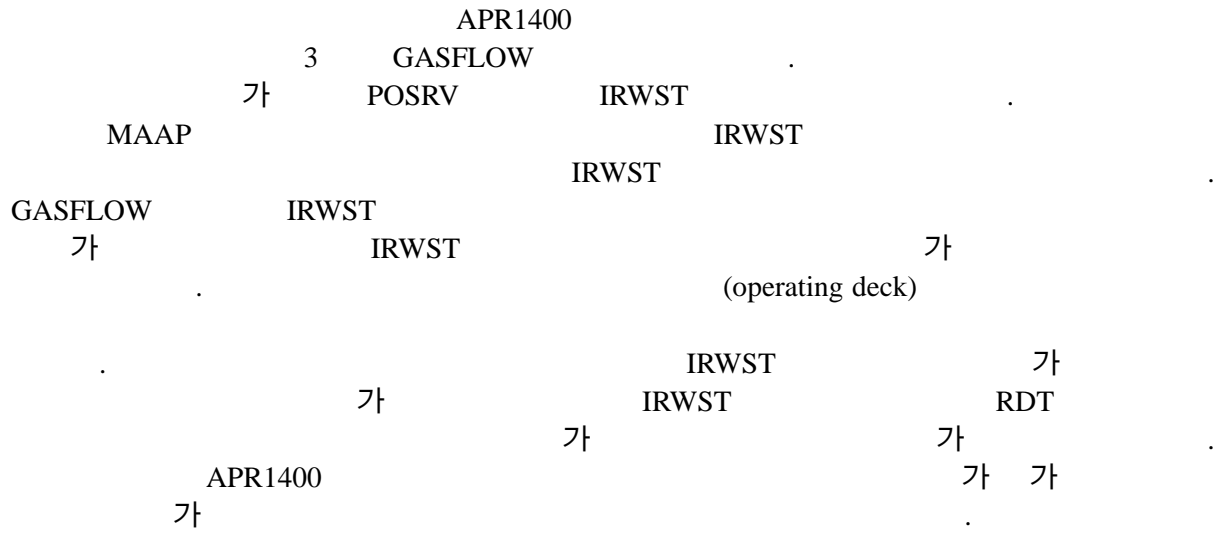


APR1400

**Hydrogen control in the APR1400 Containment for the Hypothetical Station
Blackout Accident**

, , ,

150



Abstract

Advanced power Reactor APR1400 with a 1400MW electric power designed in Korea has 26 PARs and 10 glow-type igniters in its design specification in order to control or reduce the hydrogen concentration in the containment during the design-based or hypothetical severe accidents. For the station blackout accident most of the hydrogen and steam generated in the reactor vessel is released into the IRWST through the POSRVs of the pressurizer. In order to analyze hydrogen distribution during the SBO accident in the APR1400 containment, the

GASFLOW code is used. The source of the hydrogen and steam for the GASFLOW analysis is obtained from a MAAP calculation. The discharged water, steam, and hydrogen passing through the POSRVs are released into the water of the IRWST by the spargers. Most of the discharged steam is condensed in the IRWST water because of its subcooling, and dry hydrogen is released into the free volume of the IRWST, and finally goes out to the annular compartment above the IRWST through the vent holes. From the GASFLOW analysis it is said that the gas mixture in the IRWST becomes quickly non-flammable by the oxygen-starvation but the hydrogen is accumulated in the annular compartment because of the narrow ventilation gap between the operating deck and containment wall when the igniters are not operated. The current design of the APR1400 has specified that four PARs and two igniters are installed in the IRWST. When the igniters installed in the APR1400 are turned on, a short period of burning occurred in the IRWST and then the flame was extinguished by the oxygen-starvation in the IRWST. The unburned hydrogen was released into the annular compartment and goes up to the dome because no igniters are installed around the annular compartment in the base design of the APR1400. From this result it could be concluded that the control of the hydrogen concentration is difficult for the base design. In this study design modifications are proposed in view of the hydrogen mitigation strategy. One of them is to install igniters in the annular compartment in order to burn the hydrogen released from the vent holes of the IRWST. The other one is to use the concept of water confinement in the IRWST by the compartmentalization of the IRWST. By doing this the refueling water around the spargers quickly arrives at the condition of saturation and some part of the steam discharged from the spargers escapes the water surface in the IRWST. For the first modified design standing flames are made above the vent holes of the IRWST. Most of the released hydrogen was burnt in this case, but it is thought that thermal loads from the standing flame is severe and the equipments located in the annular compartment must be protected. With the second modified design huge amount of steam is released into the IRWST and goes to the annular compartment. By the steam-rich condition of the gas mixture DDT possibility is heavily reduced.

1.

	1400MWe	APR1400	
		26	PAR(Passive
Auto-catalytic Recombiner)	10		[1].
	가		
(HMS, Hydrogen Mitigation System)가			가
	가	가	
		. MELCOR, MAAP	
lumped-parameter			
	GOTHIC	lumped	3
	3	GASFLOW	. [2,3,4,5]
	(LOCA, Loss Of Coolant Accident)		

hot-leg cold-leg (LOFW: Loss Of Feed
Water), (SBO: Station Black-Out) POSRV(Pilot Operated Safety
and Relief Valve) IRWST IRWST
[6] APR1400 (LOFW) IRWST
3 GASFLOW IRWST
(flap) 가
IRWST 가
IRWST IRWST 가
MAAP (SBO22) 가 가
가 POSRV 37,00 IRWST
가 가 SBO22 dry-
hydrogen case LOFW IRWST
SBO22 가 APR1400
2 4 GASFLOW Siemens PAR
IRWST IRWST
가 가 APR1400 가
IRWST IRWST
IRWST 가 IRWST
, 가 APR1400
가

2.

2.1.

GASFLOW

APR1400 94,000m³ (free volume)
79.4m 22.86m(75ft)
(r-φ-z) , R 19

(operating deck) 1
(annular ventilation gap) φ 6°
61 z IRWST

(annular compartment) 53 가
 GASFLOW (control volume) 66,960 61,427
 GASFLOW 가 가 가
 GOTHIC (control volume) .[3] APR1400
 94,861m³ GOTHIC 94,668m³
 . Fig. 1 GASFLOW APR1400 . Fig. 1(a) k=4
 reactor cavity, ICI chase HVT(Hold-Up Volume Tank),
 (source) () SBO
 IRWST . Fig. 1(b) APR1400
 (DBA) 10 . APR1400 26
 PAR . Fig. 1(b)

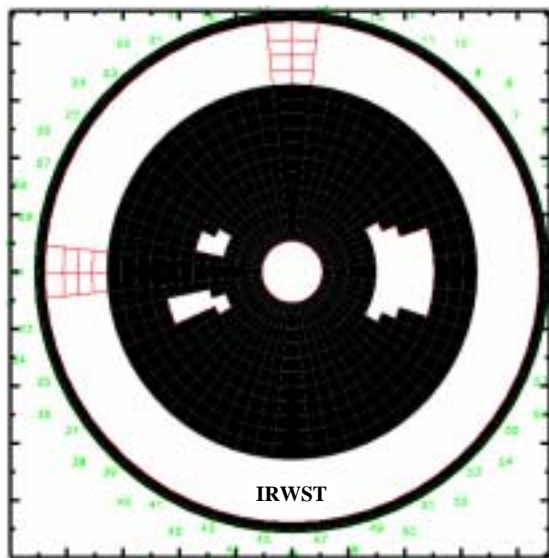


Fig. 1 Modeling of APR1400 containment for GASFLOW, (a) horizontal cut view of the containment at k=6, (b) perspective view of the modeled APR1400 containment.

(Station Black Out, SBO22) DC
 (trip)
 가 8 . MAAP
 IRWST (sparger) 가 POSRW
 GASFLOW (source) (mass rate)
 37,000 가 IRWST
 6,000 가 가

가 IRWST 가 5
 Fig. 2(b) IRWST 가 ,
 GASFLOW
 Fig. 3 GASFLOW
 574kg 가 IRWST

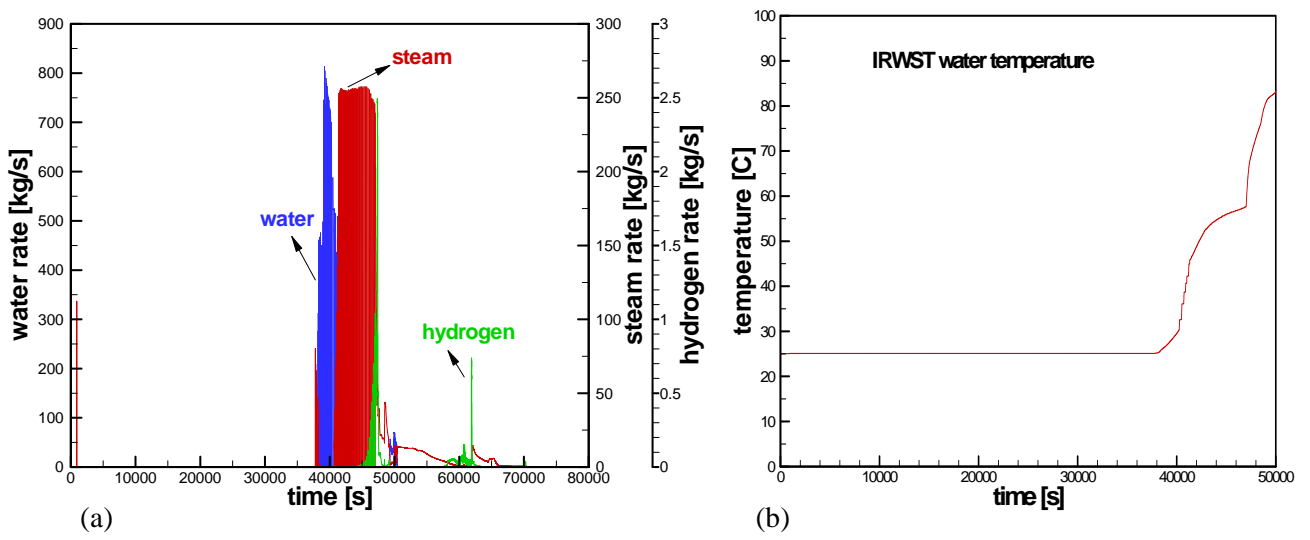


Fig. 2 (a) Source from MAAP calculation, (b) temperature of IRWST water calculated using mass fluxes of steam and water and their enthalpies.

