

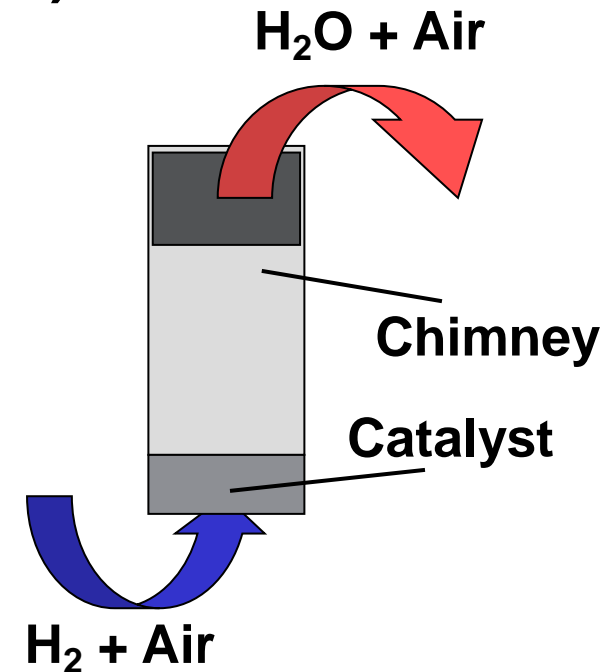
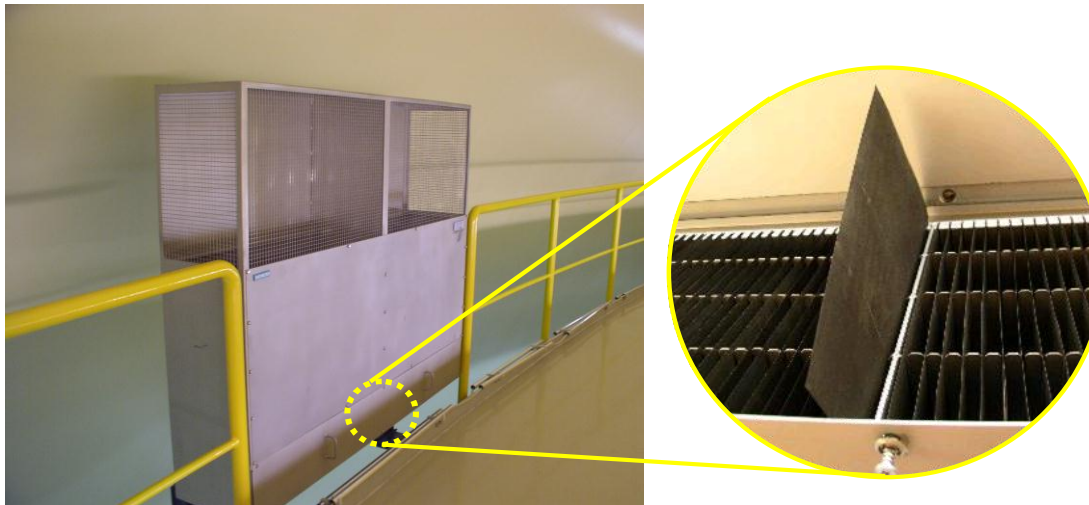
Validation of the PAR code REKO-DIREKT against large scale experiments performed in the frame of the OECD/NEA-THAI project

Ernst-Arndt Reinecke¹, Stephan Kelm¹,
Hans-Josef Allelein^{1,2}

Contents

- Background
- REKO-DIREKT code
- Validation programme
 - OECD/NEA THAI data base
 - Simulation results
- Outlook

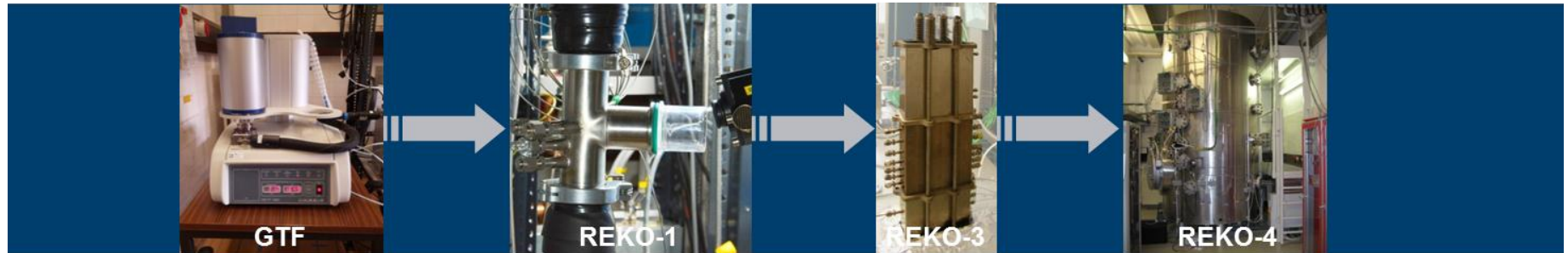
Passive auto-catalytic Recombiners (PAR)



Key element in hydrogen mitigation strategy

- Passive operation
- Hydrogen removal already at low hydrogen concentrations (below ignition limits)
- Comprehensive qualification programme
(conversion rates, earth quake resistance, catalyst poisoning)

PAR research at JÜLICH and RWTH



Model development (REKO-DIREKT/JÜLICH, SPARK/IRSN)

Open modelling issues

- Start-up behaviour (delay under certain conditions)
- Interaction with CO (Poisoning \leftrightarrow Recombination)
- Ignition (hot catalyst elements)
- Adverse flow conditions (PAR-atmosphere interaction)

