

# NFRT 가 (Evaluation of Dropped Rod Accident after Elimination of NFRT and Correction of Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate)

( ), 150

( ), 169

NFRT(Negative Flux Rate Trip)

가 Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate (HCFRR)가

HCFRR NFRT 가  
 , 1  $F_{\Delta H}$ 가 2.6% 가  
 가 , 14  
 $F_{\Delta H}$ 가 2.5% 가 NFRT 가 가  
 가 가

## ABSTRACT

In recent years, NFRT(Negative Flux Rate Trip) is eliminated in order to prevent the reactor trip during dropped rod accident in domestic Westinghouse type plants. The theoretical background of dropped rod accident is introduced and the correlations related  $F_{\Delta H}$  are verified for KORI unit 1 which is 2-loop plant. The results show that the default line of Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate(HCFRR) for low level leakage loading pattern isn't conservative. So, new correlation is generated and applied to the analysis of the dropped rod accident. The minimum pre-drop  $F_{\Delta H}$  is decreased about 2.6% because of NFRT elimination and new HCFRR correlation. According to the sensitivity study on compensation for the reduction, the Rod Insertion Limit(RIL) is shifted 14 steps upward. So, the minimum pre-drop  $F_{\Delta H}$  is increased about 2.5%. The effect of RIL change on plant operation is additionally evaluated.

### 1.

NFRT(Negative Flux Rate Trip)  
 가 가 , 가가  
 . 가가

가 NFRT 가 Low Pressure Trip 가  
가 가 .

, NFRT 가 .

DRPROD [1]

Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate (HCFRR) 3-loop

가 [2] (F<sub>ΔH</sub>) HCFRR  
2-loop 1  
1 NFRT  
가 ,

2.

2.1

( )  
(F<sub>ΔH</sub>) 가 . 1, 2  
(Overshoot) 가 .  
가가  
가 가 DNB가 . Condition II  
DNB가  
1  
(P<sup>PD</sup>) 3

$$P^{PD} = P^O - \frac{\partial P}{\partial \mathbf{r}} (MTC, T_{avg}, F_{\Delta H}) \cdot \Delta \mathbf{r}_D \quad (1)$$

,  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$  = Inverse Power Defect for Dropped Rod Events(%Power/pcm)

$\Delta \mathbf{r}_D$  = Dropped Rod Worth (pcm)

(1) P<sup>PD</sup> , 가 MTC  
LOFTRAN<sup>[3]</sup>

$$(F_{\Delta H}^{PD}) \quad (1) \quad (P^O - P^{PD})$$

$$F_{\Delta H}^{PD} = F_{\Delta H}^O \cdot [P^O \cdot R(P^O - P^{PD}) / P^{PD}] \quad (2)$$

, R = Hot Channel Reduction Factor  $\Delta P$  2

$$R(\Delta P) = F_1 + F_2 \cdot \Delta P + F_3 \cdot \Delta P^2 \quad (3)$$



2.3 가

(F<sub>ΔH</sub>) 가 WH 가  
 ( 3) Hot Channel Reduction Factor ( 6) 가  
 Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate F<sub>ΔH</sub> 3-loop 가  
 [2] 3 ANC<sup>[6]</sup> 가  
 R Curve 가  
 , Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate ( 6) 가  
 2-loop 1 2 R Curve  
 가 , Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate 3  
 Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate , F<sub>ΔH</sub> 2  
 1.569%, 2.150%가 가

2.4 (RIL) 가

Rate NFRT Hot Channel Factor Reduction 가  
 가 D-Bank가 가  
 1 D-Bank가 171 가  
 (Tip-to-Tip) 128 D-bank 가  
 F<sub>ΔH</sub> 가 4 가  
 185 가  
 3 F<sub>ΔH</sub> 3.170%, 4.526% 가 , F<sub>ΔH</sub>  
 1.446 (1.435) 가

2.5 (RIL)

ΔI 가 가 / (ΔI) 가 5 1  
 18 100% 20% ΔI 5% 가 가  
 ±5% ΔI 가 가  
 100% 3% 가 가 6 0% 가  
 가

3.

