反应堆工程

AP1000自动降压系统误开启事故仿真分析

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摘要 针对AP1000的具体结构和运行特点,采用FORTRAN程序设计语言,开发了AP1000瞬态热工水力 计算程序RETAC。利用RETAC对AP1000自动降压系统(ADS)误开启事故进行仿真分析,得到稳压器压力、 堆芯归一化热功率、堆芯归一化流量、堆芯平均温度、燃料中心最高温度和最小偏离核态沸腾比(MDNB R)等主要系统参数的响应特性。分析结果表明,在稳压器低压停堆保护的作用下,燃料中心最高温度和M DNBR未超出规定限值,满足安全准则要求。并将计算结果与美国西屋公司AP1000分析软件LOFTRAN的计 算结果进行对比,对比趋势符合良好,证明了RETAC建模和自动降压系统临界流模型计算的合理性。 AP1000 自动降压系统 误开启 仿真分析 关键词 分类号

Simulation Analysis of Inadvertent Opening of Automat | | [HTML全文](0KB) ic Depressurization System for AP1000

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Abstract Based on the structural and operational characteristics of AP1000, a thermal-hydra. ulic computer code RETAC was developed using FORTRAN language. The code was adopt ed to analyze the inadvertent opening of automatic depressurization system (ADS) and transie nt characteristics of some main system parameters were obtained, including pressurizer pressu re, normalized core thermal power, normalized core flow rate, core average temperature, th e maximum fuel temperature and MDNBR. The results show that the maximum fuel temperatu re and MDNBR do not exceed specified limits and meet the safety criteria under the protectio n of pressurizer low-pressure shut-down signal. The computed results were compared with th e results of thermal-hydraulic analysis code LOFTRAN for AP1000 developed by Westingho use Electric Corporation. The trend shows a good agreement and thus proves the applicabilit y and accuracy of the modeling of RETAC and the calculation of ADS critical flow rate.

Key words AP1000 automatic depressurization system inadvertent opening simula tion analysis

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