

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



# THE TAF-ID DATABASE – APPLICATION CALCULATIONS TO SEVERE ACCIDENTS AND IRRADIATED FUEL

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## Context

## TAF-ID database

- Objectives
- Structure of the OECD project
- Current status

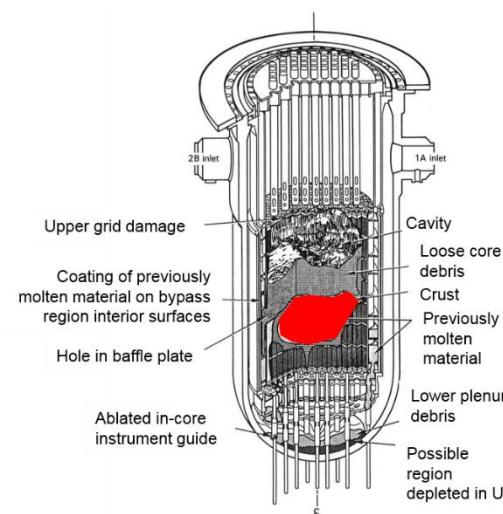
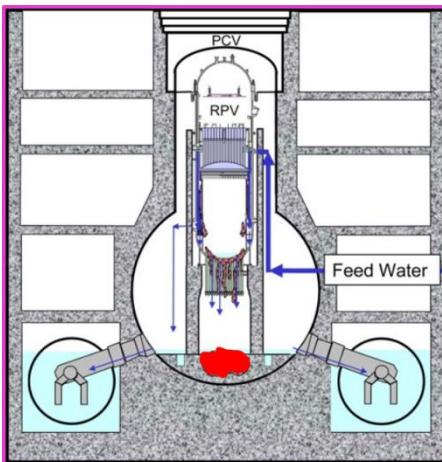
## Calculations

- Severe accidents in LWR
- SIMFUELS

## Conclusions & Perspectives

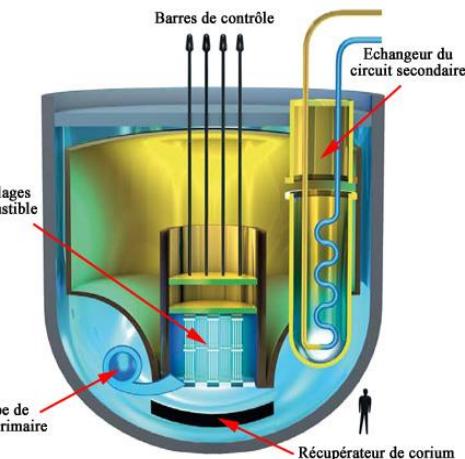
## Gen II-III reactors

- Support of safety improvement
- Severe accidents
- Life extension



## Gen IV

- Support design
- Severe accidents



Scheme of the ASTRID reactor

# TAF-ID database – Objectives

## Thermodynamics of Advanced Fuels – International Database

- **Objectives**

- To develop a **thermodynamic database** as a **computational tool** for advanced fuel materials using the Calphad method

**Phase diagrams + Thermodynamic properties of the phases → Multicomponents**

- To exchange on the models, review of experimental data, software, assessments,

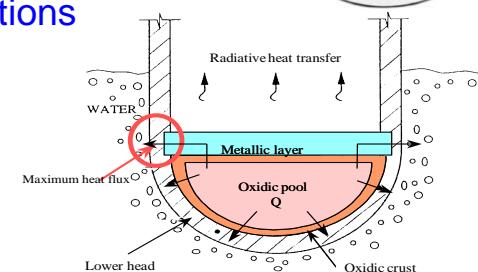
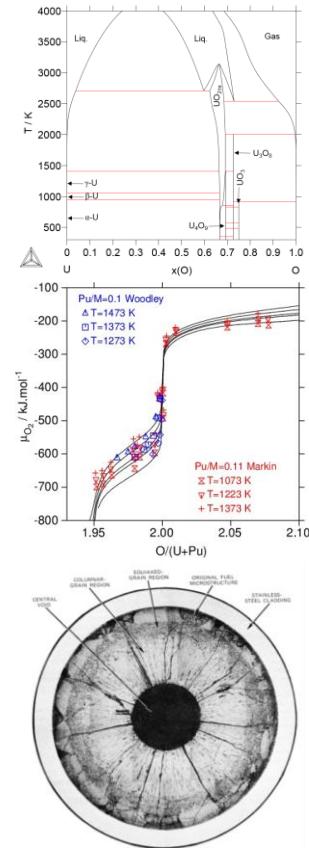
...

- **System of interest: Reactor materials for Gen II, III and IV**

- Fuel
- $\text{UO}_2$ ,  $(\text{U},\text{Pu},\text{Am},\text{Np})\text{O}_2$ ,  $(\text{U},\text{Th})\text{O}_2$ ,  $(\text{U},\text{Pu},\text{Zr},\text{Am},\text{Np})$ ,  $\text{UN}$ ,  $(\text{U},\text{Pu})\text{C}$
- Fission products
- Ba, Sr, Mo, Zr, Lanthanides (Ce, La, Nd, Gd), metallic FPs (Pd, Rh, Ru), volatile FPs (Cs, I, Te)
- Structural materials
- Fe-Ni-Cr, Zr alloys, Fe-Cr-Al-Y, Concrete ( $\text{SiO}_2\text{-CaO-Fe}_x\text{O}_y\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MgO}$ ), SiC,  $\text{B}_4\text{C}$

- **Applications**

- Fuel behavior at high temperature under normal and off-normal conditions
- Influence of minor actinides
- FPs “chemistry”
- Solid/liquid transitions and vaporization
- Fuel-cladding chemical interaction at high temperature
- Fuel fabrication



