

TASK CLOSE OUT DOCUMENT

Task Scope CHECK SHRINKAGE CALCULATIONS
FOR INPUT TO EMERGENCY
PROCEDURE 32

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Task No. 40

Date Complete 5/2/79

Reason felt task is complete:

Calabash complete and pressure water levels recommended.

Members of Committee

WOODY STRAWBERRY

Woodfin ^{Signed}
Committee Leader

2004 322

REVIEW OF SHRINKAGE CALCULATIONS

Fred Sears who is revising Emergency Procedure 32 requested that I recheck the shrinkage calculations for a sudden cooling of the primary system from near saturation conditions. The calculations are attached.

The conclusion is that if the system heats to near saturation conditions water level can be prevented from dropping below the heater even if the total system final temperature is 100°F -- which is extremely conservative.

<u>Pressure of Primary System</u>	<u>Saturation Temp</u>	<u>Specific Volume</u>	<u>Shrinkage</u>	<u>Heater Level</u>	<u>Minimum Initial Water Level</u>
1000 psi	532°F	0.0223	~ 325"	72"	400"
600 psi	467°F	0.01975	~ 250"	72"	325"
	100°F	0.01613		-	

Review of Shrinkage Calculations

I. Assume core heated to 532°F when plugs removed

$$\text{Mass} = K = \frac{V_1}{N_1} = \frac{V_2}{N_2}$$

(1) = 532°F initial core temp
 (2) = 230°F final system temp.

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1}{N_1} N_2$$

$$V_1 = 4000 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ of core}$$

$$N_1 = .02123 \quad N_2 = .016349$$

$$V_2 = \frac{.016349}{.02123} (4000)$$

$$V_2 = 3174$$

~~7.48 ft³~~

$$V_1 - V_2 = 826 \text{ ft shrunk by } (7.48 - 6178) = 6178 \text{ gal}$$

Pressurizer volume
is 24 gal/in.



$$\frac{6178 \text{ gal}}{24 \text{ gal/in}} = 260'' \text{ shrinkage}$$

~~To find system temperature~~

2004 324

~~To 330°F a reasonable final temperature:~~

II. Assume first primary system temperature is 100°F

$$V_{100} = .016130$$

$$V_2 = \frac{.016130}{.02123} (4000) = 3039$$

$$\Delta V = 961 \text{ ft}^3$$

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$$\frac{96 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal}/\text{ft}^3}{24 \text{ gal/in}} = 300'' \text{ shrinkage}$$

	<u>Initial Temp</u>	<u>Final Temp</u>	<u>Volume</u> { ^{deg F} _{PSA} }
III: Assume Vessel volume @ 532°F	100	4010	≈ 4000
0756 Primary side @ 125°F		4034	
Cold leg	@ 125°F	950 ft ³	$\frac{4984}{500}$
Hot leg	@ 250°F	938 ft ³	≈ 1000
Ignore pressurizer volume			

$$\text{Vessel Volume Shrinkage} = 961 \text{ ft}^3 \approx 300'' \text{ shrinkage}$$

$$\text{Cold leg } \Delta V = 5000 \left(1 - \frac{.016130}{.016225}\right) = 30 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\Delta h = \frac{\Delta V 7.48}{24} = \frac{30 \times 7.48}{24} = 9''$$

$$\text{Hot leg } \Delta V = 1000 \left(1 - \frac{.01613}{.017006}\right) = 56.42'' \quad 52 \text{ ft}^3$$

~~Total Shrinkage~~ ~~325"~~

$$\Delta h = \frac{52}{24} \times 7.48 = 16''$$

7.48 gal/ft³
24 gal/in.³
height

$$\text{TOTAL SHRINKAGE} = \frac{325''}{\text{for final temp. } 100^\circ\text{F}}$$

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IV. Assume final temp is 125°F

Vessel	Initial Temp	Final Temp	Vol
	532	125°F	4000
Cold leg + OTSG & Arouse side	150		5000
Hot leg	250		1000

Vessel ~~4000~~ ~~5000~~ ~~1000~~

$$\Delta h = V_1 \left(1 - \frac{V_2}{V_1}\right) \left(\frac{7.48}{24}\right) = .31 V_1 \left(1 - \frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)$$

$$\Delta h = 4000 (.31) \left(1 - \frac{.016225}{.02123}\right) = \boxed{2.92''}$$

$$\text{Cold leg } \Delta h = 5000 \left(1 - \frac{.016225}{.016303}\right) .31 = \boxed{11''}$$

$$\text{Hot leg } \Delta h = 1000 \left(1 - \frac{.016225}{.017006}\right) .31 = \boxed{14''}$$

Total Shrinkage²
 for final temp 125°F
 $\boxed{317''}$

IV. Dropping pressure from 9000 to 500 psia will change

the saturation temperature and specific volume from 2004 326

532°F & .02123 ft³/lbm to 467°F and 0.01975. This

will reduce the shrinkage by about 24% to $\approx \boxed{2.52''}$

$$P_{\text{new}} = \left(1 - \frac{.016225}{.02123}\right) = .240 \quad \left(1 - \frac{.01623}{.01975}\right) = \boxed{.183}$$

At 500 psig even if the vessel inventory is raised to saturation (assuming cold leg temp = 125°F and hot leg at 250°F) the total shrinkage is about 250". Even if all primary inventory (except pressurizer) is cooled to 100°F the heaters will not uncover if water level is maintained at 350" or greater. The heaters are at about 70". The shrinkage from 350" would be to 100".

Conclusion: Prior to restarting service pumps, joggling pumps or reinitiating natural circulation ensure that water level is greater than 350".