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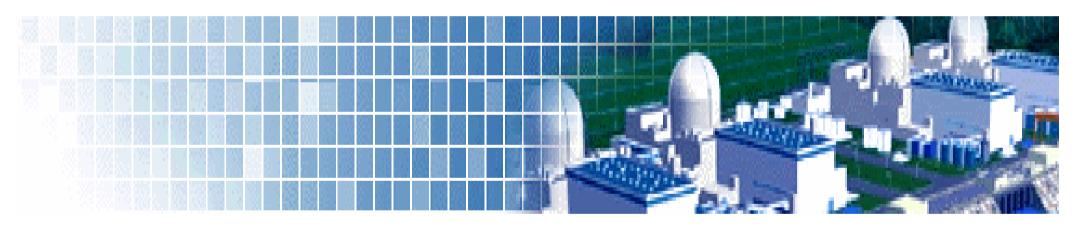
Nuclear Power Plant Simulators for Education

29 October - 9 November, 2007

lecture notes

S.-G. Moon International Atomic Energy Agency Division of Nuclear Power Vienna Austria

Evolution of Full-Scope Simulators Development-- Korean experience



Workshop on NPP Simulators for Education

2 November, 2007

Miramare- Trieste, Italy

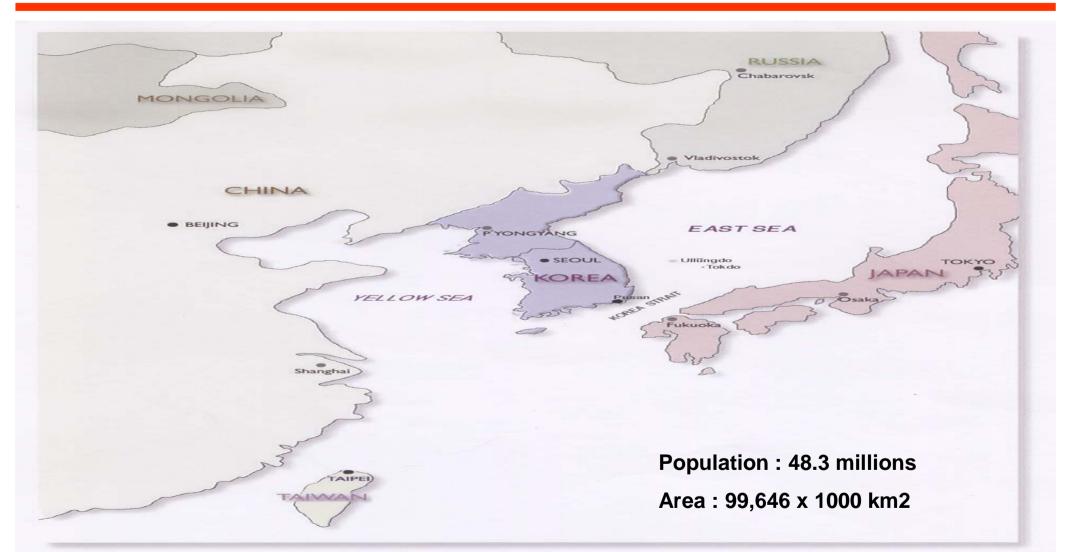


Contents

- I. Introduction of Nuclear Power in Korea
- **II. Evolution of Full –Scope Simulator in Korea**
 - Status, Development History
 - Application of Advanced Simulator Technology
- **III. Operator Training Program**
- **IV. Conclusion**



Geological location



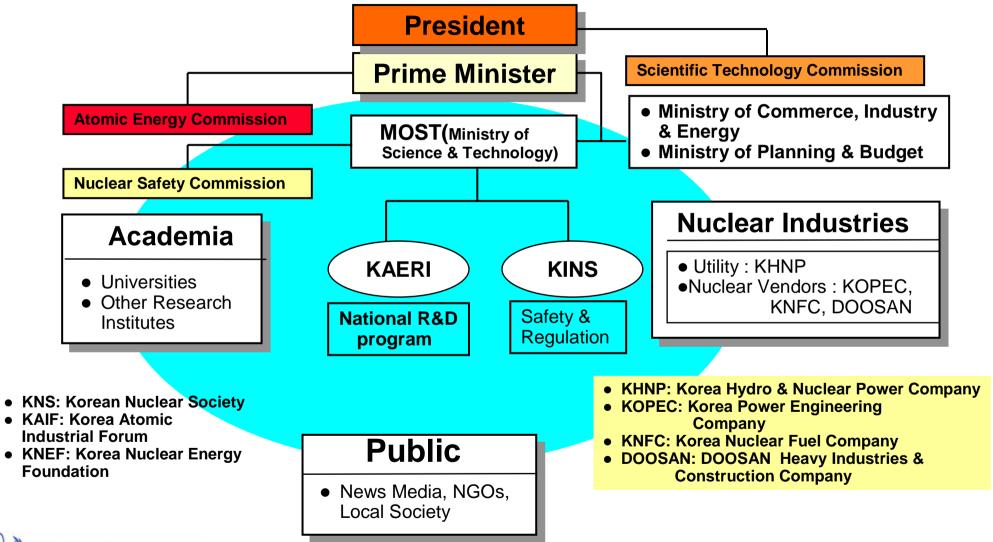


Brief History of Nuclear Power in Korea

- 1957 Joining the IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency)
- 1958 Promulgation of Atomic Energy Law
- 1959 Start construction of 1st Research Reactor (TRIGA Mark-II) (completed
- in 1962)
- 1968 Set-up basic plan for introduction of 1st NPP
- 1969 Set-up construction plan for 1st NPP, Kori #1 (PWR 587MWe)
- 1971 Start construction of 1st NPP, Kori #1
- 1978 Commercial operation of 1st NPP, Kori #1
- 1983 Commercial operation of 2nd NPP(Kori #2) and 3rd NPP (Wolsong #1)
- 1995 Exceed 500 Billion KWh of Nuclear Power Generation
- (9 NPPs in Operation)
- 1997 Exceed 10,000 MW of Nuclear Installed Capacity (12 NPPs in Operation)
- 2001 Establish "Basic Plan for Restructuring of the Electricity Supply Industry"
- 2005 20 units in Operation (The installed capacity is 17,716 Mwe)

