



MELCOR post-processing using open source tools — 2012 update

Petr Vokáč, vok@ujv.cz

NRI Řež plc

4th EMUG meeting, 16/17 April 2012, Cologne



Overview

- Fortran tools :
 - readptf.exe
 - tranptf.exe
 - implementation&testing
- Python tools :
 - Post-processing
 - Pre-processing
 - Installation
- Example
- Contents of CD prepared for 4thEMUG

This presentation is an update of talks given at :

- CSARP/MCAP 2009
- EMUG 2011 (presentation can be downloaded from sacre.web.psi.ch)

and it is focused on new features.



Fortran tools: readptf.exe

readptf.exe is a command line tool for data retrieval from the MELCOR binary plot file.

New features:

- data of control function argument variables added by MELCOR command `plotnnn` can be retrieved, e.g.: `COR-EBND-RAT-RADIAL.ia /c/`
- data for more than one variable can be output to single dataset, e.g.:
`readptf.exe MELPTF "CVH-TVAP.100 CVH-TSAT(P).100"`
- ambiguity in meaning of array index is avoided by trailing dot, e.g.:
`CVH-MASS.1` will return total fluid mass in CVH volume 1 (if it exists)
`CVH-MASS.1.` will return pool mass for all CVH volumes in any case
- check for variable index change in the plot file



Fortran tools: tranptf.exe

tranptf.exe is a command line tool which allows to:

- merge several plot files to single one or
- extract selected data to new smaller plot file:
 - selected time interval
 - selected variables (not tested yet)

Single command line argument: configuration file name.

Configuration file is in the Fortran name list format.



Fortran tools: tranptf.exe (2)

Example input

list of tranptf.conf :

```
&INPUT
smelptfi(1) = "../f01/MELPTF"
sendtime(1) = "1.317311E+04"
smelptfi(2) = "../f02/MELPTF"
sendtime(2) = "1.38388E+04"
smelptfi(3) = "../f03/MELPTF"
sendtime(3) = "1.42182E+04"
smelptfi(4) = "../f04/MELPTF"
smelptfo = "MELPTF"
/
```

Example output :

```
tranptf.exe tranptf.conf
----- Input check -----
Input file 1 : ../f01/MELPTF      1.317311E+04
Input file 2 : ../f02/MELPTF      1.38388E+04
Input file 3 : ../f03/MELPTF      1.42182E+04
Input file 4 : ../f04/MELPTF
Output file : MELPTF
Records per dot : 1
----- Input check end -----
Processing file: ../f01/MELPTF :
.....xxxx
Processing file: ../f02/MELPTF :
.....xxxxxxx
Processing file: ../f03/MELPTF :
.....xxx
Processing file: ../f04/MELPTF :
.....
tranptf finished
```



Fortran tools : implementation&testing

both codes were :

- written in Fortran 90 (name list input, modules)
- compiled using GNU make
- tested with compilers : Intel Fortran 11.1 (effective use of HD cache in Linux, better performance),
GNU gfortran 4.5.3,
g95 version 0.92
- tested in : Linux (64-bit), Mac OS X (64-bit) with macports,
Windows (g95 for Windows, cygwin gfortran, cygwin make)

readptf.exe was tested with plot files of MELCOR 1.8.5, 1.8.6 and 2.1
(2.1 just with distributed sample cases)

tranptf.exe was tested just with 1.8.6 plot files



Python tools: post-processing

- `browseptf.py` — simple GUI for `readptf.exe` and GNUplot
- state snapshots using `PyX`
 - `cor-volf.py` — core degradation state using `cor-volf-xxx.n` variable and water levels in adjacent CVH volumes;
`colors.py` plots color key
 - `cor-tlh.py` — temperature color map of the lower head wall and molten pool or debris in the lower plenum
 - `cvh-liql.py` — liquid level in CVH volumes
 - `cvh-t.py` — temperature color map of CVH volumes (gas) and HS
 - `cor-tz.py` — axial profiles of COR parameters
- miscellaneous calculations with data retrieved using `readptf.exe`



