

Naval Nuclear Laboratory Thermal Scattering Library Analyses

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Cross Section Evaluation Working Group meeting

Brookhaven National Laboratory

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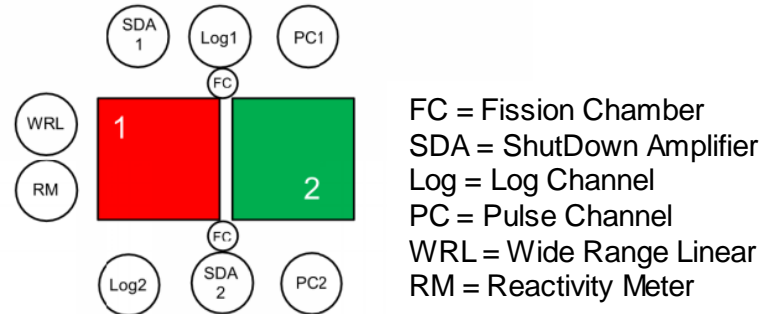
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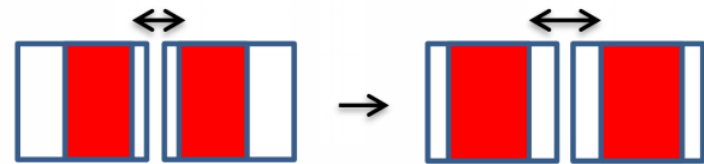
Neptune Experiment Used for Validation of ENDF/B-VIII.0(β 5) H-H₂O TSL as a Function of Temperature

- Rolls-Royce conducted a series of critical experiments at the Neptune facility to validate the ability to predict criticality for water-isolated arrays as function of temperature [see Ref.].
- Configurations were neutronicly similar to spent fuel storage racks without poison inserts in flux trap.
- Test was specifically designed to assess criticality safety issues for spent fuel rack configurations with water gaps.
- In this configuration, undermoderated fuel assemblies can have a positive temperature coefficient of reactivity.
- Water temperature varied from 20-60 °C

Schematic of Core and Detector Arrangement

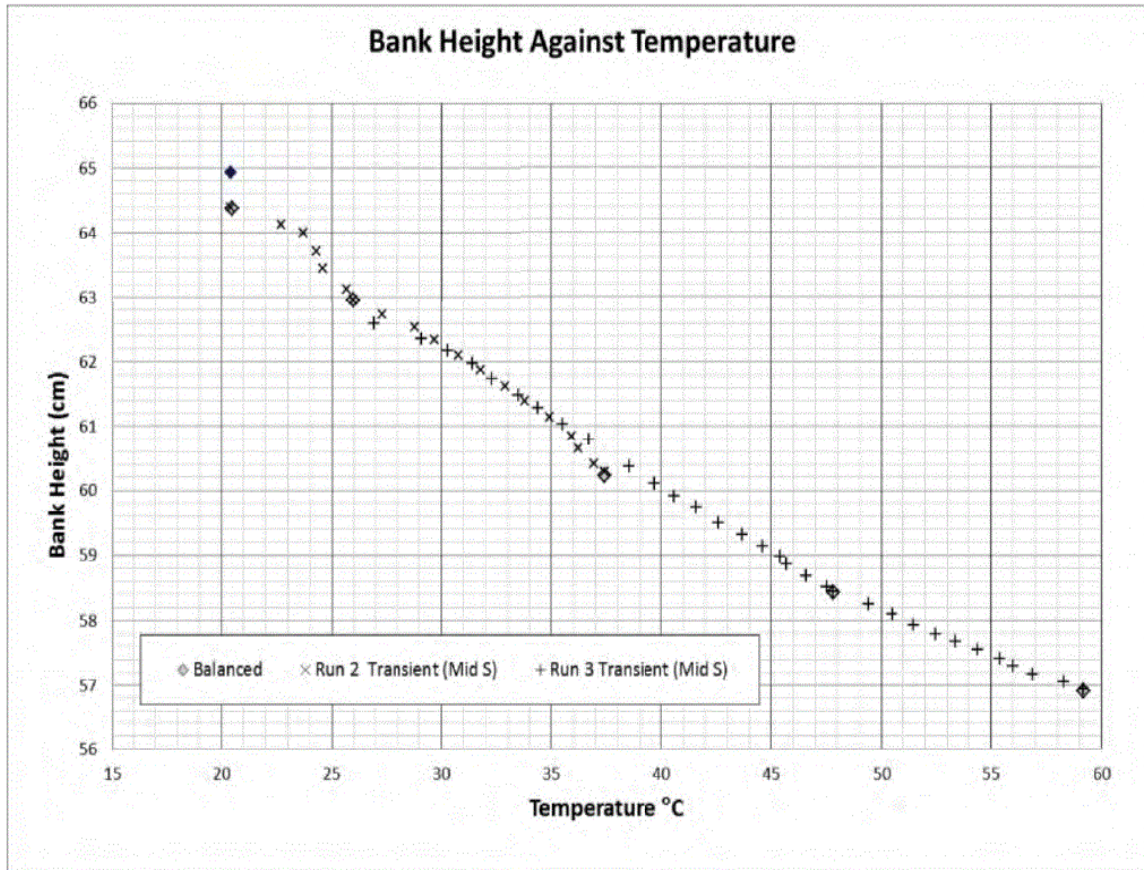


Schematic of Fuel Arrangement Showing Increase in Effective Water Gap



Ref.: S. Walley et al., "Measurement of Positive Temperature Coefficients of Reactivity for Rack-like Arrangements of Reactor Fuel in the Neptune Zero Energy Facility," Proc. RRFM-2016, Berlin, March 13-17, 2016.

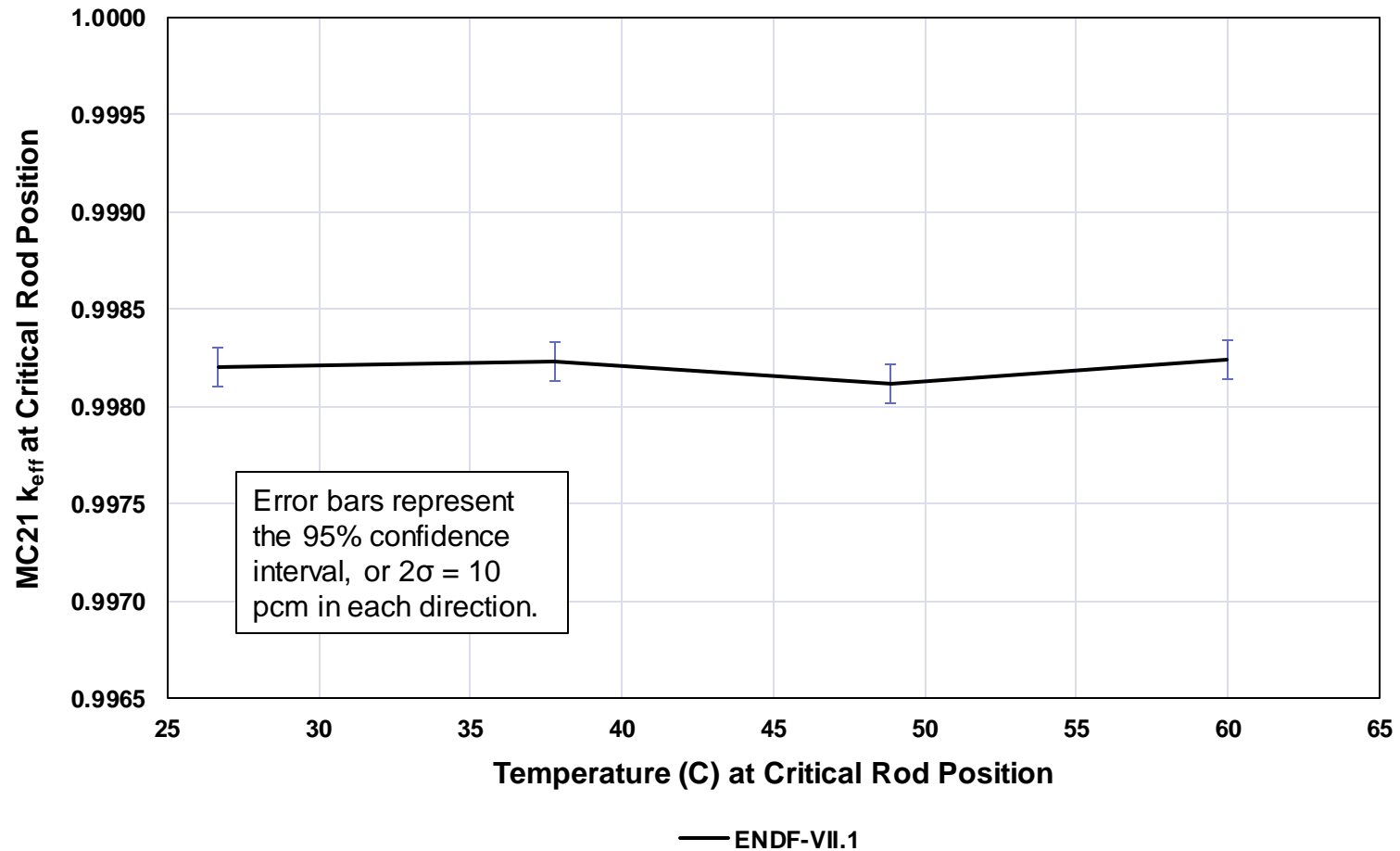
Neptune Configuration C Positive Bank Height vs. Temperature Displaying a Positive Temperature Coefficient of Reactivity



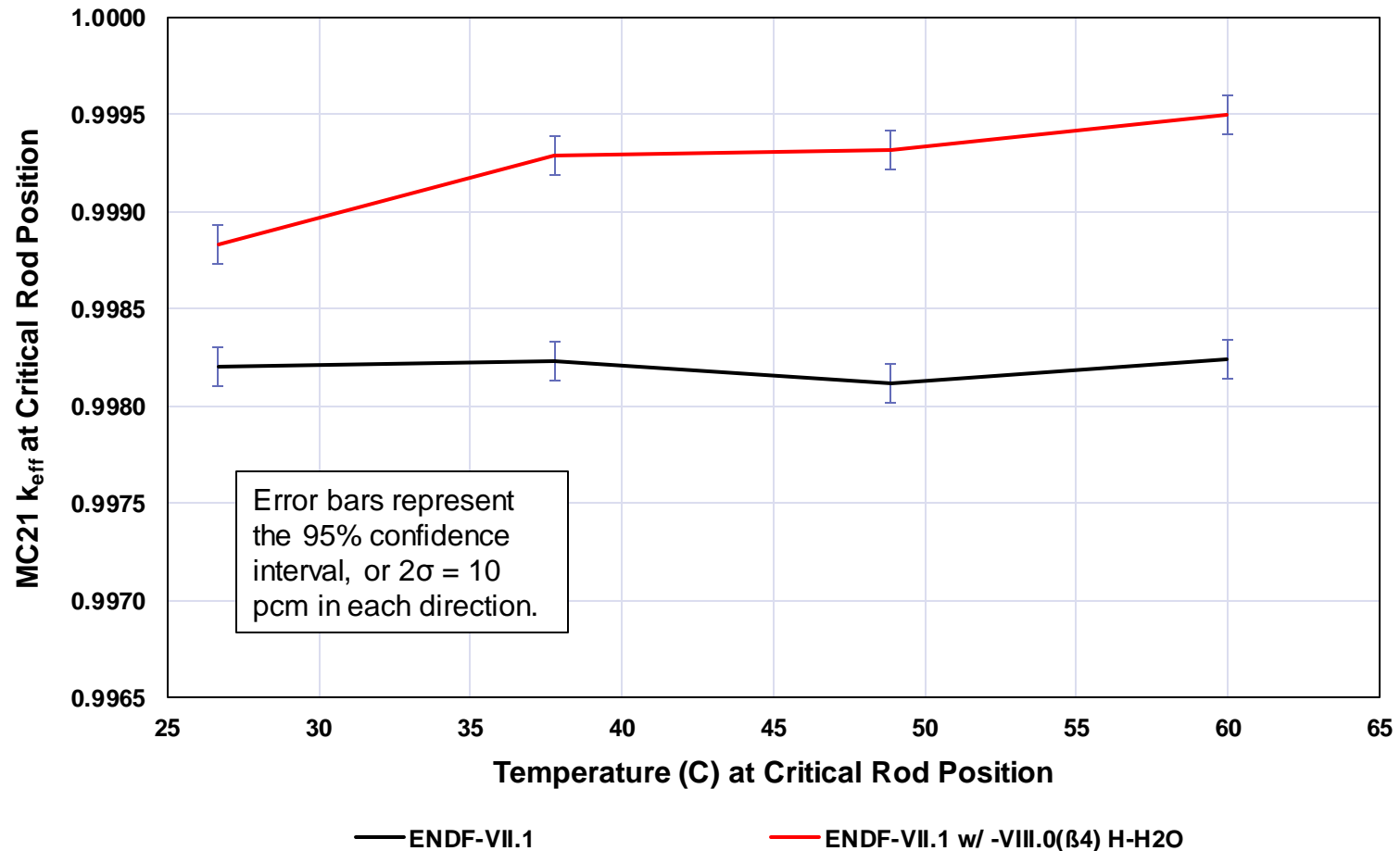
This Neptune experiment is specifically designed to be sensitive to thermal scattering in water as a function of temperature.

