



**IAEA**

International Atomic Energy Agency  
*Atoms for Peace and Development*

## **CSEWG Validation – Contribution from the IAEA**

- Code validation for ACE**
- Analysis of LCT benchmarks**
- Temperature coefficient**
- Iron evaluations**
- Chromium evaluations**
- ICSBEP/SINBAD**

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# Scope

- Report from the code-validation exercise for ACE libraries
- Analysis of ICSBEP LEU-COMP-THERM benchmarks
- Impact of U-235 on the temperature coefficient.
- Iron evaluations
- Chromium evaluations
- News from ICSBEP/SINBAD

# Code validation for generating ACE files



## Background:

- IAEA Member States expressed desire to have a processing code independent of NJOY
- IAEA initiated an activity to develop a module for generating ACE files as a supplement to PREPRO → ACEMAKER
- Other codes with ACE capability were developed/announced
- In the meantime, NJOY became “open source”

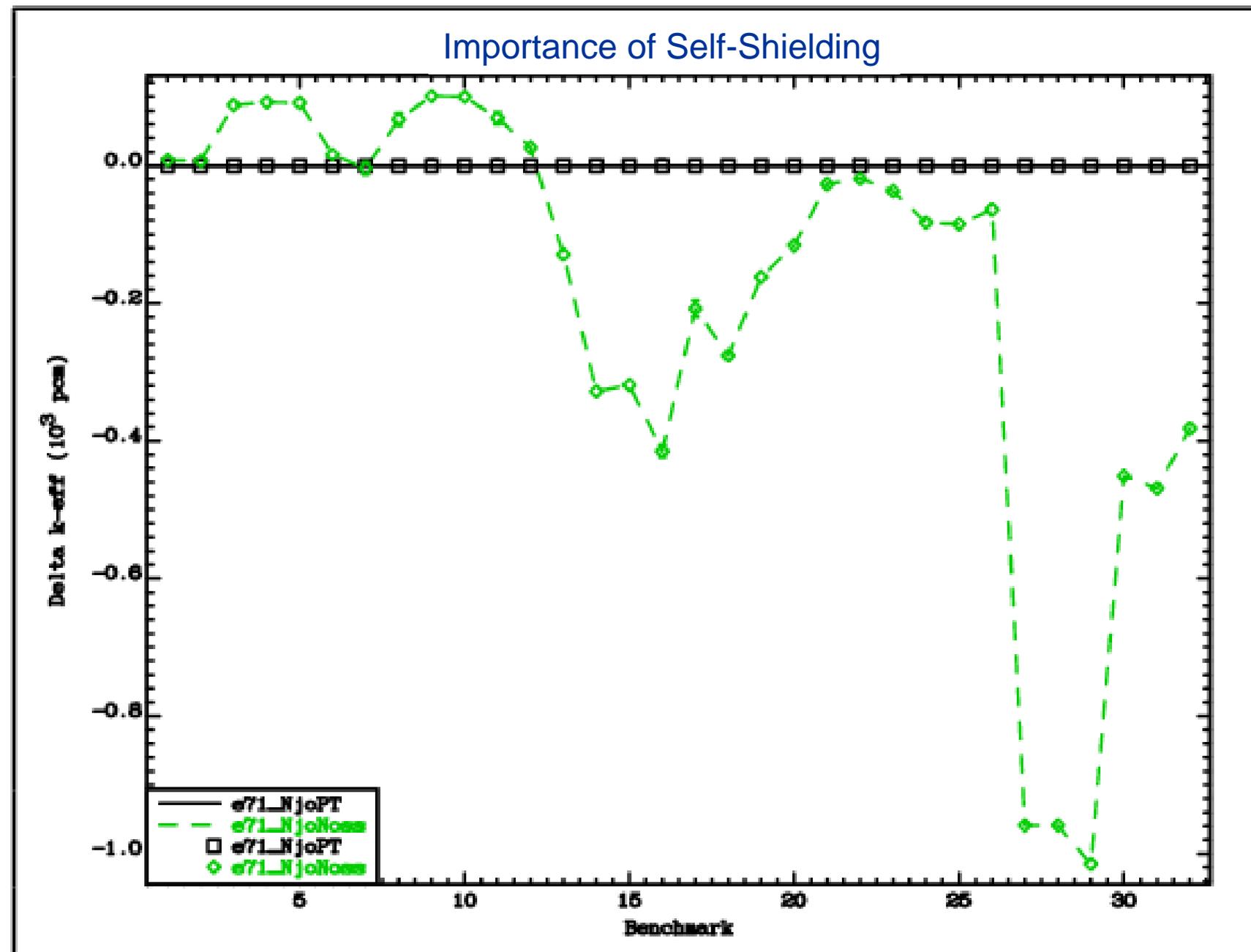
# Code validation for generating ACE files

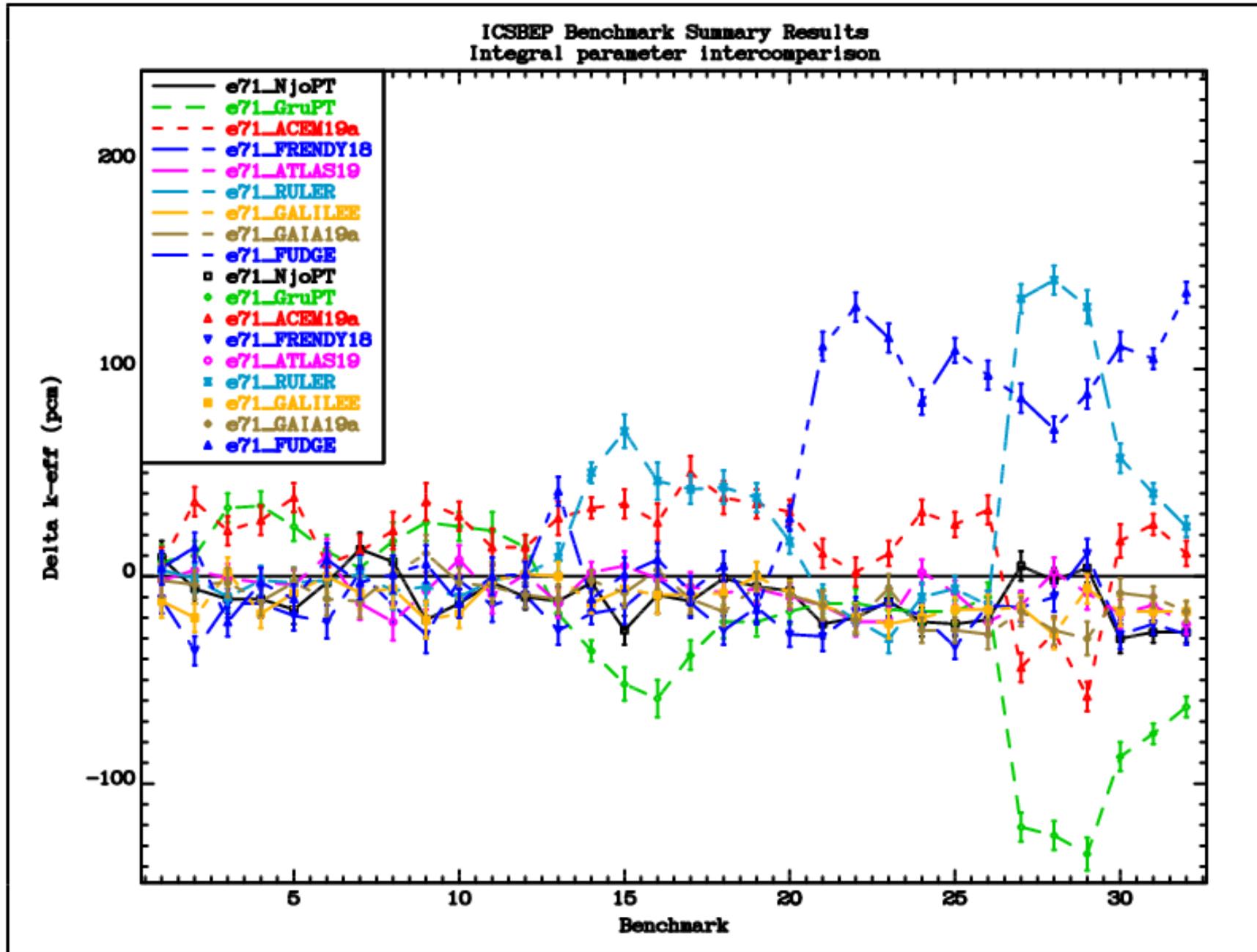
Nine (9) codes have the capability to generate ACE files for neutrons above the thermal energy range

