

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



Institute for Neutron Physics and Reactor Technology (INR)

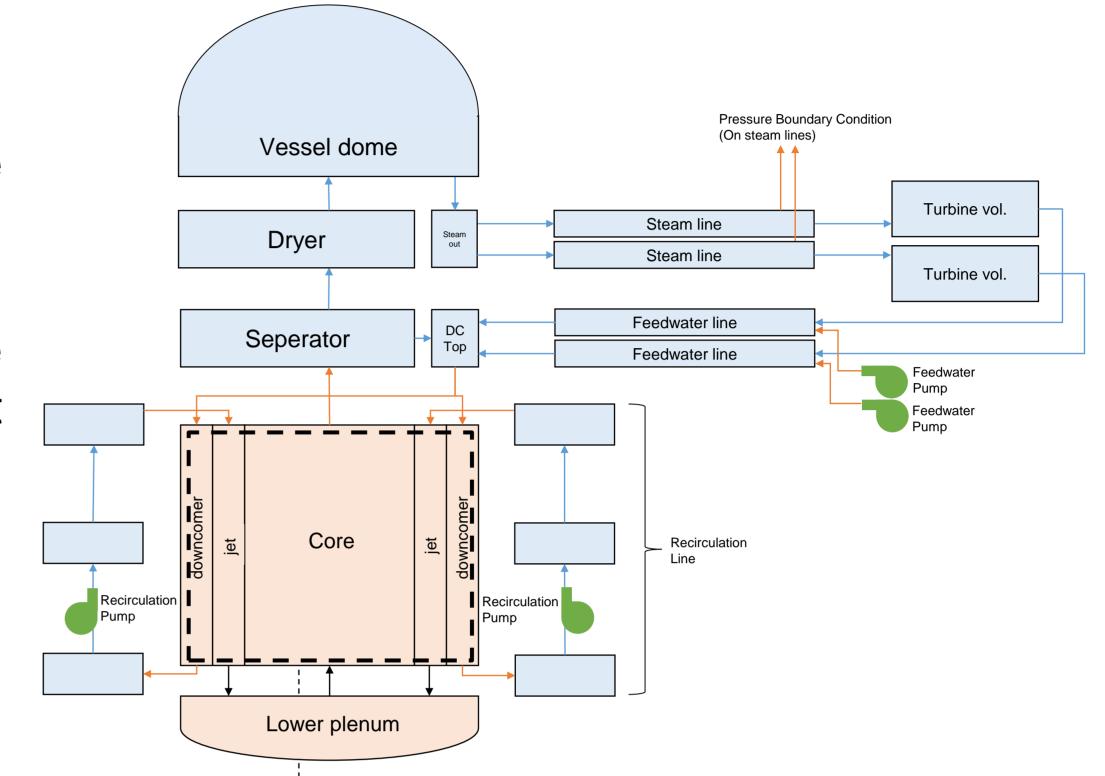
Peach Bottom Unit-2 ASTEC V2.2.0.1 Model and **Stationary Plant Results**

