



Role of RFSP and General Capabilities

- **Solves the two-group 3D diffusion equations by a finite difference iterative technique using cell-centre fluxes.**
- **Capable of generating nominal power distributions and simulating reactor operations, including refuelling and burnup steps as well as time dependent transients.**
- **It allows variable mesh spacings.**
- **It can use, at any boundary, extrapolated boundary conditions or symmetric boundary conditions.**
- **It is of modular design.**
- **Reactivity devices and structural materials are represented by incremental cross-sections which are added to the fuel cross-sections of the affected lattice cells.**



Types of Simulations

***TIME-AVER**

Time-Average Calculations:

- **The fuel cross-sections are averaged over the residence (dwell) time of the fuel at each point in the core.**
- **Accounts for fuelling scheme**



Types of Simulations (con't)

***INSTANTAN**

Instantaneous Calculations:

- **random age distribution (based on time average beginning and end of cycle)**

$$\omega(i, j, k) = \omega_1(k) + f(i, j) (\omega_2(k) - \omega_1(k))$$

- **produces hot spots**
- **patterned age distribution**
- **starting point for equilibrium fuelling study**



Types of Simulations (con't)

***SIMULATE**

Core Tracking

- time history of the flux and power distributions is calculated at discrete time steps with the irradiation distribution incremented from the previous step using the previous flux distribution

During design stage:

- used to simulate the initial transient from startup to equilibrium
- used to investigate the effect of various fuelling rules
- to obtain accurate estimates of maximum powers, discharge burnups, etc.



Types of Simulations (con't)

***SIMULATE**

During reactor operation:

- **to obtain bundle power, channel power, and bundle irradiation histories use to:**
 - **select channels for refuelling**
 - **ensure that channel and bundle powers are kept within specified limits**
 - **evaluate burnup**



“Quasi-Static” Simulations

***TIME-AVER or *SIMULATE**

“Quasi-static” calculations used to predict the static core conditions at specific times in a slow transient, such as that associated with changes in Xe-135 concentration.

This type of calculation solves:

- **the two-group time-independent neutron diffusion equation and,**
- **the time-dependent I-135/Xe-135 kinetics equations**



“Quasi-Static” Simulations Cont...

Uses:

- To follow the time variation of the spatial distributions of Xe-135 concentration following a power manoeuvre, device movement, or refuelling operation.
- To mimic the actions of the zone-control system (bulk and spatial control)



Kinetics Simulations

***CERBERUS**

Kinetics calculations analyze the time-dependent behaviour of the reactor flux distribution.

Main applications:

- large-loss-of-coolant accident**
- pressure-tube rupture**
- main steam line break**

Kinetics calculations must take into account delayed-neutron effects.



RFSP Data Base

- **Modules communicate through direct access (database) file**
- **Hierarchical structure**
- **Up to 7 levels**
- **Up to 40 records and/or subindices per level**
- **All model data stored, minimizing input requirements**



Communication with Other Codes or Platforms

- ***RMICASCII, *WMICASCII**
 - read and write direct access file in ASCII format
- ***RNSES, *WNSES**
 - read and write direct access file to NSES ASCII format (for link to HQSIMEX)
- ***NUCIRCLNK**
 - read coolant properties from NUCIRC and write bundle powers to NUCIRC
- ***CERBERUS, *CERBRRS**
 - links to CATHENA, FIREBIRD, SOPHT, NUCIRC

