

An Evaluation of Eigenvalue Uncertainty Caused by Monte Carlo Uncertainties of Multi-group Cross Section

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Outline

Introduction

- Motivation
- Goal

Method

- Monte Carlo Method to Calculate Multi-group Cross Section
- Error Propagation
- Correlated Sampling Method

Result

- Problem 1
- Problem 2

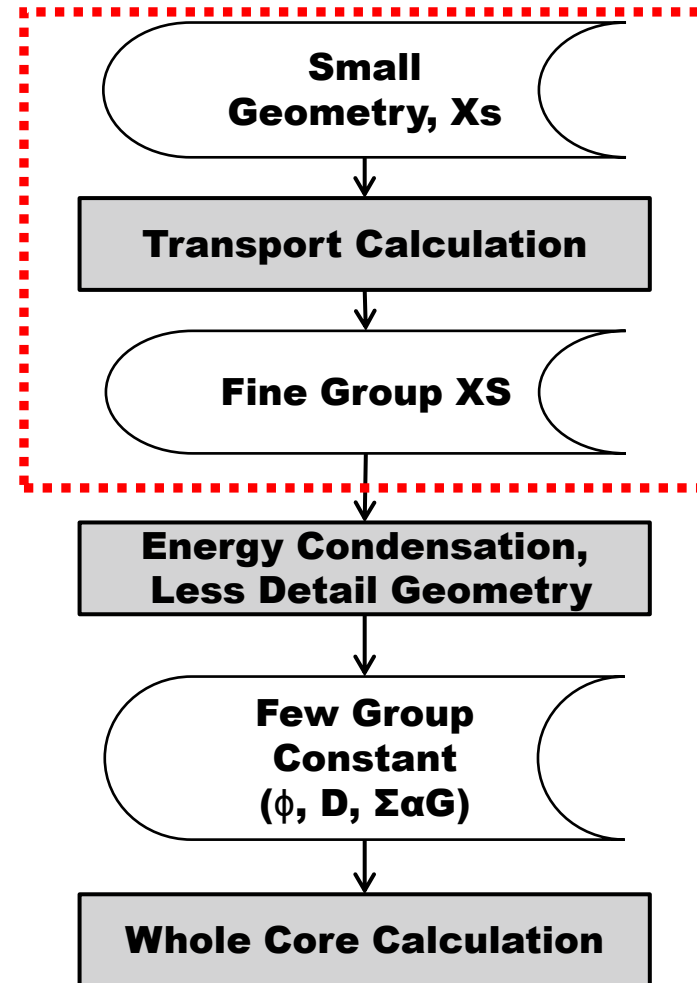
Conclusion

Introduction

Reactor Analysis

- Whole Core Calculation
- FGC is Calculated from Fine Group Xs
- Fine Group Xs
 - Detailed in Geometry, Detailed Energy
- Accurate Calculations Required
 - Uncertainty of fine group Xs may occur
 - significant biases in next steps

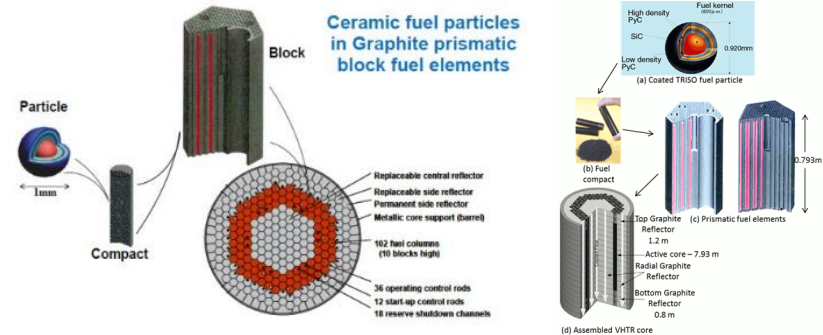
Modern Reactor Analysis Scheme



Introduction

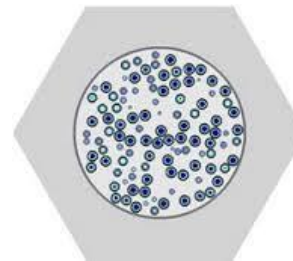
- Consider Complicate Geometry Pin cell
 - VHTR TRISO particle Fuel, Research Reactor
- Group XS Generation for Complicate Geometry
 - **Monte Carlo(MC) Method can be advantageous**

