FSUE SRI SIA "LUCH" IBRAE RAS FSUE EDO "GIDROPRESS"

ISTC

Experimental results of complex starting-up and adjustment actions on preparation of the PARAMETER-SF2 Experiment (Status of Project # 3194)

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The Structure of Project

- 1. Financial support I S T C
- 2. The basic participants: FSUE SRI SIA "LUCH" IBRAE RAS FSUE EDO "GIDROPRESS"
- 3. Another participants: A.A. Bochvar FSUE VNIINM, A. I. Leipunsky SSC RF-IPPE, RSC "Kurchatov Institute"
- 4. Foreign collaborators: FZK, GRS, EdF, IRSN

Main Tasks of the PARAMETER-SF2 Experiment

Study of the conditions of cooling of the test bundle under combined top and bottom flooding;

Experimental trial of the system and method of the combined top and bottom flooding;

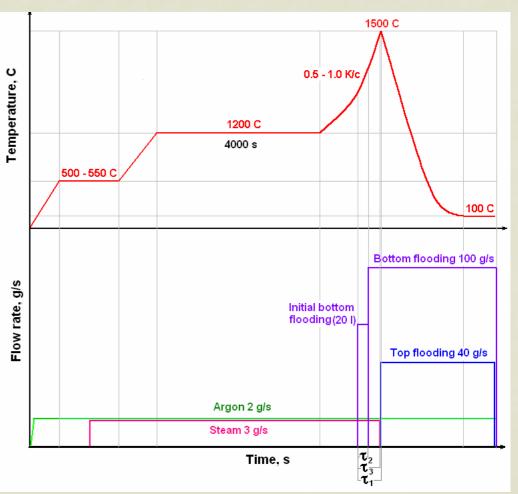
Adjustment of the method for steam-water balance control under top and bottom flooding.

The PARAMETER-SF2 experiment

Main parameters of experiment

Sequence diagram of experiment

| Coolant | Steam/ argon |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Flow rate of coolant, g/s | 3/2 |
| Temperature of coolant, C | ~500 |
| Heating rate of cladding, K/s | 0.3 |
| Temperature of cladding at the pre-oxidation phase, C | 1200 |
| Duration of the pre- oxidation phase, s | 4000 |
| Maximal temperature of cladding, C | 1500 |
| Quenching phase | Top and bottom flooding |
| Flow rate of flooding, g/s: - top - bottom | ~ 40 ~ 40 |



Some results of the PARAMETER-SF1 Experiment

The cooling of the 19-fuel element assembly from the temperature of \sim 2270 K by top flooding with the flow rate of 2 g/s per fuel element:

1. Cooling of the upper elements of the assembly (Z=1250 - 1500 mm) in 3-5 seconds down to the temperature of ~ 400 K and to ~ 330 K in ~ 150 seconds.

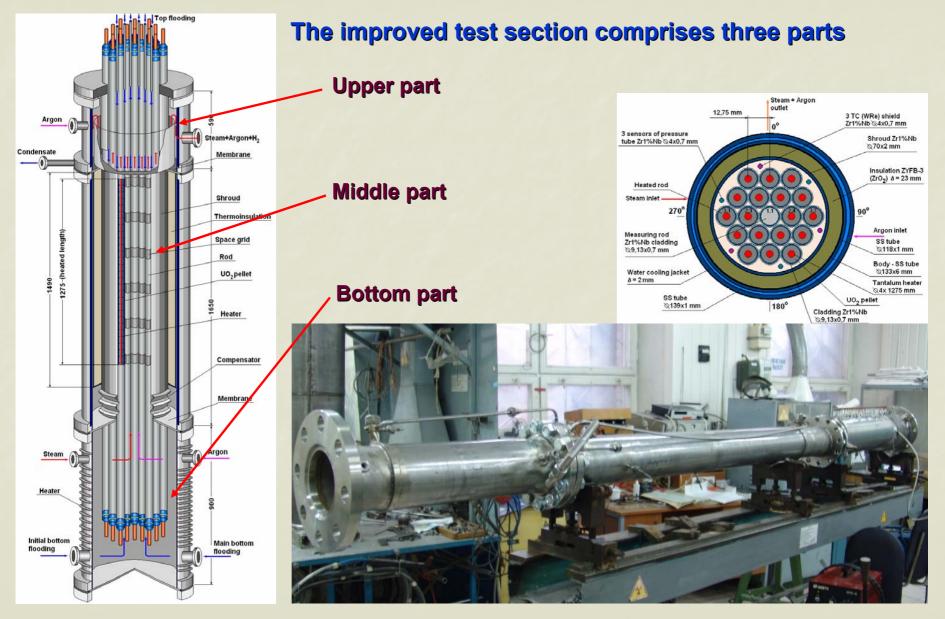
2. Cooling of the lower part of the assembly (Z=0 - 600 mm) in 400-600 s (to the temperature of ~ 370 K) by the cooling front propagation upward with the rate of ~ 10 degrees/s.

