



60 Years

IAEA

Atoms for Peace and Development

Verification and Validation of the ENDF/B-VIII.b5 Library

A. Trkov, R. Capote

International Atomic Energy Agency

Vienna, Austria

- Consistency with measured data and Standards
 - Should be done at the evaluation stage
- Formal file correctness
 - ENDF checking codes
- QA on data processing
 - Focusing on ACE libraries for MC
 - Heating
 - TSL processing
 - Covariance plotting
- Benchmarking for validation
 - ICSBEP, IRPhE, SINBAD, ...

Consistency with measured data and Standards

- Tuning of model parameters to achieve consistency as much as possible
- Replacement of cross sections and covariances with Standards in the final evaluation

Formal file correctness

- Apply standard checking codes: CHECKR, FIZCON, PSYCHE
- Check basic processability with PrePro
- Check for processing anomalies when making ACE files (QA procedure)
- Plot covariances with NJOY

QA on data processing

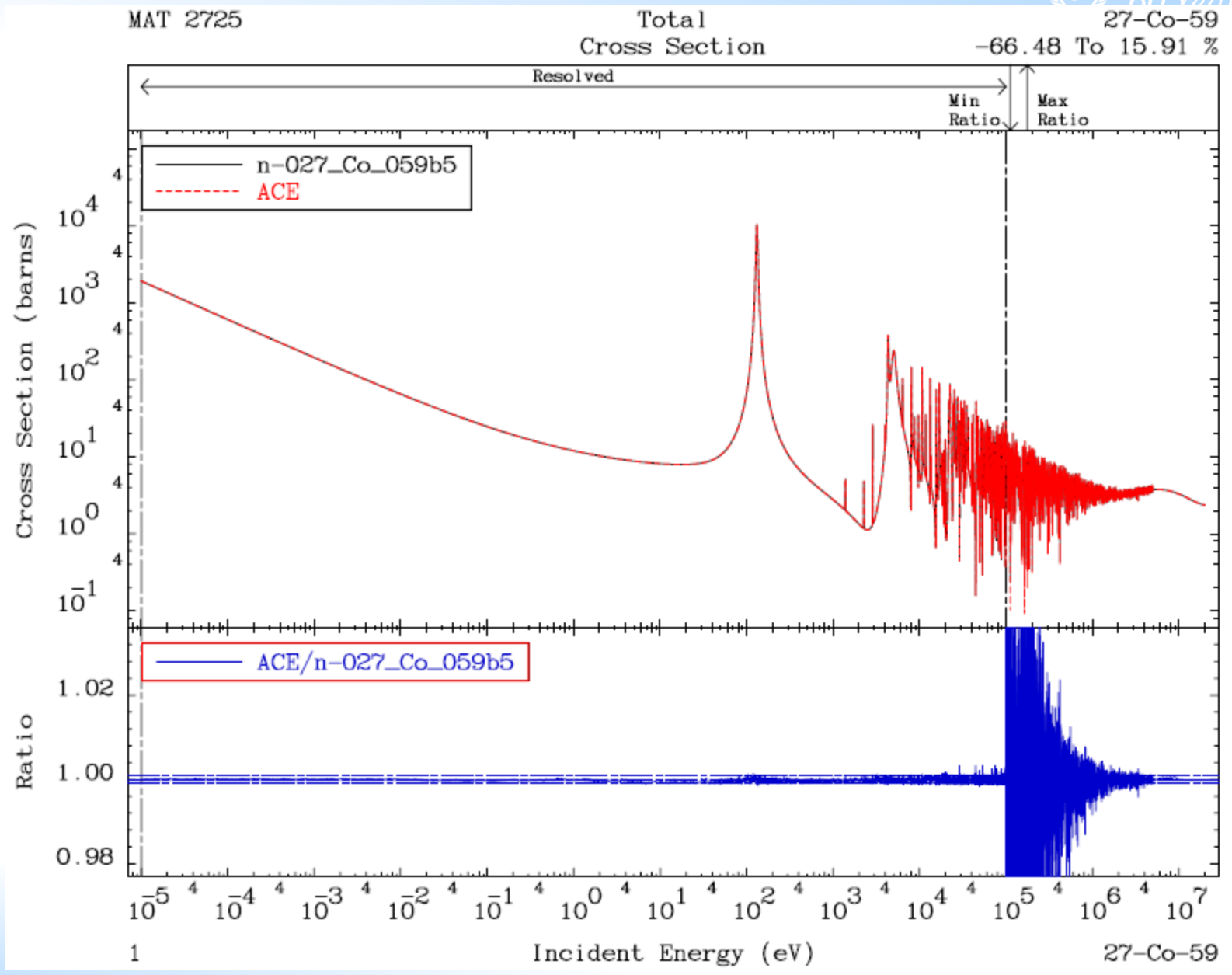
- Convert ACE back to ENDF (partial)
- Make equivalent PENDF with PrePro
- Compare converted ENDF with PENDF from PrePro using COMPLOT of PrePro

A number of problems were identified:

https://www-nds.iaea.org/CIELO/QA_Summary.html

QA on data processing (Cont.)

