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### Some Findings from Thermal-Hydraulic Validation Tests for SMART Passive Safety System

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#### Introduction

□ Standard Design Approval (SDA) for SMART OCertificated in July 2012 by the lead of KEPCO consortium & KAERI. Needs for Nuclear Safety Improvement after Fukushima • Domestic and international needs for nuclear safety improvement adopting passive systems after the Fukushima accident O Several efforts to improve the safety of SMART design • Passive Safety System (PSS) development program was launched for the SMART reactor. (2012-2015) Validation Tests for the SMART PSS Design OSMART-ITL (or FESTA) was constructed and its commissioning tests had been finished during 2012. scheduled to be performed using the existing SMART-ITL facility.

FESTA: 단기 활용 계획

**'14** 

1단계 시험 (SMART PSS 과제 연계 수행)

> 완전피동안전계통 검증시험

**'15** ~

'13

주요

특성시험

산업체 요구 시험

(기획중)

## **SMART-ITL Program Status (1/2)**

□ 장치 구축 및 시운전 (~2012) **이시운전** ~ 2012. 10 OSBLOCA 예비 시험 ~ 2012. 12 □1단계시험(2013~) PSS 시험 연계 수행 **'09~'12** OPIRT 기반 설계기준사고 (SBLOCA, SLB 등) 장치 구축 및 시운전 OPRHRS 성능 및 IPWR 관련 현상 모의 시험 **□ 피동안전계통 검증시험** (2013~15) O 2013~14년: 2계열 구축 및 1계열 모의시험 ○2015년: 전계열 구축 및 성능 검증시험 □산업체 요구 시험 (2016~) OSMART 건설에 따른 SMART 인허가 지원 시험 ○일체형 원자로의 열수력 특성 시험 (국제 협력)

#### SMART-ITL Program Status (2/2)

#### **미시험 일정**: 2012~2014년도

Characterization Tests (~ 2012)

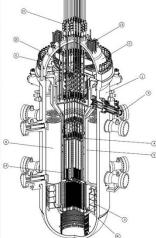
1<sup>st</sup> Phase Tests (2013 ~ )

PSS Validation Tests (2013 ~ 5)

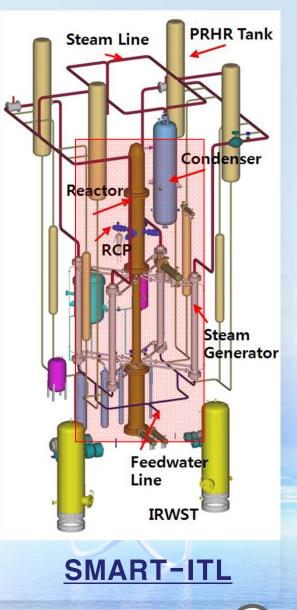
2/4  3/4  4/4	1/4  2/4  3/4  4/4    1  -  -  -    2  -  -  -  -    3  -  -  -  -    4  -  -  -  -	1/4
1st Train		ain
	1 <sup>st</sup> Train	1 <sup>st</sup> Train

#### SMART-ITL Overview (1/2)

SMART (nuclear reactor)
 SMART: 330 MWth integral type reactor
 Single RPV contains all of the major components (
 SMART-ITL (T-H test facility)
 An IET facility for the SMART design
 Length, Time : 1/1
 Area, Volume, Power, Flowrate : 1/49
 Prototypic P & T conditions



Volume Scaling Methodology (1/1-height, 1/7-diameter)

