



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

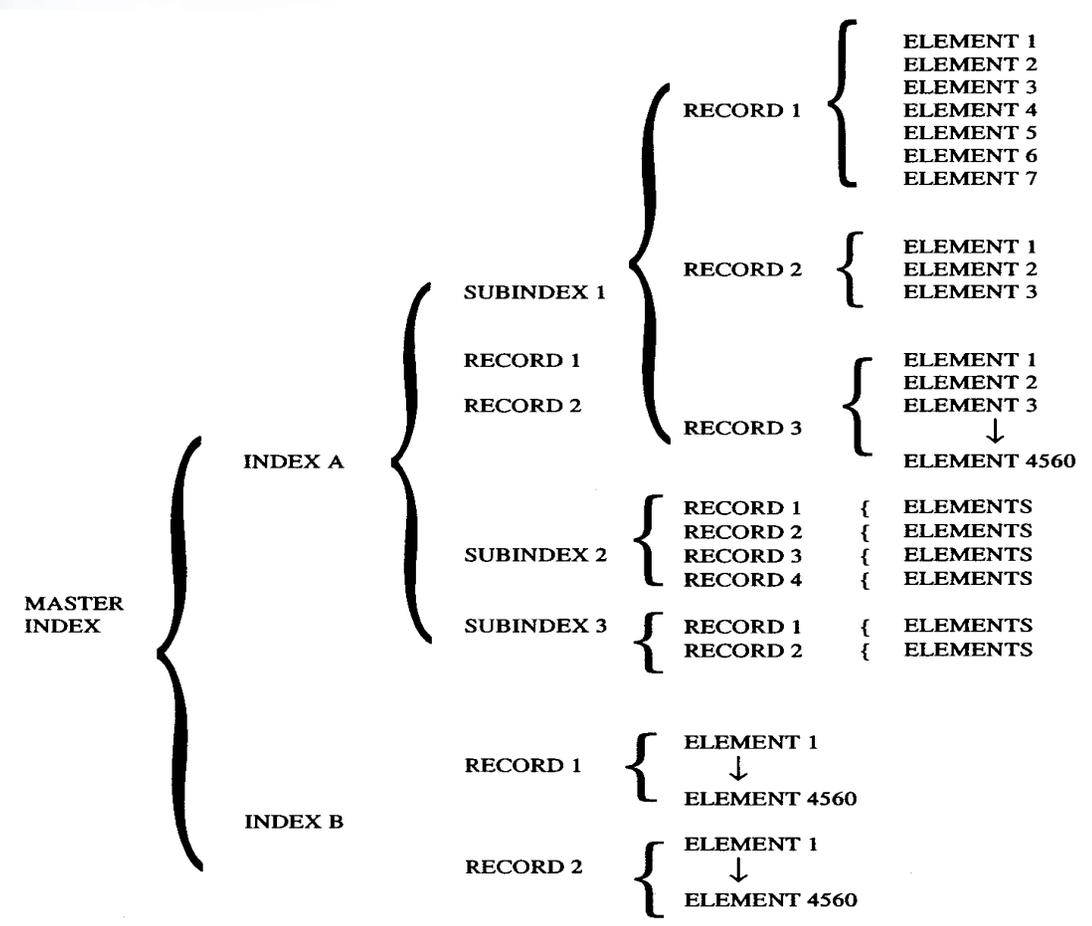


RFSP Direct-Access File

- 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 ρ_{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	



```
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 TAFFFORXEN3408     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 TAFFFORXEN3408     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      <--- 2-group thermal transport cross sections for each plan
3          RECORD          3  3317
etc. ....
3          RECORD          25  3317

2          INDEX  2GNUSIG1  256
3          RECORD          2  3317      <--- 2-group fast production cross sections for each plan
3          RECORD          3  3317
etc. ....
3          RECORD          25  3317

2          INDEX  2GNUSIG2  256
3          RECORD          2  3317      <--- 2-group thermal production cross sections for each plan
3          RECORD          3  3317
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 irradiations

1          INDEX  T-AVERAGED  256  0401211607

2          INDEX  FLUX/POWER  256

3          INDEX  POWERS      256
4          RECORD  CHANNEL    284
4          RECORD  BUNDLE     3408      <--- Reference power-shape channel powers
                                        <--- 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
```



```
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