



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 16424:2017

Nuclear energy - Evaluation of homogeneity of Gd distribution within gadolinium fuel blends and determination of Gd₂O₃ content in gadolinium fuel pellets by measurements of uranium and gadolinium elements (ISO 16424:2012)

I.S. EN ISO 16424:2017

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NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

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National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 16424:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 16424:2017, Nuclear energy - Evaluation of homogeneity of Gd distribution within gadolinium fuel blends and determination of Gd₂O₃ content in gadolinium fuel pellets by measurements of uranium and gadolinium elements (ISO 16424:2012)

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 16424

October 2017

ICS 27.120.30

English Version

**Nuclear energy - Evaluation of homogeneity of Gd
distribution within gadolinium fuel blends and
determination of Gd₂O₃ content in gadolinium fuel pellets
by measurements of uranium and gadolinium elements
(ISO 16424:2012)**

Énergie nucléaire - Évaluation de l'homogénéité de la
distribution du Gd dans les mélanges de combustibles
au gadolinium et détermination de la teneur en Gd₂O₃
dans les pastilles combustibles au gadolinium par
mesurage des éléments uranium et gadolinium (ISO
16424:2012)

Kernenergie - Bewertung der Homogenität der Gd-
Verteilung in Gadolinium-Brennstoffgemischen und
Bestimmung des Gd₂O₃-Gehaltes in Gadolinium-
Brennstofftabletten durch Messung der Uran- und
Gadolinium-Bestandteile (ISO 16424:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 September 2017.

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN ISO 16424:2017 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

The text of ISO 16424:2012 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85 “Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 16424:2017 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 430 “Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection” the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2018.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16424:2012 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16424:2017 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
16424

First edition
2012-12-01

Nuclear energy — Evaluation of homogeneity of Gd distribution within gadolinium fuel blends and determination of Gd_2O_3 content in gadolinium fuel pellets by measurements of uranium and gadolinium elements

*Énergie nucléaire — Évaluation de l'homogénéité de la distribution
du Gd dans les mélanges de combustibles au gadolinium et
détermination de la teneur en Gd_2O_3 dans les pastilles combustibles
au gadolinium par mesurage des éléments uranium et gadolinium*



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ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Principle	1
4 Apparatus	2
4.1 High dispersion direct reading ICP-AES.....	2
4.2 Analytical balance.....	2
4.3 Small stainless steel spoon.....	2
5 Reagents	2
6 Reference solutions	2
6.1 Gadolinium element reference solutions.....	2
6.2 Uranium element reference solutions.....	3
7 Sample preparation	3
7.1 Sample preparation for evaluation of Gd homogeneity in gadolinium fuel blend.....	3
7.2 Sample preparation for determining the Gd ₂ O ₃ content of Gd fuel pellets.....	3
8 Calibration and analysis of the samples	3
8.1 Calibration of Gd peak line intensity.....	3
8.2 Calibration of U peak line intensity.....	3
8.3 Evaluation of Gd homogeneity in gadolinium fuel blend.....	3
8.4 Determination of Gd ₂ O ₃ content in gadolinium fuel pellet.....	4
9 Precision	6
10 Test report	6
Annex A (informative) Calibration and Gd and U measurement uncertainties	7
Annex B (informative) Derivation of O/M and O/U ratio formulas	10
Annex C (informative) Evaluation of Gd₂O₃ measurement precision	12
Bibliography	15

ISO 16424:2012(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 16424 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85, *Nuclear Energy, Nuclear Technologies, and Radiological Protection*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Nuclear Fuel Cycle*.

Nuclear energy — Evaluation of homogeneity of Gd distribution within gadolinium fuel blends and determination of Gd_2O_3 content in gadolinium fuel pellets by measurements of uranium and gadolinium elements

1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to the evaluation of the homogeneity of Gd distribution within gadolinium fuel blends, and the determination of the Gd_2O_3 content in sintered fuel pellets of $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3+\text{UO}_2$ from 1 % to 10 %, by measurements of gadolinium (Gd) and uranium (U) elements using ICP-AES.

After performing measurements of Gd and U elements using ICP-AES, if statistical methodology is additionally applied, homogeneity of Gd distribution within a Gd fuel pellet lot can also be evaluated. However, this International Standard covers the statistical methodology only on a limited basis.

NOTE 1 ISO 16796 also provides a method for Gd_2O_3 content determination by atomic emission spectrometry using an inductively coupled plasma source (ICP-AES). The methodology of ISO 16796 is different from the one of this International Standard.

NOTE 2 In this International Standard, gadolinium fuel blend represents a mixture of uranium dioxide (UO_2) powder and gadolinium oxide (Gd_2O_3) powder. The physically blended and homogenized powder may additionally contain in it rather large quantities of uranium oxide (U_3O_8) powder particles and/or the M_3O_8 powder particles obtained by oxidation of Gd pellets. In this International Standard, the symbol “M” in the chemical formula “ M_3O_8 ” and in the terminology “O/M ratio” represents metallic elements U and Gd.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including amendments) applies.

ISO 3696:1987, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

3 Principle

If the Gd and U element contents and the oxygen to metal atomic ratio (commonly referred to as O/M ratio) in a gadolinium fuel pellet are measured or determined, the Gd_2O_3 content of that pellet can be determined by calculation based on the stoichiometry of the pellet. The stoichiometric compositions for Gd and U will depend upon pellet manufacturing specification. If the specification requires that the Gd_2O_3 content in the pellet be 6 % as mass fraction, after manufacturing, the ratio of total Gd mass to total U mass in that pellet will be close to 0,063.

The Gd and U element content values measured from a powder blend can make it possible to evaluate whether Gd distribution in the powder is sufficiently homogeneous. Moreover, the two values make it possible to estimate accurately the actual Gd_2O_3 content of the pellet after sintering. The estimated Gd_2O_3 content can be used to anticipate whether the Gd pellets to be produced will meet Gd_2O_3 content specifications or not.

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