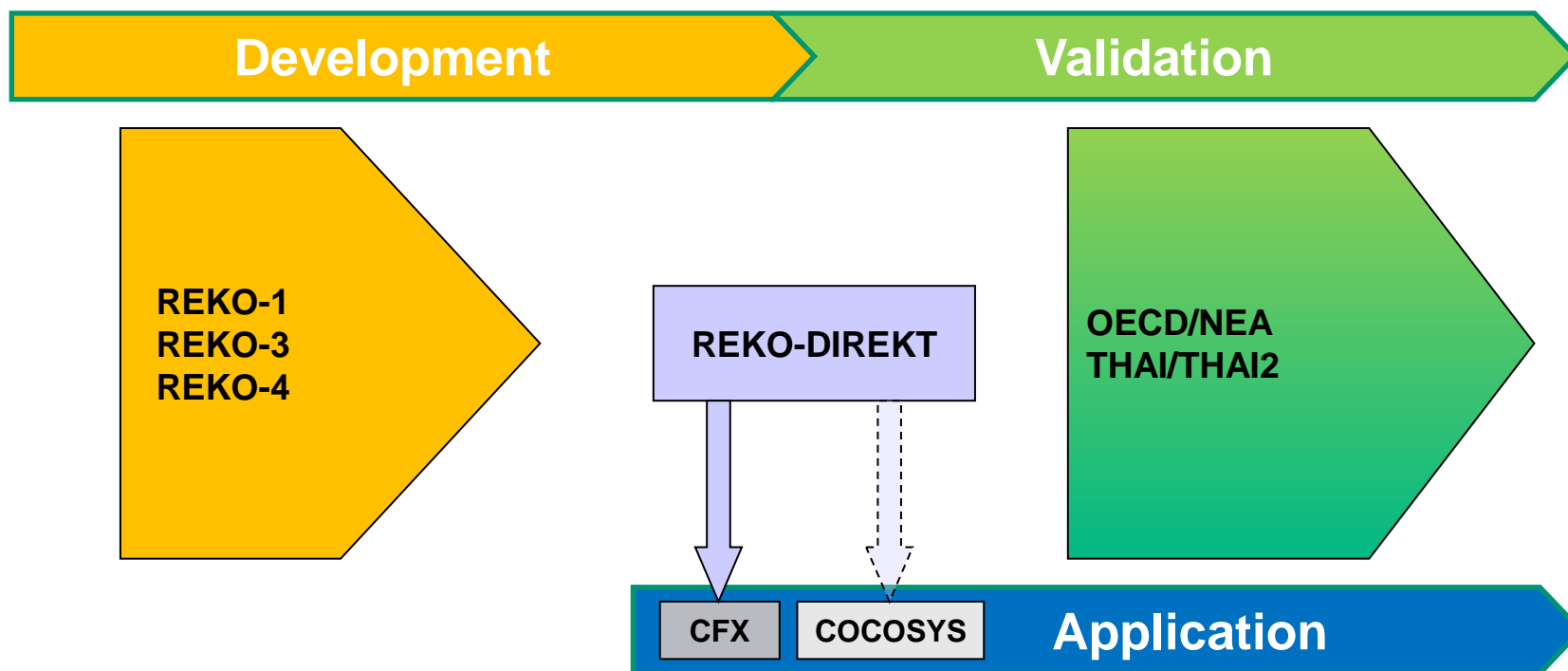
PAR code REKO-DIREKT: Development

Development

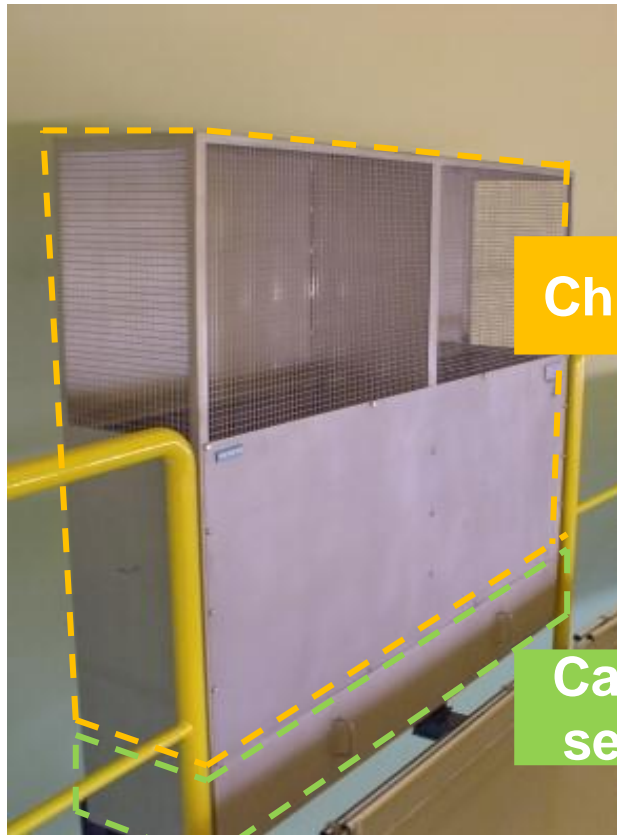
REKO-1
REKO-3
REKO-4

REKO-DIREKT

PAR code REKO-DIREKT: Validation & Application



PAR code REKO-DIREKT: Modelling strategy

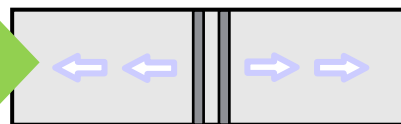


Chimney

Catalyst section



\dot{m} ↓ ↑ ρ



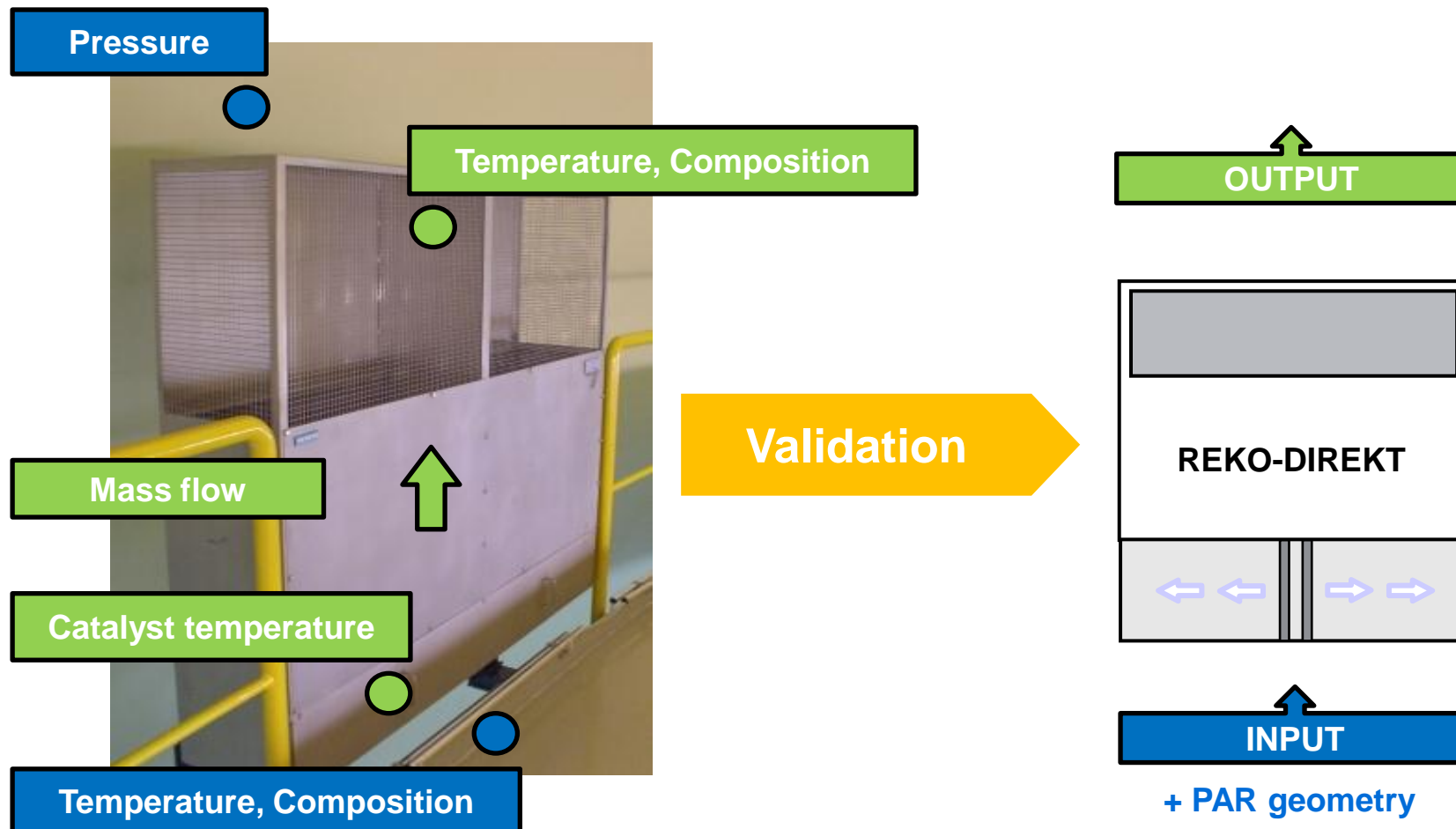
Mechanistic chimney model

$$\dot{m} = A \cdot \sqrt{\frac{g \cdot H \cdot (\rho_0 - \rho)}{\left(\frac{1}{\rho} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot \rho_0} + \frac{\xi \cdot H}{2 \cdot d_h \cdot \rho} \right) \omega_r}}$$

Diffusion controlled reaction kinetics:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{r} &= \beta \cdot \Delta C_i \\ \beta &= Sh \cdot \frac{D_{i,m}}{d_h} \\ Sh &= f(Re, Sc_i) \end{aligned}$$

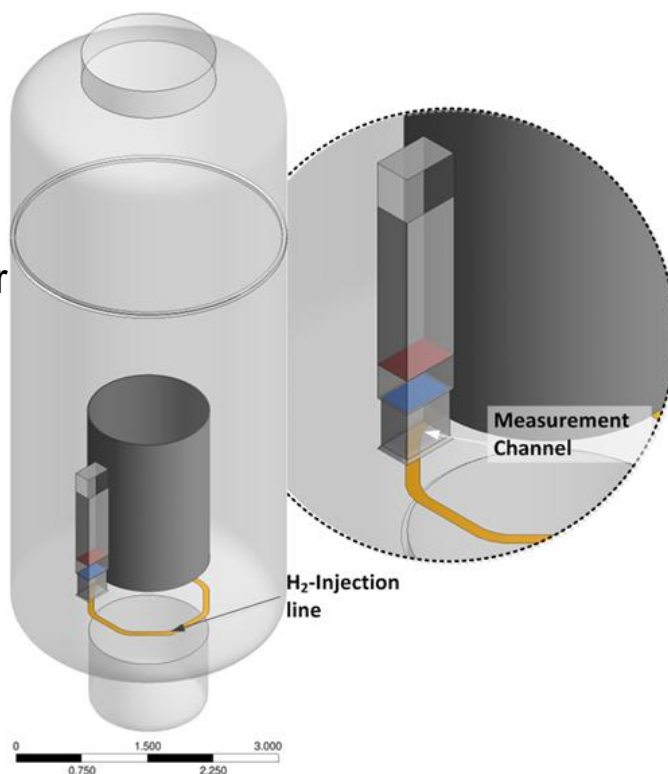
Code validation: Needs



OECD/NEA-THAI: Test facility

THAI

- 60 m³
- H₂ injection line
- PARs attached to inner cylinder



PARs

AREVA

AECL

Chimney geometry

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|
| ▪ Height | 0.880 m | 0.299 m |
| ▪ Width | 0.205 m | 0.340 m |
| ▪ Depth | 0.320 m | 0.320 m |
| ▪ Width outlet | 0.202 m* | 0.335 m |
| ▪ Height outlet | 0.300 m | 0.300 m |