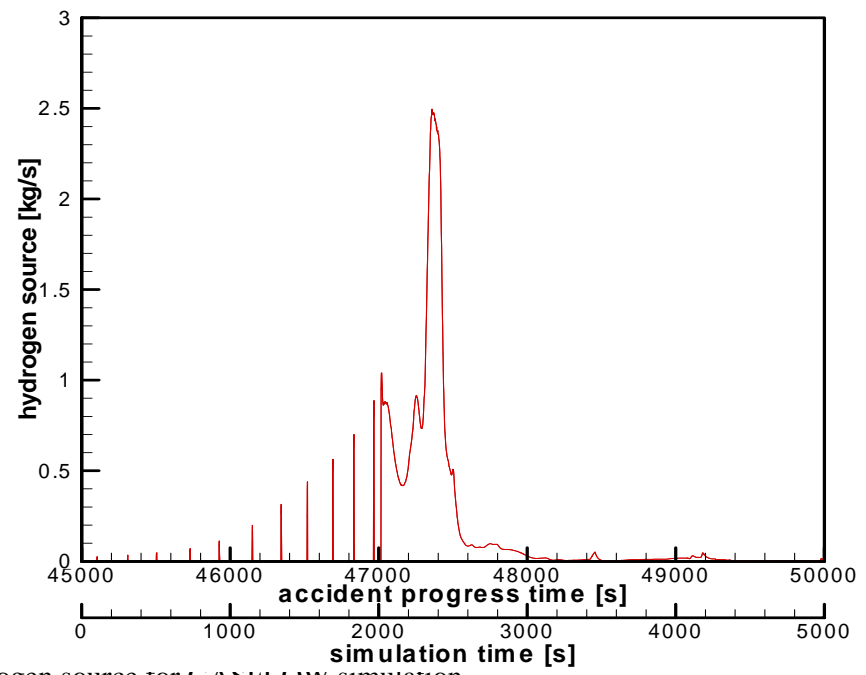


Fig. 3 Hydrogen source for GASFLOW simulation.

2.2

APR1400 IRWST 4 가 , IRWST
(flap) IRWST

가 IRWST 4
가 fig. 3 GASFLOW
45,000 5,000 IRWST
가 가 IRWST ,
IRWST 가 가
가 IRWST
가 IRWST 0.5psi . Fig.
4 가 IRWST 2,400
. Fig. 4(a) IRWST 1
(operating deck)

10 vol% . 2,400 IRWST
가 fig. 4(b) 20 vol% 5,000
. Fig. 5(a) IRWST
0.18

. IRWST
0.5psi . Fig. 5(b) 4
가

4
. APR1400 IRWST 4 PAR 2 가 가
. Fig. 6 SBO PAR 가 가
1,200 가 가 1,700 가 10%
Fig. 3 2,000 IRWST
2,400 . Fig. 6(b) PAR IRWST
가 . PAR 가

1,100K 가 , IRWST
가 가 . GASFLOW lumped-parameter
GASFLOW GOTHIC 41 APR1400 가 가
0%, 4%, 8%, 16%

가 . 0% , 4%

4%

가 .

4%

Fig. 7 IRWST . PAR

10%

가 가

가

IRWST 가 2,000

가 2,200

IRWST

Fig. 8 IRWST

RDT 가

가 (sigma) d/7L(DDT) 가

RDT(Reactor Drain Tank) 4%

가 가

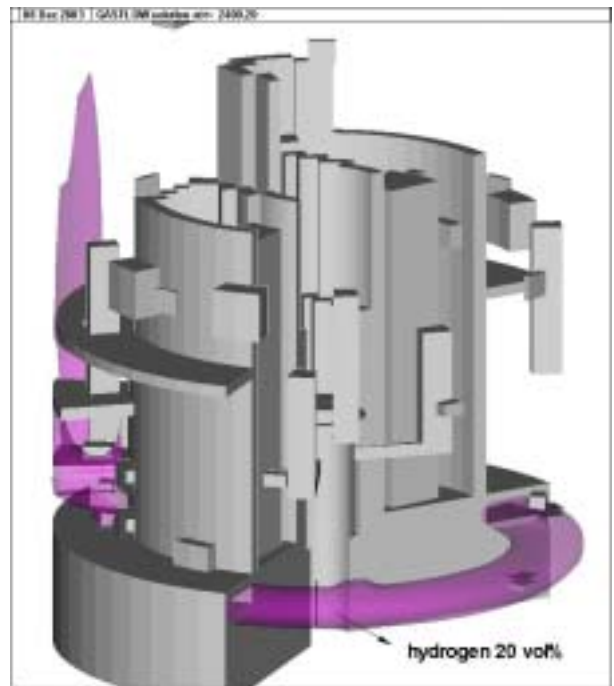
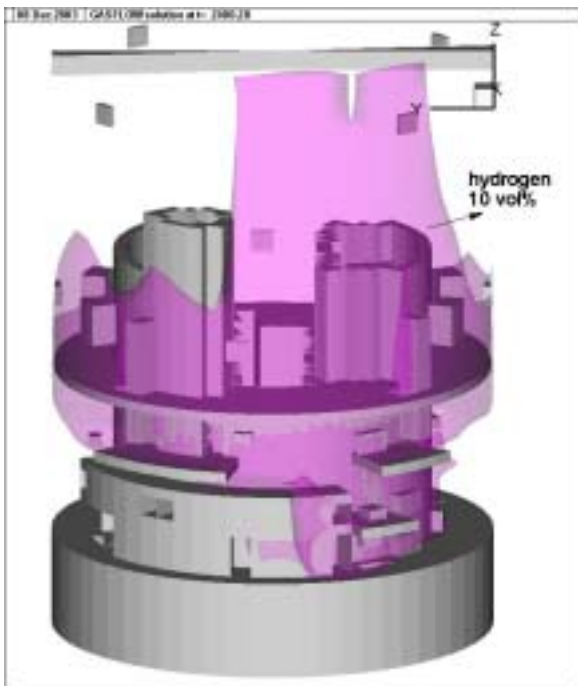
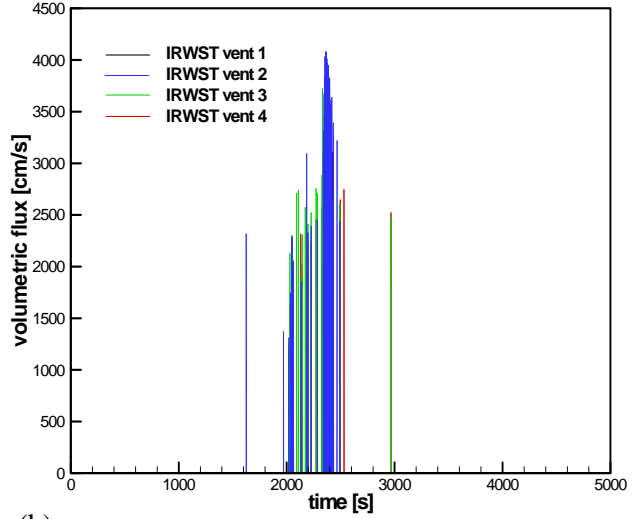
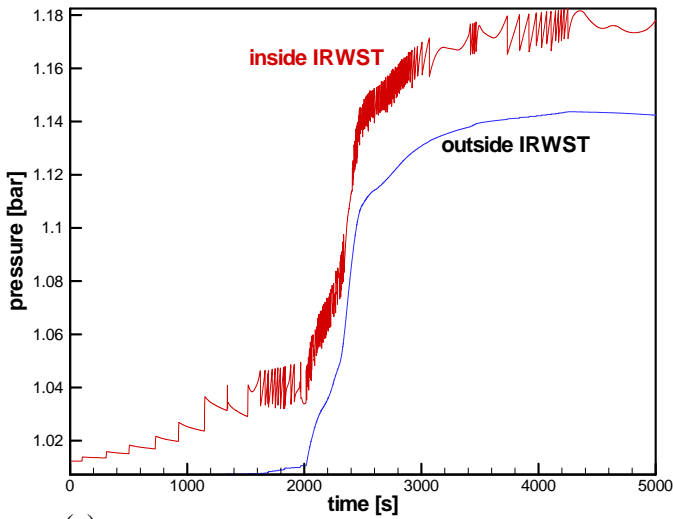
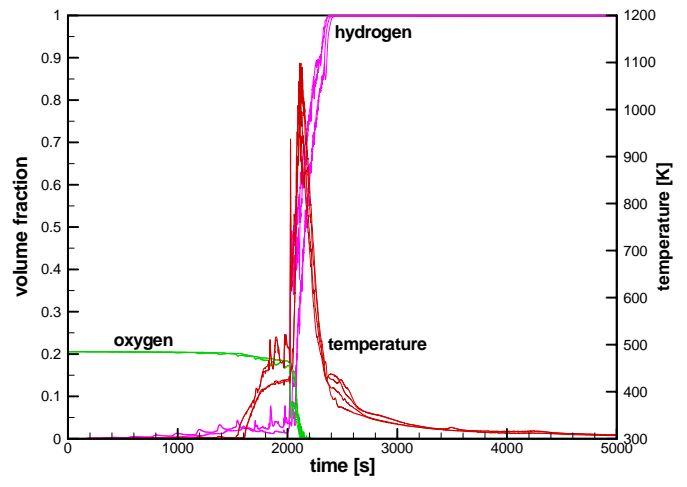
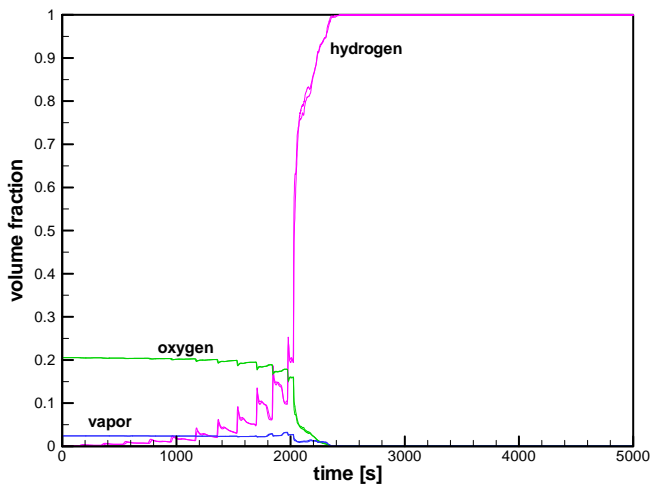


