

PWR  
Analysis of Nuclear Parameters of PWR Spent Fuel for Exponential Experiment

150

가

18.5      1

(C15)      3.19 wt%      32 GWd/tU (      )

93 %      Cm-244      -

MCNP      (50 cm      가 )

0.48761±0.00359      ,      가 5 %      ,      (Δk)      2 %

### ABSTRACT

Prior to exponential experiments to be performed with a PWR spent fuel in the storage pool of post-irradiation examination facility, Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, neutron source, nuclide inventories and effective multiplication factor which are necessary for setting up the experimental plan have been calculated with the help of computer code. The sample under consideration is a Kori-1 spent fuel (C15) with an initial enrichment of 3.19 wt%, the declared average burnup of 32 GWd/tU, and a cooling time of 18.5 years.

It seems that about 93 % of total neutrons emitted from the above mentioned PWR spent fuel is due  $\alpha$ -n reaction and spontaneous fissions of Cm-244. It is revealed that the effective multiplication factor in the case of 50 cm thickness water reflector is 0.48761±0.00359 and that the maximum variation of  $\Delta k$  is 2 % when the burnup is varied up to 5 %.

1.

(Exponential Experiment) ,  
 [1-10],  
 (Burnup Credit) [11-15]. , Suzuki [13]  
 FCA 2.5 wt% UO<sub>2</sub>  
 . Suzuki [14] TCA UO<sub>2</sub>  
 ( )  
 MCNP-4A  
 [15]. 4  
 MCNP-4A [16].  
 [17-25]  
 [24] PWR MCNP MCNP  
 ORIGEN2

2.

Fig. 1

Fig. 1  
(Buckling-Reactivity Conversion Factor)

[26] PWR

가.

(ã)

1)

1

C15

Fig. 3

1

C15

(9402)

10 m

2)

<sup>252</sup>Cf

2.34×10<sup>12</sup> n/s.g

[26].

가

가 2.645

Suzaki[24] 4 mmφ × 20 mm

444 MBq(12 mCi) <sup>252</sup>Cf

390

MBq(10 mCi)

3)

가 9.5 mm O.D. × 0.5 mm(t )

(6 mmφ × 25.4 mm-eff)

가

<sup>235</sup>U(93 wt% )

9.5 mm O.D.

9.5 mm O.D.

가

가

가

Fig. 2

PWR

1)

( <sup>252</sup>Cf )

(discriminator)

(bias voltage)

( <sup>252</sup>Cf )

<sup>244</sup>Cm

<sup>252</sup>Cf

( )

가  
( : )  
( )

. Suzaki[24]

2)

( -BG) (r)

$$1 - \frac{1}{k_{eff}} = -Kg^2 \quad (1)$$

(1) K - (buckling-reactivity conversion factor)  
가 가 가 [14]. Suzaki[14]가

K Fig. 1

- (K)

가 (1) (k<sub>eff</sub>) [24].

### 3.

가.

Fig.1 C15 (9402)

. C15 Table 1

SAS2H 1 ORIGEN-S . 1

NITAWL - BONAMI - XSDRNPM 1

ORIGEN-S

ENDF/B-V, VI 238 44

1 Table 1

가 SAS2H

C15

가

Fig. 4 5

. Fig. 4

93 % Cm-242

( 18.5 ) C15

Am-241,

Pu-238 Cm-244 가 90 % .  
 Fig. 5 Cm-242가 가  
 , 3 Cm-244가 . Fig. 4 5 3  
 - 24  
 18.5 Cm-244  
 가 93 % .  
 Fig. 6 7 . - 0.6  
 MeV 가 , 2 MeV 가 .  
 Cm-242 Cm-244 .

4.

가.

Fig. 3 (9402) 1 C15  
 Fig. 3 MCNP  
 Table 1 ,  
 가 가 . 50 cm 가 .  
 .  
 SAS2H C15 . SAS2H  
 (effectiveness)가 30 .  
 Table 2 . 30 Table 2 .  
 30 가 99.7 %  
 .  
 PWRUS.LIB , SAS2H .  
 Table 2 10 97 %  
 . SAS2H  
 .  
 32 GWd/tU C15  
 Fig. 8 . 32 GWd/tU 0.48761±0.00359 ,  
 가 5 % 가 (Δk) 2 % 1 %

## 5.

PWR

(9402)

