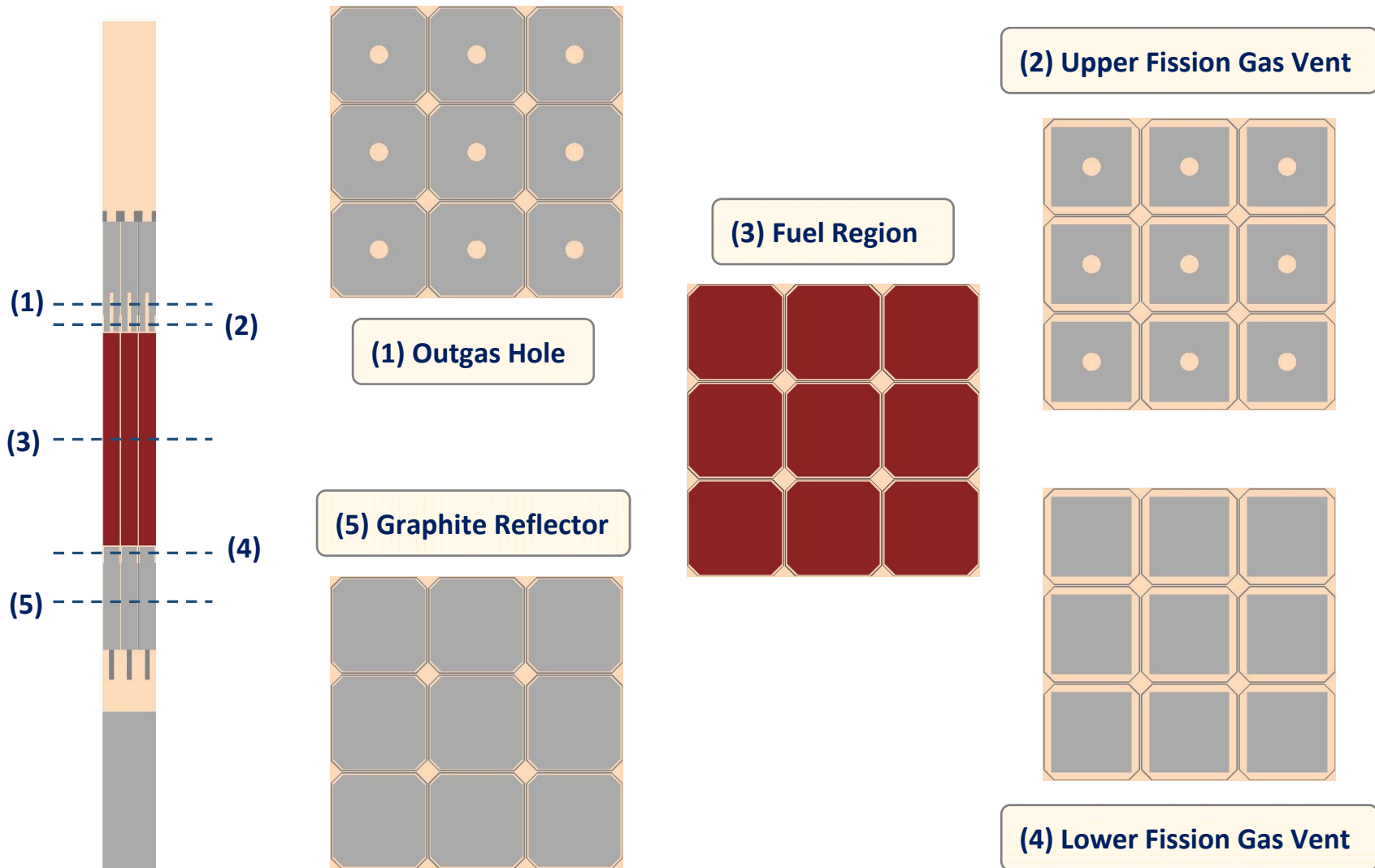


OpenMC Infinite Fuel Lattice Model