Fig. 4 GASFLOW results at t=2400s for the SBO accident, calculated hydrogen distribution in the APR1400, (a) 10 vol% hydrogen cloud is developed around the operating deck, (b) 20 vol% hydrogen plume is shown at the left IRWST vent hole.



(a) (b)
 Fig. 5 GASFLOW results for the SBO accident, (a) pressure-time histories inside and outside IRWST, (b) volumetric fluxes at the four vent holes.



(a) (b)
 Fig. 6 GASFLOW results for the SBO accident, (a) Species concentrations at the igniter locations(I9, I10) inside the IRWST, (b) Exhaust temperature and hydrogen-oxygen concentrations at the inlet of PARs inside the IRWST.

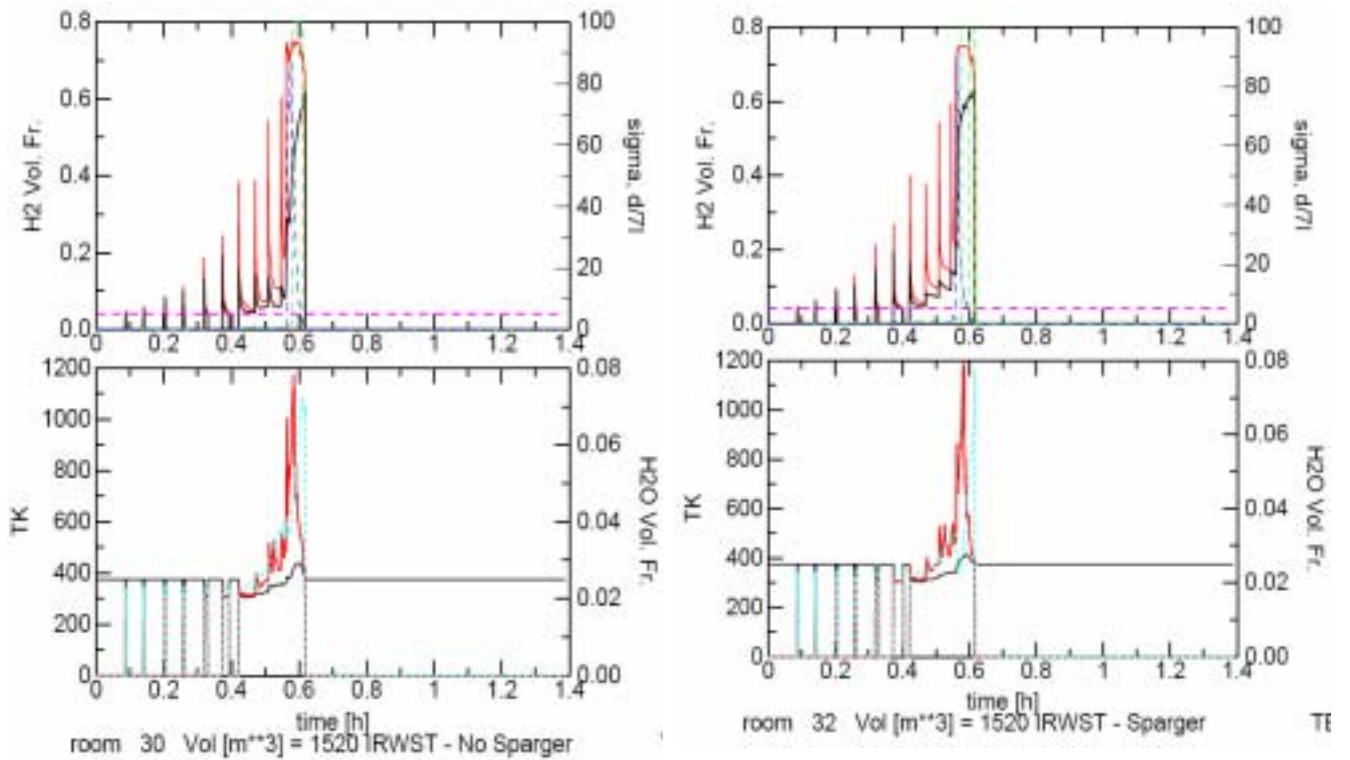


Fig. 7 The characteristics of the mixture cloud in the IRWST compartment.

