

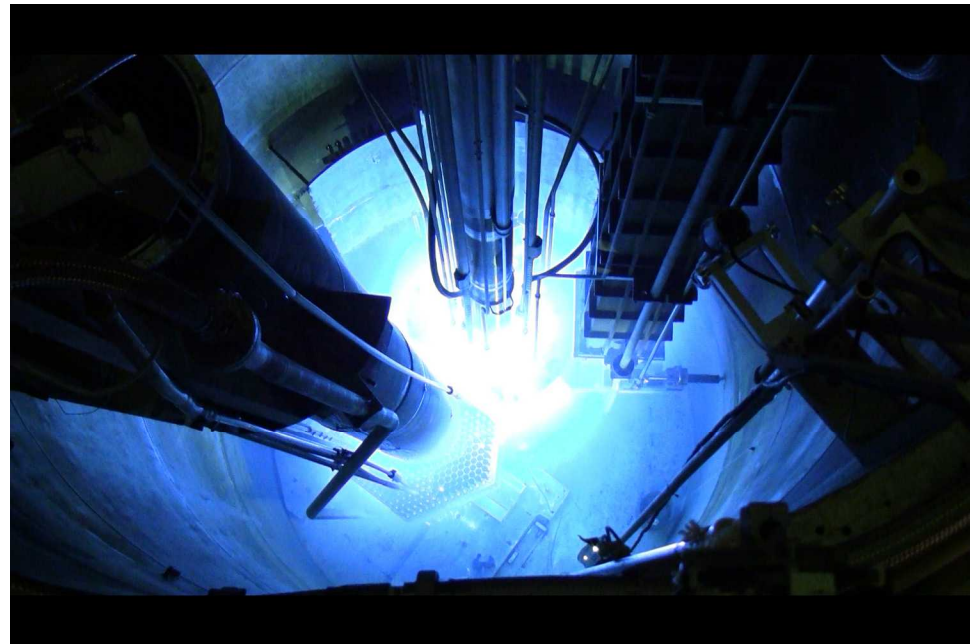
PREDICTING ACTIVATION OF EXPERIMENTS INSIDE THE ANNULAR CORE RESEARCH REACTOR

Master's Thesis Defense
Presentation

by Joseph Greenberg –
Reactor Engineer and
Operator

SAND2015-9845PE

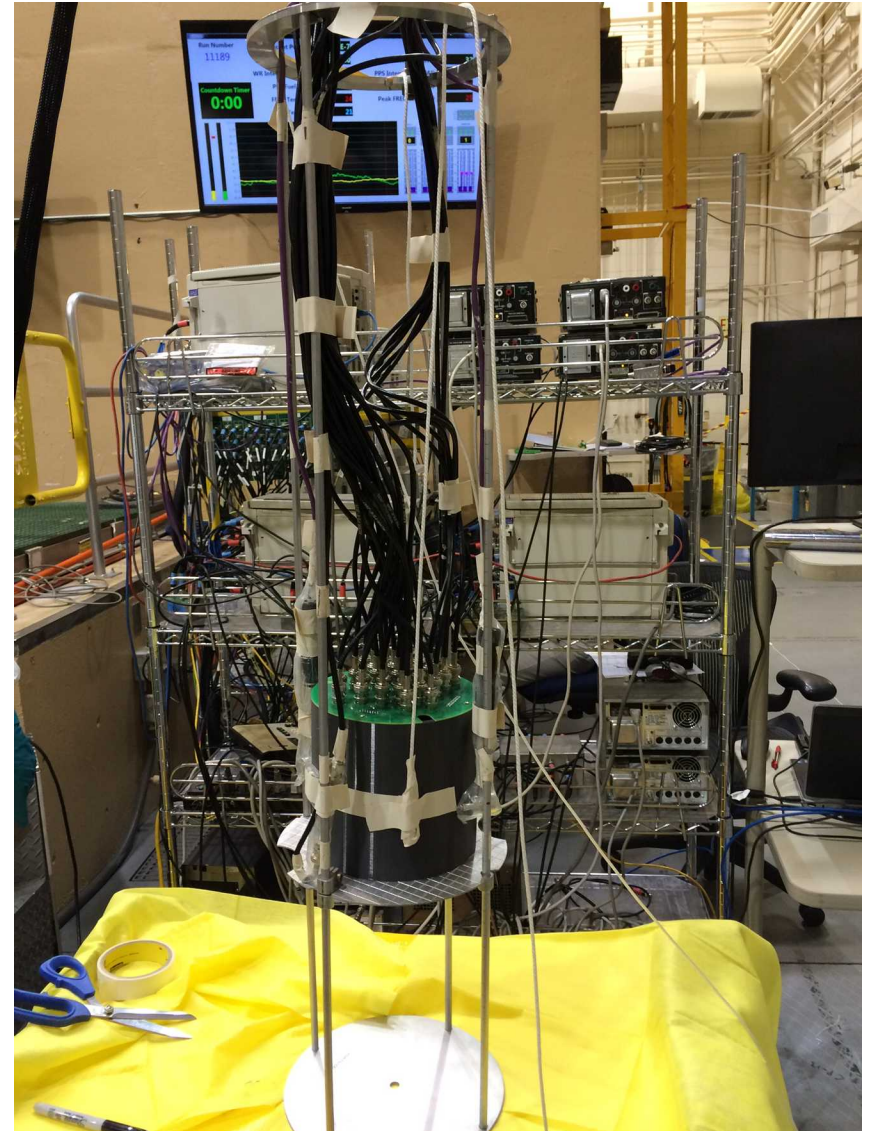
*Exceptional service
in the national interest*



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.
SAND No 2015-8376C

Outline

- Preface
- Introduction
- Reactor & Operations Overview
- Computational Approach
 - Overview
 - MCNP
 - CINDER2008
 - Dose Rate Estimator for Activation and Decay
- Empirical Approach
 - Detectors
 - Methodology
 - Administrative Limitations
- Results
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements



Preface

- BS in ChemE from UNM
- KAPL Shielding Engineer
 - Detector studies
 - Submarine new shield modeling
- KAPL Nuclear Plant Engineer
 - EOOW, Drill coordinator, Training instructor
- Sandia Labs Nuclear Operator and Engineer at ACRR



Objective

- Develop easy to use program that quickly aids operators and experimenters to estimate activation in the ACRR
 - Require no programming or code knowledge to execute program
 - Display dose rate results without need for opening additional files
 - Provide easy access to generated files

Motivation for Thesis

- There is currently no program that can quickly and accurately predict dose rates for ACRR.
- Staffing Concerns
 - Many new operators and experimenters who are not experienced with experiment activation
 - Many older staff retiring who possess the knowledge to determine wait times
- ALARA Considerations
 - Help prevent unexpected large dose rates
 - Prevent experimenters from exceeding administrative dose limits which can impede work later in the year

