



西安交通大学  
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY

26<sup>th</sup> International Seminar on Interaction of Neutron with Nuclei

ISINN26

May 28<sup>th</sup> - June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018, Xi'an, China

# Validation of Monte Carlo Neutron Physics Codes for Fully Ceramic Microencapsulated PWR Fuel Lattice

**Muhammad Qasim Awan**, Liangzhi Cao and Hongchun Wu

*School of Nuclear Science and Technology, Xi'an Jiaotong University*

*Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710049, China*

2019/5/24

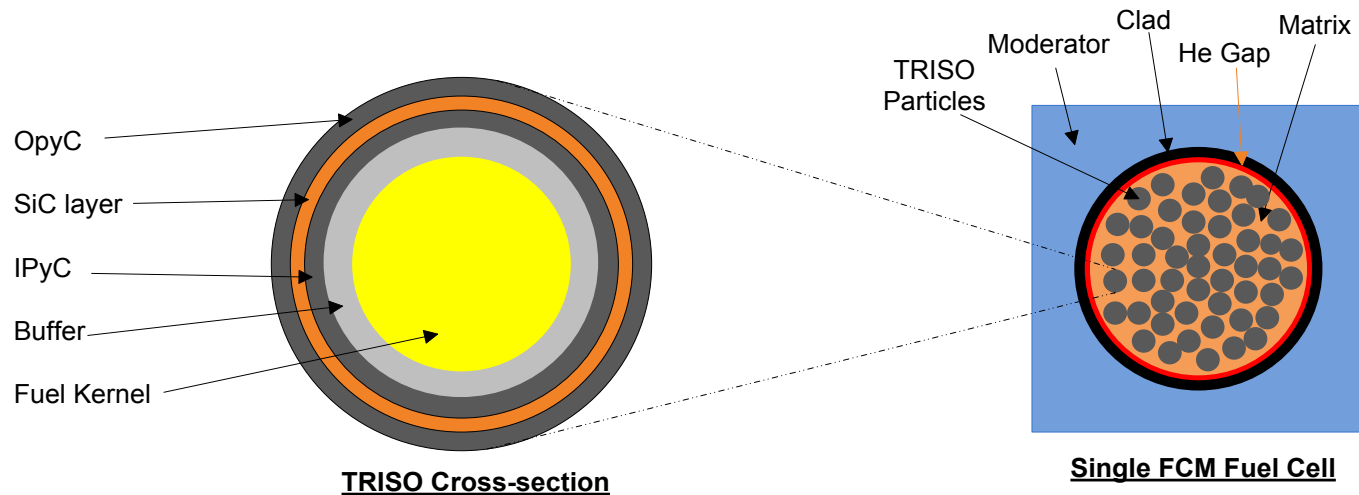
# Outline

---

- A brief on TRISO particle & FCM fuel
- History of TRISO fuel
- Concept of PWR with FCM
- Treatment of double heterogeneity
- Monte Carlo Codes (MVP & Serpent)
- Pin Cell Validation
- Lattice Level Validation
- Summary/Conclusion

# A brief on TRISO and FCM fuel

- TRISO Particles
  - Tiny spherical particle containing fuel (kernel).
  - Layers surrounding kernel (Buffer, IPyC, SiC, OPyC).
- FCM Fuel
  - TRISO Particles highly packed in SiC Matrix

