

# Status of the JENDL Project

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# Recent and future release of JENDL

We are trying to develop nuclear data libraries to meet needs in the new era.

## Special Purpose File

Recently released:

[JENDL/AD-2017](#): activation CS file for decommissioning

[JENDL/PD-2016](#): new photonuclear reaction data file

To be released:

[JENDL/ImPACT-2018](#): LLFP transmutation CS

## General Purpose File

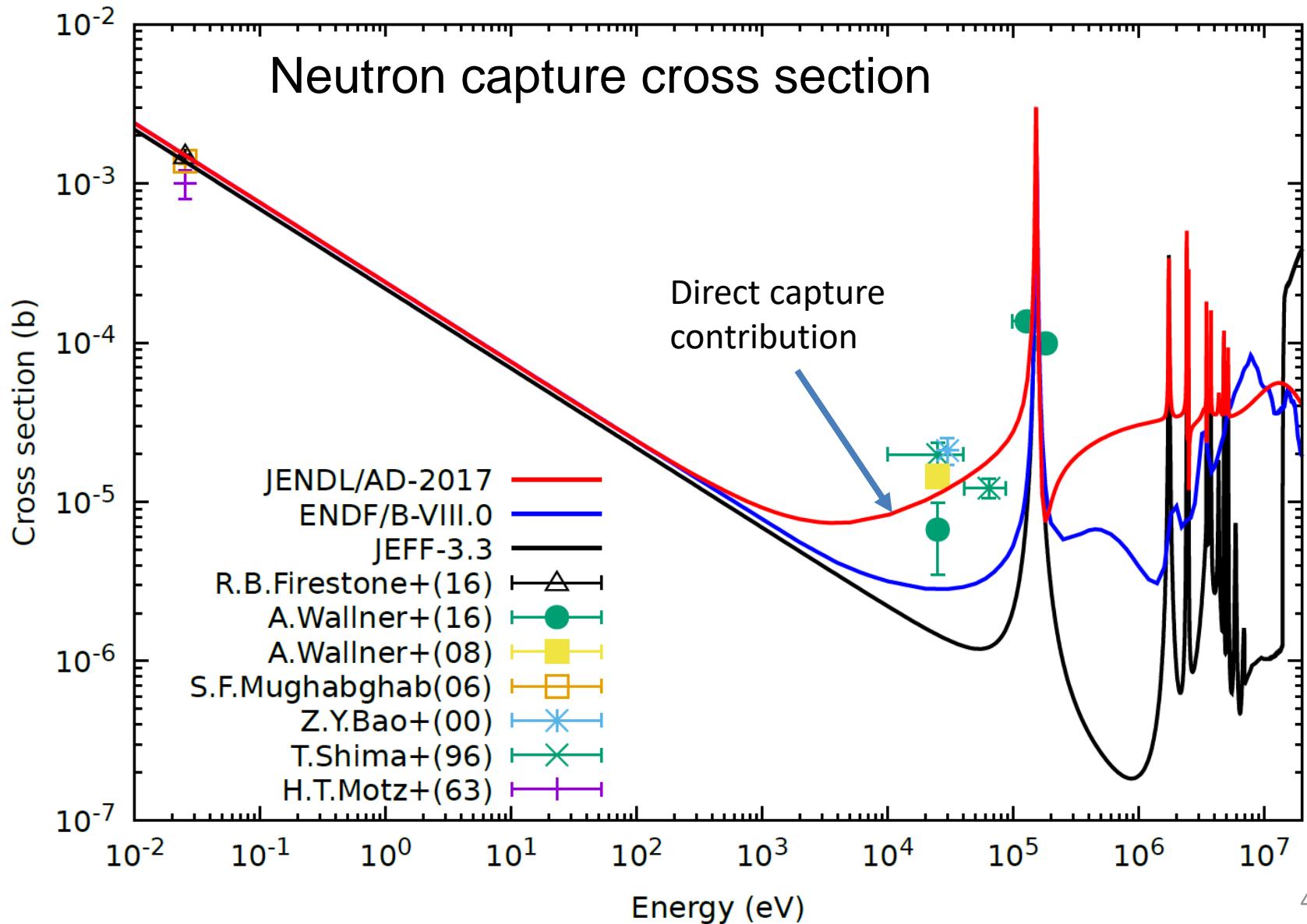
[JENDL-5](#): developing next version of JENDL

# JENDL/AD-2017

## Activation Cross Section File for Nuclear Decommissioning

- For evaluation of radioactive inventory on decommissioning of nuclear facilities
- Neutron-induced nuclear reactions (except for Fe-56 for proton incident one)
- Includes 311 nuclides (which lead to production of 221 RI)
- Energy range: up to 20 MeV
- Pointwise CS data at 0 K and 293.6 K

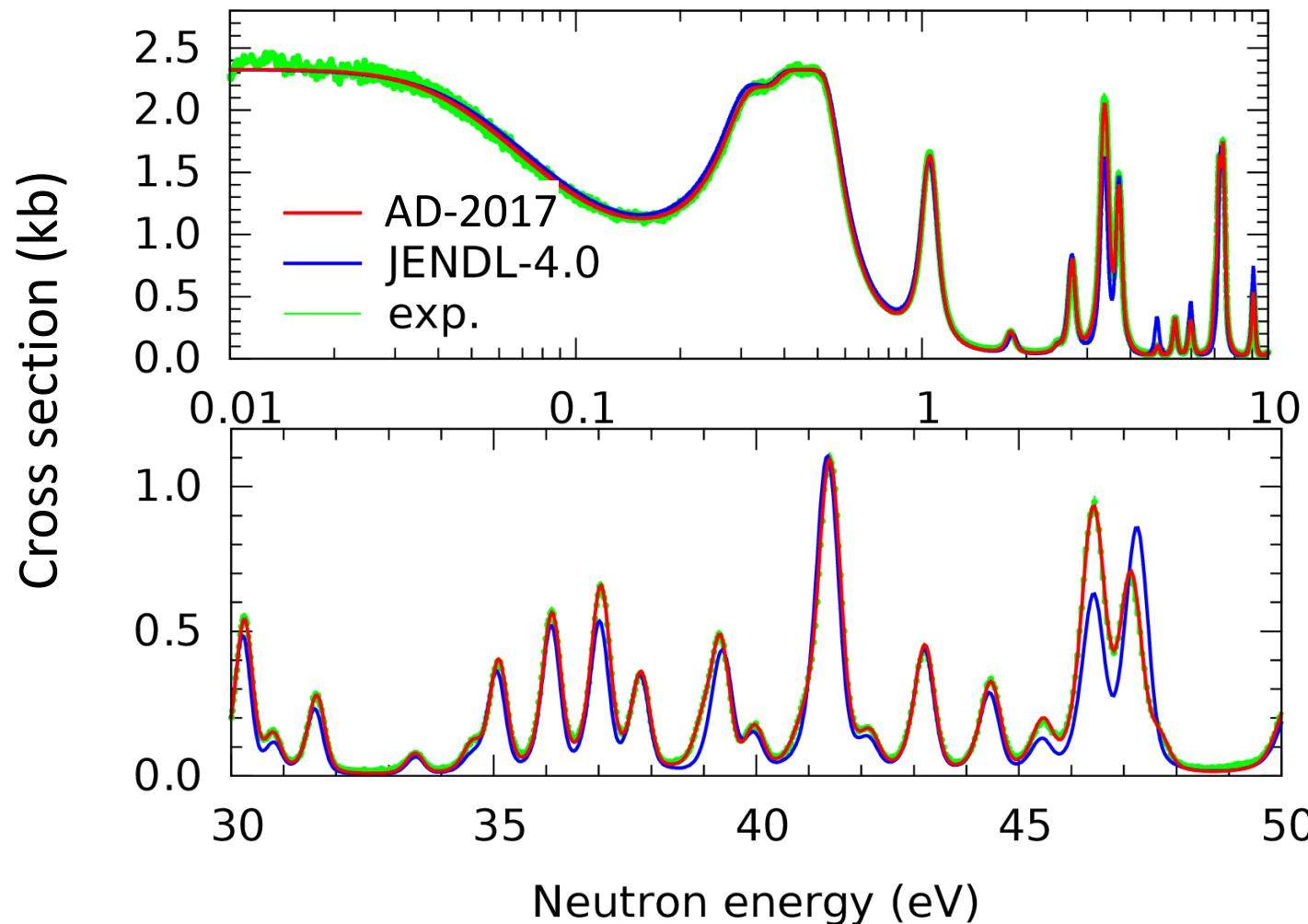
# Result of C-13( $n,\gamma$ )C-14



# Eu evaluation with measured data by ANNRI at J-PARC

$^{151}\text{Eu}(n,\gamma)^{152}\text{Eu}$

Analyzed with REFIT code



# JENDL/ImPACT-2018

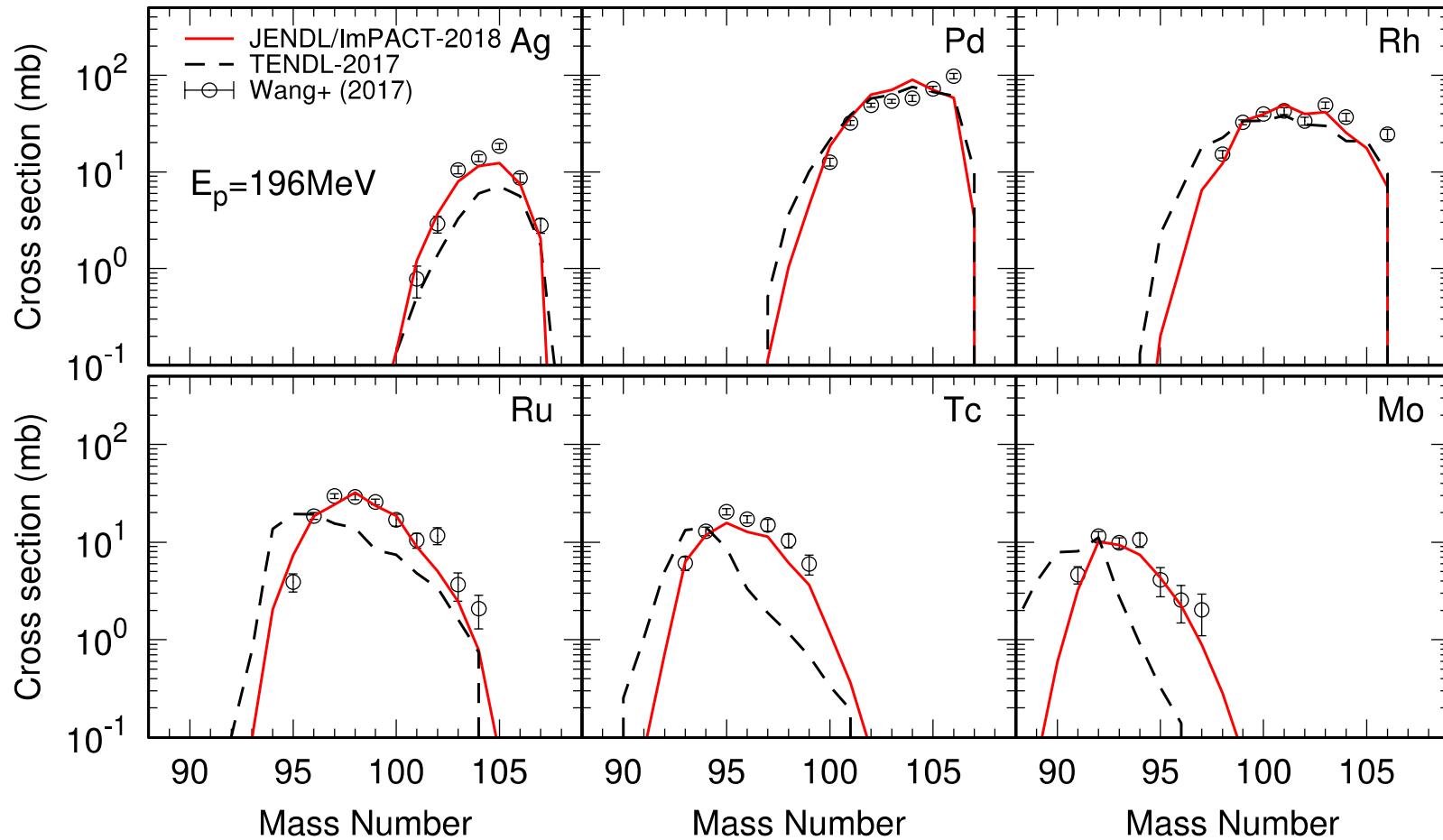
## JENDL LLFP transmutation cross section File 2018

