

2015년 원자력학회  
원전건설 및 운영기술 분과 워크숍

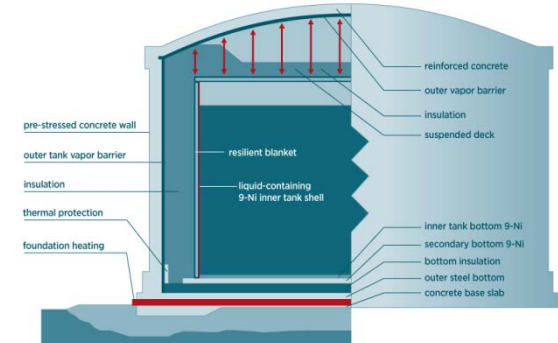
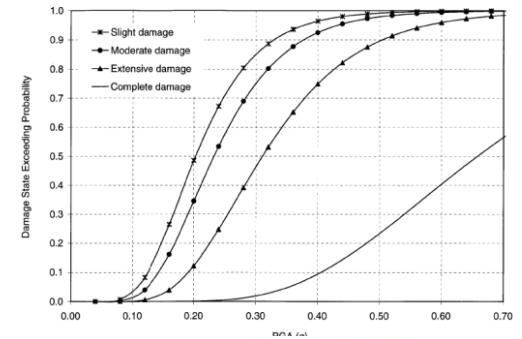
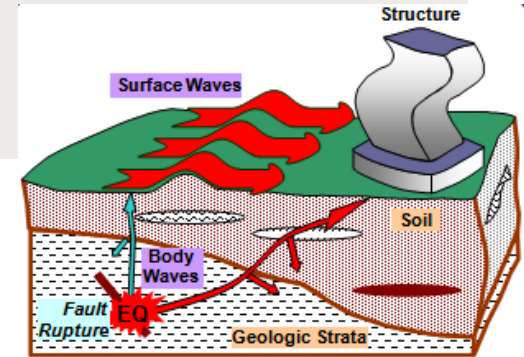
# 대형지진에 대한 기간시설물의 안전성



2015년 10월 28일(수)  
건국대학교 토목공학과  
**이 태 형**

# 발표 내용

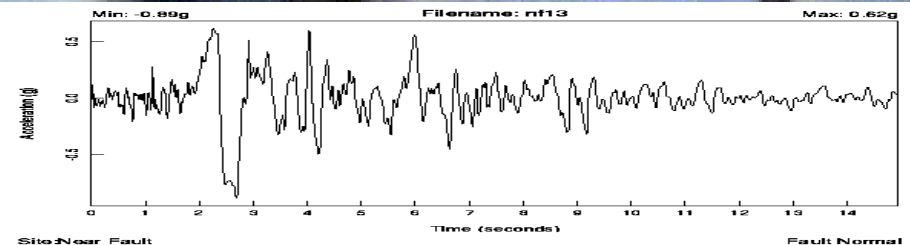
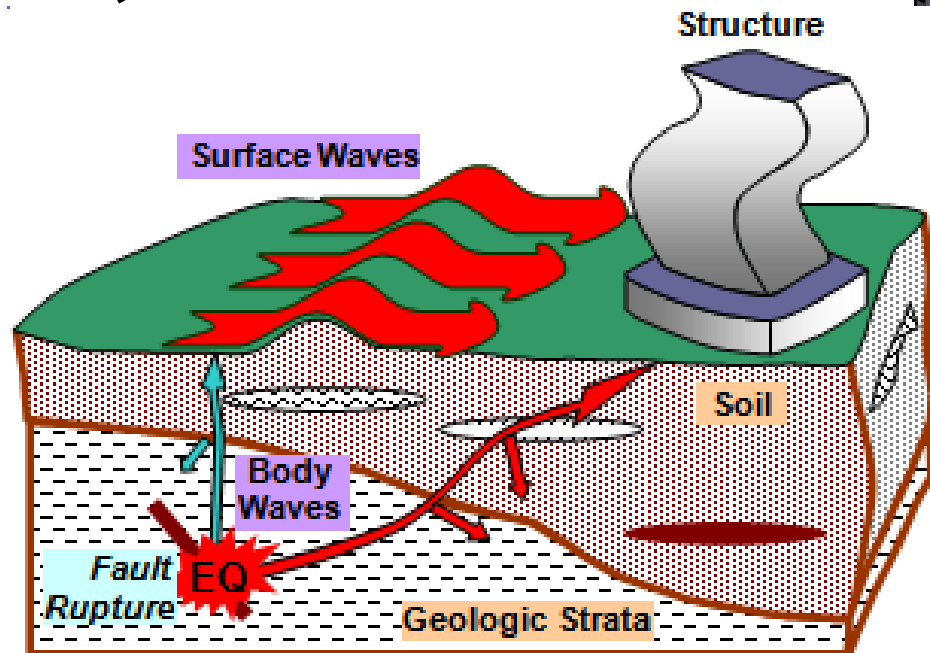
- ▶ 구조물의 지진거동과 내진설계
- ▶ 사회기반시설의 내진성능
- ▶ 기간시설물의 지진취약도 평가
- ▶ 대형지진에 대한 원전안전성 사례
- ▶ 맺음말





# 구조물의 지진거동과 내진설계

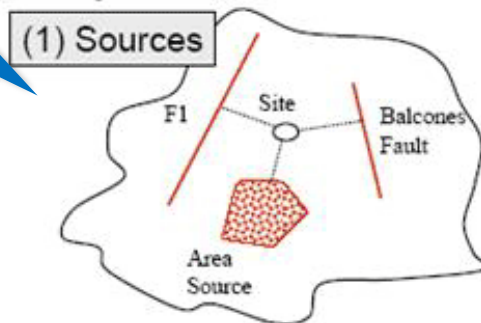
# 구조물의 지진거동



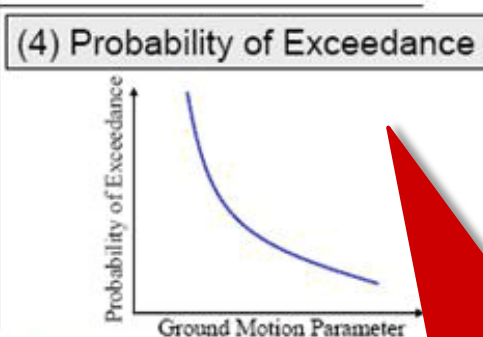
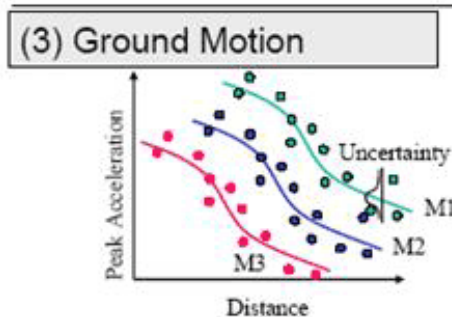
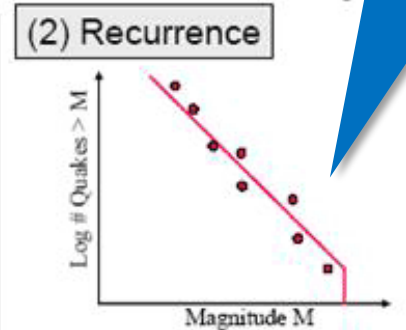
지반가속도