*0.187 + 0.285/19

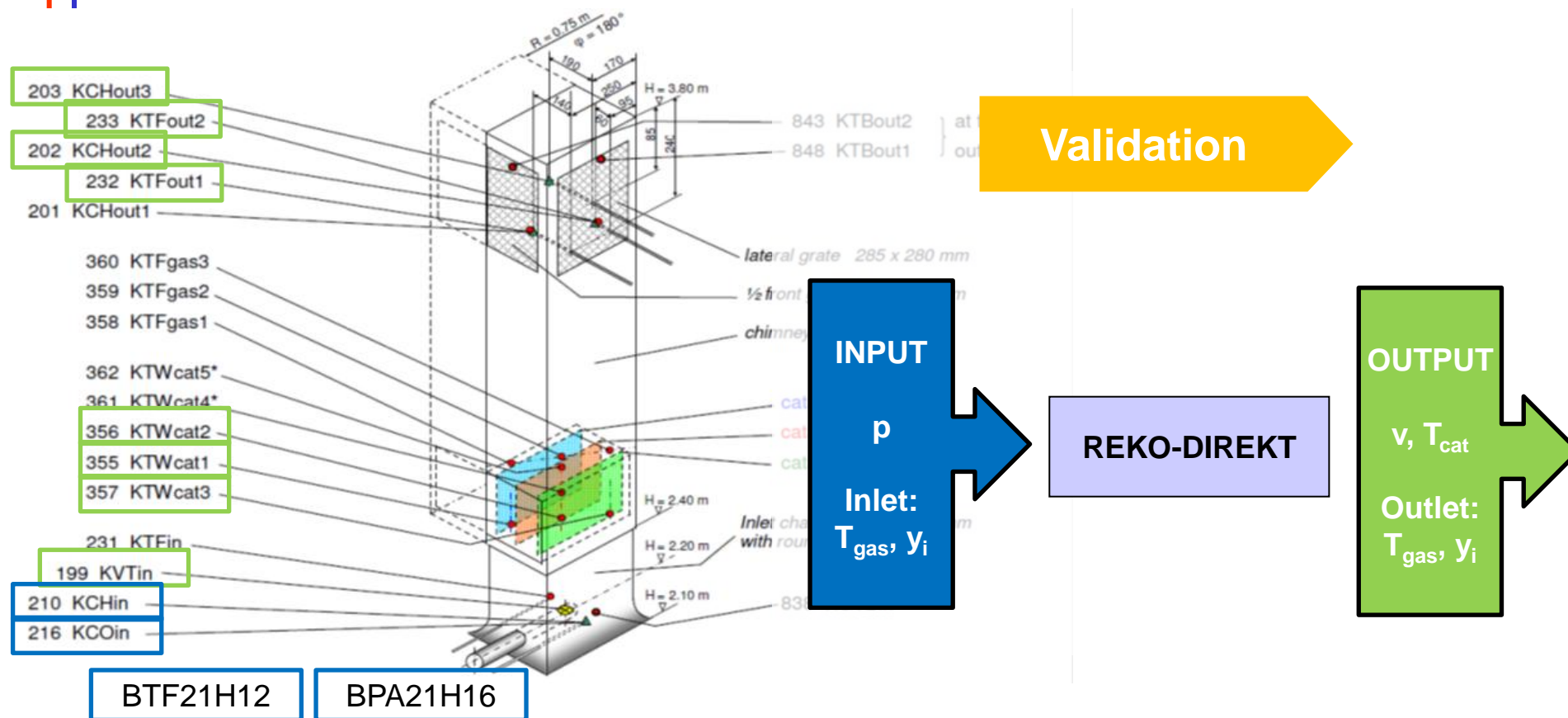
Catalyst sheet geometry

- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| ▪ Number | 19 | 16 |
| ▪ Height | 140 mm | 180 mm |
| ▪ Depth | 280 mm | 296 mm |
| ▪ Thickness | 0.2 mm | 2.0 mm |
| ▪ Distance | 9.8 mm | 18 mm |

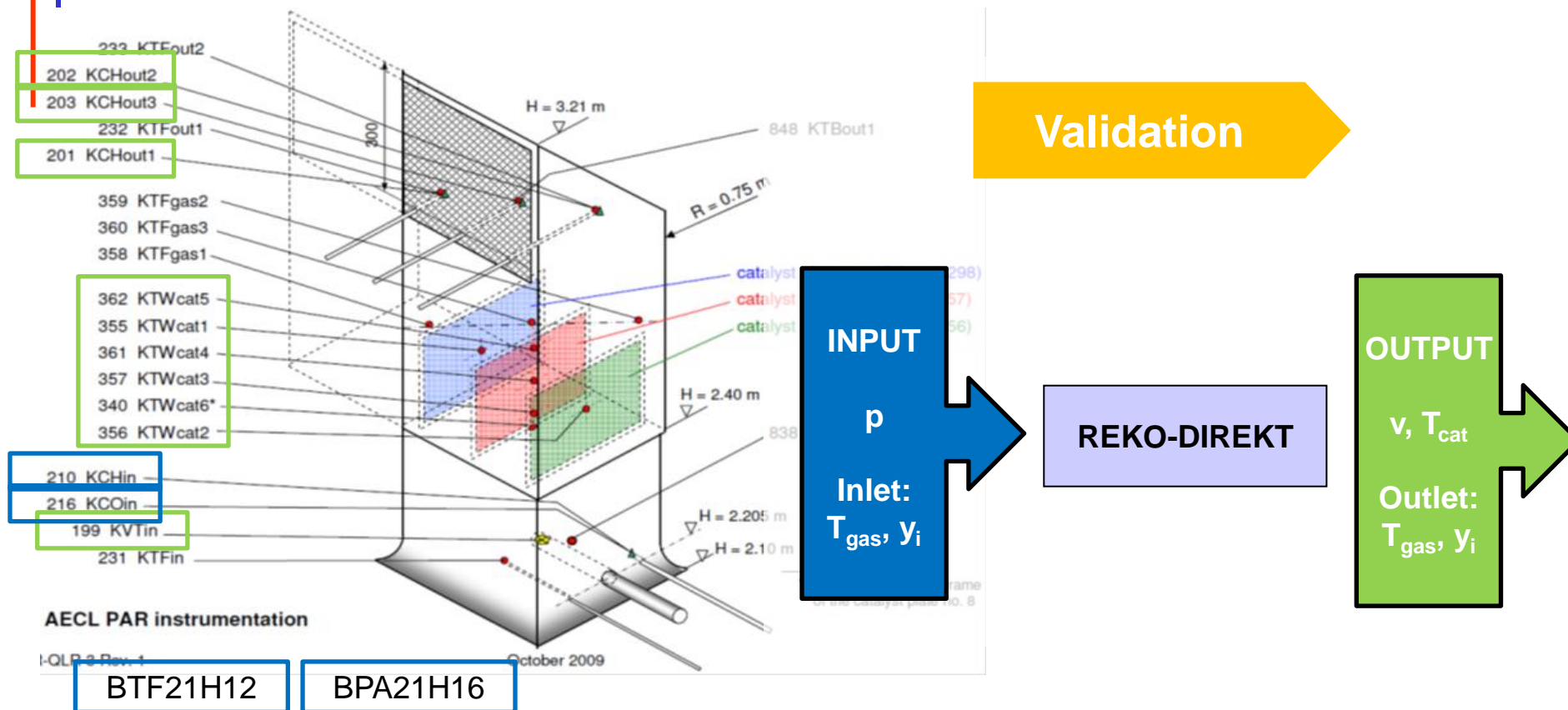
OECD/NEA-THAI: HR test programme

- 37 experiments
 - 22 with AREVA PAR
 - 10 with AECL PAR
- } Selected for validation
- Test parameters
 - Initial vessel pressure (1.0 bar – 3.0 bar)
 - Steam amount (0 – 60 vol.% corresponding to elevated temperatures)
 - Oxygen concentration partially or permanently below the required minimum for optimum hydrogen conversion (‘oxygen starvation’)
 - Intentionally provoked ignitions

Code validation: Input & Output data (AREVA)