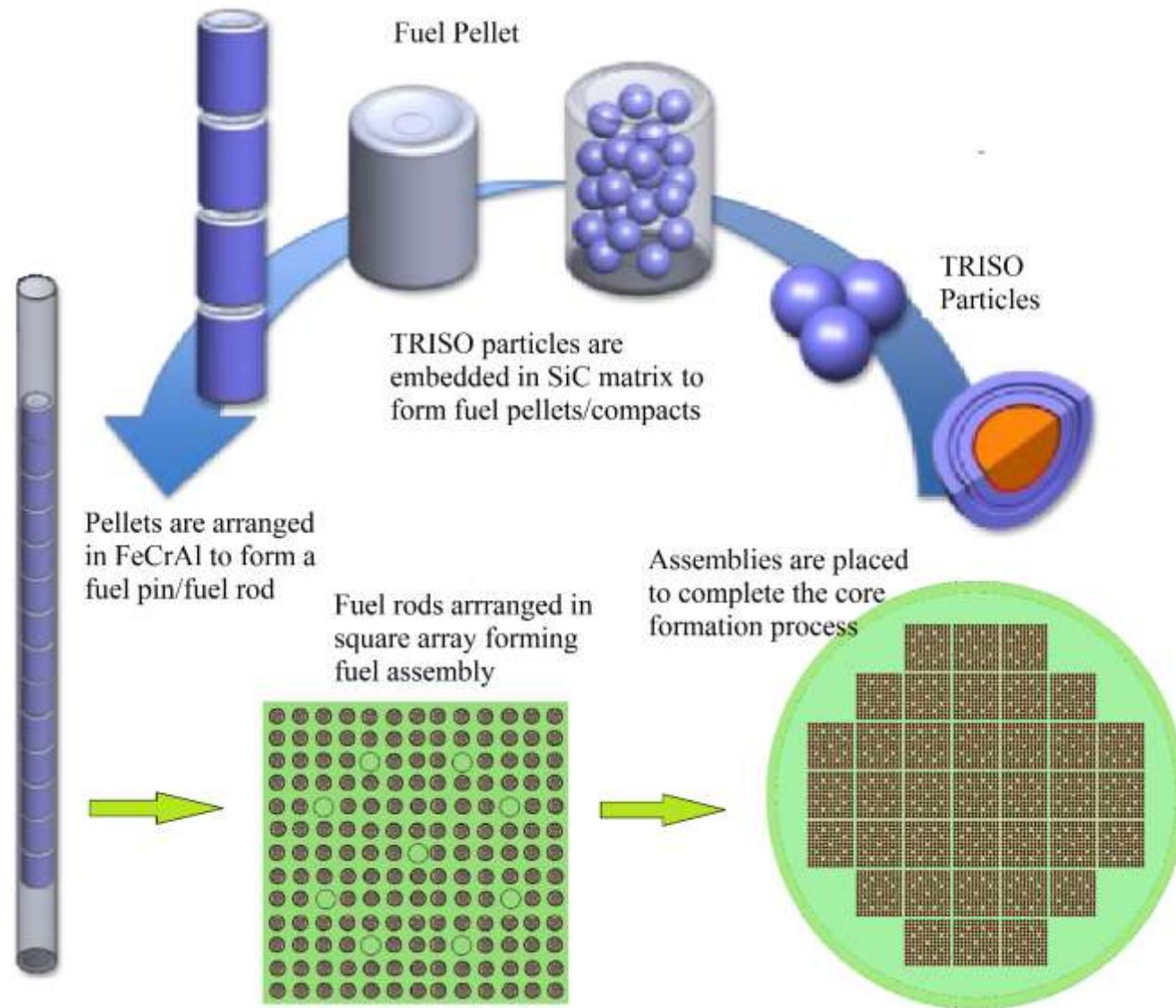


# History of TRISO fuel

---

- Invention and Initiation of TRISO Manufacturing
  - 1957: Invented by **R. Huddle** in Harwell, UK
  - 1964-75: DRAGON, UK .1st demonstration HTGR
  - 1966-1988: AVR Project, Jülich, Germany. Pebble-bed
  - 1967-1974: Peach Bottom-1, Pennsylvania, USA. HTGR
  - 1998 : HTTR project, Japan. HTGR
  - 2000: HTR-10, China. Pebble-bed
  - 2011: **FCM Concept**, FCRD Deep Burn Program, US-DOE

