LA-UR-12-26115

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title:	MCNP Monte Carlo Progress - Nuclear Criticality Safety
Author(s):	Brown, Forrest B. Kiedrowski, Brian C. Bull, Jeffrey S.
Intended for:	2012 ANS Winter Meeting, 2012-11-11/2012-11-15 (San Diego, California, United States) MCNP documentation Web



Disclaimer: Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the National NuclearSecurity Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy under contract DE-AC52-06NA25396. By approving this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Departmentof Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.



Nuclear Criticality Safety Program Technical Accomplishments ANS 2012 – San Diego

LA-UR-12-xxxxx

MCNP Monte Carlo Progress -Nuclear Criticality Safety

Forrest Brown, Brian Kiedrowski, Jeffrey Bull

Monte Carlo Codes, XCP-3 Los Alamos National Laboratory









MCNP Monte Carlo Progress – Nuclear Criticality Safety

Forrest Brown, Brian Kiedrowski, Jeffrey Bull, XCP-3, LANL

This presentation covers recent progress in development and support of the MCNP Monte Carlo code during FY 2011 and FY 2012. Activities and accomplishments that support the US DOE/NNSA Nuclear Criticality Safety Program are summarized in six major areas:

- MCNP5-1.60
- MCNP6-Beta
- Verification / Validation
- User support & training
- Work in progress
- Future release plans



US DOE/NNSA Nuclear Criticality Safety Program -

What have we done for you lately ?

- MCNP5-1.60
- MCNP6-Beta
- Verification / Validation
- User Support & Training
- Work in Progress
- Future Release Plans



MCNP5-1.60 & MCNP6-Beta



- MCNP5-1.60 Code Release
 - RSICC releases: October 2010, July 2011, February 2012
 11,586 copies of MCNP distributed by RSICC, 2001 2011
 - Stable, solid, maintenance mode, few bug reports
 - Workhorse for most MCNP users
 - Parallel MPI+threads on all computers

Recent Features

- Adjoint-weighted Tallies for Point Kinetics Parameters
- Mesh Tallies for Isotopic Reaction Rates
- Increased Limits for Geometry, Tally, and Source Specifications
- Web-based documentation
- Utility programs
- Additional V&V suites
- Most rigorous & extensive MCNP V&V testing ever

MCNP6-Beta





MCNP release package now being distributed by RSICC

MCNP5-1.60 + MCNPX-2.70 + MCNP6-Beta-2 + Nuclear Data Libraries + MCNP Reference Collection

- MCNP6-Beta-3 release late-2012, MCNP6 production release mid-2013
- MCNP5 & MCNPX are frozen future development will occur in MCNP6







MCNP5 vs MCNP6





Sensitivity/Uncertainty Analysis Fission Matrix OTF Doppler Broadening

mcnp5 – 100 K lines of code mcnp6 – 400 K lines of code



MCNP6 – all particles & all energies, using best data + models + theory

_	Photons	Electrons & Positrons	Muons	Neutrons	Protons	Photonuclear & NRF	Other Single charged	Light lons	Heavy lons
- - 1 TeV	Proj	posed		Quar Moc	ntum Jels			Quantum Models	
_ _ 1 GeV							Mixing	, INC & Qı	lantum
- 1 MeV		Eval Nuclea	uated ar Data	Data Ta	bles or l	Models	Model Nuclea	s, mostly r Cascad	e (INC)
 								Prop	osed —
_ _ <u>1 eV</u>									
thermal				Outside of scope or not possible					

Incorporates other codes:

CINDER	burnup & decay	LANL
LAHET	high energy transport	LANL
LAQGSM	high energy transport	LANL
HETC	high energy transport	ORNL

ITS	electron transport	SNL
CEM	high energy transport	LANL
MARS	high energy transport	FNAL



LANSCE pRad, MCNP6 calculations

- Experiments at LANL & BNL use high-energy proton beams directed at test objects to produce radiographic images
 - LANL: 800 MeV proton beams
 - BNL: 24 GeV proton beams
 - Proposed: 50 GeV proton beams
- Proton beams are collimated & focused by magnetic lenses
- Radiography tallies simulate pixels from detectors
- Experiment design & analysis are modeled with MCNP6



Horizontal axis - 0, 3, 6, and 9 mrads angles



MCNP6 - User Example



Primary ion beam as it collides with the beam dump

⁴⁸Ca ion beam, 549 MeV/u (26.3 GeV/ion)