- R&D program for Reduction and Resource Recycling of High-level Radioactive Wastes through Nuclear Transmutation
- Aiming at establishing reasonable nuclear transmutation methods which will enable these wastes to be converted into stable nuclides or short-lived ones
- JENDL/ImPACT-2018 contains 163 nuclides which could produced in transmutation of LLFPs (Se-79, Zr-93, Pd-107, Cs-135).



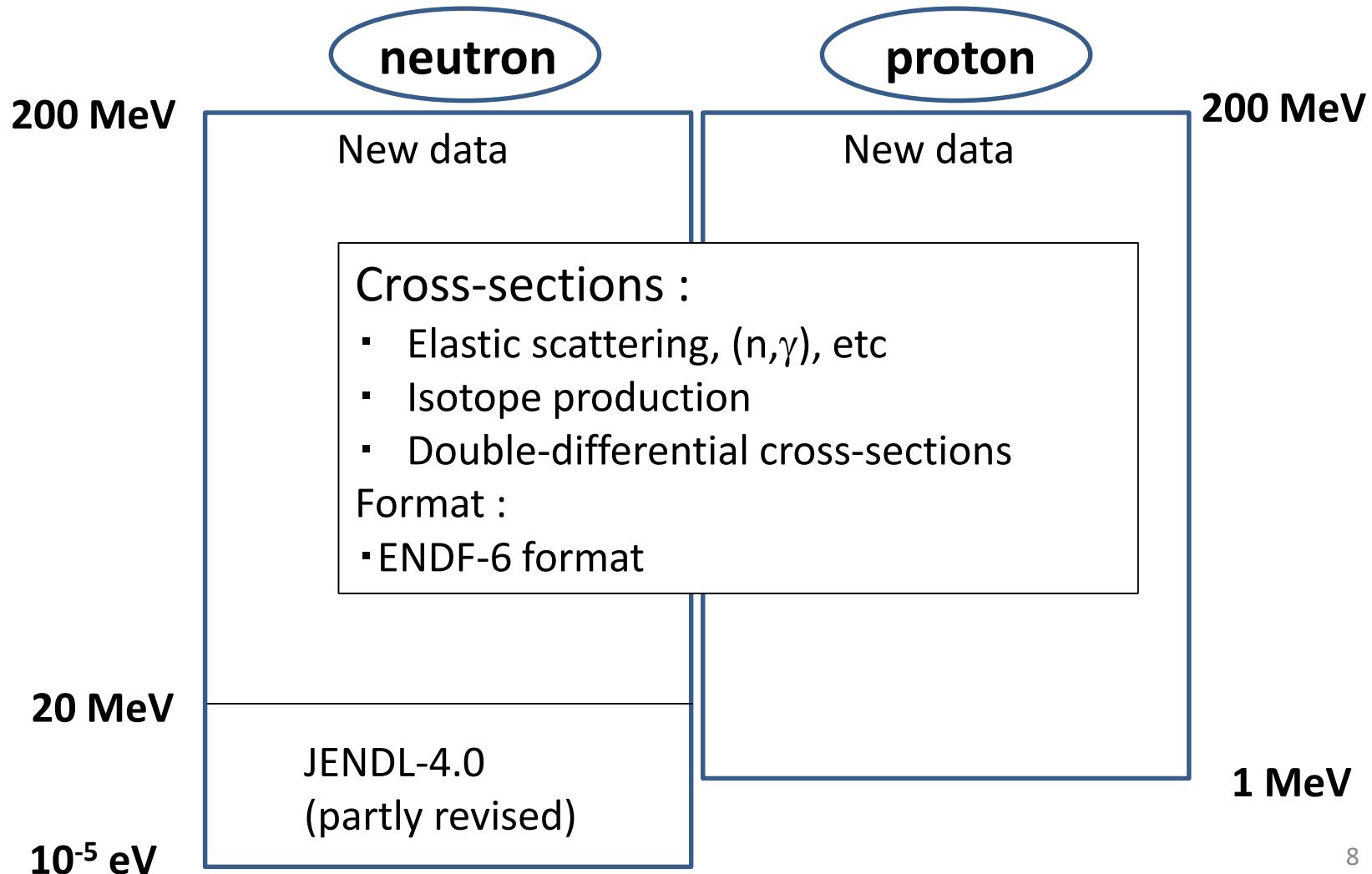
This work was funded by the ImPACT Program of the Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (Cabinet Office, Government of Japan).

# Isotope production from proton induced reaction on Pd-106



# JENDL/ImPACT-2018

JENDL/ImPACT-2018 contains 163 nuclides which could produced in transmutation of LLFPs (Se-79, Zr-93, Pd-107, Cs-135).



# Plan of JENDL-5

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For acceleration of nuclear innovation on backend  
as well as various applications

- Neutron data
  - Include all stable isotopes
  - Add isomer production for activation
  - Resonance of light nuclei by a new R-matrix code AMUR
  - MA resonance with new J-PARC data
  - Fast neutron fission cross section for major actinide
  - covariance data of structure material and light nuclei
- Thermal scattering law for light water
- Charged particle induced reactions
- To be released in FY2021 (format GND?)

# JENDL-5 $\alpha$ 1

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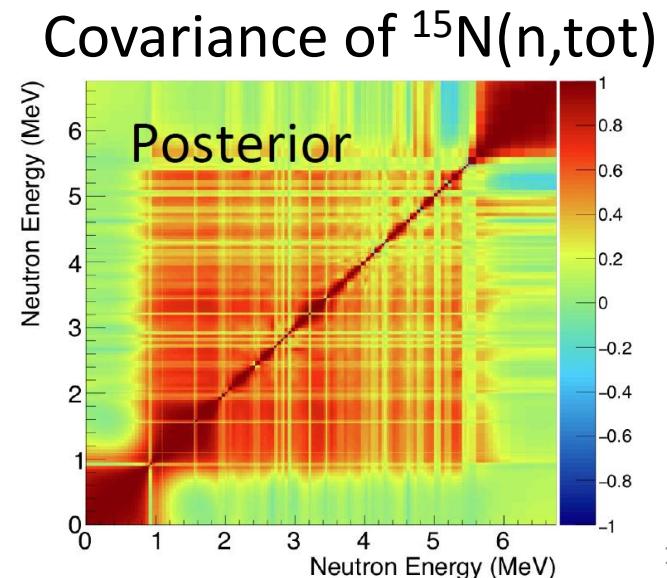
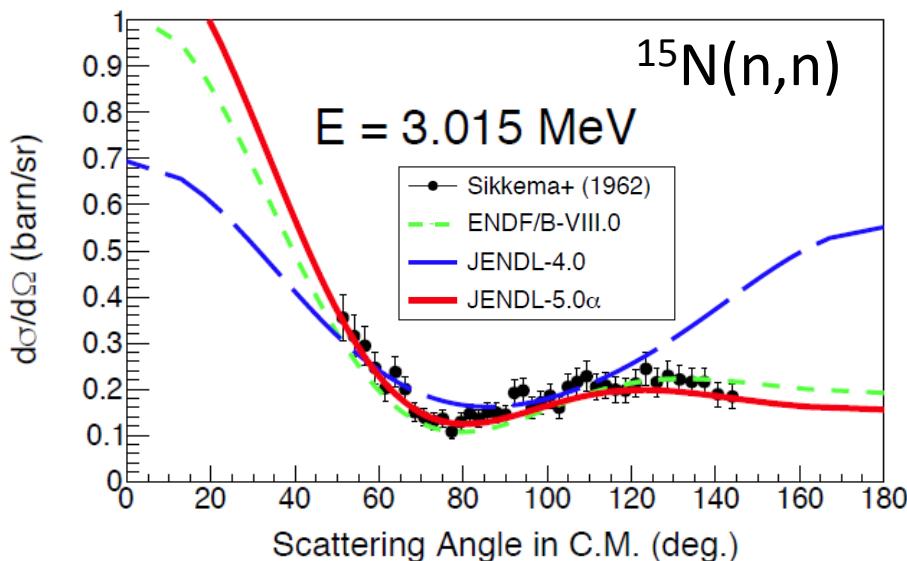
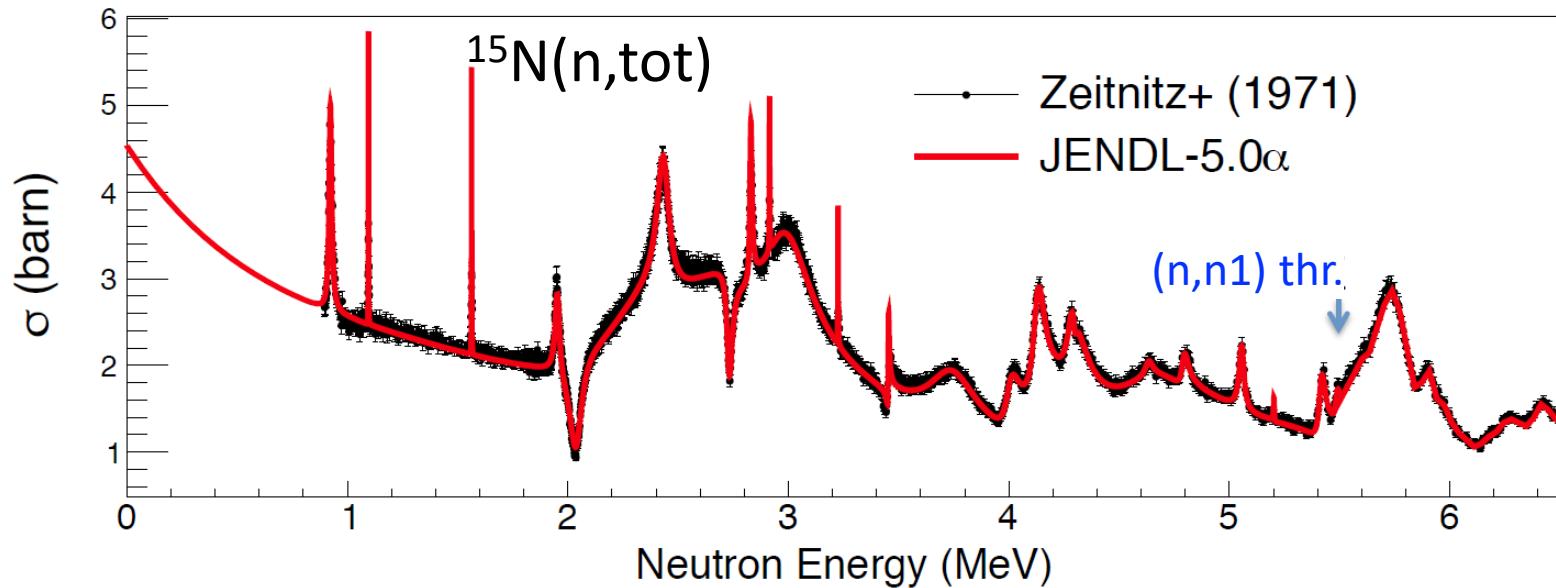
- The first test version was created in 2018
- Updated and newly evaluated elements in JENDL-5alpha1
  - Ga, Zr, Nb, Tc, Ru, Sb, Te, I, Pr, Gd, Er, Ta, Re, Pt, Hg, Tl, U, Pu, Am
- New evaluation of thermal scattering law for light water

