

**(DCA)****Analysis of DCA Experimental Data**

150

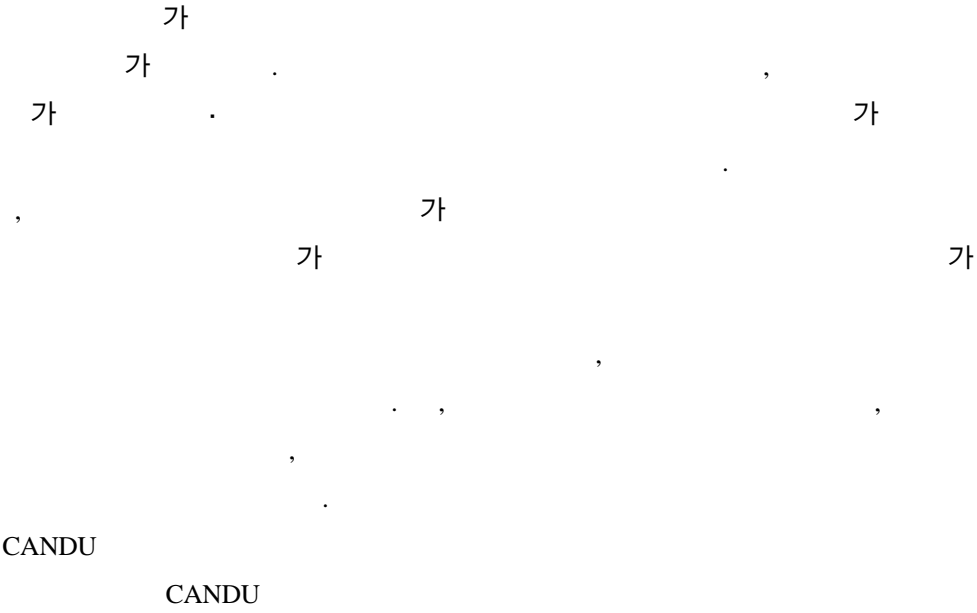
JNC (Japan Nuclear Cycle Research Institute)	DCA (Deuterium Critical Assembly)
WIMS-ATR	CITATION
DCA	.
LPF (Local Power Peaking Factor),	0%
100%	. WIMS-ATR LPF
WIMS-AECL	WINFRITH ENDF/B-V library LPF
	WIMS-ATR . WIMS-ATR
LPF	1.3% . WIMS-ATR/CITATION
	1% K, 4% K/K
(CANDU)	WIMS-AECL DCA

**Abstract**

The lattice characteristics of DCA are calculated with WIMS-ATR code to validate WIMS-AECL code for the lattice analysis of CANDU core by using experimental data of DCA at JNC. Analytical studies of some critical experiments had been performed to analyze the effects of fuel composition. Different items of reactor physics such as local power peaking factor (LPF), effective multiplication factor (Keff) and coolant void reactivity were calculated for two coolant void fractions (0% and 100%). LPFs calculated by WIMS-ATR code are in close agreement with the experimental results. LPFs calculated by WIMS-AECL code with WINFRITH and ENDF/B-V libraries have similar values for both libraries but the differences between experimental data and calculated results by WIMS-AECL code are larger than those of WIMS-ATR code. The maximum difference between the values calculated by WIMS-ATR and experimental values of LPFs are within 1.3%. The coupled code systems WIMS-ATR and CITATION used in this analysis predict Keff within 1% K and coolant void reactivity within 4 %

K/K in all cases. The coolant void reactivity of uranium fuel is found to be positive. To validate WIMS-AECL code, the core characteristics of DCA shall be calculated by WIMS-AECL and CITATION codes in the future.

1.



