

An assessment of DCH loads for Korean Standard Nuclear Power Plants following high-pressure accidents

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31

360-9

19

DCH (SBO SBLOCA) CONTAIN 2.0 MAAP 4 CONTAIN 2.0 SBO SBLOCA DCH

DCH 가 DCH 가

DCH 가

DCH 가

Abstract

To assess the containment integrity of Korean Standard Nuclear Power Plants (KSNPP) against DCH threats, an evaluation of typical, but probable high-pressure accident scenarios, SBO and SBLOCA was carried out with CONTAIN 2.0 code. Initial and boundary conditions necessary for this evaluation were quantified with MAAP 4 calculation. The parameters related with DCH phenomena were quantified and modeled with recommended correlation of CONTAIN 2.0 in which the containment was nodalized into 8 cells including artificial cell to simulate steam blowdown. The CONTAIN 2.0 calculations with boundary and initial conditions from the MAAP4 predictions, including the sensitivity calculations for DCH phenomenological parameters, confirmed that the predicted containment pressures and temperatures for these two accident scenarios were much below containment failure pressure as designed. As a result, it was likely that DCH issue for KSNPPs might not be a problem.

Keyword : High Pressure Melt Ejection(HPME)/Direct Containment Heating(DCH), CONTAIN2.0 Containment Load/Strength Assessment

1.

가 (DCH)
 (RPV ; Reactor Pressure Vessel) , DCH 1
 가
 (cavity)
 HPME(High Pressure Melt Ejection) 1
 (blowdown)
 (entrainment)
 가
 가
 가 가
 가 (DCH)
 가
 DCH
 CONTAIN 2.0 [1,2]
 가 DCH
 [3] 1 MAAP 4 [4]
 2 , 3 DCH
 4 CONTAIN 2.0

2.

DCH 가 4 가
 1) DCH 가 , 가
 , DCH SBO SBLOCA
 2) 1 MAAP 4
 3) CONTAIN 2.0 DCH DCH
 4) , DCH system-level
 , DCH [5],[6],[7]
 CONTAIN 2.0 DCH
 CONTAIN 2.0 DCH IET [8],[9] , DCH

가 CONTAIN 2.0
 DCH 가
 DCH 가
 DCH 가 / DCH 가
 DCH 가 SBO SBLOCA
 DCH SBO

3. DCH

3.1

3.1.1 SBO

SBO(Station Blackout)

1 가
 , DCH 가 가 1 가
 , 가
 가 SBO / / 가
 가 (RDT ; Reactor Drain Tank)
 / /

Fig. 3.1 ~ 3.3

MAAP 4

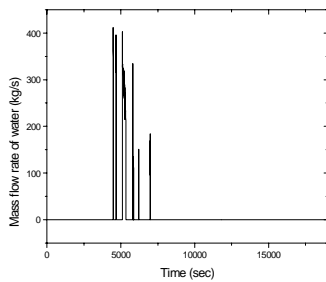


Fig. 3.1 Water source
 blowdown rate (SBO)

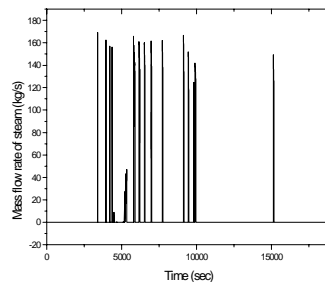


Fig. 3.2 Steam source
 blowdown rate (SBO)

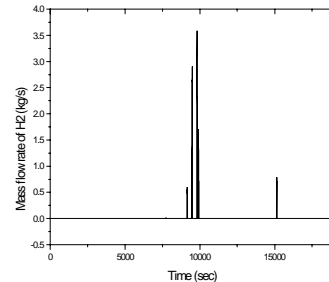


Fig. 3.3 Hydrogen source
 blowdown rate (SBO)

3.1.2 SBLOCA

SBLOCA (Small Break Loss of Coolant Accident) 가
 4 가
 . LBLOCA(Large Break Loss of Coolant Accident) 가
 .
 SBLOCA 가
 가
 DCH 가 가
 0.023 ft² SBLOCA 가
 / / 가 . SBLOCA SBO
 가 MAAP 4.0 / / Fig.
 3.4 ~ Fig. 3.6 .

