

Impact of FENDL-2.1 Updates on Nuclear Analysis of

ITER and Other Fusion Systems



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FENDL-2.1 Background

Data Source for FENDL-2.1

Findings of ENDF/B-VII.0 Data Impact

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

≻71 elements/isotopes

Working libraries prepared by IAEA/NDS, INDC(NDS)-467 (2004)

| 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 Au, ²⁰⁶⁻²⁰⁸ Pb, ²⁰⁹ Bi, ^{182-184,186} W |
| 2 | JENDL-3.3 (J33) | 18 | ¹ H, ³ He, ²³ Na, ⁴⁶⁻⁵⁰ Ti, , ⁵⁵ Mn, ^{92,94-98,100} Mo, ¹⁸¹ 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 |

> Majority (40) of materials in FENDL-2.1 taken from

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 Calculations of foil activation and tritium breeding for ITER relevant FNG integral experiments yield nearly similar results for FENDL-2.1 and ENDF/B-VII.0 Effects of changes could be large in other fusion

Reference data library for nuclear analysis of ITER and other fusion systems

FENDL-3 **Development**

- An effort was initiated by the IAEA in 2008 to update the FENDL library with the objective of improving the status of nuclear databases for fusion devices including IFMIF
- The library (FENDL-3) represent a substantial extension of FENDL-2.1 library toward higher energies, with inclusion of incident charged particles and the evaluation of related uncertainties
- FENDL-3 will be released at the end of the 3 years of the Coordinated Research Project (CRP) activities

- ENDF/B-VI.8
- Investigated effect of recently released ENDF/B-VII.0 (December 2006) on results for ITER calculational benchmark and four FNG ITER relevant integral experiments

FENDL-3/SLIB Starter Library

- >A starter library (FENDL-3/SLIB) was generated based on several agreed upon rules of creation
 - Use updated evaluations
 - Adopt evaluations with standards (H-1 from ENDF)
 - Use isotopic evaluations
- The library includes 88 isotopes with updated evaluations from ENDF/B-VII.0, JENDL-HE, JEFF-3.1, and BROND
- Only evaluation switch occurred for H-1 and He-3 $(JENDL-3.3 \rightarrow ENDF/B-VII.0)$
- FENDL-3/SLIB materials: 47 from ENDF/B-VII.0, 35 from JENDL-HE, 4 from JEFF-3.1, 2 from **BROND-2**

- systems
 - Power plants with breeding blankets
- Inertial fusion systems (e.g., H-3 and Au-197) data are important for ICF target neutronics)

ITER Calculational Benchmark





 \succ To quantify impact of data changes, we performed MCNP calculations for a 1D ITER calculational benchmark that was utilized during FENDL development process Calculations carried out using FENDL-2.1 library, FENDL-2.1 with data for the 40 materials replaced by ENDF/B-VII.0, and the FENDL-3/SLIB ACE library (release 2 posted 6/24/2009 designated SLIB2) Results for flux, heating, dpa, and gas production were compared

FENDL-2.1 vs. Initially Processed FENDL-3/SLIB2 Data **FENDL-3/SLIB2** Calculation for **FNG Bulk Shield Experiment**

Identifying and Fixing Processing Errors in FENDL-3/SLIB2 Files

- Using FENDL-3/SLIB2 results in much higher flux values (by up to 36%) particularly at the magnet that is heavily shielded by watercooled SS shield and vacuum vessel
- FENDL-3/SLIB2 results in significantly softer neutron energy spectrum at the heavily shielded OB magnet (E>0.1 MeV flux increases by only 3% while the E<0.1 MeV flux increases by 82%)
- Magnet heating in magnet increased by ~18% due to larger gamma generation from softer neutron spectrum



- Small difference compared to FENDL-2.1
- > Bulk shield mock-up thickness is much smaller than magnet shielding in ITER
- \succ To further investigate increase in low energy (E<0.1 MeV) neutron flux observed with FENDL-3/SLIB2 we performed simple calculations for slabs with all water, all SS316, and SS316/H₂O mixture Small change (~5%) for pure water but a factor of ~7 increase for SS/water implied that large differences are not related to change in H data \succ Largest difference obtained in Mo (JENDL-3.3 \rightarrow JENDL-HE) Independent assessment by A. Trkov (JSI) confirmed differences > An anomaly was noticed in plots of neutron emission spectra > The symptoms suggested an NJOY processing problem which is specific for combination of data representation in JENDL-HE files \succ A temporary patch to NJOY was proposed that solves processing problems for all affected materials

