

SCALE 6.2 Reactor Physics Capabilities

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Reactor Physics Capabilities in SCALE 6.2

High-Fidelity Neutronics

- **TRITON:**
 - modular (1D/2D/3D)
 - general geometry
- **Polaris:**
 - easy-to-use LWR lattice physics (LP)
- TRITON and Polaris create lattice physics output and prepare reactor-specific data for Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) analysis a

SNF Characterization

- **ORIGEN:**
 - state-of-the-art transmutation module
- **ORIGAMI:**
 - easy-to-use assembly depletion analysis tool

Uncertainty Quantification

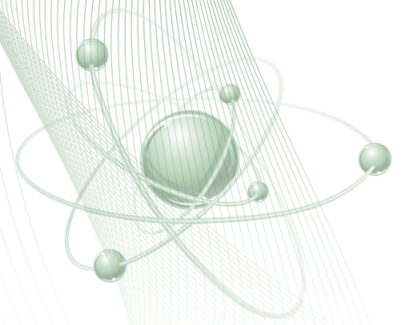
- **Sampler:**
 - computes uncertainties in LP and SNF quantities of interest due to input uncertainties

User Interfaces

- **Fulcrum:**
 - model development interface
 - output visualization

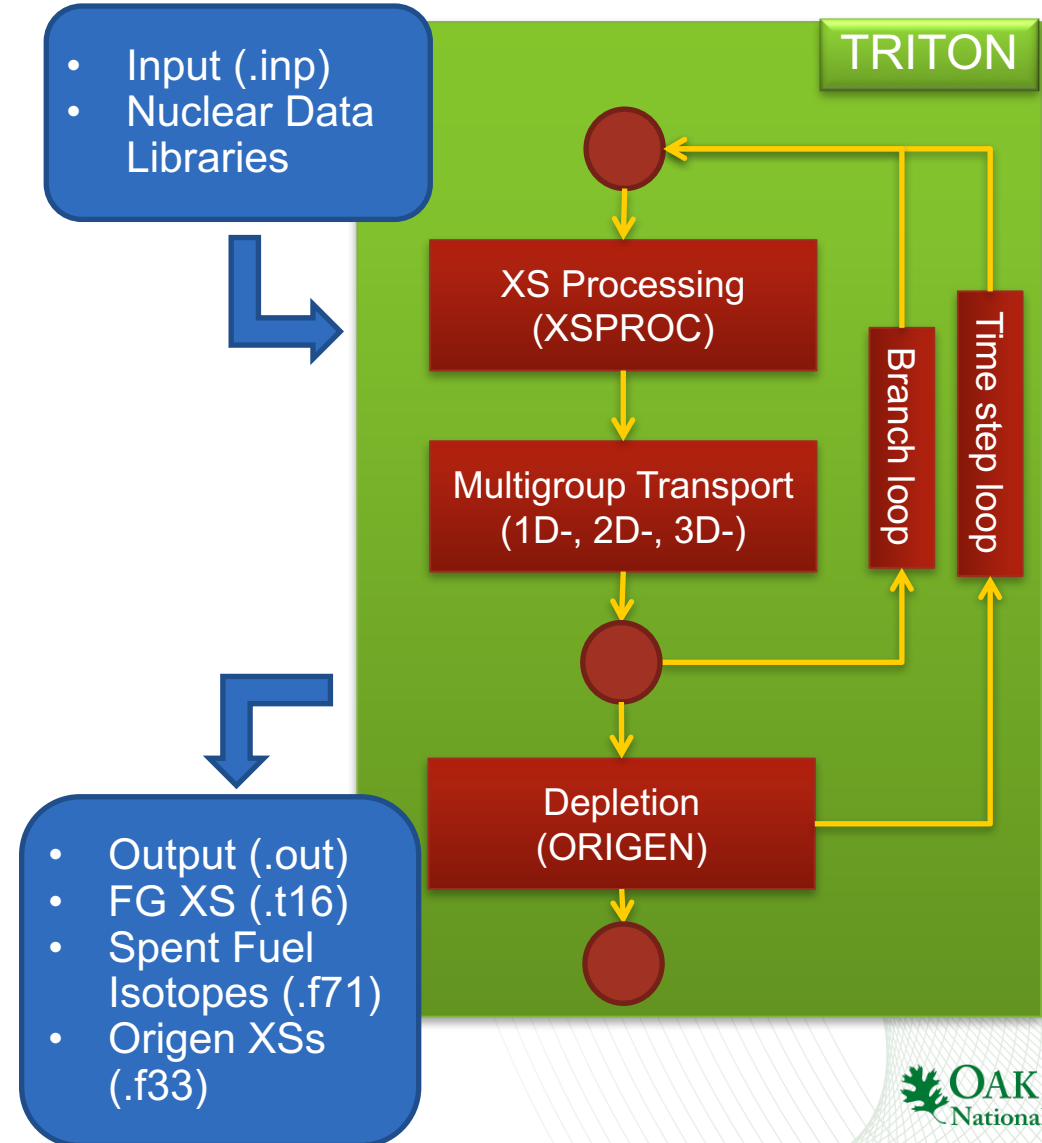
New 6.2 capabilities

TRITON: Modular General-Purpose Reactor Physics Sequence



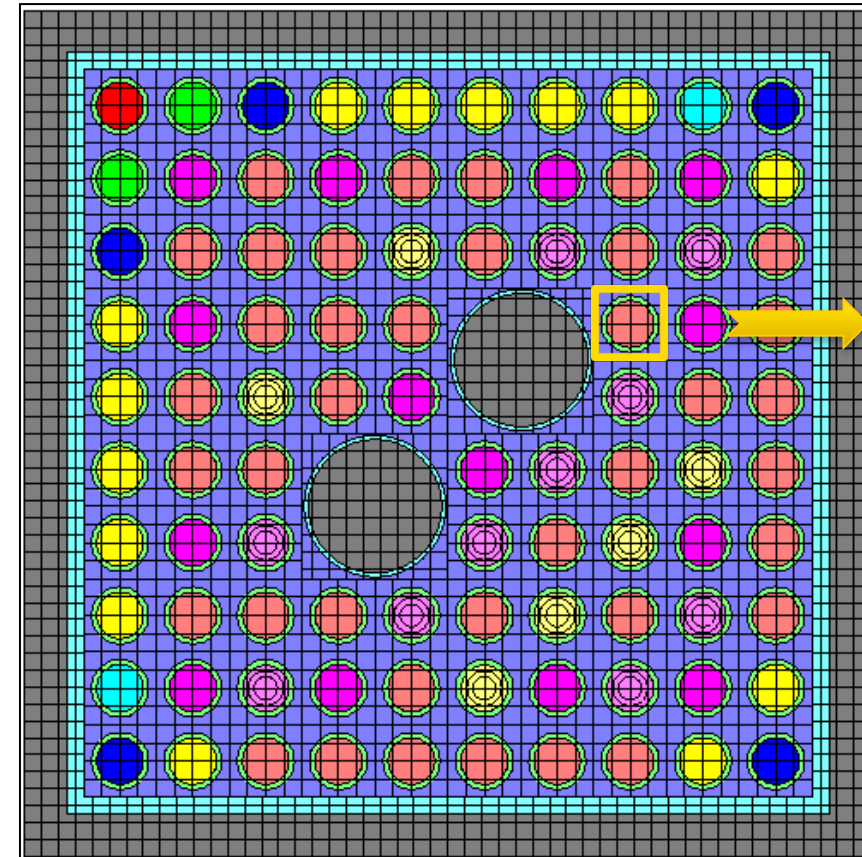
TRITON

- XSPROC
 - Wide range of self-shielding options
 - Same module used in criticality safety and shielding sequences
- Multigroup Transport:
