



Completion of Nuclear Testing after Core Internals Changeout #6 in the Advanced Test Reactor

April 2023

Changing the World's Energy Future

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Nathan Manwaring

Advanced Test Reactor
Reactor Engineering

Results of Nuclear Testing after Core Internals Changeout #6 in the Advanced Test Reactor

Battelle Energy Alliance manages INL for the
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Idaho National Laboratory

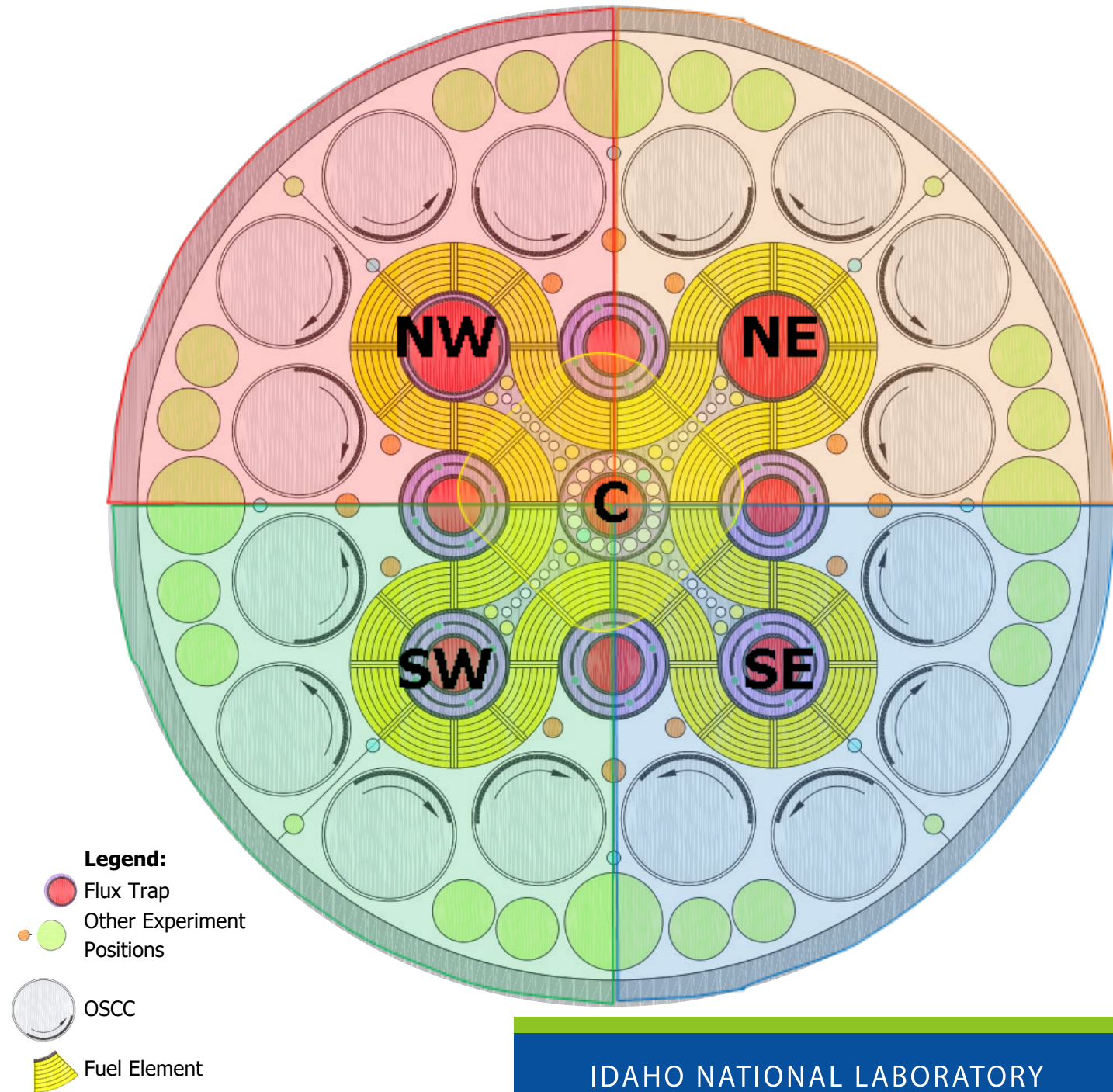
Outline

- Introduction to Advanced Test Reactor (ATR)
 - Idaho National Laboratory
 - Fuel Arrangement
 - Flux Traps
- Low-power Tests
 - NT-1 – 6
 - 2022
- Power Escalation Tests
 - NT-7 – 12
 - 2023



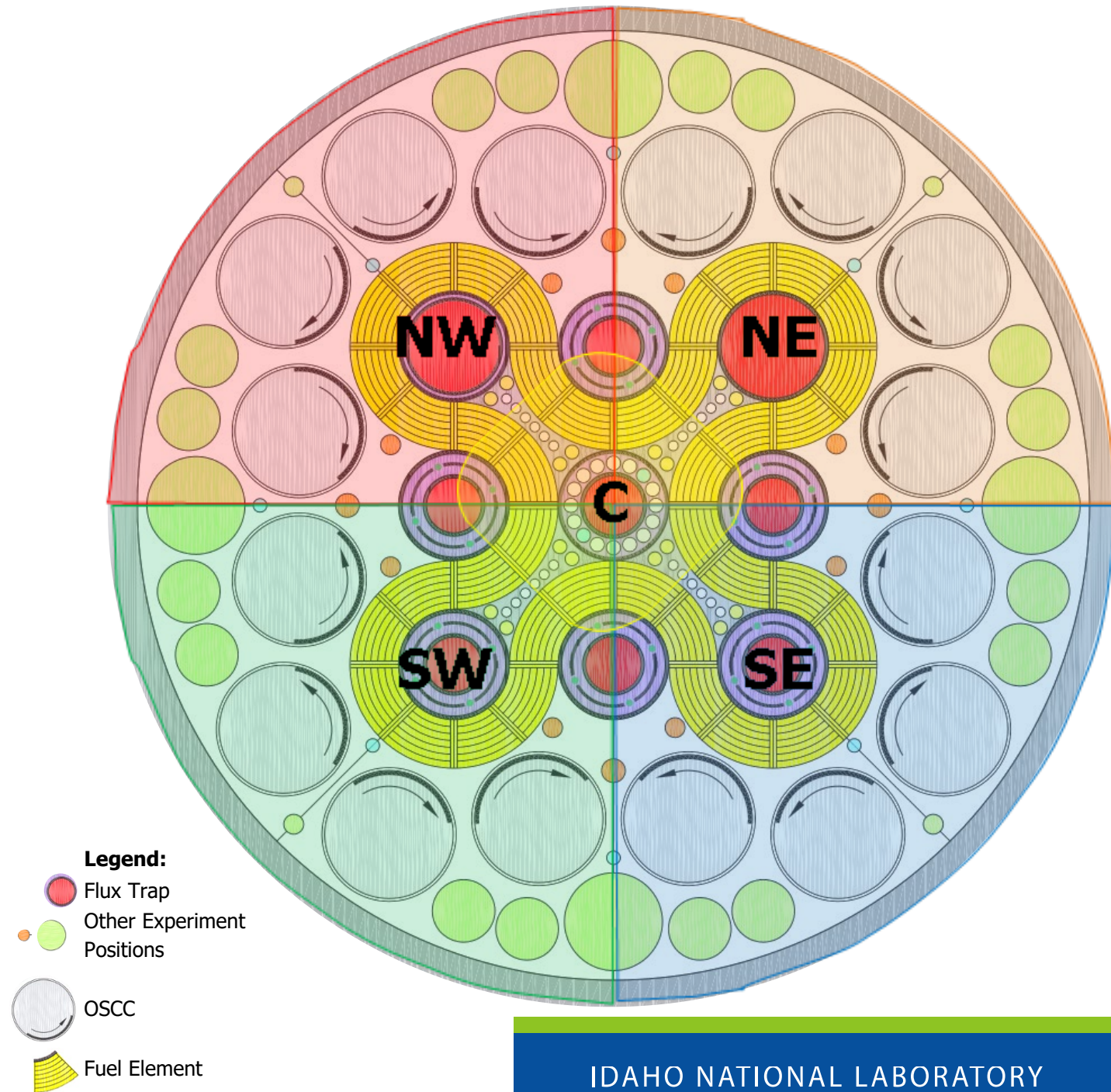
Introduction to ATR

- More than 70 test positions
 - 9 flux traps
 - 6 (of the 9) have loops
 - Independent Chemistry, temperature, and pressure
- Control Elements
 - 6 Safety Rods (annular)
 - 16 Outer Shim Control Cylinders (OSCCs)
 - 22 Neck Shims
 - +2 Regulating Rods
- 40 Fuel Elements
 - 19 plates
 - 48" (120cm) active length
 - Serpentine arrangement



Introduction to ATR

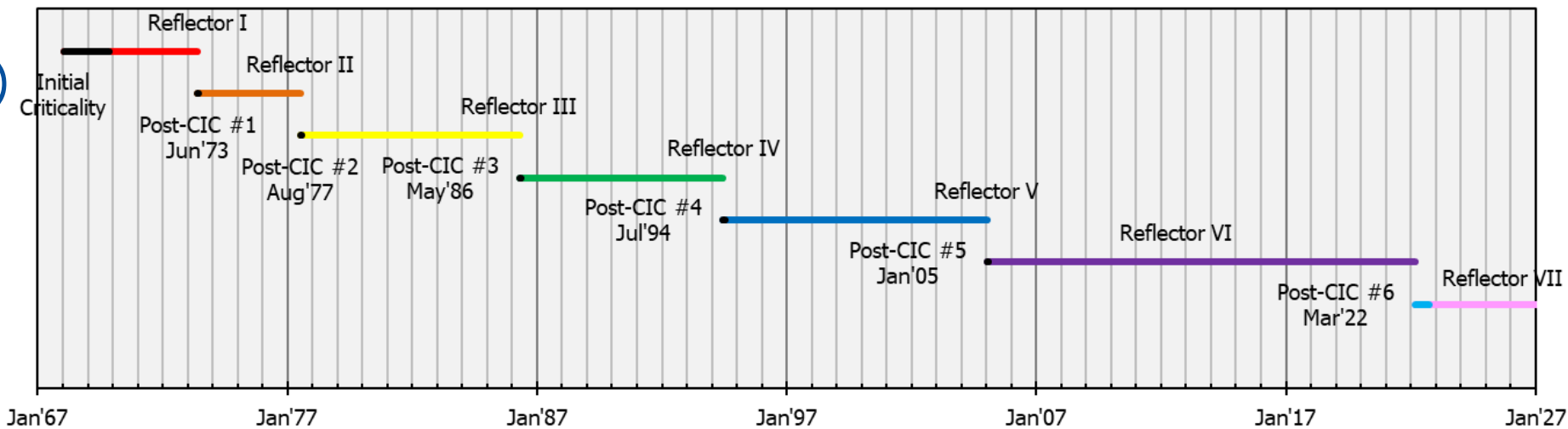
- Design Summary
 - 250 MW_{th} (Typically 110MW_{th})
 - Max thermal flux:
 - 10^{15} n/cm²-s
 - Max fast flux:
 - 5×10^{14} n/cm²-s
- Companion ATRC
 - 5 kW_{th}
 - Pool type



Nuclear Testing – Historical

- Performed each CIC:

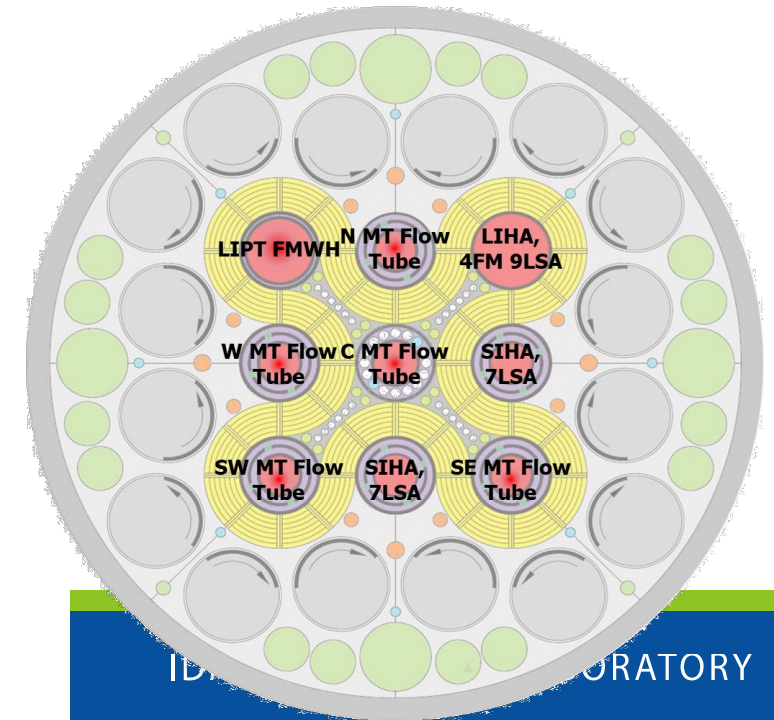
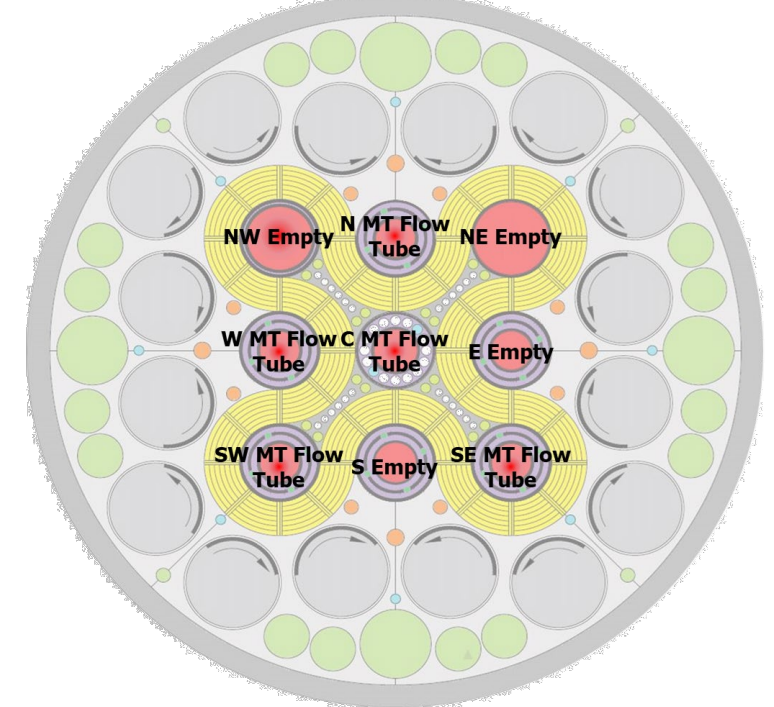
- #1: 1973
(Reflector II)
- #2: 1977
(Reflector III)
- #3: 1986
(Reflector IV)
- #4: 1994
(Reflector V)
- #5: 2004
(Reflector VI)
- #6: 2022
(Reflector VII)



