

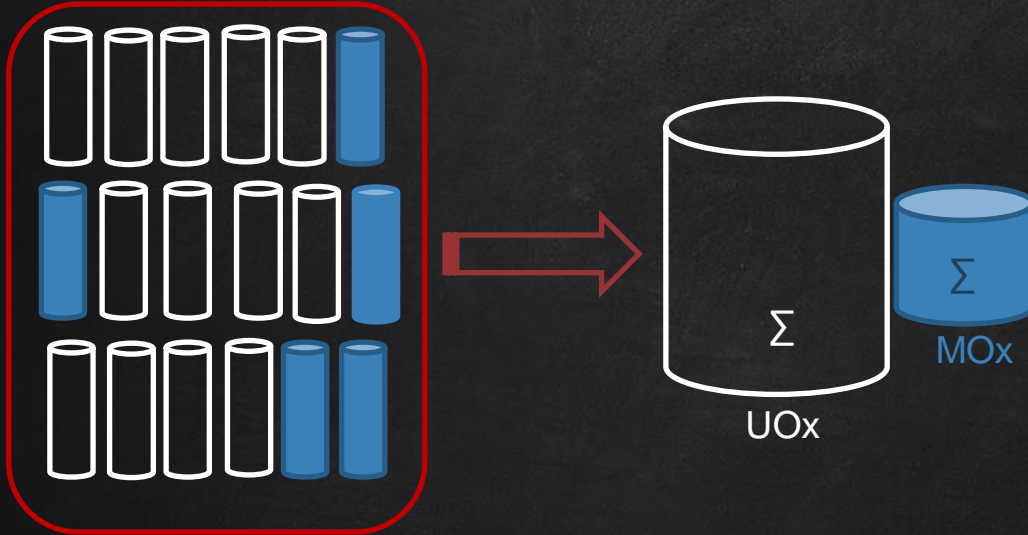
Consequences on Using Macro Power Reactors in Nuclear Scenarios



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Macro reactor simplifications



Second Factor Approximation :

1. Nuclear fleet divided by fuel type
 2. Same fuel reactors \gg ONE
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- a. One irradiation level by fuel type
 - b. Same fuel cycle dynamic for reactors

- Significantly reduce the complexity of the simulation: Only 1 macro reactor to follow
- Core physics taken into account the same way as a single reactor w.r.t Burn-up

We lose some timing effects of the fuel cycle (cooling, material flows...)



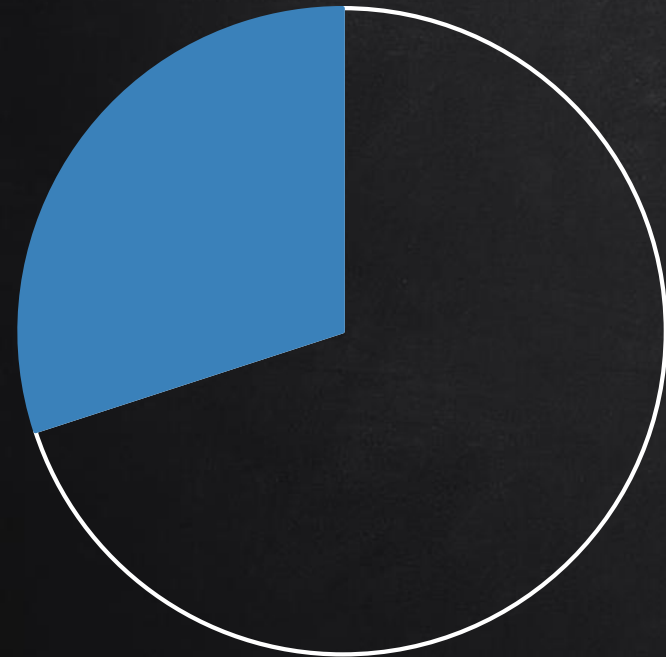
How do macro reactors impact a scenario ?

Let's start with an example nuclear fleet.