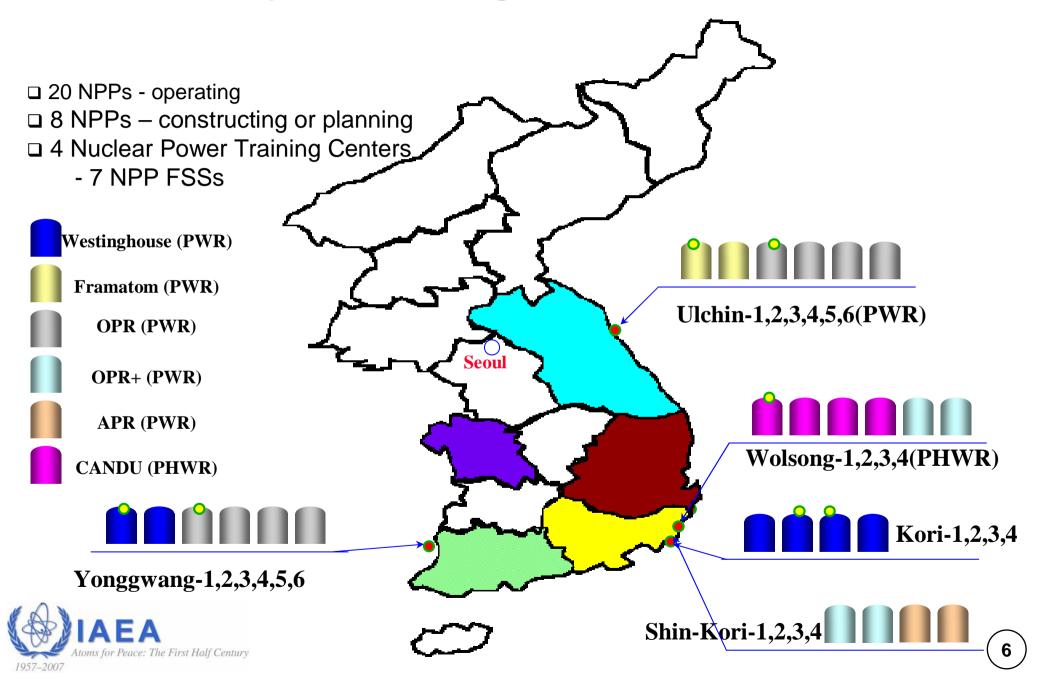


Korea's Nuclear Related Organizations





NPPs & Operator Training Centers in Korea



Nuclear Power Plants in Operation

20 units, 17,716 MWe

Plant		Reactor	Capacity	NSSS	Plant	Commercial
		Type	(MW)	Supplier	A/E	Operation
Kori	#1	PWR	650	W/H	Gilbert	'78.04
	#2	PWR	587	W/H	Gilbert	'83.07
	#3	PWR	950	W/H	Bechtel/KOPEC	'85.09
	#4	PWR	950	W/H	Bechtel/KOPEC	'86.04
Wolsong	#1	PHWR	679	AECL	AECL	'83.04
	#2	PHWR	700	AECL/DOOSAN	AECL/KOPEC	'97.06
	#3	PHWR	700	AECL/DOOSAN	AECL/KOPEC	'98.06
	#4	PHWR	700	AECL/DOOSAN	AECL/KOPEC	'99.09
Yonggwang	#1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6	PWR PWR PWR PWR PWR	950 950 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	W/H W/H DOOSAN DOOSAN DOOSAN DOOSAN	Bechtel/KOPEC Bechtel/KOPEC KOPEC KOPEC KOPEC KOPEC	'86.08 '87.06 '95.03 '96.01 '02.05 '02.12
Ulchin	#1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6	PWR PWR PWR PWR PWR	950 950 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	Framatome Framatome DOOSAN DOOSAN DOOSAN DOOSAN	Framatome Framatome KOPEC KOPEC KOPEC KOPEC	'88.09 '89.09 '98.08 '99.12 '04.07 '05.04

NSSS : Nuclear Steam Supply System, A/E : Architect Engineering



NPPs Under Construction / Preparation/Planning

8 Units : 9,600 MWe

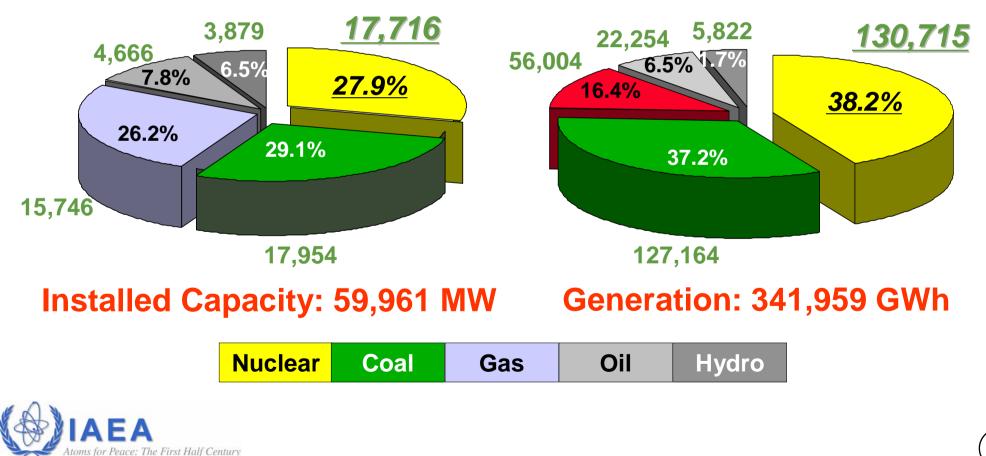
Project		Reactor Type	Capacity (MW)	Plant Type	Commercial Operation*
	#1	PWR	1000	OPR1000+	Dec. 2010
Shin-Kori	#2	PWR	1000	OPR1000+	Dec. 2011
500-600	#3	PWR	1400	APR1400	Jul. 2012
	#4	PWR	1400	APR1400	Jul. 2013
Shin-	#1	PWR	1000	OPR1000+	Oct. 2011
Wolsong	#2	PWR	1000	OPR1000+	Oct. 2012
Shin-	#1	PWR	1400	APR1400	June. 2014
Ulchin	#2	PWR	1400	APR1400	June. 2015

* The target dates for commercial operation are being adjusted project due to the local governments' construction work licensing process.



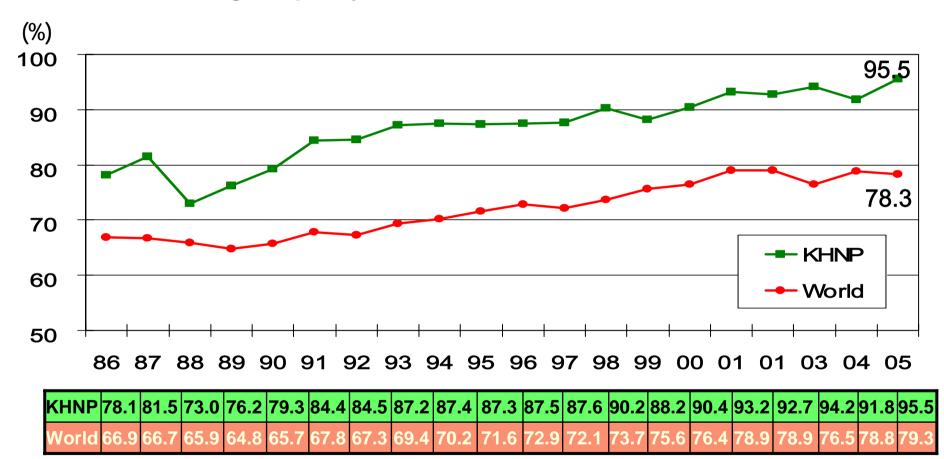
Status of Electric Power

Korea is the 6th largest nuclear power country in the world. KHNP is the world's 5th largest nuclear power company.



