

DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR & QUANTUM ENGINEERING

Constitutive Equations Improvement Methodology of Reactor Safety Analysis Code using Experimental Data: Application to SUBO Experiment



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Introduction

There are many uncertainties and errors in the modeling of reactor accident phenomena even though many thermal hydraulic experiments and researches have been conducted for five decades.

In this study, following methods are proposed to improve accuracy of the reactor safety analysis code with the IET data directly: Data Generation, Data Clustering, and Multiplier Coefficient Calculation.

Multiplier Coefficient Optimization

Optimization Algorithm

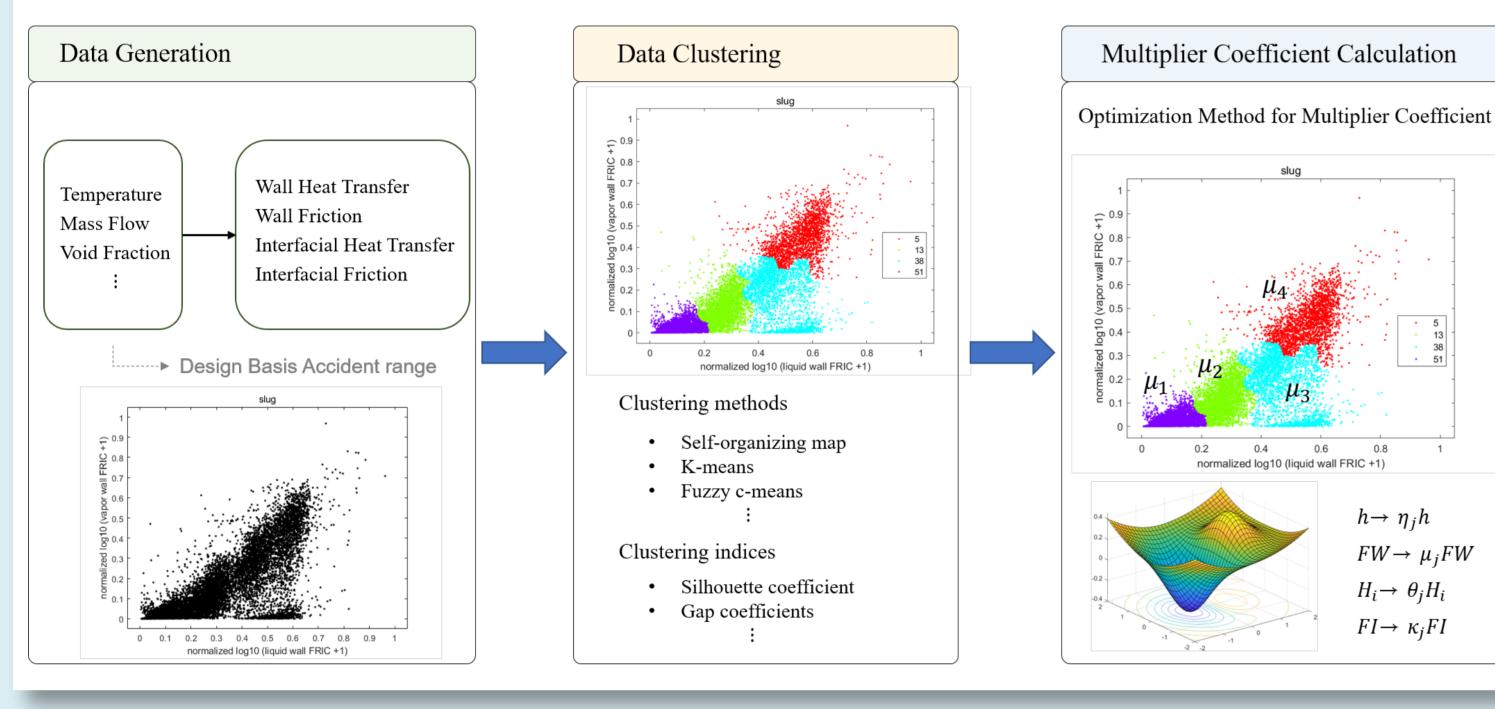
Calculate the constitutive equations in modified MARS-KS (Multiplier Coefficient = 1.0 for all regime)

Check the contained regime in whole regime (Total number: 554)

Initialize Multiplier coefficient in contained regime with Latin Hypercube Sampling