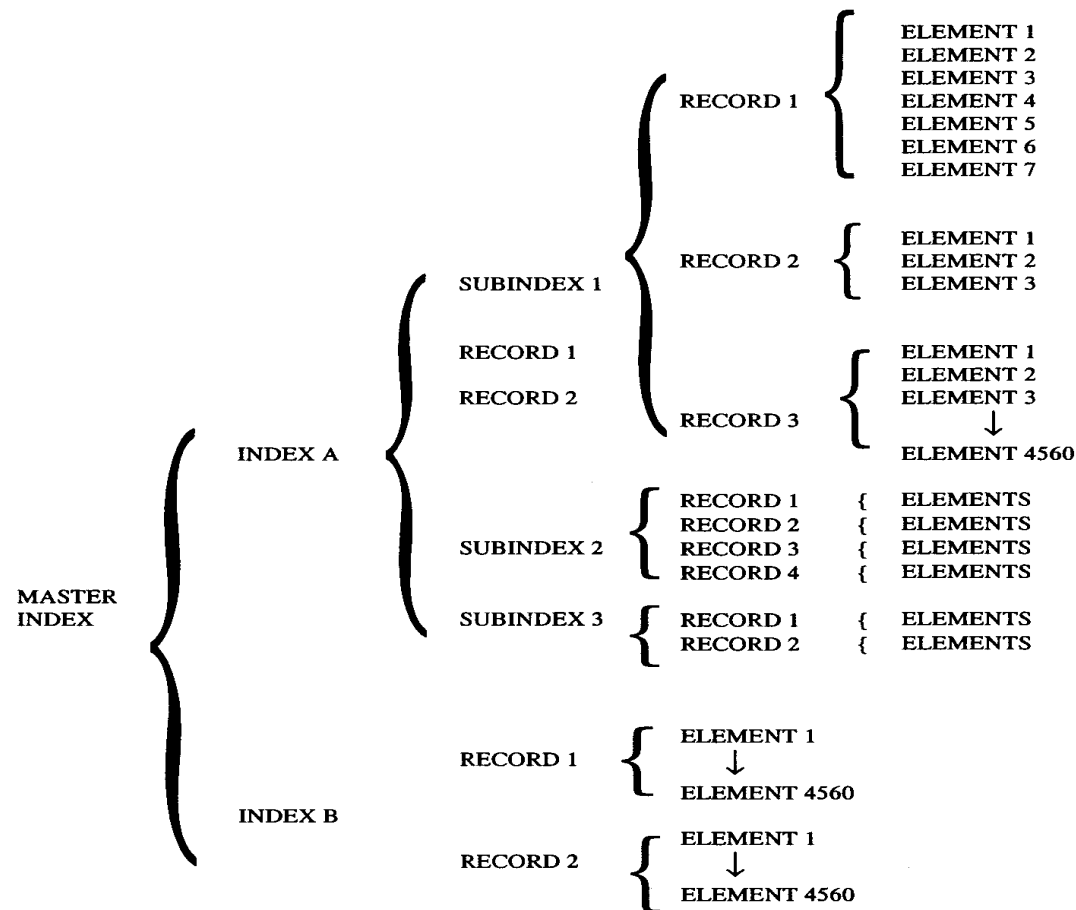


RFSP Direct-Access File

- Hierarchical or tree-like organizational structure.
- Local direct-access file called “STORE”.
- Composed of indices and records.
- Up to 7 levels of indices.
- Under any index may be combined total of 40 subindices and records.
- Move from lowest-level (Level-1) index to higher-and higher-level subindices.
- Not all records are at the same level.
- Records and index identified by 10-character alphanumeric name.
- Names need be unique only within an index.