JNC(Japan Nuclear Cycle Research Institute)  
DCA (Deuterium Critical Assembly) 가  
LPF (Local Power Peaking Factor), Keff (Effective Multiplication Factor) Coolant Void Reactivity

2. JNC DCA ( )

1969 JNC DCA ATR (Advanced Thermal Reactor)  
DCA  
109 n/cm<sup>2</sup> ·s, 1 kW 가  
bare  
DCA 가  
(10 mm),  
(B<sub>4</sub>C) 3 m, 3.5 m, 2 m

( 1 )

가 , MOX (箱) 가  
80  
600

DCA  
- 28 1.2 wt% enriched UO<sub>2</sub>  
- 28 5SPu 1.2 wt% enriched UO<sub>2</sub> 2  
- 28 8SPu 1.2 wt% enriched UO<sub>2</sub> 2  
WIMS-ATR, WIMS-AECL CITATION  
4 CANDU  
가 25.0 cm 0% 100%

3.

Al Al  
2 3 1.2 wt% UO<sub>2</sub> Pu O<sub>2</sub> - UO<sub>2</sub>  
가 25 cm 97  
0.71 wt%, 1.5 wt%, Pu O<sub>2</sub> - UO<sub>2</sub> 4 97 25  
0.71 wt%, 1.5 wt%, Pu O<sub>2</sub> - UO<sub>2</sub> 1.2 wt%  
DCA WIMS-D4 WIMS-ATR  
Winfrith 69 14  
2, 3 4 WIMS-AECL  
20 AECL Chalk River , 가  
CANDU WIMS-AECL  
WINFRITH 69 ENDF/B-V 89 DCA  
WIMS-ATR , clad , ,  
LPF ,  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory CITATION  
4 2 ( 5, R-Z  
) ( 6, R-Z )

4.

4.1. (Local Power Peaking Factor)

0.71 wt%, 1.2 wt%, 1.5wt% WIMS-ATR

WIMS-AECL (WINFRITH, ENDF/B-V)

7 R1, R2, R3 inner ring, intermediate ring, outer ring

7 가

0% 가 100% outer ring

5SPu, 8SPu 가

8 WIMS-ATR 5SPu

0.5% 8SPu 1.3% WIMS-AECL

WINFRITH 2.2%, 2.8% , ENDF/B-V

2.1%, 2.6%

0% 100% 가

100% 0%

가

4.2. (Effective Multiplication Factor)

WIMS-ATR CITATION CITATION

2 가 , 4

1 2

1 2 가

1%

4.3. (Coolant Void Reactivity)

3

가 3.38 %ΔK/K 가 가

<sup>239</sup>Pu <sup>240</sup>Pu 0.3eV

giant resonance 가 가

가

spectrum hardening 0.3 eV

Pu 가 ,

		WIMS-ATR		LPF		WIMS-
AECL	LPF	WIMS-ATR				WIMS-
ATR/CITATION					1% K,	
4% K/K						
				DCA		WIMS-ATR
CITATION						(CANDU)
WIMS-AECL			DCA			

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## 5.

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- [2] Y. Kowata and N. Fukumura, study on Type Heavy Water Lattice by the Substitution Method, Nucl. Sci. Eng. 99, 299 (1988)
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- [4] J.R. Askew, F.J. Fayers and P.B. Kemshell, A General Description of the Lattice Code WIMS, J. Brit. Nucl. Energy Soc., 5, 564 (1966)
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- [7] T. Wakabayashi and Y. Hachiya, Thermal Neutron Behavior in Cluster-Type Plutonium Fuel Lattices, Nucl. Sci. Eng. 63, 292 (1977)
- [8] K. Shiba, Substitution Measurements on 28-Fuel-rod Critical Clusters in D2O and Their Analysis by the Second Order perturbation Method, Nucl. Sci. Eng. 65, 492 (1978)

Table 1. Effective Multiplication Factor Calculated by CITATION using Experimental Heavy Water Level

Lattice Pitch (cm)	Core Type	Coolant Void Fraction (%)	Hc (cm)	Effective Multiplication Factor ( $K_{eff}$ ) Calculated by CITATION			
				Use Cross Section of Fuel, Bare Fuel, Reflector and the Structure Material without D <sub>2</sub> O (4-Group)		Use Cross Section calculated by MESHUSELAH code by Mondal et al. (4-Group)	
				$K_{eff}$	(%)	$K_{eff}$	(%)
25	1.2 wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (97) (Uniform Core)	0	107.05	0.99345	-0.66	1.00190	0.19
		100	105.59	0.99376	-0.63	1.00614	0.61
	5Spu (25) and 1.2 wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (72) (Two-Region Core)	0	91.64	0.99476	-0.53	1.00435	0.43
		100	96.63	0.99776	-0.22	1.01053	1.04
	8Spu (25) and 1.2 wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (72) (Two-Region Core)	0	77.96	0.99152	-0.86	1.00537	0.53
		100	87.02	1.00432	0.43	1.01247	1.23

