



# Progress on TALYS data evaluation system (WP2)

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NRG

ANDES annual meeting

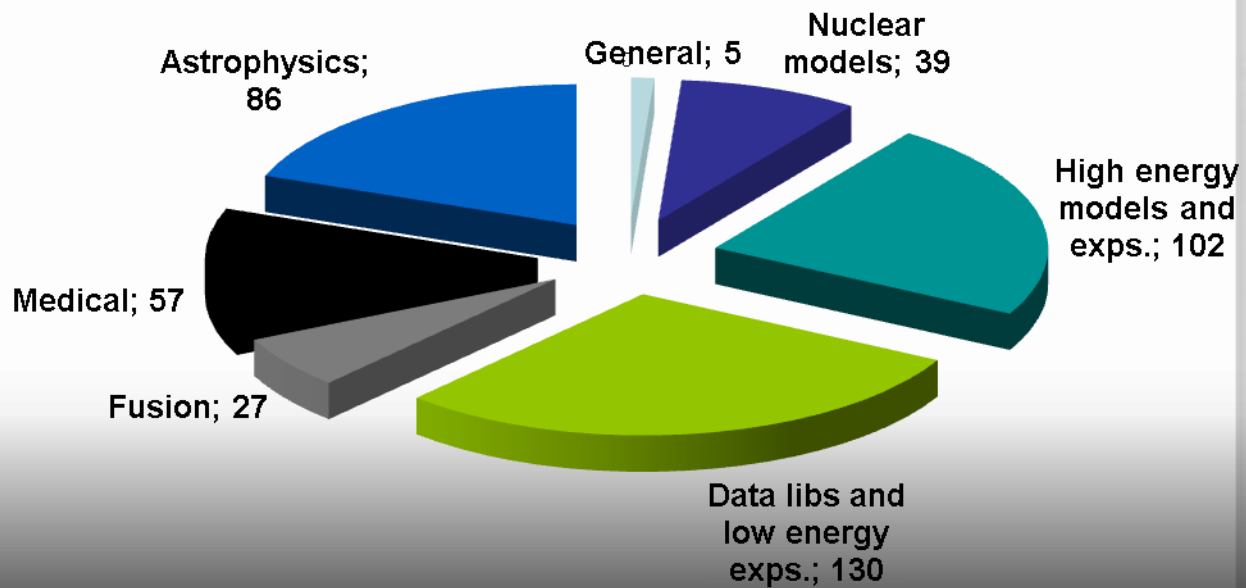
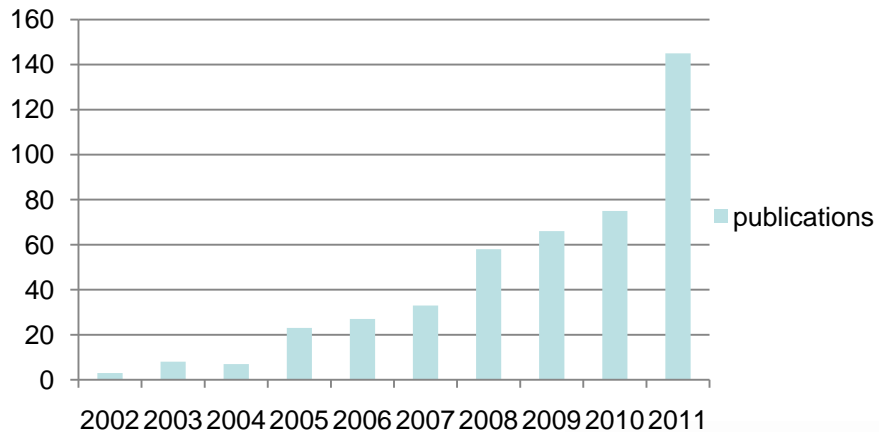
April 23-24, 2012

