

**Nine Mile Point Unit 1  
Alternative Source Term**

**Calculation H21C084**

**“Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber (Torus)  
Water pH Analysis”**

**ORIGINAL**  
ENGINEERING SERVICES**CALCULATION COVER SHEET**

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### 1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this calculation is to demonstrate that the pH of the suppression chamber (torus) water remains continuously above 7.0 following a Loss of Coolant Accident (LOCA) for the 30-day duration of the accident. Based on Section 6.5.2 of the Standard Review Plan, NUREG-0800 (Ref. 7.20), long-term iodine retention may be assumed only when the equilibrium suppression chamber water pH is above 7.0. The pH transient of the suppression chamber water is evaluated in this calculation to determine whether the uncontrolled suppression chamber water pH remains above 7.0. If not, the effect on final pH of adding sodium pentaborate to the suppression chamber via the Liquid Poison System (LPS) is subsequently determined to verify that the suppression chamber water pH can be maintained above 7.0.

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Ref.	<b>2.0 Methodology and Acceptance Criteria</b>	
	<b>2.1 Methodology</b>	
	<p>The suppression chamber water pH is calculated using the methodology described in NUREG/CR-5950 and in Grand Gulf Nuclear Station Engineering Report GGNS-98-0039. Grand Gulf was one of the NRC's Alternate Source Term pilot plants.</p> <p>This methodology considers the addition of the following acids and bases to the post-LOCA suppression chamber in the pH calculation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Carbon Dioxide – Carbon dioxide is absorbed from the air to form the weak acid carbonic acid. This acid can reduce pH to a limiting value of approximately 5.65 (Ref. 7.13, §2.2.3) and is bounded in the initial condition selected for the suppression chamber water pH. Therefore, carbonic acid is not explicitly computed but is accounted for in the pH calculation.</li> <li>2. Hydriodic Acid – Hydriodic acid is produced by the release of iodine from the reactor core as fuel failure occurs. Hydriodic acid is added to the suppression chamber during the Gap Release Phase and during the Early In-Vessel Phase only. This occurs for a two-hour period at the beginning of the LOCA per Regulatory Guide 1.183 (Ref. 7.10.2).</li> <li>3. Cesium Hydroxide – Cesium hydroxide is produced by the release of cesium from the reactor core as fuel failure occurs. Cesium hydroxide is added to the suppression chamber during the Gap Release Phase and during the Early In-Vessel Phase only. This occurs for a two-hour period at the beginning of the LOCA per Regulatory Guide 1.183 (Ref. 7.10.2).</li> <li>4. Nitric Acid – Nitric acid is produced by irradiation of water and air during the LOCA. Nitric acid is added to the suppression chamber continuously during the LOCA.</li> <li>5. Hydrochloric Acid – Hydrochloric acid is produced by radiolysis of chlorine-bearing electrical insulation/jacketing during a LOCA. Only electrical cable exposed to free air or in cable trays is considered. Hydrogen chloride formed from cable enclosed in conduit or enclosures will be contained in the conduit or enclosure and will not be available to form acid in the suppression chamber. Hydrochloric acid is added to the suppression chamber continuously during the LOCA. Hydrochloric acid can also be produced by pyrolysis of chlorine-bearing electrical insulation/jacketing at temperatures near 572°F (Ref. 7.13, §2.2.5.3); however, since post-LOCA containment temperatures are much lower than this, pyrolysis is not considered herein.</li> <li>6. Concrete Core Aerosols – Per NUREG/CR-5950 (Ref. 7.13, §2.3.2), aerosols from limestone concrete will contain the basic oxides CaO, Na<sub>2</sub>O, and K<sub>2</sub>O. However, the aerosols are produced from the interaction of a molten core with concrete and, per SECY-94-302 (Ref. 7.21), core damage can be assumed to cease after the Early In-Vessel Phase. Therefore, concrete core aerosols are not considered in this calculation.</li> </ol> <p>The acids and bases are combined in the suppression chamber water and the resulting pH transient response is calculated for a 30-day period. This pH is the unbuffered suppression chamber water pH.</p>	

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A final pH after 30 days is then recalculated considering the addition of sodium pentaborate from the LPS. This injection is manually initiated, so the pH transient is subject to the timing of the injection. Since only acids are added to the suppression chamber water after the initial two-hour release of cesium hydroxide, the final pH is the lowest pH that will be attained in the suppression chamber water.

## 2.2 Computer Programs

The analysis performed herein utilizes Microsoft Excel® (Ref. 7.1), which is commercially available. The validation of Excel is implicit in the detailed review of all spreadsheets used in this analysis. All computer runs were performed using PC No. 9098 under the Windows NT operating system.

## 2.3 Acceptance Criteria

The acceptance criterion is that the suppression chamber water pH is at or above 7.0 for the 30-day period of the LOCA so that iodine re-evolution is not a source term.

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**3.0 Assumptions**

- 3.1 Hydrogen ion activity coefficients are ignored when calculating the pH of the suppression chamber water. Because the suppression chamber is initially filled with demineralized water, the ionic strength is low and any deviation from ideality is negligible for purposes of this calculation.
- 3.2 The reduction in reactor coolant system (RCS)/suppression chamber water mass due to steam addition to the post-LOCA containment is neglected. This is acceptable since the mass of steam in containment is a small fraction of the total mass of water in the suppression chamber.
- 3.3 The initial pH in the suppression chamber water and in the RCS is assumed to be at the minimum suppression chamber water value, 5.5 (Design Input 4.1), expected during normal operation. Although the RCS generally operates at a minimum pH of 5.6, this assumption is conservative because it leads to the lowest calculated pH.
- 3.4 The suppression chamber water is assumed to be sufficiently mixed so a single pH adequately represents the pool contents. Per Design Input 4.14, there are at least 0.3 complete exchanges of water in the suppression chamber per hour. This is judged to provide adequate mixing.
- 3.5 The Cesium-133 reactor core inventory is conservatively not included in this analysis. Cesium-133 would form additional cesium hydroxide in the suppression chamber water, increasing the pH. Exclusion of this stable isotope of cesium leads to a lower suppression chamber water pH. Also note that the stable nuclide inventory is not provided in Reference 7.7. However, Reference 7.7 does include products from the activation of Cs-133 such as Cs-134, which is included in this calculation (see Attachment 1, Tables 1-2 and 1-4).
- 3.6 Since Reference 7.7 does not provide the reactor core inventory of stable isotopes, it is assumed that the quantity of Iodine-127 is 30% of the quantity of Iodine-129. Based on the cumulative fission yields presented in Reference 7.26 for thermal neutron fission of  $U^{235}$ ,  $U^{238}$ ,  $Pu^{239}$ , and  $Pu^{241}$ , this value is greater than will actually occur in the reactor core. The ratio of Iodine-127 to Iodine-129 is computed in the table below based on Reference 7.26. Note that  $U^{238}$  does not undergo thermal neutron fission.

	$U^{235}$ Fission	$Pu^{239}$ Fission	$Pu^{241}$ Fission
% Cumulative Yield I-127 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.137	0.46	0.25
% Cumulative Yield I-129 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.0	1.7	1.02
$n_{I-127}/n_{I-129} [= \%_{I-127}/\%_{I-129}]$	13.7%	27.1%	24.5%

1) Recommended values from Reference 7.26 used herein.

Since iodine contributes to the post-LOCA suppression chamber water acidity, this assumption is conservative as it bounds the actual amount of Iodine-127 which may be in the reactor core.

- 3.7 It is conservatively assumed that 5% of the iodine released into containment produces hydriodic acid. Per Regulatory Guide 1.183 (Ref. 7.10.2), 95% of the iodine released from the RCS is in the form of cesium iodide (CsI), 4.85% is in the form of elemental iodine, and 0.15% is in the form of organic iodide. NUREG-1465 (Ref. 7.14) indicates that at least 95% of the iodine entering containment from the RCS is in the form of cesium iodide with no more than 5% as I plus HI. Therefore, for this calculation, it is conservatively assumed that the combined I plus HI

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- quantity is the maximum 5% in order to maximize the acid contribution from iodine to the suppression chamber water.
- 3.8 Radiation dose calculations for gamma and beta total integrated dose (TID) in the drywell used as input are assumed to apply at electrical cable surfaces. If attenuation of air was not taken into account in the TID calculations (Ref. 7.6.2/7.6.3), this assumption is conservative in that it uses a higher radiation flux and computes a higher hydrochloric acid production rate. If attenuation of air was taken into account in the TID calculations (Ref. 7.6.2/7.6.3), this assumption is moot.
- 3.9 Assumptions made in the determination of the exposed cable inventory are listed in Attachment 3 and repeated (with minor changes) below for convenience.
- All combustible cable insulation is actually cable jacketing; therefore, the entire mass of cable is exposed to both gamma and beta radiation since no credit is taken for shielding of the insulation from beta radiation.
  - All cable is free-air routed and not in cable trays; thus, no credit can be taken for shielding of some of the cables from beta radiation in cable trays (this assumption conflicts with the combustible loading calculation, Reference 7.6.7, which assumes all cable is in trays; however, since Reference 7.6.7 *assumes* the cable location, the assumption of free-air routing is acceptable).
  - There is no cable in the suppression chamber (torus); this is acceptable since little, if any, cable is expected in the suppression chamber.
  - Medium and high voltage cables are not considered when determining the typical cable size; this is acceptable since small cables maximize HCl production and the medium to high voltage power cables are larger than the cables identified in Reference 7.23. In addition, the quantity of medium and high voltage power cables inside primary containment is small as the only 5 kV (medium/large) cables in containment feed the reactor recirculation pumps (Ref. 7.29).
  - The chlorine content of the rubber hose and plastic covers is unknown; therefore, it is assumed that these materials are PVC.
  - Filler material in the cables is included in the combustible load provided in Reference 7.6.7. Therefore, the filler material is accounted for as chlorine bearing material in this calculation.
  - Oil in primary containment is confined and therefore any chlorine which could evolve from the oil to form HCl need not be accounted for in this calculation.
- 3.10 The amount of sodium pentaborate added to the suppression chamber as a buffer is conservatively assumed to be the minimum mass contained by the LPS injection tank
- 3.11 The minimum suppression chamber water temperature is modeled as 60°F. This temperature is used to determine the maximum suppression chamber water mass, given the volume. Given that containment is located within the environmentally controlled reactor building, this value is judged to be acceptable for a minimum temperature.
- 3.12 The gamma radiation dose used herein is increased by 5% to account for bremsstrahlung. This conservative increase is justified as follows:

The fraction of beta energy that is converted to bremsstrahlung (or gamma radiation) is estimated using the equation (Ref. 7.24, p. 110):

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Ref.	<p>Fraction = <math>k * Z * E</math></p> <p>where:</p> <p>Fraction = the fraction of beta energy converted to bremsstrahlung</p> <p><math>k = 0.7 \times 10^{-3}</math> per MeV</p> <p>Z = atomic number of the absorber</p> <p>E = energy of the beta particle [MeV]</p> <p>For this calculation, absorption in air, water, or PVC is considered, so a conservative value for Z would be 20. Similar to gamma energy, the beta energy is different for each radionuclide. Assuming the average beta energy per decay is the same as the average gamma energy per decay, and using a typical gamma energy of 1 MeV, the fraction converted to bremsstrahlung would be:</p> <p>Fraction = <math>0.7 \times 10^{-3} * 20 * 1 = 1.4\%</math></p> <p>Inspection of the beta energies for noble gases, iodines, and cesiums in Reference 7.25 indicates that, for most radionuclides, the gamma energy per decay is higher than the beta energy per decay. Using a fraction of 5% is large enough to account for the cases where the beta energy per decay is larger than the gamma energy per decay, and to account for bremsstrahlung from pure beta emitting radionuclides. Therefore, the assumption that the bremsstrahlung contribution to the dose is equal to 5% of the gamma dose is considered conservative.</p>
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Ref.	<b>4.0 Design Input</b>																		
	4.1	The initial suppression chamber water pH is maintained between 5.5 and 8.0 (Ref. 7.3.1). The suppression chamber water pH is no longer monitored at NMP1 per Reference 7.3.3; therefore, this value is taken from a prior (c. 2001) revision of the NMP1 Chemistry Manual.																	
	4.2	For Reactor Conditions 3 (reactor thermal power > 25%) and 2 (reactor water bulk temperature > 212°F), the Action Level 1 acceptable RCS pH range is 5.6 < pH < 8.6. The Action Level 2 pH range is 4.9 < pH < 9.3 and the Action Level 3 pH range is 4.6 < pH < 9.6 (Ref. 7.3.2, p. 9).																	
	4.3	The mass of water (liquid and steam) in the RCS during normal operation is 501,500 lbm (Ref. 7.2.1).																	
	4.4	Linear absorption coefficients and density for PVC jacketed/insulated cable are determined in Attachment 3 and are repeated below. The σ/p values are taken from NUREG-1081 (Ref. 7.15).  Linear absorption coefficient for gamma radiation, σ <sub>γ</sub> :																	
		$\sigma_{\gamma}/p = 0.0637 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$																	
		$\rho_{\text{PVC}} = 1.16 \text{ g/cm}^3$																	
		$\sigma_{\gamma, \text{PVC}} = 0.0637 \times 1.16 = 0.0739 \text{ cm}^{-1}$																	
		Linear absorption coefficient for beta radiation, σ <sub>β</sub> :																	
		$\sigma_{\beta}/p = 33.6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$																	
		$\rho_{\text{PVC}} = 1.16 \text{ g/cm}^3$																	
		$\sigma_{\beta, \text{PVC}} = 33.6 \times 1.16 = 38.976 \text{ cm}^{-1}$																	
	4.5	The 100% rated thermal reactor core power level is 1,850 MWt (Ref. 7.5, p. 3).																	
	4.6	The maximum and minimum suppression chamber water level (referenced to mean sea level) and volume for normal operation are given below.																	
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Suppression Chamber Water Level</th> <th>Downcomer Submergence (Ref. 7.2.2)</th> <th>Suppression Chamber Water Level (Ref. 7.6.1, p. 20-22)</th> <th>Suppression Chamber Water Level – Elevation (Ref. 7.6.1, p. 20-22)</th> <th>Volume [ft<sup>3</sup>]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Maximum</td> <td>4.25 ft</td> <td>11.25 ft</td> <td>211.75 ft</td> <td>86,000<sup>(1)</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minimum</td> <td>3.5 ft</td> <td>10.5 ft</td> <td>211 ft</td> <td>79,800<sup>(2)</sup></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Suppression Chamber Water Level	Downcomer Submergence (Ref. 7.2.2)	Suppression Chamber Water Level (Ref. 7.6.1, p. 20-22)	Suppression Chamber Water Level – Elevation (Ref. 7.6.1, p. 20-22)	Volume [ft <sup>3</sup> ]	Maximum	4.25 ft	11.25 ft	211.75 ft	86,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	Minimum	3.5 ft	10.5 ft	211 ft	79,800 <sup>(2)</sup>		
Suppression Chamber Water Level	Downcomer Submergence (Ref. 7.2.2)	Suppression Chamber Water Level (Ref. 7.6.1, p. 20-22)	Suppression Chamber Water Level – Elevation (Ref. 7.6.1, p. 20-22)	Volume [ft <sup>3</sup> ]															
Maximum	4.25 ft	11.25 ft	211.75 ft	86,000 <sup>(1)</sup>															
Minimum	3.5 ft	10.5 ft	211 ft	79,800 <sup>(2)</sup>															

1) Interpolated using "Vsp()" column in Table 1 of Reference 7.6.1. Interpolated value (85,599 ft<sup>3</sup>) conservatively rounded up.

2) Value obtained from UFSAR Table XV-32a (Ref. 7.11.1); note that this is not consistent with Table 1 of Reference 7.6.1. However, this is acceptable based on the following observation in Reference 7.6.1 (p. 19): "The EOP calculations are not the design basis calculations and therefore the values for Vsp [suppression pool water

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- [volume] may be slightly different than those used in the Design Basis Containment Suppression Chamber Heatup Analysis (Reference: UFSAR Table XV-32a & Calculation S0TORUS009, Rev. 1).\*
- 4.7 The suppression chamber water temperature range is  $60^{\circ}\text{F} \leq T \leq 85^{\circ}\text{F}$  for continuous plant operation (Assumption 3.11 and Ref. 7.2.2). However, the maximum temperature can rise to  $110^{\circ}\text{F}$  before reactor shutdown is required (Ref. 7.2.2).
- 4.8 The initial suppression chamber / drywell pressure is 14.7 psia, consistent with the original DBR containment suppression chamber heatup analysis as documented in UFSAR Table XV-32a (Ref. 7.11.1).
- 4.9 The reactor core cesium and iodine inventories are determined in Attachment 1, and are repeated below for convenience since they are input to the pH analysis. These quantities are conservatively based on the activities at time  $t=0$  following a LOCA.

Iodines: 43.2 gram-moles

Cesiums: 268.6 gram-moles

The above core inventories are based on a core thermal power of 1,887 MWt (102% of licensed core thermal power, 1,850 MWt), consistent with Regulatory Guide 1.49 (Ref. 7.10.1).

It should be noted that the quantity of cesium given above excludes Cesium-133, which is stable, since it is not provided in Reference 7.7. The exclusion of the stable isotope is conservative as it would form cesium hydroxide ( $\text{CsOH}$ ) which would raise the pH of the post-LOCA suppression chamber water. The stable cesium would form cesium hydroxide since the number of moles of non-stable cesium is greater than 95% of the number of moles of iodine (95% of cesium is released as cesium iodide,  $\text{CsI}$  – see Assumption 3.7).

- 4.10 The gamma ( $\gamma$ ) dose in the drywell, wetwell, and suppression chamber water is determined in Attachment 2 and is repeated below for convenience since it is input to the pH analysis. The submersion dose is calculated for both the minimum and maximum suppression chamber water volume since it is dependent on the dilution volume. The dose provided below is based on the core thermal power of 1,850 MWt and includes a 5% increase to account for bremsstrahlung (see Assumption 3.12).

Time [hr]	Drywell & Wetwell Airborne $\gamma$ Dose [rad]	Suppression Chamber Submersion $\gamma$ TID – Min Vol [rad]	Suppression Chamber Submersion $\gamma$ TID – Max Vol [rad]
1	1.035E+06	4.454E+05	3.779E+05
6	3.150E+06	1.641E+06	1.392E+06
24	4.950E+06	3.282E+06	2.785E+06
720	1.350E+07	1.875E+07	1.591E+07
2400	2.115E+07	4.219E+07	3.580E+07
4320	2.835E+07	6.446E+07	5.470E+07
8760	4.275E+07	1.102E+08	9.349E+07

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- 4.11 The beta ( $\beta$ ) dose in the drywell is determined in Attachment 2 and is repeated below for convenience since it is input to the pH analysis. The dose provided below is based on the core thermal power of 1,850 MWT.

Time [hr]	Drywell Airborne $\beta$ Dose [rad]
1	3.011E+07
28	2.121E+08
2400	6.134E+08

- 4.12 Liquid Poison System (LPS) Parameters

The liquid poison tank contains a minimum of 1,325 gallons of boron bearing solution per Technical Specification 3.1.2 (Ref. 7.2.1). Sodium pentaborate solution with a minimum concentration of 9.423 weight % is used for the liquid poison (Ref. 7.6.4.a, p. 6). The specific gravity (SG) of this solution is 1.048 per Figure 1 of Reference 7.22. However, Reference 7.22 is for Unit 2 which uses boron with less B-10 enrichment than Unit 1 ( $\geq 25$  atom % for Unit 2 vs.  $\geq 62.5$  atom % for Unit 1). Therefore, Unit 1 will actually have a lower specific gravity. To account for this, a specific gravity of 1.0 is conservatively used for the LPS solution.

The above weight percentage (9.423 wt %) is only valid for sodium pentaborate enrichments greater than or equal to 62.5 atom percent B-10 (Ref. 7.6.4.a, p. 6).

Sodium pentaborate decahydrate has the chemical formula  $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{16} \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Ref. 7.22, §3.3.1) and a molecular weight of 585.984. This molecular weight is determined using a boron molecular weight of 10.387 [(0.625\*10.013)+(0.375\*11.009)] to account for the 62.5 atom percent B-10 enrichment (see Ref. 7.9 for isotopic masses of B-10 and B-11). In this calculation, "sodium pentaborate" actually refers to sodium pentaborate decahydrate for consistency with plant documentation.

The sodium pentaborate solution shall be maintained between 70°F and 105°F per the operating procedure (Ref. 7.3.4, p. 3). The low and high temperature annunciators are set at 65°F and 85°F, respectively (Ref. 7.4, §2.7). Note that the minimum temperatures bound the Technical Specification minimum allowable solution temperature of 40°F (Ref. 7.2.1, Figure 3.1.2b).

Each sodium pentaborate pump (NP02A and NP02B) has a 33 gpm rated capacity at 1,300 to 1,670 psig (Ref. 7.4, §2.1). However, the nominal capacity is 30 gpm per the Technical Specification (Ref. 7.2.1) and operating procedure (Ref. 7.3.4, p. 3).

- 4.13 The chloride bearing cable inventory in primary containment is determined to be 1,400 lbm of free-air routed PVC jacketed cable with an outer diameter of 0.22 inches and a jacket thickness of 0.030 inches in Attachment 3. This mass also includes the mass of any cable insulation and filler material.

- 4.14 The limiting Design Basis Accident (DBA) LOCA is identified in UFSAR Section VI-B.1.2 (Ref. 7.11.2) as an instantaneous double ended rupture (DER) of the RCS recirculation line (largest line in containment). For this case, a diesel generator failure is the limiting single failure as it

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results in only one core spray pump and one core spray topping pump being available per UFSAR Table XV-11 (Ref. 7.11.4). Given that the reactor vessel depressurizes reasonably quickly for a large break LOCA, the minimum flow rate from one core spray pump and one topping pump is expected to be between 2,000 to 3,000 gpm per UFSAR Table XV-9a (Ref. 7.11.3). In addition, at least one containment spray pump will be operable with a minimum flow rate of 3,600 gpm per UFSAR Table XV-32a (Ref. 7.11.1; also see p. VII-14a of UFSAR). Thus, a minimum flow rate of 5,600 gpm is expected when core spray is actuated. This flow rate equates to approximately 0.5 complete exchanges of the water in the torus per hour (1 complete exchange in approximately 2 hours). If core spray is not actuated, the minimum expected flow rate is 3,600 gpm which equates to approximately 0.3 complete exchanges of water in the torus per hour (1 complete exchange in approximately 3 hours). These mixing times are based on the maximum suppression chamber water volume.

