

Qualification of System Codes for New Builts - Code Requirements and Model Improvement

Thorsten Hollands, Andreas Wielenberg GRS

SNETP FORUM 2021
Towards innovative R&D in civil nuclear fission
2 - 4 February 2021
Online



Outline

- Background
- Overview of AC²
- General Validation Strategy of AC²
- Specific Validation for Passive Systems
- Conclusions



Background



Background

- Nuclear new builts in Europe in the medium term will be focused mainly on Gen III/III+ LWR designs including LWR SMRs.
- In the long term, Gen IV reactor concepts might play a role.
- These new designs pose specific challenges for the development but also for the verification and validation (V&V) of system thermal-hydraulics codes (STH), which often are legacy codes.
- STH will be the working horse to support the safety demonstration of a new built for the foreseeable future.
- For using STH in licensing, these codes need to be properly qualified. Relevant good practice for V&V is given e.g. in IAEA SSG-2 and several regulatory guides. Expectations on a robust V&V of STH for new challenges from new builts like passive safety systems with small driving forces, innovative components or new materials require to enhance internal procedures and processes, including use of continuous integration techniques.
- Extension of validation matrices with specific validation for passive safety systems and innovative safety features



Overview of AC²



Motivation for the Development of AC²

New reactor concepts (Gen III/III+, SMRs, ADS, ...) impose new challenges:

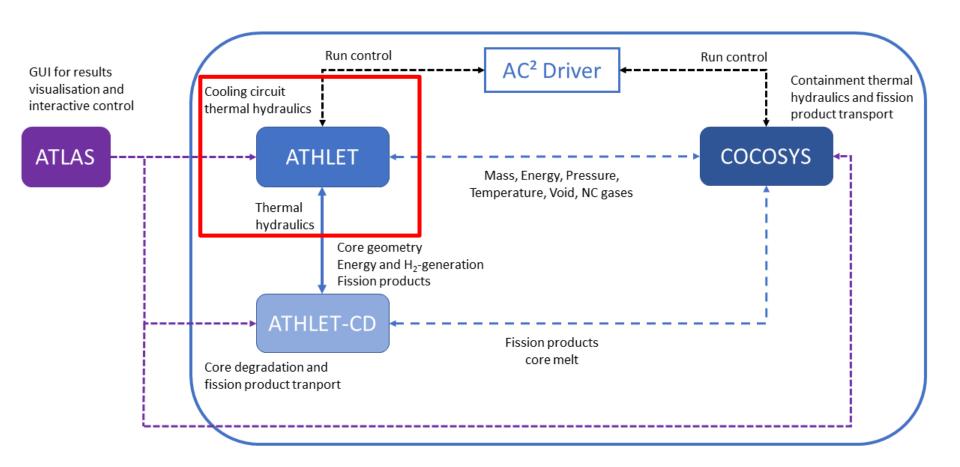
- Passive safety systems, including large water pools
- Innovative components (e.g. compact heat exchanger, heat pipes)
- New working fluids (e.g. LBE, sodium, helium,)
- Require partially coupled (multi-physics) simulations of phenomena in the core, cooling circuit, containment and fuel pool

AC² takes up these challenge by:

- Coupling ATHLET/ATHLET-CD und COCOSYS for the integral co-simulation of flow phenomena in cooling circuit and containment
- Specific models for passive safety systems and innovative components
- Extension to new working fluids, homogenization of material values
- Integral validation of the overall system
- Coupling interfaces for multi-physics/multiscale analyses (CFD, CSM, subchannel codes, 3D neutronics)



AC² 2019 – Architecture and Main Codes



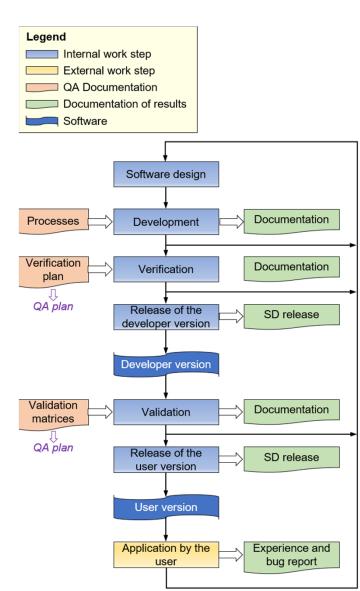


General Validation Strategy of AC²



Overview of validation activities (I)

