

MELCOR Modeling Capabilities for Molten Salt Reactors



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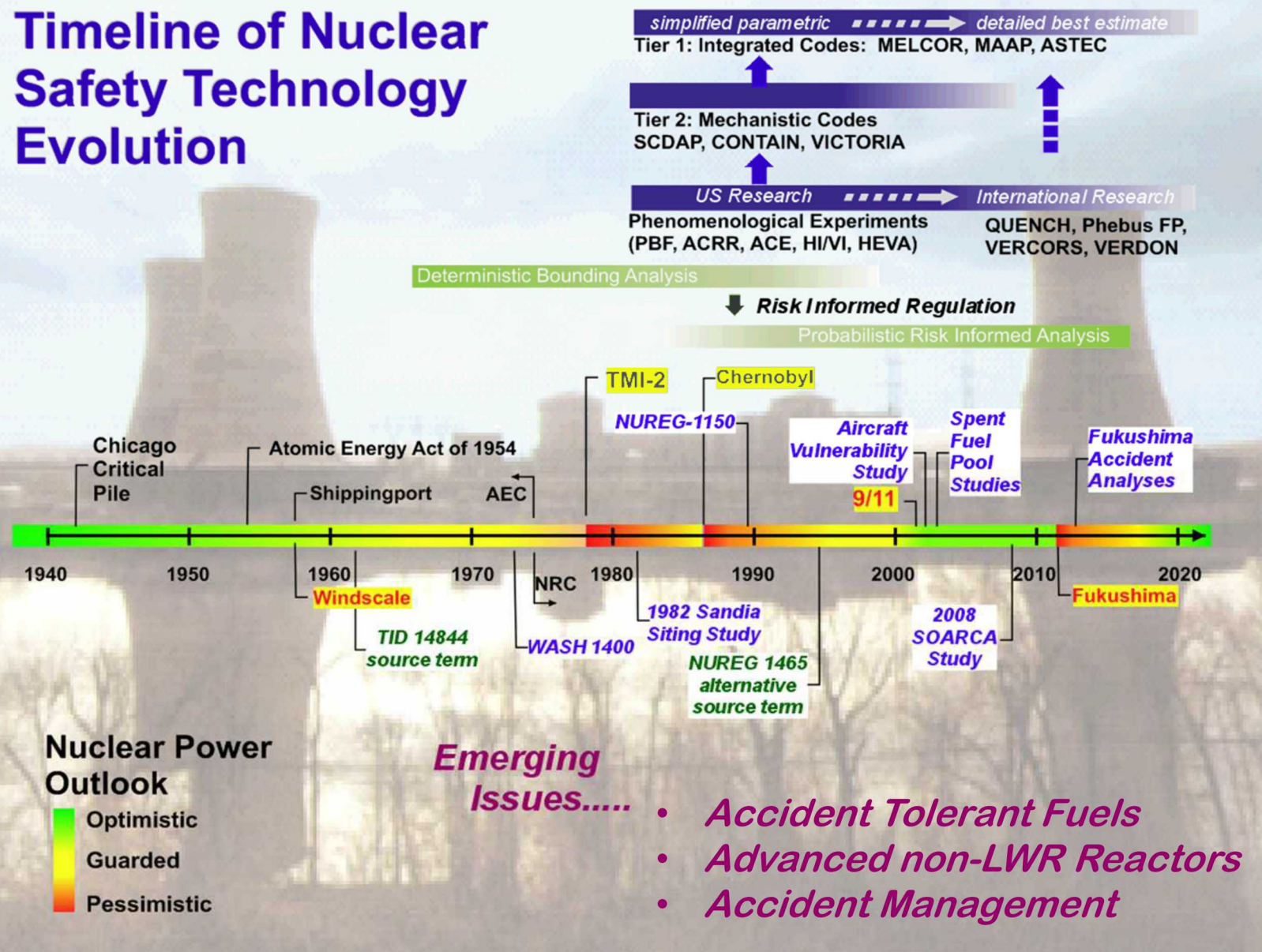
- MELCOR introduction
 - Historical context
 - Broad capabilities and characteristics
 - Non-LWR/MSR capabilities
 - Validation base
 - Applications and uses
- Overview of MELCOR code development activities for MSR modeling
 - Laboratory Directed Research & Development project and new/expanded physics models
 - Preliminary in-house salt-fueled and salt-cooled MSR modeling
- Outline of current MELCOR/SNL engagements pursuant to MSRs
 - ONRL SCALE/MELCOR
 - Industry
 - Nuclear Regulatory Commission



