

CIELO: Goals and Timeline

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Overview

- The challenges facing a broad collaboration
- Some integral data validation results

(^{235,8}U , ²³⁹Pu, ⁵⁶Fe, ¹⁶O, ¹H *initially*)

Time-line

■ May 2013: CIELO WPEC Subgroup initiated

- Teams identified

■ Nov 2013: NEMEA7-CIELO: Main collaboration kick-off

- Refine scope of work, collaborators who will work on tasks
- Will result in detailed work plans, time line goals, for each nucleus

■ Next 2.5 Years:

- Various collaboration meetings, continual email collaborative exchanges
- engagement with validation data testers continually
- Incorporate new IAEA standards results (fission, capture, scattering, ...)
- Explore interdependencies on criticality from the 6 CIELO nuclides

■ May 2016:

- Document conclusions from CIELO collaborations in WPEC report (& NDS paper?)
- Create formatted files that embody CIELO's initial conclusions

CIELO Expedites Evaluated Data Advances

~100 People Already Engaged from Across World

- ✓ **Pilot Project:** ^1H , ^{16}O , ^{56}Fe $^{235,8}\text{U}$ and ^{239}Pu
- ✓ **Identify discrepancies** – see our ND2013 Proceedings paper
- ✓ **Establish teams of specialists**
- **Resolve/document discrepancies and create new CIELO files:** Insights come from experiment, theory, and benchmark experiments
- **Goal:** best physically-justifiable cross sections, while maintaining good integral performance (k-eff criticality, reaction rates, *etc*)

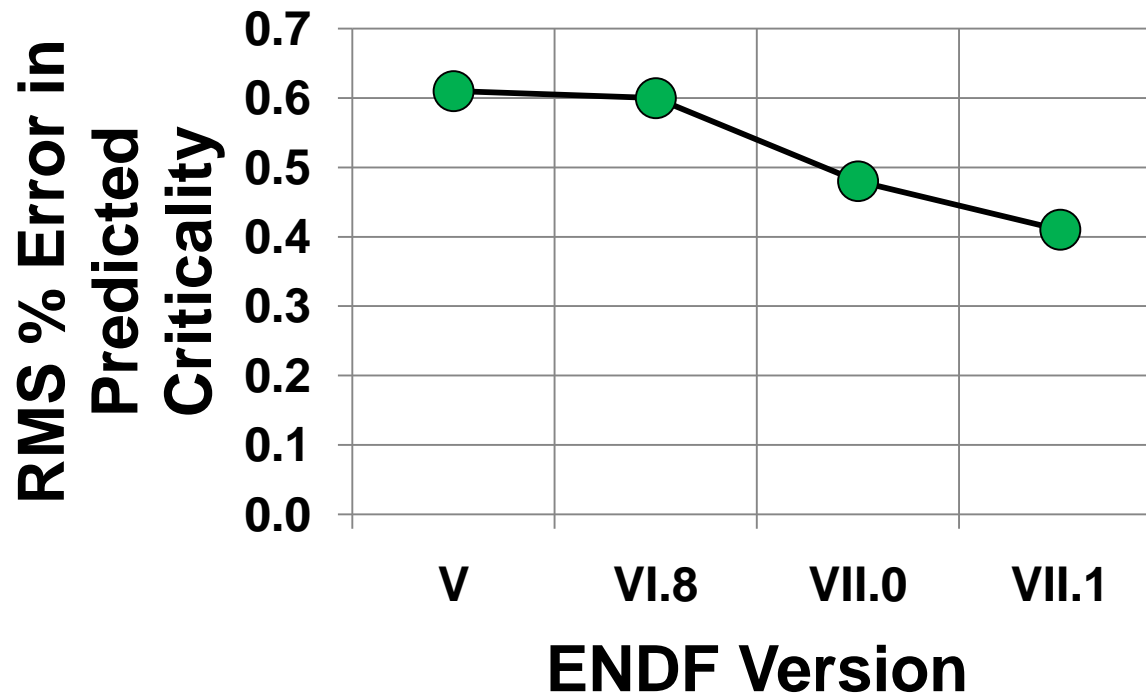
It's an opportunity to make substantial advances, with key support from NEA (Emmeric Dupont ...) and IAEA (Robin Forrest ...)

CIELO: Rationale

- **Nuclear data are physical constants – there’s only one correct answer!
And they are used as a trusted repository for scientific data**
 - Existing ENDF, JENDL, JEFF, have reached a level of maturity enabling us to contemplate this next step – *they’re already converging!*
- **Quality: advances will benefit from collaboration of world’s experts**
 - Evaluations are extremely complex, with very broad scope
 - We are relying more on complementary expertises
- **Computational & sens./covariance advances can expedite advances**
- **We have experts in place to do this (including key retirees)**
- **Build on steps already taken through international collaborations**
 - IAEA/WPEC Standards ... IAEA CRPs, NEA WPEC Working Groups

Progress in Modeling Criticality in ENDF

“Mosteller” suite of 119 critical assemblies that we track over time (MCNP6 calculations)

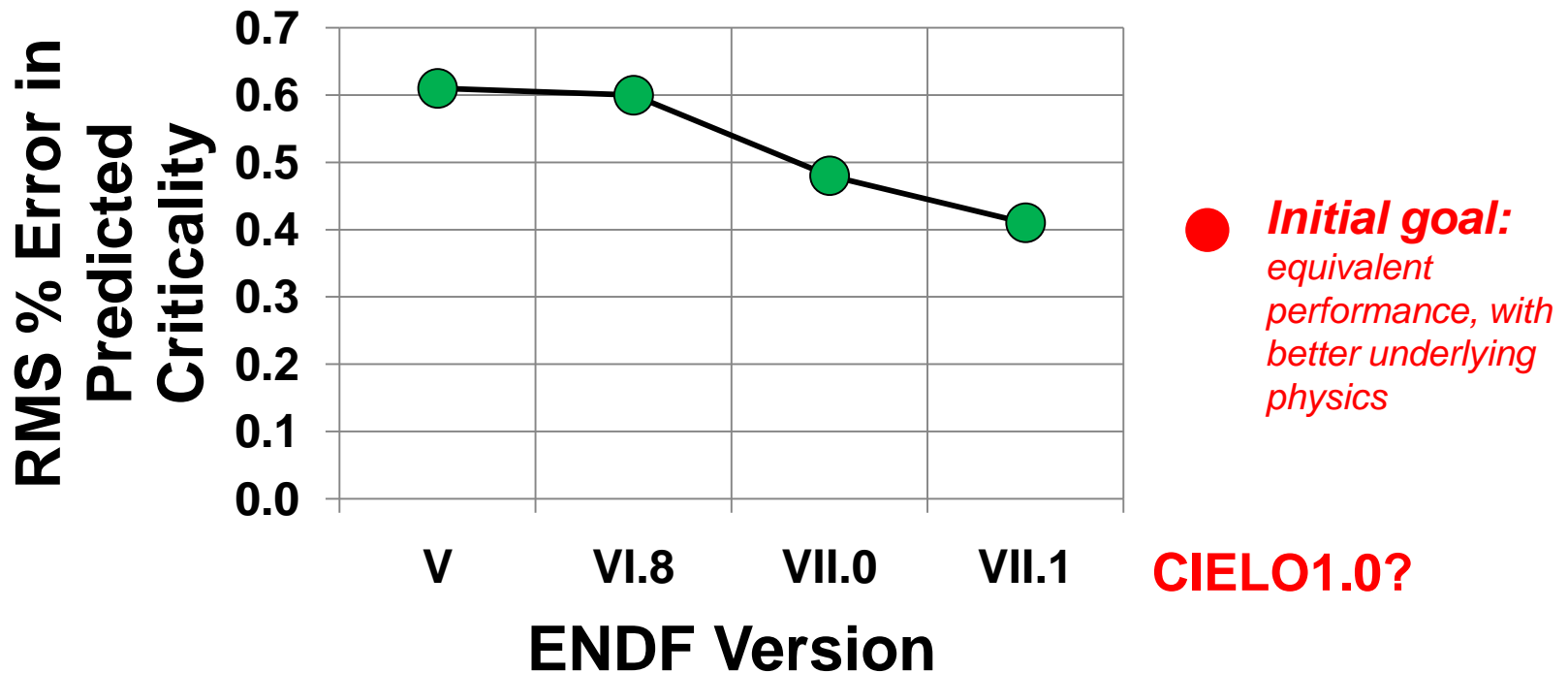


Kiedrowski

Diminishing returns: it is increasingly difficult to improve our overall performance using the present approaches

Progress in Modeling Criticality in ENDF

“Mosteller” suite of 119 critical assemblies that we track over time (MCNP6 calculations)



Diminishing returns: it is increasingly difficult to improve our overall performance using the present approaches

