

(21.11) A tank contains 100 m<sup>3</sup> 5 y old HLLW. Analyses show that a 1 ml sample contains 1.09 GBq of <sup>90</sup>Sr, which is the only Sr activity. (a) Calculate the heat production for a waste of composition in Table 21.9 left column. (b) How many 500 kg glass cylinders would be needed (assume the glass contains 10% FPs) to contain all the solidified waste? (c) How many 1000 MWe PWR reactor years does this waste correspond to?

$$Bq := \text{sec}^{-1}$$

$$Vol := 100 \cdot \text{m}^3$$

$$S_{Sr} := 1.09 \cdot 10^9 \cdot Bq \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$$

$$s_{Sr} := \frac{2180 \cdot 10^{12}}{1000} \cdot Bq \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$$

$$R_{tot} := Vol \cdot S_{Sr}$$

$$m_{tot} := \frac{R_{tot}}{s_{Sr}}$$

$$m_{tot} = 5 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$(a) \quad H_{FP} := 1.9 \cdot \text{watt} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$$

$$Q_{tot} := H_{FP} m_{tot}$$

$$Q_{tot} = 9.5 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{watt}$$

$$(b) \quad m_{FP} := \frac{34}{1000} \cdot m_{tot}$$

$$m_{FP} = 1.7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$m_{cyl} := 500 \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$x_{cyl} := 10 \cdot \%$$

$$n_{cyl} := \frac{m_{FP}}{x_{cyl} m_{cyl}}$$

$$n_{cyl} = 34$$

$$(c) \text{ Assume a burnup of } 33 \text{ MWd/kg.} \quad \eta := 34 \cdot \%$$

typical LWR thermal efficiency

$$BUP := 33 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \text{watt} \cdot \text{day} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$$

$$P_e := 1000 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \text{watt}$$

$$P_{th} := \frac{P_e}{\eta}$$

$$P_{th} = 2.941 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \text{watt}$$

$$SP_{fuel} := \frac{P_{th}}{BUP}$$

$$SP_{fuel} = 3.255 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{yr}}$$

$$R_{years} := \frac{m_{tot}}{SP_{fuel}}$$

$$R_{years} = 1.536 \cdot \text{yr}$$