#### COMPUTATIONAL NEUTRONICS APPLIED TO FUSION FACILITIES

Juan García Bueno

October 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024 (Seminar at CIEMAT, Spain)

# INDEX

- University studies (ICF activities)
- PhD thesis in computational neutronics
- Projects involve (ITER, CID, IFMIF-DONES)
- Research and outreach activities
- Research opportunities
- Summary

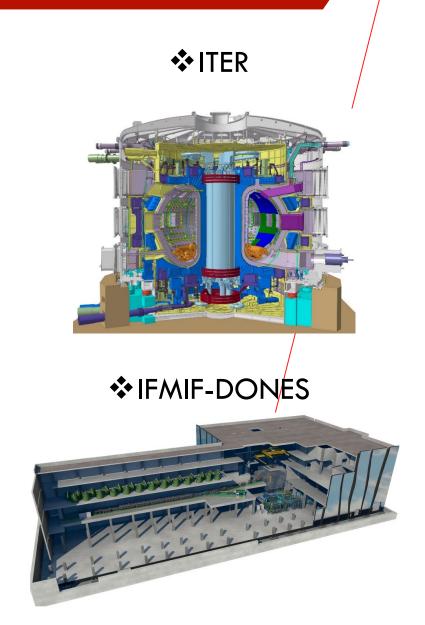
## University studies (ICF activities)

#### UNIVERSITY STUDIES (HEDP ACTIVITIES)

- 2015: Bachelor's degree in Energy Engineering (Polytechnic University of Madrid, UPM, Spain)
- 2017: Master in Nuclear Science and Technology (Polytechnic University of Madrid, UPM, Spain)
  - Collaboration in the field of Inertial Fusion Confinement experiments and High-Energy-Density Physics studies: Bachelor's Final Dissertation (qualification 9.5/10) and Master's Final Dissertation (qualification 10/10)

# PhD thesis in computational neutronics

- Motivation
  - Neutronic fields in fusion facilities
    - 1. Shielding design
    - 2. Nuclear damage computation
    - 3. Material activation computation
  - Nuclear analysis
    - 1. Material activation computation
      - $\odot$  ACAB activation code
    - 2. Geometry generation
      - $\,\circ\,$  GEOUNED conversion tool



Reference (ITER figure): ITER webpage (<u>https://www.iter.org/</u>) Reference (IFMIF-DONES figure): Annual report 2021, Consorcio IFMIF-DONES España

- Material activation
  - Activation tool: temporal evolution of the isotopic inventory
     Reliability relies on the numerical method
  - ACAB activation tool
    - Used solver: ORIGEN tool (Matrex)
    - $\odot$  Nuclide separation (long-lived and half-lived): source of uncertainty

• Rate equations

uctions  

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = \sum_{\substack{j \\ j \neq i}} (\lambda_{ij} + \sigma_{ij}\phi)N_j - (\lambda_i + \sigma_i\phi)N_i$$

$$\frac{d\vec{N}(t)}{di} = A\vec{N}(t) \qquad \vec{N}(t) = e^{At}\vec{N}(0) \qquad e^{At} = I + At + \frac{A^2t^2}{2} + \dots = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(At)^m}{m!}$$

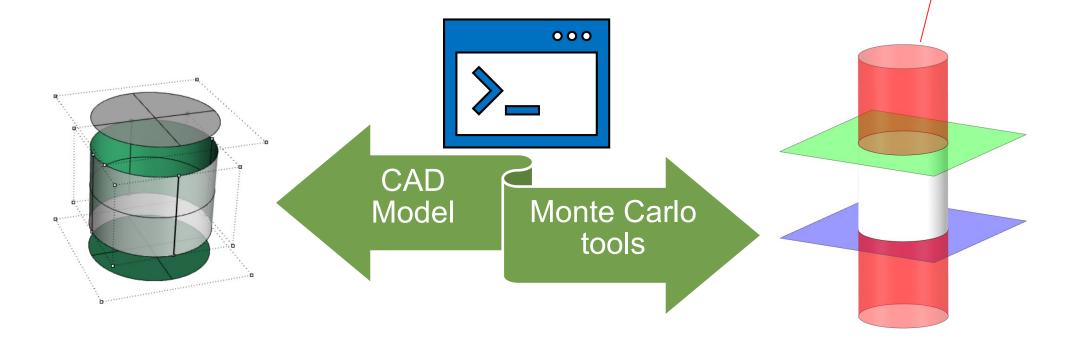
• ACAB and ORIGEN solution: limit the transition matrix norm [A]

