

Verification of Thermal-Hydraulics Models for Nuclear Reactors with Plate-Type Fuels

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Disclaimer

Certain commercial equipment, instruments, or materials are identified in this study in order to specify the experimental procedure adequately. Such identification is not intended to imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor is it intended to imply that the materials or equipment identified are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

Introduction: About Me

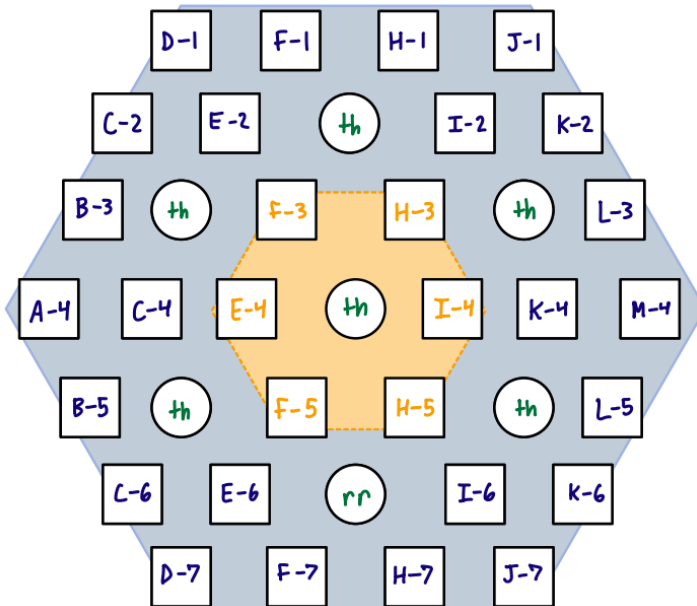
- School: University of Maryland, College Park
 - Rising Junior
- Major: Mechanical Engineering
- Other Interests
 - Minecraft
 - The Legend of Zelda: Breath of The Wild



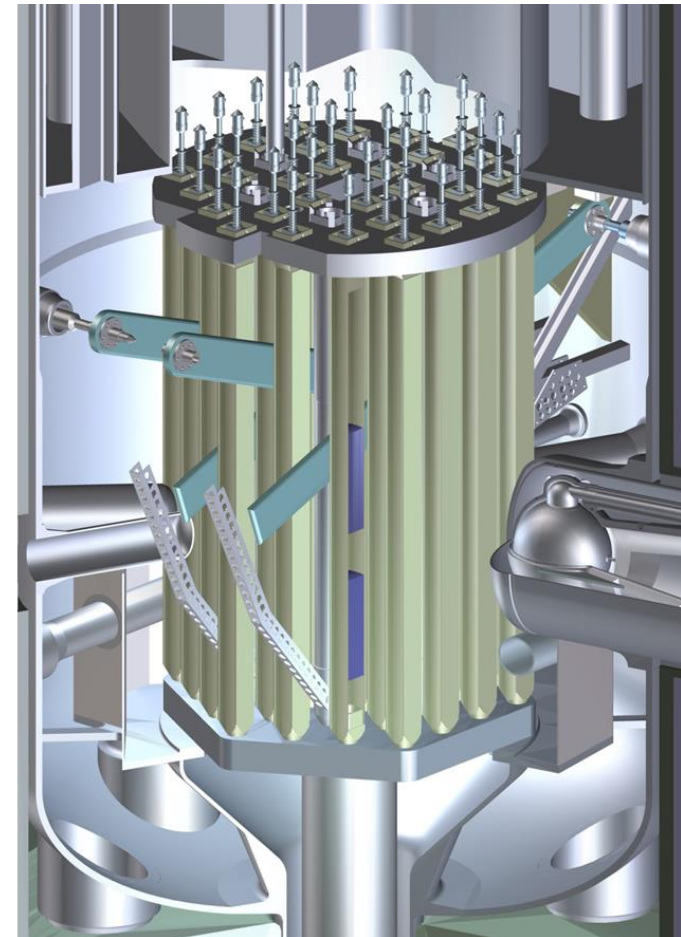
My Survival Minecraft Base

Introduction: NBSR

- National Bureau of Standards Reactor (NBSR)
- 30 Fuel Elements
- D₂O Coolant
 - Deuterium – Hydrogen with Extra Neutron



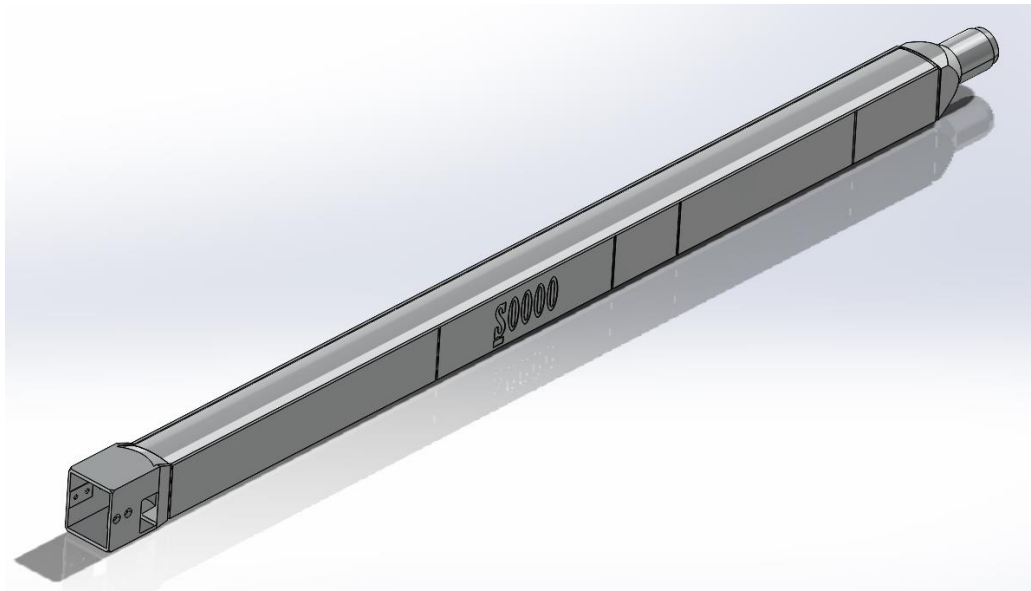
Labeled Top-Down
View of Core
Blue – Outer Plenum
Orange – Inner Plenum