- 4.15 The post-LOCA suppression chamber water temperature response for an RCS recirculation line break for the DBA LOCA is provided below. The short-term temperature response ( $t=0$  to 4.2 hours) is taken from the Calculation S0-TORUS-M009 (Ref. 7.6.5), which is the torus pool heat-up analysis. Case 4 of the heat-up analysis is selected since it is consistent with the original design basis (Ref. 7.6.5, §2.4). The suppression chamber water temperature profile for Case 4 is presented in Figure 6-13 of Reference 7.6.5 (p. 42), but the values are taken from the computer output in Attachment 2 of Reference 7.6.5 (p. 47-53). Cases 1-3 are sensitivity analyses (Ref. 7.6.5, §2.0) and Case 5 is run to determine NPSH margins (Ref. 7.6.5, §2.5); therefore, these cases are not used. It should be noted that the suppression chamber water temperature response for Cases 1-5 is similar and therefore the case selection has negligible impact on the results of this calculation.

Time [sec (hr)]	$T_{pool}$ [°F]	Time [sec (hr)]	$T_{pool}$ [°F]	Time [sec (hr)]	$T_{pool}$ [°F]
0.0 (0.0)	85	15.2 ( $4.2 \times 10^{-3}$ )	114.7	2622.58 (0.73)	154.3
2.81 ( $7.8 \times 10^{-4}$ )	89.1	30.83 ( $8.6 \times 10^{-3}$ )	122.1	8349.58 (2.3)	160.3
5.83 ( $1.6 \times 10^{-3}$ )	95.77	99.58 (0.028)	126.5	9574.08 (2.7)	160.3
8.95 ( $2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ )	102.7	296.2 (0.082)	133.7	14925.33 (4.1)	158.7
12.08 ( $3.4 \times 10^{-3}$ )	109.4	910.58 (0.25)	143.5		

The long-term suppression chamber water temperature response ( $t > 4.2$  hours) is not provided in Reference 7.6.5 or the UFSAR. Since water temperature has negligible impact on the pH calculation, the temperature at 4.2 hours (158.7°F) is maintained from that point until the end of the transient at 30 days.

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## 5.0 Calculations

### 5.1 Suppression Chamber Water Initial Conditions

#### 5.1.1 Suppression Chamber Water Volume

The maximum and minimum suppression chamber water volume are used in this calculation. The total suppression chamber water volume for this calculation is the sum of the initial suppression chamber water volume plus the added RCS volume. The complete RCS mass is added to the suppression chamber at the start of the LOCA for the maximum volume case. The RCS mass is not added to the suppression chamber for the minimum volume case.

The suppression chamber water volume at the maximum water level is 86,000 ft<sup>3</sup>. The Reactor Coolant System (RCS) has a total mass of 501,500 lbm. Once the RCS mass is added to the suppression chamber, the total suppression chamber water volume is approximately 94,000 ft<sup>3</sup> (Attachment 4, Table 4-9). The mixed water volume is based on the initial density of the suppression chamber water. The suppression chamber water volume at the minimum water level is 79,800 ft<sup>3</sup>.

#### 5.1.2 Initial pH

The suppression chamber water is maintained at a pH between 5.5 and 8.0. Lower pH levels are conservative for this analysis, so an initial pH of 5.5 is used. This pH also accounts for dissolved carbon dioxide.

The RCS pH is maintained at a pH between 5.6 and 8.6 for Reactor Conditions 2 and 3, and between 5.3 and 8.6 for Reactor Condition 1 (reactor water bulk temperature < 212°F). Since the large break LOCA in which the entire RCS inventory is spilled to the suppression chamber is postulated to occur at full power, the pH at Reactor Condition 1 is not used. A conservative initial RCS pH of 5.5 (bounds 5.6) is used for this analysis. The choice of this conservative input does not impact the final result of this calculation due to the small (<10%) RCS water mass relative to the suppression chamber water mass.

The pH of the suppression chamber contents after addition of the RCS is 5.5.

### 5.2 Hydriodic Acid (HI)

Hydriodic acid is formed by the post-LOCA release of elemental iodine (I) and hydrogen iodide (HI) from the reactor core and its absorption in the suppression chamber water.

Per Regulatory Guide 1.183, Table 1 (Ref. 7.10.2), 5% of the iodine core inventory is released into containment during the Gap Release Phase and an additional 25% of the iodine core inventory is released into containment during the Early In-Vessel (EIV) Phase. The Gap Release Phase has an onset of 2 minutes and a duration of 30 minutes and is followed by the EIV Phase with a duration of 90 minutes per Table 4 of Regulatory Guide 1.183 (Ref. 7.10.2).

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	<p>The reactor core inventory of iodine, the Gap Release Phase iodine release, and the EIV Phase iodine release are determined in Attachment 1 and listed in Attachment 1, Table 1-1.</p> <p>Per Section 3.5 of Regulatory Guide 1.183 (Ref. 7.10.2), 95% of the iodine released from the RCS is in the form of cesium iodide, 4.85% is in the form of elemental iodine, and 0.15% is in the form of organic iodide. Section 3.5 of NUREG-1465 (Ref. 7.14) and Section 4.2 of NUREG/CR-5732 (Ref. 7.16) indicate that at least 95% of the iodine entering containment from the RCS is in the form of cesium iodide with no more than 5% as I plus HI. For this calculation, it will be conservatively assumed that the combined I plus HI is the maximum 5% in order to maximize the acid contribution from iodine to the suppression chamber water.</p> <p>The formation of hydriodic acid in the suppression chamber water is equal to the molar addition of iodine. Computations are shown in Attachments 4 and 6, Tables 4-2 and 6-2. During the Gap Release Phase, 5% of the Gap Release Phase iodine release produces hydriodic acid in the suppression chamber water. During the EIV Phase, 5% of the EIV Phase iodine release produces additional hydriodic acid in the suppression chamber water. The concentrations are determined at the end of the Gap Release Phase, at one hour, and at the end of the EIV Phase. The rates of addition during the Gap Release Phase and during the EIV Phase are linear per Section 3.3 of Regulatory Guide 1.183 (Ref. 7.10.2). No additional hydriodic acid is formed after the EIV Phase.</p> <p>5.3 Cesium Hydroxide (CsOH)</p> <p>Cesium hydroxide is formed by the release of cesium from the reactor core and its absorption in the suppression chamber water.</p> <p>Per Regulatory Guide 1.183, Table 1 (Ref. 7.10.2), 5% of the cesium core inventory is released into containment during the Gap Release Phase and an additional 20% of the cesium core inventory is released into containment during the Early In-Vessel (EIV) Phase. The Gap Release Phase has an onset of 2 minutes and a duration of 30 minutes and is followed by the EIV phase with a duration of 90 minutes per Table 4 of Regulatory Guide 1.183 (Ref. 7.10.2).</p> <p>The reactor core inventory of cesium, the Gap Phase cesium release, and the EIV Phase cesium release are determined in Attachment 1 and listed in Attachment 1, Table 1-2.</p> <p>Cesium released in the form of cesium iodide does not contribute to formation of cesium hydroxide. The quantity of cesium iodide is 95% of the molar quantity of iodine released, consistent with the determination of hydriodic acid production (see Section 5.2). The amount of cesium as cesium iodide is subtracted from the Gap Phase cesium release and the EIV Phase cesium release to obtain the quantity of cesium hydroxide in the post-LOCA suppression chamber water.</p> <p>The formation of cesium hydroxide in the suppression chamber water is equal to the molar addition of cesium not in the form of cesium iodide. Computations are shown in Attachments 4 and 6, Tables 4-5 and 6-5. The concentrations are determined at the end of the Gap Release Phase, at one hour, and at the end of the EIV Phase. The rates of addition during the Gap Release Phase and during the EIV Phase are linear per Section 3.3 of Regulatory Guide 1.183 (Ref. 7.10.2). No additional cesium hydroxide is formed after the EIV Phase.</p>
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5.4 Nitric Acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ )

Nitric acid is formed by irradiation of air and water in the suppression chamber by gamma radiation. Per Section 2.2.4 of NUREG/CR-5950 (Ref. 7.13), the generation rate of  $\text{HNO}_3$ , G, is 0.007 molecules  $\text{HNO}_3$  per 100 eV. This generation rate converts to  $7.3 \times 10^{-6}$  g-mole/liter per MegaRad as follows:

$$G = \frac{0.007 \text{ molecule}}{100 \text{ eV}} \times \frac{\text{mole}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecule}} \times \frac{6.241 \times 10^{11} \text{ eV}}{\text{erg}} \times \frac{100 \times 10^6 \text{ erg}}{\text{MegaRad g}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{\text{liter}}$$

Total integrated suppression chamber gamma radiation doses were multiplied by this value to compute the nitric acid concentration at varying times. Computations are shown in Attachments 4 and 6, Tables 4-3 and 6-3.

## 5.5 Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)

Hydrochloric acid is formed by radiolysis of chloride-bearing electrical cable in the drywell.

The chlorine bearing cable inventory is determined in Attachment 3. The cable inventory is based on the NMP Unit 1 combustible loading calculation, S0.0-FPE-002 (Ref. 7.6.7).

The methodology for computing hydrochloric acid production in GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1 (Ref. 7.12.1) differs from that used in GGNS-98-0039, Revision 3 (Ref. 7.12.2). The hydrochloric acid production rate in GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1, is based on the mass of cable jacket and on the radiation dose rate at the cable jacket surface multiplied by a flux averaging factor. However, the hydrochloric acid production rate in GGNS-98-0039, Revision 3, is based on the cable jacket surface area and on the energy release per unit volume of containment, diminished by attenuation in air between the center of containment and the cable surface. Both methodologies use the same G value (with units converted to rads in GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1) and the same expression for energy absorption fraction in the cable jacket. Consistent with Assumption 3.8, which is conservative, the GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1, methodology for hydrochloric acid production is used herein. The benchmark (§5.8) demonstrates that both methodologies yield very similar results, and therefore the choice of the GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1, methodology used in this calculation is considered acceptable.

Hydrochloric acid generation in chlorine-bearing material in the cable is determined using the following equation from Appendix B of NUREG/CR-5950 (Ref. 7.13) and further developments from Grand Gulf Engineering Report GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1, Appendix A (Ref. 7.12.1):

$$R = G \times S \times \bar{\phi} \times A$$

where:

R = HCl production rate  
G = radiolysis yield

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$S$  = cable jacket surface area  
 $\bar{\phi}$  = average radiation energy flux in the cable jacket  
 $A$  = absorption fraction of energy flux in the cable jacket

A factor for computing the average radiation energy flux,  $\bar{\phi}$ , in the jacket is developed based on attenuation of radiation flux at radius  $r$  in the cable jacket (Reference 7.12.1, Appendix A, Section A.2):

$$\phi(r) = \phi(R_o) \times e^{-\mu(R_o - r)}$$

where:

$r$  = cable radius  
 $R_o$  = outside cable radius  
 $\mu$  = linear absorption coefficient

Integration of this equation over the cable jacket thickness leads to an expression for a flux averaging factor that can be multiplied by the flux at the cable jacket surface to give the average flux in the cable jacket:

$$\bar{\phi} = \phi(R_o) \times \frac{\frac{1}{\mu^2} [e^{-\mu y} (\mu y + 1) - 1] - \frac{R_o}{\mu} (e^{-\mu y} - 1)}{R_o y - \frac{y^2}{2}}$$

where:

$\bar{\phi}$  = average radiation energy flux in the cable jacket  
 $\phi(R_o)$  = radiation energy flux at the cable jacket surface  
 $\mu$  = linear absorption coefficient  
 $y$  = thickness of cable jacket

The absorption fraction of energy flux is calculated as follows per Section 4.2 of NUREG-1081 (Ref. 7.15):

$$A = 1 - e^{-\mu \times y}$$

where:

$A$  = fraction of radiation energy flux absorbed by cable jacket  
 $\mu$  = linear absorption coefficient  
 $y$  = thickness of cable jacket

The HCl generation equation then becomes:

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$$R = G \times S \times \phi(R_o) \times \frac{\frac{1}{\mu^2} [e^{-\mu y} (\mu y + 1) - 1] - \frac{R_o}{\mu} (e^{-\mu y} - 1)}{R_o y - \frac{y^2}{2}} \times (1 - e^{-\mu x y})$$

The last two terms are the previously developed flux averaging factor and the absorption fraction, respectively.

Grand Gulf Engineering Report GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1, Appendix A (Ref. 7.12.1), then derives from this the following equation in order to use radiation dose reported in units of MegaRad per hour (or MegaRad when integrated over time) as is typically available:

$$R = G \times m_H \times \dot{X}(R_o) \times \frac{\frac{1}{\mu^2} [e^{-\mu y} (\mu y + 1) - 1] - \frac{R_o}{\mu} (e^{-\mu y} - 1)}{R_o y - \frac{y^2}{2}} \times (1 - e^{-\mu x y})$$

where:

R = HCl production rate

G = radiolysis yield

m<sub>H</sub> = mass of cable jacket

Ẋ(R<sub>o</sub>) = radiation dose rate at the surface of the cable jacket

R<sub>o</sub> = outside cable radius

μ = linear absorption coefficient

y = thickness of cable jacket

The following linear absorption coefficients are determined for PVC (see Design Input 4.4):

μ = 0.0739 cm<sup>-1</sup> for gamma radiation

μ = 38.976 cm<sup>-1</sup> for beta radiation

Per NUREG/CR-5950 (Ref. 7.13) the G value for PVC is 7.7 molecules HCl per 100 eV (in a vacuum). This corresponds to 7.98x10<sup>6</sup> g-mole HCl/g PVC per MegaRad:

$$G = \frac{7.7 \text{ molecule}}{100 \text{ eV}} \times \frac{\text{mole}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecule}} \times \frac{6.241 \times 10^{11} \text{ eV}}{\text{erg}} \times \frac{100 \times 10^6 \text{ erg}}{\text{MegaRad g}}$$

The basis for the selection of this G value is provided in Attachment 3.

Hydrochloric acid formed by gamma radiation is computed at varying times using the TID for gamma radiation in the drywell multiplied by the generation rate. The total mass of cable jacketing is determined and then used in the computation.

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Hydrochloric acid formed by beta radiation is computed at varying times using the TID for beta radiation in the drywell multiplied by the generation rate. Since all cable is modeled as free-air routed, no localized shielding from beta radiation for cables in cable tray is included.

The mass of hydrochloric acid generated by gamma and beta radiation is divided by the post-LOCA suppression chamber water volume to determine the total concentration of HCl formed by irradiation of electrical cable as a function of time.

The computations determining the hydrochloric acid generation are presented in Attachments 4 and 6, Tables 4-4 and 6-4.

#### 5.6 Transient pH Calculation

The transient pH was computed by combining the contributions of acids and bases. The concentrations of  $[H^+]$  and  $[OH^-]$  were summed and the net resultant concentrations from self-neutralization determined by the relationship:

$$(\sum[H^+] - x) \times (\sum[OH^-] - x) = K_w$$

where:

$K_w$  = dissociation constant for water

$x$  =  $[H^+]$  and  $[OH^-]$  self-neutralized

$\sum[H^+]$  = sum of acids added [g-mole/liter]

$\sum[OH^-]$  = sum of bases added [g-mole/liter]

Solving for  $x$ :

$$x = \frac{[OH^-] + [H^+] - \sqrt{([OH^-] + [H^+])^2 - 4 \times ([OH^-][H^+] - K_w)}}{2}$$

The dissociation constant is temperature dependent, and the temperature function is per the CRC Handbook (Ref. 7.17, consistent with correlation used in Ref. 7.12):

$$-\log(K_w) = 15.5129 - 2.24 \times 10^{-2}T + 3.352 \times 10^{-5}T^2$$

where:

T = temperature, °F

Finally, the suppression chamber water pH is determined:

$$[H^+] = [H^+]_{sum} - x$$

$$pH = -\log([H^+])$$

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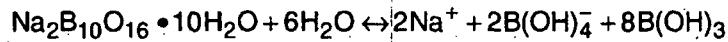
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## 5.7 Sodium Pentaborate Addition

Sodium pentaborate can be added via the Liquid Poison System (LPS) to buffer the suppression chamber water, resulting in higher pH values.

The LPS contains an aqueous solution of sodium pentaborate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{16} \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ). The solution is prepared by mixing borax ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) and boric acid ( $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ ) in a 1:6 stoichiometric molar ratio in distilled water (Ref. 7.22, §4.4). This yields sodium pentaborate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{16}$  or  $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 5\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ ) and water.

Sodium pentaborate dissociates in water in accordance with the following equilibrium:



This buffers the pH in accordance with:

$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[\text{anion}]}{[\text{acid}]}$$

$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[\text{B(OH)}_4^-]}{[\text{B(OH)}_3^-]}$$

where:

$K_a$  = equilibrium constant for the sodium pentaborate dissociation

The sodium pentaborate dissociation constant is temperature dependent in accordance with the following correlation (Ref. 7.12.2, §6.1):

$$K_a = (0.0585 T + 1.309) * 10^{-10} \quad \text{temperature in } ^\circ\text{F}$$

This correlation is based on temperature data from 5-10°C (41-122°F). However, Reference 7.12.2 states the following regarding the correlation: "...linear extrapolation of this data to temperatures above 50°C is expected to result in conservatively high dissociation constants and correspondingly lower pool pH values." Therefore, use of this correlation with suppression chamber water temperatures greater than 122°F is conservative.

Due to the nature of the correlation for the pentaborate dissociation constant, a bounding 30-day suppression chamber water temperature of 200°F is used. Use of a higher temperature results in a lower final pH.

The minimum volume of the LPS injection tank is 1,325 gallons and the concentration of the sodium pentaborate solution is 9.423% at that volume based on the decahydrate (includes water of hydration) as defined in Technical Specification 3.1.2 (Ref. 7.2.1) and Reference 7.6.4.a. The specific gravity of this solution is 1.048 (Ref. 7.22, Figure 1). The minimum mass of sodium pentaborate can be calculated:

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Mass = volume \* density \* concentration

where the density is taken at the maximum LPS injection tank temperature, 105°F (Ref. 7.3.4, p. 3).

The number of moles of sodium pentaborate added to the suppression chamber is determined using a molecular weight of 590.224 since the concentration is based on the decahydrate. The amounts of anion and acid are 2 and 8 times this amount, respectively, by stoichiometry.

The equivalents of acid in the unbuffered suppression chamber water neutralize the equivalents of conjugate base and shift the equilibrium, so, by mass balance,

$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{2 \times \text{mole SP} - \text{mole H}^+}{8 \times \text{mole SP} + \text{mole H}^+}$$

where:

mole SP = moles of sodium pentaborate added to the suppression chamber water  
 mole H<sup>+</sup> = moles of acid in unbuffered suppression chamber water

## 5.8 Benchmark

### 5.8.1 Input for pH Calculation Benchmark

The pH transient developed in this calculation is determined using a Microsoft Excel (Ref. 7.1) spreadsheet. In order to benchmark the spreadsheets, the design input from Grand Gulf Nuclear Station (GGNS) Calculation No. XC-Q1111-98013, Revision 2, "Suppression Pool pH Analysis," (Ref. 7.12.3) is input into the spreadsheets developed herein. Since Grand Gulf was an NRC pilot plant for Alternate Source Term implementation, the calculation has been accepted by the NRC and is part of the public record.

Case 1 of this GGNS calculation is used to benchmark the model herein. This case assumes that all source terms (except noble gases) are deposited upon release into the suppression pool water. This maximizes the suppression pool dose and the generation of nitric acid.

The design input taken from the Grand Gulf post-LOCA suppression pool pH calculation (Ref. 7.12.3) is provided in the following table. Input which is unchanged in the benchmark (e.g. core inventory fractions released into containment, etc.) is not re-stated.

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**Table 5.8.1-1: Design Input from GGNS Post-LOCA Suppression Pool pH Analysis**

Parameter	Value	Source
<b>Suppression Pool (SP):</b>		
SP volume	$4.841 \times 10^6$ liters	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 2
SP initial pH	5.3	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 2
RCS initial pH	5.3	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 2
SP temperature profile	see Att. 5, Table 5-8	Ref. 7.12.3, Att. 3, p. 1
<b>Reactor Core Inventory:</b>		
Iodine inventory	325 g-atoms <sup>2</sup>	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 4
Cesium inventory	2,400 g-atoms <sup>2</sup>	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 4
<b>Radiation Dose:</b>		
Suppression pool gamma dose	Correlations provided in Att. 5, Table 5-7.	Ref. 7.12.3, Att. 2, Case 1
Drywell gamma dose <sup>1</sup>	SP $\gamma$ dose correlation is in Mrad; other $\gamma$ & $\beta$ doses are in MeV/cc.	Ref. 7.12.3, Att. 2, Case 1
Containment gamma dose <sup>1</sup>		Ref. 7.12.3, Att. 2, Case 1
Drywell beta dose <sup>1</sup>		Ref. 7.12.3, Att. 2, Case 1
Containment beta dose <sup>1</sup>		Ref. 7.12.3, Att. 2, Case 1
<b>Cables:</b>		
Cable material	Hypalon <sup>®</sup>	
Hypalon <sup>®</sup> density	1.55 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Ref. 7.15, p. 13
G value for Hypalon <sup>®</sup>	2.115 molecules HCl per 100 eV	Ref. 7.13, App. B, p. B.3
Typical-modeled cable outer radius	0.35 inches	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 8
Typical-modeled cable jacket thickness	0.28 inches	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 8
<b>Drywell cable masses:</b>		
mass of jacket and insulation (combined) in exposed cable trays	873.65 lbm	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 3
mass of jacket and insulation (combined) in free air drops	873.65 lbm	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 3
<b>Containment cable masses:</b>		
mass of jacket and insulation (combined) in exposed cable trays	14,049.27 lbm	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 3
mass of jacket and insulation (combined) in free air drops	1,561.03 lbm	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 3
<b>SLCS:</b>		
Neutron absorber	anhydrous sodium pentaborate	
Molecular weight ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_10\text{O}_{16}$ )	410	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 15
Final suppression pool temperature	120°F	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 16
Mass of sodium pentaborate injected	5,800 lbm	Ref. 7.12.3, p. 15

1) Dose in MeV/cc converted to rad using 1 rad =  $8.071 \times 10^{-4}$  MeV/cc for air at S.T.P. (Ref. 7.8, p. 23).

2) Per the CRC handbook (Ref. 7.17), a gram-atom is defined as "the mass in grams numerically equal to the atomic weight," which is essentially the same as the definition for a gram-mole. The CRC handbook defines a gram-mole as the "mass in grams numerically equal to the molecular weight." The inventories presented above are given in gram-atoms to be consistent with Reference 7.12.3.

