

Nuclear Data at the IAEA

Paraskevi (Vivian) Dimitriou Nuclear Data Section International Atomic Energy Agency

International Atomic Energy Agency





The world centre for cooperation in the nuclear field

Promotes the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear technologies

Total of 176 Member States

About 2500 personnel

Promoting and supporting safe, secure and peaceful application of nuclear technologies





Promoting Nuclear Sciences and Applications for humanity and the planet



Assists member states in the use of nuclear and isotopic techniques science to meet their development objectives in areas of human health, food production, water management and environmental protection.

UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



How did it all start?

- Eisenhower's historical speech "Atoms for Peace" on 8 December 1953
- First International Conference on Peaceful
 Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1955
- IAEA is founded in 1957
- UK, USSR and US discuss making nuclear data public at Geneva conferences 1955, 1958
- Carl Westcott was hired in 1963 by the Agency to oversee the Nuclear Data Program
- Nuclear Data Section is created in 1965 -International Nuclear Data Committee advises on promoting research and exchange of data among member states









IAEA organisation





Nuclear Data Section





Nuclear Data Services

https://www-nds.iaea.org/







Nuclear physics research: experiment + theory



JYFLTRAP Penning trap



Decay Scheme

















Applications: organised complete recommended traceable easily retrievable





Nuclear Data



Nuclear Data Pipeline



Unless measurements go through the nuclear data pipeline and are incorporated in the nuclear databases they ARE NOT USED

IAEA Networks

Nuclear reaction data – compilation

Nuclear Reaction Data Centers (NRDC) – since 1975:

13 data centers maintain EXFOR database – hosted at IAEA USA/BNL, NEA Data Bank, IAEA, Russia (3), China, Hungary, Japan (2), Korea, India, Ukraine

Nuclear Structure and Decay Data – compilation & evaluation

Nuclear Structure and Decay Data network (NSDD) – since 1976:

17 data centers contributing to ENSDF database – hosted at NNDC/BNL USA (ANL, BNL, FRIB/MSU, LBNL, ORNL, TAMU, TUNL), Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, China (2), Hungary, India, Japan, Romania, Russia

Nuclear reaction data – evaluation & INDER validation



international cooperation on nuclear reaction data evaluation USA (BNL, LANL, LLNL, Notre-Dame, ORNL, RPI), IAEA, JRC/EU, Austria, Czech Rep., China, France, Germany, Greece, Japan, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Romania, Russia













INDEN - International Nuclear Data Evaluation Network

Network managed by the International Atomic Energy Agency

International networks & databases





ENSDF: Major Source for other Derivative Products





Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File (ENSDF)



- 298 mass chains
- 3421 nuclides
- 19697 datasets
- Levels, spins, parities, band structure
- Multipolarities, mixing ratios, conversion coefficients
- Half-lives, transitions strengths, emission energies and probabilities
- Level schemes



International Network of Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Evaluators





European contribution



USA

IND

■ JP

CAN

Europe



2018-2022

Major producer of nuclear structure and decay data Major user of nuclear structure and decay data

Minor contributor to evaluated nuclear structure and decay data

Present status



ENSDF is invaluable to the nuclear physics community but it is

- becoming increasingly outdated
- non-uniform in coverage & subjectivity

3558 ground states: 256 not in ENSDF

1983 isomers: 241 not in ENSDF



c/o: F. Kondev

Evolution in period 1981 - 2022



Data Center	1981		1986	1996		2008	2015		2022	
	DC	FTE	DC	DC	FTE	DC	DC	FTE	DC	FTE
North America	6	9.5	6	6		6	7	6.9	8	5.64
Europe	6	6.33	5	4		2->0	2	0.9	3	0.95
	NL, UK, FRG, SWD, FRA, B		NL, FRG, SWD, FRA, B	NL, SWD, FRA, B		FRA, B	HUN, ROM		BUL, HUN, ROM	
Russia	2	5	2	2		1	1	0.2	1	0.2
Japan	1	1	1	1		1	1	0.2	1	0.2
China	-		1	1		2	2	0.4	2	0.45
Rest	1	1	1	1		3	2	0.8	2	0.64
Total	16	23.3	15	15	6	14	15	9.4	17	8.08

10-year recycling of mass chains: need FTE=12 (12 full-time evaluators)