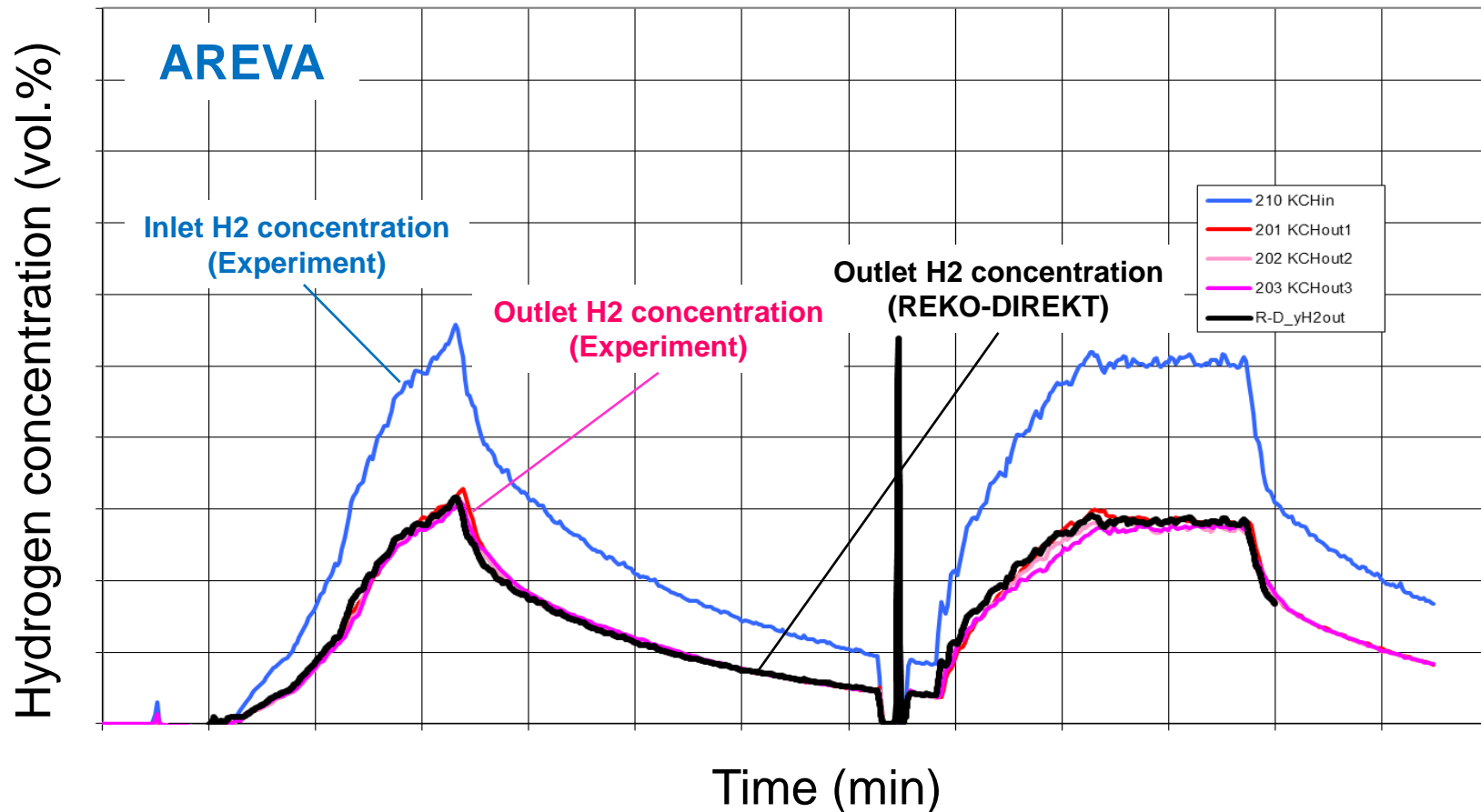
Code validation: Input & Output data (AECL)



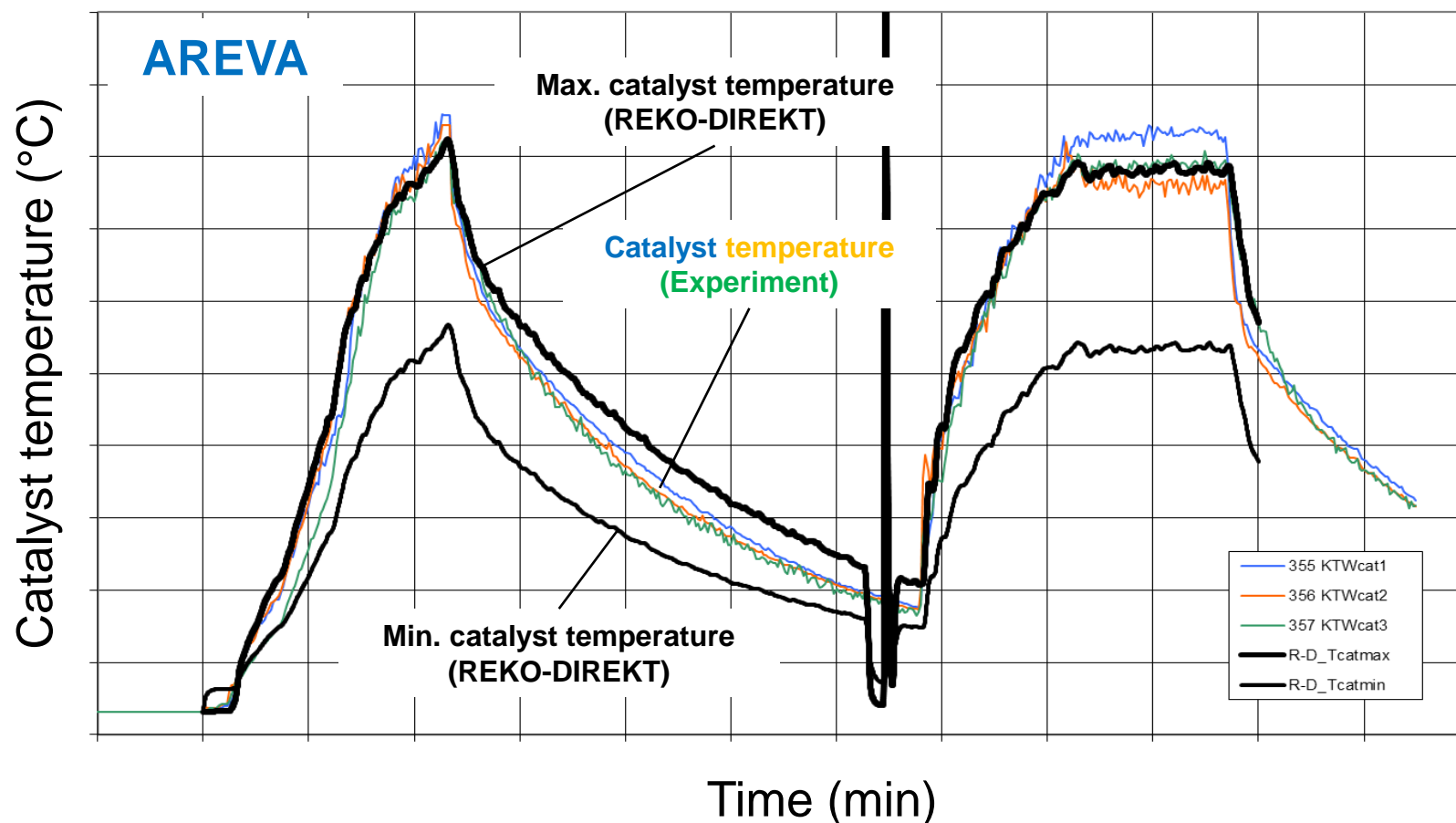
OECD/NEA-THAI HR test series (AREVA)

Test	PAR	Pressure	Temperature	Steam	Oxygen	Ignition
HR-1, HR-2	AREVA	1.0 bar	25°C			Ignition
HR-3, HR-27, HR-28	AREVA	1.5 bar	25°C			Ignition
HR-4	AREVA	2.2 bar	25°C			Multi ignition
HR-5	AREVA	3.0 bar	25°C			
HR-6, HR-7, HR-8	AREVA	1.5 bar	74°C	25%		Ignition
HR-9, HR-10	AREVA	1.5 bar	90°C	47%	O ₂ starvation (9)	Ignition (10)
HR-11, HR-29	AREVA	1.5 bar	97°C	60%	O ₂ starvation	Ignition (29)
HR-12, HR-30	AREVA	3.0 bar	117 °C	60%	O ₂ starvation	Ignition (30)
HR-13	AREVA	1.0 bar	86°C	60%	O ₂ starvation	
HR-33	AREVA	1.5 bar	105°C		O ₂ starvation (start)	
HR-34	AREVA	1.5 bar	105°C	40%	O ₂ starvation (start)	
HR-35	AREVA	3.0 bar	117°C	60%	O ₂ starvation (start)	
HR-36	AREVA	1.5 bar	70°C	20%	O ₂ starvation	Ignition
HR-37	AREVA	1.5 bar	90°C	30%	O ₂ starvation	

