

CANDU

Development and Application of Underwater Spent CANDU Fuel Verifier(SCAV) for Spent CANDU Fuel Verification

150

260

가

가

CANDU

CANDU

(Spent CANDU Fuel Verifier ; SCAV)

SCAV

1998

가

. TCNC IAEA가

SCAV

, TCNC IAEA SCAV

가

IAEA

, stack

SCAV

Abstract

CANDU reactor, its inherent character of fuel on-loading and potential diversion path have made safeguards organization pay more attention for verification. Spent CANDU Fuel Verifier (SCAV) has been developed for item counting and NDA verification of spent fuel stored in stack of the storage pond by means of underwater gamma scanning. Since 1998 SCAV has been used for the national safeguards inspection at the Wolsong Plants. And also this equipment has been jointly used, since authentication test was successfully performed by TCNC and IAEA. Joint use of SCAV has increased the efficiency of safeguards activities and reduced operator burden. However, the scope of verification using SCAV has been limited by the detector sensibility, structure material for the ultrasonic bolt seal, distance between tray and tray, and cooling time of spent fuel. In consideration of these factors this paper shows its development and application.

1.

가 (PHWR) CANDU
 (tray) ,
 가
 가 IAEA 1)
 (TCNC)
 가 TCNC 가
 2),3)

Cs-137 662 keV gross intensity
 Cs-137 'Method H', gross intensity
 CdZnTe 4) 'Method I'
 stack
 CANDU (Spent CANDU Fuel Verifier ; SCAV)
 SCAV 1998 가
 IAEA IAEA TCNC SCAV
 가 , IAEA
 , stack ,

2.

2.1

CANDU 16 trays 19 trays stack
 SCAV
 가
 - / 가
 -
 -
 - 가
 - 가
 - 가
 - 가

2.2

1 stack CANDU
 SCAV 2 SCAV ,
 3 SCAV 2 3
 CdZnTe (detection part)가 Up-Down tube
 (stepping motor), (supporting frame), Up-Down
 (tube guide frame) (driving part) bridge safety bar
 (motor controller)
 CdZnTe , (MCA, Amplifier)
 (control & signal processing part) bridge

2.3 MCNP code (detection part)

CANDU 가 tray 16 19 Stack
 3),5) CdZnTe
 stack 10cm
 가
 MCNP code 4 7 mm, 17.5, 30,
 50mm Cs-137 662keV
 , Cs-137 662 keV Cs-137
 662 keV 4
 (Method H & I)
 4 가
 stack 8 ~ 10 cm , CdZnTe
 (8mm) 4 가 30 mm 가
 - 30.5mm,
 () 80mm가 2 가 2(a)

2.4 (driving part)

bridge
 , Up-Down rack gear Up-Down
 2

SCAV

Up-Down , ,

SCAV

bridge

2.5 (control & signal processing part)

scanning 가 .

2.2mm/sec 45mm/sec . MCA IAEA MSSP(Membership State Support Program) MCA-166(GBS Elektronik GmbH, Germany) .

가 MCA-166 amplifier .

가 pulse pile-up reject(PUR) 가 TC-

244 Amplifier(TELENEC, UAS) . CdZnTe 8mm, active volume

5mm³, 1mm³ SDP310/Z/05s, SDP310/Z/01(Ritec Ltd., Latvia)가 .

가

WinSCAN(GBS Elektronik GmbH, Germany) MSSP IAEA

..

3. SCAV

3.1 IAEA

IAEA TCNC가 SCAV 1999 2

TCNC SCAV 6).

SCAV CANDU ,

가 SDP310/Z/20s (active volume 10mm³)

가 2 14 SDP310/Z/05s SDP310/Z/01

3.2

가 SCAV .

2 3 SDP310/Z/20s

stack 7 stack (full spectrum) Cs-137(662 keV)

. 1 Cs-137 662 keV

. 1 , 가 1

Cs-137 가 (Method H), Cs-

137 . 20

가 Cs-137 .

Cs-137 662 keV region of interest(ROI) ROI

gross intensity 가 (Method I).