NEA Data Bank, Issy-les-Moulineaux

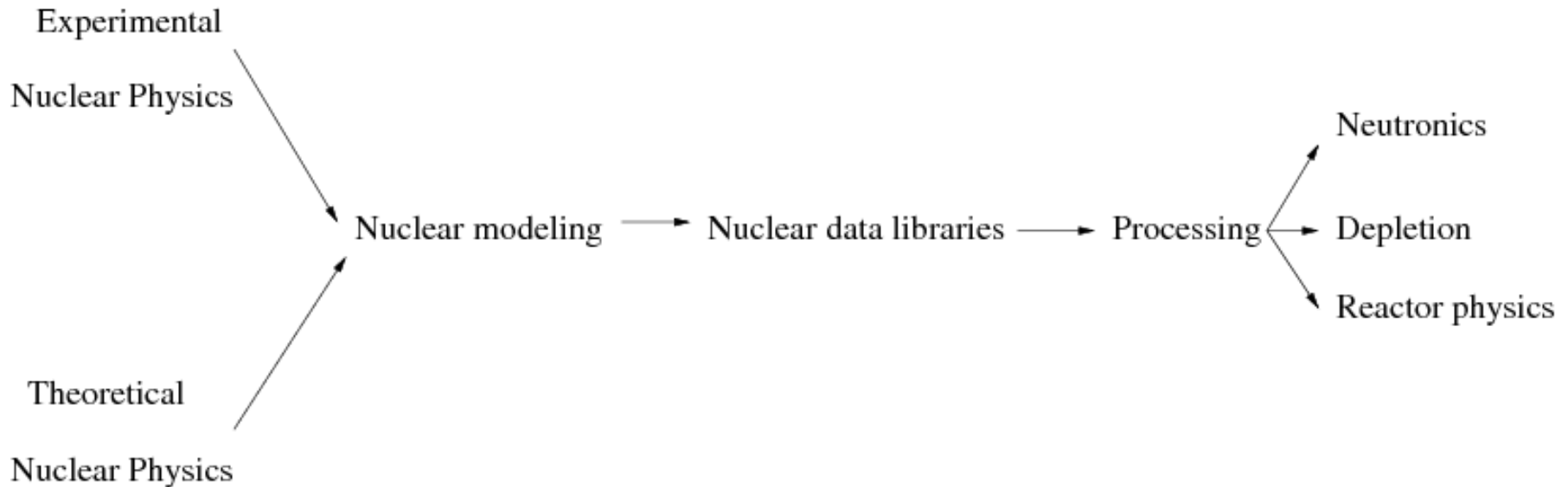
# Contents

- State of the TALYS empire
- Automating nuclear science
- Uncertainties of actinide data
- Conclusions