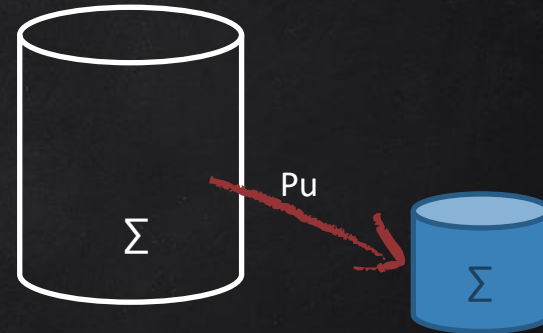
A self-sustainable nuclear fleet

Fleet Power Share



□ PWR-UOx ■ PWR-MOx

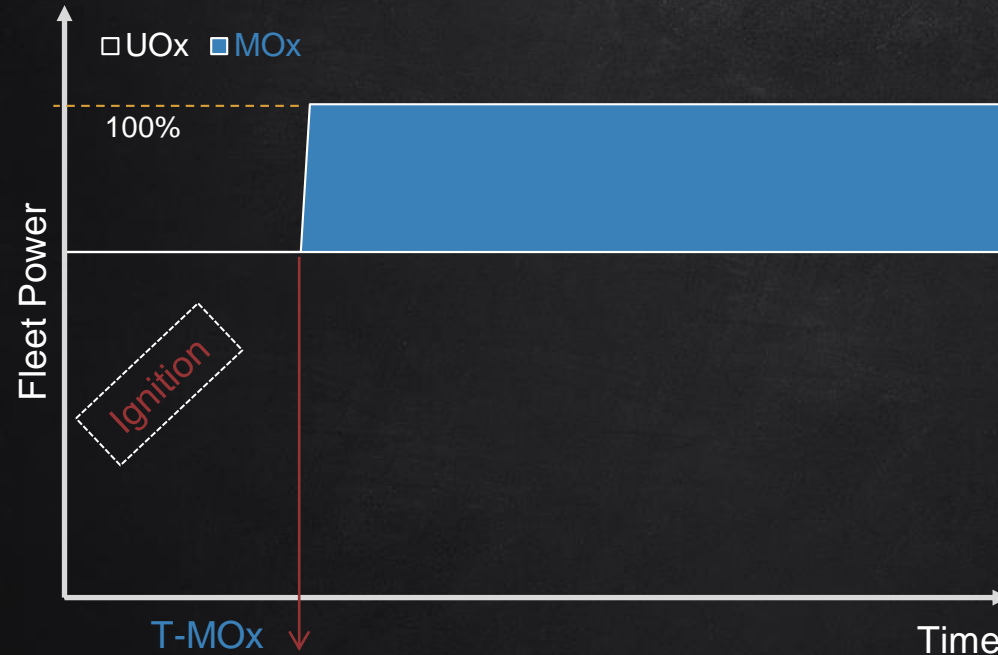
A constant flow equilibrium for the plutonium



- Deploys maximum available capacity for MOx
- Perfect Matching : No Pu in spent UOx Stocks



Doing the exercise with CLASS



Hypotheses :

