

PREDICTING ACTIVATION OF EXPERIMENTS INSIDE THE ANNULAR CORE RESEARCH REACTOR

Master's Thesis Defense
Presentation
by Joseph Greenberg –
Reactor Engineer and
Operator



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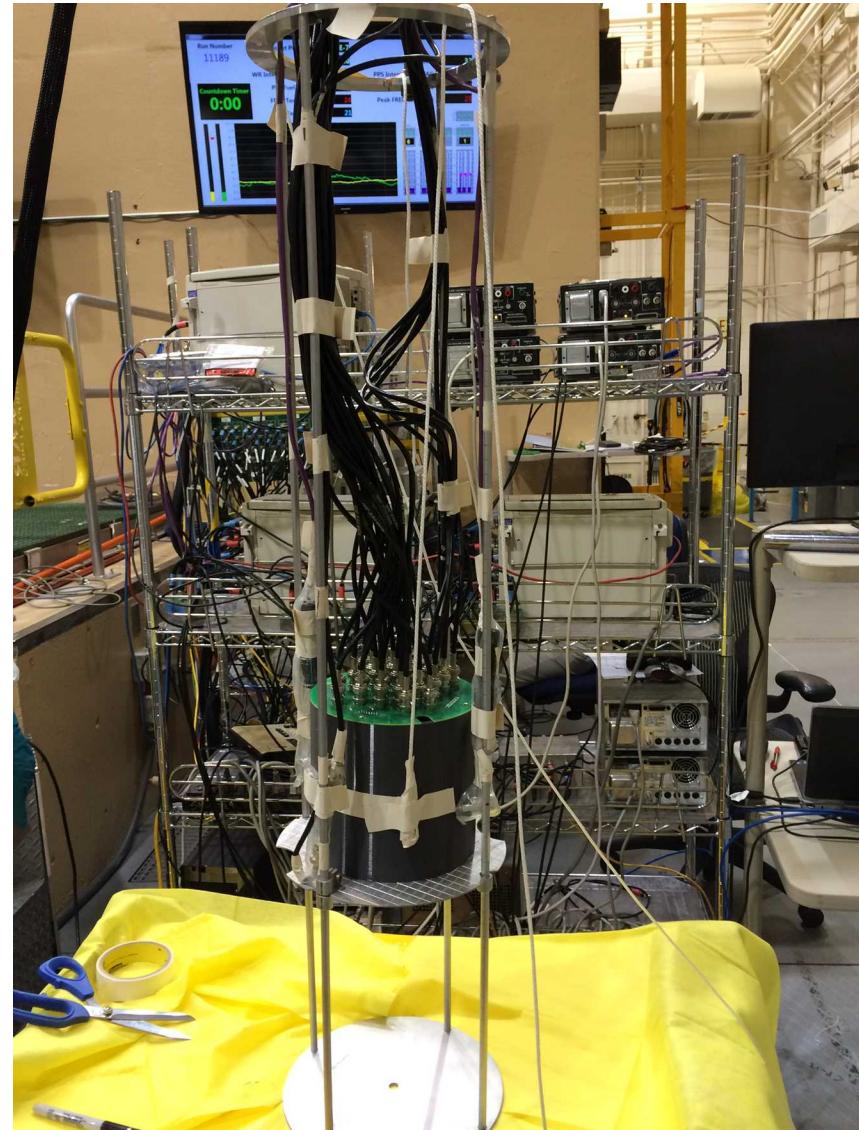
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Outline

- 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 posses 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

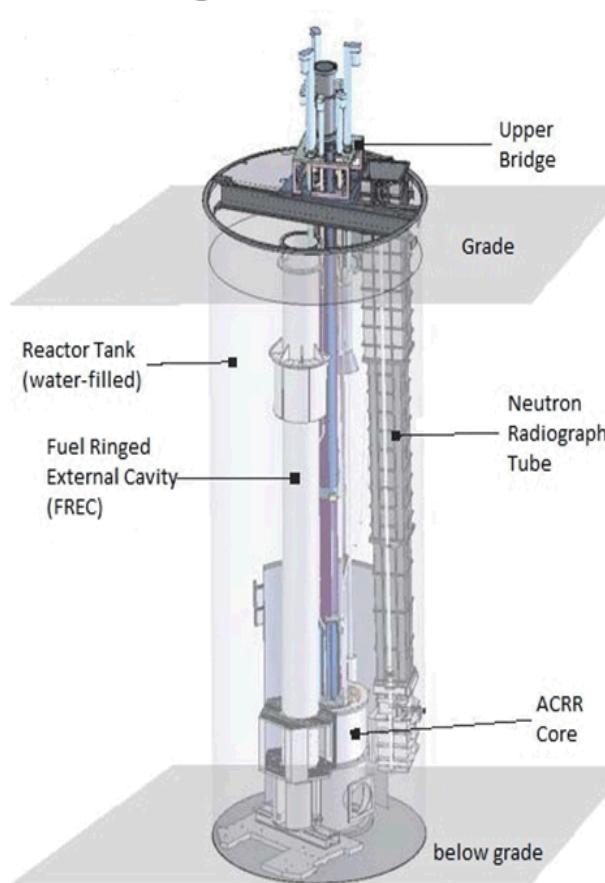
- Pulsing Mode that relies on Doppler broadening to add the negative reactivity which turns power (max ~50,000 MW)
- Steady State Mode licensed to 4 MW, currently 2.4 MW
- UO₂-BeO fuel elements
- UZrH FREC-II fuel elements
- Neutron Radiography Facility
- PICTURE OF MOCK FUEL ELEMENT
- PICTURE OF NEUTRON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