The benchmark is performed in Attachment 5 by utilizing the above design input in the spreadsheets developed for the current calculation in Attachment 4. Wherever an input has been changed or added, the cell is italicized. Similarly, additional information/equations which are added are italicized. The addition of new equations/cells

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Ref.	<p>is necessary since, in some instances, the input provided in Reference 7.12.3 is in a different form than used herein.</p> <p><b>5.8.2 Benchmark Results</b></p> <p>The results of the benchmark provided in Attachment 5 are compared to the results reported in Reference 7.12.3. This comparison is illustrated in Figure 5-1, repeated below for convenience.</p>																																									
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Figure 5-1: GGNS Benchmark Post-LOCA Suppression Pool pH Analysis pH Response without SLCS</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from Figure 5-1</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Time After LOCA (hours)</th> <th>Benchmark pH</th> <th>GGNS pH</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.05</td><td>5.3</td><td>5.3</td></tr> <tr><td>0.1</td><td>5.6</td><td>5.6</td></tr> <tr><td>0.5</td><td>7.8</td><td>7.8</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>8.3</td><td>8.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>8.5</td><td>8.5</td></tr> <tr><td>5.0</td><td>8.5</td><td>8.5</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>8.5</td><td>8.5</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>8.5</td><td>8.5</td></tr> <tr><td>50.0</td><td>8.4</td><td>8.4</td></tr> <tr><td>100.0</td><td>7.5</td><td>7.5</td></tr> <tr><td>150.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.0</td></tr> <tr><td>200.0</td><td>4.5</td><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>300.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Time After LOCA (hours)	Benchmark pH	GGNS pH	0.05	5.3	5.3	0.1	5.6	5.6	0.5	7.8	7.8	1.0	8.3	8.3	2.0	8.5	8.5	5.0	8.5	8.5	10.0	8.5	8.5	20.0	8.5	8.5	50.0	8.4	8.4	100.0	7.5	7.5	150.0	5.0	5.0	200.0	4.5	4.5	300.0	4.0	4.0
Time After LOCA (hours)	Benchmark pH	GGNS pH																																								
0.05	5.3	5.3																																								
0.1	5.6	5.6																																								
0.5	7.8	7.8																																								
1.0	8.3	8.3																																								
2.0	8.5	8.5																																								
5.0	8.5	8.5																																								
10.0	8.5	8.5																																								
20.0	8.5	8.5																																								
50.0	8.4	8.4																																								
100.0	7.5	7.5																																								
150.0	5.0	5.0																																								
200.0	4.5	4.5																																								
300.0	4.0	4.0																																								

Figure 5-1 demonstrates the successful benchmarking of the model developed herein. The results are identical to 2 hours post-LOCA, thus indicating that the gap release phase and early in-vessel release phases are modeled in the same manner for both GGNS and the benchmark. Beyond 2 hours, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid are produced as a result of radiolysis. The nitric acid contribution is the same for GGNS and the benchmark.

Slight differences between the benchmark and GGNS curves beyond 2 hours are attributed to differences in methodologies between GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1 (Ref. 7.12.1), adopted in this calculation, and GGNS-98-0039, Revision 3 (Ref. 7.12.2), which is the basis for Reference 7.12.3 (the benchmark), for computing hydrochloric acid production. The hydrochloric acid production rate in GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1, is based on the mass of cable jacket and on the radiation dose rate at the cable jacket surface multiplied by a flux averaging factor. However, the hydrochloric acid production rate in GGNS-98-0039, Revision 3, is based on the cable jacket surface area and on the

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energy release per unit volume of containment, diminished by attenuation in air between the center of containment and the cable surface. Both methodologies use the same G value (with units converted to rads in GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1) and the same expression for energy absorption fraction in the cable jacket. The benchmark also demonstrates that both methodologies yield very similar results.

The final suppression pool pH calculated by the spreadsheets herein is 4.07 in comparison to 4.03 in the GGNS calculation. This is considered sufficiently accurate to benchmark the model developed for this calculation.

Similarly, the model determining the final suppression pool pH following SLCS addition is benchmarked. Both the model herein and the GGNS calculation predict a final pH of 8.46.

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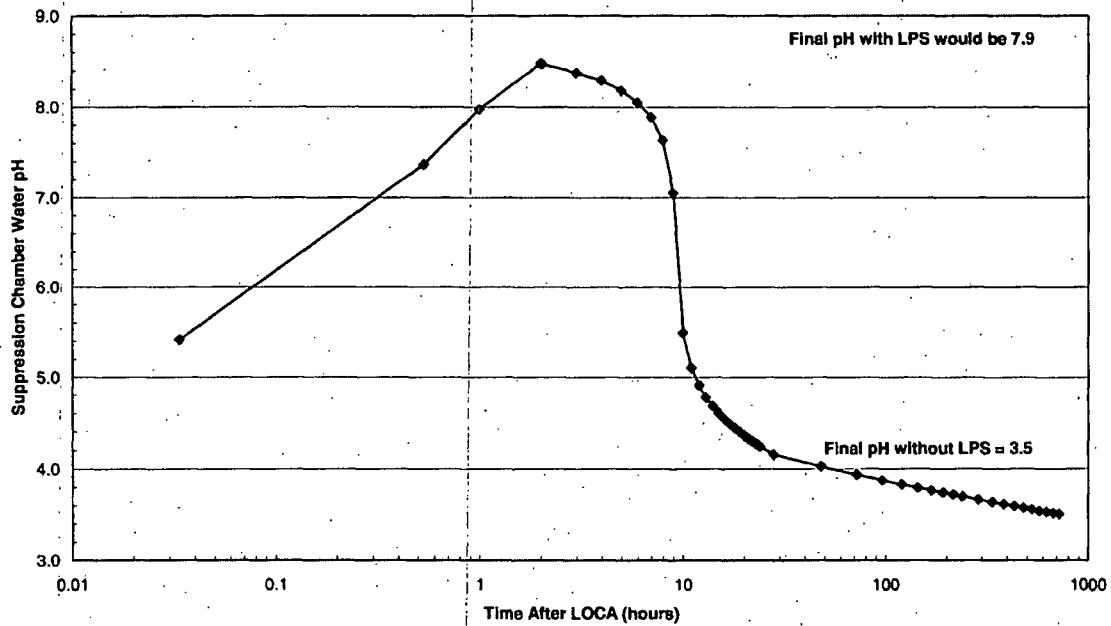
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**6.0 Results****6.1 Maximum Suppression Chamber Water Volume Case**

6.1.1 The pH in the unbuffered post-LOCA suppression chamber water initially rises due to the influence of cesium hydroxide addition at the beginning of the LOCA, but falls to below a pH 7.0 between approximately 9 to 10 hours (see Figure 4-1, repeated below for convenience). The final pH at 30 days without buffering is 3.5, so the suppression chamber water pH does not satisfy the Acceptance Criterion of a pH greater than 7.0.

6.1.2 Addition of sodium pentaborate via the Liquid Poison System (LPS) buffers the suppression chamber water and results in a final pH at 30 days of 7.9. The suppression chamber water pH will satisfy the Acceptance Criterion of a pH greater than 7.0 with use of the LPS. The LPS should be used prior to the suppression chamber water pH falling below 7.0. When determining the appropriate time to inject the sodium pentaborate, the duration of injection should be considered as well as the amount of time to achieve a homogenous mixture in the suppression chamber water.

Figure 4-1: Nine Mile Point Unit 1  
Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water pH Analysis  
Maximum Suppression Chamber Water Volume Case  
pH Response without LPS



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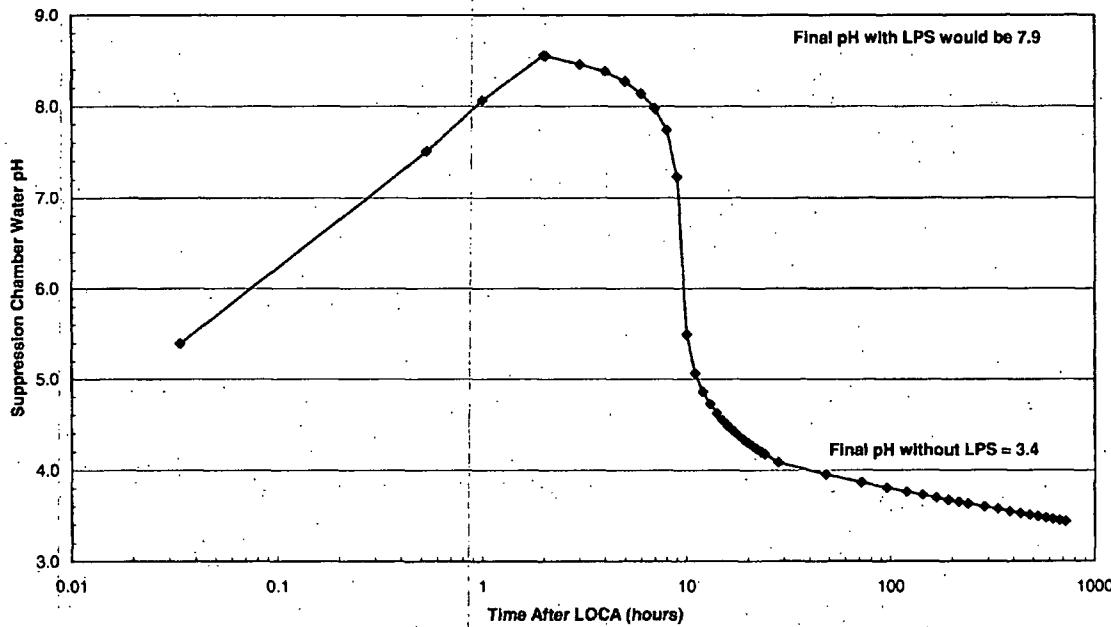
Ref.

## 6.2 Minimum Suppression Chamber Water Volume Case

6.2.1 The pH in the unbuffered post-LOCA suppression chamber water initially rises due to the influence of cesium hydroxide addition at the beginning of the LOCA, but falls to below a pH 7.0 between approximately 9 to 10 hours (see Figure 6-1, repeated below for convenience). The final pH at 30 days without buffering is 3.4, so the suppression chamber water pH does not satisfy the Acceptance Criterion of a pH greater than 7.0.

6.2.2 Addition of sodium pentaborate via the Liquid Poison System (LPS) buffers the suppression chamber water and results in a final pH at 30 days of 7.9. The suppression chamber water pH will satisfy the Acceptance Criterion of a pH greater than 7.0 with use of the LPS. The LPS should be used prior to the suppression chamber water pH falling below 7.0. When determining the appropriate time to inject the sodium pentaborate, the duration of injection should be considered as well as the amount of time to achieve a homogenous mixture in the suppression chamber water.

Figure 6-1: Nine Mile Point Unit 1  
Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water pH Analysis  
Minimum Suppression Chamber Water Volume Case  
pH Response without LPS



## 6.3 Inherent Conservatisms in this Calculation

This calculation contains conservatisms which have an impact on the final pH determined herein. Several of the significant conservatisms are as follows:

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- All cable in primary containment is modeled as PVC although it is probable that a great deal of this cable is a chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSPE) such as Hypalon. The hydrochloric acid production rate for PVC is 3.7 times greater than for Hypalon.
- All cable in primary containment is modeled as being free air routed. Thus, self shielding of cable from beta radiation is ignored. This has a significant impact as beta radiation is the main source of HCl production due to its high (~1) absorption factor into the cable.
- The core inventory of cesium-133 is not included in this analysis. This stable isotope would increase the pH in the post-LOCA suppression chamber water since it would form cesium hydroxide.

#### 6.4 Conclusions

Therefore, based on the results presented in Sections 6.1 and 6.2, the LPS is required at NMP Unit 1 to control the post-LOCA suppression chamber water pH. The LPS will not be required until approximately 9 hours post LOCA, even postulating the worst case scenario, i.e. with the conservatisms listed in Section 6.3.

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Ref.	<p><b>7.0 References</b></p> <p>7.1 Microsoft Excel 97 SR-2, S&amp;L Program No. 03.2.081-1.0, dated 04/28/1999.</p> <p>7.2 NMPNS Unit 1 Technical Specifications</p> <p>7.2.1 TS 3.1.2, Amendment 166, "Liquid Poison System."</p> <p>7.2.2 TS 3.3.2, Amendment 170, "Pressure Suppression System Pressure and Suppression Chamber Water Temperature and Level."</p> <p>7.3 NMPNS Unit 1 Procedures</p> <p>7.3.1 Chemistry Manual, Revision 3, Attachment 10, "Chemistry Control Levels." (Historical)</p> <p>7.3.2 GAP-CHE-01, Revision 09, "BWR Water Chemistry Operating Limits."</p> <p>7.3.3 S-CTP-V666, Revision 01, "Auxiliary Chemistry System."</p> <p>7.3.4 N1-OP-12, Revision 27, "Liquid Poison System."</p> <p>7.4 NMPNS Unit 1 Design Basis Document N1-SD-022, "Liquid Poison System," Revision 3.</p> <p>7.5 NMPNS Unit 1 Facility Operating License, Docket No. 50-220, Amendment 172.</p> <p>7.6 NMPNS Calculations</p> <p>7.6.1 S0T0RUSM003, Revision 2, "Volume of Air Displaced by Torus Internals Above 207.5' Elevation." (Unit 1)</p> <p>7.6.2 S3.11-DWLOCA-BETA, Revision 0, "Beta Dose Calc. for Containment Post-LOCA." (Unit 1)</p> <p>7.6.3 PR-C-21-Q, Revision 1, "Post-LOCA Radiation Environment (Gamma) in Drywell and Wetwell due to Airborne and Liquid Sources." (Unit 2)</p> <p>7.6.4 S14-41-M002, Revision 2, "LPS Enriched Boron." (Unit 1)</p> <p>7.6.4.a S14-41-M002, Revision 2, Disposition 02A.</p> <p>7.6.5 S0-TORUS-M009, Revision 2, "NMP-1 TORUS Pool Heat Up Analysis." (Unit 1)</p> <p>7.6.6 PR-C-20-F, Revision 3, "Dose Rates versus Distance and Dose Rate to Dose Conversion Factors for Piping Containing Post-LOCA Fluids." (Unit 2)</p> <p>7.6.7 S0.0-FPE-002, Revision 1, "Unit 1 Combustible Loading Calculation." (Unit 1)</p> <p>7.6.8 H21C-097, Revision 0, "Post-LOCA Suppression Pool pH Analysis." (Unit 2)</p> <p>7.7 GE Nuclear Energy (GENE) Document No. GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01. DRF A41-00097-00, Class III, "Nine Mile Point Unit 2 24-Month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation," dated February 1999.</p> <p>7.8 <u>Radiological Health Handbook</u>, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Compiled and Edited by the Bureau of Radiological Health and the Training Institute Environmental Control Administration, Revised Edition, 1970.</p> <p>7.9 "Nuclides and Isotopes – Chart of the Nuclides," 15<sup>th</sup> Edition, GE Nuclear Energy, 1996.</p> <p>7.10 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulatory Guides</p> <p>7.10.1 Regulatory Guide 1.49, Revision 1, "Power Levels of Nuclear Power Plants," dated December 1973.</p>
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Ref.	<p>7.10.2 Regulatory Guide 1.183, Revision 0, "Alternative Radiological Source Terms for Evaluating Design Basis Accidents at Nuclear Power Reactors," dated July 2000.</p> <p>7.11 NMPNS Unit 1 Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR).</p> <p>7.11.1 UFSAR Revision 16, Table XV-32a, "Significant Input Parameters to the DBR Containment Suppression Chamber Heatup Analysis."</p> <p>7.11.2 UFSAR Revision 15, Section VI-B.1.2, "Design Basis Accident."</p> <p>7.11.3 UFSAR Revision 17, Table XV-9a, "Core Spray System Flow Performance Assumed in LOCA Analysis."</p> <p>7.11.4 UFSAR Revision 16, Table XV-11, "Single Failures Considered in LOCA Analysis."</p> <p>7.11.5 UFSAR Revision 15, Section IX-B.3.4, "Types of Cables."</p> <p>7.11.6 UFSAR Revision 16, Table 3.1.1-1, "Fire Hazard/Fire Loading," in Appendix 10A (Fire Hazards Analysis).</p> <p>7.11.7 UFSAR Revision 17, Section VI-E, "Containment Ventilation System," Sub-Section VI-E.1.1, "Design Bases."</p> <p>7.11.8 UFSAR Revision 15, Section IV, "Reactor," Sub-Section IV-A.1.0, "General."</p> <p>7.12 Grand Gulf Nuclear Station Documents</p> <p>7.12.1 Engineering Report No. GGNS-98-0039, Revision 1, "Suppression Pool pH and Iodine Re-Evolution Methodology." (included as Attachment 7 to Letter GNRO-2000/20005 from GGNS to the NRC)</p> <p>7.12.2 Engineering Report No. GGNS-98-0039, Revision 3, "Suppression Pool pH and Iodine Re-Evolution Methodology." (included as Attachment 1 to Letter GNRO-2000/00100 from GGNS to the NRC)</p> <p>7.12.3 Calculation No. XC-Q1111-98013, Revision 2, "Suppression Pool pH Analysis." (included as Attachment 2 to Letter GNRO-2000/00100 from GGNS to the NRC)</p> <p>7.13 NUREG/CR-5950, "Iodine Evolution and pH Control", Published December, 1992.</p> <p>7.14 NUREG-1465, "Accident Source Terms for Light Water Nuclear Power Plants", Published February, 1995.</p> <p>7.15 NUREG-1081, "Post Accident Gas Generation from Radiolysis of Organic Materials", Published September, 1984.</p> <p>7.16 NUREG/CR-5732, "Iodine Chemical Forms in LWR Severe Accidents", Published April, 1992.</p> <p>7.17 CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 73<sup>rd</sup> Edition.</p> <p>7.18 <u>ASME Steam Tables</u>, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, New York, NY, 1979.</p> <p>7.19 Avallone, E.A. and T. Baumeister III, Editors, <u>Marks' Standard Handbook for Mechanical Engineers</u>, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, NY, 1996. ISBN 0-07-004997-1.</p> <p>7.20 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Standard Review Plan, NUREG-0800, Revision 2, Section 6.5.2, "Containment Spray as a Fission Product Cleanup System."</p>		

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Ref.	<p>7.21 Commission Paper No. SECY-94-302, "Source Term Related Technical and Licensing Issues Pertaining to Evolutionary and Passive Light Water Reactor Designs," December 19, 1994.</p> <p>7.22 General Electric Design Specification 22A7641, Revision 1, "Standby Liquid Control System."</p> <p>7.23 NMPNS Unit 1 Cable Specifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.23.1 Spec. No. E-1106, "600V Flame and Radiation Resistant Instrumentation Cable."</li> <li>7.23.2 Spec. No. E-1107, "600V Flame and Radiation Resistant Control Cable."</li> <li>7.23.3 Spec. No. E-1108, "600V Flame and Radiation Resistant Low Voltage Power Cable."</li> </ul> <p>7.24 Chilton, A. B., Shultz, J. K., and Faw, R. E., <u>Principles of Radiation Shielding</u>, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1984. ISBN 0-13-709907-X</p> <p>7.25 NUREG/CR-1413, "A Radionuclide Decay Data Base - Index and Summary Table," May 1980.</p> <p>7.26 GE Document No. APED-5398-A, "Summary of Fission Product Yields for U<sup>235</sup>, U<sup>238</sup>, Pu<sup>239</sup>, and Pu<sup>241</sup> at Thermal, Fission Spectrum and 14 MeV Neutron Energies," Class I, Revised, dated October 1, 1968.</p> <p>7.27 GE Document No. NEDO-24290, 80NED289, NSE-47-0880, DRF A00-960, Class I, "Results of Qualification Data Search for Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 1 – Response to IE Bulletin 79-01 &amp; 01B," dated October 1980.</p> <p>7.28 National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Chemistry WebBook. (<a href="http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry/">http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry/</a>)</p> <p>7.29 TRAK 2000 Database</p>
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Attachment 1  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

*Argyris*  
Calculation No. H21C0824  
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**Attachment 1**  
**Determination of Reactor Core Inventories**

Appl  
Meyer

### Purpose

The purpose of this attachment is to document the inventory of all iodine and cesium isotopes in the reactor core.

### Methodology

The reactor core inventory is calculated using GE document GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01, DRF A41-00097-00, "Nine Mile Point Unit 2 24-Month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation," (Ref. 7.7 in main body). Case 3, which addresses a single batch core with 1,400 Effective Full Power Days (EFPD) and 34,000 MWd/ST Expected Core Average Exposure (CAVEX), is conservatively used to determine the inventories. The inventory at both  $t=0$  and  $t=30$  days (720 hours) is calculated to demonstrate that the values at  $t=0$  are conservative.

The use of the Unit 2 fission product inventory is considered bounding for Unit 1 for the following reasons. First, the inventory of short lived nuclides is nearly proportional to power level, so that for these nuclides normalized activities ( $\text{Ci}/\text{MWt}$ ) generated at a power level of 3,467 MWt would be essentially identical to normalized activities generated at a power level of 1,850 MWt. Second, the inventory of long lived nuclides is more dependent on burnup. The average burnup at the end of cycle for Unit 1 is approximately 30,000 MWd/ST [ $(44,000 \text{ MWd/ST})^{(2/3)}$ ] based on an equilibrium reload batch discharge exposure of 44,000 MWd/ST and the replacement of approximately 1/3 of the core during each refueling (UFSAR Section IV-A.1.0, main body Reference 7.11.8). Therefore, the use of the 34,000 MWd/ST Unit 2 activities is bounding for long lived nuclides.

GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01 presents the activity in  $\text{Ci}/\text{MWt}$ . To convert this to core inventory, the methodology on p. 29 of the Radiological Health Handbook (Ref. 7.8 in the main body) is used.

$$\lambda N = \frac{\ln(2) \cdot N}{t_{1/2}} = \frac{\ln(2) \cdot N_a}{M \cdot t_{1/2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\lambda N}{3.7 \times 10^{10}} \left[ \frac{\text{Ci}}{\text{gm}} \right] = \frac{\ln(2) \cdot N_a}{3.7 \times 10^{10} \cdot M \cdot t_{1/2}}$$

where:

- $\lambda N$  specific activity [dis/sec/gm]  
 $N$  number of atoms per gram [atoms/gm]  
 $t_{1/2}$  half life [sec]  
 $N_a$  Avogadro constant [atoms/mole]  
 $M$  molecular weight [gm/mole] = [amu]  
 $3.7 \times 10^{10}$  disintegrations per second per Curie

Once the total core inventory is known, the fractions released during the gap release phase and early in-vessel (EIV) phase are determined in accordance with the guidance provided in Table 1 of Regulatory Guide 1.183 (Ref. 7.10.2 in main body). This table is summarized below for alkali metals such as cesium and halogens such as iodine.