In Case You Didn't Think We Have Lots of Work

A	B	C	D
1	CIELO: Summary of tasks to address:		
2			
3	Actinides: 239Pu, 235U, and 238U - specific issues for each nuclide are noted		
4			
5	Fast Region (keVs and above to 20 MeV) - fission listed separately		
6			
7	Review Overall Goals, as embodied in this document and in LAUR CIELO document		
8			
9	Inelastic and elastic scattering - below a few MeV (eg 7)		
10	Review existing discrepancies between evaluations		
11	Collect all available experimental data		
12	Review various theoretical approaches, as embodied in codes (including HF, Coupled Channels, KKM,)		
13	Discuss and review optical model options		
14	238U: dispersive coupled-channels OM developed at IAEA		
15	Seek consensus on best evaluated representation of data		
16	238U: 238U Elastic and inelastic scattering data from RPI. Quasi differential available (mainly inelastic) from RPI from from 0.5 MeV up to 20 MeV. - EN		
17	235U: New (n,xng) data to be published in PRC by Kerveno et al. (IPHC, Strasbourg (F)) could be useful to model inelastic scattering on first levels, see		
18	Understand implications from integral data testing on changes in inelastic scattering - especially k-eff and reaction rates (spectral indices for 85/5f etc)		
19	Assess covariances and implement in ENDF format		
20	Create ENDF formatted files		
21	Inelastic and elastic scattering - 7-20 MeV		
22	Review existing discrepancies between evaluations, data, and models (including preequilibrium)		
23	Collect all available experimental data - including Kammerdiener's data and Baba's (U8) data		
24	Review various theoretical approaches, as embodied in codes (including preeq, HF, Coupled Channels, KKM, PFNS background, ...)		
25	Discuss and review optical model options		
26	Seek consensus on best evaluated representation of data - including possible continued use of pseudostates		
27	Understand implications from integral data testing on changes in inelastic scattering -especially 14 MeV pulsed spheres/transmission data		
28	Assess covariances and implement in ENDF format		
29	Create ENDF formatted files		
30	Neutron Capture		
31	239Pu: Review discrepancies between evaluations, which exceed 10% at the higher energies		
32	235U: Review discrepancies between evaluations, which exceed 25% near 1 KeV (Japan's higher result) and 10% at the higher energies		
33	238U: Consider adopting 238U capture from standards - ENDF/B-VII used this, but with some small differences. Study implications from data testing of		
34	238U: Monitor Standards results for any changes, based on new measurements from DANCE, nTOF, Geel		
35	239Pu: Review data (very few measurements, especially above 100 keV there is just the LANL Hopkins data); See if DANCE data is available in time		
36	235U: Review new DANCE data and RPI data, that appear to corroborate JENDL changes near 1 keV, but point to higher energy changes too		
37	Review guidance from integral PROFIL data (suggests PU9 and (maybe) U5 from ENDF should be higher), and Wallner AMS data at 25 keV and 420 keV		
38	Assess model calculations predictions (consistent with above inelastic scattering HF/CC/OM calculations)		
39	Seek consensus on best evaluated representation of data		
40	Understand implications from integral data testing on changes in capture - especially k-eff and reaction rates (spectral indices for 85/5f etc)		
41	Assess covariances and implement in ENDF format		
42	Create ENDF formatted files		
43			
44	n2n		
45	Discuss data, including discrepancies in rise from threshold, and differences near 14 MeV		
46	Review existing evaluations (including "GEANIE evaluation" for 239Pu), data, and calculation predictions		
47	235U: New (n,xng) data to be published in PRC by Kerveno et al. (IPHC, Strasbourg (F)) could be useful to model n2n scattering, see prelim results in f		
48	239Pu: Carefully note insights on n2n making 238Pu from LANL, and discuss contradictory feedback from PROFIL		
49	Validate any changes against n,2n reaction rates in critical assemblies, eg Fig 57 in NDS112,(2012) ENDF		
50	Create ENDF file and covariances		

71	Fission (all energies), cross sections, nubar and spectra for n,g		
72			
73	Review Overall Goals, as embodied in this document and in LAUR CIELO document		
74	Fission Cross Section		
75			
76	Seek consensus that we adopt the fission cross section standard from the IAEA group		
77	Assess implications of adopting standard fission cross section on integral testing		
78	If IAEA standards team updates their value, use it; this would include any recent/forthcoming fission measurements, eg nTOF, RPI, TPC		
79	Modeling of fission would occur as part of the above inelastic/capture/n2n activities, but seek consensus that we do not use calculations in th		
80			
81	238U:Subthreshold fission for 238U – discrepancies between different evaluations. Lead spectrometer measurements near 70 keV suggest a p		
82	prompt nubar		
83	Review existing evaluations and experimental data, & review various theoretical approaches; 238U low energy interp fix needed in ENDF		
84	Seek to use an "unadjusted" nbar in a final evaluation, avoiding the ENDF "tweal" near an MeV that was adopted to better match Jezebel, Go		
85	Study Koning-Rochman nubar near thermal, from their optimization search (but it's 3 SD below the standards constants value)		
86	Develop a new evaluation based on a covariance analysis of the data		
87	Understand implications from integral data testing on changes in nubar - especially k-eff		
88	Create ENDF formatted files, including covariances		
89			
90	PFNS		
91	Review work of IAEA CRP on PFNS		
92	Aim to adopt the CRP's recommendation		
93	Seek consensus on using LANL high-accuracy NUEX Pu9 and U5 data, as published in Dec NDS2011 to help define high-energy spectrum		
94	Use new PFNS measurements, especially below MeV, coming from LANSCE/Chi-nu in the coming years		
95	Use guidance on high energy tail of spectrum from dosimetry reactions (new IAEA IRDFF CRP), eg from LANL crits, Russian fast reactor, & CE		
96	As part of IAEA CRP, advance our theoretical models, and use incorporate other data (new and existing)		
97	Understand implications from integral data testing on changes in inelastic scattering - especially k-eff and reaction rates in assemblies		
98	Create ENDF formatted files, including covariances		
99			
100	PFGS		
101	Review existing evaluations and experimental data, and various theoretical approaches		
102	Represent fission gammas separately at all energies, including above 1.09 MeV for U5 and Pu9 (an ENDF drawback), & use new data availabl		
103	Update PFGS spectra to use modern measurements from DANCE, as well as multiplicity distribution if possible		
104	Create ENDF formatted files, including covariances		
105			
106	Delayed data		
107	Review differences in present evaluatiosn		
108	Develop plan for work needed		
109			
110	Energy Release		
111	Compare energy release data in evaluations, for prompt n, g, fission fragments; and delayed energy release		
112	Update as necessary - eg ~ MeV level changes are implied for 239Pu from Jandel's DANCE data for 239Pu (but 235U looks good)		
113	Consider updating energy release incident-energy-dependence based on Lestone's work		
114			

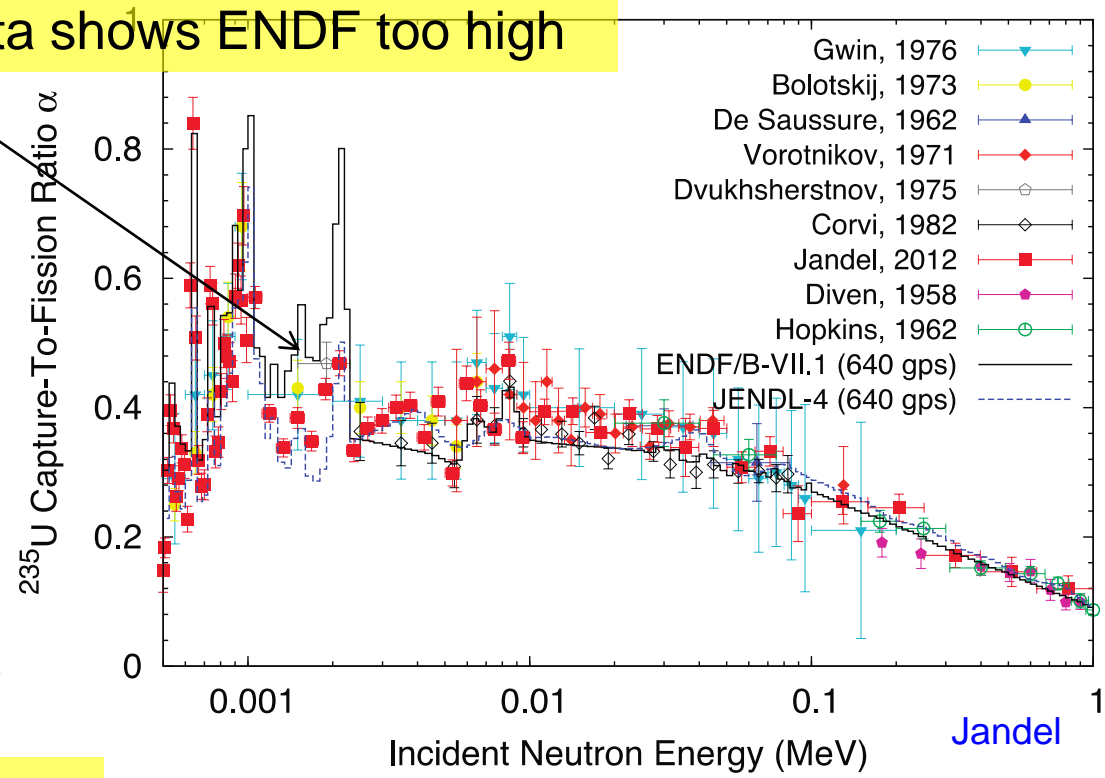
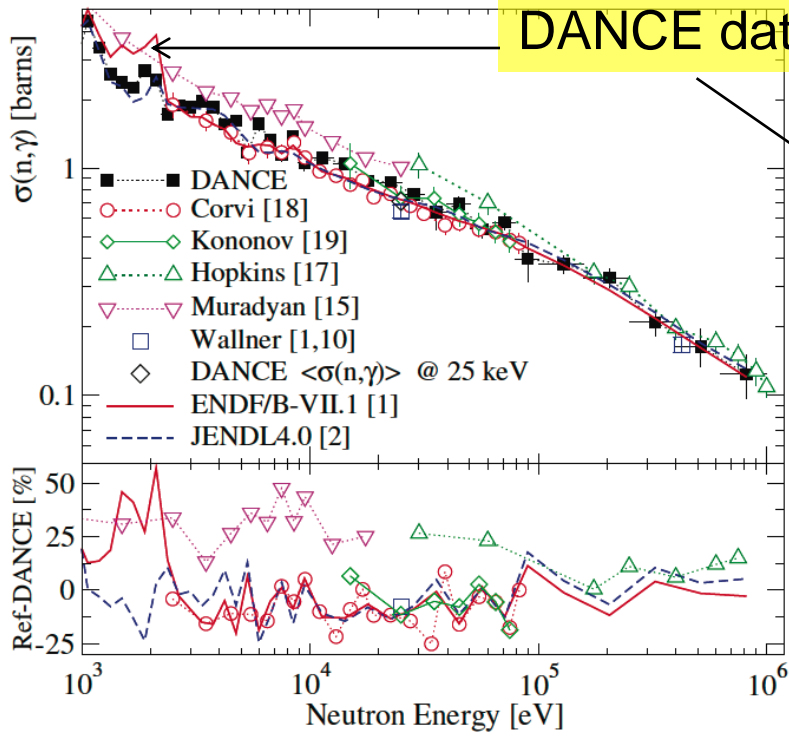
116	Integral Data Testing and Validation			
117				
118	Review Overall	Goals, as embodied in this document and in LAUR CIELO document		
119		Define suite of critical assembly, reactor, transmission, etc experiments to use in validation assessments, and observables (k-eff, rates, spectral indices)		
120		238U: selection of 12 ICSBEP criticality benchmarks sensitive to elastic scattering is available from JSI/IAEA (Trkov, Capote)		
121		Seek to ensure good performance in data testing, which includes:		
122		Fast, intermediate, and thermal assemblies, k-eff		
123		239Pu: Aim for (Partial?) improvement of longstanding overprediction of thermal Pu solutions		
124		Modeling spectral indices well in various systems (incl fast), 8f/5f, 9f,5f, 237np-f/5f, 233u-f/5f etc, see Table XXXVIII in VII.1 NDS 2011 paper		
125		Modeling of post irradiation experiments (PIE) such as PROFIL (CEA) and MANTRA (INL)		
126		Modeling MOX experiments for mock up of LWR, eg in EOLE, Cadarache		
127		See if PFNS improvements give improved n2n detector responses in fast crits, eg through a softer PFNS spec above 10 MeV		
128		nubar validation using multiplication subcritical measurements		
129		LLNL pulsed spheres		
130		Can we obtain improved predictions of intermediate assemblies, eg ZPR at Argonne		
131		Aim to maintain good prediction of crits, including new as-built high-resolution 3D MCNP Jezebel model?		
132		Use sensitivity methodologies for assessing changes/improvements by reaction and energy range		
133				
134				
135				
136				
137				

