

# Development of Multi-dimensional RELAP5 and its Application

Presented to 2004 RELAP5/ATHENA International Users Seminar  
at Sun Valley

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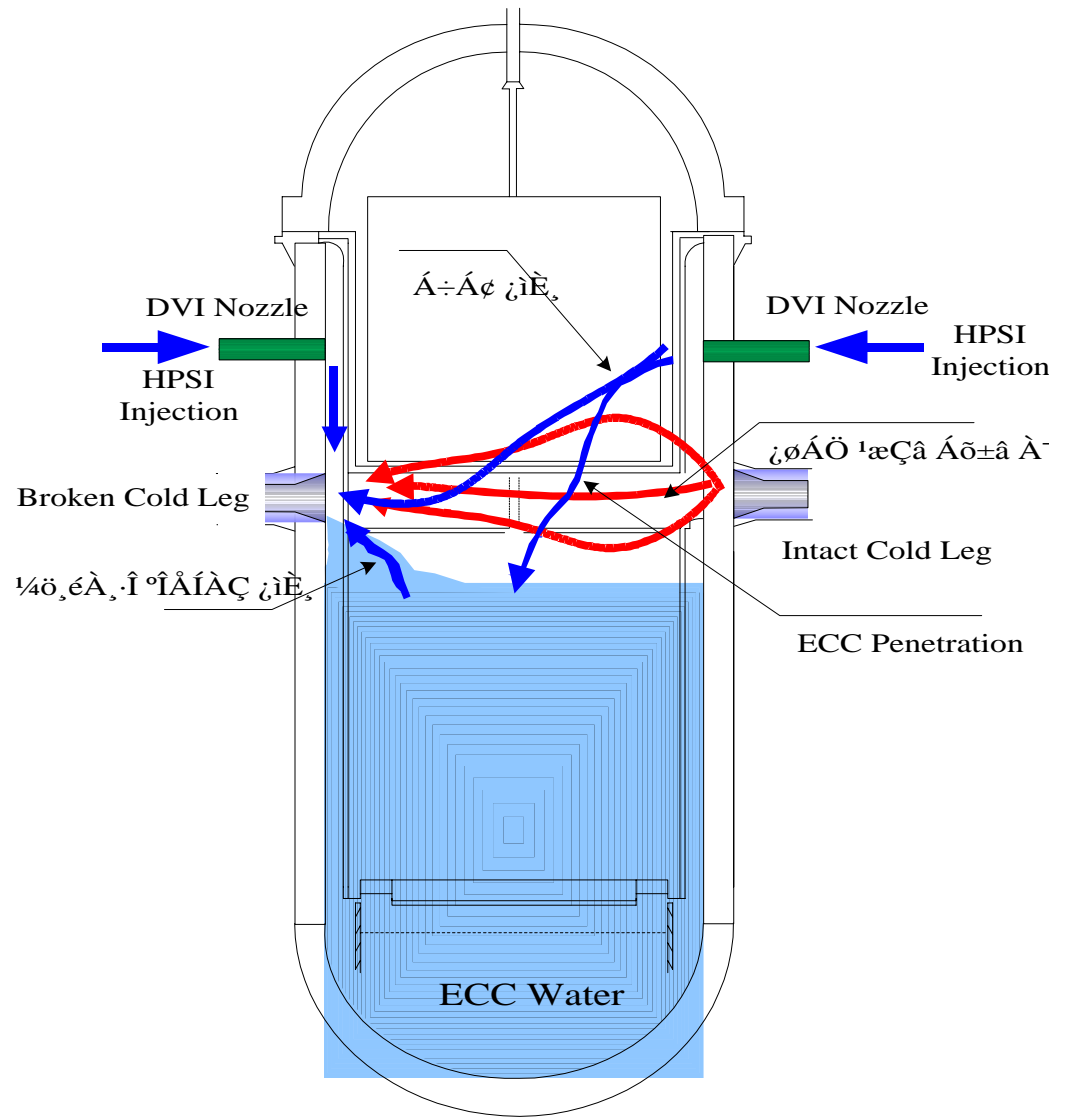
KOPEC

August 25-27, 2004

# Why do we need RELAP5-MD ?

- Traditional application to LOCA
  - MD effects in D/C, Core, and Upper Plenum
- Application to the Direct Vessel Injection Plant
  - Cross Flow Model for Upper Downcomer is not enough
    - 2D distribution of vapor affects DVI flow
  - Global Circulation in D/C
    - affects wall nucleate boiling at the surface of vessel
  - Lower Plenum behavior affects D/C flow

# What is DVI



# How to do ?

- Full Momentum Convection Terms
  - explicitly
  - upwind scheme
- Friction Terms for cross flow junctions
- Directional Gravity Terms for Spherical Geometry
- Input Generator
  - pipe and multiple junction data generation
  - connectivity data generation
  - boundary condition generation
- Output Processing Technique Set-up
  - ORIGIN, TECPLOT

# How to do ?

$$\frac{\partial v_r}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\phi}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \phi} + v_z \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{v_\phi^2}{r} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + g_r + v(\nabla^2 v_r - \frac{v_r}{r^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi})$$

$$\frac{\partial v_r}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \phi} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - (\frac{v_\theta^2}{r} + \frac{v_\phi^2}{r}) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + g_r + v(\nabla^2 v_r - \dots)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\phi}{r} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + v_z \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial z} + \frac{v_r v_\phi}{r} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\rho r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + g_\phi + v(\nabla^2 v_\phi - \frac{v_\phi}{r^2} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \phi})$$

$$\frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \theta} + (\frac{v_r v_\phi}{r} + \frac{v_\theta v_\phi \cot \theta}{r}) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\rho r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \phi} + g_\phi + v(\nabla^2 v_\phi - \dots)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\phi}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \phi} + v_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + g_z + v \nabla^2 v_z$$

$$\frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \phi} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + (\frac{v_r v_\theta}{r} - \frac{v_\phi^2 \cot \theta}{r}) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\rho r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + g_\theta + v(\nabla^2 v_\theta - \dots)$$

cylindrical

spherical

# Test Calculations

- Modeled APR-1400 to check
  - overall 3D calculation
  - 2D/3D combination
  - DVI modeling capability
  - D/C circulation
  - output processing technique set-up
- DIVA, MIDAS & scaled-up MIDAS to investigate
  - necessary DVI specific models
  - scale-up capability of RELAP5-MD
  - the implication of modified linear scale

