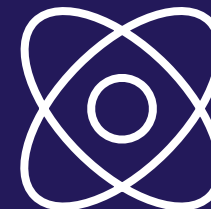


Non-Destructive Assay of Spent Nuclear Fuel Prior to Geological Disposal in Finland

Measurement methods for nuclear safeguards

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Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (STUK)



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 - Nuclear safeguards
 - Geological disposal
 - NDA-methods
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Background



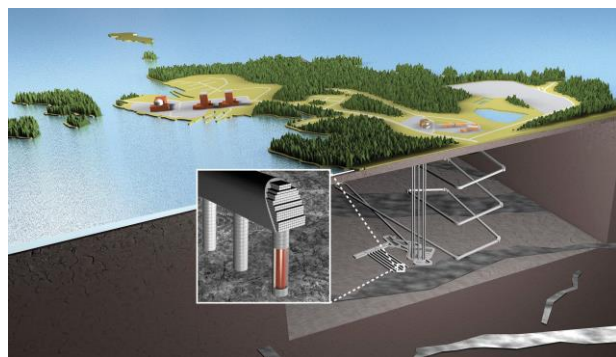
Finnish nuclear energy landscape



tvo

TVO: Olkiluoto
(OL1, OL2, OL3)

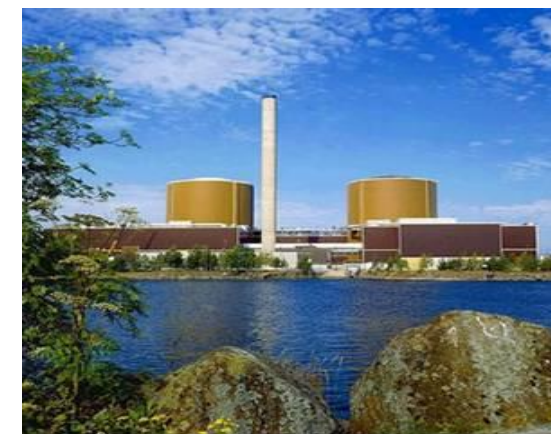
POSIVA



Posiva (owned by TVO & Fortum): encapsulation
plant and geological repository for spent nuclear fuel



fortum



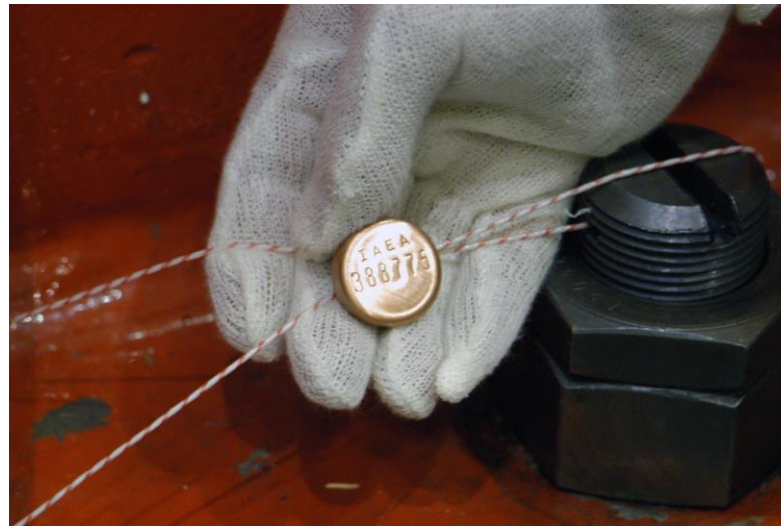
Fortum: Loviisa
(LO1, LO2)

