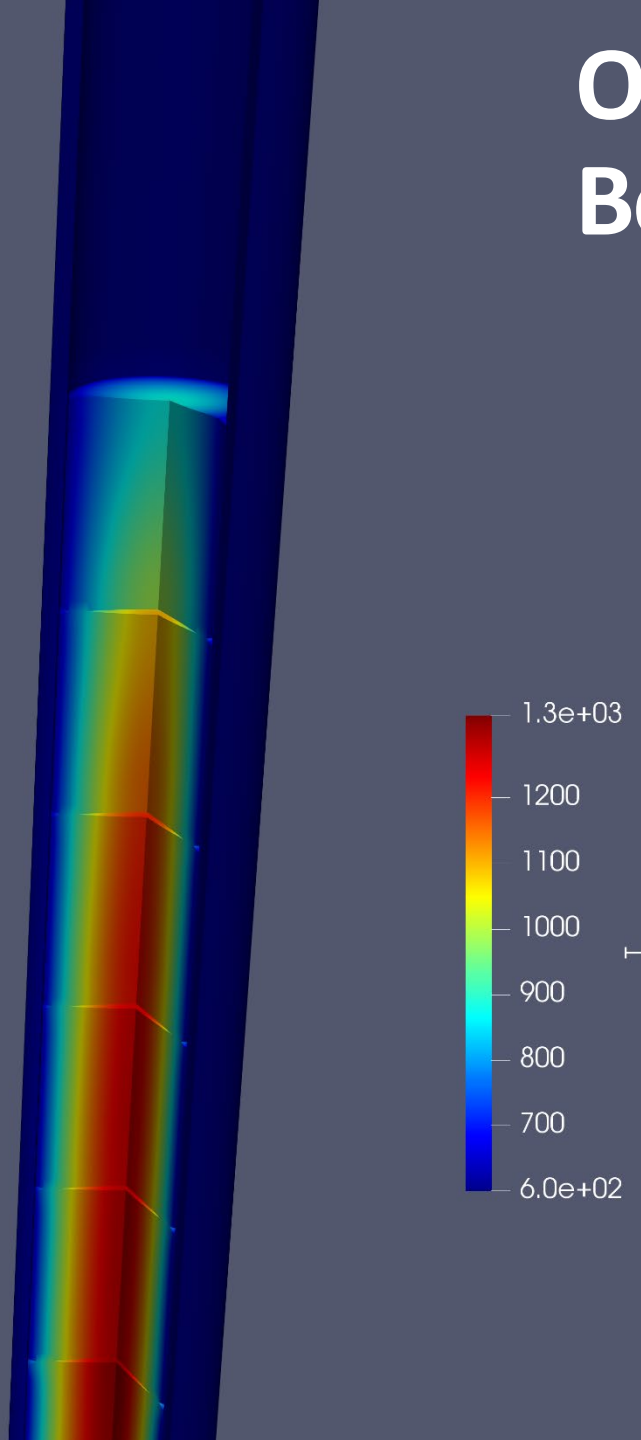


Development of the open-source multi-dimensional fuel performance code **OFFBEAT**

A. Scolaro - EPFL

OFFBEAT – OpenFOAM Fuel Behavior Analysis Tool



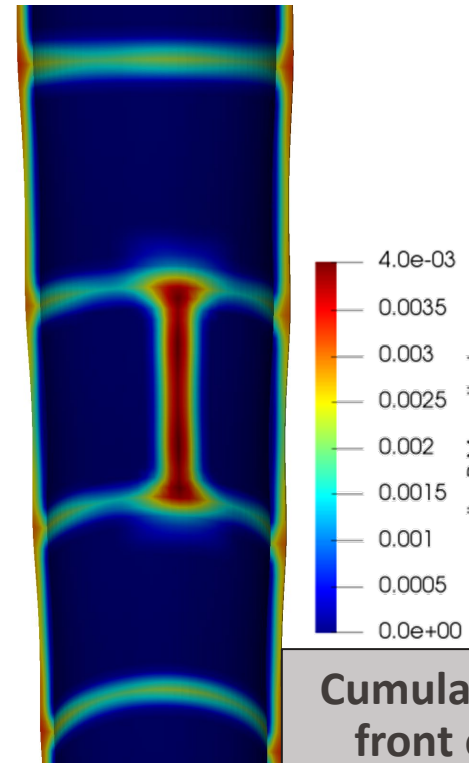
- Developed at EPFL in collaboration with PSI (Switzerland)
- Open-source
- Multi-dimensional (1-D, 2-D, 3-D)
- Part of ongoing international benchmarks (e.g. PUMMA, MPCMIV) and European proposals (e.g. operaHPC)

Main current applications is LWR fuel (UO_2 and Zircaloy):

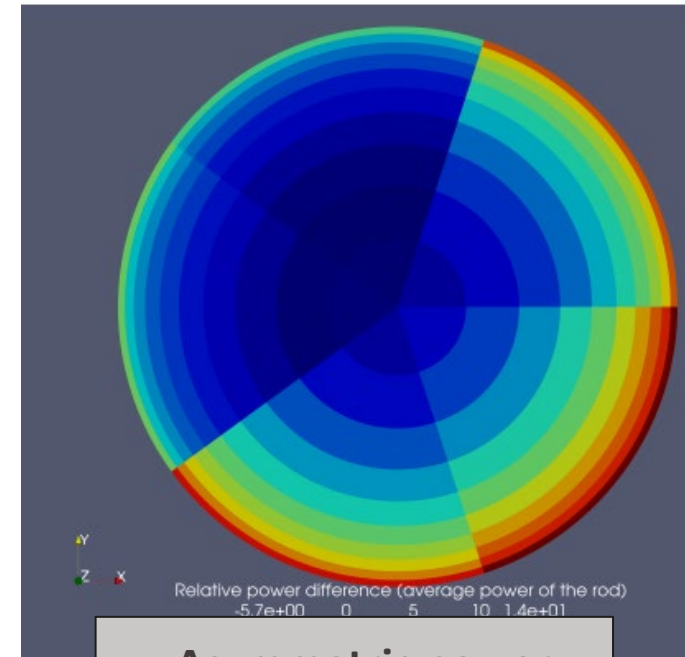
- Ongoing extension to MOX and fast reactors

Models for:

- Swelling, densification, relocation
- **Creep** and plasticity
- Neutronics and radial power profile
(*including coupling with Serpent*)
- Fission gas release – *SCIANTIX from PoliMi*



