

APPENDIX B: Nuclear Data Priorities, Basis Statements, and Milestones

Nuclear Data Measurements							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Cesium (¹³³ Cs)			LANL	LANL	LANL		
Basis	<p>¹³³Cs is an important fission product for burnup credit. Cross sections have been identified as inadequate (ORNL/TM-2005/65). The DICER and DANCE instruments will be used at LANSCE to provide necessary data to support a new evaluation.</p>						
Chlorine (³⁵ Cl)		ORNL	ORNL	ORNL			
		LANL	LANL	LANL			
Basis	<p>Measurement of the ³⁵Cl (n,p) cross section using LENZ at LANL. FY23 will be for LENZ at WNR and focus on the energy range from 100 keV to 15 MeV (LANL work on this experiment is funded by GAIN). FY24 and FY25 will be LENZ at Lujan and focus on the energy range from 1 keV to 500 keV. Chlorine is present in fuel cycle facilities in Pu solutions, electrorefining processes, chloride salts, and as brine/drift in some repository environments. Improved ³⁵Cl (n,p) cross sections needed for poison credit in these in these environments. A need for improved ³⁵Cl cross sections has been specifically identified at LANL and Y-12.</p>						
Chromium (^{50,53} Cr)				ORNL			
Basis	<p>Measurement of the ⁵³Cr neutron capture cross section in the 2-10 keV energy range is needed to resolve discrepancies observed in historical fast assembly benchmarks containing stainless steel. The RPI measurement will address data request by CSEWG and IAEA. ORNL will measure ^{50,53}Cr neutron capture below 10 keV at GELINA using diluted samples to reduce or minimize multiple scattering and neutron sensitivity effects impacting prior measurements. Cr50 data over the RR range are needed.</p>						
Fluorine (¹⁹ F)			ORNL	ORNL			
			IRSN	IRSN			
Basis	<p>Measurement of the ¹⁹F inelastic scattering reaction channels at GELINA that appear to be underestimated in the current evaluation. Analysis and evaluation of the angular distributions in the RRR. Errors in fluorine may be contributing to bias in ²³³U benchmarks. Fluorine is used in the uranium enrichment process and molten salt reactor coolants.</p>						
Iodine					RPI		
Basis	<p>Measurement of neutron capture cross section of Iodine at RPI needed to resolve large discrepancies in simulations of large NaI detectors used for neutron capture cross section measurements. Will also support improved modeling of NaI gamma detectors in neutron fields for other DOE and DOD applications.</p>						
Iron (⁵⁴ Fe)	RPI						
	IRSN						
Basis	<p>Measurement of the neutron capture cross section for ⁵⁴Fe in the keV energy range at RPI is needed to support development of consistent Fe cross section evaluations. Recent measurement and evaluation work on ⁵⁶Fe has highlighted the need for new measurements and evaluation for ⁵⁴Fe. Iron is a ubiquitous element used in reactor, fuel cycle facility, spent fuel storage, and radiation shielding applications. IRSN is interested in this measurement as well.</p>						
Molybdenum (⁹⁵ Mo)	LANL						
	IRSN						
Basis	<p>Measurement of neutron capture in ⁹⁵Mo in resonance range, URR at RPI. Neutron transmission measurements previously completed at RPI. ⁹⁵Mo is a stable fission product and the primary absorbing nuclide in natural Molybdenum. Molybdenum isotopes are currently encountered in irradiated fuel as fission products or in molybdenum alloys in research reactors and space reactors. The current primary interest in NCS is for fission product credit for transport casks, irradiated fuel storage, and reprocessing plants (UPu-MoZr deposits in French reprocessing plant equipment for example). Needs identified by NR and IRSN for fission product credit and Y-12 for U-Mo applications (lower priority). Isotopically enriched sample required. LANL completed analysis of existing high-quality ORELA capture and transmission data in the resolved and unresolved resonance regions. RPI/NNL to reassess the needs for addition measurements once the RPI LINAC returns to operation following the upgrade.</p>						

Nuclear Data Measurements							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Neodymium (¹⁴³ Nd)		LANL					
Basis	¹⁴³ Nd is an important stable fission product for burnup credit. Cross sections have been identified as inadequate (ORNL/TM-2005/65). DOE-SC funded DANCE measurements at LANSCE. NCSP funding will be used to complete the analysis of the DANCE data.						
Neptunium (²³⁷ Np)				ORNL	ORNL	ORNL	
				LANL	LANL	LANL	
Basis	Measurement of ²³⁷ Np nuclear data at LANL. ²³⁷ Np is an actinide of interest in nuclear criticality safety for applications at ORNL and other sites. Applications include ²³⁸ Pu production w/ HFIR at ORNL (low NCSP priority) and fast burst reactor for LANL. Nuclear data improvements will improve critical mass estimates. On the HPRL there is a request for fission cross section in the energy range from 200 keV to 20 MeV. The application list was fast systems, and the required accuracy is 1.5-4%. This requirement comes from the desire to improve the current low accuracy in the covariance matrix (6-8%).						
Plutonium (²³⁹ Pu)		LANL	LANL	LANL			
		IRSN	IRSN	IRSN			
Basis	There has been a recent IRSN request for a new measurement of the ²³⁹ Pu neutron total cross section at low neutron energies to better enable a new resonance evaluation of the plutonium isotopes. This evaluation work is concentrated on the evaluation of ²³⁹ Pu to improve benchmark calculations for thermal plutonium solutions, which remain problematic despite much work over the years. While transmission (total cross section) data are available in the low-energy region, the majority of these data are not of the quality needed to inform the resonance evaluation. Capabilities afforded by the new DICER (Device for Indirect Capture Experiments on Radionuclides) instrument at LANSCE (Los Alamos) promise higher-quality data to support the evaluation work.						
Plutonium (²⁴⁰ Pu)	LANL	LANL					
	LLNL	LLNL					
Basis	Measure ²⁴⁰ Pu prompt fission neutron energy spectra (PFNS) with Chi-Nu detector at LANL (LANCSE/WNR). The need for more accurate PFNS has been recognized. Supports applications with WG Pu and reactor grade Pu. This is a joint LANL/LLNL measurement.						
Samarium (¹⁴⁹ Sm)		LANL					
Basis	¹⁴⁹ Sm has a thermal capture cross section of 40,000 b and is an important stable fission product for burnup credit. ¹⁴⁹ Sm builds up like ¹³⁵ Xe in power reactor fuel, but does not decay out of spent nuclear fuel. Cross sections have been identified as inadequate (ORNL/TM-2005/65). The DANCE and DICER instruments have been used at LANSCE to measure necessary data under DOE-SC and LDRD funding. Accurate ¹⁴⁹ Sm cross sections are important for NR. NCSP funding will be used to complete the analysis of this measurement.						
Samarium (¹⁵¹ Sm)						LANL	LANL
Basis	¹⁵¹ Sm is an important fission product for burnup credit. Cross sections have been identified as inadequate (ORNL/TM-2005/65). The DICER and DANCE instruments will be used at LANSCE to provide necessary data.						
Strontium (^{86,87} Sr)					ORNL	ORNL	
Basis	Enriched ^{86,87} Sr transmission and capture measurements at GELINA are needed to supplement existing ⁸⁸ Sr ORNL measurements to support complete RR evaluation for natural strontium isotopes for ENDF/B. ^{86,87} Sr are minor isotopes representing about 18% of natural strontium.						
Uranium (²³³ U)	LANL		LANL	LANL	LANL		
Basis	²³³ U neutron capture measurements in resonance range and the unresolved fast energy range at the Lujan center at LANCE/LANL using the DANCE detector. ORNL report on ²³³ U data assessment concluded that a new evaluation with revised (renormalized) fission cross section is needed. After re-evaluation of the ²³³ U, new capture cross section measurements (resonance region) may be needed to support this evaluation. NCS applications at LANL (CMR), ORNL, DAF/NCERC, spare unirradiated LWBR modules at INL. LANL will measure capture cross section using the DANCE detector multiplicity features in FY20-FY22. Prompt fission neutron spectra will be measured at LANSCE / Chi-Nu in FY24-FY26.						