stuk

Nuclear fuel

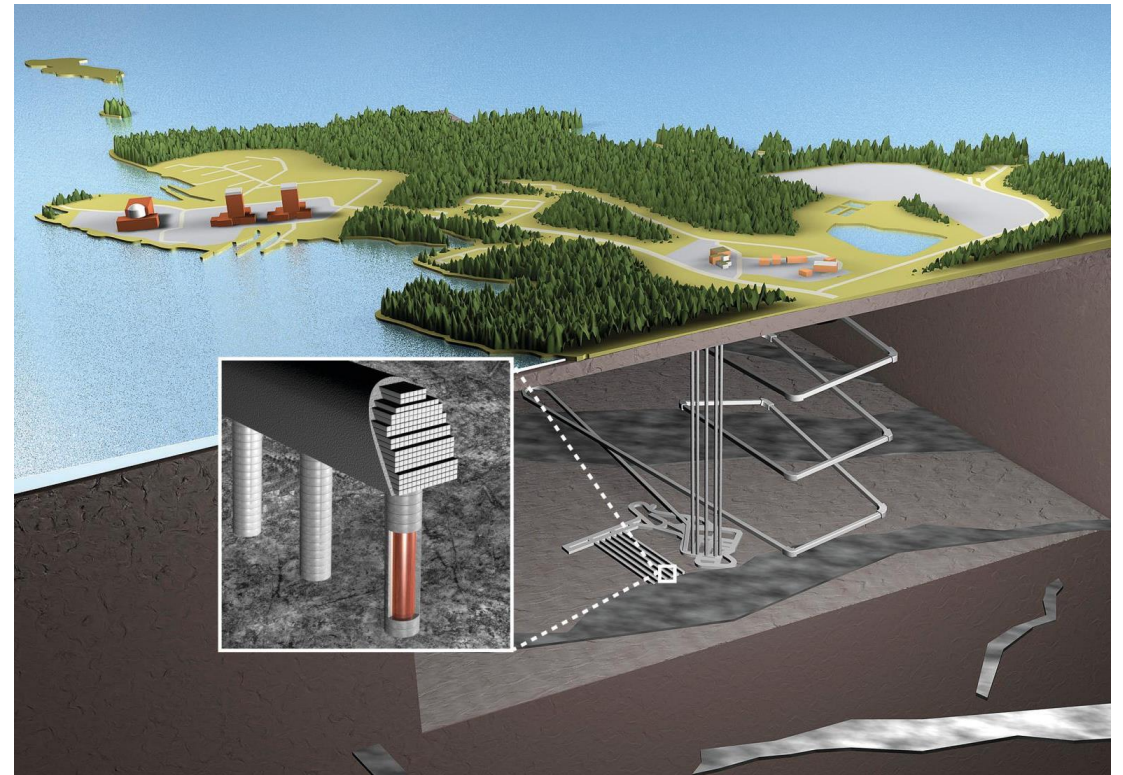


Nuclear safeguards



Dean Calma/IAEA

Geological disposal