 - 1-D SN (XSDRNPM)
 - slab
 - cylinder
 - spherical
 - 2-D ESC-SN (NEWT)
 - 3-D Monte Carlo (KENO-V.a, KENO-VI)
- TRITON in SCALE 6.2 also supports 3D CE-KENO depletion



SCALE Cross Section Processing

- User defines XS processing calculations based on unit cells
- XSs are assigned to geometry materials for transport/depletion calculations
- XS processing options:
 - Equivalence-theory self-shielding (BONAMI)
 - PW slowing down calculation (CENTRM/PMC)
 - 1D SN (slab, sphere, cylinder)
 - 2D MOC (square-pitched lattice)
 - 2-region, several others
 - Double Heterogeneous treatment for TRISO particle fuel

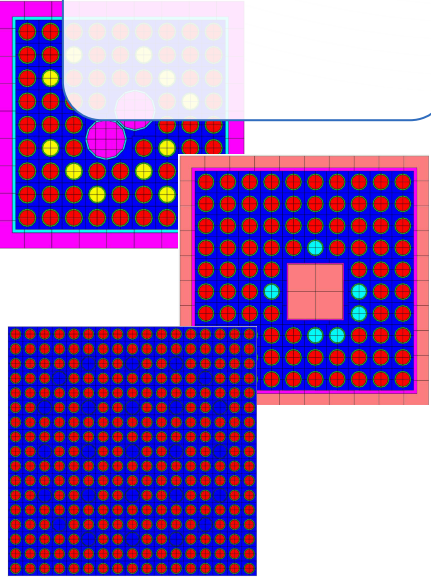


BWR 10x10 lattice

TRITON Timeline

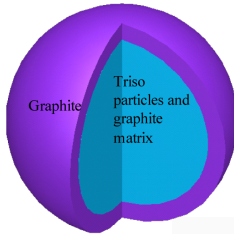
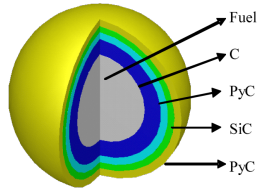
SCALE 5.0
(2004)

- Initial release of TRITON
- 2D-only
- 238g/44g group structures
- ENDF/B5



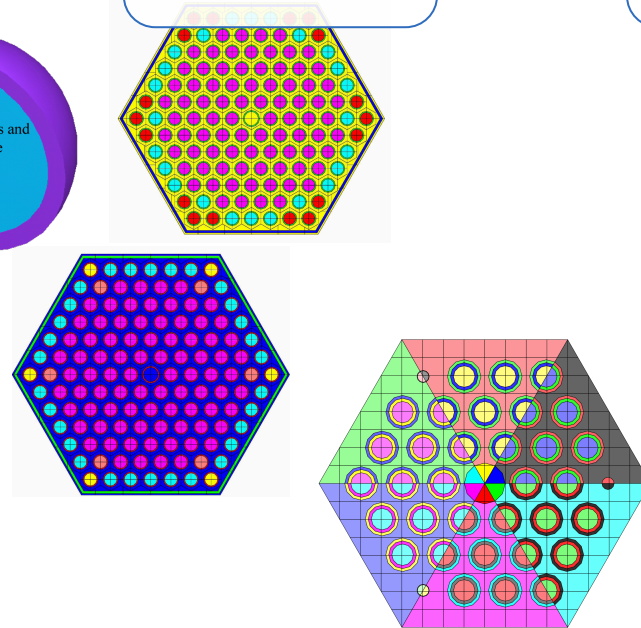
SCALE 5.1
(2006)

- Added double-het XS processing
- Added 3D Monte Carlo depletion sequences
- ENDF/B5 & 6



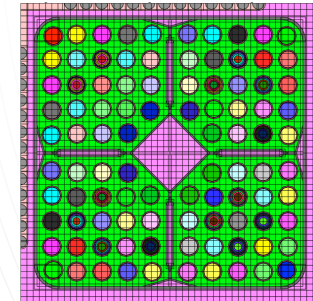
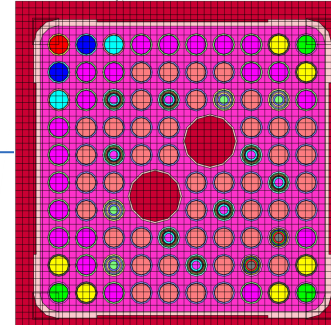
SCALE 6.0
(2008)

