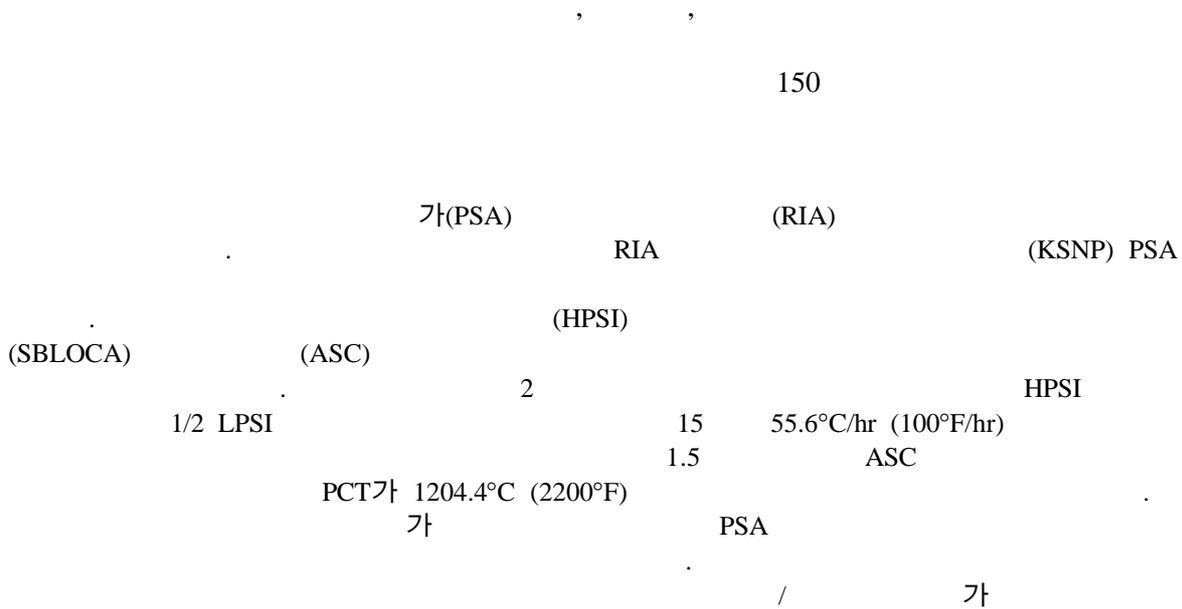


## Thermal Hydraulic Analysis of Aggressive Secondary Cooldown in Small Break Loss of Coolant Accident with Total Loss of High Pressure Safety Injection



### Abstract

Recently, Probabilistic Safety Assessment (PSA) has been applied to various fields as a basic technique of risk-informed applications (RIA). To use RIA, the present study focuses on the detailed thermal hydraulic analyses for major accident sequences and success criteria to support a development of PSA model for Korea standard nuclear power plant (KSNP). The primary purpose of the present study is to evaluate the success criteria of aggressive secondary cooldown (ASC) in small break loss of coolant accident (SBLOCA) with total loss of high pressure safety injection (HPSI) and to enhance the understanding of related thermal hydraulic behavior and phenomena. The accident scenario was 2 inch coldleg break LOCA without HPSI, with 1/2 low pressure safety injection (LPSI), and performing ASC limited by 55.6°C/hr (100°F/hr) cooldown rate at 15 minute after reactor trip, which successively reaches the LPSI condition for about 1.5hr after starting ASC operation with the peak cladding temperature (PCT) of the hottest rod below the core damage criteria 1204.4°C (2200°F). In the present study, more relaxed success criteria than the previous PSA for KSNP could be generated under an assumption that operator should maintain the adequate ASC operation. However, it is necessary to evaluate uncertainties arisen from the related parameters of the ASC operation.

