Validation of Recent Changes in Actinide Evaluations U-235, U-233, Pu-239

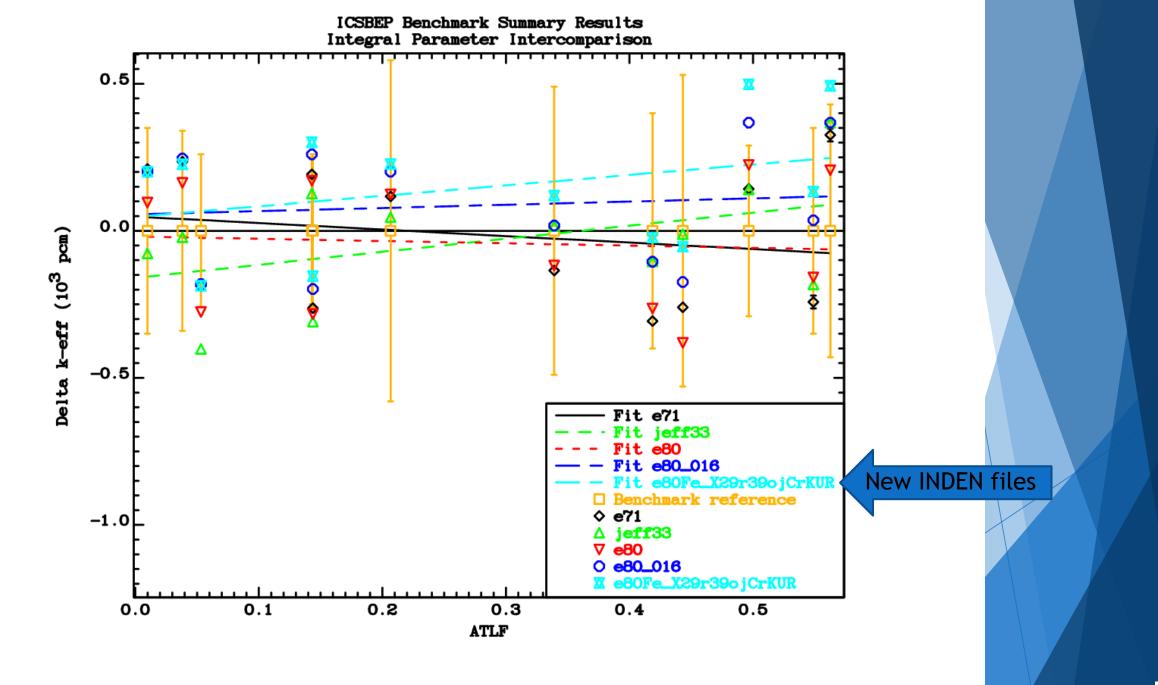
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U-235 Updates Summary (ORNL/IAEA)

- Fluctuations in the fission cross section in the URR range were refined to represent measured data following Paradela *et al.* evaluation.
- Small changes to the low-energy resonances to improve the fit to measured capture data from RPI (capture reduced by 5% from 0.06-7.8 eV, by 7.7% from 7.8-11 eV).
- Very small change to thermal nu-bar within uncertainties.
- Discrete level data are stored in MF=6 (format requirement, no impact on calculations).
- Issues leading to negative eigenvalues in cross-covariances in the RR sorted out.

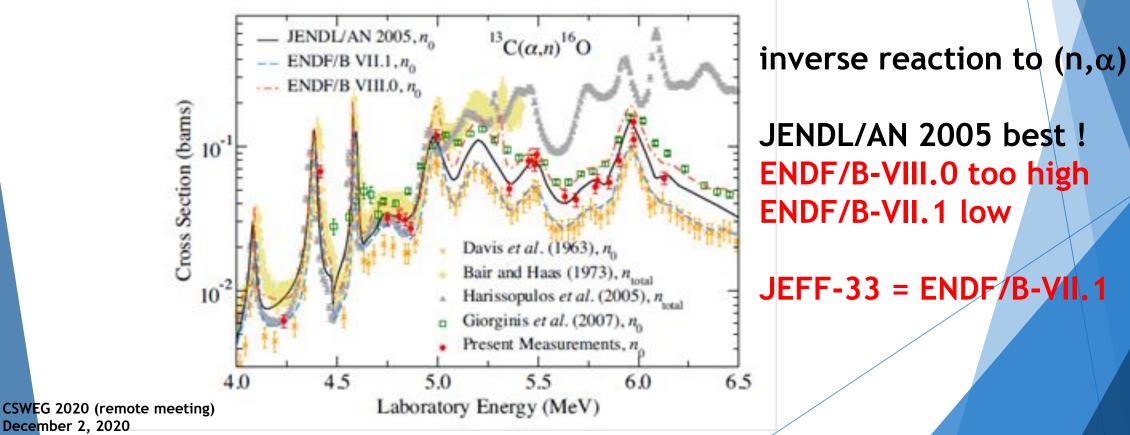
Impact of U-235 changes to integral benchmarks