Difficult character of movement of cooling front of test bundle at a top flooding is caused by infringement of geometry of test bundle and blocking of through passage section of bundle by the formed zones of fusion;

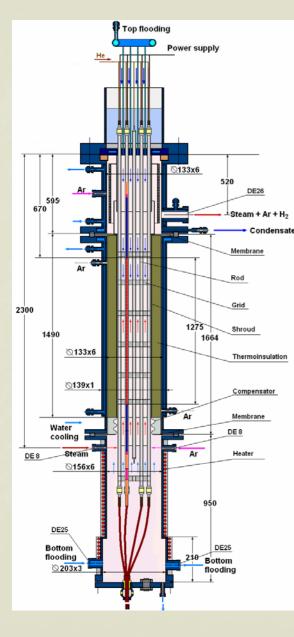
Process of degradation of constructional elements of bundle happened in experiment and absence of zones of destruction (debris) pellets are caused by presence of a skeleton of heaters of rods.

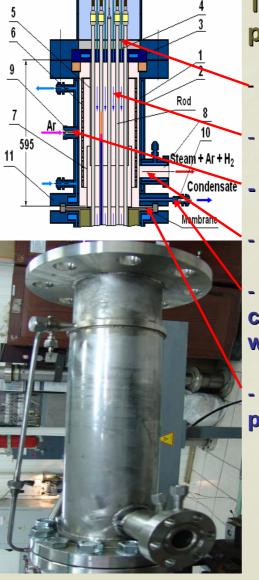
Modernization of technological systems of the PARAMETER facility

