## Criticality Evaluation of High Density Spent Fuel Storage Rack under Normal Condition Using Burnup Credit



#### Abstract

The high density spent fuel storage rack Boraflex was known to experience changes of its physical property and to dissolve under exposure to radiation in an aqueous environment for long period of time. In this study, the criticality evaluation for spent fuel storage rack of Ulchin Unit 2 under normal condition was performed assuming complete loss of <sup>10</sup>B from the Boraflex and applying burnup credit. Criticality evaluation code KENO-V.a. from SCALE4.4 system was benchmarked against critical experiments to obtain the calculation bias and bias uncertainties. The manufacturing tolerances of nuclear fuel and storage rack and their reactivity uncertainties were derived, as well. Considering those bias and uncertainties of calculation, the criticality of spent fuel storage under normal condition was conservatively

evaluated. The criticality evaluation result using burnup credit can be presented as a spent fuel loading curve that indicates the acceptable burnup domain in spent fuel storage pool. The spent fuels with various initial enrichments and discharge fuel burnup can be safely accommodated in the storage without taking any boron credit from Boraflex, provided the combination falls within the acceptable domain in the loading curve. The spent fuel with initial enrichment of 5.0w/o was evaluated to meet the subcritical safety if its burnup is over 43.0GWD/MTU. The criticality evaluation result also showed that spent fuels with the initial enrichment less than 1.6w/o were able to be stored in the storage pool regardless of their burnup. Conclusively, in the Region 2 of the spent fuel storage pool, the maximum k<sub>eff</sub>, considering all uncertainties, was calculated as 0.94818.

1.



	Westinghous	e	V5H(VANT	AGE-5H)	가	,
	1					
1990	2		가	3.5w/o	4.2w/o	,
		가				3.5w/o
3.8w/o		1996	가		가	
5w/o		가				

2			Westinghous	se V5H, Frama	tom STD, KWU	J-JDFA	
		가	Westinghouse	V5H	가 가		
V5H							가
		가	2				
V5H		17 X 17		, 24	가	1	
	3	WH-V5H, Fram	atom - STD KW	VU-JDFA			[3].

#### 2.3

		Region 2			1				
가	8.8″,	0.075″		0.	.0235	"			
				10.4″,	10	0.2″		•	
						water g	gap		
	0.	$075 \pm 0.007''$	$^{10}\mathbf{B}$	0.0238g/cm <sup>3</sup>		[3].			

# 3. 가

### 3.1 가

	가 .				
•	가 가	가	(Westinghouse V5H).		
•		2,500ppm			
	가 ( , 가	)			
•		20°C 가			
•			가	,	
•			<sup>10</sup> <b>B</b>	가	가
•					

• 7 : CASMO-3[4], SCALE4.4 CSAS (KENO-V.a)[5].

3.2

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[6]. 가 0.00656 0.00373 [6]. 가 t 95% 95% **7** ↓ 40 k <sub>25</sub>=1.960 [7], (1) 0.00656, 0.00731 .  $\Delta k_{u} = \overline{\Delta k} \pm k_{n} \overline{\sigma_{\Delta k}} \qquad (1)$ k " 95/95 3.3 가 가 95% 95% 0.95 k eff 가 . ,  $k_{eff}$ [3].  $k_{eff}^{max} = k_{Calc} + \Delta k_{Bias} + \Delta k_{Ax} + \Delta k_{Unc} \dots (2)$ k<sub>Calc</sub> :  $riangle k_{Bias}$  :  $riangle k_{Ax}$  :  $riangle k_{Unc}$  :  $riangle k_{Unc}$  $\Delta k_{\rm Unc} = (\Delta k_{\rm b}^{2} + \Delta k_{\rm i}^{2} + \Delta k_{\rm g}^{2} + \Delta k_{\rm t}^{2} + \Delta k_{\rm c}^{2} + \Delta k_{\rm c}^{2} + \Delta k_{\rm d}^{2})^{1/2} \dots (3)$  $\bigtriangleup k_{\,\text{b}}$  :  $\bigtriangleup k_{\,i}$  :  $riangle k_g$  : water gap  $\bigtriangleup k_{\,t}$  :  $riangle k_{E}$  :  $riangle k_{
ho}$  : UO<sub>2</sub>  $riangle k_d$  : CASMO-3 가 .  $riangle k_d$ k zero k <sub>Calc</sub> 5% USNRC [8],  $k_{\,\infty}$ (2)  $k_{\,\,\infty}$  $k_{\infty}$ 가  $k_{Calc} \textbf{7} \textbf{F}$ .  $k_{\,C\,alc}$  $k_{\,\infty}$  $k_{\,C\,a\,lc}$ . , (2) (3)

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L

CASMO-3 SCALE4.4 27 NITAWL-KENO.V.a. 7 . CASMO-3 .