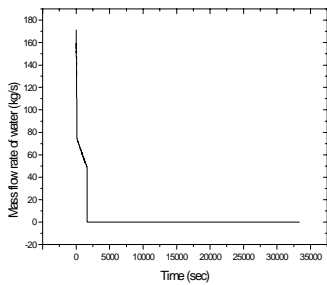


Fig. 3.4 Water source blowdown rate (SBLOCA)

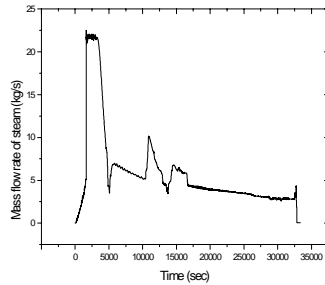


Fig. 3.5 Steam source blowdown rate (SBLOCA)

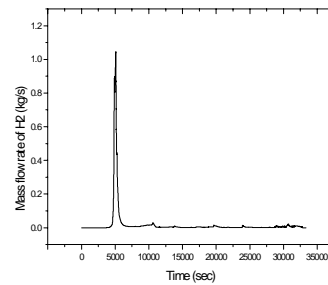


Fig. 3.6 Hydrogen source blowdown rate (SBLOCA)

3.2 DCH

3.2.1

DCH 가
 , Zr , RPV
 1 MAAP 4
 Table 1
 SBO 16.92 MPa, 755.7 K , SBLOCA 2.14 MPa, 618 K
 . SBO SBLOCA
 가
 Table 1

Table 1 Initial and Boundary Condition for DCH Analysis

| Parameter | SBO | SBLOCA | Parameter | SBO | SBLOCA |
|--|-------|--------|------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| RCS pressure (MPa) | 16.92 | 2.14 | RCS volume (m ³) | 315.6 | 315.6 |
| RCS temp. (K) | 755.7 | 618 | Zr oxidation fraction | 0.37 | 0.54 |
| Initial pressure in containment (MPa) | 0.101 | 0.101 | UO ₂ mass in melt (mt) | 21.1 | 4.95 |
| Initial temp. in containment (K) | 322 | 322 | ZrO ₂ mass in melt (mt) | 3.64 | 1.37 |
| Initial N ₂ mole fraction | 0.79 | 0.79 | Zr mass in melt (mt) | 4.25 | 0.91 |
| Initial O ₂ mole fraction | 0.21 | 0.21 | Steel mass in melt (mt) | 7.16 | 14.3 |
| Melt temp. (K) | 2703 | 2703 | Melt ejection fraction | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Total mass of UO ₂ in core (mt) | 85.7 | 85.7 | Cavity dispersal fraction | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| RV final hole size (m) | 0.56 | 0.56 | - | - | - |

3.2.2 DCH

DCH DCH : , coherence ratio, Table

1

DCH 가

100%가 가 .

96%가 가 .

coherence ratio

$$R_{\tau} = \frac{\tau_e}{\tau_b} = C_{R\tau} f_{disp} \left(\frac{T_{RCS}^0}{T_d^0} \right)^{1/4} \left(C_{d,h} \frac{M_d^0}{M_g^0} \frac{A_h V_c^{1/3}}{V_{RCS}} \right)^{1/2} \quad (1)$$

, C_{Rτ}

. Fig.

3.7

ICI Chase

U-type

RPV

annular gap

ICI tunnel

가

Table 2

Fig. 3.8

8

Fig. 3.8

no.8

primary system cell

Table 2 Debris Transport Pathways from the Reactor Cavity

| Path | Description | Minimum Flow Area (m ²) |
|------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Flow through the ICI tunnel and chase past the failed seal table, and out into the upper compartment. If the seal table does not fail this flow path is not viable | 3.26 |
| 2 | Upward flow, through the reactor vessel biological shield annulus, out through the hot/cold leg biological shield penetrations, and out into the lower compartments. | 12.44 |
| 3 | Upward flow, through the reactor vessel biological shield annulus, past the vessel flange and out into the upper compartment. | 2.56 |
| 4 | Flow through the ICI tunnel/chase through the chase doorway (man-way entrance) and out into the lower compartment. | 1.95 |
| 5 | Flow through the ICI tunnel/chase through the lower compartment. | 1.31 |

