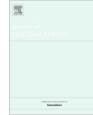




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Technical note

Improvements of subgroup method based on fine group slowing-down calculation for resonance self-shielding treatment

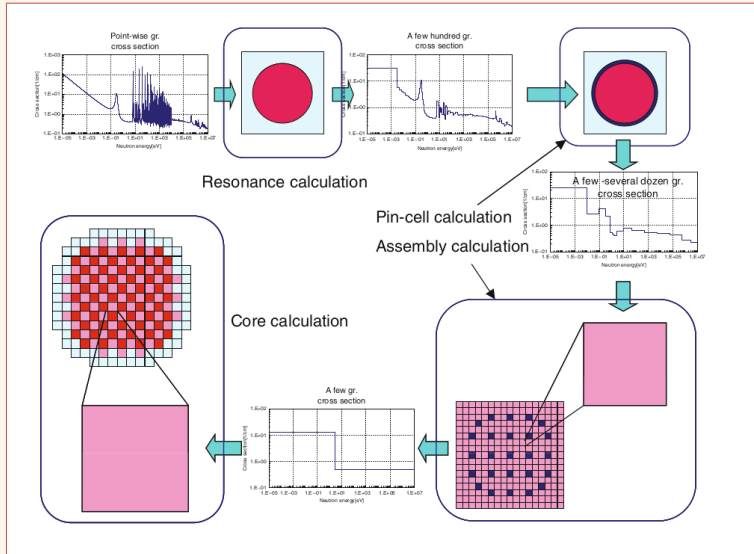


Song Li, Zhijian Zhang^{*}, Qian Zhang^{*}, Qiang Zhao

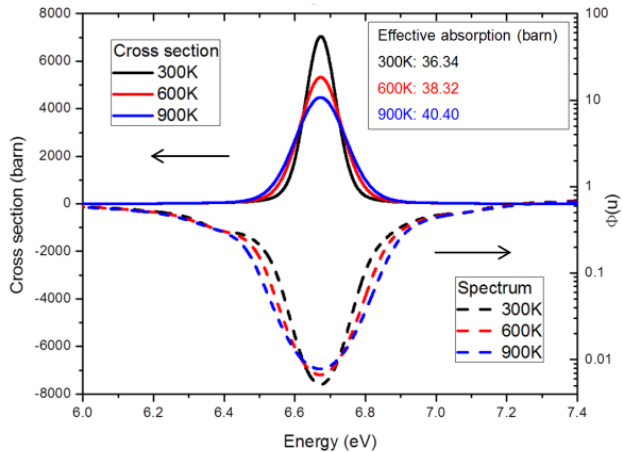
Fundamental Science on Nuclear Safety and Simulation Technology Laboratory, College of Nuclear Science and Technology, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin 150001, China

Guillermo Ibarra

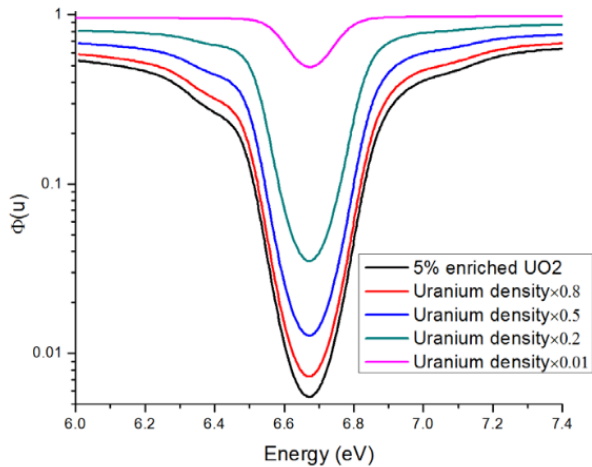
Nuclear Engineering Research Seminar, March 9th, 2021



