



# Ex-vessel steam explosion analysis with MC3D

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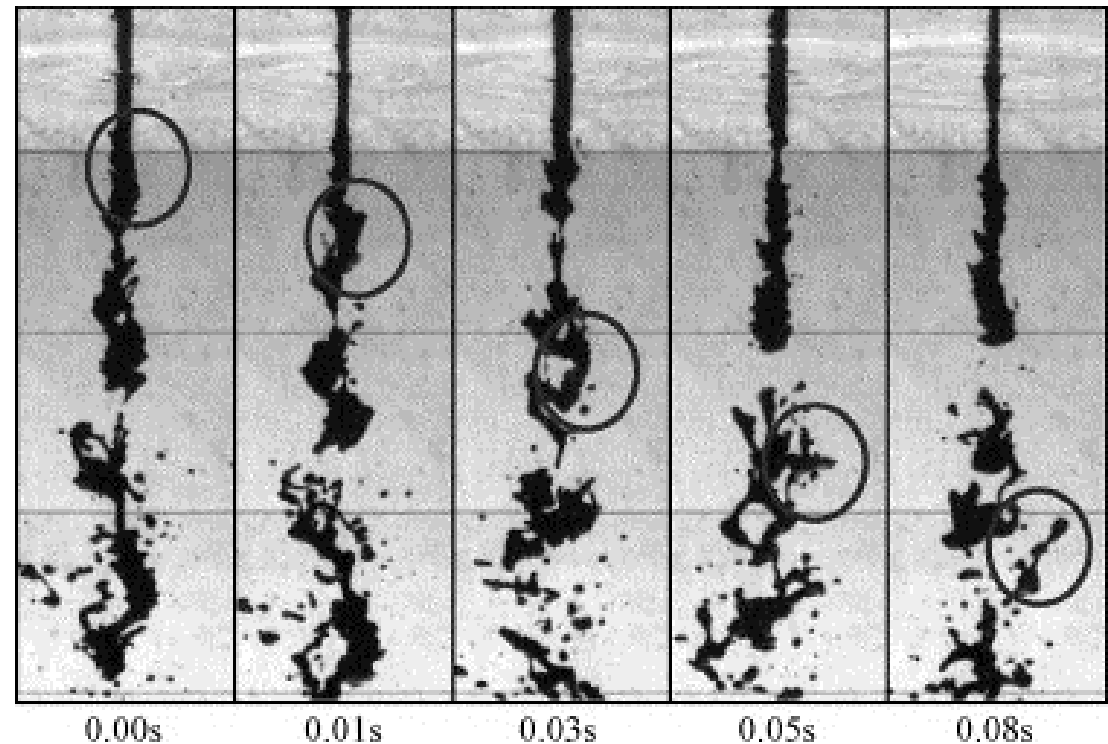
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# Content

- Theory of Steam explosions
- MC3D
- Simulations
- Results

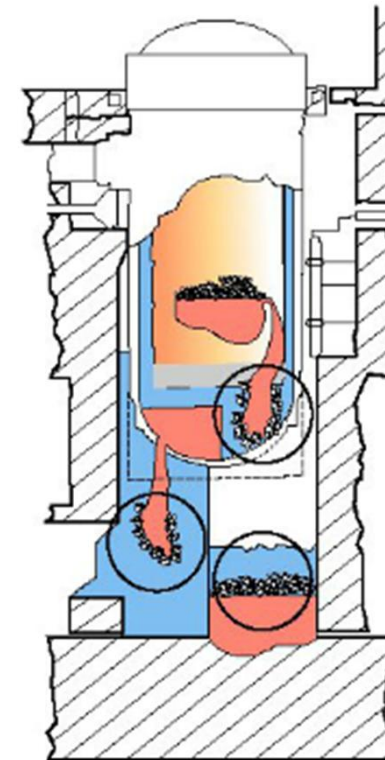
# Steam explosion theory

- Premixing stage
  - Initial coarse mixing
  - Melt properties and temperature dominates
- Triggering stage
  - Highly stochastic
  - External vs internal
- Explosion stage
  - Fine fragmentation
  - Supersonic progression