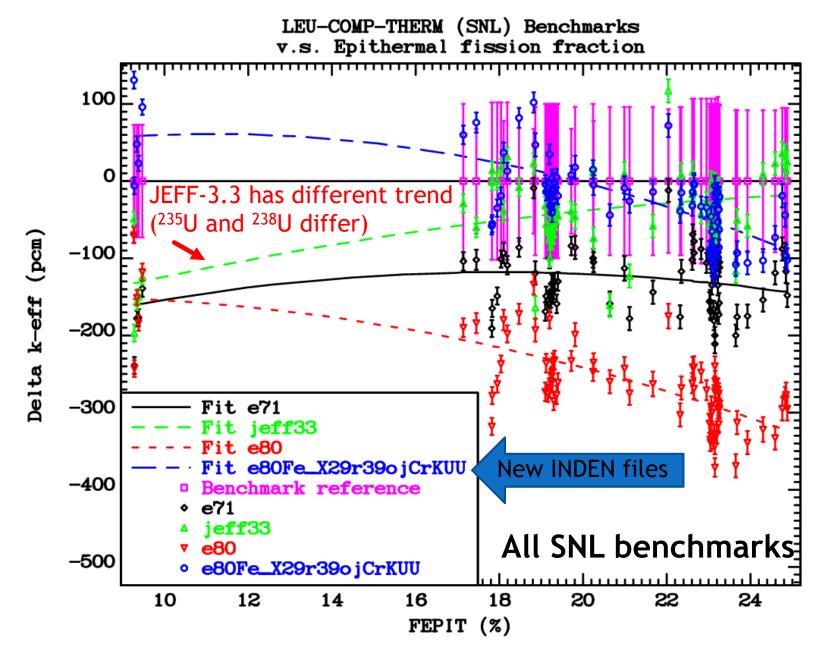
- Impact on fast assemblies is very small.
- Strong impact of O-16 cross sections needs to be sorted out before the impact of U-235 can be assessed.
- Affected benchmarks are the SNL series (LCT-078, 79, 80, 96, 97), see presentation "Nuclear Data Testing for PWR at JSI").
- Some impact on the gradient as a function of ATLF in thermal solution benchmarks due to the <u>reduction of capture around 1eV</u> and <u>reduction of absorption in O-16</u> (slight increase with ATLF).
- Both factors lead to increased criticality for high-leakage solutions



O-16 Alternative Evaluation (differential)

- There is still a lot of controversy regarding the O-16 evaluation, particularly the O-16(n, α) cross section
- New data by Febbraro et al, Phys. Rev. Lett **125** (2020) 062501



