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**CRITICALITY ANALYSES OF DISRUPTED CORE MODELS
OF THREE MILE ISLAND UNIT 2**

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ABSTRACT

Three hypothetical disrupted core models were analyzed for the President's Commission on the Accident at Three Mile Island. Soluble boron in the present configuration was assumed to be 3180 weight parts per million (wppm). Positive reactivity effects due to fuel swelling, fuel slumping, and coolant displacement by ZrO₂ increase the cold, shutdown system multiplication factor from approximately 0.75 to 0.86. The increase in reactivity for the three models can be roughly correlated with a decrease in the borated water-to-fuel volume ratio. Each of the 39,825 pin-lattice locations was modeled explicitly in the Monte Carlo analyses of the reactor core. Parametric studies were performed with one-dimensional discrete-ordinates analyses. The report includes a benchmark critical analysis of the system at hot, zero-power startup, a description of the analytical methods used, and a comprehensive compilation of the data upon which the analytical models were based.

I. INTRODUCTION

At the request of W. R. Stratton, staff member of the President's Commission on the Accident at Three Mile Island, a series of analyses were performed to determine the reactivity effects of various hypothetical modes in which the reactor core of Three Mile Island Unit 2 may have been disrupted. The results of these analyses were forwarded to Dr. Stratton for use in preparing his portion of the commission report. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide formal documentation of this effort in terms of the hypothetical models studied and the analytical methods applied. The scope of this study was restricted to the disrupted core analyses. No quantitative judgment was made as to the likelihood of

the occurrence of the particular accident modes. Also, no recommendations are made as to specific actions to be taken to avoid a criticality incident during plant recovery operations.

The sources of information used in constructing the disrupted core models are described in Section II. This information includes data on the reactor design, a benchmark critical configuration, possible core disruptive mechanisms, and the soluble boron content of the reactor coolant. The disrupted-core models are described in Section III. The analytical methods are described in Section IV. This section includes a brief description of the 27-group neutron cross-section library and the geometry modeling features of the Monte Carlo transport programs MORSE-SGC/S¹ and KENO-IV.² The capability of these programs to represent the disrupted core with a high level of geometric detail was the primary reason for performing this study at Oak Ridge.

The results of the study are presented in Section V. The results pertain to three categories:

1. Parametric studies of the effects of fuel pin geometry changes determined through infinite-lattice pin-cell calculations.
2. A benchmark analysis of the as-measured critical configuration at hot, zero-power reactor-startup conditions.
3. Analyses of the disrupted core models including variations to determine the reactivity worths of the soluble boron, the control rods and the burnable poison rods.

Conclusions drawn from these results are summarized in Section VI.

II. MODEL DESIGN DATA

Reactor Design--The primary source of data on the design of Three Mile Island Unit 2 was the Final Safety Analysis Report (PSAR).³ Information was taken from this report on the following design features:

1. Fuel assembly design, compositions and dimensions including
 - a. fuel pins,
 - b. control rods,
 - c. axial power shaping rods,
 - d. lumped burnable poison rods,
 - e. orifice rods, and
 - f. instrumentation guide tubes.
2. Cycle one fuel-loading scheme.
3. Rod locations, 0-200 full power days.
4. Reactor vessel and internals.

Copies of the tables and figures from which this information was taken are included here as Appendix A. This information was supplemented with particular details supplied by the Babcock and Wilcox Company. These pertain to the various fuel enrichments, given in Table 1, the B4C loadings of the lumped burnable poison rods, given in Table 2, and the density of the Ag-In-Cd control rods (10.17 g/cc). All analyses in this study include fuel and fixed-absorber compositions based upon the beginning-of-life value. That is, no variation due to the brief operating history of the reactor was taken into account.

Table 1. Cycle One Fuel Enrichments

Fuel Element ^a Designation	Fuel Enrichment, Weight % U-235
Fuel Type "A"	1.98
Fuel Type "B"	2.64
Fuel Type "C"	2.96

^aUO₂ at 10.138 g/cc (0.925 of theoretical).

Table 2. Lumped Burnable Poison
Rod^a B₄C Loadings

Rod Designation	B ₄ C Loading, Weight % B ₄ C
LBP-1	1.395
LPB-2	1.260
LPB-3	1.060

^a Al₂O₃-B₄C mixture at 3.7 g/cc.

^b Natural boron.

Benchmark Critical--Additional information supplied by the Babcock and Wilcox Company included a set of conditions under which Three Mile Island Unit 2 was critical.

1. Hot, zero-power startup (fuel and moderator at 551°K).
2. Coolant at 2200 psi (0.77 g/cc).
3. Soluble boron at 1490 wppm.
4. Control rods out.
5. Axial power shaping rods out.

Core Disruptive Mechanisms--Information concerning the possible modes in which the reactor core may have been disrupted was provided by staff members of the Babcock and Wilcox Company and by cognizant individuals at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Three major phenomena have been postulated.

1. Zirconium Oxidation

- a. function of temperature and steam distributions.
- b. hydrogen release indicated approximately 35% of Zircaloy oxidized.
- c. ZrO₂ probably flaked off and crumbled.
- d. damage concentrated in upper axial center of core.
- e. damage likely on fuel rod clad, possible on LBP rod clad and control rod guide tubes.

2. Fuel Swelling

- a. rapid depressurization of core may have caused clad to "balloon out" and rupture.

- b. thermal stresses may have caused UO₂ to crack and crumble.
- c. UO₂ may convert to U₃O₈ at a lower density (10.96 vs 8.3 g/cc theoretical).

3. Fuel Slumping

- a. may occur with loss of clad integrity and physical displacement of UO₂.
- b. heat transfer analyses indicate that the melting point of UO₂ may have been exceeded in the top central portion of the core.
- c. severe downward displacement of the fuel believed to be restricted to the area above the third axial spacer grid at the center of the core extending radially and upward to the first axial spacer grid at the third fuel assembly from the edge of the core.

Soluble Boron Content--Coolant samples dated June 7, 1979, and analyzed at Oak Ridge National Laboratory contained a boron content equivalent to 2400 wppm. Trace amounts of silver, indium, and cadmium were detected. The boron content was scheduled to be increased to 3180 wppm by July 1, 1979.

III. DISRUPTED CORE MODELS

Three disrupted core models were analyzed. For the intact portions of the reactor core, each of the three models included an explicit representation of the contents of the 39,825 pin lattice locations. That is, the fuel rods, control rods, axial power shaping rods, lumped burnable poison rods and the orifice rods were each treated with all available detail as to composition and geometry. No distinction was made between the 40 instrumentation tubes containing in-core detectors and the 137 remaining water-filled locations. Staff members of the Babcock and Wilcox Company have indicated that the in-core detectors are worth about 0.2% $\Delta k/k$ in negative reactivity. The major difference between the three disrupted core models was in the number of axial layers used to represent the disrupted portion of the core. The MORSE-SGC/S model includes seven

axial levels in the core while the KENO-IV models have a maximum of two axial core zones.

MORSE-SGC/S "Three Jump Slump" Model--This disrupted core model is shown in Fig. 1. The intent in designing this model was to incorporate all of the core disruptive mechanisms in an internally consistent manner. Thus, all of the fuel pins in the core are swollen by 30 percent with the fuel consisting of a $\text{UO}_2\text{-U}_3\text{O}_8$ mixture with effective densities calculated to fill the increased volume and conserve the original mass of uranium. The densities for the two components in this mixture were 6.521 g/cc for U_3O_8 and 1.534 g/cc for UO_2 . Complete conversion from UO_2 to U_3O_8 (at a constant percentage of theoretical density) would result in a volume increase of 37 percent.

A second major feature of this model concerns the disposition of the ZrO_2 formed in the upper central portion of the core. Here it is assumed to be uniformly distributed in the coolant channels immediately below the slumped fuel. The ZrO_2 occupies 32.9 percent of the flow channel areas for an axial distance equal to the length of the slumped fuel. The fuel element spacer grids would be the primary mechanism for preventing the ZrO_2 from exiting the core.

The third major feature of this model concerns the nature of the slumped fuel. With the loss of the zircaloy clad, it is assumed that the UO_2 converts to U_3O_8 and is physically displaced downward to rest upon the spacer grids and non-disrupted fuel. The fuel is assumed to be a mixture of the types A and B fuel assemblies located in the disrupted region yielding an average enrichment of 2.3 wt % U-235. The slumped fuel has a 0.687 volume factor which is near the theoretical maximum

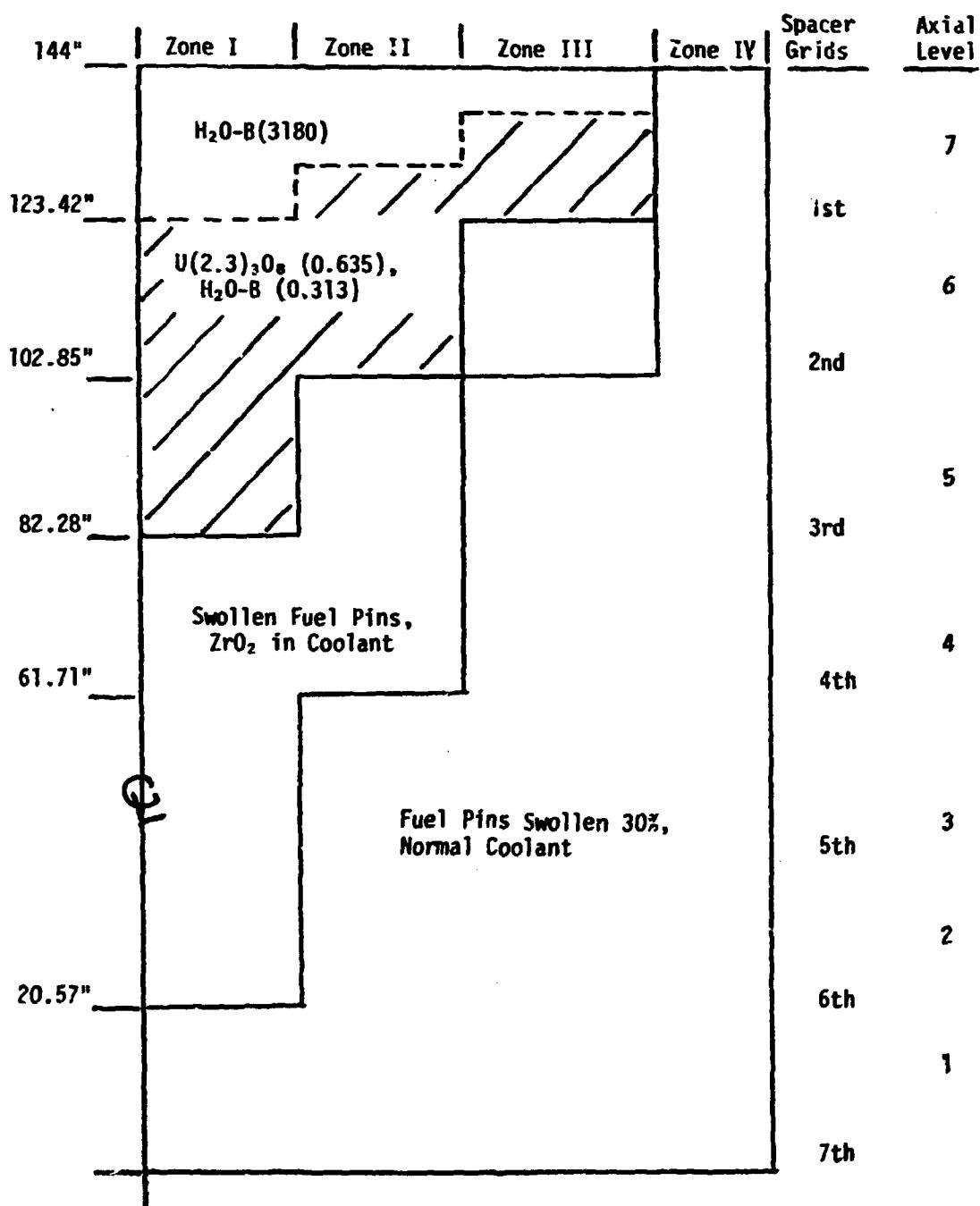


Fig. 1. MORSE-SGC/S Three Jump Slump Core Model*

*Control and Lumped Burnable Poison Rods from Disrupted Portion of Core Missing. Boron in Coolant in All Zones at 3180 wppm. Core Barrel, Radial, and Axial Reflector Regions in Model.

packing factor for spheres. The U₃O₈ and borated water are the only materials remaining in the disrupted region of the core. That is, portions of the control rods, lumped burnable poison rods and orifice rods that originally extended through this region have been removed from the model. This is a conservative assumption from the criticality safety point of view.

There are four radial zones in this model. A detailed layout of the contents of each radial zone is given in Appendix B. This appendix includes a description of how this model was mocked-up using the array of arrays feature of the MORSE-SGC/S geometry package. Of particular interest is the manner in which the overall pin lattice array was truncated axially and indented radially to accommodate the representation of the disrupted portion of the core.

KENO-IV "Displaced-Fuel Slump" Model--This disrupted core model is shown in Fig. 2. Here it is assumed that the complete upper half of the core has been disrupted. The fuel has converted to U₃O₈ and been displaced downward to form the same U₃O₈-H₂O + B mixture assumed in the MORSE-SGC/S model. However, the fuel enrichment used here was 2.57 wt % U-235, which corresponds to the core average. This model assumes that the fuel clad and the other non-fuel materials in the disrupted region have been removed from the core. The lower half of the core is the normal pin lattice configuration (39,825 lattice locations). Details of the geometry mock-up in KENO-IV are given in Appendix C.

KENO-IV "In-Place Fuel Slump" Model--This disrupted core model is shown in Fig. 3. Here it is assumed that the fuel pin expands radially at constant clad density and volume and that the UO₂ slumps axially at

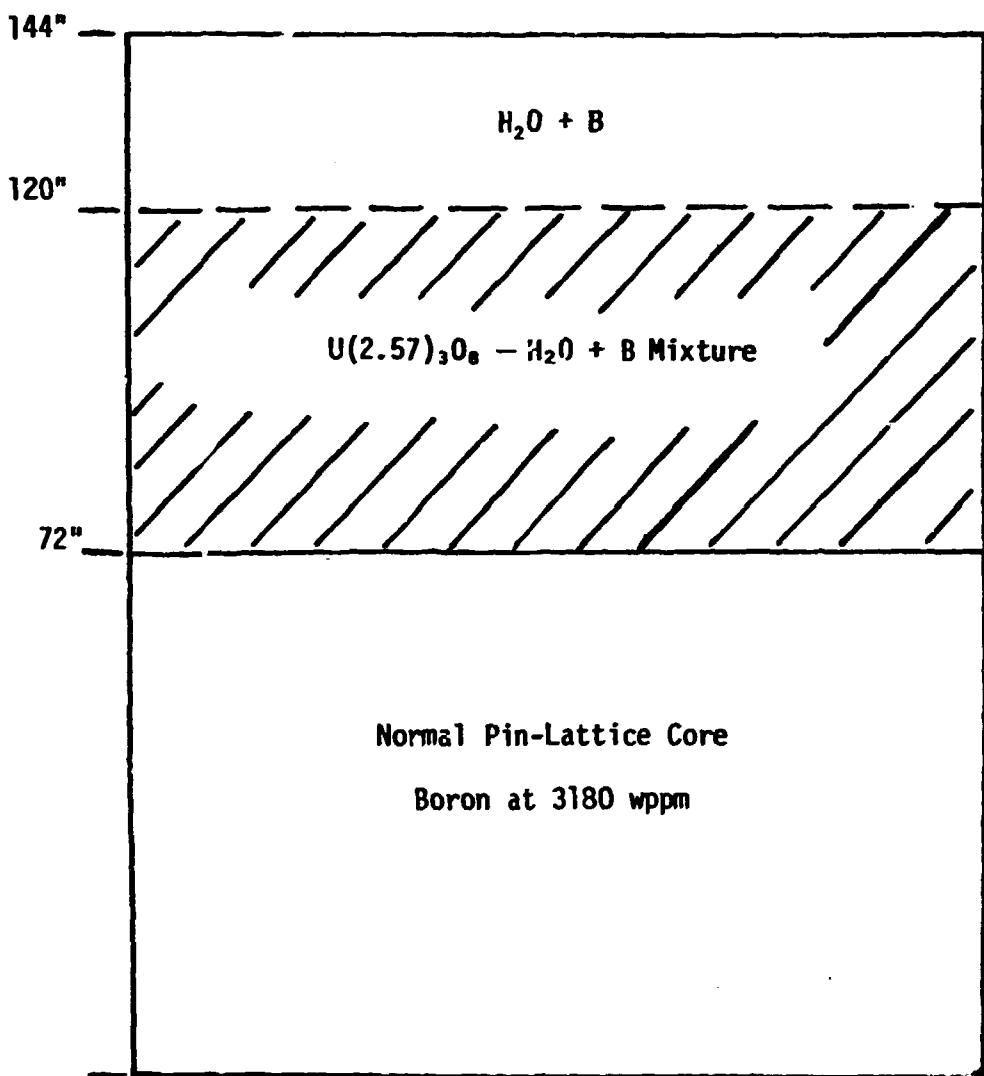


Fig. 2. KENO-IV Displaced Fuel Slump Model*

*Includes Radial and Axial Reflectors of $H_2O + B$

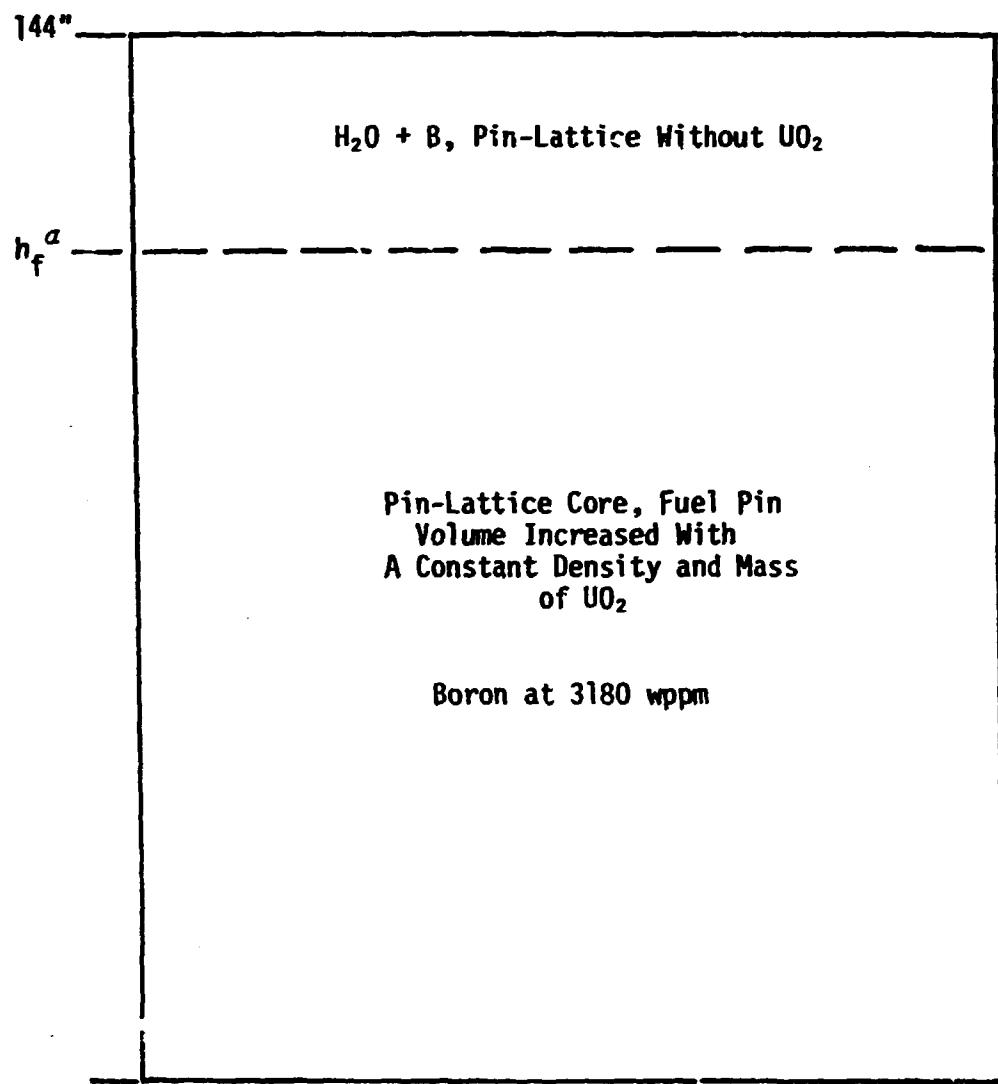


Fig. 3. KENO-IV In-Place Fuel Slump Model^b

^a h_f values: 144", 114.2", 94.6", 80.8", 70.4"

^bIncludes Radial and Axial Reflectors of $H_2O + B$

constant density and volume. Including the as-built core, five fuel heights were analyzed. The minimum fuel height corresponds to the case in which the outer diameter of the fuel pins is equal to the lattice pitch (1.443 cm) and thus the fuel pins are touching. The three intermediate fuel heights correspond to 25, 50, and 75 percent of the total possible increase in the cross sectional area of the fuel. The fuel pin clad and the other nonfuel material above the active portion of the core are present in this model. Details of the geometry mock-up in KENO-IV are given in Appendix C.