Various combinations of ENDF non-moderator libraries and H-H₂O TSL libraries were used to determine if the positive temperature coefficient of reactivity was being accurately predicted.

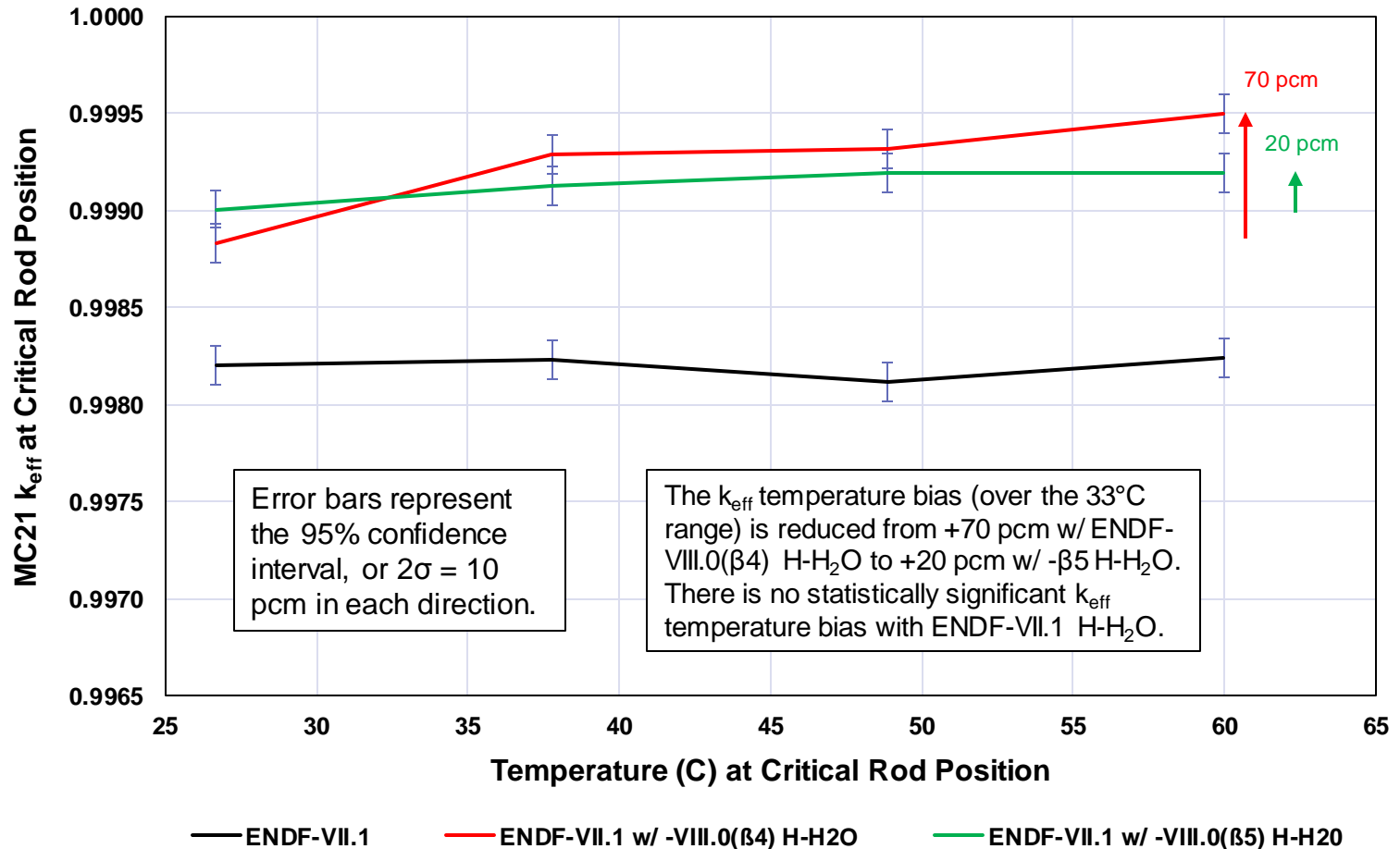
MC21 Calculated k_{eff} for Neptune Configuration C as a Function of Temperature Using ENDF/B-VII.1 Non-Moderator Libraries and Various H-H₂O TSL Libraries



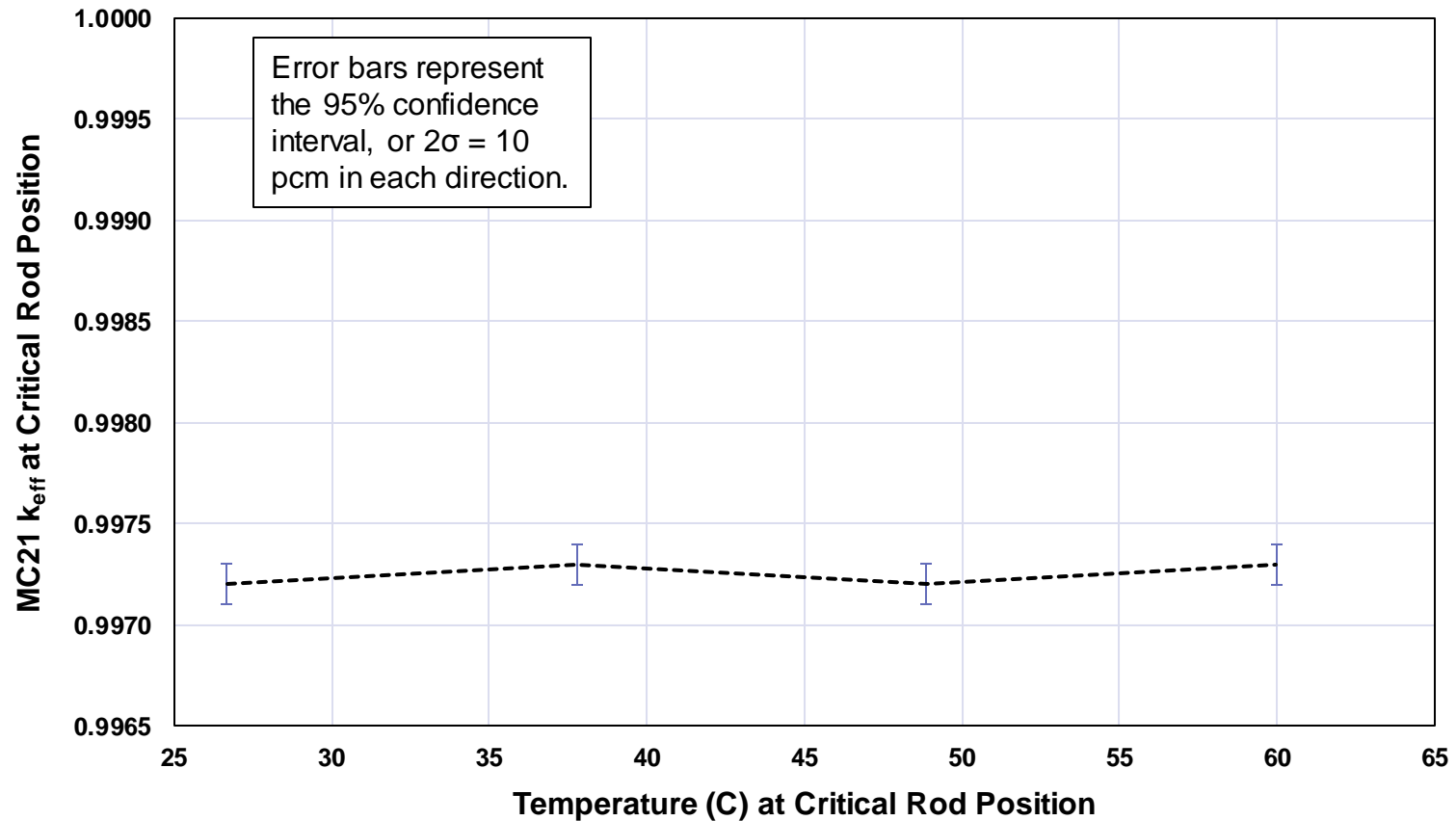
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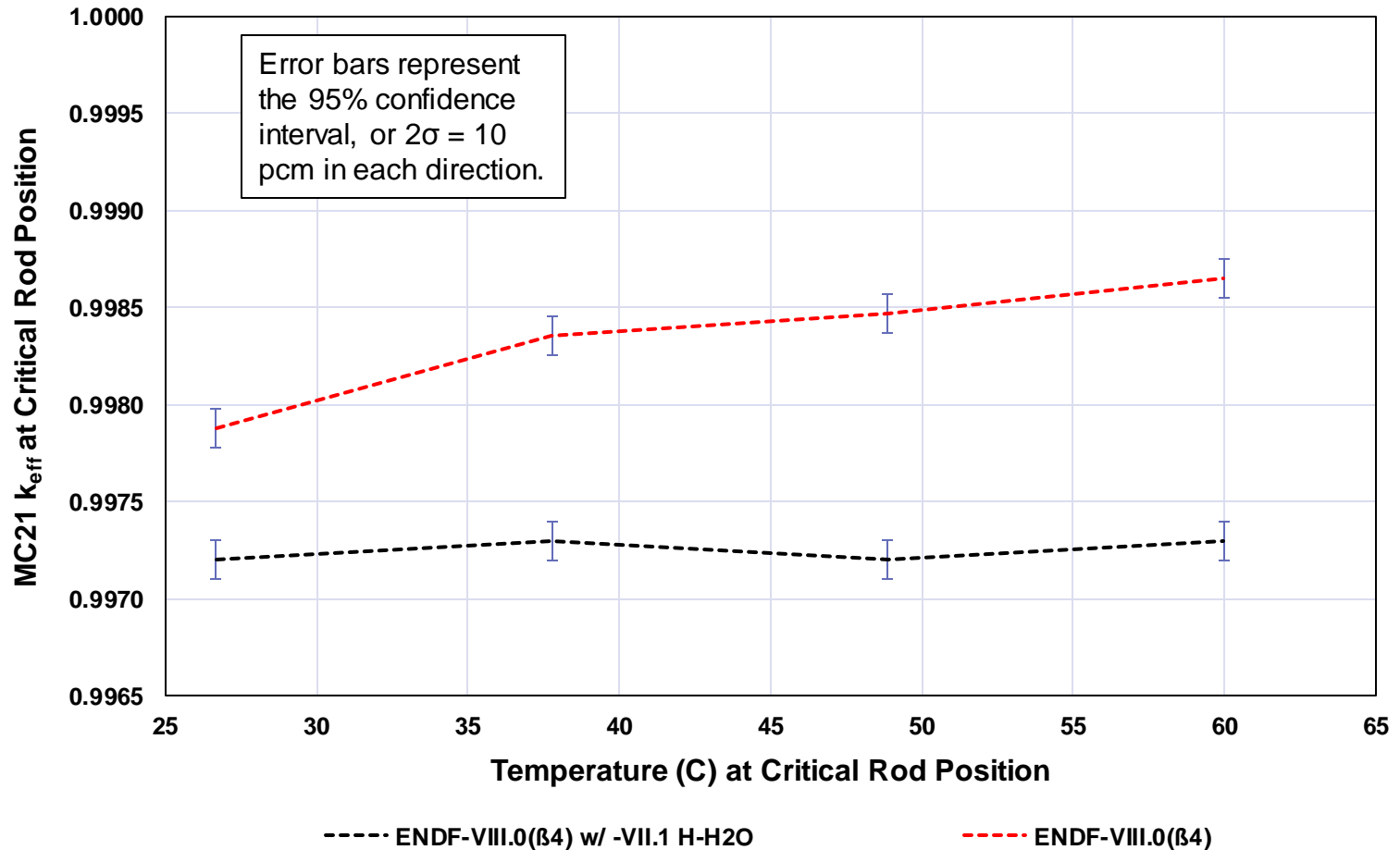


MC21 Calculated k_{eff} for Neptune Configuration C as a Function of Temperature Using ENDF/B-VIII.0($\beta 4$) Non-Moderator Libraries and Various H-H₂O TSL Libraries

