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MCNP Criticality Validation Suite

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**ENDF/B-VI and Preliminary ENDF/B-VII Results  
for the MCNP Criticality Validation Suite**

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The MCNP Criticality Validation Suite is a collection of 31 benchmarks taken from the *International Handbook of Evaluated Criticality Benchmark Experiments*. It includes cases with a variety of fuels, moderators, reflectors, spectra, and geometries. Specifically, it contains six cases with  $^{233}\text{U}$  fuel, eight cases with highly enriched uranium (HEU), six cases with intermediate-enriched uranium (IEU), two cases with low-enriched uranium (LEU), and nine cases with plutonium. Except for LEU (which can reach criticality only with a thermal spectrum), there are cases with fast, intermediate, and thermal spectra for each of these fuels. The fast cases include bare spheres, cores with heavy reflectors, cores with light reflectors, and lattices. The thermal cases include lattices of fuel pins and solutions for each of the five types of fuel. The cases with intermediate spectra are less uniform, due to the limited number of experiments with such spectra.

Two sets of MCNP5 calculations were performed for the MCNP Criticality Validation Suite. The first set employed nuclear data from ENDF/B-VI Release 8, the final release for ENDF/B-VI. The second set employed preliminary ENDF/B-VII data generated by group T-16 at Los Alamos National Laboratory for  $^{237}\text{Np}$ , the uranium isotopes, and  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  along with new sets of resonance parameters for  $^{233}\text{U}$ ,  $^{235}\text{U}$ , and  $^{238}\text{U}$  generated by researchers at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

The preliminary ENDF/B-VII data produce marked improvement in  $k_{\text{eff}}$  for bare spheres of  $^{233}\text{U}$ , HEU, and plutonium. Furthermore, the reactivity swings between those cases and corresponding cases that enclose the sphere inside an annulus of normal uranium are substantially decreased. They also significantly improve  $k_{\text{eff}}$  for a cylinder of IEU reflected by normal uranium, for HEU and plutonium spheres immersed in water, and for a lattice of LEU fuel pins in water.

At the same time, they produce worse results than ENDF/B-VI for thermal lattices of  $^{233}\text{U}$  and HEU pins, for an IEU sphere reflected by graphite, and for a plutonium sphere reflected by thorium. Furthermore,  $k_{\text{eff}}$  for uranium cases with intermediate spectra remain substantially underpredicted, while  $k_{\text{eff}}$  for a plutonium case with an intermediate spectrum continues to be significantly overpredicted.

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# ENDF/B-VI and Preliminary ENDF/B-VII Results for the MCNP Criticality Validation Suite

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# OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

Succinct Description of MCNP Criticality Validation Suite

Characteristics of Preliminary Nuclear Data for ENDF/B-VII

Comparison of Results from MCNP5 Using Final ENDF/B-VI and Preliminary ENDF/B-VII Nuclear Data Libraries

Some Remaining Areas for Improvement

Conclusions

## MCNP Criticality Validation Suite

Cases were selected to encompass a wide variety of

Fissile isotopes :  $^{233}\text{U}$ ,  $^{235}\text{U}$ , and  $^{239}\text{Pu}$

Spectra : Fast, intermediate, and thermal

Compositions : Metals, oxides, and solutions

Configurations : Bare and reflected spheres and cylinders, 2-D and 3-D lattices, and infinite homogeneous and heterogeneous regions

$^{235}\text{U}$  Cases were subdivided into HEU, IEU, AND LEU

Input specifications for all 31 cases are taken from the *International Handbook of Evaluated Criticality Safety Benchmark Experiments*

# CASES IN THE MCNP CRITICALITY VALIDATION SUITE

Fuel	Fast			Intermed	Thermal	
	Bare	Heavy Reflector	Light Reflector	Various	Lattice of Fuel Pins	Solution
$^{233}\text{U}$	Jezebel-233	Flattop-23	U233-MF-05	Falstaff (1)*	SB-2½	ORNL-11
HEU	Godiva Tinkertoy-2 (11)	Flattop-25	Godiver	UH <sub>3</sub> (6) Zeus (2)	SB-5	ORNL-10
IEU	IEU-MF-03	BIG TEN	IEU-MF-04	Zebra-8H <sup>†</sup>	IEU-CT-02 (2)	STACY (36)
LEU					B&W XI (2)	LEU-ST-02 (2)
Pu	Jezebel Jezebel-240 Pu Buttons (103)	Flattop-Pu THOR	Pu-MF-11	HISS/HPG <sup>†</sup>	PNL-33	PNL-2

