

'2000

SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2

TMI-2

Simulation of Late Phase of the TMI-2 Accident in SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2

17

19

TMI-2

가

SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2

가

SCDAP/RELAP5 Peer Review

, SCDAP

Gamma Heating

Fraction

Abstract

TMI-2 accident is more valuable than the related experiments in the point of view that it is a real accident offering huge information about the late phase of severe accident. Therefore it gives out good standards for evaluation of code performance and input's suitability by comparing the accident data and simulated outputs. In this study SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2 was selected for accident simulation. And sensitivity analysis was performed on varied cases to find out the most proper input variable about the late phase of core melting phenomena. Other plants and experimental facilities' input deck were collected and analyzed for the sensitivity study and the shortcomings proposed by SCDAP/RELAP5 Peer Review were considered to the simulation. As a result gamma heating fraction in the input affect the progress of core melting phenomena. About this a study on the related model itself will be carried out.

I.

SCDAP/RELAP5

SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2 , 가

가 , MOD3.1 MOD3.2 가

가 ,

가 ,

가 가

가 가

II

II.1

TMI-2 RELAP5

SCDAP ,

COUPLE 3 1

5

(ring) 10 , 5

4 phase 4

1 SCDAP/RELAP5

1.

Parameter	ICBC data base	SCDAP/RELAP5
Reactor power(MW)	2700	2700

Primary system pressure(MPa)	15.2	15.2
Pressurizer level(m)	5.77	5.76
Pressurizer heat power(MW)	1.39	1.39
Cold leg 1A temperature(K)	561	565
Cold leg 2A temperature(K)	548	565
Hot leg A temperature(K)	592	593
Hot leg B temperature(K)	592	593
Makeup flow(kg/s)	5.44	0.0
Letdown flow(kg/s)	4.18	0.0
PORV flow(kg/s)	2.59	0.0
Steam generator A pressure(MPa)	7.31	6.34
Steam generator B pressure(MPa)	7.24	6.28
Steam generator A pressure(MPa)	586	576
Steam generator B pressure(MPa)	585	582

General Table

HPI/makeup flow

(2, 3)

II.2

3 가

- USNRC SCDAP/RELAP5 Peer Review Committee

- , 가 가

Peer Review

2 .

2. SCDAP/RELAP5

		(Card, Word)
, a.	가 ballooning , /Zr UO ₂ -Zr	a. 4000300, W2 Oxide shell stability parameters
		b. N/A
		c. 4000310, W3 Metallic meltdown parameters 40002000, W3
		d. 40004001~40004999 Core slumping control card
		e. 4000100, W4
c.	가	Convect, radiation, truncate, user defined options

	d.		SCDAP control, power history type
	e.		4000400, W1 Gamma heating 40004001~40004999 Oxidation, user defined options
	a.	eutetic	a. N/A b. 40001001~40001099, W1~W6 Grid spacer description 40001000, W1~WN Grid spacer elevation
	b.	blockage	grid spacer 가 c. N/A
	c.	plate	
(Fragmentation uenching)	a.		a. 40009NN3, W1 Thermal conductivity
	b.		b. 40000320, W1 Molten pool parameter 40001100, W1 Definition of core slumping model 40002000, W3 Core slumping control card 40002200, W1~W3 User defined core slumping
	c.		c. N/A
	a.		a. N/A
	b.		b. 40000320, W1 Molten pool parameters 40001100, W1 Definition of core slumping model 40002200, W1~W3 User defined core slumping
	c.		

가

(3).

3. SCDAP/RELAP5

(Card, Word)	TMI-2	FLHT	SFDS	CORA-5	Vessel Boiloff	Uljin 3&4	Default
40000300, W1(K)	2502.5	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
40000300, W2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2/0.6
40000300, W3	0.07	0.14	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.5	0.07
40000310, W1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
40000310, W2(K)	0.0	1750.0	0.0	1750.0	0.0	1750.0	1750.0
40000310, W3(m/s)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
40000500, W3	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.248	0.33	0.18	0.33

4.