- NJOY – USA
- FUDGE - USA
- GRUCON – Russia
- FRENDY – Japan
- ACEMAKER/PREPRO – IAEA
- NECP-Atlas – China
- RULER – China
- GAIA – France
- GALILEE- France

No.	ICSBEP Label	Short name	Common name
1	HEU-MET-FAST-001	hmf001	Godiva
2	HEU-MET-FAST-002	hmf002-002	Topsy-002
3	HEU-MET-FAST-003	hmf003-001	Topsy-U_2.0in
4	HEU-MET-FAST-003	hmf003-002	Topsy-U_3.0in
5	HEU-MET-FAST-003	hmf003-003	Topsy-U_4.0in
6	HEU-MET-FAST-003	hmf003-010	Topsy-W_4.5in
7	HEU-MET-FAST-003	hmf003-011	Topsy-W_6.5in
8	HEU-MET-FAST-014	hmf014	VNIIEF-CTF-DU
9	HEU-MET-FAST-032	hmf032-001	COMET-TU1_3.93in
10	HEU-MET-FAST-032	hmf032-002	COMET-TU1_3.52in
11	HEU-MET-FAST-032	hmf032-003	COMET-TU1_1.742in
12	HEU-MET-FAST-032	hmf032-004	COMET-TU1-0.683in
13	IEU-COMP-FAST-004	icf004	ZPR-3/12
14	IEU-MET-FAST-007	imf007	Big_Ten(s)
15	IEU-MET-FAST-007	imf007d	Big_Ten(detailed)
16	IEU-MET-FAST-010	imf010	ZPR-6/9(U9)
17	IEU-MET-FAST-012	imf012	ZPR-3/41
18	IEU-MET-FAST-013	imf013	ZPR-9/1
19	IEU-MET-FAST-014	imf014-002	ZPR-9/2
20	IEU-MET-FAST-022	imf022-001	FR0_3X-S
21	IEU-MET-FAST-022	imf022-002	FR0_5-S
22	IEU-MET-FAST-022	imf022-003	FR0_6A-S
23	IEU-MET-FAST-022	imf022-004	FR0_7-S
24	IEU-MET-FAST-022	imf022-005	FR0_8-S
25	IEU-MET-FAST-022	imf022-006	FR0_9-S
26	IEU-MET-FAST-022	imf022-007	FR0_10-S
27	MIX-MISC-FAST-001	mif001-001	BFS-35-1
28	MIX-MISC-FAST-001	mif001-002	BFS-35-2
29	MIX-MISC-FAST-001	mif001-003	BFS-35-3
30	MIX-MISC-FAST-001	mif001-009	BFS-31-4
31	MIX-MISC-FAST-001	mif001-010	BFS-31-5
32	MIX-MISC-FAST-001	mif001-011	BFS-42

## Importance of Self-Shielding





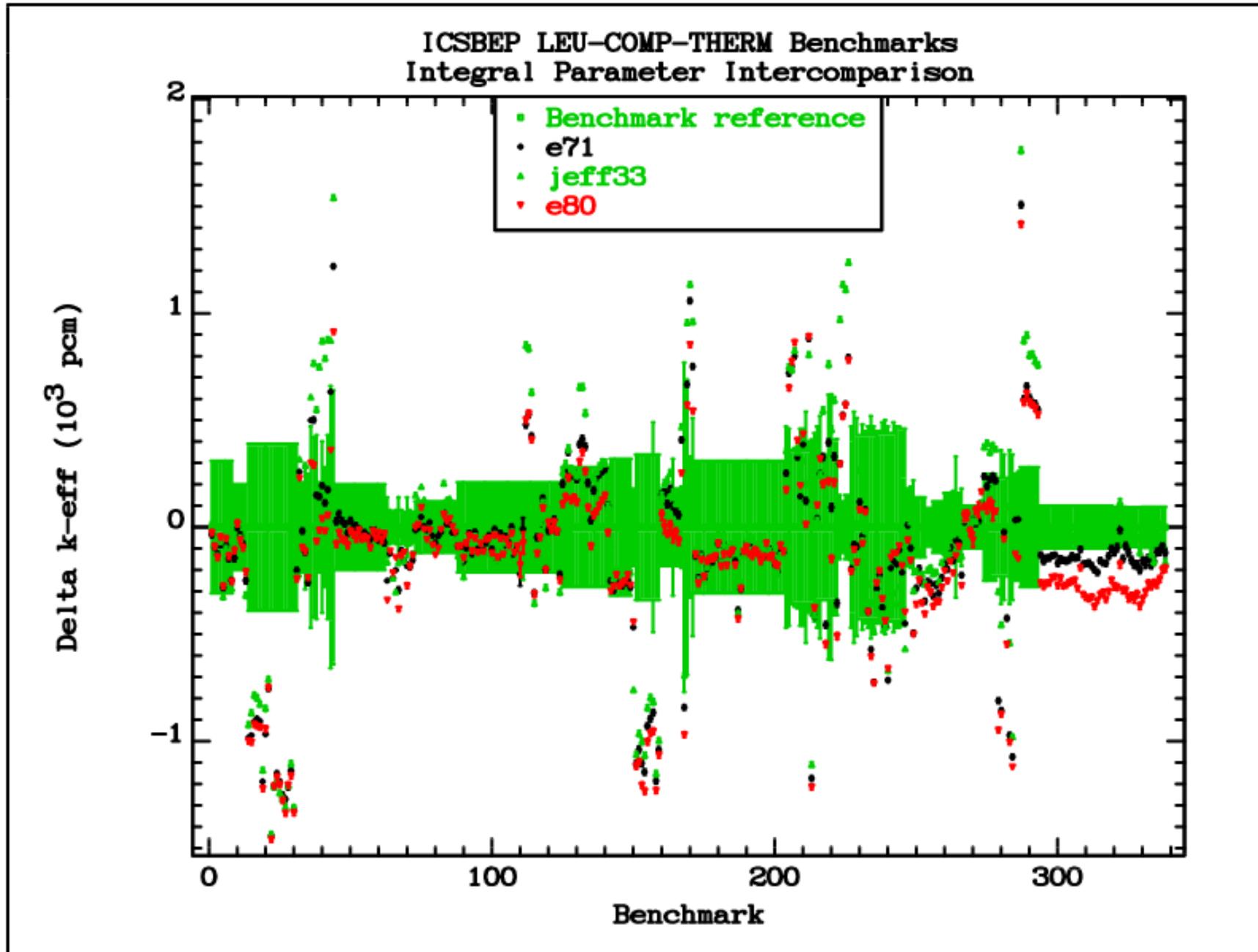
# Conclusions on ACE Library Validation

- Without self-shielding, all codes are capable of generating ACE files that produce results within 20 pcm (~10 pcm convergence criterion in MCNP)
- With self-shielding included in the calculations, the preliminary results are within 100 pcm

