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SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2 TMI-2





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Abstract

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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 suitableness 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.

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SCDAP/RELAP5

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II.1

TMI-2 RELAP5 SCDAP , 3 COUPLE 1 5 5 (ring) 10 , . • 4 4 phase . , 1 SCDAP/RELAP5 . 1.

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

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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



HPI/makeup flow

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- USNRC SCDAP/RELAP5 Peer Review Committee

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Peer Review

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2. SCDAP/RELAP5

						(Card, Word)
, 8	a.				a.	40000300, W2
				가		Oxide shell stability parameters
	가			·	b.	N/A
1	- г Ь		hallooning		c.	40000310, W3
	υ.		balloolling			Metallic meltdown parameters
						40002000, W3
		,	/Zr	UO_2 -Zr		Core slumping control card
					d.	40004001~40004999
(c.					Convect, radiation, truncate,
		가				user defined options
					e.	40000100, W4

	d.				SCDAP control, power history
	c.				type
	0				40000400, W1
	e.				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 7	c.	N/A
	c.	plate			
	a.			a.	40009NN3, W1
(Fragmentation uenching)	b.				Thermal conductivity
				b.	40000320, W1
	C				Molten pool parameter
	С.				40001100, W1
					Definition of core slumping
					model
					40002000, W3
					Core slumping control card
					40002200, W1~W3
					User defined core slumping
				c.	N/A
,	a.			a.	N/A
	b.			b.	40000320, W1
					Molten pool parameters
	C				40001100, W1
	υ.				Definition of core slumping
					model
					40002200, W1~W3
					User defined core slumping

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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

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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, $(0.0 \le x \le 0.057)$

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





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aana dagna	lation man
L = intect fuel component underscore indicates	I v'a indicata
I = material component underscore indicates	X Simulate
P = porous debris inetanic or planar	v that total of bulk
L = partially inqueried porous debits	
M = molten or frozen ceramic pool blockage in volume at both	tom XXPXX blockage occurs
V = Relap fluid volume now void of fuel of indicated node	xxMxx in the volume
Base Case	Case I
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 neat removal $= 0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool $= 2872.30$ (K)	total rate of neat removal $= 0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool $= 2872.30$ (K)
total mass of UO2 in pool $= 2012.50$ (R)	total mass of UO2 in pool $= 2012.50$ (R)
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	Fuel rod component # 1 3 5 7 9
Axial node #	Axial node #
10 L P I I I	10 L P I I I
9 L L I I I	9 L L I I I
8 V V L L L	8 V V L L L
/ V V V xxMxx L	/ V V V XXMXX L
0 XXWIXX XXWIXX L L 5 XXMXX L P I P	5 xxMxx L P L P
4 P I I I I	4 P I I I I
3 I I I I I	3 I I I I I
I I I I I I I Balan wel et hettern 10010000 20010000 20010000 40010000 50010000	I I I I I I I Balan wel at hettern 10010000 20010000 20010000 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 $= 0.9005E+00 \text{ (m*3)}$	volume of molten pool $= 0.1924E+01 \text{ (m*3)}$
total rate of neat removal $= 0.0000E+00 (W)$	total rate of neat removal $= 0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool $= 2872.30$ (K)
total mass of UO2 in pool $= 0.6277E+04(Kg)$	total mass of UO2 in pool $= 2072.50$ (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	Fuel rod component # 1 3 5 7 9
Axial node #	Axial node #
10 P P I I I	10 L P I I I
9 L L I I I	9 L L I I I
8 V V L L P	8 V V L L L