Nuclear Data Measurements							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Uranium (^{236}U)						ORNL	ORNL
Basis	^{236}U high-resolution transmission measurements in the RRR at GELINA or LANL to complement recent LANL fast energy evaluation. ^{236}U is a minor activation product present in HEU. Improved ^{236}U cross section evaluation supports all DOE programs using HEU.						
Vanadium (^{51}V)			ORNL	ORNL			
Basis	Recent vanadium measurements showed large multiple scattering corrections needed to be accounted for neutron energies below 10 keV. Additional measurements are needed at GELINA possible using diluted samples on order to reduce or minimize the neutron sensitivity to experimental setup. Vanadium is used in some fissile material containers.						
Zirconium ($^{90,91,92,94,96}\text{Zr}$)	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL			
Basis	Neutron capture and possibly transmission measurements in resonance range at GELINA. Old ORELA transmission data on enriched isotopes are available for analysis. Isotopically enriched samples are required. Zirconium is a key structural element that is primarily used in cladding for fuel rods and is currently in consideration for use with advanced nuclear fuel matrices in the form of zirconium hydride. The main application is reactor fuel cladding. ^{nat}Zr transmission and capture measurements were recently completed by ORNL. NR continues to be unsatisfied with Zr evaluations in ENDF.						
Polystyrene (C_8H_8)	ORNL						
	RPI						
Basis	Polystyrene is a moderator material found in several thermal systems (PCT001, PCT02, MCT012, MCT013, MCT014, MCT016). Currently, polyethylene is used as a surrogate to represent thermal scattering in polystyrene in neutron transport simulations. This SNS measurement and evaluation will determine the validity of this approximation, as well as inform future substitutions for other hydrocarbons found in benchmarks. RPI will perform subthermal transmission measurements to support this TSL evaluation.						
Polyethylene (C_2H_4)	RPI						
Basis	Polyethylene is a ubiquitous moderator material used in critical assemblies, shipping containers and fuel cycle facilities. RPI will perform subthermal transmission measurements as part of the subthermal transmission target development and to support TSL evaluation validation.						
Lucite ($\text{C}_5\text{O}_2\text{H}_8$)	RPI						
Basis	Lucite is a moderator material used in some critical assemblies and in glovebox windows. RPI performed subthermal transmission measurements as part of the subthermal transmission target development and to support TSL evaluation validation.						
Yttrium Hydride (YH_x)	RPI						
Basis	Yttrium hydride is an advanced high temperature moderator used in advanced reactor designs. RPI performed subthermal transmission measurements to support TSL evaluation validation as part of the subthermal transmission target development.						
Beryllium (Be)	NNL						
Basis	Beryllium metal is a reflector material used in materials testing reactors (ATR), advanced reactor design, and advanced reactor designs. NNL performed subthermal transmission measurements to support TSL evaluation validation. (NR funded)						
ZrH _x	NNL						
Basis	Zirconium hydride is an advanced moderator material used in TRIGA reactors and in several advanced reactor designs. NNL performed subthermal transmission measurements to support TSL evaluation validation. (NR/GA/DARPA funded)						
ZrC	NNL						
Basis	Zirconium carbide is an advanced coating used in high performance TRISO fuel and as a hydrogen corrosion barrier. NNL performed subthermal neutron transmission measurements to support TSL evaluation validation. (NR funded)						

Nuclear Data Measurements							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Petrolatum	NNL						
Basis	Petrolatum is a heavy paraffinic oil and a moderator better than water that is occasionally used in fissile handling areas. NNL performed subthermal transmission measurements to support TSL evaluation validation. (NR funded)						

List Legend	ORNL	RPI	LANL	LLNL/NCSU	IRSN	NNL	BNL
-------------	------	-----	------	-----------	------	-----	-----

Nuclear Data Evaluations							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Beryllium (⁹ Be)	LANL	LANL	LANL	LANL	LANL		
Basis	Be-9 evaluations continue to be challenged by benchmark critical experiments. See pg. 167 of the ENDF/B-VIII.0 report. The accompanying text indicates “there is considerable spread in these Be assembly results.” The ENDF/B-VIII.0 evaluation of Be-9 carried over cross sections from ENDF/B-VII.1 but adopted JENDL-4.0 evaluations of elastic scattering angular distribution and (n,2n) angular and energy distributions. This leaves a less-than-satisfactory inconsistency between the elastic angular distributions and integrated cross sections that should be resolved. The proposed approach is to employ a new representation of the four-body (2n,2 alpha) breakup channel in the R-matrix analysis.						
Chlorine (³⁵ Cl)	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL			
		LANL	LANL	LANL			
Basis	Revise ³⁵ Cl resonance and fast evaluation based on ³⁵ Cl(n,p) measurements. Chlorine is present in fuel cycle facilities in Pu solutions, electrorefining processes, chloride salts, and as brine/drift in some repository environments. Improving ³⁵ Cl(n,p) cross sections needed for poison credit in these environments. A need for improved ³⁵ Cl cross sections has been specifically identified at LANL and Y-12. When measured (n,p) data from nTOF will be available, a new fit to include those can data can be performed together with the new measurements from LANL. The evaluation will be an ORNL / LANL collaboration, with ORNL focused on the resonance region and LANL on the fast energy region. Note that a first pass of the fast region revision (including covariances) will be performed by LANL in FY23 with support from GAIN.						
Chromium (^{50,53} Cr)				ORNL	ORNL	ORNL	
Basis	Measurement and evaluation of ^{50,53} Cr neutron capture cross section below 10 keV energy range is needed to resolve discrepancies observed in historical fast assembly benchmarks containing stainless steel. ORNL will measure ^{50,53} Cr neutron capture below 10 keV at GELINA using diluted samples to reduce or minimize multiple scattering and neutron sensitivity effects impacting prior measurements. Cr50 data over the RR range is needed. The cluster of s-wave resonances (mainly for ⁵³ Cr) in the neutron energy region between 1-10 keV is the major update to be performed in the ENDF/B-VIII.0 library. As in the current release the magnitude of the capture cross sections is inconsistent with benchmark calculations.						
Copper (^{63,65} Cu)	ORNL						
	LANL	LANL	LANL				
Basis	A revised evaluation of copper isotopes is needed to improve the benchmark performance above 100 keV up to 300 keV. This will include a statistical analysis of the resonance parameters above 100 keV to quantify the impact of the missing resonances in the measured data as well as a guidance in the level spin assignment. Due to the importance of the copper being used in critical assembly applications as reflector, additional work on the angular distributions is needed. Moreover, since benchmark sensitivity extends above 300 keV, a careful analysis of the high energy cross sections is needed. With the adopted corrections described above, further analyses will be devoted to quantifying the impact of the angular distributions in the RRR on benchmarks calculations and neutron scattering measurements.						
Fluorine (¹⁹ F)			ORNL	ORNL	ORNL		
			IRSN	IRSN	IRSN		
Basis	The evaluation of the ¹⁹ F inelastic scattering reaction channel is needed since it appears to be underestimated in the current ENDF/B-VIII.0 evaluation. Further analyses and related evaluation of the angular distributions in the RRR are needed. Since fluorine is used in the uranium enrichment process and molten salt reactor coolants, errors in the ¹⁹ F evaluated data may be contributing to bias in ²³³ U benchmarks.						

Nuclear Data Evaluations							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Hafnium (^{176,177,178,179,180} Hf)	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL			
	IRSN	IRSN	IRSN	IRSN			
	NNL	NNL	NNL	NNL			
Basis	Hafnium is a neutron poison used in reactor and fuel cycle applications. IRSN, ORNL and NNL will review the existing Hf URR evaluation and develop new URR evaluations and covariances to improve agreement with the TEX HEU/Hf experiment. New isotopic measurements are needed to make improvements to the RRR, which will lead to a re-evaluation of the RRR once the measurements are completed.						
Iron (^{54,56,57} Fe)	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL				
	IRSN	IRSN	IRSN				
	BNL	BNL	BNL				
Basis	Although the effort on the Fe isotopes was planned as joint effort between ORNL and IRSN, IRSN mainly led the evaluation effort and it is unclear the status of this set of evaluations. The ORNL contribution to ⁵⁶ Fe was the generation of a preliminary ENDF file solving the problem with the benchmark performance. However, a rigorous evaluation work is still needed for the three major isotopes mainly for the assessment of the inelastic scattering reaction channel. ORNL will revise the ⁵⁴ Fe, ⁵⁶ Fe, and ⁵⁷ Fe resonance evaluations. BNL also participating under DOE-SC funding.						
Iron (⁵⁶ Fe)	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL				
	IRSN	IRSN	IRSN				
	BNL	BNL	BNL				
Basis	Revise high energy resonance region evaluation. Iron is a key element of structural materials in the DOE Complex (e.g., steel) and is used in many configurations (e.g., tanks, piping, admixed material that can serve as neutron absorber, etc.). ⁵⁶ Fe has numerous resonances above the evaluated resonance range, extending far above the threshold for the first inelastic state. Currently, the latest ⁵⁶ Fe evaluation in the ENDF/B data files does not have detailed resonance parameters here; rather, the evaluation provides a pointwise representation. The ⁵⁶ Fe resonance evaluation will significantly improve radiation transport calculations for systems involving iron (i.e., critical benchmark analyses and criticality safety analyses of processes in the DOE Complex). Evaluation work was performed at IRSN in the past but was not apparently included in ENDF (this will be reviewed and considered for inclusion in ENDF). BNL also participating under DOE-SC funding.						
Lanthanum (La)	ORNL	ORNL					
		LANL					
Basis	¹³⁹ La resonance range evaluation based on ^{nat} La measurements. Lanthanum is an element that is predominantly ¹³⁹ La (99.910 a/o) and a stable fission product. The primary NCS interest is for fission product credit. In the latest version of ENDF nuclear data library, the resonance analysis is based on parameters obtained with an experimental set up which is known to have certain problems. Currently, ENDF/B-VIII evaluations for La do not have adequate covariance data based on experimental data. Improved covariance data are needed to support sensitivity/uncertainty analyses for fission product credit applications. LANL will perform a fast region evaluation and work to merge it with the ORNL resonance region evaluation.						

