

MELCOR 1.8.4

KAEVER

– ISP44

**Analyses of the Accuracy of Calculated Results Using
MELCOR 1.8.4 Code for the KAEVER Aerosol Tests – ISP44**

150

19

OECD-CSNI
100%)
KAEVER
(CsOH
ISP-44
가
CsI)
KAEVER
(Ag)
(K123/K148/K186/K188)
MELCOR 1.8.4
(
>
MELCOR 1.8.4

Abstract

International Standard Problem No.44 by OECD-CSNI is to simulate the aerosol behavior in a containment. As a part of this program, MELCOR 1.8.4 code has been employed to simulate the KAEVER open test series (K123/K148/K186/K188) performed in Germany through which accuracy of the MELCOR aerosol model is evaluated. In KAEVER experiments, the behavior characteristics of hygroscopic CsOH/CsI and insoluble Ag aerosols in a vessel atmosphere are measured under a supersaturated condition (relative humidity > 100%). In code simulations, thermal hydraulic conditions are simulated first and then, the aerosol behavior is compared between the experimental results and the code predictions. The calculation results of vessel atmospheric concentration show a good simulation for dry aerosol but show large difference for wet aerosol. The difference is due to a hygroscopic model weakness in MELCOR 1.8.4 and this weakness is improved through which simulating results and capability are largely enhanced.

1.

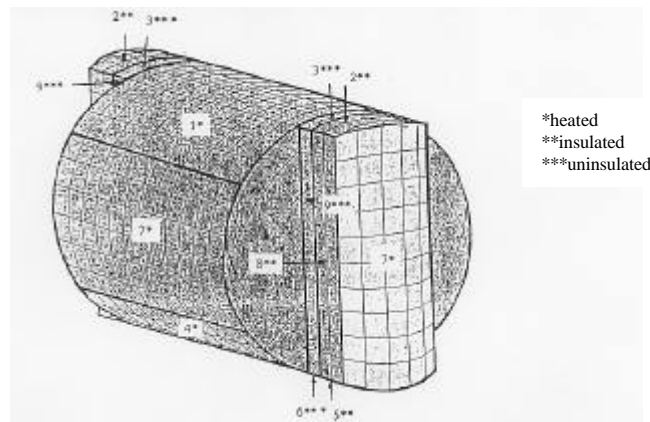
(aerosol) (vapor)
(settlement) (deposition)

(Core Melting Aerosol Experiments) ($\approx 10 \text{ m}^3$) KAEVER
 OECD-CSNI
 (가 100% (fog)가)
 . ISP44
 COCOSYS [2], MELCOR [3], CONTAIN [4][5] 가 .

