

# Modeling and Simulation Techniques and Tools for the US Microreactor Program

August 2023

Jess C Gehin, Youssef A Shatilla





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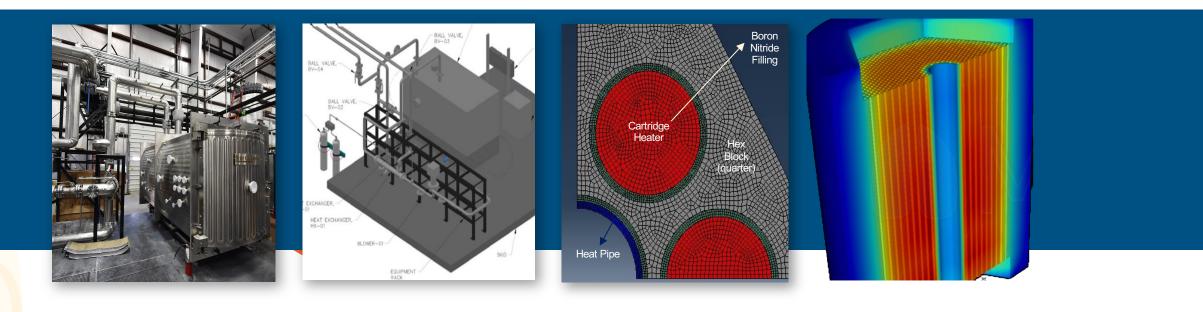
August 2023

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http://www.inl.gov

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy Under DOE Idaho Operations Office Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517

# Modeling and Simulation Techniques and Tools for the US Microreactor Program



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**August 17th 2023** 





#### **DOE Microreactor Program – 2023**

# Program Vision Through cross-cutting research and development and technology demonstration support, the Microreactor Program will enable broad deployment of microreactor technology by:

- Achieving technological breakthroughs for key features of microreactors
- Identifying and addressing technology solutions to improve the economic viability and licensing readiness of microreactors.
- Enabling successful demonstrations of multiple domestic commercial microreactors.

#### **Program Objectives**

- Address critical cross-cutting R&D needs that require unique laboratory/university capability or expertise
- Develop R&D infrastructure to support design, demonstration, regulatory issue resolution, and M&S code validation
- Develop advanced technologies that enable improvements in microreactor viability



#### Microreactor Application

Integrated Nuclear TestingApplied R&D

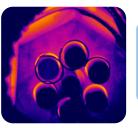


Level

**Technology Readiness** 

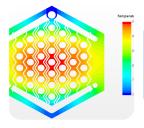
#### Demonstration Support Capabilities

- Non-nuclear Testing
- Test-beds for developers/regulators



#### **Technology Maturation**

• Matures fundamental microreactor enabling technologies and capabilities



#### System Integration & Analyses

•Identification of technology and regulatory gaps for Microreactors

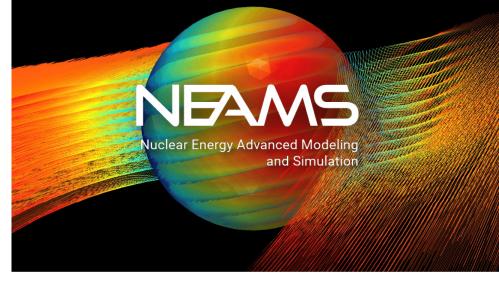


National Technical Director: John Jackson (INL)

#### **NEAMS** Program

www.neams.inl.gov

- Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling & Simulation
- DOE-NE led program across several national labs: INL, ANL, ORNL, LANL
- Both LWR and non-LWR advanced reactor designs
- Divided into 5 technical areas:
  - Fuel Performance
  - Reactor Physics
  - Thermal Hydraulics
  - Structural Materials & Chemistry
  - Multiphysics Application
- Primarily leveraging MOOSE framework for Non-LWR software development





