

# Specific Aspects of Reactor Safety Research at KIT

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# Motivation: NUSAFE Program at KIT

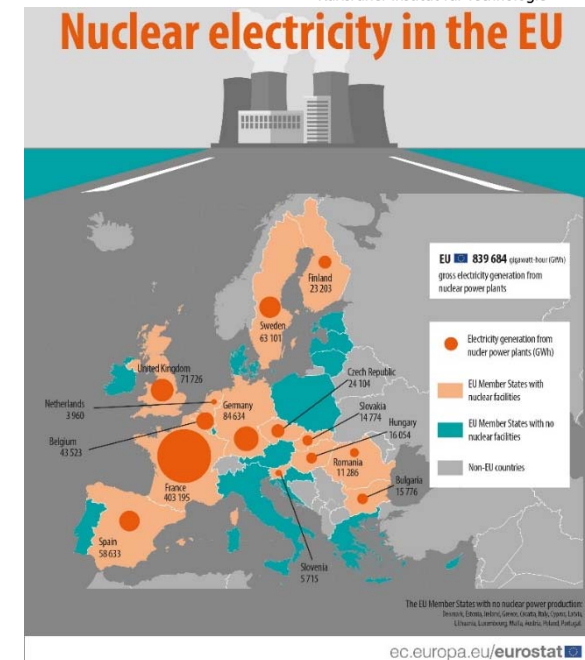
- Different NPPs operating and going to be built in EU and worldwide.
- No 'Zero-Risk' Technology.

## ➤ Mission:

- **Expertise preservation to assess the safety of any reactor system**

## ➤ Milestones:

- **Safety assessment of NPPS including innovative designs (LWR, SMR, Gen-IV, MYRRHA)** within European projects, International cooperation's, and International boards, e.g. IAEA and OECD/NEA.
- **Improvement of Severe Accident integral codes** → support Severe Accident Management Guidelines (SAMGs).
- **Multi-criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA)** and **Agent Based Modeling (ABM)** → **supporting decision making** under high uncertainties for all emergency situations.



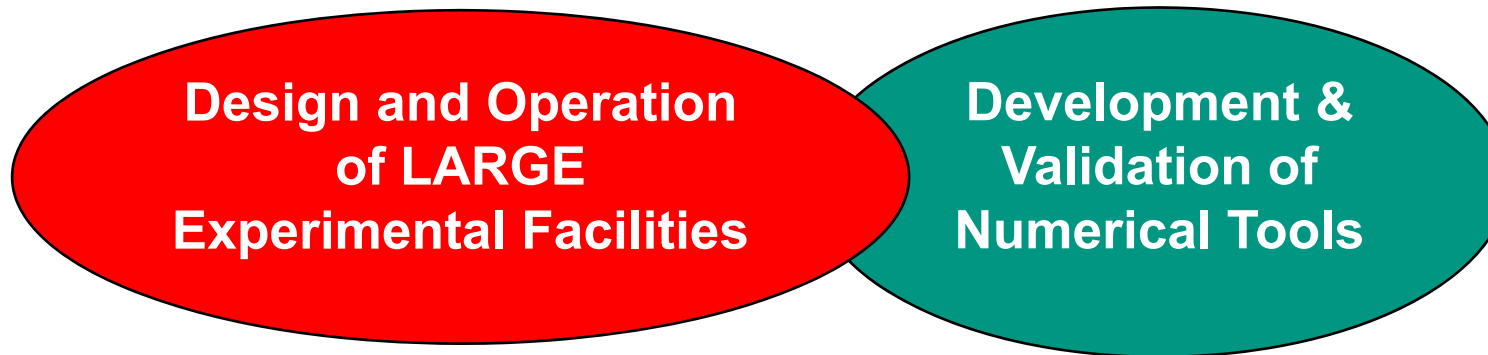
# Motivation: NUSAFE Program at KIT (Reactor Safety)

## Topic 2: Reactor Safety

Subtopic 2.1: Reactor Operation and Design Basis Accidents

Subtopic 2.2: Beyond Design Basis Accidents and Emergency Management

### HGF Peculiarity:



- **KIT as unique research campus for clustering experiments, developers, modelling research teams, and knowledge preservation.**
- Integral tests and separate effect tests employed for the validation, uncertainty quantification, and development of the codes.

# KIT Strategy: Numerical Tools and Experiments

KIT  
Karlsruher Institut für Technologie

- **The Safety Demonstration is mainly based on Numerical Tools and Reference experiments.**
- Tools and experiments must reflect the *State-of-the-art*, which is determined by research community → Continuous improvement is a must.
- Strategy:
  - Combination of innovative research and education and training
  - Combination of in-house and foreign codes
- Moving to innovative research directions:
  - Advanced physical models and mathematical methods ← **Experiments**
  - High-fidelity simulations and multi-scale procedures
  - Uncertainty quantification ← **Experiments**
  - V&V, application, and analysis ← **Experiments**
  - Massive use of High Performance computing (HPC)

# KIT Strategy for Reactor Safety (LWRs)

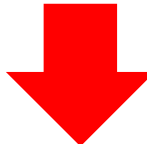
## Design Basis Accidents

- **EU NURESIM Platform (CEA)**
  - European Platform for Reactor Simulations (CEA, EDF, Framatome)
  - Multi-physics and scale simulations: neutronics, TH, and TM
- **US NRC Intern. CAMP ( >20 years)**
  - Reference codes for Gen-II/III NPPs:
    - TRACE, PARCS, SCALE
    - U&S tools: DAKOTA
- **In-House code development**
  - **High Fidelity codes based on Monte Carlo**
  - Multi-physics and multi-scale coupling