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Motivation

structures representation

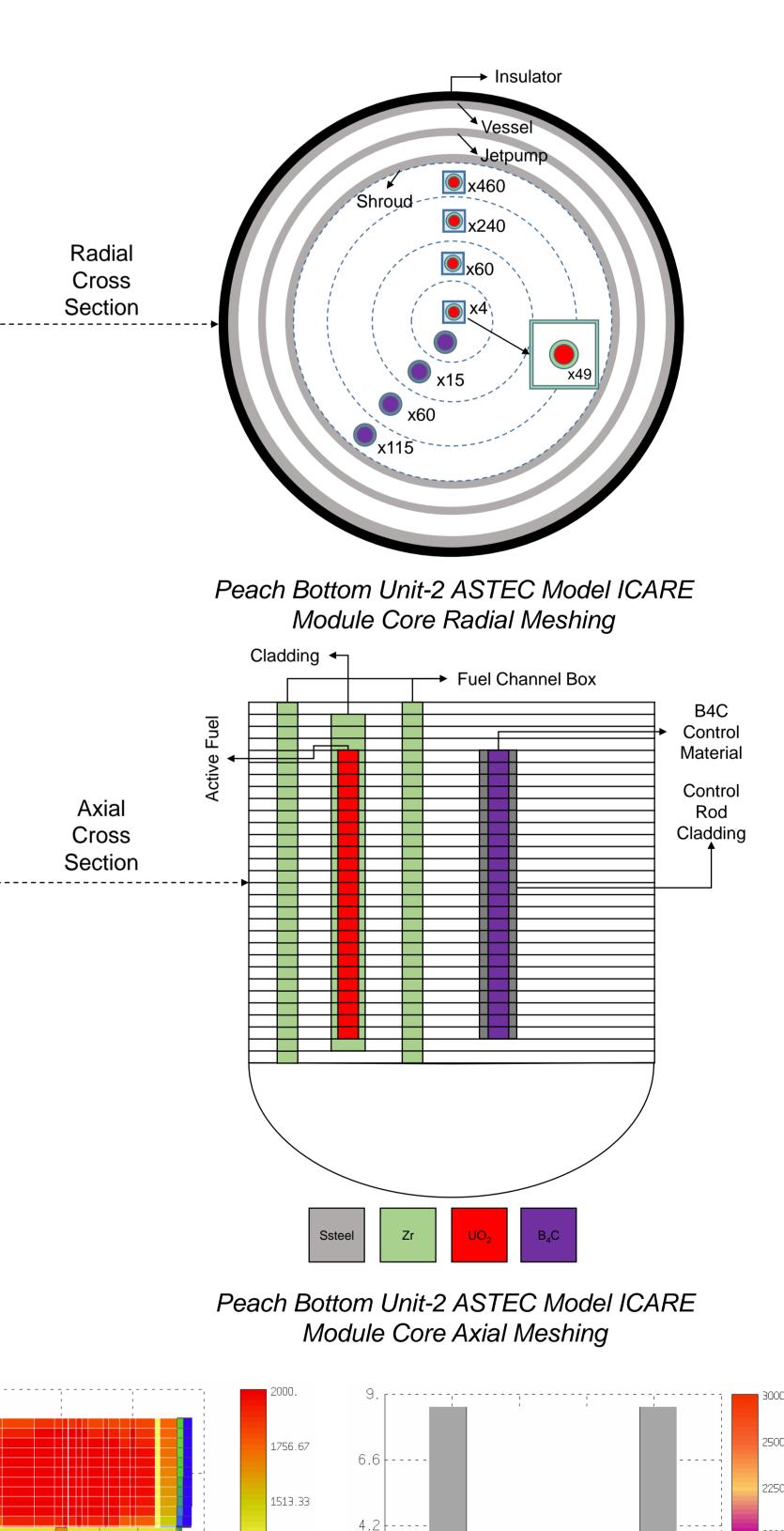


- The severe accidents at Fukushima Daichii emphasized the importance of the SAMGs and preventive actions based on the severe accident tools prediction capabilities of the accident progression.
- In order to further extend the modeling capabilities of the European reference Accident Source Term Evaluation Code (ASTEC)¹ to simulate severe accident scenarios in BWR type reactors, a KIT/IRSN collaboration was established.

