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International Agreement Report

Assessment of RELAP5/MOD2, Cycle 36.04 Against FIX-II Guillotine Break Experiment No. 5061

Prepared by
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Swedish Nuclear Power Inspectorate
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Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

July 1989

Prepared as part of
The Agreement on Research Participation and Technical Exchange
under the International Thermal-Hydraulic Code Assessment
and Application Program (ICAP)

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ICAP

Assessment of RELAP5/MOD2, Cycle 36.04 Against
FIX-II Guillotine Break Experiment No 5061

ABSTRACT

The FIX-II guillotine break experiment No. 5061 has been analyzed using the RELAP5/Mod2 code. The code version used, Cycle 36.04, is a frozen version of the code.

Four different calculations were carried out to study the sensitivity of initial coolant mass, junction options and break discharge line nodalization. The differences between the calculations and the experiment have been quantified over intervals in real time for a number of variables available from the measurements during the experiment.

The break mass flows were generally underpredicted at the same time as the depressurization rate was overpredicted.

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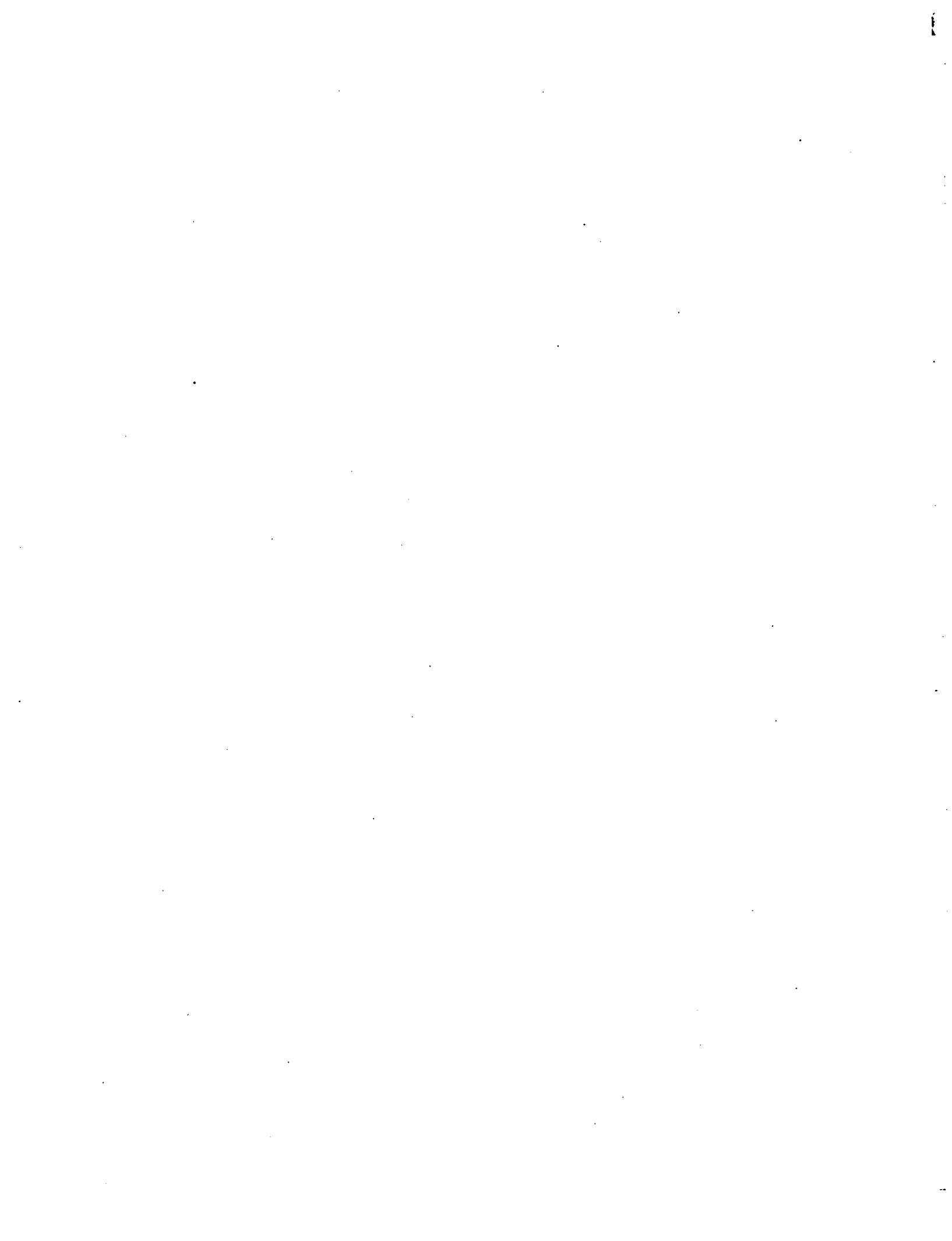
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1. INTRODUCTION

An International Thermal-Hydraulic Code Assessment and Applications Program (ICAP) is during the present years being conducted by several countries under the coordination of the USNRC (1). The goal of the program is to make quantitative statements regarding the prediction capabilities of current best-estimate thermal-hydraulic computer codes. Such codes have been used for many years as state-of-the-art instruments to study and verify numerical and correlative computation models against results obtained in experiment. Some of those codes have reached a high degree of sofisti-cation and do comprise models for mainly all processes which are essential to thermal-hydraulic scenarios in nuclear reactor application. So far, however, those codes did not achieve the status as reactor licensing tools, such as fulfilling the Appendix K rules (2), although they are often applied for other calculations. The present ICAP aims to quantify uncertainties of the codes to allow their use for licensing purposes.

Sweden's contributions to ICAP encompass assessment calculations using the two thermal-hydraulic codes TRAC-PWR (3) and RELAP5/MOD2 (4). The assessment calculations are conducted by Studsvik Energiteknik AB sponsored by the Swedish Nuclear Power Inspectorate.

The calculation presented in this report concerns a FIX-II experiment for a 200 % double-ended guillotine break. This experiment, Test No. 5061, was conducted during the second experimental period. Table 1 gives a short information about experiments done during that period.

A description of the test facility and this particular test is provided in Chapter 2. A description of the input model is given in Chapter 3. The base case and sensitivity calculations are discussed in Chapters 4 and 5. Run statistics are given in Chapter 6. General conclusions are drawn in Chapter 7.

Appendix A contains the complete input lists. The data comparison plots are included in Appendix B. Results of the statistical analyses of differences between experiment and predictions for discrete time intervals are included in Appendix C. Finally, Appendix D describes the data package on magnetic tape prepared for use on the ICAP evaluation work.

2. FACILITY AND TEST DESCRIPTION

The FIX-II integral test facility was completed at the end of 1981. It has been run by Studsvik Energiteknik AB under contract to the Swedish Nuclear Power Inspectorate. The experimental program comprises investigations of the fuel-to-coolant heat transfer. Various blowdown and pump trip situations conceivable in Swedish BWR's are simulated.

2.1 Test facility

The test facility itself is shown in Figure 1. The volume scaling is 1:777 of the Oskarshamn-II reactor, which is of the ASEA-ATOM external recirculation pump design. An exhaustive description of the FIX-II test facility may be obtained from Ref (5), which also provides additional references where various problems pertaining to the construction period are discussed. Therefore, only some fundamental aspects of the facility will be presented here.

The core model involves a full length rod bundle, which in the geometry is closely related to a fuel element of the ASEA-ATOM design and electrically heated by DC. Here, however, there are only 6 x 6 rod simulators instead of the 8 x 8 rods in a fuel element. Figures 2 and 3a show details from the core simulator design. As seen, filler bodies are placed between the square-section fuel channel and the circular-section pressure vessel to reduce the water-filled volume, which otherwise may influence the test by the leakage of steam to the upper plenum. The water surrounding the fillers is externally recirculated and cooled by 200 to 250 kW.

The upper part of the pressure vessel, Figure 3b, holds the steam separator and the steam condenser volume with its three sprinklers. During steady state power operation the steam outlet is closed. The turbine power is modelled by the partial circulation of water from the downcomer through an external 6 MW cooler with feedback to the sprinklers of the steam condenser and into the upper part of the downcomer. The flow rate in the two branches with cooled water is adjusted to control the pressure and the inlet subcooling. The remaining downcomer flow, representing the recirculation coolant flow in the reference reactor, splits at the lower downcomer end into two loops. One loop represents three of the intact recirculation lines of the reference reactor, while the other loop, representing a fourth recirculation line, incorporates the break devices. Both loops have a recirculation pump. The intact loop pump speed is regulated according to a pre-determined speed history.

The FIX-II has, as part of the core model, an external bypass simulator through which about 12 % of the recirculation mass flow is diverted through a control valve. This bypass is heated separately to represent the channel wall heat transfer. At the lower end of the bypass, Figure 3c, there is a stagnant water volume to simulate the reference reactor space for the control rod guide tubes.

Since the FIX-II facility has been designed for blowdown experiments only, no emergency core cooling equipment is installed.

The data collection system is constructed around a signal processor controlling 192 measurement channels. The selection of measurements is made in a signal exchange terminal. A multipurpose minicomputer transfers the raw-data of measured parameters to a magnetic tape. From this tape, the final analysis at the central computer gives the desired tables and plots from an experiment. The data acquisition system includes measurements to obtain:

- pressures (PT)
- differential pressures (dPT)
- temperatures of fluids (TE)
- mass flows (dPT, PT, TE)
- electric currents (I) and voltages (U)
- pump speeds (nT)
- water level positions (CE)
- valve positions

at places shown in the instrumentation diagram, Figure 4.

For recording clad temperatures there were about 100 thermocouples engaged at 16 axial levels of the heated length in the 36-rod bundle.

2.2 The experiment

The preparation of the experiment is initiated several hours before the actual blowdown. For the heat-up of the facility, a 200 kW preheater is involved for a period lasting about 5 h. The recirculation pumps are running during this period too. Initial conditions are then established by switching the power supplies to the bundle and

to the bypass with the 6 MW cooler and the condenser spray in operation. The preheater is now disconnected. For about 10 to 30 minutes, the electric power to the rod bundle and the bypass heating is gradually increased until the initial test conditions are reached. Necessary calibrations are made, and once the equilibrium conditions are finally approved, the sequency control equipment is activated for break opening, valve manoeuvres, power reduction, pump speed changes and so forth, according to a programmed scheme for the test. For the guillotine break test No. 5061, the transient ends 27.3 s after opening of the break.

In the present FIX-II experiment, the speed of the pump in the intact recirculation line decreased from the break time to about 20 % of the initial speed at end of the transient. The speed of the broken recirculation line pump was not explicitly controlled.

The break flow escaping through the fast opening break valves, Figure 1, are discharged into the receiving tanks, T2 and T3. Initially, the tanks are partly filled with cold water for efficient pool condensation of the break flows.

The guillotine break assembly consists of one connection to the line from pump P2 and one connection to the lower plenum. Break flow limiting orifices, downstream of the break isolation valves, consist of an exchangeable conical inlet part followed by a restriction pipe. In experiment No. 5061, each restriction pipe and flange diameter were 21.6 mm corresponding to a 100 % area of one recirculation line. The total break area for both connections is thus 200%.

Apart from the heat removal from the filler body space, see Chapter 2.1, some 100 kW are also lost by the non-perfect insulation encapsulating the recirculation lines and the pressure vessel. The magnitude of the steady state heat losses was one argument for not performing experiments with very small break areas at FIX-II.

The main measured parameters for the steady state before break are reproduced from Ref (6) in Table 4. The test performance chronology, related to the programming of the sequence control equipment, is given in Table 5.

Experimental raw data were collected for the whole period of the transient. However, internal flows were then only evaluated until about 7 s due to uncertainties in the two-phase flow rate measurements.

A summary of the main results (including event times, maximum cladding temperatures and some peak mass flows) is given in Table 6.

2.3 Measurement uncertainty

To obtain estimates for the accuracy of the measured data, test procedures were adapted within the experimental program. Probable errors and errors corresponding to a 95 % confidence level as derived from these tests are summarized in Table 2a. The probable errors of derived quantities, mostly mass flows, are given in Table 2b. The pump speeds are measured using a tachometer of a 1 r/s accuracy. The pump characteristics were verified against the manufacturer's data for cold water single phase operation.

3. CODE AND MODEL DESCRIPTIONS

The assessment calculation for the FIX-II experiment No. 5061 was done using the RELAP5/Mod2, Cycle 36.04 code received at the beginning of February 1985. The code was implemented in June 1986 on a CDC 170-810 computer. The descriptive document available for this code at the time of preparing the calculation input was the rather detailed code manual (4) also explicitly containing an input data requirements manual. The code features are discussed in Chapter 3.1.

The calculation model is closely related to the two previous ICAP calculations for the FIX-II experiments No. 3027 Ref (7) and No. 3051 Ref (8). The main differences in the input concern the double-ended break geometry. Details of the input are discussed in Chapter 3.2.

3.1 The Code Features

An extensive code description for the RELAP5/Mod2 is given in the Ref 4. The main characteristics of the code are summarized in Table 3.

Since the RELAP5/Mod2 code is primarily developed for PWR application, the question arises whether some important features are missing in the code for a BWR-type application like the present FIX-II experiment. One such feature could be deficient modeling of droplet flow in RELAP5/MOD2 for reflood and core top spray. The FIX-II facility does not have a core top spray cooling as the facility is designed for experiments until end of blowdown only. The steady state cooling, however, is accomplished by a cold water injection

at the top of an internal condenser space above the core and the steam separator. The condenser space is voluminous; and it is assumed that the condenser spray partly vaporizes while the rest, reaching saturation, has no impact on the core behaviour. Modelling of droplet flows is therefore in actuality not addressed in this study.

3.2 The Input Model

The model geometry used in the present calculations is closely related to geometries used in several previous calculations for FIX-II experiments using previous RELAP5/Mod1 code versions (7 and 8). The nodalization diagram for the geometric modelling used is shown in Figure 5. Figures 6 and 7 depict the modelling of the geometry of the test facility.

To reproduce fundamental measured steady state quantities, see Table 4, the input for the steady state runs was modified by some additional components and control systems:

- I To obtain the steady state dome pressure, a time dependent volume outside the opened steam relief valve was added. This volume had the experimentally measured dome pressure.
- II The speed of the pumps P1 and P2 were controlled using the RELAP5 control system to reproduce the measured mass flows.
- III To divert the correct mass flow into the core bypass, the junction from the lower plenum was modelled as a motor valve. By trip logic, the opening of that valve was controlled to give the experimental bypass mass flow. When entering into the transient calculation, the valve setting was fixed.

- IV The measured steam separator collapsed level was satisfied by connecting an auxiliary time dependent volume to the top of the steam separator. The connecting junction was modelled to adjust the collapsed level by water addition depending on the level offset.
- V To eliminate the mass flow of the pressurizer discussed under item I the common temperature of the condenser spray water and the feedwater was adjusted within a span of 2K from the measured temperature. The level control flow, item IV, then also became negligible.

For the condenser spray water and the feedwater temperature control (item V) had not been applied for any previous FIX-II calculation. For the present experiment this was necessary because of an inconsistency in the heat balance in the measured initial conditions, Table 4. The temperature of the coolants, had to be increased by 1.8 K to match the heat balance. This is, within the measurement error limits for fluid temperatures, Table 2a.

Another difference from the previous FIX-II calculations is the lower fluid temperature in the two break flow lines Plot B.34. The experimental temperature on the plot obtained at the T-piece measures the recirculated water temperature under steady state. The first calculations indicated too low break flows during the first one or two seconds. By the lower fluid temperature in the discharge lines, the initial break discharge was better predicted. For temperature stability in the initial steady state the boundary heat structures of the discharge pipes were assumed to have insulated outer boundary conditions.

The input of the steady state was in the present calculation made as complete as possible to also cover the transient actions. The steady state controls were disconnected by a first trip and the remaining trips followed to simulate the system actions. In the transient restart the first trip is set at zero time with a new initiation of the time scale. Until the second trip, which is the one initiating the physical transient, the transient calculation is run at the initial state as test for stability. The sensitivity calculations also start with steady state calculations from inputs having complete sensitivity updates.

The discharge flow from the downcomer side break did in the first test calculations give rise to some doubt about the pump P2 head curve dependence of the volume flow (9). From the initial single-phase discharge flows of some split break FIX-II experiments (Nos 3025, 3027, 3031, 3051 and 3061 at lower flow rates) the accuracy of the most important parts of the single-phase head curves were confirmed.

4. THE BASE CASE CALCULATION

The transient calculation of the base case (called Case A) was based on the restart file obtained from the steady state calculation. To verify the quality of the steady state, the opening of the break was delayed by 5 s.

The calculation of the transient was carried out without any particular problems. The smooth lapse of the CPU-time, Plot B.37 and of the computation mass error, Plot B.39, indicate that.

A set of results from the base case calculation and the sensitivity calculations were selected to fulfil the requirement on assessment parameters given in Table 3 of Ref 1. Those parameters are listed in Table 8 and the comparison plots are reproduced in Appendix B. Since some of the parameters are not available from the experimental data, only comparisons between different calculations are shown in some of the plots. For the internal mass flow comparisons, it should be emphasized that the experimental data are not reliable after voiding has begun which for most measurements occurs about 7 s after the break opening.

The spray flow and the feedwater valves, were closed immediately after the break, see Table 5. The break signal also initiates closure of the valve in the broken recirculation line (V103). There is a good agreement between calculation and experiment of the mass flow rate through the steam relief valve, plot B.28. However, the break mass flows which in the experiment are measured by the increasing content of flow receiving tanks, plots B.32 and B.33, have obviously been underestimated in the base case calculation.

A problem with the determination of break flow should be noted. The discharge flows enter two collection tanks filled with a large amount of cold water. The discharged mass is evaluated using the pressure difference from the bottom to the water level in the tanks. The discharge pipes also include perforated tubes inside the collecting tanks. The volumes of these pipes amount about $.037 \text{ m}^3$ for the downcomer side and about $.042 \text{ m}^3$ for the vessel side tubes. These volumes are probably steam-filled and small steam jets may even occur outside of the perforated parts during the blowdown. The actual level fall back at end of the transient when the break valves close, is less than the volumes of the perforated tubes. Consequently, at the end of the transient same water was present in each of the discharge pipes.

It can be concluded that the bias in the break mass loss must have varied during the transient. However, the initial bias, was apparently nearly the same as the bias near the end of the test. The mass flow rates which are obtained from the differentiated mass inventory history may contain large errors in instantaneous values.

The calculated system pressure, Plots B.21, B.22 and B.36, is in the base case decreasing too rapidly. The depressurization rate responds on the break mass flow and quality, on the continued system heating and on the initial fluid mass as the main quantities. The enthalpy increase comes partly from the core and partly from the by-pass heating. The filler body space cooling is also rather well defined during the transient because of the known initial cooling capability. Least

well known is the heat from passive structures. Plot B.3 shows that this heating is considerable and is even larger than the decay heat after 13 s. The heat structure modelling has been developed based on previous FIX-II calculations for smaller break areas. From the results of these calculations the heat structure modelling can be assumed to be adequate. Therefore, errors in the initial system mass content is suspected to be responsible for the underpredicted system pressure. The first sensitivity calculation is devoted to this question.

The predicted core inlet temperature, Plot B.11, and the core outlet temperature are close to saturation temperatures. The same applies for other system fluid temperatures, Plots B.19, B.20 and B.34. The core inlet temperatures show, Plot B.11, larger initial subcooling in the experiment than is predicted. A minor part of the discrepancy is a consequence of the slight overtemperature of the feedwater necessary to maintain the initial heat balance, see Chapter 3.2. As the core inlet mass flow reverses immediately after break, Plot B.2, a faster core inlet temperature rise in the experiment had been expected than Plot B.11 shows.

Plots B.1, B.14 and B.29 show calculated fluid densities at the core bottom, at the reactor vessel bottom and upstream of the break. Fluid densities were not directly measured in the experiment.

The fluid inventories of the core, Plot B.13, the upper plenum, Plot B.17, the downcomer, Plot B.15, and of the lower plenum, Plot B.16, are compared as differential pressures which are directly measured in the experiment.

Notable is the discrepancy in the lower plenum pressure difference in the time interval up to 5 s, Plot B.16. This, together with the discrepancy in the differential pressure over the core inlet restriction, Plot B.2, verifies that the vessel inlet mass flow, Plot B.26, is larger than predicted for this time interval. The mass flow escaping from the lower plenum towards the break appears in the experiment not to be completely consistent with the break flow (compare with Plot B.33).

The comparisons of the rod clad temperatures are done at the clad inner surface which is closest to the thermocouple positions of the electrically heated rods in the experiment. Above the core midplane, levels 7, 9, 12 and 15, the dryouts are predicted to occur later than in the experiment. Actually, the calculated dryout of all levels was delayed until the void was .985 or higher. In RELAP5/Mod2 the critical heat flux is calculated according to a correlation using $1-\alpha$ (α is the steam void) as a factor. This should be compared with the corresponding RELAP5/Mod1 correlation using $.96-\alpha$ as a factor in the critical heat flux expression. The latter gave better agreement with FIX-data. The delay in the calculated dryouts is probably a result of the critical heat flux correlation rather than of core voids.

5 SENSITIVITY RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

By variation of the calculation model from the base case, Case A, three additional calculations were carried out. These sensitivity calculations are characterized by the following changes:

Case B Increased initial liquid mass

Case C As Case B and changes in the pumps outlet restriction modelling

Case D As Case B and a denser nodalization on the downcomer side main break flow path

5.1 Case B

The base case calculation failed to predict several parameters reasonably well. The depressurization did proceed too fast while the fluid mass discharged through the breaks was underpredicted. The reason could be an underestimate of the initial fluid mass which corresponded to the measured downcomer collapsed liquid level. The same problem had previously been recognized for the FIX-II split break No. 3027, Ref (7).

The underestimate of the initial mass is mainly a consequence of the calculated droplet content in the spray condenser. The condenser constitutes about three quarters of the total system volume.

The water droplets entering the condenser before experiment are formed by injection nozzles giving droplet diameters smaller than assumed by the code which uses a fixed Weber-number for the annular mist flow regime. For the FIX-II experiment No. 3027 an underestimate of the condenser water mass by 26 kg had followed from an estimated difference in the droplet falling velocity Ref (7).

The total loss of mass through the two guillotine breaks and the steam relief valve was estimated to have been 298 kg in the experiment Ref (6). The remaining mass in the system after test end is not accurately known. The lower plenum volume, however, contains no water after test termination. No water could be identified elsewhere in the system. Thus, assuming saturated steam in the system implies additionally 12.5 kg which added to the total transient mass discharge gives an initial system mass of 310 kg.

In the split break calculation for the FIX-II experiment No. 3027 water had been added by assuming a higher initial water level in the downcomer than measured in the experiment. For the present calculation it was assumed that the higher water content in the condenser was a consequence of a lower droplet velocity in the experiment as compared to the water velocity predicted by the code. This means that the water transit time through the condenser volumes should be extended. Therefore the lengths of the condenser volumes 11 and 12, see Figure 5, were increased by a common factor while retaining their volumes. A length factor of 4.8 gave an initial mass of about 314 kg. The factor 4.8 was just a little less than that factor by which the code would start water accumulation in the condenser.

The results from the Case B calculation did generally compare better with the experiment than the base case results. The depressurization, Plot B.22, was fairly well predicted. The vessel side break flow, Plot B.33, turned out quite well while the downcomer side break flow, Plot B.32, still was underestimated.

5.2 Case C

The break discharge from the vessel side compared well in the Case B with the experiment, Plot B.33, while that from the downcomer side, Plot B.32, still was underestimated. There were no obvious reasons to introduce additional discharge coefficients since piping geometries close to the two break regions were very similar.

From the downcomer to the break the fluid passes the pump P2 outlet restriction. A pressure loss of more than .5 MPa is caused by the restrictions during the transient. An increased flashing in the pipes downstream of the restriction could produce different discharge conditions compared to the vessel side break opening.

The outlet restriction at the pump P2 has a diameter of 22 mm which is nearly the same as the diameter of the break opening. The junction options used at the previous two calculations had been choked flow, smooth area change and unequal phase velocities. In addition a flow loss coefficient also used in some previous applications had been utilized. With this modelling of the flow restriction the pressure drop had been slightly overpredicted during the first part of the transient in previous calculations.

The pressure loss of the pump P2 outlet restrictions had been measured at various flow conditions during the running-in experiment Ref (9). A best fit loss coefficient was determined as:

$$\zeta = 347 \times Re^{-0.056}$$

Assuming a water flow of 12 kg/s to be representative for the first part of the transient a loss coefficient of 165 was calculated. A test calculation showed that assuming abrupt area change with choked flow, and no explicit extra loss coefficient, gave just that loss coefficient. For the Case C calculations these junction options, also assuming homogeneous two phase flow and the restriction areas as in the experiment, were used at the outlet restrictions of both recirculation pumps.

5.3 Case D

The Case D sensitivity calculation addresses the nodalization density. The steam separator (vol 21), the downcomer (vol 71), and broken line (vols 95 and 96) volumes were on the downcomer side further divided to give about the double amount of nodes. These model changes were done to the Case B input data deck.

5.4 Discussion

The experimental rod temperatures in the plots B.4 through B.10 are mean values of all available temperature measurements at the individual core levels. The absolute maxima of the rod temperatures measured at each level are indicated on the plots. The individual temperature maxima at a level do distribute over ranges of even more than 100 K. Plots of the individual rod temperature measured in the experiment are found in Ref (6).

In view of the temperature distribution in the experiment the predictions obtained from the calculations Cases A, B and C are acceptable at the high peak temperature levels. At the lowest core level, Plot B.4, all the predictions failed with the exception of the very early temperature rise. Actually, one rod close to the box shows a similar level 1 temperature behaviour as the predictions. The reason for the disagreement to the other rod temperatures at the lowest core level may be due to three-dimensional flow effects or to the erroneously early core inlet flow reversal.

The quite different core temperature predictions in the Case D calculation, using a denser nodalization in the downcomer side discharge path, is remarkable. The depressurization rate of that calculation was most badly predicted during the later half of the transient but rather good during the times of high clad temperatures. No core data like the fluid density at the bottom, Plot B.1, the boundary fluid temperatures, Plots B.11 and B.12, or the core pressure difference, Plot B.13, are in the Case D results significantly different from the previous calculation cases. Typical of the Case D calculations are lower break flow fluid densities, compare Plots B.14 and B.29, causing a larger amount of remaining water in the core although the break flow was similar to that of the previous calculations.

6. RUN STATISTICS

The transient calculation model used with the base case RELAP5/Mod2 prediction for the FIX-II test No. 5061 was modelled by:

60 volumes
62 junctions
70 heat structures

The volumes number includes two pump components and six time dependent volumes and among the junctions there are three valve components and four time dependent junctions.

The computer efficiency is summarized in Table 7 from the Major Edit printouts, see also Plot B.37. The table also gives the number of time step reductions from requested time steps forced by the code internal stability control.

The transient calculation needs were:

computer time	CPU = 1 289 s
number of time steps	DT = 726
number of volumes	C = 60
transient real time	RT = 28 s

from which also a code efficiency factor (3) of

$$\text{CPU} \times 103 = 29.6 \text{ C} \times \text{DT}$$

is obtained. The computer used was a Cyber 170-810.

7 CONCLUSIONS

A double ended guillotine break in the FIX-II facility was assessed in the present calculations using the RELAP5/Mod2 code. Four calculations were carried out; one base case and three sensitivity calculations with variations in initial mass content and nodalization.

In the steady state a small inconsistency with the heat balance appeared using the initial conditions from the experiment. Using previously evaluated data for the heat losses, a 1.8 K hotter feedwater temperature had to be assumed. This is within the experimental uncertainty.

Concerns about the system total mass and pressure behaviour arose in all the calculations. For the base case the measured initial water level was used. The calculated system pressure decreased significantly faster than in the experiment. The reason was that the base case calculation had a too low initial fluid mass. By using more elongated spray condenser volume a realistic droplet velocity could be simulated. This increased the mass content by about 16 kg. The true initial mass of the experiment is uncertain.

The two last sensitivity calculations were conducted to achieve better agreement in the discharge mass flow and distribution of the flow contributions from the two sides. None of these calculations actually gave a better prediction than Case B. Particularly the reduction in prediction quality of the calculations using smaller control volumes along one discharge flow path (Case D) was unexpected.

As for previous FIX-II calculations the predicted dryout was delayed at the higher core levels as a consequence of the void dependence of the RELAP5/Mod2 dryout correlation.

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FIX-II - LOCA Blowdown and Pump Trip
Heat Transfer Experiments.
Final report for phase 3: Results of
running-in and pilot experiments.
STUDSVIK/NR-84/363.