# Light nucleus evaluation

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- New R-matrix code AMUR  
S. Kunieda, EPJ 146, 12029, (2017)
- Preliminary evaluation of N-15, O-16, F-19
- Covariance

# Result of N-15 evaluation



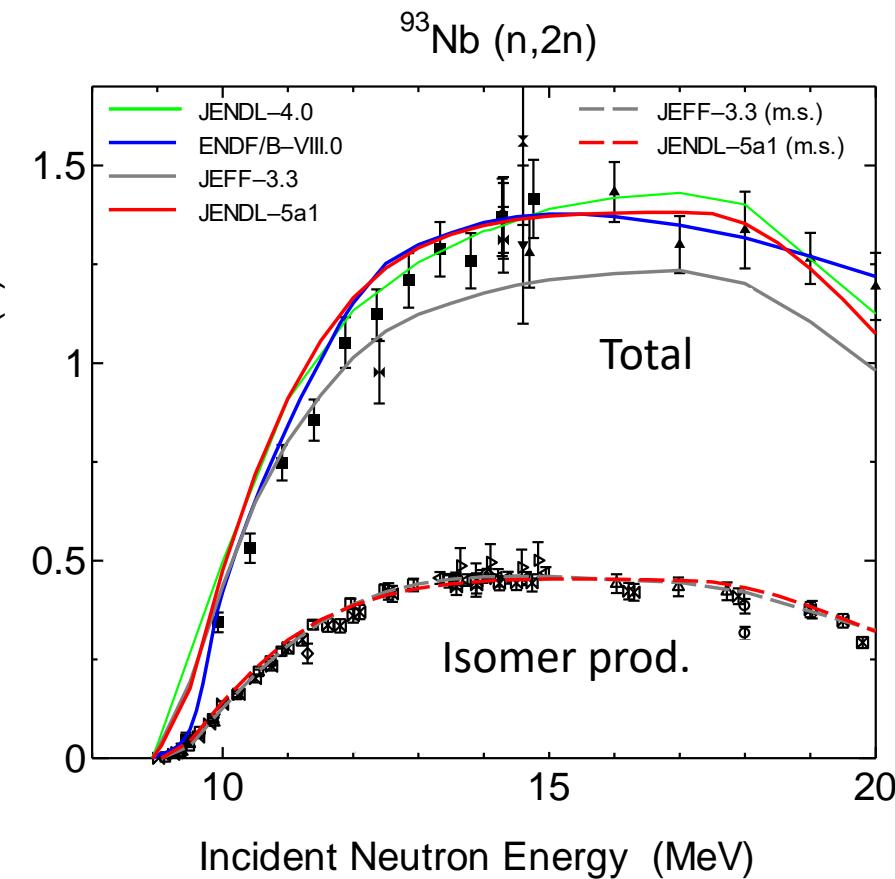
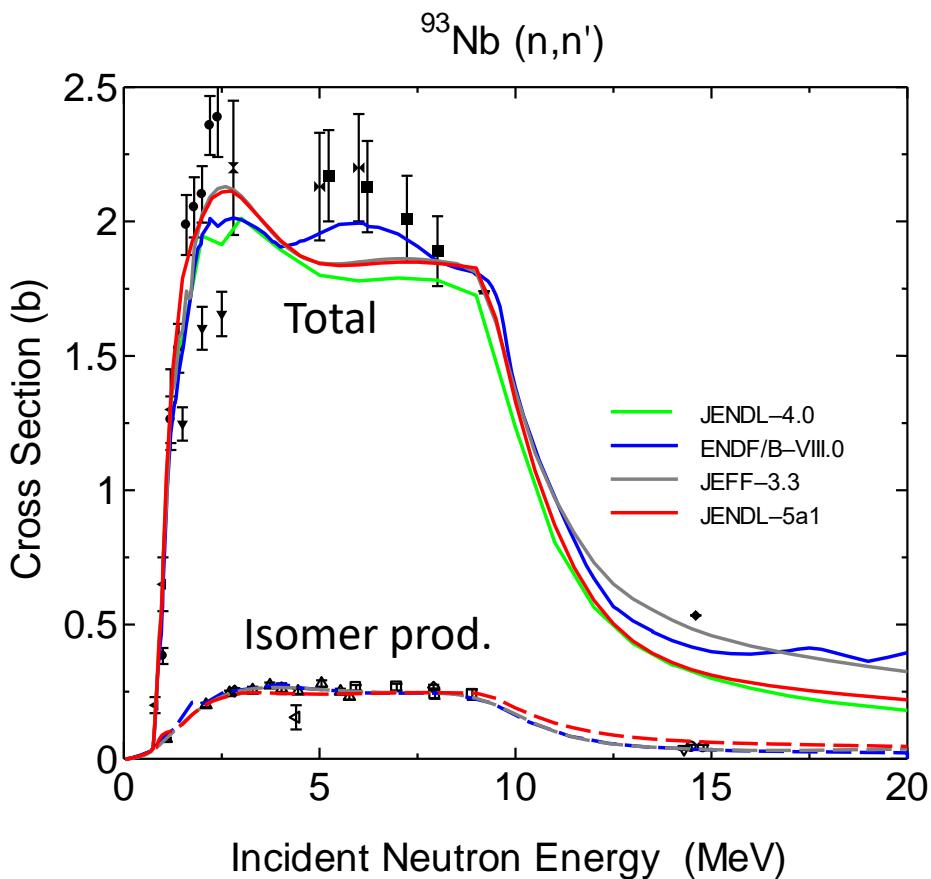
# Structural material

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- Add isomer production data
- Update resonance parameters
- Above the resonance region
  - model calculation with CCONE
  - Covariance data will be evaluated CCONE + KALMAN

# Cross sections for Nb-93

Isomer productions are important as reactor dosimeter and neutron flux monitor.  
CCONE calculations simultaneously reproduce isomer and total cross sections.

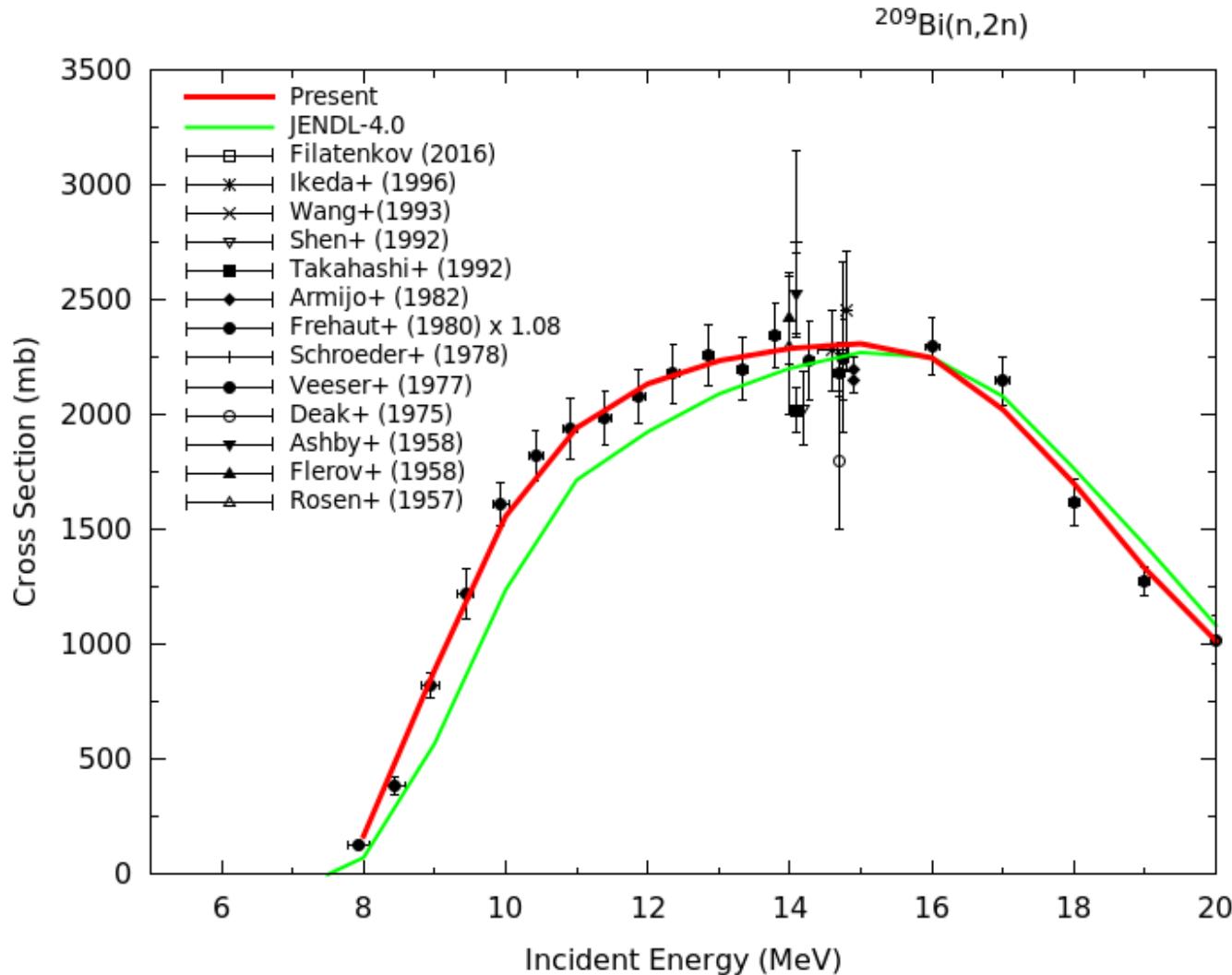


# Fission products and medium heavy nuclides

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- Objectives
  - Updating old FP evaluations
  - Providing activation cross sections for decommissioning of LWRs
- Evaluated nuclides
  - FP: Ga, Nb, Tc, Sb, Te, I, Er
  - MHN: Ta, Pt, Hg, Tl
  - Most of them has already been published in JNST

