



IER-523: Feasibility of Experiments Focused on Measuring the Effects of UO₂BeO Material on Critical Configurations using 7uPCX

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Introduction



Background

- Annular Core Research Reactor (ACRR) fuel
- 7uPCX

Motivation

Experiment Design

- Base Concept 1
- Base Concept 2

Critical Configurations Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis

Future Plans

Conclusion

Background

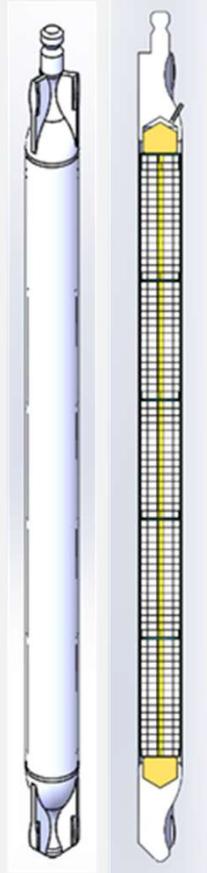


Annular Core Research Reactor (ACRR)

- Water-moderated pool-type research reactor
- Uranium dioxide-beryllium oxide (UO_2BeO) fuel
- 35 weight percent ^{235}U
- 21.5 weight percent UO_2
- Density (UO_2BeO) $\sim 3.4 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- Significant amounts of unused fuel
 - Elements (~25 elements and 2.8 kg ^{235}U total)
 - Loose pellets (~2 kg ^{235}U)
- Data from historical records (fuel composition and geometry)

Background

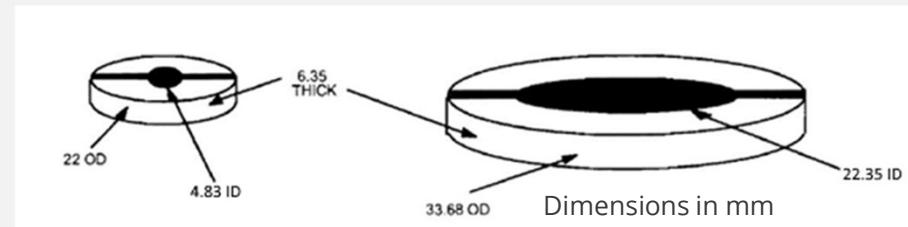
Fuel element



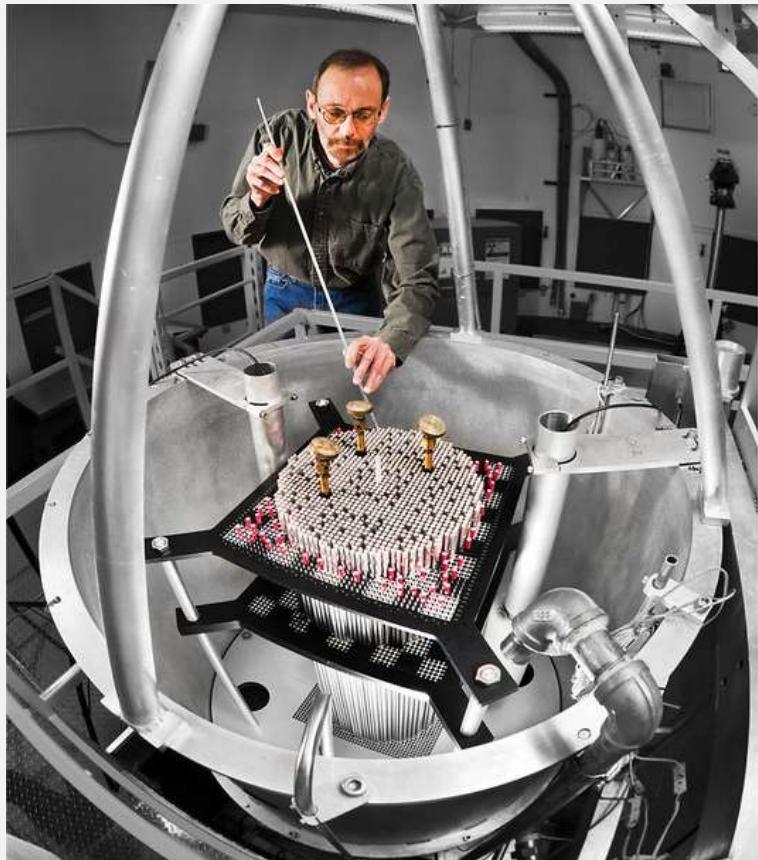
ACRR fuel element

- Stainless-steel cladding
 - OD~3.75 cm
 - L~54.5 cm
- Trifluted end fittings
- 5 niobium insulation cups
- 4 fuel pellet pieces formed into a disk and stacked in niobium cups