# 내진설계: 지반가속도 산정

주변의 단층 분포



단층의 확률



Instructional Material Complementing FEMA 451, Design Examples

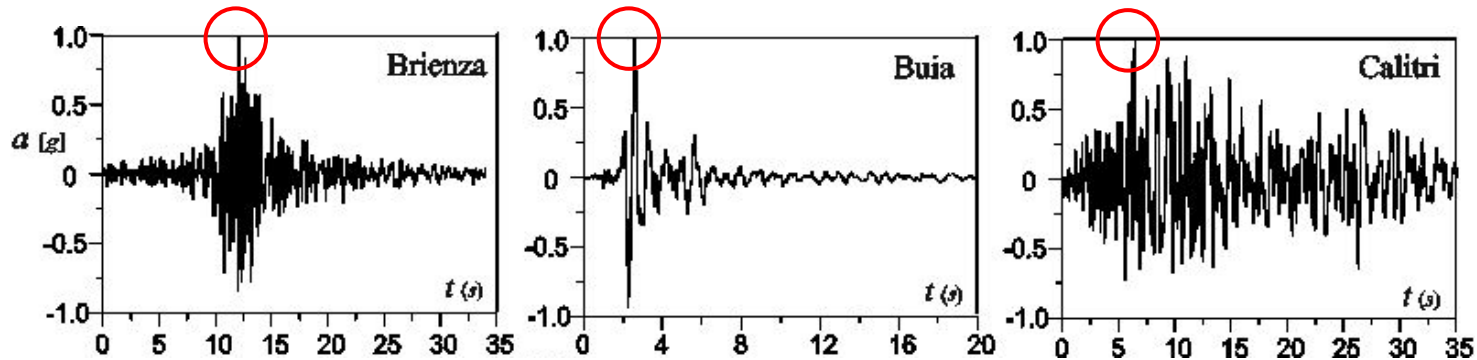
Seismic Hazard Analysis 5a-2

예) 2,400년 재현주기 => 0.20 g (PGA)  
1,000년 재현주기 => 0.13 g (PGA)

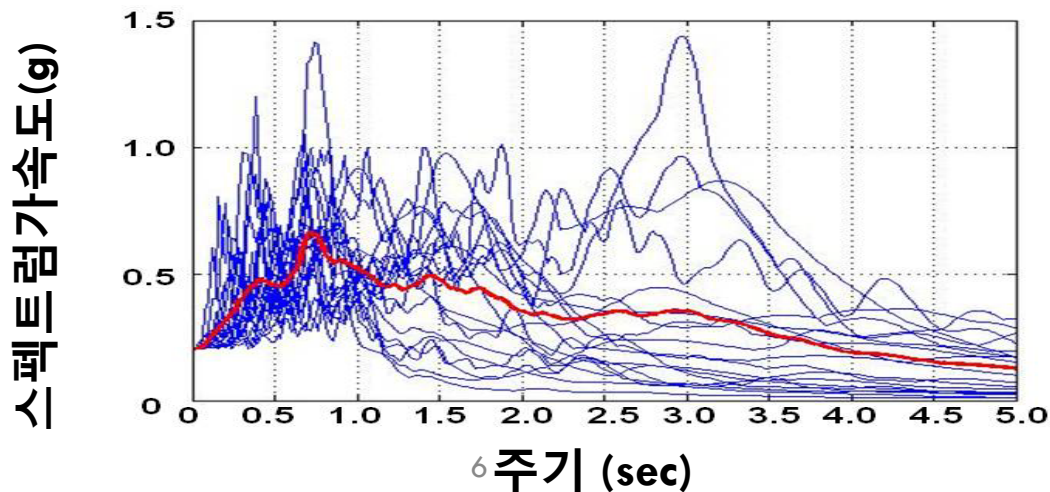
재현주기에 따른  
지진의 크기

# 내진설계: 설계지반가속도

- ▶ 최대지반가속도 (PGA, Peak Ground Acceleration)



- ▶ 같은 PGA라도 구조물에 영향은 매우 다름
- ▶ 지진의 불확실성을 고려하여 **설계지반가속도** 결정





# 사회기반시설의 내진성능

# 내진설계와 내진성능

## ▶ 내진설계의 목표

- ▶ 주어진 수준의 지진에 대해 특정한 성능을 만족하도록 설계함
- ▶ 예: 2,400년 재현주기의 지진이 발생해도 원전을 멈추지 않고 가동할 수 있도록 설계함

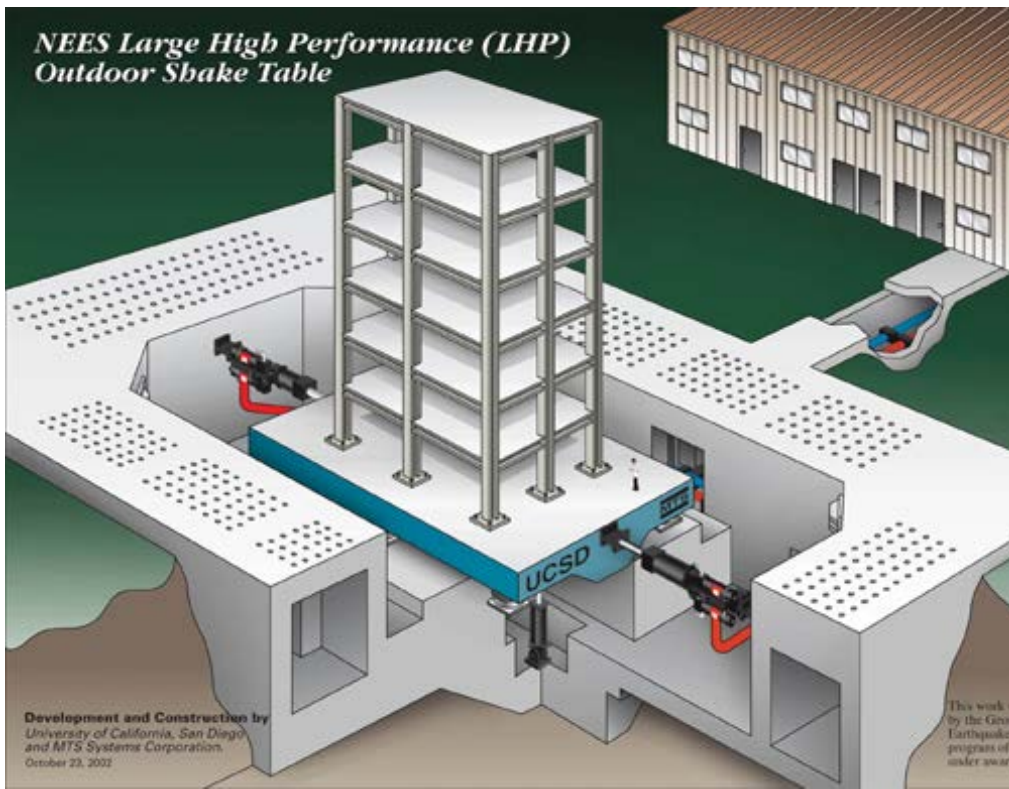
## ▶ 내진성능 평가

1. 설계기준을 만족하는지 평가
  - ▶ 설계지진하중 작용 시 구조물의 거동을 평가함
2. 다양한 수준의 지진하중에 대한 구조물의 거동을 평가
  - ▶ 지진취약도 평가