Cumulative plastic strain in front of MPS (test case)



Asymmetric power distribution – coupling with Serpent

- Correlations and models only from open literature, proprietary information conflict with public release

+ Introduction of new ones is very straightforward (can be tailored to specific fuel)

Fission gas release – example of straightforward coupling between open-source codes

- Coupling with **SCIANTIX**: open-source 0-D code from **Polimi**



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863

OFFBEAT

Thermo-mechanics

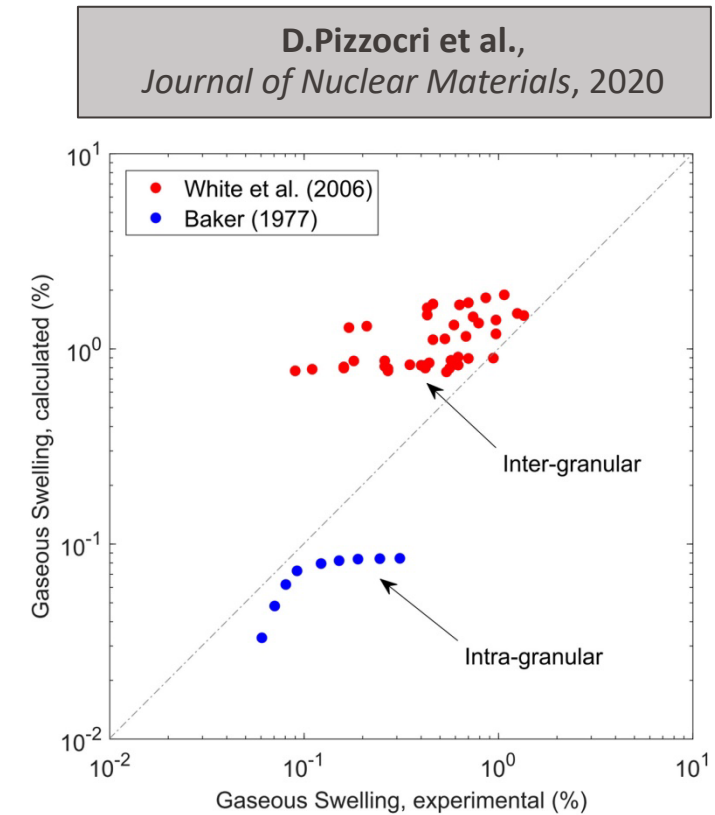
- Temperature
- Fission rate
- Stress

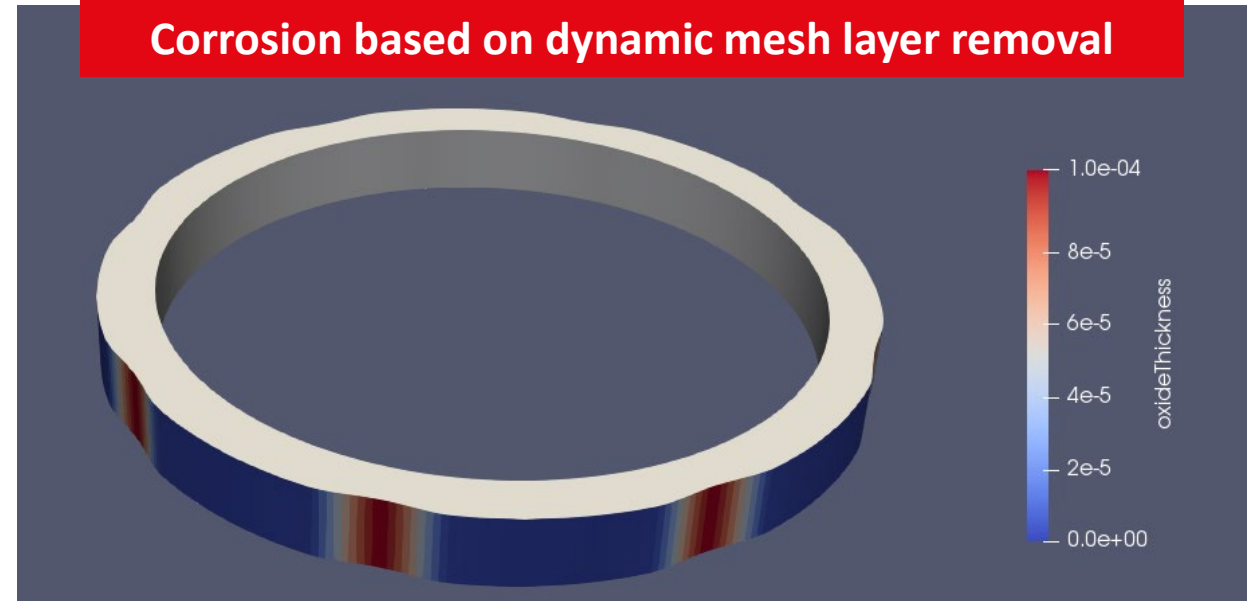
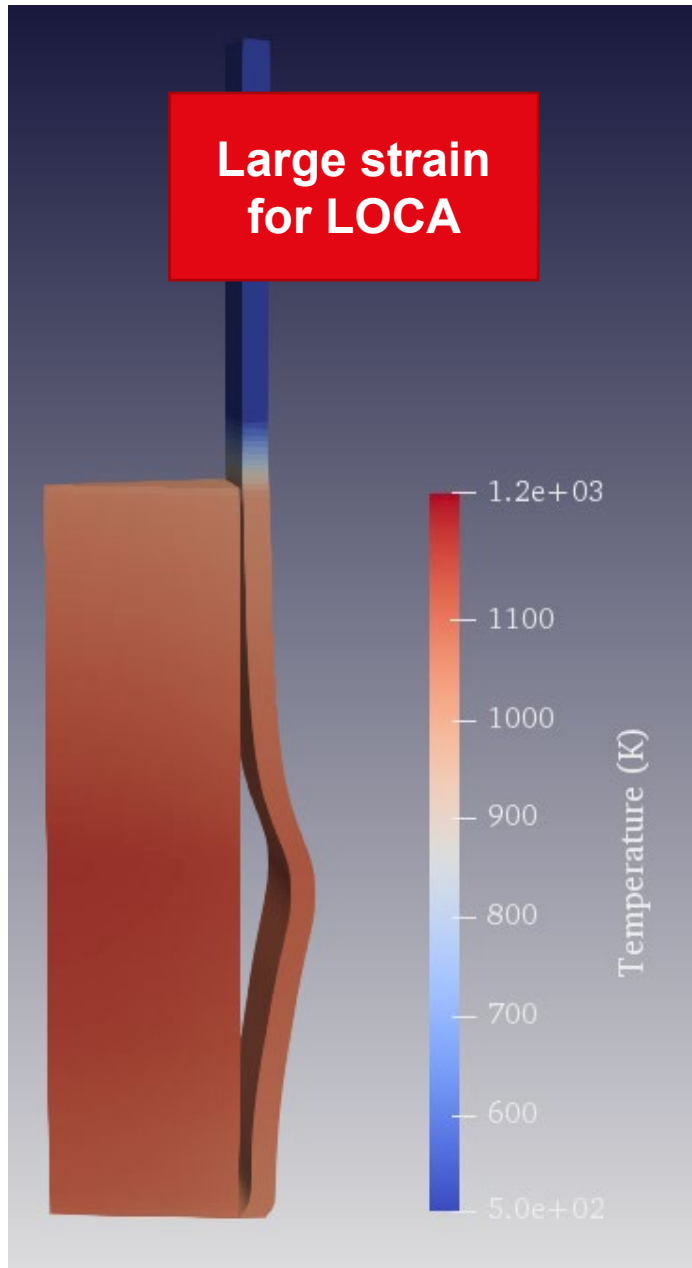
- Xe and Kr
- $\epsilon_{\text{swelling}}$

