

MEDEAC: Matrix Exponential based isotope DEpletion and Analysis Code

2017. 10. 27

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Sungmin Kim et al, “Comparison of MEDEAC and ORIGEN in Fuel Assembly Depletion Calculation,” ‘2017 KNS Autumn Meeting, Gyeongju, Korea, 2017

Introduction

◆ ORIGEN code

- Developed by ORNL
- Used to Estimate the Radioactive Material Inventory in Core or in Spent Fuel Repository
- Used for SMART Radioactive Inventory Source and Decay Heat

◆ HCB (Human Capability Buildup) for Saudi Engineer

- CRT Basic and Technical, OJT Basic and In-depth, OJP

◆ Code License Limit for Saudi Engineer

- Site License
- MCNP -> McCARD
- DORT -> AETIUS
- ORIGEN -> MEDEAC

◆ Currently, Saudi Engineer obtained License for MCNP and ORIGEN

Code Requirements

◆ Function of the ORIGEN Code

- Depletion with Step Power or Flux Variation
- Isotope Composition in mol
- Flux or Thermal Power in W
- Decay Heat in W
- Decay Induced Gamma Power in W
- Radioactivity in Ci
- Alpha (α) Radioactivity in Ci
- m^3 air to meet RCG (Radioactivity Concentration Guide) Inhalation
- m^3 water to meet RCG Ingestion Requirement
- m^3 water to meet Chemical Ingestion Requirement
- (α,n) Neutron Source in /sec
- Spontaneous Neutron Source in /sec
- Photon Emission Rate in /sec

◆ ORIGEN is Role Code for MEDEAC

Models

◆ Fission Energy (κ) model

$$\kappa(\text{Mev/fission}) = a_1(Z^2 A^{0.5}) + a_2$$

$$a_1 = 1.29927 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$a_2 = 33.12$$

- Predicts with a maximum error of 1 % for nuclides between ^{232}Th and ^{242}Pu

◆ Data fixed in the Code

- Total 42 Spontaneous Fission Isotopes and their Neutron Yields
- Total 32 Fission Isotopes and their Neutron Yields
- 18 Gamma Energy Group Structure
- Neutron Yield from (α, n) reactions
 - 8 Isotopes: ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{238}Pu , ^{239}Pu , ^{240}Pu , ^{241}Am , ^{242}Cm , ^{244}Cm
- Atomic Chemical Toxicity in g/m^3 water
- Fission Product Yield Isotope
 - 8 Isotopes: ^{232}Th , ^{233}U , ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{239}Pu , ^{241}Pu , ^{245}Cm , ^{252}Cf

Models

◆ Data in the Library

- Atomic Weight
- Atomic Abundance
- Decay Constant
- Decay Heat Recoverable (Q)
- RCG for Inhalation in Ci/m^3 air (10CFR20 App. B Table 2)
- RCG for Ingestion in Ci/m^3 water (10CFR20 App. B Table 2)
- Decay Fraction Data
- Neutron Cross Section
- Gamma Yield Data for 18 Gamma Groups
- Fission Product Yield Data for 8 Isotopes

Chain Buildup

◆ Decay Chain

Order	Decay Type	Final Isotope
1	β^- decay to excited state	${}_{Z+1}^A X^m$
2	β^+ or electron capture	${}_{Z-1}^A X$
3	β^+ or electron capture to excited state	${}_{Z-1}^A X^m$
4	alpha decay	${}_{Z-2}^{A-4} X + \alpha$
5	Isomeric transition	${}_{Z}^A X^m \rightarrow {}_{Z}^A X$
6	Spontaneous Fission	
7	$(\beta^- + n)$ decay	${}_{Z+1}^{A-1} X + n$
Remaining	β^- decay to stable state	${}_{Z+1}^A X$

Chain Buildup

◆ Reaction Chain

Order	Reaction Type	Final Isotope
1	(n, γ)	${}^A_{Z+1}X$
2	$(n, 2n)$	${}^{A-1}_{Z}X$
3	Activation & F.P	${}^{A-3}_{Z-2}X$
	Actinide	${}^{A-2}_{Z}X$
4	Activation & F.P	${}^A_{Z-1}X$
	Actinide	Fission
5	(n, γ')	${}^{A-1}_{Z}X^m$
6	$(n, 2n')$	${}^{A+1}_{Z}X^m$