Annular Core Research Reactor

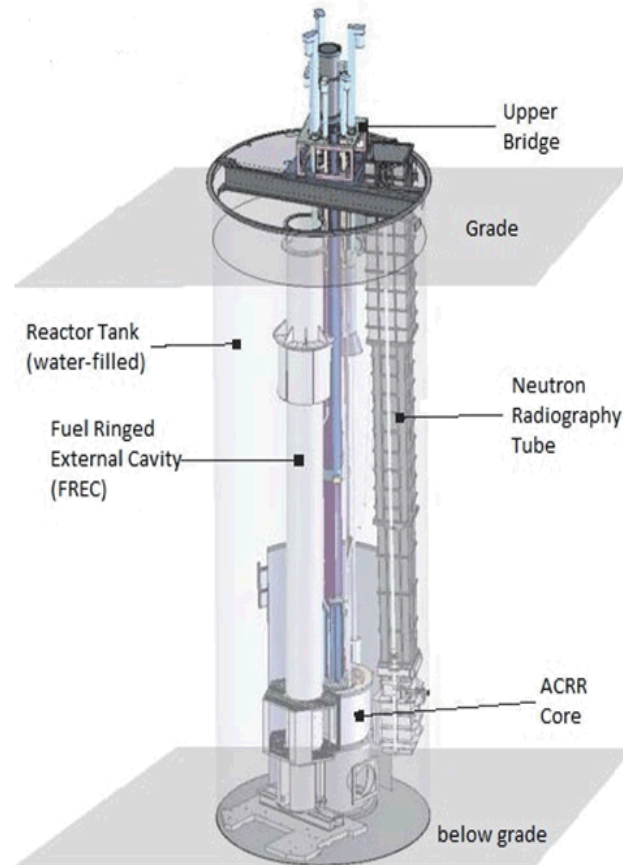
- Pulsing Mode that relies on Doppler broadening to add the negative reactivity which turns power (max ~50,000 MW)
- Steady State Mode licensed to 4 MW, currently 2.4 MW
- UO₂-BeO fuel elements
- UZrH FREC-II fuel elements
- Neutron Radiography Facility
- PICTURE OF MOCK FUEL ELEMENT
- PICTURE OF NEUTRON RADIOGRAPHY FUEL IMAGE

Maximum Size Pulse



Experiment Handling

- Loaded into Central Cavity via overhead crane
- Irradiated and removed
- Handled by workers to guide to work area
- Parts removed or swapped out or taken to shielded holding cell
- Typically loaded into spectrum modifying bucket or on aluminum stand



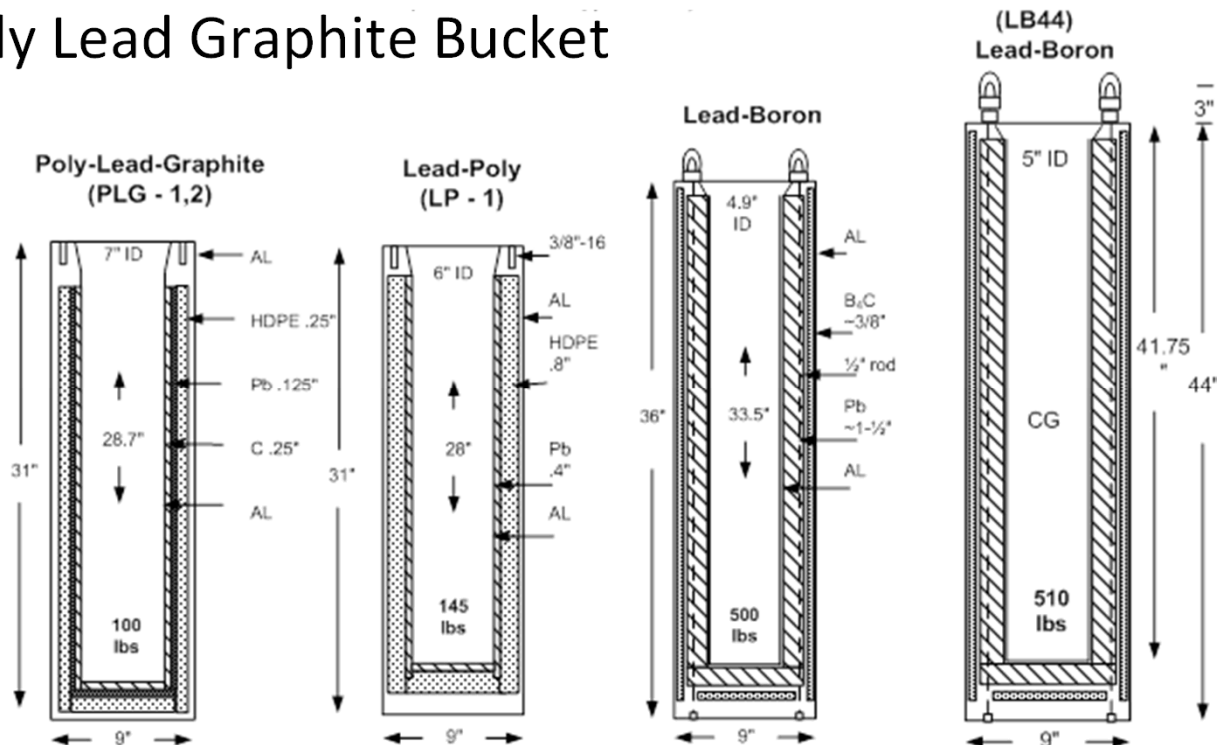
Types of Experiments

- Dosimetry Characterization
- Complex Electronics Assemblies
- Power Reactor Fuels
- UNM Physics Department Parts
- UNM Medical Isotope Production



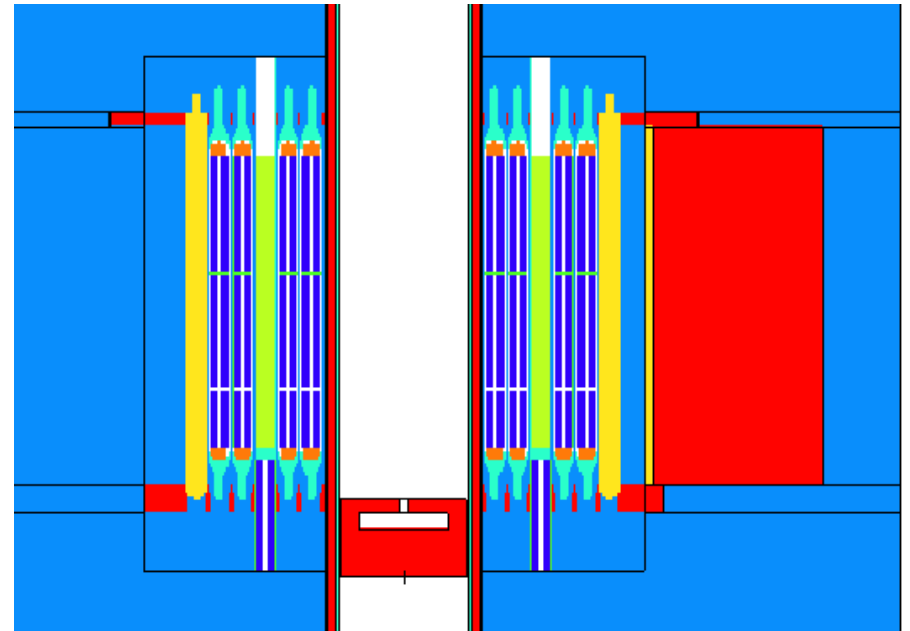
Spectrum Modifiers

- Free field – aluminum stands or buckets
- Lead Boron Bucket
- Lead Poly Bucket
- Poly Lead Graphite Bucket

