



ATOMPROM

Enterprise
of State Corporation Rosatom

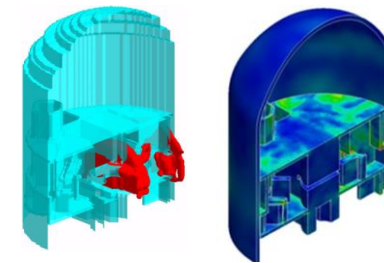
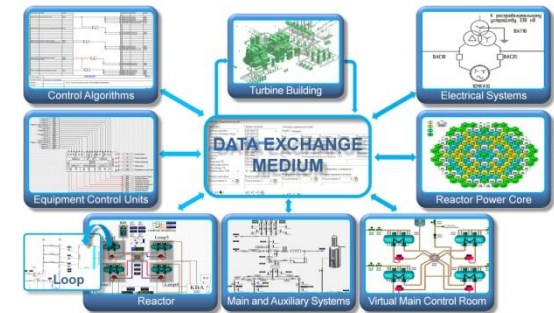
Innovative Technologies in Nuclear Modelling and Designing

Evgeny Obraztsov
Head of R&D laboratory

Oulu, Finland
28.09.2015

Outline

- JSC ATOMPROEKT. About us.
- Innovative Designing – How?
 - Virtual Power Unit
 - Supercomputer Technologies in Design



JSC «ATOMPROEKT». Company history and projects



Joint Stock Company

Scientific Research and Design

Institute for Energy

Technologies **ATOMPROEKT**

atomproekt.com/en



 NPP
  Industry
  TPP and GRES



Current projects

Nuclear power plants

Construction stage

- Beloyarsk NPP, Russia (unit 4, BN-800)
- Tianwan NPP, China (units 3-4, WWER-1000)
- Leningrad NPP, Russia (units 1-2, WWER-1200)
- Belarus NPP, Belarus (UNITS 1-2, WWER-1200)

Design stage

- Hanhikivi NPP, Finland (unit 1, WWER-1200E)
- Paks NPP, Hungary (unit 5-6, WWER-1200E)

Pre-design negotiations stage

- Ninhthuan -1 NPP, Vietnam
- El Dabaa NPP, Egypt

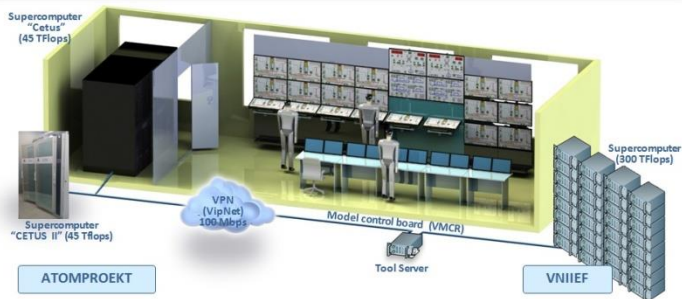
Nuclear power facilities

- Project of closed nuclear fuel cycle “Proryv” (“Breakthrough”)
- etc

Research reactors

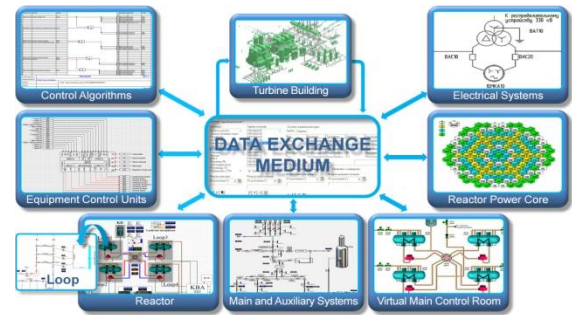
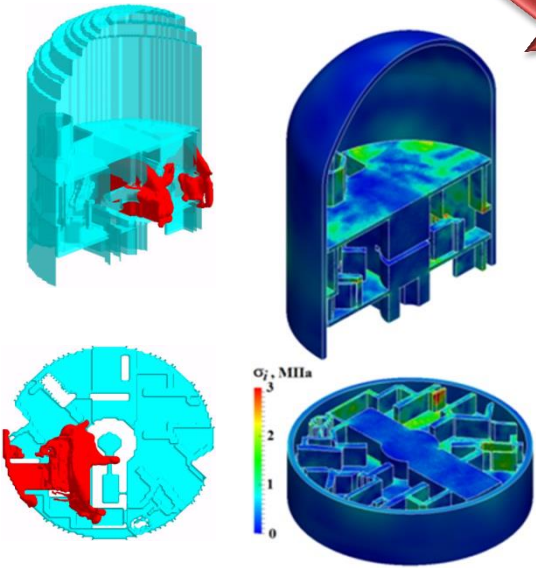


