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Author(s):	Alwin, Jennifer Louise Zhang, Ning
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Plutonium Critical Mass Curve Comparison to Mass at Upper Subcritical Limit (USL) Using Whisper Jennifer Alwin (XCP-3 Monte Carlo Codes), Ning Zhang (NCSD, Nuclear Criticality Safety Division)

## Introduction

Whisper is computational software designed to assist the nuclear criticality safety analyst with validation studies with the MCNP<sup>®</sup> Monte Carlo radiation transport package. Standard approaches to validation rely on the selection of benchmarks based upon expert judgment. Whisper uses sensitivity/uncertainty (S/U) methods to select relevant benchmarks to a particular application or set of applications being analyzed. Using these benchmarks, Whisper computes a calculational margin. Whisper attempts to quantify the margin of subcriticality (MOS) from errors in software and uncertainties in nuclear data. The combination of the Whisper-derived calculational margin and MOS comprise the baseline upper subcritical limit (USL) to which an additional margin may be applied by the nuclear criticality safety analyst as appropriate to ensure subcriticality.

A series of critical mass curves for plutonium, similar to those found in Figure 31 of LA-10860-MS, have been generated using MCNP6.1.1 and the iterative parameter study software, WORM\_Solver. The baseline USL for each of the data points of the curves was then computed using Whisper 1.1. The USL was then used to determine the equivalent mass for plutonium metal-water system. ANSI/ANS-8.1 states that it is acceptable to use handbook data, such as the data directly from the LA-10860-MS, as it is already considered validated (Section 4.3 <sub>4</sub>) *"Use of subcritical limit data provided in ANSI/ANS standards or accepted reference publications does not require further validation."*). This paper attempts to take a novel approach to visualize traditional critical mass curves and allows comparison with the amount of mass for which the  $k_{eff}$  is equal to the USL (calculational margin + margin of subcriticality). However, the intent is to plot the critical mass data along with USL, not to suggest that already accepted handbook data should have new and more rigorous requirements for validation."

# Critical Mass Curve Study

Critical mass curves in LA-10860-MS are used extensively for an understanding of the critical mass of plutonium systems moderated with water, both bare and water reflected. The curves presented in LA-10860-MS allow the criticality safety analyst to visualize the changes to the system with changes in various parameters, such as moderation and reflection. By following the critical mass curve from pure plutonium metal to the limiting critical concentration one can begin to gain an understanding of the competing effects of changes in density, moderation, and absorption on the plutonium system.

Additional understanding of the system can be gained by comparing the actual critical mass (the mass at which  $k_{eff} = 1.0$ ) with the mass at the USL (the mass at which  $k_{eff} = USL$ ). The data for the curves were generated by modeling a plutonium sphere uniformly mixed with various amounts of water. Three different curves were computed using MCNP6.1.1; the bare plutonium-water sphere, the plutonium-water sphere reflected in all directions by 2 cm of water, and the plutonium-water sphere reflected in all directions by 30 cm of water. The data point corresponding to 19.84 g/cm<sup>3</sup> indicates a pure plutonium sphere, the points moving to the left at the x-axis indicate a plutonium-water mixture with increasing amounts of water, stated as concentration of Pu in the mixture, g Pu/cm<sup>3</sup>. It is necessary to point out that a plutonium-water mixture does not exist as a practical reality, some amount of solvent is necessary

to dissolve plutonium into solution. For the purposes of a critical mass curve, a fictitious plutonium-water mixture is useful and often conservative of plutonium solutions in a practical sense.

The generation of the critical mass curves using MCNP6.1.1 is an iterative process calculated using MCNP6.1.1, WORM, WORM\_solver, and Microsoft Excel.

MCNP6.1.1 allows for the calculation of the system eigenvalue,  $k_{eff}$  of the system. A system is defined to be critical when  $k_{eff}$  value equals 1.0.

WORM is a perl script that generates a suite of MCNP6.1.1 input decks based on the user defined input parameter values.

WORM\_solver is a wrapper script that that uses iterative method to "solve" to a particular  $k_{eff}$  value. If the user defines the value  $k_{eff}$  to be 1.0, WORM\_solver will use a brute force iterative method to solve for a mass (also as defined by user) which is used to obtain a  $k_{eff}$  value closest to 1.0, within a convergence criteria.