UO₂BeO fuel pellets



Background



Sandia Critical Experiments (SCX)

- 7uPCX
- 6.9 weight percent ^{235}U
- 2175 fuel rods
 - OD \sim 0.6 cm
 - Fueled length \sim 48.8 cm
- Approach-to-critical experiments
 - Number of fuel rods and water height
 - Six critical benchmark evaluations (ICSBEP)
- Flexibility in design
 - Authorization Basis allows modifications to accommodate designs outside the current limits

Motivation

Access to unused ACRR fuel

- Unique in its enrichment 35% and material composition BeO
 - Produce data useful to NCS
- Recently removed from storage and inspected
- Available in significant quantities

Facility and Experience

- Sandia Pulsed Reactor Facility (SPRF)
- Sandia Critical Experiments (SCX)
 - Experimenters, reactor operators, and other support staff
 - History of performing similar approach-to-critical experiments

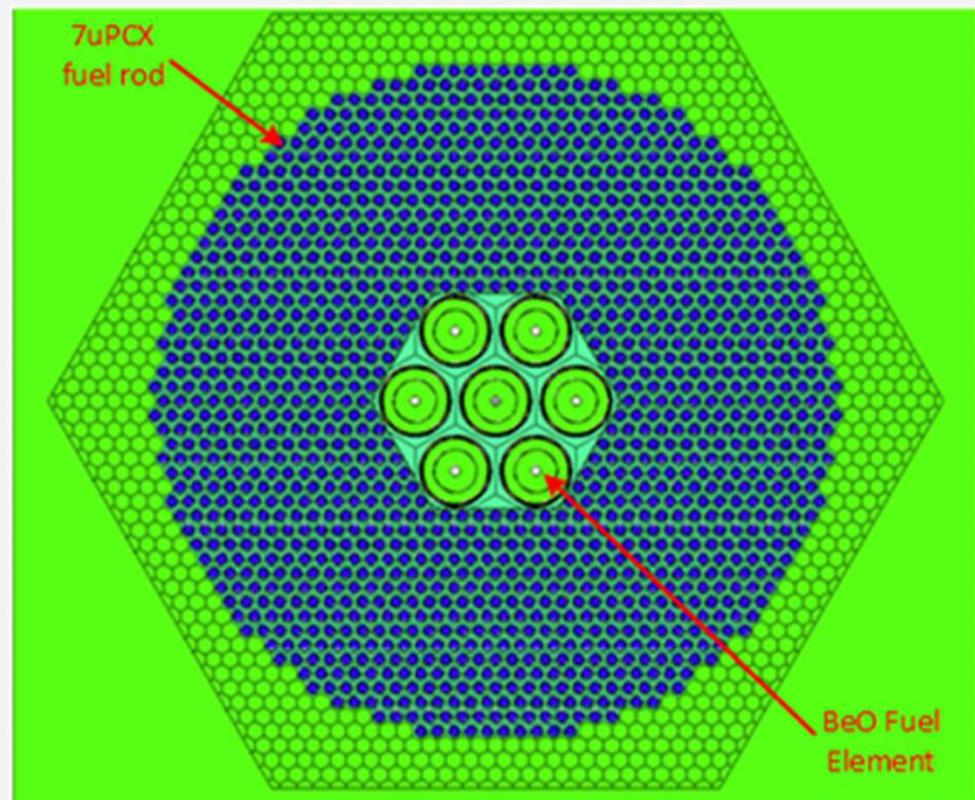
Sandia Management Interest

- ACRR fuel health program
- Safety basis codes validation
- Supports ND mission and long term success

Experiment Design – Base Concept 1

Base Concept 1

- Central test region containing 7 BeO fuel elements
- 1366 7uPCX fuel rods
 - Hex pitch of 0.86 cm
- Fully reflected and water moderated
- Approach-to-critical on number of 7uPCX fuel rods