Python tools: pre-processing

inpdoc.py is used for documentation typesetting

MELCOR input file should contain comments such as:

inp1.inc:

```
*en*cv100*this is control volume 100
cv10000 'cvh-100'
*en*cv200*this is control volume 200
cv20000 'cvh-200'
*en*fl100*this is flow path from volume 100 to 200
fl10000 'fl-100-200' 100 200
```

inp2.inc:

```
*en*hs10020*heat structure between 100 and 200
hs10020001 '100wall'
hs10020400 1 100 'INT' 0.1 0.1
hs10020600 1 200 'EXT' 0.1 0.1
```

Makefile:

```
out=example.tex
inc=\
inp1.inc \
inp2.inc

all: $(inc)
inpdoc.py $(inc) > $(out)
```

L^AT_EX output:

CVH - control volumes

```
cv100 cvh-100
      this is control volume 100
cv200 cvh-200
      this is control volume 200
```

FL - flow paths

```
fl100 fl-100-200 cv100→cv200
      this is flow path from volume 100 to 200
```

HS - heat structures

```
hs10020 100wall cv100↔hs10020↔cv200
      heat structure between 100 and 200
```




Python tools: installation

All scripts were tested with Python 2.7

(it should work also with 2.6 or 2.5, providing all the necessary packages are installed)

Additional Python packages needed (not always installed by default):

- all scripts: subprocess module
(it should be standard module but it is not installed by default on RedHat)
- `browseptf.py`: pygtk (and everything it depends on: pypango, pycairo ...)
and GNUplot
- scripts using \LaTeX : pyx module, pyPdf or pdftk, \LaTeX

OS portability

- Linux — installation depends on distribution, no problems expected
- Mac OS X — use macports, do not forget to select active Python version
(e.g.: `sudo port select python python27`)
- Windows — try cygwin (py-pyx is not there)
or try “all in one” Python+GTK installer for Windows,
see www.pygtk.org

Python modules should be on `PYTHONPATH`, `readptf.exe` should be on `PATH`.

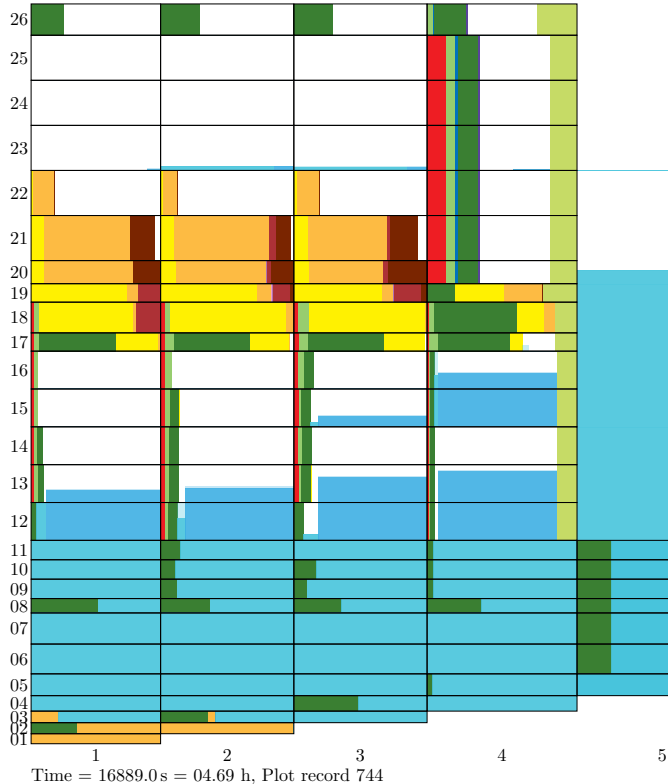
Example: VVER-440/213 core blockage sensitivity study

Flow blockage on all axial flow paths, time 4.69 h
(just before the support plate failure)

