

**Analysis model for evaluating the Corium Retention Effect
by the Ex-vessel Cooling Strategy**

19

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가

MELCOR 1.8.4

가

Abstract

Analysis model for evaluating the corium retention effect by the ex-vessel cooling strategy is developed for the Korean standard nuclear power plant using MELCOR 1.8.4 code. The ex-vessel cooling effect per the relocated corium mass fraction is analyzed. To reduce the CPU time, the core melting and relocation are facilitated, and the decay heat of the early relocated corium is modified to have same level of decay heat per the relevant core melt sequence. Thus the calculation time for the sensitivity study can be reduced. This modelling can be used to the sensitivity study for estimating the metallic & oxide mass of the core damage sequence. Preliminary analyses are performed to estimate the ex-vessel cooling effect to prevent the vessel failure for the high pressure core melt sequence. Later, the evaluation for the ex-vessel cooling effects and the metallic & oxide mass will be performed for the low pressure sequences.

1.

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 가
 Loviisa AP-600 CE

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가 NRC가 MELCOR 1.8.4

[1]
 MELCOR 1

가

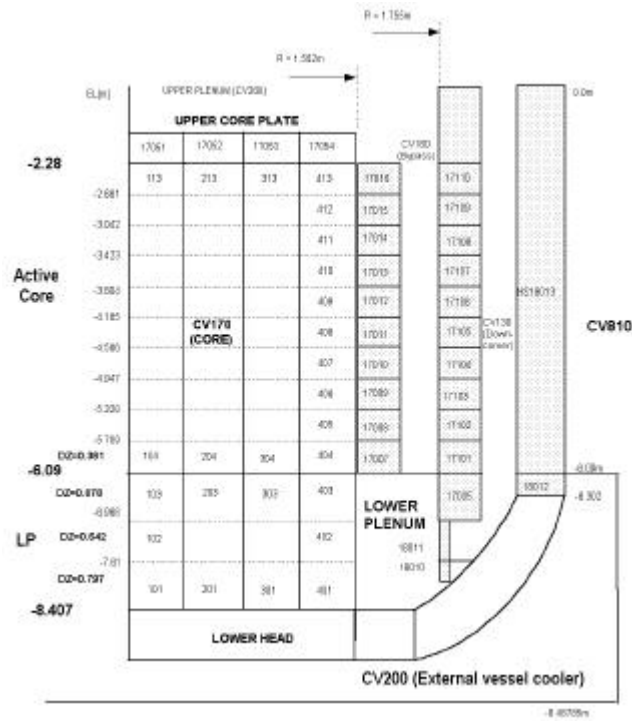
2.

가.

(3.81m) 10 , 4 40 cell
 lower plenum (2.317m) 3 ,
 4 12 cell . MELCOR
 52 cell
 (150kg/s=2400gpm) (1).

(Ring 1 Ring2) (LH)
 MELCOR 1.8.4
 2 가 1

	Ring 1	Ring 2	Ring 3	Ring 4	Ring 1	Ring 2	Ring 3	Ring 4
	25	72	40	40	48	49	40	40
R(), m	0.5874	1.157	1.375	2.1049	0.8136	1.157	1.375	2.1049



1 (MELCOR 1.8.4)

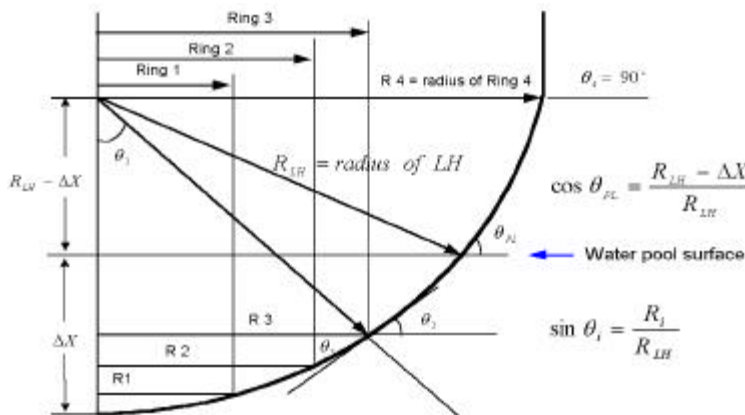
MELCOR 1.8.4 (COR package)
pooling boiling model)
boiling) , (2)

(downward facing saturated
(1) (subcooled
() ()
(2).

