

22.251 LAB Exercise 3

Spent Fuel Analysis with ORIGEN-2



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Introduction

- ORIGEN2 is a 0-D, one-group code written in FORTRAN 77 to compute the buildup, decay, and processing of radioactive materials
- focus on material composition, rely on the correct cross section library,
 - pros (various reactor types, fast execution, many isotopes ...)
 - cons (Xsection library dependent, ...)
- input file is the problem description and consists of different *cards* (three character identifier).
- file organization is complex - needs a batch file to run the code.
- key concept is so-called *Vector*, which stores the amount of all the nuclides. (12 output vectors + ~30 storage vectors)
- ID convention
 - NuclideID = 10000*Z+10*A+IS
 - ElementID = 10000*Z
 - example: O16 is 080160, U is 920000

Methodology

$$\frac{dX_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^N l_{ij} \lambda_j X_j + \phi \sum_{k=1}^N f_{ik} \sigma_k X_k - (\lambda_i + \phi \sigma_i + r_i) X_i + F_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

where

X_i = atom density of nuclide i ;

N = number of nuclides;

l_{ij} = fraction of radioactive disintegration by nuclide j leading to formation of i ;

λ_j = radioactive decay constant;

ϕ = position- and energy- averaged neutron flux;

f_{ik} = fraction of neutron absorption by nuclide k which leads to formation of nuclide i ;

σ_k = spectrum-averaged neutron absorption cross section of nuclide k ;

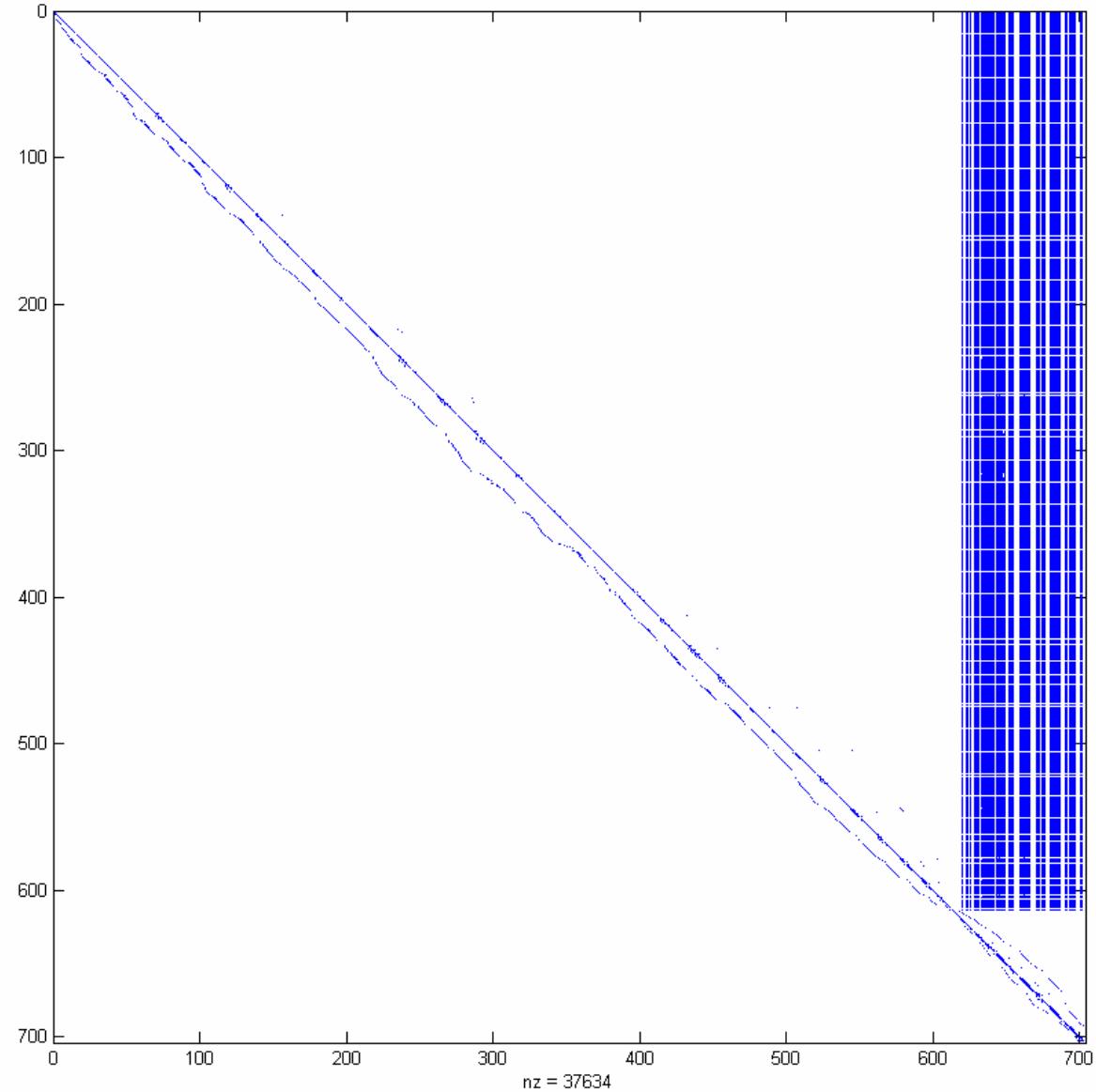
r_i = continuous removal rate of nuclide i from the system;