- Added hex boundary (2D)
- Removed SAS2H
- ENDF/B 5, 6, 7
- 44g to 49g



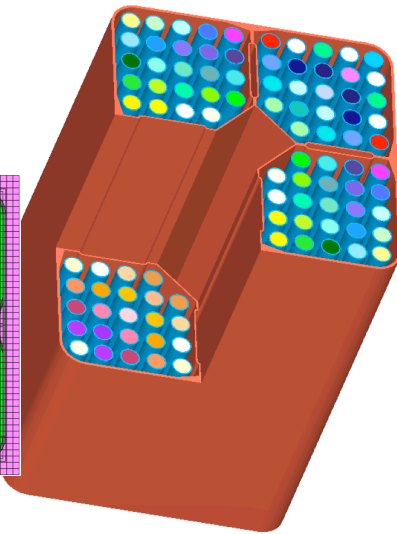
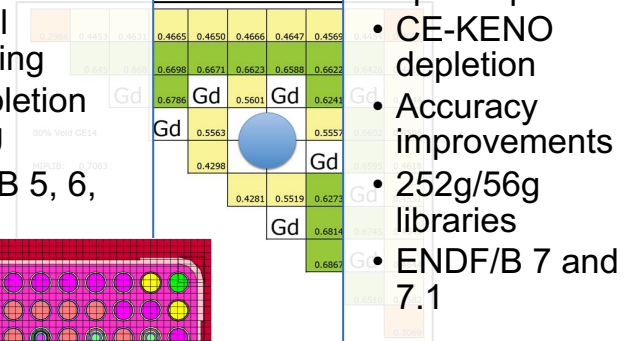
SCALE 6.1
(2011)

- Several lattice physics enhancements
- Parallel branching
- 1D depletion
- 2D S/U
- ENDF/B 5, 6, 7

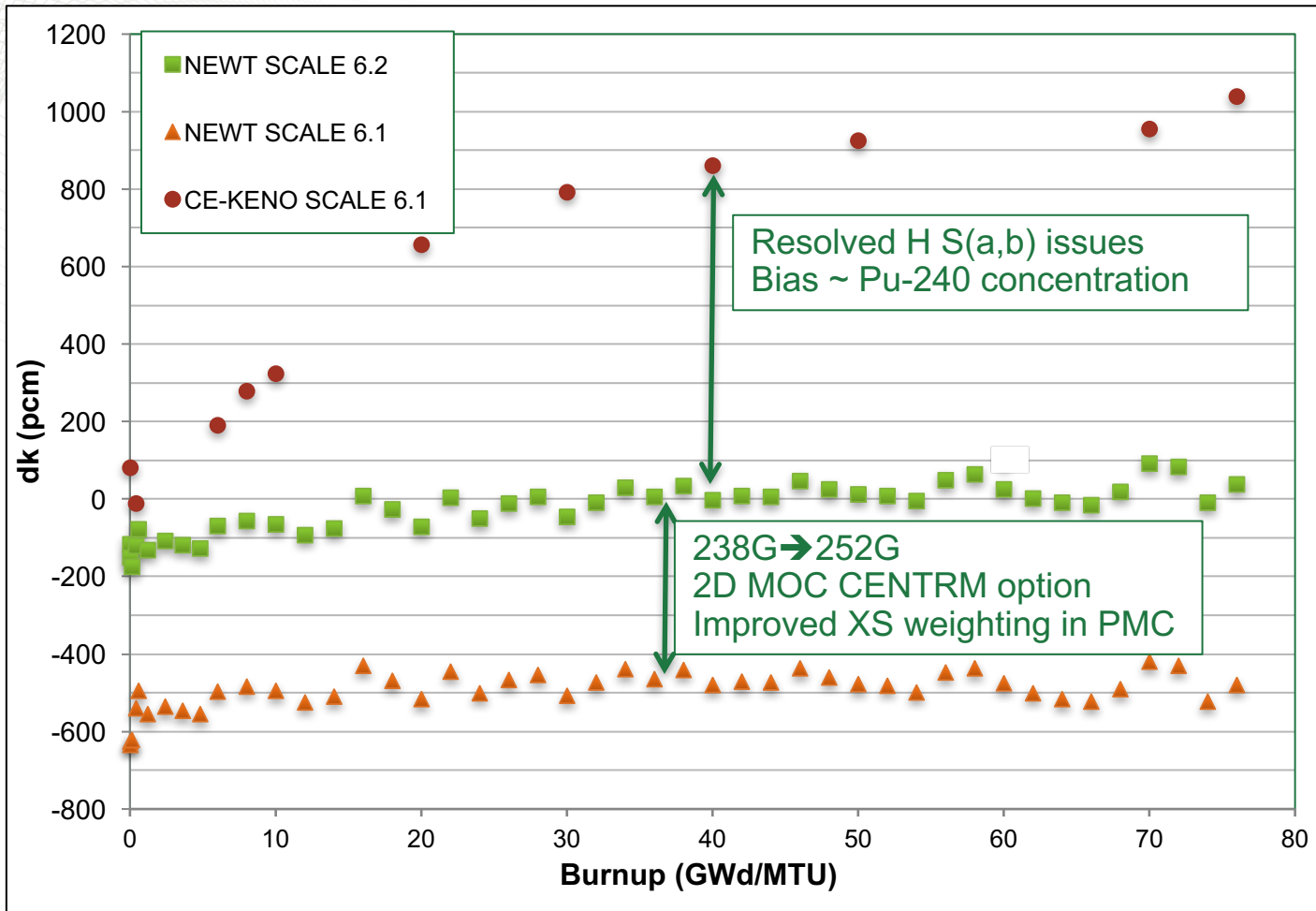


SCALE 6.2
(2016)

- XSPROC
- NEWT speedups
- CE-KENO depletion
- Accuracy improvements
- 252g/56g libraries
- ENDF/B 7 and 7.1

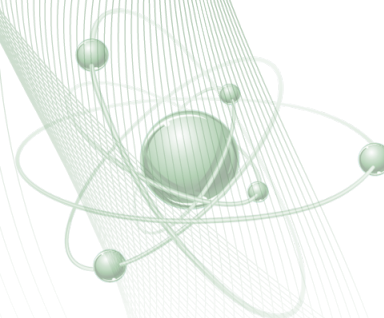


SCALE 6.2 Accuracy Improvements



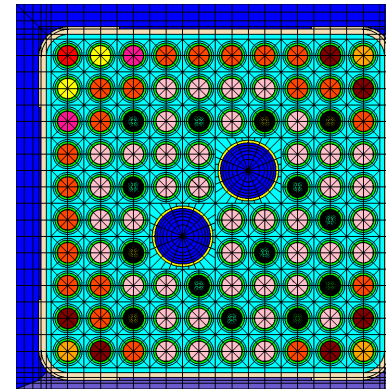
- Westinghouse 17x17 pin cell depletion benchmark
- Reference depletion calculation with CE-KENO
- Assess k-eff calculation accuracy at different burnups
- All codes uses same fuel composition vs burnup