Krylov Subspace Method

◆ Krylov subspace method for Matrix exponential

➤ $\mathbf{X}(t)$ approximation by the Krylov subspace of dimension m as:

$$K_m\{\mathbf{A}t, \mathbf{X}(0)\} = \text{span}\{\mathbf{X}(0), (\mathbf{A}t)^1\mathbf{X}(0), \dots, (\mathbf{A}t)^{m-1}\mathbf{X}(0)\}$$

➤ Orthonormal basis of the Krylov subspace by using Arnoldi procedure

◆ Features of Arnoldi procedure

➤ $\mathbf{H}_m = \mathbf{V}_m^T(\mathbf{A}t)\mathbf{V}_m$

● $\mathbf{V}_m = [\mathbf{v}_1 \ \dots \ \mathbf{v}_m] \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times m}$, $\mathbf{H}_m \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times m}$: Hessenberg Matrix

● $\mathbf{V}_m^T \mathbf{V}_m = \mathbf{I}$, $\mathbf{V}_m^T \mathbf{v}_{m+1} = 0$

◆ Approximate solution using Krylov subspace

$$\tilde{\mathbf{X}}(t) = \mathbf{V}_m \mathbf{y}_{approx} = \beta \mathbf{V}_m \exp(\mathbf{H}_m t) \mathbf{e}_1$$

where

$\tilde{\mathbf{X}}(t)$: Approximate solution of $\mathbf{X}(t)$

$$\mathbf{X}(0) = \beta \mathbf{v}_1 = \beta \mathbf{V}_m \mathbf{e}_1$$

Feature of Solver

◆ Matrix Condensation by Removing the Short Lived Isotope

◆ Equilibrium Condition for Short Lived Isotopes

➤ $\frac{d}{dt}N_i \sim 0$

➤ Apply Iterative Algorithm

➤ Criteria for Short Lived Isotopes: $a_{ii} > 1,000$

◆ Matrix Exponential Solution for Long Lived Isotopes

➤ Krylov Subspace Method with order 100

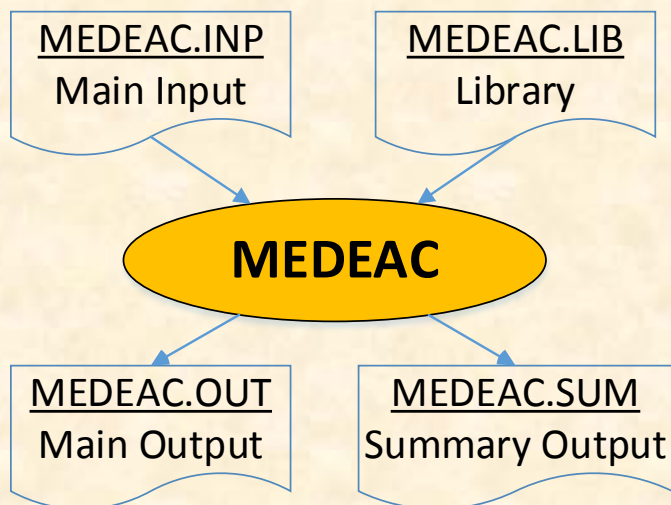
➤ Scaling and Squaring Technique

➤ Scaling to $\|H_m t\|_1 < 0.01 \rightarrow \exp(\tilde{H}_m t) \approx I + \tilde{H}_m t$

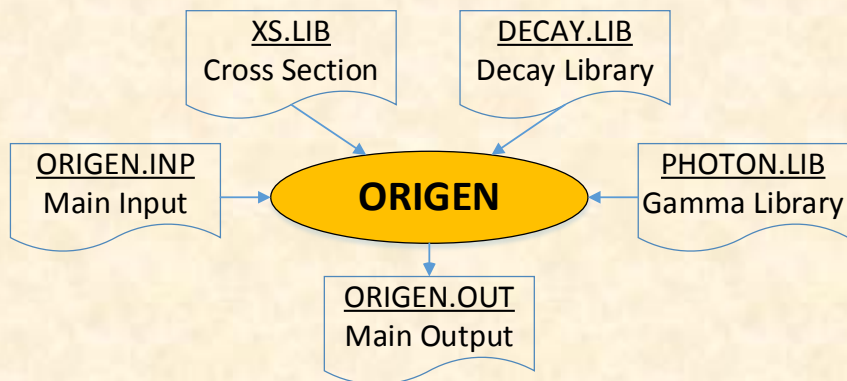
◆ Predictor-Corrector Scheme for Constant Power Condition