Complicate Geometry

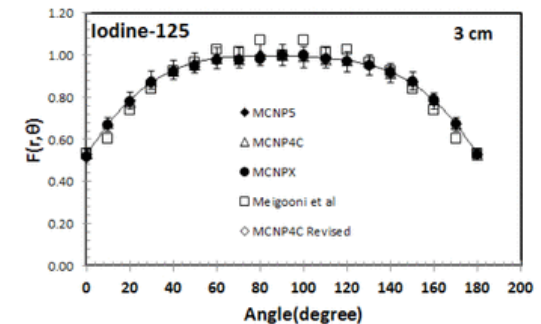


- Monte Carlo Method Properties
 - Geometry Description
 - Result with Uncertainty σ
 - Computationally Intense: $\frac{1}{\sigma} \sim N^2$
 - Potentially Accurate

Modeling



Uncertainty



Introduction

- **Group Xs Generated via MC**

Each Group Xs has uncertainties.

- **MC Uncertainties causes biases in Results**

Fine Group Xs is input of next calculation

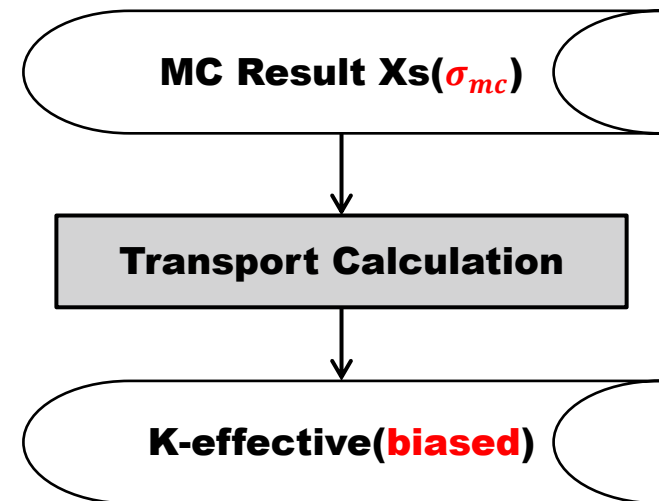
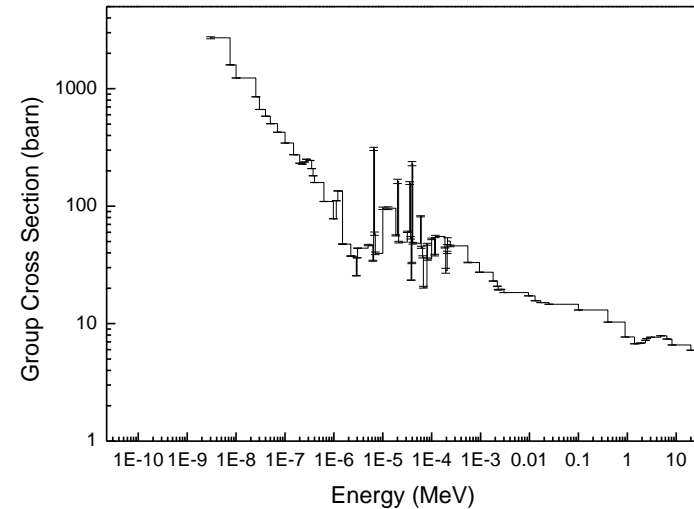
Steps, uncertainty of Group Xs may occur
biases in results.

- **Potentially Accurate**

More computational load, Better result

- **Goal of This Study**

Evaluate Uncertainty of k-eff caused by
MC uncertainty of group Xs.