^{235}U : Some Particular Challenges

- ◆ Capture changes in resonance region, based on new LANL, RPI, CERN data (& insights from Japanese data testing)
- ◆ New PFNS results coming (IAEA CRP etc)
- ◆ Inelastic scattering discrepancies between evaluations
- ◆ Use of new IAEA Standards

Major Advance (2): ^{235}U Capture: It appears the Japanese were right near 1 keV

DANCE data shows ENDF too high

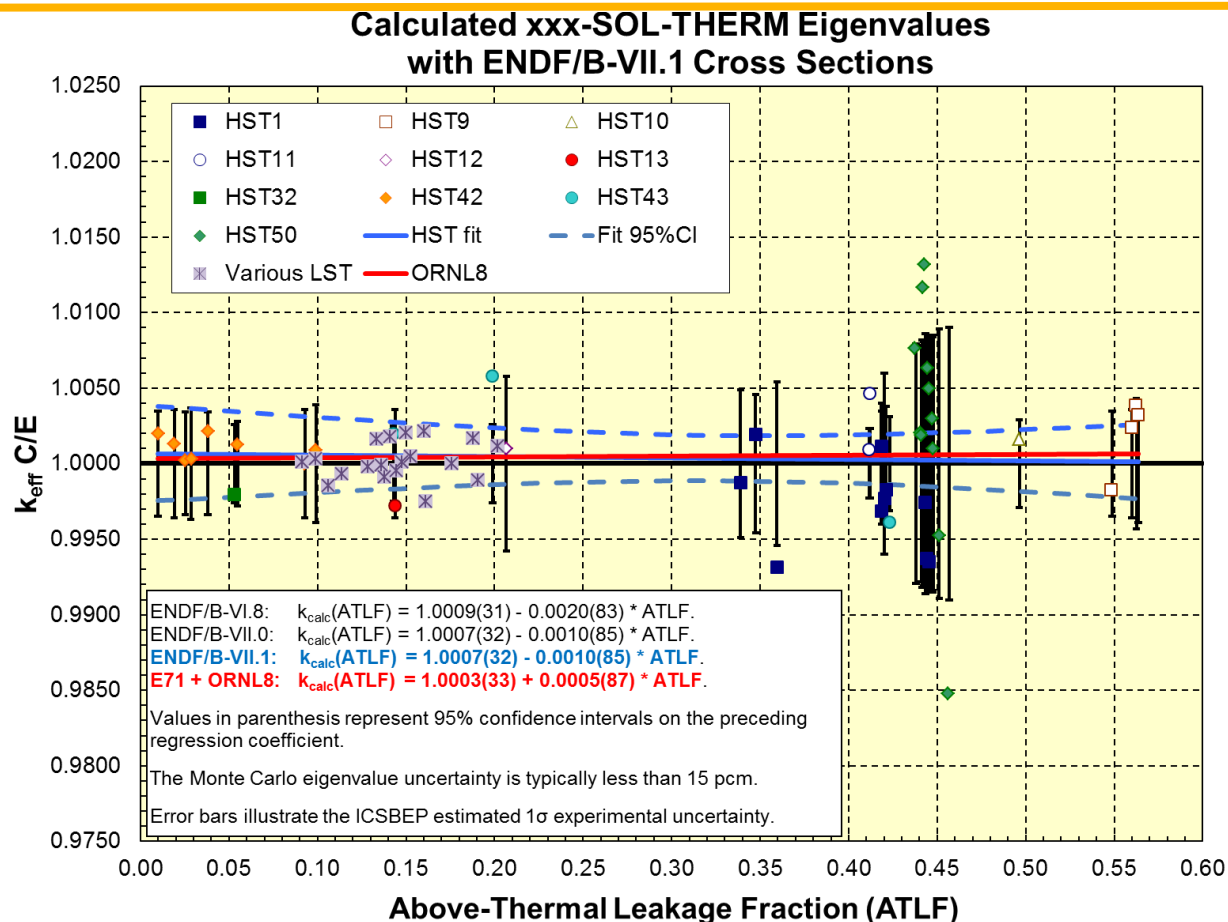


Future evaluations will include
Los Alamos & RPI, n_TOF data

But Wallner AMS 25 keV has ENDF high by 5% (+/- 6%); 423 keV ENDF high by 8% +/- 8%; PROFIL fast reactor has ENDF low by 3-5%

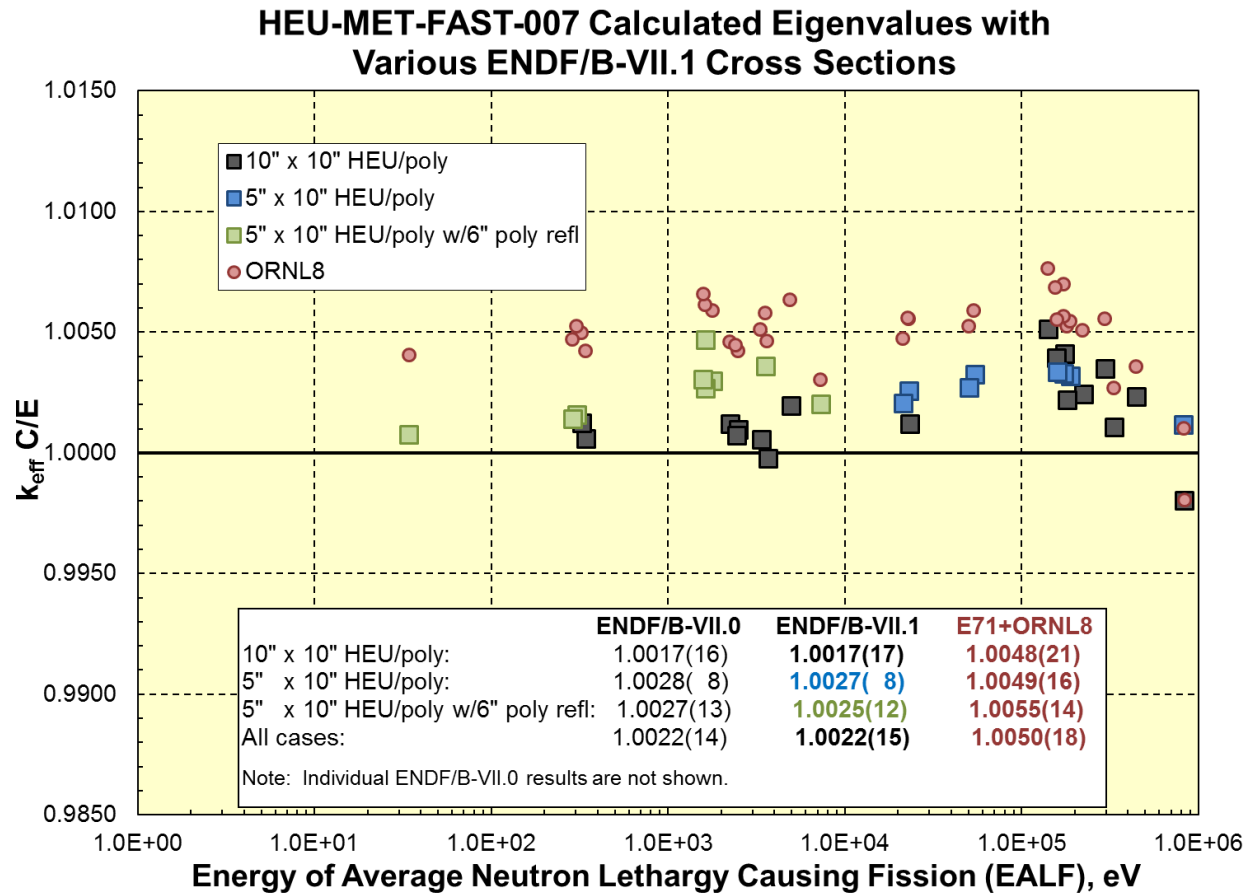
HST Benchmarks - LANL testing of prelim Res file

- Regression fit to HST benchmarks versus ATLF has been excellent since ENDF/B-VI.3 (Lubitz).
- This excellent fit is retained with the latest **(ORNL8)** ^{235}U resolved resonance file.



