



Progress at Sandia on NCSP Integral Experiments

Nuclear Criticality Safety Program Technical Review Meeting

Washington, D. C.

May 30, 2013

Gary A. Harms

Sandia National Laboratories

SAND2013-4370P



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

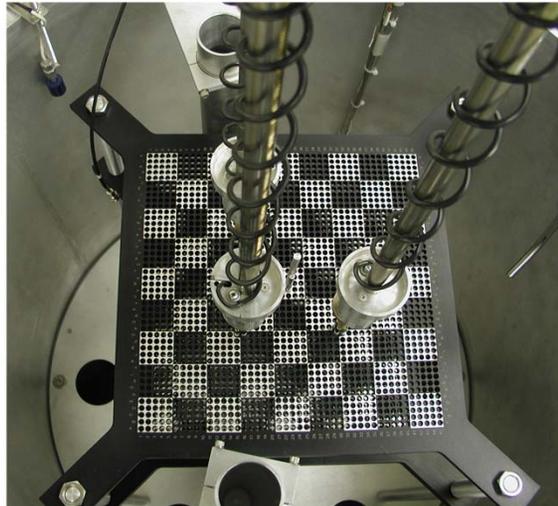




What is ahead

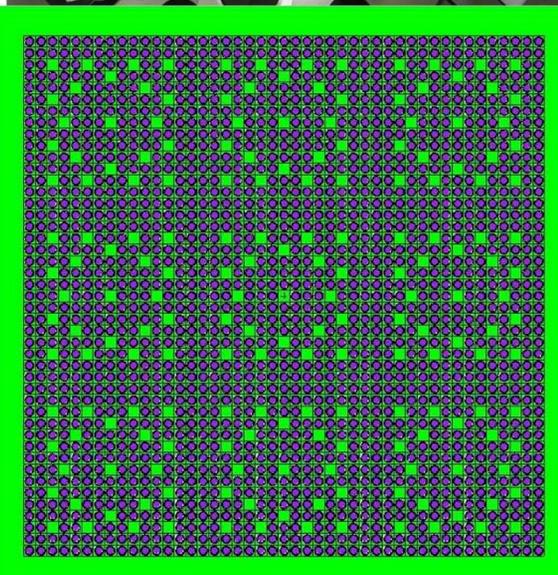
- **The evaluation of the experiments we completed last year**
- **The experiments we are working on now**
- **Our plans for the future**

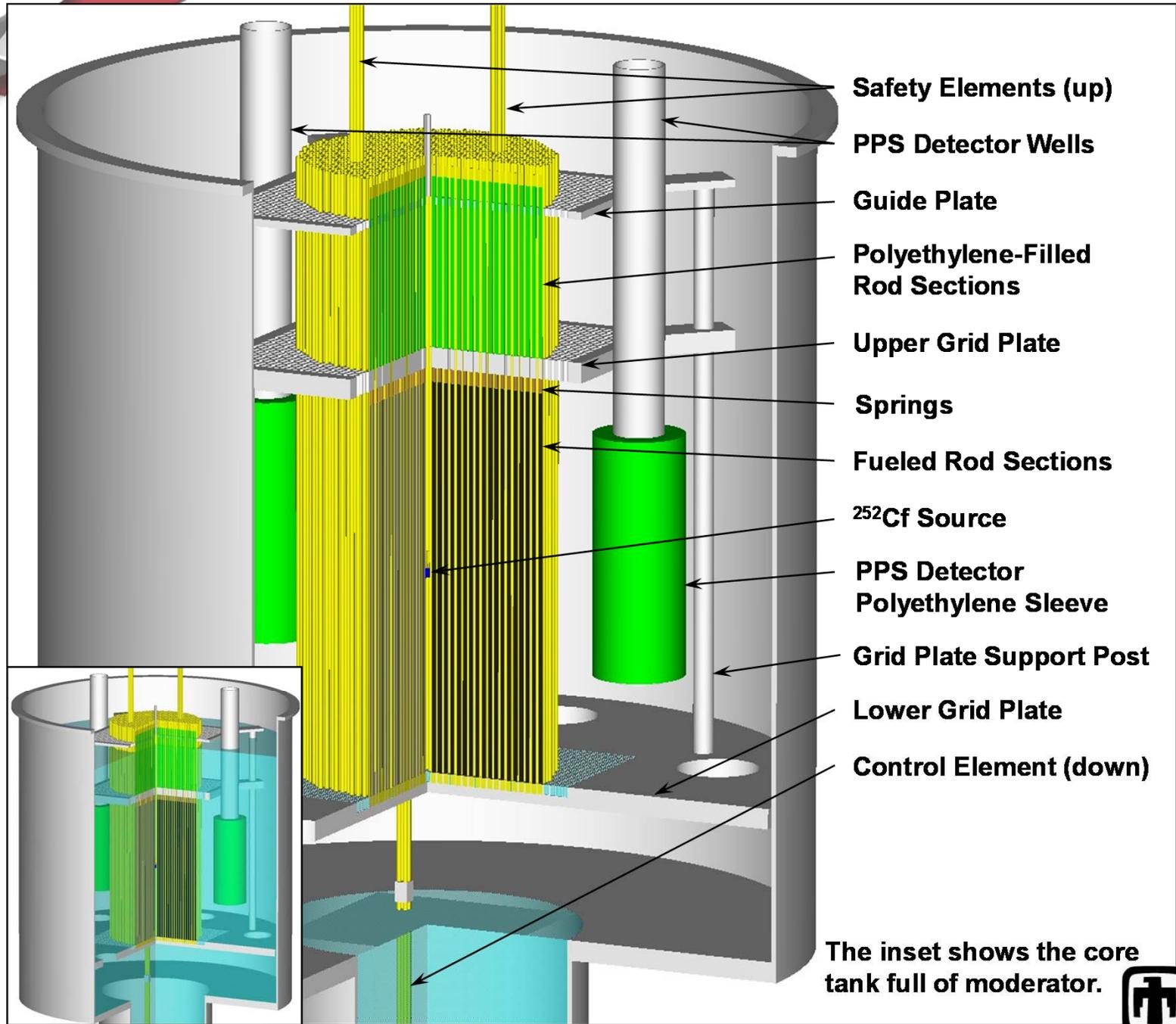
The Seven Percent Critical Experiment (7uPCX) is a NERI project



Project Objective: *Design, perform, and analyze critical benchmark experiments for validating reactor physics methods and models for fuel enrichments greater than 5-wt% ^{235}U*

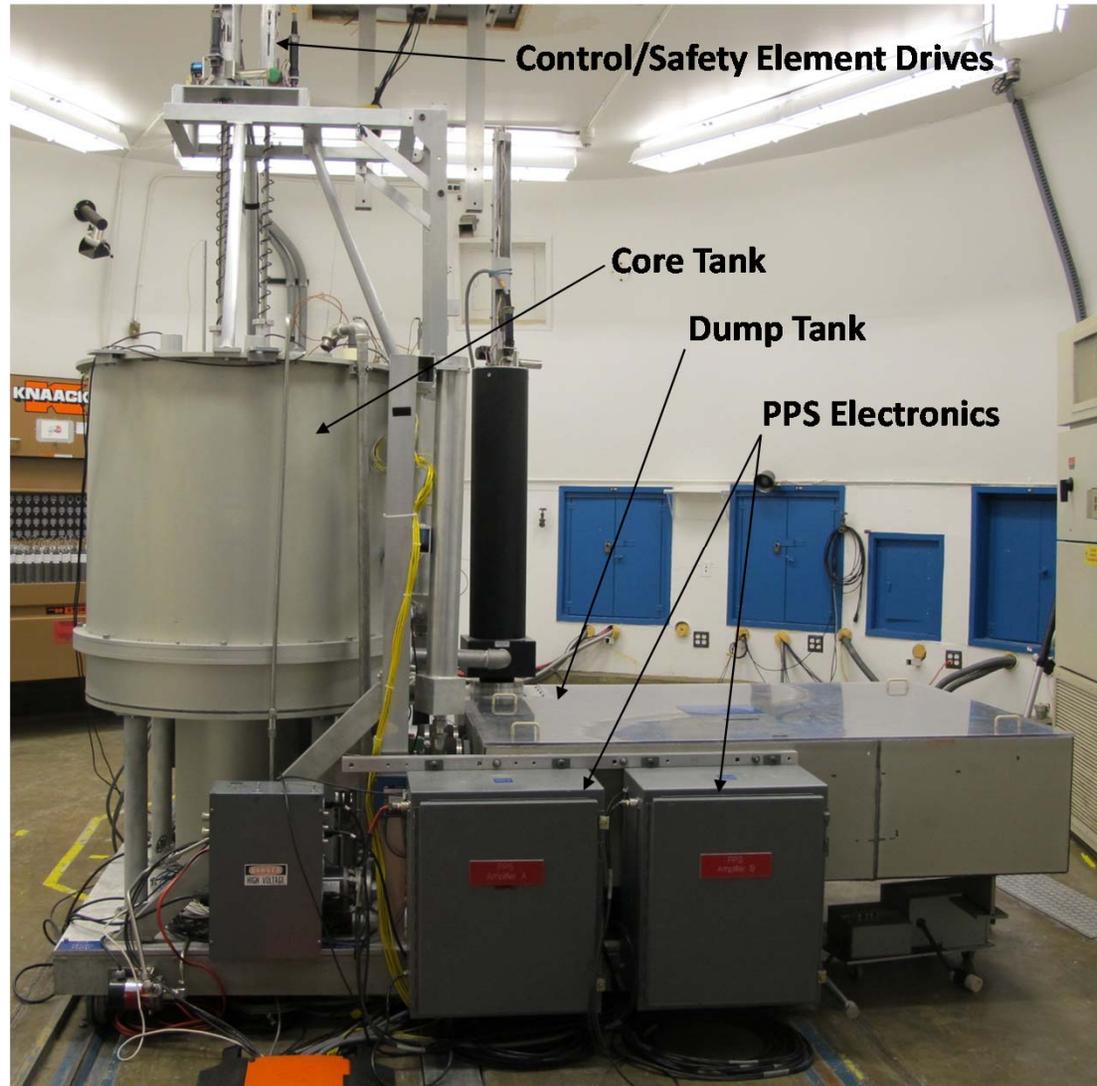
- We built new 7% enriched experiment fuel
- We built critical assembly hardware to accommodate the new core
- The core is a 45x45 array of rods to simulate 9 commercial fuel elements in a 3x3 array
- The experiment is a reactor physics experiment as well as a critical experiment
- Additional measurements will be made
 - Fission density profiles
 - Poison worth
 - Effect of water holes