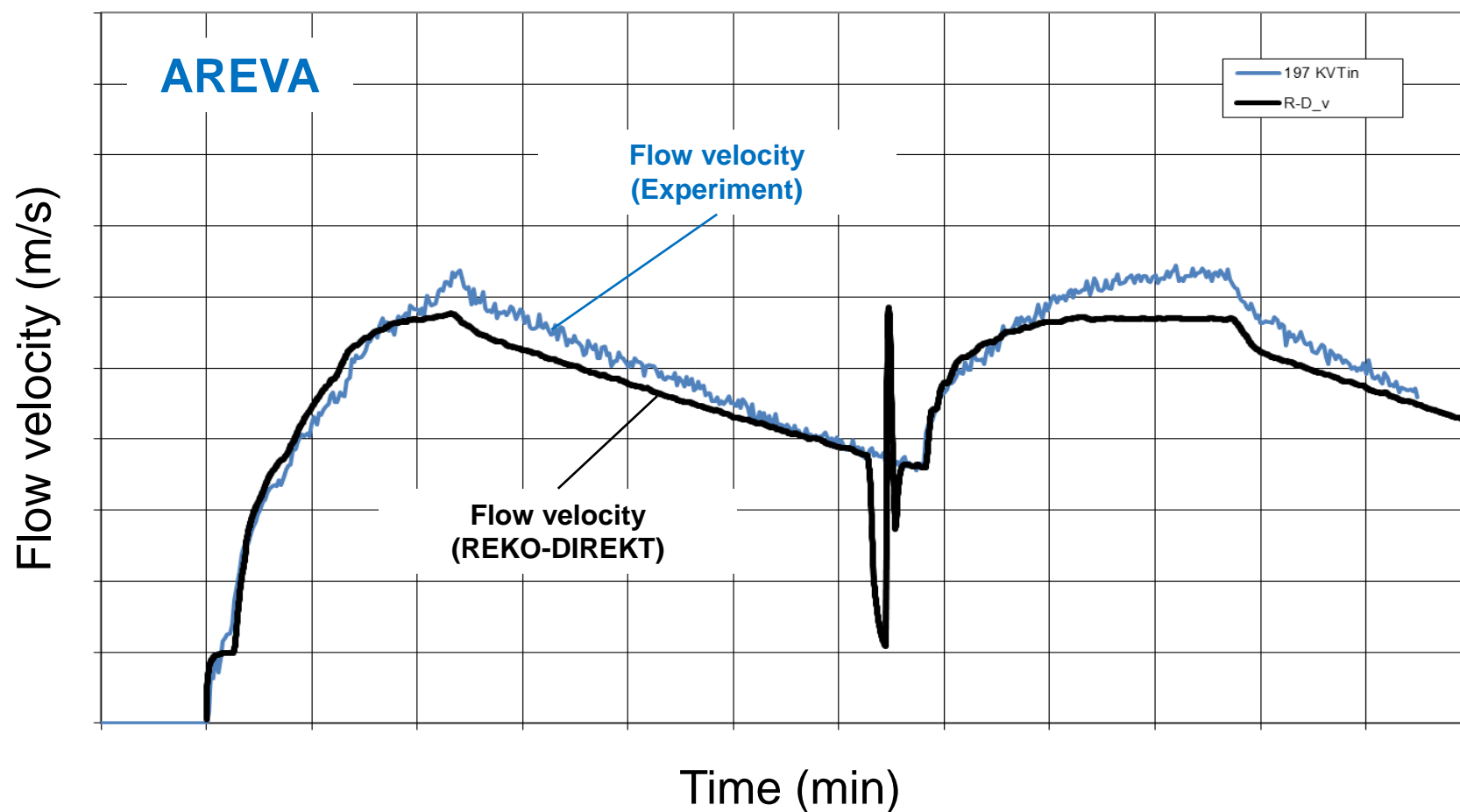
Results: HR-5 – outlet concentration



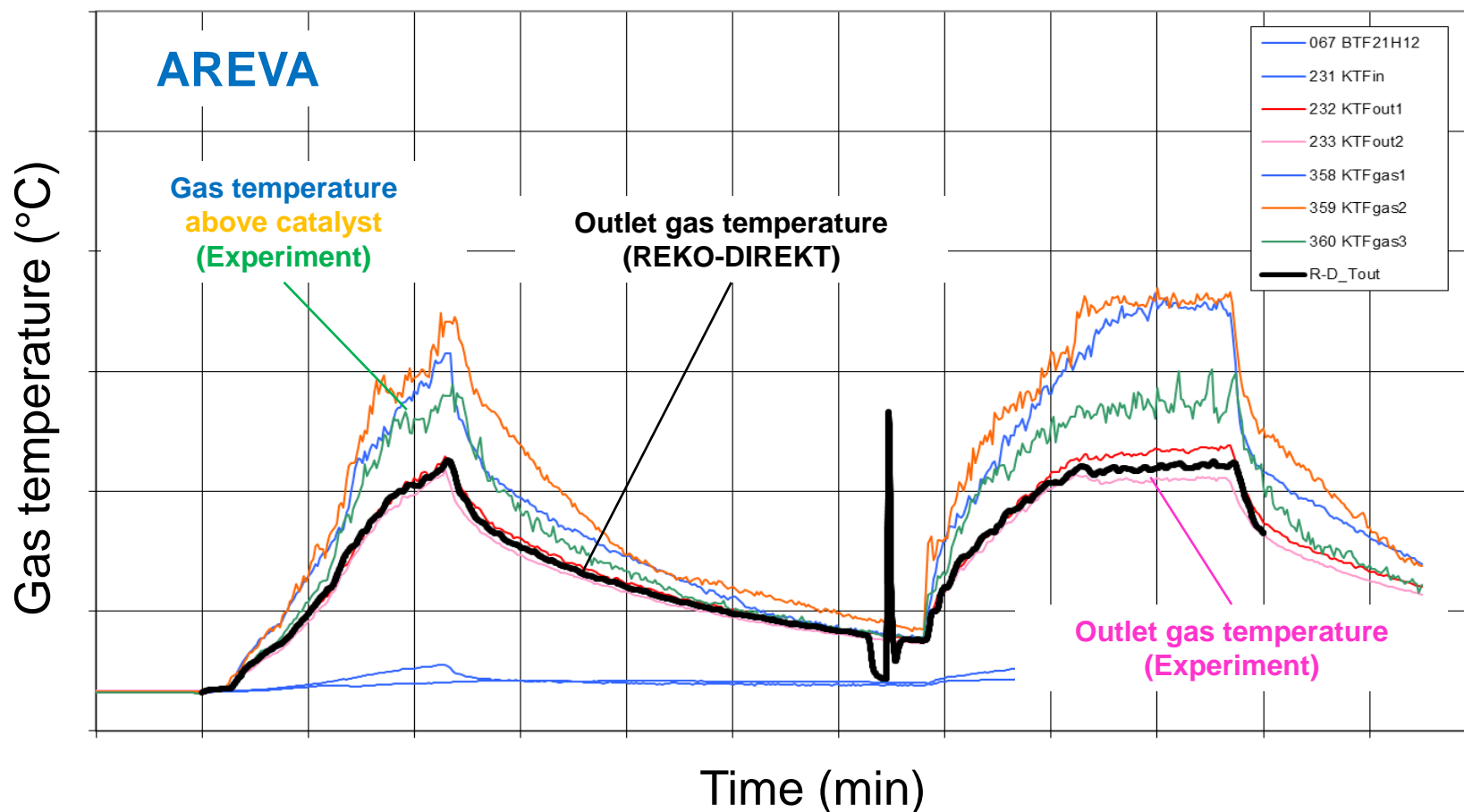
Results: HR-5 – catalyst temperature



Results: HR-5 – flow velocity



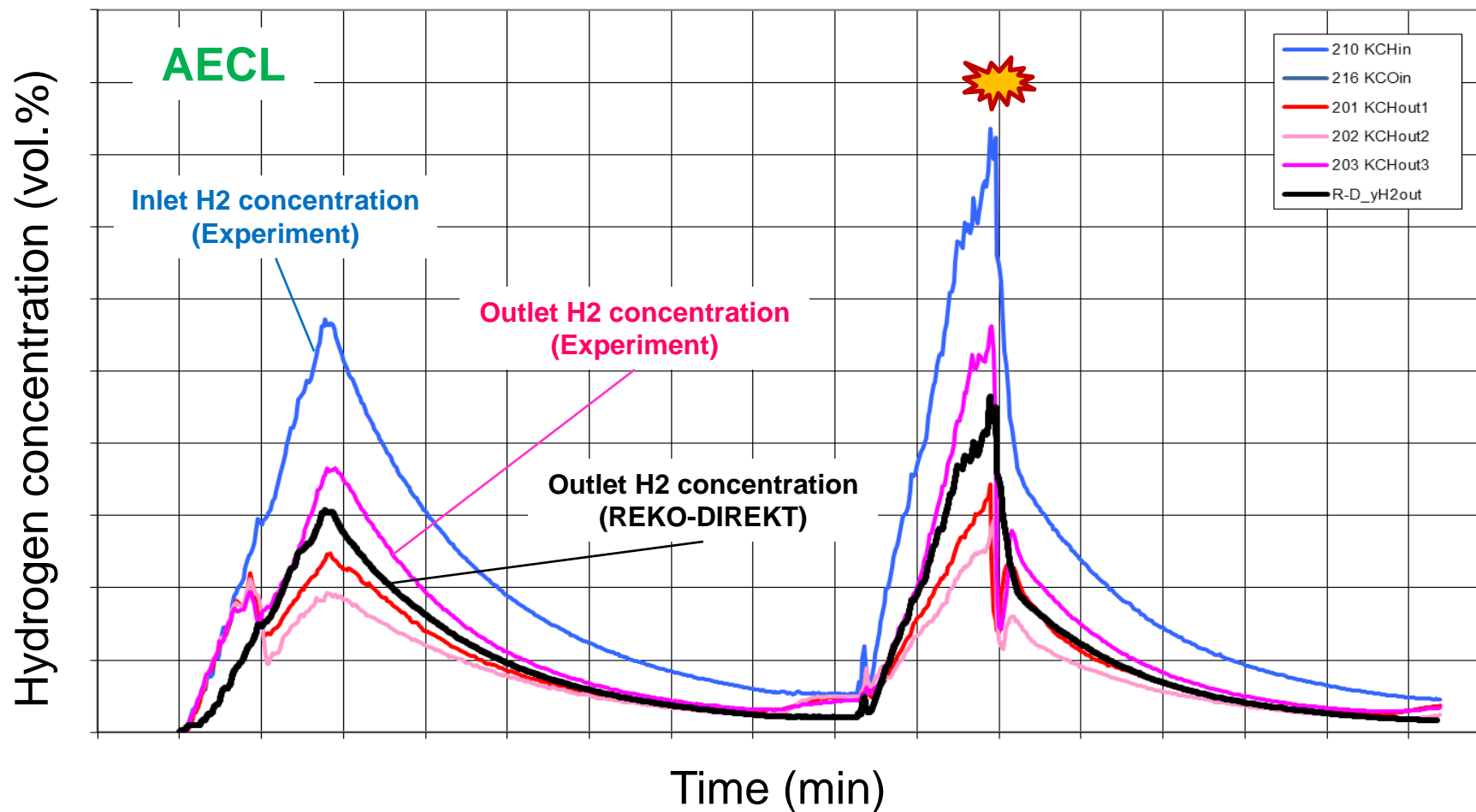
Results: HR-5 – outlet gas temperature



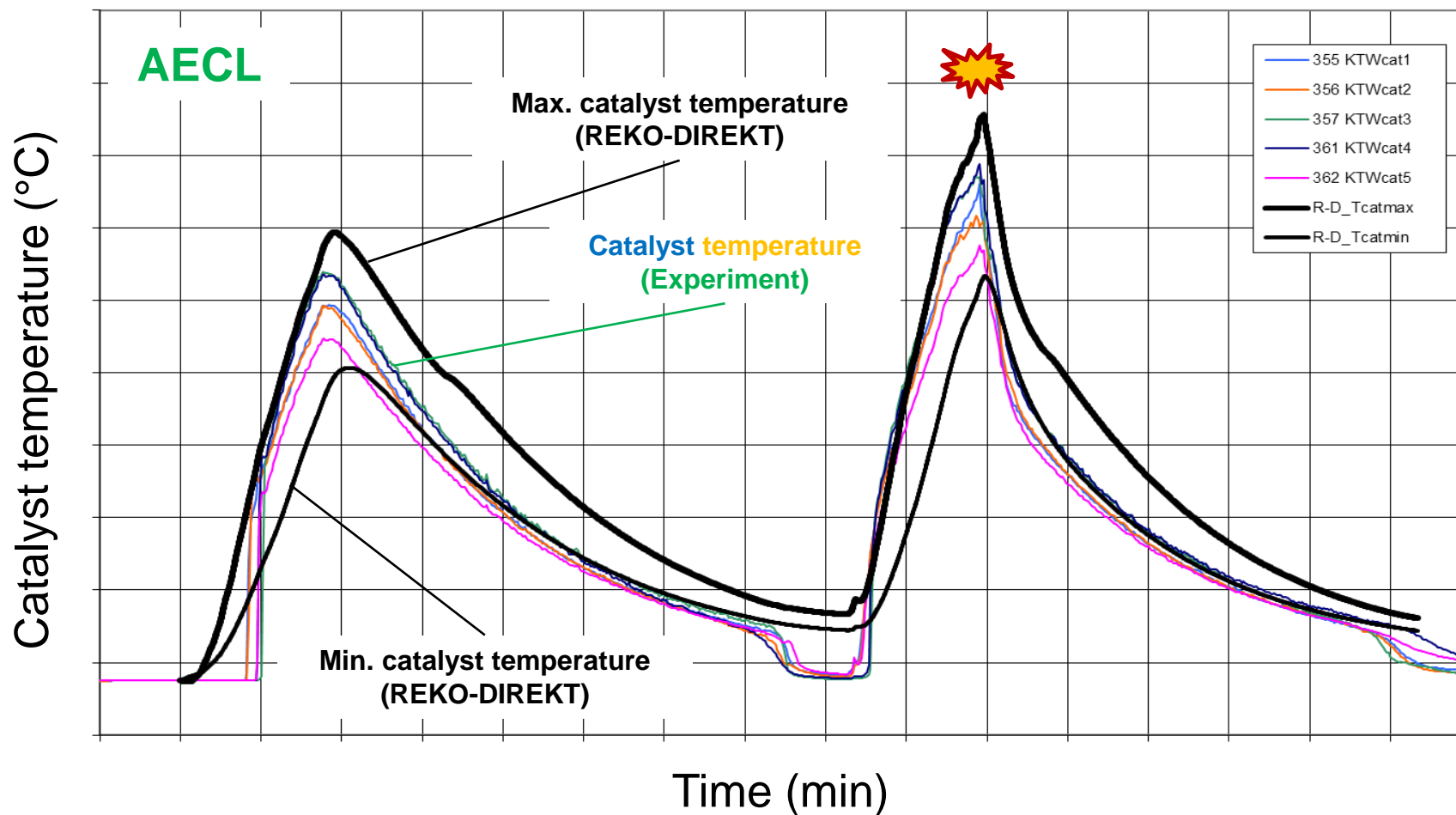
OECD/NEA-THAI HR test series (AECL)

Test	PAR	Pressure	Temperature	Steam	Oxygen	Ignition
HR-17, HR-18	AECL	1.5 bar	25°C			Ignition
HR-19	AECL	1.5 bar	74°C	25%		Ignition
HR-20	AECL	1.5 bar	90°C	47%		Ignition
HR-21	AECL	2.2 bar	108°C	34%	O ₂ starvation	
HR-22	AECL	1.5 bar	97 °C	60%	O ₂ starvation	
HR-23	AECL	1.0 bar	25°C			Ignition
HR-24, HR-25, HR-26	AECL	2.2 bar	25°C			Ignition