- PrePro and NJOY treat discontinuities differently (ignore)
- PrePro and NJOY use different criteria for the upper energy for Doppler broadening (ignore in most cases)
- Differences in the (minor) cross sections in the thermal range (criteria for Doppler broad.)
- Ripples and spikes in the unresolved resonance range (thinning criteria; URR interpolation still not precisely defined)

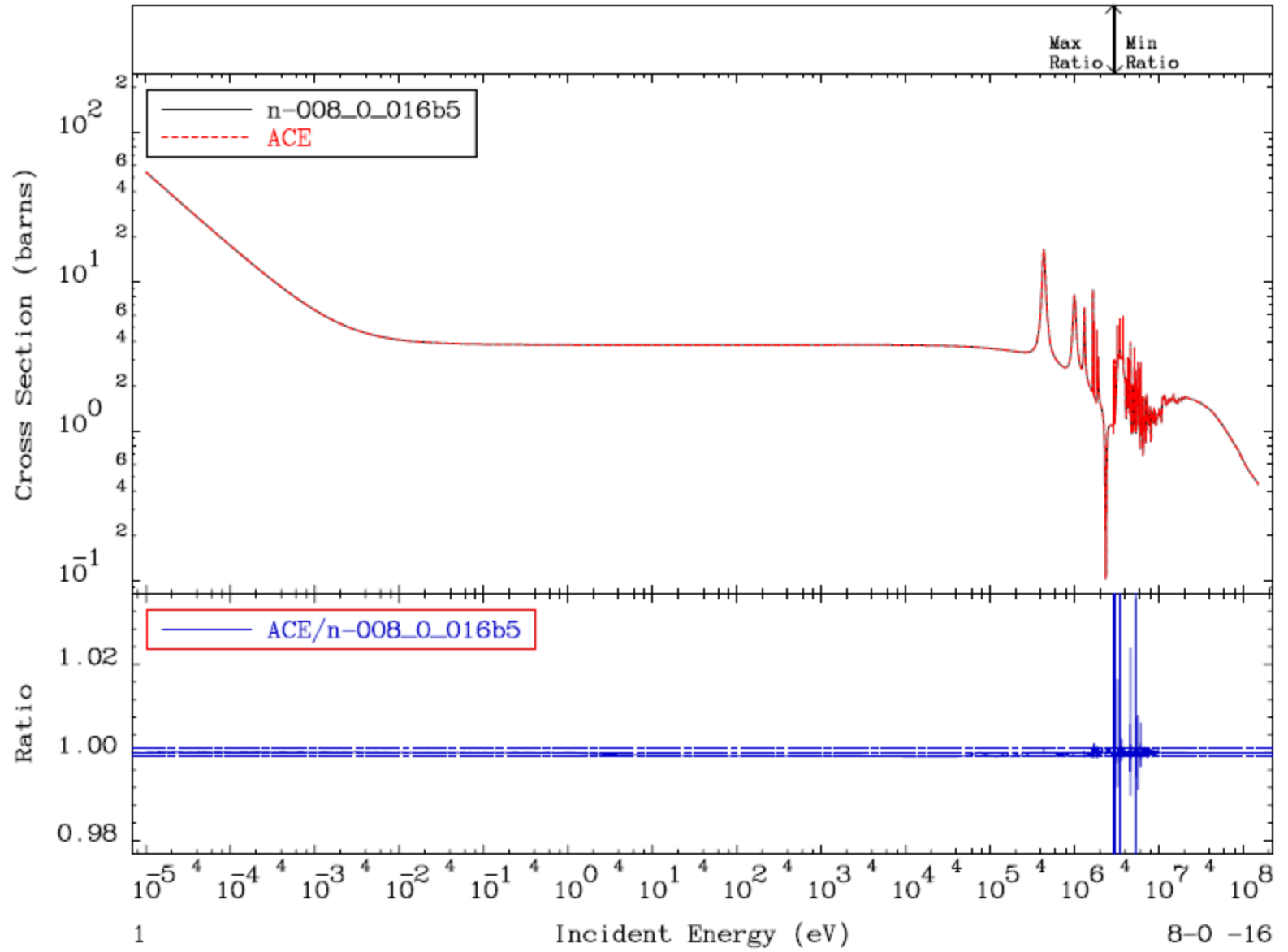


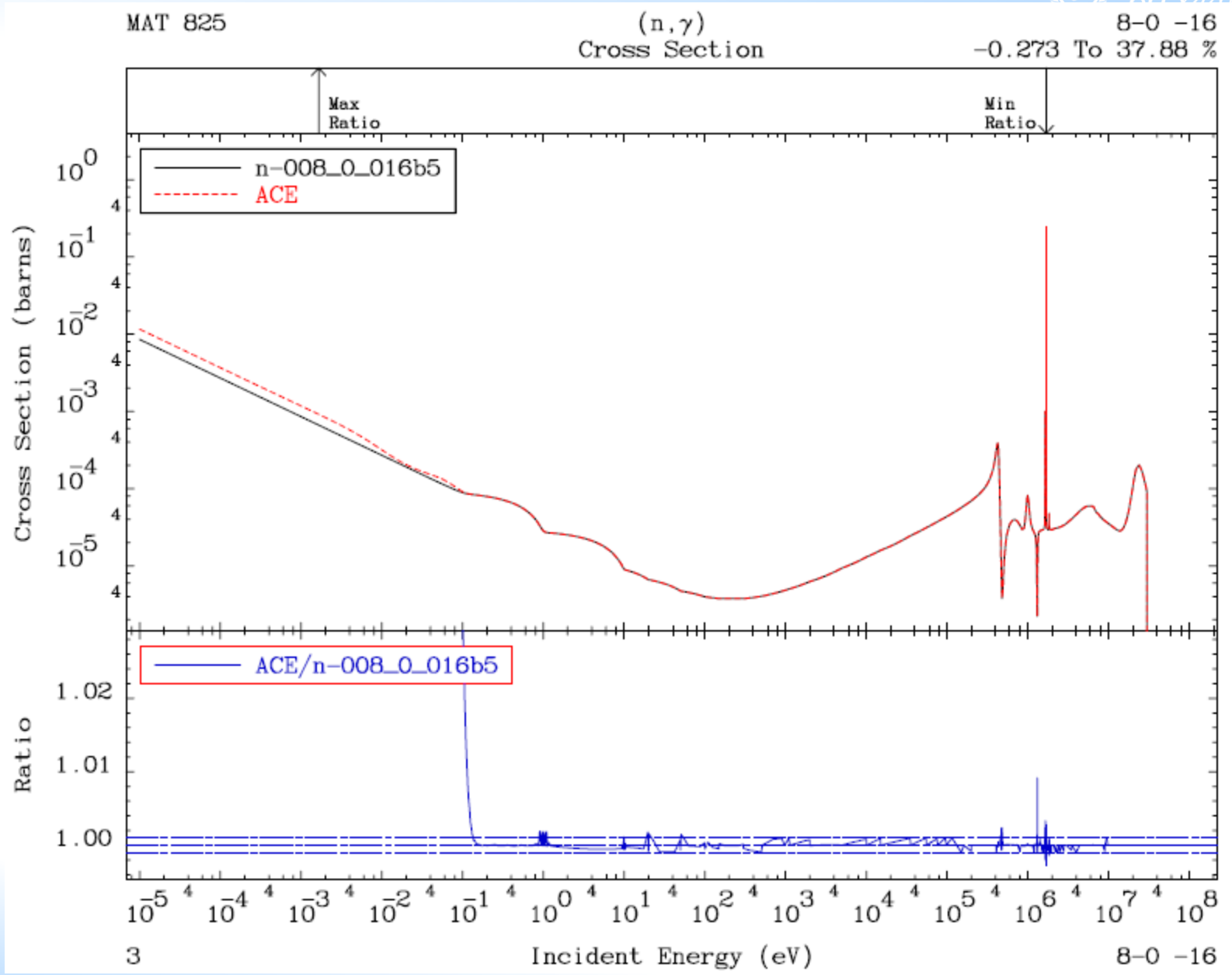


MAT 825

Total
Cross Section

8-0 -16
-9.444 To 11.93 %



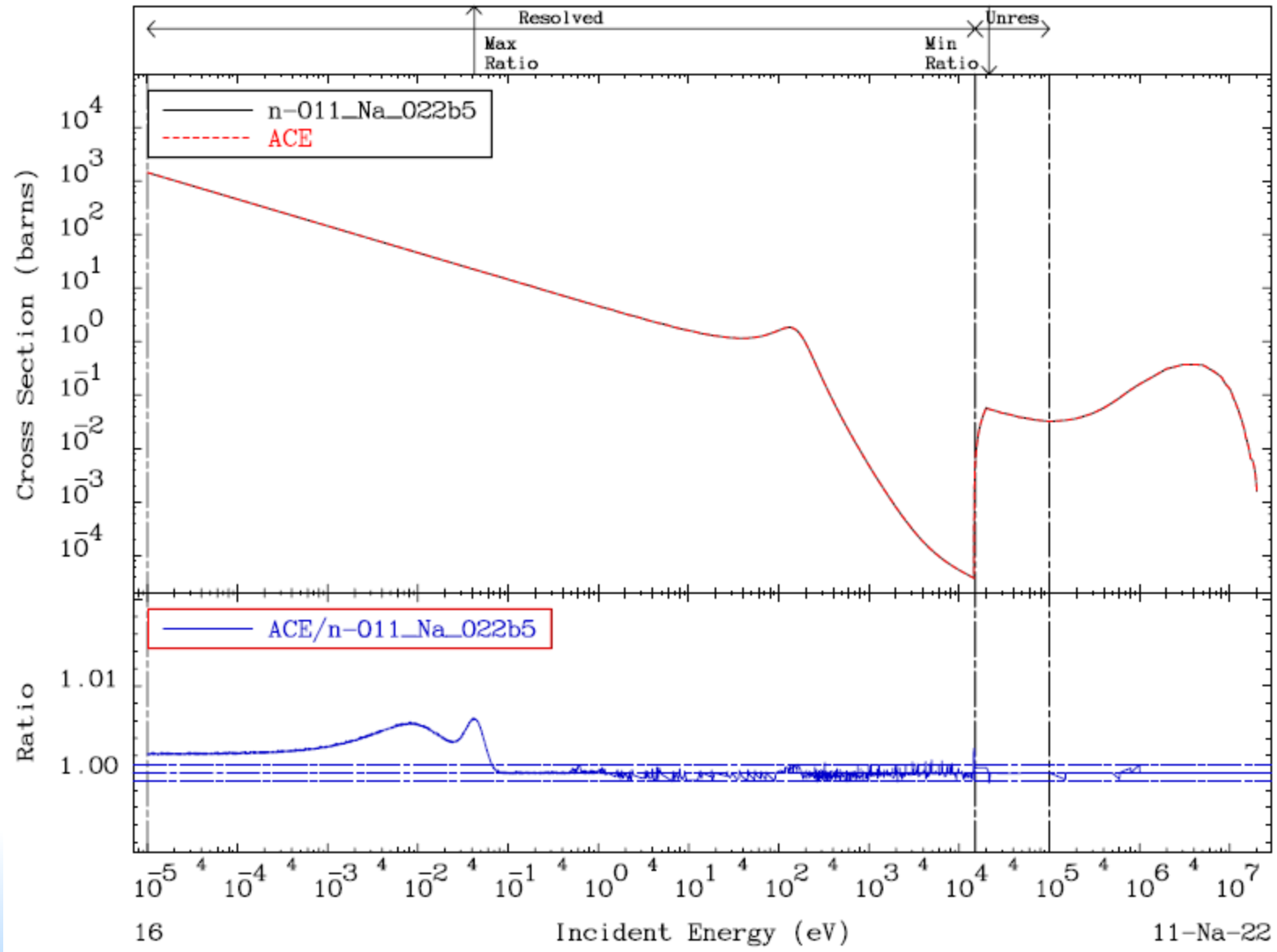