- Also for initial criticality and core reconfigurations

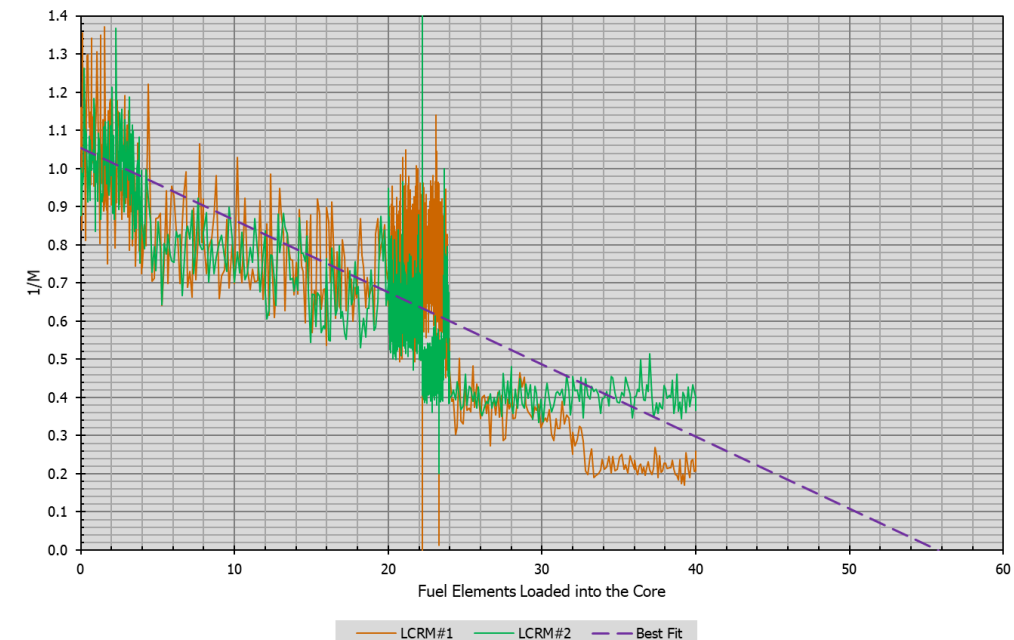
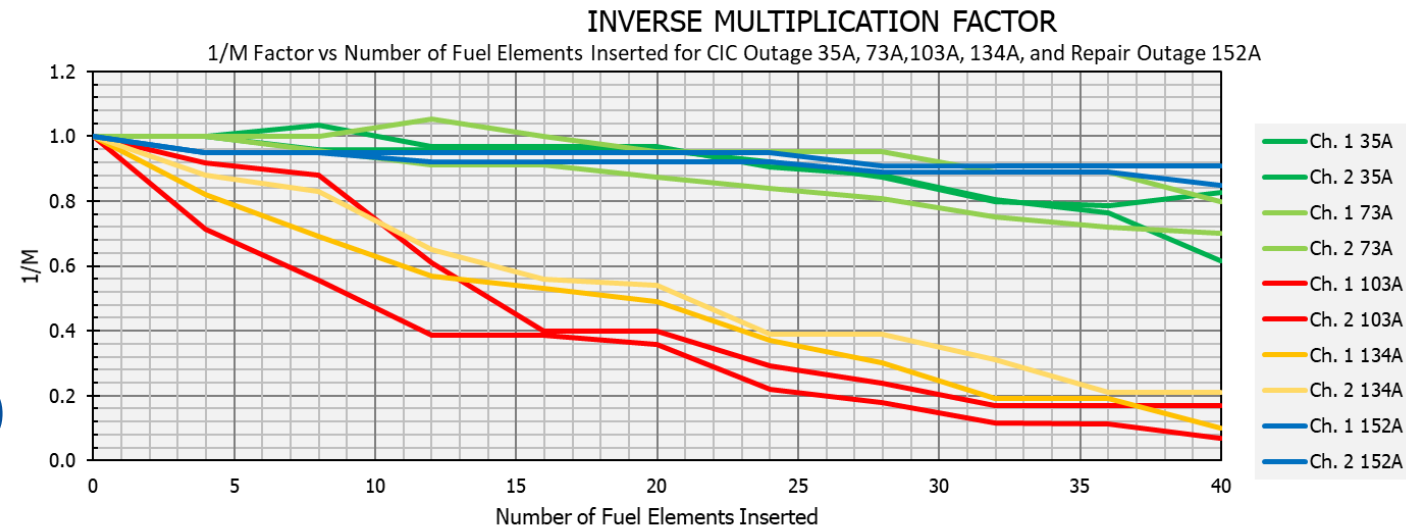
Nuclear Testing – Low-power Tests

Cycle	Tests	Target Power	Experiment Loading
170CIC-1	NT-2	2 ±1 kW	Mostly Water
170CIC-2	NT-3		
170CIC-3	NT-3		2 ± 1 MW
170CIC-4	NT-4, NT-5		
170CIC-5	NT-6		
170CIC-6			
170CIC-7			



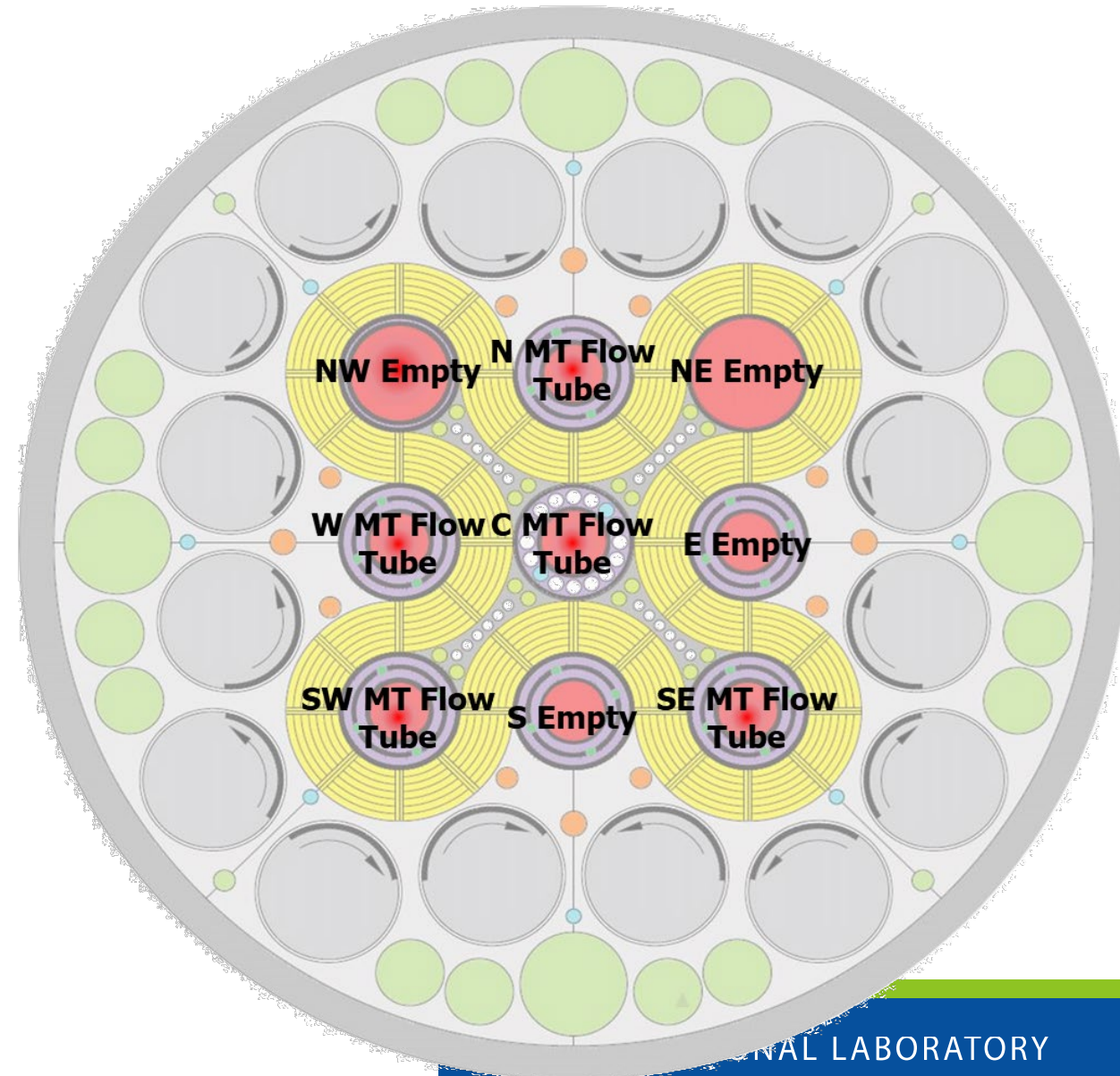
NT-1 – Fuel Loading – Cycle 170CIC-1 Outage

- Validate subcriticality
- Load incrementally
 - 4 FEs in each of 10 steps
 - Startup source (^{124}Sb) for (γ, n) reaction in Be
 - In past, little increase in multiplication w/o source
 - Purple dashed line is a best-fit extrapolation from LCRM data
- Fresh fuel
 - Safer to handle
 - Least uncertainty in modeling



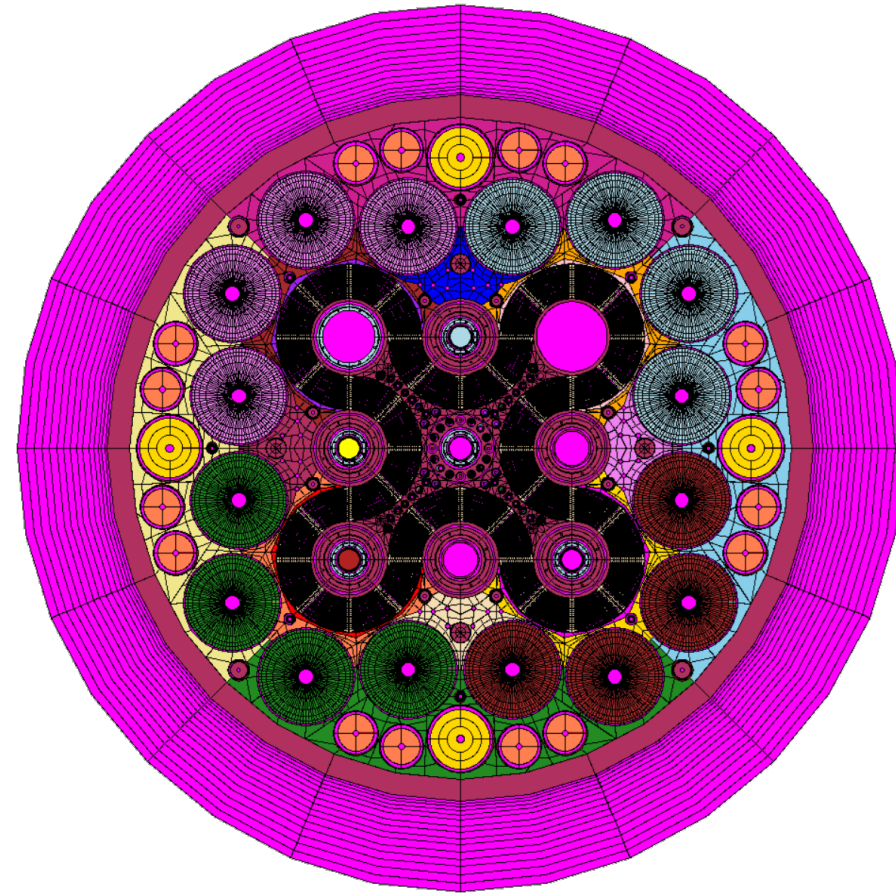
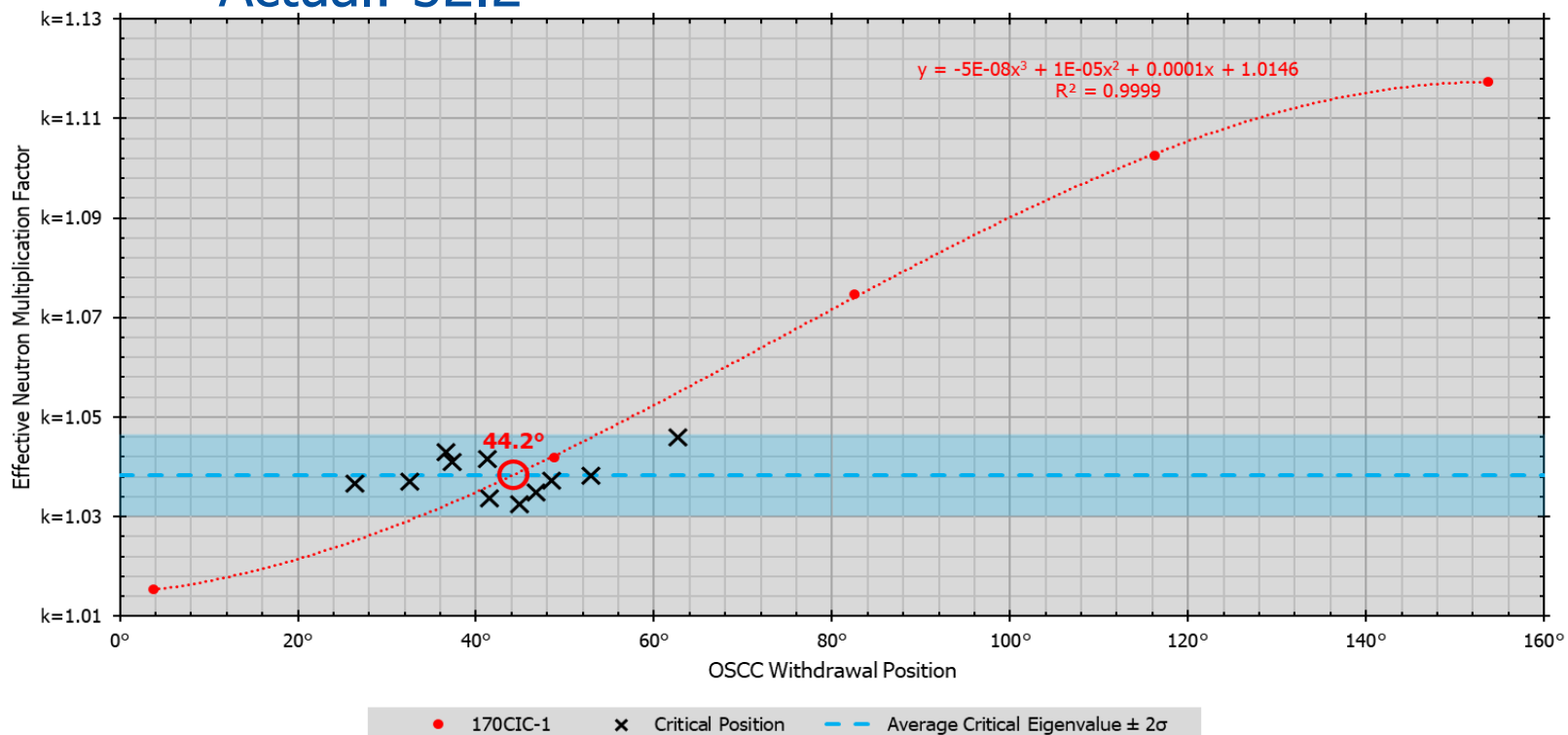
NT-2 – Initial Criticality – Cycle 170CIC-1