1957-200

Operational Performance



Trend of Average Capacity Factors

Korean reactors have shown excellent performance !



II. Nuclear power plant simulation

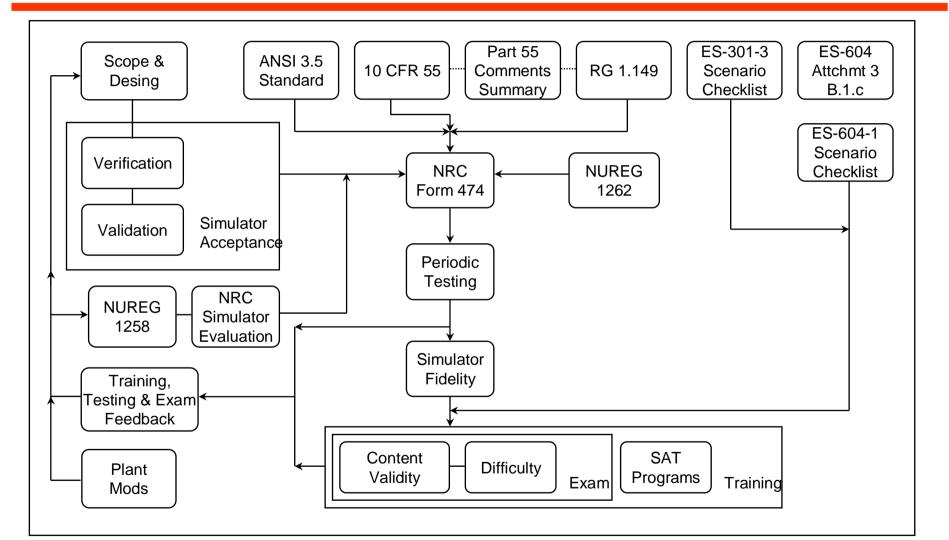
Full scope simulator of nuclear power plant

- **Standard Requirement:** ANSI/ANS3.5-1998
 - Nuclear Power Plant Simulators for Use in Operator Training and Examination





Simulator Regulatory Relationships





- Maintain the required level of competence of operations personnel as defined for the initial training
- Train all significant modifications of plant operation caused by improvements and alterations of the Plant or Procedure
- **Emphasize on Emergency Procedures in the handling of unforeseen Events**



Types of Simulator and Uses

- Full-scope simulator
 - A replica control room and simulates the NSSS and the BOP system for a reference plant
- Part-task simulator
 - Designed for training on a specific subset of plant operation or on a special phenomenon
 - ex) Thermo hydraulic simulators and simulators for training in relation to steam generator tube rupture
- Basic principle simulator
 - Illustrates general concepts, demonstrating and displaying the fundamental physical processes of the plant.
 - ex) Based on PCs and Specific system modeling (RCS,etc.)



||. Evolution of Simulator Development



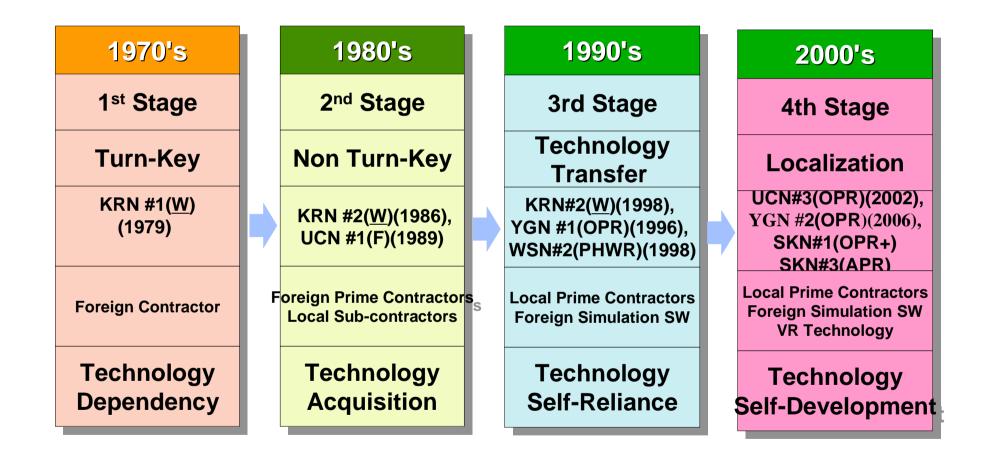
Status of Full Scope Simulator in Korea

Location		Reference Plant	Operation Date	Manufacturer	Application	Remarks
KOR	#1	KOR #2	Nov. '98	Samsung	KOR #1&2	PWR 650MWe
T/C	#2	KOR #3	Dec. '86	W/H(USA)	KOR #3&4	PWR 950MWe
UCN	#1	UCN #1	Jan. '89	Thomson- CSF(France)	UCN #1&2	PWR 950MWe
T/C	#2	UCN #3	Mar. '02	Samsung	UCN #3,4,5,6	PWR 1000MWe
YGN	#1	YGN#3	Apr. '96	Samsung	YGN #3,4,5,6	PWR 1000MWe
T/C	#2	YGN#1	Sept. '06	Samsung	YGN #1,2	PWR 950MWe
WSI T/C		WSN #2	Dec. '98	CAE(Canada)	WSN #1,2,3,4	PHWR 700MWe

Originally, KOR #1 Simulator was the copy of Surry Simulator, in 1979, but KHNP has changed into Reference Plant of Kori #2 manufactured by Samsung in 1998



Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea





Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage I – Buying a ready made simulator)





Vendor(Westinghouse) has supplied the Kori-1 NPP and a full scope simulator which is a copy of the Surry simulator

Kori#1(W PWR 3 loops) vs. Surry (W PWR 4 loops)



Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage II- Replica FSSs / local sub contractor)



Vendor(Westinghouse) has supplied a full scope simulator for KRN#2 with the co-work of local engineering company, KOPEC.

Vendor(Framatom) has supplied a full scope simulator for UCN#1 with the co-work of local engineering company,KOPEC.

