

A Research on Optimization of Lead-lag Controller Setpoint for Rod control system to prevent fluctuation for NPP

Duk Joo Yoon, Jae-Yong Lee, In-Hwan Kim, Joo-Sung Kim

Key Words : Fluctuation(), Control rod(), Lead-lag(-),

Abstract : Fluctuation of control rod was experienced when plant was operating in normal operation mode in WH type NPPs. In order to cope with increased control rod fluctuation, the lead-lag controller setpoint for rod control system was optimized and resulted in increasing the margin of operation and minimizing unnecessary control rod movement. By optimization of the time constant, the margin of operation was increased by 1.5 and the control rod movement was not occurred due to mitigation of temperature fluctuation in loop. According to the mitigation of time constant, the margin of operation was increased but safety margin can be affected badly, so that the influences to FSAR design reference was evaluated. As the result of this evaluation, it satisfied the design reference of the existing safety analysis and was applied to NPP after obtaining the approval.

RTD : Resistance Thermal Detector
 ESF : Engineered Safety Features
 HFP: Hot Full Power
 HZP : Hot Zero Power
 OT T: Over temperature delta temperature
 OP T: Over Power delta temperature
 NSSS: Nuclear steam supply system

1. 가 . 1,2
 3,4 1,2 [1,2].

2. (fluctuation)
 3,4 1,2

†
 E-mail : djyoon@kepri.re.kr
 TEL : (042)865-5593 FAX : (042)865-5504
 *
 **

가
 . (1)

lead/lag($\frac{1 + \tau_1 s}{1 + \tau_2 s}$) (80/10
(sec/sec) 40/10(sec/sec)), (2) lag($\frac{1}{1 + \tau_3 s}$)
(5 (sec) 10 (sec))

$$T_E = T_{ref} \frac{1}{(1 + T_2 S)} - T_{avg} \frac{(1 + T_3 S)}{(1 + T_4 S)} \frac{1}{(1 + T_5 S)} + [(Q_{in} - Q_n) \frac{T_1 S}{(1 + T_1 S)} K_1 K_2]$$

.....(1)

3.

Condition I

90% 10% 가 (2) 15%
5%/min 가 (3) 100%
95%
Condition I

NSSS
LOFTRAN [2]
(1) 588.5 (2) 2787MWt, (HFP)
(HZP) RCS 2 : RCS
(TDF) 가 (3)

(4) 가
(ESF) 가
(5) 가
(6) 가
, ESF 가

가 (7) 가 OT T OP T
PORV 가 가
210,000 lbm/hr 2335 psig 가
(8) 가 700 gpm
RCS
(9) 가
1000kW, 400kW

(10) RCS SG 2 , SG
가
[3,4,5].

4.

NSSS 가

NSSS

가

NSSS

4.1

(Condition I) 가
(ESF) 가

가

OT T

(Tref)

1

0% (55)
7) 가 3
25% (564) 60
0% (557)

가

가

4.1.1

Condition I

가

OT T/OP T 가
(ESF)

4.1.2

(1) 10% 가
1 ~ 4 90% 10%
가

()
 가 1 2 가 ,
 가 5 6 OP T
 35/5(lead/lag)
 OP T 가 3.2% 2.6%
 (600psia)