COSMO-H, WENKA,  
QUENCH-LOCA

Experiments

## Beyond Design Basis Accidents

- **Accident Source Term Evaluation Code (ASTEC, IRSN)**
    - KIT: Code development, application, Uncertainty Methods
  - **MELCOR**
    - Code benchmarking
    - Coupling with KIT codes
-  Radiological Source Term
- **Emergency Management**
    - JRODOS

QUENCH, LIVE, MOCKA,  
DISCO, HYKA

# KIT Facilities for Reactor Safety

## ➤ Design Basis Accident Research

### ➤ LWR TH and Safety

- **COSMOS-L** and **COSMOS-H** (CHF water)
- **WENKA** (Counter-current flow in horizontal pipes)
- **GEN-IV Thermal hydraulics, Materials and safety**
  - **L-STAR** (Helium loop)
  - **KALLA-Bundle test** (Lead Heat transfer and pressure drop)
  - **KASOLA** (Sodium loop)
  - **COSTA, CRISLA, THEADES** (Materials, components)

## ➤ Severe Accident research

### ➤ LWR in-vessel phenomena

- **QUENCH** (early phase: reflooding of degraded bundles)
- **LIVE** (molten material in RBD-lower plenum)

### ➤ LWR: ex-vessel phenomena

- **MOCKA** (MCCI: molten corium concrete interactions)

### ➤ LWR Containment phenomena

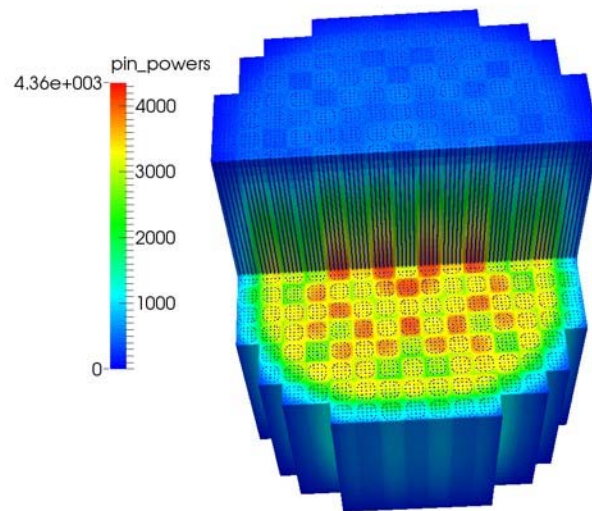
- **HYKA**, Hydrogen Safety Test Centre (H<sub>2</sub> distribution and combustion in large range of geometrical and energetic scales)
- Detonation Tube (H<sub>2</sub> detonation tests)
- Flow test chamber (vented combustion and detonation, shock waves)



# Reactor dynamics and accident analysis: Thermal Hydraulics Code Development

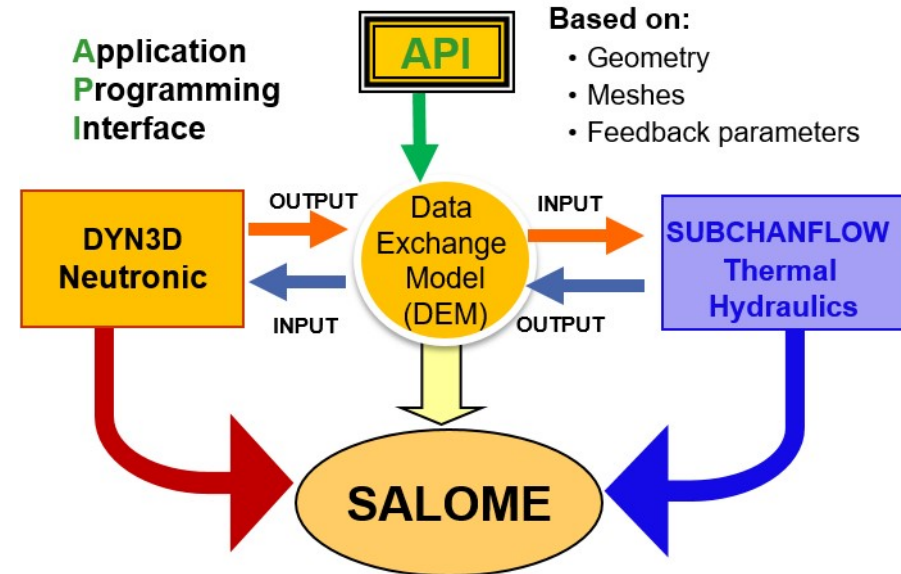
## SUBCHANFLOW Code (In-house):

- Fast running code with flexible geometry
- Diverse working fluids (water, gas, liquid metals)
- Coupled with different neutronics, thermo-mechanic and thermal-hydraulics codes



Full PWR Core SERPENT2/SCF Solution

## Part of the EU NURESIM Platform



### NURESIM- Platform: Code coupling Strategy



EU NURESAFE (2013-2016)



EU McSAFE (2017- 2020)  
coordinated by KIT

A. Ivanov et al., Annals of Nuclear Energy, 2015,  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.anucene.2014.12.030>

# COSMOS Facilities

## Critical Heat Flux On Smooth and Modified Surfaces

- Investigations on Critical Heat Flux (CHF) and its dependency to the thermodynamic boundary conditions and material properties.
- Unique experimentation possibilities in the water cycle under high pressure and high temperature conditions (optical access to the heated section up to 170 bar).