# Concept of PWR with FCM Fuel



# Treatment of Double Heterogeneity

## Double Heterogeneous Fuel

Level-1: Multi Layered Nature of TRISO

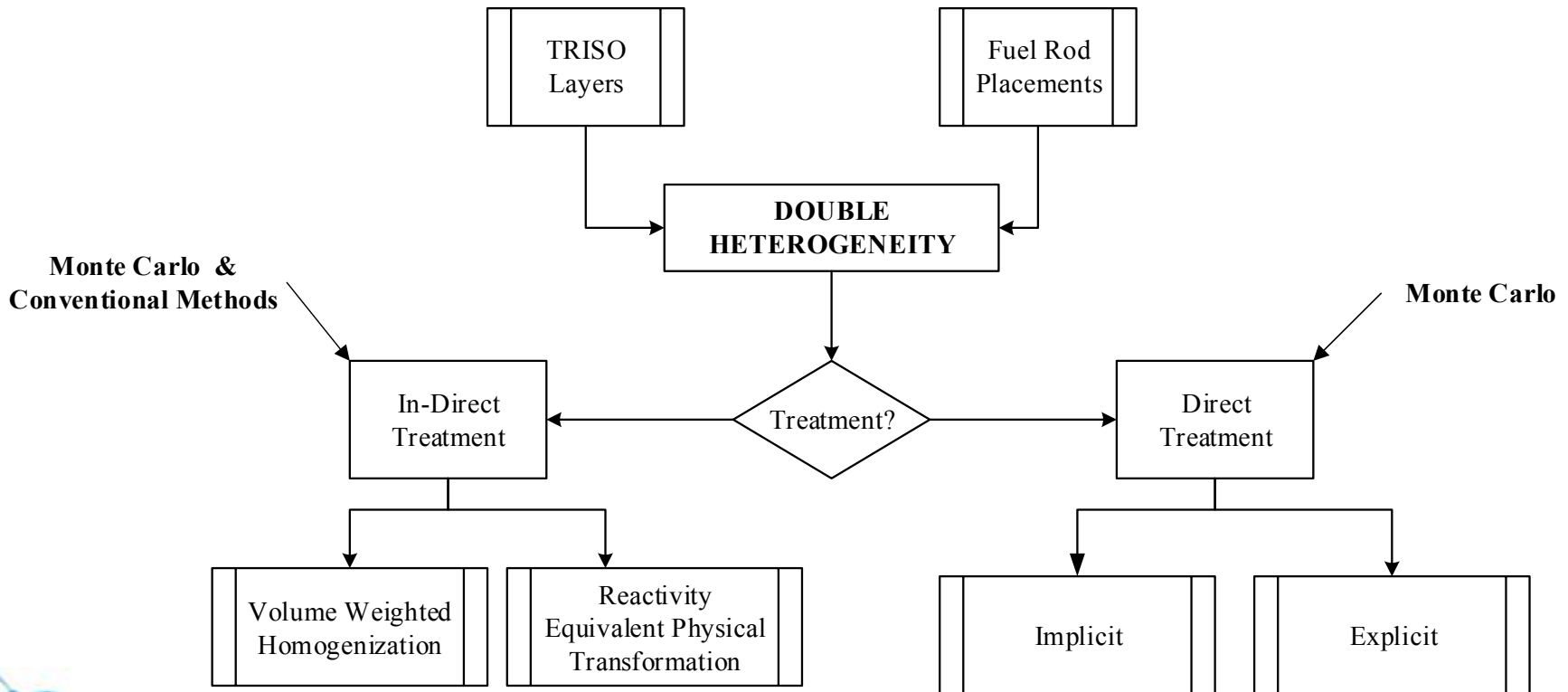
Level-2: Fuel Rod/Assembly Geometry

## Direct Treatment

Implicit/Explicit Modeling in MC Code

## In-Direct Treatment

Homogenization of Fuel Region

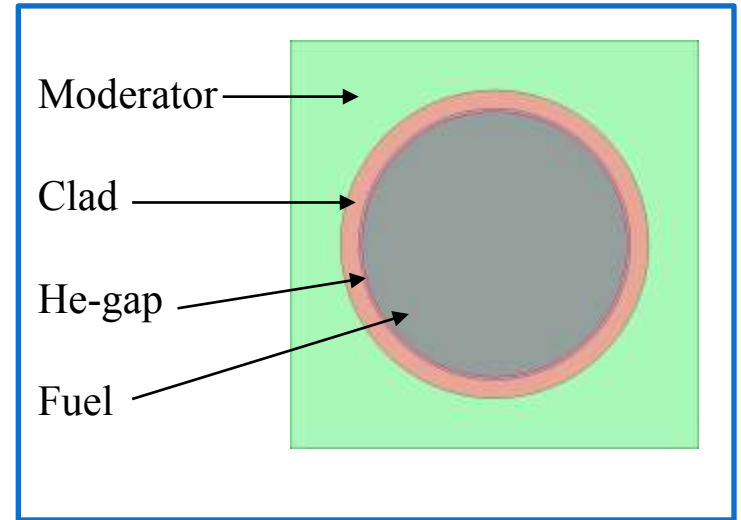


# Monte Carlo Codes (MVP & Serpent)

- Monte Carlo codes
  - MVP by JAEA, Japan using JENDL-3.3
  - Serpent by VTT, Finland using ENDF/B-VII.0
    - *Capable of modeling doubly heterogeneous geometries like Pebble bed, HTGR or FCM in implicit and explicit manner.*
    - *Can perform burnup calculations for DH geometries.*
- High computational resources to reduce the statistical fluctuations to less than 4 pcm for eigenvalues.
  - For solid fuel case, 100,000 particles 1100 batches
  - FCM Case, 100,000 particles in 5500 batches