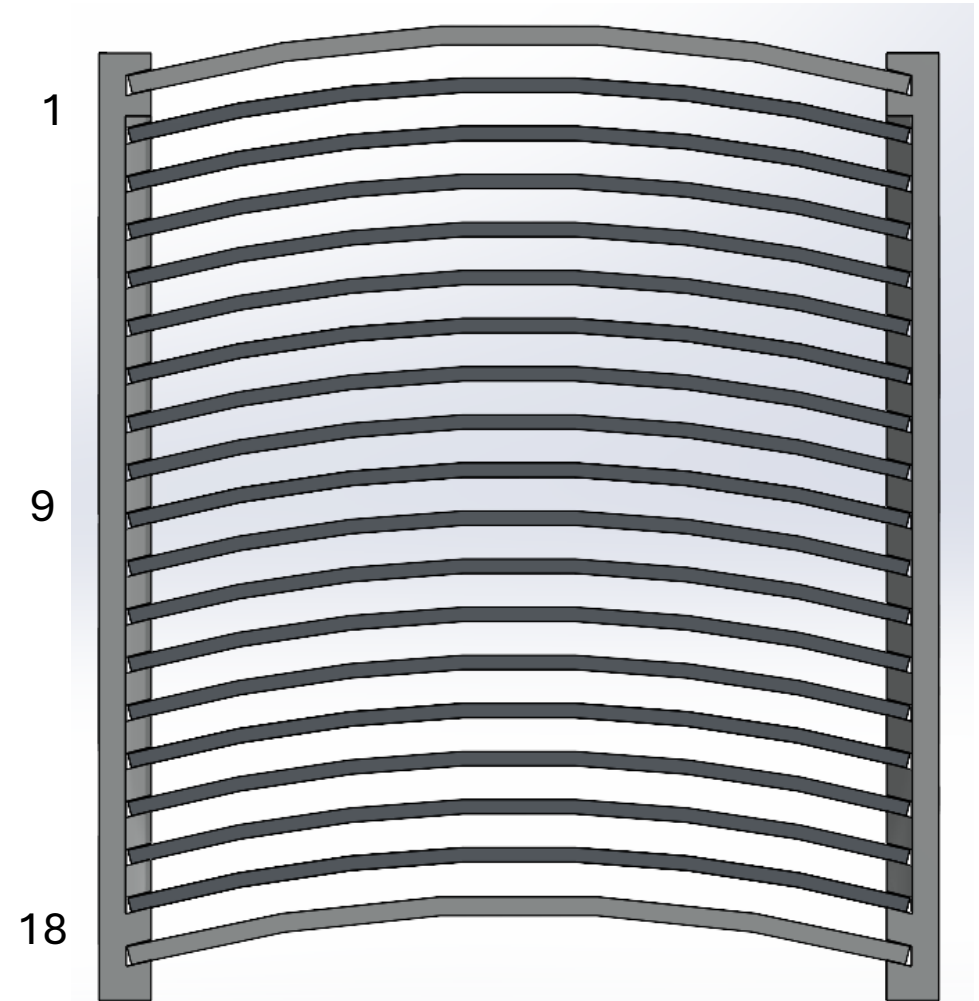
Model of Reactor Core

Subchannels in the NBSR

- Subchannels cool reactor down
 - NBSR has 18 subchannels



Fuel Element in the NBSR



Labeled Subchannels in a Fuel Element

Introduction: PLTEMP

- Created in FORTRAN
- Created by Argonne National Laboratory
- Subchannel Code



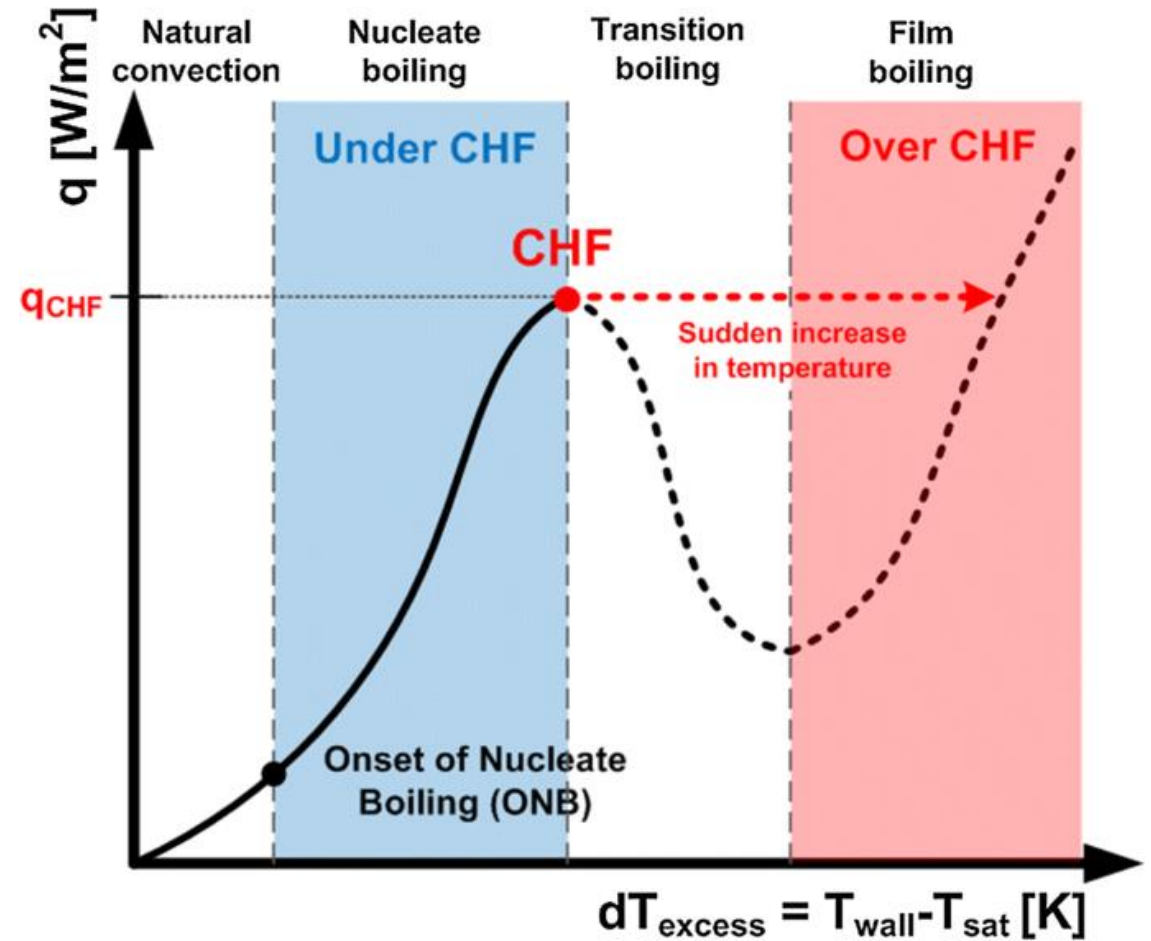
```
!----- Type I assembly - Inner Plenum, FE -----  
!  NELF NF  WFGES      FB          FQ          FH          IBC IBCA      HBC  IBERN  
   6   3 2.55200E+01 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00  0   0 0.00000E+00  0 Card 300  
!      FBULK      FFILM      FFLUX      FDHTD      FVELC  
1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 Card 300A  
! IQNODS IQNODEF FQL  
   1   1 1.00000E+00 Card 301  
! IELFHF ICHMHF IPLTHF  
   1   1   1 Card 302  
! FZ  
1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 Card 303  
!      AF          DF          LZ          ZF          WIDTH      THICK  
3.52380E-03 5.86553E-03 3.81000E-02 0.00000E+00 6.72900E-02 2.95000E-03 Card 304  
3.52380E-03 5.86553E-03 5.58800E-01 0.00000E+00 6.72900E-02 2.95000E-03 Card 304  
3.52380E-03 5.86553E-03 3.81000E-02 0.00000E+00 6.72900E-02 2.95000E-03 Card 304
```

Screenshot of a Portion of the NBSR Input File

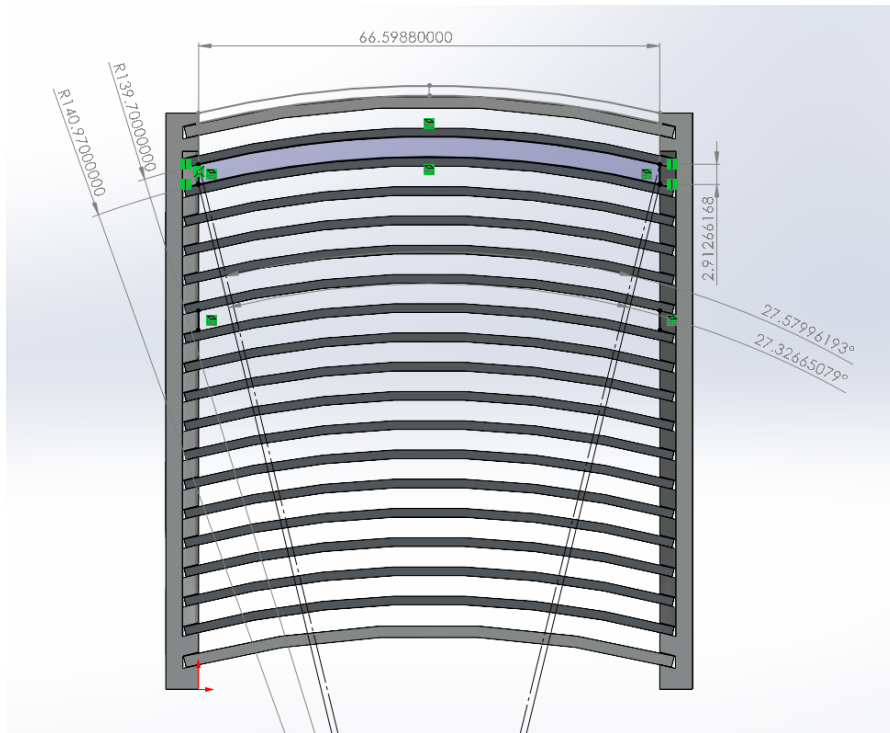
The Critical Heat Flux Ratio (CHFR)