1

C15

Cf-252

SF

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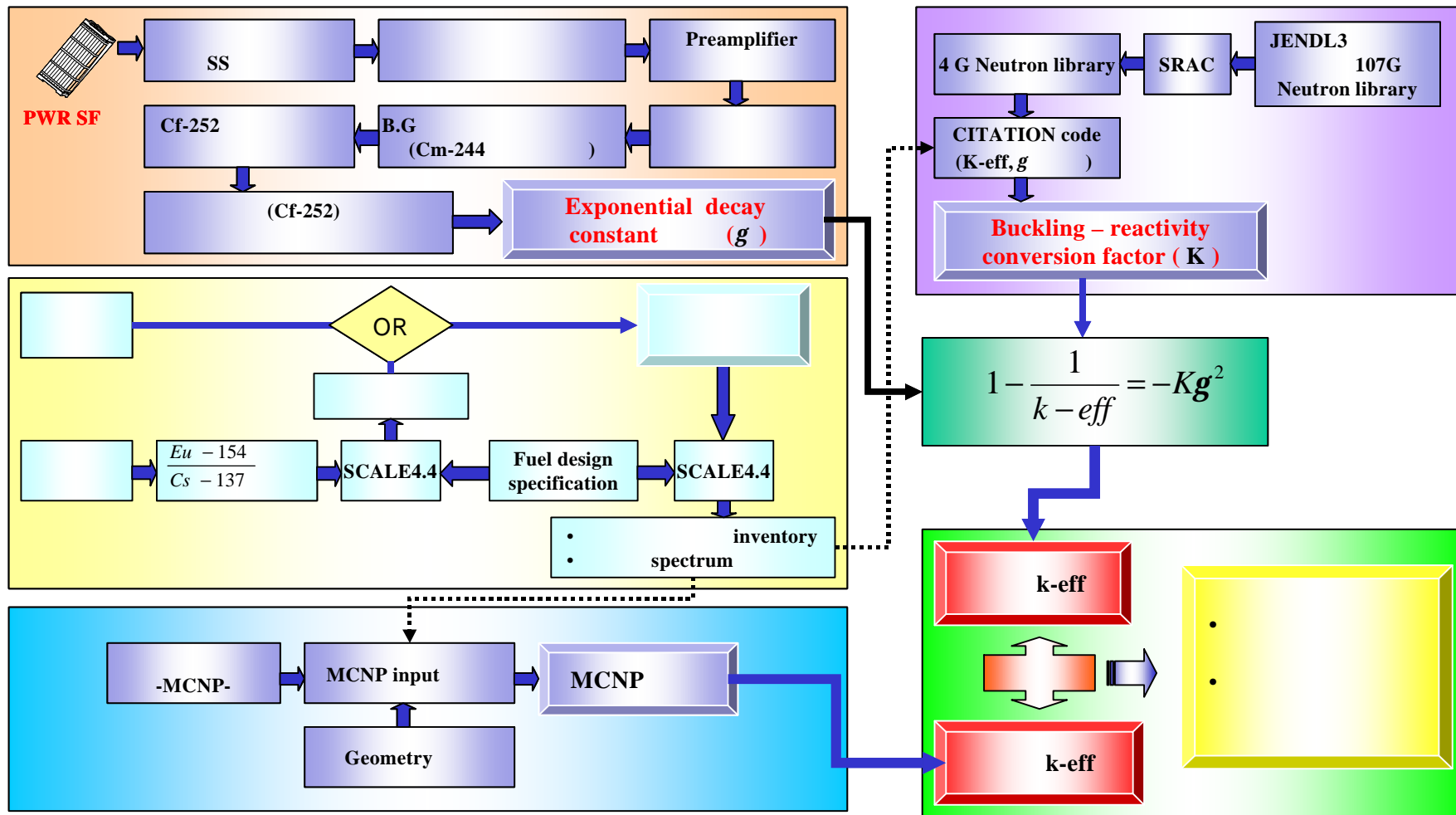


Fig. 1. Flow Chat for Computer Code Validation with Exponential Experiment.