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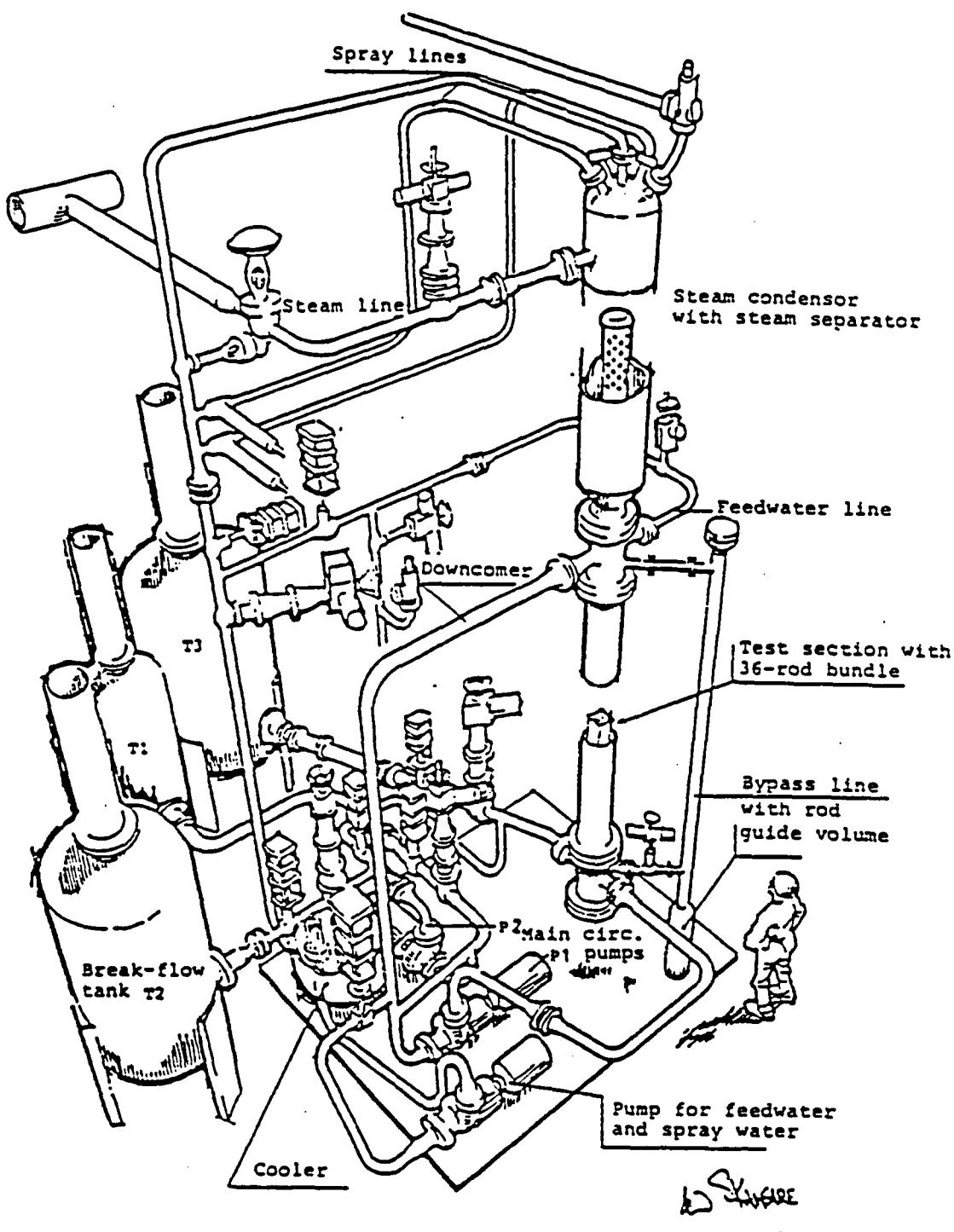
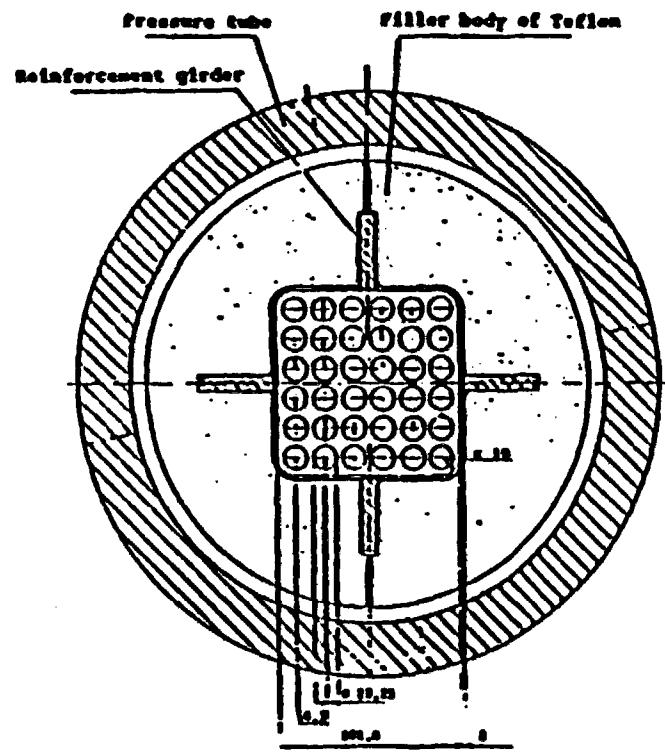
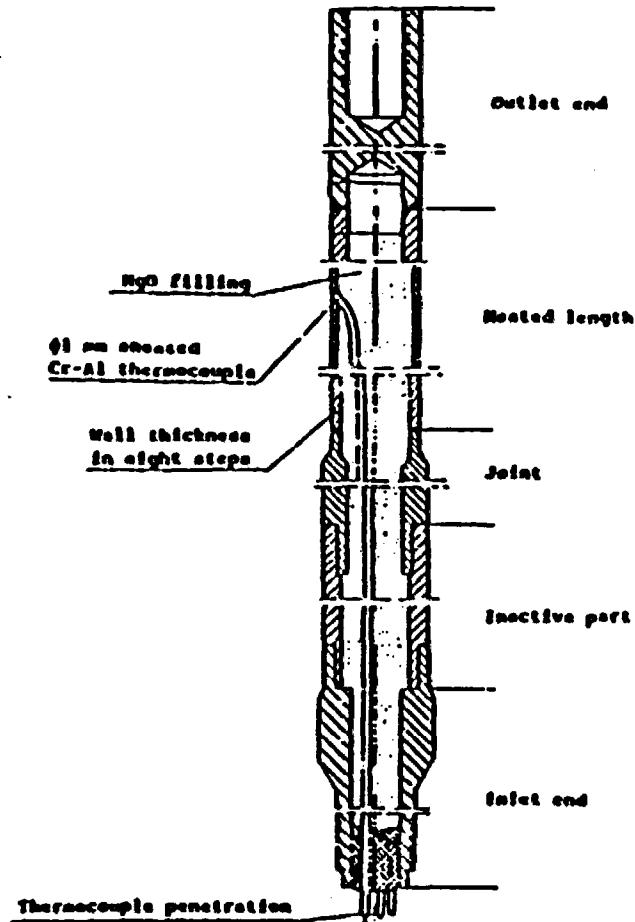


Figure 1

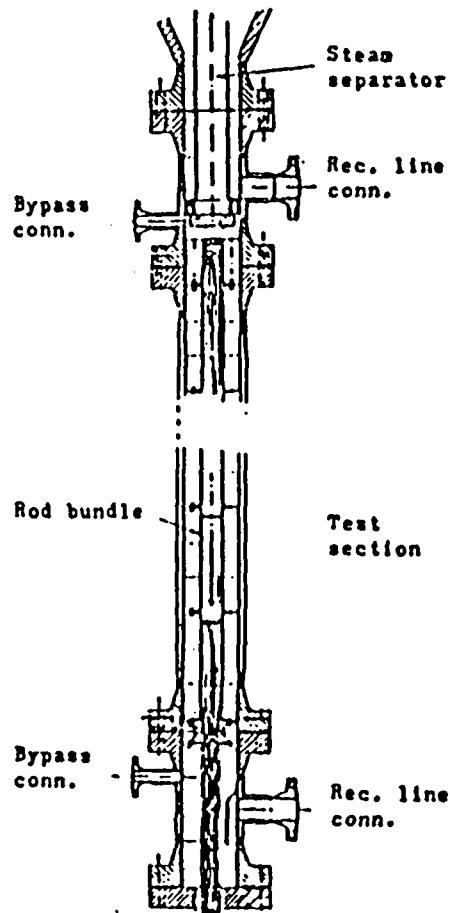
General view of the FIX-II facility.

**Figure 2.a**

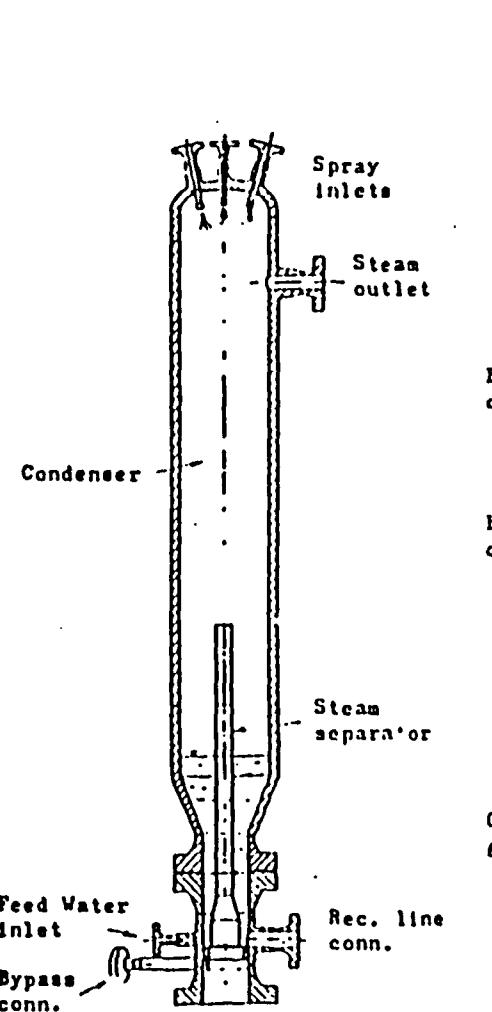
**Cross section of pressure vessel
and rod bundle.**

**Figure 2.b**

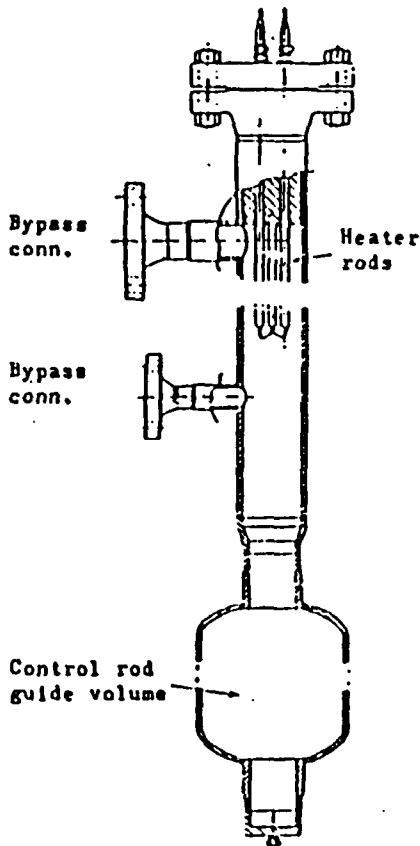
Design of a fuel rod simulator.

**Figure 3.a**

Lower plenum and core region.

**Figure 3.b**

Steam separator and steam condenser.

**Figure 3.c**

The external core bypass.

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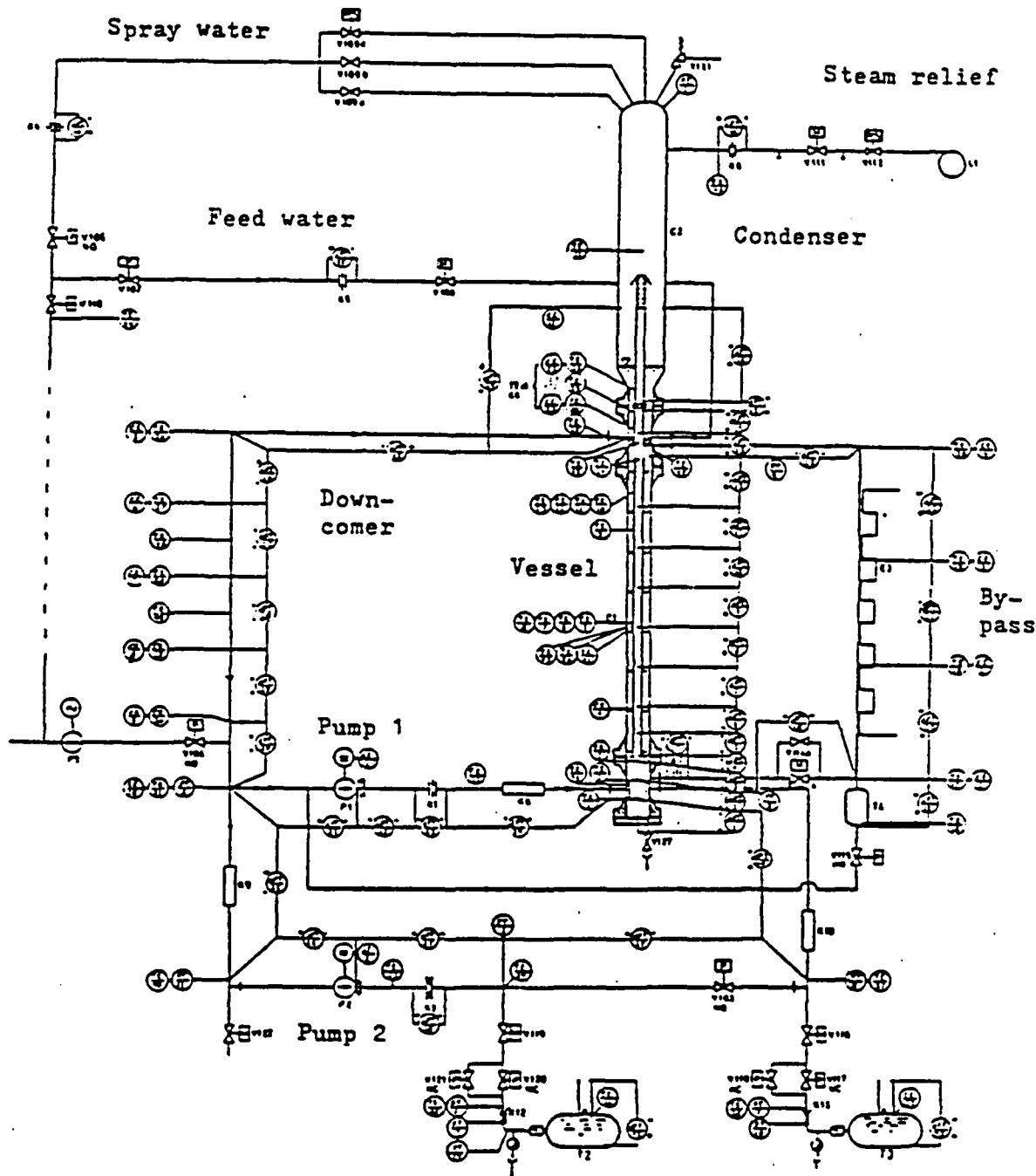
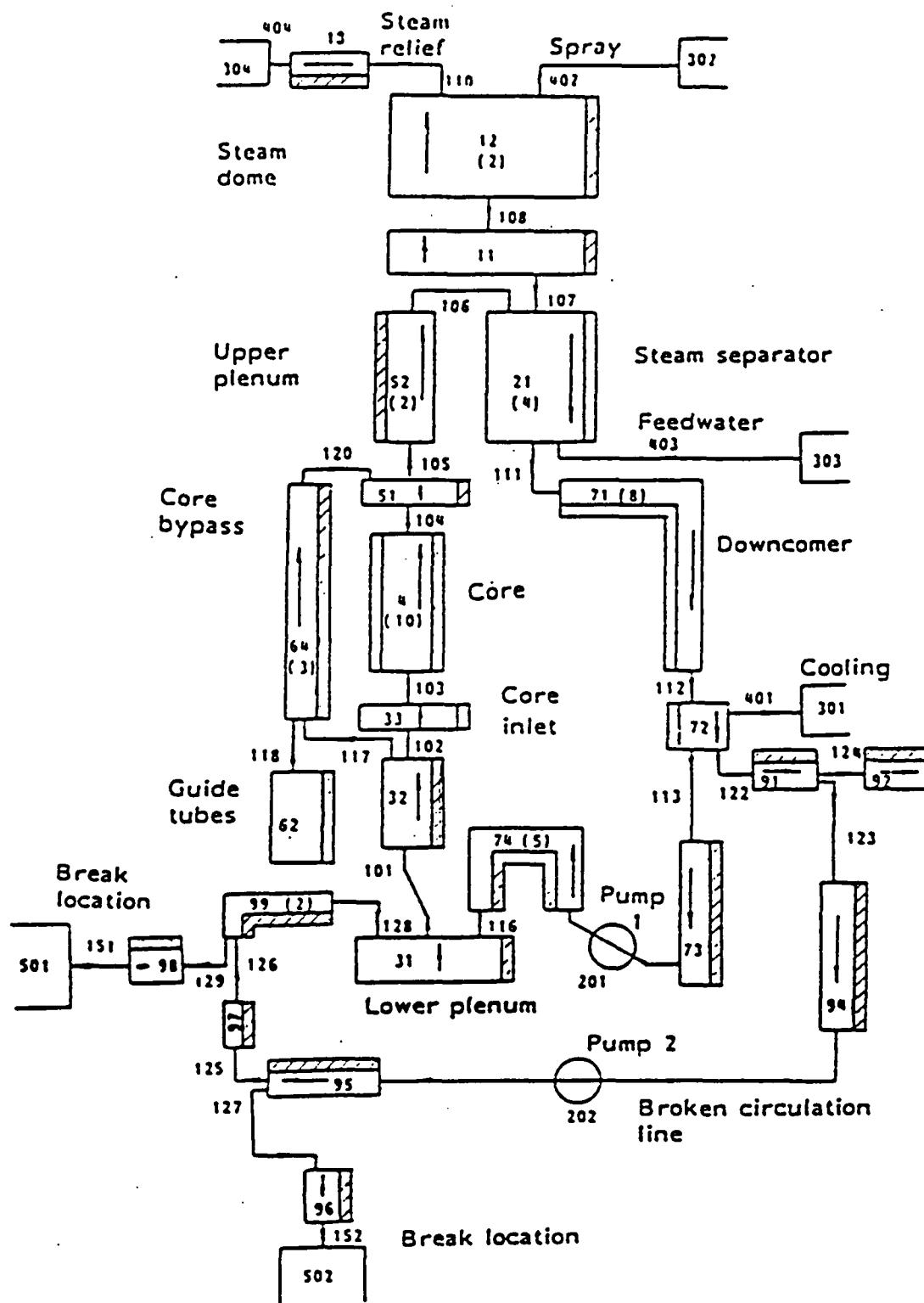


Figure 4

Instrumentation diagram for FIX-II experiment No. 5061.

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**Figure 5**

The nodalization diagram for FIX-II experiment No. 5061.

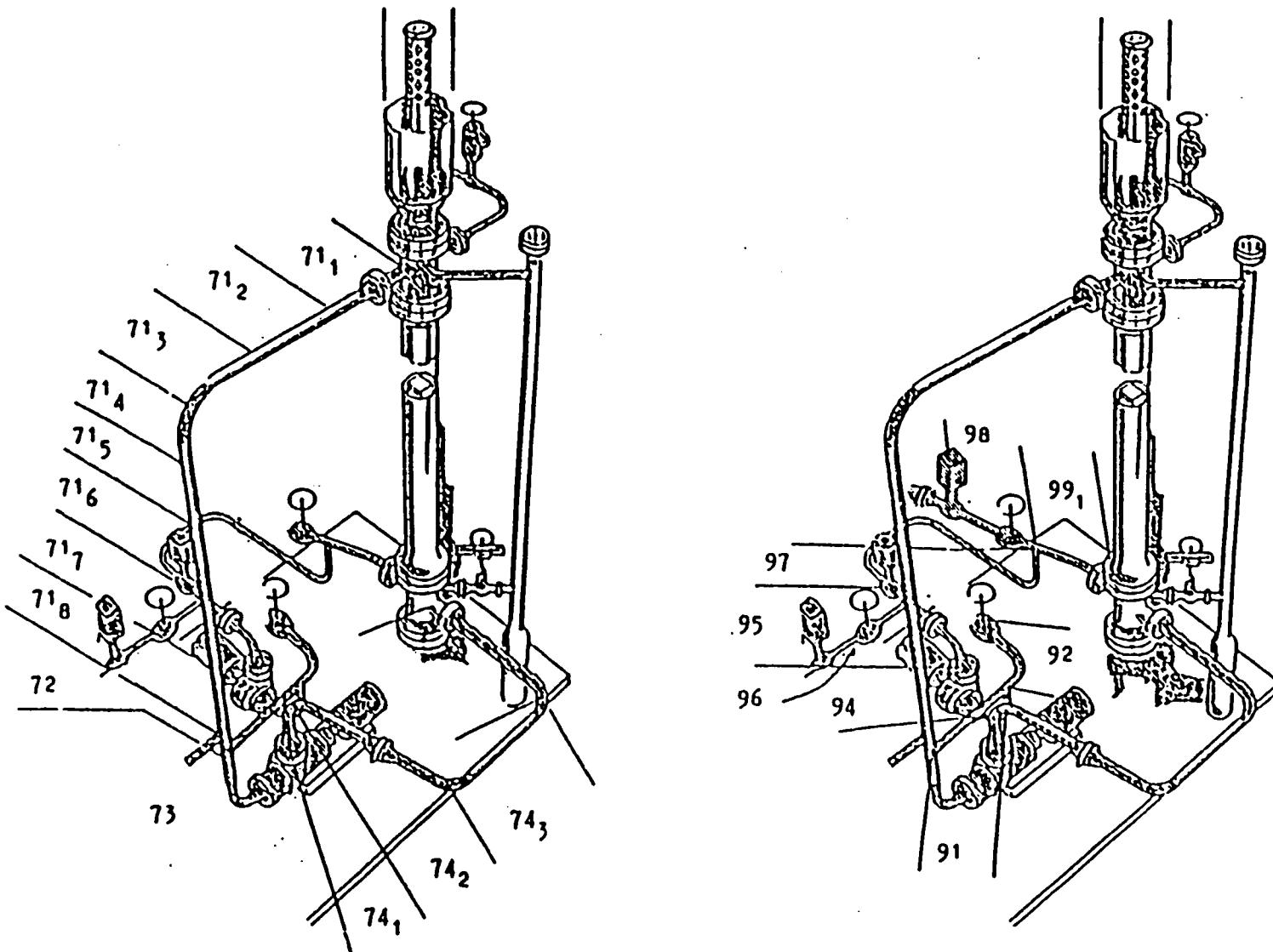


Figure 6

Nodalization of the recirculation lines

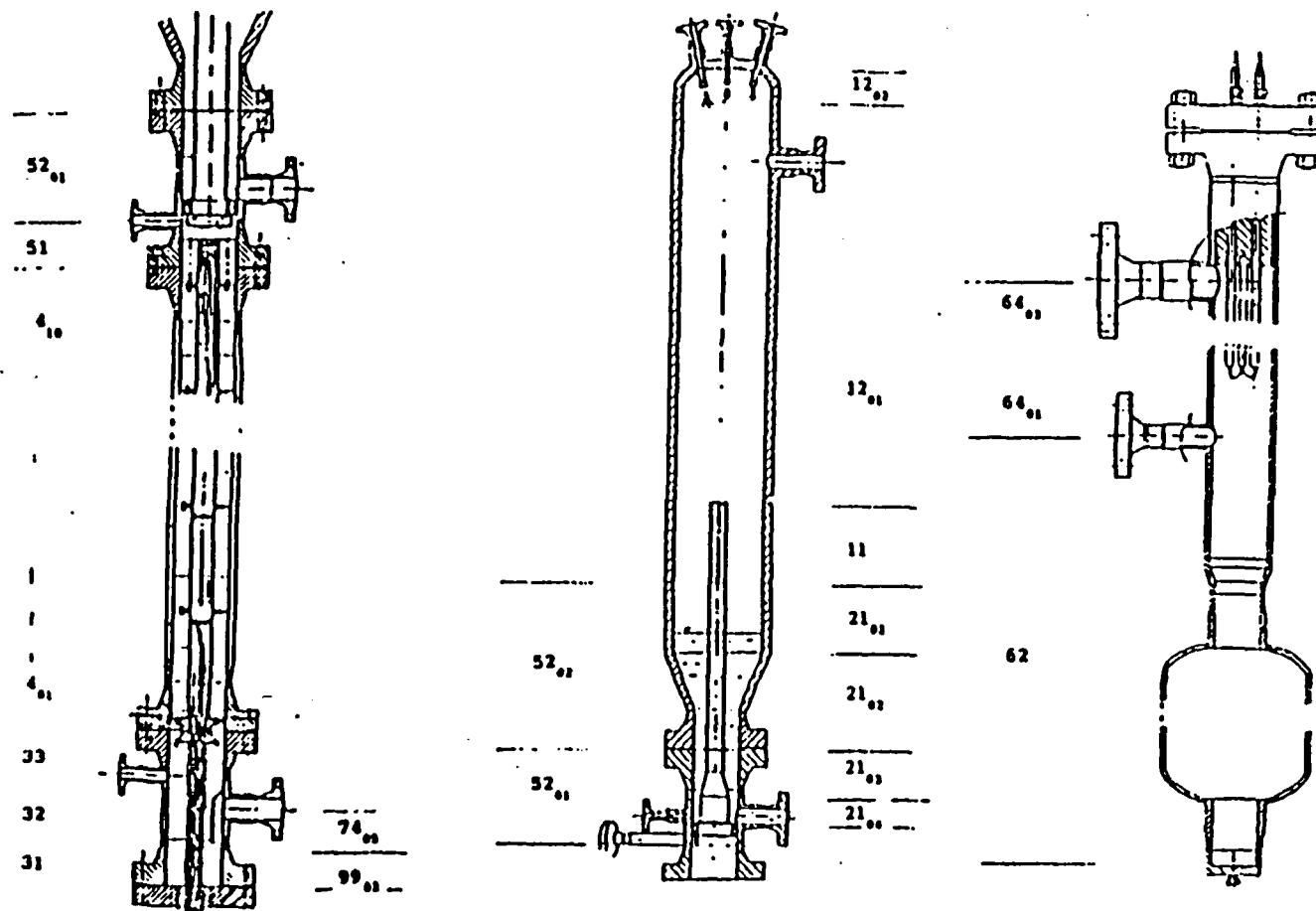


Figure 7

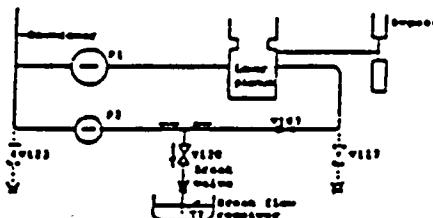
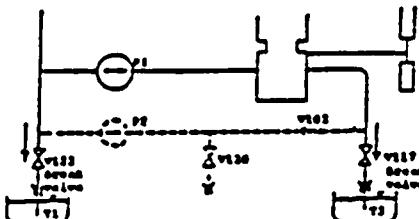
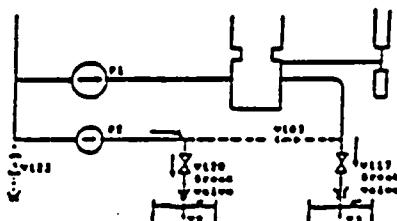
Nodalization of the volumes of the FIX-II
(compare Figure 3).

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Table 1

The test matrix for the first FIX-II LOCA experimental period. Test No. 3027 is one matrix No. 2 experiment.

Break classification	Split breaks						Guillotine	
	A						s	c
Type of simulation (see Figure 13)								
Relative break area (%)	10	31	48	100	150	200	155*	200
Breaks I.D. (mm)	6.8	12.0	15.0	21.6	26.4	30.5	16.0+	21.6+
Initial bundle power (MW)								
-hot channel			3.35	3.35				
-average	2.35	2.35			2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
LOCA test ident. No.	3051	3013	3024	3031	3061	3071	3041	4011
			3025					5061
			3026					5052
			3027					

Break type A
Split breakBreak type B
Simplified
guillotine
breakBreak type C
Guillotine
break

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Table 2.a

Evaluated measurement errors.

Quantity	Probable error	Error corresponding to 95 % confidence level
Pressures	0.014 MPa	0.04 MPa
Fluid temperatures	1°C	2°C
Cladding temperatures	1.6°C	3.2°C
Small range differential pressures (5 to 7.5 kPa)	0.13 kPa	0.3 kPa
Medium range differential pressures (25 to 50 kPa)	0.22 kPa	0.5 kPa
High range differential pressures (100 to 700 kPa)	0.26 kPa	0.65 kPa

Table 2.b

Errors in derived quantities.

Quantity	Probable error
Mass flow rate in orifice meter K1 (P1)	0.2 kg/s
Mass flow rate in orifice meter K2 (P2)	0.14 kg/s
Mass flow rate in orifice meter K6 (steam flow)	~10 % of actual value
Mass flow rate in orifice meter K7 (Bypass)	~10 % of actual value
Break mass flow rate	~10 % of actual value
Electric power to bundle and bypass heaters	1 % of max value

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Table 3

RELAP5/Mod 2 code features.

COMPUTATION PROCESSING FEATURES

- Several problem type and execution control options as
 - a. steady state initialisation using fictitious structure heat capacities for faster convergence
 - b. transient calculation
 - c. strip type execution, to select requested parameters from a restart file
 - d. trip system, to decide on actions during calculation due to reaching specified conditions in calculation parameters.
 - e. ability to delete or add hydrodynamic components, structure components and control variables at a restart of calculation.

CLASSIFICATION OF HYDRODYNAMIC MODEL

- One-dimensional, with provisions for
 - a. choked flow model
 - b. abrupt area change model
 - c. cross flow junctions.
- Two-fluid, six equation, space-time numerical solution scheme.
- flow regime oriented field characteristics depending on mass flux and void fraction for
 - a. horizontal flow with bubbly, slug, mist and stratified fields
 - b. vertical flow with bubbly, slug, annular-mist (and stratified) fields
 - c. high mixing flow with bubbly and mist fields (for pumps).

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Table 3 cont'dHYDRODYNAMIC COMPONENTS (Input systematics)

- Volume type components

- a. single volume
- b. pipe and annulus, for condensed input of several similar single volumes
- c. time dependent volume, for defining a boundary source with a time dependent fluid state
- d. branch, a volume capable of two or more connecting junctions at either end
- e. pump, characterized by rated values for flow, head, torque, density and moment of inertia. The single phase homologous curve, two-phase multipliers and phase difference tables to model the dynamic pump behaviour
- f. special system components for steam separator, jetmixer, turbine and accumulator.

