

Sensitivity and Uncertainty Enhancements in SCALE 6.2

Presented to:

WPEC SG39

May 11, 2016

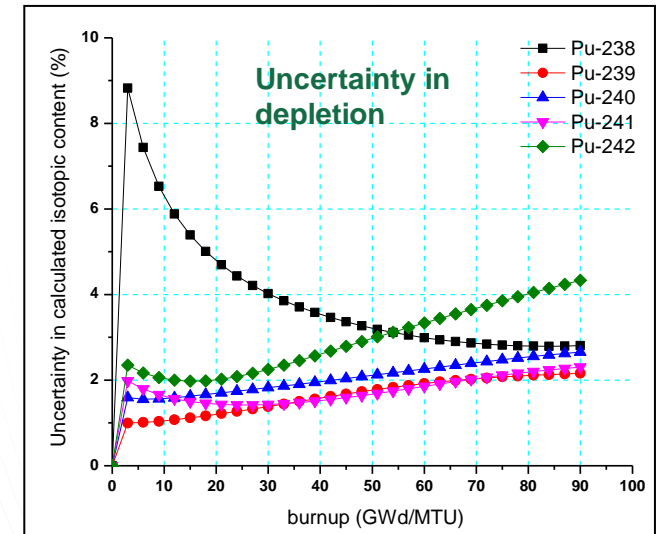
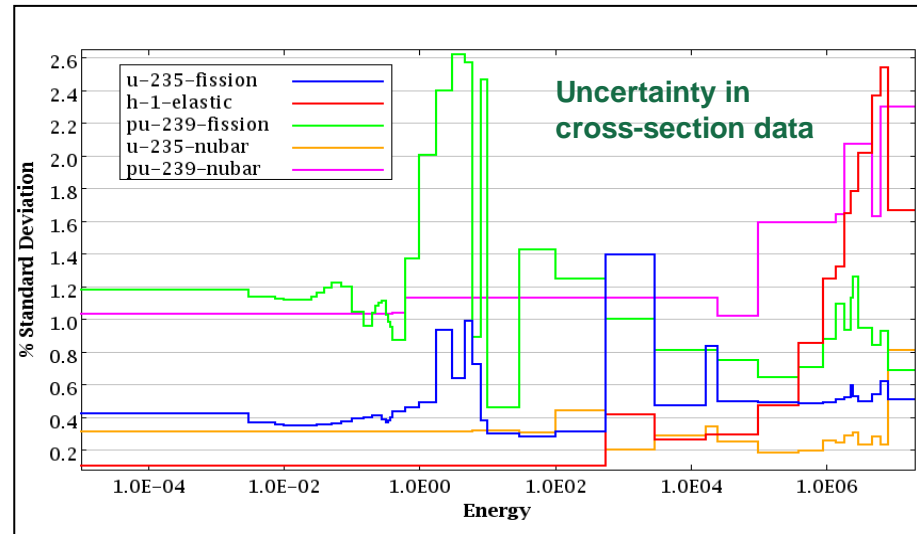
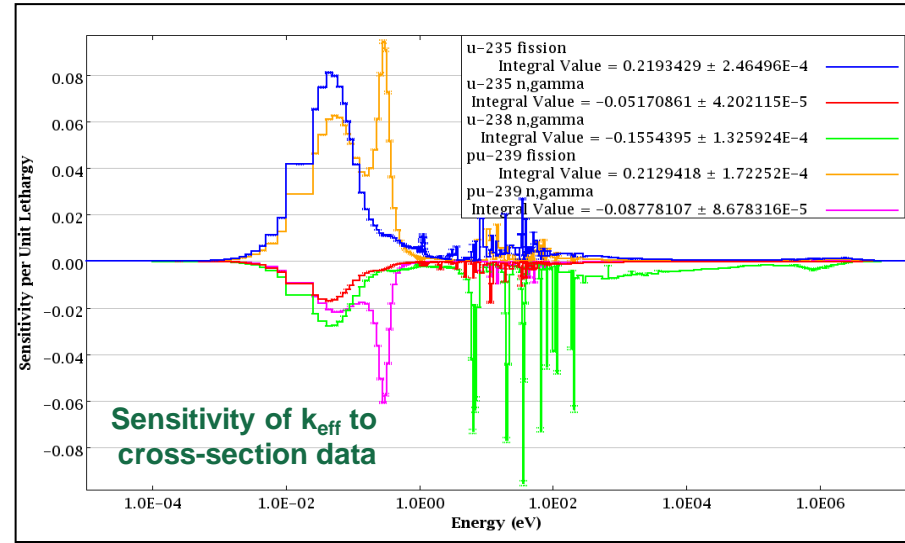
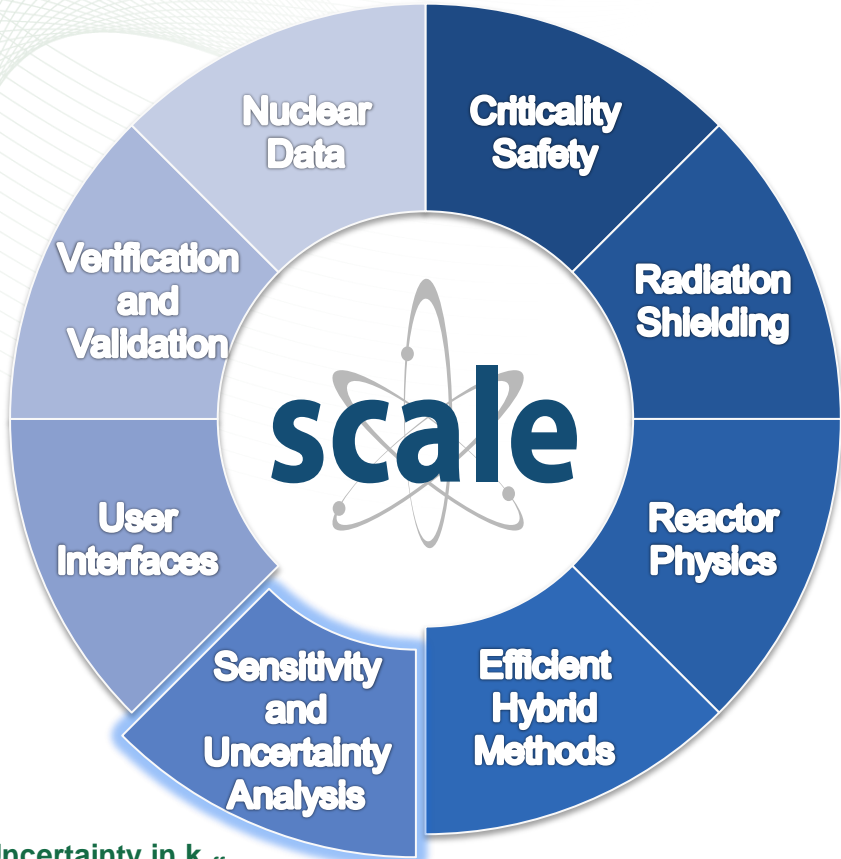
Bradley T. Rearden, PhD

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Sensitivity and Uncertainty Analysis

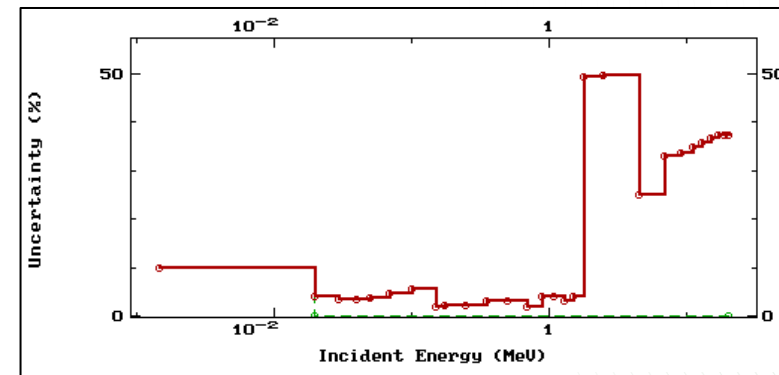
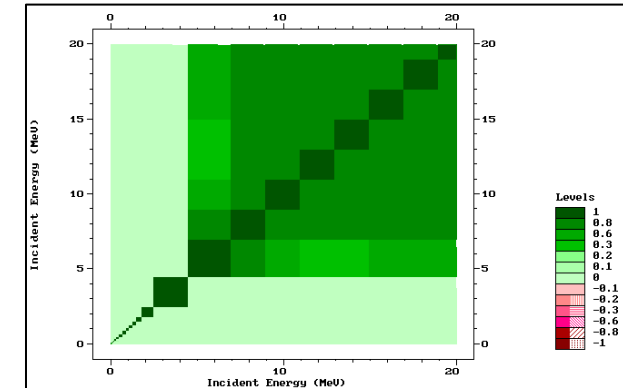
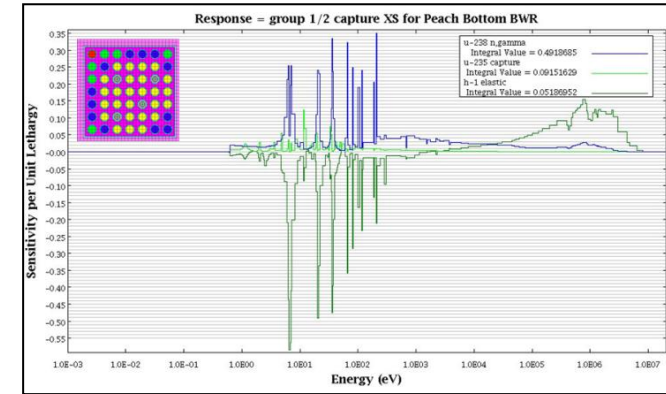


Uncertainty in k_{eff}

| Covariance Matrix | | Unc. in % dk/k |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Nuclide-Reaction | Nuclide-Reaction | Due to this Matrix |
| ²³⁹ Pu nubar | ²³⁹ Pu nubar | $4.0032E-01 \pm 2.5625E-06$ |
| ²³⁸ U n,gamma | ²³⁸ U n,gamma | $1.9457E-01 \pm 1.2387E-05$ |
| ²³⁹ Pu fission | ²³⁹ Pu fission | $1.5501E-01 \pm 1.0838E-05$ |
| ²³⁵ U nubar | ²³⁵ U nubar | $1.3981E-01 \pm 5.0038E-07$ |
| ²³⁹ Pu fission | ²³⁹ Pu n,gamma | $1.2261E-01 \pm 4.3564E-06$ |

Sensitivity and Uncertainty Enhancements

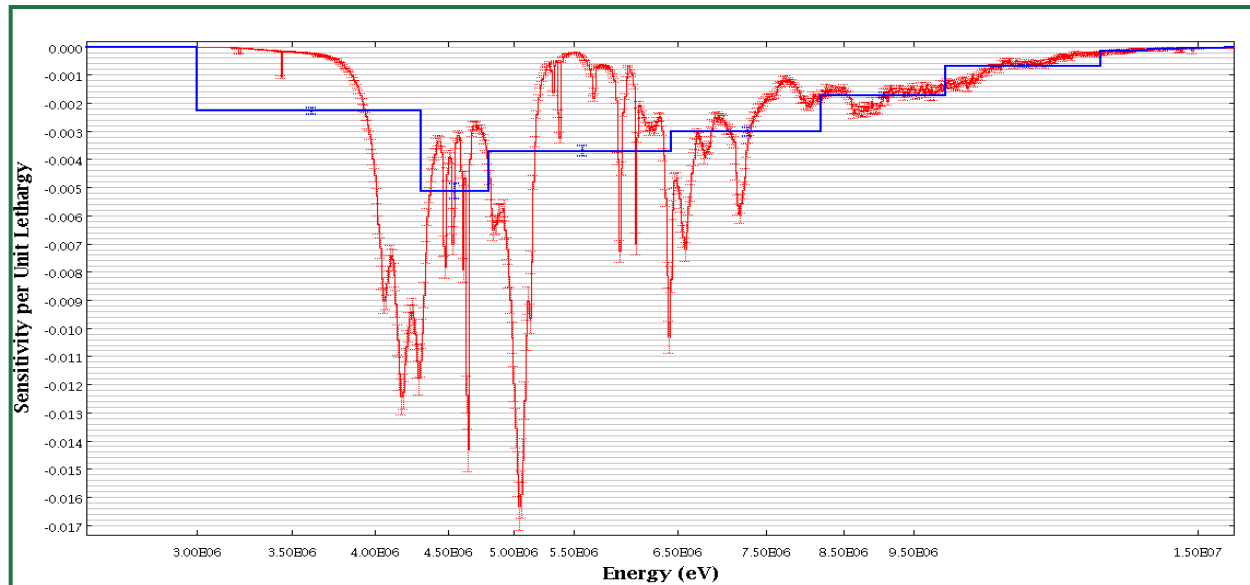
- Sensitivity computations with continuous-energy Monte Carlo for eigenvalue and GPT responses
- New statistical sampling code “Sampler” for general UQ of Scale MG Sequences
- New cross section covariance library based on ENDF/B-VII.1 and previous SCALE 6.1 data
- New fission product yield covariances
- New decay data covariances
- New gamma yield covariances



Continuous-energy TSUNAMI-3D

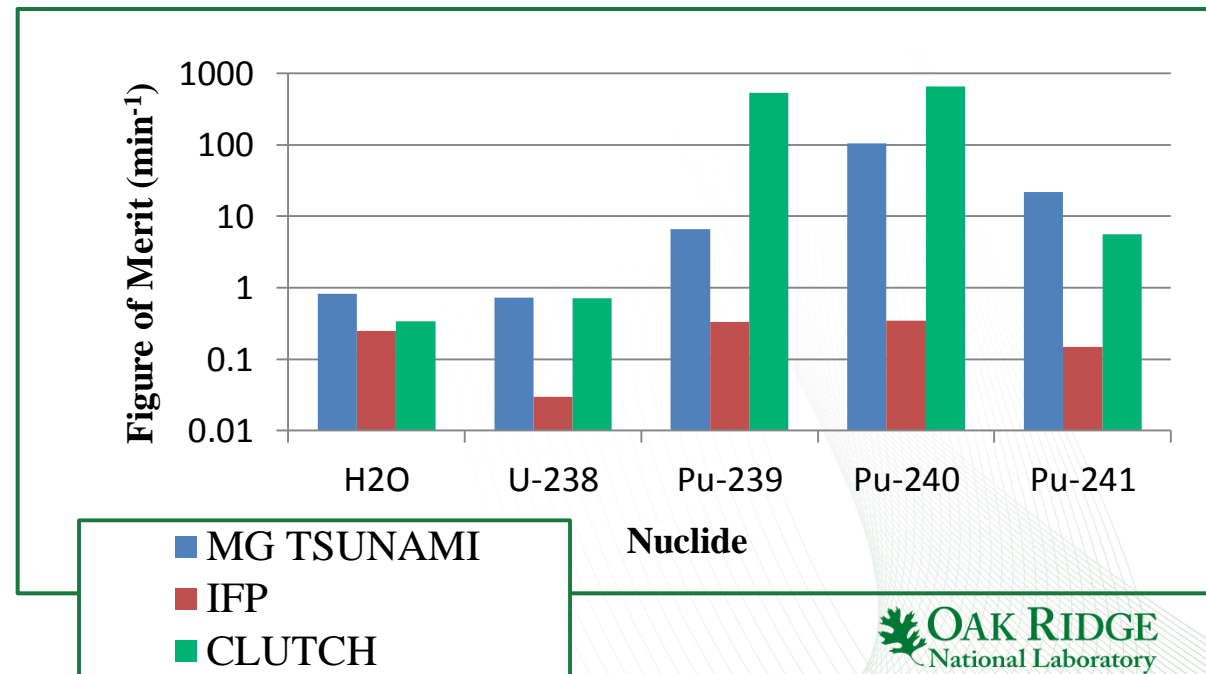
- In SCALE6.2 the multigroup TSUNAMI-3D code has been extended to perform continuous-energy (CE) sensitivity coefficient calculations.
 - This work involved the development of the CLUTCH sensitivity method, a new and efficient approach for calculating eigenvalue sensitivity coefficients.