Table 2. Effective Multiplication Factor Calculated by CITATION with Cross Section of Fuel and Reflector

Lattice Pitch (cm)	Core Type	Coolant Void Fraction (%)	Hc (cm)	Effective Multiplication Factor ( $K_{eff}$ ) Calculated by CITATION(4-Group)			
				WIMS-ATR		WIMS-ATR* (ref. ZN9410 91-259)	
				$K_{eff}$	(%)	$K_{eff}$	(%)
25.0	1.2wt% $UO_2$ (97) (Uniform Core)	0	107.05	0.99627	-0.37	0.9968	-0.32
		100	105.59	0.99739	-0.26	0.9968	-0.32
	0.7wt% $UO_2$ (25) and 1.2wt% $UO_2$ (72) (Two-Region Core)	0	169.76	0.99383	-0.62	-	-
		100	140.25	0.99508	-0.49	-	-
	1.5wt% $UO_2$ (13) and 1.2wt% $UO_2$ (72) (Two-Region Core)	0	94.01	0.99317	-0.69	-	-
		100	97.72	0.99563	-0.44	-	-
	5Spu (25) and 1.2wt% $UO_2$ (72) (Two-Region Core)	0	91.64	0.99827	-0.17	0.9969	-0.32
		100	96.63	1.00203	0.20	0.9998	-0.02
	8Spu (25) and 1.2wt% $UO_2$ (72) (Two-Region Core)	0	77.96	0.99635	-0.37	0.9952	-0.48
		100	87.02	1.00933	0.92	0.9997	-0.03

Table 3. Comparison of Coolant Void Reactivity Calculated by CITATION with the Experimental Results

Lattice Pitch (cm)	Core Type	Hc (cm)	Calculated Value of Keff		Void Reactivity ( % $\Delta$ K/K )		
			0% Void	100% Void	Calculated Value	Experimental Value	E-C
25.0	1.2wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (97) (Uniform Core)	107.05	0.99627	0.99736	0.11	-0.34	-0.45
	0.7wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (25) and 1.2wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (72) (Two-Region Core)	169.76	0.99383	1.02836	3.38	-	-
	1.5wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (13) and 1.2wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (72) (Two-Region Core)	94.01	0.99317	0.97529	-1.85	-	-
	5Spu (25) and 1.2wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (72) (Two-Region Core)	91.64	0.99827	0.97600	-2.29	-2.41	-0.57
	8Spu (25) and 1.2wt% UO <sub>2</sub> (72) (Two-Region Core)	77.96	0.99635	0.95718	-4.11	-4.98	-0.87