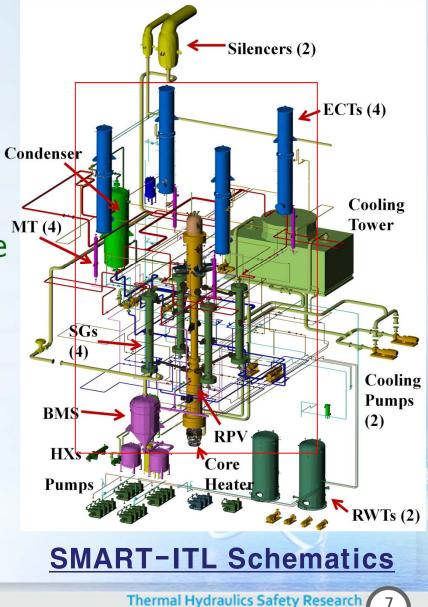


SMART

#### SMART-ITL Overview (2/2)

Design Characteristics • Design pressure & temp. ▶ 180 bar, 370°C • Maximum core heater power ▶ 2.0 MW (30% of scaled full power) OExternal SGs for proper instrumentation and easy maintenance **OSG & PRHRS : 4 Trains** • Major Components ▶ Primary/Secondary systems ▶ PRHRS, SIS/SCS, Auxiliary systems ➡ Break system, Break measuring system OInstruments : ~ 1,200

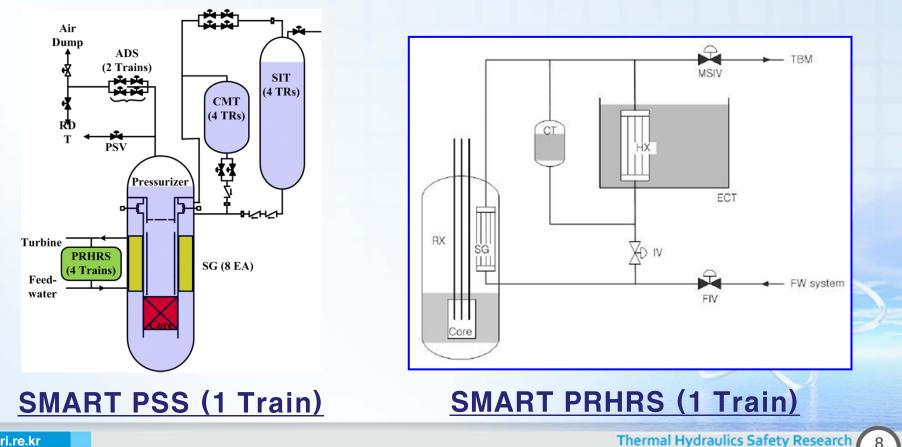
Pressures, temperatures, flow rates, mass, power, etc.



#### SMART Passive Safety System (1/4)

#### □ The SMART PSS design

Passive Residual Heat Removal System (PRHRS) – 4 Trains
 Passive Safety Injection System (PSIS) – 4 Trains & 2 ADSs
 Passive Containment Cooling System (PCCS) – under development