### 1.

가(PSA)

(RIA)

-가 , , , - , PSA RIA  
 RIA PSA  
 ASC SBLOCA가 HPSI가 RCS  
 - RCS SIT LPSI (SG)  
 (ASC) PSA  
 [ , 1998; Liu, 2000]. SBLOCA  
 (Beyond  
 DBA) HPSI 가  
 SBLOCA HPSI 가 PSA  
 10  
 [Asaka, 1998; Clement,  
 1993; Kawanishi, 1991; Kumamaru, 1992; Larson, 1988; Liu, 1998; Liu, 2000; Nalezny, 1981; Noel, 1989;  
 Streit, 1987; Watanabe, 1995; Wever, 1995; , 2002].  
 SBLOCA 가 HPSI  
 4  
 RCS가 SIT LPSI . Liu,  
 2000 2 SIT  
 RCS 가 가 가  
 SIT RCS LPSI 가  
 가 . SIT RCS LPSI 가  
 1. SBLOCA HPSI PWR

Reference	Facility	Break Size	Recovery Actions	Initiation Criteria
Kumamaru, 1992	LSTF		P <sup>1</sup>	Core start to heatup
Watanabe, 1995	LSTF		P	Core start to heatup
Streit, 1987	Semiscale MOD-2C	(0.5%→2 inch; 2.1%→4 inch)	S <sup>2</sup>	Core start to heatup
			S	1. Peak Cladding Temperature up to 811K
Asaka, 1993	LSTF		R <sup>3</sup>	2. Peak Cladding Temperature up to 811K (1000°F)
			S	& Peak Cladding Temperature up to 950K (1250°F)
			S	3. PV water level drop to core top
			PBF <sup>4</sup>	Core start to heatup
Kawanishi, 1991	EOS		PBF	Primary side full of water
Clement, 1993 Liu, 1998	BETHSY IIST	0.5%, 2%	S	Core start to heatup before loop-seal clearing and system pressure remains unchanged
			S	Peak Cladding temperature up to 723K
			S	PV water level drop to core top PV water level drop to 90% of core heated zone
Wever, 1995	PKL		S	System pressure remains unchanged within 30min
Noel, 1989	BETHSY		S	600s after HPSI signal
Asaka, 1998	LSTF		S	600s after the break
IAEA, 1994	PMK-2	7.4%	S	setpoint (9.21MPa) +150sec

1 P: Primary-side depressurization  
 2 S: Secondary-side depressurization  
 3 R: RCP restart  
 4 PBF: Primary-side Bleed and Feed

가  
가  
가 [Liu, 2000].  
Liu, 2000 1 가 1  
RIA PSA  
HPSI SBLOCA ASC  
가 , PSA  
가 ,  
RCS (EOP) SBLOCA HPSI  
LOCA (Rapid Cooldown) 가 SG  
(PTS)  
55.6°C/hr (100°F/hr)  
ASC RELAP  
MARS2.1  
[ , 2002]. 3,4  
SLOCA/ASC

## 2. 3,4 MARS

### 2.1

3,4 Combustion Engineering Co. System 80  
2817MWth 2 Loop PWR Loop  
(RCP), (SG), 42 (Hotleg) 30  
(Coldleg) 가 (Pressurizer) 1 Loop  
HPSI, LPSI, SIT가

### 2.2

3,4 (RCS) 3,4 RELAP5  
3,4  
3,4  
3,4 189 Volume, 203  
Junction, 223 Heat Structure 가 가  
2 3 가 3

---

<sup>1</sup> PSA LOCA  
6 LOCA ,2 LOCA [KEPCO, 1997].  
2 LOCA PSA  
<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>3</sup> PSA 가  
[ASME, 2001].

