

POSRV

TEMPEST Code

IRWST Pool

IRWST Pool Water Temperature Distribution Analysis During POSRV Actuation Using TEMPEST Code

360-9

POSRV(Pilot Operated Safety Relief Valve)가 Sparger
 가 IRWST (In-containment Refueling Water Storage Tank)
 가 IRWST
 Sparger
 IRWST
 POSRV IRWST TEMPEST
 IRWST 가 200°F
 RCS IRWST
 IRWST
 IRWST
 IRWST

ABSTRACT

Following air clearing, essentially pure steam is injected into the IRWST pool. Experiments indicate that the steam jet/water interface at the discharge line exit during this phase is relatively stationary when the local pool temperature is low. Thus, the condensation proceeds in a stable manner, and no significant hydrodynamic loads are experienced. Continued steam blowdown into the pool will increase the local pool temperature. The condensation rates at the turbulent steam/water interface are eventually reduced to levels below those needed to readily condense the discharged steam. At this threshold level, the condensation process may become unstable; for example, steam bubbles may be formed and shed from the pipe exit, and the bubbles oscillate and collapse, giving rise to severe pressure oscillations which are imposed on the pool boundaries. In this paper, the detail IRWST temperature during the postulated POSRV actuation is analyzed using TEMPEST code. From the results that the local pool temperature did not exceed 200 °F, it might be concluded that the steam condensation in KNGR IRWST is stable. Furthermore, during the “bleed” phase of RCS rapid depressurization, the IRWST water may be cooled by the SC or the CS heat exchangers. However, in this stage, the specifications for IRWST cooling are not fixed. Therefore, the impact of parameter changes related to IRWST cooling on local pool temperature is evaluated.

POSRV 가 가 U (Loop Seal) 가

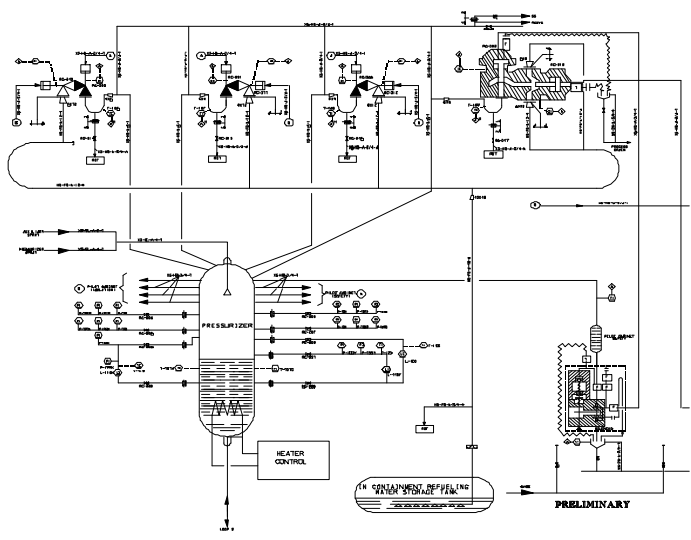
가 가 (Ring) (Torus) 4
 가 가 IRWST 1 가 POSRV
 , 가 RCS

RCS RCS (RCGV: Reactor Coolant Gas Vent) , POSRV, , I Spargers

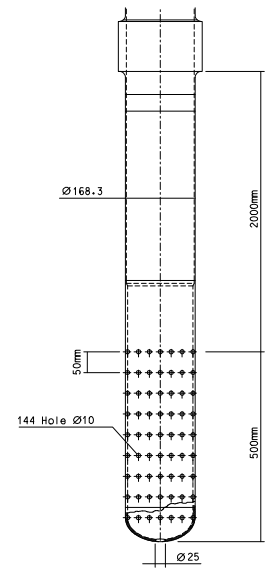
Sparger 2 ABB-Atom 가
 6inch I Sparger (LRR: Load Reduction Ring) Sparger