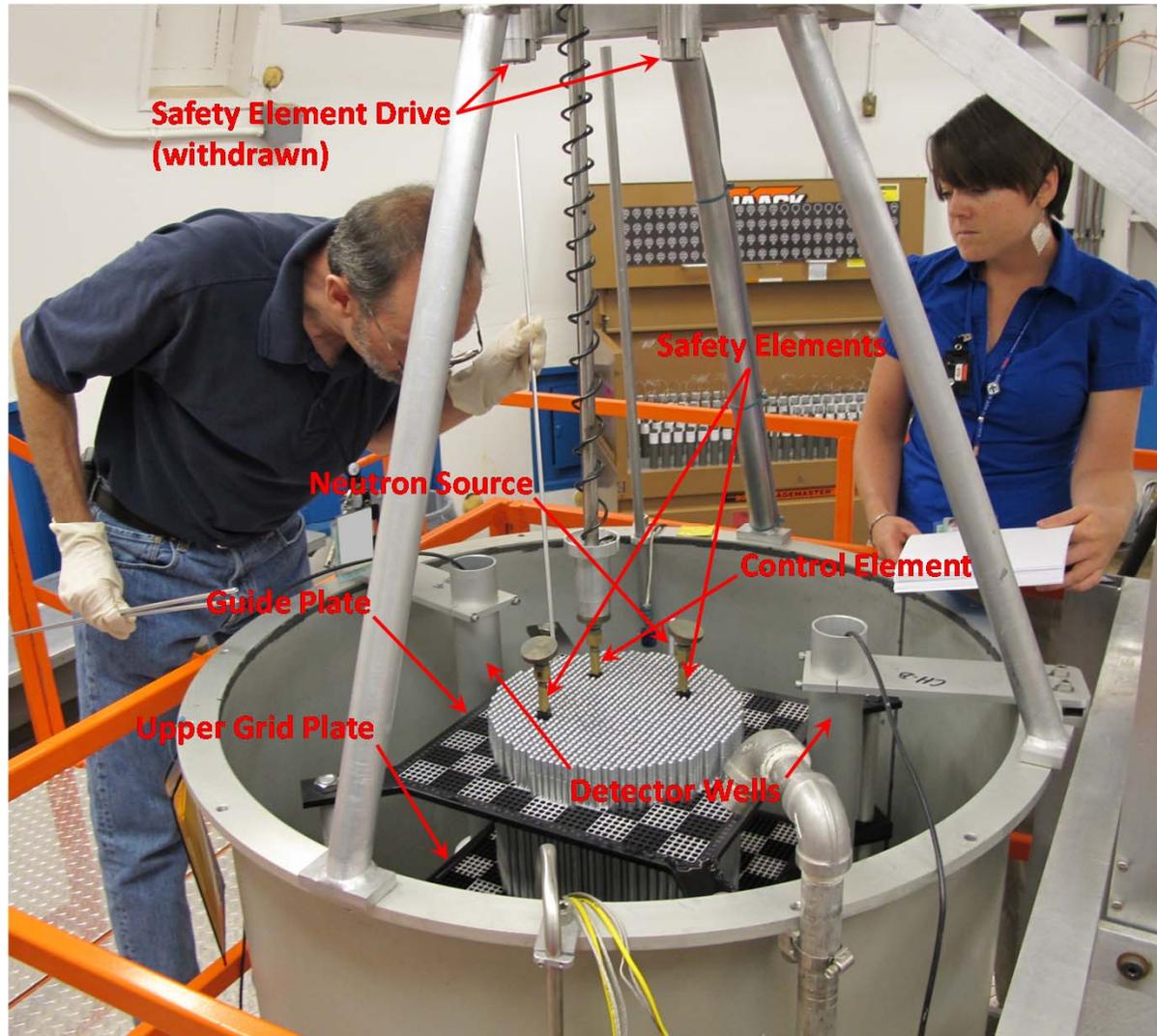


The assembly in person



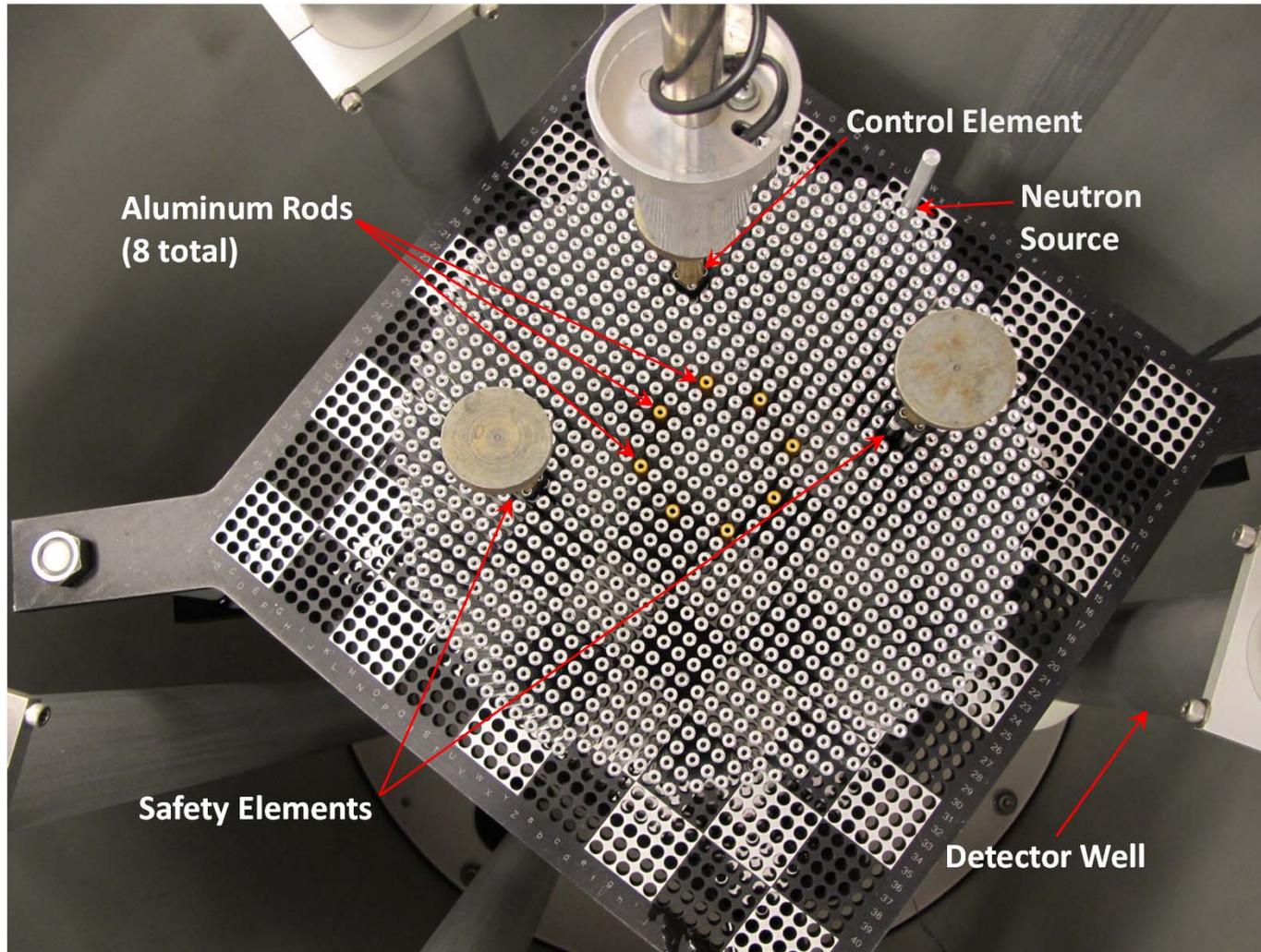


Loading the core



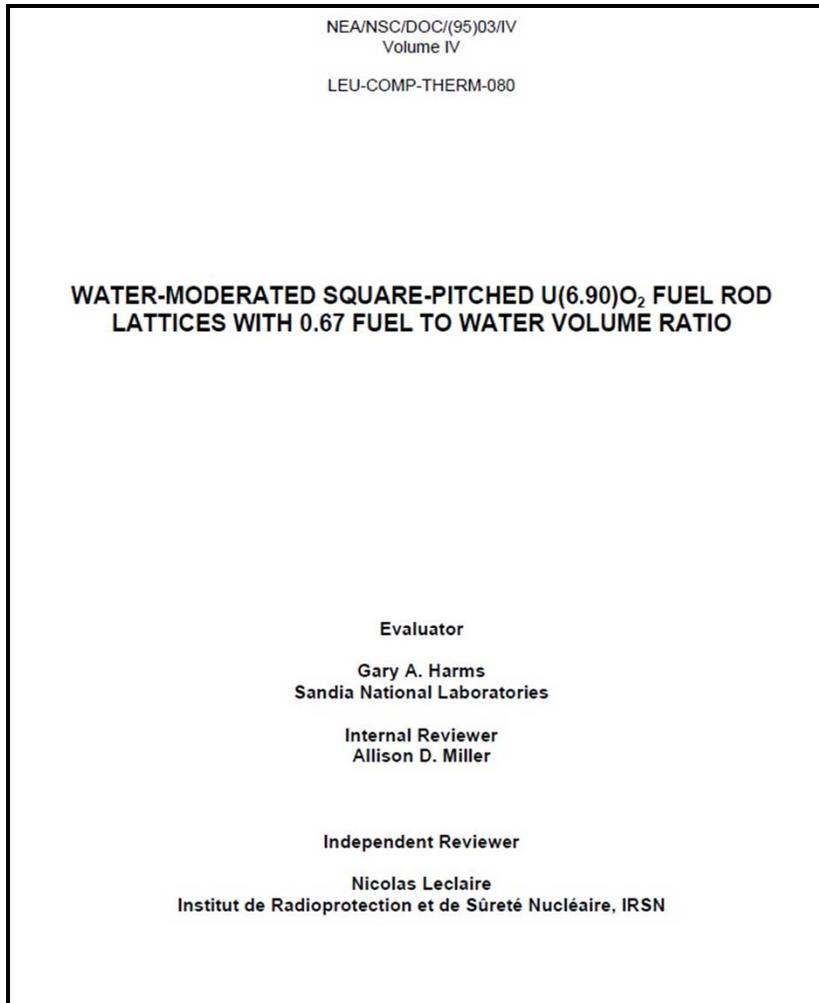
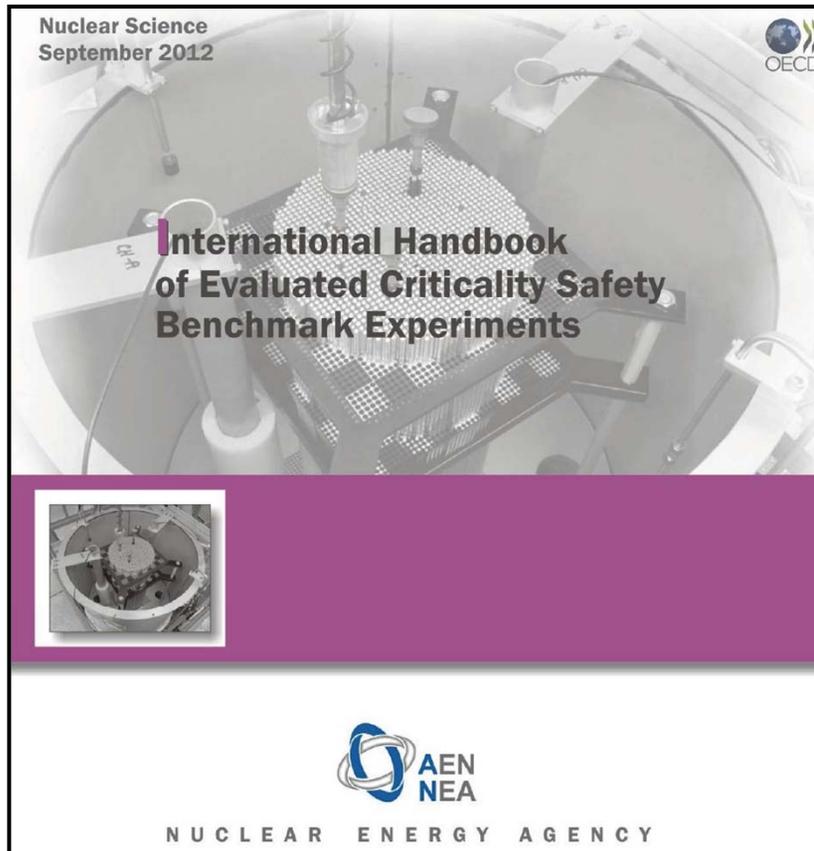


A completed core (LCT078 Case 11)





LEU-COMP-THERM-080 is in the book





LEU-COMP-THERM-078 is in review

NEA/NSC/DOC/(95)03/IV
Volume IV

LEU-COMP-THERM-078

**WATER-MODERATED SQUARE-PITCHED U(6.90)O₂ FUEL ROD
LATTICES WITH 0.52 FUEL-TO-WATER VOLUME RATIO**

Evaluator

Gary A. Harms
Sandia National Laboratories

Internal Reviewer

Allison D. Miller

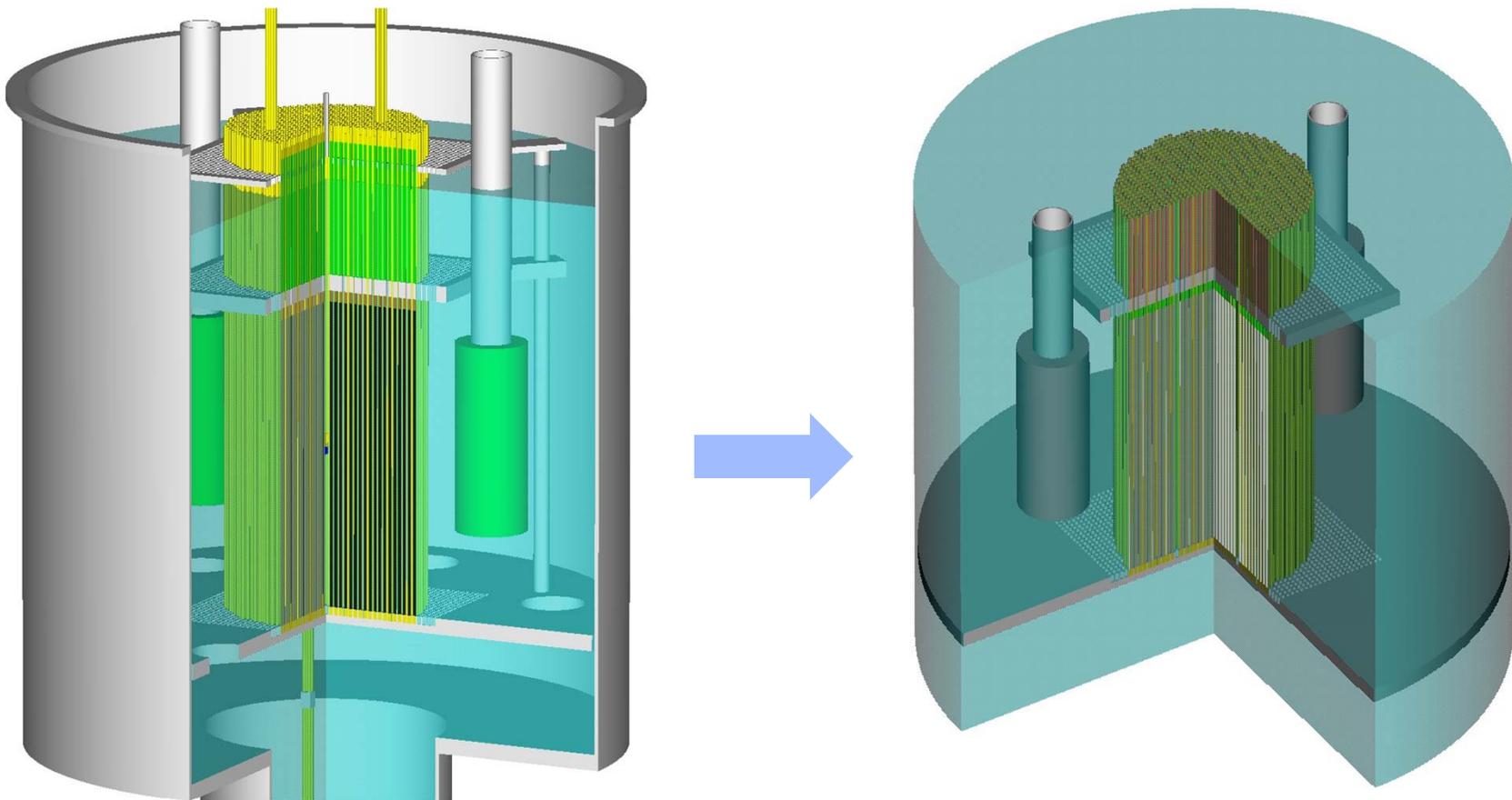
Independent Reviewers

Nicolas Leclaire
François-Xavier Le Dauphin
Institut de Radioprotection et de Sûreté Nucléaire, IRSN

David P. Heinrichs
Allan W. Krass
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



A comparison of the detailed assembly with the benchmark model



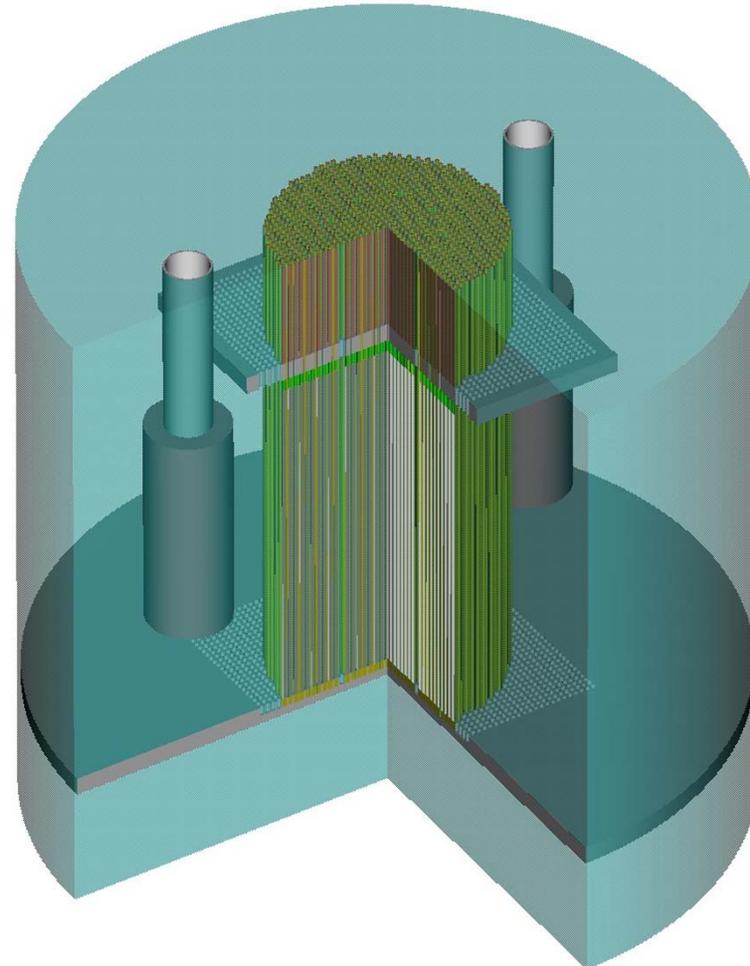


LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 8 Benchmark Model

$$k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9987$$

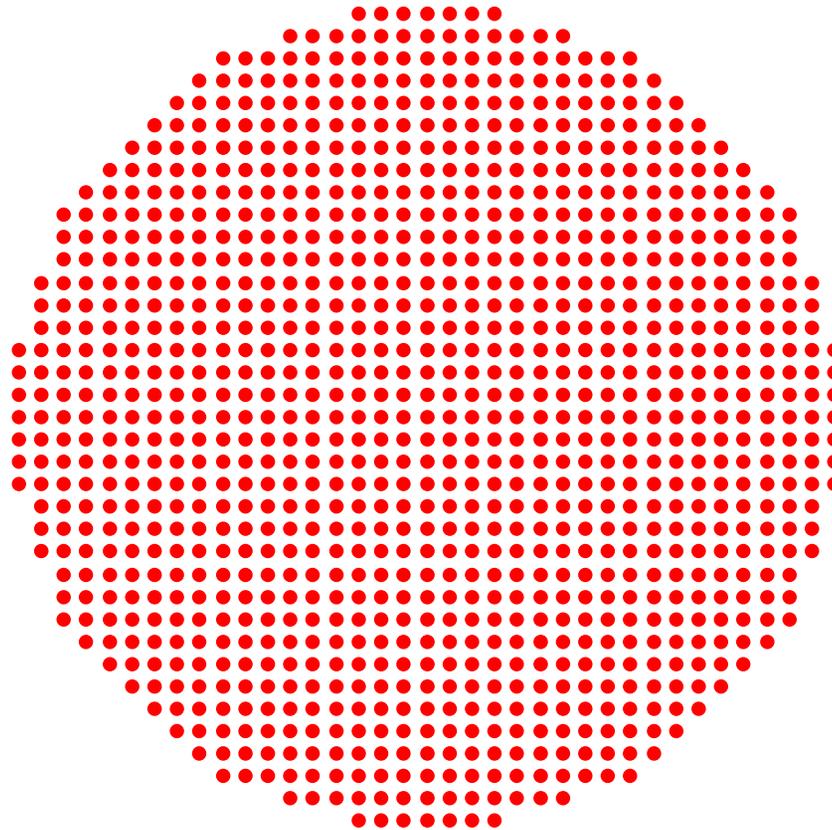
Each Case includes a total bias of 0.00001 to 0.00012 from:

- Temperature Difference
- Fuel Mass Difference
- Fuel Stack Length Difference
- Fuel Rod OD Difference
- Source Removal
- Convert CE/SE to Fuel Rods
- Remove everything above the water level
- Regularize Design Irregularities





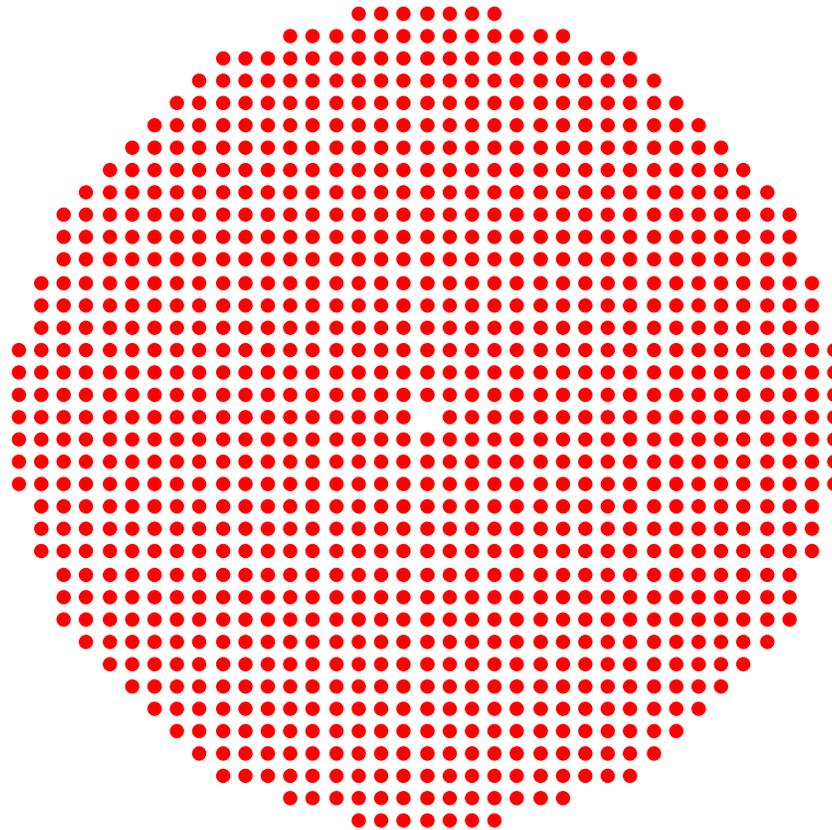
LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 1