Example of the Structure of a Direct-Access File





*PRNT MASS

CONTENTS OF SOME DATA BLOCKS IN THE DIRECT-ACCESS FILE

```
0      INDEX  MASTERINDX      256  0401211608

1      INDEX  HOLES            256  0401211607      <---Location of available space in the direct access file
2      RECORD HOLES            800

1      INDEX  MODEL            256  0401211124ACR-700 <--- Model name assigned by user, stored in index
284 CHANNELS 2-GROUP RFSP MODEL, 2.1% SEU CENTRAL
NU

1      INDEX  GEOMETRY          256  0401211607      <--- Main Level Index (*DATA GEOMETRY)
2      RECORD DIMENSIONS        30      <--- Data from A,B,C and P GEOMETRY trailer cards
2      RECORD MESH SPACE        364      <--- Mesh spacing as input on X, Y and Z cards
2      RECORD FUEL TYPES        6816     <--- Fuel type input on K card as per fuel tables from WIMS
2      RECORD CHANL NUMS        324      <--- Row/column to channel number reference - used internally
2      RECORD REGIONS           568      <--- Channel groupings usually burnup regions input on J card
2      RECORD ROWCOLUMNS       48      <--- Row, column, plane id, input on F,G,H cards
2      RECORD SERIAL NUM        6816     <--- Bundle serial numbers (date and position) from L and S card
2      RECORD NOTCHRADII        6      <--- Calandria radius and notch position - input on M, N cards
2      RECORD MESH NUMS         6084     <--- Mesh numbering per plane (1 to NPTS) - used internally
2      RECORD ILIMITS           2028     <--- Mesh starting and ending point for each row - used internally
2      RECORD NA ARRAY          159216   <--- Indicator of material type in each mesh 0-outside,1-inside model

1      INDEX  DEVPROPS2G        256  0401211124      <--- Main Level Index (*DATA DEVSPROP2G)
2      RECORD MOVEPROPS2        54      <--- Moveable device types, i.e.2-group incremental cross sections
2      RECORD MOVE DEVS2        752      <--- Movable device positions

1      INDEX  LATPROPS2G        256  0401211124      <--- Main Level Index (*DATA LATPROPS2G)
2      RECORD SEU21DY75C        1952     <--- Fuel-type name properties, i.e. 2-group cross sections for this type of fuel
2      RECORD SEU21DY75V        1952     <--- Reflector cross sections and any additional fixed property
2      RECORD REFLECTOR         13
```



| | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|--|
| INDEX | IRRADIATON | 256 | 0401211608 | <--- Main Level Index (*DATA IRRADIATON) |
| 2 | RECORD | T.A.FF*PHI | 3408 | <--- Time-average fuel flux |
| 2 | RECORD | FUEL SCHEM | 284 | <--- Fuelling scheme for each channel - input on B and C cards |
| 2 | RECORD | EXIT IRRAD | 284 | <--- Time average exit irradiations specified on A cards |
| 2 | RECORD | TIMAVEXITW | 3408 | <--- Time average bundle exit irradiations at end-of-cycle |
| 2 | RECORD | MULTICYCLE | 222 | <--- Definition of multi-cycle scheme input on E card |
| 2 | RECORD | GENFULSCH | 1 | <--- Generalized fuelling schemes as defined on D cards |
| 2 | RECORD | BOC IRRADS | 6816 | <--- Time average beginning and end of cycle bundle burnups |
| 2 | RECORD | DELTA RHO | 3408 | <--- Bundle reactivity change on refuelling each channel |
| 2 | RECORD | DWELL TIME | 284 | <--- Time-average channel dwell times (time between refuellings) |
| 2 | RECORD | CHN BURNUP | 284 | <--- Time-average channel exit burnup (*SUMMARY) |
| 2 | RECORD | BUN BURNUP | 3408 | <--- Time-average bundle exit burnups at end-of-cycle (*SUMMARY) |
| 2 | RECORD | BOC BURNUP | 6816 | <--- Time-average beginning and end-of-cycle bundle burnups |
| 2 | RECORD | K INCREASE | 284 | <--- Reactivity due to fuelling for low-Z half of core |
| 2 | RECORD | TAFFFORXEN | 3408 | <--- Time-average fuel flux with xenon |
| 2 | RECORD | FUEL IRRAD | 3408 | <--- Snapshot of fuel bundle irradiation (n/kb) |
| 2 | RECORD | AGE MAP | 324 | <--- Channel ages |
| 2 | RECORD | FUELBURNUP | 3408 | <--- Snapshot of fuel burnup |
| 2 | RECORD | FUEL FLUX | 3408 | <--- Snapshot of fuel flux |
| 2 | RECORD | LASTFULCYC | 284 | <--- Cycle indicator for multi-cycle scheme |
| 2 | RECORD | LAST FUEL | 284 | <--- Energy index for last fuelling of each channel(from *SIMULATE) |
| 1 | INDEX | XENONPROP2 | 256 | <--- Main level index for xenon properties |
| 2 | RECORD | SEU21DY75C | 536 | <--- Xenon properties used to calculate ••a2,function of irradiation |
| 1 | INDEX | FUEL PROPS | 256 0401211607 | <--- Main Level Index (*DATA FUEL PROPS) |
| 2 | RECORD | ZC NAME | 36 | <--- Current zone-controller names |
| 2 | RECORD | ZC LEVEL | 18 | <--- Current zone-controller levels (positions) |
| 1 | INDEX | FLUX/POWER | 256 0401211608 | <--- Main Level Index (*DATA FLUX/POWER) |
| 2 | INDEX | SLOW FLUX | 256 | <--- 2 ⁿ level index for thermal-flux |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | <--- Thermal-flux distribution at each mesh plane |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | |
| etc. | | | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | |
| 3 | RECORD | CELL PHI | 3408 | <--- Cell-averaged thermal flux |
| 2 | INDEX | FAST FLUX | 256 | <--- 2 ⁿ level index for fast-flux |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | <--- Fast-flux distribution at each mesh plane |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | |
| etc. | | | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | <--- Cell-averaged fast flux |
| 3 | RECORD | CELL FLXF | 3408 | |
| 2 | INDEX | POWERS | 256 | <--- Level 2 index under which powers are stored |
| 3 | RECORD | CHANNEL | 284 | <--- Channel powers |
| 3 | RECORD | BUNDLE | 3408 | <--- Bundle powers |



