Workshop on Advanced Reactors With Innovative Fuels

February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Constraining TRU Production in PWRs with a Heterogeneous UO2 – ThO2 Assembly Eugene Shwageraus¹ Pavel Hejzlar² and Mujid S. Kazimi²



¹Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel

²Center for Advanced Nuclear Energy Systems Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge MA



Outline

Introduction

Options for Multi-recycling of TRU in PWR

Description of COTTU concept

Calculation Methodology

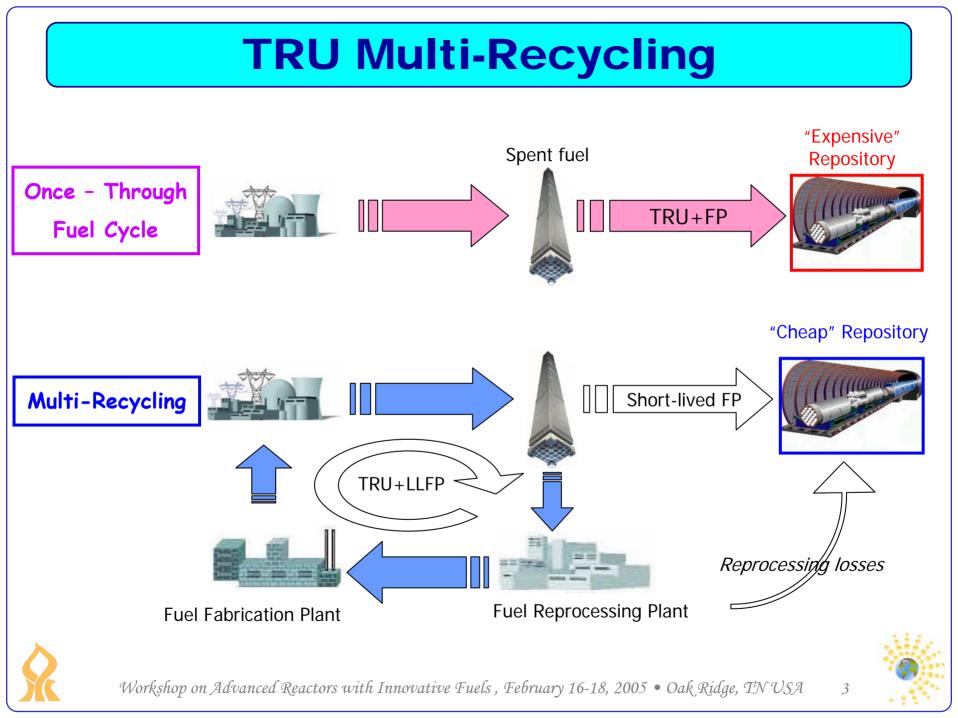
Results

Summary and Conclusions



Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA





TRU Multi-Recycling Options

Fertile free fuel

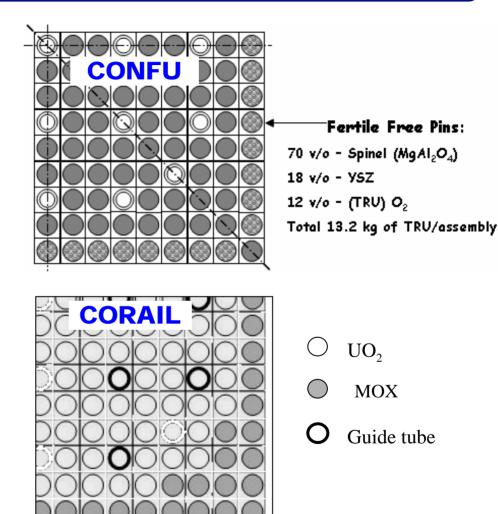
CONFU

Uranium MOX

- Homogeneous (MIX)
- Heterogeneous (CORAIL, APA)

Thorium MOX

- Homogeneous
- Heterogeneous (COTTU)