Polaris: LWR Lattice Physics

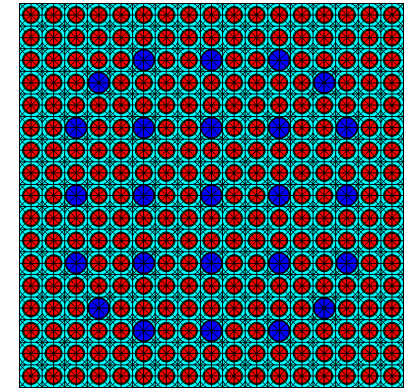


Polaris

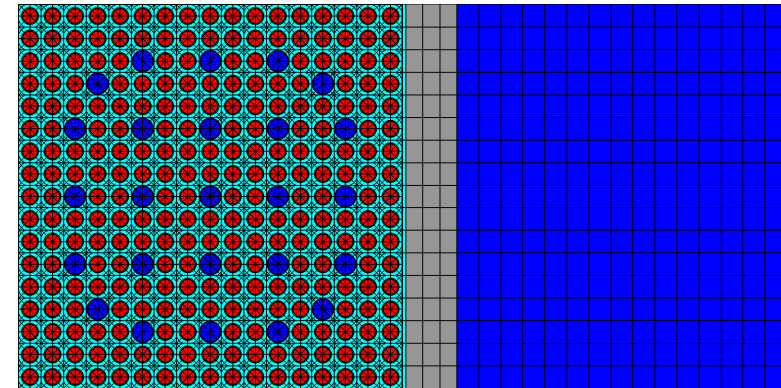
- Fast 2-D lattice physics
- Simple Input
 - Assembly geometry
 - Material definitions
 - Range of system conditions
- Output
 - Lattice physics parameters (.t16 file)
 - GENPMAXS converts .t16 file to .PMAX file
 - Spent Fuel Isotopics file (.f71 file)
- Goals
 - Fast: < 1 CPU minute per statepoint
 - Simple Input: 100 - 200 lines
 - Target accuracy compared to Monte Carlo:
 - 200 pcm dk
 - BWR: 1% RMS, 1.5% Max pin fission rate error
 - PWR: 0.5% RMS, 1.0% Max pin fission rate error
 - Good agreement with radiochemical assay data