# TALYS publications



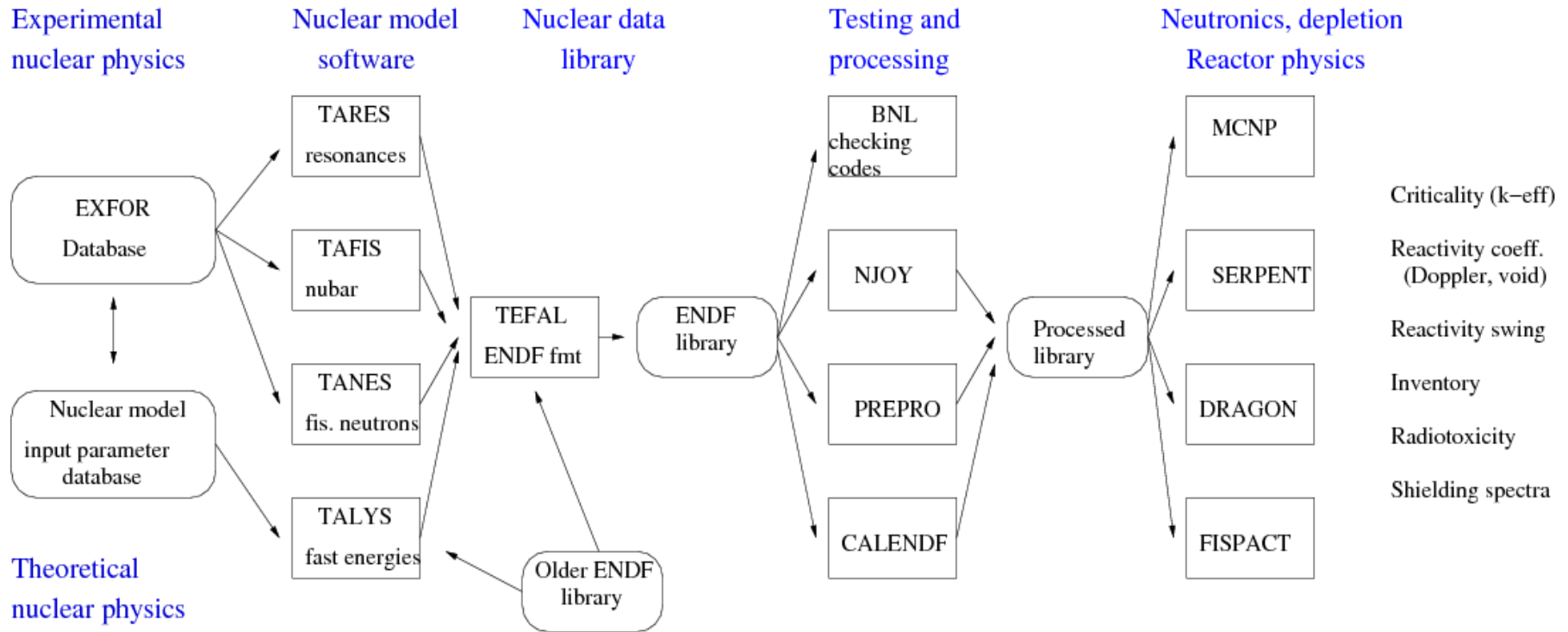
# Automating nuclear science



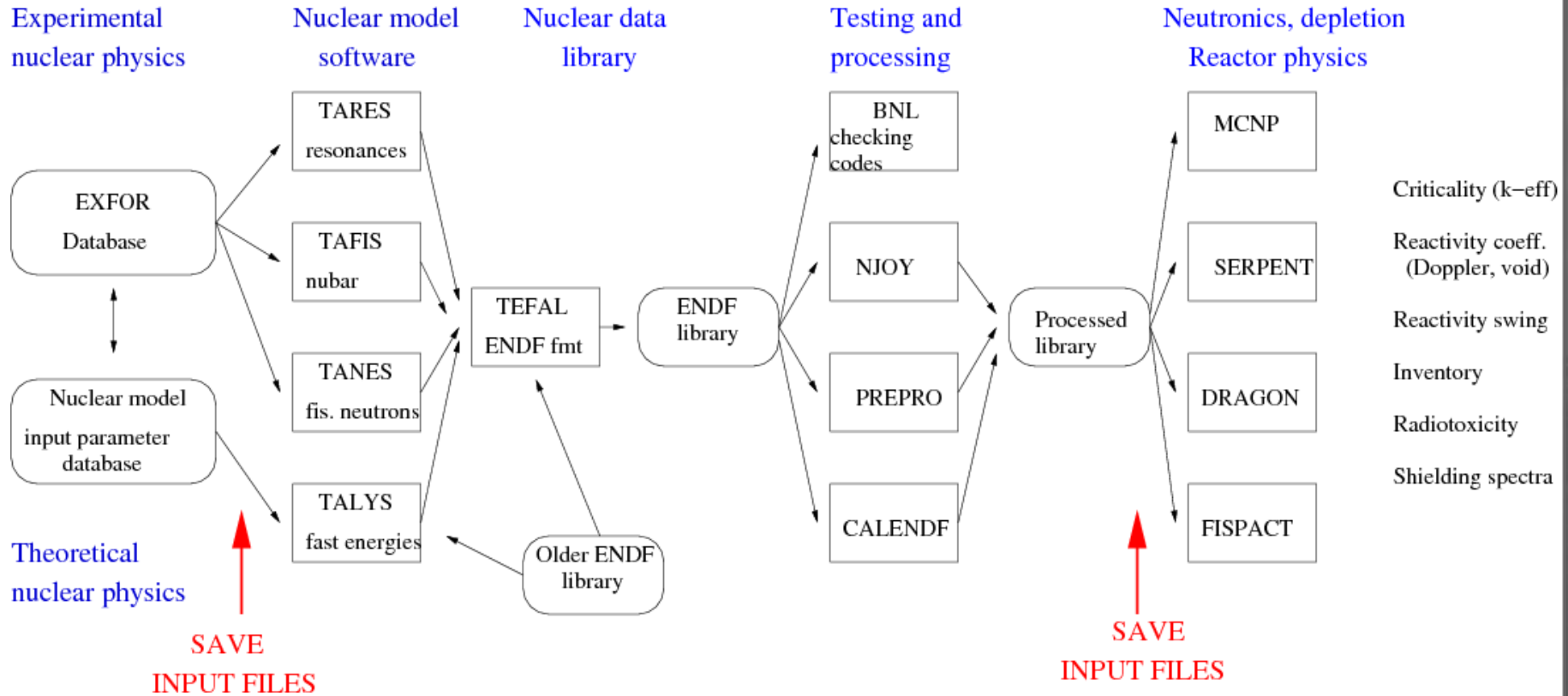
Road to success:

- Use (extremely) robust software
- Store all human intelligence per isotope in input files and scripts

