Warsaw University of Technology

## An overview of MELCOR activities at Warsaw University of Technology

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INSTITUTE OF HEAT ENGINEERING



WARSAW UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

### Warsaw University of Technology

- The largest technical university (Politechnika) in Poland
- Located in Warsaw (capital city)
- Provides technical education since 1826
- University since 1915
- Top ranked in Poland among 18 universities of technology
- Students ~30 000
- Academic Staff ~2 500
- 20 faculties (almost all engineering)

# WUT





### **Faculty of Power and Aeronautical Engineering**

Faculty of Power and Aeronautical Engineering







#### INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICS AND APPLIED MECHANICS

#### **EDUCATION AND RESEARCH**

#### Undergraduate courses (B.Sc.)

- Power Engineering
- Aerospace Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Robotics

#### Graduate courses (M.Sc.)

- Power Engineering
  - also Nuclear Power Engineering
- Aerospace Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering and Machine Design
- Robotics

### **Institute of Heat Engineering**

#### IHE (ITC)

- Divided into 5 divisions
  - Division of Refrigeration and Energy in Buildings
  - Division of Aircraft Engines
  - Division of Thermodynamics
  - Division of Rational Use of Energy
  - Division of Power Engineering (ZMiUE)
    - Including Nuclear Power Group

#### **Nuclear Power Group**

• Responsible for Nuclear Engineering Education and Research

#### Education:

- Nuclear (Power) Engineering 2-year Master Programme (MSc)
  - Started in 1959, ended 1992 when NPP Zarnowiec was cancelled (1990)
  - Educational programme restarted at WUT in 2006
- Postgraduate courses in Nuclear Energy
- BSc courses related to Nuclear Energy
- PhD programme
- Nuclear activities also at other faculties (e.g. Faculty of Physics)







#### **Nuclear Power Group**

#### **Research:**

- Focus on Deterministic Safety Analysis
- TH, neutronics, SA
- Light Water Reactor technology
- Accredited by PAA
- Research and Training cooperation with PAA
- Cooperation with different organizations, e.g. PAA, NCBJ, Framatome and other

#### MELCOR:

- Varying number of users currently ~ 2
- MELCOR main tool which we use in SA related research
- We started with MELCOR in 2013
- This presentation overviews selected MELCOR activities in last 3 years.





ZAKŁAD MASZYN I URZĄDZEŃ ENERGETYCZNYCH POWER ENGINEERING DIVISION



#### Phebus FPT-1

- Presented @ EMUG2021
- Cooperation with PAA
- Updated model with M2.2.18
- S&U study focused on hydrogen generation
- COR\_EUT tested but large portion of inputs failed –we stayed with INT model
- Comparison with Gen-III PWR within NARSIS project







cdf, Samples = 400



P. Darnowski, et. al., Uncertainty and sensitivity analysis of the in-vessel hydrogen generation for Gen-III PWR and Phebus FPT-1 with MELCOR 2.2. doi.org/10.3390/en14164884 P. Darnowski et. al., Study of the material release during Phébus FPT-1 bundle phase with MELCOR 2.2.11954, doi: 10.1016/j.anucene.2020.107700,

#### Phebus FPT-1

- ➢ Monte Carlo with N=400
- ➢ BE pdfs
- LHS (also SRS)





Candling/Refreezing HTC for Steel

Maximum Melt Flow Rate after Breakthrough

Fractional Dissolution of Steel Oxide in Molten Stainless Steel

14 HFRZSS

15 FSXSS

16 SC1141(2)

- Updated Gen-III NPP model
- Within NARSIS Horizon 2020 Project –
   generic referential EU large NPP with PWR
- Fast running simple RPV
- Study of H2 production S&UA + FPT-1
- LB-LOCA unmitigated
- No Ex-vessel



Interesting issue. First LP model was smaller with only 4 axail levels. It lead to very large temperatures, problems with convergence and large difference in H2 production due to blockages near core plate with H2 prod ~150 kg

