



Investigation of Thermal-Hydraulic Effects of Dry Storage Canister Helium Backfill Loss Using the HDOS

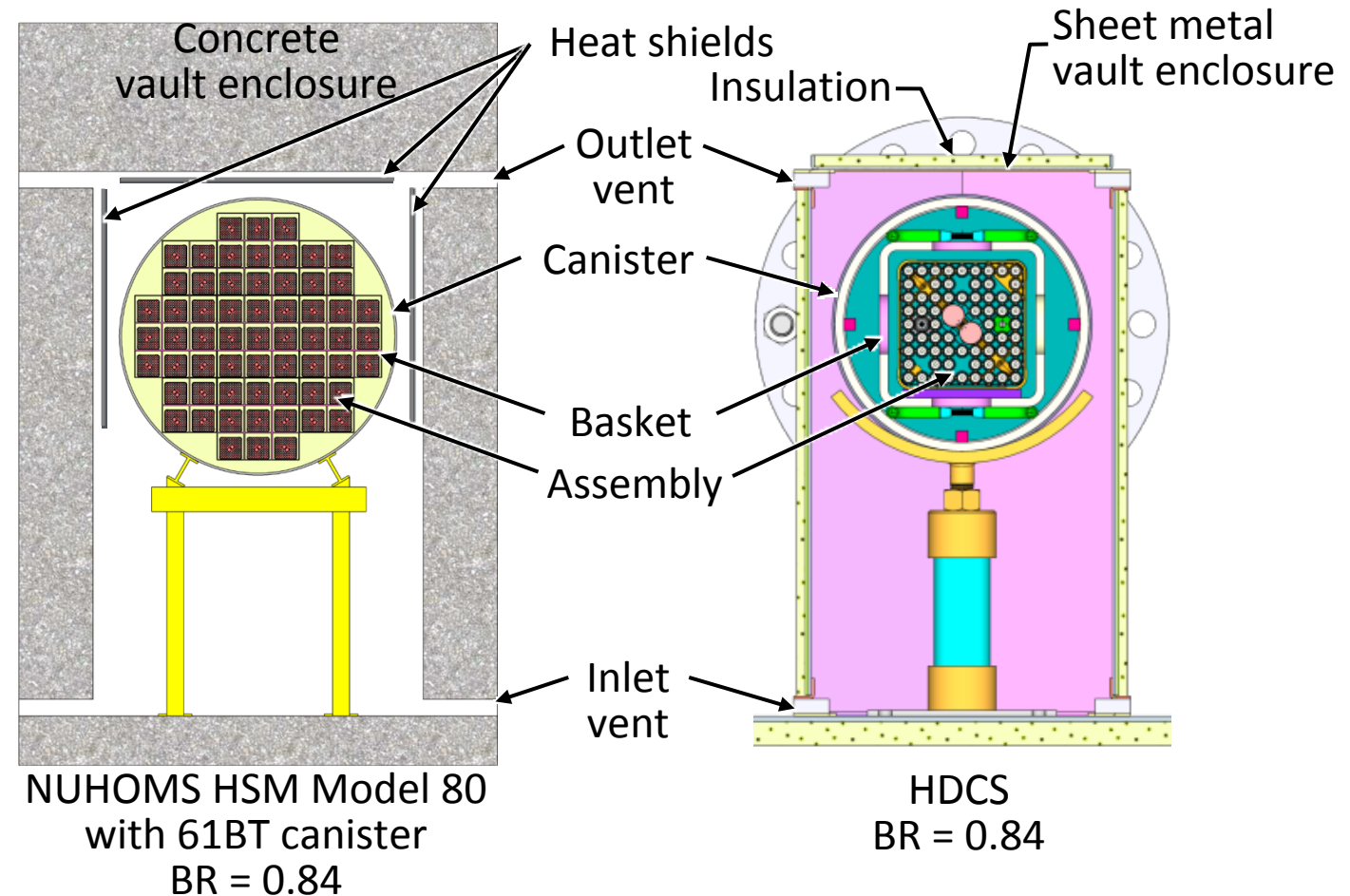
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DOE/NRC