Application of Supercomputer technologies (SCT) for justifications of design decisions



Development of Virtual Power Unit (VPU) for design supporting on life cycle stages

Innovative Designing based on Virtual NPP Technology



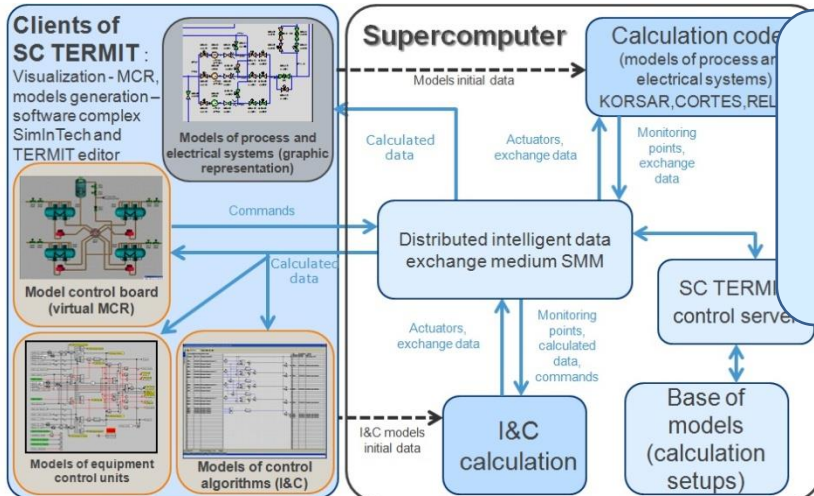


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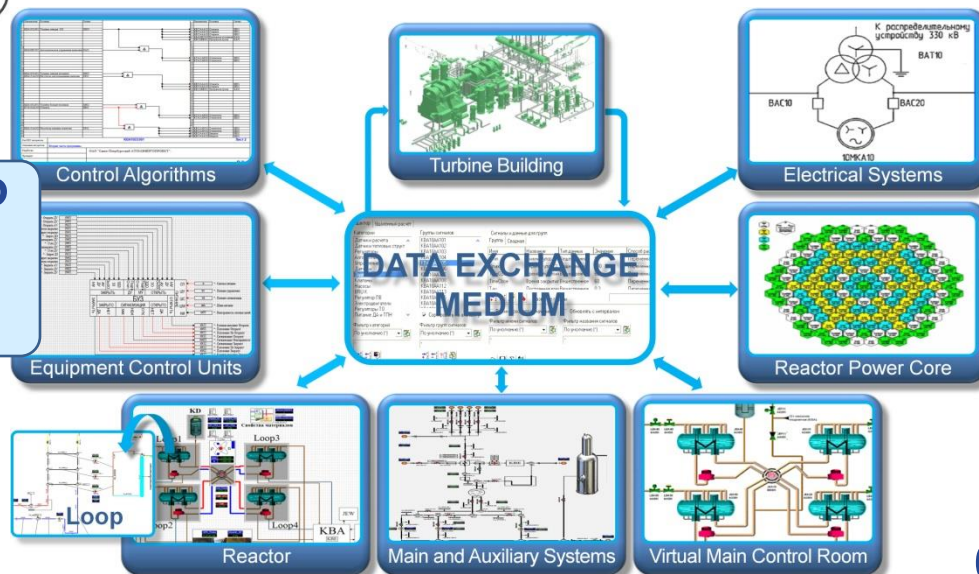
Complex Simulation Suite "Virtual Unit of NPP"

CSS "VEB"