HMF7 (HEU + CH₂) : LANL testing of prelim Res file

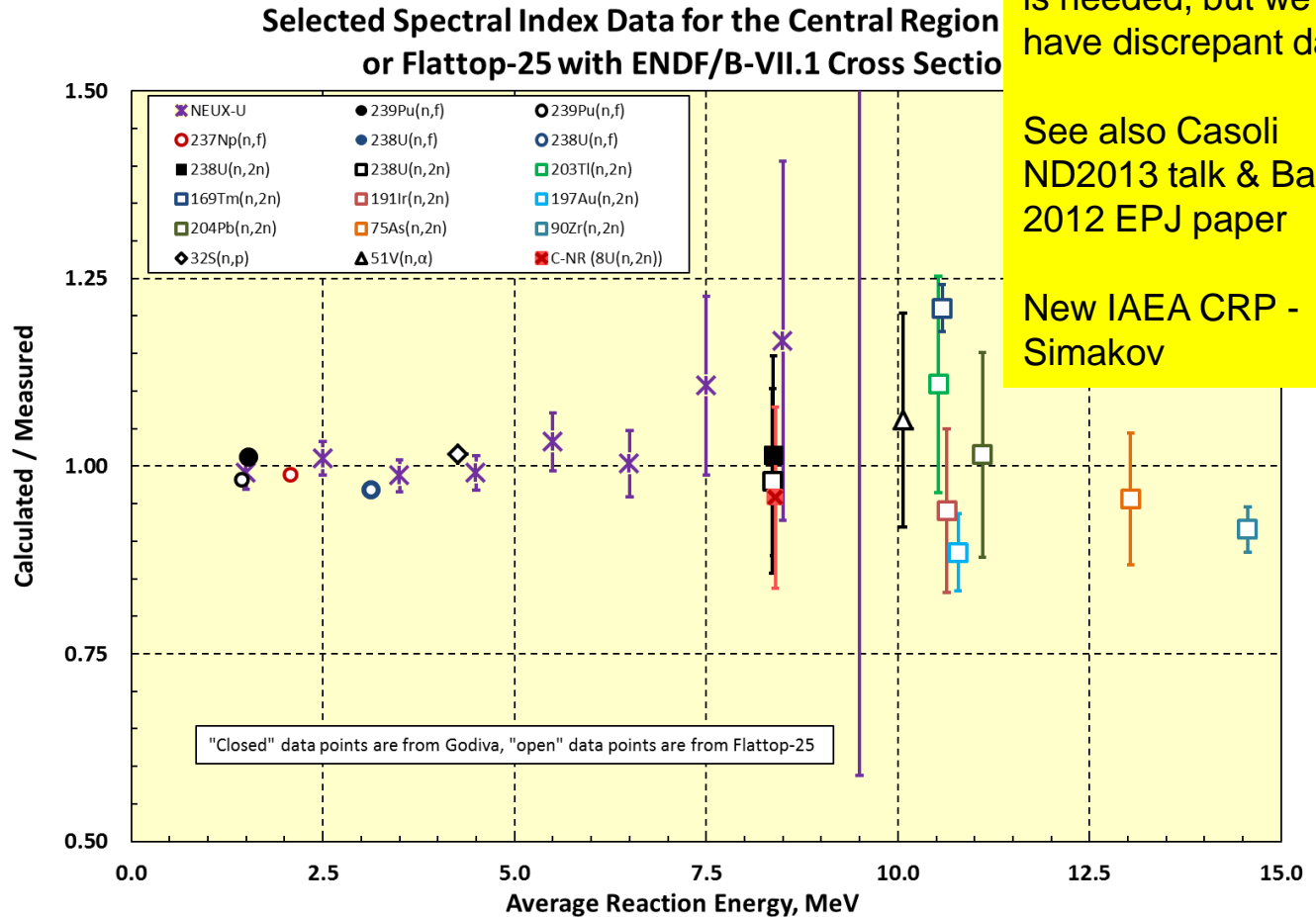
- HEU + poly system tests xs data over several orders of magnitude.
- E70 & E71 results are near unity at either energy extreme but are biased high in the intermediate energy range.
- This bias is worsened with the latest ORNL8 ²³⁵U evaluated file.



Reaction Rates in Fast Critical Assemblies Provide Integral Test of Prompt Fission Neutron Spectrum & (n,2n) Cross Sections - Uranium-235 data

²³⁵U

With NUEX
data added
(Lestone)



Perhaps suggests a softer ENDF spectrum is needed, but we have discrepant data.

See also Casoli ND2013 talk & Bauge 2012 EPJ paper

New IAEA CRP - Simakov

Similar analysis for plutonium systems – see our ND2013 proceedings paper

More Data Testing on Preliminary 235U ORNL Res File

k_{calc} Summary for Various Benchmarks and Cross Section Data Sets

GODIVA (HEU-MET-FAST-001)		
Cross Section Set	Benchmark k_{eff}	k_{calc}
ENDF/B-VII.1	1.000(1)	0.99983(3)
E71 + ORNL8		0.99985(2)
J4 + ORNL8		0.99757(2)
CEA + ORNL8		0.99957(2)
Flattop-25 (HEU-MET-FAST-028)		
ENDF/B-VII.1	1.0000(16)	1.00285(2)
JENDL-4.0		0.99779(9)
E71 + ORNL8		1.00300(13)
J4 + ORNL8		0.99899(13)
CEA + ORNL8		1.00040(13)
Big-10 (IMF7, detailed model)		
ENDF/B-VII.1	1.0045(7)	1.00443(2)
JENDL-4.0		0.99710(7)
E71 + ORNL8		1.00471(8)
J4 + ORNL8		0.99764(11)
CEA + ORNL8		0.99901(11)

More Data Testing on Preliminary 235U ORNL Res Rile

3

	HMI6.1	HMF6.2	HMI6.3	HMF72.3	HMI6.4	HMF72.1	HMF73
Benchmark k_{eff}	0.9977(8)	1.0001(8)	1.0015(9)	1.0016(69)	1.0016(8)	0.9991(24)	1.0004(16)
<u>endf/b-vii.1 ealf</u>	4.93 keV	10.1 keV	23.5 keV	40.8 keV	79.8 keV	223 keV	416 keV
	k_{calc}						
ENDF/B-VII.1	0.99293(2)	0.99690(2)	1.00076(2)	1.01236(2)	1.00730(2)	1.00852(1)	1.00807(2)
ENDF/B-VII.1 + e5 ^{nat} Cu	0.99264(2)	0.99723(2)	1.00168(2)	1.00762(10)	1.00767(2)		0.99663(2)
ENDF/B-VII.1 + <u>mit/ornl</u> ^{63,65} Cu	0.99304(15)	0.99709(15)	1.00086(15)	1.01254(10)	1.00791(15)		1.00720(14)
JENDL-4.0	0.99810(11)	1.00197(11)	1.00428(11)		1.00569(10)		1.00267(9)
E71 + ORNL8	1.00188(2)	1.00616(2)	1.00929(2)	1.01744(10)	1.01196(2)	1.00921(9)	1.00809(1)
J4 + ORNL8	0.99629(2)	0.99987(2)	1.00226(2)		1.00451(2)		1.00276(2)
CEA + ORNL8	0.99578(2)	0.99922(2)	1.00149(2)		1.00390(2)		1.00361(1)

JENDL-4.0 is ^{iso}U only; remaining cross sections are endf/b-vii.1.

J4+ORNL8 is the ²³⁵U data set; remaining cross sections are endf/b-vii.1.

k_{calc} values with a ~2 pcm uncertainty were run for 2 billion histories and include detailed multigroup tallies.

HMI6 has varying amounts of interstitial carbon; HMF72.1 has interstitial carbon steel (Fe); HMF72.3 has interstitial carbon steel (Fe) and polyethylene; HMF73 is HEU only ... all assemblies are surrounded by a thick copper reflector (i.e., HMI6, HMF72 and HMF73 are different flavors of ZEUS).

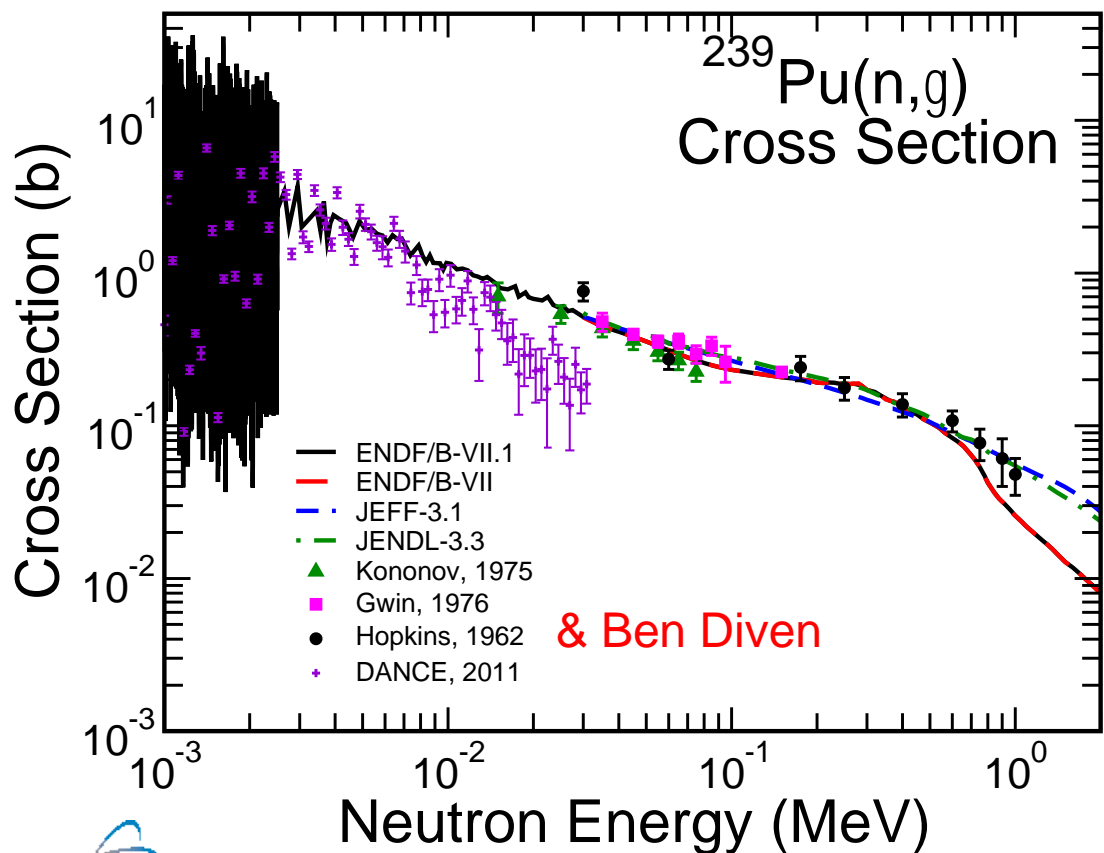
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^{239}Pu : Some Particular Challenges

- ◆ Build on the excellent WPEC subgroup 34 work from CEA & ORNL
- ◆ Capture discrepancies. We're waiting for new DANE data
- ◆ New PFNS results coming (IAEA CRP etc)
- ◆ Inelastic scattering discrepancies between evaluations
- ◆ Use of new IAEA Standards