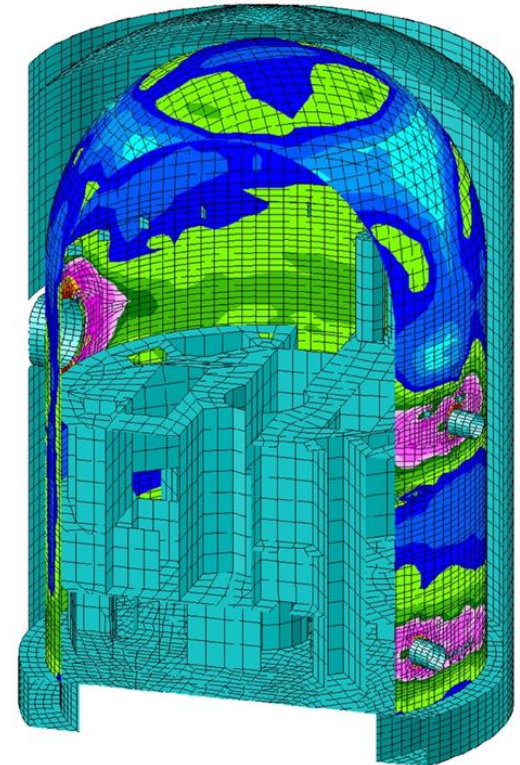
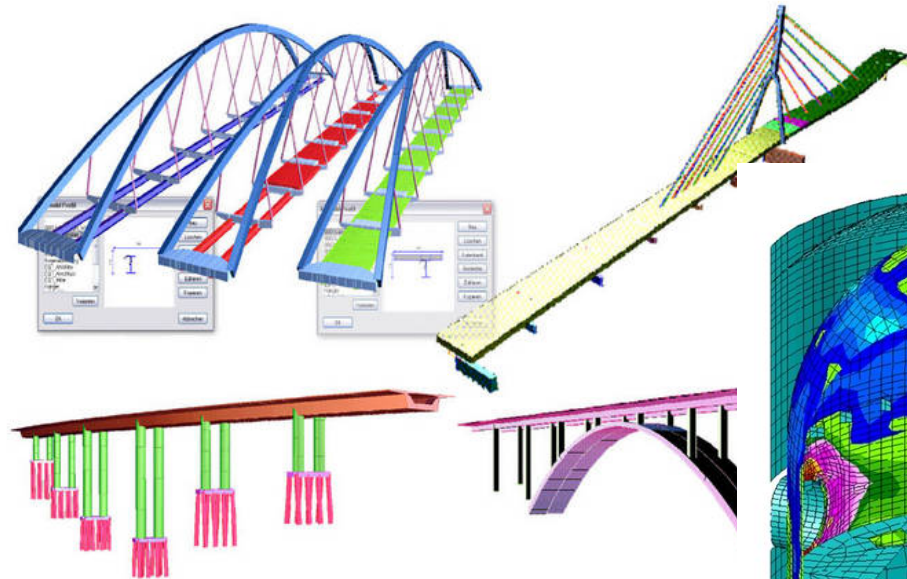
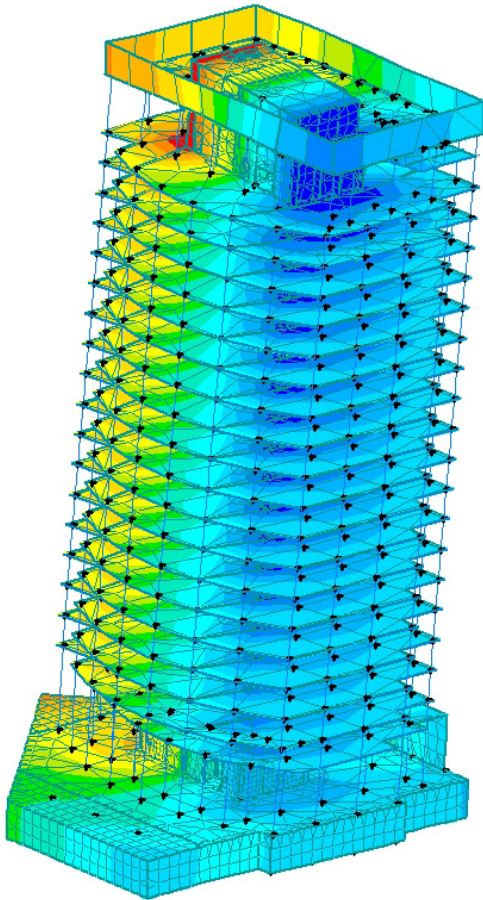
# 내진성능 평가방법 (1)

