

**Pool**

**SSC-K**

**CRDL**

**The CRDL Model of SSC-K Code for the Safety Improvement of a Pool-type Liquid Metal-cooled Reactor**

, , , ,

150

KALIMER-600 가

. KALIMER

, CRDL/RV

CRDL/RV

9.5 m

KALIMER

가

. SSC-K

Hot-Pool 2-D

SSC-K CRDL/RV

. KALIMER-150 UTOP

가

**Abstract**

With the increased thermal power of KALIMER-600, it becomes important to model accurately the reactivity feedback effects due to the thermal expansion of a fuel rod and internal structure during a transient. In KALIMER design, the fuel axial expansion, core radial expansion, and the control rod drive line/reactor vessel (CRDL/RV) thermal expansion are the important reactivity feedback mechanisms. It is required to develop a more detailed CRDL/RV model for the accurate analysis of the KALIMER-600 transient because the control rod drive line of 9.5 m is immersed in the hot pool. For this a new CRDL/RV model was developed to model the effect of expansion of CRDL utilizing the temperature distribution obtained with the hot-pool 2-D model of SSC-K code. It is estimated that the developed model describes more realistically the negative reactivity insertion effect due to the initial temperature change during the UTOP transient of KALIMER-150.

**1.**

가

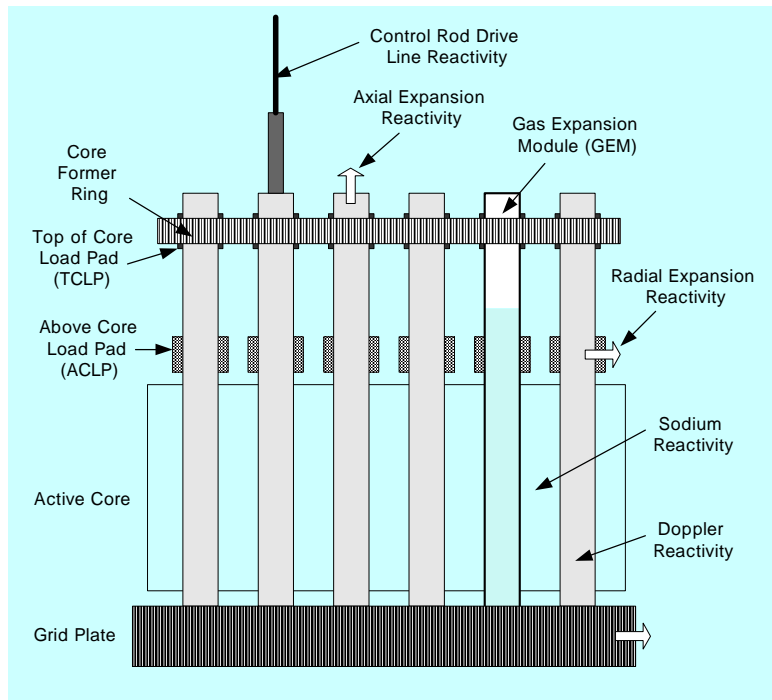
가

. KALIMER-600 가

가

,

, CRDL/RV



1

SASSYS-1/SAS4A

SSC-K

SSC-K

가

가

core support

barrel

가

가

가

가

SSC-K CRDL/RV

가

KALIMER

9.5m가

가

가

SSC-K

Hot Pool-2D (HP-2D)

2

HP-2D

SSC-K

## 2. CRDL/RV

### 2.1

CRDL

SSC-K

CRDL

,  $T_{Na}^{cr}$  가 ,  $T_{cr}$  .

$$M_{cr} C_p^{cr} \frac{dT_{cr}}{dt} = h_{cr} A_{cr} (T_{Na}^{cr} - T_{cr}), \quad (1)$$

$M_{cr}$  = , kg

$C_p^{cr}$  = , J/kg K

$T_{cr}$  = , K

$t$  = , sec

$h_{cr}$  = , W/m<sup>2</sup> K

$A_{cr}$  = , m<sup>2</sup>

$T_{Na}^{cr}$  = , K, .

