

# SCALE Capabilities for Molten Salt Reactors

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Molten Salt Reactor Workshop

Oak Ridge, TN

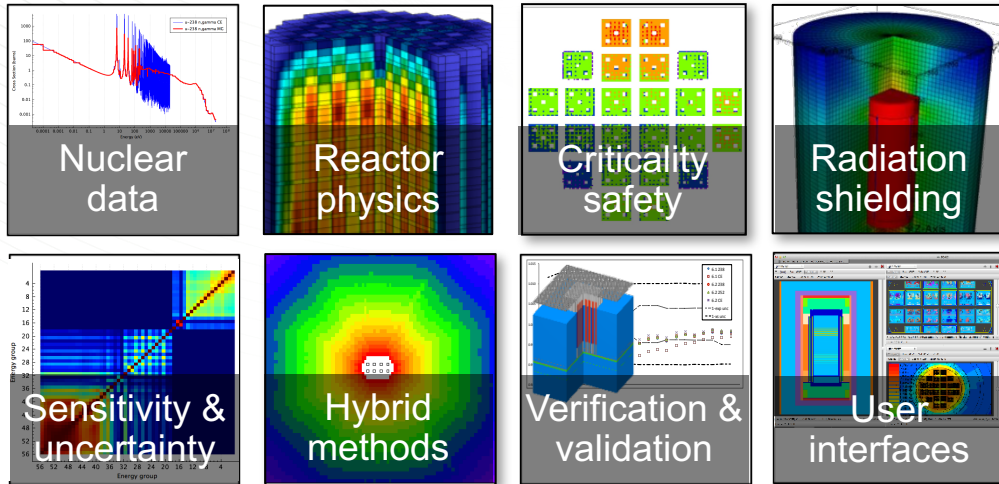
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# SCALE Code System

Neutronics and Shielding Analysis Enabling Nuclear Technology Advancements – <http://scale.ornl.gov>

## Practical tools relied upon for design, operations and regulation



## Global distribution: 8,000 users in 58 nations

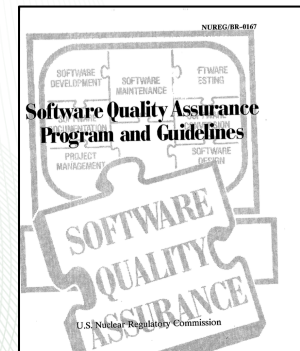
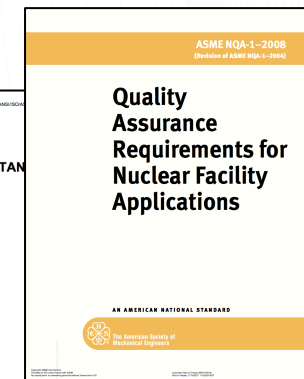
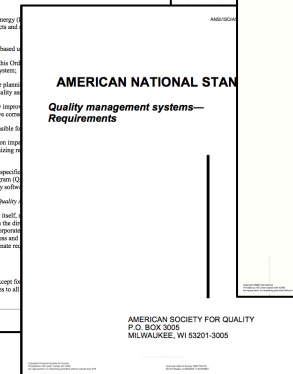
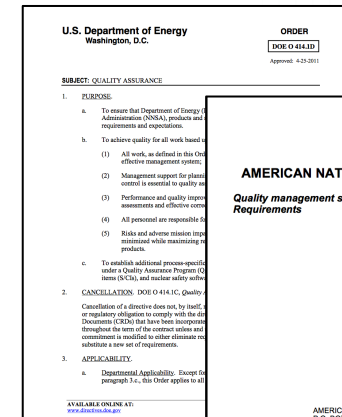