- QM Guidelines for computer programs
- Separation of Development and Verification and Validation
 - Verification: check, whether models are implemented correctly
 - Validation: check, whether physical phenomena are described by the correct models
 - Phenomena orientated validation matrix
 - Single effect tests (SET): selected effects, clearly defined initial and boundary conditions, high instrumentation density and quality
 - Integral tests: interaction of different effects, normally scaled test facilities, common special instrumentation





Overview of validation activities (II) - AC²/ATHLET -

- PWR: 105 relevant
 Experiments / Transients
 → 75 % calculated
- BWR: 18 relevant
 Experiments / Transients
 → 100 % calculated
- WWER: 37 relevant
 Experiments / Transients
 → 98 % calculated
- Gen. III/III+, IV, SMR
 extensive number of
 new phenomena
 large new test matrices
 → big effort
- Work performed also with the help of external partners

Facility or Plant	Scale		Pressuriz	Boiling Water Reactors				
		Large breaks	Small and medium breaks	Transients	Transients with loss of RHRS	AM	LOCAs	Transients
UPTF/ TRAM	1:1	6/2	2/2			3/1		
CCTF	1:25	4/4						
LOFT	1:50	2/2	4/3	1/0				
LSTF	1:50		2/1			2/2		
BETHSY	1:100		7 / 7		3 / 1	5/4		
PKL	1:145	2/2	13 / 8	7/2	3/3	7/4		
LOBI	1:712	2/2	8/6	4/3		2/2		
GERDA*	1:1686		1/1					
ROSA-III	1:424						5/5	1/1
FIST	1:642						2/2	1/1
German Konvoi				3/3				
KBR				4 / 4				
KKU				3/3				
KKP-2				5/5				
KKP-1					3/3			
KRB					3/3			
KKK					3/3			
TOTAL		16 / 12	37 / 28	27 / 20	6/4	19 / 13	7/7	11 / 11

^{*)} PWR with once-through steam generators

Facility	Scale	Large breaks	Small and medium breaks	Transients	Transients with loss of RHRS	АМ
PMK	1:2070		6/6		2/2	
ISB	1:3000		6/6			
PACTEL	1:305		9/5	2/2		2/2
PSB WWER	1:300	1/1	3/3			
Greifswald (U4)	1:1			2/2		
Dukovany	1:1			2/2		
Bohunice	1:1			1/1		
Kosloduj (U6)	1:1			1/1		
TOTAL	1	1/1	24 / 20	8 / 8	2/2	2/2



Specific Validation of ATHLET for Passive Systems



Extension of Validation Matrices for Passive Systems

The extension of validation matrices is ongoing

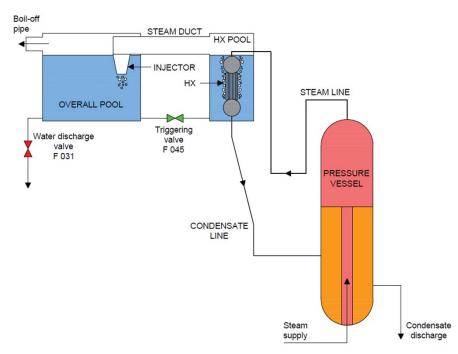
- Identification of relevant phenomena of passive systems especially those less relevant for or not applicable in active systems (for safety demonstration)
- Identification of experiments investigating passive systems and considering the phenomena relevant for passive systems, e.g.:
 - Emergency condenser of INKA
 - Emergency condenser Jülich
 - UPTF TRAM A6
 - Selected experiments of the ATLAS test series considering passives systems
 - PKL SACO (part of EC PASTELS project)
 - Selected experiments identified in EC ELSMOR project
 - PERSEO Test No. 7 (OECD Benchmark) and No. 9



Simulation of PERSEO Test No. 7

Scope of the experiment

- Test 7 is a full pressure test (7 MPa) and investigates the system stability and the system operation (long term cooling capability)
- The test consists of two parts:
 - Part 1: to verify the behavior of the system with two different water levels
 - Part 2: to verify the long term cooling capability of the system

