

APR-1400 가 Assessment of Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer Characteristics in Reactor for APR 14000

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2

1

19

2

220

가 1

, 1

가

ARP- 1400

,

(Prototype)

APR- 1400

3

,

,

Porous Media

,

RNG $k - \epsilon$

, SIMPLE

가

가 (593.4 K)가 APR- 1400

(597 K)

3

가

ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to establish evaluation and verification guideline for the APR 1400 and to investigate the thermal-hydraulic characteristics for reactor vessel are analyzed using FLUENT. The scope and major results of research are thermal-hydraulic characteristics for reactor vessel. The reactor vessel design data of APR-1400 are surveyed to develop numerical model. Porous media model is applied for fuel rod bundle, and full-scale, three-

dimensional simulation is performed at actual operating conditions. Distributions of velocity, pressure and temperature are well agreed with those of design data for ARP-1400.

1.

1970
1979 TMI
1986 Chernobyl
가
가
(, FBR) 가 2030 가
, 2010
TMI Chernobyl
(Severe Accidents)
APR-1400
가 2000
가
APR-1400
가
가
가
가 1
APR-1400
(Prototype)
3
FLUENT [1]

APR-1400 (Upper), (Core),
 (Lower), (Cold leg), (Hot Leg) 1
 [2,3].
 가
 16 × 16 가
 166.6 × 10⁶ lbm/hr (17.91 m/s) , 555 F (563.7 K)
 12.97 psi , 18.19 psi, 9.08 psi
 1.35906 × 10¹⁰ Btu/hr
 (Heat Flux) 1.273945 × 10⁸ W/m² [4].

1.

[1].

(1) ,

$$\frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_k} = 0 \quad (1)$$

(2) ,

$$U_k \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_k} = - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (v \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_k} - \overline{u_i u_k}) \quad (2)$$

(3) .

$$U_k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (\alpha \frac{\partial T}{\partial x_k} - \overline{u_k \theta}) + \frac{q}{\rho C_p} \quad (3)$$

$k - \epsilon$ RNG $k - \epsilon$, Reynolds Stress

k ϵ (4), (5) .

$$U_k \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left[\left(\nu + \frac{\nu_t}{\sigma_k} \right) \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_k} \right] + P + G - \epsilon \quad (4)$$

$$U_k \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial x_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left[\left(\nu + \frac{\nu_t}{\sigma_k} \right) \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial x_k} \right] + \frac{\epsilon}{k} (C_1(P + G) - C_2\epsilon) \quad (5)$$

Two-equation $k - \epsilon$ model RNG $k - \epsilon$ model ReNormalization Group method

semi-empirical approach가 model

, 가 , (low Reynolds number)

. $k - \epsilon$, strained , swirling

, turbulent Prandtl number analytical formula

($k - \epsilon$ turbulent Prandtl number 가 .)

. , RNG $k - \epsilon$ model

, RNG

compressibility 가 (6), (7) .

$$U_k \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_k} = \nu_t S^2 - \epsilon + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \alpha \nu_t \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_k} \quad (6)$$

$$U_k \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial x_k} = C_{1\epsilon} \frac{\epsilon}{k} \nu_t S^2 - C_{2\epsilon} \frac{\epsilon^2}{k} - R + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \alpha \nu_t \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial x_k} \quad (7)$$

Reynolds Stress

. RSM Isotropic eddy viscosity 가 ,

Reynolds Reynolds-averaged Navier-Stokes

(8), (9) .

$$\frac{\partial (\rho U_k \overline{u_i u_j})}{\partial x_k} = \rho (P_{ij} - \epsilon_{ij} + \phi_{ji} + d_{ijk}) \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial(U_k \epsilon)}{\partial x_k} = C_\epsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left(\frac{x}{\epsilon} \overline{u_i u_i} \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{2} C_{\epsilon,1} \frac{x}{\epsilon} P_{kk} - C_{\epsilon,2} \frac{\epsilon^2}{x} \right) \quad (9)$$

2.

$$(10)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (\rho U_k \phi) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_k}) + S_\phi \quad (10)$$

$$, S_\phi \quad \phi = 1$$

$$, \phi = U_i$$

$$, \phi = k \quad \epsilon \quad S_\phi$$

(FVM : Finite Volume

Method) (10)

(11)

$$\phi_p \sum_i (A_{i-} S_p) = \sum_i (A_{i+} \phi_i) + S_c \quad (11)$$

FLUENT (11)

FLUENT , ,

GAMBIT, Solver FLUENT

[1]. FLUENT (fully implicit scheme) Code

(non-staggered grid),

power-law, 2, QUICK

$k - \epsilon$ RSM(Reynolds Stress Model)

RNG(Renormalization Group) SIMPLE

SMPLEC

power-law scheme, $k - \epsilon$, RNG $k - \epsilon$, Reynolds Stress, SIMPLE algorithm

10^{-6} 가

2.