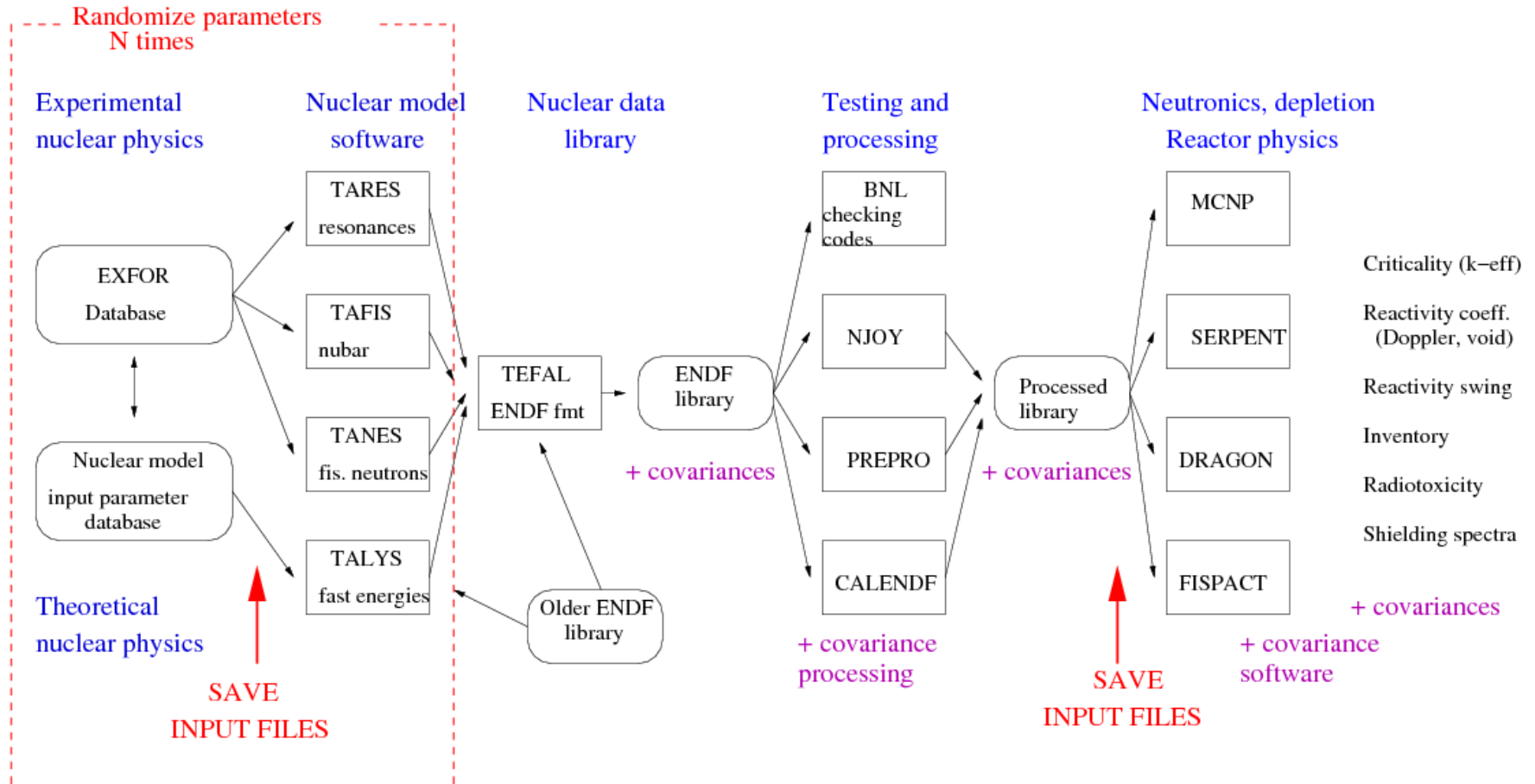
# Automating nuclear science: Software



# Automating nuclear science: Reproducibility



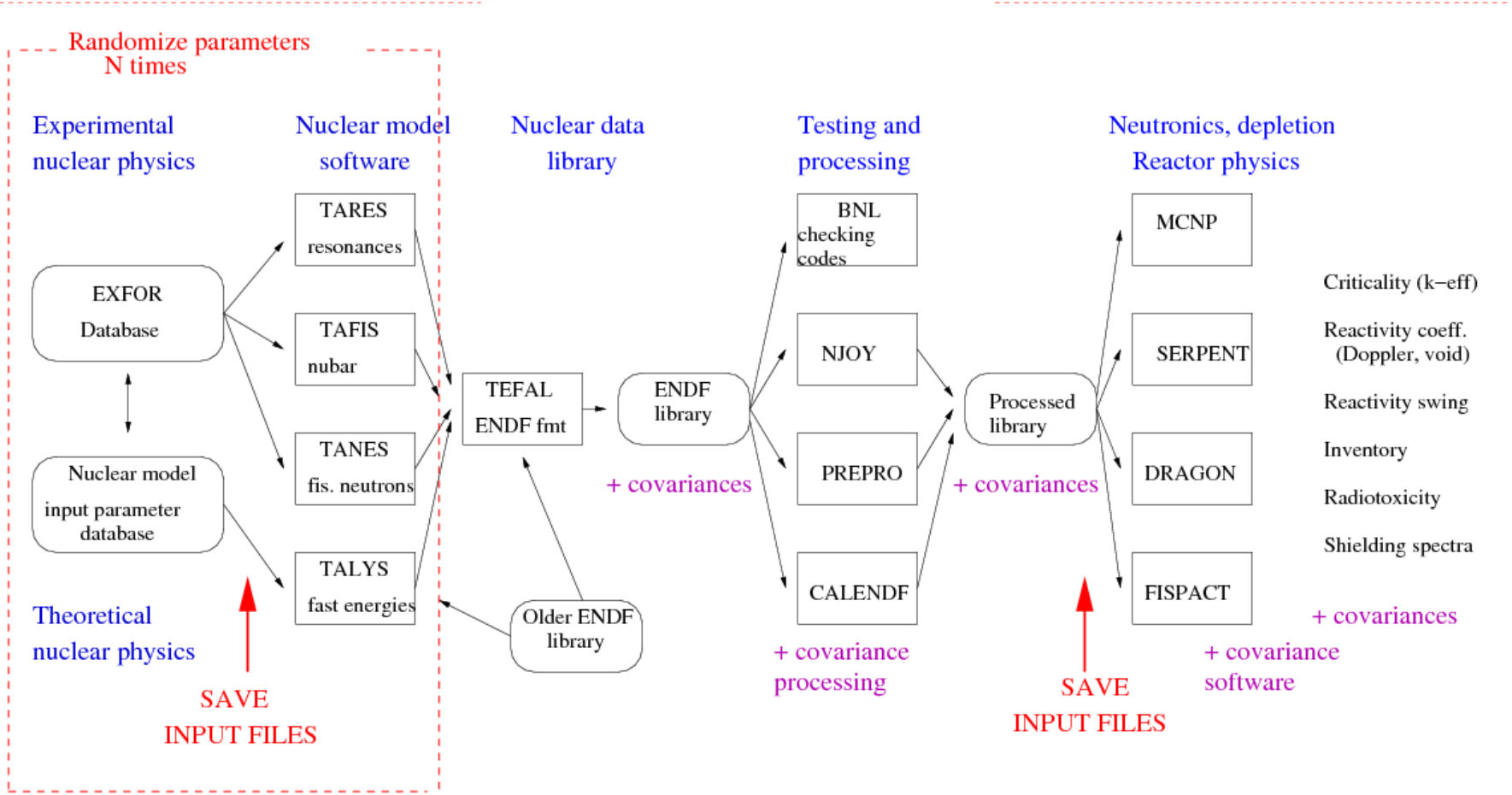
# Automating nuclear science: Covariances