**COSMO-L**



<https://www.ites.kit.edu/128.php>

<https://www.ites.kit.edu/625.php>

System Pressure	1 – 3 bar
Mass flow test section	0.01 – 0.8 kg/s
Inlet T	45 – 120 °C
Heating Power	Up to 300 kW

**COSMO-H**



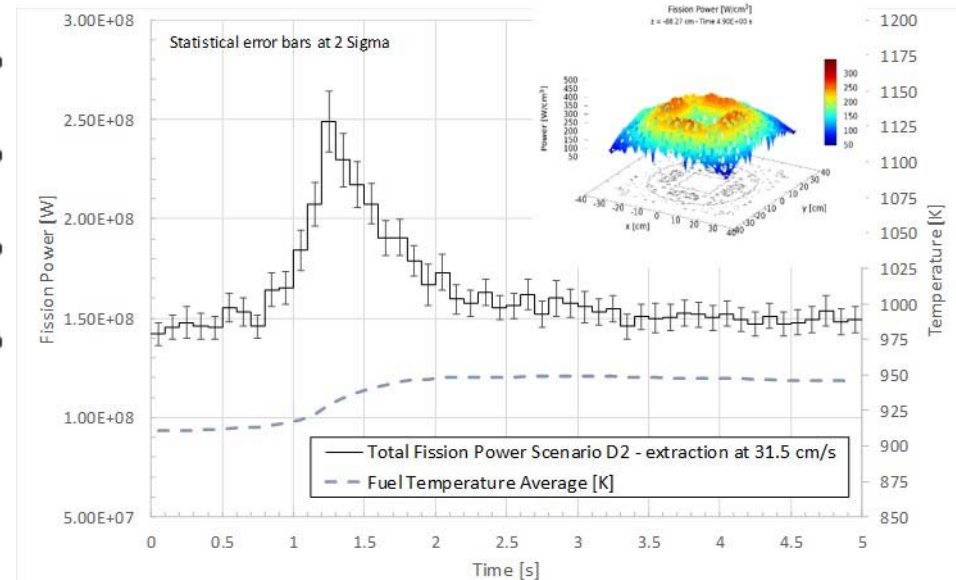
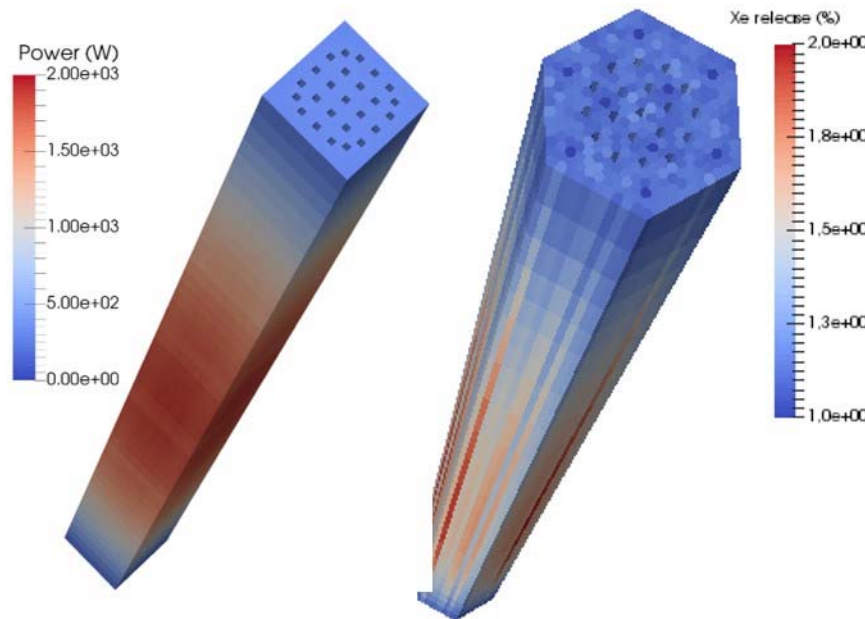
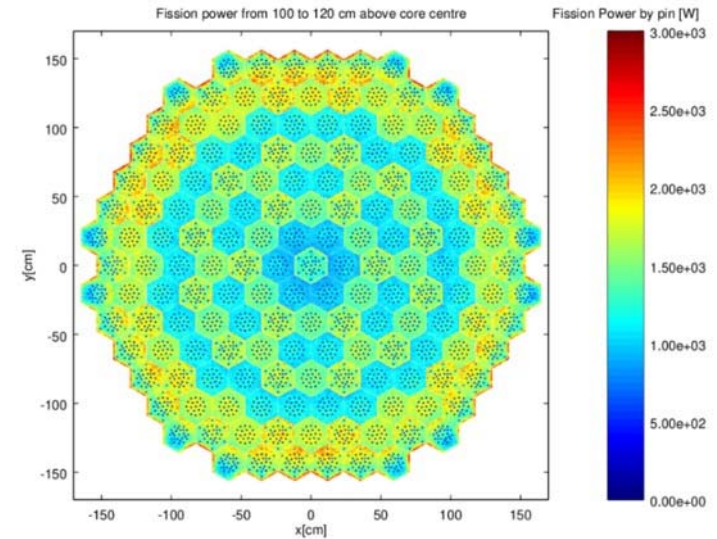
System Pressure	70-170 bar
Max. Press. Difference (Pump)	10 bar
Steam Mass Fraction (inlet)	0-30 %
Mass flow (Liquid Water+steam)	~1.4 kg/s
Mass flow density	4000 kg/m <sup>2</sup> s
Max. Inlet T	360 °C
Max. Heating Power	1.8 MW



# McSAFE – High Performance Monte Carlo Methods for SAFETY Demonstration



- Serpent2/SubChanFlow/Transuranus
- Fully coupled pin-by-pin full-core depletion and transient cases.
- Validation with PWR and VVER experimental data.