# Pin Cell Validation

- VERA benchmark revision 4. with KENO-IV using ENDF/B-VI.1
  - **Pin cell validation**
    - K-infinity estimation against various conditions.
    - *Transformation of solid  $UO_2$  pin cell into FCM pin cell.*
    - FCM pin cell validation



Problem #	Temperature (°K)		Moderator Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
	Moderator	Fuel	
1A	565	565	0.743
1B	600	600	0.661
1C	600	900	0.661
1D	600	1200	0.661

Description	Value/Unit
Fuel Radius	0.4095 cm
He-gap thickness	0.0085 cm
Clad thickness	0.047 cm
Pin pitch	1.26 cm
$UO_2$ Enrichment	3.11 w/o
Boron	1300 ppm



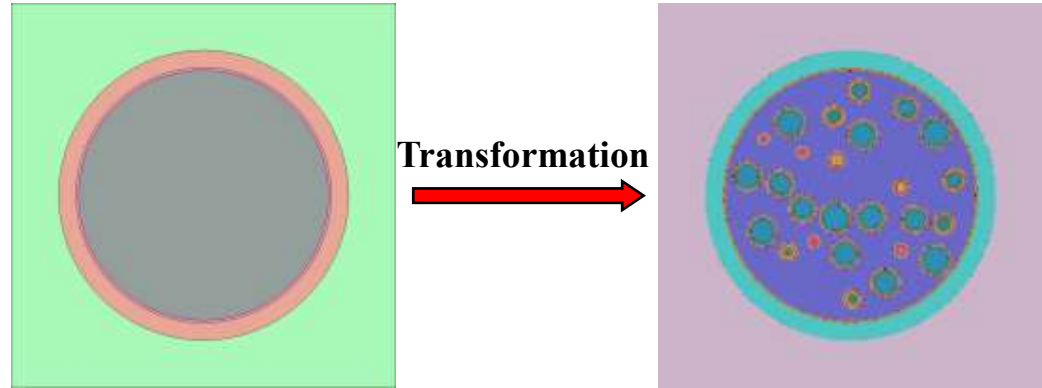
# Pin Cell Validation contd.

Case #	Reference	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	Serpent	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	R/Err	MVP	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	R/Err
1A	1.187038	0.000054	1.18572	0.000046	-0.11%	1.18372	0.000041	-0.28%
1B	1.182149	0.000068	1.18131	0.000048	-0.07%	1.18037	0.000046	-0.15%
1C	1.171720	0.000072	1.17121	0.000049	-0.04%	1.16984	0.000045	-0.16%
1D	1.162603	0.000071	1.16266	0.000050	0.00%	1.16098	0.000046	-0.14%

- Max relative error of Serpent is 0.11 %
- Max Relative error for MVP 0.28 %.
- Excellent agreement

# Pin cell Validation contd.

- Transformation of standard fuel pin into FCM fuel pin
- Zircaloy, FeCrAl Clad
- PF=0.50
- Transformation:
- *Fuel:  $UO_2$  Solid  $\rightarrow$  UC FCM*
- *Enr. : 3.11 w/o  $\rightarrow$  12.65 w/o*



Case#	Serpent	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	MVP	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	R/Err
1A	1.398810	0.000037	1.405150	0.000035	0.45%
1B	1.411880	0.000037	1.415570	0.000035	0.26%
1C	1.401970	0.000038	1.405090	0.000037	0.22%
1D	1.393530	0.000039	1.395840	0.000038	0.17%

