

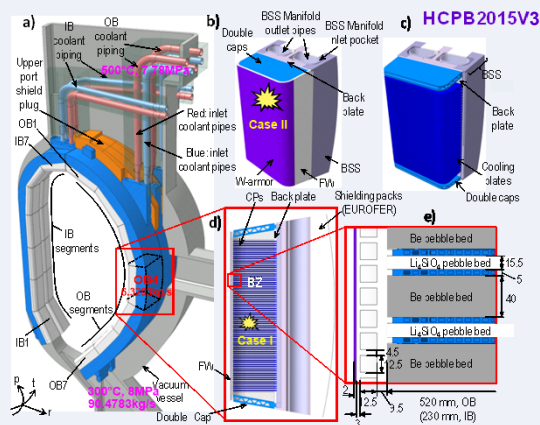
# BB LOCA analysis for the reference design of the EU DEMO HCPB blanket concept

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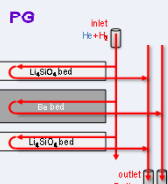
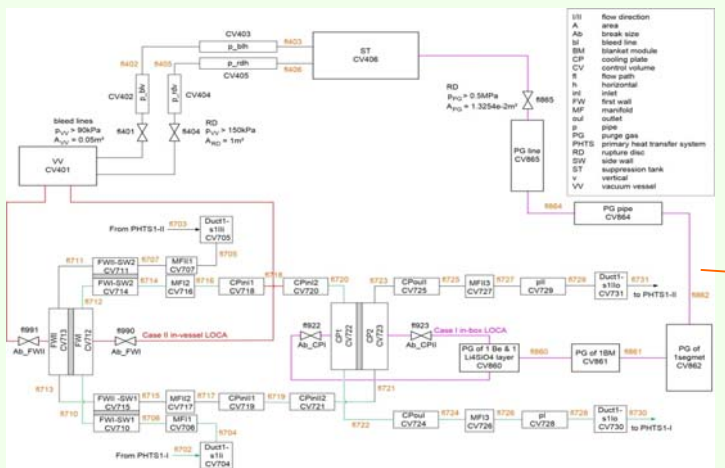
## Accident sequences and assumptions

LOCA case		I (in-BB)		II (in-vessel)	
Failure condition		CP in BZ		FW	
Scenario		la	lb	IIa	IIb
Assumptions	Failed cooling channel	1	32 (1 CP)	1	10
	$A_b$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	3.0e-5	9.6e-4	3.125e-4	3.125e-3
	He ingress into	PG			
	Bleed line / RD	VV			
	$A_{PG} / A_{VV} / A_{RD}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	$p_{PG} > 0.5\text{MPa}$		$p_{VV} > 90\text{kPa} / 150\text{kPa}$	
		1.3254e-2		0.05 / 1.0	
Time evolution (s)	Steady state / LOCA	1000			
	HTC = 0.0	> 1000			
	compressor shutdown	1003			
	Plasma shutdown condition	FPSS	Plasma disruption (0.5 GJ)	(1) no	1004
				(2) 100 ms	1004 ~ 1004.1
				(2') 10 ms	-
					1004 ~ 1004.01
					(casella2') (casellb2')
		(3) Soft plasma shutdown (60 s)		1004 ~ 1064	-
				(casella3) (casellb3)	

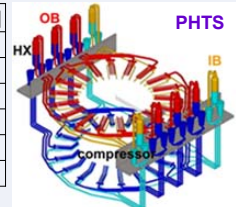
## Reference design for DEMO2015 with 18FTs



