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EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY - EURATOM

E R U P T

**A two-dimensional, two-energy group
fuel management programme
for the IBM - 360 computer**

by

W. BÖTTCHER, A. DECRESSIN AND F. LAFONTAINE

1968



ORGEL Program

**Joint Nuclear Research Center
Ispra Establishment - Italy**

ORGEL Project

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SUMMARY

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KEYWORDS

E-CODES
FUEL CYCLE
REACTOR CORE
AUTOMATION

FORTRAN
IBM 360
NUMERICALS

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E R U P T

A two-dimensional, two-energy group, fuel management programme
for the IBM - 360 computer

1. INTRODUCTION

ERUPT is a two-dimensional, two-energy group, fuel management code for a reactor core in r-Z geometry. This geometry has been chosen in order to be able to study also variations of axial power shapes during burn-up.

The diffusion theory calculation has been based on the code Equipoise-3 (1) being a rapid two-dimensional code suitable for survey calculations.

ERUPT is applicable to a wide range of fuel management problems. Axial shufflings are not included. Using the code, the user has to be aware that fuel managements are performed with concentric annuli. As diffusion theory is concerned, the problem has to be adapted to a homogenization in two energy groups.

ERUPT does not carry out a calculation of the variation of the isotopic composition of the fuel with irradiation. The group constants of the diffusion equations have to be provided by a separate burn-up code. The test calculations of the code have been performed with data supplied by the codes Plutharco (2) and RLT (3).

Core-life is divided in a number of time steps. During a time interval, the power distribution is regarded as unchanged. At the end of each time interval, the fuel composition has changed according to the constant flux during the time interval

multiplied by the length of the time interval. The corresponding two-group parameters are obtained by interpolation in the data tables provided by the separate point burn-up code.

This report contains two parts; in the first part, the main characteristics of the code are reported; the second part describes "How to use the code".

2. THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF ERUPT

ERUPT solves the two-group diffusion equations using the same finite difference techniques as in the code Equipoise 3. It is remembered that the calculational procedure is accelerated by the use of the "extrapolated Liebmann process" which is characterized by an "over-relaxation factor" β being a number between 1 and 2. If this factor is not given in the input data, it is automatically calculated by the code. The form of the diffusion equations at each point can be written in shorthand as:

$$D_K \nabla^2 \phi_K + \sum_{R,3-K} \phi_{R,3-K} - (\sum_{A_K} + \sum_{R_K}) \phi_K + \lambda \eta_K \sum_K v_K \sum_{f_K} \phi_K = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} K &= 1, 2 \\ \sum_K \eta_K &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

The notation of the symbols is the common one. The factor λ can be regarded as the inverse of a static multiplication factor.

As \sum_{R_2} is equal to zero and normally also $\eta_2 = 0$ (only fast neutrons are created), the above system of equations reduces to:

$$D_1 \nabla^2 \phi_1 - (\sum_{A_1} + \sum_{R_1}) \phi_1 + \lambda (v_1 \sum_{f_1} \phi_1 + v_2 \sum_{f_2} \phi_2) = 0$$

$$D_2 \nabla^2 \phi_2 - \sum_{R_2} \phi_2 + \sum_{R_1} \phi_1 = 0$$

The code contains three convergence criteria; these are eigen value, flux and residue condition. The calculation stops automatically when these conditions are not met after the specified total number of iterations.

3. THE CORE CONFIGURATION

Regions in ERUPT are concentric annuli (maximum number 275) in which the group constants of the diffusion equations are spatially constant. Except for the reflector regions, all group constants may be given as function of the integrated flux. Every region consists of one or more mesh points with identical group constants. The maximum number of mesh points is 3200. They may be distributed according to the requirements of the problem.

All vertical regions containing fissionable materials within the same column form a cylinder of core height, named "RING". Fuel management operations are performed by means of these rings; this point is to be remembered when the size of the regions is defined.

As ERUPT treats only refuelling schemes with radial shuffling, an axial symmetry condition exists which can be used when top and bottom reflectors have identical properties.

If the core contains elements of different design, pitch or enrichment, it has to be noted that only identical cell types can be arranged to rings. For the batch cycle, this limitation is not existent. The maximum number of different cell types is four. Appendix A gives a picture of the core arrangement.

4. PROCEDURE OF THE CALCULATION

The time-integrated flux, TAU, is the independent variable of the problem. Its initial distribution in the core has to be given for all fuel regions on input cards. For all further calculations, it is found by accumulating the TAU-steps which are the product of the point-wise fluxes and the fixed time interval in which the distribution is regarded as invariant. (The time step in days has to be specified in the input data).

The TAU-distribution at every time-step of reactor life allows to find, by linear interpolation in the library table (5), the distribution of group constants with means of which the steady state flux distribution and the critical value are calculated.

The total power is summed up assuming that thermal power is equal to fission rate multiplied by an appropriate proportionality constant given as input data. Normalizing the total power to the value specified in input data, the point-wise fluxes are converted into absolute values.

The reactivity level is the only criterion for the management decision process up to now incorporated in the code. If with the new distribution of group constants, the reactivity worth falls below a prescribed value within a specified reactivity band-width, a fuel management operation is performed (see also Appendix B). In the case that the reactivity level is higher than the prescribed value, the calculation is pursued in the above-described manner.

The reactivity can get negative values during the calculation or fall below the specified reactivity band-width. In this case, the code reduces automatically the last time step in order to maintain critically the core within the reactivity band-width. The necessary reduction is found by interpolation multiplying the fixed time interval by the ratio of the reactivity step wanted to the reactivity step obtained between

the last and preceding calculation. The reactivity level wanted is defined as that lying below the prescribed value and in the middle of the reactivity band.

The reactivity-band-width prevents that at every time step an interpolation becomes necessary. In Appendix B, a picture underlines the fuel management decision process.

5. THE FUEL MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS IN ERUPT

Three modes exist to run ERUPT.

Mode 1 performs a batch calculation. The core is loaded with fuel according to a given scheme in order to obtain the surplus reactivity reserved for burn-up. For this core, after each fixed time step, ERUPT gives the variation of the eigen value, fluxes and form factors. As soon as the reactivity exceeds the prescribed reactivity level, the programme stops.