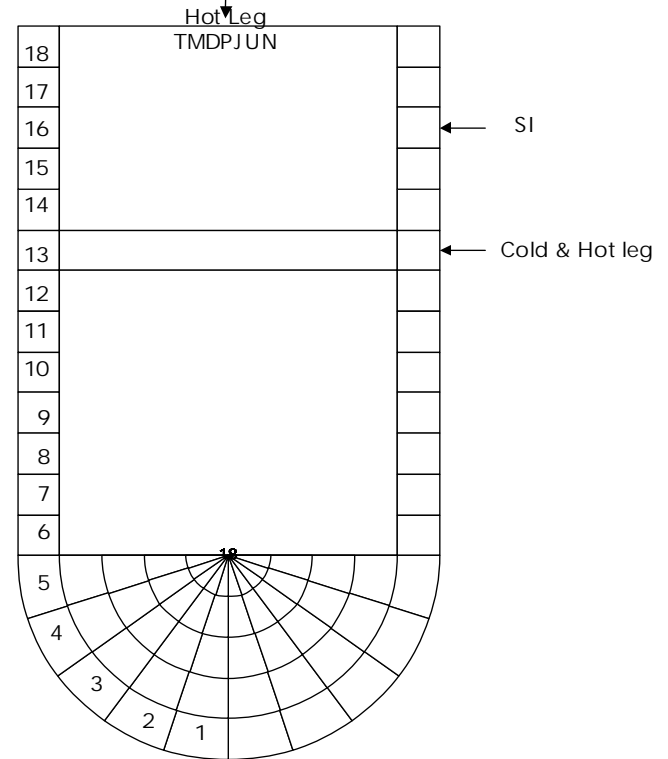
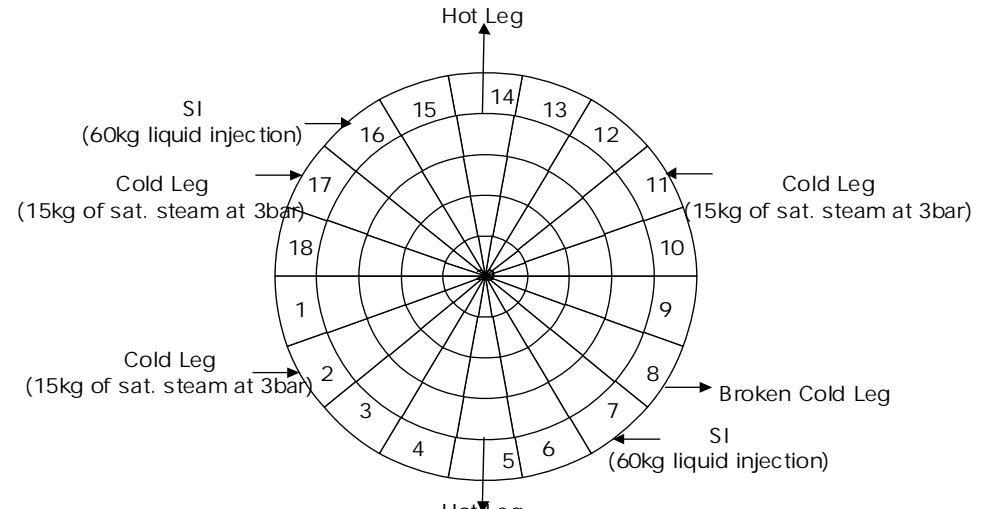
# Test Case #1