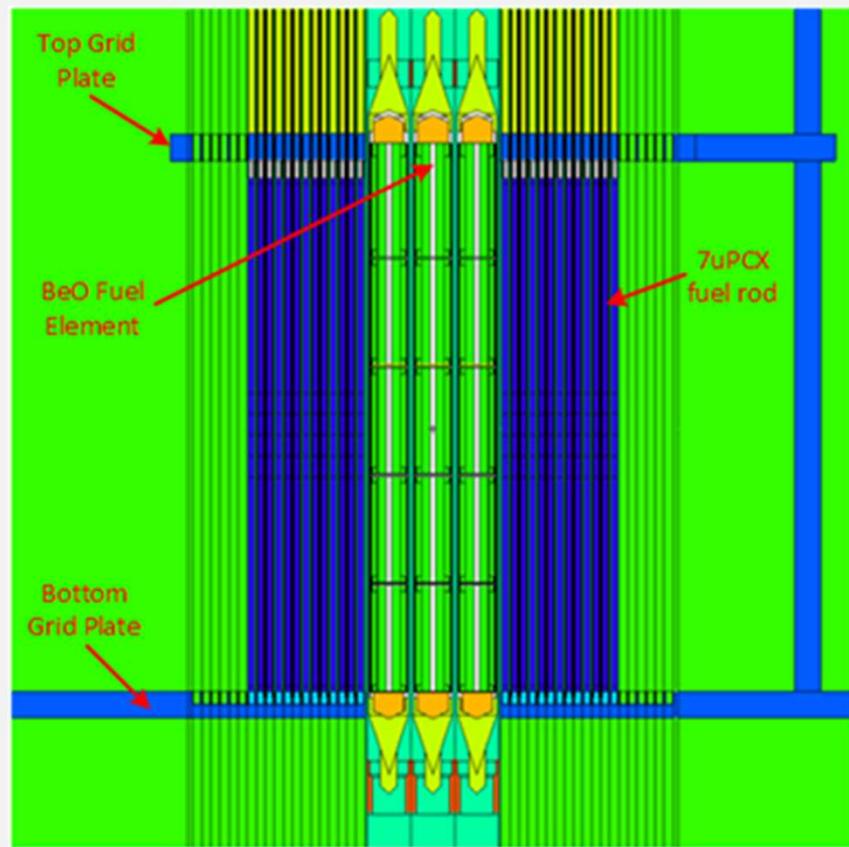


Radial Cross Section View

Experiment Design – Base Concept 1

Base Concept 1

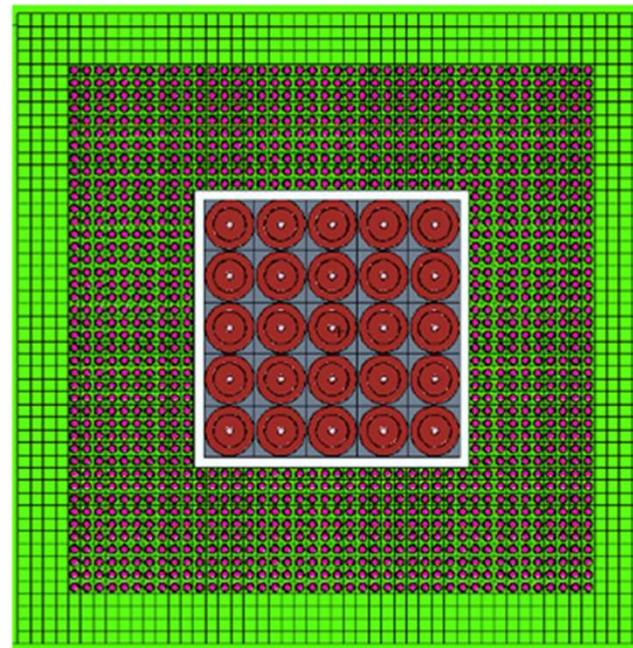
- Central test region containing 7 BeO fuel elements
- 1366 7uPCX fuel rods
 - Hex pitch of 0.86 cm
- Fully reflected and water moderated
- Approach-to-critical on number of 7uPCX fuel rods



Experiment Design – Base Concept 2

Base Concept 2

- Central test region containing 1000 UO_2BeO pellets
 - 5x5 grid on pellets
 - 40 layers offset by 0.77 cm
 - Contained in beryllium material
- 1280 7uPCX fuel rods
 - Square pitch of 0.85 cm
 - Water moderated and reflected
- Approach-to-critical on number of 7uPCX fuel rods



