



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Nuclear Energy



2015 Update

The Power of Use Inspired Advanced Modeling and Simulation Research

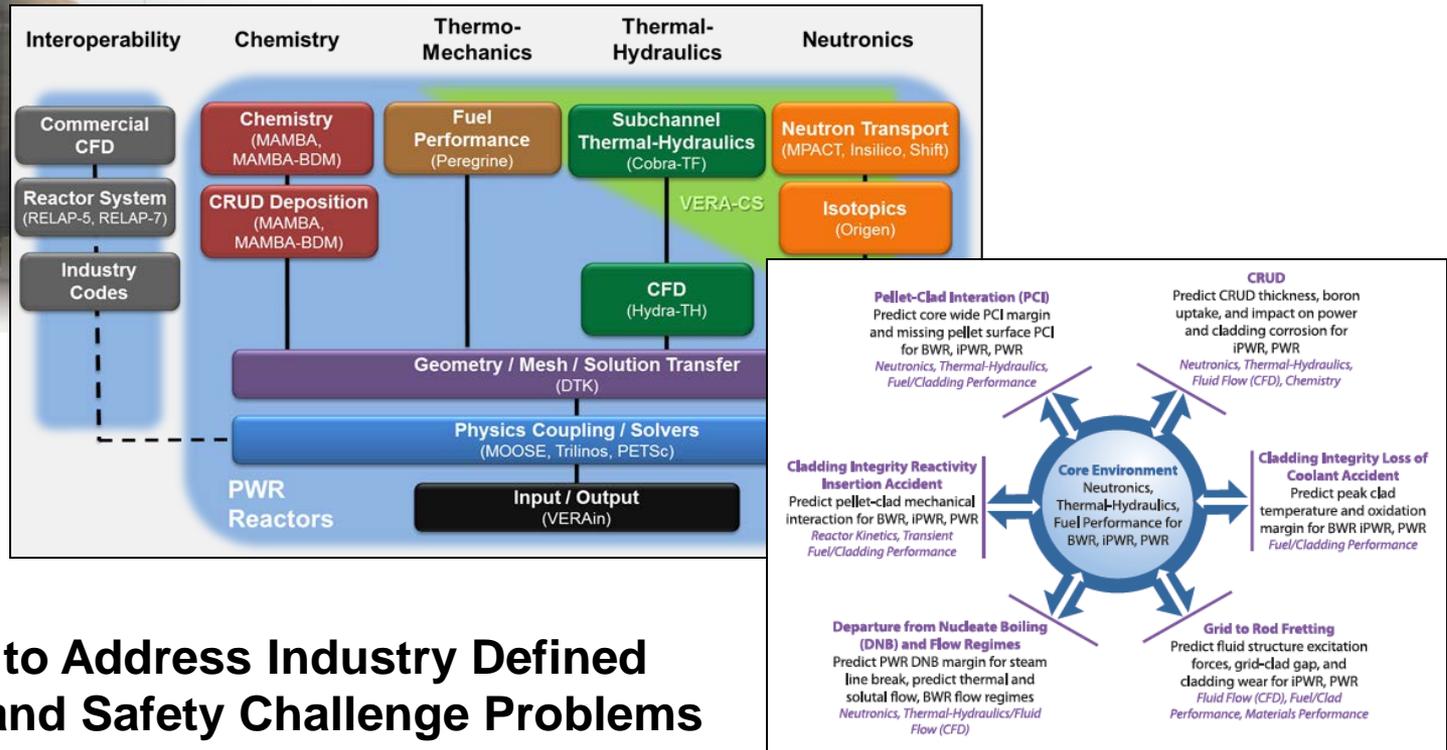
Alex Larzelere

**Federal Director, Modeling and Simulation Energy Innovation Hub
Office of Nuclear Energy
U.S. Department of Energy**



In 2015, CASL Completed its First Five Year Phase

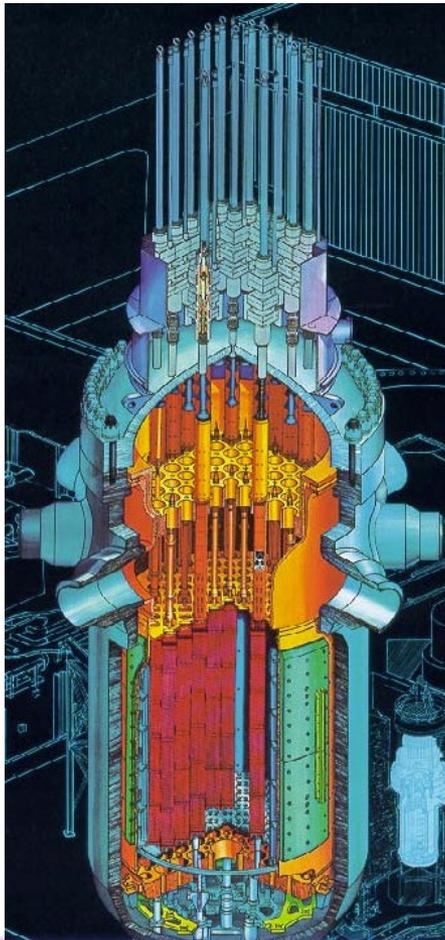
They Built a Virtual Version of the TVA Watts Bar #1 Reactor



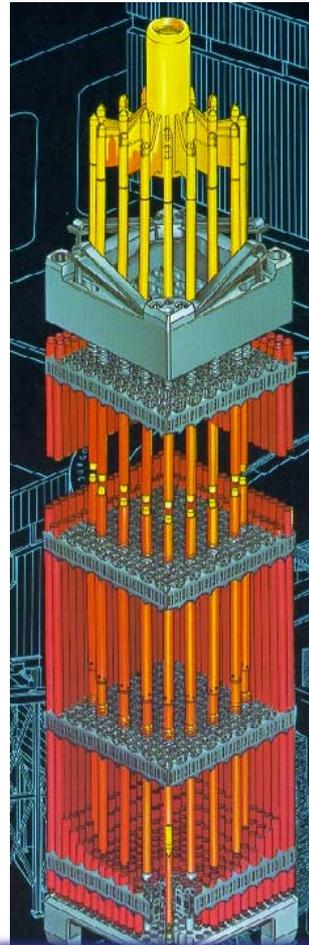
To Be Used to Address Industry Defined Performance and Safety Challenge Problems



TVA's Watts Bar #1 Westinghouse Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)



reactor vessel and
internals



17x17 fuel
assembly

Core

- 11.1' diameter x 12' high
- 193 fuel assemblies
- 107.7 tons of UO_2 (~3-5% U_{235})

Fuel Assemblies

- 17x17 pin lattice (14.3 mm pitch)
- 204 pins per assembly

Fuel Pins

- ~300-400 pellets stacked within 12' high x 0.61 mm thick Zr-4 cladding tube

Fuel Pellets

- 9.29 mm diameter x ~10.0 mm high

Fuel Temperatures

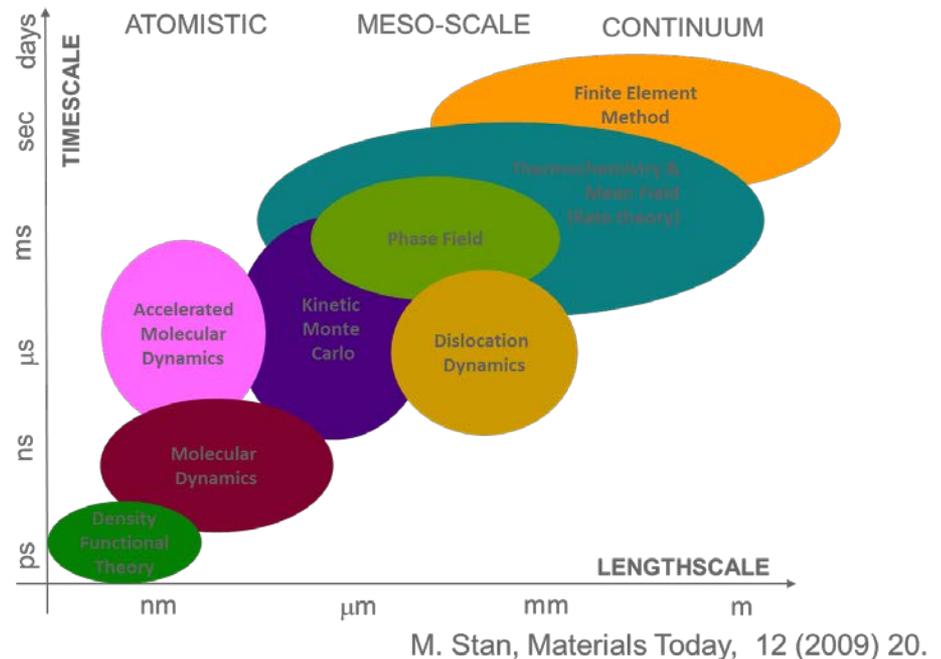
- 4140° F (max centerline)
- 657° F (max clad surface)

~51,000 fuel pins and over 16M fuel pellets in the core of a PWR!



