

# Texas A&M RELAP5/MAAP4 Comparison Project

***Presented by:***

Jeff Gabor

MAAP4 Information Exchange Meeting

Rockville, MD

September 22, 2004

## Overview

- MAAP Users Group funding independent assessment by Texas A&M using RELAP5
- Dr. Yassin Hassan main contributor
- Initial RELAP5 plant model provided by NMC for Palisades PTS project
- MUG providing sequence definitions and MAAP4 analysis

## **Project Description**

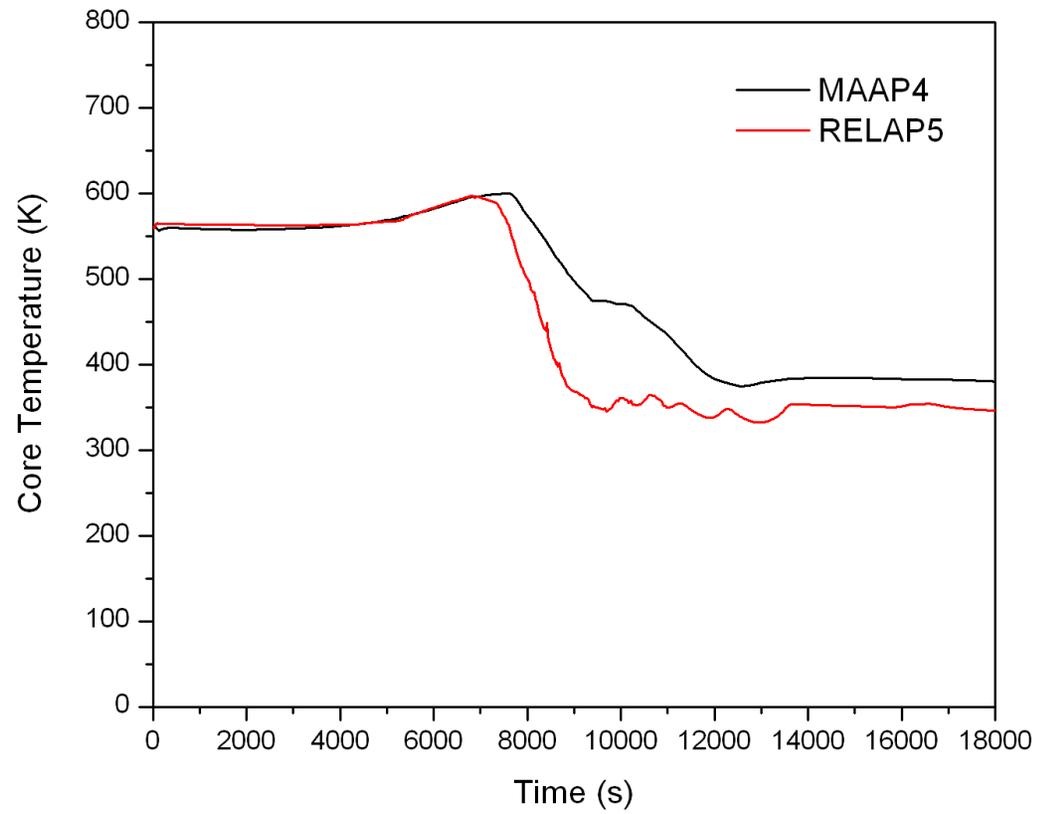
- Obtain RELAP5 parameter files from industry participants
- Identify candidate sequences for RELAP5/MAAP4 comparison to address critical T/H issues
- MUG will perform MAAP4 analyses
- Texas A&M to execute RELAP5 calculation