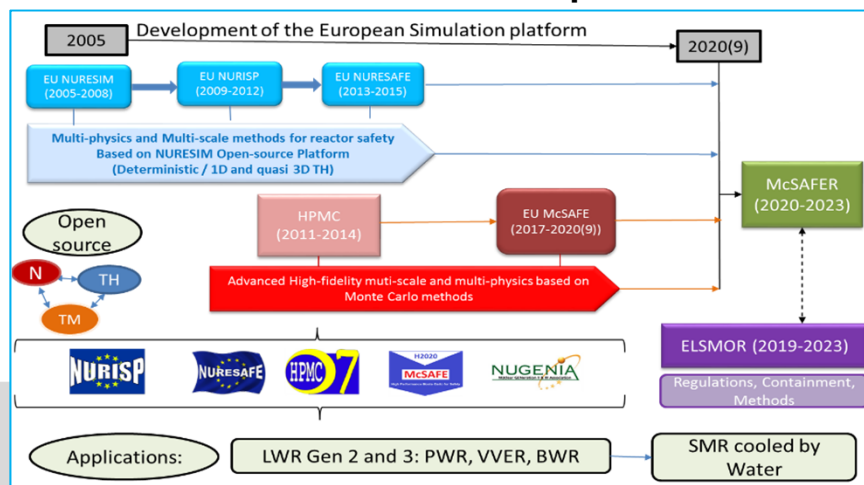


# Coming EU H2020 Projects (1.9.2020-31.8.2023)

➤ **H2020 McSAFER:** High-Performance Advanced Methods and Experimental Investigations for the Safety Evaluation of Generic **Small Modular Reactors**

- Core physics (Deterministic, MC-based Multiphysics)
- RPV TH: Multi-scale TH (CFD, sysTH, subTH)
- Transient analysis: traditional and advanced methods including t-dependent MC
- **Coordinator:** KIT (V. Sanchez)
- 13 partners: KIT, LUT, VTT, CEA, KTH, HZDR, PEL, TRACTEBEL, WOOD, UPM, CNEA, UJV, JRC Ka

## Roadmap for the implementation of the McSAFER tools in the European context



➤ **H2020 CAMIVVER:** Codes and Methods Improvements for **VVER** comprehensive safety assessment

- Core neutronics (Deterministic, MC-based Multiphysics)
- **Core TH (subchannel, system, CFD)**
- RPV TH: Multi-scale TH (CFD, sysTH, subTH)
- Advanced accident analysis (system TH with 3D coarse mesh, coupled codes with 3D KN and 3D TH)

➤ **Coordinator:** FRAMATOME

➤ 7 partners: FRAMATOME, INRNE, CEA, EDF, KIT, ENERGORISK, UNUPI

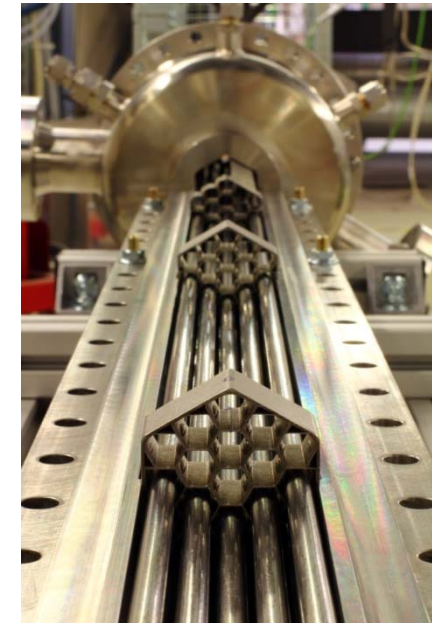
# Gen-IV Systems

## Experimental investigations

- Several reactor liquid metals
  - Thermal-hydraulic investigations
  - Material research on corrosion behavior and protective layers

## Code development

- Initiation Phase
  - **SAS-SFR, PARCS/SAS-SFR**
- Transition Phase and Late Phase
  - **SIMMER III-IV**: developed by JAEA + CEA + KIT originally for SFR
  - **ASTEC-Na**
- CEA and KIT together coordinate activities in Europe, e.g. KIT for ADS/LFR extensions

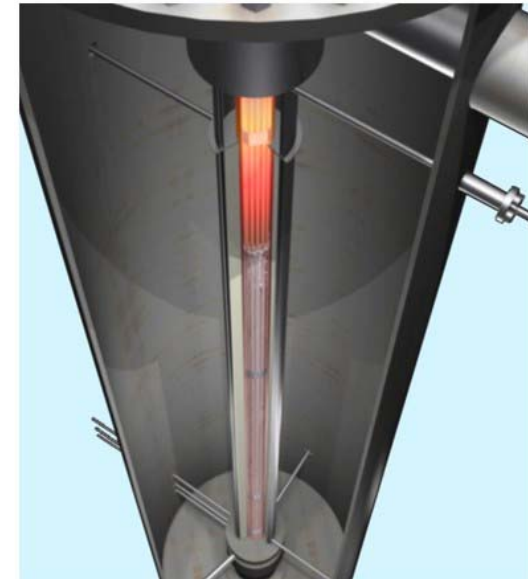


Pacio, J. et al (2018) Heat transfer experiment in a partially (internally) blocked 19-rod bundle with wire spacers cooled by LBE. Nuclear Engineering and Design 330, 225-240

