



## FISPACT-II

### Nuclear data validation efforts

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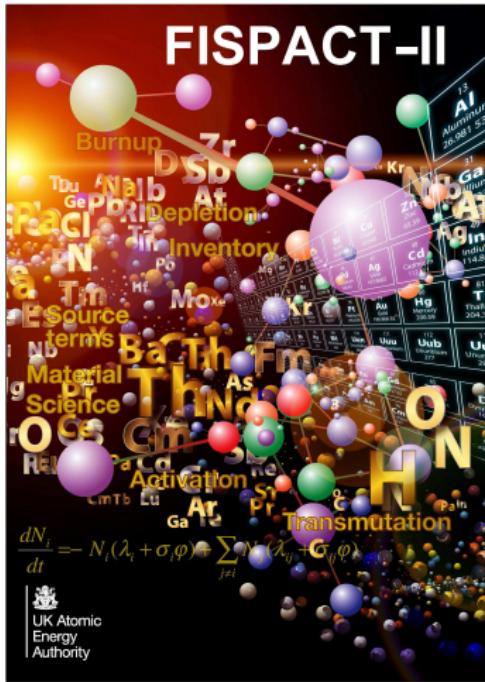
Consultancy Meeting:

International Radiation Characterization  
Benchmark Experiment Project (IRCBEP)

August 6-8, 2018, IAEA, Vienna

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# Inventory simulation platform



- multiphysics platform for predicting the inventory changes in materials under both neutron and charged-particle interactions
  - ▶ calculates activation, transmutation, burn-up, dpa, PKAs, gas production, etc.
- can read data from the most up-to-date international nuclear libraries, including
  - ▶ TENDL-2017, ENDF/B-VIII.0, JEFF-3.3, JENDL-4.0, ...

Sublet, Eastwood, Morgan, Gilbert, Fleming, and Arter

"**FISPACT-II: An Advanced Simulation System for Activation, Transmutation and Material Modelling**"

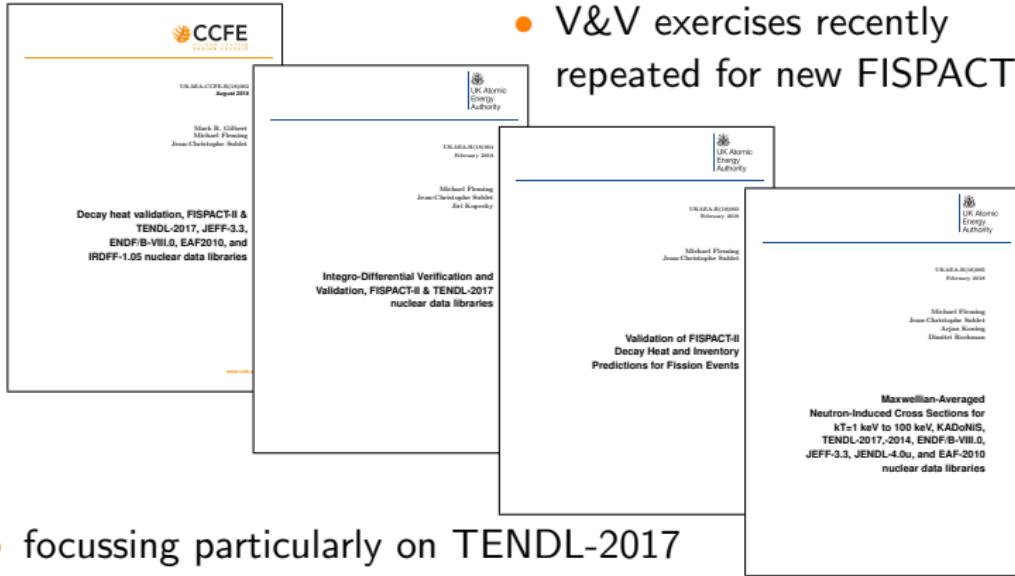
*Nucl. Data Sheets* 139 (2017) 77137

## Introduction

- Validation & Verification (V&V) is an important part of the development and release of the FISPACT-II platform
- A suite of automated validation benchmarks have been created to test new releases of both the FISPACT-II code and the nuclear data libraries
  - ▶ against international experimental databases
- Results are compiled into open access pdf reports (see [fispact.ukaea.uk](http://fispact.ukaea.uk))
  - ▶ thousands of pages in total providing a near-complete coverage of the physics landscape for neutron interactions

# TENDL & FISPACT-II validation

- V&V exercises recently repeated for new FISPACT-II-4.0



- focussing particularly on TENDL-2017
- but also benchmarking ENDF/B-VIII.0, JEFF-3.3 (and others)
- decay heat validation against (Japan-FNS) fusion experiments
- integral & differential xs validation against EXFOR
- fission decay heat and criticality benchmarks
- astrophysics testing (KADoNiS)

# Fusion decay heat benchmark

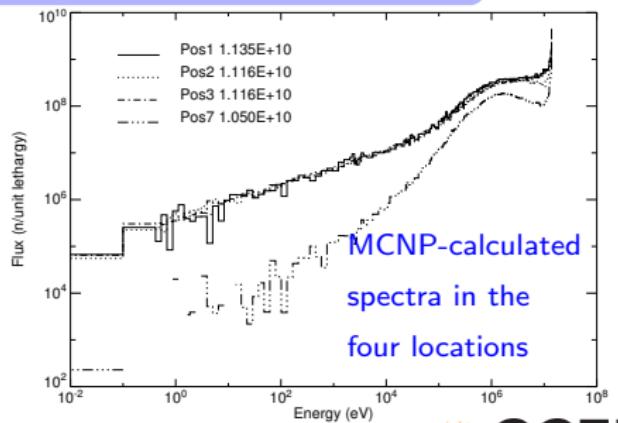
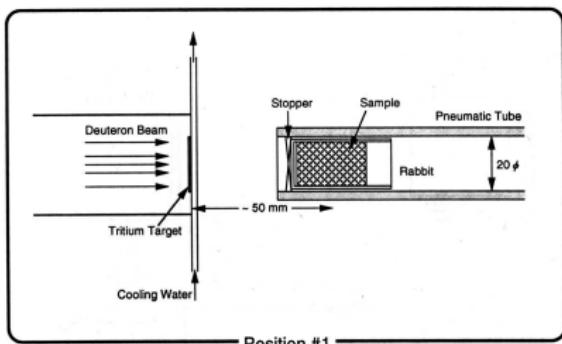
- Experiments performed at the Fusion Neutron Source (FNS) at JAEA in 1996-2000
- aimed at providing fusion-relevant decay-power data for important structural materials
- accurate experimental measurements with detailed records are ideal for simulation benchmarking

