

# Reactivity and Sensitivity Calculation Results with Leakage and Non-leakage Components for Sodium Void Reactivity of the 750MWe JSFR Core

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# Action Agreed at Nov. 2019 Meeting\*

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- Action on coolant void coefficients with leakage and non-leakage components
  3. [By next meeting] Select, for specific systems, appropriate regions where leakage is the dominant. Separate out the central and leakage regions and perform sensitivity/uncertainty analyses for the different regions

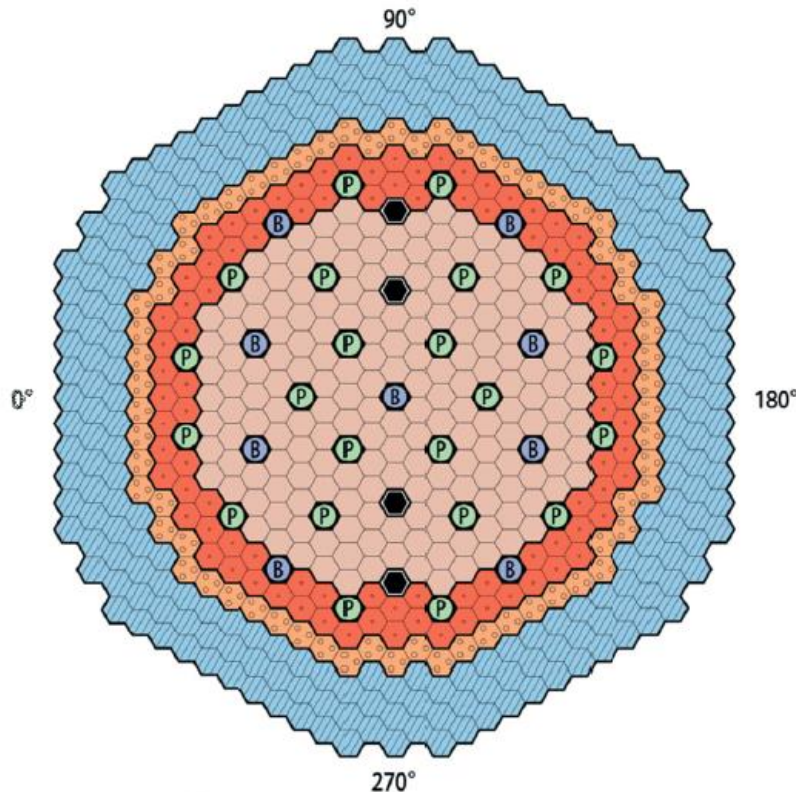


- (1) Reactivity with leakage and non-leakage components, and
  - (2) Component-wise sensitivity coefficients
- of the sodium void reactivity by using the 750MWe JSFR model\*\* will be shown in this presentation

\*: Summary Record, Meeting of WPEC SG46, 25-26 November 2019, NEA/NSC/WPEC/DOC(2019)13

\*\* : K. Sugino et al., Models of the 750MWe JSFR core, SG46 meeting, 27 November 2018

# Review of 750MWe JSFR Model



○	Inner core fuel subassembly	(184)
●	Outer core fuel subassembly	(94)
○	Blanket fuel subassembly	(66)
▨	Shielding subassembly (SS)	(234)
⊖	Primary control rod	(22)
⊖	Backup control rod	(9)
●	Flux adjuster	(4)

- A document[1] on 2-D RZ models of 750MWe JSFR[2], which is designed as a demonstration phase fast reactor in Japan, were provided for SG46 TAR exercise
- In the document, two models are included:
  - Simplified model (fresh fuel = BOL) by Table A.2 and Fig. A.2
  - Detailed model (EOEC) by Table A.2 and Fig. A.2



Sodium void reactivity of inner and outer cores and its sensitivity coefficients were calculated by using the detailed model (EOEC)

[1] K. Sugino, et al., Models of the 750MWe JSFR core, SG46 meeting, 27 November 2018

[2] T. Kan, et al, Proc. Int. Conf. of ICAPP2017, April 24-28, 2017, Fukui and Kyoto, Japan