◆ Once-Through Depletion Scheme for Constant Flux or Zero Power Condition

Code Structure



MEDEAC Code Structure



ORIGEN Code Structure

◆ Contents of Summary Output

- Edit 1: Overall Results (Bu, Pow, ϕ , k-inf, Decay Heat, Pow- γ , Ci, RCG in air, RCG in water, Chemical Toxicity in water)
- Edit 2: Composition Change in mol for important Isotopes
- Edit 3: Composition Change in gram for important Isotopes
- Edit 4: Group-wise Gamma Amounts
- Edit5: Group-wise Photon Energy
- Edit 6: Neutron Sources ((α, n) , Spontaneous Fission, Fission, Secondary Source)

Examination

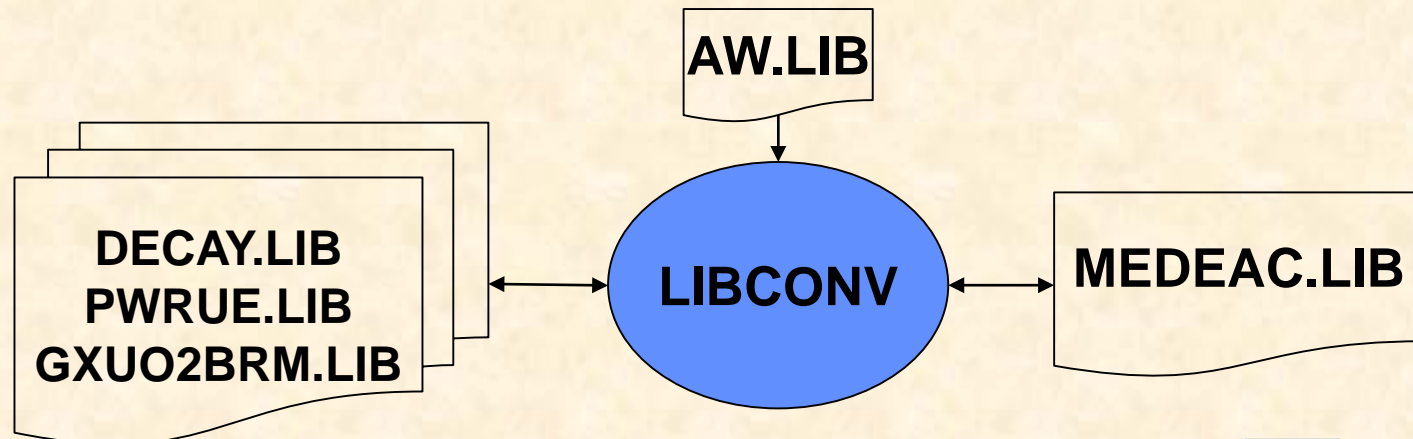
◆ Problem

- Material: 5 g of UO_2 fuel with 4.0 w/o
- Depletion Condition: Constant Flux of 1.0×10^{14}
- Depletion to 100 EFPD

◆ Comparison

- MED: Solution with Time Points of 0, 5, 15, 30, 60, 90, 100 day
- REF: $\Delta t = 0.002$ day using MEDEAC, ORI: $\Delta t = 1.0$ day
- Isotope Number Density, and Summary Result at 100 EFPD

◆ Library Generation



Atomic Inventory (mol) at 100 Day

Activation Product

Z	REF	Err, %	
		MED	ORI
H	1.30E-10	0.00	-0.31
He	8.54E-08	0.00	0.00
Li	4.54E-23	0.00	-4.87
Be	2.15E-14	0.00	0.00
B	2.56E-20	0.00	-0.04
C	8.54E-08	0.00	0.00
N	2.20E-11	0.00	0.00
O	3.71E-02	0.00	0.00
F	1.80E-12	0.00	0.06
Ne	7.30E-19	0.00	0.07