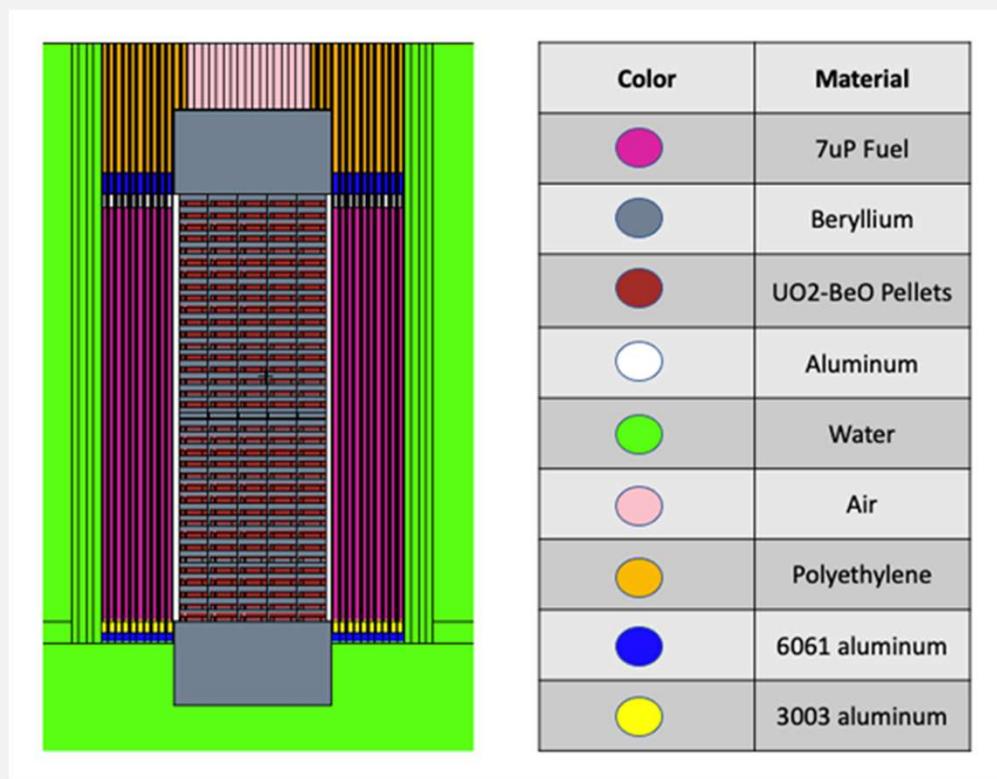
Color	Material
■	7uP Fuel
●	Beryllium
●	$\text{UO}_2\text{-BeO}$ Pellets
○	Aluminum
●	Water

Horizontal Cross Section View

Experiment Design – Base Concept 2

Base Concept 2

- Central test region containing 1000 UO₂BeO pellets
 - 5x5 grid on pellets
 - 40 layers offset by 0.77 cm
 - Contained in beryllium material
- 1280 7uPCX fuel rods
 - Square pitch of 0.85 cm
 - Water moderated and reflected
- Approach-to-critical on number of 7uPCX fuel rods