# Pin cell Validation contd.

- FeCrAl Clad case

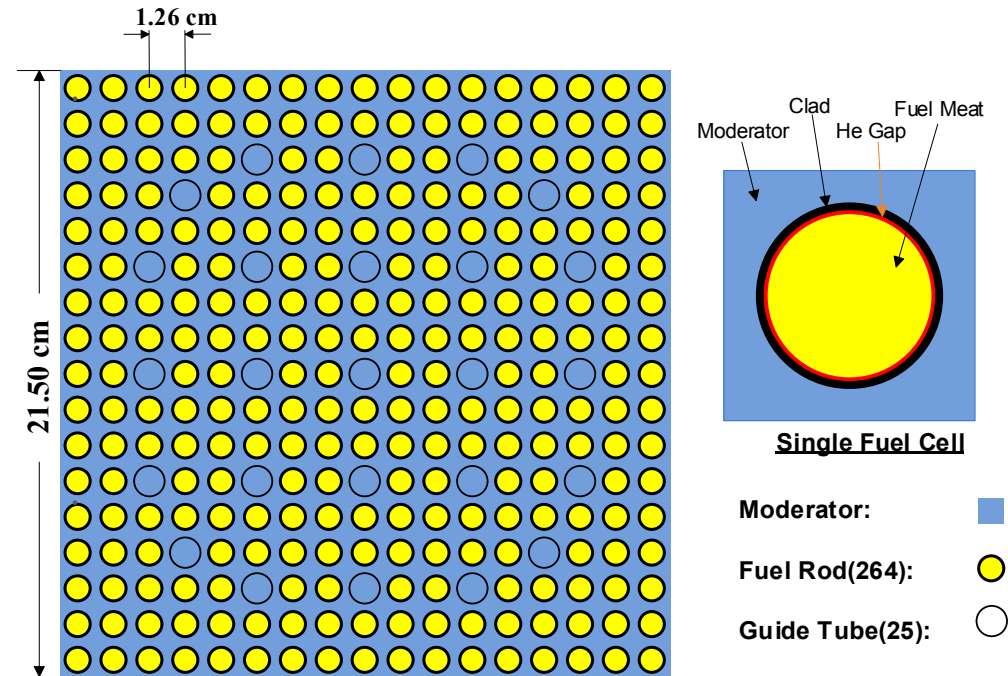
Problem #	Serpent	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	MVP	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	Rel Diff
1A	1.387350	0.000038	1.394180	0.000036	0.49%
1B	1.400630	0.000038	1.405520	0.000037	0.35%
1C	1.391020	0.000039	1.395360	0.000037	0.31%
1D	1.382550	0.000039	1.386530	0.000038	0.29%

- Max relative difference of MVP is
  - ✓ 0.45% for **Zircaloy** Clad Case
  - ✓ 0.49% for **FeCrAl** Clad Case
- Excellent agreement found in both cases

# Lattice Level Validation

## – Lattice level validation, Problem#2C

- K-inf values against HFP
- Pin power distribution (1/8 FA)
- *Transformation of solid  $UO_2$  lattice into FCM lattice.*
- Validation of FCM results



- Fuel Assembly Pitch = 21.5 cm
- Inter Assembly half gap = 0.04 cm
- Guide Tube inner radius = 0.561 cm
- Guide Tube thickness = 0.41 cm

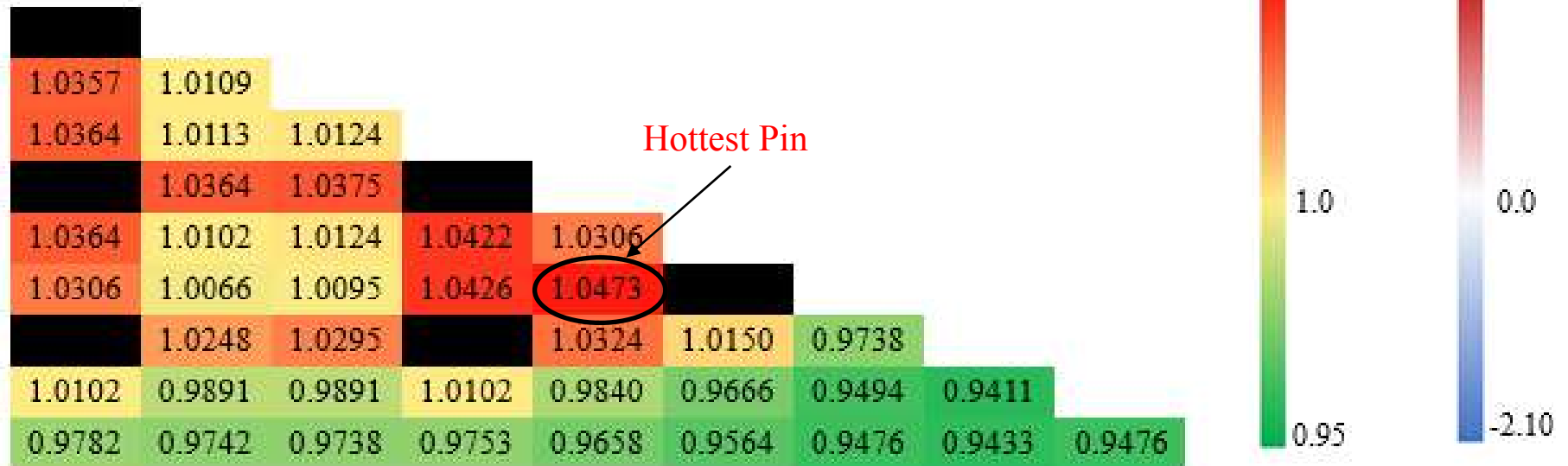
- Hot Full Power (HFP) Condition
  - Moderator Temp = 600 °K
  - Fuel Temperature = 900 °K
  - Moderator Density = 0.661 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