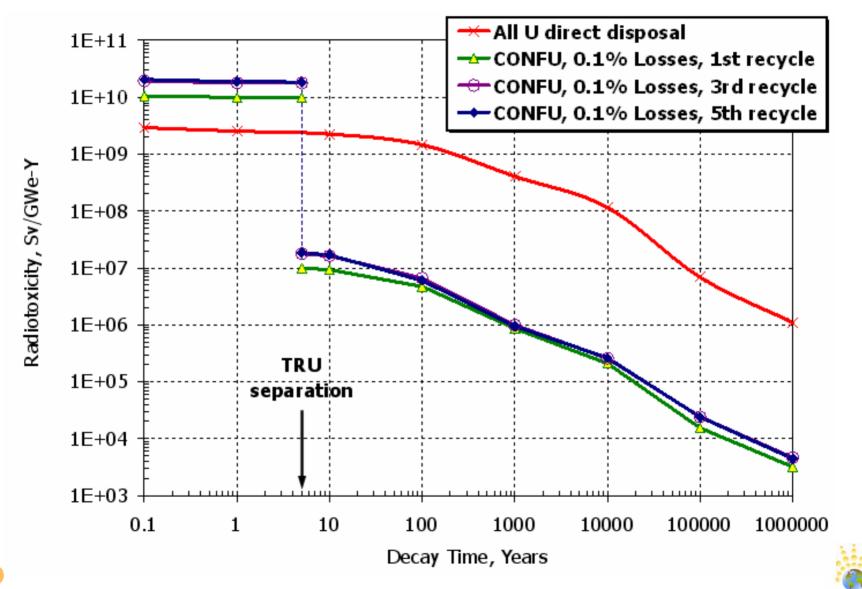






Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Effect of Complete TRU Recycling



Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

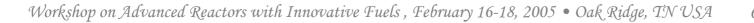
COTTU Assembly Concept

- <u>Combined TRU-ThO₂ and UO₂ Assembly</u>
- Similar to CORAIL and CONFU
- Advantages of using Thorium
 - Existing experience as a fuel
 - Limits TRU generation
 - Efficient TRU destruction
 - Low TRU inventory
 - Some experience with reprocessing

Drawbacks

- Reprocessing is more difficult than U-MOX
- Handling issues due to U232





Calculated Cases

CONFU-1:

60 FFF-TRU pins per assembly, "small" TRU inventory

• <u>CONFU-2:</u>

48 FFF-TRU pins per assembly, "large" TRU inventory (equilibrium cycle only)

COTTU-1:

60 Th-TRU pins per assembly, 233U recycled together with TRU in Th pins

COTTU-2:

60 Th-TRU pins per assembly, 233U recycled separately from TRU in UO2 pins

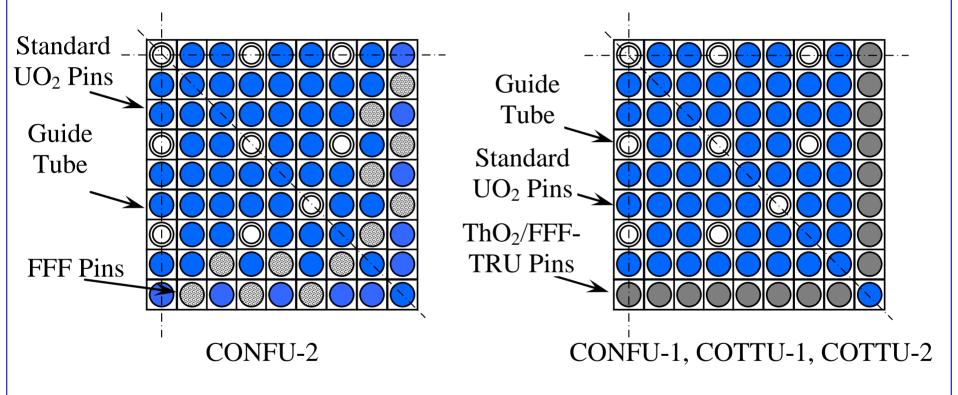
• <u>UO2:</u>

Standard Reference UO2 fuel, 4.2% enrichment

Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels, February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA



CONFU and COTTU Assembly Options





Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Calculation Methodology

- Typical PWR 17x17 fuel assembly geometry
- Typical PWR operating conditions
- 2-D Assembly level calculations
- CASMO-4 code
- Linear reactivity model, 3% leakage reactivity
 - **3-batch core, 18 Months cycle**
 - 20 years decay time between TRU recycles



Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Results

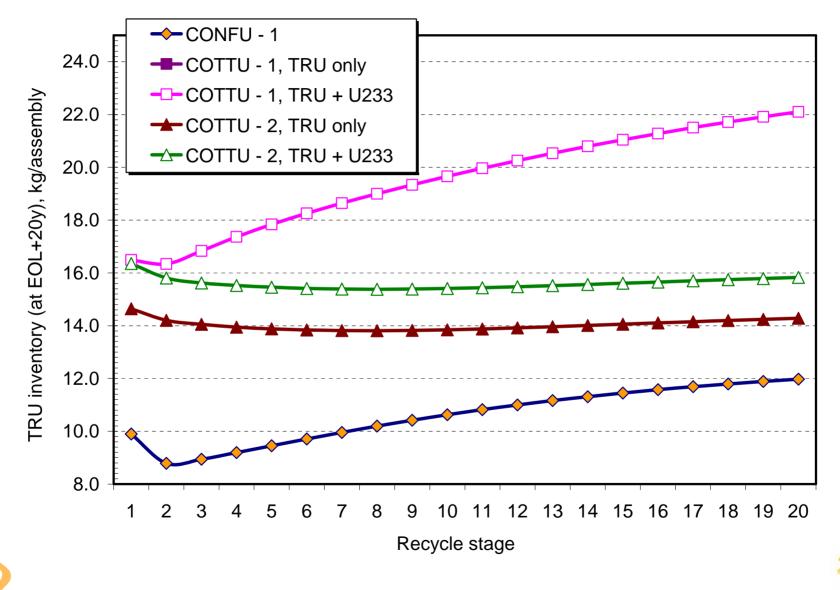


Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Concepts Comparison

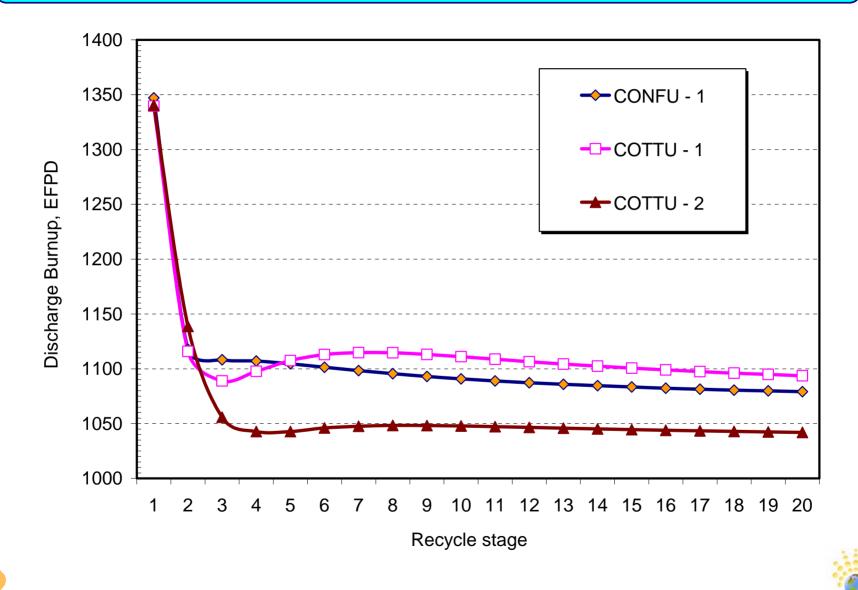
	CONFU-1	CONFU-2	COTTU-1	COTTU-2	Reference UO ₂
UO ₂ loading, kg/assembly	355	375	355	353	459
UO ₂ enrichment, w/o	5	5	5	5	4.2
TRU loading (BOL), kg/assembly	12.5	17.5	23.5	16.0	-
No. of TRU pins per assembly	60	48	60	60	-
TRU pin composition, v/o Matrix:(TRU)O2	89:11	80:20	78:22	87:13	-
Net TRU production, kg/assembly	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.1	0.0	+ 5.7
Discharge assembly burnup, EFPD	1298	1348	1336	1267	1330
Max. assembly pin power peaking factor	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.22	1.06