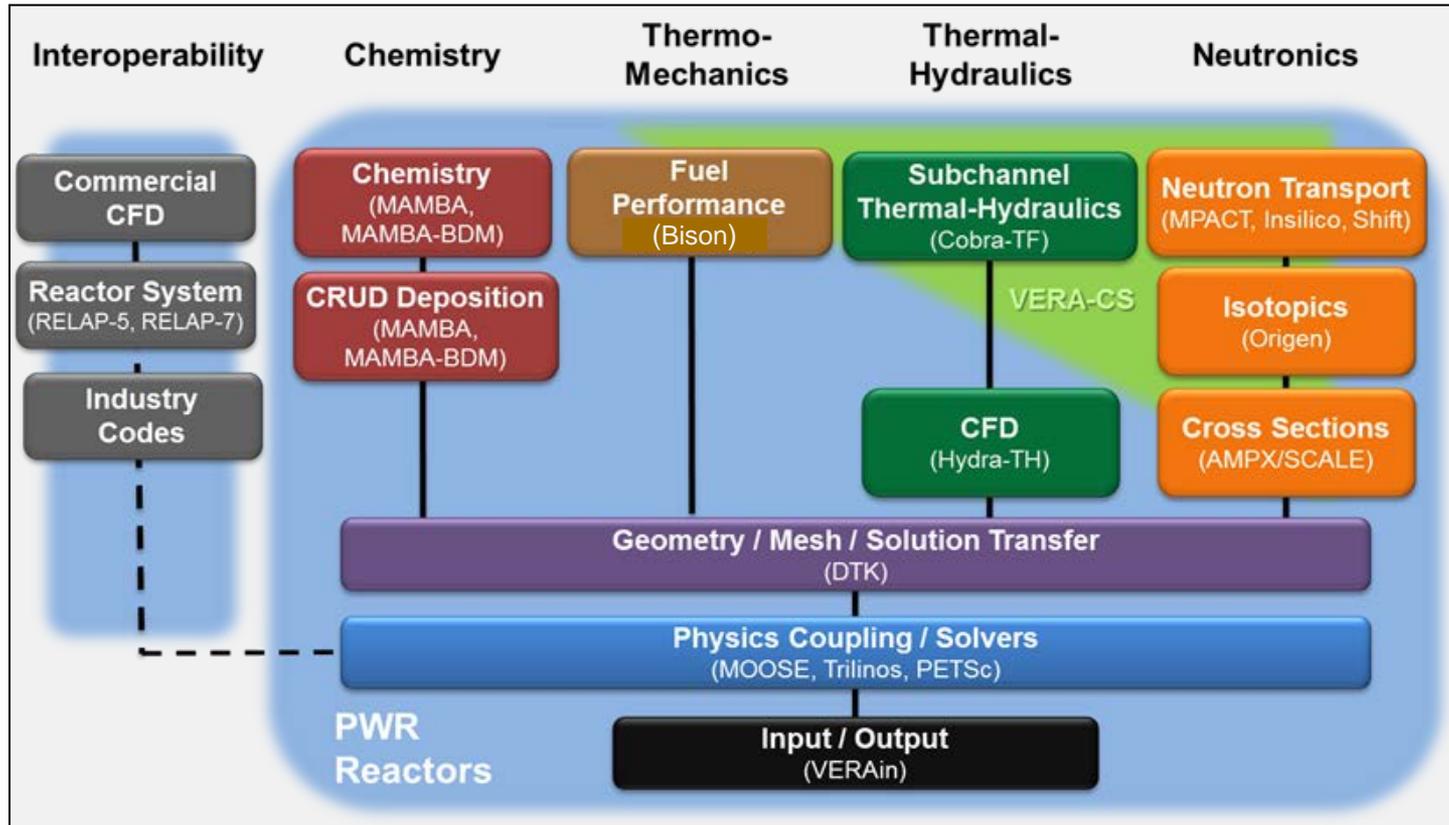
ModSim Challenges of Creating the “Virtual”

- 3-Dimensions (4D with time)
- Coupled Multi-physics, multi-scale
- High resolution
- High fidelity (as much 1st principle physics as possible)
- Sufficient simulation time
- Sufficient simulation space
- Enabled by high performance parallel processing computing
- Rigorous verification, validation & uncertainty quantification



