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Detailed comparison of Progressive Incremental Adjustment (PIA) sequence results involving adjustments of spectral indices and coolant density effects on the basis of the SG33 benchmark
NEA Nuclear Data Week, WPEC/SG-39

In this study: 14 integral parameters to assimilate

Experimental configurations with integral parameters part of the data assimilation

Configuration	Integral parameters
GODIVA	F_{28}/F_{25} , F_{49}/F_{25} , F_{37}/F_{25}
JEZEBEL-Pu239	F_{28}/F_{25} , F_{49}/F_{25} , F_{37}/F_{25}
ZPR6-7	F_{28}/F_{25} , F_{49}/F_{25} , C_{28}/F_{25}
ZPPR9	F_{28}/F_{25} , F_{49}/F_{25} , C_{28}/F_{25} , Na Void Step 3, Na Void Step 5

- F_{28} , F_{25} , F_{49} , and F_{37} : respectively used for ^{238}U , ^{235}U , ^{239}Pu , and ^{237}Np microscopic fission reaction rates per atom.
 C_{28} : ^{238}U capture reaction rate per ^{238}U atom.
 All spectral indices, Table, at core center.
- Na Void Step 3 and Na Void Step 5: reactivity effects (ZPPR9) due to Na removal from small zone near core center and from leakage dominated larger configuration.
- 10 nuclides adjusted: ^{16}O , ^{23}Na , ^{52}Cr , ^{56}Fe , ^{58}Ni , ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{239}Pu , ^{240}Pu , ^{241}Pu .

12 target configurations

Target experimental configurations with integral parameters

Configuration	Integral parameters
GODIVA	$F28/F25, F49/F25, F37/F25, k_{eff}^{(a)}$
JEZEBEL-Pu239	$F28/F25, F49/F25, F37/F25, k_{eff}^{(a)}$
ZPR6-7	$F28/F25, F49/F25, C28/F25, k_{eff}^{(a)}$
ZPPR9	$F28/F25, F49/F25, C28/F25, \text{Na Void Step 3, Na Void Step 5, } k_{eff}^{(a)}$
JEZEBEL-Pu240	k_{eff}
ZPR6-7 Pu240	k_{eff}
JOYO	k_{eff}
FLATTOP-Pu	$F28/F25, F37/F25, k_{eff}$
FLATTOP-25	$F28/F25, F49/F25, F37/F25, k_{eff}$
MIX-MET-FAST-001	k_{eff}
PU-MET-FAST-010	k_{eff}
PU-MET-FAST-009	k_{eff}

^(a)Also part of the adjustment in one of the simulations.

8 configurations not part of the data assimilation

- JEZEBEL-Pu240, ZPR6-7 Pu240, JOYO.
- FLATTOP-Pu: Pu sphere reflected by natural U.
- FLATTOP-25: ^{235}U sphere reflected by natural U.
- MIX-MET-FAST-001: Pu sphere surrounded by highly enriched U.
- PU-MET-FAST-010: Pu sphere surrounded by Al.
- PU-MET-FAST-009: δ -phase Pu sphere reflected by natural U.

Sensitivity coefficients

- ERANOS (2.2-N), explicit, 33 group by means of flux, adjoint flux, generalized importance.
- Generalized Perturbation Theory (GPT) : spectral indices.
- Equivalent Generalized Perturbation Theory (EGPT): reactivity effects.
- [Standard Perturbation Theory (SPT) : k_{eff} , limited use.]

Data adjustment: Asymptotic GLLS method

Iterative procedure used in individual incremental steps within PIA:

For $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$i = 0$: a priori, starting point:

$$\Delta T_i = M_i G_i^T (G_i M_i G_i^T + V_E + V_M)^{-1} C E_i, \quad C E_i = (C E_{i,k}) = \left(\frac{R_{E,k} - (R_c(T_i))_{,k}}{(R_c(T_i))_{,k}} \right) \quad (1)$$

with

$M_i = (M_{i,j,j'}) = \text{cov}(T_{i,j}, T_{i,j'}) / (T_{i,j} T_{i,j'})$: nuclear data variance/covariance matrix in relative terms.

$i = 0$: M_0 : derived from COMMARA-2.0, this study.

$$M_{i+1} = (M_{i+1,j,j'}) = M_i - M_i G_i^T (G_i M_i G_i^T + V_E + V_M)^{-1} G_i M_i \quad (2)$$

Additionally, Eq. (1):

$$\Delta T_i = (\Delta T_{i,j}) = \left(\frac{T_{i+1,j} - T_{i,j}}{T_{i,j}} \right) = \left(\frac{T_{i+1,j}}{T_{i,j}} - 1 \right) = (F_{i,j} - 1) \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$T_{i+1} = (T_{i+1,j}) = (T_{i,j} F_{i,j}), \quad F_i = (F_{i,j}) = (1 + \Delta T_{i,j}) \quad (3)$$

$T_i = (T_{i,j})$: data set vector. Starting from JEFF-3.1, this study.

$R_C(T_i) = ((R_C(T_i))_{,k})$: analytical values vector. Through ERANOS (2.2-N), this study.
PIA: for integral parameters k dealt with in specific step.

$F_i = (F_{i,j})$: adjustment factor vector i.e. $T_{i+1,j} = (\prod_{m=0}^i F_{m,j}) T_{0,j}$.

$R_E = (R_{E,k})$: vector of the central values of the experimental integral parameters.

$$G_i = (G_{i,k,j}) = \left(\frac{d((R_c(T_i))_{,k})}{(R_c(T_i))_{,k}} \middle/ \frac{dT_{i,j}}{T_{i,j}} \right)$$

: in the form of sensitivity coefficient vector by using appropriate indexing.

$$V_E = (V_{E,k,k'}) = cov(R_{E,k}, R_{E,k'}) / (R_{E,k} R_{E,k'}) : \text{experimental variance/covariance matrix.}$$

$$V_M = (V_{M,k,k'}) = cov((R_c(T))_{,k}, (R_c(T))_{,k'}) / ((R_c(T))_{,k} (R_c(T))_{,k'})$$

: analytical modeling matrix.

Iterations loop

From iteration i to $i + 1$, two steps:

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 (1) & M_i, G_i, V_E, V_M, R_E, R_C(T_i) & \xRightarrow{\text{Eq. 1}} \Delta T_i \xRightarrow{\text{Eq. 3}} F_i, T_{i+1} \\
 & & \xRightarrow{\text{Eq. 2}} M_{i+1}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{In house} \\ \text{tool GLLS} \end{array}$$

$$(2) \quad T_{i+1} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} \text{In house} \\ \text{tool MICADJ} \end{array}} \text{ERANOS (2.2-N)} \Rightarrow R_C(T_{i+1}), G_{i+1};$$

together with M_{i+1} : go to (1)

and replace i by $i + 1$.

(1), (2) until $F_n = 1 \rightarrow n$ iterations needed to converge.

Practical reason: $0.99 < F_{n,j} < 1.01$, this study.

Adjustment: this study, 6 cases

- Simulation 1: integral parameters assimilated simultaneously.

PIA: Simulations 2, 2A, 2B, 3, 3A, 3B:

- 2:
GODIVA spectral indices → ZPPR9 coolant density effects → ZPPR9 spectral indices
→ ZPR6-7 spectral indices → JEZEBEL-Pu239 spectral indices.
- 2A: Simulation 2 → k_{eff} of the 4 configurations just for $\bar{\nu}$.
- 2B: Similar to Simulation 2: no iterations.
- 3 : Reversed order as compared to Simulation 2: JEZEBEL-Pu239 first.
- 3B: Similar to Simulation 3: no iterations.