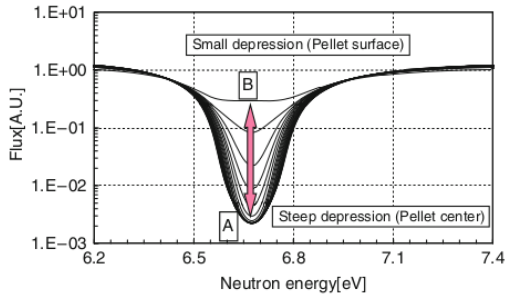
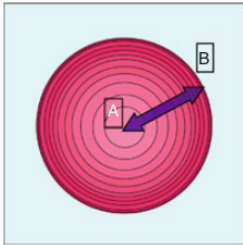
Energy Self-Shielding



Energy Self-Shielding



Spatial Self-Shielding



Resonance Calculations

Brief Introduction

Self shielding factors:

- ▶ Fuel composition

Resonance Calculations

Brief Introduction

Self shielding factors:

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- ▶ Fuel to coolant ratio

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Resonance Calculations

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Self shielding factors:

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- ▶ Fuel to coolant ratio
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- ▶ Fuel region subdivision, and
- ▶ Temperature.

Resonance Calculations

Brief Introduction

Traditional solution methods:

- ▶ Equivalence theory

Resonance Calculations

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- ▶ Ultrafine group method

Resonance Calculations

Brief Introduction

Traditional solution methods:

- ▶ Equivalence theory
- ▶ Ultrafine group method
- ▶ Subgroup method

Fine-mesh Subgroup Method (FSM)

Proposal

Traditional solution methods:

- ▶ 408 group structure: 56 fast, 289 resonance, 63 thermal

Fine-mesh Subgroup Method (FSM)

Proposal

Traditional solution methods:

- ▶ 408 group structure: 56 fast, 289 resonance, 63 thermal
- ▶ Micro level interpolation optimization

Fine-mesh Subgroup Method (FSM)

Proposal

Traditional solution methods:

- ▶ 408 group structure: 56 fast, 289 resonance, 63 thermal
- ▶ Micro level interpolation optimization
- ▶ Condensed 47 group structure with 16 resonance groups

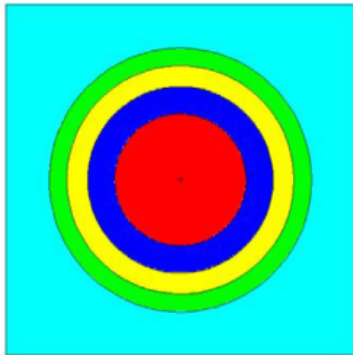
Fine-mesh Subgroup Method (FSM)

Proposal

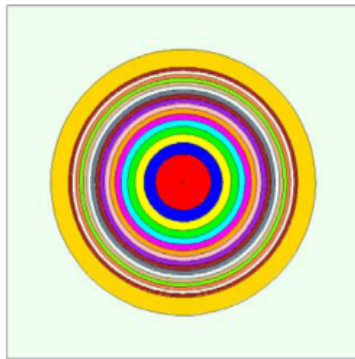
Traditional solution methods:

- ▶ 408 group structure: 56 fast, 289 resonance, 63 thermal
- ▶ Micro level interpolation optimization
- ▶ Condensed 47 group structure with 16 resonance groups
- ▶ Only down-scattering source for resonance groups

Single Cell Problems



(a) UO₂



(b) High burn-up UO₂

Typical UO_2 Pellet

U-238 Absorption

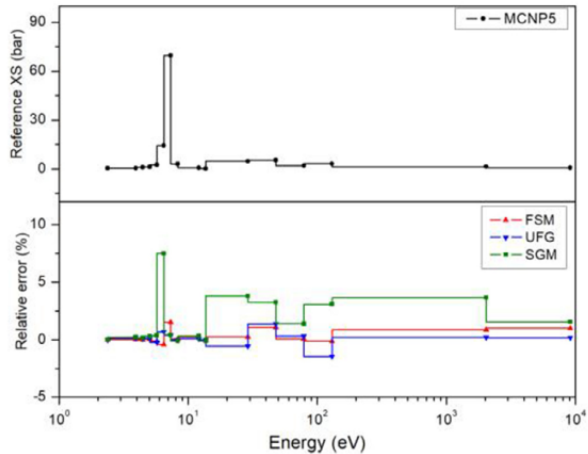


Fig. 3. Relative error of absorption cross section of U-238.