## Modeled

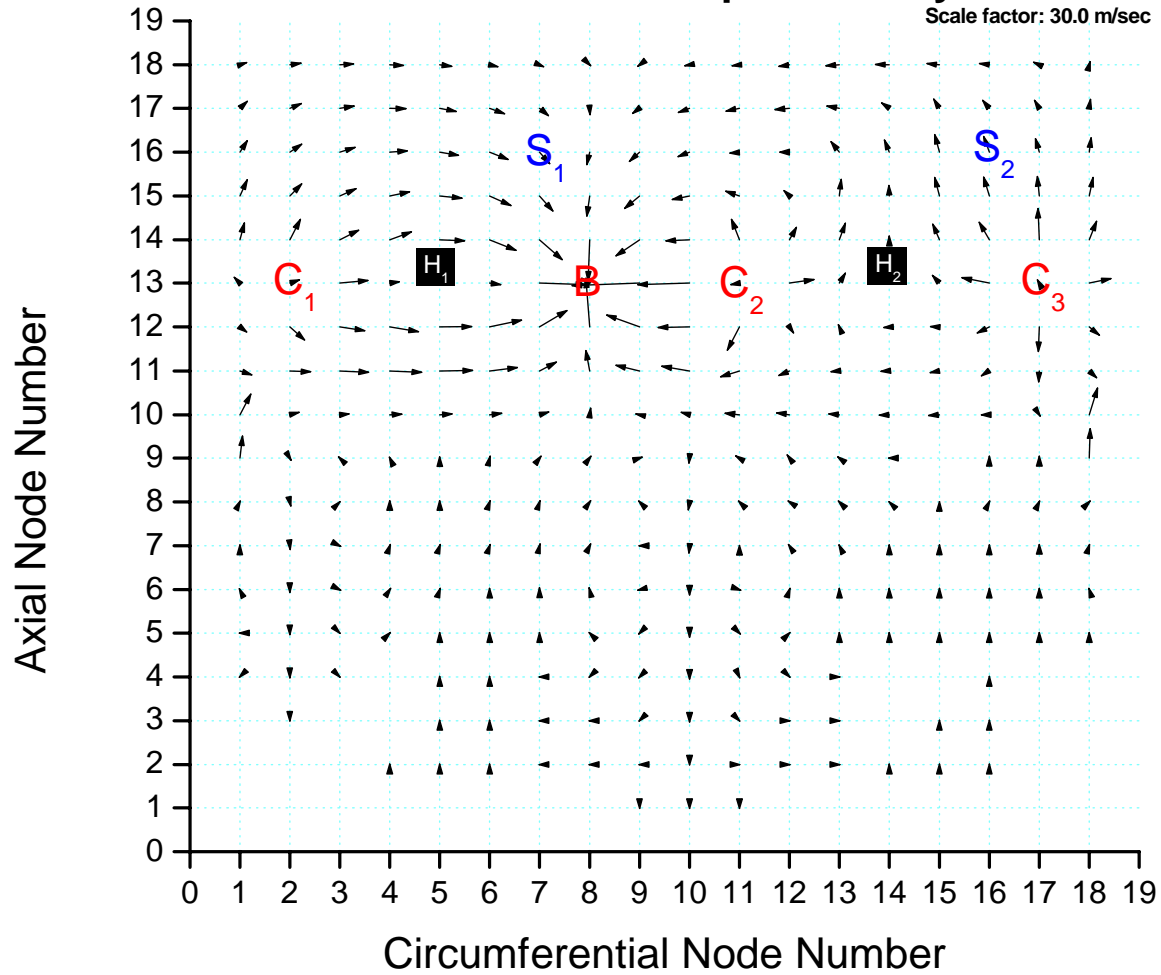
  

### APR-1400 D/C



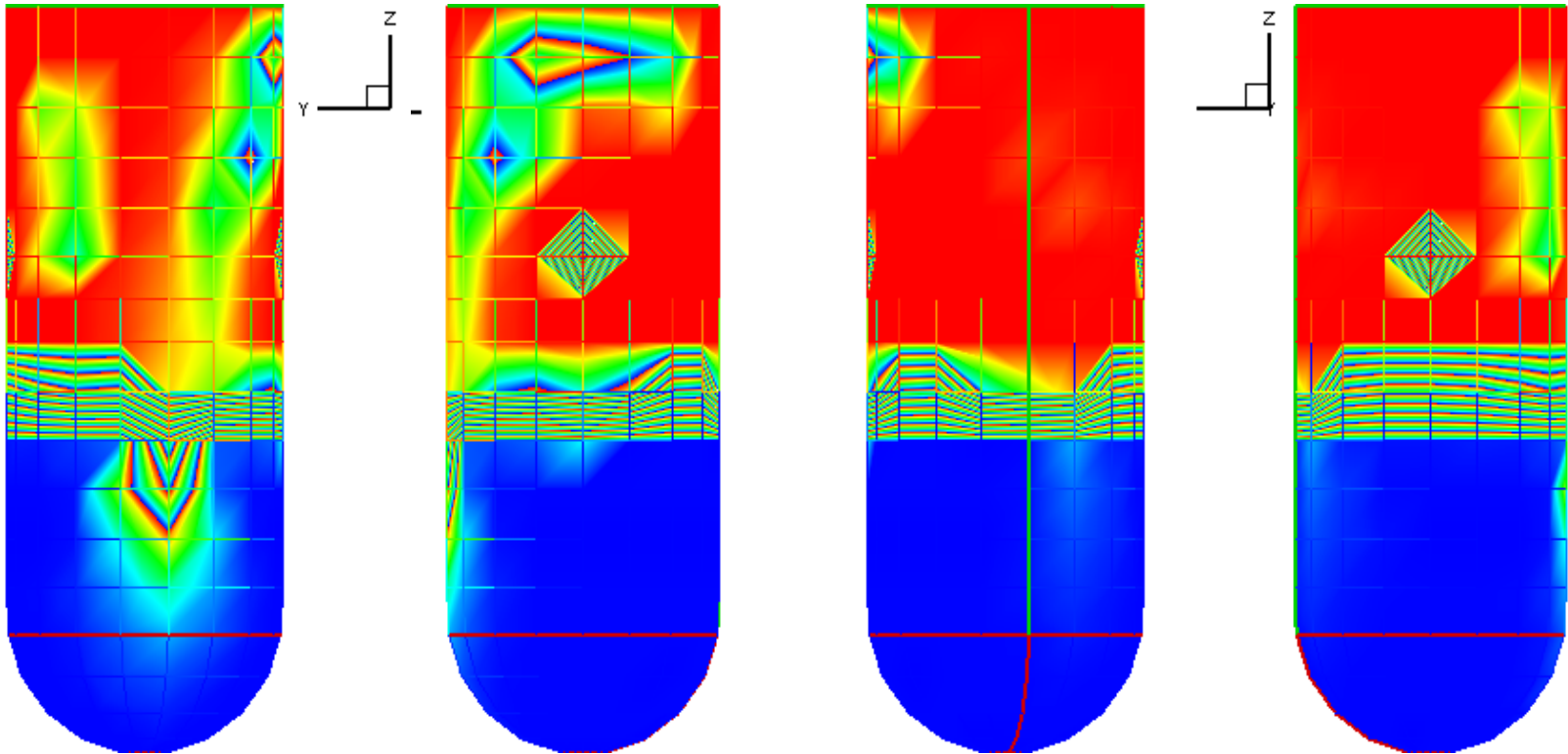
# Modeled APR-1400 D/C

## Downcomer Vapor Velocity





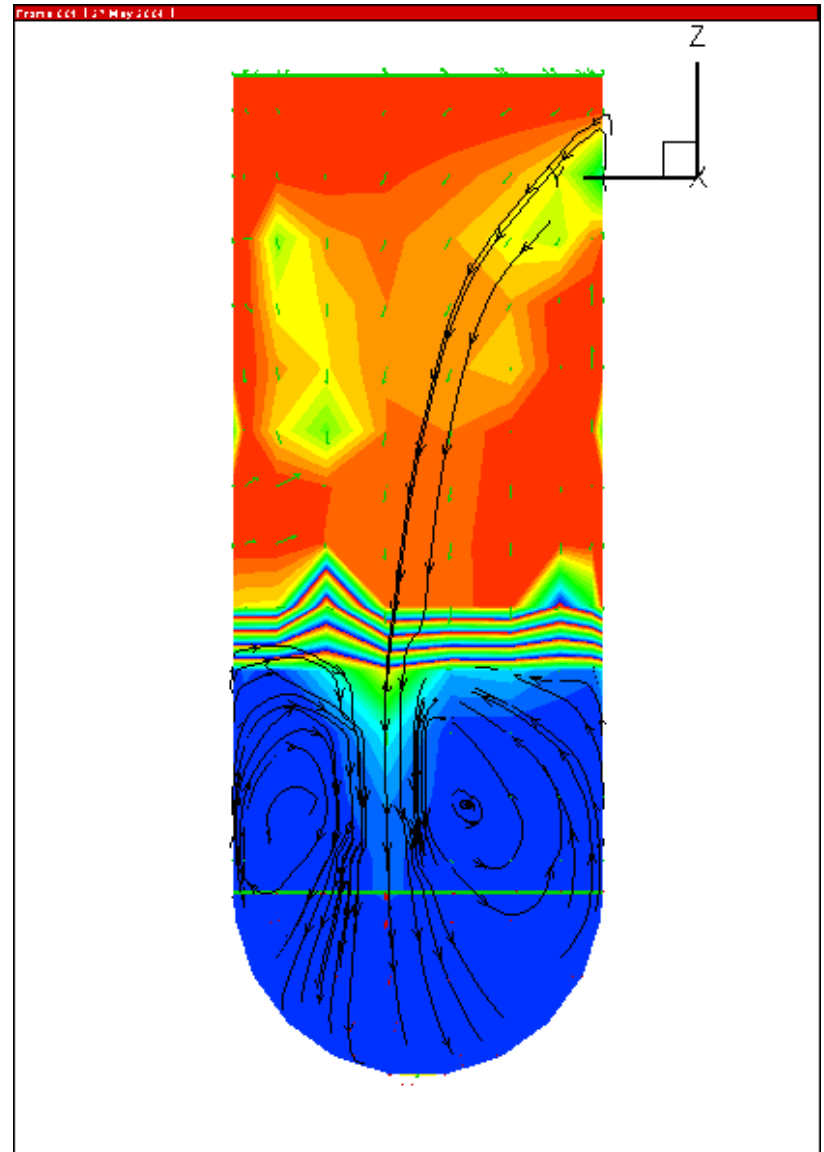
# Modeled APR-1400 D/C



**Downcomer Void Fraction Contour (550 sec)**

# Modeled APR-1400 D/C

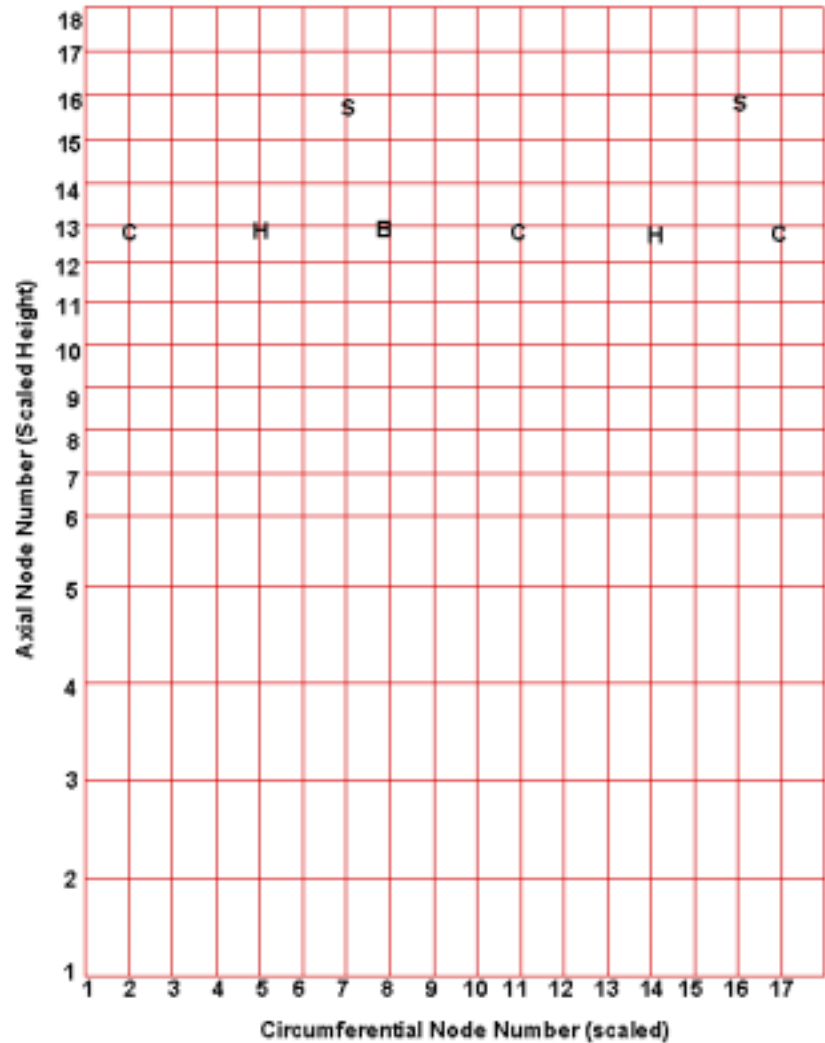
Contour, Vector & Stream Line  
reveal **Global Circulation**  
in D/C and lower plenum



# MIDAS Test Calculation

- 2D nodalization