# Automating nuclear science: Complete nuclear data library



Loop over nuclides : TENDL

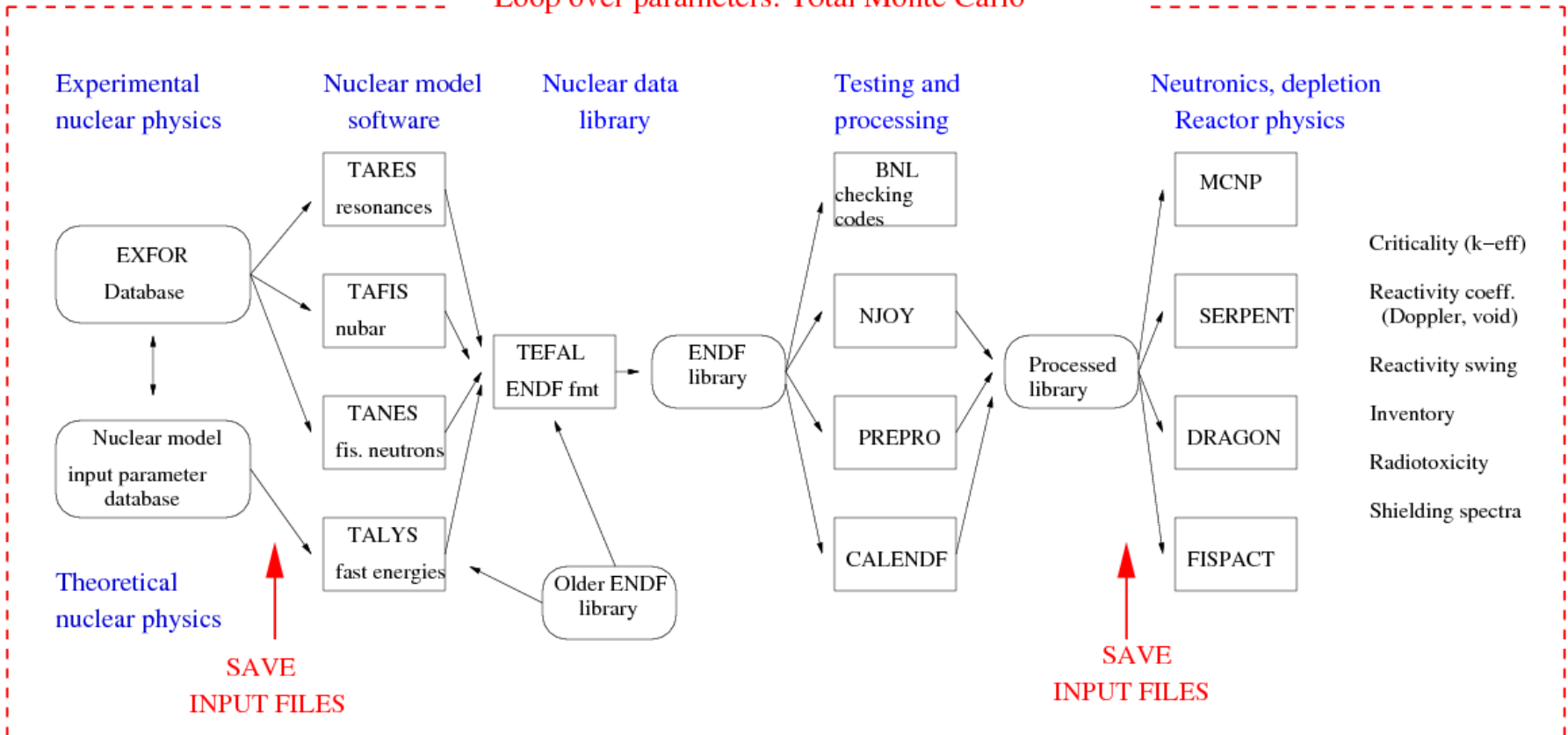




# Automating nuclear science: Total Monte Carlo



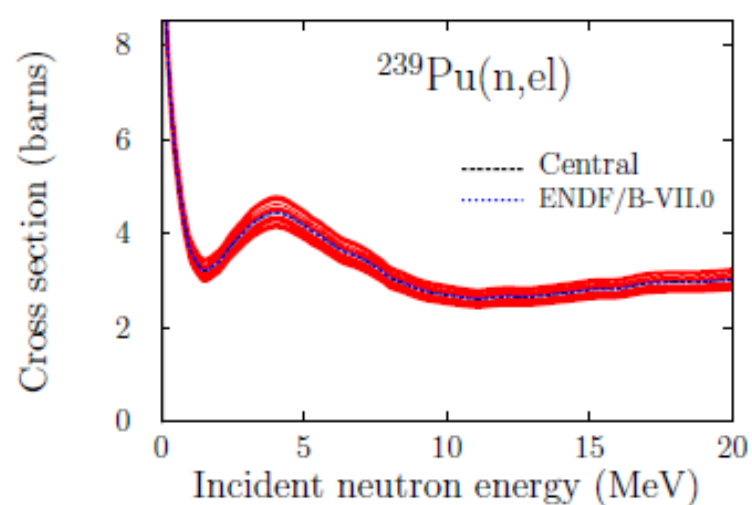
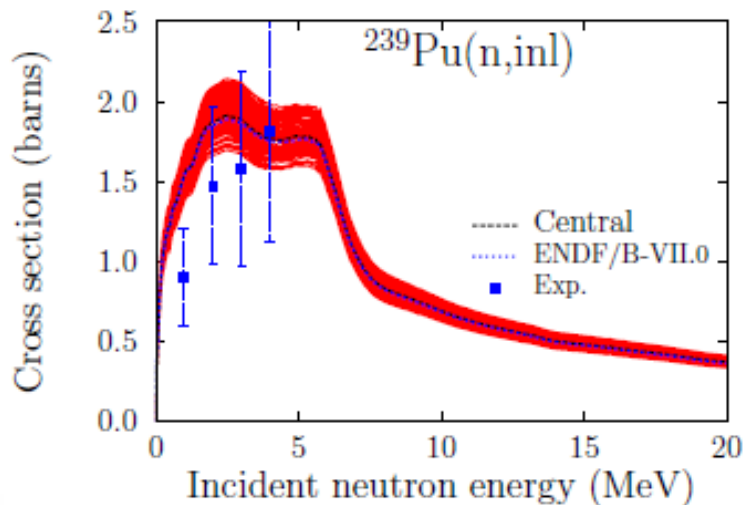
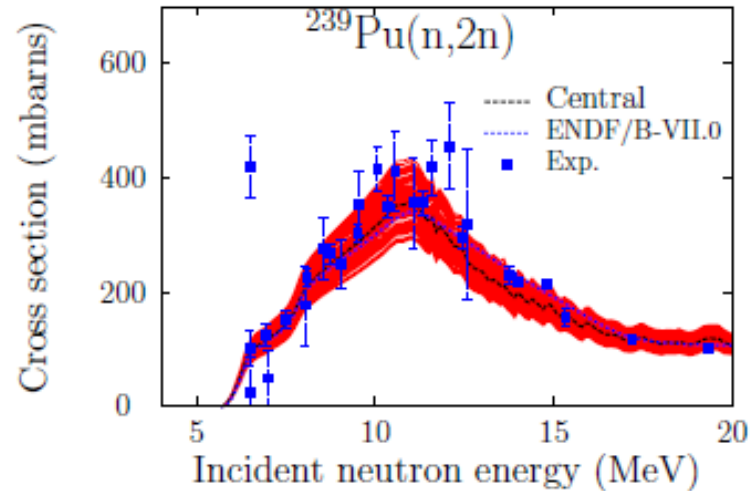
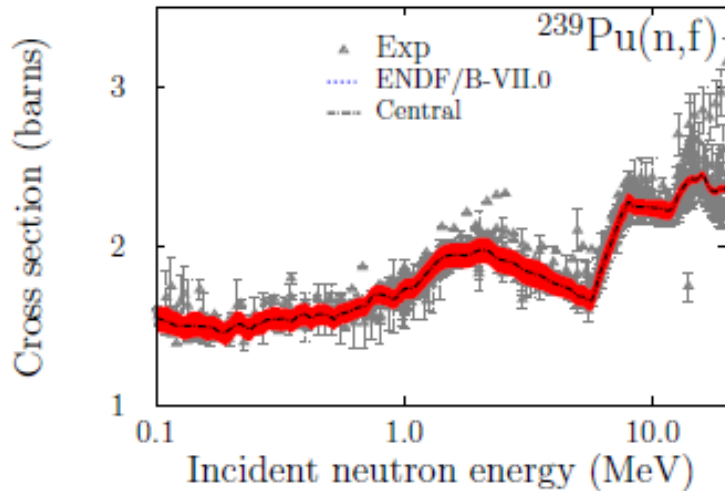
Loop over parameters: Total Monte Carlo



# Nuclear modeling for Pu-239

- Optical model: adjusted version of Soukhovitskii potential
- Level densities adjusted for each fission barrier
- Fission barrier parameters adjusted
- Pre-equilibrium strength adjusted
- A total of 25 adjusted parameters, rest default
- Final (small) empirical renormalization to experimental data
- Randomizing data takes place around that optimum
- Unphysically small uncertainties of theoretical parameters are needed to simulate (very) small experimental uncertainties.
- ....but it works great!

