

FENDL-2.1 Background

- Revision to FENDL-2.0 (1995/96)
- Compiled November 2003, INDC(NDS)-451
- ≻71 elements/isotopes

MADISON

- Working libraries prepared by IAEA/NDS, see INDC(NDS)-467 (2004)
- Processing performed using NJOY-99.90 at IAEA-NDS and resulting processed files are available in ACE format for MCNP and in MATXS format for multi-group transport calculations (175n-42g)
- New reference data library for ITER neutronics calculations

	FENDL 21		FENDL-2.1			EENIDI 21		FENDL-2.1 +ENDE/B-VIL0	
	Neutron	%	Neutron	%	0//	Gamma	%	Gamma	%
	Flux	Error	Flux	Error	Change	Flux	Error	Flux	Error
IB									
FW									
Be	3.52E+14	0.05%	3.52E+14	0.05%	0.05%	3.18E+14	0.05%	3.18E+14	0.05%
Cu	3.09E+14	0.05%	3.09E+14	0.05%	0.08%	3.08E+14	0.05%	3.08E+14	0.05%
SS	2.96E+14	0.06%	2.96E+14	0.06%	0.10%	3.07E+14	0.06%	3.07E+14	0.06%
VV	8.43E+11	0.19%	8.46E+11	0.19%	0.29%	4.84E+11	0.17%	4.85E+11	0.17%
Magnet	3.42E+09	0.45%	3.45E+09	0.45%	1.04%	9.34E+08	0.42%	9.41E+08	0.42%
OB									
FW									
Be	4.37E+14	0.03%	4.37E+14	0.03%	0.12%	3.61E+14	0.04%	3.62E+14	0.04%
Cu	3.95E+14	0.03%	3.95E+14	0.03%	0.13%	3.60E+14	0.04%	3.61E+14	0.04%
SS	3.80E+14	0.03%	3.80E+14	0.03%	0.14%	3.66E+14	0.04%	3.66E+14	0.04%
VV	1.17E+12	0.09%	1.17E+12	0.09%	0.34%	6.60E+11	0.08%	6.62E+11	0.08%
Magnet	4.93E+08	0.41%	4.97E±08	0.41%	0.79%	1.38E+08	0.40%	1.39E+08	0.40%

Peak Neutron and Gamma Flux Results

Using ENDF/B-VII.0 data results in slightly higher flux values. However, the change is <1% with much smaller differences at the front FW zones facing the plasma

Peak He Production (appm/FPY)

	FENDL-2.1		FENDL-2.1 +ENDF/B-V		
		%		%	%
	He Prod.	Error	He Prod.	Error	Change
IB					
FW					
Be	4.10E+03	0.07%	4.10E+03	0.07%	0.06%
Cu	2.10E+02	0.07%	2.10E+02	0.07%	0.04%
SS	1.77E+02	0.06%	1.77E+02	0.06%	0.05%
VV SS	7.62E-02	0.22%	7.63E-02	0.22%	0.18%
Magnet	3.30E-04	0.63%	3.36E-04	0.62%	1.72%
OB					
FW					
Be	5.98E+03	0.03%	5.98E+03	0.03%	0.06%
Cu	3.23E+02	0.03%	3.23E+02	0.03%	0.04%
SS	2.45E+02	0.03%	2.45E+02	0.03%	0.03%
VV SS	1.08E-01	0.11%	1.08E-01	0.11%	0.28%
Magnet	4.86E-05	0.59%	4.94E-05	0.58%	1.69%



Calculated gas production rates are very close using the two libraries with nearly identical results in FW and blanket \succ Changes in peak magnet radiation parameters are small



Nuclear Heating in Target and Chamber

	EENIDI 21		FENDL-		
	FENDL-	2.1	2.1+ENDF/B	S-VII.0	
	MeV per	%	MeV per	%	%
	fusion	error	fusion	error	Change
Target					
DT	1.469E+00	0.22	1.426E+00	0.22	-2.94
Be	9.636E-03	0.07	9.688E-03	0.07	0.54
СН	2.953E-04	0.06	2.962E-04	0.06	0.30
Au	4.387E-04	1.38	4.330E-04	1.40	-1.30
Chamber					
Jets	9.507E+00	0.12	9.134E+00	0.11	-3.93
Nozzle	9.342E-01	0.34	9.480E-01	0.33	1.48
Pool	2.928E+00	0.30	2.899E+00	0.29	-0.97
Wall	1.875E+00	0.15	1.951E+00	0.15	4.04
RTL	6.719E-01	0.53	6.678E-01	0.53	-0.62

