

MELCOR

Sensitivity Analyses on Hydrogen Generation for KNGR using MELCOR

150

MELCOR

, Zr B₄C
 1650K 가 Creep 가
 가 . MATPRO-EG&G
 Urbanic-Heidrich
 . B₄C B₄C ()

Abstract

The amount of in-vessel hydrogen generation during severe accidents affects the integrity of containment. For the Korean Next Generation Reactors, sensitivity analyses on the in-vessel hydrogen generation are described. The typical accident sequences of a station blackout and a large LOCA scenario are selected. A lower head failure model, a Zircaloy oxidation reaction model and a B₄C oxidation reaction model are considered as the sensitivity parameters. As for the base case, 1273.15K for a failure temperature of the penetrations or the lower head, an Urbanic-Heidrich correlation for the Zircaloy oxidation reaction model and the B₄C oxidation reaction model are used. The results of the studies are summarized below : (1) When the penetration failure temperature is higher, or the creep rupture failure model is considered, the amount of hydrogen increases for two sequences. (2) When the MATPRO-EG&G correlation for a Zircaloy oxidation reaction is considered, the amount of hydrogen is less than the Urbanic-Heidrich correlation (Base case) for both scenarios. (3) When the B₄C reaction model turns off, the amount of hydrogen decreases for two sequences.

1.

MELCOR [1]

가

, Zr

B₄C

2.

가

1273.15K

Urbanic-Heidrich

, B₄C

2.1

(penetration tube)

thimble

가

가

MAAP [2]

NUREG/CR-5642[3]

MELCOR

가

(ultimate strength)가

(가

COR00009 (3)

) 1273.15 K 가

가 가

가

(plugging)

가

(Base)

1273.15K

Inconel-600

1650K[3]

(Case 1)

Creep

(Case2)

2.2 Zr

가

가

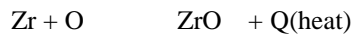
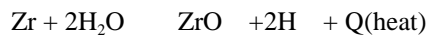
TMI-2

/

가

Zr

[1]



-Zr

Zr

3가

가

ZrO₂ , -Zr,

-Zr

Zr가 ZrO₂ , -Zr

parabolic

$d(W^2)/dt = K(T) = A \exp(-B/T)$

W : [kg/m²]

K(T) :

A,B :

T : [K]

$$K(T) = 29.6 \exp(-16820.0/T) \quad < \quad 1853 \text{ }^\circ \text{K}$$

$$K(T) = 87.9 \exp(-16610.0/T) \quad 1853 \text{ }^\circ \text{K}$$

MATPRO-EG&G [5]

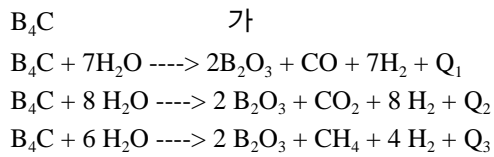
$$K(T) = 33.6 \exp(-20060.0/T) \quad < \quad 1853 \text{ }^\circ \text{K}$$

$$K(T) = 10.82 \exp(-16610.0/T) \quad 1853 \text{ }^\circ \text{K}$$

Heidrich Case 3 MATPRO-EG&G Base MELCOR Urbanic-

2.3 B₄C

(CO), (CO₂) (CH₄) (H₂)
 13260kg B₄C Control Element Assembly [1]
 .[6].



B₄C 가 B₄C
 (C1005 (4)) (Base Case) B₄C (Case4)

3.

3.1

WASH-1400 [7] TMLB' (Loss of Onsite &
 Offsite AC Power), (Auxiliary Feedwater System)
 가 , (Turbine Bypass System) (Atmospheric
 Dump valve)가 가 가
 (Containment Spray Pump) (Safety Injection Pump),
 가 (Containment Fan Cooler)
 (Safety Injection Tank)

(Main Steam Safety Valve) [8].

100

100 가 가
가 . , ,
4 가 .