Group	Core Inventory Fraction Released into Containment		
	Gap Release Phase	Early In-Vessel Phase	Total
Halogens	0.05	0.25	0.30
Alkali Metals	0.05	0.20	0.25

### Notes/Assumptions

See the text in the main body for the basis for these items.

1. Stable cesium is conservatively not included in the cesium inventory.
2. The mass of iodine-127 is assumed to be 30% of the mass of iodine-129.

### Results

The results below are taken from Tables 1-1 through 1-4.

Element	Reactor Core Inventory [gram-moles]					
	t=0			t=30 days		
	Gap Release	EIV	Total	Gap Release	EIV	Total
Iodine	7.2	36.0	43.2	7.0	35.1	42.1
Cesium	53.7	214.9	268.6	53.5	214.0	267.6

It can be seen that the reactor core inventory of both iodine and cesium does not change appreciably during the duration of the accident. Therefore, use of the values at time=0 is both reasonable and conservative.

**Table 1-1: Core Iodine Inventory Determination ( $t=0$  Post-LOCA)**  
**(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVEX)**

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Time post-LOCA	0 sec	Core Inventory Fraction Released in Containment for Halogens					
Neutron Mass	1.008665 amu	(Ref. 1)	Gap Release Phase	0.05	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)		
Core Thermal Power (100%)	1,850 MWt	(Ref. 5)	Early In-Vessel Phase	0.25	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)		
Core Thermal Power (102%)	1,887 MWt	(Ref. 6)					
1 Curie	3.70E+10 dis/sec	(Ref. 1)					
Avogadro's Number	6.022137E+23 atoms/mole	(Ref. 2)					

Isotope	Atomic Mass (Ref. 1) [amu]	Half Life (Ref. 2)	$t_{1/2}$ units	Half Life [sec]	Activity (Ref. 3) [Ci/MWt]	Activity per Core [Ci/core]	Specific Activity [Ci/gm]	Core Inventory [gm/core]	Gap Release [mole]	EIV Release [mole]	Total Release [mole]
I-127 <sup>(2)</sup>	126.904470	stable							1.61E+00	8.07E+00	9.69E+00
I-128	127.905838	25.00	m	1,500	4.28E+02	8.08E+05	5.88E+07	1.37E-02	5.37E-06	2.68E-05	3.22E-05
I-129	128.904987	1.57E+07	a	4.95E+14	1.30E-03	2.45E+00	1.77E-04	1.39E+04	5.38E+00	2.69E+01	3.23E+01
I-130	129.906676	12.36	h	44,496	1.09E+03	2.06E+06	1.95E+06	1.05E+00	4.06E-04	2.03E-03	2.43E-03
I-130M	129.906676	9.0	m	540	4.23E+02	7.98E+05	1.61E+08	4.96E-03	1.91E-06	9.55E-06	1.15E-05
I-131	130.906127	8.020	d	692,928	2.71E+04	5.11E+07	1.24E+05	4.11E+02	1.57E-01	7.85E-01	9.42E-01
I-132	131.907981	2.28	h	8,208	3.92E+04	7.40E+07	1.04E+07	7.10E+00	2.69E-03	1.35E-02	1.61E-02
I-133	132.907750	20.8	h	74,880	5.51E+04	1.04E+08	1.13E+06	9.17E+01	3.45E-02	1.73E-01	2.07E-01
I-133M	132.907750	9	s	9	1.70E+03	3.21E+06	9.43E+09	3.40E-04	1.28E-07	6.40E-07	7.68E-07
I-134	133.909850	52.6	m	3,156	6.03E+04	1.14E+08	2.67E+07	4.26E+00	1.59E-03	7.96E-03	9.55E-03
I-134M	133.909850	3.7	m	222	6.00E+03	1.13E+07	3.79E+08	2.98E-02	1.11E-05	5.57E-05	6.68E-05
I-135	134.910020	6.57	h	23,652	5.16E+04	9.74E+07	3.54E+06	2.75E+01	1.02E-02	5.10E-02	6.12E-02
I-136	135.914740	1.39	m	83	2.44E+04	4.60E+07	9.95E+08	4.63E-02	1.70E-05	8.51E-05	1.02E-04
I-136M	135.914740	47	s	47	1.43E+04	2.70E+07	1.77E+09	1.53E-02	5.62E-06	2.81E-05	3.37E-05
I-137 <sup>(1)</sup>	136.923405	24.5	s	24.5	2.38E+04	4.49E+07	3.36E+09	1.34E-02	4.88E-06	2.44E-05	2.93E-05
I-138 <sup>(1)</sup>	137.932070	6.5	s	6.5	1.18E+04	2.23E+07	1.26E+10	1.77E-03	6.41E-07	3.21E-06	3.85E-06
I-139 <sup>(1)</sup>	138.940735	2.30	s	2.30	5.22E+03	9.85E+06	3.53E+10	2.79E-04	1.00E-07	5.02E-07	6.02E-07
I-140 <sup>(1)</sup>	139.949400	0.86	s	0.86	1.47E+03	2.77E+06	9.37E+10	2.96E-05	1.06E-08	5.29E-08	6.34E-08
I-141 <sup>(1)</sup>	140.958065	0.45	s	0.45	2.43E+02	4.59E+05	1.78E+11	2.58E-06	9.15E-10	4.57E-09	5.49E-09
I-142 <sup>(1)</sup>	141.966730	0.2	s	0.2	3.53E+01	6.66E+04	3.97E+11	1.68E-07	5.90E-11	2.95E-10	3.54E-10
I-143 <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	142.975395			n/a	2.33E+00	4.40E+03					
I-144 <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	143.984060			n/a	1.90E-01	3.59E+02					
							Total	1.44E+04	7.20	36.02	43.23

Notes

- 1) Atomic mass not given for these isotopes in Reference 1; therefore, a multiple of the neutron mass is added to the atomic mass of I-136M.
- 2) Since I-127 is a stable element, its quantity is not presented in Reference 3. The mass of I-127 is assumed to be 30% of the mass of I-129.
- 3) Half-life information not available in Reference 2.

References

1. Radiological Health Handbook, 1970 (main body Reference 7.8)
2. Chart of the Nuclides, 15th Edition (main body Reference 7.9)
3. GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01, NMP2 24-month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation (main body Reference 7.7)
4. Regulatory Guide 1.183 (main body Reference 7.10.2)
5. NMP1 Site License (main body Reference 7.5)
6. Regulatory Guide 1.49 (main body Reference 7.10.1)

**Table 1-2: Core Cesium Inventory Determination (t=0 Post-LOCA)**  
**(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVEX)**

Calculation No. H21C0824  
 Revision 0  
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Time post-LOCA	0 sec			Core Inventory Fraction Released in Containment for Alkalies						
Neutron Mass	1.008665 amu		(Ref. 1)	Gap Release Phase	0.05	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)				
Core Thermal Power (100%)	1,850 MWt		(Ref. 5)	Early In-Vessel Phase	0.20	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)				
Core Thermal Power (102%)	1,887 MWt		(Ref. 6)							
1 Curie	3.70E+10 dis/sec		(Ref. 1)							
Avogadro's Number	6.022137E+23 atoms/mole		(Ref. 2)							

Isotope	Atomic Mass (Ref. 1) [amu]	Half Life (Ref. 2)	t <sub>1/2</sub> units	Half Life [sec]	Activity (Ref. 3) [Ci/MWt]	Activity per Core [Ci/core]	Specific Activity [Ci/gm]	Core Inventory [gm/core]	Gap Release [mole]	EIV Release [mole]	Total Release [mole]
CS-132	131.906393	6.48	d	559,872	7.96E+00	1.50E+04	1.53E+05	9.83E-02	3.73E-05	1.49E-04	1.86E-04
CS-133 <sup>(1)</sup>											
CS-134	133.906823	2.065	a	65,121,840	7.29E+03	1.38E+07	1.29E+03	1.06E+04	3.97E+00	1.59E+01	1.99E+01
CS-134M	133.906823	2.90	h	10,440	1.70E+03	3.21E+06	8.07E+06	3.98E-01	1.48E-04	5.94E-04	7.42E-04
CS-135	134.905770	2.30E+06	a	7.25E+13	2.51E-02	4.74E+01	1.15E-03	4.11E+04	1.52E+01	6.09E+01	7.61E+01
CS-135M	134.905770	53	m	3,180	8.81E+02	1.66E+06	2.63E+07	6.32E-02	2.34E-05	9.37E-05	1.17E-04
CS-136	135.907340	13.16	d	1,137,024	2.28E+03	4.30E+06	7.30E+04	5.89E+01	2.17E-02	8.67E-02	1.08E-01
CS-137	136.906770	30.07	a	9.48E+08	4.35E+03	8.21E+06	8.69E+01	9.45E+04	3.45E+01	1.38E+02	1.72E+02
CS-138	137.910800	32.2	m	1,932	5.00E+04	9.44E+07	4.23E+07	2.23E+00	8.08E-04	3.23E-03	4.04E-03
CS-138M	137.910800	2.9	m	174	2.39E+03	4.51E+06	4.70E+08	9.59E-03	3.48E-06	1.39E-05	1.74E-05
CS-139	138.912900	9.3	m	558	4.73E+04	8.93E+07	1.46E+08	6.13E-01	2.21E-04	8.83E-04	1.10E-03
CS-140	139.917110	1.06	m	64	4.26E+04	8.04E+07	1.27E+09	6.34E-02	2.27E-05	9.06E-05	1.13E-04
CS-141 <sup>(2)</sup>	140.925775	24.9	s	24.9	3.16E+04	5.96E+07	3.22E+09	1.85E-02	6.58E-06	2.63E-05	3.29E-05
CS-142 <sup>(2)</sup>	141.934440	1.8	s	1.8	1.91E+04	3.60E+07	4.42E+10	8.16E-04	2.88E-07	1.15E-06	1.44E-06
CS-143 <sup>(2)</sup>	142.943105	1.78	s	1.78	9.33E+03	1.76E+07	4.43E+10	3.97E-04	1.39E-07	5.56E-07	6.94E-07
CS-144 <sup>(2)</sup>	143.951770	1.01	s	1.01	2.70E+03	5.09E+06	7.76E+10	6.57E-05	2.28E-08	9.12E-08	1.14E-07
CS-145 <sup>(2)</sup>	144.960435	0.59	s	0.59	6.79E+02	1.28E+06	1.32E+11	9.71E-06	3.35E-09	1.34E-08	1.68E-08
CS-146 <sup>(2)</sup>	145.969100	0.322	s	0.322	9.96E+01	1.88E+05	2.40E+11	7.83E-07	2.68E-10	1.07E-09	1.34E-09
CS-147 <sup>(2)</sup>	146.977765	0.227	s	0.227	1.65E+01	3.11E+04	3.38E+11	9.21E-08	3.13E-11	1.25E-10	1.57E-10
CS-148 <sup>(2)</sup>	147.986430	0.15	s	0.15	1.07E+00	2.02E+03	5.08E+11	3.97E-09	1.34E-12	5.37E-12	6.71E-12
Total							1.462E+05	53.72	214.87	268.59	

Notes

- 1) Stable cesium is conservatively not accounted for in this analysis as it forms cesium hydroxide (CsOH).
- 2) Atomic mass not given for these isotopes in Reference 1; therefore, a multiple of the neutron mass is added to the atomic mass of CS-140.

References

1. Radiological Health Handbook, 1970 (main body Reference 7.8)
2. Chart of the Nuclides, 15th Edition (main body Reference 7.9)
3. GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01, NMP2 24-month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation (main body Reference 7.7)
4. Regulatory Guide 1.183 (main body Reference 7.10.2)
5. NMP1 Site License (main body Reference 7.5)
6. Regulatory Guide 1.49 (main body Reference 7.10.1)

**Table 1-3: Core Iodine Inventory Determination ( $t=30$  days Post-LOCA)**  
**(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVEX)**

*QML  
11/10/05*  
Calculation No. H21C082<sup>4</sup>  
Revision 0  
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Time post-LOCA	30 days		Core Inventory Fraction Released in Containment for Halogens						
Neutron Mass	1.008665 amu		Gap Release Phase 0.05 (Ref. 4, Tbl 1)						
Core Thermal Power (100%)	1,850 MWt		Early In-Vessel Phase 0.25 (Ref. 4, Tbl 1)						
Core Thermal Power (102%)	1,887 MWt								
1 Curie	3.70E+10 dis/sec								
Avogadro's Number	6.022137E+23 atoms/mole								
(Ref. 1)	(Ref. 2)								

Isotope	Atomic Mass (Ref. 1) [amu]	Half Life (Ref. 2)	$t_{1/2}$ units	Half Life [sec]	Activity (Ref. 3) [Ci/MWt]	Activity per Core [Ci/core]	Specific Activity [Ci/gm]	Core Inventory [gm/core]	Gap Release [mole]	EIV Release [mole]	Total Release [mole]
I-127 <sup>(2)</sup>	126.904470	stable							1.61E+00	8.07E+00	9.69E+00
I-128	127.905838	25.00	m	1,500	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.88E+07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-129	128.904987	1.57E+07	a	4.95E+14	1.30E-03	2.45E+00	1.77E-04	1.39E+04	5.38E+00	2.69E+01	3.23E+01
I-130	129.906676	12.36	h	44,496	3.18E-15	6.00E-12	1.95E+06	3.07E-18	1.18E-21	5.92E-21	7.10E-21
I-130M	129.906676	9.0	m	540	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.61E+08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-131	130.906127	8.020	d	692,928	2.10E+03	3.96E+06	1.24E+05	3.19E+01	1.22E-02	6.08E-02	7.30E-02
I-132	131.907981	2.28	h	8,208	6.71E+01	1.27E+05	1.04E+07	1.22E-02	4.61E-06	2.30E-05	2.76E-05
I-133	132.907750	20.8	h	74,880	2.14E-06	4.04E-03	1.13E+06	3.56E-09	1.34E-12	6.70E-12	8.04E-12
I-133M	132.907750	9	s	9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.43E+09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-134	133.909850	52.6	m	3,156	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.67E+07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-134M	133.909850	3.7	m	222	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.79E+08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-135	134.910020	6.57	h	23,652	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.54E+06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-136	135.914740	1.39	m	83	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.95E+08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-136M	135.914740	47	s	47	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.77E+09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-137 <sup>(1)</sup>	136.923405	24.5	s	24.5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.36E+09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-138 <sup>(1)</sup>	137.932070	6.5	s	6.5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.26E+10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-139 <sup>(1)</sup>	138.940735	2.30	s	2.30	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.53E+10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-140 <sup>(1)</sup>	139.949400	0.86	s	0.86	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.37E+10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-141 <sup>(1)</sup>	140.958065	0.45	s	0.45	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.78E+11	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-142 <sup>(1)</sup>	141.966730	0.2	s	0.2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.97E+11	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
I-143 <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	142.975395			n/a	0.00E+00	0.00E+00					
I-144 <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	143.984060			n/a		0.00E+00					
							Total	1.39E+04	7.01	35.05	42.06

**Notes**

- 1) Atomic mass not given for these isotopes in Reference 1; therefore, a multiple of the neutron mass is added to the atomic mass of I-136M.
- 2) Since I-127 is a stable element, its quantity is not presented in Reference 3. The mass of I-127 is assumed to be 30% of the mass of I-129.
- 3) Half-life information not available in Reference 2.

**References**

1. Radiological Health Handbook, 1970 (main body Reference 7.8)
2. Chart of the Nuclides, 15th Edition (main body Reference 7.9)
3. GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01, NMP2 24-month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation (main body Reference 7.7)
4. Regulatory Guide 1.183 (main body Reference 7.10.2)
5. NMP1 Site License (main body Reference 7.5)
6. Regulatory Guide 1.49 (main body Reference 7.10.1)

**Table 1-4: Core Cesium Inventory Determination (t=30 days Post-LOCA)**  
**(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVEX)**

Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
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Time post-LOCA	30 days		Core Inventory Fraction Released in Containment for Alkalis
Neutron Mass	1.008665 amu	(Ref. 1)	Gap Release Phase 0.05 (Ref. 4, Tbl 1)
Core Thermal Power (100%)	1,850 MWT	(Ref. 5)	Early In-Vessel Phase 0.20 (Ref. 4, Tbl 1)
Core Thermal Power (102%)	1,887 MWT	(Ref. 6)	
1 Curie	3.70E+10 dis/sec	(Ref. 1)	
Avogadro's Number	6.022137E+23 atoms/mole	(Ref. 2)	

Isotope	Atomic Mass (Ref. 1) [amu]	Half Life (Ref. 2)	t <sub>1/2</sub> units	Half Life [sec]	Activity (Ref. 3) [Ci/MWT]	Activity per Core [Ci/core]	Specific Activity [Ci/gm]	Core Inventory [gm/core]	Gap Release [mole]	EIV Release [mole]	Total Release [mole]	
CS-132	131.906393	6.48	d	559,872	3.21E-01	6.06E+02	1.53E+05	3.97E-03	1.50E-06	6.01E-06	7.52E-06	
CS-133 <sup>(1)</sup>												
CS-134	133.906823	2.065	a	65,121,840	7.09E+03	1.34E+07	1.29E+03	1.03E+04	3.86E+00	1.54E+01	1.93E+01	
CS-134M	133.906823	2.90	h	10,440	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.07E+06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-135	134.905770	2.30E+06	a	7.25E+13	2.51E-02	4.74E+01	1.15E-03	4.11E+04	1.52E+01	6.09E+01	7.61E+01	
CS-135M	134.905770	53	m	3,180	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.63E+07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-136	135.907340	13.16	d	1,137,024	4.66E+02	8.79E+05	7.30E+04	1.20E+01	4.43E-03	1.77E-02	2.22E-02	
CS-137	136.906770	30.07	a	9.48E+08	4.34E+03	8.19E+06	8.69E+01	9.42E+04	3.44E+01	1.38E+02	1.72E+02	
CS-138	137.910800	32.2	m	1,932	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.23E+07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-138M	137.910800	2.9	m	174	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.70E+08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-139	138.912900	9.3	m	558	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.46E+08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-140	139.917110	1.06	m	64	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.27E+09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-141 <sup>(2)</sup>	140.925775	24.9	s	24.9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.22E+09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-142 <sup>(2)</sup>	141.934440	1.8	s	1.8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.42E+10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-143 <sup>(2)</sup>	142.943105	1.78	s	1.78	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.43E+10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-144 <sup>(2)</sup>	143.951770	1.01	s	1.01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.76E+10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-145 <sup>(2)</sup>	144.960435	0.59	s	0.59	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.32E+11	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-146 <sup>(2)</sup>	145.969100	0.322	s	0.322	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.40E+11	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-147 <sup>(2)</sup>	146.977765	0.227	s	0.227	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.38E+11	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
CS-148 <sup>(2)</sup>	147.986430	0.15	s	0.15	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.08E+11	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
								Total	1.457E+05	53.5	214.0	267.6

Notes

- 1) Stable cesium is conservatively not accounted for in this analysis as it forms cesium hydroxide (CsOH).
- 2) Atomic mass not given for these isotopes in Reference 1; therefore, a multiple of the neutron mass is added to the atomic mass of CS-140.