F_i = continuous feed rate of nuclide i .

Exponential of a Sparse Matrix

$$\dot{X} = AX$$

$$X(t) = \exp(At) X(0)$$



Nuclides Classification

- Activation Products (AP) ~ 720 nuclides
 - usually used to handle structural materials (e.g., Zr), fuel impurities
 - nearly all naturally occurring nuclides
 - their neutron absorption products
 - their decay daughters
- Actinides (ACT) ~ 130 nuclides
 - include the actinide (heavy metal) isotopes, and their decay daughters
- Fission Products (FP) ~ 850 nuclides
 - nuclides produced by fission + their decay and capture products
- the nuclide *vector* is divided into the above 3 segments
 - about 1300 nuclides in total

Libraries

- Decay library - DECAY.LIB (specified in unit 9)
 - Provides a list of nuclides under consideration
 - Provides decay data
 - Nuclear compositions for naturally occurring elements
 - MPC values (Radiotoxicity coefficients)
- Cross Section & Fission Product Yield Data Library (also in unit 9)
 - key library for ORIGEN2,
 - one-group cross section is obtained using other sophisticated physics code by spectrum-averaging the cross section of each reaction type,
 - full list of libraries is on the next page
- Photon Data Library (3 libraries) (specified in unit 10)
 - provides number of photons per decay in 18-group structure
 - GXH2OBRM.LIB - Bremsstrahlung in water
 - GXUO2BRM.LIB - Bremsstrahlung in UO₂
 - GXNOBREM.LIB No Bremsstrahlung

Input Deck Organization (Unit 5)

Control cards defining input/output units;

miscellaneous initialization data changes;

ORIGEN2 commands(cards);

decay data library;

cross-section/fission yield data library;

photon data library;

initial nuclide composition & continuous feed and reprocessing rates;

substitute decay, cross-section, and fission-product yield data;

non-standard, flux-dependent reactions.



File Organizations

Unit number	Description
3	Substitute data for decay and cross section libraries (specified by LIB)
4	Alternate unit for reading material compositions
5	Card reader (specified in MAIN in call to LISTIT)
6	Principal output unit; usually directed to line printer (specified in BLOCK DATA, variables = IOUT, JOUT, KOUT)
7	Unit to write an output vector (used by PCH command)
9	Decay and cross section library (specified by LIB command)
10	Photon library (specified by PHO command)
11	Alternate output unit, usually directed to line printer
12	Table of contents for unit 6 above, usually directed to line printer (specified in BLOCK DATA, variables = NTOCA)
13	Table of contents for unit 11, usually directed to line printer (specified in BLOCK DATA, variables = NTOCB)
15	Print debugging information
16	Print variable cross section information
50	Data set used to temporarily store input read on unit 5 (specified in BLOCK DATA, variables = IUNIT)