## ▶ 실험적 방법: 진동대(shake table) 실험



## 내진성능 평가방법 (2)

### ▶ 해석적 방법: computer simulation



# 해석적 내진성능평가 절차

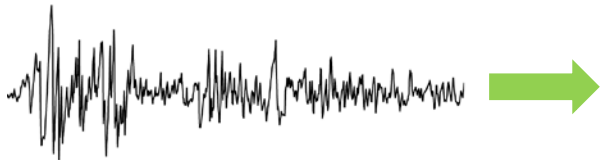
최소 7개의 지진파



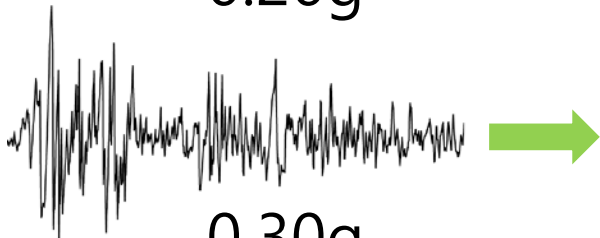
NG 확률



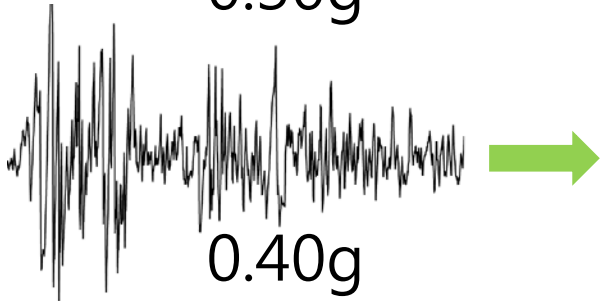
0.10g



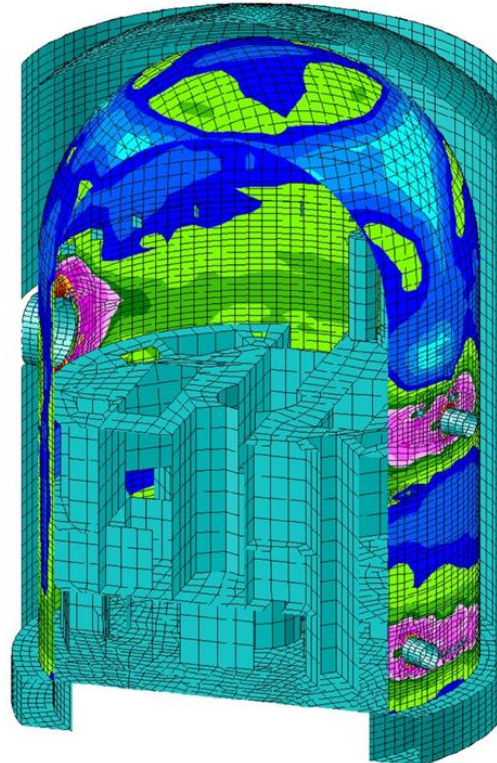
0.20g



0.30g



0.40g



OK or NG

OK or NG

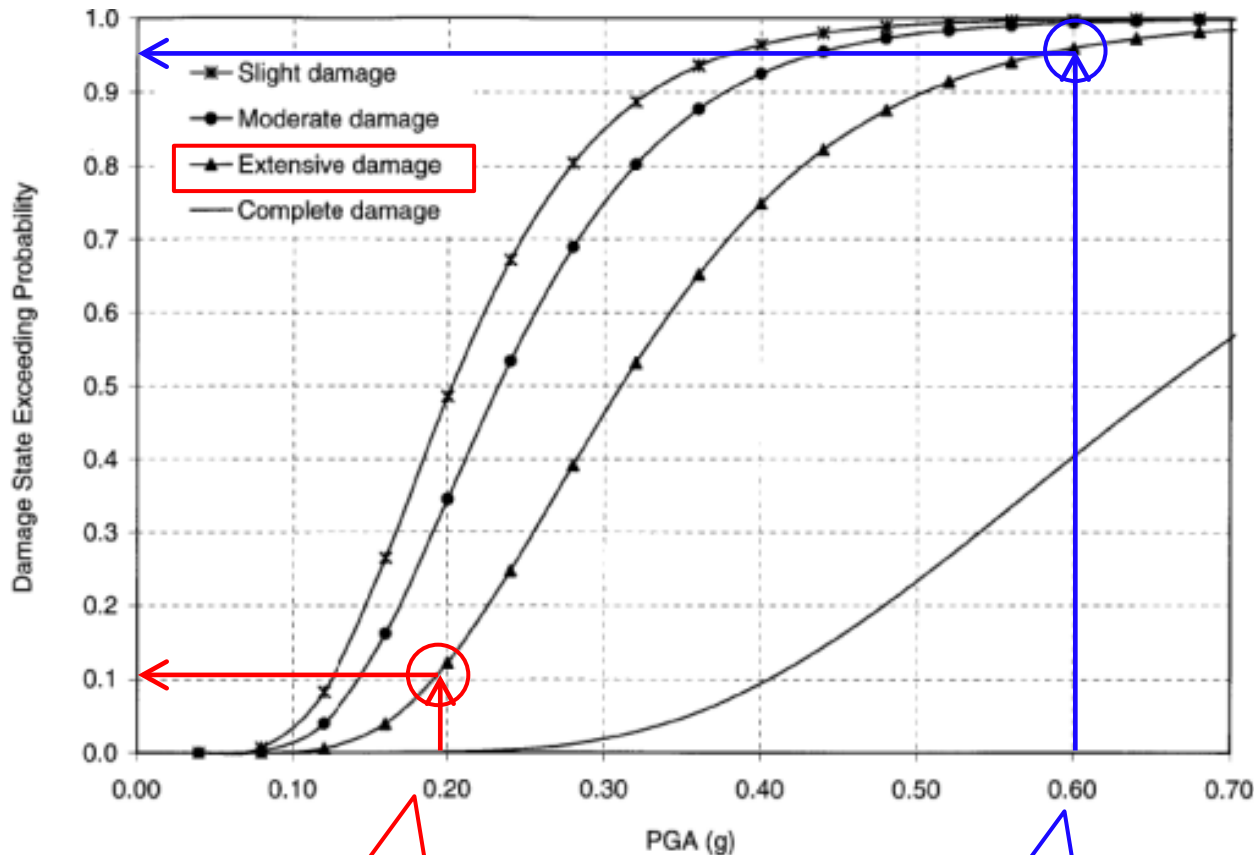
OK or NG

OK or NG



# 구조물의 지진취약도

- ▶ 지진취약도 함수: 손상확률 (불확실한 지진파가 주 원인)



0.2g 일 때,  
손상확률 10%

0.6g 일 때,  
손상확률 95%



일기예보

- LNG 저장탱크
- 송전철탑

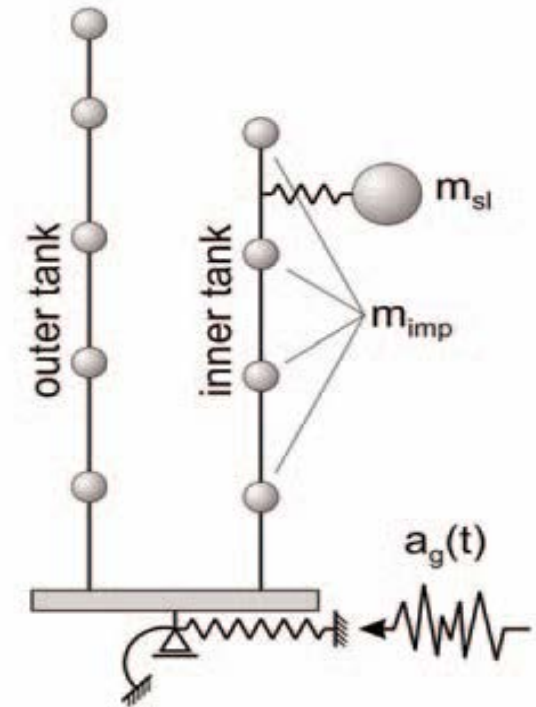
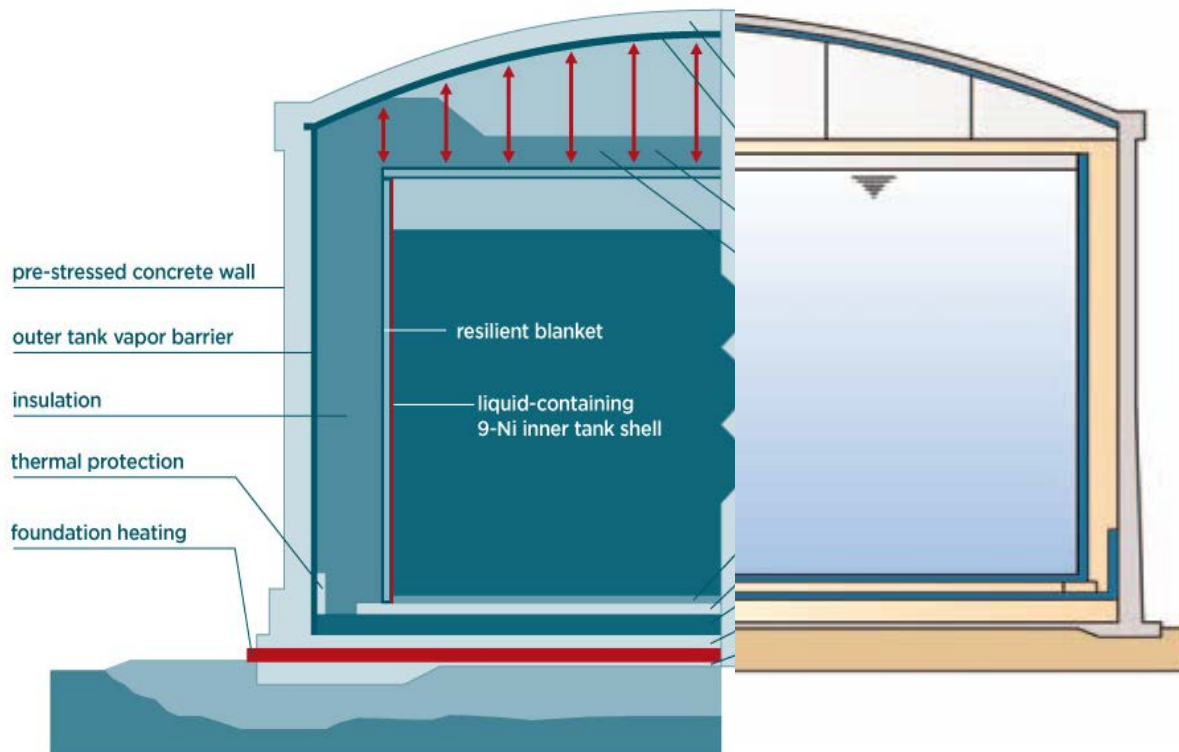
## 기간시설물의 지진취약도