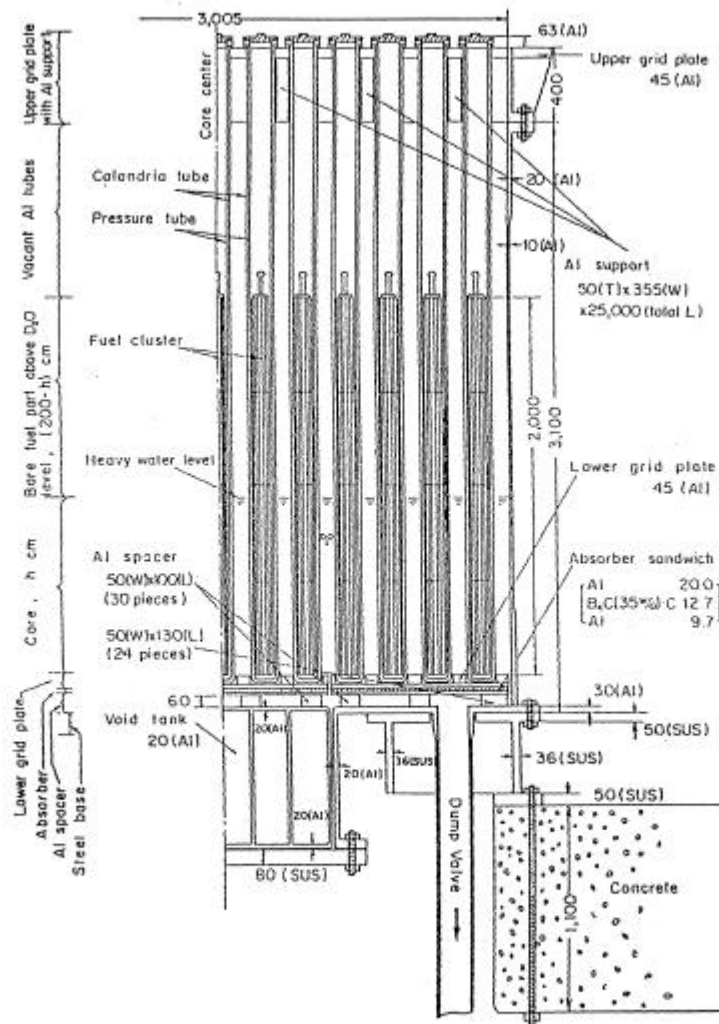


Figure 1. Schematic Diagram of the DCA Core Configuration

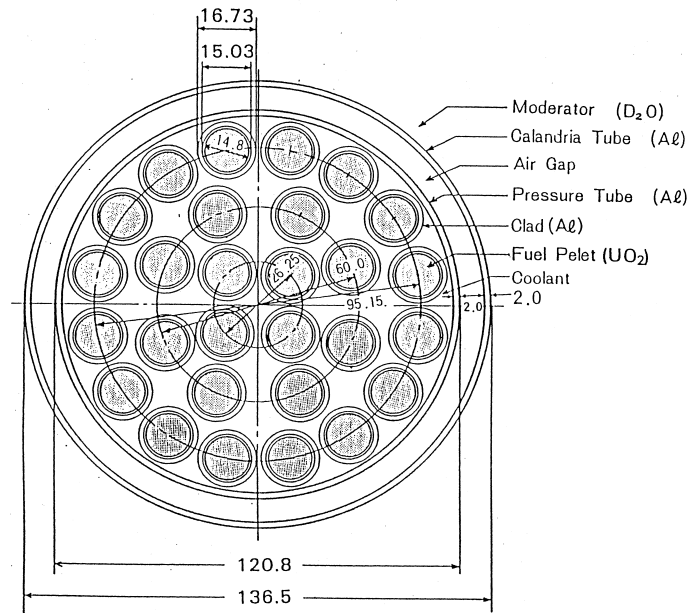


Figure 2. Cross-sectional View of 28-rod 1.2wt%  $UO_2$  Fuel Assembly

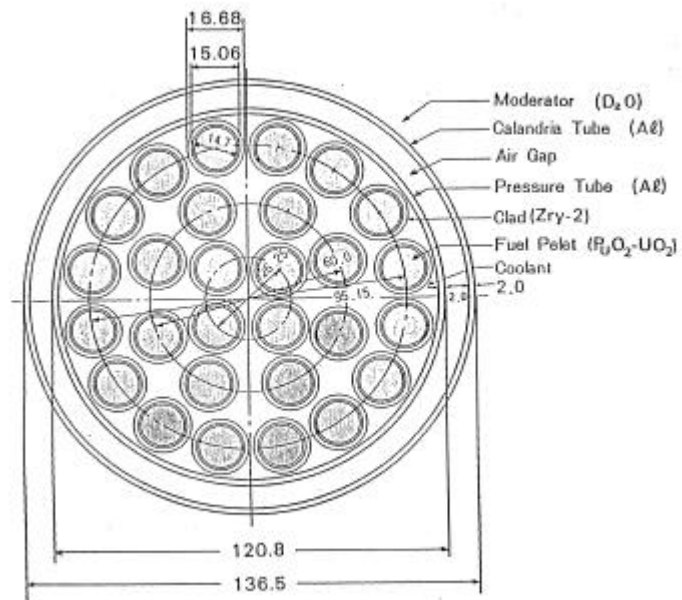