# Lattice Level Validation contd.

- K-infinity

Case#	Reference	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	Serpent	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	R/Err	MVP	Unc. ( $\pm$ )	R/Err
2C	1.173751	0.000023	1.17339	0.000021	-0.03%	1.17169	0.000019	-0.18%

- Relative Pin Power Distribution



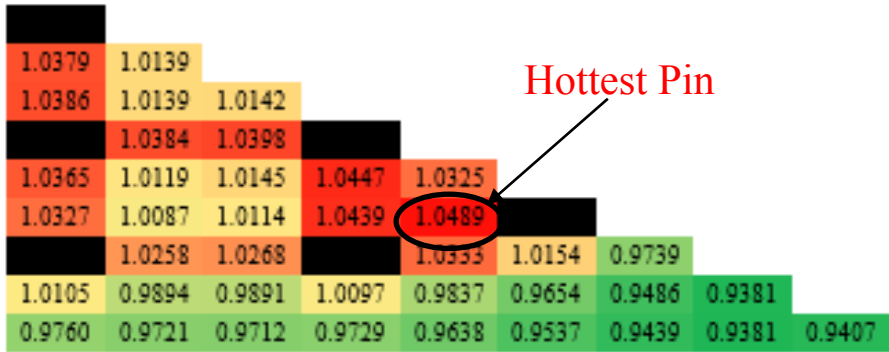
3a) VERA Benchmark (2C) Pin-by-pin Power Distribution

Power Scale

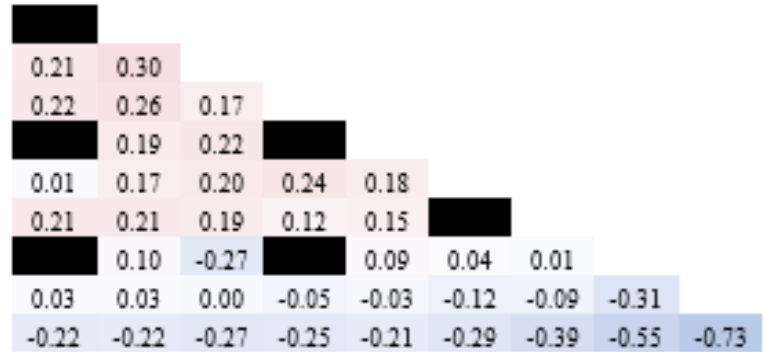
Error Scale

# Lattice Level Validation contd.

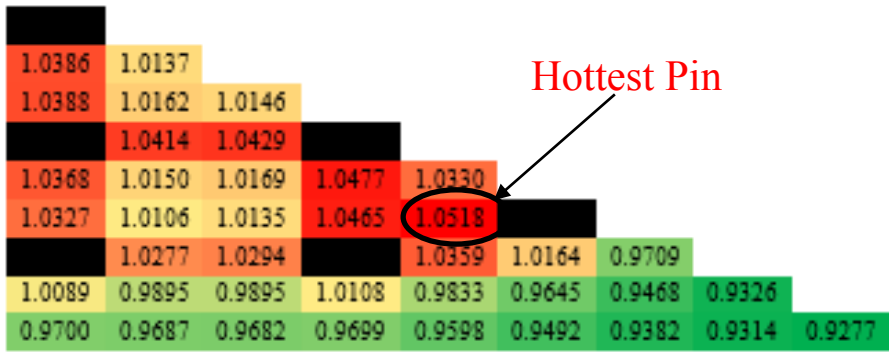
- Relative Pin Power Distribution *contd.*



