

1 14

Dynamic Control Rod Worth Measurement of Yonggwang Unit 1 Cycle 14

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1 14

D, C, B A

3

MASTER

ANC

가

가

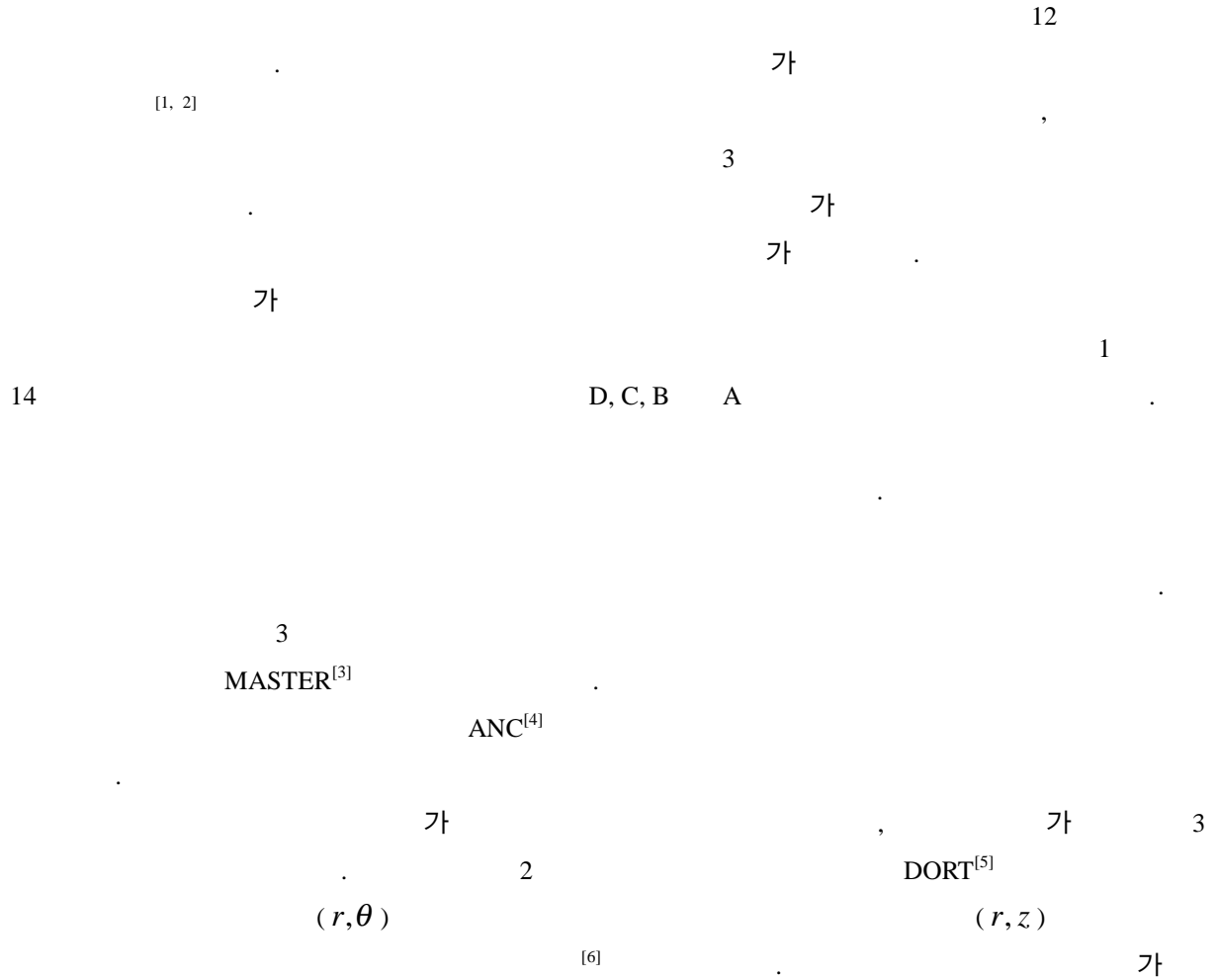
가

±15%

Abstract

A dynamic control rod worth measurement was performed for control bank D, C, B, and A of Yonggwang unit 1 cycle 14 during its low power physics test. MASTER was used for three-dimensional core kinetics calculations required to convert excore detector signal into static rod worth, using the same modeling and cross sections as ANC which was used for the core static design. A signal curve fitting method was proposed to solve a low signal problem due to large amount of rod worth, which leads to the distortion of resulting static worth. The static worths measured in this test well agreed with the predicted worth of design within ±15% which is a test requirement of rod worth measurement.

