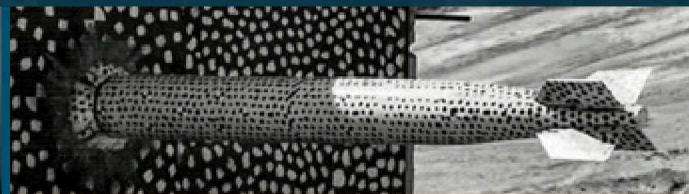


Risk-Informed Systems Analysis (RISA) Research Pathway Stakeholder Engagement Meeting



PRESENTED BY

Brad Beeny, Severe Accident Modeling/Analysis (SNL-08852)



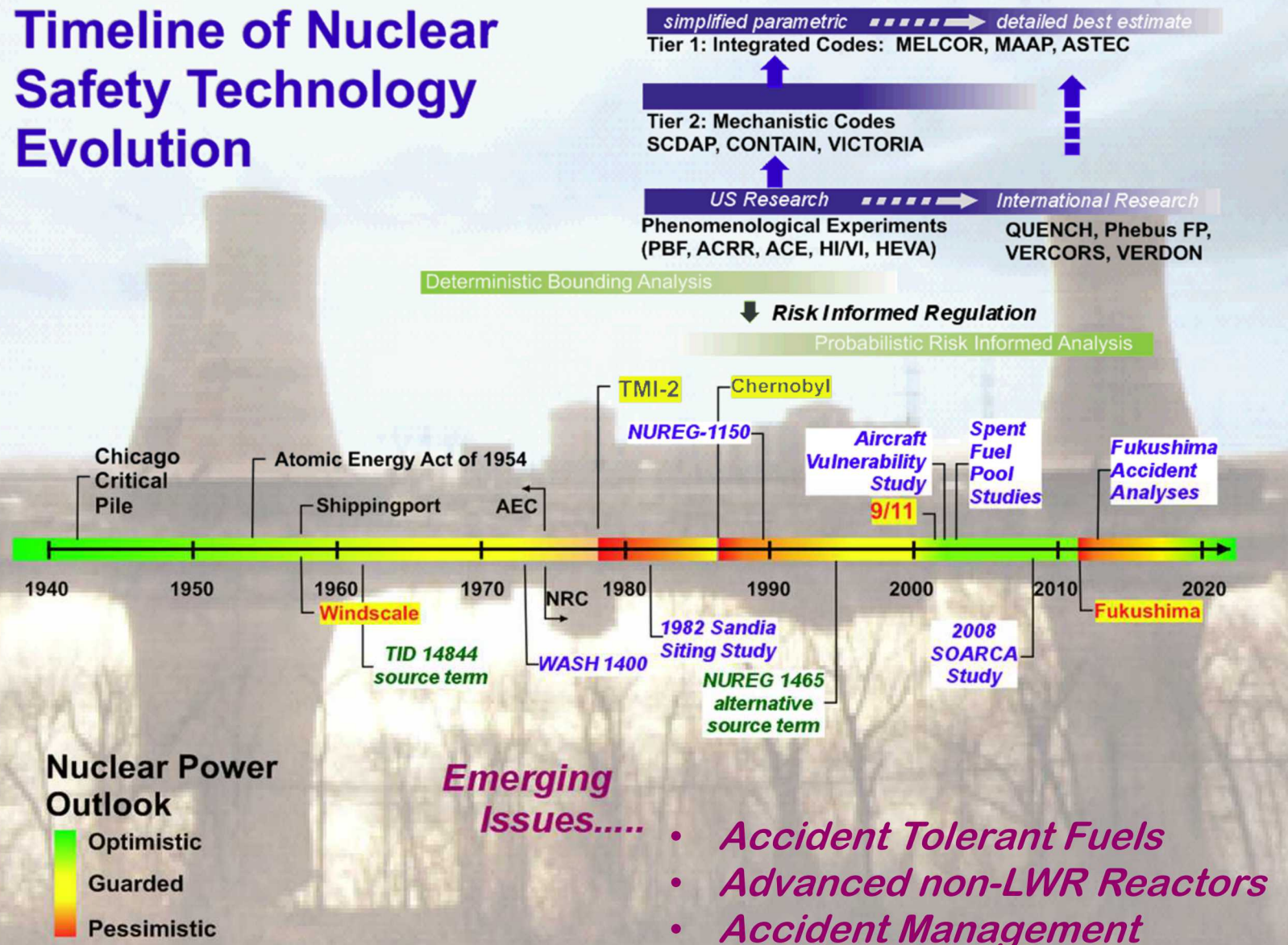
SNL MELCOR Modeling/Simulation Efforts Pursuant to TTEXOB Milestone 7