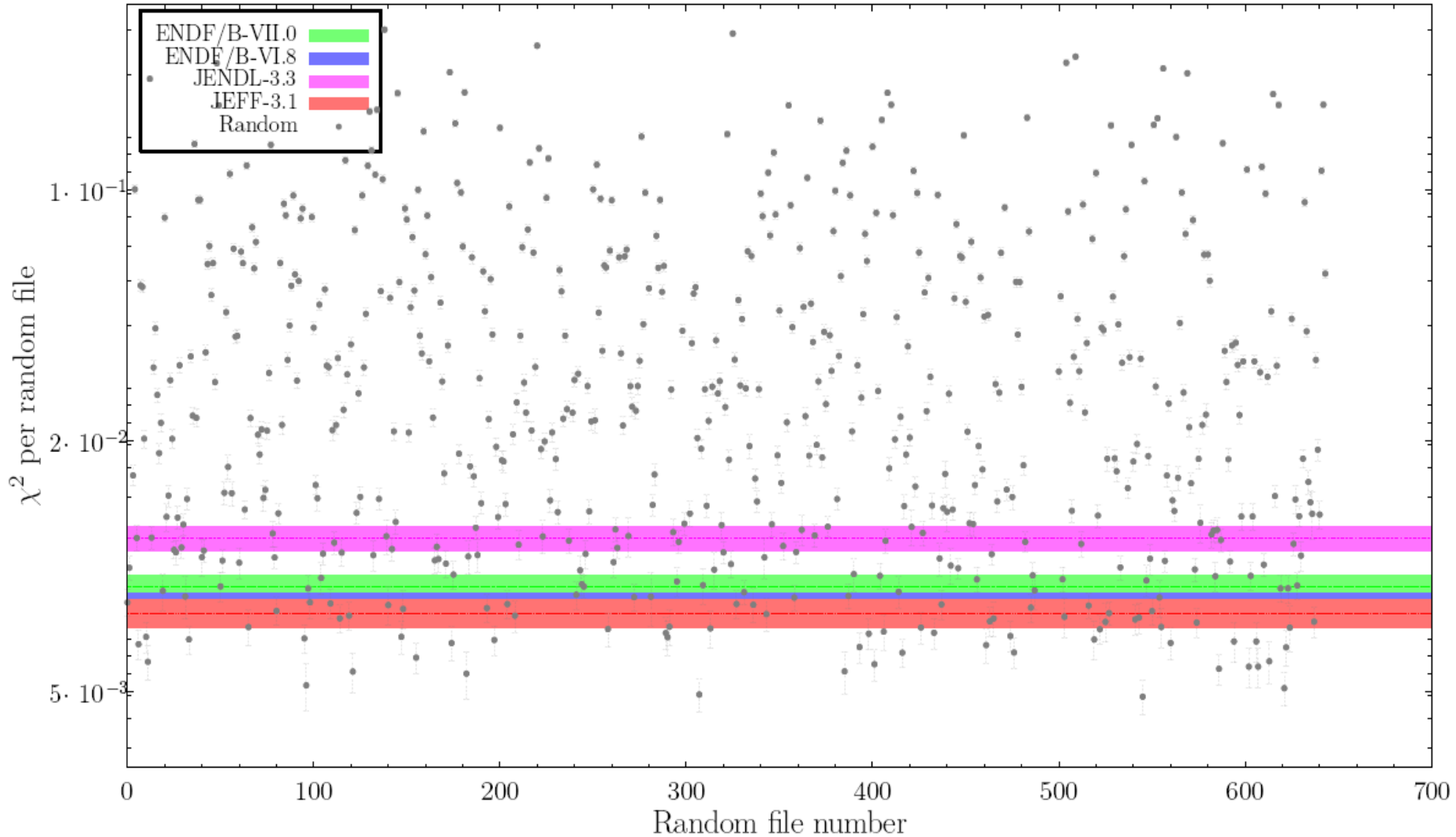
# Pu239 cross sections + uncertainties

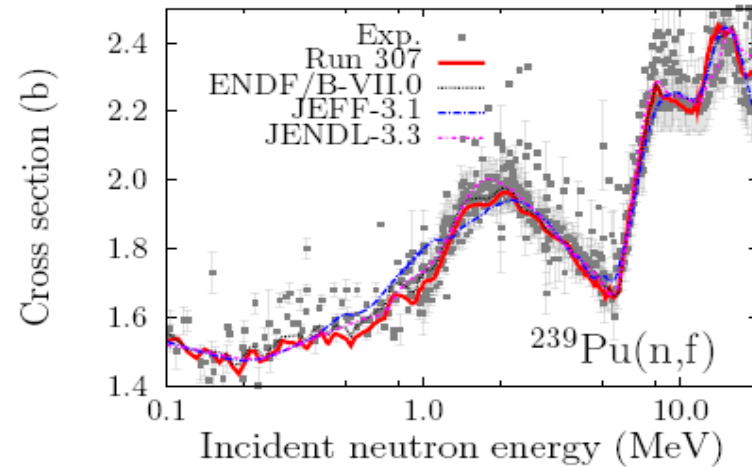