  - 18 axial nodes and 18 circumferential nodes
- Flow Regime Map for Circumferential Junction
  - Horizontal to Vertical
- Simple Jet Model for SI
- special care for Break Junction
  - to reduce the user effects (=nodalization dependency)
  - no friction, junction length = gap width
- Scaled-up MIDAS test calculation
  - 4.93 modified linear scale

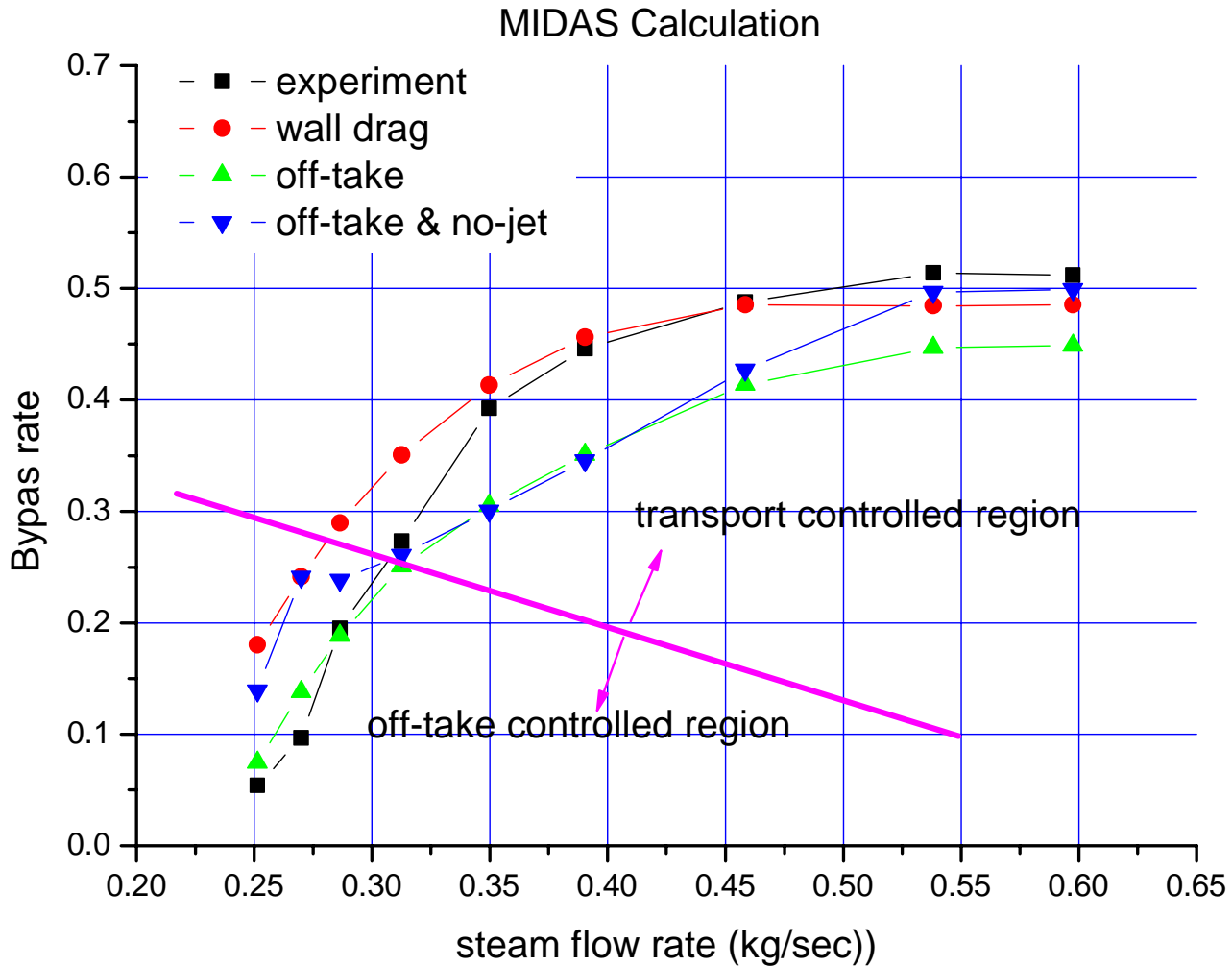
Nodalization for  
 DIVA  
 MIDAS  
 scaled-up MIDAS