1973 ANS EOP  
 가 2 SBLOCA

Parameter	2. ASC	3,4	Remark
Reactor Power (MWth)	2871 (102%)	2815 (100%)	*
RCS Pressure (MPa)	16.03	15.51	
Core Flow Rate (kg/s)		15104	
Core Bypass Flow Rate (%)		3.1%	
Cold-Leg Temp. (K)	573.2	568.63	
SG Pressure (MPa)	7.38	7.27	
SG Level (m)	11.87	11.87	
Rx Trip and SIAS Setpoint (MPa)**	12.89	12.15 (1762psia)	

\* RCP

\*\* SIAS: Safety Injection Actuation Signal

Parameter	3. ASC	3,4	가 ( )	Remark
Break Location & Size		2' Coldleg Break		
Decay Heat Model		ANS73 Decay Heat Model		
Reactor Trip Signal Setpoint		Lo PZR Pr Trip Signal (12.15MPa)		
Turbine & MFW Trip		Linked with Reactor Trip Signal		
RCP Trip Setpoint		Linked with Reactor Trip Signal		
Containment Boundary Condition		Fixed Atmosphere		
Availability of ECCS		No HPSI/ No SIT/LPSI(1/2)		
Availability of Secondary-Side		All SG (2)		
SG Control System		AFW(2)/MSSV(4)/ADV(4)		
ASC Operation Initiation Time		Starting at 15min after Rx Trip		
ASC Operating Procedure		Cooldown Rate 55.6°C/hr		

### 2.3 ADV

ASC ADV  
 (Rapid Cooldown) ADV, 3,4 EOP (TBV) SBLOCA  
 (MSIV)가  
 MSIV Common Header TBV ASC  
 ADV 가 가 ADV SBLOCA ASC  
 가 ADV ADV

#### 2.3.1 ADV

: T<sub>AVG</sub>  
 (MCR)

가 가



ADV (Best-Fitting Control), ( ) (Conservative Control) (가)  
 ADV (Proportional-Integral Control), ( ) (가)  
 ADV, n+1 ADV A<sup>n+1</sup> n n-1

$$A^{n+1} = A^n + \frac{\partial A}{\partial T} (a \cdot \Delta T^n - \Delta T^{n-1}) \quad (2)$$

$$= A^n + 10^{-1}(\Delta T^n - \Delta T^{n-1}) + 10^{-5} \cdot \Delta T^n$$

$$\Delta T = T_{avg} - T_{ref}$$

$$T_{avg} = 1/2(T_{Hotleg} + T_{Coldleg})$$

$$T_{ref} = 55.6^\circ\text{C/hr} \quad (100^\circ\text{F/hr})$$

$$\partial A / \partial T$$

$$10\%/^\circ\text{C}$$

$$a$$

$$1/100000$$

( )

ADV

$$A^{n+1} = A^n + 10^{-3} \Delta T^n + \int_0^t \Delta T dt \quad (3)$$

(가)

( )

ADV

ADV

$$dA/dT = 1/4 \text{ NA}/^\circ\text{C}$$

$$1/20 \text{ NA}/\text{sec}$$

가

2

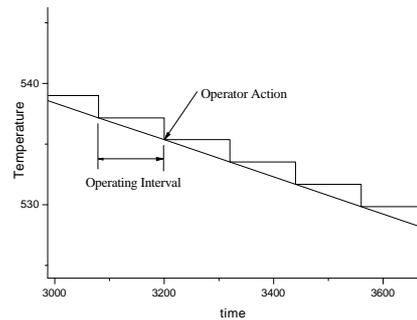
$$A^{n+1} = A^n + \frac{\partial A}{\partial T} \Delta T^n = A^n + \frac{1}{4} \Delta T^n \quad (4.a)$$

$$-\frac{1}{20} \Delta t \leq \frac{1}{4} \Delta T \leq \frac{1}{20} \Delta t \quad (4.b)$$

1

$$\partial A / \partial T \text{ 가 } 1/4 \text{ 가}$$

가



1.