# LNG 저장탱크의

# 지진취약도

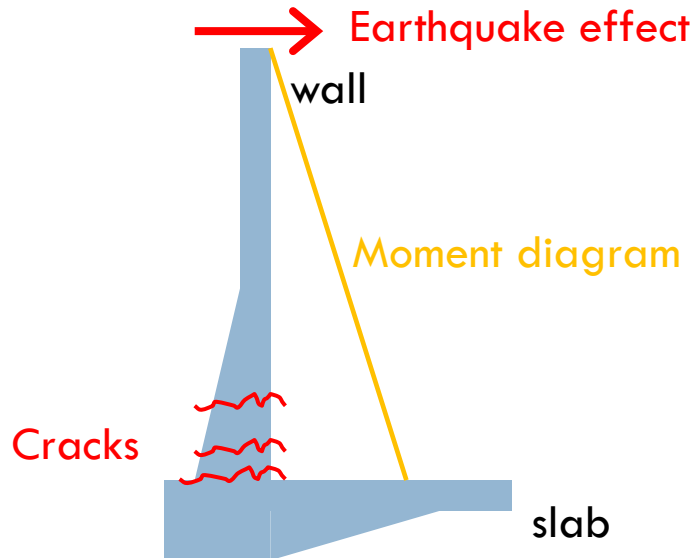


- ▶ 국내 LNG저장탱크
- ▶ 설계지진: 0.2 g (SSE)



Tuning Fork Model

# LNG 저장탱크의 지진취약도(2)

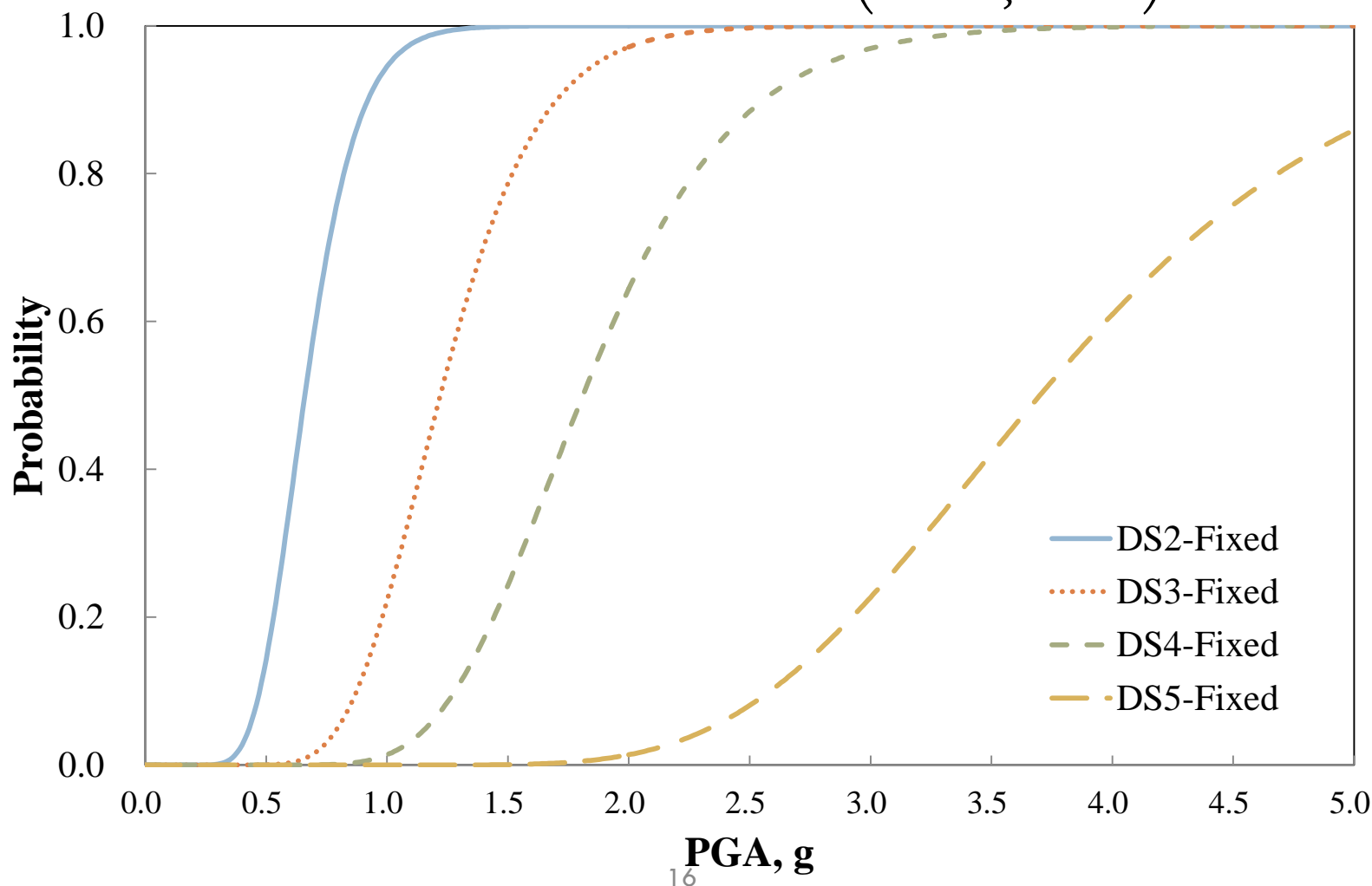


- According to Hurlbut (1985)
- Crack initiation @  $125\mu\epsilon$
- Limit state defined by concrete strain

Limit State	Damage Level	Concrete Strain
DS1	No damage	$< 125\mu\epsilon$
DS2	Minor damage	$125\mu\epsilon$
DS3	Moderate damage	$250\mu\epsilon$
DS4	Major damage	$375\mu\epsilon$
DS5	Complete damage	$500\mu\epsilon$