1.



2.

[1]

$$\frac{d\bar{n}(t)}{dt} = \left(\frac{\rho(t) - \beta(t)}{l(t)} \right) \bar{n}(t) + \sum_i \lambda_i(t) \bar{C}_i(t), \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{C}_i(t)}{dt} = \frac{\beta_i(t)}{l(t)} \bar{n}(t) - \lambda_i(t) \bar{C}_i(t). \quad (2)$$

$$\bar{n}(t) = \frac{n(t)}{n(t_0)}, \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{C}_i(t) = \frac{C_i(t)}{n(t_0)} \quad (4)$$

가 가

$[t_{l-1}, t_l]$

$$\bar{n}(t) = \bar{n}(t_{l-1}) e^{\gamma_l(t-t_{l-1})}. \quad (5)$$

$$\gamma_l = \frac{1}{\Delta t_l} \ln \left(\frac{\bar{n}(t_l)}{\bar{n}(t_{l-1})} \right) \quad (6)$$

(exponential coefficient) , (5) (2)

$$\bar{C}_i(t_l) = \bar{C}_i(t_{l-1}) e^{-\lambda_i(t_l)\Delta t_l} + \frac{\beta_i(t_l)}{l(t_l)} \left(\frac{e^{-\gamma_l \Delta t_l} - e^{-\lambda_i(t_l)\Delta t_l}}{\lambda_i(t_l) + \gamma_l} \right) \bar{n}(t_{l-1}) \quad (7)$$

$\Delta t_l \equiv t_l - t_{l-1}$

가

t_{l-1}

$$\bar{C}(t) = \bar{C}(t_{l-1}) e^{\gamma_l(t-t_{l-1})} \quad (8)$$

(5) (8) (2)

$$\bar{n}(t_0) = 1$$

$$\bar{C}_i(t_0) = \frac{\beta_i(t_0)}{l(t_0)} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i(t_0) + \gamma_0} \right). \quad (9)$$

(1)

$$\rho(t_l) = \beta(t_l) + l(t_l) \left(\gamma_l - \frac{1}{\bar{n}(t_l)} \sum_i \lambda_i(t_l) \bar{C}_i(t_l) \right) \quad (10)$$

가 ,

$$\Delta \rho^D(t_l) = -(\rho(t_l) - \rho(t_0)). \quad (11)$$

$$\bar{n}(t) = \left(\frac{v(t_0)}{v(t)} \right) \bar{\phi}(t). \quad (12)$$

v ,

$$\bar{\phi}(t) = \frac{\phi(t)}{\phi(t_0)} \quad (13)$$

가

가

가

$$R^X(t_l) = \sum_n V_n w_n^X \sum_g v \Sigma_{fgn}(t_l) \phi_{gn}(t_l). \quad (14)$$

$R^X(t_l)$ X () , V_n n ,

w_n^X X

$$\bar{R}^X(t) = \frac{R^X(t)}{R^X(t_0)} \quad (15)$$

$$\bar{R}^X(t_l) = \left(\frac{\sum_n V_n w_n^X \sum_g v \Sigma_{fgn}(t_l) \phi_{gn}(t_l)}{\sum_n V_n w_n^X \sum_g v \Sigma_{fgn}(t_0) \phi_{gn}(t_0)} \right) \bar{\phi}(t_l) \quad (16)$$

$$\bar{R}(t_l) = \bar{R}^{top}(t_l) + \bar{R}^{bottom}(t_l) = \bar{\alpha}(t_l) \bar{\phi}(t_l) \quad (17)$$

가 , 3

 $\bar{\alpha}$ $(\Delta\rho^D)$ $(\Delta\rho^S)$

$$\eta(t) \equiv \frac{\Delta\rho^S(t)}{\Delta\rho^D(t)} \quad (18)$$

3

가

가

z

$$\Delta\rho^S(z) = \eta(z) \Delta\rho^D(z) \quad (19)$$

3.