- Comparison of two different power profiles
- Top peaked and FPT-1 based
- S&UA with Monte Carlo N=400 + LHS
- also Global analysis by NCBJ for N=3000 but not reported today











P. Darnowski, et. al., Uncertainty and sensitivity analysis of the in-vessel hydrogen generation for Gen-III PWR and Phebus FPT-1 with MELCOR 2.2. doi.org/10.3390/en14164884

- Similar results for top-peak and FPT-like  $\succ$
- Similar to FPT-1 studies  $\geq$



	0.8	0.8	7	PORDP	Debris Porosity
2600 2700 2800 32(1)	0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 #3 FUOZR	0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 #4 HFRZZR ×10 <sup>4</sup>	8	FCELR	Radiation Exchange Factors – Radial
	1.6	1.6	9	FCELA	Radiation Exchange Factors – Axial
	1.4 S	≥ 1.4	10	HDBH2O	In-Vessel Falling Debris HTC
	Ê 1.2 E	ଳି 1.2 ଅ	11	SC1001	Zircaloy–Steam Oxidation Correlation
	5 1		12	IRODDAMAGE	Time-at-Temperature Model
•	0.6	0.6	13	TMLT	Interactive Model Melting/Eutectic Temperature
0.04 0.05 0.06 PDLP	0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45 0.5 #7 PORDP	0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 #8 FCELR	14	HFRZSS	Candling/Refreezing HTC for Steel
	1.6	1.6	15	FSXSS	Fractional Dissolution of Steel Oxide in Molten Stainless Steel
S. S. C.	1.4 S	1.4	16	SC1141(2)	Maximum Melt Flow Rate after Breakthrough
	Ĕ 1	Ĕ 1.2			
	2 0.8	2 0.8			
	0.6	0.6			
) 1500 2000 H2O	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 #11 SC1001	0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 #12 IRODDAMAGE			
	1.6	1.6			
	1.4 S	1.4			
2 1/2 mg	Ē 12 Ē	E 12			
	2	2			

MELCOR Field Name

SC1131(2)

SC1132(1)

No

1

2

Description

Fractional Dissolution of Uranium in Molten Zirconium

Zircalloy Melt Breakout Temperature

Candling/Refreezing HTC for Zirconium

Fuel Rod Collapse Temperature

Debris Diameter in Core Region

Debris Diameter in Lower Plenum

- Comparison of LHS and SRS
  - With failed cases we should avoid LHS (see SOARCA reports).
  - We observed little difference between LHS/SRS for N=400
- > Comparison of SRS Wilks (N~100) with SRS Monte Carlo (N=400)
  - BEPU people claim that using LHS with Wilks is wrong
  - Wilks 95/95 margins wider than Monte Carlo 95 bands as expected
  - Sensitivity more difficult, with Wilks for parameters with low p-value we can draw false conclusions









- Comparison of BE pdfs and Uniform pdfs
- ➢ SRS, Wilks with N∼ 100
- Results similar
- For BE more outliers but small effect





#### Gen-III NPP other activites

- Within NARSIS project other studies
- ➢ Gen-III NPP SBO − in-vessel + ex-vessel phases
- EVMR studies with CMSS
- Containment performance and Source Term studies





### Gen-III NPP other activites

> NARSIS

- EXMR studies
- Parametric analysis for CMSS and MCCI options

Parameter	Variable	Base Case#1 Old Defaults	Case#2 New Defaults	Case#3	Case#4	Case#5	Case#6
CAV package emissivity of oxide/metallic/ surrounding	EMISS.OX EMISS.MET EMISS.SUR	0.6/0.6/0.6		0.9	9/0.9/0.9		
Multipliers for surface boiling heat transfer and oxide/metallic thermal conductivity	BOILING COND.OX COND.MET	1.0 1.0 1.0	10.0 5.0 5.0	10.0 10.0 10.0	10.0 50.0 50.0	10.0 100.0 100.0	10.0 200.0 200.0
Mixing between metallic & oxidic components of the debris	MIXING	ENFOR, e	nforce mixing (all debris forms a single mixed layer)				



