

FISA 2013



Advanced Numerical Simulation for Reactor Safety

FISA 2013

8th European conference on Euratom research
and training in reactor systems

14-16 October 2013, Vilnius, Lithuania

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- Numerical simulation tools used for the design and safety evaluation of NPP are under continuous **development, improvement and validation.**

- Goals of the SNETP for 2020:



- maintain safety and competitiveness in fission technology
 - provide long-term waste management solutions
- A key challenge:
 - Development and consolidation of integrated simulation platforms for current and future fission reactor designs.
- Some EU initiatives for R&D in reactor safety:
 - SNETP, Horizon 2020 and NUGENIA

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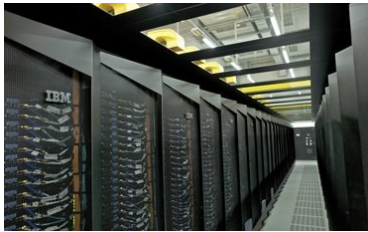
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- Supercomputer century, new tools available (TOP 500)



- In FP7, ambitious projects were launched to develop powerful simulation platforms for reactor multi-physics analyses

- **NURESIM platform**

- NURISP and NURES SAFE projects



- **HPMC project**



- **THINS project**



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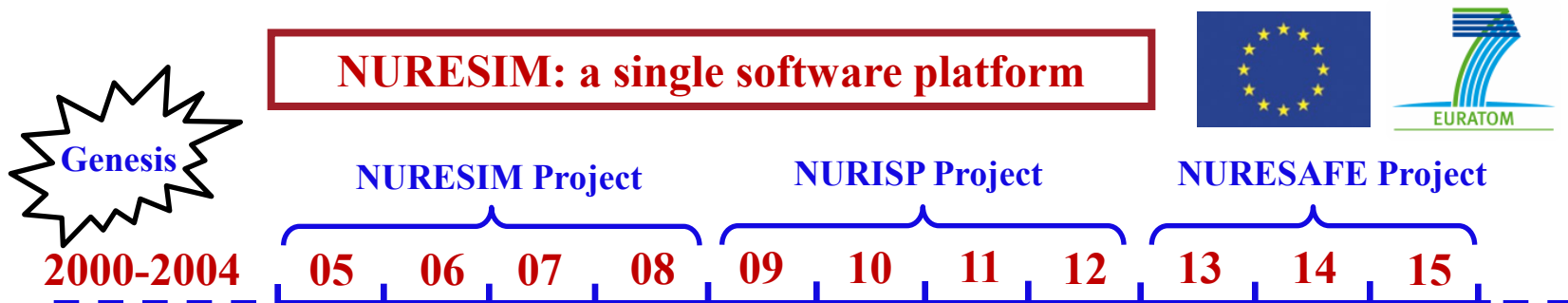
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- NURESIM project established the basic architecture of the NURESIM platform and resulted in a first prototype of a truly integrated multi-physics simulation environment.
- The NURISP project was conceived as a consolidation of the platform plus an extension towards higher-resolution both in space and time.
- The NURESAFE project will show the extended capabilities of the platform and demonstrate the readiness of the tool for Industrial safety applications.



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NURESAFE objectives:

- To develop the NURESIM Software Integrated Platform
 - Includes core-physics, thermal-hydraulics, fuel thermo-mechanics
- For simulation of LWR
 - PWR incl. VVER, BWR
 - Normal operation and design basis accidents
- A reference platform
 - Includes state-of-the art codes, well validated
- A Common European development
 - 23 partners contributing (Research centers, Universities, industry)

The NURISP-NURESAFE process

Breakthroughs in reactor modeling

Integration into the NURESIM platform

Simulation of challenge situation targets

CFD modeling: coupling ITM and phase averaged models, heat transfer modeling....

Neutron transport: two level PIJ-MOC scheme

Dynamic local fuel thermomechanics behaviour

Core physics: explicit pin-by-pin, at least at the hotspot

generic environment for code coupling, data processing → cost effective

SALOME open-source platform

Easy coupling with uncertainty quantification (Uranie)

Safety relevant

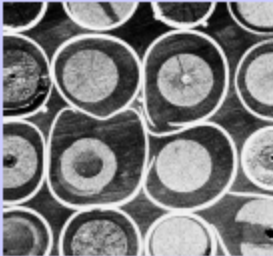
Multiphysics

Multiscale

Higher fidelity simulation of MSLB, BWR ATWS, LOCA, PTS, RIA,.....