# Tools and Data for Analyses

- Sensitivity coefficients:
  - MARBLE/PERKY code system based on exact/first-order perturbation theory
  - MARBLE/SAGEP code system based on GPT (generalized perturbation theory) [1-3] for static integral parameters
  - Modified version of MARBLE/SAGEP for component-wise sensitivity coefficients
- Covariance of nuclear data:
  - JENDL-4.0 [4]
  - Processed by NJOY99.396
- Energy group structure:
  - Equivalent to the 7-group structure proposed in SG46\*

Table 7-energy group structure

Group	SG46 proposed (eV)*	This analysis (eV)
1	1.9640E+07	2.0000E+07
2	2.2313E+06	←
3	4.9787E+05	←
4	6.7378E+04	←
5	2.0347E+03	←
6	2.2603E+01	←
7	5.4000E-01	5.3158E-01

[1] L. N. Usachev, J. Nucl. Energy A/B 18, 571-583 (1964)

[2] A. Gandini, J. Nucl. Energy 21, 755-765 (1967)

[3] W. M. Stacey Jr., J. Math. Phys. 13, 1119-1125 (1972)

[4] K. Shibata, et al., J. Nucl. Sci. Technol. 48[1], 1-30 (2011)

# Leakage/Non-leakage Components of Reactivity

Reactivity:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho &= \frac{\delta k}{k_{\text{eff}} k_{\text{eff}}^*} = \frac{\langle \psi H_{\text{numer}} \phi \rangle}{\langle \psi H_{\text{denom}} \phi \rangle} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\int_V d\vec{r} \sum_g v \Sigma_f^g \phi^{g*} \sum_{g'} \chi^{g'} \psi^{g'}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \begin{array}{l}
 - \int_V d\vec{r} \sum_g \delta D^g \nabla \psi^g \cdot \nabla \phi^{g*} \\
 - \int_V d\vec{r} \sum_g \delta \Sigma_a^g \phi^{g*} \psi^g \\
 + \int_V d\vec{r} \sum_g \phi^{g*} \sum_g \delta \Sigma_s^{g \rightarrow g'} (\psi^g - \psi^{g'}) \\
 + \frac{1}{k_{\text{eff}}^*} \int_V d\vec{r} \sum_g \chi^g \phi^g \sum_{g'} \delta v \Sigma_f^{g'} \phi^{g'*}
 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l}
 \left. \vphantom{\int_V} \right\} \text{Leakage term} \\
 \left. \vphantom{\int_V} \right\} \text{Non-leakage terms}
 \end{array} \\
 &= \frac{\langle \psi H_{\text{numer},L} \phi \rangle}{\langle \psi H_{\text{denom}} \phi \rangle} + \frac{\langle \psi H_{\text{numer},NL} \phi \rangle}{\langle \psi H_{\text{denom}} \phi \rangle} \\
 &= \rho_L + \rho_{NL}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Leakage and non-leakage components of sodium void reactivity are calculated by using the exact perturbation theory