METHOD

Method

Group XS and Uncertainty

- Group Averaged Xs

$$-\sigma_g = \frac{\int_V \int_{E_g} \int_{4\pi} \sigma(r,E) \phi(r,E,\Omega) d\Omega dE dr}{\int_V \int_{E_g} \int_{4\pi} \phi(r,E,\Omega) d\Omega dE dr}$$

- Track Length Estimator

$$-\sigma_g = \frac{\sum_i \sigma_i W_i L_{g,i}}{\sum_i W_i L_{g,i}}$$

- Uncertainty of group Xs

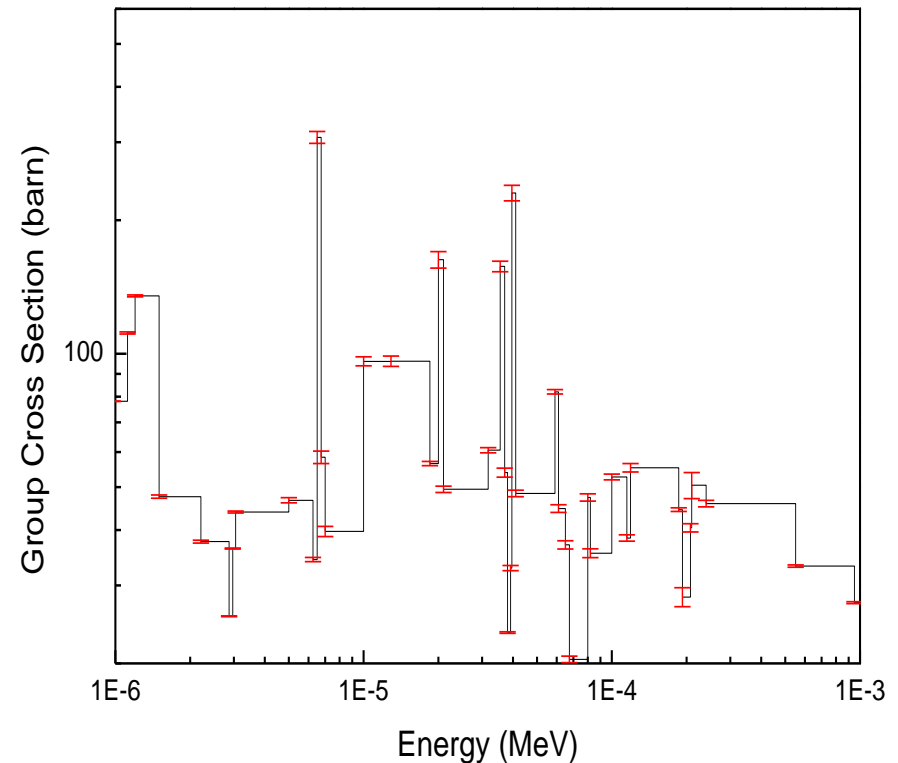
- Correlation between to variables

$$-\bar{x} = \frac{\bar{u}}{\bar{v}}, r_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum u_i^2}{(\sum u_i)^2} + \frac{\sum v_i^2}{(\sum v_i)^2} - \frac{2\sum u_i v_i}{\sum u_i \sum v_i}}$$

$$-\sigma(\bar{x}) = \bar{x} \times r_{\bar{x}}$$

- SUIT Code (HYU)

Part of u-235 Total Xs (81g)



Uncertainty Propagation

- Assume eigenvalue is function of each group cross section

$$k_{eff} = f(X_{Sg1}, X_{Sg2}, X_{Sg3}, \dots, X_{Sgn})$$

- Uncertainty of eigenvalue can be written as follow:

$$\sigma(k_{eff})^2 \approx \frac{\partial^2 k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sg1}^2} \sigma(X_{Sg1})^2 + \frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sg1}} \frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sg2}} cov(X_{Sg1}, X_{Sg2}) + \frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sg1}} \frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sg3}} cov(X_{Sg1}, X_{Sg3}) + \dots$$

- It simply written as matrix form:

$$\sigma(k_{eff})^2 \approx JVJ^T$$

$$\text{where } J = \left(\frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sg1}}, \frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sg2}}, \dots, \frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sgn}} \right), \quad V(i, j) = cov(X_{Sg,i}, X_{Sg,j})$$

