





D. Rochman

EURAD WP8/Subtask 2.1: Status



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- Subtask 2.1: short recall (what and which participants)
- Current short status for each participants
- Plans/Conclusions

EUropean Joint Programme on RADioactive Waste Management EURAD

5-year implementation phase 1 – EURAD-1



This project receives funding from the Euratom research and training programme under grant agreement No 847593.





Subtask 2.1: short recall

- Subtask 2.1: <u>Theoretical study of SNF source terms</u>
- Subtask leader: PSI
- Subtask contributors: CIEMAT, JSI, NAGRA, PSI, SCK.CEN, VTT, KIT, JRC-Geel, ENRESA
- Main responsible persons:
 - CIEMAT: Francisco Alvarez
 - JSI: Marjan Kromar
 - NAGRA: Ahmed Shama
 - PSI: Dimitri Rochman
 - SCK.CEN: Luca Fiorito
 - VTT: Silja Häkkinen
 - KIT: Ron Dagan
 - JRC-Geel: Peter Schillebeeckx
 - ENRESA: Ana Muñoz



Subtask 2.1: short recall

- Activities:
- 1. Select representative assemblies
- 2. Calculated quantities: isotopic concentrations, decay heat, gamma/neutron emissions
- 3. Cooling time: up to 1e5 years
- 4. Perform calculations (nominal and uncertainties/sensitivities/biases)
- 5. Identify relevant parameters
- 6. Summary of results
- 7. Workshop





Subtask 2.1: General view

• (as of today; *in italic*: in progress/not yet reported):

Institute	Code	Samples (reported/planned)
PSI	CASMO, CASMO/SIMULATE/SNF	GU1, GU3, BM1, <i>ENRESA</i> , <i>GE, HEDL, "SKB-2006", SKB-50</i> ,
JSI	SERPENT2 ALEPH2	S1.PWR, NPP Krško fuel,
SCK.CEN	SCALE (TRITON/NEWT)	SF95-5
JRC Geel	POLARIS DRAGON	REGAL (SCK) SKB-50
KIT	MCNP/CINDER, Nucleonica	SF95-5
NAGRA	SCALE (TRITON) POLARIS	SF95-5, BM1, ENRESA Gundremmingen-7 (B23) "SKB-2006", GE SKB-50
VTT	SERPENT2	Gundremmingen-7 (B23)
CIEMAT	EVOLCODE, MCNP/CINDER	SF95-5
ENRESA/ENUSA	Define a BWR case (8 PIE) + POLARIS	Report, ENRESA



Subtask 2.1: short recall

- Time frame:
- Activities delayed in 2020 and 2021 (+ 1 year) due to COVID and late request for new decay heat values to SKB

	Month 3 (Aug. 2019)	Month 7 (Dec. 2019)	Month 11 (April 2020)	Month 15 (Aug. 2020)	Month ?? (2020-2021)	Month ?? (2021-2022)
Task Definition	PSI					
Simplified calculations		All				
Advanced calculations			All			
Sensitivity				All		
Uncertainties					All	
Report/workshop						PSI



Current status: PSI

- Four samples to be studied (GU1, GU3, BM1, ENRESA)
- Consistent approach (same code, libraries, uncertainties)
- Compared to other institutes
- GU1, GU3: papers published
- BM1: paper accepted
- ENRESA samples: paper under preparation
- Decay heat:
 - calculations done for "SKB-2006"
 - Waiting to access SKB-50





Current status: JSI/SCK.CEN/JRC Geel

- **S1.PWR**
 - Sensitivity and uncertainty
 - Results are being compiled for publication
- Takahama SF95-4 and SF95-5
 - Based on SF-COMPO, C/E biases, sensitivity, model assumptions
 - Results are being compiled
- REGAL
 - UOX fuel sample FT1X57-D05-BU1, ALEPH-2, Serpent-2 C/E biases, sensitivity and uncertainty, different nuclear data libraries
 - Paper in preparation
- SKB-2006
 - ALEPH-2, Serpent-2, C/E biases, sensitivity and uncertainty, different nuclear data libraries

Current status: KIT

TASK2-1 SF95-5

KIT Dagan

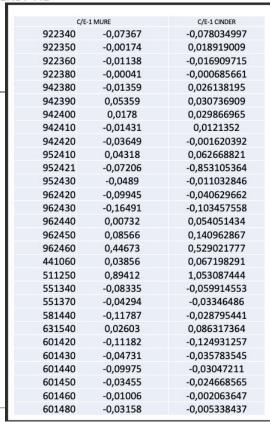
MURE: ENDF 8, TENDL 2019, ISOMER handling