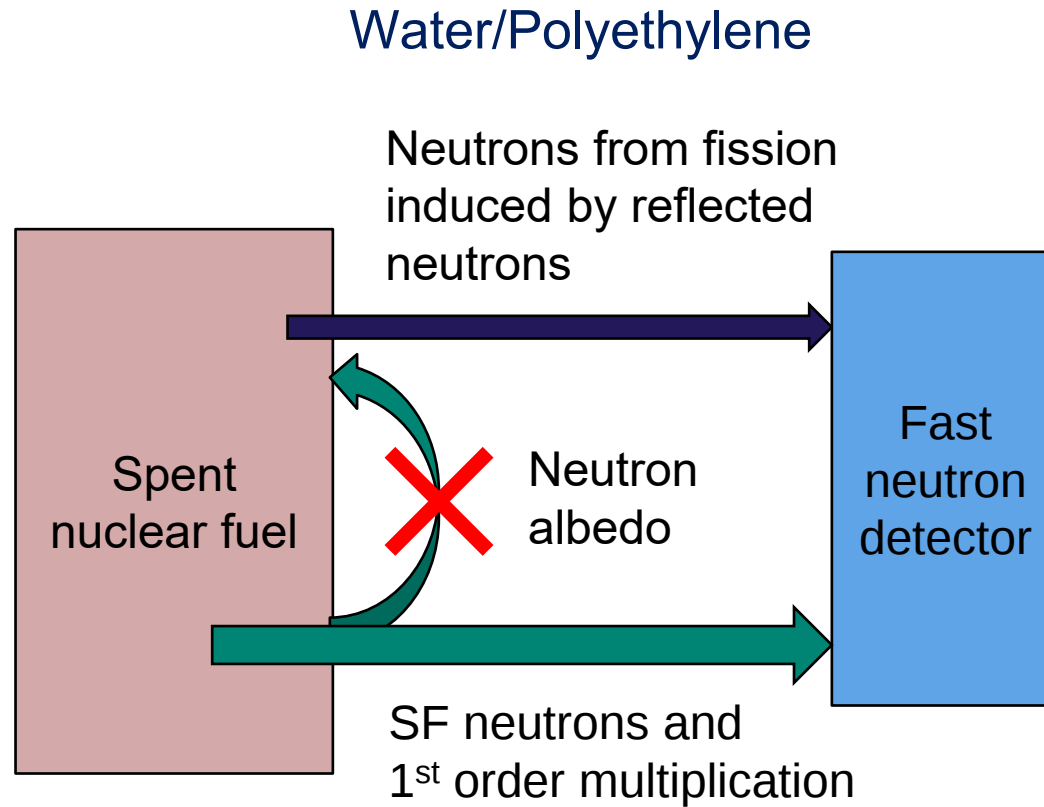


Posiva

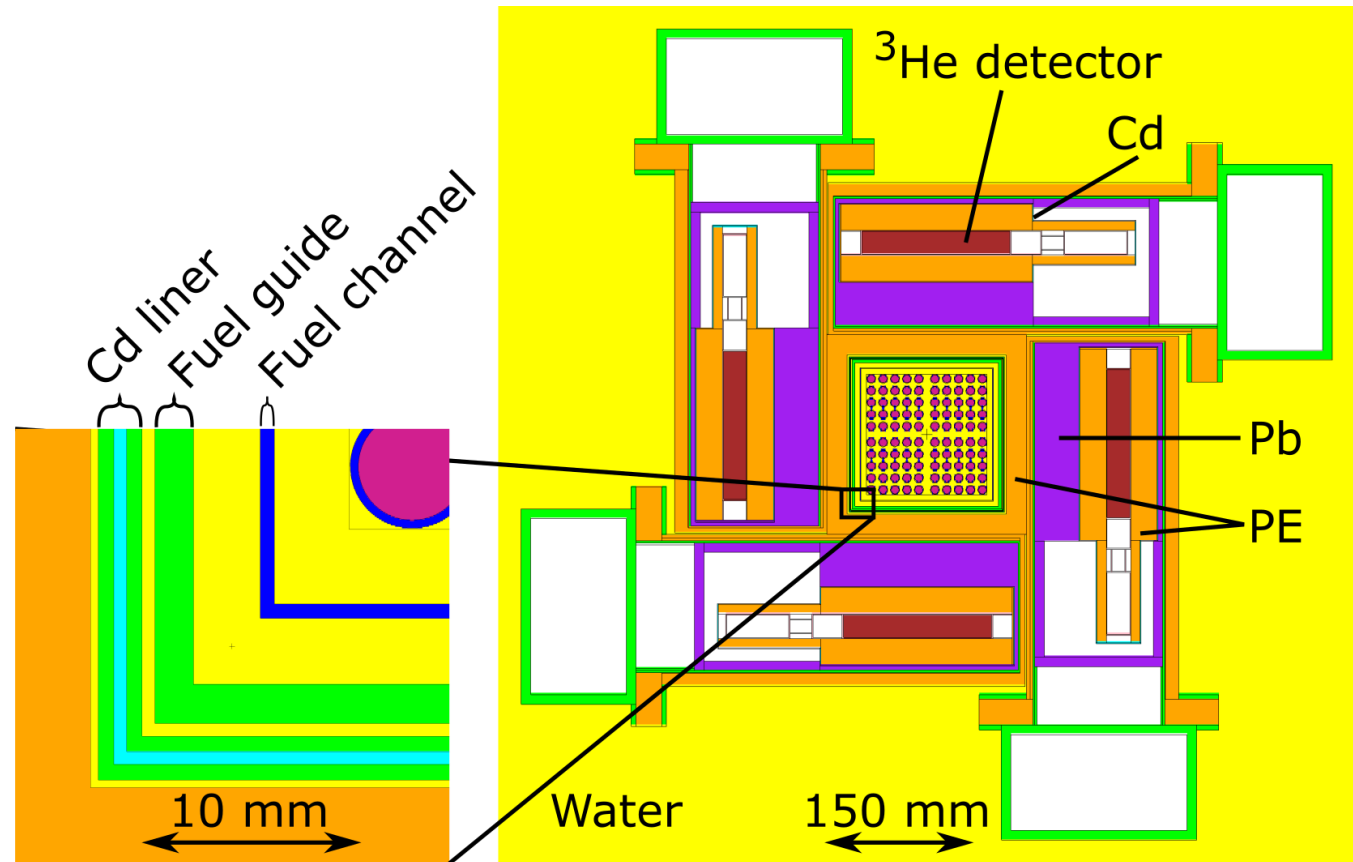
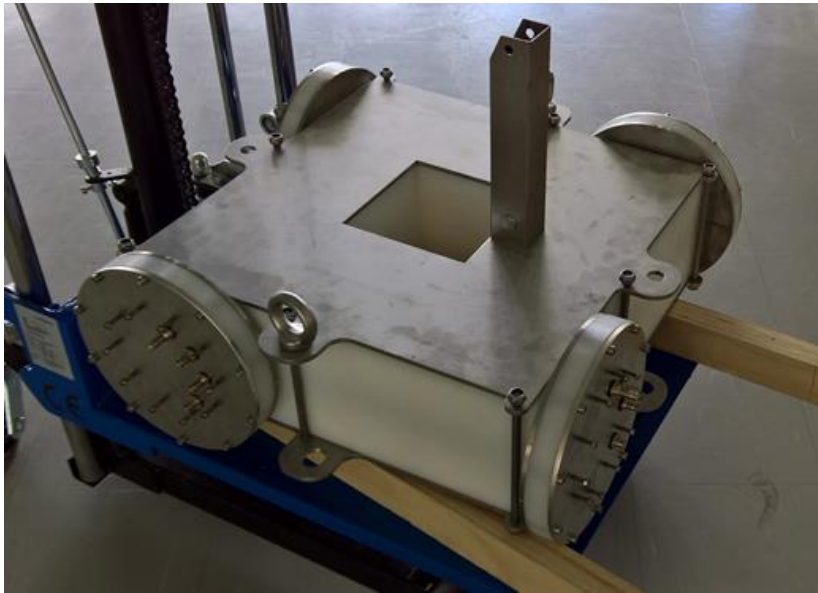
Non-destructive assay methods