Group XS and Uncertainty and Covariance

- $\sigma(k_{eff})^2 \approx JVJ^T$

- $V =$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xs_1}^2 & \cdots & cov(xs_1, xs_n) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ cov(xs_n, xs_1) & \cdots & \sigma_{xs_n}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $Cov(i, j) = Corr(i, j) \times \sigma_i \times \sigma_j$

- Union Tally

- Assume $Corr_{flux} \approx Corr_{xs}$

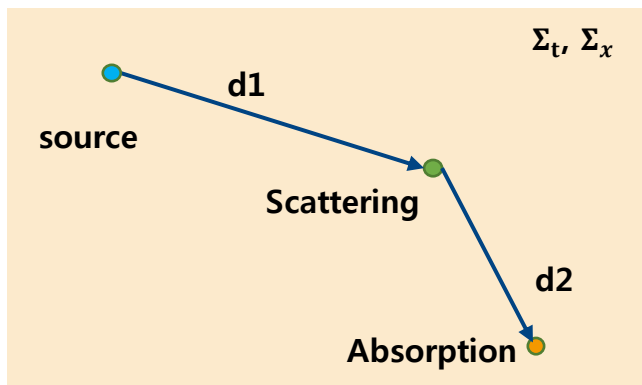
Method

- $$\sigma(k_{eff})^2 \approx \mathbf{J} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{J}^T$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \left(\frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sg1}}, \frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sg2}}, \dots, \frac{\partial k_{eff}}{\partial X_{Sgn}} \right)$$

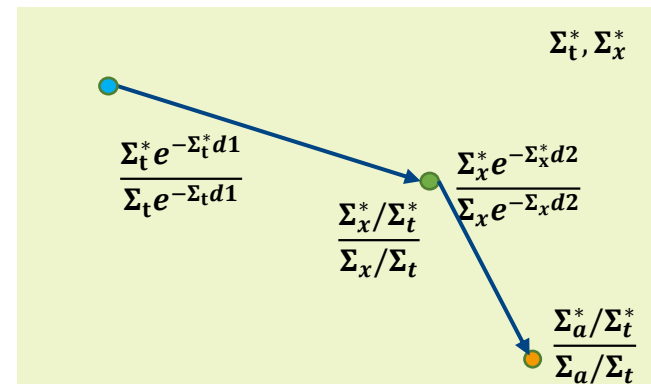
Correlated Sampling Method

- Unperturbed System



- W_0

- Perturbed System



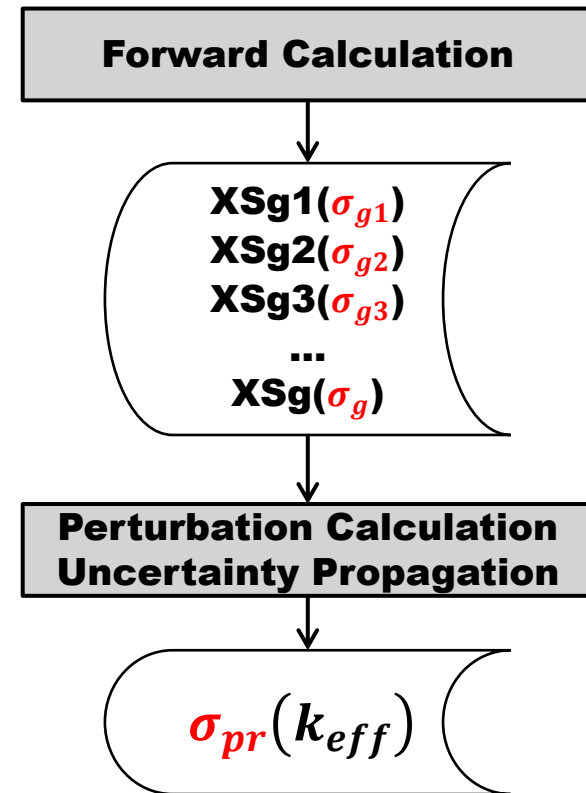
- $$W^* = \frac{\Sigma_t^* e^{-\Sigma_t^* d1}}{\Sigma_t e^{-\Sigma_t d1}} \frac{\Sigma_x^* / \Sigma_t^*}{\Sigma_x / \Sigma_t} \frac{\Sigma_x^* e^{-\Sigma_x^* d2}}{\Sigma_x e^{-\Sigma_x d2}} \frac{\Sigma_a^* / \Sigma_t^*}{\Sigma_a / \Sigma_t} W_0$$