4 KAEVER :
 K123: CsI
 K148: Ag
 K188: CsOH
 K186: Ag CsOH

가
 . 4
 가
 가
 MELCOR 가
 가

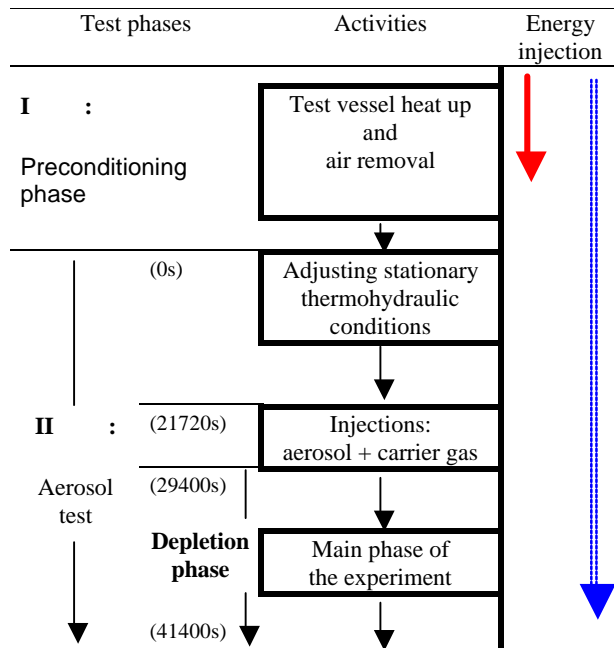
2. KAEVER



.1 KAEVER

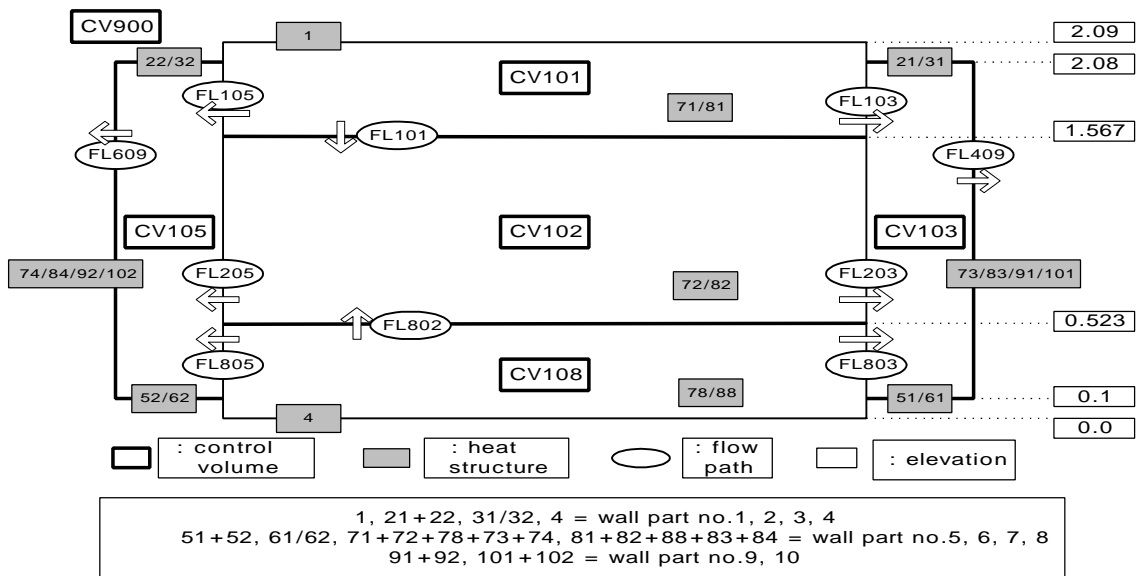
KAEVER .1 가 (=2090 mm, =2500 mm)
 10.595 m³ (800mm x 1900mm) 가 .

.2 2 가 가
 (Preconditioning Phase)
 가 (quasi-stationary state)
 . 18 ~ 22C
 . 가
 . 가



.2 K188

3. MELCOR



.3 MELCOR

Nodalization

.3 MELCOR 6 (control volume) 24
 (heat structure) . 6 3 (,
 Sump) / 1
 1
 10

KAEVER

.1

	K123	K148	K186	K188
[bar]	1.1	1.04	0.99	1.09

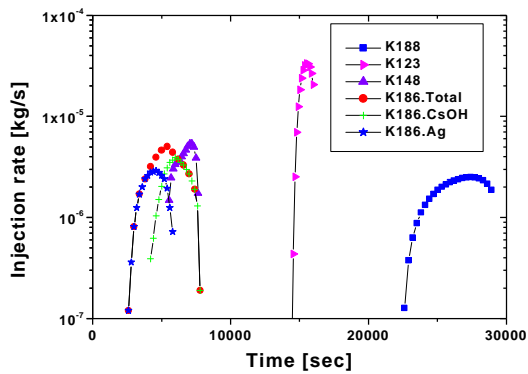
[°C]	104	92	97.8	109.5
[%]	85	116	110	93
가 [kg]	0.057	2.72	0.533	0.0
Sump [kg]	0.0	290.0	67.3	4.6
Sump [°C]	101	80	94.1	101

.1 KAEVER

가 (uninsulated) 가
 가 (Trial and Error) 가
 2.5 m² 4
 ISP44 [1]
 .2 .4
 0.1 ~ 50 μm
 가
 가
 가
 .3
 (Van't Hoff factor)
 MELCOR 1.8.4
 2가 가
 가
 (hygroscopic model) (Kelvin effect) ISP44