\* Extrapolated to critical

<sup>†</sup>  $k_{\infty}$  measurement

## CASES IN THE MCNP CRITICALITY VALIDATION SUITE (Cont'd)

All cases with heavy reflectors use normal uranium except THOR, which uses thorium

Light reflectors are beryllium for U233-MF-05, graphite for IEU-MF-04, and water for Godiver and Pu-MF-11

All lattices of fuel pins are in water

SB-5 includes an outer blanket of  $\text{ThO}_2$  pins

All solutions are in water

All solutions are nitrates except LEU-ST-02 (2), which is uranyl fluoride

# PURPOSE AND USE OF THE MCNP CRITICALITY VALIDATION SUITE

The MCNP Criticality Validation Suite was developed to assess the reactivity impact of future improvements to MCNP as well as changes to its associated nuclear data libraries

Suite is *not* an absolute indicator of the accuracy or reliability of a given nuclear data library, nor is it intended to be

Suite can provide a general indication of the overall performance of a nuclear data library

Suite can provide an early warning of unexpected or unintended consequences resulting from changes to nuclear data

# PRELIMINARY NUCLEAR DATA FOR ENDF/B-VII

Final version of ENDF/B-VI (Release 8) was released in October 2001

Are future nuclear data libraries likely to produce improved results?

Preliminary changes to  $^{237}\text{Np}$ ,  $^{233}\text{U}$ ,  $^{234}\text{U}$ ,  $^{235}\text{U}$ ,  $^{236}\text{U}$ ,  $^{238}\text{U}$ , and  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  for ENDF/B-VII offer encouragement

Data changes primarily involve high-energy elastic and inelastic scattering (LANL group T-16), in conjunction with revised resonance parameters for  $^{233}\text{U}$ ,  $^{235}\text{U}$ , and  $^{238}\text{U}$  (ORNL)

Recently released T16\_2003 nuclear data library contains LANL T-16 nuclear data for  $^{237}\text{Np}$ , uranium isotopes,  $^{239}\text{Pu}$ , and a few other nuclides (but not ORNL resonance parameters for  $^{233}\text{U}$ ,  $^{235}\text{U}$ , or  $^{238}\text{U}$ )

# MCNP5 CALCULATIONS FOR CRITICALITY VALIDATION SUITE

All calculations were performed with continuous-energy nuclear data libraries

ENDF/B-VI calculations employed the ACTI and ENDF66 nuclear data libraries and the SAB2002 library of thermal scattering laws

Preliminary ENDF/B-VII calculations employed the T16\_2003 nuclear data library augmented by the ORNL resonance parameters for  $^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{238}\text{U}$  but retained ENDF/B-VI nuclear data for all other nuclides

Each calculation employed 550 generations with 10,000 neutrons per generation (SB-5 and Zebra-8H employed 350 generations)

Results from first 50 generations were excluded from the statistics

Results therefore are based on 5,000,000 active histories for each case (3,000,000 for SB-5 and Zebra-8H)

# RESULTS FOR $^{233}\text{U}$ BENCHMARKS

Case	Benchmark $k_{\text{eff}}$	Calculated $k_{\text{eff}}$	
		Pre-ENDF/B-VII	ENDF/B-VI
Jezebel-233	$1.0000 \pm 0.0010$	$0.9988 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9931 \pm 0.0003$
Flatop-23	$1.0000 \pm 0.0014$	$0.9987 \pm 0.0003$	$1.0003 \pm 0.0003$
U233-MF-05	$1.0000 \pm 0.0030$	$0.9967 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9976 \pm 0.0003$
Falstaff (1)	$1.0000 \pm 0.0083$	$0.9876 \pm 0.0005$	$0.9894 \pm 0.0005$
SB-2½	$1.0000 \pm 0.0024$	$0.9948 \pm 0.0004$	$0.9967 \pm 0.0005$
ORNL-11	$1.0006 \pm 0.0029$	$1.0000 \pm 0.0002$	$0.9968 \pm 0.0002$

$$\sigma < |\Delta k| \leq 2\sigma$$

$$|\Delta k| > 2\sigma$$

$k_{\text{eff}}$  for Jezebel-233 improves dramatically, and reactivity swing from Jezebel-233 to Flatop-23 is eliminated