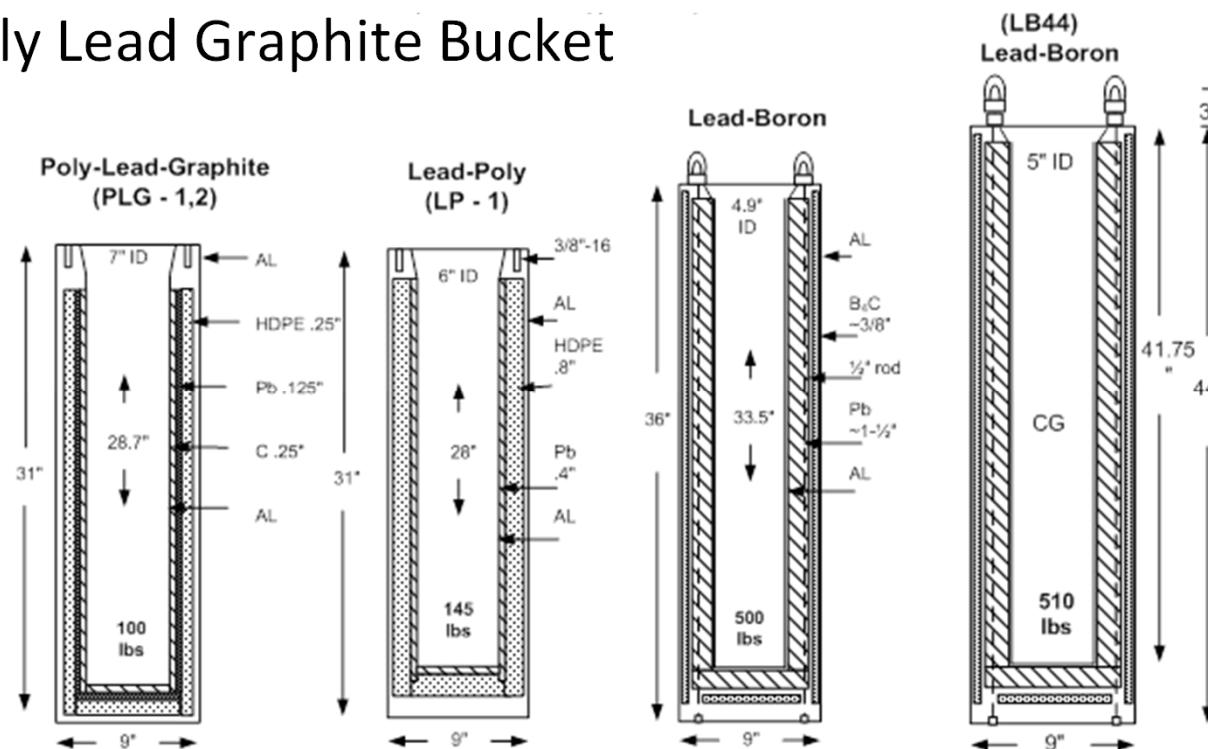
Types of Experiments

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



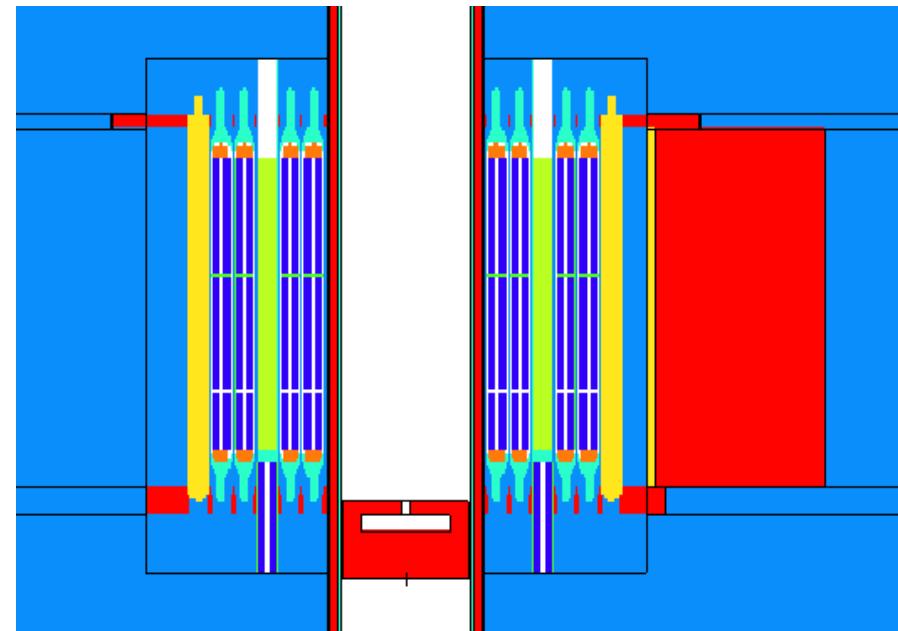
Spectrum Modifiers

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

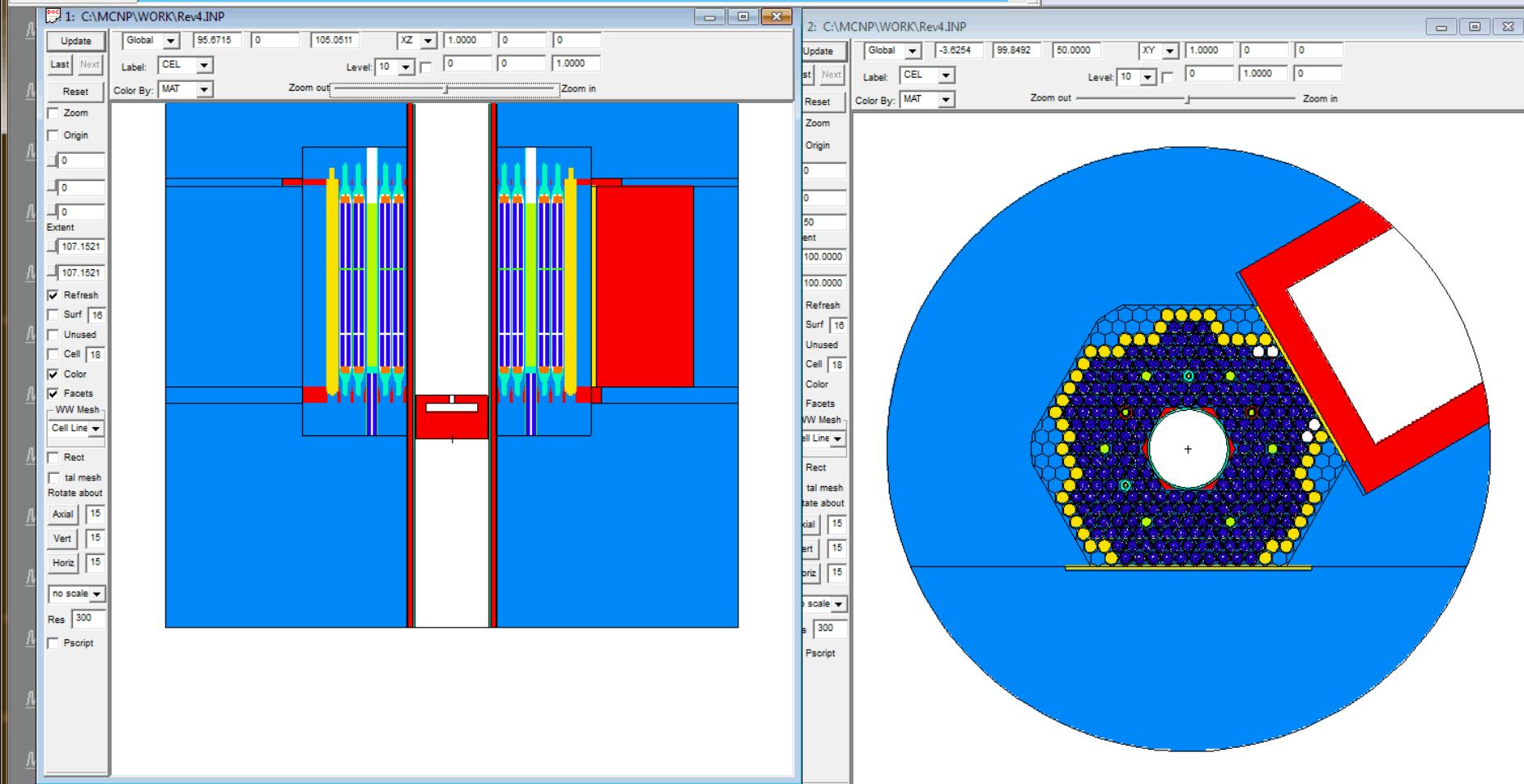


Free Field MCNP Model

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



wwinp: warning: plot plane coincident with surface 341
rssa: warning: plot plane coincident with surface 341
srcrp: warning: plot plane coincident with surface 341