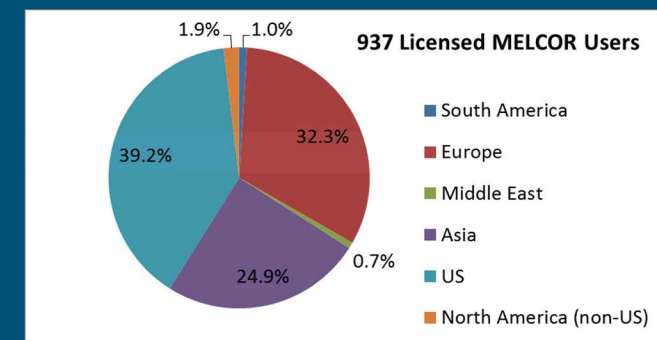
MELCOR Introduction

History, Capabilities & Applications

Timeline of Nuclear Safety Technology Evolution



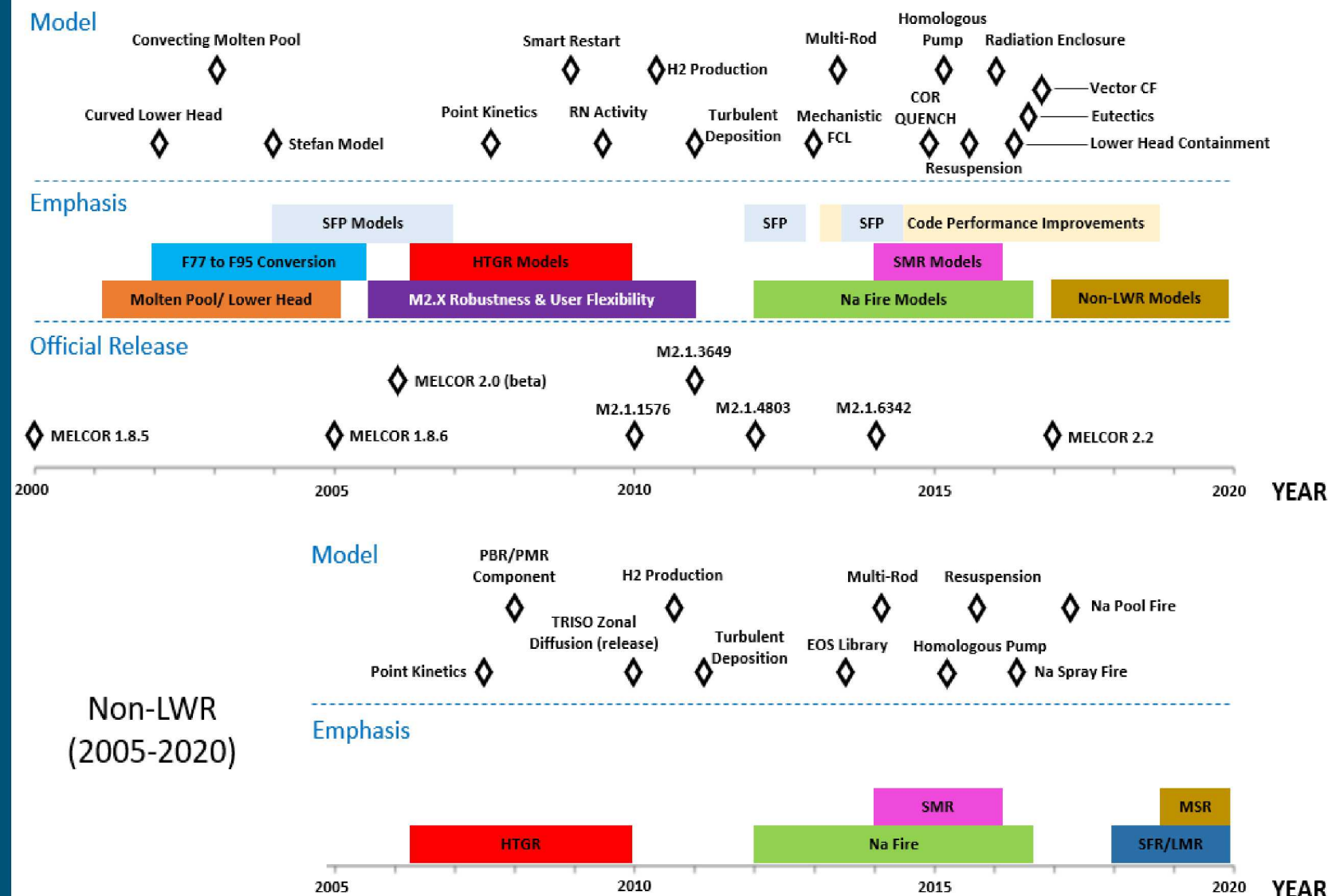
- Began in 1982 shortly after TMI-2
- Replaced Source Term Code Package
- Systems-level approach to modeling
- Emphasis on “best-estimate”
- Repository of knowledge
- Global standard (used by 31+ nations)
 - Users’ groups (AMUG & EMUG)
 - Annual CSARP/MCAP meetings



- Used by USNRC, USDOE & US industry
- Used for naval reactors (US/UK)
- Evolves to meet regulatory needs

MELCOR Introduction – Broad Capabilities and Characteristics

MELCOR Capabilities Development Timeline (2000-2020)



- Severe accident analysis code
- Integrated, multi-physics, engineering-level
 - Thermal-hydraulic response
 - Core heat-up, degradation, and relocation
 - Core-concrete interactions
 - Hydrogen production, transport, combustion
 - Fission product release and transport
 - Validated physics models
 - International Standard Problems
 - Benchmarks and experiments
 - Accidents
- Facilitates UA & dynamic PRA
 - Fast-running
 - Reliable and robust
 - User access to modeling parameters
- User convenience
 - Windows & Linux versions
 - Utilities for input generation, post-processing
 - Extensive documentation
- Development for non-LWRs since 2005

HTGRs

- Helium Properties
- Accelerated steady-state initialization
- Two-sided reflector (RF) component
- Modified Fuel components (PMR/PBR)
- Point kinetics
- Fission product diffusion, transport, and release
- TRISO fuel failure

