



# MCNP/CAD Activities and Preliminary 3-D Results

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**ARIES-CS Project Meeting**  
June 14 – 15, 2005  
UW – Madison

# Outline

Introduction

Tim

3-D results

Mengkuo

1-D / 3-D comparison

Laila

Future plan

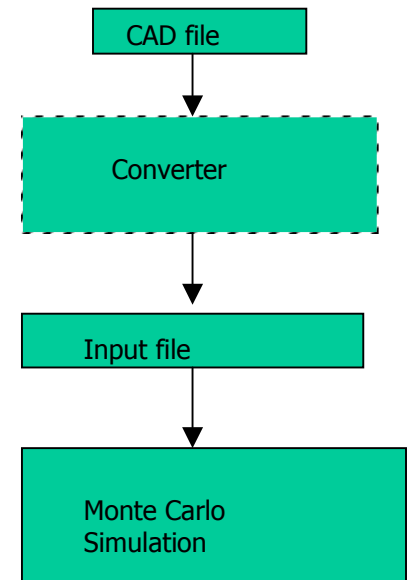
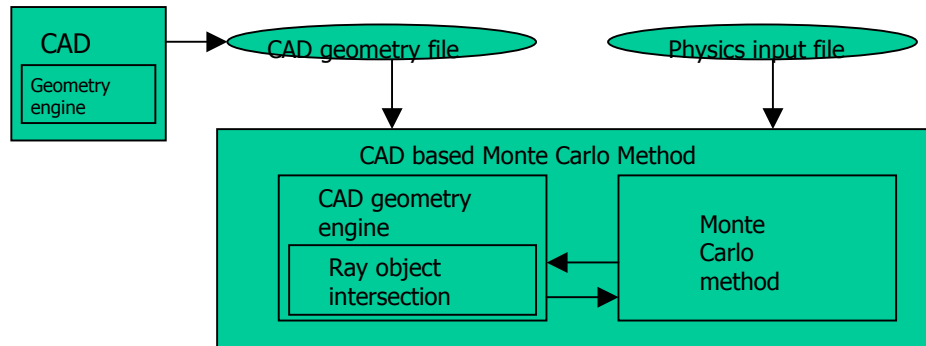
Laila

Discussion

all

# Introduction

- Direct vs. translation-based Monte Carlo

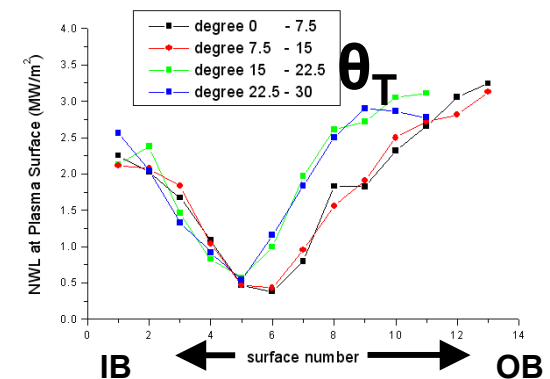
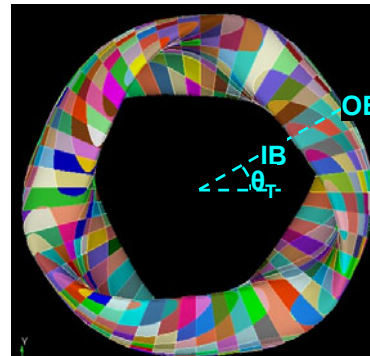


- Last time:

- Plasma surface loading

- CAD geometry from Pro/Engineer

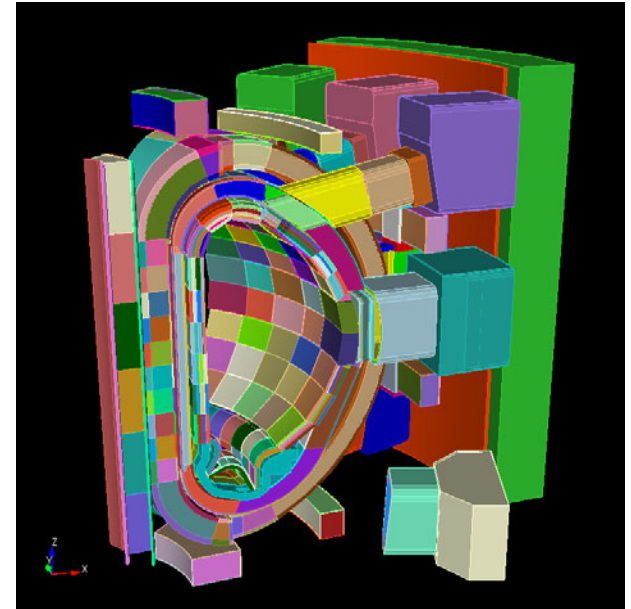
- CPU time 5 days, 10% statistical error



- LOTS of technical progress since then (MengKuo)
- UW/SNL support from DOE for ITER applications
- Others working on different approaches for similar problems