Office of NUCLEAR ENERGY



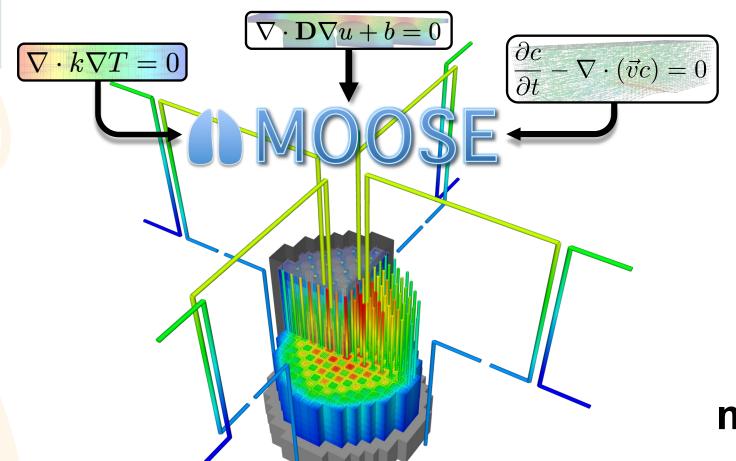








# **MOOSE** – Multiphysics Object-Oriented Simulation Environment



#### What is MOOSE?

- Multiphysics
- Complete Platform
- Open-source
  - Equity, Inclusion
- Massively Parallel
- Flexible

# mooseframework.org

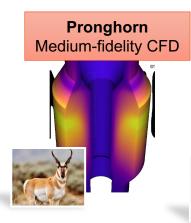


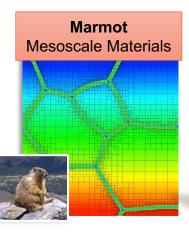
# **Accelerating Microreactor Deployment**

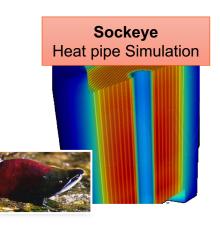
# NEAMS

Selection of MOOSE-based Tools for Microreactor Simulation









# Selection of Organizations Using NEAMS Tools For Microreactor Analysis











## **Heat Pipe Microreactor Modeling - Sockeye**



- Engineering scale heat pipe application for the analysis of heat pipes in microreactors.
  - Focus is on high-temperature heat pipes.
- Based on the MOOSE framework.
  - Relatively simple coupling to other MOOSE-based applications.
- Funded by the Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation (NEAMS) program.



#### Sockeye Capabilities Overview



Two-Phase Flow Model

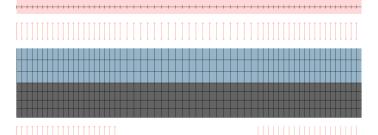
1D two-phase flow

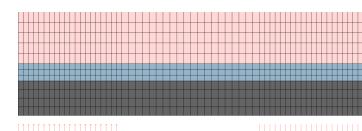
Vapor-Only Flow Model

1D single-phase flow

Conduction Model

2D heat conduction





- 1D two-phase flow
- 7 flow equations for liquid/vapor, coupled to 2D heat conduction in cladding.

Most accurate, least robust.

- 1D single-phase flow
- 3 flow equations for vapor, coupled to 2D heat conduction in wick and cladding.
- Moderate accuracy and robustness.

- 2D heat conduction for entire heat pipe domain.
- Least accurate, most robust.



#### Single Primary Heat Extraction and Removal Emulator

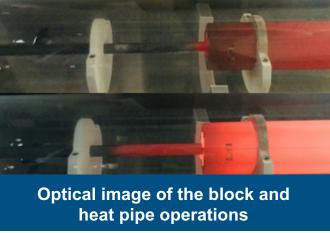
Provide capabilities to perform steady-state and transient testing of heat pipes and heat transfer:

- Wide range of heating values and operating temperatures
- Observe heat pipe startup and transient operation

**Develop** effective thermal coupling methods between the heat pipe outer surface and core structures

**Measure** heat pipe axial temperature profiles during **startup**, **steady-state**, **and transient operation** using thermal imaging and surface measurements