## 2.4

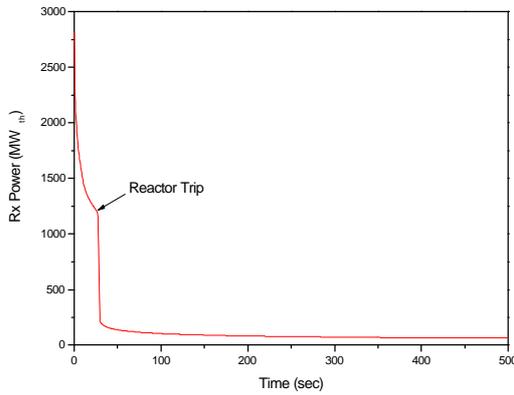
HPSI (Case 0) 2 HPSI LPSI  
 SBLOCA LOCA 가 SIT 50% 가 (1/2)  
 ASC 가 ESF 가 2 SG

15 ADV 가 가 . ASC 가 . SG SG  
가 가 . RCP 5 (300 )  
가 가 . EOP RCP  
4 5  
가 12.15 MPa (1762 Psia) RCS  
(SIAS)가 . DBA 가  
. 3.1 가  
(MFIV) 1 (MSIV) 가 (MSIS)  
MSIS SIAS MSIS가 가 . SIAS  
가 HPSI 가 21  
45 (delay time) . SG 가  
. SG ADV  
. SG . ASC  
15 (900 ) 가 . ASC 55.6°C/hr (100°F/hr)

### 3.

#### 3.1

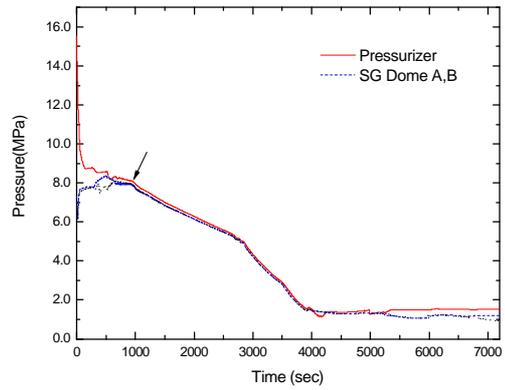
(Case 0) , ,  
, ASC  
2 ~ 9 HPSI 가 SBLOCA 1 /2  
ECCS 2  
. 24 가  
. 3 1 2 (Core),  
(Downcommer), SG (Collapsed Water Level) 4  
. 5 Hottest Rod PCT . 6 ASC  
55.6°C/hr 7 ASC ADV  
(Valve Open Ratio) . 8, 9 ECCS - HPSI, SIT, LPSI-



2. (Case 0)

3 RCS

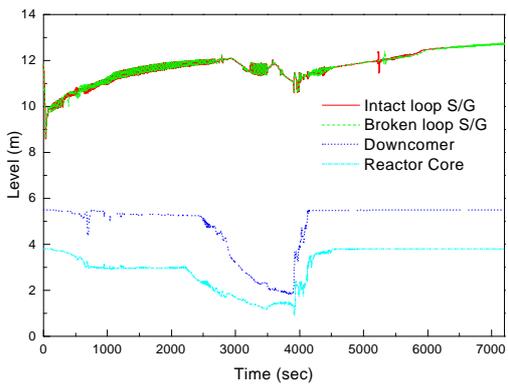
ASC  
RCS 가



3.1 / 2 (Case 0)

2

가  
1 / 2  
RCS Reflux Condensation



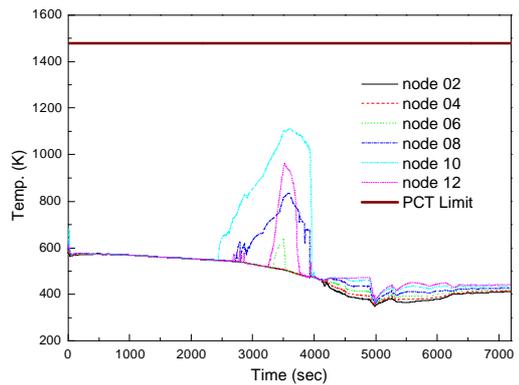
4. (Case 0)

