

2002

MELCOR

Modeling of Clad Ballooning in MELCOR

150

MELCOR 1.8.4
MAAP4
SCDAP/RELAP5
가
가

Abstract

Clad ballooning may substantially decrease the flow of fluids through the affected core region and may expose the inner cladding surface to oxidation in the vicinity of rupture sites. The cladding ballooning model was not included in MELCOR 1.8.4, and consideration of incorporating the cladding ballooning model is scheduled as a post-1.8.4 release activity. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the effect of the clad ballooning model by the modified MELCOR 1.8.4 with this model. The typical accident sequence of a large LOCA scenario is selected. The clad ballooning model accelerates the accident progression compared to that without the ballooning model. The amount of hydrogen does not change much and it may be caused by ignoring the effect of flow area change. Future study is planning to analyze the flow redistribution.

1.

()
가 가

가 , (hydraulic diameter)
 가 ,
 가, upper plenum-core
 MELCOR 1.8.4
 가
 MAA4 [1] SCDAP/RELAP5 [2]
 MELCOR 1.8.4 [3] 가 MELCOR

2. MELCOR

fuel pin 가
 가 upper plenum-core fuel pin 가
 가 LOFT LP-FP-2, PBF SFD 1.4, CORA-15, TMI-2
 MELCOR 1.8.4 MAA4
 가 NUREG/CR-0497 [4]
 SELAP elastic-plastic deformation
 mechanistic model hoop stress가 burst stress
 가 (Zircaloy)
 가

2.1 Burst Stress

tangential failure burst stress ($\sigma_{\theta B}$) [5] :

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_{qB} &= 1.36 K_A & T < 750K \\
 s_{qB} &= 46.86 K_A \exp\left(\frac{-1.99 \times 10^6}{T^2}\right) & 750 \leq T < 1050K \\
 s_{qB} &= 7.7 K_A & T \geq 1050K
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

K_A

$$\begin{aligned}
K_A &= 1.18 \times 10^9 + T [4.55 \times 10^5 + T(-3.28 \times 10^3 + 1.73T)] & T < 750K \\
K_A &= 2.52 \times 10^6 \exp\left(\frac{2.86 \times 10^6}{T^2}\right) & 750 \leq T < 1090K \\
K_A &= 1.84 \times 10^8 - 1.44 \times 10^5 T & 1090 \leq T < 1255K \\
K_A &= 4.33 \times 10^7 + T[-6.69 \times 10^4 + T(37.58 - 7.33 \times 10^{-3} T)] & T \geq 1255K
\end{aligned}
\tag{2}$$

2.2 Hoop Stress

hoop stress :

$$\mathbf{s}_H = \frac{(P - P_{PS}) r}{t}
\tag{3}$$

P 가 , P_{PS} , t , r

.

(t) (r) :

$$t = \frac{t_o}{1 + \mathbf{e}}
\tag{4}$$

$$r = r_o (1 + \mathbf{e})
\tag{5}$$

t_o , r_o , \mathbf{e} .

2.3 MELCOR

LOFT 가 [5] MELCOR [3] .

MELCOR 1.8.4

MELCOR 가 가 ,

RNGAPIjj00 1 cell

default 1173K (900 C) [3] .

cell channel control volume , CORijj01

2.4

MELCOR

1.8.4 subroutine CORRNI 가

. AHTOX(ICL,IA,IR) =

ASURC(ICL,IA,IR) * (1 + FECL(ij)) FECL Fuel Rod Strain Ratio ,
 AHTOX가 가 가 CORRNI
 subroutine MELCOR , ,
 , 가 COR package
 .

3. 가

(0.5 ft²)
 가 [6]

(AHTOX) CLAD

3.1

dryout 114 ,
 (6030)
 (6043)가 ,
 (7717) 103 ,
 (7789) 150 ,
 .(1) (7614)가
 (7639)가

3.2

(FECL)
 MELCOR , 3 13 ,
 1,2,3 . 30
 . 2 4295
 (0),
 11,12,24,25,36 37 가 Peaking factor
 가 . 11,24, 37
 , 1
 4295 가 2

36%

가

3.3

가

2 ~ 4

11, 24, 37

가

가

가

1

gap release

가 1173K

가

3

55 , 105 , 130

65 , 113 , 138

3.4

(1)

4.

