시간에 따른 하부 반구내 debris 질량

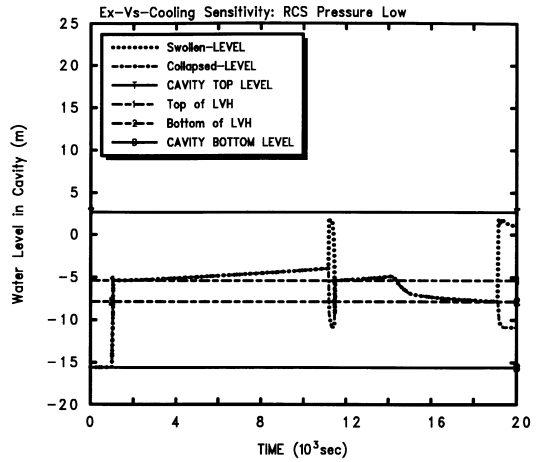


그림 3. Cavity 내 냉각수 수위

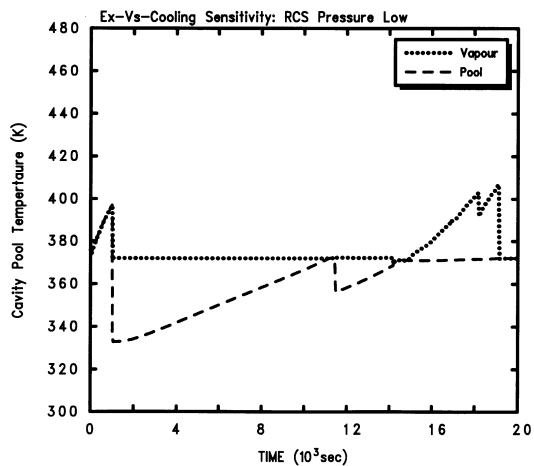


그림 4. Cavity 내 냉각수 온도

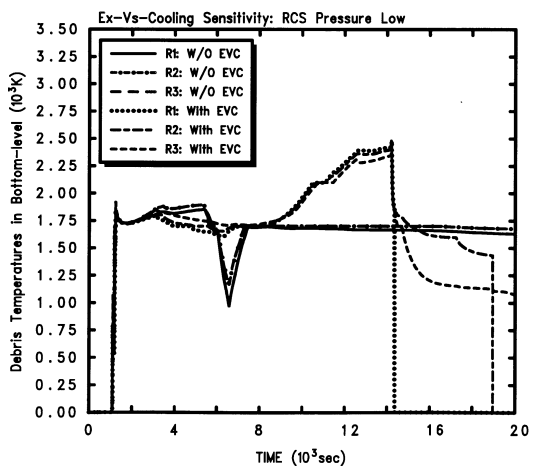


그림 5. 반구와 접한 debris 링별 온도

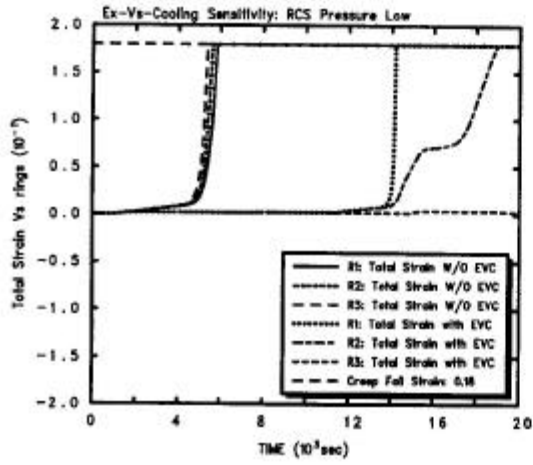


그림 6. 링별 총 strain

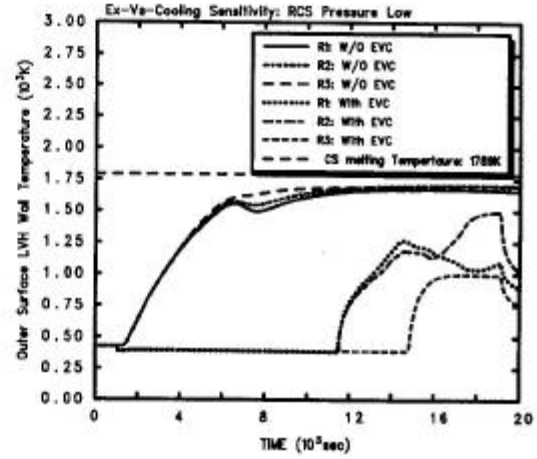


그림 7. 링별 하부 반구 외벽면 온도