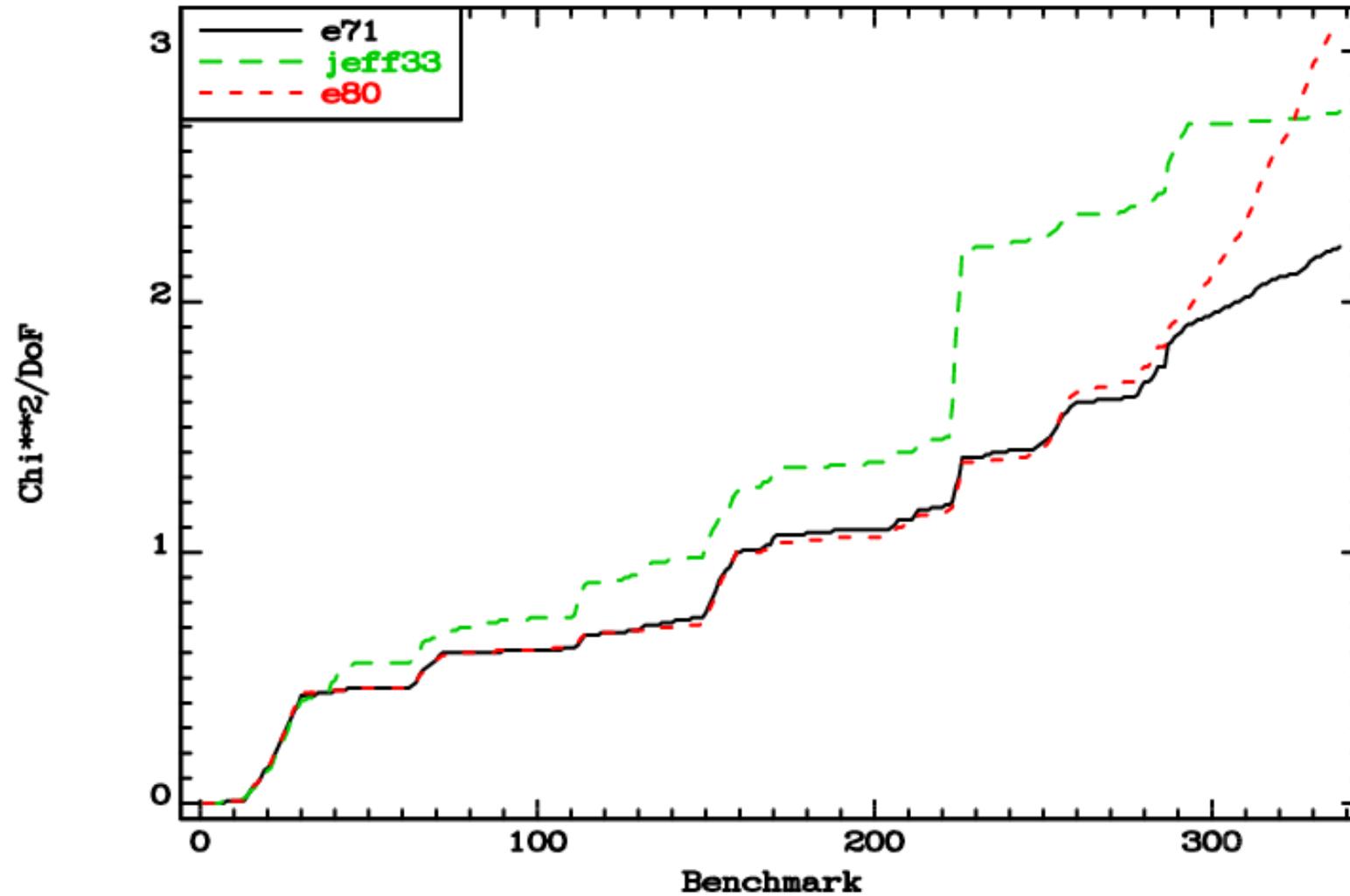
# ICSBEP LEU-COMP-THERM

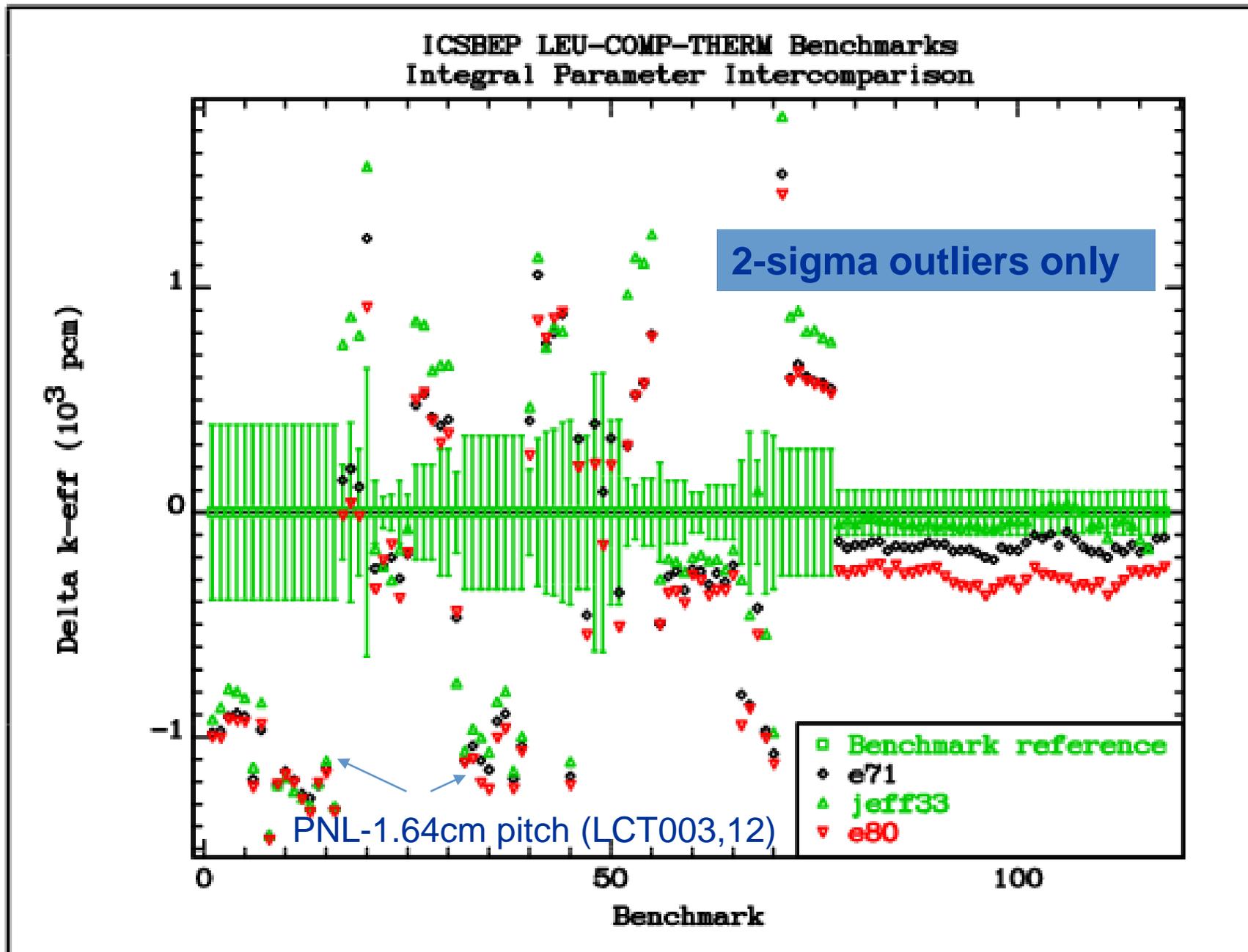


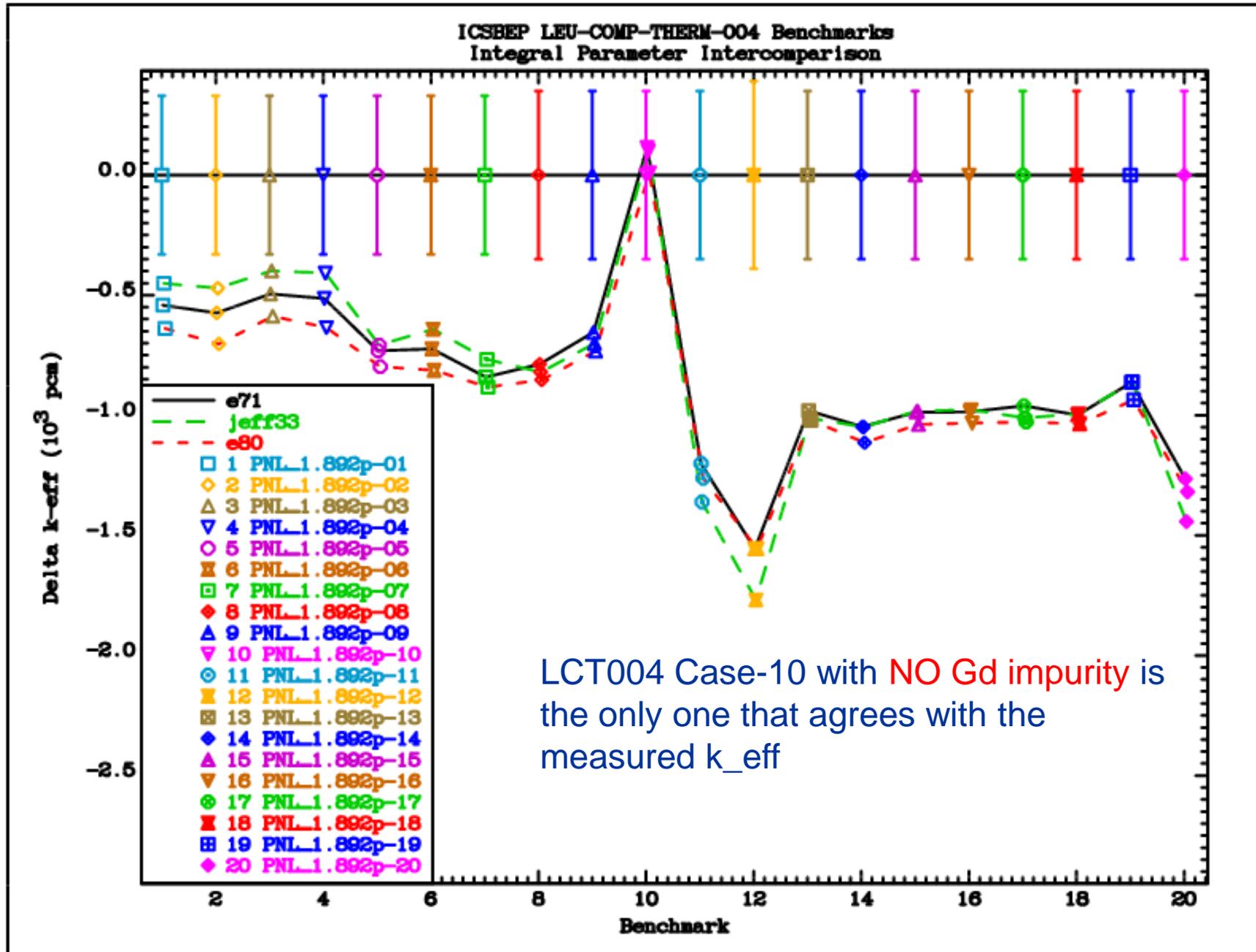
- ICSBEP-2018 contains 97 benchmarks, most of them include several cases
- At the IAEA, the computational models are available for **338 cases** (input models obtained from the Handbook, Skip Kahler or otherwise)
- Some of the benchmarks show huge discrepancies, which can hardly be attributed to nuclear data