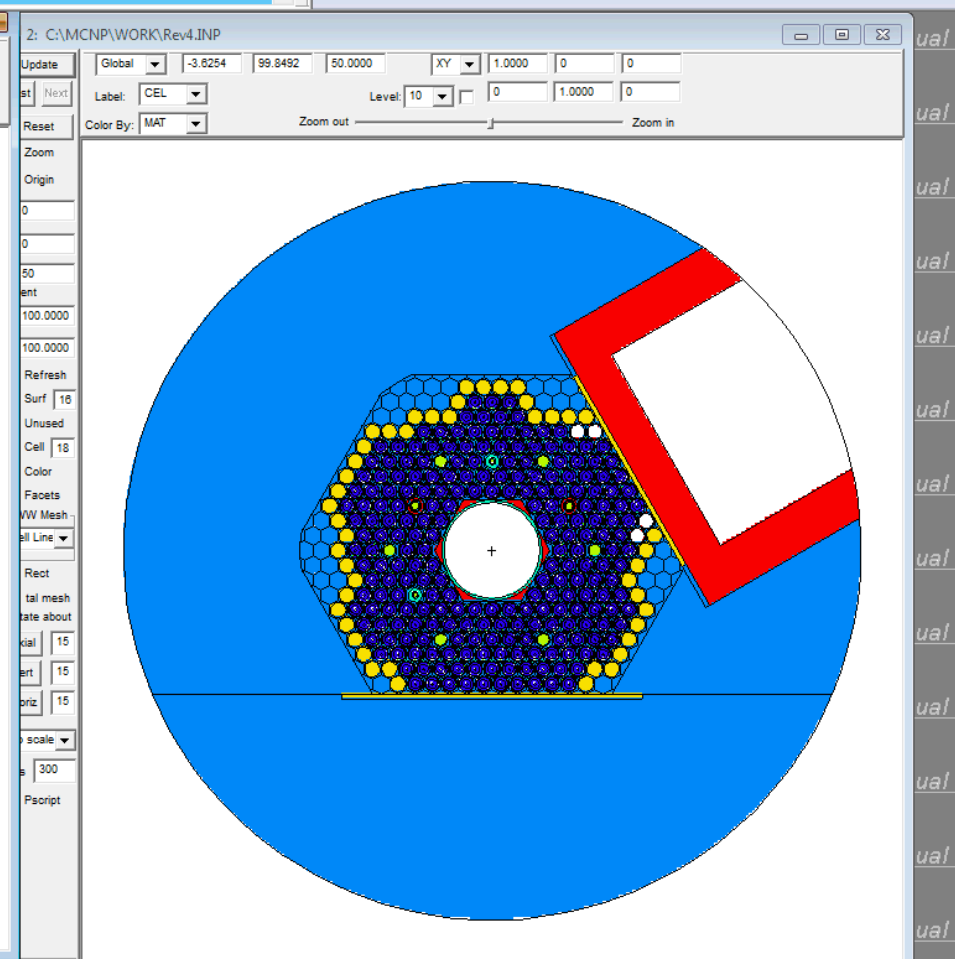
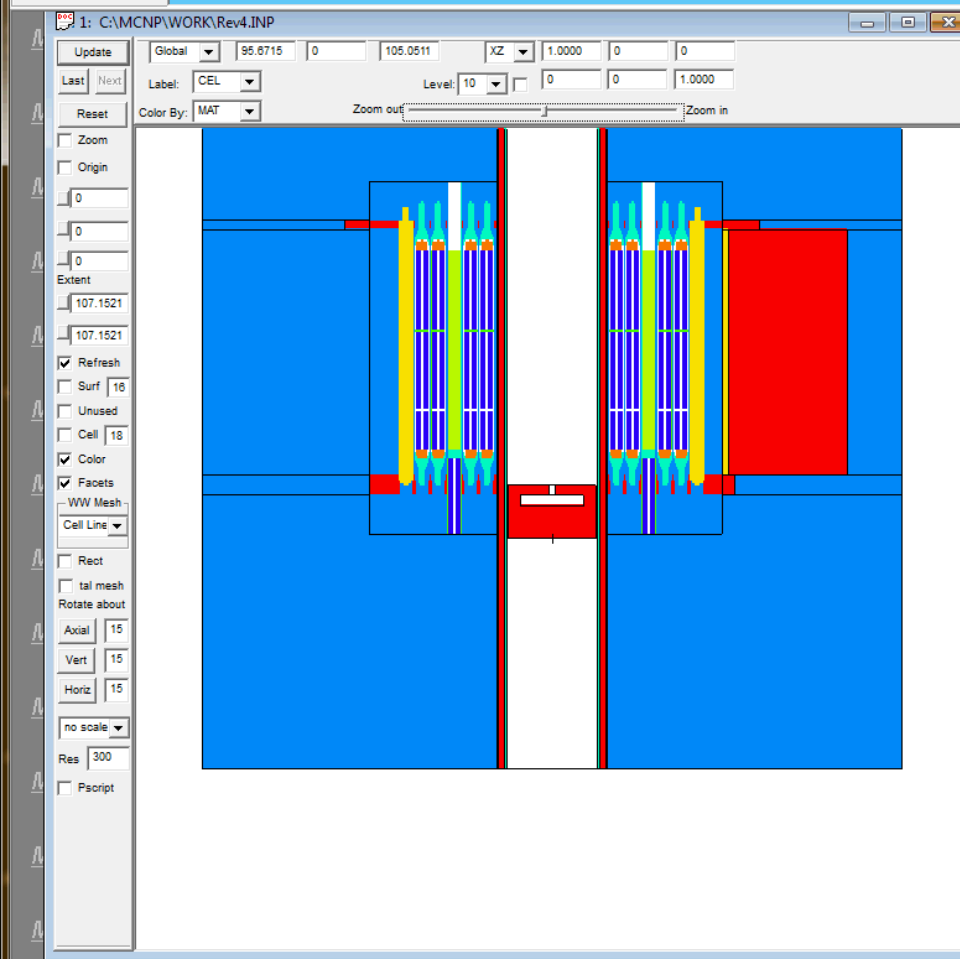


Free Field MCNP Model

- Run on the Sandia Labs super computing network
- 10,000,000 particle k-code runs



wvwp: warning: plot plane coincident with surface 341
 rssa: warning: plot plane coincident with surface 341
 srcp: warning: plot plane coincident with surface 341
 warning: plot plane coincident with surface 341