Selected results from NURISP: Thermomechanics

LOCA simulation: Development of a complete set of models for the numerical simulation of dispersed flow film boiling regime at a CFD scale




During LOCA reflooding phase :

Specific thermohydraulic effects in the ballooned core area

- ➔ Flow deviation around the balloons
- ➔ Modification of heat transfers

Core
Coolability
=
SAFETY
CHALLENGE



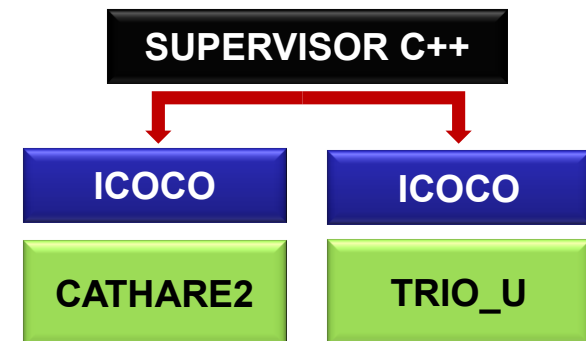
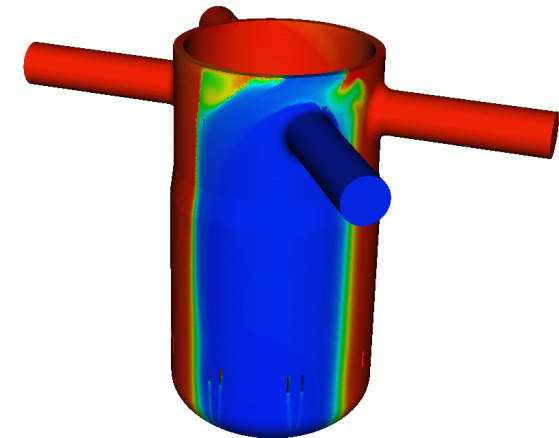
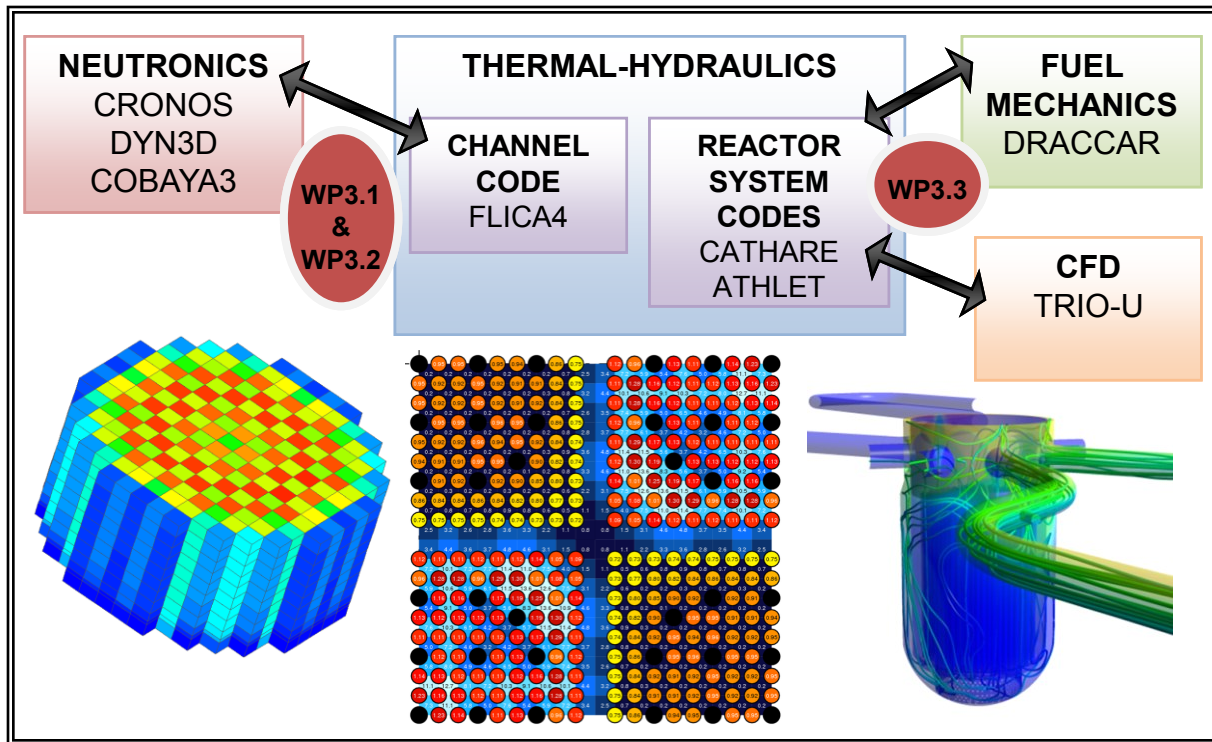
droplets