With mode 2, all imaginable radial shufflings can be performed. Before applying the code to on-line refuelling schemes in which equilibrium of a core is maintained by charging and discharging only few elements every few days, it has to be remembered that fuel operations are performed by displacing or changing complete rings.

The variety of radial management operations has been made possible by means of the load vector which is described in detail in Appendix B.

The third mode to use ERUPT is a cycle without any shuffling called once-through cycle. The ring with the highest burn-up is pushed out of the core and replaced by unirradiated fuel.

6. DATA PREPARATION FOR THE CODE

For the data preparation, at first the group constants of the diffusion equations have to be calculated for every cell type, by a separate burn-up code, and tabulated as function of integrated flux. If some group constants remain unchanged as burn-up proceeds, they are tabulated only in the first step of the table. Then the preparation of input data for ERUPT is easily carried out following the "How to use the code" with the attached data punch sheet and sample problem.

Note that two possibilities exist to start the problem. The initial TAU-distribution may be zero for all regions or it may be assessed or known from preceding calculations. Both cases are treated in the same way, choosing the option RUN=1. In this option, cards are read in, which have to contain for every region the fuel type and the initial TAU-value.

An important feature of the code is the Restart possibility. Thus, an investigation which is too long for a single run may be broken down into several computer runs. The necessary data are automatically transferred from one execution to the other by means of the library tape, and it is sufficient to use the option RUN=2.

7. GENERAL EXPERIENCE WITH ERUPT

ERUPT has been applied to a number of survey calculations carried out in the frame of the ORGEL prototype, a heavy water-moderated, organic-cooled reactor of the pressure tube type. The fuel management used was an on-line refuelling scheme with radial shuffling. A comparison with a three-dimensional fuel management code based on the source-sink method has shown satisfactory results, though ERUPT is not best adapted to

on-line refuelling schemes. The two group parameters for all calculations have been provided by the codes PLUTHARCO (2) and RLT-4 (3), which are appropriate for the treatment of a reactor lattice composed of individual cells.

Studies of time-dependent cores, for which large running times are necessary, can be easily carried out by ERUPT. The Restart facility allows the segmentation of the overall running time in several shorter pieces which is often advantageous from the point of view of availability of the computer. The main reason, however, for the Restart facility is to make it possible to intervene as burn-up proceeds in order to improve the management policy and to optimize the time-dependent core.

The total running time of a problem depends mainly, apart from the number of mesh points and the precision desired for the flux and reactivity value calculations, on the number of time steps which are necessary to solve the problem realistically. The length of a time step is given by the requirement that it must be short enough in order not to lead to unrealistic results because of the assumption of constant flux distribution during the time step. Calculations have shown that time steps of 10-25 days are acceptable.

For the sample problem, 1950 mesh points, convergence criteria of eigen value equal to 4×10^{-4} , of flux and residue equal to 1×10^{-3} , the execution time is about 0.7 minutes per time step.

In order not to obtain large amounts of output, it is recommended to use the option of a detailed printout in only a few selected cases.

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-

HOW TO USE THE CODE

1. Identification

Name	ERUPT - A two-dimensional, two-energy group fuel management programme for the IBM-360 computer
Job n°	68.8125
Codification	FORTRAN IV
System	IBM 360/65
Date	1968, September
Origin	ORGEL Project, Common Research Center, Ispra, Varese, Italy

2. Input data

The following list explains all input data items. Its arrangement on punched cards is shown in the table at the end of this chapter.

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
HØL	Any alphanumeric comment
ITMAX	Max. number of iterations (eg. 300)
IMAX	Total number of rows < 100) (see also APP. 1)
JMAX	Total number of columns < 100) IMAXxJMAX ≤ 3200 (see also APP. A)
NREG	Total number of regions included reflectors ≤ 275
NMAT	Total number of compositions included reflectors ≤ NREG
NGEM	Geometry indicator (= 1)
NBUC	Transverse buckling indicator (= 0)
NSØR)	
NADJ)	Not used
NFX)	
NVG	Convergence indicator = 1 problem converges only on ∇ - critical = 2 problem converges on ∇ -critical <u>and</u> flux = 3 problem converges on ∇ -critical, flux <u>and</u> residue
NDIAG	Diagonal symmetry indicator (= 0)
NLB	Left boundary indicator (= 1)
NTB	Top boundary indicator (= 0)
NRB	Right boundary indicator (= 0)
NBB	bottom boundary indicator = 0 no symmetry = 1 axial symmetry
FACTOR	Total fission power in MW for normalization
EPI1	Convergence criteria for ∇ -critical ($4 \cdot 10^{-4}$)
EPI2	Convergence criteria for flux ($1 \cdot 10^{-3}$)
EPI3	Convergence criteria for residue ($1 \cdot 10^{-3}$)
BETA	Over-relaxation factor (if this number is not given, it is automatically calculated)

XI1 Fraction of fission neutrons in fast group (n°1)

XI2 Fraction of fission neutrons in thermal group
(n°2)

(XI1 + XI2 = 1)

BSG1 Buckling (= 0)

BSG2 Buckling (= 0)

(ELY, Y)_I ELY is the spacing between two succeeding rows
and is applied from row Y_{I-1} to Y_I.
(see also APP.A)

(ELX, X)_J ELX is the spacing between two succeeding columns
and is applied from column X_{J-1} to X_J.
(see also APP. A)

MNR Composition number

I1 Top row number

I2 Bottom row number

J1 Left column number

J2 Right column number

TAG Additional data (numerated from 1 to 15)

- Blank if there are several cards with
"Additional Data"

- Set "*" if it is the last card of this set

N1) The following data items are numerated from 1

N2) to 15; they have to be sequentially punched
on cards, in which N1 and N2 are the number of
the first and the last data item on a card.

Nr

(1) NRT Number of introduced tables (fuel compos.)