Source Neutron to Flux Conversion

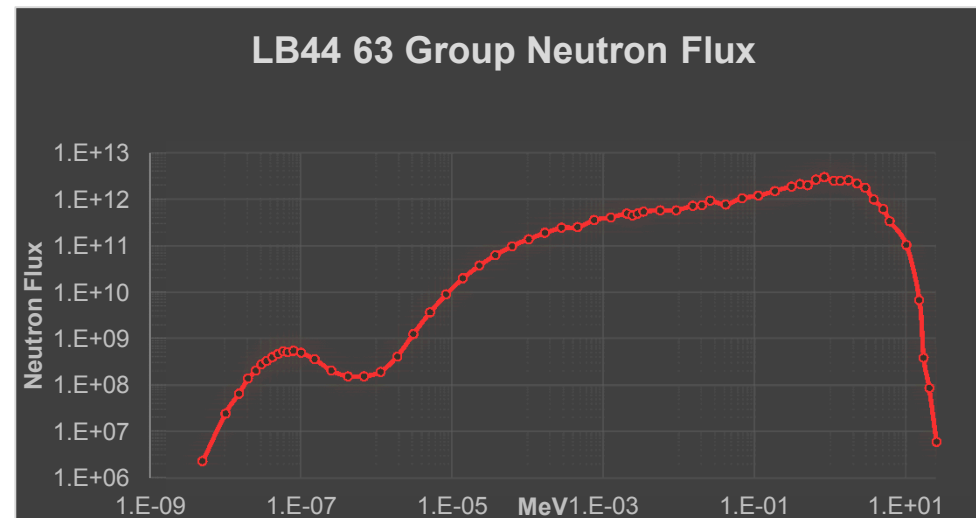
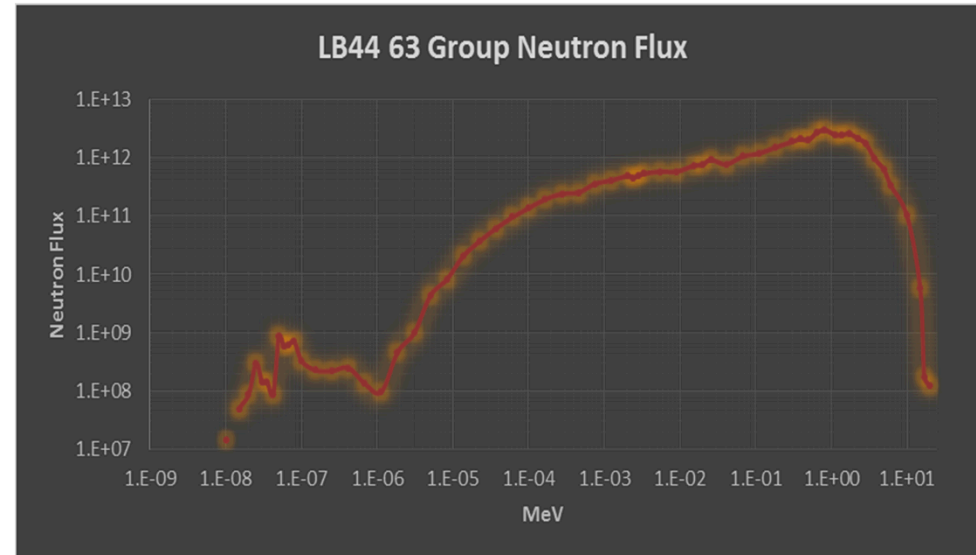
- Keff is utilized from MCNP code
- Energy Flux for graphs was determined by averaging the energy band and multiplying by the group flux divided by the energy

$$\Phi \left[\frac{\text{neutron}}{\text{cm}^2\text{s}} \right] = \frac{P[W] \bar{\nu} \left[\frac{\text{neutron}}{\text{fission}} \right]}{\left(1.6022 \cdot 10^{-13} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{MeV}} \right) w_f \left[\frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{fission}} \right]} \frac{1}{k_{eff}} \Phi_{F4} \left[\frac{1}{\text{cm}^2} \right] ,$$

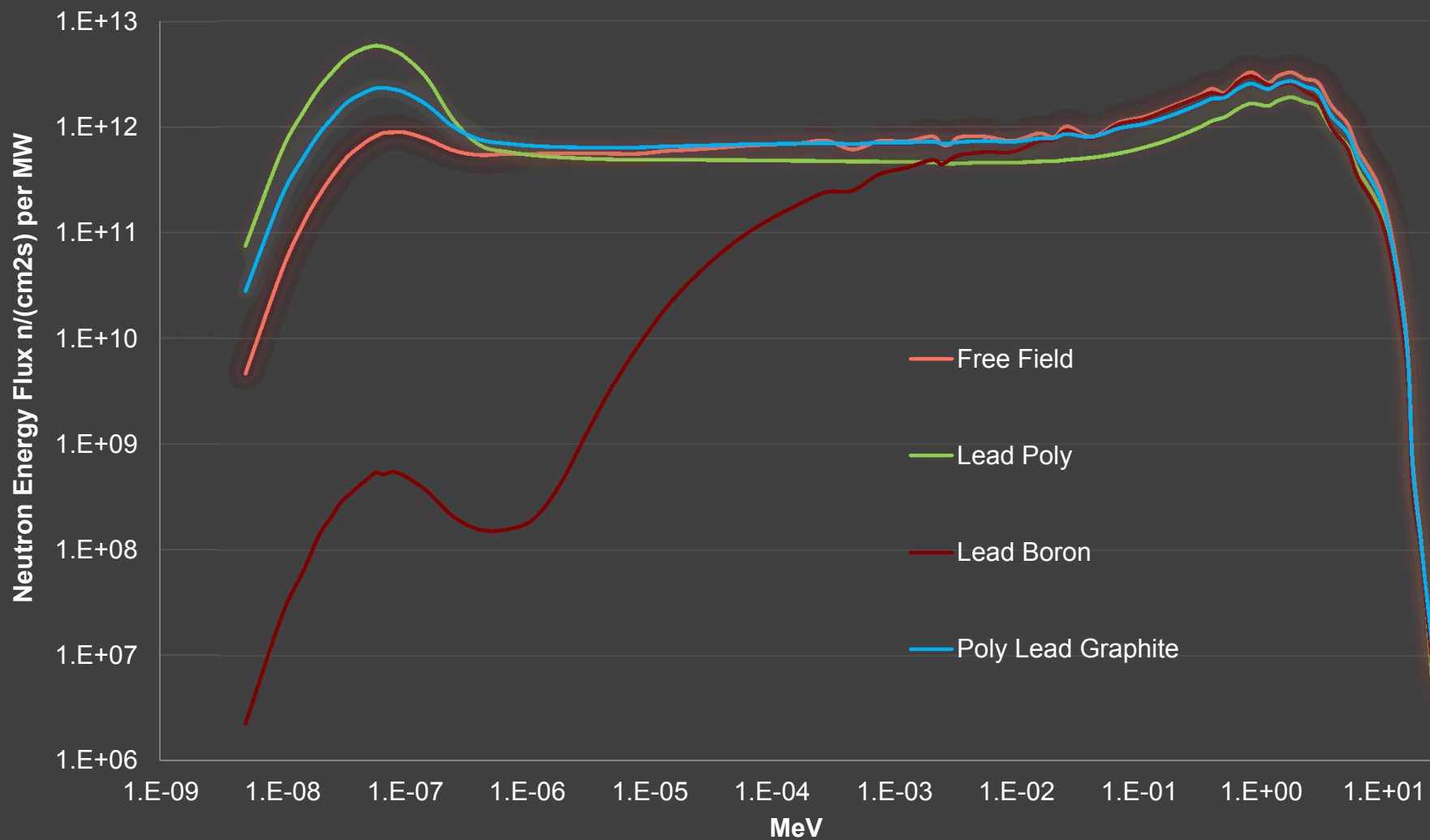
- P – Power of the reactor in watts
- $\bar{\nu}$ – Average neutrons per fission 2.44
- w_f – energy released per fission 192.4 MeV
- ϕ – neutron flux in energy band
- ϕ_{f4} – f4 tally result from MCNP
- k_{eff} – MCNP effective multiplication factor