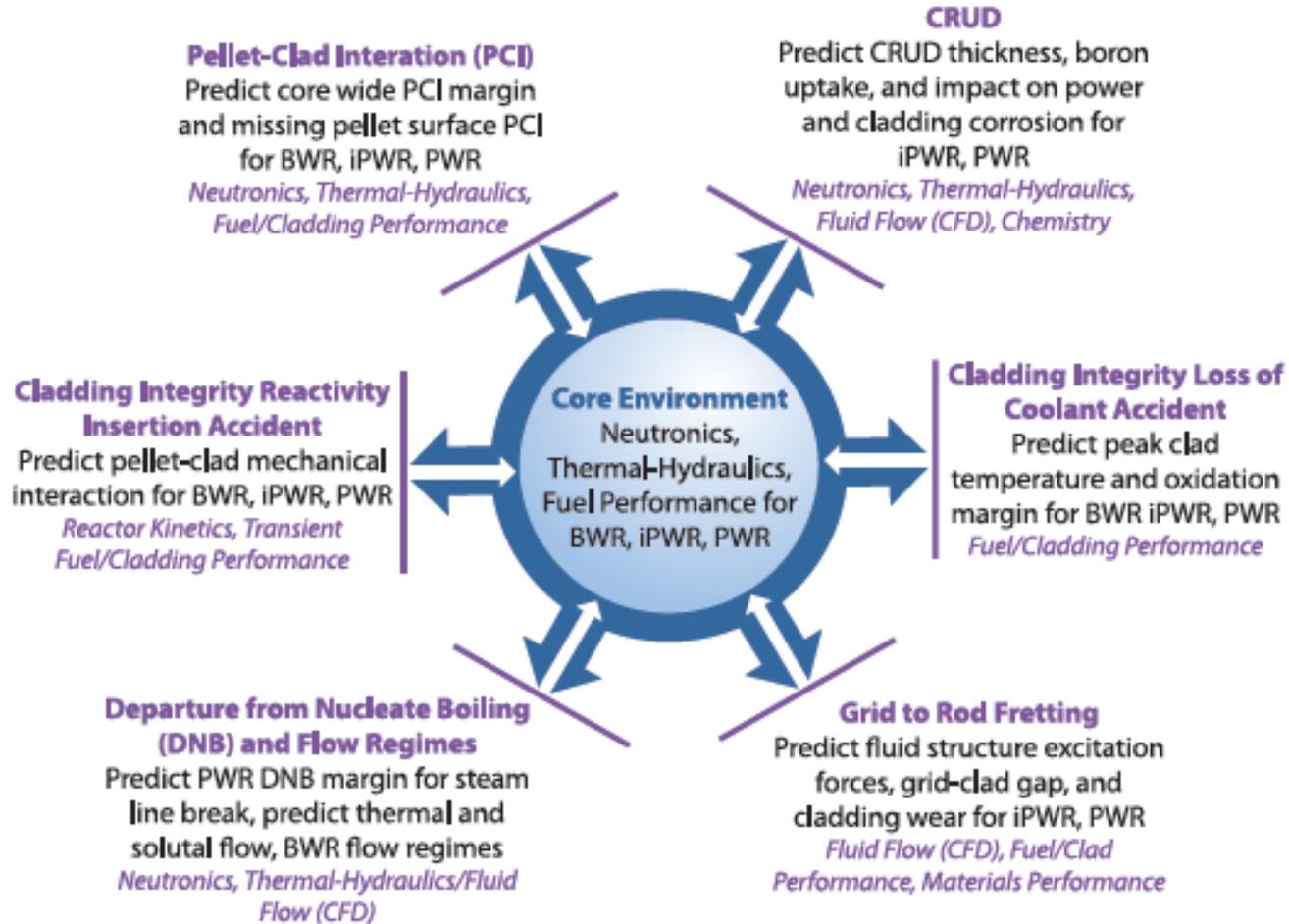


CASL Virtual Reactor



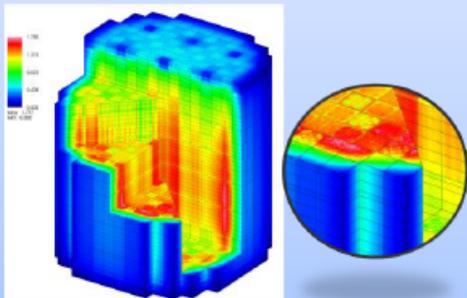


Used to Create Insights Into Industry Defined Challenge Problems

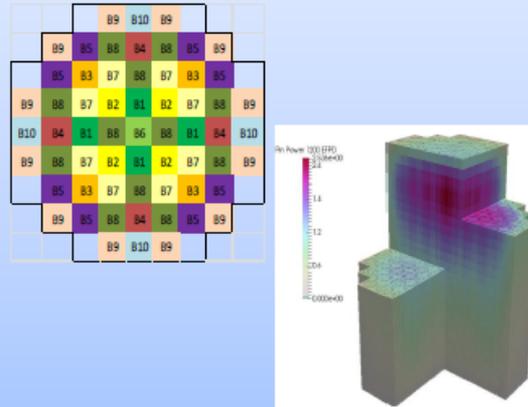


Key Accomplishments in FY15

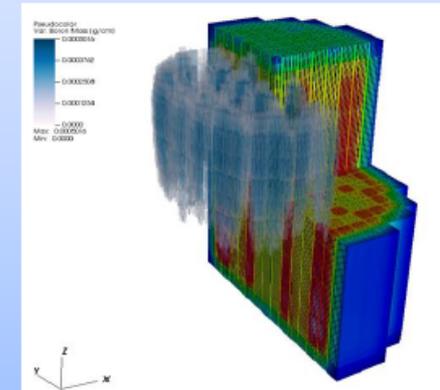
VERA Simulation of Watts Bar Nuclear Unit 1 Operational History



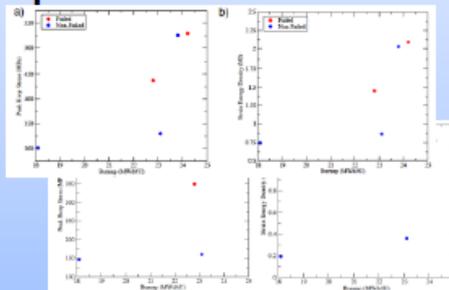
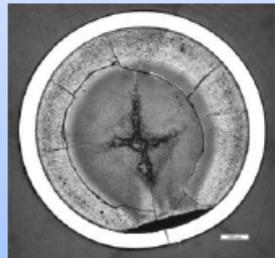
iPWR SMR Modeling Demonstration



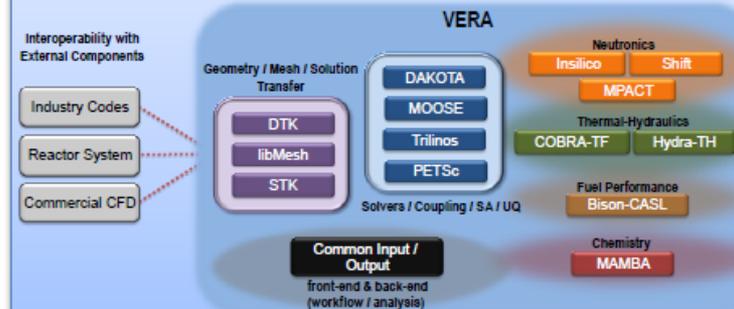
Simulation of Crud Induced Power Shift Challenge Problem (WBN1C7)



3D Modeling of Pellet-Clad Interaction and Comparison with Braidwood Experience

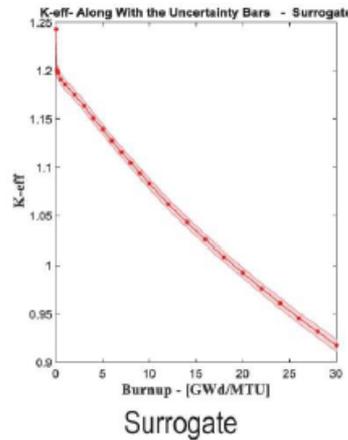
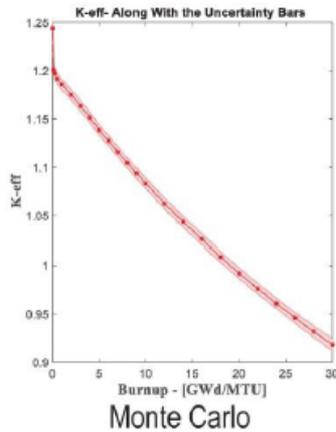


Second Major Externally-available Release of VERA

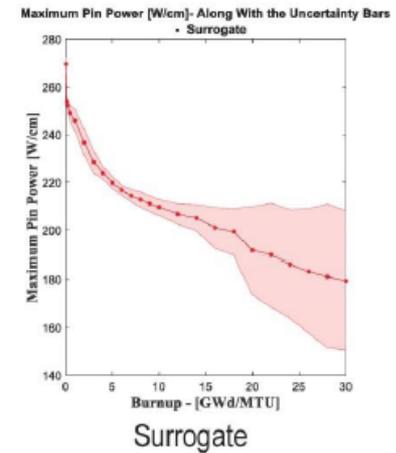
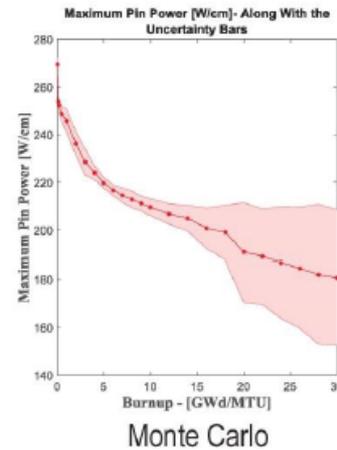


Joint Uncertainties– Depletion Dependent

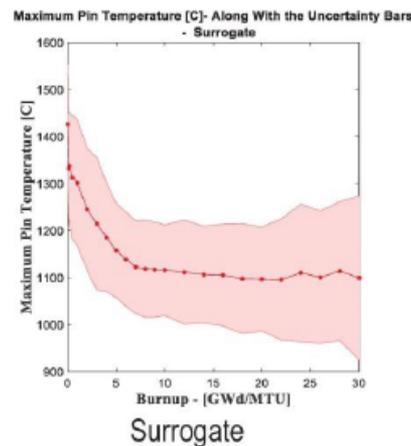
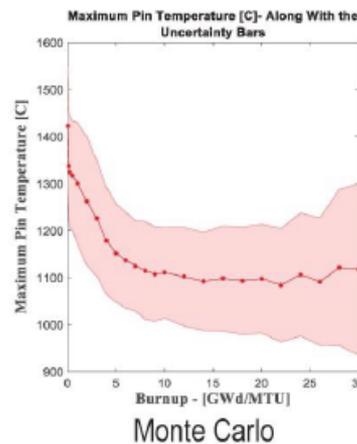
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Maximum Pin Power