가 1 NFRT  
 $F_{\Delta H}$   
 Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate  
 가  $F_{\Delta H}$   
 0.345%, 1.569%, 2.150%, NFRT  $F_{\Delta H}$  가  
 0.483% NFRT 가  $F_{\Delta H}$  가  
 171 185  $F_{\Delta H}$  1.446  $F_{\Delta H}$ 가 3.170%, 4.526%  
 가 가  $\Delta I$   
 1 NFRT

**REFERENCES**

1. "DRPROD User Manual," Westinghouse, October 2000
2. '98 - 910, " 가 ," , 1998. 11.
3. WCAP-7878, "LOFTRAN Code Description and User's Manual," Westinghouse, November 1989
4. WCAP-10297, "Dropped Rod Methodology of Negative Flux Rate Trip Plants," Westinghouse, June 1983
5. WCAP-11394-A, "Methodology for the Analysis of Dropped Rod Event," Westinghouse, January 1990
6. WCAP-10956-P-A, "ANC : A Westinghouse Advanced Nodal Computer Code," Y.S. Liu et. al., December, 1985

Burnup [MWD/M TU]	1. NFRT		Pre-drop $F_{\Delta H}$	
	$F_{\Delta H}$			(%)
	CASE 1	CASE 2		
0	1.495	1.495	0	0
150	1.487	1.487	0	0
1000	1.490	1.490	0	0
2000	1.493	1.493	0	0

3000	1.487	1.487	0	0
4000	1.480	1.480	0	0
6000	1.461	1.461	0	0
8000	1.452	1.452	0	0
10000	1.447	1.447	0	0
12000	1.446	1.443	0.003	0.207
13690	1.449	1.442	0.007	0.483

CASE 1 : NFRT

Pre-drop  $F_{\Delta H}$

CASE 2 : NFRT

Pre-drop  $F_{\Delta H}$

2. Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate

가

Burnup [MWD/M TU]	$F_{\Delta H}$			(%)
	CASE 2	CASE 1		
0	1.480	1.495	0.015	1.003
150	1.470	1.487	0.017	1.143
1000	1.474	1.490	0.016	1.074
2000	1.473	1.493	0.020	1.340
3000	1.465	1.487	0.022	1.480
4000	1.457	1.480	0.023	1.554
6000	1.436	1.461	0.025	1.711
8000	1.426	1.452	0.026	1.791
10000	1.419	1.447	0.028	1.935
12000	1.413	1.443	0.030	2.079
13690	1.411	1.442	0.031	2.150

CASE 1 : HCFRR

Pre-drop  $F_{\Delta H}$

CASE 2 : HCFRR

Pre-drop  $F_{\Delta H}$

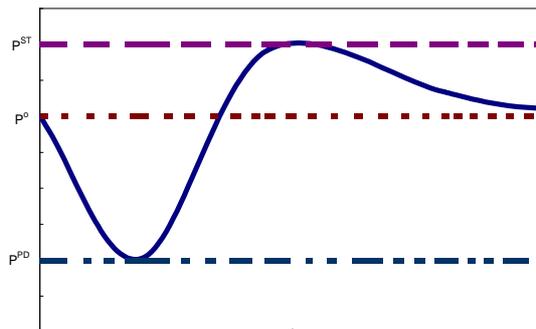
3.

Pre-drop  $F_{\Delta H}$

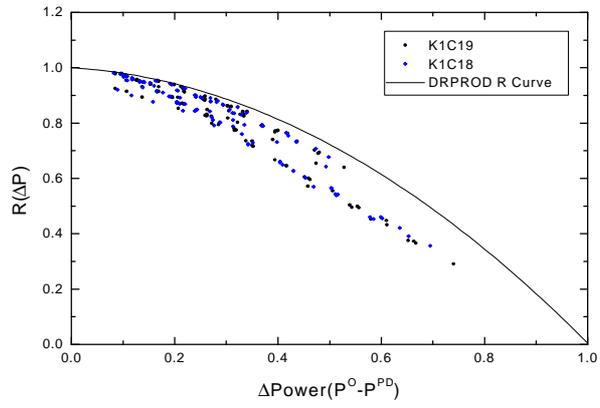
Burnup [MWD/M TU]	$F_{\Delta H}$			(%)
	CASE 1	CASE 2		
0	1.480	1.512	0.032	2.162
150	1.470	1.510	0.030	2.721
1000	1.474	1.512	0.038	2.578
2000	1.473	1.514	0.041	2.783
3000	1.465	1.512	0.047	3.208
4000	1.457	1.512	0.055	3.775

6000	1.436	1.501	0.065	4.526
8000	1.426	1.484	0.058	4.067
10000	1.419	1.469	0.050	3.524
12000	1.413	1.456	0.043	3.043
13690	1.411	1.446	0.035	2.481