Rohsenow

가

100°C



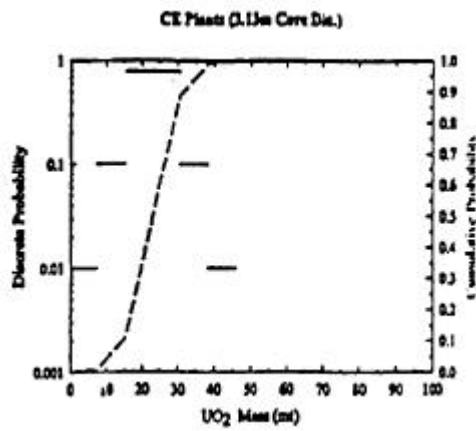
$$q''_{NB} = \mu h_{fg} \left[\frac{\sigma}{g(\rho_f - \rho_g)} \right]^{-0.5} \left(\frac{C_{pf}}{0.013 h_{fg} Pr} \right)^3 (T_{wall} - T_{sat})^3$$

MELCOR
(stainless steel)

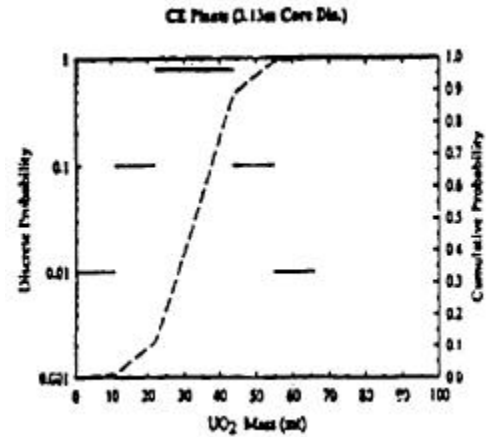
(heat structure)
(core shroud 7

(HSDG)
fuel alignment plate 5.1)

TMI-2 (UO₂ 94 , Zr 23 138) 45% (62)가
 19 [2]. DCH
 [3, 4] (3.12m, UO₂ 86ton) CE
 (3.13m, UO₂ 84ton) 가
 UO₂ 16MPa 8MPa 36 (UO₂ 43%)
 66 (UO₂ 79%) (3).



3 CE



(16MPa 8MPa)

가

(UO₂ 86 Zr

24)

UO₂ Zr

TMI-2 , CE DCH

가

UO₂ 40%, 60% 80%가

가

UO₂

	UO ₂ ()	Zr ()	(%)	
100%	86	24		
UO ₂ 40%	34.4	9.6	40%	44%
UO ₂ 60%	51.6	14.3	60%	66%
UO ₂ 80%	68.8	19.1	80%	84%

MELCOR 1.8.4

(1273°K)

2000°K

가

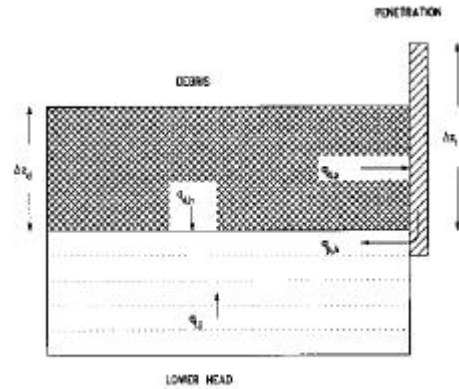


Figure 4.1.1 Lower head nodalization

3.

가

10

	17MPa	17MPa	17MPa	< 1MPa	< 1MPa
RCS (SDS)				* > 2.7hr	* > 2.7hr
SIT					
UO ₂ 40%					
UO ₂ 60%					
UO ₂ 80%					

* UO₂ (); 5,151 (60%), 3,659 (80%)

가.