IV. ANALYTICAL METHODS

Neutron Cross Sections--The neutron cross sections used in these analyses were taken from a 27 energy-group library developed from ENDF/B-IV data for the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The 27 energy-group structure was determined through an extensive series of model calculations.⁴ The group structure includes the boundaries of the 16-group Hansen-Roach⁵ cross-section library with two additional boundaries in the high-energy "fission-spectrum" range and nine additional boundaries in the low-energy "thermal-upscatter" range. The group structure is given in Table 3.

Resonance processing was performed using the NITAWL-S module of the SCALE system. This module applies the Nordheim⁶ method to calculate resonance self-shielding for the absorber materials located in a pin-lattice cell. Resonance processing was performed for nine nuclides: U-238, U-235, Zircaloy, Ag-107, Ag-109, In-113, In-115, Cd, and Mn. Several parameters determined the number of lattice-cell resonance analyses.

Table 3. 27-Broad-Energy Group Structure

Group No.	Upper Boundary	Group No.	Upper Boundary
1	20 MeV	15	3.05 eV
2	6.434	16	1.77
3	3	17	1.3
4	1.85	18	1.13
5	1.4	19	1
6	900KeV	20	0.8
7	400	21	0.4
8	'00	22	0.325
9	1'	23	0.225
10	3	24	0.1
11	55eV	25	0.05
12	100	26	0.03
13	30	27	0.01
14	10		0.00001

This group structure was found to be adequate through the broad-group-determination procedure for the nuclides: U-238, U-235, Pu-239, Pu-240, Pu-241, Pu-242, B-10, SS-304, (Ni, Fe, Cr), Cd, Al, Cu, H₂O, zircaloy-2.

1. Fuel enrichment
2. Fuel diameter and density
3. Fuel temperature
4. Temperature and density of the coolant
5. Boron content of coolant
6. Presence of ZrO_2 in coolant

Appropriate Dancoff factors for the various combinations of cell parameters were applied. The $U_3O_8-H_2O + B$ mixtures were treated as infinite homogeneous media in the resonance processing for U-235 and U-238. Fuel enrichment was the only variable in these analyses.

Of particular interest to this study is the expected performance of this cross-section library in the analysis of systems similar to Three Mile Island Unit 2. The results of previous analyses⁷ of pin-lattice critical experiments with ENDF/B-IV data are given in Table 4. The 27-group library is a subset of the 218-group library in the table. Also, the 19-group library is a subset of the 27-group library. Thus, the 27-group library would yield system multiplication factors consistent with the results from 218- and 19-group libraries. The results using point cross sections are in good agreement with the multigroup results. For comparison purposes, the lattice pitch for the Three Mile Island Unit 2 fuel assemblies is 0.57 inches and the effective water/fuel volume ratio is 1.27 for the hot, zero-power startup configuration. Thus, Cases 1, 2, and 5 correspond fairly well to the critical benchmark configuration for Three Mile Island Unit 2. From these results, the expected multiplication factor calculated with the 27-group library for the critical benchmark would be between 0.980 and 0.990.

MORSE-SGC/S--This is a new version of the MORSE¹⁰ Monte Carlo transport codes. It combines the supergroup capabilities of MORSE-SGC¹

**Table 4. Calculated Results for Critical Uranium Oxide
Lattices with Clean and Borated Water Moderators**

Critical Experiment	Case	Water/Fuel Volume Ratio	Pitch (inches)	Point XSECS		ENDF/B-IV Data			
				218 Group	19 Group				
WCAP ^a	1	1.49	0.6	0.9869	0.0063	0.9848	0.0068	0.9867	0.0044
EPRI ^b	2	1.20	0.615	0.9900	0.0060	0.9864	0.0042	0.9849	0.0039
	3	2.41	0.750	---		0.9922	0.0050	0.9934	0.0039
	4	3.68	0.87	0.9984	0.0061	0.9932	0.0047	0.9934	0.0034
EPRI ^c	5 ^d	1.20	0.615	---		---		0.9837	0.0035
	6	2.41	0.75	---		---		0.9983	0.0036
	7	3.68	0.87	---		---		1.0007	0.0034

^a468 wppm soluble boron

with a new array of arrays nesting feature developed for the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The array of arrays feature provides for a single description of each type of fuel pin, lumped burnable poison rod, etc., followed by array specifications to define the fuel assemblies and a subsequent array specification of the fuel assemblies in the reactor core. The power of this procedure is demonstrated by the minimal computer storage requirement for the geometry description of the MORSE-SGC/S "Three Jump Slump" disrupted core model. Less than 9,000 decimal words of computer storage were required to describe the three-dimensional array containing 241,200 pin locations--plus the various uniform media bodies corresponding to the $U_3O_8-H_2O + B$ mixture and the water and steel reflector regions.

The MORSE-SGC/S analyses were performed on the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory CDC-7600 computer. Several initial neutron source distributions were specified for differing fuel regions. There was no discernable trend with source specification in the results. Standard variance reduction techniques such as Russian Roulette and splitting were applied. The analyses required about 1.2 minutes of CPU time per thousand histories calculated. Standard deviations of 0.003 were obtained with 60,000 histories, 0.006 with 30,000 histories, and 0.01 with 8,000 histories.

KENO-IV--This is the current production version of the KENO¹¹ series of multigroup Monte Carlo criticality programs. These programs feature an easily-specified geometry scheme which permits an extremely efficient particle tracking algorithm. The accuracy, efficiency, and ease-of-use of these programs has led to their being the most popular codes for

multidimensional criticality analyses. A high level of experience in this use has been accumulated in the last decade. Automated procedures in KENO-IV include source specifications, particle biasing, reflector weighting, and output edits.

The primary limitation in applying KENO-IV to this study stems from the very large number of pin-lattice locations that must be described. In KENO-IV, the entire mixed-box orientation array is stored in the computer memory. Thus, the primary application of KENO-IV has been to corroborate the MORSE-SCG/S results for those models requiring only one axial layer in the pin-lattice specifications.

Applying one-quarter core symmetry, the entire Three Mile Island Unit 2 reactor lattice was mocked-up in a 120 x 120 mixed box orientation array. A computer program, MAKARAY, was written to simplify the specification of this array. First the fuel assemblies were specified, then the combination of fuel assemblies corresponding to the first core loading was specified. From this information MAKARAY constructed the KENO-IV mixed-box orientation array for the one-quarter core. Note that the one-quarter core symmetry was achieved through the specification of hemicylinders for the pins lying on the X and Y core midplanes.

The KENO-IV analyses were performed on the Oak Ridge National Laboratory IBM-360/91 computer. The analyses required about 0.4 minutes of CPU time per thousand histories calculated. Standard deviations of 0.006 were obtained with 6,000 histories.

XSDRNPMS--This is the SCALE¹² system version of the XSDRN¹³ one-dimensional discrete-ordinates neutral particle transport programs. Its primary application in this study was in pin-lattice cell calculations

to determine the effects of various changes in fuel composition and geometry. The analyses were performed with the S₈ angular quadrature approximation and a P₃ scattering expansion order. XSDRNPM-S was executed in a SCALE system analytical sequence (CSAS1) which performs the problem-dependent cross-section processing and sets up the input for the transport analysis. MITAWL¹² input parameters and nuclide atom densities from these analyses were also used in the three-dimensional Monte Carlo analyses.

V. ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Infinite Pin Lattice Analyses--These analyses were performed to provide qualitative estimates of the reactivity effects due to possible core disruptive mechanisms. Since they are one-dimensional analyses, the combined effects of fuel and neutron absorbing rods are not calculated. Also, the neutron leakage is not taken into account. However, the leakage for this core is only worth about 4 percent in reactivity.

Generally, the reactivity effects are due to postulated changes in the fuel pin geometry and associated variations in the water-to-fuel volume ratio in the reactor core. One limit to this variation is the case of an infinite medium of U(2.96)O₂. The multiplication factor for this dry fuel case is 0.663. Note that the fuel enrichment corresponds to the highest of the three values for the Three Mile Island Unit 2 reactor core. Thus, some content of water and its associated neutron moderation must be present for this system to become critical.

The effects of water content on reactivity are complicated by the high soluble boron content of the reactor coolant. Pressurized water reactor fuel is normally considered to be undermoderated, that is, at

less than an optimum water-to-fuel volume ratio for maximum reactivity. Such is the case for the "cold clean" (unborated water) results listed in Table 5 and shown in Fig. 4. Reducing the lattice pitch lowers the multiplication factor still further. However, for the "cold borated" situation, the opposite effect is observed. The most reactive lattice pitch is significantly less than the design value. Eventually, the negative reactivity due to the loss of water overtakes the positive reactivity due to the loss of boron and the system multiplication factor comes back down.

The results of fuel swelling listed in Table 6 and shown in Fig. 5 reflect a similar variation. Fuel swelling removes water and boron from the system and the multiplication factor rises. Here the water-to-fuel volume ratio ranges from 1.65 to 1.07 while the lattice pitch variation discussed above resulted in a much wider range in this ratio (2.97 to 0.57). This limited range accounts for the monotonic behavior of the curves in Fig. 5.

The effect of boron concentration upon the system multiplication factor is given in Table 7. From 0 to 2400 wppm the reactivity worth of the boron is 1.13% $\Delta k/k_1 k_2$ per 100 wppm while from 2400 to 3180 wppm the worth is 1.08% $\Delta k/k_1 k_2$ per 100 ppm. Thus the incremental worth of the boron decreases as saturation is approached. These values are slightly higher than the 1% $\Delta k/k$ per 100 ppm soluble boron worth determined by the Babcock and Wilcox Company. This value, given in Table 4.3-11 of Appendix A, pertains to the hot reactor core at rated power. Thus the soluble boron worth should be somewhat reduced due to the lower water density and the presence of fixed absorbers.

Table 5. TMI^a Infinite Lattice Pitch Variation

Case	Lattice Pitch (cm)	Cold ^b Clean k_{∞}	Cold Borated ^c k_{∞}
1	1.154 (-20%)	1.142	1.025
2	1.227 (-15%)	1.229	1.047
3	1.299 (-10%)	1.284	1.040
4	1.371 (-5%)	1.319	1.016
5	1.443 (Design)	1.340	0.982
6	1.515 (+5%)	1.351	0.943
7	1.587 (+10%)	1.355	0.902
8	1.659 (+15%)	1.352	0.860
9	1.732 (+20%)	1.345	0.817

^a2.57 wt % enriched UO₂ (92.5% theoretical density),
0.94 cm OD, Zircaloy clad 1.092 cm OD, 0.958 cm ID.

^bAll materials at 293°K, H₂O at full density.

^c2400 wppm natural boron, June 7, 1979, ORNL analysis.

Table 6. TMI Infinite Lattice^a Fuel Swelling

Case	Swelling Factor	(UO ₂) (g/cc)	Fuel OD (cm)	Clad ^b OD (cm)	Cold Clean k_{∞}	Cold Borated k_{∞}
1	1.00(design)	10.14	0.940	1.092	1.340	0.982
2	1.05	9.66	0.963	1.097	1.338	0.984
3	1.10	9.22	0.985	1.116	1.335	0.989(3) ^c
4	1.15	9.10	1.008	1.137	1.329	1.001(7)
5	1.20	8.45	1.030	1.157	1.326	1.002(3)
6	1.30	7.80	1.071	1.193	1.316	1.012(5)

^aConstant lattice pitch of 1.443 cm, 2400 wppm boron in H₂O.

^bClad expanded at constant volume.

^cNext significant figure.

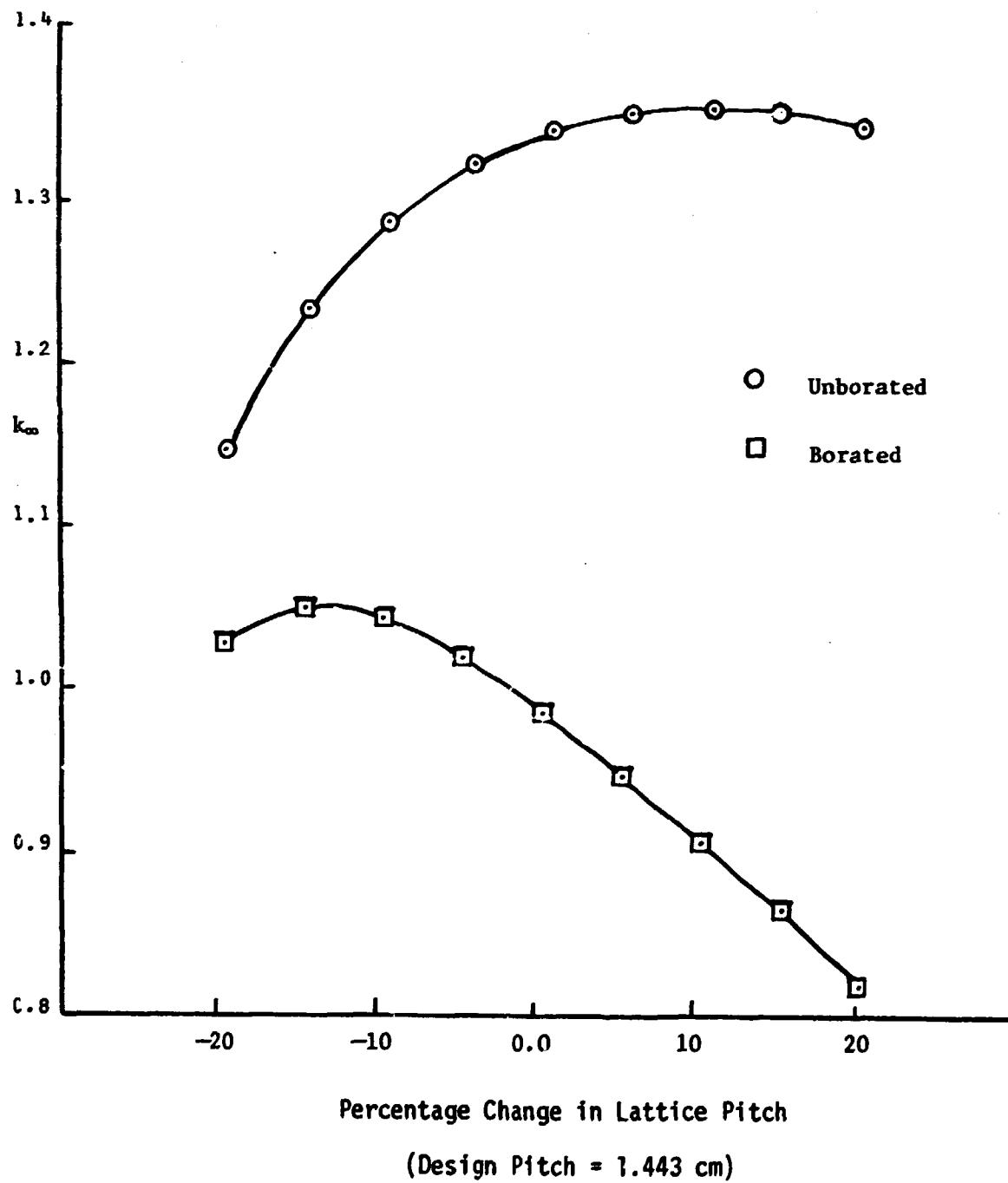


Fig. 4. TMI Infinite Lattice Pitch Variation

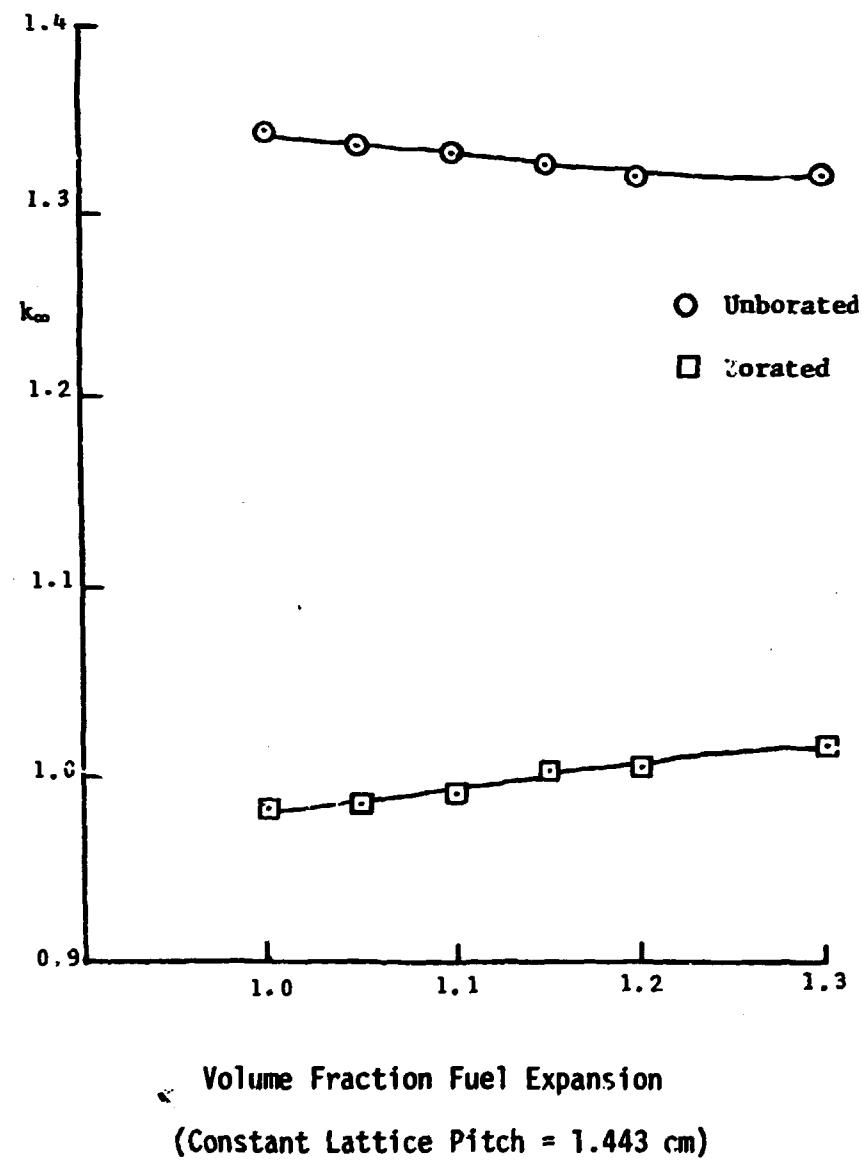


Fig. 5. TMI Infinite Lattice Fuel Swelling

Table 7. Multiplication Factor vs Boron Content and Enrichment

Fuel Enrichment	Boron Concentration, wppm 0	2400	3180
2.57 wt % (Core Average)	1.34	0.982	0.907
2.96 wt % (Type C)	-	1.032	0.957
2.64 wt % (Type B)	-	0.992	0.918
1.98 wt % (Type A)	-	-	0.811

Table 8. Combined Fuel Swelling, Interstitial ZrO₂

Case	2.96 Wt % Enriched Fuel, Cell Description	Multiplication Factor
A	Normal fuel, boron at 3180 ppm	0.959
B	30% swollen fuel,* boron at 3180 ppm	0.992
C	Case B, 33 vol % ZrO ₂ in H ₂ O	1.012

*Fuel composed of U₃O₈ and UO₂ inside zircaloy clad.

The combined effect of fuel swelling and coolant displacement by ZrO_2 is given by the data in Table 8. The overall effect is worth 5.5% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$ while the swelling alone is worth 3.5% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$.

The results in Table 9 demonstrate the relative worths of the Ag-In-Cd control rods and the $B_4C-Al_2O_3$ lumped burnable poison rods. In these analyses, the cell lattice pitch was taken as the average spacing between control rod centers, and the intervening fuel rods were treated as a homogeneous fuel-clad-coolant medium. The primary purpose of the analyses was to determine the input parameters for treating resonance absorption in the control rods. The results indicate that the control rods are worth substantially more than the lumped burnable poison rods.

