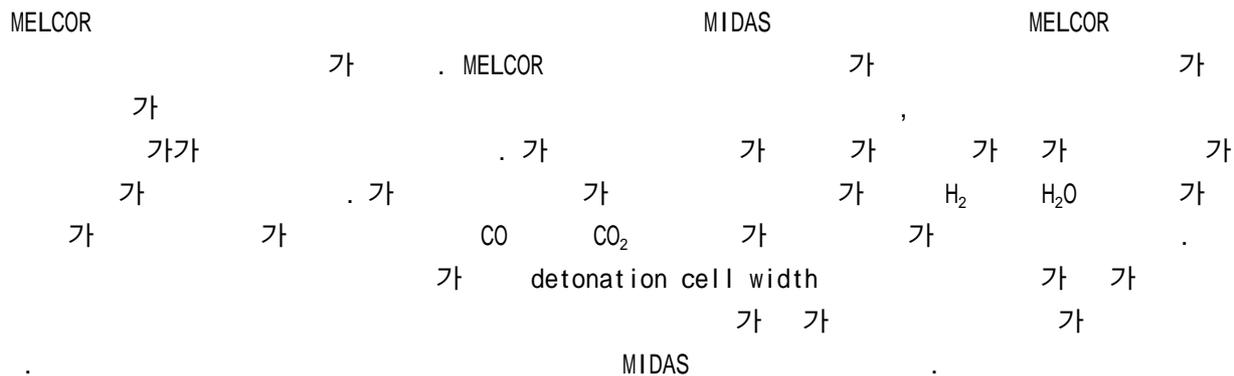


MELCOR

Suggestion of Hydrogen Control Model Improvement in MELCOR

150



Abstract

A study on hydrogen control model of MELCOR identifies that MELCOR has a very simple model on the following items : gas temperature effect, multiple fuels and inertants effect, and deflagration to detonation transition (DDT) criteria. As the gas temperature increases, combustion initiates at the lower fuel concentration and the range of fuel concentration for combustion grows. As the mole fractions of H₂ and H₂O increase, the range of combustible fuel concentration increases too. On the contrary, it decreases as the mole fractions of CO and CO₂ increase. The deflagration to detonation transition (DDT) criteria are modified to consider temperature and multiple gas components such that as the CO₂ mole fraction increases, the detonation cell width increases. MIDAS will include these items for improvement.

1.

Inert point 100% inert point 가 inertant

inert point (y_i)

$$y_i = y_{iSTP} + (y_{stia} - y_{iSTP}) (T - 298) / (T_{auto} - 298)$$

y_{iSTP} : inerting

T_{auto} :

y_{stia} : inerting

가 가

Intercept , LFL , RFL Inert LFL Intercept RFL
가 500 K

a. Inertant 가 lean rich limits LFL Intercept RFL Intercept
() [2].

(H_2 Rich Limit : 0.78, H_2 Lean Limit : 0.045, X_{HRLD} : 0.715 X_{HLLD} : 0.085)

가

$$X_{HLD} = X_{HLLD} + M_{HLLD} (T - 298) = 0.085 + (-0.000084) (500 - 298) = 0.06803$$

$$X_{HRD} = X_{HRLD} + M_{HRLD} (T - 298) = 0.715 + (0.0002667) (500 - 298) = 0.76887$$

X_{HLD} : (T) H_2 LFL

X_{HRD} : (T) H_2 RFL

X_{HLLD} : (298K) H_2 LFL

X_{HRLD} : (298K) H_2 RFL

M_{HLLD} : H_2 Lean Limit

M_{HRLD} : H_2 Rich Limit

b. LFL RFL

298K RFL LFL [2].

$$M_{HLD} = 22.5$$

$$M_{HRD} = -0.8452$$

inertant H_2O 0.1 LFL LFL1 RFL RFL1

$$M_{HLD} = (0 - 0.1) / (0.06803 - LFL1) = 22.5$$

$$LFL1 = 0.07247$$

$$MHRD = (0 - 0.1) / (0.76887 - RFL1) = -0.8452$$

$$RFL1 = 0.65055$$

c. Inert point

Inert point coordinates

H2O in H2-Air-H2O : 0.52

inert point (y_i)