- Junction type components

- a. single junction
- b. time dependent junction, for a time dependent junction flow with a time dependent or controlled flow state
- c. cross-flow junction, to model a small cross flow, a tee branch or a small leak flow
- d. valve, various operation characteristics available for check valve, trip valve, inertial valve and relief valve.

INTERPHASE CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS

- Interphase drag

- a. steady drag due to viscous shear depending on flow regime. Semi-empirical mechanisms to describe flow regime transitions
- b. dynamic drag due to virtual mass effect.

- Interphase mass and heat transfer depending on flow regime and the fluid fields to saturation temperature differences

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Table 3 cont'dFLUID TO WALL CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS

- Wall friction due to wall shear effects formulated for flow regimes and based on a two-phase multiplier approach.
- Wall heat transfer depending on flow characteristics defined for
 - a. single-phase forced convection (Dittus-Boelter)
 - b. saturated nucleate boiling (Chen)
 - c. subcooled nucleate boiling (modified Chen)
 - d. critical heat flux (Bassi or modified Zuber)
 - e. transition film boiling (Chen)
 - f. film boiling (Bromley-Pomeranz and Dougall-Rohsenow)
 - g. condensation (partly Dittus-Boelter).
- Interfacial mass transfer at the wall depending on wall, fluid and saturation temperatures for
 - a. subcooled and saturated boiling
 - b. transition film and film boiling
 - c. condensation.

HEAT STRUCTURES

These may be rectangular, cylindrical or spherical in shape. The structure position is defined through component numbers of left and right hand side hydraulic components. A structure is physically defined by the geometry and the temperature dependent conductivity and volumetric heat capacity data. The structure model is further specified by the number of internal mesh points in the direction of heat flow.

CONTROL COMPONENTS

By these new (control) variables are defined from calculated parameters using algebra, standard functions, trip type operands or integrals.

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Table 4

Initial conditions for test No. 5061.

Quantity		Measured	Predicted			
			Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D
Pressure in the steam dome	(MPa)	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.97
Power to the 36-rod bundle (incl connections)	(MW)	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37
Power to the bypass heaters	(kW)	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4
Cooling power in the filler body space	(kW)	234.	232.	233.	233.	233.
Mass flow rate through pump P1	(kg/s)	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74
Mass flow rate through pump P2	(kg/s)	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53
Mass flow rate in the bypass	(kg/s)	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67
Mass flow rate in the 36-rod bundle	(kg/s)	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
Mass flow rate in the spray line	(kg/s)	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35
Mass flow rate in the feed water line	(kg/s)	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Temperature of water at the bundle inlet	(C)	266.	269.9	269.9	269.8	269.6
Temperature of feed and spray water	(C)	181.	181.8	182.5	182.4	182.6
Water level in the spray condenser	(m)	.898	.897	.892	.895	.898
Rotational speed of pump P1	(/s)	23.22	24.97	24.98	23.40	24.97
Rotational speed of pump P2	(/s)	31.93	32.48	32.50	30.58	32.48
Head of pump P1	(kPa)	112.3	118.3	118.4	103.7	118.3

Table 5

List of events in test No. 5061.

Event	Imposed action	System reaction	Time (s)			
			Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D
The break valve V117 starts to open	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Start of coast down of pump P1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Start of power decay in the rod bundle	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Flow reversal in the bundle and bypass inlets	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
The break valve V120 starts to open	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
The valve V103 in the broken RCL is closed	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Start of power decay in the bypass heaters	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
The SKV starts to open	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Dryout occurs	.9	1.	.5	.5	1.	
The SKV is fully open	1.2-27.4	1.2-	1.2-	1.2-	1.2-	1.2-
Flashing starts in the LP (at saturation) *		1.8	5.6	6.3	5.7	6.3
The spray flow is closed	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
The feed water flow is closed	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Valve V104 to the evaporation cooler is closed	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Cavitation in pump P1	6.5	5.8	6.7	5.4	7.3	
The downcomer is depleted of water (two-phase)	9.	7.9	9.2	8.7	6.9	
Flashing starts in the bypass guide tubes volume	10.8	9.5	10.4	10.1	9.5	
Core uncover begins	23.	24.	26.	25.	23.	
Test stop signal	27.3	-	-	-	-	

* Determined from exp. temperature curves and from predicted changes to positive vapor generation.

Abbreviations: LP = Lower plenum
UP = Upper plenum
RCL = Recirculation line
SAV = Steam relief valve

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Table 6

Summary of the main results in test No. 5061.

	Measured	Predicted			
		Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D
Total time of transient (break discharge)	(s)	27.8	-	-	-
Time to initial dryout	(s)	.9	1.0	.5	.5
Time to beginning of bundle uncover	(s)	23.	24.	26.	25.
Break mass flow 1 s after the break *	(kg/s)	33.	30.	31.	35.
Max. break flow rate from lower plenum	(kg/s)	19.	22.	22.	24.
Max. break flow rate from the downcomer	(kg/s)	14.	-	-	14.
Dome pressure at the end of test (27.4 s) (Mpa)		2.0	12.6	1.7	1.4
Max. rod dryout temperature	(C)	460. (526.)**	487.	463.	489.
Max. rod temperature, end of blowdown	(C)	278. (451.)**	244.	227.	227.
Integrated break mass flow	(kg)	290.	258.	277.	286.
Integrated steam relief mass flow	(kg)	8.	8.6	9.1	8.6

* Approx. at the maximum break flow of the test

** Max. compared mean temperature. Max. of all exp. measurements put in brackets.

Table 7

Run statistics data (Case C).

Time (s)	Computer CPU time (s)	No. of time steps	No. of time step reductions in interval				
			quality	extrap.	mass	propy.	Courant
-20.	-498.	-320	-	-	-	-	-
0.*	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	322.	170	0	0	3	0	0
20.	1103.	586	32	0	16	15	149
28.	1562.	858	7	0	5	1	124

* Time of break opening

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Table 8

Parameters used in the assessment comparisons for
FIX-II No. 5061.

COMPONENT	CONTINUOUS PARAMETER *	EXPERIMENT (IDENTIFIER)	PREDICTION (MINOR EDIT)	PLOT IDENTIF. EXP.	PLOT CALC.	PLOT NO.
CORE	FLUID DENSITY, BOTTOM	***	RHO 04.01		RH1?	B. 1
	MASS FLOW RATE, INLET *	DPT 4	P 33.01 - P04.01	D 4	PD4?	B. 2
	HEATING POWER	X 801	CNTRLVAR S7	X801	HP1?	B. 3
	CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 1	TE 191, TE 206, TE 211, TE 246	HTTEMP 4.01000105	TC 1	HT1?	B. 4
	---, LEVEL 3	TE 108, TE 183, TE 243, TE 248	HTTEMP 4.03000105	TC 3	HT2?	B. 5
	---, LEVEL 5	TE 202, TE 227, TE 232, TE 237, TE 252	HTTEMP 4.04000105	TC 5	HT3?	B. 6
	---, LEVEL 7	TE 101, TE 110, TE 114, TE 136, TE 171, TE 186, TE 198, TE 204, TE 210, TE 215, TE 220, TE 239, TE 245, TE 250, TE 258, TE 271	HTTEMP 4.05000105	TC 7	HT4?	B. 7
	---, LEVEL 9	TE 102, TE 137, TE 157, TE 172, TE 187, TE 197, TE 272	HTTEMP 4.06000105	TC 9	HT5?	B. 8
	---, LEVEL 12	TE 118, TE 125, TE 128, TE 148, TE 223	HTTEMP 4.07000105	TC12	HT6?	B. 9
	---, LEVEL 15	TE 175, TE 190, TE 275	HTTEMP 4.10000105	TC15	HT7?	B.10
	INLET TEMPERATURE	TE 3	TEMPF 33.01	T 3	TF1?	B.11
	OUTLET TEMPERATURE	TE 14	TEMPF 51.01	T 14	TF2?	B.12
	CORE INVENTORY *	DPT 5 + DPT 6 + DPT 7 + DPT 8 + DPT 9 + DPT 10 + DPT 11 + DPT 12	P 04.01 - P 51.01 **	D CO	POC?	B.13
VESSEL	FLUID DENSITY, BOTTOM	***	RHO 31.01		RH2?	B.14
	DOWNCOMER MASS INVENTORY *	DPT 27 + DPT 28 + DPT 29 + DPT 30	P 71.03 - P 72.01 **	D DC	POD?	B.15
	LOWER PLENUM MASS INVENTORY *	DP 2 + DP3 - DP 1	P 31.01 - P 32.01 **	D LP	PDL?	B.16
	UPPER PLENUM MASS INVENTORY *	DP 13 + DP 14	P 51.01 - P 52.01 **	D UP	POU?	B.17
	PRESSURE LOSS, S.S. ORIFICE	DP 56	P 52.01 - P 52.02	D 56	PO5?	B.18
	DOWNCOMER TEMPERATURE, BOTTOM	TE 31	TEMPF 71.08	T 31	TF3?	B.19
	UPPER PLENUM TEMPERATURE	TE 15	TEMPF 52.01	T 15	TF4?	B.20
	LOWER PLENUM PRESSURE	PT 3	P 31.01	P 3	P 1?	B.21
	UPPER PLENUM PRESSURE	PT 4	P 52.01	P 4	P 2?	B.22
	MASS FLOW RATE, BYPASS	X 602	MFLOWJ 117	X602	MF1?	B.23
RECIRCULATION LINE	MASS FLOW RATE, I. L. PUMP (ORIFICE K1)	X 603	MFLOWJ 201.02	X603	MF2?	B.24
	MASS FLOW RATE, B. L. PUMP (ORIFICE K2)	X 604	MFLOWJ 202.02	X604	MF3?	B.25
	MASS FLOW RATE, B. L. VESSEL INLET (SPOOL PIECE K10)	X 610	MFLOWJ 97.02	X610	MF4?	B.26
SYSTEM	MASS INVENTORY	***	TMASS		MAT?	B.27
	MASS FLOW RATE, STEAM RELIEF	X 607	MFLOWJ 404	X607	MF5?	B.28
	HEAT LOSS, PASSIVES	***	CNTRLVAR S3		HL1?	B. 3

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Table 8 cont'd

COMPONENT	CONTINUOUS PARAMETER •	EXPERIMENT (IDENTIFIER)	PREDICTION (MINOR EDIT)	PLOT IDENTIF. EXP.	PLOT CALC.	PLOT NO.
BREAK	FLUID DENSITY	***	RHO 96.01	X637	B.28	
	MASS FLOW RATE TO T2	X 636	MFLOWJ 152			
	MASS FLOW RATE TO T3	***	MFLOWJ 151			
	MASS FLOW RATE, INTEGR. T2	X 661	CNTRLVAR 55			
	MASS FLOW RATE, INTEGR. T3	***	CNTRLVAR 60			
	INLET TEMPERATURE	TE 34	TEMPF 96.01			
	INLET SUBCOOLING	***	TEMPO 96.01 - TEMPF 96.01			
	INLET PRESSURE	PT 6	P 96.01			
RELAPS/MOD2	COMPUTATION CPU TIME	***	CPUTIME	CPU?	B.37	
	COMPUTATION MASS ERROR	***	EMASS			

• THE COMPARISON PARAMETERS ARE THOSE REPORTED AS DIRECTLY MEASURED OR AS COMPUTED RESULTS FROM THE EXPERIMENT. PRESSURE DIFFERENCE INSTEAD OF MASS FLOW RATE OR OF MASS INVENTORY.

** CORRECTIONS APPLIED TO RESUME THE CORRECT PRESSURE SENSOR LEVELS.

*** NO DATA AVAILABLE FROM THE EXPERIMENT.



Input listinass

Steady state input, Case A

INPUT FOR RELAP5/MOD2 LOP FILE FIRE155
 FIX-III CLOUDLET BREAK STEADY-STATE TEST NO. 80611
 300 K SPLIT BREAK
 CASE A
 8000100 NEW STBY-01
 8000101 RUN
 8000105 10.
 8000281 30. 1.0E-8 .00125 80001 10 400 400
 *
 *
 8000301 P 0370100000 8PRESSURE LOWER PLenum VOL 3
 8000343 P 0340100000 8PRESSURE CORE VOL 1
 8000312 P 0340100000 8PRESSURE CORE VOL 10
 8000316 P 0310100000 8PRESSURE UPPER PLenum VOL 1
 8000316 P 0310100000 8PRESSURE STEAM DOME VOL11
 8000317 P 0310200000 8PRESSURE STEAM DOME VOL12-1
 8000318 P 0310400000 8PRESSURE DC AMULUS VOL 4
 8000320 OUTLET VAR 041 8LIQUID LEVEL IN DC AMULUS
 8000321 VLVAREA 800000117 8VALVE AREA BY-PASS INLET
 8000331 VOL05 8040100000 8VOID CORE VOL 1
 8000332 VOL05 8040100000 8VOID CORE VOL 2
 8000333 VOL05 8040100000 8VOID CORE VOL 3
 8000334 VOL05 8040200000 8VOID CORE VOL 4
 8000335 VOL05 8040300000 8VOID CORE VOL 5
 8000336 VOL05 8040600000 8VOID CORE VOL 6
 8000337 VOL05 8040700000 8VOID CORE VOL 7
 8000338 VOL05 8040800000 8VOID CORE VOL 8
 8000339 VOL05 8040900000 8VOID CORE VOL 9
 8000340 VOL05 8041000000 8VOID CORE VOL 10
 8000341 VOL05 8041000000 8VOID BY-PASS OUTLET
 8000342 VOL05 8052020000 8VOID RISER TOP
 8000343 VOL05 8010100000 8VOID STEAM DOME VOL1
 8000344 VOL05 8010100000 8VOID STEAM DOME VOL1-1
 8000345 VOL05 8010100000 8VOID STEAM DOME VOL1-2
 8000346 VOL05 8010100000 8VOID DC AMULUS VOL 1
 8000347 VOL05 8012100000 8VOID DC AMULUS VOL 2
 8000348 VOL05 8012300000 8VOID DC AMULUS VOL 3
 8000349 VOL05 8010400000 8VOID DC AMULUS VOL 4
 8000350 VOL05 8040700000 8VOID BYPASS VOL 1
 8000351 VOL05 8040800000 8VOID DTD TUBE VOL
 8000352 VOL05 8037100000 8VOID LOWER PLenum VOL 2
 8000353 VOL05 8037100000 8VOID LOWER PLenum VOL 1
 8000354 VOL05 8061010000 8VOID BREAK VOLUME
 8000355 MFL15 8130100000 8QUALITY STEAM LINE
 8000356 VOL05 8073010000 8VOID PUMP PI SECTION LINE
 8000357 VOL05 8040100000 8VOID PLUM PI SUCTION LINE
 8000358 MFL05 8040200000 8MASS FLUID STEAM VALVE
 8000359 MFL05 8050100000 8MASS FLUID SS LEVEL HOLD
 8000360 MFL05 8110000000 8MASS FLUID STEAM RELIEF
 8000361 MFL05 1830000000 8MASS FLUID CORE INLET
 8000362 MFL05 8040200000 8MASS FLUID CORE JUN 2
 8000363 MFL05 8040400000 8MASS FLUID CORE JUN 4
 8000364 MFL05 8040600000 8MASS FLUID CORE JUN 6
 8000365 MFL05 8051000000 8MASS FLUID CORE JUN 8
 8000366 MFL05 1840000000 8MASS FLUID CORE OUTLET
 8000367 MFL05 1170000000 8MASS FLUID BY-PASS INLET
 8000368 MFL05 1200000000 8MASS FLUID BY-PASS OUTLET
 8000369 MFL05 1060000000 8MASS FLUID FLOW RELIEF
 8000370 MFL05 1070000000 8MASS FLUID FROM BREAK DOME
 8000371 MFL05 1060000000 8MASS FLUID FLOW STEAM DOME
 8000372 MFL05 8120100000 8MASS FLUID FROM STEAM DOME
 8000373 MFL05 8120100000 8MASS FLUID DC AMULUS VOL
 8000374 MFL05 8210100000 8MASS FLUID DC AMULUS JUN 2
 8000375 MFL05 8210100000 8MASS FLUID DC AMULUS JUN 3

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11270501	0	0	0	0	0
11310000	1	4	2	1	.210
11310100	0	0	0	0	0
11310101	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
11310201	3	3	0	0	0
11310301	0	0	0	0	0
11310401	560.	4	0	0	0
11310501	21810000	0	1	1	.064
11310601	-13	0	3014	1	.404
11310701	0	0	0	0	0
11310801	0	0	0	0	0
11310900	1	4	2	1	.170
11310901	0	2	0	0	0
11310910	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
11310921	3	3	0	0	0
11310931	0	0	0	0	0
11310941	560.	4	0	0	0
11310951	21830000	0	1	1	.206
11310961	-13	0	3014	1	.268
113109701	0	0	0	0	0
113109801	0	0	0	0	0
113109900	1	4	2	1	.132
113109910	0	2	0	0	0
113109911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
113109921	3	3	0	0	0
113109931	0	0	0	0	0
113109941	560.	4	0	0	0
113109951	21830000	0	1	1	.206
113109961	-13	0	3014	1	.268
1131099701	0	0	0	0	0
1131099801	0	0	0	0	0
1131099900	1	4	2	1	.132
1131099910	0	2	0	0	0
1131099911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
1131099921	3	3	0	0	0
1131099931	0	0	0	0	0
1131099941	560.	4	0	0	0
1131099951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
1131099961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
11310999701	0	0	0	0	0
11310999801	0	0	0	0	0
11310999900	0	3	2	1	.0540
11310999910	0	1	0	0	0
11310999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
11310999921	3	2	0	0	0
11310999931	0	0	0	0	0
11310999941	560.	3	0	0	0
11310999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
11310999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
113109999701	0	0	0	0	0
113109999801	0	0	0	0	0
113109999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
113109999910	0	1	0	0	0
113109999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
113109999921	3	2	0	0	0
113109999931	0	0	0	0	0
113109999941	560.	3	0	0	0
113109999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
113109999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
1131099999701	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999801	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
1131099999910	0	1	0	0	0
1131099999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
1131099999921	3	2	0	0	0
1131099999931	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999941	560.	3	0	0	0
1131099999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
1131099999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
11310999999701	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999801	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
11310999999910	0	1	0	0	0
11310999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
11310999999921	3	2	0	0	0
11310999999931	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
11310999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
11310999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
113109999999701	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999801	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
113109999999910	0	1	0	0	0
113109999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
113109999999921	3	2	0	0	0
113109999999931	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
113109999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
113109999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
1131099999999701	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999801	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
1131099999999910	0	1	0	0	0
1131099999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
1131099999999921	3	2	0	0	0
1131099999999931	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
1131099999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
1131099999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
11310999999999701	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999999801	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
11310999999999910	0	1	0	0	0
11310999999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
11310999999999921	3	2	0	0	0
11310999999999931	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
11310999999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
11310999999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
113109999999999701	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999999801	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
113109999999999910	0	1	0	0	0
113109999999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
113109999999999921	3	2	0	0	0
113109999999999931	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
113109999999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
113109999999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
1131099999999999701	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999999801	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
1131099999999999910	0	1	0	0	0
1131099999999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
1131099999999999921	3	2	0	0	0
1131099999999999931	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
1131099999999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
1131099999999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
11310999999999999701	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999999999801	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
11310999999999999910	0	1	0	0	0
11310999999999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
11310999999999999921	3	2	0	0	0
11310999999999999931	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
11310999999999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
11310999999999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
113109999999999999701	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999999999801	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
113109999999999999910	0	1	0	0	0
113109999999999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
113109999999999999921	3	2	0	0	0
113109999999999999931	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
113109999999999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
113109999999999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
1131099999999999999701	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999999999801	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
1131099999999999999910	0	1	0	0	0
1131099999999999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
1131099999999999999921	3	2	0	0	0
1131099999999999999931	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
1131099999999999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
1131099999999999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
11310999999999999999701	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999999999999801	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999999999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
11310999999999999999910	0	1	0	0	0
11310999999999999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
11310999999999999999921	3	2	0	0	0
11310999999999999999931	0	0	0	0	0
11310999999999999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
11310999999999999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
11310999999999999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
113109999999999999999701	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999999999999801	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999999999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
113109999999999999999910	0	1	0	0	0
113109999999999999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
113109999999999999999921	3	2	0	0	0
113109999999999999999931	0	0	0	0	0
113109999999999999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
113109999999999999999951	21840000	0	1	1	.146
113109999999999999999961	-13	0	3014	1	.146
1131099999999999999999701	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999999999999801	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999999999999900	1	3	2	1	.0540
1131099999999999999999910	0	1	0	0	0
1131099999999999999999911	0.005	1	0.015	2	0.033
1131099999999999999999921	3	2	0	0	0
1131099999999999999999931	0	0	0	0	0
1131099999999999999999941	560.	3	0	0	0
1131099999999999999999951	21840000	0</td			

1986-10-28


```

0641202 3 1006350 553.00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0641203 3 6954760 556.50 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0951301 3 7065340 541.50 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
*
* JUNCTION INITIAL VALUES
0641300 0
0641301 1.252 1.454 0. 1. 0.006 1.055 0. 0.
0641302 1.704 3.021 0. 0. 2.049 2.645 0. 0.
0641303 2.647 3.362 0. 0. 2.114 0.944 0. 0.
0641304 3.585 4.052 0. 0. 4.016 0.441 0. 0.
0641305 4.311 5.086 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0521300 1
0521301 0.100 1.002 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0521302 0
0521303 -2.54 .19 0. 0. 0.
0521304 0.42 0. 0. 0. 0.
0521305 1.43 0. 0. 0. 0.
0741300 1
0741301 4.34 0. 0. 0. 0.
0641300 0
0641301 0.87 0. 0. 0. 0.
0951300 1
0951301 1.83 0. 0. 0. 0.

```

Transient input, Case A

```

* INPUT FOR RELAPS/MHD2
* FIX-II GUILLOTINE BREAK RESTART (TEST NO. 5061)
* 200 # SPLT BREAK (FILE FINA1)
* 0000100 RESTART TRANSIT
* 0000101 RIN
* 0000103 405
* 0000105 10. 20.
* 0000107 33. 1.0E-6 .0625 00001 16 1000 1000
*
* *****
*
* TAIPS
*
* 0000101 TIME 0 GE NULL 0 0. 0. STEADY STATE
*
* END

```

Steady state input, Case B

Steady state in

INPUT FOR RESTARTS
 FIX-II GUILLOTINE BREAK RESTART (TEST NO. 6001)
 200 x SPLIT BREAK (FILE FIGURE)
 CASE B, RESTART FROM CASE A STEADY STATE

0000100 RESTART STDY-ST
 0000101 PUM
 0000102 405
 0000103 10. 30.
 0000104 40. 1.0E-8 .00258 80001 0 400 400
 0121301 -0.468 0.010 0
 (END)

TRIPS

0000501 FINE 0 GE MUL 0 DO. L STEADY STATE

VOL11 AND VOL12 MADE 4.0 TIMES HIGHER FOR MORE MASS

0110000 VOL11 ANNUALUS
 0110001 1
 0110101 0.0 1
 0110201 2.3274 1
 0110401 .0.00370 1
 0110601 90. 1
 0110801 0. 0. 1
 0111001 90 1

VOL12 PIPE

0120000 VOL12 PIPE
 0120001 2
 0120101 0.0 2
 0120301 10.00 1 .034 2
 0120401 0.01700 1 0.0210 2
 0120601 90. 2
 0120801 0. 0. 2
 0121001 90 1 01 2
 0121101 1000 1

JUMP11-21 SMGLJUM

0170000 0170000000 0170000000 0.0 0.0 0.0 1000
 0170101 1 6.460 -1.110 0. 0. 0. 1000

JUMP12-11 SMGLJUM

0180100 0170000000 0170000000 0. 0. 0. 0. 1000
 0180201 1 6.460 -1.110 0. 0. 0. 1000

LEVLTJUM THDPLJUM

0030000 3030000000 0310000000 0.3
 0030200 1 0 CHIRLVAR 010
 0030201 -.1. -.05 0.
 0030202 1. 1. -.05 0.

ASSUMED QUALITY FOR MTOT=310 KG

0111201 2 6971090. 0. 15000 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0111201 2 6970300. 0. 40000 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0111202 2 6969900. 0. 31000 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0121300 0

Steady state input, Case C

* TWO PHASE DIFFERENCE FOR PLAMP HEAD (SEMSCALE)
 20141001 1 1
 20141001 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0
 20141002 1 1
 20141001 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0
 20141002 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0
 20141003 1 3
 20141001 -1.0,-1.10 -0.0,-1.10 -0.0,-1.10 -0.0,-1.10 -0.0,-1.10 -0.0,-1.10 -0.0,-1.10 -0.0,-1.10 -0.0,-1.10 -0.0,-1.10
 20141002 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01
 20141004 1 4
 20141001 -1.0,-1.10 -0.0,-0.70 -0.0,-0.70 -0.0,-0.70 -0.0,-0.70 -0.0,-0.70 -0.0,-0.70 -0.0,-0.70 -0.0,-0.70 -0.0,-0.70
 20141002 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01 -0.0,-0.01
 * TWO PHASE DIFFERENCE FOR PLAMP TORQUE T - SINGLE PHASE, WHICH MEANS
 * THAT FULLY DECODED TORQUE IS 21001
 20141003 1 1
 20141001 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0
 20141002 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0
 20151001 1 7
 20151001 0.0,-0.16 0.0,0.00 0.0,0.00 0.0,0.00 0.0,0.00 0.0,0.00 0.0,0.00 0.0,0.00 0.0,0.00 0.0,0.00
 20151002 2 3
 20151001 -1.0,0.0,0.31 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70
 20151002 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49
 20151003 2 4
 20151001 -1.0,0.0,0.31 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70 -0.0,0.0,0.70
 20151002 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49
 ** PLAMP REGULATOR
 20151009 0 0 ENTREVIEW 006
 20151011 0. 0. 1000. 1000.

 *
 20170008 PLAMP? PLAMP?
 20170101 0. 0.700 0.00300 0. .72 0.0.328 0
 20170102 0.04810000 0.0010 0.35 0.35 0.0000
 20170103 0.05000000 0.000310 0. .0 0.0120
 20170104 0 7077610. 0.0.31
 20170105 1 1.63 0. 0.
 20170106 1 1.63 0. 0.
 20170107 0 0 -1 0 0 0
 20170108 303.69 0.0.610 0.0.010 25. 13.2 0.
 20170109 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 20171001 1 1
 20171002 0. 0. 1.00 0.2 1.00 0.0 1.00
 20171003 0. 0. 1.00 0.0 1.00 0.0 1.00
 20171004 2 1
 20171005 0. 0. 0.91 1.0 1.00
 20171006 1 2
 20171007 0. 0. -0.500 0.2 -0.300 0.0 -0.100 0.0 -0.050
 20171008 0. 0. 0.143 0.0 0.300 0.0 1.000
 20171009 2 1
 20171010 0. 0. -0.47 0.2 -0.21 0.0 0.07
 20171011 0. 0. 0.35 0.0 0.66 0.0 1.00
 20171001 1 3
 20171002 -1.00,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0
 20171003 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36
 20171004 1 4
 20171005 -1.00,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0 -0.99,0.0,0.0
 20171006 0.0,0.0,0.72 0.0,0.0,0.72 0.0,0.0,0.72 0.0,0.0,0.72 0.0,0.0,0.72 0.0,0.0,0.72 0.0,0.0,0.72 0.0,0.0,0.72 0.0,0.0,0.72 0.0,0.0,0.72
 20171007 2 3
 20171008 -1.00,0.0,0.31 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77
 20171009 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49
 20171000 3 4
 20171001 -1.00,0.0,0.31 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77 -0.99,0.0,0.77
 20171002 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49 -0.0,0.0,1.49
 20171003 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36 0.0,0.0,1.36
 20171004 0 0 ENTREVIEW 006
 20171005 0. 0. 1000. 1000.