1057 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9995$



LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 2

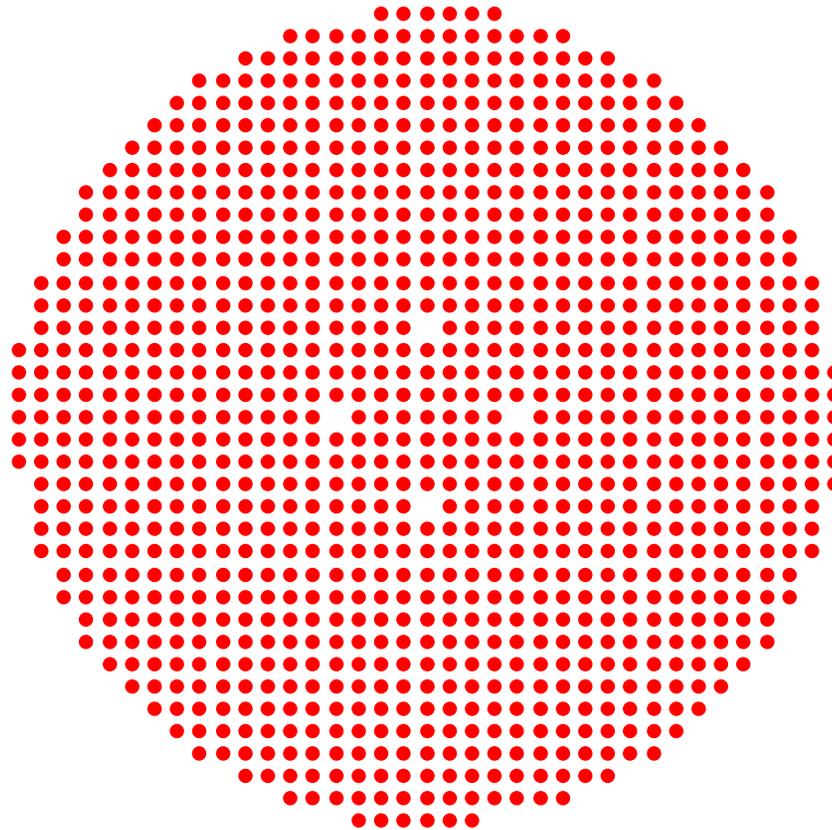


1056 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9999$



LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 3

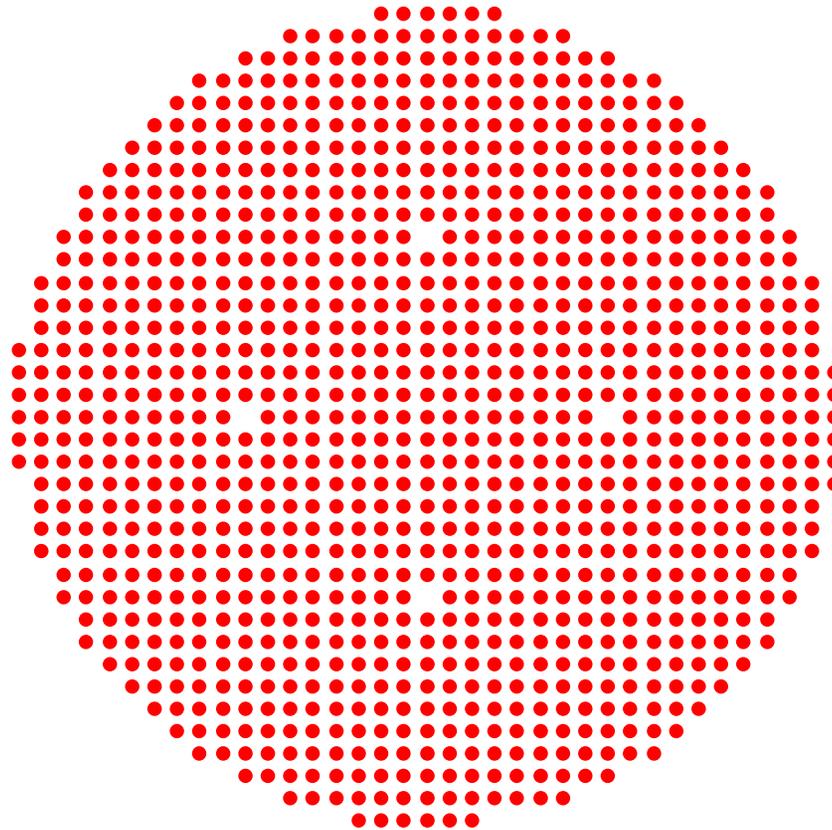
▪



1041 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9990$



LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 4

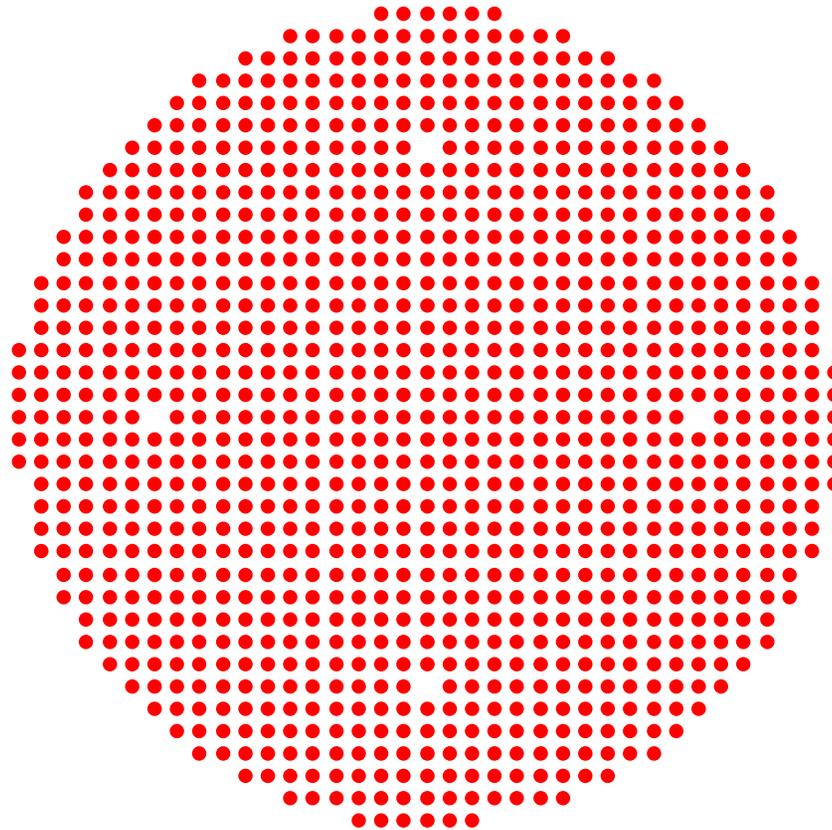


1041 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9986$



LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 5

▪

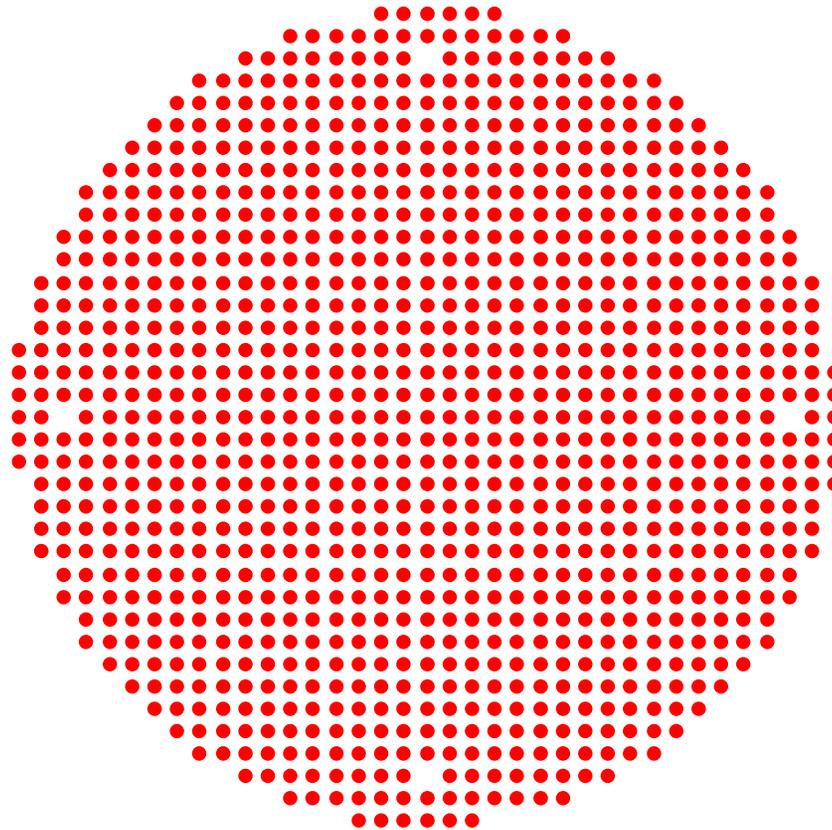


1041 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9980$



LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 6

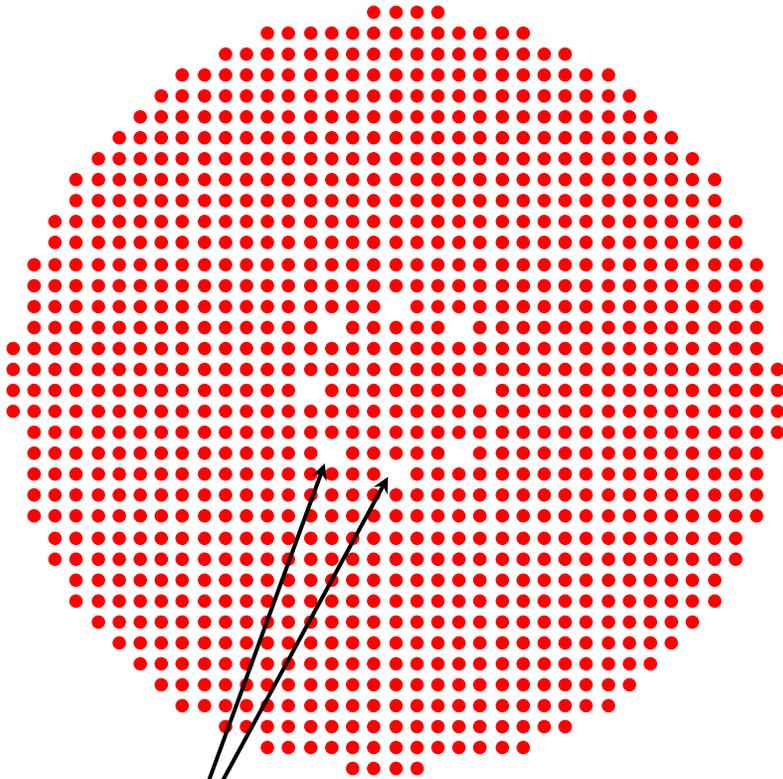
▪



1041 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9974$

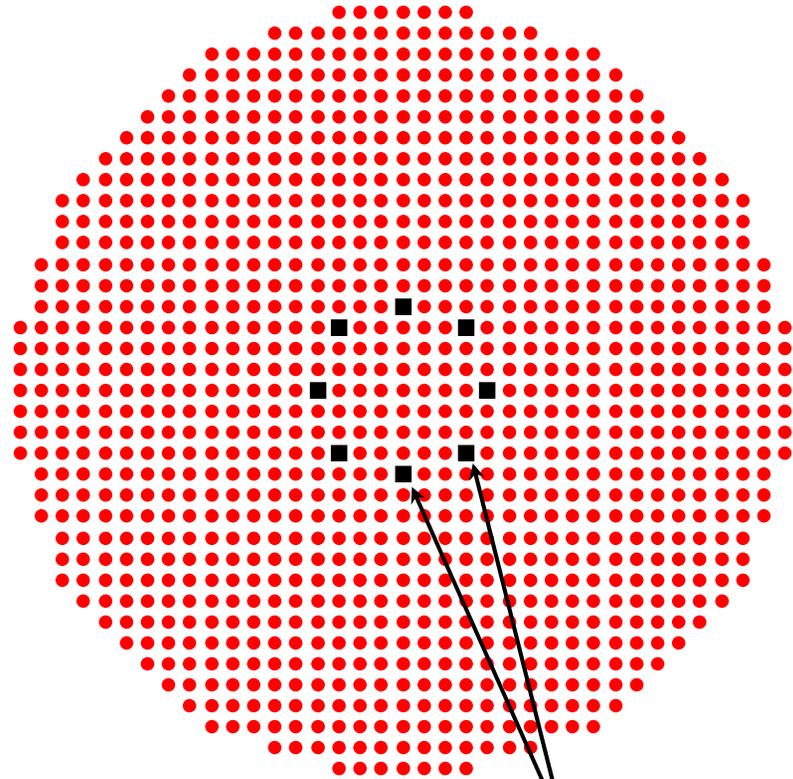


LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Cases 7 and 11



Water Holes

Case 7
1029 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9994$

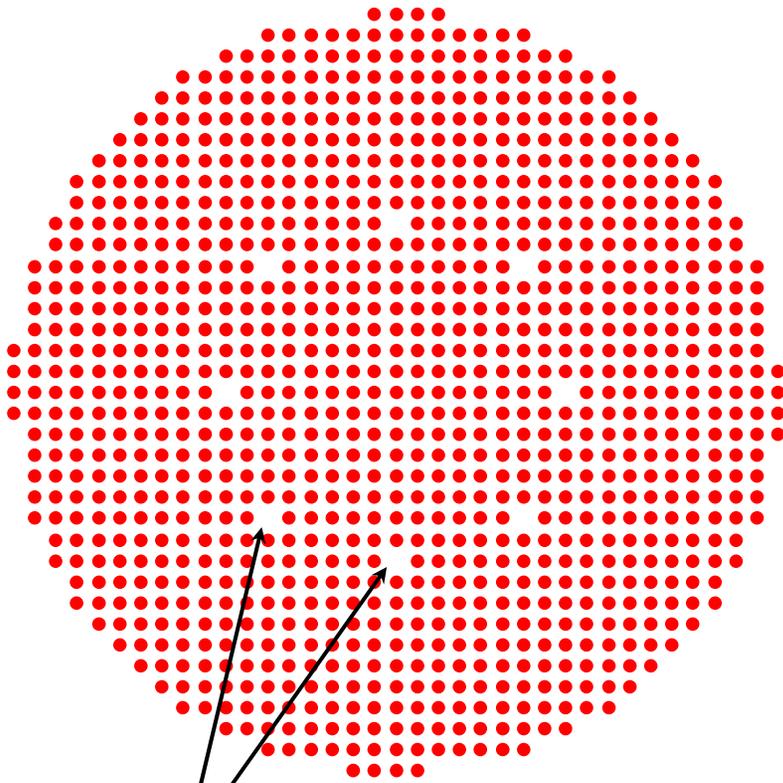


Aluminum Rods

Case 11
1049 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9994$

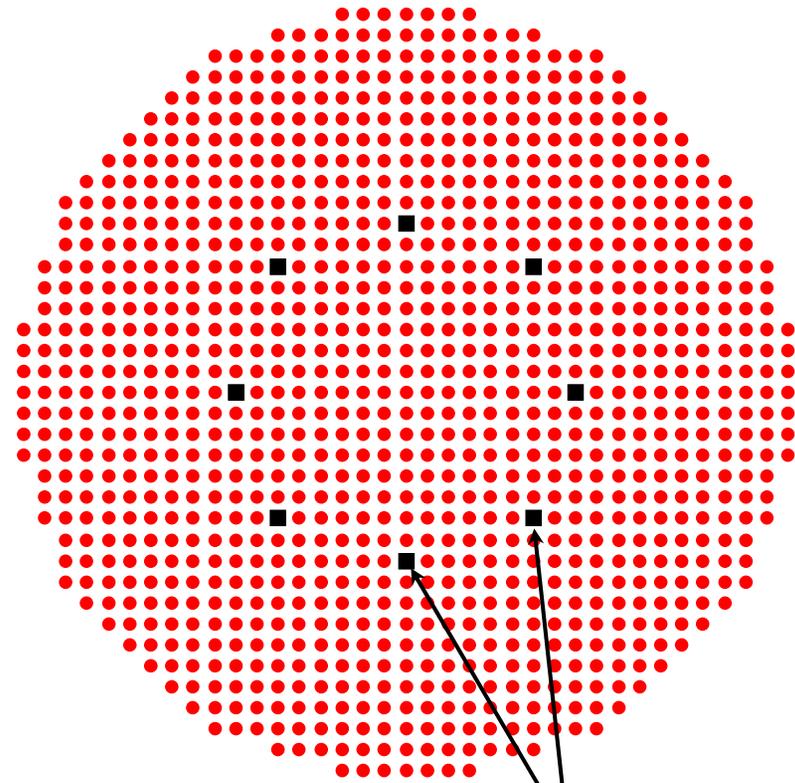


LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Cases 8 and 12



Water Holes

Case 8
1029 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9987$

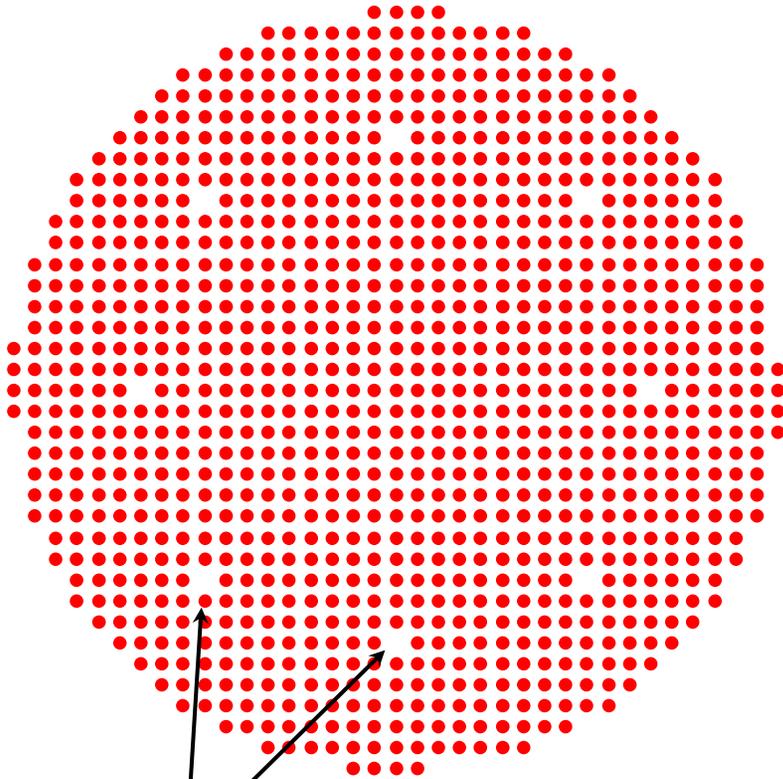


Case 12
1049 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9993$

Aluminum Rods

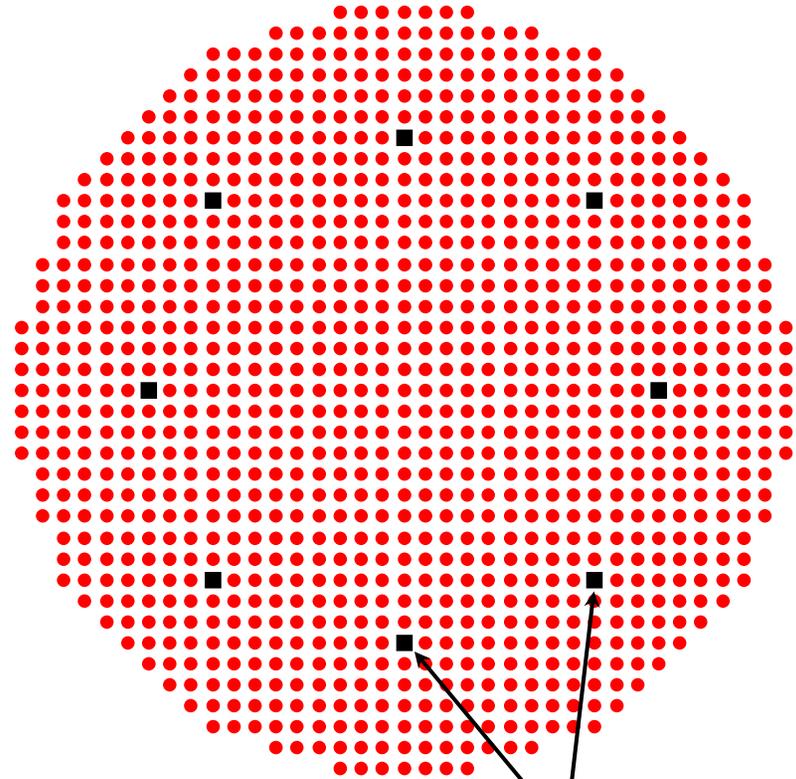


LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Cases 9 and 13



Water Holes

Case 9
1029 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9978$

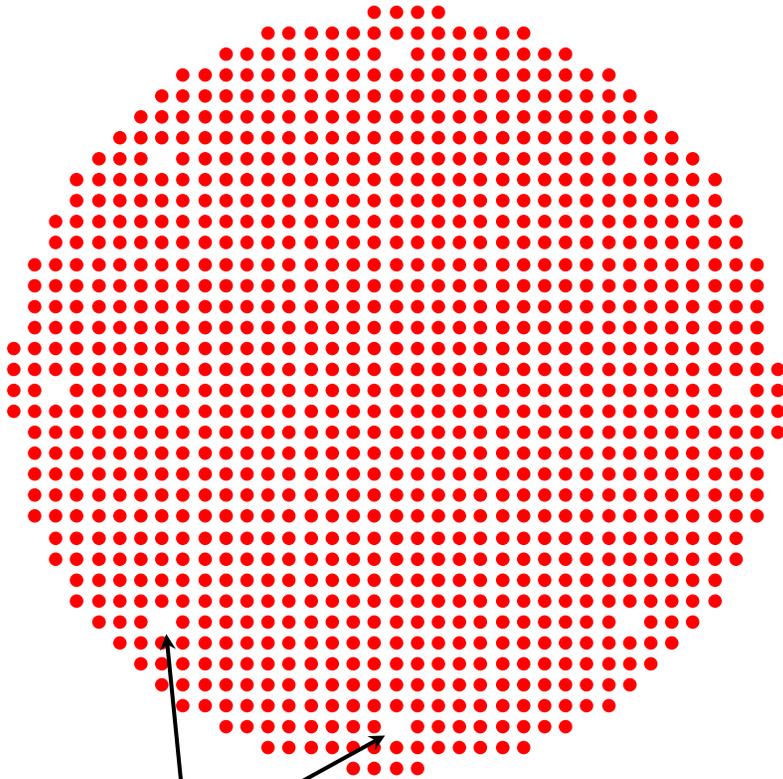