1. Test section



1.1. Upper part

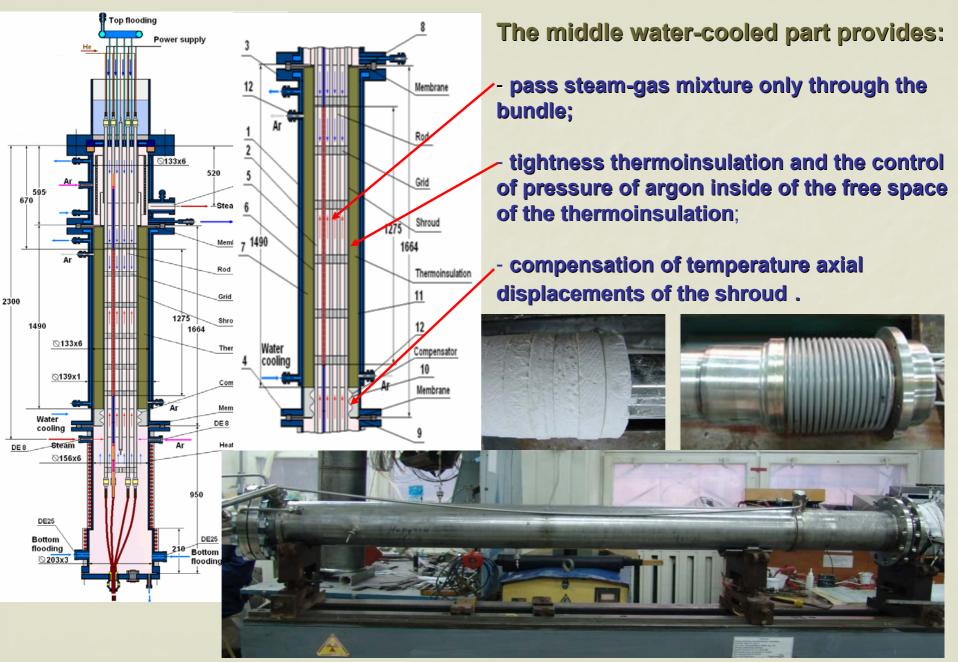




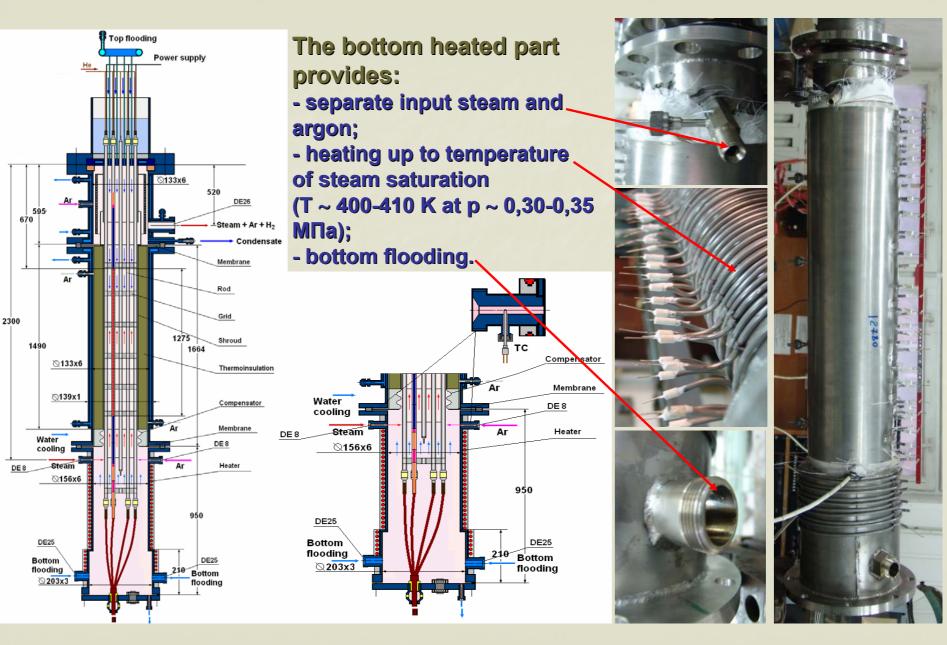
The upper water-cooled part provides:

- input rods and TC;
- top flooding;
- Condensate input of argon at quenching phase;
 - output steam-gas mixture;
 - gathering of a condensate and the control of volume of emission of water of the top flooding;
 - tight division of the top and middle parts.