Parameter	K123(CsI)	K148(Ag)	K186(Ag +CsOH)	K188(CsOH)
Volume median particle diameter [μm]	1.634	0.996	0.567	0.37
Number median particle diameter [μm]	0.691	0.516	0.402	0.26
Geometric standard deviation	1.80	1.40	1.2	1.45
Dry aerosol density [kg/m ³]	4510	10510	(10510+3675)/2	3675
Molecular weight [kg/kmol]	260	108	108 / 150	150
Surface tension (Kelvin effect) [N/m]	none	0.0512	0.0512 / none	none
Solubility (Van't Hoff factor)	1.7	None	None / 2.0	2.0
Dynamic shape factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Agglomeration shape factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

.2



	ISP-44	MELCOR
Floor	7 m ²	5.67 m ²
Ceiling	7 m ²	5.67 m ²
Wall	17.6 m ²	20.51 m ²
Total	31.6 m ²	31.8 m ²

.3

.4

4.

가 108 101
/ / 가
Sump

.4

	K123		K148		K186		K188	
	Mea ¹	MEL ²	Mea	MEL	Mea	MEL	Mea	MEL
[bar]	1.49	1.56	1.64	1.58	0.99	0.98	0.99	1.05
[°C]	102.4	101.2	92.5	88.8	97.7	97.1	97.7	99.5
[%]	90	100	116	100	110	100	110	100
가 [kg]	3.917	4.03	8.314	8.398	0.533	0.614	0.9	0.98
Sump [kg]	42.7	40.0	301.1	300.5	69.1	68.8	65.3	67.5
Sump [°C]	98.6	101.5	79.7	89.9	94.0	97.2	94.8	98.4
()	N/A	99.28	N/A	82.15	93.9	96.11	96	96.9
	N/A	98.62	N/A	82.63	96.8	96.77	96.7	97.5
()	N/A	47.44	N/A	33.20	35.5	36.40	33.3	32.7
	N/A	100.5	N/A	88.10	97.3	96.99	97.1	99.3

¹: , ²: MELCOR

.4

.4
MELCOR 가 100% , K123 K148 Sump
가
2.5°C .5 () 0.1 bar
가
가
.6 () (CsOH/CsI/Ag)
(CsOH/CsI/Ag)
wet-old-hygro) 가 (.6 : dry-old-hygro) (.6 :
30
가
(.6 : dry-new-hygro) (.6 : wet-new-hygro)
/ K148 K186
K123 (CsI)
K188 (CsOH) K123
K188
가 가
가 가

4
 (two-order)
 (background concentration)

5.

가

가
 (agglomeration)

가

MELCOR
 Mason

가

Kelvin

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{(S - S_r)}{(a + b)}$$

$$S_r = A \exp\left(\frac{2M_w s}{RT_\infty r_w r}\right),$$

A =

$$b = \frac{RT_\infty r_w}{D_v M_v P_{sat}(T_\infty)}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta h_f^2 M_w r_w}{RT_\infty K_a}$$

r =

t =

S = [P_v/P_{sat}(T)].

$$A = 1 / (1 + \sum_i l_i n_i / n_w)$$

l_i =

i

Van't Hoff

n_i =

i

(mole)

n_w =

Mason

Kelvin

(exponential term)

(A term)

Van't Hoff

MELCOR 1.8.4

CsI

CsOH

가

가

6.

MELCOR 1.8.4
), K148 (Ag

ISP44
), K188 (CsOH

KAEVER
), K186 (Ag

CsOH
 K123 (CsI

가
 가
 가
 100%
 가

가

4

K123

K188

가

order)

(two-

- [1] GRS-Cologne (2000), Draft Summary Report: Preparatory workshop on the international standard problem No. 44 exercise.
- [2] GRS (2000), Draft Specification of the international standard problem ISP No.44.
- [3] SNL (1990), MELCOR Computer Code Manuals, NUREG/CR -6119, SAND97-2398.
- [4] SNL (1997), Code manual for CONTAIN 2.0: A computer code for nuclear reactor containment analysis, NUREG/CR-6553, SAND97-1735.
- [5] J.W. Park (2000), Analyses of the Accuracy of Calculated Results Obtained by CONTAIN 2.0 Code for the KAEVER Aerosol Tests – ISP44, Proceedings of the KNS '2000 Spring Meeting.