Total target heating decreased by ~3% and total chamber heating reduced by ~2%

Benchmarking FENDL-2.1 with Impact of ENDF/B-VII.0 Release on Nuclear Heating and Damage

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Data Source for FENDL-2.1

No.	Library	NMAT	Materials
1	ENDF/B-VI.8 (E6)	40	² H, ³ H, ⁴ He, ⁶ Li, ⁷ Li, ⁹ Be, ¹⁰ B, ¹¹ B, ¹⁶ O, ¹⁹ F, ²⁸⁻³⁰ Si, ³¹ P, S, ^{35,37} Cl, K, ^{50,52-54} Cr, ^{54,57,58} Fe, ⁵⁹ Co, ^{61,62,64} Ni, ^{63,65} Cu, ¹⁹⁷ , ^{206,208} mi, ²⁰⁹ Di, ^{182,184,186} Hi
-			¹⁵⁷ Au, ²⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰ Pb, ²⁰⁵ Bi, ^{102-104,100} W
2	JENDL-3.3 (J33)	18	1 H, 2 He, 25 Na, 4050 Ti, $, {}^{55}$ Mn, 52,7453,100 Mo, 101 Ta, V
3	JENDL-3.2 (J32)	3	Mg, Ca, Ga
4	JENDL-FF (JFF)	4	^{12}C , ^{14}N , Zr, ^{93}Nb
5	JEFF-3 (EFF) JEFF3	4	²⁷ Al, ⁵⁶ Fe, ⁵⁸ Ni, ⁶⁰ Ni
6	BROND-2.1 (BR2)	2	¹⁵ N, Sn

- Data for 40 isotopes/elements taken from ENDF/B-VI.8
- ENDF/B-VII.0 library officially released on December 15, 2006
- We "visually" examined changes made in data for these 40 isotopes/elements to assess possible impact on nuclear analysis of ITER and other fusion system

Neutron Energry Spectrum Comparison at Front of OB VV





Detailed neutron energy spectra with 175 energy bins agreed very well with differences <2% at front of OB VV

Peak IB Magnet Radiation Parameters

	FENDL	2.1	FENDL +ENDF/B	2-2.1 -VII.0	
		%		%	%
	Value	Error	Value	Error	Change
Fast n fluence (n/cm ² /FPY)	6.27E+16	0.46	6.36E+16	0.46	1.42
Insulator dose (Gy/FPY)	5.59E+05	0.47	5.64E+05	0.46	0.87
Cu dpa/FPY	3.75E-05	0.49	3.82E-05	0.46	1.76
Nuclear heating (mW/cm^3)	3.66E-02	0.45	3.69E-02	0.45	0.87



Peak Damage Parameters in Chamber Wall

			FENDL		
	FENDL-2.1		2.1+ENDF/B-VII.0		%
	Value	err%	Value	err%	Change
dpa	1.233E+03	0.49	1.251E+03	0.48	1.48
He appm	3.848E+03	1.71	3.826E+03	1.71	-0.56

	FENDL-2.1		FENDL- 2 1+ENDF/I	B-VII 0	
	Tritons	%	Tritons	%	%
	per fusion	error	per fusion	error	Change
Jets	7.13E-01	0.12%	7.15E-01	0.12%	0.28%
Nozzle	5.32E-02	0.27%	5.46E-02	0.27%	2.59%
Pool	3.64E-01	0.21%	3.75E-01	0.21%	3.20%
RTL	5.44E-03	0.27%	5.42E-03	0.27%	0.52%
TBR	1.14E+00		1.15E+00		1.32%