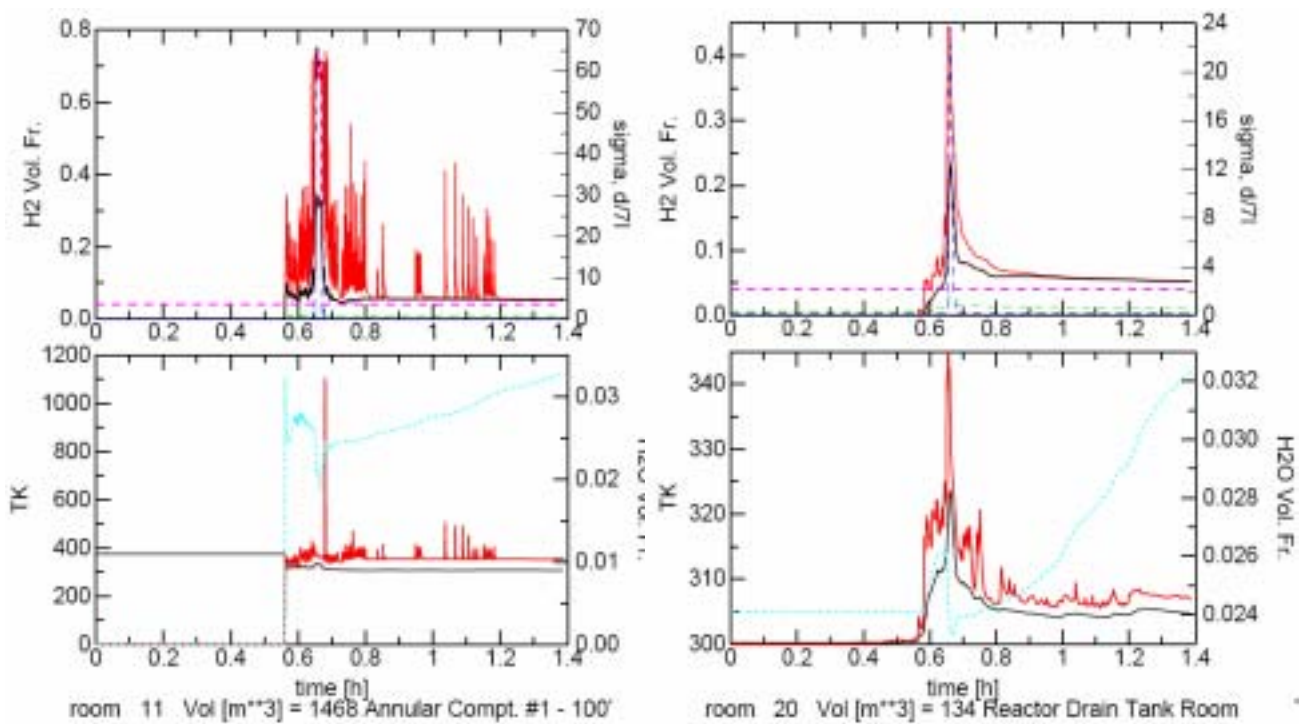
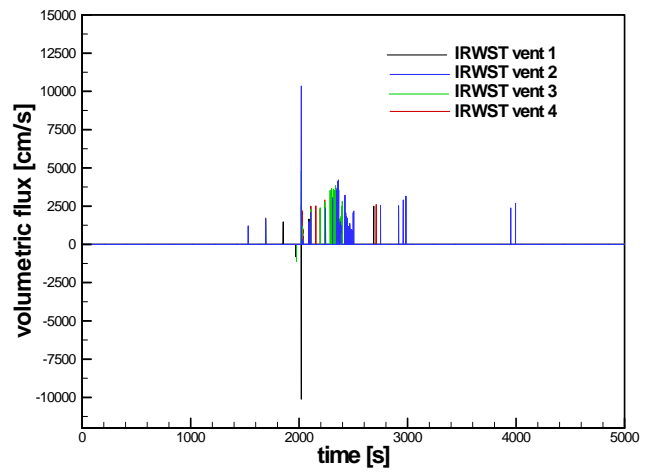
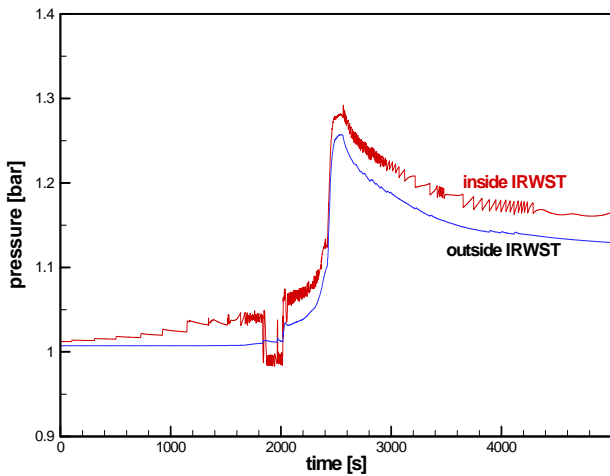
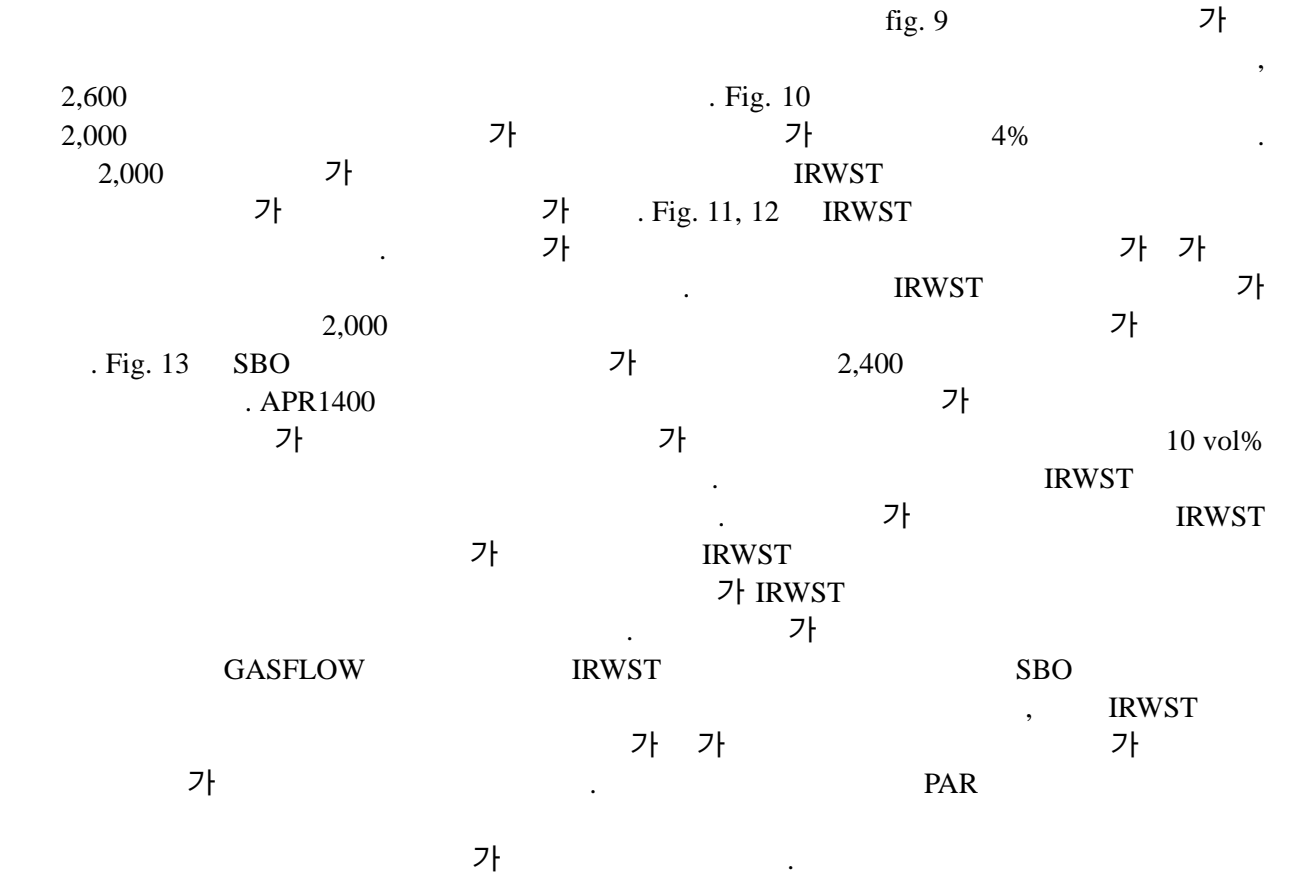
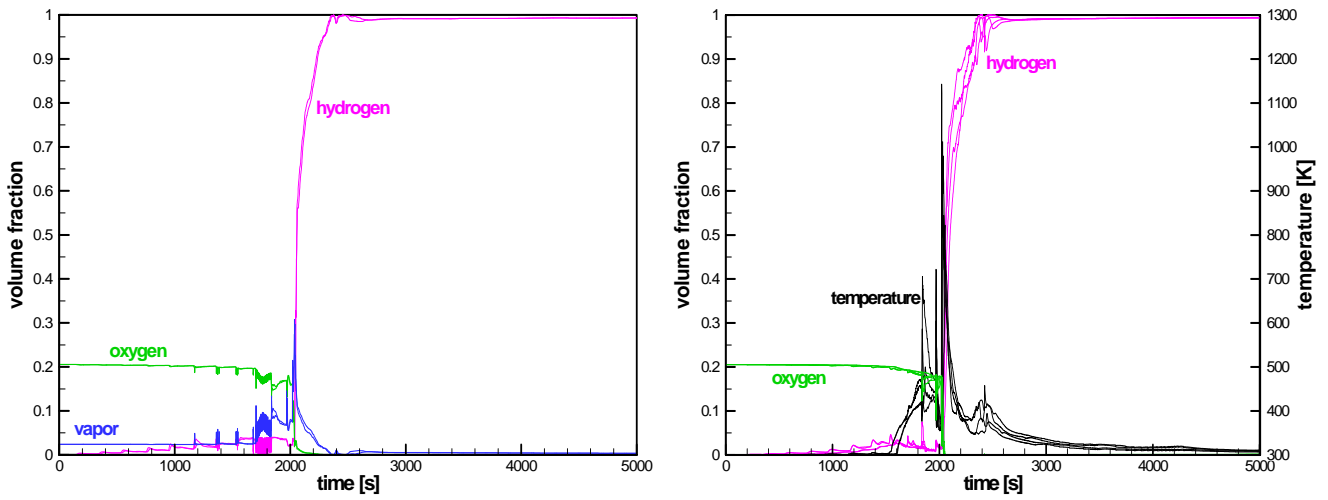


Fig. 8 The characteristics of the mixture cloud in the annular compartment and RDT room



(a) (b)

Fig. 9 GASFLOW results for the SBO accident with igniters turned on, (a) pressure-time histories inside and outside IRWST, (b) volumetric fluxes at the four vent holes.



(a) (b)
 Fig. 10 GASFLOW results for the SBO accident with igniters turned on, (a) Species concentrations at the igniter locations(I9, I10) inside the IRWST, (b) Exhaust temperature and hydrogen-oxygen concentrations at the inlet of PARs inside the IRWST.