$$y_i = y_{iSTP} + (y_{stia} - y_{iSTP}) (T - 298) / (T_{auto} - 298)$$

$$y_{iSTP} : \text{inerting} : 0.52$$

$$T_{auto} : 983 \text{ K}$$

$$y_{stia} : \text{inerting} : 0.74$$

$$y_i = 0.52 + (0.74 - 0.52) (500 - 298) / (983 - 298) = 0.585$$

2.2 가 가

가 가 가 LeChatelier 가 가 가 가
/ 가

Inert LFL Intercept RFL Intercept, LFL, RFL
0.05, (H₂O) 가 0.3, (CO₂) 가 0.1 (H₂) 가 0.1 (Air) (CO) 가 0.45 가

a. Inertant 가 lean rich limit LFL Intercept RFL Intercept
(LeChatelier) [2].

$$L = \left[\sum_i C_i / L_i \right]^{-1}$$

$$L_i = \text{LFL}$$

$$L = \text{LFL}$$

$$C_i =$$

$$R = \sum_i C_i R_i$$

$$R_i = \text{RFL}$$

$$R = \text{RFL}$$

$$C_i =$$

$$H_2 \quad \text{Rich Limit: } 0.715, H_2 \quad \text{Lean Limit : } 0.085$$

$$CO \quad \text{Rich Limit : } 0.68, CO \quad \text{Lean Limit : } 0.159$$

$$L1 = 0.085, C1 = 0.1 / (0.1+0.05) = 0.667, L2 = 0.159, C2 = 0.05 / (0.1+0.05) = 0.333$$

$$R1 = 0.715, R2 = 0.68$$

$$L = [C1 / L1 + C2 / L2]^{-1} = [0.667 / 0.085 + 0.333 / 0.159]^{-1} = 0.1$$

$$R = C1 R1 + C2 R2 = 0.667 \times 0.715 + 0.333 \times 0.68 = 0.703$$

b. LFL RFL

curve

$$MI = (f1 / MI1 + f2 / MI2)^{-1}$$

$$Mr = f1 Mr1 + f2 Mr2$$

$$f1 \quad f2 \quad \text{fraction} \quad (f1 + f2 = 1)$$

$$(\quad f1 = 0.3 / (0.3+0.1) = 0.75, \quad f2 = 0.25, MI1 = 22.5, MI2 = 8.0, MR1 = -0.8452, MR2 = -0.811$$

$$MI = (0.75 / 22.5 + 0.25 / 8)^{-1} = 15.48$$

$$Mr = 0.75 \times (-0.8452) + 0.25 \times (-0.811) = -0.837$$

$$y_l = M_l x + b_l \quad \text{..... (1)}$$

$$y_r = M_r x + b_r \quad \text{..... (2)}$$

x : fuel mole fraction

y : inertant mole fraction

$$b_l = y_l - M_l x = 0 - 15.48 \times (0.1) = -1.548$$

$$b_r = y_r - M_r x = 0 - (-0.837) \times (0.703) = 0.588$$

$$(1) \quad y_l = 15.48 x + (-1.548) \quad (2) \quad y_r = (-0.837)x + 0.588$$

c. Inert point

$$x_i = 1 / (f1 / x_{i1} + f2 / x_{i2})$$

$$= 1 / (0.75 / 0.52 + 0.25 / 0.20)$$

$$= 0.371$$

x₁₁ : H₂O inert point in H₂-Air-H₂O : 0.52

x₁₂ : CO₂ inert point in CO-Air-CO₂ : 0.20

2.3 (DDT)

가 0.14 , 가 0.09 , 가 0.3 MELCOR
 가 , 가
 , 가 detonation cell width ()
 , 7*
 가 . DDT 가 가 NUREG/CR-
 4803[3] 가 가 가
 SYSTEM 80+[4] EPRI ALWR
 [5] 가 detonation cell width
 (characteristic length) 가 DDT 가
 . 가 detonation cell width .

a. 1 :
 가 Lechatelier
 가 fraction
 fraction 가 fraction .

$$X_f = X_{H_2} + FX_{CO}$$

F : 가 0.6 가
 0.54 .

