ATWS AMSAC

Safety Evaluation during ATWS with/without AMSAC

19

(ATWS) 가 , USNRC 10 CFR 50.62

ATWS (AMSAC) WOG 가 1 AMSAC 가 RELAP5/Mod3.3beta 1 16 ATWS 가 -6.1 pcm/°F MTC, 21% ATWS AMSAC (25) ASME 21.96 MPa , 가 . PORV . -5.3 pcm/°F MTC . AMSAC 30% 가 가 AMSAC

Abstract

The ATWS (Anticipated Transients Without Scram) is the major concern resulting in damaging of the reactor core and releasing of a large amount of radioactive fission products. For Westinghouse PWRs, the requirement as stated by the ATWS rule, 10 CFR 50.62, should be met by the installation of ATWS Mitigating System Actuation Circuitry (AMSAC) to initiate a turbine trip and actuate auxiliary feedwater system independent of the existing reactor protection system. Recently, a licensing application of AMSAC installation was proposed for

the Kori Unit 1 nuclear power plant based on WOG methodology. In this study, to calculate the peak RCS pressure, the systems of Kori-1 are modeled, consisting of 152 hydrodynamic volumes, 18 junctions, and 55 heat structures, and the RELAP5/Mod3.3beta computer code with point kinetics core model was used. The results showed that the Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) is the critical role to the peak RCS pressure. Assuming -6.1 pcm/°F MTC for Kori-1, the peak pressure for loss of feedwater with AMSAC generated by 21% SG Lo-Lo level (25 second AMSAC signal delay) starting from the initial full power operation early in core life did not exceed the ASME Code Level C service limit criterion (21.96 MPa for Westinghouse plants), but single failure of PORV capacity results in exceeding 21.96 MPa. Also, the allowable response time of turbine or auxiliary feedwater trip in addition to the signal actuation delay could have an insignificant impact on the peak RCS pressure. The peak pressure for -5.3 pcm/°F MTC corresponding to 1609.24 ppm boron concentration was 21.86 MPa near the limit, while for 1800 ppm was above the limit. Furthermore, if the AMSAC is generated with higher SG level setpoint (30%), the peak RCS pressure is decreased more effectively more than 90 psia compared to no AMSAC. For the turbine trip delay, the RCS pressure monotonously increased, but this trend appears restrictively for the auxiliary feedwater delay due to the small flowrate. Therefore, to reduce the peak RCS pressure, AMSAC can give the effective means to alternatively trip turbine and actuate the auxiliary feedwater not exceeding the ASME criteria, if the steam generator setpoint is properly determined.

1.

(Anticipated Transient Without Scram) 가 가 Salem 1960 . 1983 가 ATWS SECY-83-293[1] . ATWS ATWS 가 가 ATWS AMSAC (ATWS Mitigating System Actuation , ATWS Circuitry) [2]. ASME Service Level C service 21.96 MPa (3200 psig) 가 . 1984 ATWS 10 CFR 50.62[3]

1)가 ATWS (ATWS (AMSAC) [2] , 1 가 가 . , 가 가 . ATWS RELAP/Mod3.3beta[4] . ATWS , 가 , PORV , 2. ATWS 가 RELAP/Mod3.3beta7 • ATWS • 152 18 Junction, 55 . 1 1 RELAP5 1 2 가 [5]. • <u>\</u>\<u>\</u>\] • 2 1 • 2 PORV 2 • 12 ATWS 1 가 가 가 (MTC)가 가 . MTC 가 ATWS 가 . 가 가 가

 7
 .
 1
 16
 , 150 MWD/MTU

7 -6.1 pcm/°F -5.3 pcm/°F 1609.24 ppm [6]. RELAP5 1536.76 ppm 2 . ATWS 가 95% MTC 5% [2]. OFA 95% MTC -6.1 pcm/°F 20 . 3. 3.1 3.1.1 ATWS (Base case) 1 40%가 가 95% 가 . . (150 MWD/MTU) • 가 PORV AMSAC _ (21%) • AMSAC 25 • AMSAC 25 1 3 12 . . 가 가 . 가 가 , 가 (mass flowrate) 가 가 . 가 PORV 가 PORV • 가 가 가가 . 가 가 AMSAC 가 21% , 25 . AMSAC ATWS

	,		가
	, 가	가	
I	[6] 가 :	フト -6.1 pcm/°F フト 1800 ppm	, −5.3 pcm/°F
	가	2	,)
가가 . ·	13		
3.1.2	(-6.1 pcm/°F MTC) 가 PORV		가 . 가
	3	PORV	
, 40	. 5 가 .	가	,
		AMSAC	25
가 4	가	90	
	가		가 가
:	가 .		
가	30	AMSAC 25 . 5	
40%	0.32 M	Pa,	0.15 MPa가 가
1	· 가 2	PORV가,	가
3 PORV ATWS	AMSAC 가	ASME	PORV
3.1.3			
3.1.1	40%		가 기

,				가		
15 가	가			,		14
6	PORV	4	5 フト	, 가	가	·
PORV	가	가 ,		40%		가
3.1.4 AMSAC	21% フト フト AMSAC AMSAC . 7 フト .	フト 30% フ 21%	F	0.71 MPa	16	
7 7 AMSAC		·		가 .		,
PORV . 409 , PORV	%	가 30%		17.83 MPa 18.37 MPa		
3.2 AMSAC A 7ŀ	가 ATWS 가 ,	가	가		A , A	TWS MSAC 7¦
•	7 −6.1 pcm/°F,	-5.3 pcm/°F	1	800 ppm		

		, 8		5.3 pcm	n∕°F	1800 ppm
		ASME			AMS	AC
40%	가	가				가 ,
AMSAC				가	,	
	가					AMSAC
	가 21%		가			
		-6.1 pc	m/°F MTC	AMSAC		
AMSAC	30%			, AMS/	AC	
21%		가				
_						
4.						-1
						71
1					•	
ATWS	-6.1	pcm/°F MTC	RELAP5			21.12 MPa
		. ,-	-5.3 pcm/°F M	ITC	1800) ppm
	AMSAC		A	SME		가
	,	가				
		ATWS	PC	ORV		
		가			,	
	•	AMSAC			가	
,						,
					가	
			가		가	

5.