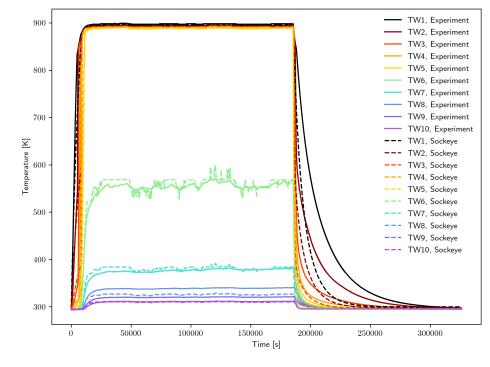


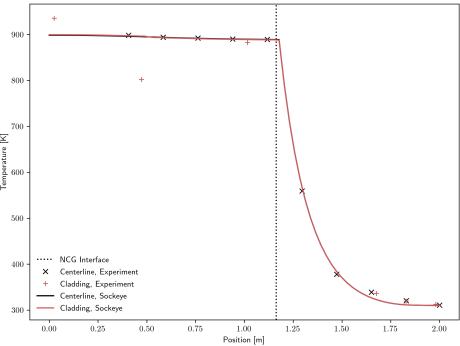
Parameter	Value
Length	243 cm
Diameter	15 cm
Tube material	Quartz
Connections	Flanged for gas flow and instrumentation feedthrough
Maximum power	20 kW
Max temperature	750 C
Heat removal	Passive radiation or water-cooled gas gap calorimeter



#### SPHERE Assessment

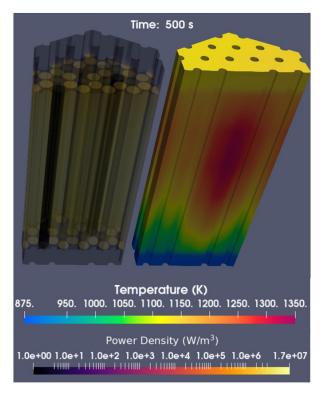
- Data produced in run performed Feb. 3, 2021.
- Sodium heat pipe manufactured with central thermowell for mounting 10 thermocouples to approximate vapor core temperature.
- Several externally mounted thermocouples.
- Frozen startup, steady operation, and shutdown.
- Used Sockeye's conduction heat pipe model.
  - Found non-condensable gases to be necessary to account for inactive length.
- Upper right: transient of vapor temperatures.
- Lower right: spatial temperature profile in steady portion of transient.





#### **MOOSE-based Microreactor Models**

#### **Empire Design** Coupled core neutronics (Griffin), heat pipe (Sockeye), and thermomechanics (Bison) Steady-state and transient simulations POC: Javier Ortensi(INL), Nicolas Stauff (ANL) 1.20 Norm. power Power - Constrained 1.00 950 Fuel $T_{avg}$ - Unconstrained Fuel $T_{avg}$ - Constrained 0.80 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.2 1.4 Time [hr]



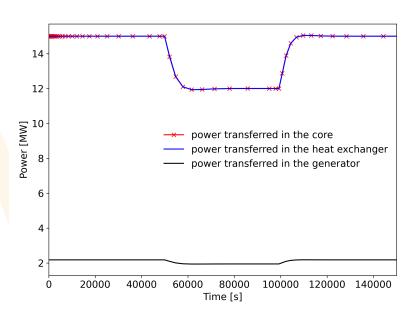
# **Generic Gas-cooled Microreactor (GC-MR)**

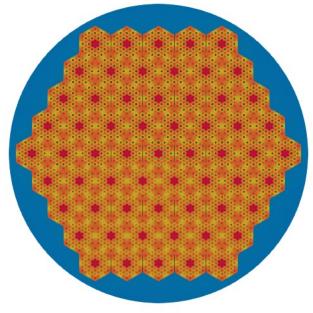
- Neutronics (Griffin) coupled with system hydraulics (SAM) and thermomechanics (Bison)
- Steady state and transient capabilities
- POC: Nicolas Stauff (ANL)

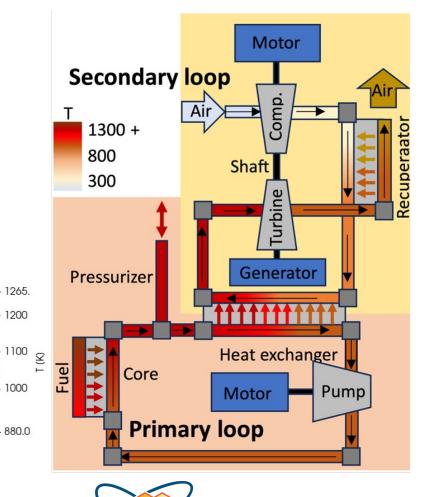


#### MOOSE-based Balance of Plant for Gas Cooled Microreactor

- Open-source thermal-hydraulic model including:
  - Detailed 3D heat conduction model of the core
  - Primary loop with circulator
  - Heat exchanger
  - Open-air Bryton cycle
- Start-up and load-follow transients







1265.