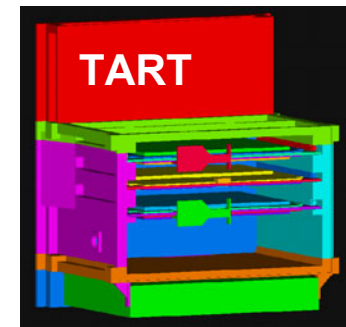
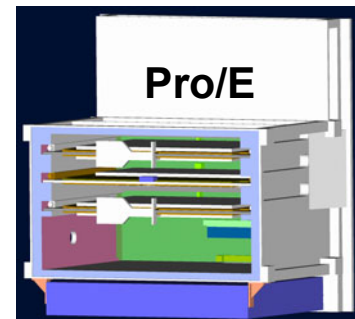
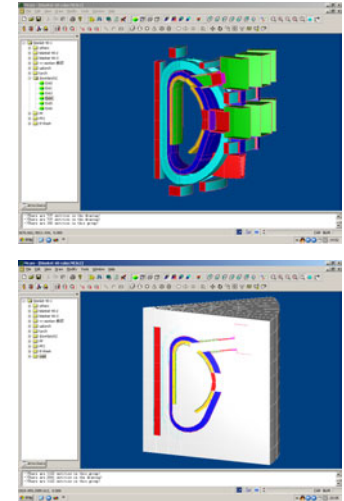
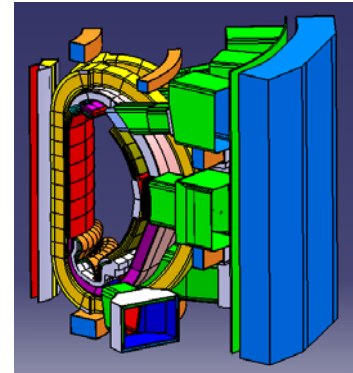
# Other (DOE) Support: MCNPX/CGM Application to ITER

- DOE funded UW/SNL to apply MCNPX/CGM to ITER modeling
- Initial effort will be on benchmarking direct CAD-based approach against other approaches for “simplified” ITER benchmark model
- Significant issues cleaning up CAD models
  - Removing gaps/overlaps
  - ITER IT helping with cleanup, interested in improving design processes
- Will fund distributable version of MCNPX/CGM
  - ARIES participants will have access (w/ license detail caveat)

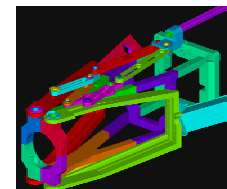
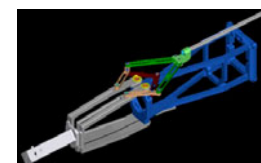


# Others' Work in CAD-Based MC

- Wu et. al (Hefei U, China)
  - Current MCAM version 4
  - Most sophisticated of translation-based approaches
  - 12+ student-person effort (started '98)
  - Will get direct comparison late fall
- LLNL/Raytheon
  - Raytheon's TOPACT code: translation from CAD to MC (TART or MCNP, other CG codes possible)
  - Most recent of translation-based efforts (2-3 yrs old)
  - Still determining the “utility (and readiness) of TOPACT”

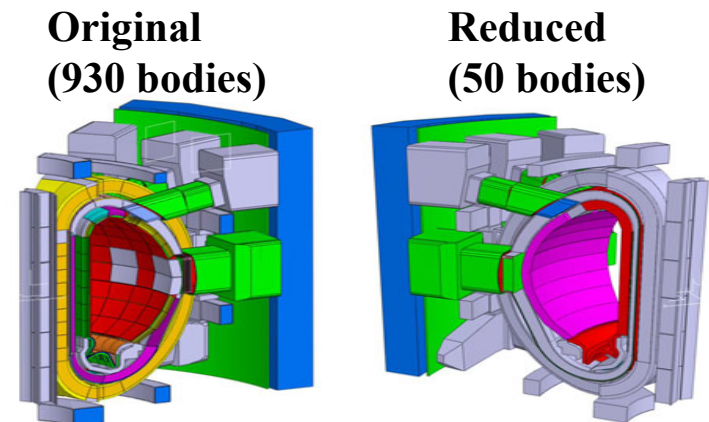


Example images courtesy of Steve Manson, Raytheon



# Others' Work in CAD-Based MC (cont)

- Fischer et. al (FZK)
  - Tim visited 4/05
  - Most recently working on automatic complement generation for CAD models
  - Potential collaboration porting CGM to Open-Cascade
- Attila benchmark (Loughlin, UKAEA)
  - Discrete Ordinates-FE approach, but most similar to ours in CAD requirements
  - Took “simplified” ITER benchmark model & further reduced from 930 to 50 bodies
  - Est. 60-90 days to build MCNP input for 50-body model