 *

Steady state input, Case D

APPENDIX B

Data comparison plots

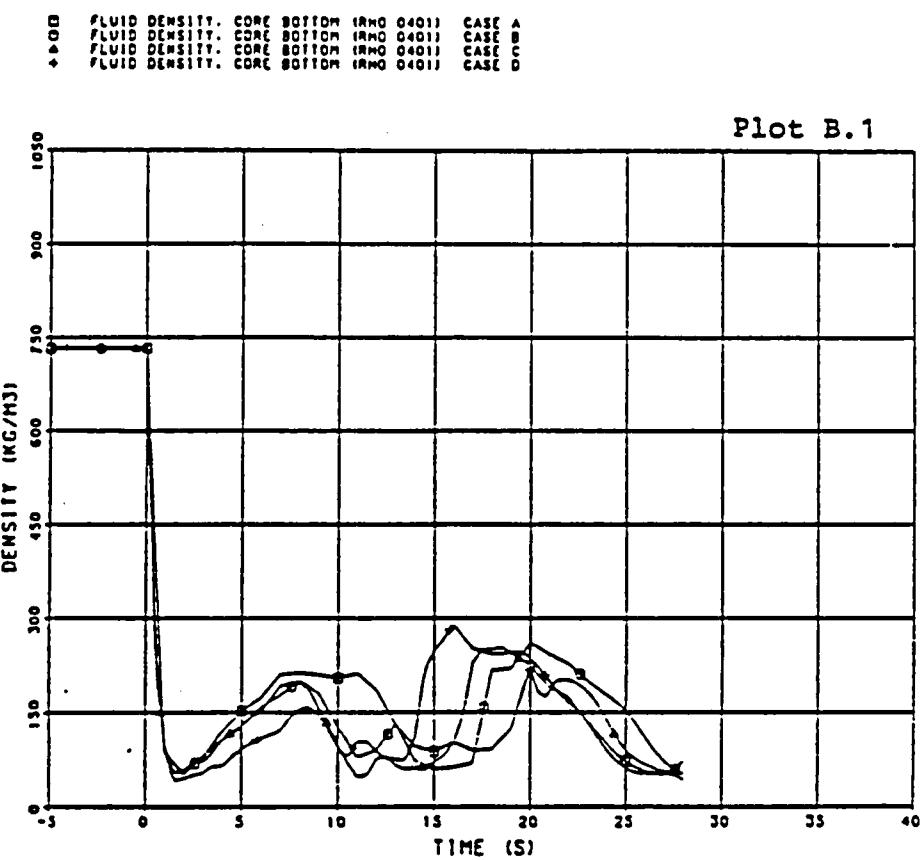
PLOT NO.	IDENT.	QUANTITY	(EXPERIMENT) (CALCULATIONS)
B. 1	----	-----	
	RH1?	FLUID DENSITY. CORE BOTTOM (RHO 0401)	CASE ?
B. 2	D 4	DIFF. PRESSURE. CORE INLET RESTRICTION (DPT 4) - EXPERIMENT	
	PD4?	DIFF. PRESSURE. CORE INLET RESTRICTION (P 3301 - P 401) CASE ?	
B. 3	X801	ELECTRIC POWER. CORE - EXPERIMENT	
	HP1?	CORE HEATING POWER (CNTRLVAR 57) CASE ?	
	HL1?	HEAT LOSS FROM PASSIVES (CNTRLVAR 53) CASE ?	
B. 4	TC 1	MEAN CLAD TEMP.. LEVEL 1 (T191 T206 T211 T246) - EXPERIMENT	
	NT1?	MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE. LEVEL 1 (NTTEMP 401000105) CASE ?	
B. 5	TC 3	MEAN CLAD TEMP.. LEVEL 3 (T108 T183 T243 T248) - EXPERIMENT	
	NT2?	MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE. LEVEL 3 (NTTEMP 403000105) CASE ?	
B. 6	TC 5	MEAN CLAD TEMP.. LEVEL 5 (T202 T227 T232 T237 T252) - EXPERIMENT	
	NT3?	MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE. LEVEL 5 (NTTEMP 404000105) CASE ?	
B. 7	TC 7	MEAN CLAD TEMP.. LEVEL 7 (T101 TO T271. 16 RODS) - EXPERIMENT	
	NT4?	MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE. LEVEL 7 (NTTEMP 405000105) CASE ?	
B. 8	TC 9	MEAN CLAD TEMP.. LEVEL 9 (T102 T137 T167 T172 T187 T197 T272) - EXPERIMENT	
	NT5?	MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE. LEVEL 9 (NTTEMP 406000105) CASE ?	
B. 9	TC12	MEAN CLAD TEMP.. LEVEL 12 (T118 T123 T128 T148 T223) - EXPERIMENT	
	NT6?	MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE. LEVEL 12 (NTTEMP 408000105) CASE ?	
B.10	TC15	MEAN CLAD TEMP.. LEVEL 15 (T173 T190 T275) - EXPERIMENT	
	NT7?	MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE. LEVEL 15 (NTTEMP 410000105) CASE ?	
B.11	T 3	FLUID TEMPERATURE. CORE INLET (T2 3) - EXPERIMENT	
	TT1?	FLUID TEMPERATURE. CORE INLET (TEMPF 3301) CASE ?	
B.12	T 14	FLUID TEMPERATURE. CORE OUTLET (T2 14) - EXPERIMENT	
	TT2?	FLUID TEMPERATURE. CORE OUTLET (TEMPF 5101) CASE ?	
B.13	D CO	DIFF. PRESSURE. CORE (DPT 5 + DPT 6 + + DPT 12) - EXPERIMENT	
	PDC?	DIFF. PRESSURE. CORE (FROM P 401 - P 5101) CASE ?	
B.14	----	-----	
	RH2?	FLUID DENSITY. VESSEL BOTTOM (RHO 3101) CASE ?	
B.15	D DC	DIFF. PRESSURE. DOWNCOMER (DPT 27 + + DPT 30) - EXPERIMENT	
	PDD?	DIFF. PRESSURE. DOWNCOMER (FROM P 7103 - P 7201) CASE ?	
B.16	D LP	DIFF. PRESSURE. LOWER PLenum (DPT 2 + DPT 3 - DPT 1) - EXPERIMENT	
	PDL?	DIFF. PRESSURE. LOWER PLenum (FROM P 3101 - P 3301) CASE ?	
B.17	D UP	DIFF. PRESSURE. UPPER PLenum (DPT 13 + DPT 14) - EXPERIMENT	
	PDU?	DIFF. PRESSURE. UPPER PLenum (FROM P 5101 - P 5201) CASE ?	
B.18	D 56	DIFF. PRESSURE. STEAM SEPARATOR ORIFICE (DPT 56) - EXPERIMENT	
	PDS?	DIFF. PRESSURE. STEAM SEPARATOR ORIFICE (P 5201 - P 5202) CASE ?	
B.19	T 31	FLUID TEMPERATURE. DOWN COMER BOTTOM (T2 31) - EXPERIMENT	
	TT3?	FLUID TEMPERATURE. DOWNCOMER BOTTOM (TEMPF 7108) CASE ?	

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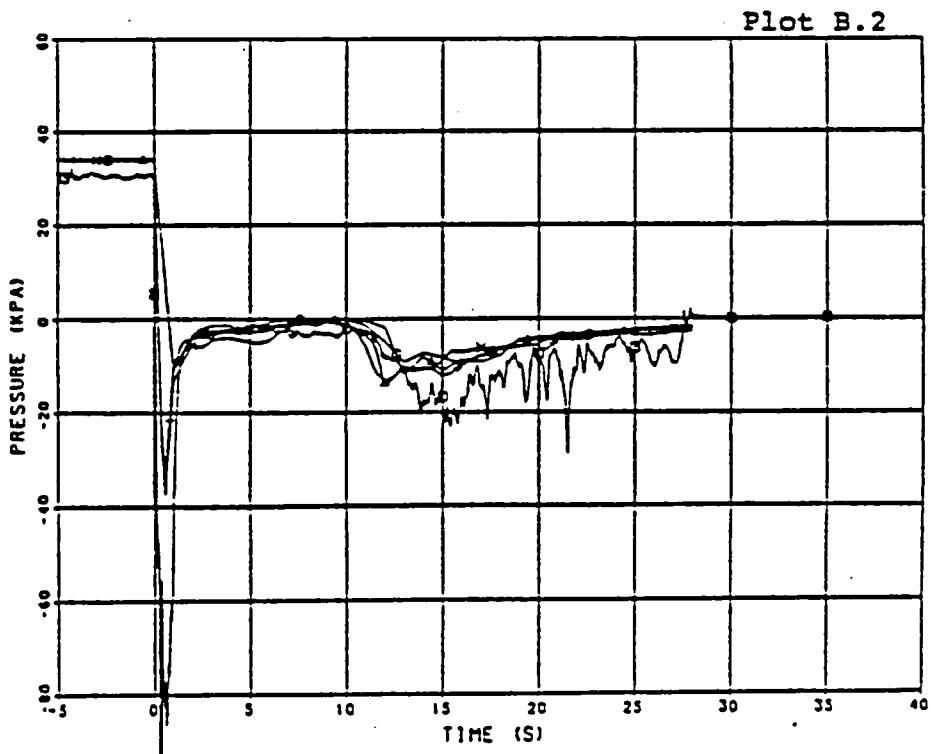
PLCT NO.	IDENT.	QUANTITY	(EXPERIMENT) (CALCULATIONS)
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B.20	T 15 TF4?	FLUID TEMPERATURE, UPPER PLENUM (TE 15) - EXPERIMENT FLUID TEMPERATURE, UPPER PLENUM (TEMPF 5201) CASE ?	
B.21	P 3 P 1?	PRESSURE, LOWER PLENUM (PT 3) - EXPERIMENT PRESSURE LOWER PLENUM (P 3101) CASE ?	
B.22	P 4 P 2?	PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (PT 4) - EXPERIMENT PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (P 5201) CASE ?	
B.23	X602 MF1?	MASS FLOW RATE, BYPASS - EXPERIMENT MASS FLOW RATE, BYPASS (MFLOWJ 117) CASE ?	
B.24	X603 MF2?	MASS FLOW RATE, I.L. PUMP - EXPERIMENT MASS FLOW RATE, I.L. PUMP (MFLOWJ 20102) CASE ?	
B.25	X604 MF3?	MASS FLOW RATE, S.L. PUMP - EXPERIMENT MASS FLOW RATE, S.L. PUMP (MFLOWJ 20202) CASE ?	
B.26	X610 MF4?	MASS FLOW RATE, S.L. VESSEL INLET (SPOOL PIECE K10) - EXPERIMENT MASS FLOW RATE, S.L. VESSEL INLET (MFLOWJ 9901) CASE ?	
B.27	----	----- MAT? TOTAL MASS, IN SYSTEM CASE ?	
B.28	X607 MF5?	MASS FLOW RATE, STEAM RELIEF - EXPERIMENT MASS FLOW RATE, STEAM RELIEF (MFLOWJ 404) CASE ?	
B.29	----	----- RM3? FLUID DENSITY, BREAK (RHO 9601) CASE ?	
B.30	X636 MF6?	MASS FLOW RATE, BREAK FROM T2 INVENTORY - EXPERIMENT MASS FLOW RATE, BREAK (MFLOWJ 152) CASE ?	
B.31	----	----- MF7? MASS FLOW RATE, BREAK (MFLOWJ 151) CASE ?	
B.32	X671 ML1?	MASS LOSS, BREAK FLOW RECIEVER T2 - EXPERIMENT BREAK TOTAL MASS LOSS (CNTRLVAR 55) CASE ?	
B.33	----	----- ML2? BREAK TOTAL MASS LOSS (CNTRLVAR 60) CASE ?	
B.34	T 34 T75?	FLUID TEMPERATURE, BREAK INLET (TE 34) - EXPERIMENT FLUID TEMPERATURE, BREAK INLET (TEMPF 9601) CASE ?	
B.35	----	----- TSU? SUBCOOLING, BREAK INLET (TEMPG 9101 - TEMPF 9101) CASE ?	
B.36	P 6 P 3?	PRESSURE, BREAK INLET (PT 6) - EXPERIMENT PRESSURE, BREAK INLET (P 9601) CASE ?	
B.37	----	----- CPU? CPUTIME CASE ?	
B.38	----	----- MAE? MASS ERROR CASE ?	

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RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-11. EXP 5061



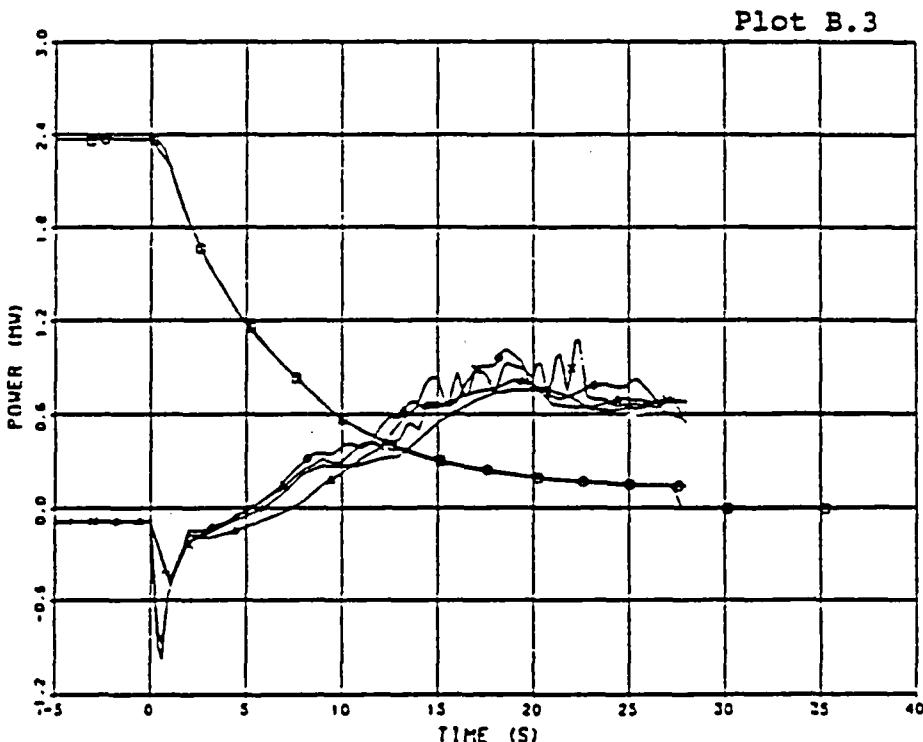
○ DIFF. PRESSURE, CORE INLET RESTRICTION (OPT 4) - EXPERIMENT
 ▲ DIFF. PRESSURE, CORE INLET RESTRICTION (P 3301 - P 401) EAS
 △ DIFF. PRESSURE, CORE INLET RESTRICTION (P 3301 - P 401) EAS
 ✕ DIFF. PRESSURE, CORE INLET RESTRICTION (P 3301 - P 401) EAS



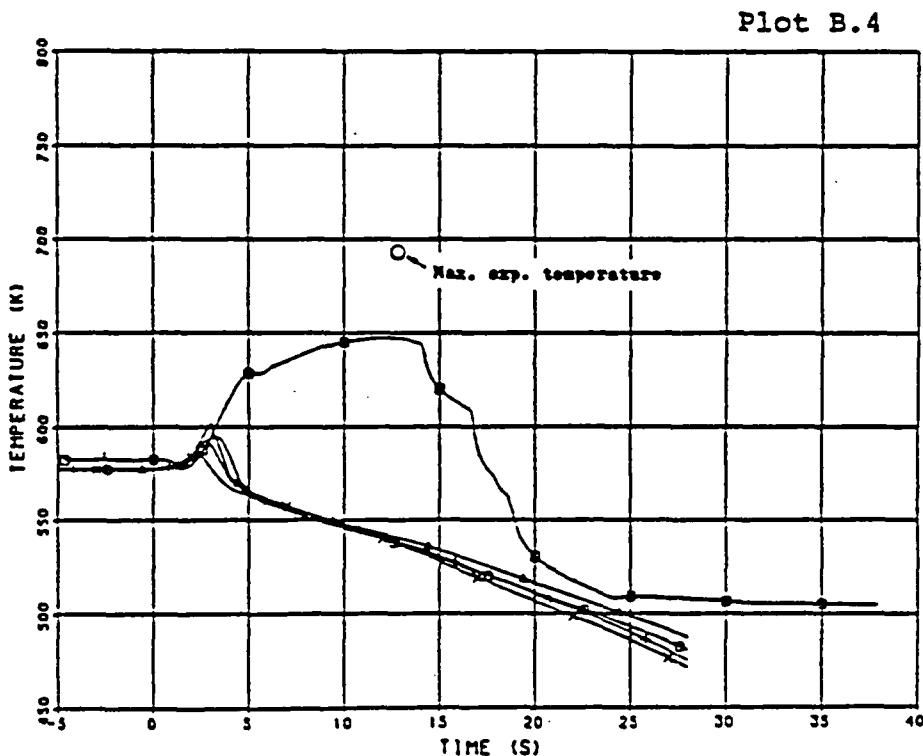
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RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061

■ ELECTRIC POWER, CORE - EXPERIMENT
 CORE HEATING POWER (CHTRLYVAR S7) CASE A
 HEAT LOSS FROM PASSIVES (CHTRLYVAR S3) CASE A
 HEAT LOSS FROM PASSIVES (CHTRLYVAR S3) CASE B
 HEAT LOSS FROM PASSIVES (CHTRLYVAR S3) CASE C
 HEAT LOSS FROM PASSIVES (CHTRLYVAR S3) CASE D



■ MEAN CLAD TEMP., LEVEL 1 (T101 T206 T211 T246) - EXPERIMENT
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 1 (MTTEMP 401000105) CASE A
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 1 (MTTEMP 401000105) CASE B
 X MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 1 (MTTEMP 401000105) CASE C
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 1 (MTTEMP 401000105) CASE D

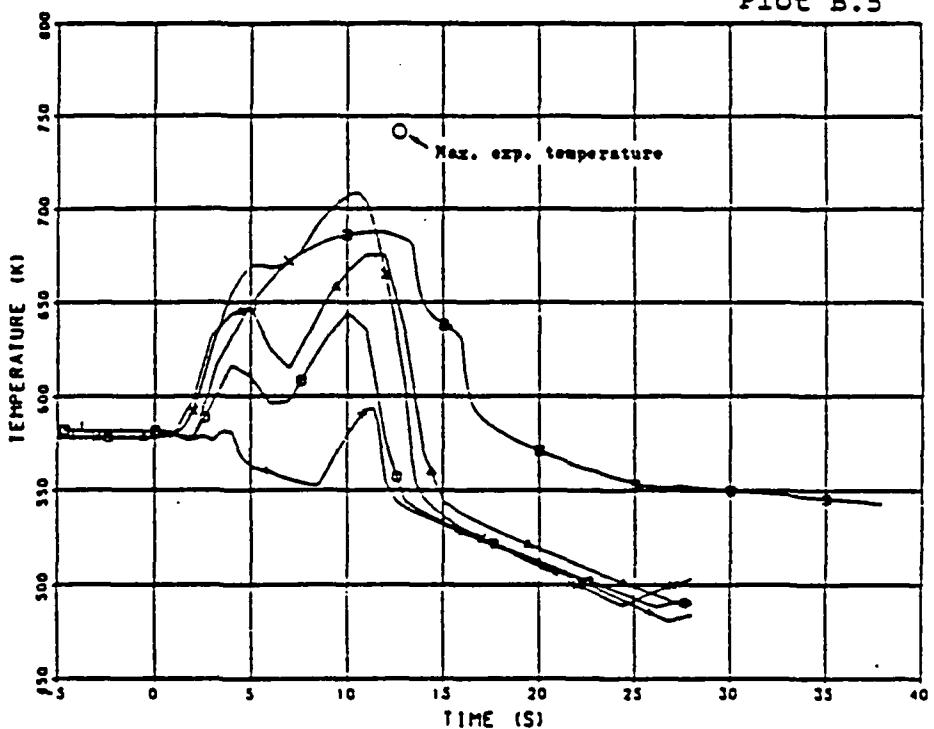


1986-10-28

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061

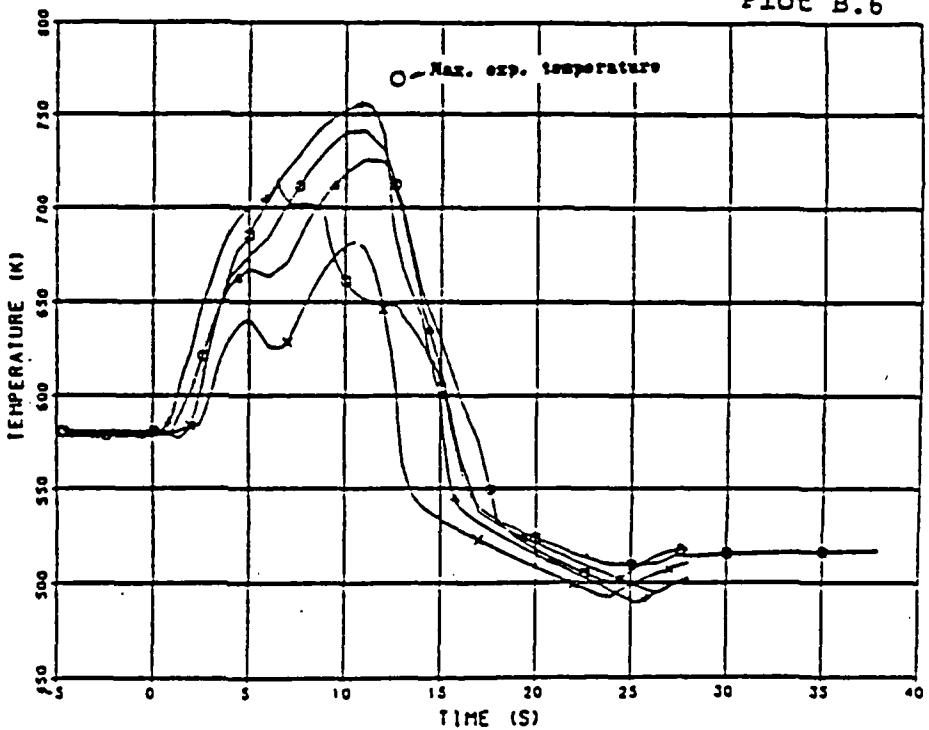
X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMP., LEVEL 3 (T1108 T163 T243 T248) - EXPERIMENT
 X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 3 (INITTEMP 403000103) CASE A
 X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 3 (INITTEMP 403000103) CASE B
 X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 3 (INITTEMP 403000103) CASE C
 X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 3 (INITTEMP 403000103) CASE D

Plot B.5



X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMP., LEVEL 3 (T202 T227 T232 T237 T232) - EXPERIMENT
 X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 3 (INITTEMP 404000103) CASE A
 X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 3 (INITTEMP 404000103) CASE B
 X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 3 (INITTEMP 404000103) CASE C
 X+---X MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 3 (INITTEMP 404000103) CASE D

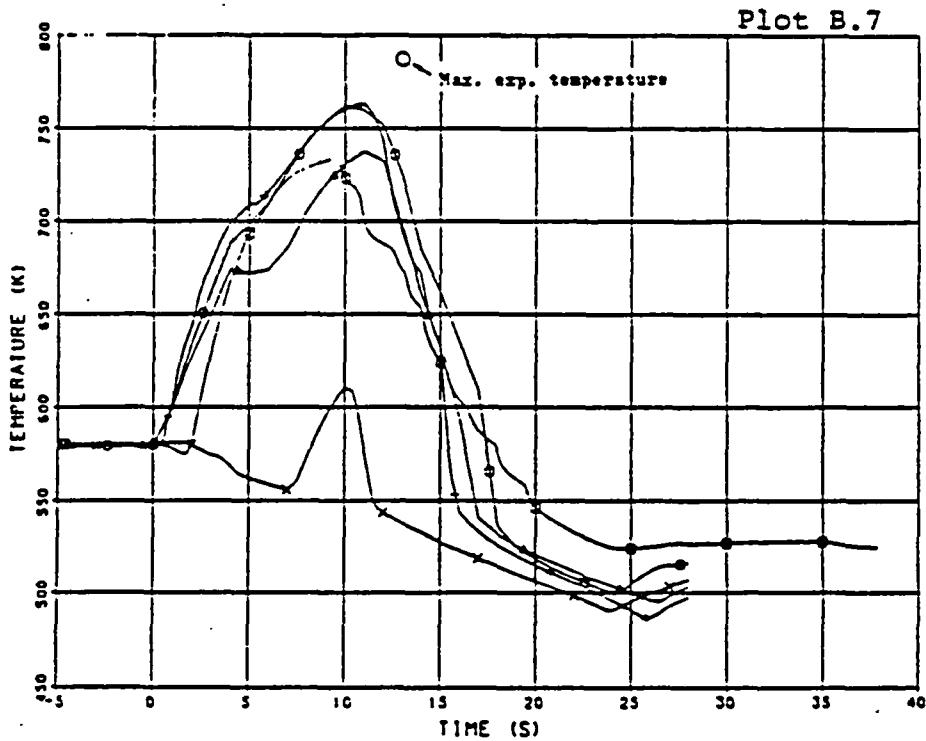
Plot B.6



1986-10-28

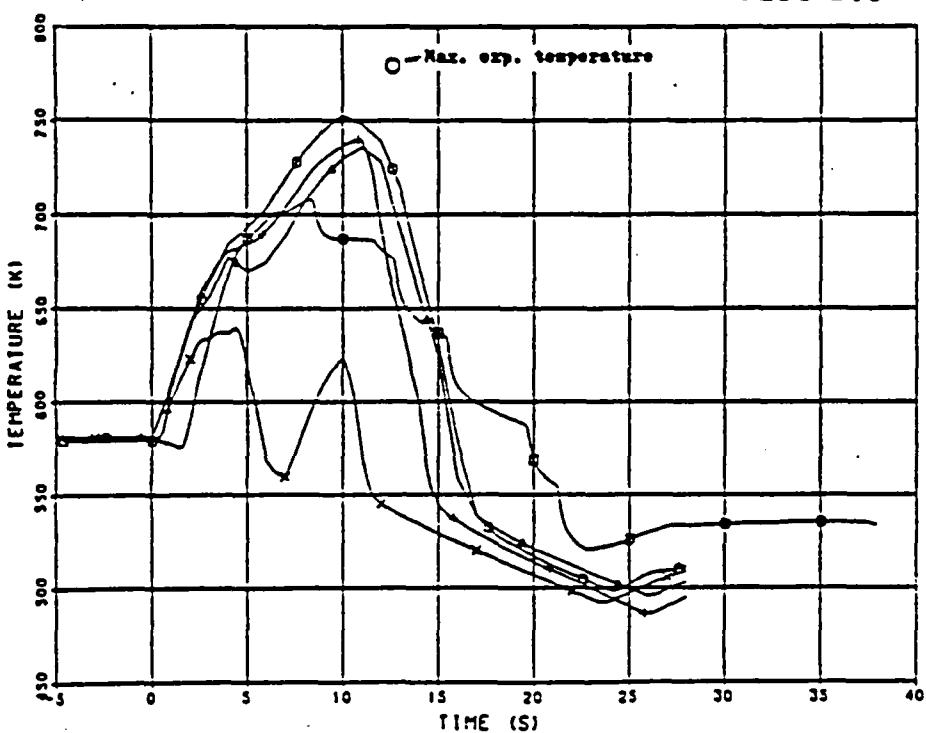
X♦♦♦♦ MEAN CLAD TEMP., LEVEL 7 (T1101 TO T1271, 16 RODS) - EXPERIMENT
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 7 (MTTEMP 403000105) CASE A
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 7 (MTTEMP 403000105) CASE B
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 7 (MTTEMP 403000105) CASE C
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 7 (MTTEMP 403000105) CASE D

RELAP5/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061



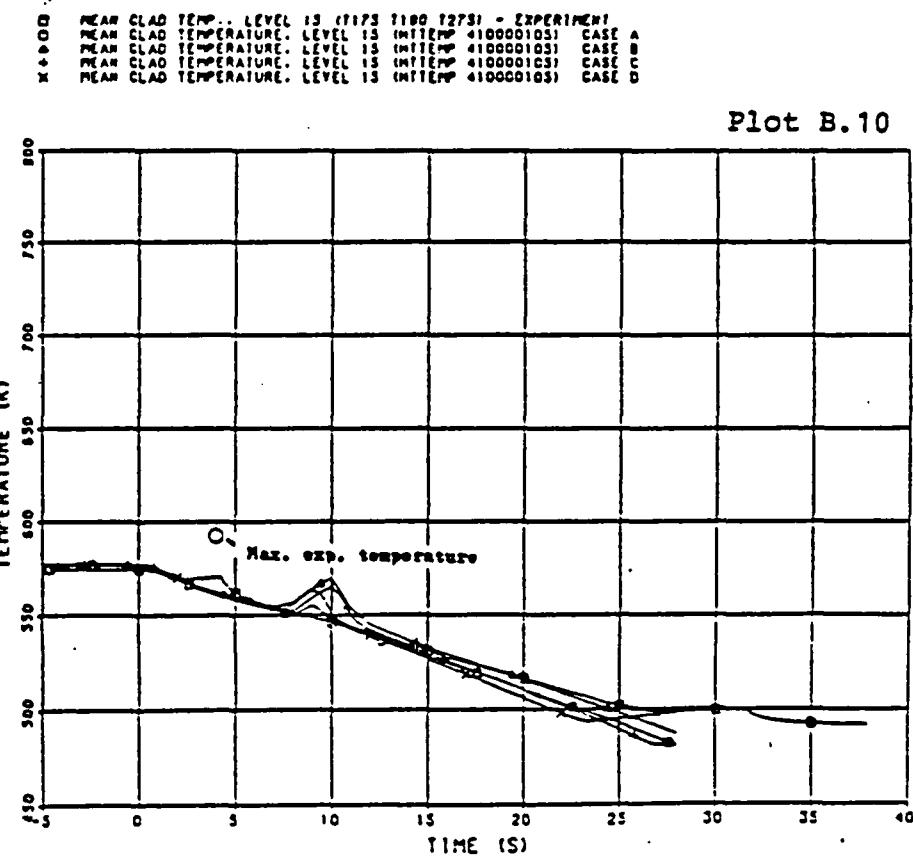
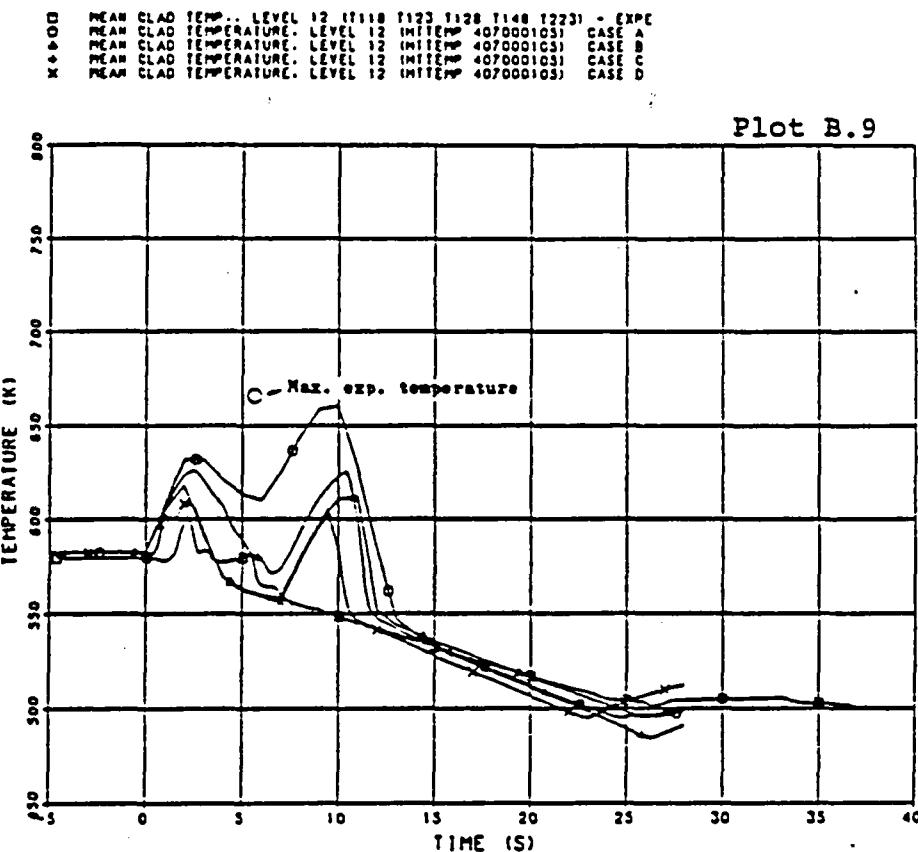
X♦♦♦♦ MEAN CLAD TEMP., LEVEL 9 (T1102 T1137 T1167 T1172 T1187 T1197 T27
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 9 (MTTEMP 406000105) CASE A
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 9 (MTTEMP 406000105) CASE B
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 9 (MTTEMP 406000105) CASE C
 MEAN CLAD TEMPERATURE, LEVEL 9 (MTTEMP 406000105) CASE D