$$[A]t \leq -2\ln(0.001) \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} d_it \leq -\ln(0.001) \\ \text{where} \\ d_i = \lambda_i + \sigma_i \phi \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Long-lived nuclides} \\ d_it \leq -\ln(0.001) \\ \text{Short-lived nuclides} \\ d_it > -\ln(0.001) \\ \text{Critical effective decay rate} \\ d_{crit} = -\ln(0.001)/t \end{array}$$

1) Improvement of time step recommendations 2) Reliability evaluation of linear chains up to 3 nuclides (shortlinear chains)

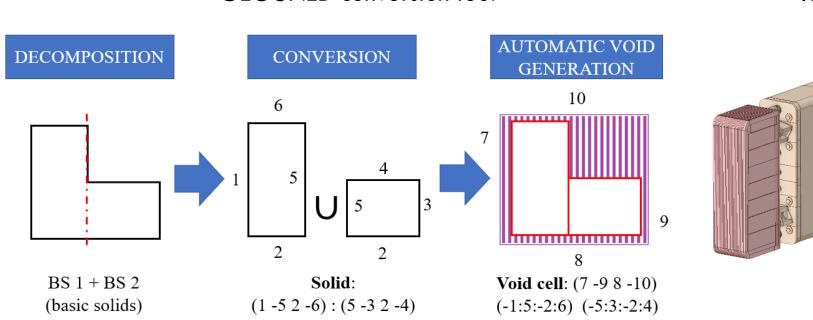
Applicability of improvements to revelant ITER material activation

- Geometry generation
  - Geometries are based on complex engineering CAD models
    - B-Rep (boundary representation) geometries
  - Radiation transport tools (in fusion facilities) are based on Monte Carlo methodology
    - CSG (Constructive Solid Geometry) geometries
  - Solution: development of exchange information programs



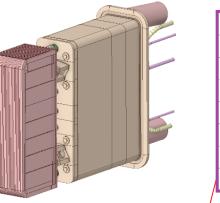
#### ACADEMIC/PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

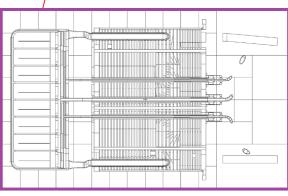
- GEOUNED conversion tool
  - Conversion from CAD to CSG for MCNP, OpenMC, Serpent and Phist
  - Open Source (public <u>GitHub</u> repository). Programmed in Python
  - Widely used to create IFMIF-DONES MCNP models. Used also in DEMO, HELIAS and ITER



**GEOUNED** conversion tool

ITER Test Blanket Module (TBM) model (CAD and MCNP)