# Evaluation of Bi-209

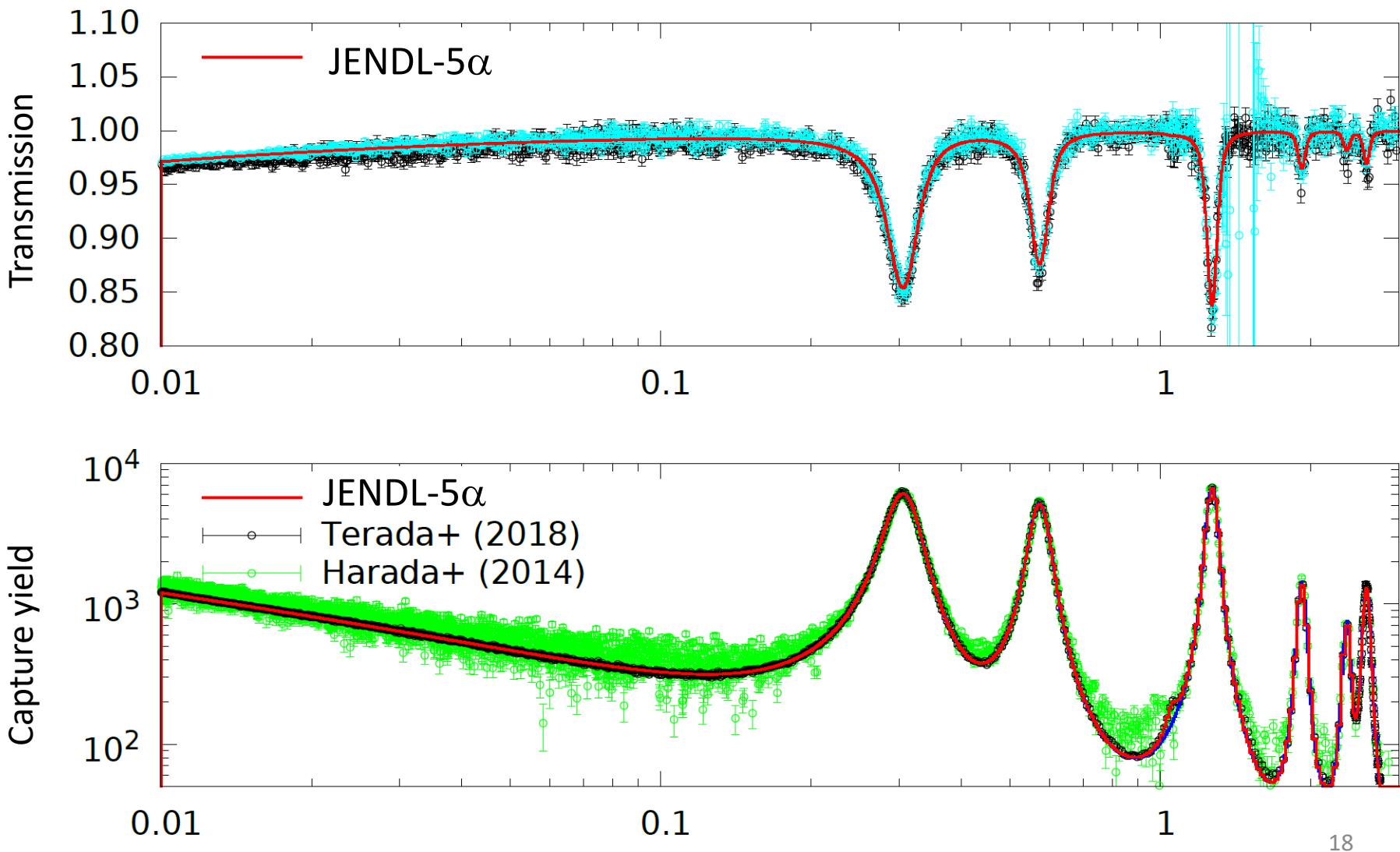


# Actinide evaluation

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- New resonance parameters deduced from new ANNRI measurements for MA.
- Create test files adopting CIELO evaluations of resolved resonance parameters of major actinides.
- Simultaneous evaluation of the fission cross sections in fast neutrons energy region for 6 isotopes of U and Pu.

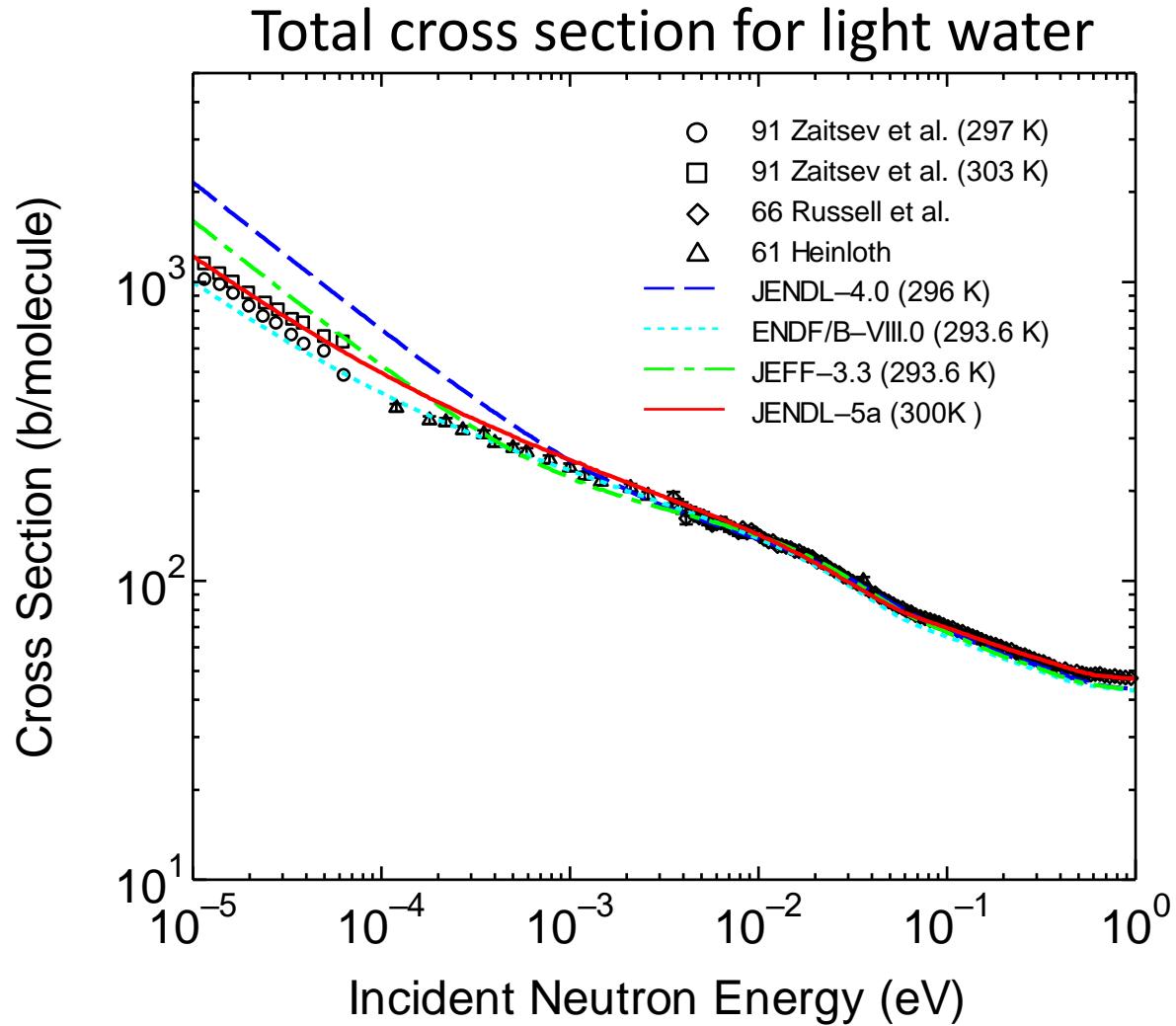
# Am-241 resonance analysis with new data measured by ANNRI



# Thermal scattering law data

Y.Abe et al., NIMA 735 (2014) 568-573

(MD based approach)

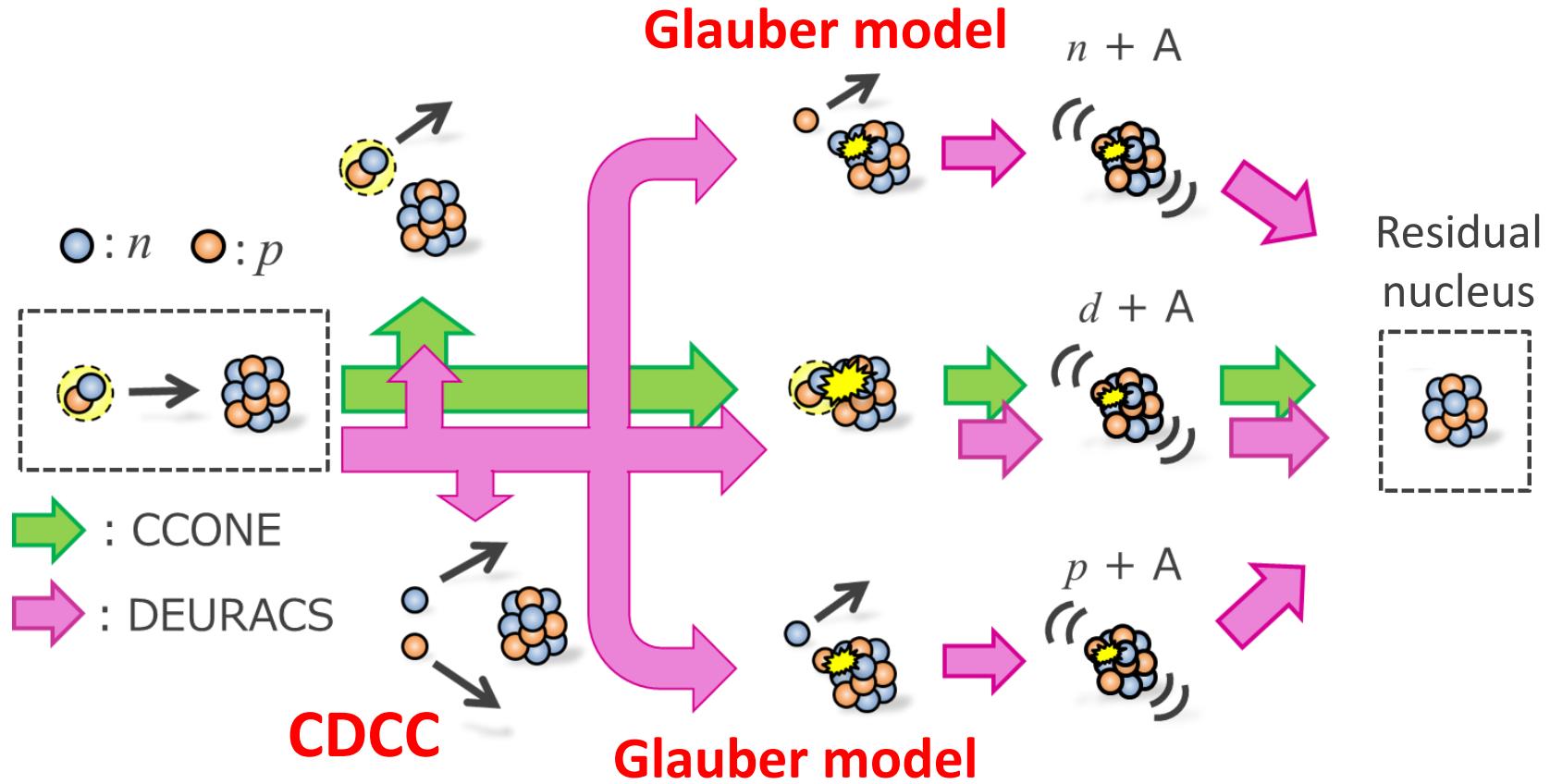


\*JENDL-4.0, ENDF/B-VIII.0, JEFF-3.3 includes contribution only from H of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