Aluminum Rods

Case 13
1049 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9993$

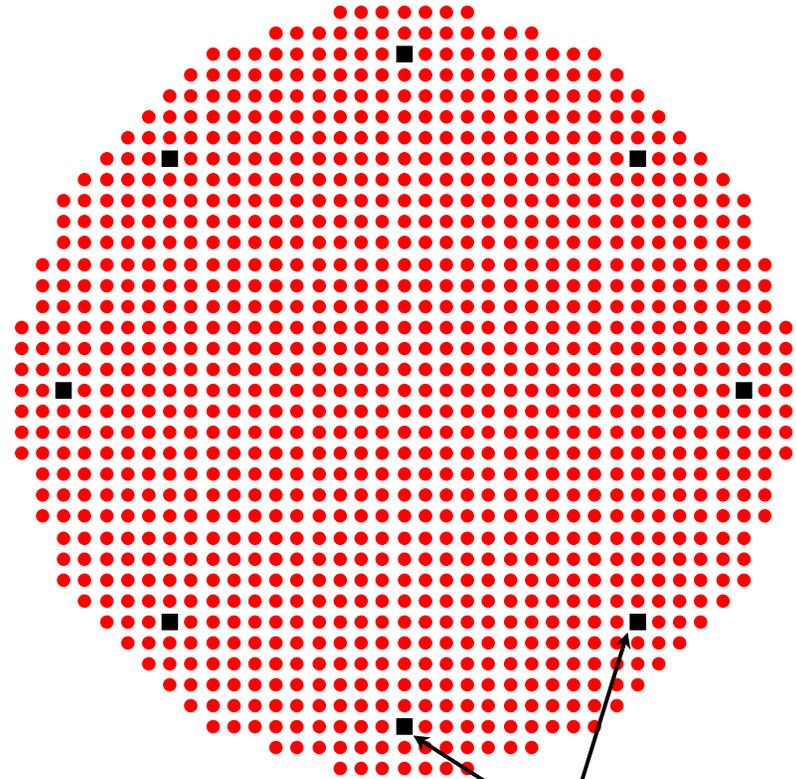


LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Cases 10 and 14



Water Holes

Case 10
1029 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9969$

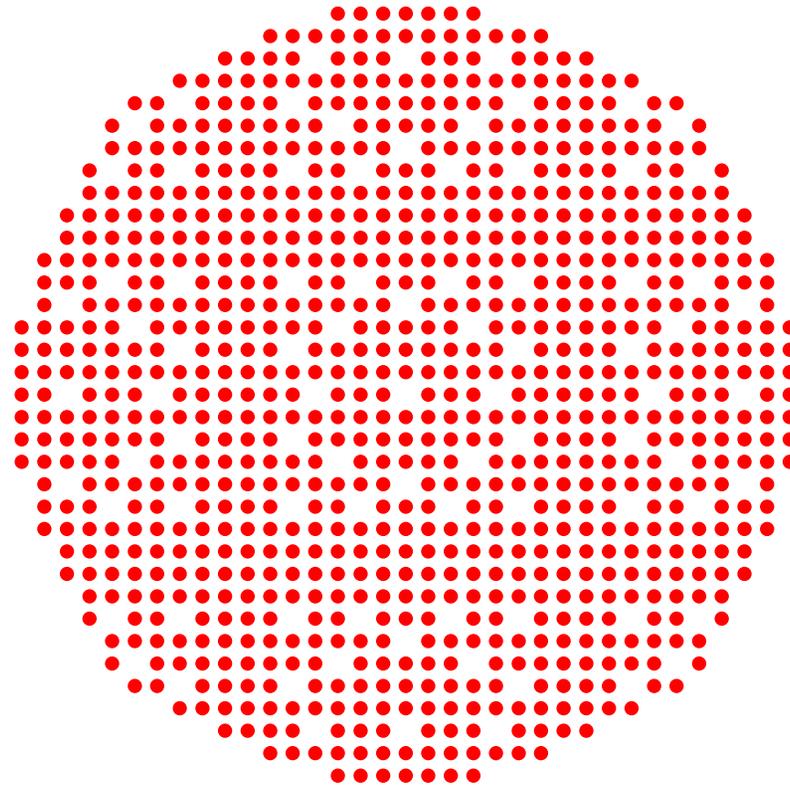


Aluminum Rods

Case 14
1049 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9991$



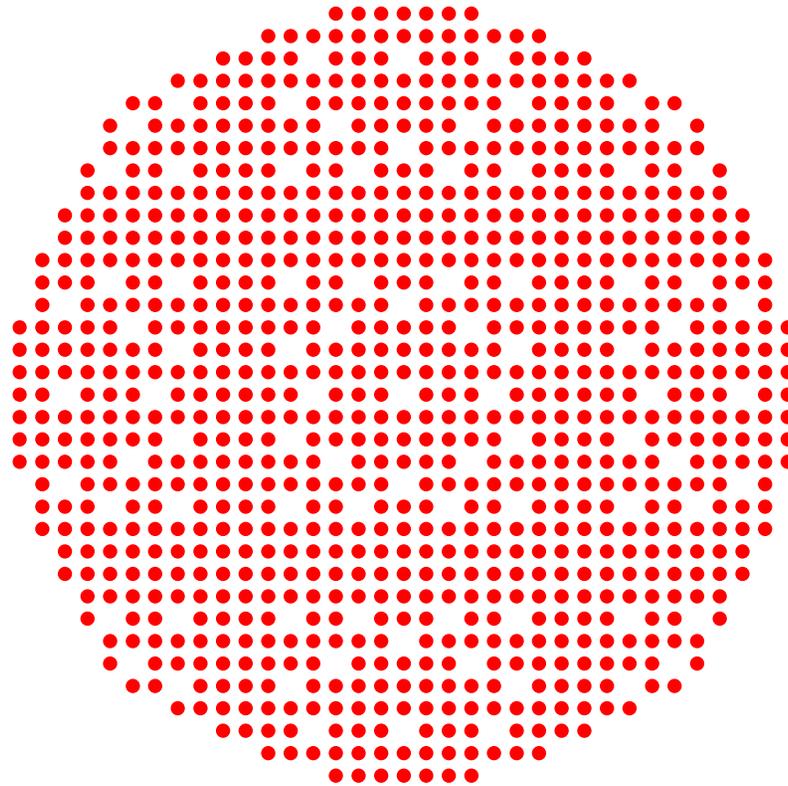
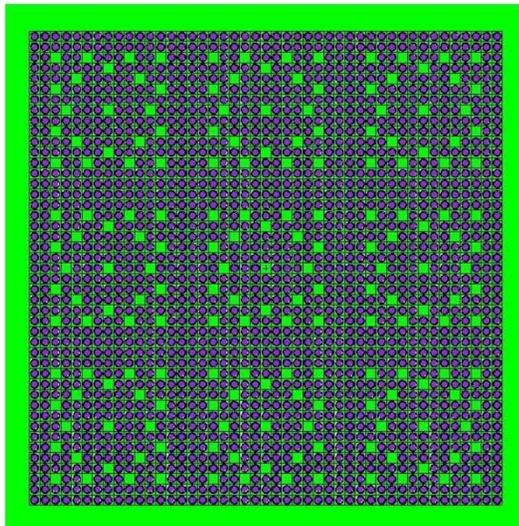
LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 15



872 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9996$



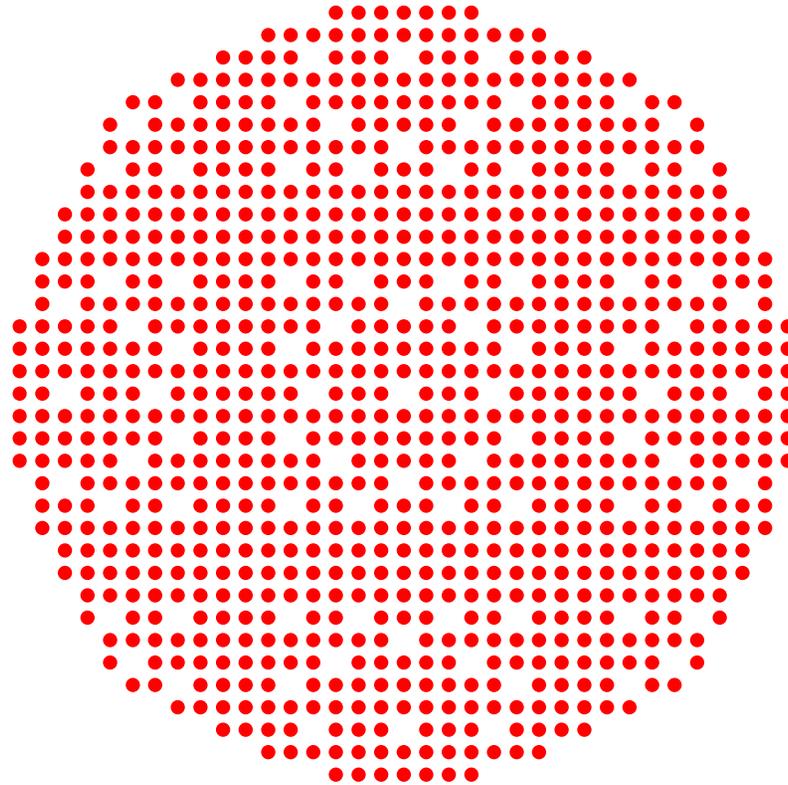
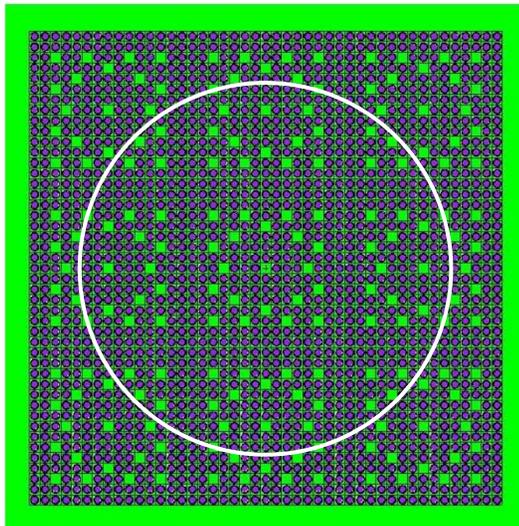
LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 15



872 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9996$



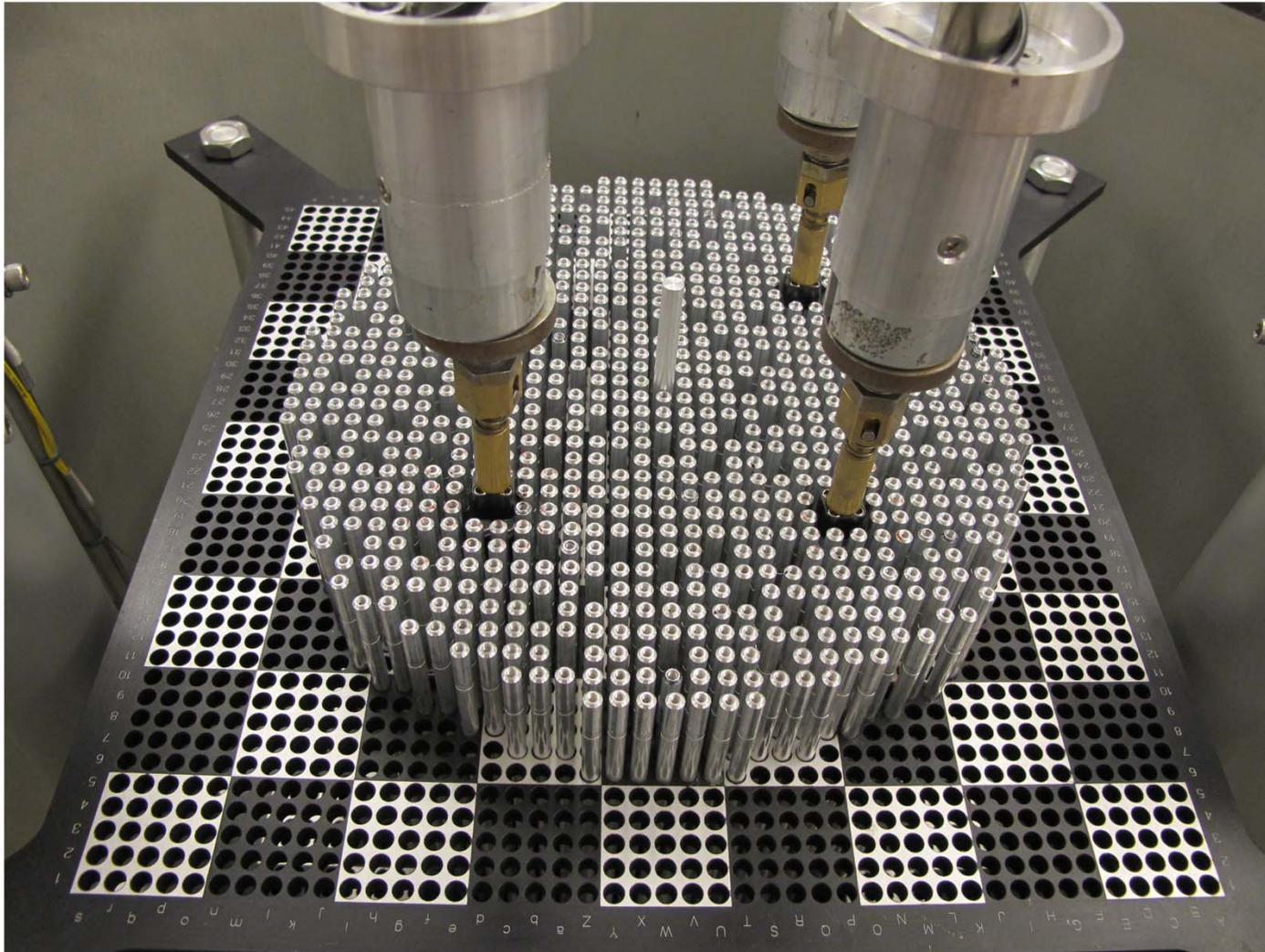
LEU-COMP-THERM-078 Case 15



872 rods
 $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.9996$

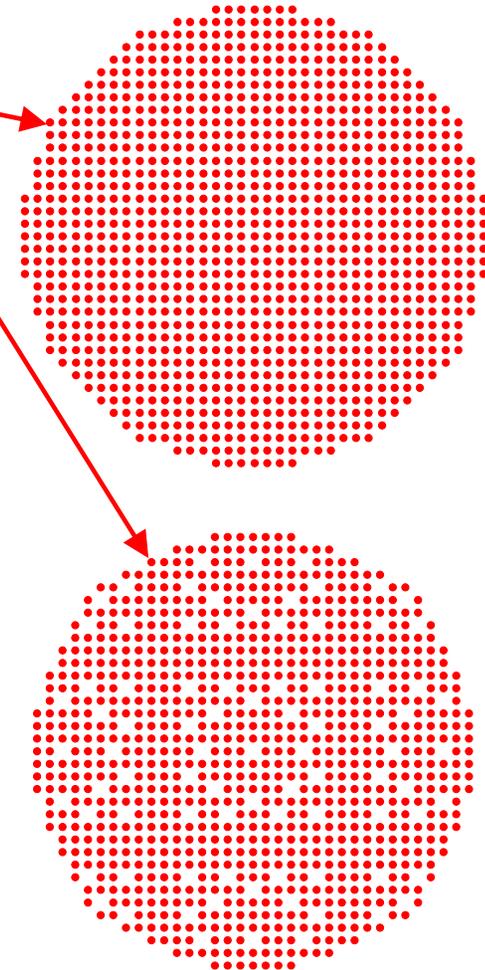


The 7uPCX core at the end of an approach – LCT078 Case 15

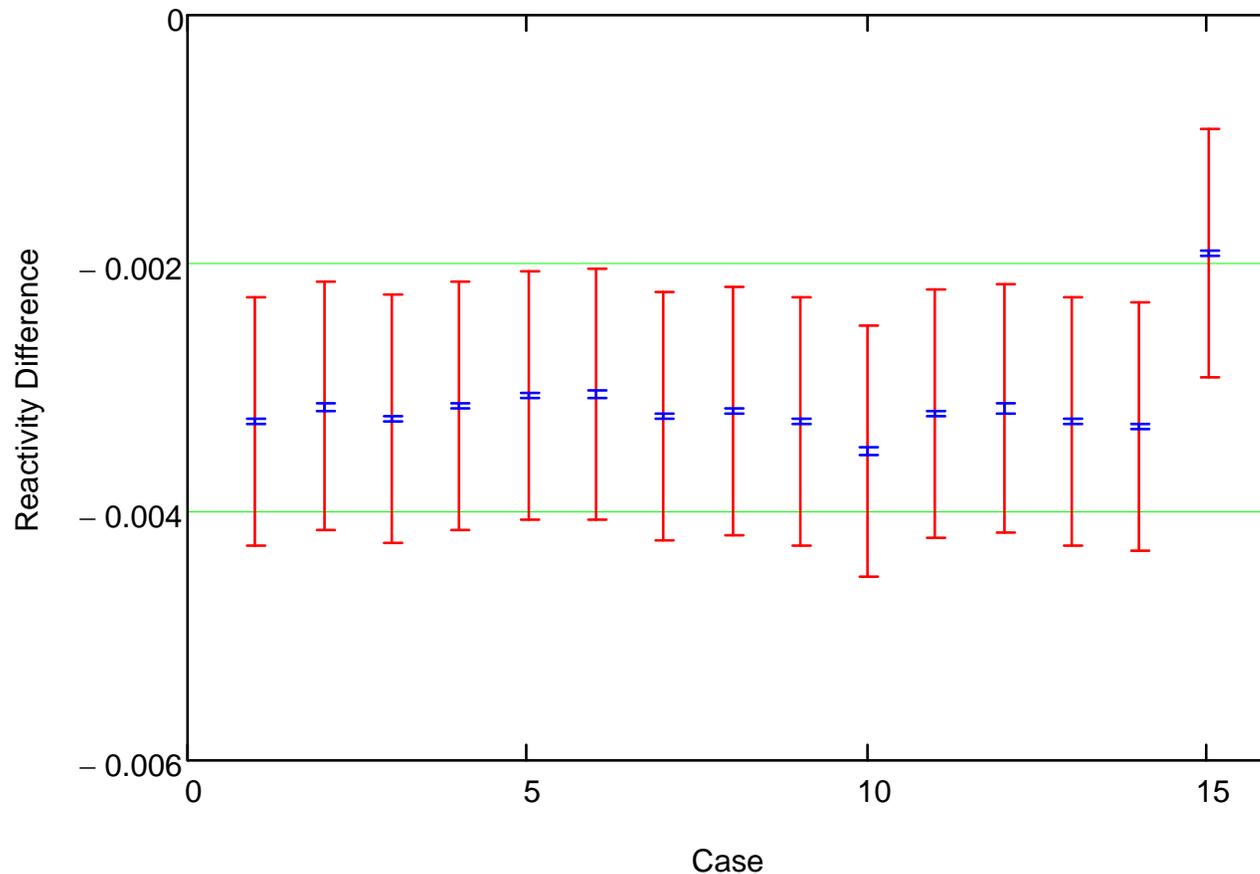


The uncertainties in the benchmarks are relatively small

Uncertainty Source	Case 1 Δk_{eff}	Case 15 Δk_{eff}
Pitch of Fuel Rods	0.00073	0.00069
Clad OD	-0.00010	-0.00008
Clad ID	-0.00001	-0.00001
Fuel Pellet OD	0.00000	0.00000
Water Depth	0.00000	0.00000
Rod Fuel Mass	0.00002	0.00002
Rod Fuel Length	0.00004	0.00003
Enrichment	0.00012	0.00013
²³⁴ U	-0.00001	-0.00001
²³⁶ U	-0.00001	-0.00001
UO ₂ Stoichiometry	-0.00049	-0.00055
Measured Fuel Impurities	-0.00012	-0.00011
Undetected Fuel Impurities	-0.00010	-0.00007
Clad Composition	-0.00027	-0.00026
Grid Plate Composition	-0.00011	-0.00012
Water Composition	-0.00021	-0.00024
Temperature	-0.00005	-0.00004
Sum in Quadrature	0.0010	0.0010