7 , 8
(563.7 K)

가 가 (593.4 K)
가 593.4 K
APR- 1400 597 K (615 F)

3.

9 가 , 가
가 10

0.506 MPa

APR- 1400

가

FLUENT

가

(Poros Media) 가 3

1.

가

(Bypass)

가

2.

가 ,
가 가
가 .
가 .

3.

가 , 가
0.506 MPa .

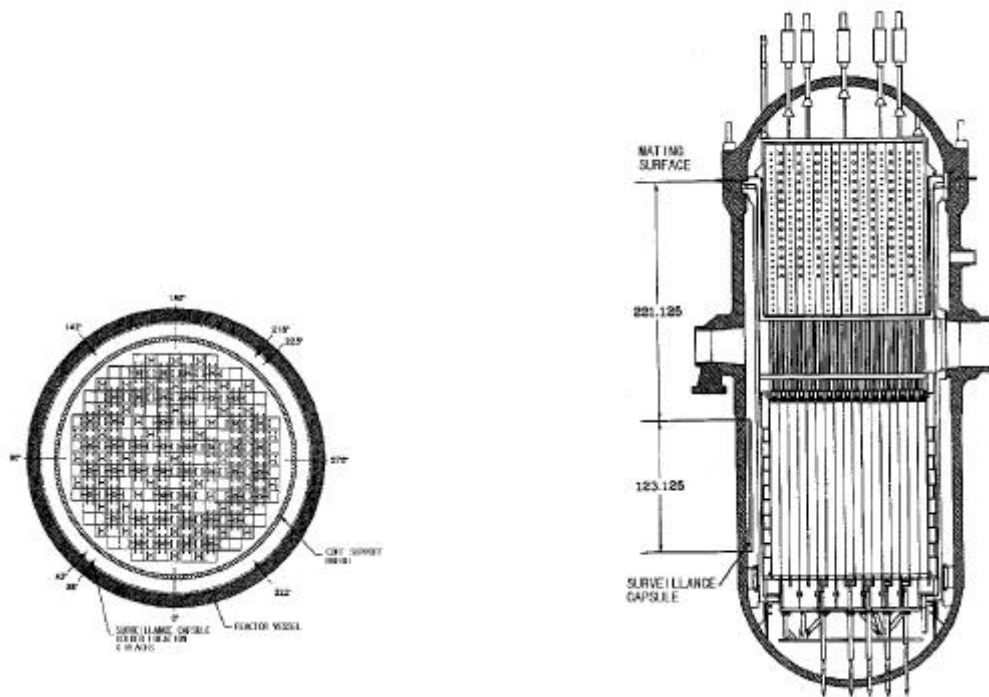
[1] FLUENT User's Guide, Version 5, 1998

[2] , "APR 1400 ", 2000.

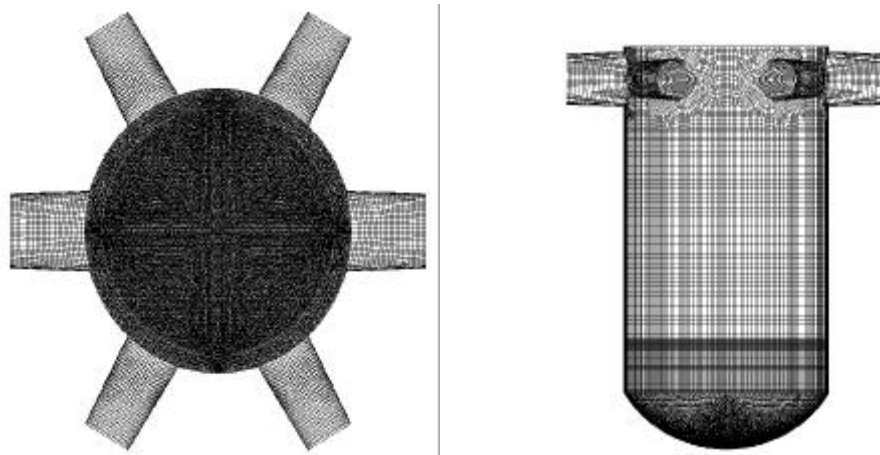
[3] , " 2 , NSSS ", 1997

[4] , " ", KAERI/TR-735/96,
1996.

