

### Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) Validation Plan

Risk Informed GSI-191 Resolution Texas A&M University July 26, 2011





## Outline

- Purpose
- General Approach Description
- CFD Simulations Approach



## Purpose

- To validate and assess the capabilities of CFD code on studying the debris transport and deposition in the reactor core.
- To implement the model to be used for the Downstream Effect Analysis

# Risk Informed GSI-191

#### Phase 1: Data Collection

Detailed information about existing experimental activities conducted on fuel bundles will be collected. This will includes:

- ✓ Geometry and dimensions of the experimental facility used (drawings). This should include the tested fuel assembly type (e.g. 17x17 or others) and the spacers type.
- ✓ Experimental procedure description.
- Debris Preparation, Characterization, Quantities, Concentration, and Injection Method.
- ✓ Boundary Conditions (flow rate, pressure, temperature).
- Experimental Results (pressure, pressure drop, velocities, debris deposition).

#### **Phase 2: Model Preparation and Testing**

The mesh of the given geometry will be constructed and mesh sensitivity studies will be performed.

#### **Phase 3: Simulations and Results Analysis**

Simulation results will be compared with the experimental data in order to 4 validate the model.



# CFD Simulations Approach

#### General

- Single Phase Flow Analysis.
- Isothermal Conditions.
- Discrete Phase Method (DPM) approach will be attempted to model the debris inside the reactor.

#### Software Candidates:

- STAR-CCM<sup>+</sup>
- Ansys CFD

#### Modeling:

- k-ω Shear Stress Transport (SST) Turbulence Model
- Porous Media to model grid spacers and core supports