O-16 Capture Sensitivity 238-group VS Microgroup CLUTCH



4 SCALE

MIX-COMP-THERM-004-001 FoM Comparison



CE TSUNAMI-3D Sensitivity Capabilities use High-Fidelity Monte Carlo Methods

H-1 Elastic Scatter Sensitivity

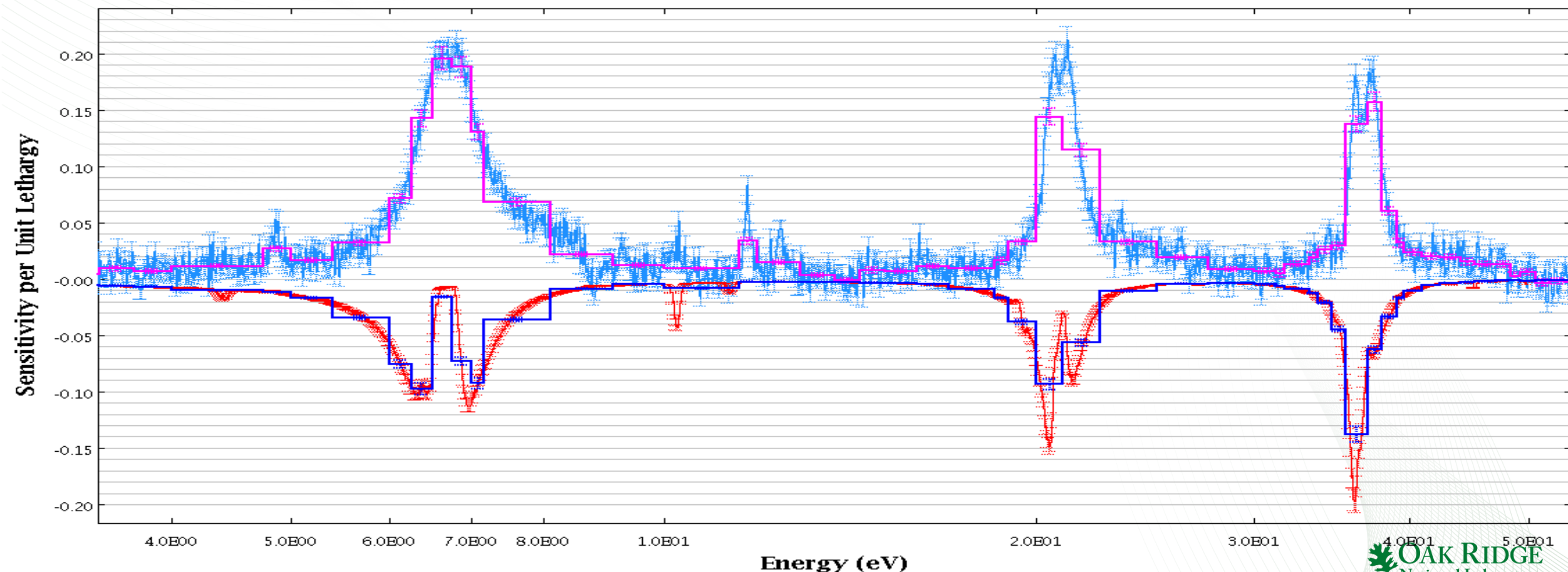
238-group CLUTCH VS

Microgroup CLUTCH

U-238 Capture Sensitivity

238-group CLUTCH VS

Microgroup CLUTCH



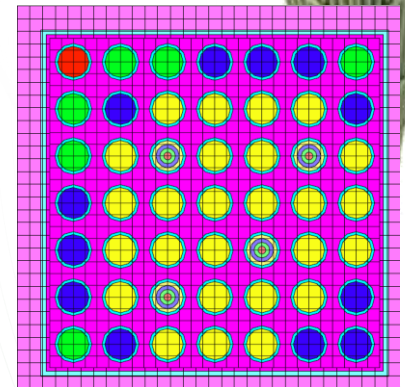
Generalized Perturbation Theory

- Recent developments have enabled the calculation of generalized response sensitivity coefficients using high-fidelity, continuous-energy Monte Carlo methods.
- Generalized Perturbation Theory (GPT) calculates sensitivity coefficients for any system response that can be expressed as the ratio of reaction rates.

$$R = \frac{\langle S_1 f \rangle}{\langle S_2 f \rangle}$$

- Applications for GPT sensitivity/uncertainty analysis include:
 - Relative powers
 - Isotope Conversion Ratios
 - Multigroup Cross Sections
 - Experimental Parameters

| NUMBER | EXPERIMENT | Type | Format | Value | Xsec Uncert |
|--------|---------------|------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 | k_infinity | keff | Relative | 1.1083E+0 | 4.98551E-1 % dk/k |
| 2 | fission_grp_1 | gpt | Relative | 1.9155E-3 | 6.91925E-1 % dR/R |
| 3 | fission_grp_2 | gpt | Relative | 2.7748E-2 | 3.23440E-1 % dR/R |
| 4 | absorpt_grp_1 | gpt | Relative | 7.1637E-3 | 8.36728E-1 % dR/R |
| 5 | absorpt_grp_2 | gpt | Relative | 5.3702E-2 | 2.38082E-1 % dR/R |
| 6 | cornerrod_fpf | gpt | Relative | 1.1458E+0 | 1.67147E-1 % dR/R |



GPT Calculations in CE TSUNAMI-3D

- The generalized importance function for a response can be expressed as the sum of two terms: the intra-generation effect term and the inter-generational effect term.
 - The **intra-generation** effect describes how much importance a neutron generates after an event occurs.
 - The **inter-generational** effect describes the importance that is generated by the daughter fission neutrons of the original particle.

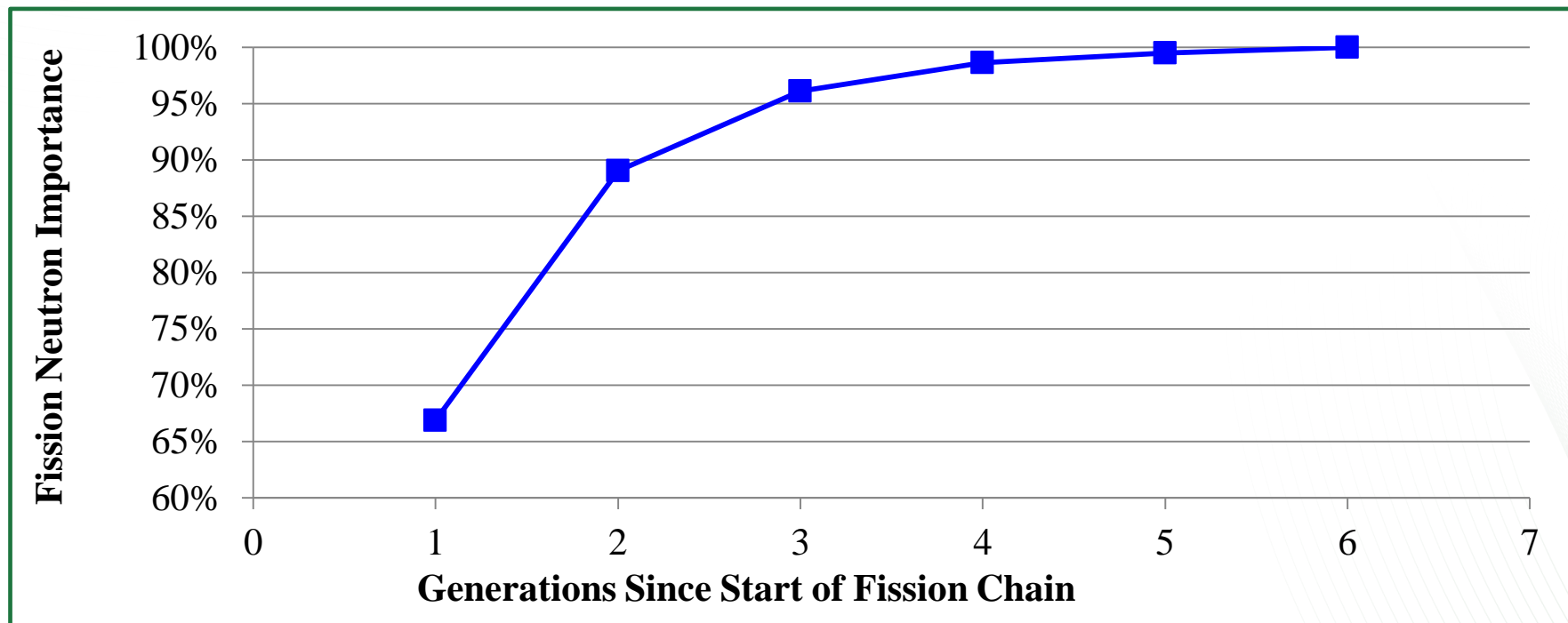
$$\Gamma^\dagger(\tau_s) = \frac{1}{Q_s} \left\langle \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi}(r) \phi(\tau_s \rightarrow r) \right\rangle + \frac{\lambda}{Q_s} \left\langle \Gamma^\dagger(r) P(r) \phi(\tau_s \rightarrow r) \right\rangle$$

- CE TSUNAMI-3D uses the **CLUTCH** sensitivity method to calculate the intra-generation term, and an **Iterated Fission Probability**-based approach to calculate the inter-generational term.
- For more background on this methodology, see:

C. M. Perfetti, B. T. Rearden, "Continuous-Energy Monte Carlo Methods for calculating Generalized Response Sensitivities using TSUNAMI-3D," in *Proc. of the 2014 International Conference on the Physics of Reactors (PHYSOR 2014)*, Kyoto, Japan, September 28 – October 3, 2014.

Inter-generational Importance

- The **inter-generational** term is calculated by tallying the intra-generational importance generated by neutrons in a fission chain as that importance approaches zero.



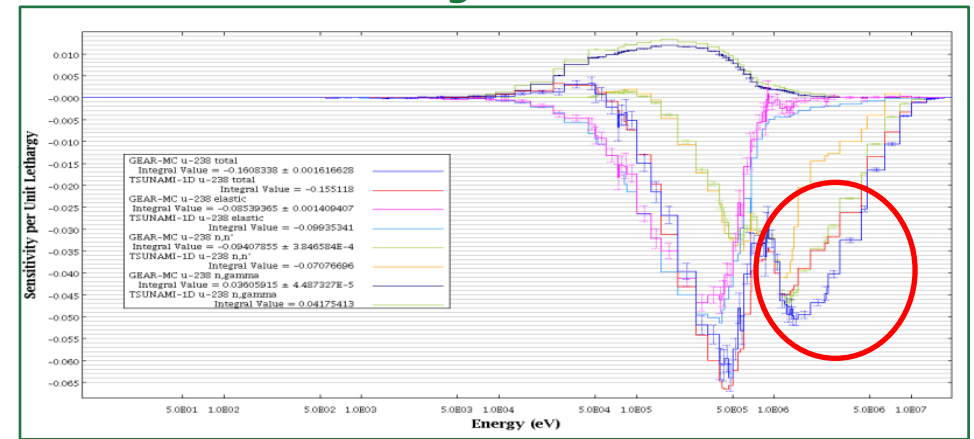
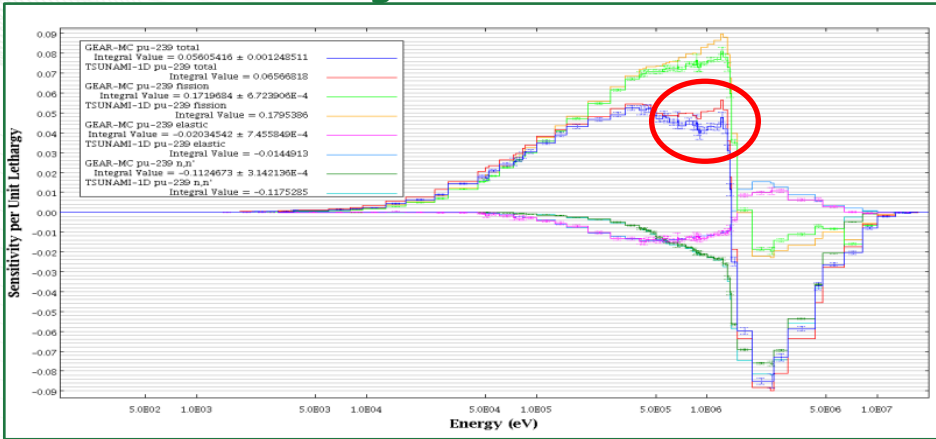
GPT Flattop Foil Response Sensitivity Coefficients

F28/F25 Pu-239

F37/F25 U-238

Sensitivity Coefficients

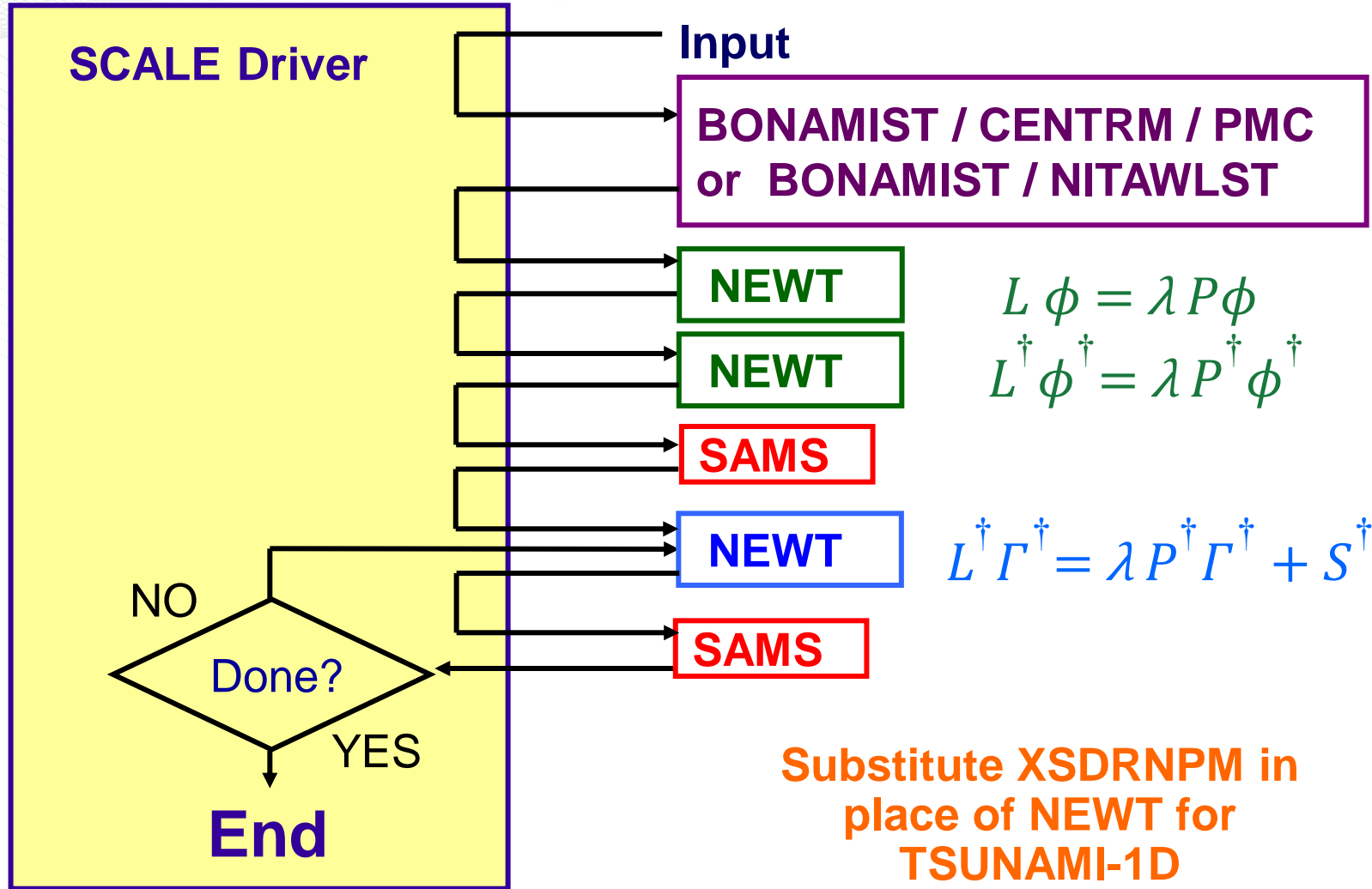
Sensitivity Coefficients



Flattop Total Nuclide Foil Response Sensivities

| Experiment | Response | Isotope | Direct Pert. | TSUNAMI-1D | TSUNAMI-3D |
|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Flattop | F28 / F25 | ²³⁸ U | 0.8006 ± 0.0533 | 0.8024 (0.03 σ) | 0.7954 ± 0.0018 (-0.10 σ) |
| | | ²³⁹ Pu | 0.0528 ± 0.0043 | 0.0657 (2.99 σ) | 0.0561 ± 0.0012 (0.73 σ) |
| | F37 / F25 | ²³⁸ U | -0.1540 ± 0.0102 | -0.1551 (-0.11 σ) | -0.1608 ± 0.0016 (-0.66 σ) |
| | | ²³⁹ Pu | 0.0543 ± 0.0048 | 0.0736 (3.99 σ) | 0.0489 ± 0.0010 (-1.10 σ) |

TSUNAMI-1D/2D GPT Sequences



Resonance cross-section
processing
(repeated for all cells)

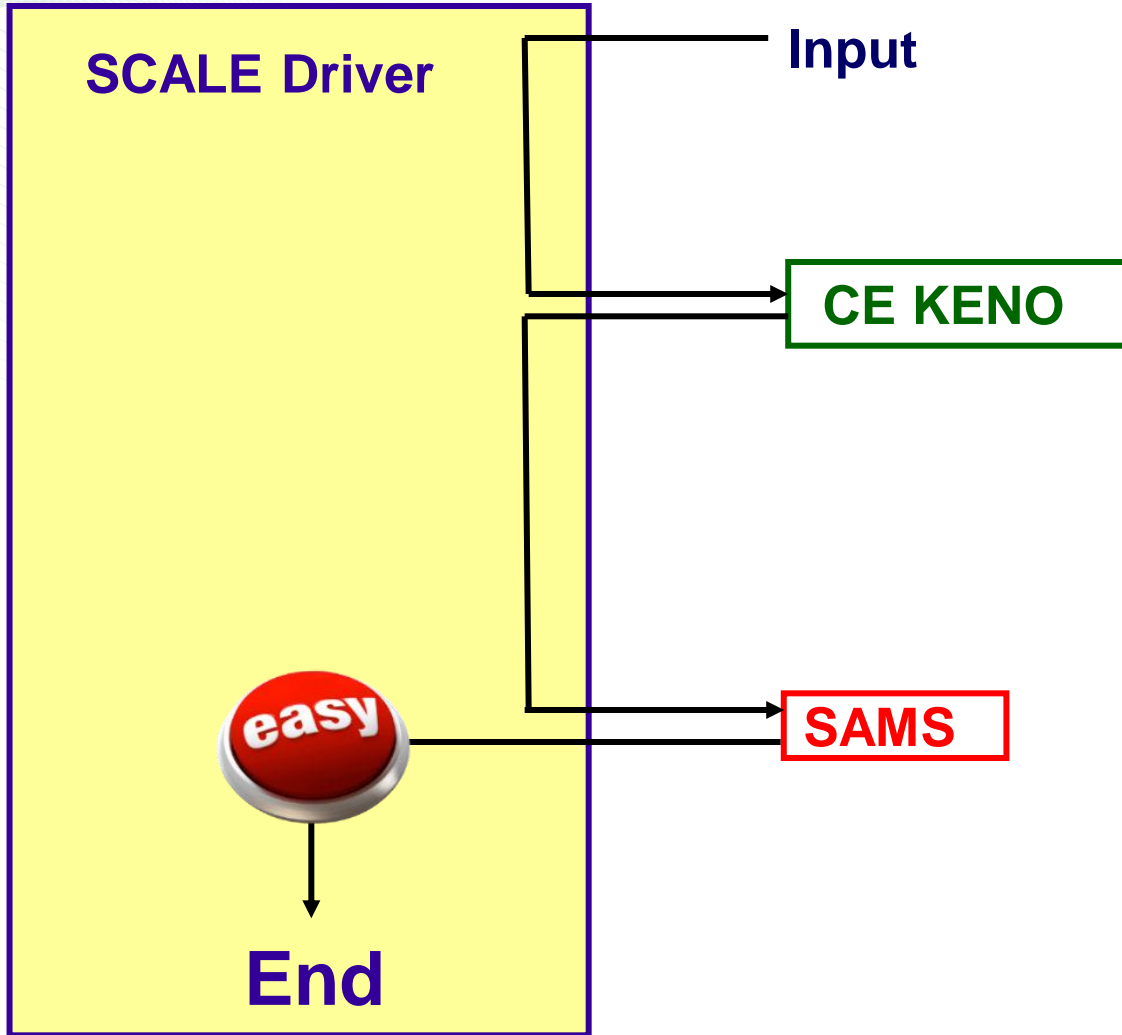
2D discrete ordinates
2D discrete ordinates
adjoint calculation