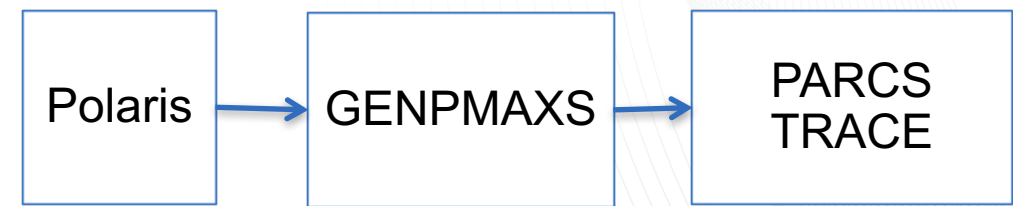
BWR GE 10x10



PWR W 17x17



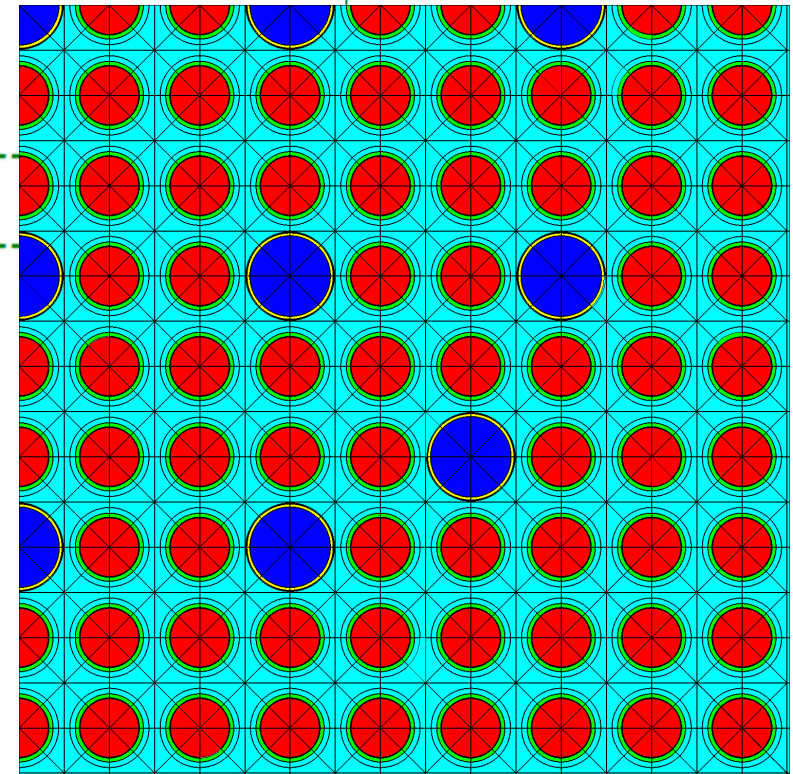
Reflector Model



Example Input

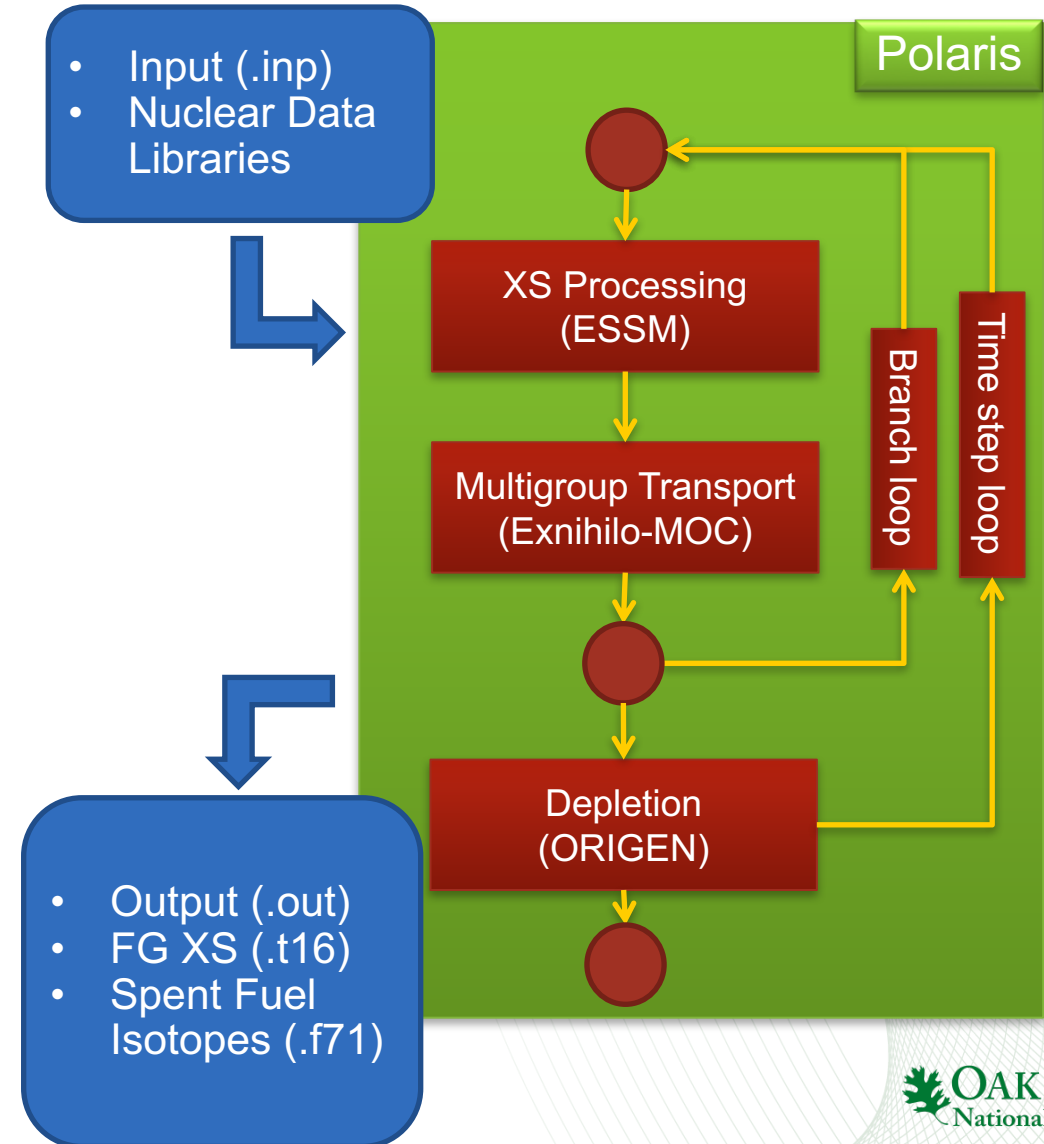
```
1 =polaris
2 %-----%
3 % general options
4 %-----%
5 title "W17x17" "Polaris training"
6 lib "v7.1-56n" %v7.1-252n is default
7 system PWR
8 %-----%
9 % geometry
10 %-----%
11 geom W17 : ASSM 17 1.26 SE
12 hgap 0.04
13 %-----%
14 % comps and mats
15 %-----%
16 comp F31 : UOX 3.1
17 mat FUEL.1 : F31 10.26
18 %-----%
19 % pins
20 %-----%
21 pin F : 0.4096 0.418 0.475
22 : FUEL.1 GAP.1 CLAD.1
23 pin I : 0.559 0.605
24 : MOD.1 TUBE.1
25 pin G : 0.561 0.602
26 : MOD.1 TUBE.1
27
28
29
30
```

```
31 %-----%
32 % maps
33 %-----%
34 pinmap
35 I
36 F F
37 F F F
38 G F F G
39 F F F F F
40 F F F F F G
41 G F F G F F F
42 F F F F F F F F
43 F F F F F F F F F
44 %-----%
45 % state
46 %-----%
47 state ALL : temp=590
48 state COOL : dens=0.68
49 : boron=1300
50 state MOD : dens=0.71
51 : boron=1300
52 : temp=575
53 state FUEL : temp=900
54 state CLAD : temp=700
55 state TUBE : temp=580
56 end
57
58
59
60
```