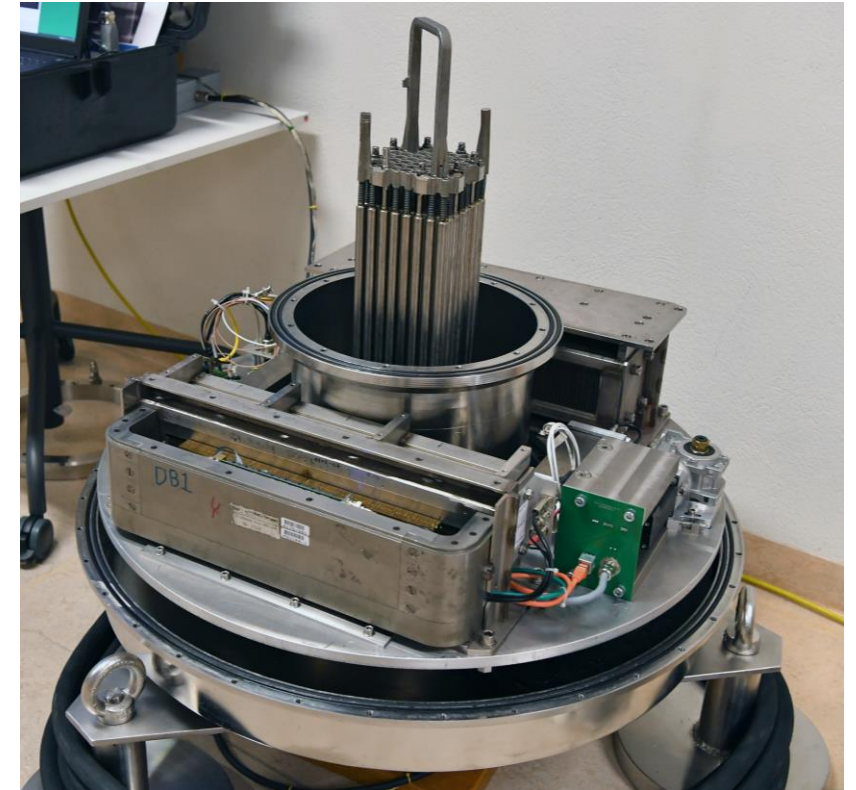
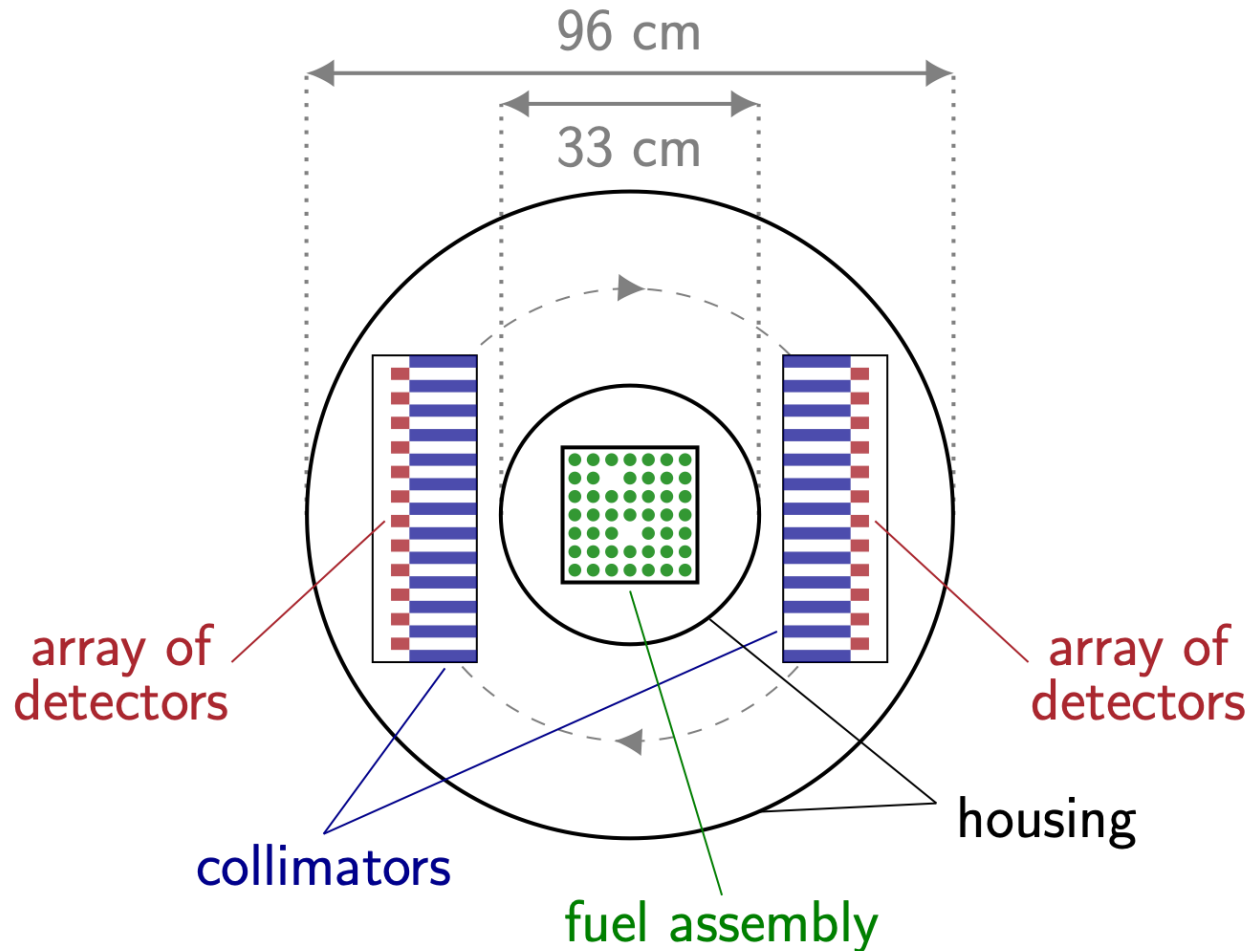
Passive Neutron Albedo Reactivity (PNAR)



Passive Neutron Albedo Reactivity (PNAR)



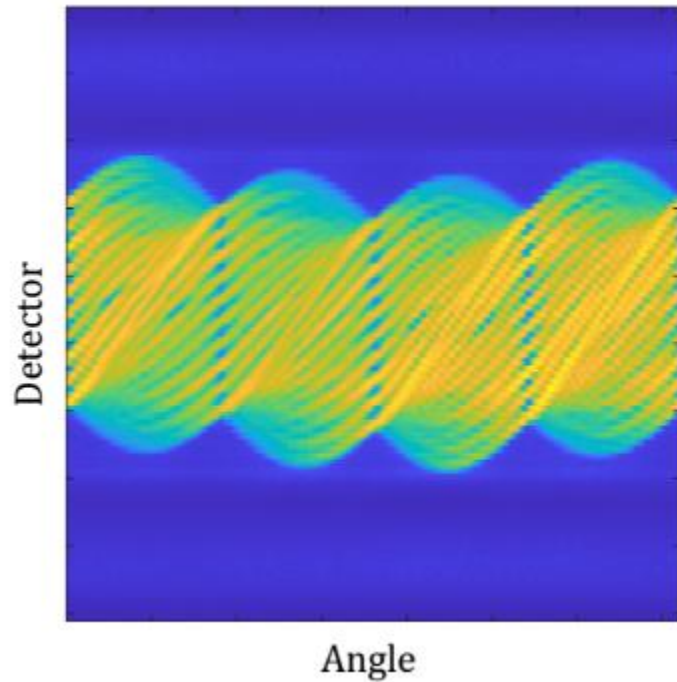
Passive Gamma Emission Tomography (PGET)



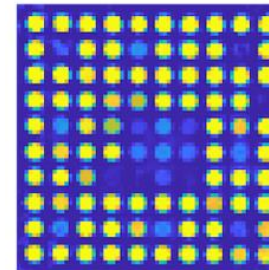
Dean Calma/IAEA

Passive Gamma Emission Tomography (PGET)