S/U calculation for k_{eff}

2D discrete ordinates
inhomogeneous adjoint
calculation for each response

S/U calculation for a user-
defined response

CE TSUNAMI-3D GPT Sequence: Improved Efficiency and Scalability



3D Monte Carlo

$$L \phi = \lambda P \phi$$

$$L^\dagger \phi^\dagger = \lambda P^\dagger \phi^\dagger$$

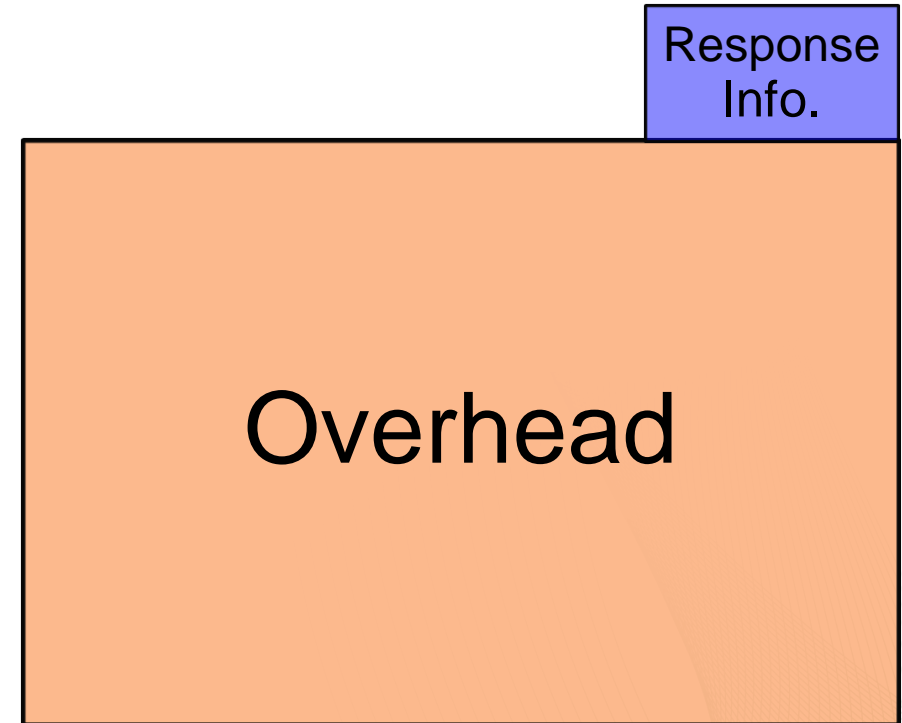
$$L^\dagger \Gamma^\dagger = \lambda P^\dagger \Gamma^\dagger + S^\dagger$$

S/U calculation for k_{eff} and
user-defined responses

Multi-response CE TSUNAMI-3D GPT Calculations

- The CE TSUNAMI-3D GPT capability has been improved to allow for multiple GPT response sensitivity calculations within a single simulation.
- Performing sensitivity calculations for additional GPT responses generally requires a modest increase in the problem's runtime and memory footprint.
- The input for entering GPT responses in CE TSUNAMI-3D is consistent with the format for GPT TSUNAMI-1D/2D.

IFP Sensitivity Methods:
Large Initial Overhead,
Low Additional Memory per Response



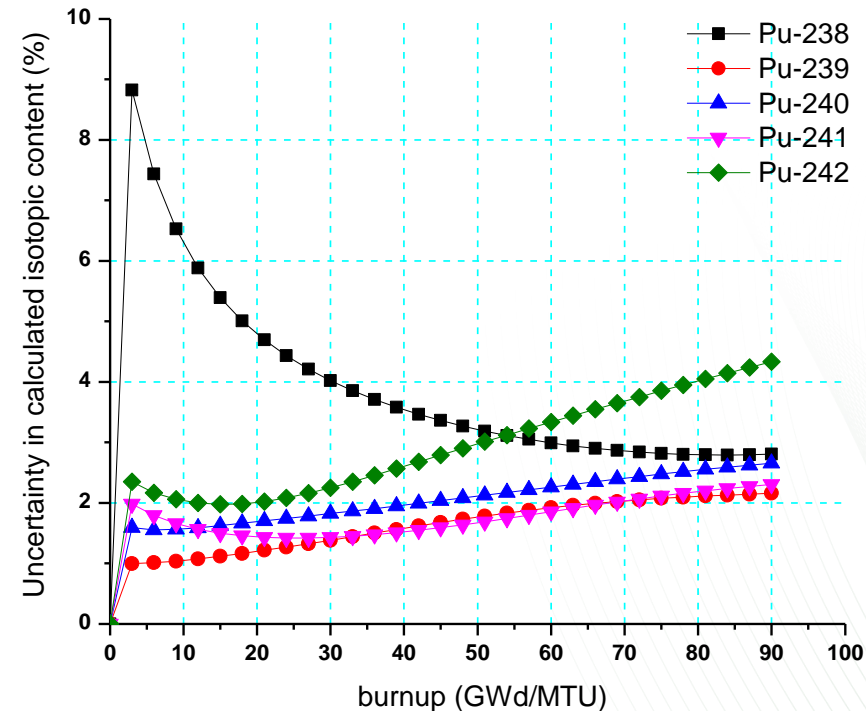
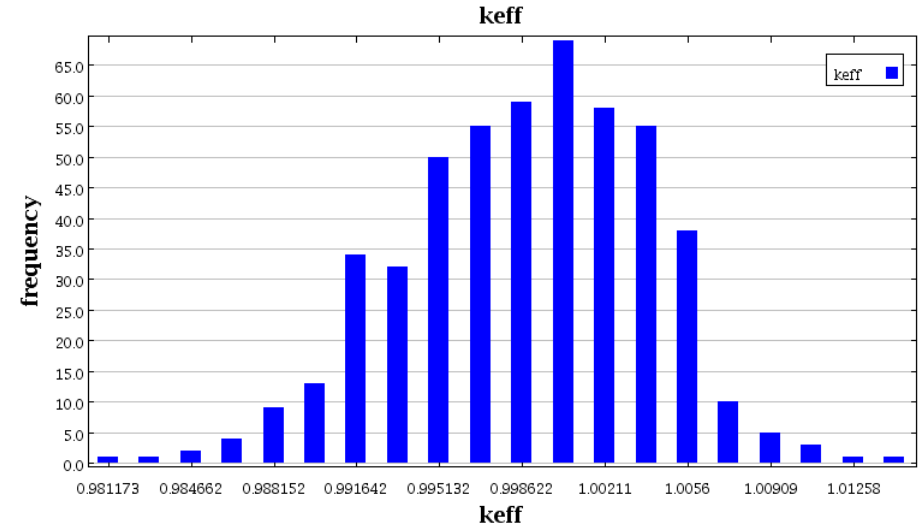
CE TSUNAMI-3D GPT Algorithms Scale Well for Multi-response Problems

| HFIR Isotope Production Sample Application | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| CE TSUNAMI GPT Calculation | Computational Performance | |
| | Memory Footprint* | Time per Gen. |
| 2 Responses | 28.22 GB | 4.52 min |
| 4 Responses | 28.73 GB | 4.61 min |
| 6 Responses | 29.24 GB | 4.65 min |
| 24 Responses | 33.83 GB (+0.9% per response) | 5.40 min (+0.9% per response) |

***This memory footprint is very parallelizable.**

Sampler: A Module for Statistical Uncertainty Analysis with SCALE Sequences

- Sampler provides uncertainty in **any** computed result from **any** SCALE sequence due to uncertainties in:
 - neutron cross sections
 - fission yield and decay data
 - geometry and composition
- Sampler propagates uncertainties through **complex analysis sequences** such as depletion calculations
- **Correlations** between systems are also computed



SCALE 6.0–6.1 Covariance Library (401 materials)

| Data Source | Materials |
|--------------------------------|--|
| ENDF/B-VII.0 | $^{152,154-158,160}\text{Gd}$, $^{191,193}\text{Ir}$, ^7Li , ^{99}Tc , ^{232}Th |
| ENDF/B-VII-p | ^{197}Au , ^{209}Bi , ^{59}Co , ^{23}Na , ^{93}Nb , ^{58}Ni , ^{239}Pu , ^{48}Ti , $^{233,235,238}\text{U}^*$, V |
| ENDF/B-VI | ^{27}Al , ^{241}Am , C , C-graphite , $^{50,52-54}\text{Cr}$, ^{65}Cu , ^{156}Dy , $^{54,56-58}\text{Fe}$, In , ^{55}Mn , $^{60-62,64}\text{Ni}$, $^{206-208}\text{Pb}$, ^{242}Pu , $^{185,187}\text{Re}$, ^{45}Sc , Si , $^{28-30}\text{Si}$, ^{89}Y |
| JENDL 3.3 | ^{11}B , $^{240,241}\text{Pu}$ |
| JENDL 3.3+BLO | ^{16}O |
| SG-26 | $^{234,236}\text{U}$, $^{242,242\text{m}}\text{Am}$, $^{242-245}\text{Cm}$, ^{237}Np , ^{238}Pu |
| BLO LANL evaluation +JENDL 3.3 | ^{10}B , ^1H , H-ZrH , H-poly , Hfreegas |
| BLO LANL evaluation | ^6Li |
| BLO Approximate Data | $^{225-227}\text{Ac}$, $^{107,109,110\text{m},111}\text{Ag}$, $^{243,244,244\text{m}}\text{Am}$, $^{36,38,40}\text{Ar}$, $^{74-75}\text{As}$, $^{130,132,133,135-138,140}\text{Ba}$, $^{7,9}\text{Be}$, Bebound , $^{249,250}\text{Bk}$, $^{79,81}\text{Br}$, Ca , $^{40,42-44,46,48}\text{Ca}$, Cd , $^{106,108,110-114,115\text{m},116}\text{Cd}$, $^{136,138,139-144}\text{Ce}$, $^{249-254}\text{Cf}$, Cl , $^{35,37}\text{Cl}$, $^{241,246-250}\text{Cm}$, $^{58,58\text{m}}\text{Co}$, $^{133-137}\text{Cs}$, ^{63}Cu , $^{158,160-164}\text{Dy}$, $^{162,64,166-168,170}\text{Er}$, $^{253-255}\text{Es}$, $^{151-157}\text{Eu}$, ^{19}F , ^{255}Fm , Ga , $^{69,71}\text{Ga}$, ^{153}Gd , $^{70,72-74,76}\text{Ge}$, $^{2,3}\text{H}$, Dfreegas , $^{3,4}\text{He}$, Hf , $^{174,176-180}\text{Hf}$, $^{196,198-202,204}\text{Hg}$, ^{165}Ho , $^{127,129-131,135}\text{I}$, $^{113,115}\text{In}$, K , $^{39-41}\text{K}$, $^{78,80,82-86}\text{Kr}$, $^{138-140}\text{La}$, $^{175,176}\text{Lu}$, Mg , $^{24-26}\text{Mg}$, Mo , $^{92,97-100}\text{Mo}$, $^{14,15}\text{N}$, $^{94,95}\text{Nb}$, $^{142-148,150}\text{Nd}$, ^{59}Ni , $^{235,236,238,239}\text{Np}$, ^{17}O , ^{31}P , $^{231-233}\text{Pa}$, ^{204}Pb , $^{102,104-108,110}\text{Pd}$, $^{147,148,148\text{m},149,151}\text{Pm}$, $^{141-143}\text{Pr}$, $^{236,237,243,244,246}\text{Pu}$, $^{85-87}\text{Rb}$, $^{103,105}\text{Rh}$, $^{96,98-106}\text{Ru}$, S , $^{32-34,36}\text{S}$, $^{121,123-126}\text{Sb}$, $^{74,76-80,82}\text{Se}$, $^{144,147-154}\text{Sm}$, $^{112-120,122-125}\text{Sn}$, $^{84,86-90}\text{Sr}$, $^{181,182}\text{Ta}$, $^{159,160}\text{Tb}$, $^{120,122-126,127\text{m},128,129\text{m},130}\text{Te}$, $^{227-230,233,234}\text{Th}$, Ti , $^{46,47,49,50}\text{Ti}$, $^{232,237,239-241}\text{U}$, W , $^{182-184,186}\text{W}$, $^{123,124,126,128-136}\text{Xe}$, $^{90,91}\text{Y}$, Zr , $^{90-96}\text{Zr}$ |

| | |
|--|--|
| ENDF/B-VII.0: evaluated covariance data released with ENDF/B-VII.0 | JENDL-3.3: evaluated covariance data in JENDL-3.3 |
| ENDF/B-VII-p: recently evaluated data proposed for future release of ENDF/B-VII.1 | BLO approximate data: lo-fi covariances from BLO project (Brookhaven, Los Alamos, ORNL) |
| ENDF/B-VI: evaluated covariance data released with ENDF/B-VI | BLO LANL evaluation: LANL R-matrix evaluation from BLO project |

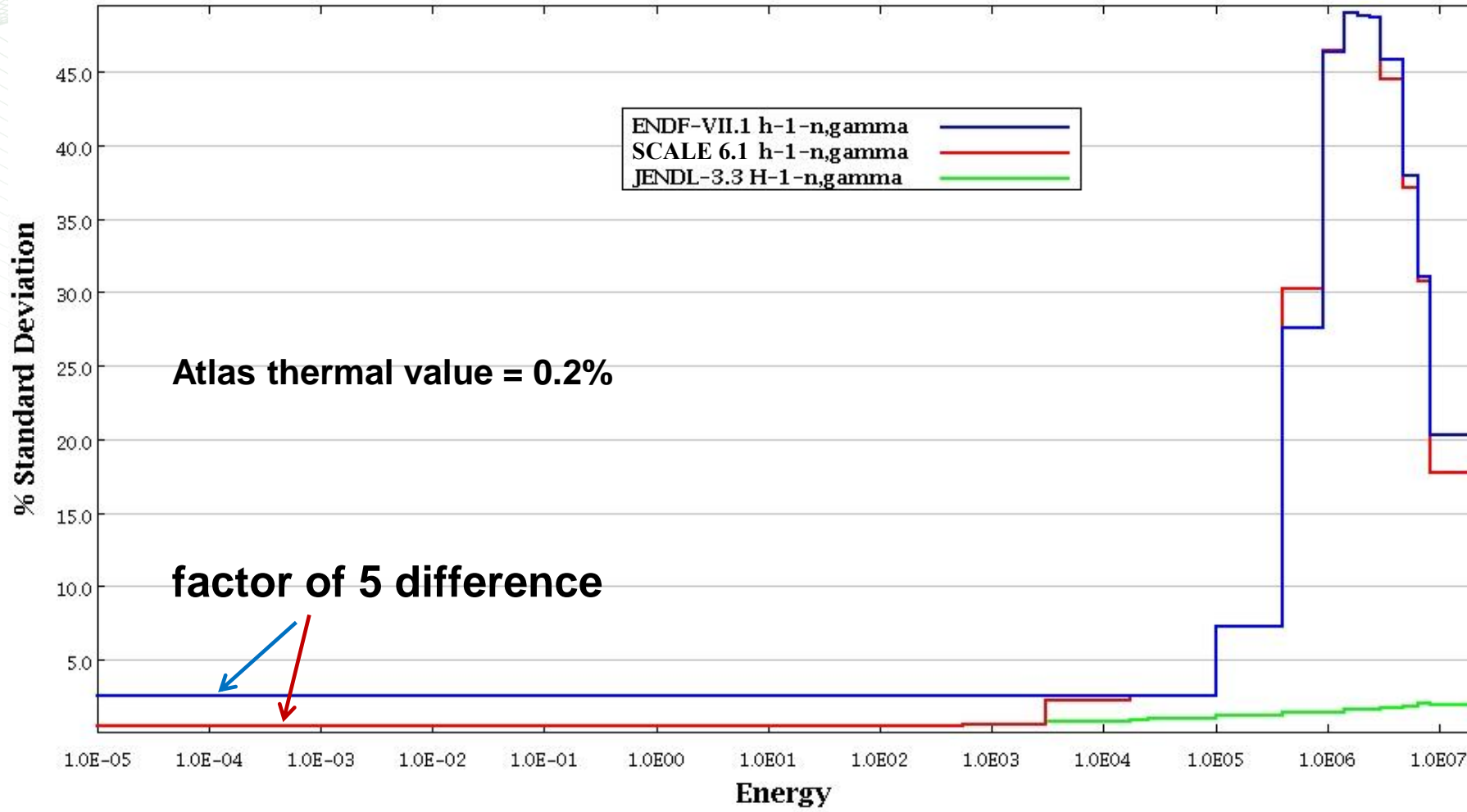
* ^{235}U thermal nuubar data from JENDL 3.3