- One of multiple safety margins used for safety analysis
 - Others include OFIR or ONBR
- At critical heat flux, a sudden increase in temperature occurs
- For a reactor to be “safe” – CHFR > 2

$$CHFR = \frac{\text{critical heat flux}}{\text{local heat flux}}$$



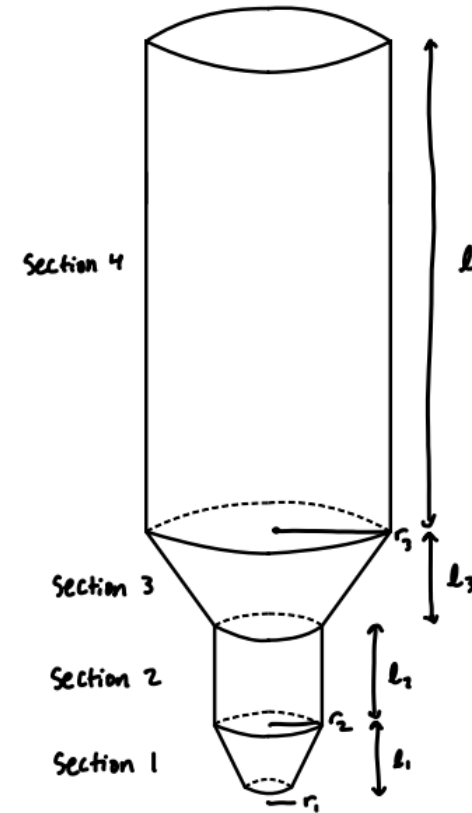
Geometric Properties of the NBSR



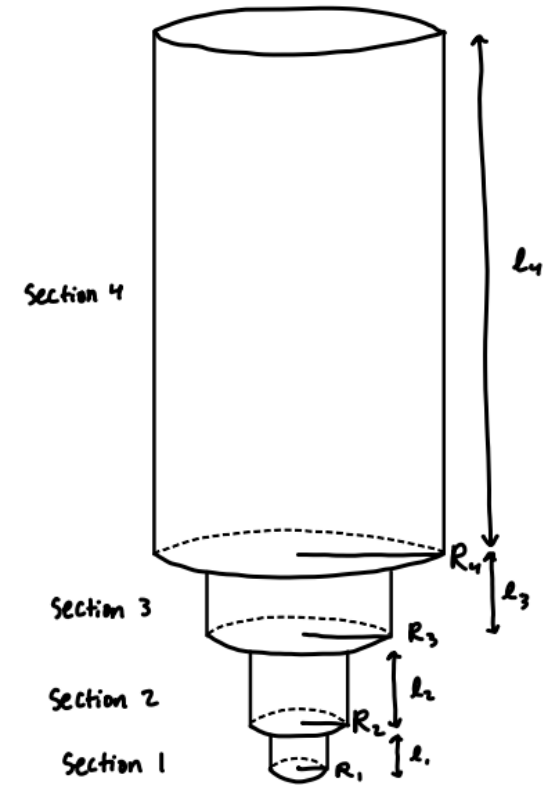
Solidworks Model with Dimensions of Second Coolant Channel



Thimble

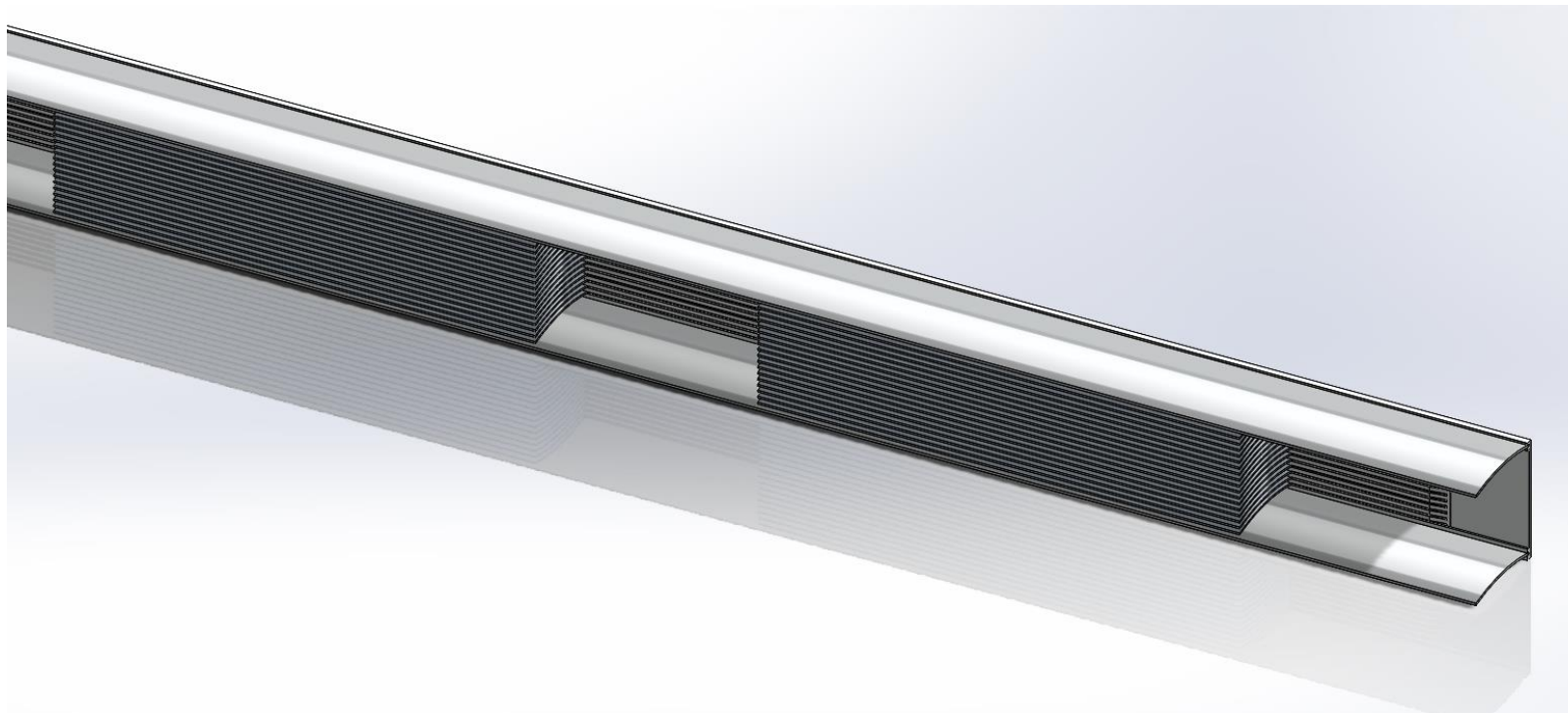


Drawing of Thimble (not to scale)



Drawing of Approximated Thimble in PLTEMP (not to scale)

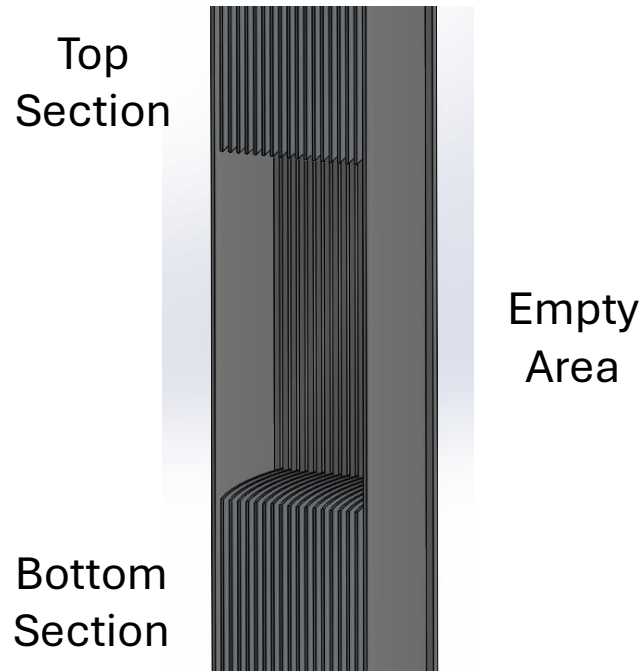
- Split Core Design
 - NBSR has a bottom/top section
 - PLTEMP does not support a split core design