Source Neutron to Flux Conversion

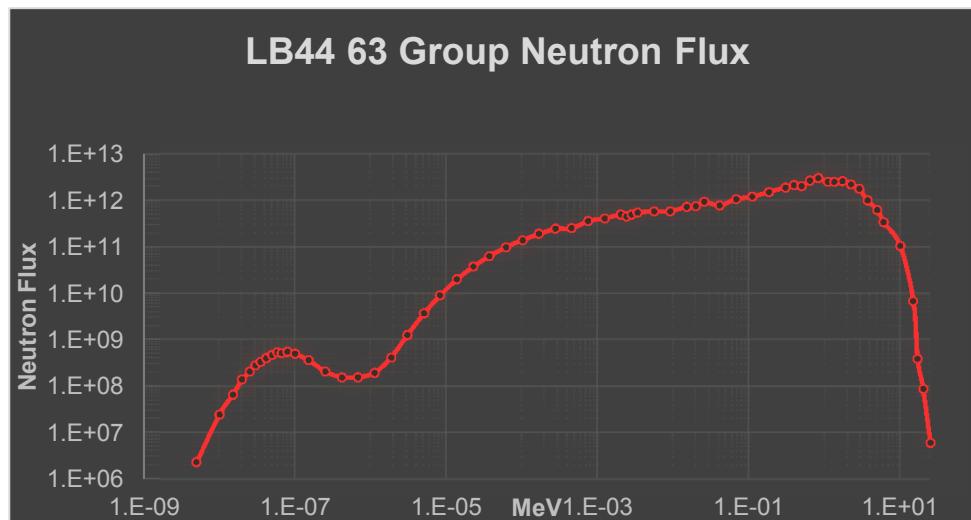
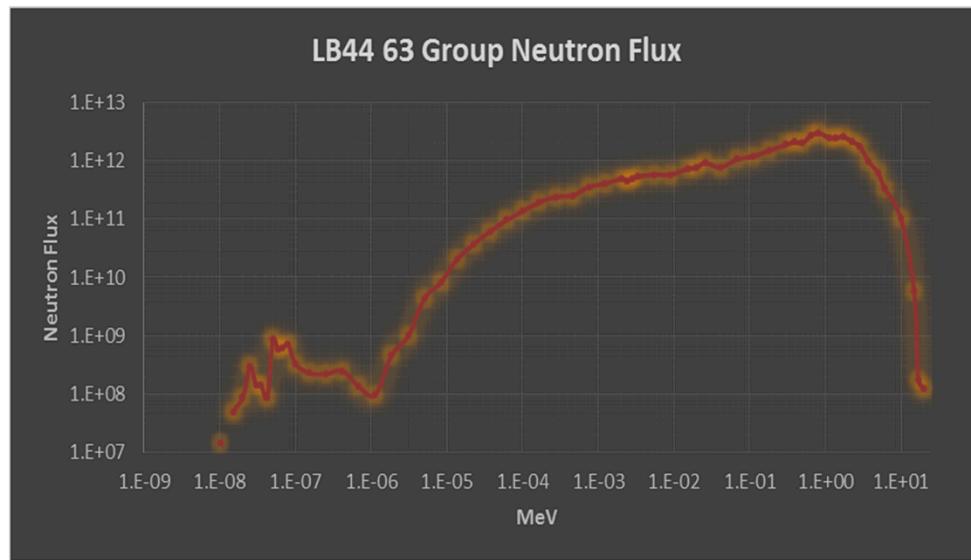
- K_{eff} is utilized from MCNP code
- Energy Flux for graphs was determined by averaging the energy band and multiplying by the group flux divided by the energy

$$\Phi \left[\frac{\text{neutron}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{s}} \right] = \frac{P[\text{W}] \bar{v} \left[\frac{\text{neutron}}{\text{fission}} \right]}{\left(1.6022 \cdot 10^{-13} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{MeV}} \right) w_f \left[\frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{fission}} \right] k_{eff}} \frac{1}{\Phi_{f4}} \left[\frac{1}{\text{cm}^2} \right],$$