New processed ACE files (FENDL-3/SLIB2a) in Feb. 2010

Peak Neutron Flux Results

| | FENDL-2.1 | | FENDL.3/SLIB2 | | FENDL.3/SLIB2a | |
|--------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Neutron Flux | 1σ% Error | Value | % Change | Value | % Change |
| IB | -333 - 97859-9899 | | | 0 | ALCON CARLS | 0 |
| FW | | | | | | |
| Be | 3.52E+14 | 0.05% | 3.520E+14 | 0.07% | 3.520E+14 | 0.08% |
| Cu | 3.09E+14 | 0.05% | 3.089E+14 | 0.03% | 3.089E+14 | 0.03% |
| SS | 2.96E+14 | 0.06% | 2.960E+14 | 0.01% | 2.960E+14 | 0.00% |
| VV | 8.43E+11 | 0.19% | 8.560E+11 | 1.52% | 8.559E+11 | 1.52% |
| Magnet | 3.42E+09 | 0.45% | 3.619E+09 | 5.88% | 3.492E+09 | 2.17% |
| OB | | | | | | |
| FW | | | | | | |
| Be | 4.37E+14 | 0.03% | 4.375E+14 | 0.15% | 4.375E+14 | 0.15% |
| Cu | 3.95E+14 | 0.03% | 3.952E+14 | 0.18% | 3.952E+14 | 0.18% |
| SS | 3.80E+14 | 0.03% | 3.804E+14 | 0.17% | 3.804E+14 | 0.17% |
| VV | 1.17E+12 | 0.09% | 1.183E+12 | 1.31% | 1.183E+12 | 1.31% |
| Magnet | 4.93E+08 | 0.41% | 6.695E+08 | 35.74% | 5.077E+08 | 2.94% |

Peak Nuclear Heating Results

| | FENDL-2.1 | | FENDL-3/SLIB2 | | FENDL-3/SLIB2a | |
|--------|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Power Density | 1σ% Error | Value | % Change | Value | % Change |
| IB | | | | | | |
| FW | | | | | | |
| Be | 1.008E+01 | 0.05 | 1.008E+01 | 0.02 | 1.008E+01 | 0.02 |
| Cu | 2.017E+01 | 0.06 | 2.021E+01 | 0.15 | 2.021E+01 | 0.15 |
| SS | 1.783E+01 | 0.08 | 1.787E+01 | 0.26 | 1.787E+01 | 0.26 |
| VV SS | 2.619E-02 | 0.18 | 2.657E-02 | 1.44 | 2.656E-02 | 1.44 |
| Magnet | 3.659E-05 | 0.45 | 3.789E-05 | 3.56 | 3.729E-05 | 1.92 |
| OB | | | | | | |
| FW | | | | | | |
| Be | 1.391E+01 | 0.03 | 1.392E+01 | 0.05 | 1.392E+01 | 0.05 |
| Cu | 2.474E+01 | 0.04 | 2.478E+01 | 0.15 | 2.478E+01 | 0.15 |
| SS | 2.230E+01 | 0.05 | 2.233E+01 | 0.12 | 2.233E+01 | 0.12 |
| VV SS | 3.573E-02 | 0.09 | 3.614E-02 | 1.14 | 3.614E-02 | 1.15 |
| Magnet | 5.376E-06 | 0.43 | 6.361E-06 | 18.32 | 5.500E-06 | 2.30 |

Comments on Results

- Using the corrected processed FENDL-3 starter library (FENDL-3/SLIB2a) removed the large overestimate at deep penetration locations
- > Neutron and gamma fluxes at VV and magnet that are heavily shielded by water-cooled SS are higher by 1-3% than predicted by FENDL-2.1
- Energy spectra from FENDL-3/SLIB2a and FENDL-2.1 are close with differences up to ~10% at E>2 MeV
- \succ Lower (n, γ) cross sections for H-1 at high energy could be reason for higher (High E) neutron flux in regions heavily shielded by water-cooled SS

> Nuclear parameters at magnet are higher by ~1.5-3.5% than predicted by FENDL-2.1 with largest differences in fast neutron fluence and dpa

Conclusions



Replacing ENDF/B-VI.8 data in FENDL-2.1 by ENDF/B-VII.0 resulted in minor change (<1%) in</p> nuclear parameters for ITER relevant calculations. However, larger changes in calculated ICF target neutronics parameters and tritium breeding were observed in previous analysis Calculations of foil activation and tritium breeding for ITER relevant integral experiments yield nearly similar results for FENDL-2.1 and ENDF/B-VII.0

- Using the initial ACE FENDL-3/SLIB2 files instead of FENDL-2.1 resulted in large increase in nuclear parameters behind the thick water-cooled shield. This was identified as processing error and was corrected in a recent processed library FENDL-3/SLIB2a
- Using FENDL-3/SLIB instead of FENDL-2.1 in ITER relevant calculations gives 1.5-3.5% higher nuclear parameters in regions that are heavily shielded with water-cooled SS (vacuum vessel, magnets) and differences could be due to change in H-1 evaluation used

> These results should be taken into account when calculating ITER magnet parameters with FENDL-2.1