- Storing perturbed weights, Several results can be calculated by one input

Method

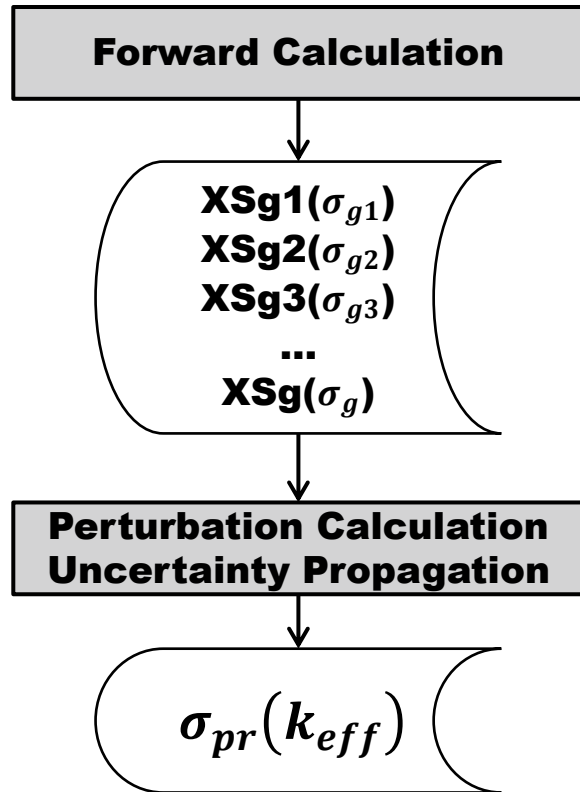
$$\sigma(k_{eff})^2 \approx JVJ^T$$

- V : MC Calculation to Generate XS
- J : Correlated Sampling Method

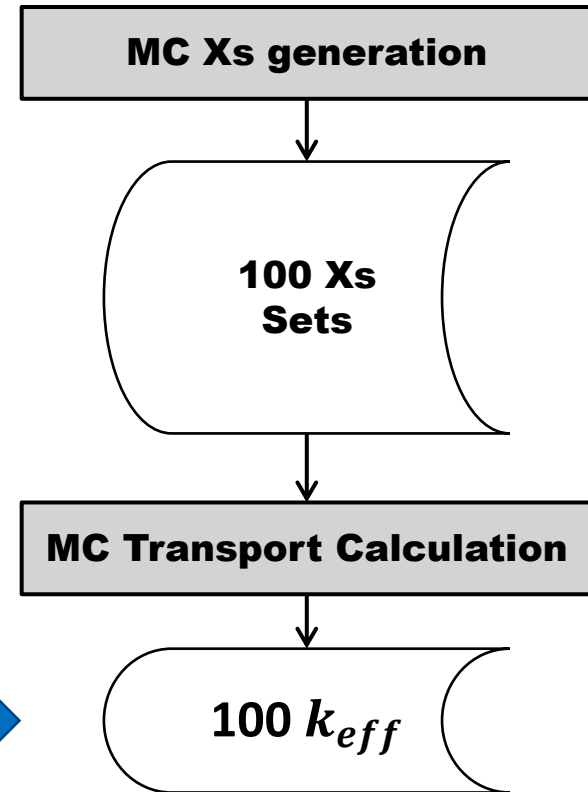


Method

Prediction