Plot B.8



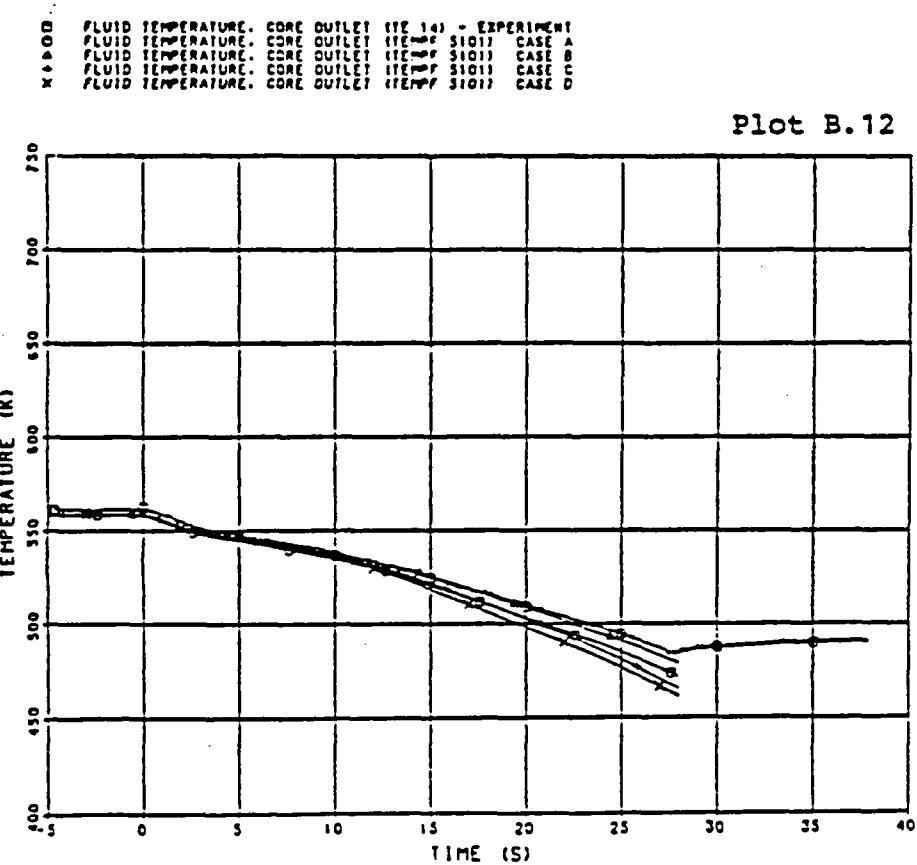
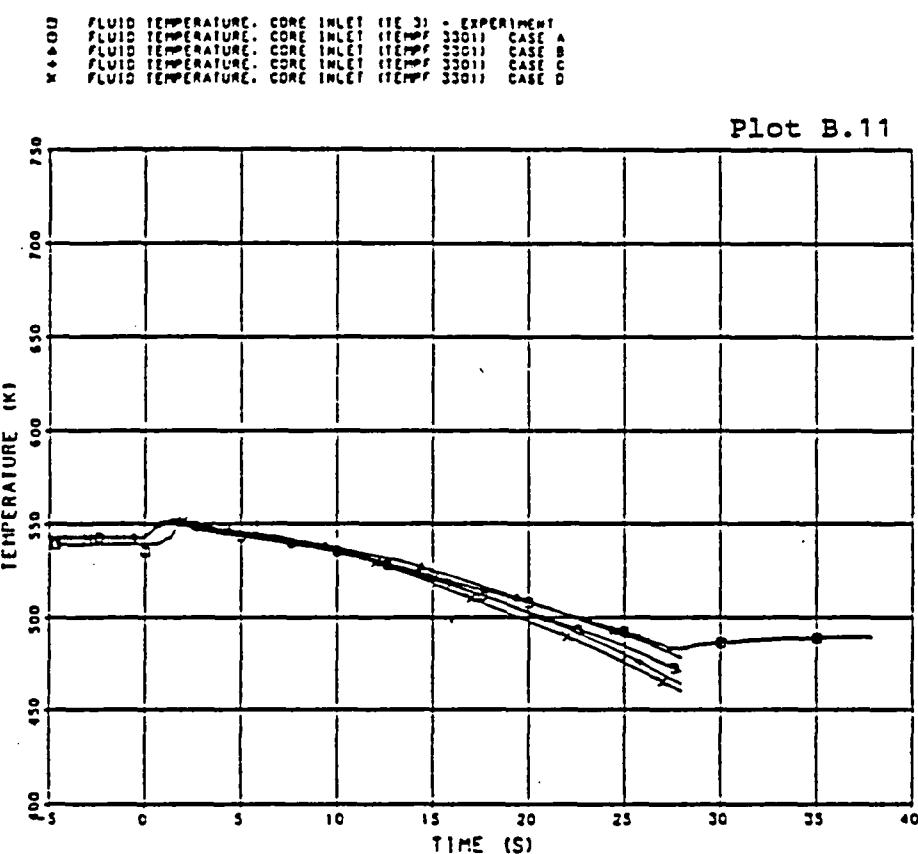
1986-10-28

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-11. EXP 5061



1986-10-28

RELAP5/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061

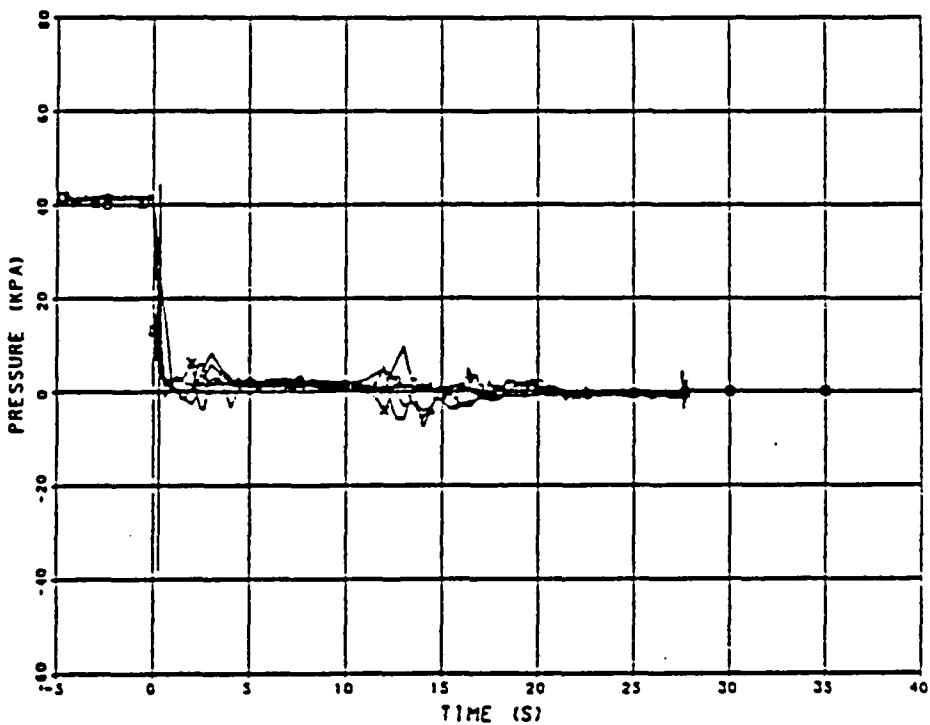


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DIFF PRESSURE, CORE (DPT 5 + DPT 6 - DPT 12) - EXP
 DIFF PRESSURE, CORE (FROM P 401 - P S101) CASE A
 DIFF PRESSURE, CORE (FROM P 401 - P S101) CASE B
 DIFF PRESSURE, CORE (FROM P 401 - P S101) CASE C
 DIFF PRESSURE, CORE (FROM P 401 - P S101) CASE D

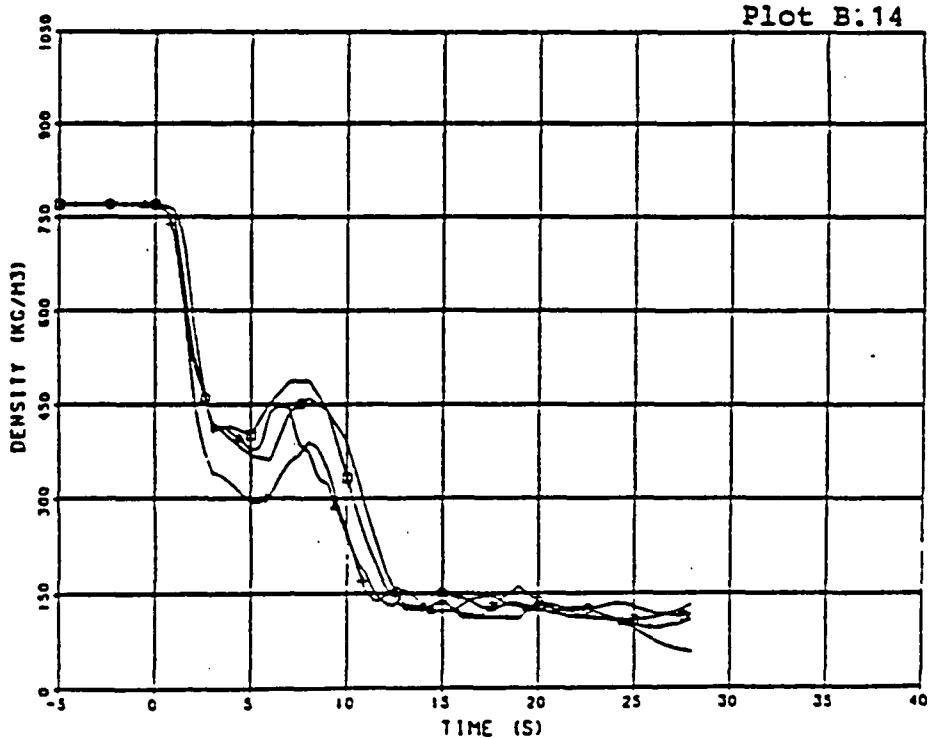
Plot B.13

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061



FLUID DENSITY, VESSEL BOTTOM (RHO 3101) CASE A
 FLUID DENSITY, VESSEL BOTTOM (RHO 3101) CASE B
 FLUID DENSITY, VESSEL BOTTOM (RHO 3101) CASE C
 FLUID DENSITY, VESSEL BOTTOM (RHO 3101) CASE D

Plot B.14

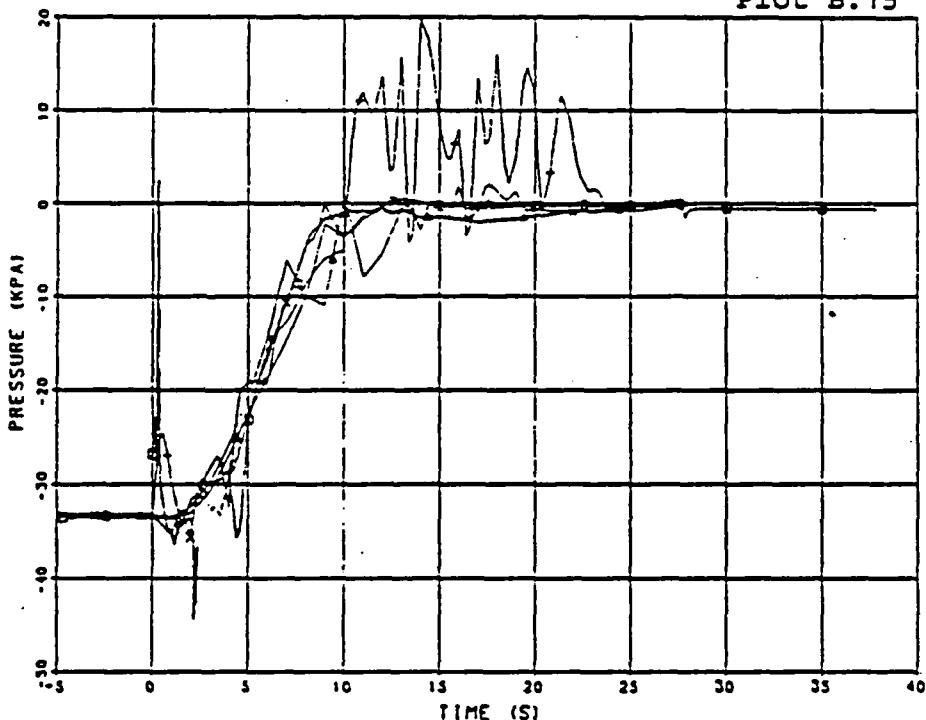


1986-10-28

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-11, EXP 5061

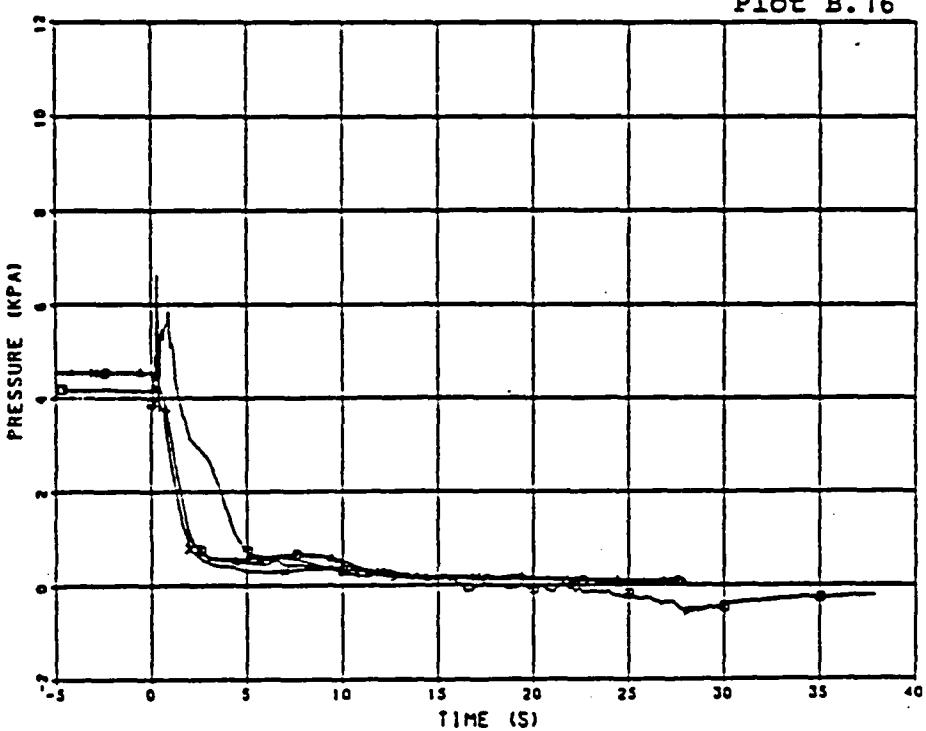
• DIFF. PRESSURE, DOWNCOMER (DPI 27 - DPT 30) - EXPRI
 ▲ DIFF. PRESSURE, DOWNCOMER (FROM P 7103 - P 7201) CASE A
 ♦ DIFF. PRESSURE, DOWNCOMER (FROM P 7103 - P 7201) CASE B
 ✕ DIFF. PRESSURE, DOWNCOMER (FROM P 7103 - P 7201) CASE C
 X DIFF. PRESSURE, DOWNCOMER (FROM P 7103 - P 7201) CASE D

Plot B.15



• DIFF. PRESSURE, LOWER PLENUM (DPT 2 - DPT 11) - EXPRI
 ▲ DIFF. PRESSURE, LOWER PLENUM (FROM P 3101 - P 3301) CASE A
 ♦ DIFF. PRESSURE, LOWER PLENUM (FROM P 3101 - P 3301) CASE B
 ✕ DIFF. PRESSURE, LOWER PLENUM (FROM P 3101 - P 3301) CASE C
 X DIFF. PRESSURE, LOWER PLENUM (FROM P 3101 - P 3301) CASE D

Plot B.16

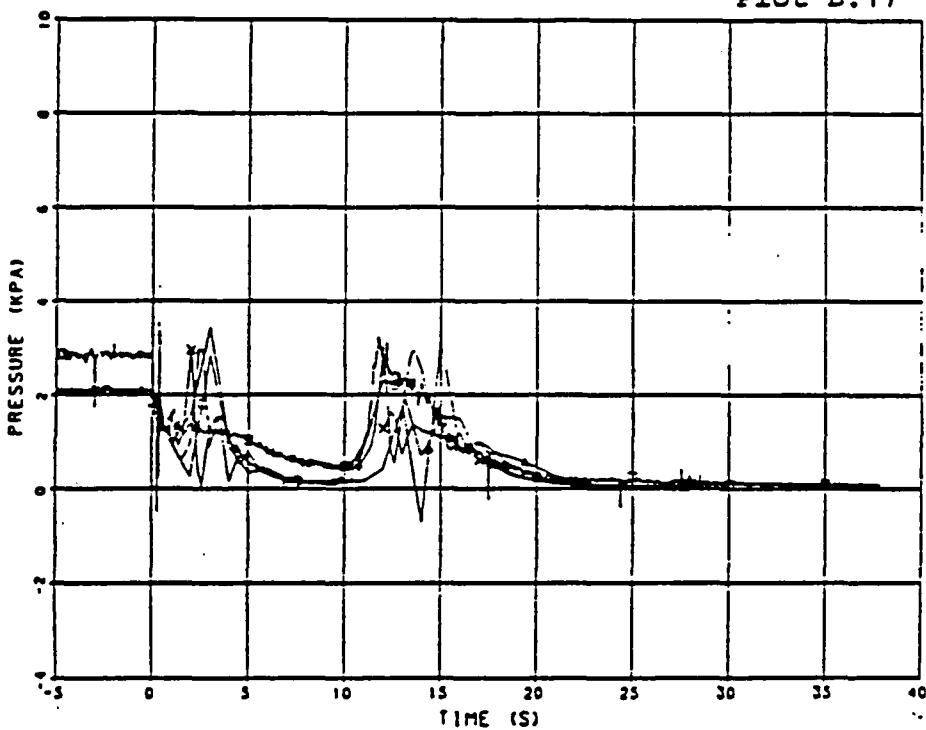


1986-10-28

O DIFF. PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (OPT 13 + DPT 14) - EXPERIMENT
 ▲ DIFF. PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (FROM P 3101 - P 3201) CASE A
 ♦ DIFF. PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (FROM P 3101 - P 3201) CASE B
 X DIFF. PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (FROM P 3101 - P 3201) CASE C
 * DIFF. PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (FROM P 3101 - P 3201) CASE D

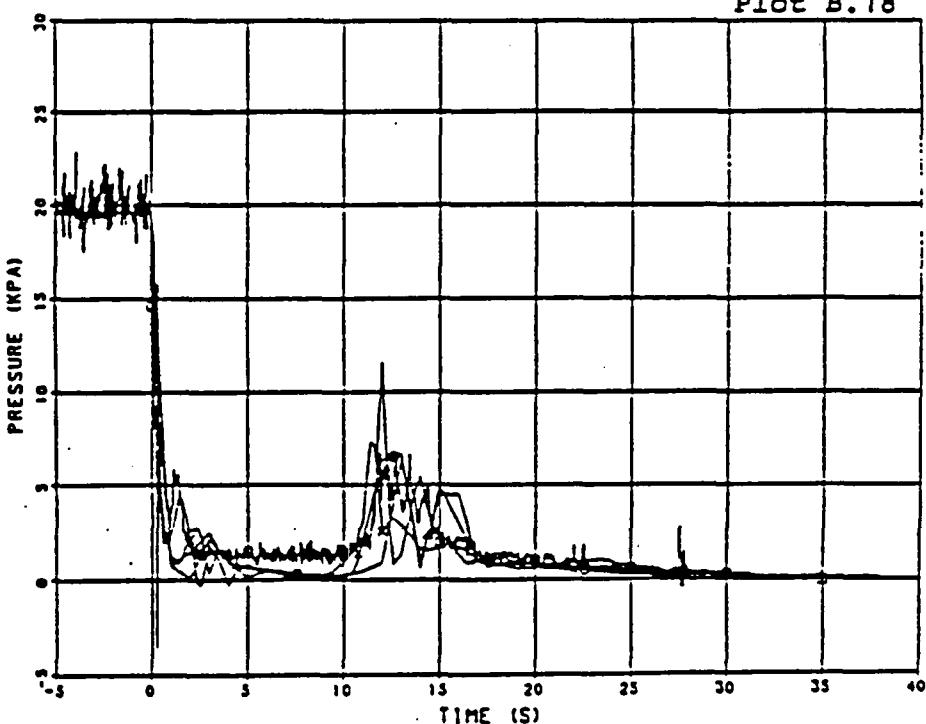
Plot B.17

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061



O DIFF. PRESSURE, STEAM SEPARATOR ORIFICE (OPT 36) - EXPERIMENT
 ▲ DIFF. PRESSURE, STEAM SEPARATOR ORIFICE (P 3201 - P 3202) C
 ♦ DIFF. PRESSURE, STEAM SEPARATOR ORIFICE (P 3201 - P 3202) C
 X DIFF. PRESSURE, STEAM SEPARATOR ORIFICE (P 3201 - P 3202) C
 * DIFF. PRESSURE, STEAM SEPARATOR ORIFICE (P 3201 - P 3202) C

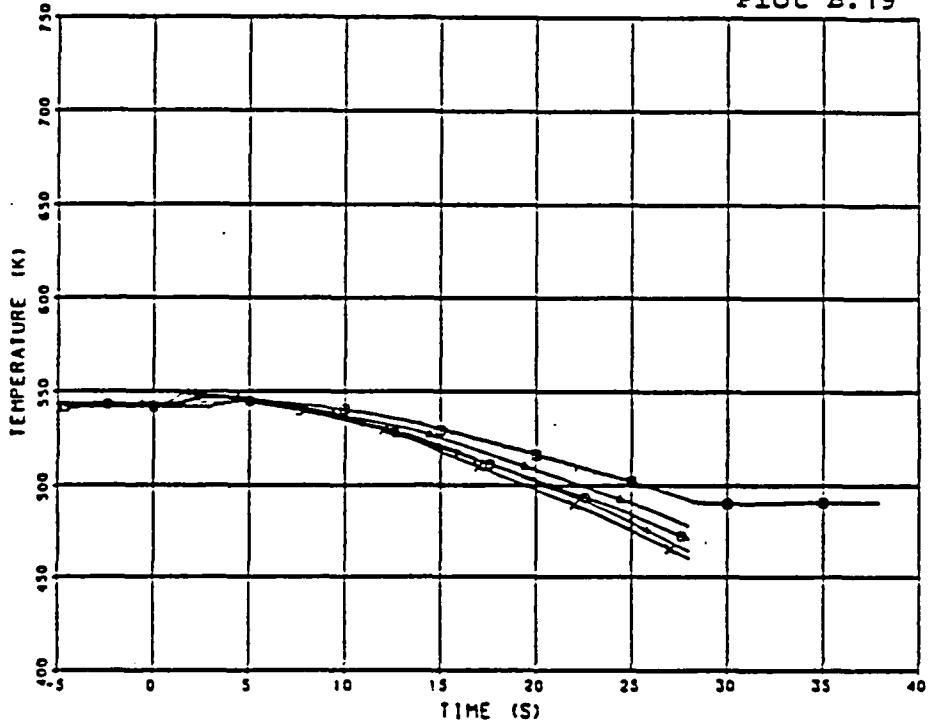
Plot B.18



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□ FLUID TEMPERATURE, DOWN COMER BOTTOM (ITE 31) - EXPERIMENT
 □ FLUID TEMPERATURE, DOWNCOMER BOTTOM (ITEMPF 7108) CASE A
 □ FLUID TEMPERATURE, DOWNCOMER BOTTOM (ITEMPF 7108) CASE B
 X FLUID TEMPERATURE, DOWNCOMER BOTTOM (ITEMPF 7108) CASE C
 X FLUID TEMPERATURE, DOWNCOMER BOTTOM (ITEMPF 7108) CASE D

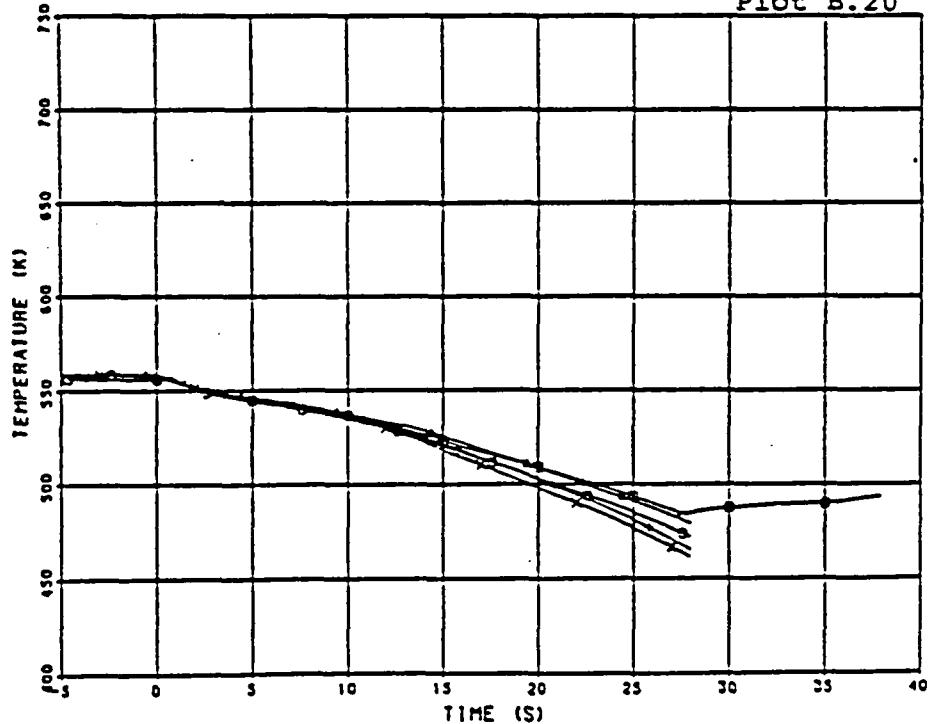
Plot B.19



RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-11. EXP 5061

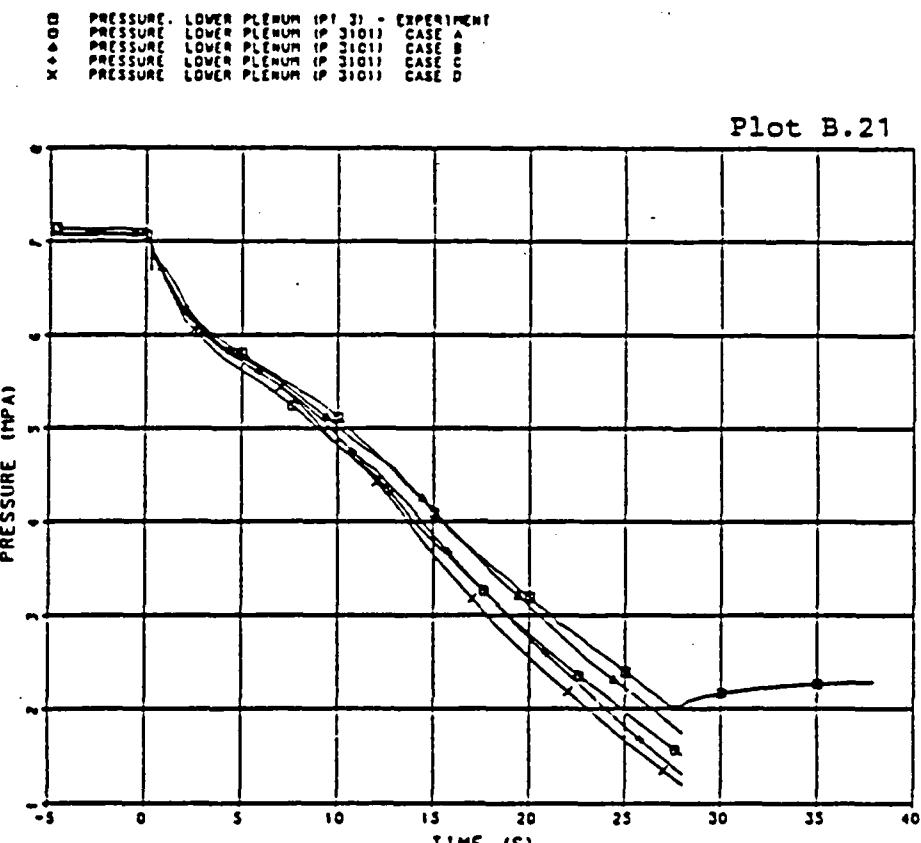
□ FLUID TEMPERATURE, UPPER PLENUM (ITE 13) - EXPERIMENT
 □ FLUID TEMPERATURE, UPPER PLENUM (ITEMPF 5201) CASE A
 □ FLUID TEMPERATURE, UPPER PLENUM (ITEMPF 5201) CASE B
 X FLUID TEMPERATURE, UPPER PLENUM (ITEMPF 5201) CASE C
 X FLUID TEMPERATURE, UPPER PLENUM (ITEMPF 5201) CASE D