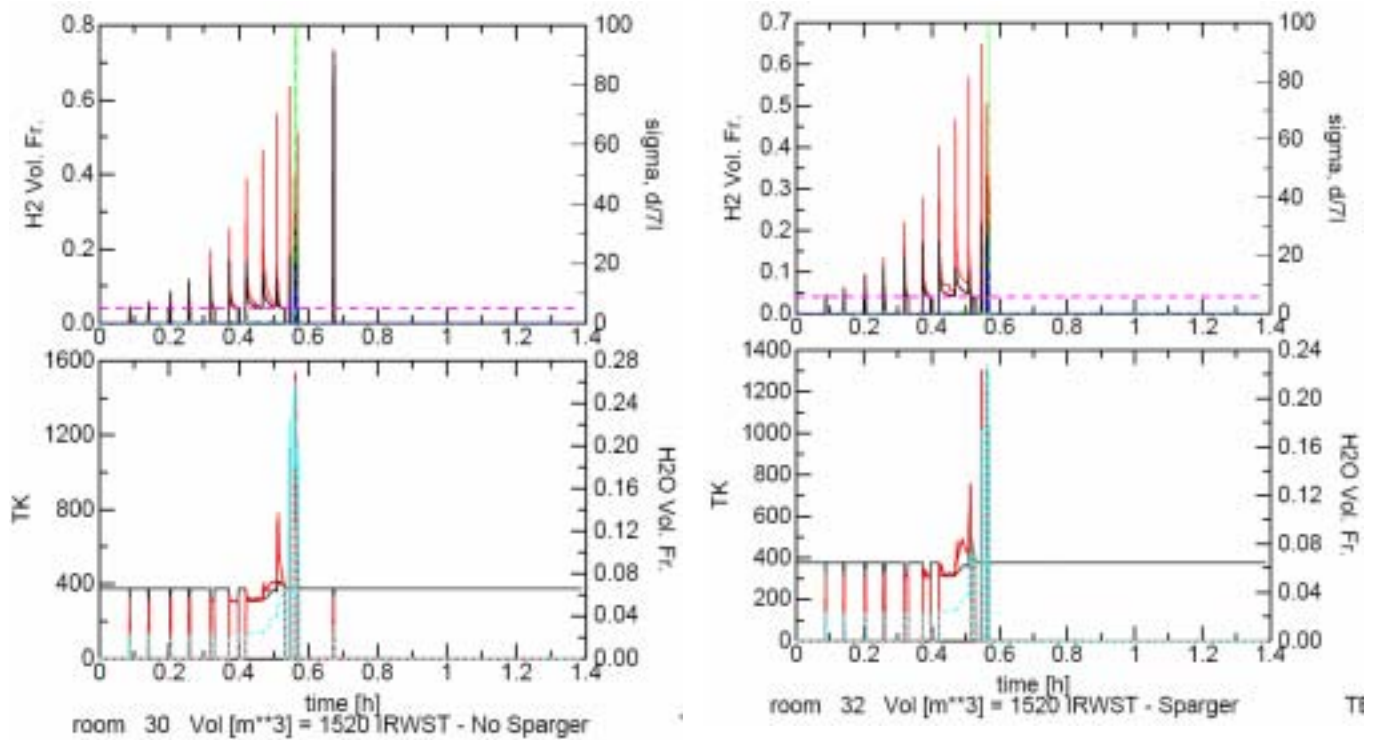


Fig. 11 The characteristics of the mixture cloud in the IRWST compartment when the igniters turned on.

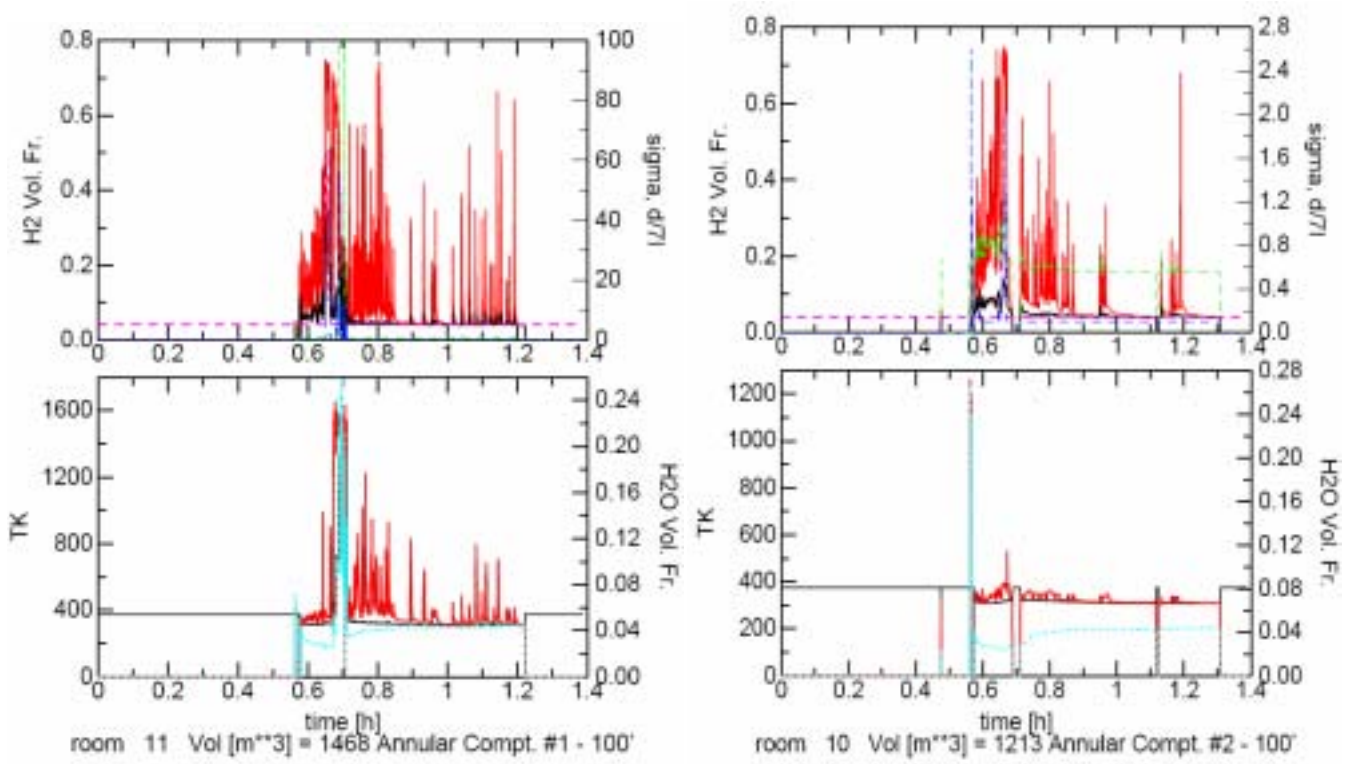


Fig. 12 The characteristics of the mixture cloud in the annular compartment when the igniters are turned on.

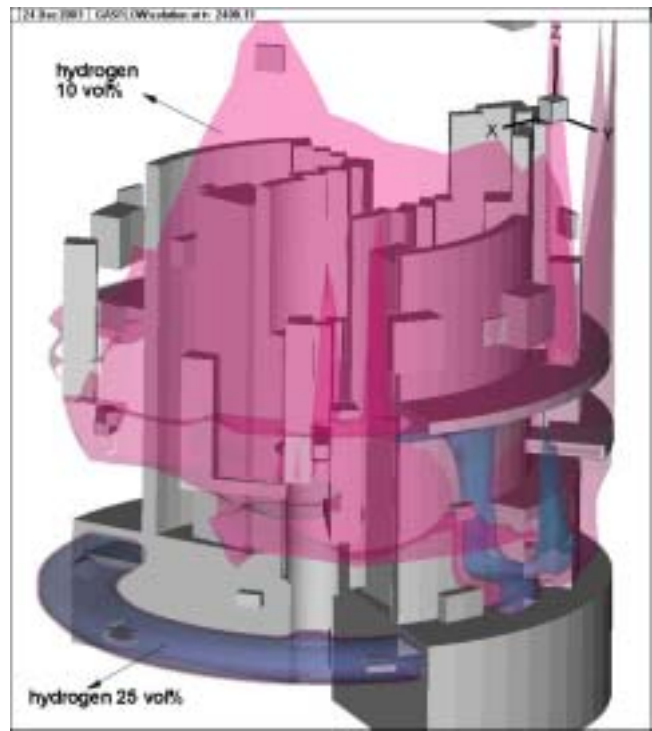


Fig. 13 GASFLOW results at t=2400s for the SBO accident, calculated hydrogen distribution in the APR1400 with the igniters turned on.