가 .

$$\Delta Z_{cr} = Z_{cr}^0 * \alpha_{cr}(T_{cr}(t)) * \{(T_{cr}(t) - T_{cr}(0))\}. \quad (2)$$

(2)

$T_{cr}(0)$   $Z_{cr}^0$  가 .

가 ,

가 . ,

$$T_{cr}(0) = T_l, \quad (3)$$

$T_l$  vessel .

$$Z_{cr}^0 = Z_{cr}^{ref} \{1 + \alpha_{cr}(T_{cr}(0)) * (T_{cr}(0) - T_{cr}^{ref})\}, \quad (4)$$

$\alpha_{cr}$  .  $T_{cr}^{ref}$  ,  $Z_{cr}^{ref}$

(2) 가 ,  $\Delta Z_{cr}$

,  $\Delta Z_{vs}$

가

$$\Delta Z = \Delta Z_{cr} - \Delta Z_{vs}, \quad (5)$$

$$\rho^{CR} = C^{CR} \Delta Z. \quad (6)$$

$C^{CR}$  가  $\Delta Z_{vs}$  가  
가

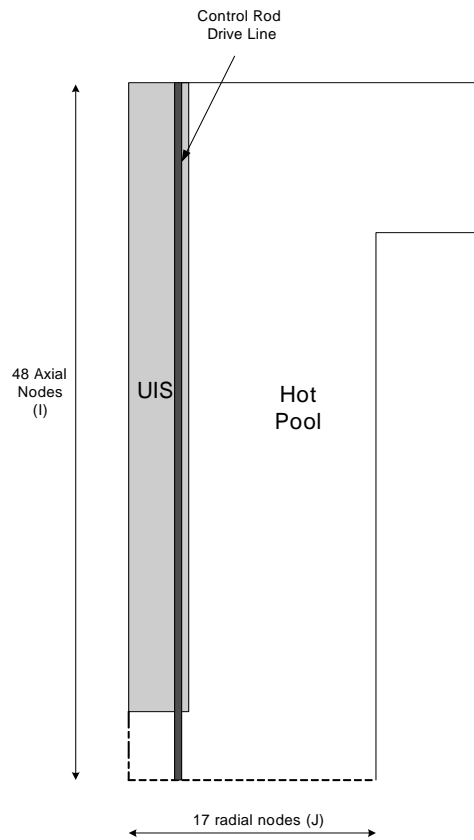
SSC-K ( , 2002) .

## 2.2

SSC-K 가 가

Hot-Pool 2-D ( , 2000)

. HP-2D SSC-K SSC-K



2 KALIMER . KALIMER-

150 17 J=4  
 48 I=1~6  
 가 I=7~48 UIS  
 HP-2D  
 가 I=1~6  
 J=4  
 I=7~48 가 가 J=5  
 가 가  
 UIS  
 가 가  
 HP-2D , N  
 (1)

$$M_{cr}(i)C_p \frac{dT_{cr}(i)}{dt} = h_{cr}A_{cr}(i)\{T_{Na}^{cr}(i) - T_{cr}(i)\}, i = 1, N-1 \quad (7)$$

,  $M_{cr}$  ,  $A_{cr}$

$$\Delta Z_{cr}(i) = Z_{cr}^0(i) * \alpha_{cr}(T_{cr}(i)) * \{(T_{cr}(i) - T_{cr}^0(i))\}, \quad (8)$$

$$\Delta Z_{cr} = \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \Delta Z_{cr}(i). \quad (9)$$