# LNG 저장탱크의 지진취약도(3)

▶ Lognormal assumption  $P = \Phi\left(\frac{\ln PGA - \ln c}{\zeta}\right)$





# 송전철탑의 지진취약도

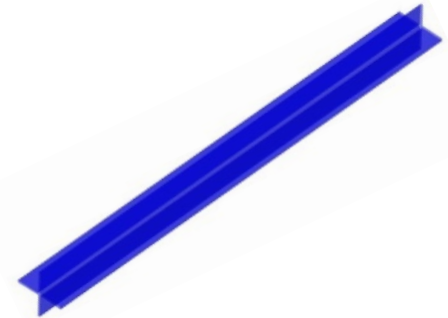
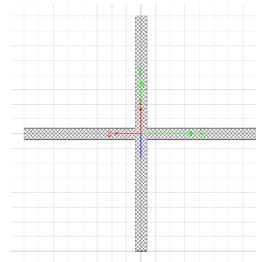
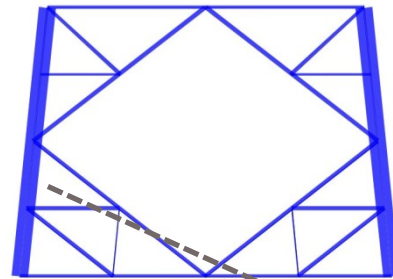
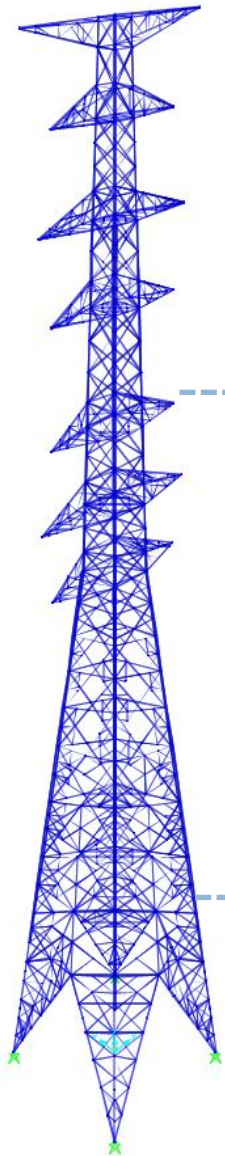
## Sichuan Earthquake (2008)



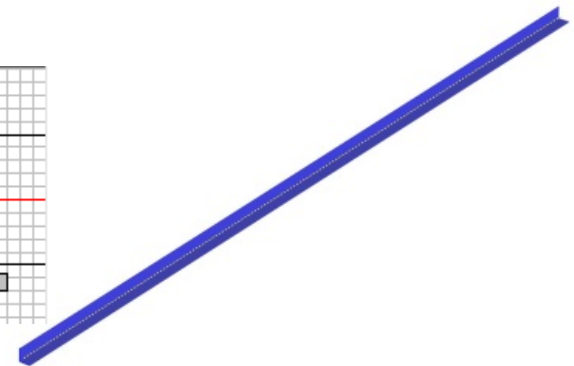
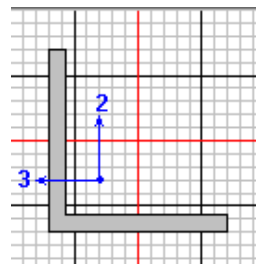
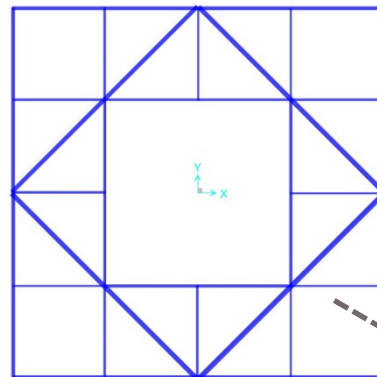
# 송전철탑의 지진취약도

