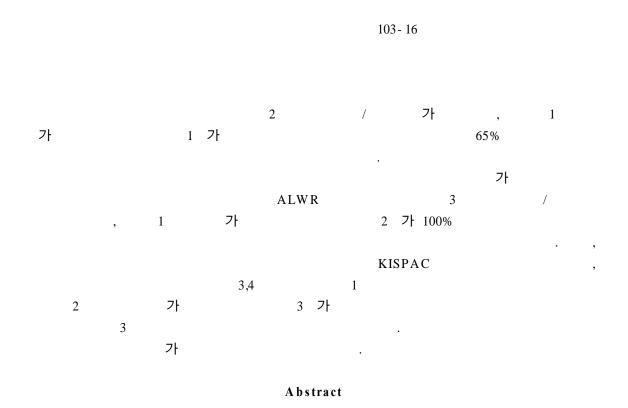
Evaluation of Loss of a Main Feedwater Pump for KNGR Design Requirements



Two main feedwater pumps are running in full power operation for KSNP, and the turbine power as well as the reactor power should be lowered in accordance with the reduced feedwater flow rate in loss of a main feedwater pump event. KNGR and other ALWRs are going to adopt three main feedwater pumps in normal operation to prevent the power defect in the case of feedwater pump loss event since this event affects the stable plant operation and a lot of economic loss is expected. When a main feedwater pump is failed, the feedwater flow is maintained by two intact pumps so that the continuous plant operation is possible without any reduction of turbine and reactor powers. In this paper, the feedtrain model in KISPAC code is changed to simulate three feedwater pumps, and the test calculation of pump loss event is performed for UCN 3&4 in order to evaluate this new KISPAC models. The calculation results, then, are compared between three and two pump simulations to show the advantage of three feedwater pump operation. Also, the same event is analyzed for KNGR to guarantee the design requirements.

1. (PRDBE) 가 가 2 1 1 가 65% 가 ALWR 2 1 가 55% 3 가 100% KISPAC 2 3 3,4 가 2 3 가 1 가 2. 2.1 가 100% 2 1 가 60% 가 1 가 60% 133%/ 480%/ 가 2 가 1 1 2

1 가 2 가 가 1 KISAPC 1 65% 55% 2

2.2

가 . 1

가 가 . 3,4 2 가 2 3 1 가 9 2 2 가 20 가 1 2 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 1 가 가 가 가 3 가 가 1 가 가 , 가 가 가 가 가 가 10 가 3,4 15 3 가 1 가 2 1 3. 2 1 가 (NSSS) KISPAC 1 가 가 , 3 2 100% 가 3

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1/2),, 1994. [2] Korean Utility Requirements Document, Chapter 1 Overall Requirements, Rev.0, , 1999. [3] Korean Utility Requirements Document, Chapter 2 Power Generation Systems, Rev.0, [4] ALWR Utility Requirements Document, Volume II, ALWR Evolutionary Plant, Chapter 1 Overall Requirements, EPRI, 1995. [5] ALWR Utility Requirements Document, Volume II, ALWR Evolutionary Plant, Chapter 2 Power Generation Systems, EPRI, 1995. [6] CESSAR DC for System 80+, ABB-CE, 1994. , 1998. [7] , Technical Memo, 가 [8] 4 1 , 1996.

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[9] LTC User's Manual, ABB-CE, 1986.

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Korean Utility Requirements Document & EPRI Utility Requirements Document

3.5 Event Capabilities

3.5.5 Response to Loss of a Feedwater System Pump

Loss of a running main feedwater system pump or condensate system pump while at full power shall not result in a reactor trip.

4.2 Performance Requirements

- 4.2.1.2 Plant operation shall be possible at 100 percent power with one operating condensate pump, or booster/main feedwater pump assembly out of service.
- 4.2.1.8 The feedwater and condensate pumps and pump control systems shall be designed so that loss of a single booster/main feedwater pump assembly or condensate pump in a multiple pump system shall not result in trip of the turbine-generator or reactor trip. The pumps and other system components shall be designed to avoid the need for an immediate trip of the condensate, feedwater booster or feedwater pumps on low NPSH.

4.3 System Features

4.3.5.1 The feedwater system shall include three turbine-driven main feed pumps. All three pumps shall normally be operating.

System 80+ CESSAR DC

2.3.1 Design Basis

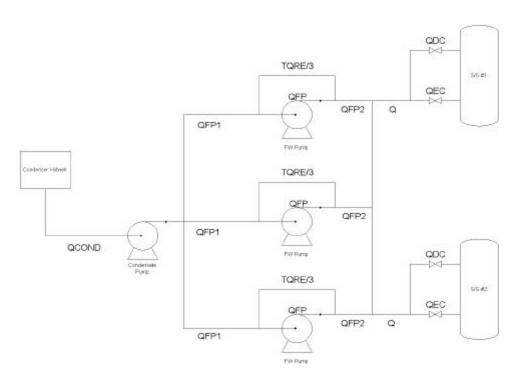
- The system is designed such that failure of a feedwater supply line coincident with a single active failure will not prevent safe shutdown of the reactor.

