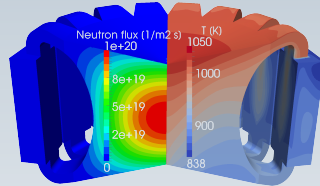
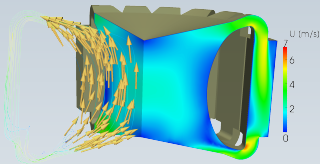


Atelier Sûreté-MSFR  
Grenoble, France,  
24 – 25 Nov. 2014

# A simplified benchmark for MSFR modelling tools



# Simulation tools for the MSFR



- Legacy reactor physics codes are not suitable for MSFR steady-state and transient analysis
- (Unfortunately) the development of new tools is required
- These new tools should be tested/verified/compared

# Code development in the EVOL project

Several multiphysics tools have been developed, adopting a variety of approaches:

- Neutronics
  - Deterministic (mainly few-group diffusion)
  - Monte Carlo
  - Hybrid (e.g., fission matrix)
- Spatial-discretization
  - Finite-volume
  - Finite-element
  - ...
- Time-integration/coupling
  - Explicit
  - Implicit (Euler, BDF, RK, ...)

# Code development in the EVOL project

- Code availability
  - Open source-based (e.g., OpenFOAM, SERPENT, ...)
  - In-house (TUDelft, KIT Karlsruhe, ...)
  - Commercial (COMSOL, FLUENT, ...)
  - 2D ( $r, z$ ) codes
  - Fully 3D codes
  - Parallel computing capabilities ?

**How should we test/verify/compare the different tools?**

# How should we test/verify/compare the different tools?

## The problem

Results of the EVOL CFD benchmark and comparisons among the partners highlighted differences for steady-state and transient simulations.

Several suspects have been identified:

- Nuclear data libraries
- Delayed neutrons data
- Turbulence models
- Geometrical domain approximations
- Coarse mesh discretization
- ...

Impossible to verify the consistency of the results of the different tools!

# How should we test/verify/compare the different tools?

A possible solution

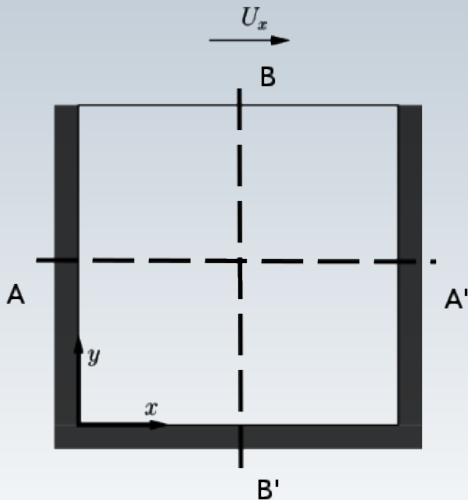
## **Definition of a simplified benchmark for the MSFR simulation tools.**

Let's get rid of any OTHER source of discrepancies:

- Prescribed nuclear data library (e.g., JEFF-3.1.1)
- Few-group cross-sections provided
- Simple 2D geometry
- No turbulence
- Cartesian discretization

# Simplified benchmark for the MSFR simulation tools

Simple geometry



Dimensions: 2m x 2m.

# Simplified benchmark for the MSFR simulation tools

Material composition:

- Flibe ( $\text{LiF} + \text{BeF}_2$  at 2:1). Natural Li enrichment
- $^{235}\text{U}$  as fissile

High neutronics similarity with the MSFR in terms of:

- Reaction rates ratios (similar neutron spectrum)
- $k_{inf}$ , dominance ratio



# Simplified benchmark for the MSFR simulation tools

## Main steps

### Phase-0 Single-physics verification

Step-0.1 Velocity field

Step-0.2 Neutronics

Step-0.3 Temperature field

### Phase-1 Steady-state coupling

Step-1.1 Circulating fuel

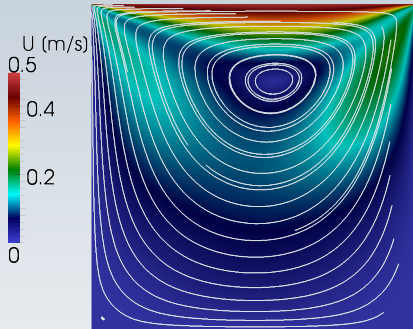
Step-1.3 Power coupling

Step-1.5 Buoyancy

Step-1.7 Full coupling

### Phase-2 Transient simulations

## Step-0.1 Velocity field



Velocity  $U_x$  imposed at the top boundary of the square 2D cavity.  
Viscosity increased to have stable laminar solution.