A posteriori C/E s for target experiments

Configuration	Integral parameter	Experimental uncertainty (%)	Simulation			
			1	2	2A	3
			C/E			
GODIVA	$F28/F25$	1.1	1.000	0.998	0.998	1.000
	$F49/F25$	1.0	1.001	1.001	1.001	1.001
	$F37/F25$	1.4	1.000	0.996	0.996	1.000
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.976	0.977	0.998	0.977
JEZEBEL-Pu239	$F28/F25$	1.1	0.990	0.997	0.997	0.990
	$F49/F25$	0.9	0.998	0.999	0.999	0.998
	$F37/F25$	1.4	1.006	1.005	1.005	1.006
	k_{eff}	0.2	0.995	0.995	0.999	0.995
ZPR6-7	$F28/F25$	3.0	1.030	1.020	1.021	1.037
	$F49/F25$	2.1	0.982	0.977	0.977	0.977
	$C28/F25$	2.4	1.004	1.001	1.001	1.003
	k_{eff}	0.2	1.015	1.007	1.002	1.008
ZPPR9	$F28/F25$	2.7	0.979	0.951	0.951	0.971
	$F49/F25$	2.0	1.004	0.997	0.997	0.996
	$C28/F25$	1.9	0.996	0.994	0.994	0.996
	Na Void Step 3	1.9	1.020	1.033	1.031	1.034
	Na Void Step 5	1.9	0.985	0.975	0.972	0.979
	k_{eff}	0.1	1.013	1.006	1.000	1.007
JEZEBEL-Pu240	k_{eff}	0.2	1.000	0.999	1.006	0.999
ZPR6-7 Pu240	k_{eff}	0.2	1.012	1.007	1.002	1.008
JOYO	k_{eff}	0.2	0.998	0.993	0.999	0.994
FLATTOP-Pu	$F28/F25$	1.1	0.954	0.981	0.983	0.978
	$F37/F25$	1.4	0.990	1.004	1.006	1.002
	k_{eff}	0.3	1.013	0.991	0.992	0.995
FLATTOP-25	$F28/F25$	1.1	0.983	0.996	0.998	0.994
	$F49/F25$	0.9	1.003	1.005	1.005	1.004
	$F37/F25$	1.3	1.000	1.005	1.006	1.003
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.990	0.972	0.988	0.976
MIX-MET-FAST-001	k_{eff}	0.2	0.994	0.993	1.000	0.993
PU-MET-FAST-010	k_{eff}	0.2	0.992	0.985	0.987	0.987
PU-MET-FAST-009	k_{eff}	0.3	0.990	0.988	0.991	0.988

A posteriori C/E s for target experiments

Configuration	Integral parameter	Experimental uncertainty (%)	Simulation	
			2B	3B
			C/E	
GODIVA	$F28/F25$	1.1	0.991	0.991
	$F49/F25$	1.0	0.994	0.994
	$F37/F25$	1.4	0.995	0.995
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.978	0.978
JEZEBEL-Pu239	$F28/F25$	1.1	0.990	0.991
	$F49/F25$	0.9	0.994	0.994
	$F37/F25$	1.4	1.010	1.011
	k_{eff}	0.2	0.991	0.991
ZPR6-7	$F28/F25$	3.0	1.033	1.036
	$F49/F25$	2.1	0.969	0.969
	$C28/F25$	2.4	1.004	1.004
	k_{eff}	0.2	1.012	1.012
ZPPR9	$F28/F25$	2.7	0.976	0.979
	$F49/F25$	2.0	0.989	0.990
	$C28/F25$	1.9	0.996	0.995
	Na Void Step 3	1.9	1.042	1.041
	Na Void Step 5	1.9	0.984	0.984
	k_{eff}	0.1	1.005	1.005
JEZEBEL-Pu240	k_{eff}	0.2	0.996	0.996
ZPR6-7 Pu240	k_{eff}	0.2	1.006	1.006
JOYO	k_{eff}	0.2	0.993	0.993
FLATTOP-Pu	$F28/F25$	1.1	0.957	0.956
	$F37/F25$	1.4	0.996	0.995
	k_{eff}	0.3	1.001	1.002
FLATTOP-25	$F28/F25$	1.1	0.985	0.985
	$F49/F25$	0.9	0.997	0.997
	$F37/F25$	1.3	1.003	1.002
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.977	0.978
MIX-MET-FAST-001	k_{eff}	0.2	0.990	0.990
PU-MET-FAST-010	k_{eff}	0.2	0.983	0.983
PU-MET-FAST-009	k_{eff}	0.3	0.992	0.993

- Spectral indices:
within experimental uncertainty or just slightly outside, most cases.
Exception: some of the $F28/F25$ s:
maximum discrepancy 4σ .
As expected: 2 and 2A similar results.
2B and 3B also similar.
- Coolant density effects:
discrepancy $< 2\sigma$.
- k_{eff} :
improvement with 2A especially for configurations considered in assimilation.

A posteriori nuclear data uncertainties

Configuration	Integral parameter	Experimental uncertainty (%)	Simulation			
			1	2	2A	3
			Uncertainty (%)			
GODIVA	F28/F25	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5
	F49/F25	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	F37/F25	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
JEZEBEL-Pu239	F28/F25	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
	F49/F25	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	F37/F25	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
	k_{eff}	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
ZPR6-7	F28/F25	3.0	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.7
	F49/F25	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	C28/F25	2.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.5
	k_{eff}	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
ZPPR9	F28/F25	2.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.7
	F49/F25	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	C28/F25	1.9	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.5
	Na Void Step 3	1.9	0.7	1.9	1.9	1.1
	Na Void Step 5	1.9	0.8	2.2	2.2	1.3
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
JEZEBEL-Pu240	k_{eff}	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
ZPR6-7 Pu240	k_{eff}	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
JOYO	k_{eff}	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
FLATTOP-Pu	F28/F25	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
	F37/F25	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
	k_{eff}	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
FLATTOP-25	F28/F25	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
	F49/F25	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	F37/F25	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
MIX-MET-FAST-001	k_{eff}	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
PU-MET-FAST-010	k_{eff}	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
PU-MET-FAST-009	k_{eff}	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3

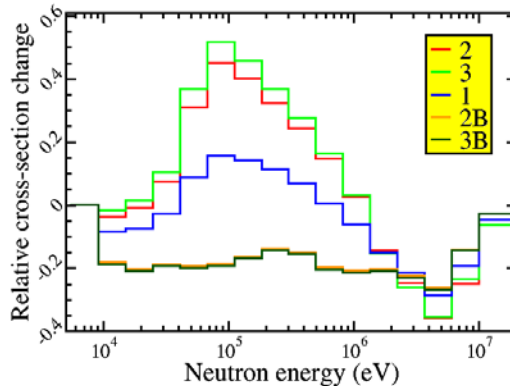
- Spectral indices:
< experimental uncertainties.
- Coolant density effects:
≈ experimental uncertainties.
- k_{eff} :
> experimental uncertainties
(consistent with C/Es, several σ s deviations).
- Simulation 1: smaller uncertainties.
- 2, 2A and 3 comparable.
- 2B ≈ 3B, larger in most cases.