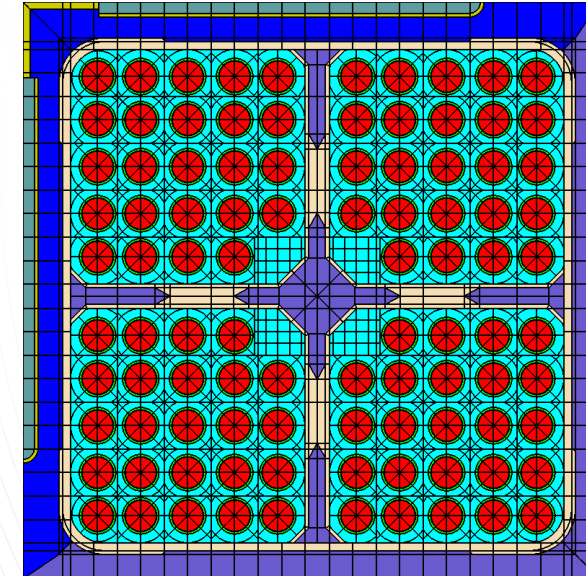
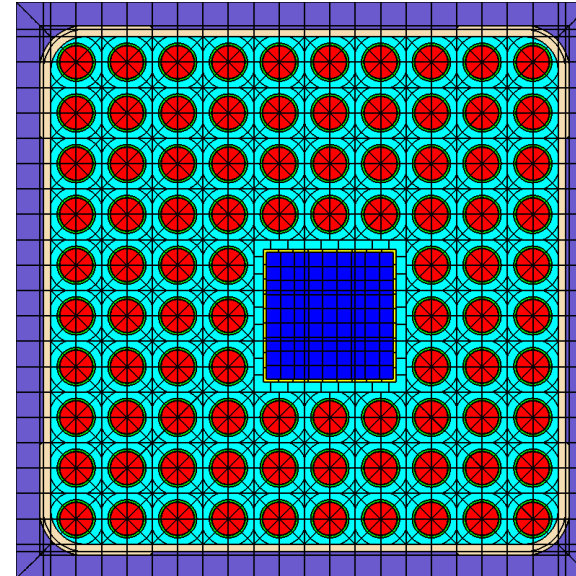
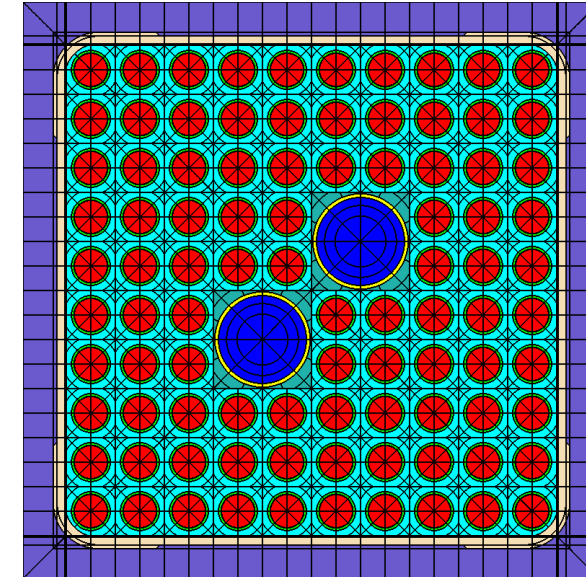
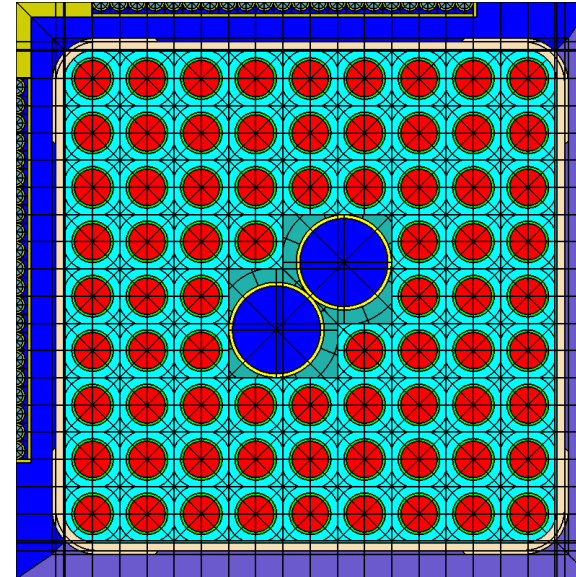
The Polaris Lattice Physics Sequence

- Nuclear Data Libraries:
 - ENDF/B-V7.1 252G and 56G
- XS Processing (ESSM)
 - Embedded Self-Shielding Method
 - Novel ORNL-developed XS processing method
 - XS processing is “embedded” into 2D geometry
 - No input requirements
 - Mark L. Williams and Kang Seog Kim. “The Embedded Self-Shielding Method.” *PHYSOR 2012*. Knoxville, Tennessee, USA
- Multigroup Transport
 - 2-D Assembly Calculation
 - New Method-of-Characteristics (MoC) solver