WORM\_solver only solves to a certain convergence criteria. Once the result, in this case mass, is within the convergence criteria, WORM\_solver considers the problem finished. The concern may be that the result doesn't quiet produce a  $k_{eff}$  value of exactly 1.0, perhaps it is 1.00005 or 0.99997. In order to further obtain a value closest to  $k_{eff}$  of 1.0, Excel was used. The user takes the calculated  $k_{eff}$  and mass to plot the mass as a function of  $k_{eff}$ . A 3<sup>rd</sup> order polynomial curve fit was then performed on the given data. Using the equation obtained from the curve fit, the critical mass value result for a  $k_{eff}$  of 1.0 is obtained.

Once the critical mass values ( $k_{eff} = 1$ ) for the each concentration is obtained from the process described above, these mass values were used as an input for MCNP6.1.1 followed by Whisper 1.1. In order to determine the mass at the USL, several steps are necessary. First, for every concentration, the critical mass calculated previously was used as an input and is submitted to Whisper 1.1 and the baseline USL recommended by Whisper is computed using sensitivity/uncertainty techniques, more information about Whisper can be found in References 1 through 8. Once the USL (a  $k_{eff}$  value) for each concentration is obtained, the mass corresponding to the Whisper-generated USL is then determined using an Excel polynomial curve fit using the same technique that was used to determine the mass corresponding to  $k_{eff} = 1.0$ .

#### <u>Results</u>

The critical mass and USL mass curves are presented in Figures 1 through 3 below. The baseline USL calculated by Whisper is also shown in the curves. It is necessary to point out that the baseline USL does not include margin for extending the area of applicability or application of other additional margin due to considerations judged by criticality safety analysts when applying this study to their application.

It is also useful to plot the curves with data such as the average neutron energy causing fission (ANECF) and the energy of the average lethargy of neutron causing fission (EALF) generated by MCNP6.1.1. This data is presented in Figures 6 through 8.



Figure 1. Pu critical mass and USL-mass for water-moderated plutonium bare spheres



Figure 2. Pu critical mass and USL-mass for water-moderated plutonium spheres reflected with 2 cm water on all sides



Figure 3 . Pu critical mass and USL-mass for water-moderated plutonium spheres reflected with 30 cm water on all sides

The data presented above was alternatively plotted on log-log scale in order to be most similar to the original LA-10860-MS Figure 31 curves, shown in Figure 4. The curves from Figure 31 of LA-10860-MS are also superimposed on the bare and 30-cm reflected cases for comparison. As can be seen in Figure 4, the water-reflected curve does not completely overlap the curve obtained from LA-10860-MS. This is due to the fact that some of the LA-10860-MS experimental data was done for PuO<sub>2</sub> and polystyrene systems rather that the plutonium metal-water systems represented in the water-reflected calculated critical mass curve. This accounts for the lack of a complete fit from the intermediate to fast energy part of the curve in Figure 4.



Figure 4. Pu critical mass and USL-mass for water-moderated bare spheres and water-moderated 30 cm water reflected spheres, the curve from Figure 31 of LA-10860-MS is superimposed in the figure

The critical volume curves from Figure 32 of LA-10860-MS have been superimposed on the bare and 30cm reflected cases in Figure 5 below. These curves use the same critical mass, USL-mass and concentration data as that presented in Figure 4, manipulated to show volume instead of mass.



Figure 5. Pu critical volume and USL-volume for water-moderated bare spheres and water-moderated 30 cm water reflected spheres, the curve from Figure 32 of LA-10860-MS is superimposed in the figure

In addition to the data presented above, the curves are presented below along with the USL, the average energy of neutron causing fission and the energy of the average neutron lethargy causing fission.



Figure 6. Critical mass and USL mass curves for bare Pu-water mixture shown in comparison to average neutron energy causing fission (ANECF) and energy corresponding to the average neutron lethargy causing fission (EALF)



Figure 7. Critical mass and USL mass curves for 2 cm water-reflected Pu-water mixture shown in comparison to average neutron energy causing fission (ANECF) and energy corresponding to the average neutron lethargy causing fission (EALF)



Figure 8. Critical mass and USL mass curves for 30 cm water-reflected Pu-water mixture shown in comparison to average neutron energy causing fission (ANECF) and energy corresponding to the average neutron lethargy causing fission (EALF)

Whisper uses correlation coefficients to identify the benchmarks experiments that most closely match the system. Tables 1-3 below present the chosen benchmarks along with correlation coefficients and weight for the bare Pu-water curves at 0.030 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, and 19.84 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, respectively.