# The Calphad method

**Minimisation of the Gibbs energy of the system**

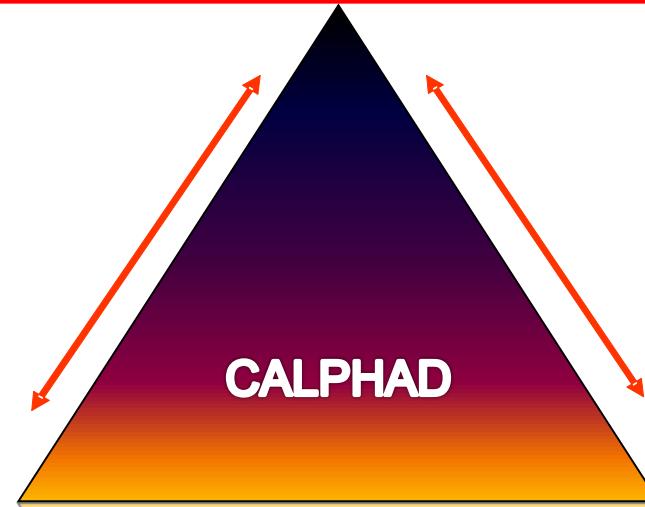
$$\min(G) = \min\left(\sum_{\alpha} n^{\alpha} G_m^{\alpha}(T, p, x_i^{\alpha} \text{ or } y_k^{(l, \alpha)})\right)$$

n=number of mole of phase  $\alpha$   
 x=molar fraction of i in  $\alpha$   
 y=site fraction

## Critical analysis of experimental data

Only phases described in the thermodynamic model can be calculated

Prediction of higher order systems behaviour by extrapolation from lower order systems



## Experimental data acquisition

Thermodynamic data  $\Rightarrow$  Calorimetry, D.S.C.  
 Phase diagrams  $\Rightarrow$  Heat treatments, D.T.A.

## Thermodynamic modelling

Optimization  
 (Code Thermo-Calc)

Thermodynamic database  
 $G(\text{phases}) = f(T, x) @ P=1 \text{ atm}$

Minimization of  $G(\text{system})$   
 (Code Thermo-Calc)

Thermodynamic properties  
 Phase diagrams  
 Application calculations

Synergic approach

Experiments  $\longleftrightarrow$  Calculations

# TAF-ID database – Structure of the project

## Roadmap

- Proposed by CEA in 2011
- Project started in 2013 for 3-years duration : OECD-NEA
- Canada, France, Japan, Republic of Korea, The Netherlands, UK, USA
- Extension of the project until the end of 2017
- Phase 2 of the project: 2018

[www.oecd-nea.org/science/taf-id/](http://www.oecd-nea.org/science/taf-id/)

41 elements

Home	Introduction	Models	Phases	Systems	TDB	
<b>Elements</b> Assessed binary systems Assessed ternary systems Systems with Ag, Al, Am, Ar, B, Ba, C, Ca, Ce, Cr, Cs, Fe, Gd, H, He, I, La, Mg, Mo, N, Nb, Nd, Ni, Np, O, Pd, Pu, Re, Rh, Ru, Si, Sr, Ta, Tc, Te, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zr Periodic table						

# TAF-ID database – assessed systems

## TAF-ID working version V7 (January 2017) 204 assessed binary systems

**TAF-ID : Thermodynamics of Advanced Fuels - International Database**

Home      Introduction      Models      Phases      Systems      TDB

<b>Elements</b> <b>Assessed binary systems</b> <b>Assessed ternary systems</b> Systems with <a href="#">Ag</a> , <a href="#">Al</a> , <a href="#">Am</a> , <a href="#">Ar</a> , <a href="#">B</a> , <a href="#">Ba</a> , <a href="#">C</a> , <a href="#">Ca</a> , <a href="#">Ce</a> , <a href="#">Cr</a> , <a href="#">Cs</a> , <a href="#">Fe</a> , <a href="#">Gd</a> , <a href="#">H</a> , <a href="#">He</a> , <a href="#">I</a> , <a href="#">La</a> , <a href="#">Mg</a> , <a href="#">Mo</a> , <a href="#">N</a> , <a href="#">Nb</a> , <a href="#">Nd</a> , <a href="#">Ni</a> , <a href="#">Np</a> , <a href="#">O</a> , <a href="#">Pd</a> , <a href="#">Pu</a> , <a href="#">Re</a> , <a href="#">Rh</a> , <a href="#">Ru</a> , <a href="#">Si</a> , <a href="#">Sr</a> , <a href="#">Ta</a> , <a href="#">Tc</a> , <a href="#">Te</a> , <a href="#">Th</a> , <a href="#">Ti</a> , <a href="#">U</a> , <a href="#">V</a> , <a href="#">W</a> , <a href="#">Zr</a> <b>Periodic table</b>	The phase diagrams calculated at 10 <sup>5</sup> Pa for the different assessed binary systems can be displayed thanks to the following list. <a href="#">Ag-I<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Ag-O<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Ag-Ti<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Ag-Zr</a> <a href="#">Al-Ca</a> <a href="#">Al-Cr</a> <a href="#">Al-Fe</a> <a href="#">Al-Mg</a> <a href="#">Al-O</a> <a href="#">Al-Si</a> <a href="#">Al-U<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Al-Zr<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Am-Fe</a> <a href="#">Am-Np</a> <a href="#">Am-O<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Am-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Am-U</a> <a href="#">Am-Zr</a> <a href="#">B-C</a> <a href="#">B-Cr</a> <a href="#">B-Fe</a> <a href="#">B-H</a> <a href="#">B-I</a> <a href="#">B-Ni</a> <a href="#">B-O<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">B-Pu</a> <a href="#">B-U</a> <a href="#">B-Zr<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-H</a> <a href="#">Ba-I<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-La<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-Mo<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-N</a> <a href="#">Ba-O<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-Sr<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-Ti<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-V<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ba-Zr<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">C-Cr</a> <a href="#">C-Fe</a> <a href="#">C-Mo</a> <a href="#">C-N</a> <a href="#">C-Nb</a> <a href="#">C-Ni</a> <a href="#">C-O</a> <a href="#">C-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">C-Re</a> <a href="#">C-Si</a> <a href="#">C-Ta</a> <a href="#">C-Ti</a> <a href="#">C-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">C-V</a> <a href="#">C-W</a> <a href="#">C-Zr</a> <a href="#">Ca-Fe</a> <a href="#">Ca-Mg</a> <a href="#">Ca-O</a> <a href="#">Ca-Si</a> <a href="#">Ca-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ca-Zr<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ce-Cr</a> <a href="#">Ce-Fe</a> <a href="#">Ce-Nd<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ce-O<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cr-Cs<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cr-Fe</a> <a href="#">Cr-H</a> <a href="#">Cr-I</a> <a href="#">Cr-La<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cr-Mo</a> <a href="#">Cr-N</a> <a href="#">Cr-Nd</a> <a href="#">Cr-Ni</a> <a href="#">Cr-O</a> <a href="#">Cr-Pd</a> <a href="#">Cr-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cr-Si</a> <a href="#">Cr-Ti<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Cr-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cr-Zr<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-I<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-Mo<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-Nb<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-O</a> <a href="#">Cs-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-Ta<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-Te<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-Ti<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-V<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Cs-Zr<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Fe-Nd</a> <a href="#">Fe-Ni</a> <a href="#">Fe-Np</a> <a href="#">Fe-O</a> <a href="#">Fe-Pd<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Fe-Pu</a> <a href="#">Fe-Si</a> <a href="#">Fe-U</a> <a href="#">Fe-Zr</a> <a href="#">Gd-O<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Gd-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">H-I</a> <a href="#">H-O</a> <a href="#">H-Sr</a> <a href="#">I-Mo</a> <a href="#">I-Sr<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">I-Te</a> <a href="#">La-Mo<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">La-Nb<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">La-O</a> <a href="#">La-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">La-Re<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">La-Ta<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">La-Te</a> <a href="#">La-Ti<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">La-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">La-V<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">La-W<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Mg-O</a> <a href="#">Mg-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Mg-Zr<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Mo-N</a> <a href="#">Mo-O</a> <a href="#">Mo-Pd</a> <a href="#">Mo-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Mo-Re</a> <a href="#">Mo-Rh<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Mo-Ru</a> <a href="#">Mo-Si</a> <a href="#">Mo-Sr<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Mo-Te<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Mo-Ti</a> <a href="#">Mo-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Mo-Zr</a> <a href="#">N-O</a> <a href="#">N-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">N-Si</a> <a href="#">N-Ti</a> <a href="#">N-U<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">N-Zr</a> <a href="#">Nb-O</a> <a href="#">Nb-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Nb-Si</a> <a href="#">Nb-U</a> <a href="#">Nb-Zr</a> <a href="#">Nd-O<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Nd-Pd<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Nd-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Nd-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Nd-Zr<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Ni-O</a> <a href="#">Ni-U</a> <a href="#">Np-O<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Np-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Np-U</a> <a href="#">Np-Zr</a> <a href="#">O-Pu<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">O-Ru</a> <a href="#">O-Si</a> <a href="#">O-Sr</a> <a href="#">O-Te</a> <a href="#">O-Th<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">O-Ti</a> <a href="#">O-U</a> <a href="#">O-Zr</a> <a href="#">Pd-Rh</a> <a href="#">Pd-Ru<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Pd-Tc<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Pd-Te<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Pd-U<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Pd-Zr<sup>+</sup></a> <a href="#">Pu-Re<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Pu-Ru<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Pu-Si<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Pu-Sr<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Pu-Ti<sup>*</sup></a> <a href="#">Pu-U<sup>+</sup></a> <a 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# TAF-ID database – assessed systems