- “e80” performance is similar to “e71”, except for **LCT078**, **LCT080** and **LCT096**, where “e80” is distinctly worse (see cumulative  $\chi^2/\text{DoF}$  plot)



ICSBEP LEU-COMP-THERM Benchmarks  
Cumulative Chi\*\*2 per degree of freedom







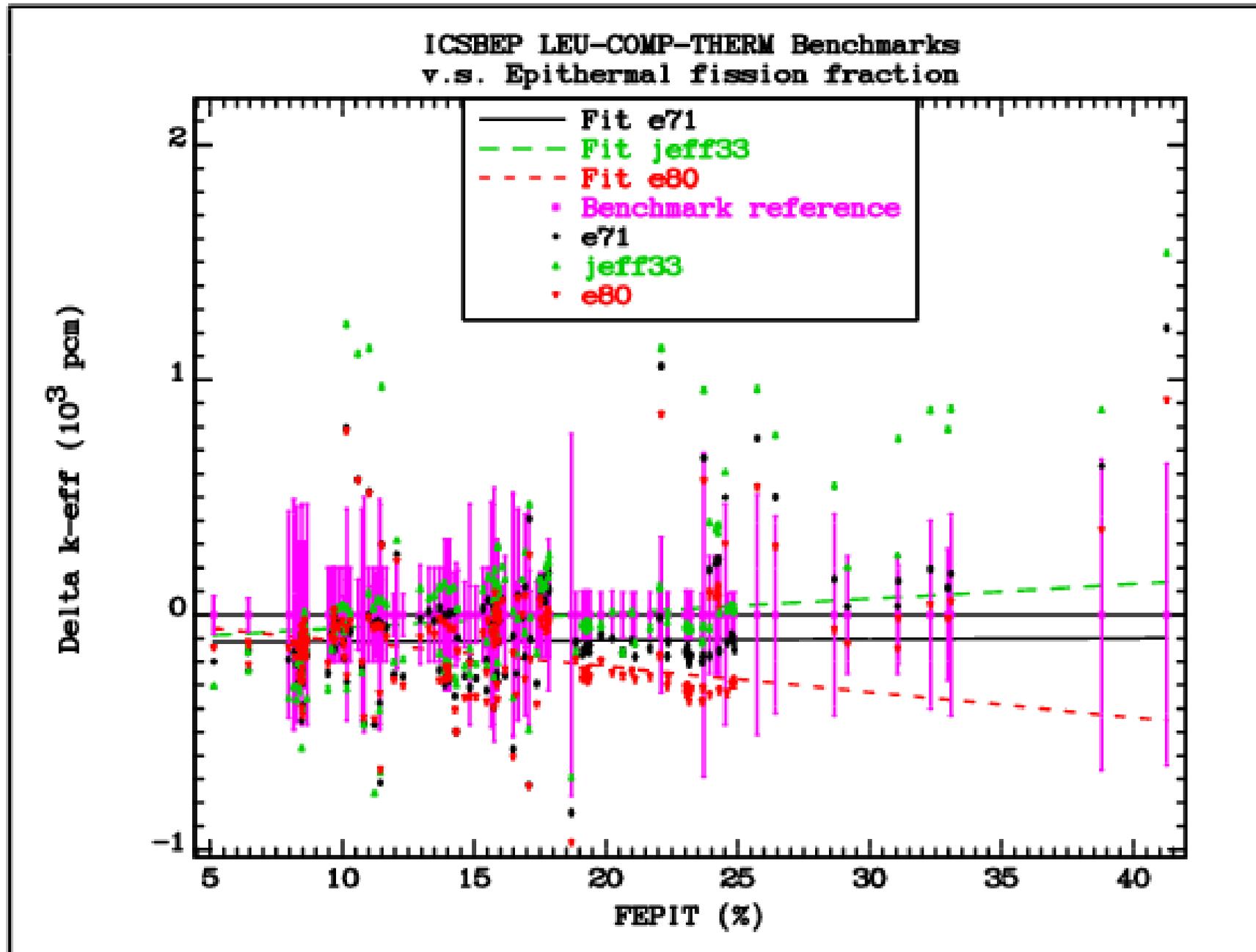
LCT004 Case-10 with **NO Gd impurity** is the only one that agrees with the measured  $k_{\text{eff}}$