For the bare curve these data show the various benchmarks selected as similar to pure plutonium sphere with no water (fast system), plutonium-water mixture with 1.00 g Pu/cm<sup>3</sup> (intermediate energy system), and the optimally moderated 0.030 g Pu/cm<sup>3</sup> (thermal system). As expected Whisper has identified PU-MET-FAST benchmarks as similar to the pure plutonium sphere, and PU-SOL-THERM benchmarks as similar to the moderated system, and a combination of PU-COMP and PU-SOL benchmarks as similar to the intermediate energy. There are fewer benchmarks that closely match the intermediate energy spectrum well than there were for the fast and moderated systems.

Table 1. Data from Whisper for bare 0.030 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Pu water mixture	
Baseline USL=0.98032 Benchmark population=53	Population weight=25.11247	
benchmark	ck weight	
pu-sol-therm-011-161.i	0.9994 1.0000	
pu-sol-therm-011-162.i	0.9993 0.9888	
pu-sol-therm-003-008.i	0.9992 0.9526	
pu-sol-therm-003-007.i	0.9991 0.9346	
pu-sol-therm-011-163.i	0.9990 0.8964	
pu-sol-therm-011-164.i	0.9990 0.8893	
pu-sol-therm-003-002.i	0.9986 0.7935	
pu-sol-therm-003-001.i	0.9986 0.7855	
pu-sol-therm-003-003.i	0.9985 0.7544	
pu-sol-therm-003-004.i	0.9984 0.7286	
pu-sol-therm-002-001.i	0.9982 0.6915	
pu-sol-therm-003-005.i	0.9982 0.6772	
pu-sol-therm-010-012, j	0.9982 0.6720	
pu-sol-therm-010-006.i	0,9981 0,6463	
pu-sol-therm-002-002 i	0 9980 0 6187	
$p_{u}$ sol therm 002 002.1	0 9979 0 6047	
pu = sol = therm = 010 = 010 i	0 9979 0 5960	
pu-sol-therm-010-013 i	0.9979 0.5862	
pu-sol-therm-011-165 i	0.9978 0.5806	
pu-sol = therm=0.03-0.06 i	0.9978 0.5595	
pu = sol = therm = 010 = 007 i	0.9977 0.5503	
pu = sol = therm = 010 = 003 i	0.9974 0.4637	
pu-sol=therm=010=005 i	0.9973 0.4376	
pu sol therm 002-003 i	0.9973 0.4328	
pu-sol-therm-0.05-0.03 i	0.9975 0.4326	
pu = sol = therm = 0.04 - 0.12 j	0.9971 0.3630	
pu-sol-therm-004-012.1	0.9971 0.3657	
pu-sol-therm-0.05-0.04 i	0.0071 0.3619	
pu = sol = therm = 0.04 = 0.07 i	0.9970 0.3524	
pu-sol-therm-0.05-0.00 i	0.9970 0.3463	
pu-sol-therm-0.04-0.02 i	0.9970 0.3463	
pu-sol-therm-0.05-0.01 i	0.9970 0.3462	
pu = sol = therm = 0.04 = 0.03 i	0.9970 0.3401	
pu-sol=therm=0.05-0.02	0.0070 0.3380	
pu-sol-therm 0.04,000 i	0.9970 0.3389	
pu-sol-therm-004-009.1	0.0060 0.3312	
pu = sol = therm = 0.04 = 0.04 = 0.04	0.9969 0.3242	
pu-sol=therm=0.05=0.08	0.9969 0.3242	
pu = sol = therm = 0.10 = 0.04 i	0.9969 0.316	
pu-sol-therm-0.04-0.05 i	0.9968 0.2037	
pu-sol_therm 005 005 i	0.9908 0.2937	
pu-sol-therm 004 006 i	0.2930	
pu-sol_therm 002_004_i	0.9908 0.2920	
pu-sol-therm 004 001 i	0.2910	
pu-sol-therm 004 010 i	0.9900 0.2070	
pu-sol-therm-005 006 i		
pu-sol-therm_010_000 -	0.990/ 0.200	
pu-sol-therm_010_014 -		
pu-sol-therm-010-014.1	U.3300 U.235/	
pu-sol-therm-010.000 -	U. J J D L J	
pu-sol-therm-010-008.1	U.9903 U.1536	
pu-sol-therm-002-005 :	U. 3303 U. 1412	
pu-sol-therm-002-005.1	0.9963 0.1407	
pu-soi-therm-UUI-UUI.1	0.9900 0.0689	