Findings of Data Comparison

- Minor impact on ITER nuclear analysis is expected except for **ITER-TBM nuclear analysis due to** changes in data for Li-6, Pb-208, and F-19
- Effects of changes could be large in other fusion systems
- Power plants with breeding blankets
- Inertial fusion systems (e.g., H-3 and Au-197 data are important
- for ICF target neutronics)

- performed calculations for a 1-D FENDL development process (December 1994).
- using FENDL multi-group data

Peak Nuclear Heating (W/cm³)

	FENDL-2.1		FENDL- +ENDF/B-		
	Power	%	Power	%	%
	Density	Error	Density	Error	Change
IB					
FW					
Be	1.008E+01	0.05	1.008E+01	0.05	-0.02
Cu	2.017E+01	0.06	2.019E+01	0.07	0.07
SS	1.783E+01	0.08	1.786E+01	0.08	0.16
VV SS	2.619E-02	0.18	2.632E-02	0.18	0.51
Magnet	3.659E-05	0.45	3.691E-05	0.45	0.87
OB					
FW					
Be	1.391E+01	0.03	1.391E+01	0.03	-0.02
Cu	2.474E+01	0.04	2.478E+01	0.05	0.13
SS	2.230E+01	0.05	2.233E+01	0.05	0.10
VV SS	3.573E-02	0.09	3.582E-02	0.09	0.24
Magnet	5.376E-06	0.43	5.419E-06	0.43	0.79

Analysis for ICF System

We performed 3-D calculations for the chamber of a power plant concept that utilizes the Z-pinch driven inertial confinement technology Thick PbLi jets are utilized to breed tritium, absorb energy, and shield the chamber wall

Energy Spectrum of Neutrons Emitted from Target



Tritium Breeding in LiPb

ENDF/B-VII.0 data are used library is not urgently needed for ITER analysis breeding blankets (Demo and power plants) of neutrons emitted from the ICF target systems beyond ITER





> This benchmark problem has been mainly used in discrete ordinate calculations

 \rightarrow FZK prepared MCNP geometry input and compared nuclear responses using different versions of FENDL, namely FENDL-1.0, 2.0 and 2.1 > We used this MCNP model to carry out calculations using the FENDL-2.1 library with

data for the 40 isotopes/elements replaced by the recent data from ENDF/B-VII.0

Peak Fe Damage (dpa/FPY)

	FENDL-2.1		FENDL- +ENDF/B-		
	Fe	%	Fe	%	%
	dpa/FPY	Error	dpa/FPY	Error	Change
IB					
FW	7.789E+00	0.07	7.795E+00	0.07	0.07
Blanket	4.430E+00	0.07	4.432E+00	0.07	0.05
VV	3.354E-03	0.24	3.365E-03	0.24	0.32
OB					
FW	1.182E+01	0.03	1.183E+01	0.03	0.13
Blanket	6.938E+00	0.03	6.945E+00	0.03	0.11
VV	5.018E-03	0.12	5.035E-03	0.12	0.33

> Nuclear heating and dpa results of the two libraries agree very well within <~0.8% for nuclear heating and <~0.3% for dpa and much smaller differences at front

 \succ The large differences of up to ~70% observed in previous calculations are due to a bug in NJOY that was fixed in subsequent versions and used to process the "official" ACE formatted ENDF/B-VII.0 data used here

> Changes in ENDF/B-VII.0 result in softer neutron spectrum emitted from target > Total number of neutrons emitted from target per fusion reduces from 1.047 to 1.039. This is primarily due to reduced neutron multiplication in tritium. Gamma production in target per fusion changed slightly from 4.73x10⁻³ to 4.75x10⁻³

Conclusions

> The results presented in this work clearly show that the previously observed differences in nuclear heating and radiation damage are removed when the correctly processed

Differences in all nuclear parameters are very small for the ITER calculational benchmark implying that minimal impact is expected on ITER analysis and updating the FENDL-2.1

However, a larger effect is expected when used in analysis of other fusion systems with

> Calculations for an inertial fusion power plant showed relatively large changes in nuclear parameters due to large changes in H-3 and Au-197 data that affect the energy spectrum

The results confirm the need for updating FENDL-2.1 for use in analysis of fusion