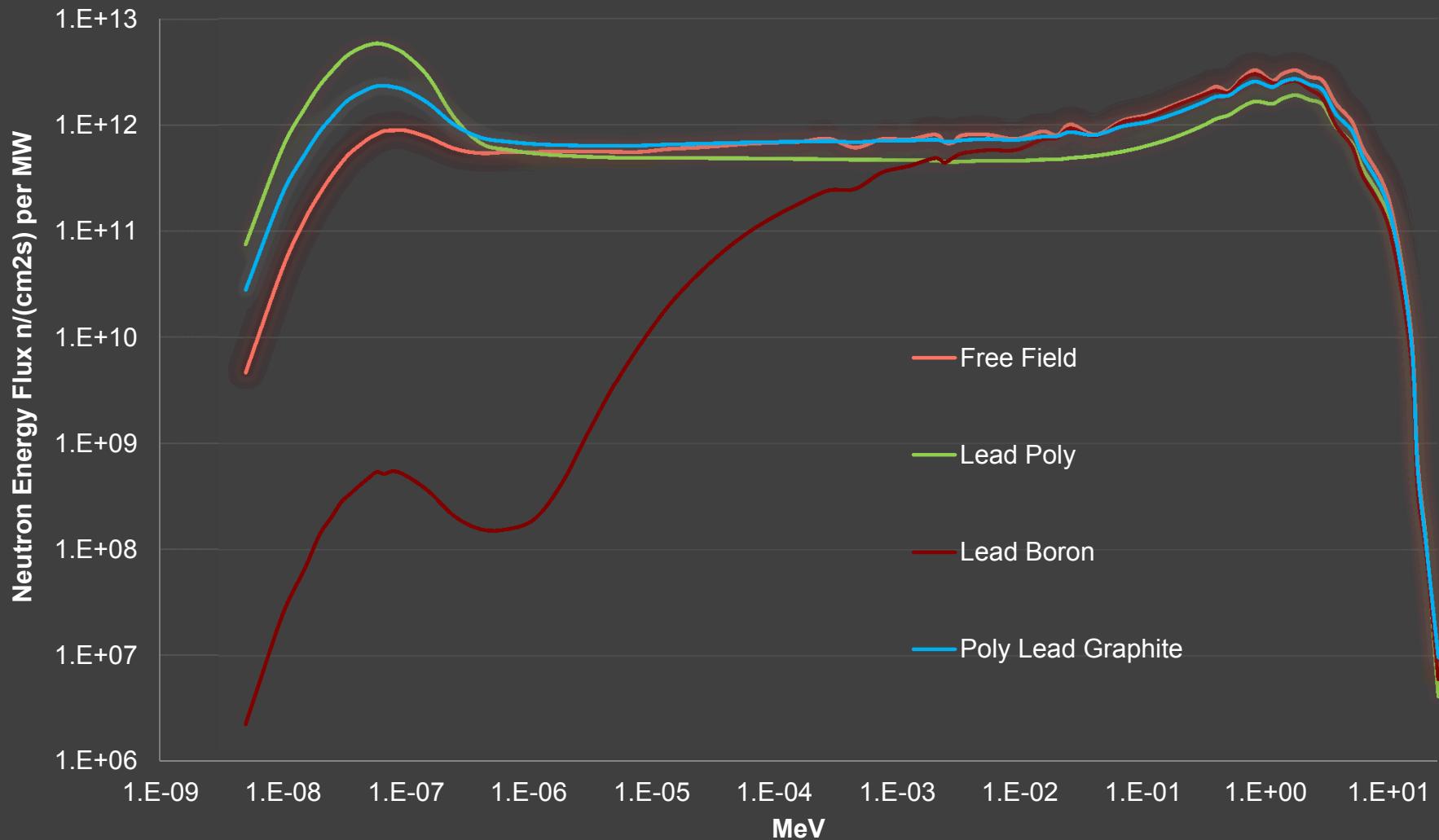
- P – Power of the reactor in watts
- v – Average neutrons per fission 2.44
- w_f – energy released per fission 192.4 MeV
- ϕ – neutron flux in energy band
- Φ_{f4} – f4 tally result from MCNP
- k_{eff} – MCNP effective multiplication factor

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

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

$$\beta_m = \lambda^m + \varphi_n \sigma_{n,abs}^m + \varphi_g \sigma_{g,abs}^m$$

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

Rate of Natural Decay for Isotope m

Neutron Flux

(n,abs) Cross-Section for Isotope m

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

Photoflux

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
 $\ln D(E) = A + Bx + Cx^2 + Fx^3$
 $D(E) = (\text{rem}/\text{h})(\text{cm}^2\text{-s})$, E = 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

<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Mil Nickel	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 Mil Nickel	1.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard Sulfur	4
<input type="checkbox"/> Large Sulfur	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TLD	4
<input type="checkbox"/> 6061 Aluminum Grams	
<input type="checkbox"/> 316 Stainless Steel Grams	
<input type="checkbox"/> Circuit Board Grams	
<input type="checkbox"/> PCB Electronics Grams	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardboard	
<input type="checkbox"/> Copper 63	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Polyethylene/propylene	0.050
<input type="checkbox"/> PVC	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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:

0.091347904

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

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) Total Energy (MJ)

1.00000

0.0239

100.0

Wait Time

1

2

3

hours

minutes

seconds

Irradiation Time

1

9

43

hours

minutes

seconds

Total Atoms/barn-cm: 0.091347904

Create Folder
Files, Run
Calculation,
Display ResultsView Input and
Output Files

Component or Element

<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Mil Nickel	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 Mil Nickel	1.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard Sulfur	4
<input type="checkbox"/> Large Sulfur	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TLD	4
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<input type="checkbox"/> PCB Electronics Grams	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardboard	
<input type="checkbox"/> Copper 63	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Polyethylene/propylene	0.050
<input type="checkbox"/> PVC	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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