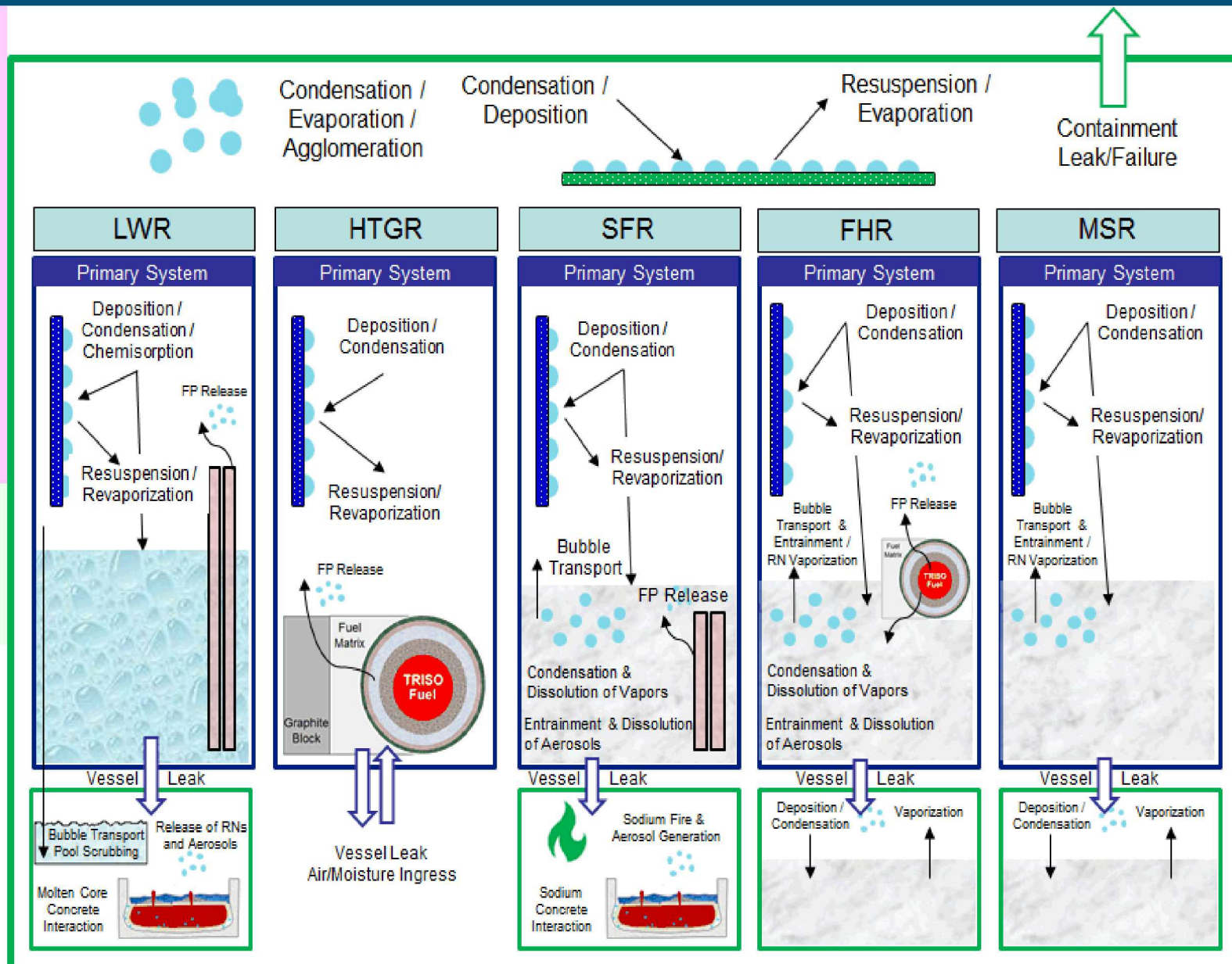
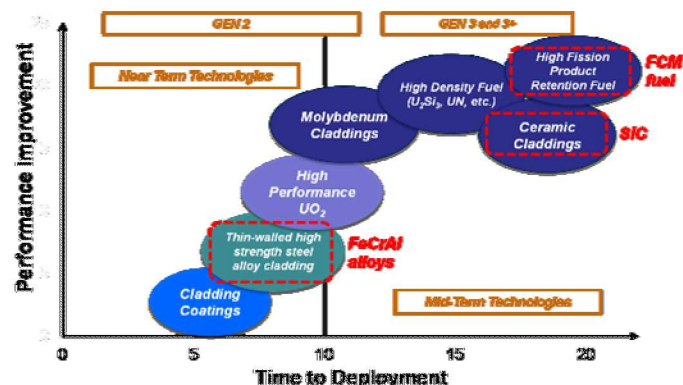
SFRs