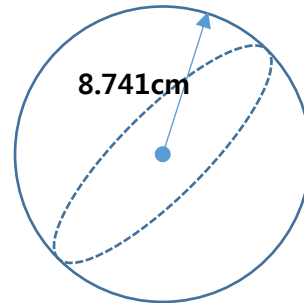
Validation



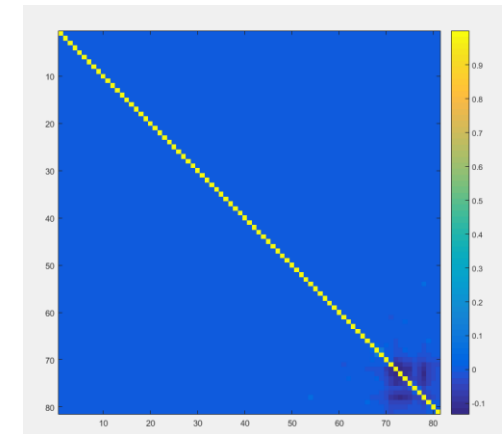
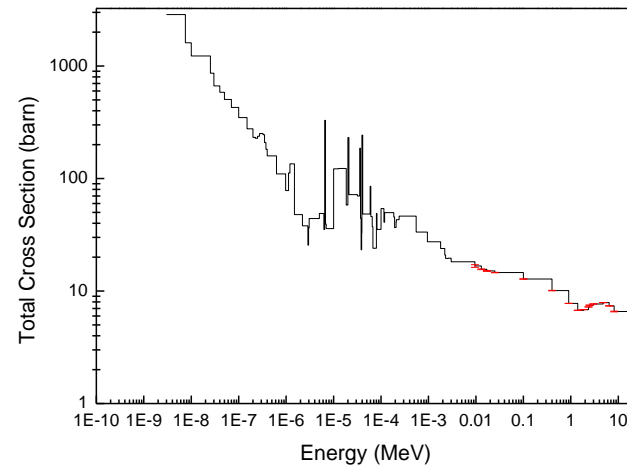
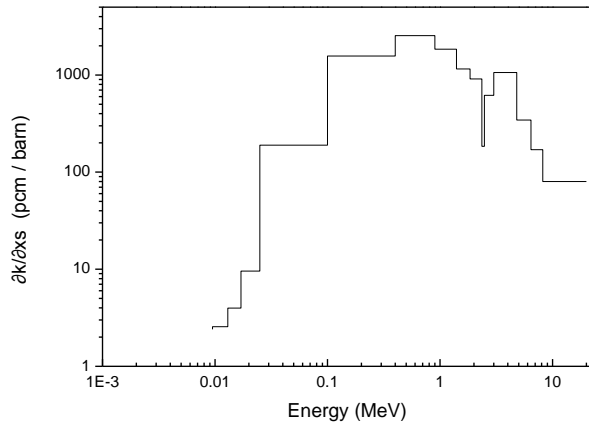
RESULT

Result

Godiva



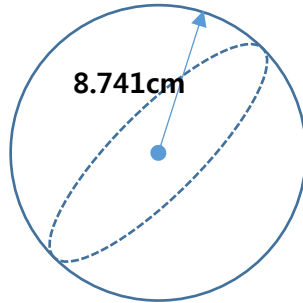
Material	Uranium(5.27 u235 w/o)
Density	18.74g/cc
Number of Particle	3000