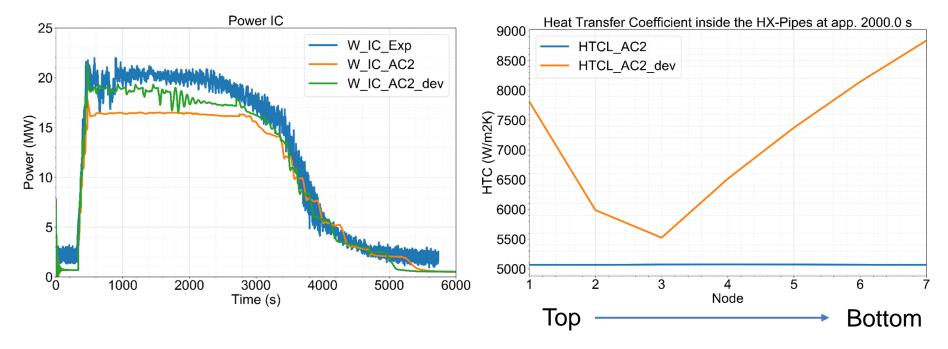


OECD/NEA PERSEO benchmark results report



Simulation of PERSEO Test No. 7 - Results -

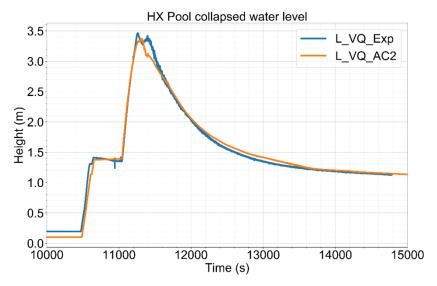
Application of ATHLET including additional correlations for condensation heat transfer within vertical tubes

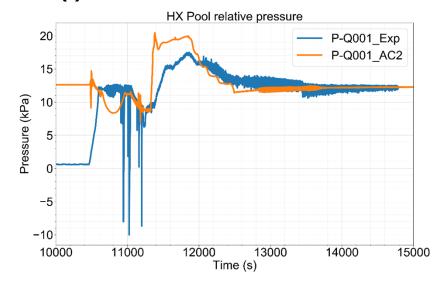


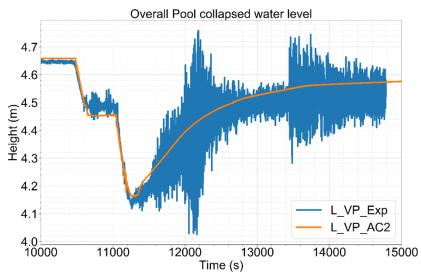
- Underestimation of transferred power of approx. 5 10 %
 - Differences to ATHLET standard version: up to 20 %
 - Correlations will be included in future ATHLET versions.