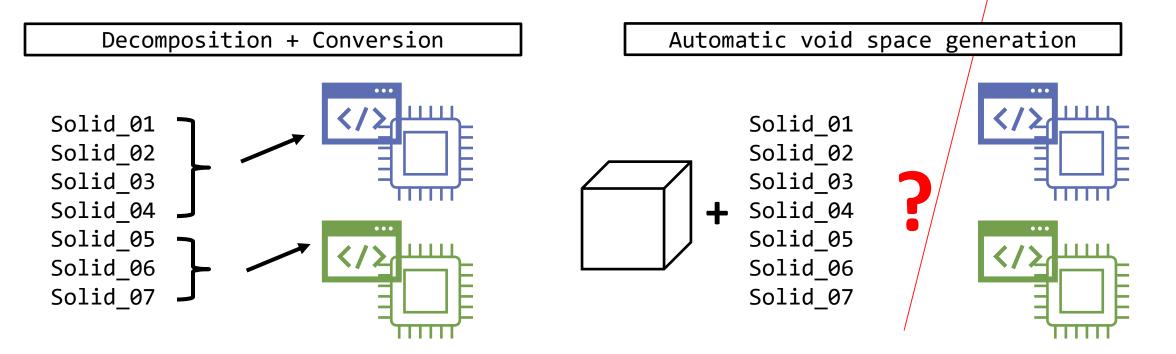


# Development of GEOUNED 4 automatic void generation working modes:

- Division mode
- Intersection mode
- Fusion mode
- User defined enclosure mode

Application to IFMIF-DONES model. Evaluation of the impact of each working mode. Identification of best mode combination

- Parallelisation of GEOUNED automatic void generation
  - 1. Reduction of computation times
  - 2. Automatic void generation is one of the most complex parts to parallelise
  - 3. Application to parallelise rest of GEOUNED tool



2 main GEOUNED automatic void generation parallel versions

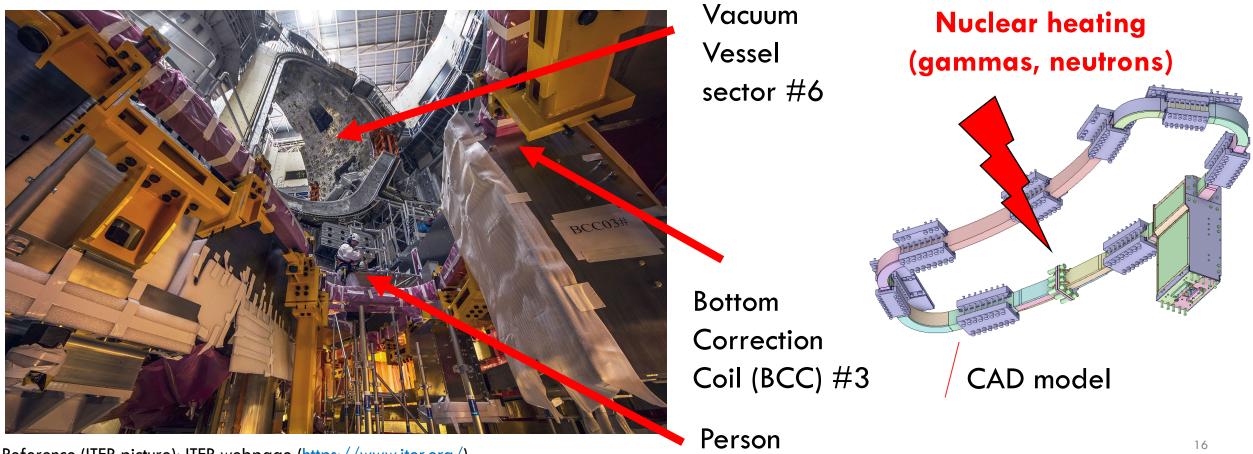
- Block parallel implementation
- Progressive parallel implementation

Application to an ITER model. Parallel performance evaluation and best version identification