Fission Gas Release

SCIANTIX

- intra-/inter-granular behavior
- grain growth and swelling
- release (Xe/Kr)





- Neutronics solvers based on diffusion/SP3/SN and coupling with Serpent

- Shift V&V to mechanics: testing frictional contact BC

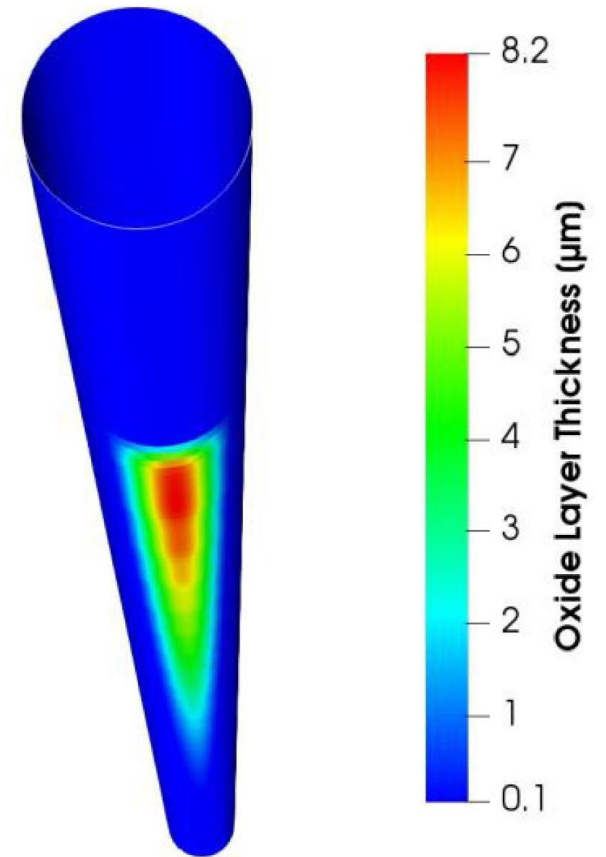
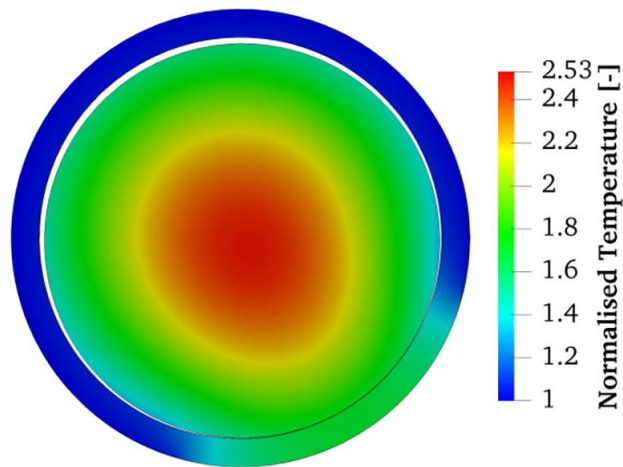
**MPCMIV
(with NCSU)**

- MOX properties
- JOG and central hole formation for FR
- SCIANTIX extension to fast reactors

**PUMMA
project**

- Lack of readily available multi-dimensional codes
- Complement to traditional codes:
 - Straightforward tailoring to specific needs
 - Open to coupling with other tools
 - Special focus on education and research

Temperature distribution for
eccentric fuel under power
peaking and partial dryout –
I. Clifford et al.,
Ann. Nucl. En., 2019



Cladding oxide layer thickness
under partial dryout –
I. Clifford et al.,
Ann. Nucl. En., 2019

OpenFOAM – a high-quality library for solving PDEs (not *just* industrial level CFD)

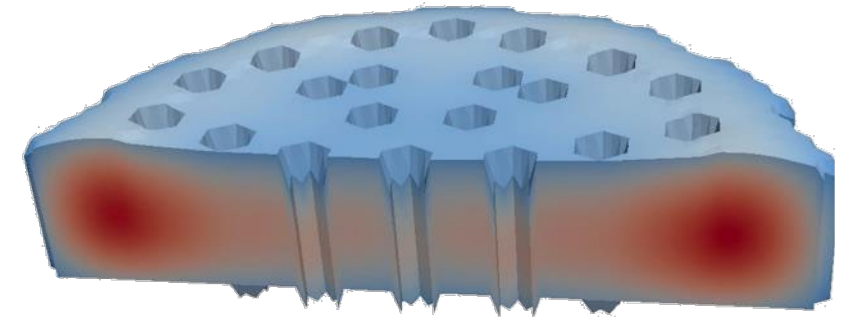
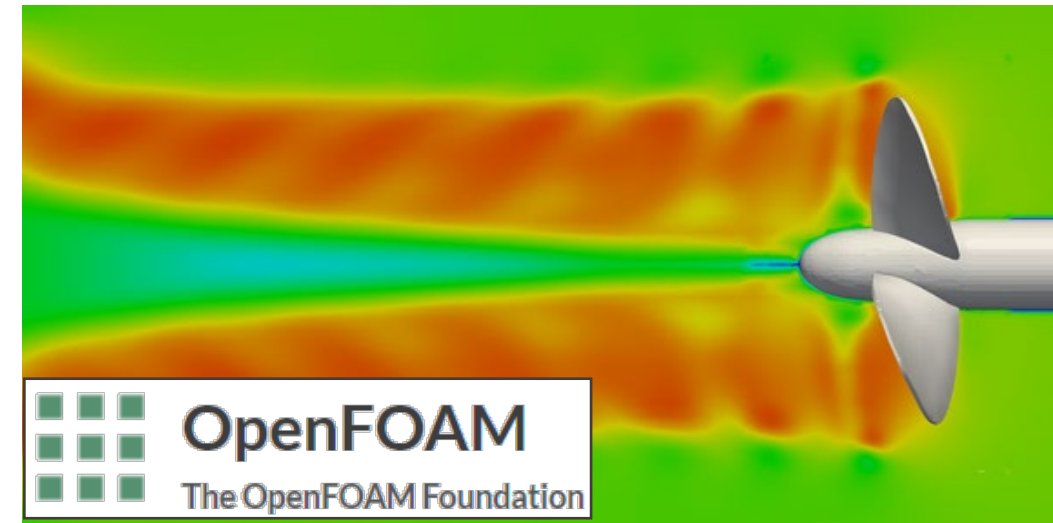
Simplified development thanks to:

- Object oriented (C++) paradigm
- Complete package
- High-level API and intuitive formulation (FVM)

```
fvMatrix<scalar> Teqn  
(  
    fvm::ddt(rho*Cp, T)  
    ==  
    fvm::laplacian(k, T) + Q  
);
```

OFFBEAT could build on:

- EPFL-PSI experience (e.g. Gen-Foam)
- OpenFOAM community contributions (~10k to 20k users)



Flux in the ESRF core -
**C. Fiorina et al., Nuc.
Eng. Des., 2015.**

OpenFOAM community contributions: extending the FVM to solid mechanics

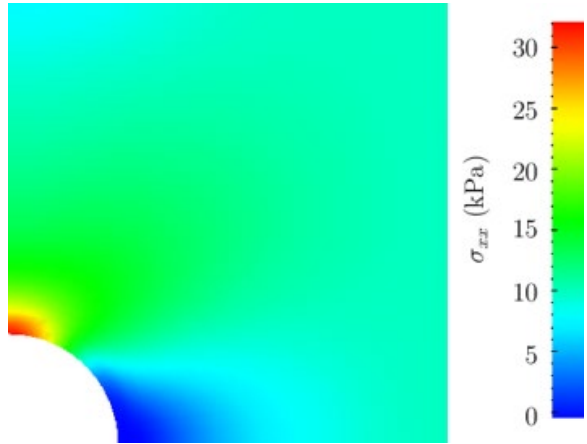
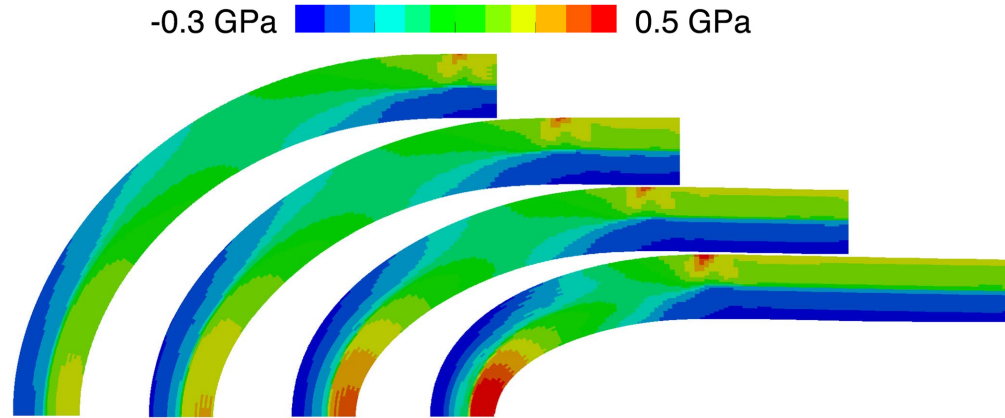
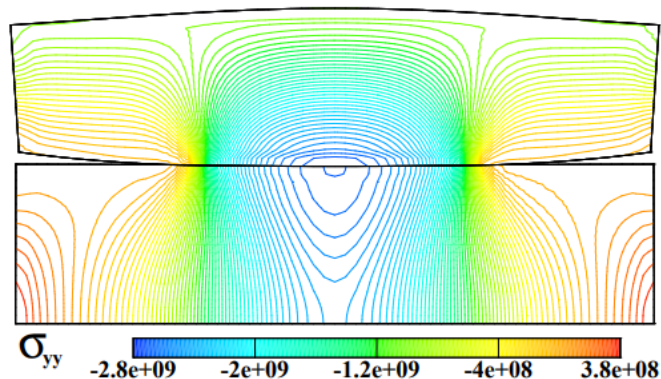


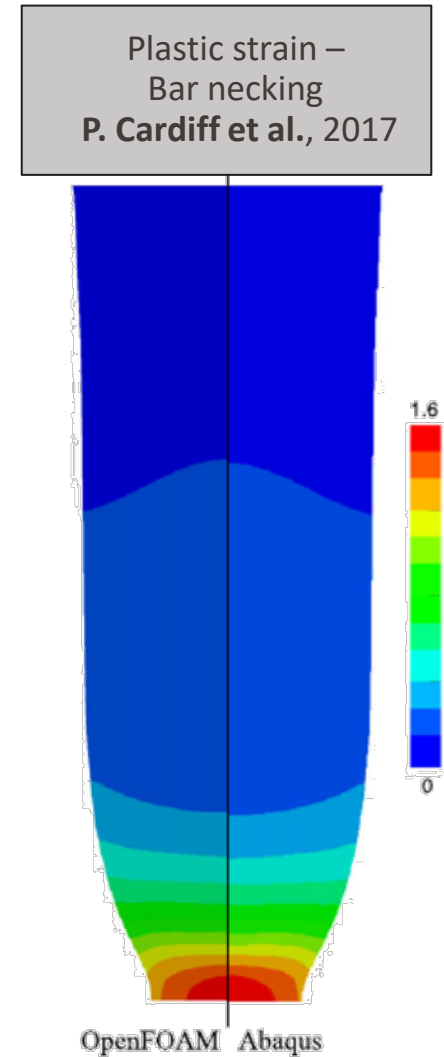
Plate with central hole –
Stress along the x-direction
H. Jasak, 2000



Hydrostatic stress –
Crushing of a pipe
P. Cardiff et al., 2017



Cylinder-plane contact –
Normal stress contour plot
H. Jasak et H.G. Weller, 2000



Plastic strain –
Bar necking
P. Cardiff et al., 2017

The screenshot shows the GitLab web interface for a repository named 'offbeat-official'. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: Project information, Repository, Files, Commits, Contributors, Graph, Compare, Issues (0), Merge requests (0), CI/CD, Security & Compliance, Deployments, and Packages & Registries. The main content area shows the 'First commit' by Alessandro Scolaro, authored 1 week ago, with commit hash 78db4037. Below this is a table listing files and their last commit status.