- BU-UOx = BU-MOx = 40 GWd/t
- T-MOx = Cycle + Cooling + Fab

Solution : iterative

- Power = UOx(87.54%) + MOx(12.46%)
- No Misloading

This is our reference macro reactor scenario simulation



From macro to "single" reactors

A. Segment Macro reactors to smaller parts

1. 1 UOx -> MOx/3
2. 1 UOx -> MOx/5
3. UOx/3 -> 1 MOx

B. Same as A. but adding delays

1. MOx 1/3 of power each year
2. MOx 1/5 of power each year
3. UOx 1/3 of Power each year, T-MOx+3y

C. Effect of fuel management option

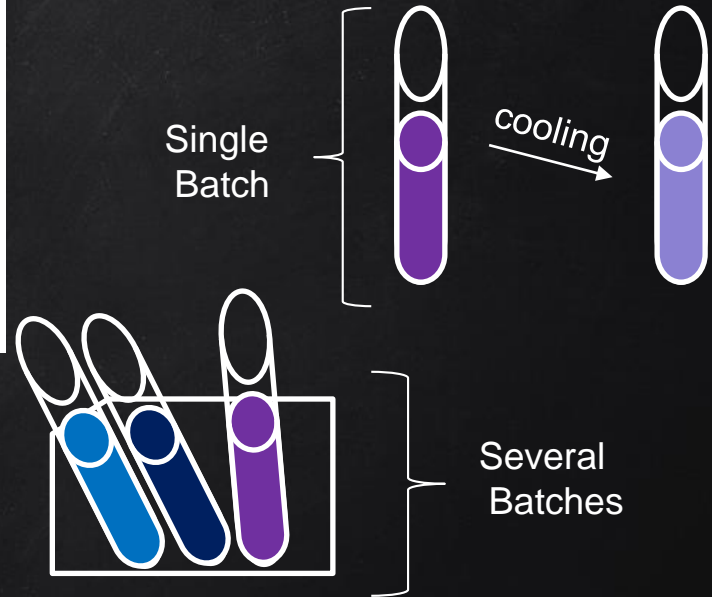
- UOx (3 unloads) -> 1 MOx : deduce Max MOx
- UOx (3 unloads) -> MOx /5 : check Max MOx

We observe power shares and misloading effects => scenario OK or not OK



Results of the tests

	A (/)			B (+delays)			C (FM)
	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	Max=29.15 %
Scenario	ok	ok	ok	no	no	no	no



A : Same fuel batch used -> Macro == Singles

B : Involve extra cooling of the spent fuel => lower grade plutonium

The 2. benefits form a 2nd discharge from UO_x, but still lower grade plutonium

C : Highlights Burn-up dependence on isotopic vector rather than Heavy Mass

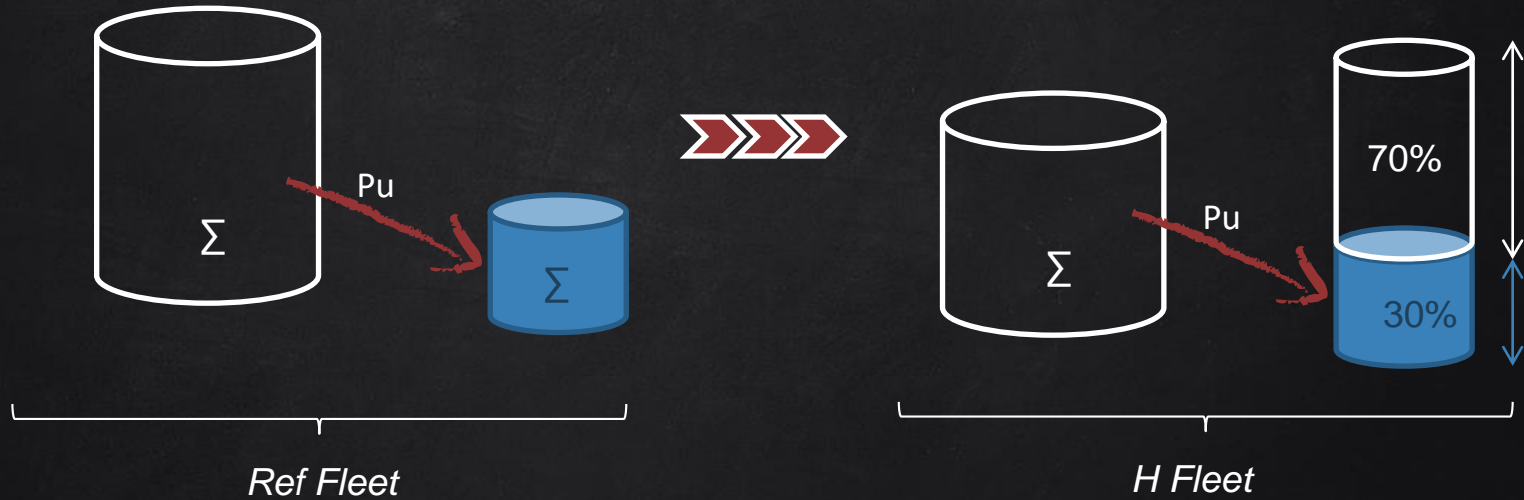


Fuel in Mox Reactors are not Homogeneous

In general UO_x are mixed with MO_x fuel (30%)