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



WORK SURFACE

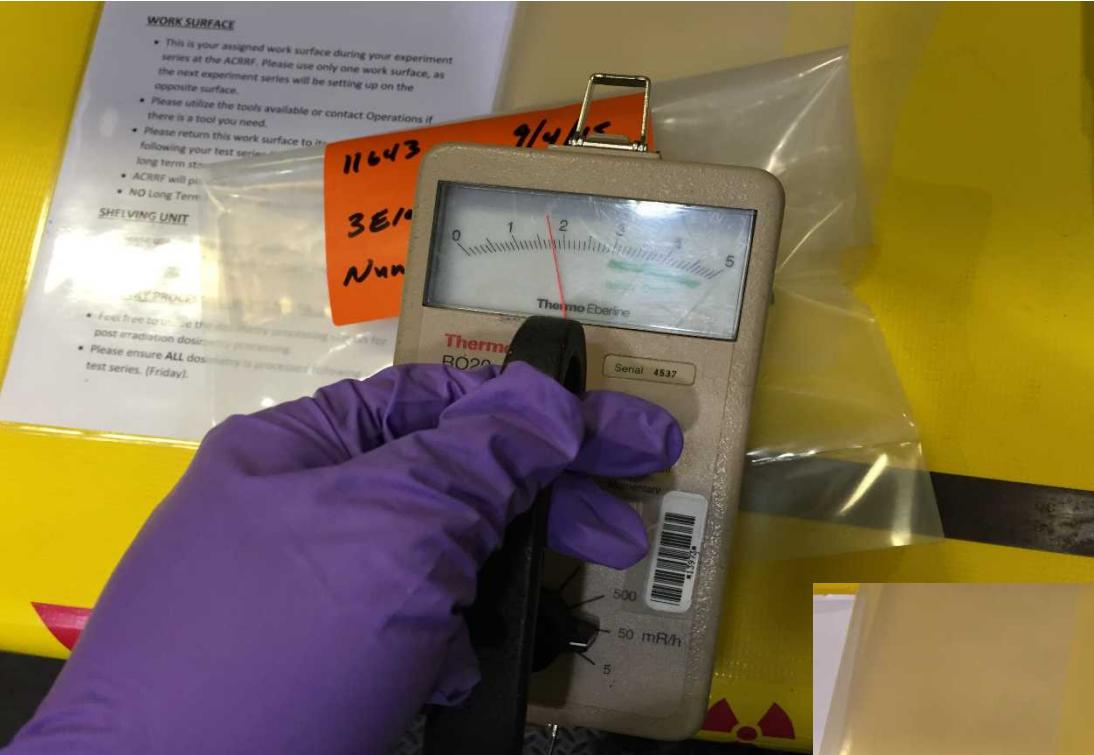
- This is your assigned work surface during your experiment series at the ACRRF. Please use only one work surface, as the next experiment series will be setting up on the opposite surface.
- Please utilize the tools available or contact Operations if there is a tool you need.
- Please return this work surface to its original location following your test series.
- ACRRF will provide long term storage.
- NO Long Term

SHELVING UNIT

DO NOT PROCESS
UNTIL
IRRADIATION
DOSE IS
COMPLETED

• Feel free to use the laboratory processing tools for post irradiation dosimetry processing.

• Please ensure ALL dosimetry is processed following test series. (Friday).