# Major findings for MIDAS Test Calculation

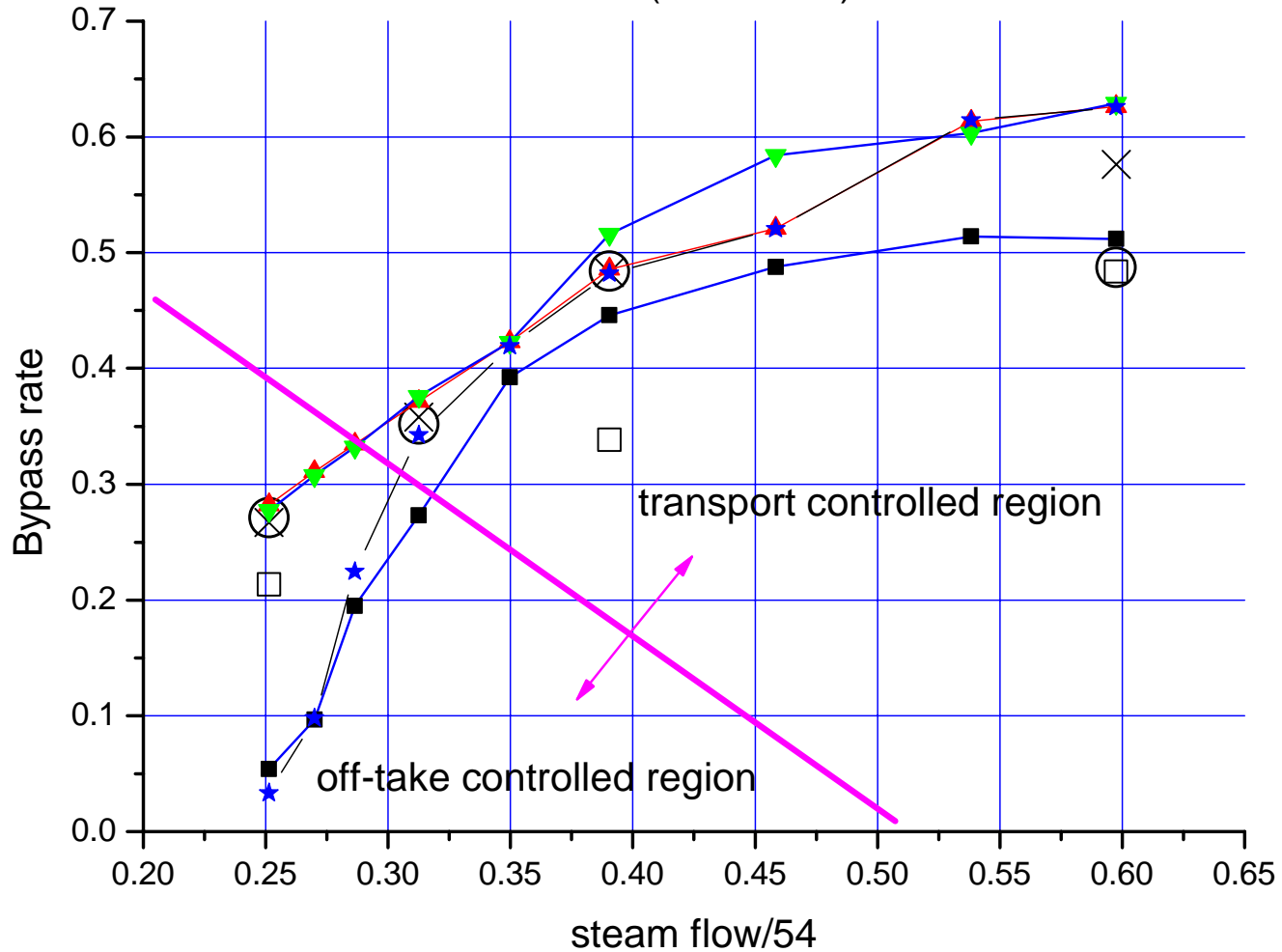
- two distinct regions exist
  - off-take controlled region, transport controlled region
- test calculation shows
  - general scale-up capability in transport controlled region
  - some discrepancy in off-take controlled region
- at least three models are necessary
  - SI jet model, transport model, off-take model
- detailed investigation of critical velocity is necessary
- developed output processing technique is
  - valuable to get detailed ideas for future development

# MIDAS Test Calculation

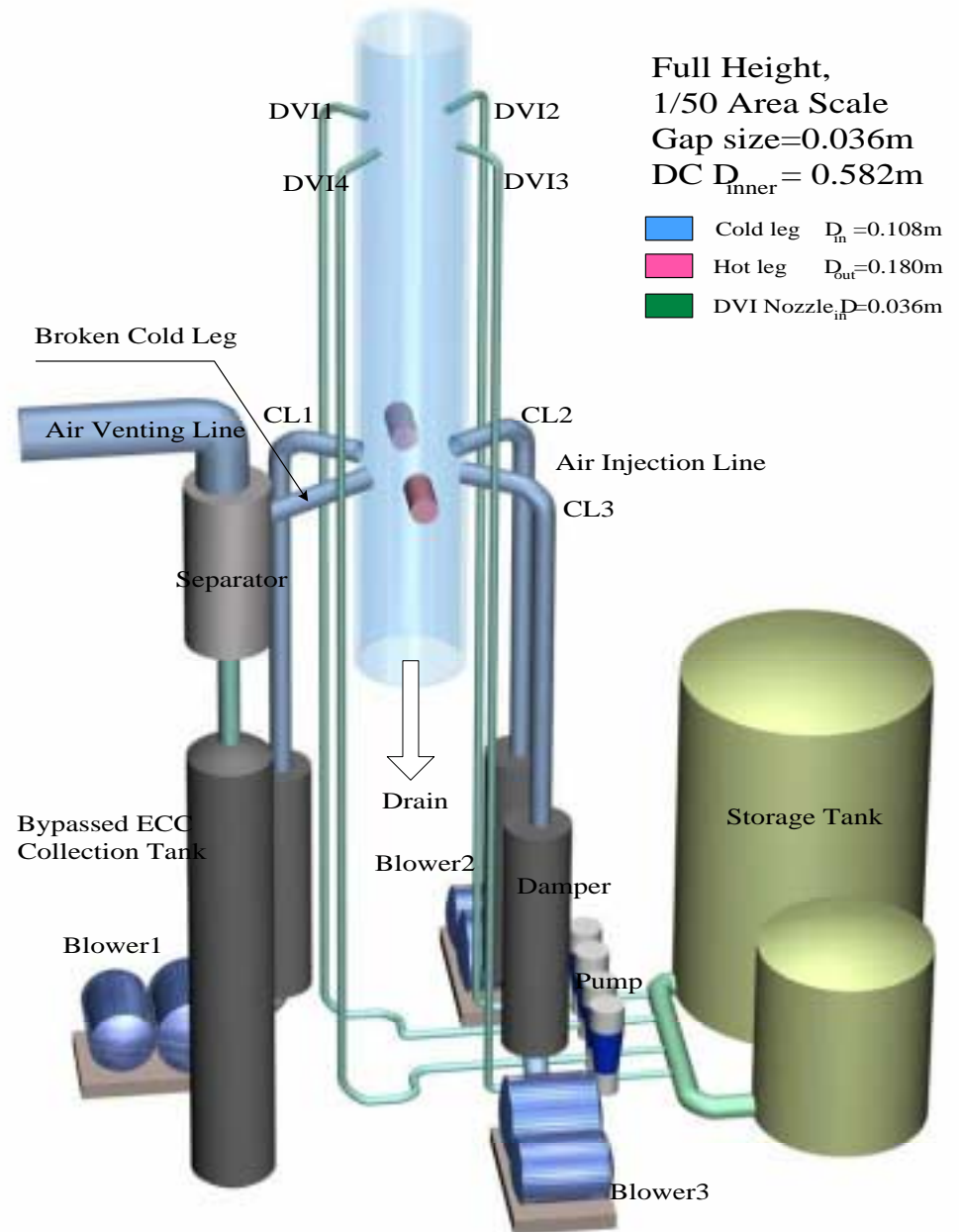


# Modeled MIDAS Test Calculation

Modeled Midas (Plant Size)