The results of infinite medium calculations for the $U_3O_8-H_2O + B$ mixtures appearing in the MORSE-SGC/S "Three Jump Slump" model and the KENO-IV "Displaced-Fuel Slump" model are given in Table 10. Of particular interest is a comparison between the multiplication factor for the 2.57 wt % enriched fuel case with the corresponding pin cell result in Table 7. In going from the pin cell to the displaced fuel, the water-to-fuel volume ratio has gone from 1.65 to 0.46. The corresponding reactivity increase was 8.2% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$.

Benchmark Critical Analyses--The results of these analyses are given in Table 11. Good agreement is shown between the system multiplication factors calculated with MORSE-SGC/S and KENO-IV. Furthermore, these values are consistent with the 27 group results from the analyses of critical experiments having the same level of neutron moderation. Since the water density is 0.77 g/cc for this system, the effective water-to-fuel volume ratio drops from 1.65 to 1.27. Good agreement is shown between the results of Table 11 and the appropriate values in Table 4.

Table 9. Relative Rod Worths--
Control Rod vs LBP1

Absorber Type	Multiplication Factor
Ag-In-Cd rod, SS304 clad	0.466
LBP1-B ₄ C-Al ₂ O ₃ rod, Zr clad	0.680

*Pin-cell models include ZrO₂ and B(3180) in coolant, smeared U(2.57)O₂ fuel-clad-coolant.

Table 10. U₃O₈-H₂O^a Worth vs Enrichment

Fuel Enrichment	Multiplication Factor
2.3 wt %, inner core	0.948
2.57 wt %, core average	0.980 ^b

^aU₃O₈ at 68.7 vol % (0.635 theoretical density), H₂O and B (3180 wppm) at 31.3 vol %.

^bcf, U(2.57)O₂ K_m = 0.907 @ 3180 ppm boron,
see Table 7.

Comparison of Cases A and B of Table 11 yields the lumped burnable poison rod worth in this configuration to be approximately 5% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$. This value is consistent with the 4.4% $\Delta k/k$ burnable poison rod assembly (BPRA) control worth listed in the (FSAR)³ and reproduced in Table 4.3-9 of Appendix A.

Comparison of Cases A and C yields the control rod worth in this configuration to be approximately 12% $\Delta k/k$. This value is consistent with the 10.5% $\Delta k/k$ control rod worth at hot zero power listed in the FSAR³ and given in Table 4.3-12 of Appendix A. The FSAR value does not include the worth of the axial power shaping rods shown in Bank 8 of Fig. 4.3-25 in Appendix A. Thus the FSAR value should be somewhat less than the value given by the present analysis.

Disrupted Core Analyses--The base case for these analyses is the normal core (nondisrupted) with the soluble boron level set at the 3180 wppm value corresponding to the current status. The results from analyses of this configuration are given in Table 12. Again, good agreement is seen between the MORSE-SGC/S and KENO-IV results. The control rods are worth approximately 9% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$ and the lumped burnable poison rods are worth approximately 4% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$. The high soluble boron level in the coolant tends to reduce the worth of the fixed absorbers.

The results from the analyses of the MORSE-SGC/S "Three Jump Slump" model are given in Table 13. Comparison of Case A with the as-built, cold shutdown case in Table 12 indicates that the overall positive reactivity worth of the disruptive core mechanisms is approximately 17% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$. The water-to-fuel volume ratio in this core varies from 0.47 in

Table 11. Hot,^a Zero-Power Startup Configuration^b

Case Description	Monte Carlo Code	Multiplication Factor
A. As measured critical ^c	MORSE-SGC/S KENO-IV	0.987 ± 0.003 0.983 ± 0.006
B. Case A with LBP rods removed	MORSE-SGC/S	1.042 ± 0.011
C. Case A with control rods inserted ^d	MORSE-SGC/S KENO-IV	0.864 ± 0.008 0.863 ± 0.009

^aCoolant at 532°F, 2200 psi, $\rho = 0.77$, fuel at 532°F.^bControl rods out, soluble boron at 1490 wppm.^cH₂O/fuel-volume ratio = 1.27; multi-group ENDF/B-IV cross sections calculated $K = 0.984$ for other low-enriched uranium pin-lattice criticals at this H₂O/fuel-volume ratio.^dB&W calculates control rods to be worth 10.5% at hot, zero power.Table 12. Normal Core Shutdown With Boron at 3180 wppm^a

Case Description	Monte Carlo Code	Multiplication Factor
A. As-built, cold shutdown ^b	KENO-IV MORSE-SGC/S	0.737 ± 0.006 0.752 ± 0.007
B. Case A with control rods out	MORSE-SGC/S	0.805 ± 0.006
C. Case A with LBP rods removed	MORSE-SGC/S	0.778 ± 0.008
D. Case A with control rods out and LBP rods removed	MORSE-SGC/S	0.819 ± 0.007

^aValue as of July 1, 1979.^bCoolant at 293°K, $\rho = 1.0$, fuel at 293°K.

the $\text{U}_3\text{O}_8-\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{B}$ mixture to 0.72 in the regions with ZrO_2 in the coolant to 1.07 in the remainder of the pin-lattice core. The average water-to-fuel volume ratio is 0.95.

The control rod worth for the borated core (Cases A and B) is less than 2% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$. However, the control rod worth for the unborated core (Cases D and F) is approximately 9% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$. Similarly, the lumped burnable poison rod worth for the borated core (Cases A and C) is less than 1% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$, while the unborated core worth (Cases E and F) is approximately 5% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$. Note that portions of the control and lumped burnable poison rods originally positioned in the disrupted region of the core are missing from this model.

The results from the analysis of the KENO-IV "Displaced-Fuel Slump" model are given in Table 14. Comparison of Case A with the as-built, cold shutdown case in Table 12 indicates that the positive reactivity worth of the fuel displacement is approximately 17% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$. The average water-to-fuel volume ratio is 1.06 for this configuration. Since this value is close to that of the "Three Jump Slump" model and the positive reactivity worths are the same, it appears that the reactivity can be grossly correlated with the water-to-fuel volume ratio.

However, the differential reactivity worths of the disruptive core mechanisms are highly dependent upon the particular features of the disrupted core models. For example, removal of the soluble boron from the pin-lattice portion of the core is worth 15% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$ for the "Three Jump Slump" model while it is worth more than 25% $\Delta k/k_1k_2$ for the "Displaced-Fuel Model." In the latter case, the coolant channels are at normal size and the boron is worth much more. Also, the control rods are worth more

Table 13. MORSE-SGC/S "Three-Jump Slump"
Disrupted Core

Case Description	Multiplication Factor
A. Base configuration ^a	0.862 ± 0.006
B. Case A with control rods out	0.875 ± 0.006
C. Case A with LBP rods removed	0.868 ± 0.006
D. Case A with controls rods and boron ^b out	1.079 ± 0.012
E. Case A with LBP rods and boron ^b out	1.043 ± 0.010
F. Case A with control rods inserted, boron out	0.988 ± 0.011

^a13.5% of upper middle core collapsed as U₃O₈-H₂O mixture; ZrO₂ distributed in coolant channels of lower core; intact portion of fuel pin swollen by 30%; boron in coolant at 3180 wppm.

^bBoron remaining in U₃O₈-H₂O mixture.

Table 14. KENO-IV "Displaced-Fuel Slump"
Disrupted Core

Case Description	Multiplication Factor
A. Base configuration	0.845 ± 0.006
B. Case A with control rods out	0.870 ± 0.006
C. Case A with boron out ^b	1.080 ± 0.006

^aUpper 50% of core collapsed as U₃O₈-H₂O mixture; corresponding portions of control and LBP rods missing; lower half of core in normal configuration; boron in coolant at 3180 wppm.

^bBoron remaining in U₃O₈-H₂O mixture.

than $3\% \Delta k/k_1 k_2$ which, although small, is substantially more than the corresponding value for the "Three Jump Slump" model ($<2\% \Delta k/k_1 k_2$). This difference is all the more remarkable because the "Three Jump Slump" model has 73 percent more intact control rod volume than does the "Displaced-Fuel Slump" model. Evidently, the neutron moderation level has a very strong effect upon the control rod worth.

The results from the analysis of the KENO-IV "In-Place Fuel Slump" model are given in Table 15. Here we have the variation of the system multiplication factor as the fuel is displaced downward in the pins and the clad expands to accommodate the increase in cross-sectional area. The water-to-fuel volume ratio varies from 1.65 for the as-built core to 0.31 for the case with the fuel pins touching. A new reactivity search technique¹⁴ was used with these results to predict an optimum water-to-fuel volume ratio of 0.62. The maximum multiplication factor calculated in the study was 0.845 for the case in which the water-to-fuel volume ratio is 0.77. Both the system multiplication factor and the water-to-fuel volume ratio are in the range of the values calculated with the "Three Jump Slump" and the "Displaced-Fuel Models". The slightly lower water-to-fuel volume ratio corresponding to an equivalent multiplication factor with the "In-Place Fuel Slump" model is probably due to the presence of control and lumped burnable poison rods throughout this system. The fixed absorbers enhance the positive reactivity effect of spectral hardening. Indeed, the XSDRNPM lattice cell calculations do not include fixed absorbers and their results indicate a maximum system multiplication factor at a higher water-to-fuel volume ratio.

Table 15. KENO-IV "In-Place Fuel Slump" Disrupted Core^a

Assumptions: Fuel stays at constant density
 (0.925 of theoretical);
 Zr clad expands at constant volume;^b
 fuel height drops to conserve volume.

Swelling (% of Max)	Height (cm)	Fuel OD (cm)	Clad OD (cm)	Min. Gap between pins (cm)	KENO-IV k-eff ^c	XSDRNPM ^d Lattice k _∞
None	365.8	0.94	1.092	0.176	0.737±0.006	0.907
25%	290.0	1.056	1.179	0.132	0.807±0.006	0.980
50%	240.2	1.160	1.273	0.085	0.845±0.005	1.014
75%	205.2	1.255	1.360	0.042	0.840±0.006	1.005
100%	178.8	1.344	1.443	0.0	0.812±0.0073	0.950

^aBoron at 3180 wppm, constant lattice pitch = 1.443 cm.

^bConstant clad volume, interior radius increases.

^cClad, control rods & LBP rods above,
 core as normal.

^d2.57 wt % enriched UO₂ (core average).

VI. CONCLUSIONS

The significant results of the parametric studies, the benchmark critical analyses and the disrupted core analyses are summarized.

Parametric Studies--Infinite fuel-pin lattice and infinite fuel-coolant media analyses indicate that, while the fuel assemblies in unborated water are undermoderated, the high soluble boron content causes the shutdown configuration to be overmoderated. Therefore, core disruptive mechanisms which remove the coolant from the core introduce positive reactivity insertions. Core disruptive mechanisms introducing positive reactivity are:

1. Fuel pin lattice-pitch reduction,
2. Fuel pin swelling,
3. ZrO₂ in coolant channels, and
4. Fuel displacement into U₃O₈-H₂O + B mixtures.

At very low water-to-fuel volume ratios (<0.6 for 2400 wppm boron, <0.4 for 3180 wppm boron), the borated systems become undermoderated and any further ejection of the coolant reduces the system multiplication factor. As a limiting case, an infinite medium of dry U(2.97)O₂ has a multiplication factor of 0.66.

Benchmark Critical Analyses--The Three Mile Island Unit 2 reactor in a critical configuration at hot, zero-power startup was analyzed as a benchmark experiment. The results of this analysis validate the analytical methods used in this study for the following reasons:

1. The multiplication factor for the benchmark configuration agreed well with the expected value drawn from the analyses of similar critical experiments using the same transport programs and the multigroup, ENDF/B-IV based, neutron cross sections.
2. Good agreement was obtained between independent analyses of the benchmark configuration using the Monte Carlo transport programs MORSE-SGC/S and KENO-IV.
3. Good agreement was obtained between calculated control rod worths and those predicted by the Babcock and Wilcox Company.
4. Good agreement was obtained between calculated lumped burnable poison rod worths and those predicted by the Babcock and Wilcox Company.

Disrupted Core Analyses--The analysis of three disrupted core models and a cold shutdown, normal-core base case yielded several important considerations.

1. Positive reactivity insertions due to the various core disruptive mechanisms increased the system multiplication factor from approximately 0.74 to 0.86.
2. To a first order approximation, the increase in reactivity for the three models can be correlated with a decrease in the borated water-to-fuel volume ratio.
3. The reactivity worths of the control rods and the lumped burnable poison rods are significantly reduced by the high soluble boron content in the reactor.
4. The presence of fixed absorbers in the disrupted portions of the core significantly reduces the reactivity worth of the soluble boron.
5. The water-to-fuel volume ratio corresponding to the maximum system multiplication factor is influenced by neutron absorption due to either fixed absorbers or the soluble boron.

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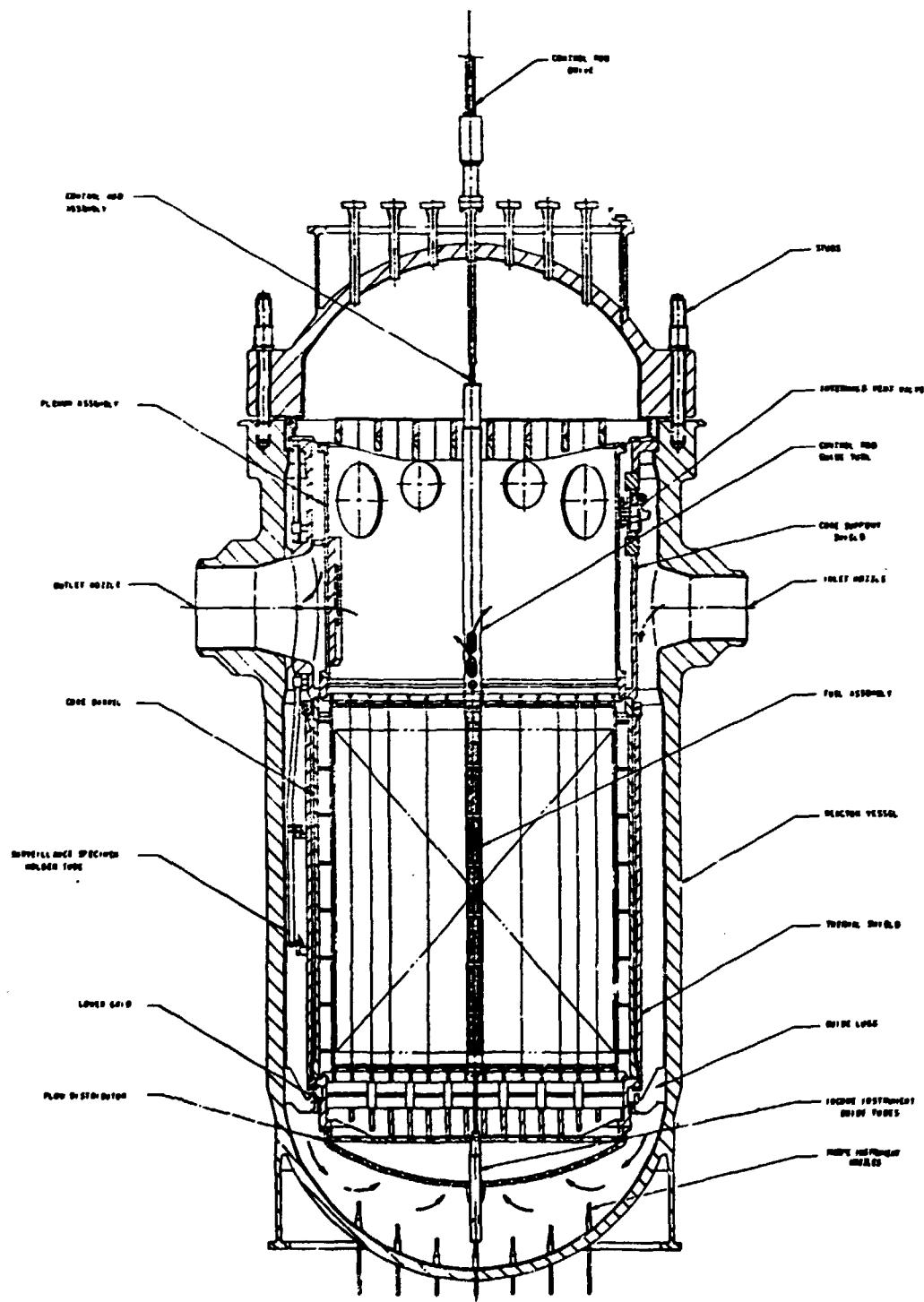
APPENDIX A

Core Design Data

In order to provide a complete set of the information upon which this study was based, certain tables and figures were excerpted from the Final Safety Analysis Report for inclusion in this appendix.

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**Fig. 4.2-3. Reactor Vessel and Internals – General Arrangement
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2**

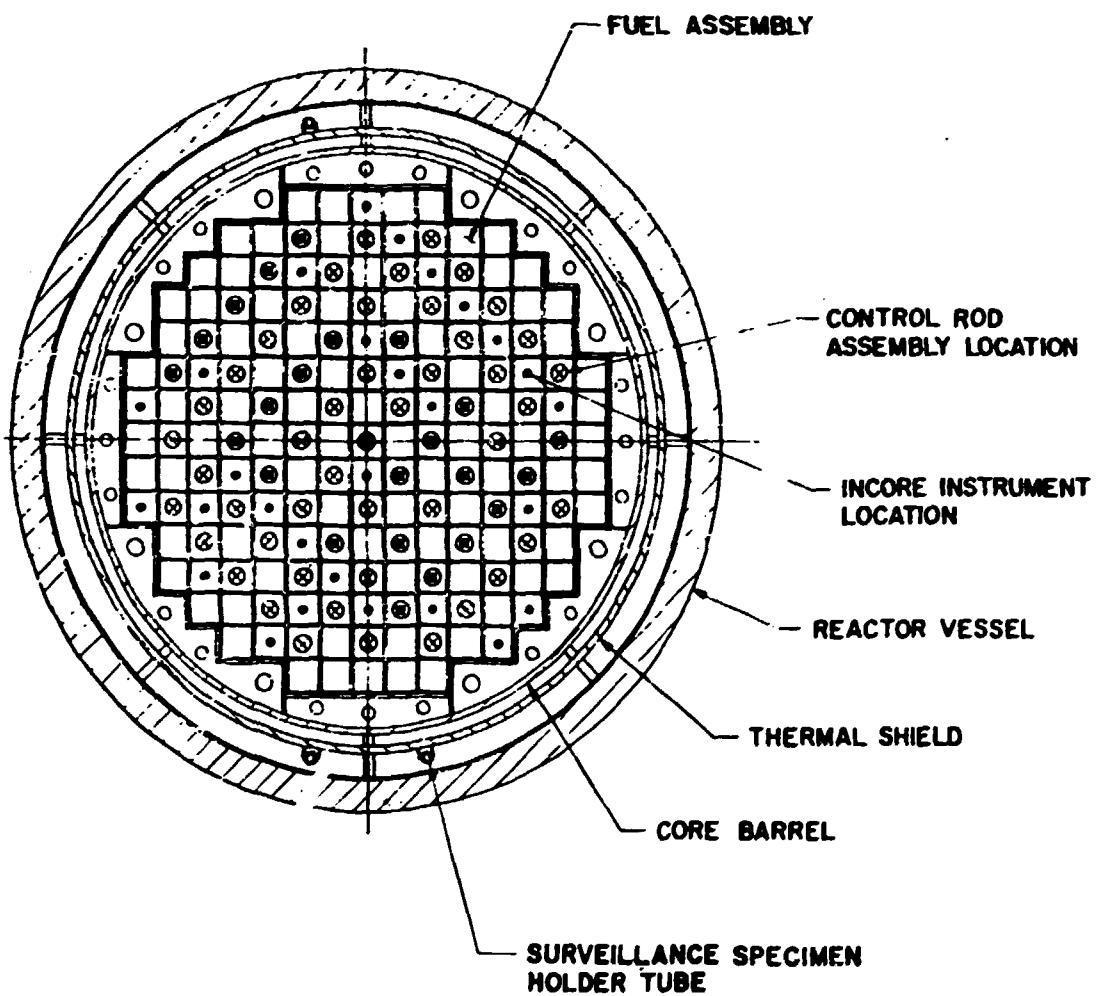
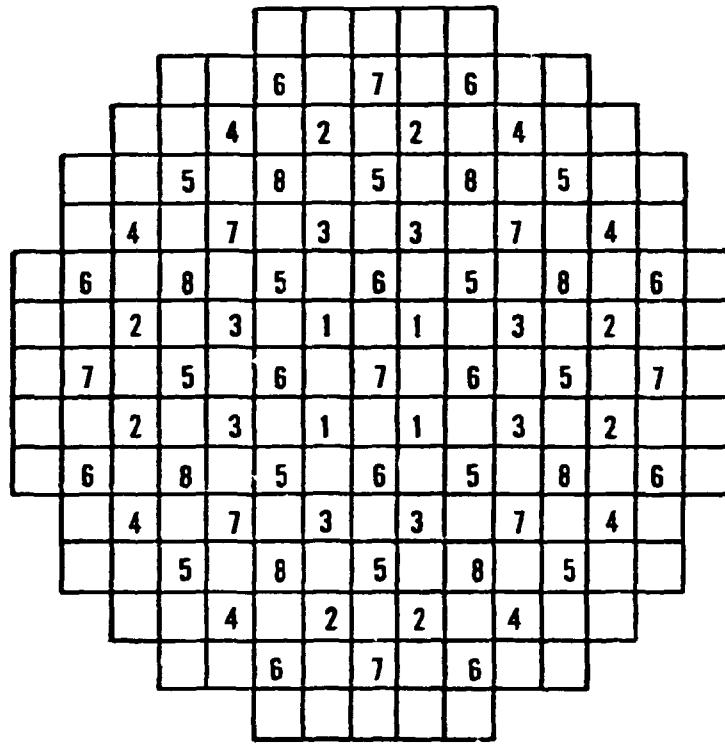


