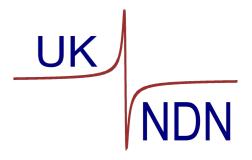


# UK Nuclear Data Network

PJ Davies





## UKNDN





International Agencies

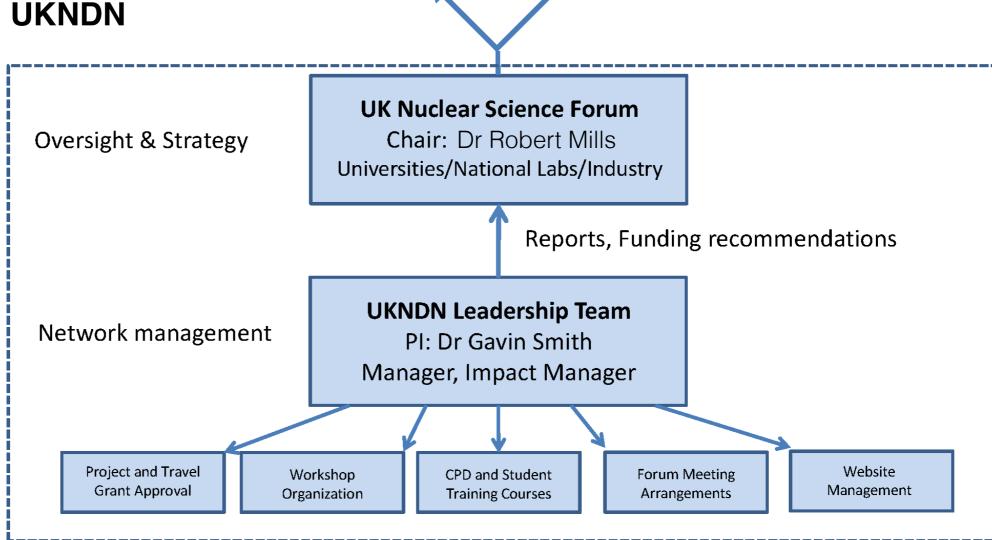
IAEA, NEA...



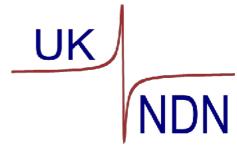








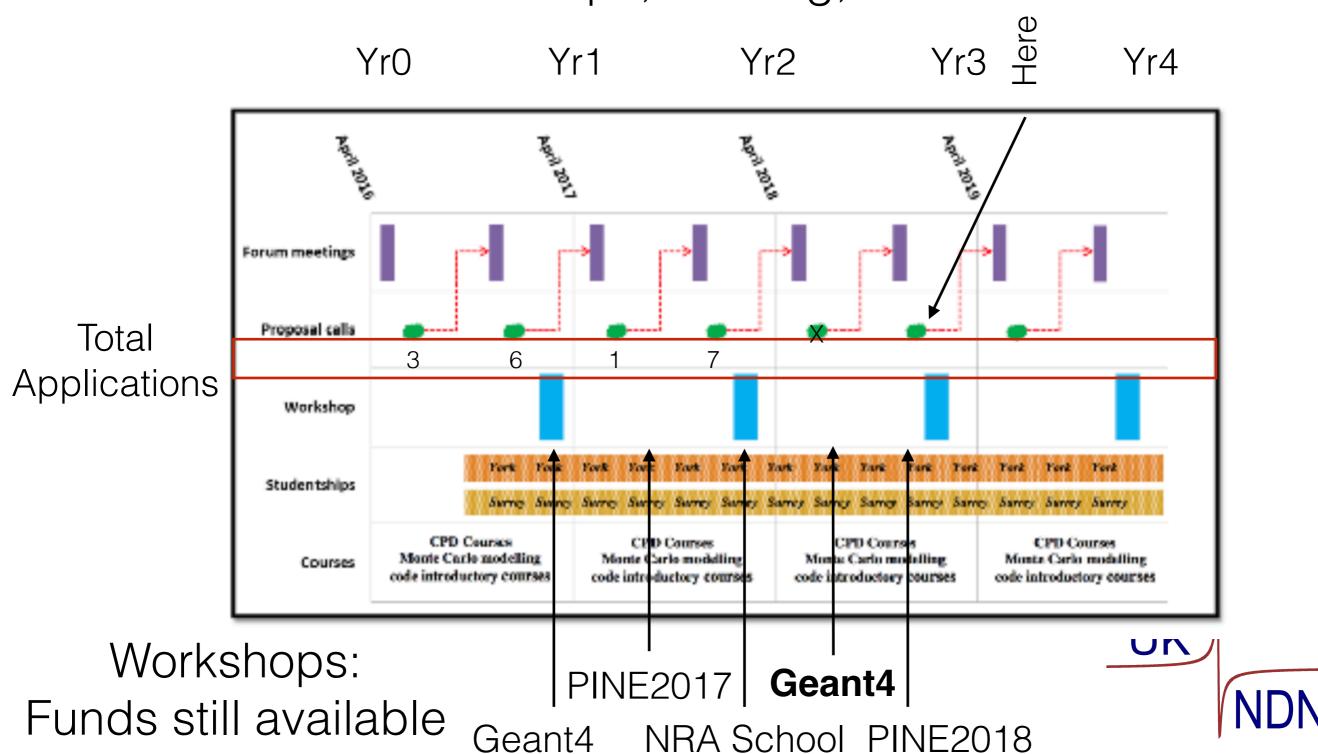
Meet the UK's domestic and international nuclear data commitments <a href="http://www.ukndn.ac.uk">http://www.ukndn.ac.uk</a>





