



WIR SCHAFFEN WISSEN – HEUTE FÜR MORGEN

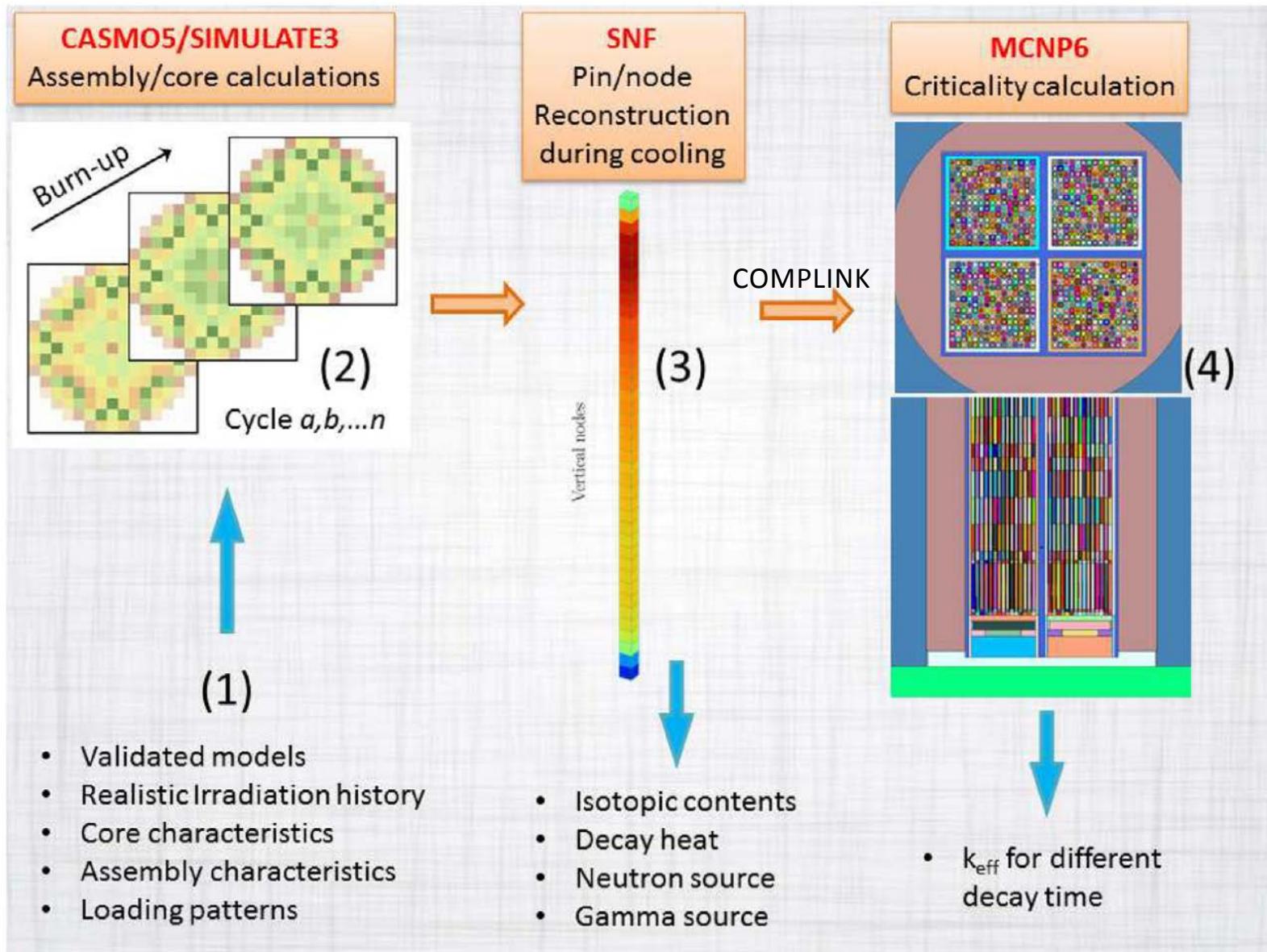
D. Rochman

CS₂M: **CASMO – SIMULATE – SNF – MCNP**