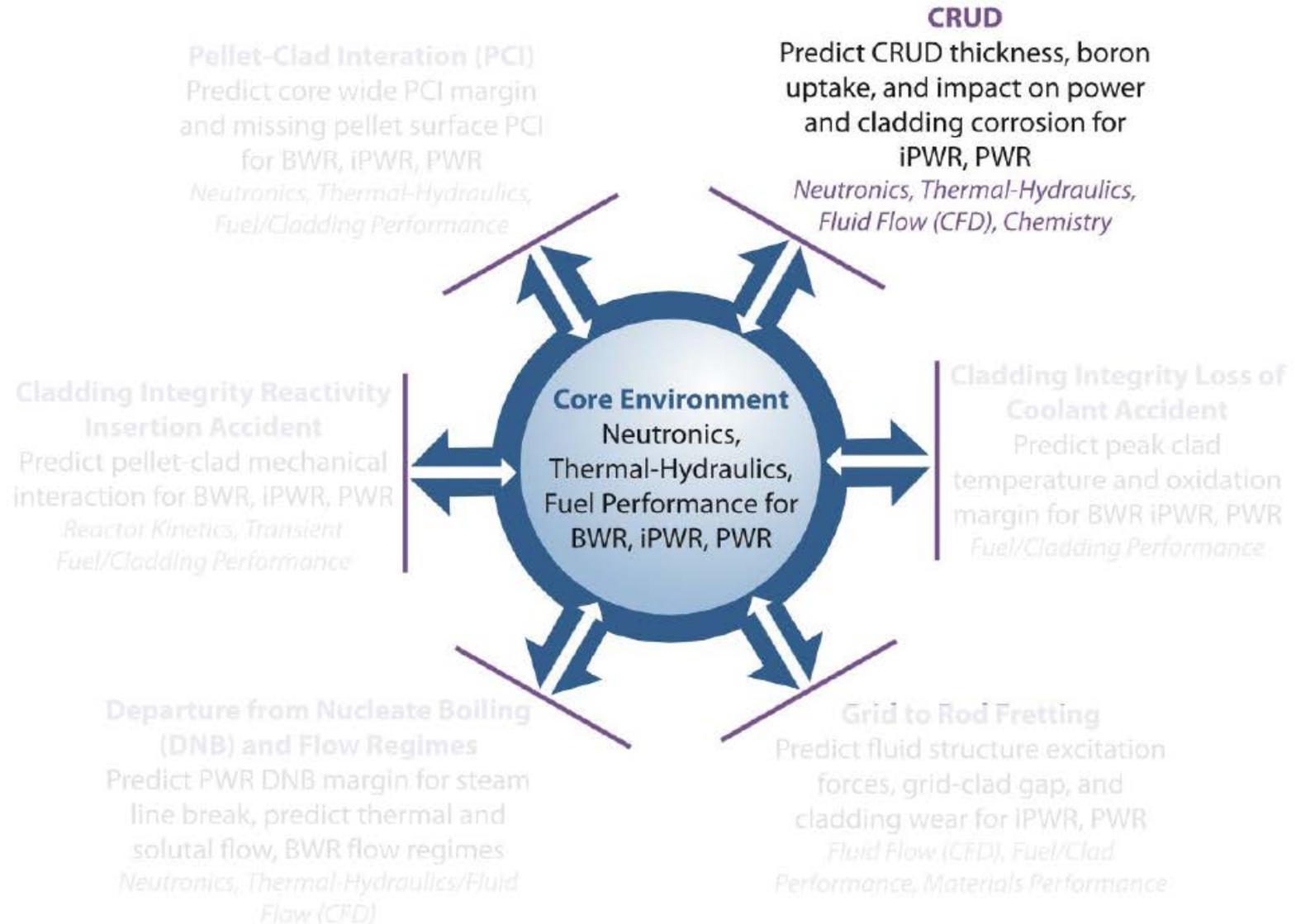


Maximum Pin Temperature

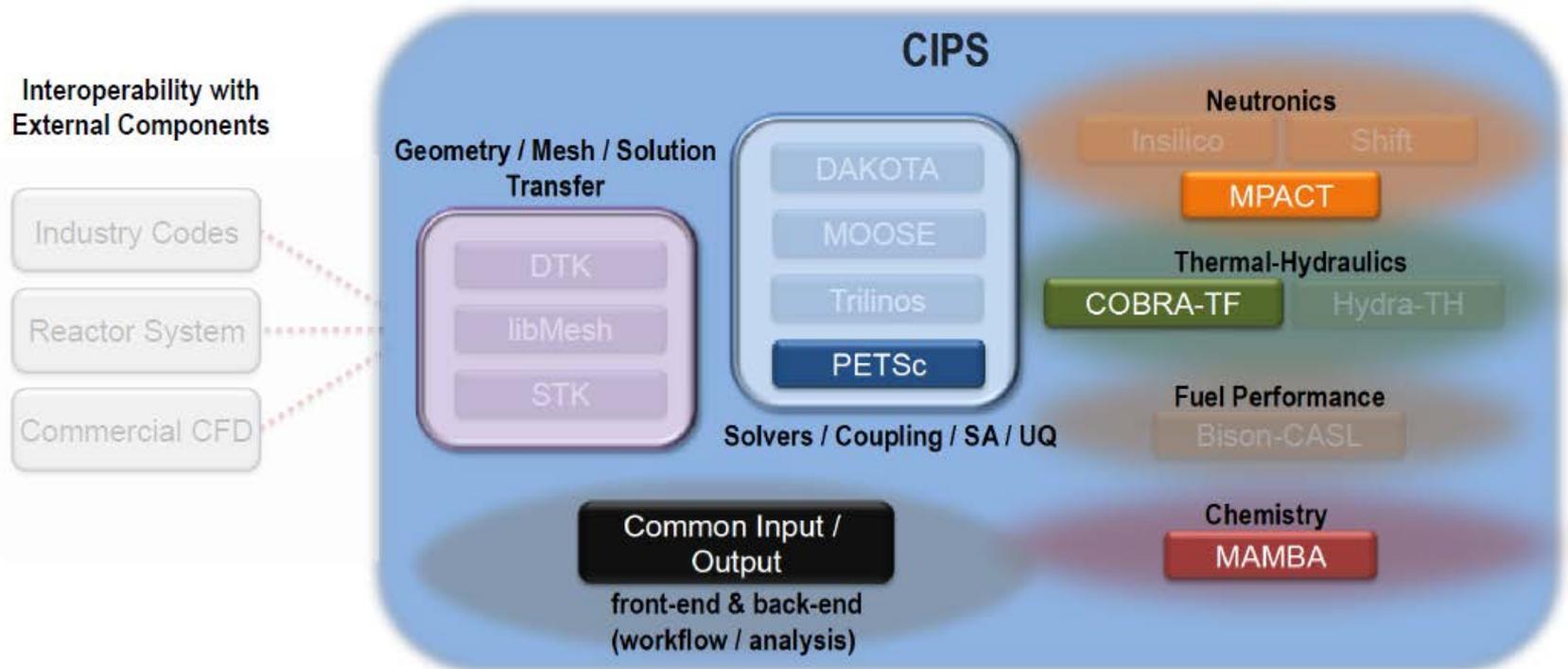


**Difference of MC & Surrogate
within MC Associated Uncertainty**

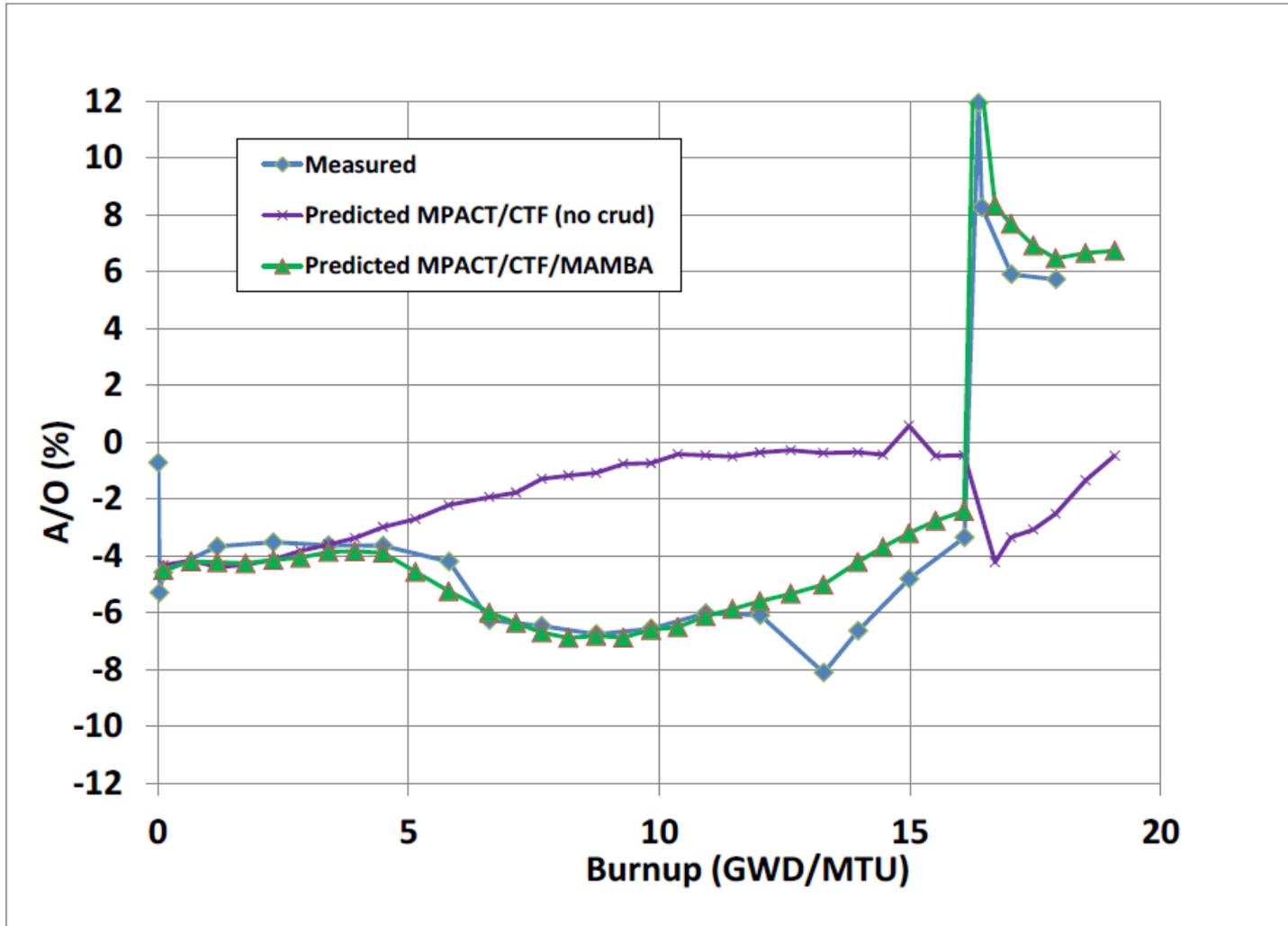
Progress on CRUD Challenge Problem



VERA for CRUD Induced Power Shift Component Coupling