Jianu, A. et al (2016) Stability domain of alumina thermally grown on Fe-Cr-Al-based model alloys and modified surface layers exposed to oxygen containing molten Pb. Journal of Nuclear Materials 470, 68-75

# Materials Research: QUENCH-LOCA

- Motivation
  - Cladding embrittlement criterion taking into account oxygen and hydrogen
  - Mechanical properties of cladding tubes and the influence of secondary hydrogen uptake
- 2011-2016, seven LB-LOCA experiments
  - supported by German industry
- Results:
  - Coolability of the bundles ensured
  - Residual strength and ductility sufficient
  - Channel blockage less than 25%
  - But secondary hydrogen uptake observed



Neutron tomography image

J. Stuckert et al., Nucl. Eng. Des., 2013, DOI: [10.1016/j.nucengdes.2012.10.024](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nucengdes.2012.10.024)  
Grosse, M., Stuckert, J., Roessger, C., Steinbrueck, M., Walter, M., Kaestner, A. Analysis of the secondary cladding hydrogenation during the quench-LOCA bundle tests with zircaloy-4 claddings and its influence on the cladding embrittlement (2015), ASTM Special Technical Publication, STP 1543, 1054-1073.



# QUENCH Tests on Accident Tolerant Fuels

## ➤ High-temperature oxidation of ATF claddings

- Small-scale separate-effects tests
- Single-rod experiments including quench phase
- Large-scale bundle tests
  - FeCrAl test with ORNL on 2017
  - SiC under discussion with Westinghouse

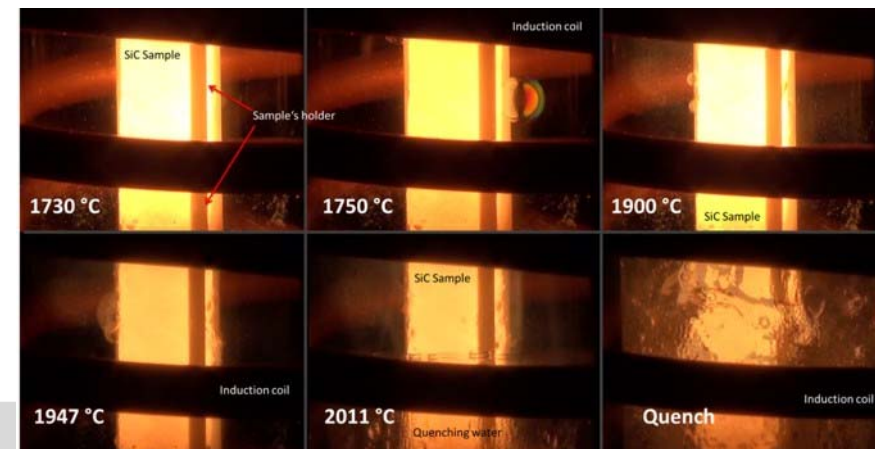
- OECD-NEA Expert Group on Accident Tolerant Fuels for LWRs
- IAEA CRP on Accident Tolerant Fuel Concepts for Light Water Reactors (ACTOF)
- EC project IL TROVATORE (H2020)