A posteriori nuclear data uncertainties

Configuration	Integral parameter	Experimental uncertainty (%)	Simulation	
			2B	3B
			Uncertainty (%)	
GODIVA	<i>F28/F25</i>	1.1	0.9	0.9
	<i>F49/F25</i>	1.0	0.5	0.5
	<i>F37/F25</i>	1.4	0.7	0.7
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.7	0.7
JEZEBEL-Pu239	<i>F28/F25</i>	1.1	0.8	0.8
	<i>F49/F25</i>	0.9	0.5	0.5
	<i>F37/F25</i>	1.4	0.6	0.6
	k_{eff}	0.2	0.4	0.4
ZPR6-7	<i>F28/F25</i>	3.0	1.8	1.7
	<i>F49/F25</i>	2.1	0.6	0.6
	<i>C28/F25</i>	2.4	1.1	1.1
	k_{eff}	0.2	0.6	0.6
ZPPR9	<i>F28/F25</i>	2.7	2.1	2.1
	<i>F49/F25</i>	2.0	0.6	0.6
	<i>C28/F25</i>	1.9	1.1	1.1
	Na Void Step 3	1.9	2.5	2.5
	Na Void Step 5	1.9	3.0	3.0
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.6	0.6
JEZEBEL-Pu240	k_{eff}	0.2	0.5	0.5
ZPR6-7 Pu240	k_{eff}	0.2	0.6	0.6
JOYO	k_{eff}	0.2	0.9	0.9
FLATTOP-Pu	<i>F28/F25</i>	1.1	0.7	0.7
	<i>F37/F25</i>	1.4	0.6	0.6
	k_{eff}	0.3	0.4	0.4
FLATTOP-25	<i>F28/F25</i>	1.1	0.9	0.9
	<i>F49/F25</i>	0.9	0.5	0.5
	<i>F37/F25</i>	1.3	0.8	0.8
	k_{eff}	0.1	0.9	0.9
MIX-MET-FAST-001	k_{eff}	0.2	0.3	0.3
PU-MET-FAST-010	k_{eff}	0.2	0.5	0.5
PU-MET-FAST-009	k_{eff}	0.3	0.4	0.4

Adjustment of the ^{239}Pu inelastic scattering cross-section with respect to JEFF-3.1 a priori data in 33 groups

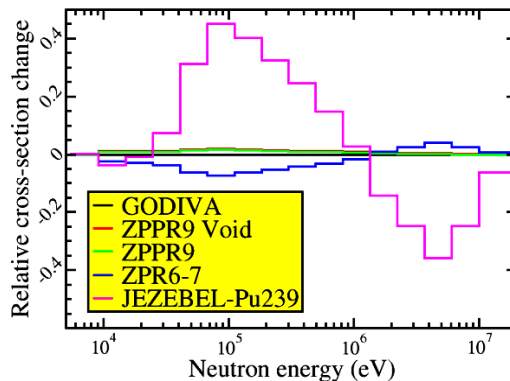
Pu239 (n,inelastic) adjustment



Adjustment: strong, max. 1σ COMMARA-2.0.

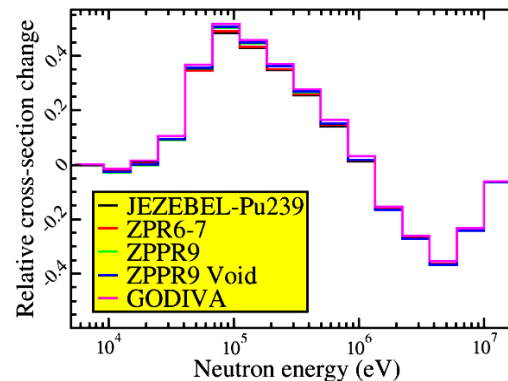
- $2 \equiv 3$; $2B \equiv 3B$: sequence independent.
- $2 \neq 2B$: important role of iterations.
- 1 similar to 2,
smaller magnitude: compensations.

Pu239 (n,inelastic) adjustment



Simulation 2 (steps)

Pu239 (n,inelastic) adjustment



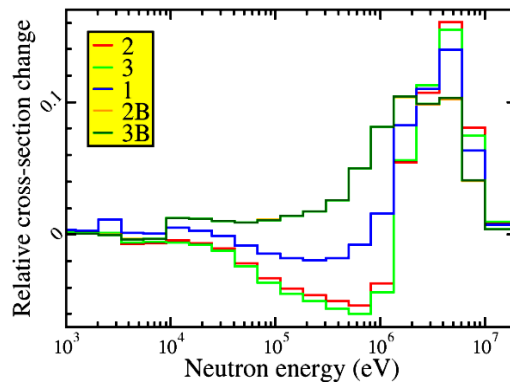
Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment, PIA:

- Coming from assimilating JEZEBEL-Pu239 data.

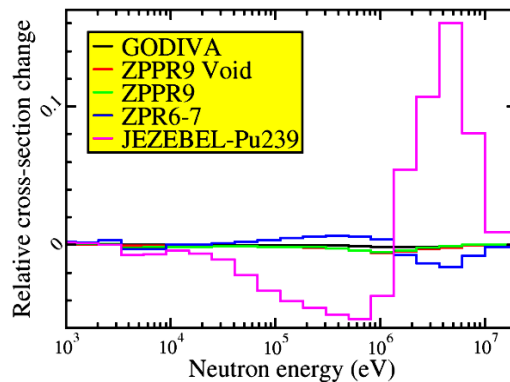
Adjustment of the ^{239}Pu elastic scattering cross-section

Pu239 (n,elastic) adjustment



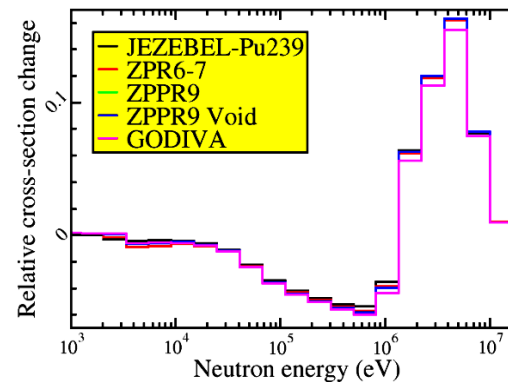
- $2 \equiv 3$. $2B \equiv 3B$.
- $2 \neq 2B$.
- 1: between 2 and 2B having partly different sign.

Pu239 (n,elastic) adjustment



Simulation 2 (steps)

Pu239 (n,elastic) adjustment

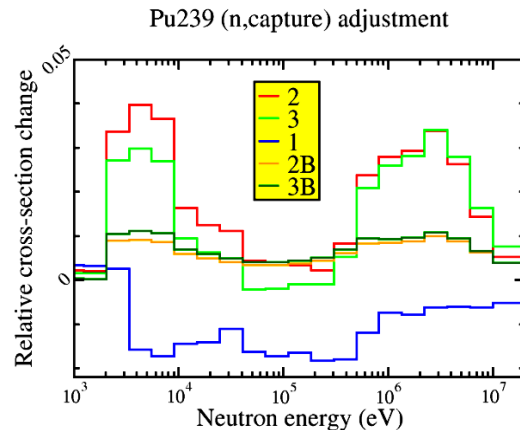


Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment, PIA:

- JEZEBEL-Pu239.