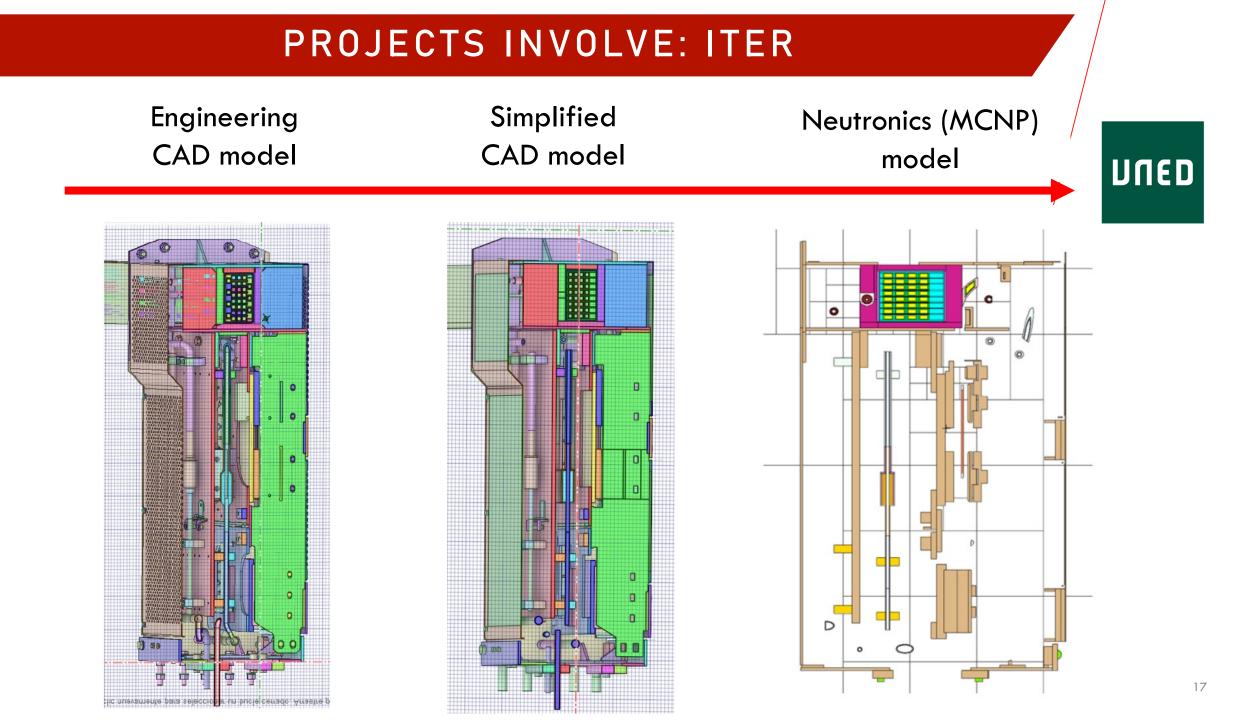
## Projects involve (ITER, CID, IFMIF-DONES)