Updated Watts Bar 1 Cycle 7 Measured and Predicted Axial Offset Behavior

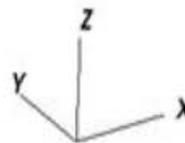
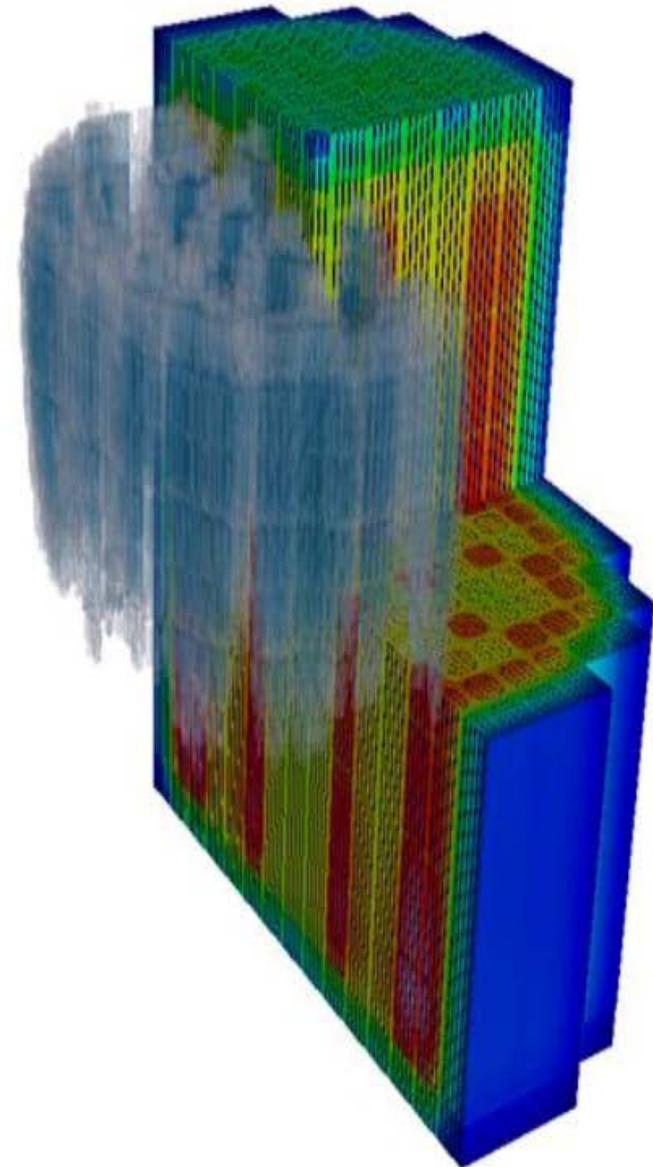
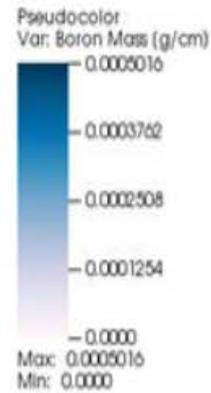


Concentration
Threshold
For Boron
Precipitation
Decreased 5X

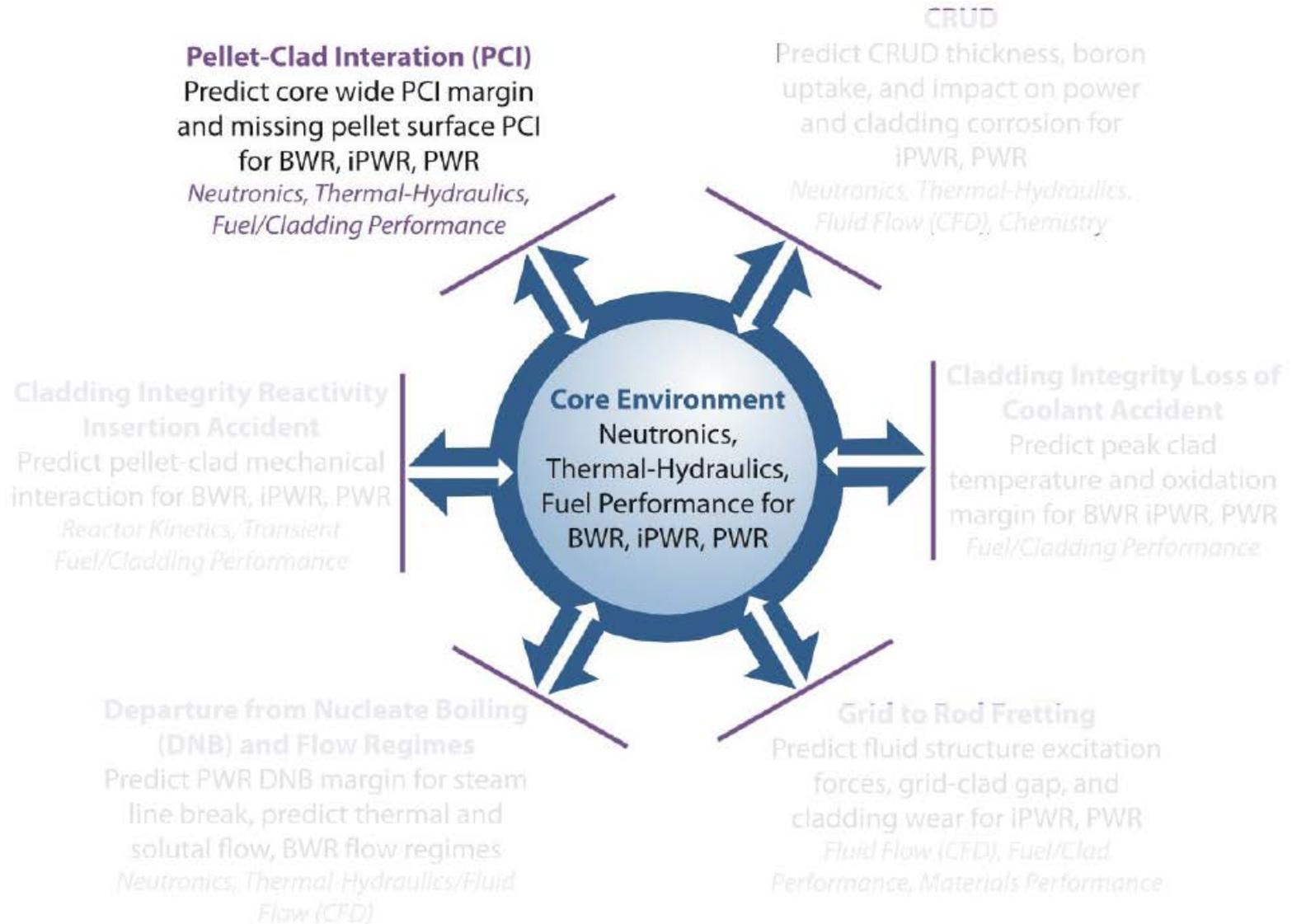
Fraction of
Crud Available
For Boron
Deposition
Increased 3X