Cases	Card Num.	Word	Default value	Applied value	Option description
1	40002200	W1 W2 W3	Non	W1: 13500.0 W2: 15800.0 W3: 1	User Defined Core Slumping W1; Time at which material from upper plenum or core slumps(s) W2; Mass of material that slumps from upper region or core plate at time of Word 1(kg) W3; Parameter controlling user definition of material slumping to lower head, 1=Material slumps to lower head, 2=Material slumps to in-core molten pool
2	40001100	W1	1	0	Definition Core Slumping Model Indicator of model for determining when a pool of molten material in the core region slumps, 0=Model that results in latest possible slumping, 1=Model that results in earliest possible slumping
3	40000300	W2	0.6	0.2	Oxide Shell Stability Parameters Fraction of oxidation of fuel rod cladding for stable oxide shell
4	40000310	W2	0.0	1750.0	Metallic Meltdown Parameters Surface temperature of drops of liquefied/slumping fuel rod cladding, 0.0=The location of freezing is calculated by the heat transfer model for the drops
5	40000100	W4	2	1	SCDAP Control Power history type 1 = Generic PWR(33,800MWD/tU) 2 = TMI(3,250MWD/tU) 3 = PBF Severe Fuel Damage Test Series 4 = PBF(other test series) 5 = Full decay power 6 = No decay power
6	40000100	W4	2	5	
7	40000100	W4	2	6	
8	40000300	W2	0.6	0.9	Oxide Shell Stability Parameters Fraction of oxidation of fuel rod cladding for stable oxide shell
9	40000310	W1	0.2	0.0	Metallic Meltdown Parameters Fraction of surface area covered with drops that results in blockage that stops local oxidation
10	40000320	W1	1.0	2.0	Molten Pool Parameters Multiplication factor on fuel diameter that defines minimum thickness that crust at bottom of molten pool must have in order to support and seal the molten pool
11	40000400	W1	0.026	0.057	Gamma Heating Gamma heating fraction. The fraction of power used to directly heat the coolant by gamma heating. ($0.0 \leq x \leq 0.057$)

12	40000400	W1	0.026	0.03	
13	40000400	W2	0.026	0.04	
14	40000400	W3	0.026	0.05	

II.3

4 가

가

-
-
- 1
-

10,000

13,500

가

가

5

가

5.

core degradation map					
I = intact fuel component	underscore indicates		x's indicate		
P = porous debris	metallic or planar		that total or bulk		
L = partially liquefied porous debris					
M = molten or frozen ceramic pool	blockage in volume at bottom		xxPxx	blockage occurs	
V = Relap fluid volume now void of fuel	of indicated node		xxMxx	in the volume	
Base Case			Case 1		
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec			Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec		
effective radius of pool = 0.9721E+00 (m)			effective radius of pool = 0.9721E+00 (m)		
total heat generated in pool = 0.4987E+07 (W)			total heat generated in pool = 0.4987E+07 (W)		
volume of molten pool = 0.1924E+01 (m ³)			volume of molten pool = 0.1924E+01 (m ³)		
total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)			total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)		
temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K)			temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K)		
total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.1330E+05(Kg)			total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.1330E+05(Kg)		
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)			liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)		
total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)			total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)		
total mass of oxidic Zr = 1887.14 (kg)			total mass of oxidic Zr = 1887.14 (kg)		
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg			mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg		
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9
Axial node #					
10	L	P	I	I	I
9	L	L	I	I	I
8	V	V	L	L	L
7	V	V	V	xxMxx	L
6	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	I	L
5	xxMxx	L	P	I	P
4	P	I	I	I	I
3	I	I	I	I	I
2	I	I	I	I	I
1	I	I	I	I	I
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000
Case 2			Case 3		
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11060. sec			Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec		
effective radius of pool = 0.7548E+00 (m)			effective radius of pool = 0.9721E+00 (m)		
total heat generated in pool = 0.2246E+07 (W)			total heat generated in pool = 0.4987E+07 (W)		
volume of molten pool = 0.9005E+00 (m ³)			volume of molten pool = 0.1924E+01 (m ³)		
total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)			total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)		
temperature of molten pool = 2867.44 (K)			temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K)		
total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.6277E+04(Kg)			total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.1330E+05(Kg)		
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)			liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)		
total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)			total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)		
total mass of oxidic Zr = 847.553 (kg)			total mass of oxidic Zr = 1887.14 (kg)		
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.5120E+04 kg			mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg		
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9
Axial node #					
10	P	P	I	I	I
9	L	L	I	I	I
8	V	V	L	L	P