Nuclear Data Evaluations							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Lead (^{204,206,207,208} Pb)	ORNL	ORNL					
	RPI	RPI					
	BNL	BNL					
	NNL	NNL					
	IRSN	IRSN					
Basis	Lead is a ubiquitous material in the nuclear industry. Lead possesses not only high photon attenuation properties, which make it almost a universal choice as a gamma-ray shielding material, but also desirable neutronic qualities. Our ability to match experimental data with Pb (reflectors and as a scattering target) is less that we desire. Pb-208 is the majority isotope of natural lead. The current ENDF evaluation is known to suffer from deficiencies in neutron angular distributions. The emphasis of the re-evaluation work is on these angular distributions. We will judge success of this work based on recent semi-integral measurements performed at RPI. ORNL proposed to revisit RRR to address angular distribution concerns. RPI/BNL/NNL/IRSN also have a NE funded collaboration to evaluate Pb at energies relevant to fast reactors.						
Lithium (⁶ Li)	LANL	LANL	LANL				
Basis	The Li-6 evaluation in ENDF/B-VIII.0 was based on a combination of EDA R-Matrix fits to all reactions open in the Li-7 system up to ~ 4 MeV, influenced by the standards GMA 2017 result for the (n,t) reaction, and ENDF/B-VII.1 values above ~4 MeV. Li-6 is important for a number of reasons, including as a detector (and reference) in experiments, for example, for Chi-Nu measurement of prompt fission neutron spectra. It is important to extend the R-Matrix analysis to the full 20 MeV range for better precision and more complete (covariance information) at the important lower energy scale of a few MeV. Supports need at Y-12 for the new electrorefining process.						
Molybdenum (⁹⁵ Mo)		IRSN	IRSN	IRSN			
Basis	Resonance region evaluation. ⁹⁵ Mo is a stable fission product and the primary absorbing nuclide in natural molybdenum. Molybdenum isotopes are currently encountered in irradiated fuel as fission products or in molybdenum alloys in research reactors and space reactors. Current primary interest for NCS is for fission product credit for transport casks, irradiated fuel storage, and reprocessing plants (UPu-MoZr deposits in reprocessing plant equipment for example). Needs identified by NR and IRSN for fission product credit and Y-12 for U-Mo applications (lower priority).						
Neptunium (²³⁷ Np)					ORNL	ORNL	ORNL
					LANL	LANL	LANL
Basis	Fast and RRR/URR evaluation. ²³⁷ Np is an actinide of interest in nuclear criticality safety for applications at ORNL and other sites. Applications include ²³⁸ Pu production w/ HFIR (low NCSP priority) and fast burst reactor for LANL. Nuclear data improvements will improve critical mass estimates. On the HPRL there is a request for fission cross section in the energy range from 200 keV to 20 MeV. The application list was fast systems, and the required accuracy is 1.5-4%. This requirement comes from the desire to improve the current low accuracy in the covariance matrix (6-8%). ORNL to provide RRR/URR evaluation and LANL the fast energy range evaluation.						
Nitrogen (¹⁴ N)		ORNL	ORNL	ORNL			
	Nitrogen cross section are important in the reprocessing process and related analyses. Nitrogen was recently included as action item in the series of INDEN meetings for light nuclei evaluations. In the ENDF/B-VIII.0 library there are no resonance parameters for nitrogen.						
Oxygen (¹⁶ O)	LANL	LANL	LANL	LANL	LANL		
Basis	¹⁶ O is a pervasive isotope in criticality safety applications, including as a component of water or a component of fissile material. Challenges related to fidelity of ¹⁶ O evaluations have persisted for decades in validation studies. Extending high-fidelity R-Matrix analysis to higher incident neutron energies should help address these issues.						

Nuclear Data Evaluations							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Plutonium (²³⁸ Pu, ²⁴⁰ Pu, ²⁴¹ Pu, ²⁴² Pu)	LANL	LANL		LANL	LANL		
Basis	Minor isotopes of plutonium are always a part of the overall material. It is therefore important that appropriate attention be given to their nuclear data, especially fission data. Los Alamos has committed to consistent evaluations across isotopes. Develop consistent nu-bar evaluation supported by a model code to provide better evaluated nu-bar for minor Pu-isotopes in FY22-FY23. Develop consistent PFNS evaluation supported by a model code to provide better evaluated PFNS for minor Pu-isotopes in FY25-FY26.						
Plutonium (²³⁹ Pu)	LANL						
	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL			
	IRSN	IRSN	IRSN	IRSN			
Basis	²³⁹ Pu is one of the three major fissile isotopes of interest in Nuclear Criticality Safety. ²³⁹ Pu is used at LANL, LLNL, Hanford, SRS, and other locations in sufficient quantities to be an NCS concern. ²³⁹ Pu is a major factor in countless ICSBEP benchmarks. NCSP driver includes inadequate agreement of computations with PU-SOL-THERM benchmarks (biased high). Major experimental campaigns at LANSCE for ²³⁹ Pu fission cross section and PFNS are nearing conclusion and the resulting data need to be incorporated into an updated evaluation. ORNL to assist with evaluation work. ORNL and IRSN will collaborate on a review of existing RRR and URR evaluation data and prepare new RRR/URR evaluations that will improve agreement with TEX Pu experimental results.						
Plutonium (²⁴⁰ Pu)			ORNL	ORNL			
	LANL	LANL	LANL	LANL			
Basis	²⁴⁰ Pu is a meaningful component of almost all Pu benchmark experiments, and a significant component in some. This isotope is the next major constituent of plutonium and can reach 20% or more enrichment in reactor fuel. Some changes were made in ENDF/B-VIII.0, but there have been no accurate prompt fission spectra measurements previously. Such experiments, and subsequent re-evaluation will benefit criticality safety analysis for MOX fuel reprocessing, fabrication and disposal. LANL will evaluate the ²⁴⁰ Pu PFNS based on recent Chi-Nu measurements. ORNL will evaluate RR.						
Rhodium (¹⁰³ Rh)	ORNL	ORNL					
	NNL	NNL					
	IRSN	IRSN					
Basis	Update resonance evaluation based on RPI transmission and capture measurements in the RRR/URR. ¹⁰³ Rh is a stable fission product, NCS interest is for fission product credit. Integral experiments are in process that will determine need for new evaluations. Evaluation priority - elevated per IRSN request.						
Strontium (⁸⁸ Sr)	ORNL	ORNL					
Basis	Existing R-matrix analysis of ⁸⁸ Sr in the RRR was performed from the fit of ORELA transmission and capture measurements but the evaluation work was never included in the ENDF/B-VIII.0 library. Strontium is a fission product typically found in spent fuel and in high level waste tanks at Hanford and Savannah River.						
Strontium (^{86,87} Sr)					ORNL	ORNL	ORNL
Basis	^{86,87} Sr RR evaluation based on transmission and capture measurements performed at GELINA to supplement existing ⁸⁸ Sr ORNL measurements to support complete RR evaluation for natural strontium isotopes for ENDF/B. ^{86,87} Sr are minor isotopes representing about 18% of natural strontium.						