# Region-wise Reactivity Components

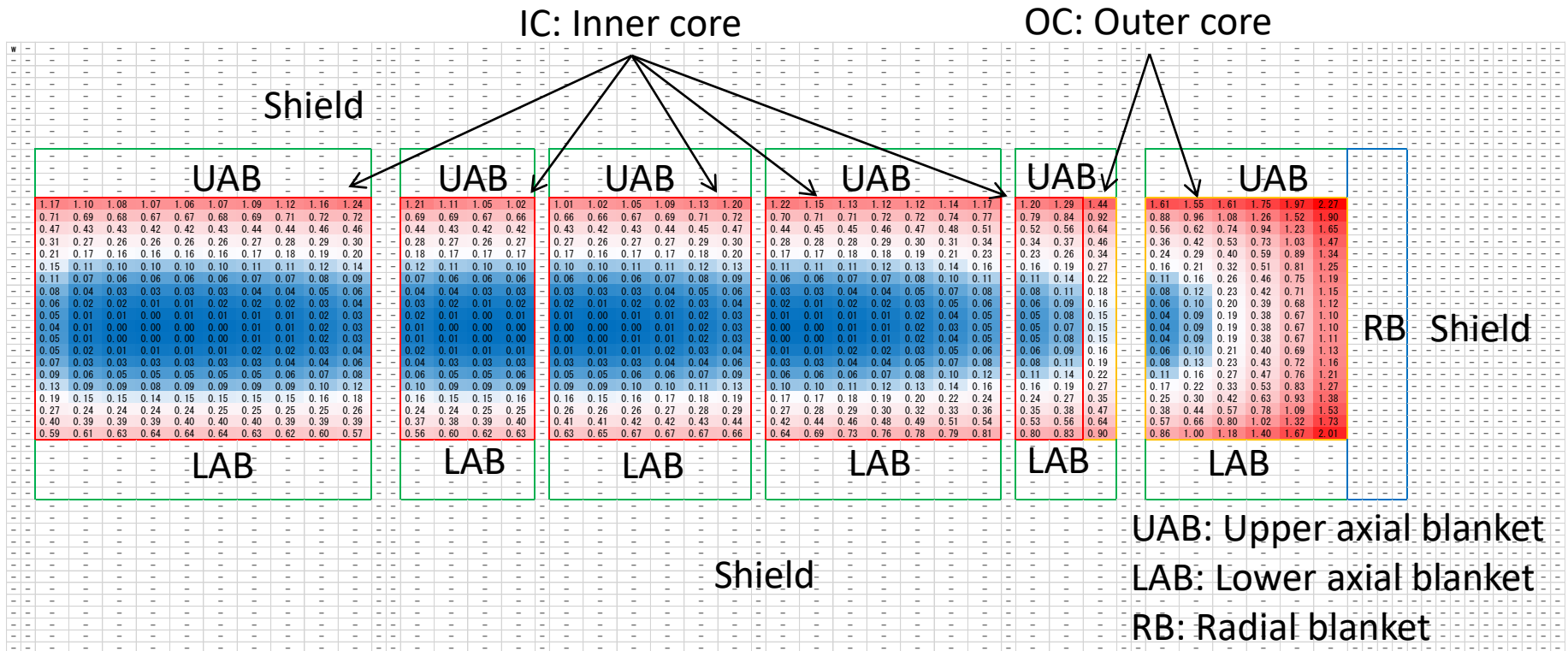


Fig Ratio of sodium void reactivity components  
(Leakage/Non-leakage)

- Sodium void reactivity of IC+OC is evaluated in the design analysis
- It is seen that **non-leakage components** is dominant

# Component-wise Sensitivity Coefficients

Integral parameter:

$$R = \frac{\langle \psi H_1 \phi \rangle}{\langle \psi H_2 \phi \rangle}$$

Sensitivity of integral parameter:

$$S = \frac{dR/R}{d\sigma/\sigma} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\psi \frac{dH_1}{d\sigma} \phi}{\langle \psi H_1 \phi \rangle} - \frac{\psi \frac{dH_2}{d\sigma} \phi}{\langle \psi H_2 \phi \rangle} \\ + \frac{\psi H_1 \frac{d\phi}{d\sigma}}{\langle \psi H_1 \phi \rangle} - \frac{\psi H_2 \frac{d\phi}{d\sigma}}{\langle \psi H_2 \phi \rangle} \\ + \frac{\frac{d\psi}{d\sigma} H_1 \phi}{\langle \psi H_1 \phi \rangle} - \frac{\frac{d\psi}{d\sigma} H_2 \phi}{\langle \psi H_2 \phi \rangle} \end{array} \right\} = f(H_1, H_2, \phi, \psi, \sigma)$$

Reactivity of leakage components:

$$\rho_L = \frac{\langle \psi H_{numer,L} \phi \rangle}{\langle \psi H_{denom} \phi \rangle}$$

Reactivity of non-leakage components:

$$\rho_{NL} = \frac{\langle \psi H_{numer,NL} \phi \rangle}{\langle \psi H_{denom} \phi \rangle}$$

Sensitivity of leakage components:

$$S_L = f(H_{numer,L}, H_{denom}, \phi, \psi, \sigma)$$

Sensitivity of non-leakage components:

$$S_{NL} = f(H_{numer,NL}, H_{denom}, \phi, \psi, \sigma)$$

- Sensitivity coefficients of leakage/non-leakage components are calculated by using Generalized Perturbation Theory (GPT)

# Dominant Sensitivity Coefficients

Sensitivity coefficients of sodium void reactivity with respect to the following nuclides and reactions are large for 750MWe JSFR:

- U-238 capture
- U-238 inelastic
- Pu-239 capture
- Pu-239 fission
- Pu-239 nu
- Pu-239 fission spectrum
- Pu-240 capture
- Pu-241 fission
- Pu-241 nu
- ...