F. Maekawa M. Wada, Y. Ikeda *et al.*

Tech. Rep. JAERI-Data/Code 98-024, JAERI-Data/Code 98-021,  
& JAERI 99-055. <http://www.jaea.go.jp/jaeri/>

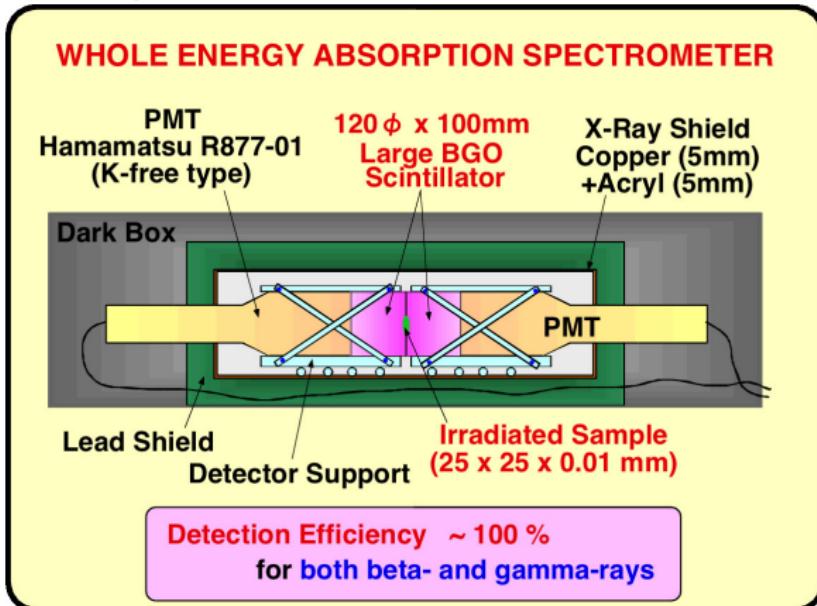
# The experiment

- 2 mA deuteron beam onto a tritium target producing a fusion neutron spectrum with fluxes of  $\sim 10^{10} \text{ n cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  at the sample location
- samples irradiated for 5 minutes or 7 hours (4 different experimental set-ups)
- for the short irradiations, a rapid rabbit extraction system was used to make the samples available for immediate measurement



# The experiment

- time-dependent decay heat of each sample was measured using a WEAS system
  - ▶ providing almost 100% detector efficiency
  - ▶ around 1 hour of recording for the 5-minute irradiations (starting from less than 1 minute after irradiation)
  - ▶ & up to a year of measurements from the 7-hour-irradiated samples



Z	Material	Form	Z	Material	Form
9	Fluorine	CF <sub>2</sub>	46	Palladium	Metallic Foil
11	Sodium	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	47	Silver	Metallic Foil
12	Magnesium	MgO	48	Cadmium	Metallic Foil
13	Aluminium	Metallic Foil	49	Indium	Metallic Foil
14	Silicon	Metallic Powder	50	Tin	SnO <sub>2</sub>
15	Phosphorus	P <sub>3</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	51	Antimony	Metallic Powder
16	Sulphur	Powder	52	Tellurium	TeO <sub>2</sub>
17	Chlorine	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	53	Iodine	IC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH
19	Potassium	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	55	Caesium	Cs <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
20	Calcium	CaO	56	Barium	BaCO <sub>3</sub>
21	Scandium	Sc <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	57	Lanthanum	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
22	Titanium	Metallic Foil	58	Cerium	CeO <sub>2</sub>
23	Vanadium	Metallic Foil	59	Praseodymium	Pr <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub>
24	Chromium	Metallic Powder	60	Neodymium	Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
25	Manganese	Metallic Powder	62	Samarium	Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
26	Iron	Metallic Foil	63	Europium	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Alloy	SS304	Metallic Foil	64	Gadolinium	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Alloy	SS316	Metallic Foil	65	Terbium	Tb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
27	Cobalt	Metallic Foil	66	Dysprosium	Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Alloy	Inconel-600	Metallic Foil	67	Holmium	Ho <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
28	Nickel	Metallic Foil	68	Erbium	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Alloy	Nickel-chrome	Metallic Foil	69	Thulium	Tm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
29	Copper	Metallic Foil	70	Ytterbium	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
30	Zinc	Metallic Foil	71	Lutetium	Lu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
31	Gallium	Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	72	Hafnium	Metallic Powder
32	Germanium	GeO <sub>2</sub>	73	Tantalum	Metallic Foil
33	Arsenic	As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	74	Tungsten	Metallic Foil
34	Selenium	Metallic Powder	75	Rhenium	Metallic Powder
35	Bromine	BrC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> COOH	76	Osmium	Metallic Powder
37	Rubidium	Rb <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	77	Iridium	Metallic Powder
38	Strontium	SrCO <sub>3</sub>	78	Platinum	Metallic Foil
39	Yttrium	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	79	Gold	Metallic Foil
40	Zirconium	Metallic Foil	80	Mercury	HgO
41	Niobium	Metallic Foil	81	Thallium	Tl <sub>2</sub> O
42	Molybdenum	Metallic Foil	82	Lead	Metallic Foil
44	Ruthenium	Metallic Powder	83	Bismuth	Metallic Powder
45	Rhodium	Metallic Powder			