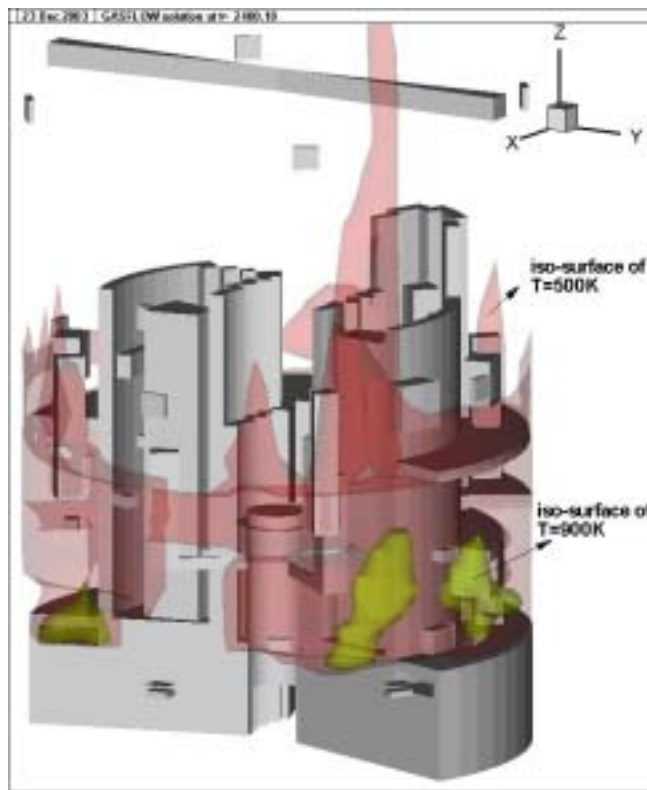
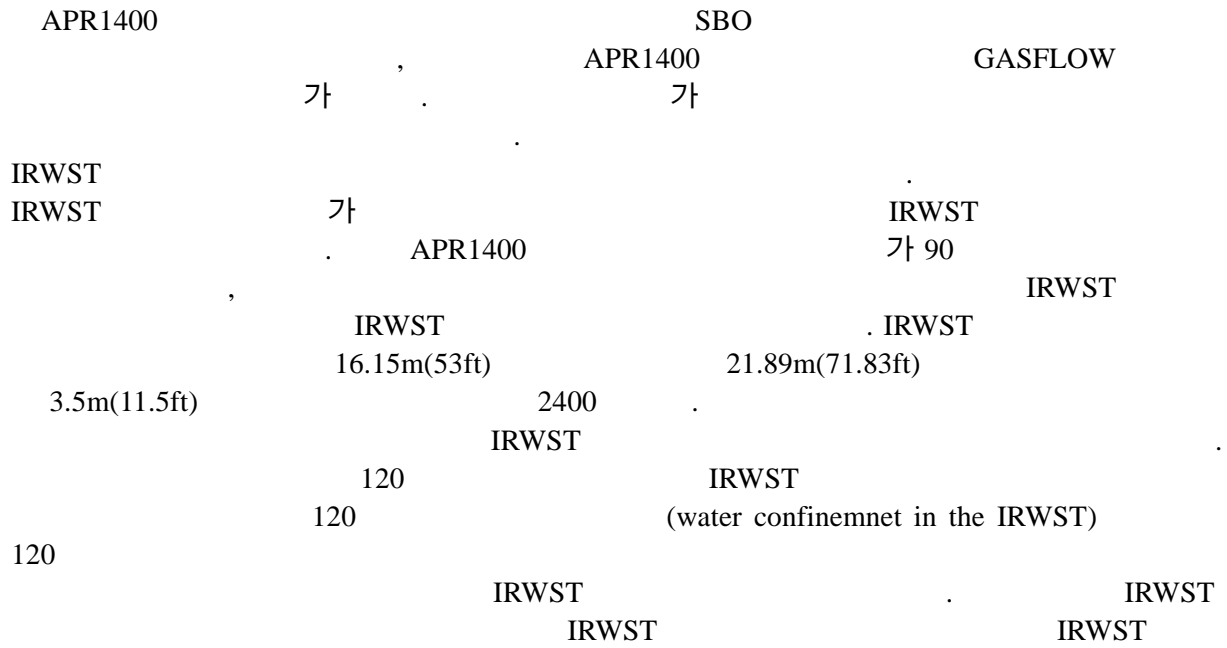


Fig. 14 GASFLOW results at t=2400s for the SBO accident, calculated temperature distribution in the APR1400 when igniters are installed in the annular compartment above the IRWST.

IRWST

IRWST

GASFLOW

IRWST

2,400
(standing flame)
가

IRWST

600K

IRWST

4%
IRWST

가

IRWST

1,600K

. Fig. 14 fig. 3

가

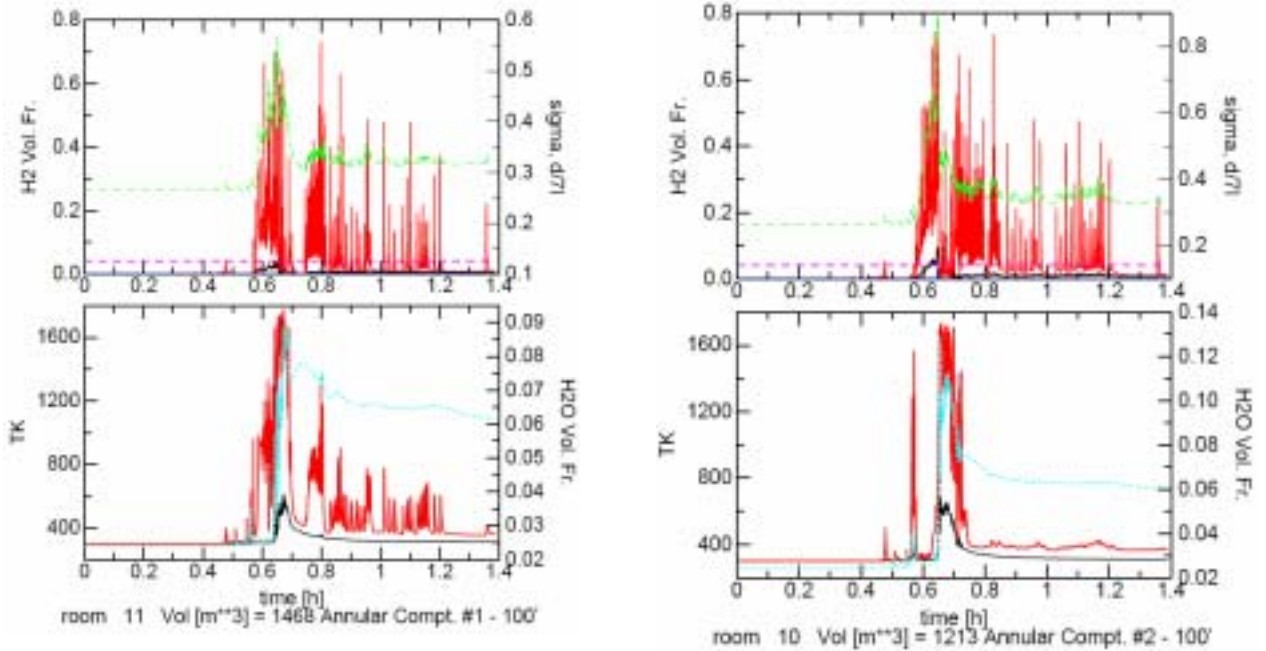


Fig. 15 The characteristics of the mixture cloud in the annular compartment when igniters are installed in the annular compartment above the IRWST.

SBO

IRWST (partition wall)

120

가

IRWST (confined IRWST water)

. MAAP

105 , 574kg

. (Fig. 16(a))

5,000

GASFLOW

. Fig. 17

45,000

50,000

()

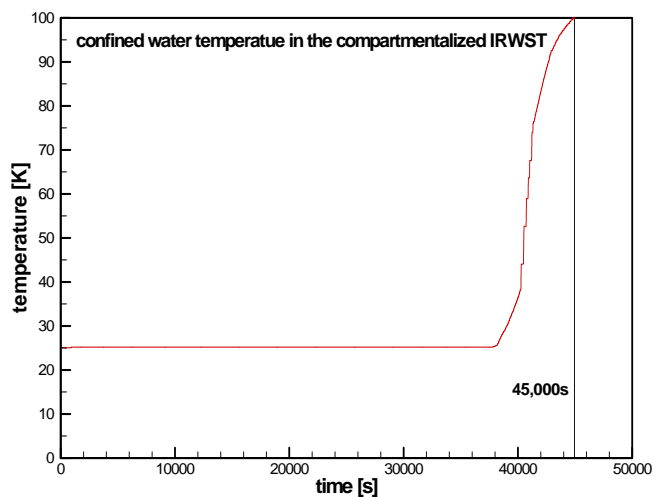
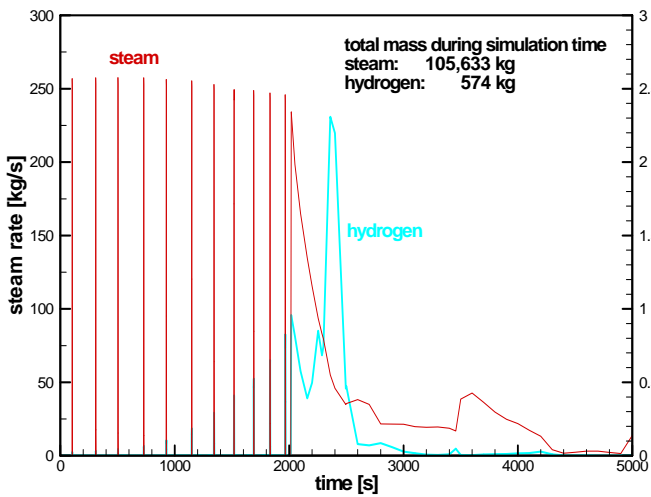
2,400

. Fig. 14(b)

가

45,000

가 IRWST
 10%
 Fig. 18(a) IRWST
 2 Fig. 18(b)
 IRWST
 IRWST
 가 IRWST
 IRWST
 가 (fig. 19(a)) 가 가
 가 IRWST
 2,400 IRWST
 30%
 가 IRWST
 Fig. 20 21
 가
 IRWST 114 , 114 136.5 136.5
 156 6
 Fig. 20
 GOTHIC 100-114
 10% 5% 20%
 60% 가 가 가 1
 Fig. 20, 21 가 가 가 1
 Fig. 22 RDT IRWST
 IRWST sigma 가 1
 가
 IRWST



(a) Source of SBO22 in the compartmentalized IRWST, (b) Water temperature in the confined IRWST.