7	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	L	L	P			
6	L	L	L	L	L	P			
5	I	I	I	I	I	P			
4	I	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				
Case 4									
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec									
effective radius of pool = 0.9721E+00 (m)									
total heat generated in pool = 0.4987E+07 (W)									
volume of molten pool = 0.1924E+01 (m ³)									
total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)									
temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K)									
total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.1330E+05(Kg)									
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)									
total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)									
total mass of oxidic Zr = 1887.14 (kg)									
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg									
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9				
Axial node #									
10	L	P	I	I	I				
9	L	L	I	I	I				
8	V	V	L	L	L				
7	V	V	V	xxMxx	L				
6	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	L	L			
5	xxMxx	L	P	I	I	P			
4	P	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				
7	V	V	V	xxMxx	L	L			
6	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	L	L			
5	xxMxx	L	P	I	I	P			
4	P	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				
Case 5									
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec									
effective radius of pool = 0.9721E+00 (m)									
total heat generated in pool = 0.4987E+07 (W)									
volume of molten pool = 0.1924E+01 (m ³)									
total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)									
temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K)									
total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.1330E+05(Kg)									
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)									
total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)									
total mass of oxidic Zr = 1887.14 (kg)									
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg									
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9				
Axial node #									
10	L	P	I	I	I				
9	L	L	I	I	I				
8	V	V	L	L	L				
7	V	V	V	xxMxx	L				
6	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	L	L			
5	xxMxx	L	P	I	I	P			
4	P	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				
Case 6									
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec									
effective radius of pool = 0.9721E+00 (m)									
total heat generated in pool = 0.4987E+07 (W)									
volume of molten pool = 0.1924E+01 (m ³)									
total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)									
temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K)									
total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.1330E+05(Kg)									
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)									
total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)									
total mass of oxidic Zr = 1887.14 (kg)									
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg									
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9				
Axial node #									
10	L	P	I	I	I				
9	L	L	I	I	I				
8	V	V	L	L	L				
7	V	V	V	xxMxx	L				
6	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	L	L			
5	xxMxx	L	P	I	I	P			
4	P	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				
Case 7									
At time= 10459.2 sec									
maximum temperature in reactor core = 2854.25 K									
component no. 1 axial node = 8									
nuclear heat generation = 0.2465E+08 W									
total reactor power = 0.2626E+08 W									
total fission product and actinide decay = 0.2626E+08 W									
total oxidation heat generation = 0.2108E+09 W									
debris oxidation = 0.0000E+00 W									
total hydrogen production from intact rod = 0.1424E+01 kg/s									
total hydrogen production rate = 0.1424E+01 kg/s									
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9				
Axial node #									
10	P	P	I	I	I				
9	L	L	I	I	I				
8	L	L	I	I	I				
7	L	L	L	P	I	I			
6	L	L	L	L	L	I			
5	I	I	I	I	I	I			
4	I	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				
Case 8									
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec									
effective radius of pool = 0.9721E+00 (m)									
total heat generated in pool = 0.4987E+07 (W)									
volume of molten pool = 0.1924E+01 (m ³)									
total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)									
temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K)									
total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.1330E+05(Kg)									
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)									
total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)									
total mass of oxidic Zr = 1887.14 (kg)									
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg									
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9				
Axial node #									
10	L	P	I	I	I				
9	L	L	I	I	I				
8	V	V	L	L	L				
7	V	V	V	xxMxx	L				
6	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	L	L			
5	xxMxx	L	P	I	I	P			
4	P	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				
Case 9									
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec									
effective radius of pool = 0.9721E+00 (m)									
total heat generated in pool = 0.4987E+07 (W)									
volume of molten pool = 0.1924E+01 (m ³)									
total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)									
temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K)									
total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.1330E+05(Kg)									
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)									
total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)									
total mass of oxidic Zr = 1887.14 (kg)									
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg									
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9				
Axial node #									
10	L	P	I	I	I				
9	L	L	I	I	I				
8	V	V	L	L	L				
7	V	V	V	xxMxx	L				
6	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	L	L			
5	xxMxx	L	P	I	I	P			
4	P	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				
Case 10									
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec									
effective radius of pool = 0.9721E+00 (m)									
total heat generated in pool = 0.4987E+07 (W)									
volume of molten pool = 0.1924E+01 (m ³)									
total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)									
temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K)									
total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.1330E+05(Kg)									
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)									
total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)									
total mass of oxidic Zr = 1887.14 (kg)									
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg									
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9				
Axial node #									
10	L	P	I	I	I				
9	L	L	I	I	I				
8	V	V	L	L	L				
7	V	V	V	xxMxx	L				
6	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	L	L			
5	xxMxx	L	P	I	I	P			
4	P	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				
Case 11									
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 12012. sec									
effective radius of pool = 0.1307E+01 (m)									
total heat generated in pool = 0.1060E+08 (W)									
volume of molten pool = 0.4673E+01 (m ³)									
total rate of heat removal = 0.0000E+00 (W)									
temperature of molten pool = 2872.95 (K)									
total mass of UO ₂ in pool = 0.3190E+05(Kg)									
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K)									
total mass of metallic Zr = 0.0000E+00 (kg)									
total mass of oxidic Zr = 4881.28 (kg)									
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.2934E+04 kg									
Fuel rod component #	1	3	5	7	9				
Axial node #									
10	L	P	I	I	I				
9	L	L	I	I	I				
8	V	V	L	L	L				
7	V	V	V	xxMxx	L				
6	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	xxMxx	L	L			
5	xxMxx	L	P	I	I	P			
4	P	I	I	I	I	I			
3	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2	I	I	I	I	I	I			
1	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Relap vol. at bottom	10010000	20010000	30010000	40010000	50010000				