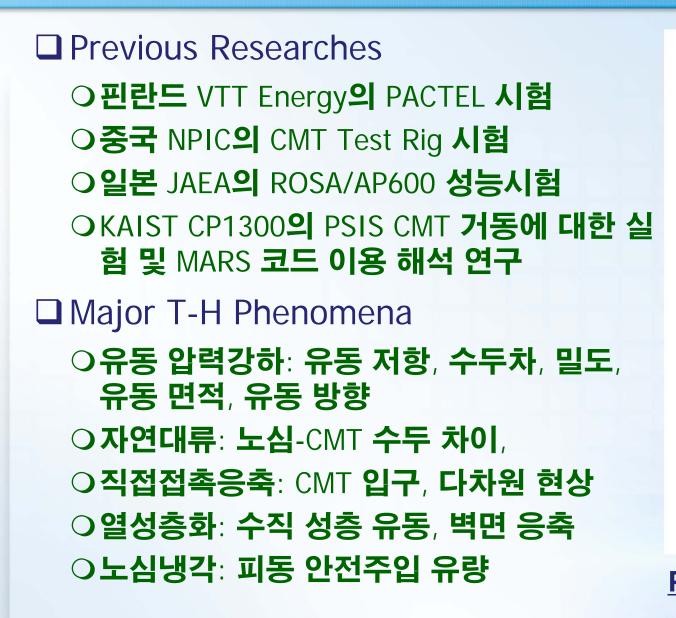


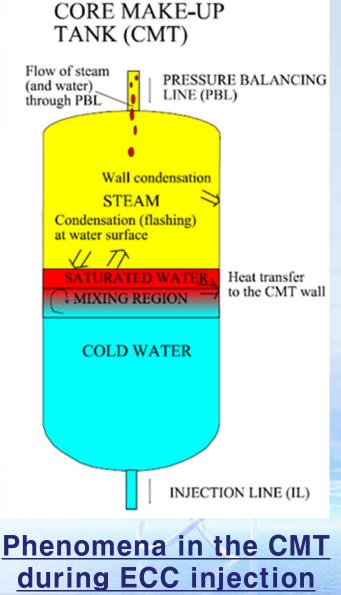
#### SMART Passive Safety System (2/4)

The SMART PSIS design • 4 Safety Injection Tanks (SITs) **O**2-stage Automatic Depressurization Systems (ADSs) **O**Pressure-balanced lines ► To RCP discharge **O**Injection lines ► To Safety injection line Operation • No active pumps **O** Gravity force due to  $\Delta H$ Considered Scenario **OSBLOCA & SLB** 

**Schematics of SMART PSIS (1 Train)** 

#### SMART Passive Safety System (3/4)





#### SMART Passive Safety System (4/4)

#### PSIS Operation Modes

#### **O**Recirculation Phase: 1-phase water

➡ The density difference between the PBL and the CMT created the driving force.

#### Oscillating Phase: 2-phase flow

► It took place when the cold leg water-level was close to the PBL connection.

➤ The density difference was larger.

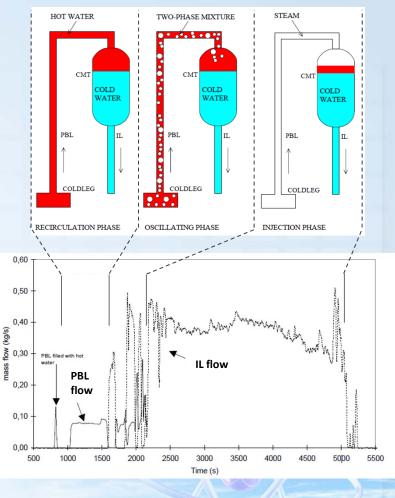
OInjection Phase: 1-phase steam & water

Steam flows into CMT when the level near the PBL dropped so much.

➤ The stratified water is injected through IL.

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 CMT of AP600 (Tests using PACTEL)
 Injection is delayed due to condensation.
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#### Validation Tests for SMART PSS (1/8)

#### □ Scaled-Down Facility for SMART PSS: SMART-ITL-PSS

#### Test Objectives

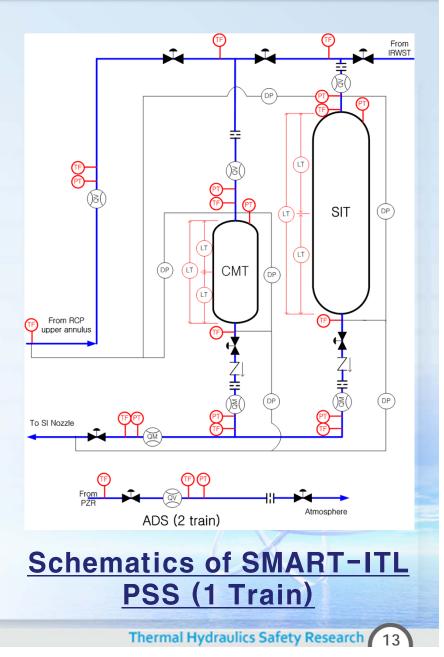
- To assess the performance of PSIS (CMT, SIT, ADS) together with PRHRS for SMART
- To analyze the physical phenomena occurring inside of the tank, for example, direct contact condensation and flashing.
- To provide data to assess the related models of safety analysis codes

#### Expected Test Results & Application

- OThe thermal-hydraulic performance of the PSIS can be understood.
- The performance of the sparger nozzle geometry, break size and tank geometry could be assessed using the quantitative data.
- OBy analyzing the test data, <u>the existing model could be assessed</u> for direct contact condensation occurring in PSIS (CMT, SIT & ADS).