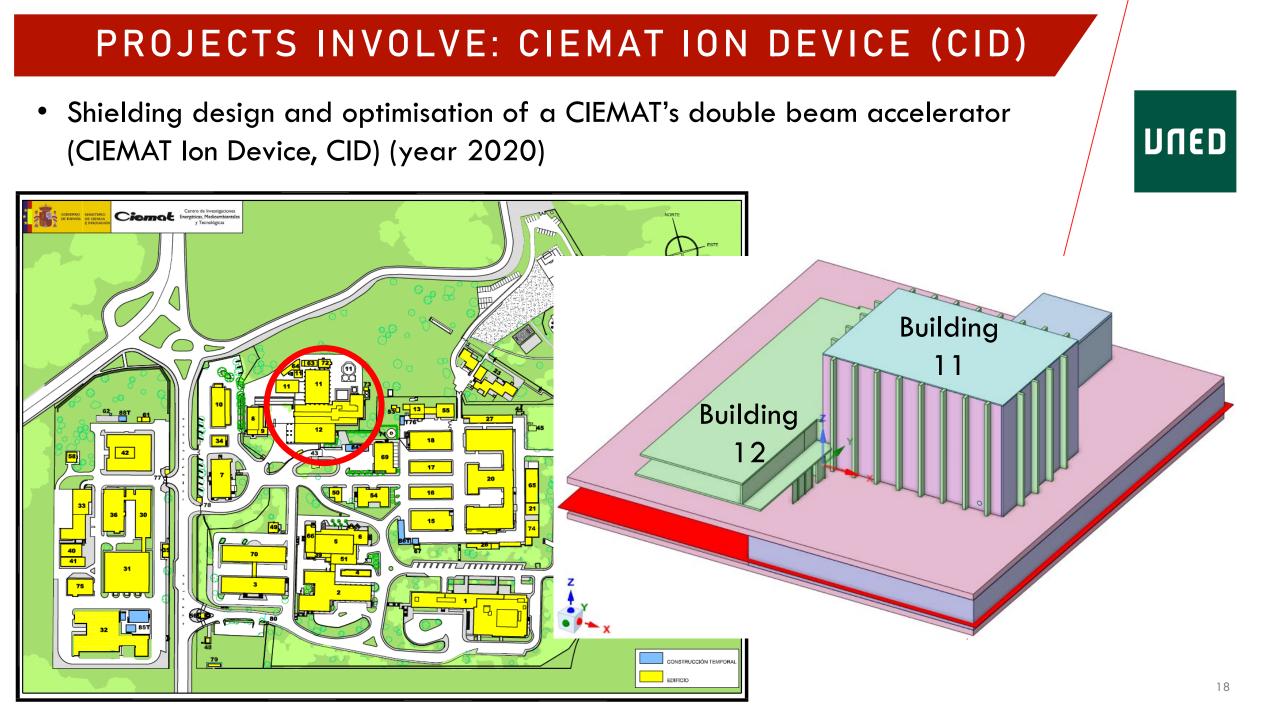
#### **PROJECTS INVOLVE: ITER**

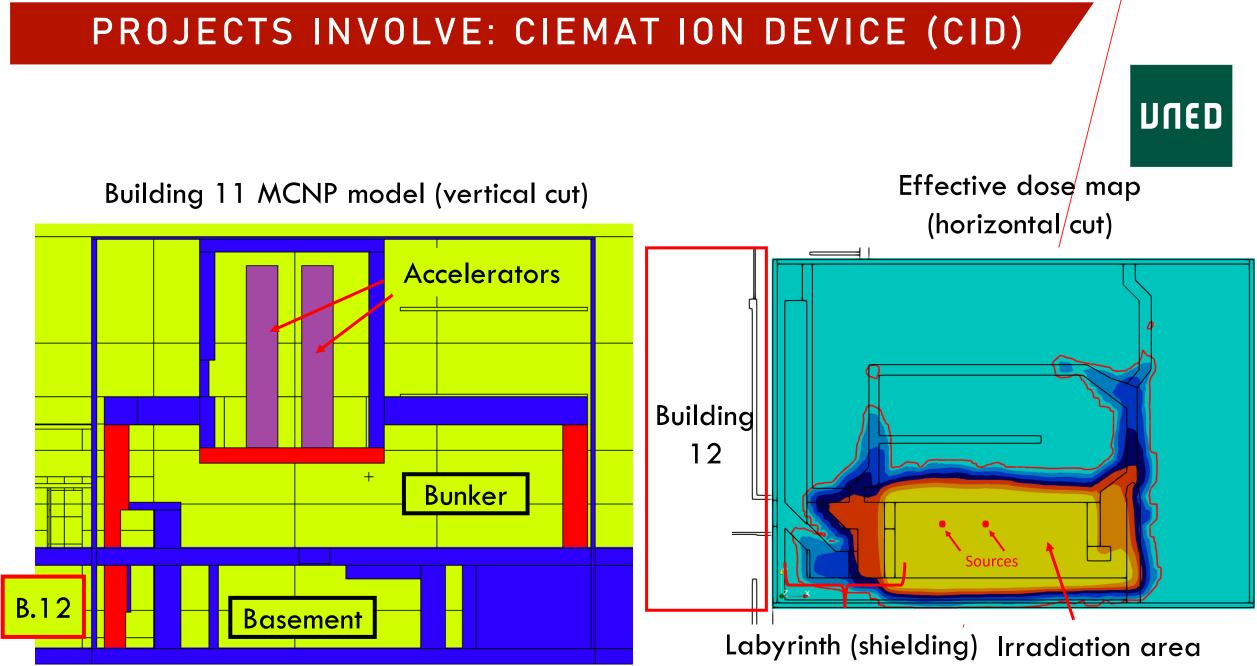
Generation of simplified CAD and MCNP models (year 2022) • 3 types of ITER Correction Coils and 2 types of magnet feeders (Fusion for Energy contract)