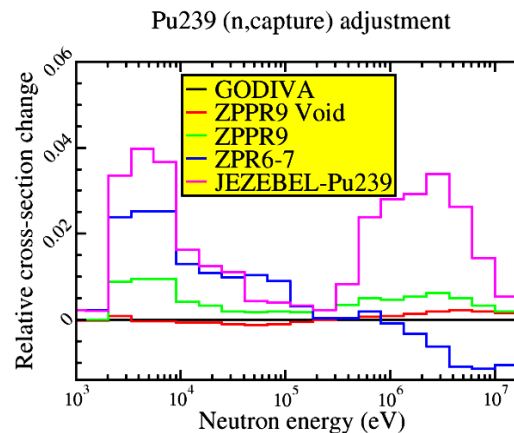
Adjustment of the ^{239}Pu capture cross-section



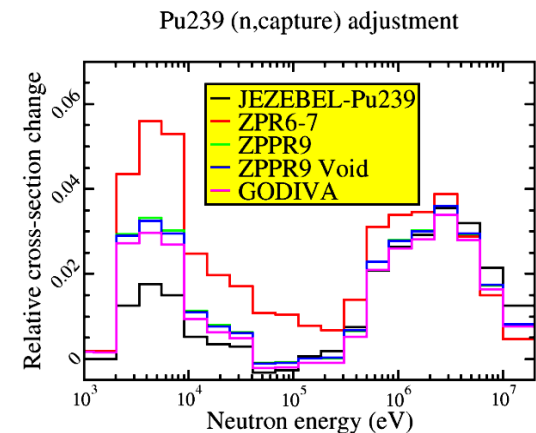
Adjustment, PIA:

- Fission source range: JEZEBEL-Pu239.
- Near main Na resonance 2.85keV: ZPR6-7.
- ZPPR9: seems unimportant or redundant.

- $2 \equiv 3$. $2B \equiv 3B$.
- $2 \neq 2B \neq 1$.



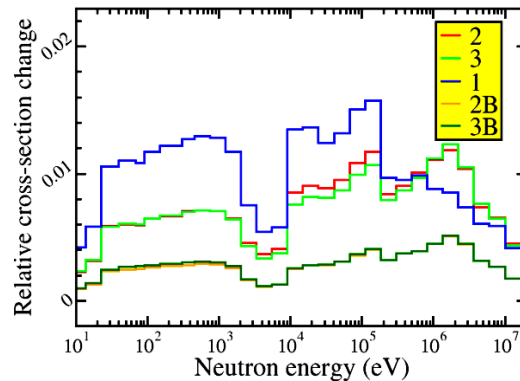
Simulation 2 (steps)



Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment of the ^{239}Pu fission cross-section

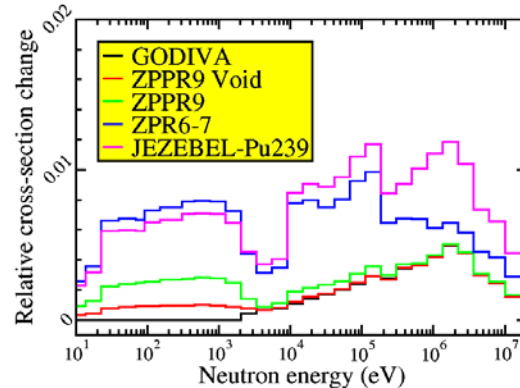
Pu239 (n,fission) adjustment



Adjustment: weak.

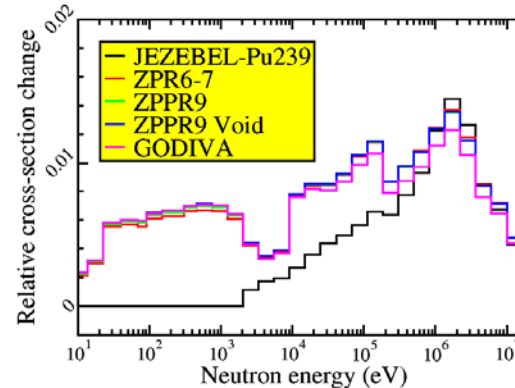
- $2 \equiv 3$. $2B \equiv 3B$.
- $2 \neq 2B \neq 1$.

Pu239 (n,fission) adjustment



Simulation 2 (steps)

Pu239 (n,fission) adjustment



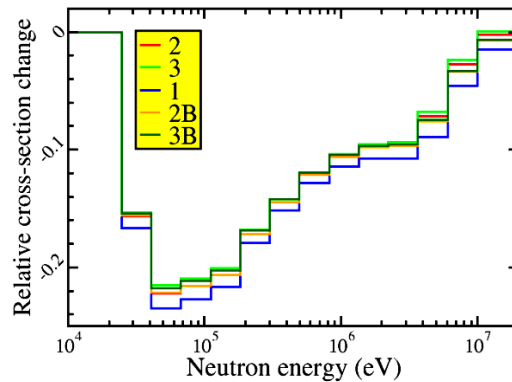
Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment, PIA:

- JEZEBEL-Pu239, super fast range.
- ZPR6-7 < 100keV.

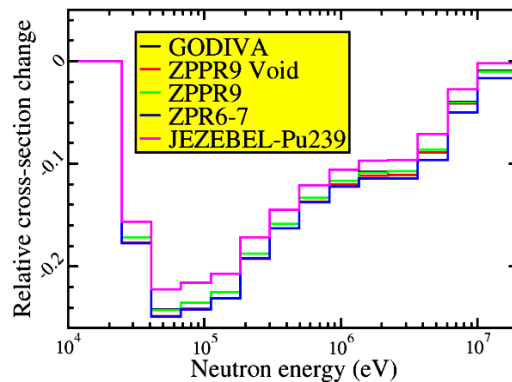
Adjustment of the ^{235}U inelastic scattering cross-section

U235 (n,inelastic) adjustment



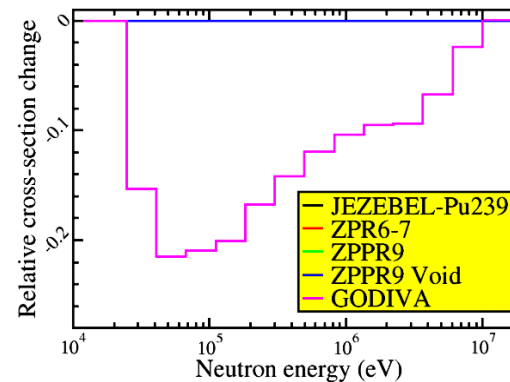
$$\bullet \quad 2 \equiv 2B \equiv 3 \equiv 3B \equiv 1.$$

U235 (n,inelastic) adjustment



Simulation 2 (steps)

U235 (n,inelastic) adjustment



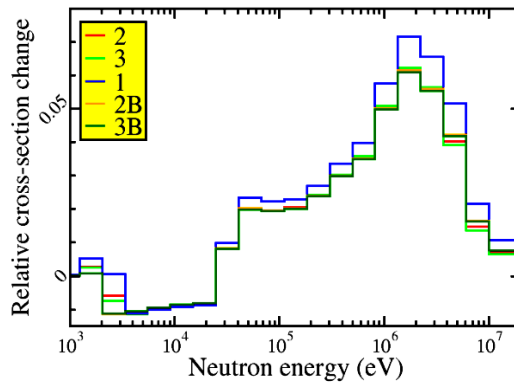
Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment, PIA:

- GODIVA.