7 xxMxx xxMxx xxMxx L P 6 L L L L P	7 V V V xxMxx L 6 xxMxx xxMxx xxMxx L L
5 I I I I P	5 xxMxx L P I P
I I	I I
Case 4	Case 5
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) total heat generated in pool = $0.4987E+07$ (W)	effective radius of pool = $0.9721E+00$ (m) total heat generated in pool = $0.4987E+07$ (W)
volume of molten pool $= 0.1924\text{E}+01 \text{ (m}^{+3}\text{)}$	volume of molten pool $= 0.1924\text{E}+01 \text{ (m}^{*}3)$
total rate of heat removal $= 0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool $= 2872.30$ (K)	total rate of heat removal $= 0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool $= 2872.30$ (K)
total mass of UO2 in pool $= 2672.50^{\circ}$ (K)	total mass of UO2 in pool $= 2672.50^{\circ}$ (K)
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K) total mass of matellia $Z_{\rm T}$ = $0.0000 {\rm E} \cdot 00$ (kg)	liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K) total mass of matellia $Z_{\rm T}$ = $0.0000 {\rm E} 100$ (kg)
total mass of metanic $Zr = 1887.14$ (kg)	total mass of metanic $Zr = 0.000E+00$ (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	Fuel rod component # 1 3 5 7 9
Axial node #	Axial node #
8 V V L L L	8 V V L L L
7 V V V xxMxx L 6 xxMxx xxMxx L L	7 V V V xxMxx L 6 xxMxx xxMxx L L
5 xxMxx L P I P	5 xxMxx L P I P
I I	I I
Case 6	Case 7
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 11350. sec	At time= 10459.2 sec
effective radius of pool = $0.9721E+00$ (m)	maximum temperature in reactor core = 2854.25 K
total heat generated in pool = $0.498/E+07$ (W) volume of molten pool = $0.1924E+01$ (m*3)	component no. 1 axial node $= 8$ nuclear heat generation $= 0.2465E+08$ W
total rate of heat removal $= 0.0000E+00$ (W)	total reactor power $= 0.2626E+08$ W
total mass of UO2 in pool $= 28/2.30$ (K) total mass of UO2 in pool $= 0.1330E+05(Kg)$	total rission product and actinide decay = $0.2626E+08$ w total oxidation heat generation = $0.2108E+09$ W
liquidus temp of material $= 2873.00$ (K)	debris oxidation $= 0.0000E+00$ W
total mass of metallic $Zr = 0.0000E+00$ (kg) total mass of oxidic $Zr = 1887.14$ (kg)	total hydrogen production from infact rod = $0.1424E+01$ kg/s total hydrogen production rate = $0.1424E+01$ kg/s
mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = 0.8238E+04 kg	Fuel rod component # 1 3 5 7 9
Fuel rod component # 1 3 5 7 9	Avial and a
Axial node #	Axiai node # 10 P P I I I
10 L P I I I	9 L L I I I 8 J J J J J J
8 V V L L L	7 L L P I I
7 V V V xxMxx L	6 L L L I I
5 xxMxx L P I P	
4 P I I I I 3 I I I I I	
I I	Relap vol. at bottom 10010000 20010000 30010000 40010000 50010000
Case 8	Case 9
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 = $0.498/E+07$ (W) volume of molten pool = $0.1924E+01$ (m*3)	total heat generated in pool = $0.498 / E + 07$ (W) volume of molten pool = $0.1924 E + 01$ (m*3)
total rate of heat removal $= 0.0000E+00 (W)$	total rate of heat removal $= 0.0000E+00$ (W)
total mass of UO2 in pool $= 28/2.50$ (K) total mass of UO2 in pool $= 0.1330E+05(Kg)$	total mass of UO2 in pool $= 28/2.50$ (K) total mass of UO2 in pool $= 0.1330E+05(Kg)$
liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K) total mass of material $Z_{T} = 0.0000 \text{ E} \cdot 00$ (kg)	liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K) total mass of materials $Z_{T} = 0.0000 \text{E}/00$ (kg)
total mass of metallic $Zr = 1887.14$ (kg)	total mass of metanic $Zr = 1887.14$ (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	Fuel rod component # 1 3 5 7 9
Axial node #	Axial node #
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 L L I I I
8 V V L L L 7 V V V xxMxx L	8 V V L L L 7 V V V xxMxx L
6 xxMxx xxMxx xxMxx L L	6 xxMxx xxMxx xxMxx L L
5 xxMxx L P I P 4 P I I I I	5 xxMxx L P I P 4 P I I I I
Relap vol. at bottom 10010000 20010000 30010000 40010000 50010000	Relap vol. at bottom 10010000 20010000 30010000 40010000 50010000
Conditions of in-core monen poor at 11550. Sec	Conditions of in-core moren poor at 12012. Sec
effective radius of pool = $0.9721E+00$ (m) total heat generated in pool = $0.4987E+07$ (W)	ettective radius of pool = $0.1307E+01$ (m) total heat generated in pool = $0.1060E+08$ (W)
volume of molten pool $= 0.1924E+01 \text{ (m*3)}$	volume of molten pool $= 0.4673E+01 \text{ (m*3)}$
total rate of heat removal $= 0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool $= 2872.30$ (K)	total rate of heat removal $= 0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool $= 2872.95$ (K)
total rate of heat removal = $0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K) total mass of UO2 in pool = $0.1330E+05$ (Kg)	total rate of heat removal = $0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool = 2872.95 (K) total mass of UO2 in pool = $0.3190E+05(Kg)$
total rate of heat removal = $0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool = 2872_{-30} (K) total mass of UO2 in pool = $0.1330E+05$ (Kg) liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K) total mass of metallic Zr = $0.0000E+00$ (kg)	total rate of heat removal = $0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool = 2372.95 (K) total mass of UO2 in pool = $0.3190E+05(Kg)$ liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K) total mass of metallic $Z = 0.0000E+00$ (kg)
total rate of heat removal = $0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K) total mass of UO2 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 metallic Zr = $0.0000E+00$ (kg)	total rate of heat removal = $0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool = 2872.95 (K) total mass of UO2 in pool = $0.3190E+05(Kg)$ liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K) total mass of metallic $T = 0.0000E+00$ (kg) total mass of oxidic $Zr = 4.881.28$ (kg) mean of liquid durated in particular liquid for a direct of the second sec
total rate of heat removal = $0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool = 2872.30 (K) total mass of UO2 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	total rate of heat removal = $0.0000E+00$ (W) temperature of molten pool = 2872.95 (K) total mass of UO2 in pool = $0.3190E+05$ (Kg) liquidus temp of material = 2873.00 (K) total mass of metallic $2T = 0.0000E+00$ (kg) total mass of oxidic $2T = 4881.28$ (kg) mass of liquefied material in partially liquefied porous debris = $0.2934E+04$ kg