- 1200

- 1100

- 1000



Credit: Sixte de Boisset(INL), Lise Charlot(INL), Thomas Freyman(INL), Joshua Hansel(INL).

### NRIC Virtual Test Bed (VTB)

#### mooseframework.org/virtual test bed

 The VTB supports the National Reactor Innovation Center (NRIC) mission of delivering successful demonstration and deployment of advanced nuclear energy

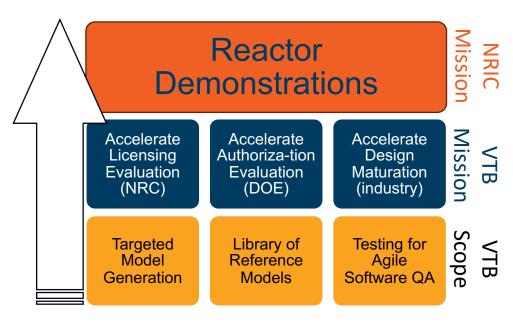
#### How?

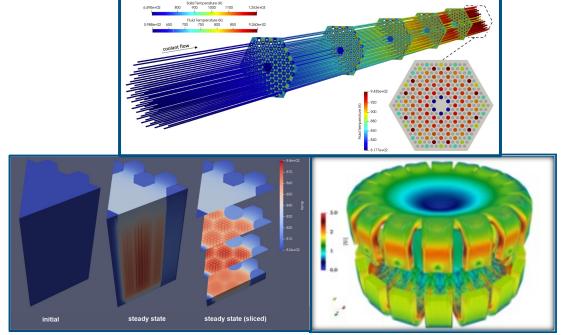
- <u>Library of Reference Model</u>: database of advanced multiphysics advanced reactor models that users can download, edit, and rerun
- Targeted Model Generation: developing demonstration-relevant models (e.g., candidates for DOME/LOTUS) to accelerate safety evaluations
- Continuous Software QA: linking repository to software development to avoid legacy issues while enabling rapid code development