## Professional training for practicing engineers and regulators



**FY17 statistics:**  
 10 one-week courses  
 4 conference tutorials  
 150 participants from 15 nations

## Robust quality assurance program based on multiple standards





# SCALE Code System

*Analysis enabling nuclear technology advancements*

SCALE 6.2 – SCALE 7.0

**2016 – present:**

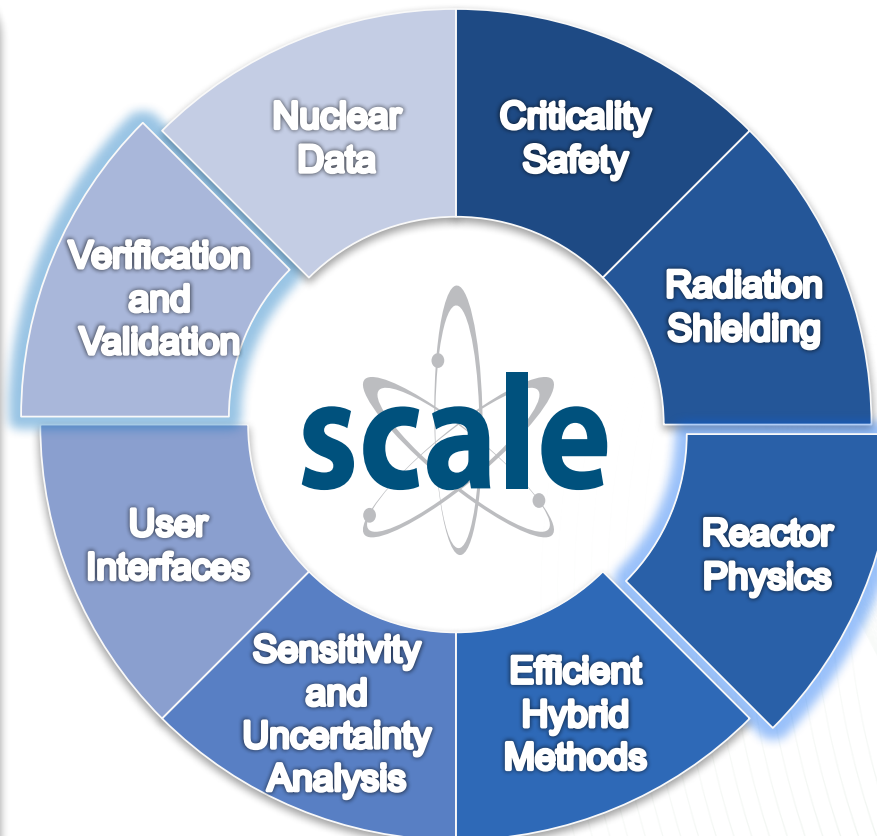
**Increased Fidelity,  
Infrastructure Modernization,  
Parallelization, Quality  
Assurance**

Solutions for extremely complex systems

High-fidelity shielding, depletion, and sensitivity analysis in continuous energy