History



Data Center	1981		1986	1996		2008
	DC	FTE	DC	DC	FTE	DC
North America	6	9.5	6	6		6
Europe	6	6.33	5	4		2->0
	NL, UK, FRG, SWD, FRA, B		NL, FRG, SWD, FRA, B	NL, SWD, FRA, B		FRA, B
Russia	2	5	2	2		1
Japan	1	1	1	1		1
China	-		1	1		2
Rest	1	1	1	1		3
Total	16	23.3	15	15	6	14



feature article

Mass Chain Evaluations for the Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File (ENSDF)—An Urgent Appeal for European Participation

F. G. KONDEV,¹ A. L. NICHOLS,² AND J. K. TULI³

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²Nuclear Data Section, Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications, International Atomic Energy Agency, Wagramer Strasse 5, A-1400 Vienna, Austria
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Vol. 17, No. 4, 2007, Nuclear Physics News 19

IAEA initiatives II



Table 2. Multinational mass chain evaluations for ENSDF - numbers of responsible laboratories/ institutes

	Year			
	1981	1986	1996	2008
nerica	6	6	6	6
	6	5	4	1(→ 0)
	2	2	2	1
	1	1	1	1
	-	-	1	2
ne World	1	1	1	3
	16	15	15	14(→13)

10-11 November 2008

IAEA Technical Meeting on Reference Data Libraries for Nuclear Applications - ENSDF

China

Rest of

Meeting report: INDC(NDS)-0543

editorial

together with the equivalent efforts of efforts to maintain and develop the world under the umbrella of the International Atomic Energy Agency, to constitute co-members of the Internaand Decay Data Evaluators. All body) to recommend the necessary support from the national funding agencies, with a long-term aim to make these arrangements permanent beyond three years.

IAEA and NNDC staff agreed to explore the feasibility of holding a one-week workshop within Europe for would-be mass-chain evaluators already possessing nuclear structure expertise; see, for example, the IAEA/ICTP April/May 2008 NSDD Workshop webpage:http://www-nds. iaca.org/workshops/smr1939/.

The International Network of Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Evaluators is scheduled to assemble at the IAEA Headquarters from March 23-27, 2009 for their biennial technical meeting, and arrangements will also be made for European nuclear structure experts to attend who have expressed a strong interest in the evaluation of nuclear structure data for ENSDF.

Considered in a more general context, any nuclear physicists interested in contributing to the multinational

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the United States and the rest of the ENSDF database are warmly encouraged to contact Jagdish Tuli (NNDC, BNL, USA), who is the technical coordinator of the project. In sumtional Network of Nuclear Structure mary, the worldwide nuclear physics community would warmly welcome efforts will be made to achieve these significant European input to support goals during the course of 2009. On a the ENSDF database commensurate two- to three-year timescale, the col- with the region's highly respected laborative initiative within Europe expertise. During the course of the should be adopted and fall within the meeting of European specialists held auspices of NuPNET (Nuclear Physics at IAEA Headquarters, much interest NETwork-new European coordinating and commitment was expressed by potentially new nuclear structure evaluators. Inevitably, a major issue in moving this European commitment

forward is one of financial support, and NuPNET is believed to be an appropriate vehicle for aligning and generating national support for this type of evaluation work. Reference

1. F. G. Kondev, A. L. Nichols, and J. K. Tuli, "Mass chain evaluations for the Evaluated Nuclear Structure File (ENSDF)-An urgent appeal for European participation," Nuclear Physics News 17(4), 19-23 (2007).

> ALAN L. NICHOLS Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications, International Atomic Energy Agency



Group photo at IAEA Headquarters, November 10, 2008.



New DC – increased declared FTE



Data Center	1981		1986 1996		2008	2015		
	DC	FTE	DC	DC	FTE	DC	DC	FTE
North America	6	9.5	6	6		6	7	6.9
Europe	6	6.33	5	4		2->0	2	0.9
	NL, UK, FRG, SWD, FRA, B		NL, FRG, SWD, FRA, B	NL, SWD, FRA, B		FRA, B	HUN, ROM	
Russia	2	5	2	2		1	1	0.2
Japan	1	1	1	1		1	1	0.2
China	-		1	1		2	2	0.4
Rest	1	1	1	1		3	2	0.8
Total	16	23.3	15	15	6	14	15	9.4