1980's 2nd Stage Non Turn-Key KRN #3(<u>W</u>)(1986), UCN #1(F)(1989) Foreign Prime Contractors Local Sub-contractors



Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage III - Replica FSSs / localization project) **PWR**

	1990's	
	3rd Stage	
	Technology Transfer	
	KRN#2(<u>W</u>)(1998), YGN #1(OPR)(1996), WSN#2(PHWR)(1998)	Stack Project
	Local Prime Contractors Foreign Simulation SW	PHWR
	Technology Self-Reliance	
~		communications MAPPS
A		



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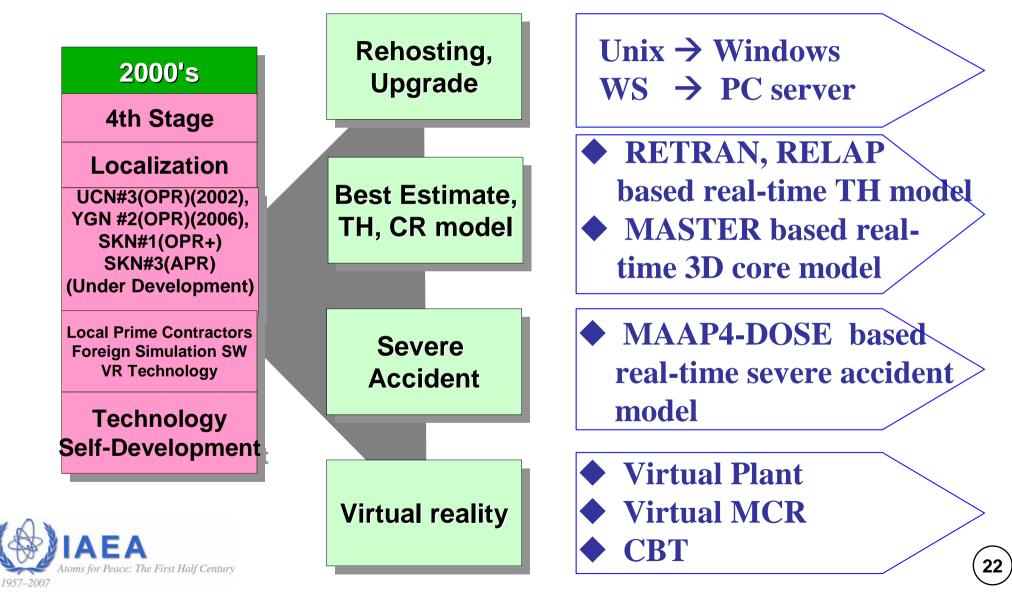
Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage III – 3 Pack Project) 1994 Jump starting strategy UNIX based Two(2) NPP FSSs + One(1) FP FSS







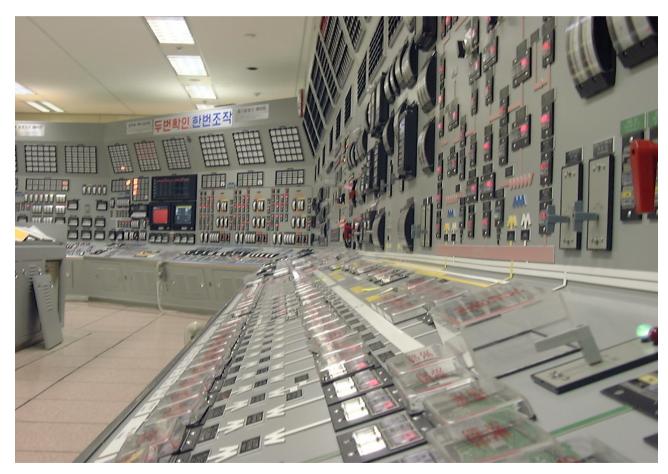
Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage IV – Self Development)



Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage IV – Rehosting & Upgrade)

KNPEC-2 Simulator Upgrade

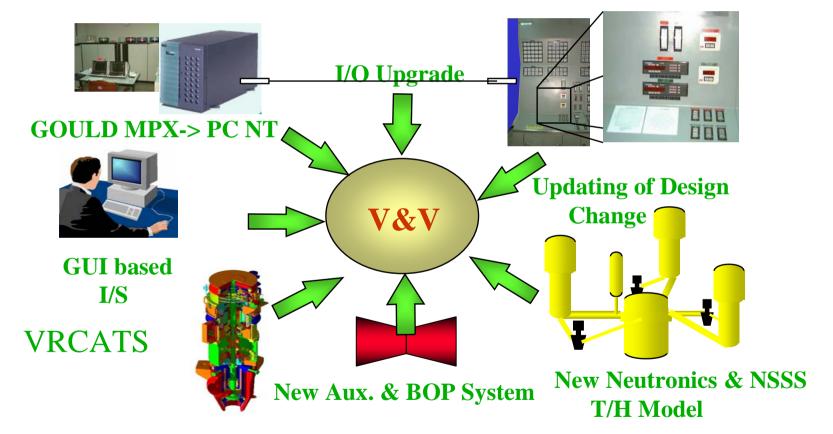
In January 2001, KEPRI rehosted and upgraded the KNPEC-2(KRN#2) Simulator.





Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage IV – Rehosting & Upgrade)

Scope of KNPEC-2 Simulator Upgrade





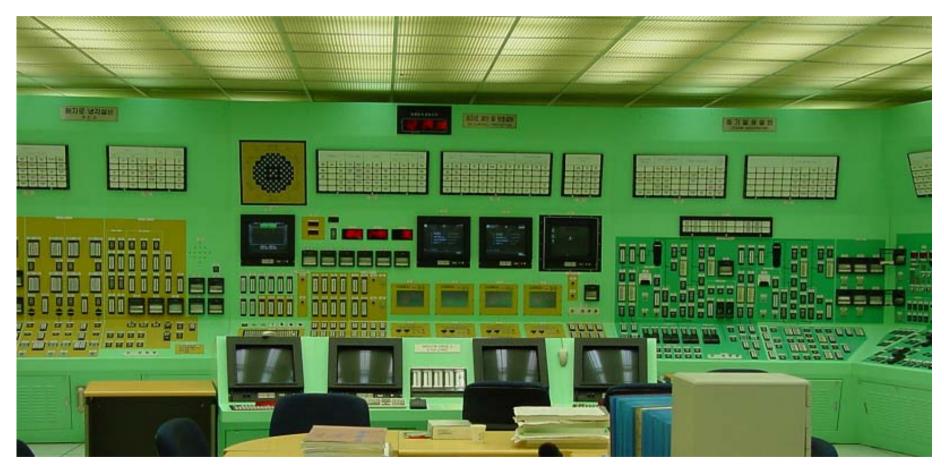
Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage IV – Re-hosting & Upgrade)

Technology	KNPEC-2 Simulator
Operating System & Executive	Windows- NT, SSP3.4 [™]
Core Model	2 Group REMARK [™]
NSSS	RETRAN-3D based ARTS-01
Thermal-hydraulics	(Advanced Real time Thermal-hydraulic Simulation model)
Fluid System Models	Single and Two phase model builder Flownet [™] , Gflow [™] ,TOPMERET [™]
Instructor Station	Dataviews [™]
Classroom Training System	VRCATS -I(Virtual Reality Computer Assisted Training System)
Personal Training System	PCATS -I(Personal CATS)
	DBA included



Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage IV – Developing Advanced FSS)

OPR1000(Korea Standard Nuclear Power)



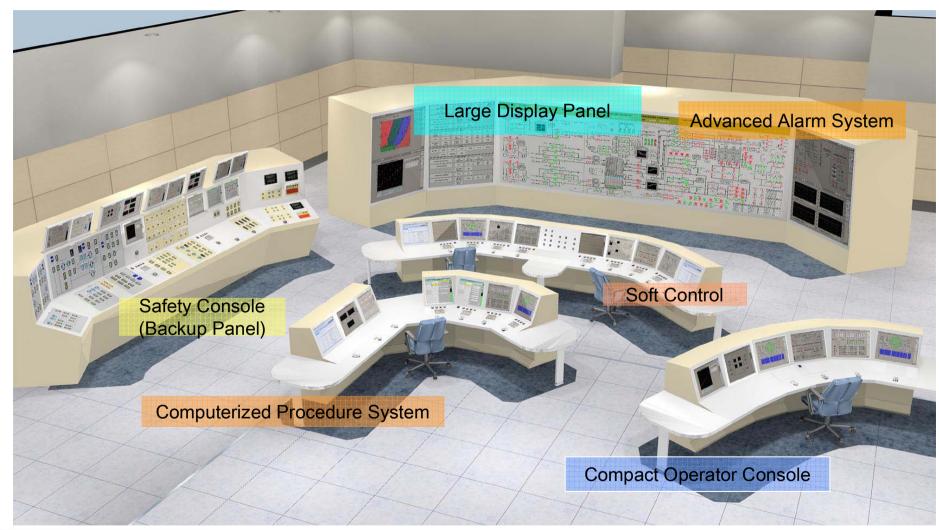


Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Feature of OPR1000 FSS)

Technology	KSNP Simulator
Operating System & Executive	Windows-NT, SSP3.4
Core Model	REMARK TM
NSSS Thermal-hydraulics	ARTS (←RETRAN3D)
Severe Accident Model	RSAM (←MAAP4-DOSE)
Fluid System Models	Single and Two phase model builder GFlow TM , TOPMERET TM
Logic and Central Models	CLASC TM , Logic builder
Instructor Station	Dataviews TM
Classroom Training System	VRCATS-II
Personal Training System	PCATS -II

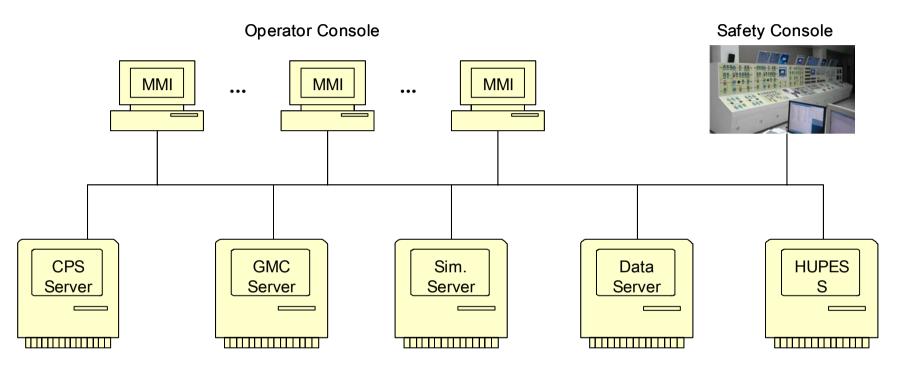


Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Main Features of APR1400 MCR)





Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Feature of APR1400 FSS)



•CPS: Computerized Procedure System

•HUPESS: Human Performance Evaluation Support System

•GMC: General MMIs Control



Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Stage IV – Best estimate engineering)

- Fidelity Improvement by employing BE code as NSSS T/H engine for training simulator
 - avoid negative training possibility due to overly simplified models and assumptions and can be used as safety evaluation tool for the transient analysis
- Essential technology for developing the state-of-art training simulators
 - Based on BE codes : USA (RELAP-R/T, theater..), France (CATHARE2), etc.
- Why RETRAN?
 - RETRAN is one of the most widely used in many utilities in the world.
 - Most of utilities have RETRAN specialist and input deck data base.
 - Using the safety analysis input for developing simulator T/H model gives cost and time saving
- Easy for maintenance and upgrade
 - Easy to replace with an up-to-dated RETRAN if needed
 - Usually no need to develop / improve NSSS T/H engine for training simulator



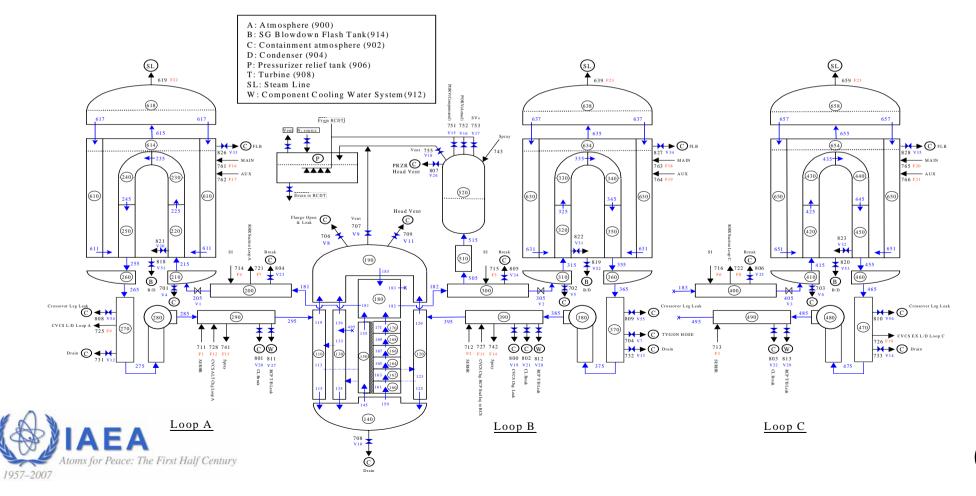
Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea ARTS(Advanced Real Time Thermal-Hydraulic Simulation)

- Development of backup calculation model for robustness
 - Limitation of RETRAN: difficult to simulate LBLOCA, mid-loop operation
 - Developed to insure the continuous calculation when ARTS fails
- RCS modeling: HEM (Homogenous Equilibrium Model)
 - Primary system two regions of pressurizer and RCS (mass, energy, momentum)
 - Secondary side of SGs single region for each SG (mass, energy)
 - ARTS Properties of all volumes and junctions are obtained explicitly using the calculation results of backup model



Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea ARTS(Advanced Real Time Thermal-Hydraulic Simulation)

