

Criticality Safety Analysis for the Storage of Metalized Spent Fuel

150

HI-STAR 100

24 가 4

2x2 4x4 가

0.0 ~ 1.0 g/cm³

가

0.95

2x2 가 0.77 g/cm³

, 4x4 0.70 g/cm³ 0.95

ABSTRACT

Criticality safety analysis has been carried out for the storage of the metalized spent fuel which was re-modeled on the basis of the HI-STAR 100 designed for spent fuel storage cask. The storage cask has been assumed that the metalized spent fuel rods fabricated from four spent fuel assemblies could be loaded by 2x2 or 4x4 arrays in each of 24 racks installed in the cask. The criticality calculations have been performed for the normal condition with the water concentration in the gap changed from 0.0 to 1.0 g/cm³ and for hypothetical conditions in which cladding, rack or/and basket were removed.

The results for both arrays show that Keff values for the normal condition and also the cases of cladding or rack removing are lower than the subcritical limit of Keff=0.95 when the burnup credit is applied. But the Keff for the 2x2 array with rack and basket removed simultaneously appears to be higher than the subcritical limit when the water concentration in the gap be over 0.77 g/cm³. The Keff for 4x4 array seems to go over the subcritical limit if the water concentration in the gap is above 0.70 g/cm³.

1.

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[1].

가가

가가

4.5 wt%, 48 GWd/tU 5

13

HI-STAR 100

가

가

2.

가.

Cs Sr 13 (O, Te, Se Br, Kr, Rb, Sr, Y, I, Xe, Cs, Ba, Pm) [1].

가 1/4

1/4

가

HI-STAR 100[2]

HI-STAR 100

24

4

2x2 4x4

Table 1

[3].

3.

가

가.

Table 1

inner shell, intermediate shell, neutron shield outer shell

가 가

Fig.1 MCNP [4]

96

가

Table 1. Dimensions and Materials for Inner Structures of Canister

(unit:mm)

Item	2x2 Array	4x4 Array	Material
Metal Fuel			
-Rod Diameter	90	45	Carbon Steel
-Length	3800	3800	
Can			
-Inner Diameter	92	47	Carbon Steel
-Outer Diameter	97	50	
-Thickness	2.5	1.5	
Spacer Grid			
-Thickness	2.0	2.0	Carbon Steel
-Inner Width	99 x 99	52 x 52	
Fuel Basket			
-Inner Width	200 x 200	214 x 214	Carbon Steel
-Thickness	10	10	
Canister			
-Outer Diameter	1434	1522	Stainless Steel
-Inner Diameter	1404	1492	
-Thickness	15	15	
Inner Shell			
-Inner Diameter	1444	1532	Stainless Steel
-Thickness	76	76	
Intermediate Shell			
-Thickness	160	160	Carbon Steel
Neutron Shield			
-Thickness	110	110	NS-4-FR
Outer Shell (O.D)			
-Thickness	15	15	Stainless Steel
-Outer Diameter	2174	2262	

가

가

0.0 ~ 1.0 g/cm³

가

가 .
가 .