References

1. Radiological Health Handbook, 1970 (main body Reference 7.8)
2. Chart of the Nuclides, 15th Edition (main body Reference 7.9)
3. GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01, NMP2 24-month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation (main body Reference 7.7)
4. Regulatory Guide 1.183 (main body Reference 7.10.2)
5. NMP1 Site License (main body Reference 7.5)
6. Regulatory Guide 1.49 (main body Reference 7.10.1)

Table 1-1 Equations: Core Iodine Inventory Determination (t=0 Post-LOCA)  
(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVE)

A	B	C	D	E
1 Time post-LOCA		0.	sec	
2 Neutron Mass		1.008665	amu	
3 Core Thermal Power (100%)		1850	MWt	
4. Core Thermal Power (102%)		=D3*1.02	MWt	
5 1 Curie		37000000000	dis/sec	
6 Avogadro's Number		6.022137E+23	atoms/mole	
7				
Isotope	Atomic Mass (Ref. 1)	Half Life (Ref. 2)	t <sub>1/2</sub> units	Half Life [sec]
8	[amu]			
10 I-127 <sup>(2)</sup>	126.90447	stable		
11 I-128	127.905838	25	m	=IF(D11="s",C11,IF(D11="m",C11*60,IF(D11="h",C11*60*60,IF(D11="d",C11*24*60*60,IF(D11="a",C11*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
12 I-129	128.904987	15700000	a	=IF(D12="s",C12,IF(D12="m",C12*60,IF(D12="h",C12*60*60,IF(D12="d",C12*24*60*60,IF(D12="a",C12*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
13 I-130	129.906676	12.36	h	=IF(D13="s",C13,IF(D13="m",C13*60,IF(D13="h",C13*60*60,IF(D13="d",C13*24*60*60,IF(D13="a",C13*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
14 I-130M	129.906676	9	m	=IF(D14="s",C14,IF(D14="m",C14*60,IF(D14="h",C14*60*60,IF(D14="d",C14*24*60*60,IF(D14="a",C14*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
15 I-131	130.906127	8.02	d	=IF(D15="s",C15,IF(D15="m",C15*60,IF(D15="h",C15*60*60,IF(D15="d",C15*24*60*60,IF(D15="a",C15*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
16 I-132	131.907981	2.28	h	=IF(D16="s",C16,IF(D16="m",C16*60,IF(D16="h",C16*60*60,IF(D16="d",C16*24*60*60,IF(D16="a",C16*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
17 I-133	132.907775	20.8	h	=IF(D17="s",C17,IF(D17="m",C17*60,IF(D17="h",C17*60*60,IF(D17="d",C17*24*60*60,IF(D17="a",C17*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
18 I-133M	132.907775	9	s	=IF(D18="s",C18,IF(D18="m",C18*60,IF(D18="h",C18*60*60,IF(D18="d",C18*24*60*60,IF(D18="a",C18*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
19 I-134	133.90985	52.6	m	=IF(D19="s",C19,IF(D19="m",C19*60,IF(D19="h",C19*60*60,IF(D19="d",C19*24*60*60,IF(D19="a",C19*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
20 I-134M	133.90985	3.7	m	=IF(D20="s",C20,IF(D20="m",C20*60,IF(D20="h",C20*60*60,IF(D20="d",C20*24*60*60,IF(D20="a",C20*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
21 I-135	134.91002	6.57	h	=IF(D21="s",C21,IF(D21="m",C21*60,IF(D21="h",C21*60*60,IF(D21="d",C21*24*60*60,IF(D21="a",C21*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
22 I-136	135.91474	1.39	m	=IF(D22="s",C22,IF(D22="m",C22*60,IF(D22="h",C22*60*60,IF(D22="d",C22*24*60*60,IF(D22="a",C22*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
23 I-136M	135.91474	47	s	=IF(D23="s",C23,IF(D23="m",C23*60,IF(D23="h",C23*60*60,IF(D23="d",C23*24*60*60,IF(D23="a",C23*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
24 I-137 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B23+1*D\$2	24.5	s	=IF(D24="s",C24,IF(D24="m",C24*60,IF(D24="h",C24*60*60,IF(D24="d",C24*24*60*60,IF(D24="a",C24*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
25 I-138 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B24+1*D\$2	6.5	s	=IF(D25="s",C25,IF(D25="m",C25*60,IF(D25="h",C25*60*60,IF(D25="d",C25*24*60*60,IF(D25="a",C25*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
26 I-139 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B25+1*D\$2	2.3	s	=IF(D26="s",C26,IF(D26="m",C26*60,IF(D26="h",C26*60*60,IF(D26="d",C26*24*60*60,IF(D26="a",C26*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
27 I-140 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B26+1*D\$2	0.86	s	=IF(D27="s",C27,IF(D27="m",C27*60,IF(D27="h",C27*60*60,IF(D27="d",C27*24*60*60,IF(D27="a",C27*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
28 I-141 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B27+1*D\$2	0.45	s	=IF(D28="s",C28,IF(D28="m",C28*60,IF(D28="h",C28*60*60,IF(D28="d",C28*24*60*60,IF(D28="a",C28*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
29 I-142 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B28+1*D\$2	0.2	s	=IF(D29="s",C29,IF(D29="m",C29*60,IF(D29="h",C29*60*60,IF(D29="d",C29*24*60*60,IF(D29="a",C29*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
30 I-143 <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	=B29+1*D\$2			=IF(D30="s",C30,IF(D30="m",C30*60,IF(D30="h",C30*60*60,IF(D30="d",C30*24*60*60,IF(D30="a",C30*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
31 I-144 <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	=B30+1*D\$2			=IF(D31="s",C31,IF(D31="m",C31*60,IF(D31="h",C31*60*60,IF(D31="d",C31*24*60*60,IF(D31="a",C31*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
32				
33 Notes				
34 1) Atomic mass not given for these isotopes in Reference 1; therefore, a multiple of the neutron mass is added to the atomic mass of I-136M.				
35 2) Since I-127 is a stable element, its quantity is not presented in Reference 3. The mass of I-127 is assumed to be 30% of the mass of I-129.				
36 3) Half-life information not available in Reference 2.				
37				
38 References				
39 1. Radiological Health Handbook, 1970 (main body Reference 7.8)				
40 2. Chart of the Nuclides, 15th Edition (main body Reference 7.9)				
41 3. GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01, NMP2 24-month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation (main body Reference 7.7)				
42 4. Regulatory Guide 1.183 (main body Reference 7.10.2)				
43 5. NMP1 Site License (main body Reference 7.5)				
44 6. Regulatory Guide 1.49 (main body Reference 7.10.1)				

Table 1-1 Equations: Core Iodine Inventory Determination (t=0 Post-LOCA)  
(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVEX)

F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1		Core Inventory Fraction Released in Containment for Halogens				
2 (Ref. 1)		Gap Release Phase	0.05	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)		
3 (Ref. 5)		Early In-Vessel Phase	0.25	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)		
4 (Ref. 6)						
5 (Ref. 1)						
6 (Ref. 2)						
7						
8	Activity (Ref. 3)	Activity per Core	Specific Activity	Core Inventory	Gap Release	EIV Release
9	[Ci/MWt]	[Ci/core]	[Ci/gm]	[gm/core]	[mole]	[mole]
10					=0.3*I12	=J10+K10
11 428	=F11*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B11*E11)	=G11/H11	=I11*J\$2/B11	=I11*J\$3/B11	=J11+K11
12 0.0013	=F12*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B12*E12)	=G12/H12	=I12*J\$2/B12	=I12*J\$3/B12	=J12+K12
13 1090	=F13*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B13*E13)	=G13/H13	=I13*J\$2/B13	=I13*J\$3/B13	=J13+K13
14 423	=F14*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B14*E14)	=G14/H14	=I14*J\$2/B14	=I14*J\$3/B14	=J14+K14
15 27100	=F15*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B15*E15)	=G15/H15	=I15*J\$2/B15	=I15*J\$3/B15	=J15+K15
16 39200	=F16*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B16*E16)	=G16/H16	=I16*J\$2/B16	=I16*J\$3/B16	=J16+K16
17 55100	=F17*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B17*E17)	=G17/H17	=I17*J\$2/B17	=I17*J\$3/B17	=J17+K17
18 1700	=F18*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B18*E18)	=G18/H18	=I18*J\$2/B18	=I18*J\$3/B18	=J18+K18
19 60300	=F19*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B19*E19)	=G19/H19	=I19*J\$2/B19	=I19*J\$3/B19	=J19+K19
20 6000	=F20*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B20*E20)	=G20/H20	=I20*J\$2/B20	=I20*J\$3/B20	=J20+K20
21 51600	=F21*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B21*E21)	=G21/H21	=I21*J\$2/B21	=I21*J\$3/B21	=J21+K21
22 24400	=F22*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B22*E22)	=G22/H22	=I22*J\$2/B22	=I22*J\$3/B22	=J22+K22
23 14300	=F23*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B23*E23)	=G23/H23	=I23*J\$2/B23	=I23*J\$3/B23	=J23+K23
24 23800	=F24*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B24*E24)	=G24/H24	=I24*J\$2/B24	=I24*J\$3/B24	=J24+K24
25 11800	=F25*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B25*E25)	=G25/H25	=I25*J\$2/B25	=I25*J\$3/B25	=J25+K25
26 5220	=F26*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B26*E26)	=G26/H26	=I26*J\$2/B26	=I26*J\$3/B26	=J26+K26
27 1470	=F27*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B27*E27)	=G27/H27	=I27*J\$2/B27	=I27*J\$3/B27	=J27+K27
28 243	=F28*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B28*E28)	=G28/H28	=I28*J\$2/B28	=I28*J\$3/B28	=J28+K28
29 35.3	=F29*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B29*E29)	=G29/H29	=I29*J\$2/B29	=I29*J\$3/B29	=J29+K29
30 2.33	=F30*D\$4					
31 0.19	=F31*D\$4					
32	Total	=SUM(I10:I31)	=SUM(J10:J31)	=SUM(K10:K31)	=SUM(L10:L31)	
33						
34						
35						
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42						
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44						

Table 1-2 Equations: Core Cesium Inventory Determination (t=0 Post-LOCA)  
(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVEX)

Calculation No. H21C084  
Revision 0  
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OML  
1/10/05

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Time post-LOCA		0.	sec	
2	Neutron Mass		1.008665	amu	
3	Core Thermal Power (100%)		1850	MWt	
4	Core Thermal Power (102%)		=D3*1.02	MWt	
5	1 Curie		37000000000	dis/sec	
6	Avogadro's Number		6.022137E+23	atoms/mole	
7					
8	Isotope	Atomic Mass (Ref. 1)	Half Life (Ref. 2)	t <sub>1/2</sub> units	Half Life
9		[amu]			[sec]
10	CS-132	131.906393	6.48	d	=IF(D10="s",C10,IF(D10="m",C10*60,IF(D10="h",C10*60*60,IF(D10="d",C10*24*60*60,IF(D10="a",C10*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
11	CS-133 <sup>(1)</sup>				
12	CS-134	133.906823	2.065	a	=IF(D12="s",C12,IF(D12="m",C12*60,IF(D12="h",C12*60*60,IF(D12="d",C12*24*60*60,IF(D12="a",C12*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
13	CS-134M	133.906823	2.9	h	=IF(D13="s",C13,IF(D13="m",C13*60,IF(D13="h",C13*60*60,IF(D13="d",C13*24*60*60,IF(D13="a",C13*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
14	CS-135	134.90577	2300000	a	=IF(D14="s",C14,IF(D14="m",C14*60,IF(D14="h",C14*60*60,IF(D14="d",C14*24*60*60,IF(D14="a",C14*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
15	CS-135M	134.90577	53	m	=IF(D15="s",C15,IF(D15="m",C15*60,IF(D15="h",C15*60*60,IF(D15="d",C15*24*60*60,IF(D15="a",C15*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
16	CS-136	135.90734	13.16	d	=IF(D16="s",C16,IF(D16="m",C16*60,IF(D16="h",C16*60*60,IF(D16="d",C16*24*60*60,IF(D16="a",C16*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
17	CS-137	136.90677	30.07	a	=IF(D17="s",C17,IF(D17="m",C17*60,IF(D17="h",C17*60*60,IF(D17="d",C17*24*60*60,IF(D17="a",C17*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
18	CS-138	137.9108	32.2	m	=IF(D18="s",C18,IF(D18="m",C18*60,IF(D18="h",C18*60*60,IF(D18="d",C18*24*60*60,IF(D18="a",C18*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
19	CS-138M	137.9108	2.9	m	=IF(D19="s",C19,IF(D19="m",C19*60,IF(D19="h",C19*60*60,IF(D19="d",C19*24*60*60,IF(D19="a",C19*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
20	CS-139	138.9129	9.3	m	=IF(D20="s",C20,IF(D20="m",C20*60,IF(D20="h",C20*60*60,IF(D20="d",C20*24*60*60,IF(D20="a",C20*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
21	CS-140	139.91711	1.06	m	=IF(D21="s",C21,IF(D21="m",C21*60,IF(D21="h",C21*60*60,IF(D21="d",C21*24*60*60,IF(D21="a",C21*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
22	CS-141 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B21+1*D\$2	24.9	s	=IF(D22="s",C22,IF(D22="m",C22*60,IF(D22="h",C22*60*60,IF(D22="d",C22*24*60*60,IF(D22="a",C22*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
23	CS-142 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B22+1*D\$2	1.8	s	=IF(D23="s",C23,IF(D23="m",C23*60,IF(D23="h",C23*60*60,IF(D23="d",C23*24*60*60,IF(D23="a",C23*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
24	CS-143 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B23+1*D\$2	1.78	s	=IF(D24="s",C24,IF(D24="m",C24*60,IF(D24="h",C24*60*60,IF(D24="d",C24*24*60*60,IF(D24="a",C24*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
25	CS-144 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B24+1*D\$2	1.01	s	=IF(D25="s",C25,IF(D25="m",C25*60,IF(D25="h",C25*60*60,IF(D25="d",C25*24*60*60,IF(D25="a",C25*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
26	CS-145 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B25+1*D\$2	0.59	s	=IF(D26="s",C26,IF(D26="m",C26*60,IF(D26="h",C26*60*60,IF(D26="d",C26*24*60*60,IF(D26="a",C26*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
27	CS-146 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B26+1*D\$2	0.322	s	=IF(D27="s",C27,IF(D27="m",C27*60,IF(D27="h",C27*60*60,IF(D27="d",C27*24*60*60,IF(D27="a",C27*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
28	CS-147 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B27+1*D\$2	0.227	s	=IF(D28="s",C28,IF(D28="m",C28*60,IF(D28="h",C28*60*60,IF(D28="d",C28*24*60*60,IF(D28="a",C28*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
29	CS-148 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B28+1*D\$2	0.15	s	=IF(D29="s",C29,IF(D29="m",C29*60,IF(D29="h",C29*60*60,IF(D29="d",C29*24*60*60,IF(D29="a",C29*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
30					
31	Notes				
32	1) Stable cesium is conservatively not accounted for in this analysis as it forms cesium hydroxide (CsOH).				
33	2) Atomic mass not given for these isotopes in Reference 1; therefore, a multiple of the neutron mass is added to the atomic mass of CS-140.				
34					
35	References				
36	1. Radiological Health Handbook, 1970 (main body Reference 7.8)				
37	2. Chart of the Nuclides, 15th Edition (main body Reference 7.9)				
38	3. GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01, NMP2 24-month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation (main body Reference 7.7)				
39	4. Regulatory Guide 1.183 (main body Reference 7.10.2)				
40	5. NMP1 Site License (main body Reference 7.5)				
41	6. Regulatory Guide 1.49 (main body Reference 7.10.1)				

Table 1-2 Equations: Core Cesium Inventory Determination (t=0 Post-LOCA)  
(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 Mwd/ST CAVEX)

	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1			Core Inventory Fraction Released in Containment for Alkalies				
2 (Ref. 1)			Gap Release Phase	0.05	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)		
3 (Ref. 5)			Early In-Vessel Phase	0.2	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)		
4 (Ref. 6)							
5 (Ref. 1)							
6 (Ref. 2)							
7							
8	Activity (Ref. 3)	Activity per Core	Specific Activity	Core Inventory	Gap Release	EIV Release	Total Release
9	[Ci/MWt]	[Ci/core]	[Ci/gm]	[gm/core]	[mole]	[mole]	[mole]
10	7.96	=F10*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B10*E10)	=G10/H10	=I10*J\$2/B10	=I10*J\$3/B10	=J10+K10
11							
12	7290	=F12*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B12*E12)	=G12/H12	=I12*J\$2/B12	=I12*J\$3/B12	=J12+K12
13	1700	=F13*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B13*E13)	=G13/H13	=I13*J\$2/B13	=I13*J\$3/B13	=J13+K13
14	0.0251	=F14*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B14*E14)	=G14/H14	=I14*J\$2/B14	=I14*J\$3/B14	=J14+K14
15	881	=F15*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B15*E15)	=G15/H15	=I15*J\$2/B15	=I15*J\$3/B15	=J15+K15
16	2280	=F16*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B16*E16)	=G16/H16	=I16*J\$2/B16	=I16*J\$3/B16	=J16+K16
17	4350	=F17*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B17*E17)	=G17/H17	=I17*J\$2/B17	=I17*J\$3/B17	=J17+K17
18	50000	=F18*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B18*E18)	=G18/H18	=I18*J\$2/B18	=I18*J\$3/B18	=J18+K18
19	2390	=F19*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B19*E19)	=G19/H19	=I19*J\$2/B19	=I19*J\$3/B19	=J19+K19
20	47300	=F20*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B20*E20)	=G20/H20	=I20*J\$2/B20	=I20*J\$3/B20	=J20+K20
21	42600	=F21*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B21*E21)	=G21/H21	=I21*J\$2/B21	=I21*J\$3/B21	=J21+K21
22	31600	=F22*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B22*E22)	=G22/H22	=I22*J\$2/B22	=I22*J\$3/B22	=J22+K22
23	19100	=F23*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B23*E23)	=G23/H23	=I23*J\$2/B23	=I23*J\$3/B23	=J23+K23
24	9330	=F24*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B24*E24)	=G24/H24	=I24*J\$2/B24	=I24*J\$3/B24	=J24+K24
25	2700	=F25*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B25*E25)	=G25/H25	=I25*J\$2/B25	=I25*J\$3/B25	=J25+K25
26	679	=F26*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B26*E26)	=G26/H26	=I26*J\$2/B26	=I26*J\$3/B26	=J26+K26
27	99.6	=F27*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B27*E27)	=G27/H27	=I27*J\$2/B27	=I27*J\$3/B27	=J27+K27
28	16.5	=F28*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B28*E28)	=G28/H28	=I28*J\$2/B28	=I28*J\$3/B28	=J28+K28
29	1.07	=F29*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B29*E29)	=G29/H29	=I29*J\$2/B29	=I29*J\$3/B29	=J29+K29
30		Total	=SUM(I10:I29)	=SUM(J10:J29)	=SUM(K10:K29)	=SUM(L10:L29)	
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							

Table 1-3 Eqs: Core Iodine Inventory Determination ( $t=30$  days Post-LOCA)  
(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVE)

*GML  
11/01/05  
4*

A	B	C	D	E
1 Time post-LOCA		30	days	
2 Neutron Mass		1.008665	amu	
3 Core Thermal Power (100%)		1850	MWt	
4 Core Thermal Power (102%)	=D3*1.02		MWt	
5 1 Curie	37000000000		dis/sec	
6 Avogadro's Number	6.022137E+23		atoms/mole	
7				
8	Isotope	Atomic Mass (Ref. 1)	Half Life (Ref. 2)	$t_{1/2}$ units
9		[amu]		
10	I-127 <sup>(2)</sup>	126.90447	stable	
11	I-128	127.905838	25	m
12	I-129	128.904987	15700000	a
13	I-130	129.906676	12.36	h
14	I-130M	129.906676	9	m
15	I-131	130.906127	8.02	d
16	I-132	131.907981	2.28	h
17	I-133	132.907775	20.8	h
18	I-133M	132.90775	9	s
19	I-134	133.90985	52.6	m
20	I-134M	133.90985	3.7	m
21	I-135	134.91002	6.57	h
22	I-136	135.91474	1.39	m
23	I-136M	135.91474	47	s
24	I-137 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B23+1*D\$2	24.5	s
25	I-138 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B24+1*D\$2	6.5	s
26	I-139 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B25+1*D\$2	2.3	s
27	I-140 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B26+1*D\$2	0.86	s
28	I-141 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B27+1*D\$2	0.45	s
29	I-142 <sup>(1)</sup>	=B28+1*D\$2	0.2	s
30	I-143 <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	=B29+1*D\$2		=IF(D30="s",C30,IF(D30="m",C30*60,IF(D30="h",C30*60*60,IF(D30="d",C30*24*60*60,IF(D30="a",C30*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
31	I-144 <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	=B30+1*D\$2		=IF(D31="s",C31,IF(D31="m",C31*60,IF(D31="h",C31*60*60,IF(D31="d",C31*24*60*60,IF(D31="a",C31*365*24*60*60,"n/a"))))
32				
33	Notes			
34	1) Atomic mass not given for these isotopes in Reference 1; therefore, a multiple of the neutron mass is added to the atomic mass of I-136M.			
35	2) Since I-127 is a stable element, its quantity is not presented in Reference 3. The mass of I-127 is assumed to be 30% of the mass of I-129.			
36	3) Half-life information not available in Reference 2.			
37				
38	References			
39	1. Radiological Health Handbook, 1970 (main body Reference 7.8)			
40	2. Chart of the Nuclides, 15th Edition (main body Reference 7.9)			
41	3. GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01, NMP2 24-month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation (main body Reference 7.7)			
42	4. Regulatory Guide 1.183 (main body Reference 7.10.2)			
43	5. NMP1 Site License (main body Reference 7.5)			
44	6. Regulatory Guide 1.49 (main body Reference 7.10.1)			

**Table 1-3 Eqs: Core Iodine Inventory Determination (t=30 days Post-LOCA)**  
**(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVE)**

	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1			Core Inventory Fraction Released in Containment for Halogens				
2	(Ref. 1)		Gap Release Phase	0.05	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)		
3	(Ref. 5)		Early In-Vessel Phase	0.25	(Ref. 4, Tbl 1)		
4	(Ref. 6)						
5	(Ref. 1)						
6	(Ref. 2)						
7							
8	Activity (Ref. 3)	Activity per Core	Specific Activity	Core Inventory	Gap Release	EIV Release	Total Release
9	[Ci/MWt]	[Ci/core]	[Ci/gm]	[gm/core]	[mole]	[mole]	[mole]
10					=0.3*J12	=0.3*K12	=J10+K10
11 0	=F11*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B11*E11)	=G11/H11	=I11*J\$2/B11	=I11*J\$3/B11	=J11+K11	
12 0.0013	=F12*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B12*E12)	=G12/H12	=I12*J\$2/B12	=I12*J\$3/B12	=J12+K12	
13 0.00000000000000318	=F13*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B13*E13)	=G13/H13	=I13*J\$2/B13	=I13*J\$3/B13	=J13+K13	
14 0	=F14*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B14*E14)	=G14/H14	=I14*J\$2/B14	=I14*J\$3/B14	=J14+K14	
15 2100	=F15*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B15*E15)	=G15/H15	=I15*J\$2/B15	=I15*J\$3/B15	=J15+K15	
16 67.1	=F16*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B16*E16)	=G16/H16	=I16*J\$2/B16	=I16*J\$3/B16	=J16+K16	
17 0.00000214	=F17*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B17*E17)	=G17/H17	=I17*J\$2/B17	=I17*J\$3/B17	=J17+K17	
18 0	=F18*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B18*E18)	=G18/H18	=I18*J\$2/B18	=I18*J\$3/B18	=J18+K18	
19 0	=F19*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B19*E19)	=G19/H19	=I19*J\$2/B19	=I19*J\$3/B19	=J19+K19	
20 0	=F20*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B20*E20)	=G20/H20	=I20*J\$2/B20	=I20*J\$3/B20	=J20+K20	
21 0	=F21*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B21*E21)	=G21/H21	=I21*J\$2/B21	=I21*J\$3/B21	=J21+K21	
22 0	=F22*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B22*E22)	=G22/H22	=I22*J\$2/B22	=I22*J\$3/B22	=J22+K22	
23 0	=F23*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B23*E23)	=G23/H23	=I23*J\$2/B23	=I23*J\$3/B23	=J23+K23	
24 0	=F24*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B24*E24)	=G24/H24	=I24*J\$2/B24	=I24*J\$3/B24	=J24+K24	
25 0	=F25*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B25*E25)	=G25/H25	=I25*J\$2/B25	=I25*J\$3/B25	=J25+K25	
26 0	=F26*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B26*E26)	=G26/H26	=I26*J\$2/B26	=I26*J\$3/B26	=J26+K26	
27 0	=F27*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B27*E27)	=G27/H27	=I27*J\$2/B27	=I27*J\$3/B27	=J27+K27	
28 0	=F28*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B28*E28)	=G28/H28	=I28*J\$2/B28	=I28*J\$3/B28	=J28+K28	
29 0	=F29*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B29*E29)	=G29/H29	=I29*J\$2/B29	=I29*J\$3/B29	=J29+K29	
30 0	=F30*D\$4						
31	=F31*D\$4						
32		Total	=SUM(I10:I31)	=SUM(J10:J31)	=SUM(K10:K31)	=SUM(L10:L31)	
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							

Table 1-4 Eqs: Core Cesium Inventory Determination (t=30 days Post-LOCA)  
(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVEX)