SG-26: approximate covariances from WPEC Subgroup-26

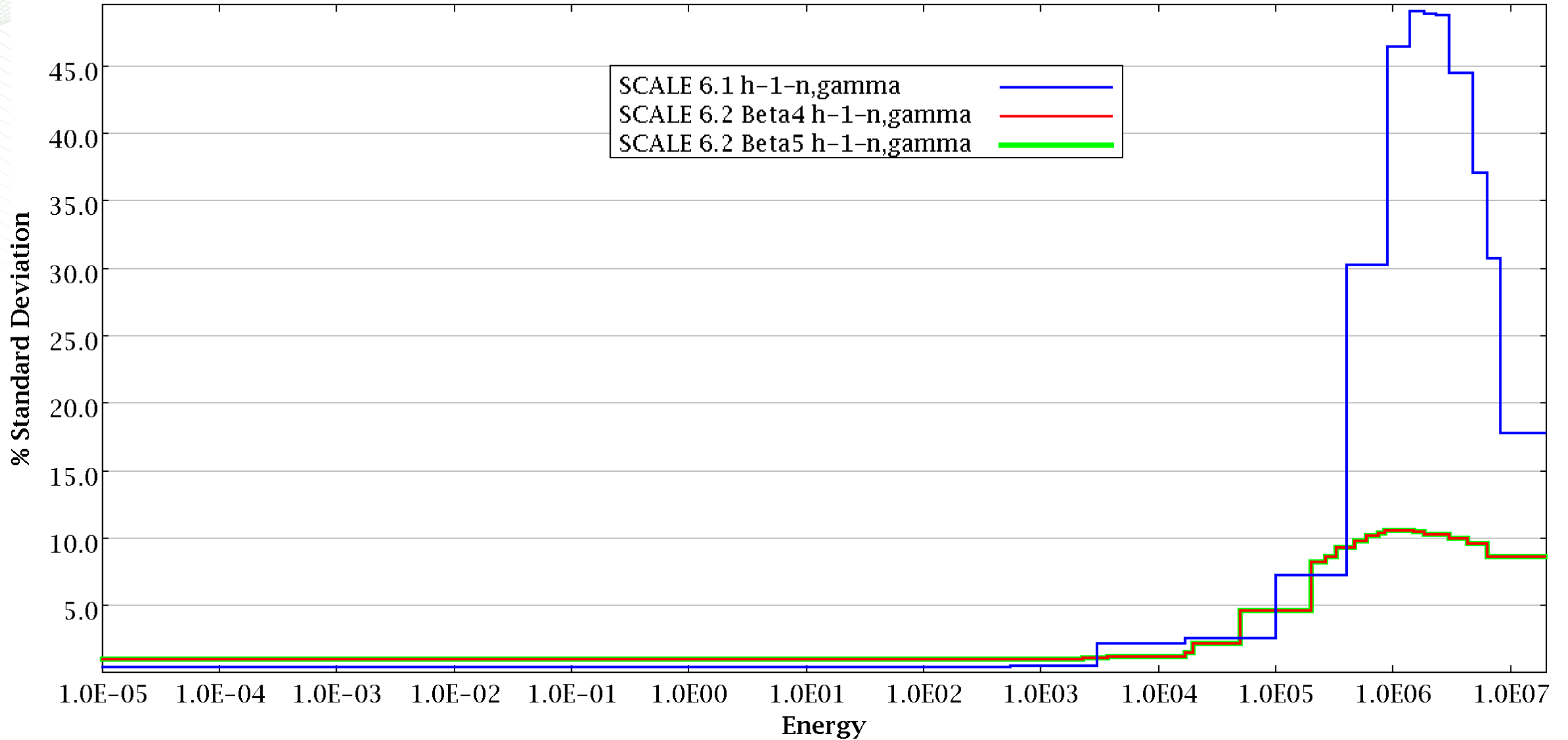
ENDF/B-VII.1 Covariance Nuclides

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|------------|--------------|
| h1 | ti50 | tc99 | sm151 | pb204 | np235 | bk245 | h-zr2 |
| h2 | cr50 | ru101 | sm152 | pb206 | np236 | bk246 | o-beo |
| he4 | cr52 | ru102 | eu153 | pb207 | np237 | bk247 | o-u2o |
| li6 | cr53 | ru103 | eu155 | pb208 | np238 | bk248 | si28_si2o |
| li7 | cr54 | ru104 | gd152 | bi209 | np239 | bk249 | si29_si2o |
| be9 | mn55 | ru106 | gd153 | ac225 | pu236 | bk250 | si30_si2o |
| b10 | fe54 | rh103 | gd154 | ac226 | pu237 | cf246 | u235_u2o |
| b11 | fe56 | pd105 | gd155 | ac227 | pu238 | cf248 | zr90_zr_zrh |
| c | fe57 | pd106 | gd156 | th227 | pu239 | cf249 | zr91_zr_zrh |
| n15 | co59 | pd107 | gd157 | th228 | pu240 | cf250 | zr92_zr_zrh |
| o16 | ni58 | pd108 | gd158 | th229 | pu241 | cf251 | zr93_zr_zrh |
| f19 | ni60 | ag109 | gd160 | th230 | pu242 | cf252 | zr94_zr_zrh |
| na23 | y89 | i127 | er166 | th231 | pu244 | cf253 | zr95_zr_zrh |
| mg24 | zr90 | i129 | er167 | th232 | pu246 | cf254 | zr96_zr_zrh |
| mg25 | zr91 | xe131 | er168 | th233 | am240 | es251 | h-benzene |
| mg26 | zr92 | xe132 | er170 | th234 | am241 | es252 | benzene |
| al27 | zr93 | xe134 | tm169 | pa229 | am242m1 | es253 | graphite |
| si28 | zr94 | cs133 | tm170 | pa230 | am243 | es254 | h-liquid_ch4 |
| si29 | zr95 | cs135 | w180 | pa232 | cm240 | es254m1 | d-cryo_ortho |
| si30 | zr96 | la | w182 | u230 | cm241 | es255 | h-cryo_ortho |
| cl35 | nb95 | ce141 | w183 | u231 | cm242 | fm255 | d-cryo_para |
| cl37 | mo92 | pr141 | w184 | u232 | cm243 | al_thermal | h-cryo_para |
| k39 | mo94 | nd143 | w186 | u233 | cm244 | fe_thermal | h-solid_ch4 |
| k41 | mo95 | nd145 | ir191 | u234 | cm245 | bebound | |
| ti46 | mo96 | nd146 | ir193 | u235 | cm246 | be-beo | |
| ti47 | mo97 | nd148 | au197 | u236 | cm247 | h-h2o | |
| ti58 | mo98 | pm147 | tl203 | u238 | cm249 | d-d2o | |
| ti49 | mo100 | sm149 | tl205 | np234 | cm250 | h-poly | |