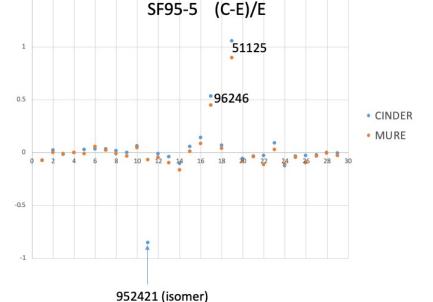
CINDER: ENDF 7.1

- MCNP together with the burn up codes MURE and CINDER
- Different cross sections and different isomer treatment

SF95-5 MURE vs CINDER









Current status: NAGRA

- BM1, SF95-5 and Gundremmingen-7
 - Performed with SCALE/Polaris, isotopic vectors (PIE)
- "SKB-2006"
 - Performed and analyzed
- Paper on decay heat uncertainties published
- Paper on decay heat nominal values accepted
- Paper on decay heat Machine learning to be submitted
- PhD thesis submitted and defense on Oct. 29: analysis of biases in DH and isotopic compositions

DATA-DRIVEN PREDICTIVE MODELS: CALCULATIONAL BIAS IN CHARACTERIZATION OF SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL

Thèse № 9309

Présentée le 29 octobre 2021

à la Faculté des sciences de base

Laboratoire de physique des réacteurs et de comportement des systèmes

Programme doctoral en energie

pour l'obtention du grade de Docteur ès Sciences

par

Ahmed Shama

Acceptée sur proposition du jury

Dr S.-R. Cherkaoui, président du jury

Prof. A. Pautz, directeurs de thèse

Dr D. Rochman, directeurs de thèse

Dr G. Ilas, rapporteuse

Dr P. Schillebeeckx, rapporteur

Prof. A. Manera, rapporteuse

2021





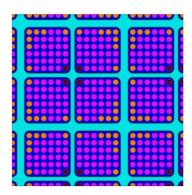


Current status: VTT

• Gundremmingen-7 with SERPENT2: work finished



RESEARCH REPORT

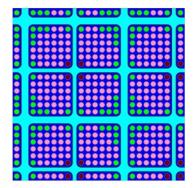


Gundremmingen-A assembly B23 sample I2680 depletion calculation with Serpent 2

Confidentiality: **Public**







Sensitivity and uncertainty analysis of Gundremmingen-A assembly B23 sample I2680 depletion calculation with Serpent 2

Authors: Silja Häkkinen Confidentiality: **Public**





Gundremmingen-7 with SERPENT2: work finished

Summary

The work described in this report presents simplified and advanced calculations in EU project EURAD work package 8 Spent Fuel Characterization and Evolution Until Disposal (SFC) subtask 2.1. The report presents Serpent 2 depletion calculations of one sample in a 6x6 BWR assembly. The Serpent calculated nuclide concentrations are compared to measured concentrations available in SFCOMPO-2.0. Decay heat of the calculated sample is also examined.

The calculations were performed for a two dimensional and a three dimensional assembly using different nuclear data libraries JEFF-3.2 (and JEFF-3.1.1), ENDF/B-VII.1 and JENDL-4.0. All calculations were repeated three times normalizing the reaction rates to different power densities based on different measurements of sample or assembly burnup. The best correspondence to measurement data was achieved using normalization based on ¹⁴⁸Nd NDA measurement of sample burnup. The 3D model agreed with the measurements somewhat better than the 2D model particularly for the calculated plutonium and curium concentrations. One explanation to

this is probably more realistic neutron spectrum at sam istic coolant properties as a function of assembly heigh 10 % between calculations with different nuclear data differences between 3-6 % are present also for ²³⁸Pu an

Both 2D and 3D calculations agreed with the measurem uncertainties for nuclides ¹⁴⁸Nd, and ²³⁸U and in the 3D For the other ten/eight nuclides, differences were larger t ever, discrepancies in some of the measurement results not be as accurate as claimed at least for some of the analysis of the calculated concentrations are conducte task 2.1.

Summary

The work described in this report presents sensitivity and uncertainty calculations in EU project EURAD work package 8 Spent Fuel Characterization and Evolution Until Disposal (SFC) subtask 2.1. Sensitivity and uncertainty analysis is performed in Serpent 2 depletion calculations of one sample in a 6x6 BWR assembly. Calculated sensitivites and uncertainties to decay heat and concentrations of several nuclides are presented. The Serpent calculated nuclide concentrations are compared to measured concentrations available in SFCOMPO-2.0.