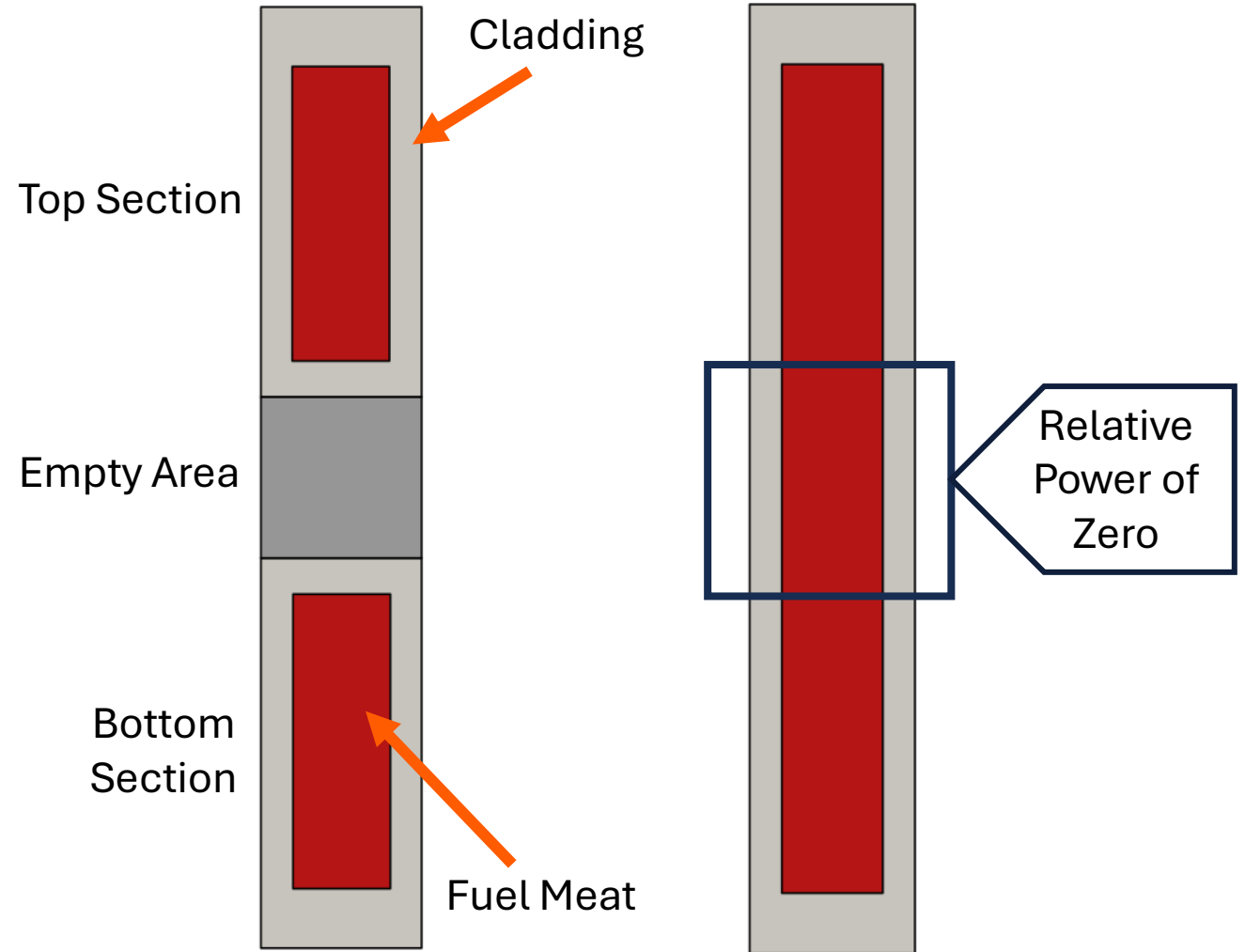
Section View of a Fuel Plate in Solidworks

The Plan

- In unfueled areas, use a relative power of zero to approximate it as an unfueled area



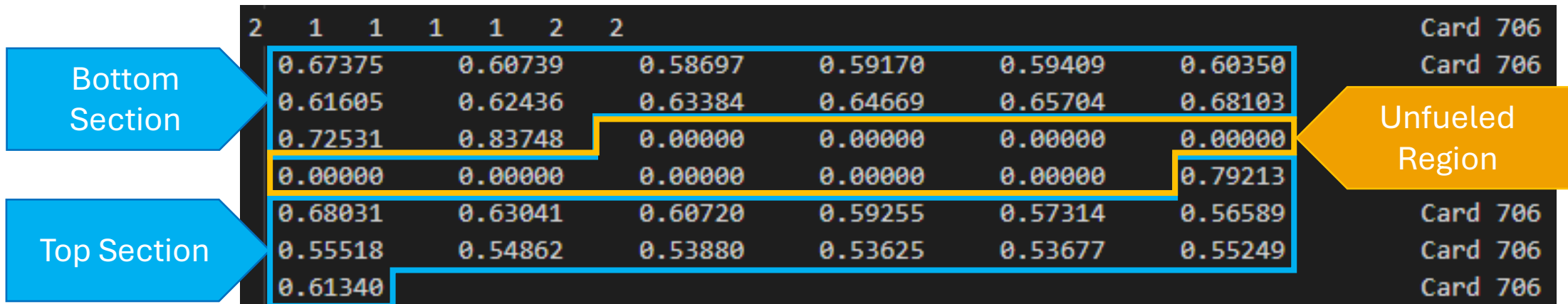
Solidworks Model of Fuel Element in NBSR



Row of Fuel in the NBSR Approximated Row of Fuel in PLTEMP(v1)

The Power Profile

- Power profile – representation of power distribution in reactor
- The plan: in unfueled areas, use a relative power of zero to approximate it as an unfueled area



Screenshot of a Portion of the Power Profile

Why the Plan Didn't Work

- This is not supposed to happen

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WARNING: Routine OFIRATIO failed to converge to the desired accuracy after 3000 iterations, with a guess OFIR = 9.3612E+00, actual HEAT FLUX = 5.7136E+02
      HEAT FLUX diff. achieved = 5.3755E+03, guess HEAT FLUX = 5.3755E+03 compared to HEAT FLUX from correlation = 0.0000E+00

WARNING: Routine OFIRATIO failed to converge to the desired accuracy after 3000 iterations, with a guess OFIR = 9.9929E+00, actual HEAT FLUX = 1.0708E+02
      HEAT FLUX diff. achieved = 1.0754E+03, guess HEAT FLUX = 1.0754E+03 compared to HEAT FLUX from correlation = 0.0000E+00

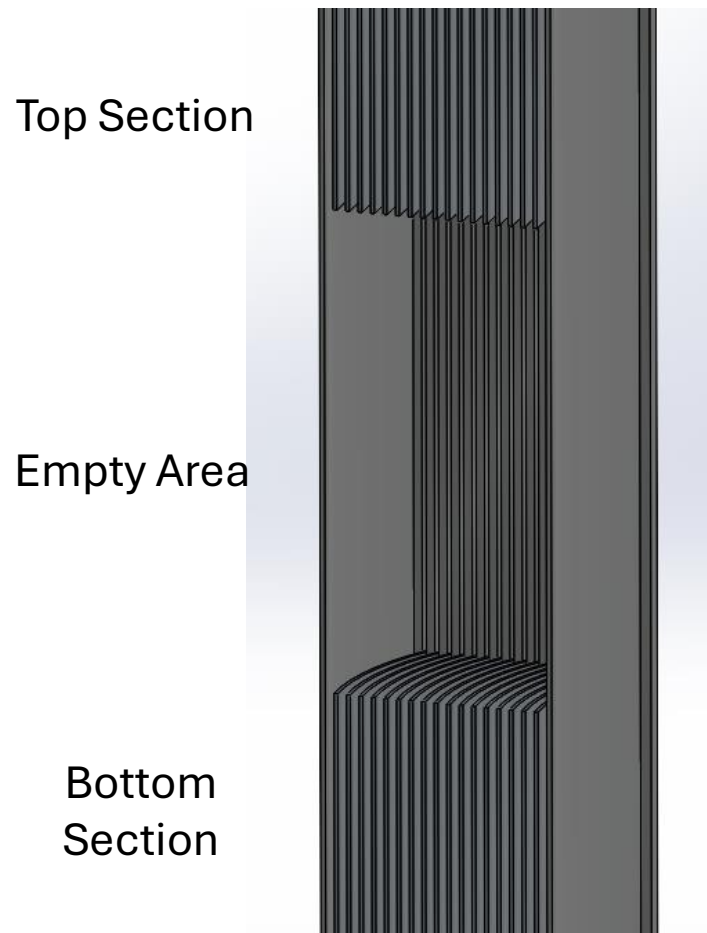
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      HEAT FLUX diff. achieved = 1.0243E+03, guess HEAT FLUX = 1.0243E+03 compared to HEAT FLUX from correlation = 0.0000E+00