Vertical Cross Section View

Concept 1 – Critical Configuration Analysis

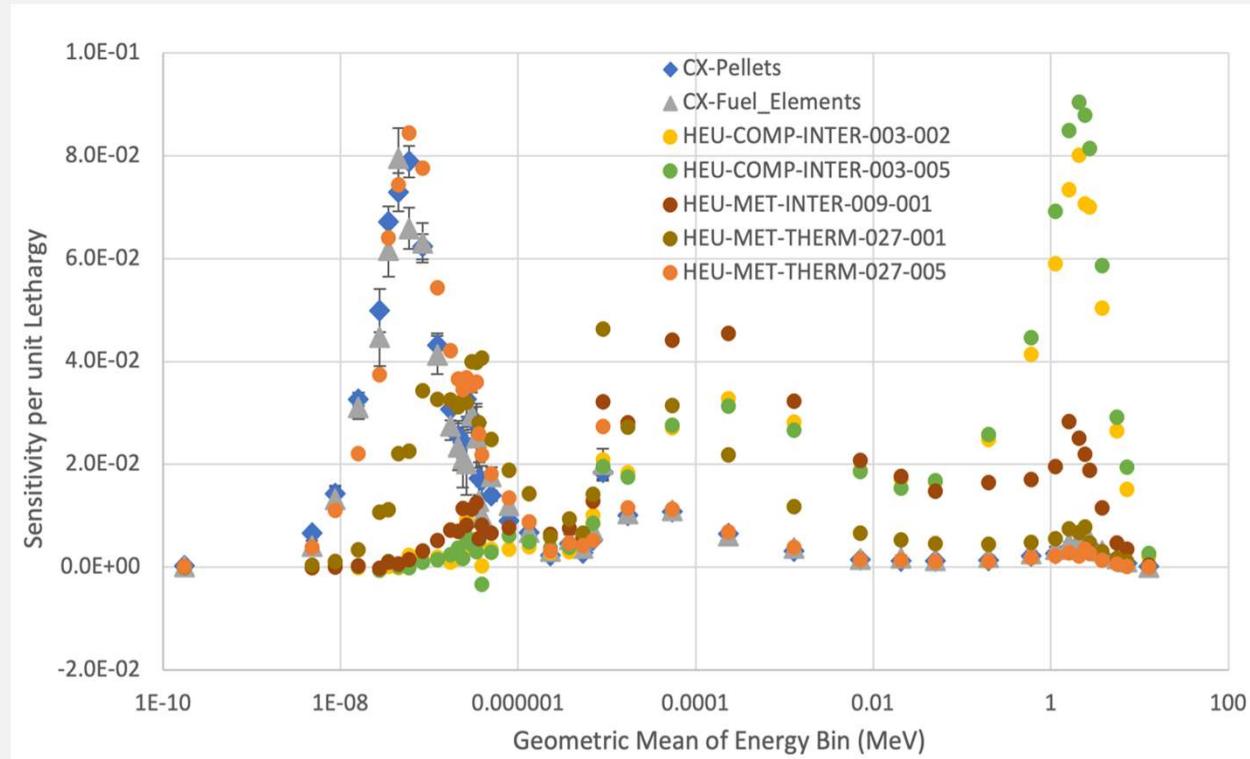
Critical Configuration →	1 BeO Fuel Element 7uPCX rods = 1476 Pitch = 0.86 cm	7 BeO Fuel Elements 7uPCX rods = 1366 Pitch = 0.86 cm	7 BeO Fuel Elements 7uPCX rods = 318 Pitch = 1.55 cm
Changes to Critical Configuration	Reactivity Worth (%)	Reactivity Worth (%)	Reactivity Worth (%)
-Replace BeO fueled region with void	-0.478 ± 0.009	-4.506 ± 0.008	-12.208 ± 0.007
-Replace BeO fuel element(s) with void	-0.389 ± 0.009	-3.339 ± 0.008	-9.797 ± 0.007
-Replace BeO fuel element(s) with aluminum	-0.311 ± 0.009	-3.701 ± 0.008	-11.445 ± 0.007
-Replace BeO fuel element(s) with water	0.975 ± 0.009	-4.090 ± 0.008	-14.120 ± 0.008
-Replace BeO fuel element(s) with 7uPCX rods	0.375 ± 0.009	0.779 ± 0.007	2.189 ± 0.010

Concept 2 – Critical Configuration Analysis

Changes to Baseline Case	k_{eff}	Reactivity Worth (%)
Baseline case	1.00433 ± 0.00083	na
Replace entire central cavity with 7uPCX fuel	1.08283 ± 0.00091	7.22 ± 0.11
Replace BeO pellets with aluminum	0.97207 ± 0.00083	-3.30 ± 0.12
Replace BeO pellets with water	0.98299 ± 0.00078	-2.16 ± 0.12
Replace BeO pellets with void	0.97682 ± 0.00079	-2.80 ± 0.12