#### Validation Tests for SMART PSS (2/8)

- CMT and SIT for SMART-ITL
  Based on volume scale methodology
  Conservation of heights: 1/1
  Scale ratio of diameters: 1/7
  Scale ratio of the tank cross-section & volume : 1/49
- □ Major Phenomena & Instrument
  - Flashing, direct contact condensation, wall condensation and injection flows are expected in the CMT, SIT, and pipes.
  - <u>Appropriate thermocouples and flow</u> <u>meters</u> have to be installed in the pipes and tanks.



#### Validation Tests for SMART PSS (3/8)

□ SIP를 이용한 SIS SBLOCA 모의시험: 완료 (~2014. 5.) ○ 피동안전계통 전 계열 구축 전에 펌프를 이용한 시험 수행 (총 2회) OBreak: SI #1; CMT/SIT simulation: SI injection through SI #3/#4 □ 압력 평형 배관(PBL)/주입배관(IL) 차압시험 (~2014. 6.) ○Cold Loop Tests (총 6회) OCMT#1-1/CMT#1-2/SIT 각각에 대해 Orifice 예비 선정 □ SMART-ITL을 이용한 SMART PSS 1계열 모의시험 ○1계열 PSS **이용** Flow Distributor **선정 시험** (~2014. 9) ▶Flow Distributor 선정 시험 (총 8회) → Type C로 선정 ▶ Flow Distributor 유무 / CMT Type & SIT / Break Size (2 & 0.4 inch) • 1계열 PSS 이용 CMT+SIT 연계 시험 (~2014. 10) ▶CMT+SIT Coupling 시험 (총 4회) ▶ CMT Type (#1-1, #1-2) / Break Size / SIT Type (가압식 또는 배압식)

#### Validation Tests for SMART PSS (4/8)

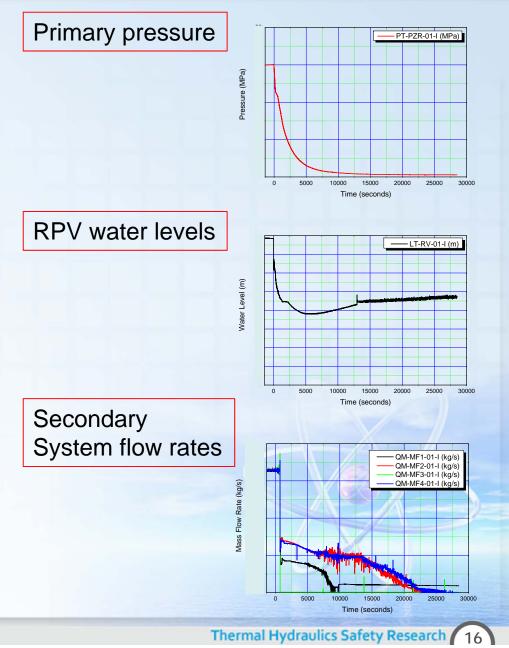
#### □ Major Sequence of SBLOCA Scenario

Event	Trip signal and Set-point	To ATM SMART-ITL
Break	-	
LPP set-point	PZR Press = P <sub>LPP</sub>	Spray → To Silencer #2
LPP reactor trip signal		
<ul><li>FW stop, Pump Coast-down</li><li>CMTAS triggering</li></ul>	LPP+1.1 s	
Control rod insert	LPP+1.6 s	
MSHP set-point	LPP+4.1 s	
PRHR actuation signal (PRHRAS)	MSHP+1.1 s (=LPP+5.2 s)	From RWT CONDENCER SG #3,(#4)
PRHRS IV open, FIV close	PRHRAS+5.0 s	High Pressure Injection Pump
MSIV close	PRHRAS+20.0 s	
CMT injection start	CMTAS+300 s	
SIT actuation signal (SITAS)	PZR Press = $P_{SITAS}$	Let Down Demi Water to SG #1.(#2) to SG #1.(
SIT injection start	SITAS+300 s	To SCP #1 SCHX
ADS #1 open	CMT level < 35%	
Test end	-	