Technical Exchange
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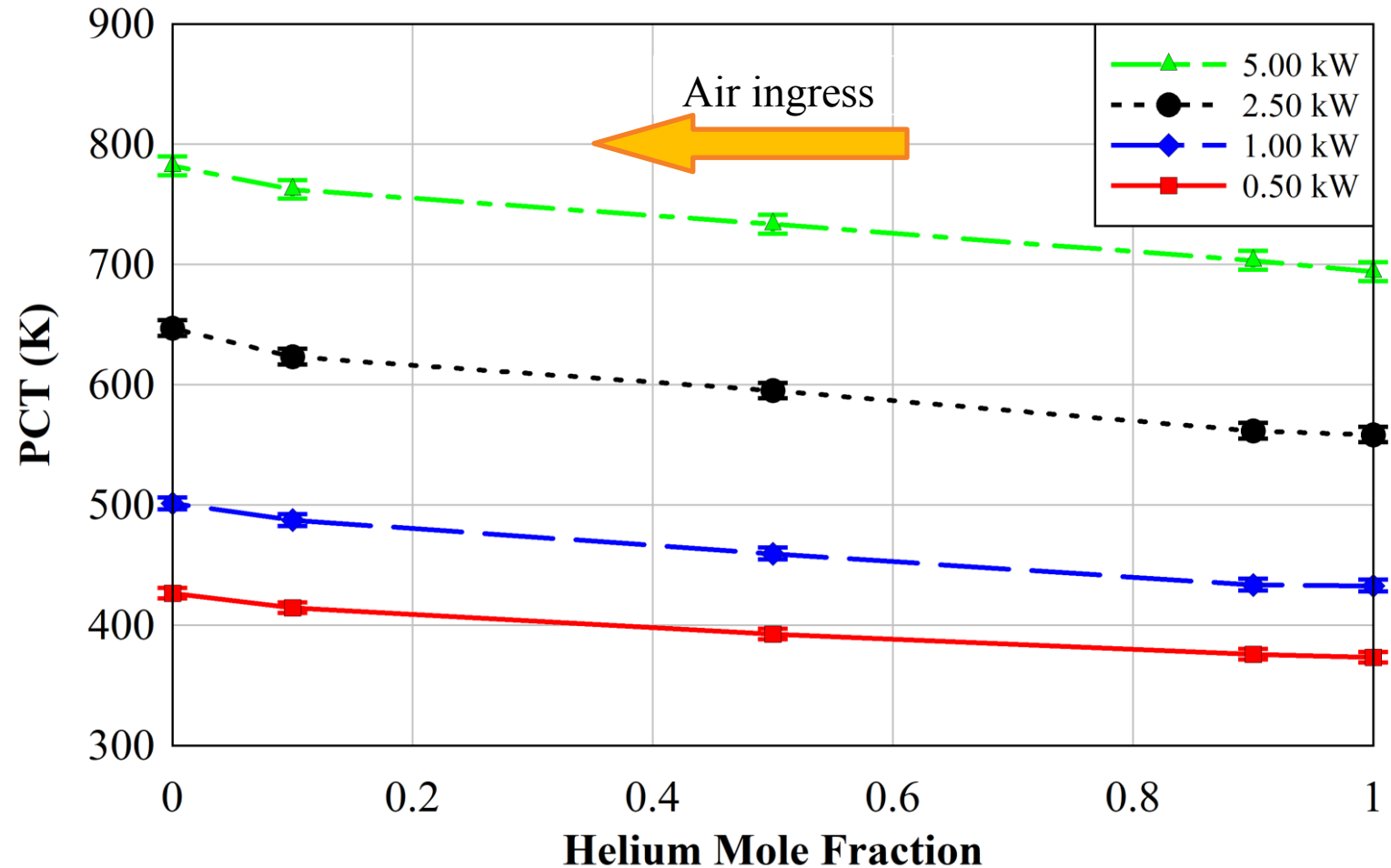
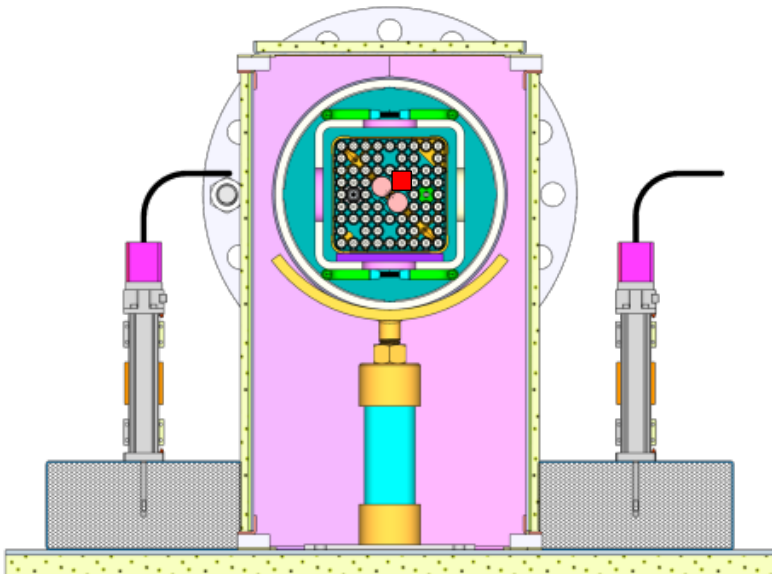
HDACS Project Goal