Typical UO_2 Pellet

U-235

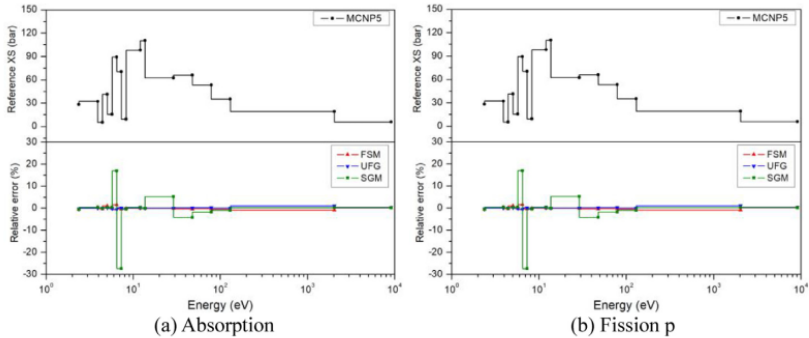


Fig. 4. Relative error of absorption cross section and fission production of U-235.

Typical UO_2 Pellet

Results

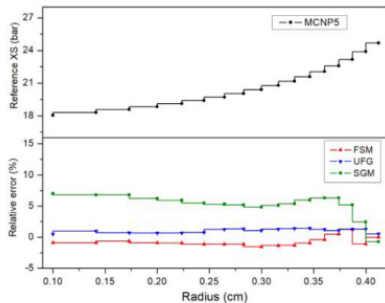
Table 2

Calculating cost and eigenvalue error of UO_2 pellet.

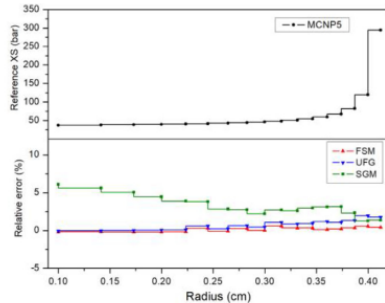
Method	Fixed source equation number	Time (s)	k_{eff} (pcm)	
MCNP	–	–	1.53226	–
FSM	1830	34.5	1.53272	46
UFG	204,000	1399.5	1.53208	–18
SGM	636	19.2	1.52675	–551

Burnup UO_2 Pellet

U-238



(a) 13.71 eV ~ 29.02 eV

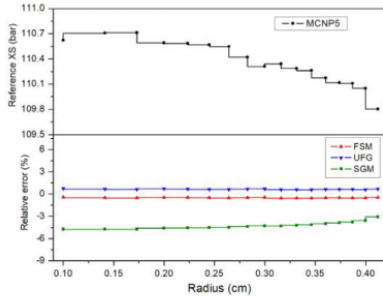


(b) 6.476 ~ 7.338 eV

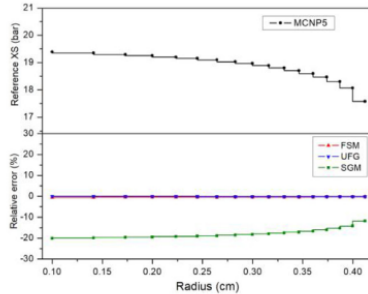
Fig. 5. Radial distribution of relative error of absorption cross section of U-238.

Burnup UO_2 Pellet

Pu-239



(a) 13.71 eV ~ 29.02 eV

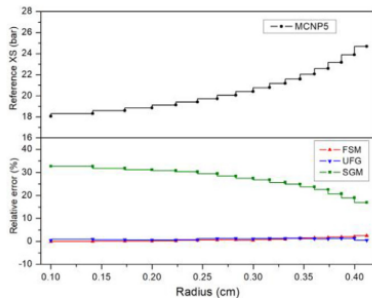


(b) 6.476 ~ 7.338 eV

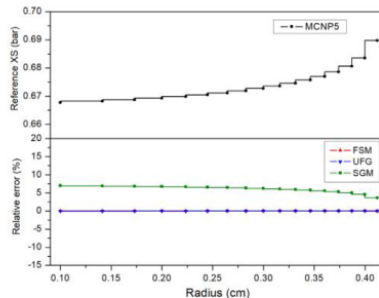
Fig. 6. Radial distribution of relative error of absorption cross section of Pu-239.