IRWST IRWST 12 Sparger가
 , 3 Sparger 10ft Sparger 5ft
 5.5ft

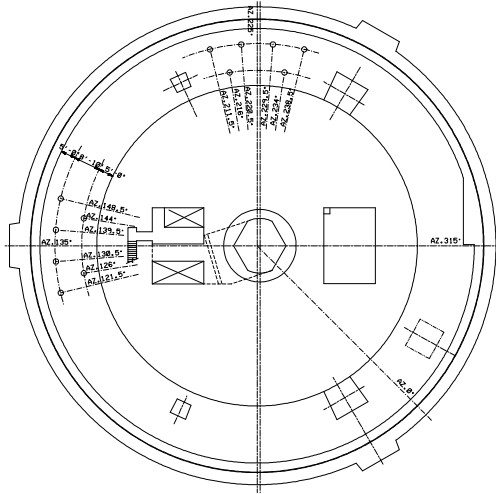
IRWST 가
 , IRWST
 IRWST 4 IRWST IRWST
 16 ft 11.5ft 653,100 gallon
 IRWST Reg. Guide 1.82 debris screen



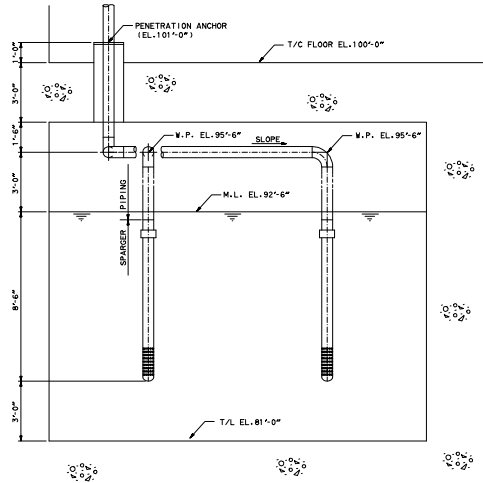
1. 가 POSRVs



2 IRWST Sparger



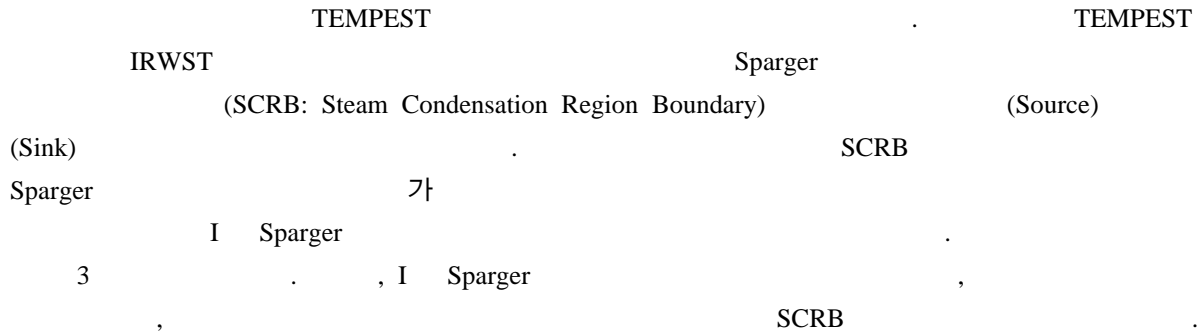
3. IRWST



4. IRWST

3. IRWST

가.



1) I Sparger

IRWST 가 , I Sparger
 POSRV 가 I Sparger
 5 . 7.43ft Sparger
 3.2 psid

2)

NEDO-21061 가 2 가 가 8
 가 Sparger 8

3) SCRIB

SCRIB

$$\dot{m}_{in} = \dot{m}_{out} - \dot{m}_{s/w}$$

$$\dot{m}_{s/w} h_{s/w} + \dot{m}_{in} h_{in} = \dot{m}_{s/w} h_{s/w} + (\dot{m}_{out} - \dot{m}_{s/w}) h_{in} = \dot{m}_{out} h_{out}$$

, \dot{m}_{in} , h_{in} = Sparger 가

$$\dot{m}_{out}, h_{out} = \text{가}$$

$$\dot{m}_{s/w}, h_{s/w} = \text{Sparger}$$

IRWST

가

가

가

$$\dot{m}_{out} = \dot{m}_{s/w} \frac{h_{s/w} - h_{in}}{h_{out} - h_{in}}$$

$$A_{out} = pDH, A_{in} = A_{top} + A_{bot}$$

6 Spargers

TEMPEST

TEMPEST

가

(, ,)

3

[2] TEMPEST semi-

implicit,

3

(Downcommer)

(), (Plenum)