Check the uncertainty band of multiplier coefficient within 95% confidence level

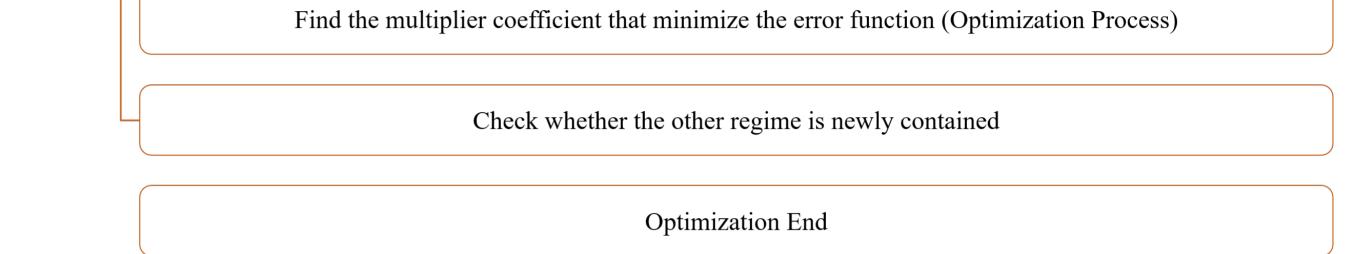
Repetition



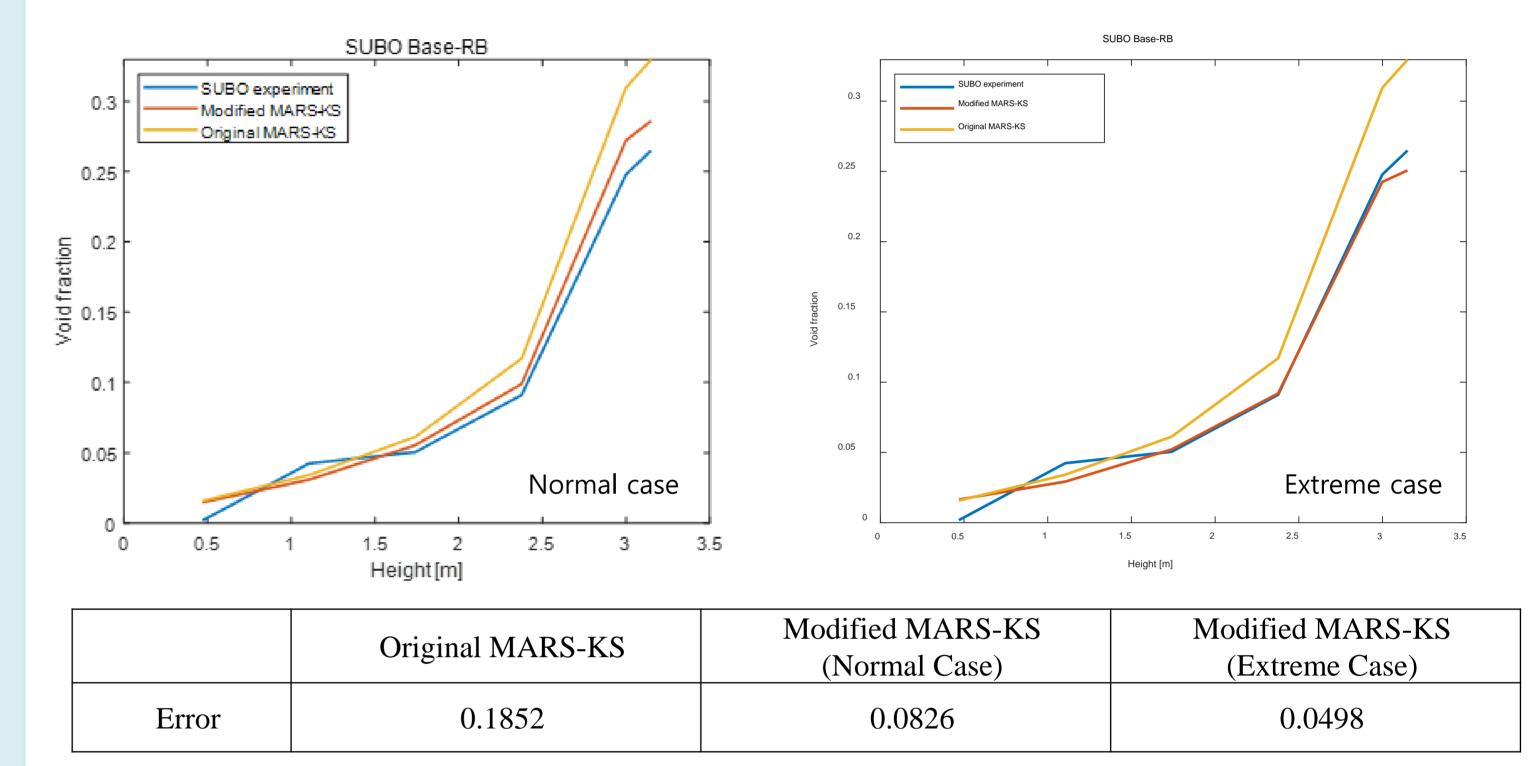
Data Clustering

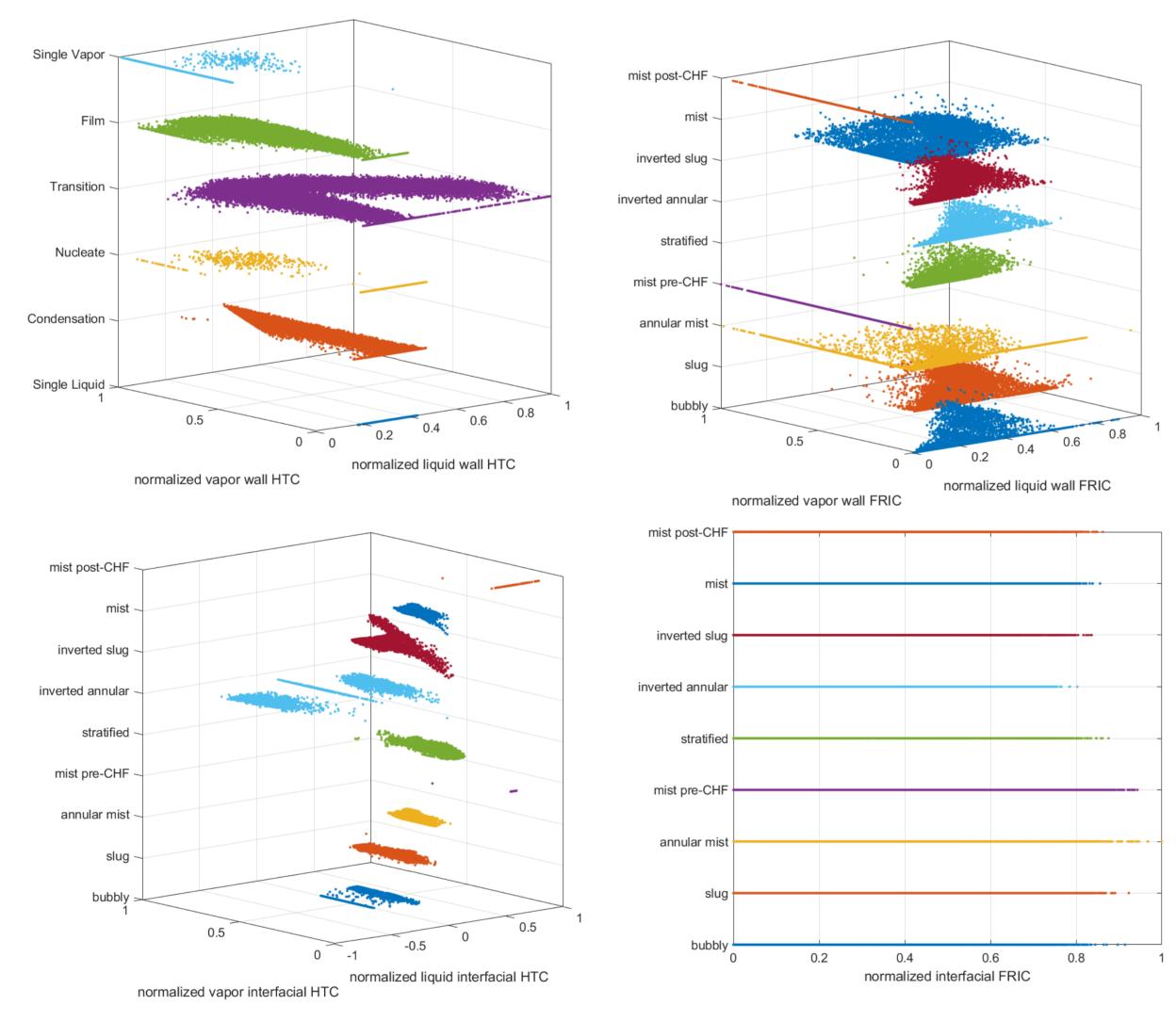
SOM training data

- wall heat transfer: liquid wall HTC, vapor wall HTC, heat regime (3D)
- wall friction: liquid wall FC, vapor wall FC, flow regime (3D)
- interfacial heat transfer: liquid interfacial HTC, vapor interfacial HTC, flow regime (3D)
- interfacial friction: interfacial FC, flow regime (2D)