SCAV Method H Method I 가

가 SDP310/Z/20s SDP310/Z/05s SDP310/Z/01

SDP310/Z/05s Cs-137 662 keV

662 keV ROI ROI Method H,

Cs-137 662 keV ROI Method I

Method I SDP310/Z/05s 가 SDP310/Z/01

3.3 SCAV

TCNC 1998 가 SCAV CANDU

, 2000 TCNC IAEA 가 IAEA

SCAV data 가

TCNC IAEA 1 SCAV CANDU CANDU

24 tray 16 19 stack sample size

column 5

layout 5 IAEA US SCAV

, 1, 2 trays column 4 – 9 12 SCAV

67.8g 0.008 SQ(Significant

Quantity) , 1 stack 813g Pu (0.096 SQ) 가 IAEA

(RM 50%) sample size 가 stack

4.

6

7 8 2000 1 1994 stack

column Method H Cs-137

'WnSCAN' 7, 8 가

search , , 7 Method H

가 19 8 가

scanning 17.5 가 0.5

, 2 tray 9 1999

method I gross 9

7, 8 , 가 Cs-137

gross 가

가 , ROI Cs-137 가 가

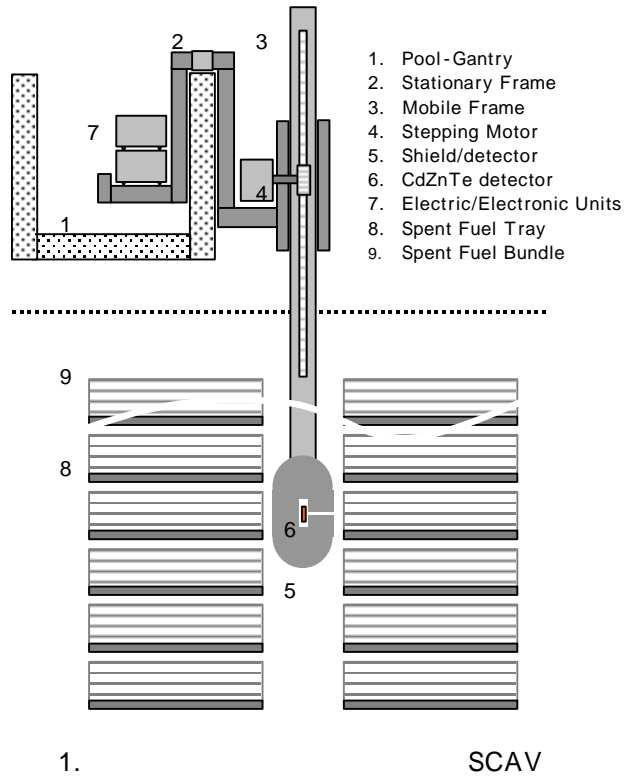
10 stack column 8, 10, 13 tray 가
 가 ,
 가 가
 SCAV 1998 column
 가

5.

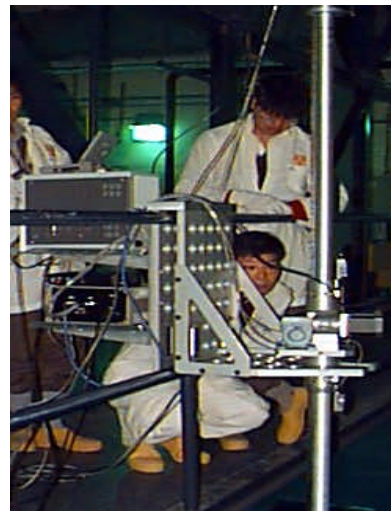
1998 SCAV
 가 TCNC IAEA가 SCAV
 가 ,
 가
 IAEA TCNC가

6.