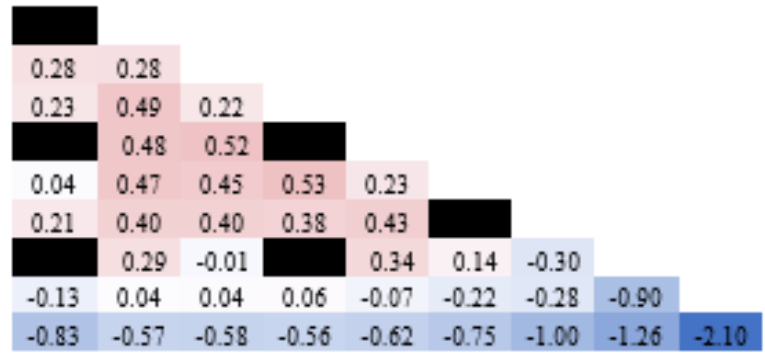
3b) Pin-by-pin Power Distribution by SERPENT



3c) SERPENT Relative Error (%)



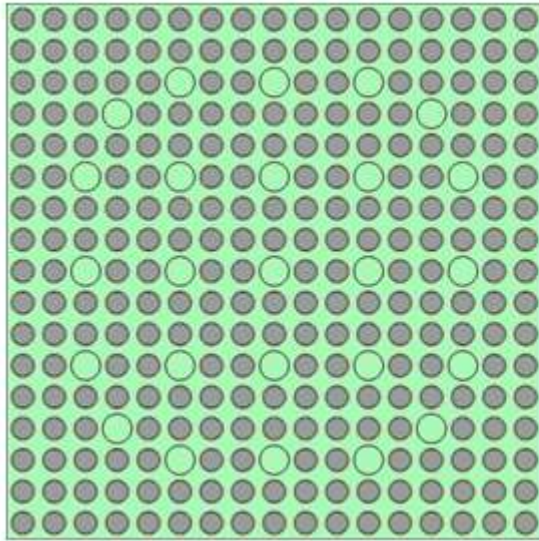
3d) Pin-by-pin Power Distribution by MVP



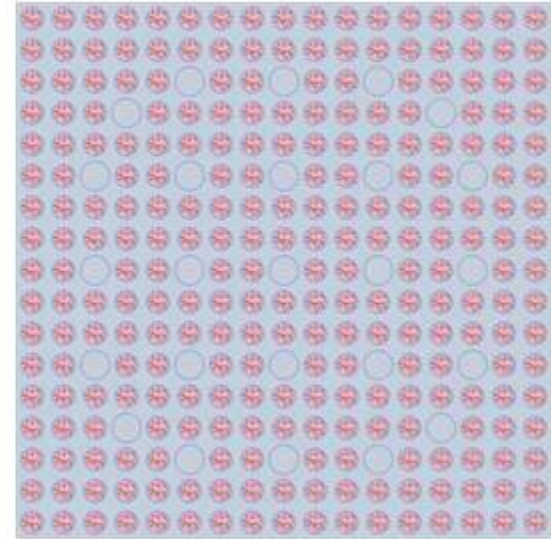
3e) MVP Relative Error (%)

# Lattice Level Validation contd.

- FCM Assembly



Transformation



- Conservation of initial fissile content
- Packing fraction = 0.50
- $\text{UO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{UC}$  ; Enrichment: 3.11 w/o  $\longrightarrow$  12.65 w/o
- All other dimension, material specs and conditions are same

