Pebble Database for PBR MC&A – NEUP

Advanced Reactor Safeguards & Security Spring Working Group Meeting, May 14 – May 16, 2024 Braden Goddard, Ben Impson, Kashminder Mehta, Holden Walker, Zeyun Wu



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Project Team

Core VCU team

- Braden Goddard (PI)
- Zeyun Wu (co-PI)
- Kashminder Mehta (Ph.D. student)
- Ben Impson (undergrad)
- Holden Walker (undergrad)
- Project duration: Oct. 2022 Sept. 2024
 - Requesting 3 month no cost extension
- Funding amount: \$400k

External advisory team

- Claudio Gariazzo (ANL)
- Yonggang Cui (BNL)
- Philip Gibbs (ORNL)
- Donny Hartanto (ORNL)

The Challenge

- Knowing the nuclear and radiological material content in used pebbles is important for:
 - Safeguards
 - Facility operations
 - Waste management
 - -Etc.
- Used pebbles are measured relatively quickly after discharge and there path through the reactor can vary between pebbles
 - Traditional LWR gamma and neutron NDA correlations may not be applicable

Project Goal

- Create a data library of used pebble NDA signatures
 - Gamma spectra (HPGe)
 - Neutron counts
- Validate data library using an independent code
 - -MCNP, OpenMC, Serpent
 - INDEPTH (ORIGEN)
- Document methodology used to create the data library – Focus is Xe-100

Introduction of PBR

- PBR is an emerging as a next generation (Gen-IV) reactor
- Thousands of pebbles used as fuel
- Each pebble is spherical and filled with thousands of TRISO particles
- Helium is used as the coolant
- Pebbles circulates continuously through the reactor core throughout operational lifespan



Single Pebble Model



Single Pebble Model – Code Verification

• Code to Code verification of k_{∞} in a single pebble with different Monte Carlo code: OpenMC and MCNP (and Serpent)





Random TRISO distribution

Pebble material composition

Material	Density (g/cm³)	Composition (atomic fraction)	Dimension (µm)
UCO Fuel	10.9	 ²³⁵U: 0.05232 ²³⁸U: 0.28101 ¹⁶O: 0.49982 ¹⁷O: 0.00019 C: 0.16667 	425 (diameter)
Carbon Buffer	1.0	C: 1.0	100 (thickness)
PyC1	1.9	C: 1.0	40 (thickness)
PyC2	1.9	C: 1.0	40 (thickness)
SiC	3.2	C: 0.5 Si: 0.5	35 (thickness)
Graphite	1.75	C: 1.0	6 cm diameter with a 0.5 cm thickness non- fuel shell

Results at Hot Operation Condition

• k_{∞} of a single pebble with TRISO particles uniformly and randomly distributed at 1200 K temperature

Pebble Model		k_{∞} (White B.C.)	k_{∞} (Mirror B.C.)
Uniform	MCNP	1.50821 +/- 0.00007	1.51774 +/- 0.00007
	OpenMC	1.50789 +/- 0.00012	1.51757 +/- 0.00012
	deviation	0.00031	0.00017
	MCNP	1.51203 +/- 0.00008	1.52111 +/- 0.00006
Random	OpenMC	1.51071 +/- 0.00012	1.51980 +/- 0.00012
	deviation	-0.00132	0.00131

Results at Cold Operation Condition

• k_{∞} of a single pebble with TRISO particles uniformly and randomly distributed at room temperature

Pebble Model		k_{∞} (White B.C.)	k_{∞} (Mirror B.C.)
Uniform	MCNP	1.60743 +/-0.00008	1.61471+/-0.00004
	OpenMC	1.60818 +/- 0.00011	1.61560 +/- 0.00012
	deviation	-0.00067	-0.00089
	MCNP	1.61017 +/-0.00007	1.61723 +/-0.00006
Random	OpenMC	1.61025 +/-0.00011	1.61739 +/- 0.00012
	deviation	0.00008	0.00016