SiC-SiC<sub>f</sub> cladding after 64 h at 1600°C in steam

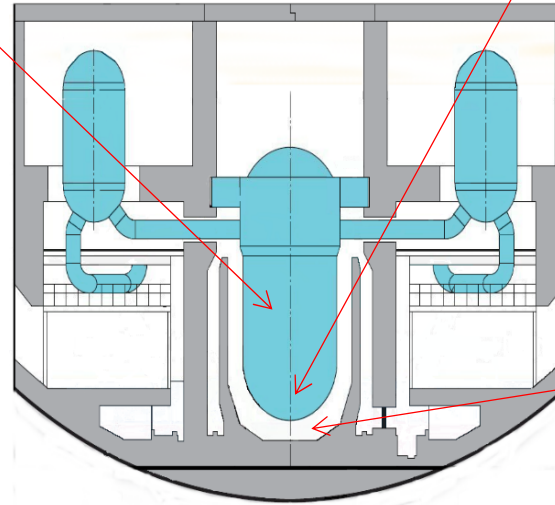


QUENCH bundle for large-scale experiments



# Sever Accidents KIT Facilities

Core coolability and debris cooling  
**QUENCH**



**LIVE**

In-vessel melt retention



Molten Corium Concrete Interaction  
**MOCKA**



**HYKA**

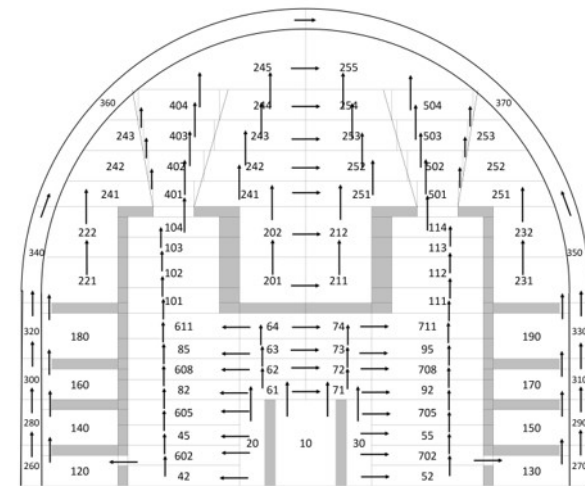
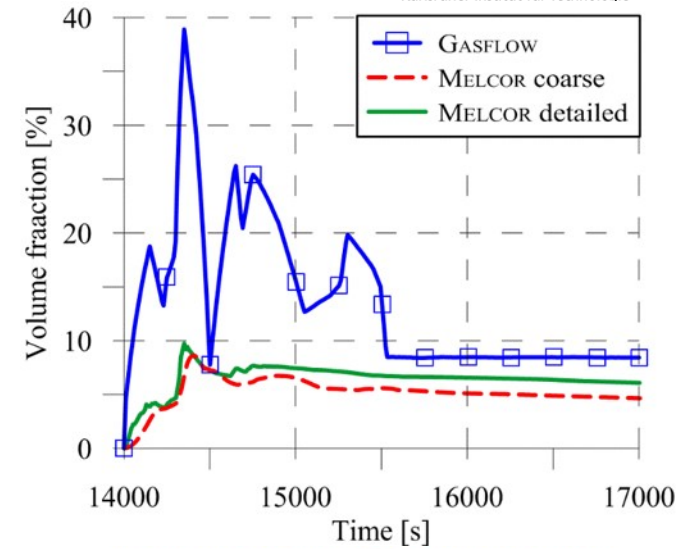
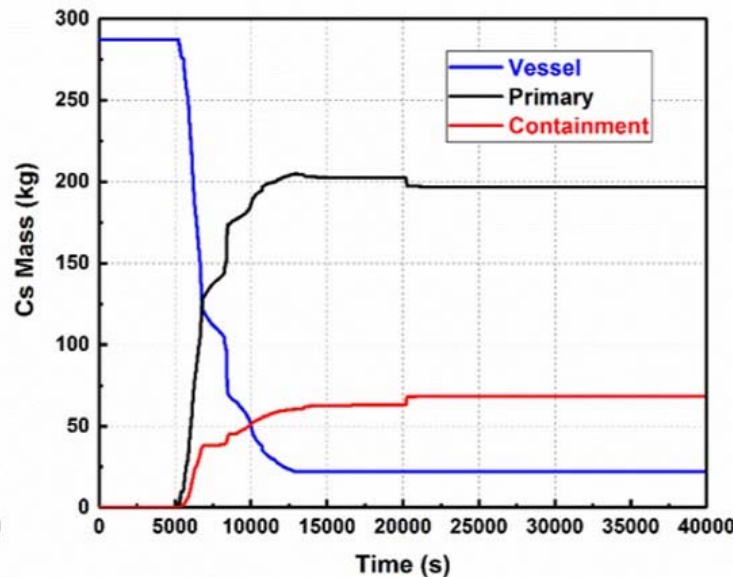
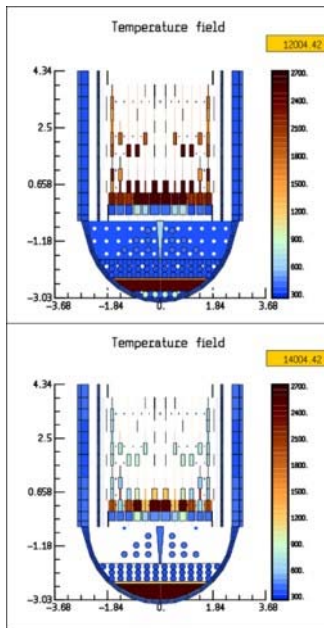


A. Miassoedov et al, Heat Transfer Eng., 2013, DOI: [10.1080/01457632.2013.777247](https://doi.org/10.1080/01457632.2013.777247).  
 M. Steinbrück et al., J. Nucl. Mater., 2017, DOI: [10.1016/j.jnucmat.2017.04.034](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnucmat.2017.04.034)  
 Tang, C., Stueber, M., Seifert, H.J., Steinbrueck, M. Protective coatings on zirconium-based alloys as accident-Tolerant fuel (ATF) claddings (2017), Corrosion Reviews 35, 141-165.



# Severe Accident Analysis

- KIT experimental facilities for validation of in-house and international codes
- Code coupling of integral codes with CFD codes
- **Code application for improvement of Severe Accident Management Guidelines (SAM-G)**

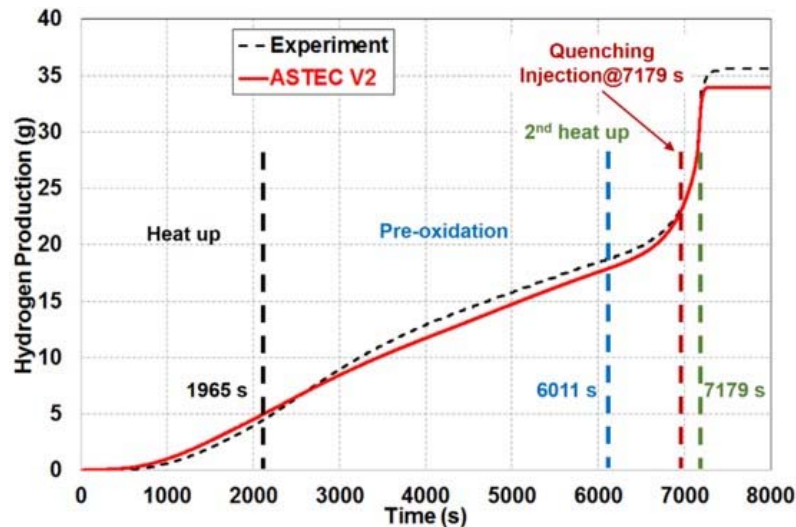


F. Gabrielli, V. Sanchez, ASTEC Evaluation of the Radiological Source Term in a generic PWR Konvoi 1300 Plant, 9<sup>th</sup> ASTEC User's Club Meeting, KIT CN, 2019, September 24-26.  
 T. Szabó, F. Kretzschmar, T. Schulenberg, (2014), Obtaining a more realistic hydrogen distribution in the containment by coupling MELCOR with GASFLOW. Nuclear Engineering and Design, 269  
 I. Gómez García-Toraño, et. al (2017). Investigation of SAM measures during selected MBLOCA sequences along with Station Blackout in a generic Konvoi PWR using ASTECV2.0. Annals of Nuclear Energy, 105, 226–39.