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

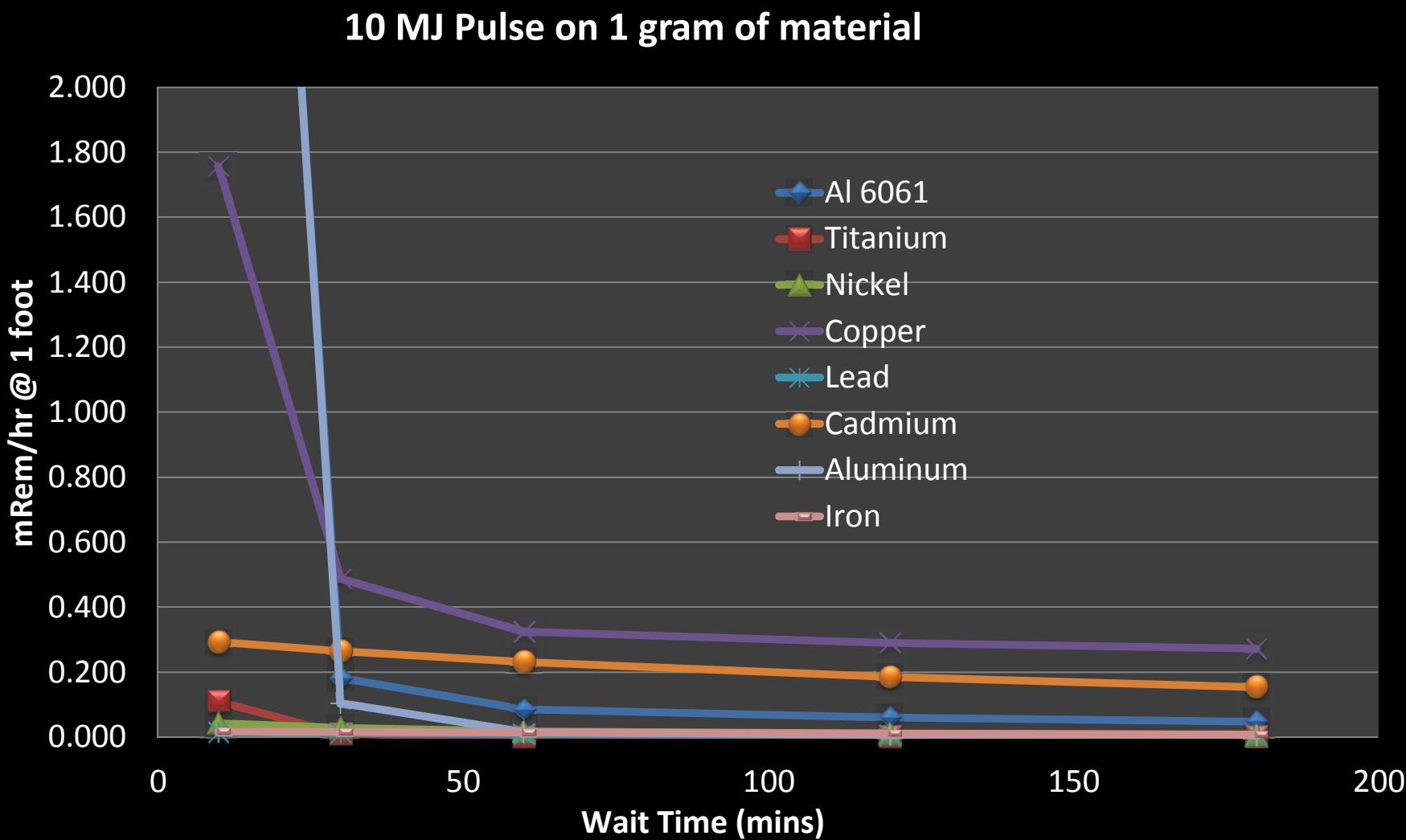
Lead Poly Bucket Results

#	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

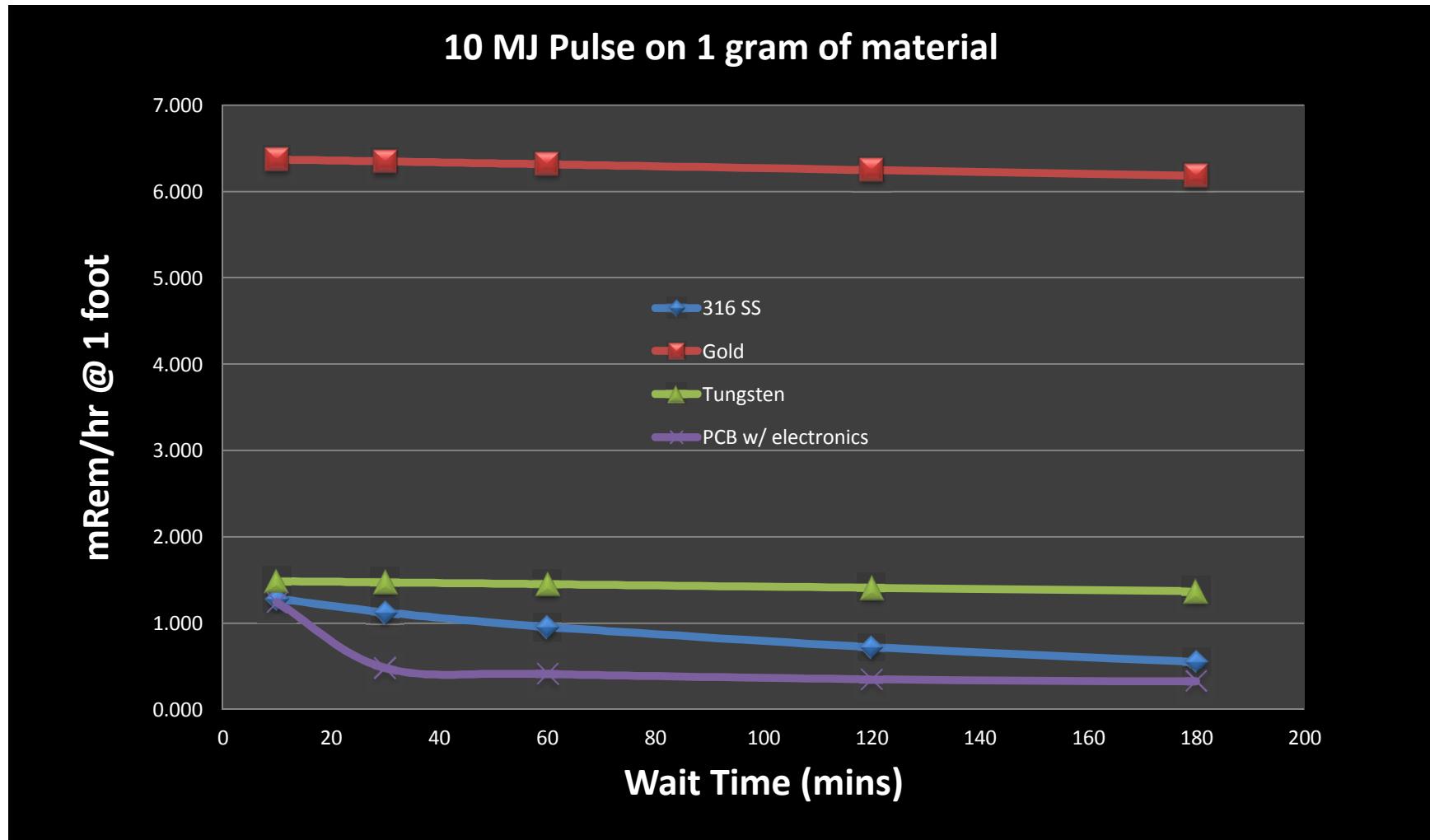