WARNING: Routine OFIRATIO failed to converge to the desired accuracy after 3000 iterations, with a guess OFIR = 1.0309E+01, actual HEAT FLUX = 1.0759E+02
      HEAT FLUX diff. achieved = 1.1147E+03, guess HEAT FLUX = 1.1147E+03 compared to HEAT FLUX from correlation = 0.0000E+00

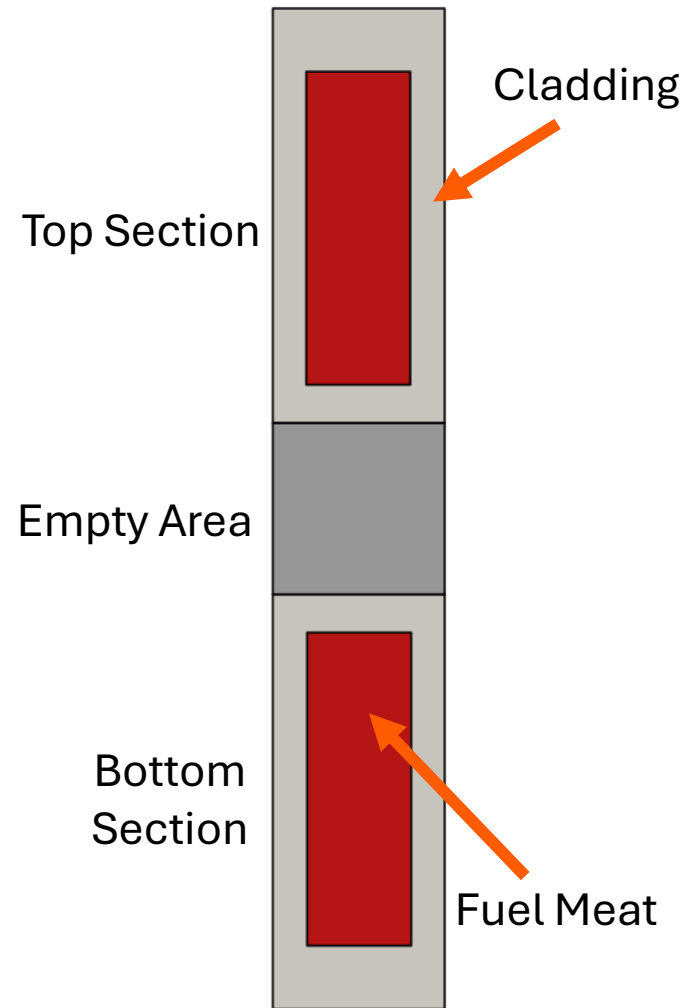
WARNING: Routine OFIRATIO failed to converge to the desired accuracy after 3000 iterations, with a guess OFIR = 9.3453E+00, actual HEAT FLUX = 1.0785E+02
      HEAT FLUX diff. achieved = 1.0130E+03, guess HEAT FLUX = 1.0130E+03 compared to HEAT FLUX from correlation = 0.0000E+00
```

Revisiting the Plan

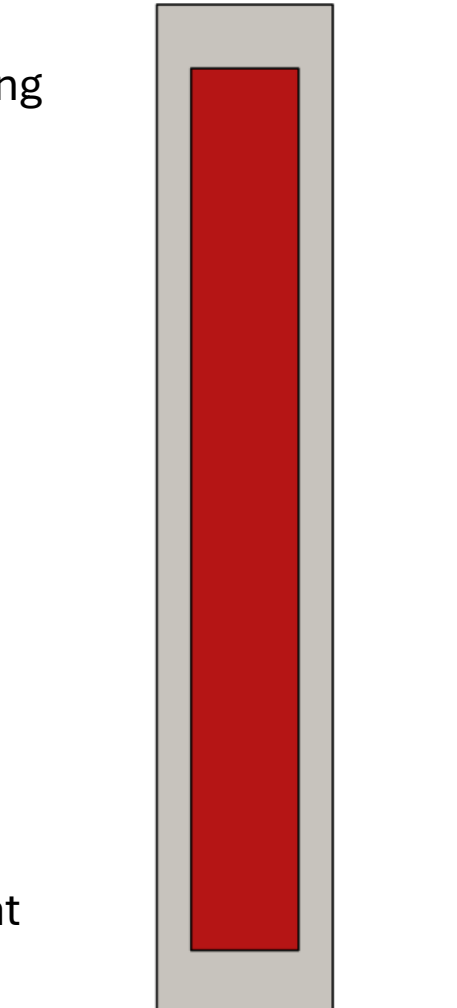
(And creating the current model)



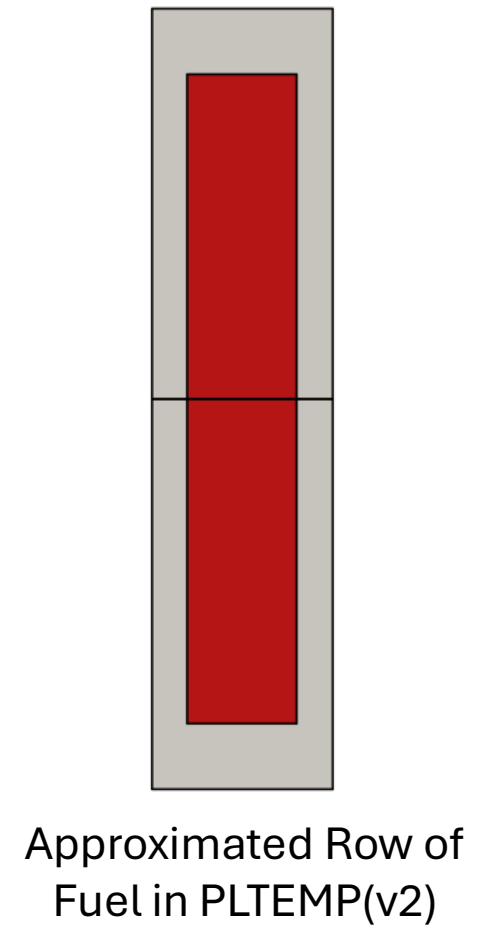
Solidworks Model of Fuel Element in NBSR



Row of Fuel in the NBSR



Approximated Row of Fuel in PLTEMP(v1)



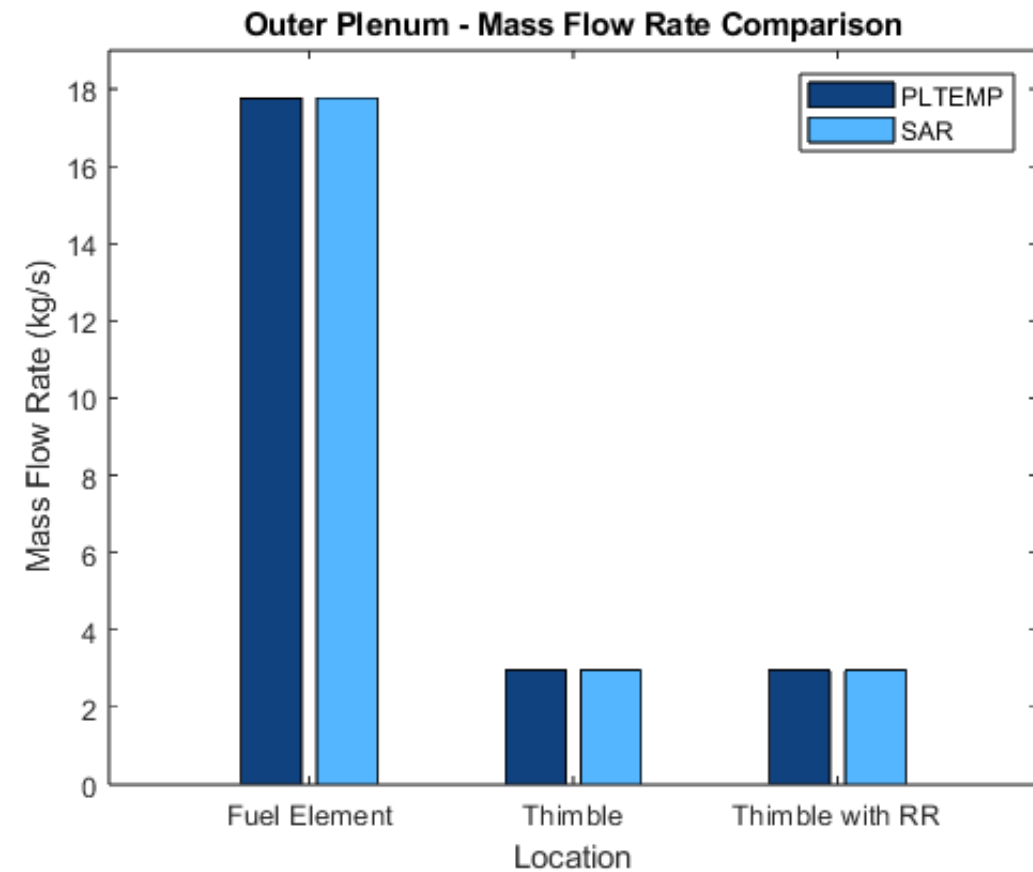