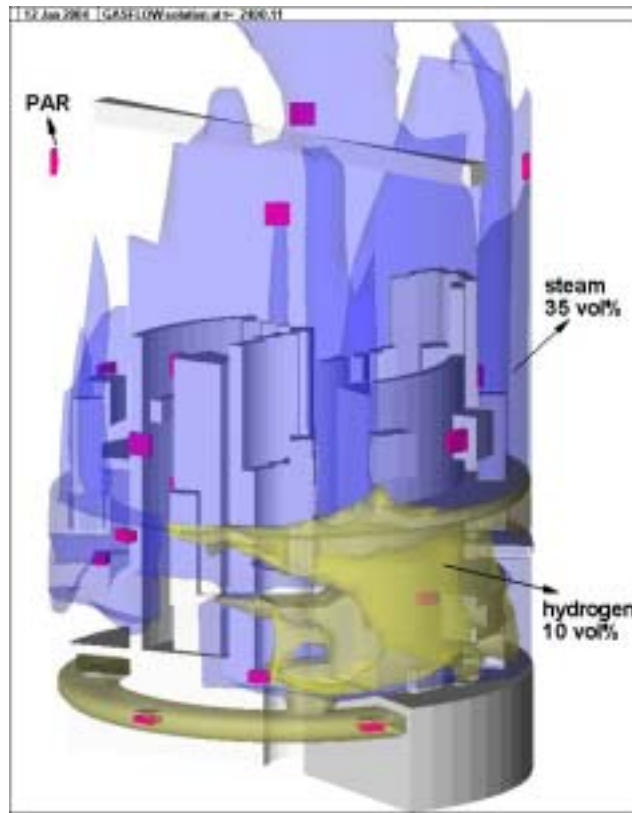
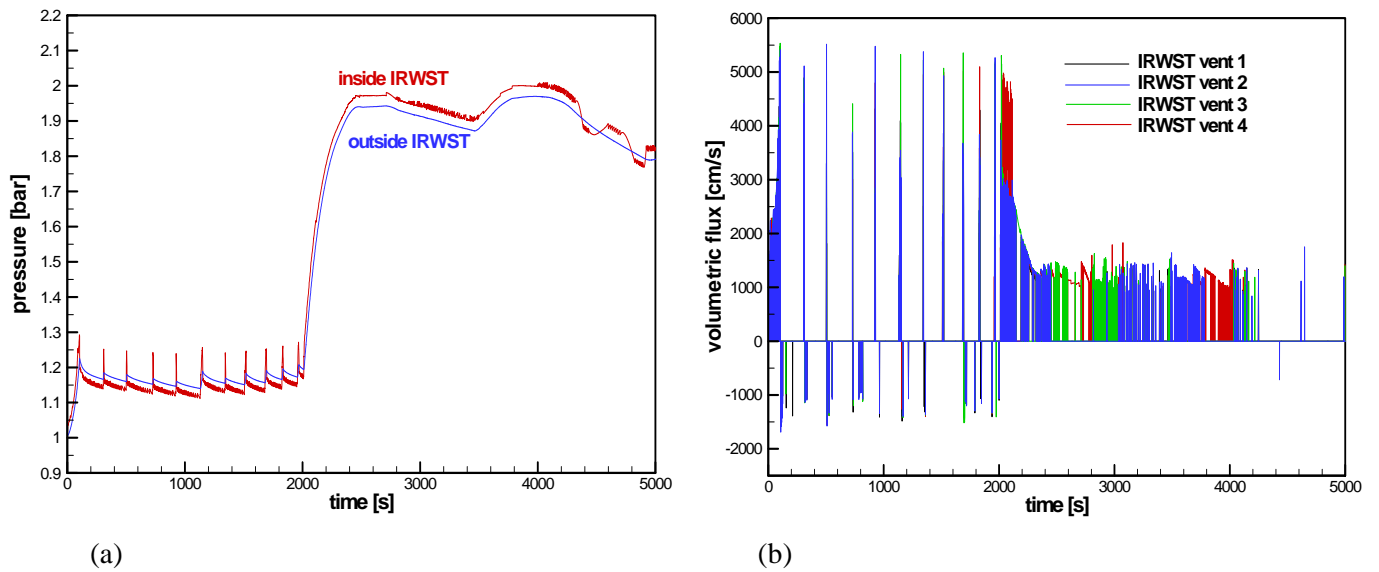
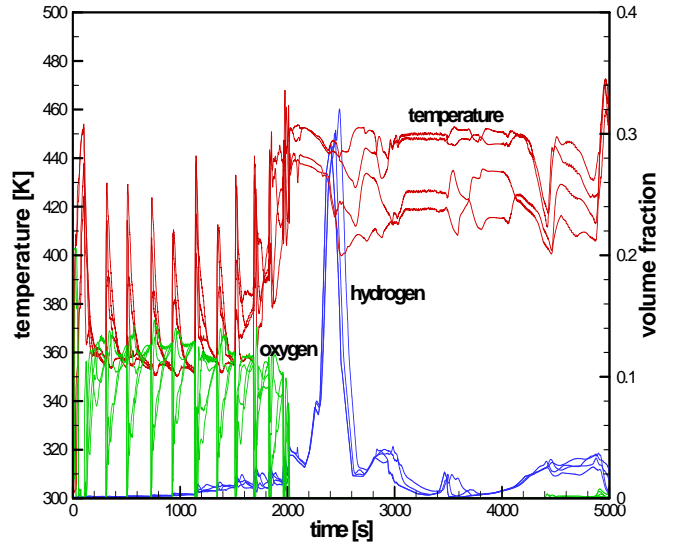
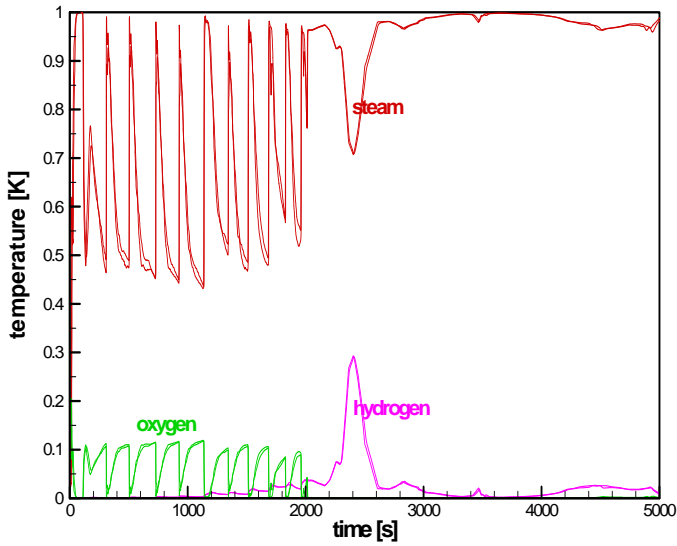


Fig. 17 GASFLOW results at $t=2400s$ for the SBO accident, calculated hydrogen distribution in the APR1400 where the IRWST is compartmentalized.



(a) (b)
Fig. 18 GASFLOW results for the SBO accident in the APR1400 with the confined IRWST, (a) pressure-time histories inside and outside IRWST, (b) volumetric fluxes at the four vent holes.



(a)

(b)

Fig. 19 GASFLOW results for the SBO accident in the APR1400 with the confined IRWST, (a) Species concentrations at the igniter locations(I9, I10) inside the IRWST, (b) Exhaust temperature and hydrogen-oxygen concentrations at the inlet of PARs inside the IRWST.

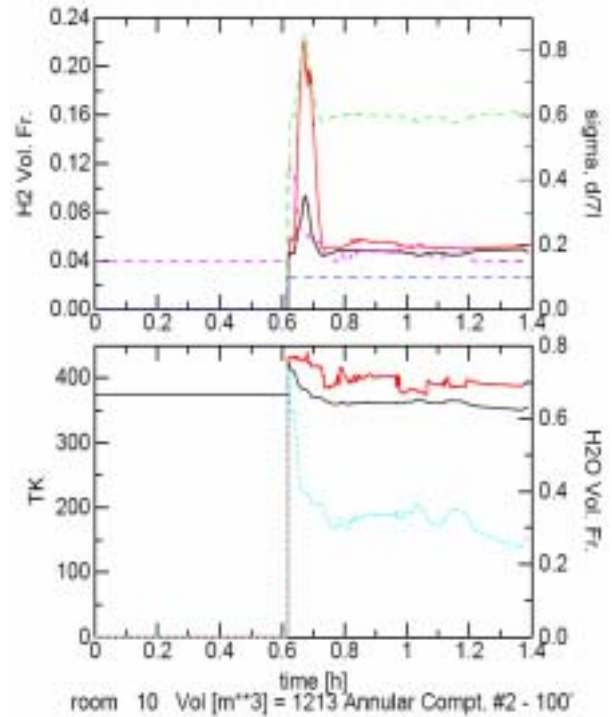
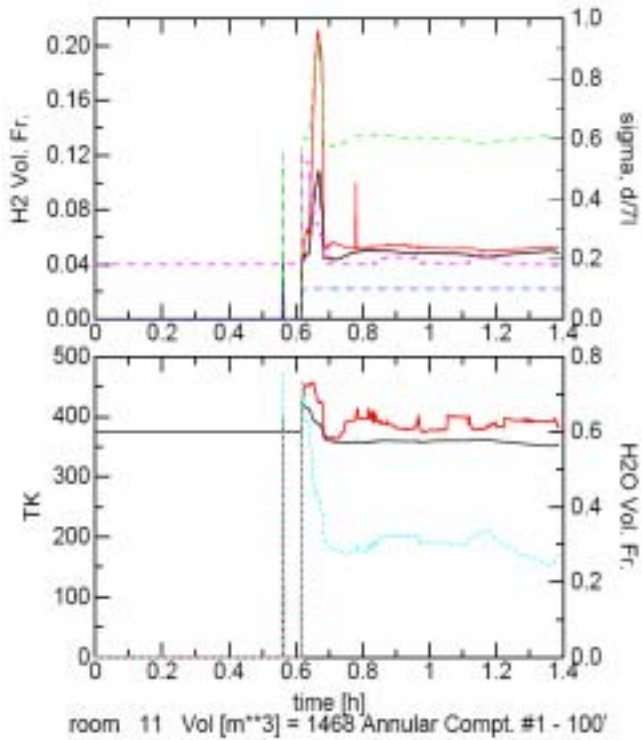