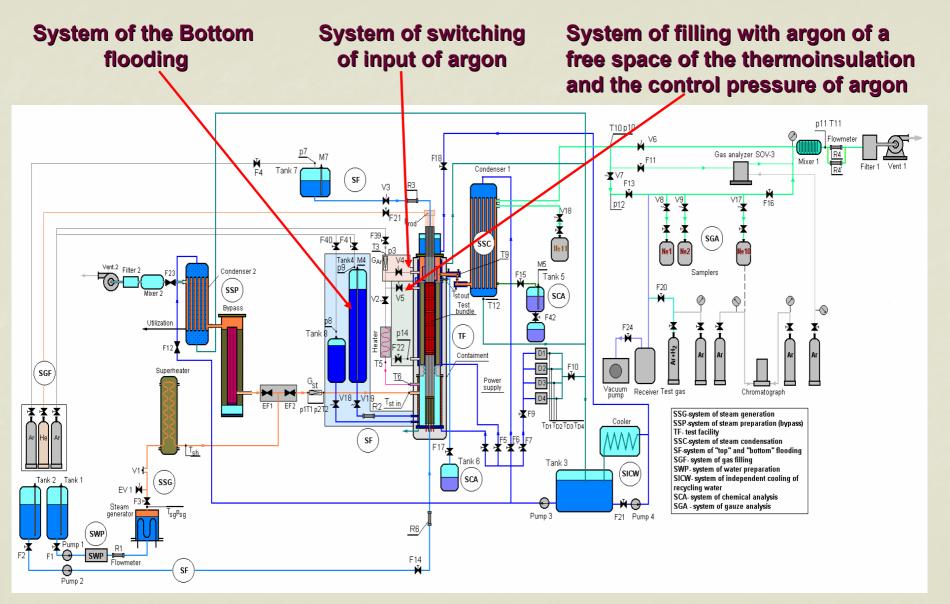
1.2. Middle part



1.3. Bottom part



2. PARAMETER Facility Additional technological systems:



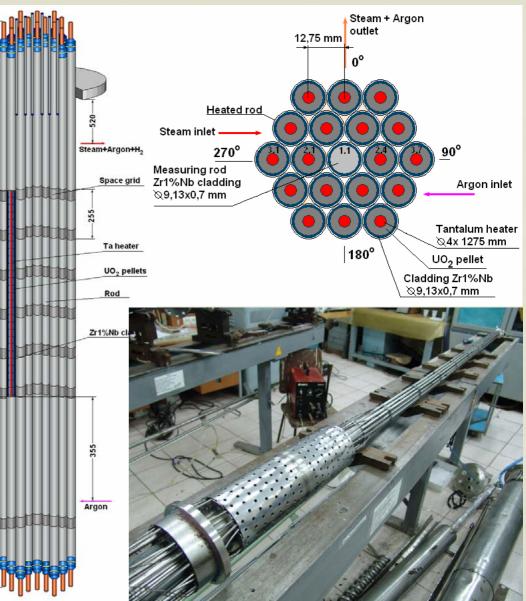
Test Bundle

The main technical characteristics **General view** Type **VVER-1000** Number of rods 19 - heated 18 - unheated Rods Ø 9,13/7,73 - cladding, mm 670 Steam+Argon+H, (Zr1%Nb) - pellets UO₂ Space grid - heater Ø 4/1275 (Ta) triangle **Grid type** Ta heater - grid pitch, mm 12.75 UO₂ pellets 1275 Heated length 3120 Rod Zr1%Nb Spacing grid - height, mm 20 Zr1%Nb cl - spacing, mm 255 Shroud Zr1%Nb - thickness, mm 2 - diameter/height, mm 70/1490 355-**Thermoinsulation** ZrO₂ ZYFB-3

Steam

- thickness, mm
- diameter/height, mm 116/1490

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Comparison of geometrical parameters of the PARAMETER-SF2 bundle with QUENCH-06 bundle

- 1) Coolant channel area relationship SF2/Q06 ≈ 0,686
- 2) Metallic surface relationship SF2/Q06 ≈ 1,03
- 3) Heated metallic surface relationship SF2/Q06 ≈ 0,95
- 4) Bundle material mass relationship SF2/Q06 ≈ 0,96