Table 2. Data from Whisper for bare 1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> Pu wat	ter mixture	
Baseline USL=0.97101 Benchmark population=60	Popula	tion weight=27.26843
benchmark	ck	weight
pu-comp-mixed-002-015.i	0.9774	1.0000
pu-sol-therm-001-006.i	0.9772	0.9949
pu-comp-mixed-002-013.i	0.9771	0.9907
pu-comp-mixed-002-014 i	0 9770	0 9891
pu = comp mixed 002 011.1	0.9758	0.9530
pu-sol-therm 007-003.1	0.9758	0.9530
pu-sol-therm-007-002.1	0.9757	0.9514
pu-comp-mixed-001-003.1	0.9753	0.9391
pu-comp-mixed-002-012.i	0.9747	0.9198
pu-comp-mixed-002-016.i	0.9746	0.9168
pu-comp-mixed-002-011.i	0.9712	0.8195
pu-sol-therm-001-005.i	0.9686	0.7439
pu-sol-therm-001-004.i	0.9679	0.7210
pu-comp-mixed-002-010.i	0.9668	0.6913
pu-sol-therm-001-003.i	0.9660	0.6669
pu-comp-mixed-002-020.i	0.9658	0.6602
pu-comp-mixed-002-021 i	0 9652	0 6435
pu comp-mixed 002 021.1	0.9648	0 6303
pu comp mixed 002 019.1	0.0645	0.6303
pu-comp-mixed-001-004.1	0.9645	0.6227
pu-sol-therm-00/-008.1	0.9639	0.6040
pu-sol-therm-007-009.1	0.9637	0.5994
pu-sol-therm-007-006.i	0.9636	0.5960
pu-sol-therm-007-007.i	0.9634	0.5917
pu-comp-mixed-002-018.i	0.9632	0.5845
pu-sol-therm-007-005.i	0.9630	0.5781
pu-comp-mixed-002-022.i	0.9627	0.5707
pu-sol-therm-001-002.i	0.9625	0.5657
pu-sol-therm-007-010.i	0.9625	0.5637
$p_{1} = s_{0} = t_{p_{1}} = 0.10 = 0.01$	0 9619	0 5475
pu sol -thorm-002-007 i	0.0503	0.4711
pu-sol-therm 002-007.1	0.9595	0.4711
pu-sol-therm-002-006.1	0.9578	0.4272
pu-sol-therm-001-001.1	0.9569	0.4008
pu-sol-therm-010-002.i	0.9560	0.3755
pu-sol-therm-034-001.i	0.9556	0.3621
mix-sol-therm-001-007.i	0.9556	0.3620
pu-comp-mixed-002-017.i	0.9550	0.3467
pu-sol-therm-002-005.i	0.9543	0.3259
mix-sol-therm-003-002.i	0.9536	0.3050
pu-sol-therm-010-009.i	0.9531	0.2885
pu-sol-therm-002-004.i	0.9530	0.2873
$p_{1}=s_{0}=s_{0}=t_{0}=0.01$	0 9527	0 2792
mix-sol-thorm-003-001 i	0.9523	0.2668
	0.9525	0.2000
	0.9517	0.2487
mix-sol-therm-003-003.1	0.9509	0.2268
pu-sol-therm-034-008.1	0.9506	0.2157
pu-sol-therm-002-002.i	0.9488	0.1633
pu-sol-therm-011-165.i	0.9486	0.1581
pu-sol-therm-010-004.i	0.9484	0.1526
mix-sol-therm-001-008.i	0.9481	0.1452
pu-sol-therm-010-003.i	0.9477	0.1321
pu-sol-therm-002-001.i	0.9475	0.1277
pu-sol-therm-034-009.i	0.9467	0.1017
pu-sol-therm-010-010 i	0.9461	0.0840
mix-sol-therm-0.03-0.04	0 9459	0.0796
mirs SOI CHEIM 000 004.1	0 0/50	0.0753
pu-sol-therm 000 001 /	0.9438	0.0702
pu-so1-tnerm-U28-UU1.1	0.9456	0.0702
pu-sol-therm-010-011.i	0.9451	0.0573
pu-sol-therm-010-006.i	0.9444	0.0364
pu-sol-therm-010-005.i	0.9441	0.0258
pu-sol-therm-011-164.i	0.9435	0.0089
pu-sol-therm-003-006.i	0.9434	0.0055