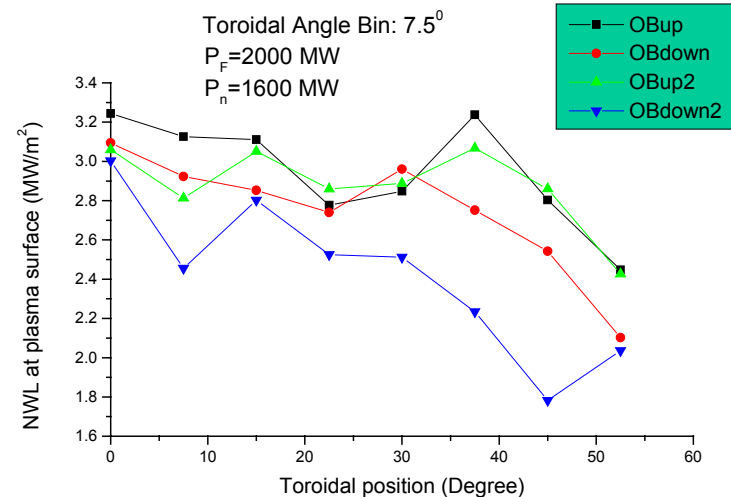


# Others' Work in CAD-Based MC (cont)

- Other assorted efforts
  - French code “Chavir” for walk-through, robotics
  - Japanese possibly thinking about CAD-based Monte Carlo
- Conclusions
  - Our approach (ray tracing/geometry in CAD, transport physics in MCNPX) still unique
  - For ARIES-CS, still only viable approach
    - Complex plasma surface definition (high-order NURBS in CAD)
    - Production-level Monte Carlo code

# Last September Meeting

1. Plasma surface overlap with First Wall surface  
(Use plasma surface for wall loading calculation)
2. Low computation speed (5 days computation, statistical error 10%)

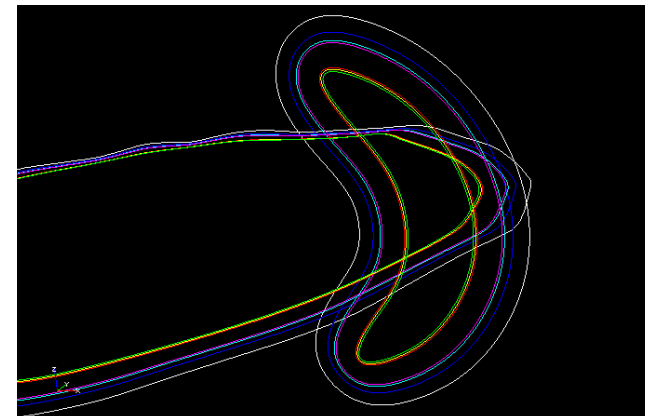
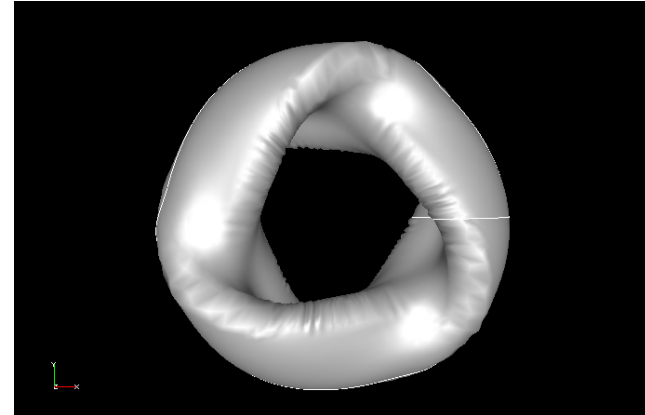




# Latest Achievements

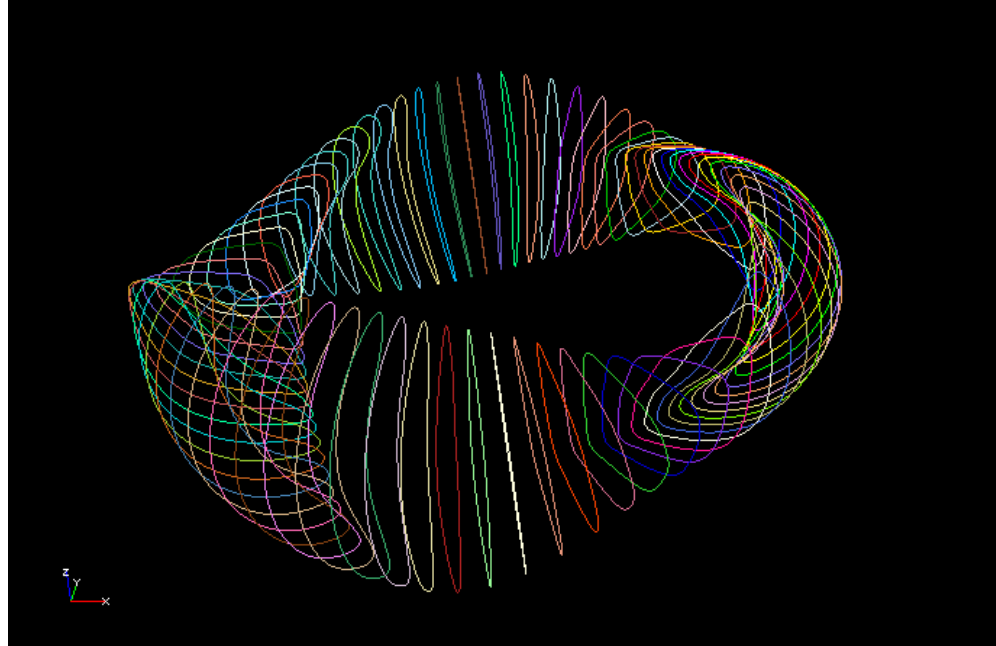
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1. Successfully constructed the Stellerator surfaces, from First Wall to Manifolds
2. High performance computational algorithm using facet based model for wall loading ( $\Gamma$ )
3. 1 hour computation with 1% statistical error