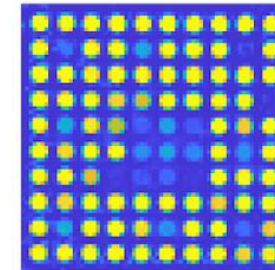
Sinogram



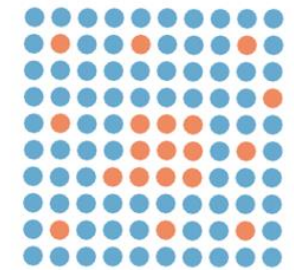
Reconstruction



Activity



Attenuation



Classification



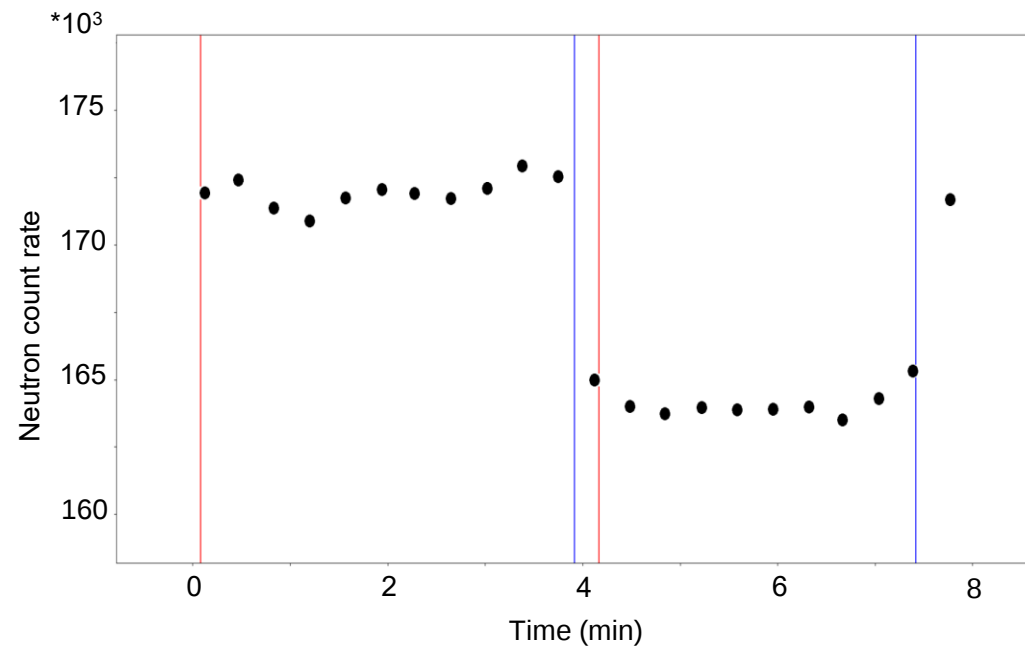
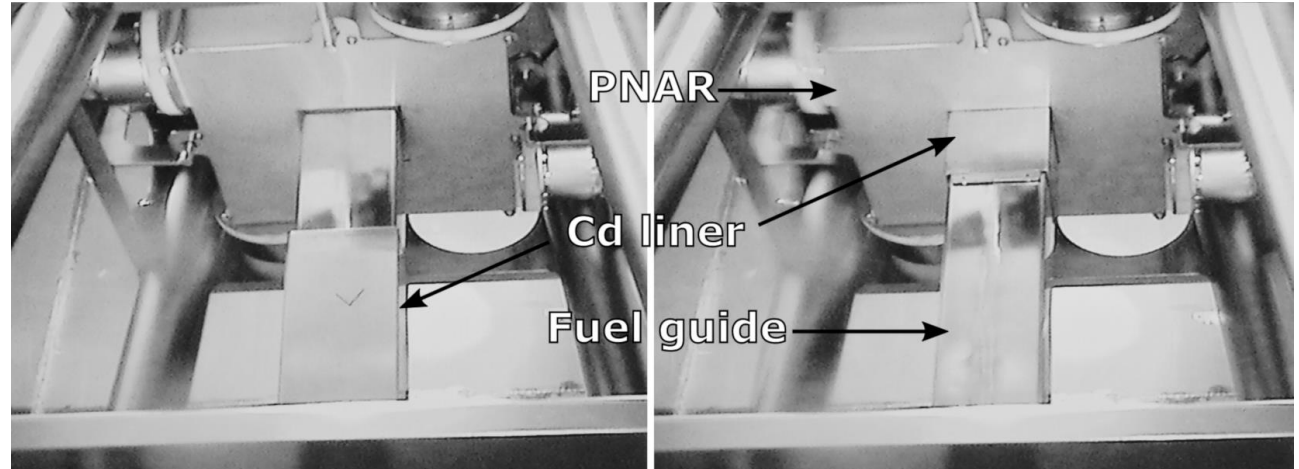
Analysis and results