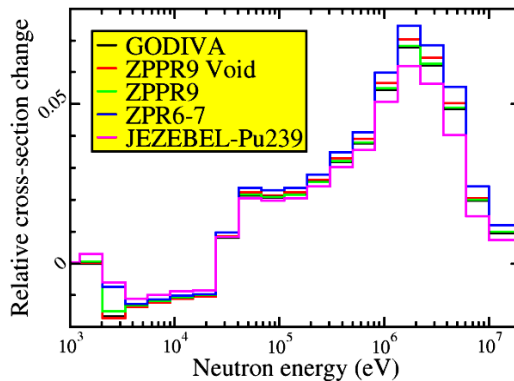
Adjustment of the ^{235}U elastic scattering cross-section

U235 (n,elastic) adjustment



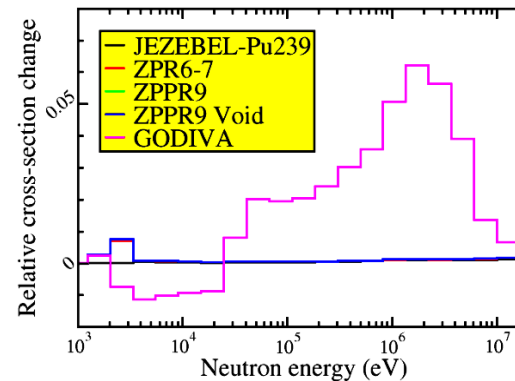
- $2 \equiv 2B \equiv 3 \equiv 3B \equiv 1$.

U235 (n,elastic) adjustment



Simulation 2 (steps)

U235 (n,elastic) adjustment



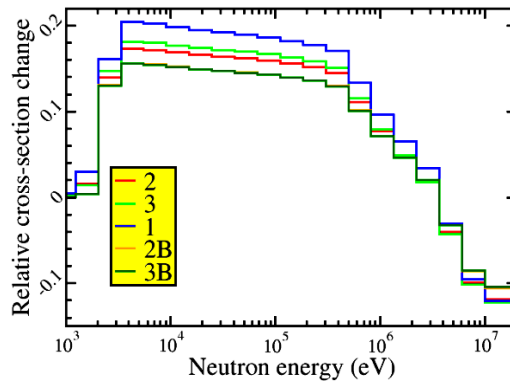
Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment, PIA:

- GODIVA.

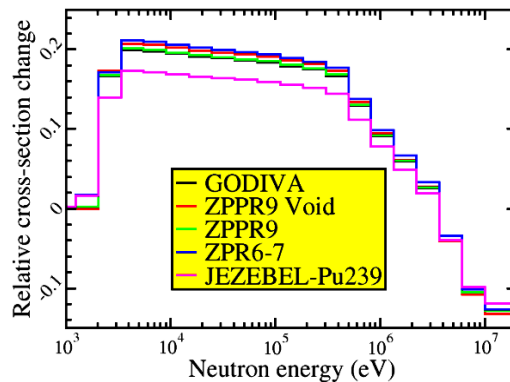
Adjustment of the ^{235}U capture cross-section

U235 (n,capture) adjustment



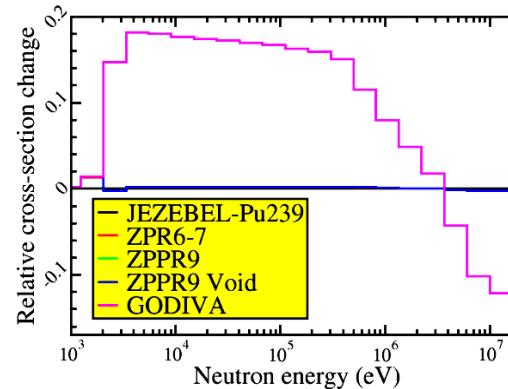
- $2 \equiv 3$. $2B \equiv 3B$.
- $2 \approx 2B \approx 1$.

U235 (n,capture) adjustment



Simulation 2 (steps)

U235 (n,capture) adjustment



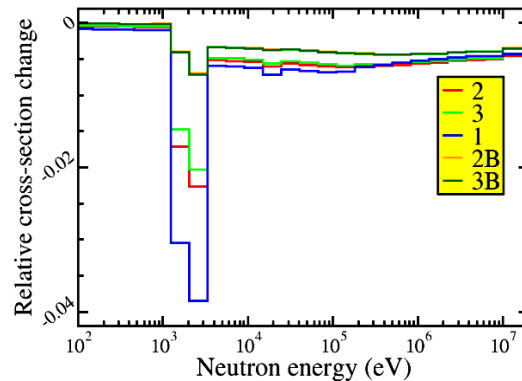
Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment, PIA:

- GODIVA.

Adjustment of the ^{235}U fission cross-section

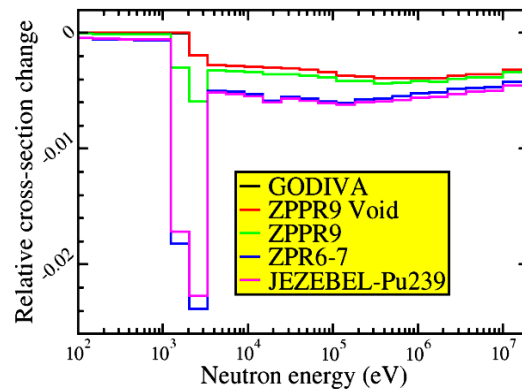
U235 (n,fission) adjustment



Adjustment: weak.

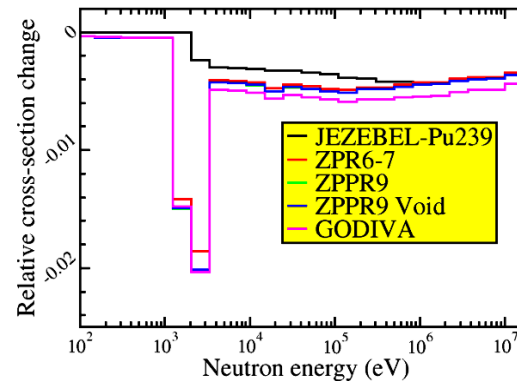
- $2 \equiv 3$. $2B \equiv 3B$.
- $2 \neq 2B \neq 1$.

U235 (n,fission) adjustment



Simulation 2 (steps)

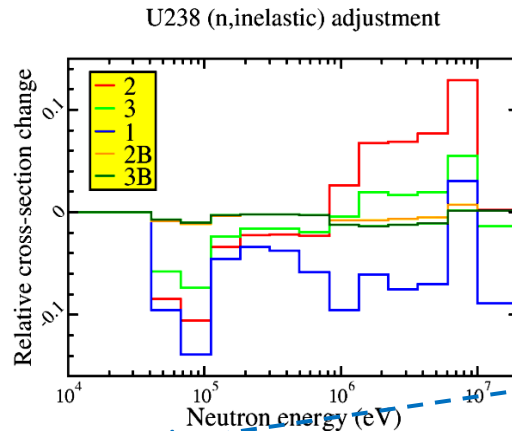
U235 (n,fission) adjustment



Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment, PIA:

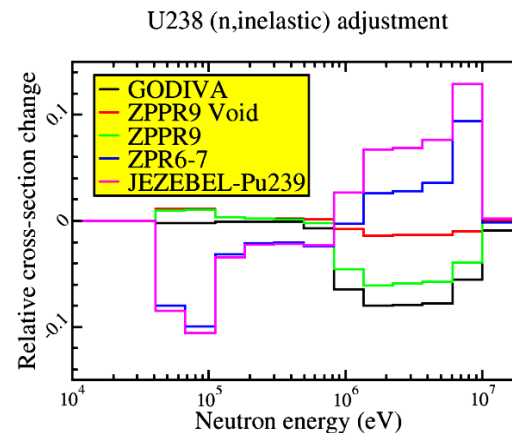
- ZPPR6-7, main Na resonance.