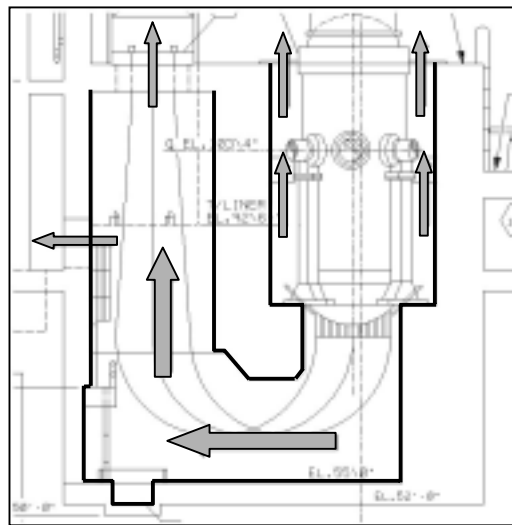


Fig. 3.7 The Schematic of the KSNP Reactor Cavity and Its Surroundings

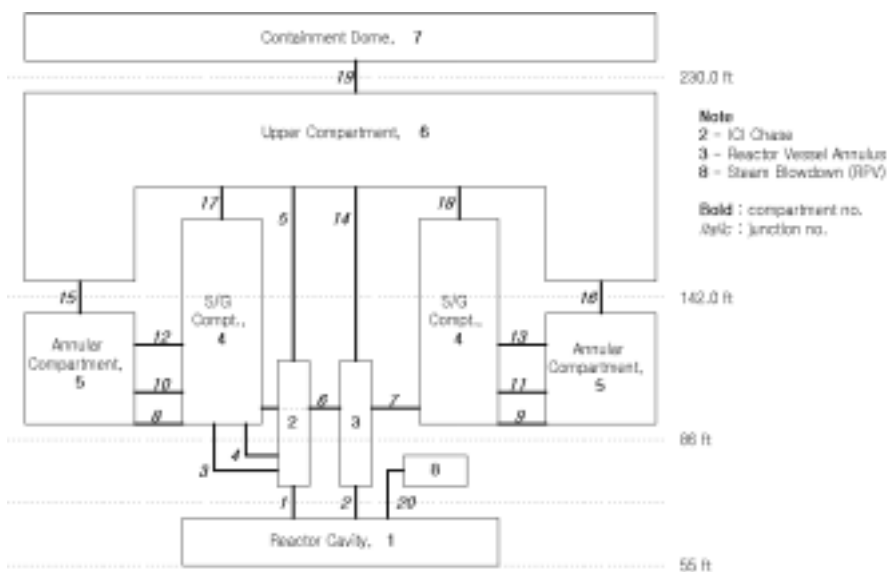


Fig. 3.8 The Containment Nodalization for CONTAIN2.0 Analysis

3.2.3 CONTAIN 2.0 DCH

CONTAIN 2.0 DCH

Manual

DCH

CONTAIN 2.0 User's

[1],[2]

DCH

Table 3

DCH

entrainment rate

coherence ratio

Fig. 3.9

entrainment

Fig. 3.8

no.

20

1

no. 20

semi-

empirical relation

[1],[2].

$$\tau_h = 0.4 \cdot \left(\frac{S}{0.1} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{0.4}{d_h / S} \right)^2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{6.3}{P_{RPV}^0}} \quad (2)$$

, τ_h (m), P_{RPV}^0 (MPa), d_h (m), S geometric linear scale factor ($P_{RPV,VB}$) $S=1$
 가 . P_{RPV}^0 ($P_{RPV,VB}$)

$$P_{RPV}^0 = P_{RPV,VB} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{melt}}{V_{RCS}} \right)^\gamma \quad (3)$$

, $P_{RPV,VB}$, V_{melt} , V_{RCS} RCS, γ ratio of specific heats (~ 1.33 for steam) . SBO
 τ_h 2.083, SBLOCA 5.84
 SBO 0.559 m, SBLOCA 0.276 m

entrainment

entrainment

($P_{RPV,e}$)

$$R_\tau = \frac{2}{\gamma - 1} \left[\left(\frac{P_{RPV}^0}{P_{RPV,e}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{2\gamma}} - 1 \right] \quad (4)$$

, entrainment Fig. 3.9 . SBO
 3.7, SBLOCA 3.6

entrainment rate CONTAIN 2.0 User's Manual

가

trapping

slip parameters

$s = 5$,

$s = 1$

trapping

trapping

time-of-flight/Kutateladze

number (TOF/KU) trapping

[1],[2].