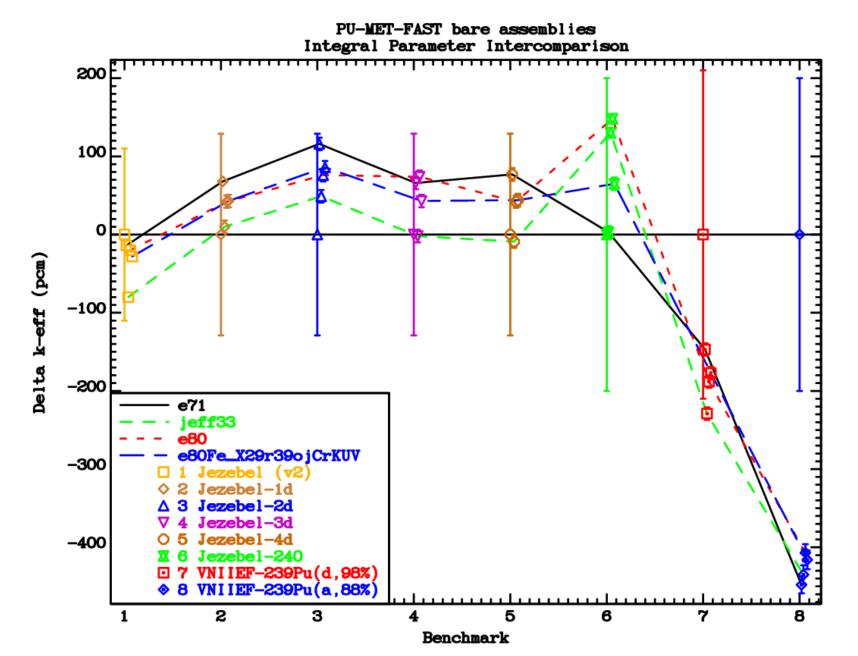


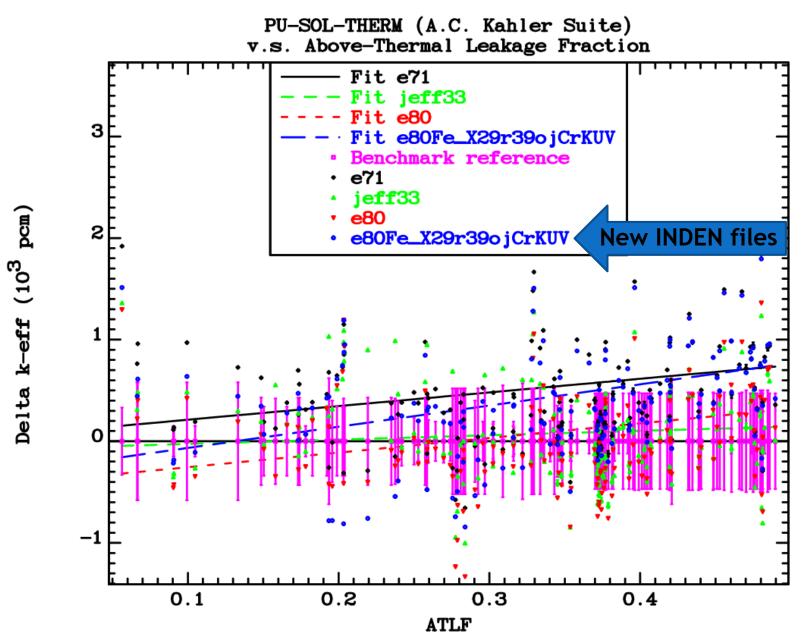
Pu-239 Updates (ORNL/IAEA)

- New ORNL resonance evaluation by M. Pigni (local designation "res-stan-00e"). Increased thermal fission to agree with Neutron Standards (Thermal Neutron Constants)
- Thermal PFNS evaluated with Standards 2017, IAEA-CRP (Talou et al.) at higher energies
 - → PFNS <En=th>=2.08 MeV (ENDF/B-VIII.0 =2.11 MeV), -30 keV.
- EMPIRE calculation of cross sections above the resonance range reproducing ENDF/B-VIII.0 (n,f) and (n,g). Focus on elastic/inelastic cross sections
- Small adjustment to prompt nu-bar to compensate PFNS effect in fast assemblies (about -100 pcm loss of criticality)

Impact of Pu-239 updates on benchmarks

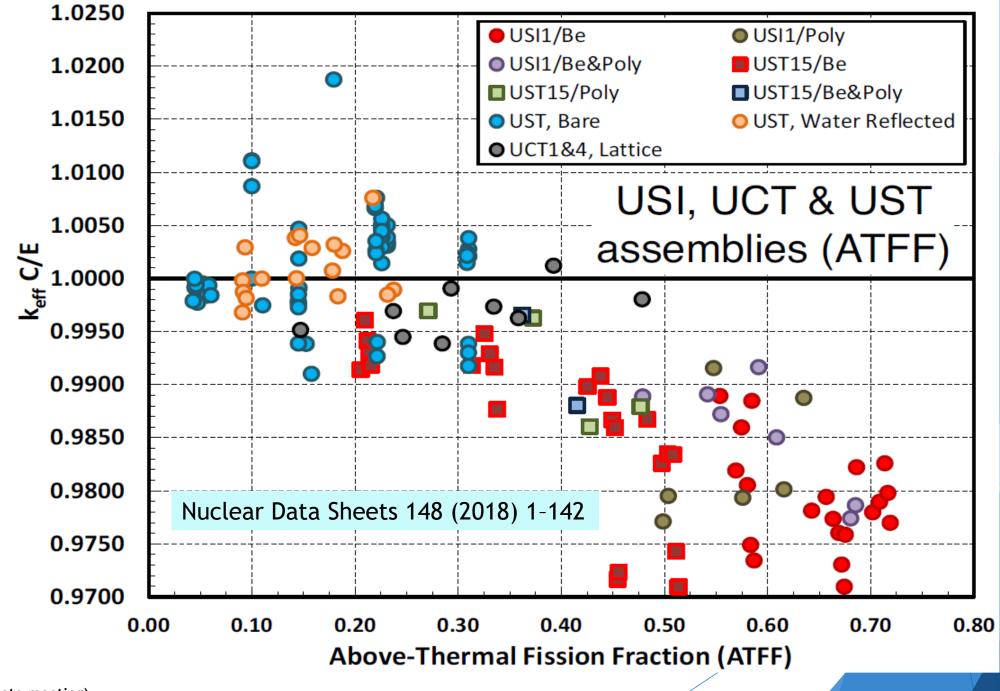
- Fast benchmarks (bare Pu assemblies) are calculated at least as good or better that ENDF/B-VIII.0
- Some reaction rate improvement observed (see Capote talk)
- The suite of thermal solution benchmarks as used by Skip Kahler shows a slightly stronger positive gradient than ENDF/B-VIII.0
- RPI quasi-differential benchmark previously discussed (RC & Kumar)
- Some reaction rates in Pu-239 assemblies improved (see RC talk)
 - More work is needed on:
 - PFNS (work in progress at LANL)
 - Resonance parameters (resonances below 2eV) and Mosby capture data
 - Fast range (improve the optical model and calculations)