가  
1

LPSI  
20°C  
 $T_{AVG}$

가 가  
6 55.6°C/hr

RCS  
7



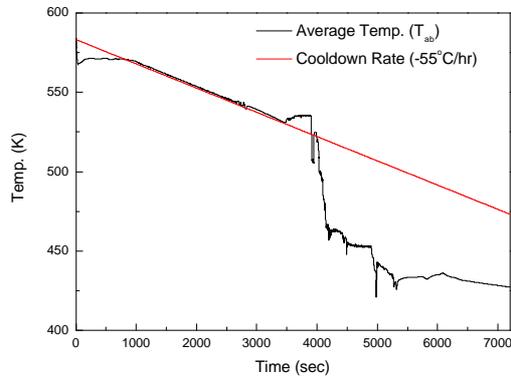
5. Hottest Rod PCT (Case 0)

(Heatup)  
LPSI 1.59MPa (230psia)

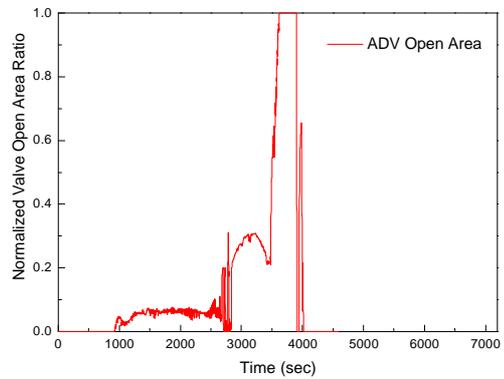
가 가  
ASC LPSI

LPSI  
ADV

Hottest Rod PCT  
2200°F (1477K)

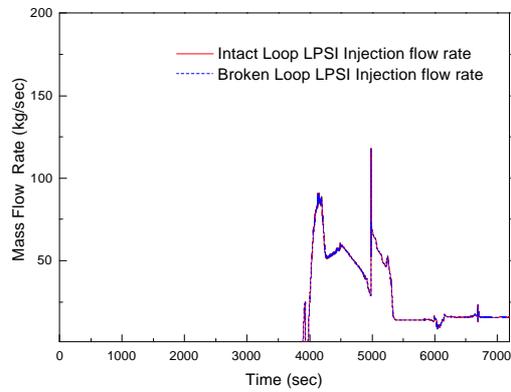


6. (Case 0)

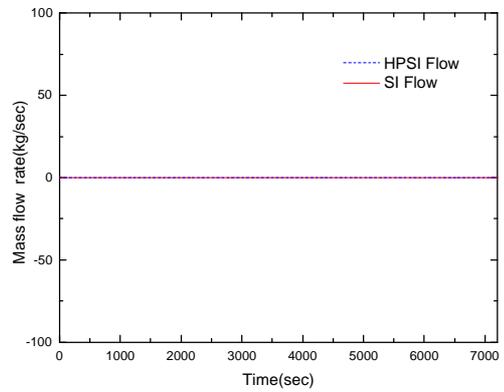


7. ADV (Case 0)

가 LPSI  
 ADV LPSI가  
 SG 가  
 SG 가  
 Liu, 2000 가  
 SG 가 2  
 ASC LPSI



8. LPSI (Case 0)



9. HPSI & SIT (Case 0)

PSA ASC  
 15 ASC  
 3,4 PSA 1/2 LPSI  
 15 ASC 2/4 SIT 1/2 LPSI  
 ASC 1998 가 15 ASC  
 MAAP

## 3.2

### 3.2.1

$T_{AVG}$

$T_{AVG}$   
(tempf),  
(case 0)  
(tempf)

(httemp)  
(tempg)