Modern, modular software design

Scalable from laptops to massively parallel machines

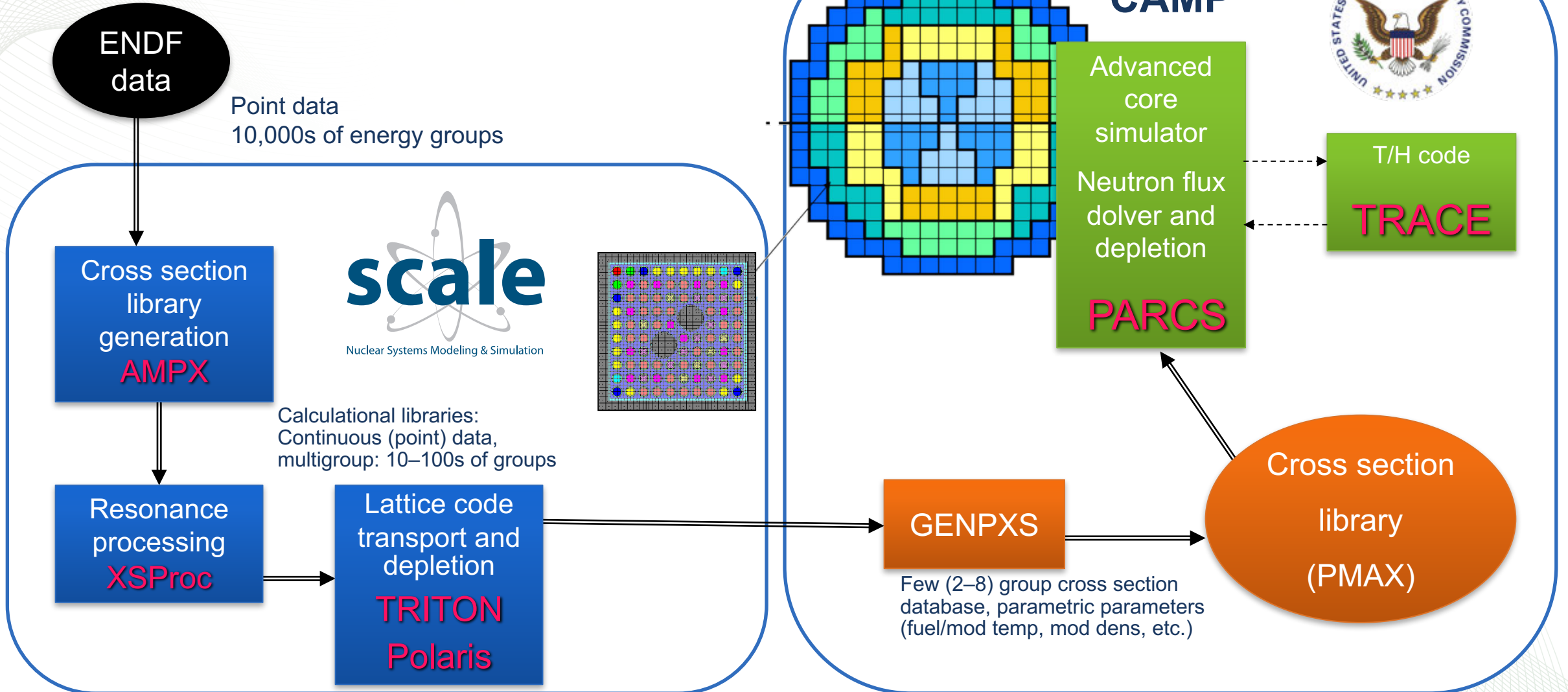


**Global Distribution:  
8,000 Users in 58 Nations**

- Transport
  - Monte Carlo
  - Deterministic
- Point depletion

# SCALE Code System

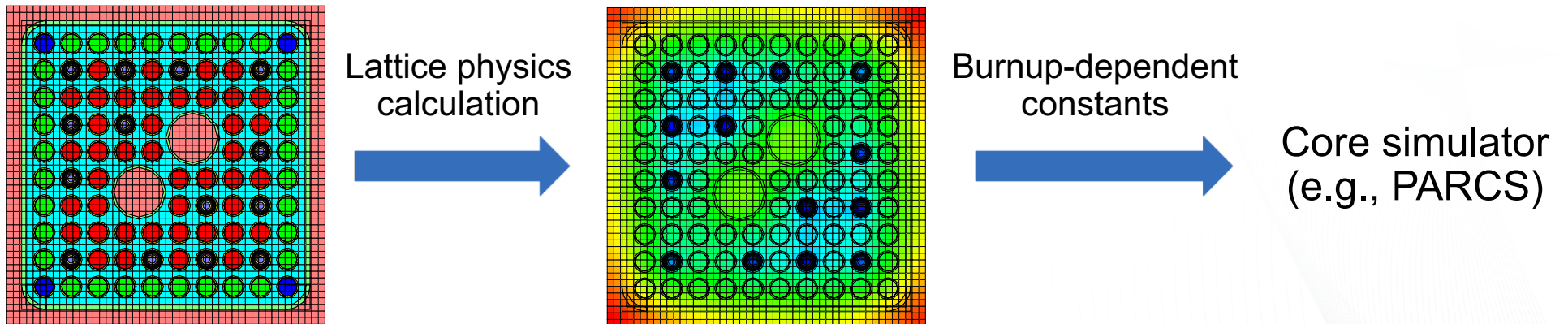
## NRC's reactor licensing path



# Liquid-Fueled Molten Salt Reactors

## *Extending methods for solid fuel reactors*

- Solid fuel reactor characteristics
  - Fission products and actinides remain with the fuel until reprocessing (if applicable)
  - Excess reactivity control occurs with soluble boron/burnable absorbers