# Deuteron data

**DEURACS** was developed for deuteron data evaluation.

DEURACS: S. Nakayama, R0101@Room202, May 21



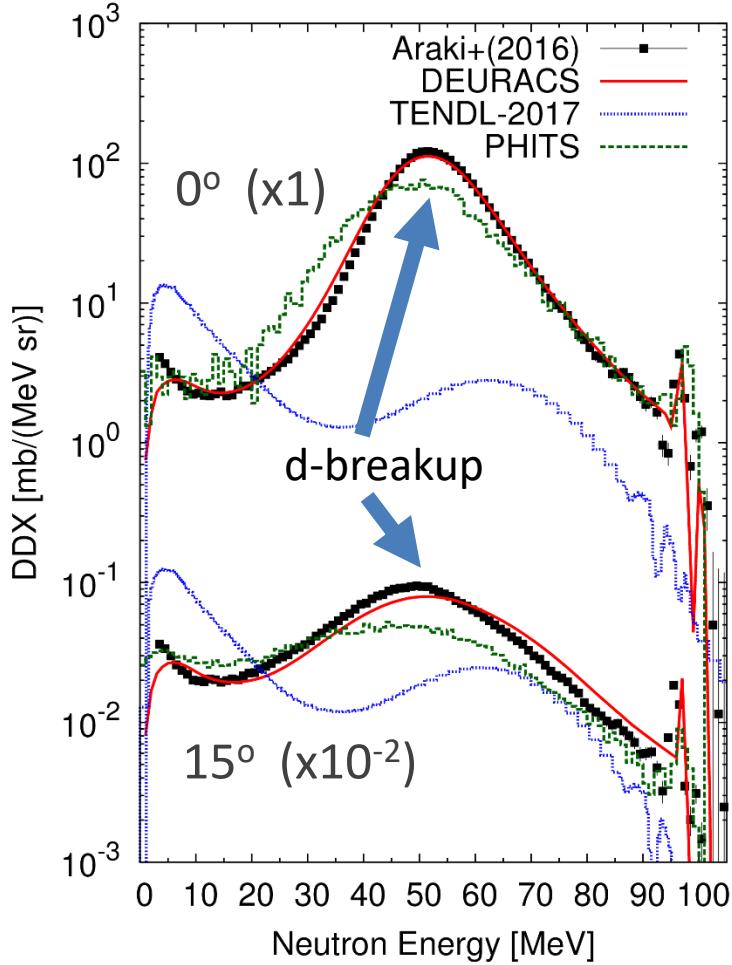
DEURACS explicitly considers the “**breakup**” processes.



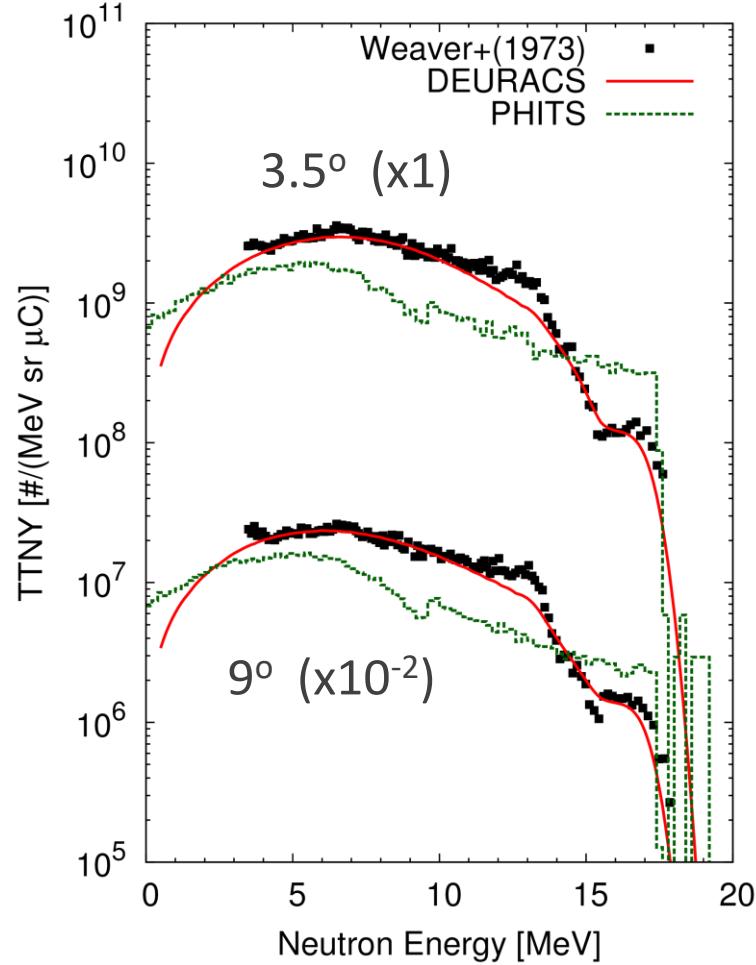
Three production paths exist.

# Neutron emission from d+C-12

$^{12}\text{C}(d,xn)$ @102MeV (DDXs)



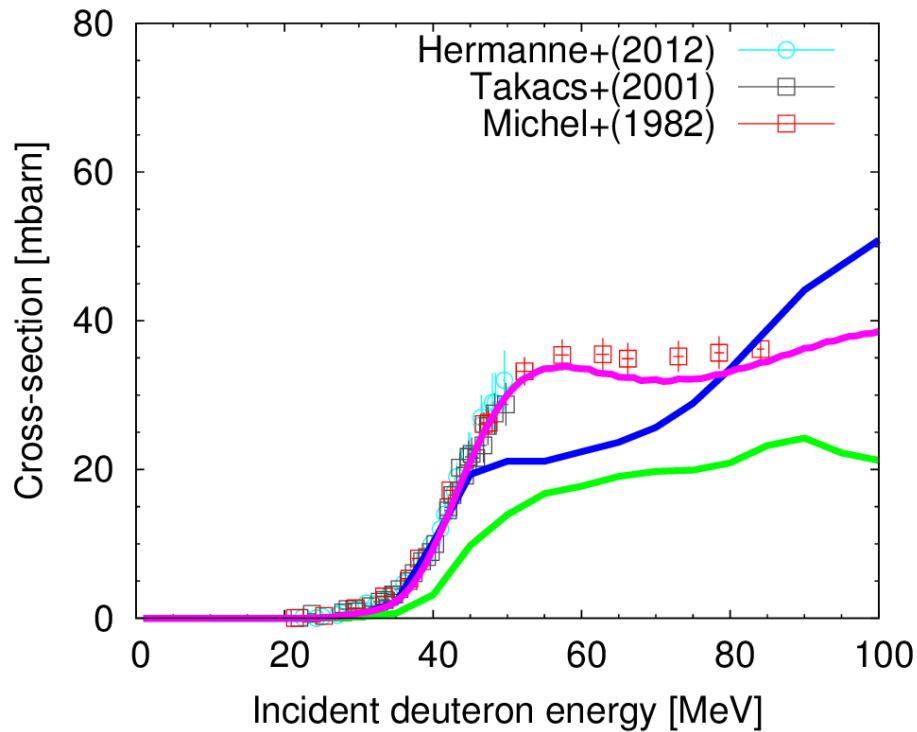
$^{12}\text{C}(d,xn)$ @18MeV (TTYs)



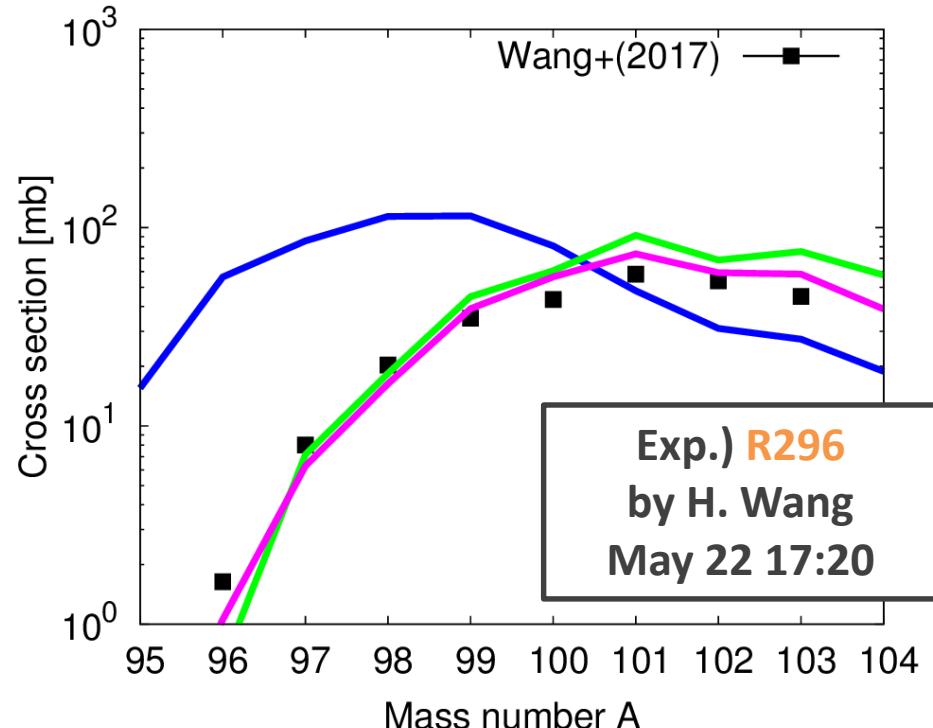
DEURACS reproduces the peaks arising from breakup.

# Residual nucleus production

$^{27}\text{Al}(d,x)^{22}\text{Na}$ @20-100MeV



$^{107}\text{Pd}(d,x)^A\text{Rh}$ @200MeV [1]



DEURACS ————— TENDL-2017 ————— PHITS

- ✓ DEURACS reproduces experimental data in **wide energy range**.