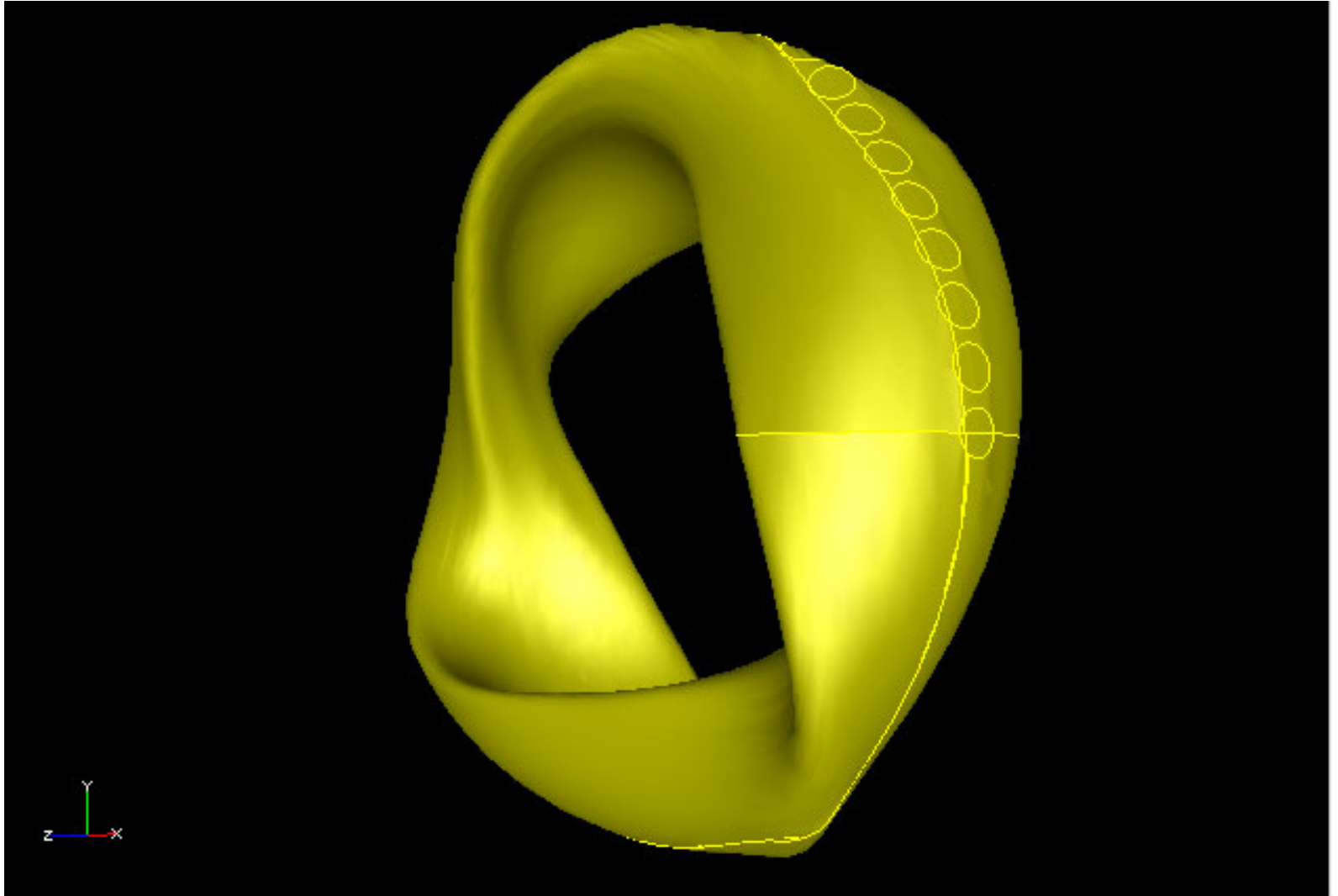
# Stellerator Model

1. High precision  
profile:  $1e-15$   
precision
2. Offset each profile  
curve
3. Used 72 profile  
curves to generate  
each Stellerator  
surface