# Simplified benchmark for the MSFR simulation tools

## Main steps

### Phase-0 Single-physics verification

Step-0.1 Velocity field

Step-0.2 Neutronics

Step-0.3 Temperature field

### Phase-1 Steady-state coupling

Step-1.1 Circulating fuel

Step-1.3 Power coupling

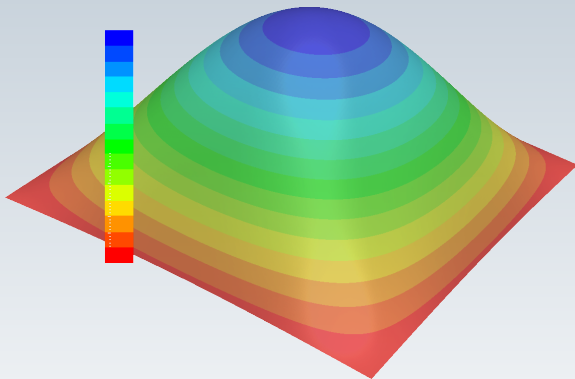
Step-1.5 Buoyancy

Step-1.7 Full coupling

### Phase-2 Transient simulations

## Step-0.2 Scalar neutron flux distribution

Scalar Neutron Flux (a.u.)



Vacuum boundary conditions.

Very small spectrum change from the center to the boundaries.

# Simplified benchmark for the MSFR simulation tools

## Main steps

### Phase-0 Single-physics verification

Step-0.1 Velocity field

Step-0.2 Neutronics

Step-0.3 Temperature field

### Phase-1 Steady-state coupling

Step-1.1 Circulating fuel

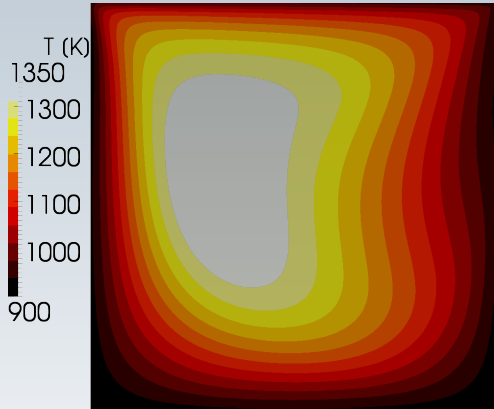
Step-1.3 Power coupling

Step-1.5 Buoyancy

Step-1.7 Full coupling

### Phase-2 Transient simulations

## Step-0.3 Temperature field



Heat source distribution from Step-0.1.

Velocity field from Step-0.2.

$$q'' = h \cdot (T - T_{cold}) \quad T_{cold} = 900 K.$$

Thermal conductivity  $1 \text{ W/m} \cdot K$ .

# Simplified benchmark for the MSFR simulation tools

## Main steps

### Phase-0 Single-physics verification

Step-0.1 Velocity field

Step-0.2 Neutronics

Step-0.3 Temperature field

### Phase-1 Steady-state coupling

Step-1.1 Circulating fuel

Step-1.3 Power coupling

Step-1.5 Buoyancy

Step-1.7 Full coupling

### Phase-2 Transient simulations

## Step-1.1 “Circulating-fuel” (one-way coupling)

**Is the effect of delayed neutron precursors motion correctly taken into account?**

**Main “observable”: DNP distributions &  $\beta_{\text{eff}}$  decrease**

Fixed velocity field (Step-0.1)

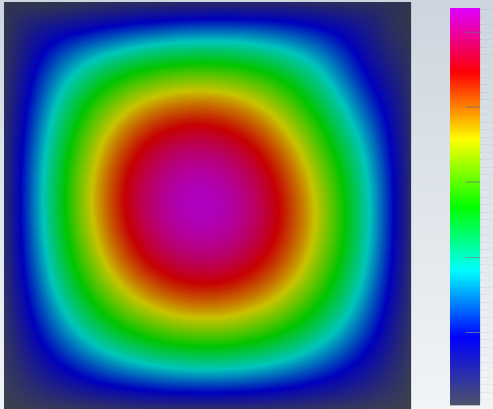
Uniform fuel temperature (900 K)