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|-----------|-------------------|------|------------|--|
| 2 | INDEX OVERPOWERS | 256 | | <--- Level 2 index under which overpowers are stored |
| 3 | RECORD CHNLOVPWR | 284 | | <--- Channel overpowers (e.g.*SIMULATE vs REFORM) |
| 3 | RECORD BNDLOVPWR | 3408 | | <--- Bundle overpowers (e.g. *SIMULATE vs REFORM) |
| 2 | INDEX XENON DIST | 256 | | <--- 2ndlevel index under which saturating fission product concentrations are |
| 3 | RECORD TAFFFORXEN | 3408 | | stored for end of time step |
| 3 | RECORD IODINE | 3408 | | <--- Time-average fuel flux with xenon |
| 3 | RECORD XENON | 3408 | | <--- Iodine concentration at end of time step |
| 3 | RECORD FUEL FLUX | 3408 | | <--- Xenon concentration at end of time step |
| | | | | <--- Fuel flux at end of time step |
| 2 | INDEX XENON INIT | 256 | | <--- 2ndlevel index under which saturating fission product concentrations are |
| 3 | RECORD TAFFFORXEN | 3408 | | stored for beginning of time step |
| 3 | RECORD IODINE | 3408 | | |
| 3 | RECORD XENON | 3408 | | |
| 1 | INDEX ZONE CNTL | 256 | 0401211218 | |
| 1 | INDEX PHYS PARMS | 256 | 0401211608 | <--- Main level index for material properties |
| 2 | RECORD BNDRPLANES | 6 | | <--- Plane boundaries for modelling moderator level |
| 2 | RECORD 2GFFACTOR | 3408 | | <--- F factor - ratio of thermal fuel flux to cell flux |
| 2 | RECORD 2GH1FACTOR | 3408 | | <--- H1 factor - epithermal bundle power/cell flux ratio for each bundle |
| 2 | RECORD 2GH2FACTOR | 3408 | | <--- H2 factor - thermal bundle power/cell flux ratio for each bundle |
| 2 | INDEX 2GSIGA1 | 256 | | <--- 2-group fast absorption cross sections for each plane |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | <--- values for Z plane 2 (NPTS) |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | |
| etc. | | | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | |
| 2 | INDEX 2GSIGA2 | 256 | | <--- 2-group thermal absorption cross sections for each plane |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | |
| etc. | | | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | |
| 2 | INDEX 2GSIGR12 | 256 | | <--- 2-group fast-to-thermal transfer (moderation) cross sections for each plane |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | |
| etc. | | | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | |
| 2 | INDEX 2GSIGR21 | 256 | | <--- 2-group thermal-to-fast transfer cross sections for each plan |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | |
| etc. | | | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | |
| 2 | INDEX 2GSIGTR1 | 256 | | <--- 2-group fast transport cross sections for each plan |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | |
| etc. | | | | |



| | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|------|------------|---|
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | |
| 2 | INDEX 2GSIGTR2 | 256 | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | <--- 2-group thermal transport cross sections for each plan |
| etc. | | | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | |
| 2 | INDEX 2GNUSIG1 | 256 | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | <--- 2-group fast production cross sections for each plan |
| etc. | | | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | |
| 2 | INDEX 2GNUSIG2 | 256 | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 2 | 3317 | |
| 3 | RECORD | 3 | 3317 | <--- 2-group thermal production cross sections for each plan |
| etc. | | | | |
| 3 | RECORD | 25 | 3317 | |
| 1 | INDEX T-AVERAGE | 256 | 0401211514 | <--- Main level index containing time-average power distribution (*TIME-AVER) |
| 2 | RECORD K-INFINITY | 3408 | | <--- Reference power-shape k-infinity |
| 2 | RECORD TAEQVIRRAD | 3408 | | <--- Time-average-equivalent exit irradiances |
| 1 | INDEX T-AVERAGED | 256 | 0401211607 | |
| 2 | INDEX FLUX/POWER | 256 | | |
| 3 | INDEX POWERS | 256 | | |
| 4 | RECORD CHANNEL | 284 | | <--- Reference power-shape channel powers |
| 4 | RECORD BUNDLE | 3408 | | <--- Reference power-shape bundle powers |
| 1 | INDEX REFORM | 256 | 0401211607 | <--- Main level index containing reference power distribution |
| 2 | INDEX FLUX/POWER | 256 | | |
| 3 | INDEX POWERS | 256 | | |
| 4 | RECORD CHANNEL | 284 | | |
| 4 | RECORD BUNDLE | 3408 | | |
| 1 | INDEX AUXILDATA | 256 | 0401211608 | <--- Data used by *PRTPOWER |



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1  INDEX  LOCAL PARM      256  0401211514  <--- Local parameter index
2      RECORD DENSITY      3504          <--- Coolant density distribution
2      RECORD COOL TEMP    3504          <--- Coolant temperature distribution

1  INDEX  INSTANTAN      256  0401211607  <--- Main level index containing instantaneous power distribution (*INSTANTAN)

2      INDEX  RANDIS 1      256          <--- Name assigned by user, stored in 2nd level index

3          INDEX  IRRADIATON 256
4              RECORD AGE MAP      324
4              RECORD FUEL IRRAD    3408
4              RECORD FUEL BURNUP   3408
4              RECORD FUEL FLUX     3408

3          INDEX  FLUX/POWER 256

4              INDEX  POWERS      256
5                  RECORD CHANNEL  284
5                  RECORD BUNDLE   3408

4              INDEX  OVERPOWERS  256..
5                  RECORD CHNLOVPWR 284
5                  RECORD BNDLOVPWR 3408

4              INDEX  SLOW FLUX    256 .
5                  RECORD CELL PHI  3408
4              INDEX  FAST FLUX    256 .
5                  RECORD CELL FLXF 3408

INDEX  SIMULDATA      256  0401211608  <--- Main Level Index (*SIMULDATA)

2      INDEX  ACR284_RD      256          <--- Reactor name assigned by user, stored in 2nd level index

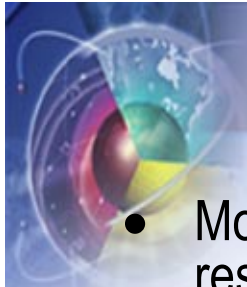
3      INDEX          0      256          <--- Energy block assigned by user, stored in 3rd level index