PHEBUS LOCA TEST
View of ballooned zones

- ➔ Development of a **coupling** between **thermomechanics** and **thermal-hydraulics** codes
- ➔ Improved modeling of **dispersed flow film boiling** at CFD scale including:
 - Radiative heat transfer
 - Droplet size evolution and dynamics
 - Heat transfer at drop impact

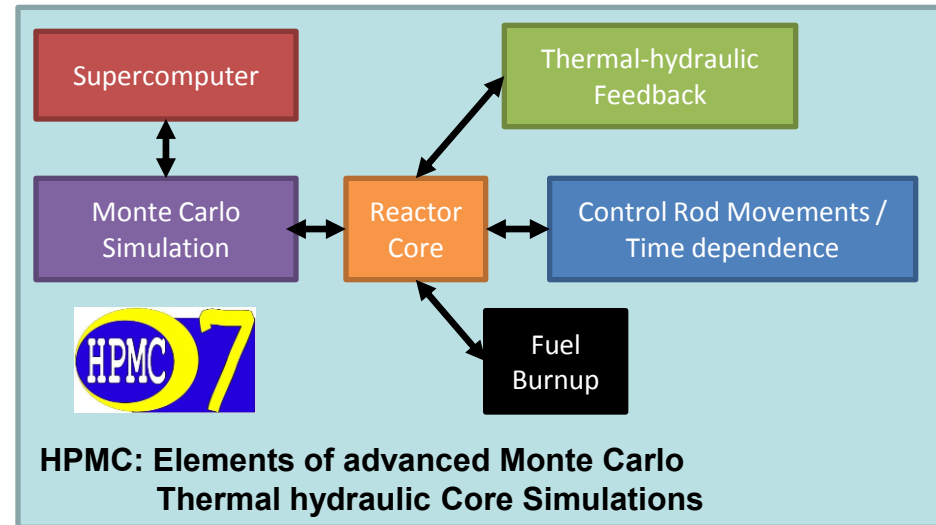
Selected results from NURISP: Multi-Physics

Multi-physics and multi-scale coupling: Development of a coupling standard involving: Interpolation procedures, data communication, temporal schemes, ...



HPMC (High Performance Monte Carlo Reactor Core Analysis) 1.10.2011- 30.9.2014

- **Main goals:**
 - Improved coupling with thermal-hydraulics
 - Optimized depletion calculations
 - Time dependent Monte Carlo
 - Use of High Performance Computing techniques
- **HPMC will deliver:**
 - Reference solutions for fuel assembly and cores simulations of any kind of reactor types
 - High-fidelity whole core solutions for safety demonstration

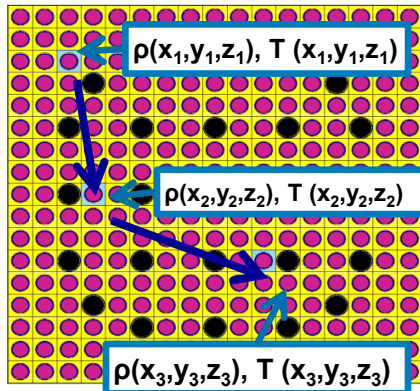


HPMC Main Simulation Tools:

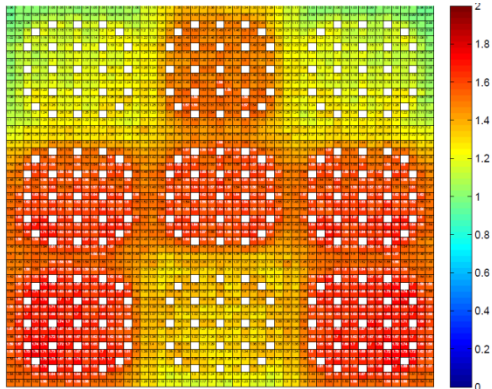
- Monte Carlo Codes: SERPENT, MCNP
- TH Codes: SUBCHANFLOW, FLICA4
- Coupled MC/TH Code Versions:
 - Internal coupling:
 - KIT: MCNP/SUBCHANFLOW
 - External coupling:
 - DNC: MCNP/SUBCHANFLOW
 - KIT: PIRS System (Python based Coupling of MCNP/SERPENT and SUBCHANFLOW)

Selected results from HPMC:

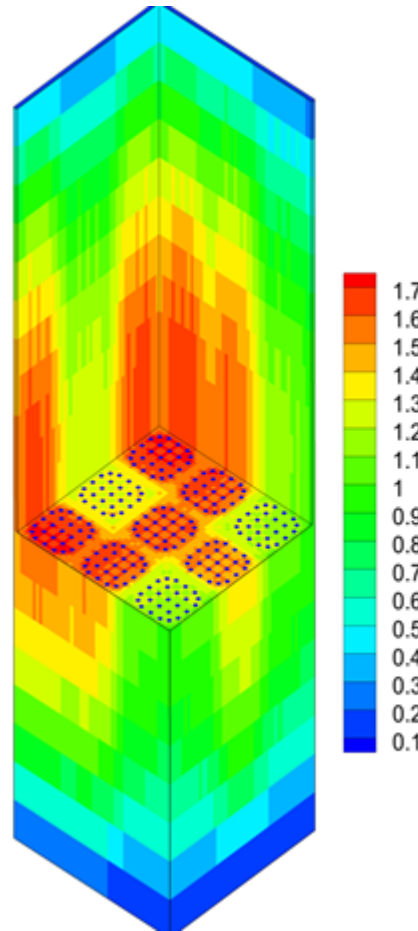
High Fidelity MC/TH Coupling: PWR 3x3 FA Cluster



3D Online TH feedback during neutron history simulation



Weight window mesh and 2D power



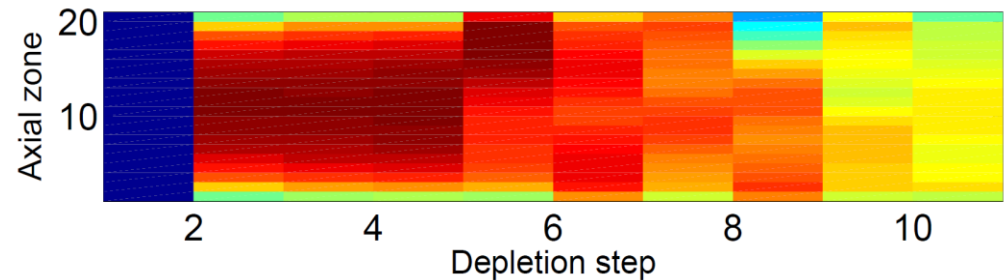
3D Power distribution

MCNP/SUBCHANFLOW Simulations:

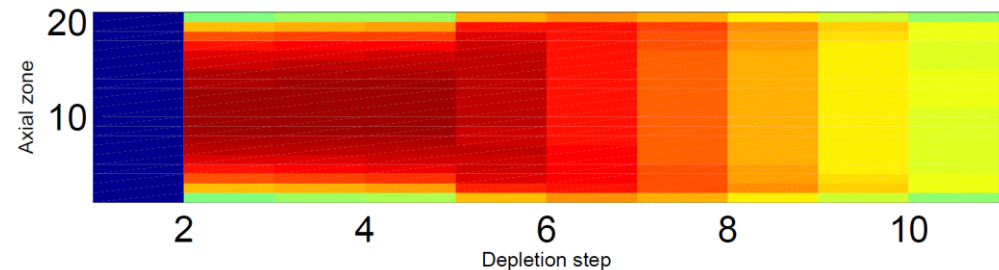
- Internal coupling
- Uniform convergence due to WW
- Stochastic implicit Euler method for convergence acceleration
- **On-the-fly** T-interpolation of XS
- **Variance reduction** with an iterative flux-based **Weight Window (WW) technique**
- Accelerated tallying with custom written Collision Density and Track – Length estimators
- Parallelization of MCNP and SCF with hybrid **MPI/OpenMP**
- Utilization of HPC - Blue Gene/Q

Selected results from HPMC: Optimal Monte Carlo Depletion Integration

- Current MC-depletion methods e.g. predictor-corrector are numerical unstable.
- **New Stochastic Implicit Euler (SIE) method** proposed to overcome it.
- The SIE-based scheme was implemented in Serpent: PWR FA burn-up calculation demonstrated that MC depletion with SIE is **stable for any time step length**.