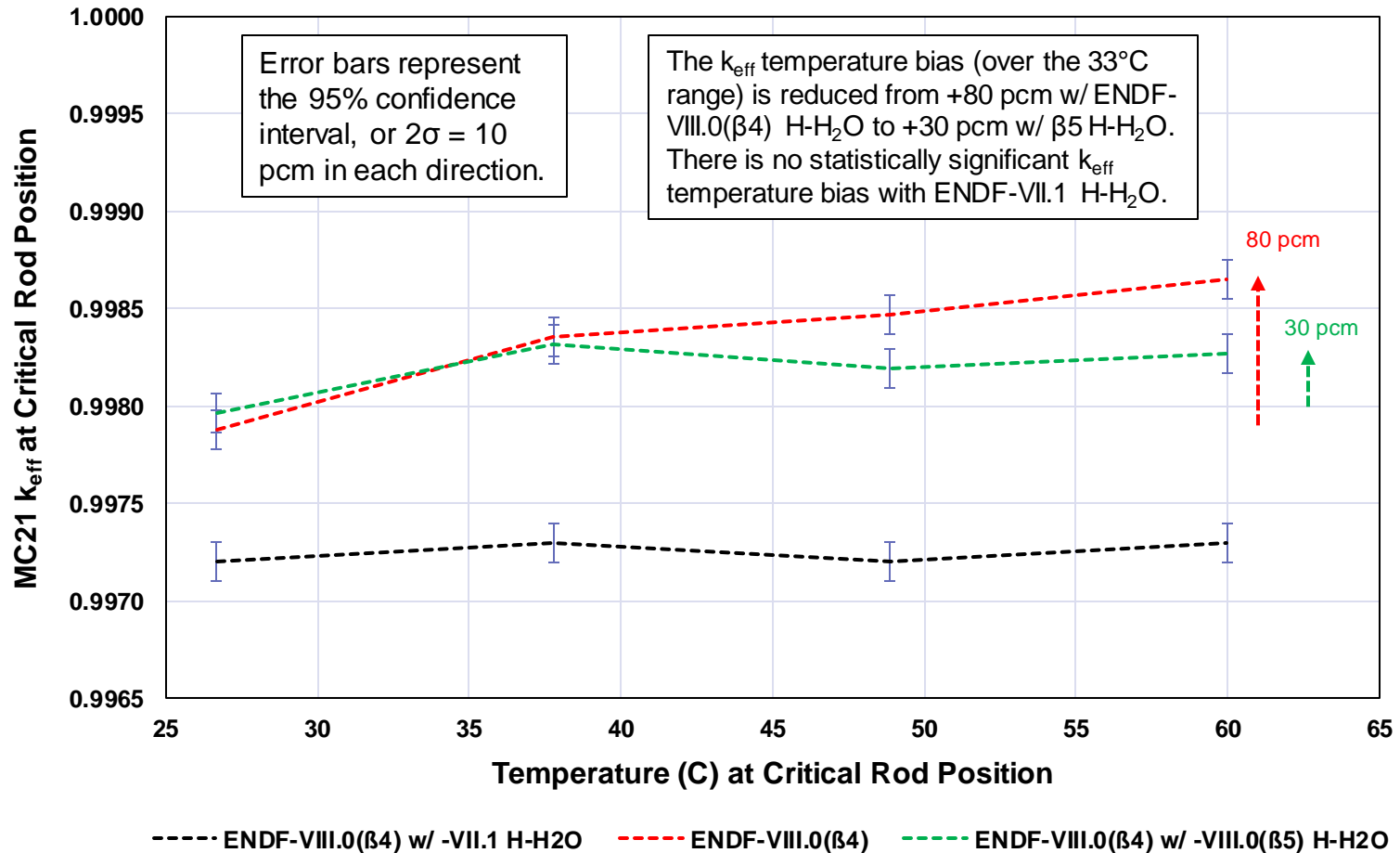


----- ENDF-VIII.0($\beta 4$) w/ -VII.1 H-H₂O

MC21 Calculated k_{eff} for Neptune Configuration C as a Function of Temperature Using ENDF/B-VIII.0($\beta 4$) Non-Moderator Libraries and Various H-H₂O TSL Libraries



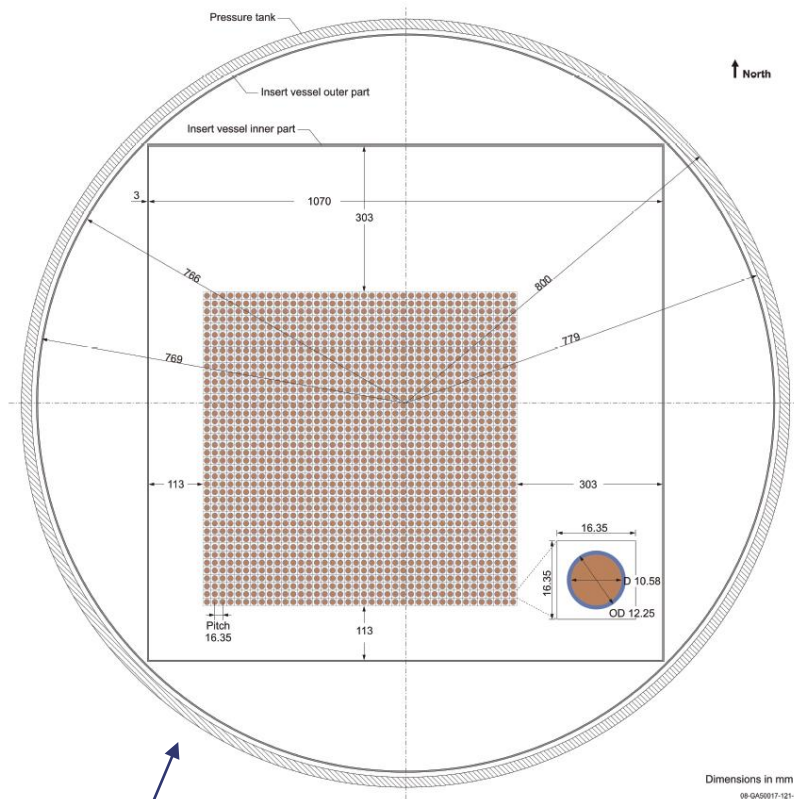
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KRITZ Reactor Experiment Benchmark Description

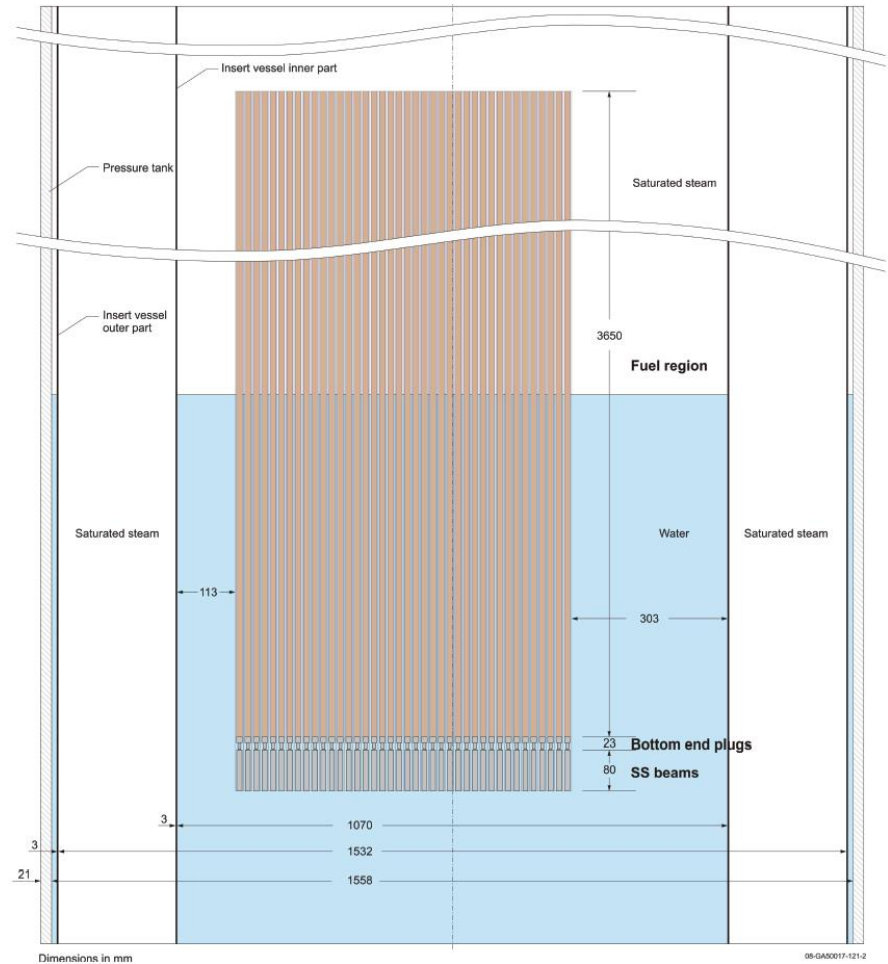
- The KRITZ reactor was operated in Studsvik, Sweden, in the 1970s.
- IRPhEP experiment benchmarks KRITZ-LWR-RESR-002 (2:1) and -003 (2:13) are designed to attain criticality in a rectangular 40x40 array of 3.65m LEU UO₂ fuel rods in pressurized light water by regulating water level and boration.
- KRITZ-002 has 14.85mm lattice pitch.
KRITZ-003 has 16.35mm lattice pitch.
- KRITZ-002 was performed at 292.9K (67.5°F) and 521.7K (479.3°F).
KRITZ-003 was performed at 295.3K (71.8°F) and 516.2K (469.4°F).
- KRITZ is one of very few public (unclassified and non-proprietary) benchmarks available for nuclear data library validation at elevated temperatures.

KRITZ-002 Reactor Experiment Configuration (KRITZ-003 Differs by Pitch, Water Level, and Boration)