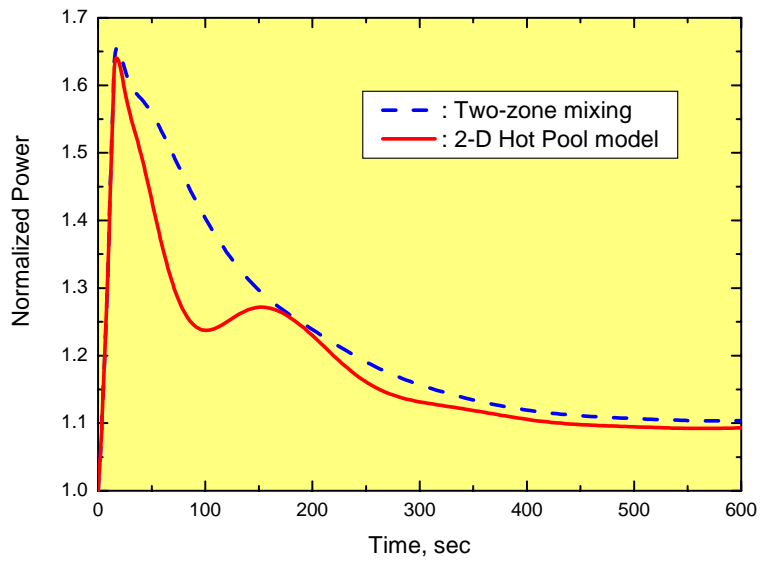
,  $\Delta Z_{cr}$  가

(5) (6)

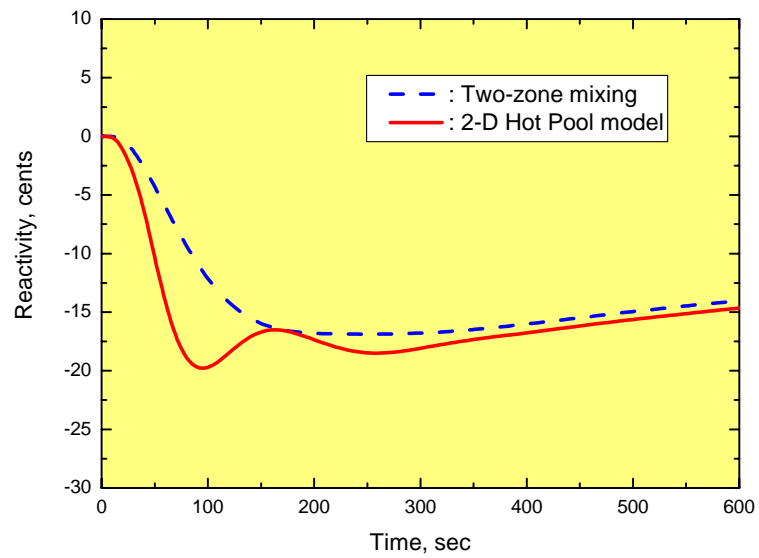
### 3.

150 MWe 가 KALIMER ( ,  
 2002) (UTOP) 가 CRDL/RV 가 .  
 3 4 UTOP CRDL/RV .  
 가 100  
 가  
 5 6 CRDL/RV HP-2D

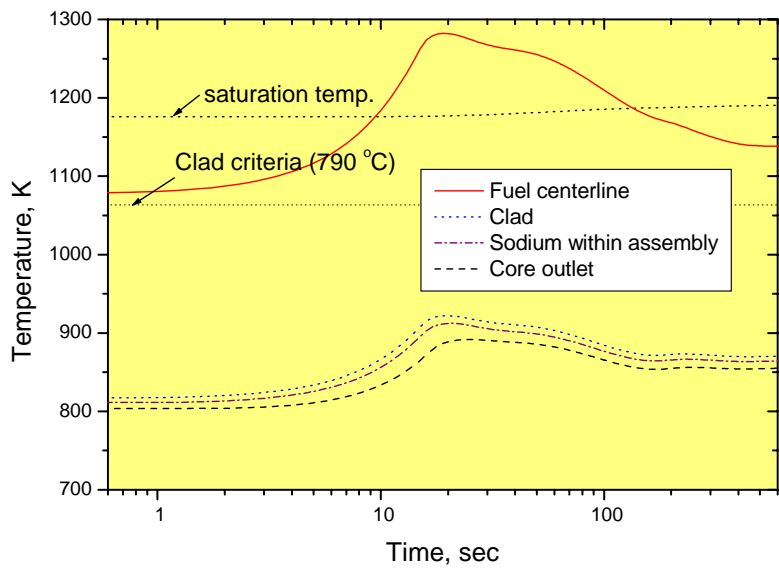
CRDL/RV  
 20 가 가 가  
 가  
 CRDL/RV 100 가 866 K  
 855 K  
 가100 840 K CRDL/RV 가  
 855 K UTOP  
 가  
 가