U-233 Updates

- The current evaluation in ENDF/B-VIII.0 is known to have deficiencies; see ENDF/B-VIII library documentation: Nuclear Data Sheets 148 (2018) 1-142.
- Of particular concern is the large negative gradient of reactivity in thermal solution benchmarks as a function of the epithermal fission fraction (FEPIT=ATFF).
- Thermal capture does not agree with Neutron Standards (Thermal Neutron Constants)
- PFNS does not follow IAEA (non model) PFNS thermal evaluation: PFNS <En=th>=2.03 MeV (ENDF/B-VIII.0 =2.07 MeV), -40 keV.

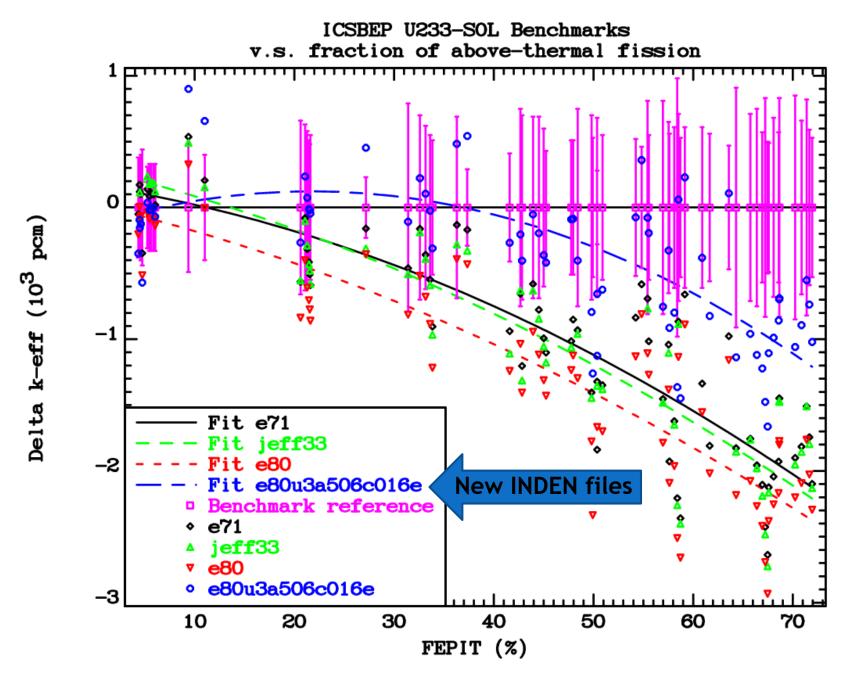


U-233 Updates (ORNL/IAEA summary)

- PFNS for incident thermal neutrons as evaluated by the Neutron Standard group using a non-model evaluation (PFNS <En=th>=2.03 MeV)
- PFNS at higher incident energies from IAEA-CRP (Talou et al., LA model), consistent at the thermal point with non-model evaluation
- New resonance parameters from ORNL by M. Pigni (local label "06c")
- Thermal constants were forced to agree with Standards-2017 (thermal elastic, capture, fission, nu-bar)
- Fluctuations in nu-bar(E) below 30 eV follow Reed (X4#10427002, 1973)