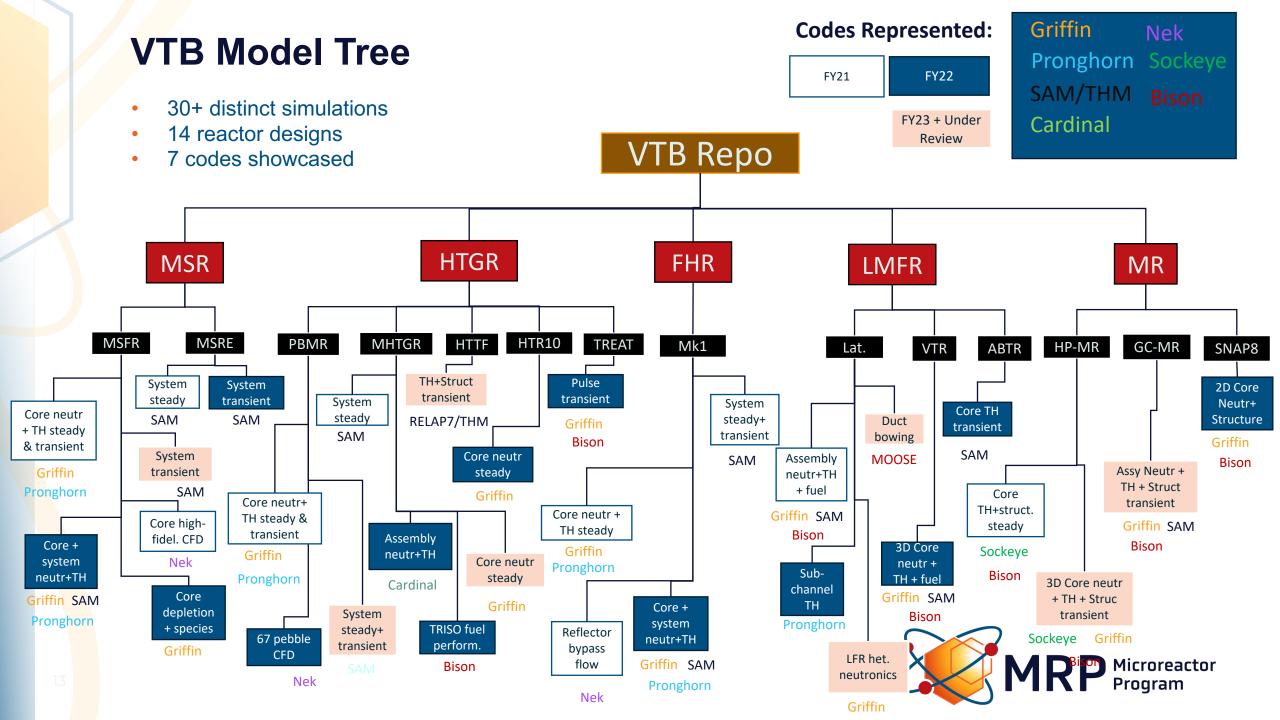
#### **VTB So Far**

- 30+ models hosted (and counting): 14 reactor designs, and 7 codes showcased
- Collaboration with NEAMS, industry, NRC, and academia
- Help accelerate timelines for DOE/NRC confirmatory analysis
- Accelerate development cycle for industry and academia

Contact: <u>abdalla.aboujaoude@inl.gov</u>



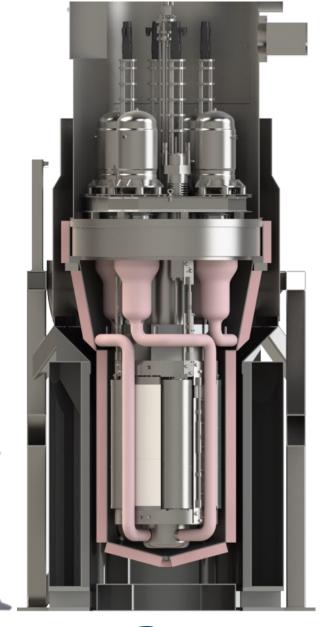




#### **MARVEL - Test Microreactor**

<u>M</u>icroreactor <u>Application Research, <u>V</u>alidation and <u>E</u>va<u>L</u>uation Project</u>

<b>Key Design Features</b>	
Thermal Power	100 kW (85kW nominal)
Electrical Power	~20 kWe (QB80 Stirling Engines)
Weight	~7.5 metric ton
Primary Coolant	Sodium-Potassium eutectic
Coolant Driver	Natural Convection, single phase
Fuel	HALE(UZrH), 304SS clad, end caps
Moderator	Hydrogen
Core Reflector	Graphite, Beryllium (S200), Beryllium oxide
Reactivity Control	Radial Control Drums, Central Absorber
Primary Coolant Boundary	SS316H



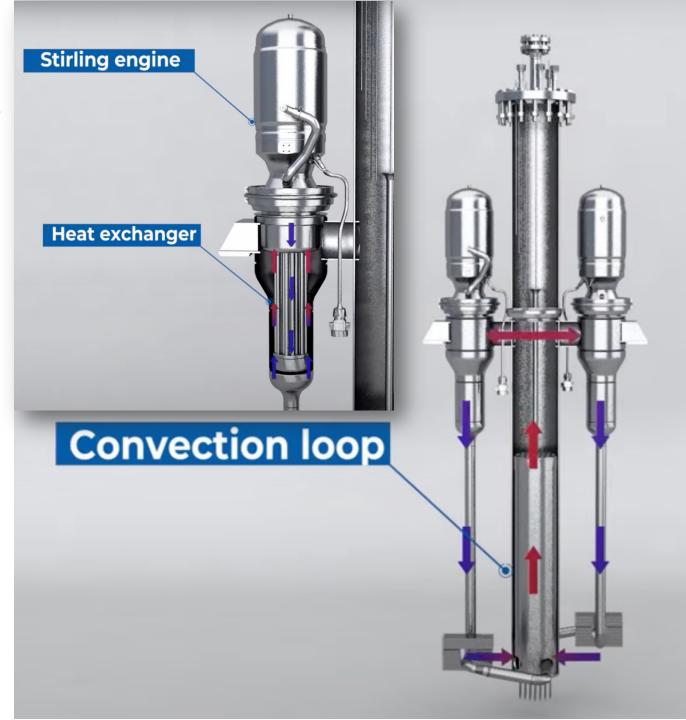
**MARVEL's Thermal Hydraulic Design is Novel** 