Component-wise sensitivity coefficients of these nuclides and reactions will be shown in the next slides

$$S_{original} = \frac{d\rho/\rho}{d\sigma/\sigma}$$

$$S_L = \frac{d\rho_L/\rho_L}{d\sigma/\sigma}$$

$$S_{NL} = \frac{d\rho_{NL}/\rho_{NL}}{d\sigma/\sigma}$$

$$S_{N+NL} = \frac{S_L\rho_L + S_{NL}\rho_{NL}}{\rho_L + \rho_{NL}} = \widetilde{S}_L + \widetilde{S}_{NL} = S_{original}$$

$$\widetilde{S}_L = \frac{S_L\rho_L}{\rho_L + \rho_{NL}}$$

$$\widetilde{S}_{NL} = \frac{S_{NL}\rho_{NL}}{\rho_L + \rho_{NL}}$$



# Sensitivity: U-238 capture and inelastic

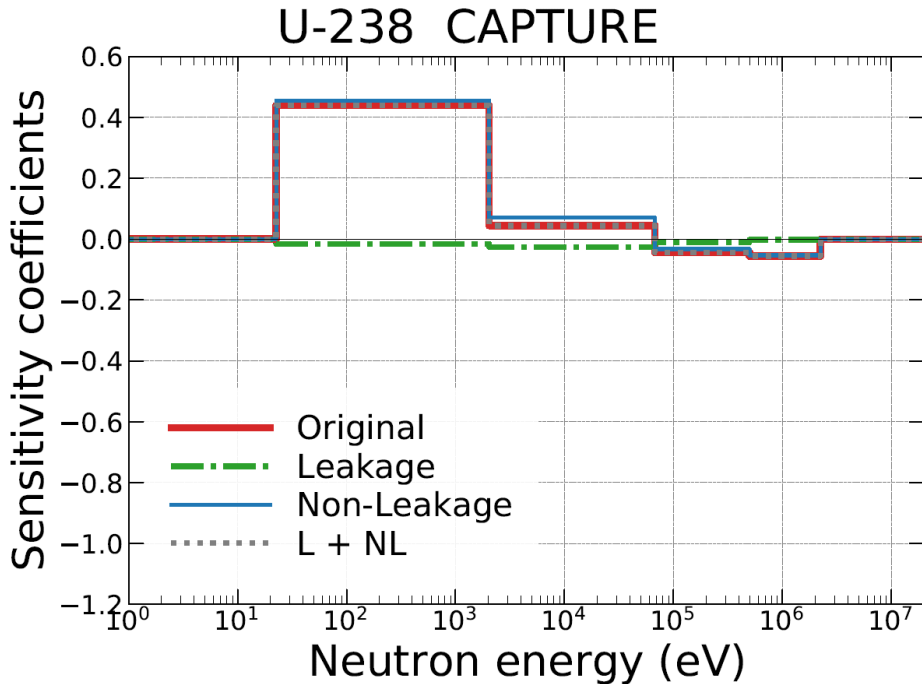


Fig. Sensitivity coefficients of sodium void reactivity with respect to U-238 capture

