Expanded Adjustment in Support of CIELO Initiative

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- In order to complement and support the effort of the WPEC CIELO Subgroup, most of the elementary experiments that have been selected and added to the extended adjustment provide high sensitivities to neutron cross sections of the 5 CIELO isotopes: ¹⁶O, ⁵⁶Fe, ²³⁵U, ²³⁸U, and ²³⁹Pu.
- In order to enlarge the "classical" set of integral experiments (criticality, reaction rates, reactivity coefficients) in the fast energy range, new more focused experiments are used, in particular:
 - New selective information on inelastic, elastic, fission and capture data (e. g. SEG experiments, FCA-IX)
 - Enhanced sensitivity to the actinide cross sections in the energy range ≤ 1 keV (k∞, reaction rates, void reactivity effects performed at the PROTEUS facility)
 - Enhanced capture sensitivity in the range from few hundred eV to 1 eV (MANTRA irradiation experiments)
 - Specific feedbacks on elastic and inelastic structural materials (e. g. ASPIS-88 experiment for ⁵⁶Fe)

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- IX-7 spectrum is the hardest. Inelastic cross sections sensitivity is high (and negative) at energies above the Np-237 fission threshold: the elastic/inelastic x-section increase in this energy region will reduce the high energy neutron contribution to the numerator
- Sensitivity to U-235 capture is still relatively high and positive in the high energy region: any increase of U-235 high energy capture will slightly reduce the high energy neutron contribution to the denominator.



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MANTRA Sensitivity Coefficients N Idaho National Laboratory



Some Considerations On Provided Sensitivities

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• PROTEUS:

- The sensitivities for the void coefficients had to be calculated as difference of the two K_{eff} s (with and without water) ones.
- The reaction rate ratios lacked the sensitivities associated to water (case with water). Most of them were rejected from the adjustment, likely for this reason. It would be useful to have the complete sensitivities.
- It would be better in the future to use NJOY2012 for calculating the infinite dilution cross sections (with SERPENT fission spectrum was missing. I used those of JEFF3.1 instead of 3.1.1.)
- ASPIS:
 - It would have been useful to have the sensitivities and C/E for reaction rate ratios. Experimental uncertainties on absolute values are high.
 - Is there any comparison between deterministic and stochastic sensitivity coefficients (problem is highly non-linear)?



Adjustment Data

- The multigroup neutron cross section adjustment has been carried out using ENDF/B-VII.0 data files and COMMARA 2.0 covariance matrix (plus elastic anisotropy from JENDL-4 for the CIELO isotopes.
- An initial set of more than 200 integral experimental quantities has been analyzed (using the best calculational tools available) in order to provide C/E and associated calculational and experimental uncertainties and correlations.
- The initial set was reduced to 124 experimental values based on several considerations (duplications, sensitivities, inconsistency after adjustment, experimental uncertainties, etc.)
- 45 isotopes including major and minor actinides, fission products, structural, coolant, and light isotopes were adjusted.
- A 33 energy group structure was adopted and sensitivity coefficients were calculated.
- Final results have been compared against CIELO (ENDF/B-VIII.β3) and JEFF3.3 T2 cross sections.

Experiments used in the Adjustment In Idaho National Laboratory

Facility	Experiment	Type of experiment	Number of experim.	
LANL Small criticals	GODIVA, JEZEBEL BIGTEN, Np SPHERE	K _{eff} , reaction rate ratios	17	
ZPR/ZPPR	ZPR6/7 ; ZPR3/53 and 54 ZPR9-34 ZPPR-9 ZPPR-10 ZPPR-15	K _{eff} ; void reactivity, central control rod Fission and capture rate ratios major actinides Flux radial distribution slopes	19	
MASURCA	CIRANO COSMO	K _{eff} ; reaction rate ratios (major and minor actinides)	9	
PHENIX	PROFIL1 ; PROFIL2 ; TRAPU	Separated isotope irradiations: major, minor actinides, fission products. Variable actinide content pins	36	
ATR	MANTRA*	Separated isotope irradiations: major and minor actinide isotopes	3	
PROTEUS	HCLWR phase II *	K_{∞} ; void reactivity; reaction rate ratios	8	
SEG	SEG5 ; SEG6 *	Sample reactivity worths	2	
ASPIS	ASPIS 88 *	Foil detectors at several radial positions	11	
JOYO		K _{eff}	1	
FCA	FCA-IX*	Reaction rate ratios	18	