Fig. 4.2-4 Reactor Vessel and Internals Cross Section
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2



Bank	No. Rods	Purpose
1	4	Safety
2	8	Safety
3	8	Safety
4	8	Safety
5	12	Regulating
6	12	Regulating
7	9	Regulating
8	8	APSR

Fig. 4.3-25. Rod Locations, 0-200 FPD
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2

Radial Core Zones "Three Jump Stump" Model, cf Figure 1-Text

Zone I		Zone II		Zone III		Zone IV	
CR B	LBP1 B	CR A	LBP2 B	CR A	LBP2 B	CR C	OR C
LBP1 CR	A	B	CR	LBP2 CR	A	B	C
A CR	B LBP1	A CR	B LBP3	A APSR	B LBP2	C CR	C OR
B LBP2	A CR	B LBP3	A CR	B LBP3	A CR	C	OR
A CR	B LBP2	A APSR	B LBP3	A CR	C LBP2	C	OR
B LBP2	A CR	B LBP2	A CR	C LBP2	C OR		
C OR	C OR	C OR					

OR: Orifice Rod
Assembly
cf Table 4.2-8

CR : Control Rod Assembly
cf Table 4.2-4

APSR: Axial Power Shaping
Rod Assembly
cf Table 4.2-5

LBP: Lumped Burnable Poison Rod Assembly
cf Table 4.2-7 for designs,
Table 2-Text for boron loadings

Batch Designation Number of Assemblies

A } Fuel Enrichments, 56
B } cf Table 1-Text 61
C } 60

* Batch A is discharged at the end of the first cycle

Fig. 4.3-1. Cycle One Fuel Loading Scheme
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2

Table 4.3-1. Core Design Data

A. Reactor

1. Design heat output, Mwt	2772
2. Vessel coolant inlet temperature, F	557
3. Vessel coolant outlet temperature, F	607.7
4. Core coolant outlet temperature, F	610.6
5. Core operating pressure, psig	2185

B. Core and Fuel Assemblies

1. Total No. of fuel assemblies in core	177
2. No. of fuel rods per fuel assembly	208
3. No. of control rod guide tubes per assembly	16
4. No. of in-core instr. positions per fuel assembly	1
5. Fuel rod outside diameter, in.	0.430
6. Cladding thickness, in.	0.0265
7. Fuel rod pitch, in.	0.568
8. Fuel assembly pitch spacing, in.	8.587
9. Unit cell metal/water ratio (volume basis)	0.82
10. Cladding material	Zircaloy-4 (cold worked)

C. Fuel

1. Material	UO ₂
2. Form	Dish-end, cylindrical pellets
3. Pellet diameter, in.	0.370
4. Active length, in.	144
5. Density, % of theoretical	92.5

Table 4.3-2. Nuclear Design Data

<u>Fuel Assembly Volume Fractions</u>	
Fuel	0.303
Moderator	0.580
Zircaloy	0.102
Stainless steel	0.003
Void	<u>0.012</u>
	1.000
<u>Total UO₂ (BOL)</u>	
First core, mtUO ₂	93.1
<u>Core Dimensions</u>	
Equivalent diameter, in.	128.0
Active height, in.	144.0
<u>Unit Cell H₂O/U Atomic Ratio, Fuel Assembly</u>	
Cold/hot	2.88/2.06
<u>Full-Power Lifetime</u>	
First cycle, days	421
Each succeeding cycle, days	284
<u>Fuel Irradiation</u>	
First cycle avg, MWd/mtU	14,220
Each succeeding cycle, MWd/mtU	9,600
<u>Fuel Loading</u>	
Core avg first cycle, wt% ²³⁵ U	2.57
<u>Control Data</u>	
Control rod material	Ag-In-Cd
No. of full-length CRAs	61
No. of APSRAs	8
Worth of 61 full-length CRAs, ($\Delta k/k$)%	11.1
Control rod cladding material	SS304
No. of BPRAs	68 (first cycle only)
BPRA cladding material	Zircaloy-4, cold-worked
BPR poison material	B ₄ C in Al ₂ O ₃

Table 4.2-1. Fuel Assembly Components, Materials and Dimensions

Item	Material	Dimensions, in.
<u>Fuel Rod (208)</u>		
Fuel	UO ₂ sintered pellets (92.5% TD)	0.370 diameter
Cladding	Zircaloy-4	0.430 OD x 0.377 ID x 153.125 long
Fuel rod pitch	--	0.568
Active fuel length	--	144
Nom. fuel-cladding gap (BOL)	--	0.007
Ceramic spacer	ZrO ₂	0.366 OD
<u>Fuel Assembly</u>		
FA pitch	--	8.587
Overall length	--	165.625
CR guide tube (16)	Zircaloy-4	0.530 OD x 0.016 wall
Instr tube (1)	Zircaloy-4	0.493 OD x 0.441 ID
End fittings (2)	SS (castings)	--
Spacer grid strips (8)	Inconel-718	--
Spacer sleeve (7)	Zircaloy-4	0.554 OD x 0.502 ID

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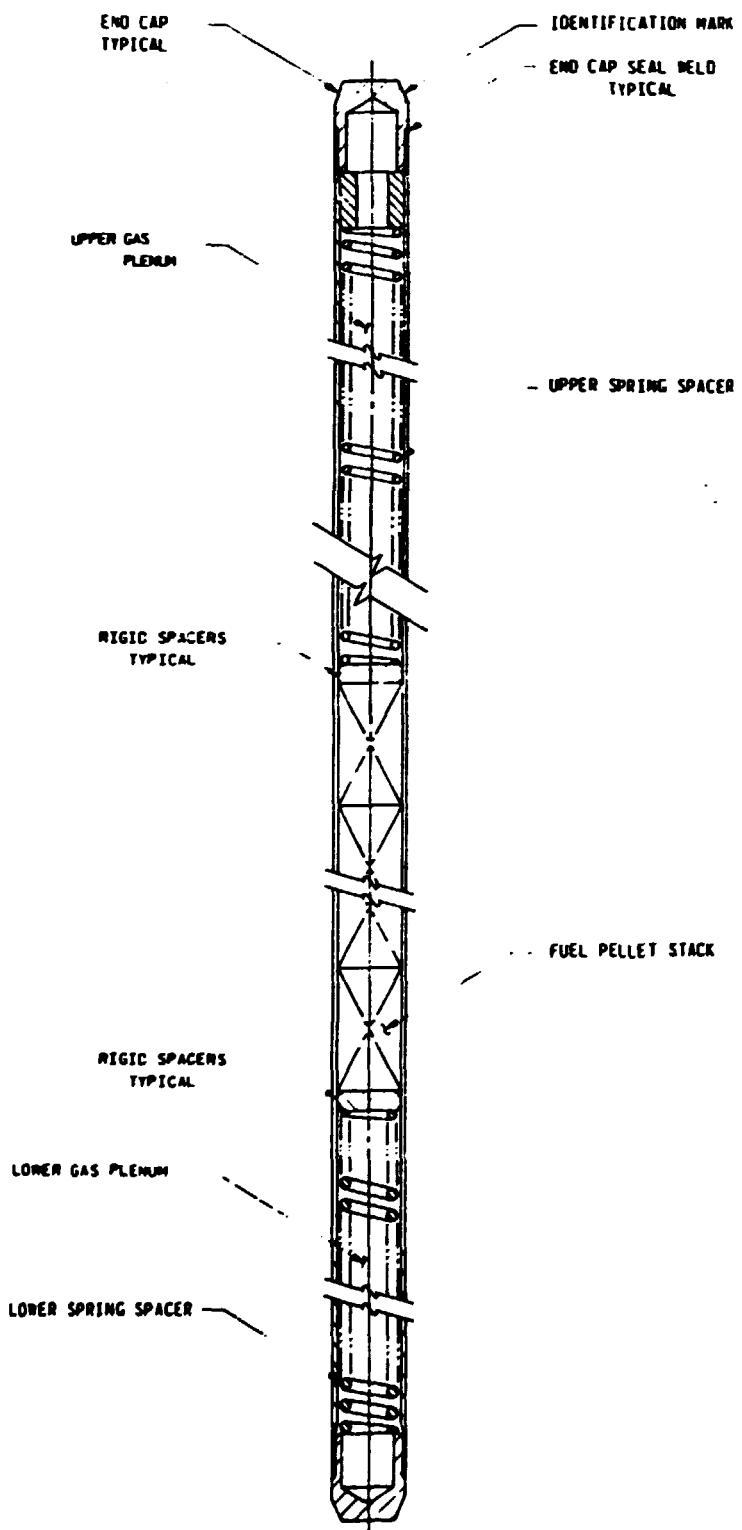


Fig. 4.2-2. Prepressurized Fuel Rod
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2

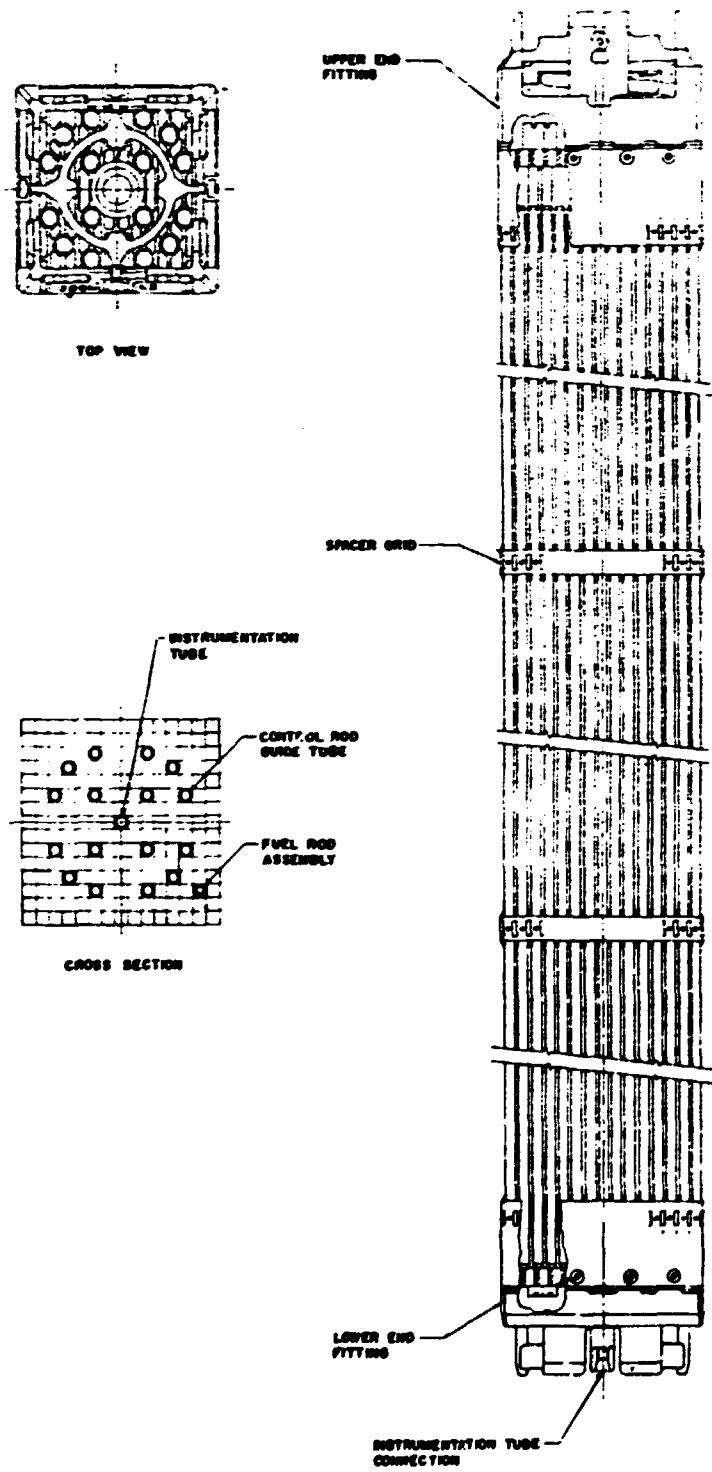


Fig. 4.2-1. Fuel Assembly
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2

Table 4.2-4. Control Rod Assembly Data

Item	Data
Number of CRAs	61
Number of control rods per assembly	16
Outside diameter of control rod, in.	0.440
Cladding thickness, in.	0.021
Cladding material	304 SS, cold-worked
Eng plug material	304 SS, annealed
Spider material	SS grade CF3M
Poison material	80% Ag, 15% In, 5% Cd
Female coupling material	304 SS, annealed
Length of poison section, in.	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Stroke of control rod, in.	139

Table 4.2-5. Axial Power Shaping Rod Assembly Data

Item	Data
Number of APSRAs	8
Number of APSR/assy	16
OD of APSR, in.	0.440
Cladding thickness, in.	0.021
Cladding material	304 SS, cold-worked
Plug material	304 SS, annealed
Poison material	80% Ag, 15% In, 5% Cd
Spider material	SS, grade CF3M
Female coupling material	304 SS, annealed
Length of poison section, in.	36
Stroke of APSR, in.	139

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Table 4.2-6. Control Rod Drive Data

<u>Item</u>	<u>Control</u>	<u>Axial power shaping</u>
Number of drives	61	8
Type	Roller nut	Roller nut
Location	Top-mounted	Top-mounted
Direction of trip	Down	Does not trip
Maximum travel time for trip at full flow		
2/3 insertion, s	1.40	Does not trip
3/4 insertion, s	1.54	Does not trip
Length of stroke, in.	139	139
Design pressure, psig	2500	2500
Design temperature, F	450/650(a)	450/650(a)
Weight of mechanism, (approx), lb	940	940

(a) See 4.2.3.3.1.1

Table 4.2-7. Burnable Poison Rod Assembly Data

<u>Item</u>	<u>Data</u>
Number BPRA's	
First cycle	68
Equilibrium cycle	None
Number of burnable poison rods per assembly	16
Outside diameter of burnable poison rod, in.	0.430
Cladding thickness, in.	0.035
Cladding material	Zircaloy-4, cold-worked
End cap material	Zircaloy-4, annealed
Poison material	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-B}_4\text{C}$
Length of poison section, in.	126
Spider material	SS, grade CF3M
Coupling mechanism material	Type 304 SS, annealed and 17-4PH, condition H1100

A-14

Table 4.2-8. Orifice Rod Assembly Data

Item	Data
Number of ORA	97
First cycle	40
Equilibrium cycle	108
Number of OR/assy	16
OD of OR, in.	0.480
Orifice rod material	304 SS, annealed
Spider material	SS, grade CF3M
Coupling mechanism material	304 SS, annealed, and 17-4 PH, condition H1100

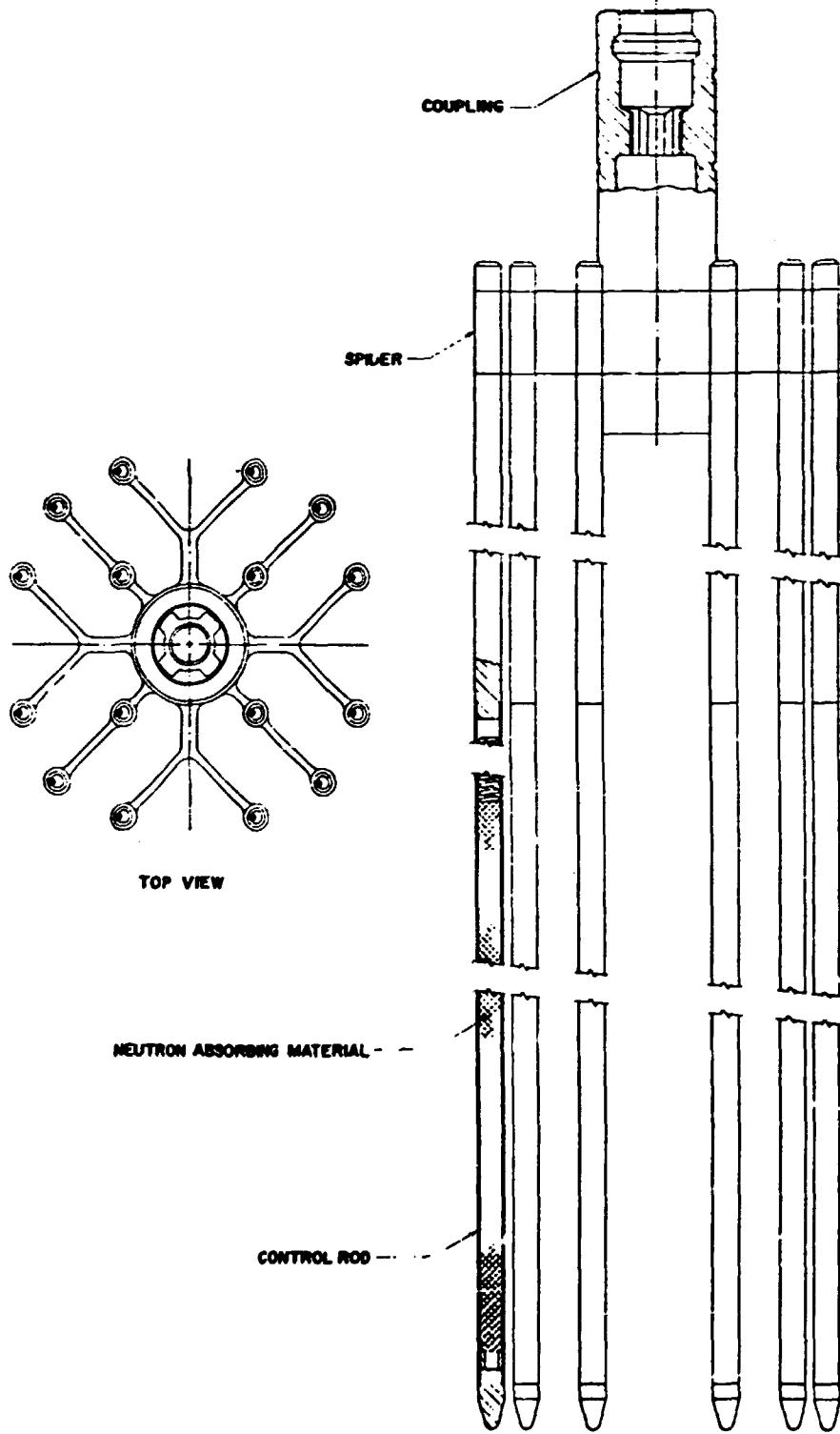


Fig. 4.2-8 Control Rod Assembly
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2