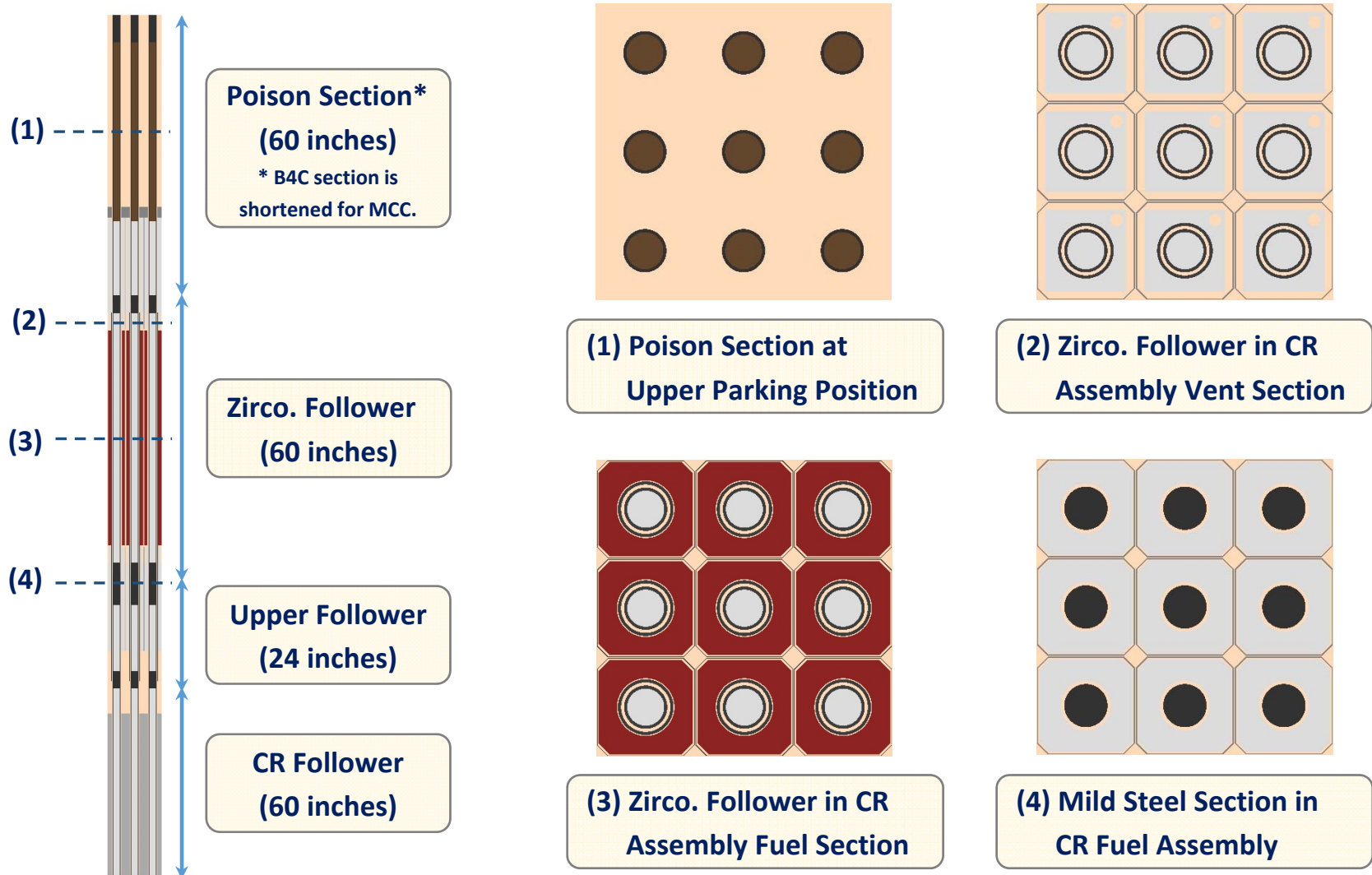
Parametric Results (Fuel Lattice)