Running Batch File

Under DOS/Windows environment, suppose input file `ref.inp` and ORIGEN2 is installed under `C:\` directory, then a batch file (`run.bat`) is needed to execute the ORIGEN2.

```
REM prepare different units
copy ref.inp TAPE5.INP
copy c:\usr\codes\origen2\libs\decay.lib+c:\usr\codes\origen2\libs\PWRUE.lib tape9.inp
copy c:\usr\codes\origen2\libs\gxuo2brm.lib tape10.inp
c:\usr\codes\origen2\code\origen22
REM combine and save files from run
copy tape12.out+tape6.out ref.OUT
REM cleanup files
del tape*.inp
del tape*.out
```

Under UNIX environment (mightyalpha), batch file (`run.o22`) is

```
cp ref.inp TAPE5.INP
cat /codes/ORI GEN22/LIBS/DECAY.lib /codes/ORI GEN22/LIBS/PWRUE.lib > TAPE9.INP
cp /codes/ORI GEN22/LIBS/GXU02BRM.lib TAPE10.INP
/codes/ORI GEN22/CODE/origen22
cat TAPE12.OUT TAPE6.OUT > PWRU5U8.OUT
rm TAPE*.*
```

Output Grouping (Unit 6)

Reactivity and burnup data;

Activation product segment (AP)

Table type #

Nuclide aggregation

Element aggregation

Summary isotope aggregation

Summary element aggregation

... ... ;

Actinide segment (ACT) [same as AP];

Fission product segment (FP) [same as AP];

Neutron production rates:

(alpha, n), Spontaneous fission;

Photon production rates.

ref.inp (CASE 1)

```
-1
-1
-1
RDA STANDARD PWR, 4.2% ENRICHED U, 50 MWd/kg
RDA CROSS SECTION LIBRARY = PWRUE.LIB
BAS ONE METRIC TON OF HEAVY METAL
CUT 5 1.0E-10 7 1.0E-10 9 1.0E-10 15 1.0E-10 -1
LIP 0 0 0
RDA (DECAY.LIB) (PWRUE.LIB) (PWRUE.LIB)
LIB 0 1 2 3 604 605 606 9 50 0 1 39
RDA (PHOTON LIB)
PHO 101 102 103 10
TIT INITIAL FUEL (4.2% ENRICHED U), 1 MT HEAVY METAL
INP -1 1 -1 -1 1 1
MOV -1 1 0 1.0
HED 1 CHARGE
BUP
RDA BURNUP CALC. BEGINS...
IRP 65.557 38.1347 1 2 4 2 BURNUP = 2.5 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 131.114 38.1347 2 3 4 0 BURNUP = 5.0 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 262.228 38.1347 3 4 4 0 BURNUP = 10.0 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 393.343 38.1347 4 5 4 0 BURNUP = 15.0 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 524.457 38.1347 5 6 4 0 BURNUP = 20.0 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 655.571 38.1347 6 7 4 0 BURNUP = 25.0 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 786.685 38.1347 7 8 4 0 BURNUP = 30.0 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 917.799 38.1347 8 9 4 0 BURNUP = 35.0 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 1048.913 38.1347 9 10 4 0 BURNUP = 40.0 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 1180.028 38.1347 10 11 4 0 BURNUP = 45.0 MWd/kgI HM
IRP 1311.142 38.1347 11 12 4 0 BURNUP = 50.0 MWd/kgI HM
RDA BURNUP CALC. END...
BUP
```

ref.inp (CASE 1)