- Liquid fuel reactor characteristics
  - Fuel flows with carrier material (delayed neutron precursor drift)
  - Includes continuous and batch chemical processes

# Motivation

## *Develop MSR modeling and simulation capabilities in SCALE*

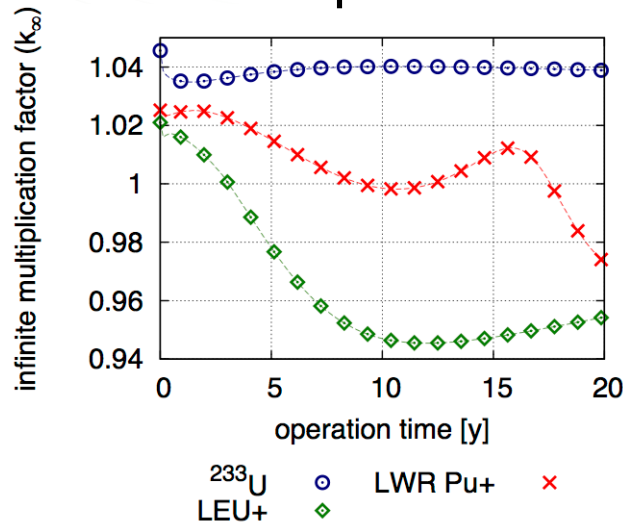
- Account for the flowing fuel materials in a liquid-fueled system
  - Model precursor drift and its effect on neutronics and depletion
  - Remove isotopes with specific rates or portions of the fuel salt
- Draw on reactor physics tools within the SCALE code system
  - Neutron transport and depletion
  - Strong quality assurance program
- Provide applicable ORNL modeling and simulation tools to liquid-fueled reactor problems
  - Assessment of MSR impact on fuel cycle outcomes
  - Fuel cycle and core optimization and design



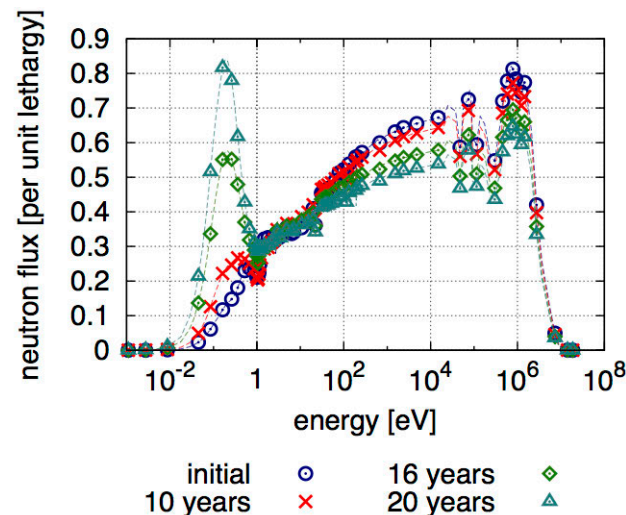
# ChemTriton Molten Salt Reactor Analysis