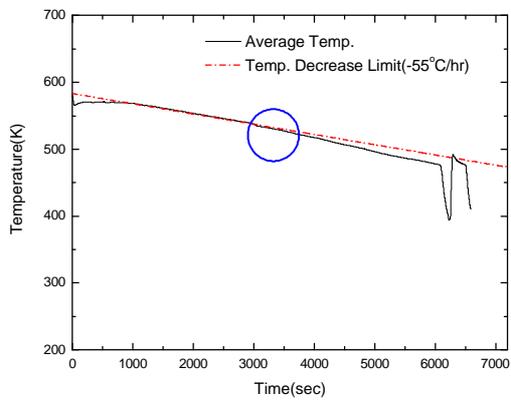
가

/  
(httemp)

(tempg),

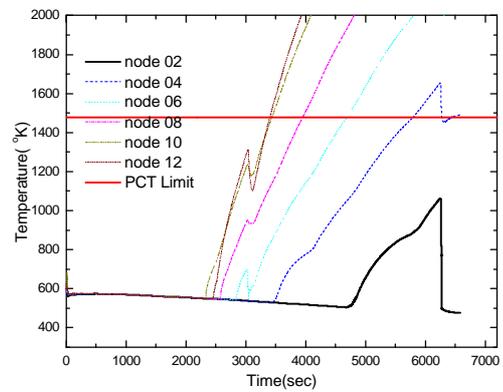
#### 3.2.1.1

$T_{AVG}$



10.

(TS01)



11. Hottest Rod

PCT (TS01)

Tempf

(TS01)

10

11

$T_{AVG}$   
가

tempf

tempf  
(tempg)

가

ADV

$T_{AVG}$ 가

PCT가

( 11).

10

11

Hottest Rod

PCT가

#### 3.2.1.2

$T_{AVG}$

Tempg

(TS02)

12

13

$T_{AVG}$

tempg

RCS가

ASC

가

reflux condensation

가

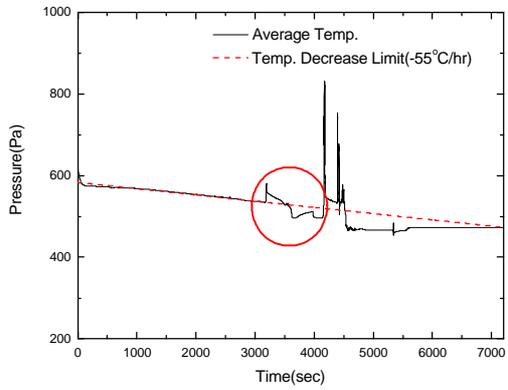
가  
PCT가

ADV

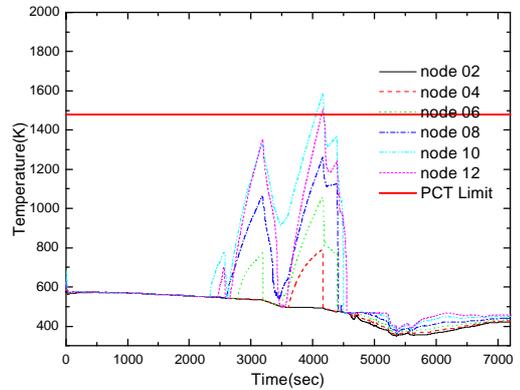
12

13

Hottest Rod



12. (TS02)



13. Hottest Rod PCT (TS02)

### 3.2.2 ADV

ADV

(Case 0)

ADV

가

#### 3.2.2.1

(PI)

ADV

(CS01)

14

15

14

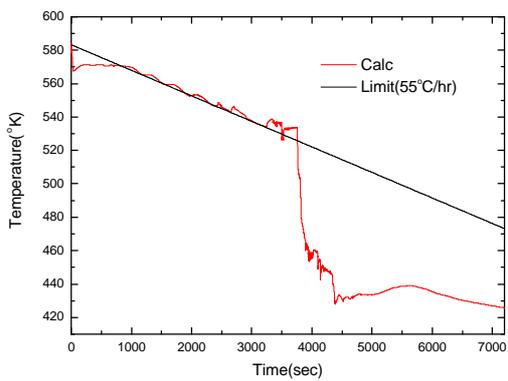
ADV

Hottest Rod  
( 15).