Results: TRU Inventory, kg/assembly



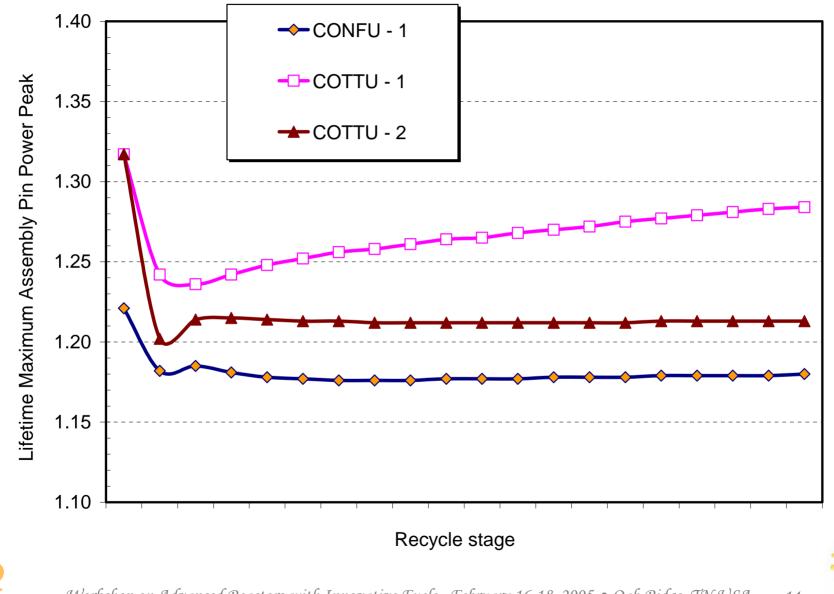
Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Results: Discharge Burnup