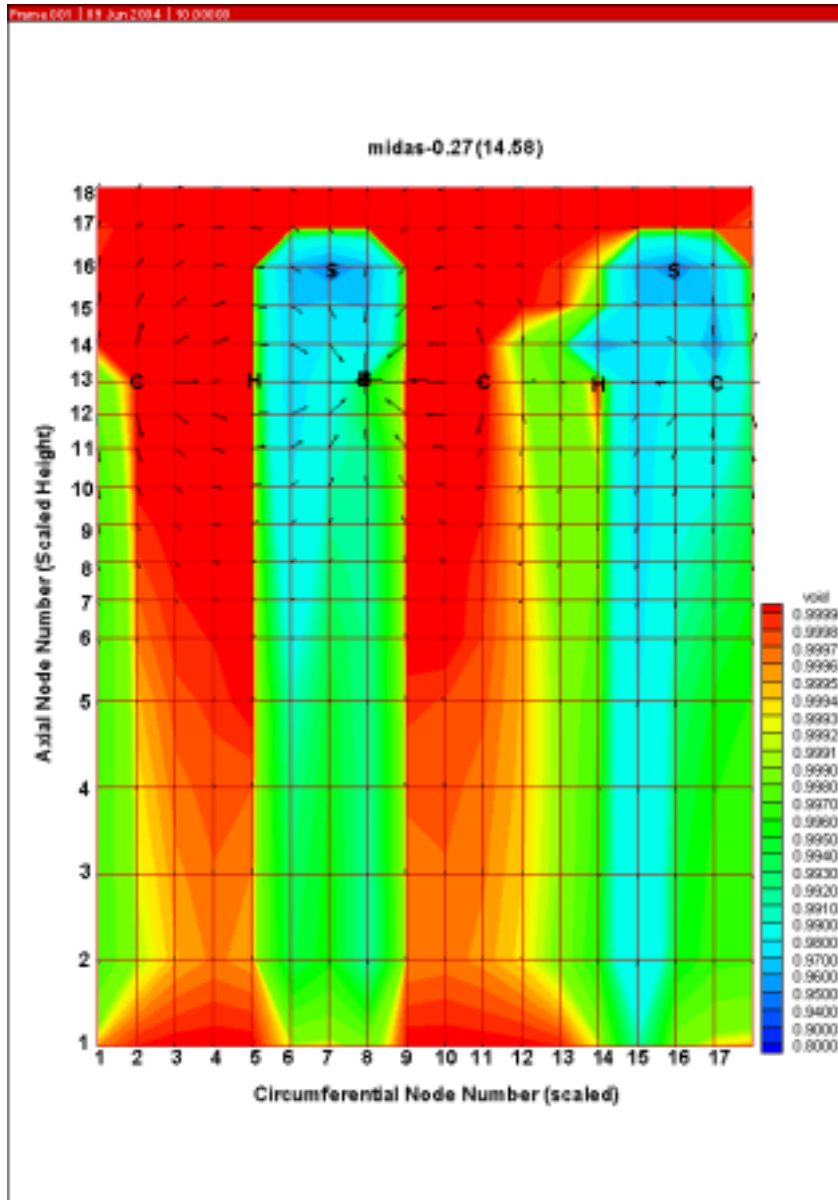


# DIVA Test Calculation





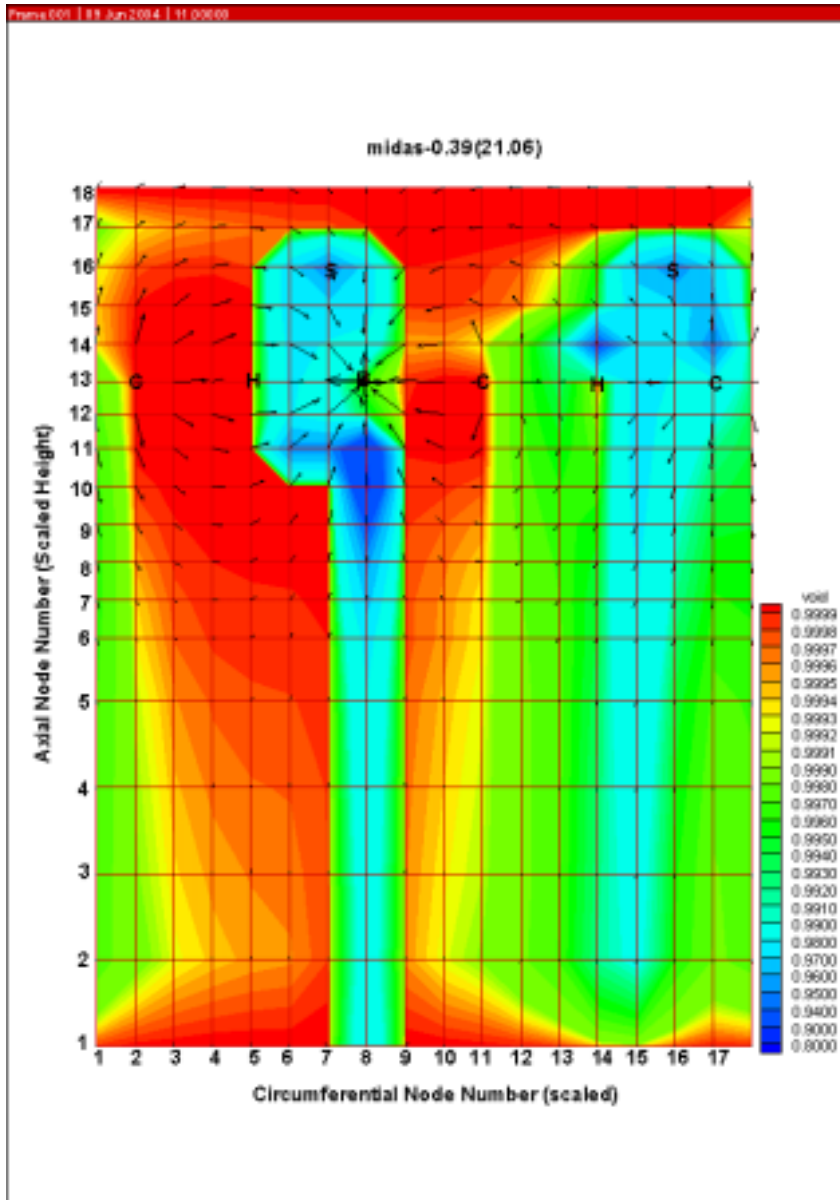
# Results and Comparison ( $v_g=8\text{m/s}$ , $v_f=0.91\text{ m/s}$ )