<u>men</u>

With magnetic field focusing

Neutron field produced by ion beam collisions with target

Monte Carlo Codes

XCP-3, LANL

MCNP6 - Medical Physics - Treatment Planning



MCNP6

- 3D unstructured mesh
- Embedded in 3D MCNP geometry
- Many applications
 - Radiation treatment planning
 - Linkage to Abaqus FE code
- MCNP6-Abaqus link for combined radiation energy deposition & structural analysis, using same mesh geometry
- Provides capability for CAD input (via Abaqus)







Verification & Validation



MCNP V&V Suites

- VALIDATION_CRITICALITY
- VALIDATION_CRIT_EXPANDED
- CRIT_LANL_SBCS
- VERIFICATION_KEFF
- VALIDATION_ROSSI_ALPHA
- VALIDATION_ACODE
- POINT_KINETICS
- KOBAYASHI
- VALIDATION_SHIELDING
- REGRESSION
- many others for MCNP6

- 31 ICSBEP experiment benchmarks
- 119 ICSBEP experiments
- 194 ICSBEP experiments, from LANL crit-safety group
- 75 analytic benchmarks, exact solutions
- Rossi alpha vs experiment
 - static-alpha eigenvalue benchmarks
- reactor kinetics parameters
- void & duct streaming, with point detectors, exact solutions
- 19 shielding/dose experiments
- 66 code test problems

electrons, protons, muons, high-energy physics, delayed particles, magnetic fields, point detectors, MCNP6/Partisn weight window generator, unstructured mesh & ABAQUS linkage, photons, pulse height tallies, string theory models

• Focus

- Physics-based V&V, compare to experiment or exact analytic results
- Part of MCNP permanent code repository & RSICC distribution
- Automated, easy execution & comparison to experiments



- MCNP5-1.51- 2008MCNP5-1.60- 2010MCNP6-Beta-2- 2012MCNP6-Beta-3- 2012MCNP6- 2013
- Detailed V&V for MCNP5 & MCNP6 presented separately at this meeting: Kiedrowski, Brown, Bull, "Verification of MCNP5-1.60 and MCNP6-Beta2 for Criticality Safety Applications", Tuesday AM - NCSD session
- Conclusions
 - Using the same F90 compiler, MCNP5-1.51, MCNP5-1.60, MCNP6-Beta all match results exactly for criticality safety applications
 - Switching from Intel-10 to Intel-11/12 introduces some small computer roundoff differences – compiler issue, not code or results



User Support & Training



- 11,586 copies of MCNP distributed by RSICC, Jan 2001 Oct 2011
- Classes
 - Theory & Practice of Criticality Calculations with MCNP5
 - FY11: PNNL/Hanford, LANL, Y-12, INL
 - FY12: INL, PNNL/Hanford, LANL, SNL
 - Introduction to MCNP5 classes at LANL

FY11: 10/10, 5/11, 6/11

FY12: 10/11, 5/12, 6/12, 10/12

- Advanced Variance Reduction - at LANL 4/12

Conferences & Journals

- PHYSOR-2012 6 papers + Monte Carlo Workshop
- ICNC-2011 6 papers
- ANS Summer 2012 4 papers
- RPI Colloquium invited
- ANS Winter 2011 2 papers
- NS&E journal
 2 papers
- PNST Journal 4 papers

Participated in ANS 10.7 Standards committee



- User-group beginners & experts, ~1000 members
- Feedback, bug reports, guidance

New MCNP Website

- Nice, modern, conforms to LANL requirements
- Greatly expanded reference collection

Reference collection

- 1 GB+ of references on Monte Carlo & MCNP, ~ 600 items
- Web browser based
- All MCNP5, MCNP6, & previous MCNP code documentation
- Criticality, V&V, adjoints, electrons, detectors, parallel, benchmarks,
- Includes 8 half-day Monte Carlo workshops

University collaborations

- Michigan, New Mexico, Wisconsin, RPI
- Summer students at LANL

Monte Carlo Cod



Work in Progress

Continuous S(α, β) Scattering For Thermal Neutrons

- **S**(α , β) thermal neutron scattering
 - Accounts for temperature, chemical-, & molecular-binding on collision physics
 - Traditional NJOY-MCNP uses discrete energy-angle data

• Continuous $S(\alpha, \beta)$ treatment

- Developed by MacFarlane in early 2000s
- Implemented in MCNP5 & MCNP6

Recent V&V effort

- A. Pavlou (U.Mich), 2011
- Thorough V&V with ICSBEP benchmarks
- Conclusion: valid for crit-safety use
- Continuous S(α, β) data to be included with MCNP ENDF/B-VII.1 data libraries

Free-gas Resonance Scattering For Epithermal Neutrons

Free-gas scattering model

- Used to account for target nuclide thermal motion at epithermal energy
- Traditional: assume constant $\sigma_{scatter}$