Table 3 The Parameter Description for CONTAIN2.0 Modeling

| Parameter description | | SBO | SBLOCA |
|-----------------------|--|---|--------|
| RPV Blowdown | The steam mass in the RCS at VB (kg) | 15,300 | 2,360 |
| | An interval of blowdown duration (sec) | 2.083 | 5.84 |
| | Final lower head hole diameter (m) | 0.559 | 0.276 |
| Debris Sources | Initial trapped debris mass in the reactor cavity (kg) | 36,156 | 21,507 |
| | Debris mass to be entrained from the reactor cavity (kg) | 34,536 | 20,646 |
| | Start time of the entrainment from steam blowdown (sec) | 0.521 | 1.461 |
| | End time of the entrainment from steam blowdown (sec) | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Debris Slip Ratio | | 5 in cavity and connecting cells, 1 elsewhere | |
| Trapping Model | Type | None in cavity and connecting cells, TOF/KU elsewhere | |
| | The first trapping length | Length from flow path exit to first structure in the cell | |
| | The second trapping length | $6V_g/S_{str}$ where V_g is cell gas volume and S_{str} is total surface area in the cell | |
| | The third trapping length & the gravitational height | Cell height | |

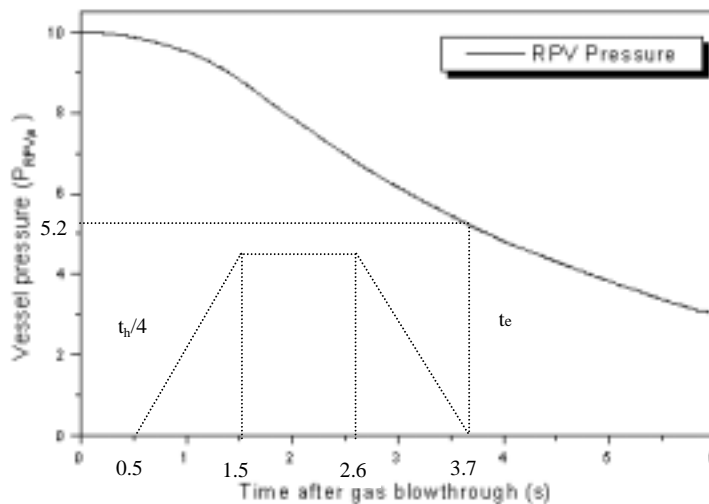


Fig. 3.9 Schematic of Approach for Defining RPV Blowdown and Airborne Debris Sources in DCH Calculations (SBO)

4.

SBO SBLOCA DCH 가 , DCH (Table 1)
 MAAP 4 , DCH (Table 4) CONTAIN
 , DCH
 CONTAIN 2.0

4.1 SBO

Fig. 4.1 4.5 SBO CONTAIN 2.0 . Fig. 4.1 SBO
 0 ,
 . 18,314.18 가 , DCH
 가 RDT / /
 (Fig. 3.1 Fig. 3.3) 5,000 10,000 가 . Fig. 4.2
 DCH , 18,320 ~18,330
 upper compartment , 0.435 MPa .
 (Fig. 4.4) . Fig. 4.3 DCH (Fig. 4.5)
 -1 -7,8 -2,3 -4 -5 (Fig. 4.5)
 가 -4 (Fig. 4.4).
 -4

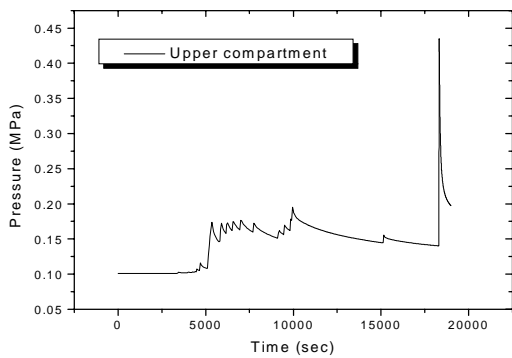


Fig. 4.1 Pressure in the containment (SBO)