# Future plan of JENDL-5

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- Revision of data using feedback of benchmark results
- Covariance evaluation
- Fission product yields (Tokyo Tech.)
- Decay data
- Evaluation of thermal scattering law data
- Calculation of recoil nucleus spectrum for estimation of KERMA factor
- Data file of deuteron induced reactions
- Documentation

# Benchmark for Next JENDL

- Benchmark tests for the first development (alpha) version of next JENDL, **JENDL-5a1**, was started last year
- The following benchmark sets for LWR prepared by RIT-WG\* in JENDL committee and for FR by JAEA were applied
  - 10 keffs for **UO<sub>2</sub>-LWR** and 10 keffs for **MOX-LWR**
  - 6 keffs for **Small-FR** and 9 neutronic characteristics including SVR\* and CWR\* for **Large-FR**

\* RIT-WG: Reactor Integral Test Working Group,

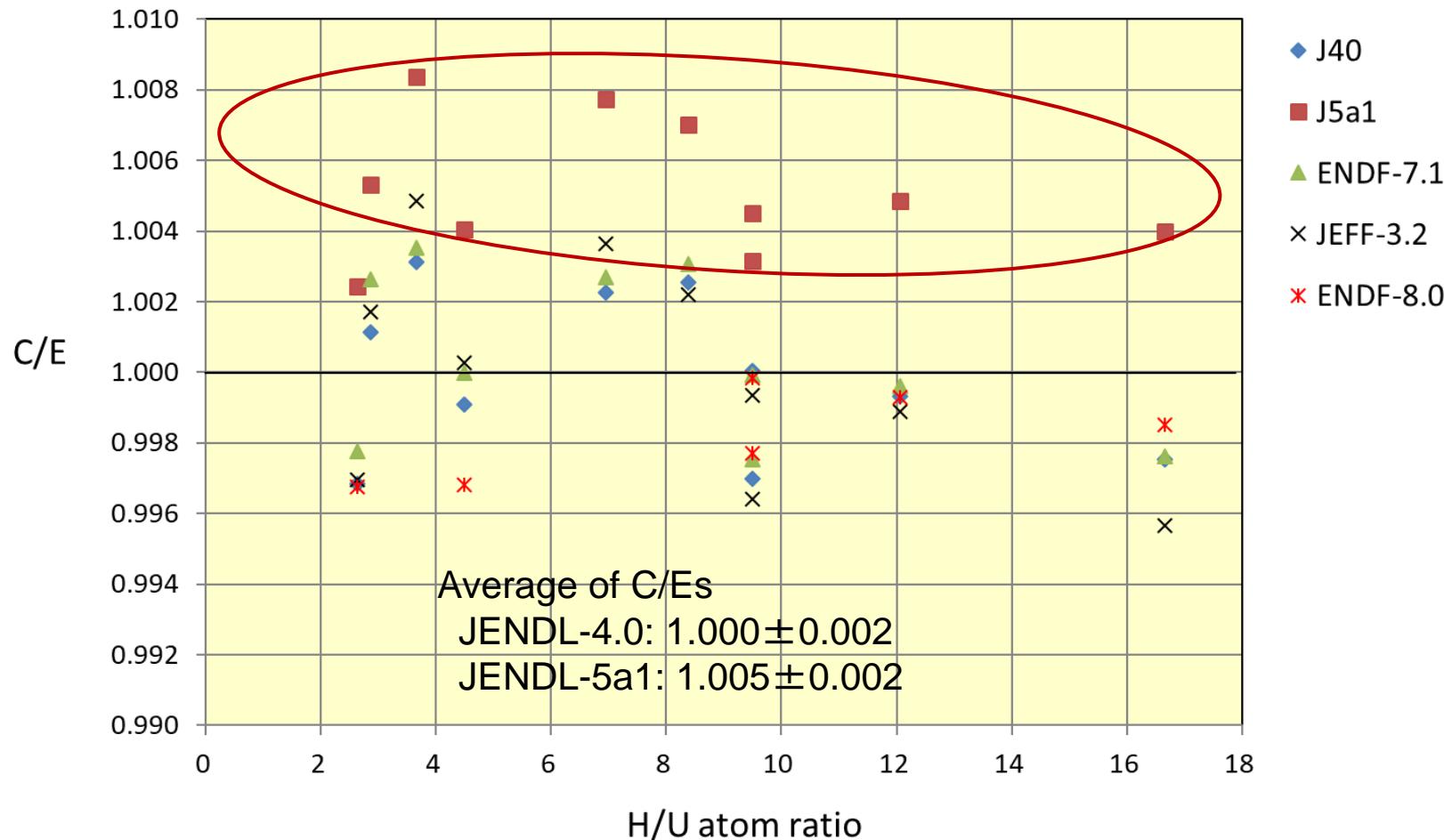
SVR: Sodium Void Reactivity, CWR: Control Rod Worth

# Representative Benchmark Set for UO<sub>2</sub>-LWR

	Case	U enrichment (wt%)	Lattice type	Fuel pin pitch (cm)	Number of fuel pins	Diameter of fuel pellet (cm)	H/U atom ratio	Exp. Benchmark keff	Uncertainty of Exp. ( $\Delta k$ )
LCT-001 (PNL)	1	2.35	Rect.	2.032	361.6	1.118	9.5	0.9998	0.0030
	8				912 (3 clusters)			0.9998	0.0030
LCT-048 (DIMPLE)	1	3.0	Rect.	1.32	1565	0.743	2.9	1.0000	0.0025
LCT-079 (Sandia)	1	4.31	Hex.	2.0	257	1.265	4.5	0.9999	0.0016
	6			2.8	131		12.1	0.9994	0.0008
LCT-007 (Valduc)	1	4.74	Rect.	1.26	484	0.789	2.6	1.0000	0.0014
	4			2.52	306		16.7	1.0000	0.0008
LCT-026 (IPPE)	1	4.92	Hex.	1.29	621	0.753	6.9	1.0000	0.0034
	3			1.09	1951		3.7	1.0018	0.0062
LCT-018 (DIMPLE)	1	7.0	Rect.	1.32	376	0.743	8.4	1.0000	0.0020

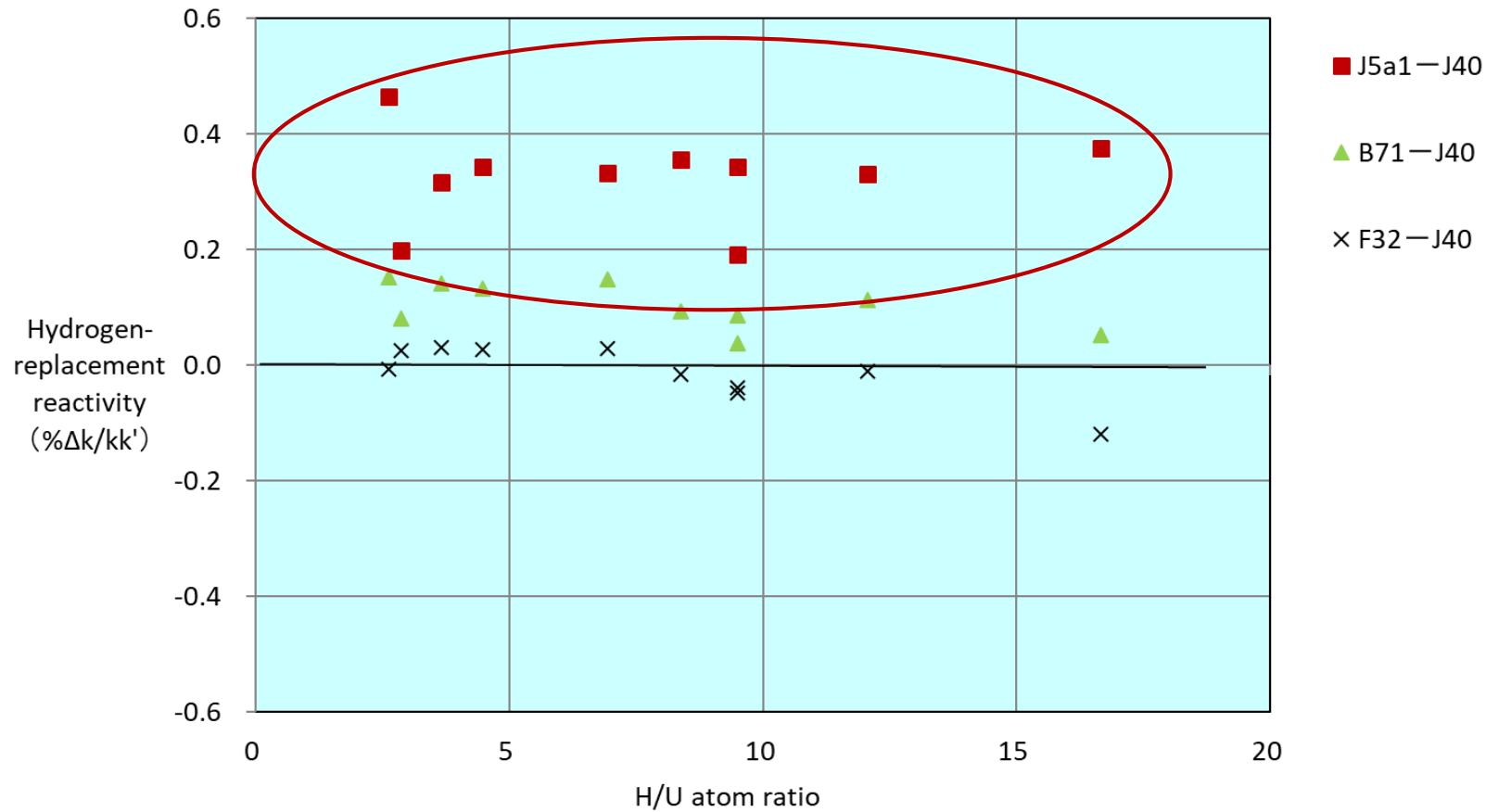
- Standard cases: no reflector and no neutron poison such as B and Gd
- Variations: U enrichment, fuel pin pitch, and H/U atom ratio

# Preliminary Result of UO<sub>2</sub>-LWR Benchmark



- Systematic overestimation ( $0.52\%\Delta k/kk'$  on average) by JENDL-5a1 is observed