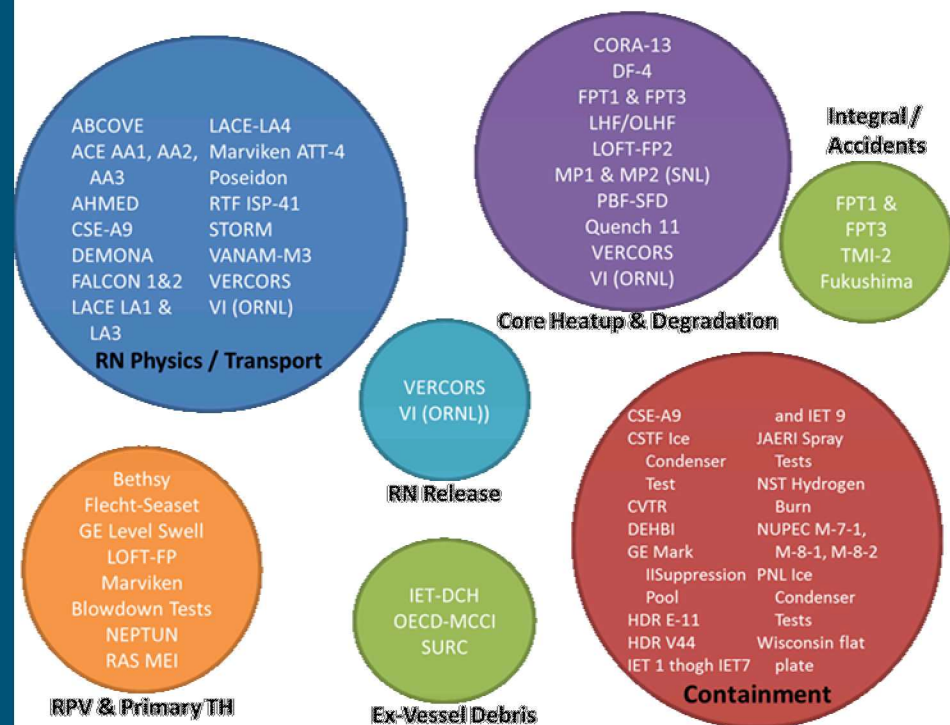
- Sodium Properties
 - Sodium Equation of State
 - Sodium Thermo-mechanical properties
- Containment Modeling
 - Sodium pool fire model
 - Sodium spray fire model
 - Atmospheric chemistry
 - Sodium-concrete interaction

MSRs

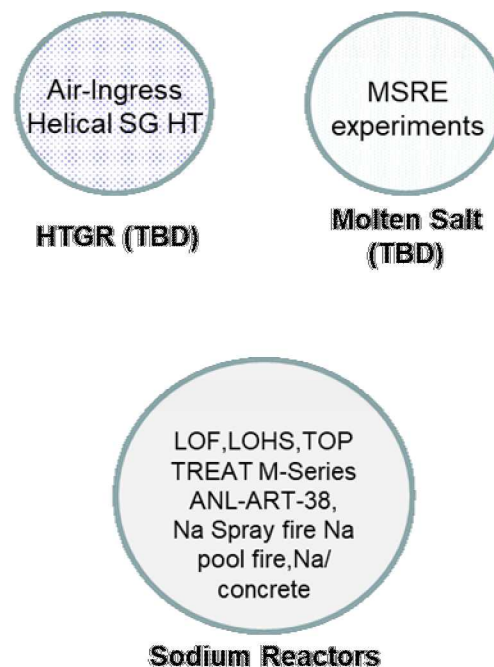
- Properties for LiF-BeF₂ (FLiBe)
 - Equation of State
 - Thermal-mechanical properties

ATF





Non-LWR application (Under development)



- Current validation base consists of:
 - Separate effects tests
 - Integral tests
 - ISP's
 - Actual accidents
- Further validation required for certain aspects of non-LWR physics
- LWR validation overlaps non-LWR space:
 - Heat transfer
 - Energy/mass conservation
 - Fluid flow
 - Aerosol transport

- Nuclear reactor system applications:
 - LWR transient/accident analyses
 - LWR sustainability (accidents, ATF)
 - Accident forensics (Fukushima, TMI)
 - Probabilistic risk assessment
 - Experimental, naval, SMR, advanced
- Non-reactor applications:
 - Fusion
 - Neutron beam injectors
 - Li loop LOFA transient analysis
 - ITER cryostat modeling
 - He-cooled pebble test blanket (H³)
 - Spent Fuel:
 - Risk studies
 - Multi-unit accidents
 - Dry storage
 - Regulatory:
 - License amendments
 - Risk-informed regulation
 - Design certification
 - Vulnerability studies
 - Commercial:
 - Analysis and design scoping calculations
 - Training simulators
 - Non-nuclear Facilities:
 - Leak path factor calculations
 - DOE safety toolbox code
 - DOE nuclear facilities (Pantex, Hanford, Los Alamos, Savannah River Site)

- For non-LWRs and MSRs, envision MELCOR could be of use to industry, reactor designers, and regulators:
 - An analysis tool for:
 - Operational conditions and broad classes of transients/accidents related to reactivity, power, and flow
 - The whole reactor system (to include containment/confinement)
 - Generation of mechanistic source terms (various types of regulatory source terms) for consequence analysis
 - Designer scoping calculations (similar to NuScale, Oklo)
 - Integral plant response and generation of quantitative risk profiles to support:
 - Safety case for functional containment
 - Risk-informed selection of design basis events and safety/non-safety SSC's to support licensing (licensing modernization project)
 - Risk-informed assessment of defense-in-depth adequacy to support licensing (licensing modernization project)
 - Miscellaneous items of interest:
 - Safeguards and non-proliferation
 - Tritium production and tracking
 - External hazards
 - A confirmatory tool for:
 - Reactor designers comparing results from in-house codes
 - Regulators judging credibility of a safety case

