# **American Nuclear Society**

methods for determining neutron fluence in BWR and PWR pressure vessel and reactor internals

## an American National Standard

### **REAFFIRMED**

October 11, 2016 ANSI/ANS-19.10-2009; R2016 This standard has been reviewed and reaffirmed with the recognition that it may reference other standards and documents that may have been superseded or withdrawn. The requirements of this document will be met by using the version of the standards and documents referenced herein. It is the responsibility of the user to review each of the references and to determine whether the use of the original references or more recent versions is appropriate for the facility. Variations from the standards and documents referenced in this standard should be evaluated and documented. This standard does not necessarily reflect recent industry initiatives for risk informed decision-making or a graded approach to quality assurance. Users should consider the use of these industry initiatives in the application of this standard.



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American National Standard
Methods for Determining
Neutron Fluence in BWR and PWR
Pressure Vessel and Reactor Internals

Secretariat
American Nuclear Society

Prepared by the American Nuclear Society Standards Committee Working Group ANS-19.10

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Approved February 24, 2009 by the **American National Standards Institute, Inc.** 

### American National Standard

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#### Foreword

(This Foreword is not part of American National Standard "Methods for Determining Neutron Fluence in BWR and PWR Pressure Vessel and Reactor Internals," ANSI/ANS-19.10-2009.)

It is the intent of this American National Standard to provide guidance for the evaluation of pressurized water reactor (PWR) and boiling water reactor (BWR) pressure vessel and reactor internals fast (E > 1.0 MeV) neutron fluence. This standard outlines the attributes of the method(s), the necessary types of data, the required benchmarking of the method, and the necessary steps in performing the calculations. The method(s) described herein require both experimentally measured vessel dosimetry data and corresponding fast neutron fluence calculations to perform the benchmark. This also allows the user to determine the existence of a bias in the calculated values and to quantify its magnitude. Likewise, the information needed for the benchmark allows the quantification of uncertainties. The method or methods described in this standard calculates a best-estimate value that is suitable (and acceptable) for use in applications related to Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, "Energy," Part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," Section 61, "Fracture Toughness Requirements for Protection Against Pressurized Thermal Shock Events," Appendix G, "Fracture Toughness Requirements," and Appendix H, "Reactor Vessel Material Surveillance Program Requirements." The intended applications are for American-made PWRs and BWRs.

Compliance with the intent of this standard can be demonstrated by meeting the following two requirements:

- (1) The calculation must be validated as described in Sec. 5 of this standard;
- (2) the validation must be based on a qualified data set from dosimetry measurements performed as described in Sec. 4 of this standard.

This standard might reference documents and other standards that have been superseded or withdrawn at the time the standard is applied. A statement has been included in the reference section that provides guidance on the use of references.

This standard was developed by Working Group ANS-19.10 of the American Nuclear Society. At the time of the standard's completion, the following members participated in the current version:

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Contents	$\mathbf{S}$	ection	Page
	1	Introduction and scope	1
		1.1 Introduction	1
		1.2 Scope, purpose, and application	1
	2	Definitions	1
	3	Transport theory calculational methods	2
		3.1 General	2
		3.2 Transport calculation	2
		3.2.1 Input data	2
		3.2.2 Discrete ordinates $(S_N)$ method	2
		3.2.3 Monte Carlo transport method	2
		3.2.4 Adjoint fluence calculations	3
		3.3 Validation of neutron fluence calculational values	3
		3.4 Determination of calculational uncertainties	3
	4	Reactor pressure vessel neutron dosimetry measurements	3
		metrology	3
		4.2 Stable-product neutron monitors	4
		4.3 Dosimeter response parameters	4
		4.4 Uncertainty estimates and measurement validation in standard	_
		neutron fields	4
	5	Comparison of calculations with measurements	5
		5.1 Direct comparison of calculated activities with measured sensor	
		activities	5
		5.2 Comparison of calculated rates with measured average full-power	
		reaction rates	5
		5.3 Comparison of the calculations against measurements using	
		least-squares methods	5
	6	Determination of the best-estimate fluence	6
	7	References	6