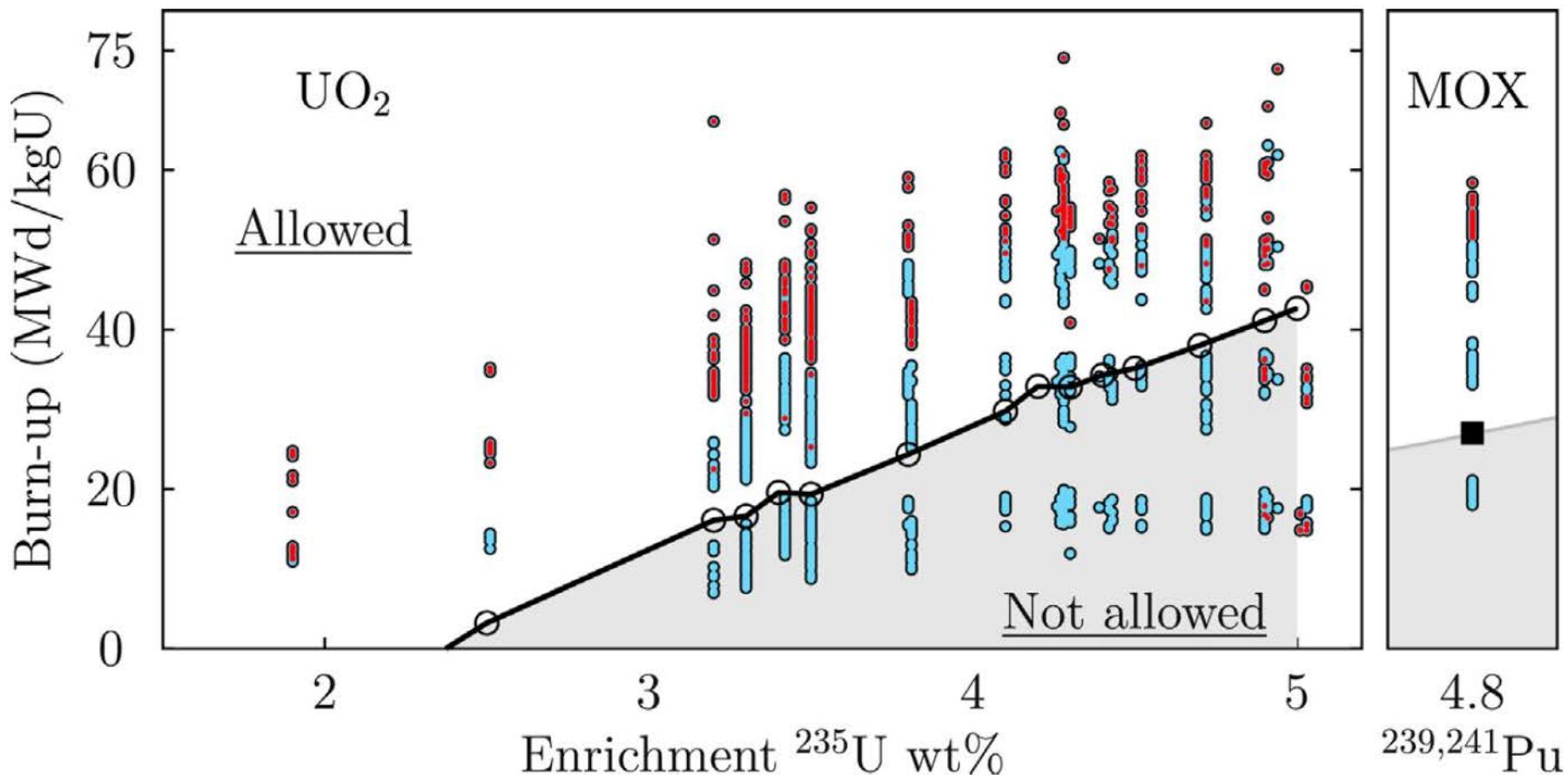
CS₂M: Systematic and consistent neutronic approach for Spent Nuclear Fuel, from power plants to long-term depository