- Validate model's representation of core assembly
 - Quantifies holddown reactivity margin
- Calibrate nuclear instruments, to target desired power in NT-3
- Differing experiment and ^{10}B loadings:
 - 1986: 57.5°
 - 1994: 52.4°
 - 2004: 29.3°
 - 2012: 28.8°
 - 2022: 52.2°



NT-2 – Initial Criticality for Cycle 170CIC-1

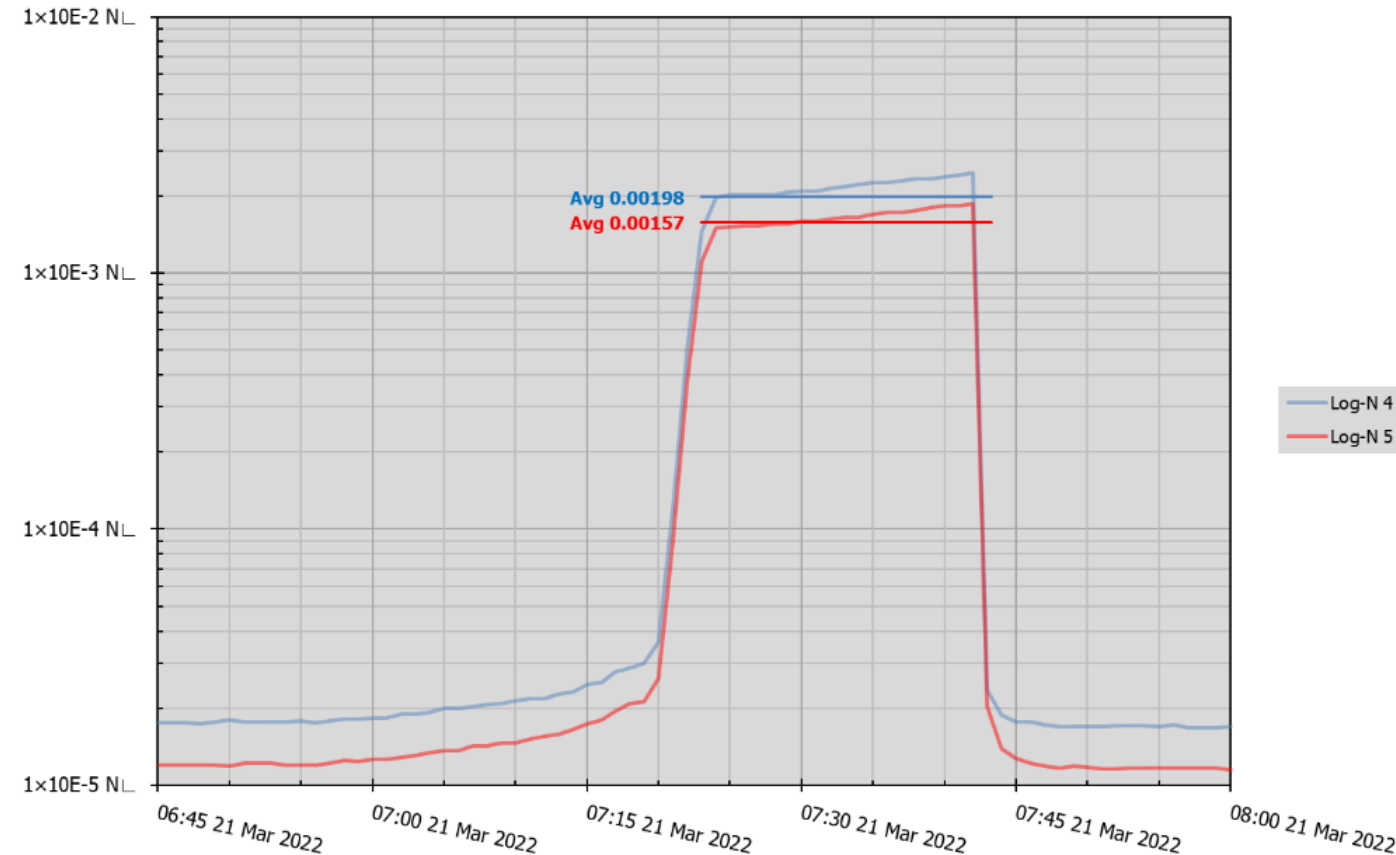
- Model: $\approx 44.6^\circ$
 - Reach Critical Eigenvalue
- ATRC: $\approx 53.2^\circ$
- Actual: 52.2°



NT-2 – Initial Criticality for Cycle 170CIC-1

- Log-N instruments calibrated with Co dosimetry
 - ATRC Measured Power: 0.696kW
 - ATR Power from Co Ratio: 1.6kW
 - Validates Log-N: $\approx 1.8\text{kW}$

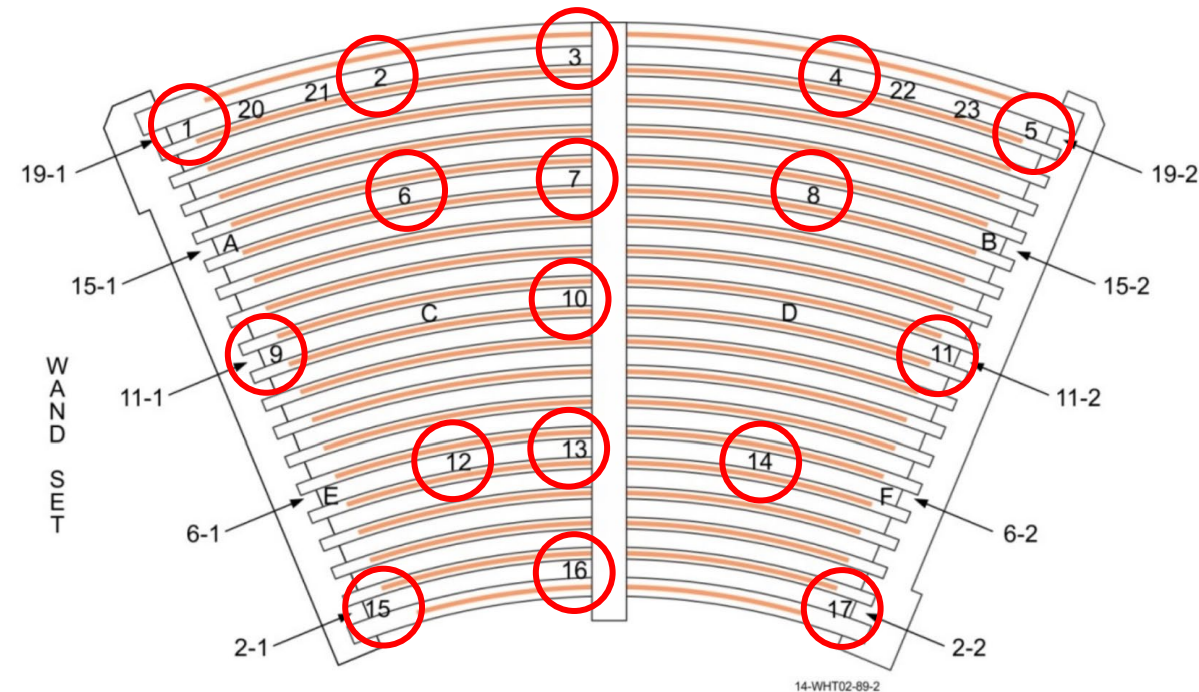
	ATRC	ATR
B-1	0.0670 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$	0.169 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$
B-2	0.0650 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$	0.231 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$
B-3	0.1174 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$	0.249 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$
B-4	0.1024 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$	0.273 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$
B-5	0.1104 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$	0.246 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$
B-6	0.0787 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$	0.142 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$
B-7	0.0771 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$	0.142 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$
B-8	0.0578 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$	0.134 $\mu\text{Ci/g}$
Average	0.0851 $\pm 0.0226\mu\text{Ci/g}$	0.1983 $\pm 0.0571\mu\text{Ci/g}$
Core Power	0.69602kW	1.6209 $\pm 0.7836\text{kW}$



NT-3 – Power Division Measurement – Cycles 170CIC-2/3

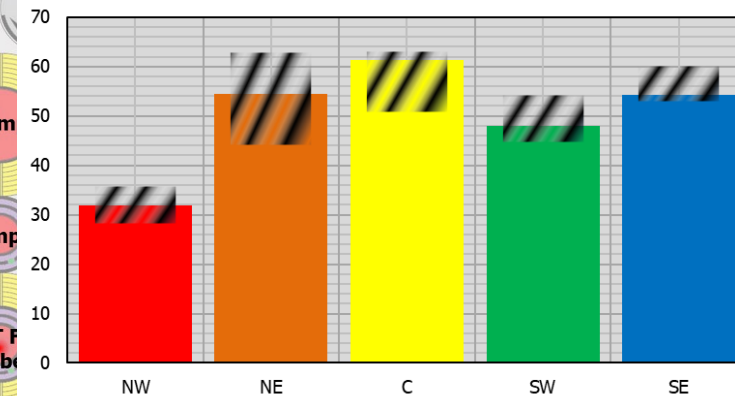
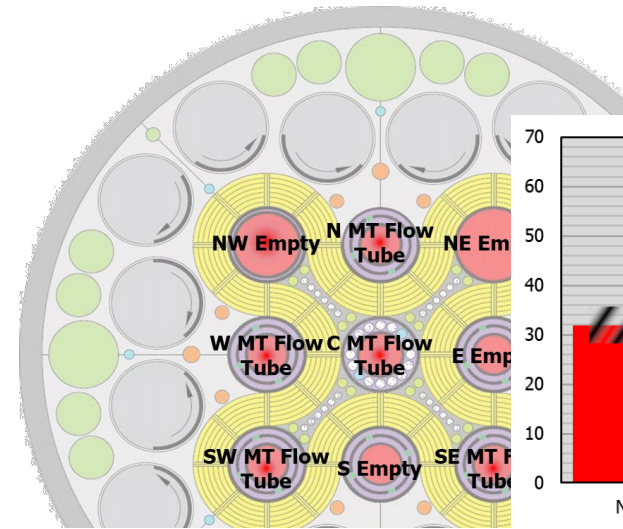
Flux Run Basics

- Load flux wands + fission wires
 - Measure midplane power directly, by activations in U-Al wires
 - 10 wands
 - 17 total wires
 - (20-23 and A-D not used in ATR)
- Exactly 20min irradiation
 - Avoids saturating
 - Start $1/e$ times 2kW
- Frequently performed in ATRC
 - Only real way to know ATRC power