345kV Angle type

Scale : 122.8m / 19.8m



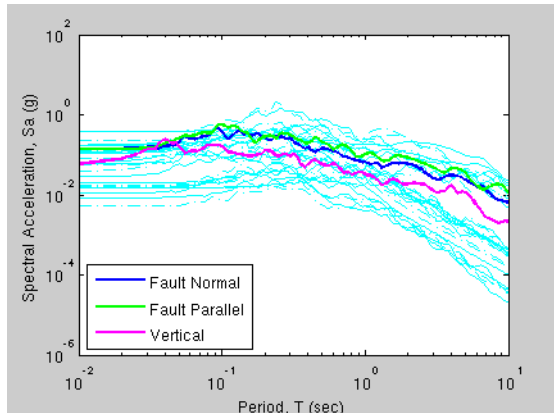
Main frame (cross) : Beam



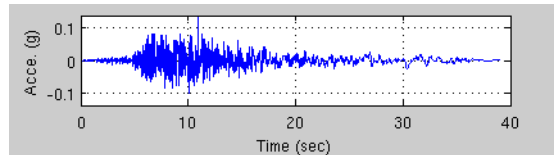
Brace (angle) : Truss

# 송전철탑의 지진취약도

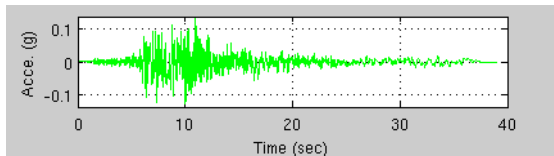
## PEER NGA Strong Motions



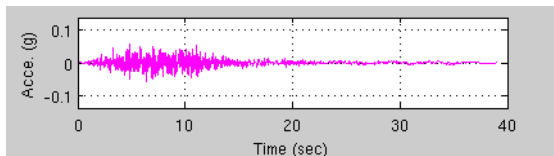
### Global X-dir



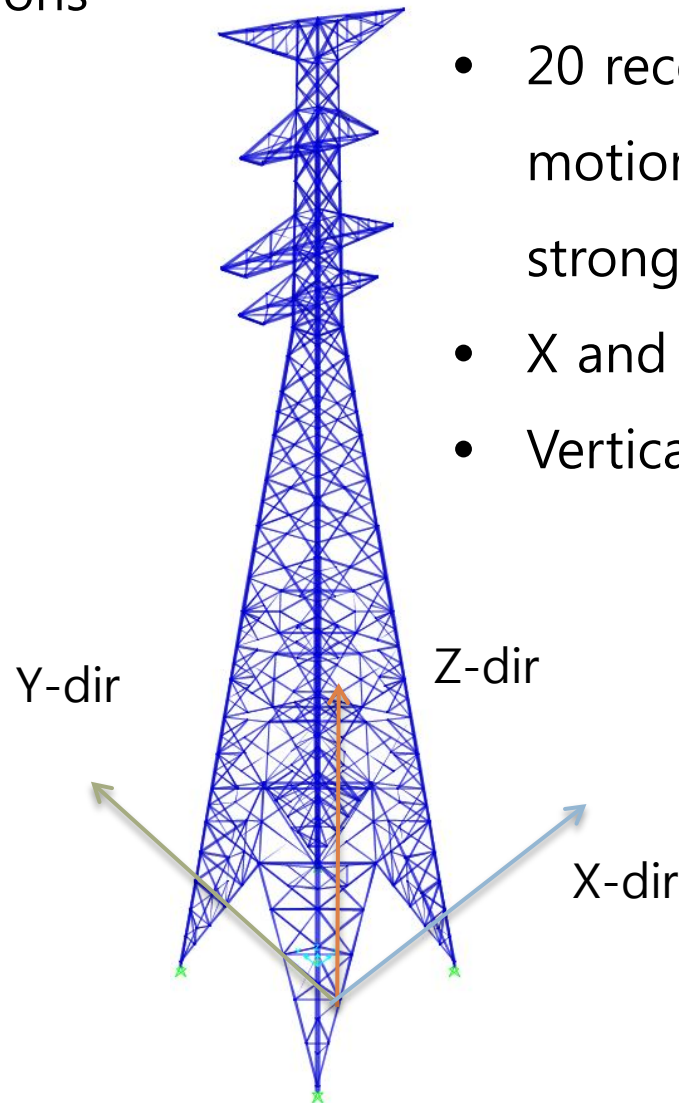
### Global Y-dir



### Global Z-dir.

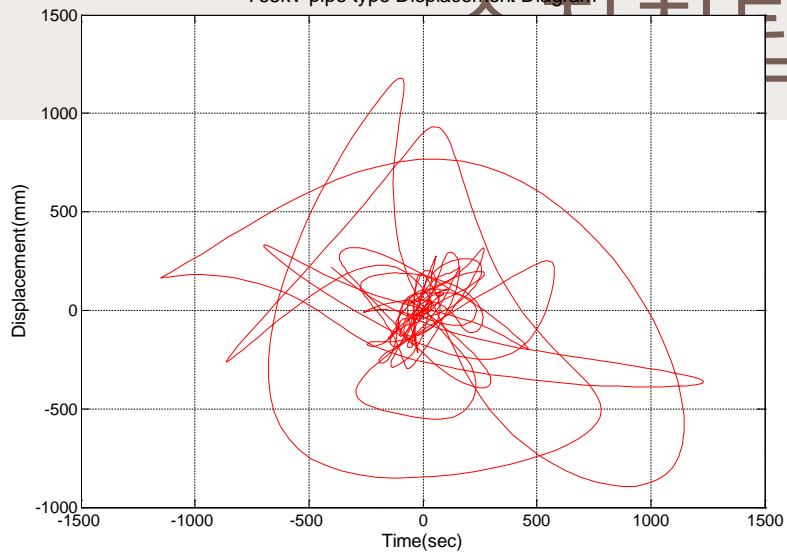


- 20 recorded ground motions from PEER NGA strong motion database
- X and Y directions in plane
- Vertical motion



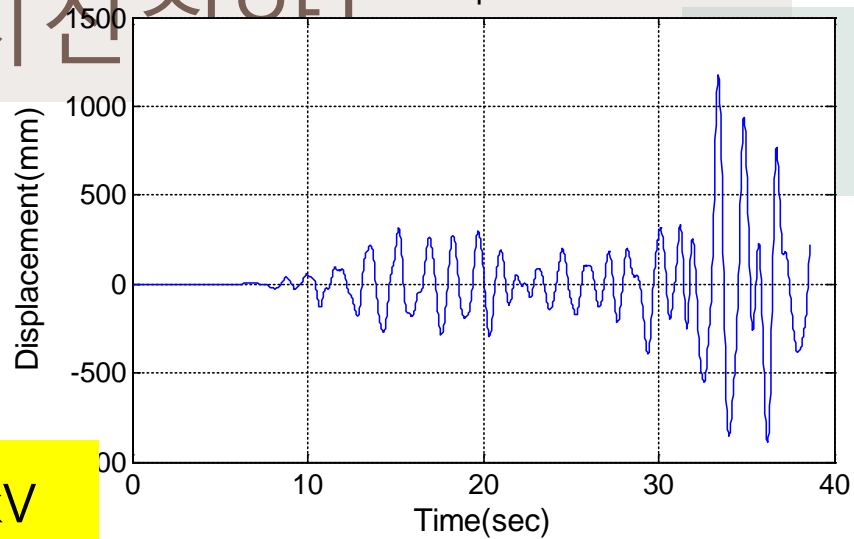


765kV pipe type Displacement Diagram

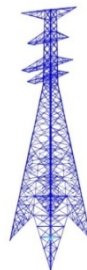
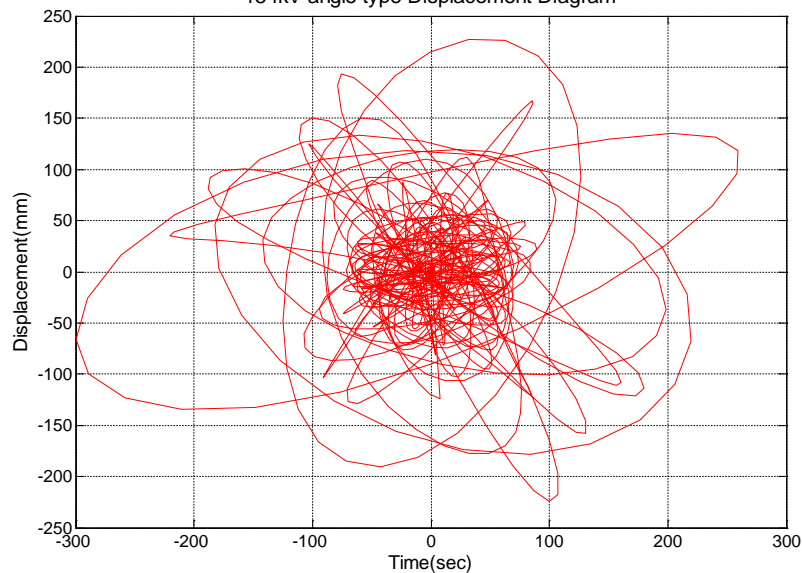