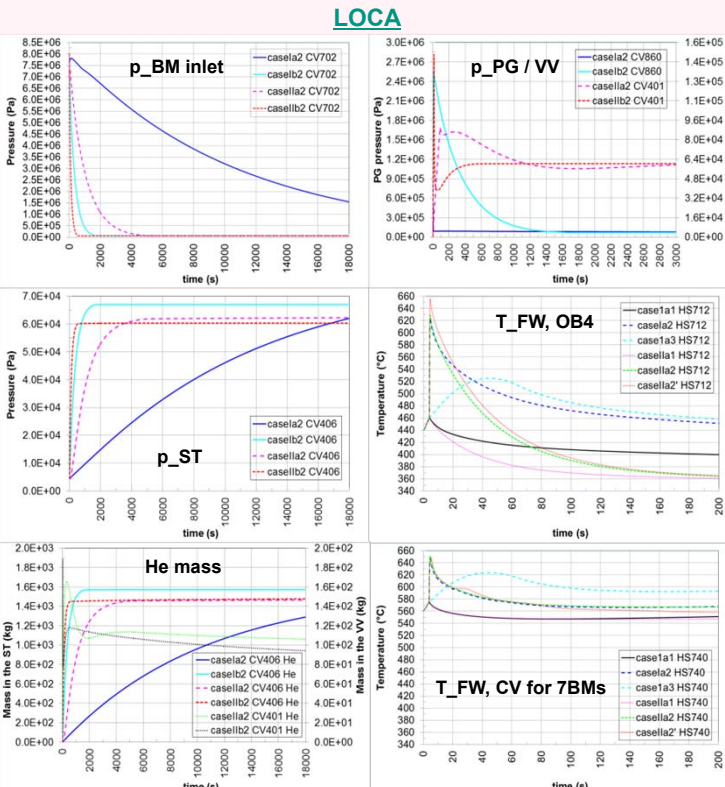
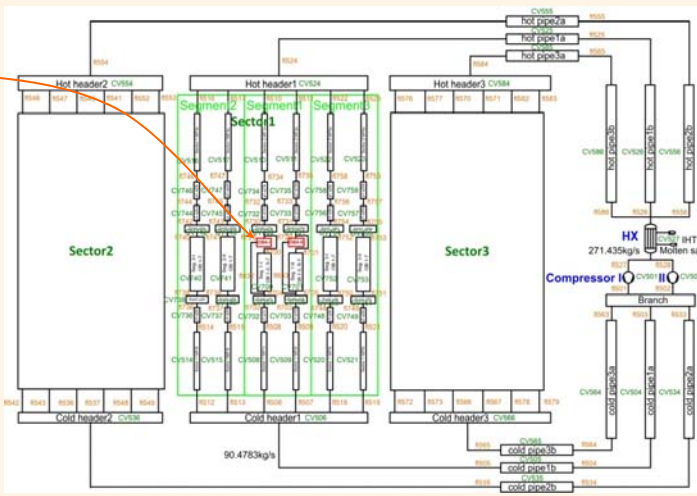
## OB4 model and LOCA conditions using MELCOR186 for fusion



Item	V [m <sup>3</sup> ]	T [°C]	p [kPa]
VV	2502	300	0.1
ST (He)	50000	20	4.5
Bleed line (v)	1.1	20	4.5
Bleed line (h)	2.5	20	4.5
RD pipe (v)	22	20	4.5
RD pipe (h)	32	20	4.5



## MELCOR modelling for one OB loop with the integrated OB4



## Conclusion

- The model for one OB loop including 3 OB sectors results comparable He flow behaviour to the blanket design in normal operation.
- He inventory of one loop is 1.5848e3kg  $\Rightarrow$  9.5090e3kg for 6 OB loops  $\Rightarrow$  challenge for the dimensioning of the pressure relief systems in case of in-vessel, in-BB or ex-vessel LOCA.
- The break size has impact on the He ingress with respect to the time evolution of the mass flow rate, pressure, temperature and mass:
  - Small FW break size decelerates the He loss speed, pressure drop and temperature decrease in the affected module, and He accumulation in the VV.
- The plasma shutdown condition has impact on the FW temperature:
  - The high heat flux load caused by short disruption time leads to high temperature peak exceeding the design limit.
- The in-vessel LOCA affects the VV, while the in-BB LOCA can affect the tritium extraction removal (TER) system potentially.
- In casellb, the final pressure at equilibrium ( $p_{fin}$ ) is  $\sim 60\text{kPa}$  with  $V_{ST}$  of 50000m<sup>3</sup>. To reach  $p_{fin}$  at 200kPa ( $p_{VV,limit}$ ),  $V_{ST1}$  is 12476m<sup>3</sup>  $\Rightarrow$  74856m<sup>3</sup> for 6 OB loops.
- To reduce  $V_{ST}$ : add subcooled water in the ST & heat exchange to the environment.
- Investigation of 3D thermal analysis for T\_FW, and loop update for new design.



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