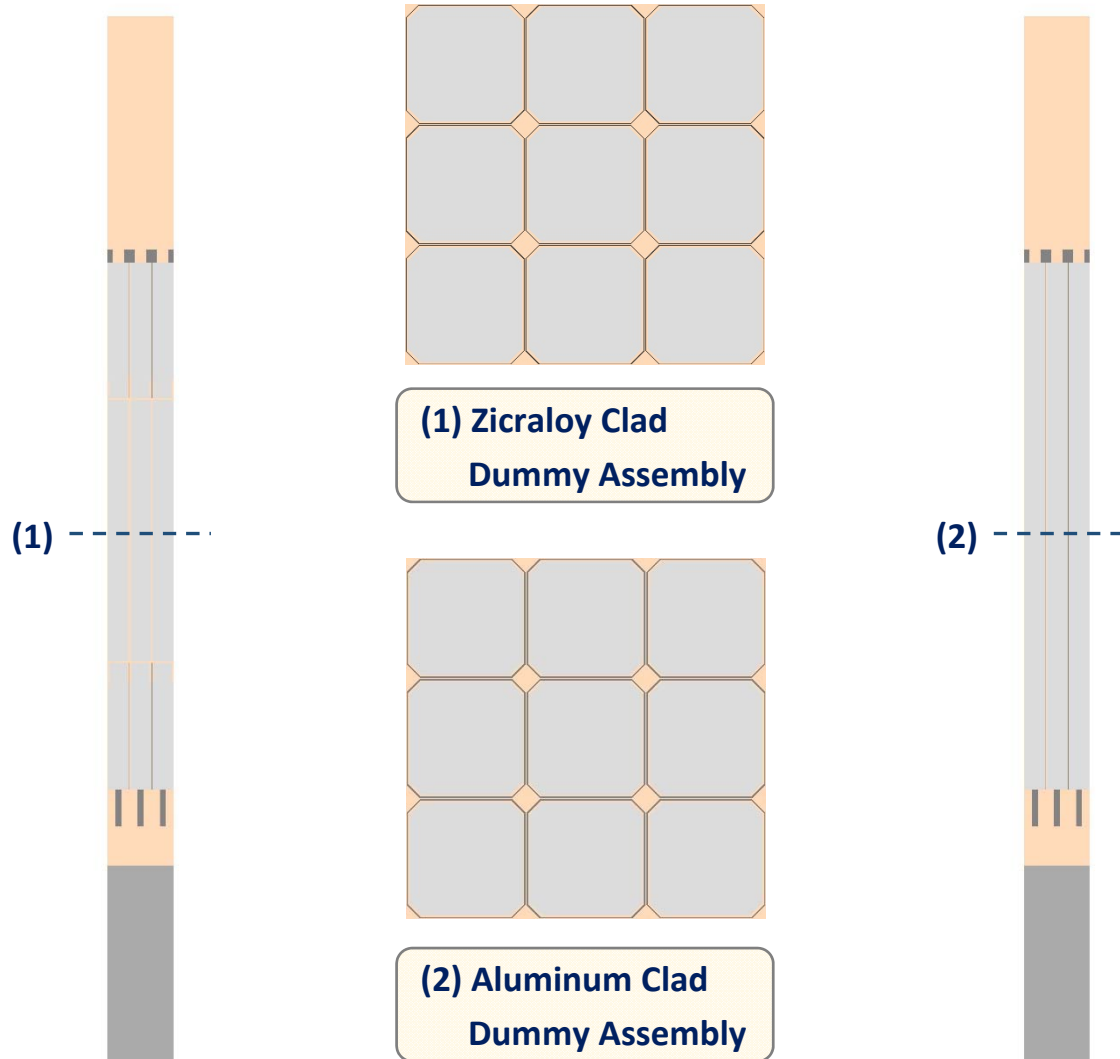
No.	Infinite Fuel Lattice Case	k_{inf}	Reactivity (pcm)
0.	Base: ENDF/B-7.1 5.9 ppm Boron and 267 ppm Iron 100% Graphitization 970 ppm Hydrogen in Fuel 0.1% wt. Hafnium in Zr-3 Clad	1.39696 ± 0.00023	N/A
1.	Base + 0% Graphitization (No Sab for the graphite in “Fuel”)	1.40467 ± 0.00032	+ 392.9
2.	Base + No Hydrogen Impurity in Fuel (Replacing H-1 and H-2 with C-Nat)	1.41551 ± 0.00022	+ 938.1
3	Base + No Hafnium Impurity in Zr-3 Clad (Replacing Hf with Zr)	1.42744 ± 0.00020	+ 1528.5

- Infinite fuel lattice model for TREAT has been completed using OpenMC, focuses being primarily placed on material impurities. Reasonable geometrical descriptions are adopted in the current model.
- Very limited geometrical simplifications have been used in fuel and reflector regions. Greater simplifications have been made to the upper and lower structural fittings and the regions further away, but negligible neutronic effect is expected.
- The “Reference” k_{inf} value given by BATMAN Report is 1.44057 ± 0.00002 , where “59% graphitization”, “no hydrogen impurity”, and “close to zero hafnium impurity” are considered.