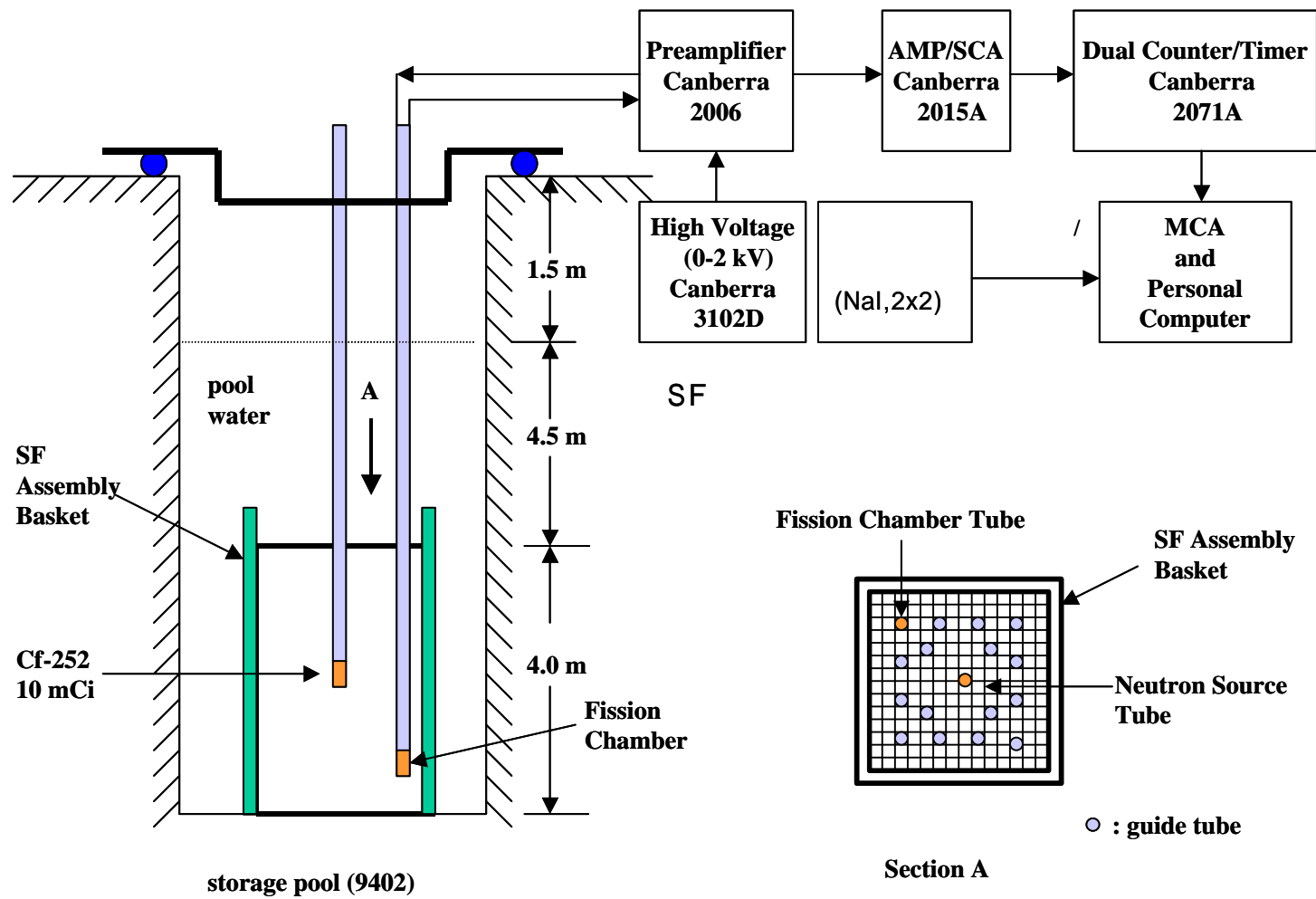


Fig. 2. Schematic Description for Exponential Experiment