b. 2 : 373K H₂O . (1) [6]

c. 3 : H₂O (2) [7]

$$'_{H_2O} = \frac{X_{H_2O}}{X_{H_2O} + X_{CO_2}} \left(\frac{T}{373} \right)^{S_{H_2O}}$$

d. 4 : 373K H₂O CO₂
 $'_{CO_2} = \frac{X_{CO_2}}{X_{H_2O} + X_{CO_2}} \left(\frac{T}{373} \right)^{S_{CO_2}}$ (CO₂ / H₂O) (3) [7]

e. 5 : CO₂ (4) [7]

$$''_{CO_2} = '_{CO_2} \left(\frac{T}{373} \right)^{S_{CO_2}}$$

f. 6 :

$$= \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$$

3. 가

3.1 가 가

(H₂O) 298K , 500K 800K 가 (H₂) 가
 가 가 가 가 가 가 2.1 가

3.2 가 가 가

가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가
 mole fraction H₂ = 0.1, CO = 0.05, H₂O = 0.3, CO₂ = 0.1, Air= 0.45
 H₂ 0.2, 0.3 , CO 0.15, 0.25 가 H₂O 0.4, 0.5
 , CO₂ 0.2, 0.3 가 H₂ 0.2, 0.3 가 가
 3 . 3 H₂ 가 가 H₂ 가 가 H₂
 0.1 0.2 가 가 H₂ 0.2 0.3 가 가 가
 가 . CO 0.15, 0.25 가 가 4 . 4
 CO 가 가 CO 0.05 0.15 가 H₂O
 가 CO 0.15 0.25 가 가 가 H₂O 가
 0.4, 0.5 가 가 5 . 5 H₂O 가
 가 H₂O 0.3 0.4 가 가 H₂O 0.4 0.5
 가 가 가 가 CO₂ 0.2, 0.3 가
 가 6 . 6 CO₂ 가 가
 CO₂ 0.1 0.2 가 가 CO₂ 0.2 0.3 가 가

3.3 (DDT) 가

DDT detonation cell width () EPRI 가
 가 가 가 가 가 가 가
 가 15% 25% 가 가
 가 가 7,8 . 7,8 가 15% 가 가 가 25%
 가 가

4.

MELCOR

가
가

가

가
가

MIDAS

1. R.M. Summers, et al., "MELCOR Computer Code Manuals," SNL, NUREG/CR-6119, SAND97-2185, 1997.7
2. "MAAP4 (Modular Accident Analysis Program for LWR Plants Code Manual)," EPRI, 1994.5
3. "The possibility of local detonations during degraded core accidents in the Bellefonte Nuclear Power Plant," NUREG/CR-4803, SAND-86-1180, 1986.
4. System 80+, Standard Design CESSAR Design Certification, Combustion Engineering.
5. FAI, "Technical Support for the Hydrogen Control Requirement for EPRI Advanced Light Water Reactor Requirements Document," Task 8.3.5.4, 1988.6
6. Seong-Wan Hong, et al., "A Study on the Evaluation Methodology of DDT Potential in a PWR Containment during Severe Accidents," SMIRT-15, 1999.8
7. D.W. Stamps, et al., "Hydrogen-Air-Diluent Detonation Study for Nuclear Reactor Safety Analyses," NUREG/CR-5525, 1991.1

1 373K

detonation cell width

H Y D R O G E N C O N C. (%)	Name	Steam Concentration (%)							
		0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
10	Detonation Cell Width(m)/ Min. DDT Characte- ristic Length (m)	5/35	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
13		0.3/2.1	1/7	4/28	N	N	N	N	N
15		0.15/1.05	0.4/2.8	1/7	5/35	N	N	N	N
18		0.05/0.35	0.1/0.7	0.3/2.1	1/7	5/35	N	N	N
20		0.03 (D)	0.05/0.35	0.15/1.05	0.4/2.8	1.3/9.1	5/35	N	N
25		0.01 (D)	D	0.05/0.35	0.1/0.7	0.2/1.4	0.7/4.9	2/14	N
30		0.005 (D)	D	D	0.03/0.35	0.1/0.7	0.3/2.1	0.8/5.6	3/21
35		0.002 (D)	D	D	D	0.09/0.63	0.3/2.1	0.7/4.9	2/14
40		0.007 (D)	D	D	0.07/0.49	0.15/1.05	0.4/2.8	1.2/9.6	4/28
45		0.01 (D)	D	0.05/0.35	0.1/0.7	0.3/2.1	1/7	4/28	N
50		0.03 (D)	0.05/0.35	0.1/0.7	0.3/2.1	0.9/6.3	3/21	N	N
55		0.05/0.35	0.09/0.63	0.2/1.4	0.7/4.9	3/21	N	N	N
60		0.1/0.7	0.2/1.4	0.5/3.5	3/21	N	N	N	N
65		0.2/1.4	0.5/3.5	2/14	N	N	N	N	N
70		0.5/3.5	1.5/10.5	5/35	N	N	N	N	N
75		1/7	5/35	N	N	N	N	N	N
80	3/21	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	