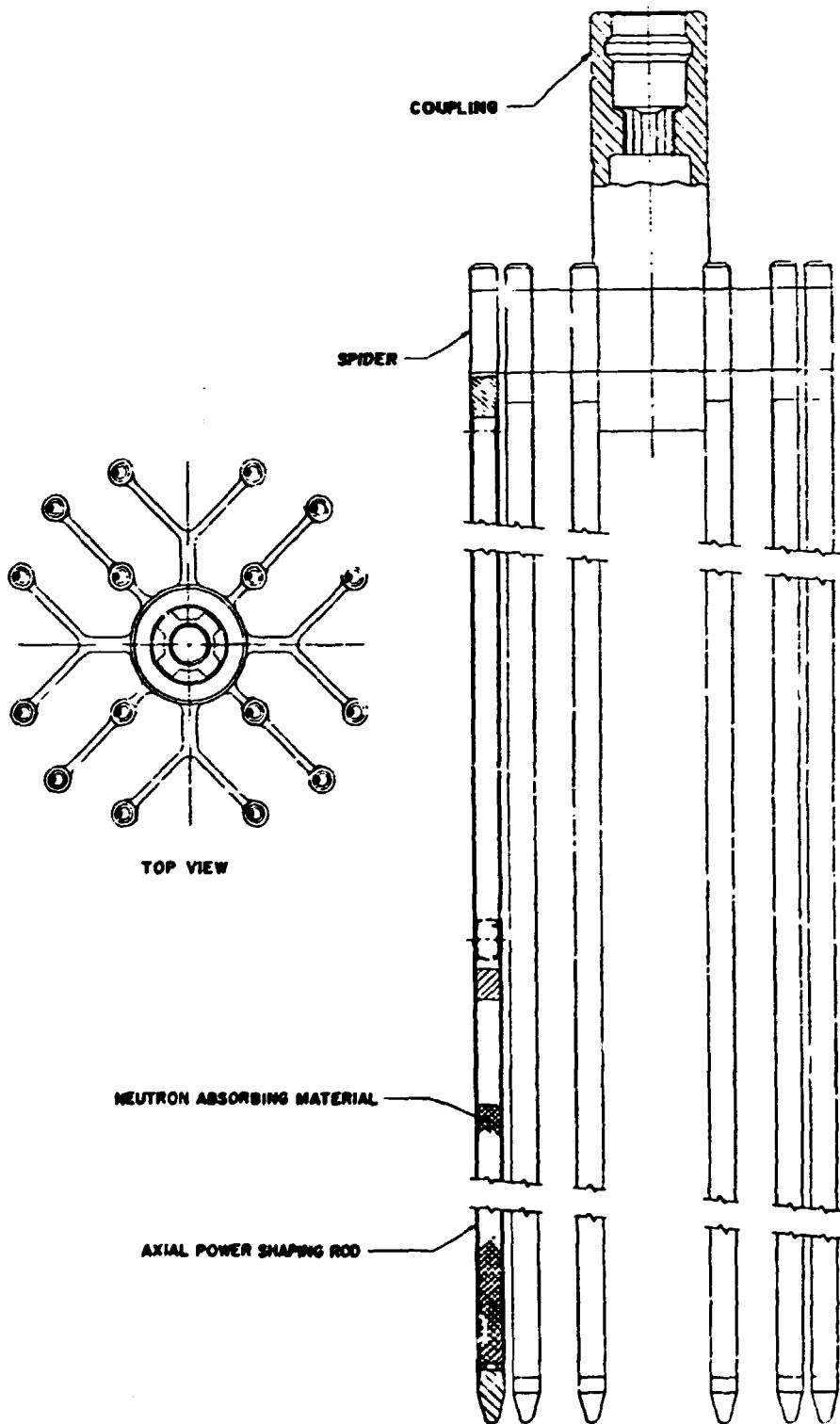


Fig. 4.2-9. Axial Power Shaping Rod Assembly
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2

A-17

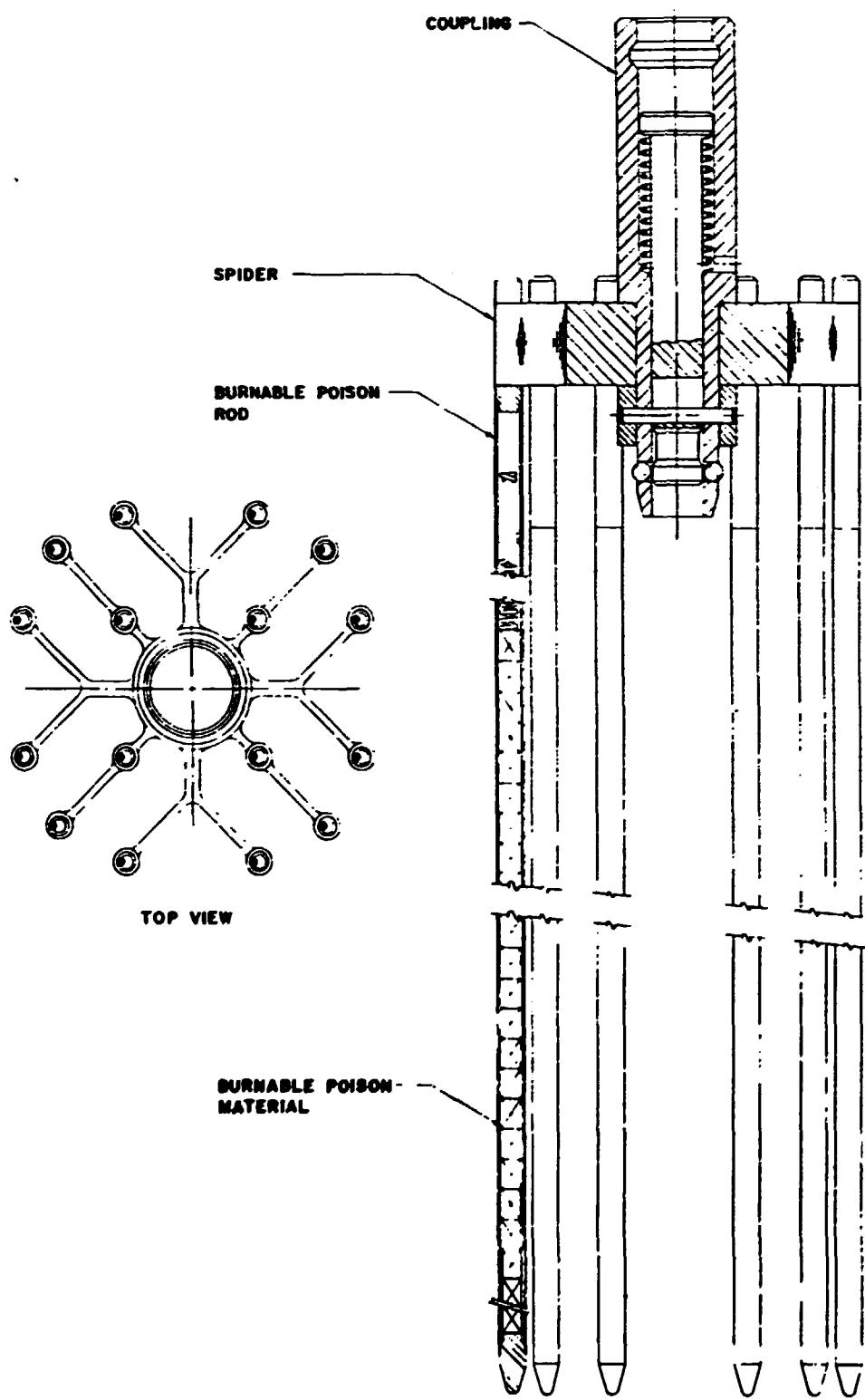


Fig. 4.2-12. Burnable Poison Rod Assembly
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2

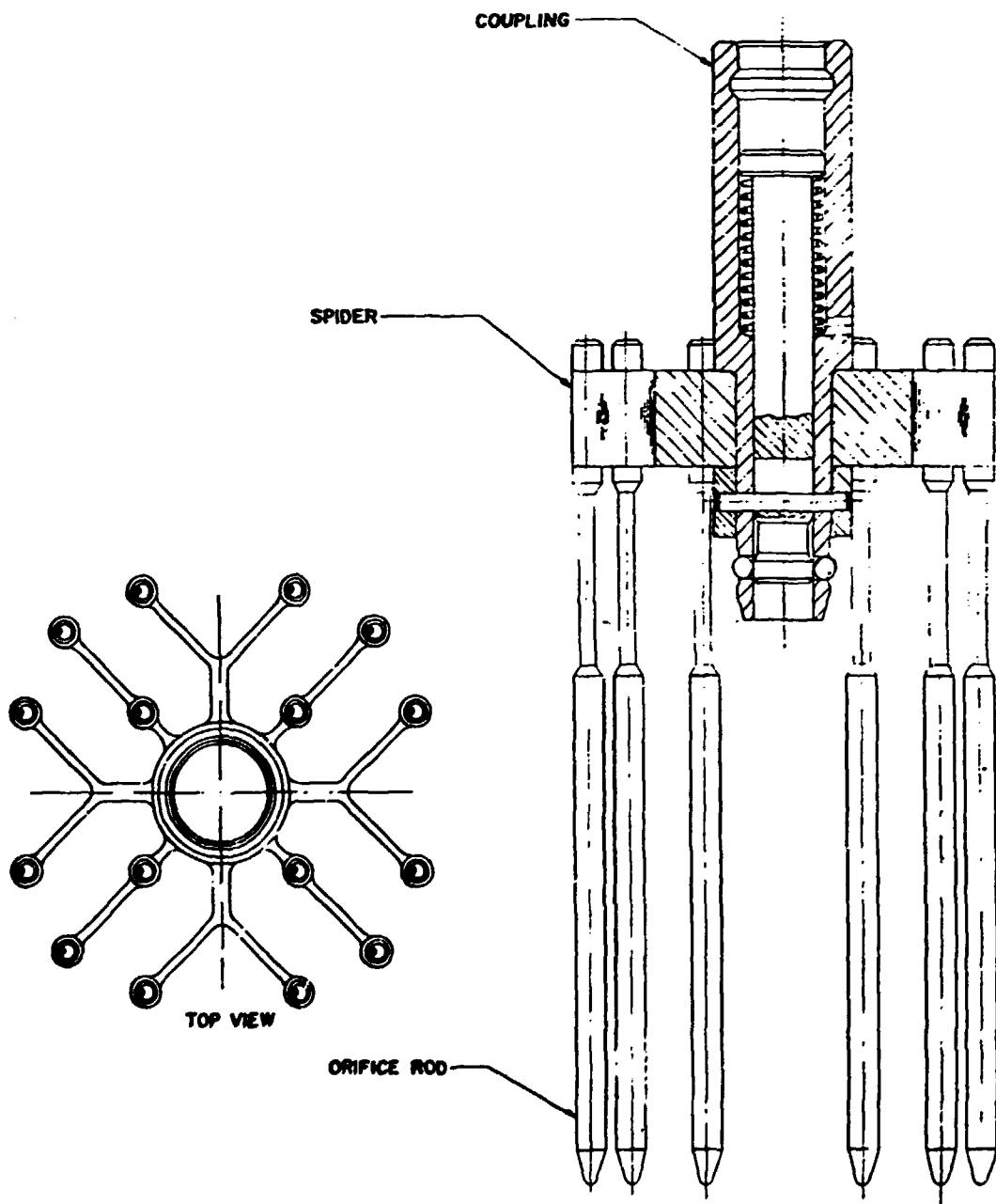


Fig. 4.2-13. Orifice Rod Assembly
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2

Table 4.3-8. Excess Reactivity Conditions

<u>Reactor core condition^(a)</u>	<u>k_{eff}</u>
Cold, 70F, clean	1.252
Hot, 532F, clean, zero power	1.205
Hot, 584F, clean, full power	1.182
Hot, 584F, full power, equilibrium xenon and samarium	1.133
Single fuel assembly ^(b) (wet)	0.70
Two fuel assemblies ^(b) (wet)	1.01 ^b
Single fuel assembly ^(b) (dry)	0.03
Two fuel assemblies ^(b) (dry)	0.04
Cold array ^(c)	0.90

^(a) First cycle at BOL, 68 BPRAs in core.^(b) Based on highest probable enrichment
of 3.5 wt%.^(c) A center-to-center assembly pitch of
21 inches is required for this k_{eff}
in cold, unborated water with no
xenon or samarium.Table 4.3-9. BOL First Cycle Reactivity
Control Distribution

	<u>Reactivity, $\frac{\Delta k}{k}$</u>
<u>Controlled by Soluble Boron</u>	
Moderator temp deficit (70 to 532F)	3.4
Equil Xe and Sm	3.5
Fuel burnup and fission product buildup	10.5
Transient Xe	1.0
<u>Controlled by BPRAs</u>	
Fuel burnup and fission product buildup	4.4
<u>Controlled by Movable CRAs</u>	
Doppler deficit (0 to 2772 MWt)	1.2
Moderator temp deficit (532 to 584F)	0.0
Dilution control	0.2
Shutdown margin	1.0
Xenon undershoot	0.4

**Table 4.3-11. Soluble Boron Levels and
Worth - First Cycle**

Core Conditions	BOL Boron Level, ppm
<u>70F, $k_{eff} = 0.99$</u>	
No CRAs in	1582
All CRAs in	1057
One stuck CRA (full out)	1327
<u>532F, 0 power, $k_{eff} = 0.99$</u>	
No CRAs in	1710
All CRAs in	741
One stuck CRA (Full out)	1083
<u>584F, rated power, $k_{eff} = 1.00$</u>	
No CRAs in	1540
<u>584F, rated power, equil Xe and Sm, $k_{eff} = 1.00$</u>	
No CRAs in	1175
<u>Boron worth, $(\Delta k/k)/\text{ppm}$</u>	
584F, rated power	1/100
70F, zero power	1/75

Table 4.3-12. Control Rod Worths

<u>Group number</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>No CRA's</u>	<u>Worth at Full Power</u>		<u>Sequential worth, %Δk/k</u>
			<u>BOL</u>	<u>EOL</u>	
1	Safety	4	0.5	0.3	
2	Safety	8	2.2	1.9	
3	Safety	8	1.5	1.4	
4	Safety.	8	1.2	2.1	
5	Reg.	12	2.4	1.8	
6	Reg.	12	1.8	1.6	
7	Reg.	9	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	
	Totals	61	11.1	10.1	
Maximum stuck rod worth			3.6	2.0	
Maximum ejected rod worth			0.31	0.19	
<u>Worth at Hot Zero Power</u>					
1	Safety	4	0.5	0.3	
2	Safety	8	2.1	1.8	
3	Safety	8	1.4	1.3	
4	Safety	8	1.1	2.0	
5	Reg.	12	2.3	1.7	
6	Reg.	12	1.7	1.5	
7	Reg.	9	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.0</u>	
	Totals	61	10.5	9.6	
Maximum ejected rod worth			0.58	0.47	
<u>Worth at Cold Conditions, 70F</u>					
1	Safety	4	0.3	0.2	
2	Safety	8	1.4	1.2	
3	Safety	8	1.0	0.9	
4	Safety	8	0.8	1.4	
5	Reg.	12	1.5	1.2	
6	Reg.	12	1.2	1.0	
7	Reg.	9	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.7</u>	
	Totals	61	7.2	6.6	

APPENDIX B

MORSE-SGC/S Input Procedure

Copies of the card image input and certain input edits for the MORSE-SGC/S "Three Jump Slump" disrupted core model analysis are presented here. The primary purpose of this appendix is to provide an example of how arrays are nested using the MARS (Multiple Array System) in MORSE-SGC/S. Similar sets of input were prepared for the MORSE-SGC/S analyses of the benchmark critical configuration and the cold shutdown configuration. Of particular interest in this input procedure is the creation of fuel assemblies from combinatorial geometry input zones followed by the combination of fuel assemblies to form the reactor core. Through the MARS universe specifications, the base level or "null universe" consists of the entire system. This includes the U₃O₈-H₂O + B mixture as an input zone and the reactor core as a truncated array. In turn, this truncated array contains the fuel assembly arrays defined as universes with negative identification numbers. The various items in this procedure are indicated in the following list:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Cards</u>	<u>Page</u>
MORSE-SGC/S Control Parameters	1-6	B3
Combinatorial Geometry Bodies	9-48	B3
Combinatorial Geometry Input Zones (Note U ₃ O ₈ -cards 143, 144; RPP's 16-18, 37-40)	50-146	B4
MARS Universe Specifications	149	B5
Media Numbers	150-153	B5

<u>Item</u>	<u>Cards</u>	<u>Page</u>
Array Size Specifications (Note 15 x 15 x 7 for array 14, reactor core)	154-155	B5
13 Fuel Assembly Arrays (15 x 15 x 1)	156-187	B5
Seven 15 x 15 Arrays for Axial Levels in Core	188-279	B6
MORSE-SGC/S Starting Parameters	280	B7
Splitting and Russian Roulette Parameters	281	B7
Mixing Table for Macroscopic Constants	282-295	B7
Fission Neutron Energy Distribution	296-300	B7
MORSE-SGC/S Edit of Control Parameters		B7
Printer Plots of 13 Fuel Assembly Arrays (Each symbol denotes a pin type)		B8-B14
Printer Plots of 7 Axial Levels in Core (Each negative symbol denotes a fuel assembly array, note disrupted region in levels 5, 6, and 7)		B15-B18

MORSE-SGC/S Control Parameters

and

Combinatorial Geometry Bodies

B-4

50	FAZ	+1
51	GAF	+2 -1
52	CAZ	+3 -2
53	DAZ	+4 -3
54	LAF	+5 -4
55	CBZ	+6 -5
56	CBC	+7 -6
57	CRG	+8 -5
58	CPT	+9 -10
59	CRG	+10 -11
60	ERC	+11 -12
61	FAC	+12 -13
62	GAP	+13 -14
63	CAC	+14 -15
64	ACA	+15 -16
65	EXA	+16 -17
66	CRG	+17 -18
67	CRC	+18 -19
68	CRG	+19 -20
69	CPT	+20 -10
70	CPA	+21 -11
71	ERC	+22 -10
72	LBF	+23 -6
73	LCC	+24 -7
74	LBG	+25 -7
75	LBT	+26 -10
76	LEP	+27 -11
77	EP2	+28 -4
78	FBZ	+29 -1
79	GAF	+30 -1
80	CAZ	+31 -2
81	DZC	+32 -3
82	EXP	+33 -4
83	LDP	+34 -6
84	LBC	+35 -5
85	LBG	+36 -7
86	LBT	+37 -10
87	LBD	+38 -11
88	EXI	+39 -4
89	FEC	+40 -1
90	GAP	+41 -1
91	CAZ	+42 -2
92	DZC	+43 -3
93	EXC	+44 -4
94	LEF	+45 -5
95	LBC	+46 -6
96	LBG	+47 -7
97	LBT	+48 -10
98	LEP	+49 -11
99	EXI	+50 -4
100	JAC	+51 -2
101	IKT	+52 -12
102	INK	+53 -17
103	IXA	+54 -4
104	LBF	+55 -6
105	LBC	+56 -5
106	LBG	+57 -7
107	LBT	+58 -10
108	LBX	+59 -11
109	EXV	+60 -4
110	FCZ	+61 -1
111	GAP	+62 -1
112	CAZ	+63 -2
113	DZC	+64 -3
114	EXC	+65 -4
115	BDF	+66 -4
116	PRG	+67 -16
117	RRT	+68 -10
118	RRB	+69 -11
119	EXB	+70 -4
120	IKZ	+71 -2
121	JTZ	+72 -12
122	ITZ	+73 -13
123	ITZ	+74 -4
124	RCZ	+75 -14
125	RDZ	+76 -14
126	DTZ	+77 -10
127	R4Z	+78 -11
128	EXT	+79 -4
129	CRE	+80 -16
130	CR	+81 -21 -23 08 +24 -23 -28 -21 08 +26 -25 -23 -27
131	CR	+82 -26 -27 -28 -29 08 +30 -28 -27
132	CR	+83 -27 -39 -40 -41 -42 -43 -44 -45 -46 -47 -48
133	CR	+84 -29 -39 -40 -41 -42 -43 -44 -45 -46 -47 -48
134	LIA	+85 -21 -23 08 +24 -23 -28 -21 08 +26 -25 -23 -27
135	CR	+86 -26 -27 -28 -29 08 +30 -28 -27
136	WAI	+87 -22 -24 -26 -28 -30
137	EAS	+88 -31
138	DAZ	+89 -32
139	TMG	+90 -33
140	SXJ	+91 -34
141	PVS	+92 -35
142	EVY	+93 -36
143	UJC	+94 -18 CR +46 -39 -37 -60 +16 -40 -38 CR +47 -46 -38
144	CR	+95 -40 -38
145	BOA	+96 +19 +18 CR +49 +19 +37 -39 CR +16 +19 +38 -40
146	CR	+97 +18 +19 +38 -40 CR +18 +19 +38 -40
147	END	