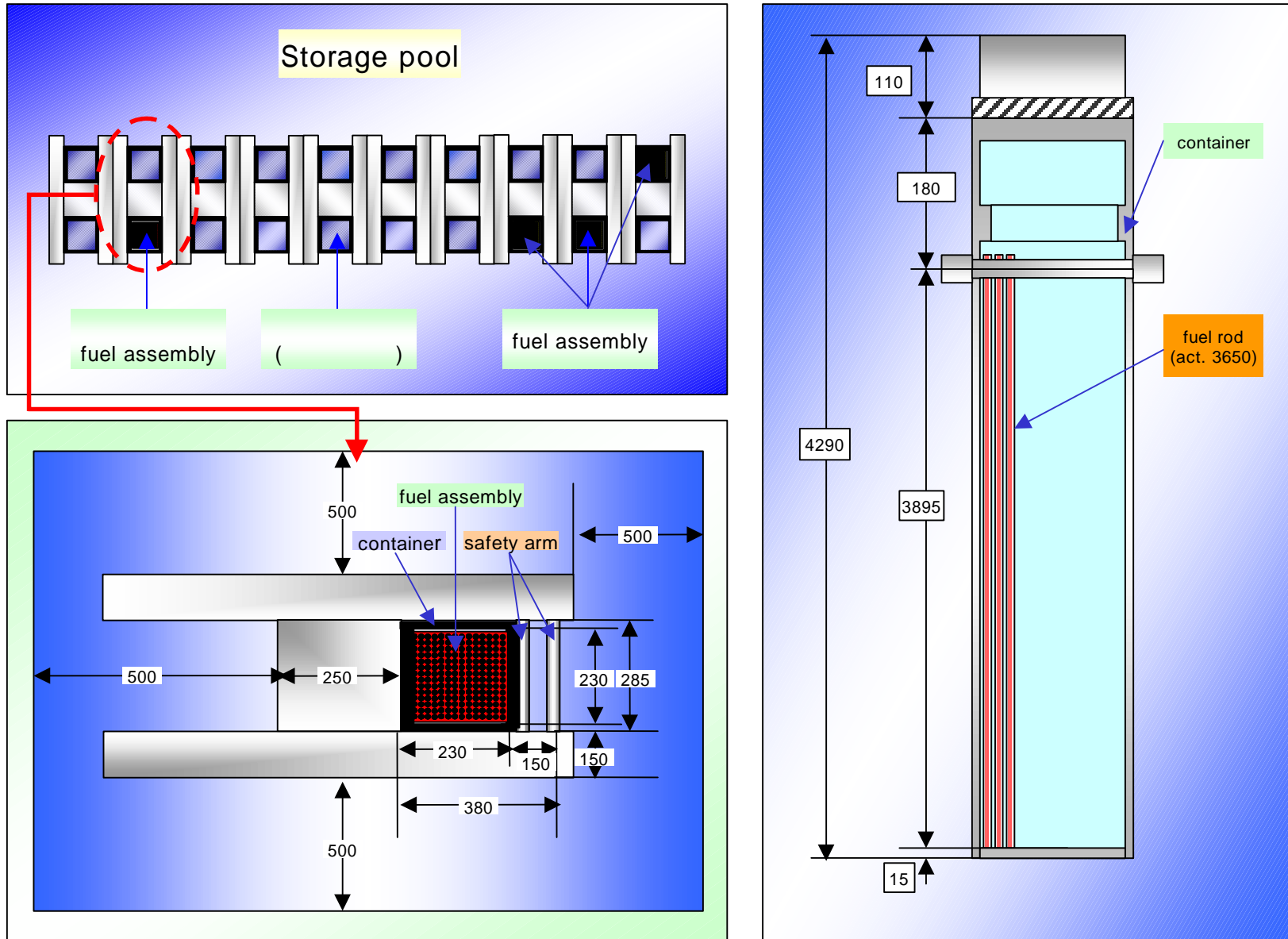


Fig. 3. Schematic Description of PIEF Storage Pool Rack with C15 Fuel Assembly of Kori Unit 1.