#### 3.4 가

4.

(3) 7 . CASMO-3 . . , USNRC 5% [8]. 4 . .

3.5 가 7ŀ

가 end effect가 . . 5 [9].

 5
 2
 7
 4.0w/o

 32.1MWD/kgU
 0.0008
 .

가 3.6 가  $5.0 \mathrm{w/o}$ 2 Region2 가 , 3 1.6w/o 5.0w/o 6 가 (Loading Curve) 3 . (Acceptable Region) , 가 가

 $7^{1}$   $7^{1}$   $7^{1}$ 
 $2^{241}$ Pu
  $7^{1}$   $7^{1}$   $7^{1}$ 
 $7^{1}$  5.0w/o
  $7^{1}$  3.0MWD/kgU

  $7^{1}$   $7^{1}$   $7^{1}$   $8_{eff}$ 
 $7^{1}$  .
 Region 2
  $k_{eff}$  

 0.94818 (  $k_{eff}$  0.95).
  $7^{1}$   $7^{1}$ 

 フト 5.0w/o
 フト

 1.6w/o
 5.0w/o

 フト
 フト



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		( )
	F-STD	153
17x 17	KOFA	235
	VANTAGE-5H	-
		388

Burnup	Reactivity, keff				
(GWD/MTU)	WH-V5H	KWU-JDFA	F-STD		
0 5 7 10 13 15 20	0.97798 0.94242 0.92920 0.91031 0.89207 0.88010 0.85180	0.97458 0.93932 0.92626 0.90746 0.88909 0.87707 0.84856	0.97790 0.94235 0.92912 0.91024 0.89200 0.88003 0.85174		

3. 2

Fuel Rod Data						
Specification	Fuel Type					
specification	WH-V5H	F-STD	KWU-JDFA			
Cladding O.D., cm	0.950	0.950	0.950			
Cladding I.D., cm	0.836	0.836	0.822			
Cladding Material	Zr	Zr	Zr			
Stack Density, g-UO <sub>2</sub> /cc	$10.412 \pm 0.200$	$10.412 \pm 0.200$	$10.412 \pm 0.200$			
Pellet Diameter, cm	0.819	0.819	0.805			
Enrichment, w/o U-235	$5.00 \pm 0.05$	$5.00 \pm 0.05$	$5.00 \pm 0.05$			
Active Fuel Length, cm	365.8	365.8	365.8			
Fuel Assembly Data						
Fuel Rod Array	17 X 17	17 X 17	17 X 17			
Number of Fuel Rods	264	264	264			
Fuel Rod Pitch, in.	1.2598	1.2598	1.2598			
Number of Thimbles	25	25	25			
Thimble O.D., cm	1.204	1.224	1.224			
Thimble I.D., cm	1.123	1.143	1.140			

Case	Tolerance	Uncertainty
Absorber Width	± 0.007 in.	± 0.00375
Box I.D.	± 0.03 in.	± 0.00383
Water Gap Spacing	± 0.04 in.	± 0.00536
SS Thickness	± 0.005 in.	± 0.00045
Fuel Enrichment	±0.02 %	± 0.00120
Fuel Density	$\pm 0.20 \text{ g/cm}^{3}$	± 0.00162
Statistical Sum (root-mean square)		± 0.00786
with Other Uncertainties		
in Bias		± 0.00548
in Depletion Calculation		± 0.01540
Total Uncertainty		± 0.01813

Burnup (MWD/MTU)	3.0w/o <sup>235</sup> U	4.0w/o <sup>235</sup> U
0	- 0.0036	- 0.0037
20,000	- 0.0033	- 0.0036
30,000	- 0.0003	- 0.0026
40,000	+0.0027	+0.0008
50,000	+0.0041	+0.0037

6. 2	Region2 가
가	$5.0 \text{w/o}^{235} \text{U}, 43.0 \text{MWD/KgU}$
	CASMO-3, SCALE4.4(KENO-V.a.)
. kcalc	0.92050
Bias. k <sub>Bias</sub>	0.00656
, k <sub>A x</sub>	0.00080
. kunc	
• Bias	0.00731
• Absorber Width	0.00375
• Inner Box Dimension	0.00383
• Water Gap Thickness	0.00536
$\cdot$ S/S Thickness	0.00045
• Fuel Enrichment	0.00120
• Fuel Density	0.00162
• Depletion Calculation	0.01540
•	0.01877
	$0.92941 \pm 0.01877$
(k <sub>eff</sub> )	0.94818
	0.95000



1. Region 2

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2 Region2