Resonance scatter can be important for free-gas model

sig-scatter, 1 eV – 200 eV





 MCNP mods to include resonance scattering in free-gas model

Monte Carlo Codes

Monte Carlo Codes XCP-3, LANL

Statistical Coverage of Fission Source

- Kernel Density Estimators for fission source
 - Automated placement based on distance between fission points
 - Provides robust estimate of sampling fissionable material
 - Can also be used to compute Shannon entropy



Alternate Eigenvalues for Criticality Searches

Collision or c-eigenvalue

- Like k, but for all collisions not just fission.
 - c < 1 subcritical
 - c = 1 critical
 - c > 1 supercritical
- Computing c versus k tends to be more efficient:

	k	С	Gain
Reflected Sphere	0.9955	0.9954	31
Pu Soln. Can Array	0.9866	0.9989	60
Full-Core PWR	0.9992	0.9986	200

Improvements to Parallel MPI & Threading

- For criticality calculations
 - Reduce the amount of data exchanged at MPI rendezvous

MPI improvements

- Automatic chunking of large transfers
- Asynchronous MPI messages
- Improve Fortran/C interface

OpenMP threading improvements

- Replace private thread-safe storage for certain large arrays by OpenMP critical sections
- Use OpenMP atomic operations with shared tally arrays

Parallel MC for Exascale Computers

• Exascale computers are coming

- Millions of cpu cores
- Reduced memory/cpu-core
- Heterogeneous GPUs & MICs
- Need new parallel approach

Parallel on particles

t

Distributed data

- Particles distributed among nodes
- Fetch data remotely as needed, do not move particles to data
- Eliminate synchronization
- Tally server nodes



The most significant advances in state-of-the-art for Monte Carlo criticality calculations in the past decade:

- Multigroup sensitivity/uncertainty analysis (TSUNAMI)
- Hybrid Monte Carlo + deterministic
- Shannon entropy for source convergence diagnostics
- Adjoint-weighted tallies, via iterated fission probability
- Quantification of bias, uncertainty, & convergence theory
- On-the-fly neutron Doppler broadening with temperature
- Continuous-energy sensitivity/uncertainty analysis
- Fission matrix for higher modes & convergence acceleration

The last 3 are in progress now, being introduced into MCNP6. Work reported at 2012 Chicago & San Diego ANS meetings.



- US DOE NEUP project with Univ. Michigan, ANL, LANL (2011-2012)
 - William Martin & students (Mich), Gokhan Yesilyurt (ANL), Forrest Brown (LANL)
 - PhD thesis 2009, NSE article 2012, ANS Trans. 2012, workshops 2009 & 2012
- Provide general temperature treatment for MCNP
 - Continuous temperature capability, without precomputing 1000s of xsec datasets
 - Necessary for multiphysics: MC + TH + FEM + ...
- OTF Methodology (for each nuclide)
 - Determine union energy grid for a range of T's
 - High-precision fits for $\sigma(E,T)$ vs T
 - MCNP evaluate $\sigma(E,T)$ OTF during simulation
 - 5-10x increase in xsec storage
 - No significant change in cpu time
 - Testing so far matches explicit precomputed NJOY broadening



23

	On-T	he-Fly Dopple	r Broadening	(2)	Monte Carlo Codes XCP-3, LANL
		STD = ex	olicit njoy data fo	or each T	
k-effecti	ve:	OTF = 293	3 K data + OTF f	iits in T	
	STD	1 11599 (15)		F	uel 900K, clad 900K, mod 600K
	OTE	1.11592 (15)		F	uel 300K, clad 300K, mod 300K
	•	900K	600K	300K	
Total fission	on				
	STD	.045140 (.08%)	.161186 (.04%)	.248782 (.03	3%)
	OTF	.045081 (.08%)	.161329 (.04%)	.248731 (.03	3%)
Total capt	ure in fue	I			
	STD	.027672 (.09%)	.096276 (.05%)	.116745 (.0 ⁴	4%)
	OTF	.027667 (.09%)	.096268 (.05%)	.116829 (.04	4%)
U235 cap	oture in fu	el			
	STD	.008993 (.08%)	.031910 (.04%)	.045998 (.03	3%)
	OTF	.008983 (.08%)	.031932 (.04%)	.045987 (.03	3%)
U238 capt	ture in fue	el			
	STD	.018547 (.11%)	.063887 (.06%)	.070236 (.0	5%)
	OTF	.018551 (.11%)	.063858 (.06%)	.070332 (.0	5%)
O16 capt	ure in fue	l			
	STD	1.15E-04 (.23%)	4.18E-04 (.14%)	4.37E-04 (. ⁻	13%)
	OTF	1.15E-04 (.23%)	4.16E-04 (.14%)	4.37E-04 (. ⁻	13%)