TEMPEST

$$\mathbf{r} = f(P, T, C_i)$$

, ρ , P, T, C_i i 가

drag, film

TEMPEST

Newtonian,

viscosity, μ_T

Prandtl-Kolmogorov 가 k- ϵ

viscosity

(k)

dissipation(ϵ)

viscosity, μ_T

[3, 4]

TEMPEST

SCRB

E(N)

$$(\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n})$$

-E(N)

+E(N)

SCRB

가

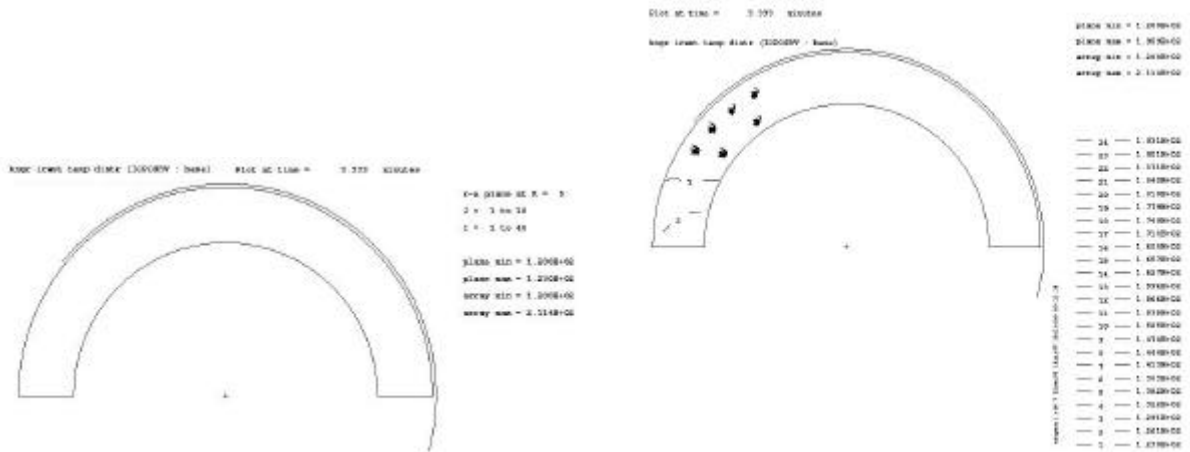
가

TEMPEST

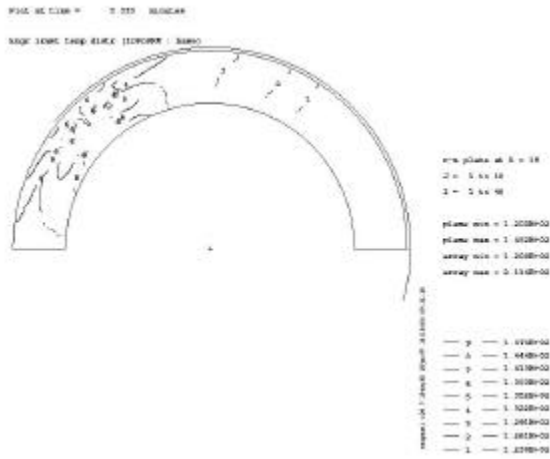
가
Sparger 3 E F 가
Sparger 1, 2 3 가
Sparger Sparger
Ramshead 6 Sparger
가

1. IRWST

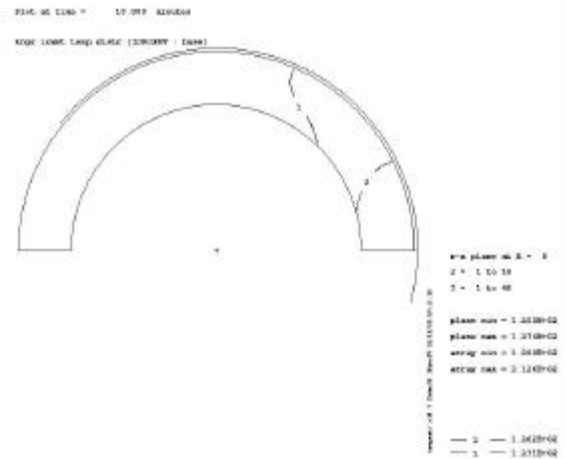
					[gpm]	[inch]
		[ft]	[ft]	[°]		
1	Ramshead	3 ~ 4.14	70.03	135	5,000	10
2	Ramshead	3 ~ 4.14	70.03	90	5,000	10
3	Ramshead	3 ~ 4.14	70.03	45	5,000	10
4	Ramshead	0 ~ 1	70.03	135	5,000	10
5	Ramshead	7.8 ~ 9	70.03	135	5,000	10
6	Straight Pipe	3 ~ 4.14	70.03	135	5,000	10
7	Straight Pipe	3 ~ 4.14	70.03	135	5,000	10