(2) RUN = 1 for the initial run (τ_i specified by input
card(s))

= 2 if τ -distribution of a preceding calculation
is available on library tape

(3) LD1 Number of fuel regions

(4) LD2 Number of vertical fuel regions) LD1 = LD2 * LD3
(5) LD3 Number of horizontal fuel regions)

(6) CIRC Calculation mode (see also APP. B)
= 1 no fuel management (batch)
= 2 radial fuel management with fixed loading
scheme according to the load vector
= 3 only the ring with the highest burn-up is
discharged and replaced by fresh fuel the
type of which is TYPE

(7) TYPE Type of fuel for recharge (only used if CIRC = 3)

(8) KEF1) higher Limit of reactivity band for management process

(9) KEF2) lower

(10) DT Time interval in which the fluxes are assumed
to remain constant /days

(11) P/F Power per fission /MeV/fission

(12) XEQ Execution time available for the calculation
/min.

(13) PRCC Print index
= 1 if the Core Composition is to be printed
= 0 if this information is not desired

(14) PRTF Print index
= 1 if the Thermal cell Fluxes per region are
to be printed
= 0 if the results are not desired

(15) PRSP Print index
= 1 if Specific Power distribution is to be
printed
= 0 if this result is not desired

LDCØ Number of positions occupied in the LOAD vector

LØAD Load vector which contains the radial fuel
movement scheme (see APP.B)

NM Region number of reflectors) For the
NG Group number) two groups
D Diffusion coefficient) of axial
SIGR Macroscopic removal cross-section) and
SIGA Macroscopic absorption cross-section) radial
NUSF ~~Macroscopic~~ fission cross-section (=0)) reflectors

K Table number

J Number of burn-up steps in table k

IND1	Interpolation index vector	
	Contains 11 positions corresponding to the 11 program variables (BU, D1, SR1, SA1, NSF1, SF1, D2, SR2, SA2, NSF2, SF2)	
	A number 1 means that the variable corresponding to the position is given as a function of irradiations TAU1 ; the number 0 means that the parameter is kept constant during irradiation and equal to the initial value (specified in the 1rst TAU-step in the table)	
TAU	Cell irradiation (time-integrated flux)	/n/kb/
BU	Burn-up	/MWD/T/
D1	Fast diffusion length	/cm/
SR1	Macroscopic removal cross-section (fast)	/cm ⁻¹ /
SA1	Macroscopic absorption cross-section (fast)	/cm ⁻¹ /
NSF1	↳ * times macroscopic fission cross-section (fast)	/cm ⁻¹ /
D2	Thermal diffusion length	/cm/
SR2	Macroscopic removal cross-section (therm)	/cm ⁻¹ /
SA2	Macroscopic absorption cross-section (therm)	/cm ⁻¹ /
NSF2	↳ * times macroscopic fission cross-section (therm)	/cm ⁻¹ /
SF2	Macroscopic fission cross-section (therm)	/cm ⁻¹ /
LIFE	Reactor life at initial definition of the core	/days/
NM }	Lower and upper delimiting point for succeeding regions in the reactor with the same reactor state	
NG }		
CØMP	Composition number)	Applied to all
CHAR	Charge number)	regions NM to NG
TAU	Irradiation)	

.DATA CARDS

Card(s)	Format	Symbols
1	20A6	HØL
1	16I3	ITMAX, IMAX, JMAX, NREG, NMAT, NGEM, NBUC, NSØR, NADJ, NFX, NVG, NDIAG, NLB, NTB, NRB, NBB
1	5E10.5	FACTØR, EPI1, EPI2, EPI3, BETA
1	4E10.5	XI1, XI2, BSG1, BSG2
variable	8(E8.5.I2)	(ELY,Y) _I I sets, the last one containing Y = IMAX
variable	8(E8.5,I2)	(ELY,X) _J J sets, the last one containing X = JMAX
NREG/6	6(I3,4I2,1x)	(MNR,I1,I2,J1,J2) _K K = 1, NREG
variable	A1,2I2,7E10.5	TAG, N1, N2, DATA (N1), ..., ..., ..., DATA (N2)
1 LDCØ/20	I3 20I3	LDCØ LØAD _L L=1,LDCØ } only if CIRC = 2
4 or 6	2I3,5E10.5	NM, NG, D, SIGR, SIGA, NUSF, BS
1	2I3	K, J
1	11I3 2E10.5	IND1 _M M = 1,11 TAU, BU } NRT sets (K = 1, ..., NRT)
J	5E10.5 5E10.5	D1, SR1, SA1, NSF1, SF1 D2, SR2, SA2, NSF2, SF2 }
1 variable	E10.5 4I3, E10.5	LIFE NM, NG, CØMP, CHAR, TAU } Only of RUN = 1; a value NG = LD1 stops input sequence

3. Output data

The output printed is largely self-explaining; at first, all input data are reprinted, then the program prints the following results (some of them only on request):

- a table with the cell volumes (cm³);
- f_t , Δ_t , ρ_t , R_{\max} , κ -critical printed every ten iterations;
- the final value of reactivity $k_{\text{eff}} = 1/\kappa$ -critical;
- the form factors for fast and thermal fluxes and for the power distribution;
- total fission power (MW);
- a table with thermal cell fluxes (on request);
- a table with power distribution (on request);
- execution time per each cycle;
- core composition for each region (on request);
this table contains the region number (REG), the fuel type (COMP), the charge number (CHAR), and the variables TAU, BU, D1, SR1, NSF1, SF1, D2, SR2, NSF2, SF2 for each fuel region;
in any case, this information is printed before and after each fuel movement;
- for the discharged fuel, the mean irradiation in n/kb (TAUM), the mean burn-up (BUM), the max. burn-up (BUMAX) and the form factor of burn-up is printed.

4. Remarks

4.1. Program limitations :

The actual program dimensions allow the treatment of problems with:

IMAX	< 100
JMAX	< 100
IMAX*JMAX	< 3200
NREG	< 275
NREG > NMAT	< 275
LDCO	< 1000
NRT	< 4
J <= 50	(number of burn-up steps in the tables)

4.2. Memory occupation

The program, included library functions, occupies about 230k bytes.