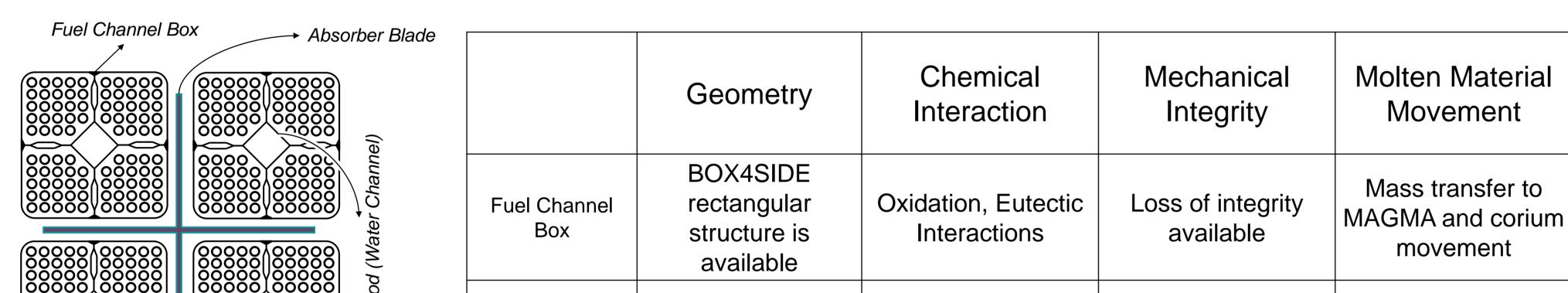
ASTEC Model of a generic Peach Bottom Unit-2 NPP

- The latest release of the ASTEC code (V2.2.0.1) employed.
- Peach Bottom Unit-2 type-1 initial fuels selected for core loading.
- Sub-channel structure BOX4SIDE (BWR-specific) placed to model the fuel channel boxes.

Peach Bottom Unit-2 ASTEC Model Water Cycle (ICARE+CESAR Domain)



Current Capabilities of ASTEC V2.2.0.1 related with BWR specific structures



Mater Re	Absorber Blade*	Only cylindrical definition is available	Oxidation, Eutectic Interactions	Loss of integrity available	Mass transfer to MAGMA and corium movement
Example of BWR type fuel: SVEA-96 Optima-2 CRD Guide Tubes	Water Rods	Water rods can be defined inside BOX4SIDE (1 Structure allowed)	Oxidation, Eutectic Interactions	Loss of integrity available	Mass transfer to MAGMA and corium movement
CRD Guide Tube Housing BWR Lower plenum with inner	Guide tubes (Lower plenum structures)	Cylindrical and Plate type structures	N/A	Only melting of the structure is available	N/A

*Absorber Blade chemical interactions, mechanical integrities and material movement definitions valid for cylindrical definition.

Reference Design Parameters ²	ASTEC	
Core Power (MW)	3293	3293
Feedwater mass flow rate (kg/s)	1679.68	1691.03
Total mass flow rate (kg/s)	12914.78	12903.35
Core mass flow rate (kg/s)	11336.75	11285.27
Bypass mass flow rate (kg/s)	1578.03	1618.08
Steam mass flow rate (kg/s)	1685.98	1691.03
Steam temperature at dome (K)	559.29	559.28
Core outlet temperature (K)	560.48	559.48
Core inlet temperature (K)	548.53	547.96
Feedwater temperature (K)	464.32	464.32
Dom pressure (MPa)	7.033	7.033
Pressure drop over sep. and dryer (MPa)	0.103	0.0156
Core outlet pressure (MPa)	7.1564	7.051
Bundle pressure drop (MPa)	0.081	0.084
Core inlet pressure (MPa)	7.3084	7.135
Core exit void fraction	0.65	0.679
Core avg. void fraction	0.304	0.472
RPV water level (m)	14.326	14.9

Outlook

Simulation of a ST-SBO accident scenario including in-vessel and exvessel progression (Early figures presented on the right side).

Source term evaluation and analysis of the fission product transport through containment domain -1 vessel and

including enviromental release.

Analysis of the performance of the new BWR-specific ASTEC capabilities and related model implementation.



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783.333

1.98

3.96

-4.28 --

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¹ Chatelard, P., Belon, S., Bosland, L., Carenini, L., Coindreau, O., Cousin, F., Marchetto, C., Nowack, H., Piar, L., Chailan, L., 2016. Main modelling features of the ASTEC V2.1 major version. Ann. Nucl. Energy 93, 83-93. https://doi.org/10.1016/janucene.2015.12.026.

² Larsen, N., 1978. Core Design and Operating Data for Cycles 1 and 2 of Peach Bottom 2, NP-563, California: General Electric Company.