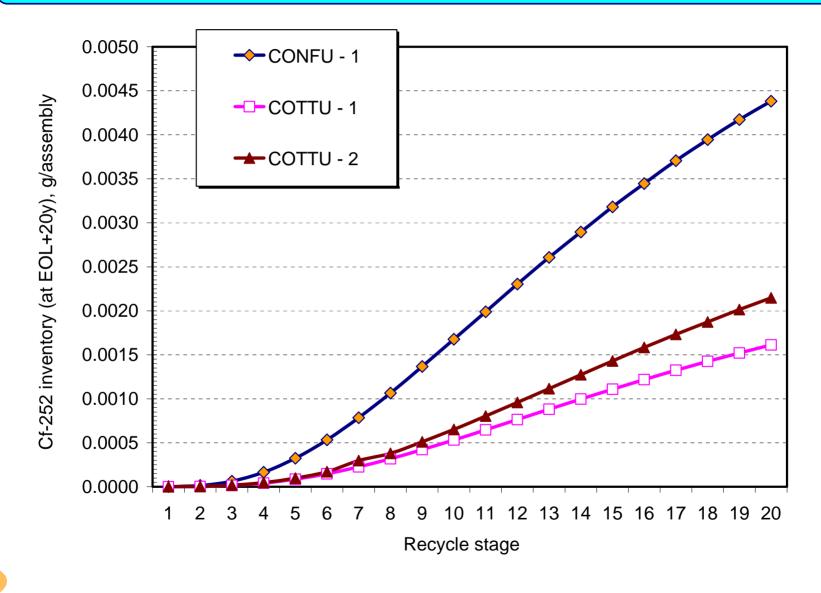




Results: Pin Power Peaking Factors



Results: Cf-252 Inventory, g/assembly



Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Reactivity Coefficients

		CONFU-2	COTTU-1	Reference UO ₂
Doppler coefficient (BOL), pcm/K	1 st recycle	-1.77	-2.14	
	3 rd recycle	-1.99	-2.30	-2.03
	15 th recycle	-2.00	-2.34	
Moderator Temperature Coefficient (BOL), pcm/K	1 st recycle	-17.8	-24.9	
	3 rd recycle	-20.6	-26.8	-11.26
	15 th recycle	-20.8	-27.0	
Soluble Boron Worth (BOL), pcm/ppm	1 st recycle	-4.93	-4.99	
	3 rd recycle	-5.69	-5.30	-6.11
	15 th recycle	-5.71	-5.42	

Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Summary and Conclusions

- Zero net TRU production can be achieved with COTTU assembly
- TRU inventory is larger for COTTU than for CONFU due to generation of U233
- Degradation of TRU isotopics requires an increase in UO2 pins enrichment to 5%
- Similar to CONFU, the COTTU concept appears to be practical – reactivity coefficients and power peaking are acceptable
- Cm and Cf252 builds up slower in COTTU than in CONFU
- Recycling U233 in UO2 improves pin power peaking but reduces cycle length
- Existing experience with Th fuel main advantage over CONFU



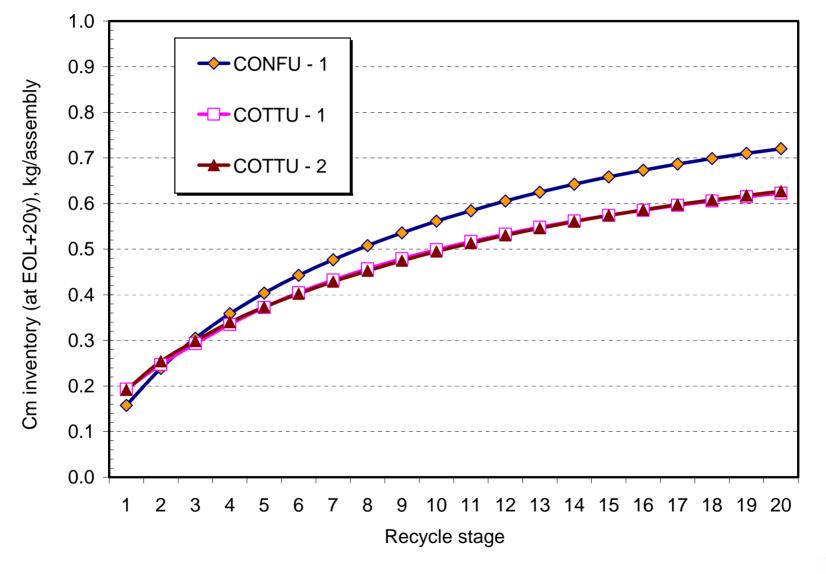
Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