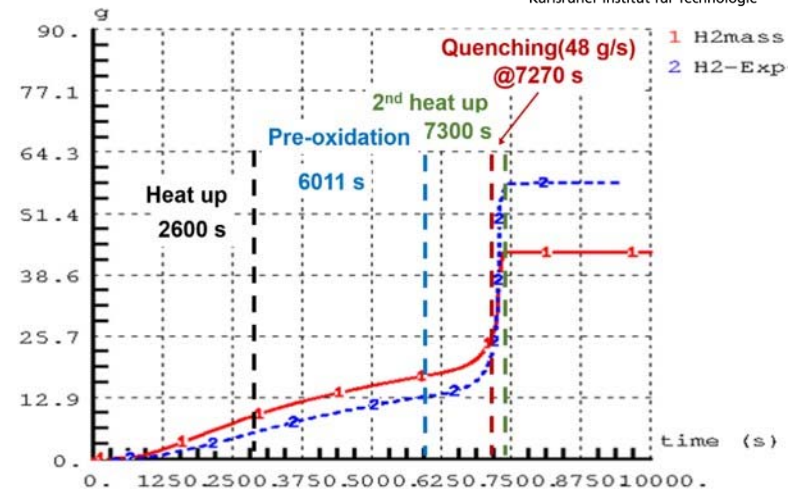
# KIT Strategy for SA codes

- Fukushima accidents showed necessity for
  - Re-evaluating accident analysis methods, SAMGs, and plant status
  - Improving the numerical simulation tools e.g. ASTEC, MELCOR, etc.
  
- **Code development, validation and application**
  - **V&V** of SA codes, e.g. ASTEC and MELCOR
  - **SA codes extension – continuous interaction with developers → strategic cooperation's with IRSN and USNRC**
  - Coupling of integral codes with CFD codes, e.g. MELCOR/GASFLOW, ASTEC/JRODOS
  - **Evaluation of the Radiological Source Term**
  - **Application of U&S methods to SA codes**, e.g. URANIE, SUNSET, in-House tools
  - Applications of SA Codes for **SAMs assessment**
  - **Knowledge preservation/dissemination (PhDs and Master programs)**

# ASTEC Code Validation @KIT: Examples

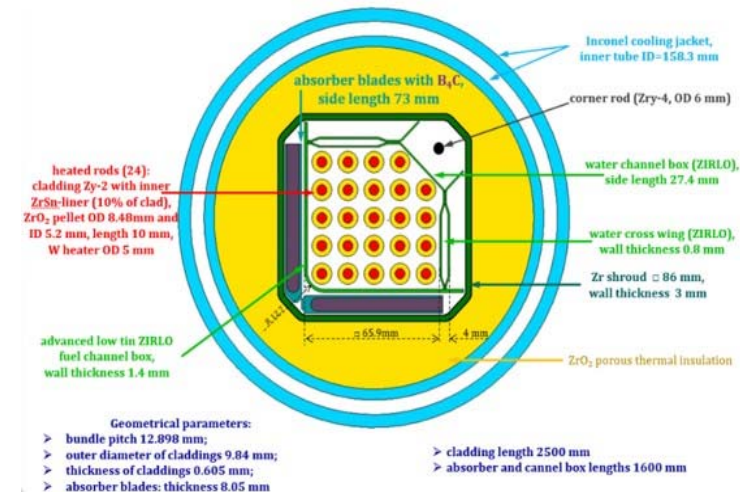


**QUENCH-06 (PWR)**



**QUENCH-12 (VVER)**

- **QUENCH-20:** high temperature degradation of BWR assembly mock-up, e.g. melt formation due to eutectic material interaction inside absorber cross.
- **QUENCH-19:** bundle tests with FeCrAl claddings.



K. Mercan, V. H. Sánchez-Espinoza, F. Gabrielli, Validation of ASTEC2.1 using QUENCH-12 for VVER-Reactors, Proc. of ERMSAR 2019, March 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>, Prague.  
 J. Stuckert, A. Goryachev, M. Große, M. Heck, I. Ivanova, G. Schanz, L. Sepold, U. Stegmaier, M. Steinbrück, "Results of the QUENCH-12 Experiment on Reflood of a VVER-type Bundle," Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft, Karlsruhe, 2008.