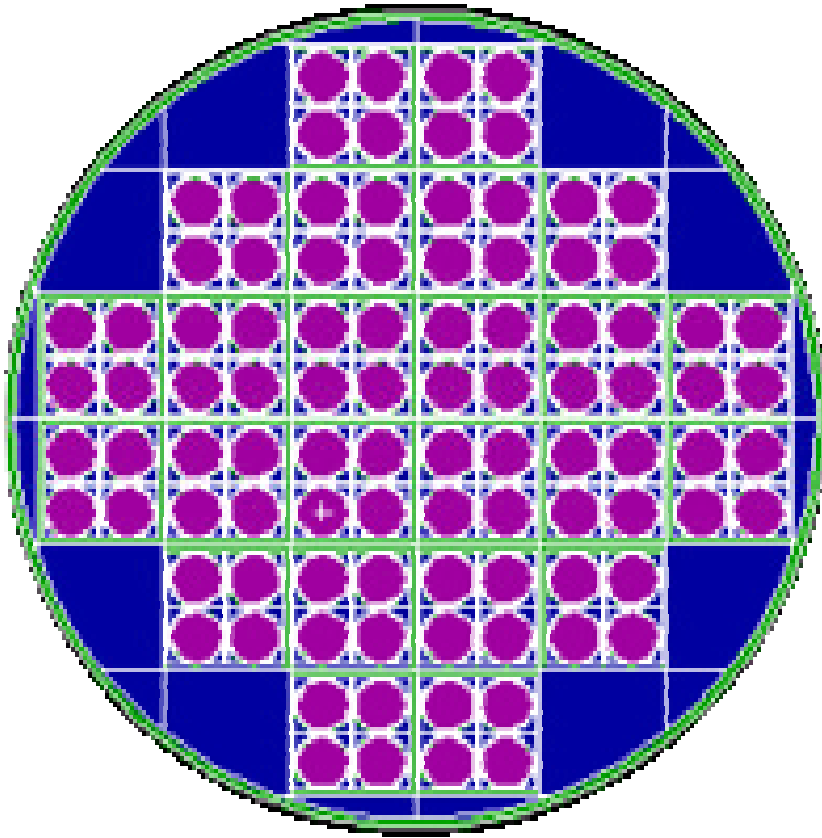


Fig. 1. MCNP Calculation Model for the Canister of 2x2 Array.

4.

가

, MCNP

$\Delta k=0.02$ 가

95 %

가.

ORIGEN2 [5]

4.5 wt%, 48 GWd/tU 5

MCNP

18

Table 3

18

(wt%)

Table 3

Table 2

U-35

Pu-239

Pu-241

[6]

[7].

Table 2. Isotopic Composition Contained in Metalized Spent Fuel

Nuclide	Amount (g/tHM)	Nuclide	Amount (g/tHM)
U-238	9.254E+05	Zr-94	1.101E+03
U-235	7.199E+03	Ru-101	1.100E+03
U-236	5.892E+03	Mo-95	1.094E+03
Pu-239	5.675E+03	Tc-99	1.094E+03
Pu-240	2.731E+03	Pu-241	1.082E+03
Nd-144	2.056E+03	Zr-93	1.061E+03
Ce-140	1.810E+03	Nd-146	1.041E+03
La-139	1.773E+03	Nd-143	1.035E+03
Ce-142	1.652E+03	Zr-92	9.540E+02
Pr-141	1.620E+03	Nd-145	9.504E+02
Mo-100	1.348E+03	Zr-91	8.838E+02
Mo-98	1.183E+03	Np-237	8.260E+02
Zr-96	1.172E+03	Ru-104	7.499E+02
Mo-97	1.152E+03	Pu-242	6.191E+02
Ru-102	1.116E+03	Rh-103	5.644E+02

Table 3. Nuclide ID and Weight Ratio Used in the MCNP Calculation

Nuclide ID	Wt%	Nuclide	wt%
92238.60c	97.7	92235.60c	0.821
92236.60c	0.622	94239.60c	0.647
94240.60c	0.288	59141.50c	0.171
42000.60c	0.389	40000.60c	0.434
44101.50c	0.116	42095.50c	0.116
43099.60c	0.116	94241.60c	0.123
40093.50c	0.112	60143.50c	0.109
60145.50c	0.100	93237.60c	8.723E-02
94242.60c	6.538E-02	45103.50c	5.961E-02

4x4 가 , . 2x2 Fig.
 2 . 2x2 4x4 , 95 %
 가 ,
 (keff=0.95) 가
 가 , 0.5 g/cm³
 가

. 가

0.0 ~ 10 g/cm³
 , 가
 . 2x2 4x4 Figs.3 4
 . Fig. 3 ,
 95 % 가 가
 . 4x4 Fig. 4 2x2 ,
 2x2 .
 , 95 %
 Fig. 5
 . 4x4 가 2x2 ,
 가 0.70
 2x2 가 0.77 g/cm³

5.