- $\sigma_{pr}(k_{eff}) \approx 42 \text{ pcm}$

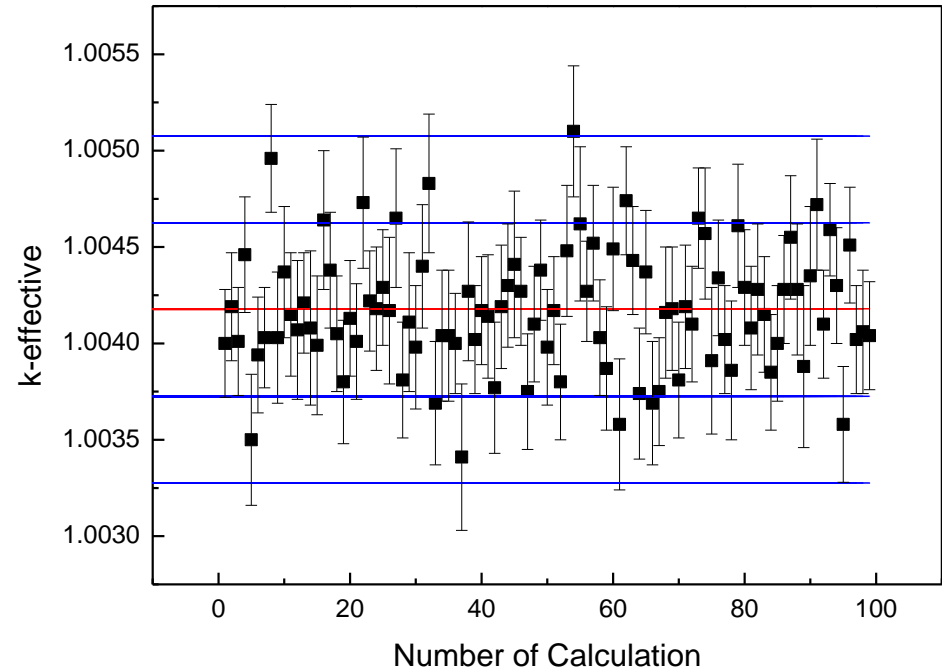
Result

Godiva



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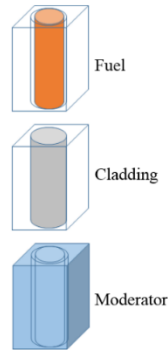
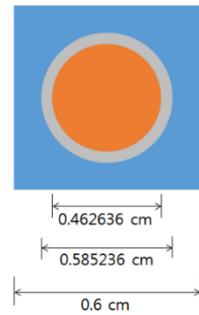
100 Calculations



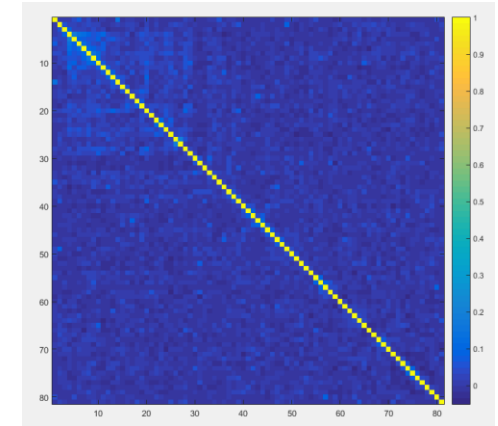
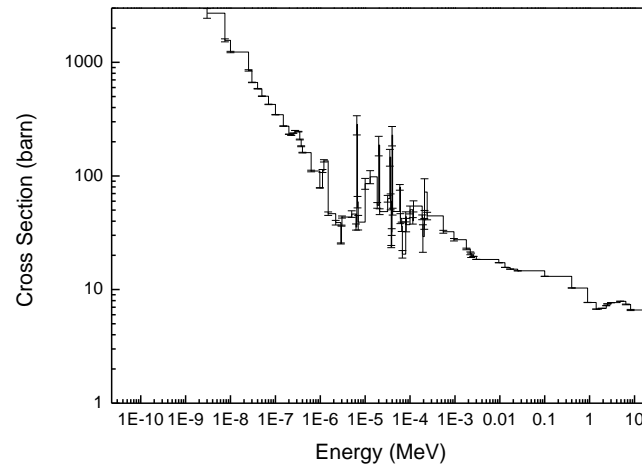
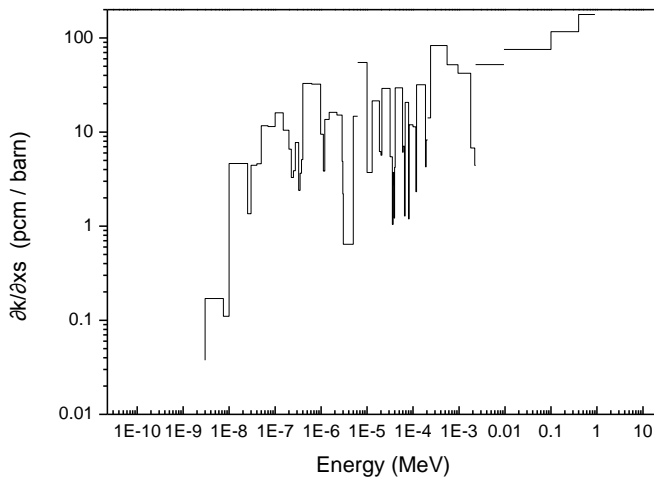
- $\sigma_{pr}(k_{eff}) \approx 42 \text{ pcm}$