HPIS

III

SCDAP/RELAP5

TMI-2 SCDAP/RELAP5

가

, gamma heating

가

IV

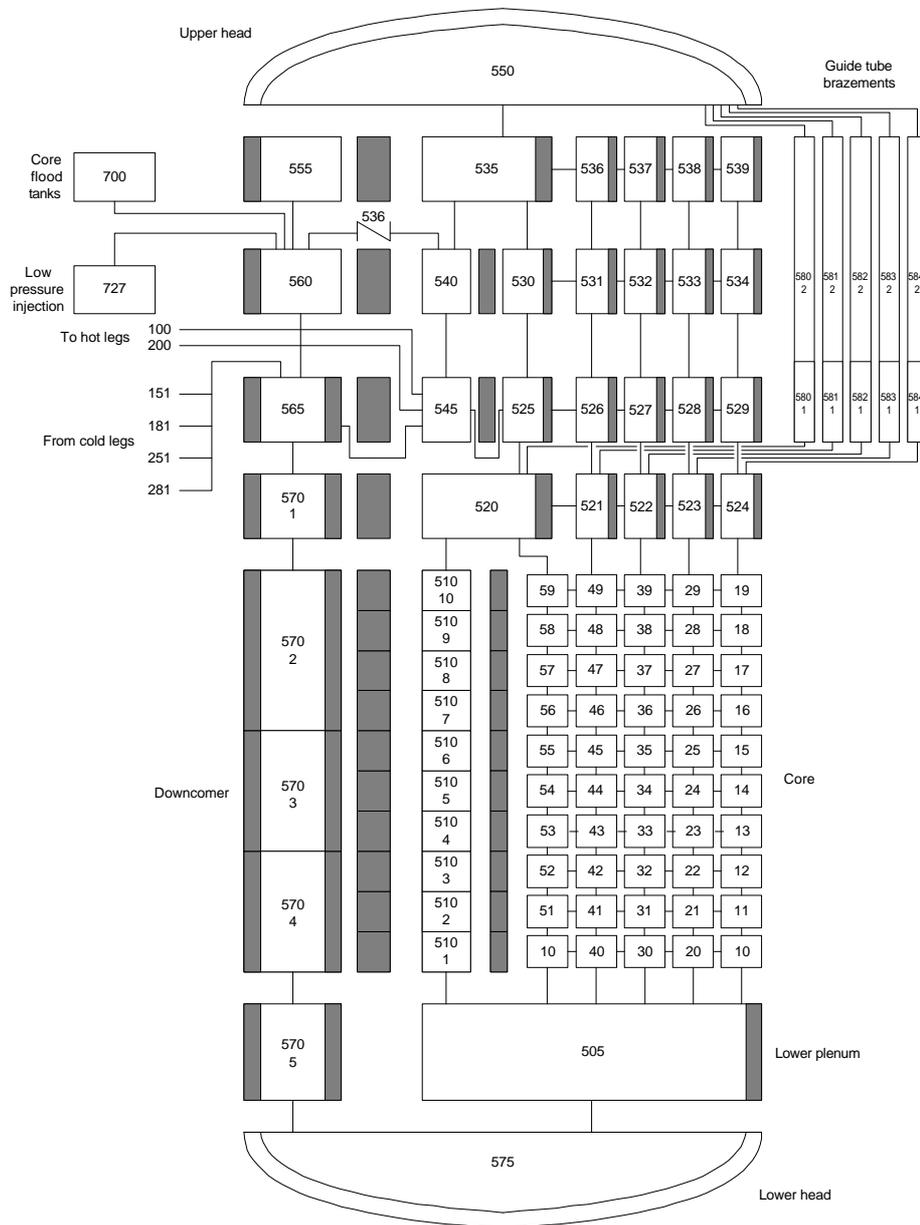
가

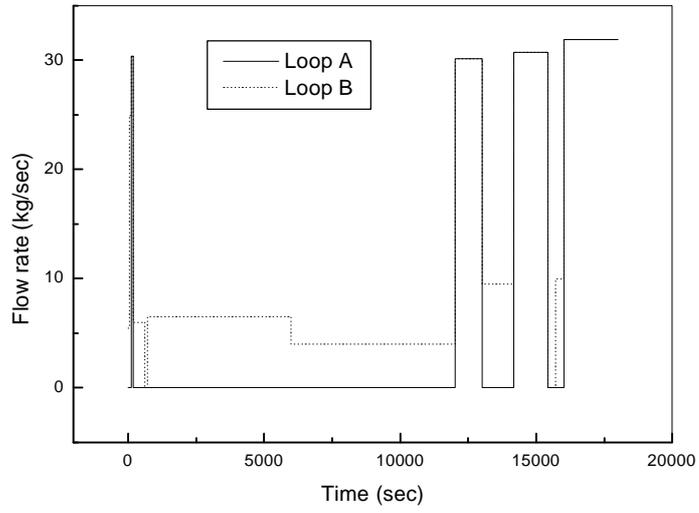
, SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2

Innovative Systems Software

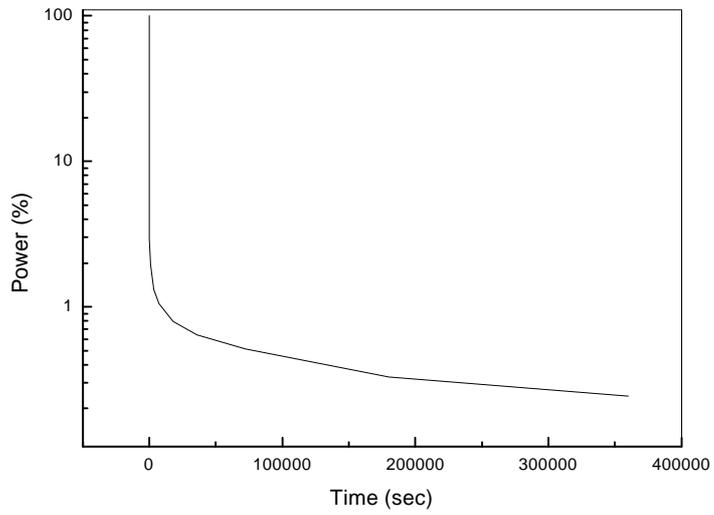
1. "SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2 Code Manual Volume 5 Developmental assessment," NUREG/CR-6150 INEL-96/0422 Revision 1 Volume 5
2. "SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2 Code Manual Volume 2 Damage Progression Model Theory," NUREG/CR-6150, INEL-96/0422 Revision 1 Volume 2
3. M.L. Corradini, V.K. Dhir, T.J. Haste, "SCDAP/RELAP5 Independent Peer Review," Los Alamos National Laboratory, LA-12481 UC-000, Jan. 1993
4. , " SCDAP 가 ," , 1989. 5
5. , , , " ," , 1996. 7
6. , , , , " 가 ," , 1994. 10