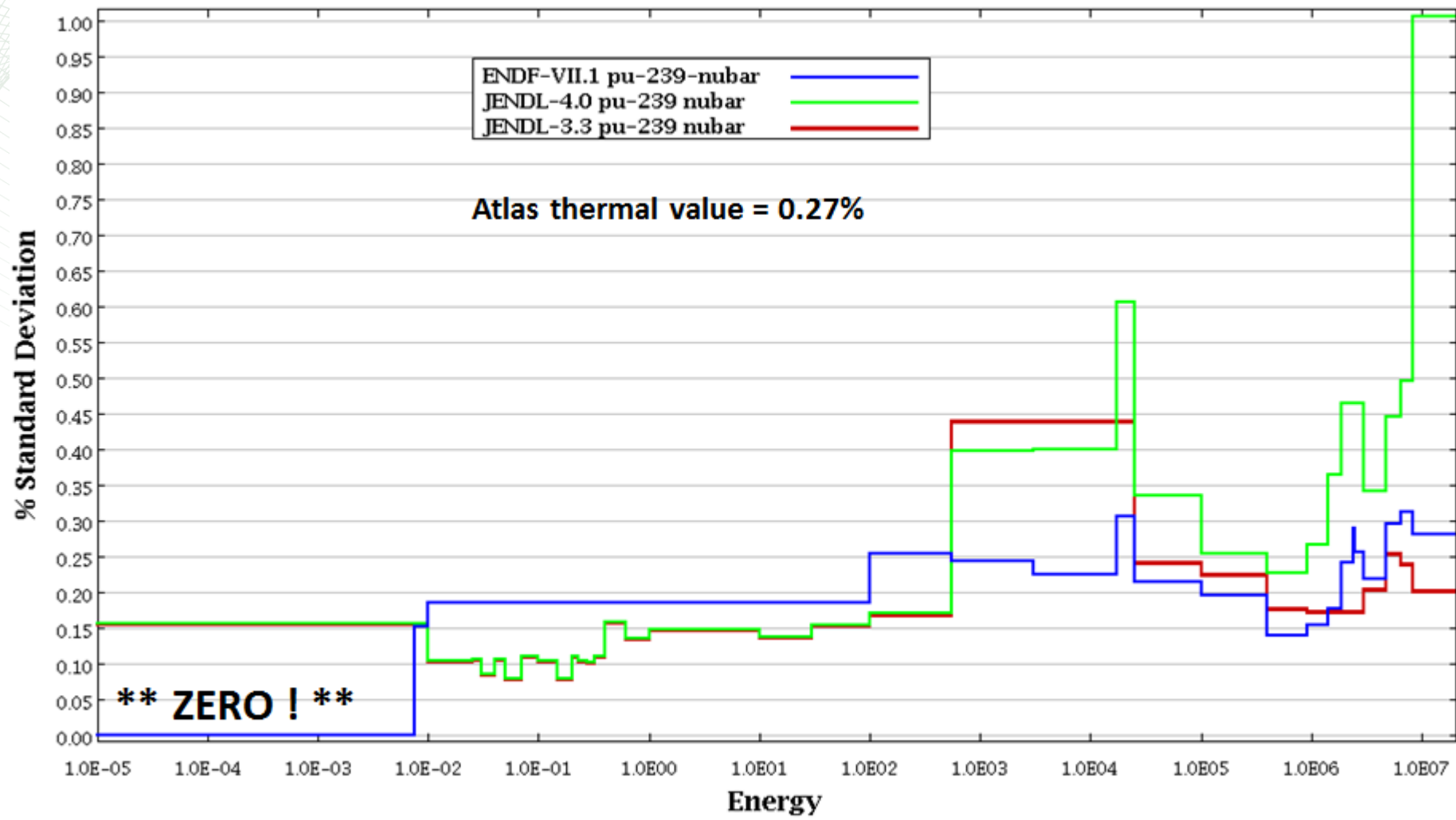
H Capture Uncertainty



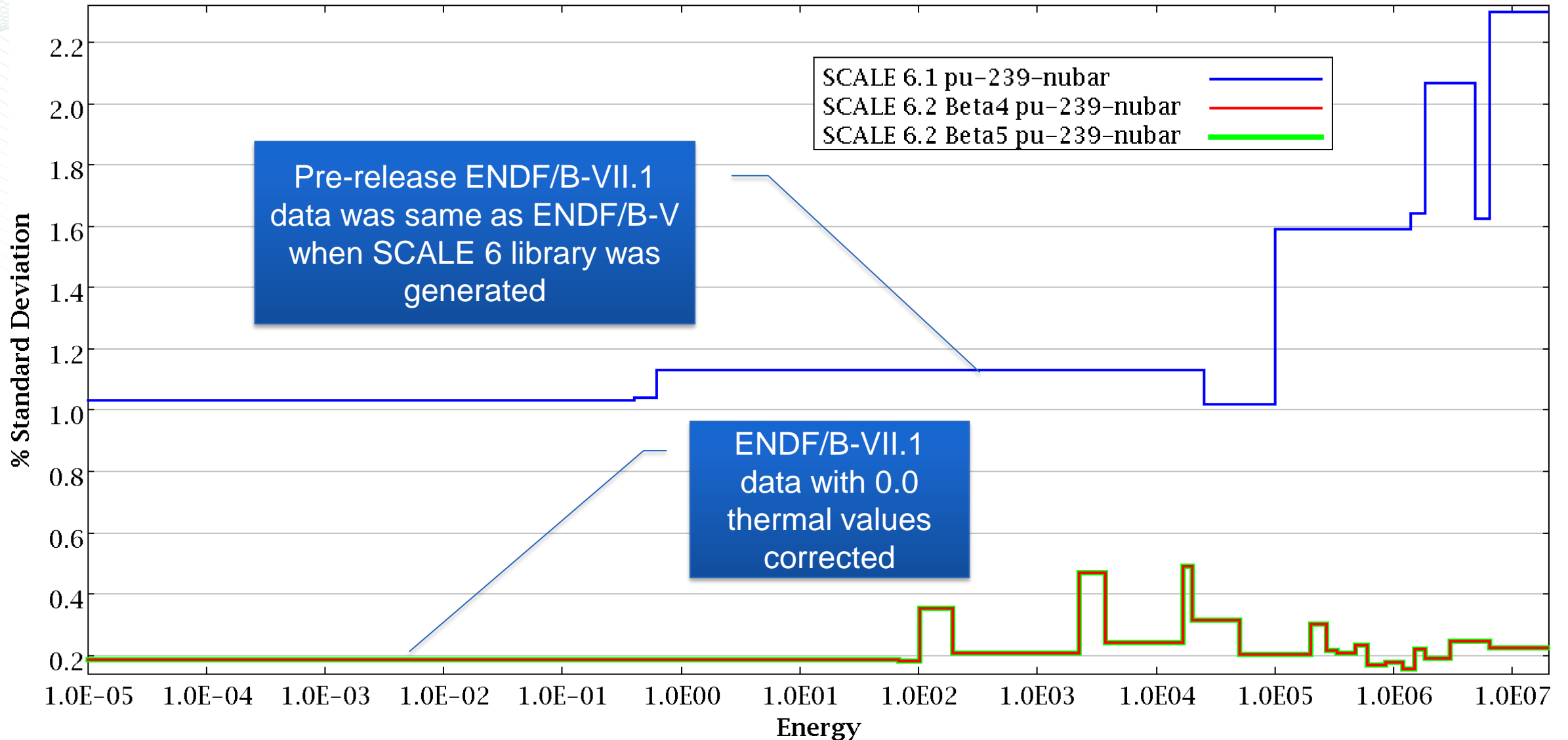
H Capture Uncertainty



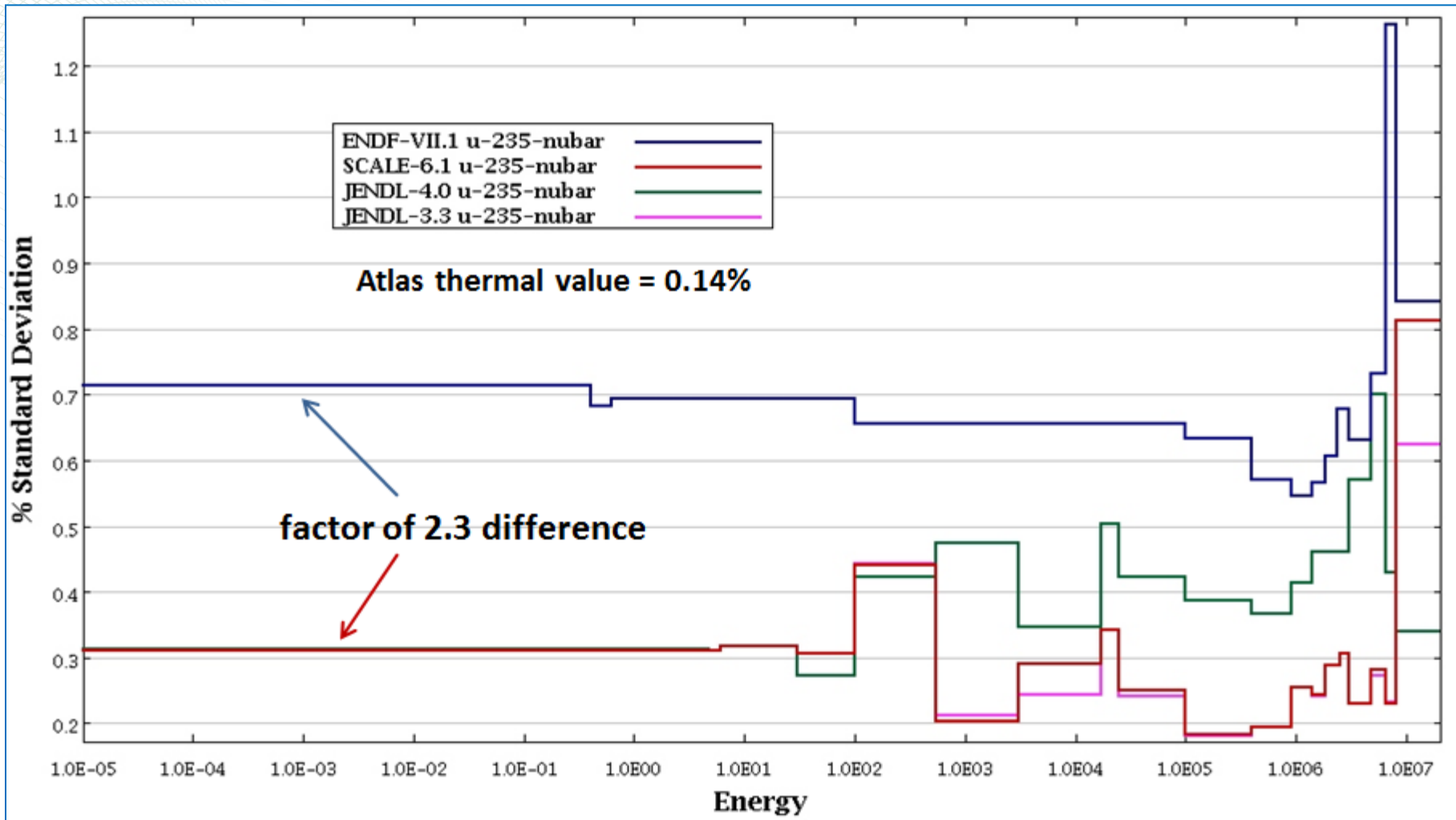
Pu-239 nubar uncertainty



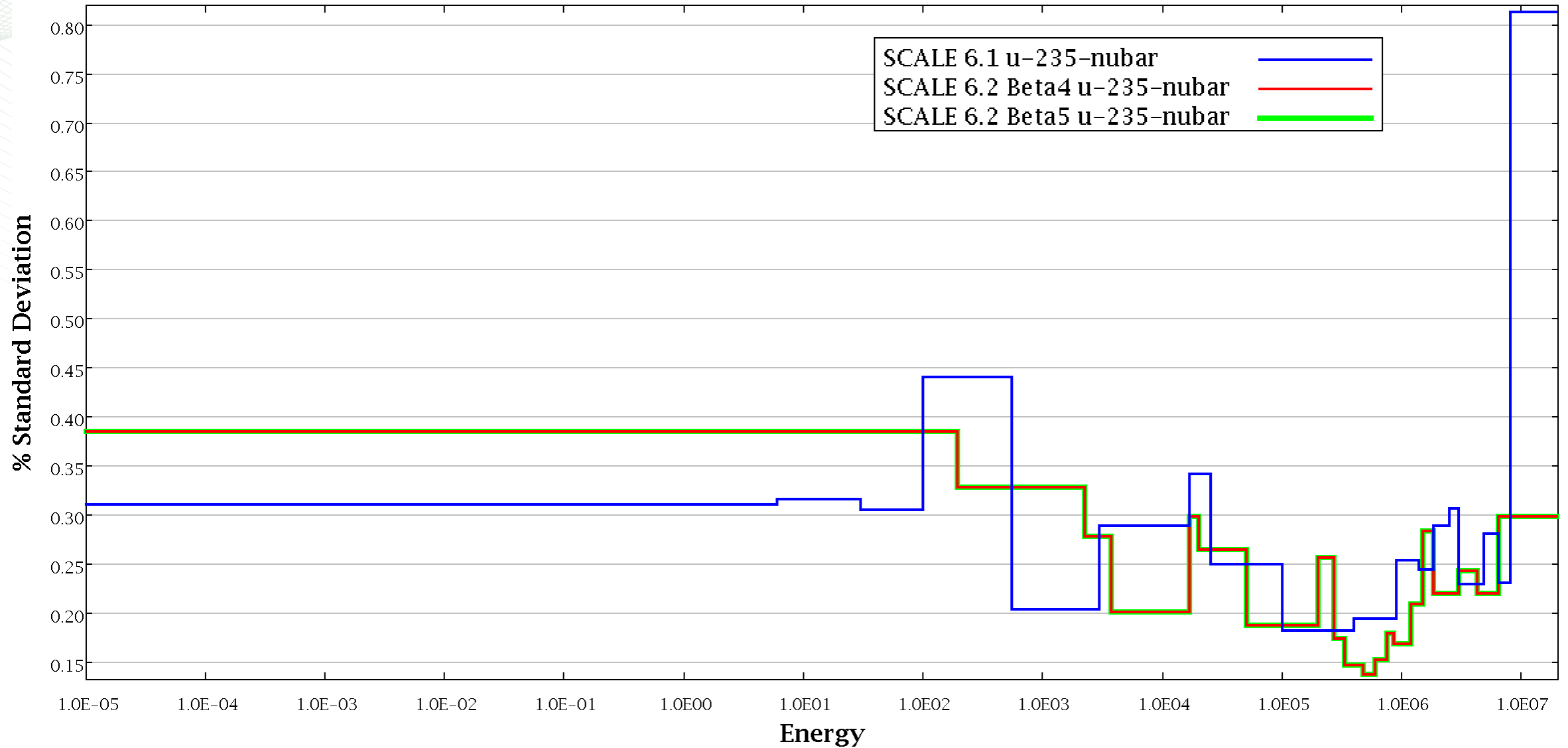
Pu-239 nubar uncertainty



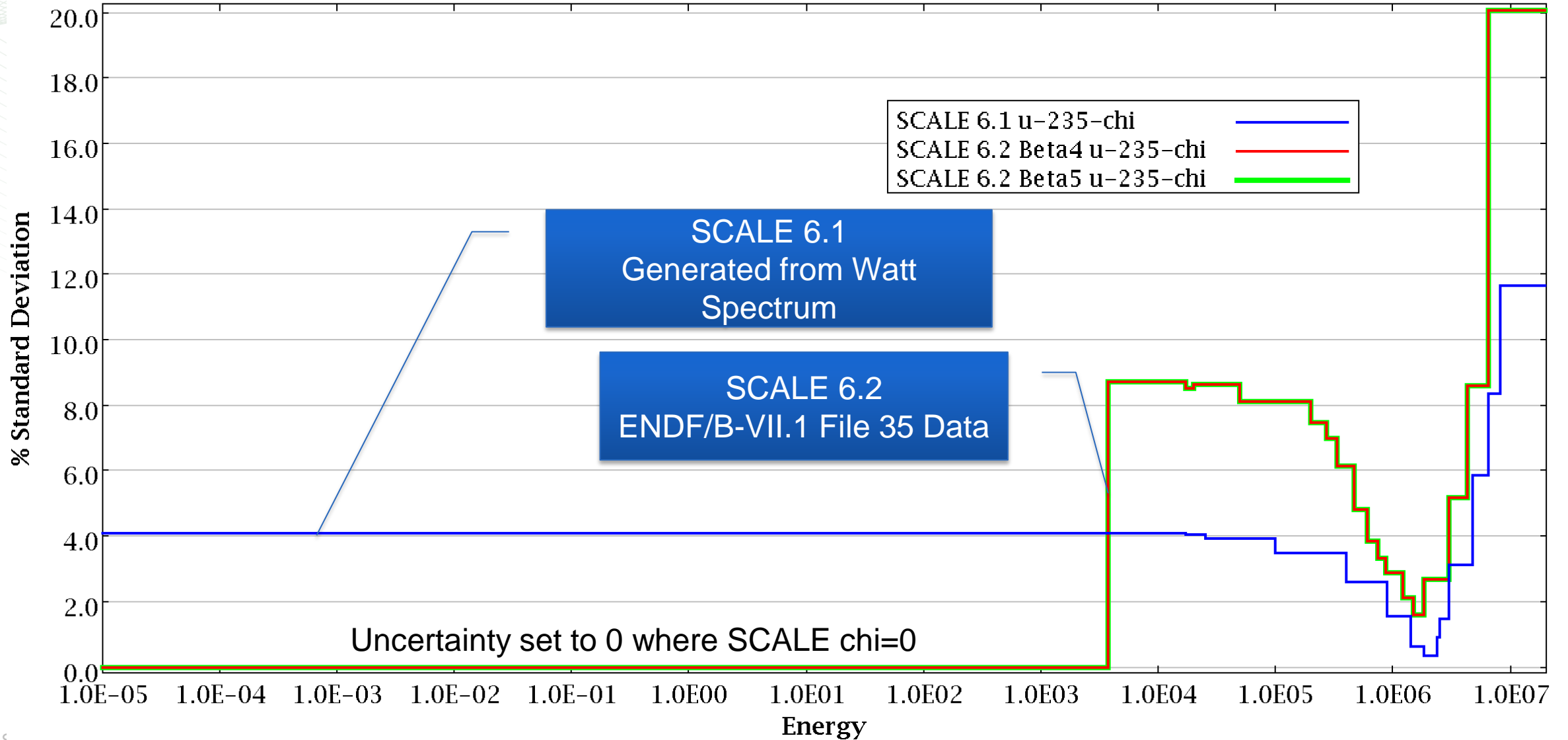
U-235 nubar uncertainty



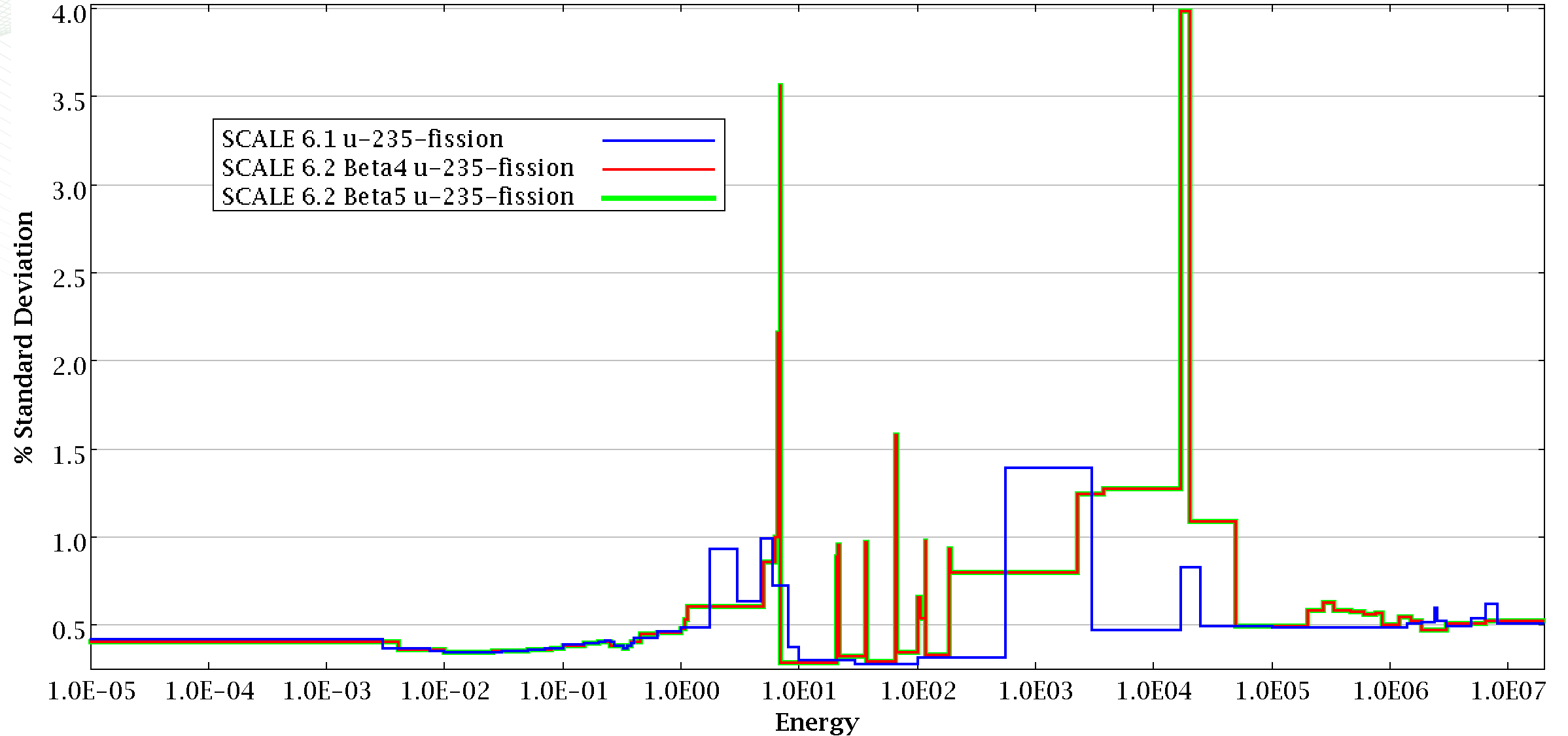
U-235 nubar uncertainty



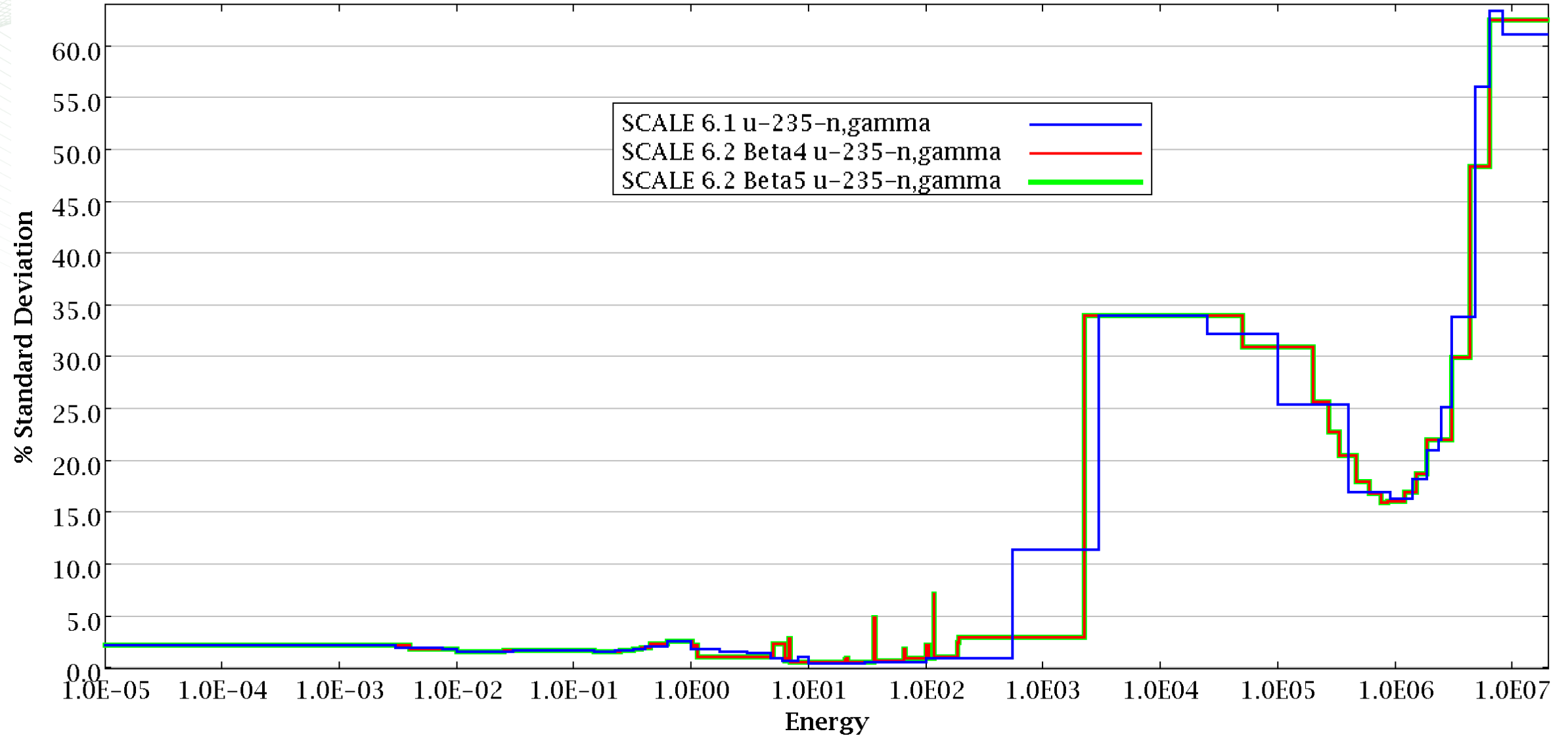
U-235 chi uncertainty



U-235 fission uncertainty

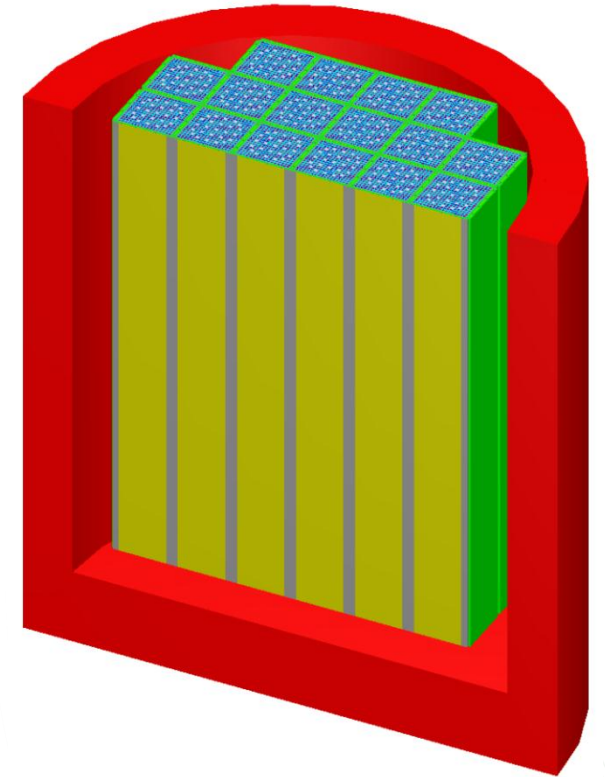


U-235 n,gamma uncertainty

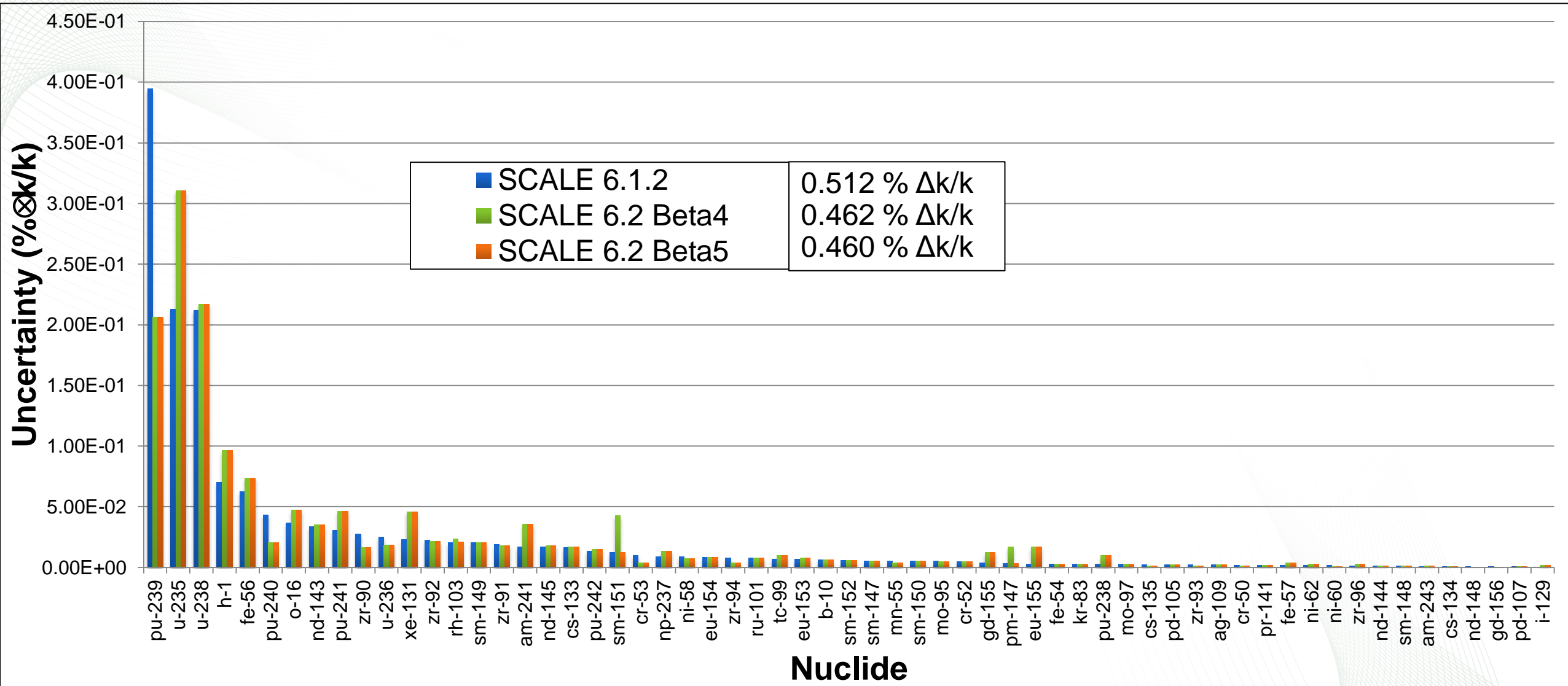


Criticality Analysis for Used Nuclear Fuel (UNF)