# Overview of UKNDN

Scoping studies £10k; Proof-of-concept £50k; Travel £2k; Workshops, Training, CPD





# Project funds

01/06/2017	Small Scale Scoping study - MCPOND (Monte Carlo Processing of Nuclear Data	E. Schwageraus / L. Morgan	U. Cambridge / AWE	7276.50
01/04/2018	Proof of Concept – Nuclear Data Evaluation Techniques and Analysis	Lee Morgan, Eugene Schwageraus	U. Cambridge / AWE	18,777
01/04/2018	Neutron production and shielding characterisation at DCF using neutron spectroscopy	Wady/Joyce	Lancaser/DCF	45,000
01/04/2018	Measuring the <sup>13</sup> C(α,n) <sup>16</sup> O cross section using the TexAT active target detector	Smith/Weldon/ Kokolov	SheffieldHalam /Birmingham	9795
01/04/2018	Shipping and T&S for STEFF 239Pu Experiment	Smith/ McFarlane/ Sosin	Manchester	7230
01/04/2018	Measurement of the <sup>35</sup> Cl(n,γ) cross section at n_TOF EAR1	Wright	Manchester	1600

Total fund: £400k

Allocated: £280k

Completed: 5

Ongoing: 11

Institutions: 9

Outside UKNDN: 6

Next funding round: Deadline: 29th March 2019





# Travel Funds

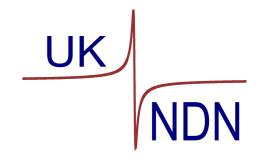
The University of Manchester

Date	Title	PI	Institute	Amount
01/05/2016	Attending the nTOF collaboration meeting	A. Brown	U. York	350
16/08/2016	Participation in STEFF experiment at nTOF CERN	A. Brown	U. York	1,520
28/08/2016	Attending EXTEND course in Uppsula	D. Jenkins, A. Brown	U. York	650
2/11/16	Funding to attend the Nuclear Data session of the CARM meeting — 3rd November 2016	P Davies	U. York	250
15/03/2017	Present UKNDN activities at India	P. Davies	U. Manchester	650
01/04/2017	Present UKNDN activities at IoP Birmingham	P. Davies	U. Manchester	450
22/05/2017	Discuss research opportunities with NNL	P. Davies, A. Brown	U. Manchester, U. York	100
01/07/2017	96Y beta decay as example for the enhanced contribution of beta-decay heat in fission reactors	M. Scheck, K. Mashtakov	U. Paisley	2,000
20/10/2017	Attending the BRIKEN and R3 commissions tests	G. Lorusso	NPL	2,000
20/10/2017	Attending the BRIKEN and R3 commissions tests	P. Regan	U. Surrey	2,000
	Colloquium at AWE	P. Davies	U. Manchester	200
	Attend LaBr3 workshop in South Africa (ANSTT)	R. Canavan	U. Surrey	2000
01/06/2018	Investigation of gamma-decaying levels beyond the neutron separation threshold	M. Sheck	UWS	2000
01/05/2018	Attend Licorne experiment in IPN Orsay	R. Canavan	U. Surrey	2000
05/05/2018	Attend Licorne experiment in IPN Orsay	P Davies	U. Manchester	600