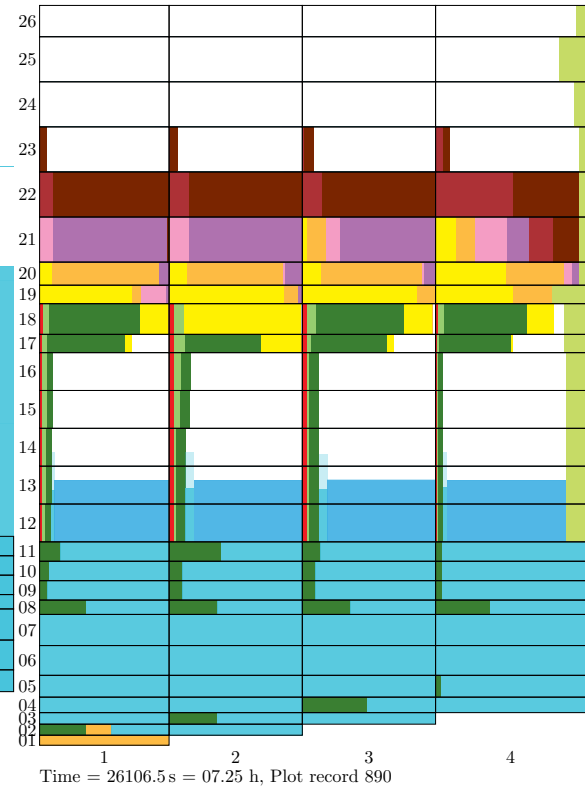
No axial flow paths blockage
7.25 h ($\sim 2\frac{1}{2}$ h later !)

No blockage in the bypass of the peripheral ring
4.97 h ($\sim \frac{1}{4}$ h later)

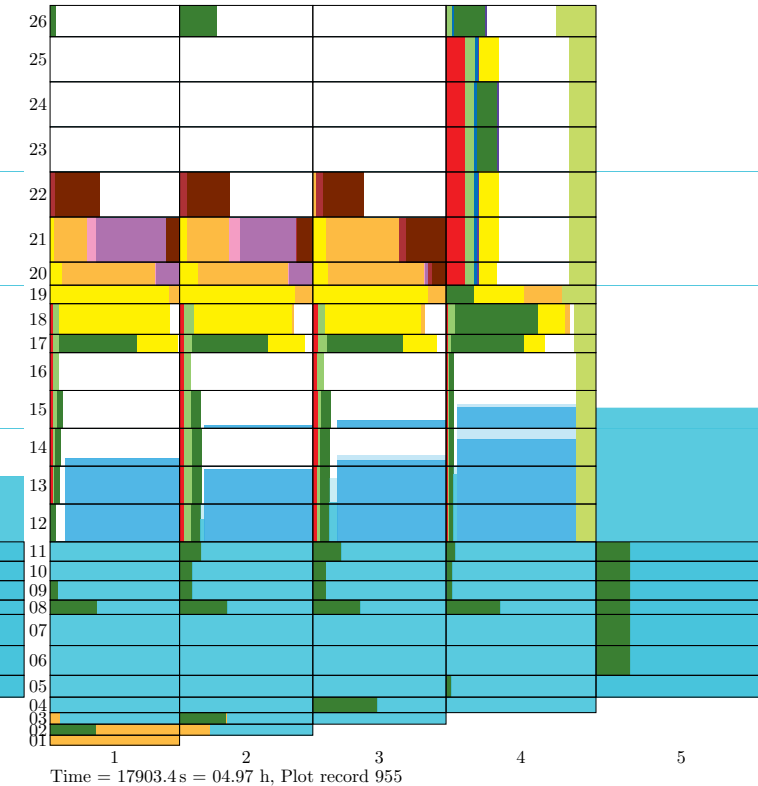
VVER-440/213, HUACNL, Model 10.17B



VVER-440/213, HUACNL, Model 10.17D



VVER-440/213, HUACNL, Model 10.17F





Contents of CD prepared for 4thEMUG

- source files in Fortran and Python
- readptf.exe and tranptf.exe executables for Windows (g95)
- documentation in HTML format
- examples — evaluation of MELCOR 2.1 distributed sample cases



I would like to invite MELCOR users to use presented post-processing tools and participate in their further development

Thank you for your attention