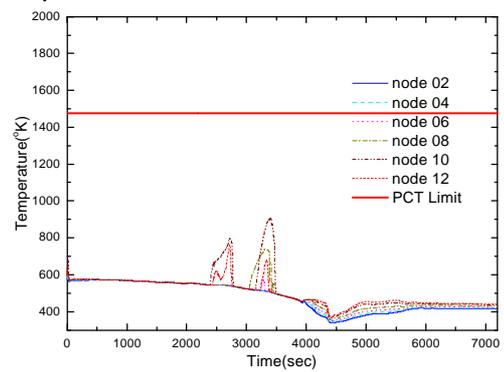
PCT

ADV

ADV



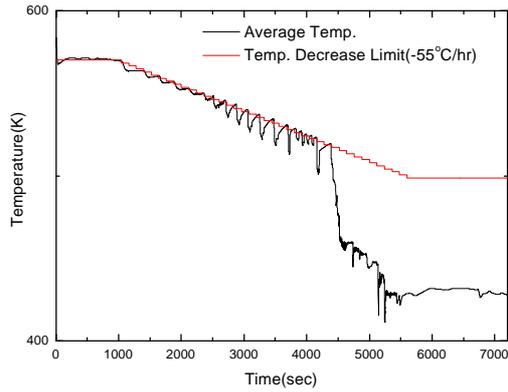
14. (CS01)



15. Hottest Rod PCT (CS01)

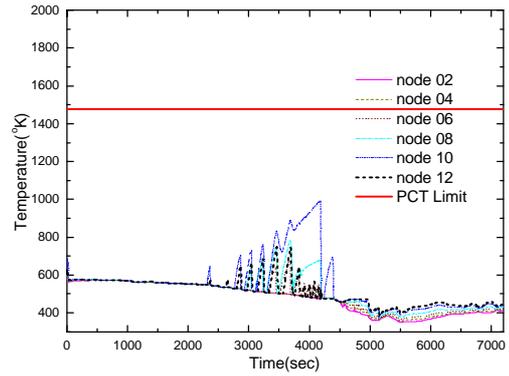
3.2.2.2

17 . ADV 16  
 Hottest Rod PCT ADV  
 ADV



16. (CS02)

(CS02) 16  
 17



17. Hottest Rod PCT (CS02)

3.3.

가) RCS

PCT

. 1

RCP  
 RCS  
 Liu, 1999  
 가  
 ) SG  
 2  
 condensation  
 가  
 ) T<sub>AVG</sub> (tempf, tempg, httemp)

RCP  
 RCP  
 SG  
 loop  
 SG  
 reflux  
 2

$T_{AVG}$   
 가 , 가  
 httemp heat structure  
 ) ADV . ADV EOP  
 ADV 2 ADV

**4.**

HPSI SBLOCA ASC  
 가  
 LPSI 2 HPSI 1/2  
 15 55.6°C/hr (100°F/hr)  
 1204.4°C (2200°F)

가)

) 1 RCS Loop RCS  
 SG- Reflux Condensation SG  
 Reflux Condensation (Fluctuation) RCS  
 ) ASC RCS  
 $T_{AVG}$  가  $T_{AVG}$   
 (httemp) (tempf), (tempg), 가 가  
 ASC 3가 ADV

ASC SBLOCA HPSI 가  
 PSA PSA ASC ASC 가  
 가 / ASC 가

- [ , 2002] 24 , “ , ” 가  
 , KAERI/RR-2235/2001, , , 2002
- [ , 2002] , “ , ” 3 3  
 1&3, & , , 2002
- [ , 1998] , , “ 3,4 1 PSA , ” ,  
 1998
- [KEPCO, 1998] “ 3,4 가,” , 1998
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