1. W.J. Dircks, "Amendments to 10 CFR 50 Related to Anticipated Transients Without Scram (ATWS) Events," SECY-83-293, USNRC, July 1983.

.

- "ATWS submittal," Letter from T.M. Anderson (Westinghouse) to Dr. S.H. Hanauer, NS-TMA-2181, Dec. 30, 1979.
- 3. "Requirements for Reduction of Risk from ATWS Events for Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Plants," 10 CFR 50, Part 50.62, June 1984.
- 4. "RELAP5/MOD3 Code Manual: User's Guide and Input Requirement," NUREG/CR-5535, Vol. 2, August 1995.
- 5. "Final Safety Analysis Report: Kori Units 1," KEPCO, 1976.
- 6. "The Nuclear Design and Core Physics Characteristics of the Kori Nuclear Power Plant Unit 1 Cycle 16," KNF-K1C16-97003, May 1997.

Event	Time (sec)
Main feedwater supply to all steam generator is terminated	100.0
Initiation of AMSAC signal (SG Lo-Lo level)	152.
Turbine is assumed to trip	177.
All auxiliary feedwater pumps are assumed to start	177.
Power-operated relief valves on the Pressurizer open	180.
Safety valve on the Pressurizer open	195.
Pressurizer fills with water	200.
Peak RCS pressure is reached (21.12 MPa)	217.5

(40% , 21%)

, 25 AMSAC

MTC (Boron concentration, ppm)	P _{RCS,max} (MPa)
95% MTC (1536.76)	21.12
99% MTC (1609.24)	21.85
(1800)	22.80

3 40%

(21%

- , -6.1 pcm/°F MTC)

_

	Case	P _{RCS,max} (MPa)
•	Reference (21% SG level, 25 sec AMSAC delay)	21.12
•	One PORV fails to open	> 22.57 (>+1.45)
•	60 second Auxiliary feedwater delay	20.97 (-0.16)
•	Turbine trip at 40 seconds (including the dump control)	21.03 (-0.09)
•	One half Auxiliary feedwater flow	20.89 (-0.23)

1

Delay time of Aux.	P _{RCS,max} (MPa)	P _{RCS,max} (MPa)
Feed (sec)	40% fixed dump	Dump controlled
10	20.83 (-0.29)	
15	20.98 (-0.14)	
20	21.07 (-0.06)	
25	21.12 (Ref)	20.89 (Ref)
40	20.98 (-0.15)	20.97 (+0.07)
60	20.97 (-0.16)	
90	20.97 (-0.16)	21.14 (+0.25)

(21% -)

Delay time of Turbine	P _{RCS,max} (MPa)	P _{RCS,max} (MPa)	
Trip (sec)	40% fixed dump	Dump controlled	
25	21.12 (Ref)	20.89 (Ref)	
30	21.44 (+0.32)	21.05 (+0.15)	
40	21.03 (-0.09)	21.04 (+0.15)	

6

(21%

, -6.1 pcm/°F MTC)

Case	P _{RCS,max} (MPa)
• Reference (21% SG level, 25 sec AMSAC delay)	20.89
• One PORV fails to open	> 22.62 (>+1.72)
• 60 second Auxiliary feedwater delay	21.14 (+0.25)
• Turbine trip at 40 seconds (including the dump control)	21.04 (+0.15)
• One half Auxiliary feedwater flow	21.12 (+0.23)
• 30 second delay in AMSAC signal	21.13 (+0.24)

-

-)

7 40%

_

, -6.1 pcm/°F MTC)

	Case	P _{RCS,max} (MPa)
•	Reference (30% SG level, 25 sec AMSAC delay)	20.41
•	60 second Auxiliary feedwater delay	20.52 (+0.11)
•	90 second Auxiliary feedwater delay	20.53 (+0.12)
•	Turbine trip at 30 seconds (including the dump control)	20.94 (+0.53)
•	Turbine trip at 40 seconds (including the dump control)	21.22 (+0.81)
•	One half Auxiliary feedwater flow	20.43 (+0.02)
•	One PORV fails to open	>22.45 (>+2.04)
•	40% SG Lo-Lo level, 25 sec AMSAC delay	17.83 (-2.58)
•	One PORV fails to open, 40% SG Lo-Lo level	18.37 (-2.04)

8 AMSAC

MTC (Boron concentration, ppm)	P _{RCS,max} (MPa)
-6.1 pcm/°F (1536.76)	21.01
-5.3 pcm/°F (1609.24)	22.10
(1800)	22.76



Figure 1 RELAP5 schematic nodalization diagram for Kori - 1

(30%









Figure 5 RCS Cold and Hot Temperature for ATWS (-6.1 pcm/F MTC)





Figure11 Steam Pressure for ATWS (-6.1 pcm/F MTC)

Figure 13 RCS Pressure for Boron Concerations

400

400



Figure 14 RCS Pressure for ATWS (-6.1 pcm/F MTC, Dump controlled)



Figure 16 RCS Pressure for ATWS (-6.1 pcm/F MTC, 30% AMSAC setpoint)



Figure 15 Steam Dump Flowrate for ATWS (-6.1 pcm/F MTC, Dump controlled)