Branches for parallel developments

Commits for traceability

Issue tracking

Pipelines (e.g. integrated Doxzgen documentation)

Name	Last commit	Last update
Cases	First commit	1 week ago
Make	First commit	1 week ago
SCIANTIX	First commit	1 week ago
doc	First commit	1 week ago
offbeat	First commit	
offbeatLib	First commit	
.gitignore	First commit	
.gitlab-ci.yml	First commit	
README.md	First commit	
makefile	First commit	

Challenges (personal experience)

- Might require some time to get used to (mostly for new developers)
- Incompatible (?) with *private* data (e.g. validation database)

Verification

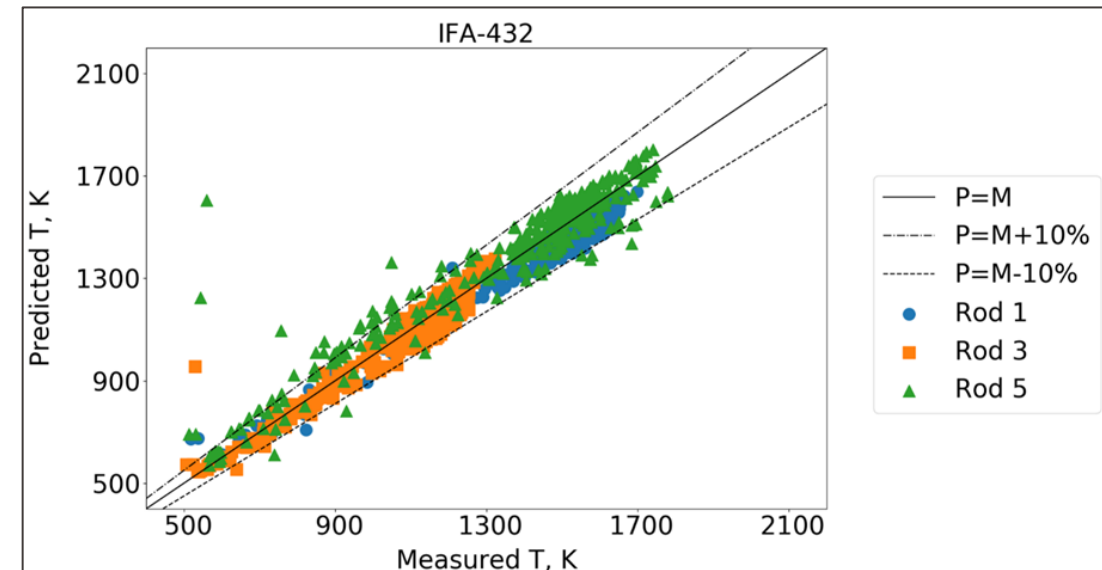
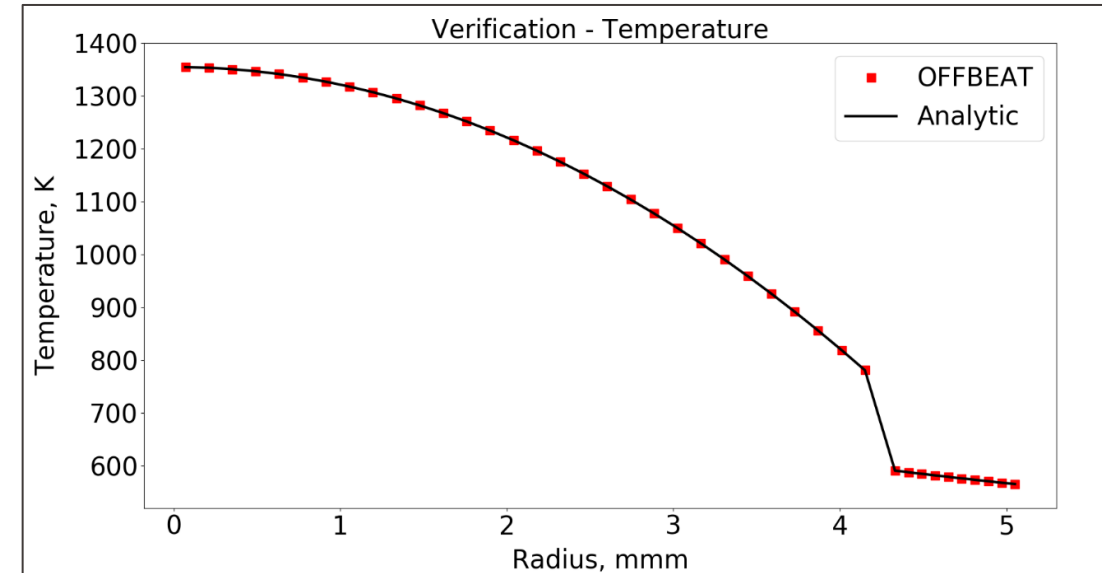
Simplified cases with focus on *single aspects*

Validation (~50 rods)