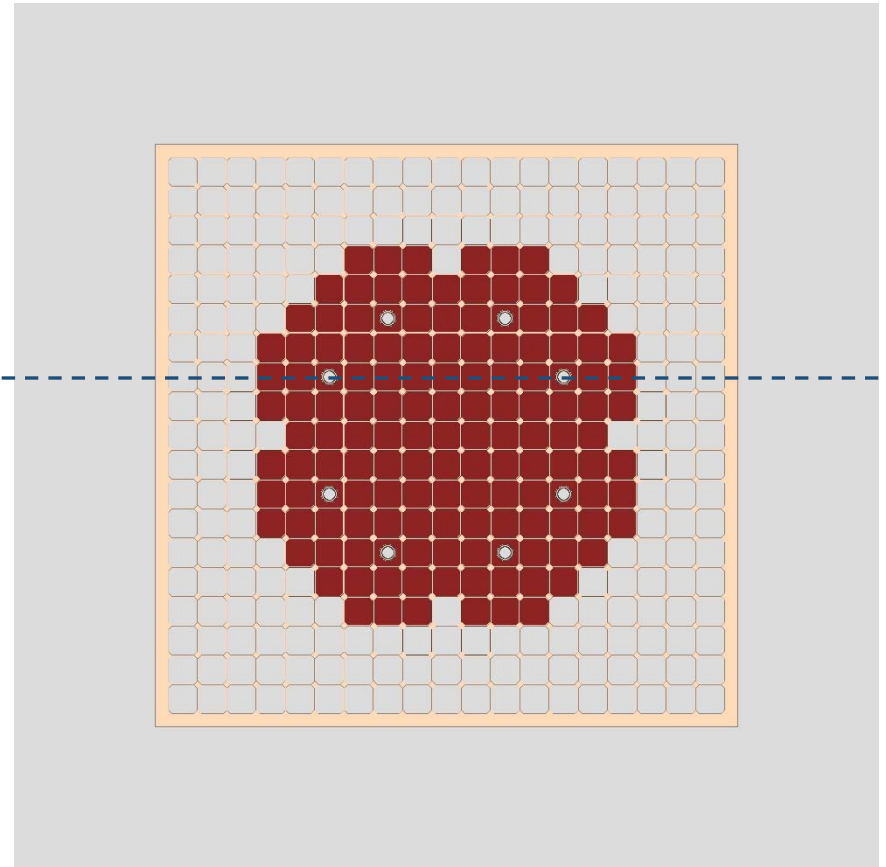
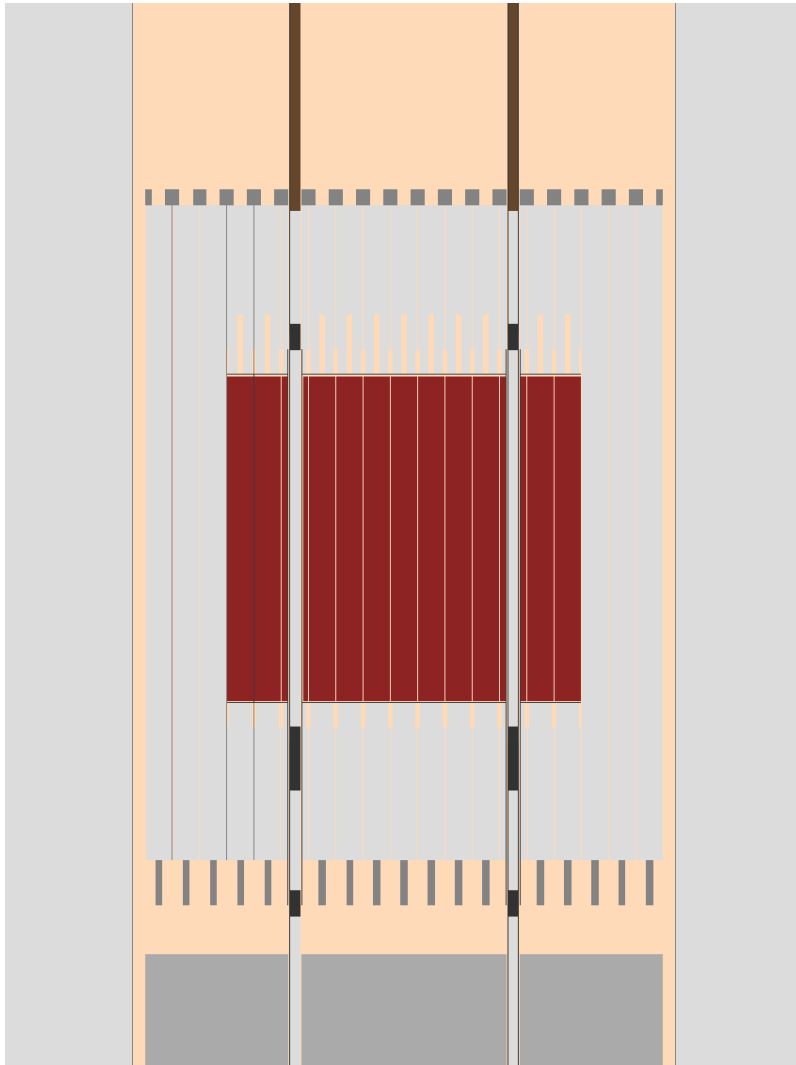
Control Rod Fuel Assembly Lattice