Plutonium Capture: Improvements Are Needed

Existing uncertainties >15%

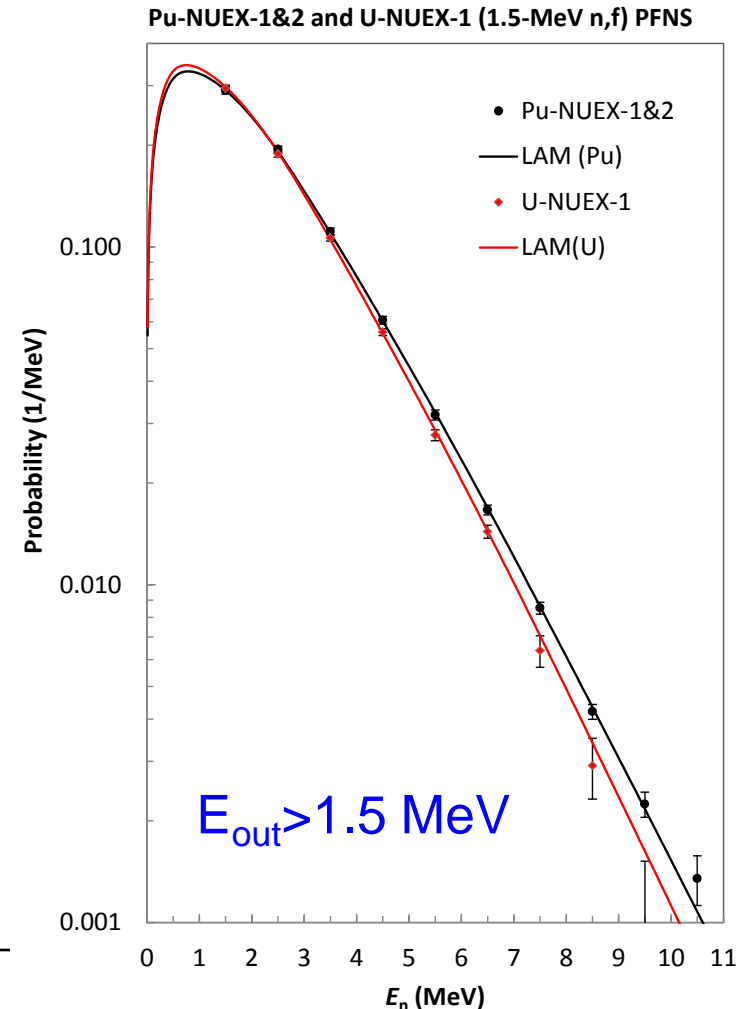
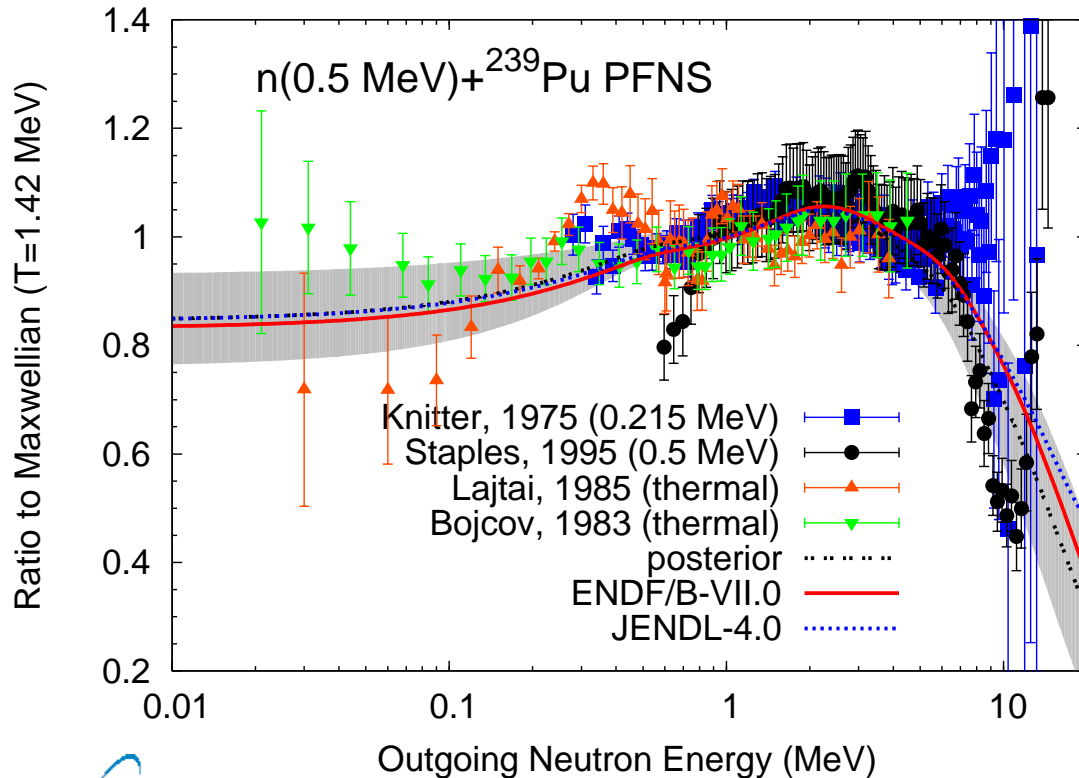


- SG33 & PROFIL (PHENIX) $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,g)$ integral testing suggests B-VII is ~ 10% low over this fast reactor spectrum. Also, Ishikawa's ADJ work suggests JENDL should be raised 5-10%
- DANCE measurements planned

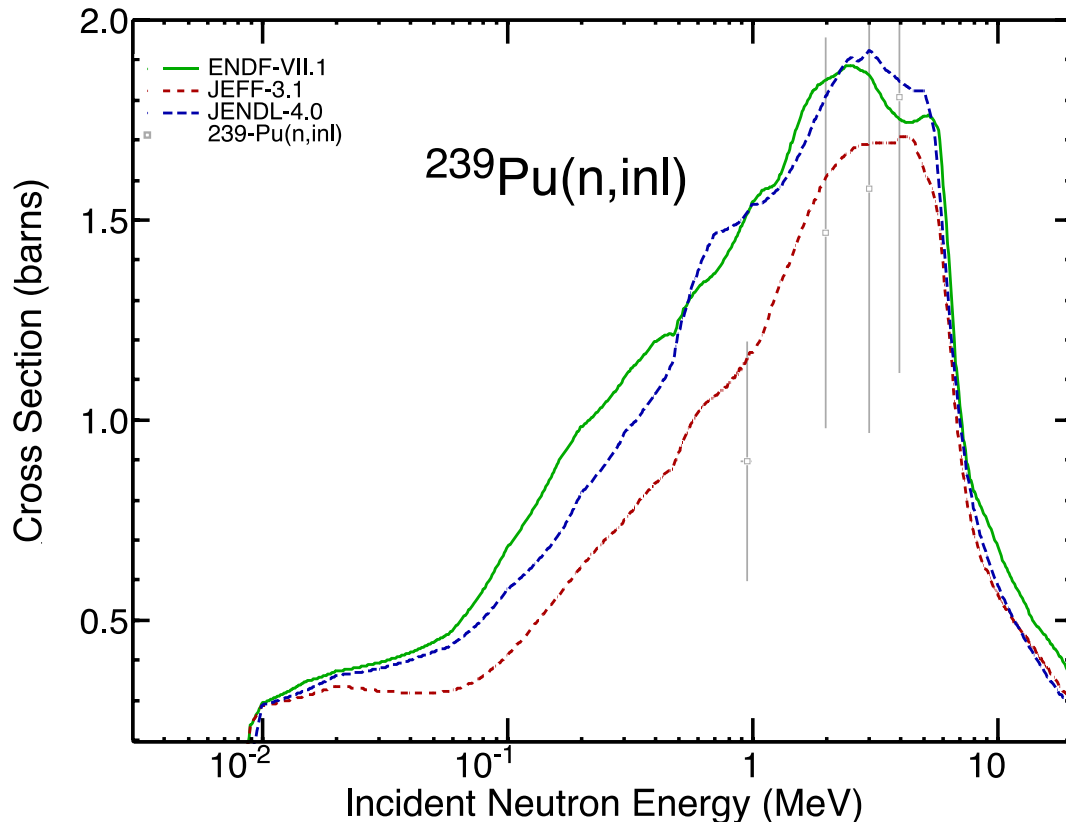
Determining the Prompt Fission Neutron Spectrum (Chi): One of Our Highest Priorities & an IAEA CRP

Large uncertainties below 1 MeV and above 5 MeV impact criticality calculations and (n,2n) transmutations

Lestone's talk: *accurate* underground NUEX data released by Los Alamos:



Major Advance (4): Actinide Elastic & Inelastic Scattering: Large Discrepancies are Starting to be Resolved



Insights from advanced coupled-channel scattering theory needed

238U: Improvements have been accomplished by Capote, Trkov, using Danon's new RPI data