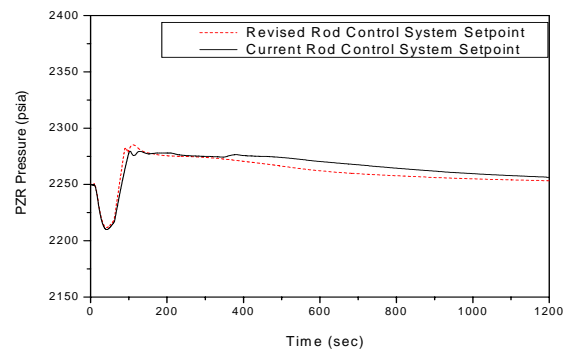


Fig. 3 Pressure in 10% Load Increase

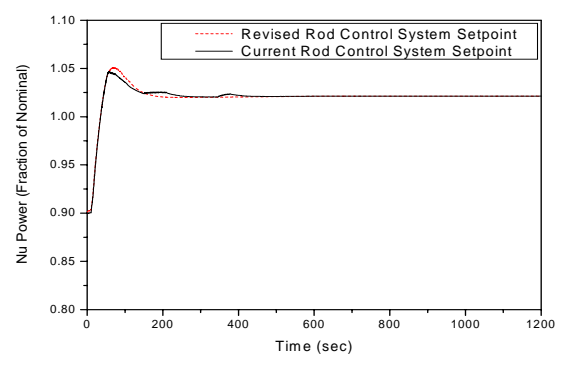


Fig. 1 Nuclear Power in 10% Load Increase

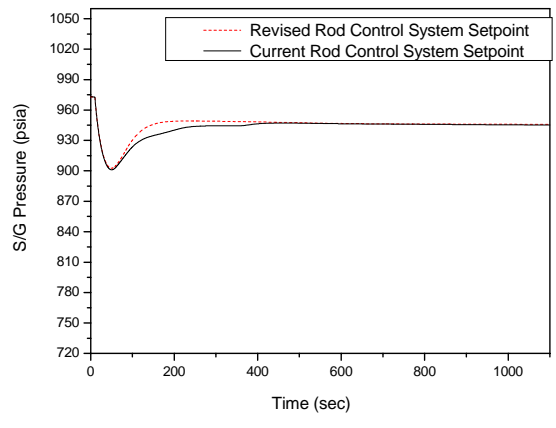


Fig. 4 SG Pr. in 10% Load Increase

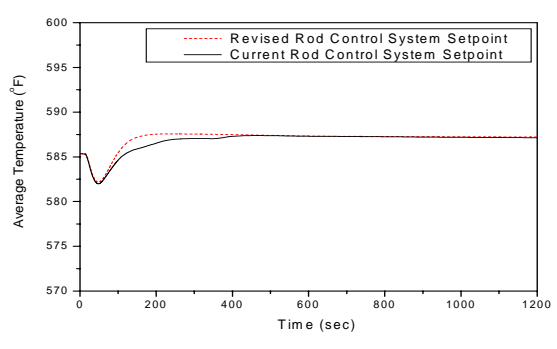


Fig. 2 Temperature in 10% Load Increase

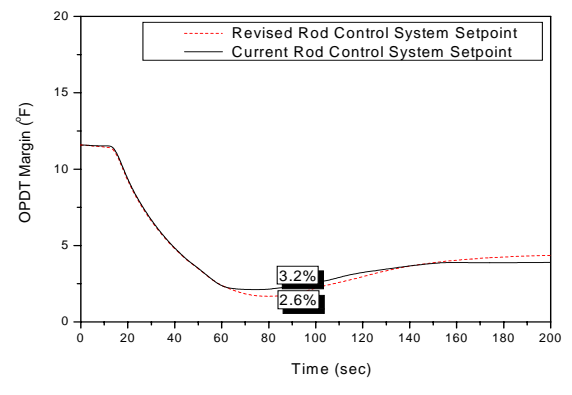


Fig. 5 OTDT Margin in 10% Load Increase

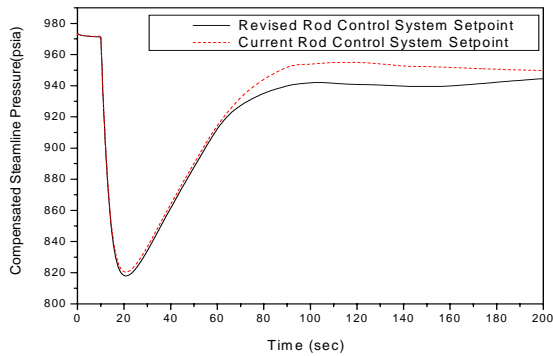


Fig. 6 Steam Pr. in 10% Load Increase

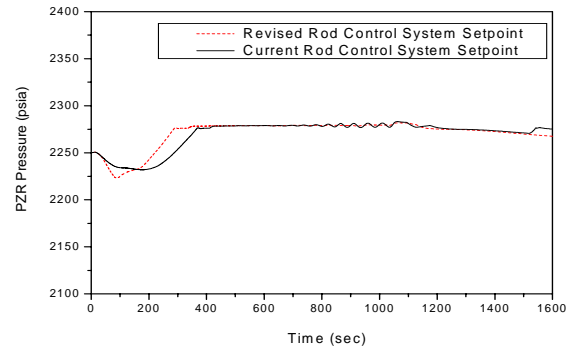