Plot B.20

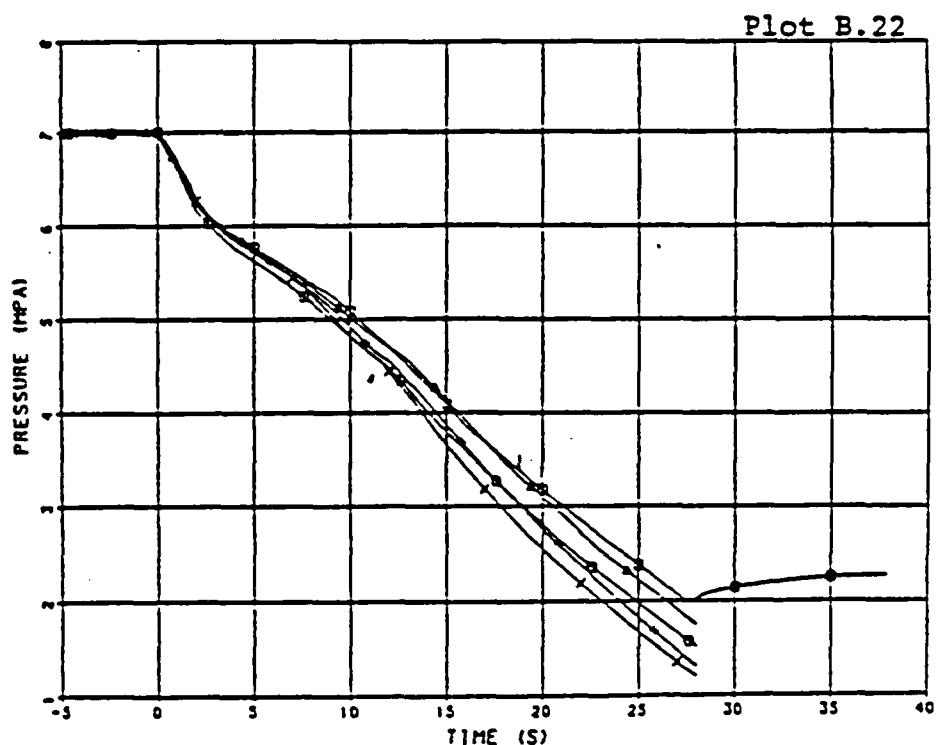


1986-10-28

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II, EXP 5061

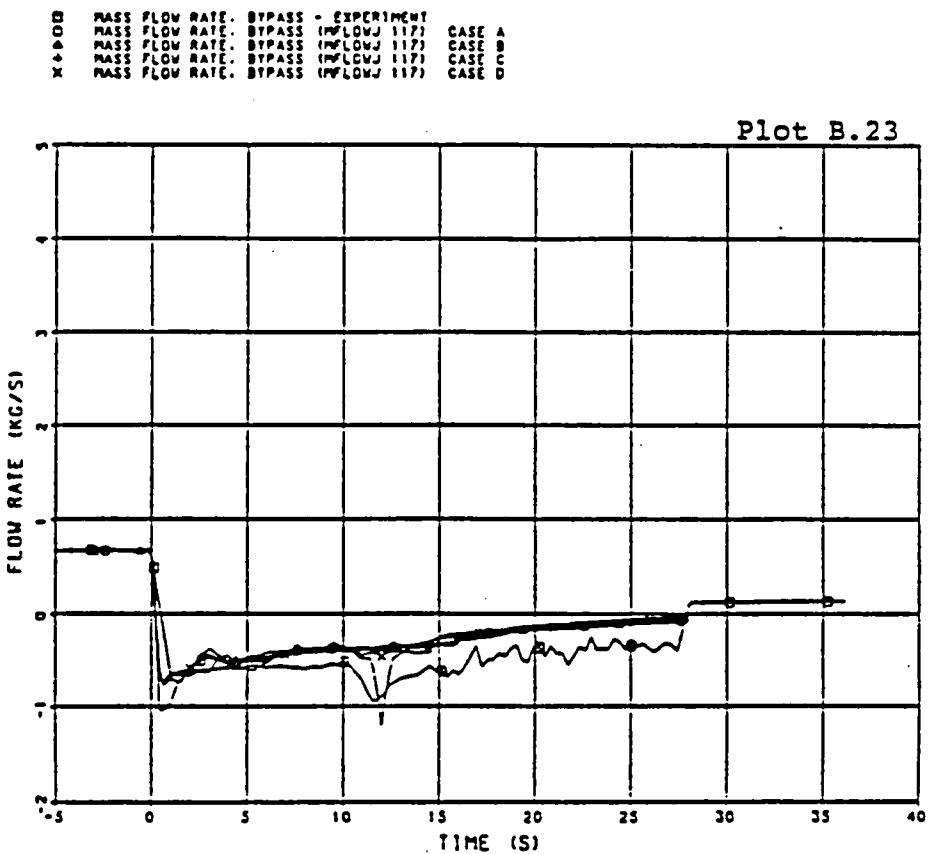


X + O PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (P1 4) - EXPERIMENT
X + O PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (P1 4) CASE A
X + O PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (P1 4) CASE B
X + O PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (P1 4) CASE C
X + O PRESSURE, UPPER PLENUM (P1 4) CASE D

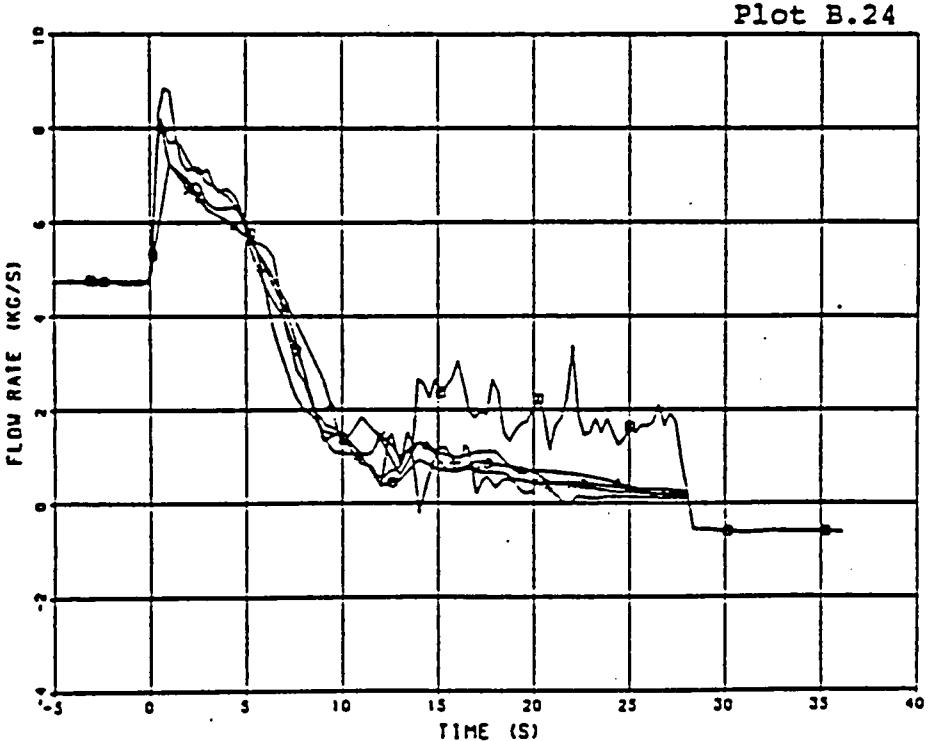


1986-10-28

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-III. EXP 5061



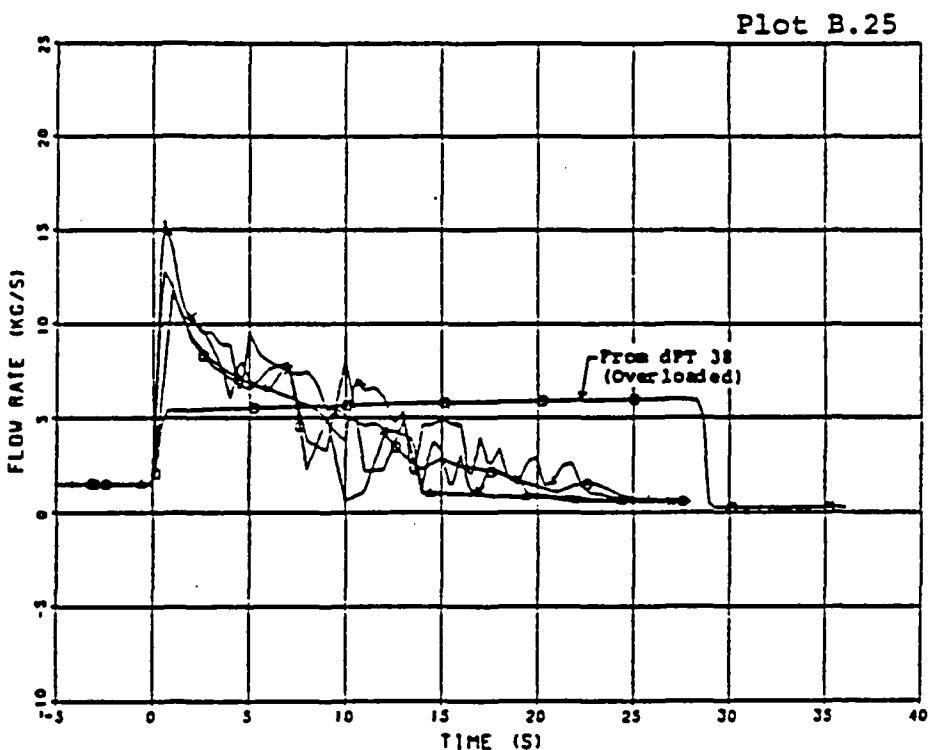
MASS FLOW RATE: I.L. PUMP = EXPERIMENT
 MASS FLOW RATE: I.L. PUMP (MFLOWJ 20102) CASE A
 MASS FLOW RATE: I.L. PUMP (MFLOWJ 20102) CASE B
 MASS FLOW RATE: I.L. PUMP (MFLOWJ 20102) CASE C
 MASS FLOW RATE: I.L. PUMP (MFLOWJ 20102) CASE D



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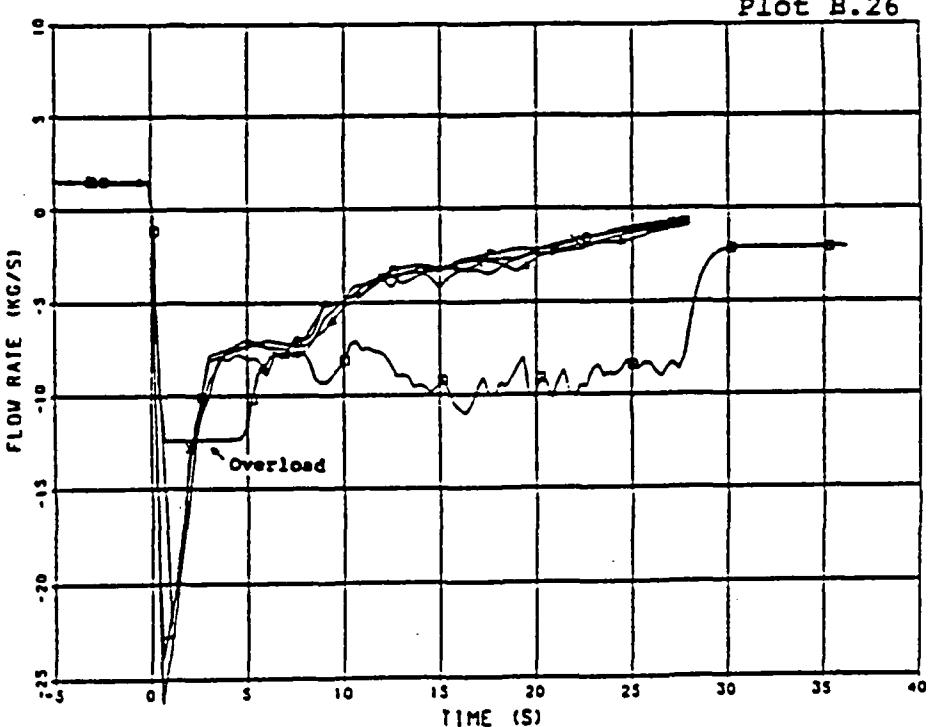
O MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. PUMP - EXPERIMENT
 ▲ MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. PUMP (INFLWJ 20202) CASE A
 X MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. PUMP (INFLWJ 20202) CASE B
 + MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. PUMP (INFLWJ 20202) CASE C
 * MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. PUMP (INFLWJ 20202) CASE D

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061



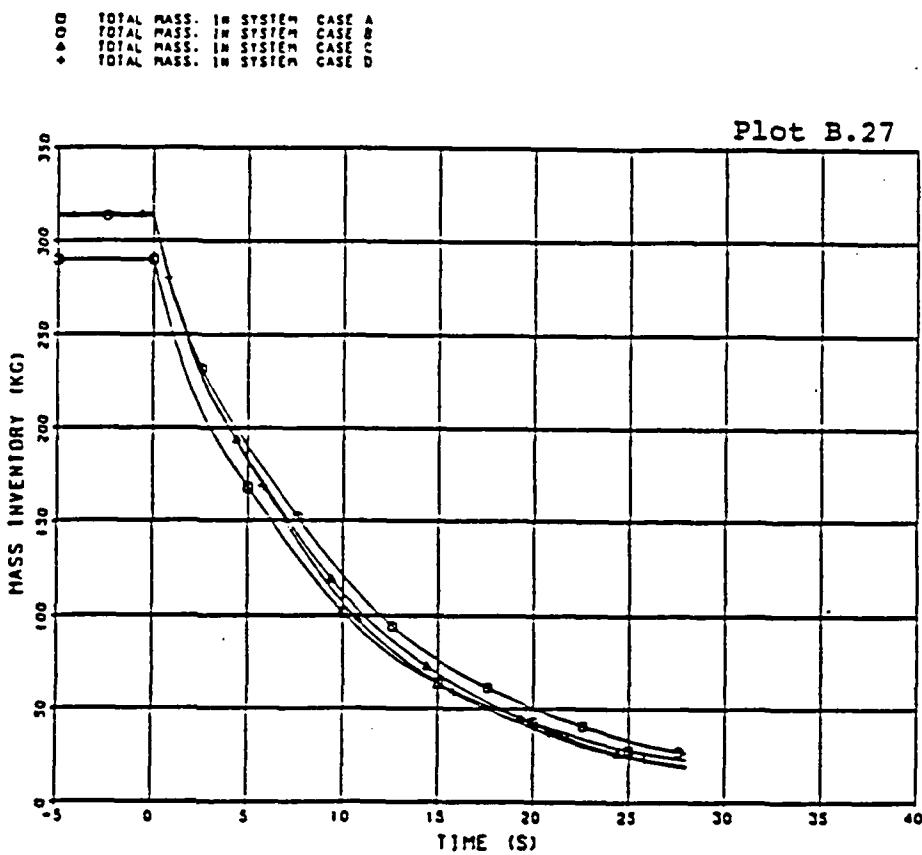
O MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. VESSEL INLET (SPPOOL PIECE K101 - EXPER
 ▲ MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. VESSEL INLET (INFLWJ 9901) CASE A
 X MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. VESSEL INLET (INFLWJ 9901) CASE B
 + MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. VESSEL INLET (INFLWJ 9901) CASE C
 * MASS FLOW RATE: B.L. VESSEL INLET (INFLWJ 9901) CASE D

Plot B.26

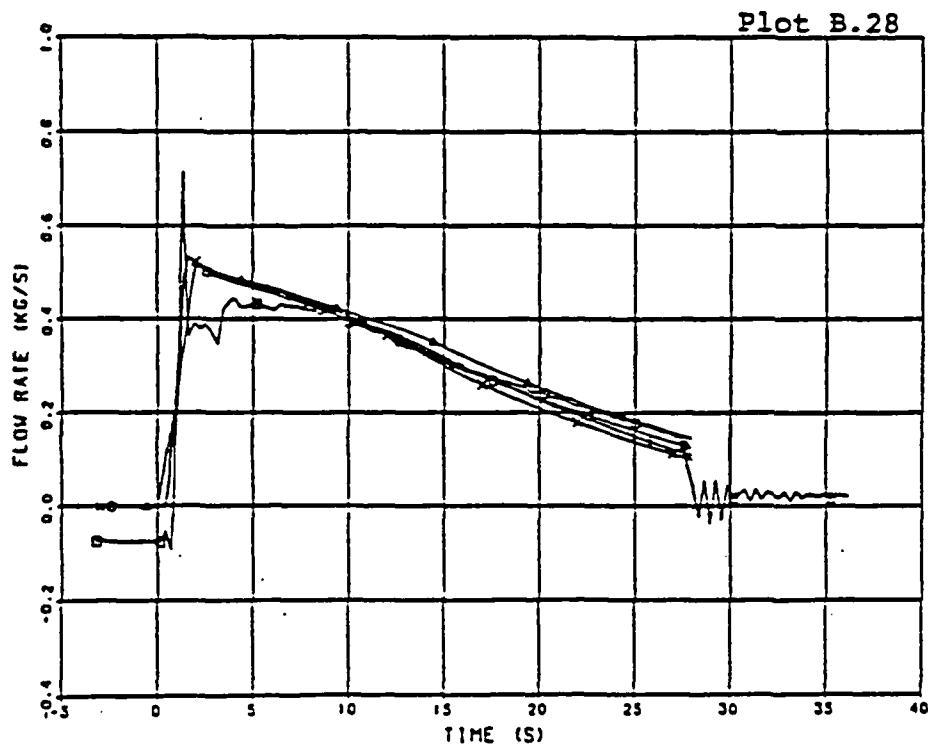


1986-10-28

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061



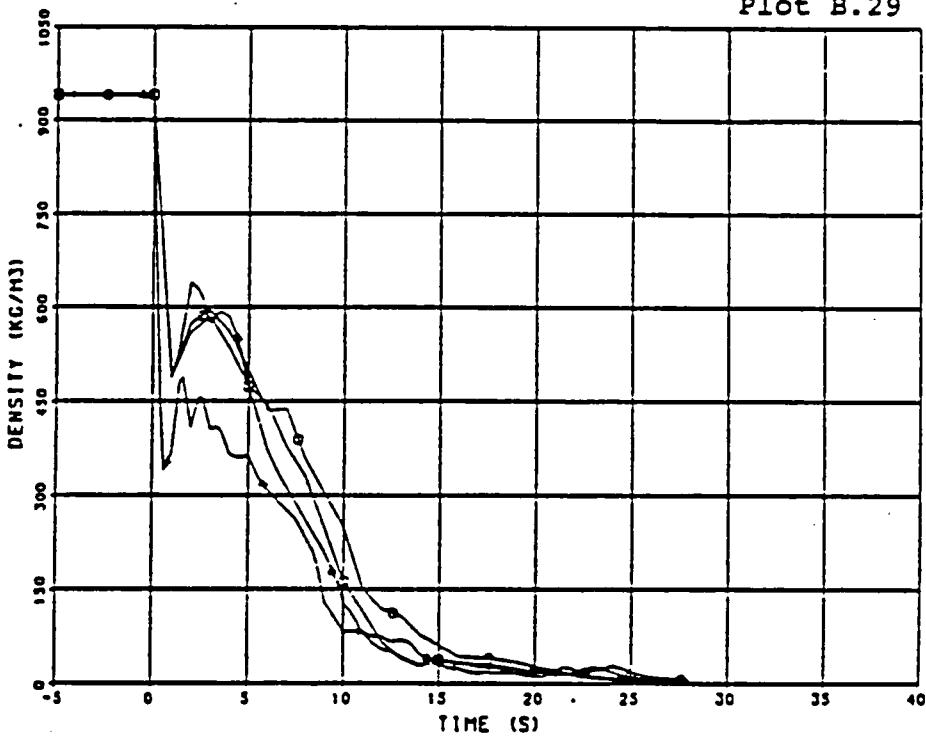
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MASS FLOW RATE. STEAM RELIEF - EXPERIMENT
MASS FLOW RATE. STEAM RELIEF (INFLWJ 404) CASE A
MASS FLOW RATE. STEAM RELIEF (INFLWJ 404) CASE B
MASS FLOW RATE. STEAM RELIEF (INFLWJ 404) CASE C
MASS FLOW RATE. STEAM RELIEF (INFLWJ 404) CASE D



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◆ FLUID DENSITY. BREAK (IMHO 9601) CASE A
 ◆ FLUID DENSITY. BREAK (IMHO 9601) CASE B
 ◆ FLUID DENSITY. BREAK (IMHO 9601) CASE C
 ◆ FLUID DENSITY. BREAK (IMHO 9601) CASE D

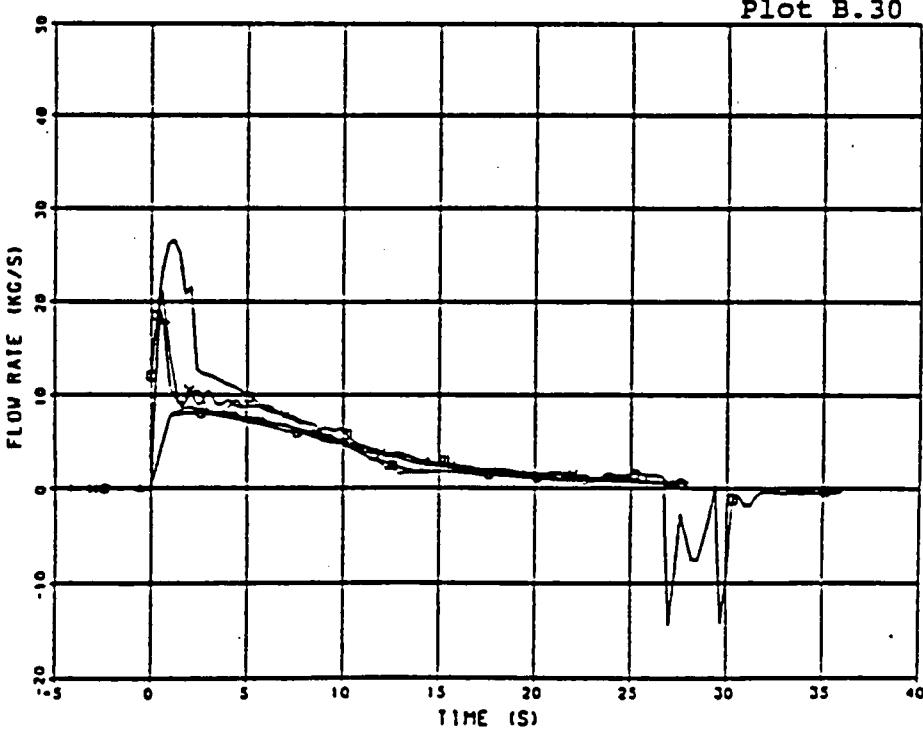
Plot B.29



RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061

◆ PASS FLOW RATE. BP BREAK FROM T2 INVENTORY - EXPERIMENT
 ◆ PASS FLOW RATE. DC SIDE BREAK (INFLOWJ 132) CASE A
 ◆ PASS FLOW RATE. DC SIDE BREAK (INFLOWJ 132) CASE B
 ◆ PASS FLOW RATE. DC SIDE BREAK (INFLOWJ 132) CASE C
 X PASS FLOW RATE. DC SIDE BREAK (INFLOWJ 132) CASE D

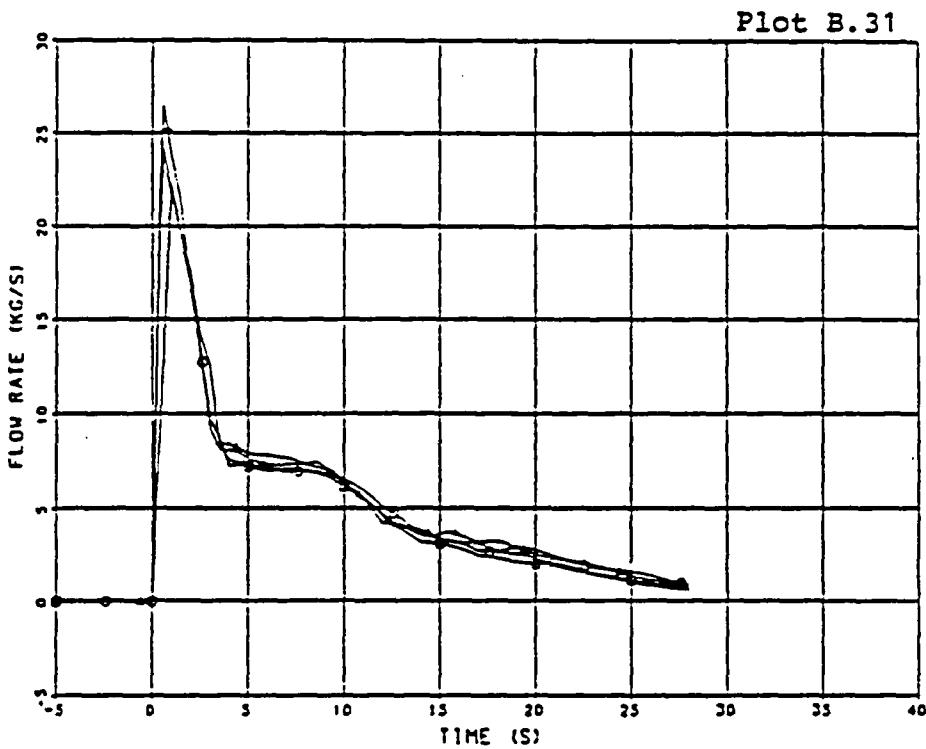
Plot B.30



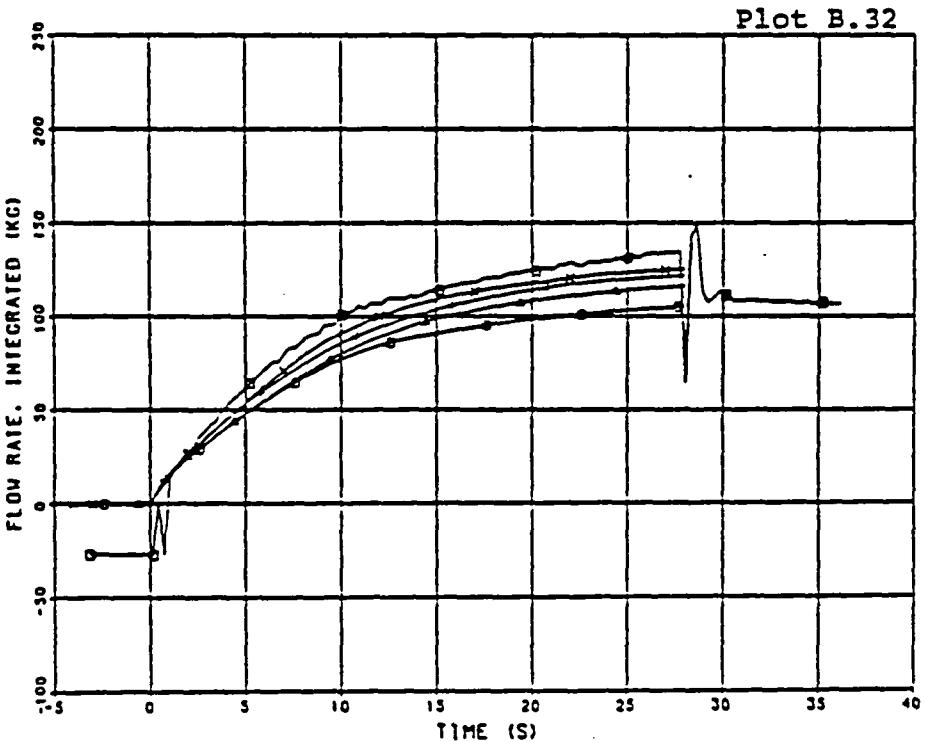
1986-10-28

♦♦♦♦ MASS FLOW RATE, VESSEL SIDE BREAK (INFLOW 151) CASE A
 ♦♦♦♦ MASS FLOW RATE, VESSEL SIDE BREAK (INFLOW 151) CASE B
 ♦♦♦♦ MASS FLOW RATE, VESSEL SIDE BREAK (INFLOW 151) CASE C
 ♦♦♦♦ MASS FLOW RATE, VESSEL SIDE BREAK (INFLOW 151) CASE D

RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061

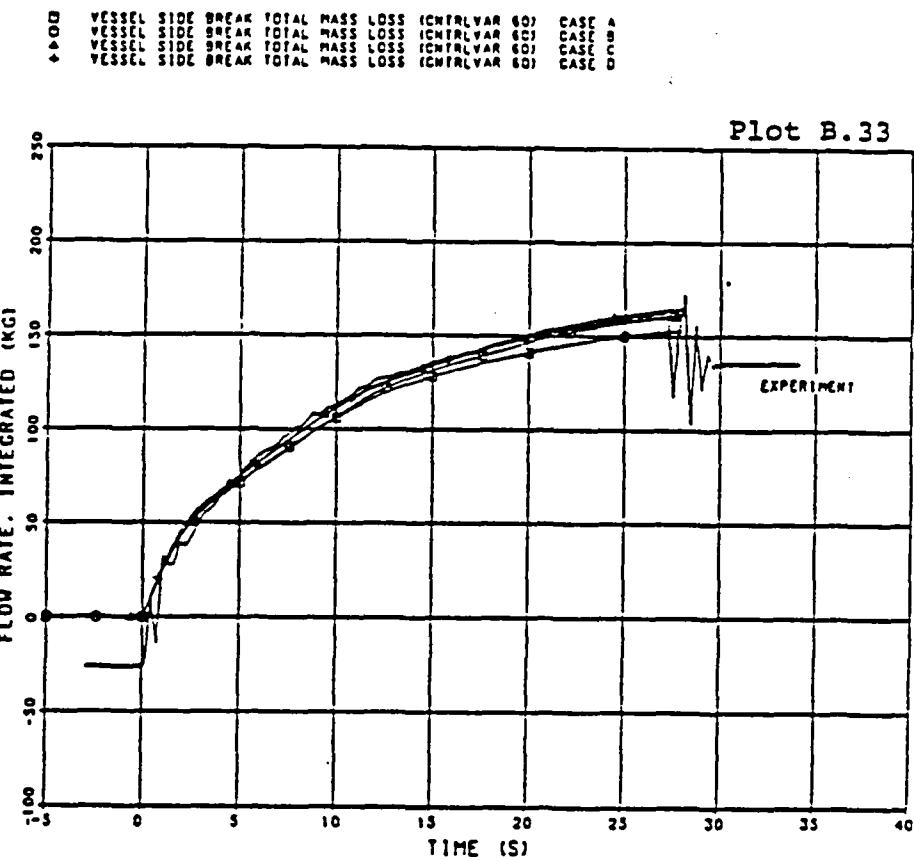


✖✖✖✖ MASS LOSS, BREAK FLOW RECEIVER T2 - EXPERIMENT
 DC SIDE BREAK TOTAL MASS LOSS (CHTRLYAR SSI) CASE A
 DC SIDE BREAK TOTAL MASS LOSS (CHTRLYAR SSI) CASE B
 DC SIDE BREAK TOTAL MASS LOSS (CHTRLYAR SSI) CASE C
 DC SIDE BREAK TOTAL MASS LOSS (CHTRLYAR SSI) CASE D



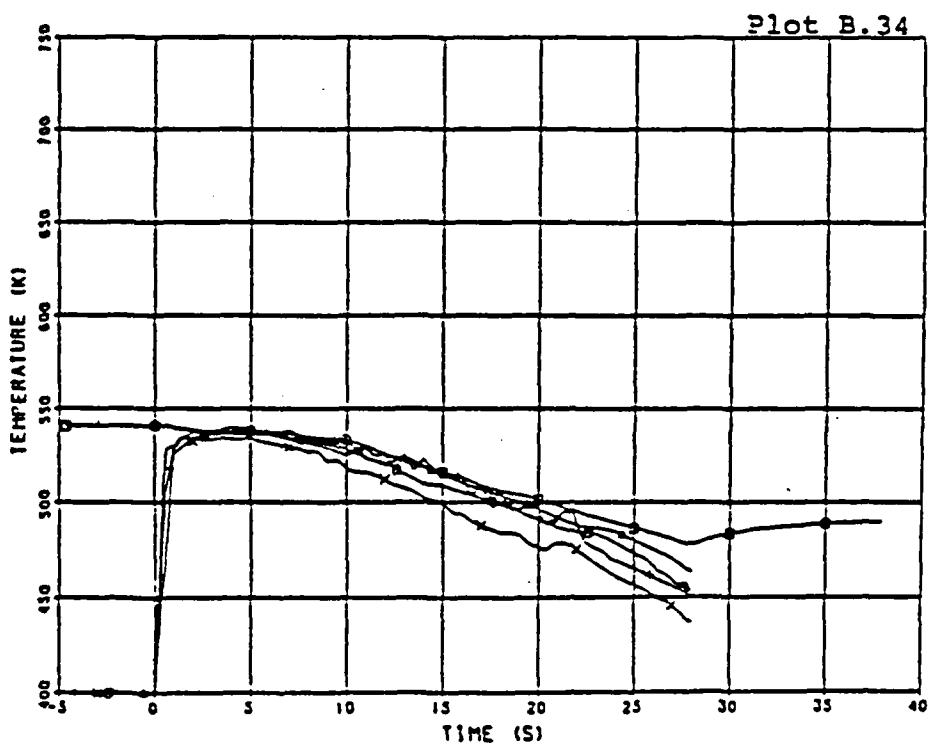
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RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-11. EXP 5061



Legend:

- FLUID TEMPERATURE, DC BREAK INLET (TE 34) - EXPERIMENT
- FLUID TEMPERATURE, BREAK INLET (TEMPF 8601) CASE A
- FLUID TEMPERATURE, BREAK INLET (TEMPF 8601) CASE B
- FLUID TEMPERATURE, BREAK INLET (TEMPF 8601) CASE C
- FLUID TEMPERATURE, BREAK INLET (TEMPF 8601) CASE D



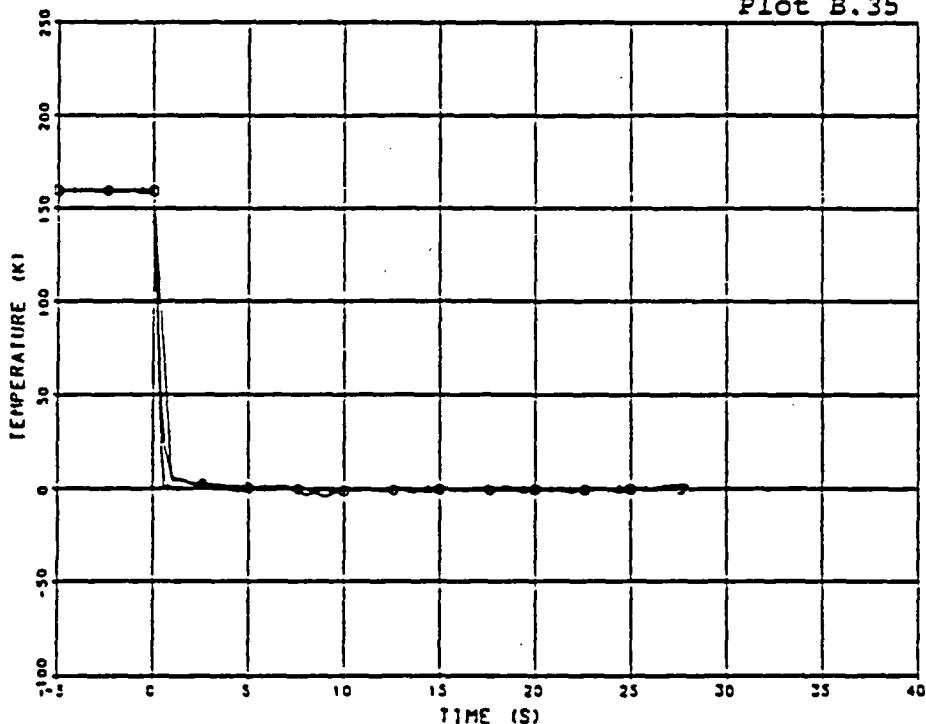
1986-10-28

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+ 000 SUBCOLLNG. BREAK INLET (ITEMPC 9101 - TEMP 9101) CASE A
+ 000 SUBCOLLNG. BREAK INLET (ITEMPC 9101 - TEMP 9101) CASE B
+ 000 SUBCOLLNG. BREAK INLET (ITEMPC 9101 - TEMP 9101) CASE C
+ 000 SUBCOLLNG. BREAK INLET (ITEMPC 9101 - TEMP 9101) CASE D

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Plot B.35



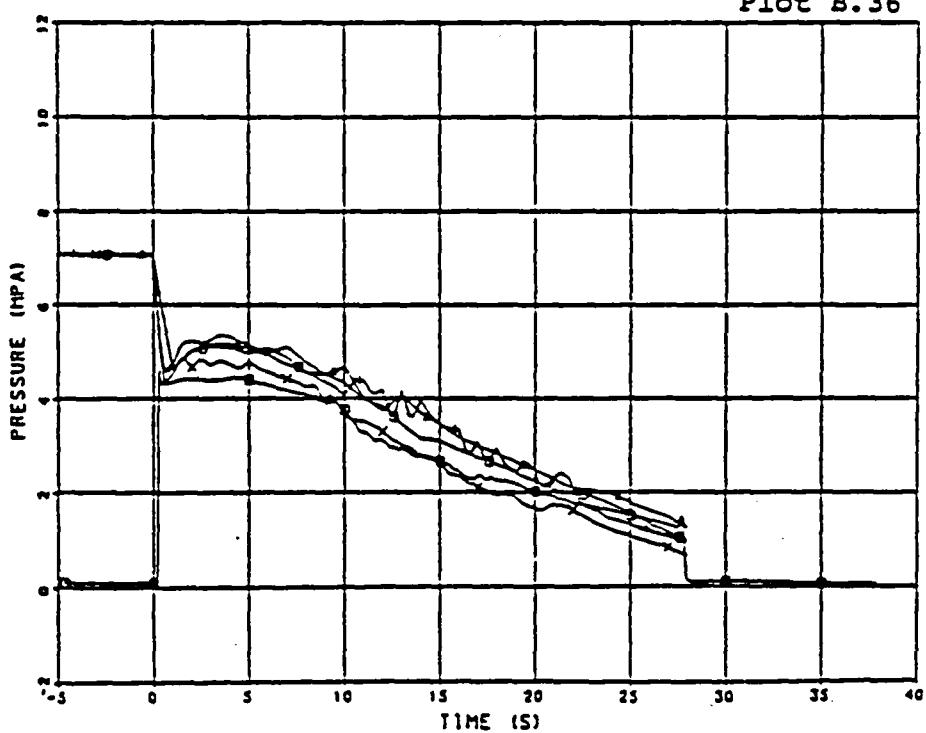
RELAPS/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-11. EXP 5061

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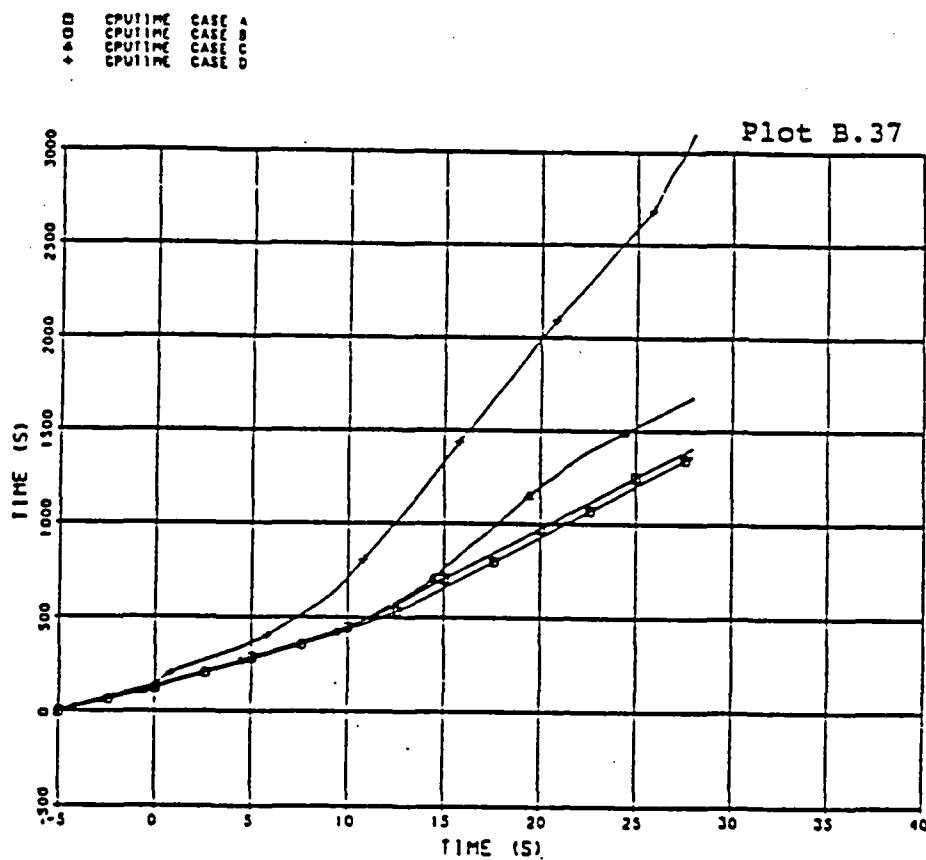
+ 000 PRESSURE: DC BREAK INLET (PT 6) - EXPERIMENT
+ 000 PRESSURE: BREAK INLET (P 9601) CASE A
+ 000 PRESSURE: BREAK INLET (P 9601) CASE B
X 000 PRESSURE: BREAK INLET (P 9601) CASE C
+ 000 PRESSURE: BREAK INLET (P 9601) CASE D

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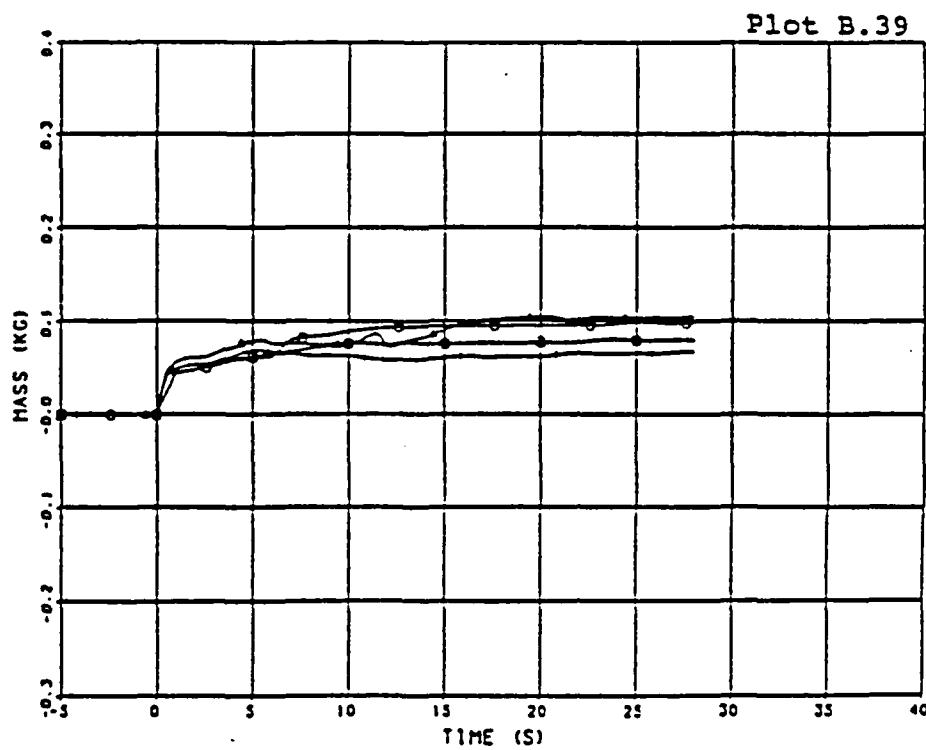
Plot B.36



RELAP5/MOD2 CALCULATION FOR FIX-II. EXP 5061



OLI MASS ERROR CASE A
OLI MASS ERROR CASE B
OLI MASS ERROR CASE C
OLI MASS ERROR CASE D





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APPENDIX C

Calculations to experiment data uncertainties

Case A

CALCULATION-TO-EXPERIMENT DATA UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS FOR NAC/ICAP.

FIRST LINE : DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CALCULATED AND (AVERAGED) EXPERIMENTAL DATA AT END OF THE INTERVAL
 SECOND LINE : MEAN DIFFERENCE OVER THE INTERVAL
 THIRD LINE : MEAN SIGMA OVER THE INTERVAL (ROOT MEAN SQUARE OF THE DIFFERENCE)

- CODES -		- - - TIME INTERVAL - - -						
CALC.	EXP	0.0 - 2.000	- 4.000	- 7.000	- 10.00	- 15.00	- 20.00	- 27.00
P 1A - P 3		.105 -.205E-01 .884E-01	.137 -.115 .116	.170 -.158 .158	.264 -.224 .227	.277 -.243 .243	.283 -.297 .299	.294 -.291 .291
P 2A - P 4		-.605E-01 -.277E-01 .363E-01	-.105 -.734E-01 .764E-01	-.143 -.121 .121	-.238 -.196 .199	-.282 -.217 .218	-.338 -.281 .285	-.368 -.364 .364
P 3A - P 6		.924 1.01 2.70	.677 .676 .676	.740 .693 .693	.364 .359 .365	.436 .633 .631	.251 .383 .406	-.110 -.132 .170
PO4A - D 4		-.737 35.9 54.6	-.793 -.129 1.10	2.49 1.482 1.01	1.75 3.08 3.10	6.94 4.57 6.50	1.37 7.45 7.47	7.45 6.49 6.37
PO4A - D LP		-.166 -.117 1.35	-.876 -.179 1.81	-.293 -.150 .329	-.166 -.227 .329	.491E-01 -.243E-02 .831E-01	-.194 -.126 .148	.447 .270 .287
POCA - D CO		-.341 6.36 11.1	-.685 -.681 2.70	1.73 -.183E-01 1.17	.229 1.17 1.40	-.826 -.103 3.28	-.211 -.146 3.01	.979 -.324E-01 .617
POCA - D UP		-.989 -.152 .636	.200E-02 -.410 .887	-.393 -.232 .481	-.181 -.340 .344	-.267 -.436 .638	-.103 -.032E-01 .278	-.922E-01 -.103 .106
PODA - D DC		-.112 -.107 4.08	2.77 3.54 4.08	2.78 1.40 1.68	-.248 -.088 3.34	.282E-01 -.487E-01 1.17	.392 -.300 1.347	.258 -.225 .244
PODA - D SA		-.183 1.12 4.87	-.544 -.295 .796	-.730 -.789 .825	-.629 -.781 .838	1.24 -.958E-01 1.41	-.400 -.312 1.32	-.507E-02 -.202 .234
MP1A - X602		-.588E-01 .333 .446	-.496E-01 -.945E-01 .398E-01	-.154 .106 .113	-.185 .187 .187	.344 .382 .373	-.161 -.275 .284	.220 -.247 .248
MP2A - X603		-.172 -.114 1.40	-.856 -.473 .407	-.323 -.646 .678	-.371E-01 -.574E-01 .348	-.371 -.461 .701	-.311 -.333 .41	-.143 -.137 .141
MP3A - X604		4.18 3.24 3.92	1.75 2.71 2.78	2.31 1.82 1.87	-.14 -.30 2.14	-.06 -.133 3.49	-.44 -.387 3.69	-.255 -.244 4.86
MP5A - X607		-.858E-01 -.166E-01 .197	-.458E-01 -.107 .112	-.186E-01 -.347E-01 .357E-01	-.100E-02 -.700E-02 .944E-02	.848E-02 -.805E-02 .688E-02	-.121E-01 -.270E-02 .882E-02	-.167E-01 -.148E-01 .148E-01
MP4A - X610		-.270 -.316 4.76	4.82 2.32 3.43	.470 2.90 3.42	3.81 2.17 2.63	6.35 4.76 4.88	7.90 7.11 7.14	7.66 7.51 7.92
MP6A - X636		-.123 -.165 17.0	-.349 -.430 8.28	-.631 -.246 2.94	-.165 -.117 1.20	-.782 -.144 .838	-.462 -.673 .637	-.181 -.126 1.36
TP1A - T 3		1.25 8.47 8.84	1.82 1.38 1.86	1.14 1.26 1.28	-.480 -.317 .317	-.04 -.562 .571	-.119 -.289 -.272	-.288 -.244 -.337
TP2A - T 14		-.04 -.01 3.81	-.74 -.92 2.95	-.77 -.86 2.98	-.83 -.334 3.38	-.54 -.327 3.28	-.94 -.446 2.74	-.106 -.781 7.94
TP4A - T 15		1.20 1.20 1.38	-.200E-01 -.301 .381	-.600 -.322 .478	-.49 -.111 1.20	-.78 -.121 1.77	-.81 -.231 3.61	-.911 -.295 7.08
TP5A - T 31		2.87 1.66 1.72	2.00 3.98 3.76	-.980 -.516 1.30	-.841 -.326 4.08	-.80 -.725 7.36	-.132 -.111 11.3	-.168 -.157 15.6
TP8A - T 24		-.651 -.66.9 75.6	-.136 -.2.82 3.12	-.149 -.121 1.27	-.341 -.2.74 2.83	-.98 -.01 6.16	-.940 -.31 7.37	-.19.9 -.11.8 12.2
WT1A - TC 1		7.67 -.112 3.42	-.39 -.10.5 16.2	-.70.3 -.45.0 68.6	-.98.9 -.49.9 90.1	-.00.1 -.108 108.	-.10.3 -.58.3 83.3	-.22.5 -.14.9 19.3
WT2A - TC 3		-.139 -.722 2.18	-.16.4 -.12.6 14.7	-.74.4 -.46.3 81.7	-.24.2 -.03.7 81.4	-.104. -.93.8 93.2	-.58.2 -.71.0 73.1	-.62.2 -.59.3 39.3
WT3A - TC 5		14.4 3.50 6.73	-.8.21 1.73 7.98	-.6.82 -.18.3 16.3	-.70.7 -.29.1 38.0	-.30.0 -.65.8 69.2	-.6.18 19.3 27.4	3.03 -3.04 6.49
WT4A - TC 7		46.8 20.7 26.2	16.7 29.8 31.0	-.800 3.31 6.39	38.8 14.9 17.3	42.0 32.9 33.7	-.78.2 3.04 31.0	-.11.4 -.21.7 22.1
WT5A - TC 9		45.3 25.0 29.1	12.4 27.8 29.8	14.3 6.70 7.33	64.3 37.8 41.7	3.13 32.4 53.2	-.60.9 -.26.1 62.0	-.23.9 -.26.4 29.1
WT6A - TC12		29.2 21.3 23.0	46.4 44.7 46.3	62.0 43.0 43.6	112. 92.6 93.9	3.01 42.3 54.1	-.2.93 -.1.09 2.08	-.4.72 -.4.61 0.75
WT7A - TC18		-.400E-01 1.39 2.00	-.6.31 -.3.93 4.82	-.670 -.3.92 4.38	3.23 2.19 3.68	-.2.61 -.630 1.38	-.4.73 -.1.43 3.83	-.13.1 -.7.83 8.19
WL1A - X671		-.4.98 14.2 20.0	-.10.8 -.27.80 7.94	-.16.1 -.20.2 18.8	-.20.4 -.22.8 20.2	-.23.3 -.22.8 22.9	-.26.0 -.34.8 24.8	-.29.4 -.37.3 27.3
WP1A - X601		-.622E-01 -.141E-02 .373E-01	-.2.91 -.3.92 1.38	-.713E-02 -.335E-02 .138E-01	-.786E-02 -.3.97E-02 .783E-02	-.907E-02 -.366E-02 .738E-02	-.237E-02 -.287E-02 .381E-02	-.153E-02 -.136E-02 .124E-02

1986-10-28

Case B

CALCULATION-TO-EXPERIMENT DATA UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS FOR NRC/ICAP.

FIRST LINE : DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CALCULATED AND (AVERAGED) EXPERIMENTAL DATA AT END OF THE INTERVAL
 SECOND LINE : MEAN DIFFERENCE OVER THE INTERVAL
 THIRD LINE : MEAN SIGMA OVER THE INTERVAL (ROOT MEAN SQUARE OF THE DIFFERENCE)

- CODES -		TIME INTERVAL						
CALC.	EXP.	0.0 - 2.000	- 4.000	- 7.000	- 10.00	- 15.00	- 20.00	- 27.00
P 10 - P 3		-2.52E-01	-1.93E-01	-8.70E-02	-6.97E-01	.627E-01	-6.92E-01	-1.16
		.196E-01	-1.01E-01	-1.76E-01	-4.65E-01	.178E-01	-6.74E-02	-1.23
		-4.98E-01	-1.84E-01	-1.84E-01	-3.64E-01	.853E-01	-8.81E-01	-1.17
P 28 - P 4		.168E-01	.123E-01	.186E-01	-4.08E-01	.895E-01	-4.71E-01	-1.17
		.122E-01	.279E-01	.201E-01	-1.93E-01	.433E-01	-2.28E-01	-1.05
		-1.34E-01	.288E-01	.215E-01	.310E-01	.653E-01	-6.74E-01	-1.10
P 38 - P 6		.351	.740	.914	.865	.820	.493	.200
		1.63	.719	.737	.723	.920	.655	.341
		2.70	.722	.738	.727	.929	.666	.349
PO48 - D 4		-1.40	-1.33	1.70	1.79	4.62	2.40	7.27
		39.5	-1.74	-5.06	2.82	4.50	6.15	5.29
		54.6	1.75	.867	2.84	8.10	6.93	6.04
PO58 - D LP		-1.71	-1.00	.172	.217	.580E-01	.228	.486
		-1.18	-1.81	-2.36	.211	.233E-01	.154	.285
		1.36	1.84	.349	.211	.886E-01	.173	.289
POCB - D CO		-1.21	1.40	.984	.237	-6.43	-2.43	1.17
		8.86	2.40	.673	.214	.974E-01	.180	.409
		11.0	3.69	.776	.264	.3.87	2.80	.673
POUB - D UP		.106	.243	.446	.250	.785	.180	.959E-01
		.374E-01	1.19	.358	.367	-1.27	.395	.356E-01
		.301	1.32	.381	.360	1.83	.380	.104
POOB - D DC		.580	1.20	-6.01	-0.27	-1.17	-1.06	-0.236
		-1.17	2.68	-1.79	-6.30	-2.29	-1.37	-0.393
		4.03	3.39	2.89	6.38	3.33	1.38	.646
PO38 - D 58		-4.02	-6.11	-6.80	-1.14	1.58	-1.97	-0.111
		1.34	.326	-6.69	-9.92	-1.49	.386	-0.135
		4.37	.884	.681	.884	2.22	1.03	.228
MF18 - X602		.822E-01	-8.72E-01	.124	.167	.278	.161	.206
		.352	.142	.964E-01	.161	.315	.242	.231
		.480	.148	.975E-01	.161	.342	.261	.237
MF28 - X603		-1.93	-6.31	-4.60E-01	-4.17E-01	-1.54	-1.31	-1.34
		-1.11	-5.13	-3.03	.784	-1.27E-01	-1.14	-1.24
		1.38	.326	.338	.842	.781	1.20	1.29
MF38 - X604		4.36	3.01	2.12	1.58	-4.70	-6.07	-5.41
		3.21	2.36	1.42	.370	-2.44	-4.93	-5.26
		4.00	3.03	1.46	1.66	.3.13	4.93	3.28
MF58 - X607		.704E-01	.549E-01	.288E-01	.158E-01	.338E-01	.118E-01	.352E-02
		.251E-01	.115	.460E-01	.316E-01	.278E-01	.223E-01	.519E-02
		.186	.118	.447E-01	.223E-01	.284E-01	.234E-01	.680E-02
MF68 - X610		-2.88	4.53	.758	.289	6.22	7.37	7.37
		-1.27	1.82	2.28	1.64	4.46	6.65	7.13
		4.89	2.74	3.28	1.85	4.72	6.71	7.14
MF68 - X636		-12.3	-3.09	-6.86	-1.33	.808E-01	-1.147	-15.1
		-18.7	-6.19	-2.24	-6.80	.823	-1.221	-126
		18.9	6.82	2.32	.827	1.20	.238	1.30
TF18 - T 3		2.07	3.13	3.01	1.96	3.00	1.25	-1.88
		6.77	2.72	2.87	2.24	2.89	2.43	-1.47
		6.18	2.74	2.88	2.40	2.94	2.56	1.08
TF28 - T 14		-2.27	-1.45	-6.90	-2.420	1.55	-5.30	-2.80
		-2.50	-1.85	-1.27	-1.21	.294	.289	-2.10
		2.82	1.81	1.31	1.25	.879	.888	2.39
TF48 - T 16		.880	1.28	1.30	.880	2.34	.580	-2.32
		1.61	1.37	1.22	1.04	1.82	1.18	-1.24
		1.89	1.37	1.33	1.08	1.38	1.80	1.31
TF58 - T 31		2.98	2.86	1.93	-2.96	-6.83	-7.79	-11.9
		1.71	4.09	.885	-1.74	-3.61	-6.06	-9.35
		1.78	4.13	1.28	1.82	3.83	6.18	10.0
TF68 - T 34		-6.14	-7.40	1.63	.290	-4.40	-4.06	-6.28
		-16.8	-2.34	-3.01	-3.87	-1.46	-2.26	-6.09
		78.8	2.73	.702	1.18	3.17	2.44	6.24
HT18 - TC 1		4.10	-35.9	-76.5	-66.5	-65.7	-13.6	-16.2
		-1.58	-3.98	-43.2	-67.4	-101.	-64.1	-6.64
		3.88	13.0	54.0	.67.6	102.	.68.3	10.1
HT28 - TC 3		18.4	10.8	-65.0	-22.7	-66.8	-61.8	-60.2
		2.84	15.5	-18.0	-41.3	-37.8	-62.8	-63.4
		7.14	15.8	28.0	43.0	46.0	64.8	53.5
HT38 - TC 5		14.0	-11.3	-34.5	54.6	18.3	-3.17	-16.7
		3.68	1.55	-28.9	3.08	.68.0	3.87	-6.73
		6.89	7.91	31.0	27.1	.58.7	7.81	8.33
HT48 - TC 7		40.6	2.66	-38.4	5.01	12.9	-24.3	-30.2
		15.5	16.0	-23.4	-21.0	28.3	-24.8	-23.3
		23.3	22.1	28.8	24.1	30.8	50.4	23.6
HT58 - TC 9		46.1	5.47	-15.8	40.8	-6.06	-47.1	-34.7
		23.9	22.8	-15.3	11.2	34.7	-50.6	-25.7
		30.7	28.2	17.7	22.8	38.0	53.0	27.8
HT58 - TC12		17.8	-3.41	-1.42	18.8	4.89	.170	-6.18
		17.4	12.0	-8.34	30.6	26.7	2.19	-2.98
		18.2	14.3	10.3	35.7	37.2	2.86	3.71
HT78 - TC15		.340	-7.28	1.34	22.9	2.19	.440	-6.91
		2.20	-2.21	-2.06	10.2	7.83	1.42	-2.50
		2.22	4.11	3.44	12.3	16.3	1.83	3.11
HL18 - X671		-4.93	-10.4	-14.8	-17.7	-18.3	-16.2	-18.7
		14.2	-7.38	-14.8	-16.3	-17.8	-15.7	-17.0
		20.0	7.68	14.9	18.3	16.0	18.7	17.0
HP18 - X601		.822E-01	-2.51E-01	-7.12E-02	-7.66E-02	-8.97E-02	-2.37E-02	-1.93E-02
		-1.61E-02	.350E-02	-3.35E-02	.378E-02	-3.86E-02	.387E-02	-1.60E-02
		.373E-01	.134E-01	.133E-01	.136E-02	.173E-02	.181E-02	.356E-02

1986-10-28

Case C

CALCULATION-TO-EXPERIMENT DATA UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS FOR NRC/ICAP.