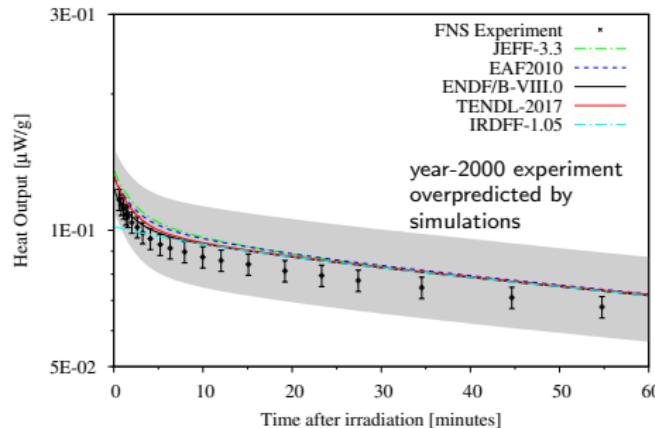
# Simulations

- Detailed experimental information (irradiation times, measurement times, material compositions, etc.) have been translated into a set of FISPACT-II input files
  - ▶ these can be rapidly repeated for different nuclear data libraries
- Latest version of exercise compares results from TENDL-2017, ENDF/B-VIII.0, JEFF-3.3, and EAF2010 neutron cross section libraries
  - ▶ in some cases it is also possible to produce a meaningful comparison with the IRDFF-1.05 dosimetry file
- where available, the decay data file associated with each xs library is used (i.e. for JEFF and ENDF/B)
- otherwise the new “dec\_2012” decay database distributed with FISPACT-II is used
  - ▶ 3873 nuclides
  - ▶ a combination of data from JEFF-3.1.1, JEF-2.2 to produce the EAF2010 decay file, UK evaluations in UKPADD6.10, and supplemented from ENDF/B-VII.1

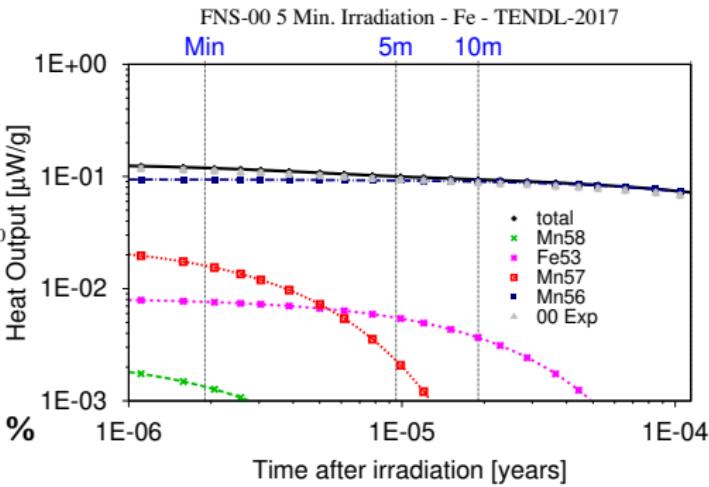
# Typical results and presentation

- 5 minute irradiation of pure iron

FNS-00 5 Min. Irradiation - Fe



- decay heat curves from simulations with different libraries vs. experiment



- Pathway analysis for identified radionuclides

Product	$T_{1/2}$	Pathways	Path %
Mn58	1.09m	$\text{Fe}^{58}(\text{n},\text{p})\text{Mn}^{58}$	98.4
Mn57	1.42m	$\text{Fe}^{57}(\text{n},\text{p})\text{Mn}^{57}$	100.0
Fe53	8.51m	$\text{Fe}^{54}(\text{n},\text{2n})\text{Fe}^{53}$	100.0
Mn56	2.58h	$\text{Fe}^{56}(\text{n},\text{p})\text{Mn}^{56}$	99.5

- nuclide contribution breakdown for TENDL-2017 vs. experiment
- showing  $^{56}\text{Mn}$  dominance

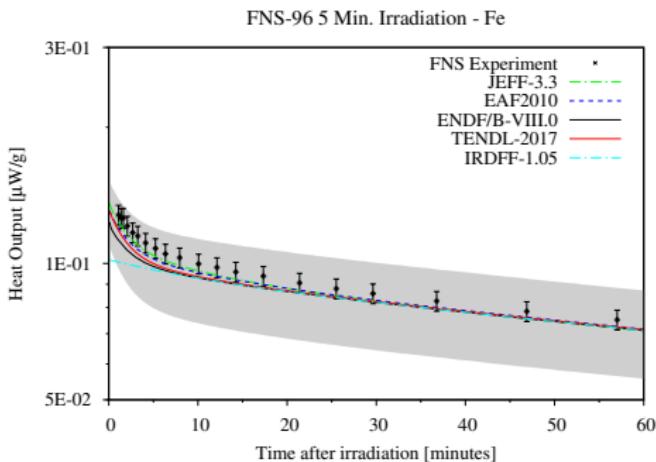
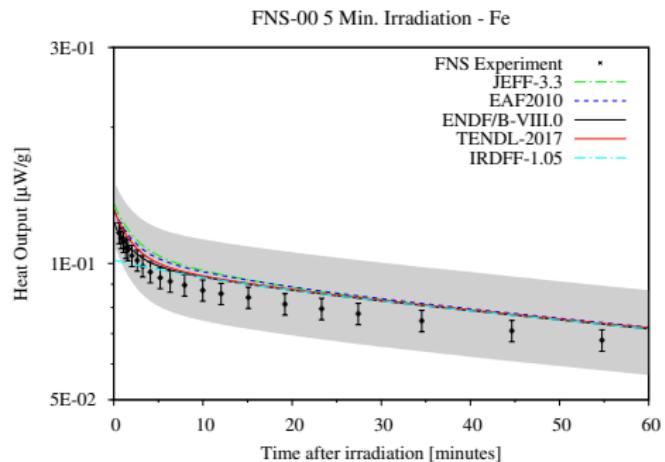
# Typical results and presentation

- tabulated comparison against each experimental measurement
- and tabulated characteristic E/C values for important radionuclides