Table 3. Data from Whisper for bare 19.84 g/cm <sup>3</sup> Pu water mixture					
Baseline USL=0.97891	Benchmark population=51		Populati	on weight=25.06064	
benchmark		ck		weight	
pu-met-fast-022-001.i			9994	1.0000	
pu-met-fast-001-001.	i	0.9	9978	0.9678	
pu-met-fast-024-001.	i	0.9	9951	0.9111	
pu-met-fast-036-001.	i	0.9	9937	0.8839	
mix-met-fast-009-001.i			9932	0.8741	
pu-met-fast-023-001.i			9929	0.8671	
pu-met-fast-039-001.	i	0.9	9926	0.8607	
pu-met-fast-035-001.	i	0.9	9920	0.8482	
pu-met-fast-029-001.	i	0.9	9901	0.8101	
pu-met-fast-025-001.	i	0.9	9897	0.8013	
pu-met-fast-009-001.	i	0.9	9892	0.7923	
pu-met-fast-044-003.	i	0.9	9864	0.7356	
pu-met-fast-044-005.	i	0.9	9862	0.7316	
pu-met-fast-030-001.	i	0.9	9840	0.6859	
pu-met-fast-044-004.	i	0.9	9832	0.6686	
pu-met-fast-044-002.	i	0.9	9829	0.6625	
pu-met-fast-021-001.	i	0.9	9794	0.5926	
pu-met-fast-021-002.	i	0.9	9785	0.5739	
pu-met-fast-031-001.	i	0.9	9776	0.5548	
pu-met-fast-042-004.	i	0.9	9725	0.4515	
pu-met-fast-042-006.	i	0.9	9723	0.4476	
pu-met-fast-042-007.	i	0.9	9717	0.4349	
pu-met-fast-018-001.	i	0.9	9714	0.4299	
pu-met-fast-042-009.	i	0.9	9714	0.4282	
mix-met-fast-007-022	.i	0.9	9713	0.4268	
pu-met-fast-042-008.	i	0.9	9709	0.4195	
pu-met-fast-042-012.	i .	0.9	9709	0.4186	
pu-met-fast-044-001.	i .	0.9	9708	0.4173	
pu-met-fast-042-010.	i	0.9	9705	0.4105	
pu-met-fast-042-003.	1	0.9	9705	0.4104	
pu-met-fast-042-005.	i	0.9	9701	0.4034	
pu-met-fast-042-011.	1	0.9	9701	0.4018	
pu-met-fast-042-015.	1	0.9	9700	0.4010	
pu-met-fast-011-001.	1	0.9	9698	0.3964	
pu-met-fast-042-013.	1	0.9	9697	0.3947	
pu-met-fast-042-014.	1	0.9	9695	0.3895	
mix-met-fast-007-023	.1	0.9	9689	0.3791	
pu-met-fast-042-002.	1	0.5	9683	0.3657	
pu-met-fast-003-103.	1	0.9	9677	0.3540	
MIX-Met-Iast-001-001	• 1	0.3	9664	0.3281	
pu-met-fast-027-001.	1	0.3	9631 0610	0.2242	
pu-met-fast-042-001.	1	0.5	9618	0.2343	
pu-met-Iast-045-005.	1	0.3	9618	0.2210	
pu-met-fast-032-001.	1	0.5	9612	0.2219	
pu-met-fast-040-001.	±i	0.5	9000 0601	0 1094	
pu-met-fast-000-001.	±;	0.1	9001 0564	0 1226	
pu-met-fast-019-001.	<u>+</u>	0.1	9560 9560	0.1142	
mix-met-fast-005-001	• ⊥ ÷	0.5	9000	0.0705	
pu-met-fast-026-001.	±	0.5	904Z	0.0250	
mix-met-fast-003-001	• 1	0.9	9521 0514	0.0350	
mix-met-fast-00/-019	• 1	υ.	9 <b>5</b> 14	U.UZII	

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