Dietrich, Thompson & Kawano determined that convergence of CC solutions is slow

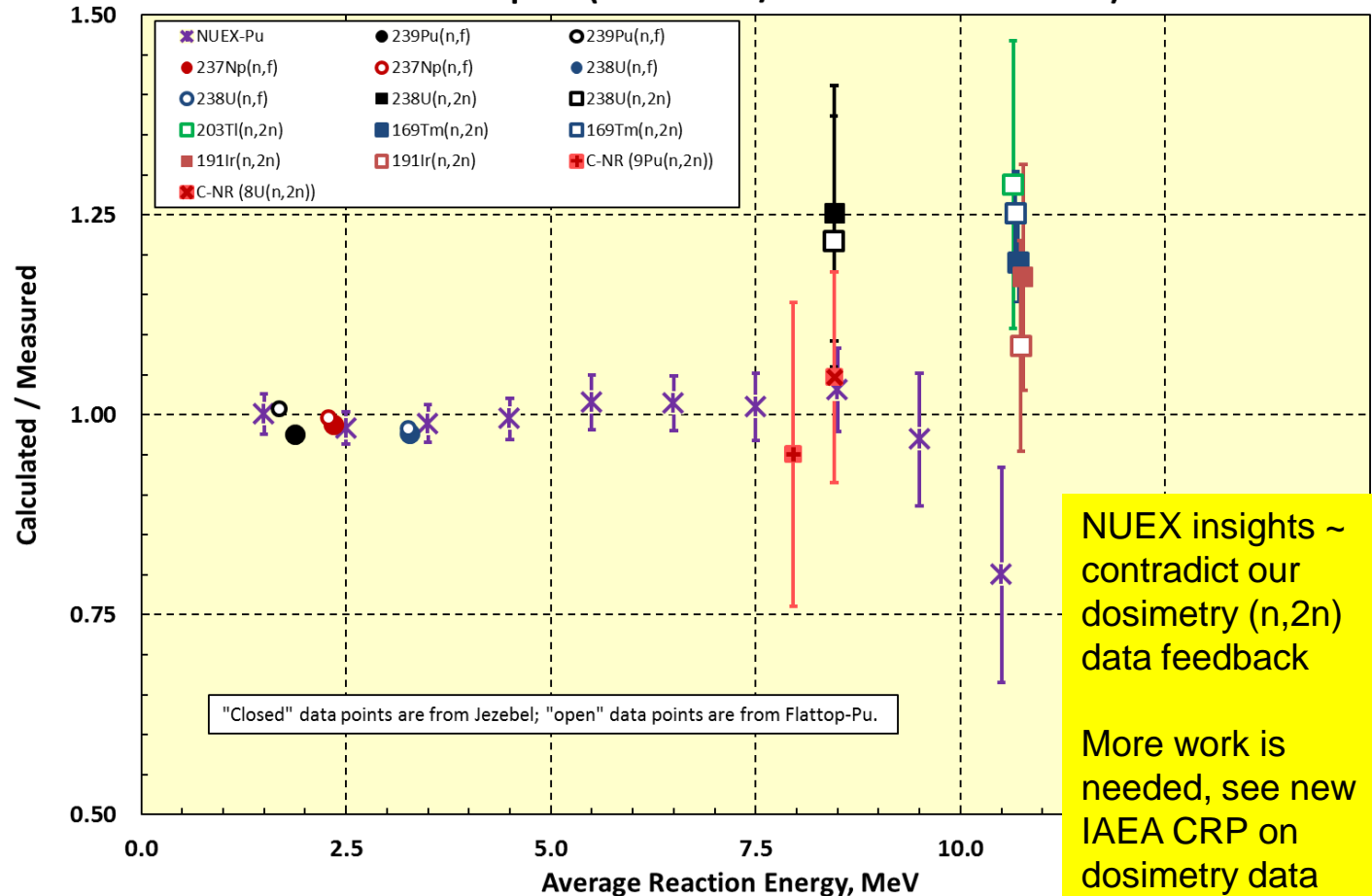
Iwamoto, Romain, & Kawano have all made notable advances

Reaction Rates in Fast Critical Assemblies Provide Integral Test of Prompt Fission Neutron Spectrum & (n,2n) Cross Sections - *Plutonium-239 PFNS Data*

²³⁹Pu

**With NUEX
data added
(Lestone)**

Selected Spectral Index Data for the Central Region of Jezebel
or Flattop-Pu (with ENDF/B-VII.1 Cross Sections)

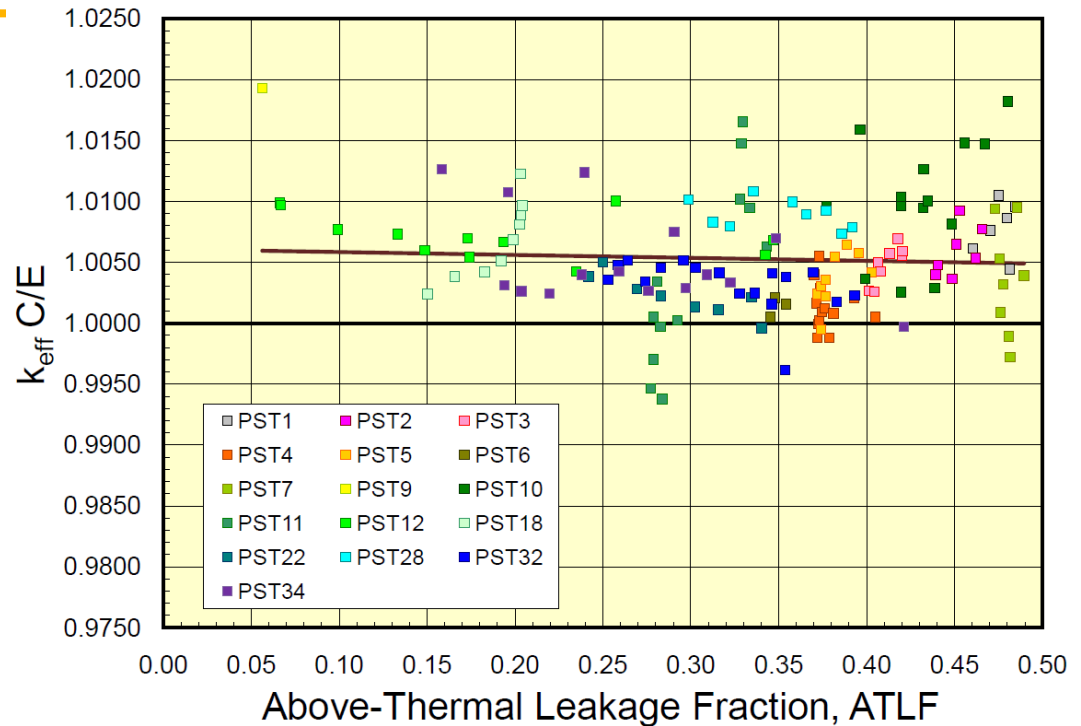


NUEX insights ~ contradict our dosimetry (n,2n) data feedback

More work is needed, see new IAEA CRP on dosimetry data validation

Pu-SOL-THERM Benchmarks – I. Prelim LANL testing of new Subgroup 34 resonance results

- A ~500 pcm bias in calculated PST reactivity is a long-standing issue.
- WPEC Sub-Group 34 was tasked with defining a new (better?) set of resolved resonance parameters for ^{239}Pu in an attempt to resolve this issue.
- Can define a sub-set of these 150 benchmarks to test revised data files.



- Consider benchmark attributes such as (i) ATLF; (ii) ^{239}Pu atom-% in Pu; (iii) Above-Thermal Fission Fraction (ATFF); (iv) H/Pu number density (or gPu per liter) to define this sub-set.

Pu-SOL-THERM Benchmarks – II. Prelim LANL testing of new Subgroup 34 resonance results

- **A set of seven Pu-SOL-THERM benchmarks have been extracted from the larger set.**
 - PST1.4 & PST12.13 span the ATLF space;
 - PST12.10 & PST34.15 span the ATFF space;
 - PST4.1 & PST18.6 span the ^{239}Pu atom percent space;
 - PST12.10 & PST34.4 span the g Pu per liter space.
- **All benchmark experiments are performed in simple geometry**
 - PST1.4 & PST4.1 are a water-reflected spheres;
 - PST18.6, PST34.4 & PST34.15 are water-reflected cylinders;
 - PST12.10 & PST12.13 are a water-reflected slabs;

Pu-SOL-THERM Benchmarks – III. Prelim LANL testing of new Subgroup 34 resonance results

• The E71 1.00576 k_{calc} average demonstrates that the 7 benchmark subset reflects the larger population.

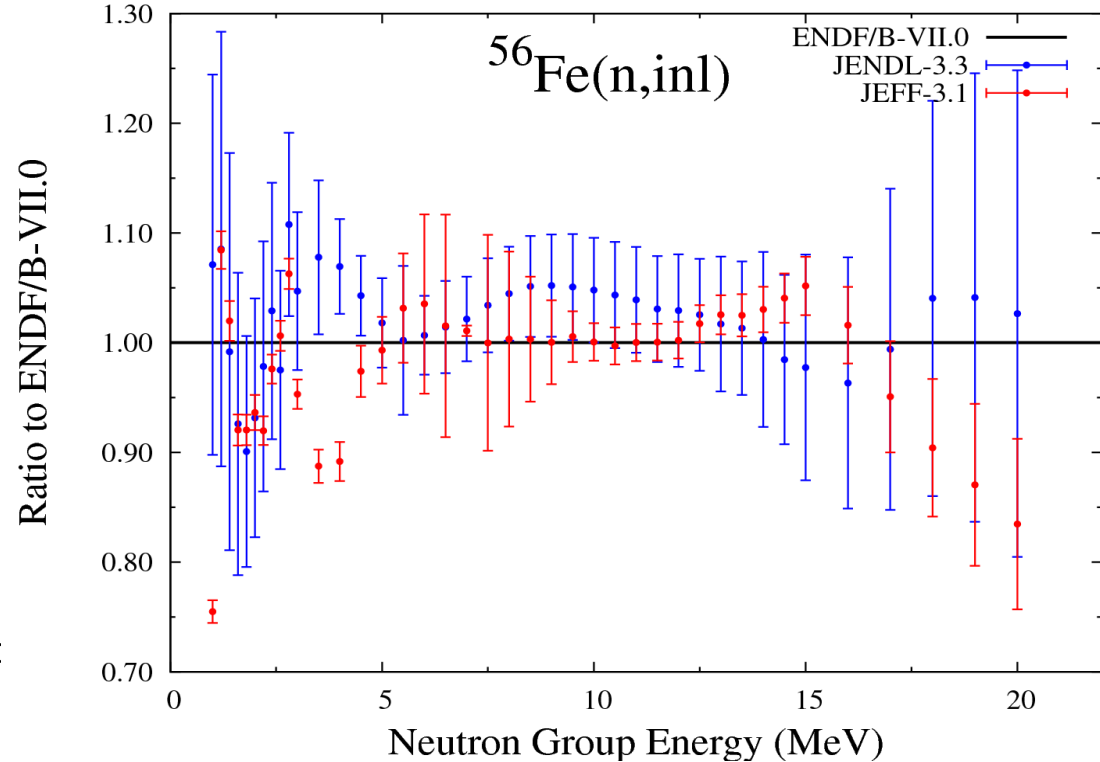
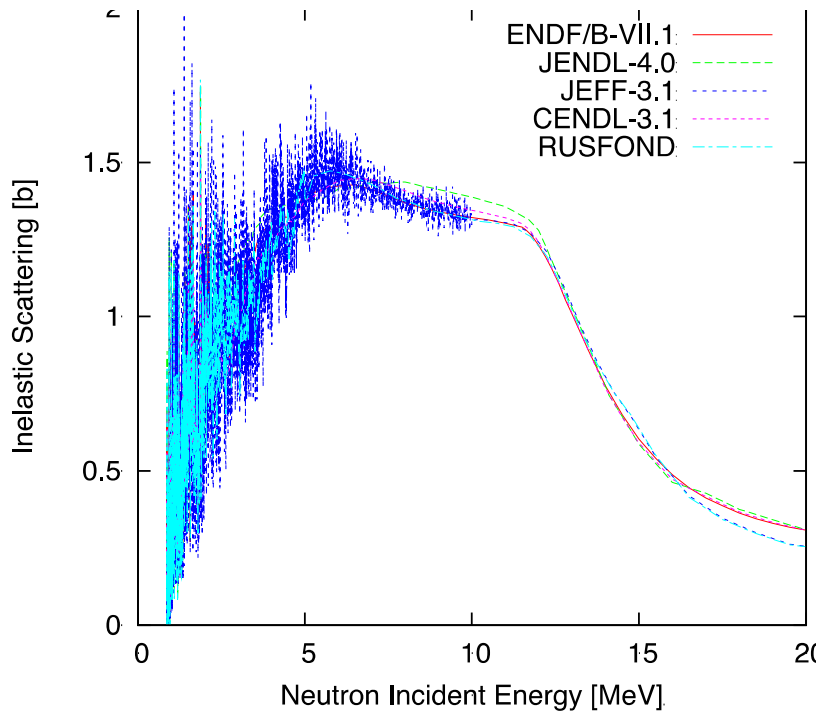
• Data revisions in the “Leal7a” ^{239}Pu evaluated file have eliminated ~50% of the long-standing k_{calc} bias.