- March 2004 ~ September 2006 (30 Months)
- Geometric modeling
- Reference plant : YGN unit 1, Westinghouse type, 900MWe, 3-loop plant
- Nodalization: 62 volumes, 125 junctions (for real-time calculation on 4 Pentium III 500MHz CPUs machine)



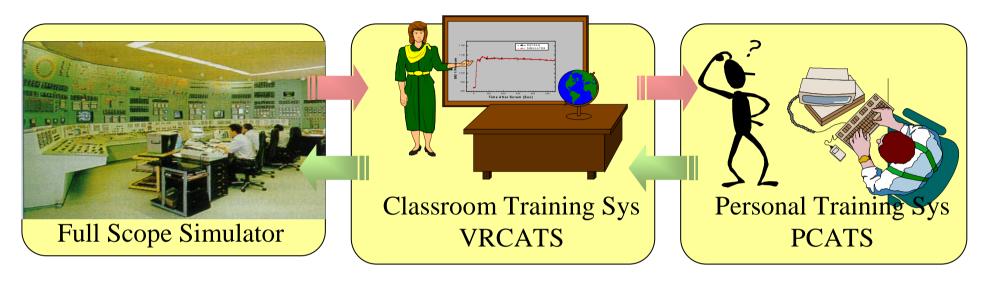
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Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea Improvement of RETRAN for ARTS

- Improvement of robustness and real-time calculation capability
 - Simplifying state equation for liquid + noncondensiable condition (drain operation)
 - Simplifying interfacial heat / mass transfer and heat transfer correlations and removing discontinuities



Evolution of Full Scope Simulator in Korea (Full scope simulator - Classroom – Personal Training)



- -For MCR Operators
- Operations, Skills, Rule
- S/W : Full Scope
- H/W Scope : MCR
- Requirements of Standard



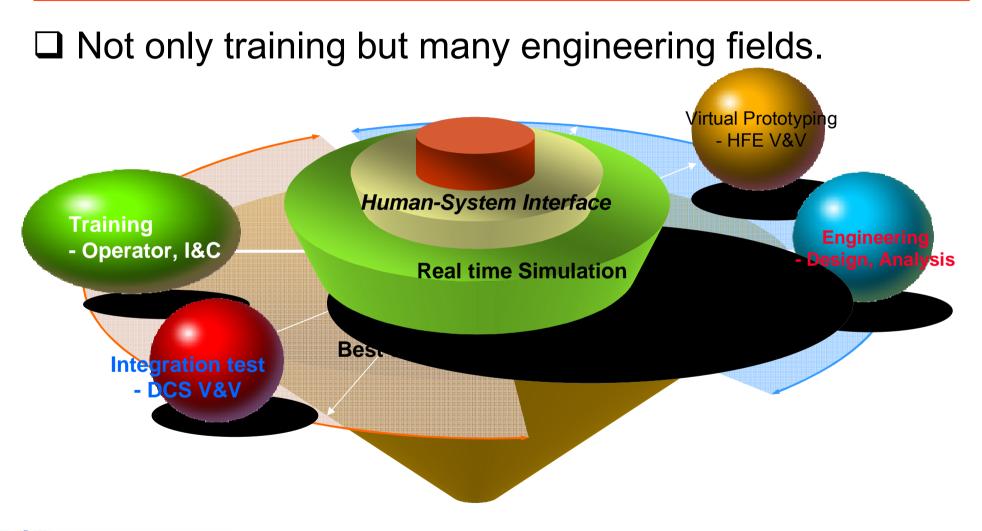
- For MCR/Local Operators
- Knowledge, Concepts SymptomS/W : Full Scope
- H/W Scope : MCR/Local Plant G
- VR, Multimedia, MMI
- Instructor Assistance Tool

-For Operators/Personnel of the NPP

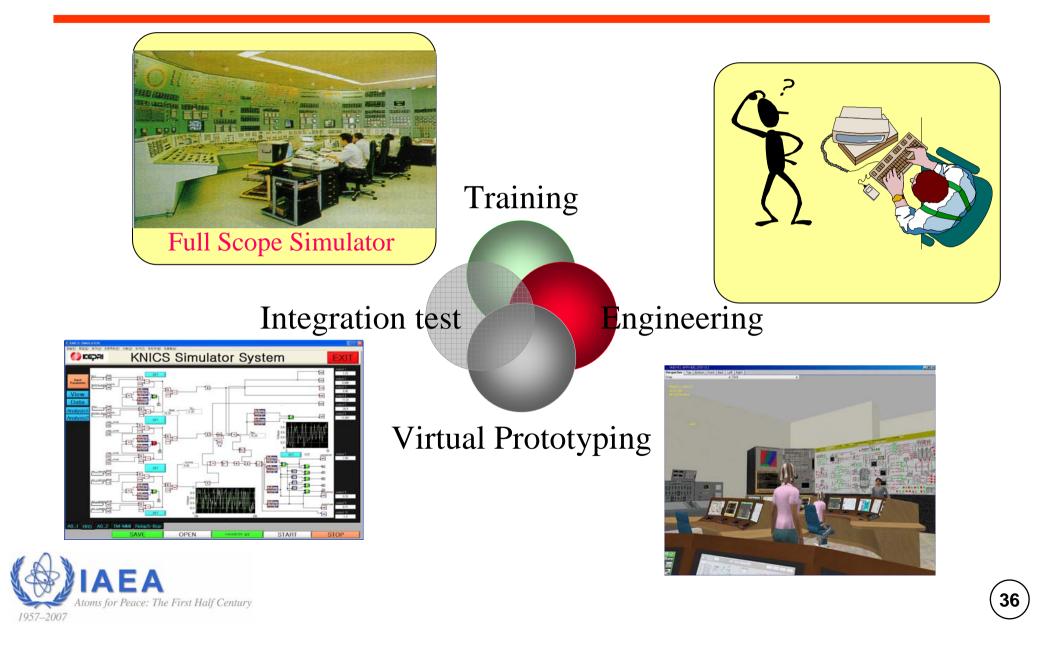
- S/W : Limited Scope

- GUI
- Self training System

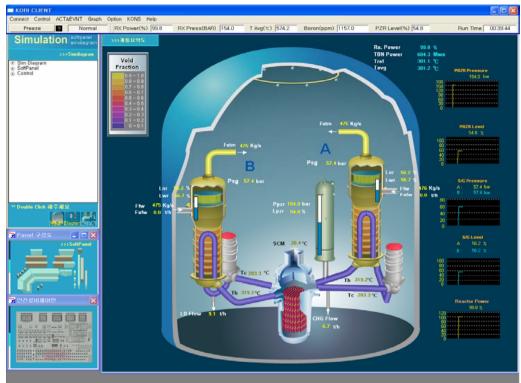
Application fields of simulation technology