Actinides

Z	REF	Err, %	
		MED	ORI
He	5.05E-11	0.00	0.04
Tl	3.82E-24	0.00	2.23
Pb	8.03E-20	0.01	3.49
Bi	2.07E-22	0.00	1.36
Po	1.39E-26	-0.93	-37.95
Rn	3.21E-24	0.00	-0.06
Fr	1.47E-26	-1.43	-2.52
Ra	1.90E-20	0.00	0.00
Ac	5.44E-19	0.00	0.00
Th	2.74E-13	0.00	0.00
Pa	1.92E-13	0.00	0.00
U	1.85E-02	0.00	0.00
Np	5.30E-07	0.00	-0.26
Pu	1.22E-05	0.00	0.00
Am	5.46E-11	-0.02	0.09
Cm	5.68E-13	0.00	0.11

Fission Product Inventory (mol) at 100 Day

Z	REF	Err, %		Z	REF	Err, %		Z	REF	Err, %	
		MED	ORI			MED	ORI			MED	ORI
H	3.04E-09	0.00	0.03	Y	1.42E-06	0.00	1.06	Cs	4.12E-06	0.00	0.10
Li	1.29E-11	0.00	0.00	Zr	7.96E-06	0.00	0.16	Ba	2.04E-06	0.00	0.00
Be	2.73E-12	0.00	0.04	Nb	3.50E-07	0.00	0.03	La	1.70E-06	0.00	0.00
C	3.38E-13	0.00	0.00	Mo	5.00E-06	0.00	0.84	Ce	4.65E-06	0.00	0.04
Co	3.05E-20	0.00	0.00	Tc	1.49E-06	0.00	0.07	Pr	1.18E-06	0.00	0.08
Ni	1.16E-17	0.00	0.09	Ru	3.60E-06	0.00	0.03	Nd	3.83E-06	0.00	0.03
Cu	1.09E-16	0.00	0.00	Rh	4.61E-07	0.00	0.09	Pm	4.82E-07	0.00	0.00
Zn	1.49E-11	0.00	0.00	Pb	4.98E-07	0.00	0.08	Sm	5.23E-07	0.00	0.23
Ga	7.03E-13	0.00	0.00	Ag	3.07E-08	0.00	0.03	Eu	6.10E-08	0.00	0.02
Ge	1.67E-09	0.00	0.00	Cd	6.04E-08	0.00	0.02	Gd	1.04E-08	0.00	0.00
As	5.62E-10	0.00	0.02	In	9.36E-09	0.00	0.03	Tb	7.01E-10	0.01	0.07
Se	1.41E-07	0.00	0.00	Sn	9.64E-08	0.00	1.13	Dy	2.66E-10	0.04	0.04
Br	5.57E-08	0.02	0.02	Sb	4.13E-08	0.00	-0.02	Ho	1.24E-11	0.00	0.08
Kr	9.78E-07	0.00	0.03	Te	6.08E-07	0.00	0.02	Er	9.35E-12	0.00	0.01
Rb	9.00E-07	0.01	0.02	I	3.56E-07	0.00	2.95	Tm	2.75E-17	0.00	0.00
Sr	3.01E-06	0.00	0.53	Xe	6.27E-06	0.00	0.29	Yb	2.18E-20	0.00	-0.05

Summary Results at 100 Day

Parameter	MEDEAC	ORIGEN
Power, W	5.87E+01	5.88E+01
Decay Heat, W	3.70E+00	3.70E+00
Gamma Power (Decay), W	1.02E+00	1.02E+00
Radioactivity, Ci	3.27E+02	3.28E+02
Alpha Activity, Ci	1.98E-04	1.98E-04
RCG, m³ air	1.22E+11	1.21E+11
RCG, m³ water	5.75E+08	5.75E+08
Chemical, m³ water	1.26E+01	1.26E+01
(α, n) Neutron	1.45E-01	1.45E-01
S.F. Neutron	1.18E-01	1.18E-01

Conclusion and Future Work

◆ MEDEAC

- Developed using Krylov Subspace Method to Replace ORIGEN code
- Applied to UO₂ Fuel with Constant Flux of 1.0×10^{14}
- Solution Comparison at 100 day with Fine Depletion and ORIGEN2
- Library Converted from ORIGEN2 Library
- MEDEAC Solution with 30 Day Depletion is Comparable with Fine Depletion Solution and ORIGEN2
- It is concluded that MEDEAC can be used as an Alternative Code to ORIGEN2

◆ Future Work

- Library Update
 - 1-G XS
 - RCG Data etc
- Solver Update