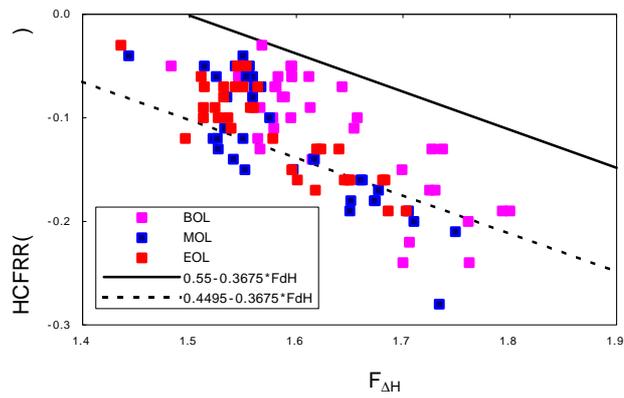
CASE 1 : Pre-drop  $F_{\Delta H}$   
CASE 2 : Pre-drop  $F_{\Delta H}$



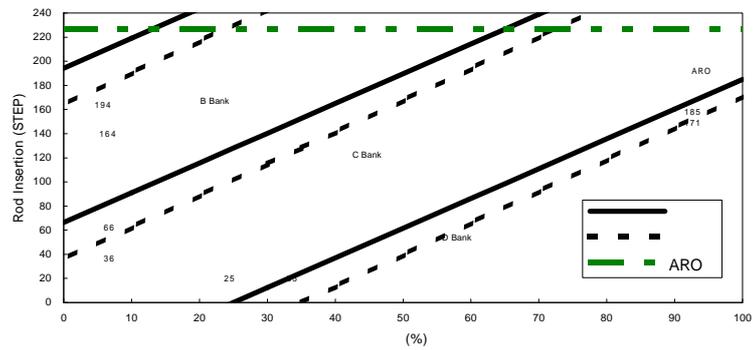
1.



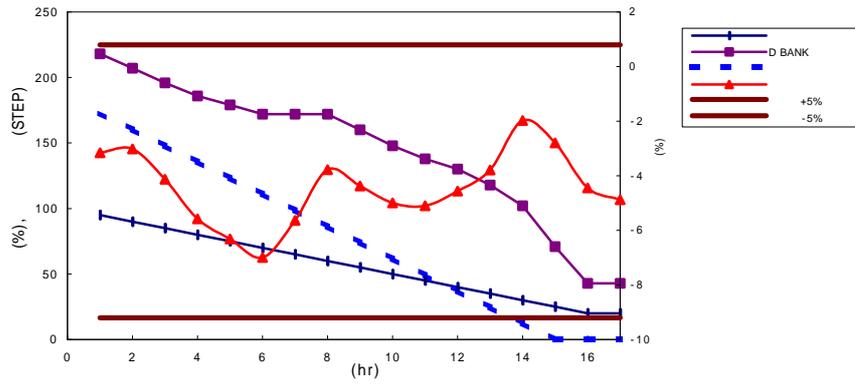
## 2. Hot Channel Reduction Factor



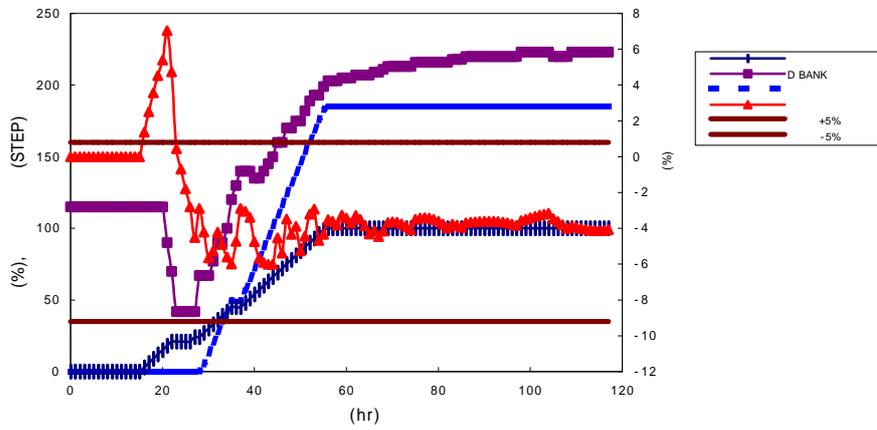
## 3. Hot Channel Factor Reduction Rate



4.



5.  $\Delta I$  (100% ~ 20%, 5%/hr)



6.  $\Delta I$  (0% ~ 100%, 3%/hr)