- continued

```
MOV    12 1 0 1.0
HED    1      FUEL DIS
RDA    DISCHARGED FUEL IS DECAYING...
DEC    0.1     1     2     5     2
DEC    0.215   2     3     5     0
DEC    0.462   3     4     5     0
DEC    1.0     4     5     5     0
DEC    2.15    5     6     5     0
DEC    4.62    6     7     5     0
DEC    10.0    7     8     5     0
DEC    21.5    8     9     5     0
DEC    46.2    9    10     5     0
DEC    100.   10    11     5     0
DEC    215.   11    12     5     0
OPTL   4*8    7     8     7     8     7   5*8   7   9*8
OPTA   4*8    7     8     7     8     7   5*8   7   9*8
OPTF   4*8    7     8     7     8     7   5*8   7   9*8
OUT    12     1     -1     0
DEC    462.   12     1     5     0
DEC    1.0     1     2     7     0
DEC    2.15   2     3     7     0
DEC    4.62   3     4     7     0
DEC    10.0   4     5     7     0
DEC    21.5   5     6     7     0
DEC    46.2   6     7     7     0
DEC    100.   7     8     7     0
DEC    215.   8     9     7     0
DEC    462.   9    10     7     0
DEC    1000.  10   11     7     0
OUT    11     1     -1     0
END
2 922350 42000.      922380 958000.  0      0.0
URANIUM 4.2%
0
```

List of Libraries

Name	NLIB(5)	NLIB(6)	NLIB(7)	NLIB(12)	Description
PWRU.LIB	204	205	206	1	^{235}U enriched UO_2 , with a burnup of 33 MWd/kg
PWRPUU.LIB	207	208	209	2	^{235}U enriched UO_2 in a self-generated Pu recycle reactor
PWRPUPU.LIB	210	211	212	3	Pu-enriched UO_2 in a self-generated Pu recycle reactor
PWRDU3TH.LIB	213	214	215	7	ThO_2 -enriched with denatured ^{235}U
PWRPUTH.LIB	216	217	218	8	Pu-enriched UO_2
PWRU50.LIB	219	220	221	9	^{235}U enriched UO_2 , with a burnup of 50 MWd/kg
PWRD5D35.LIB	222	223	224	10	ThO_2 -enriched with makeup, denatured ^{235}U
PWRD5D33.LIB	225	226	227	11	ThO_2 -enriched with recycled, denatured ^{233}U
PWRUS.LIB	601	602	603	38	3.2 w/o ^{235}U fuel, 3-cycle PWR to achieve 33 MWd/kg
PWRUE.LIB	604	605	606	39	4.2 w/o ^{235}U fuel, 3-cycle PWR to achieve 50 MWd/kg
BWRU.LIB	251	252	253	4	^{235}U enriched UO_2
BWRPUU.LIB	254	255	256	5	^{235}U enriched UO_2 in a self-generated Pu recycle reactor
BWRPUPU.LIB	257	258	259	6	Pu-enriched fuel in a self-generated Pu recycle reactor
BWRUS.LIB	651	652	653	40	3.0 w/o ^{235}U fuel, 4-cycle BWR to achieve 27.5 MWd/kg axial varying moderator density considered
BWRUSO.LIB	654	655	656	41	3.0 w/o ^{235}U fuel, 4-cycle BWR to achieve 27.5 MWd/kg, constant axial moderator density
BWRUE.LIB	657	658	659	42	3.4 w/o ^{235}U fuel, 4-cycle BWR to achieve 40 MWd/kg
CANDUNAU.LIB	401	402	403	21	CANDU, natural uranium
CANDUSEU.LIB	404	405	406	22	CANDU, slightly enriched uranium
EMOPUUUC.LIB	301	302	303	18	LMFBR: Early oxide, LWR-Pu/U/U: Core Axial blanket Radial blanket
EMOPUUUA.LIB	304	305	306	19	
EMOPUUUR.LIB	307	308	309	20	
AMOPUUUC.LIB	311	312	313	12	LMFBR: Advanced oxide, LWR-Pu/U/U Core Axial blanket Radial blanket
AMOPUUUA.LIB	314	315	316	13	
AMOPUUUR.LIB	317	318	319	14	
AMORUUUC.LIB	321	322	323	15	LMFBR: Advanced oxide, recycle-Pu/U/U Core Axial blanket Radial blanket
AMORUUUA.LIB	324	325	326	16	
AMORUUUR.LIB	327	328	329	17	
AMOPUUTC.LIB	331	332	333	32	LMFBR: Advanced oxide, LWR-Pu/U/U/Th Core Axial blanket Radial blanket
AMOPUUTA.LIB	334	335	336	33	
AMOPUUTR.LIB	337	338	339	34	
AMOPTTTC.LIB	341	342	343	29	LMFBR: Advanced oxide, LWR-Pu/Th/Th/Th Core Axial blanket Radial blanket
AMOPTTTA.LIB	344	345	346	30	
AMOPTTTR.LIB	347	348	349	31	
AMO0TTTC.LIB	351	352	353	35	LMFBR: Advanced oxide, recycle $^{233}\text{U}/\text{Th}/\text{Th}/\text{Th}$ Core Axial blanket Radial blanket
AMO0TTTA.LIB	354	355	356	36	
AMO0TTTR.LIB	357	358	359	37	
AMO1TTTC.LIB	361	362	363	23	LMFBR: Advanced oxide, 14% denatured $^{233}\text{U}/\text{Th}/\text{Th}/\text{Th}$ Core Axial blanket Radial blanket
AMO1TTTA.LIB	364	365	366	24	
AMO1TTTR.LIB	367	368	369	25	
AMO2TTTC.LIB	371	372	373	26	LMFBR: Advanced oxide, 44% denatured $^{233}\text{U}/\text{Th}/\text{Th}/\text{Th}$ Core Axial blanket Radial blanket
AMO2TTTA.LIB	374	375	376	27	
AMO2TTTR.LIB	377	378	379	28	
FFTFC.LIB	381	382	383	0	LMFBR: Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) Pu/U Clinch River Breeder Reactor (CRBR): Core Axial blanket Radial blanket Internal blanket
CRBRC.LIB	501	502	503	0	
CRBRA.LIB	504	505	506	0	
CRBRR.LIB	507	508	509	0	
CRBRI.LIB	510	511	512	0	
THERMAL.LIB	201	202	203	0	0.0253-eV cross section library