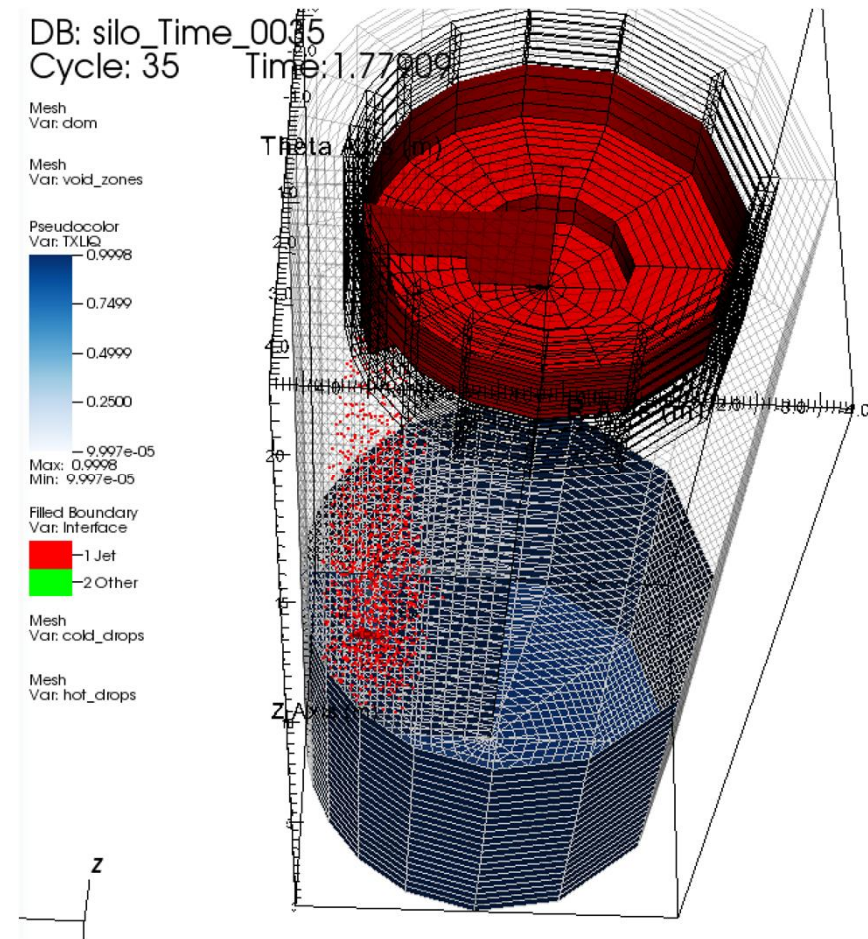
# Steam explosion locations

- In-vessel steam explosion
  - Might damage the RPV and cause it to rupture prematurely
- Ex-vessel steam explosion
  - Containment damage
- In-vessel and Ex-vessel differences:
  - Coolant temperature and volume
  - Ambient pressure
- Debris bed flooding



# MC3D

- Developed at IRSN & CEA in France
- Separate Premixing & Explosion stage
- Fragmentation model limitations
  - Produces drops of one size
  - Jet diameter  $\gg$  drop diameter