Combinatorial Geometry Input Zones

168 9691
 169 591 602 503 604 605 506 607 508 609 6010 6011 6012 5013 6014 5015 1100
 170 12 6 0 6 -1000 5 10 6 0 6 -1000 3 5 4 5 -1000 9 16 5 6 5 -1000
 171 7 0 6 0 6 -1000 13 6 0 6 -1000 8 16 4 6 -1000 2 5 6 5 -1000
 172 6 0 6 0 5 -1000 5 6 5 -1000 7 4 5 4 5 -1000 13 5 6 5 -1000
 173 10 5 0 5 -1000 6 4 6 -1000 10 6 4 6 -1000 14 16 5 10 5 10 0 11 5
 174 15 15 1 15 15 1 15 15 15 15 15 15 1 15 15 1 15 15 1 15 15 1 15 15 1
 175 15 15 1 15 15 1 15 15 15 15 15 15 1 15 15 1 15 15 1 15 15 1 15 15 1
 176 3591 2 391 2 891 2 791 2 2091 2 201 2 391 2 201 2 2091 14 2401 2 201 2
 177 39 2 291 2 2091 2 791 2 691 2 391 2 3591
 178 35 3 4 303 4 203 4 793 4 203 4 303 4 203 4 2002 10 2403 4 203 4
 179 103 4 203 4 2003 4 793 4 203 4 303 4 3593
 180 3503 13 303 13 203 13 702 13 2003 13 203 13 303 13 202 13 2002 10 2003
 181 13 203 13
 182 303 13 203 13 2003 13 703 13 203 13 303 13 3593
 183 3506 7 306 7 2006 7 706 7 2006 7 2406 7 306 7 2006 7 2406 7 2406 7
 184 306 7 206 7 2006 7 706 7 2006 7 306 7 3596
 185 3506 6 306 6 2006 6 706 6 2006 6 2006 6 306 6 2006 10 2006 6 206 6
 186 306 6 206 6 2006 6 706 6 2006 6 306 6 3596
 187 3506 5 306 5 2006 5 706 5 2006 5 206 5 306 5 3596
 188 306 5 206 5 2006 5 706 5 2006 5 206 5 3596
 189 3506 11 306 11 2006 11 706 11 2006 11 206 11 306 11 206 11 2006 10 2006
 190 11 206 11
 191 306 11 206 11 2006 11 706 11 2006 11 306 11 3596
 192 3506 4 306 4 206 4 706 4 2006 4 2006 4 306 4 2006 10 2006 4 206 4
 193 206 4 206 4 2006 4 706 4 2006 4 306 4 3596
 194 3506 2 306 2 206 2 706 2 2006 2 2006 2 306 2 206 2 2006 14 2006 2 206 2
 195 306 2 206 2 2006 2 706 2 2006 2 306 2 206 2 2006 14 2006 2 206 2
 196 35012 13 3012 13 20012 13 7012 13 20012 13 2012 13 3012 13 2012 13
 197 20012 13 2012 13 20012 13 7012 13 20012 13 2012 13 3012 13 2012 13
 198 3012 13 2012 13 20012 13 7012 13 20012 13 2012 13 3012 13 35012
 199 35012 4 3012 4 20012 4 7012 4 20012 4 2012 4 3012 4 2012 4 20012 4 20012
 200 20012 11 3012 11 20012 11 7012 11 20012 11 2012 11 3012 11 2012 11
 201 3012 11 2012 11 20012 11 7012 11 20012 11 3012 11 35012
 202 35012 15 3012 15 20012 15 7012 15 20012 15 2012 15 3012 15 2012 15 2401 14 2403
 203 15 2012 15
 204 3012 15 2012 15 20012 15 7012 15 20012 15 2012 15 3012 15 2012 15 3501

Cards

- 149 MARS Universe Specifications**
- 150-153 Media Numbers**
- 154-155 Array Size Specifications**
- 156-187 13 Fuel Assembly Arrays (15x15x1)**

188 500 50-10 500 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300
 189 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 200
 190 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 200
 191 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 200
 192 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 193 -10 -9 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -2 -10
 194 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 195 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 196 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 197 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 198 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 199 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 200 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300 300 50-10 300
 201 300 50-10 500 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300
 202 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 200
 203 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 200
 204 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 200
 205 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 206 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 207 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 208 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 209 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 210 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 211 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 212 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
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 214 300 50-10 500 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300
 215 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 200
 216 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 217 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 218 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 219 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 220 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 221 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 222 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 223 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 224 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 225 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
 226 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300 300 50-10 300
 227 300 50-10 500 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300
 228 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 200
 229 -10 -10 -12 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
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 231 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
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 235 -10 -11 -7 -2 -7 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -7 -11 -10
 236 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
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 245 -10 -10 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -12 -10 0
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 252 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300 50-10 500
 253 500 50-10 500 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300
 254 -10 -10 -12 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -12 -10 200
 255 -10 -10 -12 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -12 -10 0
 256 -10 -10 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -12 -10 0
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 258 -10 -11 -6 -13 700 -6 -1 -12 -10 0
 259 -10 -11 -6 -13 700 -6 -1 -12 -10 0
 260 -10 -11 -6 -13 700 -6 -1 -12 -10 0
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 265 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300 50-10 500
 266 500 50-10 500
 267 300 20-10 -11 -5 -11 -5 -11 20-10 300
 268 -10 -10 -12 700 -12 -10 200
 269 -10 -10 -12 700 -12 -10 0
 270 -10 -10 -11 700 -10 0
 271 -10 -10 -11 700 -11 -10
 272 -10 -10 -11 700 -5 -10
 273 -10 -11 1100 -11 -10
 274 -10 -10 1100 -5 -10
 275 -10 -10 1100 -11 -10
 276 -10 -10 1100 -10 0
 277 -10 -10 -12 700 -12 -10 0
 278 -10 -10 -12 700 -12 -10 0
 279 -10 -10 -10 -10 -11 -5 -11 -6 -11 -10 -800 800 -10 800

```

280   680 0.0 1.0 0.0 -170.0 170.0 0.0 370.0
281   884 2781.5 2780.5 2780.5 2780.5
282   1255
283   -1 2 3 11 1 2 3 11 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 11 5 6 7 6 11 5 6 11 7
284   6 7 8 226 4610 13 12 13 12
285   1333
286   92235 2 2 9 3E99238 8 4E8016 40302 403021 585616 5856111 361991
287   -288012 2E13627 471.7 47109 46646 46113 48115 24364 25655 26364 28364
288   21 31 522341 522341
289   1499
290   5.220-4 4.656-4 3.452-4 2.633-4 1.656-2 1.207-2 1.106-2 4.417-2
291   4.417-2 3.417-2 3.336-2 4.134-2 6.476-2 4.469-2 4.469-2 4.252-2
292   9.472-3 3.938-5 7.371-5 3.649-5 3.163-5 1.117-5 1.016-4 4.510-5
293   1.595-3 1.576-3 1.525-5 6.472-7 4.469-2 2.751-2 2.107-6 4.233-6 4.217-2
294   4.326-2 2.376-2 2.165-2 6.725-3 3.472-4 7.455-3 1.742-2 1.736-2
295   5.536-2 7.721-3 9.654-4 3.482-4 1.656-2 1.207-2
296   1794 2.1073E-02 1.8830E-11 2.144693E-011 1.24534E-011 1.66156E-011
297   1.04671E-01 4.9511E-02 1.3866FE-02 1.04555E-02 7.4LSF5L-05 5.5788EC-06
298   4.12443E-07 4.55576E-05 1.29610F-0P 1.66156E-06 4.311C5E-10 1.39E37E-10
299   6.56033E-11 1.04535E-10 2.20525E-10 3.34666E-11 3.36020E-11 3.71607E-11
300   1.60995E-11 2.63645E-12 2.67339E-12 4.94C27E-13
301   T
302   TITLE AA
303   TITLE BB
304   TITLE CC
305   1504 T

```

END OF CARD INPUT LIST

Cards

- 280 MORSE-SGC/S Starting Parameters
 281 Splitting and Russian Roulette Parameters
 282-295 Mixing Table for Macroscopic Constants
 296-300 Fission Neutron Energy Distribution

THE CRITICAL STUDIES: JTH TESTS, CFCR			CS/
1 S ARRAY			
ISCM	ADJACENT INDICATOR	0	SPLIT
NSTAT	NUMBER OF PARTICLES PER BATCH	300	RKTRL
NPCST	MAX NUMBER OF PARTICLES ALLOWED	350	RFEST
NITS	NUMBER OF BATCHES	103	RCLEAN
NCSET	NUMBER OF SETS OF BATCHES	1	TEIAS
RCCLTP	COLLISION TAPE INDICATOR	0	RKCALC
ISTAT	INDICATOR TO STOP LEAKAGE FOR CEFF	0	RKMF
2 S ARRAY			
PCDATA	NUMBER OF CROSS SECTION DATA	13	EXREG
APTA	NUMBER OF MIXING OPERATIONS	48	RFISTD
RECALB	ALBEDO INDICATOR	0	RFALB
3 S ARRAY			
ANGA	NUMBER OF ANGLES TO ANALYZE	27	ITRA
ANGA	NUMBER OF G-GRS TO ANALYZE	0	IPNU
ANGTP	COMPLETELY COUPLED INDICATOR	0	IMON
ADSN	NUMBER OF N-DESCATTERS	0	IPPIN
ADSG	NUMBER OF G-DESCATTERS	0	IPUN
ACCF	NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS	0	IXTAPE
ACCT	NUMBER OF DISCRETE ANGLES	2	JXTAPE
RAFDP	LAST OF FDP, RR, SPLITTING, CP INCR	27	IGCP
IDPSG	FPRINT CROSS SECTIONS AS GEN	0	IGCPY
AGCFT	EXTRA FULTHER, GCR, CRITICA	0	IGGCPY

MORSE-SGC/S Edit of Control Parameters

REGIONS ARE USED IN CALCULATING VOLUMES, FOR 1 REGION,
0-SET VOLUMES = 1, IN-CENTRIC SPHERES 2-SLABS, 3-TILLEVELLES.

REG VOLUMES (CC) USED IN CELLISTER'S DENSITY AND TRACK LENGTH ESTIMATES.
VOLUME 1.000E+00

ARRAY NO. 1 ARRAY SIZE IS 15 BY 15 BY 1

LEVEL 1 OF ARRAY NO. 1

S	A	B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13			1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
11			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10				1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	
9			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8																	
7			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6				1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	
5			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
3			1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
2				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Fuel Assembly Arrays

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ARRAY-N.C. -- 2 -- ARRAY SIZE IS 15 EVL 15 BY 15

Y	LEVEL	1 OF ARRAY N.C.														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
14		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
13		3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
12		3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
11		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
10		3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3
9		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
8		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
7		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6		3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3
5		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
4		3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
3		3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	4	2	3	3	3	3
2		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
1		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

ARRAY-N.C. -- 3 -- ARRAY SIZE IS 15 -- 15 EV -- 15 BY 1

Y	LEVEL	1 OF ARRAY N.C.														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	14	15
15		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
14		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
13		3	3	3	3	3	13	3	3	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
12		3	3	3	13	3	3	3	3	3	3	13	3	3	3	3
11		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
10		3	3	13	3	3	13	3	2	13	3	3	13	3	3	3
9		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
8		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
7		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6		3	3	3	13	3	3	13	3	2	13	3	3	13	3	3
5		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4		3	3	3	13	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	13	3	3	3
3		3	3	3	3	13	3	3	3	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
2		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Fuel Assembly Arrays

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ARRAY-NO. 6 - ARRAY-SIZE 15 15 BY 15 BY .1

LEVEL	1 CF ARRAY NO. 6															
	X	Y	Z	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	P	S	T	U	V	X
15	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
14	-	-	-	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	-	B	B	B	B	B
13	E	E	E	E	E	E	7	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	E
12	-	-	-	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	-
11	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
10	-	-	-	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	-	B	B	B	B	B
9	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
8	-	-	-	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	-	B	B	B	B	B
7	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	6	6	6	6	6	E
6	-	-	-	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	7	6	6
5	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
4	-	-	-	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	-
3	E	E	E	E	E	E	7	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	E
2	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	-
1	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E

ARRAY-NO. 6 - ARRAY-SIZE 15 15 BY 15 BY .1

LEVEL	1 CF ARRAY NO. 6																
	X	Y	Z	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	E	E	E	E	E	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E

Fuel Assembly Arrays

B-II

ARRAY NO. 6 ARRAY SIZE IS 15 BY 15 BY 1

LEVEL	1 CF ARRAY NO. 6														
	X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
14	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
12	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
11	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

ARRAY NO. 7 ARRAY SIZE IS 15 BY 15 BY 1

LEVEL	1 CF ARRAY NO. 7														
	X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
14	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
13	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
12	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
11	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Fuel Assembly Arrays

Fuel Assembly

APPENDIX D.C. APPENDIX E APPENDIX F APPENDIX G APPENDIX H APPENDIX I APPENDIX J APPENDIX K APPENDIX L APPENDIX M APPENDIX N APPENDIX O APPENDIX P APPENDIX Q APPENDIX R APPENDIX S APPENDIX T APPENDIX U APPENDIX V APPENDIX W APPENDIX X APPENDIX Y APPENDIX Z

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----- ARRAY NO. 10 ----- ARRAY SIZE IS 15 BY 15 BY 1

LEVEL	1 OF ARRAY NO.	10
X	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
Y		
15	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
14	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
13	12 12 12 12 12 13 12 12 12 13 12 12 12 12 12	
12	12-12-12-13-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-13-12-12-12	
11	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
10	12-12-13-12-12-13-12-12-12-12-13-12-12-12-12	
9	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
8	12-12 12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12	
7	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
6	12-12-13-12-12-12-12-12-13-12-12-13-12-12	
5	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
4	12-12-13-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-13-12-12-12	
3	12 12 12 12 12 13 12 12 12 13 12 12 12 12 12	
2	12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12	
1	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	

----- ARRAY NO. 11 ----- ARRAY SIZE IS 15 BY 15 BY 1

LEVEL	1 OF ARRAY NO.	11
X	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
Y		
15	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
14	12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12	
13	12 12 12 12 12 4 12 12 12 4 12 12 12 12 12	
12	12-12-12-6-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12	
11	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
10	12-12-4 12-12-4 12 12 12-4 12-12-4 12 12	
9	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
8	12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12	
7	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
6	12 12-4 12-12-4 12 12-4 12 12-4 12 12	
5	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
4	12-12-12-4 12-12-12-12-12-12-4 12 12-12	
3	12 12 12 12 12 4 12 12 12 4 12 12 12 12 12	
2	12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12	
1	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	

B-14

----- ARRAY NO. --- 12 ----- ARRAY SIZE 15 15 BY 15 BY 15

LEVEL	1 OF ARRAY NO.	12
X	Y	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
15		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
14		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
13		12 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12
12		12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
11		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
10		12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
9		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
8		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
7		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
6		12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
5		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
4		12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
3		12 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12
2		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
1		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12

----- ARRAY NO. --- 13 ----- ARRAY SIZE 15 15 BY 15 BY 15

LEVEL	1 OF ARRAY NO.	13
X	Y	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
15		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
14		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
13		1 1 1 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 1 1
12		1 1 1 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 1 1
11		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10		1 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 1
9		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
8		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
7		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
6		1 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 1
5		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3		1 1 1 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 1 1
2		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Fuel Assembly Arrays

-----ARRAY NO. 14. -----ARRAY SIZE IS. 15 BY. 15 BY. 7.

LEVEL	1 CF ARRAY NO. 14														
X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15	0	0	0	0	0=10=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	-C	0	-C=10=1C=11	-C=11	-C=11=1C=10	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	
13	0	0=10=12	-2	-1	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=12=10	0	0	0	0	0	
12	-C=10=12	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=12=10	0	0	0	0	
11	0=10	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=10	0	0	0	0	
10	-10=11	-7	-2	-7	-2	-5	-2	-5	-2	-7	-2=11=10	0	0	0	
9	-10	-5	-2	-7	-2	-5	-2	-5	-2	-7	-2	-5=10	0	0	
8	-6C=11	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-10	
7	-10	-5	-2	-7	-2	-5	-2	-5	-2	-7	-2	-5=10	0	0	
6	-10=11	-7	-2	-7	-2	-5	-2	-5	-2	-7	-2	-7	-11=10	0	
5	0=10	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=10	0	0	0	0	
4	0=10=12	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=12=10	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0=10=12	-2	-1	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=12=10	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	-C=10=11	-5=11	-5=11=1C=10	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	
1	0	0	0	0	0=10=10=10=10=10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

LEVEL	2 CF ARRAY NO. 14														
X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15	0	0	0	0	0=10=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=1C=0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	0	0	0=1C=10=11	-5=11	-5=11=10=10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0=10=12	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=12=10	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	C=10=12	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=12=10	0	0	0	0	0
11	0=10	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=10	0	0	0	0	0
10	-10=11	-7	-2	-7	-2	-5	-2	-5	-2	-7	-2	-7	-11=10	0	0
9	-10	-5	-2	-7	-2	-5	-1	-4	-1	-5	-2	-7	-2	-5=10	0
8	-10=11	-7	-2	-7	-2	-4	-2	-4	-2	-7	-2	-7	-11=10	0	0
7	-10	-5	-2	-7	-2	-5	-1	-4	-1	-5	-2	-7	-2	-5=10	0
6	-10=11	-7	-2	-7	-2	-5	-2	-5	-2	-7	-2	-7	-11=10	0	0
5	0=10	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=10	0	0	0	0	0
4	0=10=12	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=12=10	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0=10=12	-2	-1	-2	-7	-2	-7	-2=12=10	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	-C=10=11	-5=11	-5=11=10=10	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C	-C
1	0	0	0	0	0=10=10=10=10=10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Axial Levels in Core

B-16

	LEVEL	3 OF ARRAY NO.	16
Y	X Z	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
15	0 0 0 0	0-10-16-10-10-10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
14	0 0 0 0	0-10-10-11-11-11-11-11-11-10-0-0-0-0	
13	0 0-10-12	-2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 0	
12	0-10-12	-2 -7 -3 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 0	
11	0-10 -2	-7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-10 0	
10	-10-11-2-3	-2 -2 -3 -2 -2 -3 -2 -2 -3 -2 -3 -2 -3 -11-10	
9	-10 -3 -2	-7 -2 -5 -1 -6 -1 -5 -2 -7 -2 -5-10	
8	-10-11-2 -2	-7 -2 -6 -2 -6 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -11-16	
7	-10 -5 -2	-7 -2 -5 -1 -6 -1 -5 -2 -7 -2 -5-10	
6	-10-11-7 -2 -2	-5 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -5 -2 -11-16	
5	0-10 -2	-7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-10 0	
4	0-10-12 -2	-7 -3 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 0	
3	0 0-10-12	-2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 0	
2	0 0 0 0	0-10-16-10-11-11-11-11-16-16-0-0-0-0	
1	0 0 0 0	0-10-10-10-10-10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

	LEVEL	6 OF ARRAY NO.	16
Y	X Z	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
15	0 0 0 0	0-10-10-10-10-10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
14	0 0 0 0	0-10-10-11-11-11-11-11-10-0 0 0 0	
13	0 0-10-12	-2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 0	
12	0-10-12 -2	-7 -3 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 0	
11	0-10 -2	-7 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -7 -2-10 0	
10	-10-11 -7	-2 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -3 -7-11-10	
9	-10 -5 -2	-7 -1 -4 -1 -6 -1 -4 -1 -7 -2 -5-10	
8	-10-11 -7 -2 -6	-1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -2 -7-11-10	
7	-10 -5 -2	-7 -1 -4 -1 -6 -1 -4 -1 -7 -2 -5-10	
6	-10-11 -7 -3	-6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -3 -7-11-10	
5	0-10 -2	-7 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -7 -2-10 0	
4	0-10-12 -2 -7	-3 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 0	
3	0 0-10-12	-2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 0	
2	0 0 0 0	0-10-10-11-11-11-11-10-10 0 0 0 0	
1	0 0 0 0	0-10-10-10-10-10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

Axial Levels in Core

B-17

	LEVEL	S CF ARRAY NO.	14
	X Z	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
15	0 0 0 0	0-10-1C-1C-1C-1C 0 0 0 C 0	
14	C 0	C-16-16-12-8-11-8-11-16-10-6-C-C	
13	C 0-10-12	-2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 C	
12	C-16-12	-2 -7 -3 -2 -3 -3 -2-12-10 -C	
11	C-10	-2 -7 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -7 -2 -C 0	
10	-16-11	-7 -3 -6 -1 -4 -1 -1 -6 -3 -7-11-1C	
9	-10	-5 -2 -7 -1 -4 0 0 C -4 -1 -7 -2 -5-10	
8	-16-11	-7 -2 -4 -1 -0 0 C -1 -6 -2 -2-11-1C	
7	-1C	-5 -2 -7 -1 -4 0 0 C -4 -1 -7 -2 -5-10	
6	-16-11	-7 -2 -6 -1 -4 -1 -4 -1 -6 -3 -7-11-1C	
5	C-10	-2 -7 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -7 -2-1C 0	
4	C-10-12	-2 -7 -3 -7 -2 -7 -3 -7 -2-12-1C	
3	C 0-10-12	-2 -7 -2 -7 -2 -7 -2-12-10 0 0	
2	C 0	C-13-1C-1C-8-11-8-11-16-10 C C 0 0	
1	C 0 0 0	C-10-1C-1C-10-10 C C 0 0 0	