Times Min.	FNS EXP. 5 mins		TENDL-2017		ENDF/B-VIII.0		JEFF-3.3	EAF2010	IRDFF-1.05
	$\mu\text{W/g}$	%	$\mu\text{W/g}$	%	E/C	E/C	E/C	E/C	E/C
0.58	$1.17E-01$	+/-5%	$1.24E-01$	+/-16%	0.94	1.00	0.91	0.94	1.15
0.83	$1.14E-01$	+/-5%	$1.22E-01$	+/-17%	0.94	0.99	0.90	0.93	1.13
1.08	$1.12E-01$	+/-5%	$1.19E-01$	+/-17%	0.94	0.99	0.90	0.93	1.11
1.35	$1.08E-01$	+/-5%	$1.17E-01$	+/-17%	0.93	0.97	0.89	0.92	1.08
1.60	$1.07E-01$	+/-5%	$1.15E-01$	+/-17%	0.93	0.98	0.90	0.92	1.07
2.03	$1.04E-01$	+/-5%	$1.12E-01$	+/-18%	0.93	0.97	0.89	0.92	1.04
2.63	$1.02E-01$	+/-5%	$1.08E-01$	+/-18%	0.94	0.97	0.90	0.92	1.02
3.23	$9.87E-02$	+/-5%	$1.05E-01$	+/-19%	0.94	0.96	0.90	0.92	1.00
4.10	$9.58E-02$	+/-5%	$1.02E-01$	+/-19%	0.93	0.95	0.90	0.91	0.98
5.20	$9.30E-02$	+/-5%	$9.98E-02$	+/-20%	0.93	0.94	0.90	0.91	0.96
6.32	$9.13E-02$	+/-5%	$9.79E-02$	+/-20%	0.93	0.94	0.90	0.91	0.95
7.93	$8.96E-02$	+/-5%	$9.58E-02$	+/-20%	0.93	0.94	0.90	0.91	0.95
9.98	$8.73E-02$	+/-5%	$9.39E-02$	+/-20%	0.93	0.94	0.90	0.91	0.94
12.03	$8.58E-02$	+/-5%	$9.24E-02$	+/-20%	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.91	0.93
15.10	$8.41E-02$	+/-5%	$9.05E-02$	+/-21%	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.92	0.93
19.20	$8.13E-02$	+/-5%	$8.82E-02$	+/-21%	0.92	0.93	0.91	0.91	0.93
23.32	$7.94E-02$	+/-5%	$8.61E-02$	+/-21%	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.93
27.42	$7.75E-02$	+/-5%	$8.42E-02$	+/-21%	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.92
34.53	$7.47E-02$	+/-5%	$8.11E-02$	+/-21%	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
44.65	$7.10E-02$	+/-5%	$7.73E-02$	+/-21%	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.92
54.75	$6.77E-02$	+/-5%	$7.37E-02$	+/-21%	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.92
mean % diff. from E					8	5	10	9	7

Product	$T_{1/2}$	E/C	% $\Delta E$	% $\Delta C^{nuc}$
Mn56	2.58h	0.94	5%	21%

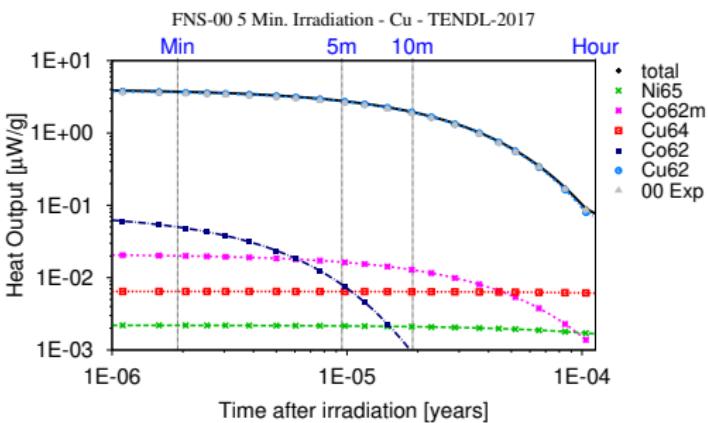
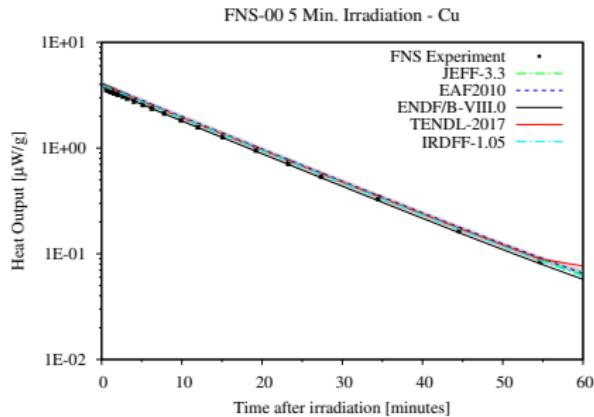
- interpretation of iron 5-minute experiments:
- year-2000 experimental batch is overpredicted by the simulations
- but identical simulations underpredict the 1996 batch.
  - suggests an experimental problem
- otherwise the libraries nicely capture the time-evolution profile



(IRDFF-1.05 contains the  $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,p)^{56}\text{Mn}$  channel and can thus simulate the behaviour beyond 5-minutes of cooling)

# A good agreement case

- 5 minute irradiation of pure copper

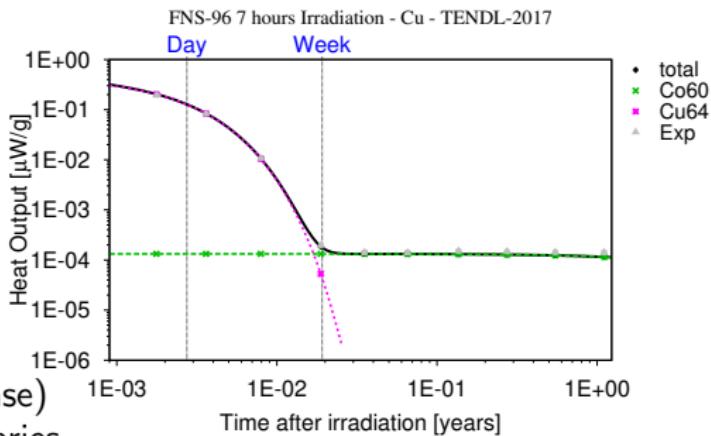
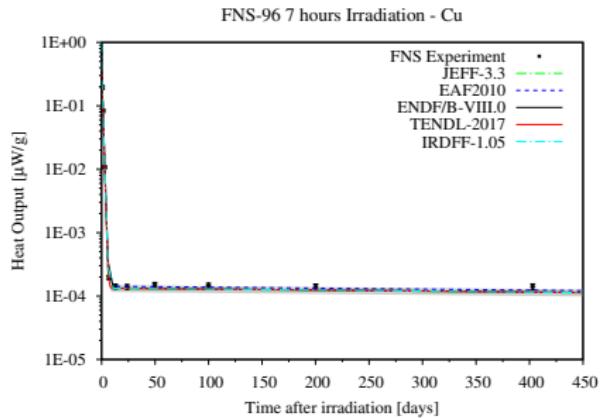