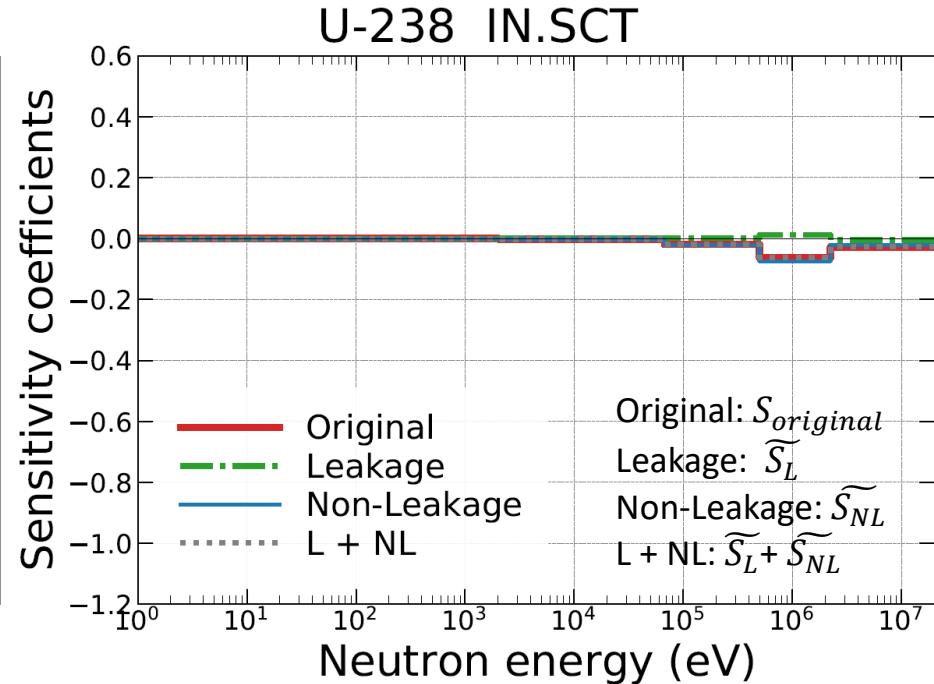


Fig. Sensitivity coefficients of sodium void reactivity with respect to U-238 inelastic scattering

- Sensitivity of non-leakage component is dominant

# Sensitivity: Pu-239 capture and fission

Pu-239 CAPTURE

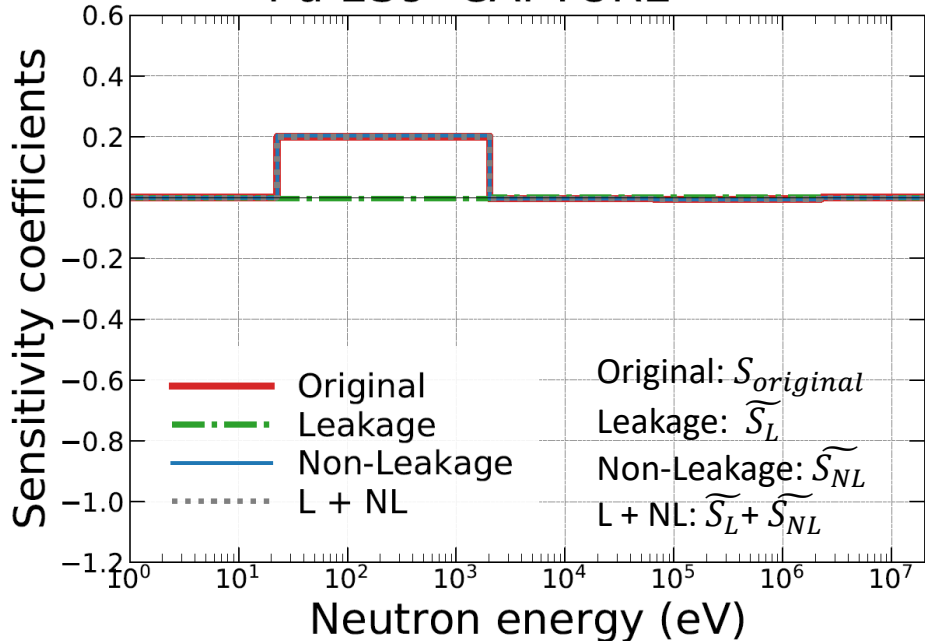


Fig. Sensitivity coefficients of sodium void reactivity with respect to Pu-239 capture