3.1.1

Case 1 Case 2가 Base Case
Case 1 1650K 가
32 가 (1) 33kg 가 . ()
2, 1). Case 2 Creep 가
(1) , Base Case 305 가
44kg 가 . (2, 1)

3.1.2 Zr

MATPRO-EG&G Case 3 Urbanic-Heidrich Base Case
1 UO₂ (9282) Base
Case (8871) 411 가 1154 가 (1).
가 Case 3가 550kg Base Case 12kg
(2, 2), Urbanic-Heidrich MATPRO-EG&G

3.1.3 B₄C

Base Case B₄C Case 4 B₄C
, Base Case
3
13000 Case 4 Base Case
Case 4 1340
(CO), (CO₂), (CH₄)
(2), Case 4 B₄C 가
가 Case Case

3.2

가 .

- 0.5ft² (0.243 m) 가 Surge Line Loop
 (Cold Leg Pump Discharge) 가 , 가
 (S/G Broken Compartment A) 가
 (Critical flow)
 가 ,

- 4 (SIP) 4 (SIT)
 IRWST (In-containment Refueling Water Storage Tank)
 (Suction) , 4
 (DVI) (Downcomer)
 가 (1825 psia) , (36.7 psia)
 (SIAS) ,
 3&4
 (LPSI) , 2
 가 2 (RCS) , (610 psia)
 , 4
 가 4
 가 KNGR SSAR[6] Level 2 PSA 가
 가

- (CSP) (Non Safety Grade) 2
 (36.7 psia) , SIP 가 CSP
 IRWST (Suction) ,
 (Coolant Released through the Break) (Condensated Steam) HVT (Holdup
 Volume Tank) IRWST HVT IRWST
 IRWST 가 , SIP CSP 가
 , 2
 가

- (MFW, Main Feed Water) (AFW, Auxiliary Feed Water)
 가

Case 1 Case 2가 Base Case
 Case 1 1650K 가
 (3) 가 . (4,
 71)
 Case 2 Creep 가
 4)
 Base Case 2973 가 (3
 20kg 가 . (4, 4)

3.2.2 Zr

MATPRO-EG&G Case 3 Urbanic-Heidrich Base Case
 3 UO2 (621) Base
 Case (407) 214 가 341 가 (3) 가
 308kg Case 3가 Base Case 104kg
 (4, 5), Urbanic-Heidrich MATPRO-EG&G

3.2.3 B₄C

Base Case B₄C Case 4 B₄C
 Base Case 6
 Case 4 Base Case 가
 Case 4 가 394kg Base Case 18kg (4, 6),
 B₄C
 (CO), (CO₂), (CH₄) (4), Case 4 B₄C
 가 가

3.3

(Case 1) 1650K 가
 5.8% 가 ,
 (32) 가 ,
 (71)
 Creep (Case 2),
 7.8%, 5.0% 가 ,
 Case 1 (305 , 2973) 가
 MATPRO-EG&G Case 3 Urbanic-Heidrich Base Case

Heidrich MATPRO-EG&G 2.3%, 25.3% Urbanic-
 () B₄C . B₄C
 (Case 4)
 , B₄C
 12.2% , Case 4 1340
 가 (CO),
 Case 4 B₄C
 (B₄C), (CH₄) Base Case 5.6kg, 12.2kg, 1.4x 10⁻⁴kg
 6.4kg, 11.1kg, 3.9x10⁻⁴kg
 4.
 1650K
 가 , Creep 가
 가 Zr Urbanic-Heidrich
 가 MATPRO-EG&G , B₄C