MAT 1122

(n, α)
Cross Section

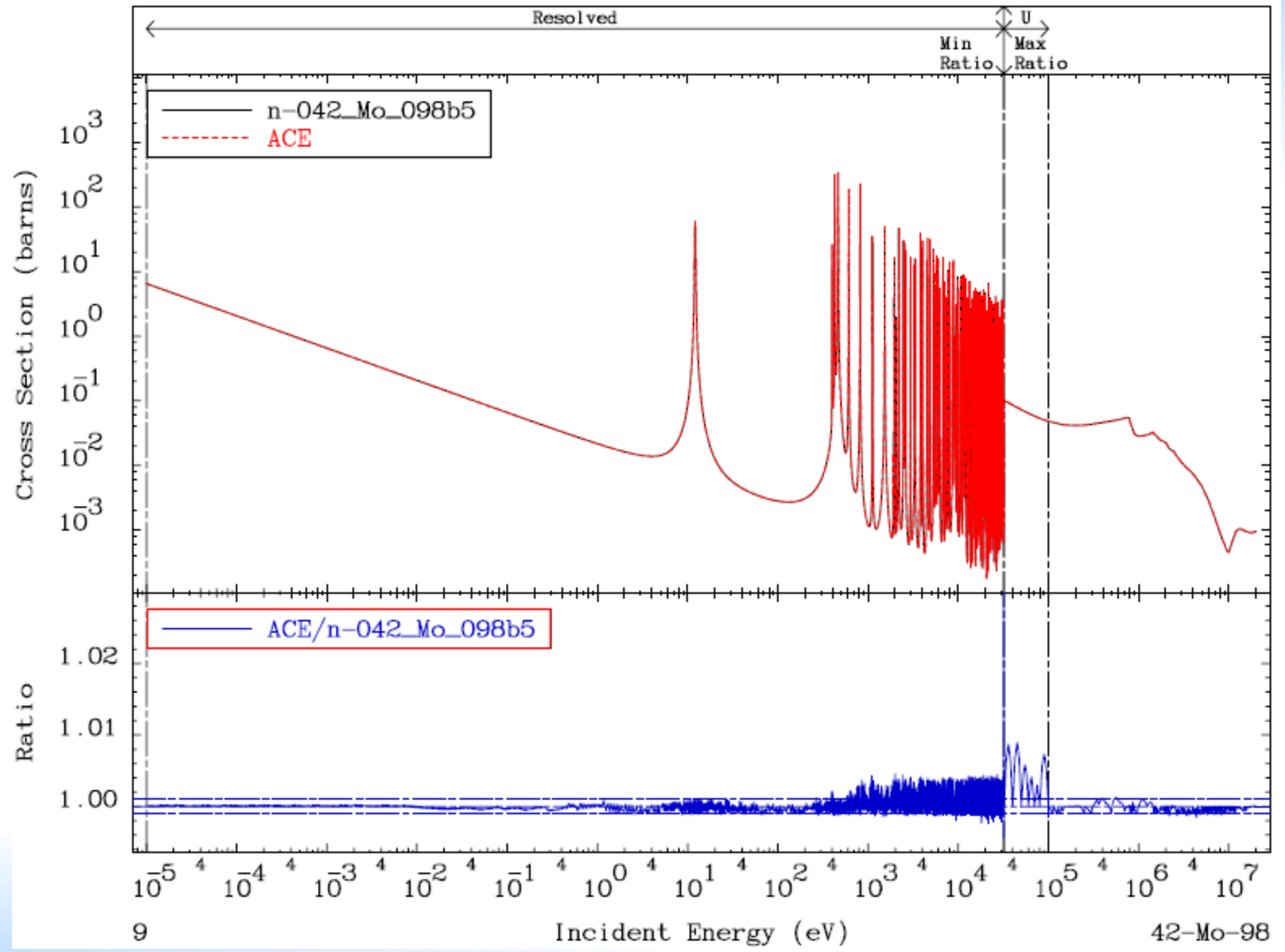
11-Na-22
-0.116 To 0.632 %



MAT 4243

(n, γ)
Cross Section

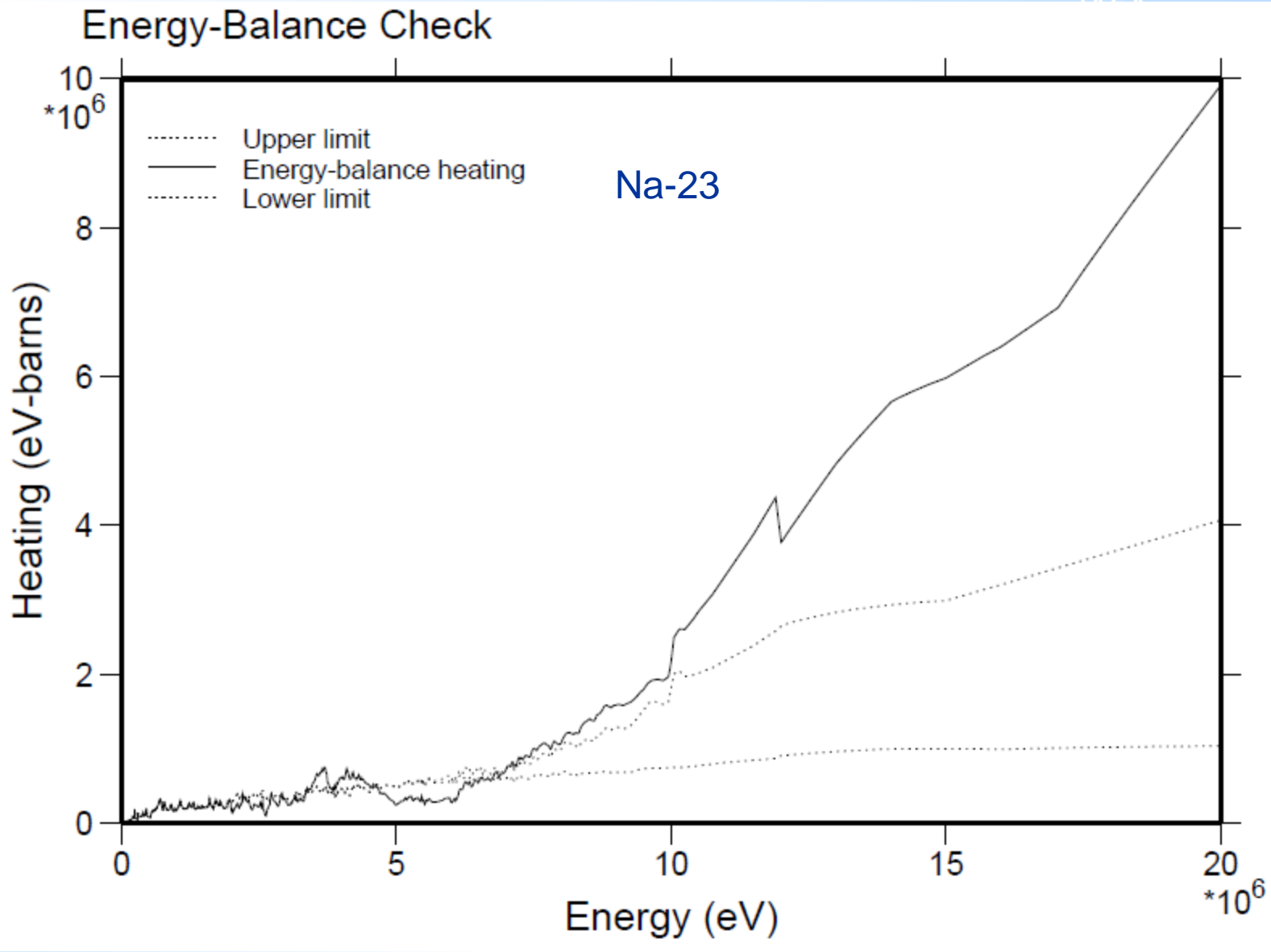
42-Mo-98
-0.434 To 1122. %



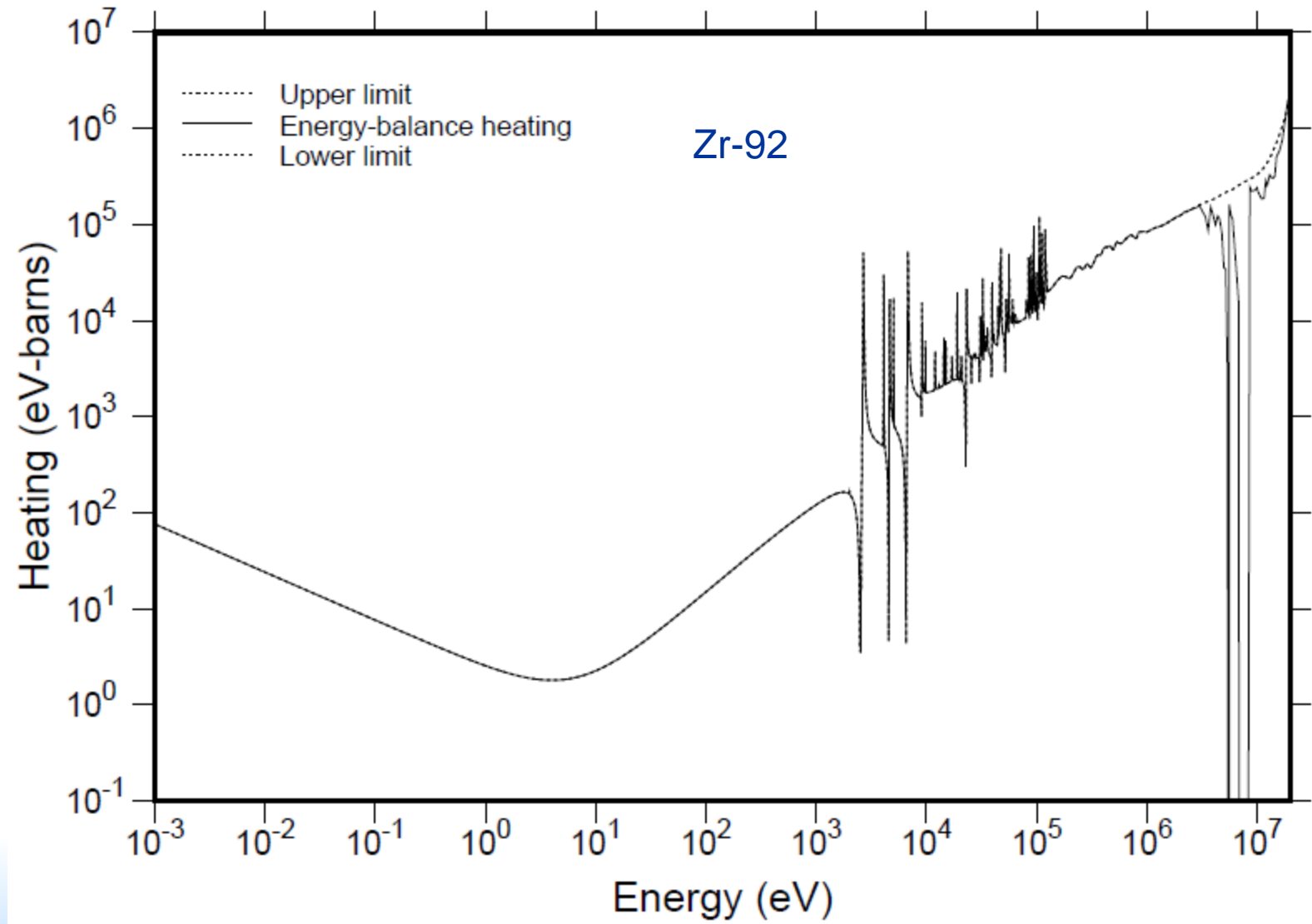
- Plots produced by HEATR were checked
 - Energy-balance heating is often outside the kinematic limits
 - Differences may amount to several orders of magnitude (no gamma-emission data?)
 - Most of the problems identified for ENDF/B-VII.1 <http://t2.lanl.gov/nis/data/endl/ebalVII/summary.html> remain in ENDF/B-VIII.