Full Core Model



Approach

- Integrate the open-source CFD-DEM and OpenMC codes for the full reactor model
- To analyze the neutronic behavior, including spatial and temporal pebble depletion, as well as conduct thermal and fluid flow analysis within the reactor core

Computational Models (CFD-DEM)



Computational Models (OpenMC)

 OpenMC – Monte Carlo based 3D neutron transport code, analyzing neutronic behavior in reactors

$$\begin{split} \Sigma_t(\vec{r}, E)\psi(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega}) + \vec{\Omega} \cdot \nabla \psi(\vec{r}, E, \vec{\Omega}) - \int_0^\infty dE' \int_{4\pi} d\Omega' \Sigma_s(\vec{r}, E' \to E, \vec{\Omega}' \to \vec{\Omega})\psi(\vec{r}, E', \vec{\Omega}') \\ = \frac{1}{k_{\text{eff}}} \frac{\chi(E)}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty dE' \nu(E') \Sigma_f(\vec{r}, E') \phi(\vec{r}, E') \end{split}$$

OpenMC utilizes the Bateman equation for pebble fuel depletion

$$\frac{dN_{i}(t)}{dt} = \lambda_{i-1}N_{i-1}(t) - \lambda_{i}N_{i}(t)$$



Coupling CFD-DEM and OpenMC



PBR Model – OpenMC (Static Core)



OpenMC PBR – Modeling Control Rods



	Radius	Layers	Material	Inner Radius	Outer radius	
RCS	6.5cm	Layer 1	Incoloy800	4.15 cm	4.2 cm	0.5 mm
/RSS		Layer 2	B4C	4.2 cm	5 cm	8 mm
/		Layer 3	Incoloy800	5	5.25	2.5 mm

Туре	Total number	Inserted length (in present case)	Total insertion length
RCS	9	330 cm	660 cm
RSS	9	124 cm	860 cm

OpenMC PBR – Region Circulation

- The reactor core is divided into four axial and two radial regions
- Currently, there is no radial mixing of pebbles





INDEPTH Analyses



INDEPTH

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										SCALE fuel model to use in calculation:		Unkno	own •	•			
Compare PTH outputs									Compare	Optimization parameters							
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										1 Specific power (MWth/tHM)		72.9927	1	72.9927			
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Isotope inventory input

Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
cm-244: 384.38	cs-134: 689.476	cs-134: 689.476
cs-134: 689.476	cs-137: 5790.26	cs-137: 5790.26
cs-137: 5790.26	eu-152: 0.03434	eu-152: 0.03434
eu-152: 0.03434	eu-154: 87.3044	eu-154: 87.3044
eu-154: 87.3044		kr-85: 830 (8.3)
kr-85: 830 (8.3)		

Burnup Condition	Value
Irradiation time (Days)	1304
Cooling time (Days)	30
Enrichment (%)	15.5

(Max Enrichment set to 19.99%)

Result	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Irradiation Time (Days)	1987	1366	1976
Cooling time (Days)	9.99	9.99	9.99
Enrichment (%)	15.85	18.47	17.50

- Input data from heterogeneous MCNP single pebble model
- INDEPTH model uses homogeneous SCALE single pebble model

Gamma Ray Signature



Gamma Ray Sampling

- MCNP6.2
- Gamma rays are generated in the fuel region of the pebble
 - Each gamma emitting nuclide in used fuel is modeled independently
- HPGe detector is used to measure the gammas
 - Energy range from 0 MeV to 8192 MeV
 with 16384 bins at 0.5 keV per bin



Spreadsheet has 2 inputs

Scales pre-tabulated results based on ZAID and mass

ZAID	Name	Mass	
92234	U234	2.53E-10	
92235	U235	3.71E-05	
92236	U236	4.30E-06	
92237	U237	7.31E-09	
92238	U238	3.19E-04	
92239	U239	5.27E-10	
93237	Np237	1.50E-07	
93238	Np238	4.32E-10	
93239	Np239	7.59E-08	