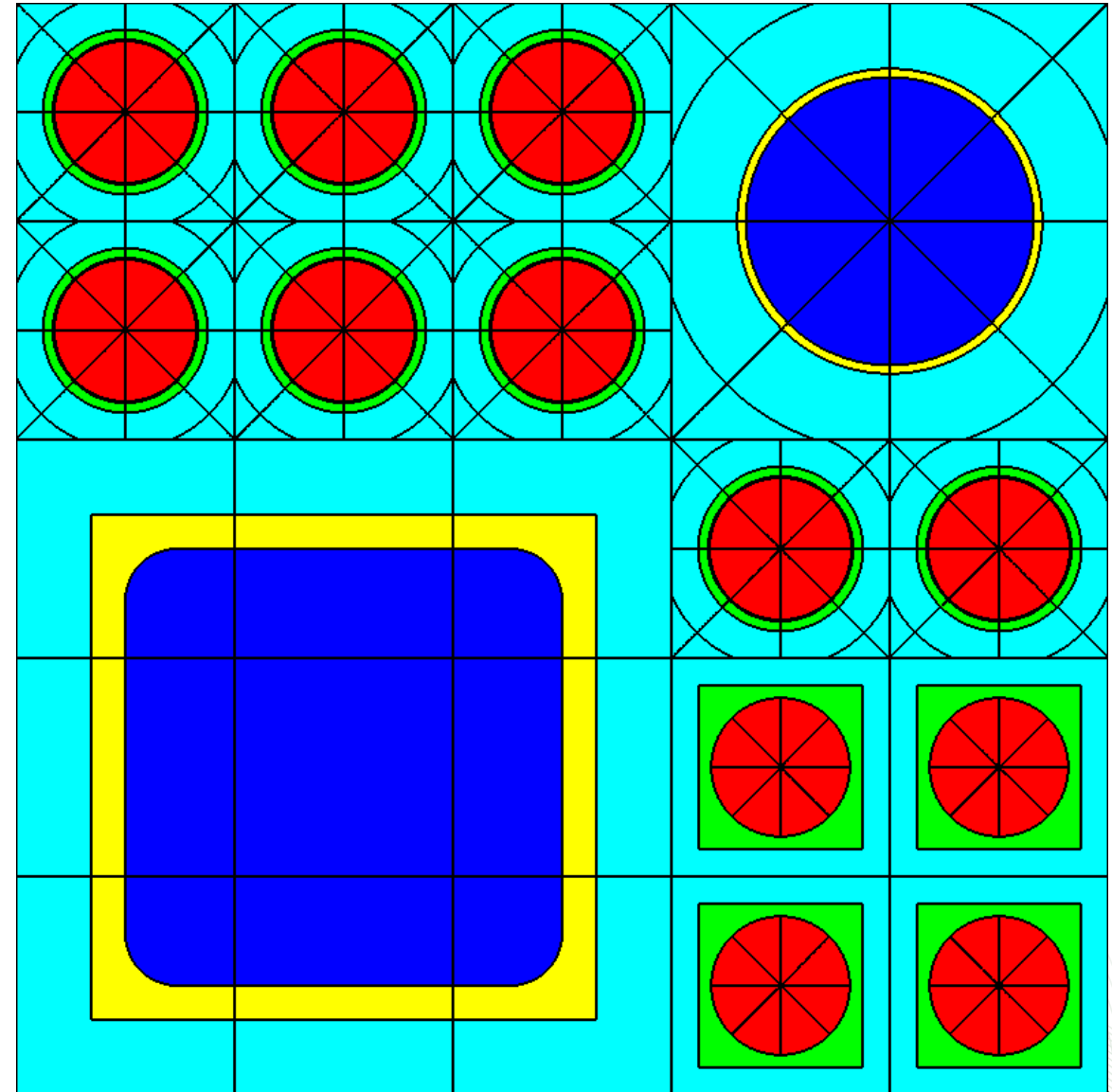
New BWR Capabilities

- SCALE 6.2.2 contains several updates to Polaris to support BWR lattice physics analysis
- BWR input cards
 - **box**: upgraded for more geometry detail
 - **pin**: upgraded to support square pins
 - **mesh**
 - **cross**
 - **dxmap, dymap**
 - **control : BLADE**
- New **history** capability



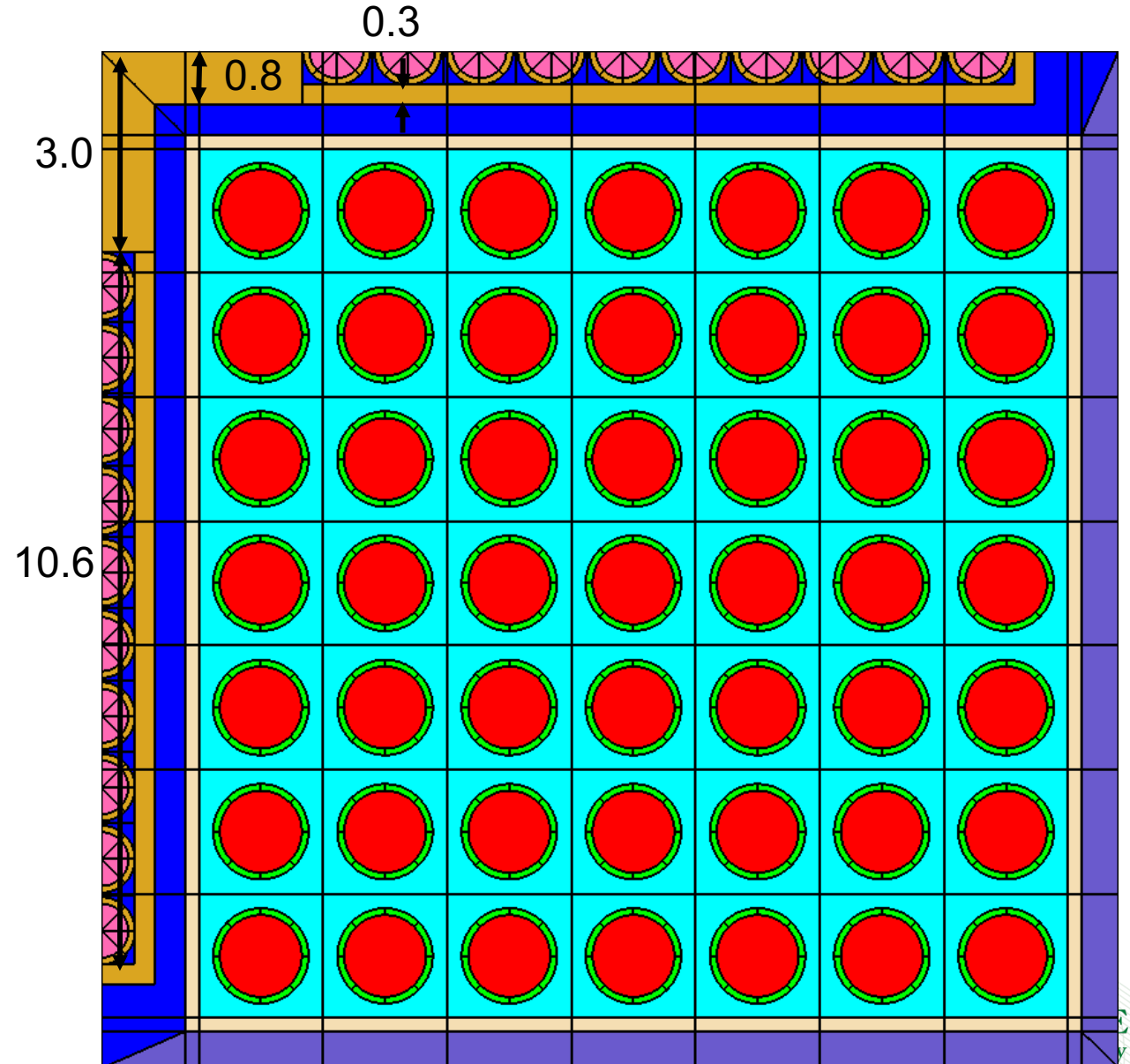
pin example

```
1=polaris_6.3
2 title "W17x17"
3 lib "broad_n"
4 system PWR
5 geom W17 : ASSM 5 1.26
6 %-----%
7 % comps and mats
8 %-----%
9 comp c_e31 : UOX 3.1
10 mat FUEL.1 : c_e31 10.26
11 %-----%
12 % pins
13 %-----%
14 pin A : 0.4096 0.418 0.475
15       : FUEL.1 GAP.1 CLAD.1
16 pin B 2 : 0.83 0.88 : MOD.1 TUBE.1
17         : CIR CIR
18 pin C 3 : 1.26 1.46 : MOD.1 TUBE.1
19         : SQR(0.3) SQR
20 pin D : 0.4 0.475
21       : FUEL.1 CLAD.1
22       : CIR SQR
23 pinmap
24 A A A B B
25 A A A B B
26 C C C A A
27 C C C D D
28 C C C D D
29 end
30
```



