

Sodium Metal Fires and Advanced Reactor Safety

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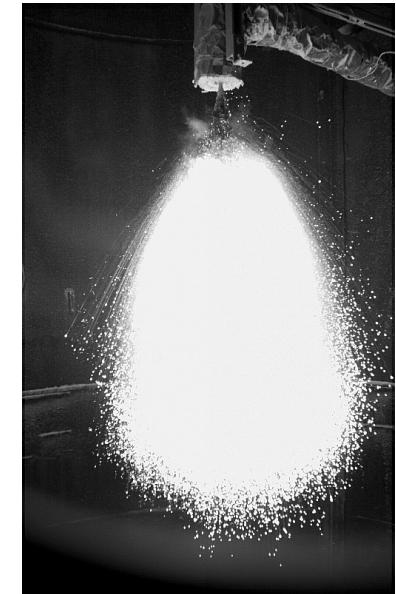
Programmatic Motivation

- Nuclear energy is undergoing revitalization in the U.S.
 - Significant commercial interest in building new capacity
 - New reactor designs being proposed and evaluated
 - FCT - DOE Fuel Cycle Technology- Proliferation resistant and transmutation technology
- Fast reactors:
 - Use of liquid sodium for neutronics and cooling
 - New fuel fabrication and fuel reprocessing facilities
- There are serious safety implications for these facilities
 - Accidents involving sodium leaks resulting in fires



Sodium Fire Risks

- **Significance of the fire hazard:**
 - Highly reactive and energetic materials
 - Critical components vulnerable to thermal damage
 - Nuclear materials can be dispersed through vaporization, boiling of other components and through particle entrainment
- **Hazard mitigation required during regular operation, transportation, maintenance**





Technical Approach

Program involves three coordinated areas of study:

- **Reactor design and safety assessments**
 - General literature review
 - Review proposed reactor designs
 - Identify credible risk scenarios involving sodium
- **Discovery experiments**
 - Identify key but poorly understood phenomena (PIRT)
 - Design and execute experiments to explore identified phenomena and to support model development and validation
- **Development of analytical tools**
 - Build on existing SNL analysis tools
 - Identify model shortcomings
 - Develop and validate models through comparison with experimental measurements.



Experimental Program

- **Sodium Spray Fires Experiments**
 - 2 outdoor and 2 in-vessel experiments
 - Measured spray heat fluxes and temperatures
 - Varied average droplet diameters and sodium temperatures
- **Sodium Pool Fire Experiments**
 - 11 outdoor experiments
 - Measured surface heat fluxes and pool temperatures
 - Varied thickness ratio of the stainless steel substrate to the liquid sodium