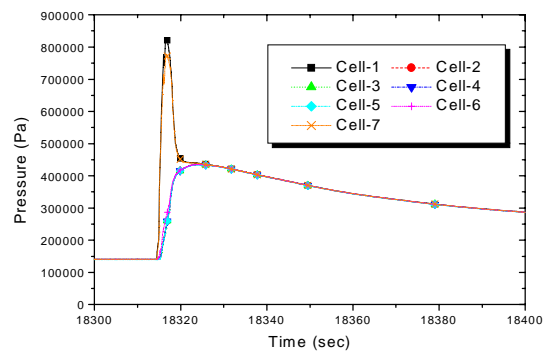


Fig. 4.2 Pressure distribution during DCH event (SBO)

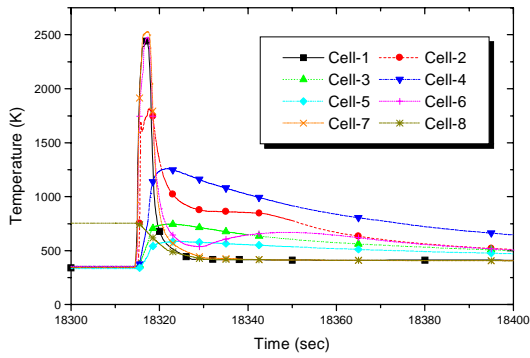


Fig. 4.3 Temperature distribution during DCH event (SBO)

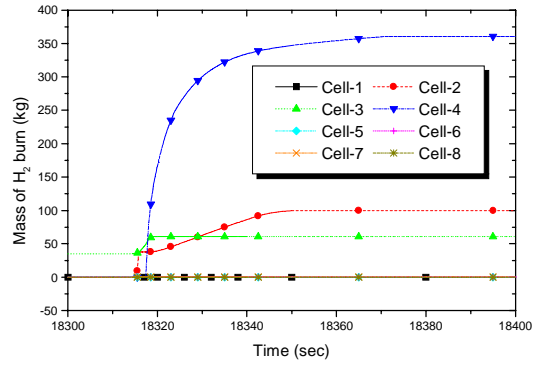


Fig. 4.4 Distribution of mass of hydrogen burn during DCH events (SBO)

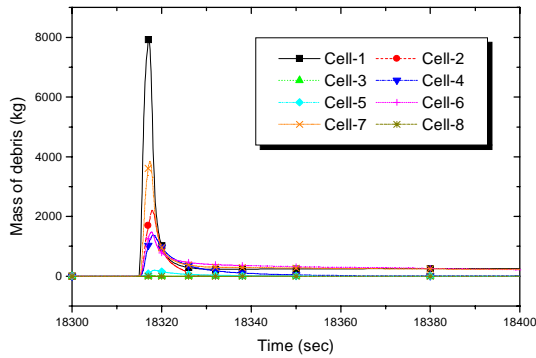


Fig. 4.5 Distribution of mass of debris during DCH events (SBO)

4.2 SBLOCA

Fig. 4.8 Fig. 4.10 SBLOCA CONTAIN 2.0 SBLOCA
 SBO . SBLOCA
 1 . / /
 Fig. 4.6 DCH 0.1 MPa
 Fig. 4.7 DCH (upper compartment)
 SBO
 SBLOCA SBO (Fig. 4.10)
 (Fig. 4.9), 1 (Table 1)
 Fig. 4.8
 가 SBO
 SBO
 entrainment
 blowdown
 (Fig. 4.10).

1
가

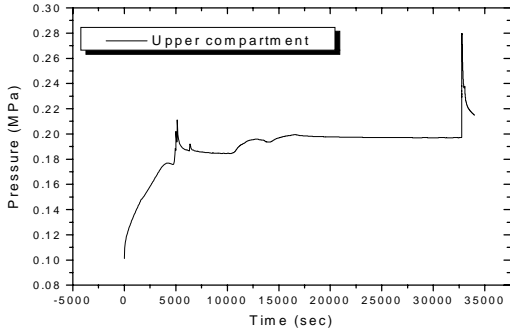


Fig. 4.6 Pressure in the containment (SBLOCA)