- a straightforward case entirely dominated by  $^{62}\text{Cu}$ 
  - $^{63}\text{Cu}(\text{n},2\text{n})^{62}\text{Cu}$
  - all library predictions are within a few % of the experiment at all decay times

	TENDL-2017	ENDF/B-VIII.0	JEFF-3.3	EAF2010	IRDFF-1.05
mean % diff. from E	4	3	5	6	3

# Copper at longer times

- 7 hour irradiation of pure copper

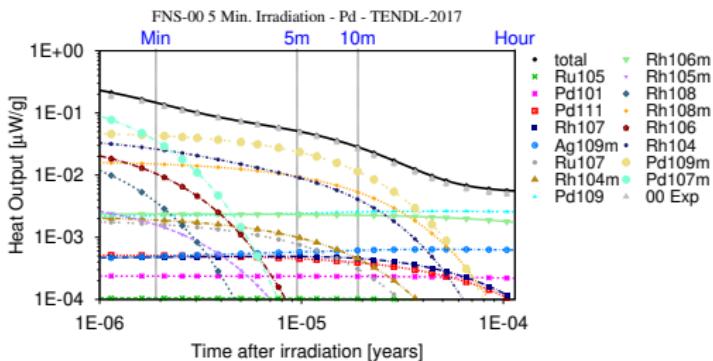
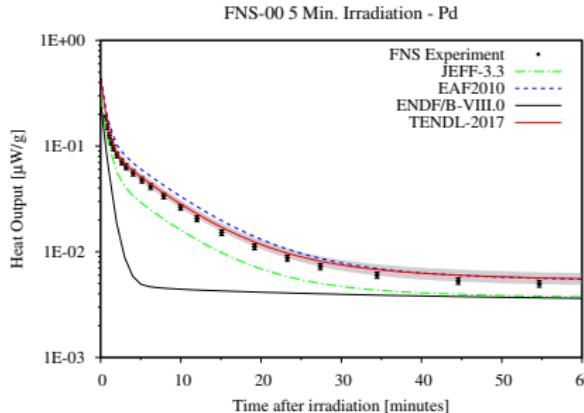


- two nuclide contribution profile  
 (different nuclides to 5 minute case)  
 and good agreement with all libraries
  - $^{63}\text{Cu}(\text{n},\alpha)^{60}\text{Co}$  (including isomeric transition via  $^{60m}\text{Co}$ )
  - $^{65}\text{Cu}(\text{n},2\text{n})^{64}\text{Cu}$

	TENDL-2017	ENDF/B-VIII.0	JEFF-3.3	EAF2010	IRDFF-1.05
mean % diff. from E	9	9	9	5	12

# A case where TENDL-2017 is best

- 5 minute irradiation of pure palladium

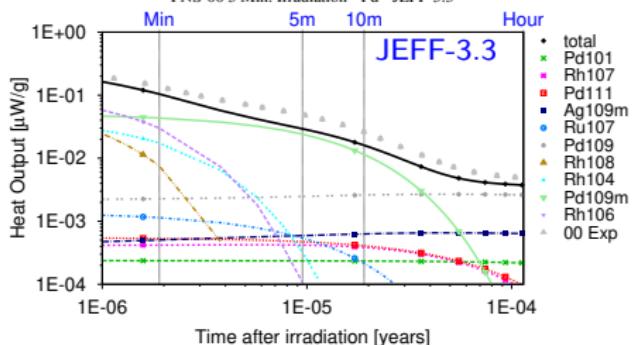
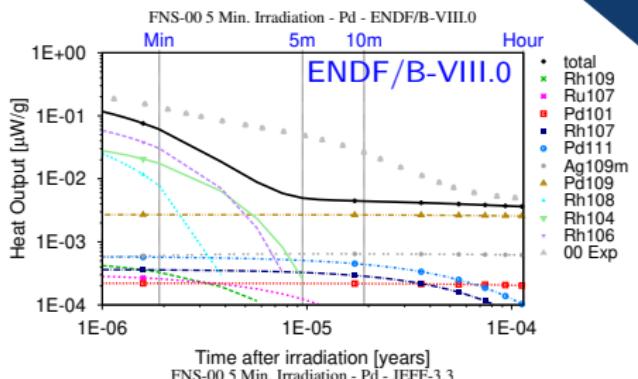
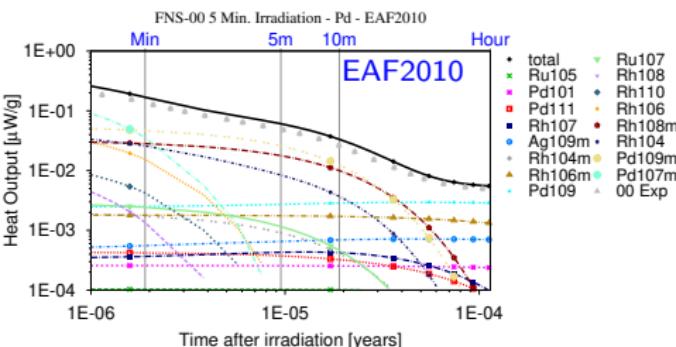
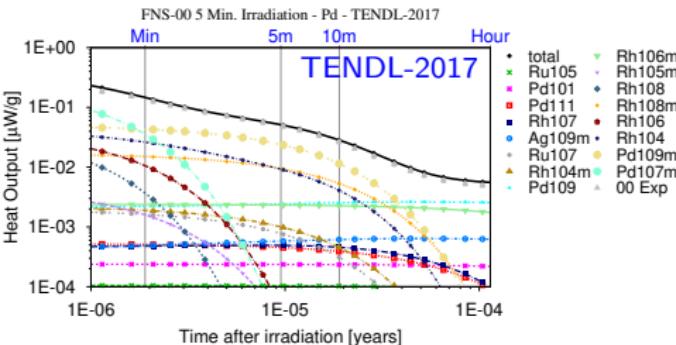