BACKUP SLIDES



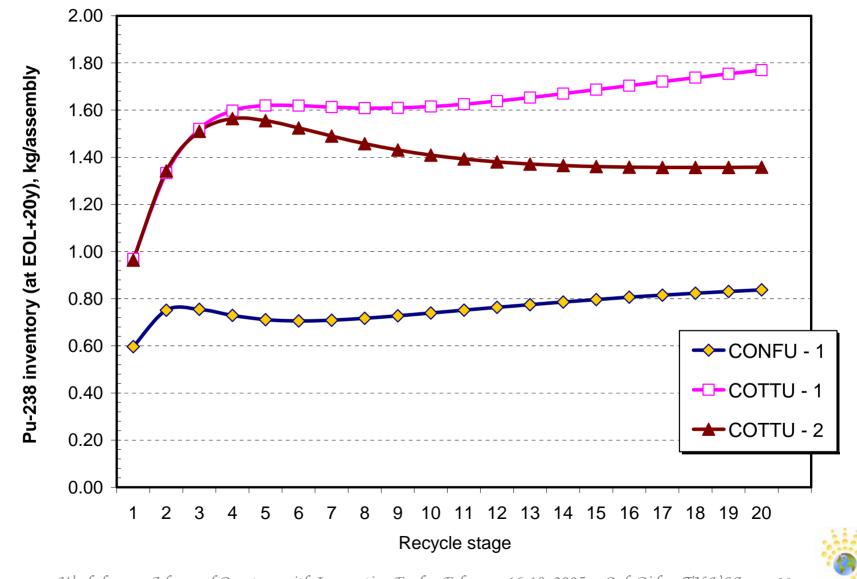
Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Cm Inventory



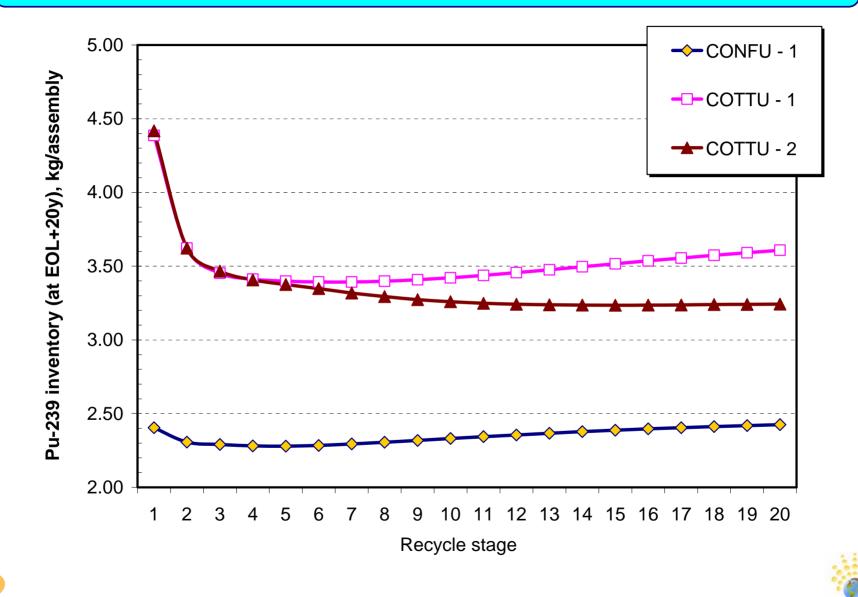
Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Pu-238 Inventory



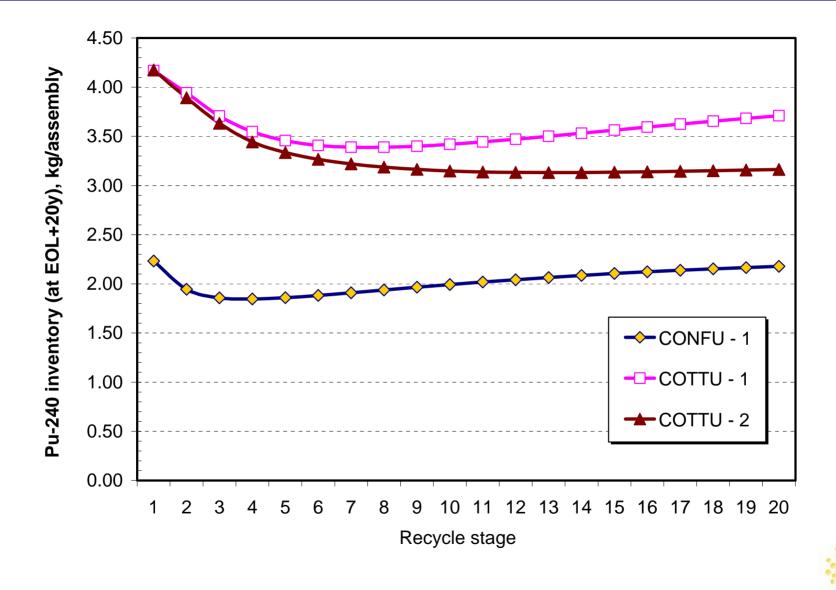
Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA 20