가 , 1

Westinghouse ANC 3

가 , 3

MASTER 3 ANC

ANC

MASTER

2 MASTER ANC ARO

가 0.005 1

1%

0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.005
0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	-0.003
0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.002	-0.005
-0.002	-0.003	0.000	-0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	-0.004
-0.002	-0.004	-0.002	-0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	-0.004
	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.000	-0.003	-0.002
	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.002
	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	-0.003	-0.003
	-0.002	-0.003	0.000	0.001	0.002	-0.001	-0.003
	-0.003	-0.002	0.000	0.001	0.001	-0.001	-0.002
	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000	-0.002	
	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	-0.001	-0.002	
	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	-0.002	
	-0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001	-0.001	
	-0.002	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000	
	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.000	-0.001	
	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	-0.001	-0.002	
	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	-0.002	
	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	-0.001	
	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.002	-0.001	
	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000		
	0.001	0.000	0.000	-0.001	0.000		
	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000		
	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000		
	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000		
	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.000			
	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001			
	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.000			
	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000			
	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.000			
	-0.003	-0.002	-0.002				
	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001				
	-0.003	-0.002	-0.003				
	0.000	-0.001	-0.002				
	-0.001	0.000	-0.001				
	-0.003						
	-0.002						
	-0.004						
	-0.002						
	-0.002						

ARO
D IN
C IN
B IN
A IN

1. MASTER ANC

	(pcm)		%
	MASTER	ANC	
D	353.9	350.8	-0.9
C	683.9	686.8	0.4
B	1357.3	1359.3	0.2
A	278.8	278.8	0.0

4. 1 14

1 14 D, C, B A
 ARO 40 ~ 60 pcm
 D 183 step
 D 48 step
 D 가 ARO
 60 ~ 70 % 6
 step 6 step 가
 가 D
 C, B, A
 60 ~ 70% 2
 3 D, C, B A
 가
 4 D B
 B
 가
 가 100

$$\ln(\bar{R}) = c_0 + c_1 t + c_2 t^2 + c_3 t^3 + \frac{c_4}{t} + \frac{c_5}{t^2} \quad (20)$$