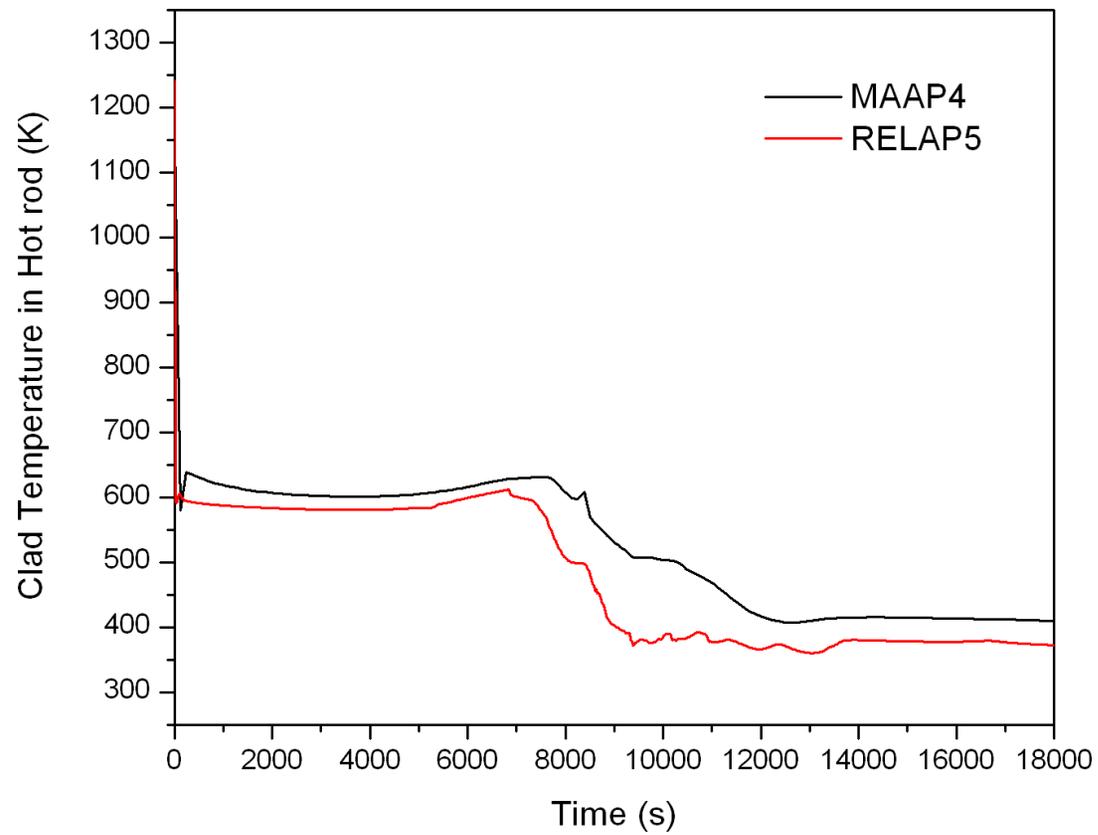
## Initial Comparison Task

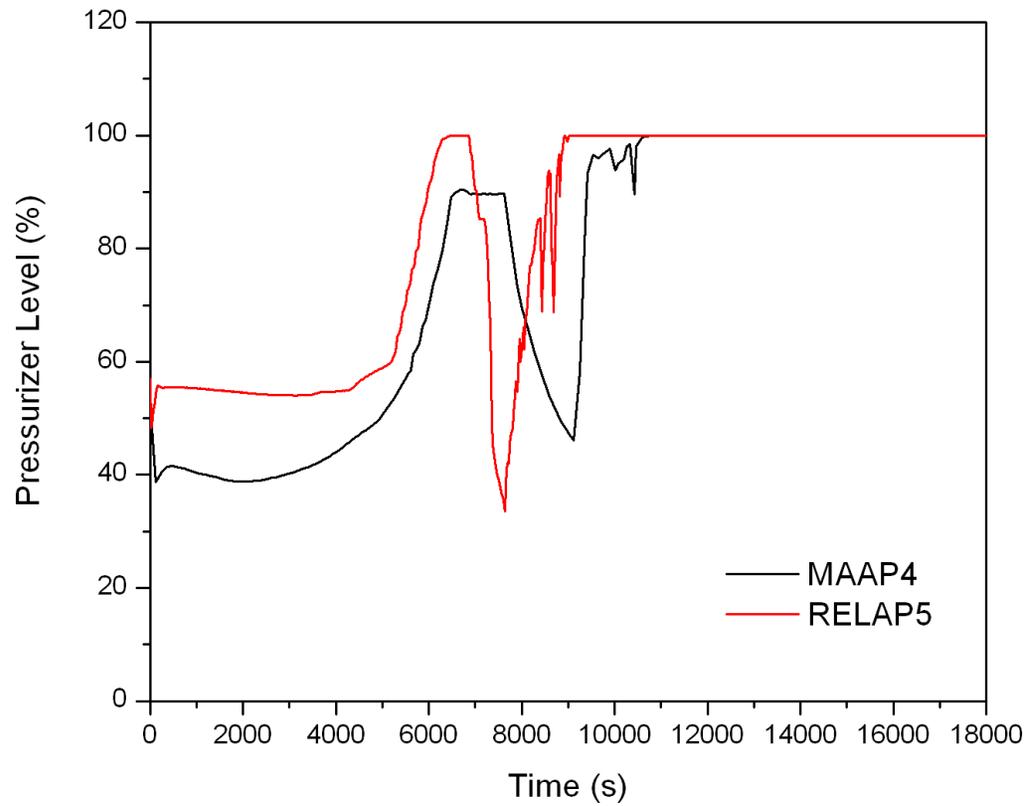
- Based on Palisades examination of the 3/25/2003 loss of shutdown cooling event
- Event occurred during the 2003 refueling outage and resulted from a digging incident that created an electrical fault separating both safety and non-safety related ac power buses from the grid
- This loss of local power resulted in a loss of shutdown cooling.