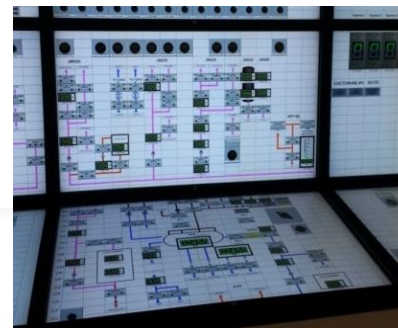


Virtual Power Unit of NPP

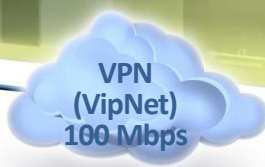
VPU



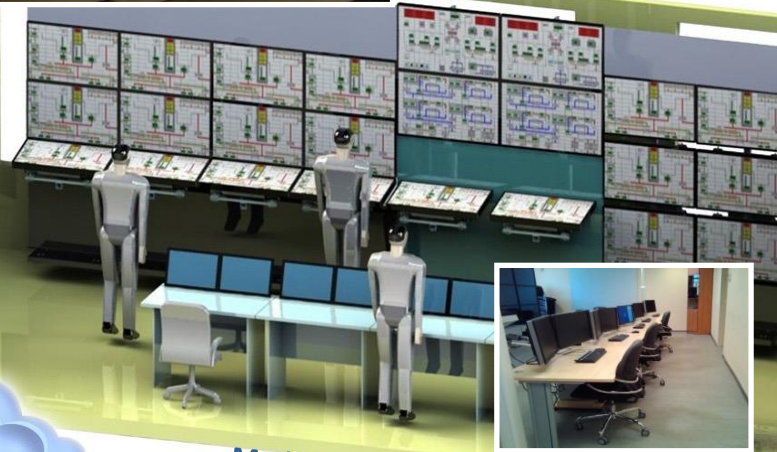
Supercomputer
"Cetus"
(38 TFlops)



Supercomputer
"CETUS II" (45 Tflops)



ATOMPROEKT

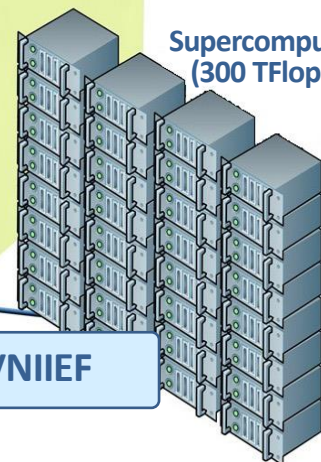


Model control board (VMCR)



Tool Server

VNIIEF



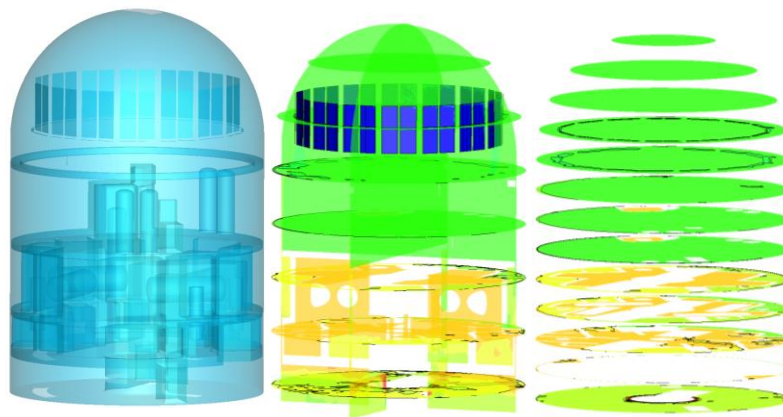
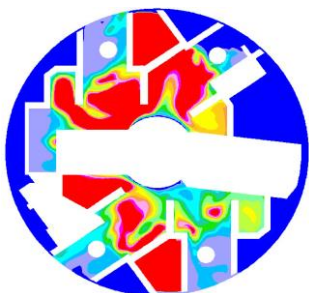
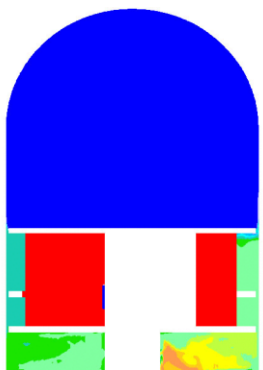
Supercomputer
(300 TFlops)

