

AOA
AOA Core Modeling in Domestic Plants

493

AOA(Axial Offset Anomaly)

가

가 ,
AOA
AOA 가
AO , AOA
3 가 AOA
AO , AO 0.1% ,
AO 가 가 가
가 AO

Abstract

An axial offset anomaly(AOA) is generally defined as a significant negative axial offset deviation from predictions and is caused by the flux depression due to the boron compound precipitated in the crud which is accumulated in the upper portion of the fuel assembly. Plant operating condition in domestic plants has evolved in more harsh conditions with respect to AOA thus it is more likely that the domestic plants will experience AOA. In this paper, AO behaviors of domestic Westinghouse type plants were analyzed and the AOA core modeling using the virtual control rod is performed for three cycles which are believed to have experienced AOA and the amount of boron accumulated in the fuel assembly is estimated through the results of AOA core modeling. The AO modeled is within 0.1% of measured value and the assembly AO also agrees well with the measured one. Also it turns out that the boron accumulated is proportional to the integrated value of burnup weighted AO difference.

1.

Offset)가 . AOA (Axial
 (Ni, Fe, Cr) (LiBO₂)
 (Subcooled Boiling)
 AOA 가 [1,2]. AOA
 가, 가

가 ,
 가 AOA 가 ,
 AOA 가
 . AOA
 가 AOA
 AOA AOA

AOA

AOA

AOA

AOA

AOA

, AOA

8

INCORE[3]

AOA

AOA 가

3D

ANC[4]

AO

AO

가 AOA

2.

AO

AOA

2.1

AOA

AO

가

, 1

AOA

AO

AO

AOA

AO

AO가

가

AOA

AOA

2%

AO

AOA

AO

가

, 31 EFPD

. AO

8

42

,

AO

AOA

[5].

1

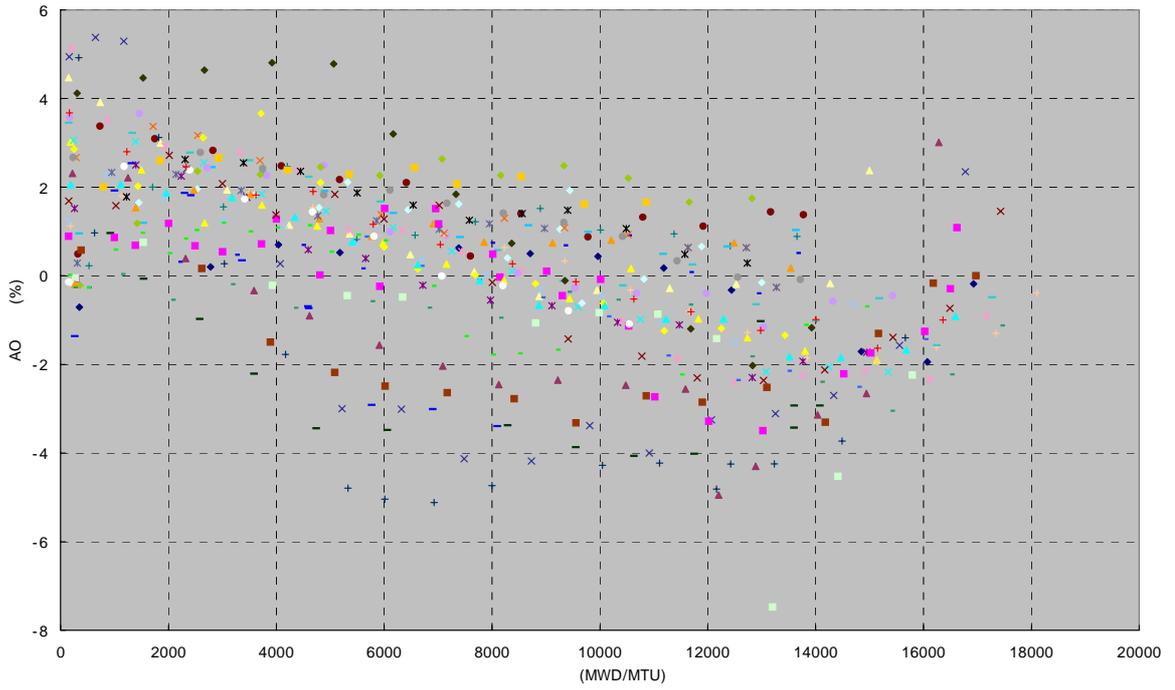
AO

. AO

가 -3%

3

AOA



1. AO

2.2 AOA

AOA AOA AOA

,

F_Q

. AOA

[1,2].

AOA가 가

AOA 가 가 , 3D ANC 가

AO

AOA 가 2

.

가) AOA 4 7 (

84 inch ~ 138 inch)

가

6 가

가 .

) AOA

가

가 .

가 . AOA가

가

) 가 AOA

가
가

AOA

AOA

AOA

AOA

) AOA

AO가

AO

4000~5000 MWD/MTU

AO

AOA

가 .