MELCOR 가

가

1. "MAAP4 (Modular Accident Analysis Program for LWR Plants Code) Manual,"EPRI, May 1994.
2. "SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD2 Code Manual, Volume4: MATPRO-A Library of Material Properties for Light-Water-Reactor Accident Analysis," NUREG/CR-5273,EG&G-2555,Vol.4 R3, February 1990.
3. R.M. Summers,et al., "MELCOR Computer Code Manuals (Version 1.8.4)," SNL, NUREG/CR-6119, SAND97- 2185, July 1997.
4. D. L. Hagman, G. A. Reymann, and R. E. Mason, MATPRO - Version 11 (Revision 1) - A Handbook of Material Properties for Use in the Analyses of Light Water Reactor Fuel Rod Behavior. NUREG/CR-0497, TREE-1280, February 1980..
5. L.N.Kmetyk, MELCOR 1.8.1 Assessment: LOFT Integral Experiment LP-FP-2, SAND92-1373, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM(December 1992).
6. S.Y.Park, "Accident Analyses on TMLB' and LOCA for KNGR using MELCOR Code," KAERI, KAERI/TR-

1677/2000, November 2000.

1. LOCA

	Without Ballooning Model		With Ballooning Model	
	Time(sec)	Integrated H2 mass (kg)	Time(sec)	Integrated H2 mass (kg)
- LOCA Initiation	100		100	
- Core Uncovery				
Top of fuel (-1.592 m)	114	0	114	0
Half core (-3.49 m)	180		180	
Core dryout (-5.40 m)	6043		6030	
- Initiation of Zircaloy cladding oxidation	3860	9.07E-2	3860	9.07E-2
	4100	5.60	4100	6.01
	4300	54.13	4300	58.86
	4600	261.54	4600	265.46
	4840	363.74	4840	363.50
	6000	363.74	6000	363.50
- Core collapse / Core support Plate Failure	7717	395	7614	390
- Vessel Failure	7789	395	7639	390

2.

4295

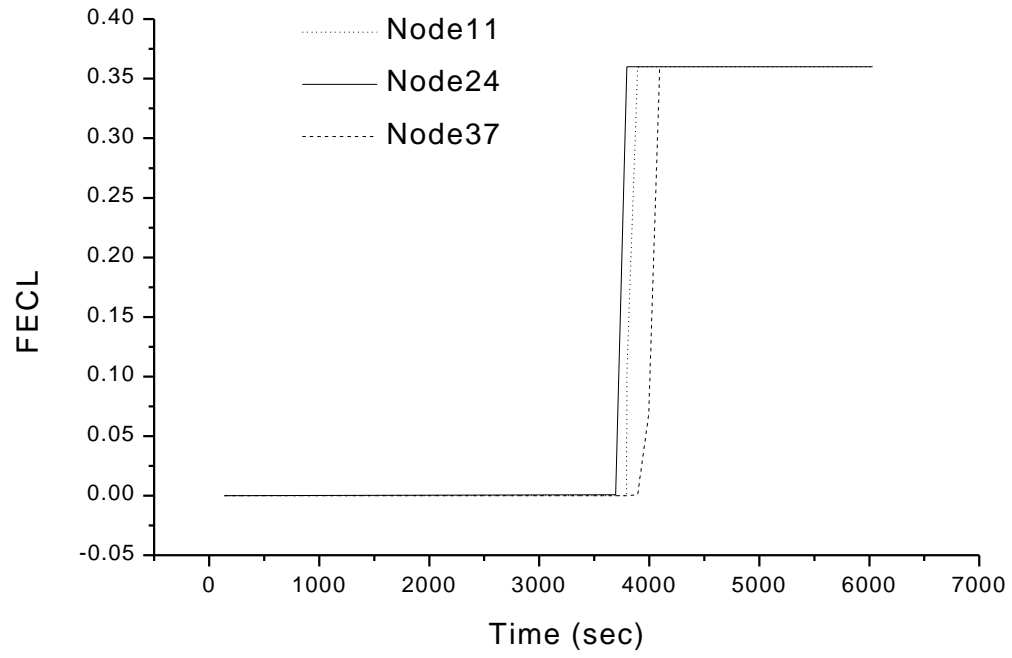
FECL

	FECL		FECL		FECL
13	2.08 E-6	26	7.92 E-6	39	2.21 E-6
12	3.60 E-1	25	3.60 E-1	38	1.64 E-1
11	3.60 E-1	24	3.60 E-1	37	3.60 E-1
10	4.41 E-2	23	1.87 E-2	36	3.60 E-1
9	2.08 E-6	22	7.94 E-6	35	2.21 E-6
8	2.08 E-6	21	7.94 E-6	34	2.21 E-6
7	2.08 E-6	20	7.94 E-6	33	2.21 E-6
6	2.08 E-6	19	7.93 E-6	32	2.21 E-6
5	2.08 E-6	18	7.93 E-6	31	2.21 E-6
4	2.08 E-6	17	7.92 E-6	30	2.21 E-6
3	0	16	0	29	0
2	0	15	0	28	0
1	0	14	0	27	0