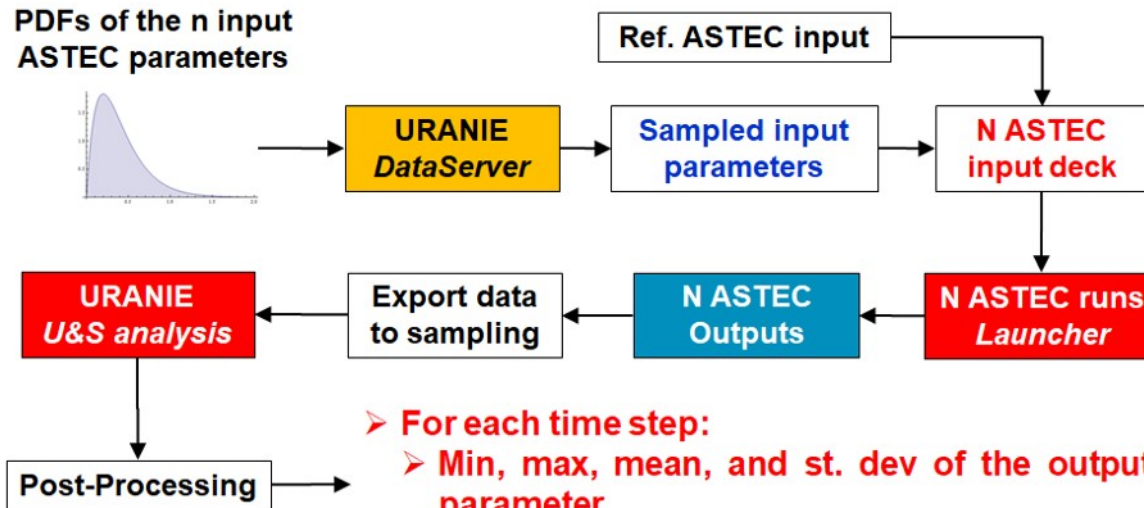
# U&S-Tools and related Codes @KIT

- **Applied methods:**
  - **SUSA (GRS)**
  - **URANIE (NURESAFE Framework)**
  - **DAKOTA (CAMP Framework)**
  
- **Performed applications:**
  - **TRACE / SUSA**
  - **TRACE / DAKOTA**
  - **CTF / URANIE**
  - **SUBCHANFLOW/URANIE**
  
- **SA Application:**
  - **URANIE/ASTEC**
  
- **Further developments:**
  - **URANIE/TRACE**
  - **URANIE/TRANSURANUS**
  - **URANIE/PARCS**

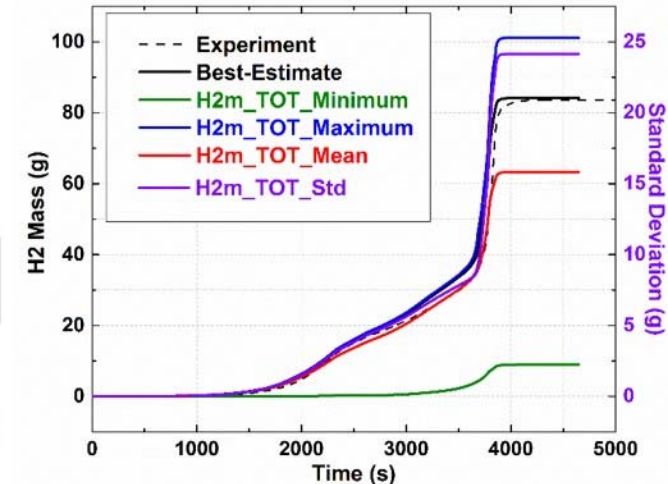
# U&S Analyses of SAs investigations

- The improvement of the performance of the BE system codes for analyzing operational and SA scenarios is a continuous on-going process.
- The use of Uncertainty & Sensitivity (U&S) tools for validating the complex physical models employed in such a codes plays an important role.
- ..which becomes **fundamental when SA analyses are considered**, because of the large uncertainties associated to the physical models employed, e.g., the MELCOR, MAAP, ASTEC Xwalk studies on 1F1.

PDFs of the n input  
ASTEC parameters






- For each time step:
  - Min, max, mean, and st. dev of the output parameter
  - Sensitivity coefficients



F. Gabrielli, V. Sanchez, Uncertainty and Sensitivity Analysis by means of ASTEC/URANIE Platform of the QUENCH-08 Experiment, 24<sup>th</sup> International QUENCH Workshop, KIT CN, 2018, November 13<sup>th</sup> -15<sup>th</sup>, DOI: 10.5445/IR/1000088229.



# SAs-Related Projects

- **EU Management and Uncertainties of Severe Accidents (MUSA) Project (2019-).** 
- **Assessing the capability of SA codes when modelling SA scenarios for Gen. II/III/III+ reactor designs and SFPs by using the UQ methods.**
- **Effect of existing/innovative SAMs on accident progression and ST mitigation.**
  - **Phébus, PWR, VVER**
- **ASTEC COMMunity (ASCOM) project** 
- **Supporting the IRSN ASTEC code as a fully reliable tool for SA analyses and SAM in a wide range of nuclear safety applications.**
  - **PWR, BWR, VVER, QUENCH Analyses**
- **WAME Project (2019-2023):** *‘Maintaining competence in nuclear technology (KEK) of the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi)’* 
- **Development of a novel real-time program system to improve decision making in severe accident events in nuclear power plants (PhD).**
- **IAEA CRP I31033 on U&S Methods for SA Analysis in Water Cooled Reactors (2019-2024) ← QUENCH-06 employed for Experimental case**



# Education & Training

- KIT Lectures on neutronics, thermal hydraulics and reactor safety
- Hosting foreign students (Erasmus, Leonardo da Vinci, DAAD, internships,...)
- Doctoral students financed by partners e.g. Industry, DAAD, EU/national projects
- Post-gradual courses e.g. FRAMATOME Nuclear Professional School: <http://www.fps.kit.edu/>
- Frederic Joliot Otto Hahn (FJOH) Summer School ([www.fjohss.eu](http://www.fjohss.eu))



# Summary

- Safety Research at KIT based on both Large Scale Experiments and Modelling.
- **KIT experiments cover both LWRs and innovative reactors for:**
  - **Design Basis Accident**
  - **Beyond Design Basis Accident**
- Key activities:
  - Improving the State-of-Art
  - Providing data for code validation
  - Performing validation of codes and developing own tools
- Research activities embedded in national and international co-operations.
- Strategic partnerships with important key-players.
- Education and Training Program.