Result

U-Zr Fuel Pin cell



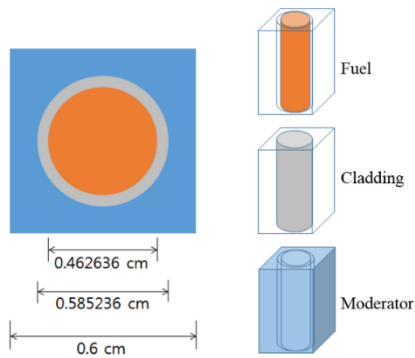
Fuel Material	U-Zr (u-235 19.75w/o)
Density	7.86 g/cc
Number of Particle	3750



- $\sigma_{pr}(k_{eff}) \approx 330 \text{ pcm}$

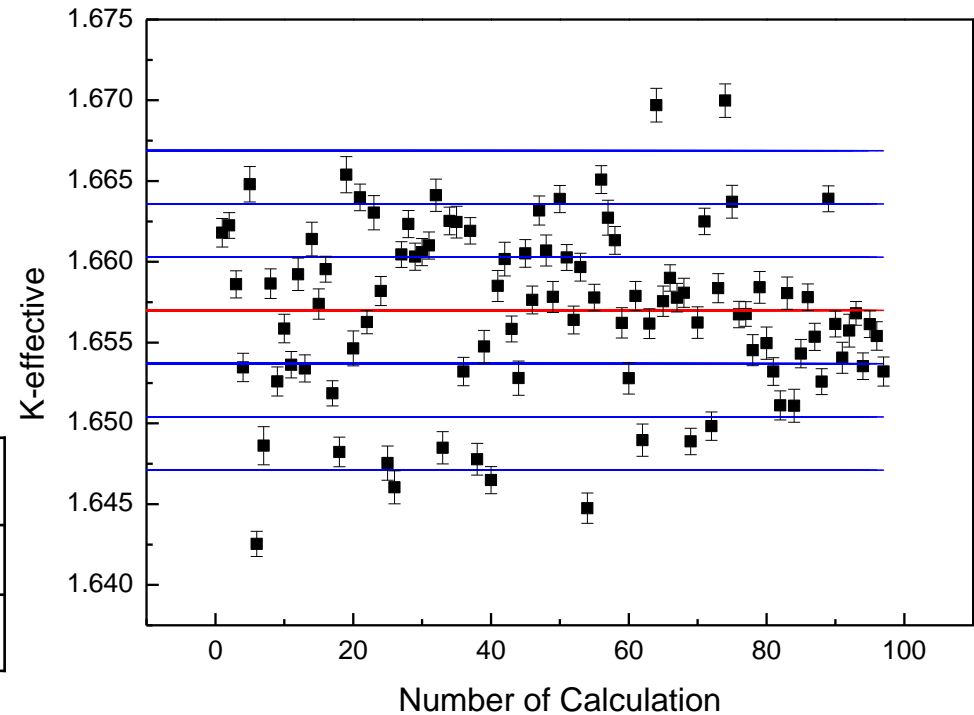
Result

U-Zr Fuel Pin cell



Fuel Material	U-Zr (u-235 19.75w/o)
Density	7.86 g/cc
Number of Particle	3750

100 Calculations



- $\sigma_{pr}(k_{eff}) \approx 330 \text{ pcm}$

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

Goal of this study

- Evaluate Multiplication Uncertainty caused by MC uncertainty of Group Xs

Used Method

- Monte Carlo Method to Calculate Multi-group Cross Section
- Correlated Sampling Method
- Uncertainty Propagation

Conclusion

- Using methods introduced in this study, it is possible to guess uncertainty of eigenvalue caused by monte Carlo uncertainty of group cross section.
- Using this study, it is expected that efficient calculation can be performed to generate Xs via MC method