7. "TMI-2 Analysis Exercise Final Report," OECD-NEA, NEA/CSNI/R(91)8, April 1992
8. "Analysis of Three Mile Island - Unit 2 Accident," EPRI, NSAC-1, July 1979

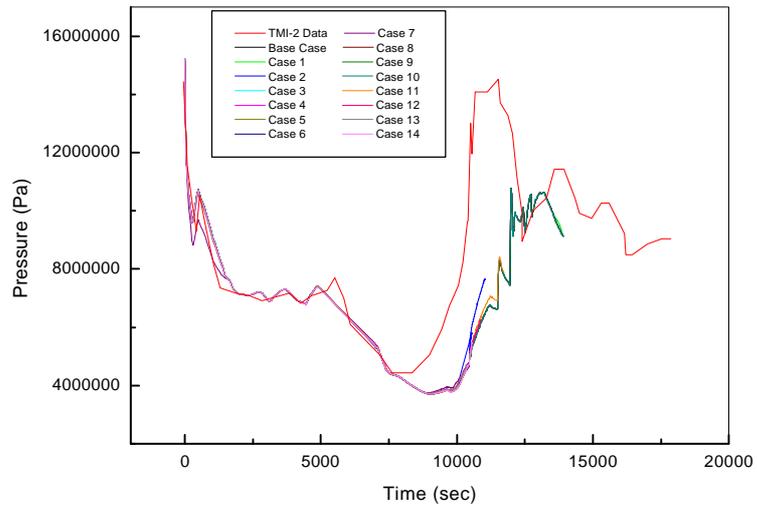




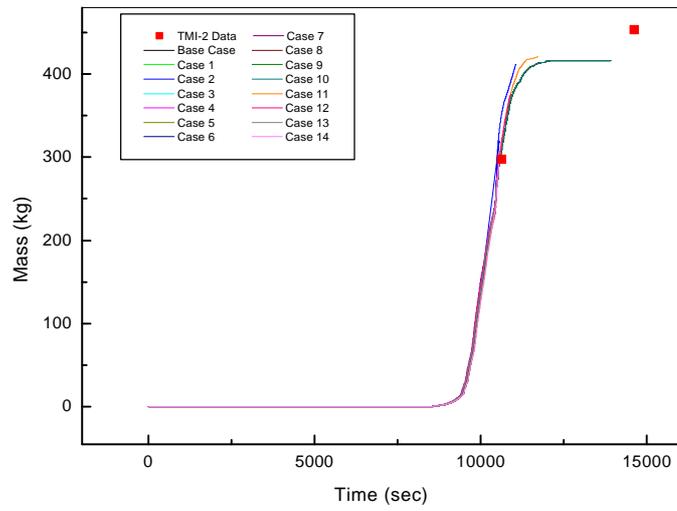
2. HPI makeup flow()



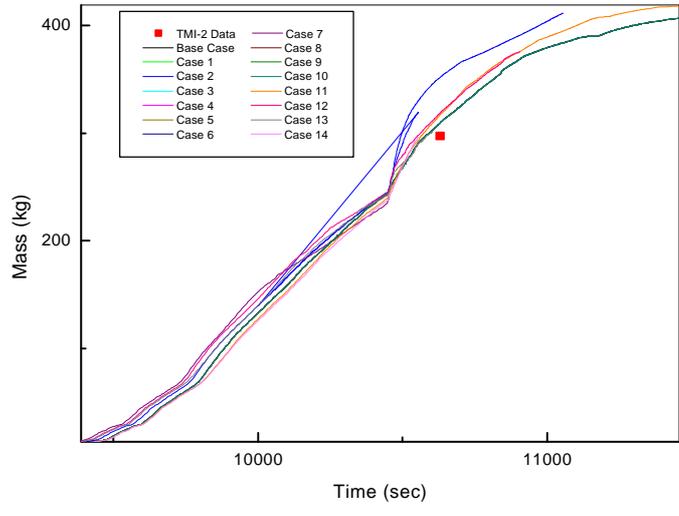
3. ()



4.1



5. ()



6.