Pu-239 Inventory



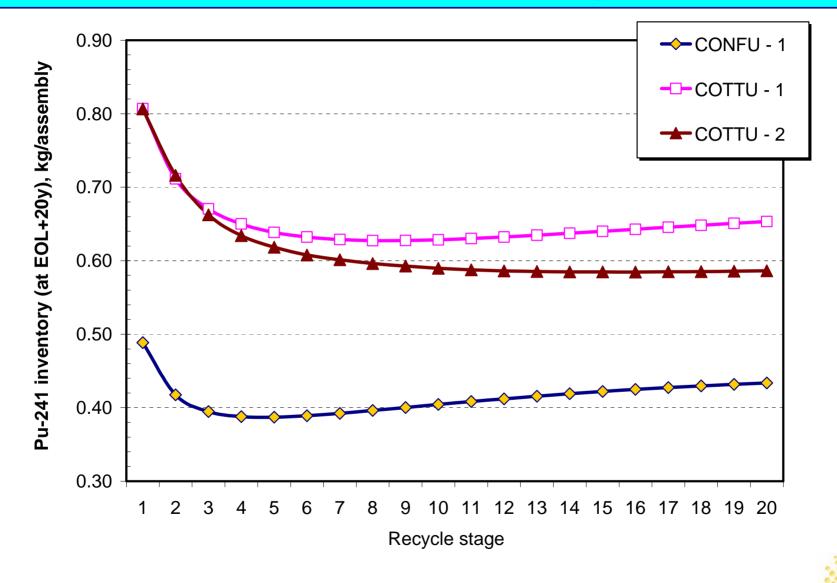
Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Pu-240 Inventory



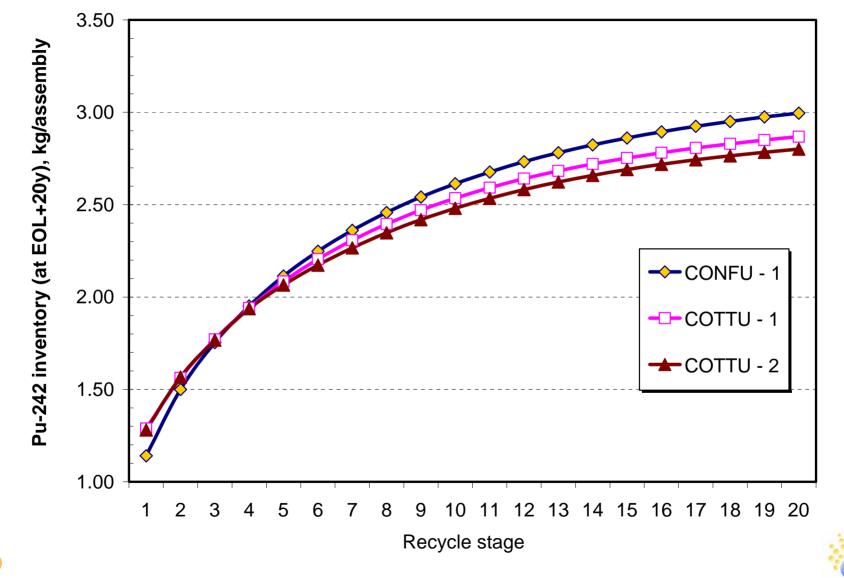
Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Pu-241 Inventory



Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA

Pu-242 Inventory



Workshop on Advanced Reactors with Innovative Fuels , February 16-18, 2005 • Oak Ridge, TN USA