Table 4.3. Description of ORIGEN2 output table

Output Tables

Table number	Description of table	Units
1	Isotopic composition of each element	atom fraction
2	Isotopic composition of each element	weight fraction
3	Composition	gram-atoms
4	Composition	atom fraction
5	Composition	grams
6	Composition	weight fraction
7	Radioactivity (total)	Ci
8	Radioactivity (total)	fractional
9	Thermal power	watts
10	Thermal power	fractional
11	Radioactivity (total)	Bq
12	Radioactivity (total)	fractional } add
13	Radioactive inhalation hazard	m ³ air
14	Radioactive inhalation hazard	fractional
15	Radioactive ingestion hazard	m ³ water
16	Radioactive ingestion hazard	fractional
17	Chemical ingestion hazard	m ³ water
18	Chemical ingestion hazard	fractional
19	Neutron absorption rate	neutrons/sec
20	Neutron absorption rate	fractional
21	Neutron-induced fission rate	fissions/sec
22	Neutron-induced fission rate	fractional
23	Radioactivity (alpha)	Ci
24	Radioactivity (alpha)	fractional
25	(alpha,n) neutron production	neutrons/sec
26	Spontaneous fission neutron production	neutrons/sec
27	Photon emission rate	photons/sec
28	Set test parameter ERR	-

Table 4.2. Time unit designation

1 = seconds

2 = minutes

3 = hours

4 = days

5 = years

6 = stable

7 = 10^3 years (kY)