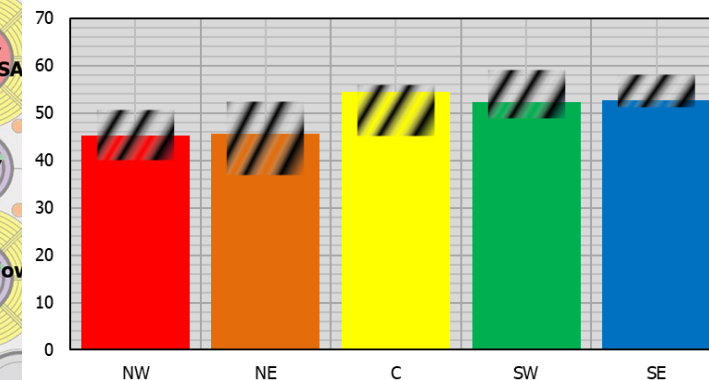
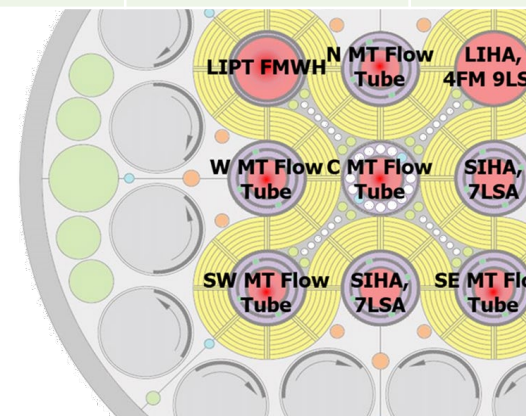


NT-3 – Power Division – Cycles 170CIC-2/3

- Need ____W/Bq/mg for NT-6
 - NT-3 power (kW) is appropriate for fission wires
 - NT-6 power (MW) is needed for installed power indication
 - Calibrate Nb dosimetry in NT-3 for NT-6
 - Previous NT used Ag dosimetry and was often unsuccessful due to competing thermal and fast activations

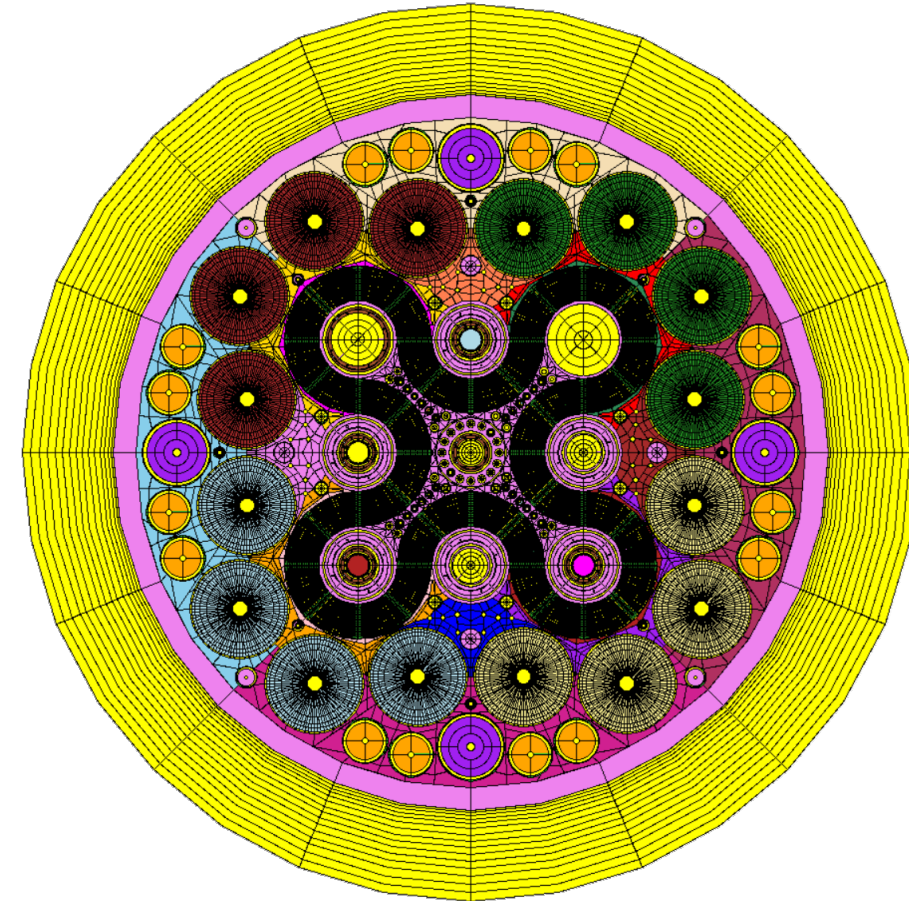
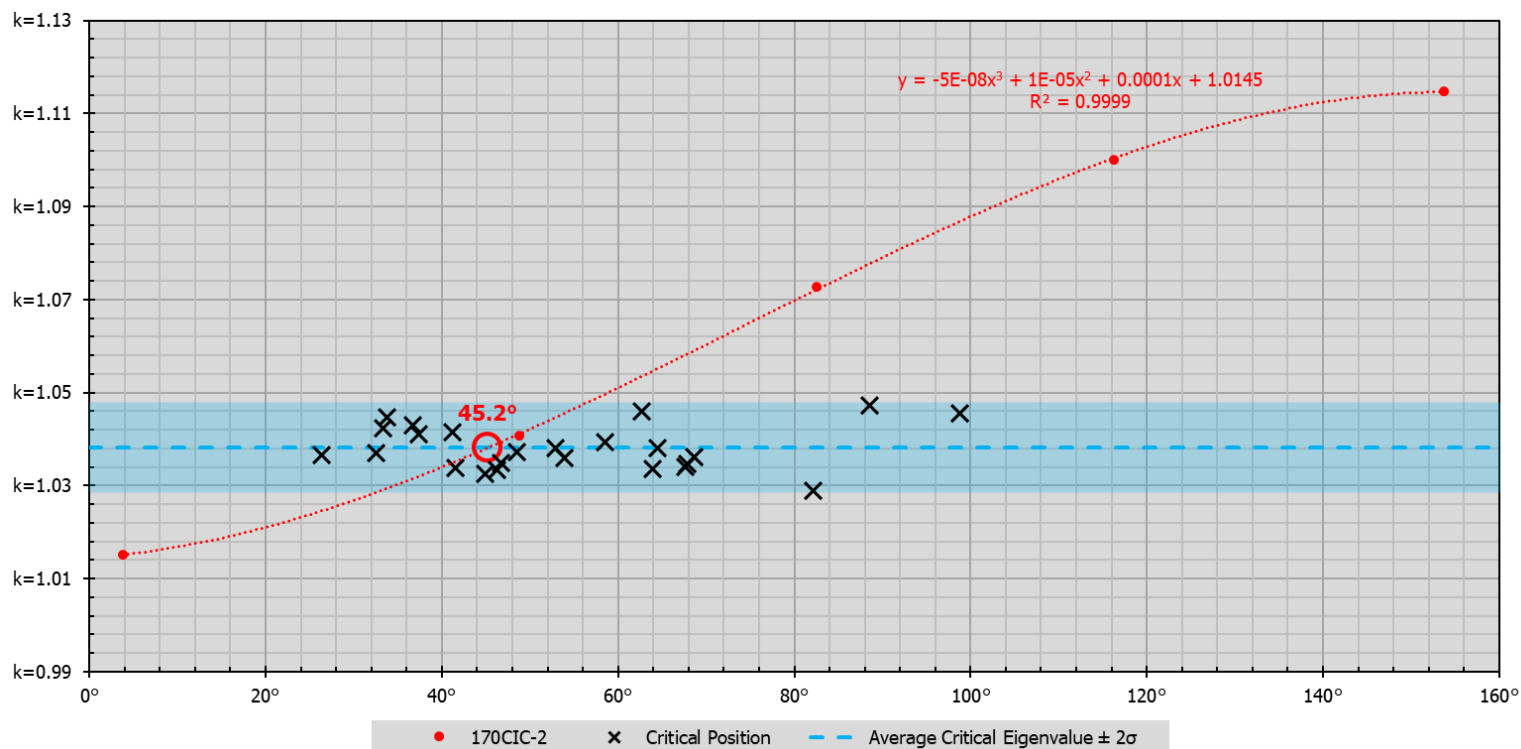


	NW	NE	C	SW	SE
170CIC-2	31.94	54.52	61.28	47.89	54.33
170CIC-3	45.16	45.55	54.47	52.20	52.61



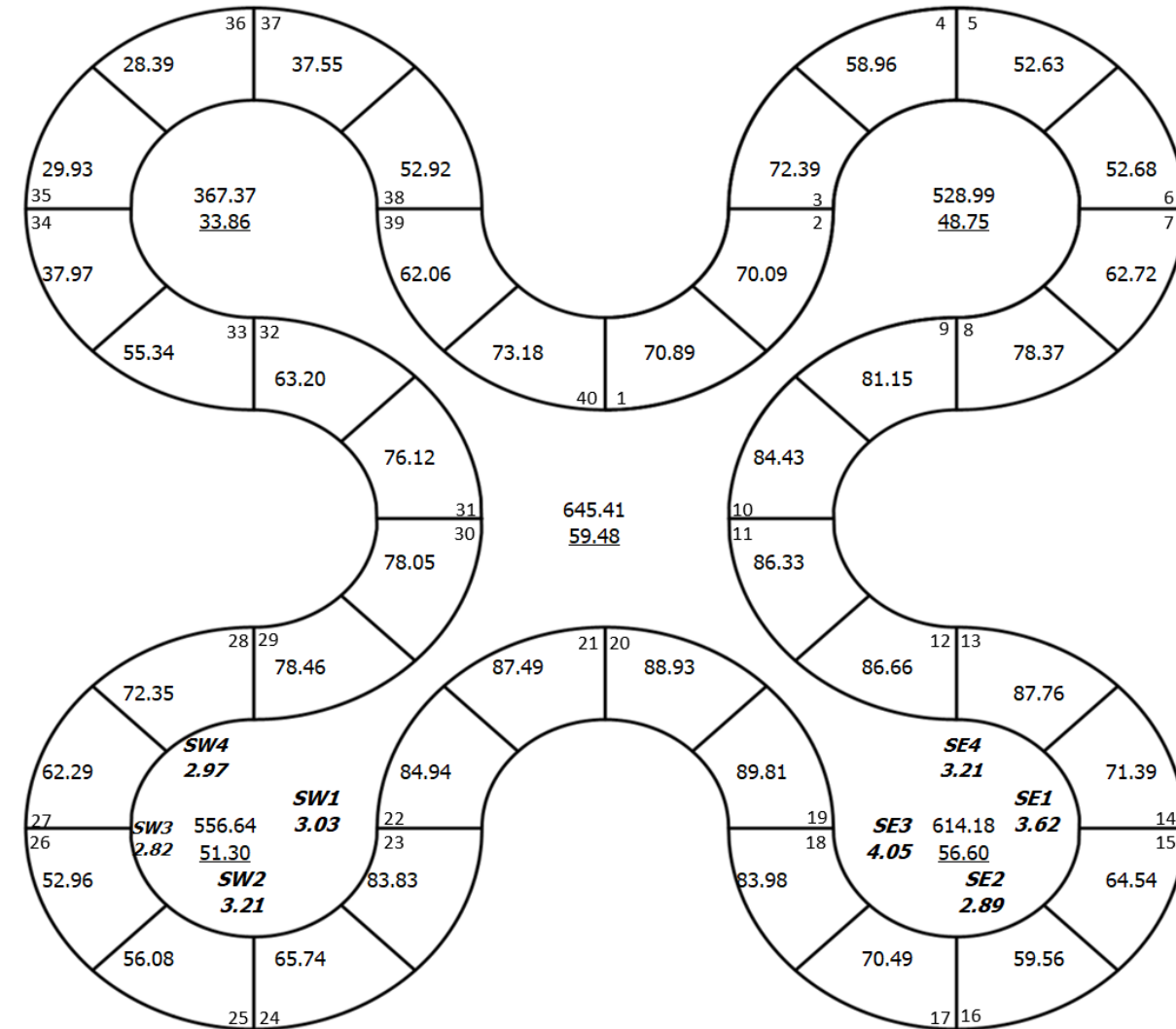
NT-3 – Cycle 170CIC-2

- Model: $\approx 45.2^\circ$
- ATRC: $\approx 57.2^\circ$
- Actual: 57.3°



NT-3 – Power Division Measurement – Cycle 170CIC-2

- 170CIC-2 dosimetry only in SW/SE
 - Dosimetry positions in Safety Rods
- Other lobes' dosimetry requires hardware to be loaded, which interferes with intended water-filled benchmark