- Project goal: Simulate commercial horizontal dry cask storage system
 - Response to a need for modern model validation
 - Determine effectiveness of modern codes in predicting dry cask storage system peak cladding temperatures
 - Goal of this study: Investigate thermal-hydraulic effects of loss of helium backfill in a horizontal dry storage canister
 - PNNL modeling report: Thermal Sensitivity to Canister Internal Environment
 - DOE Milestone M3SF-21PN010203021
 - Wide range of test parameters
 - Decay heats, gas backfills, and internal pressures
 - Collect validation-quality data
 - Temperatures and external air mass flow rates



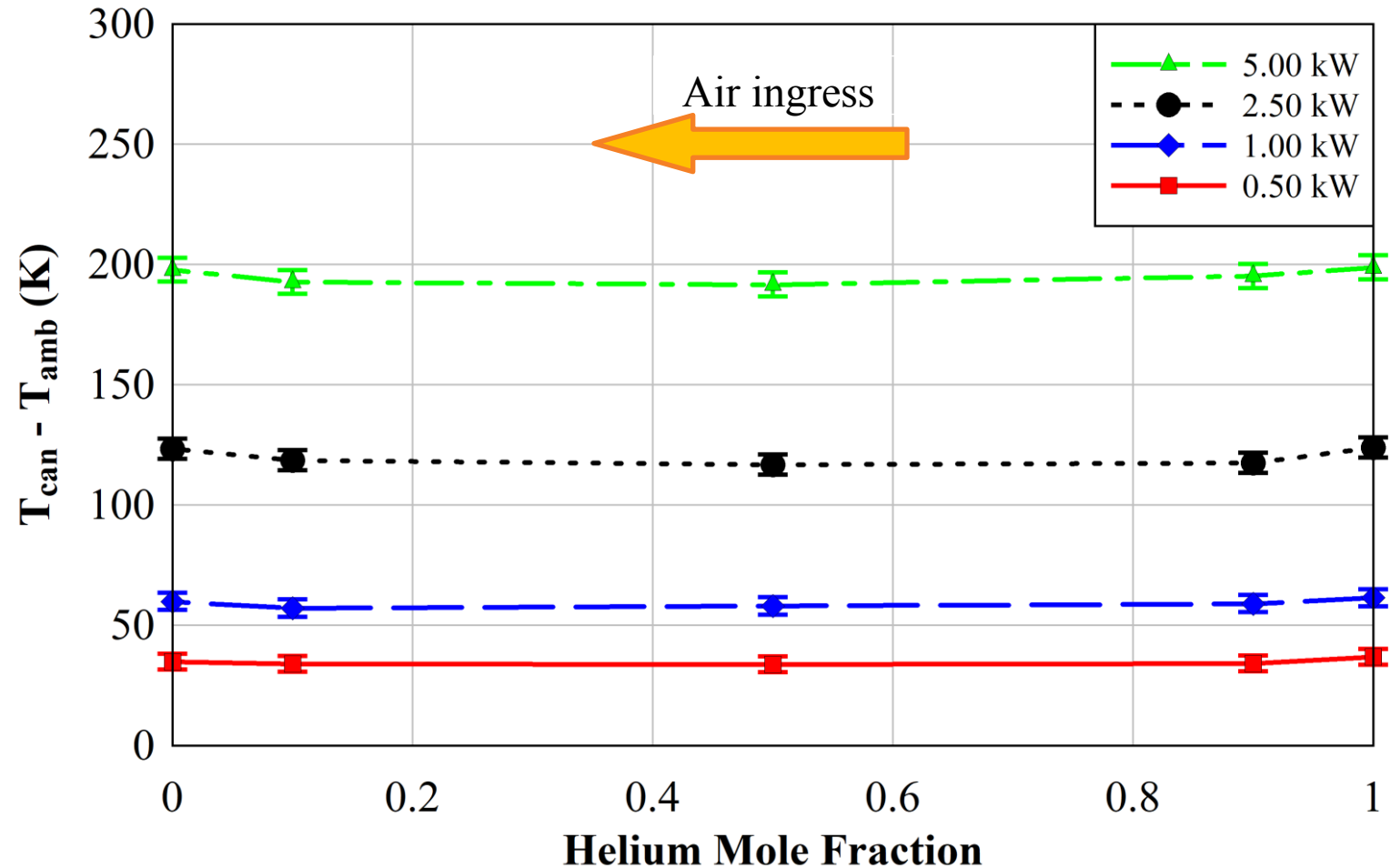
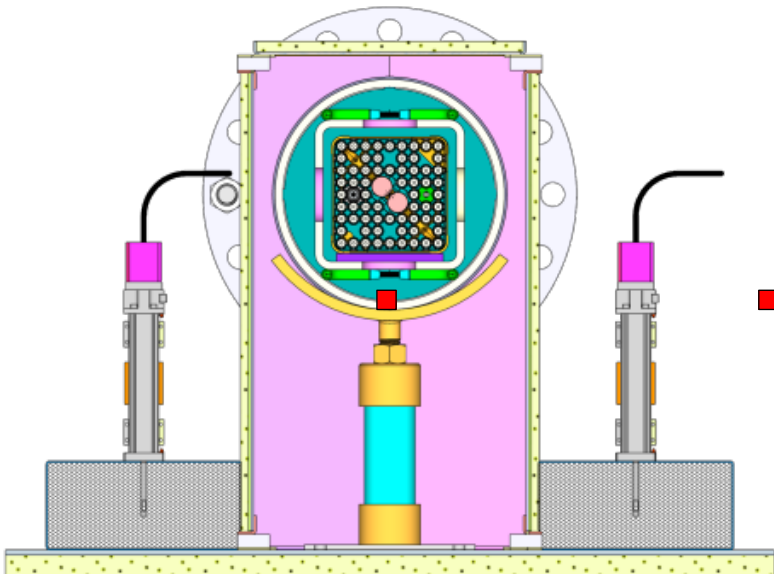
Peak Cladding Temperature (PCT) vs. He Mole Fraction