Name	Zr95	Zr93	Y91	Y90	Xe135	Xe134	Xe133	U239	U238	U237	U236
Specific Activity	7.9513E+14	93055000	9.08E+14	2.01E+16	9.4E+16	0	6.93E+15	1.24E+18	12435.7	3.02E+15	239279
Yield	0.9892	4.3E-06	0.0026	1.4E-08	1.745797	2.7	0.475749	0.595744	0.000742	0.64102	0.00097
	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
Norm	7.8654E+14	400.1365	2.36E+12	2.82E+08	1.64E+17	0	3.3E+15	7.39E+17	9.227289	1.94E+15	2322.4
	Tallies	Tallies	Tallies	Tallies	Tallies	Tallies	Tallies	Tallies	Tallies	Tallies	Tallies
	6.56E-03	3.00E-09	8.10E-03	9.97E-03	4.27E-03	5.96E-03	0.000763	2.85E-04	1.12E-04	1.00E-03	1.55E-0
	3.65E-03	2.00E-09	4.51E-03	5.55E-03	2.38E-03	3.32E-03	0.000426	1.58E-04	6.23E-05	5.62E-04	8.63E-0
	2.09E-03	0.00E+00	2.58E-03	3.17E-03	1.37E-03	1.90E-03	0.000246	9.14E-05	3.60E-05	3.25E-04	5.02E-0
	6.90E-04	1.00E-09	8.47E-04	1.04E-03	4.59E-04	6.30E-04	8.44E-05	3.07E-05	1.24E-05	1.11E-04	1.74E-0
	1.39E-04	0.00E+00	1.64E-04	1.96E-04	1.01E-04	1.29E-04	2.06E-05	6.85E-06	3.34E-06	2.73E-05	4.56E-0
	2.68E-05	0.00E+00	2.58E-05	2.57E-05	2.88E-05	2.69E-05	7.92E-06	1.93E-06	1.50E-06	1.03E-05	2.07E-0
	1.44E-05	0.00E+00	1.01E-05	6.89E-06	2.09E-05	1.54E-05	6.31E-06	1.46E-06	1.19E-06	8.57E-06	1.67E-0
	1.36E-05	1.00E-09	8.91E-06	5.85E-06	2.06E-05	1.47E-05	6.15E-06	1.48E-06	1.20E-06	8.56E-06	1.53E-0
	1.35E-05	1.00E-09	8.54E-06	5.76E-06	2.06E-05	1.47E-05	6.25E-06	1.45E-06	1.25E-06	8.55E-06	1.68E-0
	1.34E-05	0.00E+00	8.87E-06	5.77E-06	2.05E-05	1.45E-05	6.12E-06	1.41E-06	1.27E-06	8.60E-06	1.66E-0
	1.38E-05	0.00E+00	9.01E-06	6.05E-06	2.06E-05	1.47E-05	6.3E-06	1.56E-06	1.26E-06	8.63E-06	1.67E-0
	1.38E-05	0.00E+00	9.12E-06	5.92E-06	2.06E-05	1.48E-05	6.41E-06	1.71E-06	1.29E-06	8.71E-06	1.72E-0

Gamma Estimation



Neutron Signature



SOURCES-4C

- MCNP6.2
- Neutrons are generated in the fuel region of the pebble
 - Each neutron emitting nuclide in used fuel is modeled independently
 - Includes both spontaneous fission and (α,n) reactions
- Output will be energy dependent neutron flux at the surface of the pebble

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Spoiler Alert



New NEUP MC&A Grant Awarded

- Development of a Benchmark Model for the Near Real-Time Radionuclide Composition Measurement System using Microcalorimetry for Advanced Reactors
 - Braden Goddard (VCU), Kyle C. Hartig (UF), Zeyun Wu (VCU), Mark Croce (LANL), and Shayan Shahbazi (ANL)
 - Aug. 2024 Sept. 2027
 - -\$1,000k + \$100k



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