4.3. Magnetic tapes

The program uses 1 library tape (symbolic tape unit 9) for writing the τ -distribution at each time step: thus a calculation which cannot be finished in the given execution time can be restarted with the last registered τ -distribution. If this option will not be used, define a scratch tape as dummy library.

4.4. Execution time

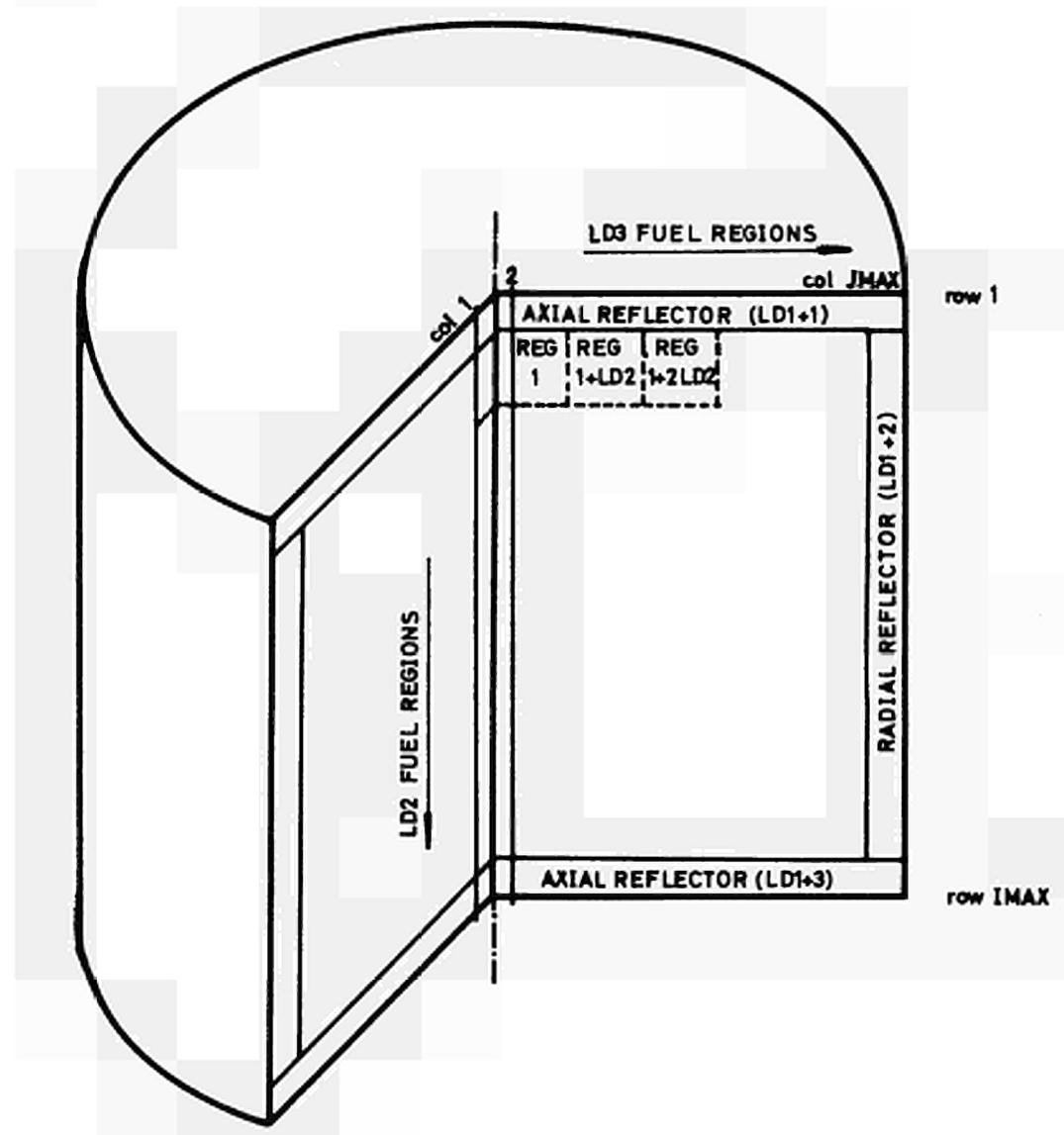
The execution time is dependent on the number of mesh points, the iteration number according to the precision required and the output desired at each time-step. For example, a problem with 1950 mesh points will take about 0.7 minutes per time step.

4.5. Printed lines

The number of printed lines depends on the output options. Printing of available information takes about 1250 lines max/400/lines min. output per 1 minute of execution time.

4.6. Clock overflow

A clock overflow may happen if the available execution time is too short for a complete investigation. The program checks however that such a clock overflow cannot happen during the "write-tape" operation of the TAU-distribution.

APPENDIX AReactor geometryExplanation

- 1) The reactor axis is always situated between columns 1 and 2. For instance, if an equidistant mesh is used, take attention that the distance between Col. 1 and 2 is the double of one 2-3 a.s.o.
- 2) If axial symmetry is used, the symmetry axis is situated between row IMAX-1 and IMAX.
- 3) Regions are defined by top/bottom row and left/right column numbers, and are numbered in vertical sense. We name a RING LD2 vertical regions.
- 4) The reflector regions are numbered LD1+1, LD1+2, LD1+3.

APPENDIX B

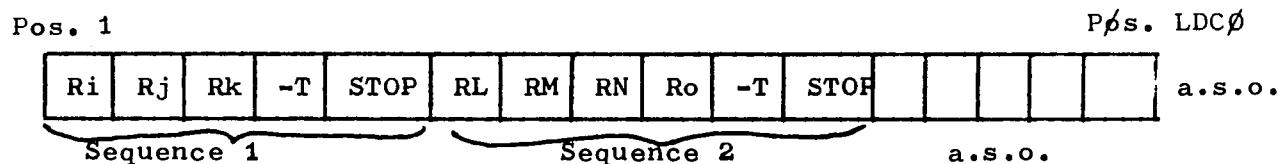
(Management)

1. Decision process

K_{eff_2}	$K_{eff} > K_{eff_2}$, burn-up proceeds.
K_{eff_1}	$K_{eff_1} < K_{eff} < K_{eff_2}$, refuelling occurs.
$K_{eff}=1$	$K_{eff} < K_{eff_1}$, last time step is reduced.