# ICSBEP LEU-COMP-THERM - Rejected

- LEU-COMP-THERM-003 (PNL\_1.64p) (\*)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-004 (PNL\_1.89p) (\*)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-009 (PNL\_2.54p not an outlier - correlated with LCT010)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-010 (PNL\_2.54p\_Pb-1)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-012 (PNL\_1.64p, correlation with LCT003?) (\*)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-022 (RRC-KI-0.70p\_hx)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-024 (RRC-KI-0.62p\_hx)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-025 (RRC-KI-0.80p\_sq)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-027 (Valduc-Pb)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-042 (Fuel clusters, SS reflector, not an outlier)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-052 (Valduc hx Gd)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-064 (VVER\_1.27p)
- Temperature-dependent cases

The remainder comprises **207 cases**

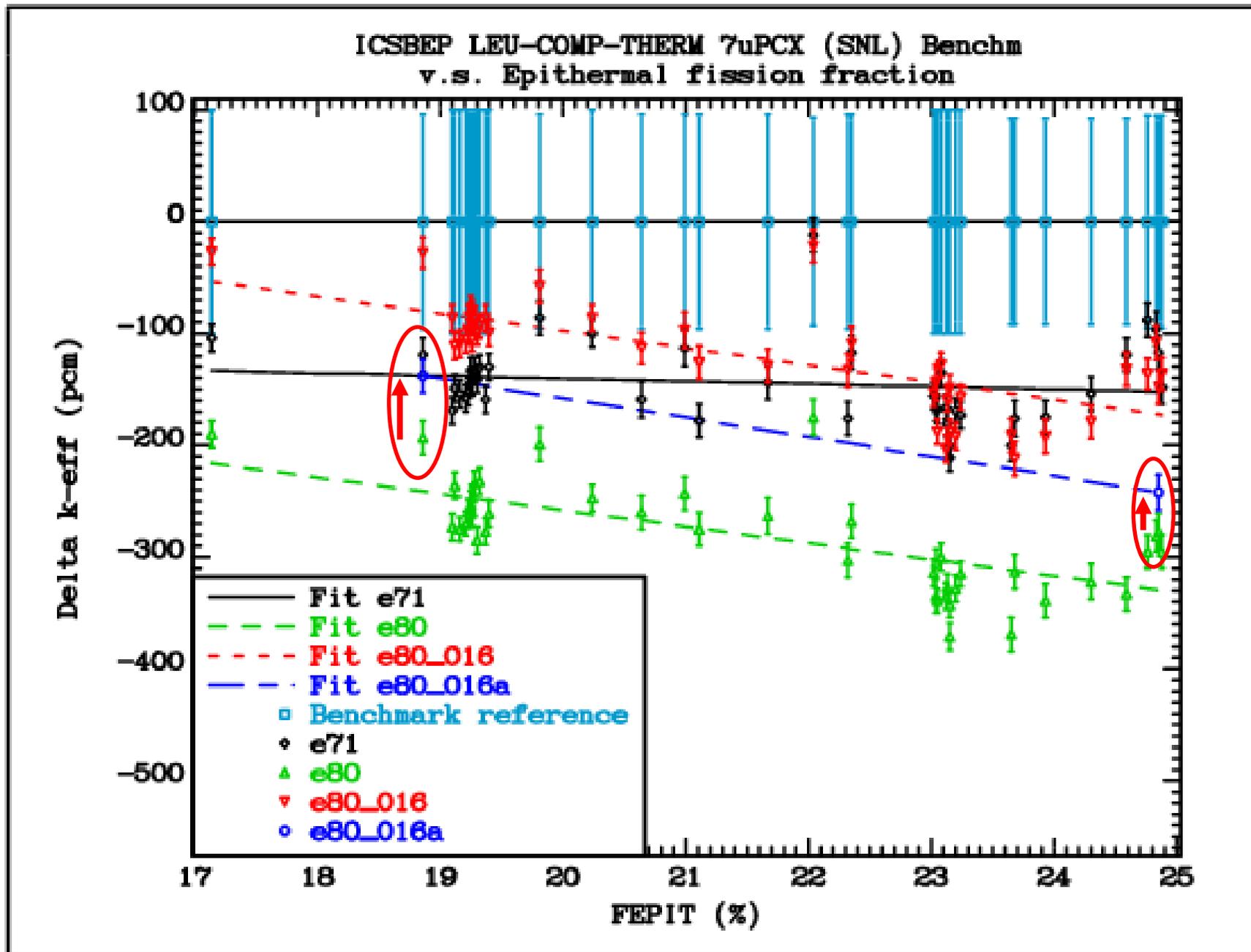
(\*) Gd impurity is mentioned, which might not be there?



- Why are “e80” results lower than “e71”?
  - Processing: swap U-235,238 in “e71” with “e80b4” processed with ACEMAKER → no effect → **neither processing nor U data are responsible for the difference**
  - TSL at room temperature: Swap “e80” tsl into “e71” library → slight increase in reactivity → **TSL is not responsible for the large difference**
  - O-16:
    - Swap O-16 from “e80” into “e71” → performance is degraded
    - Swap O-16 from “e71” into “e80” → performance is restored (see “**e80\_O16**”)
    - Swapping O-16 from JEFF-3.3 instead of “e71” makes no difference.
    - Swap elastic cross section below 0.3 MeV from “e71” into “e80” helps only in cases with softer spectra (see “**e80\_O16a**” on next slide)

**Proof that O-16 is the reason for the degraded performance!**

**The problem is not limited to the cross sections in the low-energy range, although soft-spectrum assemblies are affected slightly more**