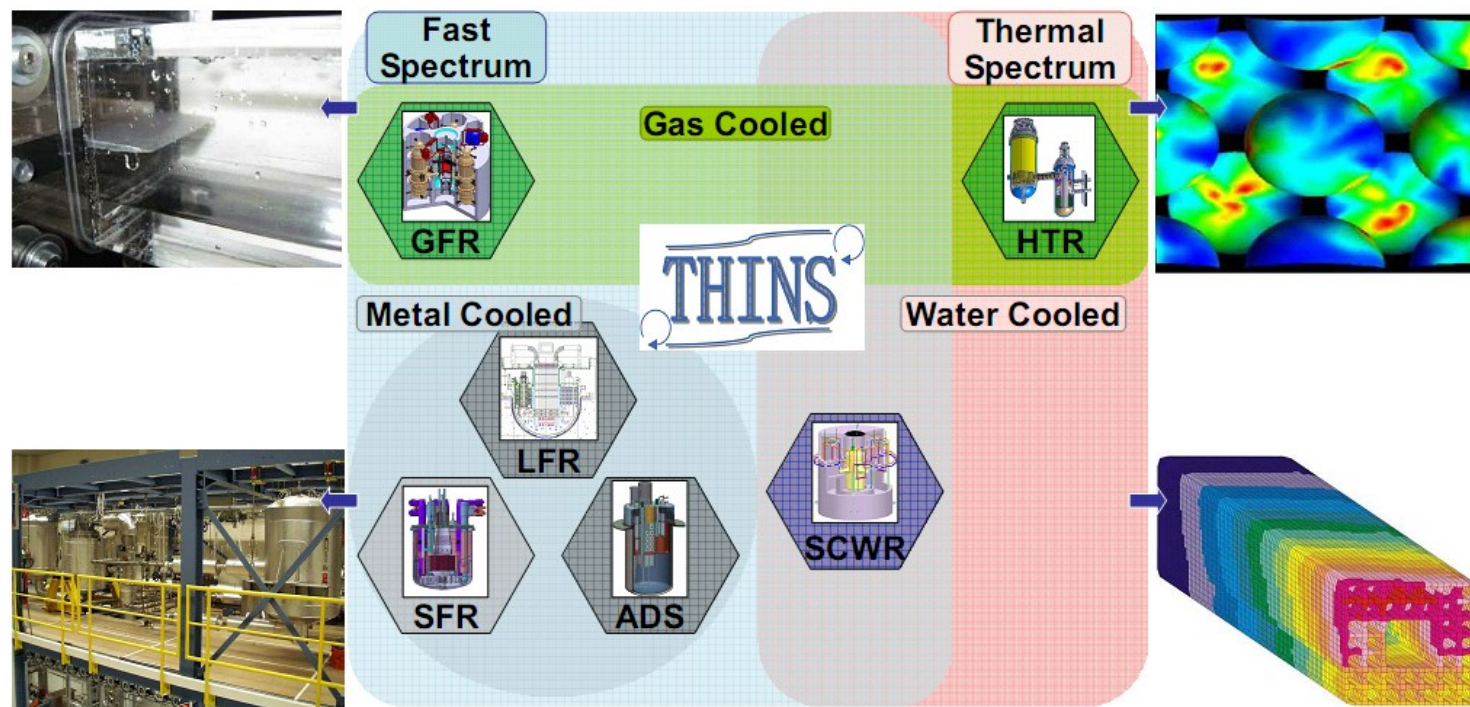
Spatial distribution of Xe-135 in a **conventional predictor-corrector based MC-burnup** calculation of a PWR-FA with 10.0 MWd/kgU step.



Spatial distribution of Xe-135 in a **SIE-based MC-burnup** calculation of a PWR-FA with 10.0 MWd/kgU step (same statistics in all calculations).

THINS (Thermal-Hydraulics of Innovative Nuclear Systems)