The calculations were performed on a two dimensional assembly. Sensitivities and uncertainties on several operating history parameters, fuel properties and computational methods were calculated. Uncertainties in burnup were by far the most significant uncertainty component for decay heat and the studied nuclides ¹⁴C, ³⁶Cl, ¹³⁷Cs, ¹⁴⁸Nd, ²³⁵U, ²³⁶U, ²³⁸U, ²³⁸Pu, ²⁴⁰Pu, ²⁴¹Pu, ²⁴²Pu, ²⁴²Cm and ²⁴⁴Cm. The only exception was ²³⁹Pu that was most sensitive to water density (moderator density and void fraction). Other generally rather significant contributors to uncertainty were water density (moderator density and void fraction) and fuel density. Uncertainties in pin radius or ²³⁴U enrichment had small or insignificant impact to the uncertainties of the calculated quantities. Uncertainties in decay data had some impact only on ²⁴²Cm concentration and decay heat at 0 cooling time. The impact of the other studied uncertainty components, power density, water and fuel temperature, ²³⁵U enrichment and ²³⁸U content, were more dependent on the calculated quantity. According to the sensitivity studies fuel swelling, cross section data and fission yield data may have significant impact on many of the calculated quantities.



Current status: CIEMAT

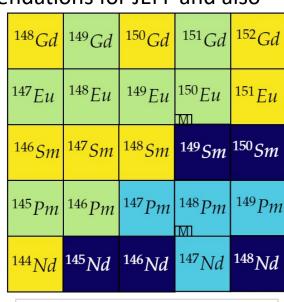
- Takahama-3 SF95 pellet 5 case
 - Paper/report started
 - validated EVOLCODE with the Takahama-3 SF95-5 pellet, using JEFF-3.3, as reference calculation.
 - estimated the uncertainty due to nuclear data (isotopic, decay heat, neutron and gamma emission)
 - sensitivity calculations (library, code, model, geometry)

analyzed the differences and have a set of recommendations for JEFF and also

for ENDF.

Difference of ~40% between EVOLCODE and MCNP/CINDER:

There is a **lack of branching ratio** data in JEFF-3.3 for **capture in** ¹⁴⁷Pm leading to ^{148M}Pm, one of the parents of ¹⁴⁸Sm (with a half-life of 41.3 d, larger than the ground ¹⁴⁸Pm, with 5.37 d), allowing an extra accumulation of ¹⁴⁸Sm with EVOLCODE. MCNP/CINDER has this information in its **cinder.dat.** file.

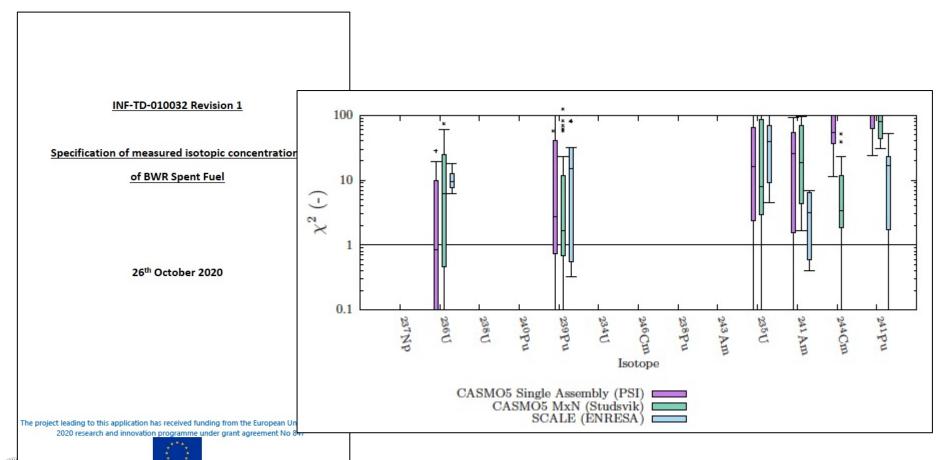


Stable \square EC + β ⁺



Current status: ENRESA

- ENRESEA delivered the BWR assembly specifications on June 2020,
- Providing an updated report in November 2020
- Performing studies with POLARIS, to be compared with CASMO5 (PSI, Studsvik), end
 2021/beginning 2021



Plans/conclusions

All participants have started their calculations and publications

We follow a delayed schedule (+ 1 year)

Collection of all results: 2022

• Expected draft report: 2022

Joint publication: 2023

Workshop: place and date to be defined in 2022/2023





Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