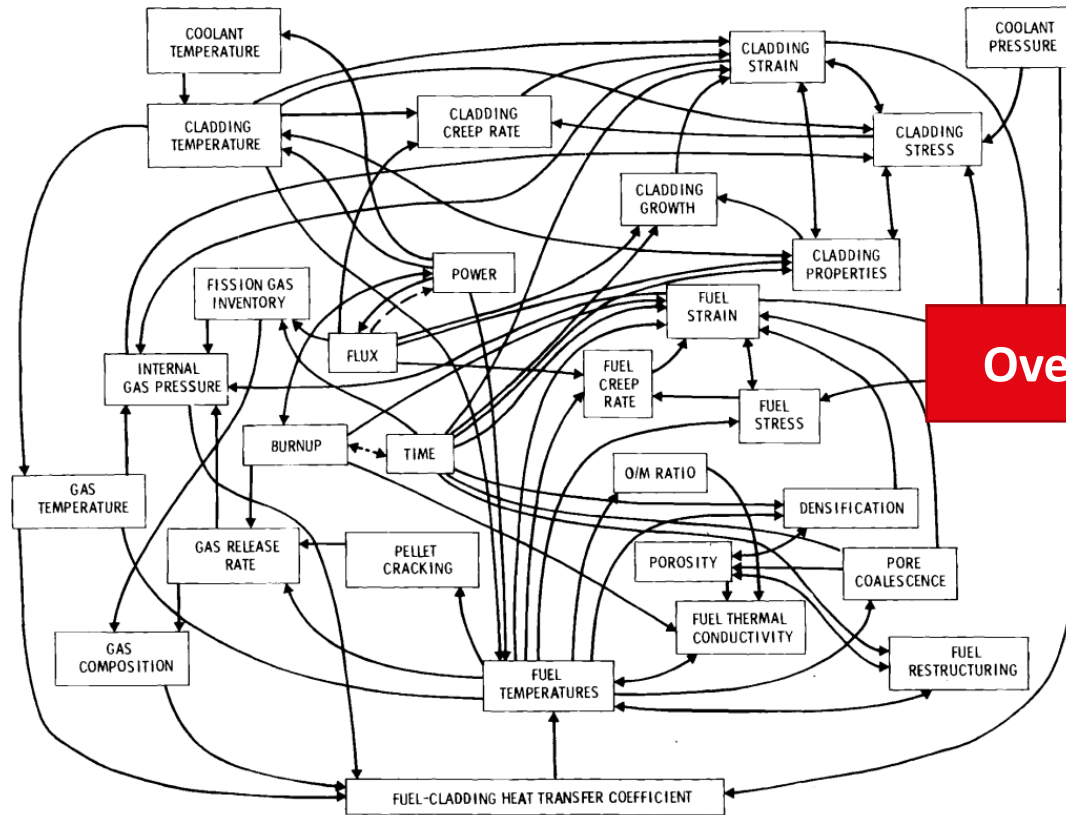
Current focus on thermal analysis:

- Fuel Centerline Temperature (FCT)
- Fission Gas Release (FGR)

- Tests currently performed semi-manually.
- Automatic regression test in the near future.



Main challenge: how to simplify the use of a complex multi-dimensional code



Fuel behavior phenomenology -
C. E. Beyer et al., 1975

Overlapping skillsets?

Diffusion Discretisation

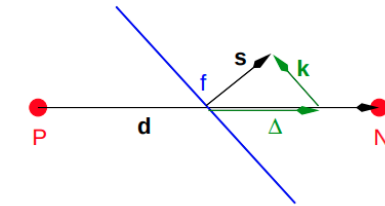
WIKI

Diffusion Operator and Mesh Non-Orthogonality

- Diffusion term is discretised using the Gauss Theorem

$$\oint_S \gamma(\mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla \phi) dS = \sum_f \int_{S_f} \gamma(\mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla \phi) dS = \sum_f \gamma_f \mathbf{s}_f \cdot (\nabla \phi)_f$$

- Evaluation of the face-normal gradient. If \mathbf{s} and $\mathbf{d}_f = \overline{PN}$ are aligned, use difference across the face. For non-orthogonal meshes, a correction term may be necessary

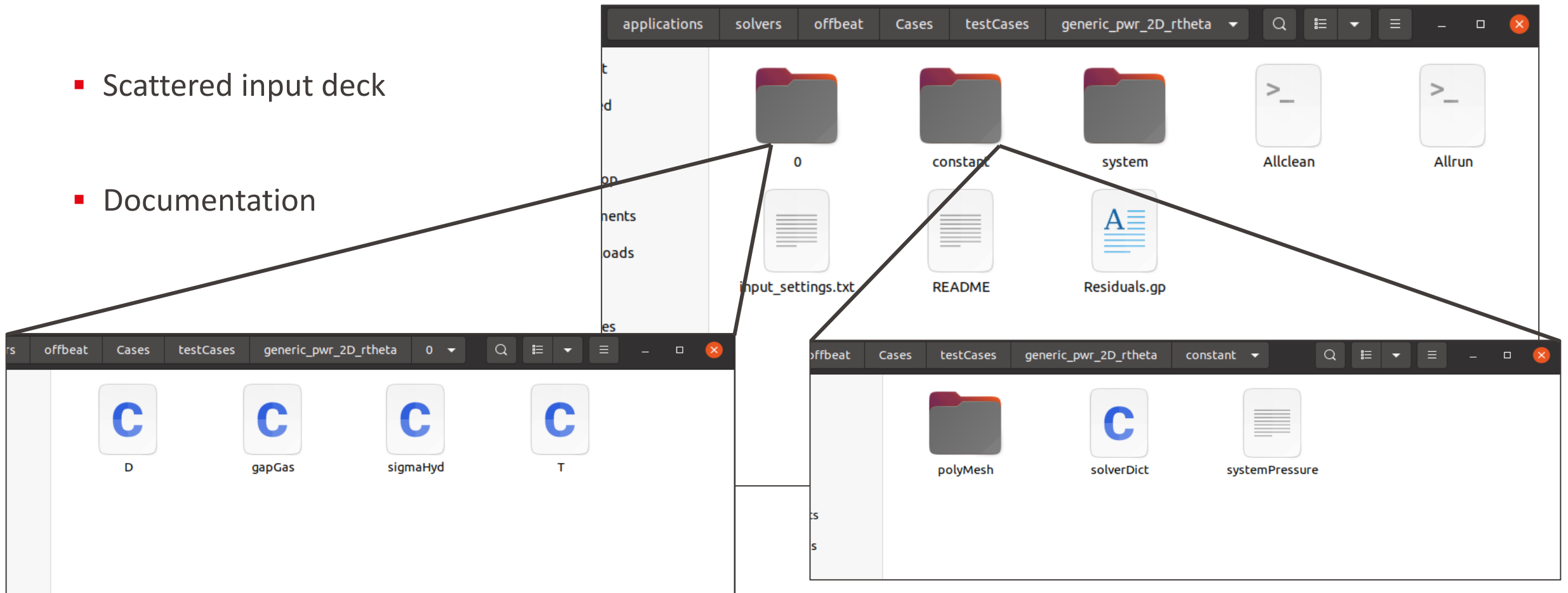


$$\mathbf{s}_f \cdot (\nabla \phi)_f = |\mathbf{s}_f| \frac{\phi_N - \phi_P}{|\mathbf{d}_f|} + \mathbf{k}_f \cdot (\nabla \phi)_f$$