#### Gen-III NPP other activites

- > NARSIS
- Containment performance and ST
- Comparison of rapid containment rupture and slow non-rupture leak (like in SOARCA Surry report)
- > I2 and CS ~1 order of magnitude difference 24h after failure







### Gen-III coupling with FEM

- > NARSIS
- University of Pisa FEM (MSC©MARC)
- > WUT MELCOR
- UniPi Aging RPV ageing studies







### Gen-II studies for SAMG DM Tool

- > NARSIS project
- NPP state database for testing SAMG DM tool (SEVERA) developed by JSI, Gen Energija, APOSS  $\succ$
- ➢ WUT − responsible for MELCOR + NCBJ, VTT
- Gen-II PWR reactor inputdeck with MELCOR 2.2
- Comparison of ~30 different sequences selected by PSA people  $\succ$
- Mainly LB-LOCAs for LP and SBOs for HP variants with different SAMGs







745 745 745 745

SV&POR

PR7

PRT Tank

RWST

1. SV&PORV

HL Break

AFW

Bohanec, M., el. al. A decision-support approach to severe accident management in nuclear power plants. doi.org/10.1080/12460125.2020.1854426 Darnowski, P., et. al, Severe Accident Simulations Dedicated to the SAMG Decision- Making Tool Demonstration, in: NENE-2020 29th Int. Conf. Nucl. Energy f New Europe

#### Possible MELCOR issue

- Also presented @EMUG2021
- M2.2.9-2.2.21 with PWR plant model and ACC model
- Recalculated for M2.2.21 no change
- SBO + some LOCA; ACC activate, but in short time pressure increase again above setpoint.

M2.2.9

M2.2.11

M2.2.14

M2.2.15

M2.2.18

M2.2.21

- > Later pressure drops again but ACC does not re-activate
- ESF-ACC-PRS and ESF-ACC-REM indicate water presence and proper pressure. P\_activate ~ 4.9 Mpa, water ~70 m3







#### Marviken activites

- 3 small projects
- Critical Flow for TRACE and MELCOR

#### MARVIKEN:

- Vessel volume: 425 m<sup>3</sup>
- Vessel length: 24.55 m
- Discharge pipe length: 6.308 m
- Drywell volume: 1934 m<sup>3</sup>

Nozzle type	D	L	L/D	L1	L2	L3	L4	R	Used in tests
no	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	no
1	200	590	3,0	0	100	100	100	100	13, 14
2	300	290	1,0	55	150	150	150	150	6, 7
3	300	511	1.7	0	150	150	150	150	25, 26
4	300	895	3,0	55	150	150	150	150	1, 2, 12
5	300	111	3.7	0	150	150	150	150	17, 18, 19
		6							
6	500	166	0.3	0	225	225	250	250	23, 24
7	500	730	1.5	0	225	225	250	250	20, 21, 22, 27
8	500	180 9	3.6	0	181	156	241	250	15, 16
9	509	158 9	3.1	55	156	225	241	250	3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11



### Marviken – MELCOR vs TRACE

- Cooperation: PAA, NCBJ, WUT
- Comparison with TRACE assessment, MELCOR 2.1. assessment (SAND2015-6693R), NUREG/IA-0401, Mosunova @EMUG2013 (same Cd)
- MELCOR 2.2.11932



*P. Domitr, et. al, The Assessment of the MELCOR2.2 Critical Flow Models Against MARVIKEN Critical Flow Tests and TRACE v5.0 patch 5 Calculations, NURETH-2019* 