2. Load vector

The load vector contains references to RING-numbers (1 to LD3), TABLE-numbers (1 to 4) and STOP-sequence-numbers (0 or 1), as shown:



Explanation

The ring, the number of which is R_i , is discharged and replaced by the ring R_j , which is at the same time replaced by R_k . Then ring R_k is replaced by fresh fuel of type T . If $STOP = 0$, the program treats also immediately the following sequence in the same way as sequence 1. If $stop = 1$, the shuffling stops and, at the next loading process, the program enters in the load vector at this point.

Note that the number of rings to be moved (in the first sequence R_j , R_k) is variable (from 0 to LD_3-1) and may also vary from one sequence to the other.

Logically, at least in the position LDCO, the STOP-sequence-number must be 1. After having executed all management information within the LOAD vector, the program returns automatically at the beginning of the load vector.

GATEWAY TO READING

APPENDIX C

55	-01	6321	+02						
82	-01	9062	+02	5561	-03	8261	-01	3314	-03
145	+00	1531	+03	5605	-03	8276	-03	3304	-03
202	+00	2039	+03	5603	-03	8299	-03	3283	-03
249	+00	2552	+03	5749	-03	8287	-03	3265	-03
303	+00	3074	+03	5705	-03	8272	-03	3237	-03
348	+00	3521	+03	5946	-03	8246	-03	3206	-03
396	+00	4002	+03	5882	-03	8219	-03	3194	-03
455	+00	4565	+03	5920	-03	8190	-03	3160	-03
501	+00	5015	+03	5954	-03	8145	-03	3126	-03
556	+00	5569	+03	5931	-03	8109	-03	3099	-03
600	+00	6019	+03	6014	-03	8059	-03	3066	-03
652	+00	6552	+03	6041	-03	8018	-03	3039	-03
696	+00	7009	+03	6068	-03	7970	-03	3004	-03
750	+00	7548	+03	6090	-03	7929	-03	2974	-03
786	+00	7913	+03	6117	-03	7881	-03	2939	-03
0	+00			6136	-03	7848	-03	2916	-03
1	30	1	1	0.0					

I
N
O
I

```

//ERJPT   JO3 ('68•0125•57171960100',12,007,005,090,0000,5,0,0,1),    CJOB  55
//          023-BJETTICHER
//          MSGLEVEL=1
//JOBLIB   DD  DSNAME=SYS1.CPLIB,DISP=SHR
//          EXEC FTLG
//FTLG     PRCC XR=MAP, XC=LET, DV=SCTR, PRN=, VLJ=2, CLJ=TRK, VU=0, DSL=NEW,  C00032000
//          STEL=, SL=4, SJ=GD  C0032010
//LKED     EXEC PGM=IEEJL,PARM='+XR,LIST,+KC,+DV'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A  00032020
//SYSLIB   DD DSNAME=SYS1.FORTLIB,DISP=SHR  00032030
//          DD DSNAME=SYS1.LIB+PR1,UNIT=SYSSQ,DISP=CHR,  C00032040
//          VOLUME=SER=EURSY+VL3  00032050
//          DD DSNAME=SYS1.SYSLIB,DISP=SHR  00032060
//          DD UNIT=SYSSQ,SPACE=(+CLJ,(15,4)),VOLUME=SER=EURSY+VU  00032070
//SYSLMD   DD DSNAME=++DSSET(+GD),DISP=(+JCL,PASS,DELETE),UNIT=SYSSQ,  C00032080
//          SPACE=(TRK,(40,30,1),RLSE),VOLUME=SER=EURSY3  00032100
//SYSLIN   DD DSNAME=SYSIN  00032110
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
IEF236I ALLOC. FOR ERJPT    LKED
IEF237I JOBLIB  ON 130
IEF237I SYSLIB  ON 130
IEF237I      ON 231
IEF237I      ON 231
IEF237I SYSLIN  ON 130
IEF237I SYSLMD  ON 232
IEF237I SYSLIN  ON 330

```

*****GO E-LEVEL LINKAGE EDITOR OPTIONS SPECIFIED MAP, LIST, LET, SCTR
DOES NOT EXIST BUT HAS BEEN ADDED TO DATA SET

MODULE MAP

IEF235I	SYS1.SIMPLIB	KEPT
IEF235I	VOL SER NOS= EURSYD.	
IEF235I	SYSJUT	SYSJUT
IEF235I	VOL SER NOS= *	
IEF235I	SYS1.FORTLIB	KEPT
IEF235I	VOL SER NOS= EURSYD.	
IEF235I	SYS1.LIB	KEPT
IEF235I	VOL SER NOS= EURSYL.	
IEF235I	SYS1.SSPLIB	KEPT
IEF235I	VOL SER NOS= EURSY2.	
IEF235I	SYS3275.T034007.RP301.ERUPT.R0000440	DELETED
IEF235I	VOL SER NOS= EURSYD.	
IEF235I	SYS3275.T034007.RP301.ERUPT.G0SET	PASSED
IEF235I	VOL SER NOS= EURSY3.	
LKED	DATE=93.10.01 BEG.T.=10.333 DURATION=0.003 N.OPER=463	
//GU	EXEC PGM=*.+STEL.LKED.SYSLMOD,COND=(+GL,LT,+STEL.LKED)	00032120
//FT05F001	DD DNAME=SYSIN	00032130
//FT06F001	DD SYSJUT=A	00032140
//FT07F001	DD UNIT=SYSP, LABEL=(,NL), DISP=(MOD,PASS), DSNAME=PUNCH1,	00032150
//	VOLUME=SER=PUNCH1	00032160
//SY30DUMP	DD SYSOUT=A	00032170
//GO.FT09F001	DD UNIT=L91, VOLUME=(PRIVATE,SER=TP0458),	C
//	LABEL=(1,SL), DSNAME=ERUPT,	
//	DISP=(OLD,DELETE)	
//GO.SYSIN	DD *	
IEF236I	ALLOC. FOR ERUPT GO	
IEF237I	JOBLIB3 ON 100	
IEF237I	PGM=*.DD CN 232	
IEF237I	FT05F001 ON 00C	
IEF237I	FT07F001 ON 00D	
IEF237I	FT09F001 ON 332	