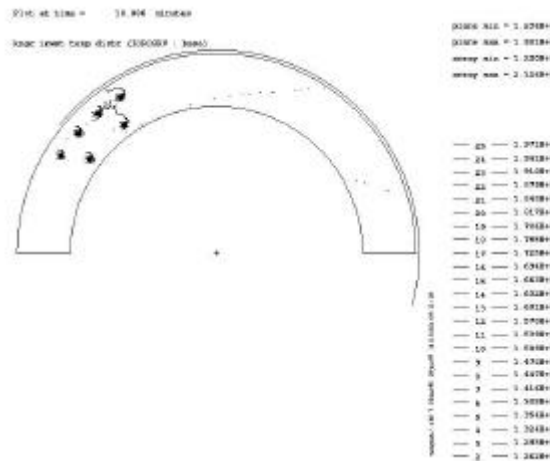
(A) (t=200) (B) Sparger (t=200)
7. IOPOSRV IRWST ()



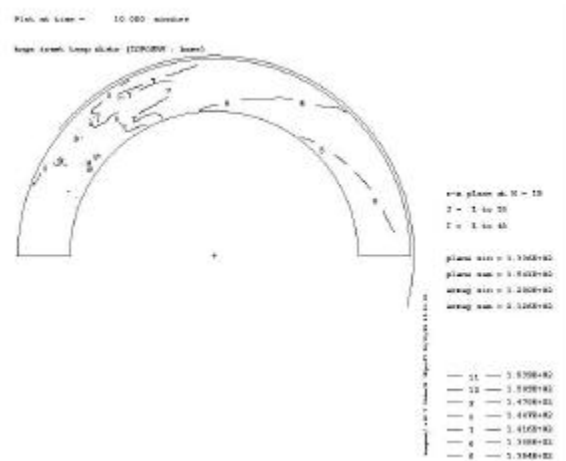
(C) (t=200)



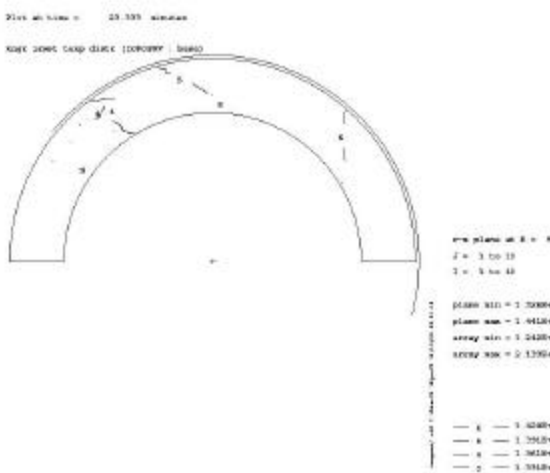
(D) (t=600)



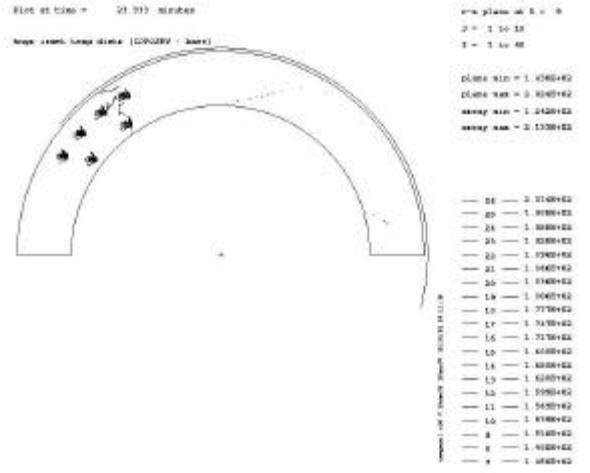
(E) Sparger (t=600)