Pu-239 FISSION

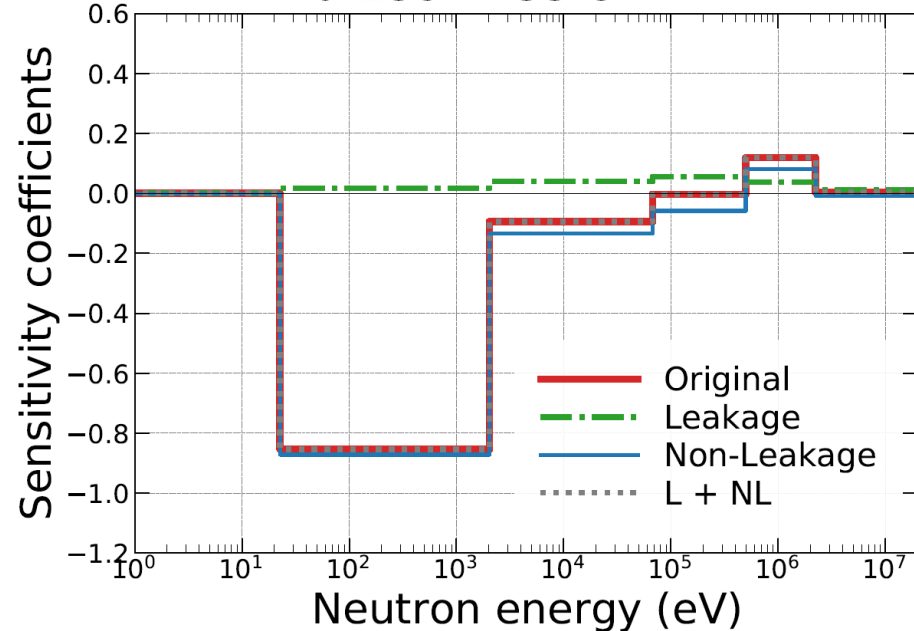


Fig. Sensitivity coefficients of sodium void reactivity with respect to Pu-239 fission

- Sensitivity of non-leakage component is dominant

# Sensitivity: Pu-239 nu-bar and fission spectrum

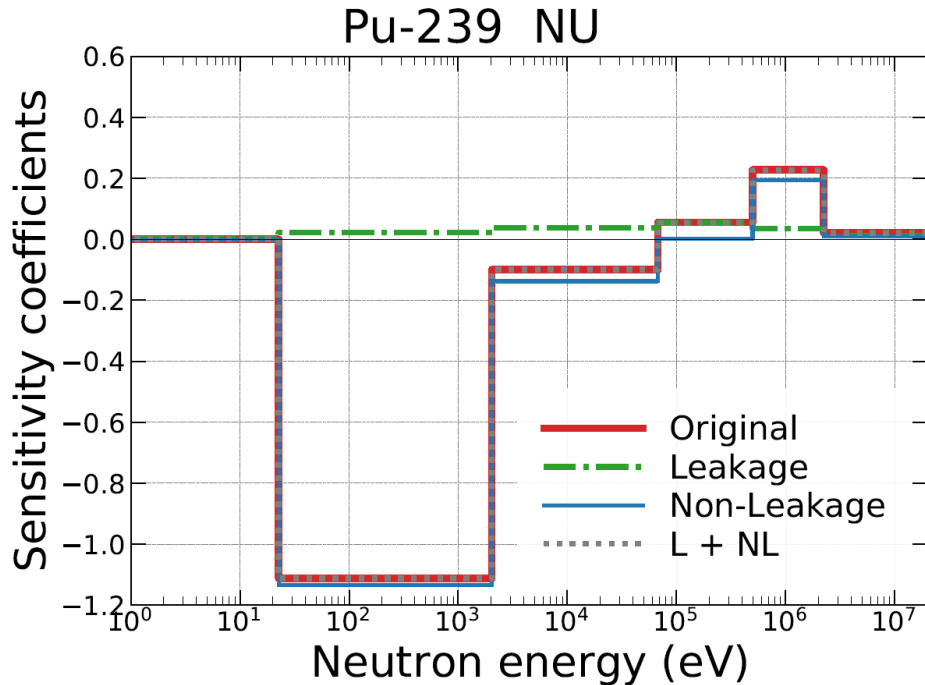


Fig. Sensitivity coefficients of sodium void reactivity with respect to Pu-239 nu-bar