*** SAMPLE PROBLEM ERUPT ***

REACTOR SPECIFICATIONS

34 ROWS 30 COLUMNS 92 REGIONS 92 COMPS 2 GROUPS RZ GEOM B.C.(L,T,R,B)=1,0,0,1 N.F.= 3.50000E 02
CHI1= 1.0000 CHI2= 0.0

MESH SPECIFICATIONS

I DELTA
1 18.500 3 6.000 33 0.000 34
J DELTA
1 44.444 2 22.222 4 9.205 7 7.063 10 5.954 13 5.246 16 4.743 19 4.361 22 4.059 25 3.813 28
26.000 39

DIMENSION SPECIFICATIONS

I DIST.
2 18.500 3 37.000 4 43.000 5 49.000 6 55.000 7 61.000 8 67.000 9 73.000 10 79.000
11 85.000 12 91.000 13 97.000 14 103.000 15 109.000 16 115.000 17 121.000 18 127.000 19 133.000
20 139.000 21 145.000 22 151.000 23 157.000 24 163.000 25 169.000 26 175.000 27 181.000 28 187.000
29 193.000 30 199.000 31 205.000 32 211.000 33 217.000 34 217.000

J DIST.
2 22.222 3 44.444 4 66.666 5 75.371 6 85.076 7 94.281 8 101.344 9 108.407 10 115.479
11 121.424 12 127.373 13 133.333 14 138.579 15 143.825 16 149.071 17 153.913 18 158.556 19 163.299
20 167.660 21 172.021 22 178.383 23 180.442 24 184.501 25 188.561 26 192.374 27 196.187 28 200.000
29 226.000 30 252.000

ADDITIONAL DATA

NRT	RUN	LD1	LD2	LD3	CIRC	TYPE	KEF1	KEF2
1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	9.0000E 01	1.0000E 01	9.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0010E 00	1.0000E 00
DT	P/E	XEQ	PRCC	PRTF	PRSP			
3.0000E 01	1.8500E 02	1.0000E 01	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00			

MOVE-SEQUENCES FOR RADIAL FUEL MANAGEMENT

1 4 7 -1 0 2 3 3 -1 0 3 6 9 -1 -1

TAU	BU	D	**TABLE 1**	SIGR	SIGA	NUSF	SIGF
0.0	0.0	1.2820E-00 7.2630E-01	1.1280E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.2800E-03	0.0 8.1900E-03	0.0 8.2110E-03	3.3300E-03 3.3280E-03
6.0000E-02	1.0910E-02	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.4050E-03	0.0 8.2200E-03	0.0 8.2350E-03	3.3250E-03 3.3200E-03
1.5000E-01	2.0040E-02	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.4500E-03	0.0 8.2520E-03	0.0 8.2760E-03	3.3170E-03 3.3140E-03
2.8000E-01	3.5110E-02	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.5000E-03	0.0 8.2990E-03	0.0 8.3190E-03	3.2830E-03 3.2650E-03
4.6000E-01	5.3020E-02	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.5450E-03	0.0 8.3460E-03	0.0 8.3720E-03	3.2370E-03 3.2060E-03
5.5000E-01	6.3210E-02	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.5610E-03	0.0 8.4190E-03	0.0 8.4700E-03	3.1840E-03 3.1600E-03
8.2000E-01	9.0620E-02	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.6050E-03	0.0 8.5190E-03	0.0 8.6400E-03	3.1260E-03 3.0990E-03
1.4500E+00	1.5310E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.6930E-03	0.0 8.6460E-03	0.0 8.7700E-03	3.0990E-03 3.0390E-03
2.0200E+00	2.0890E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.7490E-03	0.0 8.7720E-03	0.0 8.9100E-03	3.0390E-03 3.0040E-03
2.4900E+00	2.5520E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.7950E-03	0.0 8.8460E-03	0.0 8.9700E-03	3.0040E-03 2.9740E-03
3.0300E+00	3.0740E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.8320E-03	0.0 8.9190E-03	0.0 9.0290E-03	2.9740E-03 2.9290E-03
3.4800E+00	3.5210E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.8830E-03	0.0 9.0190E-03	0.0 9.1450E-03	2.9290E-03 2.8740E-03
3.9600E+00	4.0020E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.9200E-03	0.0 9.1190E-03	0.0 9.2700E-03	2.8740E-03 2.8160E-03
4.5500E+00	4.5650E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.9540E-03	0.0 9.21450E-03	0.0 9.4150E-03	2.8160E-03 2.7540E-03
5.0100E+00	5.0150E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 5.9810E-03	0.0 9.31090E-03	0.0 9.51090E-03	2.7540E-03 2.6990E-03
5.5600E+00	5.5690E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 6.0140E-03	0.0 9.41590E-03	0.0 9.6590E-03	2.6990E-03 2.6460E-03
6.0000E+00	6.0190E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 6.0410E-03	0.0 9.5180E-03	0.0 9.8180E-03	2.6460E-03 2.5930E-03
6.5200E+00	6.5520E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 6.0680E-03	0.0 9.6700E-03	0.0 9.9700E-03	2.5930E-03 2.5440E-03
6.9600E+00	7.0090E-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 6.0900E-03	0.0 9.9290E-03	0.0 1.0290E-02	2.5440E-03 2.49740E-03

TAU	3U	J	**TABLE SIGR	1**	SIGA	NUSF	SIGF
7.5000E 00	7.5430E 03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0		0.0 6.1170E-03	0.0 7.8810E-03	0.0 2.9390E-03
7.8600E 00	7.9130E 03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0		0.0 6.1360E-03	0.0 7.8480E-03	0.0 2.9160E-03