1. IAEA "Safeguards Criteria (1991-1995)". 1992
2. D. Reilly, et al, "Passive Nondestructive Assay of Nuclear Materials", NUREG/CR-5550, 1991
3. R. Zarucki et al, "The Passive Gamma Ray Non-Destructive assay Method for Verification of Non-Accessible Nuclear Material in Spent Fuel Ponds", IAEA-SM-333/1594, 1994
4. R. Arlt, et al, "Overview of the Use of CdTe Detectors for the Verification of Nuclear Material in Nuclear Safeguards", Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A322, 575, 1992
5. , "CANDU ", '96 ,
 , 1996
6. , " , ", KAERI/MR-332/99, 1999



(a)

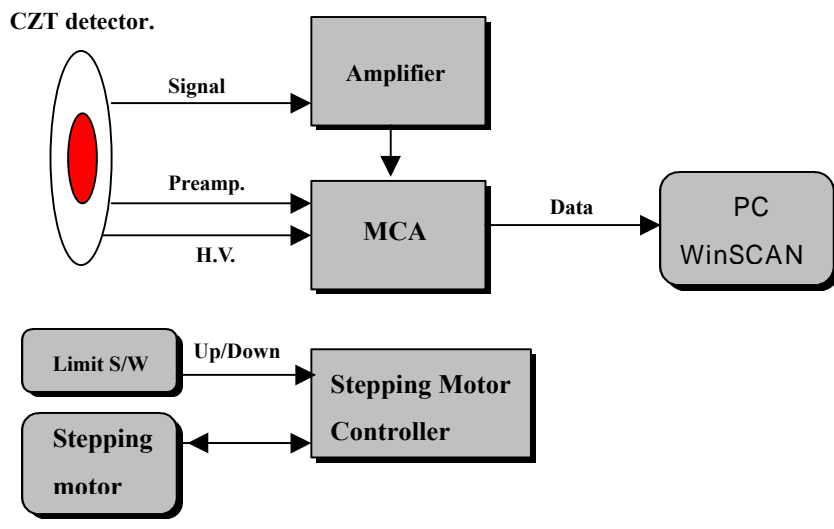


(b)

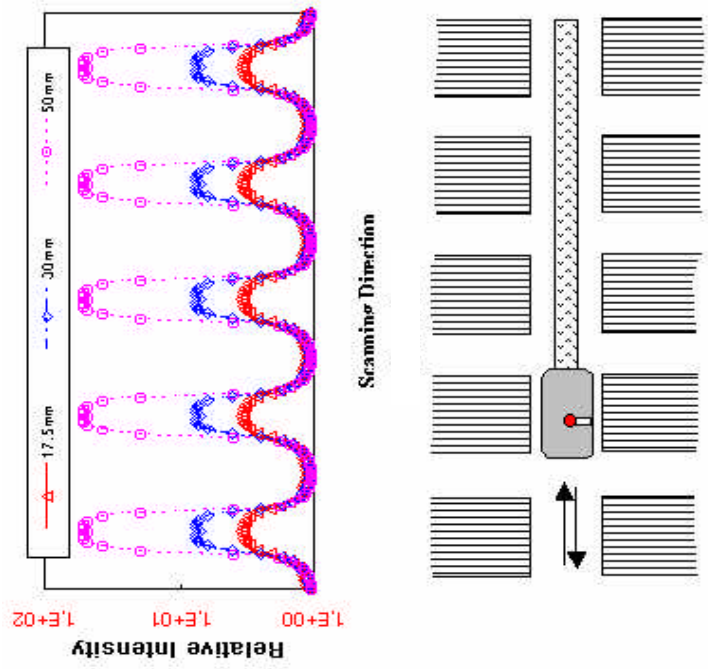


(c)