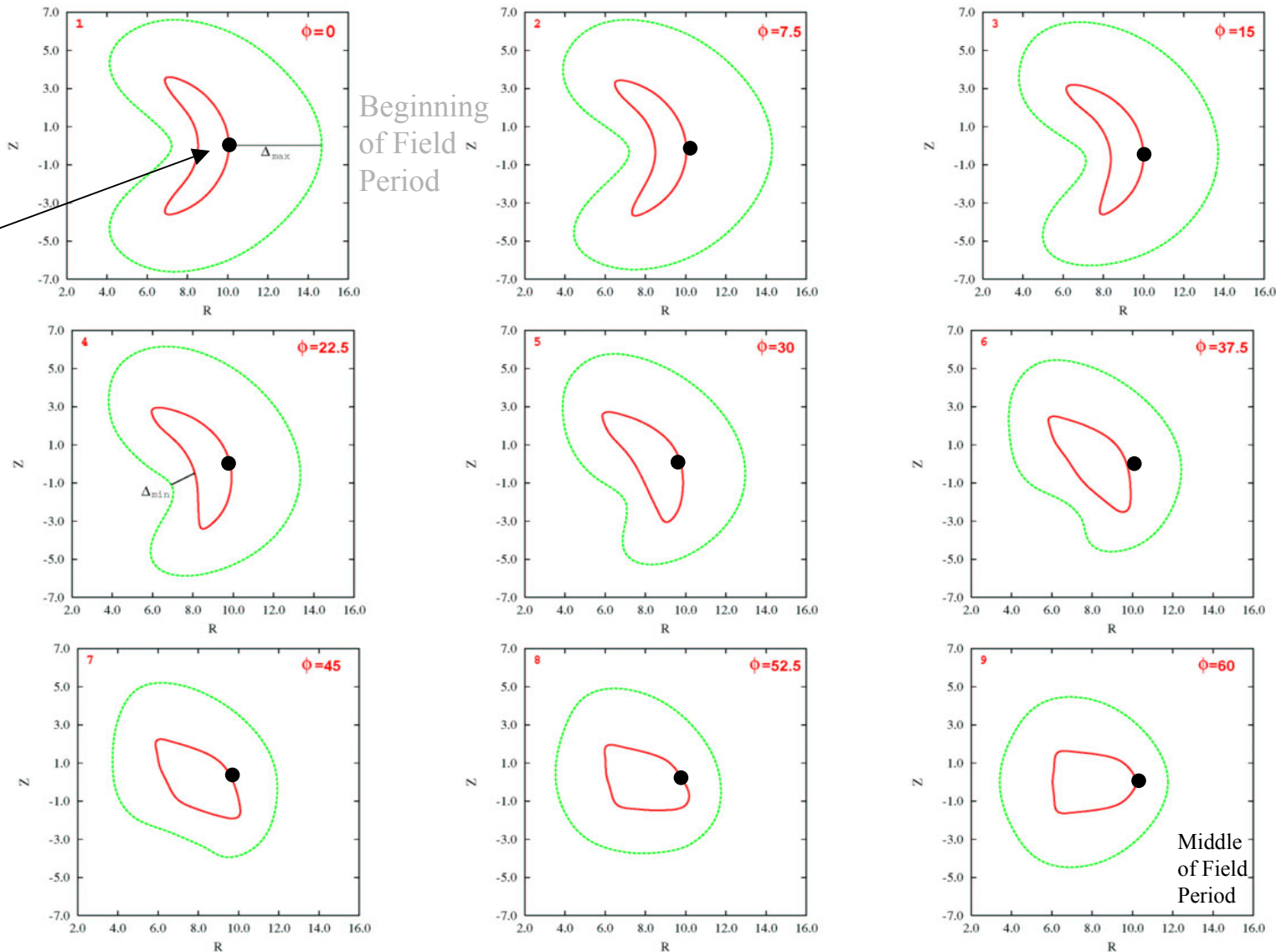
# Computation: Wall Loading

Tally  
surfaces  
at  
first  
wall  
surface



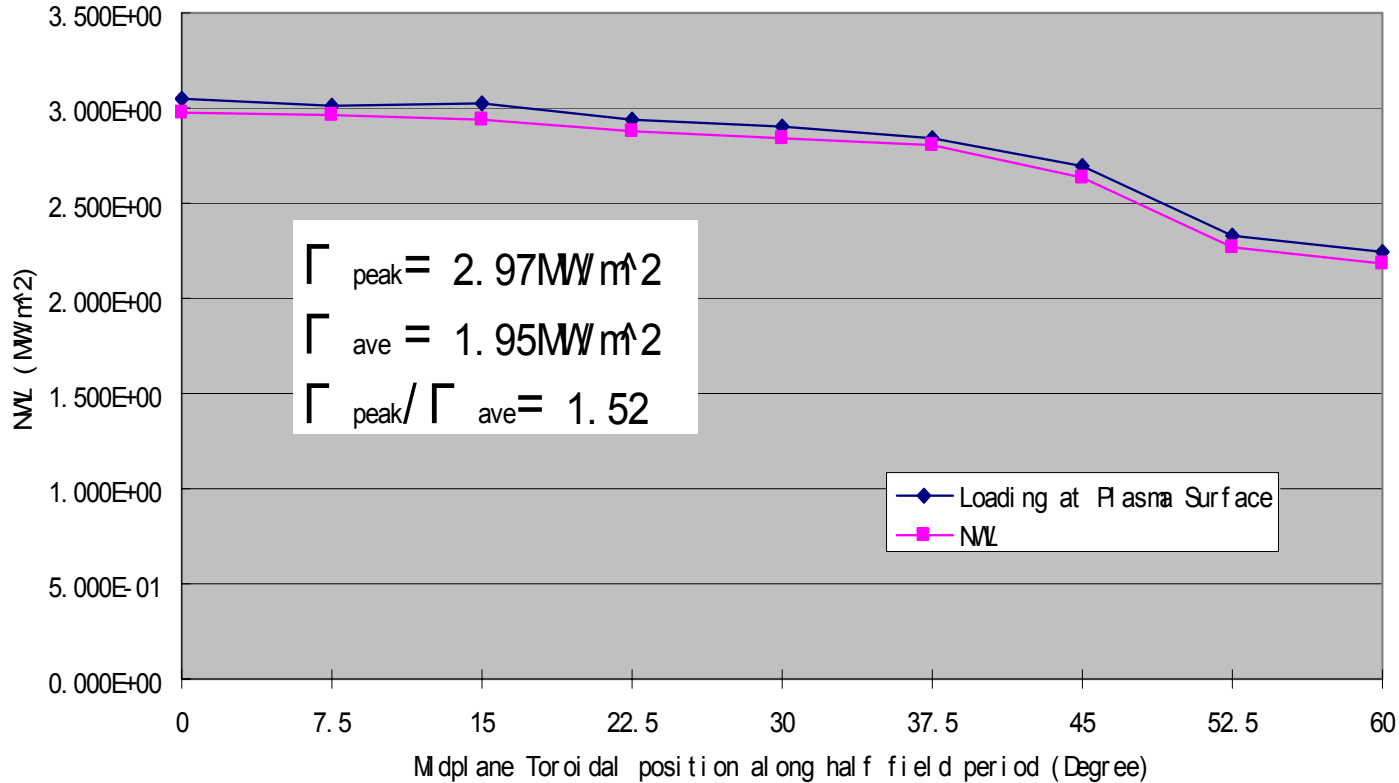
# 9 Xns of Plasma Boundary (red) and WP Center (green) Covering 1/2 Field Period ( $\sim 9$ m)