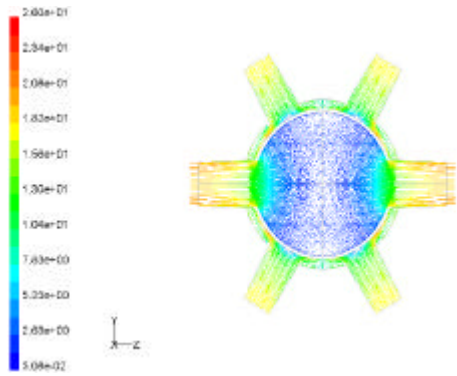
[5] , " 가", KINS/HR-405, 2001.



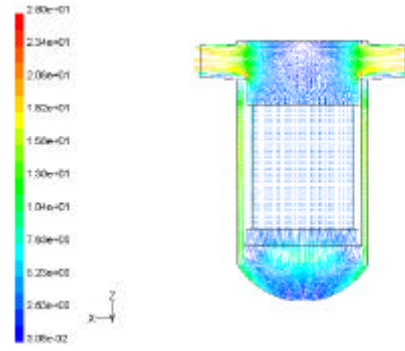
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2

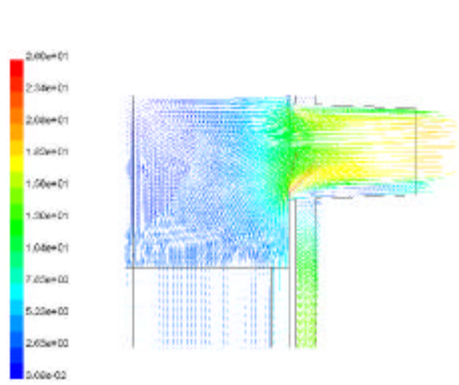


(a) (Top View)

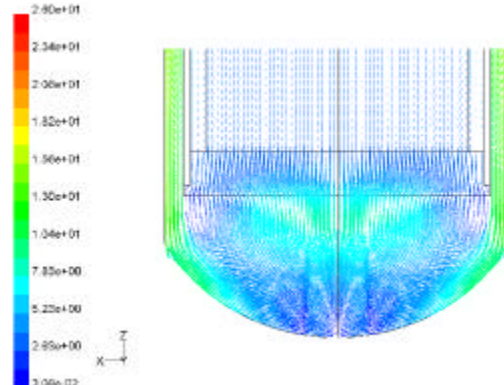


(b) (Side View)

3

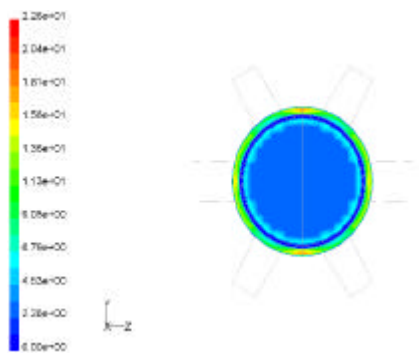


(a)

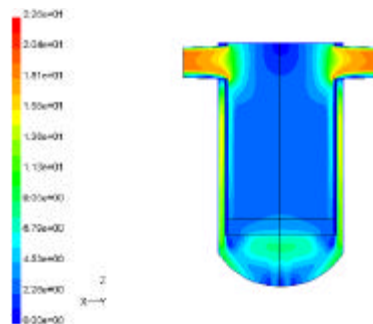


(b)