	LEVEL	S CF ARRAY NO.	14
	X Z	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
15	0 0 0 0	0-10-10-1C-1C-1C 0 0 0 C 0 0 0	
14	0 0	C-1C-1C-1C-11-8-11-5-11-16-16-6-6-0	
13	0 0-10-12	-1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1-12-1C 0 0	
12	C-10-12	-1 -6 -13 -6 -1 -6 -13 -6 -1 -12-10 -C	
11	C-10	-1 -6 0 0 0 0 0 0 C -6 -1-10 0	
10	-16-11	-6-13 -0 -0 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -13 -6-11-18	
9	-10	-5 -1 -6 C C 0 0 C 0 C -6 -1 -5-10	
8	-16-11	-6 -1 -6 -0 -6 -0 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6-11-10	
7	-10	-5 -1 -6 0 0 0 0 C 0 C -6 -1 -5-10	
6	-16-11	-6-13 -0 -0 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -13 -6-11-10	
5	C-10	-1 -6 C 0 0 0 C 0 C -6 -1-10 0	
4	C-10-12	-1 -6 -13 -6 -1 -6 -1-12-1C 0	
3	C 0-10-12	-1 -6 -1 -6 -1 -6 -1-12-10 0 0	
2	C 0	C-13-1C-10-11-8-11-8-11-16-10 0 0 0	
1	C 0 0 0	C-10-1C-1C-10 C 0 0 0 0	

Axial Levels in Core

	LEVEL	7 OF ARRAY NO.	14
	X Z	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
15	c 0 c 0 0-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
14	0 0 0-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16	-0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0	
13	0 0-16-12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	c 0-12-16 0 0	
12	0-16-12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	c 0-12-16	
11	0-16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	
10	-16-11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-c	
9	-16 -5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	c 0-5-16	
8	-14-11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-c	
7	-12 -5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	c 0-5-16	
6	-16-11 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6	c 0-11-16	
5	0-10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	c 0-10	
4	-6-10-12 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6	c 0-12-16	
3	0 0-10-12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	c 0-12-16	
2	-6-10-16-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11 -5-11	c 0-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16	
1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	c 0-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16	

Axial Levels in Core

APPENDIX C

KENO-IV Input Procedures

Copies of the card image input and certain input edits for the KENO-IV "Displaced-Fuel Slump" and "In-Place Fuel Slump" disrupted core modal analyses are presented here. The primary purpose of this appendix is to demonstrate the use of the MAKARAY module in preparing the mixed-box orientation array for KENO-IV. MAKARAY is a program developed to simplify the specification of KENO-IV input data for large arrays. The approach taken is to first specify subarrays, in this case fuel assemblies, and then combine the subarrays to form the mixed-box orientation array. The one-quarter core geometry shown in Fig. 4.3-1 of Appendix A is the core geometry specified here. It consists of a 120 x 120 array of pin lattice locations, water gaps between assemblies, and water peripheral to the core. It includes seven unique combinations of fuel types and fixed absorbers defining 15 x 15 unit subarrays interior to the core. Additionally, along the horizontal core midplanes there are five unique 15 x 8 subarrays, five unique 8 x 15 subarrays, and a central 8 x 8 subarray. Hemicylinders are used to specify the fuel and absorber rods located on the core midplanes. The various items appearing in the input are indicated in the following list:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
NITAWL Input for Cross Section Processing	C3
MAKARAY Input for Core Midplane Arrays	C4
MAKARAY Input for 6 Full Assemblies (15 x 15)	C5
MAKARAY Input for Peripheral Water (15 x 15) and Water Gaps (1 x 8, 8 x 1, 1 x 15, 15 x 1, 1 x 1)	C5

<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
MAKARAY Input for 7th Full Assembly (Fuel C-Box 6, LBP2-Box 8, 24th subarray specified)	C5
MAKARAY Input for Combining Subarrays	C6
KENO-IV Control Parameters Edit	C6
KENO-IV Mixing Table for Macroscopic Constants	C7
KENO-IV Box Type Specifications (Note Box 6 for Fuel C-Material 3, Box 8 for LBP2-Material 5, each with Zr Clad-Material 9)	C8-C9
NITAWL Table of Contents	C10
Printer Plots of MAKARAY Subarrays Core Midplane Arrays	C10-15
Full Assembly Arrays (15 x 15)	C16-C18
Peripheral Water (15 x 15)	C19
Water Gap (Subarrays 20, 21, 22, 23 omitted)	C19
24th Subarray for Fuel C-LBP2 (Note Box Type 6 and Box Type 8)	C20
Subarray Combination for Mixed-Box Orientation Array (Center of core is subarray 1, Note subarray 24)	C20
Portion of Mixed-Box Orientation Array (Note Fuel-C, LBP2 Assembly)	C21
KENO-IV Mixing Table for "Displaced-Fuel Slump" Model Analysis	C22
Input Stream for "In-Place Fuel Slump" Model Analysis (Note differences between this and previous case for NITAWL resonance processing data, KENO-IV mixing table, KENO-IV specifications for the fuel radius and height. The MAKARAY specifications are the same for both cases.)	C24-C30

PRIMARY MODULE ACCESS AND TURBINE BEARING (SCALE DRIVER - JULY 6, 1975)

MODULE ATLAS WILL BE CALLED TIME OF DAY 9.35.07 DATE TS.241

```

055 82 E 111 42 22 46 12 411 1 1 IT
211 62235 -2 -3 -4 62239 -6 6016 5016 6011 6012 13027 47107
47108 46000 49113 49115 1001 463-2 24308 25055 26304 26306
304
29155 253 1 0.05 0.053 F206.7 1.735-3 1 55.75 285.6 1 58.65 77.4 1 1
+7157 253 2 0.56 0.6733 142 2.37-2 1 106.5 96.2 1 110.6 2.53 1 1
+7159 253 2 0.56 0.2733 157 2.155-2 1 106.9 6 1 114.5 2.76 1 1
49113 253 -2 0.56 0.6333 5726.6 3.47-4 1 108.5 6811.1 106.5 374.6 1 1
49115 253 2 0.56 0.6333 444 7.65-3 1 1.69 300 1 106.6 17 1 1
40372 253 1 0.067 0.329 181.7 0.25-2 1 690 1
92235 253 2 0.47 0.226 3.14-3 0.53-9 1 15.554 374 1 220.125 406 1 1
2 253 2 0.47 0.226 2354.6.04-4 1 15.754 221 1 230.125 306 1 1
3 253 2 0.47 0.226 2095 0.77-7 1 15.554 250 1 230.125 265 1 1
4 253 360 227 0.54-4 1 1.007 1444 1 15.554 517 1 1
92239 253 2 0.47 0.226 64.18 0.0221 1 15.554 7.65 1 235 0.215 1 1
8 253 360 60.05 3.611 -1 -1 008 38.6 1 15.554 13.76 1 1
499 F253.0 2T
END

```

NITAWL Input for Cross Section Processing

C-4

INITIAL CORE MIDPLANE ARRAY											
2	25										
8	6	1									
5	2	6	1		2	8	1				
19	1	1	1		1	1	1				0
22	2	8	1		1	1	1				0
13	1	1	1		2	8	1				0
10	3	6	3		3	3	1				0
10	5	5	8		5	5	1				0
10	3	3	1		6	6	1				1
15	8	1									
5	1	15	1		2	8	1				
22	1	15	1		1	1	1				0
16	6	2	1		1	1	1				0
7	3	6	3		3	3	1				0
7	7	10	13	3	3	3	1				0
7	7	12	8		5	5	1				0
7	6	10	4		6	6	1				1
15	8	1									
5	1	15	1		2	8	1				0
22	1	15	1		1	1	1				0
16	6	6	1		1	1	1				0
8	3	6	3		3	3	1				0
8	8	10	13	3	3	3	1				0
8	8	12	8		5	5	1				0
8	6	10	4		6	6	1				1
15	8	1									
4	1	15	1		2	8	1				0
21	1	15	1		1	1	1				0
16	8	2	1		1	1	1				0
10	3	6	3		3	3	1				0
10	10	13	3		3	3	1				0
10	4	12	8		5	5	1				0
10	6	10	4		6	6	1				1
15	8	1									
6	1	15	1		2	8	1				0
23	1	15	1		1	1	1				0
16	8	6	1		1	1	1				0
10	3	6	3		3	3	1				0
10	10	13	3		3	3	1				0
10	4	12	8		5	5	1				0
10	6	10	4		6	6	1				1
8	15	1									
5	2	2	1		1	15	1				0
13	1	1	1		1	15	1				0
15	1	1	1		6	6	1				0
7	3	3	1		3	6	3				0
7	7	3	3		10	13	3				0
7	7	9	5		4	12	8				0
7	6	6	1		6	10	4				1
8	15	1									
5	2	2	1		1	15	1				0
13	1	1	1		1	15	1				0
15	1	1	1		6	6	1				0
7	3	3	1		3	6	3				0
7	7	3	3		10	13	3				0
7	7	9	5		4	12	8				0
7	6	6	1		6	10	4				1
8	15	1									
5	2	2	1		1	15	1				0
13	1	1	1		1	15	1				0
15	1	1	1		6	6	1				0
7	3	3	1		3	6	3				0
7	7	3	3		10	13	3				0
7	7	9	5		4	12	8				0
7	6	6	1		6	10	4				1
8	15	1									
5	2	2	1		1	15	1				0
13	1	1	1		1	15	1				0
15	1	1	1		6	6	1				0
7	3	3	1		3	6	3				0
7	7	3	3		10	13	3				0
7	7	9	5		4	12	8				0
7	6	6	1		6	10	4				1
8	15	1									
5	2	2	1		1	15	1				0
13	1	1	1		1	15	1				0
15	1	1	1		6	6	1				0
7	3	3	1		3	6	3				0
7	7	3	3		10	13	3				0
7	7	9	5		4	12	8				0
7	6	6	1		6	10	4				1

MAKARAY Input for Core Midplane Arrays

C-5

15	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	0
4	1	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	c
24	6	6	1	6	6	1	1	1	0
10	6	10	4	3	13	10	1	1	c
10	4	12	4	4	12	8	1	1	0
10	3	6	3	6	10	9	1	1	c
10	10	13	3	6	10	4	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	0
5	1	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	c
24	6	6	1	6	6	1	1	1	0
7	6	10	4	3	13	10	1	1	c
7	4	12	9	4	12	8	1	1	0
7	3	6	3	6	10	9	1	1	c
7	10	13	3	6	10	4	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	c
5	1	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	c
24	6	6	1	6	6	1	1	1	0
8	6	10	4	3	13	10	1	1	0
8	4	12	8	4	12	8	1	1	0
8	3	6	3	6	10	9	1	1	c
8	10	13	3	6	10	4	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	c
5	1	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	c
24	6	6	1	6	6	1	1	1	0
9	6	10	4	3	13	10	1	1	0
9	4	12	9	4	12	8	1	1	0
9	3	6	3	6	10	9	1	1	c
9	10	13	3	6	10	4	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	c
6	1	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	c
24	6	6	1	6	6	1	1	1	0
10	6	10	4	3	13	10	1	1	c
10	4	12	8	4	12	8	1	1	0
10	3	6	3	6	10	9	1	1	c
10	10	13	3	6	10	4	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	c
6	1	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	c
24	6	6	1	6	6	1	1	1	0
11	6	10	4	3	13	10	1	1	c
11	4	12	8	4	12	8	1	1	0
11	3	6	3	6	10	9	1	1	c
11	10	13	3	6	10	4	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

MAKARAY Input for Six Full Assemblies

15	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1
20	1	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

MAKARAY Input for Peripheral Water and Water Gaps

15	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	c
24	6	6	1	6	6	1	1	1	0
9	6	10	4	3	13	10	1	1	c
9	4	12	8	4	12	8	1	1	0
9	3	6	3	6	10	9	1	1	c
9	10	13	3	6	10	4	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

MAKARAY Input for 7th Full Assembly

C-6

MAKARAY Input for Combining Subarrays

2.15 100 JUN 3 27 27 20 11 44 81 26 120 120 1 -20 1

KENO-IV Control Parameters

1	-62235	-0.05791-0
2	-62235	6.04367-0
3	-62235	0.77416-0
4	-62235	2.64265-0
5	-62235	2.21673-0
6	-62235	2.20464-0
7	-62235	2.16394-0
8	-62235	1.17175-2
9	-62235	-0.52196-2
10	-62235	-0.52214-2
11	-62235	-0.52231-2
12	-62235	-0.46525-2
13	-62235	-0.47552-2
14	-62235	-0.48832-2
15	-62235	-0.49502-2
16	-62235	-0.32787-2
17	-62235	-0.23475-2
18	-62235	3.26053-0
19	-62235	3.19333-0
20	-62235	1.10704-0
21	-62235	3.63406-0
22	-62235	1.82732-0
23	-62235	1.65874-0
24	-62235	1.37463-0
25	-62235	-0.43460-0
26	-62235	1.85764-0
27	-62235	5.62602-0
28	-62235	5.10755-0
29	-62235	-0.23331-0
30	-13c27	4.31415-2
31	-13c27	4.31728-2
32	-13c27	4.32555-2
33	-47362	-0.37766-0
34	-47169	2.16527-0
35	-46666	2.72466-0
36	-46113	3.47191-0
37	-46113	7.64441-0
38	-46113	2.04447-0
39	-1cc1	6.47563-0
40	-4cc2	4.25141-0
41	-2-36-	-1.76246-0
42	-29c65	1.73944-0
43	-26364	5.93566-0
44	-29364	7.72041-0

KENO-IV Mixing Table for Macroscopic Constants

POD TYPE							
CYL CIC	11	1.003	C	.17	0	182.8673	0
2700.5							
CYL TYPE	2						
CYL CIC	11	.17	C	1.003	0	182.8673	0
2700.5							
PCA TYPE	3						
CYL CIC	11	.17	C	.17	0	182.8673	0
2700.5							
PUX TYPE	0						
CYLINDER	1	.47		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	0	.476		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	0	.544		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYL CIC	11	.7215		.7215	.7215	182.8673	C
2700.5							
BOX TYPE	5						
CYLINDER	2	.47		182.8673	C		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	0	.479		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	0	.546		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYL CIC	11	.7215		.7215	.7215	.7215	182.8673
2700.5							
BOX TYPE	6						
CYLINDER	3	.47		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	0	.479		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	0	.546		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYL CIC	11	.7215		.7215	.7215	.7215	182.8673
2700.5							
BOX TYPE	7						
CYLINDER	4	.4572		182.8673	C		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	0	.546		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	11	.63246		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	9	.67310		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CUBOID	11	.7215		.7215	.7215	182.8673	0
2700.5							
BCK TYPE	8						
CYLINDER	0	.4572		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	9	.546		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	11	.63246		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	9	.67310		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYL CIC	11	.7215		.7215	.7215	.7215	182.8673
2700.5							
BOX TYPE	9						
CYLINDER	0	.4572		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	9	.546		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	11	.63246		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	9	.67310		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CUBOID	11	.7215		.7215	.7215	.7215	182.8673
2700.5							
BCK TYPE	10						
CYLINDER	11	.56		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	10	.61		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	11	.63246		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	9	.67310		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CUBOID	11	.7215		.7215	.7215	.7215	182.8673
2700.5							
BCK TYPE	11						
CYLINDER	10	.6096		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	11	.63246		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYLINDER	9	.67310		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CUBOID	11	.7215		.7215	.7215	.7215	182.8673
2700.5							
BOX TYPE	12						
ZHEMICVL+X	1	.47		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
ZHEMICVL+X	0	.479		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
ZHEMICVL+X	9	.546		182.8673	0		
2700.5							
CYL CIC	11	.7215	0	.7215	.7215	182.8673	0
2700.5							

(continued)

BOX TYPE 13
ZHEPICYL+X 2 .67 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+X 0 .679 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+X 0 .546 182.8673 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 11 .7215 0 .7215 .7215 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 14
ZHEPICYL+X 3 .642 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+X 0 .679 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+X 0 .546 182.8673 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 11 .7215 0 .7215 .7215 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 15
ZHEPICYL+X 11 .56007 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+X 0 .62611 182.8673 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 11 .7215 0 .7215 .7215 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 16
ZHEPICYL+X 11 .56007 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+X 0 .62611 182.8673 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 11 .7215 .7215 .7215 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 17
CUBCIC 11 .7215 0 .17 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 18
CUBCIC 11 .17 0 .7215 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 19
CUBCIC 11 .7215 0 .7215 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 20
CUBCIC 11 1.443 0 1.443 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 21
ZHEPICYL+Y 1 .67 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+Y 0 .679 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+Y 0 .546 182.8673 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 11 .7215 .7215 .7215 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 22
ZHEPICYL+Y 3 .67 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+Y 0 .679 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+Y 0 .546 182.8673 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 11 .7215 .7215 .7215 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 23
ZHEPICYL+Y 1 .67 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+Y 0 .679 182.8673 0
2740.5
ZHEPICYL+Y 0 .546 182.8673 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 11 .7215 .7215 .7215 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 24
CYLINDER 11 .56007 182.8673 0
2740.5
CYLINDER 0 .62611 182.8673 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 11 .7215 .7215 .7215 .7215 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 25
CUBCIC 11 .7215 0 .17 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
BOX TYPE 26
CUBCIC 11 .13 -.0 .7215 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
CCRE NOV 0 163.5275 0 163.5275 0 182.8673 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 0 163.5275 0 163.5275 0 304.8 0
2740.5
CUBCIC 11 183.5275 0 183.5275 0 385.7346 -20.
2740.5
END

PAGE 10
NUMBER OF NEUTRON CYCLES
FIRST-THERMAL-CYCLES
NUMBER OF GAMMA CYCLES
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	245	8	1	1002	1	218	GE	(32"75(12)
1	170	123	2	18	GE	124	2075	-3 25(3)
1	160	47	1	10	S1	21	106	5 25(5)
1	12746	10457	2	10	GE	125	2075	-PL(1042375)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	126	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	127	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	128	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	129	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	130	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	131	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	132	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	133	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	134	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	135	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	136	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	137	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	138	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	139	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	140	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	141	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	142	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	143	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	144	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	145	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	146	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	147	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	148	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	149	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	150	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	151	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	152	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	153	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	154	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	155	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	156	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	157	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	158	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	159	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	160	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	161	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	162	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	163	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	164	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	165	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	166	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	167	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	168	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	169	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	170	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	171	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	172	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	173	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	174	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	175	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	176	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	177	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	178	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	179	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	180	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	181	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	182	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	183	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	184	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	185	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	186	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	187	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	188	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	189	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	190	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	191	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	192	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	193	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	194	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	195	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	196	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	197	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	198	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	199	2076	-PL(1042376)
1	1276	2	1	10	GE	200	2076	-PL(1042376)

NUTAWL Table of Contents

1		INITIAL CCAC MIXED CCAC ARRAY			
2		MIXED DCV ARRAY DESCRIPTION			
2	LAYER	1	x COLUMN	1	16
3	1	16	1	16	1
4	1	16	1	16	1
5	1	16	1	16	1
6	1	16	1	16	1
7	1	16	1	16	1
8	1	16	1	16	1
9	1	16	1	16	1
10	1	16	1	16	1
11	1	16	1	16	1
12	1	16	1	16	1
13	1	16	1	16	1
14	1	16	1	16	1
15	1	16	1	16	1
16	1	16	1	16	1
17	1	16	1	16	1
18	1	16	1	16	1
19	22	22	22	22	22

MAKARAY Subarrays Core Midplane Arrays

INITIAL CORE FIXED CORE ARRAY									
MIXED BCY ARRAY DESCRIPTION									
2 LAYER	10 X COLUMN	1	10	19	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y RGN	17C	8	BOTTOM TO TOP
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22

INITIAL CORE FIXED CORE ARRAY									
MIXED BCY ARRAY DESCRIPTION									
2 LAYER	10 X COLUMN	1	10	19	LEFT TO RIGHT	Y RGN	17C	8	BOTTOM TO TOP
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22

MAKARAY Subarrays Core Midplane Arrays

INITIAL CORE FIXED CORE ARRAY										
MIXED BCK ARRAY DESCRIPTION										
Z LAYER	10 x COLUMN	1	10	15	LEFT TC	RIGHT	TC	ROW	1	TC
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21

INITIAL CORE FIXED CORE ARRAY										
MIXED BCK ARRAY DESCRIPTION										
Z LAYER	10 x COLUMN	1	10	15	LEFT TC	RIGHT	TC	ROW	1	TC
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23

MAKARAY Subarrays Core Midplane Arrays

1W1 INITIAL CORE MIXED CCRC ARRAY									
----- MIXED BCN ARRAY DESCRIPTION -----									
Z LAYER	10 X COLUMN	1 TO 15	LEFT TO RIGHT	V RCM	1 TC	8 TC	16 TC	1C	TCB
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6								
23	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 16 23 23 23 23 23								

1W1 INITIAL CCRC MIXED CCRC ARRAY									
----- MIXED BCN ARRAY DESCRIPTION -----									
Z LAYER	10 X COLUMN	1 TO 8	LEFT TO RIGHT	V RCM	1 TC	15 TC	80TCW	1C	TCB
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 7 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 7 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 7 5 5 7 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								

MAKARAY Subarrays Core Midplane Arrays

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TP1 INITIAL CCPE FIXED CCPE ARRAY																	
----- MIXED PCX ARRAY DESCRIPTION -----																	
Z LAYER	10	X	COLUM	1	TC	8	LEFT	TO	RIGH	V	RCW	1	TC	15	BOTTOM	TO	TOP
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	8	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
15	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	8	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								

TP1 INITIAL CCPE FIXED CCPE ARRAY																	
----- MIXED PCX ARRAY DESCRIPTION -----																	
Z LAYER	10	X	COLUM	1	TC	8	LEFT	TO	RIGH	V	RCW	1	TC	15	BOTTOM	TO	TOP
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	9	10	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	10	4	4	10	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								

THE INITIAL CORE MIXED CORE ARRAY

----- MIXED RXC ARRAY DESCRIPTION -----

Z LAYER	I, X COLUMN	I TC	E LEFT TC RIGHT	V RXC	I TC	I5 BOTTOM TC TOP
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	5 10 6 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 10 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 10 E 6 10 E 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
15	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	5 6 6 6 6 6 6					
14	6 10 6 6 10 6 5					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 10 6 6 5					
14	6 10 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					

THE INITIAL CORE MIXED CORE ARRAY

----- MIXED RXC ARRAY DESCRIPTION -----

Z LAYER	I, X COLUMN	I TC	E LEFT TC RIGHT	V RXC	I TC	I5 BOTTOM TC TOP
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 11 6 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 11 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 11 E 6 11 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
15	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 11 6 6 11 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 11 6 6 6					
14	6 11 E 6 6 6 6 6					
14	6 6 E 6 6 6 6					

THE INITIAL CODE WHICH CODES THE

.....
.....