Nuclear Data Evaluations							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Tantalum (Ta)	ORNL						
	NNL						
	LANL						
Basis	Resonance evaluation based on GELINA and RPI measurements. Tantalum is used at Y-12 for recovering uranium from machine turnings and at LANL for Pu casting operations in PF-4 where it may provide modest moderation and reflection of fissile material. Tantalum is chosen due to its material properties, as it is one of the few materials that can contain molten plutonium metal. Due to this characteristic, tantalum is often used as crucible, distributor, launder, or molds for plutonium casting operations. The wall thickness of these materials varies from a few mm all the way up to a few cm. ¹⁸¹ Ta is one of the oldest evaluations in ENDF and long overdue for update. Integral experiments in progress to validate Ta cross sections. Fast region evaluation at LANL in support of PF-4 operations.						
Uranium-233	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL				
	IRSN	IRSN	IRSN				
	LANL	LANL	LANL		LANL	LANL	
Basis	²³³ U is a fissile nuclide of interest to criticality safety. The availability of ²³³ U is important to NCS applications mainly at Y-12, ORNL, and at NCERC. 1. The evaluation will include the newly evaluated thermal values from the standard evaluation including the updated fission prompt neutron spectrum. Reevaluate differential data to check the renormalization of ORNL fission data. A new fit for the fission cross sections to account for the Guber and n_TOF fission data, that agree within 2% from 10 eV to 100 keV and higher than the current ENDF/B-VIII.0 evaluated data. Above 100 eV, there are serious discrepancies between ENDF and the new experimental fission data (from Guber and n_TOF) of up to 10% in the 1–10 keV range (Guber). Update with the new standards. RPI has ²³³ U capture data, which is likely the Weston data (Danon). 2. New evaluation fast. Fission spectrum is important for intermediate benchmarks. Renormalize to new standards. Evaluation in the RRR is planned at ORNL/IRSN and in the fast region at LANL. In the RRR the main goal of the new evaluation is to improve the negative bias in the benchmark calculations.						
Uranium-234	LANL			LANL			
			ORNL	ORNL			
Basis	While ²³⁴ U makes up a small fraction of natural uranium, previous studies have shown that ignoring ²³⁴ U for HEU metal benchmarks can lead to a non-conservative result by as much as 0.4%. Recent advances in the capabilities of the DANCE detector at LANSCE, combined with improved theoretical modeling of the capture reaction (for example, including the M1 scissors-mode contribution to the gamma strength function) have enabled more accurate evaluations of (n,g) cross sections. This work to update the ²³⁴ U capture cross section will utilize both the experimental and theoretical advances. ORNL work will focus on checking the RRR to determine if it needs to be revised. In FY25 LANL will attempt a consistent nu-bar evaluation supported by a model code to provide better nu-bar data for minor U-isotopes.						
Uranium-235	LANL	LANL	LANL				
		ORNL					
		IRSN					
Basis	²³⁵ U is one of the three major fissile isotopes of interest in Nuclear Criticality Safety. ²³⁵ U is used at LANL, LLNL, Hanford, SRS, and GDPs, Y-12, and other locations in sufficient quantities to be an NCS concern. ²³⁵ U is a major factor in countless ICSBEP benchmarks. Major LANSCE experiments of ²³⁵ U fission cross section and PFNS are concluding in the next few years, and the resulting data needs to be incorporated into an updated evaluation. Inelastic scattering cross section measurements are also planned, which will allow evaluators to better address these high-uncertainty interactions. Improvement of ²³⁵ U URR because based on old average resonance parameters. Includes ORNL revisiting ²³⁵ U URR evaluation.						

Nuclear Data Evaluations							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Uranium-236	LANL			LANL			
							ORNL
							NNL
Basis	<p>^{236}U needs to be considered in modeling of spent fuel. Recent advances in the capabilities of the DANCE detector at LANSCE, combined with improved theoretical modeling of the capture reaction (for example, including the M1 scissors-mode contribution to the gamma strength function) have enabled more accurate evaluations of (n,g) cross sections. This work to update the ^{236}U capture cross section will utilize both the experimental and theoretical advances. ORNL/NNL will evaluate ^{236}U high-resolution transmission measurements in the RRR to complement recent LANL fast energy evaluation. ^{236}U is a minor activation product present in HEU. Improved ^{236}U cross section evaluation supports all DOE programs using HEU. In FY25 LANL will attempt a consistent nu-bar evaluation supported by a model code to provide better nu-bar data for minor U-isotopes.</p>						
Uranium-238	LANL	LANL					
	BNL	BNL					
Basis	<p>^{238}U is a ubiquitous isotope in HEU, LEU, natural uranium, and depleted uranium. It's presence in HEU and LEU fuels makes it a significant contributor to their reactivity and performance. NU and DU are often used as reflectors or shielding materials, and ^{238}U is obviously the dominant isotope in these materials. ^{238}U is a major factor in countless ICSBEP benchmarks. Major LANSCE experiments on the ^{238}U fission cross section and PFNS are concluding in the next few years, and the resulting data needs to be incorporated into an updated evaluation. LANL will evaluate PFNS and multiplicity data for ^{238}U.</p> <p>As part of a joint DOE-SC NDIAWG funded project, LANL and LBNL are remeasuring $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ cross section data. This will be evaluated into the existing ENDF evaluation by BNL also as part of this project. This evaluation is expected to also have an impact on neutron leakage in fast systems.</p>						
Vanadium (^{51}V)	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL			
Basis	<p>Vanadium is a key structural element and is predominately ^{51}V (99.75 atom %). Primary NCS application is fire resistant cans. Recent data testing by LANL for ICSBEP critical benchmarks involving vanadium (i.e., HMF25, HMF40, and HMM16) results in an over-predication of the experiment eigenvalue. In addition, the HMF25 series of experiments exhibit an increasing calculated eigenvalue trend with increasing reflector thickness. The integral data testing indicates that there may be deficiencies in either the elastic scattering angular distributions or secondary energy distributions. In addition, the latest ENDF/B-VII.1 resonance evaluation is based on the JENDL-4.0 evaluation and does not have covariance data. Also, the ENDF/B-VII.1 and JENDL 4.0 resonance evaluations are based on the parameters provided in the Atlas of Neutron Resonances up to 42.5 keV, and the entire resolved resonance evaluation (up to 100 keV) is represented by the multi-level Breit Wigner (MLBW) formalism. As a result, the MLBW resonance evaluation does not account for the resonance-resonance interference effects. Therefore, the evaluated resonance parameters are not based on a detailed R-matrix analysis. Differential measurements are needed in the resonance region to accurately predict the neutron resonances, and a corresponding resonance evaluation is needed to provide detailed resonance parameters and covariance data. In addition, the SAMMY evaluation software has the capability to generate angular scattering distributions from the resonance parameters thereby providing detailed resonance scattering structure that will improve the elastic scattering modeling in the evaluation. The request is for ORNL to complete new ^{51}V cross-section measurements and a resonance evaluation to address computational biases with the existing ^{51}V evaluation. New measurement/evaluation of fast scattering angular distribution recommended. One of the goals of the evaluation in the RRR is to describe accurately the energy region below 10 keV where previous measurements were affected by large multiple scattering corrections. As described above in the measurement section newly planned capture yield measurement should provide consistent data in the energy region.</p>						

Nuclear Data Evaluations							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Zirconium (^{90,91,92,94,96} Zr)			ORNL	ORNL	ORNL	ORNL	
			NNL	NNL	NNL	NNL	
	BNL	BNL					
Basis	Resonance evaluations. Zirconium is a key structural element that is primarily used in cladding for fuel rods and is currently in consideration for use with advanced nuclear fuel matrices in the form of zirconium hydride. The latest ENDF/B-VII.1 resonance evaluation relies on JENDL-4 data and resonance parameters from the Atlas of Neutron Resonances. As a result, the evaluated resonance parameters are not based on detailed R-matrix analyses. In addition, newer RPI total cross-section measurements on natural zirconium indicate that the older ENDF/B-VI.8 data match the recent RPI measurements better than the newer isotopic evaluations. Furthermore, improved differential measurements of the zirconium isotopes have been identified on the OECD/NEA nuclear data High Priority Request List (HPRL). Differential measurements are needed in the resonance region to accurately predict the neutron resonances for the zirconium isotopes, and corresponding resonance evaluations are needed to provide detailed resonance parameters and covariance data. In addition, the SAMMY evaluation software has the capability to generate angular scattering distributions from the resonance parameters thereby providing detailed resonance scattering structure that will improve the elastic scattering modeling for the zirconium isotope evaluations. NR continues to be unsatisfied with Zr evaluations in ENDF. BNL will re-evaluate the fast and URR regions of all stable Zr isotopes to ensure that the elastic scattering angular distribution is consistent with the rest of the fast region, to improve the inelastic scattering cross sections and to correct issues with the URR evaluation implemented in ENDF/B-VIII.0 (under DOE-SC funding).						
Uranium Metal (U)	LLNL/NCSU						
Basis	TSL evaluation. Requested by the RPI for use in U-235 resonance parameter analysis.						
Paraffin (C _n H _{2n+2})	LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU				
Basis	TSL evaluation. A common moderator and moderating reflector material for which there are numerous critical benchmarks in the ICSBEP Handbook. A thermal scattering law for paraffin will improve simulations through higher fidelity and reduce uncertainties.						
Plutonium Oxide (PuO ₂)		LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU			
Basis	TSL evaluation. A common fissile compound for which there are critical experiments in the ICSBEP Handbook. A thermal scattering law for PuO ₂ will improve Doppler broadening using advanced methods currently under development as LLNL ND5.						
Triuranium Octoxide (U ₃ O ₈)			LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU		
Basis	TSL evaluation. A common fissile compound for which there are numerous critical experiments in the ICSBEP Handbook. A thermal scattering law for U ₃ O ₈ will improve Doppler broadening using advanced methods currently under development as LLNL ND5.						
Uranium Silicide (U ₃ Si ₂)				LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU	
Basis	TSL evaluation. A common fissile compound in use in advanced nuclear reactor fuel. A thermal scattering law for U ₃ Si ₂ will improve Doppler broadening using advanced methods currently under development as LLNL ND5.						
Uranyl Fluoride (UO ₂ F ₂)					LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU	LLNL/NCSU
Basis	TSL evaluation. A common fissile compound for which there are numerous critical experiments in the ICSBEP Handbook. A thermal scattering law for UO ₂ F ₂ will improve Doppler broadening using advanced methods currently under development as LLNL ND5.						
Zirconium Carbide (ZrC)	NNL						
Basis	TSL evaluation. Zirconium carbide is an advanced coating used in high performance TRISO fuel and as a hydrogen corrosion barrier. Evaluation funded by NR.						
Beryllium Hydride (BeH ₂)	NNL						
Basis	TSL evaluation. Super-moderator for use in critical mass studies. Evaluation funded by NR.						