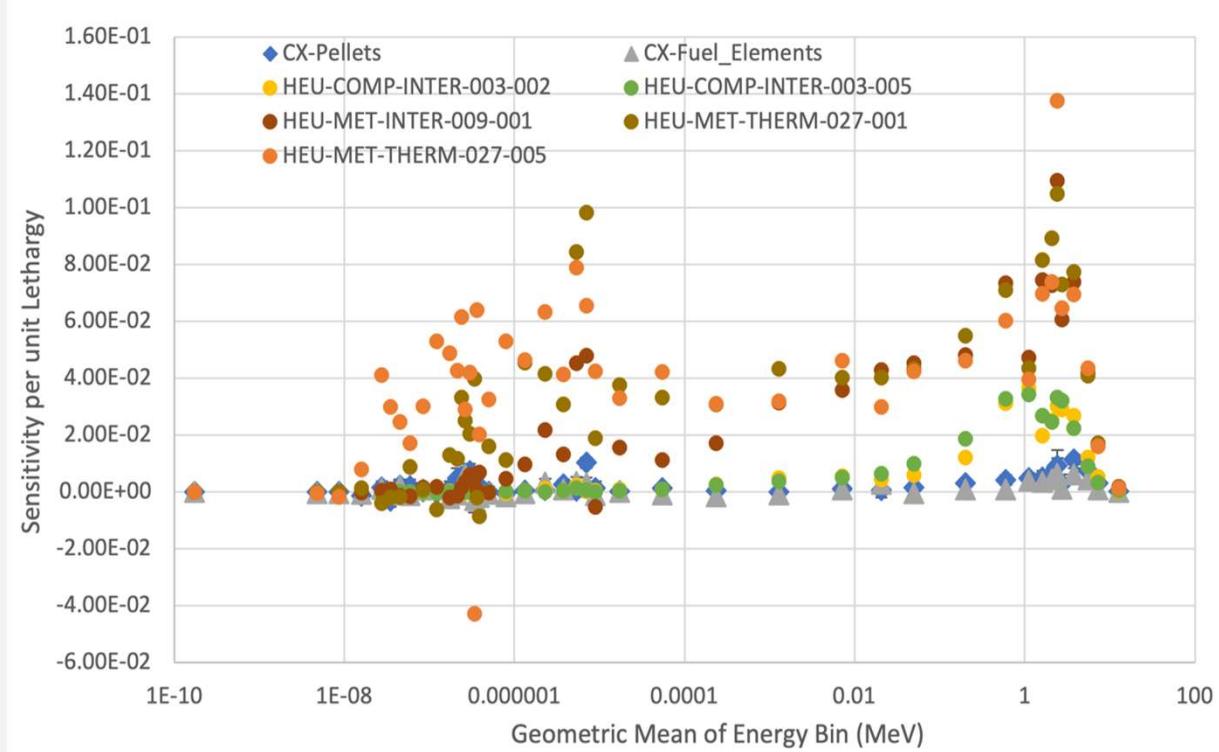
Sensitivity Analysis – ^{235}U Fission

- Sensitivities $[(\Delta k/k)/(\Delta\sigma/\sigma)]$ computed for:
 - Various reactions
 - In energy 44-groups
 - For both base concepts (gray & blue)
 - And existing Be benchmark models available at Sandia
- This plot examines sensitivity to ^{235}U fission cross-section
- Both base concepts show large thermal sensitivity



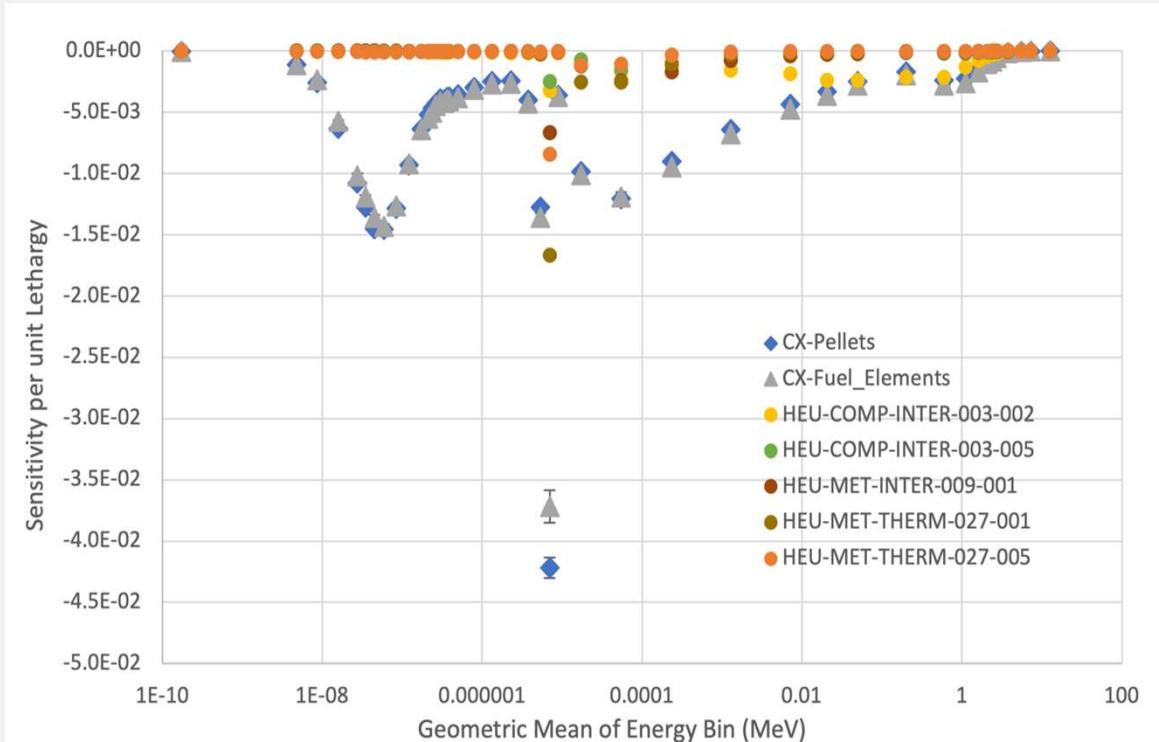
Sensitivity Analysis – ${}^9\text{Be}$ Total