Total allocated: £21k Available: £40k

Support 6 early career researchers

Advertise funding via seminars UWS, Surrey, IoP, CARM, AWE, PINE





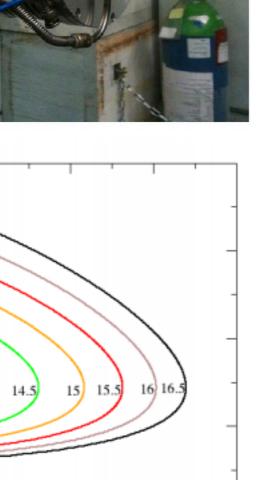
# LaBr<sub>3</sub> detectors for LICRONE

The University of Manchester

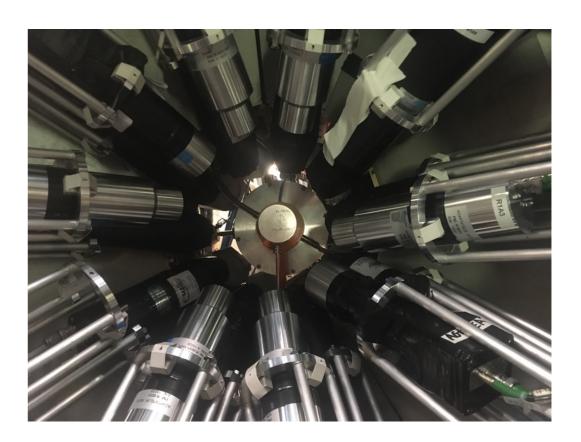
Neutron Energy (MeV)

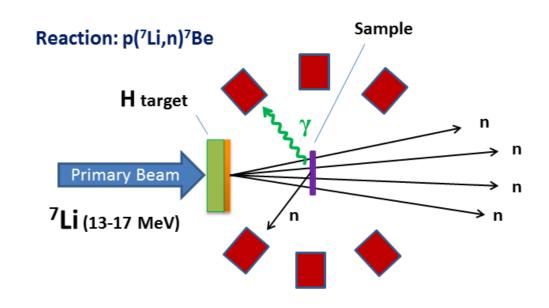


Lab. Cone Angle (degrees)



30





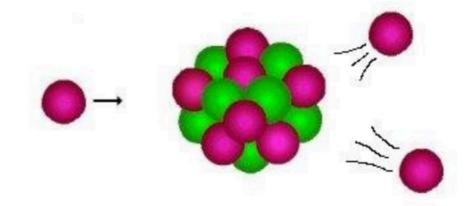












- AWE UK nuclear theory
- TALYS: update to the physics? Is it fit for purpose
- Nuclear theory input into nuclear data calculations
  follow on UKNDN grant?
- First step Surrey/York/AWE proof-of-concept grant to outline the needs



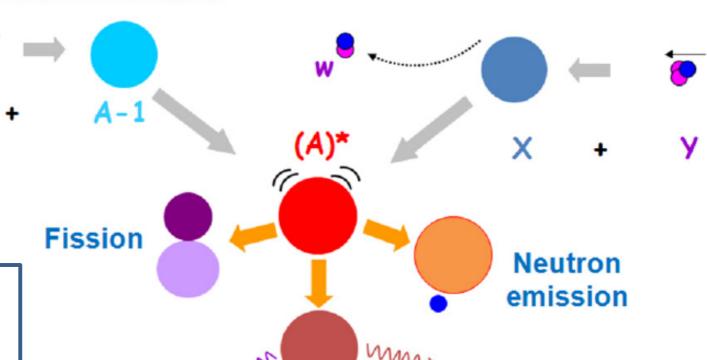




## (d,pF) as a Surrogate Reaction for (n,F)

#### **Neutron-induced reaction**

#### **Surrogate reaction**



y emission

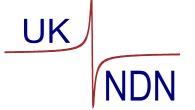
Aim to produce similar Compound Nucleus State to neutron capture