Other MCNP Models

- Same base MCNP file input deck with adjusted rod heights and removed comments for bucket under examination
- 100,000 starting particles resulted in inadequate data
- 10,000,000 particles provided realistic results

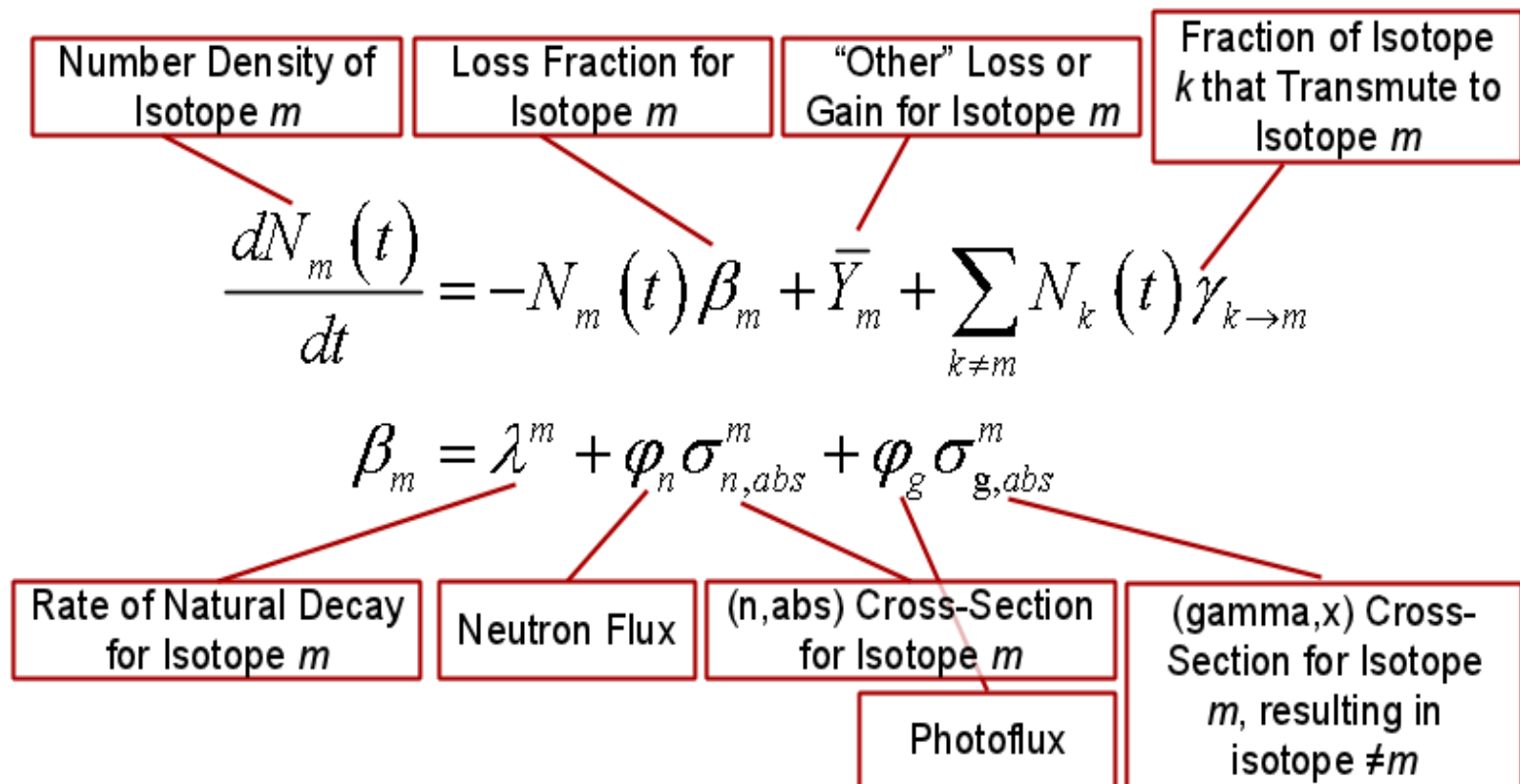


Bucket Energy Flux



CINDER2008 Burnup Code

■ Bateman Equation



Number Density of Isotope m

Loss Fraction for Isotope m

"Other" Loss or Gain for Isotope m

Fraction of Isotope k that Transmute to Isotope m

$$\frac{dN_m(t)}{dt} = -N_m(t)\beta_m + \bar{Y}_m + \sum_{k \neq m} N_k(t)\gamma_{k \rightarrow m}$$

$$\beta_m = \lambda^m + \phi_n \sigma_{n,abs}^m + \phi_g \sigma_{g,abs}^m$$

Rate of Natural Decay for Isotope m

Neutron Flux

(n,abs) Cross-Section for Isotope m

Photoflux

(gamma,x) Cross-Section for Isotope m , resulting in isotope $\neq m$

DREAD – Dose Rate Estimator for Activation and Decay

- Uses 63 group flux from MCNP runs
- Automatically generates input files (4) for CINDER to execute
- Automatically reads output files from CINDER and converts gamma rays into dose rates on contact, 1 foot, and 1 meter using equation from Shleien, 1984

Gamma Ray Flux-to-Dose Rate Conversion Factors
Polynomial Coefficients in Analytic Form

$$\ln D(E) = A + Bx + Cx^2 + Fx^3$$

$D(E) = (\text{rem/h})(\text{cm}^2\text{-s})$, $E = \text{Photon Energy in MeV}$ and $x = \ln E$
(After Unger and Trubey ORNL/RSIC-45 1981)

Photon Energy (Mev)	A	B	C	F
0.01 to 0.03	-20.477	-1.7454		
0.03 to 0.5	-13.626	-0.57117	-1.0954	-0.24897
0.5 to 5.0	-13.133	0.72008	-0.033603	
5.0 to 15.0	-12.791	0.28309	0.10873	

Thesis Example Run

Select Desired Spectrum

- ☒ Free Field
- ☐ Lead Boron Bucket
- ☐ Poly Lead Graphite Bucket
- ☐ Lead Poly Bucket

Select Mode

- ☒ Pulse
- ☐ Steady State

Megajoules

100.0

Wait Time

1

hours

2

minutes

3

seconds

Create Folder
Files, Run
Calculation,
Display Results

View Input and
Output Files

Component or Element

- ☐ 5 Mil Nickel
- ☒ 10 Mil Nickel 1.0
- ☒ Standard Sulfur 4
- ☐ Large Sulfur
- ☒ TLD 4
- ☐ 6061 Aluminum Grams
- ☐ 316 Stainless Steel Grams
- ☐ Circuit Board Grams
- ☐ PCB Electronics Grams
- ☐ Cardboard
- ☐ Copper 63
- ☒ Polyethylene/propylene 0.050
- ☐ PVC
- ☐ Teflon