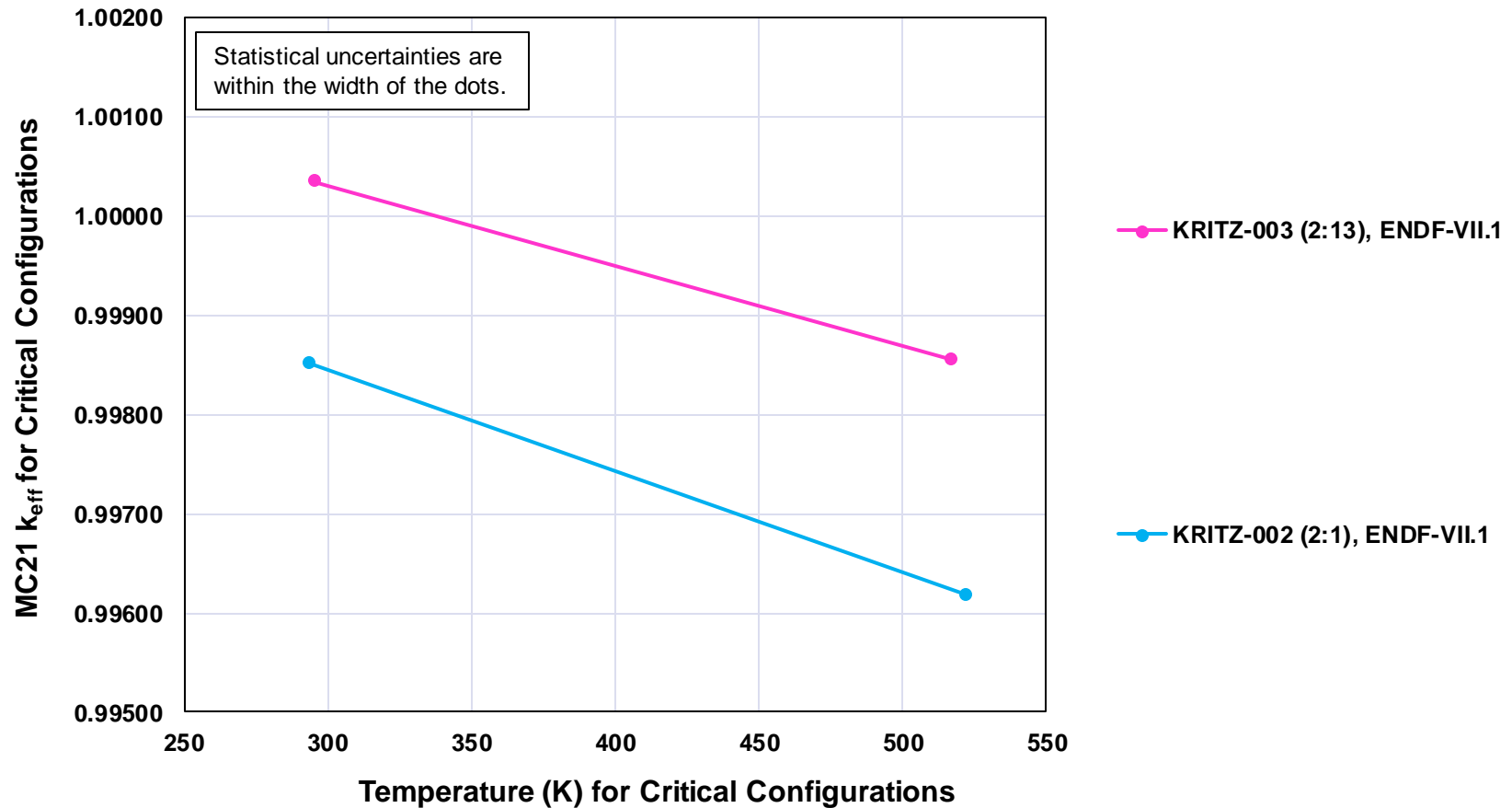


TOP VIEW

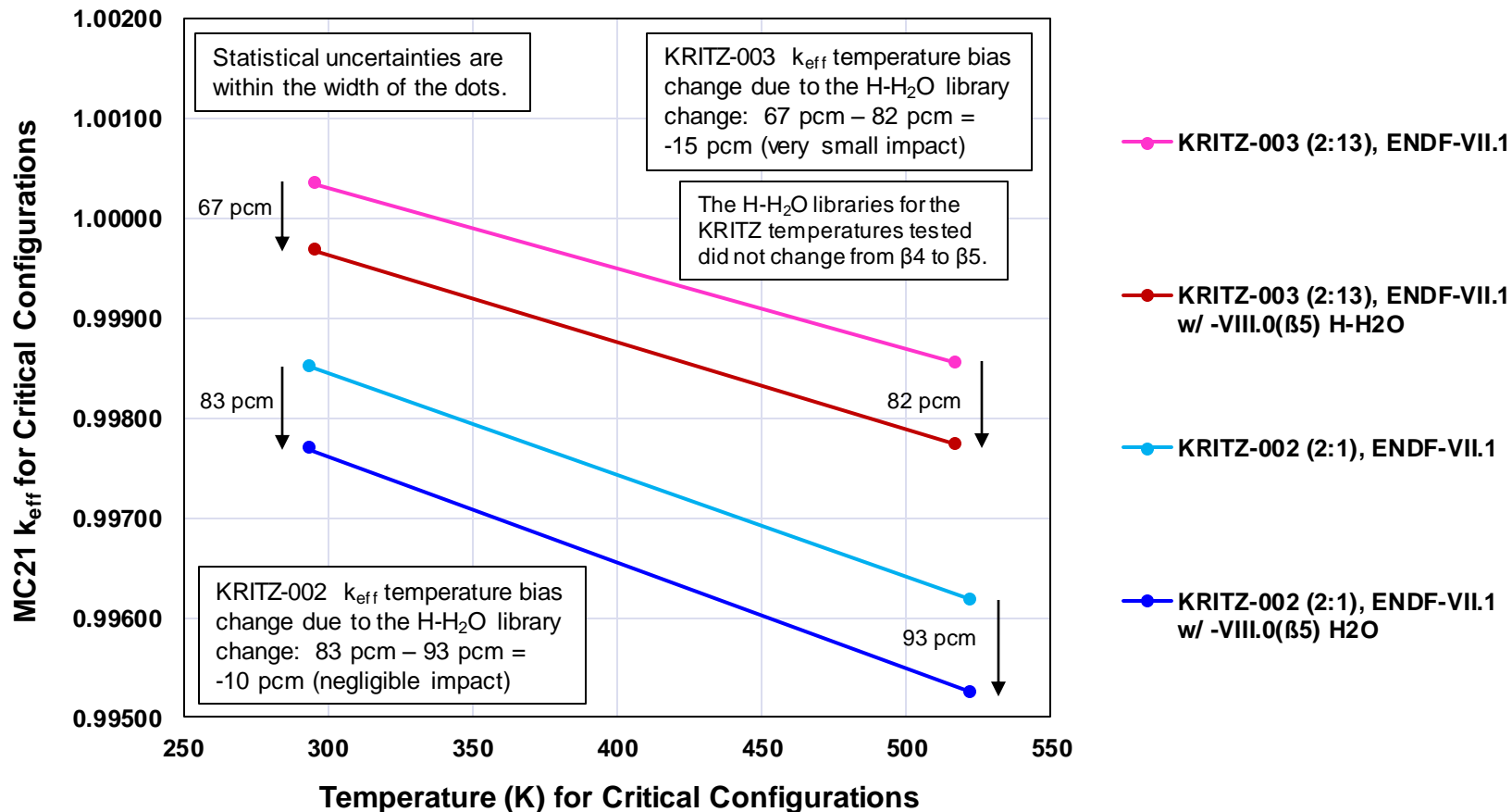
SIDE VIEW



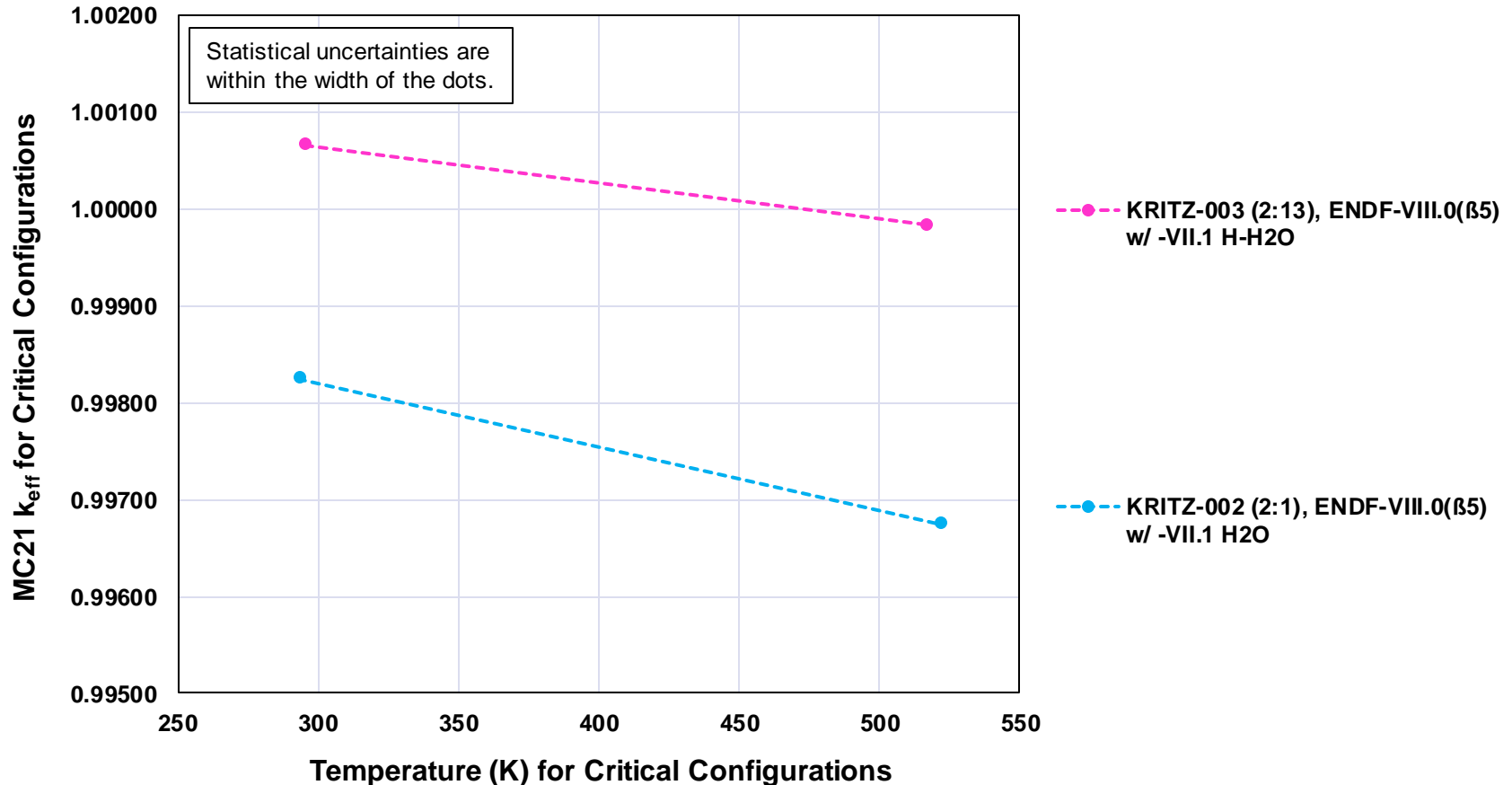
MC21 Calculated k_{eff} for KRITZ-LWR-RESR-002 and -003 as a Function of Temperature Using ENDF/B-VII.1 Non-Moderator Libraries and Various H-H₂O TSL Libraries



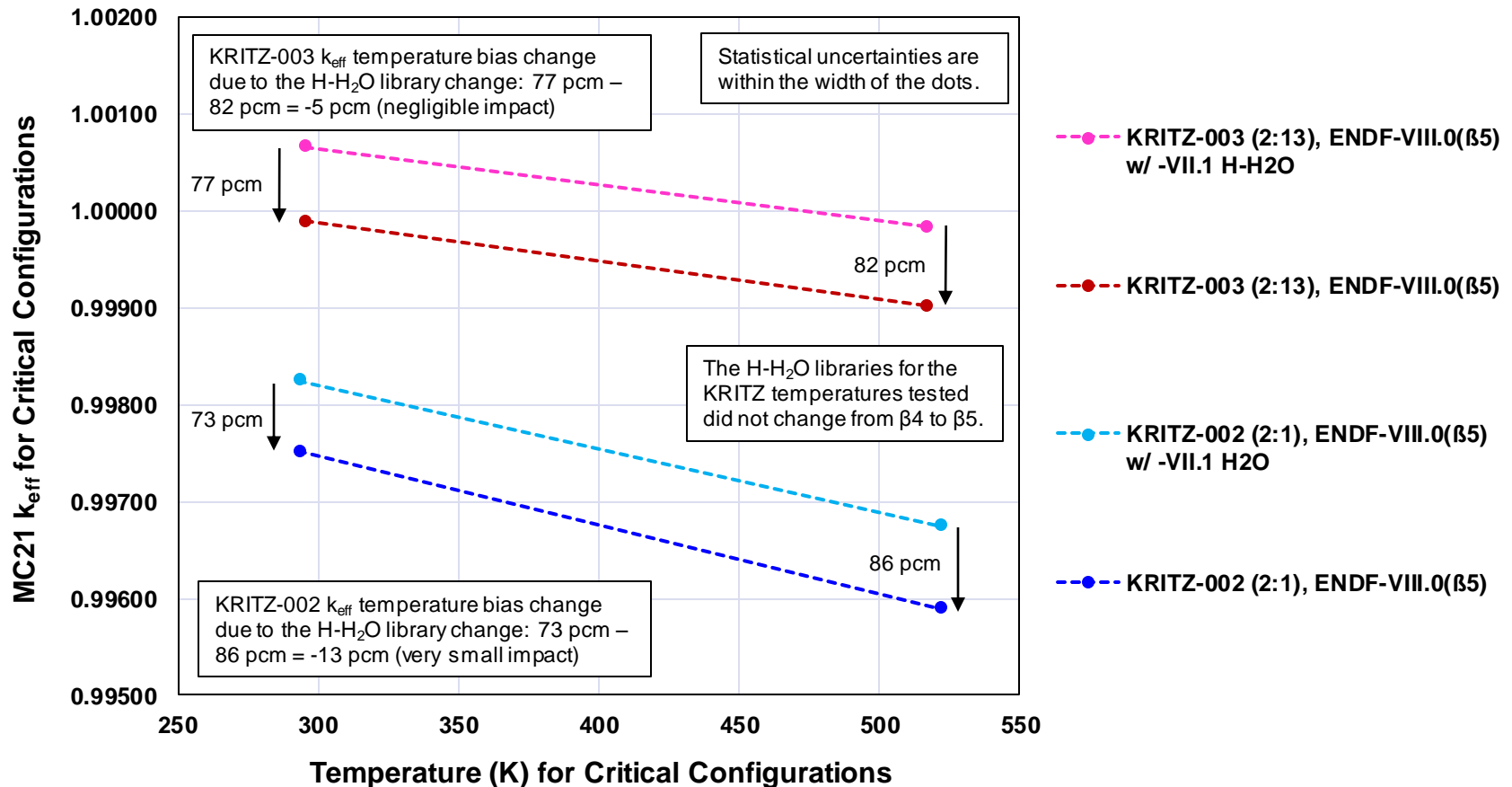
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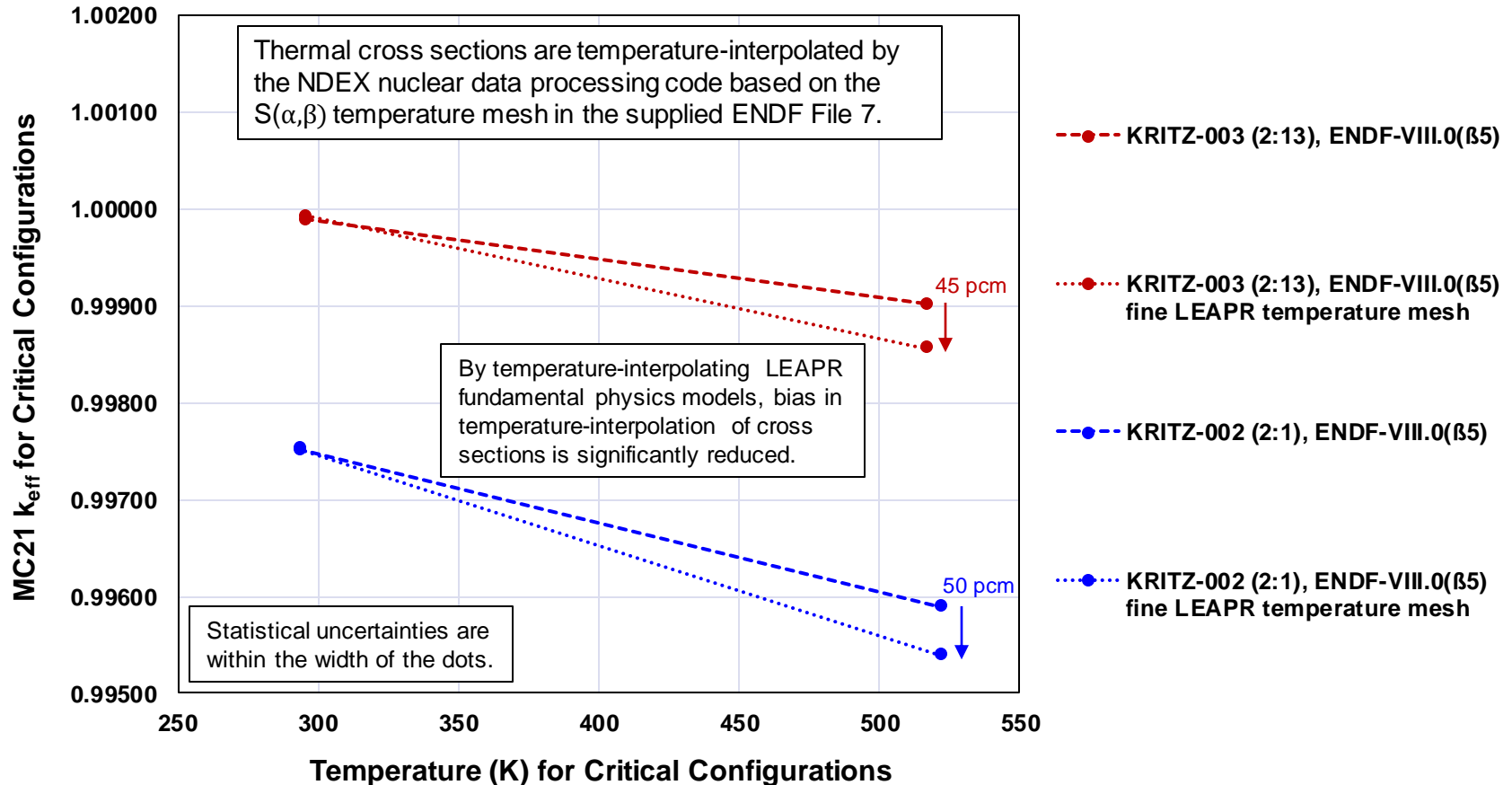
MC21 Calculated k_{eff} for KRITZ-LWR-RESR-002 and -003 as a Function of Temperature Using ENDF/B-VIII.0($\beta 5$) Non-Moderator Libraries and Various H-H₂O TSL Libraries



