Burnup Credit in Canisters for Final Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel

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Swedish nuclear programme

- In Sweden there are presently 10 reactors in operation
- 7 BWR
- 3 PWR
- 2 BWR-plants have been shut down due to government decision.
- Assuming 50-60 years operation time for the reactors this programme will produce around 48000 BWR-assemblies and around 6100 PWRassemblies.

SKB

- Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Co is managing the spent nuclear fuel in Sweden
- The system consists of
 - Transportation system
 - Interim storage facility (CLAB)
- There are plans for
 - Encapsulation plant
 - Deep repository

Canister

| Copper shell | 7,400 kg |
|--------------|-----------|
| Insert | 13,600 kg |
| Fuel | 3,600 kg |

Total weight: 24,600 kg



Deep repository



Final disposal canister for BWR





Final disposal canister for PWR





Requirements

- All fuel designs

– Enrichments up to 5 % U235.

Calculations for fresh fuel

 k_{eff} for the for 5 % enriched fresh fuel in canisters:

- PWR: $k_{eff} \pm \sigma = 1.1082 \pm 0.0005$
- BWR: $k_{eff} \pm \sigma = 1.0188 \pm 0.0005$
- Burnup credit is needed

Burnup credit for final disposal canister

- Calculations were performed using Scale 5.1
- Depletion calculations were performed using SAS2
- Criticality calculations were performed using Scale CSAS25 and Starbucs sequences . Scale 44 group (ENDF/B-V) library was used.

Reference fuel types

- BWR: Svea96 Optima 3
- PWR: 15x15 AFA3G

Models

BWR

PWR





Burnup curves for BWR



Burnup curves for PWR



End effect PWR



End effect BWR



Long term reactivity change



Long term reactivity change, check of axial BUdistibution



Defects in canister



Reactivity increase up to $0.003 \Delta k$

Demolition of fuel assemblies

The fuel assembly materials are mixed homogenously with the water in the compartmens. PWR-results:



Uncertainties

- Declared burnup
- Axial void- and temperature distribution
- Axial burnup distribution
- Control rods
- Horizontal burnup distribution
- Geometry changes due to irradiation
- Calculational uncertainty
- Uncertainty in isotopic prediction
- Manufacturing tolerances in canister and fuel

BU-requirement for BWR

| | | Actinides+ |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Case | Actinides | fissions- |
| | | products |
| Uncertainties in fuel data | 0.0023 | 0.0023 |
| Statistical uncertainty in KENO | 0.0009 | 0.0009 |
| Bias in benchmarking | 0.0007 | 0.0007 |
| Calcunational uncertainty | 0.0093 | 0.0093 |
| Uncertainty and bias in nuclide calculation | 0.0156 | 0.0259 |
| Uncertainty in burnup | 0.0073 | 0.0080 |
| End effect | 0.0467 | 0.0531 |
| Horizontal burnup distribution | 0.0055 | 0.0065 |
| Long term effect | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Defects in the cansister | 0.0030 | 0.0030 |
| Change in geometry due to burnup | 0.0031 | 0.0031 |
| Sum | 0.0945 | 0.1128 |
| | | |
| Keff in base case | 1.0188 | 1.0188 |
| Sum keff | 1.1133 | 1.1316 |
| Limit vaule | 0.9500 | 0.9500 |
| Need of BU-cred | 0.1633 | 0.1816 |
| Bu coefficient (dk/MWd/kgU) | 0.0051 | 0.0065 |
| Burnup requirement (MWd/kgU) | 32.0 | 27.8 |

Loading curves for BWR in final storage canisters



BU-requirement for PWR

| Case | Actinides | Actinides+ |
|---|-----------|------------|
| | | fissions |
| | | products |
| Uncertainties in fuel data | 0.0031 | 0.0031 |
| Statistical uncertainty in KENO | 0.0009 | 0.0009 |
| Bias in benchmarking | 0.0007 | 0.0007 |
| Calcunational uncertainty | 0.0093 | 0.0093 |
| Uncertainty and bias in nuclide calculation | 0.0229 | 0.0277 |
| Uncertainty in burnup | 0.0095 | 0.0097 |
| End effect | 0.0047 | 0.0000 |
| Horizontal burnup distribution | 0.0093 | 0.0091 |
| Long term effect | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Defects in the canister | 0.0030 | 0.0030 |
| Change in geometry due to burnup | 0.0031 | 0.0031 |
| Sum | 0.0665 | 0.0666 |
| | | |
| Keff in base case | 1.1082 | 1.1082 |
| Sum keff | 1.1747 | 1.1748 |
| Limit vaule | 0.9500 | 0.9500 |
| Need of BU-cred | 0.2247 | 0.2248 |
| Bu coefficient (dk/MWd/kgU) | 0.0042 | 0.0058 |
| Burnup requirement (MWd/kgU) | 53.9 | 38.7 |

Loading curves for PWR in final storage canisters



Loading curves for PWR compared to the Clab inventory



Loading curves for BWR compared to the Clab inventory



Conclusions for BUC in final storage canisters

- All BWR-assemblies in the programme could be stored in canisters for final storage using burnup credit for actinides only. If additional actinides and fission products are included more margin is obtained.
- All PWR-assemblies stored in CLAB at the end of 2007 except for 20 could be accepted for storage in canisters for final storage using burnup credit for actinides only. The same is also valid for future fuel. If additional actinides and fission products are included all assemblies meet the criteria.

Comparison SAS2/KENOVa CASMO



Questions

- Validation of codes for BWR
- How to find a limiting axial burnup distibution