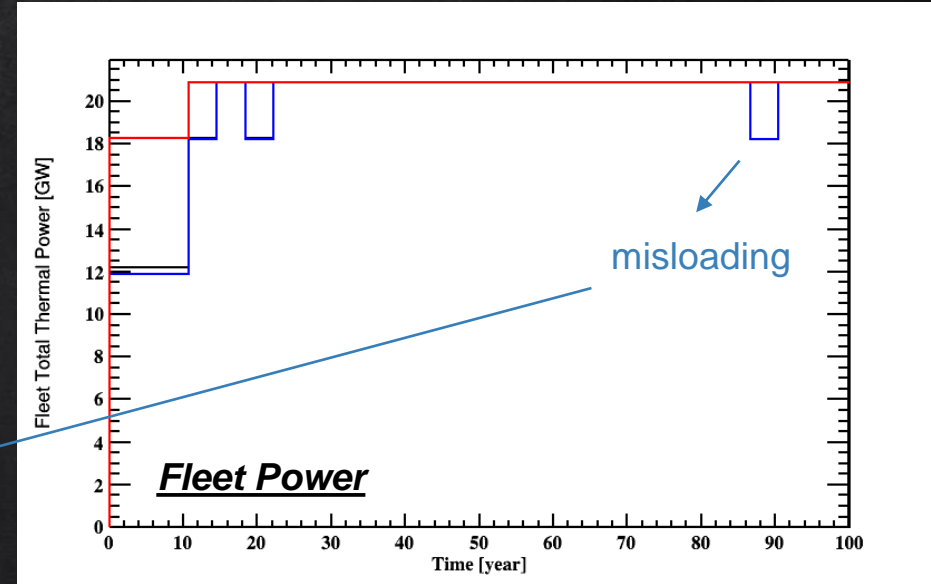
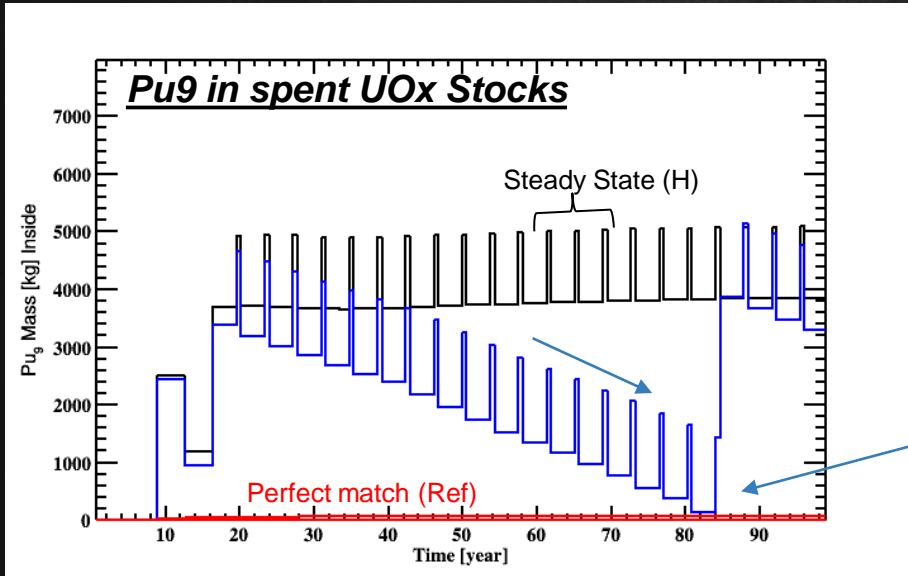


Reactors are not linked to a fuel type





The equilibrium mechanism



- Both modelled fleets share the same equilibrium settings
- With H fleet a higher floor level of Pu is observed in UOx Stocks



Conclusions & outlooks

- Macro reactor approximation should be in consistency with fuel management options
- This simplification affects misloading effects and the nuclear fleet power shares between reactor types:
 - A parameter of importance in robustness analysis of scenarios @ equilibrium
- It appears that in the equilibrium assessment of a transition scenario the rate of deployment of capacities also matters
- More investigations are needed in order to evaluate how macro reactors impacts the solution phase space in equilibrium scenarios
- Especial care has to be taken when using reactor by fuel type as a higher floor level may exists in more realistic scenarios (i.e. cap the plutonium amount)