Element Grams

Hydrogen	0.000000000
Helium	0.000000000
Lithium	0.000000000
Beryllium	0.000000000
Boron	0.000000000
Carbon	0.000000000
Nitrogen	0.000000000
Oxygen	0.000000000
Fluorine	0.000000000
Neon	0.000000000
Sodium	0.000000000

Total Atoms/barn-cm: 0.091347904Isotope Atoms/barn-cm

Hydrogen-1	0.004326997
Hydrogen-2	0.000000498
Helium-3	0.000000000
Helium-4	0.000000000
Lithium-6	0.000000000
Lithium-7	0.000000000
Beryllium-9	0.000000000
Boron-10	0.000000000
Boron-11	0.000000000
Carbon-12	0.002123423
Carbon-13	0.000022972

Total Gammas

2.485E+006

Average Gamma MeV

1.071E+000

mRem/hr on Contact

13.702

mRem/hr @ 1 foot

0.457

mRem/hr @ 1 meter

0.041

Thesis Example Run

Select Desired Spectrum

- ☒ Free Field
- ☐ Lead Boron Bucket
- ☐ Poly Lead Graphite Bucket
- ☐ Lead Poly Bucket

Select Mode

- ☐ Pulse
- ☒ Steady State

Enter %Power or Reactor Power (MW)

1.00000

Total Energy (MJ)

100.0

Wait Time

1 hours

2 minutes

3 seconds

Irradiation Time

1 hours

9 minutes

43 seconds

Total Atoms/barn-cm: 0.091347904

Create Folder
Files, Run
Calculation,
Display Results

View Input and
Output Files

Component or Element

- ☐ 5 Mil Nickel
- ☒ 10 Mil Nickel 1.0
- ☒ Standard Sulfur 4
- ☐ Large Sulfur
- ☒ TLD 4
- ☐ 6061 Aluminum Grams
- ☐ 316 Stainless Steel Grams
- ☐ Circuit Board Grams
- ☐ PCB Electronics Grams
- ☐ Cardboard
- ☐ Copper 63
- ☒ Polyethylene/propylene 0.050
- ☐ PVC
- ☐ Teflon

Element Grams

Hydrogen	0.000000000
Helium	0.000000000
Lithium	0.000000000
Beryllium	0.000000000
Boron	0.000000000
Carbon	0.000000000
Nitrogen	0.000000000
Oxygen	0.000000000
Fluorine	0.000000000
Neon	0.000000000
Sodium	0.000000000

Isotope Atoms/barn-cm

Hydrogen-1	0.004326997
Hydrogen-2	0.000000498
Helium-3	0.000000000
Helium-4	0.000000000
Lithium-6	0.000000000
Lithium-7	0.000000000
Beryllium-9	0.000000000
Boron-10	0.000000000
Boron-11	0.000000000
Carbon-12	0.002123423
Carbon-13	0.000022972

Total Gammas

2.485E+006

Average Gamma MeV

1.071E+000

mRem/hr on Contact

13.702

mRem/hr @ 1 foot

0.457

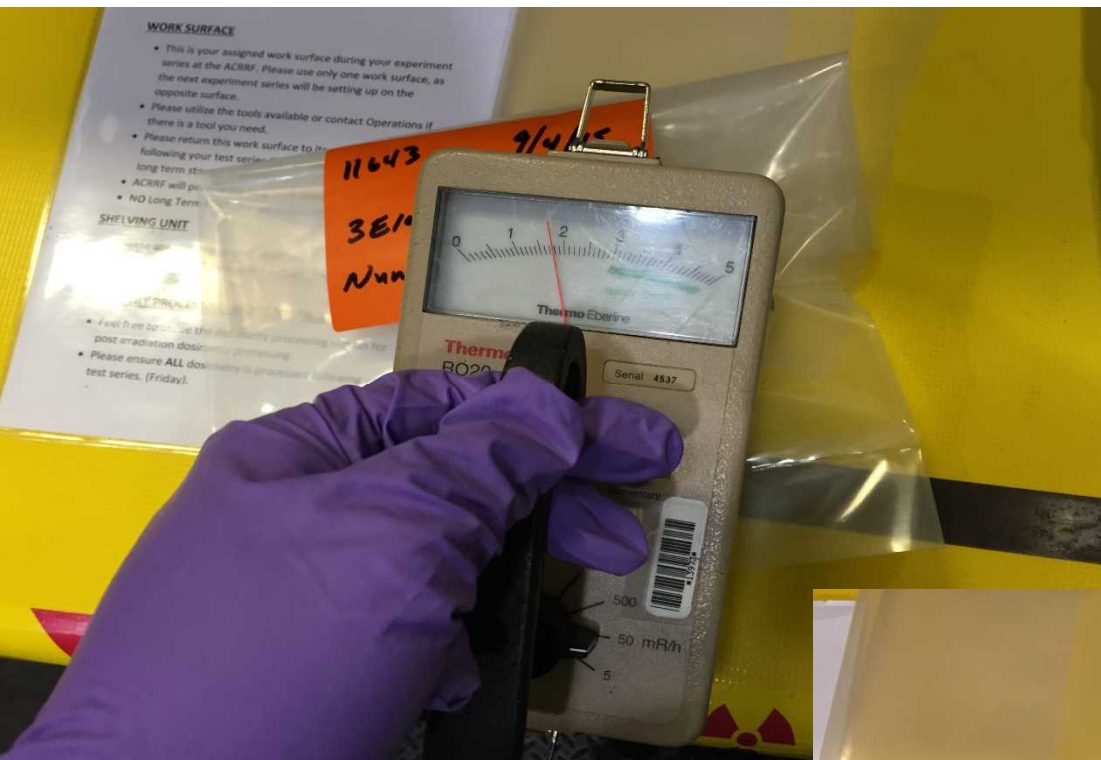
mRem/hr @ 1 meter

0.041

Validation

- Experiments were weighed and material composition was determined
- Dose Rate measurements were conducted on contact and at 1 foot for multiple experiments irradiated at ACRR





Free Field Results

#	Bucket	Pulse/Run Time	Wait Time	On Contact mrem/hr	1 foot mrem/hr	DREAD on contact	DREAD 1 ft
1	Free Field	Pulse	31 min	1300	60	2000	67
2	Free Field	Pulse	48 min	1500	65	2100	70
3	Free Field	Pulse	104 min	1300	48	1600	53
4	Free Field	Pulse	19 hr	130	5	180	6
5	Free Field	Pulse	35 min	2100	90	3056	101
6	Free Field	Pulse	90 min	1500	70	2376	79
7	Free Field	Pulse	18 hr	800	50	1536	52
8	Free Field	Pulse	40 min	600	25	951	31
9	Free Field	Pulse	45 min	500	22	837	27
10	Free Field	Pulse	20 min	2000	100	4048	135