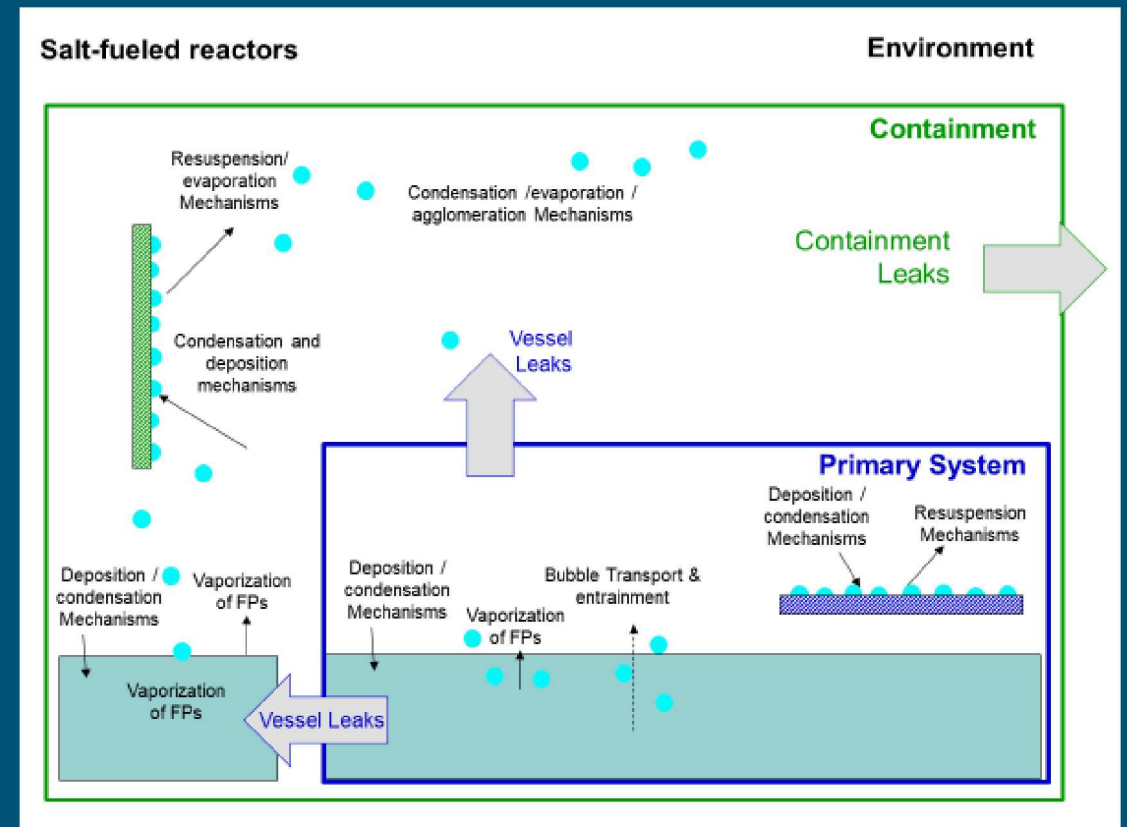
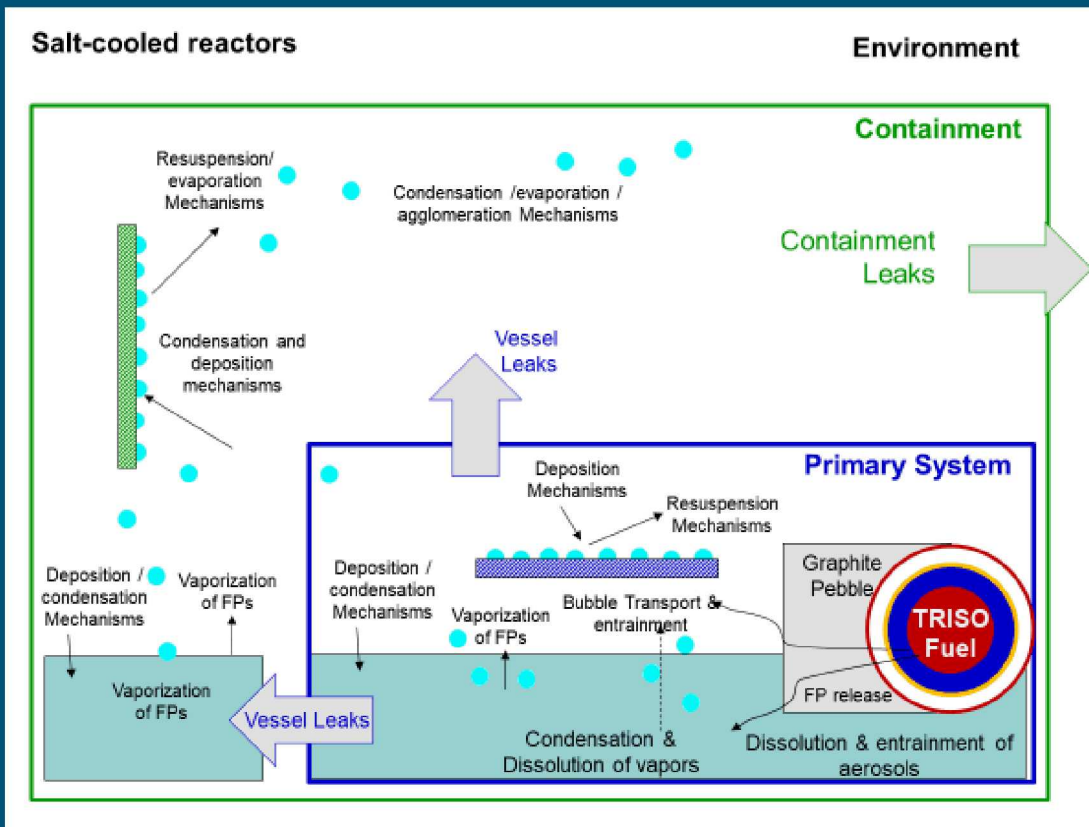