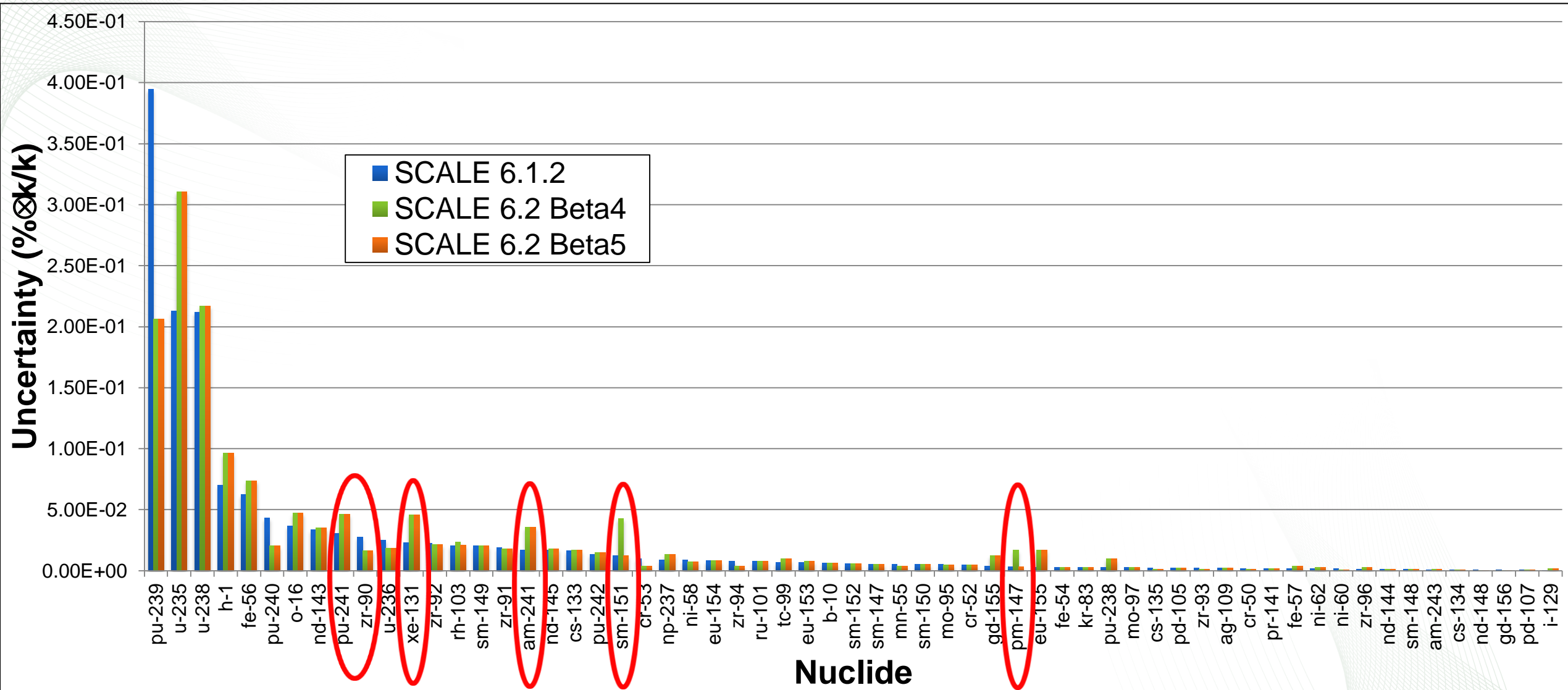
- UNF contains many actinides and fission products
- A limiting condition on UNF cask storage is sub-criticality margin
- NRC allows “burnup credit” for burned fuel and certain FP nuclides
- Uncertainties are important consideration
 - SCALE 6.1 used in S/U for U.S. NRC



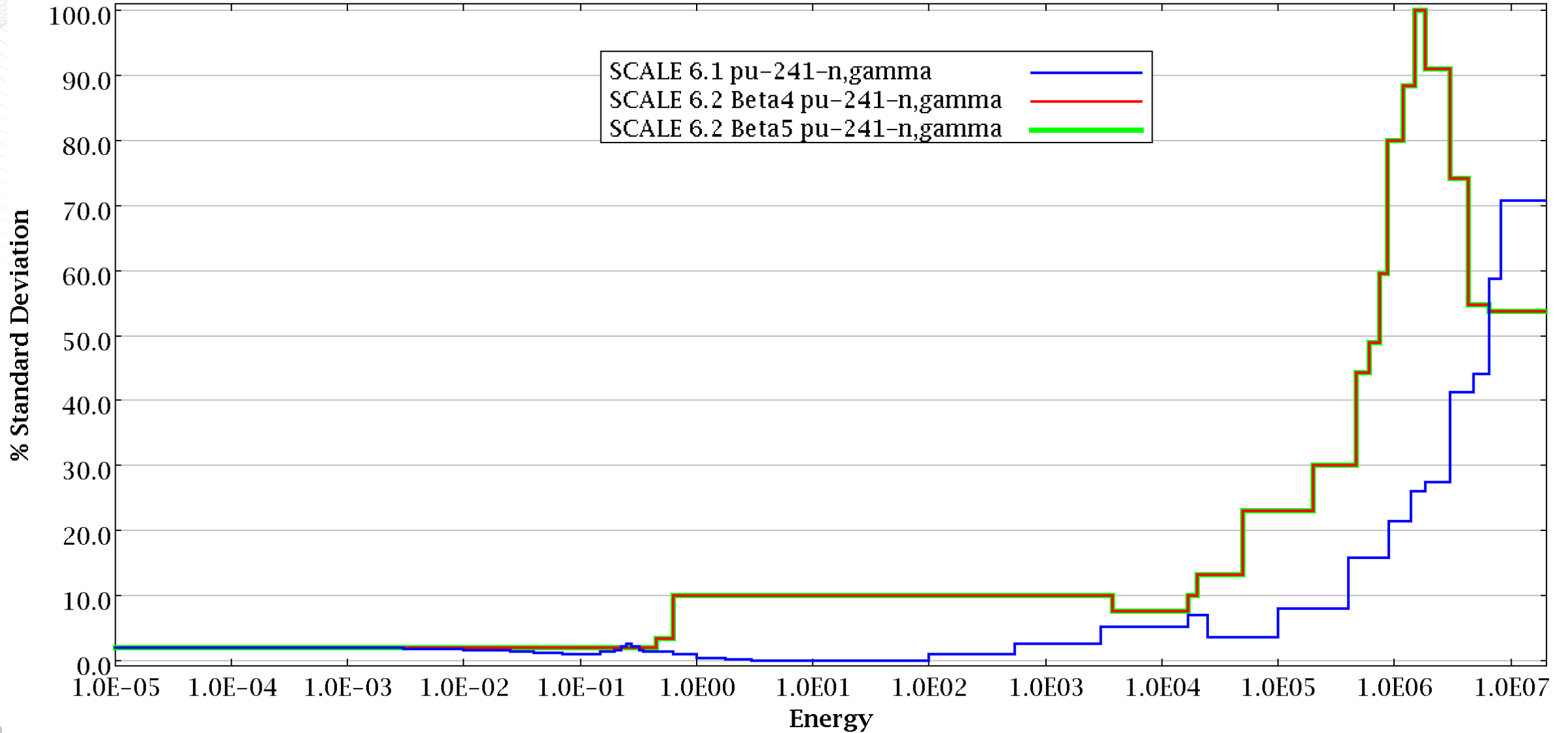
Top Contributors to Uncertainty for GBC-32



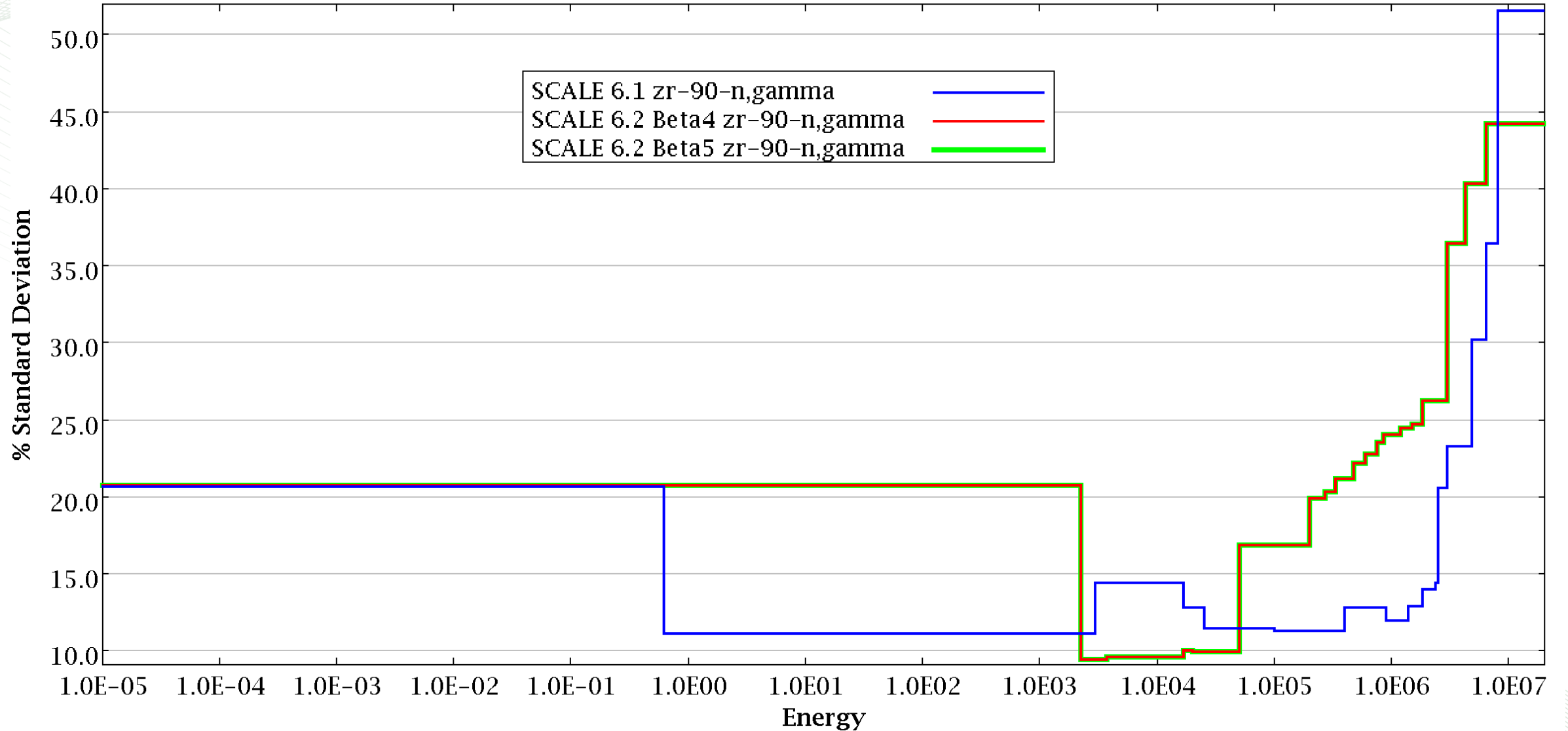
Top Contributors to Uncertainty for GBC-32