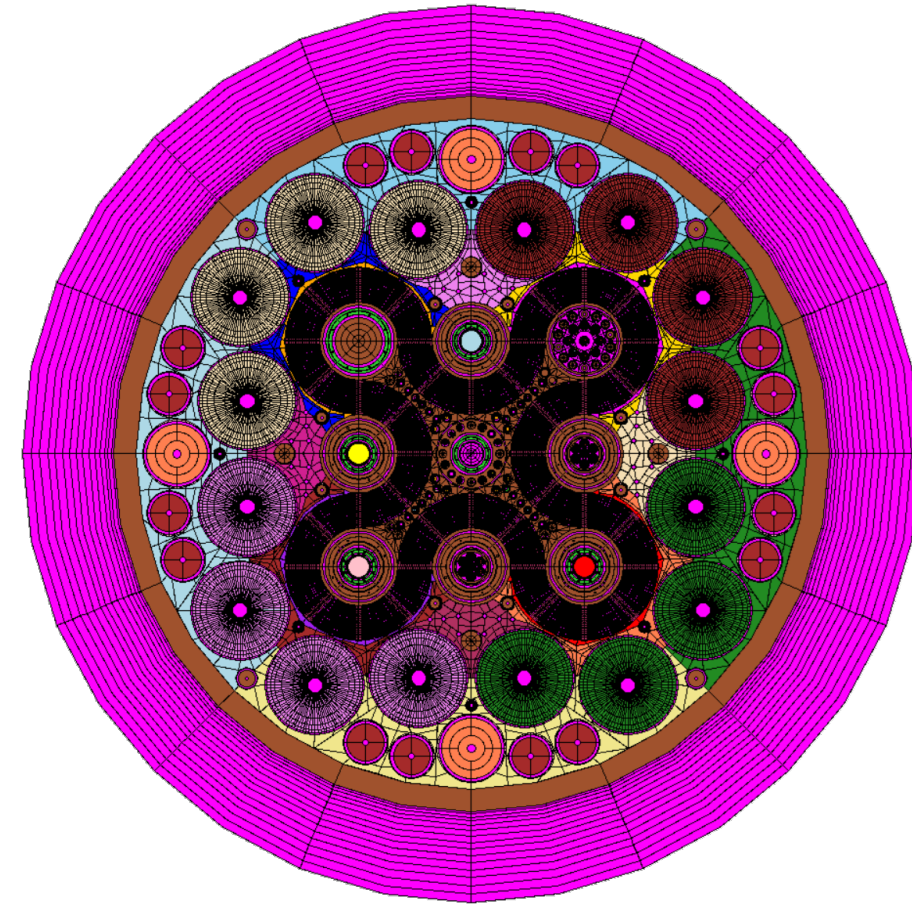
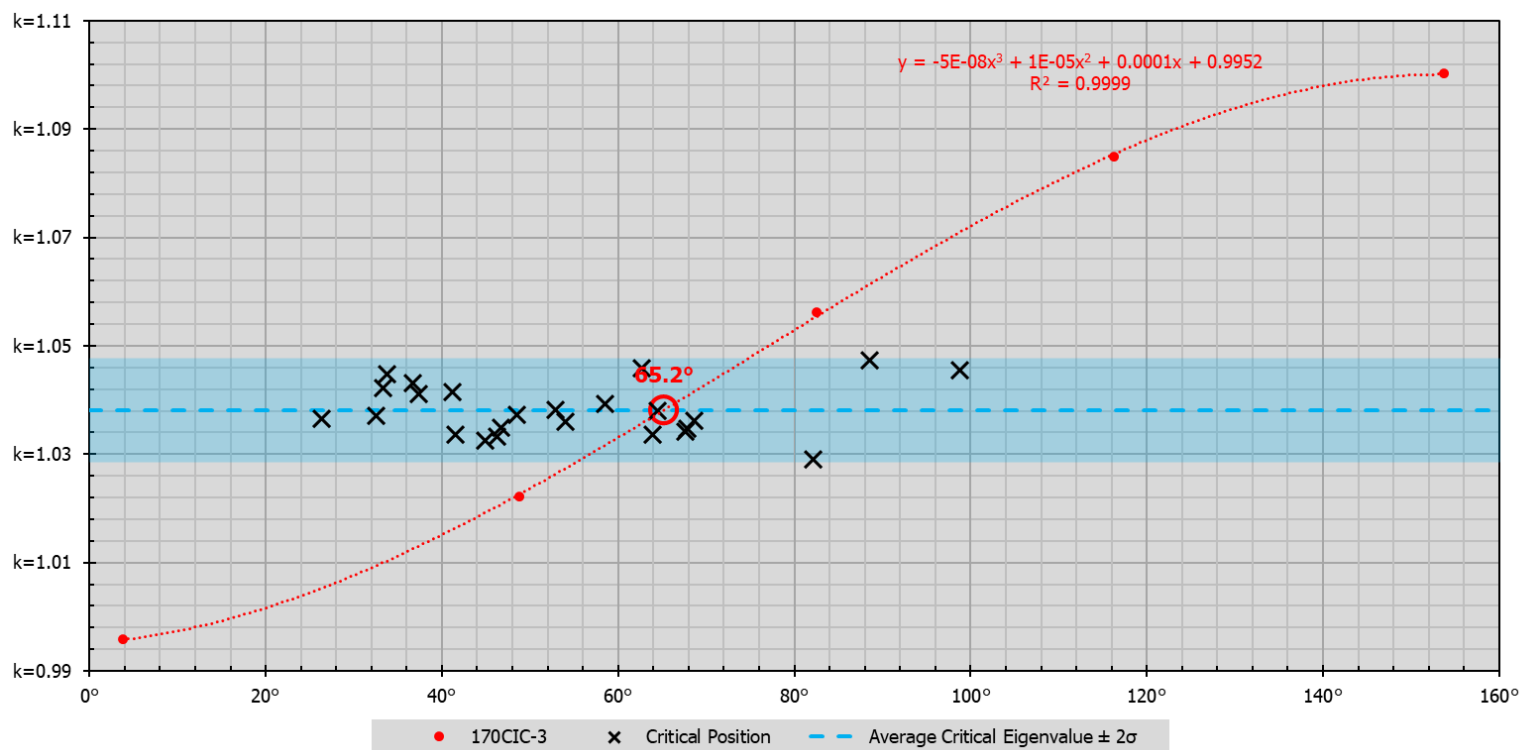
Cycle 170CIC-2

Fuel Element Powers are shown in watts. Lobe Powers are shown within the respective lobes. Underlined lobe powers are normalized to 250 watts.

Total Core Power = 2,712.60 watts

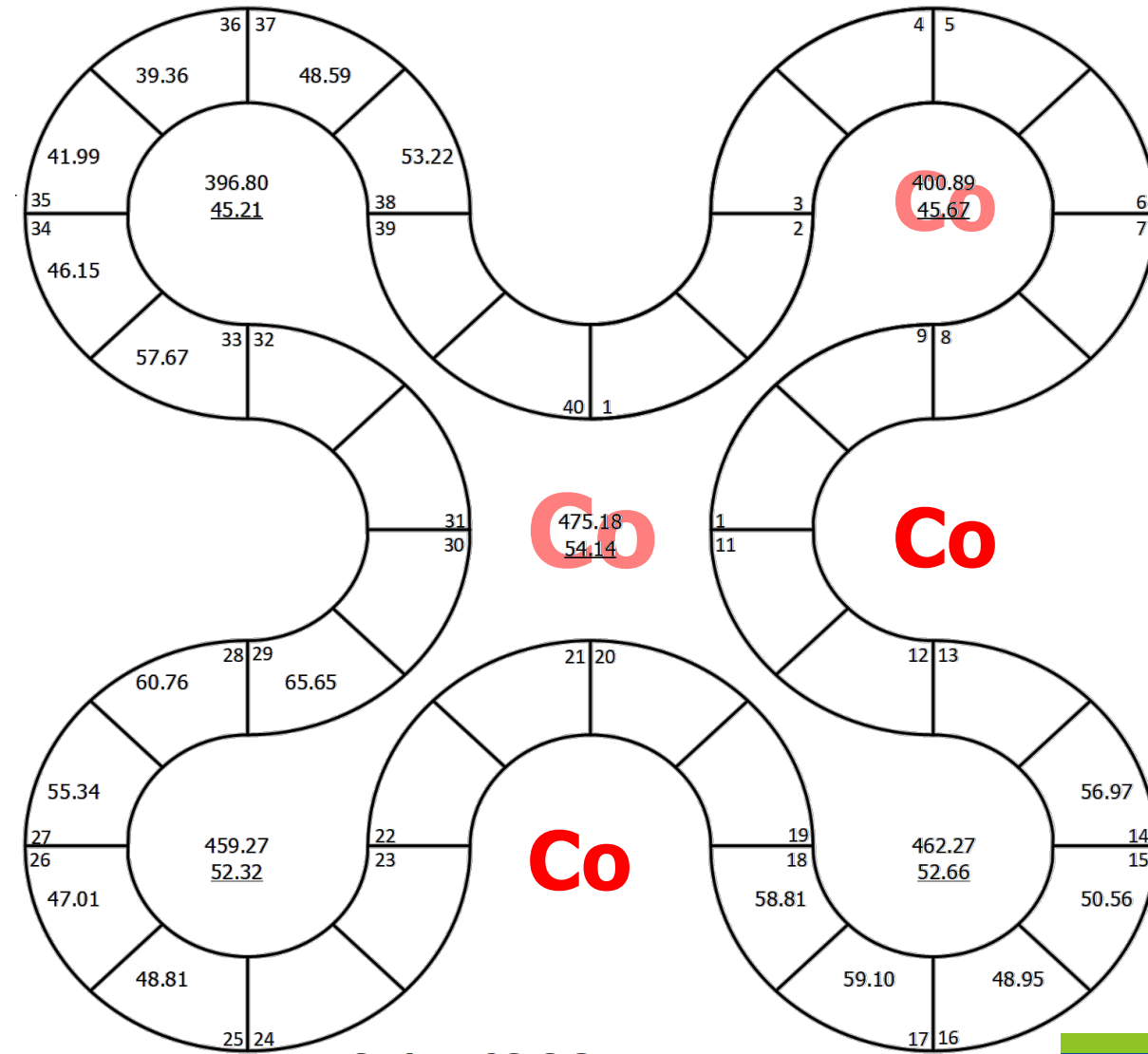
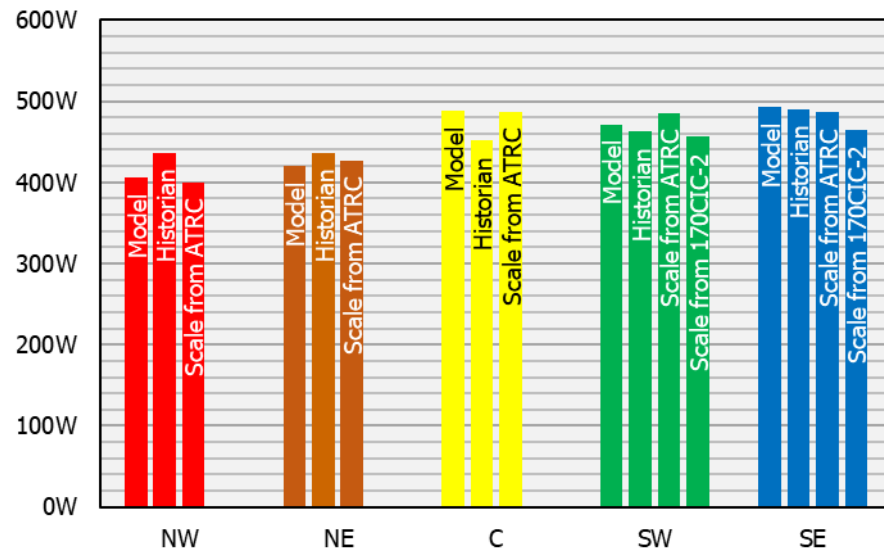
NT-3 – Initial Criticality for Cycles 170CIC-3 through -7

- Model: $\approx 65.2^\circ$
- ATRC: $\approx 63.5^\circ$
- Actual: 65.5°



NT-3 – Power Division Measurement – Cycle 170CIC-3

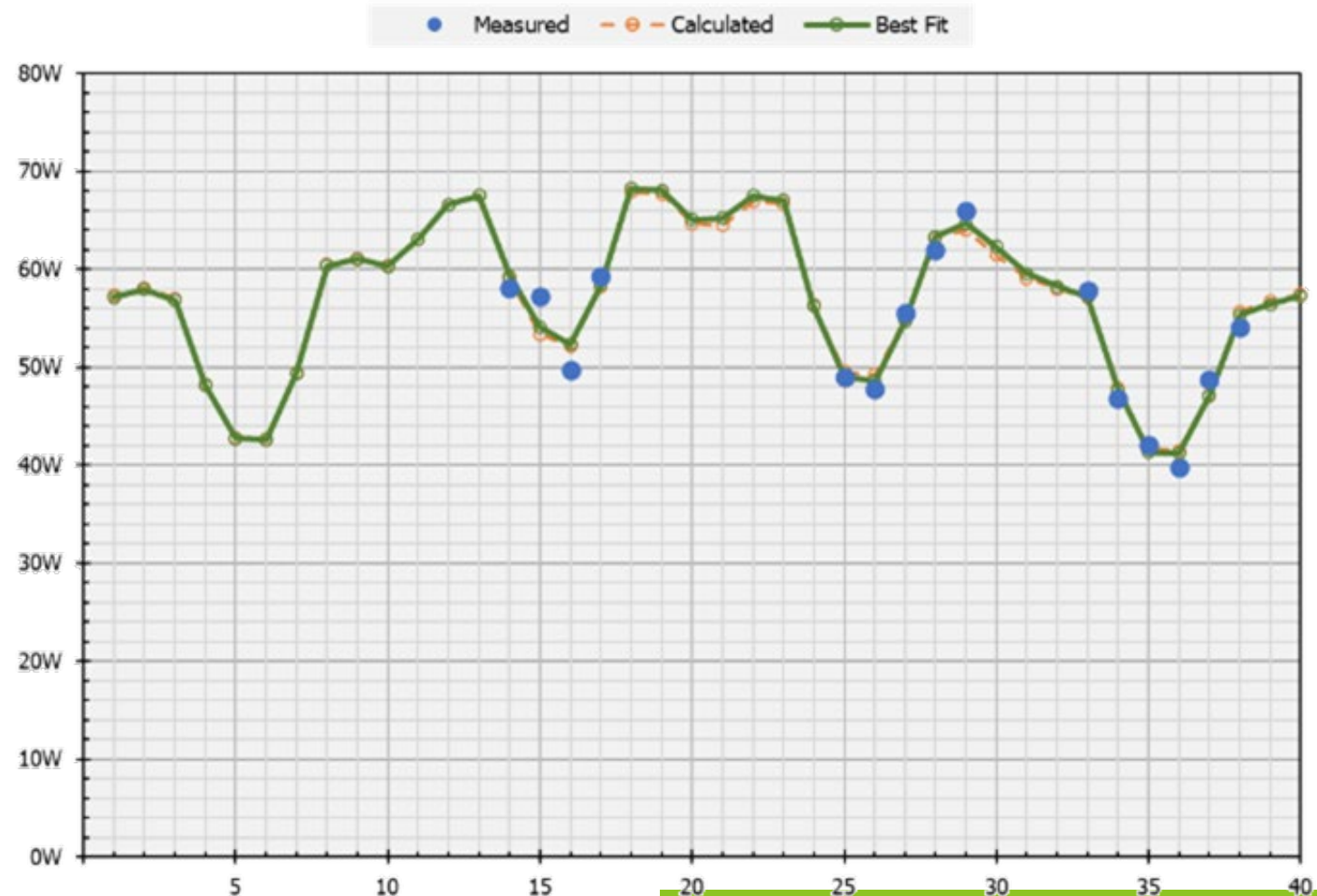
- 170CIC-3 Results:
 - Most fuel element measurements failed
 - Several remaining ways of computing lobe powers