1. R.M. Summers, et al., "MELCOR Computer Code Manuals (Version 1.8.4)," SNL, NUREG/CR-6119, SAND97-2185, July 1997.
2. "MAAP4 (Modular Accident Analysis Program for LWR Plants Code) Manual," EPRI, May 1994.
3. EG&G, "Light-Water-Reactor Lower Head Failure Analysis" NUREG/CR-5642, EGG-2618, October 1993.
4. V. F. Urbanic and T. R. Heidrich, "High-Temperature Oxidation of Zircaloy-2 and Zircaloy-4 in Steam," J. Nuc. Matls., 75, pp. 251-261, 1978.
5. "SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD2 Code Manual, Volume4: MATPRO-A Library of Material Properties for Light-Water-Reactor Accident Analysis," NUREG/CR-5273, EG&G-2555, Vol.4 R3, February 1990.
6. KEPCO, "Korean Next Generation Reactor Standard Safety Analysis Report (Rev.1)," February 2001.
7. U.S.NRC, "Reactor Safety Study-An Assessment of Accident Risks in U.S. Commercial NPP," WASH-1400 (NUREG-75/-014), October 1975.
8. S.Y.Park, "Accident Analyses on TMLB' and LOCA for KNGR using MELCOR Code," KAERI, KAERI/TR-1677/2000, November 2000.

1.

| | Base | Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 | Case 4 |
|--|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Parameter Description | (*1) | (*2) | (*3) | (*4) | (*5) |
| Core Uncovery Start (sec) | 6047 | 6047 | 6047 | 6047 | 6047 |
| Core Oxidation Initiation (sec) | 8340 | 8340 | 8340 | 8340 | 8340 |
| UO ₂ Melting Start (sec) | 8871 | 8920 | 8920 | 9282 | 8889 |
| Core Support Plate Fail /Start of Debris Quench (sec) | 12926 | 12926 | 12926 | 14080 | 14270 |
| Lower Head Penetration Has Failed/Beginning of Debris Ejection to Cavity (sec) | 12935 | 12967 | 13240 | 14086 | 14275 |

(*1) ICI penetration tube failure temperature = 1273.15K

Oxidation Model : Urbanic-Heidrich correlation

B₄C oxidation Model was employed.

(*2) ICI penetration tube failure temperature = 1650K

(*3) ICI penetration tube failure was not considered.

Reactor Vessel failed due to creep rupture.

temperature = 5000K

(*4) Oxidation Model : MATPRO-EG&G correlation

(*5) B₄C oxidation Model was not employed.

2.

가

| Gas | Cumulative Mass prior to VB (kg) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Base | Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 | Case 4 |
| Hydrogen (H ₂) | 562.25 | 594.90 | 606.33 | 549.89 | 630.6 |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | 5.633 | 5.633 | 5.633 | 4.609 | 0.0 |
| Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) | 12.22 | 12.22 | 12.22 | 13.83 | 0.0 |
| Methan (CH ₄) | 1.4E-4 | 1.4E-4 | 1.4E-4 | 5.2E-4 | 0.0 |

3.

| | Base | Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 | Case 4 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Parameter Description | (*1) | (*2) | (*3) | (*4) | (*5) |
| Core Uncovery Start (sec) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Core Oxidation Initiation (sec) | 120.01 | 120.01 | 120.01 | 120.01 | 120.01 |
| UO ₂ Melting Start(sec) | 407 | 407 | 406 | 621 | 419 |
| Core Support Plate Fail /Start of Debris Quench (sec) | 4625 | 4625 | 4625 | 4990 | 4683 |
| Lower Head Penetration Has Failed/Beginning of Debris Ejection to Cavity (sec) | 4698 | 4769 | 7671 | 5039 | 4738 |

(*1) ICI penetration tube failure temperature = 1273.15K

Oxidation Model : Urbanic-Heidrich correlation

B₄C oxidation Model was employed.

(*2) ICI penetration tube failure temperature = 1650K

(*3) ICI penetration tube failure was not considered.

Reactor Vessel failed due to creep rupture.

temperature = 5000K

(*4) Oxidation Model : MATPRO-EG&G correlation

(*5) B₄C oxidation Model was not employed.

4.