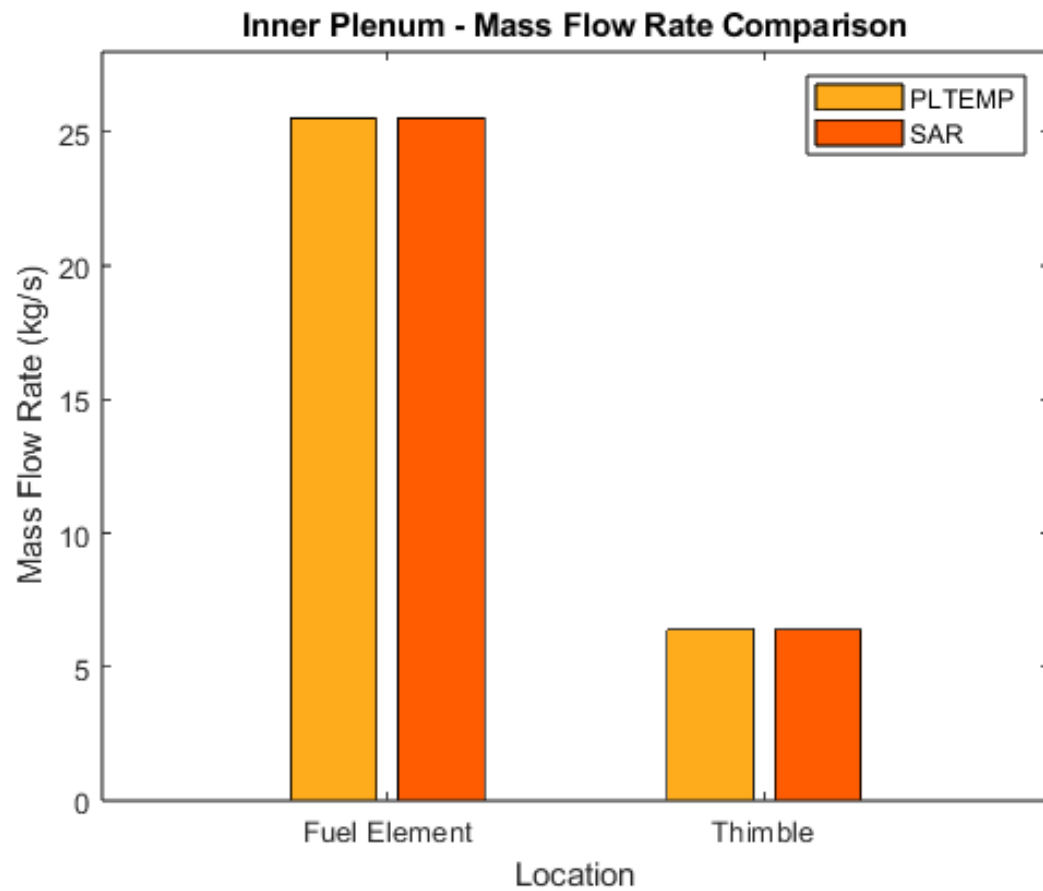
- Assumption: power is not generated equally throughout the reactor (power analysis done elsewhere)

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LOCATION OF LIMITING SAFETY MARGINS & TEMPERATURES IN THE REACTOR WITH LATERAL CONDUCTION
(OVER ALL ASSEMBLIES, PLATES & STRIPES), WITH ALL 6 HOT CHANNEL FACTORS SPECIFIED BY THE USER
<----- L O C A T I O N ----->
Plate  Lateral  Axial  Assembly  Fuel
Channel Mesh   Mesh   Number   Type
Max coolant temperature (C):  54.615  5      4      29      1      2
Max cladding surface temperature (C)  93.157  8      4      14     14      2
Max fuel temperature (C)  96.613  8      4      14     14      2
Max heat flux (MW/m^2)  0.971  8      4      14     24      2
Minimum ONBR  1.930  8      4      14     24      2
Minimum OFIR in channel  4.147  10     4      28     1      2
Minimum CHFR  4.136  8      4      14     14      2
```