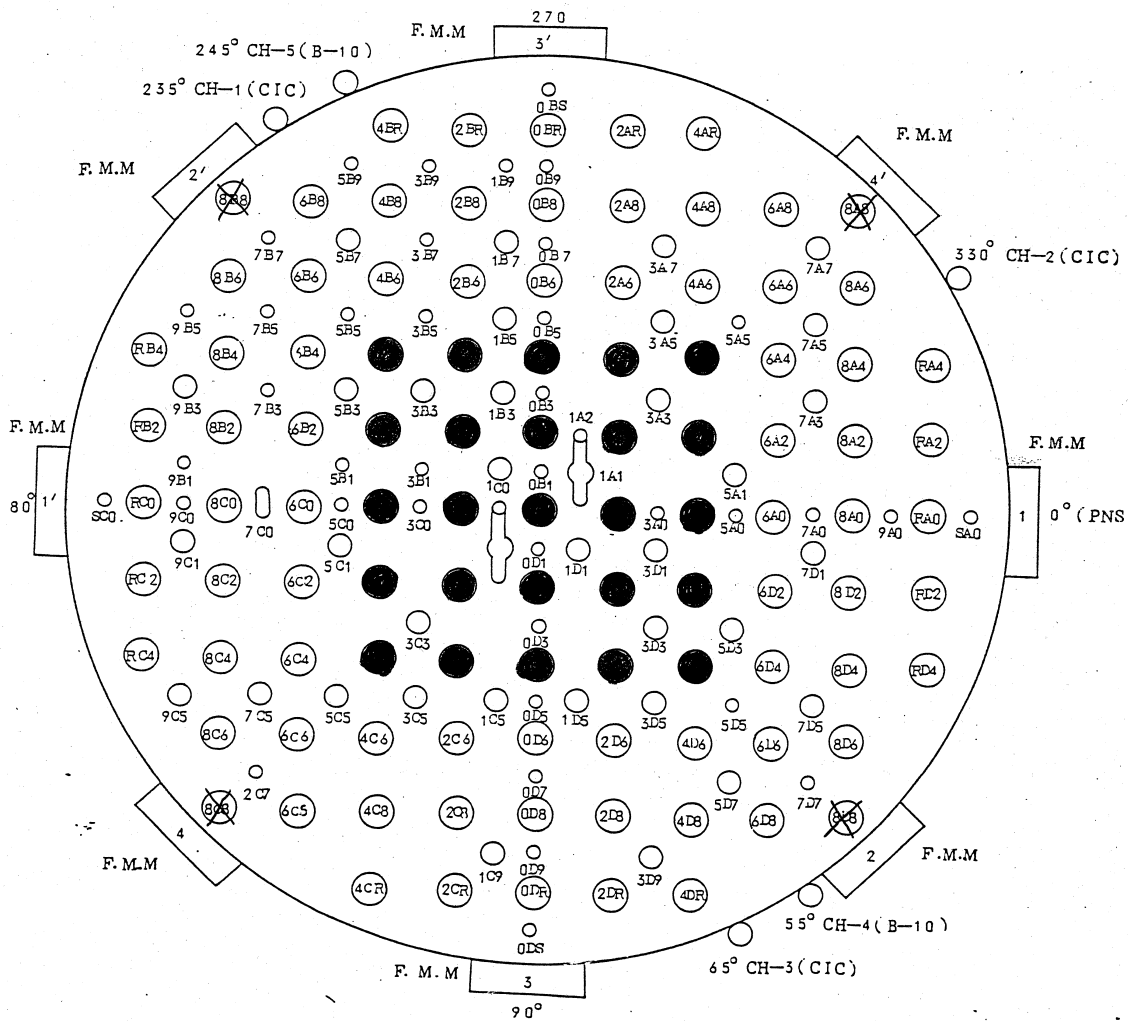


Figure 3. Cross-sectional View of 28-rod  $PuO_2-UO_2$  Fuel Assembly



1.2U  
0.7U, 5SPu, 8SPu

Figure 4. The Schematic Diagram of Upper Grid Plate (25.0 cm Lattice Pitch)