# Simulation cases

## ■ Parameters

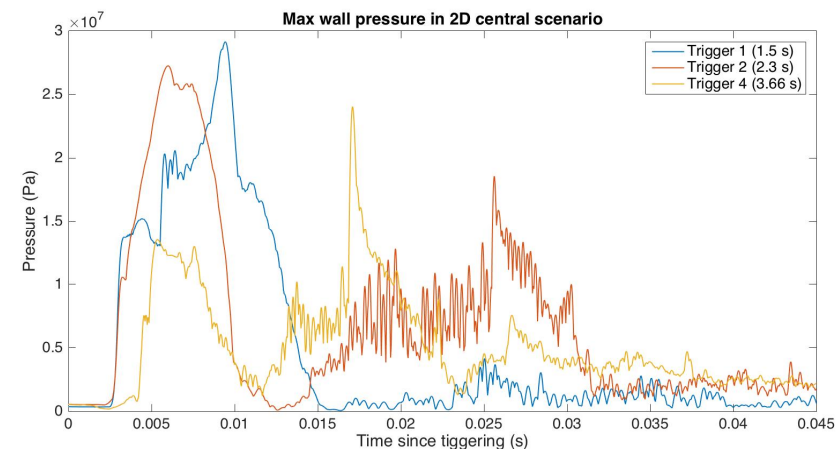
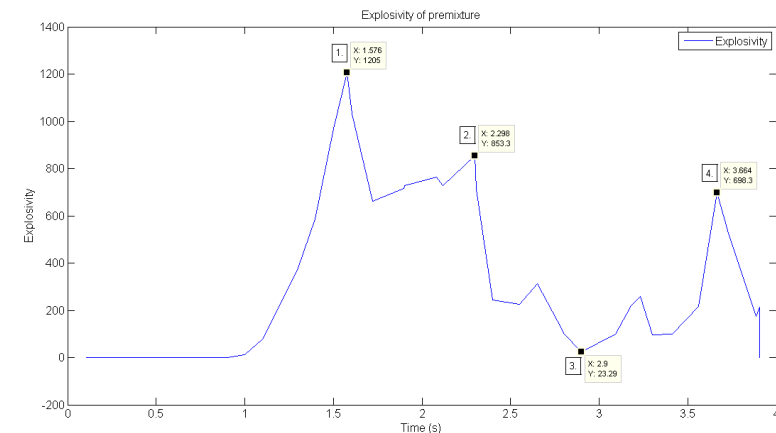
- MELCOR simulations to calculate starting parameters
  - Same parameter set for LOCA and Station blackout
- Standard Corium melt properties from MC3D
- Melt temperature higher than in MELCOR due to differences in calculation techniques

## ■ Test cases

- Standard parameters central case to see effect of triggering time
- Different side breaks (3D models)
- Sensitivity analysis of key parameters, e.g.
  - Melt temperature
  - Water level
  - Drop size