PLTEMP Summary of Limiting Safety Margins & Temperatures

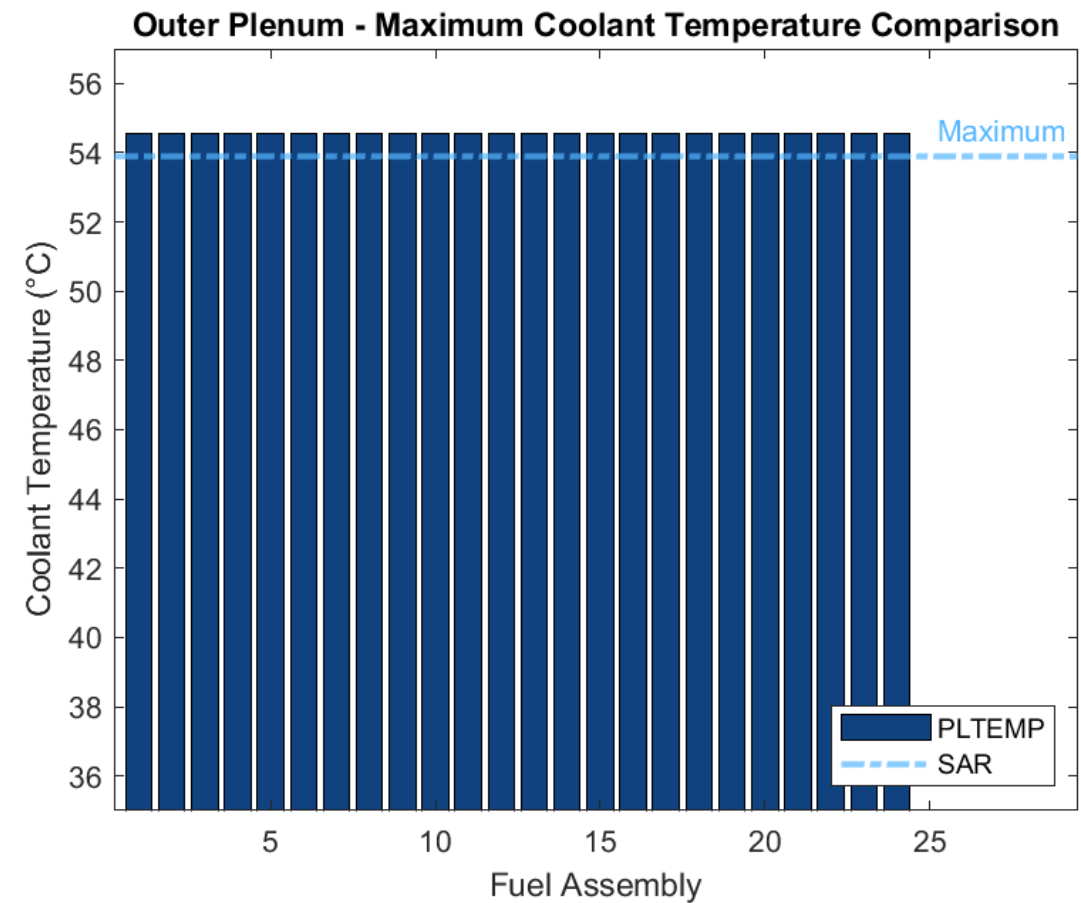
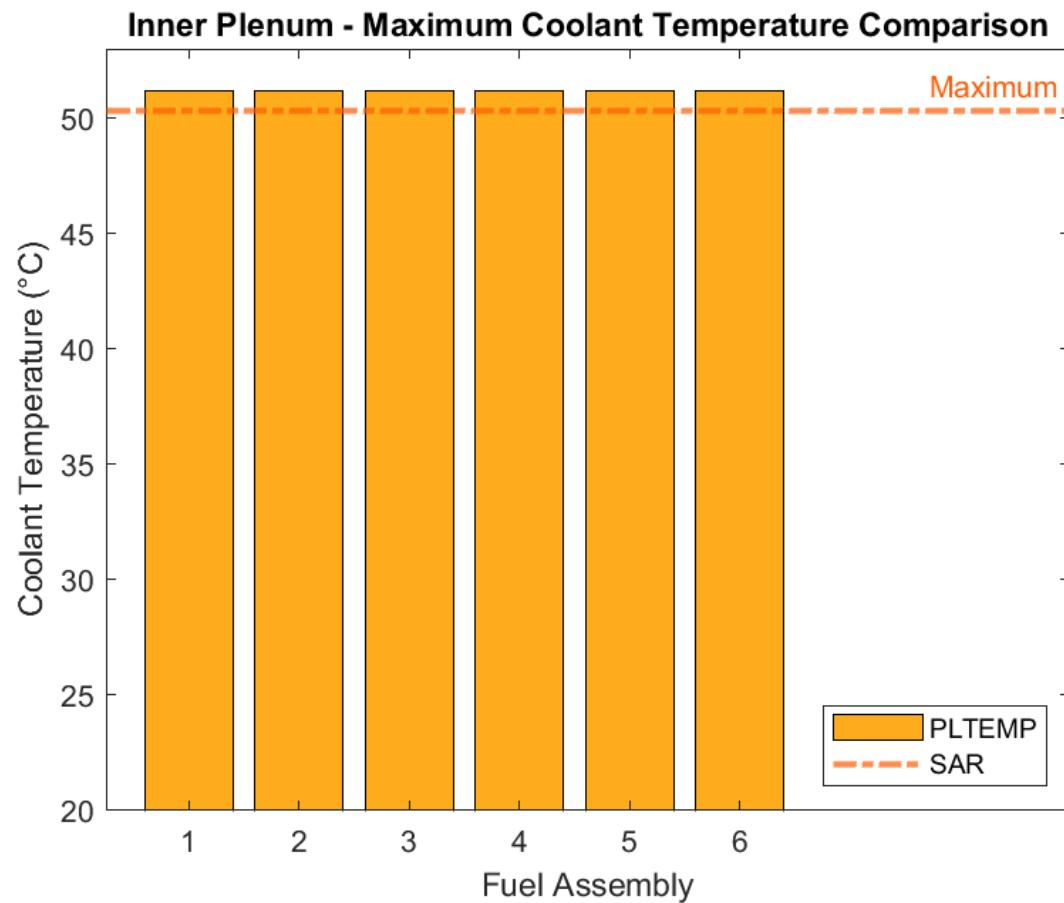
Results – Mass Flow Rate

- Mass Flow Rate – rate at which coolant flows through a fuel assembly



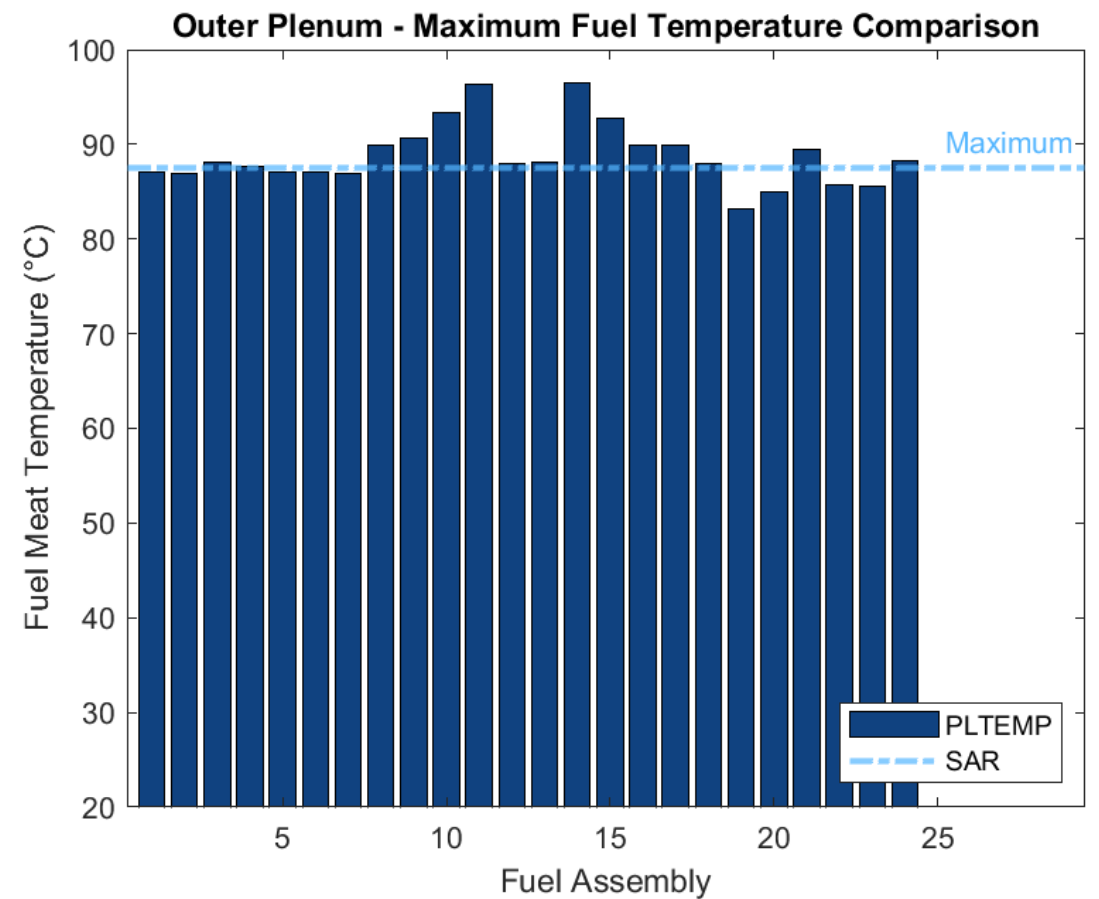
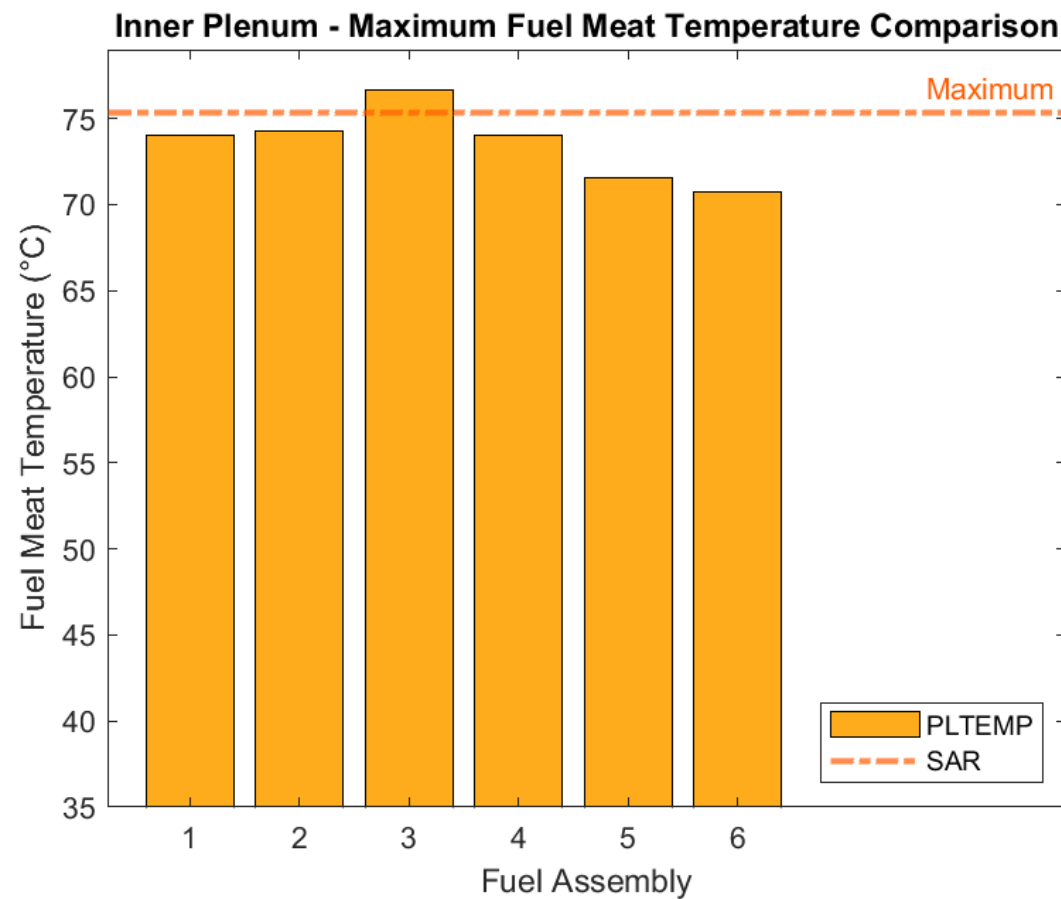
Results – Coolant Temperature