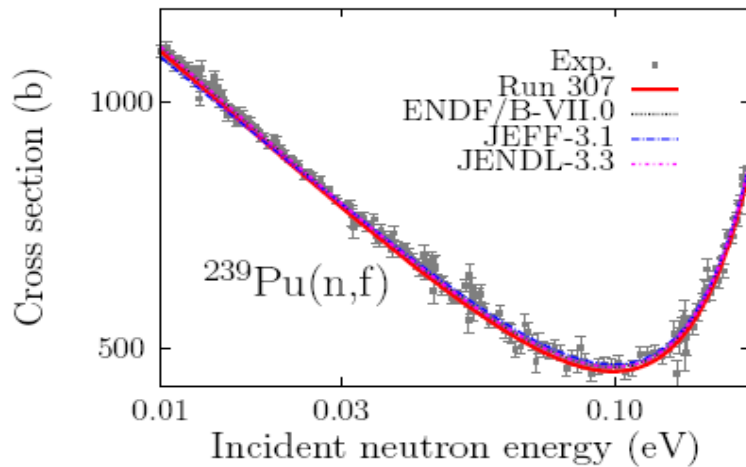
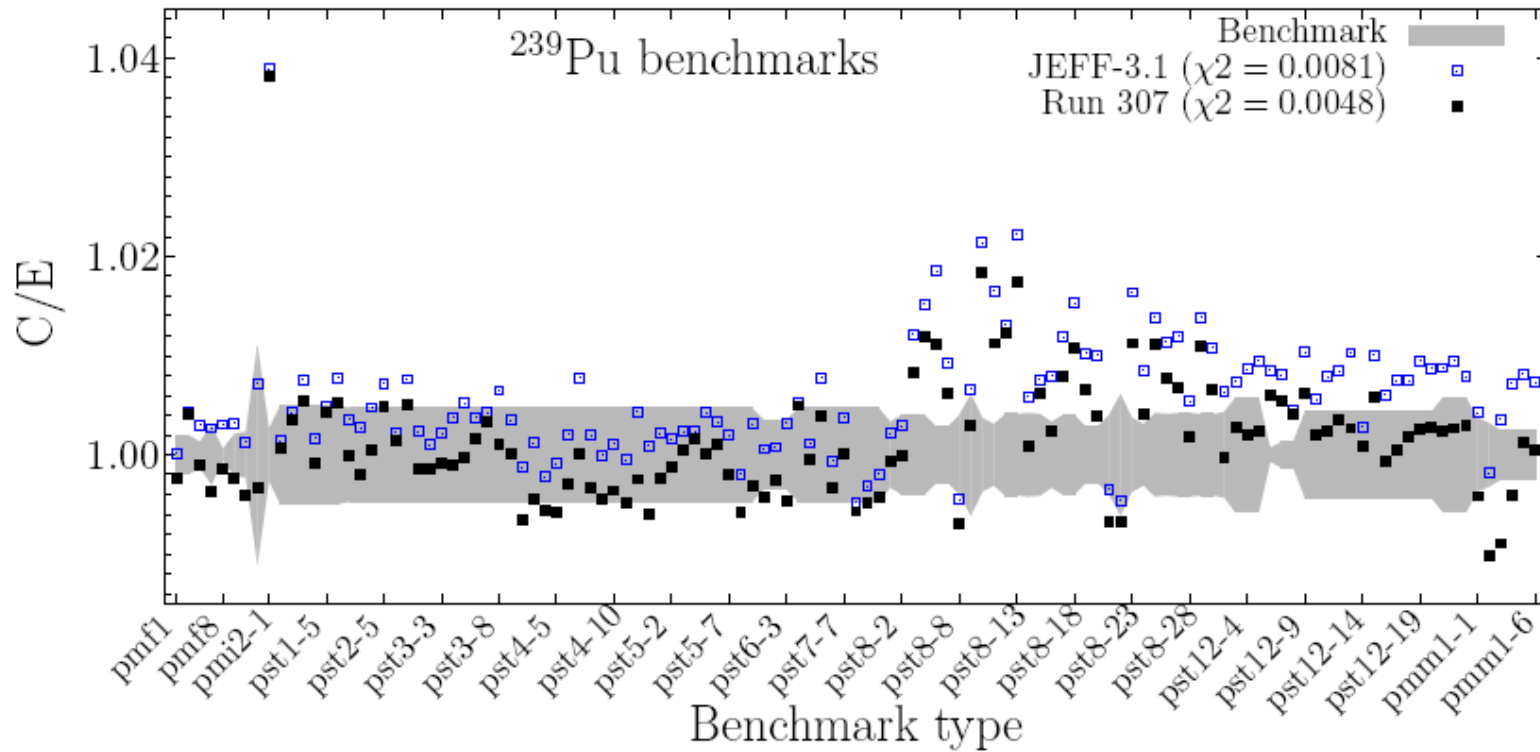