Fig. 9 Pressure in 5%/min Ramp Increase

(2) 5%/min 가
 5%/min 가
 7~ 10 () 1 2
 가 , 가
 가

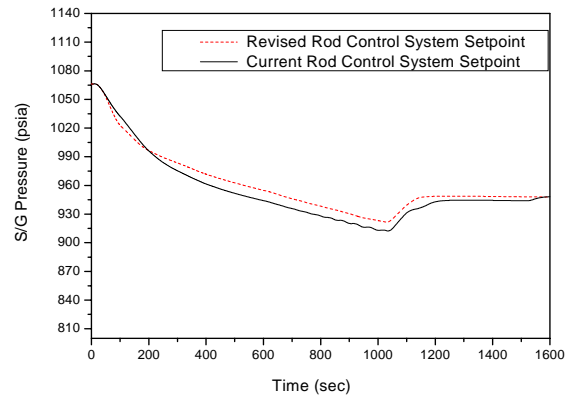


Fig. 10 SG pressure in 5%/min Ramp Increase

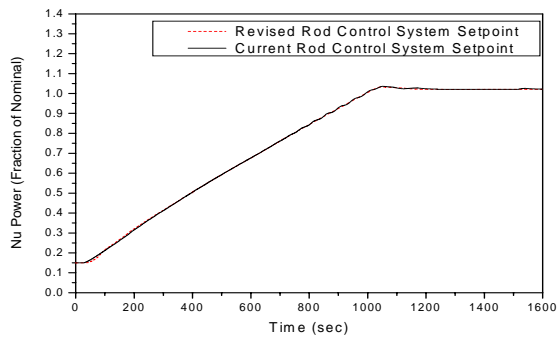


Fig. 7 Nuclear Power in 5%/min Ramp Increase

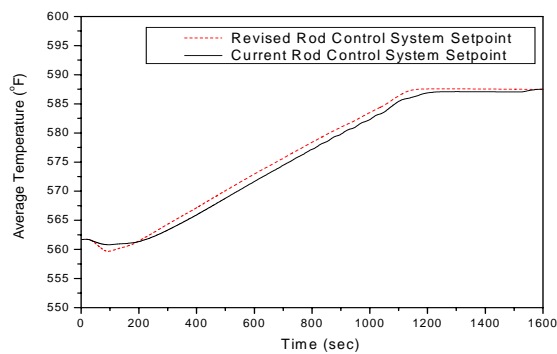


Fig. 8 Temperature in 5%/min Ramp Increase

(3) 95% 11 ~ 14 100%
 95% () 1 2 가
 가 , 가
 .
 15 ~ 14 . 95%
 . ()
 OT T 가 3.3% (0%),
 가 가 934.56 ft³ :
 1274.69 ft³

lead/lag(35/5)

804.7 psia(SI : 1105 psia)
 600psia), : 1200 psia)