# Delayed neutron precursors distribution of the Step-1.1

8<sup>th</sup> DNP family,  $\lambda \sim 3.55s^{-1}$

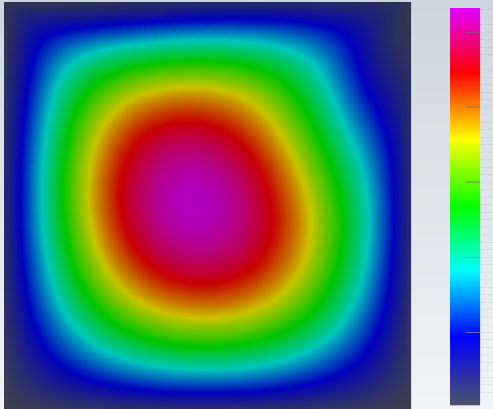
Precursor concentration [a.u.]



# Delayed neutron precursors distribution of the Step-1.1

7<sup>th</sup> DNP family,  $\lambda \sim 1.63s^{-1}$

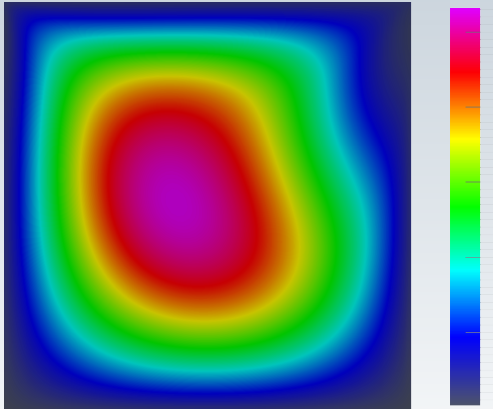
Precursor concentration [a.u.]



# Delayed neutron precursors distribution of the Step-1.1

6<sup>th</sup> DNP family,  $\lambda \sim 0.67s^{-1}$

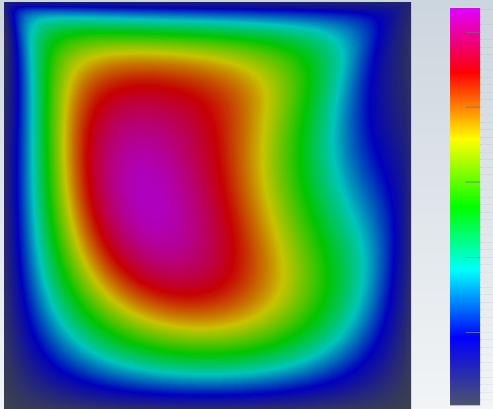
Precursor concentration [a.u.]



# Delayed neutron precursors distribution of the Step-1.1

5<sup>th</sup> DNP family,  $\lambda \sim 0.29s^{-1}$

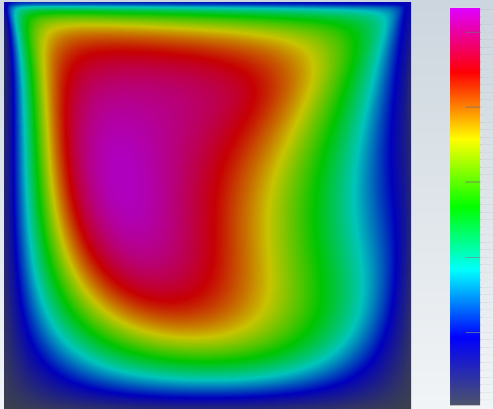
Precursor concentration [a.u.]



# Delayed neutron precursors distribution of the Step-1.1

4<sup>th</sup> DNP family,  $\lambda \sim 0.13s^{-1}$

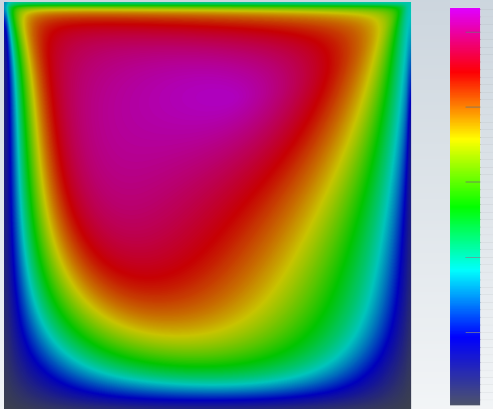
Precursor concentration [a.u.]