- Goal: Spent Nuclear Fuel assessment (content) taking into account their irradiation life and cooling in a realistic way
- Large amount of information + experience is already at the LRT
 - Fuel history from utilities (>40 years of operation)
 - State-of-the-art tools (deterministic + Monte Carlo)
 - Validated models (CMSYS)
 - Nuclear data control
 - Canister design (following Nagra guidance)
- Method: only “connecting the dots” (or linking the above)
- Output: consistent (from the same source) loading curves + decay heat + radiotoxicity + fuel content for all Swiss nuclear fuels (12 000 assemblies)
- (see Journal of Hazardous Materials 357 (2018) 384)

CS₂M: Just linking existing tools



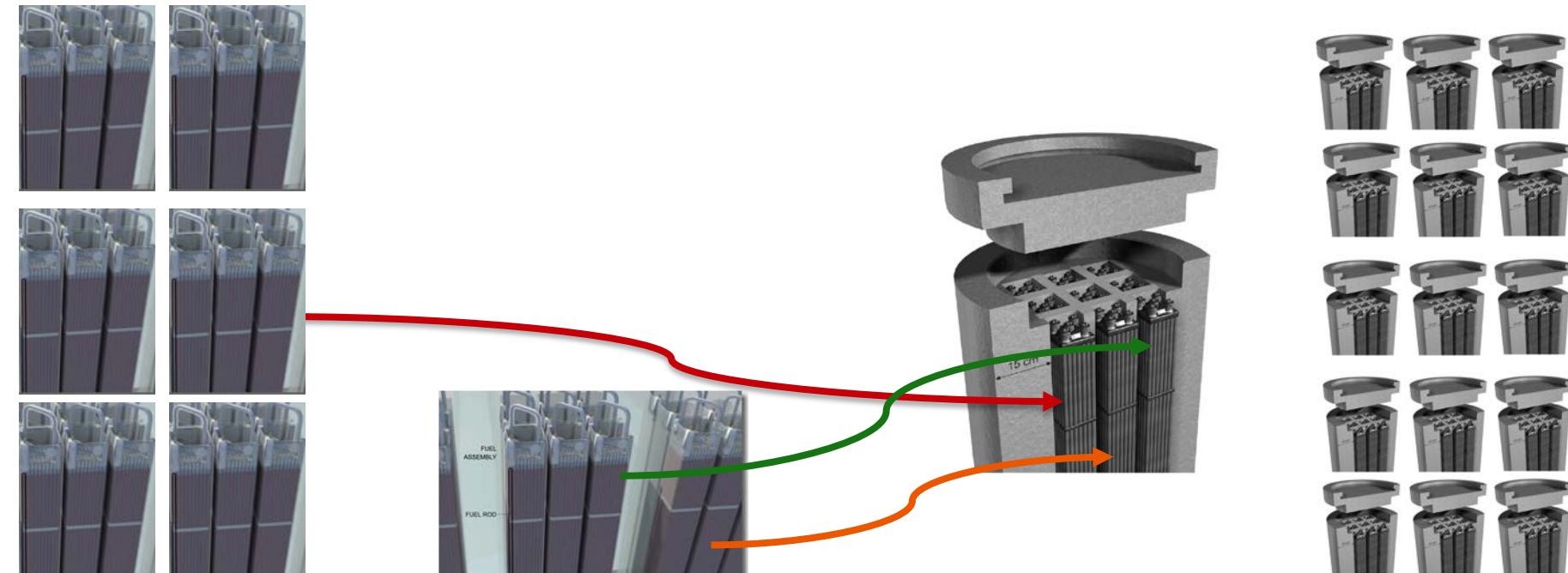
Example for canister loading curves and decay heat



- Allowed: not critical for final storage (e.g. $k_{\text{eff}} < 0.95$)
- Not allowed: can have $k_{\text{eff}} > 0.95$
- Same curve for decay heat, isotopic contents...

Future developments

- Propagation of uncertainties for each quantities (e.g. nuclear data)
- How to efficiently load canisters with different assemblies ?
 - Up to now, based on same assembly loaded for all 4 positions
 - How to search among the **12 000** assemblies to select 4 of them to efficiently fill all canister considering boundary conditions (k_{eff} , decay heat,...) ?
Number of combinations: $836,568,065,997,000 \approx 10^{15}$ solutions



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