#### Validation Tests for SMART PSS (5/8)

#### □ SIP**를 이용한** SIS SBLOCA 모의시험: 주요 결과 요약

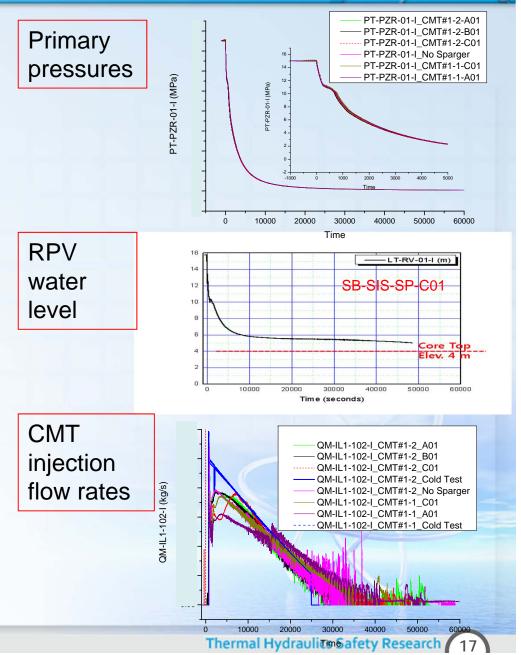
- <u>The SBLOCA scenario</u> for SMART PSS was simulated well using the FESTA facility <u>with</u> <u>calibrated active pumps</u> instead of CMTs and SITs.
- <u>The reactor pressure vessel was cooled</u> <u>down efficiently</u> with the operation of PSS including CMT, SIT, ADS and PRHRS.
- The RPV level was sufficiently recovered with a proper operation of safety injection systems.
- The PRHRS is actuated. Except for Train #3, only 3 of 4 trains were actuated. They show <u>asymmetric characteristics</u> between the four trains. Train #1 has lower flow rate, both Trains #2 and #4 show similar trends.
- The PSS of SMART can function properly during a SBLOCA scenario.



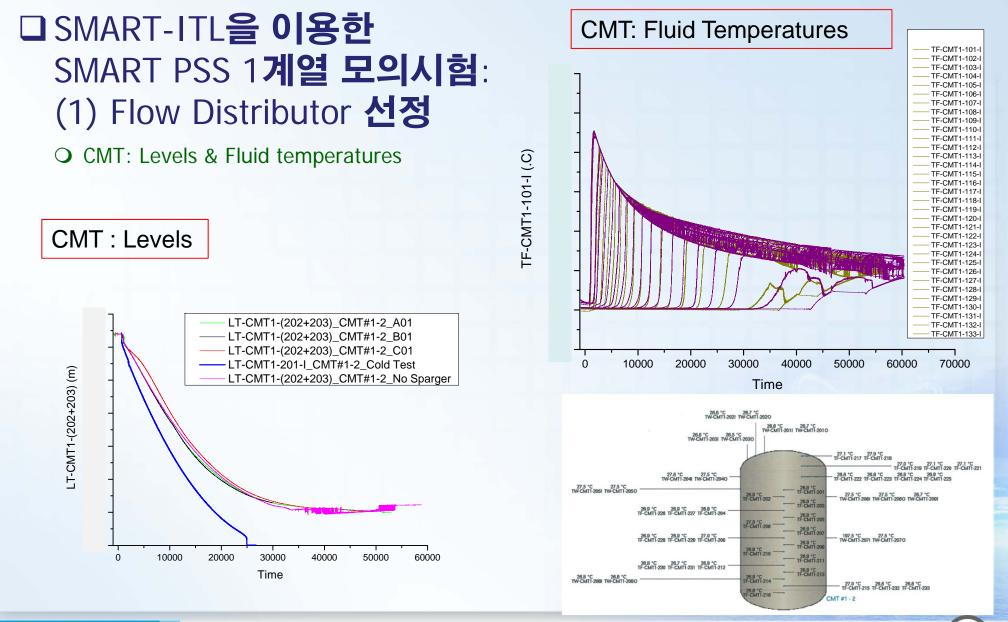
#### Validation Tests for SMART PSS (6/8)

