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Subject: FLECHT-SEASET Program -- Transmittal of the Unblocked Bundle Data
Report - Volumes I & II (NRC/EPRI/Westinghouse Report No. 7)
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Gentlemen:

Enclosed is NRC/EPRI/westinghouse Report No. 7 entitled "PWR FLECHT-SEASET Unblocked Bundle, Forced and Gravity Reflood Task Data Report" which is printed in two (2) volumes. The text is printed in Volume I and the data curves (Appendix C) are printed in Volume II.

The specified number of copies (360) of both volumes for category NRC-2 distribution have been sent to the NRC Division of Technical Information and Document Control, along with a completed Form 426. Also, the report has been sent to NRC Patent Counsel for their patent review.

EPRI will print copies of the subject report for their utility sponsors utilizing an EPRI cover; however, enclosed are five (5) copies of the attached report for EPRI's immediate use. A camera-ready copy of the subject report will be transmitted to EPRI shortly. After printing of the report by EPRI, it is requested that EPRI transmit five (5) copies each to NRC and Westinghouse.

Yours truly,

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Attachment

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ABSTRACT

This report presents data from the Unblocked Bundle, Forced and Gravity Reflood Task of the Full-Length Emergency Core Heat Transfer Separate Effects and Systems Effects Tests (FLECHT SEASET) program. The tests consisted of forced and gravity reflood experiments and steam cooling tests, using electrical heater rods to simulate current nuclear fuel arrays (similar to Westinghouse 17 x 17 assemblies) of PWR and PWR fuel vendors. Data obtained include rod clad temperatures, turnaround and quench times, heat transfer coefficients, inlet flooding rates, overall mass balance, differential pressures and calculated void fractions in the test section, thimble wall and steam temperatures, and exhaust steam and liquid carryover rates.

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GLOSSARY

This glossary explains definitions, acronyms, and symbols included in the text which follows.

Analysis -- the examination of data to determine, if possible, the basic physical processes that occur and the interrelation of the processes. Where possible, physical processes will be identified from the data and will be related to first principles.

Average fluid conditions -- average thermodynamic properties (for example, enthalpy, quality, temperature, pressure) and average thermal-hydraulic parameters (for example, void fraction, mass flow rate) which are derived from appropriately reduced data for a specified volume or a specified cross-sectional area

Axial peaking factor -- ratio of the peak-to-average power for a given power profile

Blocked -- a situation in which the flow area in the rod bundle or single tube is purposely obstructed at selected locations so as to restrict the flow

Bottom of core recovery (BOCR) -- a condition at the end of the refill period in which the lower plenum is filled with injected ECC water as the water is about to flood the core

Bundle -- a number of heater rods, including spares, which are assembled into a matrix with CRG-type rods, using necessary support hardware to meet the Task Plan design requirements

Carryout -- same as carryover

Carryout rate fraction -- the fraction of the inlet flooding flow rate which flows out the rod bundle exit by upflowing steam

Carryover -- the process in which the liquid is carried in a two-phase mixture out of a control volume, that is, the test bundle

Computational methods -- the procedure of reducing, analyzing, and evaluating data or mathematical expressions, either by hand calculations or by digital computer codes

Computer code -- a set of specific instructions in computer language to perform the desired mathematical operations utilizing appropriate models and correlations

Computer data acquisition system (CDAS) -- the system which controls the test and records data for later reduction and analysis

Computer tape -- magnetic tapes that store FLECHT SEASET data

Core rod geometry (CRG) -- a nominal rod-to-rod pitch of 12.6 mm (0.496 inch) and outside nominal diameter of 9.50 mm (0.374 inch) representative of various nuclear fuel vendors' new fuel assembly geometries (commonly referred to as the 17 x 17 or 16 x 16 assemblies)

Correlation -- a set of mathematical expressions, based on physical principles and experimental data but resting primarily on experimental data, which describes the thermal-hydraulic behavior of a system

Cosine axial power profile -- the axial power distribution of the heater rods in the CRG bundle that contains the maximum (peak) linear power at the midplane of the active heated rod length. This axial power profile will be used on all FLECHT SEASET tests as a fixed parameter.

Data -- recorded information, regardless of form or characteristic, of a scientific or technical nature. It may, for example, document research, experimental, developmental, or engineering work, or be usable or used to define a design or process or to procure, produce, support, maintain, or operate material. The data may be graphic or pictorial delineations in media such as drawings or photographs, text in specifications or related performance or design type documents, or computer printouts. Examples of data include research and engineering data, engineering drawings and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, catalog item identifications and related information, computer programs, computer codes,

computer data bases, and computer software documentation. The term data does not include financial, administrative, cost and pricing, and management information or other information incidental to contract administration.

Data validation -- a procedure used to ensure that the data generated from a test meet the specified test conditions, and that the instrumentation was functioning properly during the test

Design and procurement -- the design of the system, including the specification (consistent with the appropriate Task Plan) of the material, component, and/or system of interest; and the necessary purchasing function to receive the material, component, and/or system on the test site. This does not preclude Contractor from constructing components and systems on the test site to meet requirements of the Task Plan.

ECC -- emergency core cooling

Entrainment -- the process by which liquid, typically in droplet form, is carried in a flowing stream of gas or two-phase mixture

Evaluation -- the process of comparing the data with similar data, other data sets, existing models and correlations, or computer codes to arrive at general trends, consistency, and other qualitative descriptions of the results

Fallback -- the process whereby the liquid in a two-phase mixture flows countercurrent to the gas phase

FLECHT -- Full-Length Emergency Core Heat Transfer test program

FLECHT SEASET -- Full-Length Emergency Core Heat Transfer - Systems Effects and Separate Effects Tests

FLECHT SET -- Full-Length Emergency Core Heat Transfer - Systems Effects Tests

Heat transfer mechanisms -- the process of conduction, convection, radiation, or phase changes (for example, vaporization, condensation, boiling) in a control volume or a system

Hypothetical -- conjectured or supposed. It is understood that this program is concerned with study of physical phenomena associated with reactor accidents that have an extremely low probability and are therefore termed hypothetical.

Loss-of-coolant accident -- a break in the pressure boundary integrity resulting in loss of core cooling water

Model -- a set of mathematical expressions generated from physical laws to represent the thermal-hydraulic behavior of a system. A model rests mainly on physical principles.

PMG -- Program Management Group

Pressurized water reactor (PWR) -- a nuclear reactor type in which the system pressure exceeds saturation pressure, thus preventing gross vapor formation under normal operating conditions

Reduce data -- convert data from the measured signals to engineering units. In some cases the data are manipulated in a simple fashion to calculate quantities such as flows.

Separation -- the process whereby the liquid in a two-phase mixture is separated and detached from the gas phase

Silicon-controlled rectifier (SCR) -- a rectifier control system used to supply dc current to the bundle heater rods

Spacer grids -- the metal matrix assembly (egg crate design) used to support and space the heater rods in a bundle array

Test section -- lower plenum, bundle, and upper plenum