2. SCAV

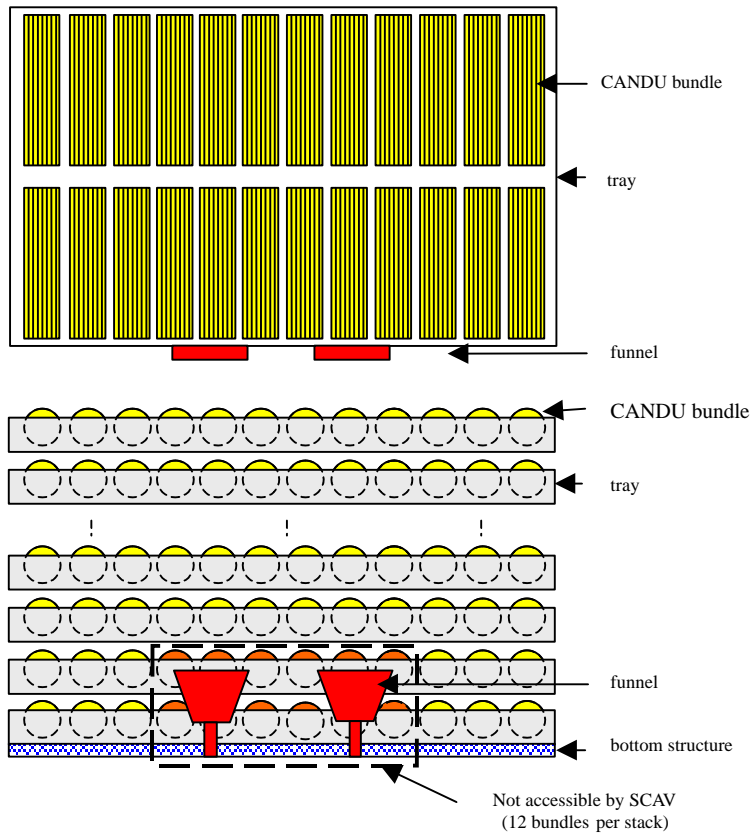


3. SCAV

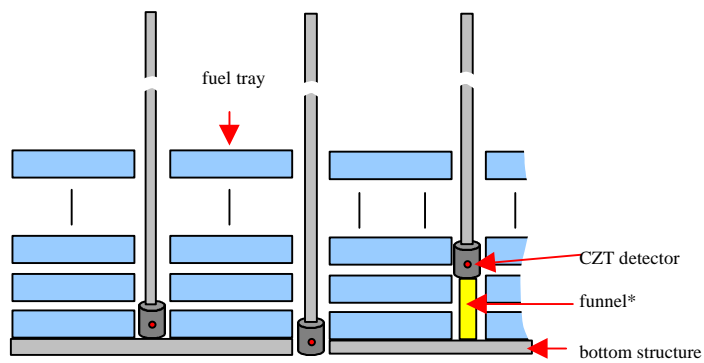


4.