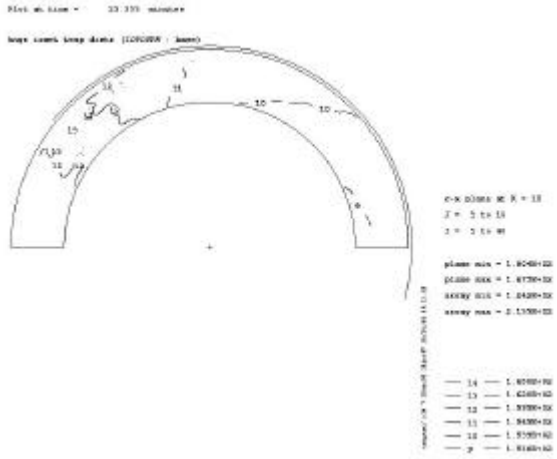
(F) (t=600)



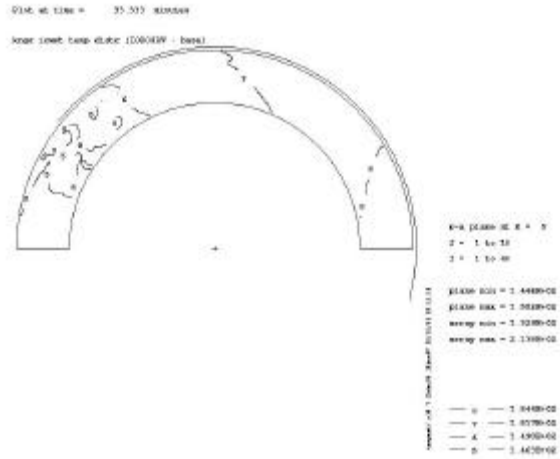
(G) (t=1400)



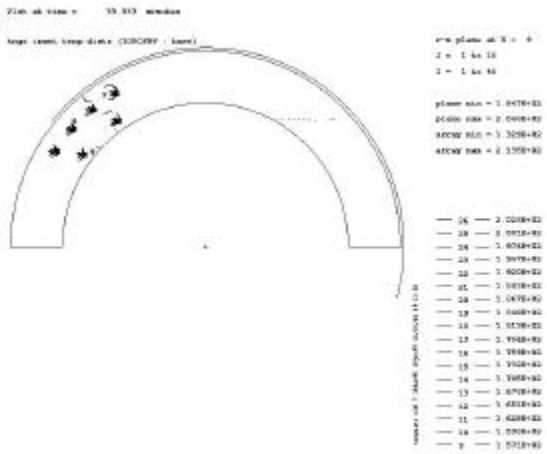
(H) Sparger (t=1400)



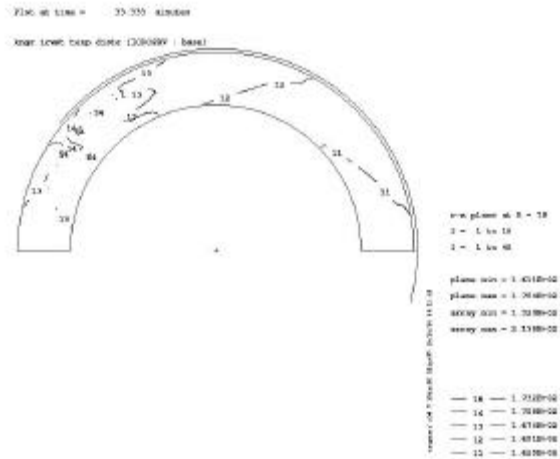
(I) (t=1400)



(J) (t=2000)

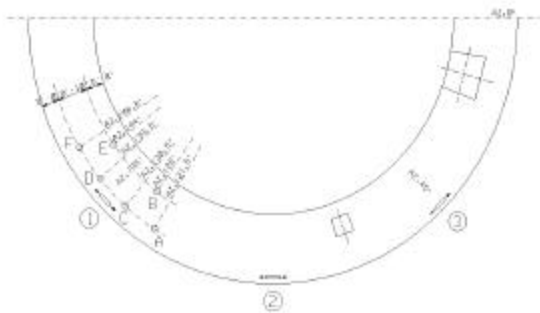


(K) Sparger (t=2000)