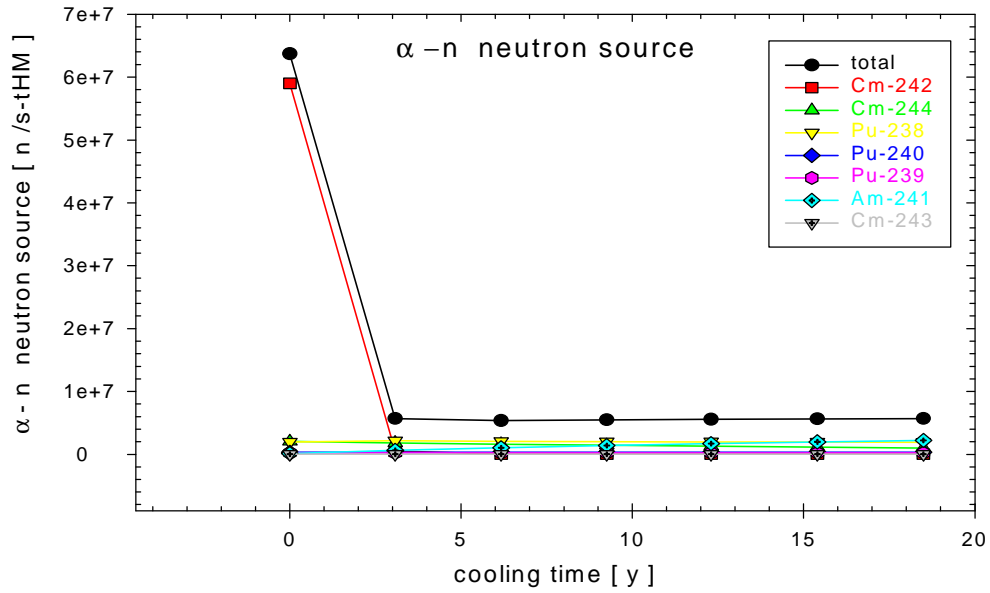


Fig. 4. α-n Neutron Source Intensity as a Function of Cooling Time.

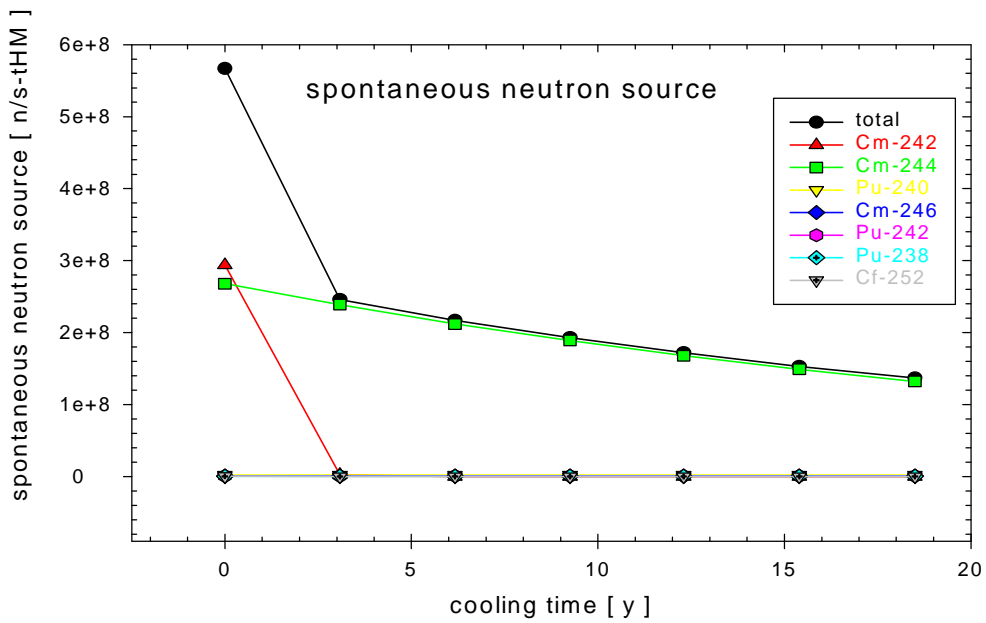


Fig. 5. Spontaneous Neutron Source Intensity as a Function of Cooling Time.