4



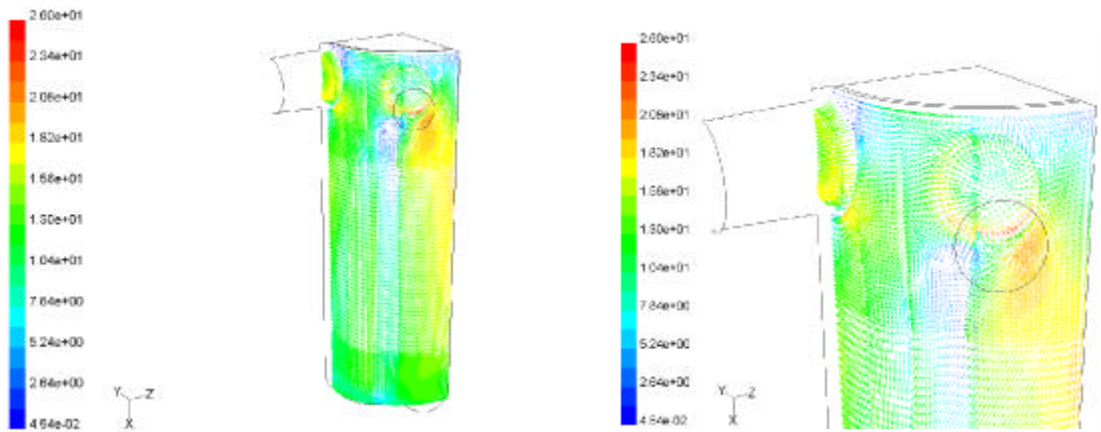
(a) (Top View)



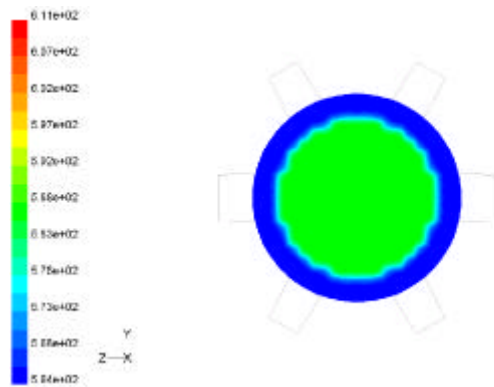
(b) (Side View)

5

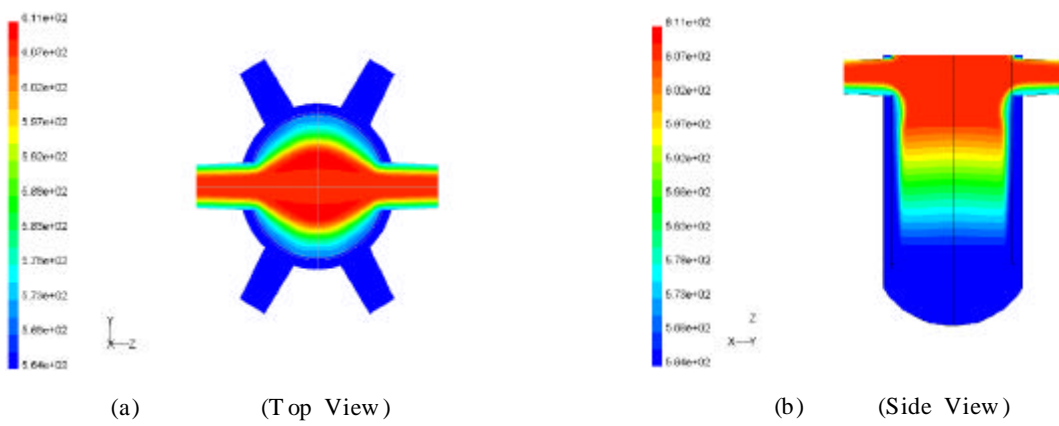
(Contour)



6



7

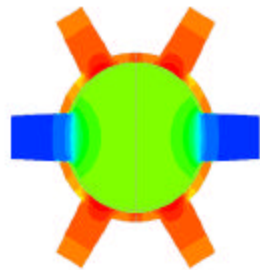
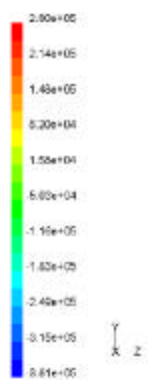


(a) (Top View)

(b) (Side View)

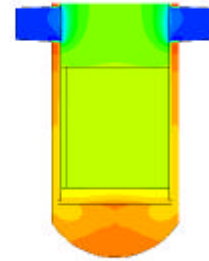
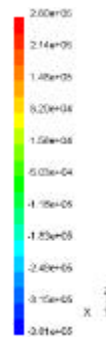
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(Contour)



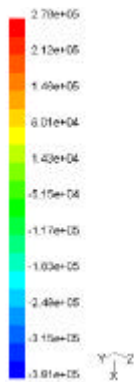
Y
X Z

9



Y
X Z

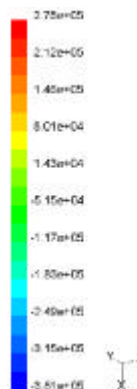
(Contour)



Y
X Z

(a)

10



Y
X Z

(a)

(Contour)