**TAF-ID working version V7 (January 2017)**  
**66 assessed ternary systems**

**TAF-ID : Thermodynamics of Advanced Fuels - International Database**

Home	Introduction	Models	Phases	Systems	TDB
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**Elements**

**Assessed binary systems**

**Assessed ternary systems**

Systems with [Ag](#), [Al](#), [Am](#), [Ar](#), [B](#), [Ba](#), [C](#), [Ca](#), [Ce](#), [Cr](#), [Cs](#), [Fe](#), [Gd](#), [H](#), [He](#), [I](#), [La](#), [Mg](#), [Mo](#), [N](#), [Nb](#), [Nd](#), [Ni](#), [Np](#), [O](#), [Pd](#), [Pu](#), [Re](#), [Rh](#), [Ru](#), [Si](#), [Sr](#), [Ta](#), [Tc](#), [Te](#), [Th](#), [Ti](#), [U](#), [V](#), [W](#), [Zr](#)

**Periodic table**

**Ternary systems**

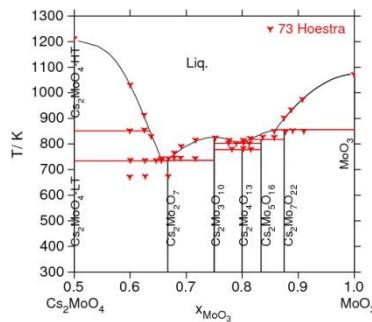
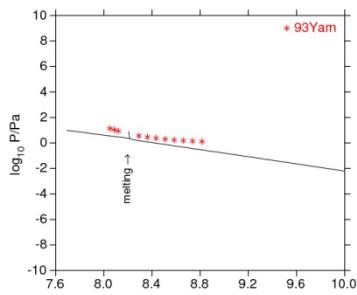
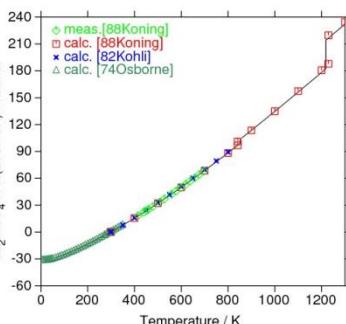
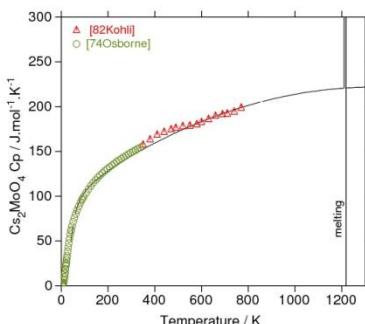
The assessed ternary systems defined by the database are listed hereunder by alphabetical order. At the current state of development of the database, only a few is assessed.