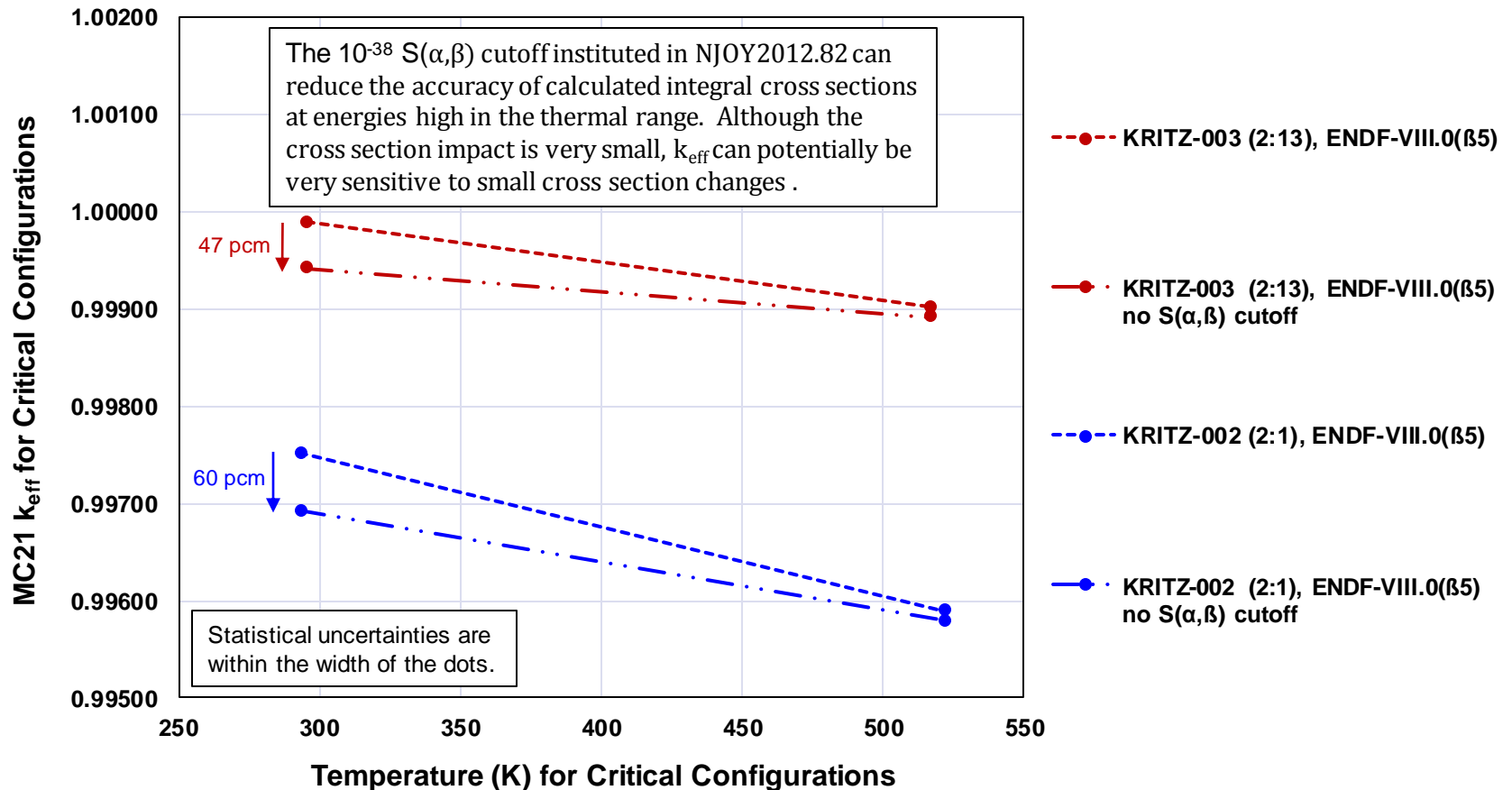
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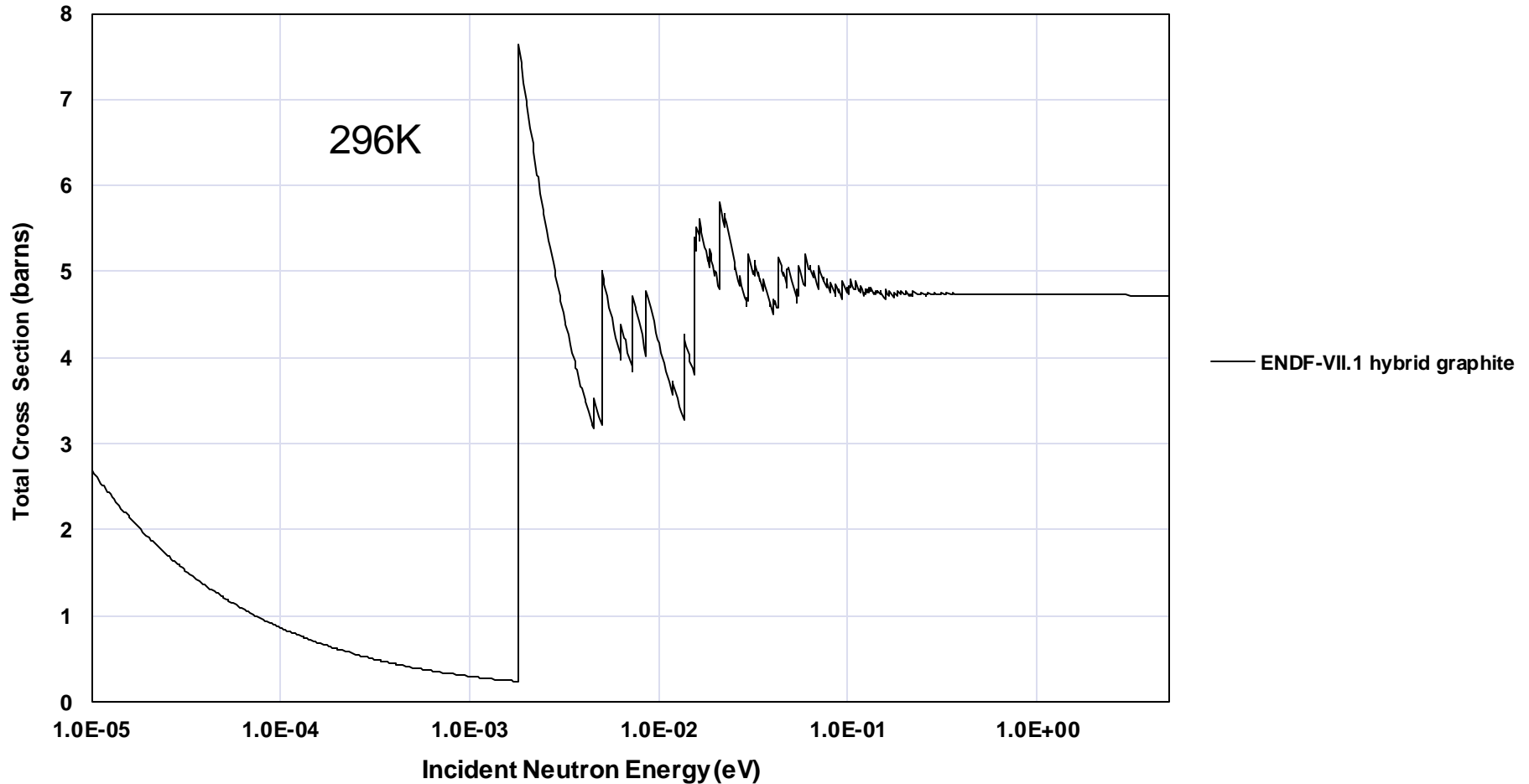
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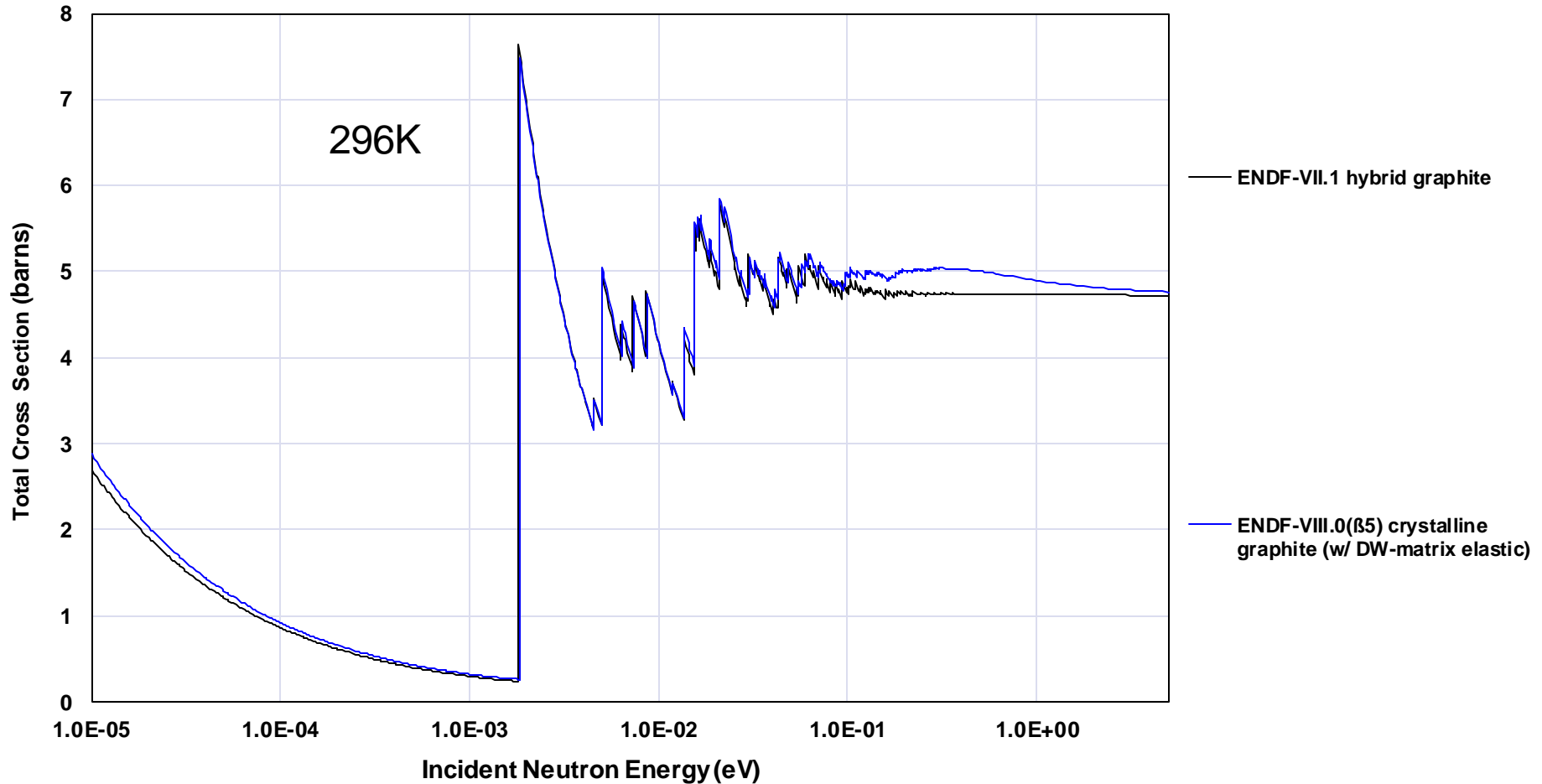
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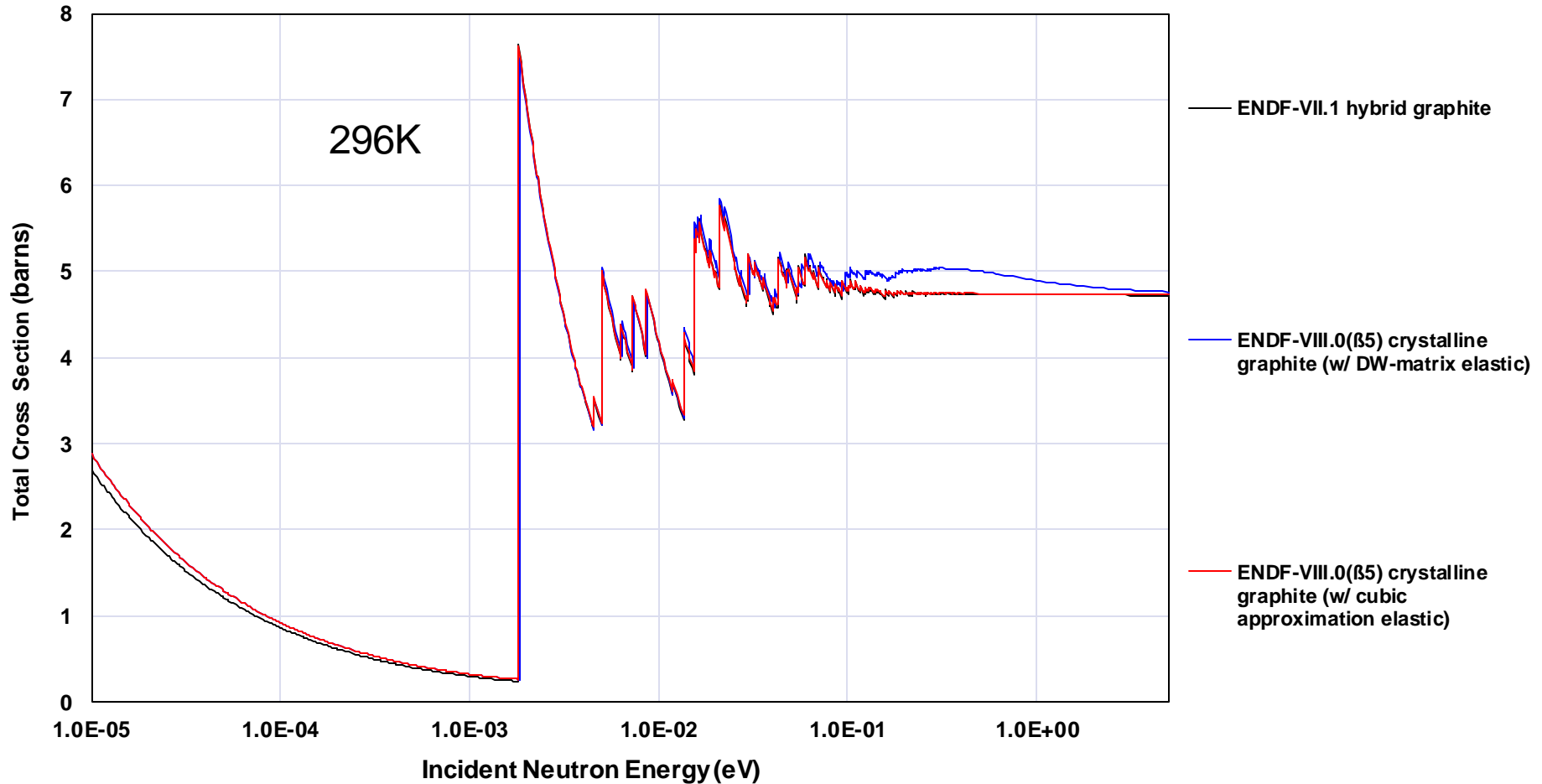
Graphite Total Thermal Cross Sections Calculated from File 7s with NDEX 8 for Different Graphite Structures and Different Physics Models at 296K