- Coolant Temperature – temperature of heavy water in reactor



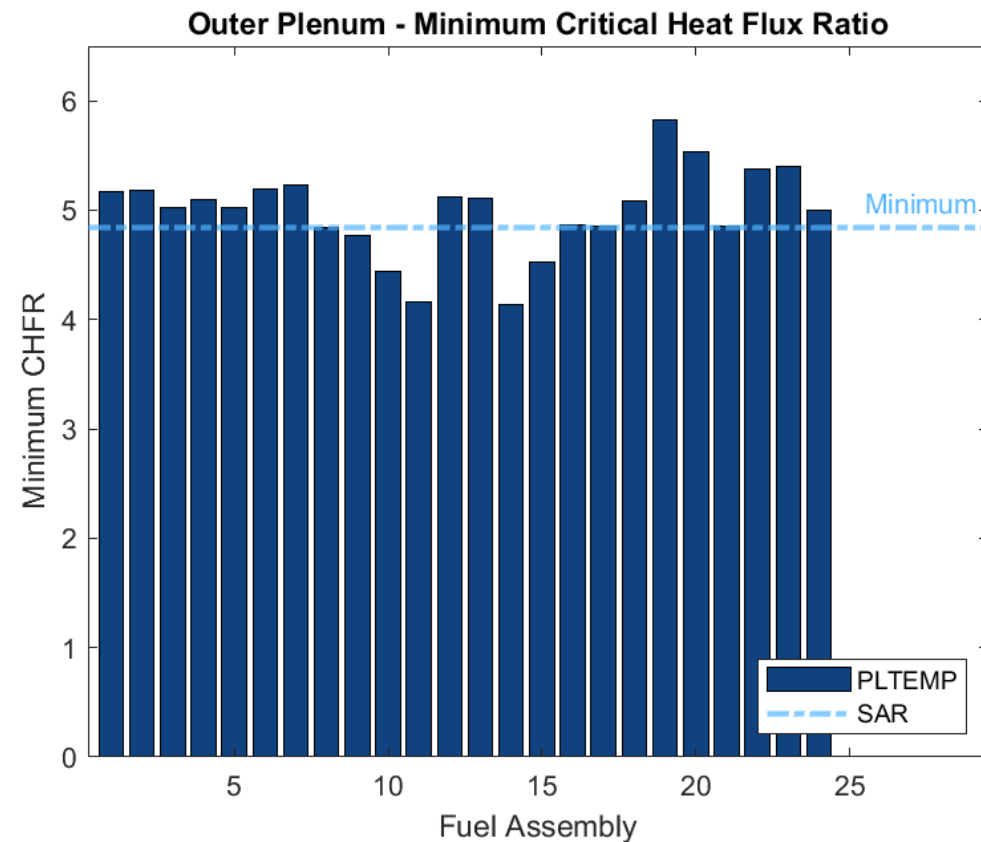
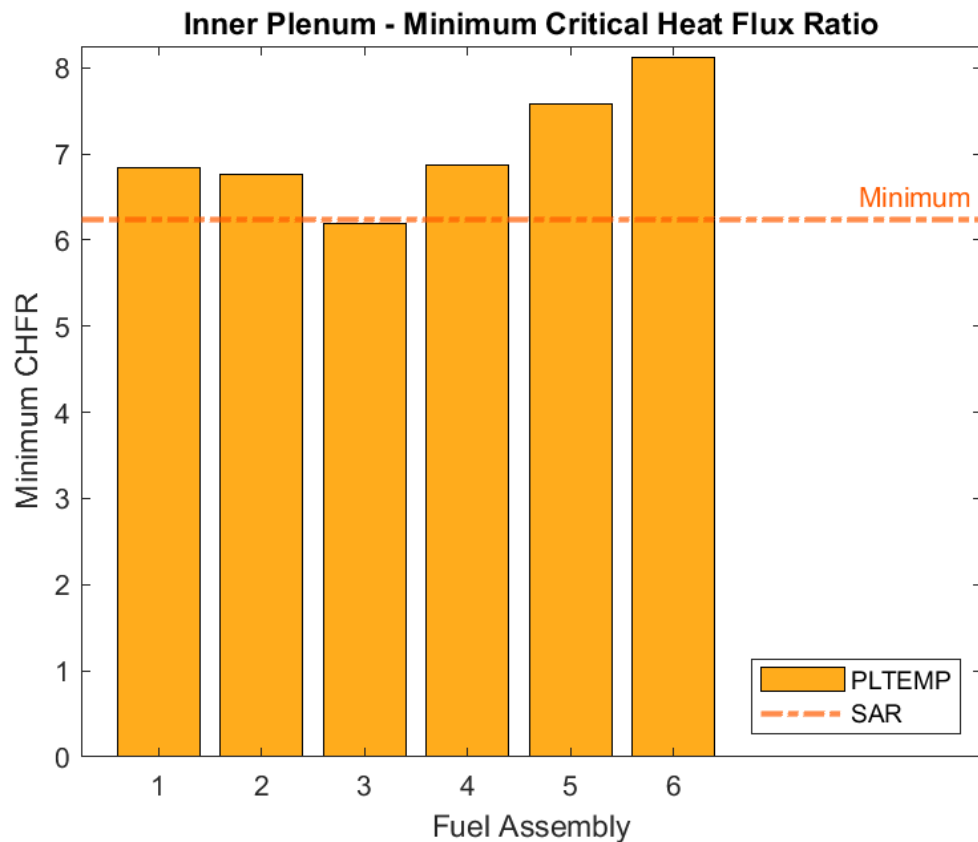
Results – Fuel Meat Temperature

- Fuel Meat Temperature – Temperature of the fuel meat (inner component of fuel plates)



Results – Critical Heat Flux Ratio

- Critical Heat Flux Ratio – ratio of critical heat flux to local heat flux
- To be considered “safe” – CHFR > 2



- Improving the Current Model
 - Experiment with Modeling Top/Bottom Sections Separately
 - Adjusting Correlations Used
 - Complete Verification and Validation Process
- Creating New Models with Different Programs
 - Pronghorn
 - COBRA-TF

Acknowledgements

- Mentors: Abdullah Weiss, Anil Gurgun
- SURF Directors: Cara O'Malley, Julie Borchers, Leland Harriger, Susana Teixeira
- NCNR/SURF Peers (shoutout to The Cove)
- Programs: PLTEMP, Solidworks, Matlab, Excel, Notability

L. Cheng, et. al. *Safety Analysis Report (SAR) for License Renewal for the National Institute of Standards and Technology Reactor – NBSR: NBSR 14 Appendix A.*, U.S. Department of Commerce, April 2004. Accessed August 2024.

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Park, JY., Peng, L. & Choi, JW. “Critical heat flux limiting the effective cooling performance of two-phase cooling with an interlayer microchannel.” *Microsyst Technol* **25**, 2831–2840 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00542-018-4270-y>. Accessed August 2024.

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Questions??