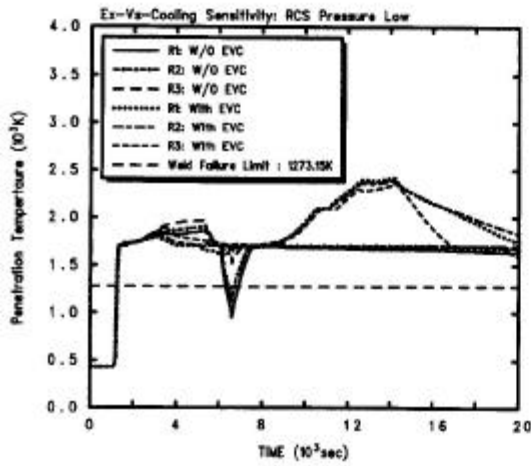


그림 8. 링별 penetration 관 온도

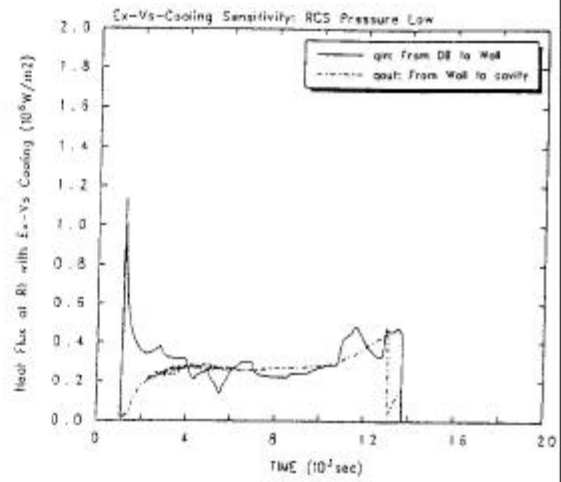


그림 9. 링 1에서 debris로부터 반구내벽 그리고 반구외벽면으로부터 cavity로의 열속

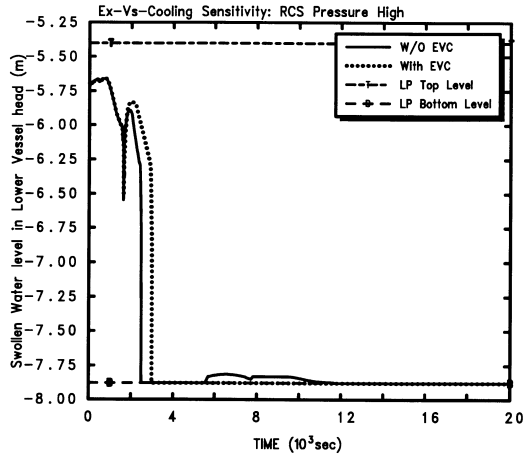


그림 10. 시간에 따른 하부 반구내 냉각수 수위

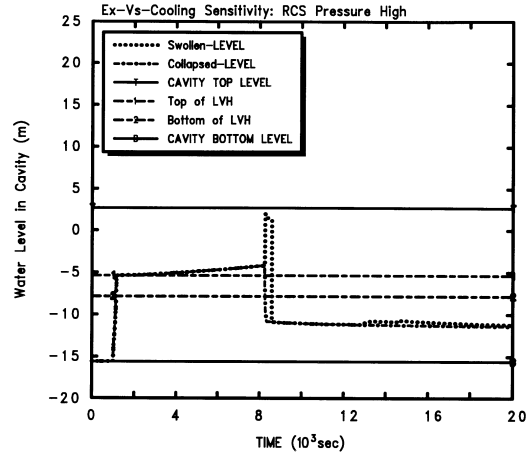


그림 11. Cavity 내 냉각수 수위

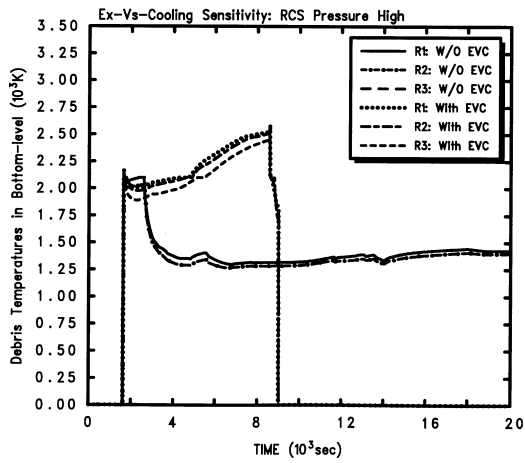


그림 12. 반구와 접한 debris 링별 온도