Peak  $\Gamma$



# Computation Result: Wall Loading

Neutron Wall Loading ( ~1% Statistic error)



# Computation Model

7 Layers:

1 Plasma

2 Sol

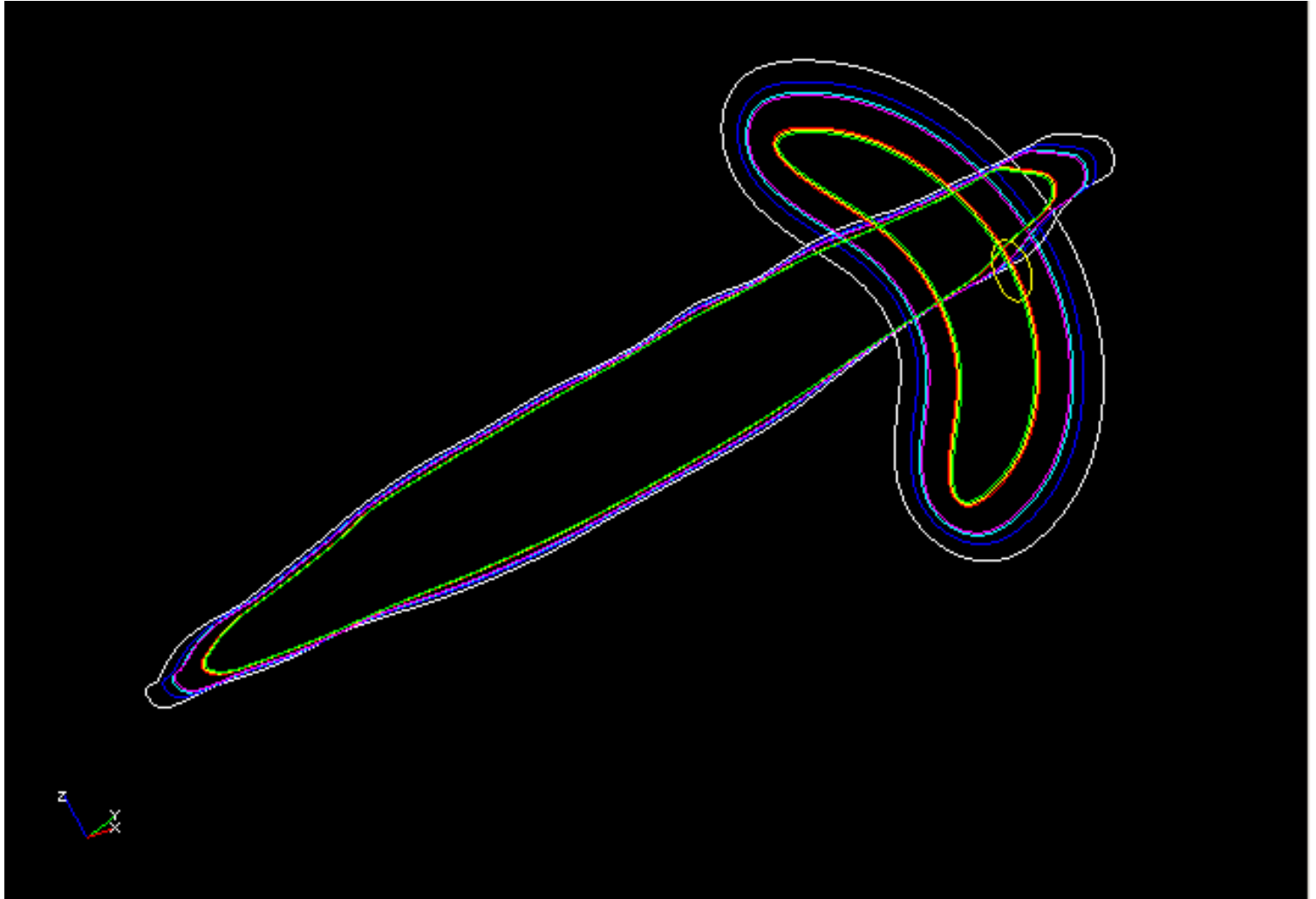
3 FW

4 Blanket

5 Back Wall

6 FS Shield

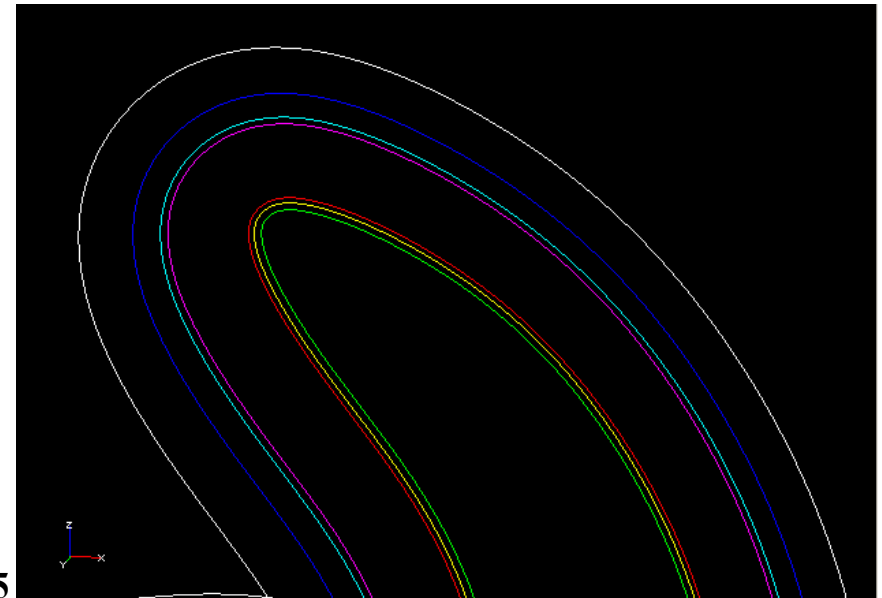
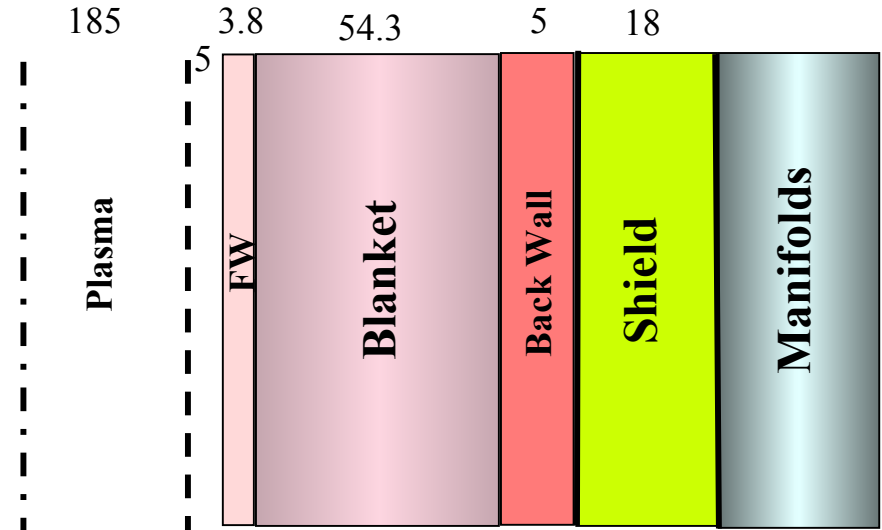
7 Manifolds



# Materials for Reference Radial Build

## Homogeneous composition:

<b>FW</b>	34% FS Structure 66% He Coolant
<b>Blanket</b>	79% LiPb (90% enriched Li) 7% SiC Inserts (95% d.f.) 6% FS Structure 8% He Coolant
<b>Back Wall</b>	80% FS Structure 20% He Coolant