Nuclear Data Evaluations							
Materials	Pre-FY2023	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	Post-FY2027
Plutonium Hydride (PuH _{2+x})				NNL	NNL		
Basis	TSL evaluation. A common fissile compound in use in fissile material operations using hydride/de-hydride processes. A thermal scattering law for PuH _{2+x} will improve Doppler broadening using advanced methods currently under development as LLNL ND5. Evaluation funded by NR.						
Polystyrene (C ₈ H ₈) _n	ORNL						
Basis	Polystyrene is a moderator material found in several thermal systems (PCT001, PCT02, MCT012, MCT013, MCT014, MCT016). Currently, polyethylene is used as a surrogate to represent thermal scattering in polystyrene in neutron transport simulations. This measurement and evaluation will determine the validity of this approximation, as well as inform future substitutions for other hydrocarbons found in benchmarks. RPI could perform sub-thermal transmission measurements to support this TSL evaluation.						

List Legend	ORNL	RPI	LANL	LLNL/NCSU	IRSN	NNL	BNL
-------------	------	-----	------	-----------	------	-----	-----

B-1 Differential Measurements and Evaluations

(The following list provides the specific milestones to refer to for each element work schedule in Table B-1)

- Beryllium (Be-9)
- Cesium (Cs-133)
- Chlorine (Cl-35)
- Chromium (Cr-50,53)
- Copper (Cu-63,65)
- Fluorine (F-19)
- Hafnium (Hf-176,177,178,179,180)
- Iron (Fe-54,56,57)
- Lanthanum (La)
- Lead (Pb-204,206,207,208)
- Lithium (Li-6)
- Molybdenum (Mo-95)
- Neodymium (Nd-143)
- Neptunium (Np-237)
- Plutonium (Pu-238, 240, 241, 242)
- Plutonium (Pu-239) (LANL/IRSN plus ORNL/IRSN Collaboration)
- Plutonium (Pu-240)
- Samarium (Sm-149, 151)
- Strontium (Sr-88)
- Tantalum (Ta-181)
- Uranium-233 (U-233)
- Uranium-234 (U-234)
- Uranium-235 (U-235)
- Uranium-238 (U-238)
- Vanadium (V-51)
- Zirconium (Zr-90, 91, 92, 94, 96)

Completed Work

- Calcium (Ca)

- Cerium (Ce)
- Cobalt (Co-59)
- Copper (Cu-63, 65)
- Copper (^{nat}Cu) - scattering angular distributions
- Dysprosium (Dy-161, 162, 163, 164)
- Gadolinium (Gd-155, 156, 157, 158, 160)
- Lead (Pb-208)
- Nickel (Ni-58, 60)
- Oxygen (O-16)
- Tungsten (W-182, 183, 184, 186)
- Uranium-236 (U-236)

Completed Differential Measurements and Evaluations – Elements

(Evaluations have been submitted to NNDC and are candidates for the next ENDF release. Testing will be performed as part of ENDF release effort, and additional revisions may be requested by NNDC before evaluations are formally released. The GANTT charts are retained in the Five-Year Plan pending release of the new evaluations by NNDC.)