Application of CFD-codes for containment and cooling tower

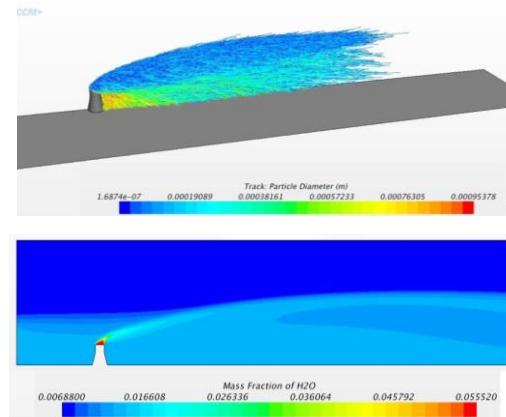
Justification of design solutions on the reactor compartment **ventilation systems** with complete 3D model (~3.5 million cells) of containment
3 months on 320 cores

Justification of the containment **passive heat removal system**, for example, at the ex-vessel stage of severe accident
(3 to 6 million cells)
3-6 months on 320 cores

Numerical simulation of drift deposition emitted from **cooling towers** to evaluate risk area
(10 million cells)
30 hours on 100 cores



STAR-CD, PGS-TK



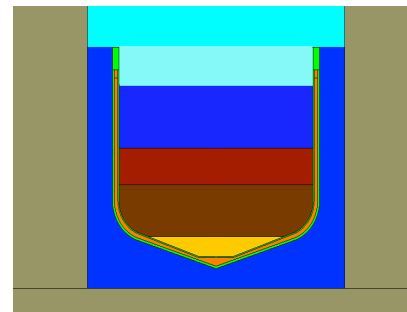
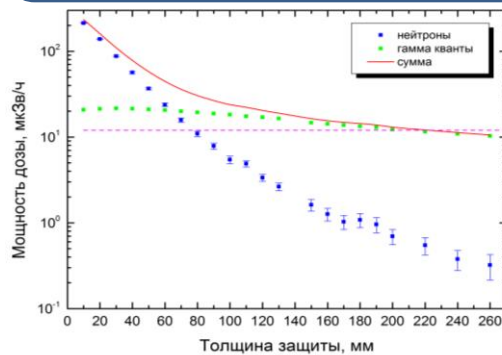
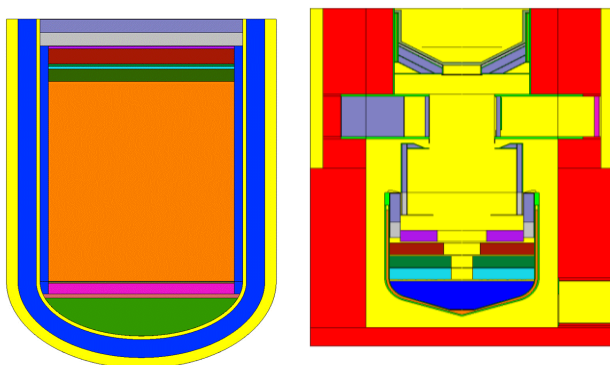
STAR-CCM+

Nuclear and radiation safety calculations

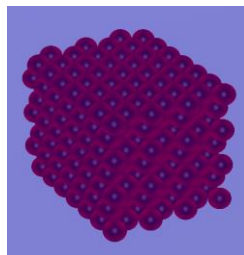
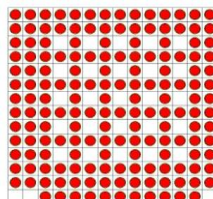
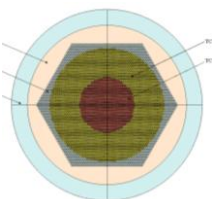
The dose rate in various areas during the reactor operations
50-100 hours on 240 cores

The radiation shields
50-100 hours on 240 cores

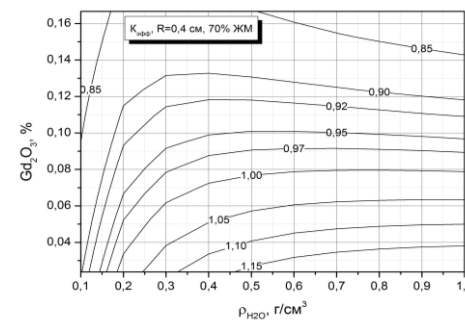
The criticality for all studies of severe accident includes large number of tasks $\sim 30-100$.
10 minutes on 240 cores.