$k_{\text{eff}}$  for ORNL-11 improves substantially, although results deteriorate for U233-MF-05 and SB-2½

# RESULTS FOR HEU BENCHMARKS

Case	Benchmark $k_{\text{eff}}$	Calculated $k_{\text{eff}}$	
		Pre-ENDF/B-VII	ENDF/B-VI
Godiva	$1.0000 \pm 0.0010$	$0.9993 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9962 \pm 0.0003$
Tinkertoy-2 (11)	$1.0000 \pm 0.0038$	$1.0004 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9972 \pm 0.0003$
Flattop-25	$1.0000 \pm 0.0030$	$1.0030 \pm 0.0003$	$1.0024 \pm 0.0003$
Godiver	$0.9985 \pm 0.0011$	$0.9975 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9948 \pm 0.0003$
UH <sub>3</sub> (6)	$1.0000 \pm 0.0047$	$0.9953 \pm 0.0004$	$0.9914 \pm 0.0003$
Zeus (2)	$0.9997 \pm 0.0008$	$0.9976 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9942 \pm 0.0003$
SB-5	$1.0015 \pm 0.0028$	$0.9960 \pm 0.0006$	$0.9963 \pm 0.0005$
ORNL-10	$1.0015 \pm 0.0026$	$0.9991 \pm 0.0002$	$0.9992 \pm 0.0002$

$$\sigma < |\Delta k| \leq 2\sigma$$

$$|\Delta k| > 2\sigma$$

$k_{\text{eff}}$  improves substantially for Godiva, Godiver, UH<sub>3</sub> and Zeus (2)

Reactivity swing from Godiva to Flattop-25 is reduced significantly

# RESULTS FOR IEU BENCHMARKS

Case	Benchmark $k_{\text{eff}}$	Calculated $k_{\text{eff}}$	
		Pre-ENDF/B-VII	ENDF/B-VI
IEU-MF-03	1.0000 ± 0.0017	1.0028 ± 0.0003	0.9987 ± 0.0003
BIG TEN	0.9948 ± 0.0013	0.9941 ± 0.0002	1.0071 ± 0.0002
IEU-MF-04	1.0000 ± 0.0030	1.0078 ± 0.0003	1.0038 ± 0.0003
Zebra-8H	1.0300 ± 0.0025	1.0188 ± 0.0002	1.0405 ± 0.0002
IEU-CT-02 (2)	1.0017 ± 0.0044	1.0009 ± 0.0003	1.0007 ± 0.0003
STACY (36)	0.9988 ± 0.0013	0.9988 ± 0.0003	0.9988 ± 0.0003

$$\sigma < |\Delta k| \leq 2\sigma$$

$$|\Delta k| > 2\sigma$$

$k_{\text{eff}}$  improves dramatically for BIG TEN

$k_{\text{eff}}$  is worse for IEU-MF-03 and IEU-MF-04 and drops substantially for Zebra-8H

For IEU-CT-02 (2) and STACY (36), changes to resonance parameters for  $^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{238}\text{U}$  offset reactivity effects of scattering changes for uranium isotopes

## RESULTS FOR LEU BENCHMARKS

Case	Benchmark $k_{\text{eff}}$	Calculated $k_{\text{eff}}$	
		Pre-ENDF/B-VII	ENDF/B-VI
B&W XI (2)	$1.0007 \pm 0.0012$	$1.0000 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9968 \pm 0.0003$
LEU-ST-02 (2)	$1.0024 \pm 0.0037$	$0.9967 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9957 \pm 0.0003$

$$\sigma < |\Delta k| \leq 2\sigma$$

$$|\Delta k| > 2\sigma$$

$k_{\text{eff}}$  improves substantially for B&W XI (2), which eliminates need for *ad hoc* adjustment to  $^{238}\text{U}$  resonance integral (used in many nuclear data libraries since early 1970s)

For LEU-ST-02 (2), changes to resonance parameters for  $^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{238}\text{U}$  offset reactivity effects of scattering changes for uranium isotopes