TMI-2, DCH

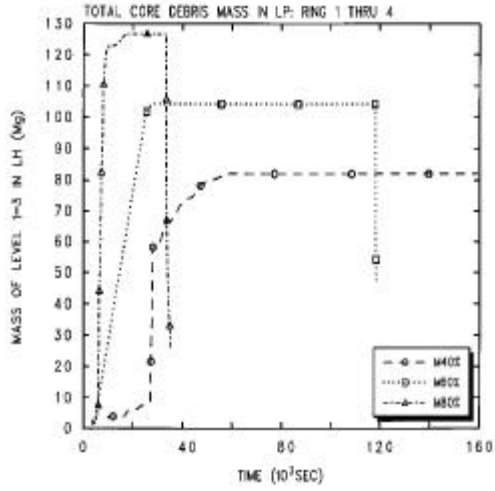
CE

(UO₂ 86) UO₂ 40%, 60% 80%

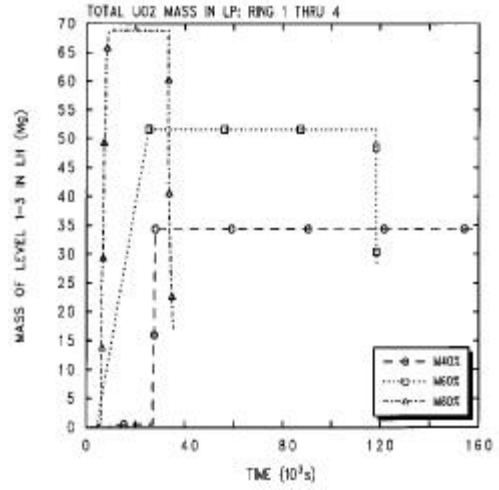
UO₂

(4 5).

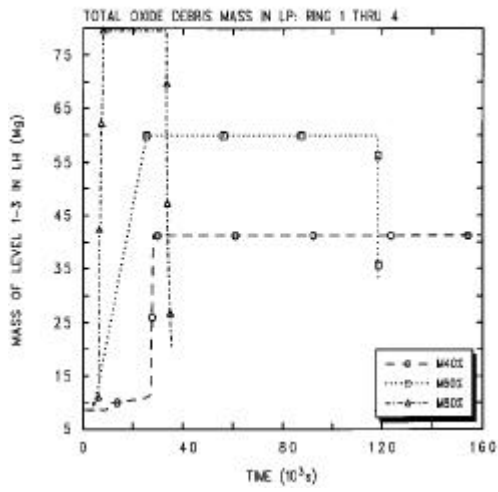
	(/)	UO ₂
UO ₂ 40%	82 (41 / 41)	34.4
UO ₂ 60%	104 (60 / 44)	51.6
UO ₂ 80%	127 (80 / 47)	68.8



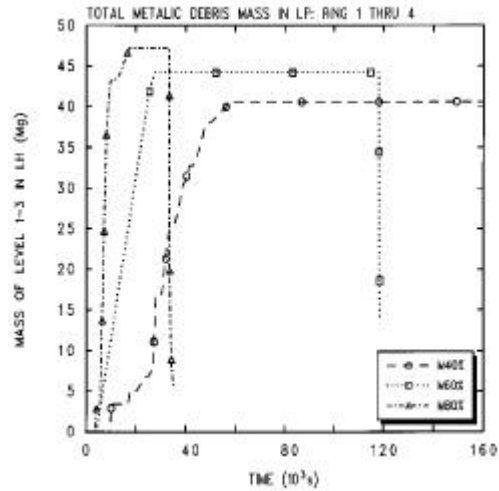
4



UO₂ (UO₂ 40%, 60%, 80%)



5



(UO₂ 40%, 60%, 80%)

17MPa

6

(cell 101)

(10cm)