# Delayed neutron precursors distribution of the Step-1.1

3<sup>rd</sup> DNP family,  $\lambda \sim 0.042s^{-1}$

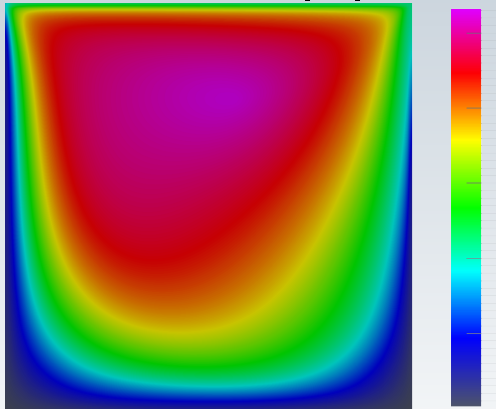
Precursor concentration [a.u.]



# Delayed neutron precursors distribution of the Step-1.1

2<sup>nd</sup> DNP family,  $\lambda \sim 0.028s^{-1}$

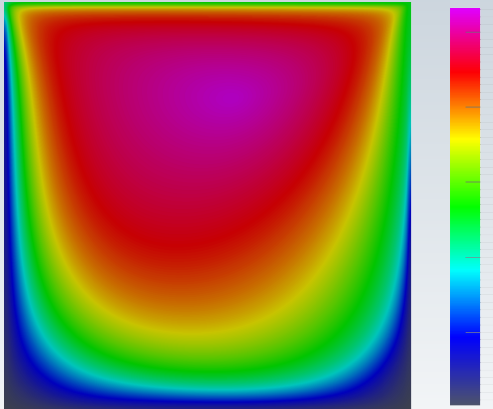
Precursor concentration [a.u.]



# Delayed neutron precursors distribution of the Step-1.1

1<sup>st</sup> DNP family,  $\lambda \sim 0.012s^{-1}$

Precursor concentration [a.u.]





# Simplified benchmark for the MSFR simulation tools

## Main steps

### Phase-0 Single-physics verification

Step-0.1 Velocity field

Step-0.2 Neutronics

Step-0.3 Temperature field

### Phase-1 Steady-state coupling

Step-1.1 Circulating fuel

Step-1.3 Power coupling

Step-1.5 Buoyancy

Step-1.7 Full coupling

### Phase-2 Transient simulations

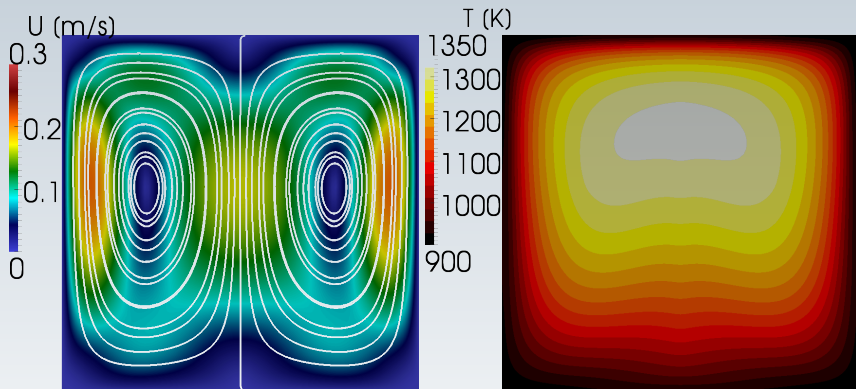
## Step-1.1 “Buoyancy” (two-way coupling)

**Is the system behaviour under natural circulation correctly predicted?**

**Main “observable”: velocity field & reactivity decrease**

# Step-1.1 “Buoyancy” (two-way coupling)

Temperature and velocity fields



Constant fuel volumetric expansion coefficient ( $2 \cdot 10^{-4} K^{-1}$ ).

# Simplified benchmark for the MSFR simulation tools

## Main steps

### Phase-0 Single-physics verification

Step-0.1 Velocity field

Step-0.2 Neutronics

Step-0.3 Temperature field

### Phase-1 Steady-state coupling

Step-1.1 Circulating fuel

Step-1.3 Power coupling

Step-1.5 Buoyancy

Step-1.7 Full coupling

### Phase-2 Transient simulations

Step-2.X Work in progress...

## Suggestions?

**A simplified benchmark for MSFR modelling tools is under development**

**Main goal: test the capabilities related to the MSFR peculiarities (fuel motion and strong multiphysics couplig)**

**“NON-goal”: provide yet another benchmark for stand alone, “single-physics” CFD or neutronics codes**

THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION



Vue sur l'agglomération Grenobloise depuis le sommet du Moucherotte (Bertrand93)

QUESTIONS? SUGGESTIONS? NEW IDEAS?