Table B-1. Differential Measurements and Evaluations

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Beryllium (Be-9)	11/1/11	9/30/26		
Deliver an improved and more consistent evaluation to NNDC	11/15/19	9/30/20	LANL	
Finalize Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	10/1/19	9/30/20	LANL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/20	2/1/21	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	12/1/20	5/1/21	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	5/1/21	8/1/21	BNL	
Extend the upper end of the R-Matrix evaluation from 5 MeV to 10 MeV (including inelastic angular distributions), provide R-Matrix parameters, and deliver evaluation to NNDC	10/1/21	9/30/23	LANL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/22	2/1/24	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	12/1/22	5/1/24	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	5/1/23	8/1/24	BNL	
Extend the upper end of the R-Matrix evaluation from 10 MeV to 15 MeV (including 4-body breakup reaction) and deliver evaluation to NNDC	10/1/22	9/30/26	LANL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/26	2/1/27	BNL:	
CSEWG Validation Testing	12/1/26	5/1/27	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	5/1/27	8/1/27	BNL	
Cesium (Cs-133)	10/1/23	9/30/26		
Perform transmission and capture measurements using DICER and DANCE at LANSCE, analyze results, publish data, and deliver results to evaluators.	10/1/23	9/30/26	LANL	
Chlorine (Cl-35)	10/1/20	12/30/25		
Perform (n,p) Measurements	10/1/20	9/30/21	ORNL	Funding source: ORNL ND1
Complete WNR (funded by GAIN) and Lujan measurements of Cl-35 (n,p), finalize report on LENZ analysis, and deliver final experimental cross-sections to evaluators	10/1/22	9/30/25	LANL	
Resolve Resonance Region Evaluation	10/01/21	9/30/24	ORNL	
Fast Region Evaluation	10/1/22	9/30/25	LANL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Finalize isotopic Evaluation Resonance Region and Fast Evaluations and Deliver to NNDC	10/1/21	9/30/25	ORNL / LANL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/16/25	10/30/25	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	11/01/25	11/15/25	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/16/25	12/30/25	BNL	
Chromium (Cr-50, 53)				The two links below describe the problem and motivation for the proposed work. In addition to ORNL plans to 1) to develop procedure to treat experimental effects such as neutron sensitivity and multiple scattering corrections with geometry different from cylindrical. https://www.oecd-nea.org/dbdata/hprl/hprlview.pl?ID=518 and https://www.oecd-nea.org/dbdata/hprl/hprlview.pl?ID=519 . Measurements for both isotopes below 10 keV with diluted sample are needed to reduce or minimize the neutron sensitivity of the experimental set up and MS in the sample. Cr50 data over the whole energy ranges is needed.
Perform Capture Measurements	1/1/24	9/30/25	ORNL	
Perform SAMMY Analysis				
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation for Cr-50, 53	1/1/24	9/30/27	ORNL	
Finalize isotopic Evaluation Resonance Region Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC				
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/16/26	10/30/27	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	11/1/26	11/15/27	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/16/26	12/30/27	BNL	
Cu (Cu-63,65)				A revised evaluation on copper isotopes is needed to improve the benchmark performance above 100 keV up to 300 keV. This will include a statistical analysis of the resonance parameters above 100 keV to quantify the impact of the missing resonances in the measured data as well as a guidance in the level spin assignment. Due to the importance of the copper being used in reactor applications as reflector, additional work on the angular distributions is needed. Moreover, since benchmark sensitivity extends above 300 keV, a careful analysis of the high energy cross sections might be needed.
Perform Capture Measurements	N/A	N/A	–	
Perform SAMMY Analysis				
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation for Cu-63,65	10/1/19	9/30/22	ORNL	
Finalize isotopic Evaluation Resonance Region Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC				
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/22	1/15/23	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	1/16/23	1/31/23	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	2/1/23	3/30/23	BNL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Work with the IER 537 design team to help optimize the nuclear-data return from the experiment and incorporate improvements into the evaluations. Deliver updated evaluations to NNDC.	1/1/21	9/30/24	LANL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/24	1/15/25	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	1/16/25	1/31/25	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	2/1/25	3/30/25	BNL	
Fluorine (F-19)	1/1/24	9/30/26		F-19 might be the main cause bias in ²³³ U solution benchmarks. There are no resonance parameters in the ENDF/B-VIII.0 library because the RRR evaluation was converted to point wise cross sections. There are no high-resolution measured data for F-19 inelastic scattering reaction channel, e.g. (n,n'), (n,n0), (n,n1), that in the current evaluation seems to be underestimated. Analysis and evaluation on the angular distributions in RRR is required.
Perform Inelastic Measurements (IRMM)	1/1/24	12/30/24	ORNL	
Perform SAMMY Analysis	12/30/24	9/30/26	ORNL	
Resolve Resonance Region Evaluation for F-19				
Finalize isotopic Evaluation Resonance Region Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC				
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/26	10/15/26	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/26	11/1/26	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/1/26	12/31/26	BNL	
Hafnium (Hf-176,177,178,179,180)	10/1/19			Resolved and unresolved resonance evaluations for Hf isotopes have been carried out mainly to address issues on benchmark results in the thermal energy region. IRSN and LLNL will be working on the development of the TEX-Hf experiments focusing in the epithermal energy region. Indeed, MORET calculations of the benchmark sensitive to Hf in the epithermal energy region have demonstrated discrepancies calculated and experimental multiplication factors result. The intent of the proposal is to review and re-evaluate the Hf cross sections in the resolved and unresolved resonance regions with additional covariance and uncertainty information. (ORNL is waiting for IRSN feedback)
Perform assessment of the available Hf evaluation in the resolved and unresolved resonance regions in the JEFF, ENDF and JENDL libraries; Perform detail study of the sensitivity of Hf cross sections in the calculations using the TEX-Hf benchmarks; Examine the results from different cross section libraries; Initiate resonance parameter evaluation in the resolved and unresolved resonance regions.	10/1/19	9/30/20	ORNL/ IRSN/ NNL	
Continue tasks initiated in previous year; Incorporate experimental differential data in the evaluation process as they become available; Continue evaluation using computer evaluation tool.	10/1/20	9/30/21	ORNL/ IRSN/ NNL	
Complete the resolved resonance and resonance parameter covariance evaluation; Use the evaluation for testing in benchmark calculation; Work with ORNL on the benchmark	10/1/21	9/30/25	ORNL/ IRSN/ NNL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
validation; Submit the evaluation to JEFF and ENDF for further testing;				
Initiate the unresolved resonance region evaluation; Incorporate experimental differential data in the evaluation process as they become available; Continue evaluation using computer evaluation tool;	10/1/22	9/30/23	ORNL/ IRSN/ NNL	
Complete the unresolved resonance and cross section covariance evaluation; Use the evaluation for testing in benchmark calculation; Work with ORNL on the benchmark validation; Submit the evaluation to JEFF and ENDF for further testing.	10/1/23	9/30/25	ORNL/ IRSN/ NNL	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluations				
Fe (Fe-54, 56, 57)	1/1/13	12/31/24		Although the effort on the Fe isotopes was planned as joint effort between ORNL and IRSN, IRSN mainly led the evaluation effort and it is unclear the status of this set of evaluations. The ORNL contribution to 56-Fe was the generation of a preliminary ENDF file solving the problem with the benchmark performance. However, a rigorous evaluation work is still needed for the three major isotopes mainly for the assessment of the inelastic scattering reaction channel.
Perform Capture Measurements for Fe-54	10/1/21	9/30/22	RPI	
Perform SAMMY Analysis	1/1/21	9/30/24	ORNL	
Finalize isotopic Evaluation Resonance Region Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC				
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/23	10/15/24	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/16/23	11/1/24	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/1/23	12/31/24	BNL	
Lanthanum (La)	10/1/17	12/31/23		Updated from FY2019
Transmission and Capture Measurements	10/1/17	6/1/18	ORNL	
Experimentalist Data Reduction and Testing	6/1/18	9/30/19	ORNL	
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	10/1/21	6/30/23	ORNL	
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	7/1/22	9/30/23	ORNL	
Finalize Fast Region Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	10/1/22	9/30/23	LANL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/22	10/15/23	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/22	11/1/23	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/1/22	12/31/23	BNL	
Lead (Pb-204,206,207,208)	10/1/21	12/31/23		Lead is a ubiquitous material in the nuclear industry. Lead possesses not only high photon attenuation properties, which make it almost a universal choice as a gamma-ray shielding material, but
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	4/1/21	9/30/23	ORNL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/23	10/14/23	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/23	10/31/23	NDAG	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/1/23	12/31/23	BNL	also desirable neutronic qualities. Our ability to match experimental data with Pb (reflectors and as a scattering target) is less than we desire. Pb-208 is the majority isotope of natural lead. The current ENDF evaluation is known to suffer from deficiencies in neutron angular distributions. The emphasis of the re-evaluation work is on these angular distributions. We will judge success of this work based on recent semi-integral measurements performed at RPI. ORNL proposed to revisit RRR to address angular distribution concerns
Lithium (Li-6)	10/1/21	8/1/25		
Perform data compilation and add EDA code capabilities to support new R-Matrix evaluation up to 20 MeV	10/1/20	9/30/22	LANL	
Deliver new evaluation using R-Matrix analysis to 20 MeV	10/1/22	9/30/24	LANL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/24	2/1/25	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	12/1/24	5/1/25	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	5/1/25	8/1/25	BNL	
Molybdenum (Mo-95)	10/1/20	>FY24		
Reduce prior ORELA transmission and capture measurement data, publish data, submit to EXFOR, and deliver to evaluators	10/1/20	9/30/21	LANL	
Transmission and Capture Measurements	10/1/22	>FY24	RPI	
Experimentalist Data Reduction and Testing	TBD	TBD	RPI	
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	TBD	TBD	RPI/NNL	IRSN will collaborate on evaluation.
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	TBD	TBD	RPI/NNL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	>FY24	BNL	
Neodymium (Nd-143)	10/1/22	9/30/23		
Analyze prior DANCE data, publish results, and deliver to evaluators	10/1/22	9/30/23	LANL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Neptunium (Np-237)	10/1/20	6/30/29		
Assess needs for new Np-237 differential experiments at LANSCE	10/1/20	9/30/21	LANL	
Finalize Np-237 fission measurement at LANSCE using SREFT detector	10/1/24	9/30/27	LANL	
Finalize Fast Region Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	10/1/26	9/30/28	LANL	
Resonance Region Evaluation	10/1/26	9/30/28	ORNL	
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	10/1/26	9/30/28	ORNL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/28	11/1/28	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	11/1/28	3/30/29	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	3/30/29	6/30/29	BNL	
Separator				
Nitrogen (N-14)	12/30/20	9/30/25		Nitrogen cross section are important in the reprocessing process and related analyses. Nitrogen was recently included as action item in the series of INDEN meetings for light nuclei evaluations. In the ENDF/B-VIII.0 library there are no resonance parameters for nitrogen.
Transmission and Capture Measurements	–	–		
Experimentalist Data Reduction and Testing	–	–		
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	12/30/22	9/30/25	ORNL	
Assess Data for URR Evaluation and Complete URR Evaluation				
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/24	10/15/25	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/24	11/1/25	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/1/24	12/30/25	BNL	
Separator				
Oxygen (O-16)	10/1/13	12/31/26		To be discussed by NDAG in FY2021. Not in App. B tables.
Update evaluation as part of Cielo Project	<FY19	6/30/21	ORNL	This milestones is based on the availability of the (n,a) measured at LANL. After several years, this data should be ready for release and put some light on the magnitude of the (n,a) reaction channel. Moreover, the quality of this evaluation is also linked to the updates in the SAMMY code regarding the multiple incident channel option.
Finalize Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	7/1/21	9/30/21	ORNL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/21	10/15/21	BNL	Define post evaluation process
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/21	11/1/21	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation(s)	11/1/21	12/31/21	BNL	
