ATR Experience with Attila[™] - Update

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 NASA FSP MODEL



Existing ATR Modeling and Simulation Methodology

- Significant computational limitations (2D capability only, limited quantification of precision, cumbersome process, etc.). Unnecessary operational restrictions and conservatism
- Hardware and software issues. Outdated and equipment and methods
- Ancillary costs (ATRC runs, excess fuel purchases, environmental stewardship concerns, etc.).
- Workforce retirement, acquisition, and retention considerations. Unavailability and loss of personnel and expertise to effectively use the legacy analysis methods. Standardized modern methods readily transferable to successive replacement personnel are needed

Near-Term, Phase I Methodology Upgrades

- Modernize and standardize the ATR core analysis capability in the near term using industry standard current methods and verified software wherever possible.
- Seven proposed subtasks will be focused around complementary multidimensional deterministic and stochastic (Monte Carlo) transport models of the reactor with integrated steady-state thermal feedback.
- Integrate current RELAP-based core kinetics and safety analysis and CFD-based test loop safety analysis models.
- Model verification and validation based on combination of historical data and new measurements, with standardized computational procedures and training



HELIOS[™] Model of ATR Core

• Estimated Phase I project duration is 48 Months

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Attila Model of the Advanced Test Reactor



Parallel Computing Test at Transpire

- 700,000 Tetrahedral Elements 3D Model of Previous Slide
- 16 Wall Clock Hours on 1 CPU at Transpire
- 1 hour 23 minutes on 16 Distributed Memory CPUS at Transpire
- Peter Cebull HPC Optimization 15 Minutes on IceStorm DMP (Distributed Memory Parallel)
- SCALE 27- 44 Group Libraries
- Collapsed to 5 Energy Groups in Attila Keff =.99



Present & Future Strategies

- Thin 3D Models for Meshing (Meshing is a Full Time Job)
- Extrude to 3D with New Transpire Tool
- Allows for placing Reflectors Top/Bottom
- Easier to Mesh in Thin 3D
- Tell Code # of Axial Layers
- Modify Core Materials for Reflectors
- Modify Names in SW
- Develop XS Sets from NEWT, Helios
- Compare to already existent SCALE XS Sets



HELIOS Model

Cross Section Data Generation

- Calculate resonance shielded microscopic cross sections Infinite homogeneous flux calculation with resonance absorbers over a few eV to 100 keV, includes resonance escape probabilities Reduces detailed full cross-section data to few group data
 - Second calculation of neutron fluxes and reaction rates for geometry are calculated.
 - Group fluxes and currents are energy integrated over groups.
 - Spatial and angular discretizations.
 - Current coupling and collision probabilities solution in 2-D.
 - Tracks integrated particle transport probabilities from
 - state to state



HELIOS Model Computational Results

K=1.0306, no axial leakage K_b=0.9967 critical, axial leakage Run Time ~25 Minutes 100F, 2-D, Solid Be elevation, 44 groups

Relative Bundle Flux Zero Power

5		0.587666	0.666327					0.604825	0.526589		
4	0.819997			0.801563			0.761808			0.525144	
3	0.677965				0.852362	0.83826				0.616123	
2		0.830445			0.889823	0.884981			0.802243		F
1			0.877166	0.925756			0.918281	0.875212			a
-1			0.963218	0.960924			0.962283	0.964662			Ν
-2		0.914203			1	0.993799			0.917601		11
-3	0.775994				0.993799	0.993799				0.775569	
-4	0.69402			0.948097			0.947757			0.694529	
-5		0.697418	0.788566					0.789246	0.697163		
0	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	4	5	
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Flux results agree well with MCNP

NEWT Model

Cross Section Data Generation

- Calculate resonance shielded microscopic cross sections
 - Bondarenko treatment in the unresolved resonance energy range.
 - Boltzman Transport equation used to calculate the pointwise continuous energy flux.
 - Master library is corrected for resonance self shielding and other spectral/spatial effects.
- With no geometry specified for cross section processing, infinite homogenous medium is assumed (current model).
 - No Dancoff factor.
 - No spatial or angular variation in the flux for the boltzman Transport.
- Geometry can be added to the model for cross section processing.



