
RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

APR1400 Design Certification

Korea Electric Power Corporation / Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., LTD

Docket No. 52-046

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SRP Section: 19.01.05.01 - Seismic Risk Evaluation
Application Section: 19.1.5.1
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Question No. 19-7

10 CFR 52.47(a)(27) requires that a standard design certification applicant provide a description of the design specific PRA and the results. To review the LPSD large release frequencies (LRFs), the staff reviewed the assumptions in DCD Section 19.1.6.2.2.5, "Key Assumptions." One of the assumptions states, "B. Failure of hydrogen control from PARS and/or igniters is assumed to yield a conditional probability of containment rupture due to hydrogen detonation of 0.1, plus another conditional probability of containment rupture due to hydrogen burn of 0.1 or 0.01. These probabilities are believed to be conservative, but additional calculations are needed for confirmation." The staff is requesting that the applicant provide in the DCD the results of the additional calculations documenting the conditional containment failure probability due to hydrogen which impact the total LRF. The staff needs to compare total LRF against the Commission goals for new reactors as directed in the SRP for Chapter 19.

Response

The key assumption in the DCD was not worded properly. The LPSD Level 2 notebook documents that the late containment failure (LCF) decomposition event tree (DET) was developed with the assumption that for sequences in which detonable levels of hydrogen are credible, failure of PARS yielded a guaranteed rupture of containment (conditional probability of 1.0). Assumption B in DCD Section 19.1.6.2.2.5 should read that for sequences with success of PARS, the probability of containment rupture would be 0.1 due to hydrogen burns, and then another conditional probability of 0.1 given that a burn did not rupture containment. Since the time of the original DCD writing, detailed calculations have been performed on the potential for hydrogen accumulation in LPSD scenarios. The analysis considered various LPSD accident sequences with and without cavity flooding, containment sprays, hydrogen igniters and PARS. Deflagration was considered to occur early and/or late, depending on conditions in containment, but was found not to have any significant contribution to containment failure probability. The analysis determined that with either the igniters or PARS available, neither global nor local hydrogen concentrations exceed 10%. Without igniters or PARS, some scenarios yield higher

hydrogen concentrations and the potential for detonation or deflagration to detonation (DDT), though in most cases the pressure transient is not large.

Therefore, the LPSD Level 2 approach to containment failure due to hydrogen effects has been demonstrated to be conservative. For sequences with failure of PARS and a credible potential for hydrogen/steam concentrations to yield hydrogen detonation, the conditional probability of containment rupture is 1.0 in DET LCF. For sequences with success of PARS and low steam concentrations, a detailed analysis demonstrated that detonatable levels of hydrogen would not occur, but the LPSD Level 2 conservatively assigned a conditional probability of 0.1 for containment rupture due to hydrogen burns or detonation.

Impact on DCD

Item B in DCD Section 19.1.6.2.2.5 will be revised as shown in the Attachment.

Impact on PRA

There is no impact on the PRA.

Impact on Technical Specifications

There is no impact on the Technical Specifications.

Impact on Technical/Topical/Environmental Reports

There is no impact on any Technical/Topical/Environmental Report.

APR1400 DCD TIER 2

An importance analysis of the LPSD key CCF basic events with respect to LRF sorted by RAW is presented in Table 19.1-143. The same list sorted by Fussell-Vesely is presented in Table 19.1-144.

An importance analysis of the LPSD key operator action basic events with respect to LRF sorted by RAW is presented in Table 19.1-145. The same list sorted by Fussell-Vesely is presented in Table 19.1-146.

The source term category contributors to the internal events LPSD LRF are presented in Table 19.1-147.

19.1.6.2.2.5 Key Assumptions

- A. The LPSD internal events Level 1 analysis did not credit offsite power recovery for LOOP sequences that did not result in SBO (offsite power recovery was credited for the SBO sequences). In the Level 1 analysis, the impact on CDF was not large, but it had a greater impact on LRF. Therefore, the Level 2 analysis did credit offsite power recovery in non-SBO LOOP sequences in order to present a more realistic LRF.
- B. ~~Failure of hydrogen control from PARs and/or igniters is assumed to yield a conditional probability of containment rupture due to hydrogen detonation of 0.1, plus another conditional probability of containment rupture due to hydrogen burn of 0.1 or 0.01. These probabilities are believed to be conservative, but additional calculations are needed for confirmation.~~ Replace with A
- C. No credit was taken for the external reactor vessel cooling (ERVC) system. This is conservative, especially for LPSD, since RCS pressure would be low at the time of core damage and the decay heat levels are low. Crediting ERVC system would reduce the LPSD LRF.
- D. The containment equipment hatch can be secured in LPSD POS with four bolts, but this provides a lower containment ultimate pressure capacity than is credited in the at-power Level 2 analysis. The LPSD analysis assumed that the LPSD hatch configuration can withstand a containment pressure of 80 psia (65.3 psig). In MAAP calculations to determine if ECSBS could be credited, the containment

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<p>For sequences with low steam concentrations and a significant generation of hydrogen, failure of hydrogen control from PARs and/or igniters is conservatively assumed to yield a conditional probability of containment rupture due to hydrogen detonation of 1.0 in the late containment failure (LCF) decomposition event tree. For similar sequences with success of PARS, a detailed evaluation has shown that hydrogen accumulation does not reach appreciable levels. However, for conservatism, the LPSD Level 2 analysis assumes such sequences have a 10% probability of containment rupture due to hydrogen burns, plus an additional 10% probability of containment rupture due to hydrogen detonation, given no failure due to burns. These probabilities have been demonstrated to be conservative.</p>