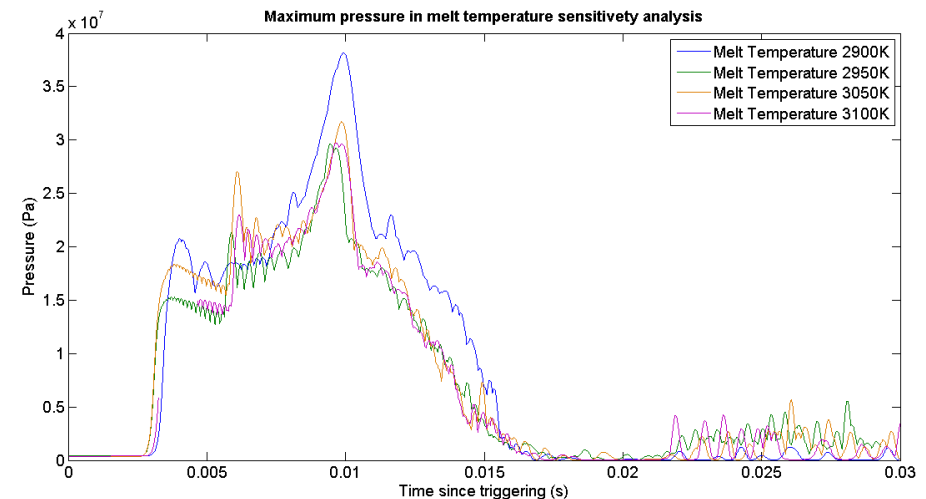
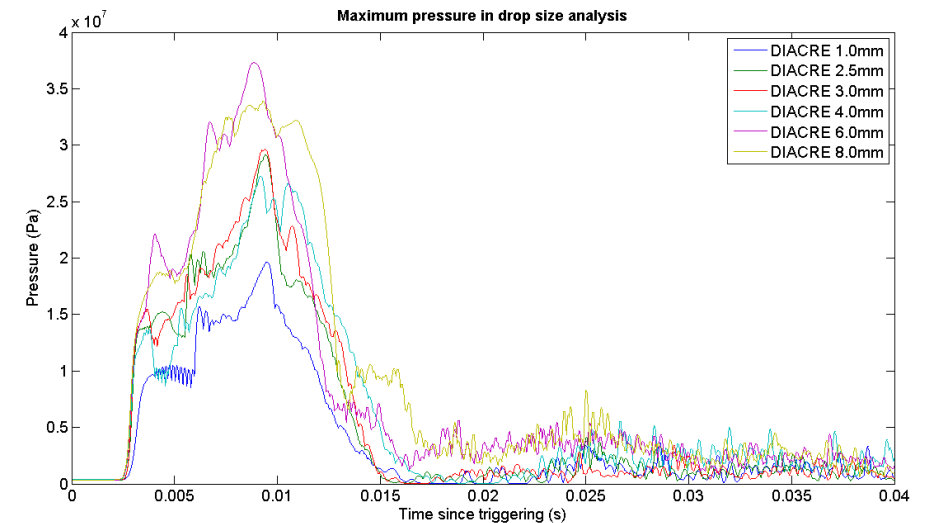
# Results - Standard case & Side breaks

- Trigger time does not effect the explosion strength as long as explosivity is high enough for ignition.
- Side breaks failed to ignite
  - Explosivity higher than in central case
  - 3D central case also failed to ignite
  - Problems with 3D model



# Results - Sensitivity analyses

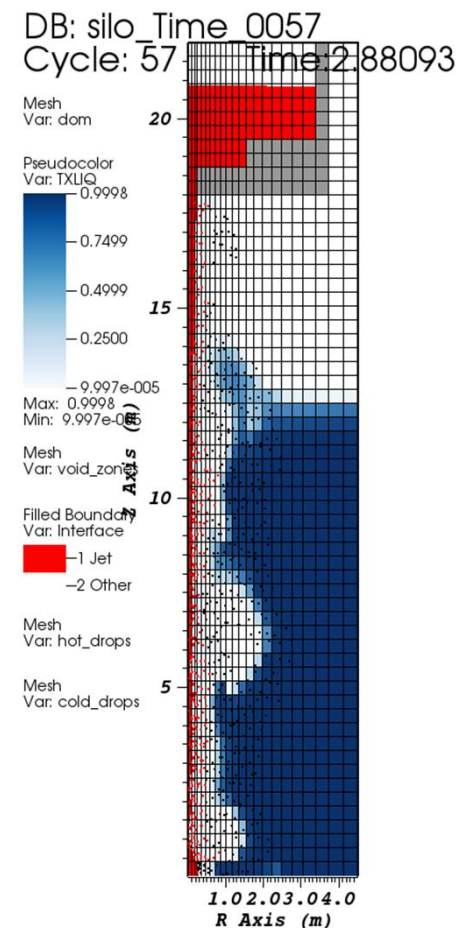
- Drop size has the most clear effect
- Small effects from melt temperature as long as melt is clearly superheated, otherwise no explosion
- Low water level produces weaker explosion.
- Water temperature has only a small effect on explosion strength





# Conclusion

- Results have to be considered with all the uncertainties in mind
- The code handles 2D models fine but 3D casues problems
- Melt properties need to be defined clearly for accurate results
- Scenario that produces strongest explosions unrealistic



Snapshot of premixing configuration in standard central case



# TECHNOLOGY «» FOR BUSINESS