# DICE sensitivities on $k_{eff}$ for LCT096 cases 1, 19

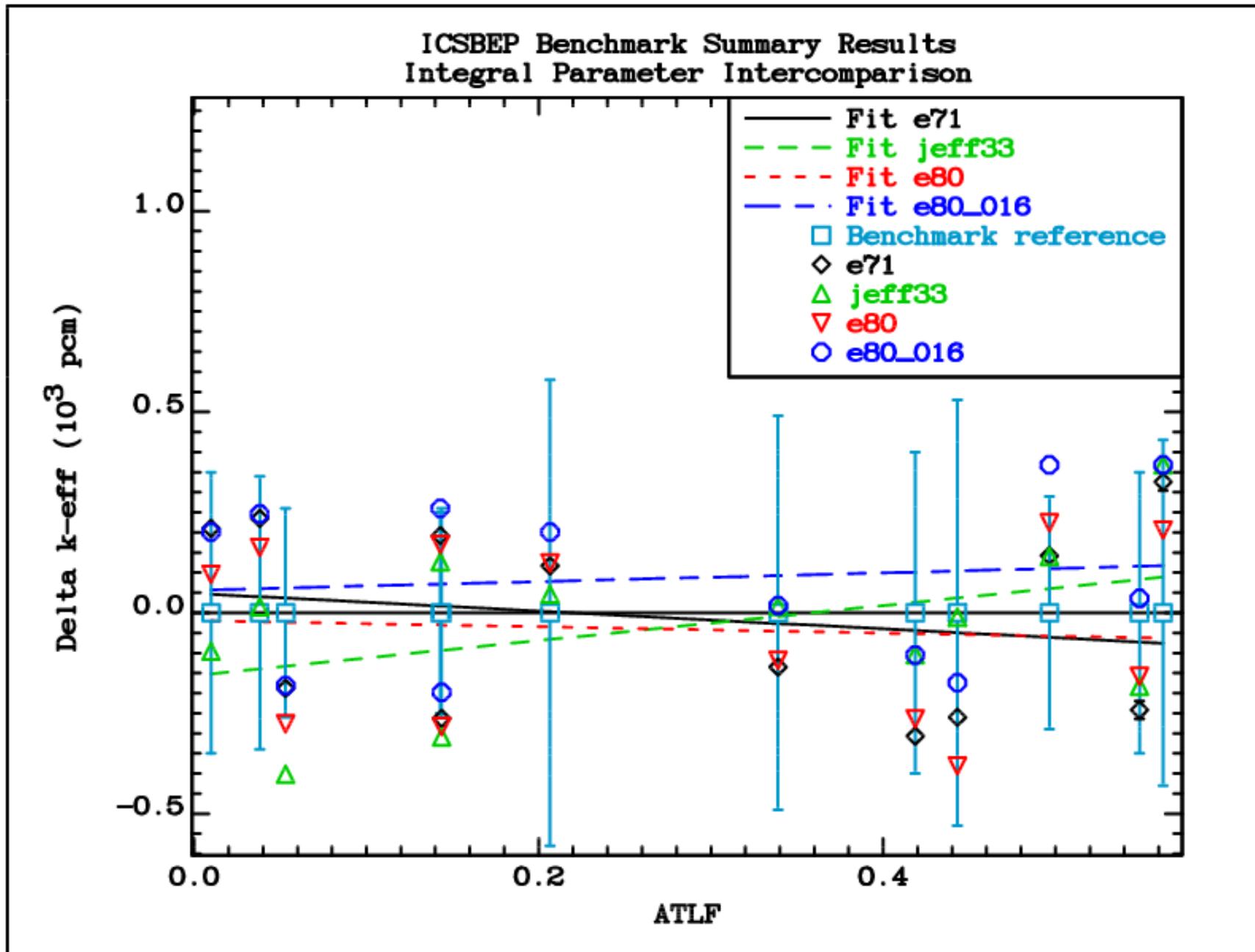


Case	Nuclide	Reaction	Thermal	Epithermal	Fast	Total
LEU-COMP-THERM-096-019	H1	capture	-0.1369	-0.0054	0.0000	-0.1423
LEU-COMP-THERM-096-001	H1	capture	-0.0744	-0.0048	0.0000	-0.0792
LEU-COMP-THERM-096-001	O16	elastic	-0.0014	0.0206	0.0734	0.0926
LEU-COMP-THERM-096-001	H1	elastic	-0.0199	0.2774	0.2018	0.4593
LEU-COMP-THERM-096-019	H1	elastic	-0.0610	0.2199	0.2065	0.3654
LEU-COMP-THERM-096-019	O16	elastic	-0.0036	0.0192	0.0692	0.0848
LEU-COMP-THERM-096-001	Al27	elastic	-0.0005	0.0035	0.0140	0.0170
LEU-COMP-THERM-096-019	Al27	elastic	-0.0003	0.0027	0.0111	0.0135

# HEU-SOL-THERM O-16 impact on ATLF



- Flat dependence on ATLF of HST was one of the constraints for ENDF/B-VIII.0
- Swapping O-16 from ENDF/B-VII.1 increases the reactivity bias and increases the gradient slightly, but not excessively



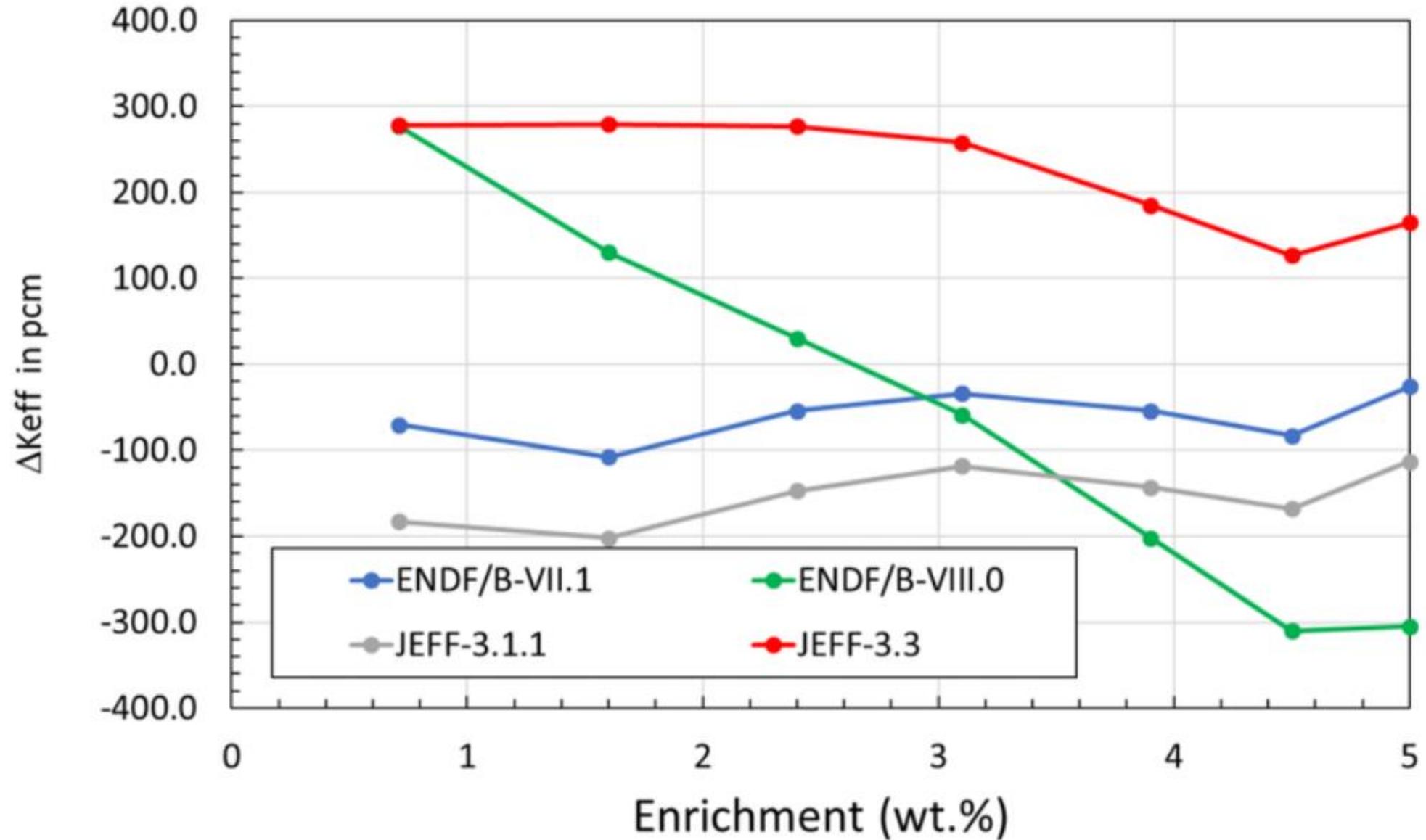
## Coefficients of the polynomial fit

Parameter	Library	Coefficients	
k-eff	e71	4.83E+1	-2.21E+2
k-eff	jeff33	-1.56E+2	4.35E+2
k-eff	e80	-1.95E+1	-7.68E+1
k-eff	e80_016	5.59E+1	1.09E+2

# Temperature Coefficient due to U-235

- Oscar Cabellos showed a potentially alarming plot of a reactivity decrease with increasing enrichment using ENDF/B-VIII.0 data for the Mosteller pin-cell benchmark (~600 pcm at 5% enr.)
- The plot shows there is a **difference** between “e80” and “e71”, but it does not say **which one is less wrong**.
- Candidate benchmarks for temperature coefficient:
  - HCT016: IGR-graphite up to T=600 deg.C
  - LCT026: IPPE-MATR (water) up to T= $\sim$ 231 deg.C 
  - There are more benchmarks in ICSBEP with lower span of T
  - KRITZ (KRITZ-1 = LEU-COMP-THERM-104, to be included in the next release of ICSBEP)