Full list of questionable cases in “beta5”:

https://www-nds.iaea.org/CIELO/Heating_Summary.html



Energy-Balance Check



TSL processing

- Several warnings in THERMR about $|\cos| > 1$
 - Patched setting $|\cos| = 1$
- NJOY runs through, including ACER, but
- MCNP stops randomly with a message
 - Bad trouble ... cos NaN
- Showstopper in producing reliable benchmark results

Covariance plotting

Processing issues:

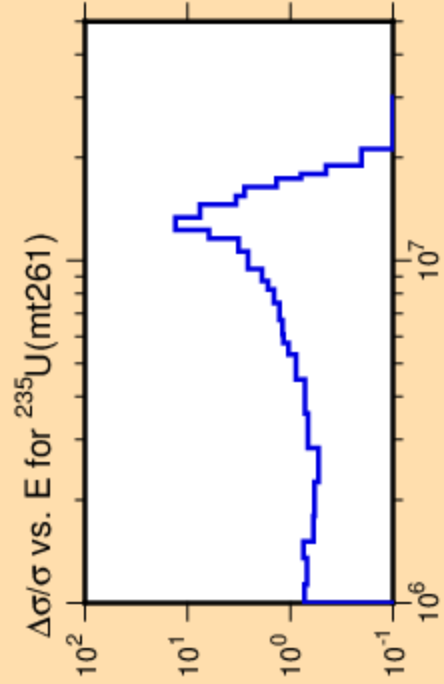
- Implementation of covariance processing of angular distributions is strictly limited to P_1 (no correlations with P_0 allowed)
- ERRORR does not read binary ENDF on input
- At the high-energy end the processed covariance matrix is intuitively wrong

Covariance plotting (Cont.)

- Consider a quantity with a strong negative gradient, constant uncertainty 12% (12-15 MeV), 20% (15-20 MeV), 50% (>20 MeV)
 - Variance trend in MF 33 seems wrong
 - Opposite trend if MF 35, but this is due to group width (requires a dense covariance energy grid)

The full list of covariance plots is on

https://www-nds.iaea.org/CIELO/Covariance_Summary.html

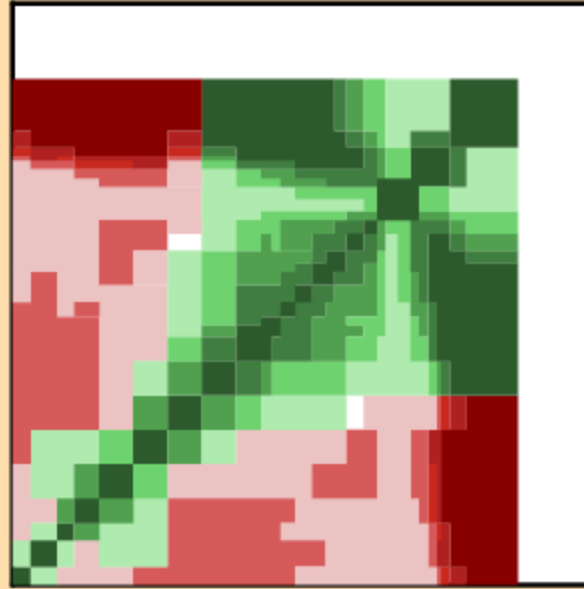
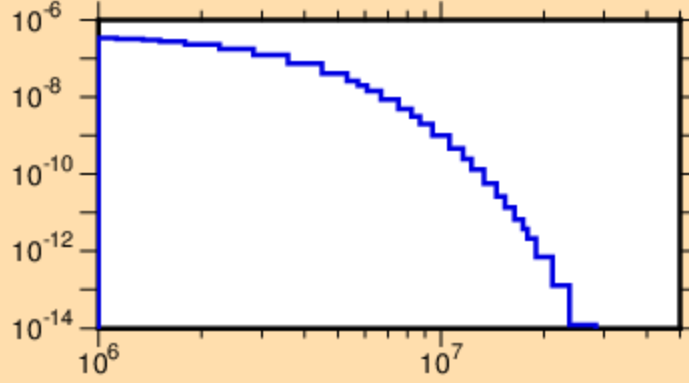


Ordinate scales are % relative standard deviation and barns.

Abscissa scales are energy (eV).

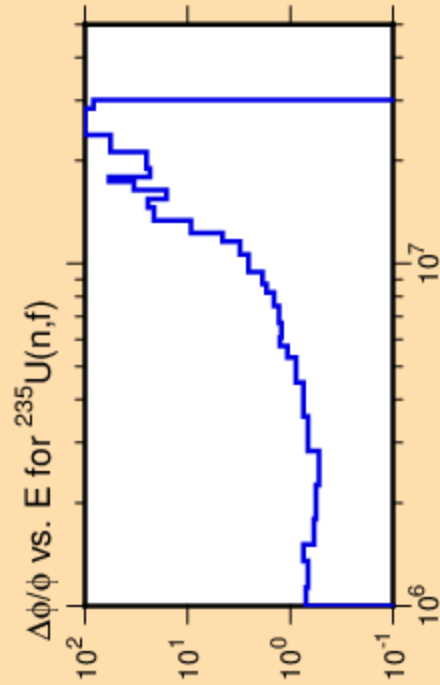
Warning: some uncertainty data were suppressed.