$$\sigma_{\chi}^{A-1}(E_n) = \sigma_{\mathrm{CN}}^A(E_n) P_{\chi}^A(E^*),$$

Formation by car

Desired n cross section

Additional £100k awarded



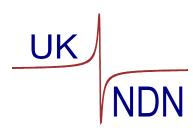


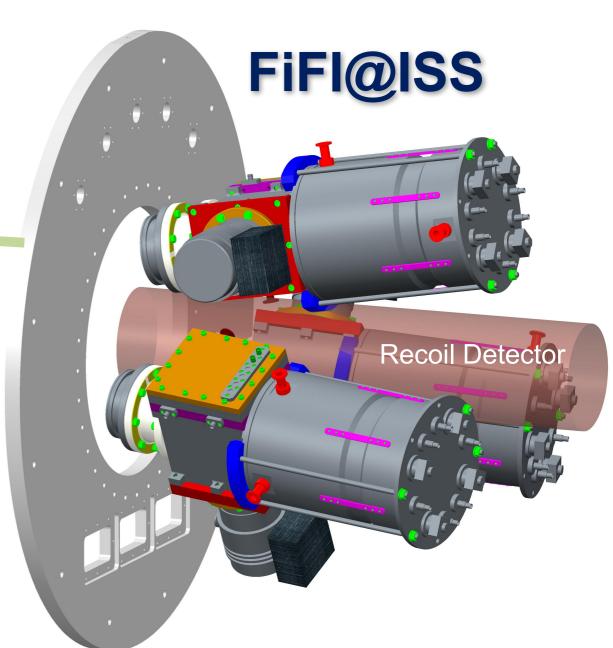


# Fission-fragment Detectors



Meeting to discuss research possibilities







#### Dalton Nuclear Institute

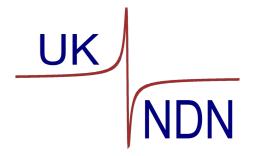




Accelerators, primarily material irradiation damage

2.5 MV Pelletron Ion Accelerator5 MV Tandem Pelletron Ion Accelerator

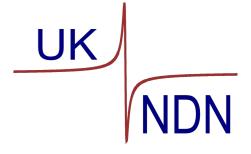
Work up of a research station to measure (p,n) & (a,n) spectra





# Workshops and conferences

- Compound nuclear reactions and related topics (CNR2020)
- FISPACT-II workshop
- Geant4 (March/April 2019)
- Funding available for workshops
- Funding available for PhD/PDRA





# Future Funding of UKNDN

The University of Manchester





Funding

Research

Innovation

Skills

Public engagement

News, events and publications

About us

search





Home / Funding / Research Grants / Funding opportunities / 21st Century Challenge Networks

### 21st Century Challenge Networks

21st Century Challenges network Call Opens 21 July 2018, closes 2 October 2018 at 4pm.

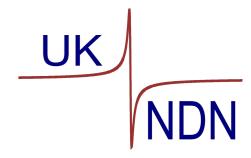
- Extended Network+
  - Maximise the impact of earlier Standard Network or Network+ activities
  - Further demonstrate STFC-funded capability to address 21<sup>st</sup> Challenges and de-risking of concepts to facilitate applications for next-stage funding

#### **Latest News**

June 4, 2018

UK researchers contribute to latest Higgs boson breakthrough

May 31, 2018





# Other networks

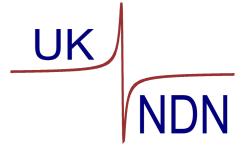
- UKNDN+ <u>www.ukndn.ac.uk</u>
- Nuclear Security(+) <u>www.nusec.uk</u>
- Proton therapy network <u>protontherapynetwork.com</u>
- Food Network+ <u>www.stfcfoodnetwork.org</u>
- Internet of food things+ (Just announced)
- Good opportunities to find cross discipline partners