MELCOR MSR Development & Modeling

New/Expanded physics, MSRE & FHR-type models

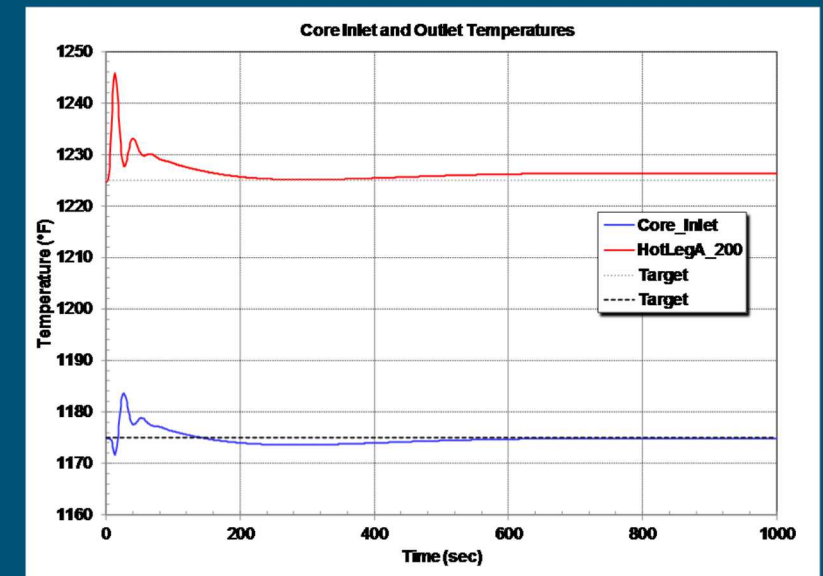
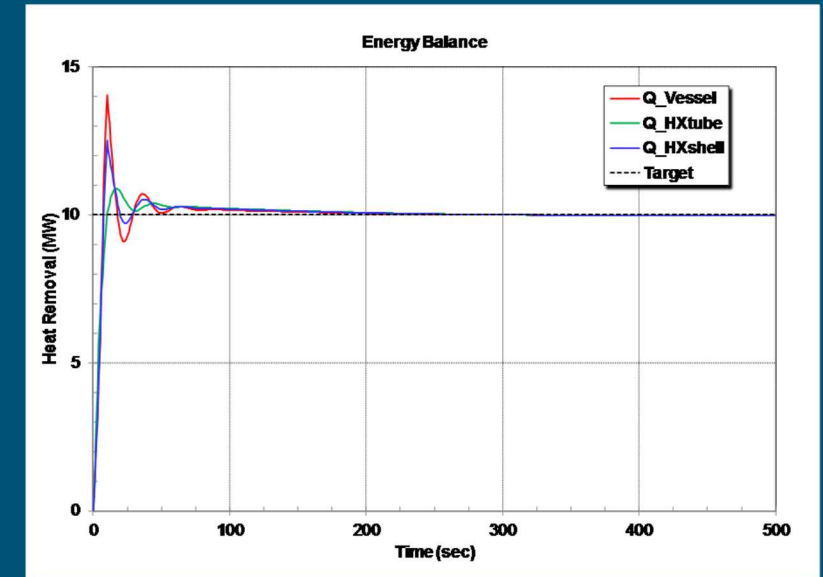
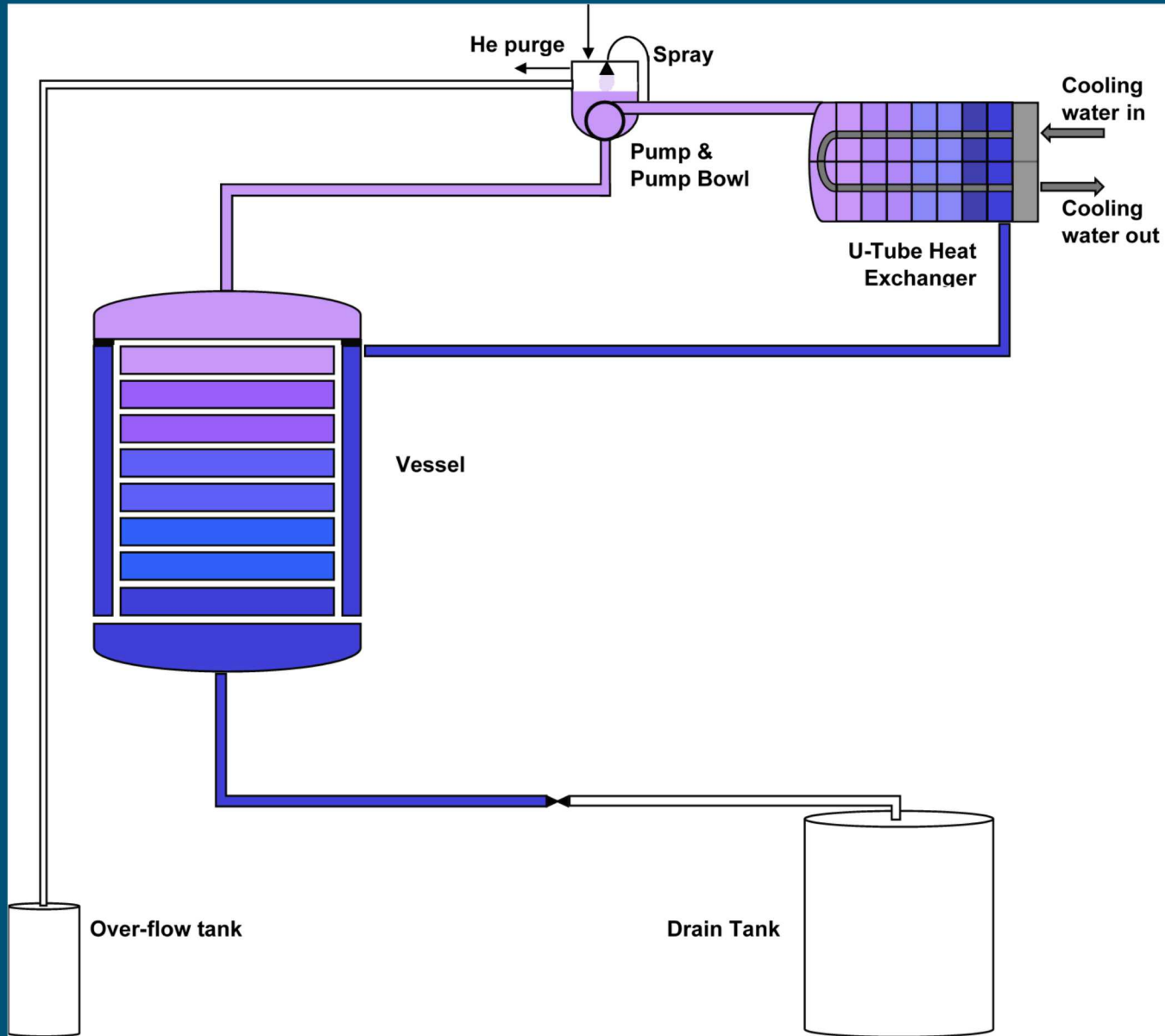
MELCOR Development & Modeling – New/Expanded MSR Physics Models

