

Verification and Validation of Fast Systems with ENDF/B Data

C. G. Stenberg and R. D. McKnight\*  
Reactor Analysis and Engineering Division  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

Summary of Paper for presentation at the  
ANS Nuclear Criticality Safety Division Embedded Topical Meeting  
"Practical Implementation of Nuclear Criticality Safety"  
Reno, Nevada  
November 11-15, 2001

---

\* Submit correspondence to R. D. McKnight (rdmcknight@anl.gov).

## Verification and Validation of Fast Systems with ENDF/B Data

C. G. Stenberg and R. D. McKnight  
Reactor Analysis and Engineering Division  
Argonne National Laboratory

An extensive and systematic verification, validation and data testing effort using diverse Monte Carlo and deterministic methods with ENDF/B data (Versions V.2 and VI.5) is in progress. Methods verification is obtained by comparing independent methods, including continuous-energy Monte Carlo methods using the VIM<sup>1</sup> and MCNP<sup>2</sup> codes and 1D and 2D transport calculations using multigroup cross section sets generated with the ETOE-II/MC<sup>2</sup>-2 system<sup>3</sup> combined with the TWODANT<sup>4</sup> code. Each of these code systems relies on independently processed data libraries. Inter-comparison of these results is used for verification. Further verification is achieved by comparing and plotting the point-wise cross section libraries of VIM and MCNP. Where possible, benchmark models are taken from both the ICSBEP Handbook<sup>5</sup> and the CSEWG Benchmark Specifications.<sup>6</sup> Inter-comparison of these results quantifies the generally small differences between these references. Calculations are repeated with both ENDF/B-V.2 and ENDF/B-VI.5 data. Inter-comparison of these results quantifies their data dependence. Analyses of criticality and reaction rate ratios are used for the validation and data testing. Calculated neutron balances and neutron energy spectra are also obtained and analyzed to explain the observed differences.

To date, selected fast critical assemblies, including nine of the standard LANL fast critical assemblies (GODIVA, JEZEBEL, FLATTOP-25, FLATTOP-PU, BIGTEN, FLATTOP-23, JEZEBEL-PU240, JEZEBEL-U233, JEZEBEL-TH232) and three of the ANL ZPR fast critical assemblies (ZPR-3 Assembly 48, ZPR-6 Assemblies 6A and 7), have been analyzed with VIM and MCNP as well as with multigroup cross section sets generated with the ETOE-II/MC<sup>2</sup>-2 system.

Illustrative results for GODIVA and JEZEBEL are presented in Tables 1 (eigenvalues) and 2 (reaction rate ratios). Results shown in Table 1 indicate the improved treatment of the unresolved energy range in MCNP-4C (versus MCNP-4B) has no observable effect on  $k_{\text{eff}}$  for these very hard spectra. Note also the expected excellent agreement between VIM and MCNP. Agreement of the multigroup methods ( $P_3S_{16}$ ) with the rigorous Monte Carlo methods is generally acceptable (within  $\sim 0.25\%$ ) for these simple systems. Furthermore, the results are virtually unchanged in switching between ENDF/B Versions V.2 and VI.5 for these two assemblies. The differences between the ICSBEP and CSEWG benchmark descriptions for these two assemblies are extremely minor – which is reflected in consistency of the calculated values.

Comparison of measured and calculated reaction rate ratios in these two assemblies are given in Table 2. Agreement between the deterministic and continuous energy Monte Carlo methods is again very good. The agreement with measured values is generally good with both Version V.2 and VI.5 data, except for the threshold reaction

rate ratios. Note the consistency of the calculated-to-experimental (C/E) values on reaction rate ratios is much improved for both assemblies using the Version VI.5 data. For GODIVA the range of C/E values for these reaction rate ratios is reduced from 8.3% to 2.1% with ENDF/B-VI.5 and for JEZEBEL the range of C/E values is reduced from 4.0% to 2.0% with ENDF/B-VI.5.

Although the entire range of results for the nine LANL and three ZPR critical assemblies is somewhat larger than the limited results shown for GODIVA and JEZEBEL, the generally good agreement between these independent methods has been demonstrated for this range of fast critical assemblies. The verification and validation effort described herein – even though for a limited range of critical assemblies – has already identified small errors. Although not presented in the current paper, this effort will be extended to more varied and complicated systems. Repetition of V&V exercises such as these are requisite for quality assurance of production methods and libraries.

### References

1. R. N. Blomquist, "VIM Continuous Energy Monte Carlo Transport Code," *Proc. Int. Conf. on Mathematics and Computations, Reactor Physics, and Environmental Analyses*, Portland, OR, April 30 – May 4, 1995.
2. Judith F. Briesmeister, Ed., "MCNP<sup>TM</sup> – A General Monte Carlo N-Particle Transport Code," LA-13709-M (March, 2000).
3. B. J. Toppel, H. Henryson II, and C. G. Stenberg, "ETOE-II/MC<sup>2</sup>-2/SDX Multigroup Cross Section Processing," RSIC Seminar Workshop on Multigroup Cross Sections, ORNL, (March 14, 1978).
4. R. E. Alcouffe, R. S. Baker, F. W. Brinkley, D. R. Marr, R. D. O'Dell, and W. F. Walters, "DANTSYS: A Diffusion Accelerated Neutral Particle Transport Code System," LA-12969-M (June 1995).
5. "International Handbook of Evaluated Criticality Safety Benchmark Experiments," NEA/NSC/DOC(95)03 (September 2000 Edition).
6. "Cross Section Evaluation Working Group Benchmark Specifications," BNL 19302, Vol. II (ENDF-202) (September 1986).