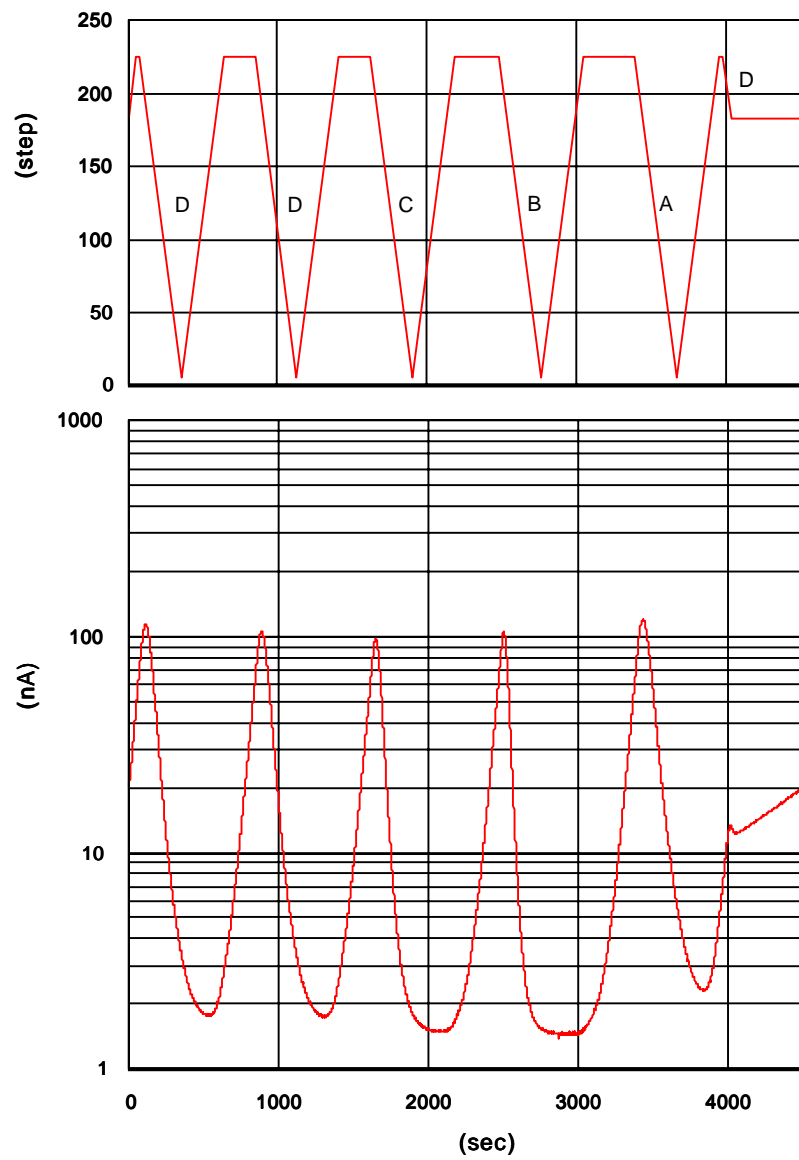
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D B

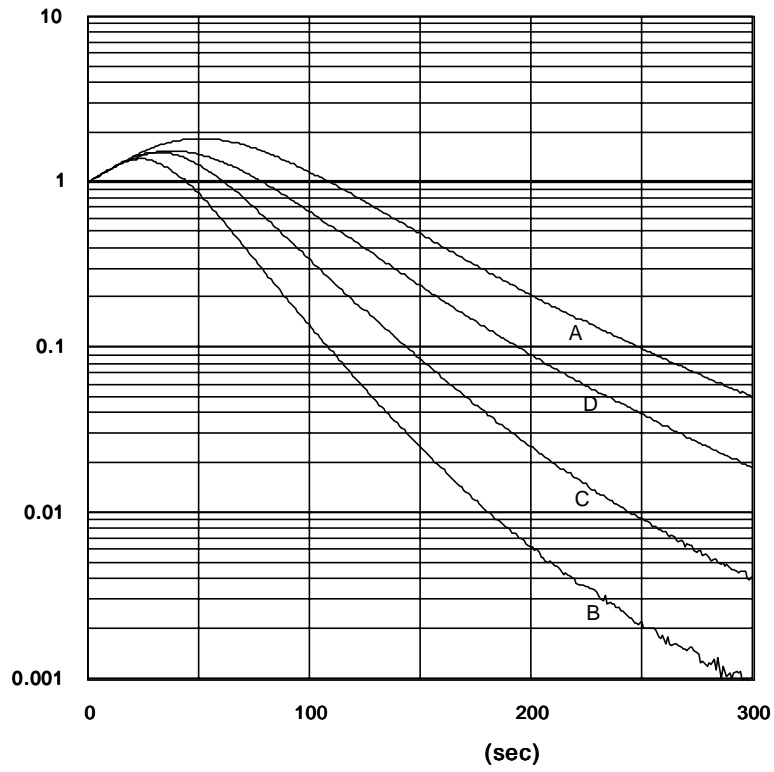
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6 7