- Leverage previous work and existing capabilities for salt-fueled and salt-cooled MSRs:
 - General EOS library read-in utility - developed for sodium/SFRs - enabled FLiBe (among others) as working fluid
 - TRISO fuel and pebble bed models – developed for HTGRs
 - Miscellaneous physics (see below) and flexible code architecture



- SNL LDRD aimed at safeguard/non-proliferation in MSRs prompted new and expanded physics models
- Expanded capabilities for:
 - Nuclide production/destruction (or transmutation/decay) model – more detailed inventory tracking and decay heat models
 - Circulating fuel point kinetics – treatment of delayed neutron precursor drift and effects of flowing fuel
- New capabilities for:
 - Different varieties of molten salt, their EOS models, effects of fission product build-up, reprocessing on EOS/properties
 - Salt chemistry and chemical processing
 - Speciation as fission products build in, transmute, and decay away
 - Fission product vaporization and release
 - Salt and fission product interaction with structures
 - Chemical processing
- Not all of the above are necessarily required for MSR scoping, safety, source term, or licensing calculations

- SNL LDRD effort includes MSRE modeling based on available information (ORNL-TM-0728)
 - Begin with currently available MELCOR physics models and architecture
 - Eventually, exercise new physics models to demonstrate/assess new capabilities and their adequacy
- Model features
 - One-dimensional core for now (8 control volumes, no traditional solid core structures), 2-D extension straightforward
 - Graphite blocks (heat structures)
 - Diversion and drain tanks connected to primary loop
 - Core bypass (leakage flow)
 - Primary loop (with heat structures for pipe walls – Schedule 40 INOR-8)
 - Fuel pump and pump bowl (connected overflow tank, pump spray with helium gas purge for salt clean-up)
 - Horizontal u-tube heat exchanger
- Model achieves a steady-state at nominal MSRE operating points ($10 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}$, $T_{\text{in}}/T_{\text{out}} = 1175/1225 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$)
- In-house experimentation on FHR-type reactor - PBR-400 (HTGR) and FLiBe
 - Starts and runs error-free
 - Bodes well for future FHR modeling efforts