AOA

AO

3%

가

2%

가

가

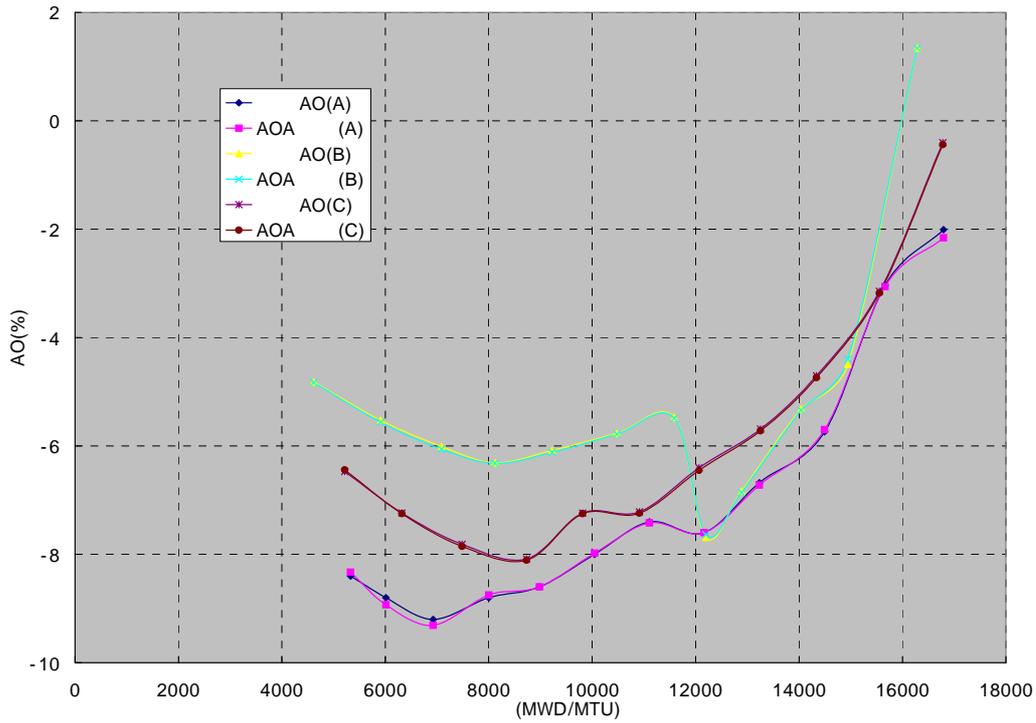
2 IFM(Intermediate Flow Mixer)

AOA

4

7

가



3. AOA – AO

	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A
8			-5.3 0.3	-5.0 -0.1	-4.5 0.0	-3.0 0.2	-2.3 0.2	-1.2 1.2
9		-7.4 -1.2	-5.2 0.0		-3.9 0.2	-3.1 0.0		-2.2 0.3
10			-7.0 -0.9	-4.9 0.1	-4.7 -0.2		-2.5 0.3	
11		-6.3 -0.5	-4.8 0.1	-5.8 -0.5		-2.6 0.5	-2.6 0.3	
12		-4.4 -0.3		-3.3 0.5	-2.7 0.8	-2.8 0.4		
13		-2.8 0.3	-3.5 -0.3		-2.1 1.1			
14		-1.6 0.9		-2.3 0.6				
15								

M-P (NDR)
M-P (AOA)