A	B	C	D	E
1 Time post-LOCA		30	days	
2 Neutron Mass		1.008665	amu	
3 Core Thermal Power (100%)		1850	MWt	
4 Core Thermal Power (102%)	=D3*1.02		MWt	
5 1 Curie	37000000000		dis/sec	
6 Avogadro's Number	6.022137E+23		atoms/mole	
7				
8 Isotope	Atomic Mass (Ref. 1)	Half Life (Ref. 2)	t <sub>1/2</sub> units	Half Life
9 [amu]				[sec]
10 CS-132	131.906393	6.48	d	=IF(D10="s",C10,IF(D10="m",C10*60,IF(D10="h",C10*60*60,IF(D10="d",C10*24*60*60,IF(D10="a",C10*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
11 CS-133 <sup>(1)</sup>				
12 CS-134	133.906823	2.065	a	=IF(D12="s",C12,IF(D12="m",C12*60,IF(D12="h",C12*60*60,IF(D12="d",C12*24*60*60,IF(D12="a",C12*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
13 CS-134M	133.906823	2.9	h	=IF(D13="s",C13,IF(D13="m",C13*60,IF(D13="h",C13*60*60,IF(D13="d",C13*24*60*60,IF(D13="a",C13*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
14 CS-135	134.90577	2300000	a	=IF(D14="s",C14,IF(D14="m",C14*60,IF(D14="h",C14*60*60,IF(D14="d",C14*24*60*60,IF(D14="a",C14*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
15 CS-135M	134.90577	53	m	=IF(D15="s",C15,IF(D15="m",C15*60,IF(D15="h",C15*60*60,IF(D15="d",C15*24*60*60,IF(D15="a",C15*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
16 CS-136	135.90734	13.16	d	=IF(D16="s",C16,IF(D16="m",C16*60,IF(D16="h",C16*60*60,IF(D16="d",C16*24*60*60,IF(D16="a",C16*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
17 CS-137	136.90677	30.07	a	=IF(D17="s",C17,IF(D17="m",C17*60,IF(D17="h",C17*60*60,IF(D17="d",C17*24*60*60,IF(D17="a",C17*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
18 CS-138	137.9108	32.2	m	=IF(D18="s",C18,IF(D18="m",C18*60,IF(D18="h",C18*60*60,IF(D18="d",C18*24*60*60,IF(D18="a",C18*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
19 CS-138M	137.9108	2.9	m	=IF(D19="s",C19,IF(D19="m",C19*60,IF(D19="h",C19*60*60,IF(D19="d",C19*24*60*60,IF(D19="a",C19*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
20 CS-139	138.9129	9.3	m	=IF(D20="s",C20,IF(D20="m",C20*60,IF(D20="h",C20*60*60,IF(D20="d",C20*24*60*60,IF(D20="a",C20*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
21 CS-140	139.91711	1.06	m	=IF(D21="s",C21,IF(D21="m",C21*60,IF(D21="h",C21*60*60,IF(D21="d",C21*24*60*60,IF(D21="a",C21*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
22 CS-141 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B21+1*D\$2	24.9	s	=IF(D22="s",C22,IF(D22="m",C22*60,IF(D22="h",C22*60*60,IF(D22="d",C22*24*60*60,IF(D22="a",C22*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
23 CS-142 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B22+1*D\$2	1.8	s	=IF(D23="s",C23,IF(D23="m",C23*60,IF(D23="h",C23*60*60,IF(D23="d",C23*24*60*60,IF(D23="a",C23*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
24 CS-143 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B23+1*D\$2	1.78	s	=IF(D24="s",C24,IF(D24="m",C24*60,IF(D24="h",C24*60*60,IF(D24="d",C24*24*60*60,IF(D24="a",C24*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
25 CS-144 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B24+1*D\$2	1.01	s	=IF(D25="s",C25,IF(D25="m",C25*60,IF(D25="h",C25*60*60,IF(D25="d",C25*24*60*60,IF(D25="a",C25*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
26 CS-145 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B25+1*D\$2	0.59	s	=IF(D26="s",C26,IF(D26="m",C26*60,IF(D26="h",C26*60*60,IF(D26="d",C26*24*60*60,IF(D26="a",C26*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
27 CS-146 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B26+1*D\$2	0.322	s	=IF(D27="s",C27,IF(D27="m",C27*60,IF(D27="h",C27*60*60,IF(D27="d",C27*24*60*60,IF(D27="a",C27*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
28 CS-147 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B27+1*D\$2	0.227	s	=IF(D28="s",C28,IF(D28="m",C28*60,IF(D28="h",C28*60*60,IF(D28="d",C28*24*60*60,IF(D28="a",C28*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
29 CS-148 <sup>(2)</sup>	=B28+1*D\$2	0.15	s	=IF(D29="s",C29,IF(D29="m",C29*60,IF(D29="h",C29*60*60,IF(D29="d",C29*24*60*60,IF(D29="a",C29*365*24*60*60,"n/a")))))
30				
31 Notes				
32 1) Stable cesium is conservatively not accounted for in this analysis as it forms cesium hydroxide (CsOH).				
33 2) Atomic mass not given for these isotopes in Reference 1; therefore, a multiple of the neutron mass is added to the atomic mass of CS-140.				
34				
35 References				
36 1. Radiological Health Handbook, 1970 (main body Reference 7.8)				
37 2. Chart of the Nuclides, 15th Edition (main body Reference 7.9)				
38 3. GE-NE-A41-00097-00-01, NMP2 24-month Cycle Fission Product Inventory Evaluation (main body Reference 7.7)				
39 4. Regulatory Guide 1.183 (main body Reference 7.10.2)				
40 5. NMP1 Site License (main body Reference 7.5)				
41 6. Regulatory Guide 1.49 (main body Reference 7.10.1)				

Table 1-4 Eqs: Core Cesium Inventory Determination ( $t=30$  days Post-LOCA)  
(Single Batch Core with 1400 EFPD and 34,000 MWd/ST CAVEX)

*A.2a*  
11/05  
Calculation No. H21C087<sup>4</sup>  
Revision 0  
Page 1-15 Final!

	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1			Core Inventory Fraction Released in Containment for Alkalies				
2 (Ref. 1)			Gap Release Phase				
3 (Ref. 5)			Early In-Vessel Phase				
4 (Ref. 6)							
5 (Ref. 1)							
6 (Ref. 2)							
7							
8	Activity (Ref. 3)	Activity per Core	Specific Activity	Core Inventory	Gap Release	EIV Release	Total Release
9	[Ci/MWt]	[Ci/core]	[Ci/gm]	[gm/core]	[mole]	[mole]	[mole]
10 0.321	=F10*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B10*E10)	=G10/H10	=I10*\$J\$2/B10	=I10*\$J\$3/B10	=J10+K10	
11							
12 7090	=F12*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B12*E12)	=G12/H12	=I12*\$J\$2/B12	=I12*\$J\$3/B12	=J12+K12	
13 0	=F13*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B13*E13)	=G13/H13	=I13*\$J\$2/B13	=I13*\$J\$3/B13	=J13+K13	
14 0.0251	=F14*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B14*E14)	=G14/H14	=I14*\$J\$2/B14	=I14*\$J\$3/B14	=J14+K14	
15 0	=F15*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B15*E15)	=G15/H15	=I15*\$J\$2/B15	=I15*\$J\$3/B15	=J15+K15	
16 466	=F16*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B16*E16)	=G16/H16	=I16*\$J\$2/B16	=I16*\$J\$3/B16	=J16+K16	
17 4340	=F17*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B17*E17)	=G17/H17	=I17*\$J\$2/B17	=I17*\$J\$3/B17	=J17+K17	
18 0	=F18*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B18*E18)	=G18/H18	=I18*\$J\$2/B18	=I18*\$J\$3/B18	=J18+K18	
19 0	=F19*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B19*E19)	=G19/H19	=I19*\$J\$2/B19	=I19*\$J\$3/B19	=J19+K19	
20 0	=F20*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B20*E20)	=G20/H20	=I20*\$J\$2/B20	=I20*\$J\$3/B20	=J20+K20	
21 0	=F21*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B21*E21)	=G21/H21	=I21*\$J\$2/B21	=I21*\$J\$3/B21	=J21+K21	
22 0	=F22*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B22*E22)	=G22/H22	=I22*\$J\$2/B22	=I22*\$J\$3/B22	=J22+K22	
23 0	=F23*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B23*E23)	=G23/H23	=I23*\$J\$2/B23	=I23*\$J\$3/B23	=J23+K23	
24 0	=F24*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B24*E24)	=G24/H24	=I24*\$J\$2/B24	=I24*\$J\$3/B24	=J24+K24	
25 0	=F25*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B25*E25)	=G25/H25	=I25*\$J\$2/B25	=I25*\$J\$3/B25	=J25+K25	
26 0	=F26*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B26*E26)	=G26/H26	=I26*\$J\$2/B26	=I26*\$J\$3/B26	=J26+K26	
27 0	=F27*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B27*E27)	=G27/H27	=I27*\$J\$2/B27	=I27*\$J\$3/B27	=J27+K27	
28 0	=F28*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B28*E28)	=G28/H28	=I28*\$J\$2/B28	=I28*\$J\$3/B28	=J28+K28	
29 0	=F29*D\$4	=LN(2)*D\$6/(D\$5*B29*E29)	=G29/H29	=I29*\$J\$2/B29	=I29*\$J\$3/B29	=J29+K29	
30		Total =SUM(I10:I29)		=SUM(J10:J29)	=SUM(K10:K29)	=SUM(L10:L29)	
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							

Attachment 2  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

*AMH  
11/10/05*  
Calculation No. H21C082<sup>4</sup>  
Revision 0  
Page 2-1

**Attachment 2**  
**Determination of Radiation Doses**

9/20/05

### Purpose

The purpose of this attachment is to document the gamma and beta radiation dose in the drywell, wetwell, and suppression chamber water.

### Methodology

#### Beta Dose

The beta radiation dose is taken from Calculation S3.11-DWLOCA-BETA, Revision 0 (main body Reference 7.6.2).

The beta dose in S3.11-DWLOCA-BETA is presented for three scenarios:

1. No halogen plate-out (p. 41)
2. For plate-out of elemental iodines (p. 48), and
3. For instantaneous plate-out (p. 50).

Since the values for the scenario with no halogen plate-out are greater than the other two scenarios and hence more conservative, they are used herein. The values reduced by 50% to account for self shielding are used herein.

The beta dose for Unit 2 is smaller than for Unit 1 because Unit 2 assumes all halogen activity is plated out while Unit 1 assumes it is airborne. For the Unit 2 beta dose calculation, 100% of the noble gases are airborne, iodines are reduced by suppression pool scrubbing, and 100% of remaining iodines are plated out (Calculation PR-C-19-C, p. 5). For Unit 1, 50% of the iodines are assumed to remain airborne along with 100% of the noble gases in the beta dose calculation (Calculation S3.11-DWLOCA-BETA, p. 3).

Since the penetrating ability of beta radiation is orders of magnitude less than that of gamma radiation, the beta dose from the suppression chamber water is considered negligible in comparison to the suppression chamber submersion gamma dose. Therefore, the suppression chamber submersion beta dose is not modeled.

#### Drywell and Wetwell Airborne Gamma Dose

The gamma radiation dose is formulated using the total integrated dose (TID) from NEDO-24290 (main body Reference 7.27) and the Unit 2 gamma radiation dose profile from Calculation PR-C-21-Q, Revision 1 (main body Reference 7.6.3). The Unit 1 gamma radiation dose is obtained by normalizing the Unit 2 profile to the Unit 1 6 month TID (provided in Table 4-3 of NEDO-24290) as follows:

$$TID_{U1\_airborne} = TID_{U2\_airborne} * (TID_{U1\_6mo} / TID_{U2\_6mo})$$

The drywell and wetwell airborne accident gamma TID is taken from Zone 1 in Table 4-3 of NEDO-24290. The Zone 1 TID is for the drywell with no vessel shield and bounds all other zones analyzed in NEDO-24290, including the wetwell, and therefore is conservative.

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9/3/05

Suppression Chamber Water Submersion Gamma Dose

The Unit 1 suppression chamber water submersion gamma dose is scaled from the Unit 2 suppression pool submersion gamma dose provided in PR-C-21-Q. The Unit 2 submersion gamma dose is taken from environmental zones PC 175101, PC 196112, and PC 215121, which represent the suppression pool, in PR-C-21-Q.

The Unit 1 submersion gamma dose is scaled by the core thermal power (P) and dilution volumes (V). This scaling is consistent with PR-C-21-Q, where the TID is determined as follows:

$$TID = DCF * (A/V)$$

The DCF is a dose conversion factor [rad/(Ci/cc)], A is the amount of activity released to the suppression pool [Ci], and V is the dilution volume (volume of the suppression chamber water) [cc]. From this expression it is clear that the TID can be scaled.

$$TID_1 / TID_2 = [DCF * (A_1/V_1)] / [DCF * (A_2/V_2)]$$

or, since the DCF is a constant,

$$TID_2 = TID_1 * (A_2/A_1) * (V_1/V_2)$$

Since activity is directly proportional to core thermal power level (see Attachment 1), P, the above expression is also equivalent to:

$$TID_{U1\_sub} = TID_{U2\_sub} * (P_{U1}/P_{U2}) * (V_{U2}/V_{U1})$$

General Comments on Gamma Dose Determinations

It should be noted that all Unit 2 radiation dose profiles used herein are for the originally analyzed core thermal power level of 3,323 MWT, not the uprated core thermal power level of 3,467 MWT. This has no impact on the results of this analysis.

Both the drywell/wetwell airborne gamma dose and the suppression pool submersion gamma dose are increased by 5% to account for bremsstrahlung.

**Results**

The radiation doses to be used are shown in Tables 2-1 and 2-2.

Attachment 2  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

Table 2-1: Beta Dose

Calculation No. H21C08<sup>b4</sup>  
Revision 0  
Page 2-4

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11/01/05*

Time [hr]	Drywell Airborne Beta Dose (No Plate-Out)	
	TID @ 1,850 MWt	
	[rad]	
1		3.011E+07
28		2.121E+08
2400		6.134E+08

Notes

- 1) Suppression pool beta dose is negligible and is therefore not included.

References

- 1) S3.11-DWLOCA-BETA, Rev. 0 (main body Reference 7.6.2)

**Table 2-2: Gamma Dose**

Bremsstrahlung Factor (5% incr.)	1.05		Assumption
Unit 1 6 month (4320 hr) Drywell Accident TID	2.7E+07	rad	Reference 2, Table 4-3
Unit 1 minimum dilution volume	79,800	ft <sup>3</sup>	Attachment 4, Table 4-9
Unit 1 maximum dilution volume	94,040	ft <sup>3</sup>	Attachment 4, Table 4-9
Unit 2 dilution volume for submersion $\gamma$ dose	160,000	ft <sup>3</sup>	Refs. 1, 3 (also see Ref. 4, Att. 2)

Time [hr]	Drywell & Wetwell Airborne Gamma Dose		Suppression Pool Submersion Gamma Dose		
	Unit 2 TID <sup>(1)</sup> @ 3323 MWt [rad]	Unit 1 TID <sup>(2)</sup> @ 1850 MWt [rad]	Unit 2 TID <sup>(3)</sup> @ 3323 MWt [rad]	Unit 1 TID <sup>(4)</sup> @ 1850 MWt - Min Vol [rad]	Unit 1 TID <sup>(4)</sup> @ 1850 MWt - Max Vol [rad]
1	2.3E+06	1.035E+06	3.8E+05	4.454E+05	3.779E+05
6	7.0E+06	3.150E+06	1.4E+06	1.641E+06	1.392E+06
24	1.1E+07	4.950E+06	2.8E+06	3.282E+06	2.785E+06
720	3.0E+07	1.350E+07	1.6E+07	1.875E+07	1.591E+07
2400	4.7E+07	2.115E+07	3.6E+07	4.219E+07	3.580E+07
4320	6.3E+07	2.835E+07	5.5E+07	6.446E+07	5.470E+07
8760	9.5E+07	4.275E+07	9.4E+07	1.102E+08	9.349E+07

Notes

- 1) Maximum environmental zone TID as given in Reference 1 (Zone PC289684, p. 270)
- 2)  $TID_{Unit1} = (1.05) * (TID_{Unit2}) * (TID_{6mo\_U1} / TID_{6mo\_U2})$
- 3) TID for suppression pool environmental zones (PC175101, PC196112, PC215121) in Reference 1 (p. 202)
- 4)  $TID_{Unit1} = (1.05) * (TID_{Unit2}) * (1850 \text{ MWt} / 3323 \text{ MWt}) * (V_{dilution\_U2} / V_{dilution\_U1})$

References

- 1) PR-C-21-Q, Rev. 1 (main body Reference 7.6.3)
- 2) NEDO-24290 (main body Reference 7.27)
- 3) PR-C-20-F, Revision 3 (main body Reference 7.6.6)
- 4) H21C-097, Revision 0 (main body Reference 7.6.8)

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Attachment 2  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

Table 2-2 Equations: Gamma Dose

Calculation No. H21C082<sup>4</sup>  
Revision 0  
Page 2-6 Final

A	B	C	D	E	F
1					
2 Bremsstrahlung Factor (5% incr.)	1.05			Assumption	
3 Unit 1 6 month (4320 hr) Drywell Accident TID	27000000	rad		Reference 2, Table 4-3	
4 Unit 1 minimum dilution volume	79800	ft <sup>3</sup>		Attachment 4, Table 4-9	
5 Unit 1 maximum dilution volume	94049	ft <sup>3</sup>		Attachment 4, Table 4-9	
6 Unit 2 dilution volume for submersion $\gamma$ dose	160000	ft <sup>3</sup>		Refs. 1, 3 (also see Ref. 4, Att. 2)	
7					
8	Drywell & Wetwell Airborne Gamma Dose			Suppression Pool Submersion Gamma Dose	
9	Time	Unit 2 TID <sup>(1)</sup> @ 3323 MWt	Unit 1 TID <sup>(2)</sup> @ 1850 MWt	Unit 2 TID <sup>(3)</sup> @ 3323 MWt	Unit 1 TID <sup>(4)</sup> @ 1850 MWt - Min Vol
10	[hr]	[rad]	[rad]	[rad]	[rad]
11 1	2300000	=B11*(C\$3/B\$16)*C\$2	380000	=D11*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$4)*C\$2	=D11*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$5)*C\$2
12 6	7000000	=B12*(C\$3/B\$16)*C\$2	1400000	=D12*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$4)*C\$2	=D12*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$5)*C\$2
13 24	11000000	=B13*(C\$3/B\$16)*C\$2	2800000	=D13*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$4)*C\$2	=D13*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$5)*C\$2
14 720	30000000	=B14*(C\$3/B\$16)*C\$2	16000000	=D14*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$4)*C\$2	=D14*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$5)*C\$2
15 2400	47000000	=B15*(C\$3/B\$16)*C\$2	36000000	=D15*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$4)*C\$2	=D15*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$5)*C\$2
16 4320	63000000	=B16*(C\$3/B\$16)*C\$2	55000000	=D16*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$4)*C\$2	=D16*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$5)*C\$2
17 8760	95000000	=B17*(C\$3/B\$16)*C\$2	94000000	=D17*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$4)*C\$2	=D17*(1850/3323)*(C\$6/C\$5)*C\$2
18 Notes					
19	1) Maximum environmental zone TID as given in Reference 1 (Zone PC289684, p. 270)				
20	2) $TID_{Unit1} = (1.05) * (TID_{Unit2}) * (TID_{Smp\_U1} / TID_{Smp\_U2})$				
21	3) TID for suppression pool environmental zones (PC175101, PC196112, PC215121) in Reference 1 (p. 202)				
22	4) $TID_{Unit1} = (1.05) * (TID_{Unit2}) * (1850 \text{ MWt} / 3323 \text{ MWt}) * (V_{dilution\_U2} / V_{dilution\_U1})$				
23					
24 References					
25 1)	PR-C-21-Q, Rev. 1 (main body Reference 7.6.3)				
26 2)	NEDO-24290 (main body Reference 7.27)				
27 3)	PR-C-20-F, Revision 3 (main body Reference 7.6.6)				
28 4)	H21C-097, Revision 0 (main body Reference 7.6.8)				

Attachment 3  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

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Calculation No. H21C082<sup>4</sup>  
Revision 0  
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**Attachment 3**

**Determination of Primary Containment Exposed Cable Inventory**

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### Purpose

The purpose of this attachment is to determine the primary containment exposed cable inventory.

It is expected that NMP Unit 1 will require use of the Liquid Poison System (LPS) based on previous experience, regardless of how the cable inventory is determined. Therefore, use of the conservative methodology presented herein is considered acceptable.

### Mass of Cable Insulation/Jacketing in Primary Containment

Since cable insulation and jacketing is combustible, it is included in the combustible load for fire area/zones FA3/R1, "RB 225' to el. 332' Primary Containment Torus Area" (Ref. 1, p. B5). The total combustible load for FA3/R1 is given in the following table. Quantities from the combustible loading calculation (Ref. 1) and Table 3.1.1 of Appendix 10A (Fire Hazards Analysis) to the UFSAR are presented since they are different. For the purposes of the post-LOCA suppression chamber water pH calculation, the calculation (Ref. 1) values are used.

Combustible Material	Quantity (Ref. 1)	Quantity (Ref. 3 – UFSAR)
Cable insulation	744	744
Rubber	36	n/a
Oil	1,104	1,310
Wire insulation	41	25
Plastic	180	n/a
Motor insulation	363	250

Of the combustible loads listed above, the cable insulation, wire insulation, motor insulation, rubber, and plastic could be chlorine-bearing material. The total weight of these materials is 1,364 lbm [744+36+41+180+363], of which 1,148 lbm [744+41+363] is insulation. This inventory excludes cable routed in conduit and junction boxes (Ref. 1, p. 5, Assumption 1), which is consistent with the methodology used to determine HCl production for pH analyses. The rubber hoses and plastic covers on lead blankets (Ref. 1, p. A25) are included since they may contain chlorine and therefore may contribute to HCl production. The mass of the rubber and plastic are modeled the same as cable jacketing. Oil may include chlorine-bearing compounds such as chlorinated solvents, but is enclosed and would contain any HCl that might be formed.

Note that the total chlorine bearing material weight for Unit 1 (1,364 lbm) is greater than that for Unit 2 (~620 lbm per Ref. 2, p. 4-7). For conservatism, 1,400 lbm is used for the post-LOCA suppression chamber water pH calculation.