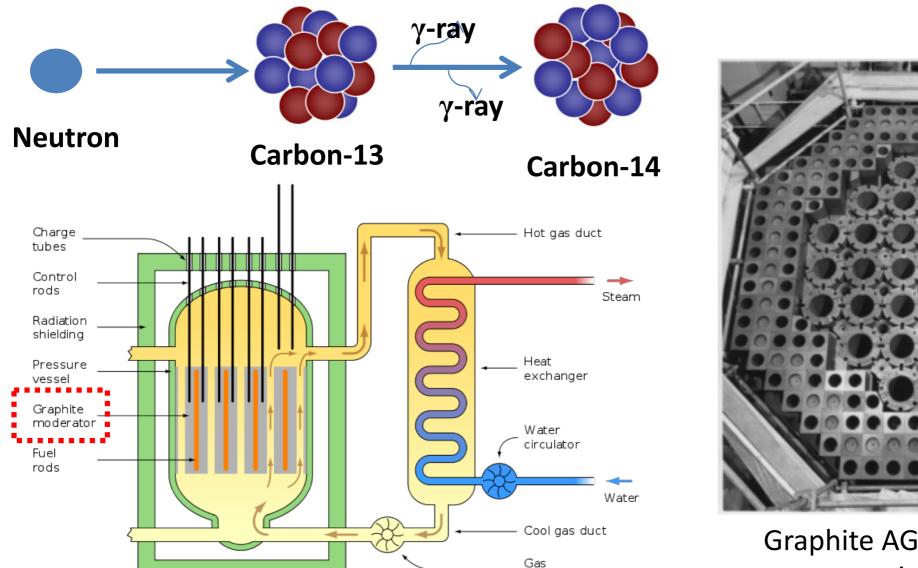


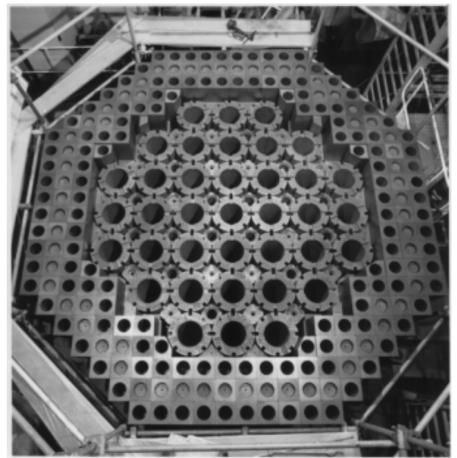
# Summary

- Halfway through the UKNDN project
- Half of project funds allocated (£200k)
- Half of travel funds allocated (£21k)
- Additional £100k to investigate surrogate reactions
- Projects cover HPRL and UK requests
- BEIS Accident Tolerant Nuclear Fuels
- Funds still available for workshops. Suggestions welcome.
- Fund available for student training. Let your students know.