Basics of numerical methods -
H. Jasak lecture on FV

A steep learning curve: the OpenFOAM way of doing things

- No native GUI
- Scattered input deck
- Documentation




1. Streamlined and commented input

2. Input wizard or input generator (?)

3. Documentation and tutorials

radiationProperties dictionary:



```
FoamFile
{
    version      2.0;
    format       ascii;
    class        dictionary;
    location     "constant";
    object       radiationProperties;
}
// *****

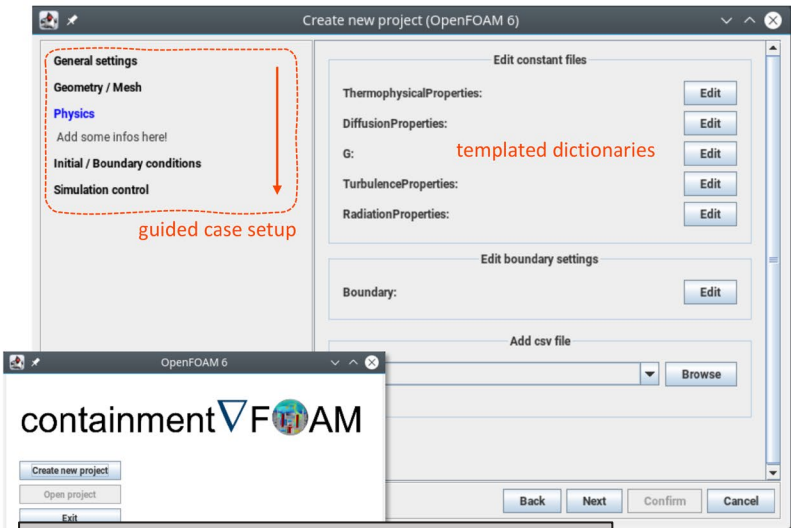
radiation on;

radiationModel fvMCH;

fvMCFSCkParcelCoeffs
{
    minPhoton    40;
    maxPhoton    80;
    facePhoton    20;
    shiftedMC     true;
    globalMesh    true;
    ConjugateHeatTransfer true;
    cutoff        1e-5;
}



solverFreq 100;

absorptionEmissionModel FSKH20AbsorptionEmission;
scatterModel none;
sootModel none;
// *****
```



containmentFOAM –
S. Kelm et al.

Info on a specific class (e.g. `coolantPressureFvPatchVectorField`) using the search bar

**OFFBEAT** v20.01
OpenFOAM Fuel Behaviour Analysis Tool

C++ Source Code Guide


[Main Page](#) [Related Pages](#) [Namespaces ▾](#) [Classes ▾](#) [Files ▾](#)

OFFBEAT Documentation

OpenFOAM Fuel Behavior Analysis Tool (OFFBEAT) is a three-dimensional finite-volume nuclear fuel performance code based on the OpenFOAM® C++ library. The first version of OFFBEAT is essentially the product of the founding research of Sclaro [5] [4]. Building on the works of Jasak, Weller, Tuković, Cardiff and Clifford [3] [6] [1] [2], OFFBEAT is developed according to a cell-centered finite-volume framework for total Lagrangian, small strain solid mechanics. This is combined with a framework for thermal analysis and with numerical developments concerning the treatment of the gap heat transfer and contact, based on a mapping algorithm that allows the use of independent non-conformal meshes for fuel and cladding. The code considers the temperature and burnup dependence of the material properties, and it can model fuel densification, relocation, swelling, growth, fission gas release, creep, plasticity, and other relevant fuel behavior phenomena. OFFBEAT is a joint development by the Laboratory of Reactor Safety (LRS) at École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) and Laboratory for Reactor Physics and Thermal-Hydraulics (LRT) at the Paul Scherrer Institut (PSI).

This wiki provides the basic documentation for OFFBEAT, including the following:

- [Code Theory](#)
- [Code Installation](#)
- [User Manual](#)
- [\[Tutorials\]](#)
- [\[Miscellaneous\]](#)
- [\[Tips and tricks\]](#)
- [\[Project Roadmap\]](#)
- [References](#)



Info on a specific class (e.g. `coolantPressureFvPatchVectorField`) using the search bar

Detailed Description

Coolant pressure patch-field of fixed-displacement type. It is designed for the top ca

A normal pressure is applied equal to fluid pressure. The shear stress is zero.

The fluid pressure can be provided as a fixed-value or as a time-dependent list.

Usage:

```
cladOuter
{
    type            coolantPressure;


    // coolantPressure 1e5;
    coolantPressureList
    {
        type            table;

        // Instead of "file", the user can insert "values"
        file              "$FOAM_CASE/constant/lists/topC

        // values
        // (
        //     (0.0 1e5)
        //     (100 0.1e5)
    }
```

- More advanced feature
(need to know what you are looking for)

- Very powerful for retrieving usage examples! Available for most (but not all) classes.
- Simple to maintain for developers



PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT

PSI

OFFBEAT v20.01
OpenFOAM Fuel Behaviour Analysis Tool

C++ Source Code Guide

Main Page

Related Pages

Namespaces ▾

Classes ▾

Files ▾

User Manual

The instructions contained in this guide assume that the user has a basic understanding of both fuel physics and OpenFOAM.

We recommend that new users work through the [OpenFOAM v9 User Guide](#) before attempting to use OFFBEAT.

- General Instructions
- Setting the 'solverDict'
 - Thermal Solution
 - Mechanics Solution
 - Gap Gas Model
 - Heat Source
 - Fast Flux and Fast Fluence
 - Burnup
 - Fission Gas Release
 - Material Properties
 - Rheology
 - 3-D to 1-D Mapper
- Material Properties and Models
 - UO2
 - Zircaloy
- Fields and Boundary Conditions
 - Temperature
 - Displacement
- Adaptive Time Step Options
- Relaxation Options
- Post-Processing

Mechanics Solution

The momentum balance solution type is selected with the `mechanicsSolver` keyword in the `solverDict` dictionary. Currently OFFBEAT supports the following mechanics solvers:

- `fromLatestTime`, i.e. the displacement solver
- `smallStrain`, it solves the small strain problem
- `largeStrainTotLag`, it solves for total large strain
- `largeStrainUpdLag`, it solves for incremental large strain

Additional entries might be required in the `solverDict` dictionary.