*** SAMPLE PROBLEM ERUPT ***

REGION SPECIFICATIONS

REG	I ₁	I ₂	J ₁	J ₂	CMP	GROUP	D	SIGR	SIGA	NUSF	S	SQ
1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
2	6	9	1	4	2	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
3	9	12	1	4	3	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
4	12	15	1	4	4	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
5	15	18	1	4	5	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
6	18	21	1	4	6	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
7	21	24	1	4	7	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
8	24	27	1	4	8	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
9	27	30	1	4	9	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
10	30	34	1	4	10	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
11	3	6	4	7	11	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
12	5	9	4	7	12	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
13	9	12	4	7	13	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
14	12	15	4	7	14	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
15	15	18	4	7	15	1	1.232E-00 7.263E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	

*** SAMPLE PROBLEM ERUPT ***

REGION SPECIFICATIONS

REG 16	I1 13	I2 21	J1 4	J2 7	CMP 16	GR JUP 2	D 1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	SIGR 1.0128E-02 0.0	SIGA 3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	NUSF 0.0 8.190E-03	B 0.0 0.0	SQ
17	21	24	4	7	17	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
13	24	27	4	7	13	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
19	27	30	4	7	19	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
20	30	34	4	7	20	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
21	3	6	7	10	21	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
22	6	9	7	10	22	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
23	9	12	7	10	23	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
24	12	15	7	10	24	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
25	15	13	7	10	25	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
26	13	21	7	10	26	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
27	21	24	7	10	27	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
28	24	27	7	10	28	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
29	27	30	7	10	29	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
30	30	34	7	10	30	1 2	1.0232E-00 7.0233E-01	1.0128E-02 0.0	3.0000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	

*** SAMPLE PROBLEM ERUPT ***

REGION SPECIFICATIONS

REG 31	I1 3	I2 5	J1 10	J2 13	CMP 31	GROUP 1 2	D 1•232E-00 7•268E-01	SIGR 1•128E-02 0•0	SIGA 3•000E-03 5•280E-03	NUSF 0•0 8•190E-03	B 0•0	SQ 0•0
32	5	9	10	13	32	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
33	9	12	10	13	33	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
34	12	15	10	13	34	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
35	15	18	10	13	35	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
36	13	21	10	13	36	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
37	21	24	10	13	37	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
38	24	27	10	13	38	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
39	27	30	10	13	39	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
40	30	34	10	13	40	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
41	3	6	13	16	41	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
42	6	9	13	16	42	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
43	9	12	13	16	43	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
44	12	15	13	16	44	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0
45	15	18	13	16	45	1 2	1•232E-00 7•268E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0	0•0

*** SAMPLE PROBLEM ERUPT ***

REGION SPECIFICATIONS

REG 46	I1 13	I2 21	J1 13	J2 13	CMP 46	GROUP 1 2	D 1.232E-00 7.268E-01	SIGR 1.128E-02 0.0	SIGA 3.000E-03 5.280E-03	NUSF 0.0 8.190E-03	B 0.0 0.0	SQ
47	21	24	13	13	47	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
48	24	27	13	13	48	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
49	27	30	13	13	49	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
50	30	34	13	13	50	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
51	3	6	16	19	51	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
52	6	9	16	19	52	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
53	9	12	16	19	53	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
54	12	15	16	19	54	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
55	15	13	16	19	55	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
56	13	21	16	19	56	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
57	21	24	16	19	57	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
58	24	27	16	19	58	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
59	27	30	16	19	59	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
60	30	34	16	19	60	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	

*** SAMPLE PROBLEM ERUPT ***

REGION SPECIFICATIONS

REG 61	I1 3	I2 6	J1 19	J2 22	CMP 61	GROUP 1 2	D 1•232E-00 7•263E-01	SIGR 1•128E-02 0•0	SIGA 3•000E-03 5•280E-03	NUSF 0•0 8•190E-03	B 0•0 0•0	SQ
62	6	9	19	22	62	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
63	9	12	19	22	63	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
64	12	15	19	22	64	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
65	15	13	19	22	65	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
66	13	21	19	22	66	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
67	21	24	19	22	67	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
68	24	27	19	22	68	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
69	27	30	19	22	69	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
70	30	34	19	22	70	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
71	3	6	22	25	71	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
72	6	9	22	25	72	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
73	9	12	22	25	73	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
74	12	15	22	25	74	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	
75	15	13	22	25	75	1 2	1•232E-00 7•263E-01	1•128E-02 0•0	3•000E-03 5•280E-03	0•0 8•190E-03	0•0 0•0	

*** SAMPLE PROBLEM ERUPT ***

REGION SPECIFICATIONS

REG 76	I1 13	I2 21	J1 22	J2 25	COMP 76	GROUP 1 2	D 1.232E-00 7.268E-01	SIGR 1.128E-02 0.0	SIGA 3.000E-03 5.280E-03	NUSF 0.0 8.190E-03	B 0.0 0.0	SQ
77	21	24	22	25	77	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
78	24	27	22	25	73	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
79	27	30	22	25	79	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
80	30	34	22	25	30	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
81	3	6	25	23	31	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
82	6	9	25	23	32	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
83	9	12	25	23	33	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
84	12	15	25	23	34	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
85	15	18	25	23	35	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
86	18	21	25	23	36	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
87	21	24	25	23	37	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
88	24	27	25	23	33	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
89	27	30	25	23	30	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	
90	30	34	25	23	90	1 2	1.232E-00 7.268E-01	1.128E-02 0.0	3.000E-03 5.280E-03	0.0 8.190E-03	0.0 0.0	

*** SAMPLE PROBLEM ERUPT ***

REGION SPECIFICATIONS

REG	I ₁	I ₂	J ₁	J ₂	CMP	GROUP	D	SIGR	SIGA	NUSF	B	SQ
91	1	3	1	23	31	1	1.154E-00	1.152E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						2	6.335E-01	0.0	2.232E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
92	1	34	28	30	32	1	1.234E-00	1.282E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						2	8.413E-01	0.0	6.250E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0