blade example

```
1=polaris_6.3
2 lib "broad_n"
3 sys BWR
4 geom myBWR : ASSM 7 1.85
5 hgap 0.55 1.25 : MOD.2 MOD.1
6 box 0.2
7 pin 1 : 0.61 0.71 : FUEL.1 CLAD.1
8 mesh FUEL ns=1
9 mesh COOL nr=1 ns=1
10 mesh MOD nf=1 nd=1 ns=1
11 pinmap
12 1
13 1 1
14 1 1 1
15 1 1 1 1
16 comp c_e293 : UOX 2.93
17 mat FUEL.1 : c_e293 10.32
18 *-----*
19 * control blade
20 *-----*
21 pin B : 0.4 0.5
22 : CNTL.1 STRUCT.1 MOD.1
23 control blad1 : BLADE 0.8 0.3 3.0
24 : B
25 : 10.6
26 : 10
27 state blad1 : in=yes
28
29
30 end
```



history example

```
1=polaris_6.3
2 lib "broad_n"
3 sys PWR
4 geom taka : ASSM 1 1.26
5 comp u411 : UOX 4.11
6 mat FUEL.1 : u411 10.412
7 pin 1 : .4025 .475 : FUEL.1 CLAD
8 state ALL : temp=600
9     COOL : dens=0.6 boron=1100
10    FUEL : temp=900
11 read history
12 %-----%
13 % cycle 1
14 %-----%
15 pow 39
16 state COOL : boron=900 850 700 600 400
17     FUEL : temp=900 910 920 890 880
18 dt                50  50 100 100 200
19 pow 0
20 ti 70
21 %-----%
22 % cycle 2
23 %-----%
24 pow                42  41  38  39  37
25 state COOL : boron=900 850 700 600 300
26 dt                50  50  50 100 250
27 pow 0
28 ti 80
29 end history
30 end
```

- history block allows for time-dependent operational changes
- similar to TIMETABLE block in TRITON

history example

- history block allows for time-dependent operational changes
- similar to TIMETABLE block in TRITON
- outside of history block
 - one state card to initialize state variables
- inside history block
 - power, state, and burnup/time cards are entered together
 - power – single value or array
 - state – single value or array
 - burnup/time – array
 - all arrays must be same size
 - multiple power/state/time cards may be stacked together
- convenient for RCA benchmarks

```
1=polaris_6.3
2lib "broad_n"
3sys PWR
4geom taka : ASSM 1 1.26
5comp u411 : UOX 4.11
6mat FUEL.1 : u411 10.412
7pin 1 : .4025 .475 : FUEL.1 CLAD
8state ALL : temp=600
9          COOL : dens=0.6 boron=1100
10         FUEL : temp=900
11read history
12%-----%
13% cycle 1
14%-----%
15pow 39
16state COOL : boron=900 850 700 600 400
17         FUEL : temp=900 910 920 890 880
18dt
19         50 50 100 100 200
19pow 0
20ti 70
21%-----%
22% cycle 2
23%-----%
24pow
25         42 41 38 39 37
26state COOL : boron=900 850 700 600 300
27dt
28         50 50 50 100 250
27pow 0
28ti 80
29end history
30end
```



```

1=polaris_6.3
2 sys BWR
3 lib 'broad_n'
4 geom bwr7x7 : ASSM 7 1.85
5 hgap 0.75 1.05
6 box 0.2
7 comp c_e293 : UOX 2.93
8 mat FUEL.1 : c_e293 10.32
9 pin 1 : 0.61 0.715 : FUEL.1 CLAD.1
10 pinmap
11 1
12 1 1
13 1 1 1
14 1 1 1 1
15 pin B : 0.18 : CNTL.2 MOD.1
16 control cb : BLADE .4 .1 2 : B : 9. : 19
17 state ALL : temp=600 COOL : void=40
18 FUEL : temp=900 cb : in=no
19 power 40
20 opt PRINT xfile16=yes
21 opt FG : 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
22 read branch
23 add COOL : void=0 FUEL : temp=950 cb : in=no
24 add COOL : void=40 FUEL : temp=950 cb : in=no
25 add COOL : void=70 FUEL : temp=950 cb : in=no
26 add COOL : void=0 FUEL : temp=950 cb : in=yes
27 add COOL : void=40 FUEL : temp=950 cb : in=yes
28 add COOL : void=70 FUEL : temp=950 cb : in=yes
29 add COOL : void=0 FUEL : temp=1500 cb : in=no
30 add COOL : void=40 FUEL : temp=1500 cb : in=no
31 add COOL : void=70 FUEL : temp=1500 cb : in=no
32 end branch

```

```

33 read history VF40
34 state COOL : void=40 cb : in=no
35 bu 0 .5 1 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5 15 20 25 30 35
36 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
37 end history
38 read history VF00
39 state COOL : void=0 cb : in=no
40 bu 0 .5 1 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5 15 20 25 30 35
41 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
42 end history
43 read history VF70
44 state COOL : void=70 cb : in=no
45 bu 0 .5 1 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5 15 20 25 30 35
46 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
47 end history
48 read history VF40CR
49 state COOL : void=40 cb : in=yes
50 bu 0 .5 1 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5 15 20 25 30 35
51 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
52 end history
53 read history VF00CR
54 state COOL : void=0 cb : in=yes
55 bu 0 .5 1 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5 15 20 25 30 35
56 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
57 end history
58 read history VF70CR
59 state COOL : void=70 cb : in=yes
60 bu 0 .5 1 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5 15 20 25 30 35
61 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
62 end history
63 end
64

```

history example 2

Summary

- SCALE 6.2 Reactor Physics Capabilities
 - TRITON: modular, general-geometry, reactor physics sequence
 - Polaris: Fast, easy-to-use LWR lattice physics
 - ORIGAMI: Fast, easy-to-use depletion interface for ORIGEN
 - Sampler: Automates uncertainty quantification for TRITON, Polaris, and ORIGAMI
- Significant enhancements for SCALE 6.2
 - Accuracy improvements through new libraries and XS processing methods
 - Run-time improvements through modernization
- ~50 RNSD contributors to development and testing
- SCALE RP capabilities enabling new R&D
 - Continuous Energy Monte Carlo depletion
 - Uncertainty quantification using Sampler