Result Data Averages

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

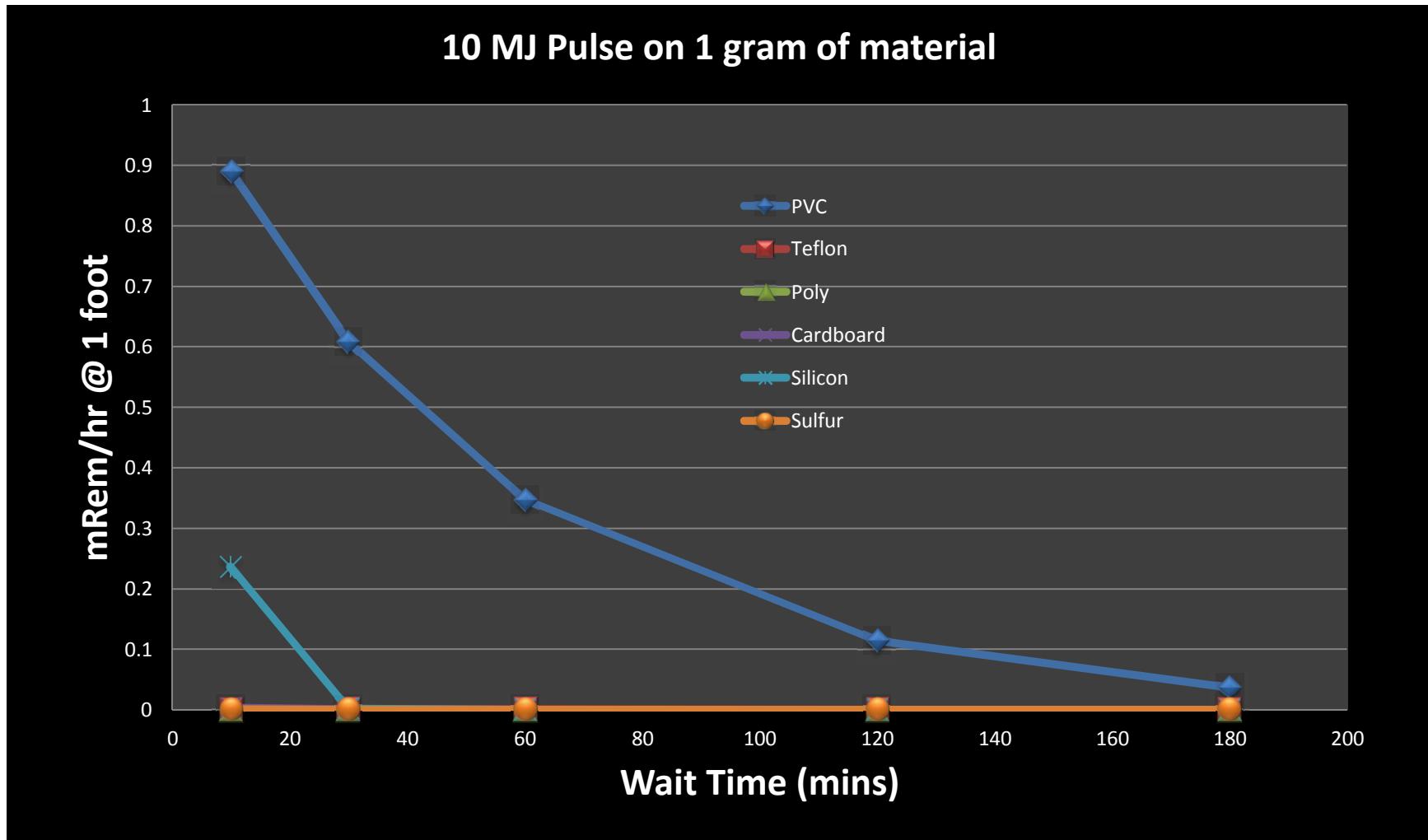
Other Uses



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)