가), MELCOR

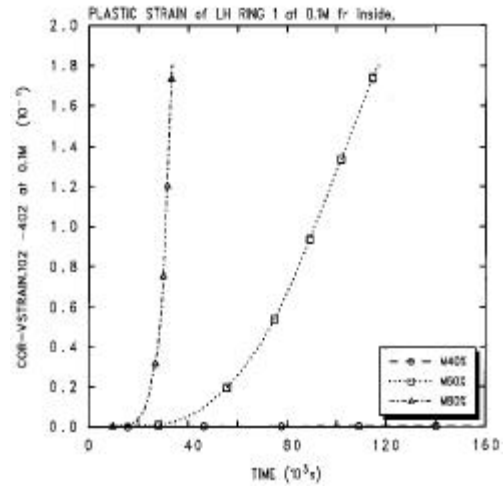
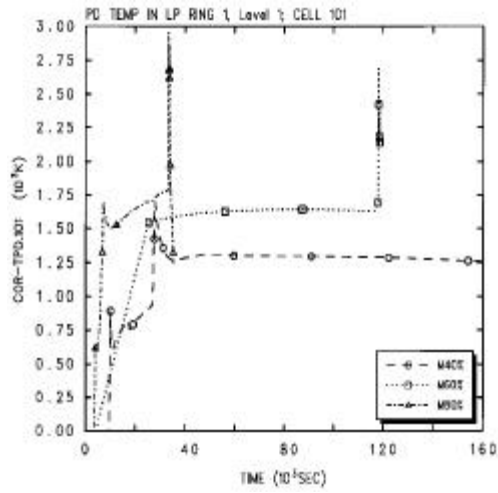
0.18 가

6

UO₂

, UO₂

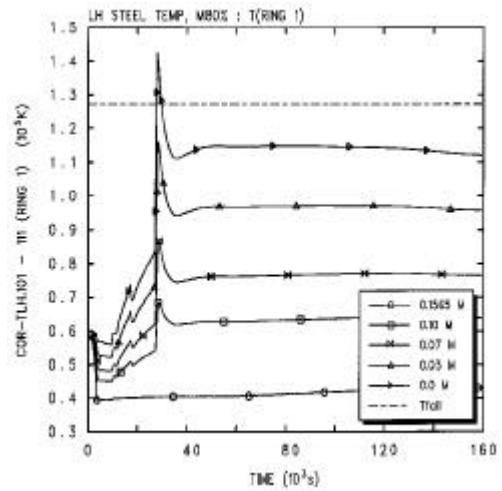
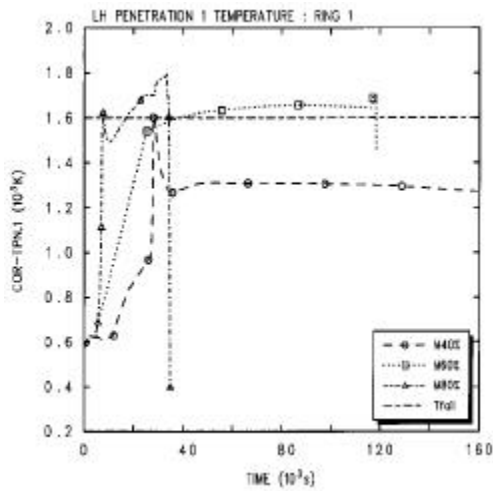
6



6 (cell 101)

		UO ₂	()
40%	N/A < 160,000	27,900	> 36.7
60%	116,300	11,500	29
80%	33,200	9,900	6.5

7 (Inconel 1650°K
 eutectic 1400 - 1500°K), (UO₂ 80%가
) 15.65cm 800°C
 12cm
 1000°K (727°C)



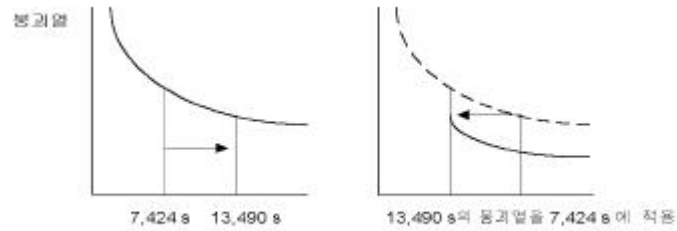
7 (15.65cm) (80%)