[Al-Ca-O](#) [Al-Cr-O](#) [Al-Fe-O](#) [Al-Mg-O](#) [Al-O-Si](#) [Al-O-U](#) [Al-O-Zr](#)  
[Am-O-Pu](#)  
[B-C-Fe](#) [B-C-U](#) [B-C-Zr](#) [B-Fe-Zr](#) [B-Pu-U](#)  
[Ba-O-U](#) [Ba-O-Zr](#)  
[C-Mo-Re](#) [C-Mo-Si](#) [C-Mo-Ti](#) [C-Mo-U](#) [C-N-Ti](#) [C-N-U](#) [C-O-Pu](#) [C-O-U](#) [C-Pu-U](#) [C-Pu-W](#) [C-Re-U](#)  
[C-Re-W](#) [C-Si-Ti](#) [C-Si-U](#) [C-U-W](#) [C-U-Zr](#)  
[Ca-Fe-O](#) [Ca-Mg-O](#) [Ca-O-Si](#) [Ca-O-U](#) [Ca-O-Zr](#)  
[Ce-Fe-Nd](#)  
[Cr-Fe-O](#) [Cr-Fe-Zr](#)  
[Cs-Mo-O](#) [Cs-O-U](#) [Cs-O-Zr](#)  
[Fe-O-Si](#) [Fe-O-U](#) [Fe-O-Zr](#) [Fe-U-Zr](#)  
[Gd-O-U](#)  
[La-O-U](#)  
[Mg-O-Si](#) [Mg-O-U](#) [Mg-O-Zr](#)  
[Mo-O-U](#) [Mo-Pd-Rh](#) [Mo-Pd-Ru](#) [Mo-Rh-Ru](#)  
[Nb-O-U](#)  
[Nd-O-U](#)  
[Ni-O-Si](#)  
[O-Pu-U](#) [O-Pu-Zr](#) [O-Si-U](#) [O-Si-Zr](#) [O-Sr-Zr](#) [O-U-Zr](#)  
[Pd-Rh-Ru](#)  
[Pu-U-Zr](#)

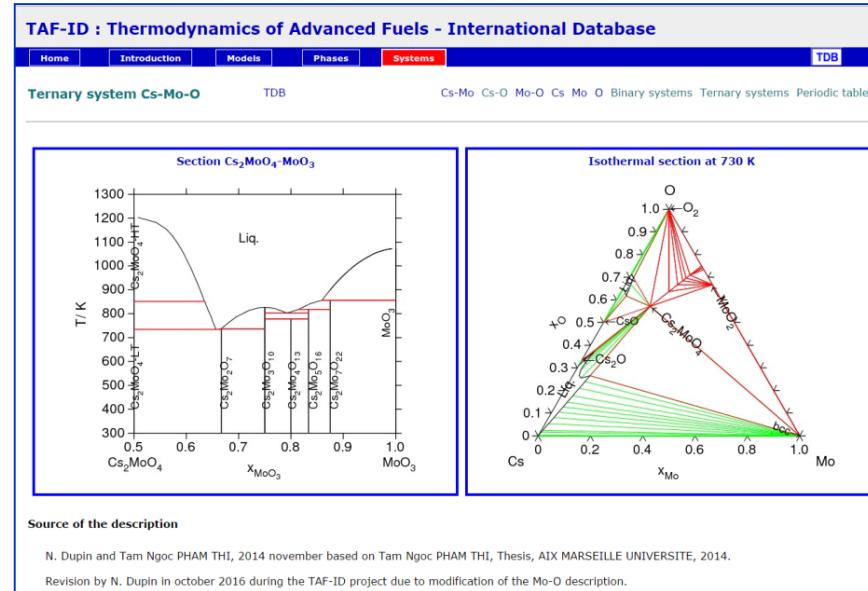
Thus over 10660 ternary systems, 66 systems are assessed in the current database.

# TAF-ID database – assessed systems

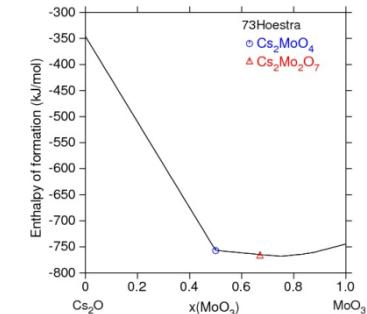
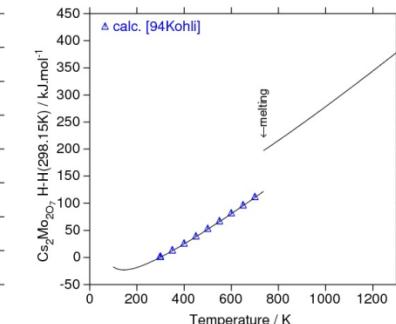
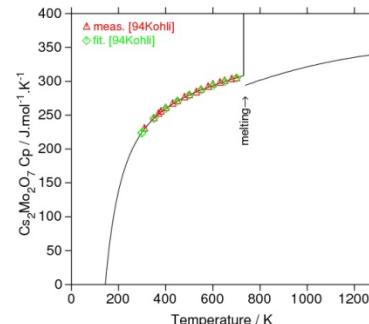
Phase diagram

Vapor pressure over  $\text{Cs}_2\text{MoO}_4$ Cp and heat increment for  $\text{Cs}_2\text{MoO}_4$ 

## Example : Cs-Mo-O system



Enthalpy of formation

Cp and heat increment for  $\text{Cs}_2\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_7$ 

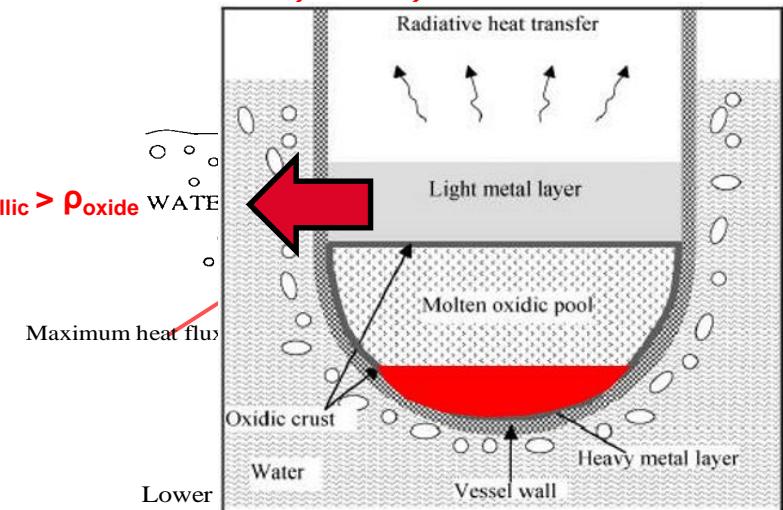
# Calculations – Severe accident in LWR

Application to a simplified in-vessel corium :  $\text{UO}_2\text{-ZrO}_2\text{+steel}$