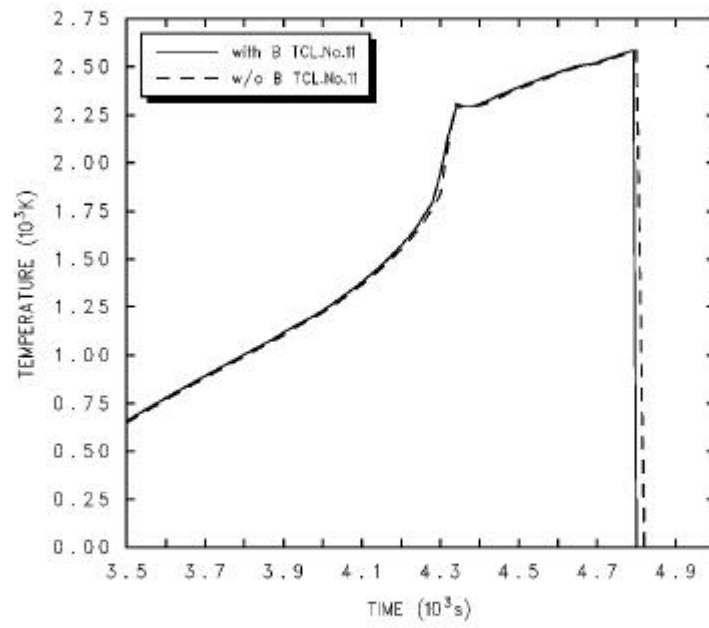
3. Clad

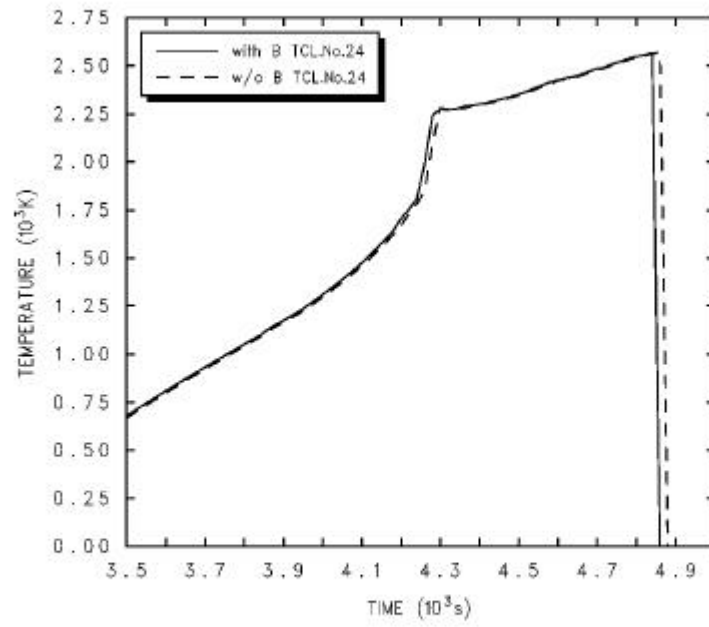
	Without Ballooning Model (*)	With Ballooning Model (*)	With Ballooning Model (Stress)
	Time (sec)	Time (sec)	Time (sec)
11 (1st Ring)	3960	3950	3895
24 (2nd Ring)	3908	3900	3795
37 (3rd Ring)	4233	4225	4095

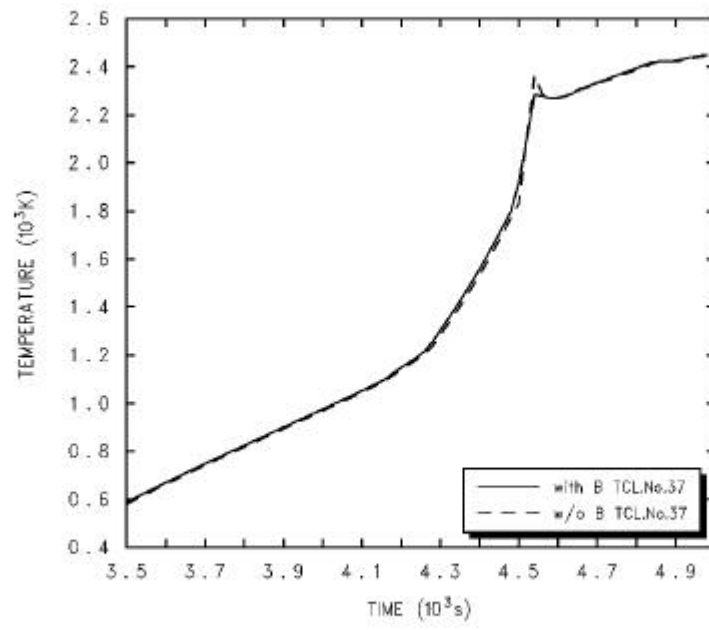
* : 1173 K



1. 11,24, 37 FECL







4. 37

Cladding