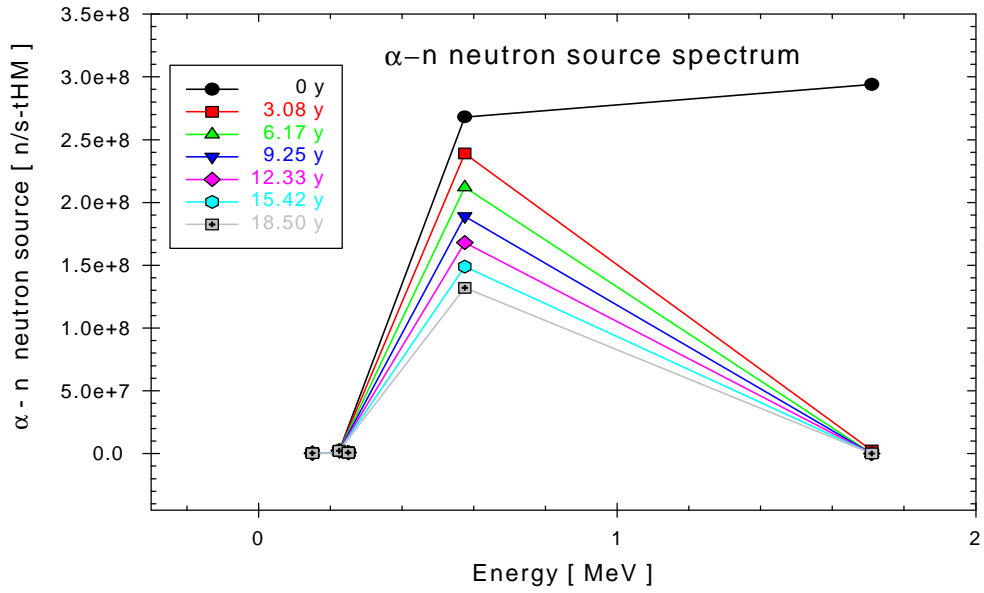


Fig. 6.  $\alpha$ -n Neutron Source Spectrum.

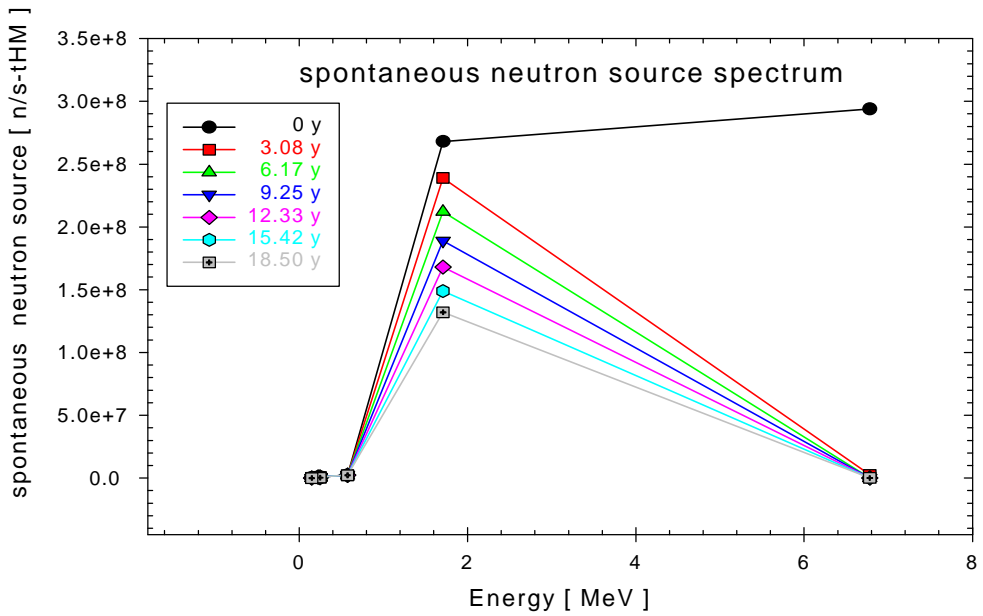


Fig. 7. Spontaneous Neutron Source Spectrum.

Table 1. Kori Unit 1 Fuel Design Specification and Burnup History

Parameter	Value
Fuel rod	
Array	14 × 14
# of rod in assembly	179
Rod pitch size , cm	1.41224
Active length , cm	365.76
Fuel material	
Density of UO <sub>2</sub> , g/cm <sup>3</sup>	10.41215
Fuel composition , %	
U-234	0.0285
U-235	3.1970
U-236	0.0147
U-238	96.7598
Moderator	
Density of UO <sub>2</sub> , g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.7283
Boron concentration , ppm	500
Inlet temp. , °K	541.2
Avg. temp , °K	575.5
Irradiation time , d (Specific power , W/g)	
1 cycle	485 (20.68)
2 cycle	505 (22.63)
3 cycle	343 (30.35)
Shutdown time , d	
1 cycle    2 cycle	77
2 cycle    3 cycle	131
Cooling time , y	17