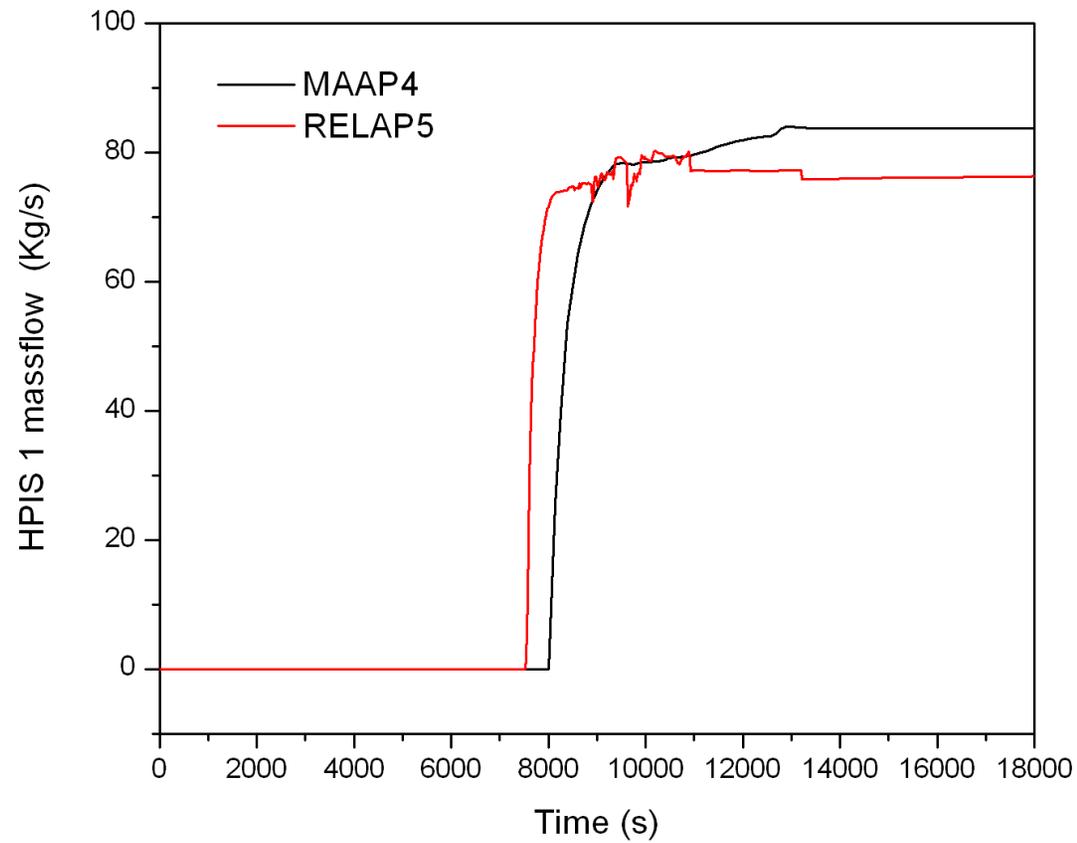
## Sequence Description

| Time     | Event description                       |
|----------|---|
| 0        | Scram, MSIV closure, Loss of AFW        |
| 6512 sec | Start 1 HPSI pump (P-66A)               |
| 6794 sec | Start 2 CHPs (P-55A/B)                  |
| 6845 sec | Open 1 PORV                             |
| 7584 sec | Start 2 <sup>nd</sup> HPSI pump (P-66B) |
| 7669 sec | Start 3 <sup>rd</sup> CHP (P-55C)       |
| 7727 sec | Open 2 <sup>nd</sup> PORV               |









## Discussion of Results

- Shift in time due to modeling of hot channel in MAAP4 and average channel in RELAP5
- Higher peak core temperature results in slightly higher pressure at onset of HPI injection
- Results in slower depressurization for M4 and delayed injection.

## Summary

- Initial results show good agreement for PWR feed/bleed scenario
- Specific scenario does not result in core damage