CFT	Pressure [MPa]	Subcooling [K]	Vessel Water Level [m]	Nozzle Diameter [m]	Nozzle Length [m]	Nozzle length to Diameter Ratio L/D [-]
4	4.97	38.31	17.59	0.509 - 0.609	1.976	3.882
15	5.04	30.42	19.93	0.509 – 0.5	1.966	3.862
21	4.94	33.57	19.95	0.509 - 0.5	0.956	1.878
24	4.96	32.53	19.88	0.5	0.391	0.782









#### Marviken – Global S&UA

- Cont. of previous work.
- Application of NCBJ's global S&U methodology - BIGUSA
- Use of Sobol indicies.
- Allows to identify sources of uncertainty
- Only for a few parameters: p, Cd, T
- Main motivation to test BIGUSA capabilities.
- Tens of thousands code runs with Python framework developed by NCBJ.
- Comparison of TRACE vs MELCOR for all Marviken tests



Fig. 4.3. Prediction errors for MELCOR code plotted with respect to pressure.





— Mean value from distribution



**Fig. 4.4.** Normalised standard deviation (Eq. 4.5) of all calculations results for maximal mass flow plotted with respect to hydraulic diameter for TRACE and MELCOR codes.

#### Marviken – all tests

- MELCOR and TRACE models generated automatically
- with defaults not perfect



M. Spirzewski, et. al., Global uncertainty and sensitivity analysis of MELCOR and TRACE critical flow models against MARVIKEN tests, doi.org/10.1016/j.nucengdes.2021.111150

### Marviken – nodalization and SC senstivity study

- Cooperation PAA and WUT
- Models prepared from scratch by different user separately from previous acitvites
- Parametric type senstivity of various S.C. and nodalization
- Most relevant for critical flow: CDCHKF, SC4407(1), SC4407(11), SC4402(1), SC4402(2)
- Results with 8CV similar to 24CVs











M. Włostowski, et. al., A Sensitivity Study of Critical Flow Modeling with MELCOR 2.2 Code Based on the MARVIKEN CFT-21 Experiment. doi.org/10.3390/en14164985

#### MelSUA Matlab tool for S&UA

- > Matlab open tool to perform uncertanity/senstivity
- Wilks type or Monte Carlo analysis
- ▶ Input as XML file stylized as MELCOR Unc. Tool or M-file.
- Uses MATLAB prob. toolboxes and allows e.g. truncated distributions, SRS or LHS ,etc.
- post-processing with EDF files scripts/files processing
- Currently it is internal tool with no manual, but if there will be any interest I can prepare it rapidly.
- > BETA version available, GitLab repository:

https://gitlab.com/darczu/x-core/-

/tree/master/Modules/MLC\_package/SenstivityUncertanityAnalysis



### MelSUA Matlab tool for S&UA

- Example input
- Continous and Discrete variables
- MELCOR Input Variable Functionality
- Issue: Failed to use VariableValue record
- Issue: Failed to use CommentBlock and {{{Vars}}} at the same time

Evam	ale Innut Parameters yml X	262
- County		263
: > One	Drive > OneDrive - Politechnika warszawska > git > MY_PROJECTS > M	265
1	K?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>	266
	<struct></struct>	
	<param/>	
	<num>1</num>	
	<name>SC1131(2)</name>	270
	<fullname>SC1131(2)</fullname>	271
	<pre><descrip>SC1131(2): Zr melt breakout temperat</descrip></pre>	ur(2/2
	<pre><comment>Based on PB SOARCA UA (SNL, 2015)</comment></pre>	273 000 274
	<note>Triangular based on PB SOARCA UA; Molte</note>	n 1275
10	<pre><note> Zr Melt Release; Parameter 1 % In Gaun</note></pre>	tt 276
11	<unit>[K]</unit>	
12	<50ARCA>2400 50ARCA	
13	<pre><melcor>2409</melcor></pre>	
14	<pre></pre>	
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10		282
10	<pre><wnyspec></wnyspec></pre>	283
17	<type>Continous</type>	284
18	<pdtype>Triangular</pdtype>	200
19	<pdparam>a</pdparam>	287
20	<pdparam>b</pdparam>	288
21	<pdparam>c</pdparam>	
22	<pdvalue>2100</pdvalue>	
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27	<pre><pre>&gt;2700</pre></pre>	
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		302