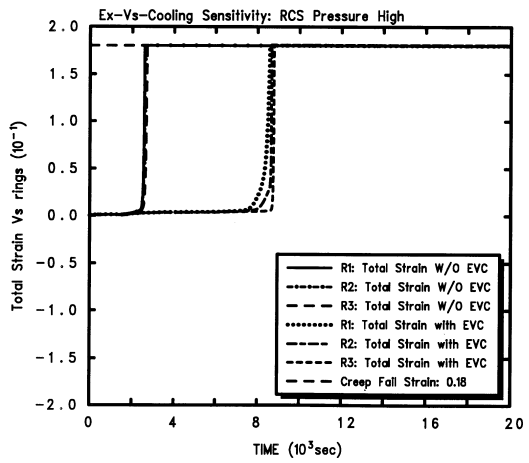


그림 13. 링별 총 strain

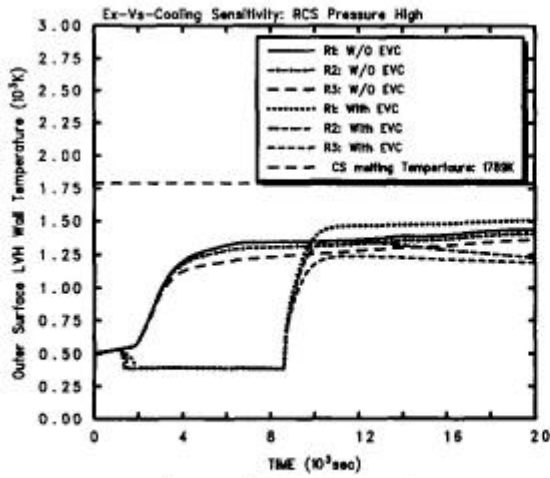


그림 14. 링별 하부 반구 외벽면 온도

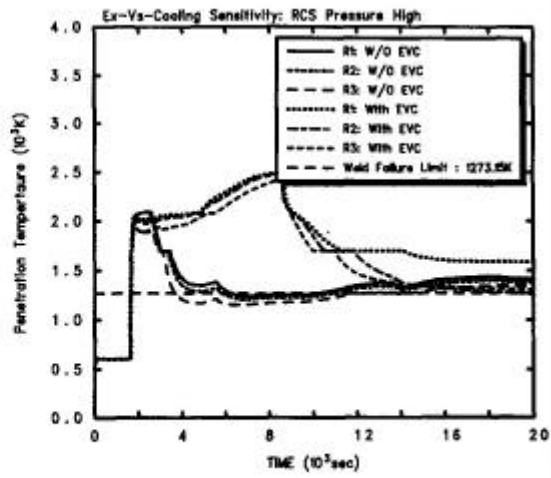


그림 15. 링별 penetration 관 온도

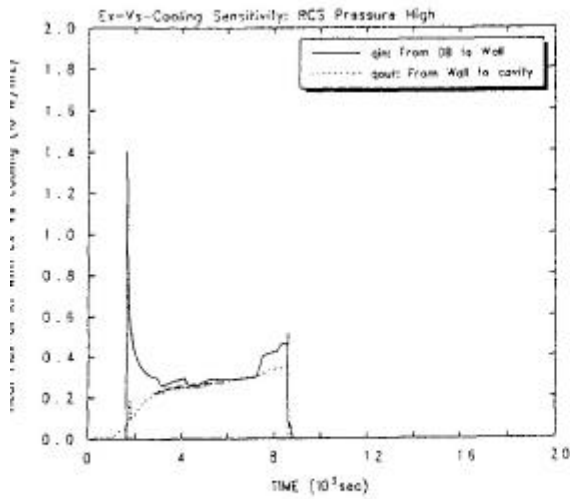


그림 16. 링 1에서 debris로부터 반구내벽 그리고 반구외벽면으로부터 cavity로의 열속

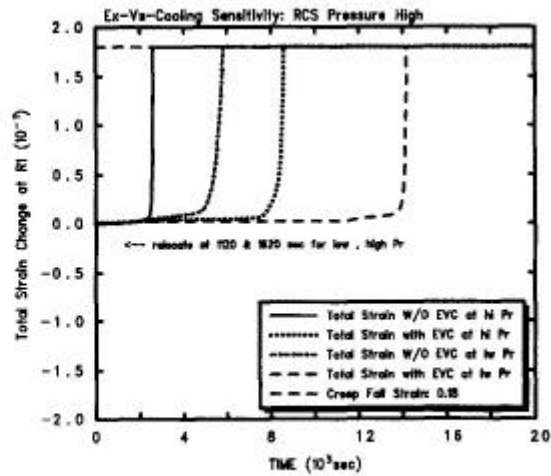


그림 17. 압력에 따른 링 1의 총 strain