Reference (ITER picture): ITER webpage (https://www.iter.org/)







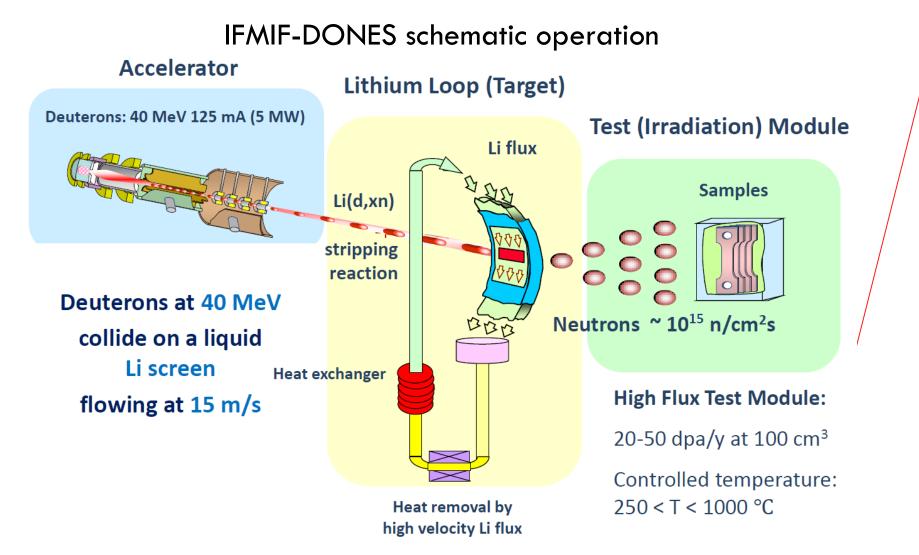
 Mobility grant (1,5 years) funded by Granada University (UGR) to develop the neutronic design of IFMIF-DONES facility. Work done at Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)







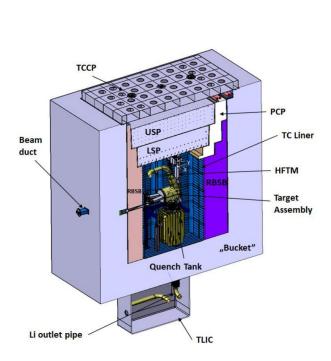




A neutron flux of  $\sim 10^{15}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> is generated with neutron spectrum up to 55 MeV energy

#### ACADEMIC/PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

 Computation and analysis of activated air gaps in IFMIF-DONES Test Cell (MCNP + FISPACT)