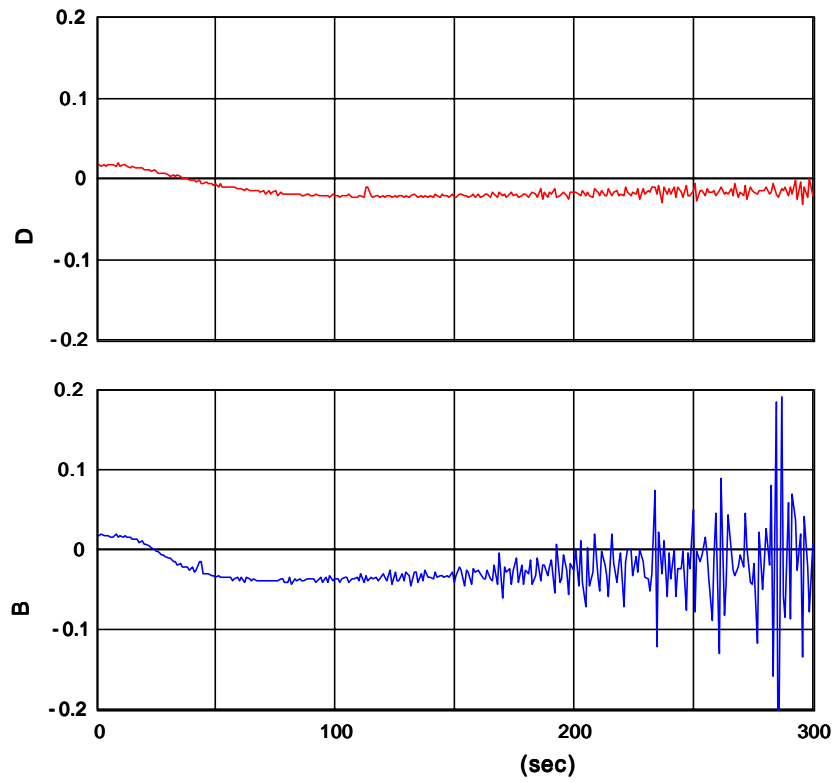
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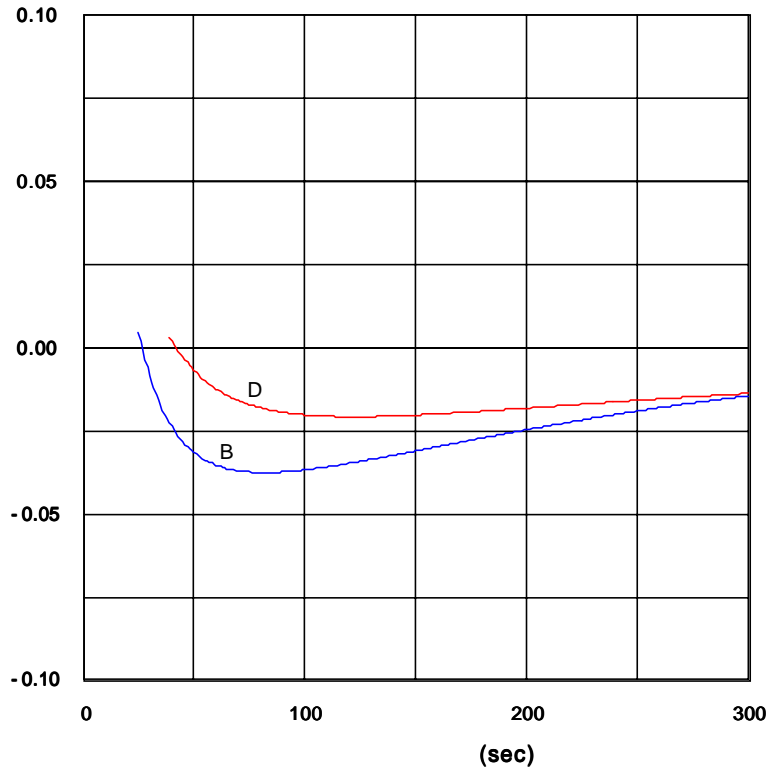
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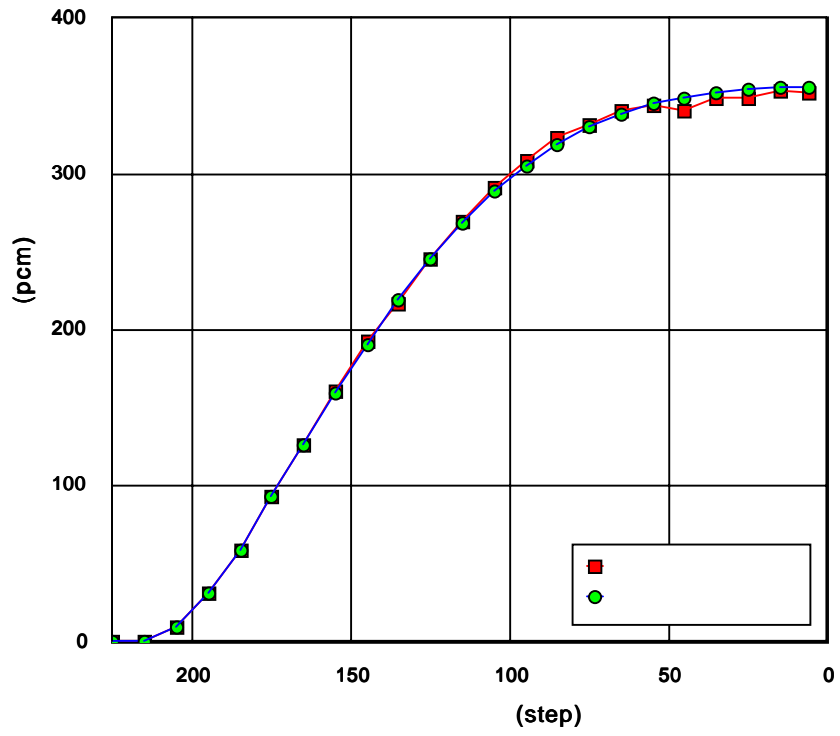
3. 가