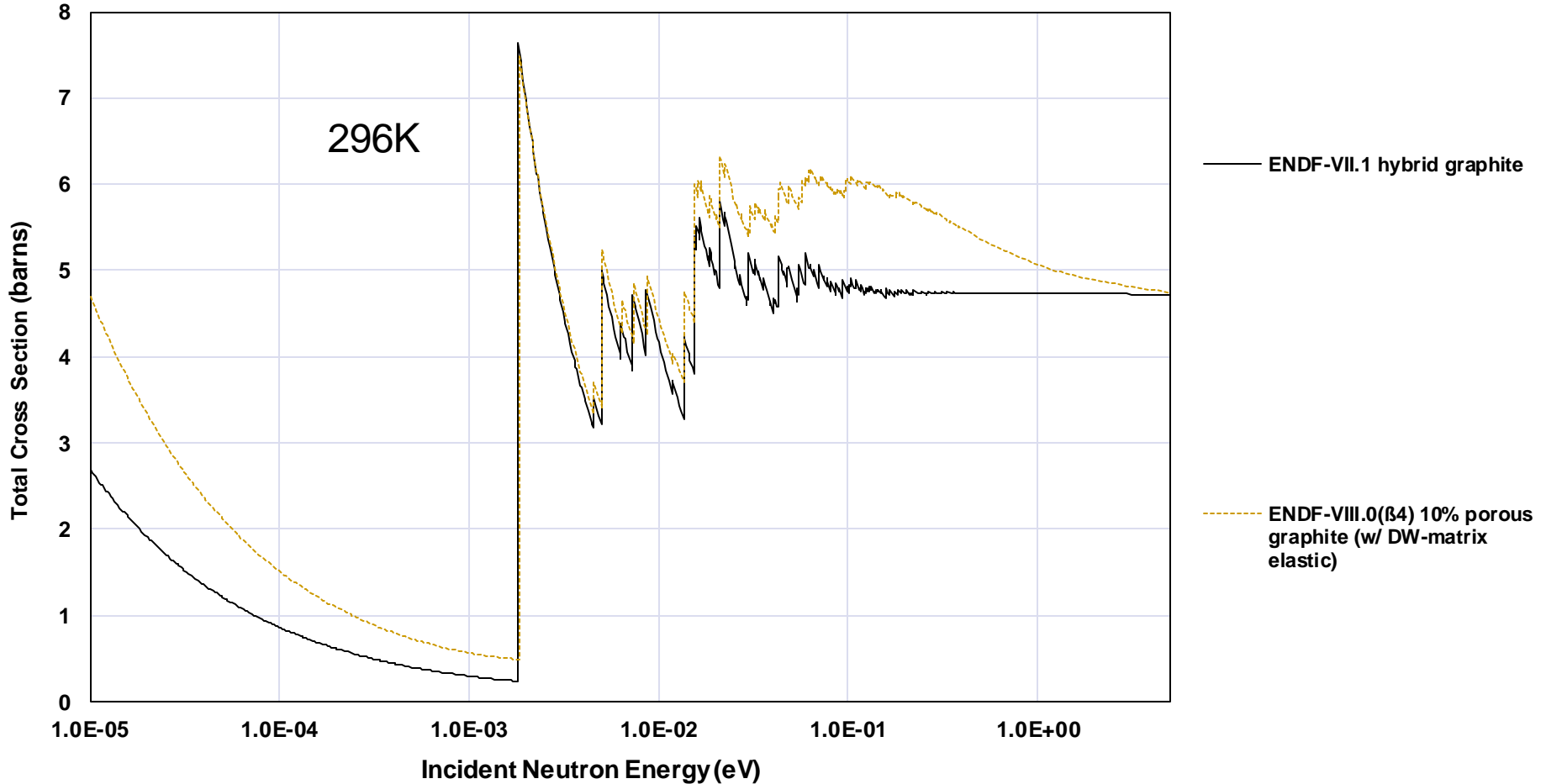
Graphite Total Thermal Cross Sections Calculated from File 7s with NDEX 8 for Different Graphite Structures and Different Physics Models at 296K



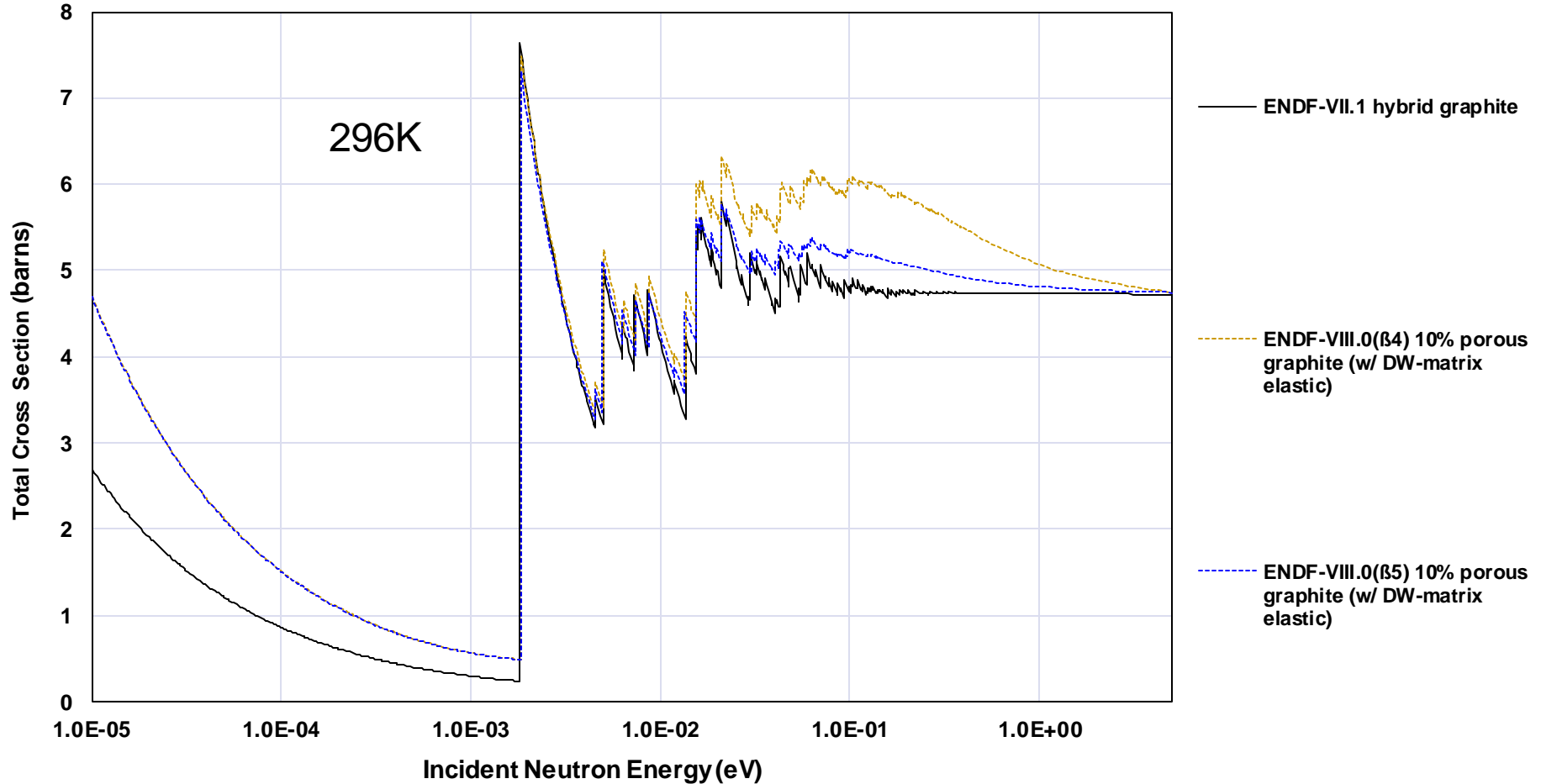
Graphite Total Thermal Cross Sections Calculated from File 7s with NDEX 8 for Different Graphite Structures and Different Physics Models at 296K