Most significant (E-C)/C reduction

	Initial	Final		Initial	Final
Experiment	(C-E)/E	(C-E)/E	Experiment	(C-E)/E	(C-E)/E
	%	%		%	%
ZPR3-54 K _{eff}	-1.188	0.017	BIGTEN F28/F25	5.6	0.6
ZPR3-53 K _{eff}	-0.915	-0.028	BIGTEN F37/F25	3.4	-0.4
ZPR9-34 K _{eff}	-0.874	-0.007	BIGTEN F49/F25	2.6	0.9
PROTEUS Void Coef.	480.0	2.3	BIGTEN F28/F25	5.6	0.6
PROTEUS-C8 keff	3.950	1.881	FCA-IX-7 F53/F49	6.7	-2.2
PROTEUS-C8 C42/F49	-10.7	0.07	FCA-IX-1 F53/F49	8.7	0.0
PROTEUS-C8 F25/F49	-2.2	-0.4	FCA-IX-6 F53/F49	10.2	2.8
TRAPU Cm243 Build-up	107.0	0.07	FCA-IX-7 F51/F49	7.0	1.5
PROFIL1 Pu238 in Pu239 sample	32.8	8.3	FCA-IX-1 F51/F49	5.5	0.5
PROFIL1 Cm245 in Cm244 sample	-8.7	1.9	FCA-IX-6 F51/F49	7.6	4.1
PROFIL1 Am243 in Pu242 sample	-5.6	0.8	FCA-IX-7 F42/F49	-4.5	-2.2
PROFIL1 Pu240 in Pu239 sample	10.3	5.5	FCA-IX-6 F42/F49	-3.5	0.6
PROFIL1 Pu238 in Np237 sample	6.7	3.3	ASPIS-FE-88 Al (n,α)A7	-25.9	1.6
NP Sphere K _{eff}	0.562	0.247	ASPIS-FE-88 S(n,p) A12	6.5	0.2
SEG6 Fe sample	5.5	3.0	ASPIS-FE-88 Rh(n, n')A14	-9.0	1.1
Godiva F28/F25	4.7	0.5	ASPIS-FE-88 Rh(n, n')A7	-5.1	1.5



Contribution to parameter change by adjusted data (%)

ZPR9-34 keff			ZPR3-53 keff				
Isotope	Reaction	Energy Group	Contribution %	Isotope	Reaction	Energy Group	Contribution %
		3	0.37	²³⁹ Pu	χ	3	-0.264
		4	0.95			4	-0.144
		5	0.25			5	0.140
2251.1		6	-0.22			6	0.191
2350	χ	7	-0.34			7	0.115
		8	-0.38		fission	20	-0.087
		9	-0.27			21	-0.083
		10	-015		capture	16	-0.091
		11	-0.08			17	-0.113
⁵⁶ Fe elas	aantura	7	-0.07	238U	χ	2	-0.247
	capture	20	-0.12			3	-0.329
	elastic	7	0.10			4	-0.088
		8	0.11			5	0.131
		9	0.10			6	0.139
		10	0.10			7	0.098
Total		-0.867%		Total		-0.887%	



Contribution to parameter change by adjusted data (%)

SEG6 Fe sample			ASPIS-88 S(n,p) A14				
Isotope	Reaction	Energy Group	Contribution %	Isotope	Reaction	Energy Group	Contribution %
	elastic	5	-0.13	⁵⁶ Fe	elastic	2	0.14
		6	-0.06			3	1.65
		7	0.17			4	8.00
		8	0.11			5	7.28
⁵⁶ Fe		9	0.10		P1 elastic	3	0.08
		10	0.09		inelastic	1	-0.08
		11	0.13			2	-0.52
		12	0.12			3	-2.33
		13	0.12			4	-2.48
	capture	7	0.10			5	-6.71
		8	0.06	235U	χ	1	-0.61
	inelastic	3	0.24			2	-0.30
		4	0.12			3	1.08
		5	0.68			4	1.90
		6	0.40			5	0.10
Total change		2.4%		Total change		7.4%	