01.02.2010 - 31.01.2014



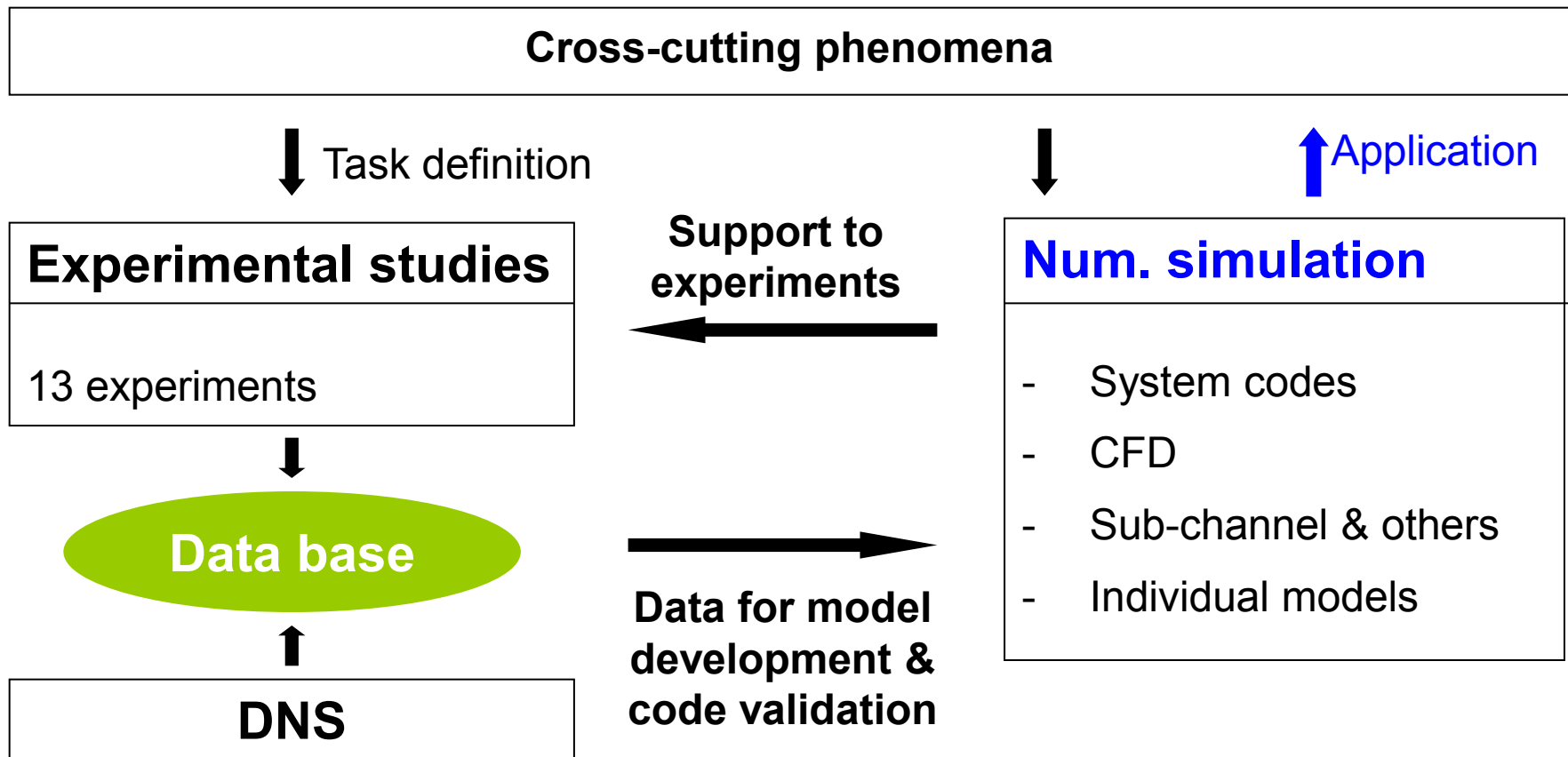
✓ **Systems: GEN-IV + ADS**

✓ **Phenomena: Cross-cutting TH**

- **THINS main objectives:**

- Generation of **data base** for development and validation of new models and codes;
- Development of new physical **models** and modeling approaches for accurate description of crosscutting thermal-hydraulic phenomena;
- Improvement of numerical engineering **tools** for the design analysis of INS;
- Optimum usage of available European resources in experimental facilities, numerical tools and expertise

THINS Methodology



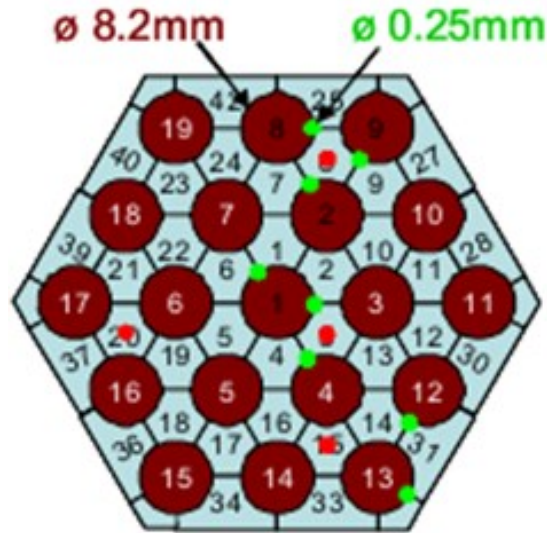
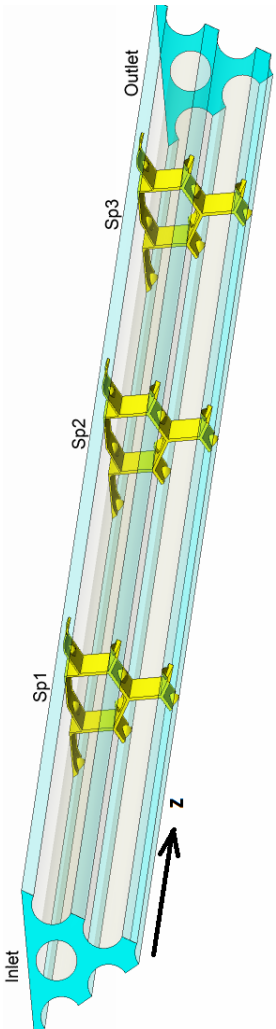
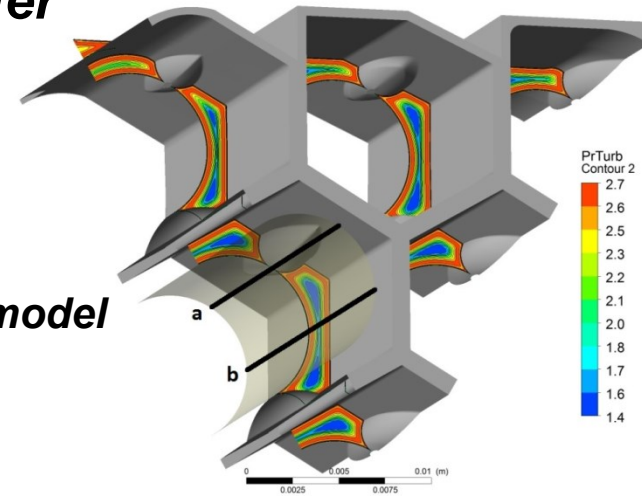
Selected results from THINS: Simulation of LBE cooled rod bundle heat transfer