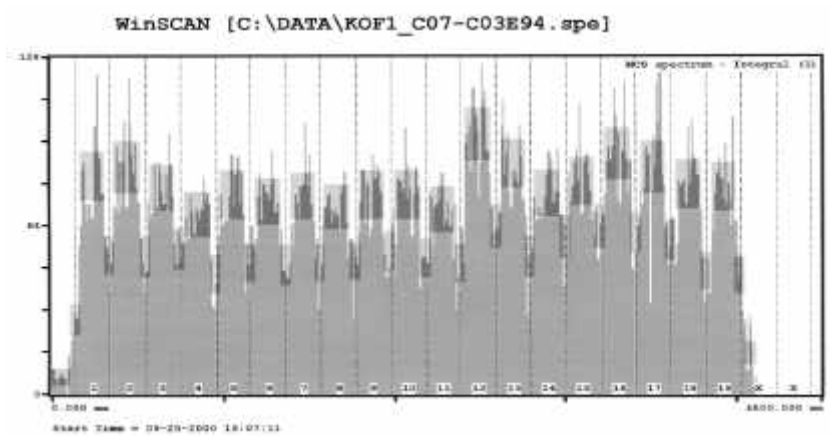
MCNP



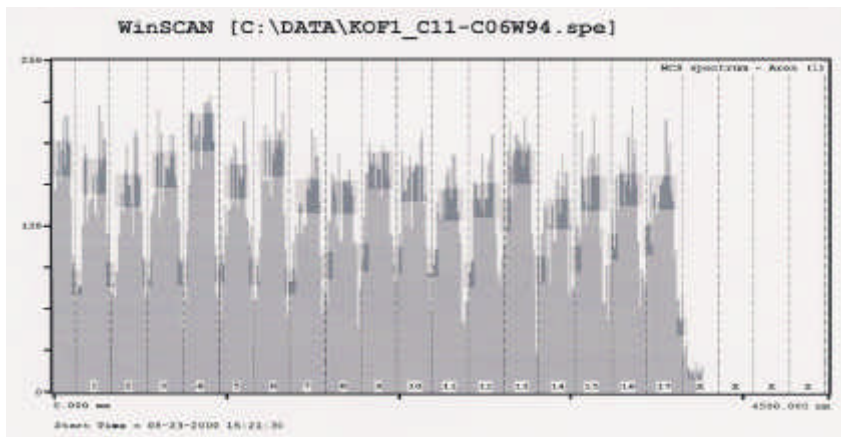
5. CANDU stack (), ()



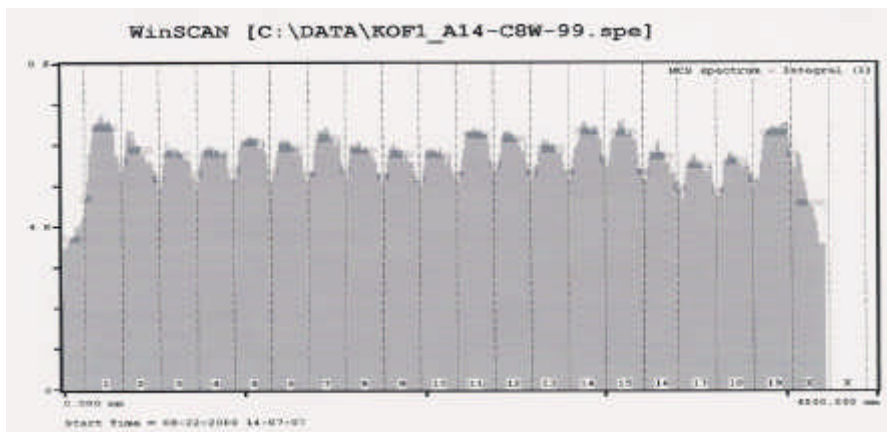
6. (: , :가 , :)



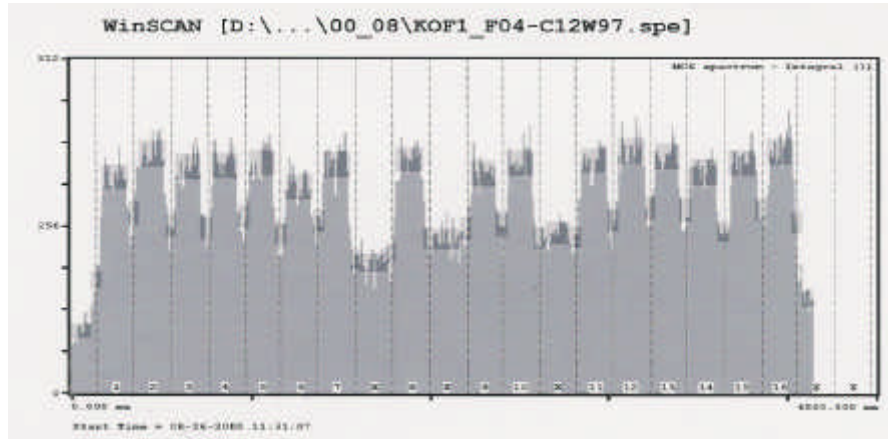
7. Method H 가 ()
 (가 : tray , : Cs-137)



8. Method H 가 ()
 (가 : tray , : Cs-137)



9. Method I 가 ()
 (가 : tray , : gross)



10. Method I 가 ()
 (가 : tray , : gross)

1. Cs-137 662 keV

			Cs-137 peak
1	16 - 20	3	가
2	12	12	가
3	12	-	가
4	20	8 - 9	가
5	19	6	가
6	6	-	가
7	24	-	가