- a complex case with many contributing nuclides
  - ▶ particularly metastables:  $^{108m}\text{Rh}$ ,  $^{109m}\text{Pd}$ , and  $^{106m}\text{Rh}$
  - ▶ a mixture of ( $n,2n$ ) and ( $n,p$ ) reactions dominate
  - ▶ TENDL-2017 outperforms all others

	TENDL-2017	ENDF/B-VIII.0	JEFF-3.3	EAF2010
mean % diff. from E	8	64	32	24

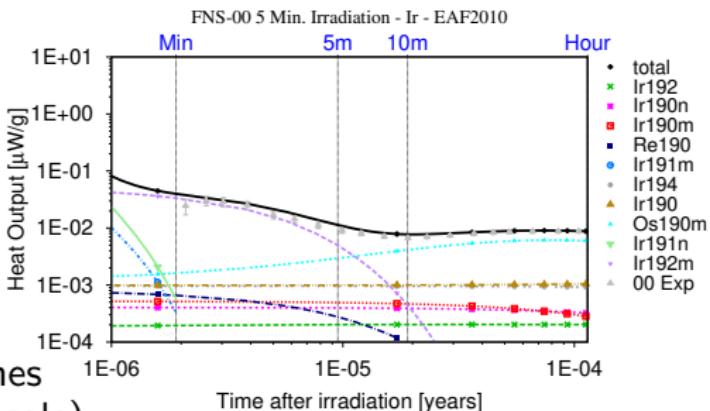
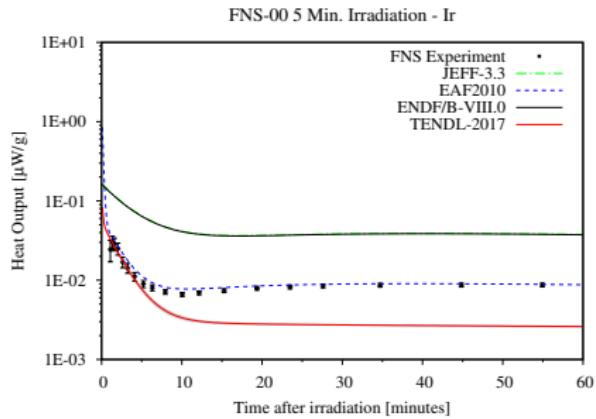
# Palladium nuclide comparisons

- EAF2010 overpredicts  $^{108m}\text{Rh}$  production
- ENDF/B-VIII.0 misses  $^{108m}\text{Rh}$ ,  $^{109m}\text{Pd}$ , and  $^{106m}\text{Rh}$
- JEFF-3.3 misses  $^{108m}\text{Rh}$  and  $^{106m}\text{Rh}$



# A case where the “legacy” is best

- 5 minute irradiation of pure Iridium

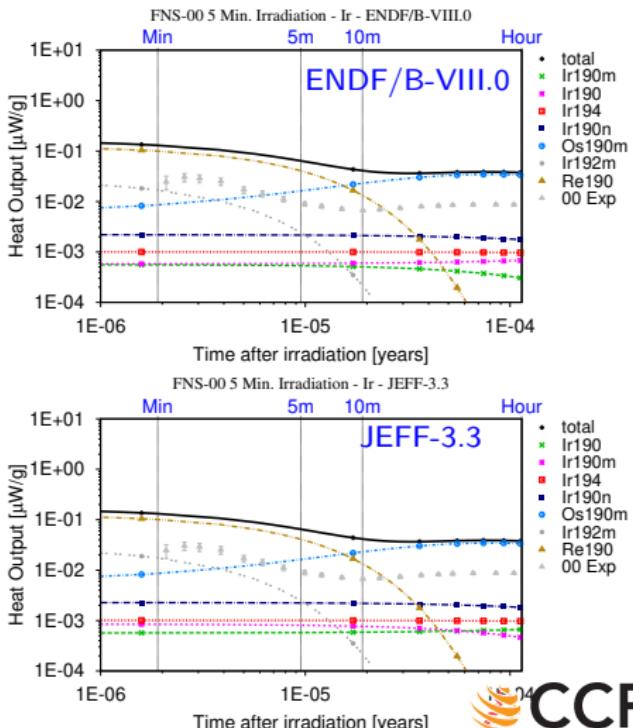
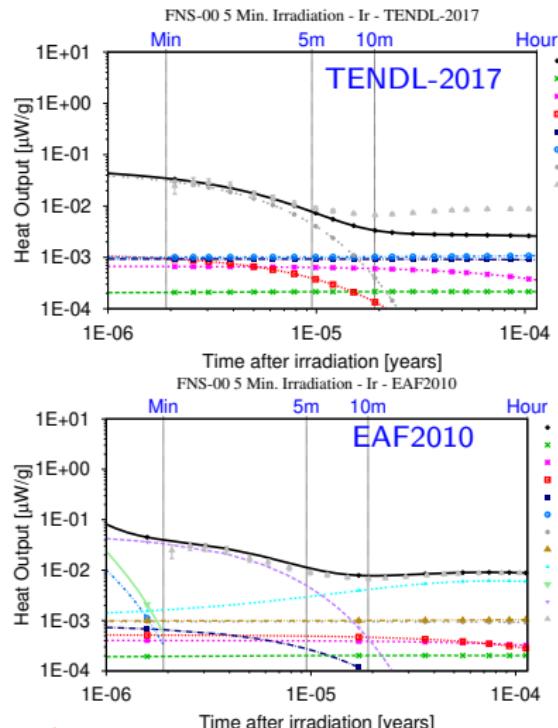


- Only EAF2010 correctly matches the experimental profile (and scale)
  - ▶ the observed decay heat originates from  $^{192m}\text{Ir}$  in the first 5 minutes of cooling
  - ▶ at longer times  $^{190m}\text{Os}$  dominates