Adjustment of the ^{238}U inelastic scattering cross-section

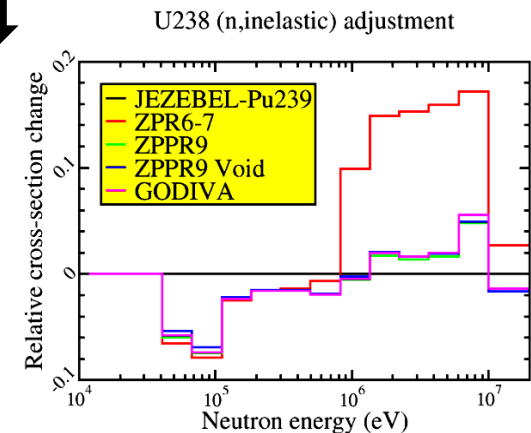
Adjustment unreliable, PIA:

- **Inconsistent**, contradictory separation of effects e.g. between GODIVA and ZPPR9.

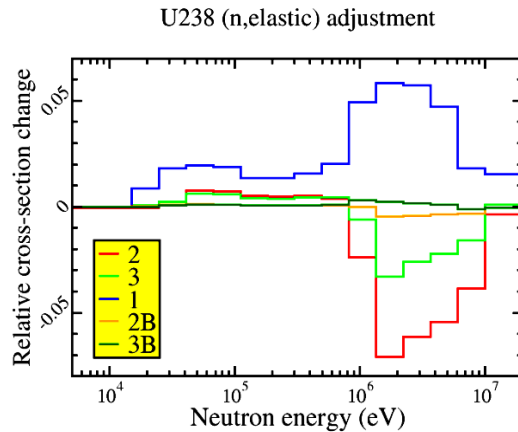
- **2 $\neq$ 3** $\neq$ 1 with different trends.
- 2B $\equiv$ 3B, almost no adjustment.



Simulation 2 (steps)

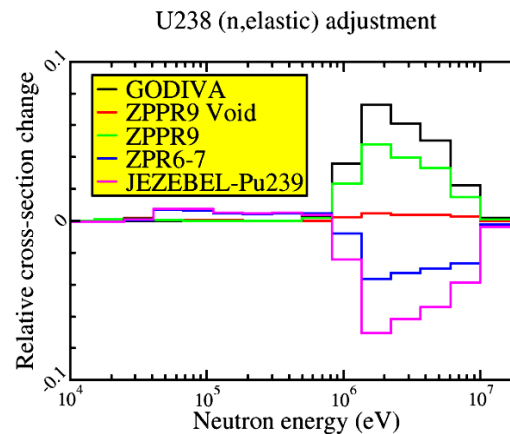


Simulation 3 (steps)

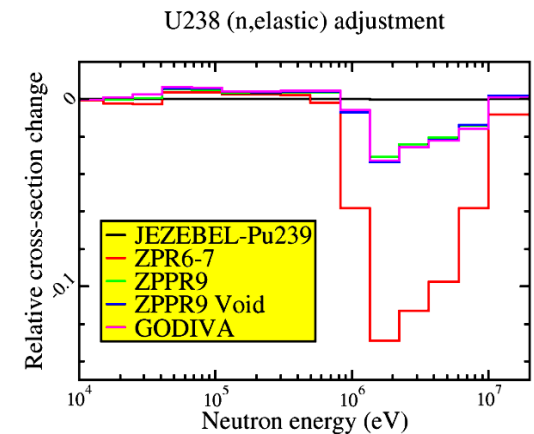
Adjustment of the ^{238}U elastic scattering cross-section

Adjustment: inconsistent, PIA.

- $2 \neq 3 \neq 1$, high energy.
- 2B, 3B: weak.
- $2 \neq 2B$.



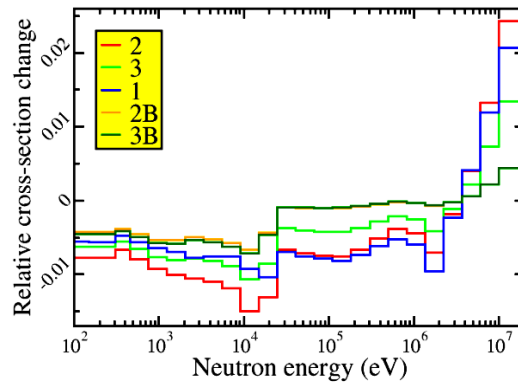
Simulation 2 (steps)



Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment of the ^{238}U capture cross-section

U238 (n,capture) adjustment

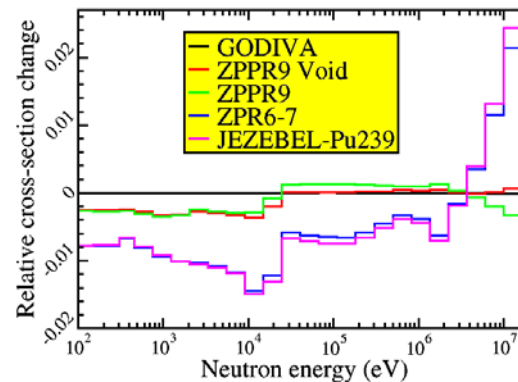


Adjustment, weak:

- Conflicting between ZPPR9 and ZPR6-7, PIA: unreliable.

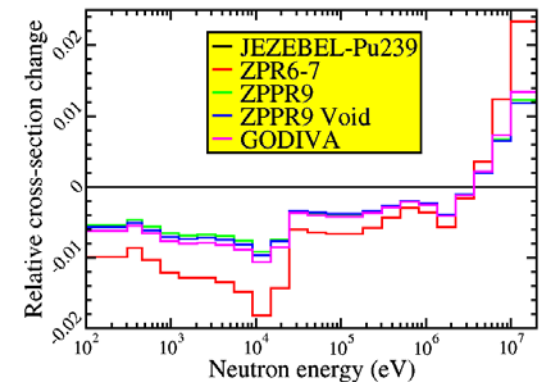
- $2 \neq 3 \neq 1$.
- $2B \equiv 3B$: almost no adjustment.

U238 (n,capture) adjustment



Simulation 2 (steps)

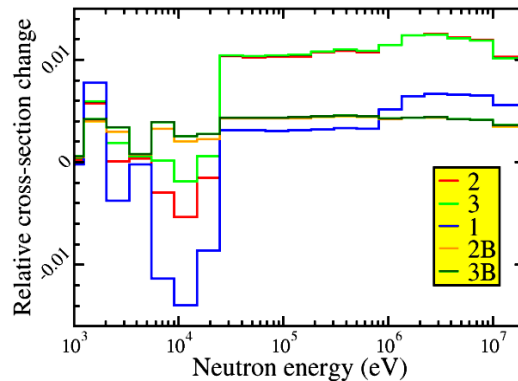
U238 (n,capture) adjustment



Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment of the ^{238}U fission cross-section

U238 (n,fission) adjustment

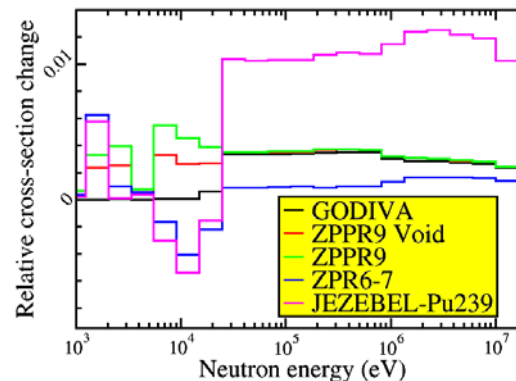


- $2 \equiv 3$, $E > 30\text{keV}$.
- $2 \neq 3$, $E < 30\text{keV}$.
- $2B \equiv 3B$.