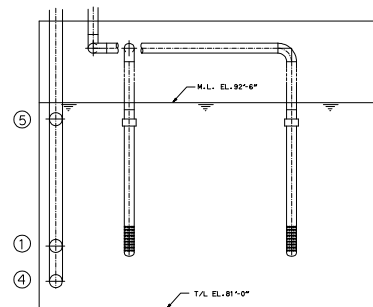


(L) (t=2000)

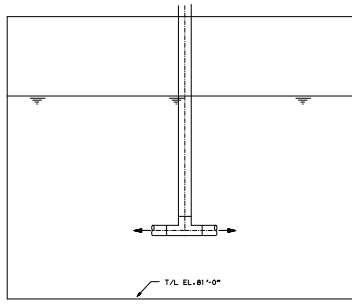
7. IOPOSRV IRWST



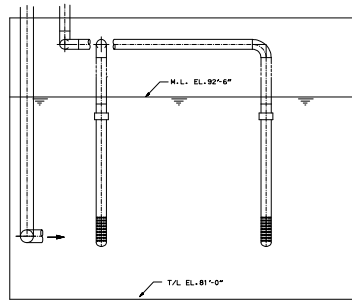
8. 1,2,3



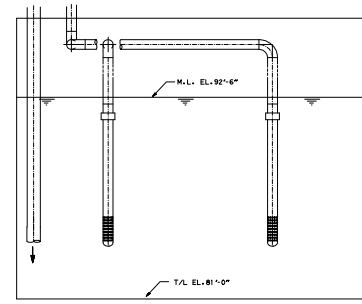
9. 1,4,5



(A) 1

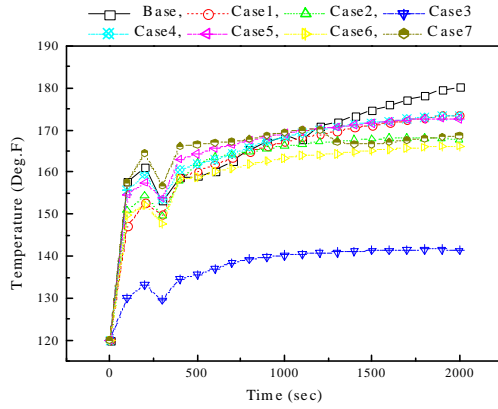


(B) 6

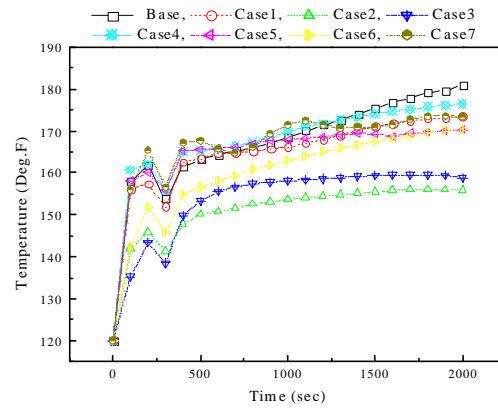


(C) 7

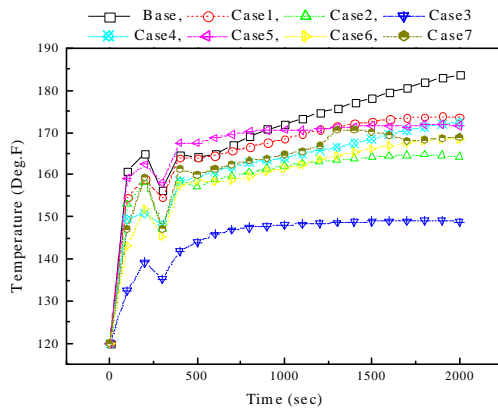
10.