B. Beeny, L. Gilkey, M. Solom (SNL)

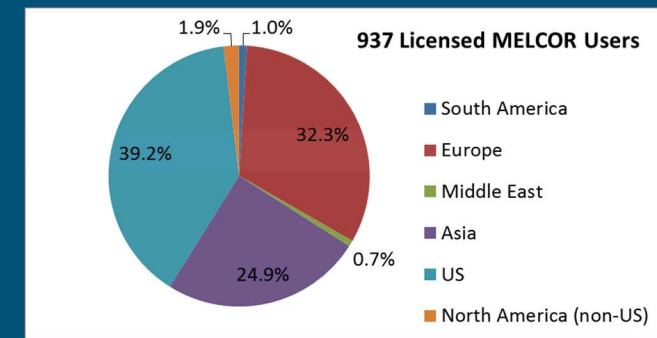
C. Faucett (SNL/Texas A&M University)

MELCOR History and Introduction

Timeline of Nuclear Safety Technology Evolution



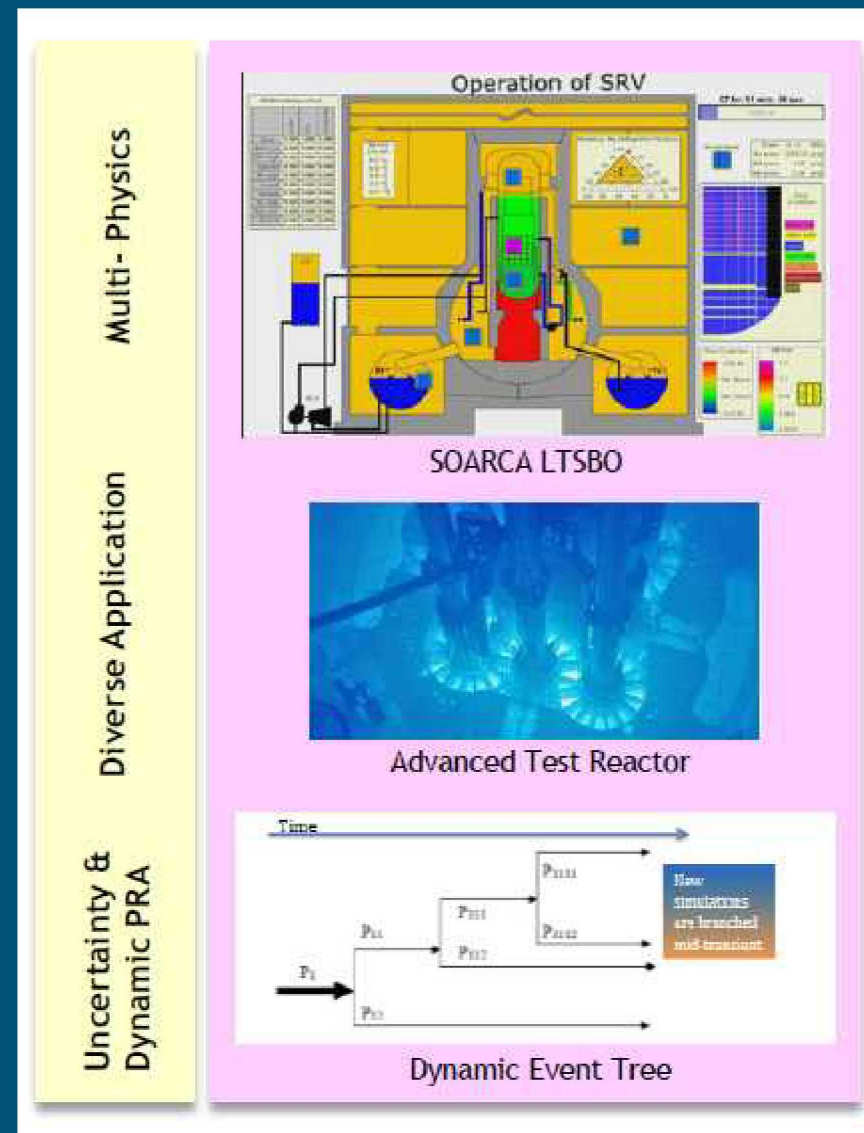
- Began in 1982 shortly after TMI-2
- Replaced Source Term Code Package
- Systems-level approach to modeling
- Emphasis on “best-estimate”
- Repository of knowledge
- Global standard (used by 31+ nations)
 - Users’ groups (AMUG & EMUG)
 - Annual CSARP/MCAP meetings