Watts Bar 1 Cycle 7 Predicted Boron Distribution

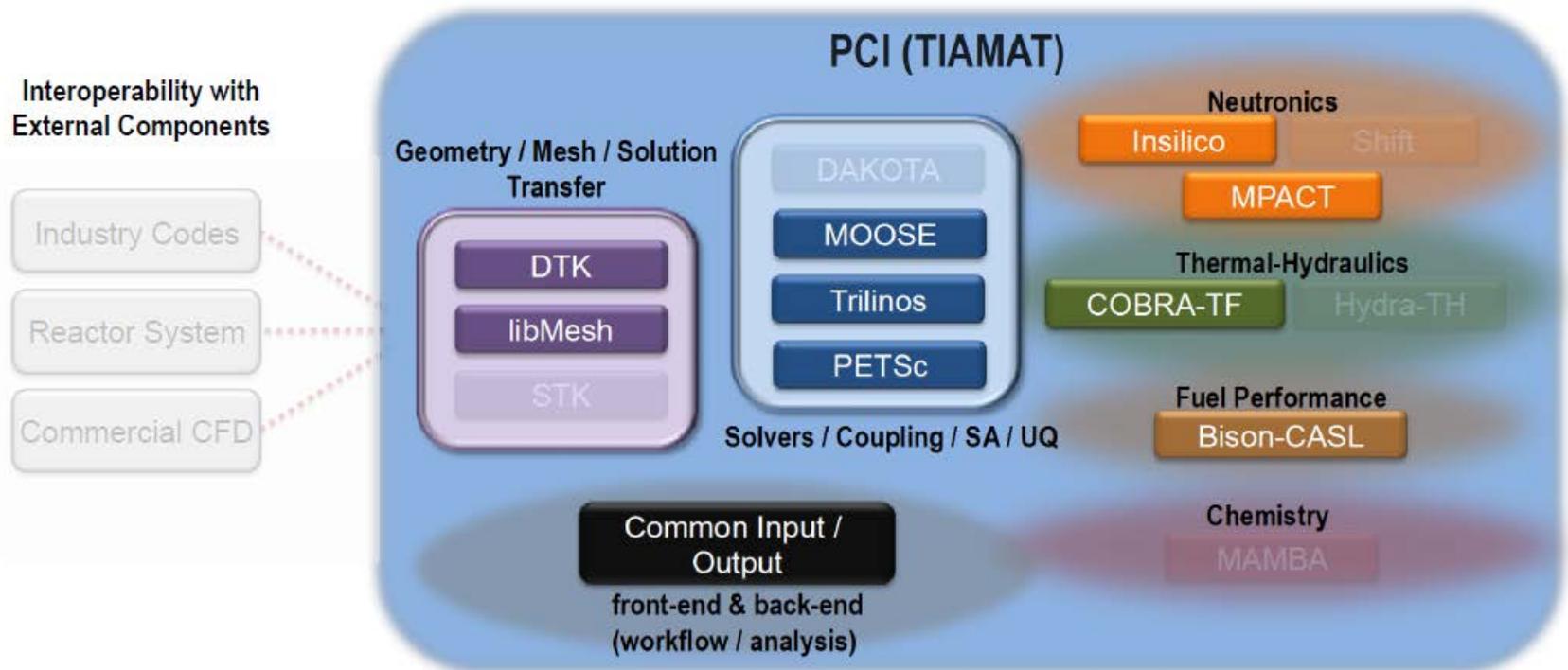
Boron
Distribution
at 16.08
GWD/MTU



Progress on PCI Challenge Problem



VERA for Pellet Clad Interaction Component Coupling

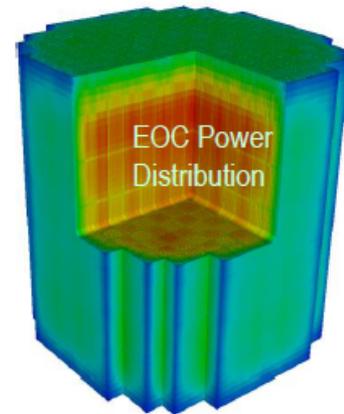


Part 1 Accomplishments

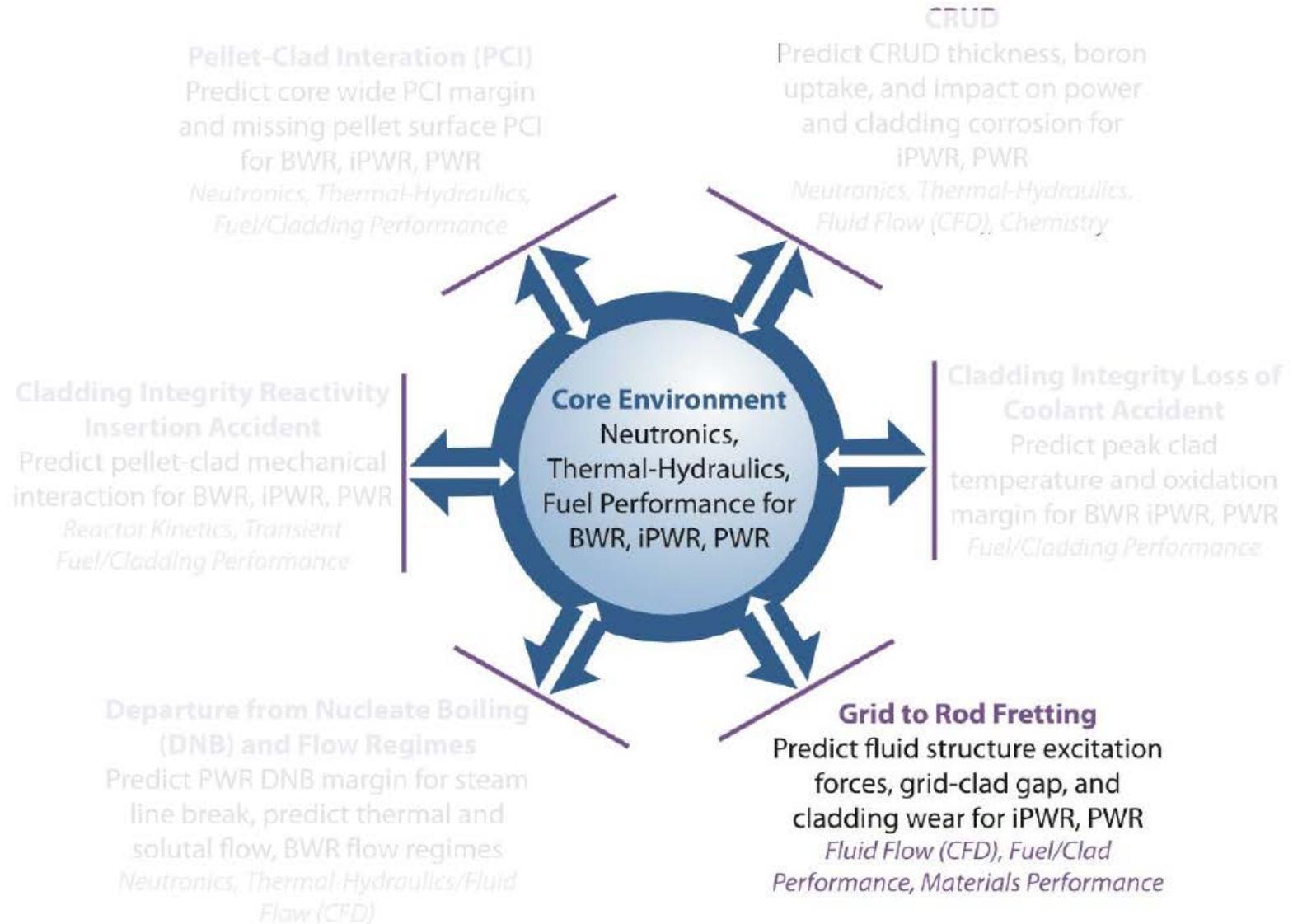
- Development for 2-D and 3-D modeling for both full-length and local effects geometry
- Lower-length scale material modeling of cladding
 - Visco-plastic self consistent model (VPSC) for thermal and irradiation creep and growth
 - Dislocation density crystal plasticity model for Zr-cladding fracture
 - Corrosion and hydriding behavior of Zr-alloys
- Integration into VERA-CS (Tiamat) for multi-rod/multi-assembly simulations
- EPRI Test Stand focus on PCI modeling
 - Initial focus on fuel performance modeling with CASL-BISON