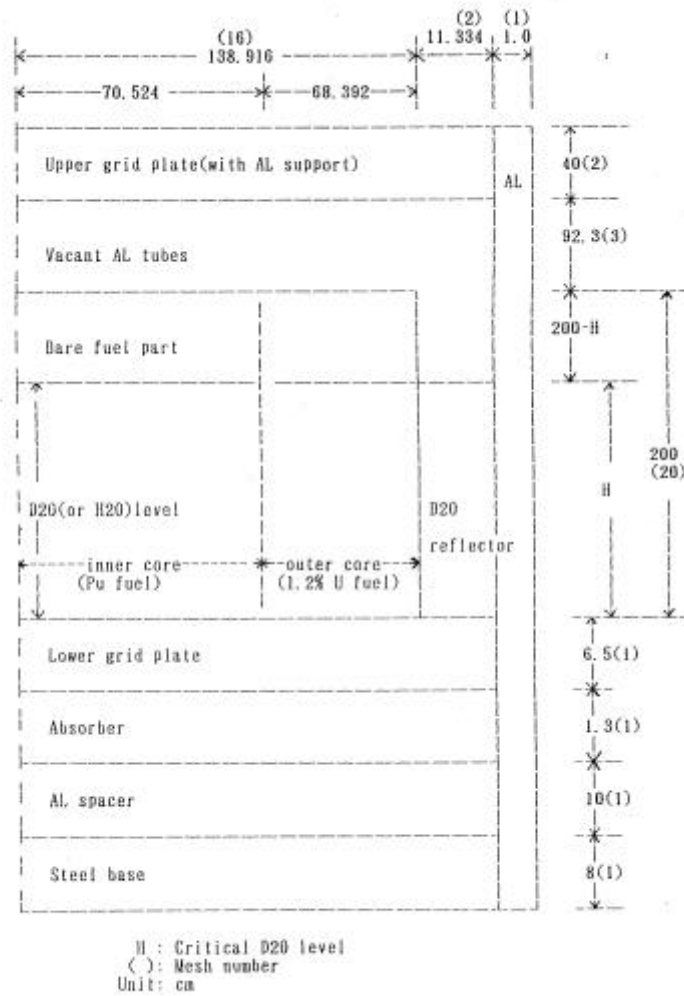


Figure 5. Model of R-Z Calculations for Two-Region Core with 25.0 cm Lattice Pitch

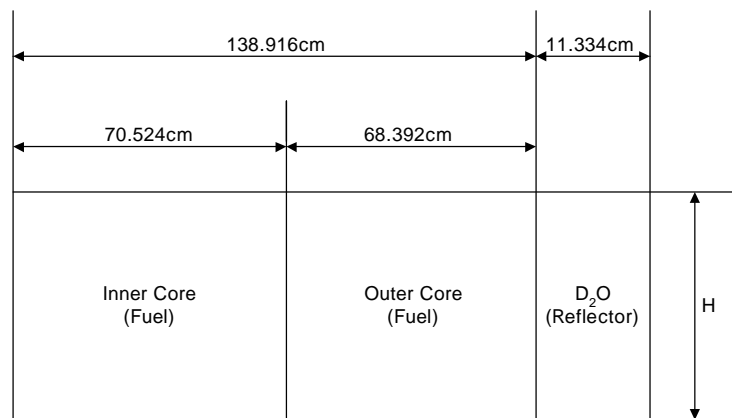
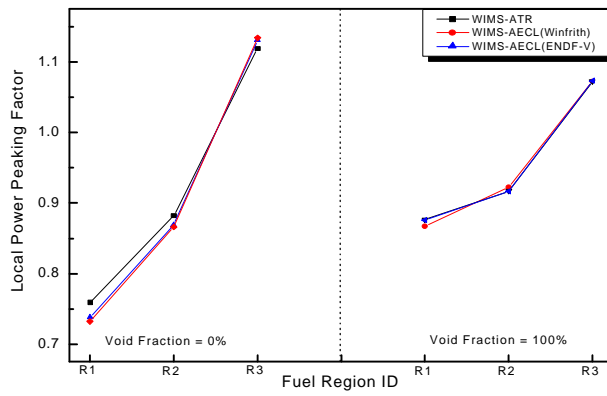
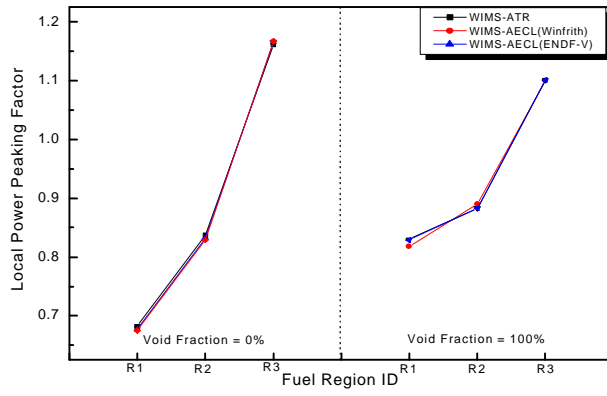