Miscibility gap in liquid in-vessel corium:

$\rho_{\text{metallic}} < \rho_{\text{oxide}}$  → Degree of oxidation of zirconium  
U/Zr ratio  
Amount of molten steel

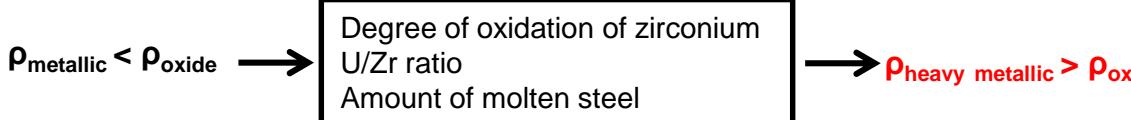
Thickness of upper metallic layer ↓  
→ Enhanced focusing effect  
→ Failure of the reactor vessel



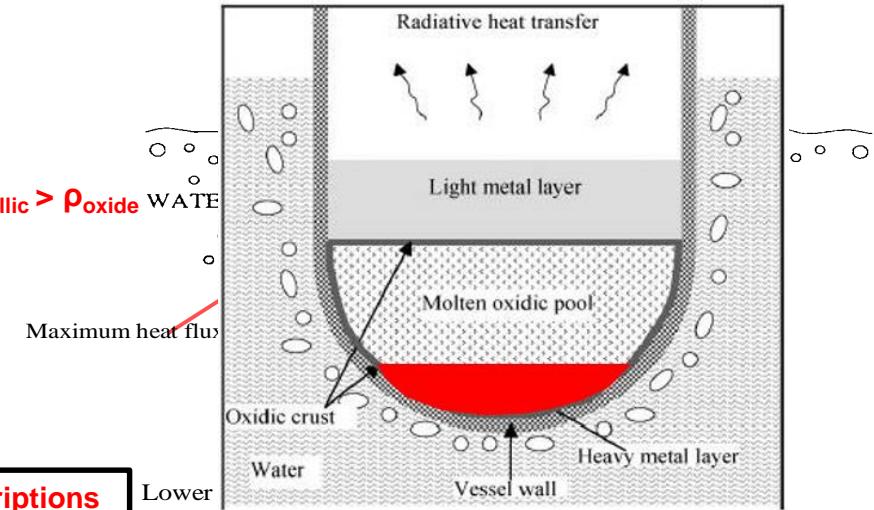
# Calculations – Severe accident in LWR

Application to a simplified in-vessel corium :  $\text{UO}_2\text{-Zry+steel}$

Miscibility gap in in-vessel corium:



Thickness of upper metallic layer ↓  
→ Enhanced focusing effect  
→ Failure of the reactor vessel



Calculations obtained by extrapolation (15) binary and (20) ternary descriptions

Corium E2		Oxide liquid		Metallic liquid		
		Overall	Exp.	TAF-ID	Exp.	TAF-ID
Weight %		50	49.4	50	50.6	
U	30.0	61.0	60.7	<0.6	0.03	
Zr	9.3	19.8	18.8	<0.4	0.005	
Fe	37.9	1.2	2.8	70.0	72.2	
Ni	5.4	<0.2	0.0006	12.0	10.7	
Cr	9.3	2.2	1.6	16.2	16.8	
O	8.1	15.1	16.1	0.5	0.3	

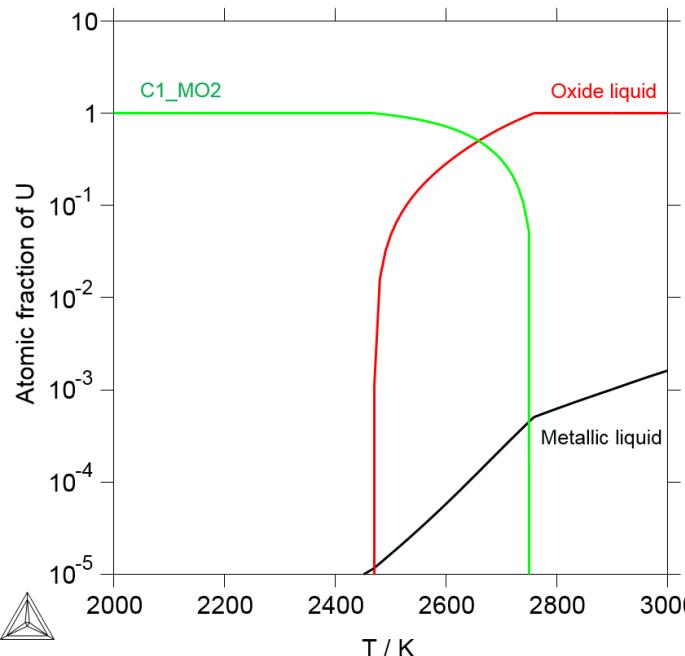
Corium A1		Oxide liquid		Metallic liquid		
		Overall	Exp.	TAF-ID	Exp.	TAF-ID
Weight %			68	69.7	32	30.3
U	60.4	67.3	66.3	45.6	46.9	
Zr	17.3	17.8	20.7	16.4	9.5	
Fe	9.7	1.8	0.20	26.6	31.5	
Ni	1.5	0.3	0.0001	4.1	4.9	
Cr	2.2	0.5	0.09	5.9	7.1	
O	8.9	12.3	12.8	1.4	0.05	

# Calculations – Severe accident in LWR

Application to a simplified in-vessel corium : UO<sub>2</sub>-Zry+steel

Corium E2		Oxide liquid		Metallic liquid		
		Overall	Exp.	TAF-ID	Exp.	TAF-ID
Weight %		50	49.4	50	50.6	
U	30.0	61.0	60.7	<0.6	0.03	
Zr	9.3	19.8	18.8	<0.4	0.005	
Fe	37.9	1.2	2.8	70.0	72.2	
Ni	5.4	<0.2	0.0006	12.0	10.7	
Cr	9.3	2.2	1.6	16.2	16.8	
O	8.1	15.1	16.1	0.5	0.3	