2.3.2 Pumps

- Three 50% capacity motor-driven feedwater booster pumps (three operating)
- Three 50% capacity motor-driven main feedwater pumps (three operating)

2.3.3 System Performance

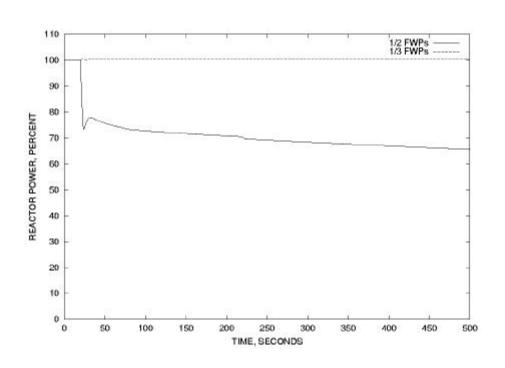
- Plant operation can continue at 100% power with loss of one operating feedwater pump.
- All three booster/main feedwater pumps are normally operating during power operation. Upon isolation or loss of one of the three operating main feedwater, the remaining two pumps are capable of providing a runout flow of a minimum of 110% of the system rated flow against a steam generator pressure of 1050 psia. This provides sufficient flow to preclude a reactor trip.



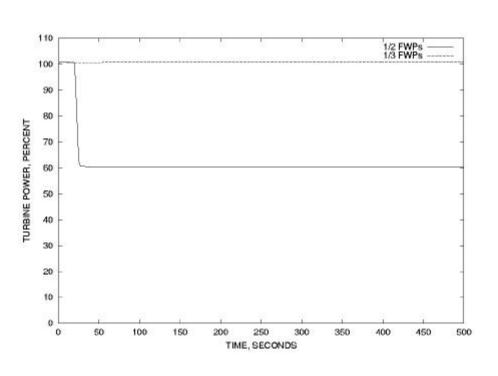
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2. 3,4

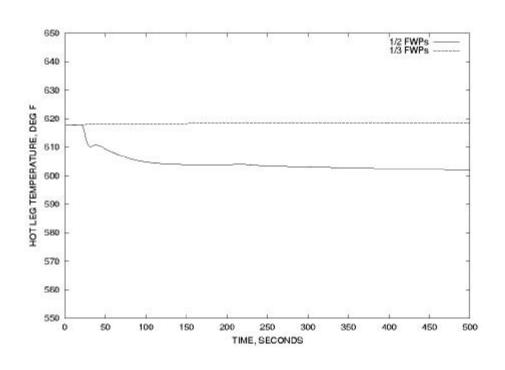
Primary SystemNSSS Power (at Steam Generator Outlet Nozzles)2825.0 MWtCore Power2815.0 MWtRCP Power (4 pumps)10.0 MWtPressurizer Pressure2250.0 psiaPressurizer Level52.6 %Cold Leg Temperature564.5 °FHot Leg Temperature621.2 °FNumber of RCP Operating4Pressurizer Spray Flow Rate (continuous)0.5 6 gpmPressurizer Proportional Heaters On (normal)150 kWPrimary Flow Rate (100% Design)82500 gpm
Secondary SystemSteam ConditionsSaturatedSteam Generator Pressure (at SG steam nozzle outlet)1070.0 psiaSteam Generator Temperature552.9 °FSteam Moisture Content (maximum)0.25 %Feedwater Temperature450.0 °FSteam/Feedwater Flowrate (w/o Blowdown)6,359,500 lbm/hr/SGSteam Generator Level (Narrow Range)44.0 %Economizer/Downcomer Feedwater Flow Split90.0 % / 10.0 %Feedwater Pump Runout Capacity65.0 %Steam Bypass System Capacity55.0 %
Auxiliary SystemsNumber of Charging Control Valve Operating1Letdown Flowrate72.0 gpmNumber of Charging Pumps Operating1Charging Flowrate88.0 gpmReactor Coolant Pumps Bleedoff (4 pumps)12.8 gpmSeal Injection Flow Rate26.4 gpm