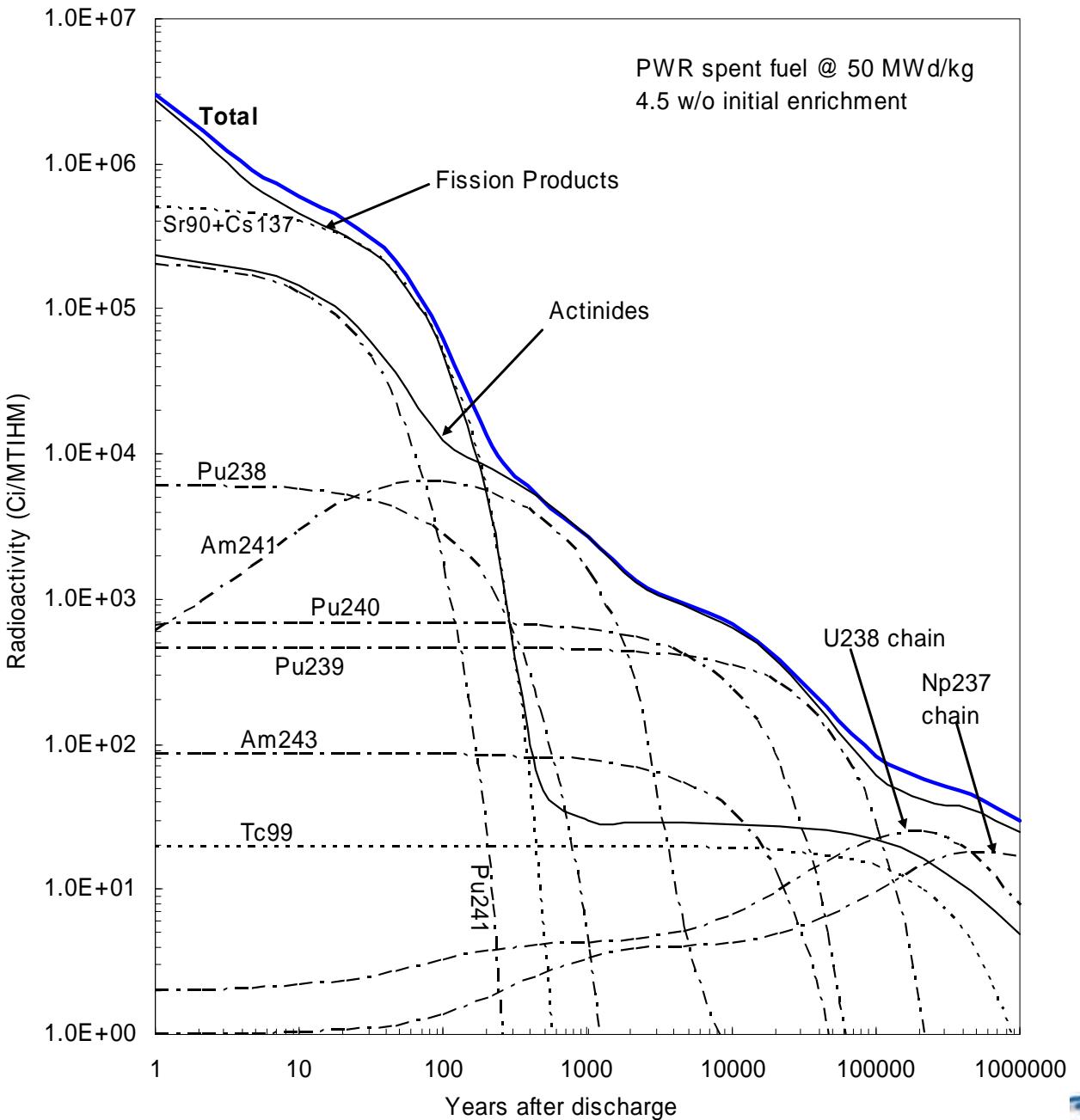
8 = 10^6 years (MY)

9 = 10^9 years (GY)

Table 4.6. Specification of output table types to be printed

NOPTL(I) NOPTA(I) NOPTF(I)	Table type printed		
	Nuclide	Element	Summary
1	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Yes	Yes	No
3	Yes	No	Yes
4	No	Yes	Yes
5	Yes	No	No
6	No	Yes	No
7	No	No	Yes
8	No	No	No

Example



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