HI-STAR 100
 가 ,
 가 ,
 (keff=0.95)

가 0.7 g/cm³

SF

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- [2] Topical Safety Analysis Report for the HI-STAR 100 Cask System, Holtec Report HI-941184, Rev.5, NRC Docket No. 72-1008, September, 1996.
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- [5] A.G. Croff, A User's Manual for the ORIGEN2 Computer Code, ORNL/TM-7175, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (1980).
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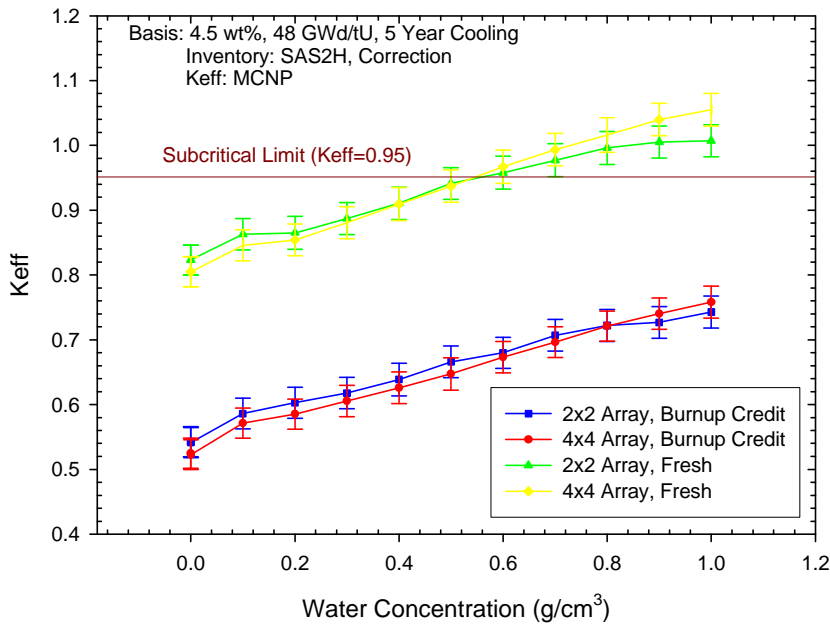


Fig. 2. Comparison of Keff values Based on the Assumption of Fresh Fuel and Burnup Credit.

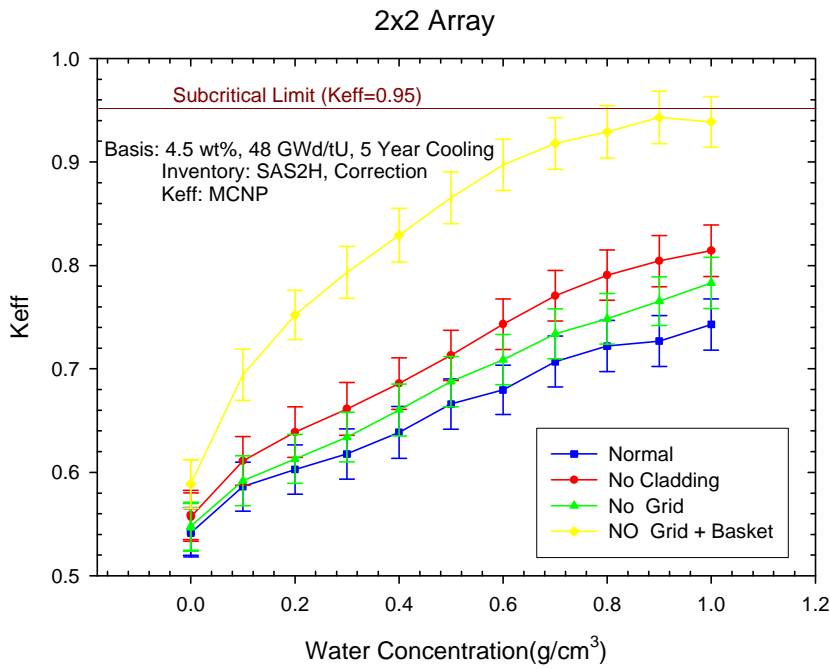


Fig. 3. Keff Values for Hypothetical Assumptions in case of 2x2 Array.