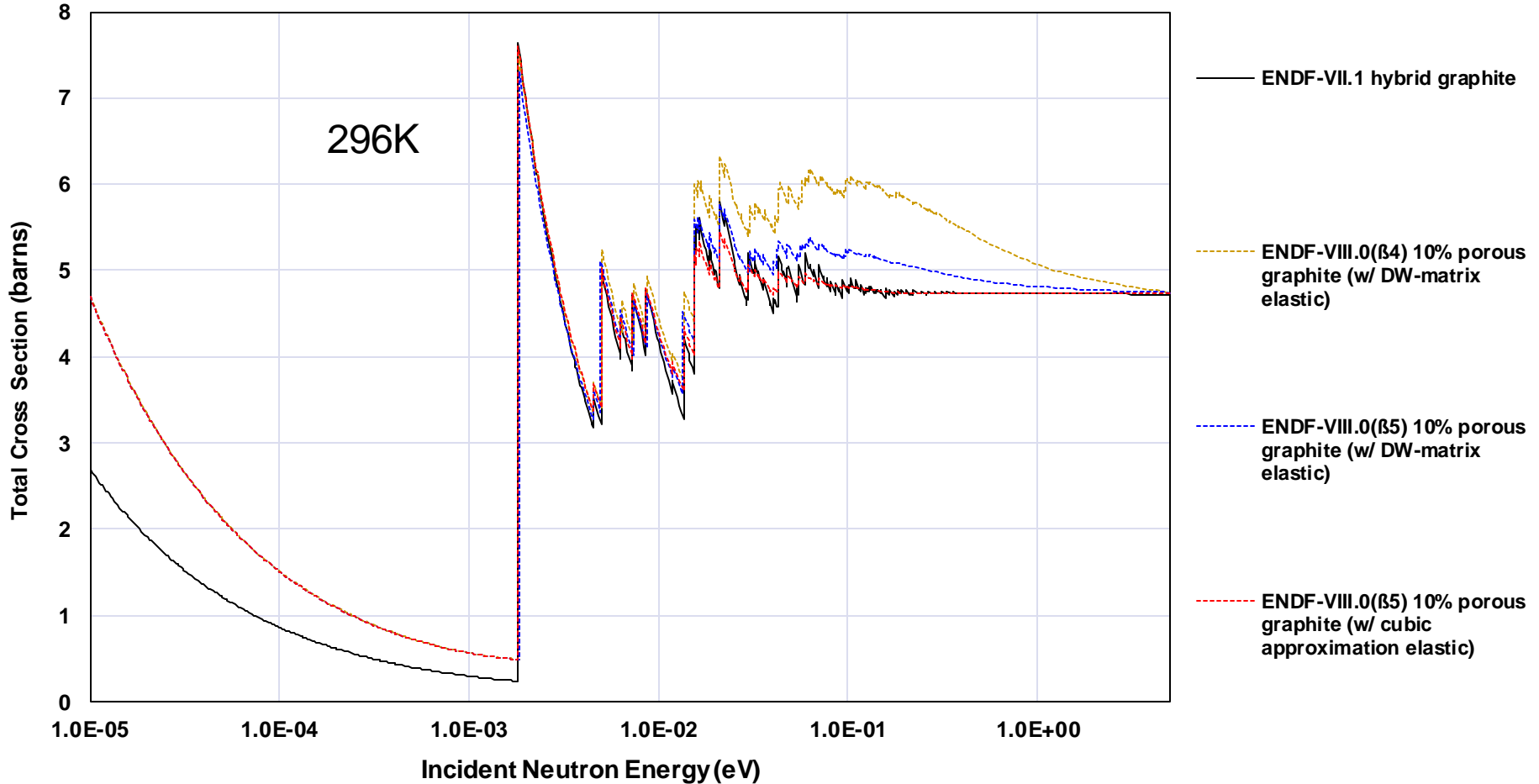
Graphite Total Thermal Cross Sections Calculated from File 7s with NDEX 8 for Different Graphite Structures and Different Physics Models at 296K



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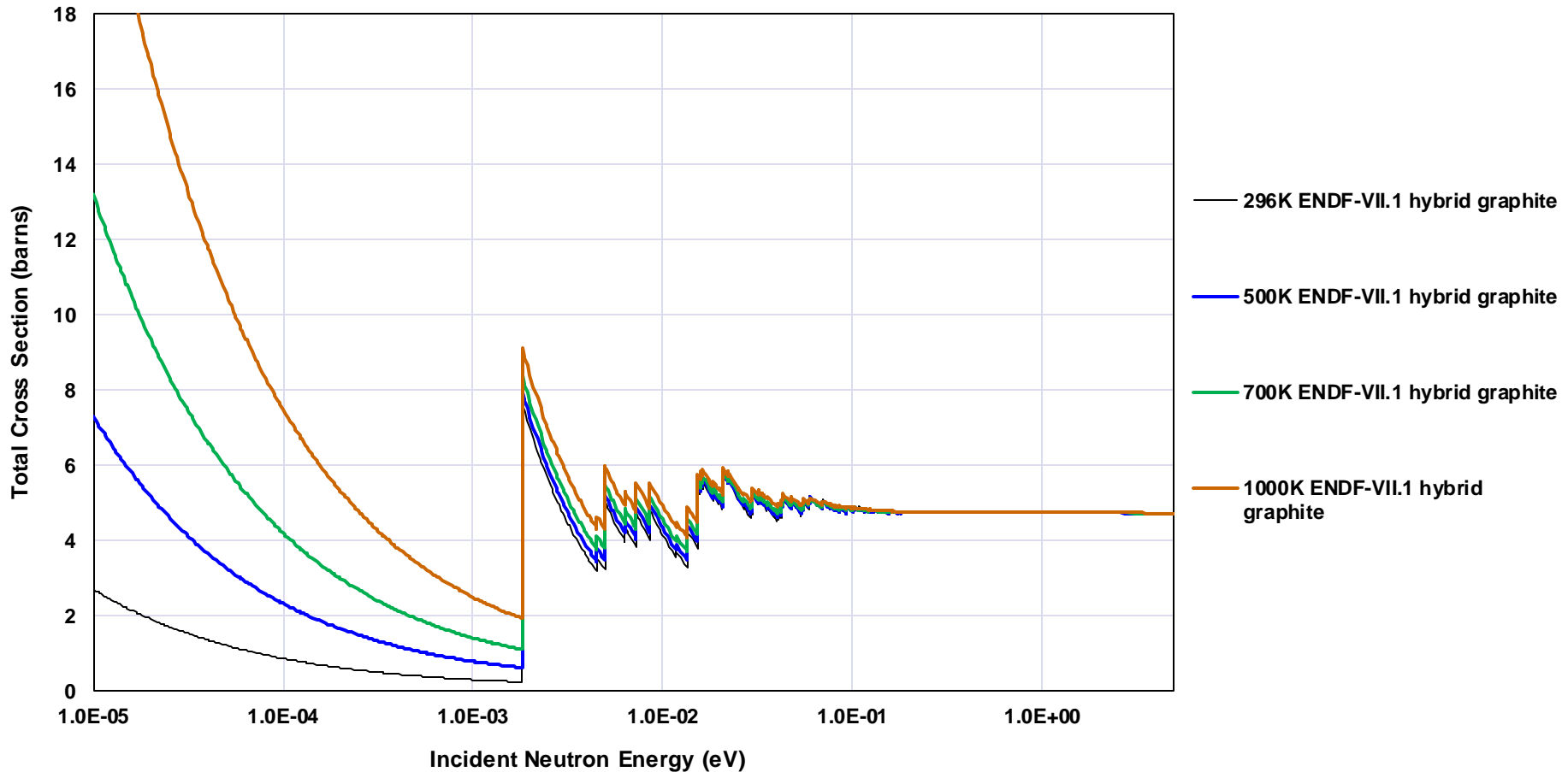
Graphite Total Thermal Cross Sections Calculated from File 7s with NDEX 8 for Different Graphite Structures and Different Physics Models at 296K



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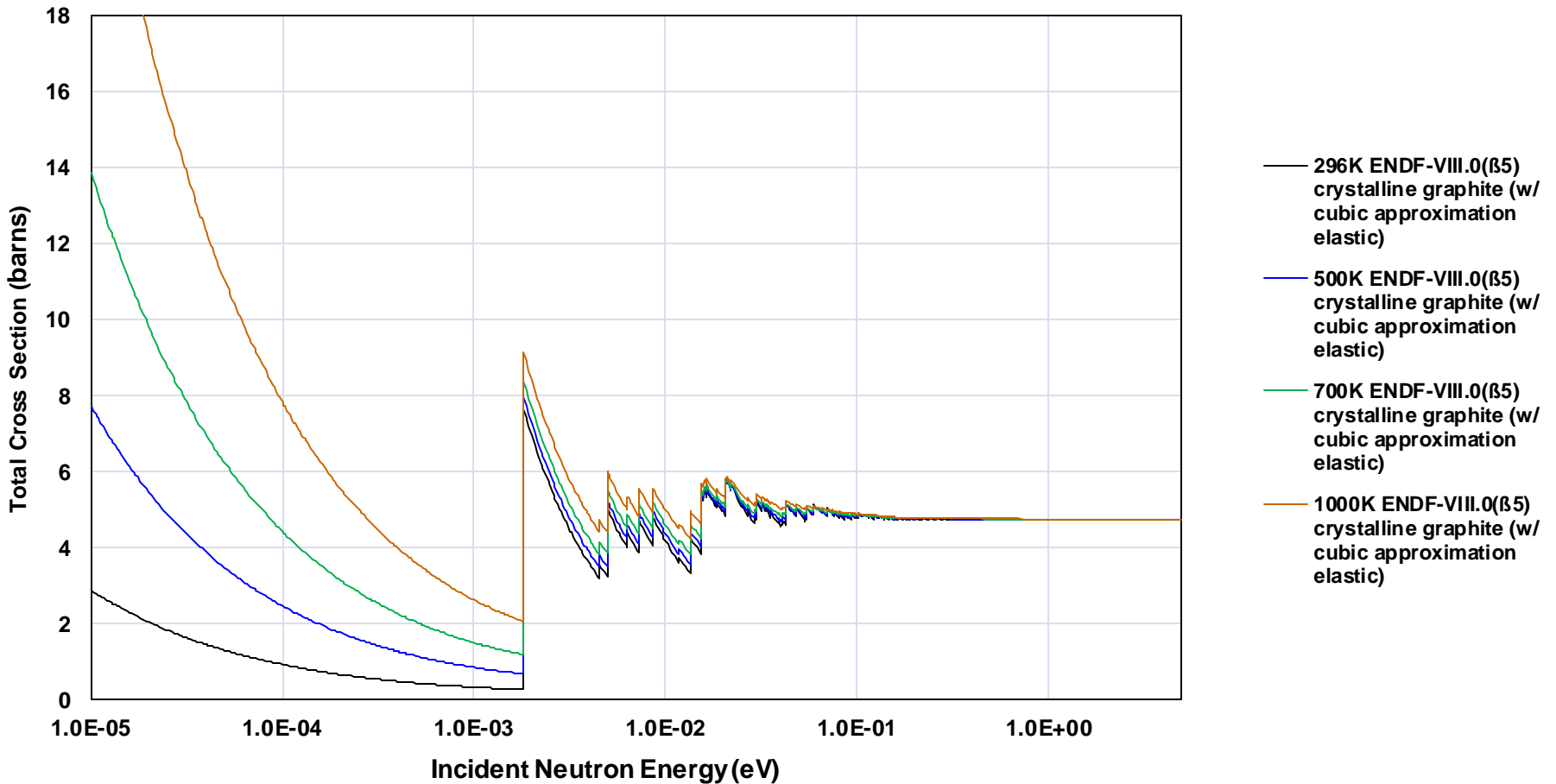


ENDF-VII.1 Graphite Total Thermal Cross Sections Calculated from File 7 with NDEX 8 at 296K, 500K, 700K, and 1000K

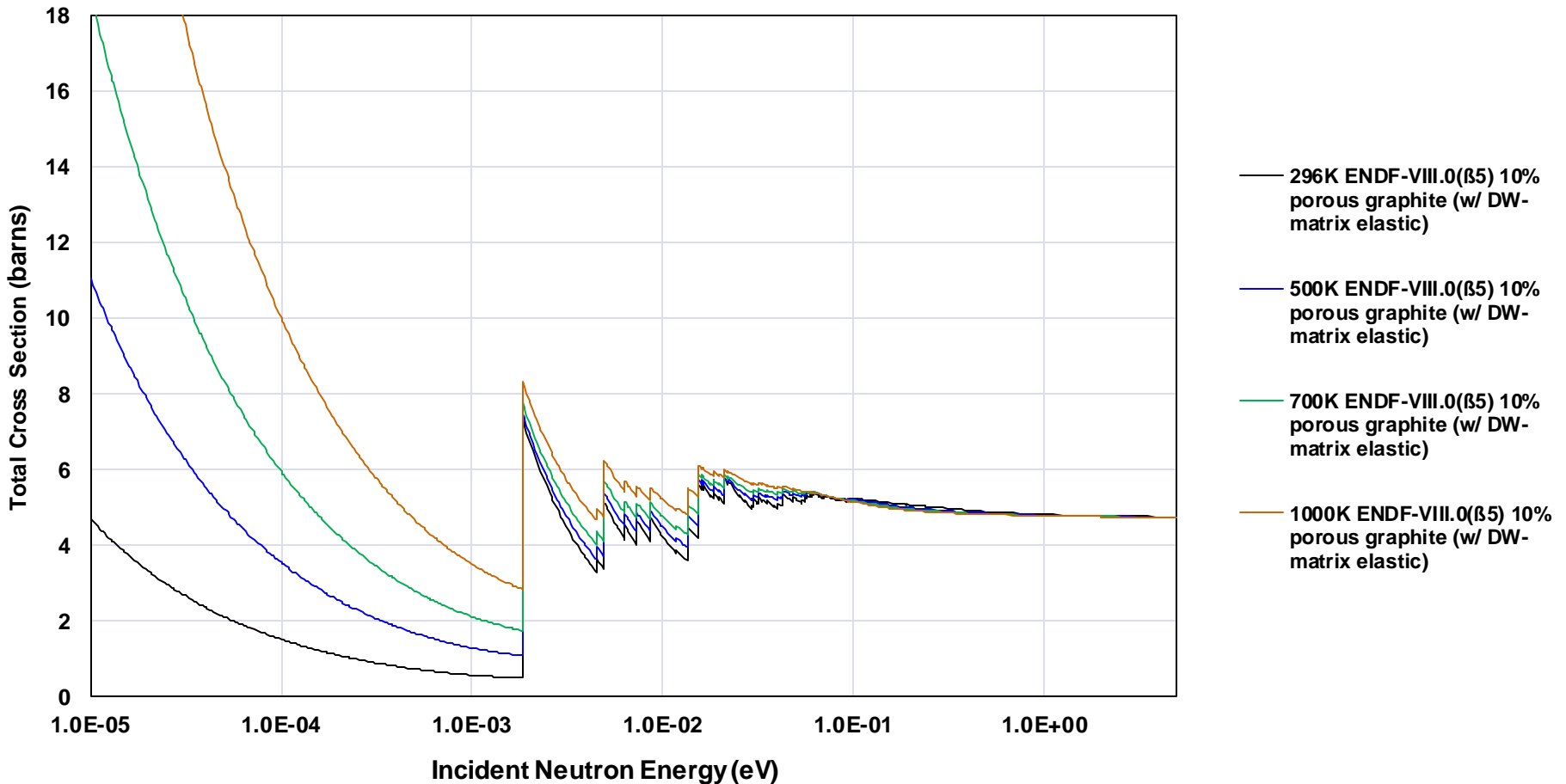


ENDF-VIII.0($\beta 5$) Crystalline Graphite (w/ Cubic Approximation Elastic)