# Hydrogen-replacement Reactivity for UO<sub>2</sub>-LWR Benchmark



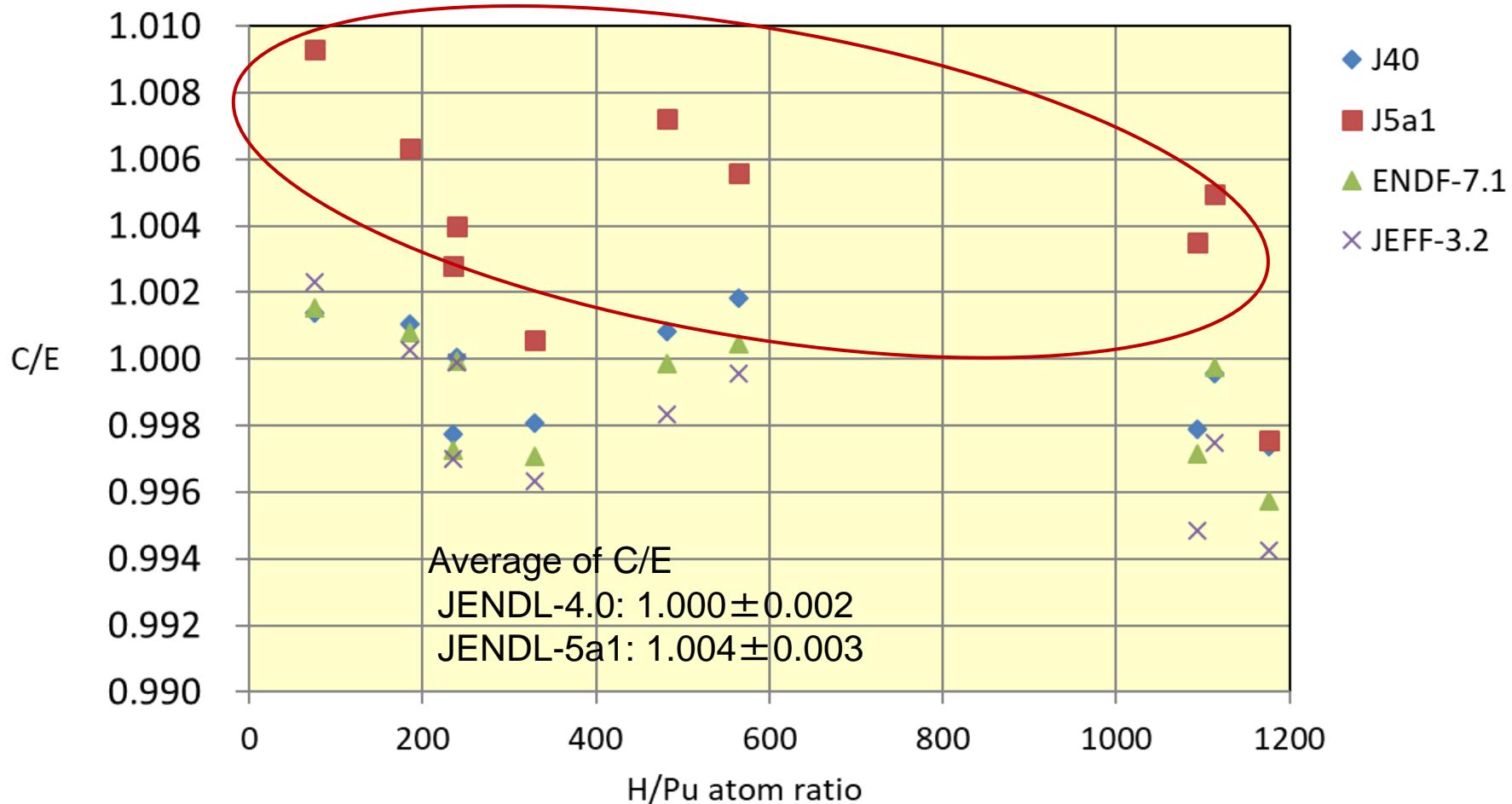
- H-1 in H<sub>2</sub>O of JENDL-5a1, which is evaluated with MD-based S(a,b)\*, seems to have dominant contribution (0.33%Δk/kk' on average) to the foregoing overestimation

# Representative Benchmark Set for MOX-LWR

	Case	Pu enrichment (wt%)	Pu240/Pu (at%)	Lattice type	Fuel pin pitch (cm)	Number of fuel pins	Diameter of fuel pellet (cm)	H/Pu atom ratio	PuO <sub>2</sub> particle correction by MVP (25 μm) (%Δk/kk')	Benchmark keff	Uncertainty of Exp. (Δk)
MCT009 (CAF)	2	1.50	7.8	Hex.	1.52	829	0.945	330	0.21	1.0014	0.0049
	6				2.36	488		1176	0.51	1.0051	0.0080
MCT002 (PRCF)	1	2.04	7.7	Rect.	1.78	459	1.283	185	0.03	1.0005	0.0059
	5				2.51	161		565	0.20	1.0030	0.0022
MCT006 (CAF)	1			Hex.	2.03	320	1.283	235	0.07	1.0009	0.0051
	6				3.52	181		1093	0.29	1.0041	0.0051
MCT008 (CAF)	1	2.00	23.4	Hex.	2.03	520	1.283	239	0.01	0.9993	0.0032
	6				3.52	365		1114	0.29	1.0020	0.0065
MCT003 (CRX)	1	6.59	8.5	Rect.	1.32	506	0.857	75	0.04	1.0004	0.0017
	6				2.64	121		482	0.18	1.0018	0.0014

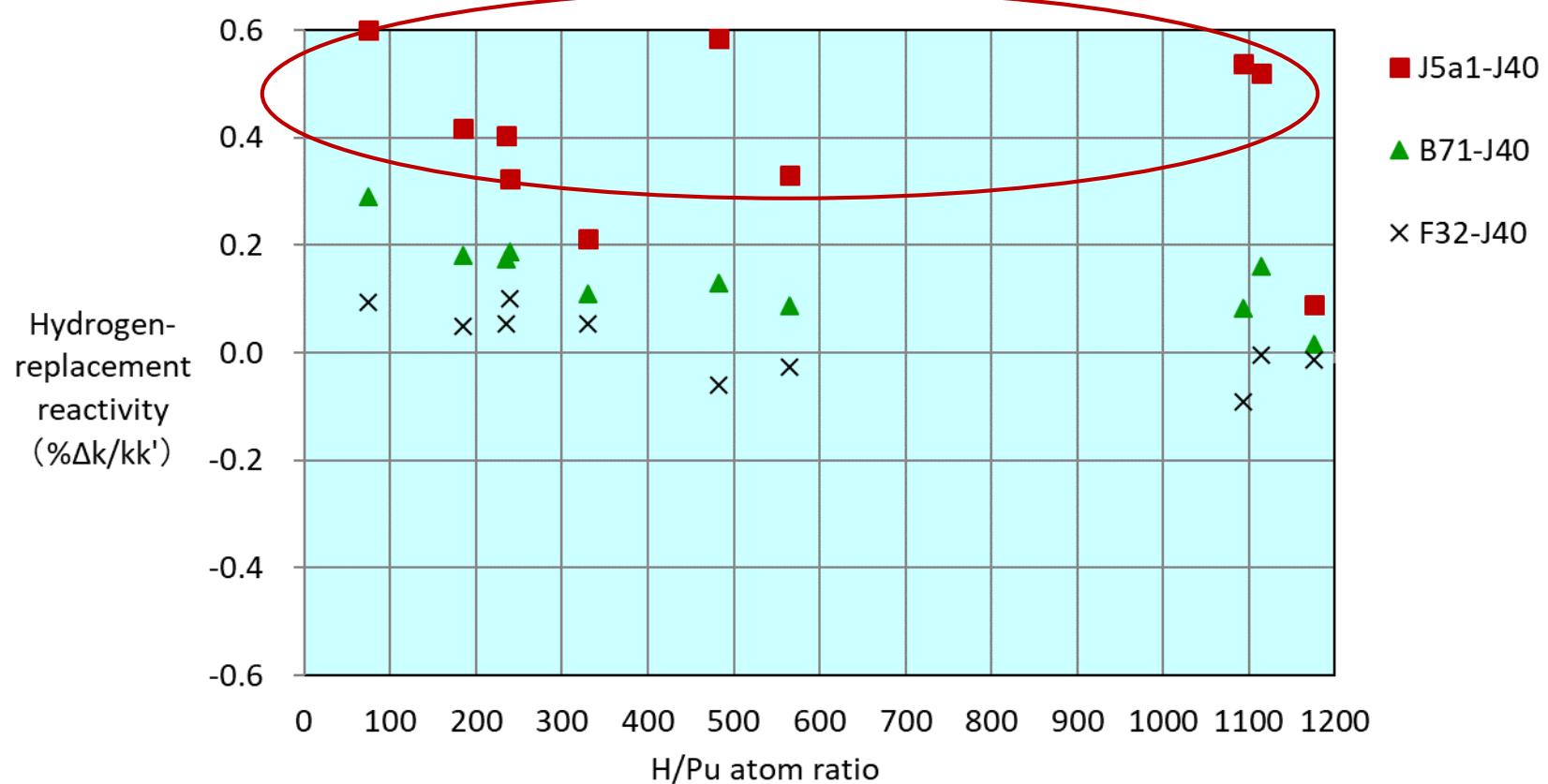
- Standard cases: no reflector and no neutron poison such as B and Gd
- Variations: Pu enrichment, Pu vector, and H/Pu atom ratio

# Preliminary Result of MOX-LWR Benchmark



- Similarly to the UO<sub>2</sub>-LWR benchmark, systematic overestimation by JENDL-5a1 ( $0.46\%\Delta k/kk'$  on average) is observed

# Hydrogen-replacement Reactivity for MOX benchmark



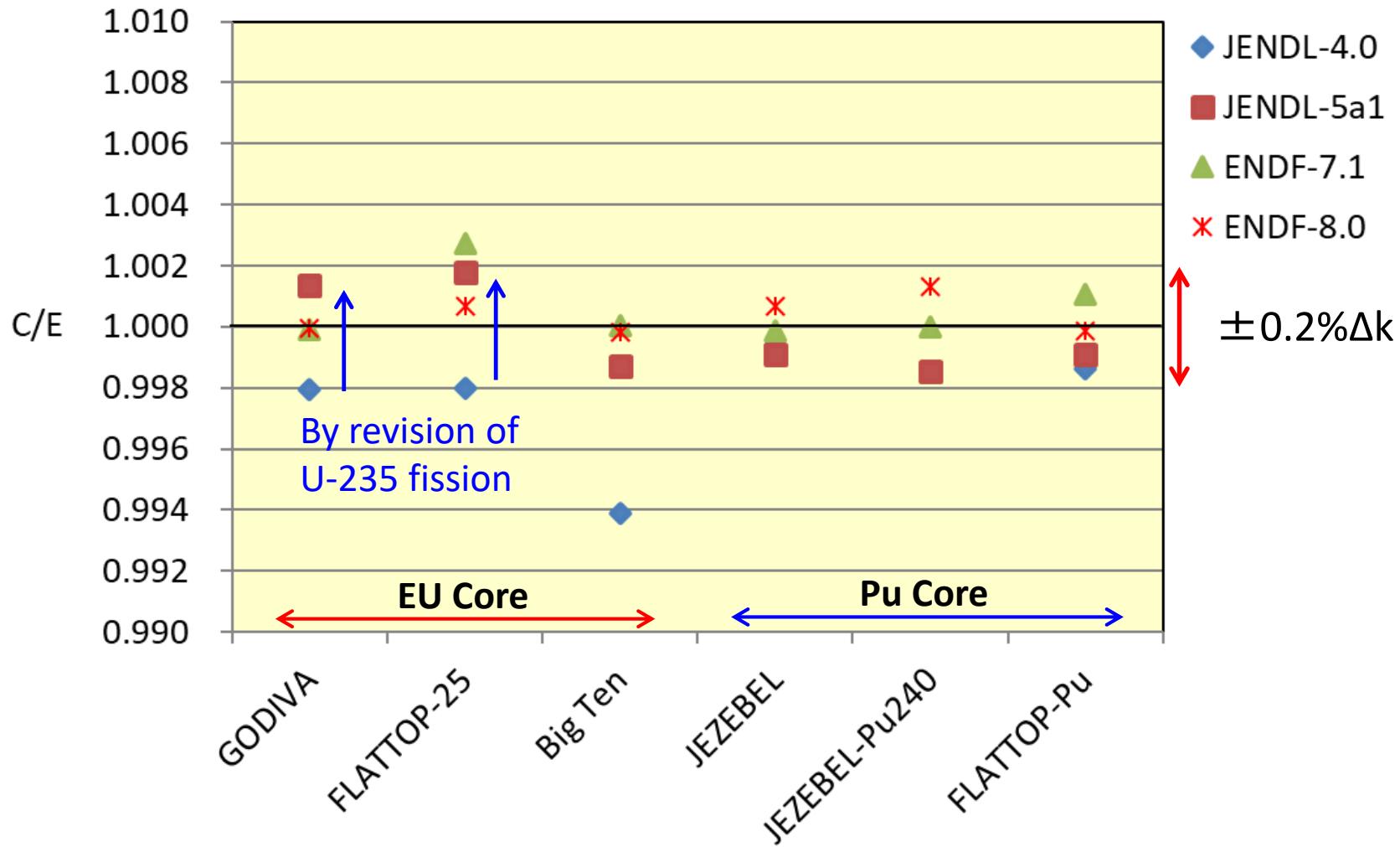
- As well as the UO<sub>2</sub>-LWR benchmark Hydrogen of JENDL-5a1 has dominant contribution ( $0.40\%\Delta k/kk'$  on average) to the overestimation