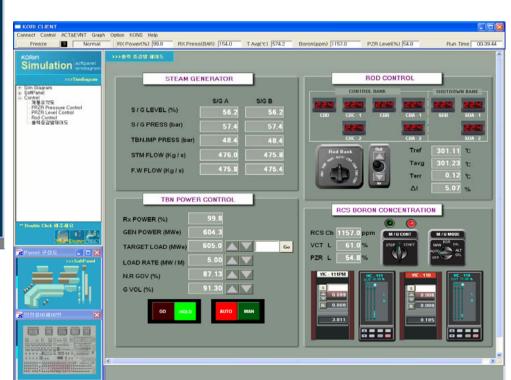




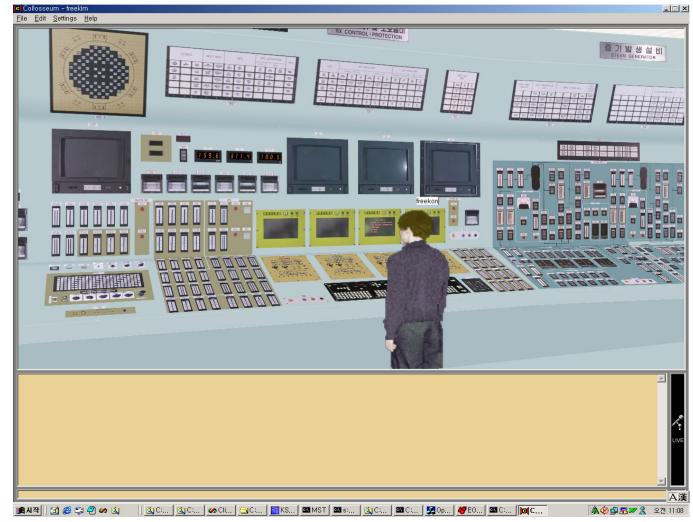


MMIS-Nuclear plant analyzer



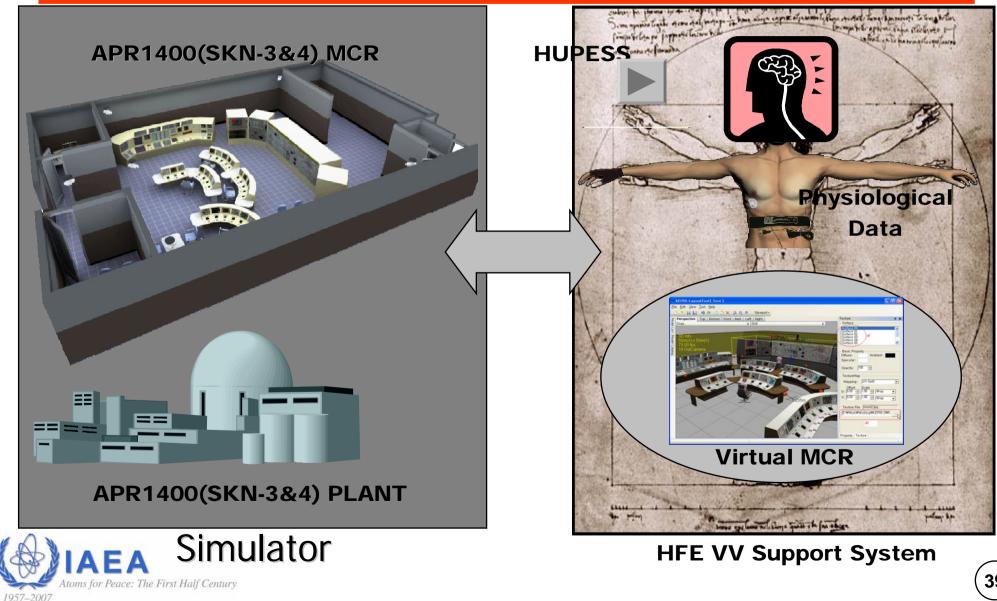








V&V of Human Factors Engineering (HFE)

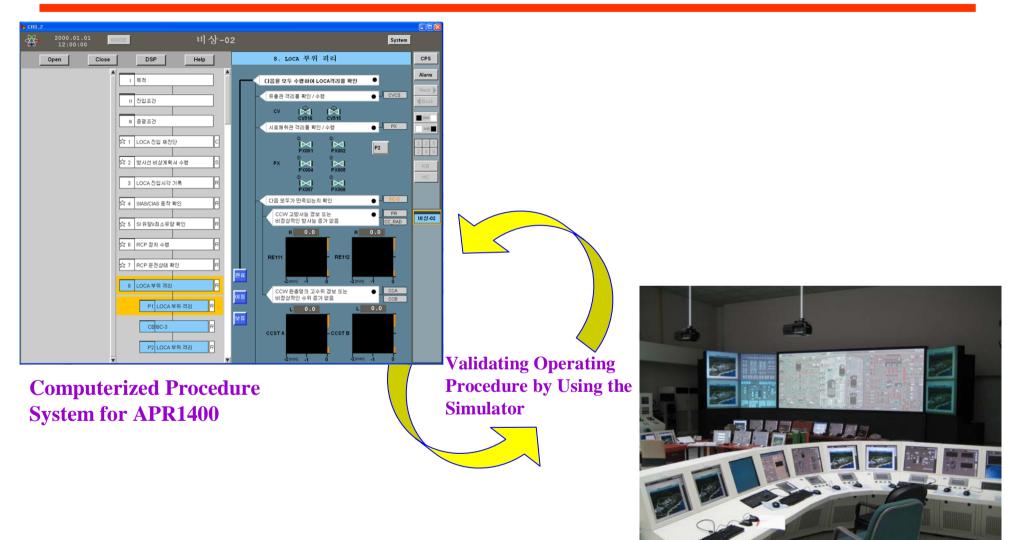


HFE Verification & Validation Activities for APR1400

Stage	Activities	Objective	
Stage 1 (1998) Development	SV	Demonstrating no existence of "show stopper"	
	PV	 HED (Human Engineering Deficiency) identification Evaluate ACR MMI against conventional MMI 	
Stage 2 (2000~2003) Development and Design Certification	PV1 (&SV1)	 Demonstrating basic adequacy for the various MMI resources ACR (Advance Control Room) issue testing HED identification Evaluate ACR MMI against conventional MMI 	
	PV2 (&SV2)	 Demonstrating that MCR ensemble fundamentally supports safety operation ACR issue testing HED identification Evaluate ACR MMI against conventional MMI 	
	PV3		
	PV4		
	PV5	 Addressing the HFE issues raised by the regulatory body HED identification 	
Stage 3 (2007~2010) Construction	PV6 (&SV3)	Demonstrating that MCR ensemble supports safety operation and power production operation	
	PV7 (&SV4)	 Demonstrating basic adequacy for DCS/PLC MMI adopted ACR issue testing HED identification Evaluate ACR MMI against conventional MMI 	
	Final HFE V&V	 Final Demonstrating that MCR ensemble supports safety operation for the Operating License of APR1400 HED identification 	