Zr / Al Dummy Assembly Lattice



Minimum Critical Core (MCC)



- ✓ 133 Standard Fuel Assembly
- ✓ 8 Control Rod Fuel Assembly (Fully Withdrawn)
- ✓ 16 Zircaloy Clad Dummy Assembly

Parametric Results (MCC)



No.	MCC Case	k_eff	Reactivity (pcm)
0.	Base: ENDF/B-7.1 5.9 ppm Boron and 267 ppm Iron 100% Graphitization 970 ppm Hydrogen in Fuel 0.1% wt. Hafnium in Zr-3 Clad	1.02520 ± 0.00010	N/A
1.	Base + 0% Graphitization (No Sab for the graphite in “Fuel”)	1.03735 ± 0.00016	+ 1142.5
2.	Base + No Hydrogen Impurity in Fuel (Replacing H-1 and H-2 with C-Nat)	0.99204 ± 0.00015	- 3260.4
3	Base + No Hafnium Impurity in Zr-3 Clad (Replacing Hf with Zr)	1.04986 ± 0.00014	+ 2291.1

- The Minimum Critical Core (MCC) model for TREAT has been completed using OpenMC.
- The reactivity effects of three considerations (graphitization, hydrogen in fuel, and hafnium in clad) are more pronounced in the MCC case than those in the infinite fuel lattice. In particular, the reactivity effect of removing hydrogen impurity changes from positive to negative. This is most likely due to the spectral shift.
- If no hydrogen impurity is considered (the MCNP sample input in BATMAN did so), the OpenMC model for the MCC is close to critical.

Proposed Benchmark Case



No.	Lattice Case	k_{∞}	Reactivity (pcm)
0.	Benchmark: ENDF/B-7.1 7.53 ppm Boron and 267 ppm Iron No Hydrogen in Fuel < 100 ppm Hafnium in Zr-3 Clad 100% Graphitization	1.42450 ± 0.00020	N/A
1.	Benchmark + 0% Graphitization (No Sab for the graphite in "Fuel")	1.43852 ± 0.00023	+ 684.2

No.	MCC Case	k_{eff}	Reactivity (pcm)
0.	Benchmark: ENDF/B-7.1 7.53 ppm Boron and 267 ppm Iron No Hydrogen in Fuel < 100 ppm Hafnium in Zr-3 Clad 100% Graphitization	1.00266 ± 0.00016	N/A
1.	Benchmark + 0% Graphitization (No Sab for the graphite in "Fuel")	1.02690 ± 0.00009	+ 2354.2

➤ It should be highlighted that, without hydrogen impurity in fuel, the reactivity effect caused by graphitization is much pronounced (from 1142.5 pcm to 2354.2 pcm for the MCC case).