### Chemical Composition of Cable Insulation/Jacketing

There are three types of cables used at Nine Mile Point Unit 1: power cable, control cable, and instrumentation cable. All of these cable types can contain a chlorine bearing insulation or jacket material. Per Section IX-B.3.4 of the UFSAR (Ref. 3), some of the possible chlorine bearing insulation and jacket materials are neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSPE), and Hypalon® (a CSPE). It is noted that this differs slightly from the 600V cable specifications (Refs. 6-8) which state that the cable jacketing is all black CSPE. The chemical properties of these materials are provided below:

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Material	Formula	Molecular Weight	% Chlorine by wt.	Reference
Neoprene	$(C_4H_5Cl)_n$	88.5	40%	Ref. 5
PVC	$(C_2H_3Cl)_n$	62.5	57%	Ref. 5
Hypalon®	$C_{65}H_{157}Cl_{13}SO_2$	1,702.5	27%*	Ref. 4, §2.2.5.1
Kerite CSPE	n/a	n/a	18%	Ref. 2, p. 3-28

\* Weight % chlorine varies from 24-43% per NUREG/CR-5950 for commercial product with filler.

Thus, based on the above information, it is conservative to model all cable insulation and jacketing in containment as PVC. Note that this differs from NMP Unit 2 in which the majority of cable in containment is Kerite CSPE, conservatively modeled as Hypalon®.

The rubber hose and plastic covers are also modeled as PVC since more detailed information regarding their chlorine content is not available.

### Properties of PVC Insulation/Jacketing

The properties of cable insulation/jacketing required for the post-LOCA suppression chamber water pH analysis are as follows: density, linear absorption coefficient, and radiation G value. These properties are provided below for PVC.

Per Reference 10 (p. 6-200), the specific gravity of flexible PVC ranges from 1.16 to 1.7; thus, the density ranges from 1.16 to 1.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Note that the density of Hypalon®, 1.55 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, is similar (Ref. 11, p. 13).

Since carbon is a major constituent of PVC,  $(C_2H_3Cl)_n$ , the following values relating the linear absorption coefficient ( $\sigma$ ) to material density ( $\rho$ ) from Reference 11 (p. 13) can be used:

$$\sigma_\gamma = 0.0637 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

$$\sigma_B = 33.6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

For the purposes of this calculation, a smaller linear absorption coefficient is conservative since it leads to greater radiation penetration and hence a greater quantity of insulation/jacketing affected by radiation. Therefore, when determining the linear absorption coefficient, the lower bound PVC density (1.16 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) is used. This leads to the following linear absorption coefficients for PVC:

$$\sigma_\gamma = 0.0739 \text{ cm}^{-1} [(0.0637 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}) * (1.16 \text{ g/cm}^3)]$$

$$\sigma_B = 38.976 \text{ cm}^{-1} [(33.6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}) * (1.16 \text{ g/cm}^3)]$$

The G value for PVC is 7.7 molecules HCl per 100 eV in a vacuum at room temperature, which is greater than the 2.1 molecules HCl per 100 eV G value for Hypalon® in a vacuum at room temperature (Ref. 4, §2.2.5.2). The G value in a vacuum at room temperature is meant to represent a balance between the increased HCl production at elevated temperatures expected during accidents and the neutralization potential of fillers in the cables. Although the neutralization potential of fillers in PVC jacketed/insulated cable is less than in Hypalon® jacketed/insulated cable per NUREG/CR-5950, the G value in a vacuum at room temperatures is still considered acceptable for the following reasons:

- The NMP Unit 1 primary containment vessels (drywell and pressure suppression chamber) are purged with nitrogen to maintain less than 4% oxygen per UFSAR Section VI-E.1.1 (Ref. 3). Therefore, the G value in a vacuum is realistic for NMP Unit 1
- Since all 600V cable jacketing is actually CSPE per the cable specifications (Refs. 6-8), it is probable that much of the insulation combustible load is CSPE or Hypalon®. Therefore, the application of the PVC G value to the entire insulation mass is conservative.

Thus, the G value to be used herein for PVC is 7.7 molecules HCl per 100 eV. Note that this represents an HCl production 3.7 [7.7/2.1] times greater for the radiolysis of PVC than for the radiolysis of Hypalon®. This is the primary difference between the use of PVC versus Hypalon®.

It should also be noted that the use of the G value in a vacuum at room temperature is consistent with the G value suggested for use with Hypalon® in NUREG/CR-5950 (Ref. 7.13). Grand Gulf, an NRC pilot plant for AST implementation, also adopted the G value in a vacuum at room temperature for Hypalon® in Engineering Report GGNS-98-0039 (Ref. 12, Appendix A).

#### Selection of Typical Cable Size

The typical cable size is selected based on the NMP Unit 1 cable specifications (Refs. 6-8). Typical cable sizes are presented in the following table.

NMPC Item No. [-]	Approximate Outer Diameter [in]	Avg Overall Jacket Thickness [in]	Reference [-]
<b>600V Twisted Pair Instrumentation Cable with Individual Pair Shielding</b>			
N3A101	0.35	0.045	Ref. 6, Tbl. IA/B
N3A102	0.65	0.060	Ref. 6, Tbl. IA/B
N3A103	0.89	0.080	Ref. 6, Tbl. IA/B
N3A104	1.17	0.080	Ref. 6, Tbl. IA/B
<b>600V Twisted Pair Instrumentation Cable with Overall Shielding</b>			
N3A105	0.62	0.060	Ref. 6, Tbl. IIA/B
N3A106	0.77	0.060	Ref. 6, Tbl. IIA/B
N3A107	1.03	0.080	Ref. 6, Tbl. IIA/B
<b>600V Non-Shielded Control Cable</b>			
N3A1	0.22	0.030*	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A2	0.42	0.045	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A3	0.44	0.045	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A4A	0.52	0.045	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A4B	0.60	0.060	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A5	0.70	0.060	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A6	0.78	0.060	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A7	0.95	0.080	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A8	0.25	0.030*	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A10	0.49	0.045	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
N3A11	0.62	0.060	Ref. 7, Tbl. IA/B
<b>600V Shielded Control Cable</b>			
N3A20	0.47	0.045	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIA/B
N3A21	0.60	0.060	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIA/B
N3A22	0.74	0.060	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIA/B
N3A23	0.82	0.060	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIA/B
N3A24	0.51	0.045	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIA/B

NMPC Item No. [-]	Approximate Outer Diameter [in]	Avg Overall Jacket Thickness [in]	Reference [-]
N3A25	0.66	0.060	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIA/B
N3A26	0.83	0.060	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIA/B
N3A27	0.97	0.080	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIA/B
<b>600V/Shielded Twisted Pair Control Cable</b>			
N3A32	0.88	0.080*	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIIA/B
N3A35	0.98	0.080*	Ref. 7, Tbl. IIIA/B
<b>600V/Multiple Conductor Low Voltage Power Cable</b>			
N5A1	0.698	0.065	Ref. 8, Tbl. IA/B
N5A2	0.962	0.080	Ref. 8, Tbl. IA/B
<b>600V/Triplexed with Ground Low Voltage Power Cable</b>			
N5B	0.545	0.065	Ref. 8, Tbl. IIA
N5D	0.688	0.065	Ref. 8, Tbl. IIA
N5E	0.794	0.065	Ref. 8, Tbl. IIA
N5F	0.976	0.065	Ref. 8, Tbl. IIA
N5G	1.105	0.065	Ref. 8, Tbl. IIA
<b>Cable Type Summary</b>			
Maximum	1.17	0.08	
Minimum	0.22	0.03	

\* average individual cable jacket thickness

\*\* values for individual cables presented (conservative for HCl production purposes)

A typical cable size is selected which maximizes predicted HCl production. Based on the flux averaging factor and absorption fraction (Ref. 2, §5.5), the minimum cable outer diameter and minimum jacket thickness yield conservative results. For smaller cables with thin jacketing, the amount of radiation applied to the jacket is nearly equal to the incident radiation on the surface; hence HCl production is greatest with said cables.

Therefore, a cable with an outer diameter of 0.22 inches and a jacket thickness of 0.030 inches is used for the pH analysis.

### Modeling Assumptions

The following assumptions are used in the determination of the primary containment cable inventory. The cumulative effect of these assumptions is extremely conservative.

- Assume all combustible cable insulation is actually cable jacketing; therefore, the entire mass of cable is exposed to both gamma and beta radiation since no credit is taken for shielding of the insulation from beta radiation
- Assume all cable is free-air routed and not in cable trays; thus, no credit can be taken for shielding of some of the cables from beta radiation in cable trays (this assumption conflicts with the combustible loading calculation, Reference 1, which assumes all cable is in trays; however, since Reference 1 assumes the cable location, the assumption of free-air routing is acceptable)
- No cable is assumed in the suppression chamber (torus); this is acceptable since little, if any, cable is expected in the suppression chamber

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- Medium and high voltage cables are not considered when determining the typical cable size; this is acceptable since small cables maximize HCl production and the medium to high voltage power cables are larger than the cables identified in References 6-8. In addition, the quantity of medium and high voltage power cables inside primary containment is small as the only 5 kV (medium/large) cables in containment feed the reactor recirculation pumps (Ref. 9).
- The chlorine content of the rubber hose and plastic covers is unknown; therefore, it is assumed that these materials are PVC.
- It is assumed that any filler material in the cables is included in the combustible load provided in Reference 1. Therefore, the filler material would be accounted for as chlorine bearing material in this calculation.
- It is assumed that the oil in primary containment is confined and therefore any chlorine which could evolve from the oil to form HCl need not be accounted for in this calculation.

#### **Summary of Cable Inventory in Primary Containment**

For the post-LOCA suppression chamber water pH analysis, the primary containment cable inventory is as follows:

- 1,400 lbm of free-air routed PVC jacketed cable with an outer diameter of 0.22 inches and a jacket thickness of 0.030 inches

#### **References**

1. NMP Unit 1 Calculation No. S0.0-FPE-002, Revision 1, "Unit 1 Combustible Loading Calculation." (main body Reference 7.6.7)
2. NMP Unit 2 Calculation No. H21C-097, Revision 0, "Post-LOCA Suppression Pool pH Analysis." (main body Reference 7.6.8)
3. Nine Mile Point Unit 1 UFSAR. (main body References 7.11.5, 7.11.6, and 7.11.7)
4. NUREG/CR-5950, "Iodine Evolution and pH Control." (main body Reference 7.13)
5. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Chemistry WebBook. (<http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry/>) (main body Reference 7.28)
6. NMP Unit 1 Specification No. E-1106, "600V Flame and Radiation Resistant Instrumentation Cable." (main body Reference 7.23.1)
7. NMP Unit 1 Specification No. E-1107, "600V Flame and Radiation Resistant Control Cable." (main body Reference 7.23.2)
8. NMP Unit 1 Specification No. E-1108, "600V Flame and Radiation Resistant Low Voltage Power Cable." (main body Reference 7.23.3)
9. TRAK 2000 Database (main body Reference 7.29)
10. Avallone, E.A. and T. Baumeister III, Editors, Marks' Standard Handbook for Mechanical Engineers, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, NY, 1996. ISBN 0-07-004997-1. (main body Reference 7.19)
11. NUREG-1081, "Post-Accident Gas Generation from Radiolysis of Organic Materials," September 1984. (main body Reference 7.15)
12. Grand Gulf Engineering Report No. GGNS-98-0039, Revision 3, "Suppression Pool pH and Iodine Re-Evolution Methodology." (main body Reference 7.12.1)

Attachment 4

**Calculations Determining Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water pH**

**Maximum Suppression Chamber Water Volume Case**

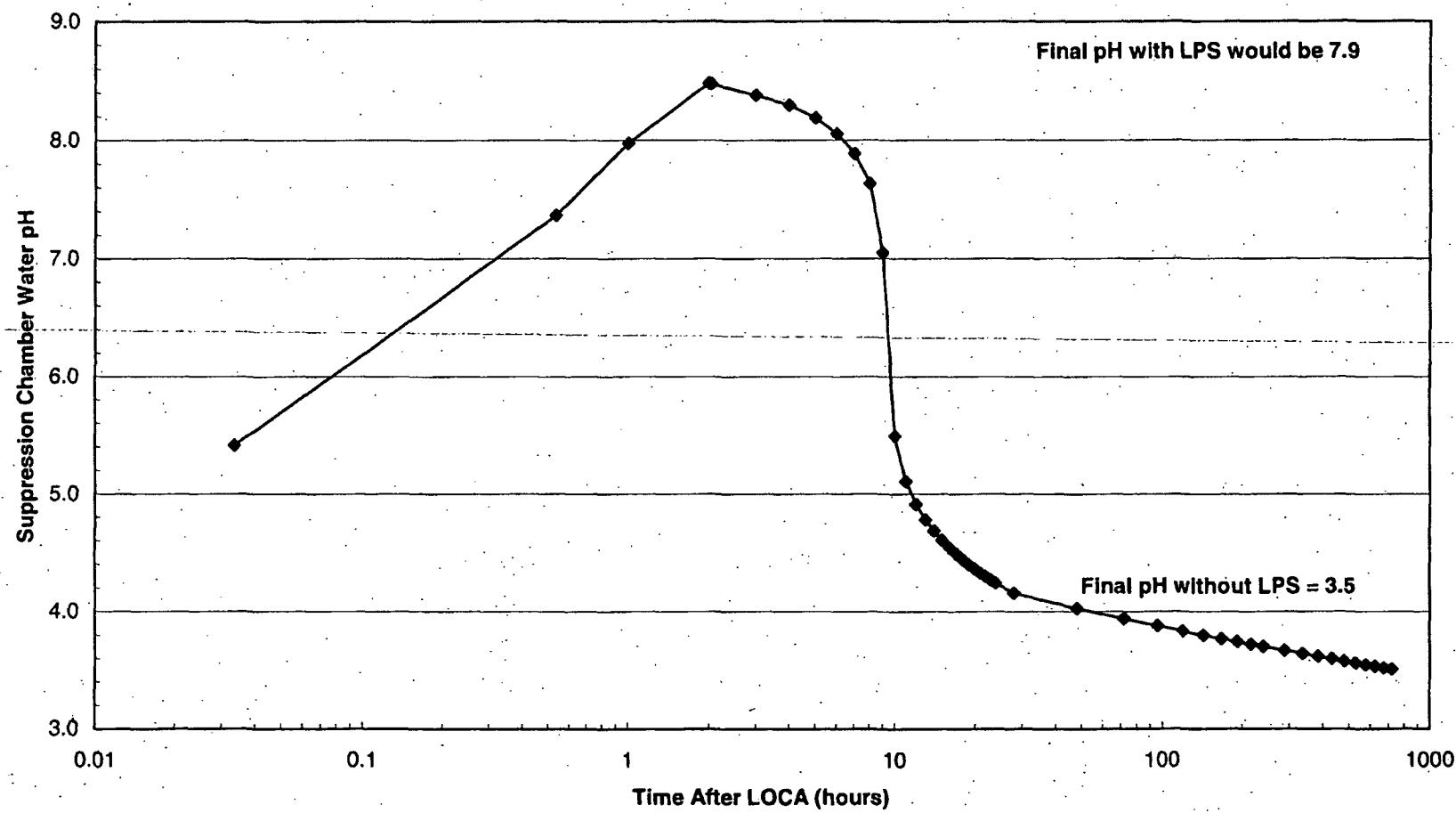
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Note that each table in this attachment has been developed using Microsoft Excel. Some tables reference each other; for these references, see the "tab" name at the bottom of each sheet.

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**Figure 4-1: Nine Mile Point Unit 1  
Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water pH Analysis  
Maximum Suppression Chamber Water Volume Case  
pH Response without LPS**



Pool pH

Table 4-1: Post-LOCA pH Calculation without LPS

**Initial conditions**

SC water mass	5,364,128 lbm	Table 4.9 (maximum values)
RCS mass	501,500 lbm	Table 4.9 (maximum values)
Total post-LOCA SC mass	5,865,628 lbm	
suppression chamber water pH	5.5	Design Input 4.1 (minimum value)
reactor coolant pH	5.5	Design Input 4.2 (minimum value)
initial $[H^+]$	3.16E-06 g-mole/l	weighted average
initial $[OH^-]$	3.16E-09 g-mole/l	weighted average

Time (hr)	Pool Volume <sup>1</sup> (liter)	$[H^+]^2$ (g-moles/l)	$[HNO_3]^3$ (g-moles/l)	$[HCl]^2$ (g-moles/l)	$[CsOH]^2$ (g-moles/l)	Total $[H^+]$ (g-moles/l)	Total $[OH^-]$ (g-moles/l)	Pool Temp (°F)	Water Density (lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> )	$K_w$ at Pool Temp (-)	x	$[H^+]$ (g-moles/l)	Pool pH (-)
0	2,671,619					3.16E-06	3.16E-09	85.0	62.17	1.409E-14	-1.29E-09	3.16E-06	5.5
0.034	2,696,573		9.15E-08	6.163E-07		3.87E-06	3.16E-09	127.3	61.60	6.240E-14	-1.29E-08	3.88E-06	5.4
0.534	2,714,331	1.33E-07	1.44E-06	9.72E-06	1.73E-05	1.45E-05	1.73E-05	149.9	61.19	1.234E-13	1.44E-05	4.32E-08	7.4
1	2,719,033	3.38E-07	2.70E-06	1.818E-05	3.79E-05	2.44E-05	3.79E-05	155.3	61.09	1.438E-13	2.44E-05	1.06E-08	8.0
2	2,722,378	7.94E-07	4.46E-06	2.726E-05	8.36E-05	3.57E-05	8.36E-05	159.1	61.01	1.594E-13	3.57E-05	3.33E-09	8.5
2.034	2,722,492	7.94E-07	4.52E-06	2.753E-05	8.36E-05	3.60E-05	8.36E-05	159.2	61.01	1.599E-13	3.60E-05	3.36E-09	8.5
3	2,723,132	7.94E-07	6.00E-06	3.456E-05	8.36E-05	4.45E-05	8.36E-05	159.9	60.99	1.63E-13	4.45E-05	4.17E-09	8.4
4	2,722,165	7.94E-07	7.39E-06	4.092E-05	8.36E-05	5.23E-05	8.36E-05	158.9	61.02	1.583E-13	5.23E-05	5.06E-09	8.3
5	2,722,024	7.94E-07	8.70E-06	4.664E-05	8.36E-05	5.93E-05	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	5.93E-05	6.49E-09	8.2
6	2,722,024	7.94E-07	9.93E-06	5.189E-05	8.36E-05	6.58E-05	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	6.58E-05	8.85E-09	8.1
7	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.07E-05	5.68E-05	8.36E-05	7.15E-05	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	7.15E-05	1.30E-08	7.9
8	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.15E-05	6.142E-05	8.36E-05	7.68E-05	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	7.68E-05	2.33E-08	7.6
9	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.22E-05	6.58E-05	8.36E-05	8.19E-05	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.18E-05	8.98E-08	7.0
10	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.28E-05	6.999E-05	8.36E-05	8.68E-05	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.35E-05	3.23E-06	5.5
11	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.35E-05	7.401E-05	8.36E-05	9.14E-05	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	7.85E-06	5.1
12	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.40E-05	7.788E-05	8.36E-05	9.59E-05	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.23E-05	4.9
13	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.46E-05	8.162E-05	8.36E-05	1.00E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.66E-05	4.8
14	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.52E-05	8.524E-05	8.36E-05	1.04E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.08E-05	4.7
15	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.57E-05	8.875E-05	8.36E-05	1.08E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.48E-05	4.6
16	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.62E-05	9.217E-05	8.36E-05	1.12E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.88E-05	4.5
17	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.67E-05	9.551E-05	8.36E-05	1.16E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	3.26E-05	4.5
18	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.72E-05	9.876E-05	8.36E-05	1.20E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	3.63E-05	4.4
19	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.77E-05	0.0001019	8.36E-05	1.24E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	4.00E-05	4.4
20	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.81E-05	0.000105	8.36E-05	1.27E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	4.36E-05	4.4
21	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.86E-05	0.0001081	8.36E-05	1.31E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	4.70E-05	4.3

pH

Am  
 11/05

Table 4-1: Post-LOCA pH Calculation without LPS

Calculation No. H21C0814  
 Revision 0  
 Page 4-4

Time (hr)	Pool Volume <sup>1</sup> (liter)	[H] <sup>2</sup> (g-moles/l)	[HNO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>3</sup> (g-moles/l)	[HCl] <sup>2</sup> (g-moles/l)	[CsOH] <sup>2</sup> (g-moles/l)	Total [H <sup>+</sup> ] (g-moles/l)	Total [OH] (g-moles/l)	Pool Temp (°F)	Water Density (lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> )	K <sub>w</sub> at Pool Temp (-)	x (g-moles/l)	[H <sup>+</sup> ] (g-moles/l)	Pool pH (-)
22	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.90E-05	0.0001111	8.36E-05	1.34E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	5.05E-05	4.3
23	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.95E-05	0.000114	8.36E-05	1.37E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	5.38E-05	4.3
24	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.99E-05	0.0001169	8.36E-05	1.41E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	5.71E-05	4.2
28	2,722,024	7.94E-07	2.15E-05	0.0001279	8.36E-05	1.53E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	6.98E-05	4.2
48	2,722,024	7.94E-07	2.83E-05	0.0001455	8.36E-05	1.78E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	9.42E-05	4.0
72	2,722,024	7.94E-07	3.49E-05	0.0001603	8.36E-05	1.99E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.16E-04	3.9
96	2,722,024	7.94E-07	4.04E-05	0.0001717	8.36E-05	2.16E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.32E-04	3.9
120	2,722,024	7.94E-07	4.53E-05	0.000181	8.36E-05	2.30E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.47E-04	3.8
144	2,722,024	7.94E-07	4.98E-05	0.0001891	8.36E-05	2.43E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.59E-04	3.8
168	2,722,024	7.94E-07	5.39E-05	0.0001962	8.36E-05	2.54E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.70E-04	3.8
192	2,722,024	7.94E-07	5.77E-05	0.0002025	8.36E-05	2.64E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.81E-04	3.7
216	2,722,024	7.94E-07	6.13E-05	0.0002083	8.36E-05	2.74E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.90E-04	3.7
240	2,722,024	7.94E-07	6.47E-05	0.0002138	8.36E-05	2.82E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	1.99E-04	3.7
288	2,722,024	7.94E-07	7.10E-05	0.0002231	8.36E-05	2.98E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.14E-04	3.7
336	2,722,024	7.94E-07	7.68E-05	0.0002315	8.36E-05	3.12E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.29E-04	3.6
384	2,722,024	7.94E-07	8.23E-05	0.0002389	8.36E-05	3.25E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.42E-04	3.6
432	2,722,024	7.94E-07	8.74E-05	0.0002458	8.36E-05	3.37E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.54E-04	3.6
480	2,722,024	7.94E-07	9.22E-05	0.000252	8.36E-05	3.48E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.65E-04	3.6
528	2,722,024	7.94E-07	9.68E-05	0.0002578	8.36E-05	3.59E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.75E-04	3.6
576	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.01E-04	0.0002632	8.36E-05	3.68E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.85E-04	3.5
624	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.05E-04	0.0002683	8.36E-05	3.78E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	2.94E-04	3.5
672	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.10E-04	0.0002731	8.36E-05	3.87E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	3.03E-04	3.5
720	2,722,024	7.94E-07	1.14E-04	0.0002776	8.36E-05	3.95E-04	8.36E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.36E-05	3.12E-04	3.5