Lead Boron Bucket Results

#	Bucket	Pulse/Run Time	Wait Time	On Contact mrem/hr	1 foot mrem/h r	DREAD on contact	DREA D 1 ft
1	LB 44"	~7 min	30 s	14	-	3.2	-
2	LB 44"	~14 min	60 s	2.75	-	3.4	-
3	LB 44"	~6 min	60 s	9	0.5	16.2	0.523
4	LB 44"	~6 min	30 s	14	1.1	34	1.197
5	LB 44"	~6 min	5 min	700	20	805	27.9
6	LB 44"	~6 min	5 min	1100	50	1784	59.4
7	LB 44"	~6 min	20 min	250	9	440	14
8	LB 44"	~6 min	2 hr	60	5.1	203	6.7
9	LB 44"	Pulse	45 min	160	8	273	9.1
10	LB 44"	Pulse	1 hr	800	28	1011	33
11	LB 44"	Pulse	2 hr	170	7	225	7.5

Poly Lead Graphite Bucket Results

#	Bucket	Pulse/Run Time	Wait Time	On Contact mrem/hr	1 foot mrem/hr	DREAD on contact	DREAD 1 ft
1	PLG	Pulse	3 hr	6500	250	8424	280
2	PLG	Pulse	3.5 hr	6800	250	9154	305
3	PLG	Pulse	3 hr	4000	140	5148	171
4	PLG	12 min	2 hr	5800	225	7930	264
5	PLG	18 min	2 hr	10000	415	14243	474

Lead Poly Bucket Results

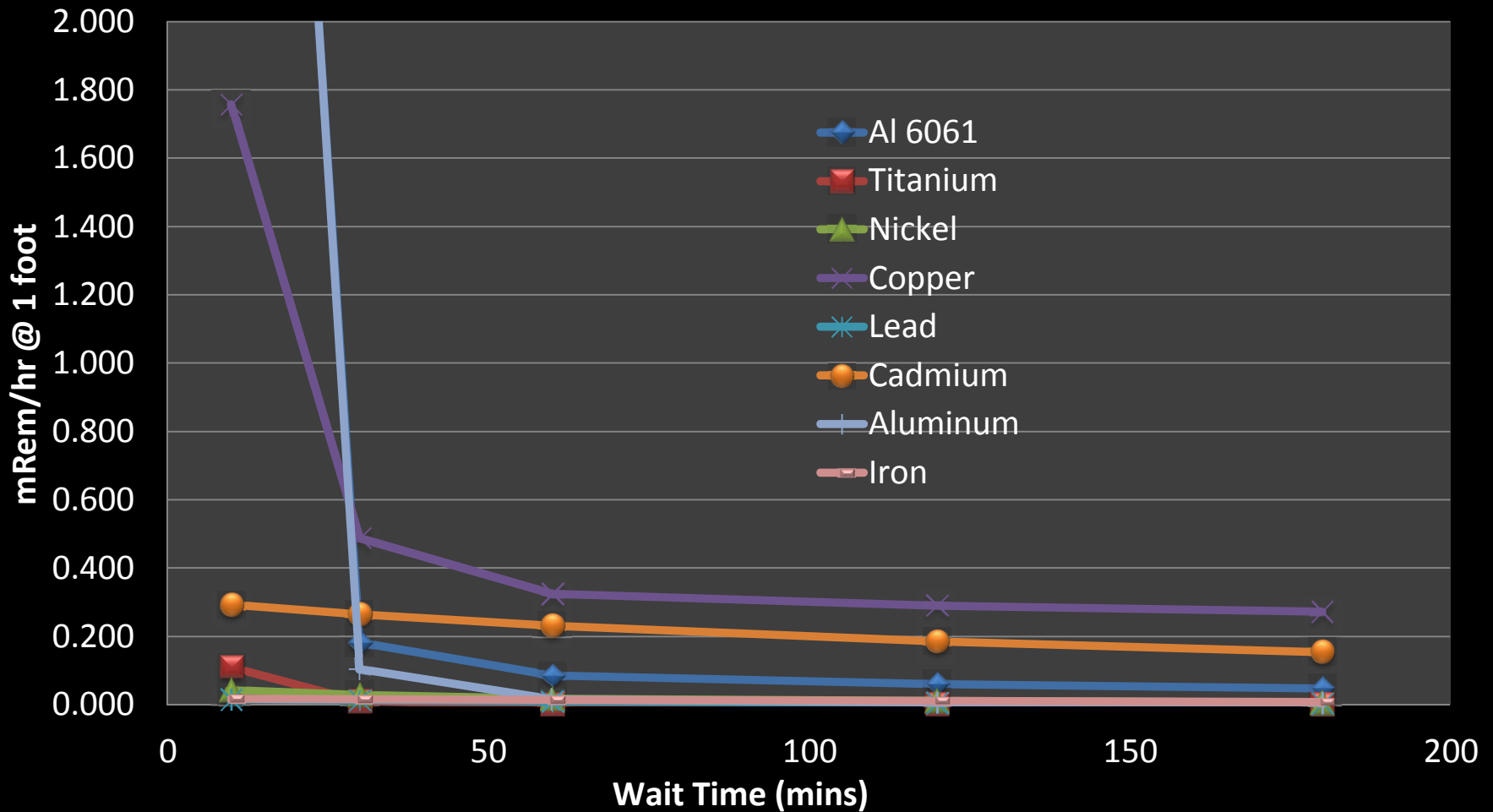
#	Bucket	Pulse/Run Time	Wait Time	On Contact mrem/hr	1 foot mrem/hr	DREAD on contact	DREAD 1 ft
1	LP	Pulse	2 hr	5500	278	7100	237
2	LP	Pulse	3 hr	9000	500	12698	423
3	LP	Pulse	1.5 hr	5000	260	7260	242
4	LP	Pulse	5	14000	720	19426	647
5	LP	30 min	20 hr	5500	220	7321	244

