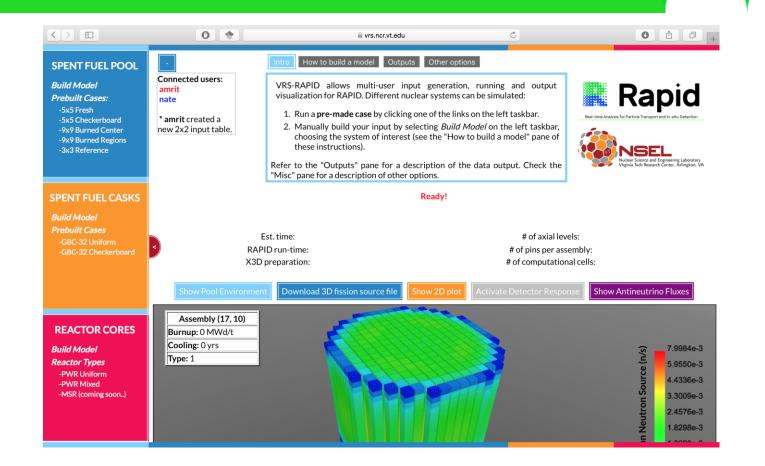
### Afternoon Session – RAPID Demonstration

Nathan Roskoff, Valerio Mascolino, and Alireza Haghighat

One-day Workshop on the RAPID Code System for presentation at the Nuclear Regulatory Comission

November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2017

#### **Overview VRS-RAPID web Application**



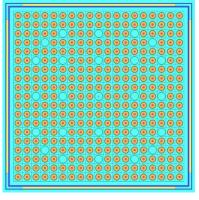


# **Spent Fuel Pool**

**I2S-LWR Model** 

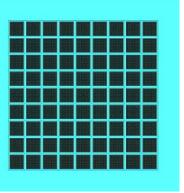
## Background: I2S-LWR

- Assembly Size 19x19
- Fuel type  $U_3Si_2$ , enriched to 4.45 wt% <sup>235</sup>U
- Database Range:
  - Burnup: 15340 59169 MWd/MTHM
  - Cooling Time: 0-9 years



I2S-LWR Fuel Assembly

9x9 Segment of SFP



Can be expanded as necessary





#### Test Case 1

- MODEL: 5x5 Segment of I2S-LWR Spent Fuel Pool
  - Uniform material distribution (all fresh assemblies)
- GOALS:
  - Perform an eigenvalue calculation
  - Analyze outputs (k, fission source)
  - Perform subcritical multiplication calculation
  - Analyze outputs (M, total source)
  - Become familiar with the RAPID's inspection capability

#### Test Case 2



- MODEL: 5x5 Segment of I2S-LWR Spent Fuel Pool
  - Checkerboard Material layout, low/high burnups (15/50 GWd/MTHM)
- GOALS:
  - Perform an eigenvalue calculation
  - Using RAPID's inspection capability, provide detector measurements based on the normalized values
  - Reduce the measured response by a factor 20 for the (5, 5) corner assembly.
  - What should be the burnup of this assembly to match the new detector response?

#### **Test Case 3**

- MODEL: 9x9 segment of I2S-LWR Spent Fuel Pool
  - Prebuilt 9x9 burned regions
- GOALS:
  - Perform an eigenvalue calculation
  - Using RAPID's inspection capability, provide a few detector measurements based on the normalized value detector responses
  - Examine the results (measurements vs. predictions)

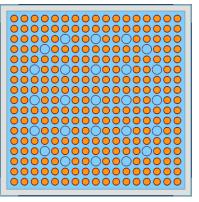


# Spent Fuel Storage Cask

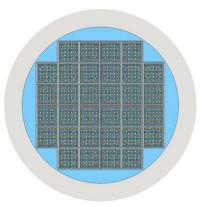
**GBC-32 Benchmark Model** 

### Background: GBC-32 Cask

- Assembly Size 17x17
- Fuel type  $U0_2$ , enriched to 4.5 wt% <sup>235</sup>U
- Database Range:
  - Burnup: 5000 50000 MWd/MTHM
  - Cooling Time: 0 years



GBC-32 Fuel Assembly



Can be expanded as necessary

```
GBC-32 Full Cask
```

#### Test Case 4a

- MODEL: A fully loaded GBC-32 Cask (*prebuilt*)
  - Uniformly loaded with highly burned fuel (40 GWd/MTHM)
- GOALS:
  - Perform an eigenvalue calculation
  - Analyze outputs (k, fission source)
  - Compare results to Serpent Reference Solution





• Comparison with the Serpent predictions:

Code	# Core	K <sub>eff</sub>	Time (s)	Diff. (pcm)	Speedup
Serpent	16	0.75113 ± 11 pcm	27,000	-	-
RAPID	1	0.75120	59	9.3	458

#### Test Case 4b



- Loaded as a checkerboard with, fresh/burned fuel (40 GWd/MTHM)
- GOALS:
  - Perform an eigenvalue calculation
  - Analyze outputs (k, fission source)
  - Compare results to Case 4a
  - Compare results to Serpent Reference Solution

#### Test Case 4b



• Comparison with the Serpent predictions:

Code	# Core	K <sub>eff</sub>	Time (s)	Diff. (pcm)	Speedup
Serpent	16	0.98679±12 pcm	25,200	-	-
RAPID	1	0.98693	54	14.2	467



# **Reactor Core**

NEA/OECD Monte Carlo Performance Benchmark (Gen-PWR)

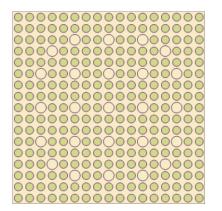
### Background: Gen-PWR Core

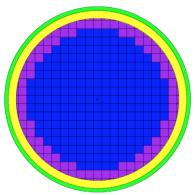
- Assembly Size 17x17
- Fuel type UO<sub>2</sub>
- Database Range:
  - Burnup: 0
  - Cooling Time: 0 years
  - Enrichment : 3.0,4.0, and 5.0 wt% <sup>235</sup>U

Gen-PWR Assembly

Gen-PWR

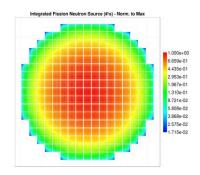
Core





#### Test Case 5a

- MODEL: A Gen-PWR Core
  - Uniformly loaded with 3.0 wt% <sup>235</sup>U fuel
- GOALS:
  - Perform an eigenvalue calculation (*prebuilt*)
  - Analyze outputs (k, fission source)
  - Copy 2-D fission density
  - Compare with Serpent Reference Calculation



#### **Test Case 5a**



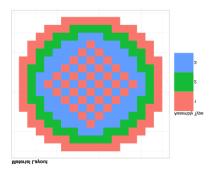
• Comparison with the Serpent predictions:

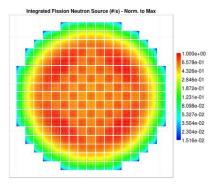
Code	# Core	K <sub>eff</sub>	Time (s)	Diff. (pcm)	Speedup
Serpent*	32	1.17573±0.0000064	80,940	-	-
RAPID	1	1.17560	503	-11	161

\*Note that only pin-wise fission source was tallied in Serpent Reference calculation

#### Test Case 5b

- MODEL: A Gen-PWR Core
  - Mixed Core Loading
- GOALS:
  - Perform an eigenvalue calculation (*prebuilt, mixed*)
  - Analyze outputs (k, fission source)
  - Copy 2-D fission density
  - Compare results Case 5a







# Questions?

Thanks