N : Not Detonable (Code 100)

D : DETONABLE IN ANY COMPARTMENT BECAUSE THE LIMITING SCALE IS ABOUT 0.35M

2

가

detonation cell width(mm)

	Steam Concentration(%)				
	0	10	20	30	40
373K	21	31	150	700	3600
400K	22	30	110	550	3000
600K	40	43	55	100	380
800K	60	60	70	90	140
1000K	80	80	90	110	150

3 373K

detonation cell width

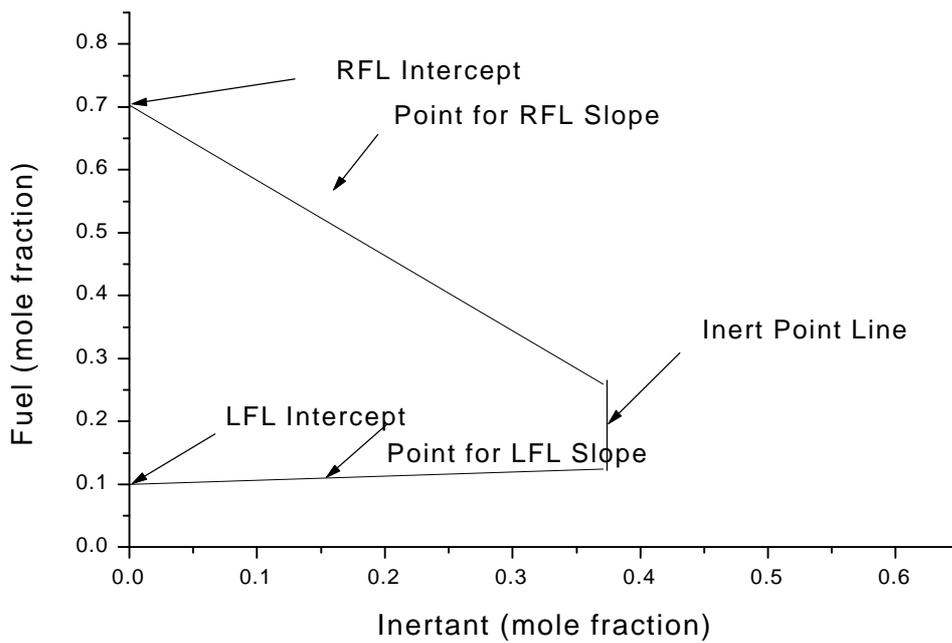
H2O (%)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
CO ₂ / H ₂ O	1	27/24 =1.125	42/30 =1.4	80/58 =1.38	280/140 =2	900/300 =3	2700/670 =4.03

4

가

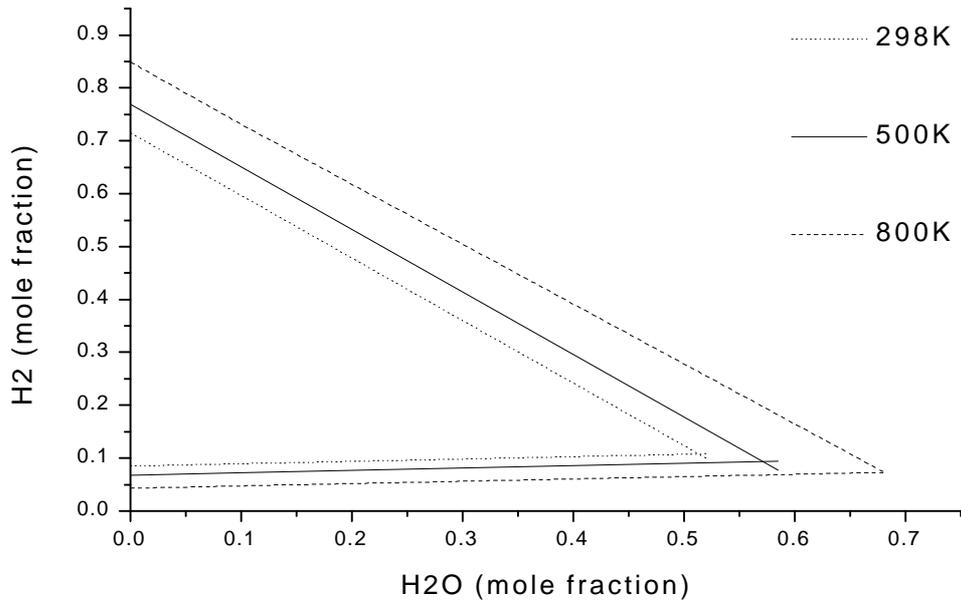
detonation cell width(mm)