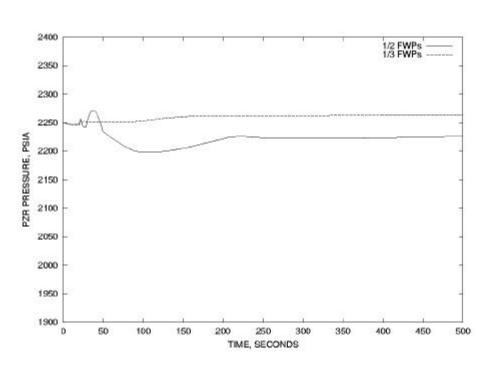
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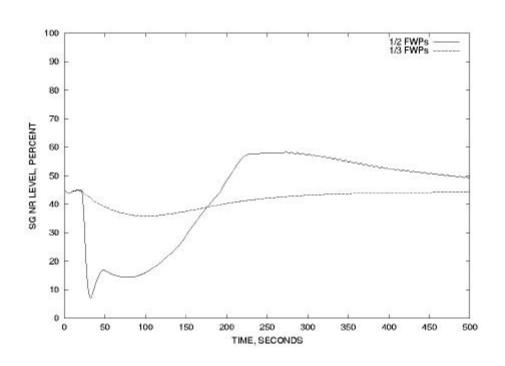
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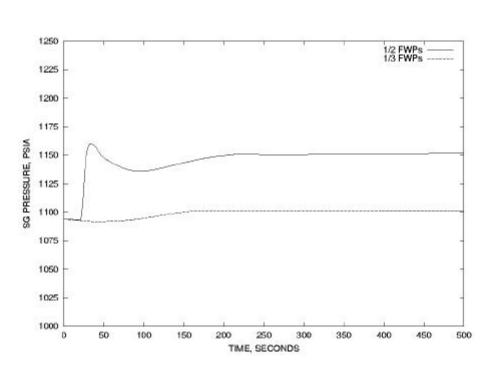
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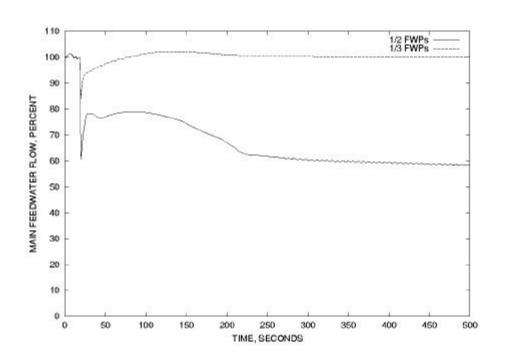
5. 3,4 가



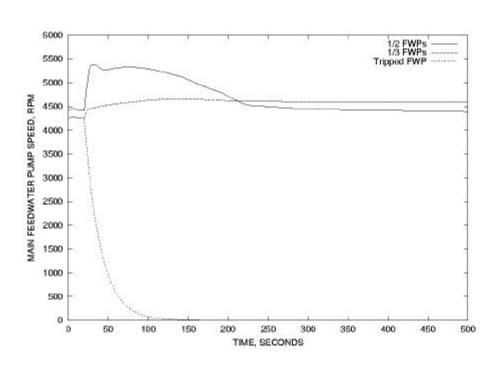
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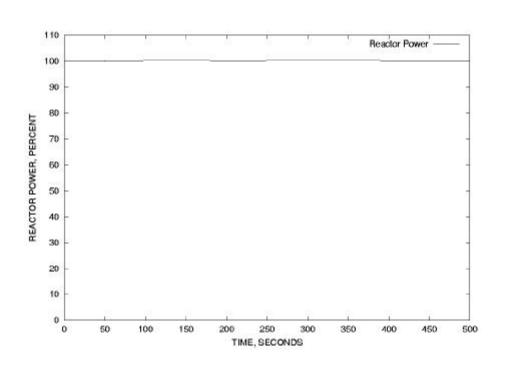


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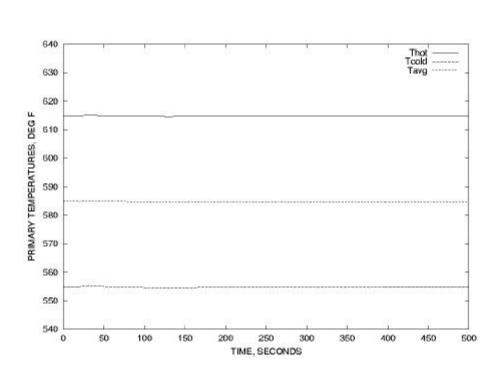


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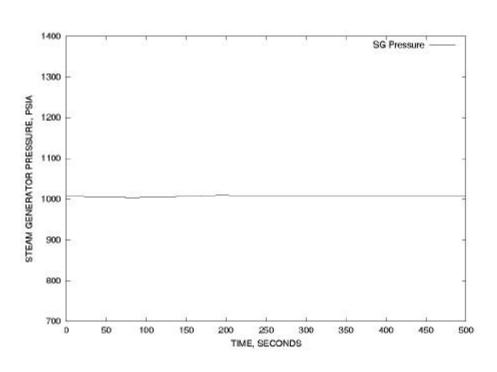


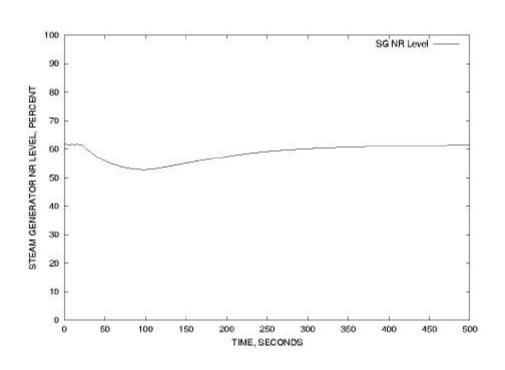
10.



PZR Pressure PRESSURIZER PRESSURE, PSIA TIME, SECONDS

12. 가





14.