2 new DCs: HUN (ATOMKI): FTE~0.45 ROM (IFIN-HH) FTE~0.45

European NSDD Effort 2014+



Recommendation of 21st NSDD Meeting 2015: European NSDD members and advisors should hold a special meeting to discuss possible actions

for Nuclear Structure and Program **Decay Data Evaluation in Europe** Catio3 Catio3 Catio4 Catio5 Catio5<

1101 Pd102 Pd103 Pd104 Pd105 Pd106 Pd107 Pd108 Pd109 Pd110 Pd111 1.02 16 901 D 11.14 22.35 27.35 650000 Y 26.46 137012 R 11.72 25.4 M

A Workshop Workshop Program

- 09'00 11'00 (Chairperson: P. Dimitriou)
- J. Timár / Opening remarks
- Zs. Fülöp / Introduction of Atomki [-talk]
- htore Resort Res
 - A. Negret / ENSDF evaluation activities at IFIN-HH [-talk]
 - S. Ertürk / Up to Date Evaluation on ¹⁷³Lu, ¹⁷³Yb, ¹⁷³Hv and ¹⁷³Ho (absent)
 - T.J. Mertzimekis / The nuclear moments database [-talk]
 - D. Balabanski / Photonuclear Data at ELI-NP [-talk]
 - S. Pascu / RoSphere, the gamma array at the Tandem accelerator of IFIN-HH [-talk]
 - 11'00 11'30 Coffee Break
 - 11'30 12'30 Round Table Discussion I. (Chairperson: D. Balabanski)
 - 12'30 14'00 Buffet Lunch at ATOMKI
 - 14'00 16'00 Round Table discussion II. (Chairperson: T.J. Mertzimekis)
 - 16'00 16'30 Coffee Break
 - 16'30 18'30 Round Table discussion III. (Chairperson: A. Negret)
 - 19:00 Workshop dinner in a local restaurant

Effort to expand NSDD in Europe



 ✓ Collaboration with ESF Nuclear Physics European Collaboration Committee (NuPECC) to promote NSDD evaluation in Europe

NSDD Secretary invited to NuPECC meeting (Vienna, Oct.2016): Agreement to include IAEA contribution to the new NuPECC Long Range Plan

✓ Promotion of European NSDD at international conferences

European NSDD effort presented at ND2016 (Negret et al.) INPC2016 (Dimitriou et al.) UK CARM2016 – Launch of new UK Nuclear Data Network (Dimitriou)

NuPECC Long Range Plan, July 2017



Applications and societal benefits – WG6

NuPECC Liaisons: Ioan Ursu, Jan Dobeš, Nicolas Alamanos ; Conveners: Marco Durante – Alain Letourneau WG6 members : Eduardo Alves, Christoph Bert, Adrien Bidaud, Nicola Colonna, Daniel Cussol, Sergey Dmitirev, Xavier Doligez, Tobias Engert, Gilles de France, Carlos Granja, Ferid Haddad, Laura Harkness-Brennan, Sebastien Incerti, Jacek Jagielski, Maelle Kerveno, Ulli Koester, Franco Lucarelli, Ismael Martel, Christian Morel, Dénes Lajos Nagy, Dana Niculae, Alan Owens, Katia Parodi, Daniel Primetzhofer, Paddy Regan, Michael Scholz, Thomas Stöhlker, Zita Szikszai, Olof Tengblad, Vladimir Wagner

The compilation, evaluation and dissemination of nuclear data are laborious tasks that rely heavily on contributions from experts in both the basic and applied science research communities. Efforts carried out at national and international levels benefit the from coordination provided by international organisations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna and the Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (NEA-OECD) in Paris. The development and maintenance of nuclear data libraries, and dissemination of nuclear data to various user communities constitute major goals of the international networks associated with these agencies: the Nuclear Reaction Data Centres Network (NRDC/IAEA), the Nuclear Structure and Decay Data evaluators (NSDD/IAEA), and NEA Data Bank. The challenge facing the nuclear research and applications communities is to ensure that the new measurements performed in the European facilities are

incorporated promptly into the available databases and are therefore used in both reaction modelling and evaluations that are important for energy and non-energy applications.