VOLUMES PER REGION

XEQ TIME= 0.03 MINUTES

*** SAMPLE PROBLEM ERUPT ***

FLUX CALCULATION BEGINS FOR REACTOR STATE AT LIFE= 0.0 * BETA= 1.8648E 00 *

IT NO	FLUX CONVR	NU-CRIT CONVR	TOT RESIDUE	MAX RESIDUE	NU-CRITICAL
10	4.6555E-01	1.0000E-00	2.2271E-02	1.0903E-02	8.68663E-01
20	4.3368E-01	2.2432E-02	9.6933E-03	5.3382E-03	8.49579E-01
30	3.7153E-01	5.4474E-03	3.3762E-03	2.1232E-03	8.44976E-01
40	1.5369E-01	1.5068E-03	1.1805E-03	2.6473E-04	8.43704E-01
50	1.1089E-01	2.0027E-05	4.5992E-04	8.3443E-05	8.43687E-01
60	7.8807E-02	4.0656E-04	1.3812E-04	5.6340E-05	8.44030E-01
70	2.0490E-02	5.3055E-05	3.3651E-05	1.0472E-05	8.44079E-01
80	2.0066E-03	1.03351E-05	1.2634E-05	1.8732E-06	8.44068E-01
90	5.8895E-04	9.53357E-06	4.5956E-06	4.8721E-07	8.44059E-01

REACTIVITY KEFF = 1.1843E 00

FORMFACTOR FAST FLUX = 4.3030E-01

FORMFACTOR THERMAL FLUX= 4.4516E-01

FORMFACTOR SPEC. POWER = 4.4516E-01

TOTAL POWER (MW) = 3.5000E 02

THERMAL CELL FLUXES

RING 1	RING 2	RING 3	RING 4	RING 5	RING 6	RING 7	RING 8	RING 9
8.4325E 13	7.6235E 13	6.3371E 13	6.0901E 13	5.3826E 13	4.7168E 13	4.1030E 13	3.5895E 13	3.3765E 13
1.2554E 14	1.1349E 14	1.0177E 14	9.0637E 13	8.0086E 13	7.0134E 13	6.0920E 13	5.3167E 13	5.0057E 13
1.6782E 14	1.5171E 14	1.3503E 14	1.2113E 14	1.0700E 14	9.3659E 13	8.1278E 13	7.0814E 13	6.6506E 13
2.0713E 14	1.8723E 14	1.6737E 14	1.4947E 14	1.3201E 14	1.1550E 14	1.0019E 14	8.7221E 13	8.1831E 13
2.4240E 14	2.1909E 14	1.9643E 14	1.7488E 14	1.5443E 14	1.3510E 14	1.1715E 14	1.0196E 14	9.5612E 13
2.7290E 14	2.4360E 14	2.2114E 14	1.9686E 14	1.7383E 14	1.5205E 14	1.3183E 14	1.1471E 14	1.0755E 14
2.9805E 14	2.6939E 14	2.4151E 14	2.1499E 14	1.9282E 14	1.6603E 14	1.4394E 14	1.2524E 14	1.1741E 14
3.1736E 14	2.8683E 14	2.5714E 14	2.2891E 14	2.0210E 14	1.7677E 14	1.5324E 14	1.3332E 14	1.2498E 14
3.3044E 14	2.9866E 14	2.6774E 14	2.3834E 14	2.1042E 14	1.8404E 14	1.5954E 14	1.3880E 14	1.3012E 14
3.3704E 14	3.0462E 14	2.7309E 14	2.4310E 14	2.1462E 14	1.8771E 14	1.6272E 14	1.4156E 14	1.3271E 14

SPECIFIC POWERS PER REGION

RING 1	RING 2	RING 3	RING 4	RING 5	RING 6	RING 7	RING 8	RING 9
1.3479E-00	1.2136E-00	1.0023E-00	0.7344E-01	8.6036E-01	7.5393E-01	6.5582E-01	5.7374E-01	5.3970E-01
2.0656E-00	1.8140E-00	1.6267E-00	1.4487E-00	1.2801E-00	1.1210E-00	9.7375E-01	8.4981E-01	8.0012E-01
2.6325E-00	2.4249E-00	2.1743E-00	1.9362E-00	1.7103E-00	1.4970E-00	1.2991E-00	1.1319E-00	1.0630E-00
3.3108E-00	2.9926E-00	2.6332E-00	2.3890E-00	2.1100E-00	1.8462E-00	1.6014E-00	1.3941E-00	1.3080E-00
3.8744E-00	3.5020E-00	3.1397E-00	2.7953E-00	2.4684E-00	2.1594E-00	1.8725E-00	1.6296E-00	1.5283E-00
4.3621E-00	3.9426E-00	3.5345E-00	3.1467E-00	2.7785E-00	2.4304E-00	2.1072E-00	1.8335E-00	1.7192E-00
4.7641E-00	4.3059E-00	3.8632E-00	3.4364E-00	3.0341E-00	2.6539E-00	2.3007E-00	2.0018E-00	1.8767E-00
5.0726E-00	4.5347E-00	4.1102E-00	3.6588E-00	3.2304E-00	2.8254E-00	2.4494E-00	2.1310E-00	1.9977E-00
5.2317E-00	4.7737E-00	4.2703E-00	3.3095E-00	3.3634E-00	2.9417E-00	2.5501E-00	2.2185E-00	2.0798E-00
5.3372E-00	4.3631E-00	4.3651E-00	3.3856E-00	3.4306E-00	3.0004E-00	2.6009E-00	2.2628E-00	2.1212E-00

XEQ TIME= 0.60 MINUTES

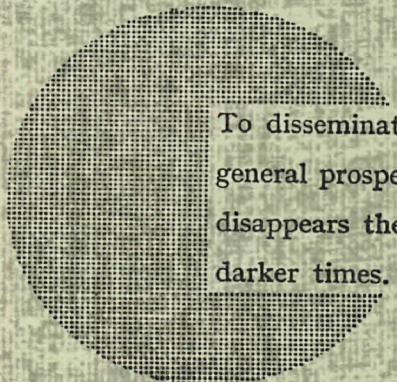
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To disseminate knowledge is to disseminate prosperity — I mean general prosperity and not individual riches — and with prosperity disappears the greater part of the evil which is our heritage from darker times.

Alfred Nobel

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