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

MELCOR History and Introduction

- Fully integrated, multi-physics engineering-level code
 - Thermal-hydraulic response in the reactor coolant system, reactor cavity, containment, and confinement buildings
 - Core heat-up, degradation, and relocation
 - Core-concrete attack
 - Hydrogen production, transport, and combustion
 - Fission product release and transport behavior
- Diverse application
 - Multiple core designs
 - Models built from basic code constructs
 - Adaptability to new or non-traditional reactor designs (ATR, Naval, VVER)
- Validated physics models (ISP's, benchmarks, experiments, accidents)
- Uncertainty analysis & dynamic PRA (fast-running, reliable, access to parameters)
- User convenience
 - Windows/Linux versions
 - User utilities and post-processing/visualization capabilities
 - Extensive code documentation





- Previous work added mechanistic RCIC models to MELCOR (2015-2017)
 - Homologous pump model
 - Terry turbine pressure and velocity stage models
 - Rigid shaft model (torque-inertia equation)
 - Miscellaneous features including optional sub-models that facilitate use of Texas A&M experimental data
 - Extra user-specified turbine and pump torque terms (control function capability)
 - Sensitivity coefficients for windage torque and driving torque multiplier
 - Turbine-only operation mode (no pump coupling)
- Current work focuses on the use and implementation of mechanistic RCIC models
 - Generic BWR demonstration input deck to show:
 - MELCOR capabilities for modeling RCIC intervention in one or more selected severe accident scenarios
 - MELCOR as a tool for risk-informed decision making within the context of PRA, SA, and/or UQ type studies
 - Support for Texas A&M University experimental program
 - MELCOR models of experimental facilities (e.g. GS-2 air facility, ZS-1 turbine/dynamometer facility)
 - Consultation with Texas A&M Nuclear Heat Transfer Systems Lab for ongoing experimental program

- Generic BWR demonstration input deck modeling goals include:
 - Demonstration of systems-level RCIC model configuration and operation for users' benefit
 - Learning lessons about code performance, system response, and accident progression
 - Production of a generally useful end product for the MELCOR user base (regulators, academia, industry)
- Primary modeling emphasis: capture thermal-hydraulic response of the RCIC turbopump system
 - Start with a scram and 2-hr run-up to DC power loss
 - Eventually, RCIC enters a self-regulating mode
 - Initial over-speed when governor valve goes full-open
 - Self-regulation observed (without over-speed) thereafter
- To investigate moving forward:
 - Model sensitivities
 - Types/forms of turbine losses (experimental insights)
 - High-consequence, low-knowledge parameters