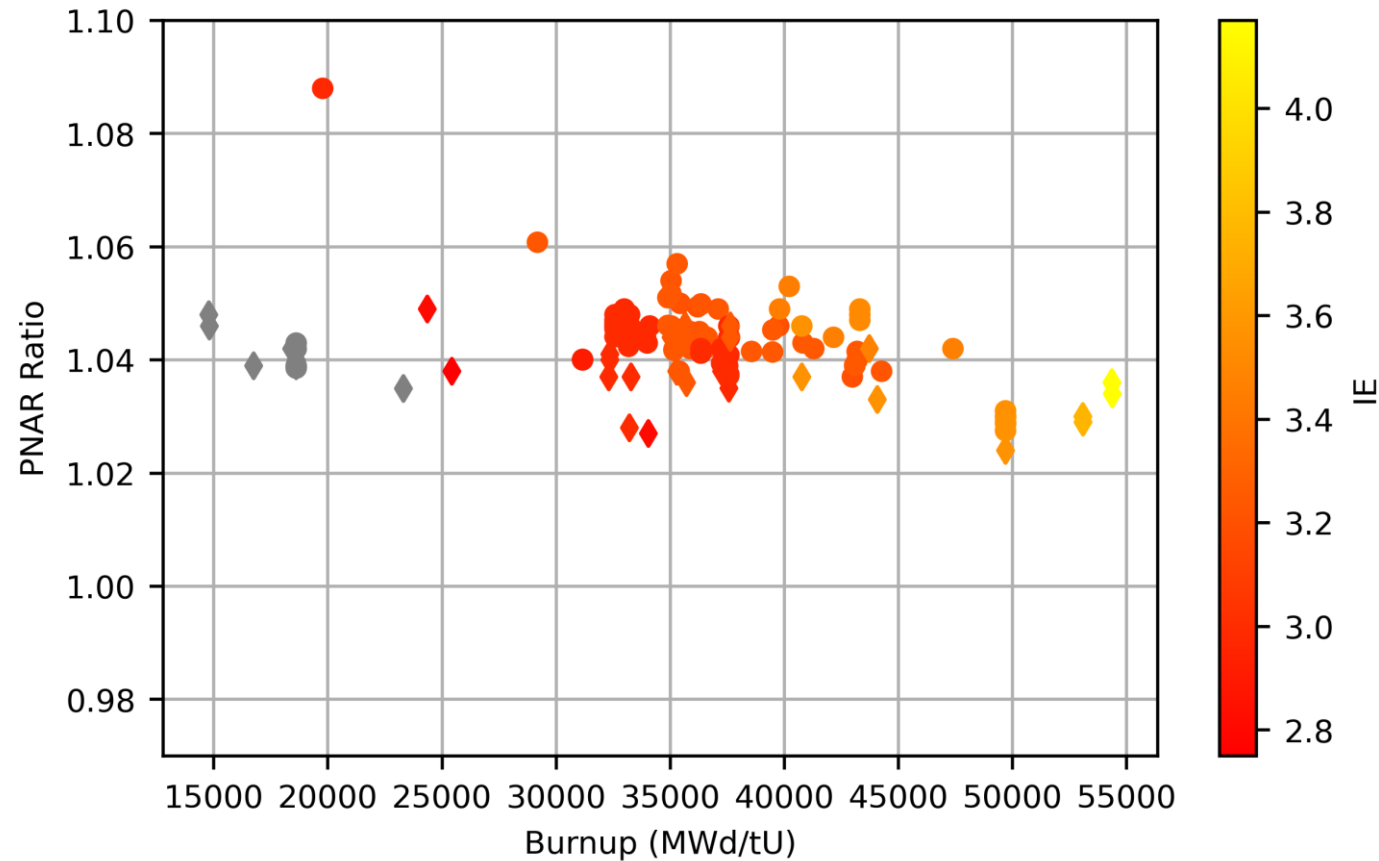
PNAR – Passive neutron albedo reactivity

PNAR response

- Neutron albedo is suppressed with a Cd liner
- This causes fast neutron detection rate to drop
 - But only if measuring fissile material!
- PNAR Ratio = the ratio of the count rates



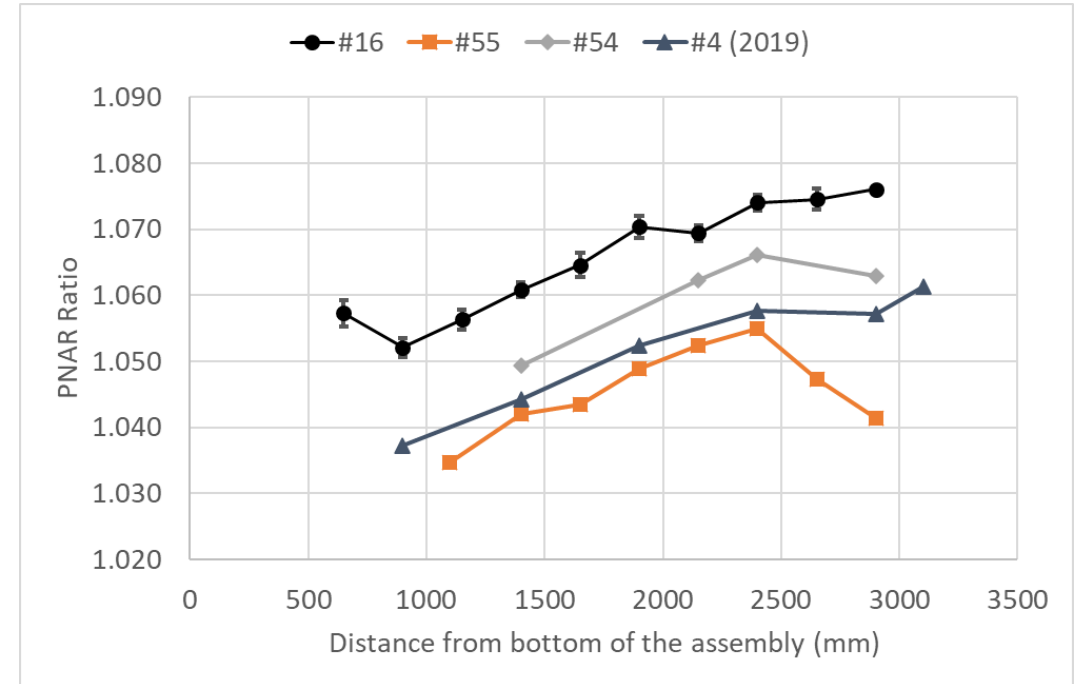
PNAR results



- Gray < 2.0 % IE
- Diamonds = 2024-2025 measurements (slightly different measurement height)
- PNAR Ratio = 0.97 is the theoretical PNAR Ratio of non-multiplying nuclear fuel