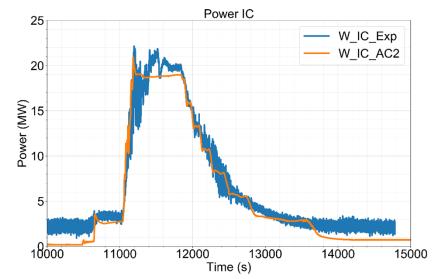


Simulation of PERSEO Test No. 7 - Results Part 1 (I) -



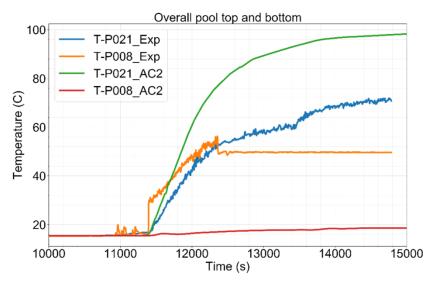


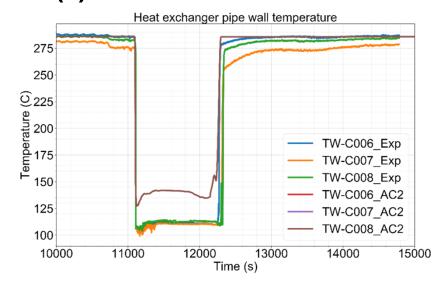


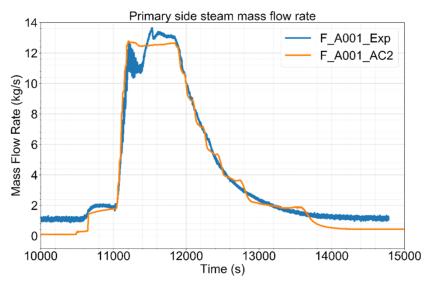


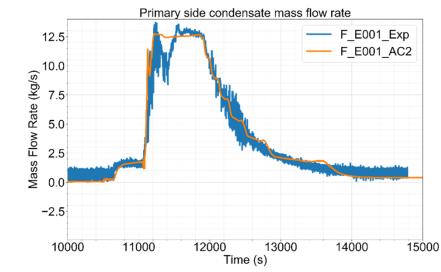


Simulation of PERSEO Test No. 7 - Results Part 1 (II) -



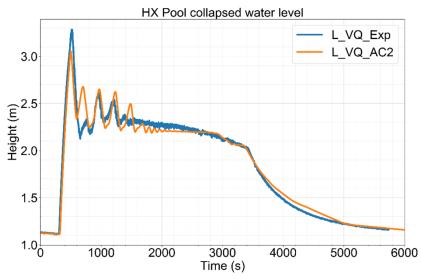


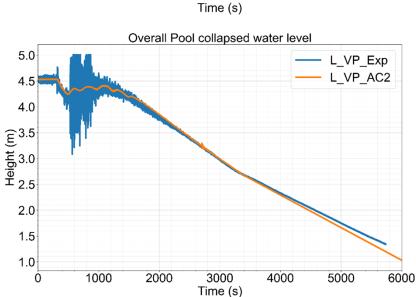


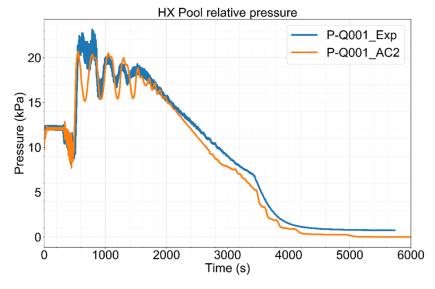


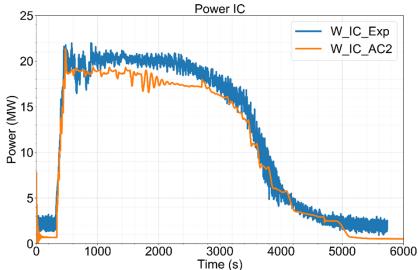


Simulation of PERSEO Test No. 7 - Results Part 2 (I) -



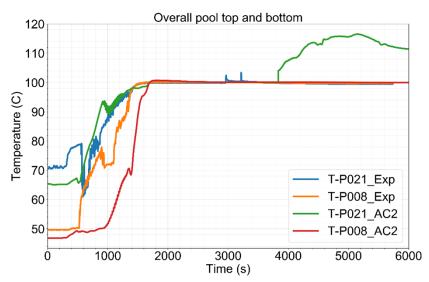


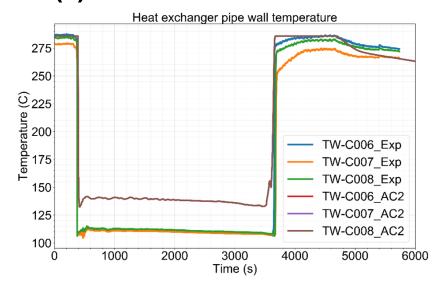


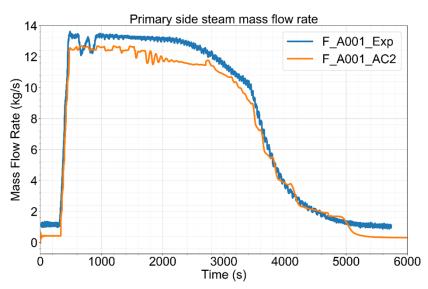


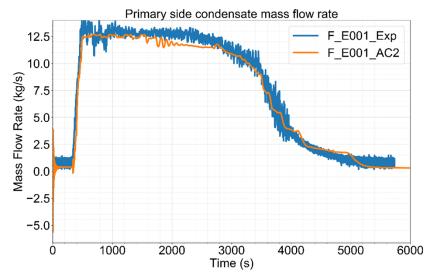


Simulation of PERSEO Test No. 7 - Results Part 2 (II) -











Conclusions and Outlook (I)

- The results of the validation simulations show that the AC² module ATHLET can be successfully applied for thermal-hydraulics of LWR Gen II, III including passive systems by application on selected experiments and plants
- The V&V of the AC² modules ATHLET and ATHLET-CD will be continued to assure the capability and predictability of the modules. Intensive validation by
 - Systematically increasing verification and validation cases
 - Increased use of a CI server as basis for evaluation and expert judgement
 - (Re-)Calculation of Single Effect Tests
- Extended validation of AC² with coupled ATHLET(-CD)/COCOSYS scenarios
- Participation in international activities, especially OECD/NEA activities and EC sponsored projects
 - For code usage and experimental data exchange



Acknowledgment

The development and validation as well as application and assessment of AC² are sponsored by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi).

The authors of this work would like to express their gratitude to ENEA for distributing the PERSEO facility and Test 7 description and the Test 7 experimental data along the OECD/NEA/CSNI/WGAMA activity on the "Status report on thermal-hydraulic passive systems design and safety assessment".

Thank you very much for your attention!