NEWT Model

Computational Results

 $\frac{44 \text{ group library (22 Thermal Groups)}}{K_{eff}=1.0038}$ Run Time = ~55 hrs (Linux 2.66 GHz Xeon) Run Time = ~24 hrs (OS X 3.2 GHz Xeon) $\frac{238 \text{ group library (90 Thermal Groups)}}{K_{eff}=0.9990}$ Run Time = ~166 hrs (Linux 2.66 GHz Xeon) Run Time = ~83 hrs (OS X 3.2 GHz Xeon)

Approximate Relative Flux

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	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	4	5
-5		0.585	0.816					0.678	0.557	
-4	0.554			0.674			0.819			0.589
-3	0.665				1.000	0.995				0.636
-2		0.795			0.952	0.947			0.788	
-1			0.920	0.971			0.930	0.972		
1			0.949	0.882			0.841	0.931		
2		0.722			0.858	0.896			0.501	
3	0.576				0.908	0.814				0.665
4	0.517			0.727			0.639			0.417
5		0.494	0.595					0.490	0.441	



Attila 19 Plate Model



Attila Flux Distribution



Comparisons to CIC-94 Data





Radial Power Averaged over All Plates



Run Times

- 32-64 CPU's on Icestorm
- 1-2 Hours
- Mesh = 300 K Tets



Attila Input

- Attila GUI, Lots of Input
- Automated Edits using Excel by S. Frand
- Takes Input from SW Model, generates edit requests
- Makes XY Plots, PYTHON
- 19 Plates X 40 Elements X 100 Edits = A Lot of Stuff you don't want to do by hand in the GUI



Visual basic interface

Materials

Codes



Attila

- Creating 2 files :
 - Attila.inp = parasolid + material card + cross section
 - Attila.input.inp = edits (reaction rate, flux...)



MCNP and NEWT

- Creating 1 file :
 - Atr = Geometry + cross section + material card
 - Newt = Geometry + cross section + material card



NTR



Pewee core



New core



Objective



Parameters

- Diameter of the coolant channels
- Number of coolant channels (19, 37)
- Masse fuel (masse uranium)
- Ratio of the fuel inside the matrix
- Core radius
- Core length
- Reflector thickness



Optimization

$$V_{core} = V_{matrix} + V_{coolant}$$







ATTILA





Light Bulb Rx

- Power on surface Decay Heat
- Critical
- 93% U235 UN Fuel in Tungsten Matrix
- Control same as NTR



SolidWorks



Create the Geometry of the System



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Attila

Input Parasolid File



- Solves Boltzmann Transport Equation
- Output.- Energy deposition

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Starccm+

- Input Parasolid File (SW)
- Energy Deposition (Attila)

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- Solves heat transport equations
- Output.- Heat Transfer Profile



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Radial and Axial Flux







RELAP5 FSP

- One Loop Model Fast Rx NaK on Primary, Helium on Secondary
- Based on a Model by Juan Carbajo ORNL
- INL Input Kinetics Enhanced Fluids Heat Structures
- W. Danchus, N. Manwaring & S. Lucas
- Report on Model
- LANL, SANDIA want R5
- Previous Models in Simulink
- Lumped Parameter, Global Pressure, Limited Coverage on State Equations




Steady State Power

- Uses Point Kinetics for all the Feedback
- Kinetics Coefficients from MCNP (No Adjoint)
- Completely in Design Mode
- Nominal Power 100-200 KW
- Nominal Temperature on Primary 800-900 K
- Flow is ~ 2 LBm/sec



Run to Steady State Rx Power Watts



Center Line & Outer Fuel T in Core



Ramp Flow Down by 50% at 600 seconds Power (Watts)



Fuel CLT



Tasks

- ATRC Model Comparison to Experiment
- HELIOS XS Data into Attila
- Cross check of Helios, NEWT and Attila
- Parallel Burn in Attila
- Layering 3D Model Almost Done
- Star-CCM+ Meshing for parts
- R5 Model of NTR



Attila Six Region Fuel Model



Peak Power Plates 5, 15

- Plate 19 added for Comparison
- Plates 1-4 Region 1, Plates 6-14, Region 2, Plates 16-18 Region 3
- Three Region MCNP Model Data
- 19 Plate MCNP Model & Report Data
- Scale XS Sets 27 Group, 44 Group