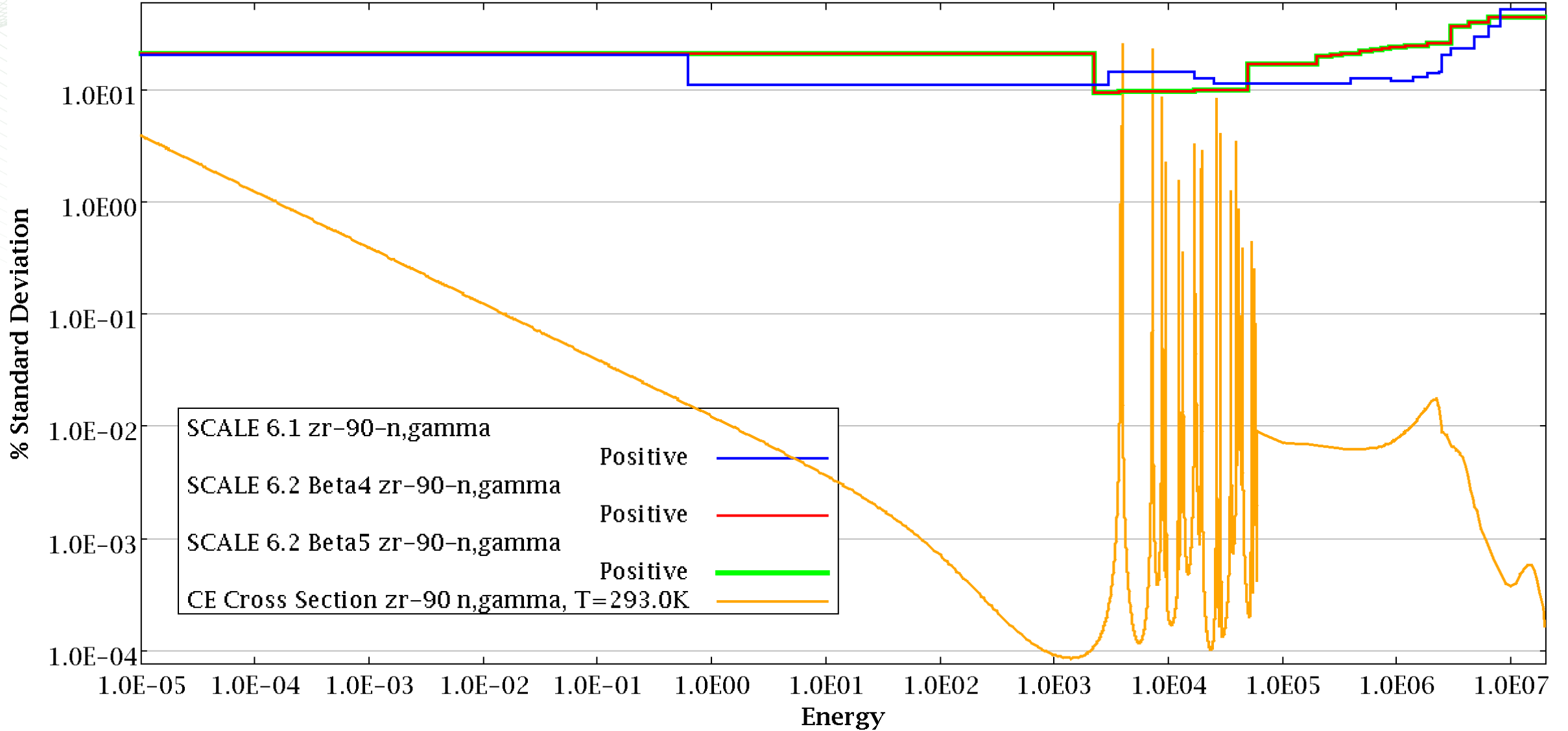
Pu-241 n,gamma uncertainty



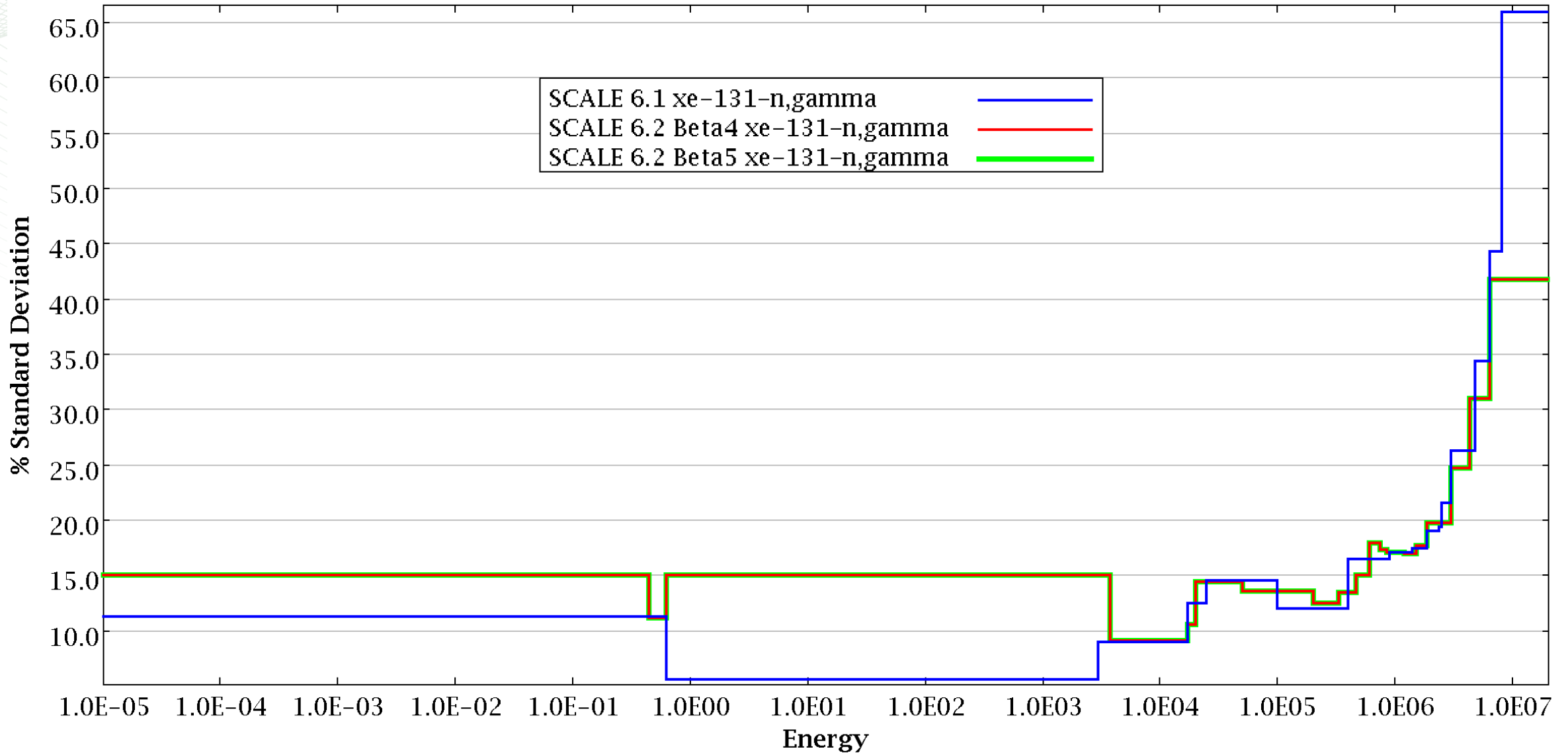
Zr-90 n,gamma uncertainty



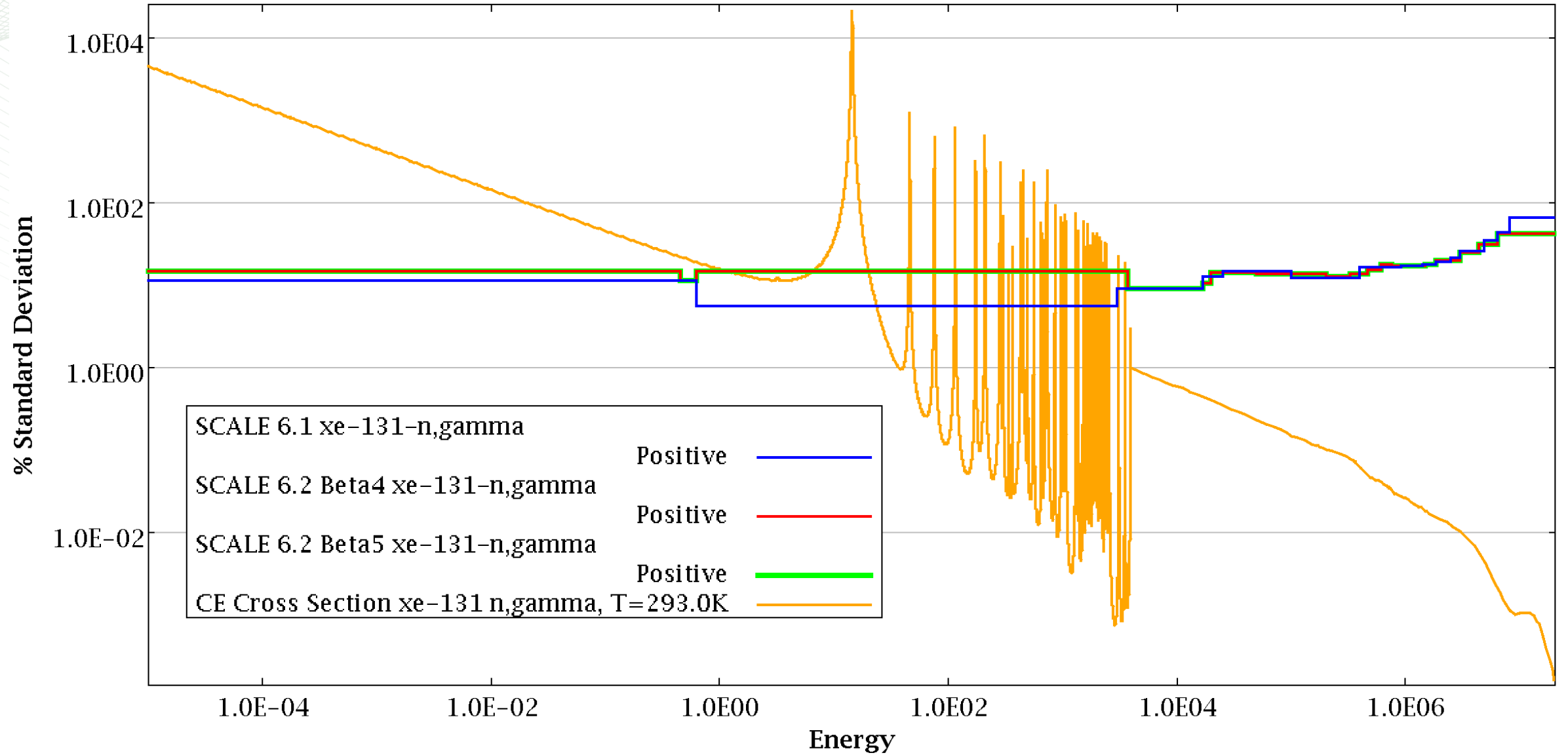
Zr-90



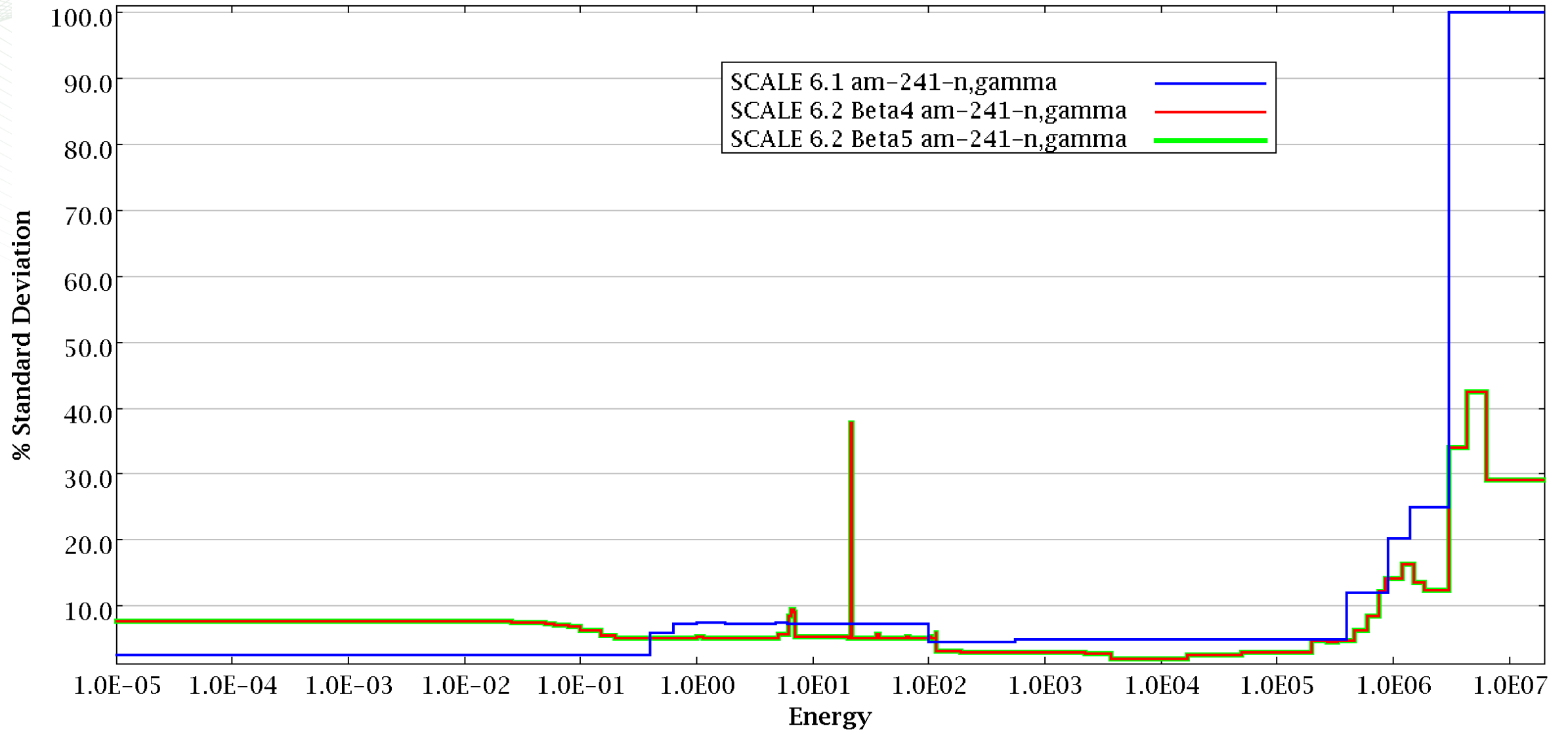
Xe-131 n,gamma uncertainty



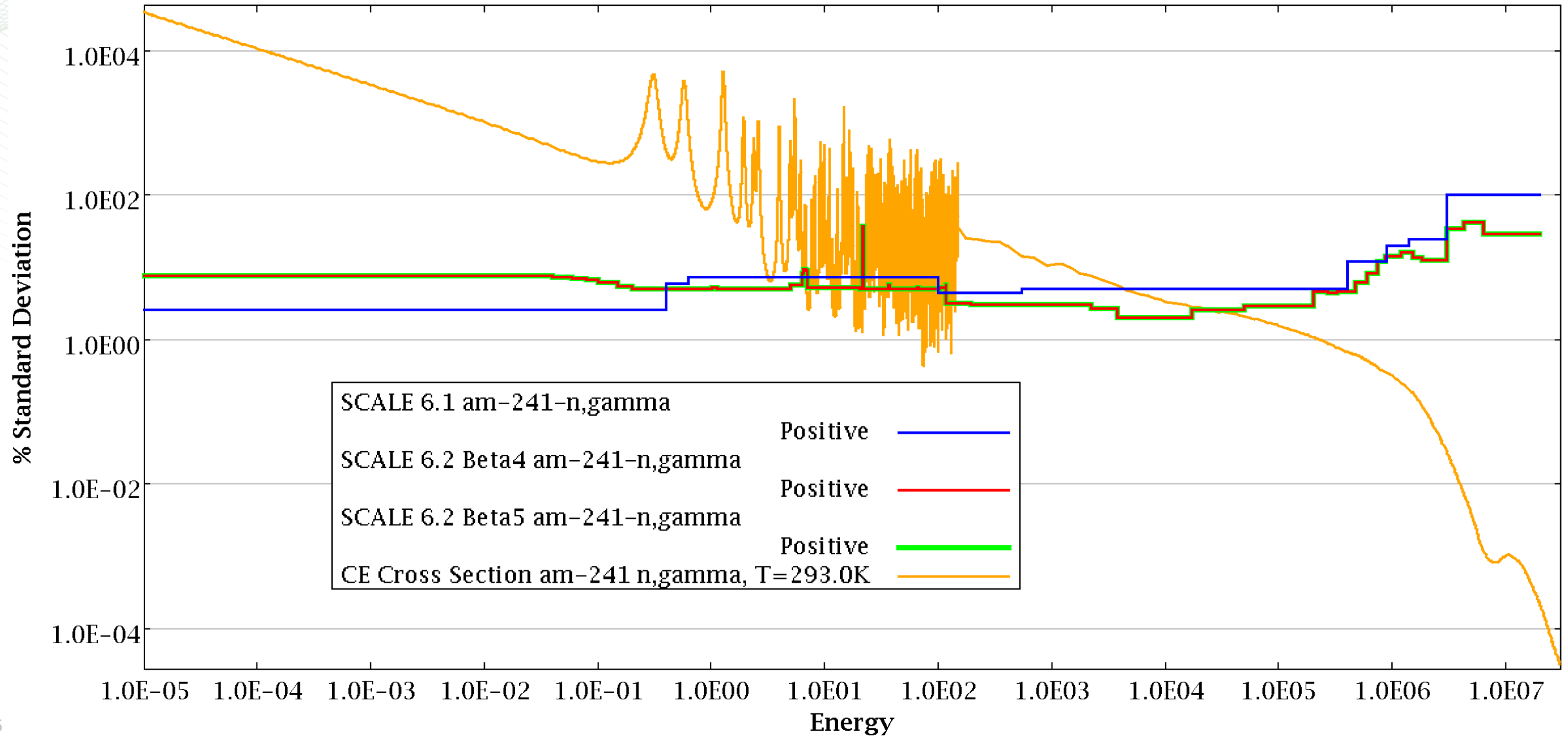
Xe-131



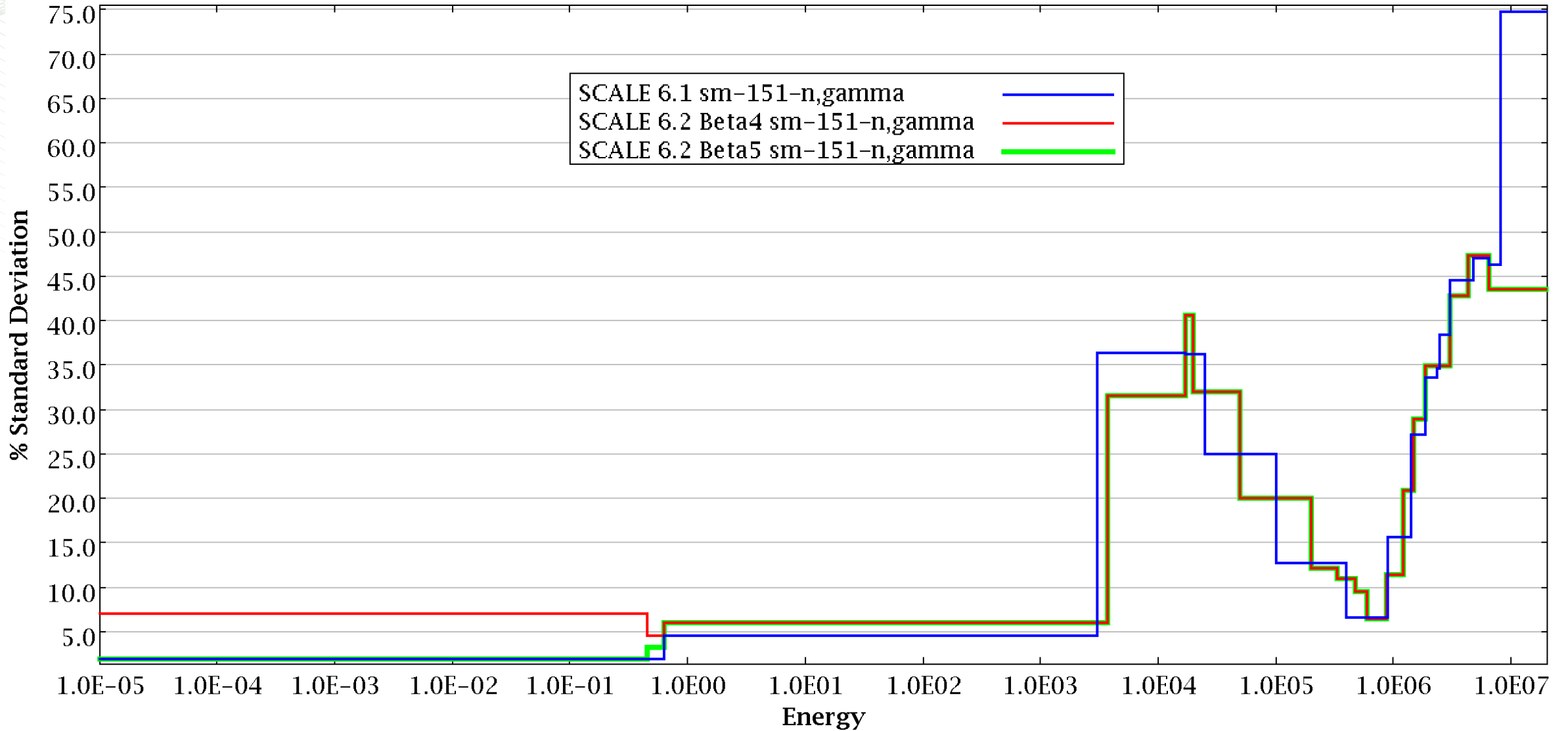
Am-241 n,gamma uncertainty



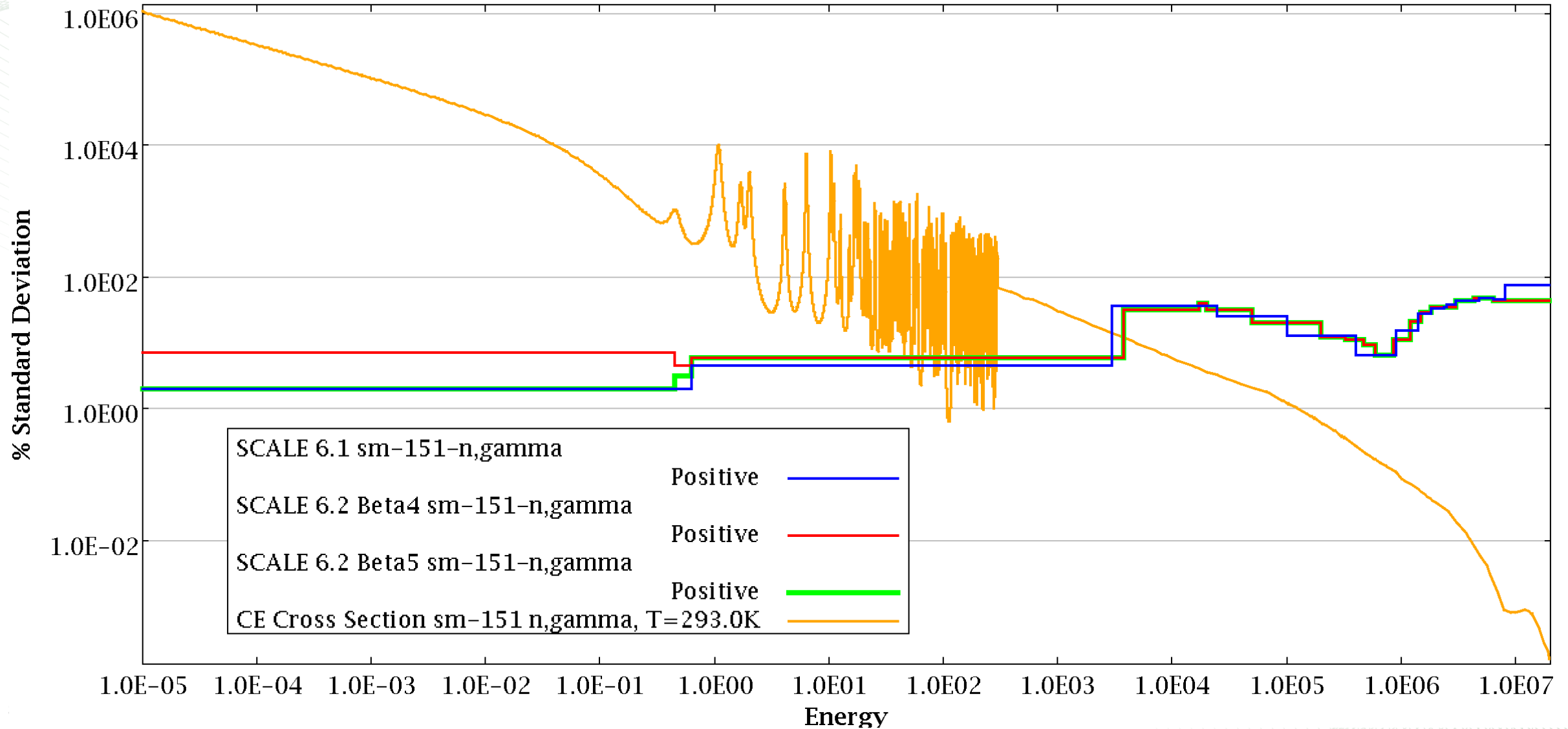
Am-241



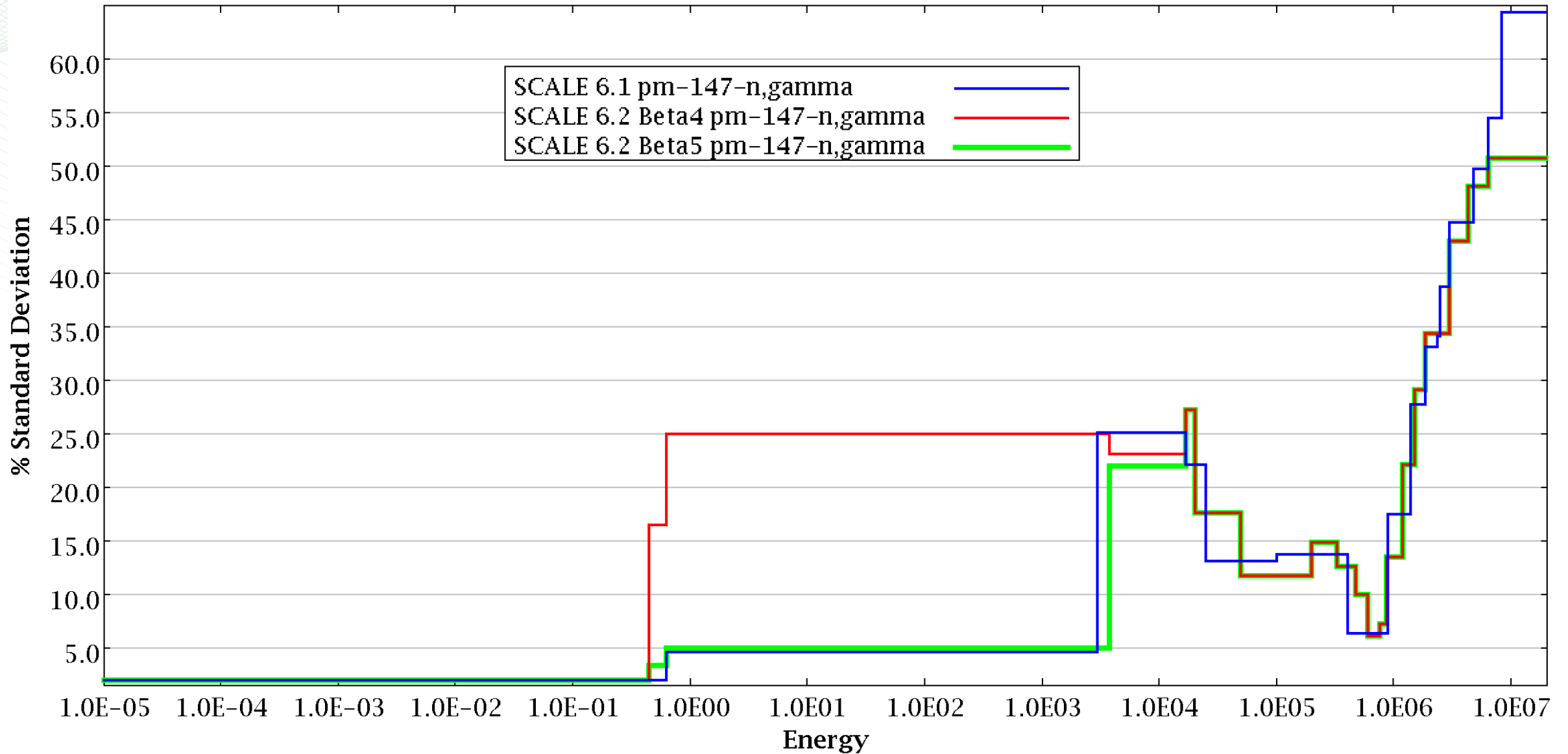
Sm-151 n,gamma uncertainty



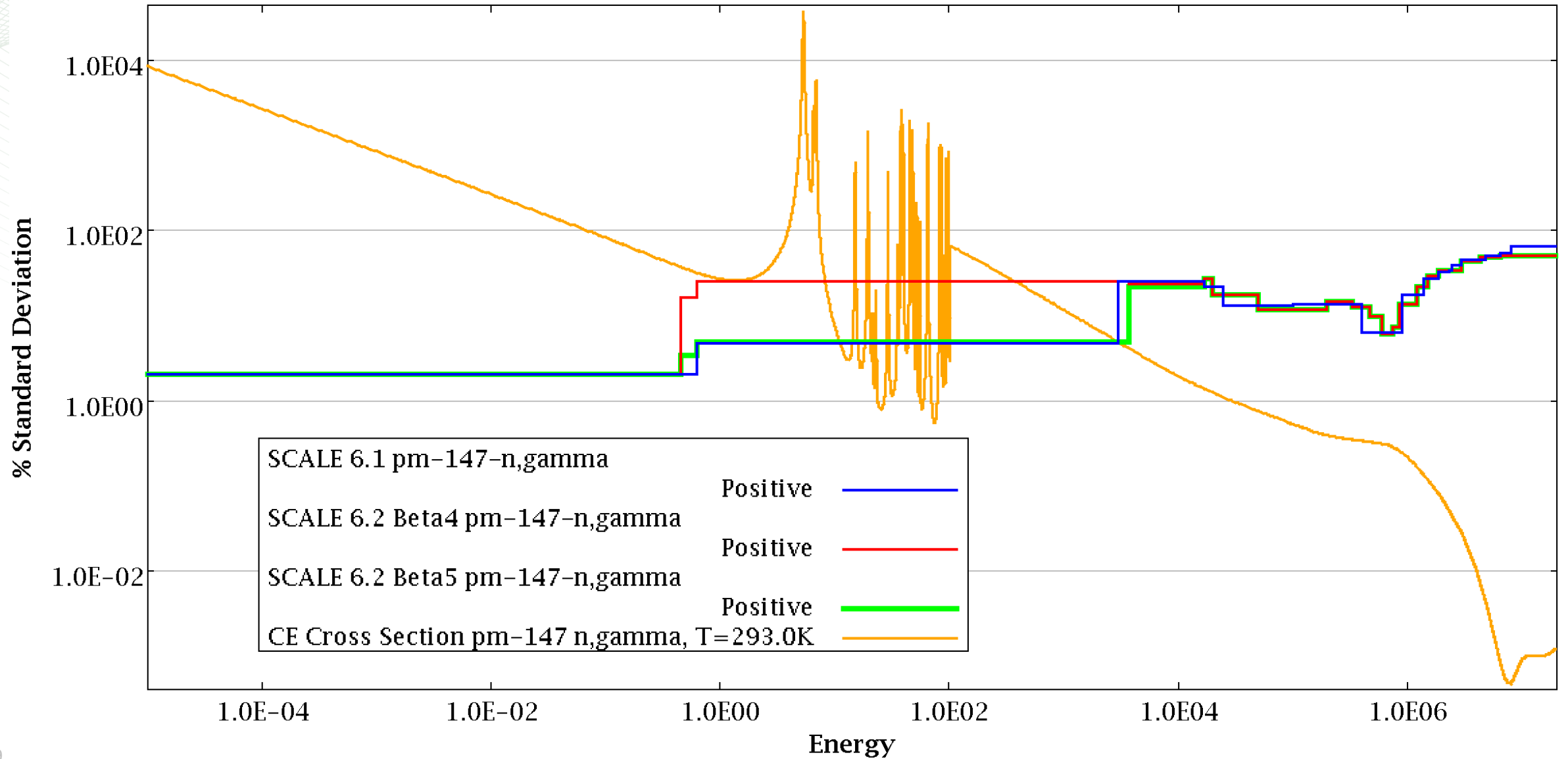
Sm-151



Pm-147 n,gamma uncertainty



Pm-147

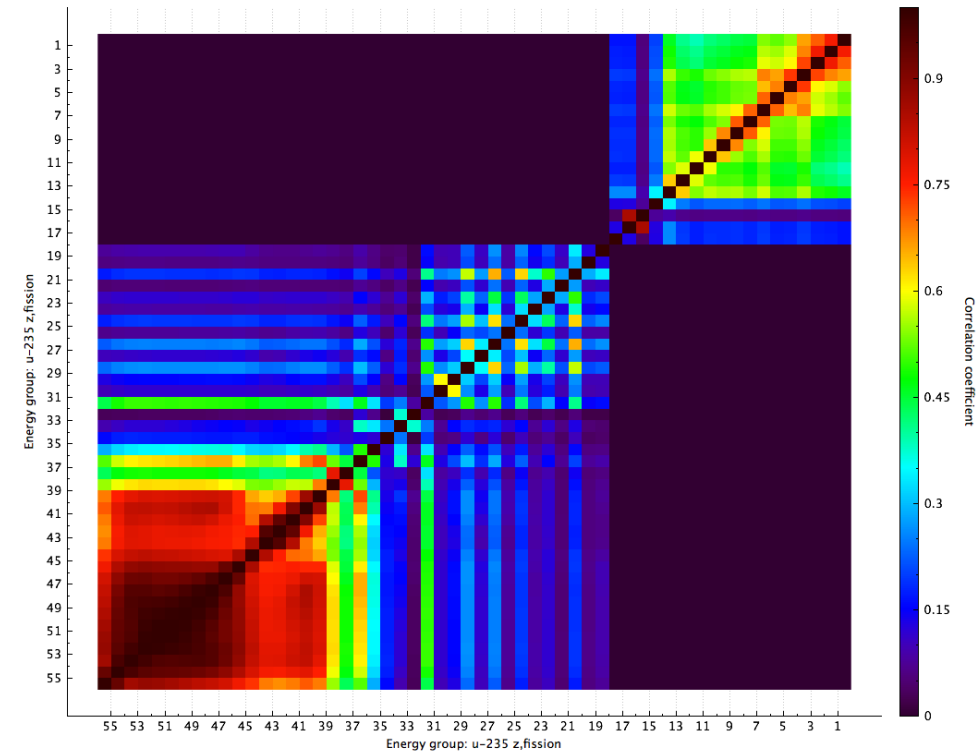
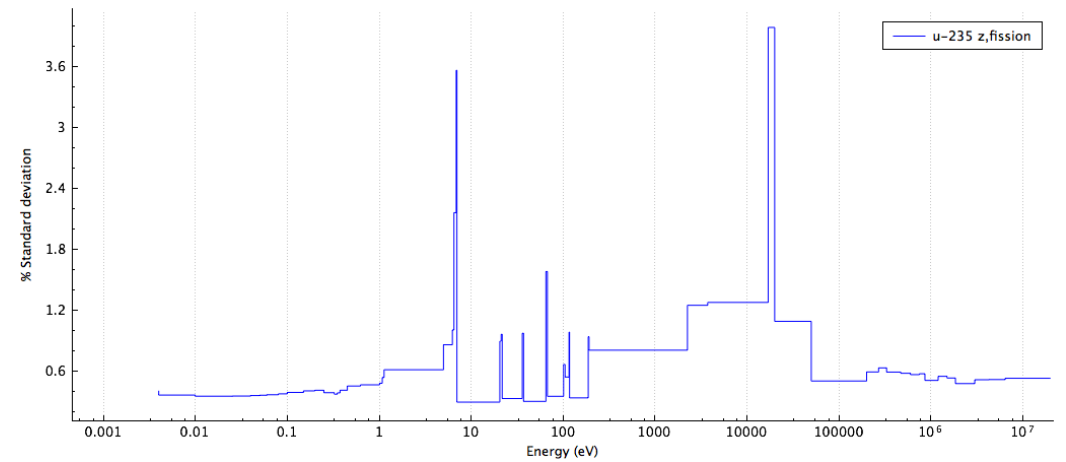


Uncertainties for Spent Fuel Systems (Same cases & models as NUREG/CR-7109 Table 6.10)

| | SFP | | | | GBC32 | | | | BWR | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 10 GWd/MTU | | 40 GWd/MTU | | 10 GWd/MTU | | 40 GWd/MTU | | 11 GWd/MTU | |
| Category | SCALE 6.1 | SCALE 6.2 | SCALE 6.1 | SCALE 6.2 | SCALE 6.1 | SCALE 6.2 | SCALE 6.1 | SCALE 6.2 | SCALE 6.1 | SCALE 6.2 |
| Major Actinides | 0.00463 | 0.00469 | 0.00476 | 0.00416 | 0.00455 | 0.00449 | 0.00466 | 0.00406 | 0.00393 | 0.00447 |
| Minor Actinides | 0.00007 | 0.00007 | 0.00027 | 0.00022 | 0.00007 | 0.00007 | 0.00025 | 0.00022 | 0.00013 | 0.00011 |
| Major Fission Products | 0.00022 | 0.00022 | 0.00052 | 0.00054 | 0.00024 | 0.00024 | 0.00052 | 0.00055 | 0.00023 | 0.00024 |
| Other Actinides | 0.00003 | 0.00006 | 0.00003 | 0.00006 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00001 | 0.00001 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| Other Fission Products | 0.00015 | 0.00021 | 0.00034 | 0.00062 | 0.00008 | 0.00015 | 0.00024 | 0.00047 | 0.00014 | 0.00025 |