# RESULTS FOR PU BENCHMARKS

Case	Benchmark $k_{\text{eff}}$	Calculated $k_{\text{eff}}$	
		Pre-ENDF/B-VII	ENDF/B-VI
Jezebel	$1.0000 \pm 0.0020$	$1.0004 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9975 \pm 0.0003$
Jezebel-240	$1.0000 \pm 0.0020$	$1.0001 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9979 \pm 0.0003$
Pu Buttons (103)	$1.0000 \pm 0.0030$	$0.9986 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9962 \pm 0.0003$
Flattop-Pu	$1.0000 \pm 0.0030$	$1.0006 \pm 0.0003$	$1.0019 \pm 0.0003$
THOR	$1.0000 \pm 0.0006$	$1.0081 \pm 0.0003$	$1.0062 \pm 0.0003$
Pu-MF-11	$1.0000 \pm 0.0010$	$0.9986 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9970 \pm 0.0003$
HISS/HPG	$1.0000 \pm 0.0110$	$1.0111 \pm 0.0003$	$1.0105 \pm 0.0003$
PNL-33	$1.0024 \pm 0.0021$	$1.0066 \pm 0.0003$	$1.0029 \pm 0.0003$
PNL-2	$1.0000 \pm 0.0065$	$1.0039 \pm 0.0005$	$1.0033 \pm 0.0005$

$$\sigma < |\Delta k| \leq 2\sigma$$

$$|\Delta k| > 2\sigma$$

Results are as good or better for all fast cases except THOR, and reactivity swing from Jezebel to Flattop-Pu is eliminated

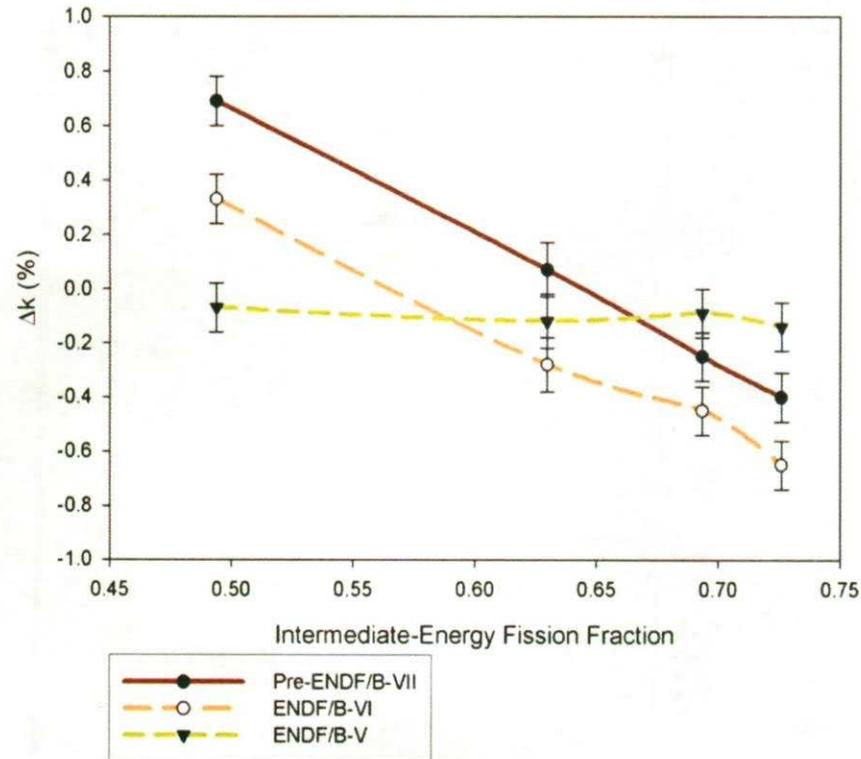
# SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR MCNP CRITICALITY VALIDATION SUITE

Range	Pre-ENDF/B-VII	ENDF/B-VI
$ \Delta k  \leq \sigma$	18	13
$\sigma <  \Delta k  \leq 2\sigma$	8	9
$ \Delta k  > 2\sigma$	5	9

Substantial improvements for bare metal spheres (Jezebel-233, Godiva, and Jezebel), BIG TEN, HEU and Pu metal spheres in water (Godiver and Pu-MF-011, respectively), and LEU lattice (B&W XI (2) )

ORNL resonance parameters improve results for Godiver, ORNL-10, IEU-CT-03, STACY (36), B&W XI (2), and LEU-ST-02 (2)

# RESULTS FOR ZEUS HEU-GRAPHITE BENCHMARKS



Calculated values for  $k_{\text{eff}}$  from both ENDF/B-VI and Pre-ENDF/B-VII exhibit an energy-dependent bias