가

| Gas | Cumulative Mass prior to VB (kg) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Base | Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 | Case 4 |
| Hydrogen (H ₂) | 411.55 | 411.55 | 431.97 | 307.49 | 394.26 |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | 6.376 | 6.376 | 6.376 | 5.682 | 0.0 |
| Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) | 11.05 | 11.05 | 11.05 | 12.14 | 0.0 |
| Methan (CH ₄) | 3.9E-4 | 3.9E-4 | 3.9E-4 | 1.8E-4 | 0.0 |

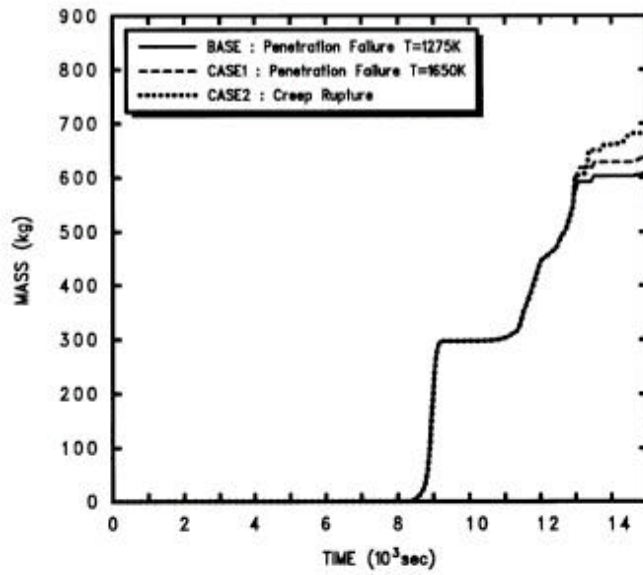