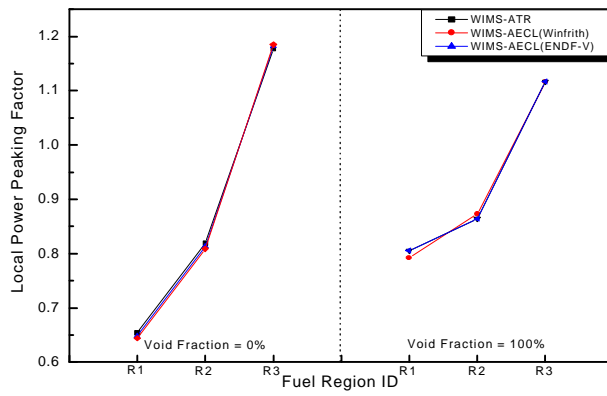
Figure 6. Schematic Diagram for R-Z Calculation of CITATION Without Structural Material



(a) 0.7 wt% UO<sub>2</sub>

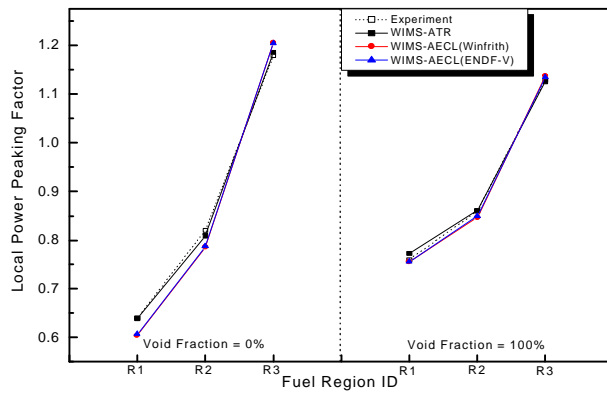


(b) 1.2 wt% UO<sub>2</sub>

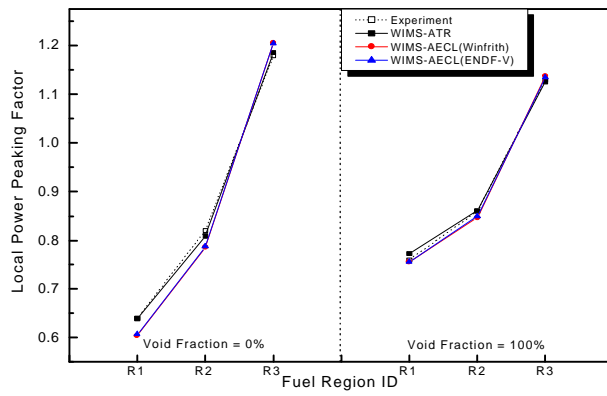


(c) 1.5 wt% UO<sub>2</sub>

Figure 7. Comparison of LPF Calculated by WIMS-ATR and WIMS-AECL Codes



(a) 5SPu



(b) 8SPu

Figure 8. Comparison of LPF Calculated by WIMS-ATR and WIMS-AECL Codes with Experimental Values