| Other (structural) | 0.00081 | 0.00123 | 0.00073 | 0.00102 | 0.00106 | 0.00145 | 0.00104 | 0.00127 | 0.00080 | 0.00099 |
| ALL | 0.00471 | 0.00486 | 0.00486 | 0.00437 | 0.00468 | 0.00472 | 0.00481 | 0.00432 | 0.00402 | 0.00459 |

SCALE 6.2 Covariance Library

- ENDF/B-VII.1 for 187 isotopes
- SCALE 6.1 data retained for ~215 missing nuclides
- Modified ENDF/B-VII.1 ^{239}Pu nubar, ^{235}U nubar, H capture, and several fission product uncertainties, with data contributed back to ENDF/A repository
- Fission spectrum (chi) uncertainties processed from ENDF/B-VII.1 and from JENDL 4.0 (minor actinides)
 - Previous SCALE chi uncertainties were generated from Watt spectrum data and data were missing for minor actinides
- 56- and 252-group energy structures



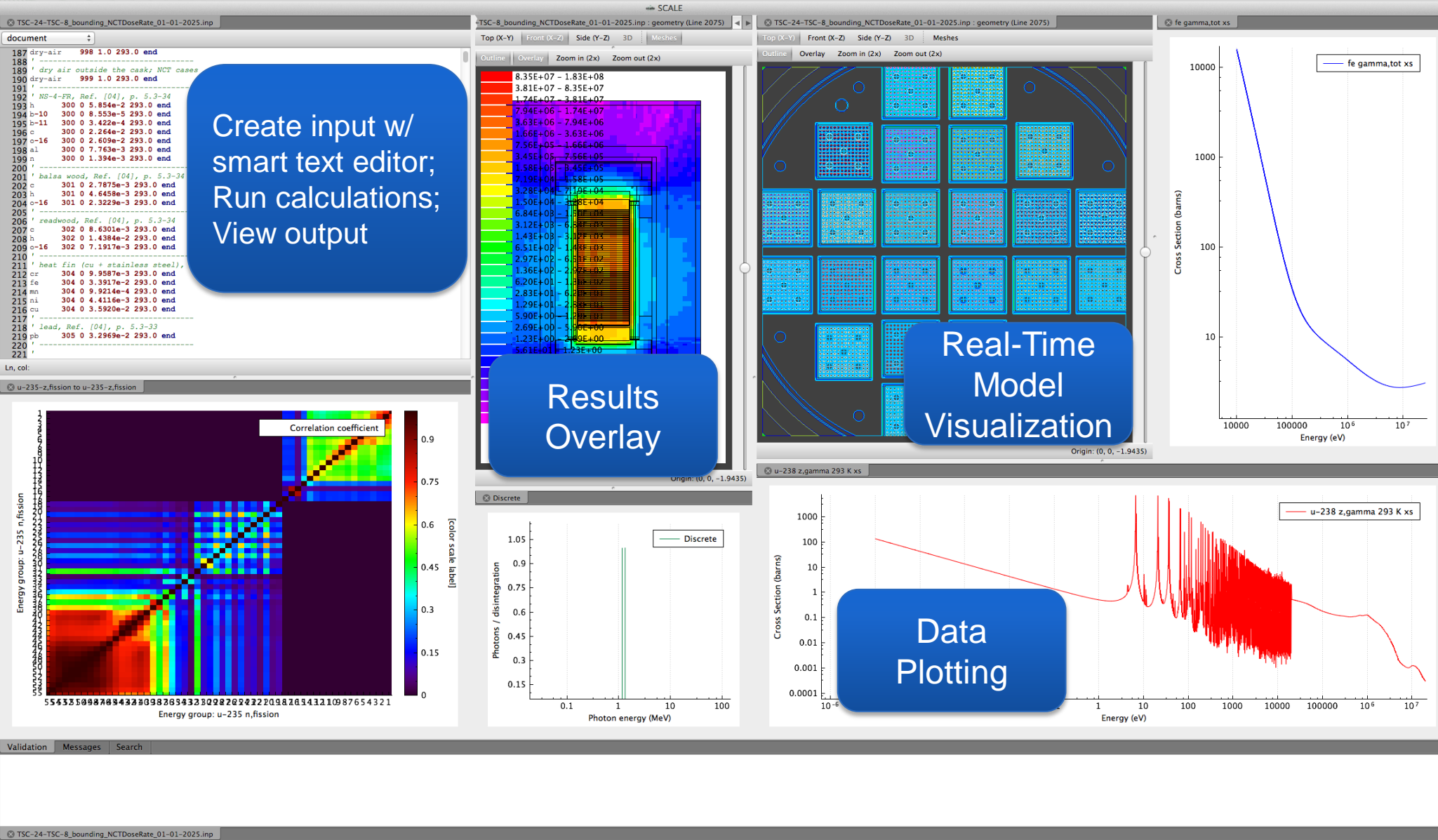
Fulcrum – Integrated User Interface

Create input w/
smart text editor;
Run calculations;
View output

Results
Overlay

Real-Time
Model
Visualization

Data
Plotting



Path Forward for SCALE

- SCALE 6.2 is done!!
- Continue to enhance test suite, with focus on nuclear data testing, integrated unit testing, and generation of V&V reports
- Review modernization plan and QA plan
- Continue to improve innovation, accuracy, efficiency, and ease-of-use
- Integrate all components into modern parallel framework with shared data resources
- Complete Shift to consolidate Monte Carlo capabilities
- Continue to enhance the Fulcrum user interface