- For each power, the PCT increases with decreasing helium mole fraction

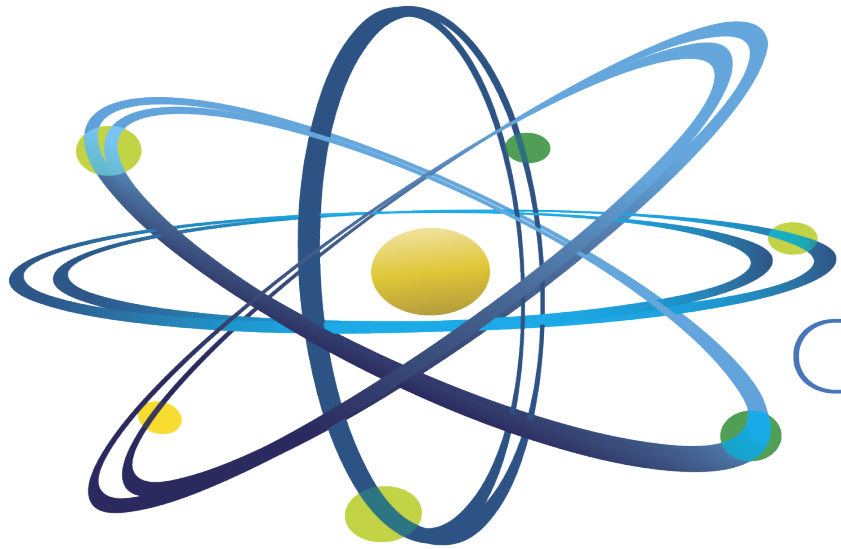


Canister/Ambient Temp. Difference vs. He Mole Fraction

- For all powers, decreasing helium mole fraction does not correspond to changes in canister wall/ambient temperature difference



Questions?



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