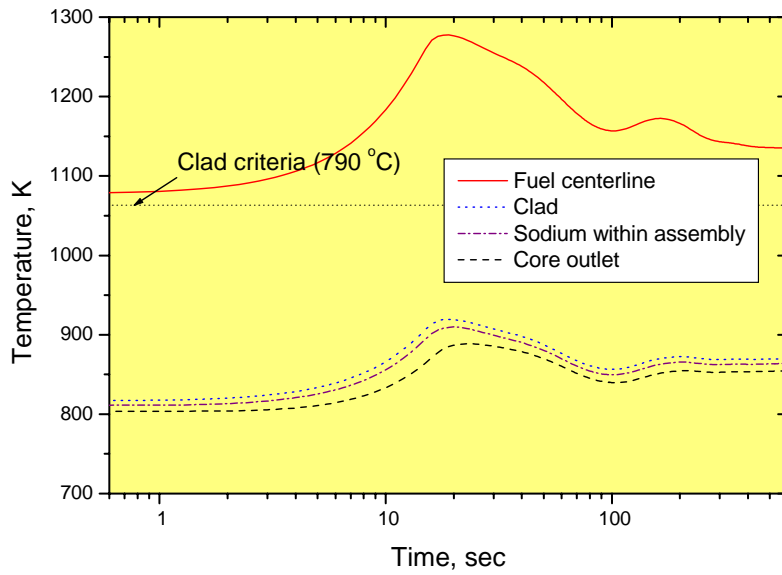
3 UTOP



4 UTOP CRDL/RV



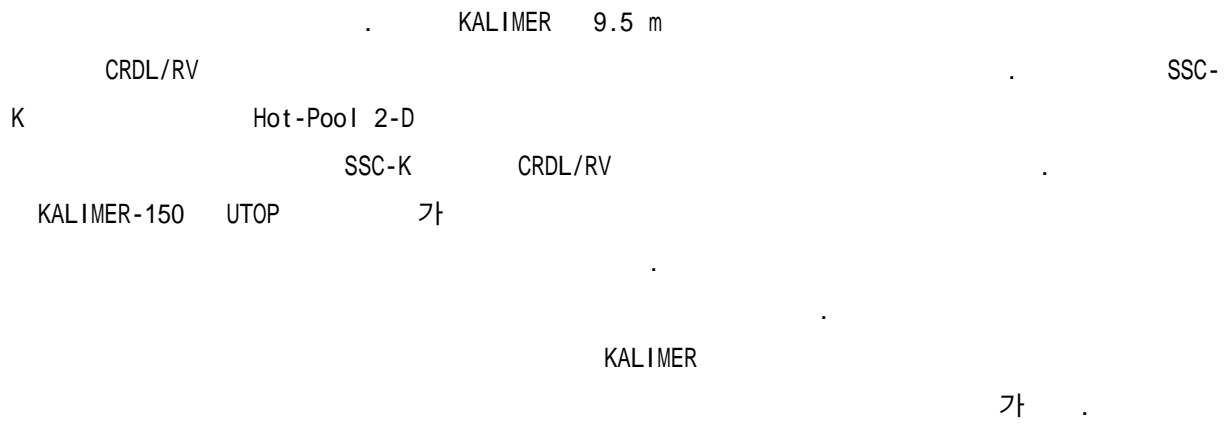
5 1-D



6 HP-2D

4.

가



[1] , “SSC-K (Rev.1)”, KAERI/TR-2014/2002, (2002).

[2] , “2 ”, KAERI/TR-1566/2000, (2000).

[3] , “KALIMER ”, KAERI/TR-2204/2002, (2002).