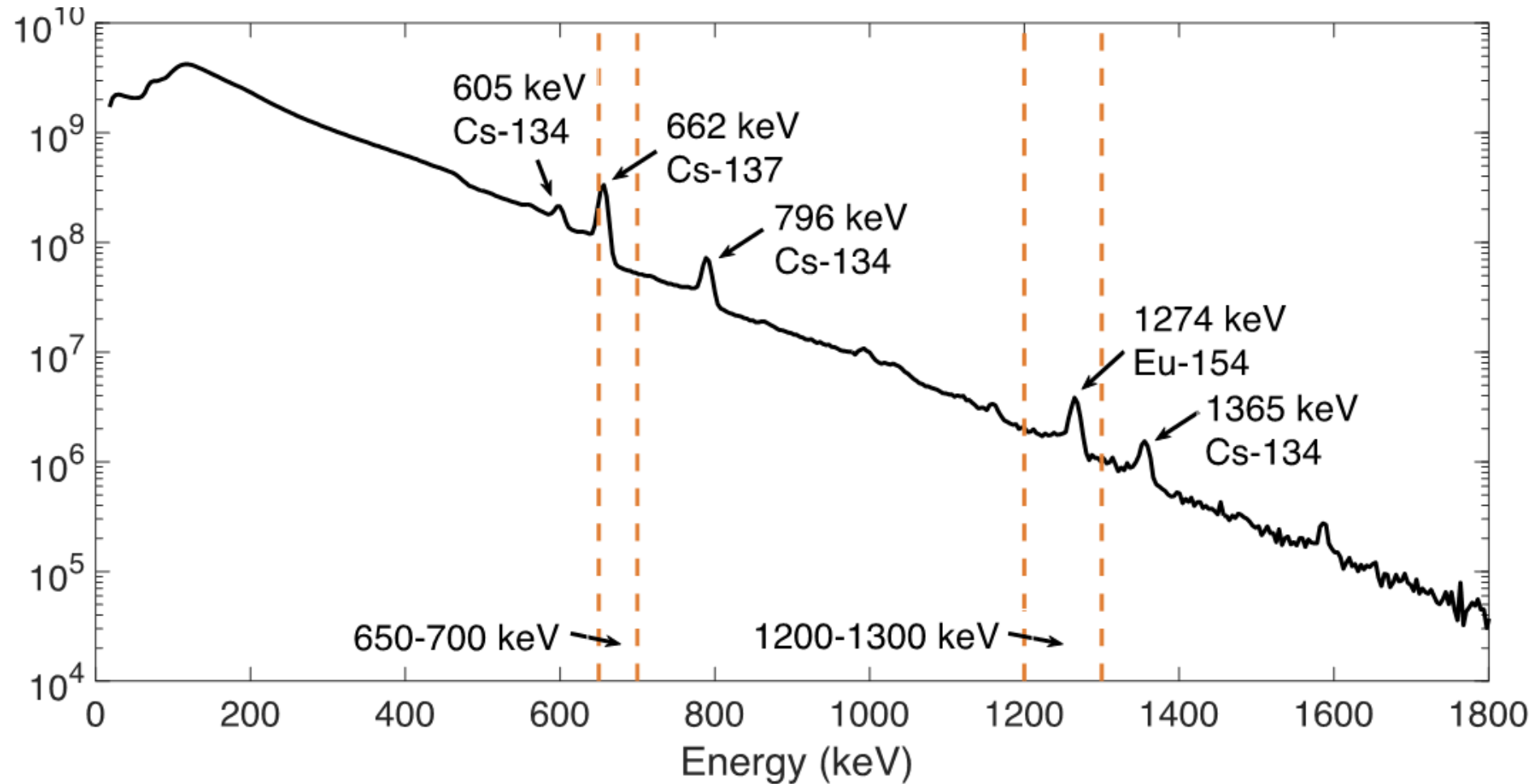
PNAR results

- Easy to qualitatively assess whether fissile material is present
- Quantitative analysis harder
 - Many unknowns and small amount of experimental data to assess which ones are important
 - Parameters affecting PNAR Ratio include
 - Burnup, enrichment, cooling time
 - Different fuel types and enrichment profiling
 - Anisotropic axial burnup history
 - Operational history effects, e.g. position in core, off-cycles



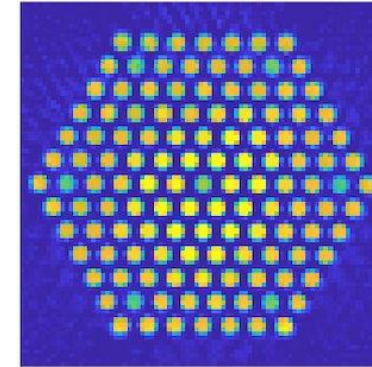
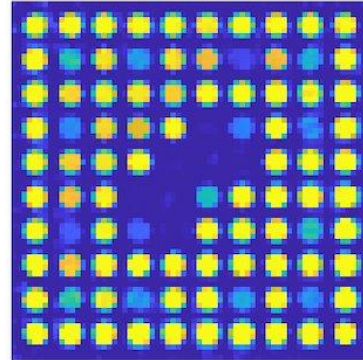
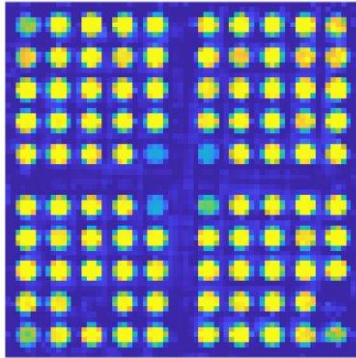
PGET – Passive gamma emission tomography

Gamma energy windows

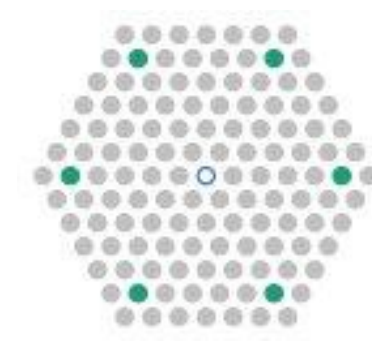
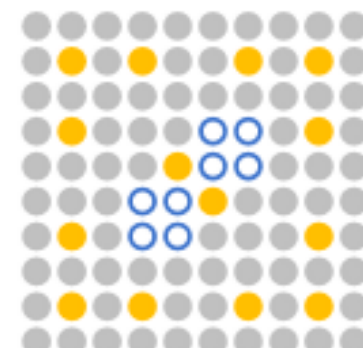
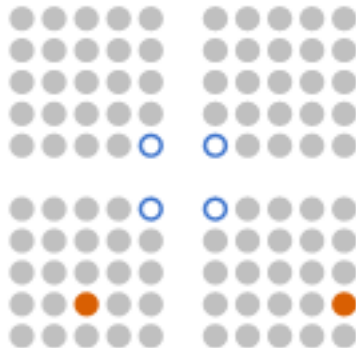