Calculated Eigenvalues^(a) for a Selection of PST Assemblies
Using Various ^{239}Pu Cross Sections

Assembly	ENDF/B-VII.1	JEFF-3.1.2 ^(b)	JENDL-4.0 ^(b)	Leal7a ^(c) + e71	Leal7a (RR, nu, pfns only) + e71
PST1.4	1.00448	1.00127	1.00588	1.00199	1.00202
PST4.1	1.00383	0.99907	1.00482	1.00044	1.00044
PST9	1.01939	1.01367	1.02510	1.01543	1.01546
PST12.10	1.00412	0.99973	1.00498	1.00083	1.00080
PST12.13	1.00955	1.00468	1.01069	1.00611	1.00620
PST18.6	1.00472	1.00153	1.00557	1.00202	1.00208
PST34.4	1.00258	0.99999	1.00417	0.99922	0.99937
PST34.15	0.99742	0.99563	0.99844	0.99679	0.99707
Average	1.00576	1.00195	1.00746	1.00285	1.00293
<p>a) MCNP calculations are for 250M histories; stochastic uncertainty is ~5 pcm. b) JEFF-3.1.2 and JENDL-4.0 ^{239}Pu only; remaining nuclides are ENDF/B-VII.1 c) “LEAL7a” evaluation provides revised resolved resonance parameters coupled to a joint ORNL/CEA evaluated ^{239}Pu file; the “LEAL7a (RR,nu,pfns)” file couples just these data to the existing ENDF/B-VII.1 ^{239}Pu file.</p>					

2		
3	56Fe	
4		
5		
6		
7	General	
8		Review differences in evaluations. In ENDF/B-VII.1 RR extend up to 850 keV, but pointwise fluctuations extend up to almost 10 MeV.
9		Get insights from previous evaluators on tasks to work on. For example, Trkov, Koning, Vonach, Tagesen were involved in the last European Jeff ev
10		Optical model and other key modeling parameters
11		
12	Fast Region	
13		
14	Inelastic and elastic	
15		Review new data,: RPI has high-res transmission up to 2 MeV, and scattering data ("quasi differential data"), that needs an MCNP calc to compare
16		
17		Review new data:Arjan Plompen (Geel) has inelastic data (actually, gamma-production) too measured this year, from 800 keV to 5 MeV.
18		Review new data: Schillebeeckx and Trkov's postdoc have made some new measurements, and reviewed existing measurements....
19		Review new data: Ron Nelson (LANL) has gamma-production data for iron.
20		Review new data: The Grimes et al. Ohio work should be looked at too - it is suggesting a big change for nonelastic, but that our total cross section
21		IAEA coupled-channel OM work going on for iron.
22		Pronyaev - also doing work on inelastic gamma production. At one point this was being considered as a standard (now more likely to use TI).
23		
24	Charged-particle production	
25		Review data, evaluations, and model predictions for (n,alpha) etc
26		Data above 20 MeV may be needed too, eg for fusion applications, using new gas-production data from Haight.
27		
28	Activation xs	
29		Review/Include activation data needed for fission/fusion
30		
31	DPA	Take advantage of insights from new IAEA CRP on damage and DPA
32		
33	Resonance Region, Resolved and UnResolved Parameters (hundred of keVs and below)	
34		
35	RRR & UR	Review latest evaluation from Luiz Leal
36		
37	Integral validation	
38		Define suite of integral tests - critical assemblies, transmission/shielding, reactor experiments, etc
39		17 benchmarks with iron as shielding material (+8 more with stainless steel) are available in the SINBAD database
40		Compile feedback from recent testing - eg SG33, fast reactor COMARA experience, etc, Steven VDM's NDS 2012 benchmarking paper (which notes
41		Andrej Trkov has shielding benchmarks that are relevant too. The euracos benchmark for sinbad.
42		Pay attention of Fe-reflected fast critical benchmarks (+ thermal bench from CEA, e.g. PERLE experiments in EOLE)
43		Use ZPR3-54, ZPR9-34, ZPR6-10 and possibly CIRANO with reaction rate distributions
44		Use sensitivity methodologies for assessing changes/improvements by reaction and energy range
45		
46		

^{56}Fe : Advances Needed in Inelastic Scattering



Herman, Palmiotti

New measurements (IRMM) & SAMMY analyses in resonance region; new Hauser-Feshbach analyses at higher energies

Cecil Lubitz:

“After several “preliminary” months on CIELO it’s clear that we have bitten off a big chunk. Get ready to chew.”

160

General

Intercompare evaluations, and identify goals for a new evaluation

JENDL is a new work (though adopts ENDF n,a); ENDF (JEFF uses ENDF) is a hybrid of KAPL work < 3.2 MeV, LANL (Hale et al) > 3.2 MeV - assess value of
The 2005 ORNL work generated a resonance analysis for 16O, full R-matrix. Included angular distributions, n,alpha, and it has never been tested. Needed L

Total, Elastic and Inelastic scattering

Compare existing evaluations and R-matrix analysis, and define path forward

At low energies, assess whether evaluations of elastic scattering indeed need to be lowered by ~3%, as proposed by Plompen, Lubitz, Roubtsov etc

covariances for mubar: Need reliable anisotropic 16O scattering uncertainties. Palmiotti thinks Gerry's present uncertainties are too small on mubar.

Capture

ENDF adopted JENDL's capture cross section to include resonance contribution - establish consensus to use this

(n,a)

Review different evaluations (all largely same as ENDF)

Review previous data, and agree on scales - eg Bair & Haas had renorm their original data down by ~20%; Are Johnson data the same as these?

Review new data - Georginis (Geel), Khryachkov (IPPE) - contact physicists working on 13C(a,n) for astrophysics

The above new data approx confirm ENDF below 6 MeV but point to changes above

Intercompare R-matrix calcs (Hale, Kunieda, Leal)

Seek to understand why the above R-matrix evaluations, influenced by total cross sec data, suggest ~30% higher (n,a) than most measurements

Define an evaluation strategy... If theory contradicts these data, do we use data instead? Or do we conclude theory is right and measurements had a scale error

Assess whether evaluations (all now based on ENDF) above ~ 6 MeV need changing, if it is concluded new Geel data are more accurate than old Davis data

Integral

Establish suite of integral validation tests, including k-eff, transmission, etc

2 benchmarks sensitive to oxygen data (+11 more benchmarks with water) are available in the SINBAD database

Broomstick experiment

Following WPEC SG? , With the existing (n,a) evaluations perform well, for the most part, on LEU solutions, Can the new eval perform well too

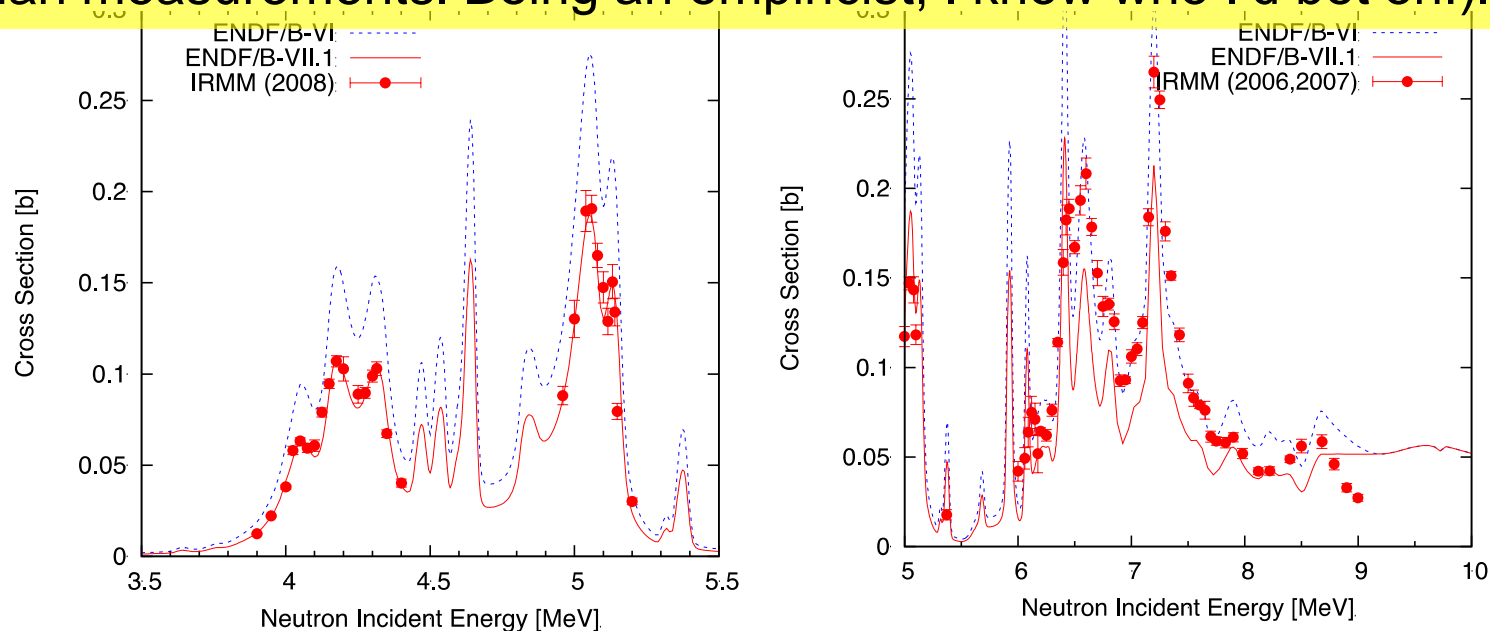
(n,a) impact at higher energies: Does this higher energy >6 MeV region impact any applications significantly (maybe medical applications)? Carlson notes M

check astrophysics constraints on 13C(a,n) reaction rate

^{16}O . Work is Needed to Reconcile R-Matrix Theory & Data & Maintain Criticality and Transmission Performance