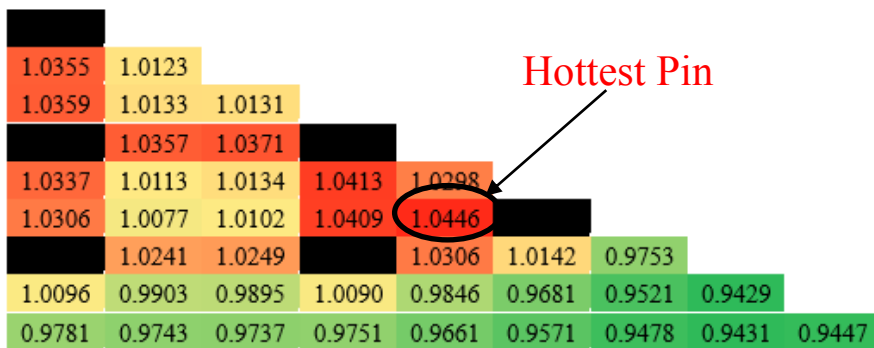


# Lattice Level Validation contd.

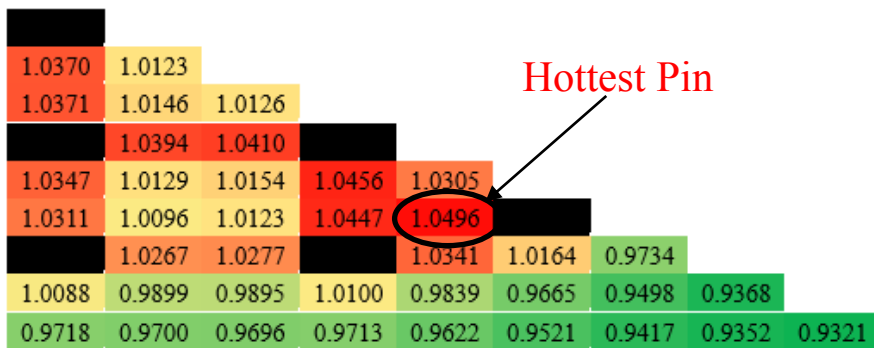
- K-infinity and Relative Pin Power Distribution

Table 2-6. FCM Pin Cell K-infinity Values & Relative Difference of MVP

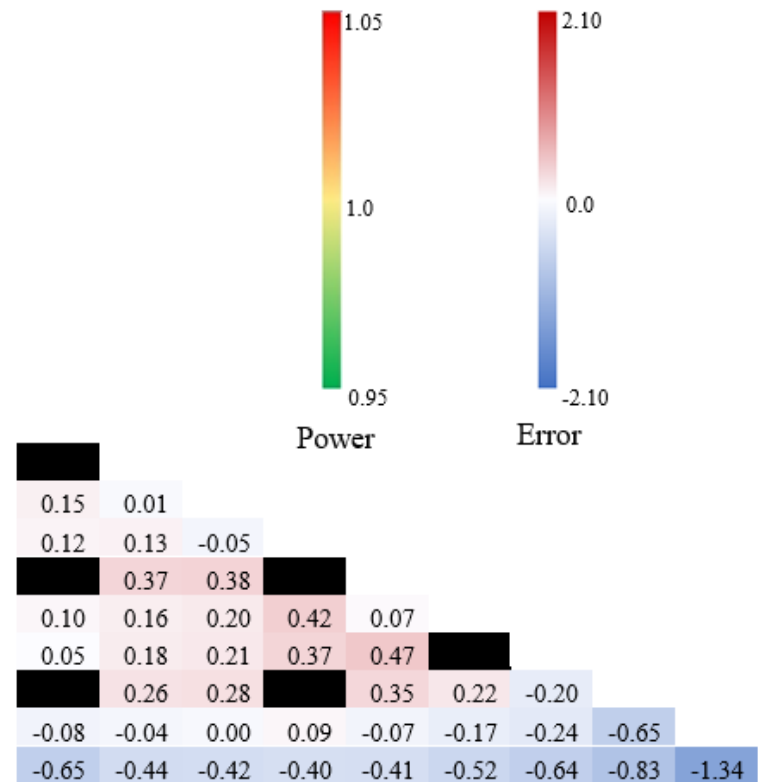
Clad	SERPENT	Uncertainty ( $\pm$ )	MVP	Uncertainty ( $\pm$ )	Rel Diff
Zircaloy	1.381930	0.000015	1.388130	0.000016	0.45%
FeCrAl	1.367080	0.000017	1.374750	0.000017	0.56%



5a) Relative Pin-by-pin Power Distribution by Serpent



5b) Relative Pin-by-pin Power Distribution by MVP



5c) MVP Relative Difference/ %



# Summary and Conclusion

---

- Excellent agreement of K-infinity values for pin cell and lattice cases for both reference and FCM.
  - Relative pin power distribution for both cases is in very good agreement
  - Both codes predicted the exact location for hottest pin
- *Thus use of Serpent and MVP for neutronic studies of FCM loaded PWR will provide reliable results*

---

THANK YOU