THE INITIAL CORE MIXED CFE ASSAY

----- V1xEC PCX ARRAY DESCRIPTION -----

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~~THE INITIAL CCRF-FIXED CCRF-REFAT~~

***** *IXED ECX ARRAY DESCRIPTION ******

THE INITIAL CORE EXEC CORE ARRAY

----- MIXED PCP ARRAY DESCRIPTION -----

Full Assembly Arrays

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THE INITIAL CCPF EXEC CCPF ARRAY

***** FIXED PCB ARRAY DESCRIPTION *****

Z LAYER	10 x COL/10	1 TC	15	LEFT TC	RIGHT	7 RCP	1 TC	15	EGITON	IC	TCP
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	10	E	E	E	10	E	6
6	6	6	6	10	6	E	6	6	E	10	E
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	24	6	E	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	30	E	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	E	6	6	E	6	6

THE INITIAL CORE FIXED CORE ARRAY

----- FIXED ECX ARRAY DESCRIPTOR -----

Full Assembly Arrays

C-19

Peripheral Water

Water Gap

THE INTELLIGENCE CENTER ASSISTANT

----- : SEC PC: AGENT CSECTICR: -----

Z LAYER	31 X COLPAS	1 TC	15 LEFT TG RIGHT	7 PCG	1 TC	15 BOTTOM TG TOP
6	6 6 6 E 6 6 E E 6 E E E F E 6					
6	6 6 6 E 6 6 E 2 E 6 F E E E 6 E 6					
6	6 6 E E 6 E F E 6 E E E 6 E E 6					
6	6 6 6 6 E 6 E 6 6 E E E 6 E E 6					
6	6 6 6 6 5 E E 6 E E E 6 E E 6					
6	6 6 6 E 6 5 E E 6 E E E 6 E E 6					
6	6 6 6 6 5 5 6 6 6 6 E E E E 6					
6	6 6 6 E 6 6 6 24 6 E E E E E 6					
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 E E 6 6 E E E 6 E 6					
6	6 6 6 E 6 5 5 E E E 2 E E E E E 6					
6	6 6 6 E 6 E E 6 6 6 E E E 6 E 6					
6	6 6 6 2 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 E 6 E 6					
6	6 6 6 E 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 E 6 6 6 6 6					
6	6 6 6 E 6 6 6 6 6 6 E E 6 6 6 6 E 6					
6	6 6 6 E 6 5 6 6 6 6 E E 6 E 6 6 6					

24th Subarray for Fuel C - LBP2

THE INITIAL CORE FIXED CORE ARRAY

"FIXED BOX" ARRAY DESCRIPTOR

Z LAYER	1	X COL/PA	1	TO	15	LEFT	TC	RIGHT	Y PDR	1	TC	15	BOTTOM	TC	TCF
13	21	17	21	17	21	18	21	18	21	12	21	18	21	18	
20	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	
16	21	13	21	16	21	17	21	17	21	16	21	16	21	14	
20	23	22	23	28	24	22	23	22	23	28	23	22	23	22	
8	21	12	21	14	21	12	21	24	21	17	21	18	21	16	
20	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	
9	21	10	21	12	21	15	21	12	21	24	21	17	21	16	
20	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	
8	21	12	21	15	21	12	21	15	21	12	21	17	21	16	
20	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	
9	21	13	21	12	21	15	21	12	21	14	21	16	21	17	
20	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	
7	21	12	21	13	21	12	21	14	21	12	21	13	21	17	
20	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	
1	19	8	19	4	19	3	19	4	19	3	19	9	19	6	

Subarray Combination for Mixed-Box Orientation Array

1/1 HALF CORE HALF CRISP	START TYPE	0
NUMBER OF GENERATIONS	100	GENERATIONS BETWEEN CHECKPOINT
NUMBER PER GENERATION	300	LIST INPUT X-SECTIONS READ FROM TAPE
NUMBER OF GENERATIONS TO BE SKIPPED	3	LIST 1-D MIXTURE X-SECTIONS
NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS	27	LIST 2-D MIXTURE X-SECTIONS
MAX. NUMBER OF ENERGY TRANSFERS	27	LIST PIS. AND ABS. BY REGION
NUMBER OF INPUT NUCLIDES	25	USE X-SECTIONS FROM PREVIOUS CASE
NUMBER OF MIXTURES	11	USE GEOMETRY FROM PREVIOUS CASE
NUMBER OF FIXING TABLE ENTRIES	44	USE VELOCITIES FROM PREVIOUS CASE
NUMBER OF SECURITY CARDS	61	COMPUTE MATRIX K-EFFECTIVE BY UNIT
NUMBER OF SOR TYPES	0	COMPUTE MATRIX K-EFFECTIVE BY UNIT
NUMBER OF UNITS IN X DIRECTION	120	COMPUTE MATRIX K-EFFECTIVE BY UNIT
NUMBER OF UNITS IN Y DIRECTION	120	LIST FILE FROM HELIX BY UNIT
NUMBER OF UNITS IN Z DIRECTION	1	ADJOINT CALCULATION
NUMBER OF NUCLIDES READ FROM TAPE	-20	USE EXPONENTIAL TRANSPORT
ALGOOO TYPE	1	CALCULATE PISISON DENSITY
SEARCH TYPE	0	CALCULATE PISISON DENSITY
THIS PROBLEM WILL BE RUN WITH SPECIALLY REFLECTING BOUNDARY CONDITION		$\Delta Y = 3.00000E-00 + 2.00000E-00$
TIME ALGOOS ARE $\Delta X = 0.0$		$\Delta Z = 1.00000E-00 + Y = 0.0$
MAXIMUM TIME = 2.1500 MINUTES		
STORAGE LOCATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS JOBS IS 46394		
DEPENDING AVAILABLE LOCATIONS 9830		

MIXTURE	NUCL TYPE	CENSITY
1	-92235	4.48701E-04
2	-92235	6.64367E-04
3	-92235	6.77610E-04
4	-92235	2.94245E-04
5	-92236	2.21663E-02
6	92236	2.20964E-02
7	92236	2.19335E-02
8	92236	1.12139E-02
9	9C16	4.5218CE-02
10	9C16	4.52214E-02
11	9C16	4.52231E-02
12	9C16	6.46326E-02
13	9C16	6.47592E-02
14	9C16	6.48832E-02
15	9C16	4.06824E-02
16	9C16	3.33797E-02
17	9C16	4.23375E-02
18	9C16	3.24533E-02
19	9C16	3.10333E-02
20	9C16	1.10701E-02
21	9C16	3.63703E-02
22	9C11	1.62732E-03
23	9C11	1.59755E-03
24	9C11	1.27493E-03
25	9C11	4.38611E-03
26	9C11	1.85764E-03
27	6C12	5.62603E-04
28	6C12	5.16709E-04
29	6C12	4.23315E-04
30	6C12	5.16709E-04
31	13C27	4.31119E-02
32	13C27	4.21722E-02
33	13C27	4.32555E-02
34	43407	2.37766E-02
35	47109	2.16527E-02
36	48000	2.7246CE-03
37	49113	2.47191E-04
38	49115	7.68451E-03
39	1001	2.68957E-02
40	1001	6.67593E-02
41	403C2	4.25111E-02
42	26304	1.74245E-02
43	26305	1.73644E-02
44	26304	5.93560E-02
45	26304	7.72061E-03

CROSS SECTIONS READ FROM TAPE						
NUCLIDE	S	1C01	F	1F02	T	210
NUCLIDE	S	5010	E-10	1273	218AGF	042375 P-3 293K
NUCLIDE	S	5C11	E-12	1274	F-1/EST-1	218AGF E-3 293K REL042375
NUCLIDE	S	6C12	F-12	1274F	1C05T	218 GF 03C476(7)
NUCLIDE	S	8016	F-16	1276	218 GF	0300A76(7)
NUCLIDE	S	13027	AL-27	1193	218 GF	040375(5)
NUCLIDE	S	26304	CR	1191	F-1	22-304(1/EST) P-3 293K SPZB41(02375)'
NUCLIDE	S	26305	FL-59	1197	SIGFB544	RELXLACS 218AGP E-3 293K
NUCLIDE	S	26304	FL-1192	47	SS-304(1/EST)	P-3 293K SPZB41(02375)'
NUCLIDE	S	26304	F-1193	47	SS-304(1/EST)	P-3 293K SPZB41(02375)'
NUCLIDE	S	49102	Z-21228	4	SIGFB544	RELXLACS 293K S-20-77 1/E BT
NUCLIDE	S	47107	AG-107	1139	SIGFB544	RELXLACS 218AGP F-3 293K
NUCLIDE	S	47108	AG-108	1139	SIGFB544	RELXLACS 218AGP P-3 293K
NUCLIDE	S	48000	CD	1241	F-1/EST	218AGP F-3 293K REL042375
NUCLIDE	S	49113	IN-113	446	SIGFB544	RELXLACS 218AGR E-3 293K
NUCLIDE	S	49115	IN-115	(449)	SIGFB544	RELXLACS 218AGP F-3 293K
NUCLIDE	S	92235	L-235	1261	SIGFB544	RELXLACS 218AGP P-3 293K(3)
NUCLIDE	S	92238	L-238	21F0P	RE	9-17-78(1)

KENO-IV Mixing Table for "Displaced-Fuel
Slump" Model Analysis

C-24

MODULE DATA

693	82	E	155	A2	26	23	1%	411	1	1	17			
285	92235	-2	-3	92236	6816	5910	5011	5012	13027	47107	47109	48900		
69113	69115	69362	29364	28055	28364	28364	1061							
399														
92235	293	2	1.07	0.652	83	0.628	1	15.994	7.7	1	235.117	0.28	1	
92235	293	2	3.07	0.652	1064	0.534	1	15.994	905	1	235.125	587	1	
2	293	2	9.07	0.652	1064	0.494	1	15.994	286	1	235.125	361	1	
3	293	2	29.07	0.652	1625	6.78	1	15.994	249	1	235.125	266	1	
25.55	293	1	1.05	0.693	6266	7	1.736	-3	155.05	399.0	1	56.69	77.0	1
47107	293	2	0.96	0.693	143	2.078	-2	1	106.0	96.5	1	114.9	2.93	1
47109	293	2	0.95	0.693	157	2.065	-2	1	106.0	8	1	114.9	2.78	1
69113	293	2	0.96	0.693	11	0.97	-4	1	106.0	9.661	1	106.0	0.374	1
69115	293	2	0.96	0.693	13	0.65	-3	1	106.0	9	1	106.0	17	1
69362	293	1	0.967	0.369	181	7	0.25	-2	1	680	1			
399	293	0												
21														
END														

MODULE PARABAT

INI INITIAL CORE HEATED COPE ARRAY													
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	2	9	1	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
22	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
13	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
16	3	6	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
19	5	5	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
17	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
5	1	15	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
22	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
16	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	2	6	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	1	12	6	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	6	15	4	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
5	1	15	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
22	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
16	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
10	15	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
10	12	6	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
6	15	4	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
6	1	15	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
23	1	15	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
16	3	6	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
10	15	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
10	12	6	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
6	15	4	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
5	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
13	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	2	3	1	10	15	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	2	3	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
6	1	15	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
23	1	15	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
16	3	6	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
10	15	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
10	12	6	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
6	15	4	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
5	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
13	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	2	3	1	10	15	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	2	3	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

Input Stream for "In-Place Fuel Slump" Model Analysis

C-25
(continued)

Input Stream for "In-Place Fuel Slump" Model Analysis

C-26
 (continued)

	15	15	1	15	1	15	1	1	1	1	1
20	1	15	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
86	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
87	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
92	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
93	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
94	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
99	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Input Stream for "In-Place Fuel Slump" Model Analysis

(continued)

THI COLO SHUTDOWN FUEL SLUMPED PER STRATION 3100 RPM BORON CR IN

2.5	100	300	3	27	-27	20	11	39.70	-26	120	120	1.-20	1
0	1700	"	92										
0	-1.0	"	-1.3	0	0								
1	-92235	"	0.46701-4										
2	-2	"	0.600367-4										
3	-3	"	0.77616-4										
1	92234	"	2.21633-2										
2	92236	"	2.20666-2										
3	92238	"	2.19339-2										
1	8,16	"	4.5218-2										
2	8,16	"	4.5221-2										
3	8,16	"	4.52231-2										
4	8,16	"	4.46529-2										
5	8,16	"	4.47592-2										
6	8,16	"	6.00632-2										
11	8,16	"	3.338-2										
4	5010	"	0.23075-4										
5	5010	"	3.54053-4										
6	5010	"	3.16333-4										
13	5010	"	3.533-5										
4	5011	"	0.2732-3										
5	5011	"	1.65875-3										
6	5011	"	1.37493-3										
11	5011	"	1.718-4										
4	5012	"	5.626-4										
5	5012	"	5.19749-4										
6	5012	"	4.23315-4										
4	13027	"	4.31619-2										
5	13027	"	4.31728-2										
6	13027	"	3.32555-2										
7	47107	"	2.37766-2										
8	47107	"	2.37766-2										
7	47109	"	2.16527-2										
7	49110	"	2.7266-3										
7	49113	"	3.47161-4										
7	49115	"	7.05451-3										
9	49302	"	4.25181-2										
10	23304	"	1.74249-2										
10	25355	"	1.73664-3										
10	26364	"	5.9356-2										
10	26304	"	7.72081-3										
11	1991	"	6.676-2										
BOX TYPE	1	CUBOID	11	1.443	0	.17	0	365.7346	0				
2790.5													
BOX TYPE	2	CUBOID	11	.17	0	1.443	0	365.7346	0				
2790.5													
BOX TYPE	3	CUBOID	11	.17	0	.17	0	365.7346	0				
2790.5													
BOX TYPE	5	BOX TYPE	5										
2790.5													
CYLINDER	3	CYLIDEP	0	.6275	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CYLINDER	9	CYLIDEP	9	.660	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CUBOID	11	CUBOID	11	.7215	-.7215	.7215	-.7215	365.7346	0				
2790.5													
BOX TYPE	3	CYLINDER	2	.6275	205.2	0							
2790.5													
CYLINDER	9	CYLINDER	9	.660	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CYLINDER	9	CYLINDER	9	.660	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CUBOID	11	CUBOID	11	.7215	-.7215	.7215	-.7215	365.7346	0				
2790.5													
BOX TYPE	6	CYLINDER	3	.6275	205.2	0							
2790.5													
CYLINDER	6	CYLINDER	6	.6275	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CYLINDER	9	CYLINDER	9	.660	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CUBOID	11	CUBOID	11	.7215	-.7215	.7215	-.7215	365.7346	0				
2790.5													
BOX TYPE	6	CYLINDER	3	.4572	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CYLINDER	9	CYLINDER	9	.546	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CUBOID	11	CUBOID	11	.7215	-.7215	.7215	-.7215	365.7346	0				
2790.5													
BOX TYPE	6	CYLINDER	3	.4572	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CYLINDER	9	CYLINDER	9	.546	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CUBOID	11	CUBOID	11	.7215	-.7215	.7215	-.7215	365.7346	0				
2790.5													
BOX TYPE	9	CYLINDER	6	.4572	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CYLINDER	9	CYLINDER	9	.546	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CUBOID	11	CUBOID	11	.7215	-.7215	.7215	-.7215	365.7346	0				
2790.5													
BOX TYPE	10	CYLINDER	7	.56	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CYLINDER	10	CYLINDER	10	.61	365.7346	0							
2790.5													
CUBOID	11	CUBOID	11	.7215	-.7215	.7215	-.7215	365.7346	0				
2790.5													

Input Stream for "In-Place Fuel Slump" Model Analysis

(continued)

PUP TYPE 11
 CYLINDER 11 .696 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 -.7215 .7215 -.7215 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ROD TYPE 12
 ZHEMICYLX 1 -.6275 205.2 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 0 .6275 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 9 .68 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 0 .7215 -.7215 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 0 .7215 -.7215 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ROD TYPE 13
 ZHEMICYLX 2 .6275 205.2 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 0 .6275 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 9 .68 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 0 .7215 -.7215 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ROD TYPE 14
 ZHEMICYLX 3 .6275 205.2 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 0 .6275 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 0 .7215 -.7215 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ROD TYPE 15
 ZHEMICYLX 11 .56067 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 9 .62611 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 0 .7215 -.7215 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 BOX TYPE 16
 ZHEMICYLX 11 .56067 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 9 .62611 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 -.7215 .7215 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 BOX TYPE 17
 CUBOID 11 .7215 0 .17 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 BOX TYPE 18
 CUBOID 11 .17 0 -.7215 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ROD TYPE 19
 CUBOID 11 .7215 0 .7215 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ROD TYPE 20
 CUBOID 11 1.443 0 1.443 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ECY TYPE 21
 ZHEMICYLX 1 .6275 205.2 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 0 .6275 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 9 .68 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 -.7215 .7215 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ROD TYPE 22
 ZHEMICYLX 2 .6275 205.2 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 0 .6275 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 9 .68 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 -.7215 -.7215 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 BOX TYPE 23
 ZHEMICYLX 3 .6275 205.2 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 0 .6275 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 ZHEMICYLX 9 .68 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 -.7215 .7215 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 BOX TYPE 24
 CYLINDER 11 .56367 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CYLINDER 9 .562611 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 -.7215 .7215 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 .7215 0 .17 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 BOX TYPE 25
 CUBOID 11 .17 0 .7215 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CORE BODY 0 163.5275 0 163.5275 0 365.7346 0
 2790.5
 CUBOID 11 163.5275 0 163.5275 0 365.7346 -20.
 2790.5
 END

MODULE KEY0 IS FINISHED.

C-29

THIS COULD SHUTDOWN FUEL SLUMPED PER STRATTON 3160 PPM BORON CR IN	
NUMBER OF GENERATIONS	100
NUMBER OF GENERATIONS TO BE SKIPPED	3
NUMBER OF ENERGY GROUPS	27
MAX. NUMBER OF ENERGY TRANSFERS	27
NUMBER OF INPUT NUCLIDES	20
NUMBER OF MIXTURES	11
NUMBER OF MIXING TABLE ENTRIES	30
NUMBER OF GEOMETRY CARDS	70
NUMBER OF BOX TYPES	26
NUMBER OF UNITS IN X DIRECTION	120
NUMBER OF UNITS IN Y DIRECTION	120
NUMBER OF UNITS IN Z DIRECTION	1
NUMBER OF NUCLIDES READ FROM TAPE	-20
ALFCO TYPE	1
SEARCH TYPE	0
THIS PROBLEM WILL BE RUN WITH SPECULARLY REFLECTING BOUNDARY CONDITION	
THE ACBECOS ARE: X = 0.0 -X = 1.00000E+00 +Y = 0.0 -Y = 1.00000E+00 +Z = 0.0 -Z = 0.0	
MAXIMUM TIME = 2.5000 MINUTES	
STORAGE LOCATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS JCA	49831
REMAINING AVAILABLE LOCATIONS	2393

Input Stream for "In-Place Fuel Slump" Model Analysis