Result Data Averages

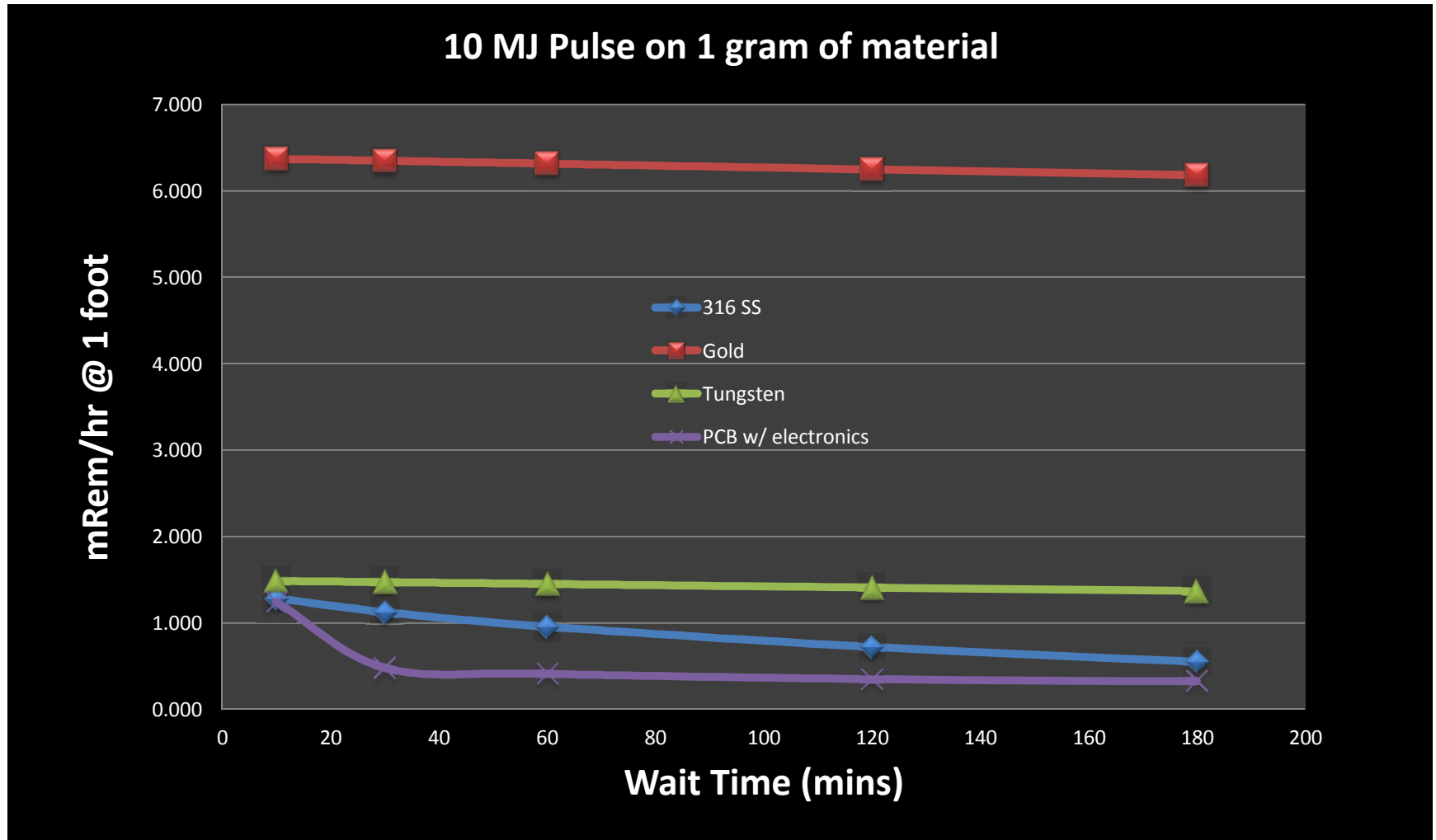
Spectrum	Average % DREAD vs. Actual	Average Factor between 1 foot and on contact
Free Field	16% higher	23
Lead Boron	22% higher	22
Poly Lead Graphite	18% higher	26
Lead Poly	12% higher	20
Average	17%	22.75

Other Uses

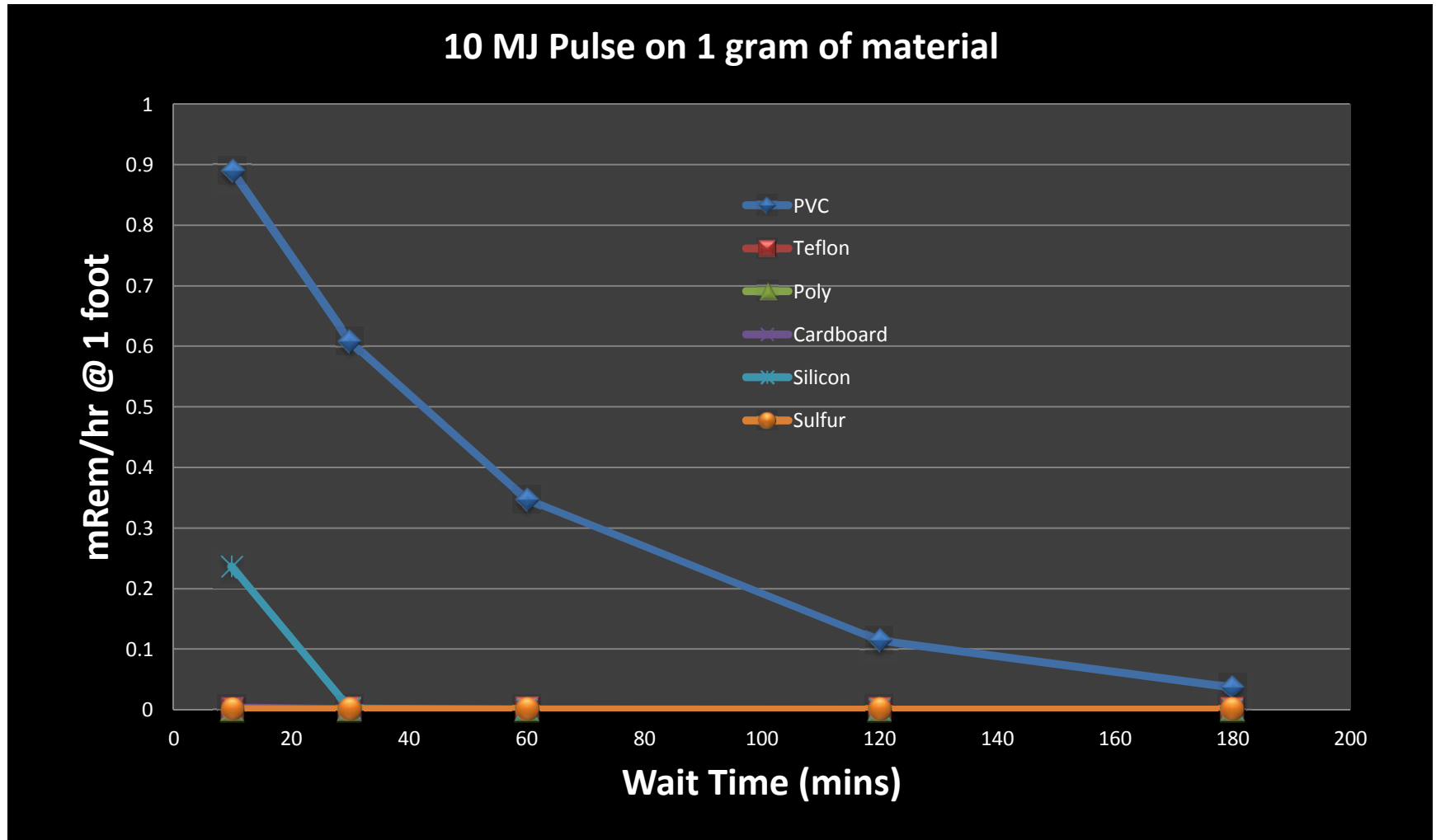
10 MJ Pulse on 1 gram of material



Other Uses



Other Uses



Version 2.0

- Add entire bucket spectrum in addition to the 6cm sphere
- Add water, cadmium, and future buckets
- Add more materials that are commonly used
- Add other experiment cavities (FREC-II and NRT)