가

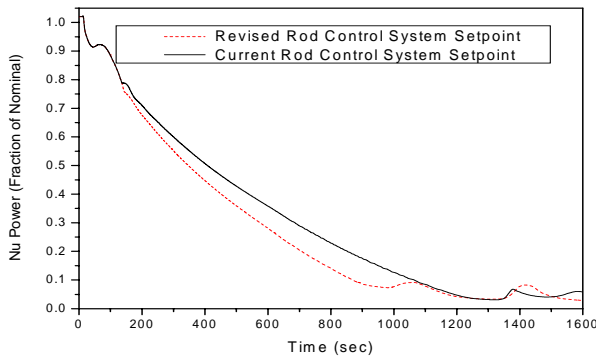


Fig. 11 Nuclear Power in 95% Load Rejection

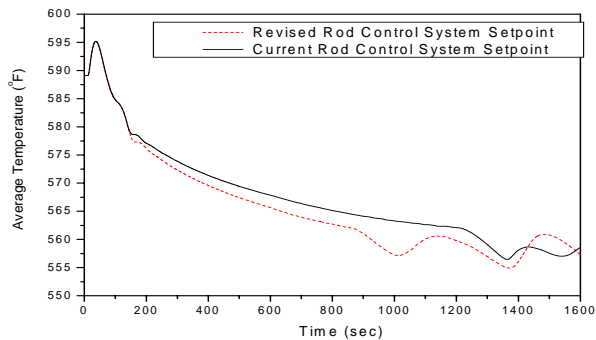


Fig. 12 Temperature in 95% Load Rejection

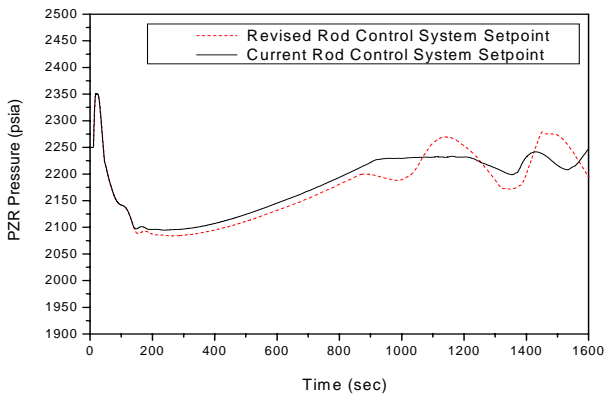


Fig. 13 Pressure in 95% Load Rejection

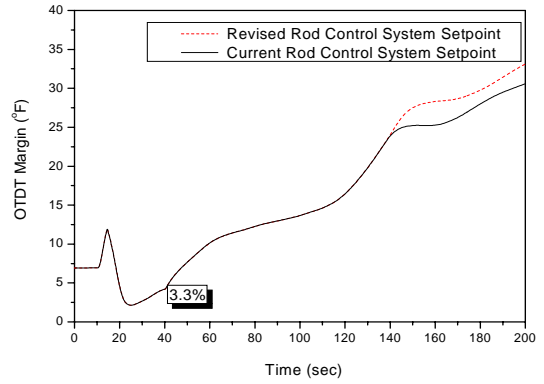


Fig. 14 OTDT Margin in 95% Load Rejection

4.2 가

FSAR 가 가

FSAR 가

ANS-Condition II 가 , 가

4.2.1 (FSAR 15.1.2)

가 가

가 가

가 가

가 가

FSAR 가

4.2.2 가 (FSAR 15.1.3)

2 가 가 1

가 , 가

15% 100% 10%

5%/min 가

FSAR 가

4.2.3 (FSAR 15.4.3)

DNBR
가
FSAR 가
4.3 가
가
4.3.1 가
15 2 가
4.3.2 15
(Dead Band) 1.5
()
(Dead Band)

Condition I
가
Condition I
1 2
가
가
Condition I
가
FSAR
가

1. WCAP-10348. Setpoint Study Korea Electric Power Corporation Units 5&6, WEC, 1983.
2. WCAP-7878. LOFTRAN Code Description and User's Manual, Latest Revision., WEC
3. KGA/KHB/KTR Base Deck for Vantage 5 Hybrid Fuel. CN-TA-92-147, KEPRI & WEC, 1992.11.12
4. Kori 3&4, Yonggwang 1&2, FSAR Chapter 16
5. Yonggwang 1&2/Kori 3&4 Uprate - Rod Control System Setpoint Revision, J.Srinivasan, R.Calvo, WEC, 2005.3.18

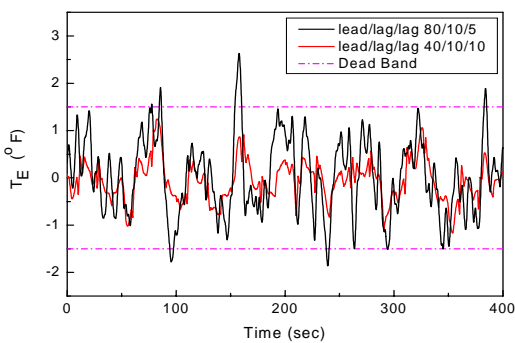


Fig. 15 Temperature after setpoint change