σ vs. E for $^{235}\text{U}(\text{mt261})$



Correlation Matrix



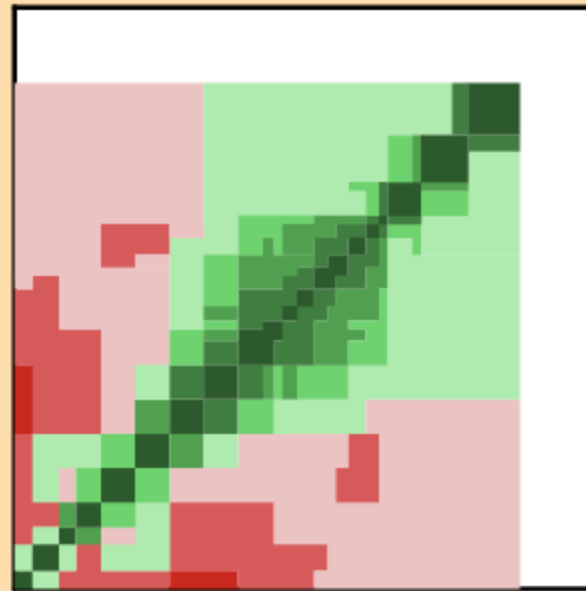
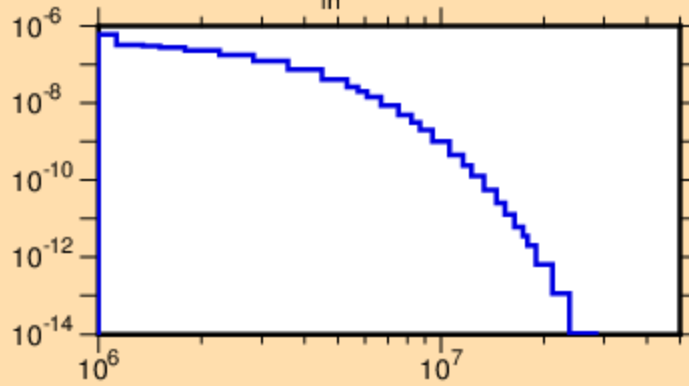


Ordinate scales are % standard deviation and spectrum/eV.

Abscissa scales are energy (eV).

Warning: some uncertainty data were suppressed.

Grp-average $\phi(E_{in} = 2.53E-02 \text{ eV}), {}^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$



Correlation Matrix



Processing issues to be addressed



- Checking THERMR ($\cos > 1$) and ACER to track down the cause of “bad trouble” in MCNP (show-stopper for reliable benchmarking)
- Processing of P_1 covariance data
- Checking the high-energy part of the cross section covariances

The full list of files/plots from processing is on

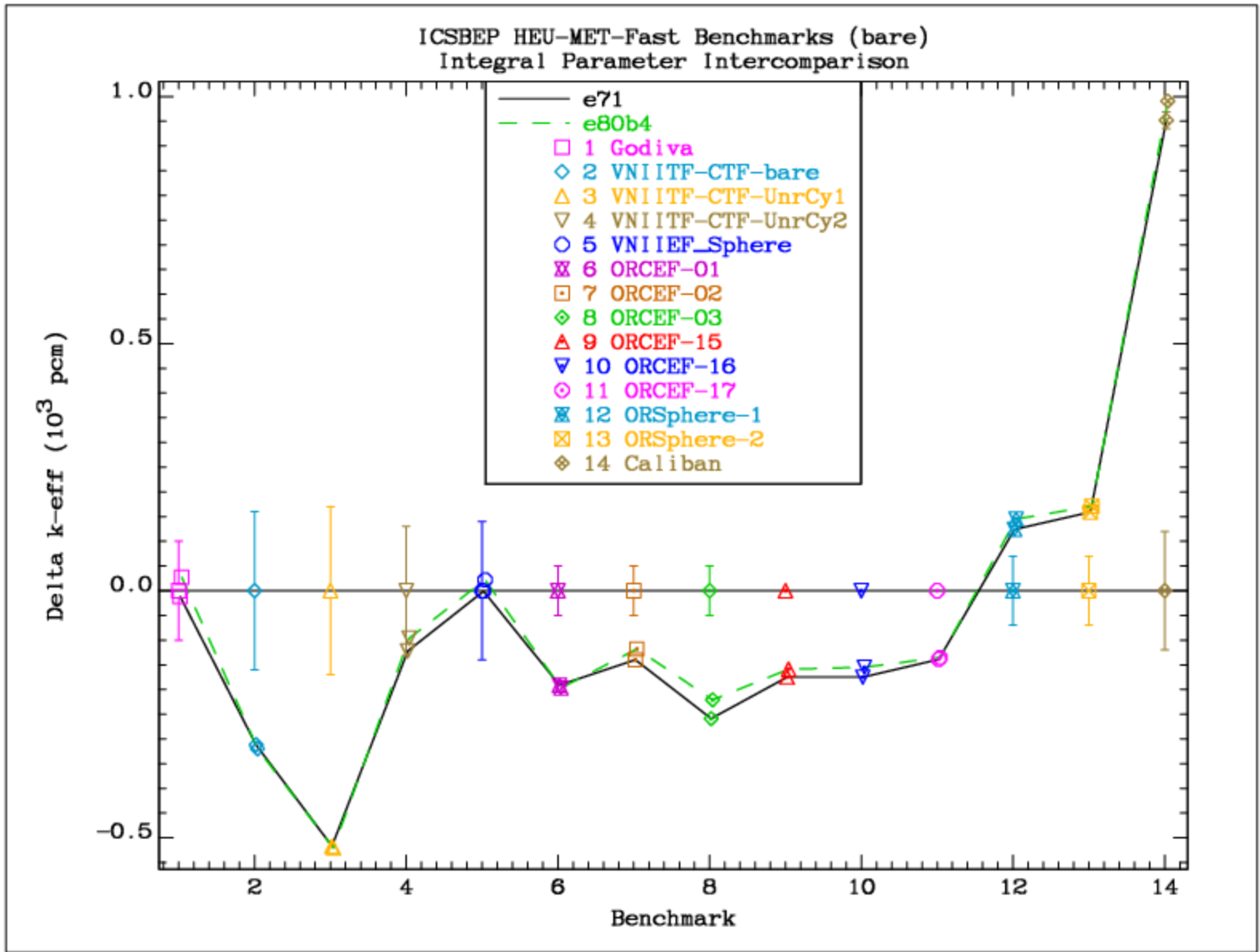
https://www-nds.iaea.org/CIELO/e80b5_list.html