	TENDL-2017	ENDF/B-VIII.0	JEFF-3.3	EAF2010
mean % diff. from E	38	423	429	15

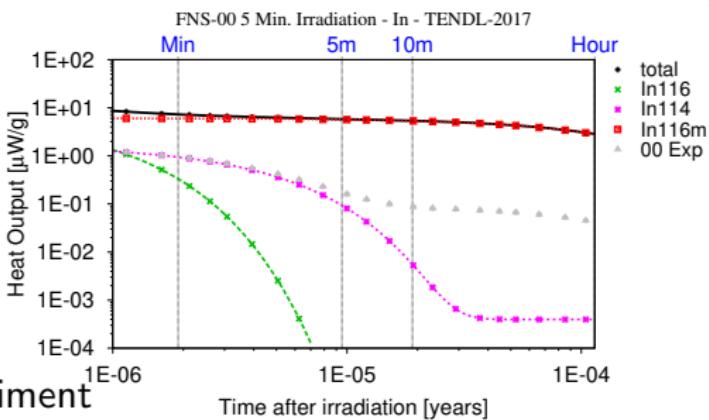
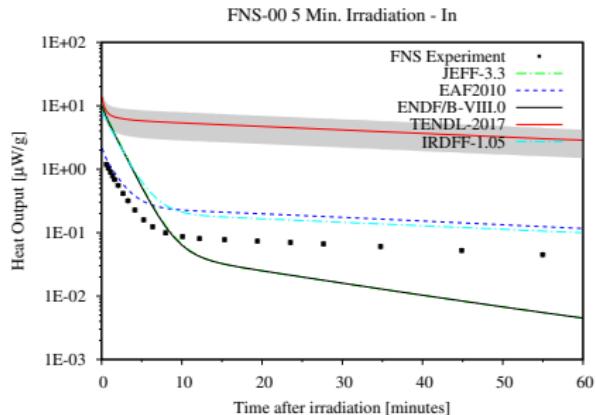
# Iridium nuclide comparisons

- TENDL-2017 underpredicts  $^{191}\text{Ir}(\text{n},2\text{n})^{190n}\text{Ir}(\beta^+)^{190m}\text{Os}$
- ENDF/B-VIII.0 and JEFF-3.3 overestimate this path and predict a different dominant nuclide ( $^{193}\text{Ir}(\text{n},\alpha)^{190}\text{Re}$ ) at short cooling times



# A case where all are wrong

- 5 minute irradiation of pure Indium



- no library is close to the experiment
- the TENDL-2017 nuclide profiles suggest an overestimate of  $^{116m}\text{In}$  production
  - ▶ incorrect distribution of  $^{115}\text{In}(n,\gamma)$  to  $^{116}\text{In}$ ,  $^{116m}\text{In}$ ,  $^{116n}\text{In}$ ? ( $T_{1/2}=14.2\text{s}$ ,  $54.6\text{m}$ , and  $2.2\text{s}$ , respectively)
  - ▶ but this could also be due to a poor characterisation of the neutron spectrum in the thermal range

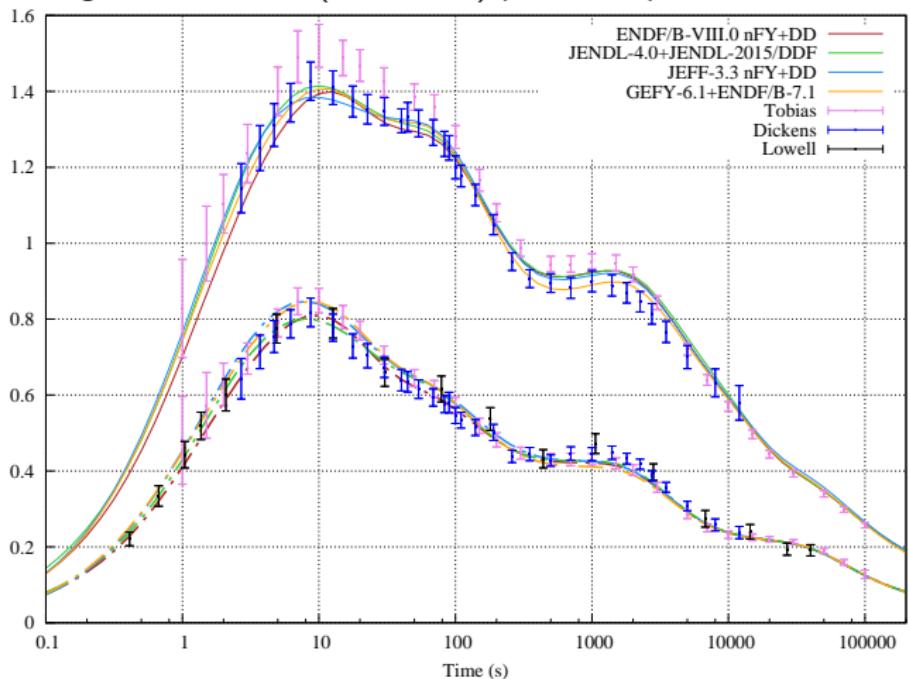
# decay heat statistical summary

- Summary tables compare the deviation from experiment across all samples
- e.g. lighter elements/alloys from 5 minute experiments:

material	TENDL-2017	ENDF/B-VIII.0	JEFF-3.3	EAF2010
Fluorine	2	3	2	8
Sodium	22	41	23	26
Magnesium	7	6	7	5
Aluminium	7	8	14	8
Silicon	10	15	7	7
Phosphorus	5	12	6	11
Sulphur	27	72	41	76
Chlorine	12	45	46	32
Potassium	7	12	3	22
Calcium	12	13	17	14
Scandium	8	64	8	9
Titanium	5	7	2	3
Vanadium	15	14	13	11
Chromium	18	15	14	12
Manganese	12	16	25	13
Iron	8	5	10	9
SS304	3	2	3	3
SS316	6	5	6	2
Cobalt	10	4	6	10
Inconel-600	6	16	10	14
Nickel	10	40	7	7
Nickel-chrome	5	14	4	9
Copper	4	3	5	6