345 kV

X-Dir. displacement

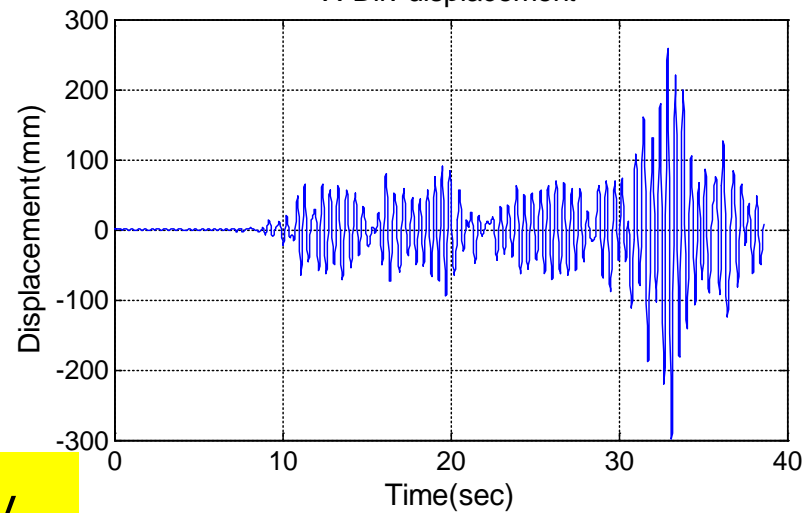


154kV angle type Displacement Diagram

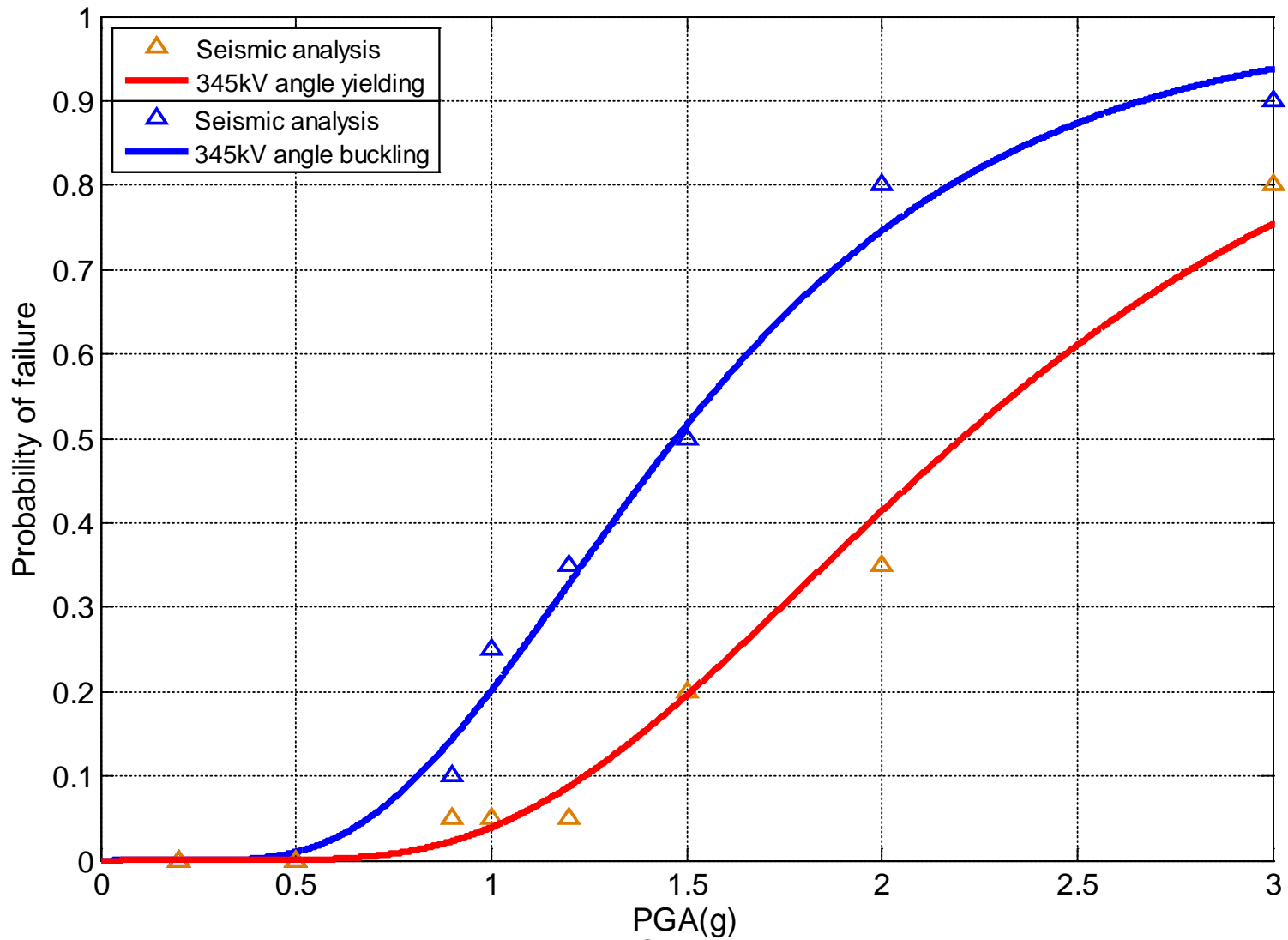


154 kV

X-Dir. displacement



# 송전철탑의 지진취약도



일본 가시와자키 가리와 원전 사례

# 대형지진에 대한 원전안전성 사례

# 일본 가시와자키 가리와 원전 사례

## ▶ 지진 발생

- ▶ 발생시각: 2007년7월16일
- ▶ 규모: 6.8 추정
- ▶ 진앙지: 가시와자키 가리와 원전에서 16 km



# 일본 가시와자키 가리와 원전 사례

- The maximum observed at K-1: **680 gal** against the design value of 273 gal.  
( Preset level of reactor scram: horizontal: 120Gal, vertical: 100Gal )

unit	Commercial Operation / reactor Type / Rated Power (MWe)	Status prior to the Earthquake	Observed Gal / Design base (at the lowest level of R/B)		
			South-North	East-West	Vertical
K-1	Sep.'85 / BWR5 / 1100	In an outage	311 / 274	<b>680 / 273</b>	408 /(235)
K-2	Sep.'90 / BWR5 / 1100	Starting up	304 /167	606 / 167	282 /(235)
K-3	Aug.'93 / BWR5 / 1100	Operating	308 /192	384 / 193	311 /(235)
K-4	Aug.'94 / BWR5 / 1100	Operating	310 / 193	492 / 194	337 /(235)
K-5	Apr. '90 / BWR5 / 1100	In an outage	277 / 249	442 / 254	205 /(235)
K-6	Nov.'06 / ABWR / 1356	In an outage	271 / 263	322 / 263	488 /(235)
K-7	July '07 / ABWR / 1356	Operating	267 / 263	356 / 263	355 /(235)

- 1호기 부지에 설계기준 대비 2.5배의 지진동이 발생함, 그 외 호기에서도 설계기준을 초과하는 지진동이 부지에 발생함 (2호기에서는 최대 3.6배까지 발생)



# 일본 가시와자키 가리와 원전 사례

## KK Plant Independent Seismic Peer Review

- **Peer Review Team - October 2007 KK Plant Review and Walkdown**
- **Mr. Greg Hardy** – Peer Review Team Leader, Earthquake Experience, Seismic Margins, SPRA
- **Mr. Jerry Kernaghan** – EPRI Project Manager, Nuclear Systems, Components, Plant Start-Up
- **Dr. Jim Johnson** – Seismic Design, Analysis and Response
- **Mr. Bill Schmidt** – Seismic Experience, Nuclear Plant Engineering, EPRI 6695 Author



✓ 미국 EPRI 주도의 점검 결과 (1호기 및 7호기): 안전관련 SSC에는 손상이 발생하지 않음

– No Significant Damage Found for Any of the Safety Related SSCs Reviewed – Robust Seismic Designs

# 일본 가시와자키 가리와 원전 사례

✓ 지진 발생후 발전소의 자체점검 결과 : 안전정지, 비상전력, 냉각, 격납기능은 정상적으로 작동되었으며 관련 SSC에는 손상이 없음

- Internal and external experts visually inspected the buildings, structures, and components related to “**shutdown**” “**cooling**” and “**containment**.”
- After the Completion of the above, emergency diesel generators and emergency core cooling pumps were confirmed functionally operable



R/B Walkway, Unit 1



R/B Operating Floor, Unit 1



EDG, Unit 3

No damage that impaired functions was found.

# 맺음말

- ▶ 기간시설물의 지진취약도 평가 사례
  - ▶ LNG 저장탱크
  - ▶ 송전철탑
- ▶ 대형지진에 대한 원전안전성 사례
  - ▶ 가시와자키 가리와 원전의 사례
- ▶ 내진설계된 기간시설물은 설계기준 초과지진에 대해서도 내진성능을 보유할 가능성이 있음
- ▶ 대형지진에 대한 기간시설물의 내진성능은 전문가의 정밀한 해석에 근거해야만 함