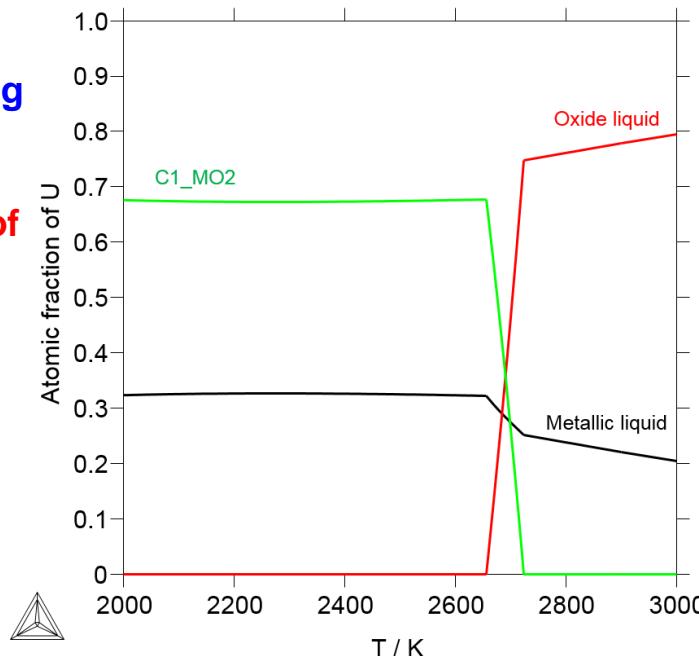
Corium A1		Oxide liquid		Metallic liquid		
		Overall	Exp.	TAF-ID	Exp.	TAF-ID
Weight %		68	69.7	32	30.3	
U	60.4	67.3	66.3	45.6	46.9	
Zr	17.3	17.8	20.7	16.4	9.5	
Fe	9.7	1.8	0.20	26.6	31.5	
Ni	1.5	0.3	0.0001	4.1	4.9	
Cr	2.2	0.5	0.09	5.9	7.1	
O	8.9	12.3	12.8	1.4	0.05	



Different behaviour during stratification

Concentration of U (and minor actinides) in liquid phases

Re-criticality



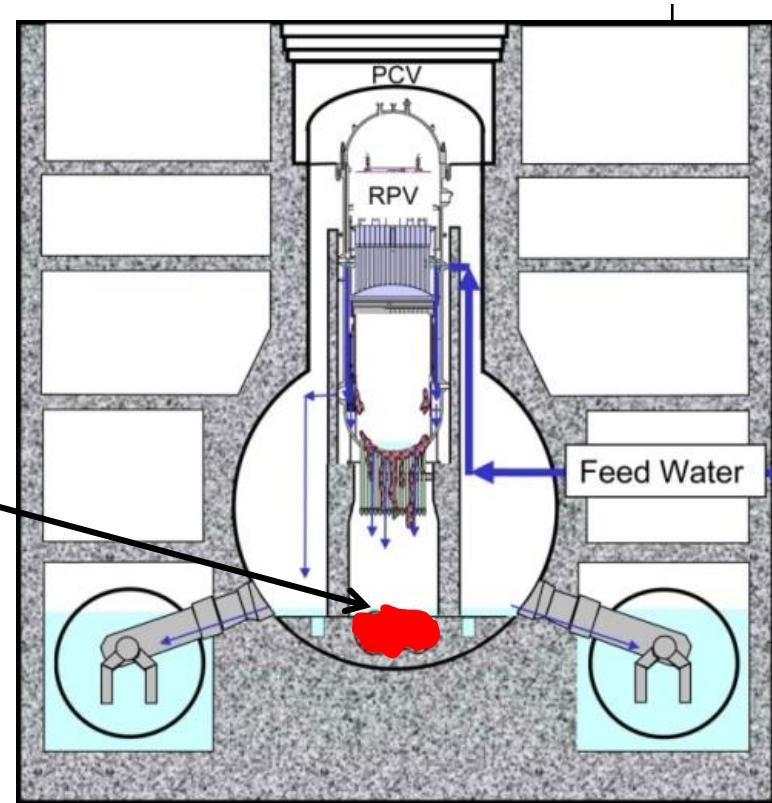
# Calculations – Severe accident in LWR

Ex-vessel scenario: Application to the interaction in-vessel corium/concrete

→ Reactor steel vessel failure

Fukushima Unit 1

Corium/concrete interaction

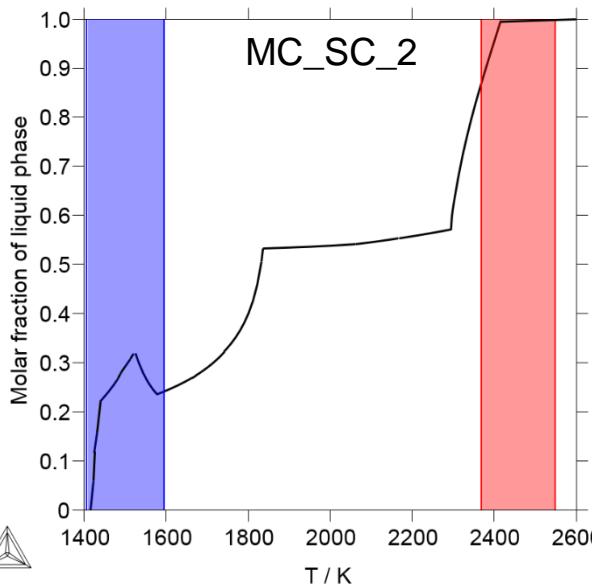


# Calculations – Severe accident in LWR

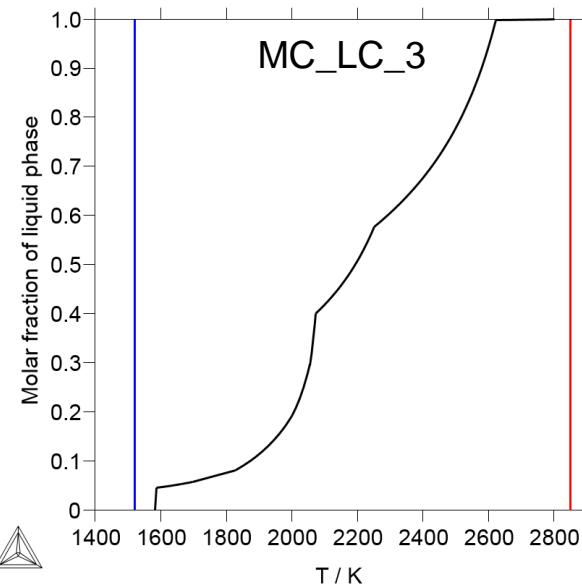
Ex-vessel scenario: Application to the interaction in-vessel corium/concrete