4. AOA – AO (AOA (C) – 8700 MWD/MTU)

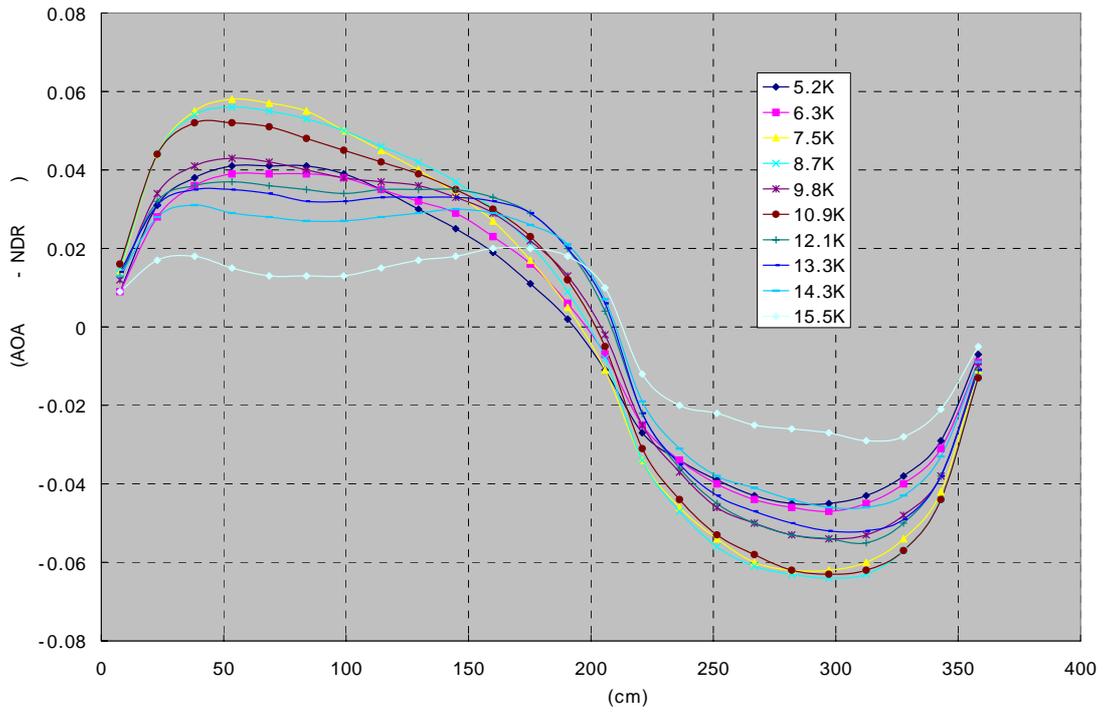
5

AOA (C)

5200 MWD/MTU

가 가 8700 MWD/MTU

AO



5. AOA (C) NDR

6 AOA

AO 가

가

AO

가 AO

AOA

AO

가 AO

가

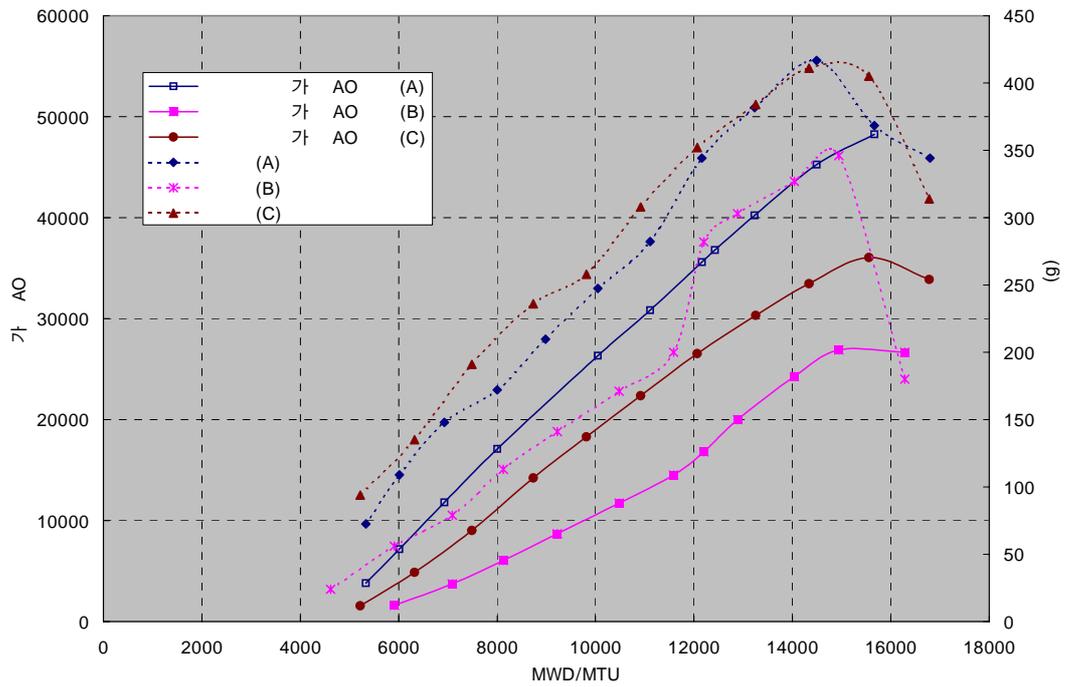
pH가 7.4

2.2 ppm

가 7.4

pH

(LiBO2)



6. AO

가 AO (A) 가 AO (B) 가 AO (C)
 (A) (B) (C)
 3 AO AOA
 가 AO AOA
 AO 0.1% , AO
 가 . 가 AO
 , AOA
 . AOA AOA
 . AOA

1. Secker, J. R., et al, 'BOB : An Integrated Model for Predicting Axial Offset Anomaly,' Topfuel, May 2001, New Orleans, LA.
2. Secker, J. R., et al, 'Methods for Evaluating Crud Induced Axial Power Shift,' ANS Annual Meeting, June 17-21, 2001, Milwaukee, WI.

3. Meyer, C. E., et al, "INCORE Power Distribution Determination in Westinghouse Pressurized Water Reactors," WCAP-8498, July, 1975
4. Liu, Y. S., et al, "ANC- A Westinghouse Advanced Nodal Computer Code," WCAP-10996-A, December, 1985
5. , " , " ,
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