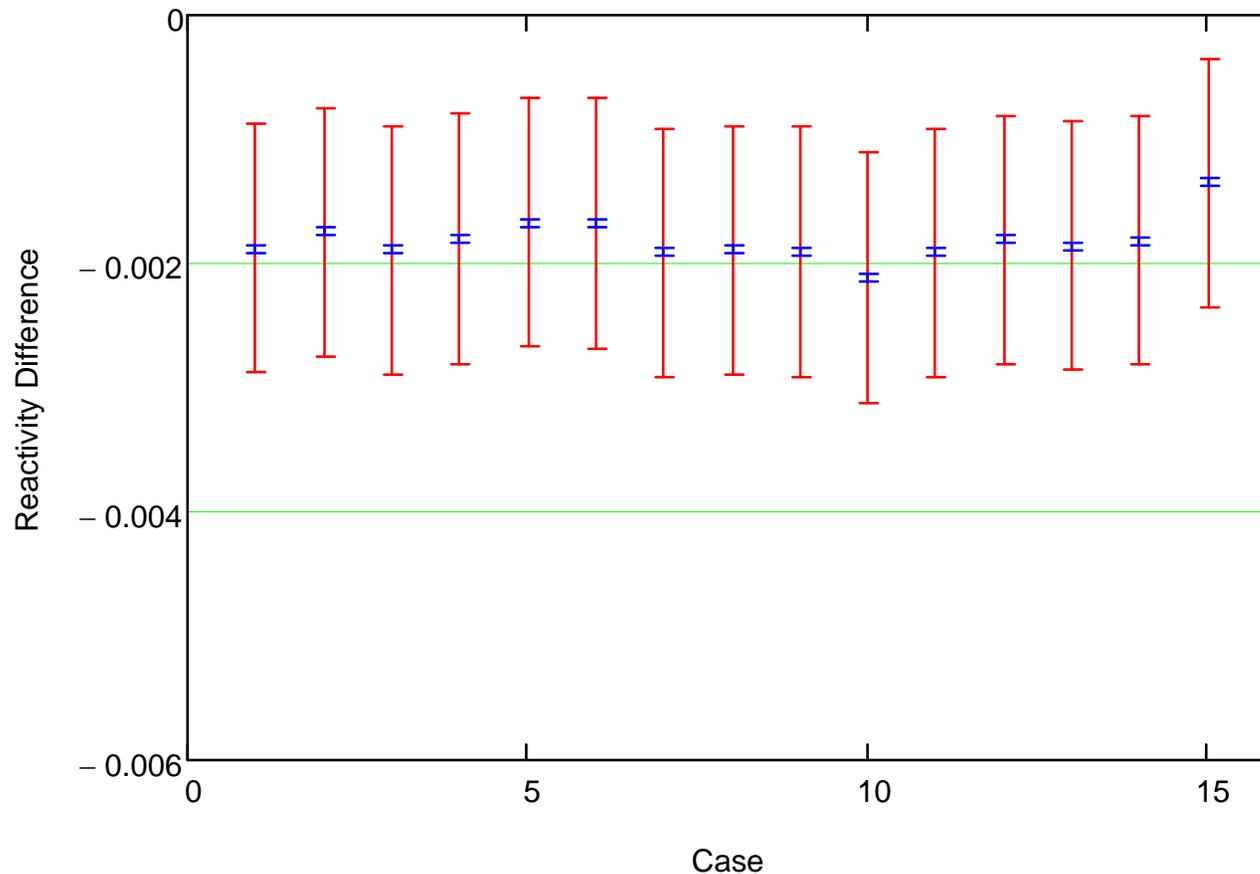


Reactivity Difference – KENO V.a + ENDF/B-VII.0 (MG) vs Benchmark Model k_{eff}



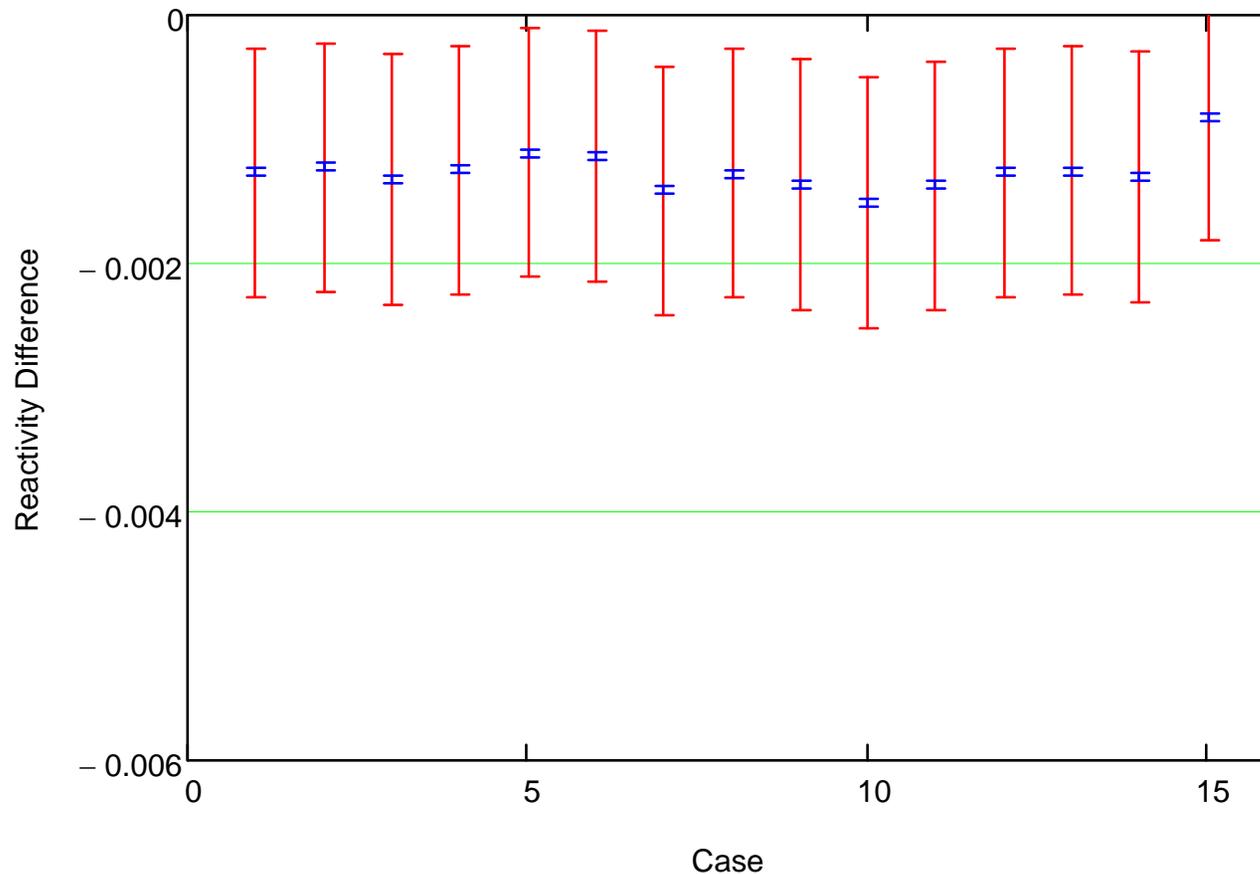
The mean reactivity difference is about $3.2 \times$ experiment uncertainty.
 The red error bars show the benchmark uncertainties.
 The blue error bars show the stochastic uncertainties in the calculations.

Reactivity Difference – KENO V.a + ENDF/B-VII.0 (CE) vs Benchmark Model k_{eff}



The mean reactivity difference is about $1.8 \times$ experiment uncertainty.
 The red error bars show the benchmark uncertainties.
 The blue error bars show the stochastic uncertainties in the calculations.

Reactivity Difference – MCNP5 + ENDF/B-VII.0 (CE) vs Benchmark Model k_{eff}



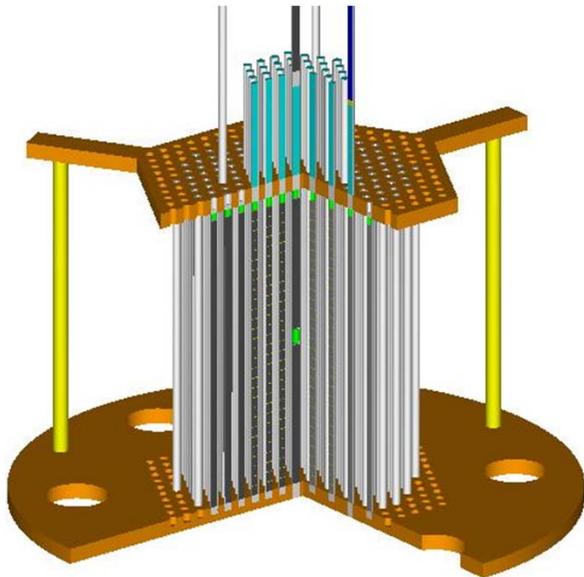
The mean reactivity difference is about $1.3 \times$ experiment uncertainty.
 The red error bars show the benchmark uncertainties.
 The blue error bars show the stochastic uncertainties in the calculations.



What are We Up To Now?



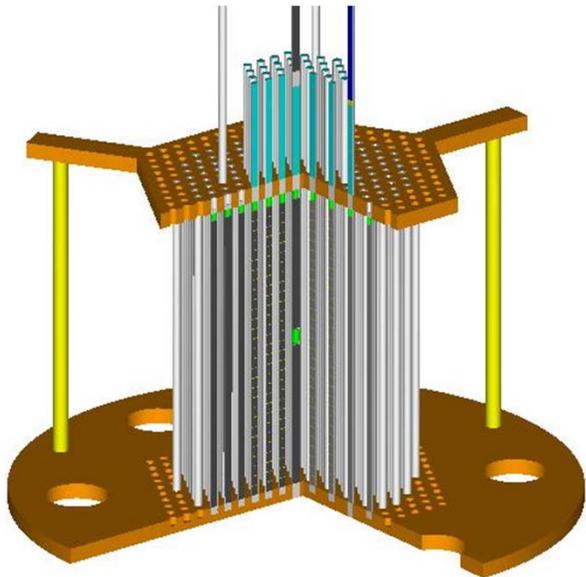
Restart the 4.3% Enriched Burnup Credit Critical Assembly – IER-206



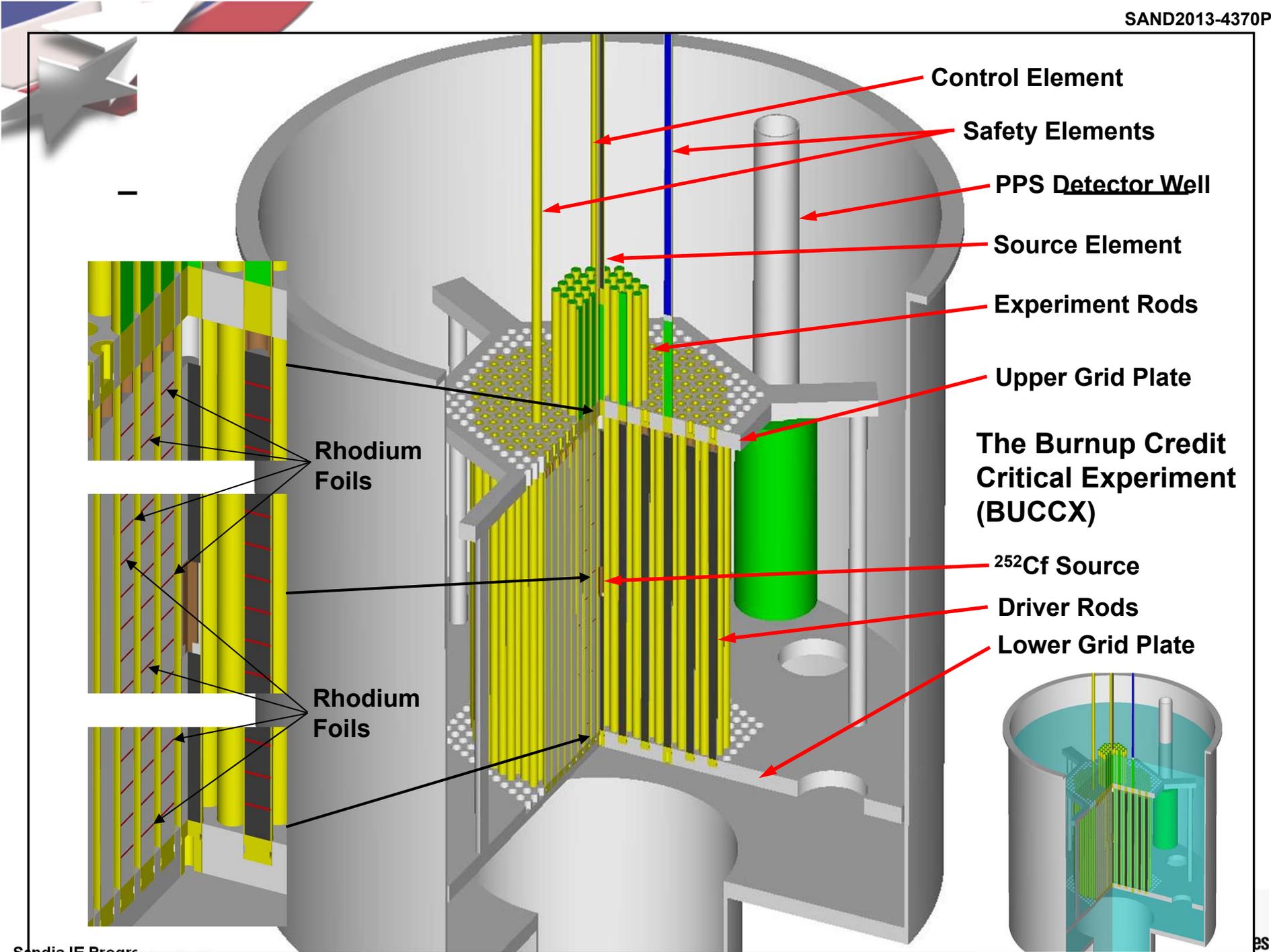
- C_{EdT} :
 - Dick McKnight (ANL)
 - Thomas Miller (ORNL)
 - Dave Heinrichs (LLNL)
 - Gary Harms (SNL)