Calculations obtained by extrapolation from (28) binary, (56) ternary, 7 quaternary and 1 quinary descriptions

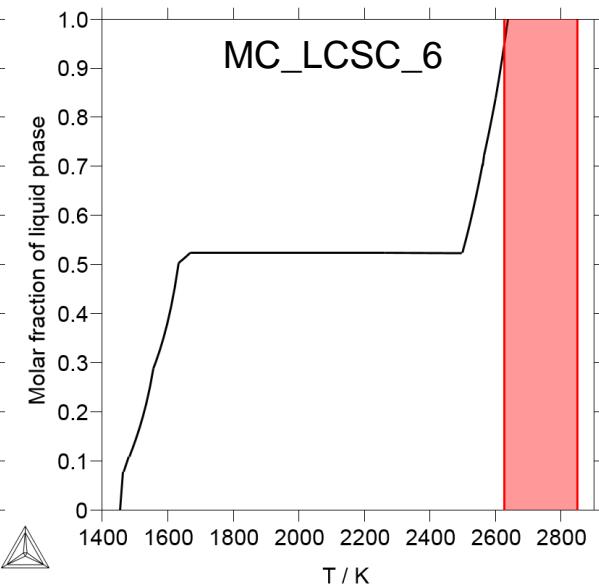
	Concrete type	Weight %							Solidus / K		Liquidus / K	
		UO <sub>2</sub>	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	CaO	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	MgO	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Exp.	TAF-ID	Exp.	TAF-ID
MC_SC_2	Siliceous	56.5	16	4.1	21.5	1.4	0.275	0.275	1407-1595	1422	2369-2549	2418
MC_LC_3	Limestone	56.6	15.9	19.5	3.3	0.8	3.6	0.3	1520	1584	>2850	2801
MC_LCSC_6	Mix	56.6	16	10.4	11.3	1.4	3.9	0.5	1360	1456	2628-2850	2642



Last melting phase: C1\_MO2



Last melting phase: CaUO<sub>4</sub>



Last melting phase: C1\_MO2

# Calculations – SIMFUELS

SIMFUELS: representative of irradiated fuel (but without radioactivity)

Sample composition (at%) / complement to $\text{UO}_2$										
Ba	Ce	La	Mo	Sr	Y	Zr	Rh	Pd	Ru	Nd
0.26	0.61	0.20	0.51	0.13	0.06	0.60	0.03	0.42	0.64	0.91



PWR irradiated fuel: 76 GWd.t<sup>-1</sup>

$\text{C1 MO}_2 (\text{U},\text{Nd},\text{Ce},\text{La},\text{Zr})\text{O}_2$

Perovskite  $(\text{Ba},\text{Sr})\text{ZrO}_3$

Metallic precipitates (Mo,Ru,Pd,Rh)



Agreement with experimental observation on irradiated fuel

Heat treatment at 1973 K under flowing Ar+4% H<sub>2</sub> to reproduce the behavior of irradiated fuel during a severe accident

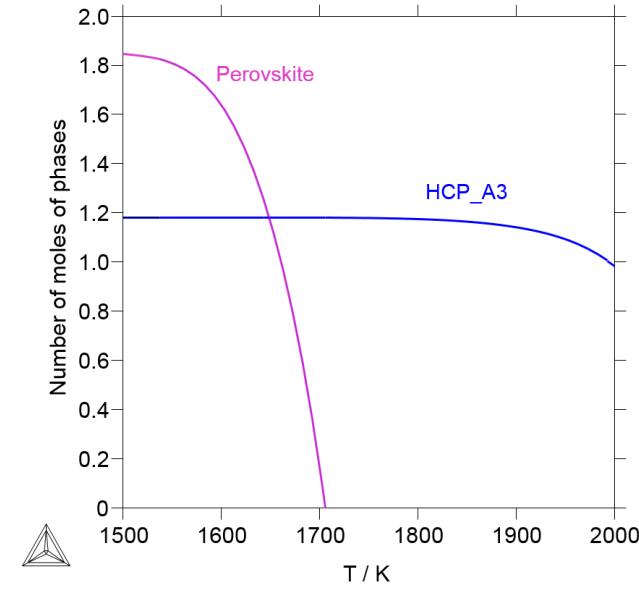
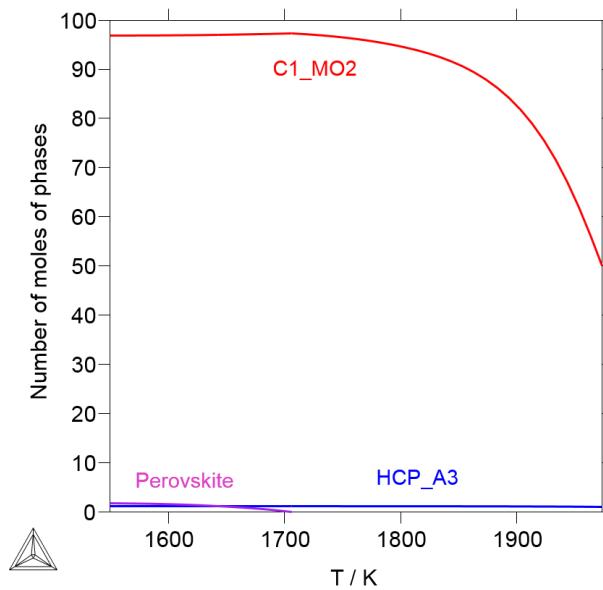
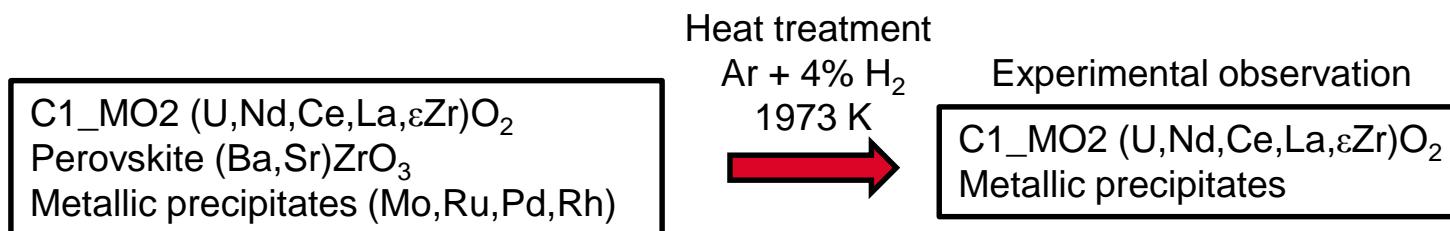