Table 1.a. Results of  $k_{eff}$  for the GODIVA Benchmark using ENDF/B-V.2 and -VI.5 data.

	MC <sup>2</sup> -2 (36 grp)	MC <sup>2</sup> -2 (230 grp)	VIM	MCNP-4C	MCNP-4B
GODIVA	ENDF/B-V.2				
HEU-MET-FAST-001	0.99822	0.99824	$0.9980 \pm 0.0002$	---	$0.9975 \pm 0.0003$
ENDF-202	----	0.99837	---	---	---
GODIVA	ENDF/B-VI.5				
HEU-MET-FAST-001	0.99747	0.99714	$0.9974 \pm 0.0002$	$0.9969 \pm 0.0005$	$0.9966 \pm 0.0003$
ENDF-202	---	0.99728	---	---	---

Table 1.b. Results of  $k_{eff}$  for the JEZEBEL Benchmark using ENDF/B-V.2 and -VI.5 data.

	MC <sup>2</sup> -2 (36 grp)	MC <sup>2</sup> -2 (230 grp)	VIM	MCNP-4C	MCNP-4B
JEZEBEL	ENDF/B-V.2				
PU -MET-FAST-001	0.99954	0.99922	$0.9974 \pm 0.0002$	---	$0.9970 \pm 0.0003$
ENDF-202	----	0.99970	---	---	---
JEZEBEL	ENDF/B-VI.5				
PU -MET-FAST-001	1.00017	1.00022	$0.9978 \pm 0.0002$	$0.9979 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9978 \pm 0.0003$
ENDF-202	---	0.99728	---	---	---

Table 2.a Reaction Rate Ratios in GODIVA Calculated with ENDF/B-V.2 and -VI.5 Data.

	Experiment	VIM		MC <sup>2</sup> -2	
		Calculation	C/E	Calculation	C/E
GODIVA		ENDF/B-V.2			
$\sigma_f(^{238}\text{U})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$0.1647 \pm 0.0018$	$0.1719 \pm 0.0003$	$1.0431 \pm 0.0115$	0.1716	$1.0419 \pm 0.0105$
$\sigma_f(^{233}\text{U})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$1.59 \pm 0.03$	$1.5679 \pm 0.0002$	$0.9855 \pm 0.0186$	1.5690	$0.9868 \pm 0.0186$
$\sigma_f(^{237}\text{Np})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$0.837 \pm 0.013$	$0.8957 \pm 0.0008$	$1.0688 \pm 0.0166$	0.8956	$1.0700 \pm 0.0154$
$\sigma_f(^{239}\text{Pu})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$1.402 \pm 0.025$	$1.3962 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9957 \pm 0.0178$	1.3973	$0.9966 \pm 0.0172$
GODIVA		ENDF/B-VI.5			
$\sigma_f(^{238}\text{U})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$0.1647 \pm 0.0018$	$0.1614 \pm 0.0005$	$0.9799 \pm 0.0109$	0.1604	$0.9739 \pm 0.0106$
$\sigma_f(^{233}\text{U})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$1.59 \pm 0.03$	$1.5920 \pm 0.0003$	$1.0013 \pm 0.0189$	1.5916	$1.0010 \pm 0.0189$
$\sigma_f(^{237}\text{Np})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$0.837 \pm 0.013$	$0.8247 \pm 0.0010$	$0.9842 \pm 0.0153$	0.8241	$0.9846 \pm 0.0153$
$\sigma_f(^{239}\text{Pu})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$1.402 \pm 0.025$	$1.3858 \pm 0.0005$	$0.9884 \pm 0.0176$	1.3849	$0.9878 \pm 0.0174$

Table 2.b. Reaction Rate Ratios in JEZEBEL Calculated with ENDF/B-V.2 and -VI.5 Data.

	Experiment	VIM		MC <sup>2</sup> -2	
		Calculation	C/E	Calculation	C/E
JEZEBEL		ENDF/B-V.2			
$\sigma_f(^{238}\text{U})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$0.21371 \pm 0.0023$	$0.2066 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9666 \pm 0.0105$	0.2033	$0.9512 \pm 0.0102$
$\sigma_f(^{233}\text{U})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$1.578 \pm 0.027$	$1.5542 \pm 0.0002$	$0.9849 \pm 0.0169$	1.5558	$0.9859 \pm 0.0166$
$\sigma_f(^{237}\text{Np})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$0.962 \pm 0.016$	$0.9679 \pm 0.0007$	$1.0061 \pm 0.0167$	0.9646	$1.0027 \pm 0.0167$
$\sigma_f(^{239}\text{Pu})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$1.448 \pm 0.029$	$1.4124 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9754 \pm 0.0195$	1.4120	$0.9751 \pm 0.0195$
JEZEBEL		ENDF/B-VI.5			
$\sigma_f(^{238}\text{U})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$0.21371 \pm 0.0023$	$0.2094 \pm 0.0003$	$0.9799 \pm 0.0106$	0.2059	$0.9634 \pm 0.0104$
$\sigma_f(^{233}\text{U})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$1.578 \pm 0.027$	$1.5775 \pm 0.0002$	$0.9998 \pm 0.0171$	1.5785	$1.0003 \pm 0.0171$
$\sigma_f(^{237}\text{Np})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$0.962 \pm 0.016$	$0.9594 \pm 0.0008$	$0.9973 \pm 0.0166$	0.9585	$0.9904 \pm 0.0165$
$\sigma_f(^{239}\text{Pu})/\sigma_f(^{235}\text{U})$	$1.448 \pm 0.029$	$1.4262 \pm 0.0004$	$0.9850 \pm 0.0197$	1.4247	$0.9839 \pm 0.0197$