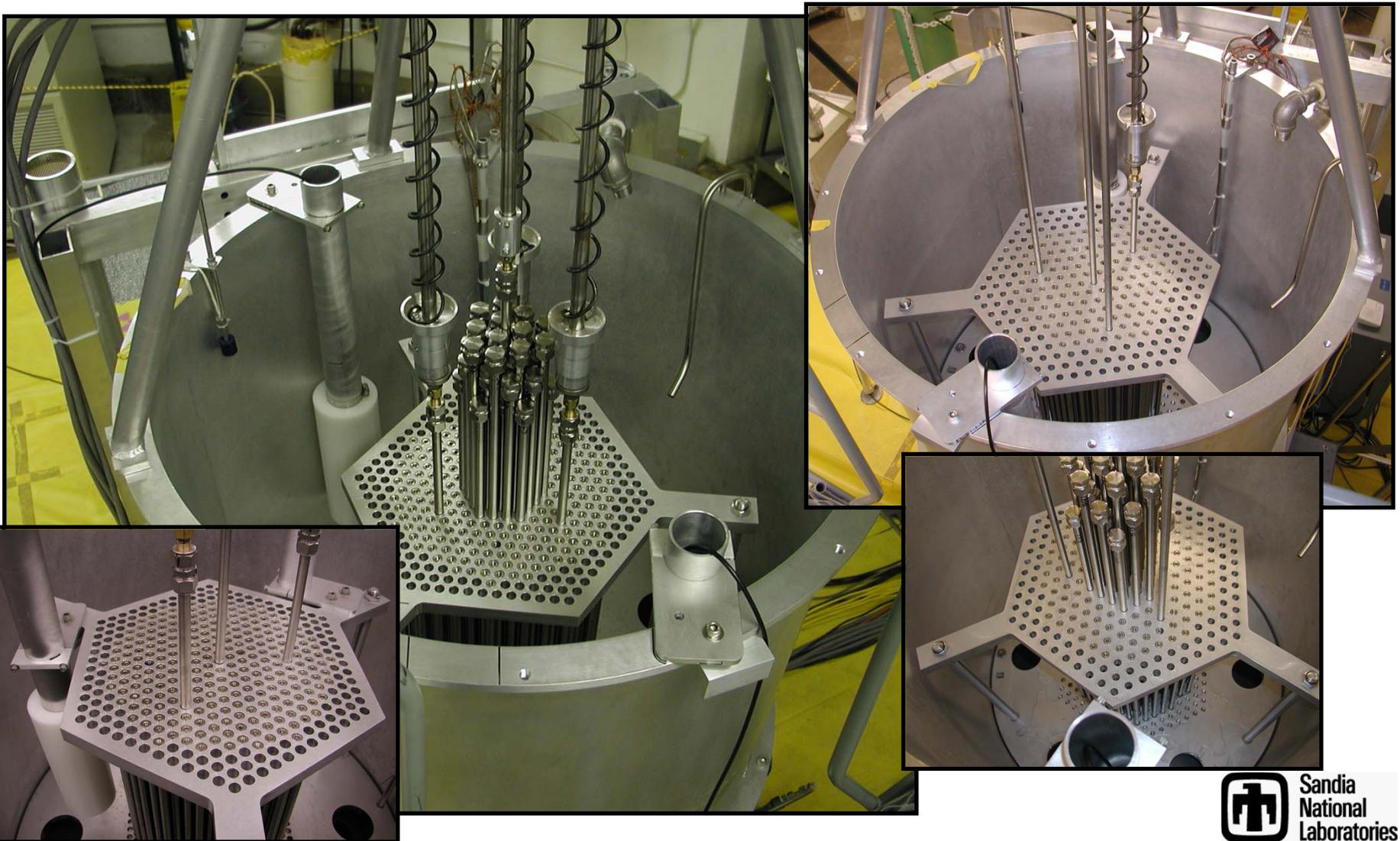
Restart the 4.3% Enriched Burnup Credit Critical Assembly – IER-206



- In 2002, we built a critical assembly in which we could insert fission product materials to measure reactivity effects
- The assembly was a triangular-pitched array of Zircaloy-4 clad U(4.31%)O₂ fuel (driver) elements
- Test materials were placed between the fuel pellets in “experiment elements”
- We completed a set of experiments with rhodium as the test material
- The experiment is documented as LEU-COMP-THERM-079 in the International Handbook of Evaluated Criticality Safety Benchmark Experiments

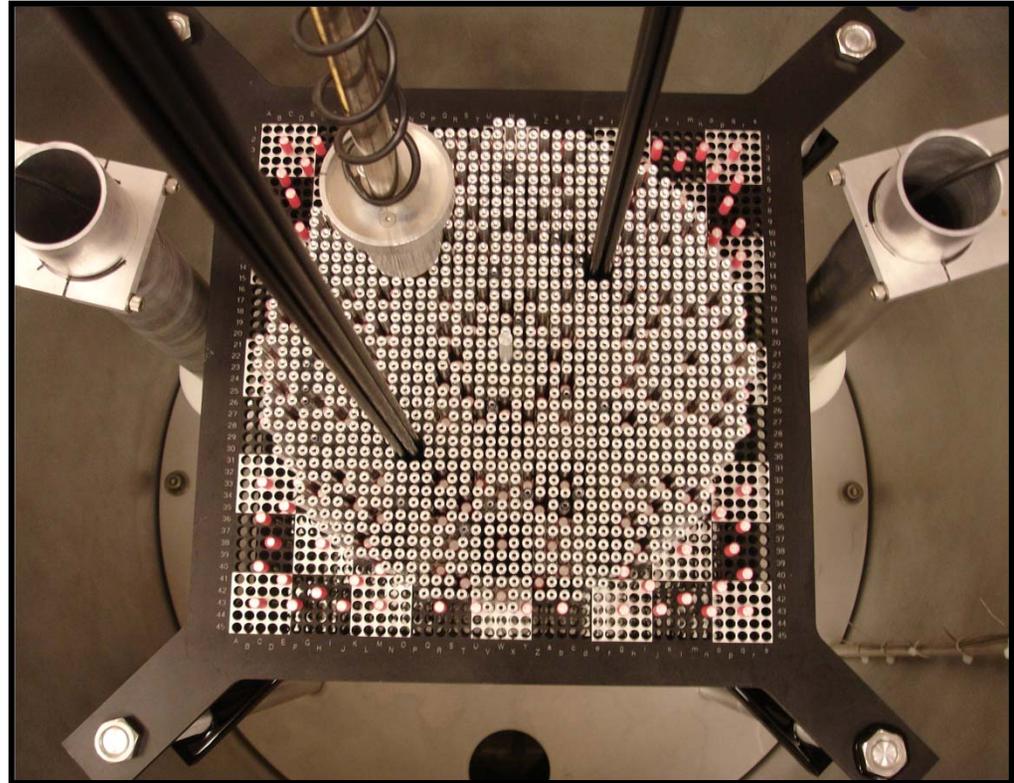
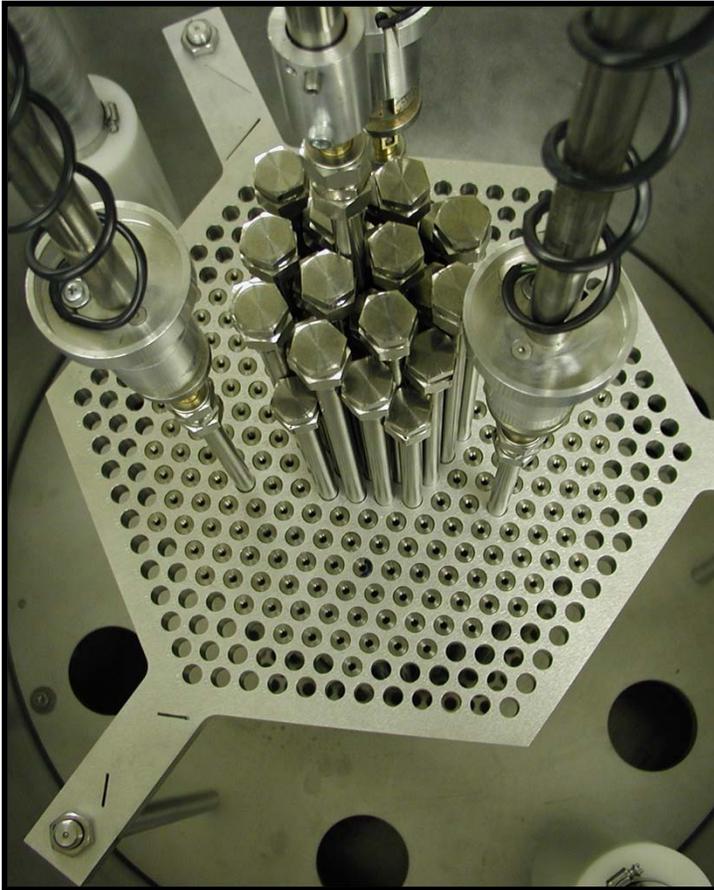


The BUCCX core shown at the end of approach-to-critical experiments





A Comparison of the BUCCX and 7uPCX Cores



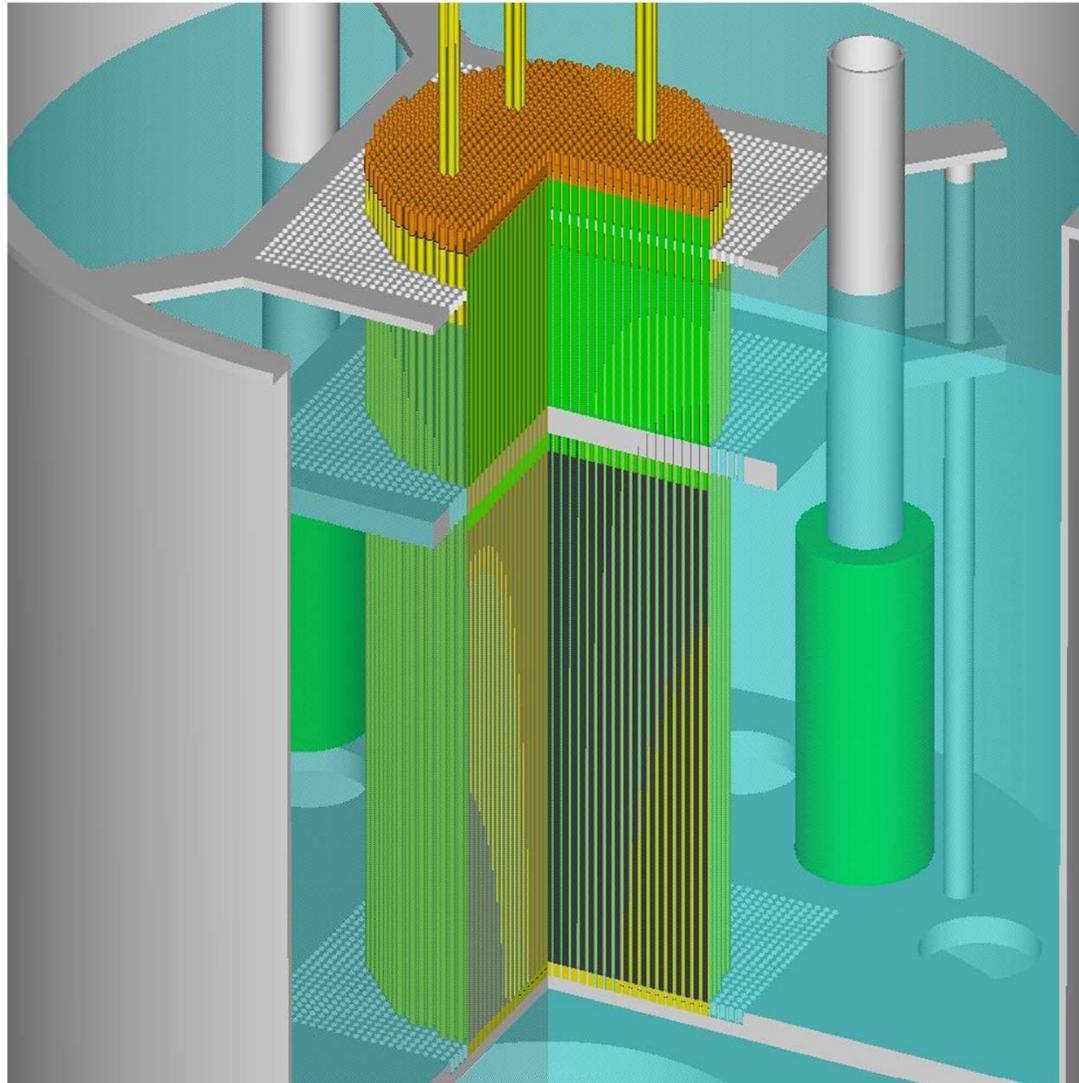
The cores (fuel, grid plates, etc.) are different. The balance of the assembly hardware is the same