Adjustment, weak:

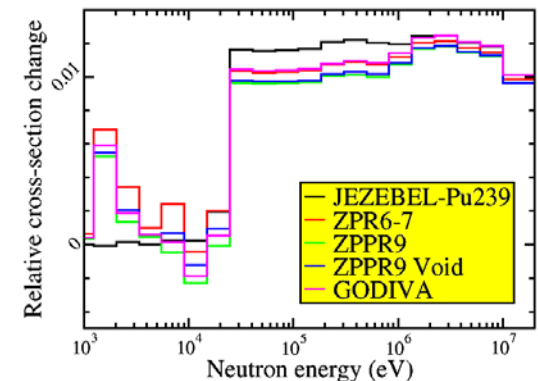
- $E > 30\text{keV}$: JEZEBEL-Pu239, reliable, PIA.
- $E < 30\text{keV}$: Conflicting between ZPPR9 and ZPR6-7, unreliable, PIA.

U238 (n,fission) adjustment

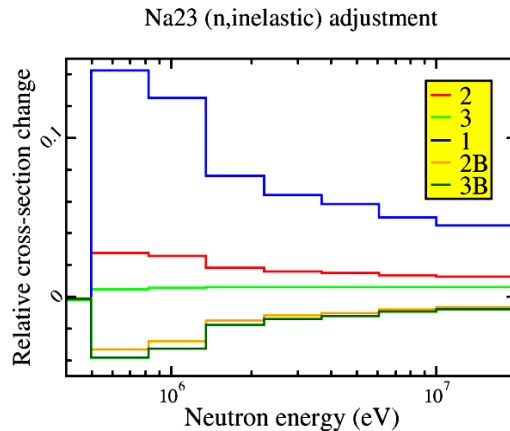


Simulation 2 (steps)

U238 (n,fission) adjustment



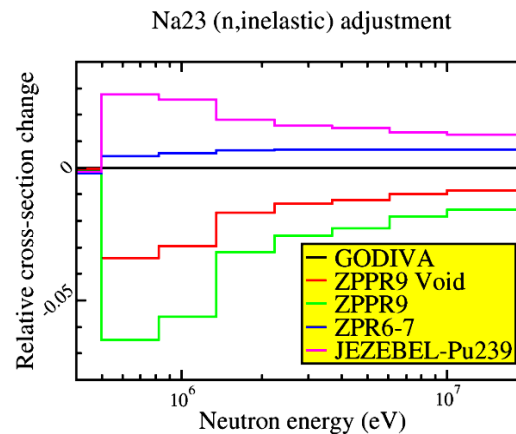
Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment of the ^{23}Na inelastic scattering cross-section

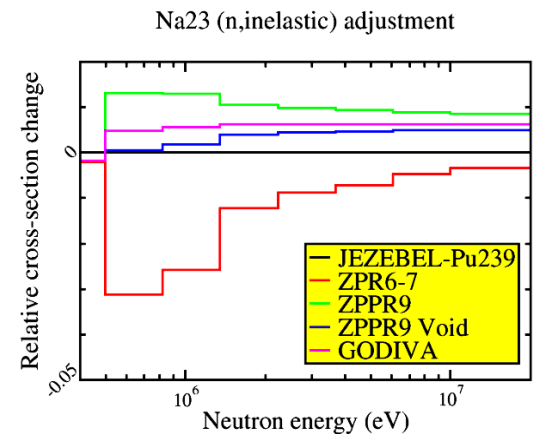
Adjustment: stronger without PIA.

- Conflicting between ZPPR9 and ZPR6-7, PIA.

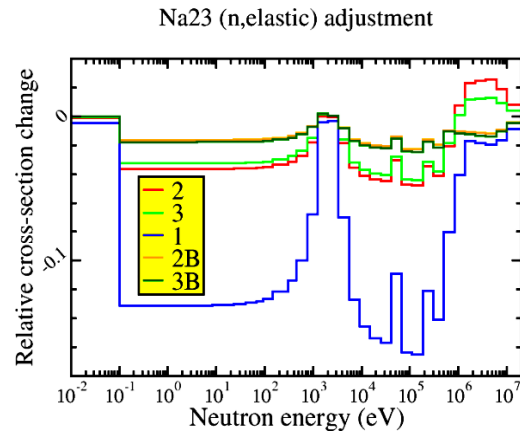
- $2 \neq 3 \neq 1$.
- $2B \equiv 3B$.



Simulation 2 (steps)



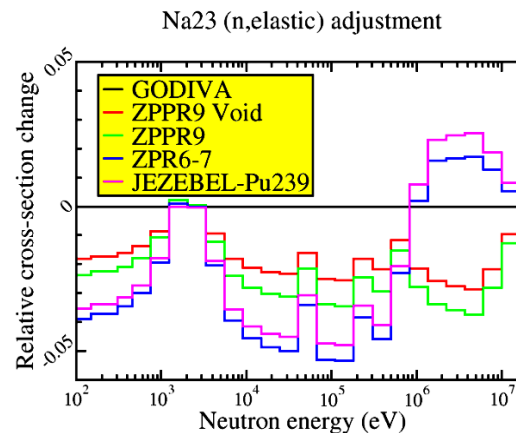
Simulation 3 (steps)

Adjustment of the ^{23}Na elastic scattering cross-section

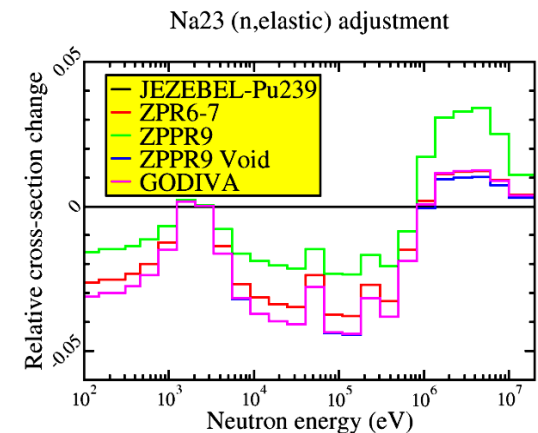
- $E > 1\text{MeV}$: $2 \neq 3$.
- $E < 1\text{MeV}$: $2 \equiv 3$.
- $2B \equiv 3B$.

Adjustment without PIA stronger, different trend.

- $E > 1\text{MeV}$: conflicting between ZPPR9 and ZPR6-7.
- $E < 1\text{MeV}$: ZPPR9 coolant density effects + ZPR6-7, PIA.