MELCOR

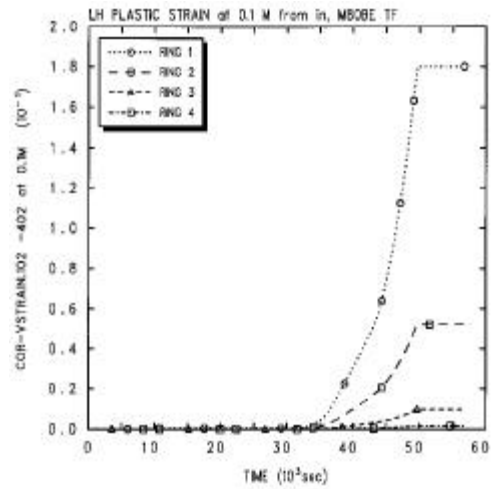
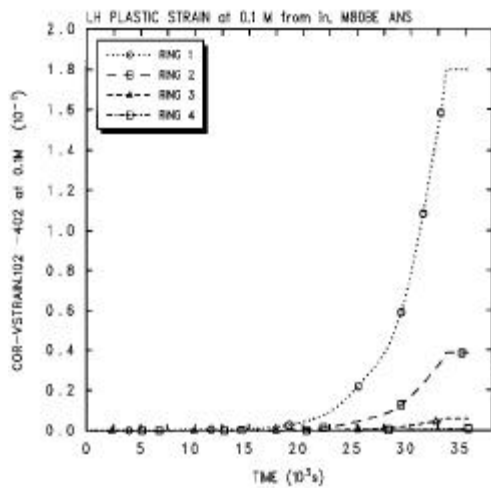
1

가

(; 7,424)
 (; 13,490) 6,000
 80%
 (80%) (8).



	UO ₂ = 80%	
	Creep	UO ₂ 60 ()
	33,120 (= 9)	6
	55,735 (= 15)	13



8

LH

Larson-Miller (LM)

, 1-D

LM

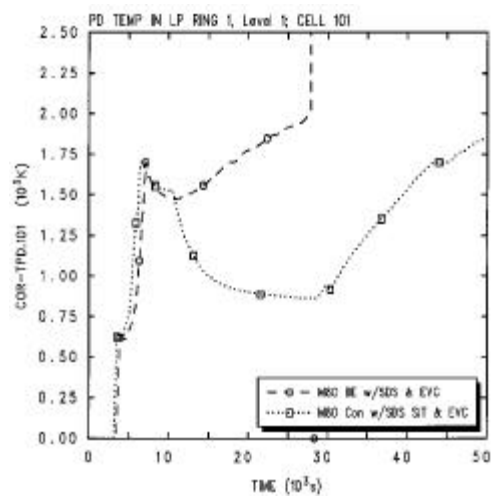
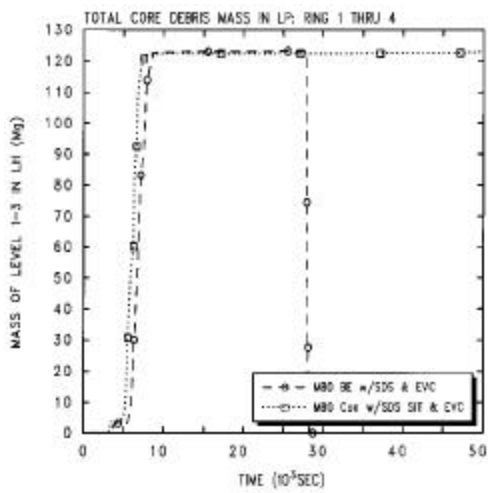
가가

가 (17MPa) 가 (7,000)
 가 UO₂ 80% 가
 10,000 (= 2.7)

84%

가

(9).



9

4.

가

NRC가 MELCOR 1.8.4

1)

2)

MELCOR

가

3) PSA

MELCOR

4) MELCOR

- 5) 가 가 6
- 6) 가

1. NUREG/CR-6119 rev. 1, "MELCOR Computer Code Manuals Version 1.8.4", SNL, Jul., 1997
2. NUREG/CR-6197, "TMI-2 Vessel Investigation Project Integration Report", INEL, Mar. 1994
3. NUREG/CR-6338, "Resolution of the Direct Containment Heating Issue for All Westinghouse Plants with Large Dry Containments or Subatmospheric Containments", SNL Feb., 1996
- 4., NUREG/CR-6338, "Resolution of the Direct Containment Heating Issue for Combustion Engineering Plants and Bobcock & Wilcox Plants", SNL, Nov., 1998