TDMCC code verification



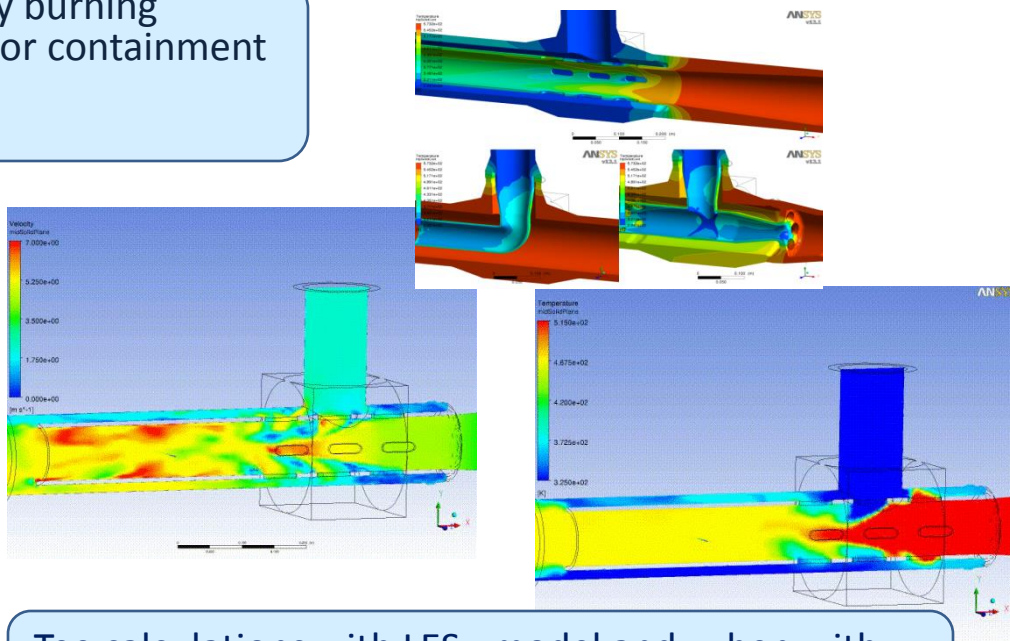
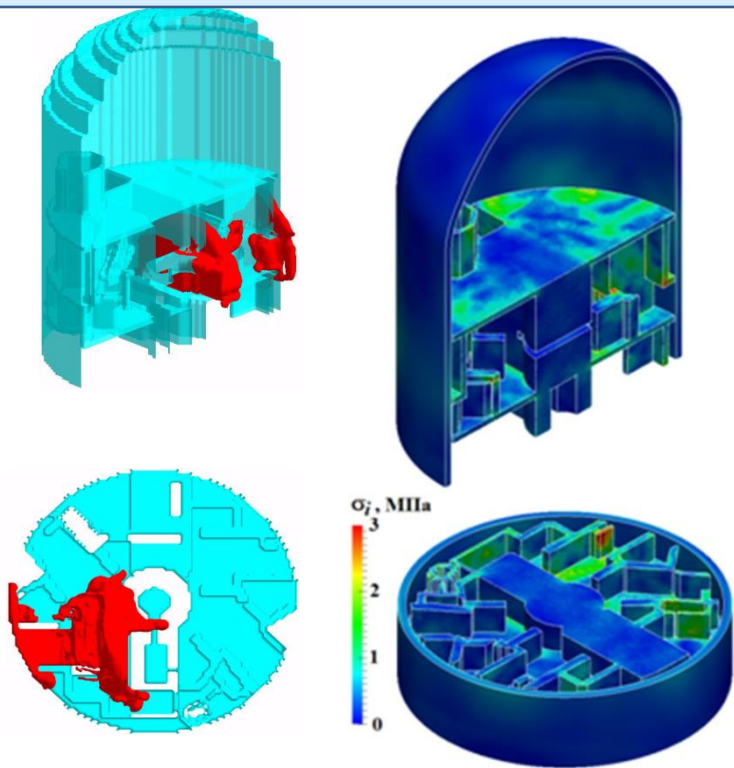
TDMCC



Coupled simulations

Calculation of loads on building structures caused by burning hydrogen-bearing mixtures generated inside a reactor containment under severe accidents (4.33 million nodes)

15 hours on 32 cores



Tee calculations with LES –model and when with temperature fluctuations (stress) on the inner and outer surface

2 months on 160 cores



Detailed simulation, justification and clear understanding of NPP systems functioning in different regimes and situations

Removing excessive limitations in design solutions

Innovative designing based on SCT

Phasing out costly experiments

Competitiveness in the global market

Thank you for attention!

Questions?

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Google Play