	CO2 Concentration(%)				
	0	5	10	15	20
373K	20(mm)	27	42	90	260
400K	22	30	43	78	210
600K	40	50	70	100	150
800K	60	70	100	140	200
1000K	80	95	130	180	230

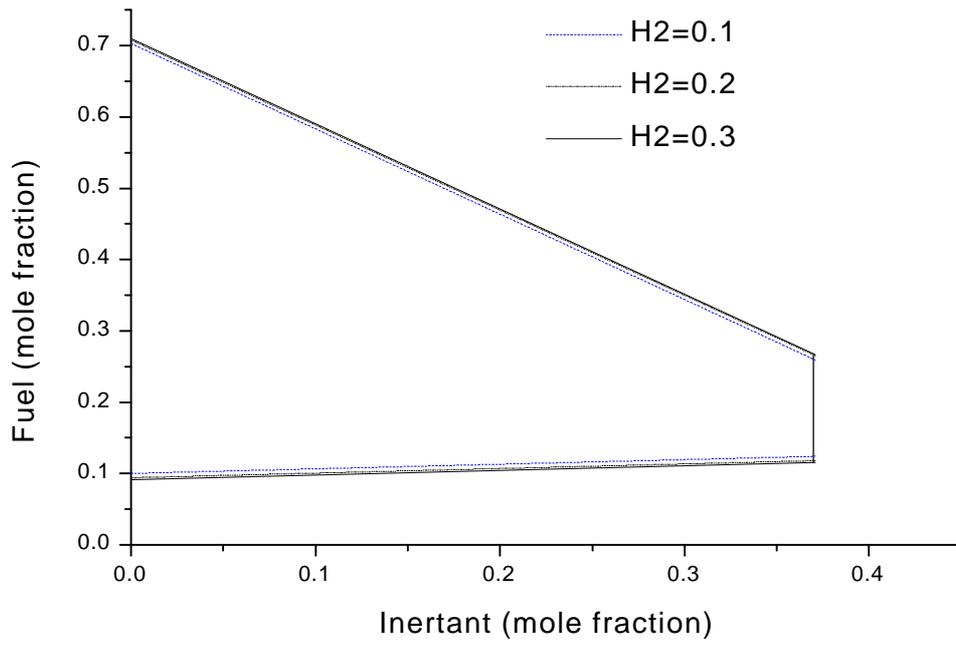


1 가

가