# **MARVEL Thermal Hydraulics**

- Primary Coolant is driven by natural circulation
  - Reynold's Number < 6000</p>
  - P/D <1.1
- Four intermediate lead loopsalso natural circulation
- Vibrating Stirling engine in lead

Parameters - Primary & secondary side	SS Values
NaK inlet core temperature, °C	465
NaK outlet core temperature, °C	532
NaK core temperature rise, °C	67
Total mass flow, kg/s	1.55
IHX Pb minimum temperature, °C	386
IHX Pb maximum temperature, °C	411
Pb temperature rise, °C	25
IHX Pb mass flow, kg/s	5.2

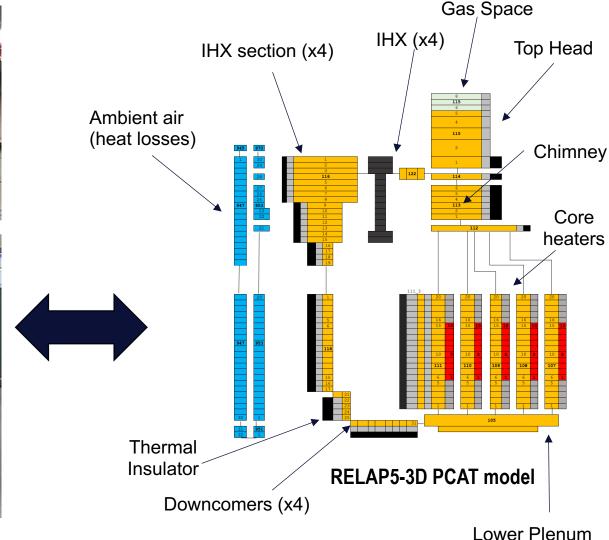


#### PCAT & RELAP5-3D Thermal-hydraulic Modeling

- The Primary Coolant Apparatus Test (PCAT) is the electrically-heated integral test loop of MARVEL
- reference thermal-hydraulic system code for MARVEL design and analysis
  - Validation to be performed using PCAT experimental data
  - PCAT RELAP5-3D model developed for pre-test and post-test analyses
  - Parallel activity code-tocode comparison RELAP5-3D/SAM being also performed



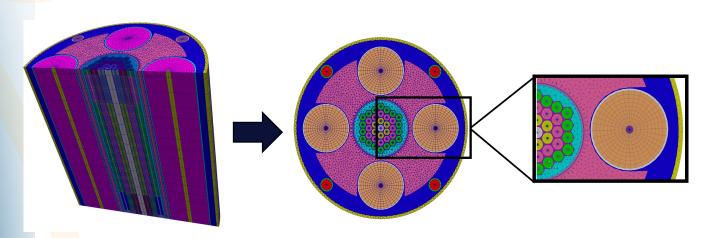
**MARVEL PCAT** 





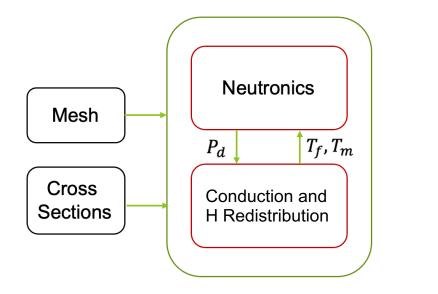
### Multiphysics Modeling of MARVEL with NEAMS tools

- A 3D full-core model of the MARVEL reactor is currently under development.
- The model includes (1) neutronic transport through DFEM-S<sub>N</sub>, (2) heat conduction, and (3) hydrogen redistribution in the UZrH<sub>x</sub>.



**Fig. 1:** MOOSE-generated 3D mesh and midplane

Block	Code
Cross Sections	Serpent
Mesh	MOOSE
Neutronics	Griffin
Conduction/H redistribution	Bison





#### **Main Conclusions**

- Working closely with other DOE Programs to leverage and support joint efforts
- Regular interaction with industry through programs such as NRIC (ARDP funded projects)
- Interaction with Academia through DOE-NEUP program

Successful demonstration are needed to gain utility, regulator, and public confidence.