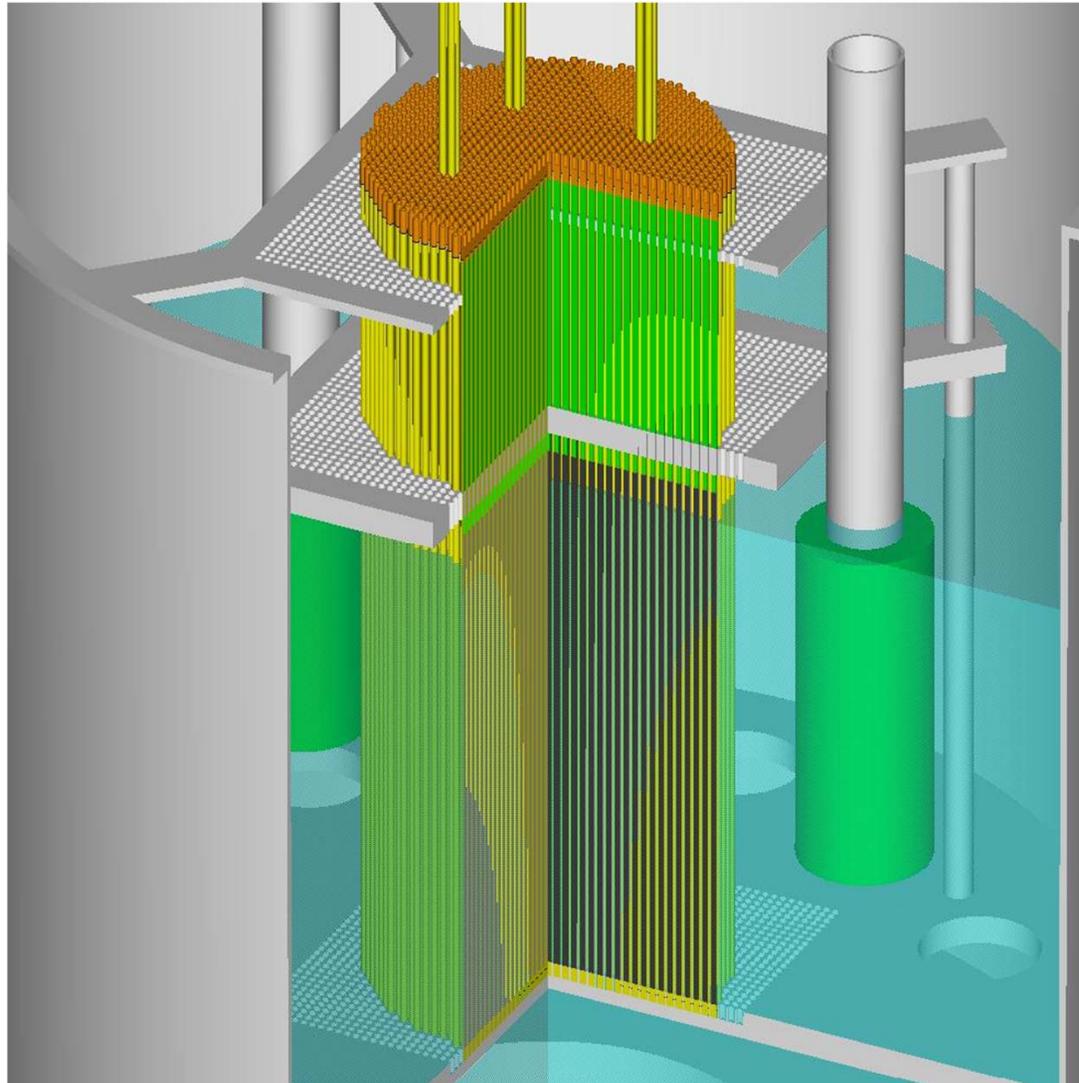
Measure Critical Water Depth as a Function of Fuel Loading – IER-208, -209

- C_{EdT} :
 - Dick McKnight (ANL)
 - Thomas Miller (ORNL)
 - Dave Heinrichs (LLNL)
 - Gary Harms (SNL)

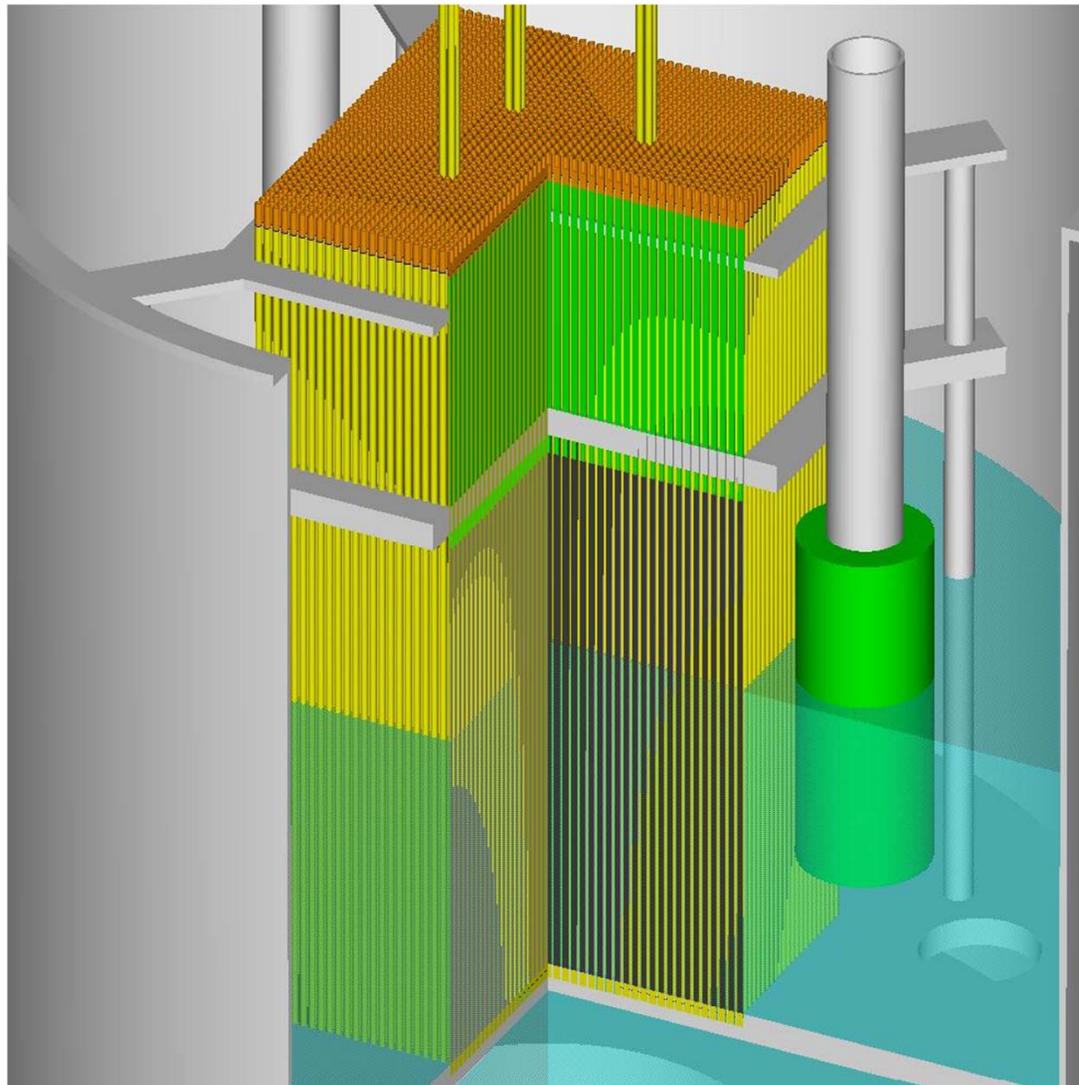
Fully-Reflected Critical Array With 1057 Fuel Rods – 0.855 cm Pitch



An Array with 1137 Fuel Rods Needs a Water Depth That Covers Most of the Fuel



A 2025 Rod Array is Critical with the Water Level Slightly Above the Fuel Midplane





Low-Enriched General-Purpose Split-Table Critical Assembly – IER-226

- C_{EdT} :
 - Allison Miller (SNL)
 - Dick McKnight (ANL)
 - Thomas Miller (ORNL)
 - Dave Heinrichs (LLNL)
 - Gary Harms (SNL)
- CED-1 Conceptual Design is in progress



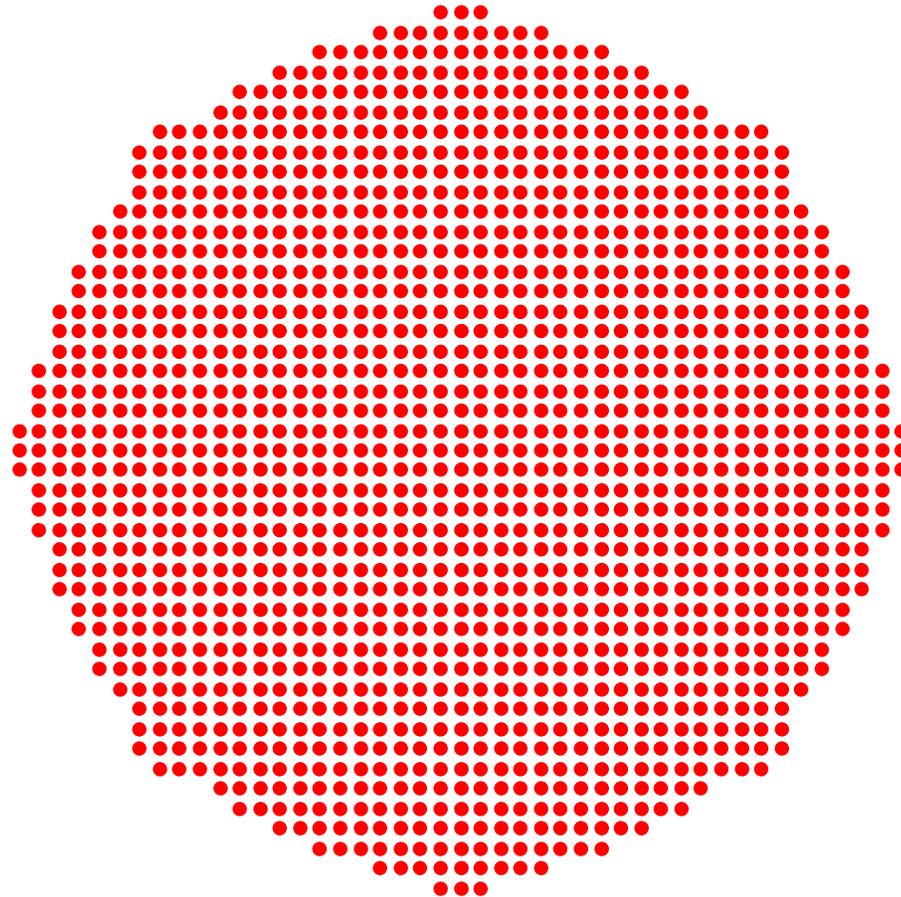
Measure Critical Fuel Loading as a Function of Pitch (Fully Reflected)

IER-230 (not yet started)



LCT080 Case 1 Configuration

Pitch 0.800 cm – Critical with ~1461 Rods

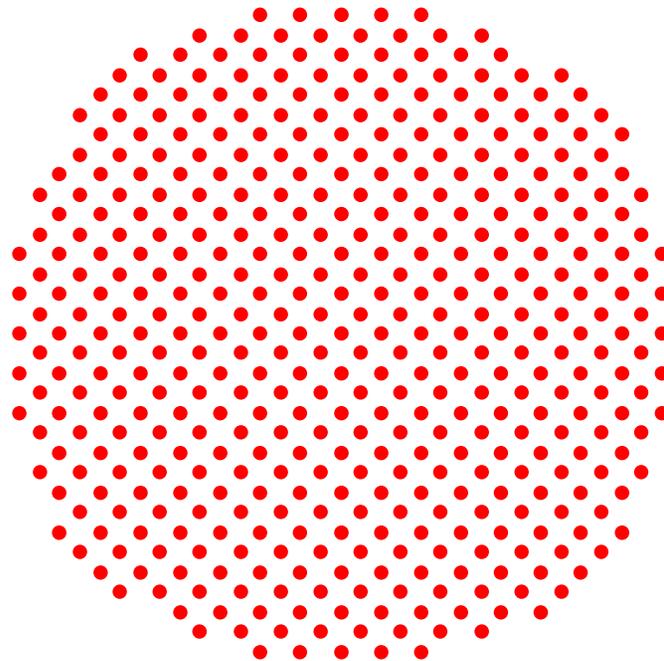


p800B0000B
1461



Remove 1 in 2 Rods – Pitch 1.132 cm Critical with ~454 Rods

Leave Every Other Position Open in a Checkerboard Pattern



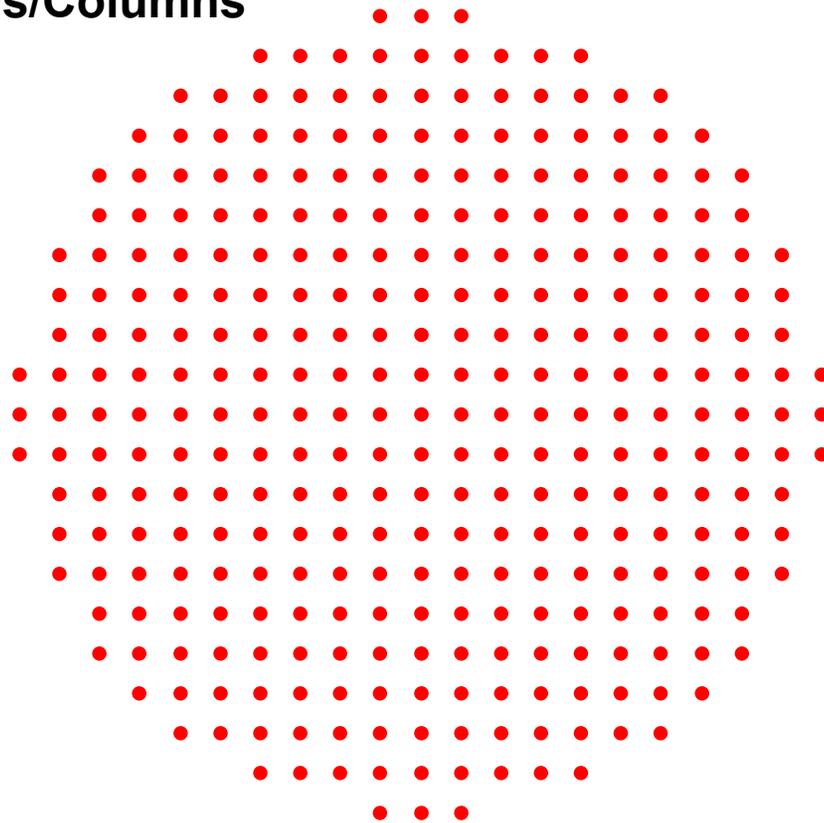
p1132B0000B
454

Pitch Increases by a Factor of $\sqrt{2}$
The Diagonals Become the Fuel Rows



Remove 3 in 4 Rods – Pitch 1.600 cm Critical with ~328 Rods

Leave Three of Four Positions Open
Remove Alternate Rows/Columns



p1600B0000B
328

Pitch Increases by a Factor of 2



Changing the Pitch by Removing Rods from the Grid

Grid Plate Pitch (cm)	Effective Pitch (cm)	Rods Removed from Grid	Critical Array Size (rods)	Critical Array Volume (m³)
0.800	0.800	None	1461	0.0468
0.855	0.855	None	1059	0.0387
0.800	1.132	1 in 2	454	0.0291
0.855	1.209	1 in 2	403	0.0295
0.800	1.600	3 in 4	328	0.0420
0.855	1.710	3 in 4	340	0.0497



Concluding Remarks

- **We have evaluated two 7uPCX experiment series**
 - LEU-COMP-THERM-080 using a 0.800 cm pitch array with full reflection is in the 2012 edition of the benchmark book
 - LEU-COMP-THERM-078 using a 0.855 cm pitch array with full reflection has been accepted for inclusion in the 2013 edition
- **We are working on future directions for our experiments**
 - 7uPCX experiments with larger arrays and the approach done on moderator/reflector depth
 - BUCCX
 - Low-enriched general-purpose split-table critical assembly
 - Characterize capabilities with the 7uPCX fuel

Critical Experiments at Sandia