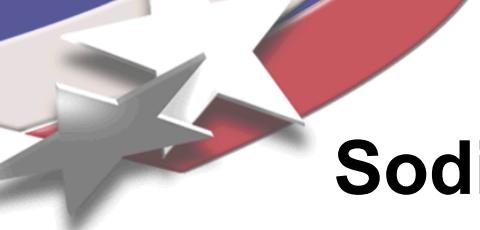
Sodium Outdoor Spray Test Setup





Sodium Spray Fire Experiments: Outdoor Spray Video





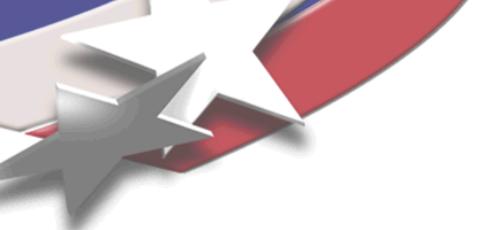
Sodium In-Vessel Spray Test Setup



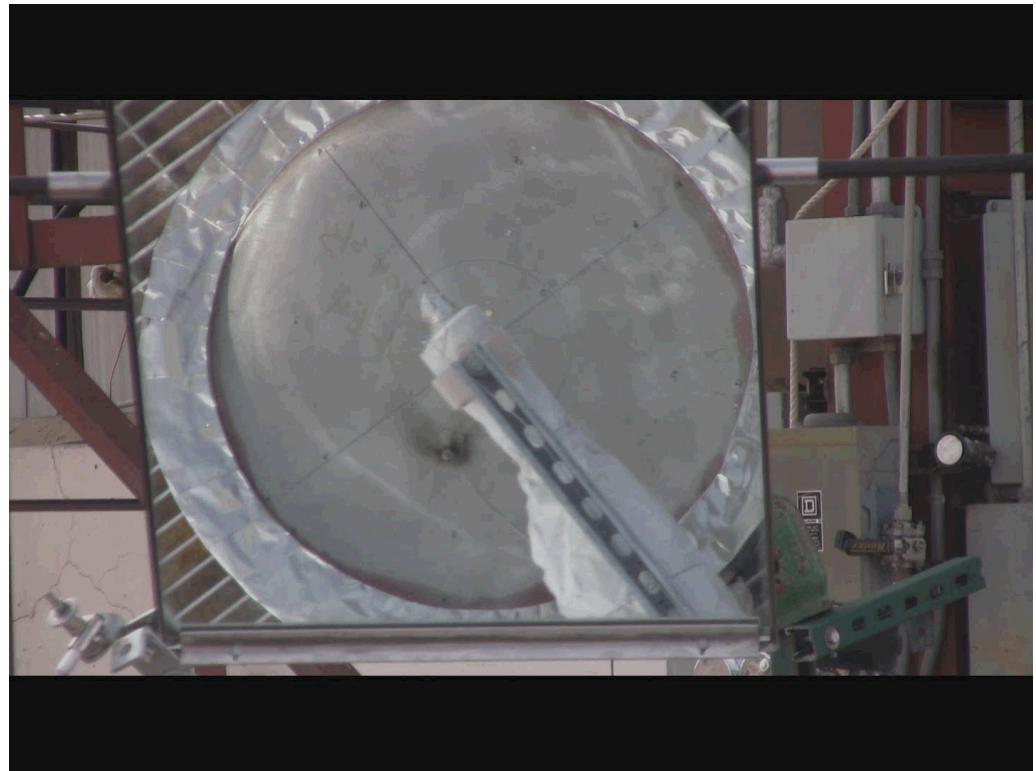


Sodium Spray Fire Experiments: In-Vessel Spray Video



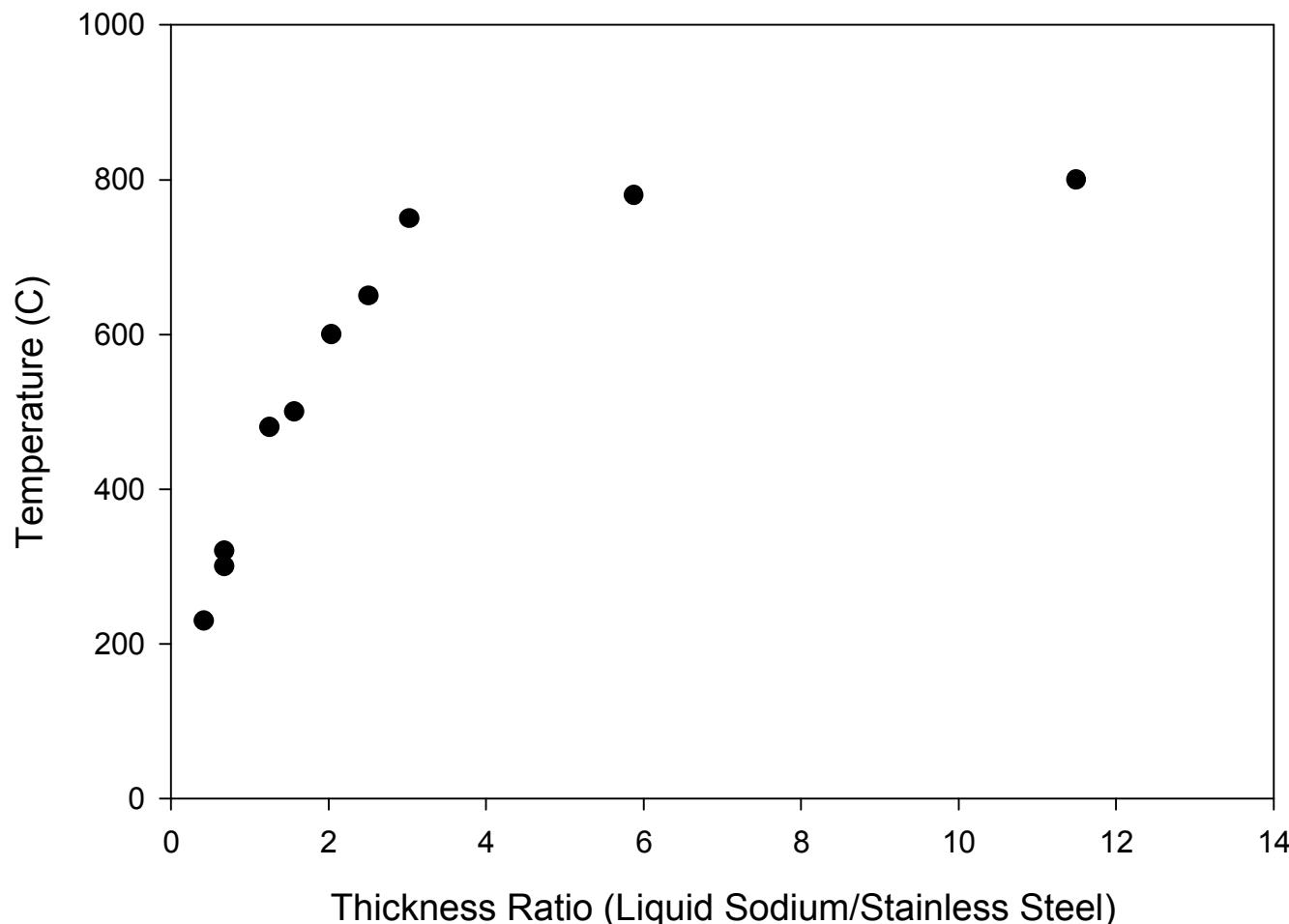


Sodium Pool Fire Test





All Sodium Pool Tests: Measured Peak of Average Bottom Pan Temperature vs Thickness Ratio (Liquid Sodium/Stainless Steel)





Future Work

- **Sodium Pool Burning**
 - Improved pool burning model requires many poorly characterized parameters. Recommend experimental characterization of:
 - Oxide crust (porosity and composition)
 - Sodium liquid spreading (including freezing)
 - Mass of oxide that sticks (versus aerosolized)
- **Sodium Spray Fires**
 - Based on LDRD discovery experiments, improvement for future test series include:
 - Elimination of sodium vapor formation before test. This will allow better heat flux measurements.
 - Other diagnostics: floor vessel temperatures, aerosol characterization, oxygen consumption, spray characterization



Questions/Comments

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