Burnup UO_2 Pellet

Pu-240



(a) 13.71 eV ~ 29.02 eV



(b) 6.476 ~ 7.338 eV

Fig. 7. Radial distribution of relative error of absorption cross section of Pu-240.

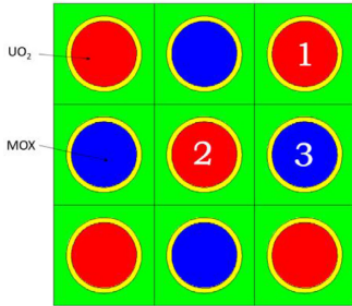
Burnup UO_2 Pellet

Results

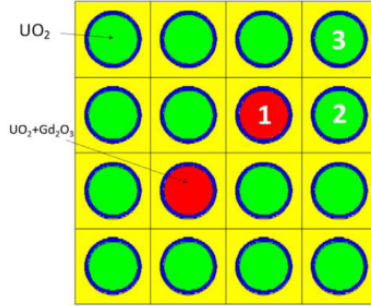
Table 3

Calculating cost and eigenvalue error of burn-up UO_2 pellet.

Method	Fixed source equation number	Time (s)	k_{eff} (pcm)	
MCNP	–	–	1.18932	–
FSM	6900	835.1	1.18914	18
UFG	5,440,000	7269.2	1.18868	–64
SGM	6920	634.4	1.18347	–584



(a) UO_2 -MOX lattice

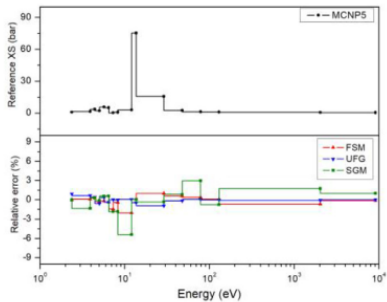


(b) BWR lattice

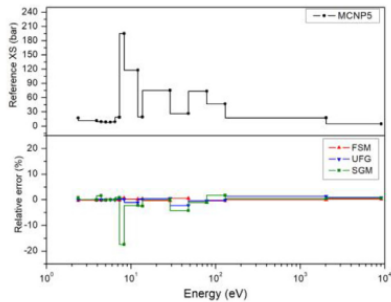
Fig. 8. UO_2 -MOX lattice and BWR lattice with Gadoliniums.

UO₂-MOX Lattice

Pin 3 - MOX



(a) U-238

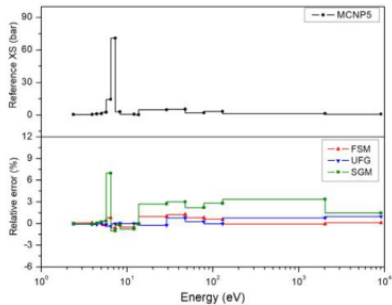


(b) Pu-239

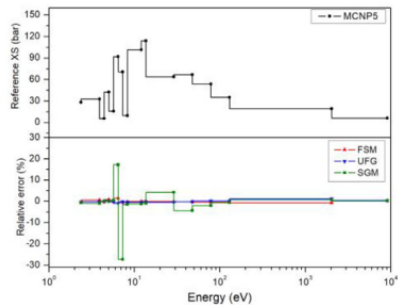
Fig. 9. Relative error of absorption cross section of U-238 and Pu-239 in No.3 MOX pin.

UO₂-MOX Lattice

Pin 1 - UO₂



(a) U-238



(b) U-235

Fig. 10. Relative error of absorption cross section of U-238 and U-235 in No.1 UO₂ pin.