## MSR startup fuel cycle analysis

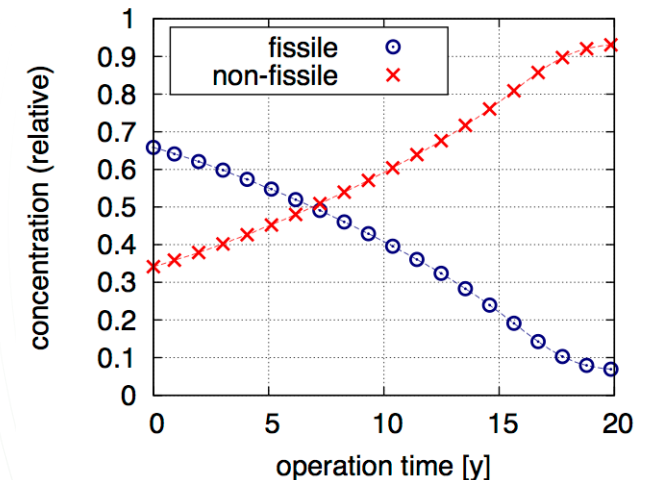
- Analysis of a molten salt breeder reactor ( $^{233}\text{U}/\text{Th}$  fuel, graphite moderated) startup with alternate fissile material without design changes
  - Composition of the initial (startup) fuel salt has a significant effect on operation
  - Non-fissile heavy metals loaded at startup reside in the reactor for long times
  - Neutron spectrum softens during operation



MSBR reactivity with different initial fissile load



Spectral shift in a thorium MSR with plutonium as the initial fissile material

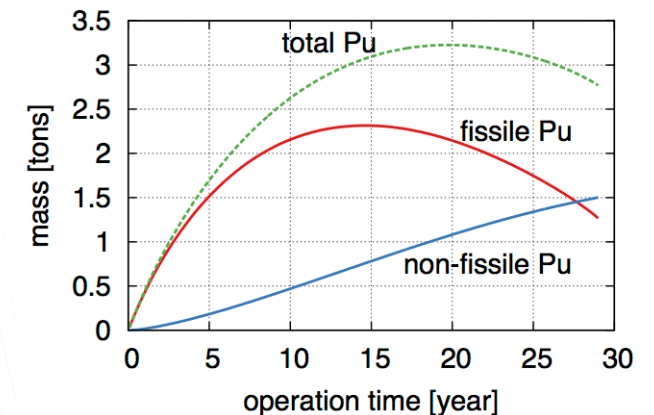
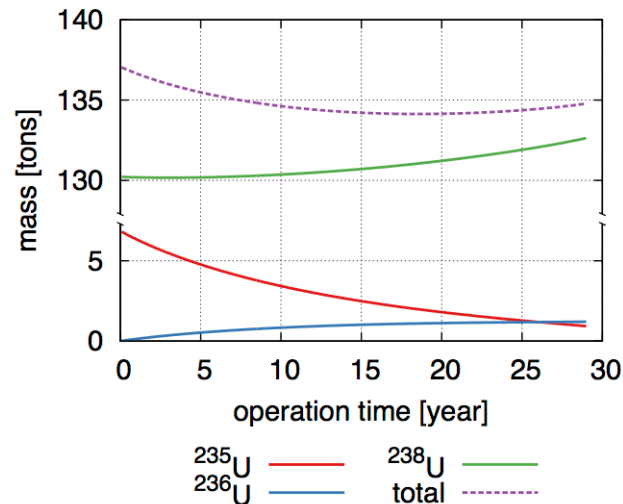
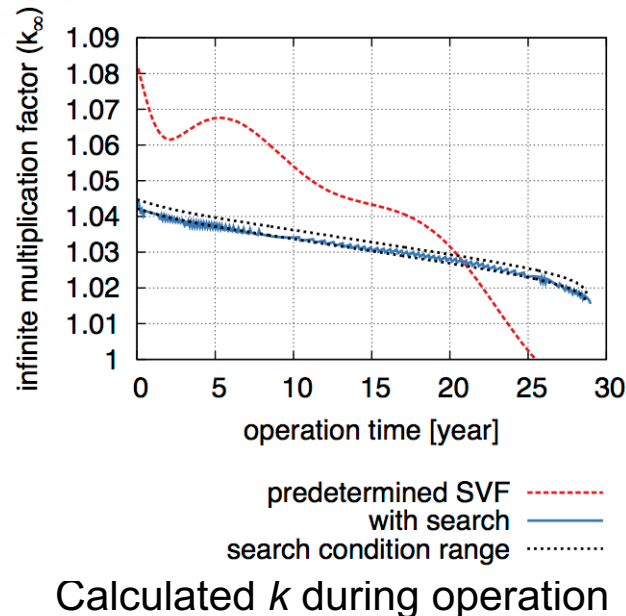