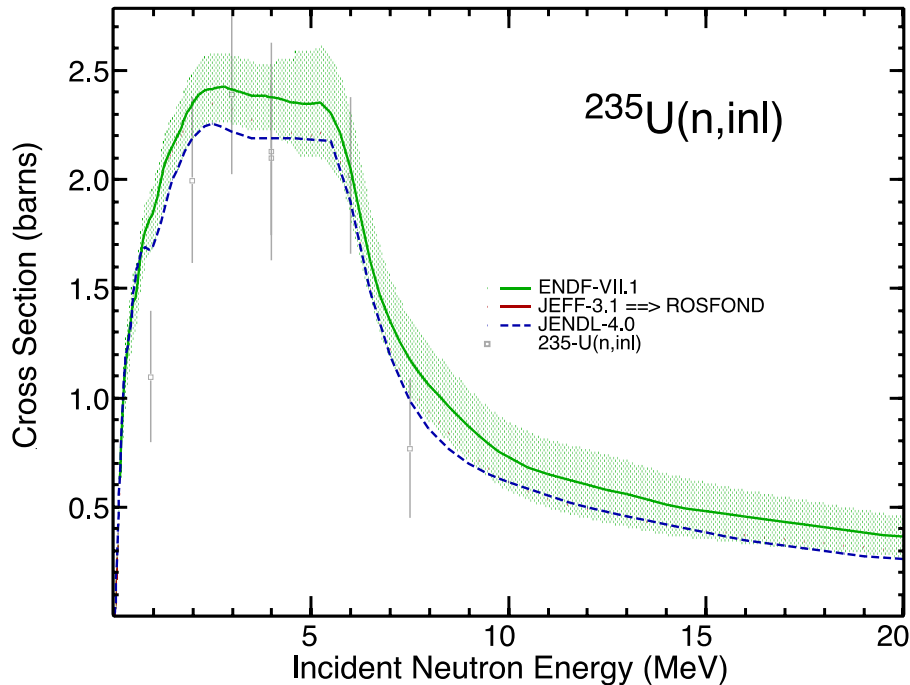
An interesting case of seemingly discrepant information coming from *theory* versus *experiment*!

(R-matrix theory + total cross section data seems to suggest a higher (n,a) than measurements. Being an empiricist, I know who I'd bet on!).



Progress already being made by Plompen, Lubitz, Roubstov, Hale, Kunieda, Leal, Moxon, Kopeccky ...

Uncertainties & Covariances for CIELO



Talou, with US covariance effort led by Oblozinsky, Smith, Herman, Hoblit:

Talou, Young, Kawano, Rising, Chadwick, DS
112, 3054 (2011)

Covariances are now available in the major evaluated libraries. This allows us to:

- Focus experiment & theory efforts
- Calculate uncertainties on integral neutronic performance
- Provide feedback on cross section updates, via “adjustment” projects (SG33) or “assimilation”
- We’ll work with the new WPEC subgroup 39

Summary ...

Join our CIELO collaboration

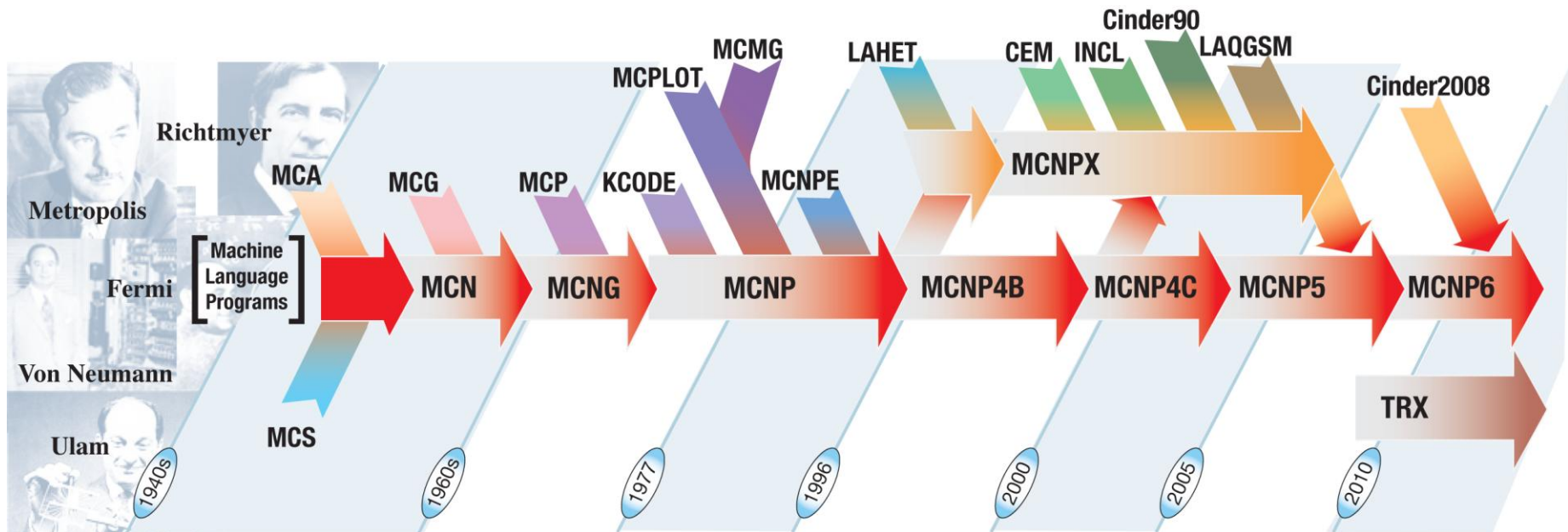
Enjoy the workshop – Thanks to IRMM & NEA/IAEA for support!



BACKUP SLIDES

MCNP6 Production release, 2013

- MCNP6 = MCNP5 + MCNPX + several new features
- 2 DVD set will contain 5,X & 6 + ENDF 7.1 and > 1 Gbyte of documents
- MCNP 5/X/6 Beta 2 had 2,452 copies sent out in FY12 and more than 11,000 in the last 11 years!
- See “Initial MCNP6 Release Overview” Nuclear Technology, Dec 2012



CIELO – the 3rd Act: Learn from Wagner ... “Begin as You Mean to Go On”

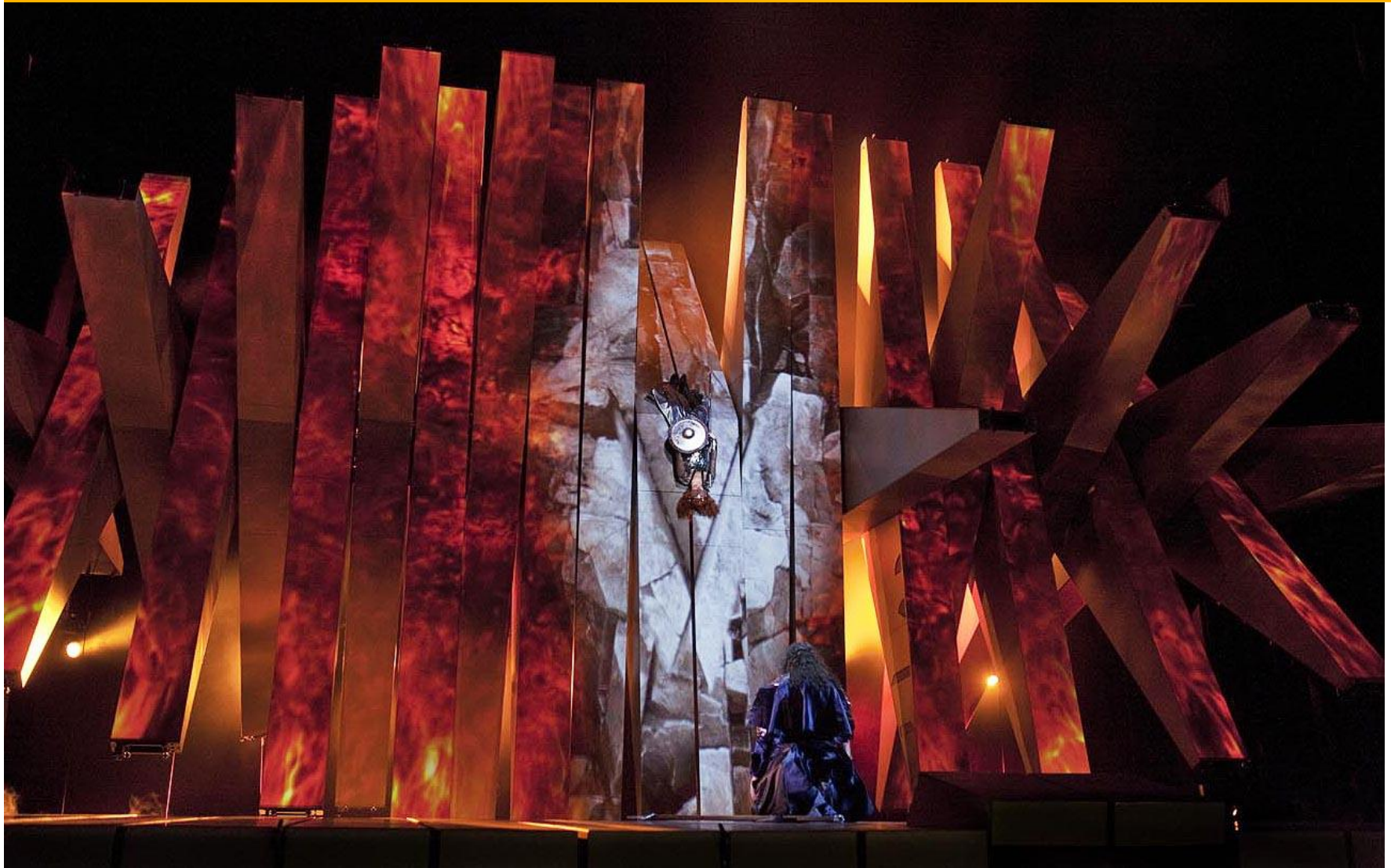


Photo by Salazar's Opera Family Circle