

INDEX OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1 Introduction	1
1.1. Motivation.	1
1.2. Objectives.	8
1.3. Organization of the contents of the thesis	8
Chapter 2 State-of-the-art1	
2.1 Safety Analysis.	1
2.2. Safety Analysis in a Nuclear Power Plant.	5
2.3. Transient events in Light Water Reactors.	8
2.4. Classification of the events in a Nuclear Power Plant with LWRs.	9
2.4.1. Classification according to probability of the Initiating Event.	9
2.4.2. Classification according to variable change.	11
2.5. The use of simulation tools for the Safety Evaluation.	14
2.5.1. Surrogated variables used in the Deterministic Safety Analysis.	16
2.5.2. BEPU methodologies.	24
2.6. The role of Sensitivity and Uncertainty Analysis.	28
2.7. Multi-physics and multi-scale features.	41
2.8. State-of-the-art Codes.	46
2.8.1. Neutron transport codes.	46
2.8.2. Thermal-Hydraulic codes at System Level.	48
2.8.3. Thermal-Hydraulic codes at Subchannel Level.	51
2.8.4. Coupled Features: Thermal-Hydraulics and Neutron Kinetics.	51
2.8.5. Fuel performance codes.	52
Chapter 3 Description of the methodology	55
3.1. Advantages of the BE approach.	58
3.2. Relevant steps of a BE simulation methodology.	61
3.3. Features of the methodology and the selected simulation tools.	66
3.3.1. Generation of cross-section libraries.	66
3.3.2. The NK diffusion codes.	72
3.3.3. Simulation of system models: System codes and NK coupling.	72
3.3.4. Coupled TH/NK subchannel core simulation.	74
3.3.5. TH subchannel fuel assembly simulation.	75
3.3.7. The need of the U&S analysis.	78
3.4. Examples that summarize the application of the methodology to a real case.	79
Chapter 4 Validation and Verification of codes and methodologies for two application cases	82

4.1.	Code and Methodology qualification for safety analysis.	83
4.2.	Methodology for the generation of Homogenized 2-Group Cross Section Libraries.	84
4.2.1.	SIMTAB methodology.	84
4.2.2.	Developed work on GenPMAXS methodology.	85
4.2.3.	Assessed sources of errors in GenPMAXS development.	87
4.2.4.	Current results with GenPMAXS methodology.	91
4.2.5.	Conclusions and future work for GenPMAXS methodology.	100
4.3.	Validation of void fraction correlation in CTF-UPVIS against the PSBT Benchmark of the OECD/NEA.	102
4.3.1.	Description of the validated methodology.	103
4.3.2.	PSBT Benchmark of the OECD/NEA.	105
4.3.3.	CTF-UPVIS simulation model.	109
4.3.4.	Validation results.	111
4.3.5.	Conclusions.	141
Chapter 5 Application of the proposed methodology to the Safety Analysis of the Turbine Trip Event of KKL in Fuel Cycle 18		
5.1.	Case description.	144
5.2.	Road map of the application of the methodology.	150
5.3.	Discussion of results.	153
5.3.1.	Verification of the cross-section libraries.	153
5.3.2.	Simulation of the coupled thermal-hydraulic and neutron kinetic system model.	157
5.3.3.	Simulation of the coupled TH and NK core model defined channel-by-channel.	162
5.3.4.	Simulation of the subchannel thermal-hydraulic model.	166
5.3.5.	Pin analysis including the fuel behavior simulation.	171
5.3.6.	Uncertainty and sensitivity analysis.	173
Chapter 6 Conclusions and Future Work		
6.1.	Conclusions.	180
6.2.	Future work.	182
Chapter 7 Contributions		
7.1	Publications in indexed journals.	185
7.2.	Oral participation in International Conferences.	186
7.3.	Oral presentations in national conferences.	189
7.4.	Development of projects in the framework of collaboration with different private companies that generated a series of technical reports.	190
7.5.	Technical reports produced in the framework of the Thesis Project	192
REFERENCES		
		198