Mechanisms of degradation at an intermediate state of a severe accident

# Calculations – SIMFUELS

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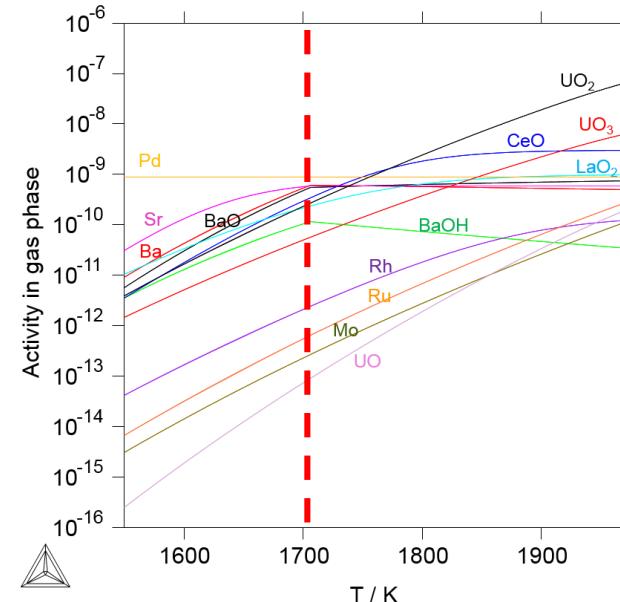
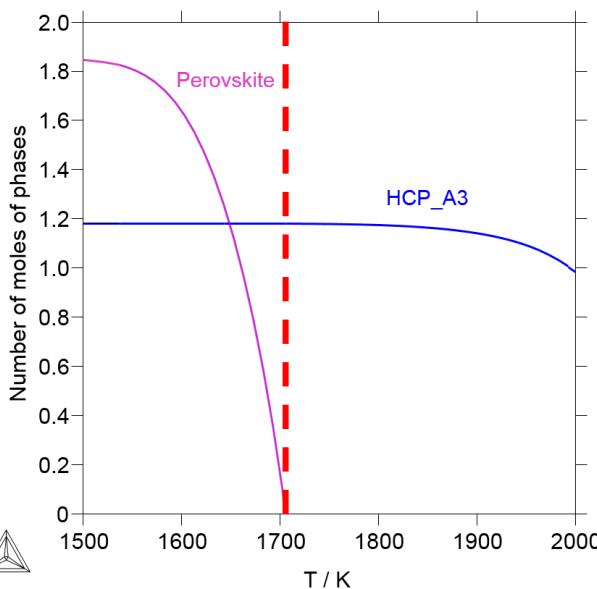
C1\_MO2 ( $\text{U},\text{Nd},\text{Ce},\text{La},\varepsilon\text{Zr}\text{O}_2$   
Perovskite  $(\text{Ba},\text{Sr})\text{ZrO}_3$   
Metallic precipitates (Mo,Ru,Pd,Rh)

Heat treatment

Ar + 4%  $\text{H}_2$   
1973 K

Experimental observation

C1\_MO2 ( $\text{U},\text{Nd},\text{Ce},\text{La},\varepsilon\text{Zr}\text{O}_2$   
Metallic precipitates



Destruction of Perovskite  
Ba and Sr relocate in the gas phase

# Conclusions and perspectives

- The current status of development of the TAF-ID database allows to perform thermodynamic calculations on complex multi-components compositions (oxides and metallic) containing fuel, cladding and structural materials.
  - **Severe accidents studies** : stratification behaviour, MCCI
  - **FPs are also described** in the database allowing calculations on SIMFUELS compositions → **irradiated fuel**
  - **Application to Gen IV related systems**: on going
- The **Phase 2** of the OECD-NEA TAF-ID project is foreseen to start in 2018. In this frame, the database will be further extended and a new task of the project will be dedicated to the validation of this tool.
  - **Coupling with other codes:**
    - ➔ DICTRA (diffusion)
    - ➔ Fuel performance codes
    - ➔ Multi-physics
    - ➔ Severe accident codes (thermal-hydraulics)
  - **Application calculations**: JOG, Gen IV, ...

# Thanks for your attention

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Centre de Saclay | 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette Cedex

DEN/DANS/DPC/SCCME/LM2T

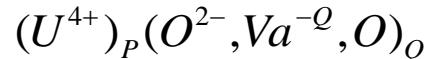
Etablissement public à caractère industriel et commercial | R.C.S Paris B 775 685 019

## CALPHAD METHOD – MODEL FOR LIQUID

Liquid phase

Two ionic sublattice model

Adapted to describe both metallic and oxide liquids



$$G_m^{\text{Liq}} = {}^{\text{ref}}G_m^{\text{Liq}} + {}^{\text{ideal}}G_m^{\text{Liq}} + {}^{\text{excess}}G_m^{\text{Liq}}$$

$${}^{\text{ref}}G_m^{\text{Liq}} = y_{U^{+4}} y_{Va} G_{(U^{+4})_1(Va)_4}^0 + y_{U^{+4}} y_{O^{-2}} G_{(U^{+4})_2(O^{-2})_4}^0 + y_{U^{+4}} y_O G_O^0$$

$${}^{\text{ideal}}G_m^{\text{Liq}} = QRT \left( y_{O^{-2}} \ln y_{O^{-2}} + y_{Va} \ln y_{Va} + y_O \ln y_O \right)$$

$$\text{excess } G_m^{\text{Liq}}$$

In-vessel corium liquid



Endmembers

Interaction parameters