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- <num>12</num>	21	1	
<name>SC1001</name>	23	2	
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<fullname>SC1001(2,1)</fullname>	23		
<fullname>SC1001(3,1)</fullname>	24	1	
<fullname>SC1001(4,1)</fullname>	2	5	
<fullname>SC1001(5,1)</fullname>	2		
<fullname>SC1001(6,1)</fullname>	20		
<pre><descrip>Oxidation Rate Coefficients SC1001(16,1)</descrip></pre>	2	7	
<comment>Oxidation Rate Coefficients SC1001(16,1), Based on internal r</comment>	· 28		
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<pre><value>1873</value></pre>	4		
	50		
<pre>spdparam&gt;2</pre> /pdparam>	<b>1</b> 51	1	Ē

🚽 Variables.dat 🔛



#### MelSUA Matlab tool for S&UA

It generates PowerShell scripts and folders setup ready for running multiple terminals with batches of calcs.

Generates MATLAB plots with desired output

Vari	ables.dat 🔄 melcor_execute_NARSIS_UNC_PWR_014_SRS_IN1_cases_1t0120.ps1 🖾 📑 melcor_scripts_NARSIS_UNC_PWR_014_SRS_I
	#
	# MELCOR EXECUTION FILE FOR POWER SHELL
	# =====================================
4	\$scripts = 0(
	<pre>"melcor_unc 1; melcor_unc 2; melcor_unc 3; melcor_unc 4; melcor</pre>
	<pre>"melcor_unc 11; melcor_unc 12; melcor_unc 13; melcor_unc 14; me</pre>
	<pre>"melcor_unc 21; melcor_unc 22; melcor_unc 23; melcor_unc 24; me</pre>
	<pre>"melcor_unc 31; melcor_unc 32; melcor_unc 33; melcor_unc 34; me</pre>
	<pre>"melcor_unc 41; melcor_unc 42; melcor_unc 43; melcor_unc 44; me</pre>
10	<pre>"melcor_unc 51; melcor_unc 52; melcor_unc 53; melcor_unc 54; me</pre>
11	<pre>"melcor_unc 61; melcor_unc 62; melcor_unc 63; melcor_unc 64; me</pre>
12	<pre>"melcor_unc 71; melcor_unc 72; melcor_unc 73; melcor_unc 74; me</pre>
13	<pre>"melcor_unc 81; melcor_unc 82; melcor_unc 83; melcor_unc 84; me</pre>
14	<pre>"melcor_unc 91; melcor_unc 92; melcor_unc 93; melcor_unc 94; me</pre>
15	"melcor_unc 101; melcor_unc 102; melcor_unc 103; melcor_unc 104
16	"melcor_unc 111; melcor_unc 112; melcor_unc 113; melcor_unc 114
17	"melcor_unc 0; "
18	
19	
20	=foreach(\$script in \$scripts) {
21	Start-Process powershell.exe "-NoExit .\melcor_scripts_NARS
22	
23	
24	Pause
25	'Finished Calculations'
26	
27	



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# Thank you for your attention!

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### Selected Nuclear Energy related papers

WUT publications search engine <a href="http://repo.bg.pw.edu.pl/index.php/en/repository">http://repo.bg.pw.edu.pl/index.php/en/repository</a>



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Faculty of Civil Engineering



Faculty of Electrical Engineering



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l<sup>:</sup>aculty of l<sup>:</sup>lectronics and Information Technology

and Process Engineering

Faculty of Chemical



Faculty of Building Services, Hydro and Environmental Engineering