FIRST LINE : DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CALCULATED AND (AVERAGED) EXPERIMENTAL DATA AT END OF THE INTERVAL
 SECOND LINE : MEAN DIFFERENCE OVER THE INTERVAL
 THIRD LINE : MEAN SIGMA OVER THE INTERVAL (ROOT MEAN SQUARE OF THE DIFFERENCE)

- 20003 -								
- - - - TIME INTERVAL - - - -								
CALC.	EXP.	0.0 - 2.000	4.000	7.000	10.00	13.00	20.00	
P 1C - P 3		-0.493E-01	-0.581E-01	-0.617E-01	-0.159	-0.199	-0.406	+ 0.379
		-0.672E-02	-0.487E-02	-0.588E-02	-0.105	-0.164	-0.288	+ 0.499
		-0.648E-01	-0.509E-01	-0.588E-01	-0.110	-0.164	-0.294	+ 0.499
P 2C - P 4		-0.900E-02	-0.271E-02	-0.234E-01	-0.176	-0.170	-0.383	+ 0.330
		-0.337E-02	-0.291E-02	-0.264E-01	-0.166E-01	-0.134	-0.380	+ 0.460
		-0.138E-01	-0.138E-01	-0.266E-01	-0.166E-01	-0.134	-0.380	+ 0.460
P 3C - P 6		0.14	0.22	0.228	0.230	0.250	0.223	+ 0.214
		0.651	0.667	0.715	0.456	0.927	0.604	+ 0.273
		0.644	0.668	0.750	0.466	0.937	0.636	+ 0.273
POAC - 0 4		-0.334	-0.122	-0.161	-0.640	0.40	1.31	0.37
		0.314	-0.134	-0.161	-0.119	1.34	0.87	0.39
		0.317	-0.131	-0.161	-0.118	0.87	0.48	0.38
POAC - 0 LP		-0.164	-0.177	-0.182	-0.117E-01	-0.377E-01	-0.201	-0.406
		-0.163	-0.180	-0.187	-0.116E-01	-0.378E-01	-0.192	-0.371
		-0.124	-0.180	-0.187	-0.116E-01	-0.380E-01	-0.188	-0.374
POAC - 0 CO		-0.165	-0.155	-0.167	-0.131	-0.135	-0.271	-0.365
		0.115	-0.136	-0.113	-0.104	-0.248	-0.166	-0.376
		0.116	-0.136	-0.113	-0.104	-0.248	-0.166	-0.376
POAC - 0 VP		-0.684	-0.193	-0.415	-0.272	-0.932E-01	-0.447E-01	-0.106
		-0.119	-0.649	-0.327	-0.373	-0.386	-0.166	-0.276
		-0.121	-0.651	-0.344	-0.374	-0.386	-0.166	-0.276
POAC - 0 DC		-0.603	-0.128	-0.163	-0.223	0.30	0.34	0.333
		0.116	-0.114	-0.167	-0.223	0.34	0.30	0.376
		0.115	-0.114	-0.167	-0.223	0.34	0.30	0.376
POAC - 0 36		-0.165	-0.441	-0.810	-0.171	-0.146	-0.838E-01	-0.164E-01
		-0.123	-0.398	-0.837	-0.166	-0.172	-0.192	-0.392
		0.181	-0.378	-0.837	-0.162	-0.180	-0.190	-0.392
WP1C - X002		-0.205E-01	0.112	0.122	0.183	0.300	0.167	0.245
		-0.111	0.114	0.204E-01	0.184	0.300	0.166	0.243
		-0.111	0.114	0.204E-01	0.184	0.300	0.166	0.243
WP1C - X003		-0.283	-0.610E-01	-0.137	-0.827E-01	-0.177	-0.176	-0.334
		-0.119	-0.166	-0.385	-0.402	1.02	1.48	1.03
		-0.120	-0.166	-0.385	-0.402	1.02	1.48	1.03
WP1C - X004		0.05	0.128	0.116	0.174	0.260	0.303	0.339
		0.120	0.128	0.116	0.174	0.260	0.303	0.339
		0.121	0.128	0.116	0.174	0.260	0.303	0.339
WP1C - X007		-0.124	-0.148E-01	-0.243E-01	-0.277E-02	-0.121E-01	-0.157E-01	-0.216E-01
		-0.125	-0.148E-01	-0.243E-01	-0.277E-02	-0.122E-01	-0.158E-01	-0.217E-01
		-0.124	-0.148E-01	-0.243E-01	-0.277E-02	-0.122E-01	-0.158E-01	-0.217E-01
WP1C - X010		-0.153	0.125	0.124	0.153	0.232	0.271	0.310
		-0.124	0.125	0.124	0.153	0.232	0.271	0.310
		-0.123	0.125	0.124	0.153	0.232	0.271	0.310
WP1C - X036		-0.115	-0.344	-0.197	-0.181	-0.199E-01	-0.1458E-01	-0.131
		-0.115	-0.347	-0.197	-0.181	-0.197	-0.173	-0.131
		-0.115	-0.347	-0.197	-0.181	-0.197	-0.173	-0.131
TP1C - T 3		0.135	0.71	0.41	0.650	-0.860	-0.06	-0.142
		0.115	0.74	0.33	0.77	-0.368	-0.79	-0.130
		0.115	0.74	0.33	0.77	-0.368	-0.79	-0.130
TP2C - T 14		-0.145	-0.159	-0.149	-0.147	-0.24	-0.70	-0.107
		-0.123	-0.159	-0.149	-0.147	-0.24	-0.70	-0.107
		-0.123	-0.159	-0.149	-0.147	-0.24	-0.70	-0.107
TP3C - T 15		0.119	0.99	0.70	-0.110	-0.147	-0.89	-0.145
		0.118	0.99	0.693	-0.109	-0.151	-0.89	-0.145
		0.118	0.99	0.693	-0.109	-0.151	-0.89	-0.145
TP3C - T 31		0.132	2.49	0.90	0.338	-0.47	-0.23	-0.143
		0.125	2.47	0.90	0.338	-0.47	-0.23	-0.143
		0.125	2.47	0.90	0.338	-0.47	-0.23	-0.143
TP3C - T 34		-0.163	1.30	-0.111	-0.83	0	-0.22	-0.143
		-0.163	1.30	-0.111	-0.83	0	-0.22	-0.143
		-0.163	1.30	-0.111	-0.83	0	-0.22	-0.143
WT1C - TC 1		-0.111	-0.11	-0.11	-0.11	-0.18	-0.15	-0.11
		-0.111	-0.11	-0.11	-0.11	-0.18	-0.15	-0.11
		-0.111	-0.11	-0.11	-0.11	-0.18	-0.15	-0.11
WT1C - TC 3		-0.122	-0.115	-0.115	-0.115	-0.166	-0.17	-0.114
		-0.117	-0.115	-0.115	-0.115	-0.166	-0.17	-0.114
		-0.117	-0.115	-0.115	-0.115	-0.166	-0.17	-0.114
WT1C - TC 5		04.1	17.8	14.4	09.9	-0.21	-0.89	-0.167
		11.2	27.3	8.28	04.7	71.0	-0.70	-0.130
		11.2	27.3	8.28	04.7	71.0	-0.70	-0.130
WT1C - TC 7		07.0	29.3	5.70	38.4	13.0	-0.00	-0.163
		22.3	43.8	11.3	17.8	23.8	-0.23	-0.163
		22.3	43.8	11.3	17.8	23.8	-0.23	-0.163
WT1C - TC 9		09.3	19.1	-0.820	48.8	-0.62	-0.42	-0.140
		21.4	31.0	-0.844	72.8	-0.64	72.2	-0.140
		21.4	31.0	-0.844	72.8	-0.64	72.2	-0.140
WT1C - TC12		22.4	33.3	11.2	72.3	1.06	-0.16	-0.165
		19.2	33.3	14.1	44.2	23.3	-0.09	-0.165
		19.2	33.3	14.1	44.2	23.3	-0.09	-0.165
WT1C - TC15		-0.162	-0.72	-0.70	10.1	-1.00	-0.00	-0.175
		-0.162	-0.46	-0.78	0.87	7.83	-0.10	-0.175
		-0.162	-0.46	-0.78	0.87	7.83	-0.10	-0.175
WT1C - TC17		-0.163	-0.93	-0.45	-0.11	-0.17	-0.14	-0.13
		-0.163	-0.77	-0.45	-0.11	-0.17	-0.14	-0.13
		-0.163	-0.77	-0.45	-0.11	-0.17	-0.14	-0.13
WT1C - X001		-0.192E-01	-0.251E-01	-0.711E-02	-0.268E-02	-0.307E-02	-0.237E-02	-0.153E-02
		-0.160E-01	-0.249E-02	-0.338E-02	-0.397E-02	-0.433E-02	-0.377E-02	-0.153E-02
		-0.160E-01	-0.173E-01	-0.138E-01	-0.101E-01	-0.823E-02	-0.541E-02	-0.246E-02

Case D

CALCULATION-TO-EXPERIMENT DATA UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS FOR NRC/ICAP.

FIRST LINE : DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CALCULATED AND (AVERAGED) EXPERIMENTAL DATA AT END OF THE INTERVAL
 SECOND LINE : MEAN DIFFERENCE OVER THE INTERVAL
 THIRD LINE : MEAN SIGMA OVER THE INTERVAL (ROOT MEAN SQUARE OF THE DIFFERENCE)

- CODES -		TIME INTERVAL						
CALC.	EXP	0.0 ~ 2.000	+ 4.000	+ 7.000	+ 10.00	+ 15.00	+ 20.00	+ 27.00
P 10 - P 3		-7.10E-02	-4.27E-01	-6.61E-01	-2.56	-4.10	-6.10	-7.02
		.332E-02	.218E-01	.192E-01	.186	.235	.302	.366
		.308E-01	.262E-01	.194E-01	.168	.289	.307	.367
P 20 - P 4		-3.19E-01	-5.30E-02	-9.55E-01	-2.25	-3.93	-5.88	-6.74
		.161E-01	.219E-01	.178E-01	.124	.263	.422	.444
		.173E-01	.242E-01	.190E-01	.140	.268	.434	.449
P 30 - P 6		.370	.349	.286	-9.40E-02	-1.12E-01	-3.28	-6.43
		1.42	.375	.304	.141	.142	.158	.315
		2.82	.377	.310	.183	.181	.218	.336
PO40 - D 4		-2.06	-2.38	-4.19	.816	8.57	2.84	7.61
		25.4	.323	.242	.239	.683	7.70	8.59
		37.1	.333	.260	.235	4.34	8.53	8.39
PO40 - D LP		-2.05	-1.13	-1.41	-2.29E-02	-7.83E-01	.197	.422
		-1.61	-1.06	-1.07	-2.62E-01	-2.29E-01	.153	.260
		1.88	1.00	.446	.769E-01	-4.47E-01	.171	.277
POCO - D CO		3.37	-2.82	-1.81	-2.34	-1.13	-1.17	.983
		2.76	.401	.912	.184	.263	.100	-.134
		6.31	.273	.181	.638	.293	1.88	.969
POLO - D UP		.712	-8.43	-4.67	-1.21	-4.68	-1.15	-1.26
		.126	.534E-01	.910	.362	.732	.870E-01	.124
		.149	.693	.533	.385	.897	.124	.126
POOO - D DC		.427	-2.40E-01	-1.21	-2.13	-2.62	-3.24	-1.96
		2.62	.283	.303	.802	.396	.468	-.274
		3.99	.308	.411	.119	1.15	1.16	.415
POSO - D 56		1.51	-1.52	-2.86	-4.68	-2.81	-1.90	-2.12
		3.15	.463	.853	.899	.647	.308	.232
		3.17	.911	.820	.832	1.84	.377	.272
MP10 - X802		.174E-01	.477E-01	.112	.203	.249	.202	.266
		.120	.204E-01	.687E-01	.174	.224	.301	.285
		.194	.613E-01	.739E-01	.176	.341	.310	.290
MP20 - X803		.203	.358	.238	-4.66	.182	-1.58	-1.47
		.199	.376	.229	.901E-01	.127	1.44	1.44
		.738	.378	.271	.388	.891	1.49	1.47
MP30 - X804		4.93	3.29	2.01	-3.97	-2.31	-4.95	-6.43
		4.82	2.29	2.28	1.01	-1.69	-3.95	-5.27
		5.42	6.11	2.88	1.38	1.83	4.00	8.37
MP50 - X807		.136	.638E-01	.239E-01	.810E-03	-8.70E-02	.330E-01	.410E-01
		.375E-01	.116	.427E-01	.125E-01	.164E-02	.200E-01	.382E-01
		.147	.122	.436E-01	.148E-01	.480E-02	.216E-01	.383E-01
MP60 - X810		-3.12	4.56	.158	3.42	8.51	7.83	7.80
		-7.84	2.51	2.88	1.82	4.83	8.82	7.81
		9.08	3.26	3.21	2.20	4.68	8.54	7.82
MP60 - X836		-11.0	-1.99	.179	-1.44	-1.94	-3.94	-15.0
		-11.7	-3.39	-8.96	.875E-02	.615	.417	-7.18
		12.2	4.78	1.11	.810	1.00	.430	1.33
TF10 - T 3		2.06	2.88	2.36	-3.80	-6.10	-8.12	-18.2
		6.25	2.24	2.38	1.15	-1.44	-8.23	-13.3
		8.72	3.84	2.40	1.49	1.70	8.46	12.8
TF20 - T 14		-2.14	-1.82	-1.93	-2.08	-6.35	-10.9	-20.1
		-2.52	-1.89	-1.89	-1.70	-2.56	-3.90	-8.47
		2.38	1.94	1.70	1.49	2.58	7.37	14.3
TF40 - T 18		.960	1.06	.680	-1.36	-4.80	-9.79	-18.7
		1.87	1.27	.793	-2.24	-2.39	-7.17	-14.1
		1.78	1.28	.810	.816	2.58	7.37	14.3
TF50 - T 31		7.18	2.72	.700E-01	-6.32	-11.6	-18.2	-78.3
		3.52	4.91	.308	-3.24	-7.93	-14.8	-22.8
		4.07	8.17	1.14	3.46	8.13	14.9	23.0
TF60 - T 34		-4.93	-4.06	-6.53	-12.6	-18.9	-24.3	-33.8
		-36.0	-4.30	.478	-8.98	-14.3	-20.3	-28.9
		62.1	4.35	4.89	9.19	14.3	20.4	26.3
HT10 - TC 1		1.67	-20.3	-76.5	-97.7	-91.7	-23.0	-30.0
		-2.80	-4.06	-61.0	-87.9	-103	-62.1	-21.2
		3.60	8.83	82.3	98.1	183	84.3	21.3
HT20 - TC 3		8.98	16.8	-870	18.1	-98.8	-61.0	-83.1
		1.31	11.6	12.2	7.46	-60.4	-71.0	-61.3
		4.34	12.0	14.4	10.3	84.1	72.7	61.4
HT30 - TC 6		-1.73	-29.5	-76.6	-16.0	-70.8	-14.8	-6.32
		.658	-27.4	-60.8	-37.2	-27.2	-24.8	-13.4
		1.80	29.5	63.0	44.8	84.6	29.3	13.9
HT40 - TC 7		-3.60	-95.0	-168.	-116.	-85.3	-29.3	-24.3
		2.54	-50.8	-138.	-150.	-122.	-64.9	-32.5
		3.42	87.6	139.	180.	123.	84.6	32.8
HT50 - TC 9		29.0	-30.8	-161.	-48.8	-107.	-61.8	-28.1
		15.3	-847	-67.7	-106.	-110.	-81.8	-33.8
		20.3	17.6	88.3	108.	112.	83.3	35.4
HT60 - TC12		6.62	-2.99	-3.40	42.2	-2.80	-9.62	6.48
		10.3	10.8	-10.3	27.8	3.12	-6.50	-6.00
		12.7	12.9	11.1	32.7	10.3	6.74	8.03
HT70 - TC18		.800	-7.46	.370	8.61	-3.94	-8.07	-1.41
		2.32	-3.35	-2.42	7.73	-4.65	-6.40	-8.11
		2.34	4.29	3.80	8.47	2.60	6.62	8.73
ML10 - X871		-3.77	-6.36	-6.81	-6.82	-6.37	-6.92	-8.41
		15.1	-6.75	-6.46	-6.35	-7.16	-5.88	-7.46
		20.7	4.86	8.40	8.39	7.45	6.92	7.82
MP10 - X801		.822E-01	-2.511E-01	-7.125E-02	-7.785E-02	-9.97E-02	-2.37E-02	-1.132E-02
		1.00E-01	-6.649E-02	-3.338E-02	-2.987E-02	-4.33E-02	-2.67E-02	-1.152E-02
		1.200E-01	-1.751E-01	-1.985E-01	-1.981E-01	-1.823E-02	-1.861E-02	-1.243E-02

1986-10-28

APPENDIX D

Description of the accompanying data package

STUDSVIK

THIS TAPE CONTAINS DATA FROM THE ICAP PREDICTION CALCULATION
WITH THE RELAPS/MOD2/36.04 FOR THE FIX-II EXPERIMENT NO. 5061.

CONTENTS, FILE 1.

2.	THIS DESCRIPTIVE TEXT
3.	INPUT CASE A. STEADY STATE
4.	- " - A. TRANSIENT
5.	- " - B. STEADY STATE
6.	- " - C. - " -
7.	- " - D. - " -
8.	DATA, EXPERIMENT
9.	-"-, CASE A
10.	-"-, CASE B
11.	-"-, CASE C
	-"-, CASE D

I. COMPUTER

NAME	CYBER 170-810
WORD SIZE	60

II. TAPE FORMAT

NUMBER OF TRACKS	9
PACKING DENSITY	1600 BPI
RECORD SIZE	80
BLOCKING FACTOR	64
CODED	EBCDIC
CONTROL WORDS	NO

III. DATA FORMAT, FOR EACH OF THE FILES 5 THROUGH 8

TITLE RECORD(S), (FORMAT I5.A75)

FIELD 1. THE NUMBER OF DATA CHANNELS ON THE FILE

FIELD 2. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

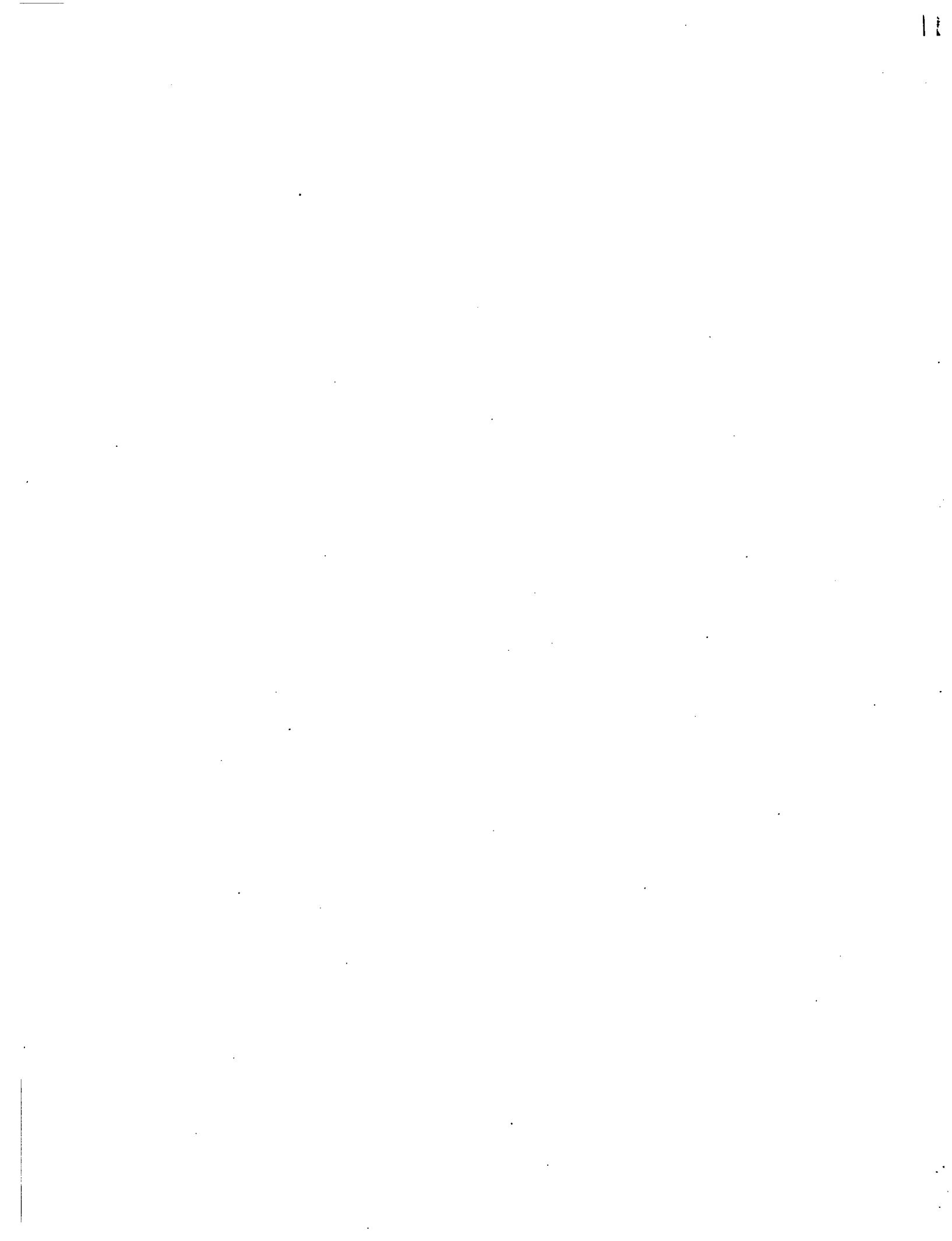
UP TO FIVE ADDITIONAL IDENTIFICATION RECORDS
MAY BE ADDED BY 'C' IN COLUMN 1 OF FIELD 1

DATA SET RECORD 1, (FORMAT 2I5,A60)

FIELD 1. NUMBER OF DATA POINTS

FIELD 2. THE ENGINEERING UNIT CODE (EUC) FOR THE
VARIABLEFIELD 3. IDENTIFYING TEXT OF THE DATA
REMAINING DATA SET RECORDS FORMAT 5(E16.9)

EACH DATA CHANNEL SUBMITTED IS GIVEN THROUGH TWO DATA
SETS, THE FIRST OF WHICH IS THE TIME DATA SET.
THE TWO SETS HAVE THE SAME NUMBER OF DATA POINTS.
THE TIME DATA SET IS IDENTIFIED BY EUC=77 (FIELD 2)
AND THE IDENTIFYING TEXT 'TIME' (FIELD 3).

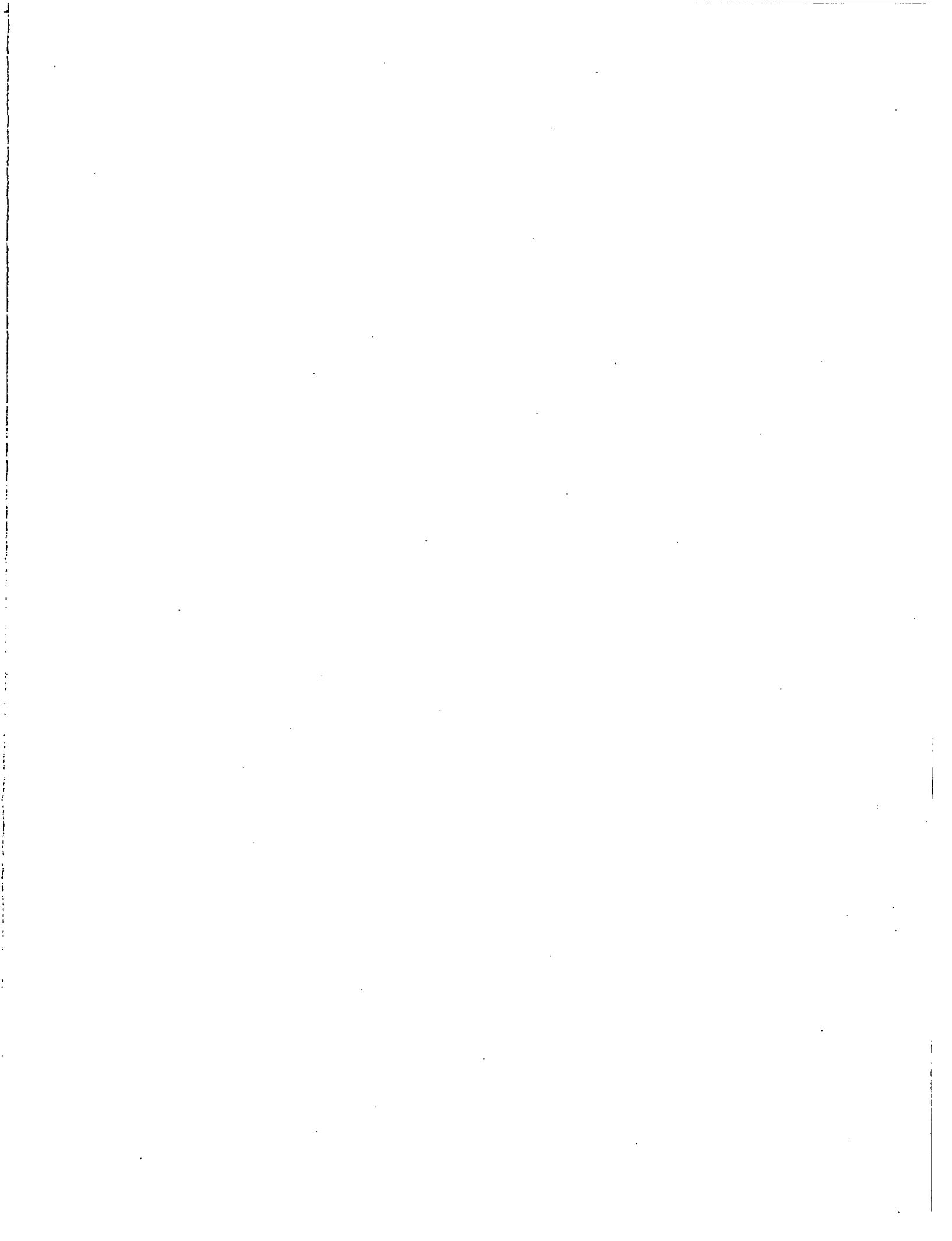


NRC FORM 338 (2-84) NRCM 1102, 3201-3202 BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET <small>SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE</small>		<small>U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION</small> <small>J LEAVE BLANK</small> <small>I REPORT NUMBER (Assigned by TIDC add Ver No., if any)</small> NUREG/IA-0016 STUDSVIK/NP-86/109
<small>2 TITLE AND SUBTITLE</small> Assessment of RELAP5/MOD2, Cycle 36.04 Against FIX-II Guillotine Break Experiment No. 5061		<small>4 DATE REPORT COMPLETED</small> <small>MONTH YEAR</small>
<small>5 AUTHOR(S)</small> John Eriksson		<small>6 DATE REPORT ISSUED</small> <small>MONTH YEAR</small> July 1989
<small>7 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)</small> Swedish Nuclear Power Inspectorate P.O. Box 27106 S-102 52 Stockholm, Sweden		<small>8 PROJECT/TASK/WORK UNIT NUMBER</small> <small>9 FIN OR GRANT NUMBER</small>
<small>10 SPONSORING ORGANIZATION NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)</small> Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555		<small>11a. TYPE OF REPORT</small> Technical Report <small>11b. PERIOD COVERED (Indicate dates)</small>
<small>12 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES</small>		
<small>13 ABSTRACT (200 words or less)</small> <p>The FIX-II guillotine break experiment No. 5061 has been analyzed using the RELAP5/MOD2 code. The code version used, Cycle 36.04, is a frozen version of the code.</p> <p>Four different calculations were carried out to study the sensitivity of initial coolant mass, junction operations and break discharge line nodalization. The differences between the calculations and the experiment have been quantified over intervals in real time for a number of variables available from the measurements during the experiment.</p> <p>The break mass flows were generally underpredicted at the same time as the depressurization rate was overpredicted.</p>		
<small>14 DOCUMENT ANALYSIS & KEYWORDS/DESCRIPTORS</small> RELAP5/MOD2, ICAP Program, FIX-II, Guillotine Break		<small>15 AVAILABILITY STATEMENT</small> Unlimited <small>16 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION</small> <small>(This page)</small> Unclassified <small>(This report)</small> Unclassified <small>17 NUMBER OF PAGES</small> <small>18 PRICE</small>
<small>8 IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS</small>		









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