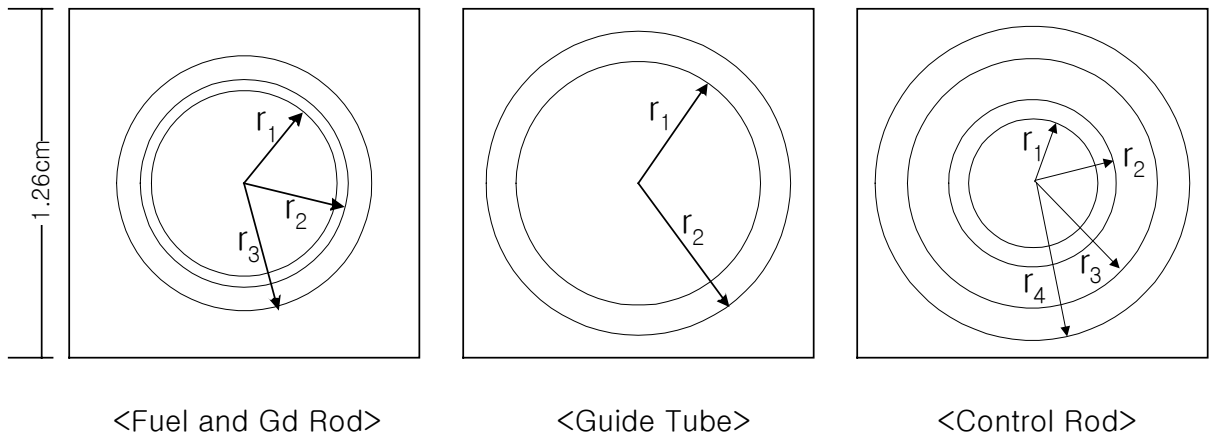


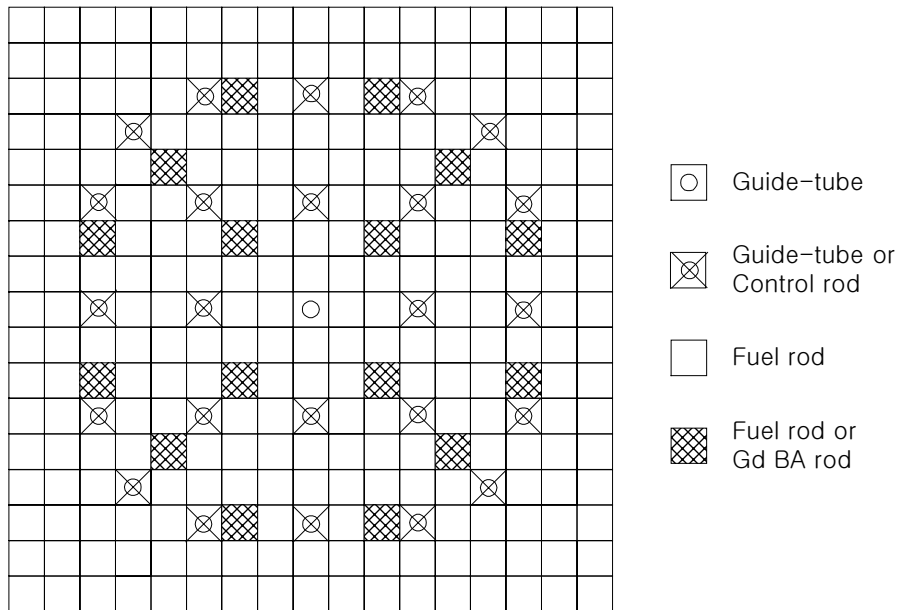
3) Fuel Rod Configuration

Cell Type	Region	Radius
Fuel (UOX, MOX, and Gd Rod)	$r_0 - r_1$: Fuel	$r_1 = 0.4095$ cm
	$r_1 - r_2$: Gap	$r_2 = 0.4180$ cm
	$r_2 - r_3$: Clad	$r_3 = 0.4750$ cm
Instrumentation guide tube	$r_0 - r_1$: Water	$r_1 = 0.5715$ cm
	$r_1 - r_2$: Clad	$r_2 = 0.6120$ cm
Control rod	$r_0 - r_1$: Control material	$r_1 = 0.3823$ cm
	$r_1 - r_2$: Clad	$r_2 = 0.4839$ cm
	$r_2 - r_3$: Water	$r_3 = 0.5715$ cm
	$r_3 - r_4$: Clad (guide tube)	$r_4 = 0.6120$ cm