# Representative Benchmark Set for Small-FR

	Core fuel (metallic)	Core shape	Reflector	Exp. Benchmark keff	Uncertainty of Exp. ( $\Delta k$ )
GODIVA (HMF001)	U-235 ( $^{235}\text{U}$ : 94wt%)	Sphere (diameter 17.5cm)	---	1.0000	0.0010
FLATTOP-25 (HMF028)	U-235 ( $^{235}\text{U}$ : 93wt%)	Sphere (diameter 12.2cm)	Natural U	1.0000	0.0030
Big Ten (IMF007)	U-235 + U-238 ( $^{235}\text{U}$ on ave.: 10wt%)	Cylinder (max. dia. 25.4cm, height 26.7cm)	Natural U	<b>1.0045</b>	0.0007
JEZEBEL (PMF001)	Pu-239 ( $^{240}\text{Pu}/\text{Pu}$ : 4.5at%)	Sphere (diameter 12.8cm)	---	1.0000	0.0011
JEZEBEL-Pu240 (PMF002)	Pu-239 ( $^{240}\text{Pu}/\text{Pu}$ : 20at%)	Sphere (diameter 13.3cm)	---	1.0000	0.0020
FLATTOP-Pu (PMF006)	Pu-239 ( $^{240}\text{Pu}/\text{Pu}$ : 4.8at%)	Sphere (diameter 9.1cm)	Natural U	1.0000	0.0030

- Reference cases: widely-used benchmarks in nuclear data evaluations  
(This set is not necessarily important for FR design study)

# Preliminary Result for Small-FR Benchmark



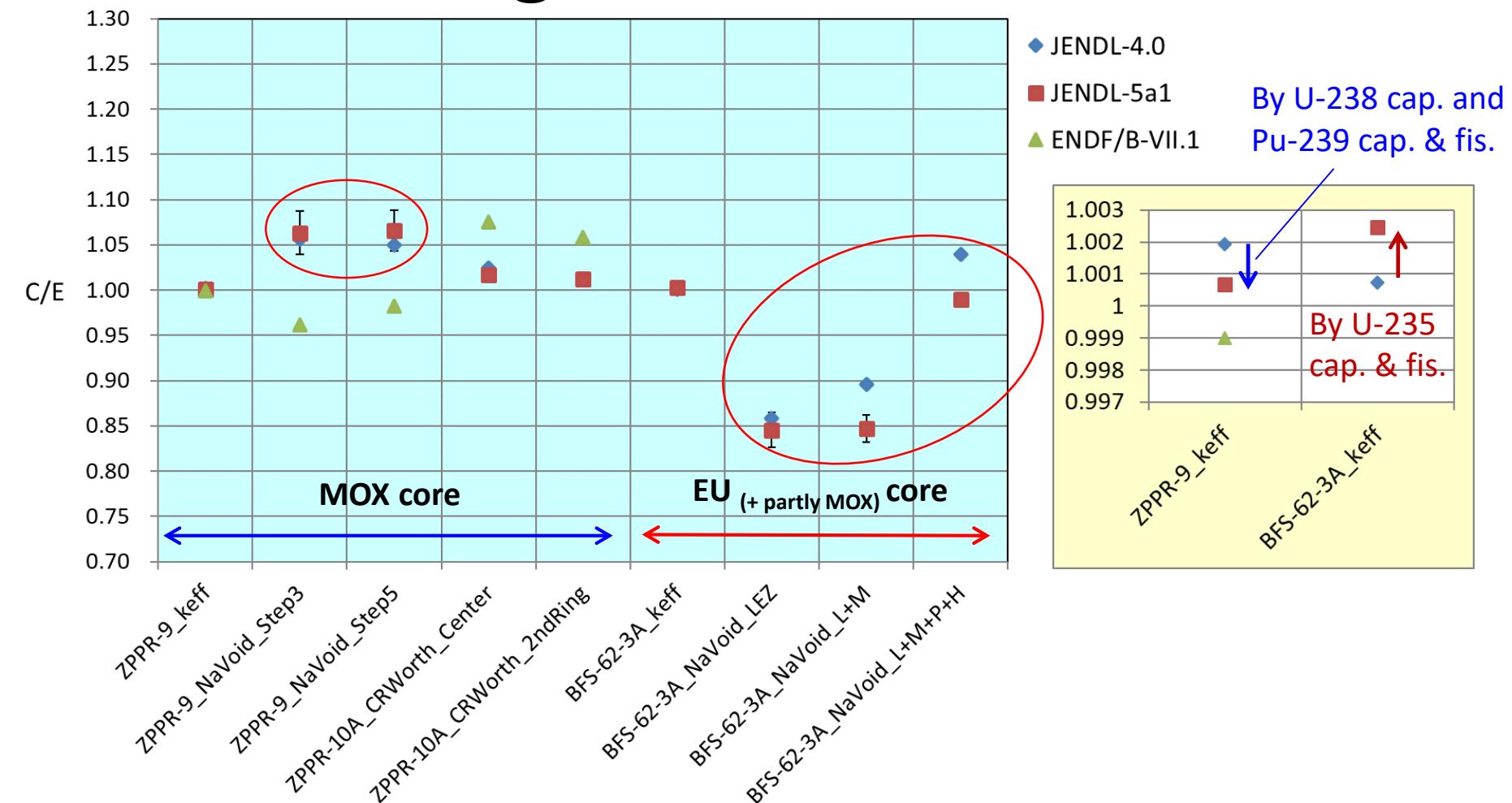
- All C/E values are equal to unity within  $\pm 0.2\%\Delta k$

# Representative Benchmark Set for Large-FR

	Core fuel	Core characteristics	Exp. Benchmark keff	Uncertainty of Exp. (%)
ZPPR-9_keff (ZPPR-LMFR-EXP-002)	Pu-239 +U-238 (MOX)	Criticality (keff)	1.0008	0.12
ZPPR-9_NaVoid_Step3 (ZPPR-LMFR-EXP-002)		Na void reactivity (Low neutron leakage)	29.39 ¢	1.93
ZPPR-9_NaVoid_Step5 (ZPPR-LMFR-EXP-002)		Na void reactivity (High neutron leakage)	31.68 ¢	1.88
ZPPR-10A_CRWorth_Center (ZPPR-LMFR-EXP-001)		Control rod worth (Core center)	2.610 \$	1.22
ZPPR-10A_CRWorth_2ndRing (ZPPR-LMFR-EXP-001)		Control rod worth (The 2nd ring)	21.090 \$	1.19
BFS-62-3A_keff (BFS2-LMFR-EXP-001)	Enrich. U-235 +U-238 (+MOX ring region)	Criticality (keff)	1.0007	0.24
BFS-62-3A_NaVoid_LEZ (BFS2-LMFR-EXP-001)		Na void reactivity (Low-enriched U regions)	-9.2 ¢	5.43
BFS-62-3A_NaVoid_L+M (BFS2-LMFR-EXP-001)		Na void reactivity (Low&Middle-enriched U regions)	-11.7 ¢	4.98
BFS-62-3A_NaVoid_L+M+P+H (BFS2-LMFR-EXP-001)		Na void reactivity (Low&Middle-enriched U + MOX + High-enriched U regions)	-28.4 ¢	2.90

- Standard cases: important benchmarks for FR design study
- Variations: MOX and U-enriched fuel, CWR, and SVR

# Preliminary Result for Large-FR Benchmark



- JENDL-5a1 shows good performance for keff and CRW
- There is room for improvement of C/E values for SVR

# Sensitivity Analysis for Sodium Void Reactivity

ZPPR-9\_Step3 (MOX core)

Nuclide	Reaction	Contribution (% $\Delta k/kk'$ )			Contribution ratio (%)
		Negative	Positive	Total	
U-235	capture	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.5
U-235	fission	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-14.5
U-235	elastic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>U-238</b>	<b>capture</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	0.3	-1.1	-370.8
U-238	fission	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1
U-238	elastic	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
<b>Pu-239</b>	<b>capture</b>	-0.1	<b>1.5</b>	1.4	464.7
Pu-239	fission	-0.6	0.5	0.0	-11.4
Pu-239	$\nu$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pu-239	elastic	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Pu-241	fission	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Others			0.01	3.0	
Total			0.3	100.0	

BFS-62-3A\_L+M (EU<sub>+</sub>partly MOX core)

Nuclide	Reaction	Contribution (% $\Delta k/kk'$ )			Contribution ratio (%)
		Negative	Positive	Total	
<b>U-235</b>	<b>capture</b>	<b>-18.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	-16.7	337.3
<b>U-235</b>	<b>fission</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	7.0	-141.9
U-235	elastic	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.0
<b>U-238</b>	<b>capture</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	5.1	-102.9
U-238	fission	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.3
U-238	elastic	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	3.4
Pu-239	capture	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	4.1
Pu-239	fission	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-1.5
Others				0.1	-0.8
Total				-5.0	100.0

- C/E of SVR in EU core has a large compensation effect between capture and fission of U-235
- This effect is occurred in the range of 100eV – 2keV and conflicts with C/E of keff in EU core (= suggests detailed investigation)

# Summary of Preliminary Benchmark

- Considering application to LWR, preliminary benchmark for UO<sub>2</sub>-LWR and MOX-LWR has been done
  - Observed systematic overestimation will be fed back to nuclear data evaluators to improve the next alpha version
- In general, JENDL-5a1 provides good results for the small-FR and large-FR benchmarks
  - These benchmark sets will be continuously used to check and improve the performance through the evaluation of JENDL-5