> 6. Summary and recommendations

- Support activities related to the compilation, evaluation and dissemination of nuclear structure and decay data in Europe
- Maintain a high level of expertise in nuclear data evaluation to meet the requirements of a continuously developing European research and applied sciences landscape through targeted training and mentorship schemes

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Russia	2	5	2	2		1	1	0.2	1	0.2
Japan	1	1	1	1		1	1	0.2	1	0.2
China	-		1	1		2	2	0.4	2	0.45
Rest	1	1	1	1		3	2	0.8	2	0.64
Total	16	23.3	15	15	6	14	15	9.4	17	8.08

10-year recycling of mass chains: need FTE=12 (12 full-time evaluators)

Data Center declared contribution (2020-2022)JP^{AUS} 2%^{1%} CAN 5% FTE

PRC

IND 7%

Europe

12%

RUS^{6%}

2%





Europe	0.95
IND	0.54
RUS	0.2
PRC	0.45
JP	0.2
AUS	0.1
CAN	0.39
Total	8 08
iotai	0.00

5.25

NSDD Data Center contribution





Data Center real contribution

■USA

EUROPE
CANADA
INDIA
JAPAN





real: based on mass chain production in 2018-2022

DC	FTE
USA	5.25
EUROPE	0.1(0.95)
CANADA	1.0(0.39)
CHINA	0.25(0.45)
INDIA	0.1(0.54)
JAPAN	0.1(0.2)
Total	6.80

10-year recycling of mass chains: need FTE=12 (12 full-time evaluators)

Key take-aways



- Declared non-US effort is ~20-30%
- Real non-US effort is much less
- Reduced and fragmented effort currently funded in Europe is not efficient or effective
- The trend in the total NSDD effort is downward: 6-8 FTE (full-time evaluators) whereas
- Total required effort to keep ENSDF re-cycling period of 10 yrs is 12 FTE

Key questions



- What are the data needs of the European nuclear physics community? Are there gaps in the nuclear databases?
- Are the nuclear physics measurements having an impact on the applications?
- How are the new measurements going to be incorporated in the databases in a timely manner?
- What is the European nuclear physics community going to do to
 - Address the gaps in the databases
 - Incorporate new measurements in the databases in a timely manner
 - Ensure that nuclear physics measurements ARE USED in applications



LRP 2024: opportunity to address these questions

- Support and promote activities related to the compilation and evaluation of the basic nuclear structure, decay and reaction data relevant to basic research and applications
- Support, promote and fund efforts to create a critical mass of nuclear data experts in Europe to contribute to the maintenance of the curated databases
- Support and fund training of nuclear data experts to maintain expertise in Europe

How can the IAEA-NDS help?



- International coordination (networks, meetings, town hall meetings)
- Training (ICTP-IAEA workshops, IAEA workshops)
- Outreach on nuclear data evaluation, evaluation tools and dissemination tools
- Seed funds to support mentorship schemes



Objectives of the ICTP-IAEA workshop

- Introduce nuclear structure and decay data databases
- Familiarize with ENSDF evaluation methodology
- Attract new evaluators

Topics

- Experimental techniques
- > Nuclear theory
- Evaluation methodologies and policies
- Formats and codes
- Statistical methods





Compilation & evaluation at ICTP-IAEA workshops

- Mass chain evaluation: published in Nuclear Data Sheets
 - 2012: A=211, Nuclear Data Sheets 114, 661 (2013)
 - 2014: A=227, Nuclear Data Sheets 132, 257 (2016)
 - 2016: A=217, Nuclear Data Sheets 147, 382 (2018)
 - 2018: A=218, Nuclear Data Sheets 160, 405 (2019)
 - 2022: A=222, in preparation
- XUNDL compilation
 - 2016, 2018, 2022: 40 XUNDL datasets were uploaded into XUNDL

Seed funds (2009+)



- 3-4 yr grants to establish ENSDF evaluations at home institute 11 grants: Argentina, Bulgaria, Jordan, Poland, Hungary, Romania, India, Turkey, Ukraine 45% success
- Mentorship scheme in cooperation with US Data Centers

Conclusions



- Enhanced ENSDF effort is needed in Europe
- Effort should be sustainable:
 - Career path in ENSDF evaluation
- Stakeholders, nuclear physics research community and nuclear data community should work together towards a comprehensive European plan to acquire and curate nuclear data



Thank you!