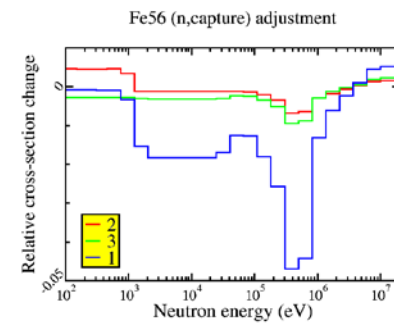
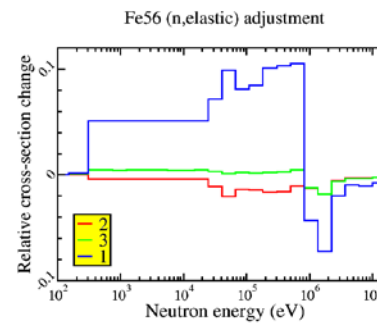
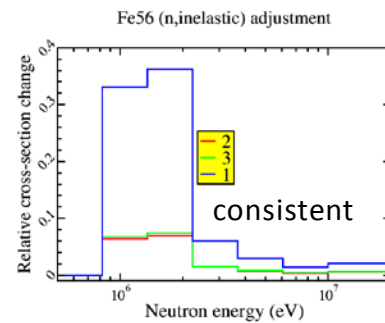
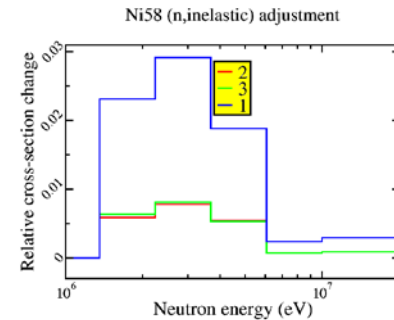
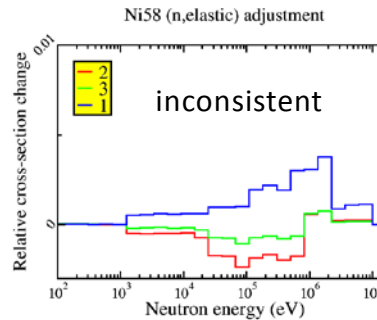
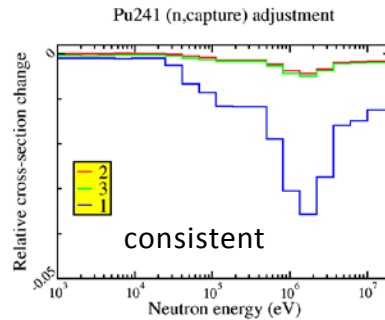
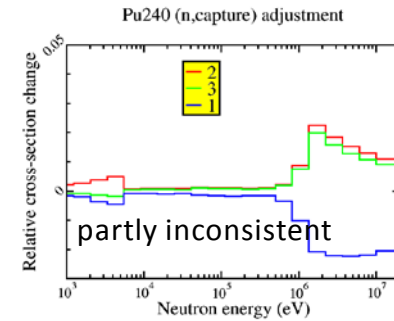
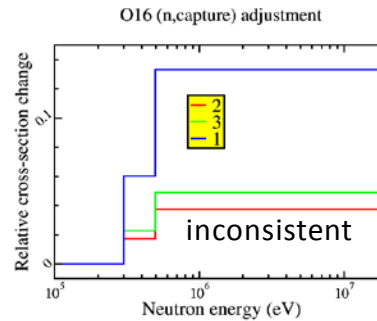
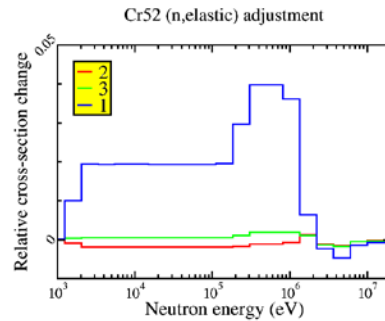


Simulation 2 (steps)



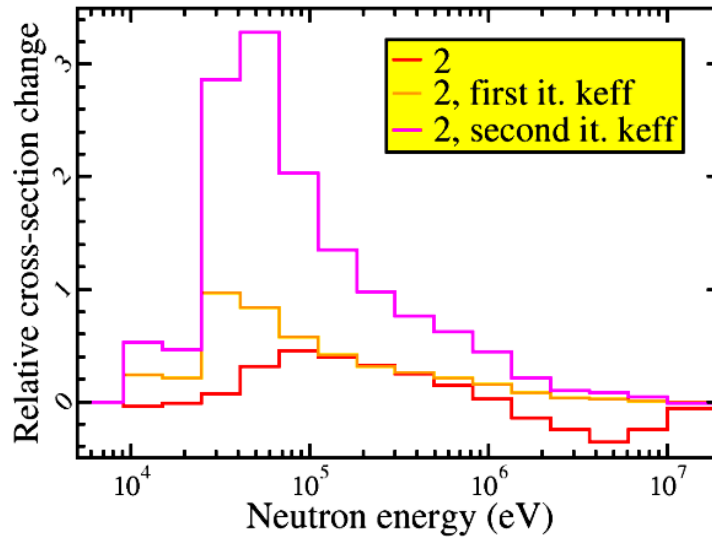
Simulation 3 (steps)

Additional stronger adjustments

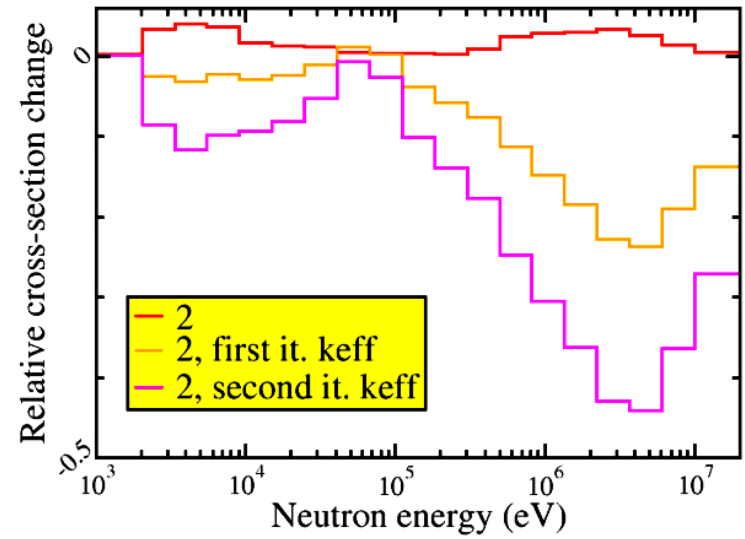


PIA: adjusting k_{eff}

Pu239 (n,inelastic) adjustment



Pu239 (n,capture) adjustment



- Divergence, “Tsunami” effect reversing trends → Adjusting k_{eff} should be avoided.

- I. PIA, integral parameters to assimilate: spectral indices and local reactivity effects.
- II. PIA, reject adjustment for cross-section of given isotope, data type and energy group or range when:



Adjustment depends on sequence, inconsistent $\leftrightarrow$

- Conflicting effects between different steps.
- A posteriori sensitivity coefficients of the integral parameters to this cross-section also sequence dependent.

III. Conversely, PIA reliable adjustment:

Largely independent of sequence, consistent.



- Clear separation of effects coming from individual steps without inconsistencies: though some integral parameters may be unneeded in cases where their assimilation does not have any impact on the adjustment, redundancy.
- The a posteriori sensitivity coefficients to the cross section under study independent of the sequence.

IV. Limited data base, this study: ^{238}U and ^{23}Na cross-sections not adjustable. Needs considering additional experiments.