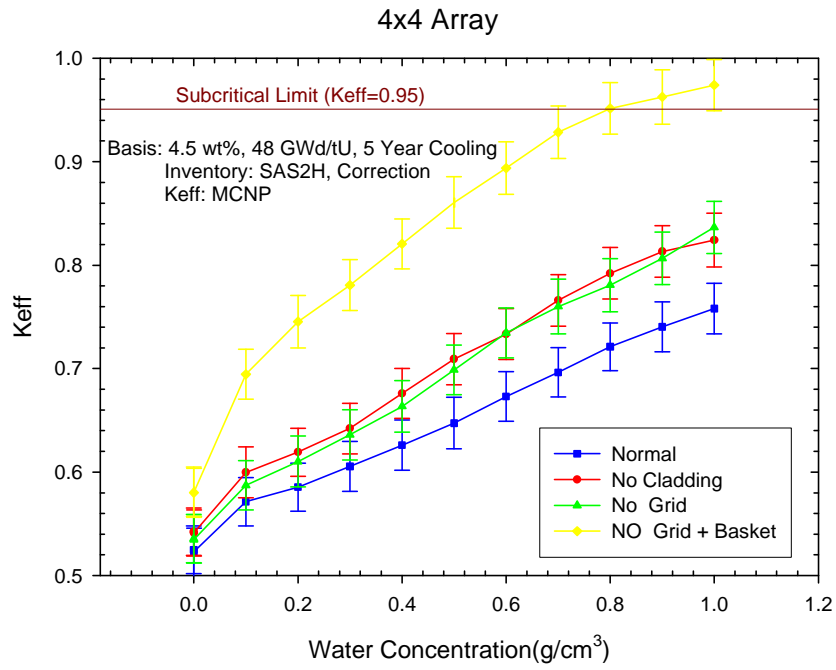


Fig. 4. Keff Values for Hypothetical Assumptions in case of 4x4 Array.

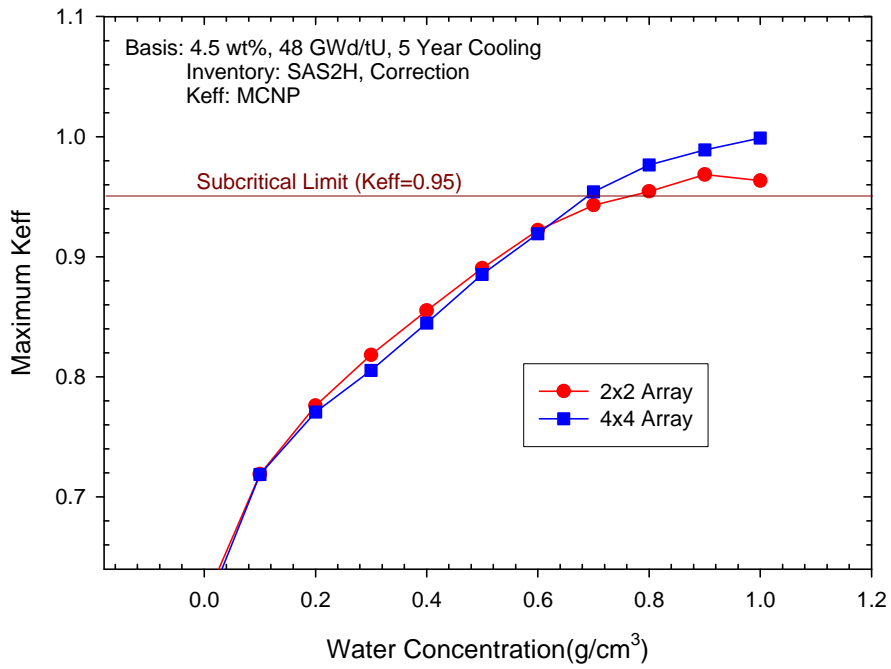


Fig. 5. Maximum Keff for 2x2 and 4x4 Arrays.