Extend the upper end of the R-Matrix evaluation from 7 MeV to 10 MeV (including new data), provide R-Matrix parameters, and deliver evaluation to NNDC.	10/1/21	9/30/22	LANL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/22	10/15/22	BNL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/22	11/1/22	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation(s)	11/1/22	12/31/22	BNL	
Extend the upper end of the R-Matrix evaluation from 10 MeV to 15 MeV (including additional data) and deliver evaluation to NNDC.	10/1/22	9/30/26	LANL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/26	10/15/26	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/26	11/1/26	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation(s)	11/1/26	12/31/26	BNL	
Rhodium (Rh-103)	6/30/21	1/1/23		Reprioritized to FY21-FY23.
Assess data for Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	6/30/21	9/30/23	ORNL	NNL & IRSN will collaborate
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC			ORNL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/23	10/15/23	BNL	Define post process evaluation
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/23	11/1/23	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation(s)	11/1/23	12/31/23	BNL	
Minor Plutonium Isotopes (Pu-238, Pu-240, Pu-241, Pu-242)	10/1/21	12/31/26		
Attempt a consistent nu-bar evaluation supported by a model code to provide better evaluated nu-bar for minor Pu-isotopes	10/1/21	9/30/23	LANL	
Attempt a consistent PFNS evaluation supported by a model code to provide better evaluated PFNS for minor Pu-isotopes	10/1/24	9/30/26	LANL	
Finalize Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	7/1/26	9/30/26	LANL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/26	10/15/26	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/26	11/1/26	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation(s)	11/1/26	12/31/26	BNL	
Plutonium (Pu-239)	10/1/10	9/30/25		IRSN to collaborate with ORNL evaluation work.
Deliver p(nu) Data in ENDF/B format	10/1/12	9/30/13	LANL	
Update Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra Based on LANSCE Low-Energy Emission Data	10/1/18	3/31/20	LANL	
Deliver Multiplicity-Dependent Fission Spectra	10/1/13	9/30/14	LANL	
Deliver Prompt Fission Gamma Spectra	10/1/14	3/31/16	LANL	
Update Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra Based on LANSCE High-Energy Emission Data	10/1/18	3/31/20	LANL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
WPEC SG34 Improved Resonance Evaluation	<FY19	TBD	ORNL	
URR Evaluation using Hwang-Leal Methodology	TBD	TBD	ORNL	
Finalize Resonance Region Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	TBD	9/30/24	ORNL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	TBD	BNL	
Finalize a report assessing our methodology to evaluate PFNS and multiplicity consistently, including angular information about prompt neutrons	4/1/19	9/30/20	LANL	
Evaluate PFNS and multiplicity consistently, including angular information about prompt neutrons	10/1/19	9/30/22	LANL	
Update Fission Cross-Section Based on TPC Results (based on Pu239/U235 ratio data)	10/1/19	9/30/22	LANL	
Update Evaluation Based on LANL Updates and CSEWG & WPEC Testing	10/1/20	>FY24	ORNL	
Procure samples for LANSCE DICER experiment	10/1/23	9/30/23	LANL	
Perform transmission measurements at LANSCE DICER	10/1/23	9/30/24	LANL	
Analyze and publish the results of the LANSCE DICER measurement and transmit to evaluators	10/1/24	9/30/25	LANL	
Plutonium-240 (Pu-240)	10/1/19	4/30/26		
Procure a Pu-240 target for PFNS measurements	10/1/19	9/30/20	LANL	
Fabricate, assemble, and test the Pu-240 PPAC target and fission detector components	6/1/20	8/31/21	LLNL	
Obtain final experimental results for Pu-240 PFNS at LANSCE, finalize data analysis, and deliver data to evaluators	9/1/21	3/30/23	LANL	
Update evaluation to include new LANSCE / Chi-Nu prompt fission neutron spectra	3/30/22	9/30/25	LANL	
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	10/1/22	9/30/24	ORNL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	9/30/25	11/1/25	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	11/1/25	3/31/26	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation(s)	3/31/26	4/30/26	BNL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Samarium (Sm-149)	10/1/22	9/30/23		
Analyze prior DANCE and DICER data, publish results, and deliver to evaluators	10/1/22	9/30/23	LANL	
Samarium (Sm-151)	10/1/26	9/30/28		
Perform transmission and capture measurements using DICER and DANCE at LANSCE, analyze results, publish data, and submit to EXFOR.	10/1/26	9/30/28	LANL	
Strontium (Sr-88)	10/1/21	12/31/23		
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	10/1/21	9/30/23	ORNL	
Assess Data for URR Evaluation and Complete URR Evaluation	10/1/23	9/30/23	ORNL	
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	10/1/23	10/15/23	ORNL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/16/23	10/30/23	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	11/1/23	11/15/23	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/16/23	12/30/23	BNL	
Strontium (Sr-86,87)	10/1/25	12/30/28		
Transmission and Capture Measurements (Geel)	10/1/25	9/30/27	ORNL	
Experimentalist Data Reduction and Testing	10/1/27	3/30/28	ORNL	
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	4/1/26	9/30/28	ORNL	
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	10/1/28	10/15/28	ORNL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/16/28	10/30/28	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	11/1/28	11/15/28	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/16/28	12/30/28	BNL	
Tantalum (Ta)	10/1/15	1/1/23		ORNL is/was not part of the measurement campaign. However, ORNL is working with NNL to generate an evaluation in the RRR.
Transmission and Capture Measurements	10/1/15	9/30/21	RPI	
Experimentalist Data Reduction and Testing	10/1/21	9/30/22	RPI	
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	10/1/18	9/30/22	NNL/ORNL	
Assess Data for URR Evaluation and Complete URR Evaluation			NNL/ORNL	
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC			NNL/ORNL	
Finalize updates to high-energy portion of the ENDF evaluation and coordinate with resonance work at ORNL and NNL to	10/1/20	9/30/22	LANL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
deliver a final product validated with critical experiments				
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/22	10/15/22	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/22	11/1/22	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	11/1/22	1/1/23	BNL	
Uranium (U-233)				
Uranium (U-233)	10/1/2019	1/1/28		
Complete review of previous “thin” target U233 measurements and finalize specifications for new “thick” U233 target	10/1/2019	6/30/20	LANL	The measurements will be performed on the basis of the cross section evaluation and the performance with the benchmarks
Complete fabrication of new “thick” U-233 target	7/1/20	6/30/21	LANL	
Finalize acquisition of U-233 thick target capture data, finalize data analysis, and deliver data to evaluators	7/1/21	9/30/22	LANL	
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	4/1/20	9/30/23	ORNL	IRSN will collaborate
Assess data for Unresolved Resonance Region Evaluation	10/1/23	9/30/24	ORNL	
Evaluate multiplicity, including various fission information about prompt neutrons	10/1/23	9/30/24	LANL	
Finalize Fast Region Evaluation, including new DANCE capture data, and Deliver to NNDC	10/1/22	9/30/24	LANL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/24	2/1/25	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	12/1/24	5/1/25	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluations	5/1/25	12/30/248/1/25	BNL	
Complete PFNS measurements at Chi-Nu, finalize the analysis of the results, and publish the data	10/1/23	9/30/26	LANL	
Incorporate new PFNS data into evaluation and deliver to NNDC	4/1/25	9/30/27	LANL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/27	10/15/27	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/15/27	11/1/27	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluations	11/1/27	1/1/28	BNL	
Uranium (U-234)				
Uranium (U-234)	10/1/11	9/30/25		
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	10/1/11	9/30/14	ORNL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/14	9/30/17	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/1/17	12/31/17	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluations	10/1/15	12/31/16	BNL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Revisit capture cross section and covariance based on new DANCE data	4/1/18	3/31/20	LANL	
Update U-234 evaluation based on new capture cross section and deliver to NNDC	10/1/19	9/30/20	LANL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/20	2/1/21	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	12/1/20	5/1/21	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluations	5/1/21	8/1/21	BNL	
Check the status the RRR evaluation	10/1/23	9/30/25	ORNL	
Attempt a consistent nu-bar evaluation supported by a model code to provide better nu-bar data for minor U-isotopes	10/1/24	9/30/25	LANL	
Uranium (U-235)	10/1/11	8/1/25		
Deliver p(nu) Data in ENDF/B Format	10/2/12	9/30/13	LANL	
Deliver Multiplicity-Dependent Fission Spectra	10/2/13	9/30/14	LANL	
Deliver Prompt Fission Gamma Spectra	10/1/14	3/31/16	LANL	
Review the evaluation of U-235 capture and fission cross sections based on new measurements at LANSCE	4/1/16	9/30/17	LANL	
Resolved Resonance Capture Evaluation Per WPEC SG29 Recommendations	10/1/11	9/30/14	ORNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/1/14	9/30/17	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation(s)	10/1/17	12/31/17	BNL	
Update Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra Based on LANSCE Low-Energy Emission Data	10/1/15	9/30/18	LANL	
Finalize prompt fission neutron spectra based on LANSCE high-energy emission data from Chi-Nu	10/1/20	3/31/22	LANL	
Finalize a report assessing our methodology to evaluate PFNS and multiplicity consistently, including angular information about prompt neutrons	4/1/19	9/30/20	LANL	
Evaluate PFNS and multiplicity consistently, including angular information about prompt neutrons	10/1/19	9/30/22	LANL	
Update fission cross section and covariance evaluation based on new TPC results (from U235/U238 ratio data)	10/1/18	9/30/19	LANL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Update fission cross section based on TPC Results (from Pu-239/U-235 ratio data)	10/1/20	9/30/21	LANL	
Develop consistent evaluation of fission yields, neutron multiplicity, and spectra from thermal to 20 MeV	10/1/19	9/30/22	LANL	
Revisit elastic and inelastic cross sections based on planned LANSCE experiments using Chi-Nu	10/1/21	9/30/24	LANL	
Finalize evaluation and deliver to NNDC	7/1/23	9/30/24	LANL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/23	2/1/25	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	12/1/23	5/1/25	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluations	5/1/23	8/1/25	BNL	
Uranium (U-236)	10/1/24	2/1/30		
Attempt a consistent nu-bar evaluation supported by a model code to provide better nu-bar data for minor U-isotopes	10/1/24	9/30/25	LANL	
Transmission measurements at LANL or GELINA	>2026		ORNL	
Resonance evaluation	>2027		ORNL	NNL will collaborate
Finalize RRR evaluation and deliver to NNDC	TBD	TBD	ORNL	
Phase I testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluations	TBD	2/1/30	BNL	
Uranium (U-238)	10/1/12	9/30/23		
Unresolved Resonance Region Evaluation Using the Hwang-Leal Methodology	10/1/13	12/31/15	ORNL	
Finalize URR Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	1/1/16	1/1/16	ORNL	
Deliver p(nu) Data in ENDF/B Format	10/1/12	9/30/13	LANL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Deliver Multiplicity-Dependent Fission Spectra	10/1/13	9/30/14	LANL	
Deliver Prompt Fission Gamma Spectra	10/1/14	3/31/16	LANL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	1/1/16	1/15/16	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	1/16/16	12/31/16	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation(s)	1/1/17	2/28/17	BNL	
Revisit fission cross section and covariance evaluation based on new TPC data (based on U238/U235 ratio data)	10/1/17	9/30/19	LANL	
Finalize Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra Based on LANSCE Chi-Nu Data	10/1/21	9/30/23	LANL	
Finalize a report assessing our methodology to evaluate PFNS and multiplicity consistently, including angular information about prompt neutrons	4/1/19	9/30/20	LANL	
Evaluate PFNS and multiplicity consistently, including angular information about prompt neutrons	10/1/20	9/30/22	LANL	
Vanadium (V-51)	12/30/24	12/31/25		Additional task for measurement was described above
Complete Resonance Region Capture Measurements (Geel)	12/30/24	9/30/25	ORNL	Due to enhanced neutron scattering and MS of the thin V sample, experiments with a diluted sample are needed for the energy region below 10 keV.
Perform SAMMY Analysis	12/30/24	9/30/25	ORNL	The evaluation work should be started on the basis on the additional needed measurements
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	9/30/25	9/30/25	ORNL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/25	10/15/25	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/16/25	10/31/25	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation(s)	11/1/25	12/31/25	BNL	
Zirconium (Zr-90,91,92,94,96)	9/30/14	12/30/24		Capture and transmission Experiments with different nat-Zr samples have been performed
Deliver Updated High-Energy Evaluation of Zr-90	10/1/14	9/30/15	LANL	
Phase I Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	10/1/15	10/15/15	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	10/16/15	10/31/16	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluations	11/1/16	12/31/16	BNL	
Transmission and Capture Measurements	3/30/20	10/30/25	ORNL	Delay due to COVID-19
Experimentalist Data Reduction and Testing			ORNL	
Resolved Resonance Region Evaluation	3/30/21	6/30/27	ORNL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Assess Data for URR Evaluation and Complete URR Evaluation	TBD	TBD	ORNL	
Finalize Resonance Evaluation and Deliver to NNDC	TBD	TBD	ORNL	