Continuous-Energy Sensitivity Coefficients (1)

Monte Carlo Codes XCP-3, LANL

MCNP6 can produce sensitivity coefficients in continuous-energy

- Uses adjoint-weighted perturbations
- Computes sensitivity coefficients for cross sections, fission, & scattering laws.
- User-defined energy resolution for results or tallies no discretization
- Nuclear Science & Engineering paper accepted and in publication (2013)
- Can directly compare to TSUNAMI multigroup s/u results











Kiedrowski, Brown, "Continuous-Energy Sensitivity Coefficient Capability in MCNP6", Trans ANS 107, San Diego, 2012.



Exact integral equation for fission source

$$\begin{split} S_{I} &= \frac{1}{K} \cdot \sum_{J=1}^{N} F_{I,J} \cdot S_{J} \\ S_{J} &= \int_{\vec{r} \in V_{J}} d\vec{r}_{J} \int_{\vec{r} \in V_{J}} d\vec{r}_{J} \frac{S(\vec{r}_{J})}{S_{J}} \cdot \int \iiint dE \, d\hat{\Omega} \, dE_{0} \, d\hat{\Omega}_{0} \cdot \nu \Sigma_{F}(\vec{r},E) \cdot \frac{\chi(E_{0})}{4\pi} \cdot G(\vec{r}_{0},E_{0},\hat{\Omega}_{0} \rightarrow \vec{r},E,\hat{\Omega}) \\ S_{J} &= \int_{\vec{r}' \in V_{J}} S(\vec{r}') \, d\vec{r}' = \iiint_{\vec{r}' \in V_{J}} d\vec{r}' \, dE' \, d\hat{\Omega}' \nu \Sigma_{F}(\vec{r}',E') \Psi(\vec{r}',E',\hat{\Omega}'), \\ N &= \# \text{ spatial regions, } F \text{ is NxN matrix} \end{split}$$

- F_{I,J} = next-generation fission neutrons produced in region I, for each fission neutron starting in region J (J→I)
 - As region size decreases, unknown weight function $S(r_0)/S_J \rightarrow 1$, discretization errors $\rightarrow 0$
 - Can accumulate tallies of F_{LJ} even if not converged
 - Sparse storage scheme greatly reduces memory storage
- Applications
 - Dominance ratio & higher eigenmodes
 - Accelerate convergence
 - Important advance in transport theory

PWR – Eigenmodes for 120x120x1 Spatial Mesh



mode 12, eigenvalue = 1.15619





















mode 3, eigenvalue = 1.25476



	n
	0
	1
20 40 60 80 100 120	2
mode 7, eigenvalue = 1.22141	3
	4
	5
	6
20 40 60 80 100 120	7
mode 11, eigenvalue = 1.18305	8
	٥

0	1.29480
1	1.27664
2	1.27657
3	1.25476
4	1.24847
5	1.24075
6	1.22160
7	1.22141
8	1.19745
9	1.19743
10	1.18825
11	1.18305
12	1.15619
13	1.14633
14	1.14617
15	1.14584

K_n

Monte Carlo Codes XCP-3, LANL



Full core, 3D reactor benchmark (Hoogenboom, Martin) top nozzle top FA region region reactor vesse . downcomer downcome fuel assembly fuel pin with cladding with hot water radial reflector with hot water CR guide tube filled with wate fuel assembly with cold water fuel assembly radial reflector with cold water adial reflector bottom bottom nozzle FA region lower core plate region region



3D Eigenfunctions

XY plots of eigenfunctions at various Z elevations

55 cycles, 1 M neuts/cycle

42 x 42 x 20 tally mesh, 35280 x 4913 fiss-matrix



- Fission matrix can be used to accelerate convergence of the MCNP neutron source distribution during inactive cycles
- Very impressive convergence improvement



Acceleration using fission matrix for 3D full-core reactor benchmark



Future Release Plans



- MCNP6 = MCNP5 + MCNPX merger
- Impact on Criticality Calculations -> none
 - All KCODE criticality features same as for MCNP5
 - Matches results with MCNP5 for criticality suites
- Monte Carlo team will support MCNP6, no new features or releases of MCNP5 or MCNPX
- MCNP6 is here
 - Beta-2 release: 1Q CY 2012
 - Beta-3 release:
 4Q CY 2012
 - Production release: 2Q CY 2013 (?)
 - Need more V&V, documentation, code cleanup, installation scripts, etc.

Criticality-safety community needs to plan for MCNP5 → MCNP6 transition over the next few years



Questions?