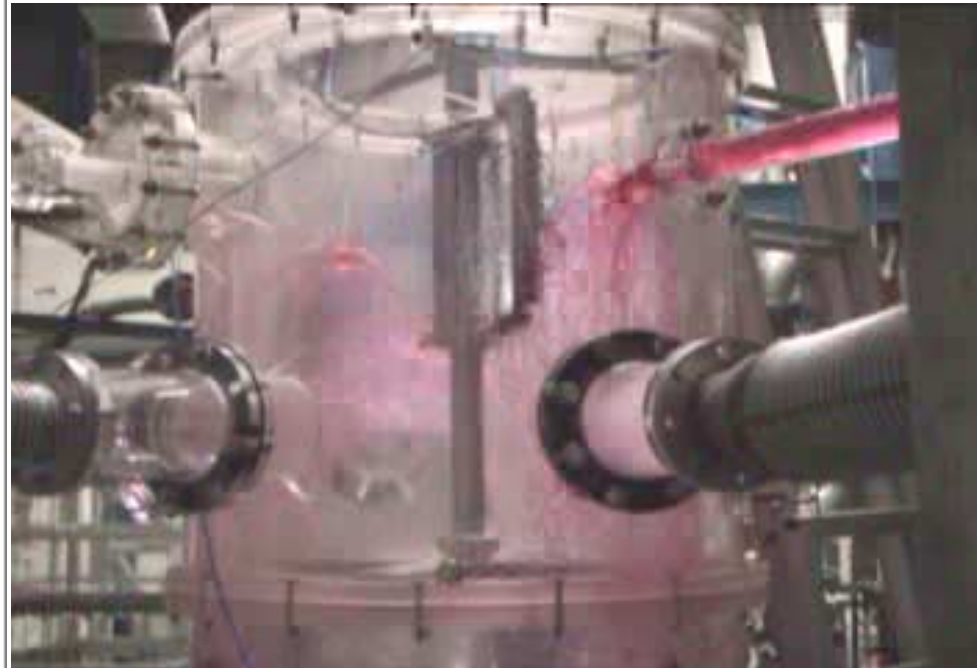
- reasonable prediction
  - film width and shape
- relatively high down ward flow between HL and CL



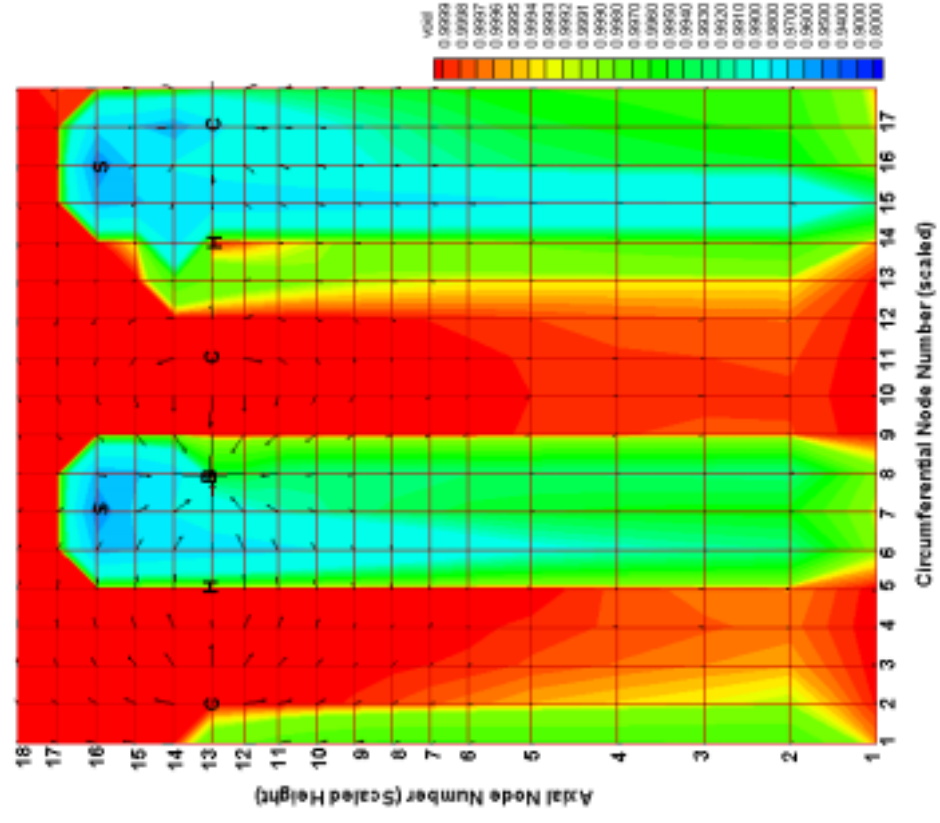
# Results and Comparison ( $v_g=16$ m/s, $v_f=0.91$ m/s)



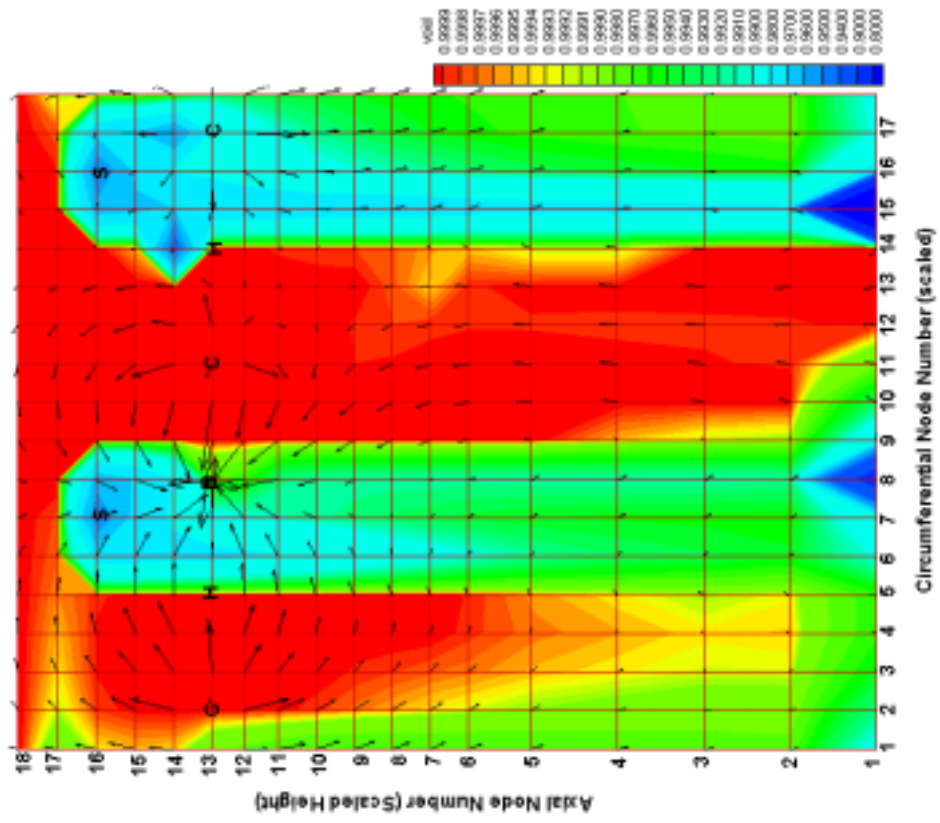
- reasonable prediction of water accumulation at lower part of broken CL