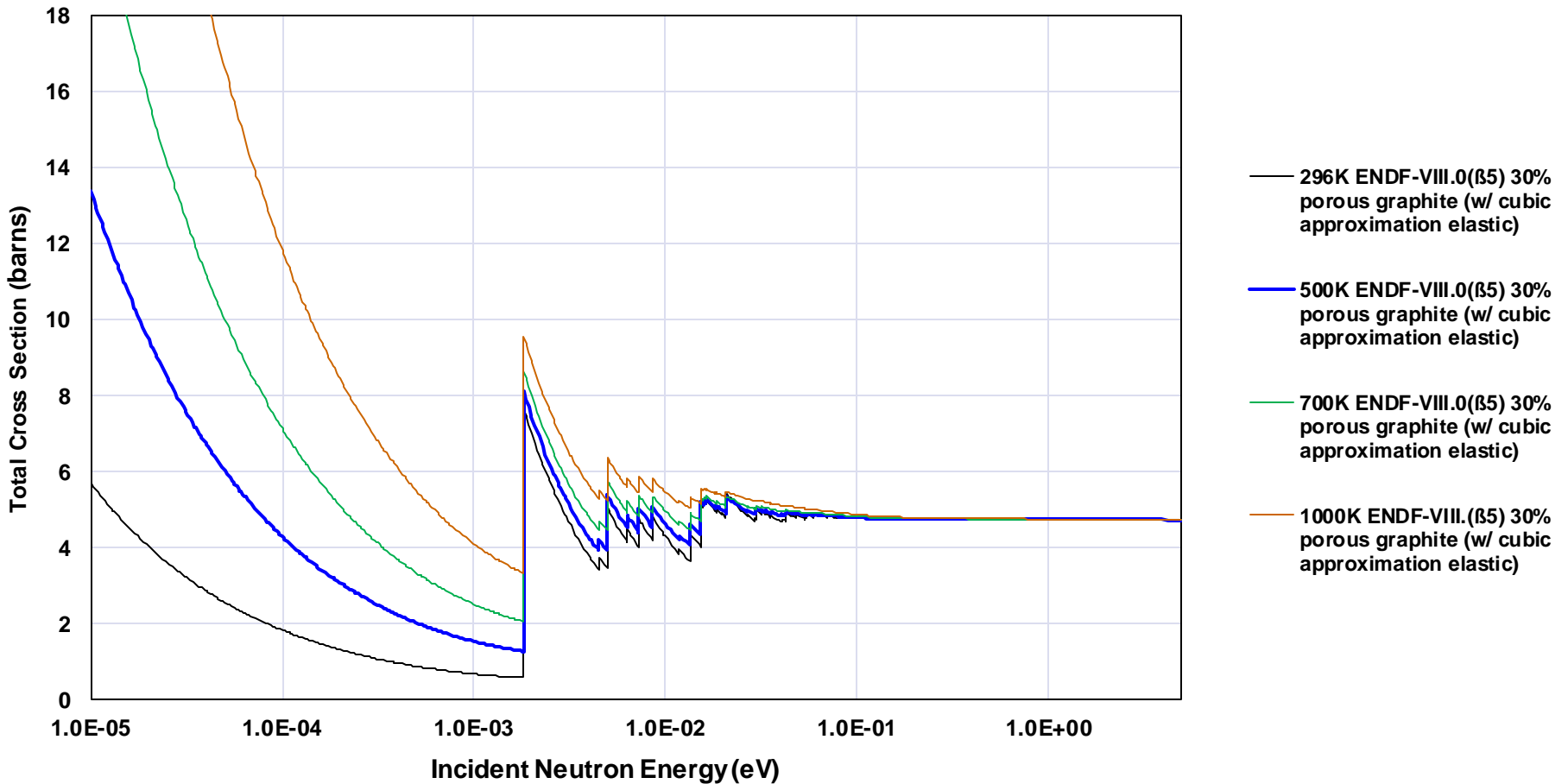
Total Thermal Cross Sections Calculated from File 7 with NDEX 8 at 296K, 500K, 700K, and 1000K



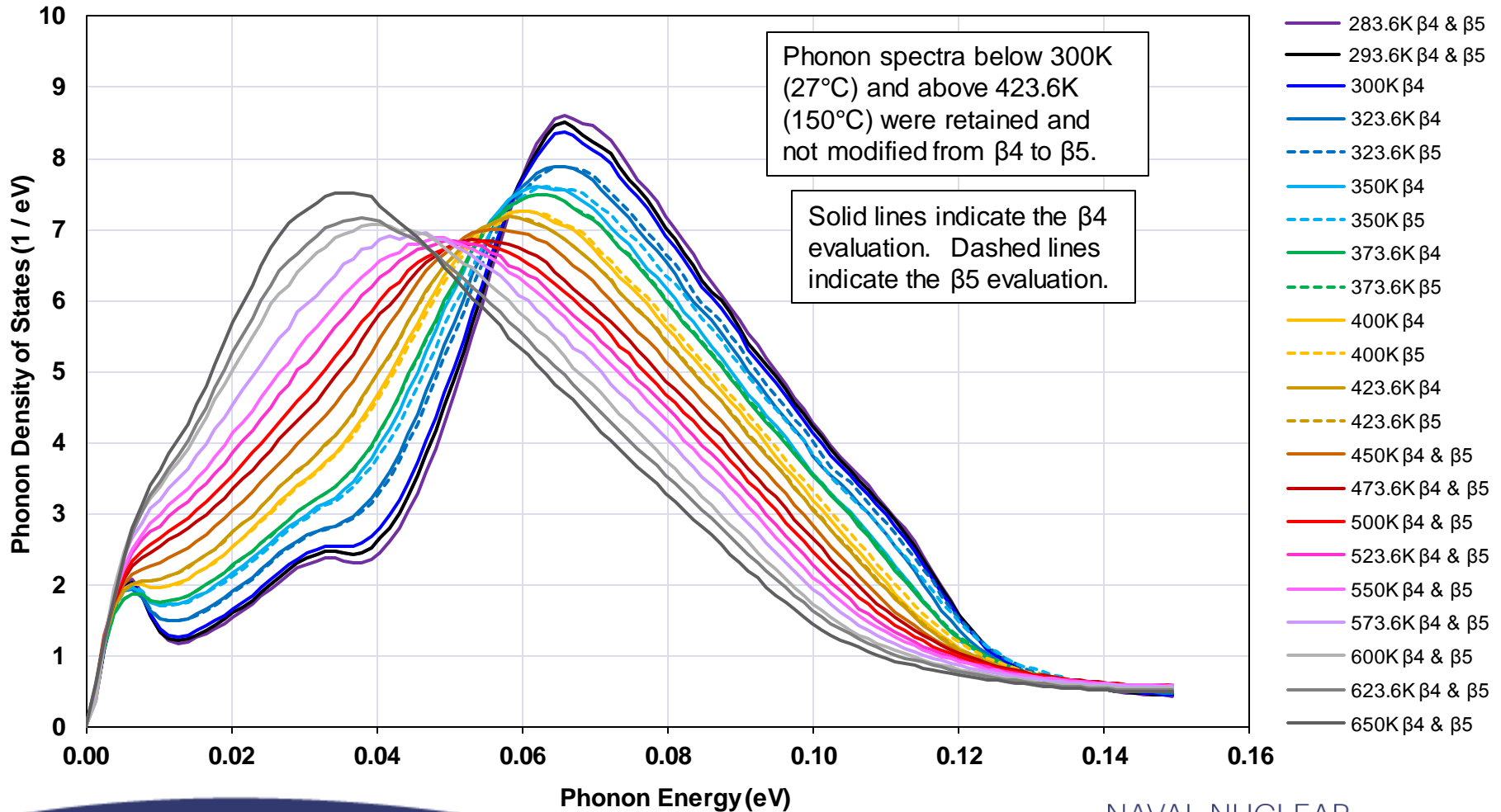
ENDF-VIII.0($\beta 5$) 10% Porous Graphite (w/ DW-Matrix Elastic) Total Thermal Cross Sections Calculated from File 7 with NDEX 8 at 296K, 500K, 700K, and 1000K



ENDF-VIII.0($\beta 5$) 30% Porous Graphite (w/ Cubic Approximation Elastic) Total Thermal Cross Sections Calculated from File 7 with NDEX 8 at 296K, 500K, 700K, and 1000K

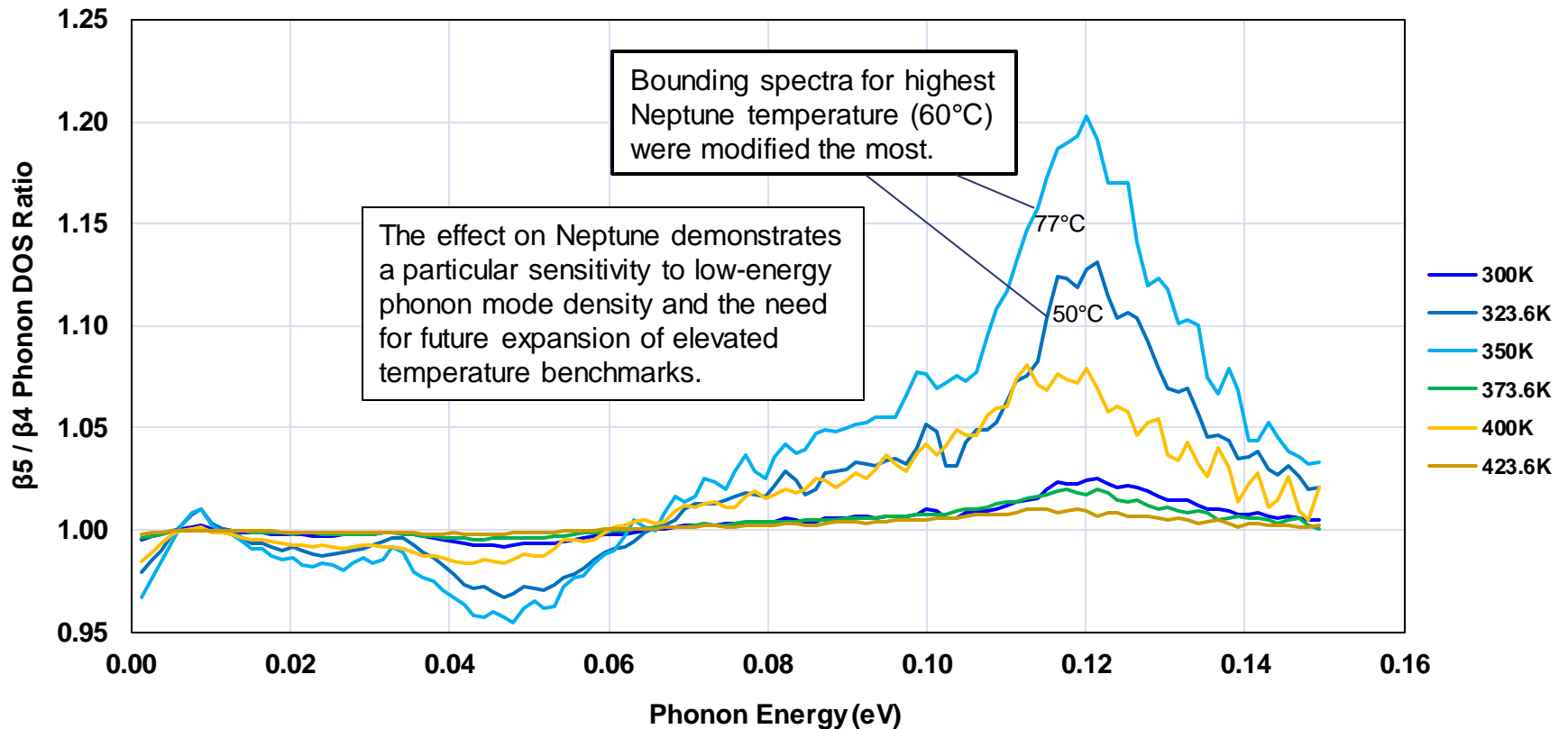


ENDF-VIII.0(β_5) vs. -(β_4) H-H₂O Phonon Spectrum Adjustments in LEAPR Input Deck



ENDF-VIII.0(β_5) vs. -(β_4) H-H₂O Phonon Spectrum Adjustments in LEAPR Input Deck

ENDF-VIII.0(β_5) Phonon DOS / β_4 Phonon DOS



H-H₂O ENDF-VIII.0(β 5) vs. -(β 4) Temperature-Dependence of Intermediate-Energy Thermal Scattering Cross Section Ratios to 293.6 K Cross Sections