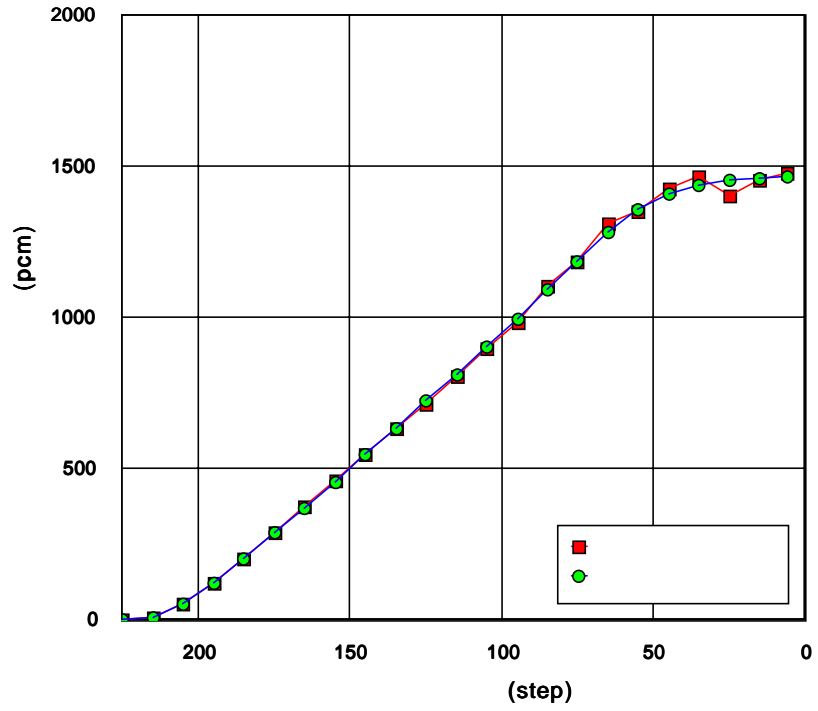
4. D B



5.



6. D



7. B

2.

			%
D	350.6	355.7	-1.4
		356.9	-1.7
C	686.8	717.3	-4.2
B	1358.5	1466.6	-7.3
A	279.1	279.7	-0.2

5.

1 14 D, C, B A
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가 가
가 64 step ,
1 70% 48step

가 . 가
 . 가
 ±15%^[7] .

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