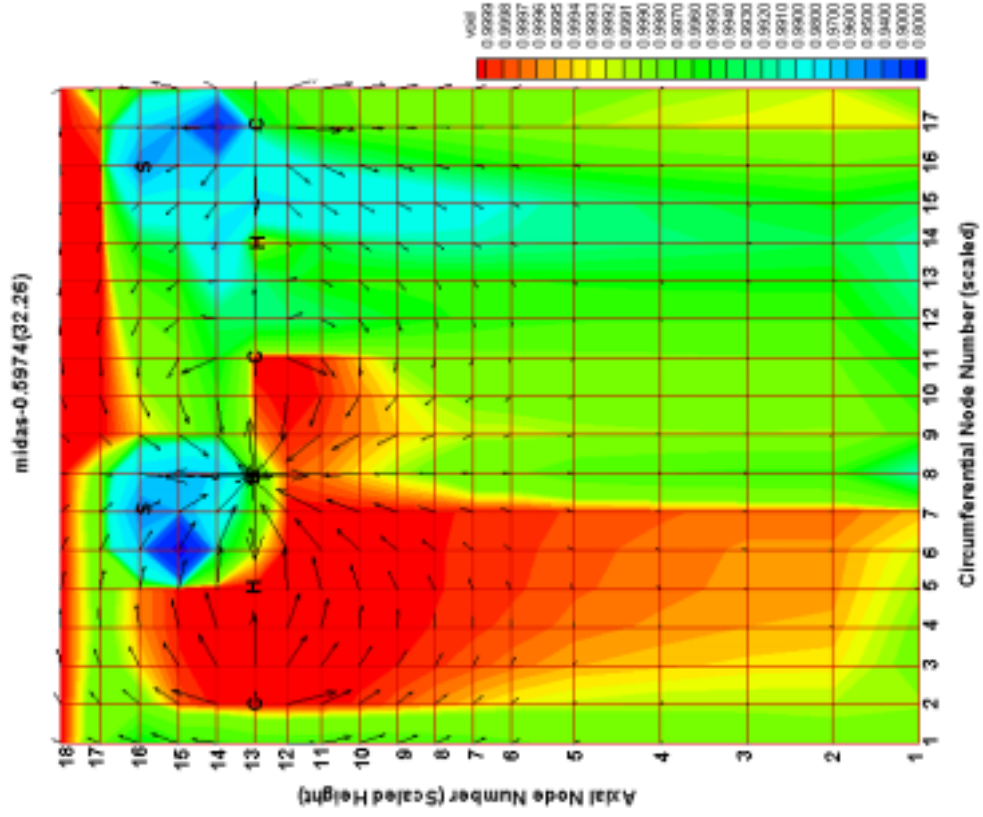


midas-0.25(13.5)

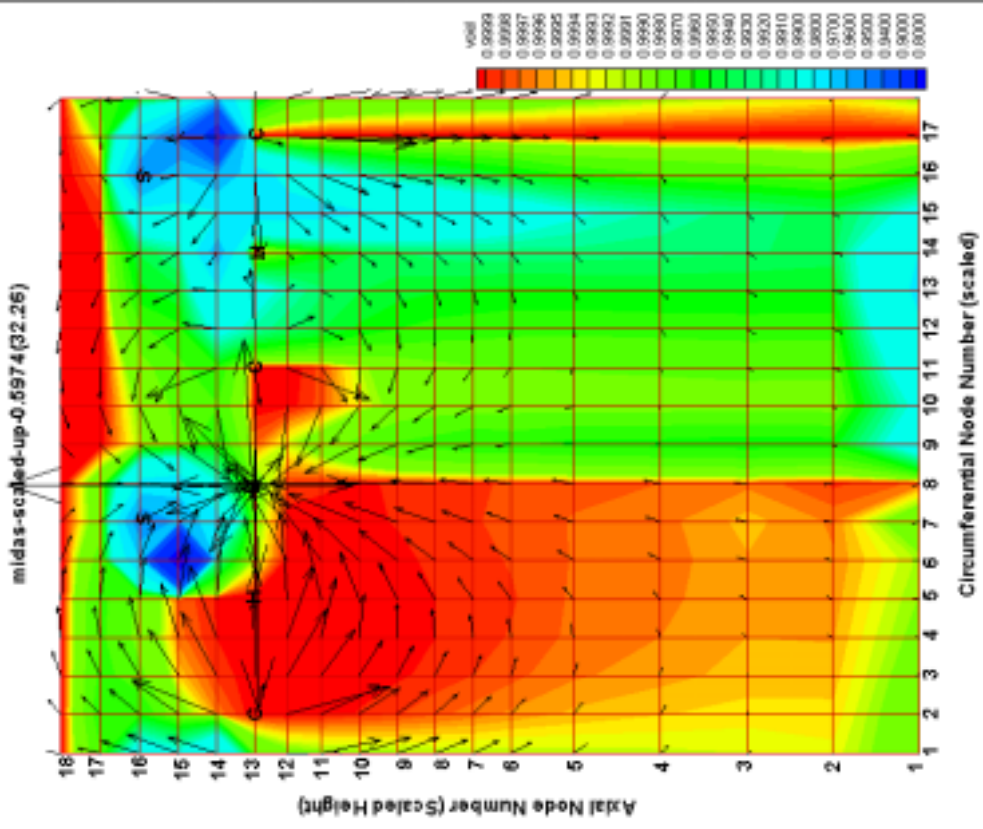


midas-scaled-up-0.25(13.5)





reference vector = 10.0 m/s



# Conclusion

- Development of RELAP5-MD
  - closed x-y geometry: OK
  - cylindrical geometry: OK
  - hemi-spherical geometry: OK
  - combination of hemi-spherical and cylindrical geometry: OK
- Successful Application
  - MIDAS, DIVA, Modeled APR-1400 D/C
  - Flexibility of Input Generator: OK
- Setup Output Processing Technique: OK
  - ORIGEN, TECPLOT
- Newly introduced TRACE ?
- Or Massively experienced RELAP5-MD ?

# Conclusion

- MIDAS & DIVA Test Calculations show that
  - Jet Model is necessary
  - Off-take Model is necessary
  - Transport Properties should be adjusted
- Modeled APR-1400 Test calculation shows that
  - Global D/C circulation is possible
  - More realistic calculation(with core) is necessary