Cycle 170CIC-3 Measurements

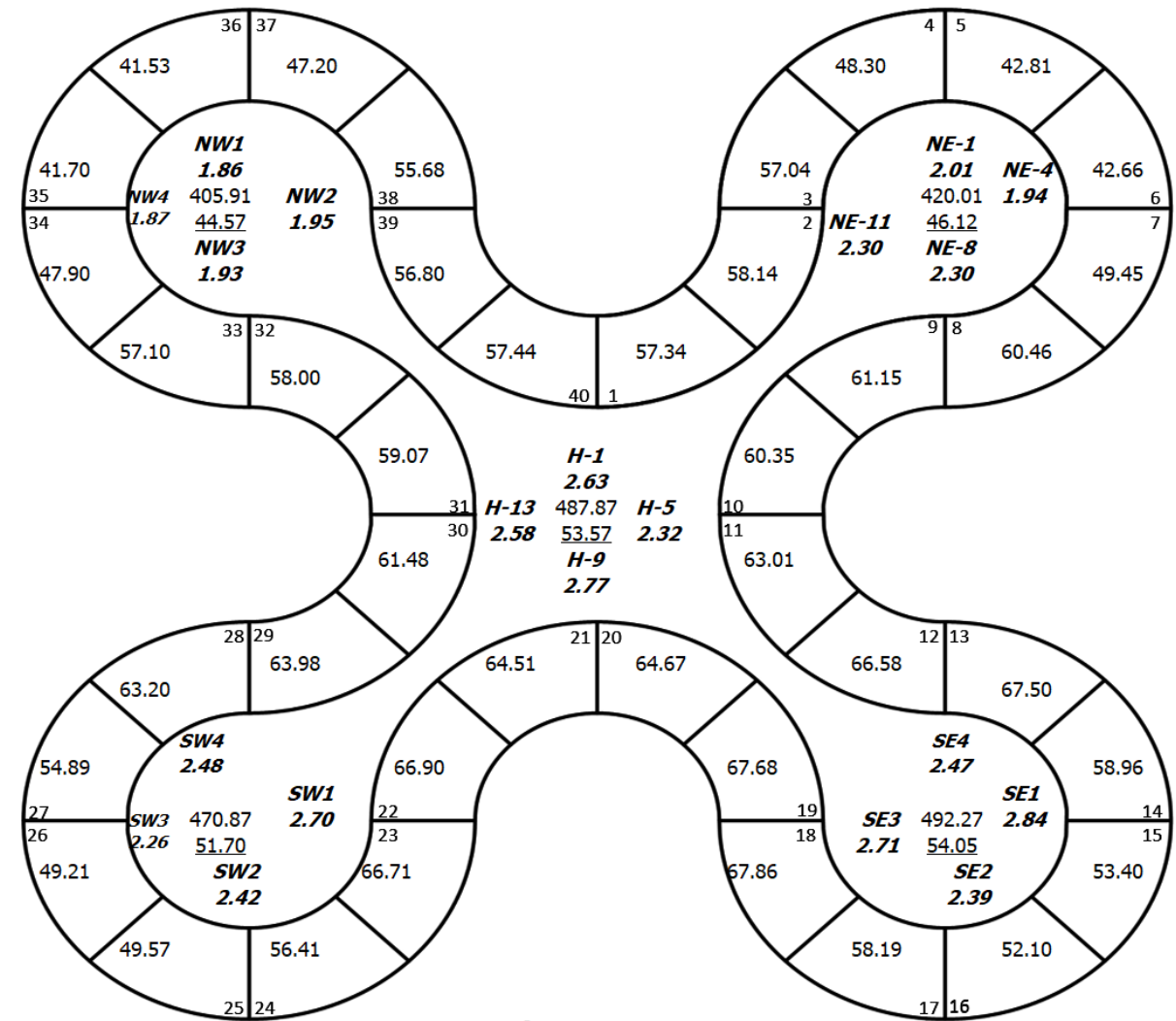
NT-3 – Power Division Measurement – Cycle 170CIC-3

- Modeled FE powers can be adjusted to best-estimate powers
 - Leverages available measurements
 - See J. W. NIELSEN, D. W. NIGG, and A.W. LaPORTA, "A Fission Matrix Based Validation Protocol for Computed Power Distributions in the Advanced Test Reactor," *Nucl. Eng. Des.*, **295**, 615 (2015).
 - This method gives additional credibility to modeled powers



NT-3 – Power Division Measurement – Cycle 170CIC-3

- 170CIC-3 dosimetry in all 5 lobes
- This graphic shows modeled powers, as only a few measurements were successful



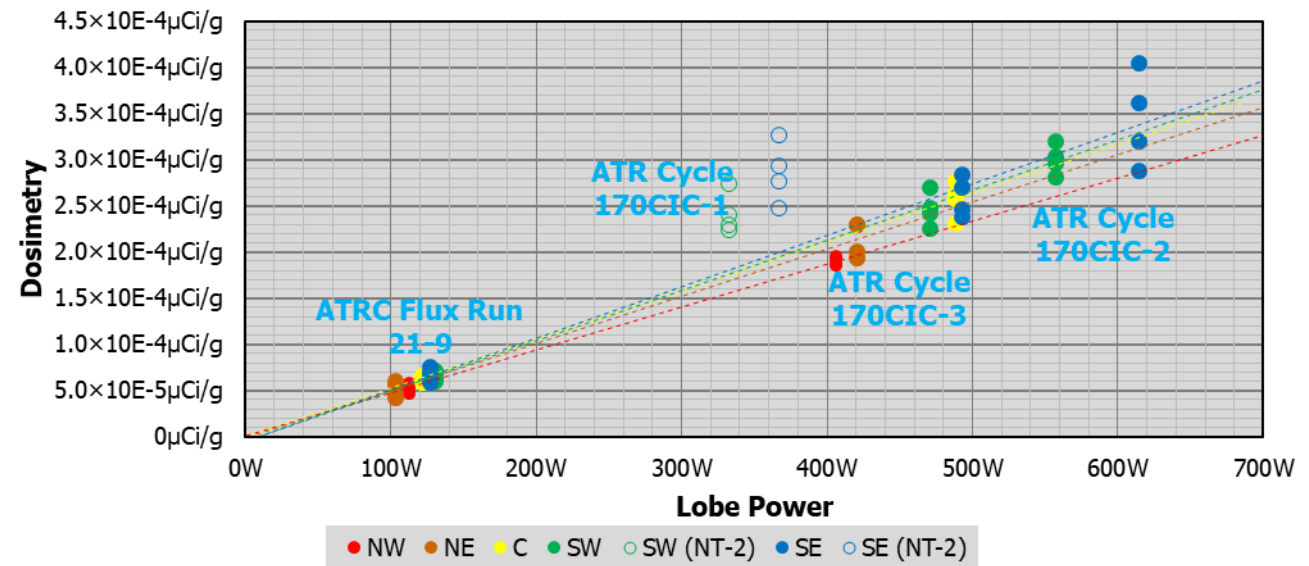
Cycle 170CIC-3

Fuel Element Powers are shown in watts. Lobe Powers are shown within the respective lobes. Underlined lobe powers are normalized to 250 watts.

Total Core Power = 2,276.93 watts

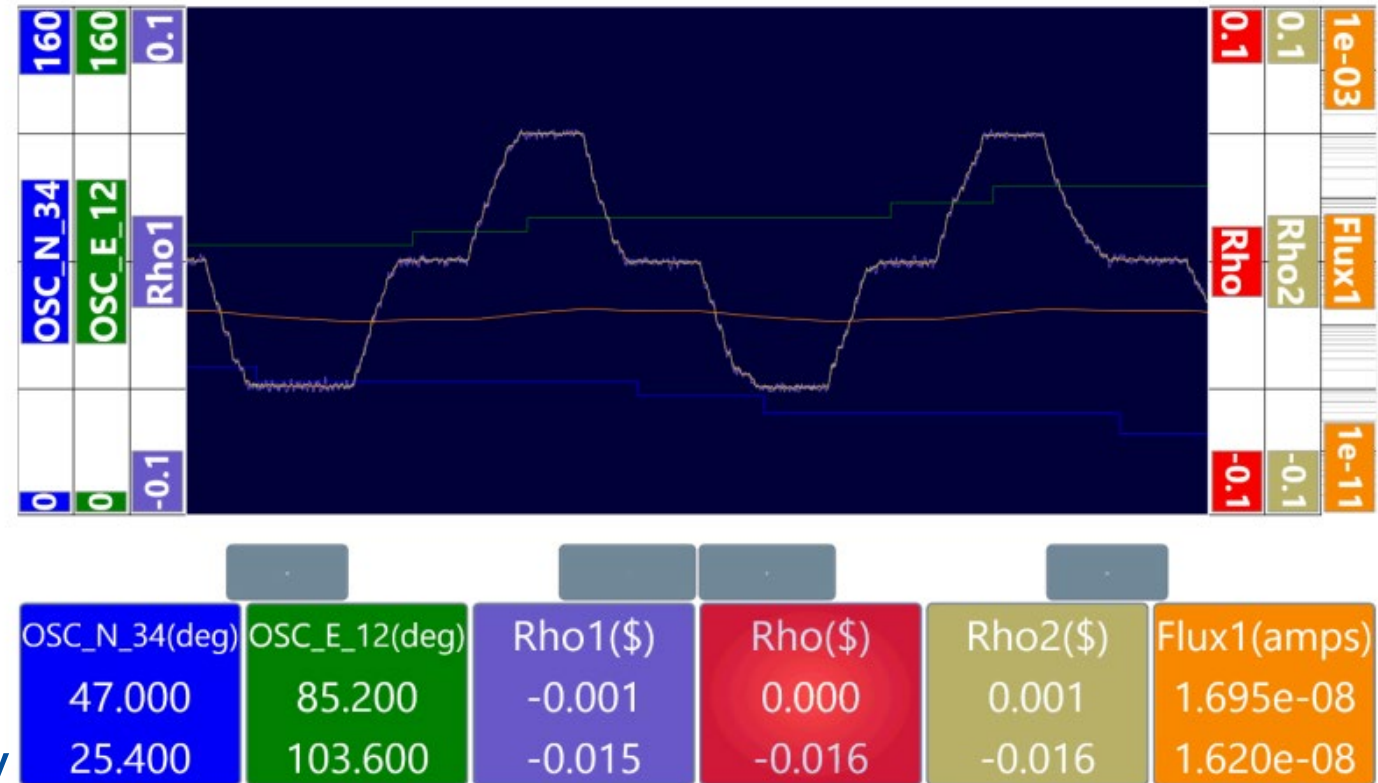
NT-3 – Power Division Measurement – Cycle 170CIC-3

- Linearity indicates meaningful response
 - 3 dosimetry results with measured element powers
 - 1 ATRC, 2 ATR
- Slope is needed for power indication calibration



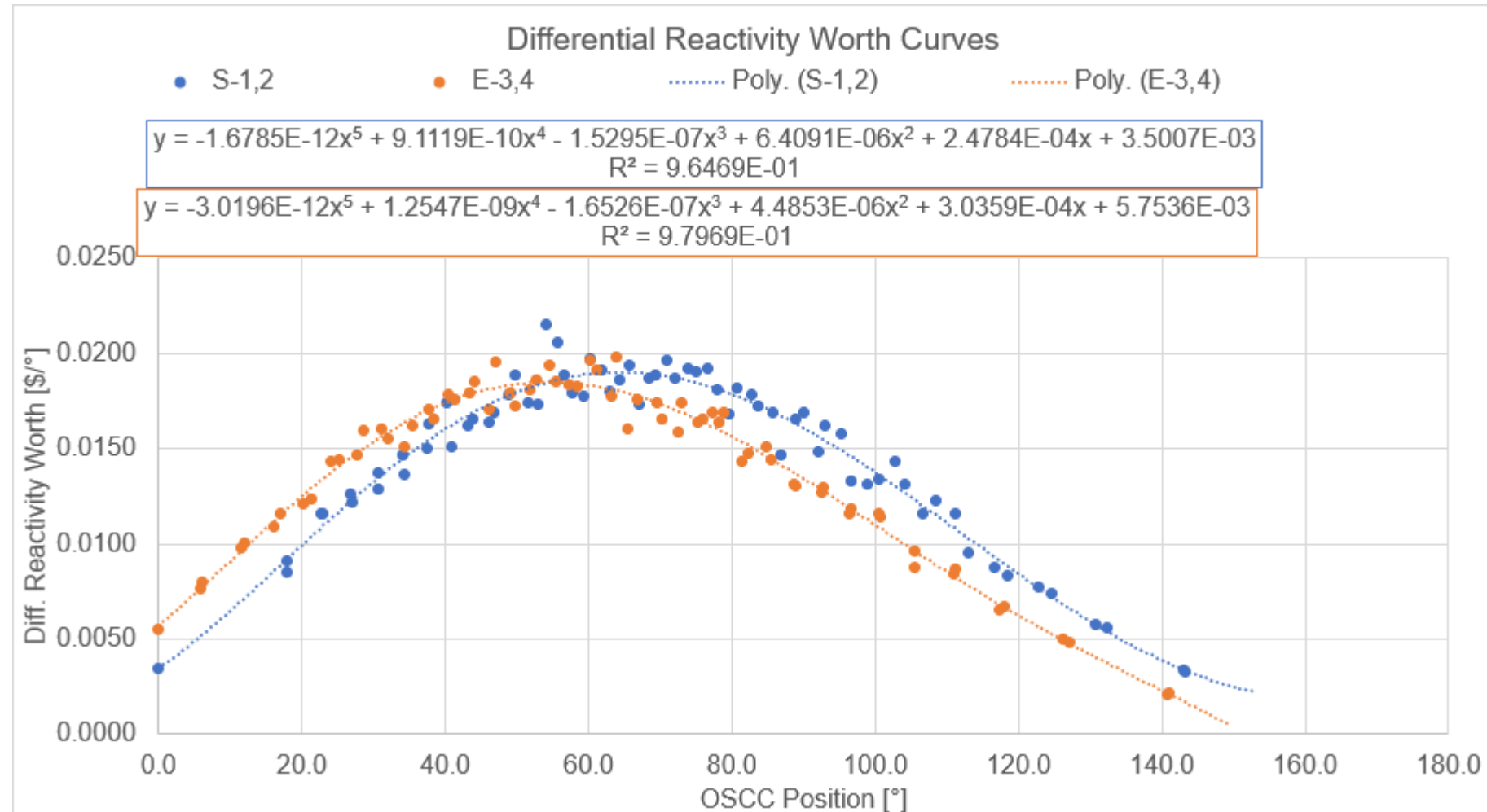
NT-4 – Shim and Coolant Worth Calibrations – Cycle 170CIC-4