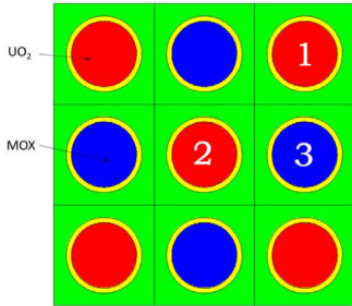
UO₂-MOX Lattice

Results

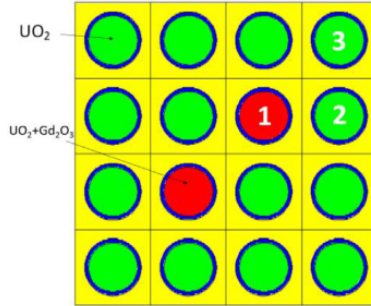
Table 4

Calculating cost and eigenvalue error of UO₂ – MOX lattice.

Method	Fixed source equation number	Time (s)	k _{eff} (pcm)	
MCNP		–	1.35551	–
FSM	155,088	911.5	1.35633	82
UFG	14,688,000	2357.2	1.35588	37
SGM	149,472	682.3	1.35053	–498



(a) UO_2 -MOX lattice

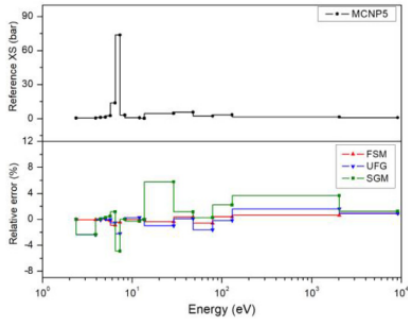


(b) BWR lattice

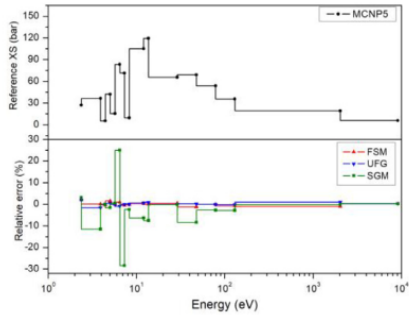
Fig. 8. UO_2 -MOX lattice and BWR lattice with Gadoliniums.

BWR lattice with Gadolinium

Pin 1 - Gd



(a) U-238



(b) U-235

Fig. 11. Relative error of absorption cross section of U-238 and U-235 in No.1 Gd pin.

BWR lattice with Gadolinium

Pin 1 - Gd

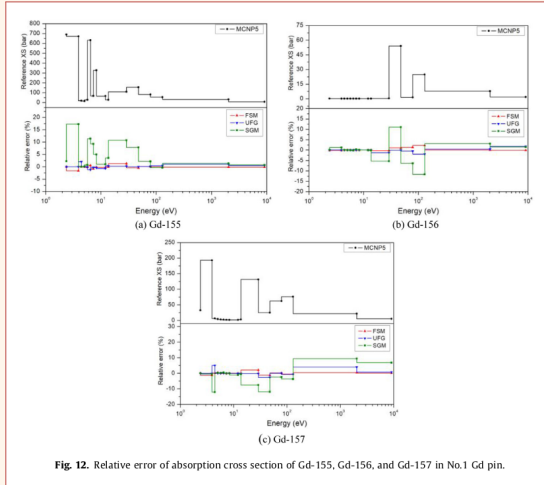


Fig. 12. Relative error of absorption cross section of Gd-155, Gd-156, and Gd-157 in No.1 Gd pin.

BWR lattice with Gadolinium

Results

Table 5

Calculating cost and eigenvalue error of BWR lattice with Gadoliniums.

Method	Fixed source equation number	Time (s)	k_{eff} (pcm)	
MCNP	–	–	1.22763	–
FSM	282,406	596.4	1.22914	151
UFG	284,920,000	9927	1.22867	104
SGM	241,344	382.3	1.22411	–402

- ▶ Only downscattering source term

Thoughts

- ▶ Only downscattering source term
- ▶ How important is the speed up?

- ▶ Only downscattering source term
- ▶ How important is the speed up?
- ▶ Micro optimization worth exploring

Thanks!
Questions?