**IFMIF-DONES** 

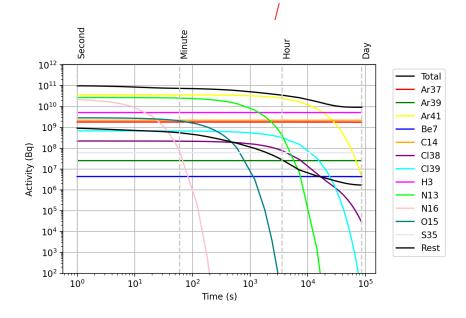
Test Cell

TC liner active cooling	Outer TC liner gap
RBSB gaps	Neutron Beam Tube

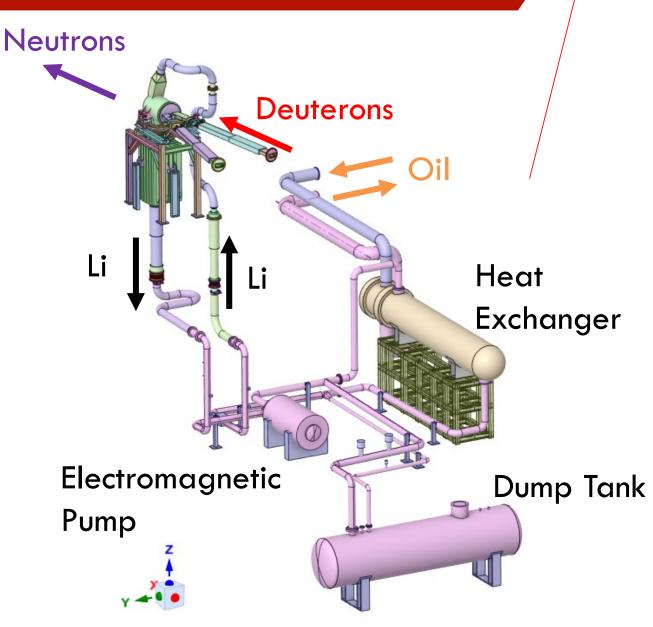
Air cell

groups

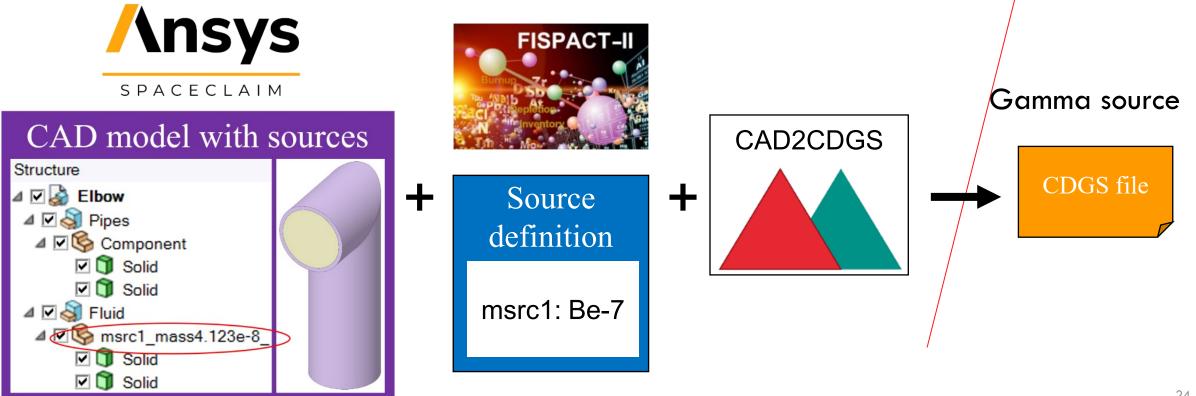
Activity temporal evolution for all air cell groups considering 1 year of operation



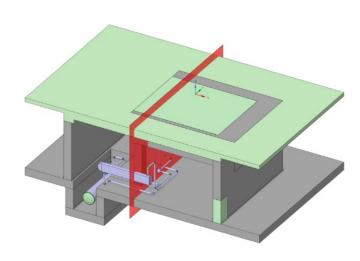
- In IFMIF-DONES lithium loop, it is produced Beryllium-7 and Activation Corrosion Products (ACP). These are gamma decay sources
- Distribution of these components along the lithium loop will be heterogeneous, both dissolved in the Lithium and deposited in the pipes and containers