Contribution to parameter change by adjusted data (%)

FCA IX-6 F53/F49			FCA IX-1 F53/F49				
Isotope	Reaction	Energy Group	Contribution %	Isotope	Reaction	Energy Group	Contribution %
	fission	2	0.16	²⁴³ Am	fission	2	0.13
		3	0.65			3	0.57
²⁴³ Am		4	1.62			4	1.47
		5	1.97			5	2.17
		6	0.78			6	0.75
²³⁵ U	χ	3	0.16	235U	χ	3	0.33
		4	0.47			4	0.68
		7	0.28			7	0.33
		8	0.36			8	0.39
		9	0.23			9	0.26
	inelastic	4	0.16			10	0.14
		5	0.21	²³⁹ Pu	fission	19	0.15
		6	0.21			20	0.17
²³⁸ U	inelastic	6	0.22			21	0.17
⁵⁶ Fe	inelastic	5	-0.15			23	0.22
Total change		7.3%		Total change		8.7%	



Major Findings for the 5 CIELO Isotopes

- ¹⁶O: Significant elastic cross section decrease (~6% and outside current standard deviation) and some impact on P₁ scattering.
- ⁵⁶Fe: Systematic increase of capture (higher at low energy). 5-6% increase at 1.23 KeV resonance. No major change in inelastic. Some change in P₁.
- ²³⁵U: little changes in capture. Significant decrease of χ below 500 KeV. P₁ elastic decreases between 800 and 100 KeV. Systematic decrease of inelastic (with respect to ENDF/B-VII.0).
- ²³⁸U: decrease in capture (~4% average from 25 KeV to 1 KeV). Decrease of inelastic ~5-10%. Change in shape of χ . Very significant increase of P₁ (200 KeV to 5 KeV).
- ²³⁹Pu: Significant increase (~10%) of capture from 10 to 1 KeV; some also at thermal energies. Significant decrease of fission (average ~4%) below ~1 KeV (also at thermal energies). Change in shape of inelastic (significant). No significant change in χ . Large change of n,2n (~+30% from 10 to 6 MeV).

Some General Considerations

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- Taking into account the fission spectrum (last time was not done) has a very large impact in the adjustment.
- For small criticals (JEZEBEL, FLATTOP, BIGTEN) there is a lot of compensation among χ , fission, and inelastic for the major actinides.
- Similar compensations also for large criticals (JOYO, ZPR-6/7, ZPR-9/34, ZPR-3/53 and /54) with some role from the ²³⁸U capture.
- MA irradiation experiments have impact also on major actinides.
- FCA experiments impacted by ²³⁸U inelastic (i.e. change in spectrum).
- The reduction of the significant C/E discrepancy on the PROTEUS void reactivity is due to many competing effects: low energy data of ²³⁹Pu and ²⁴¹Pu play an important role.
- Adjoint tailored experiments show clearly role of ²³⁸U inelastic (SEG6 steep adjoint) and ⁵⁶Fe elastic and inelastic (SEG5-6).
- ASPIS-88 impact ⁵⁶Fe capture, elastic, and inelastic.

































Conclusions

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- An extended adjustment has been carried out adding "elementary type" of experiments often intended for specific reactions and energy range of the 5 isotopes of interest of the CIELO Subgroup.
- Feedback have been provided for these 5 isotopes: some discrepancies with the current proposed CIELO and JEFF3.3 evaluations for the 5 isotopes have been found. Moreover, major uncertainty reduction has been observed.
- However, especially in view of new method development (e.g. PIA, continuous energy adjustment), and most importantly for avoiding, as far as possible, compensations is very important that reliable and improved covariance data are provided by the evaluation community.
- In particular we need the missing data in covariance matrix: P₁ elastic, secondary energy distribution for inelastic cross sections (multigroup transfer matrix), cross correlations (reactions and isotopes), delayed data (nubar and fission spectra).
- Finer energy grid and eigenvalue decomposition of the covariance matrix will be welcome.
- In the future impact of CIELO evaluations on current C/E will be provided.