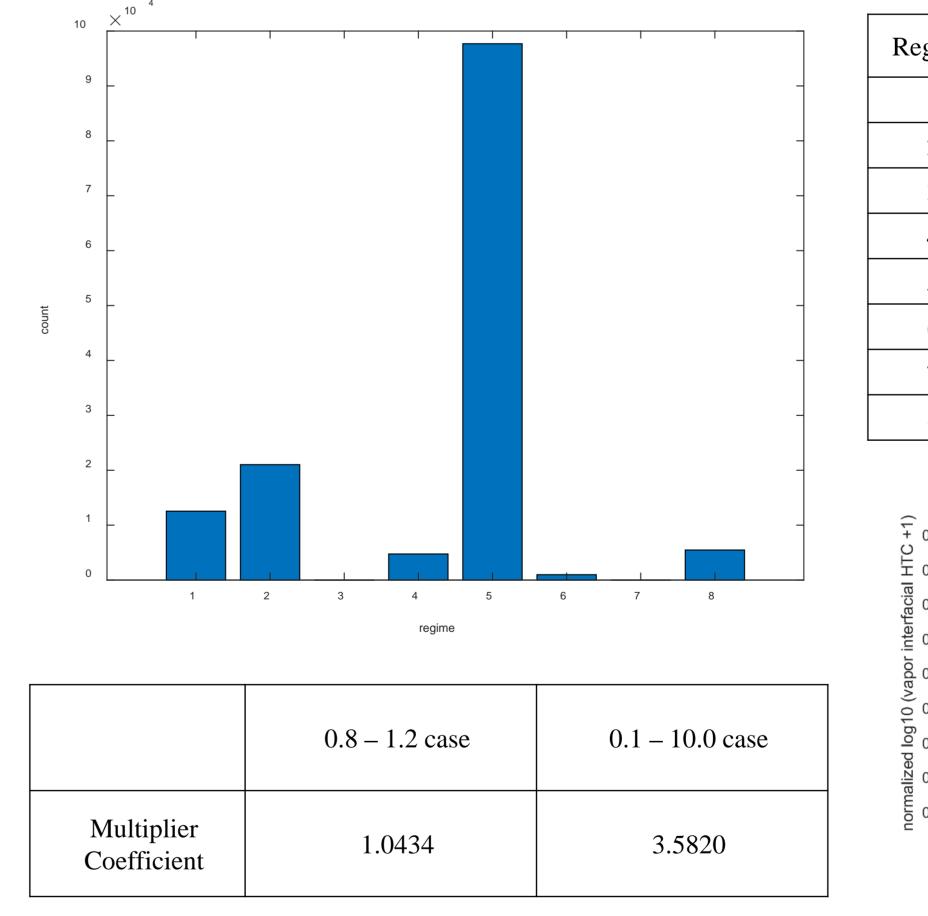
SUBO experiment optimization

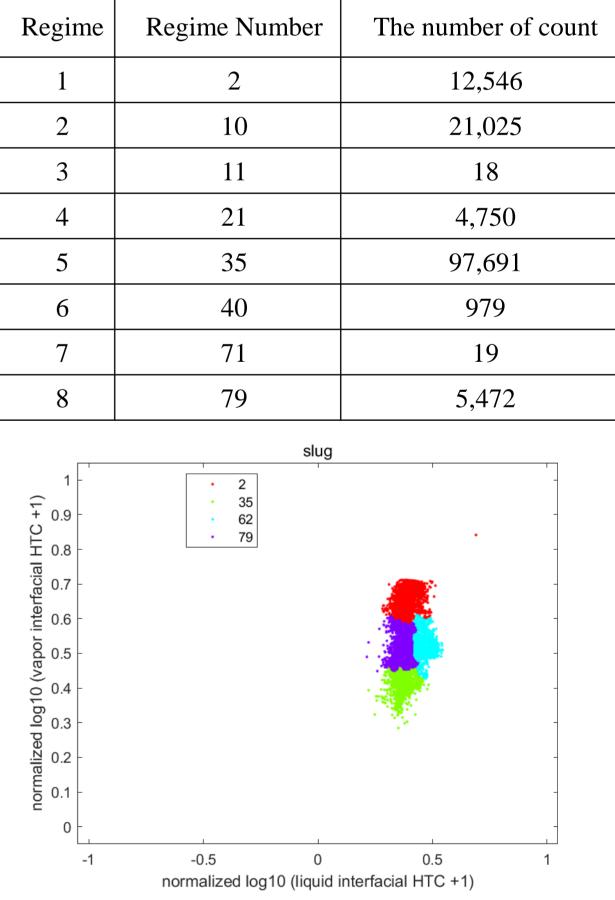




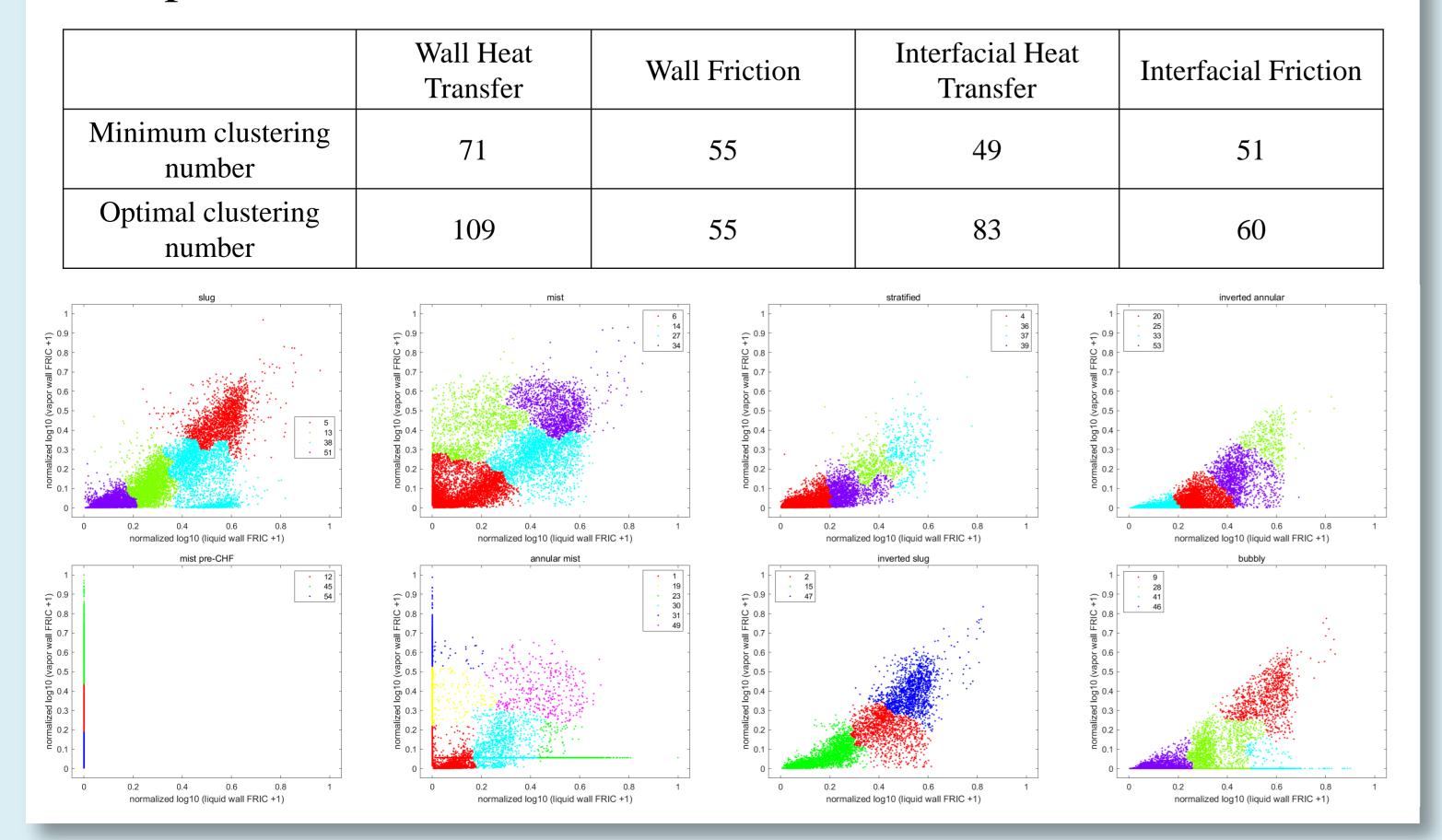
Optimal cluster number and results

Multiplier coefficient analysis





Summary and Further Works



In this study, a new method is being developed to directly utilize IET data to improve accuracy of the reactor safety analysis code: clustering the constitutive equations, and calculating the multiplier coefficient for each group. The error of safety analysis code has been reduced more than a half with range of 0.8 - 1.2. It can directly contribute to improving the performance of constitutive equation with experiment data in the future.

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