그림 1 발전소 정전 사고 시 하부용기 파손 시간에 따른 수소 생성량 비교

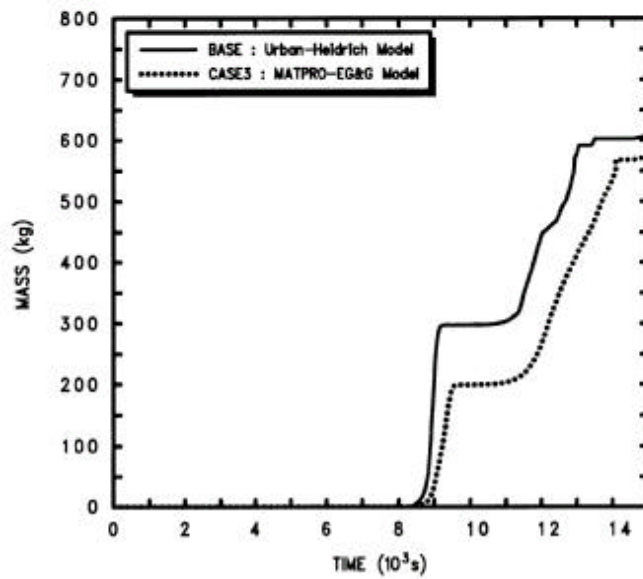


그림 2 발전소 정전 사고 시 Zr 산화 반응 모델에 따른 수소 생성량 비교

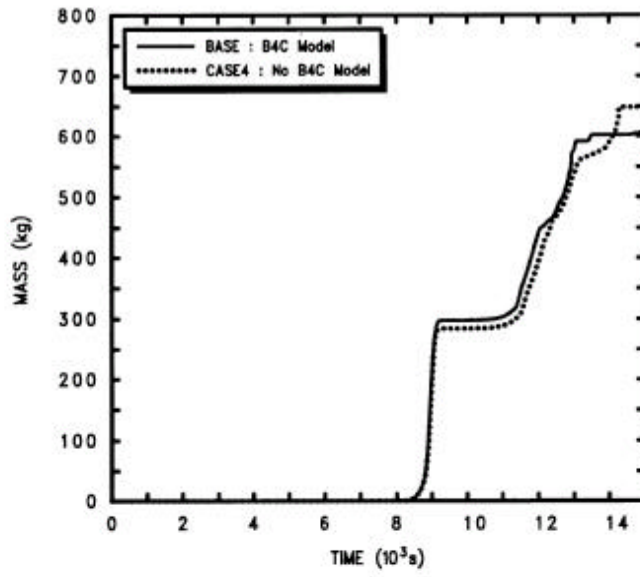


그림 3 발전소 정전 사고 시 B_4C 산화 반응 모델에 따른 수소 생성량 비교

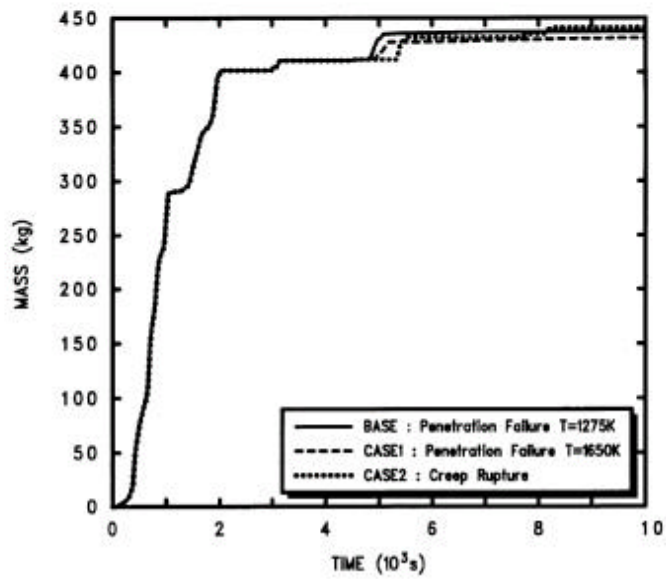


그림 4 대형 냉각재 상실 사고 시 하부용기 파손 시간에 따른 수소 생성량 비교

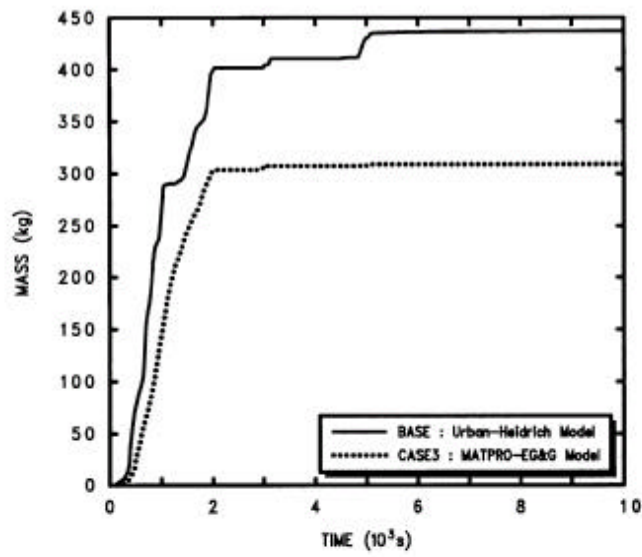


그림 5 대형 냉각제 상실 사고 시 Zr 산화 반응 모델에 따른 수소 생성량 비교

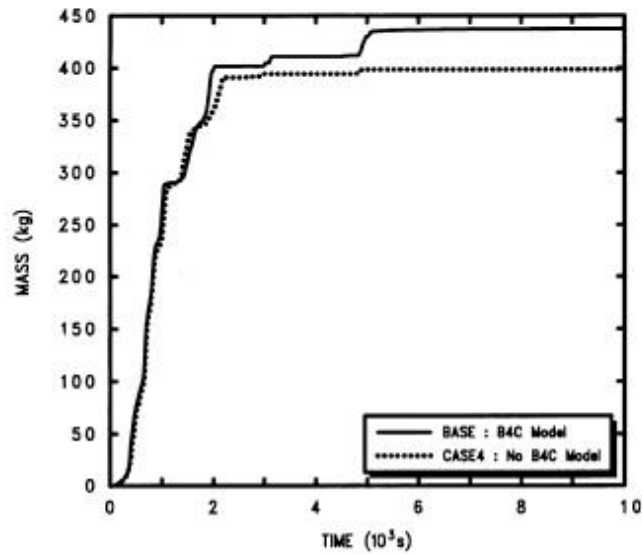


그림 6 대형 냉각제 상실 사고 시 B₄C 산화 반응 모델에 따른 수소 생성량 비교