B-2 Differential Measurements and Evaluations – Compounds

(The following list provides the specific GANTT chart to refer to for each element work schedule)

- Paraffin (C_nH_{2n+2})
- Plutonium Oxide (PuO_2)
- Polystyrene (C_8H_8)_n
- Uranium Metal (U)
- Uranyl Fluoride (UO_2F_2)
- Triuranium Octoxide (U_3O_8)
- Uranium Silicide (U_3Si_2)

Completed Work

- Lucite ($C_5O_2H_8$)
- Polyethylene (CH_2)_n
- Beryllium (metal)
- Beryllium Oxide (BeO)
- Crystal Graphite
- Reactor Graphite
- Silicon Carbide (SiC)
- Silicon Dioxide (SiO_2)
- Uranium Dioxide (UO_2)
- Uranium Nitride (UN)
- Hexagonal Ice (H_2O) – evaluated by NNL
- Yttrium Hydride (YH_2) – evaluated by NNL
- FLiBe liquid
- Paraffinic Oil
- Uranium Hydride (UH_3) – evaluate by NNL
- Hydrofluoric Acid (HF)
- Water (H_2O)
- Calcium Hydride (CaH_2)
- Reactor Grade Graphite (20% porosity)
- Uranium Carbide (UC)
- Polyethylene (C_2H_4)_n – subthermal transmission
- Lucite ($C_5O_2H_8$) – subthermal transmission
- Polystyrene (C_8H_8)_n – subthermal transmission
- Yttrium Hydride (YH_x) – subthermal transmission
- Beryllium (Be) – subthermal transmission (NR funded)
- Zirconium Carbide (ZrC) – subthermal transmission (NR funded)
- Zirconium Hydride (ZrH_x) – subthermal transmission (NR funded)
- Petrolatum – subthermal transmission (NR funded)

Table B-2. Thermal Scattering Measurements and Evaluations - Compounds

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Water (H ₂ O)	10/1/17	12/31/21		
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	10/1/17	9/30/21	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	9/30/21	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	12/31/21	BNL	
Separator				
Calcium Hydride (CaH ₂)	10/1/19	9/30/22		Emergent request from micro reactor community
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	10/1/19	9/30/21	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	9/30/21	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	9/30/22	BNL	
Reactor				
Reactor Grade Graphite (20% porosity)	10/1/19	9/30/22		
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	10/1/19	9/30/21	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	9/30/21	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	9/30/22	BNL	
Hydraulic				
Uranium Metal (U)	10/1/19	6/30/22		Replaced hydraulic fluid.
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	6/30/22	BNL	
Other				
Uranium Carbide (UC)	10/1/20	12/31/22		
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	12/31/22	BNL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
Paraffin (C_nH_{n+2})	10/1/21	12/31/23		
Thermal Transmission Measurements	TBD	TBD	RPI	
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	12/31/23	BNL	
Triuranium Octoxide (U₃O₈)	10/1/22	12/31/24		
Thermal Transmission Measurements	TBD	TBD	RPI	
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	12/31/24	BNL	
Uranyl Fluoride (UO₂F₂)	10/1/23	12/31/25		
Thermal Transmission Measurements	TBD	TBD	RPI	
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	12/31/25	BNL	
Uranium Silicide (U₃Si₂)	10/1/24	12/31/26		
Thermal Transmission Measurements	TBD	TBD	RPI	
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	12/31/26	BNL	
Plutonium Oxide (PuO₂)	10/1/25	12/31/27		
Thermal Scattering Measurements	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Thermal Scattering Evaluation	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	TBD	TBD	NCSU	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	TBD	TBD	BNL	

Isotope(s)	Start Date	End Date	Responsible Laboratory	Comments
CSEWG Validation Testing	TBD	TBD	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	TBD	12/31/27	BNL	
Polystyrene (C₈H₈)_n				
Procure Samples	10/1/19	6/30/20	ORNL	
Write Proposal for Beamtime	3/30/20	3/30/20	ORNL	
Experiment Preparations	6/30/20	6/30/20	ORNL	
Differential Thermal Scattering Measurements at SNS	7/1/20	12/31/20	ORNL	Experiments may be delayed due to COVID-19
Data Reduction & Analysis of SNS Data	7/1/20	2/28/21	ORNL	
Sub thermal Transmission Measurements at RPI	1/1/21	4/1/21	ORNL/RPI	Dependent on progress of sub thermal moderator at RPI, which is experiencing COVID-19 related delays.
Data Reduction & Analysis of RPI Data	1/1/21	5/1/21	ORNL/RPI	
Prepare Experimental Data for Submission to EXFOR	5/1/21	7/31/21	ORNL	
Submit Experimental Data to EXFOR	7/31/21	7/31/21	ORNL	
Perform Thermal Scattering Evaluation	6/1/20	7/1/22	ORNL	
Finalize and Deliver Evaluation to NNDC	7/15/22	7/31/22	ORNL	
Phase 1 Testing, Post to ENDF/A and Broadcast	8/1/22	8/14/22	BNL	
CSEWG Validation Testing	8/15/22	8/30/22	NDAG	
CSEWG Approval of Complete Evaluation	9/1/22	9/30/22	BNL	
Polyethylene (C₂H₄)_n				
Sub-thermal transmission measurements at RPI	10/1/20	9/30/21	RPI	
Data reduction and analysis	10/1/20	9/30/22	RPI	
Submit Experimental data to EXFOR	9/1/21	9/30/22	RPI	
Yttrium Hydride (YH_x)				
Sub-thermal transmission measurements at RPI	10/1/20	9/30/21	RPI	
Data reduction and analysis	10/1/20	9/30/22	RPI	
Submit Experimental data to EXFOR	9/1/22	9/30/22	RPI	
Lucite (C₅O₂H₈)				
Sub-thermal transmission measurements at RPI	10/1/20	9/30/21	RPI	
Data reduction and analysis	10/1/20	9/30/22	RPI	
Submit Experimental data to EXFOR	9/1/22	9/30/22	RPI	