10 L P I I I	10 P P I I I
9 L L I I I	9 L L I I I
8 V V L L L	8 V V V L V
7 V V V xxMxx L	7 V V V V V
6 xxMxx xxMxx xxMxx L L	6 xxMxx xxMxx xxMxx xxMxx xxMxx
5 xxMxx L P I P	5 xxMxx xxMxx xxMxx XxMxx L
	4 xxMxx xxMxx P P I
1 1 1 1 1	
Relap vol. at bottom 10010000 20010000 30010000 40010000 50010000	Relap vol. at bottom 10010000 20010000 30010000 40010000 50010000
Case 12	Case 13
Conditions of in-core molten pool at 10909, sec	0 At time= 10642.7
For the control of th	
offective radius of real $= 0.5215E(0.0)$	-2861.02 K
effective fadius of pool $= 0.3313\pm00$ (iii)	maximum temperature in reactor core = 2801.02 K
total near generated in pool = 0.8305 ± 06 (W)	component no. 1 axial node $= 8$
volume of molten pool $= 0.3144E+00 \text{ (m*3)}$	nuclear heat generation $= 0.2459E+08$ W
total rate of heat removal $= 0.0000E+00 (W)$	total reactor power = 0.2614E+08 W
temperature of molten pool $= 2872.52$ (K)	total fission product and actinide decay $= 0.2614E+08 W$
total mass of UO2 in pool $= 0.2144E+04(Kg)$	total oxidation heat generation $= 0.3820E+08 W$
liquidus temp of material $= 2873.00$ (K)	debris oxidation $= 0.0000E+00$ W
total mass of metallic $Zr = 0.0000E+00$ (kg)	total hydrogen production from intact rod = $0.2581E+00$ kg/s
total mass of oxidic $Zr = 329.907$ (kg)	total hydrogen production rate $= 0.2581E+00$ kg/s
mass of binardial matrial in partially liquidial paraus data = 0.0462 ± 0.04 km	total hydrogen production rate = 0.25012100 kg/s
mass or inqueried material in partiany inqueried porous debris = 0.9402E+04 kg	Evaluation and the second seco
	ruei tou component # 1 3 5 / 9
Puel rod component # 1 3 5 / 9	
	Axial node #
Axial node #	10 L P I I I
10 L P I I I	9 P L I I I
9 L L I I I	8 L L L I I
8 YYMYY L L L L L	
5 I I I I L	4 1 1 1 1 1
4 I I I I I	3 I I I I I
3 I I I I I	
	Relap vol. at bottom 10010000 20010000 30010000 40010000 50010000
Relap vol. at bottom 10010000 20010000 30010000 40010000 50010000	
Case 14	
At time= 10557.8 sec	
maximum temperature in reactor core = 2855.08 K	
component no. 1 axial node = 8	
nuclear heat generation $= 0.2464E+08 W$	
total reactor power $= 0.2619E+08$ W	
total fission product and actinide decay = $0.2619E+08$ W	
total oxidation heat generation $-0.3664E+08$ W	
delition and a constant of the	
depiis oxidation $= 0.854/E + 0.5$ w	
totai nyarogen production from intact rod = $0.24/5E+00$ kg/s	
total hydrogen production rate $= 0.2475E+00$ kg/s	
Fuel rod component # 1 3 5 7 9	
A - 1 - 1 1 H	
Axial node #	
Axiai node #	
Axiai node # 10 P P I I I 9 I I I I I	
Axiai node # 10 P P I I I 9 L L I I I 9 T I T T	
Axiai node # 10 P P I I I 9 L L I I I 8 L L L I I 7 V V V V V	
Axial node # 10 P P I I I 9 L L I I I 8 L L L I I 7 L L L I I 7 L L I I	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Axial node # 10 P P I I I 9 L L I I I 8 L L L I I 6 L L L I P 5 I I I I P 4 I I I I P 4 I I I I I 2 I I I I I Palm val et better: 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

Case 1	11		가	가			
Case 11	10,975	,				36781	kg
				40,800	kg		
15,800 kg						가	
		가		가	Case	11	
	가						
1	4						
	. , 7						
5						gamma	heating
fraction 가		가		•	6	5	

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TMI-2 SCDAP/RELAP5

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, gamma heating . .

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IV

, SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.2

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Innovative Systems Software

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



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- 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



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2. HPI makeup flow()



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5. ()