<b>FS Shield</b>	15% FS Structure 10% He Coolant 75% Borated Steel Filler
<b>Manifolds</b>	52% FS Structure 24% LiPb (90% enriched Li) 24% He Coolant



# 3D Result

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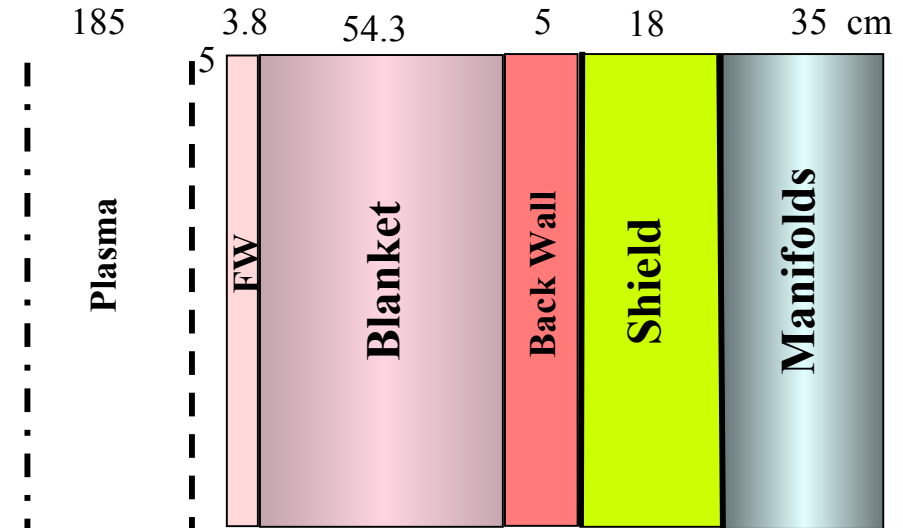
<b>Local TBR</b>	1.316	± 0.61%
<b>Energy multiplication (Mn)</b>	1.143	± 0.49%
<b>Average dpa rate (dpa/FPY)</b>	29.5	± 0.66%
<b>Peak dpa rate (dpa/FPY)</b>	39.4	± 4.58%
<b>FW/B lifetime (FPY)</b>	5.08	± 4.58%
<b>Nuclear heating (MW):</b>		
• FW	145.03	± 1.33%
• Blanket	1585.03	± 0.52%
• Back wall	9.75	± 6.45%
• Shield	62.94	± 2.73%
• Manifolds	<u>19.16</u>	<u>± 5.49%</u>
• Total	1821.9	± 0.49%