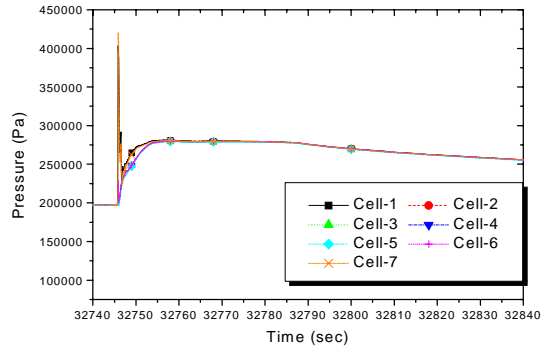


Fig. 4.7 Pressure distribution during DCH events (SBLOCA)

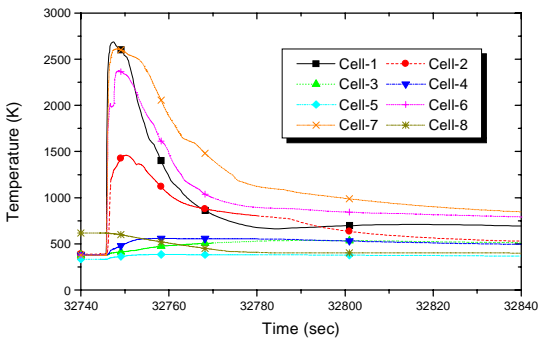


Fig. 4.8 Temperature distribution during DCH events (SBLOCA)

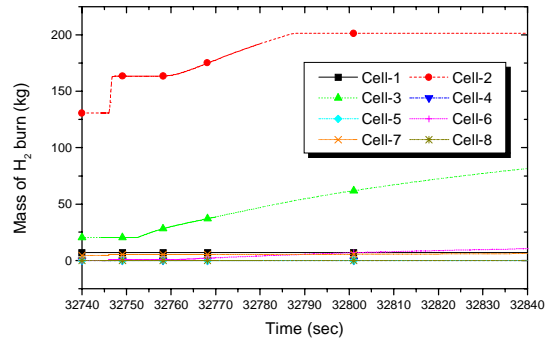


Fig. 4.9 Distribution of mass of hydrogen burn during DCH events (SBLOCA)

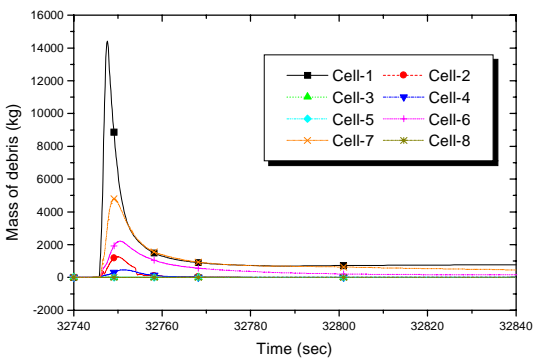


Fig. 4.10 Distribution of mass of debris during DCH events (SBLOCA)

4.3 (SBO)

DCH

Fig. 4.11 Fig. 4.16 . SBO .
 , SBLOCA 가 SBO base case .
 , Fig. 4.11 base case 1.5 Fig. 4.12
 base case 50% base case DCH MAAP 4.0
 가 . DCH 가 .
 50% base case 0.16 MPa
 DCH 0.06 MPa

Fig. 4.13 entrainment coherence ratio base case 0.508
 1 , DCH .
 base case coherence ratio 가 entrainment
 가 DCH

Fig. 4.14 co-ejected primary system water
 . DCH ,
 DCH 가 가 ,
 가
 [3],[4].

Fig. 4.15 . DCH
 DCH
 가 20

Fig. 4.16 가 가 .
 가 field 가 가 CONTAIN 2.0
 40% 가 , 0.1692×10^{-3} m
 , DCH 0.03 MPa .
 primary system water co-ejected primary system water DCH
 DCH 가