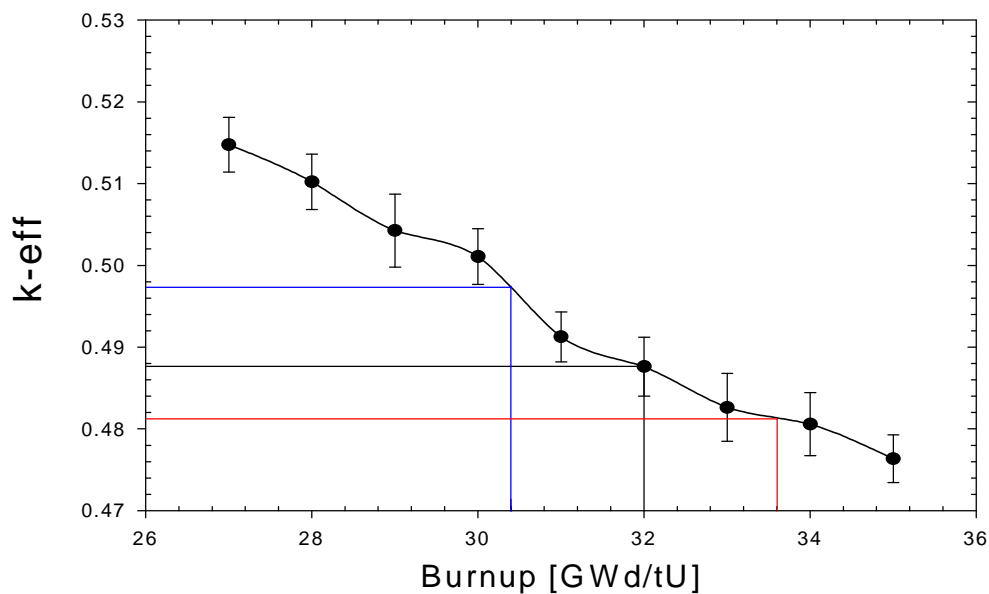


Fig. 8. k-eff as a Function of Burnup.

Table 2. Effectiveness of 30 Nuclides Contained in PWR Spent Fuel

NO	Nuclide	Amount (g/tHM)	1 G Cross Section*		Ratio of Effectiveness**	Sum of Effectiveness
			Absorption	Fission		
1	PU-239	5.15E+03	6.91E+01	1.21E+02	38.30	38.30
2	U-238	9.45E+05	8.87E-01	9.28E-02	21.16	59.47
3	U-235	8.12E+03	1.07E+01	4.75E+01	21.04	80.51
4	Pu-240	2.14E+03	2.23E+02	5.79E-01	9.61	90.12
5	Pu-241	4.93E+02	4.20E+01	1.26E+02	3.52	93.64
6	Am-241	7.43E+02	9.57E+01	1.12E+00	1.46	95.11
7	U-236	3.96E+03	8.35E+00	1.91E-01	0.70	95.81
8	Sm-149	3.35E+00	6.66E+03	0.00E+00	0.45	96.25
9	Nd-143	7.84E+02	2.71E+01	0.00E+00	0.43	96.68
10	Rh-103	4.64E+02	3.83E+01	0.00E+00	0.36	97.04
11	Pu-242	4.71E+02	3.32E+01	4.06E-01	0.32	97.36
12	Np-237	4.12E+02	3.33E+01	4.95E-01	0.28	97.64
13	Xe-131	4.21E+02	3.02E+01	-	0.25	97.90
14	Gd-155	4.85E+00	2.45E+03	-	0.24	98.13
15	Cs-133	1.12E+03	1.06E+01	-	0.24	98.37
16	Sm-152	1.28E+02	7.45E+01	-	0.19	98.56
17	Sm-151	1.18E+01	6.60E+02	-	0.16	98.72
18	Tc-99	7.71E+02	9.32E+00	-	0.14	98.86
19	Sm-147	2.63E+02	2.40E+01	-	0.13	98.99
20	Eu-153	1.12E+02	5.57E+01	-	0.12	99.11
21	Nd-145	6.62E+02	9.16E+00	-	0.12	99.24
22	Pu-238	1.27E+02	3.48E+01	-	0.10	99.34
23	Sm-150	2.80E+02	1.48E+01	-	0.08	99.42
24	Ag-109	8.42E+01	3.94E+01	-	0.07	99.49
25	Mo-95	7.46E+02	4.20E+00	-	0.06	99.55
26	Ru-101	7.48E+02	2.98E+00	-	0.04	99.60
27	Pr-141	1.09E+03	1.46E+00	-	0.03	99.63
28	Pd-105	3.68E+02	3.79E+00	-	0.03	99.66
29	Eu-151	1.82E+00	7.28E+02	-	0.03	99.68
30	La-139	1.18E+03	1.01E+00	-	0.02	99.71

\*ORIGEN2, PWRUS.LIB.

\*\*Effectiveness= amount \* (absorption XS+ fission XS\*2.5).