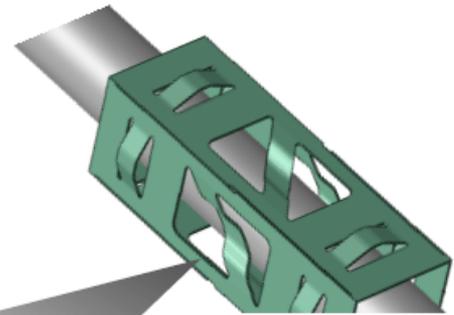
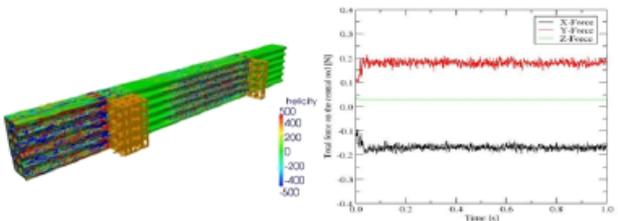
Cladding deformations and stress contour around MPS defect (displacements x20)



Progress on GTRF Challenge Problem

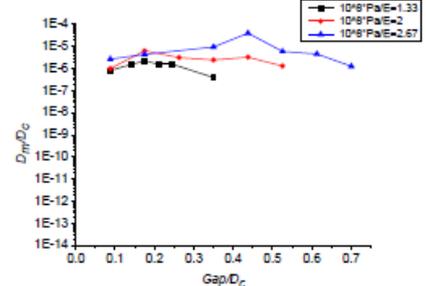
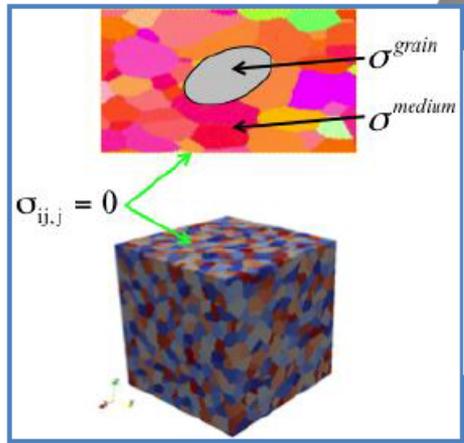
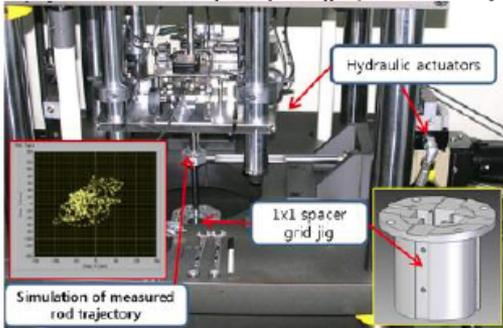
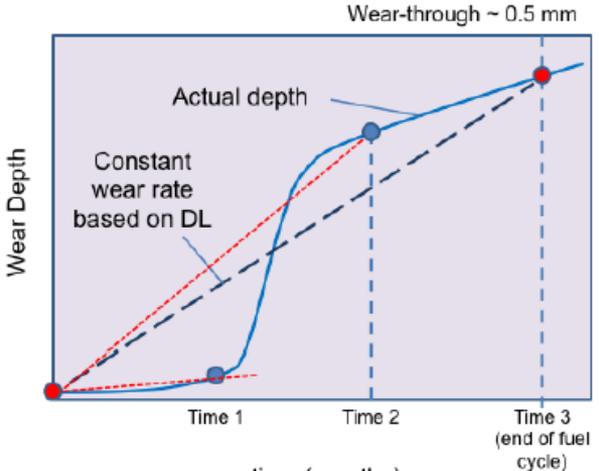


GTRF Challenge Problem



CFD Pressure Load History (Hydra-TH & limited fluid-structure interaction sims)

Wear model Consisting of incubation, oxide and substrate controlled stages in the wear history.

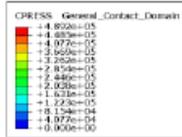
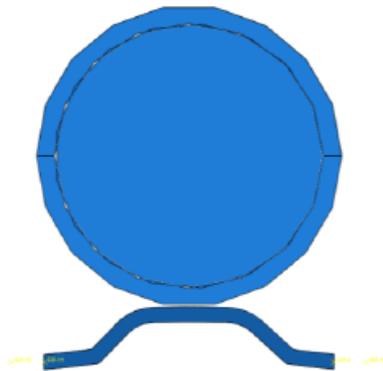


Grid-rod gap evolution, mechanical property evolution & parametric studies of gap size/rod stiffness on wear shapes

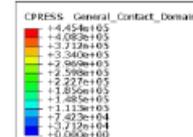
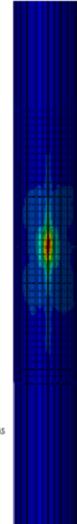
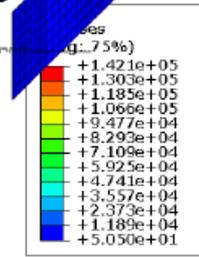
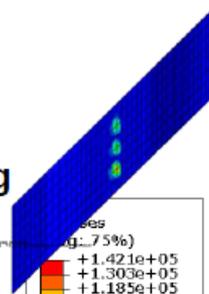
ORNL controlled fretting wear measurements

Fretting mechanics: recent progress

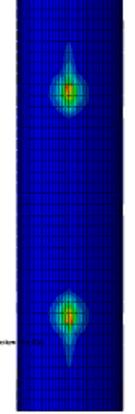
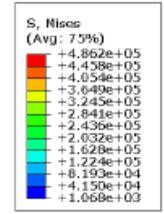
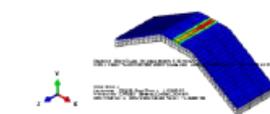
Finite element modeling used to evaluate and refine design for new fretting tester under procurement



Rod-spring



Rod-dimples



- 3-D FEA model using dynamic explicit code
- Rod and spring/dimple material: Zircaloy-4
- Rod modeled with length 356 mm
- Spring/two dimples modeled from scanned profile
- Contact defined between clad and spring/ dimples surfaces
- Initial velocity of clad upon impacting spring/dimples estimated as 0.25~0.62mm/s

Impact	FEA simulated reaction force (N)
Rod against spring	0.08 ~ 0.16
Rod against dimple	0.17 ~ 0.40

Used to define the specs of contact forces in bench tests.