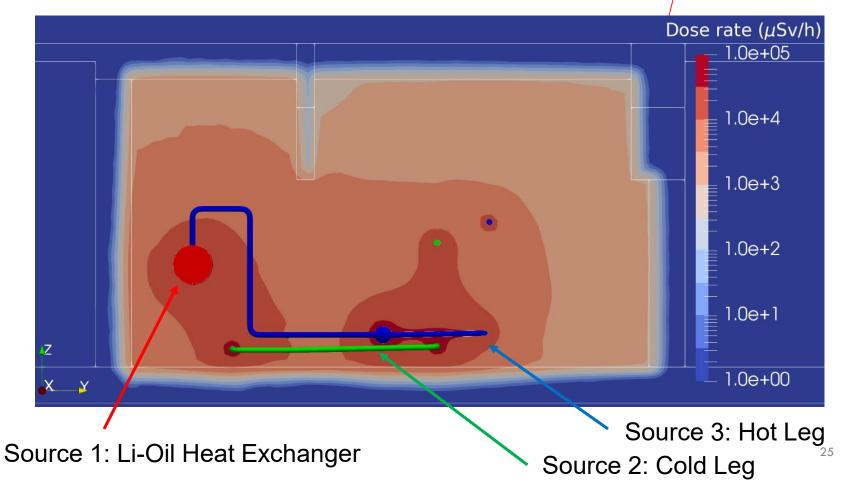


- CAD2CDGS tool: a new Python tool to generate volumetric gamma sources in MCNP based on CAD models
- Example: obtain a decay gamma source of a lithium elbow with 4.123e-8 grams of Berillyum-7



- CAD2CDGS tool application to IFMIF-DONES Lithium System
  - $\circ\,$  Results (vertical cut): 10  $\mu Sv/h$  limit (Free permanence area Controlled area) always inside the concrete structures





# Research and outreach activities

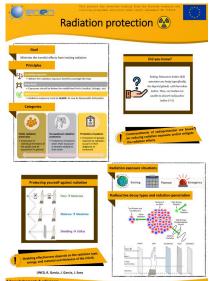
#### ACADEMIC/PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

#### Experience as researcher

- Participation in international symposiums (SOFT 2020, ISFNT-15), workshops (2024 MCNP User Symposium, 15<sup>th</sup> ITER Neutronics Meeting) and technical meetings (Work Package Early Neutron Source (WPENS) years 2021, 2022, 2023)
- Author or co-author of 4 articles, 6 oral talks and 3 posters

#### Experience in outreach activities

- Creation of educational nuclear materials for secondary school students (ENEN+ project, 2018)\*
- 2 lectures in secondary school as a diffusion activity of the produced educational materials (ENEN+ project, 18/2/2019 and 8/3/2019)\*\*





\*Link to the educational nuclear materials: https://plus.enen.eu/competition/pdf/posters/RP1\_Uned\_Radiation%20protection\_English.pdf https://plus.enen.eu/competition/materials.php \*\* Link to a news about of one of the secondary school talks (and source of the photograph) https://www.csanjose.org/index.php/etapas/ed-secundaria/bachillerato/item/332-08-03-2019-charla-sobre-la-energia-bachillerato

## **Research opportunities**

#### **RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES**

- In EVOLCODE
  - 1. Application of ACAB know-how
- In IFMIF-DONES
  - 1. Knowledge of the radiological problems of the facility
  - 2. Radiation fields both in operation and shutdown (e.g. background radiation fields)
- In experiment simulation
  - 1. Migration of GEOUNED to GEANT4
- CAD2CDGS
  - 1. Distribution to the group (permission to be asked)
  - 2. Integration with NuDEX for complex 3D gamma source definition

# SUMMARY

# SUMMARY

- Research career focused on nuclear field
- Experience in several research projects (ITER, CID, IFMIF-DONES)
- Experience in research and outreach activities
- Proposition of research opportunities

# THANK YOU

Computational neutronics applied to fusion facilities

Juan García Bueno