- Beryllium has several different reactions that contribute: $(n,2n)$, (n,α) , (n,γ) , elastic scattering
- Both base concepts tend to have lower sensitivity to Be than existing benchmark models



Sensitivity Analysis – ^{238}U Radiative Capture

- Lower enrichment of the base concepts (versus selected comparison models) does have a tangible effect on neutron multiplication
- Not exhaustive



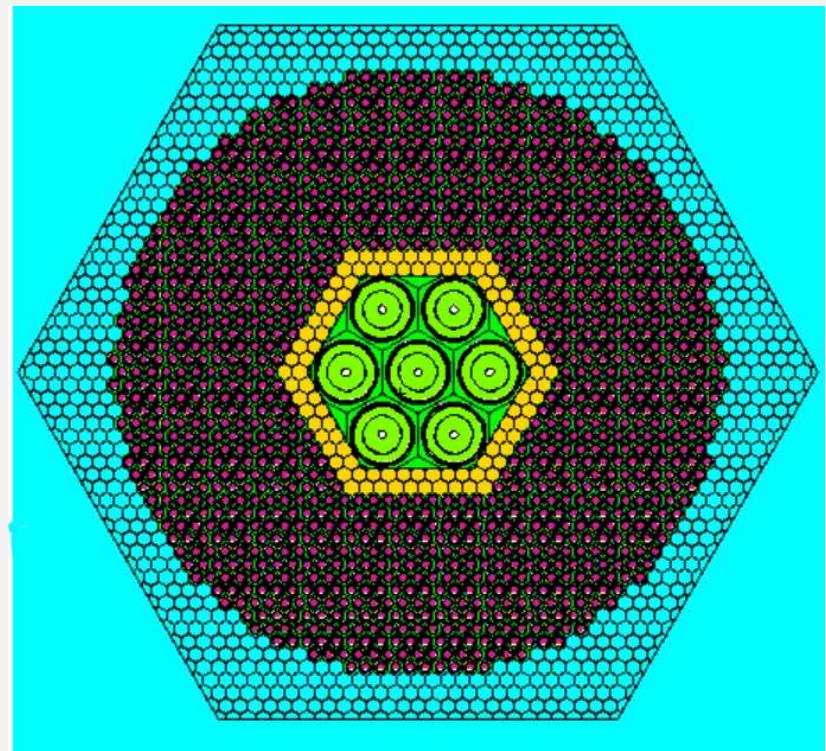
Future Plans

Finalize Experimental Design

- Concept #1
- Additional measurements of fuel composition
 - Pellet spectroscopy

Investigate Testing Region Modifications

- Dry/wet central test region
- Thermal shielding material
 - Cadmium
 - Flex Boron
 - Gadolinium



Conclusions

Access to unused ACRR fuel

- Unique in its enrichment 35% and material composition BeO
- Available in quantities well above what is needed for experiments

Two experiment concepts investigated

- UO_2BeO fuel elements and pellets with 7uPCX fuel
- Worth of UO_2BeO large enough to be well above the anticipated experiment uncertainties.

ACRR Management Support

Acknowledgements



NUCLEAR CRITICALITY SAFETY PROGRAM
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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Thank you.



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Questions?

Sensitivity Analysis – ${}^9\text{Be}$ Reactions