Test instrumentation

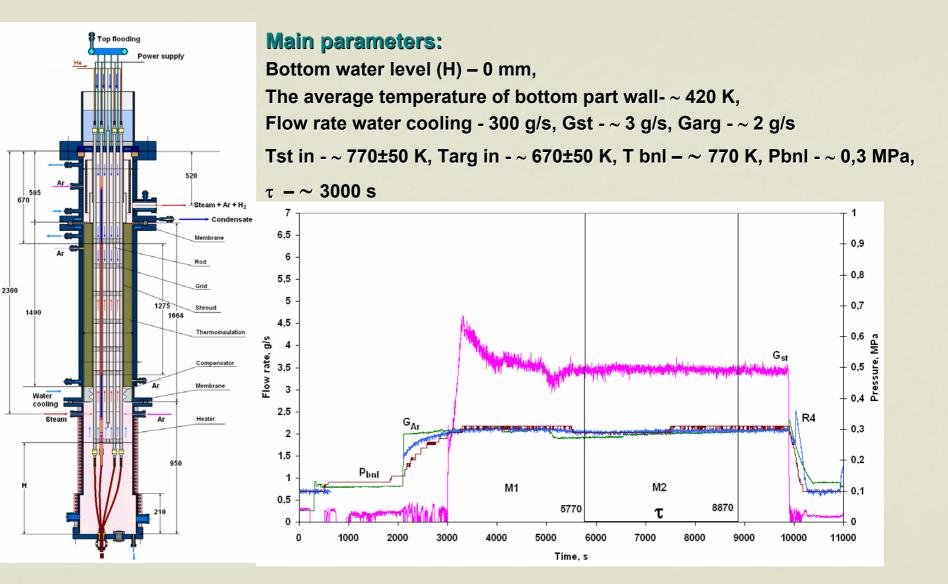
| Ζ, | Rods | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| mm | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.10 | 3.11 | 3.12 | Tsh | Tth | Tst |
| 1475 | | TChA | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | PS | | | | | | |
| 1400 | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1300 | | | | | | | | TChA | | | | TChA | | TChA | | | | | | TWRe | TChA | |
| 1285 | TWRe | | TWRe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TWRe |
| 1250 | | | | TWRe | | PtRh | TChA | | TWRe | | PtRh | | PS | | | | | TChA | | | | |
| 1100 | TWRe | TWRe | | | TChA | | | | | TChA | | | | | | | TWRe | | TWRe | TWRe | TChA | |
| 1030 | TWRe | | | | | | TWRe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TWRe |
| 900 | | | | | | | | | | | | | TWR | • | rwRe | | | PS | | TWRe | TChA | |
| 800 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 775 | TWRe | | | | TWRe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TWRe |
| 700 | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | TChA | | | | TWRe | TChA | |
| 600 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | |
| 500 | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TChA | | | | |
| 400 | | | | | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | TChA | | | | | | |
| 300 | | | | | | TChA | | | | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | TChA | | PS | | | | | | | | |
| 100 | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TChA | | | | | |
| 50 | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - 50 | | | | | | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - 150 | | | | | | TChA | | | PS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - 300 | | | | | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - 600 | TChA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TC ChAl - 31, TC WRe - 14, TC PtRh - 2 Tsh - 4, Tth - 4, Tst - 3, PS (pressure sensor) - 5

Experimental results of complex starting-up and adjustment actions The main starting-up and adjustment actions