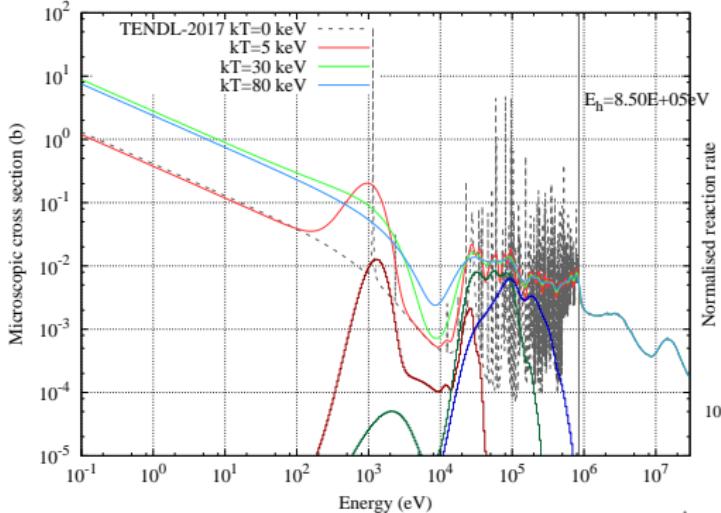
# Other validation efforts (1)

- Fission decay heat
- Comparison of simulated fission pulse decay heat to carefully interpreted experimental data
- e.g.  $^{235}\text{U}$  thermal (0.0253 eV) pulse comparison

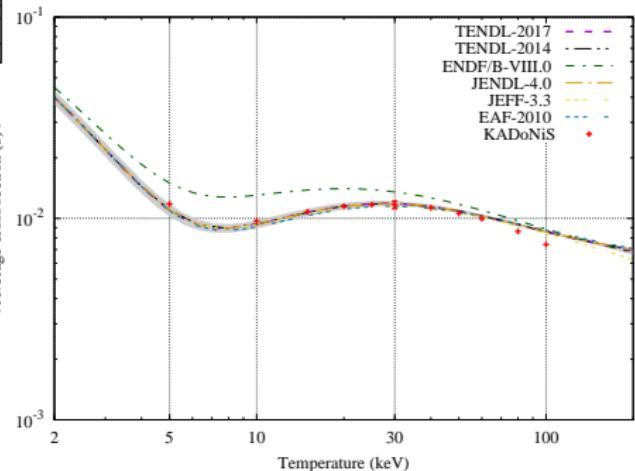


- total and  $\beta$ -generated decay heat
- simulated with latest ENDF/B, JEFF, and JENDL libraries
- Also included in exercise:  $^{233}\text{U}$ ,  $^{238}\text{U}$ ,  $^{239}\text{Pu}$ ,  $^{241}\text{Pu}$ ,  $^{232}\text{Th}$ , and  $^{237}\text{Np}$

# Other validation efforts (2)



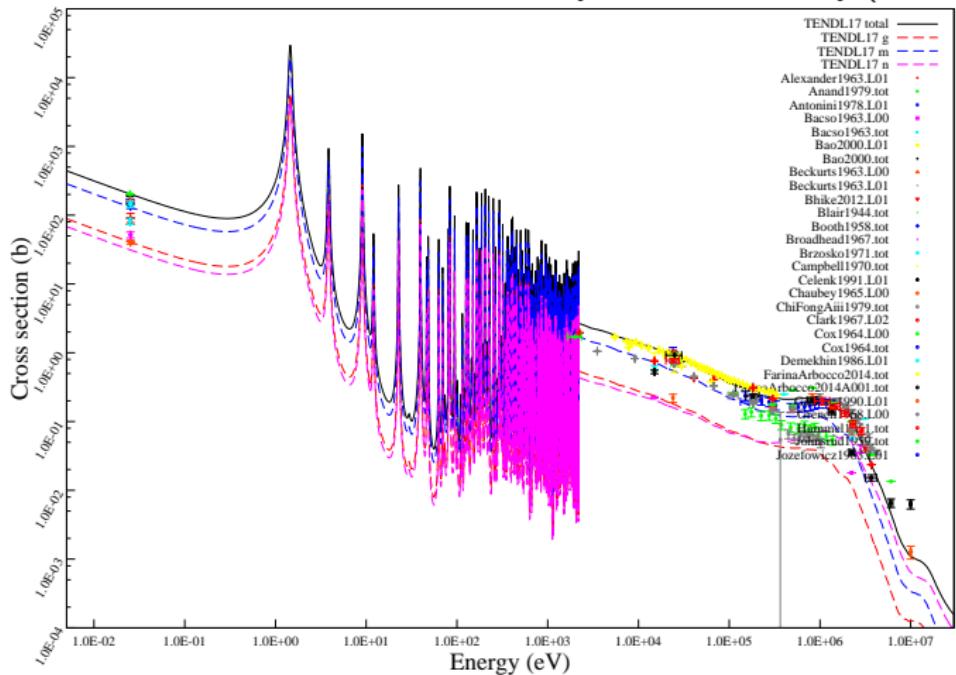
- Maxwellian-averaged neutron xs comparison
- using KADoNiS astrophysics experimental database, which includes data for 357 nuclides at temperatures ranging from 5 keV (58 million K) to 100 keV (1.2 billion K)



- e.g.  $^{56}\text{Fe}$  results:
- TENDL-2017 xs & comparison to KADoNiS of average xs at various temperatures for different libraries

# Other validations (3)

- Integro-differential V&V
- Comparison of cross section data against integral and differential data in the EXFOR database
- more than 400 reactions currently assessed this way (more could be added)



- e.g.  $^{115}\text{In}(n,\gamma)$  differential data compared to TENDL-2017
- obvious complexity associated with three metastable states of  $^{116}\text{In}$  and potential for mis-attribution

## Summary

- The suite of validation exercises (largely automated) performed for FISPACT-II and the extensive nuclear data libraries it is able to access represent an unprecedented test of an inventory simulation platform
  - ▶ exploring a large amount of the physics landscape for neutron interactions
- developed over a number of years at UKAEA
  - ▶ in a relatively mature state with well constructed programs, scripts, and input file sets