- Reactivity Measurement Acquisition System (RMAS) computers
 - Directly indicate core reactivity
- Shim incrementally and track core reactivity
 - Safety Rods
 - OSCCs
 - Neck Shims
 - Regulating Rods
- Primary coolant isothermal temperature coefficient of reactivity
- Loop temperature coefficient of reactivity



NT-4 – Shim and Coolant Worth Calibrations – Cycle 170CIC-4

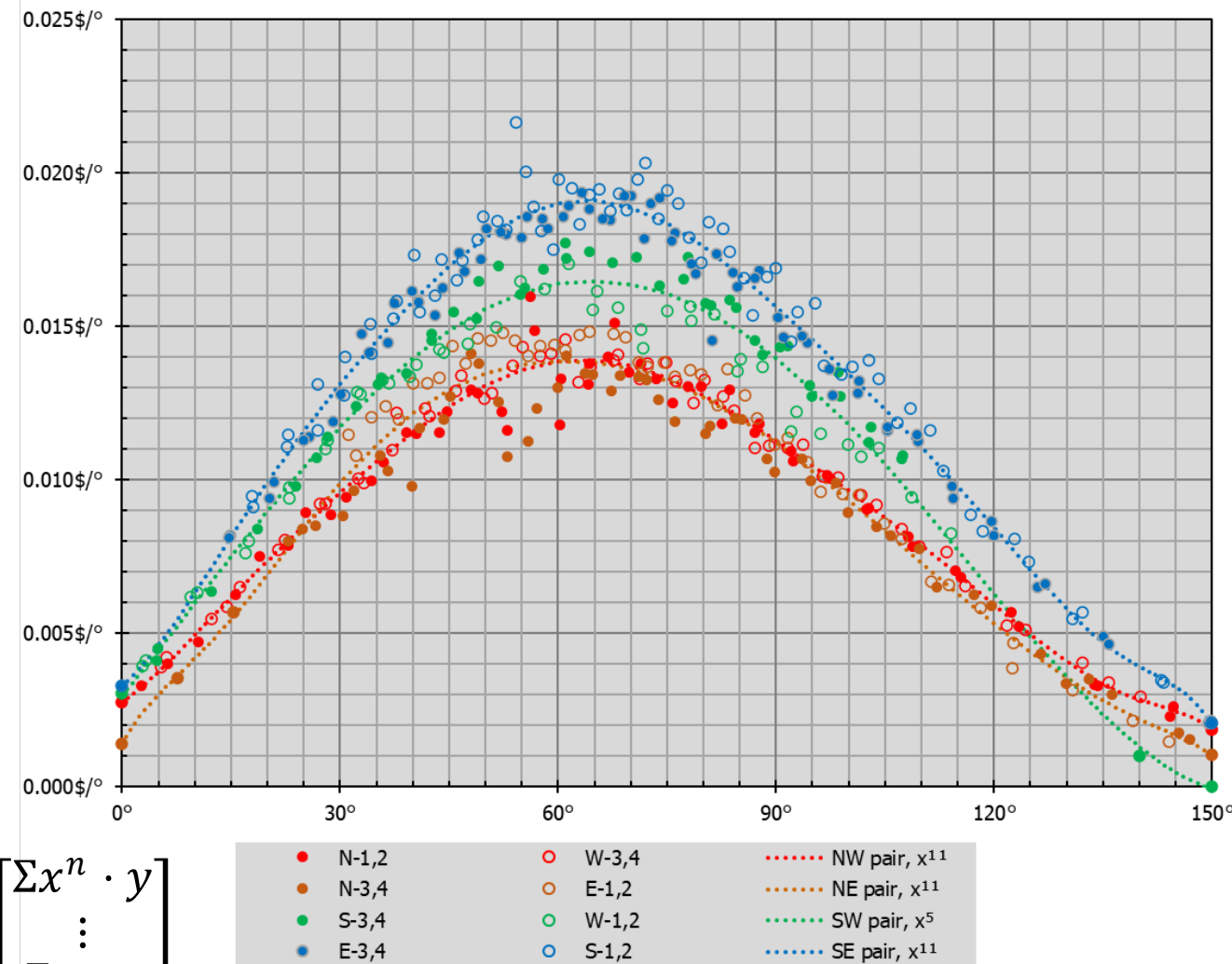
- OSCCs pairs misaligned
 - NE by 6.5°
 - SE by 8.8°
- These curves should lie exactly on top of each other



NT-4 – Shim and Coolant Worth Calibrations – Cycle 170CIC-4

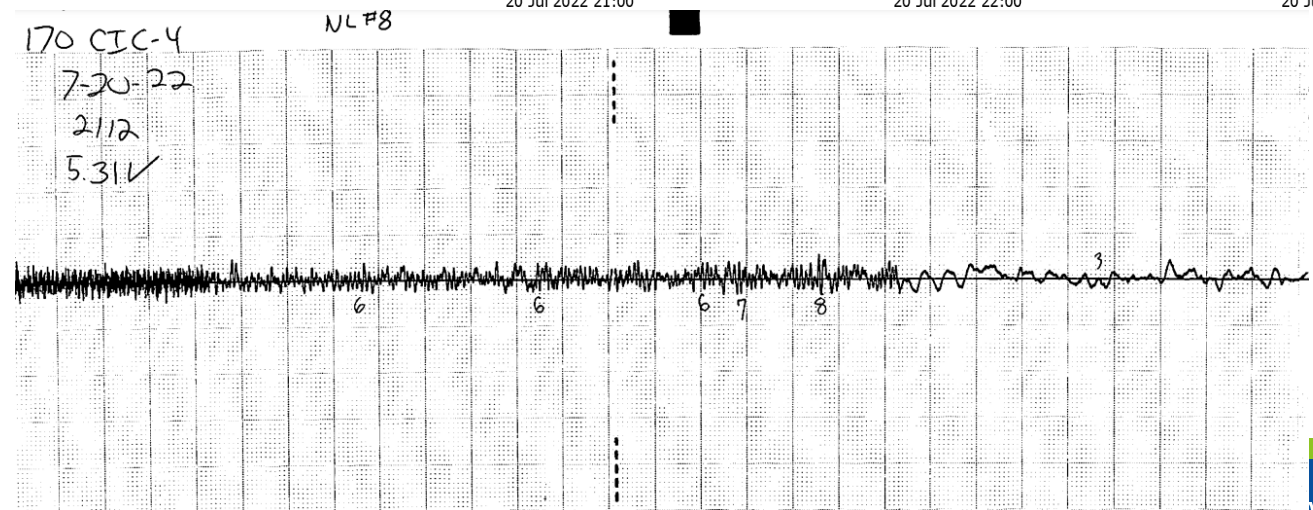
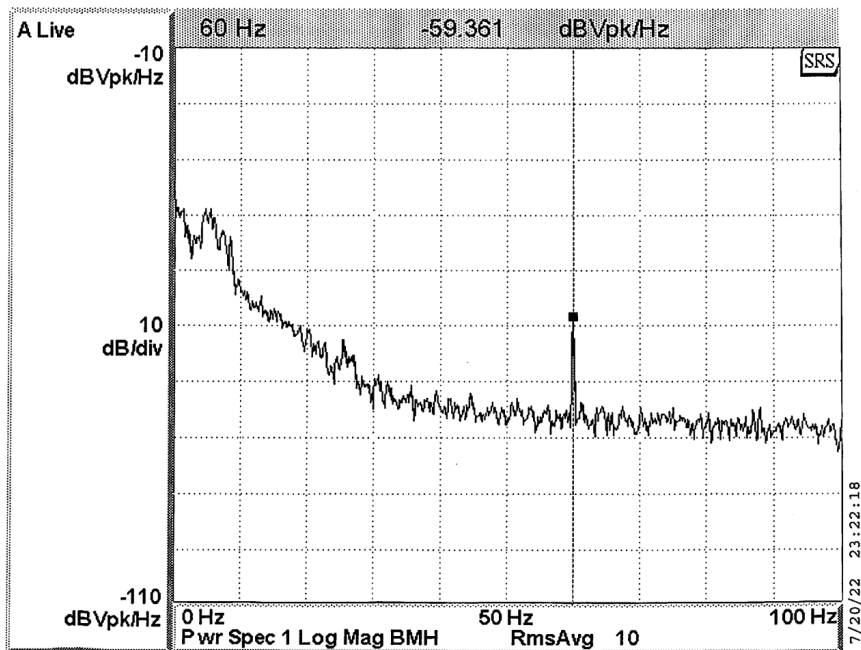
- OSCCs have most data
- Assume the true integral worth curve is strictly monotonic
 - Found highest-order polynomial with
 - 0\$ at 0°
 - >0\$ on (0° - 150°)
 - 1st derivative >0\$/° on (0° - 150°)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sum x^{2 \cdot n} & \sum x^{2 \cdot n - 1} & \dots & \sum x^{n+1} & \sum x^n \\ \sum x^{2 \cdot n - 1} & \sum x^{2 \cdot n - 2} & \dots & \sum x^n & \sum x^{n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \sum x^{n+1} & \sum x^n & \dots & \sum x^2 & \sum x \\ \sum x^n & \sum x^{n-1} & \dots & \sum x & \sum x^0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} a_n \\ \vdots \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum x^n \cdot y \\ \vdots \\ \sum x \cdot y \\ \sum y \end{bmatrix}$$

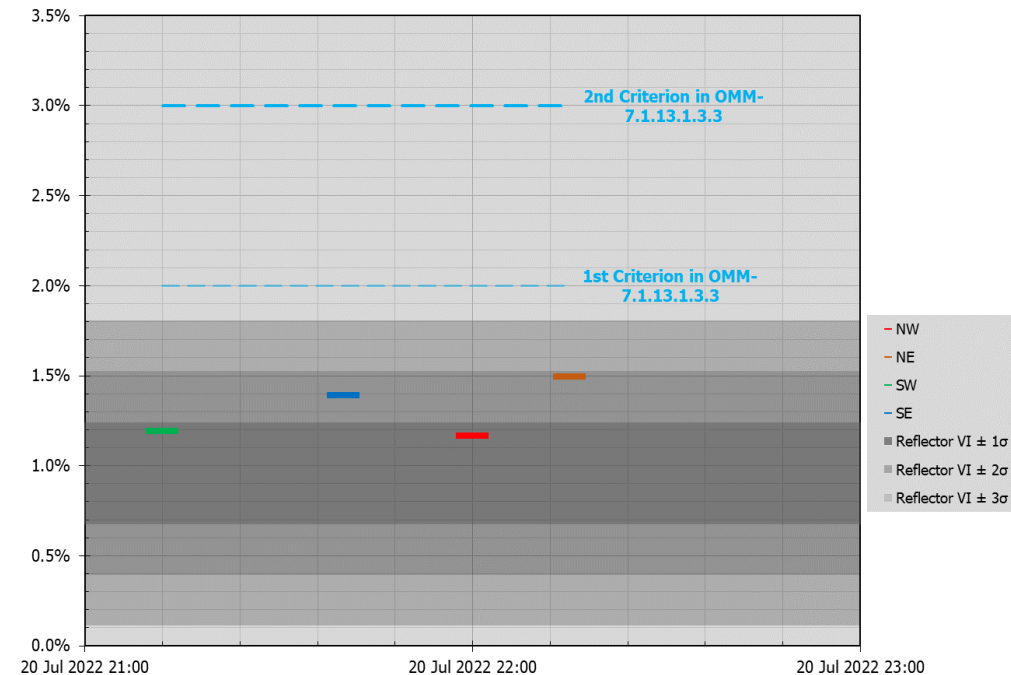


NT-5 – Power Variation – Cycle 170CIC-4

- Power Variation measurement for each quadrant's neutron level instrument
 - All $\pm 2\sigma$ from expectation
- Power spectral density for SW
 - Expected peaks for known hardware