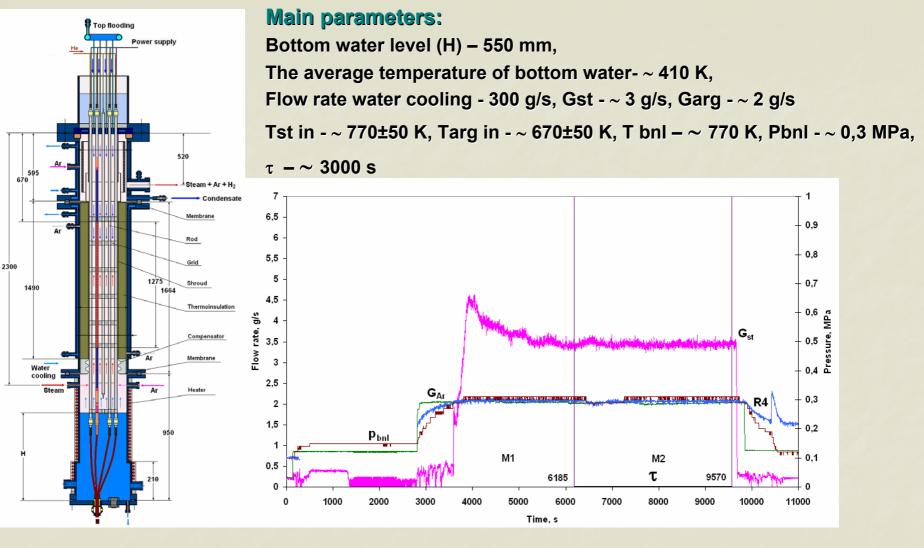
- 1. Definition of parameters of system of the top flooding;
- 2. Definition of parameters of system of the bottom flooding;
- 3. Working off of system of steam generation and definition
- of hydraulic characteristics of a steam-gas path;
- 4. Working off of the control of balance of water;
- 5. Control Test at Tbnl ~ 770 870 K.

1. Working off of systems of steam generation



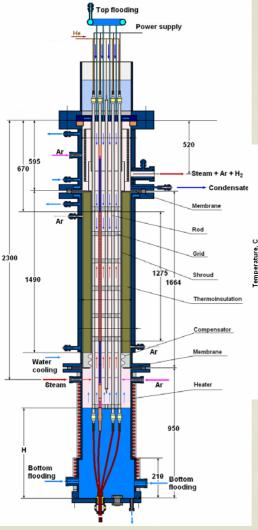
Inlet steam flow rate – 3,45 g/s M1 = 4647 g, M2 = 10800 g, $G_{sto\tau} = 3,45o3100 = 10695 g$

2. Working off of the control of balance of water



Inlet steam flow rate – 3,44 g/s, M1 = 9142 g, M2(τ =3385 s) = 13575 g, M5* = 1002 g (при сбросе давления), loss of water in the bottom of test section – 3142 g Gst bnl = M2/ $\tau \approx$ 4,01 g/s, Δ Gst \approx (3142-1002)/3385 = 0,61 g/s

3. Definition of parameters of systems of top and bottom flooding



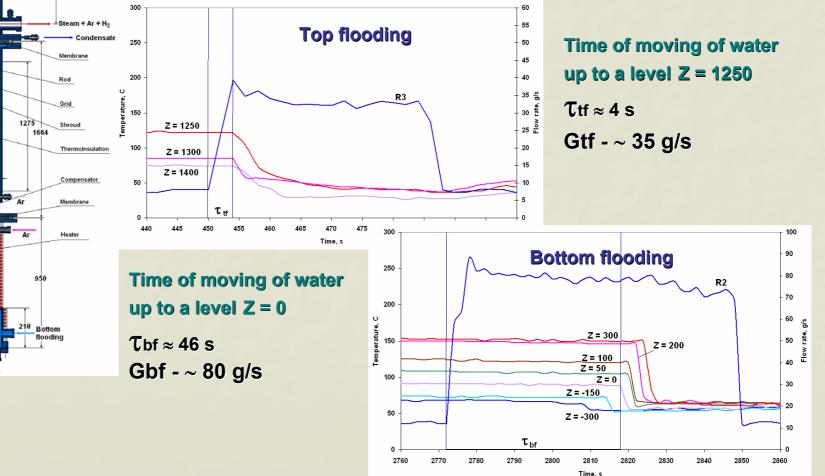
Main parameters:

Bottom water level (H) – 550 mm,

The average temperature of bottom water- ~ 410 K,

Flow rate water cooling - 300 g/s, Garg - \sim 2 g/s, T bnl – \sim 370 K, Pbnl - \sim 0,3

MPa, $\tau - \sim 3000$ s, Gtf - ~ 40 g/s, Gbf - ~ 100 g/s



Conclusion

All systems of the PARAMETER facility are prepared for carrying out of test PARAMETER-SF2 planned in March, 2007