#### □ SMART-ITL을 이용한 SMART PSS 1계열 모의시험: (1) Flow Distributor 선정

- During the initial stage of CMT injection, the fluid temperature measured in CMT shows good stratification phenomena.
- During the initial stage of CMT injection, the water is <u>injected efficiently from the</u> <u>start.</u>
  - The results show a different tendency compared with previous CMT test results from KAIST CMT rigs and PACTEL tests. A more detailed analysis is required in the near future.
- <u>A flow distributor of Type C is chosen</u>.
- Primary pressures, RPV water level, CMT injection flow rates are shown.



#### Validation Tests for SMART PSS (7/8)



http://www.kaeri.re.kr

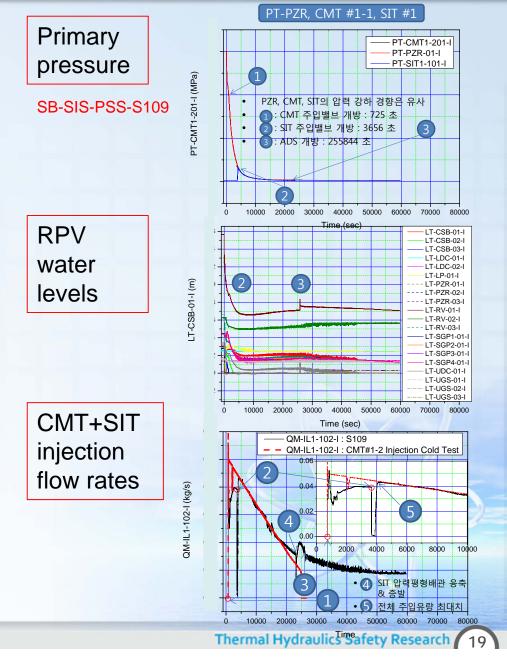
#### Validation Tests for SMART PSS (8/8)

# SMART-ITL을 이용한 SMART PSS 1계열 모의시험: (2) CMT+SIT 연계 시험

• Primary pressures, RPV water levels, CMT+ injection flow rates are shown.

• Major results

- ▶ SI 배관 파단 이후 SOE에 의해 시험 진행
  - ✓ PZR pres.=P<sub>LPP</sub> → CMT 개방 (1)
  - ✓ PZR pres.=P<sub>SITAS</sub> → SIT 개방 (2)
  - ✓ CMT level=35% → ADS #1 Open (3)
- ▶ CMT 작동: 안정적 주입
- ▶ SIT 작동: 안정적 주입
- ▶ ADS 작동: CMT 주입 유량과 압력 변화를 유발
- ▶ CMT, SIT, ADS 작동에 의한 상호 연계 작용
  - ✓ 상호간의 연계 작용에 의한 국지적 현상이 존재 함을 확인함
- CMT + SIT coupling에 의해 다차원적인 열유 동 현상이 발생하는 유동 불안정 구간이 관측 되었으나 대체적으로 설계값을 잘 모사하는 것으로 판단됨



#### **Summary**

- A set of SMART-ITL tests to validate the performance of SMARS PSS (Passive Safety System) are being performed from 2013.
  SMART-ITL-PSS (1/1-height, 1/49-volume scale, full P & T conditions)
- Some findings from the validation tests of the SMART passive safety system during 2013-2014 were summarized.
  - A couple of SMART PSS tests using active pumps
  - O Several 1-train SMART PSS tests: FD selection & CMT-SIT connection tests
- □ It was proven that the SMART PSS has sufficient cooling capability to deal with the SBLOCA scenario of SMART.
  - During the SBLOCA scenario, the water layer was well stratified thermally in the CMT and the safety injection water was injected efficiently into the RPV from the initial period and thus cooled down the RCS properly.
- □ 4-Train PSIS Validation Tests will be performed during 2015.