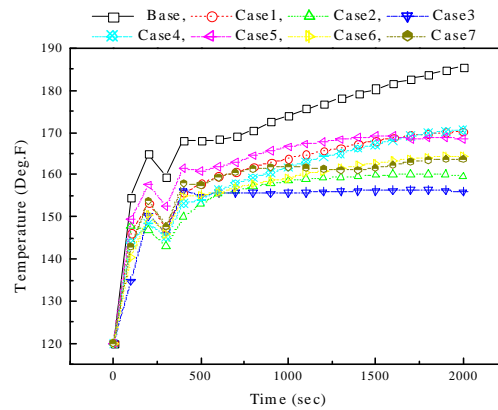
11. A



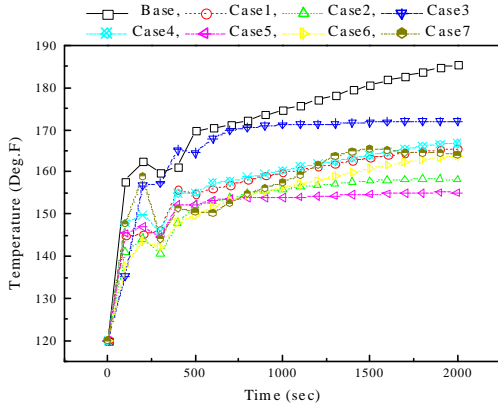
12. B



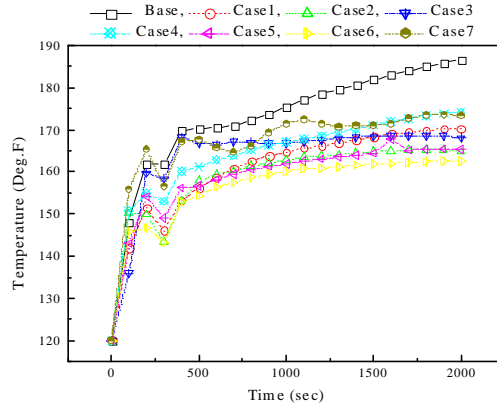
13. C



14. D

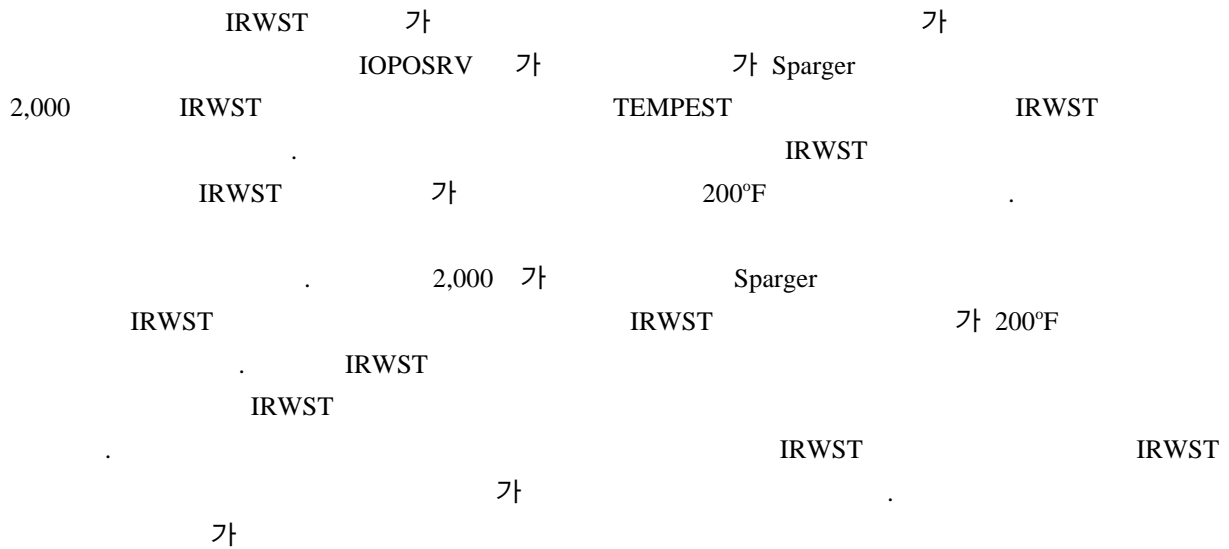


15. E



16. F

4.



5.

[1] U.S.NRC, "Suppression Pool Temperature Limits for BWR Containments", NUREG-0783, Nov. 1981.
 [2] D.S. Trent, L.L. Eyler, "A Computer Program for Three-dimensional Time-dependent Computational Fluid Dynamics and Hydrothermal Analysis", PNL-4348, Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Nov. 1997
 [3] Launder, B.E., and D.B. Spalding, 1972, "Mathematical Models of Turbulence", Academic Press, Cambridge, England.
 [4] O. Kwon, "A Velocity and Length Scale Approach to k-ε, Modeling", Journal of Heat Transfer, Vol. 118, Nov. 1996.