Example results

activity

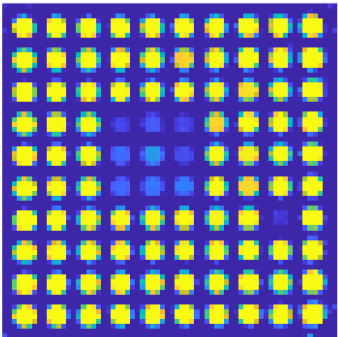
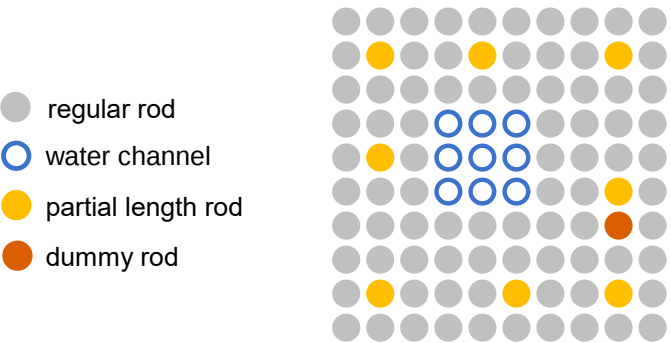


placement of rods

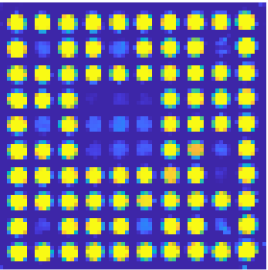
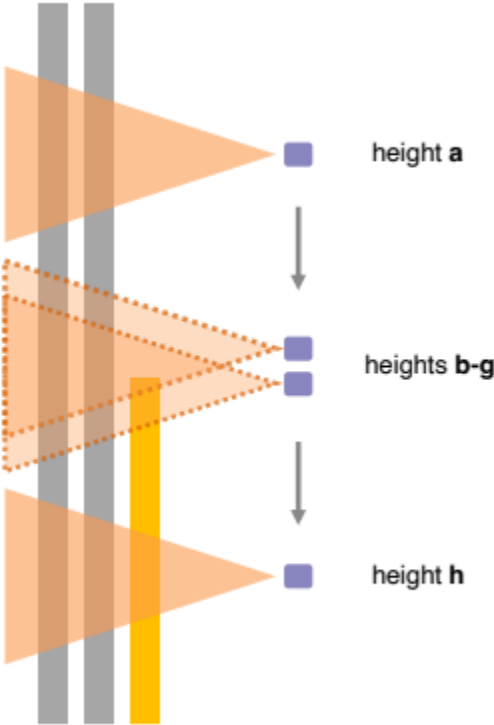


- regular rod
- water channel
- partial length rod
- dummy rod
- burnable absorber

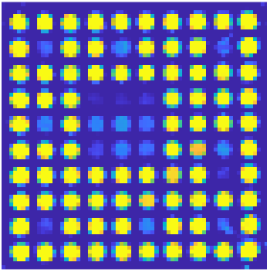
Analysis competence



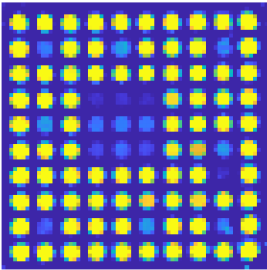
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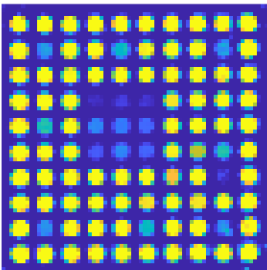
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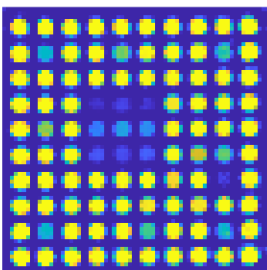
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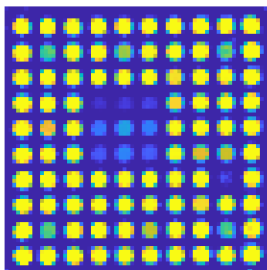
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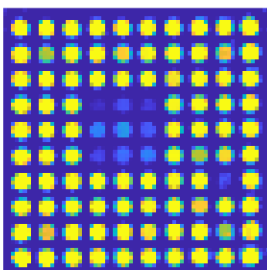
d



e



f



g



Where do we stand now?



Ready for disposal

- Safeguards concept ready
- Most of the safeguards equipment installations done
- Measurement methods ready
- Trial run of encapsulation plant done
- Upcoming:
 - Trial run of geological repository
 - Operating license approval
 - Start of operations (currently scheduled for 2026)



Posiva

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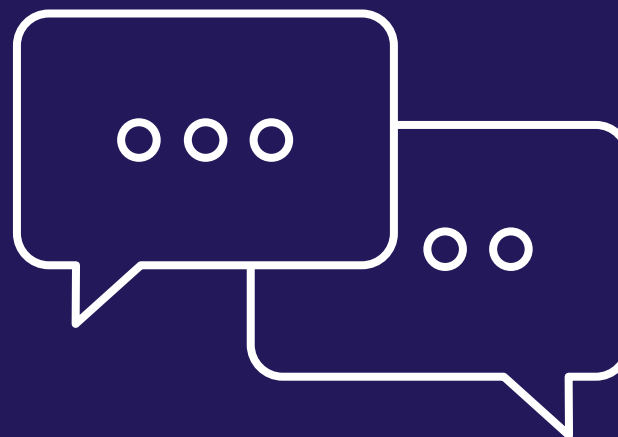
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Thank you!

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Questions, discussion?