Summary - Overall Challenge Problem Progress

	Development	Innovation	Validation
Operational			
CRUD-induced power shift (CIPS) – PWR/iPWR	Significant Progress	Significant Progress	Good Progress
CRUD-induced localized corrosion (CILC) – PWR/iPWR	Significant Progress	Significant Progress	Good Progress
Grid-to-rod fretting failure (GTRF) – PWR/iPWR	Significant Progress	Significant Progress	Good Progress
Pellet-clad interaction (PCI) – PWR/iPWR	Significant Progress	Significant Progress	Good Progress
Pellet-clad interaction (PCI) - BWR	Significant Progress	Significant Progress	Planning & Scoping
Safety			
Departure from nucleate boiling (DNB) – PWR/iPWR	Significant Progress	Significant Progress	Good Progress
Cladding integrity during (LOCA) – PWR/iPWR	Good Progress	Planning & Scoping	Not Started
Cladding integrity during (RIA) – PWR/iPWR	Good Progress	Planning & Scoping	Not Started
Predict Thermal & Solutal Flows – iPWR/BWR	Planning & Scoping	Not Started	Not Started
Cladding integrity during (LOCA) – BWR	Planning & Scoping	Not Started	Not Started
Cladding integrity during (RIA) – BWR	Planning & Scoping	Not Started	Not Started

Significant Progress

Planning & Scoping

Good Progress

Not Started

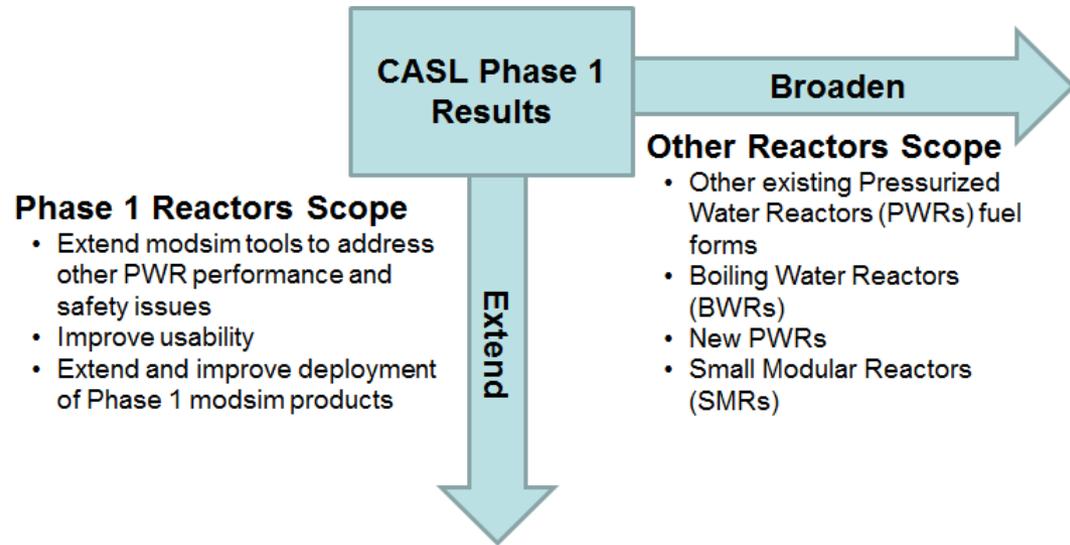


Phase 2 Application Process

■ Demonstrated CASL Met Criteria to Qualify for Phase 2

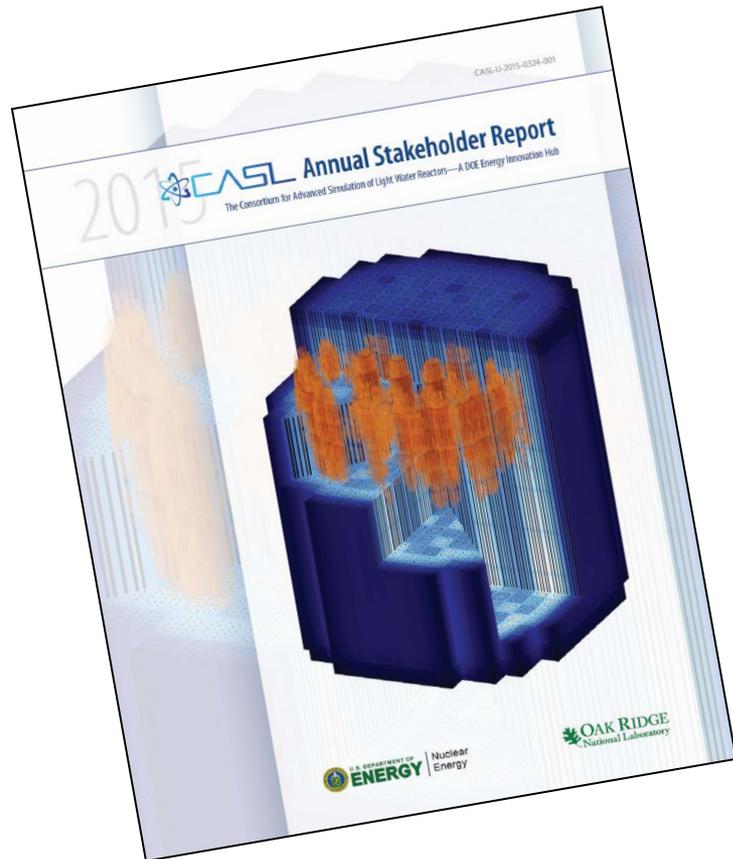
- **Technical Performance** – Meeting Milestones
- **Annual Reviews** – Successful Completion
- **Impact on Science and Engineering** – Publications, Presentations, Students
- **Technology Deployment** – Demonstrated Success

■ Generated Plans for Phase 2



- **Most Importantly** – Phase 2 is not a repeat of Phase 1!

Phase 2 Light Federal Touch Oversight to be Provided by an Annual Stakeholder Report



- **End Nuclear Energy Modeling and Simulation Users**
 - Simulated all 13 fuel cycles of the Watt Bar #1 Reactor with depletion, fuel shuffling and discharge
 - Extended VERA tools to SMRs & BWRs
 - Accurately simulated (pin by pin) simulation of the cycle 7 CRUD induced power shift

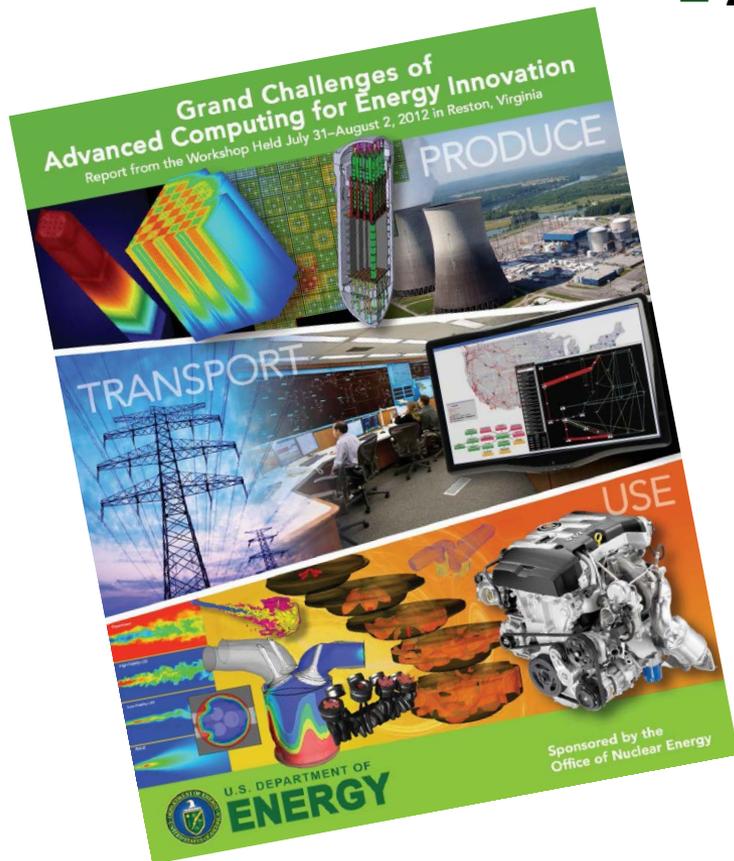
- **Science and Engineering**
 - Extensive publications
 - Recognition of CASL with individual research awards and journal special editions

- **Workforce Training and Education**
 - Created VERA-EDU
 - Initiated VERA training, documentation and course curriculum
 - CASL Undergraduate Research Scholars Program

- **Sustaining Taxpayer Investments**
 - Initiated the creation of the VERA-Working Group based on the RELAP5 model to collect funds for code maintenance and ongoing user support.
 - NCSU Business School study of CASL

CASL is Overcoming the Barriers for Successful Advanced Computing Deployment

■ 2012 Workshop Identified Barriers



- **Technical** – Simulation Tools that are Useful and Usable
 - CASL Responses Includes
 - Focused on industry defined challenge problems
 - Standard input based on industry workflows and standards
 - Improved computational efficiency to allow running simulations on industry class systems
- **Structural** – IP and Legal Agreements
 - CASL Responses Includes
 - Established export control protocols
 - Released Intellectual Property Management Plan
- **Motivation** – Demonstration of the value CASL tools
 - CASL Responses Includes
 - Deployment of VERA Test Stands
 - Return on investment studies
 - Ongoing engagement through the Industry Council