# Keff - Keff\_R.D. Mosteller\_ENDF/B-VII.0 at HFP(900K)



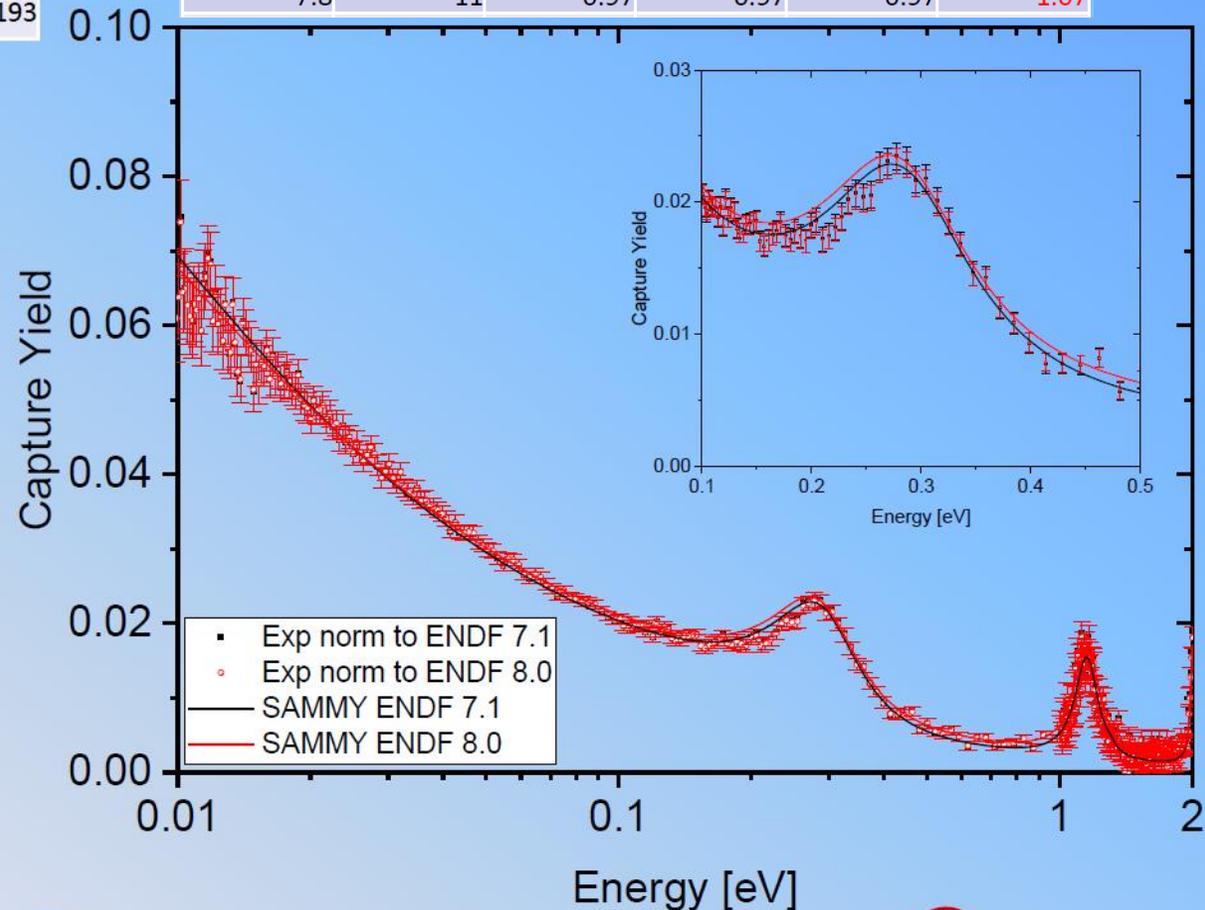
# Slide by Y. Danon at the 2018 INDEN Meeting

## Thermal Capture

Evaluation	$E_0$ [eV]	$\Gamma_n$ [eV]	$\Gamma_\gamma$ [eV]	$\Gamma_f$ [eV]
ENDF 7.1	0.2738	4.249E-06	0.0462	0.1181
ENDF 8.0	0.2684	4.271E-06	0.0473	0.1193

Energy [eV]		Fission C/E		Capture C/E	
From	To	ENDF 7.1	ENDF 8.0	ENDF 7.1	ENDF 8.0
0.0253	9.4	0.98	0.99	0.99	1.06
7.8	11	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.07

- The experiment was normalized using the thermal value and the 11.7 eV resonance
- In the energy range from 0.15 to 0.3 eV the evaluations are higher than the data. ENDF 8.0 is not an improvement here.
- Might need to adjust bound levels instead of the 0.27 eV resonance
  - Suggest to compare with other experimental data



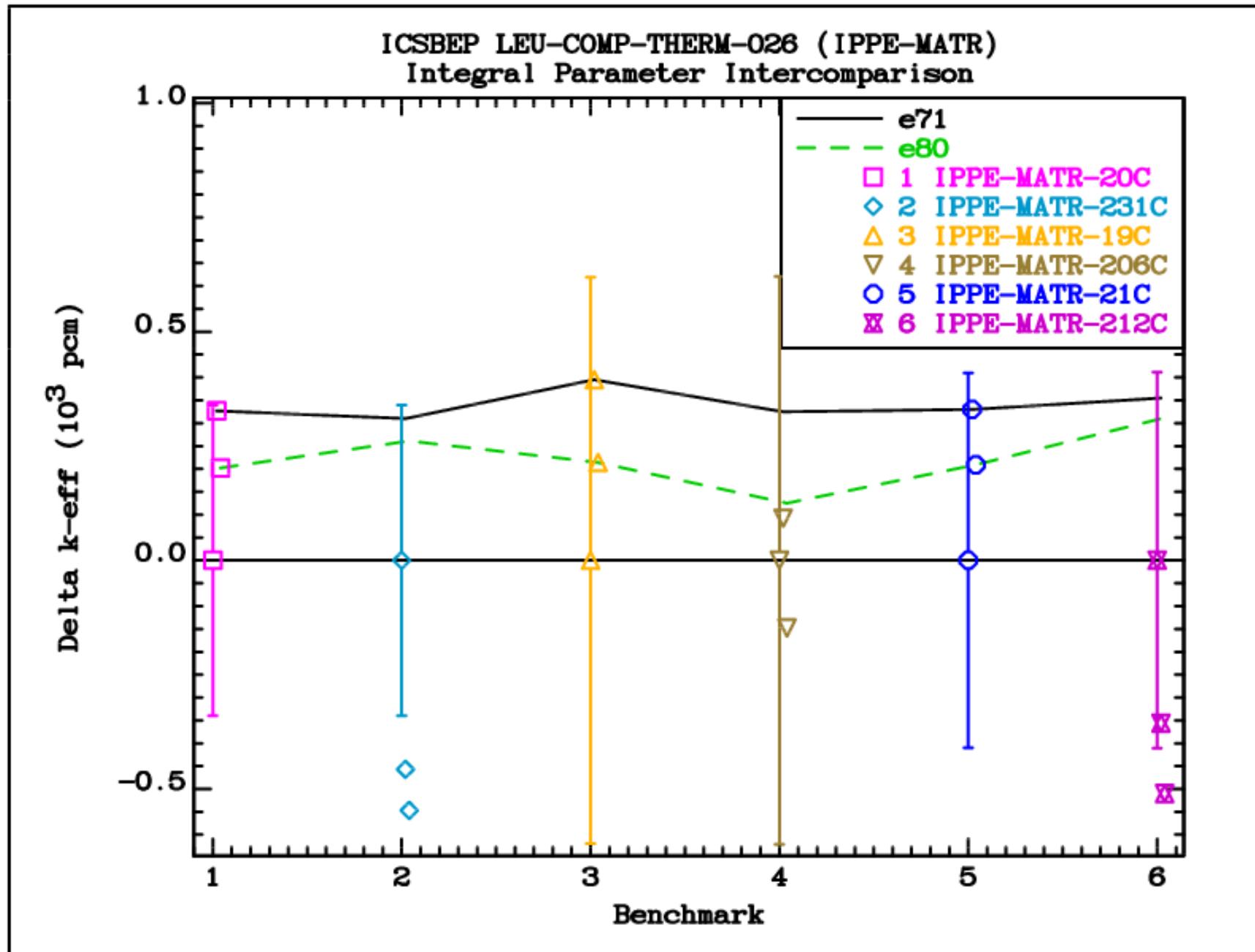
# Temperature coefficient (Cont.)