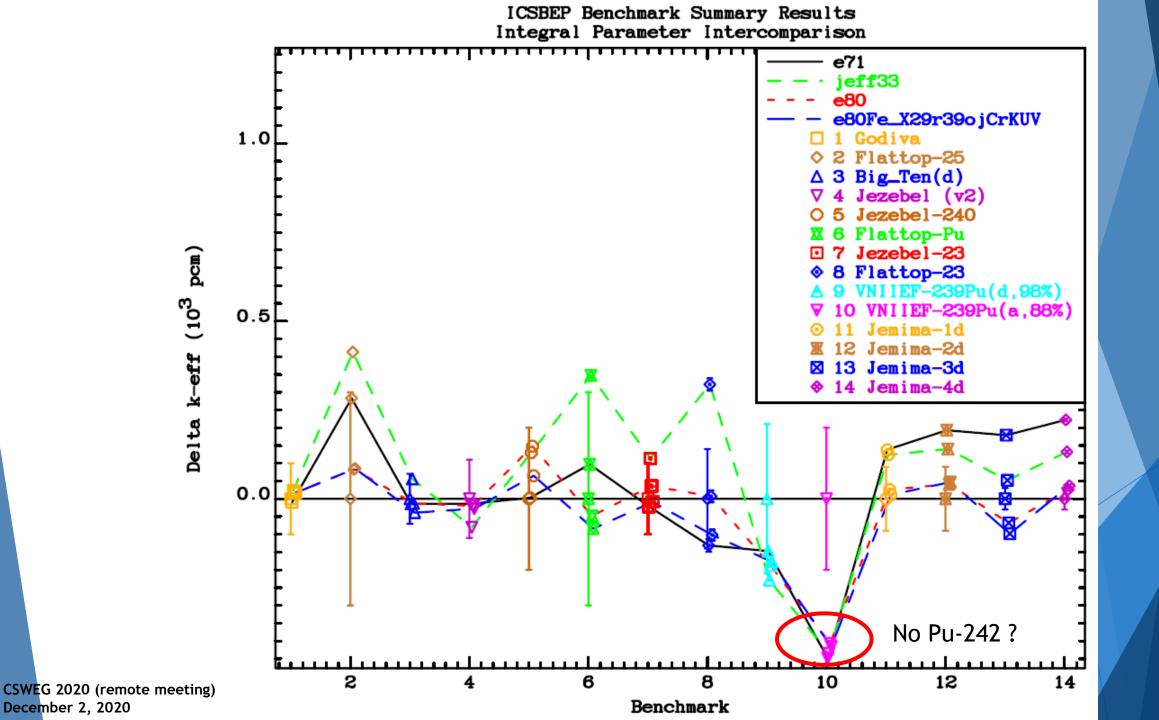
U-233 Impact on Integral Benchmarks

- Some fast reactor benchmarks are calculated at least as good or better.
- Some reaction rate improvement (see Capote talk)
- The strong negative trend as a function of the abovethermal leakage fraction is greatly diminished:
 - Mainly due to changes in PFNS and some impact of the resonance parameters.
 - Some overall increase in reactivity is due to O-16.



Overall performance for the major actinides

ICSBEP Label Short name No. Common name HEU-MET-FAST-001 hmf001 Godiva 1 2 HEU-MET-FAST-028 hmf028 Flattop-25 3 Big Ten(detailed) IEU-MET-FAST-007 imf007d 4 PU-MET-FAST-001 pmf001 Jezebel 5 Jezebel-240 PU-MET-FAST-002 pmf002 pmf006 6 PU-MET-FAST-006 Flattop-Pu 7 U233-MET-FAST-001 umf001 Jezebel-U233 8 U233-MET-FAST-006 umf006 Flattop-23 9 pmf022 VNIIEF-Pu239(d98%) PU-MET-FAST-022 pmf029 VNIIEF-Pu239(a88%, NoPu242?) 10 PU-MET-FAST-029 11 IEU-MET-FAST-001 imf001-001d Jemima-1d 12 imf001-002d Jemima-2d IEU-MET-FAST-001 13 IEU-MET-FAST-001 imf001-003d Jemima-3d 14 IEU-MET-FAST-001 imf001-004d Jemima-4d



Conclusions

Many improvements were made to evaluated nuclear data of actinides in the resonance region and above.

- Minor changes to U-235: assessment of changes depend on the finalization of the O-16 evaluation.
- U-233 improvements show significant progress in performance. Some further improvement might be needed at intermediate energies.
- Pu-239 ORNL/IAEA evaluation is promising, more work is needed.