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- Attila: Greg Failla, Allen Barnett, Todd Wareing, Ian Davis



50 Outers – 50 Inners Keff Eps = 0.001 Parallel Attila 32 CPU's Icestorm SGI Altix Cluster

Summary for outer iter	ration: 50
Relative delphi	: 1.028e-01
Relative balance	: -4.237e-07
Spectral radius	: 0.929
k eigenvalue	: 9.966e-01
Lambda minus one	: 1.826e-06



Continued

k eigenvalue search summary Outer iterations : 50 Converged k-effective: 0.9966424 Converged lambda - 1 : 1.826e-06

Outer iteration complete at Tue Mar 03 13:08:15 2009



Continued

Total inner iterations: 1720 Timing recap (s): Inner sweep time : 277.7112 Inner spec refl time : 15.8756 Inner flx mom time : 14.2958 Inner diff refl time : 0.0011 Inner face edits time : 34.4260 Inner DSA time : 280.9850 Inner cnvrg measure time: 4.3358 Inner misc time : 13.7536 Elapsed time (s) : 641.3841

Run time (s): 674.6170



Mesh 133,000 Tets





Eight Groups Collapsed in Attila

- 20-14 Mev
- 14-0.017
- 0.017-3.0e-5
- 3.0e-5-1.77e-6
- 1.77e-6-1e-6
- 1e-6-3.25e-7
- 3.25e-7-5e-8
- 5e-8-1e-11





Flux Plot



Peak Power Plates



user: lucads Tue Mar 3 13:39:34 2009

All Fuel



user: lucads Tue Mar 3 13:43:20 2009

No Fuel Close Up



Closer Up with Fuel



Slice



Fuel Slice



Hot Purple Fuel



Relative Power 1st Ten Assemblies Not Bad for 11.24 Minutes of CPU Time





Attila Adjoint (Importance) Calculations

k eigenvalue search summary Outer iterations : 50 Converged k-effective: 0.9966424 Converged lambda - 1 : 1.826e-06

Total inner iterations: 1720 Timing recap (s): Elapsed time (s) : 641.9678 Run time (s): 663.4551



Adjoint Flux





user: lucads Tue Mar 3 15:31:30 2009

44 Group Results

- Summary for outer iteration: 50
- Relative delphi : 4.322e-02
- Relative balance : -2.110e-06
- Spectral radius : 0.951
- k eigenvalue : 9.731e-01
- Lambda minus one : 3.153e-05
- WARNING-----
- Maximum number of outer iterations exceeded.
- Outer iteration may not be fully converged.
- END-WARNING-----
- k eigenvalue search summary
- Outer iterations : 50
- Converged k-effective: 0.9731357



Continued

- Total inner iterations: 13136
- Timing recap (s):
- Inner sweep time : 880.3772
- Inner spec refl time : 58.4304
- Inner flx mom time : 54.5050
- Inner diff refl time : 0.0075
- Inner face edits time : 133.6451
- Inner DSA time : 3830.0265
- Inner cnvrg measure time: 14.1233
- Inner misc time : 50.6402
- Elapsed time (s) : 5021.7552
 - Run time (s): 5129.9386



44 Group Comparisons



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Comparisons with HELIOS





Convergence Studies – 8 Grp 6 Region Fuel 133K Tets vs. 212 K Tets



Keff

212 K Tets k eigenvalue search summary Outer iterations : 50 Converged k-effective: 0.9959525 Converged lambda - 1 : 2.668e-06 Run time (s): 844.9737

Original Run 133K Tets k-effective = 0.9966424



user: lucads Wed Mar 4 12:11:39 2009



3D 6 Region Fuel 1.2 M Tets





Flux Distribution



19 Plate Model- Lots of Data Input for Fuel and Five Degree Shim Sections


Summary

- 19 Plate Model Done Putting in Data
- GMV Viewer Fixed to allow 10,000 Regions for Vislt
- Burn Module in Parallel coming soon
- NEWT, HELIOS and Attila Producing Results
- Will need a XS Translator from HELIOS to Attila XS Format (DTF)
- Working with NEWT & Ampx2DTF XS Libs
- Funding Check in the Mail
- Hook Visit to NEWT/HELIOS