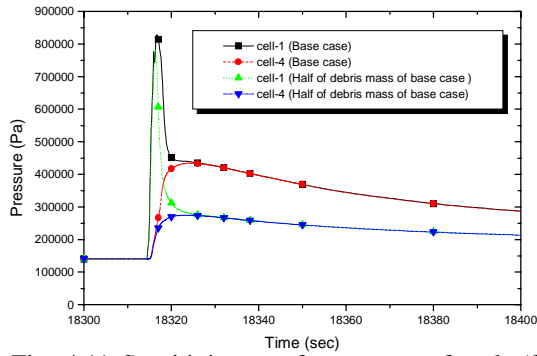


Fig. 4.11 Sensitivity test for amount of melt (for half of debris mass of base case)

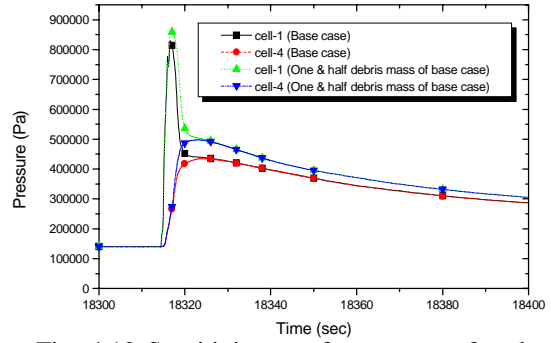


Fig. 4.12 Sensitivity test for amount of melt (for one and half of debris mass of base case)

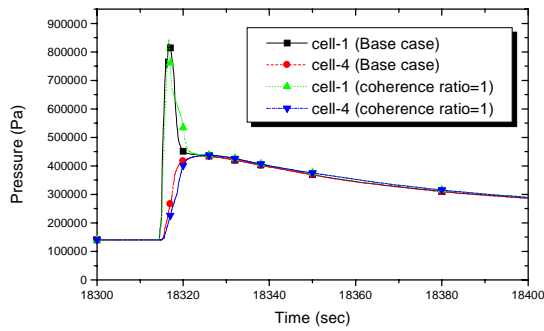


Fig. 4.13 Sensitivity test for coherence ratio (for coherence ratio =1)

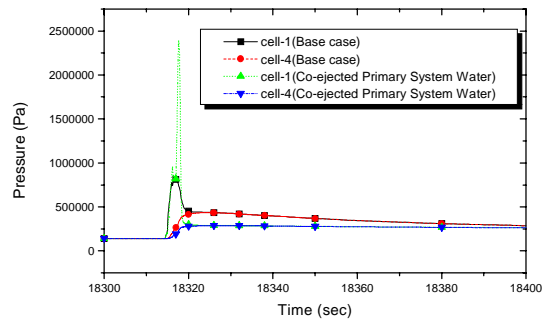


Fig. 4.14 Sensitivity test for co-ejected primary system water

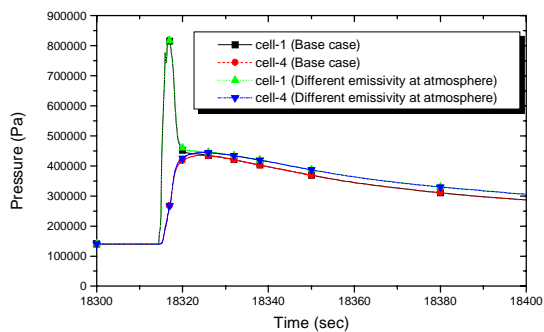


Fig. 4.15 Sensitivity test for emissivity rate of radiation heat transfer

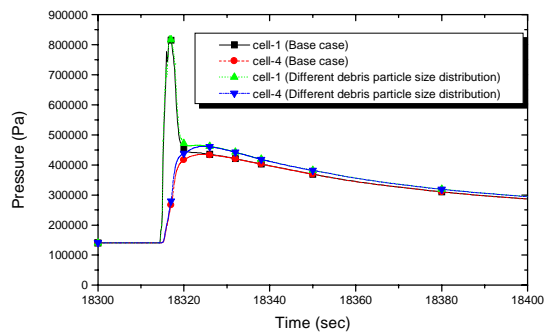


Fig. 4.16 Sensitivity test for size of debris

5.

가 DCH 가 DCH 가
 CONTAIN 2.0
 / DCH MAAP 4
 SBO SBLOCA DCH
 , 0.435 MPa, 0.280 MPa
 DCH
 가 DCH
 DCH CONTAIN 2.0
 DCH 가 co-ejected primary
 system water , co-ejected primary system water DCH

6.

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