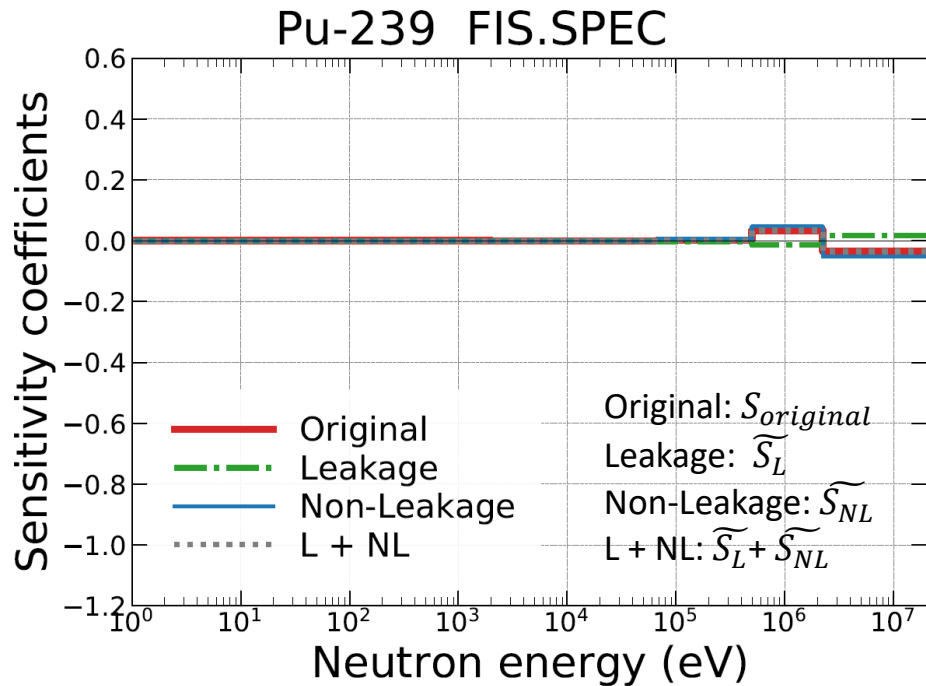


Fig. Sensitivity coefficients of sodium void reactivity with respect to Pu-239 fission spectrum

- Sensitivity of non-leakage component is dominant

# Sensitivity Coefficients in SG33 Format

```

# Date: 29 October 2020
# Lab: JAEA
#
# Data: Sensitivity of I=JSFRtable2 SVR (leakage=-6.71173e-03 dk/kk') to p=B-10
#
#           Capt.      Mu-bar      N2n      Elas.      Inel.
# Grp upper E(eV)  MF3/MT102-117 MF3/MT251  MF3/MT16  MF3/MT2  MF3/MT4
#   lowest=1E-5    (no-dim)    (no-dim)  (no-dim)  (no-dim)  (no-dim)
#
#-I2-----E12.4-----E12.4-----E12.4-----E12.4-----E12.4-----E12.4
#  1  2.0000E+07      6.5881E-04  1.0327E-04 -1.0719E-07 -1.7901E-04  1.8938E-05
#  2  2.2313E+06      4.2604E-03  2.2798E-04  0.0000E+00  4.5884E-04  5.2348E-05
#  3  4.9787E+05      2.1248E-02  1.2009E-04  0.0000E+00  1.4169E-03  0.0000E+00
#  4  6.7380E+04      1.4850E-02  5.0703E-05  0.0000E+00 -2.8815E-05  0.0000E+00
#  5  2.0347E+03     -2.4573E-04  7.4903E-06  0.0000E+00 -9.3410E-05  0.0000E+00
#  6  2.2603E+01     -2.0601E-06  1.9430E-09  0.0000E+00 -2.5296E-08  0.0000E+00
#  7  5.3158E-01     -2.2474E-09  3.6534E-13  0.0000E+00 -4.6964E-12  0.0000E+00
# Sum over energy -----
#           4.0770E-02  5.0953E-04 -1.0719E-07  1.5745E-03  7.1286E-05
#
# Data: Sensitivity of I=JSFRtable2 SVR (non-leakage=3.29434e-02 dk/kk') to p=B-10
#
#           Capt.      Mu-bar      N2n      Elas.      Inel.
# Grp upper E(eV)  MF3/MT102-117 MF3/MT251  MF3/MT16  MF3/MT2  MF3/MT4
#   lowest=1E-5    (no-dim)    (no-dim)  (no-dim)  (no-dim)  (no-dim)
#
#-I2-----E12.4-----E12.4-----E12.4-----E12.4-----E12.4-----E12.4
#  1  2.0000E+07     -1.3668E-05 -1.9401E-05  2.8719E-08  5.0093E-05  5.2766E-06
# ... (continued) ...

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$\rho_L$

$S_L$

$\rho_{NL}$

$S_{NL}$

- Numerical data of the 7-group sensitivity coefficients are stored in the SG33 format for the SG46 TAR exercise

# Concluding Remarks

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- Sodium void reactivity and its sensitivity coefficients with leakage and non-leakage components were calculated
  - By using the 750MWe JSFR model provided in the November 2018 meeting
  - With 7-group energy structure proposed in SG46
- Numerical data of the 7-group sensitivity coefficients of sodium void reactivity with leakage and non-leakage components are available in the SG33 format
  - For the SG46 TAR exercise