Fig. 20 The characteristics of the mixture cloud in the annular compartment when the IRWST is compartmentalized.

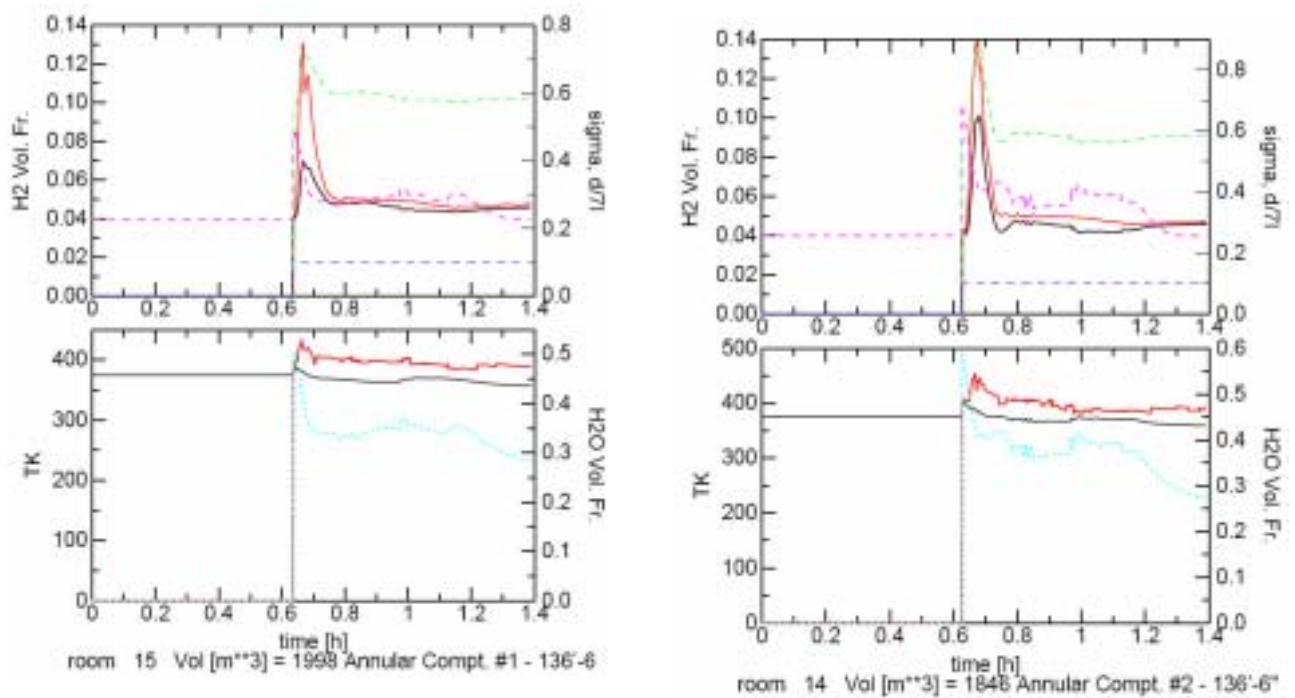


Fig. 21 The characteristics of the mixture cloud in the annular compartment when the IRWST is compartmentalized.

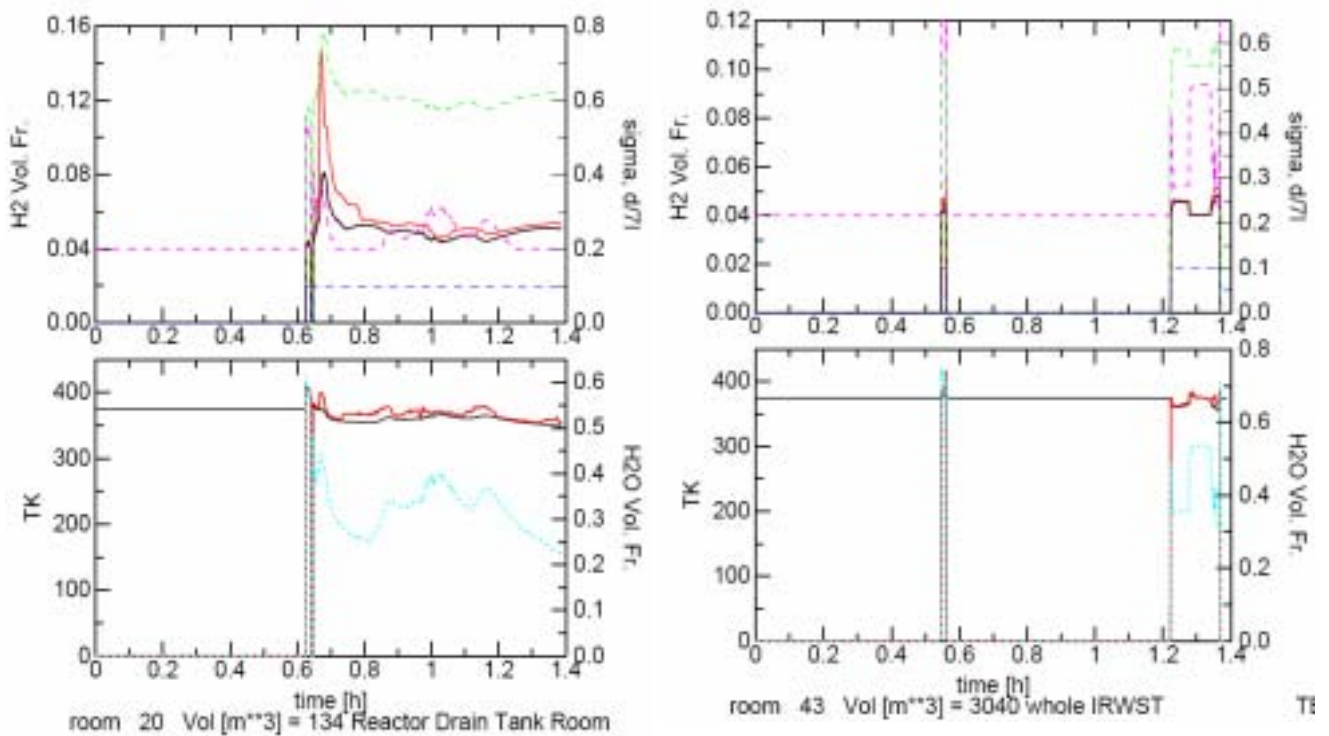


Fig. 22 The characteristics of the mixture cloud in the annular compartment and RDT room when the IRWST is compartmentalized.

3.

Beyond DBA(Design Base Accident) (SBO)
3 GASFLOW
MAAP
26 PAR 10 IRWST APR1400
가 IRWST
가 GASFLOW IRWST, RDT
가 APR1400 sigma, d/71 1
SBO
APR1400 GASFLOW IRWST
IRWST
4% GASFLOW
IRWST
가 IRWST
가 IRWST
90 120
IRWST
MAAP 가 IRWST 45,000
lumped
가 GASFLOW IRWST 105
IRWST 가 가 1
IRWST 가
IRWST
APR1400 SBO
APR1400 가

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- [2] Byung-Chul Lee et al., "An Optimal Hydrogen Control Analysis for the In-Containment Refueling Storage Tank(IRWST) of the Korean Next Generation Reactor(KNGR) Containment under Severe Accidents," ICONE-9, France, 2001
- [3] Byung-Chul Lee et al., "An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the APR1400 Hydrogen Mitigation System Using Sophisticated Lumped Parameter Code coupled with 3-dimensional Model," ICAPP03, 2003
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- [5] Jongtae Kim et al., "Analysis of Hydrogen Behavior in the APR1400 Containment with GASFLOW ," NURETH-10, Seoul, Korea, Oct. 10, 2003
- [6] Jongtae Kim, et al., "3-Dimensional Behavior of the Hydrogen and Steam from a Hypothetical Loss of Feed Water Accident in the APR1400 Containment," 2003
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