# Optimization of Pu-239

- Select 120 ICSBEP benchmarks
- Create 630 random Pu-239 libraries, all within, or closely around, the uncertainty bands
- Do a total of  $120 \times 630 = 75600$  MCNP criticality calculations
- Do another  $120 \times 4$  calculations:
  - for JEFF-3.1,  $\chi^2 = 8.08e^{-3} + / - 7.2e^{-4}$
  - for ENDF/B-VII.0,  $\chi^2 = 9.55e^{-3} + / - 7.9e^{-4}$
  - for ENDF/B-VI.8,  $\chi^2 = 8.45e^{-3} + / - 7.2e^{-4}$
  - for JENDL-3.3,  $\chi^2 = 1.31e^{-2} + / - 1.0e^{-3}$

# Optimization of Pu-239





# Some publications

- D. Rochman and A.J. Koning, [``How to randomly evaluate nuclear data: a new method applied to Pu-239''](#), Nucl. Sci. Eng. 169(1), 68 (2011).
- D. Rochman, A.J. Koning, S.C. van der Marck, A. Hogenbirk and C.M. Sciolla, [``Nuclear data uncertainty propagation: Perturbation vs. Monte Carlo''](#), Ann. Nuc. En. 38, 942 (2011).
- D. Rochman, A.J. Koning, D.F. da Cruz, [``Uncertainties for the Kalimer Sodium Fast Reactor: void coefficient, keff, Beff, burn-up and radiotoxicity''](#), Jap. Journ. Sci. Techn. 48 (8) 1193 (2011).
- S. Goriely, S. Hilaire, A.J. Koning and R. Capote, [``Towards improved evaluation of neutron-induced cross section on actinides''](#), Phys. Rev. C83, 034601 (2011).
- D. Rochman and A.J. Koning, [``Evaluation and adjustment of the neutron-induced reactions of 63,65Cu''](#), Nucl. Sci. Eng. 170 (3), 265 (2012).
- D. Rochman, A.J. Koning and D. da Cruz, [``Propagation of 235,236,238U and 239Pu nuclear data uncertainties for a typical PWR fuel element''](#), to be published (2012).

# Conclusions

- For uncertainty propagation, TMC is an easier tool than covariances + perturbation + sensitivity. It is also more exact: all correlations are taken into account.
  - However, the world wants covariances, and they get covariances (TENDL)
  - With a **reproducible** automated system, almost anything is possible. After some years of serious software development we can now fork into various branches:
    - TALYS Evaluated Nuclear Data Library (TENDL) including complete covariance data (MF31-35)
      - **2012: Zooming in on high-quality data per nuclide for the “Manhattan project” (ND2013 in New York)**
    - Total Monte Carlo uncertainty propagation
    - Nuclear data library optimization
    - Other applications (not discussed here)
- ANDES** is the most important contributor to this.