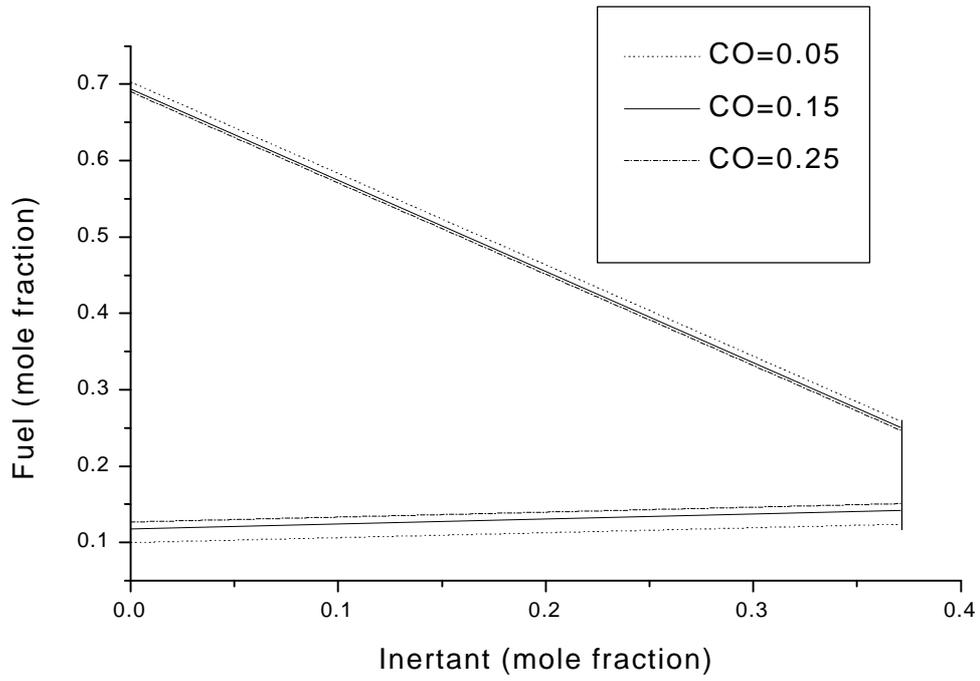
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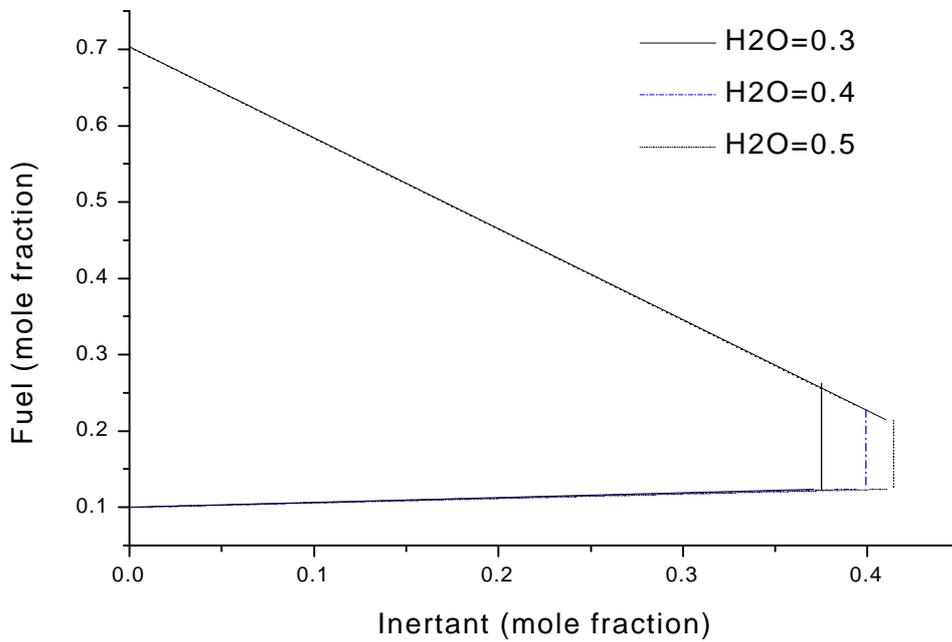
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가 10%, 20%, 30%