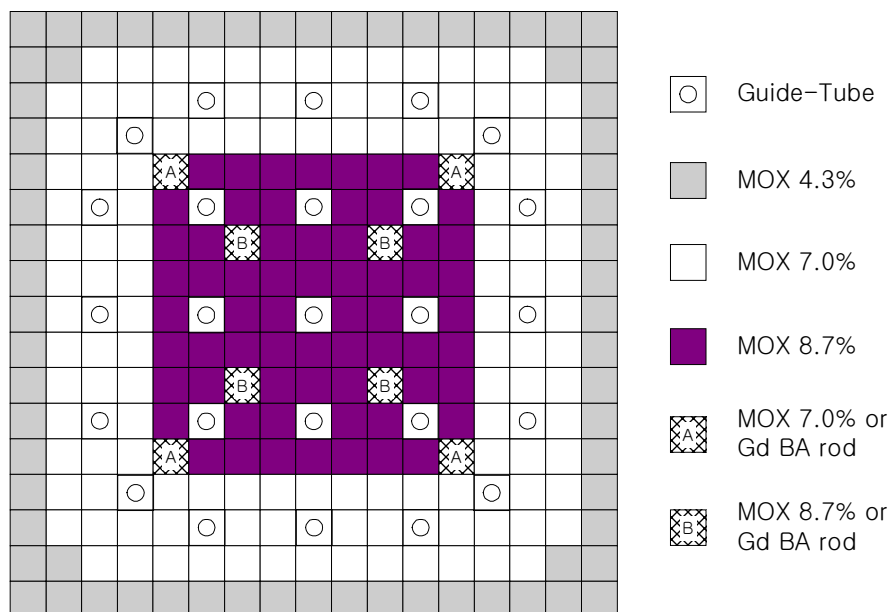


4) Fuel Assembly Configuration

- Lattice: 17 X 17	- Assembly pitch: 21.42 cm
- Number of fuel pins: 264	- Pin pitch: 1.26 cm
- Number of control rod guide tubes: 24	- Active fuel length: 365.76 cm
- Number of instrumentation guide tubes: 1	



<UOX Fuel Assembly>



<MOX-1 Fuel Assembly>

5) Material Composition

Fuel Materials

Assembly type	HM Material ^{a)}	
UOX-1	U235 : 2.0 w/o, U238 : 98.0 w/o	
UOX-2	U235 : 3.3 w/o, U238 : 96.7 w/o	
MOX-1	Peripheral zone: Pu-tot=4.3 w/o	U235 : 0.225 w/o Pu-tot : Pu238/239/240/241/242/Am241 = 1.83/57.93/22.50/11.06/5.60/1.08 w/o ^{b)}
	Intermediate zone: Pu-tot=7.0 w/o	
	Central zone: Pu-tot=8.7 w/o	

^{a)} UOX and MOX fuel density : 10.4 g/cm³

^{b)} Derived from UO₂ PWR fuel of 33,000 MWd/t burnup, reprocessed after 3-yr cooling and 2-yr storage.

Absorber Materials

Control rod	B ₄ C, density : 1.84 g/cm ³ (73% of theoretical density 2.52 g/cm ³)
Burnable absorber	UO ₂ (0.711 w/o U235) + Gd ₂ O ₃ (9.0 w/o) ^{c)} , density : 10.06 g/cm ³

^{c)} Content of gadolinia isotopes

Gadolinium Isotopes	Content of isotopes (w/o)	Gadolinium isotopes	Content of isotopes (w/o)
Gd-152	0.1932	Gd-157	15.6674
Gd-154	2.0555	Gd-158	24.9061
Gd-155	14.5809	Gd-160	22.1710
Gd-156	20.4259		

Other Materials

Clad	Zircaloy (Zr-97.91%, Sn-1.59%, Fe-0.5%), density : 6.44 g/cm ³
Baffle	SS-304 (Fe-70.351%, Cr-19.152%, Ni-8.483%, Mn-2.014%), density : 7.82 g/cm ³
Gap	He (320psig/700 °K)
Coolant/Reflector (Water)	density : 1.0 g/cm ³ at 300 °K, 0.7295 g/cm ³ at 570 °K Soluble boron concentration : 800 ppm

6) Reactor Operating Condition

- Total thermal power of the core: 900 MWth
- Water coolant average temperature: 570 °K
- Cladding average temperature: 630 °K
- Fuel average temperature: 900 °K

7) Problem Cases

- Case 1 : All rods in
- Case 2 : All rods out