Fissile and non-fissile plutonium concentrations during operation

# ChemTriton Molten Salt Reactor Analysis

## *Transatomic Power GAIN voucher project*

- Two-dimensional analysis of the Transatomic Power (TAP) design
  - Calculations confirm TAP maximum burnup and operation time
  - Critical salt volume fraction (SVF) function implemented into ChemTriton
  - Calculated isotopic content of fuel salt (and plutonium generated) over time



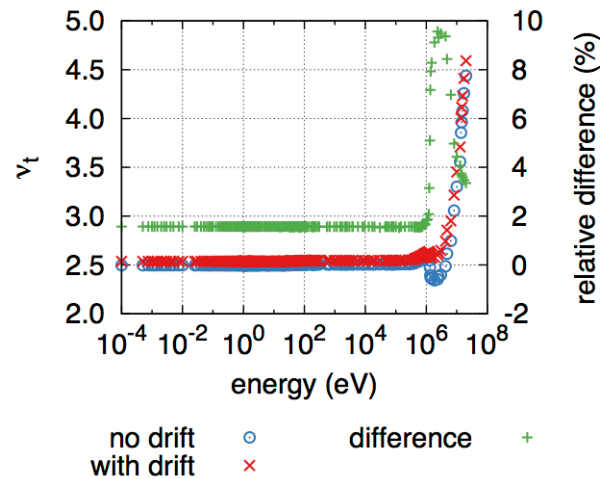




# Molten Salt Reactor Precursor Drift Analysis

## Explore effects on data, criticality, and group constants

- Large effect on the number of neutrons emitted per fission
- More than six times the amount of delayed precursors are generated in the 15 cm region with respect to the solution without precursor drift
- Effect on criticality align with theoretical expectations



Skew in total neutrons emitted per fission due to precursor drift

SCALE-calculated core-averaged parameters using flow-corrected constants

Two-Group Constants	No drift	Middle 15 cm (% difference)	Last 15 cm (% difference)
$(\nu\Sigma_f)_1$	1.243	1.241 (0.19)	1.268 (1.93)
$(\nu\Sigma_f)_2$	7.136	7.125 (0.15)	7.250 (1.57)

# Ongoing Efforts

## *SCALE continuous isotopic removal and additional capabilities*

- Integrating this removal capability with the transport and depletion modules within SCALE
  - Provide the SCALE transport and depletion tool with access to this capability
  - Develop an interface to interact with these tools
  - Develop a method to include removed materials
    - Expand transition rate matrix to include removed elements
    - Enables tracking of waste streams from MSRs
  - Intentional generic implementation to provide a broader application space
- Continuous-energy Monte Carlo nodal data generation capability
- Extension of additional SCALE lattice physics tools for MSR analysis



# Acknowledgements

## *Collaborators and funding sources*

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  - Fuel cycles: B. W. Patton, T. J. Harrison, J. J. Powers, A. Worrall
  - MSR tools: N. R. Brown, B. T. Rearden, M. A. Jessee, R. A. Lefebvre, S. W. Hart
- Funding sources for MSR modeling and simulation
  - Fuel Cycles Options Campaign of the Fuel Cycle Technologies initiative of the US Department of Energy Office of Nuclear Energy (DOE-NE)
  - US DOE-NE Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear, NE Voucher program
  - US DOE Office of Technology Transitions, Technology Commercialization Fund

# Molten Salt Reactor Modeling and Simulation with SCALE

## *Publications*

- Z. G. Skirpan et al., “Fuel Cycle Modeling and Simulation of the Molten Salt Breeder Reactor,” Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc., 117 (accepted).
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