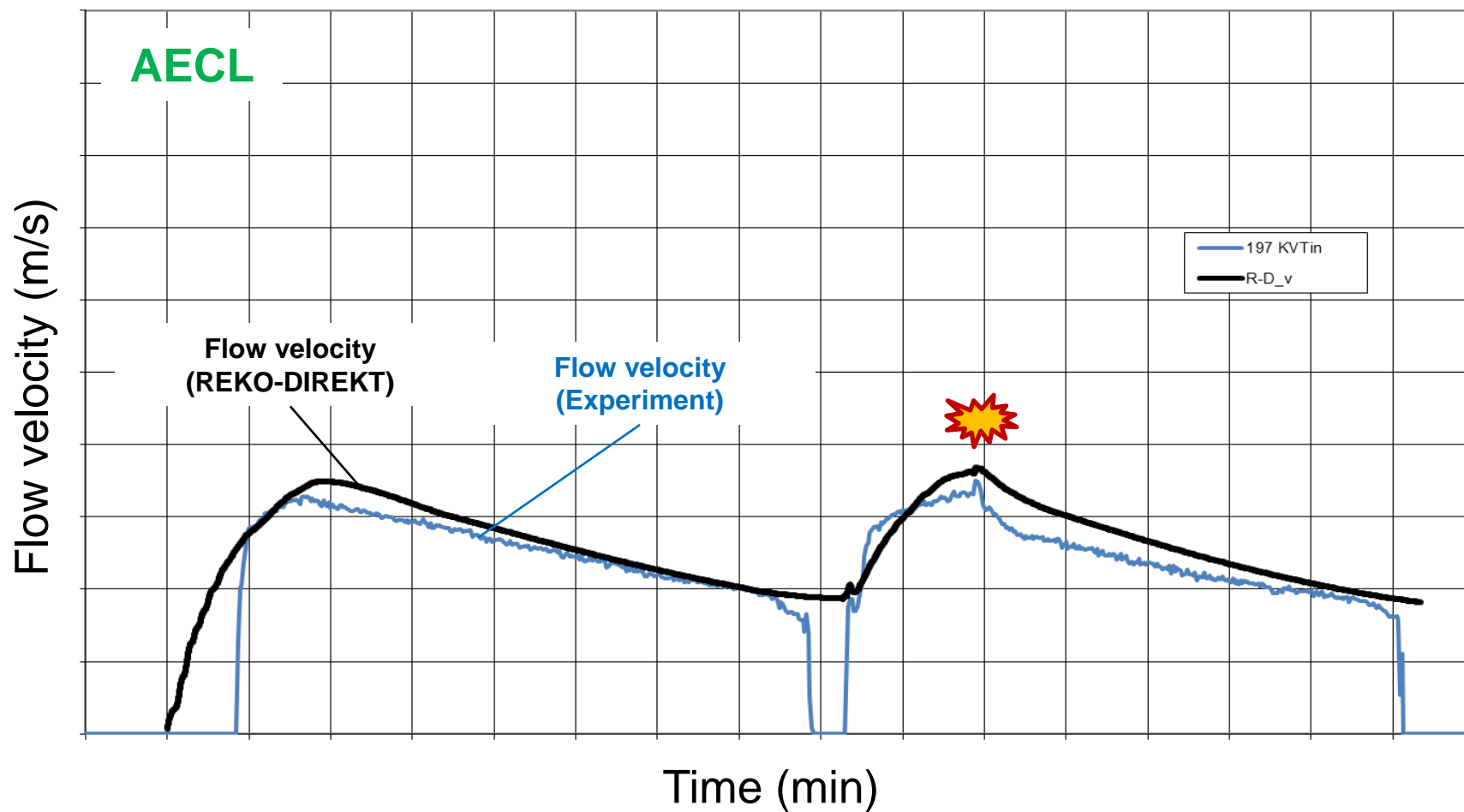
Results: HR-19 – outlet concentration



Results: HR-19 – catalyst temperature



Results: HR-19 – flow velocity



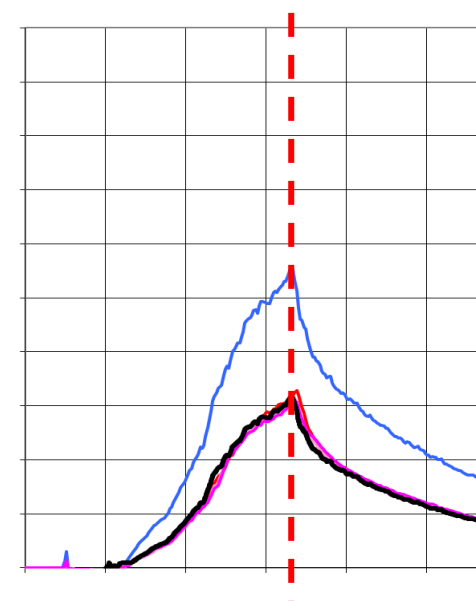
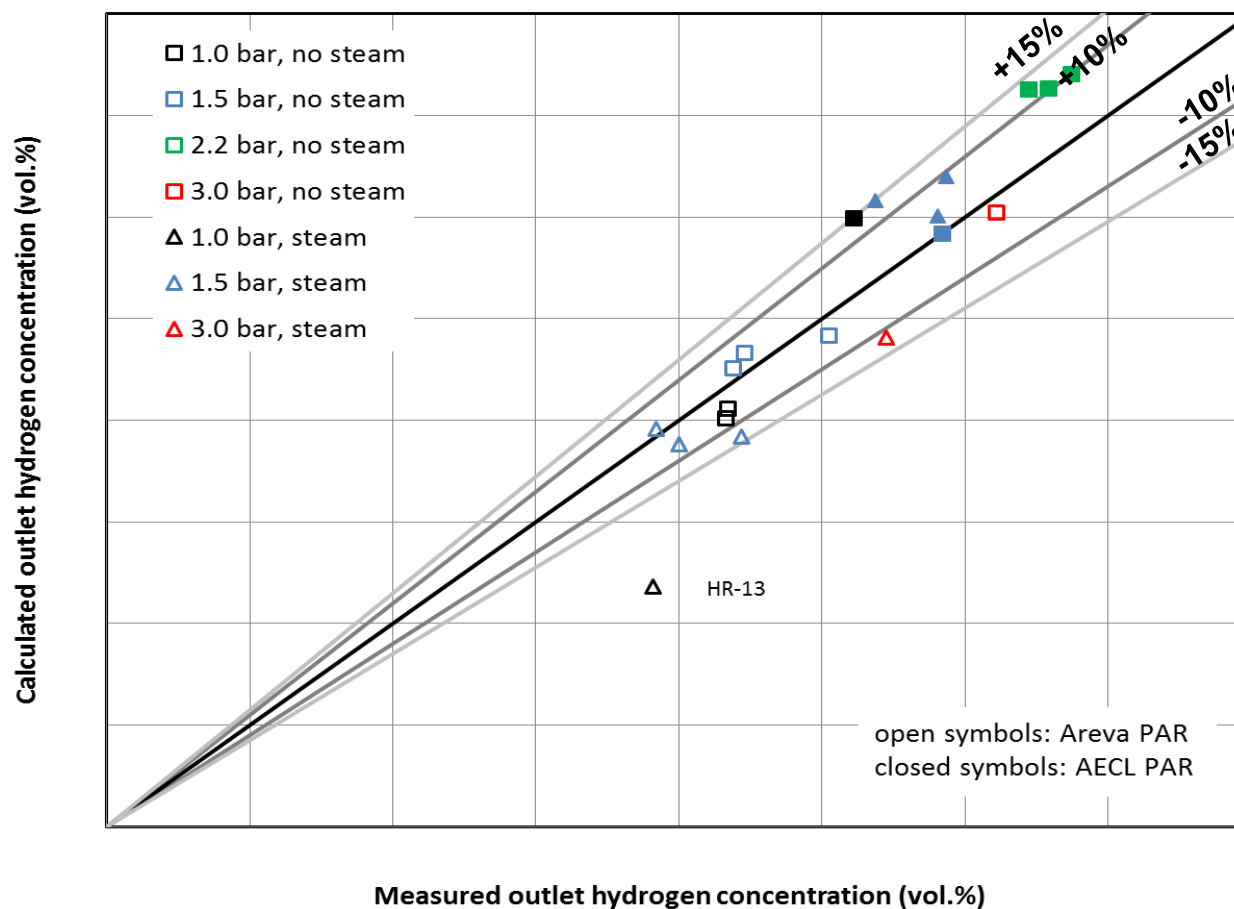
Overall results