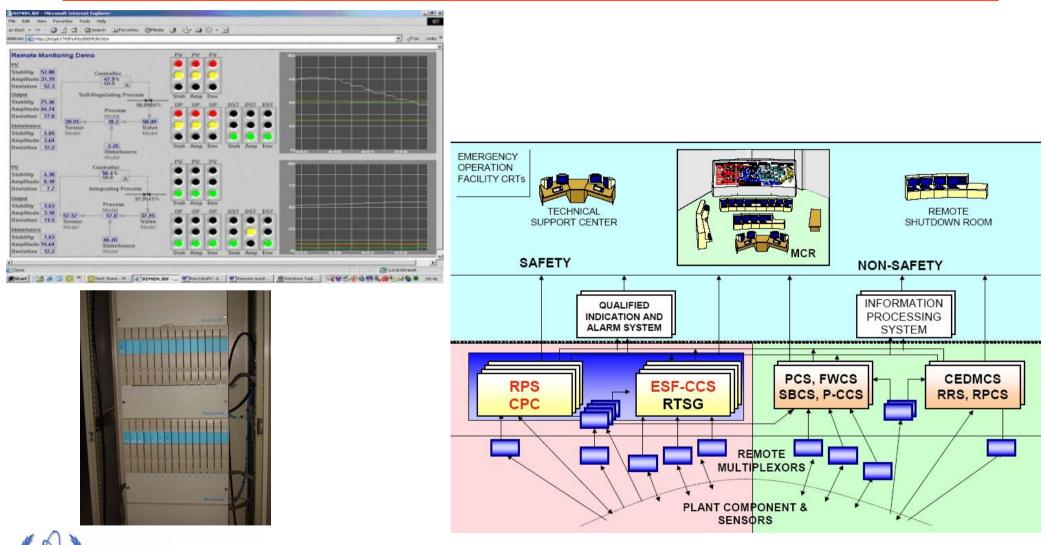


Application fields of simulation technology (cont'd) Validation of Operating Procedure





DCS Integration test and V&V

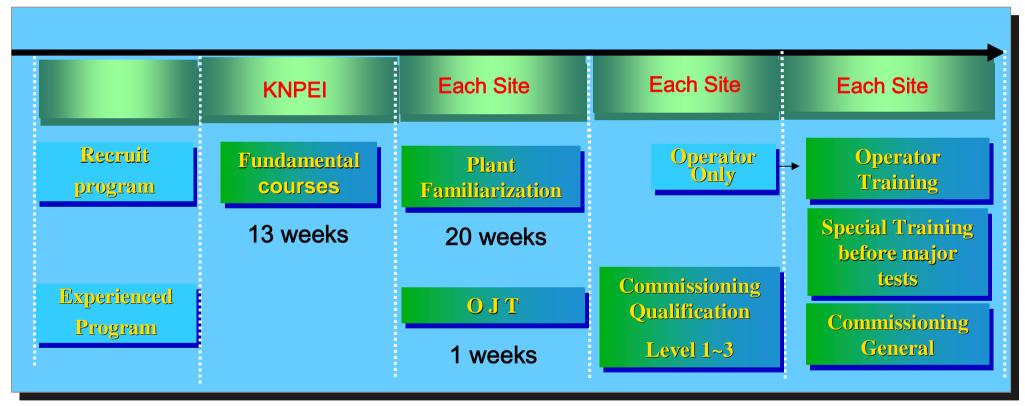


ITS System for DCS V&V, MCR upgrades

1957-2007

Staff Training Program

Training Process



• KNPEI : KHNP Nuclear Power Education Institute

• Each Site (Kori, Wolsong, Ulchin, Yonggwang) has Training Center



Staff Training Program (cont'd)

Recruitment Program

No.	Course	Location	Duration
1	Orientation	KNPEI	3wks
2	Nuclear Theory Fundamentals	KNPEI	7wks
3	Nuclear Plant System Fundamentals	KNPEI	3wks
4	Plant Familiarization (OJT-I)	Site	7wks
5	System Details (Each Reactor Type)	Training Center	7wks
6	Plant Familiarization (OJT-II)	Site	6wks

* Totally 33 weeks required to cover all the fundamental courses.



Staff Training Program (cont'd)

Operator Training

No.	Course	Location	Duration
1	Operator Local Training	Site	6 weeks
2	FCO and OM Training	Site	4 weeks
3	MCR Operator Applicant	Training Center	10 weeks
4	Renewal training for RO/SRO License	Training Center	7 weeks
5	MCR Operator Refresher	Training Center	6 weeks

* The training center is one of the divisions in each NPP station.



Staff Training Program (cont'd)

MCR operators/unit

- >1 Shift supervisor/ 1 Safety supervisor
- >1 Reactor operator/ 1 Turbine operator
- ≻1 Electrical operator

Training Plan

- ≻6 weeks simulator training before initial fuel loading and then 2 weeks retraining every 4 month
- >All MCR operators have to be trained using exactly same design simulator
- Seven simulators based on reactor design differences in KHNP



Organization of Staff Training (cont'd)

KNPEI : KHNP Nuclear Power Education Institute

- >Established as a Training Section in Kori NPP site
- >Authorized as the Training Center for Reactor Operators and RO/SRO Licensee Renewal Training Center by government
- > Awarded the "Letter of Recognition" as an excellent Training Center by IAEA
- >Taking charge of fundamental courses ; Nuclear theory, Plant system, C&I, Electrical maintenance, Safety culture, chemical control

Training Center

- Simulator training for operators including MCR and Local operator retraining course includes System and practical training for staffs each NPP division
- **>** Each NPP division (Kori, Wolsong, Ulchin, Yonggwang) has four training center



Concluding Remarks

- New Opportunities for Nuclear Power
 - Energy and the environmental issues are at the core of future economic development
 - Climate Change Conventions and today's outstanding reliability of nuclear power can open new opportunities
- New trend of energy policy seems to already begin
 - Many countries think over nuclear power and phase-out policies
 - License renewal and power uprating are active worldwide
 - Worldwide efforts to develop new reactor systems are on the way
- Simulation and VR technology are becoming new emerging technology for nuclear industries



Concluding Remarks

- Simulation and VR technology are becoming new emerging technology for nuclear industries . Application fields of NPP Simulation technology
 - Training ; Full Scope Training Simulator
 - Engineering ; Nuclear Plant Analyzer
 - HFE V&V, DCS V&V etc.
- Virtual Reality Applications on Nuclear Power industry
 - VRCATS, a web based classroom training system, is developed by KEPRI and it is one of example of the intelligent VR system which is connected with real time simulator.
 - VR is evolving from simple 3D interactive viewer to universal engineering interfacing solution and HSI V&V tools.







... Thank you for your attention