### $^{13}$ C(n, $\gamma$ ) cross section motivation



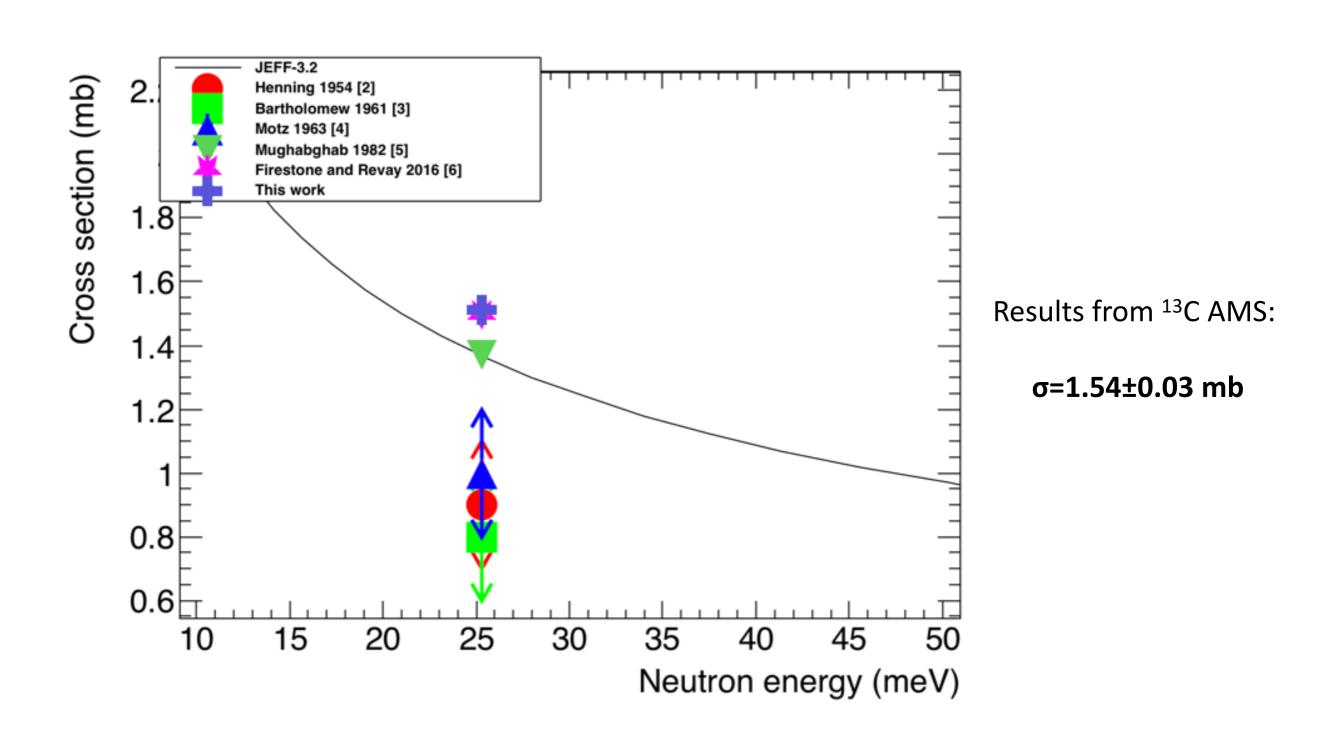


Graphite AGR core before fuel insertion

Irradiated graphite from UK Magnox reactors represents about 30% of the UK intermediate waste inventory (estimated to be 80,000 m³ of graphite weighing approximately 130,000 metric tonnes) with similar graphite moderated reactors requiring decommissioning in France, Italy, Japan and Russia. Not all Magnox reactors were the same!

circulator

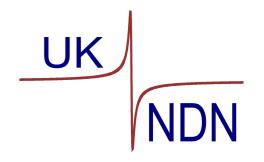
## $^{13}$ C(n, $\gamma$ ) cross section – Results





## A short statement on how the research is relevant to the UK's nuclear data needs (max 500 characters):

Due to the presence of chlorine in various materials used in fission reactors, the  $^{35}$ Cl(n, $\gamma$ ) reaction is responsible for the production of the radionuclide  $^{36}$ Cl. The level of  $^{36}$ Cl present in nuclear waste is extremely important due to its long half-life and high mobility due to its high solubility in water. In particular, chlorine is present in small amounts in graphite which has been used extensively in nuclear reactors throughout the UK. A more accurate cross section will allow better predictions to be made of the radio-toxicity of the UK's irradiated graphite and thus will aid future nuclear waste programs such as a deep storage repository.





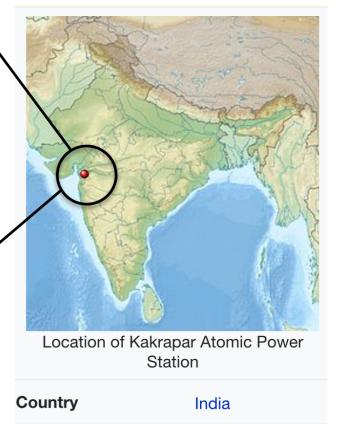
## The need for up-to-date information

## Kakrapar Atomic Power Station Unit 1 (KAPS-1)

Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor

Commercial electricity production





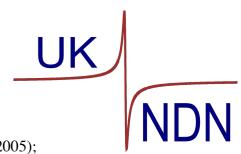
**Coordinates** 

10th March 2004, power transient at KAPS-1

Power output 73% -> 100% of maximum power

Incapacitation of a regularity system, tripping the steam generator

Using data from the 70's (current version) new WIMS evaluation (released in 2005) identified the PCR was positive — power output increases with increased energy!



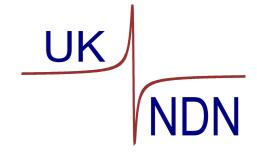
21°14′19″N 73°21′00″E



# Database adjustments

But as known from B. Morillon study (calculations MCNP5) JEZEBEL  $k_{eff}(BRC) = 1.00082(11) k_{eff}(B-VII) = 1.00060(12)$ Keff for Pu with fast neutrons BRC ← mf3mt102 B-VII y + 275n,n' + 522 $BRC \leftarrow mf3mt4,51-91+mf4mt4,51-90$ +mf6mt91 B-VII ENDF/B-VIII.0 n.f -122  $k_{eff}$  (BRC-origin) BRC  $\leftarrow$  mf1mt 452+455+456  $\nu$  -16  $k_{eff}(BR - VII) = 1.00066(12)$ + mf5mt18 B-VII  $k_{eff}(BR - VII) = 1.00341(12)$  $k_{eff}(BR - VII) = 0.99703(12)$  $k_{eff}(BR - VII) = 0.99689(12)$  $k_{eff}(BR - VII) = 1.00211(12)$ BRC ← mf3mt2+mf4mt2 B-VII  $k_{eff}(BR - VII) = 1.00089(12)$ BRC ← mf3mt16+mf6mt16 B n,2n -14

JENDL-4.0, CENDL-3.1, ENDF/B-VII.0, and JEFF-3.1, all contain different inelastic n-scattering cross sections. **Strong compensating factors!** 



IAEA Report: INDC(NDS)-0597