

An Overview of Nuclear Data Needs for Nuclear Energy Applications

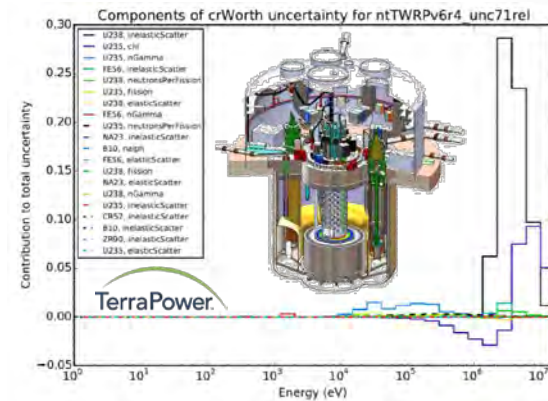
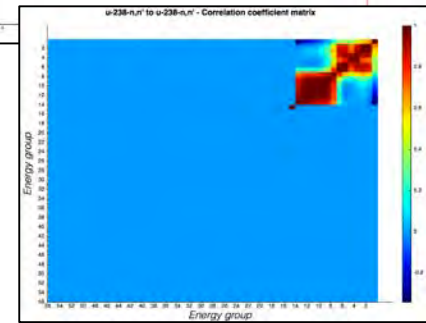
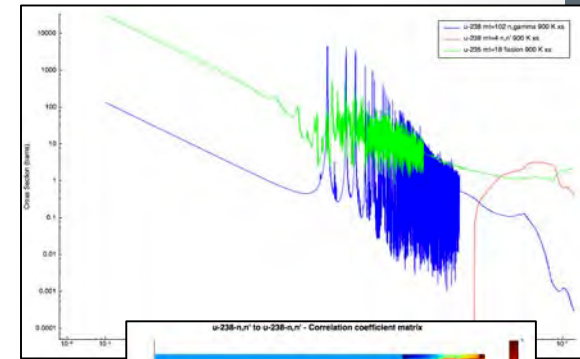
*Nuclear Energy University Programs (NEUP)
Consolidated Innovative Nuclear Research (CINR)
Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Planning Webinar*

Office of Nuclear Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
August 2017

NUCLEAR DATA NEEDS

FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY APPLICATIONS

- Many nuclear data measurements and evaluations are decades old and updates are needed, especially for new high-fidelity analysis approaches and emerging nuclear energy systems
- Nuclear data measurements are very complex, yet only a few neutron scattering facilities remain, and new capabilities are needed
- Changes in cross section data from one ENDF evaluation to the next can have a significant impact on design, licensing, and operational decisions including:
 - ENDF/B-VII.1 updates to uncertainties in ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu ν change the uncertainty in used fuel systems and affect applicability of benchmark experiments for validation
 - ENDF/B-VII.1 update to $^{35}\text{Cl}(n,p)$ reaction leads to 1000s of pcm reactivity change for fast-spectrum molten chloride salt reactors
 - Missing nuclear data or older evaluations with large uncertainties for materials of interest can be a limiting factor in the design of advanced reactors
 - Pending thermal scattering data for graphite leads to a 900 pcm improvement in reactivity of TREAT with similar effects for HTGR and FHR systems
 - Many other nuclear data needs can be demonstrated through the use of sensitivity/uncertainty methods for relevant applications



From: N. Touran, "Sensitivities and Uncertainties due to Nuclear Data in a Traveling Wave Reactor", NEA/OECD SG 39 Meeting 2016-05-10

MS-NE-2 – NEUP/CINR

Work-scope Description

- MS-NE-2: Improvements to address nuclear data needs that are clearly demonstrated to be a limiting factor in nuclear fuel and reactor design, analysis, safety, and licensing calculations in NE missions areas. (TPOC – Brad Rearden, reardenb@ornl.gov)
 - Proposals are sought for achieving relevant nuclear data improvements that address one or more stated needs by developing and demonstrating the enhancements through the entire nuclear data pipeline, from:
 - 1) *new nuclear data measurements*
 - 2) *evaluation in the appropriate format (e.g. ENDF)*
 - 3) *inclusion of nuclear data covariances*
 - 4) *processing into usable forms for application codes*
 - 5) *confirmation of improved predictions and uncertainties through application studies and validation; and*
 - 6) *deployment through the National Nuclear Data Center at BNL for inclusion by external users in quality-assured design, analysis, safety, and licensing calculations*
 - Use of sensitivity and uncertainty analysis methods in proposed efforts is encouraged to demonstrate these needs and how they are being met
 - Many nuclear data needs for NE may be found in the NEA Nuclear Data High Priority Request List (HPRL) (<http://www.oecd-nea.org/dbdata/hprl/>); also of interest:
 - *continued investigations of thermal scattering data in high-temperature graphite, thermal scattering data for fluorine-based molten salt reactors, and chlorine reactions for fast spectrum molten salt reactors*
 - *documented needs for industry and DOE-NE missions especially as aligned with GAIN (e.g., NEAMS, CASL, ART, TREAT, FCR&D, LWRS)*
 - Partnerships with national laboratories and especially industry are strongly encouraged