## RESULTS FOR NEPTUNIUM SPHERE BENCHMARK

$k_{\text{eff}}$		
Benchmark	Pre-ENDF/B-VII	ENDF/B-VI
$1.0019 \pm 0.0036$	$0.9922 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9889 \pm 0.0002$

$$|\Delta k| > 2\sigma$$

Pre-ENDF/B-VII result is better than the ENDF/B-VI result, but it still is substantially lower ( $\sim 1\% \Delta k$ ) than the benchmark value

Calculated results for a similar experiment with a plutonium sphere also show a large reactivity discrepancy, in contradiction to other benchmarks with plutonium reflected by HEU

# RESULTS FOR HEAVY-WATER BENCHMARKS

Series	Case	Benchmark $k_{\text{eff}}$	Calculated $k_{\text{eff}}$		
			Pre-ENDF/B-VII + ENDF/B-VI.0 $^2\text{H}$	Pre-ENDF/B-VII	ENDF/B-VI
Reflected Spheres (HEU-SOL- THERM- 004)	1	1.0000 ± 0.0033	0.9948 ± 0.0004	0.9902 ± 0.0004	0.9839 ± 0.0004
	2	1.0000 ± 0.0036	0.9902 ± 0.0004	0.9846 ± 0.0004	0.9798 ± 0.0004
	3	1.0000 ± 0.0039	0.9962 ± 0.0004	0.9908 ± 0.0004	0.9861 ± 0.0004
	4	1.0000 ± 0.0046	0.9984 ± 0.0004	0.9937 ± 0.0005	0.9886 ± 0.0004
	5	1.0000 ± 0.0052	0.9969 ± 0.0004	0.9912 ± 0.0004	0.9871 ± 0.0004
	6	1.0000 ± 0.0059	0.9931 ± 0.0005	0.9876 ± 0.0004	0.9837 ± 0.0004
Unreflected Cylinders (HEU-SOL- THERM- 020)	1	0.9966 ± 0.0116	1.0023 ± 0.0005	0.9902 ± 0.0005	0.9918 ± 0.0005
	2	0.9956 ± 0.0093	1.0079 ± 0.0005	0.9966 ± 0.0005	0.9967 ± 0.0005
	3	0.9957 ± 0.0079	1.0150 ± 0.0005	1.0046 ± 0.0005	1.0055 ± 0.0005
	4	0.9955 ± 0.0078	1.0136 ± 0.0005	1.0034 ± 0.0005	1.0029 ± 0.0005
	5	0.9959 ± 0.0077	1.0194 ± 0.0005	1.0114 ± 0.0005	1.0114 ± 0.0005

$$\sigma < |\Delta k| \leq 2\sigma$$

$$|\Delta k| > 2\sigma$$

# RESULTS FOR HEAVY-WATER BENCHMARKS (Continued)

Benchmarks all have large standard deviations

Biases for HEU-SOL-THERM-020 benchmarks are due entirely to *calculated* omission of room return

Differences between ENDF/B-VII results with ENDF/B-VI  $^2\text{D}$  and ENDF/B-VI.2  $^2\text{H}$  are primarily due to angular scattering in the MeV range, even though these cases have thermal or intermediate spectra

Differences between the two evaluations for  $^2\text{H}$  should be reviewed and, if possible, reconciled before the initial version of ENDF/B-VII is issued

# RESULTS FOR 48-INCH SPHERE OF PLUTONIUM NITRATE IN LIGHT WATER

$k_{\text{eff}}$		
Benchmark	Pre-ENDF/B-VII	ENDF/B-VI
$1.0003 \pm 0.0003$	$1.0193 \pm 0.0002$	$1.0189 \pm 0.0002$

$$|\Delta k| > 2\sigma$$

Sphere is same one used for ORNL-10 and ORNL-11

Very thermal spectrum, with very little leakage

# CONCLUSIONS

Overall, Pre-ENDF/B-VII data produce major improvements in reactivity relative to ENDF/B-VI

Reactivity swings from bare metal spheres to corresponding systems reflected by normal uranium are eliminated or substantially reduced

Need for *ad hoc* adjustment to  $^{238}\text{U}$  resonance integral may be eliminated

Improvements still are needed, particularly for cases with

- intermediate spectra
- thorium
- neptunium
- deuterium
- plutonium in thermal spectra