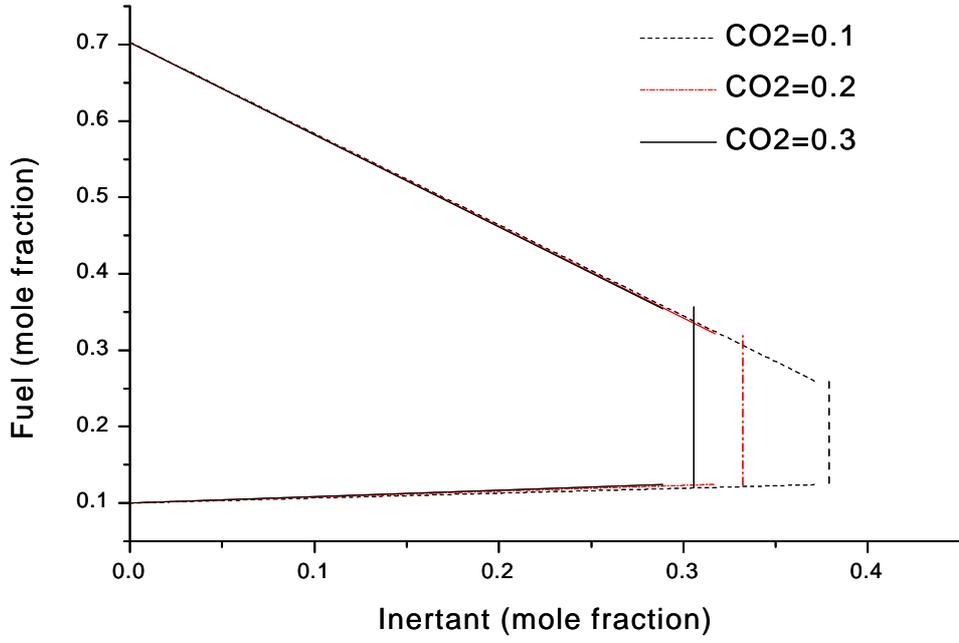
가



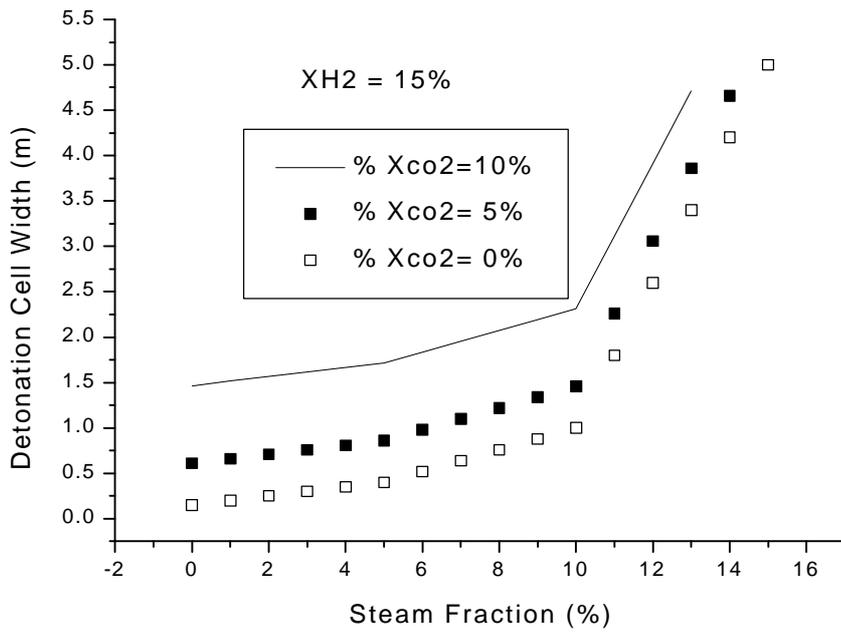
4 가 5%, 15%, 25% 가



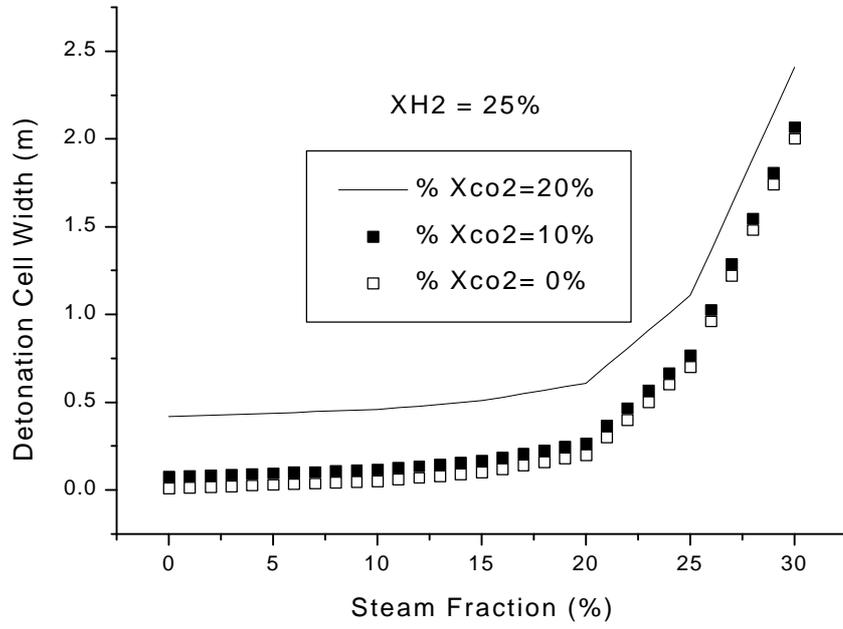
5 가 30%, 40%, 50% 가



6 가 10%, 20%, 30% 가



7 가 15% CO₂



8

가 25%

CO2