Power Variation

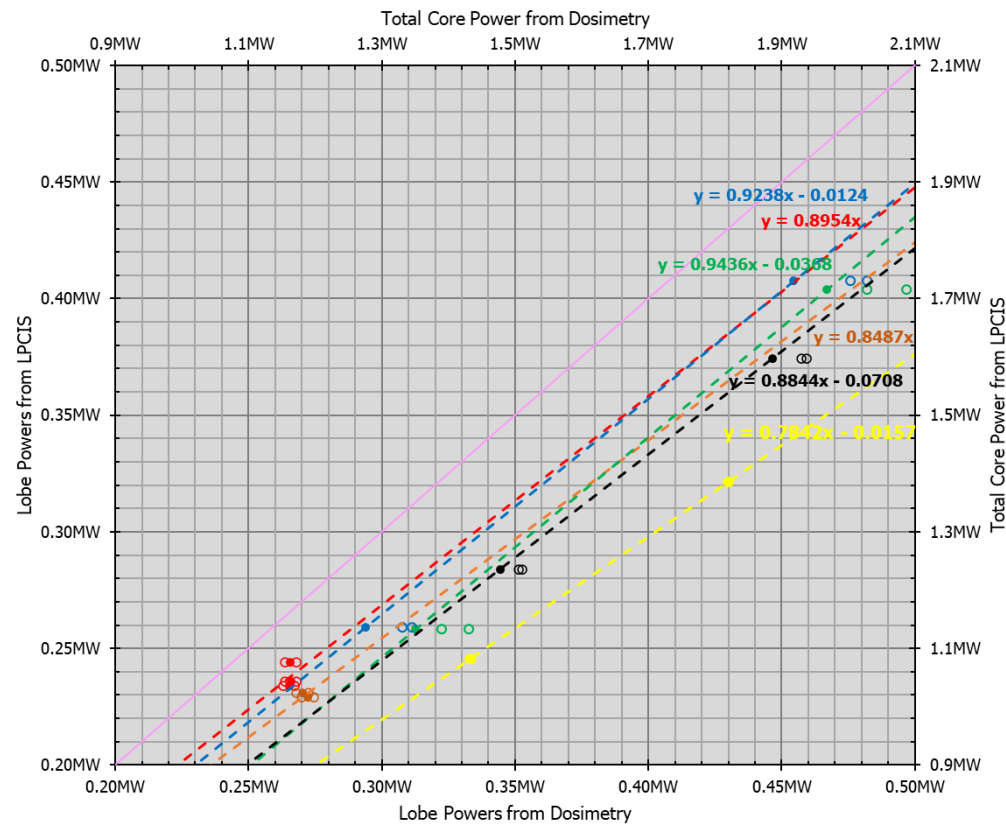


NT-6 – N-16 Calibration – Cycles 170CIC-5+

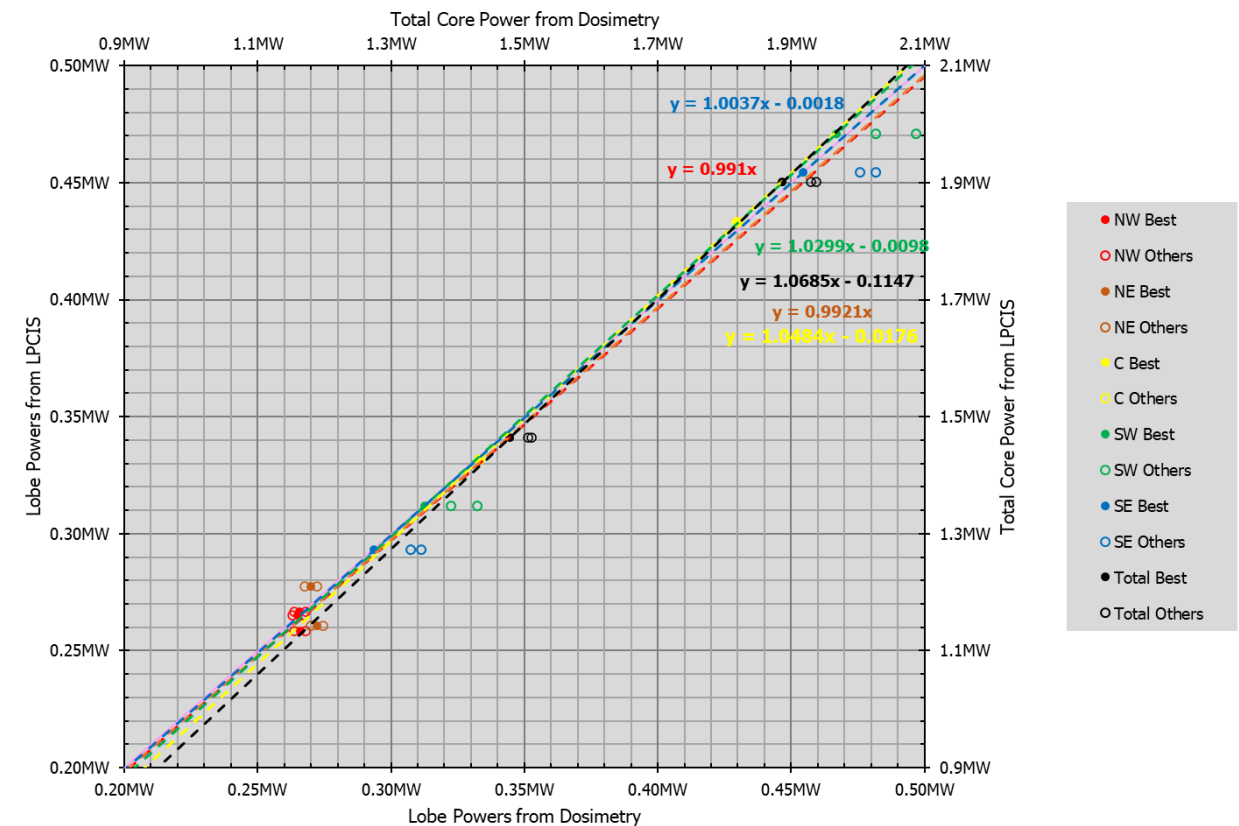
- Need ____Ci/g/W from 170CIC-3
- Flux Trap dosimetry needed in NT-6
- Whereas 170CIC-3 is balanced OSCCs
 - Cycle 170CIC-5: balanced
 - Failed due to incorrect dosimetry
 - Cycle 170CIC-6: push toward S
 - Cycle 170CIC-7: repeat failed 170CIC-5
- Calibration improves understanding of the meaning of other test results

NT-6 – N-16 Calibration – Cycles 170CIC-5+

• Old:



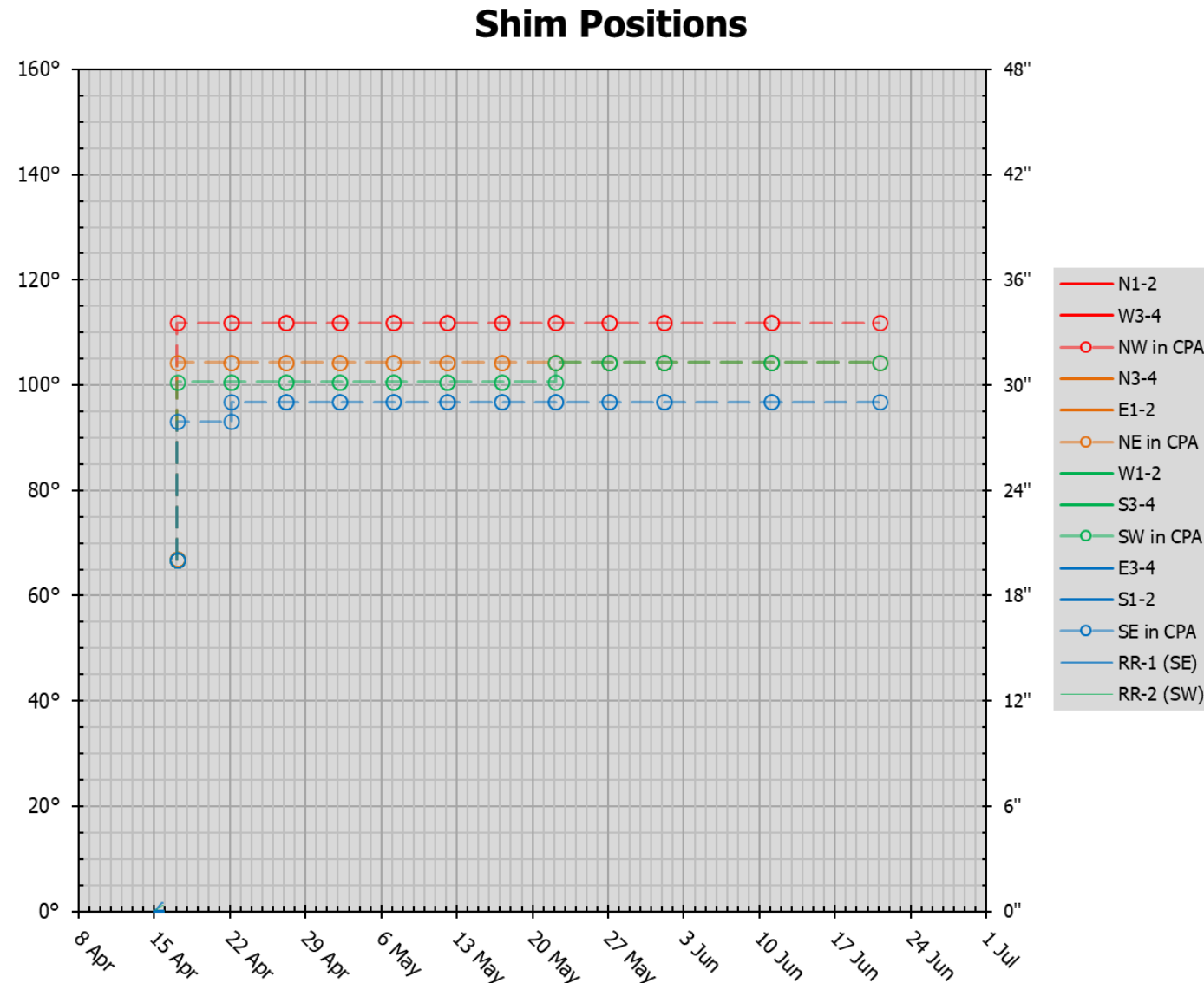
New:



Power Escalation Tests NT-7 – NT-12 – Cycle 171A-1

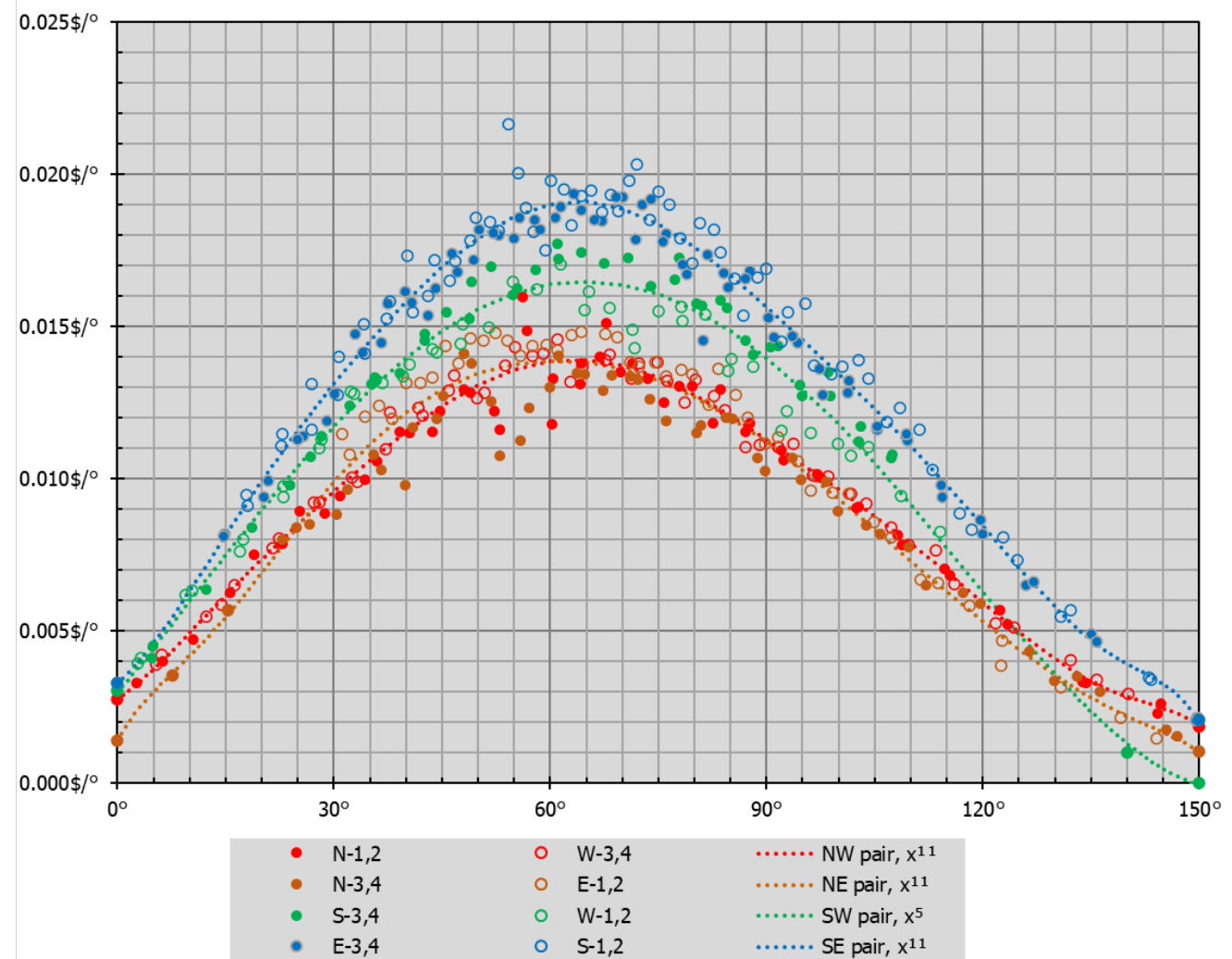
- Cycle 171A-1 is a normal cycle
 - Sponsored experiments
 - Designed Fuel loading
- 3 tests are normal parts of reactor startup
 - NT-7: critical shim prediction
 - NT-8: comparison of power division to prediction
 - NT-10: power variation data

Cycle	Power Escalation Test	Corresponding Low-power Test
171A-1	NT-7	NT-2
	NT-8	NT-3
	NT-9	NT-4
	NT-10	NT-5
	NT-11	None
	NT-12	



Power Escalation Tests NT-7 – NT-12 – Cycle 171A-1

- 1 test takes dedicated time
 - NT-9 OSCC calibrations
 - Validate misalignment corrections from NT-4
- 1 test in parallel with experiment irradiation
 - NT-11 Cancelled
 - NT-12 N-16 multiplier characterizations





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