# 1-D Cylindrical Model (nominal blanket/shield region)

## Homogeneous composition:

<b>FW</b>	34% FS Structure 66% He Coolant
<b>Blanket</b>	79% LiPb (90% enriched Li) 7% SiC Inserts (95% d.f.) 6% FS Structure 8% He Coolant
<b>Back Wall</b>	80% FS Structure 20% He Coolant
<b>FS Shield</b>	15% FS Structure 10% He Coolant 75% Borated Steel Filler
<b>Manifolds</b>	52% FS Structure 24% LiPb (90% enriched Li) 24% He Coolant



3 MW/m<sup>2</sup> for peak dpa  
 2 MW/m<sup>2</sup> for total nuclear heating  
 Uniform blanket/shield, 100% coverage  
 (no divertor, no penetrations, no gaps)

# 1-D / 3-D Comparison

	<u>1-D</u>	<u>3-D</u>	
<b>Local TBR</b>	1.285	1.316 ± 0.61%	
<b>Energy multiplication (<math>M_n</math>)</b>	1.14	1.143 ± 0.49%	
<b>Average dpa rate (dpa/FPY)</b>	26	29.5 ± 0.66%	
<b>Peak dpa rate (dpa/FPY)</b>	40	39.4 ± 4.58%	
<b>FW/B lifetime (FPY)</b>	5	5.08 ± 4.58%	
<b>Nuclear heating (MW):</b>			
FW	156	145.03	±1.33%
Blanket	1572	1585.03	±1.52%
Back wall	13	9.75	± 6.45%
Shield	71	62.94	± 2.73%
Manifolds	18	19.16	± 5.49%
Total	1830	1821.9	± 0.49%

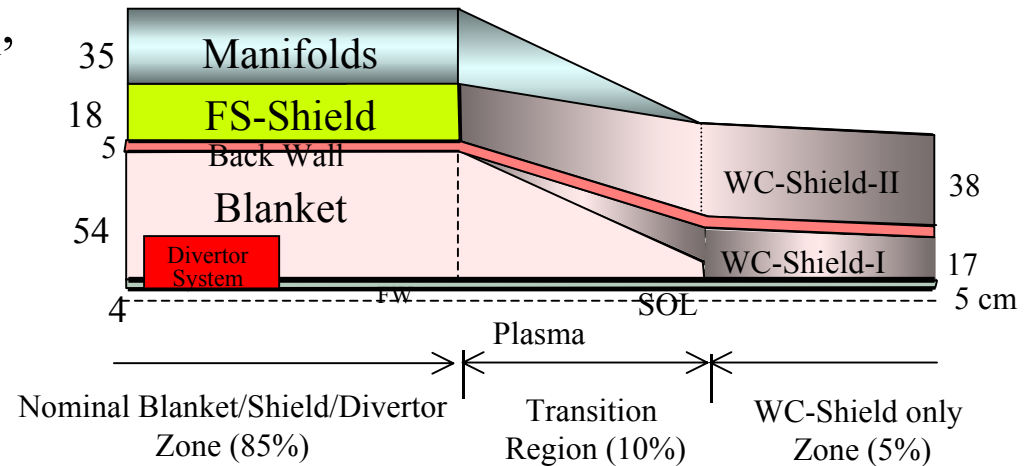
# Remarks

- Slight disagreement between 1-D and 3-D results attributed to differences in analyses:

	<u>1-D</u>	<u>3-D</u>
Plasma shape	cylindrical	actual
n source distribution	uniform over 1/2 plasma	actual
NWL distribution	uniform ⇒ more reflection from off peak	non-uniform ⇒ less reflection
Cross section data	multi-group	pointwise
• Library	FENDL-2.0	FENDL-2.1

# Future Plan

- To estimate overall TBR &  $M_n$ , include in 3-D model:
  - Shield-only zone
  - Transition region
  - Divertor system
  - Penetrations.



- Need better CAD exchange method
  - Double-precision input to generate cross-sections, fitted plasma surface
  - Mengkuo Wang's work based on ACIS engine using equations from L-P Ku
  - Collaborative addition of engineering features to Mengkuo's model (e.g. divertor system, shield-only and transition zones, penetrations)
- Publications?