Example of use in solverDict

```
// Specify mechanicsSolver type:
// - fromLatestTime
// - smallStrain
// - largeStrainTotLag
// - largeStrainUpdLag
mechanicsSolver    smallStrain;

mechanicsSolverOptions
{
    // Print a summary of the boundary conditions
    forceSummary    on;

    // Activate the calculation of cylindrical stress
    cylindricalStress    on;

    // Apply RheeChowCorrection to stress
    RheeChowCorrection    on;

    // Additional subDict for multi-material correction
    // multiMaterialCorrection
    // {
    //     type                cylindricalStress
    //     interfaceWeights    0
    //     defaultWeights      0
    // }

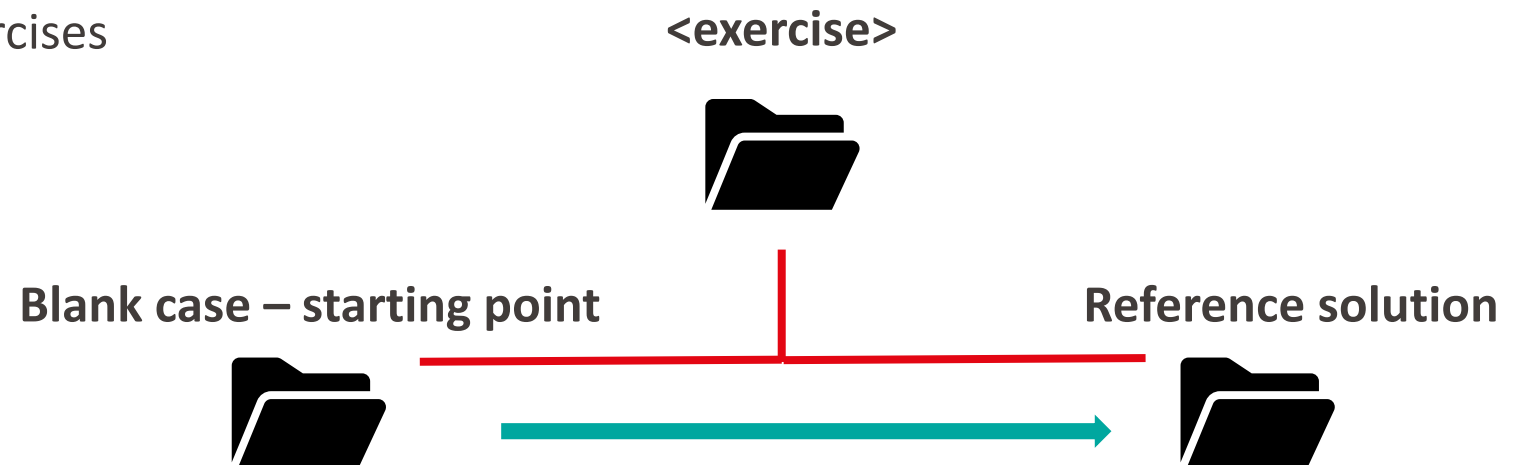
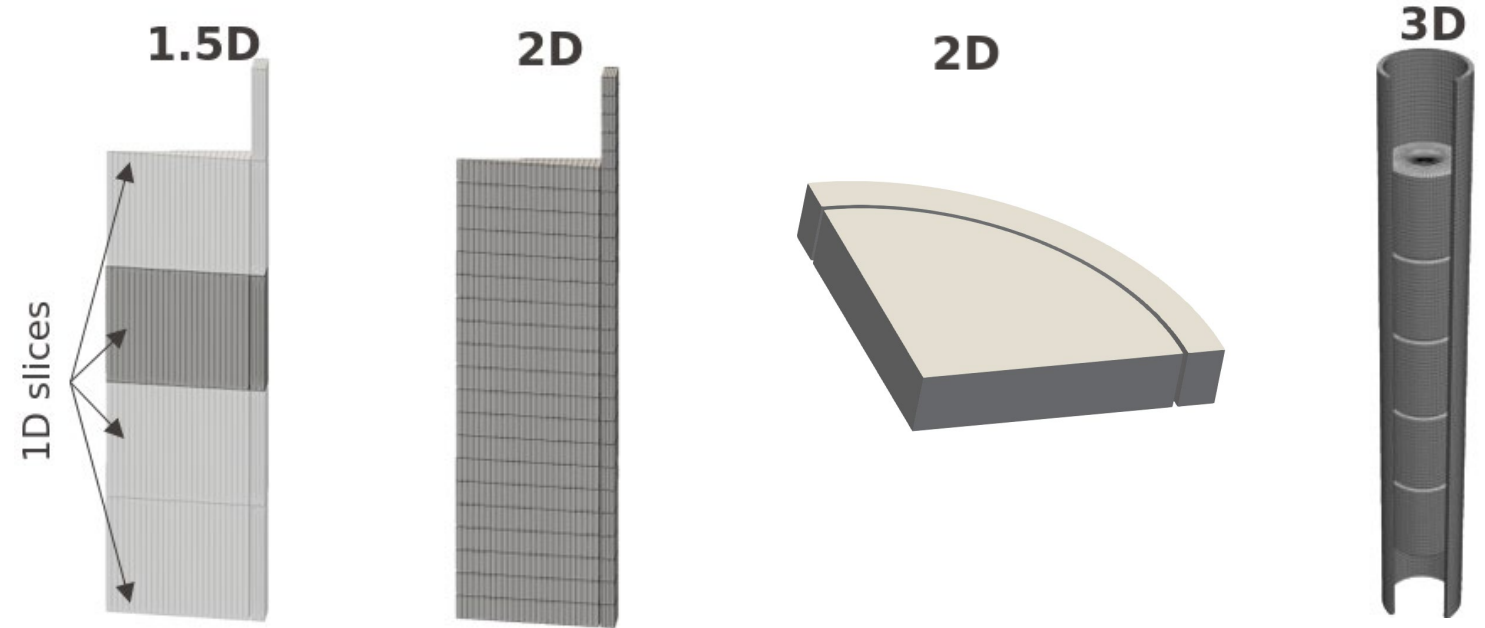
    // Force linear strain tensor (read only when using a large strain solver; off by default)
    linearStrainTensor    on;
}
```

Return to [Setting the 'solverDict'](#)

- Risk of lagging behind the code
- Heavy on the developers (double work)

- Very useful for beginners

- Limited cases
- Verification tests could be used but are limited in scope
- Ongoing plans to create exercises



Thank you!
Questions?