Test	PAR	Pressure	Temperature	Steam	Oxygen	Ignition
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HR-4	AREVA	2.2 bar	25°C			Multi ignition
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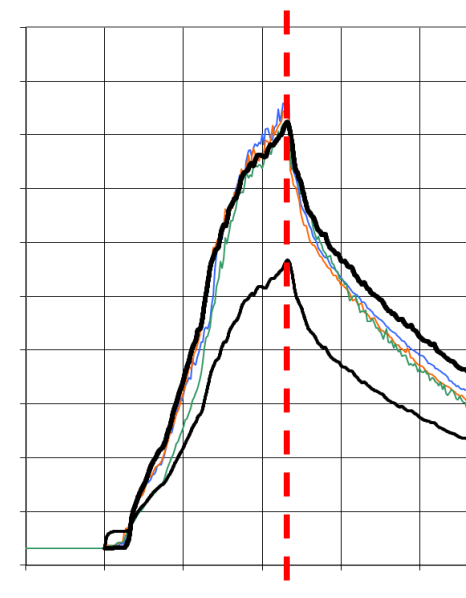
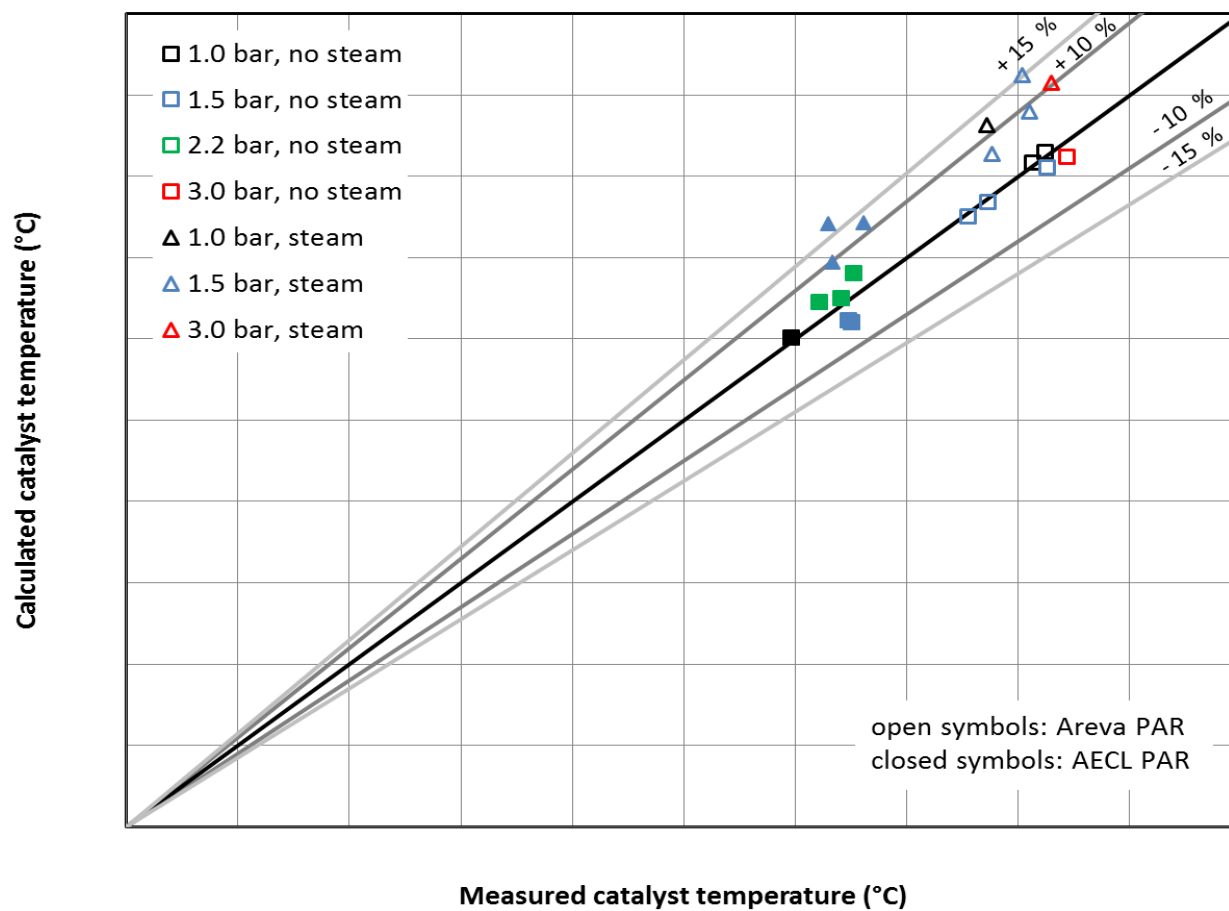
AREVA

AECL

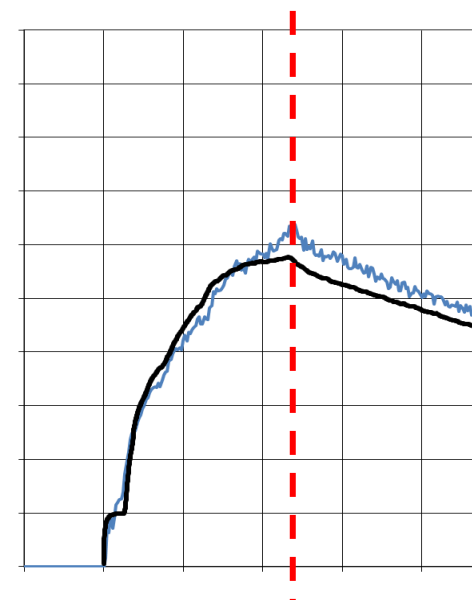
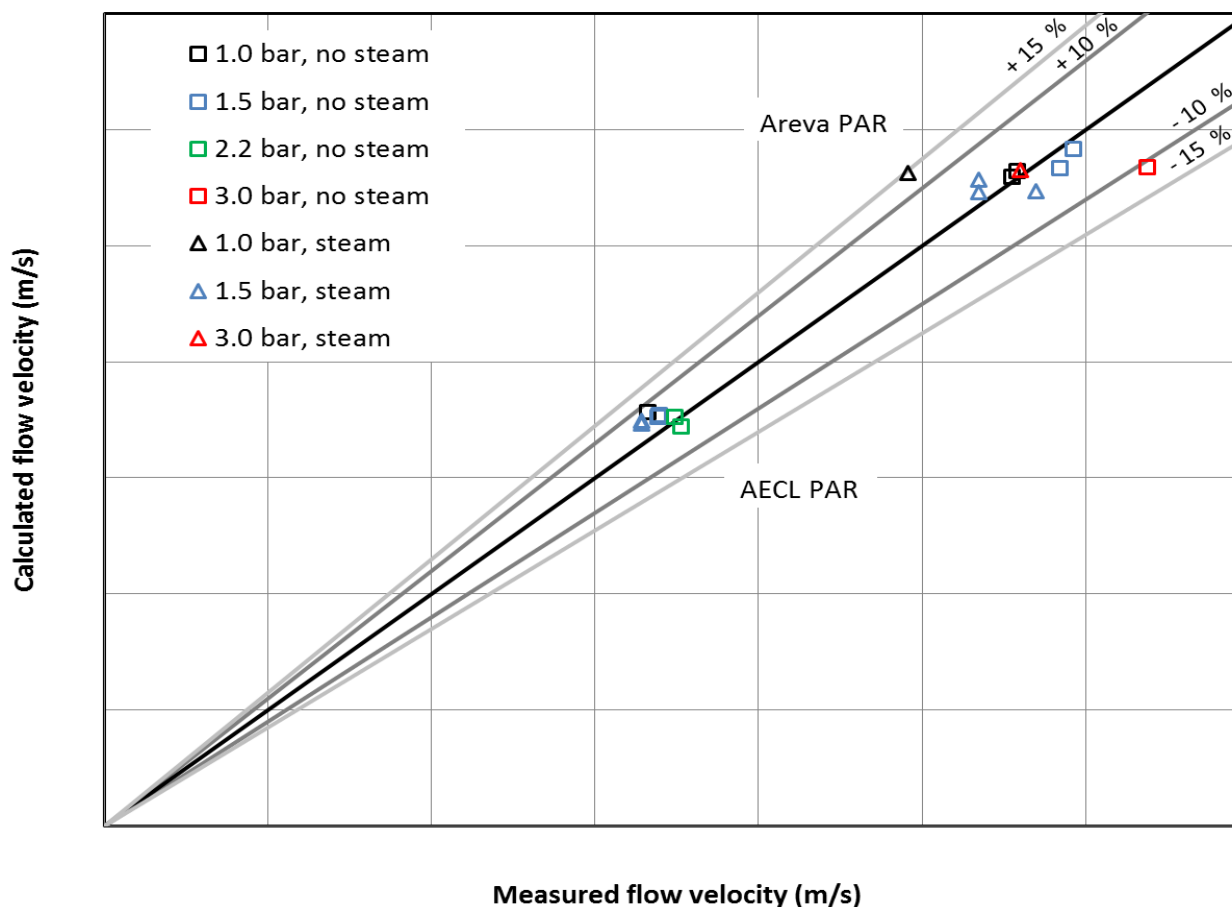
Overall results: outlet concentration



Overall results: catalyst temperature



Overall results: flow velocity



Conclusions

- OECD/NEA-THAI-HR: Comprehensive data base for the validation of stand-alone PAR models and coupled PAR-TH codes
- Broad range of boundary conditions (pressure, gas composition) and PAR geometry
- 32 HR experiments including AREVA and AECL PARs have been simulated with REKO-DIREKT
- Convincing validation results support the modelling approach used in REKO-DIREKT

Outlook

- Room for improvement (REKO-DIREKT)
 - Transient catalyst temperature and flow velocity
 - Catalyst temperature in presence of steam
 - Ignition modelling
- Open issues in understanding PAR behaviour in OECD/NEA-THAI
 - Start-up behaviour
 - Ignition mechanism

Acknowledgements

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