Benchmarking

Validation requires reliable benchmarks

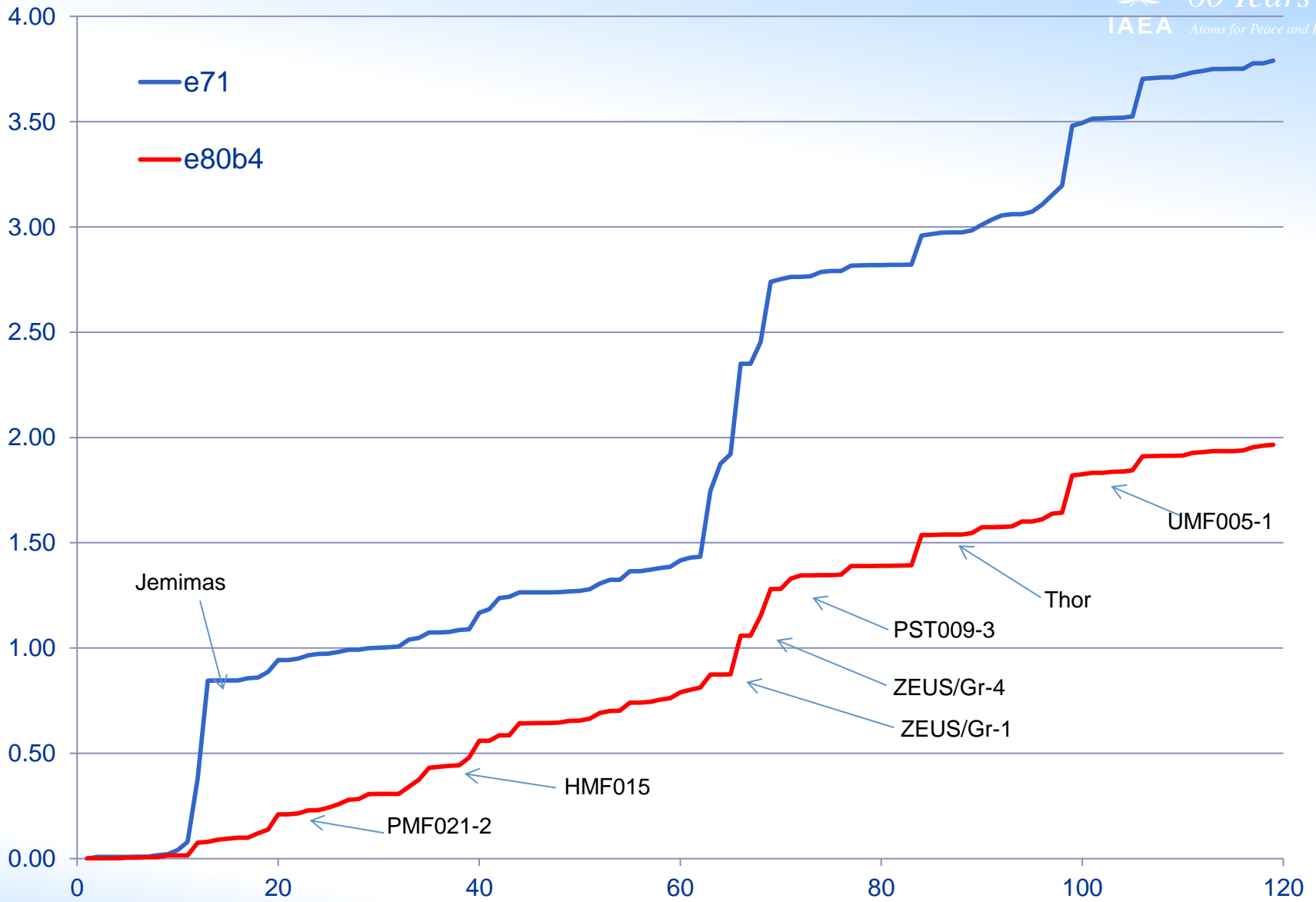
- ICSBEP – example of bare spheres:
 - Sensitivity mainly to U-235
 - Sensitivity profiles practically equal
 - Benchmark uncertainty ~200 pcm
 - Spread in results ~1500 pcm

No response so far from France, Russia, ORNL ?



Nevertheless...

- Progress was made in library performance on criticality benchmarks
- Several compensating errors were identified and eliminated
- Practically no compromises were made regarding differential data, Standards were observed
- Significant improvement was made in the quality of covariance information



Conclusions

- Library performance is not easily quantifiable
- It depends on:
 - Evaluators' skills, modelling tools, availability of high-quality experimental data
 - Robust and reliable processing tools
 - Robust and reliable analysis tools
 - Reliable clean integral benchmarks.

In all of these there is room for improvement

https://www-nds.iaea.org/CIELO/QA_Summary.html

https://www-nds.iaea.org/CIELO/Heating_Summary.html

https://www-nds.iaea.org/CIELO/e80b5_list.html