KALLA experimental facility (KIT)

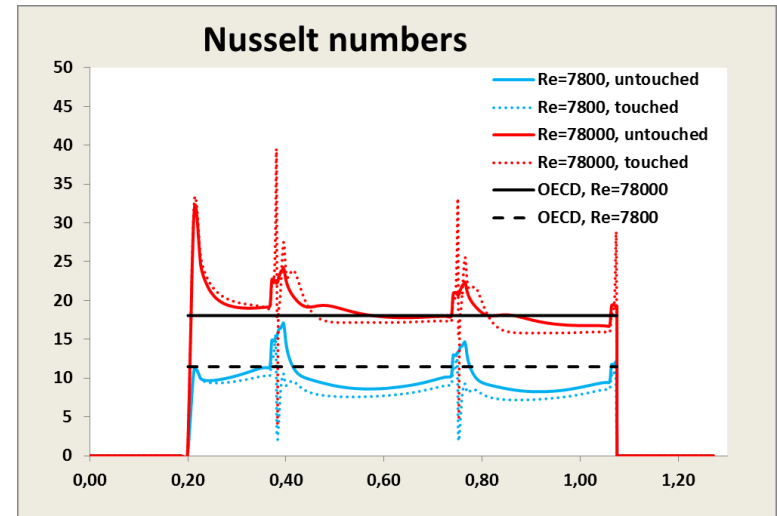
Numerical simulation:

ANSYS CFX, Mesh number: 22 millions

Turbulence model: Omega Reynolds stress model



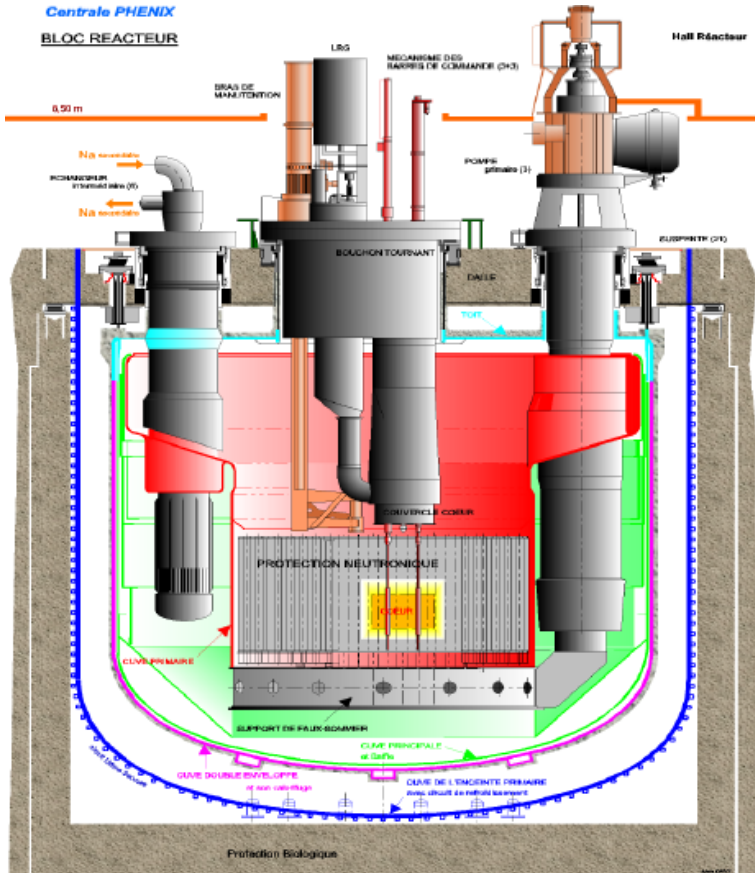
19 rod bundle:
 $D=8.2\text{ mm}$, $P=11.5\text{ mm}$
 $L=1.3\text{ m}$, 3 spacers