- HCT016:
  - Need ACE files at high temperature, ACE Fast and TSL have different temperature grids
  - Ambiguity about which graphite TSL to use
- KRITZ:
  - WIMS-D (1D/buckling) quick test (contributed by O. Cabellos) does not show any degraded performance of ENDF/B-VIII.0
  - KRITZ-1 will be in ICSBEP LEU-COMP-THERM-104, but not in 2019 edition (private communication with **Dennis Mennerdahl** shows no clear indication of ENDF/B-VIII.0 deficiency).

# Temperature coefficient (Cont.)

- LCT026:
  - Light water array up to ~200 deg.C (=~480 K)
  - “e80” calculation done at 293.6K and 600 K
  - $K_{\text{eff}}$  interpolated as  $1/\sqrt{T}$
  - Flat prediction of reactivity with “e71” and “e80”

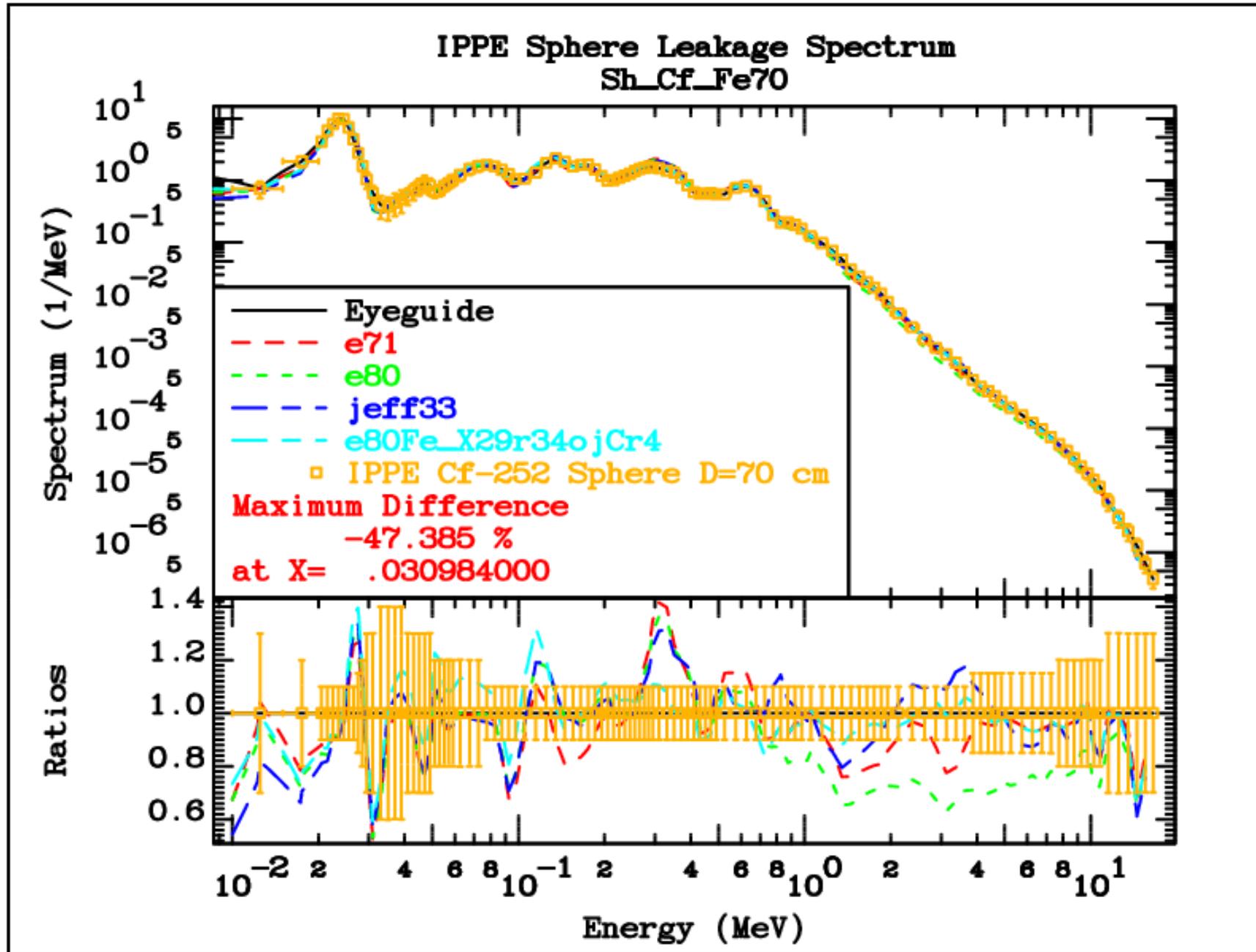
There is no observable difference with respect to temperature effects between “e71” and “e80” in this benchmark



# Iron cross sections

- CIELO=ENDF/B-VIII.0 evaluation
- Inelastic cross sections from Geel by Negret
- Leakage spectra from thick spheres with  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  source are under-predicted by up to 40% from 2 MeV to 6 MeV (shown by Simakov just before the release of ENDF/B-VIII.0)
- Patch to the Fe-56 is available that
  - Shows good performance in leakage spectra from thick spheres
  - Removes some deficiencies (e.g. near 300 keV)

**New resonance evaluation is needed** (some progress was made with L. Leal, including direct capture contribution)



# Chromium cross sections

- There is a problem with the ~5 keV resonances in  $^{50,53}\text{Cr}$
- Raw measurements from ORNL/JRC and RPI agree in shape, but differ strongly after multiple scattering corrections
- ZPR-6/10 benchmark is highly sensitive to Cr cross sections near 5 keV
- **New measurement is needed to resolve the discrepancy in measured data?** (e.g. Lead-Slowing-Down measurement)

# News from ICSBEP (from J. Bess)

- ICSBEP Handbook available Sep 2019
- IRPhEP Handbook available Dec 2019
- Key benchmarks of interest to nuclear data:
  - LCT099 – Ti cross section
  - LCT103 – U7Mo (~20%  $^{235}\text{U}$ ) plates
  - KRITZ-LWR-RESR-004 – Rod lattices 20 – 250 °C
  - MSRE-MSR-RESR-001 – Molten salt & graphite
  - TREAT-FUND-RESR-002 – Graphite & hydrogen sensitivity in fuel
- See additional slide-pairs on the CSEWG 2019 web site for more information

# Conclusions

- Code validation for ACE was successful (9 codes)
- LEU-COMP-THERM-078, 080, 096 benchmarks show sensitivity to oxygen data
- Lower elastic cross sections below 0.3 MeV in “e80” are only partly responsible for the negative bias in reactivity
- Higher absorption cross sections in “e80” (e.g. the alpha-emission) most probably affect assemblies with harder spectra
- **Before re-tuning ENDF/B-VIII it is essential to sort out the oxygen cross sections in the MeV energy region**

# Conclusions (Cont.)

- Strong decrease of reactivity at higher temperatures as a function of enrichment with ENDF/B-VIII.0 data shown by O. Cabellos was alarming
  - Preliminary analysis of LCT026 benchmark (up to 231 deg.C) does not show any degraded performance of ENDF/B-VIII.0
  - **More data testing is needed.**
- Patched to  $^{56}\text{Fe}$  were made,
  - new resonance evaluation is warranted
- Problems with  $^{50,53}\text{Cr}$  resonance remain,
  - **new measurement is needed** to resolve contradicting measurements
- New release of ICSBEP and IRPhE handbooks