4          INDEX          0      256          <--- Energy clock
5              RECORD SERIAL NUM  6816 <--- Serial number of all bundles in the core
5              RECORD FUEL TYPES  6816 <--- Model names of fuel bundles in the core
5              RECORD CELL PHI    3408 <--- Bundle-averaged thermal fluxes
5              RECORD FUEL IRRAD   3408 <--- Irradiations of fuel bundles in the core
5              RECORD 2GFFACTOR    3408 <--- F factor - ratio of thermal fuel flux to cell flux
5              RECORD 2GH1FACTOR   3408 <--- H1 factor - epithermal bundle power/cell flux ratio for each bundle
5              RECORD 2GH2FACTOR   3408 <--- H2 factor - thermal bundle power/cell flux ratio for each bundle
5              RECORD CELL FLXF    3408 <--- Cell fast flux
5              RECORD LAST FUEL    284 <--- Energy index for last fuelling of each channel (from *SIMULATE)
5              RECORD LASTFULCYC   284 <--- Cycle indicator for multi-cycle scheme
5              RECORD BUNDLE       3408 <--- Bundle power distribution
5              RECORD CHANNEL      284 <--- Channel power distribution
5              RECORD FUEL BURNUP   3408 <--- Burnup of bundles in the core
5              RECORD CHNLOVPWR    284 <--- Ratio of instantaneous to time-average channel power
5              RECORD BNDLOVPWR    3408 <--- Ratio of instantaneous to time-average bundle power

```



- The system of indices is used to gain access to any record by giving the proper sequence of indices, from lowest level to highest level, leading to that record.
- [Note: Since names are not necessarily unique, the user must be careful to properly identify the record desired.
- Usually the index names correspond to the module that creates them i.e.:
 - *DATA GEOMETRY creates GEOMETRY index
 - *DATA IRRADIATION creates IRRADIATION index
 - *DATA FLUX/POWER creates FLUX/POWER index
 - *SIMULATE creates SIMULDATA index
- Each index contains names, lengths, and addresses of its subindices and records.
- Also index can be used to store information, 6 words called the IDENT array, displayed by *PRINT MASS



- Modules ***DELETE** and ***STORE** can be used to delete or copy, respectively, records or whole indices (including everything under them) e.g.,:

***STORE**

FROM FLUX/POWERPOWERS

TO REFORM FLUX/POWERPOWERS

***DELETE** FLUX/POWERPOWERS CHANNEL

- ***PRINT** can be used to print most records (without listing the complete path) and in some cases whole indices and everything below them:

***PRINT** GEOMETRY

***PRINT** IRRADIATION

***PRINT** PHYS PARMS

***PRINT** DIMENSIONS (no need for GEOMETRY)

Exception is ***SIMULATE** records:

***PRINT** RECORD SIMULDATA REACTOR ENERGY



***USE DAF/*MAKE DAF vs. *READ TAPE/RITE Tape**

Advantages of *USE DAF/MAKE DAF

- RFSP data base is saved as a direct-access file
- Better than copying “STORE” file since name is shown in output file
- Faster
- Full path names can be given (70 characters available)

Disadvantages of *USE DAF/*MAKE DAF

- File size large
- For calculations where file keeps growing e.g. *SIMULATE, *CERBERUS or *CERBRRS may be unusable with limited disk space



USE DAF/*MAKE DAF vs. *READ TAPE/RITE Tape (con't)

Advantages of *READ TAPE/*RITE Tape

- File size is kept to minimum; *DELETE can be used to control size
- Can be used to merge models:
*READ TAPE file 1
*READ TAPE file 2 TEMP
*STORE
FROM TEMP GEOMETRY
TO GEOMETRY
*DELETE TEMP



USE DAF/*MAKE DAF vs. *READ TAPE/RITE Tape (con't)

Disadvantages of *READ TAPE/*RITE Tape

- Slower because direct-access file must be created each time from sequential file
- File name limited to 10 characters