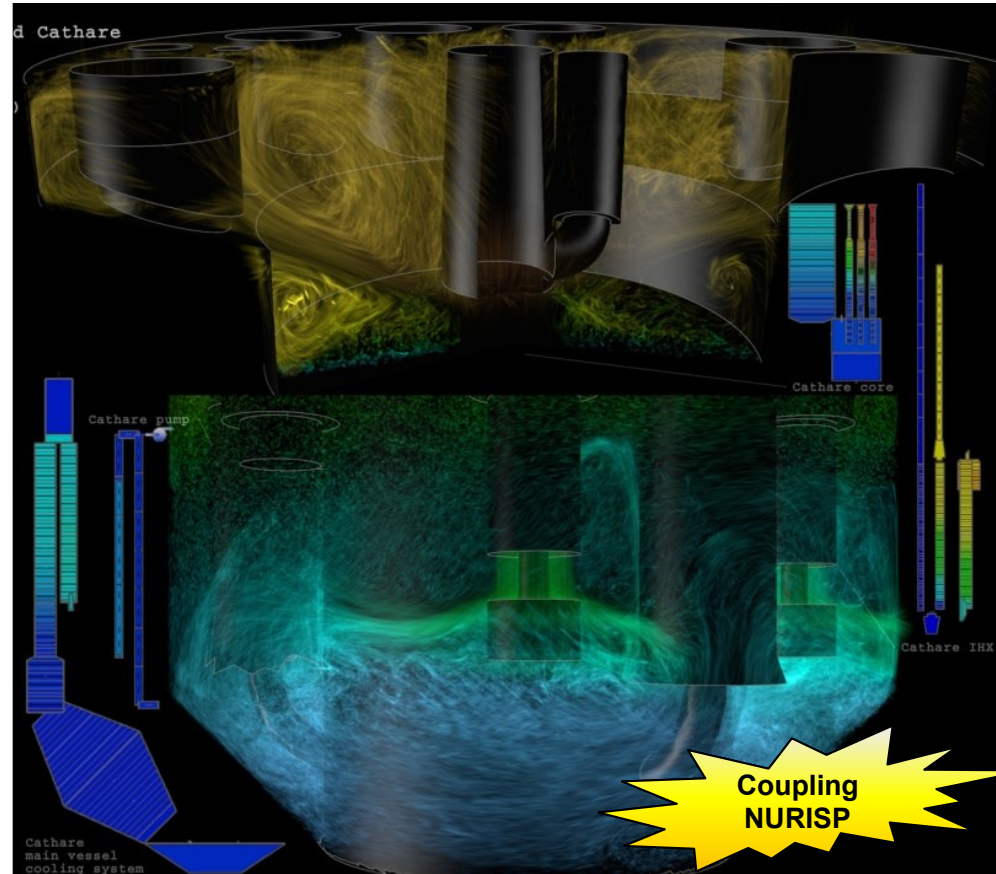
CFD results: Local Nusselt numbers

Selected results from THINS: *Simulation of PHENIX natural convection test*

Comparison of measured data with numerical results



Scheme of PHENIX primary system



Numerical simulation CATHARE
coupled with TRIO-U

Advance simulation of passive cooling mechanism

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- Conclusions

- The philosophy of the European Simulation platform has been demonstrated through the **novel and flexible coupling** of Multi-physics and Multi-scale domains.
- The **advancement of numerical simulation for nuclear fission reactors** is a great challenge that is preferably tackled on EU level.
- The European scientific community is **working together** towards the development of Advanced Numerical Simulation tools needed to assess the safety of **current and future reactor designs**.

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- Outlook

- Extend the NURESIM platform capabilities to GEN-IV reactors.
- Demonstrate the reference capabilities of the coupled Monte Carlo/TH codes against experiments.
- Application of the lessons learnt within THINS project. Thermal-hydraulics is recognized as a key scientific subject in the development of innovative reactor systems.
- Synergy effects between NURESAFE, HPMC and THINS to be concreted in follow up projects

THINS Workshop: January 20-22, 2014

Website: www.thins2014.unimore.it

THINS 2014
20-22 January 2014 - Modena, Italy



International workshop on
Thermal Hydraulics of
Innovative Nuclear Systems

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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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