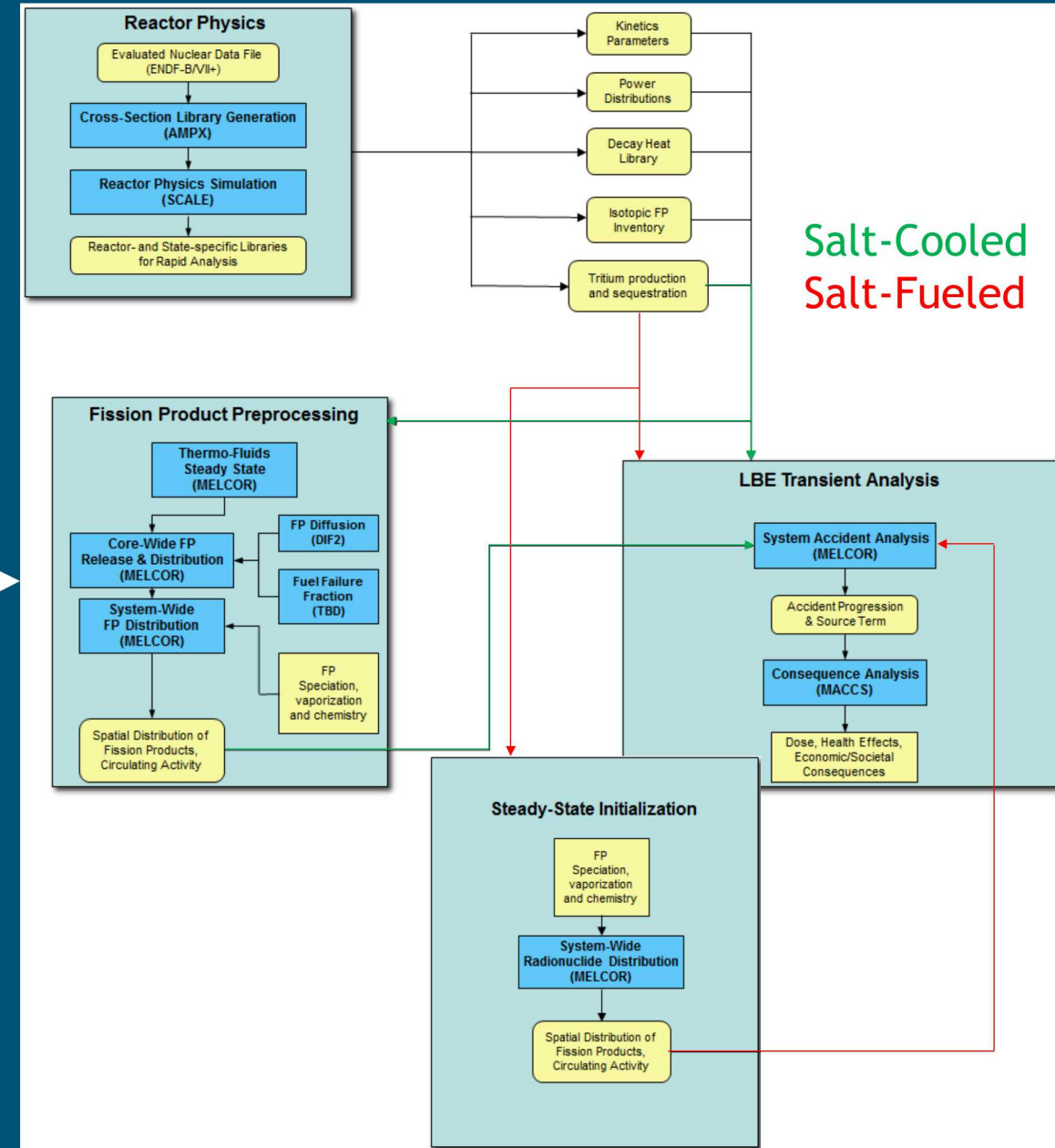
MELCOR/SNL Engagement on MSRs

ORNL, Industry & NRC

- Historically, SCALE has been used (input or built-in defaults) to provide certain data to MELCOR:
 - Fission product and radionuclide inventories (e.g. initially in fuel and fuel/clad gap)
 - Decay heat (as a function of time since shutdown)
 - Reactor kinetics parameters and core power distribution
- Presently, SNL & ORNL are collaborating on HTGR calculations with MELCOR and SCALE
 - SCALE developers have calculated core isotopics and time-dependent decay heat for MELCOR
 - The isotope information may be collapsed to a MELCOR class structure and initialized in input
 - The decay heat information may be tabularized in MELCOR input for interpolation as problem time advances
 - In the near future, SCALE could furnish delayed neutron kinetics parameters and reactivity coefficients for use by the MELCOR (solid-fuel) point kinetics model
- This suggests a possible strategy and path forward for MSR modeling
 - Established MELCOR/SCALE methodology as practiced for HTGR analyses
 - New SCALE capabilities pursuant to MSRs (multi-compartment material tracking, precursor drift, chemical speciation)

- SNL has met with several reactor designers and other industry stakeholders in the advanced reactor space
 - Informational and introductory
 - Discuss MELCOR capabilities and development status/plans in some level of detail
 - Discuss experimental programs and data needs
 - Share R&D experience/expertise
 - Discuss aspects of licensing strategy including:
 - Merits of the systems-level philosophy
 - Virtues of a risk-informed approach to evaluating robustness of design safety in light of uncertainties
 - Vendor/designer time-tables
 - Obstacles to progress
 - Scoping calculations
 - Discuss SNL's conflict-of-interest concerns and clarify our allowable role given involvement with both industry and regulators
 - Plan future work and collaborations
 - Technical guidance and consulting
 - Developing new models and guiding users in their function
 - Counseling users on MELCOR modeling approach
 - Discussing other technical work and/or deliverables for existing projects

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- MELCOR is a fully-integrated, systems-level modeling and analysis tool with a flexible architecture
 - Conventionally used for LWRs, severe accidents, source-term generation, other non-reactor applications
 - At the “take-off” stage for non-LWR/MSR modeling with considerable capability already
 - Can facilitate a risk-informed approach to safety analysis in view of uncertainties
- MELCOR is under development to increase its capabilities in non-LWR/MSR space
- Simple MSR models (salt-cooled FHR and salt-fueled MSRE) have been built and exercised with success
- SNL actively engages with national labs (e.g. ORNL), industry stakeholders, and regulators (NRC) on MSRs