Notes

- 1) Pool volume is computed as follows:  $(m_{SP} / \rho_{SP}) * 28.31685 \text{ l/ft}^3$
- 2) The HI, HCl, and CsOH concentrations calculated in Tables 4-2, 4-4, and 4-5 are based on the SP volume from Table 4-9.  
 To adjust for the SP volume as it changes throughout the LOCA, the concentration from Tables 4-2, 4-4, and 4-5 is multiplied by the following factor:  $V_{basis}/V_{SP}$   
 where  $V_{basis}$  is the volume in Table 4-9 and VSP is calculated in this sheet.
- 3) The HNO<sub>3</sub> concentration does not directly utilize the SP volume and therefore is not adjusted as described in Note 2. However,  
 the HNO<sub>3</sub> generation is based on  $\rho_{H2O}=1000 \text{ g/l}$ . To account for the density in the post-LOCA SP, the concentration from Table 4-3  
 is multiplied by  $\rho_{SP} / 1000 \text{ g/l} * 453.6 \text{ g/lbm} / 28.31685 \text{ l/ft}^3$

**Table 4-2: Hydriodic Acid (HI) Production**

*Amber Major*  
 Calculation No. H21C082<sup>14</sup>  
 Revision 0  
 Page 4-5

Core iodine inventory

Core iodine - gap release	7.20	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-1
Core iodine - EIV release	36.02	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-1

Fraction of release as HI

0.05	max	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)
------	-----	---

Gap release onset

2 minutes

Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)

Gap release duration

30 minutes

Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)

EIV duration

90 minutes

Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)

suppression  
 chamber water cumulative

	Time (hr)	HI (g-mole)	volume (liter)	HI (g-mole/l)
onset	0.033	0.00	2,662,924	0.00E+00
end of gap release	0.533	0.36	2,662,924	1.35E-07
	1.000	0.92	2,662,924	3.46E-07
end of EIV	2.033	2.16	2,662,924	8.12E-07

Table 4-3: Nitric Acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) Production

*AMK 11/10/05*  
Calculation No. H21C082<sup>14</sup>  
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$\text{HNO}_3$  generation 7.3E-06 g-mole/l per MRad NUREG/CR-5950 (main body Ref. 7.13)

		Suppression Chamber Water TID @ 1,850 MWt	cumulative $\text{HNO}_3$ (g-mole/l)
	Time (hr)	(rad)	
onset	0.034	1.27E+04	9.27E-08
end of gap release	0.534	2.02E+05	1.47E-06
	.1	3.78E+05	2.76E-06
end of EIV	2	6.26E+05	4.57E-06
	2.034	6.33E+05	4.62E-06
	3	8.41E+05	6.14E-06
	4	1.04E+06	7.57E-06
	5	1.22E+06	8.90E-06
	6	1.39E+06	1.02E-05
	7	1.50E+06	1.10E-05
	8	1.61E+06	1.17E-05
	9	1.71E+06	1.24E-05
	10	1.80E+06	1.31E-05
	11	1.89E+06	1.38E-05
	12	1.97E+06	1.44E-05
	13	2.05E+06	1.50E-05
	14	2.13E+06	1.55E-05
	15	2.20E+06	1.61E-05
	16	2.27E+06	1.66E-05
	17	2.34E+06	1.71E-05
	18	2.41E+06	1.76E-05
	19	2.48E+06	1.81E-05
	20	2.54E+06	1.86E-05
	21	2.61E+06	1.90E-05
	22	2.67E+06	1.95E-05
	23	2.73E+06	1.99E-05
	24	2.79E+06	2.03E-05
	28	3.01E+06	2.20E-05
	48	3.97E+06	2.90E-05
	72	4.89E+06	3.57E-05
	96	5.67E+06	4.14E-05
	120	6.35E+06	4.64E-05
	144	6.97E+06	5.09E-05
	168	7.55E+06	5.51E-05
	192	8.08E+06	5.90E-05
	216	8.59E+06	6.27E-05
	240	9.06E+06	6.61E-05
	288	9.95E+06	7.26E-05
	336	1.08E+07	7.86E-05
	384	1.15E+07	8.42E-05
	432	1.22E+07	8.94E-05
	480	1.29E+07	9.44E-05
	528	1.36E+07	9.91E-05
	576	1.42E+07	1.04E-04
	624	1.48E+07	1.08E-04
	672	1.54E+07	1.12E-04
	720	1.59E+07	1.16E-04

$\text{HNO}_3$

Table 4-4: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

APM  
1/16/05

**Cables**

PVC properties:

radiolysis yield, G      7.980E-06 g-mole HCl per MRad-g  
linear absorption coefficient      38.976 cm<sup>-1</sup> for beta radiation  
linear absorption coefficient      0.0739 cm<sup>-1</sup> for gamma radiation

main body §5.5  
Attachment 3  
Attachment 3

Cable jacket and insulation:

Typical Cable

cable OD	0.22	in
jacket thickness	30	mil
jacket material	PVC	
insulation thickness	0	mil
insulation material	n/a	

chlorine-bearing material:

mass in free air	1,400.0	Ibm
mass in tray	0.0	Ibm
mass in free air	635,026.0	gram
mass in tray	0.0	gram

Irradiation:

Typical Cable

	beta	
	gamma	free air

cable radius (cm)	0.2794	0.2794	0.2794
jacket thickness (cm)	0.0762	0.0762	0.0762
mass irradiated (g)	635,026.0	635,026.0	0.0
flux averaging factor	0.997337	0.341356	0.341356
absorption factor	0.005615	0.948695	0.948695

Table 4-4: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

*Ans  
11/10/05*  
 Calculation No. H21C0824  
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Time (hr)	pool volume (liter)	gamma TID (rad)	beta TID (rad)	Drywell HCl			HCl (g-mole/l)
					gamma (g-mole)	beta (g-mole)	
0.034	2,662,924	3.48E+04	1.01E+06	9.87E-04	1.66E+00	6.24E-07	
0.534	2,662,924	5.52E+05	1.61E+07	1.57E-02	2.64E+01	9.91E-06	
1	2,662,924	1.04E+06	3.01E+07	2.94E-02	4.94E+01	1.86E-05	
2	2,662,924	1.59E+06	4.52E+07	4.52E-02	7.42E+01	2.79E-05	
2.034	2,662,924	1.61E+06	4.56E+07	4.57E-02	7.49E+01	2.81E-05	
3	2,662,924	2.05E+06	5.73E+07	5.81E-02	9.41E+01	3.53E-05	
4	2,662,924	2.45E+06	6.78E+07	6.95E-02	1.11E+02	4.18E-05	
5	2,662,924	2.81E+06	7.73E+07	7.98E-02	1.27E+02	4.77E-05	
6	2,662,924	3.15E+06	8.60E+07	8.94E-02	1.41E+02	5.3E-05	
7	2,662,924	3.31E+06	9.41E+07	9.40E-02	1.55E+02	5.81E-05	
8	2,662,924	3.46E+06	1.02E+08	9.82E-02	1.67E+02	6.28E-05	
9	2,662,924	3.60E+06	1.09E+08	1.02E-01	1.79E+02	6.73E-05	
10	2,662,924	3.72E+06	1.16E+08	1.06E-01	1.90E+02	7.15E-05	
11	2,662,924	3.84E+06	1.23E+08	1.09E-01	2.01E+02	7.57E-05	
12	2,662,924	3.95E+06	1.29E+08	1.12E-01	2.12E+02	7.96E-05	
13	2,662,924	4.05E+06	1.35E+08	1.15E-01	2.22E+02	8.34E-05	
14	2,662,924	4.15E+06	1.41E+08	1.18E-01	2.32E+02	8.71E-05	
15	2,662,924	4.25E+06	1.47E+08	1.21E-01	2.41E+02	9.07E-05	
16	2,662,924	4.34E+06	1.53E+08	1.23E-01	2.51E+02	9.42E-05	
17	2,662,924	4.42E+06	1.58E+08	1.26E-01	2.60E+02	9.76E-05	
18	2,662,924	4.51E+06	1.64E+08	1.28E-01	2.69E+02	0.000101	
19	2,662,924	4.59E+06	1.69E+08	1.30E-01	2.77E+02	0.000104	
20	2,662,924	4.66E+06	1.74E+08	1.32E-01	2.86E+02	0.000107	
21	2,662,924	4.74E+06	1.79E+08	1.34E-01	2.94E+02	0.000111	
22	2,662,924	4.81E+06	1.84E+08	1.37E-01	3.02E+02	0.000114	
23	2,662,924	4.88E+06	1.89E+08	1.39E-01	3.10E+02	0.000117	
24	2,662,924	4.95E+06	1.94E+08	1.40E-01	3.18E+02	0.000119	
28	2,662,924	5.18E+06	2.12E+08	1.47E-01	3.48E+02	0.000131	
48	2,662,924	6.07E+06	2.41E+08	1.72E-01	3.96E+02	0.000149	
72	2,662,924	6.84E+06	2.66E+08	1.94E-01	4.36E+02	0.000164	
96	2,662,924	7.45E+06	2.85E+08	2.11E-01	4.67E+02	0.000175	
120	2,662,924	7.96E+06	3.00E+08	2.26E-01	4.93E+02	0.000185	
144	2,662,924	8.40E+06	3.13E+08	2.38E-01	5.14E+02	0.000193	
168	2,662,924	8.79E+06	3.25E+08	2.49E-01	5.34E+02	0.000201	
192	2,662,924	9.14E+06	3.36E+08	2.59E-01	5.51E+02	0.000207	
216	2,662,924	9.46E+06	3.45E+08	2.69E-01	5.67E+02	0.000213	
240	2,662,924	9.76E+06	3.54E+08	2.77E-01	5.81E+02	0.000218	
288	2,662,924	1.03E+07	3.70E+08	2.92E-01	6.07E+02	0.000228	
336	2,662,924	1.08E+07	3.84E+08	3.06E-01	6.30E+02	0.000237	
384	2,662,924	1.12E+07	3.96E+08	3.18E-01	6.50E+02	0.000244	
432	2,662,924	1.16E+07	4.07E+08	3.30E-01	6.69E+02	0.000251	
480	2,662,924	1.20E+07	4.18E+08	3.40E-01	6.86E+02	0.000258	
528	2,662,924	1.23E+07	4.27E+08	3.50E-01	7.01E+02	0.000264	
576	2,662,924	1.26E+07	4.36E+08	3.59E-01	7.16E+02	0.000269	
624	2,662,924	1.29E+07	4.45E+08	3.67E-01	7.30E+02	0.000274	
672	2,662,924	1.32E+07	4.53E+08	3.75E-01	7.43E+02	0.000279	
720	2,662,924	1.35E+07	4.60E+08	3.83E-01	7.55E+02	0.000284	

Attachment 4  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

Table 4-5: Cesium Hydroxide (CsOH) Production

Calculation No. H21C082<sup>14</sup>  
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ANL  
1/10/05

Core cesium - gap release	53.72	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-2
Core cesium - EIV release	214.87	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-2
CsI - gap release	6.84	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI
CsI - EIV release	34.22	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI
CsOH - gap release	46.88	g-mole	
CsOH - EIV release	180.65	g-mole	
Gap release onset	2	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)
Gap release duration	30	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)
EIV duration	90	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)

	Time (Hr)	suppression		
		cumulative CsOH (g-mole)	pool volume (liter)	cumulative CsOH (g-mole/l)
onset	0.033	0.00	2,662,924	0.00E+00
end of gap release	0.533	46.88	2,662,924	1.76E-05
	1.000	103.08	2,662,924	3.87E-05
	end of EIV	227.53	2,662,924	8.54E-05

CsOH

**Table 4-6: Effect of LPS Addition  
 on Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber pH**

*APM  
 1/10/05*  
**Calculation No. H21C0824**  
 Revision 0  
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**Buffering by Liquid Poison System**

**LPS:**

Nominal LPS pump flow rate	30	gpm	Design Input 4.12
Min LPS injection tank volume	1,325	gal	Design Input 4.12
Max LPS temp	105	°F	Design Input 4.12
Min LPS temp	70	°F	Design Input 4.12
LPS SPB concentration by weight	9.423%		Design Input 4.12
Specific gravity	1.0		Design Input 4.12
Water density at max LPS temperature	61.93		Ref. 7.18
LPS solution density at max temperature	61.93	lbm/ft <sup>3</sup>	

Final suppression pool temp (bounding)

Boric acid K

MW sodium pentaborate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{16} \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )

Volume sodium pentaborate	177.1	ft <sup>3</sup>
Mass sodium pentaborate	1,033.6	lbm
Mass sodium pentaborate	800.1	g-mole

Unbuffered pH

Unbuffered $[\text{H}^+]$	3.115E-04	g-mole/liter
Suppression chamber water volume	2,662,924	

Equivalents unbuffered  $[\text{H}^+]$

Final pH

Time to inject boron

**Table 4-7: Gamma and Beta Radiation Dose  
used to Determine Post-LOCA pH**

Calculation No. H21C08<sup>24</sup>  
Revision 0  
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*amp  
1/10/05*

Time [hr]	gamma dose		beta dose	Source for $\gamma$ Values [-]	Source for $\beta$ Values [-]
	Torus Water TID @ 1850 MWt [rad]	Drywell & Wetwell TID @ 1850 MWt [rad]	Drywell TID @ 1850 MWt [rad]		
0					
0.034	1.3E+04	3.5E+04	1.0E+06	linear interpolation	linear interpolation
0.534	2.0E+05	5.5E+05	1.6E+07	linear interpolation	linear interpolation
1	3.779E+05	1.035E+06	3.011E+07	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	Attachment 2, Table 2-1
2	6.3E+05	1.6E+06	4.5E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
2.034	6.3E+05	1.6E+06	4.6E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
3	8.4E+05	2.0E+06	5.7E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
4	1.0E+06	2.4E+06	6.8E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
5	1.2E+06	2.8E+06	7.7E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
6	1.392E+06	3.150E+06	8.6E+07	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	log-log interpolation
7	1.5E+06	3.3E+06	9.4E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
8	1.6E+06	3.5E+06	1.0E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
9	1.7E+06	3.6E+06	1.1E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
10	1.8E+06	3.7E+06	1.2E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
11	1.9E+06	3.8E+06	1.2E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
12	2.0E+06	3.9E+06	1.3E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
13	2.0E+06	4.1E+06	1.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
14	2.1E+06	4.2E+06	1.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
15	2.2E+06	4.2E+06	1.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
16	2.3E+06	4.3E+06	1.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
17	2.3E+06	4.4E+06	1.6E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
18	2.4E+06	4.5E+06	1.6E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
19	2.5E+06	4.6E+06	1.7E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
20	2.5E+06	4.7E+06	1.7E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
21	2.6E+06	4.7E+06	1.8E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
22	2.7E+06	4.8E+06	1.8E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
23	2.7E+06	4.9E+06	1.9E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
24	2.785E+06	4.950E+06	1.9E+08	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	log-log interpolation
28	3.0E+06	5.2E+06	2.121E+08	log-log interpolation	Attachment 2, Table 2-1
48	4.0E+06	6.1E+06	2.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
72	4.9E+06	6.8E+06	2.7E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
96	5.7E+06	7.5E+06	2.8E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
120	6.4E+06	8.0E+06	3.0E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
144	7.0E+06	8.4E+06	3.1E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
168	7.5E+06	8.8E+06	3.3E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
192	8.1E+06	9.1E+06	3.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
216	8.6E+06	9.5E+06	3.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
240	9.1E+06	9.8E+06	3.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
288	9.9E+06	1.0E+07	3.7E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
336	1.1E+07	1.1E+07	3.8E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
384	1.2E+07	1.1E+07	4.0E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
432	1.2E+07	1.2E+07	4.1E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
480	1.3E+07	1.2E+07	4.2E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
528	1.4E+07	1.2E+07	4.3E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
576	1.4E+07	1.3E+07	4.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
624	1.5E+07	1.3E+07	4.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
672	1.5E+07	1.3E+07	4.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
720	1.591E+07	1.350E+07	4.6E+08	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	log-log interpolation
2400	3.580E+07	2.115E+07	6.134E+08	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	Attachment 2, Table 2-1

Note: Shaded values taken from Attachment 2.

Rad Dose

Table 4-8: Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water  
Temperature Response

*AMM  
11/10/05*  
Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
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From Data (Ref. 7.6.5)			Used for pH Analysis	
Time Post-LOCA (sec/days)*	Temp (hr)	Temp (°F)	Time (hr)	Temp (°F)
0	2.03	85	0	85.0
2.61	7.81E-04	89.1	0.034	127.3
5.63	1.62E-03	95.77	0.534	149.9
8.95	2.49E-03	102.7	1	155.3
12.06	3.36E-03	109.4	2	159.1
15.2	4.22E-03	114.7	2.034	159.2
30.83	8.56E-03	122.1	3	159.9
99.58	0.028	126.5	4	158.9
		0.034	127.3	5
		129.2	133.7	6
1910.56	0.253	143.5	7	158.7
		0.534	149.9	8
		12622.58	154.3	9
		1	155.3	10
		2	159.1	11
		2.034	159.2	12
		18349.58	160.3	13
		9574.00	160.3	14
		3	159.9	15
		4	158.9	16
		14925.33	158.7	17
		5	158.7	18
		6	158.7	19
		7	158.7	20
		8	158.7	21
		9	158.7	22
		10	158.7	23
		11	158.7	24
		12	158.7	28
		13	158.7	48
		14	158.7	72
		15	158.7	96
		16	158.7	120
		17	158.7	144
		18	158.7	168
		19	158.7	192
		20	158.7	216
		21	158.7	240
		22	158.7	288
		23	158.7	336
		24	158.7	384
		28	158.7	432
		2	48	158.7
		3	72	158.7
		4	96	158.7
		5	120	158.7
		6	144	158.7
		7	168	158.7
		8	192	158.7
		9	216	158.7
		10	240	158.7
		12	288	158.7
		14	336	158.7
		15	360	158.7
		384	158.7	
		432	158.7	
		20	480	158.7
			528	158.7
			576	158.7
			624	158.7
			672	158.7
			720	158.7
		25	600	158.7
			624	158.7
			672	158.7
			576	158.7
		30	720	158.7

\* Seconds are the units for t=0 to 24 hours; days are the units for t=48 to 720 hours.

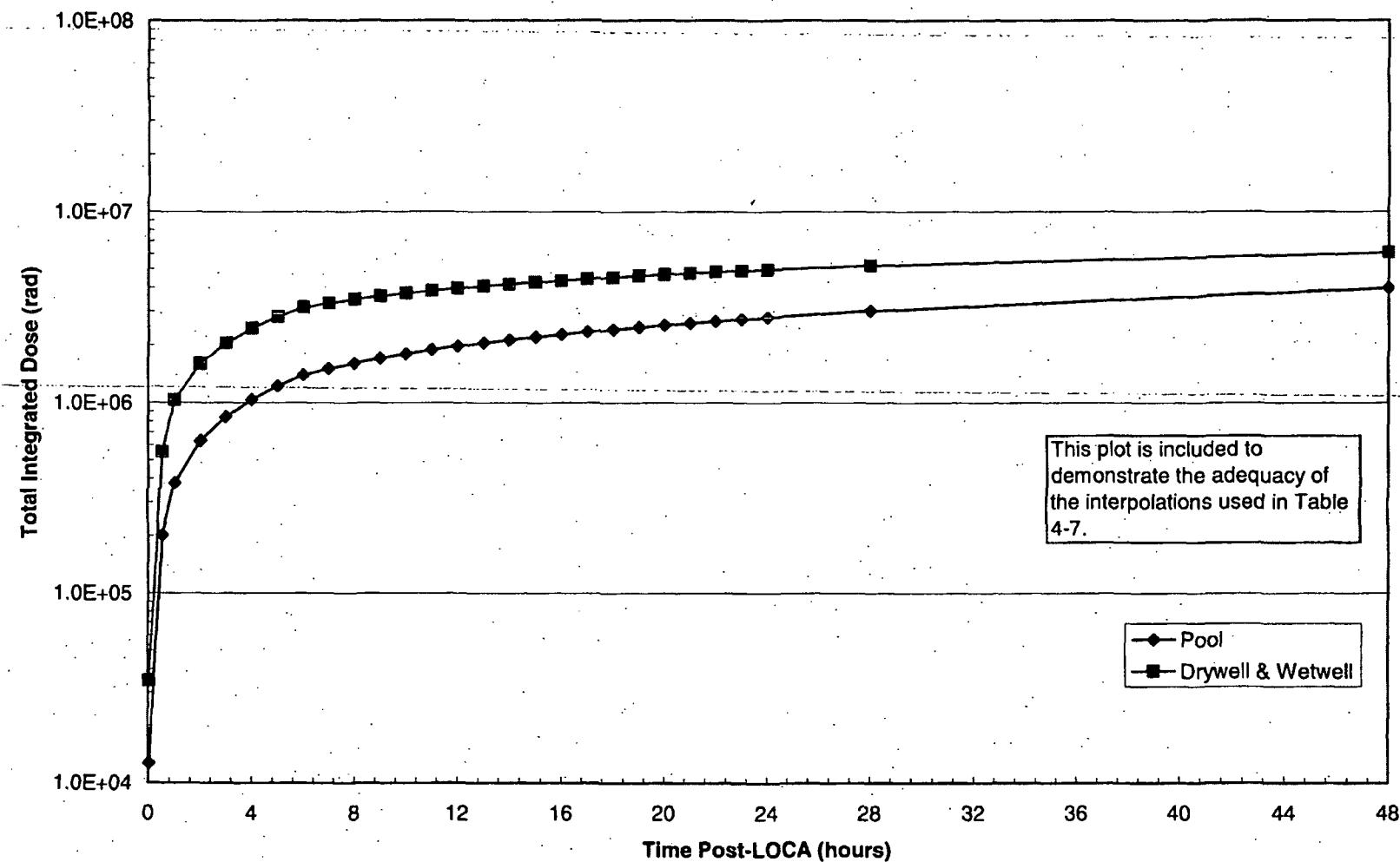
The shaded values are taken from Reference 7.6.5 (Design Input 4.15). Other other values are either interpolated or extrapolated. The long term temperature is maintained at 158.7°F.

**Table 4-9: Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water Volumes**

*AMH  
1/19/05*  
 Calculation No. H21C082<sup>4</sup>  
 Revision 0  
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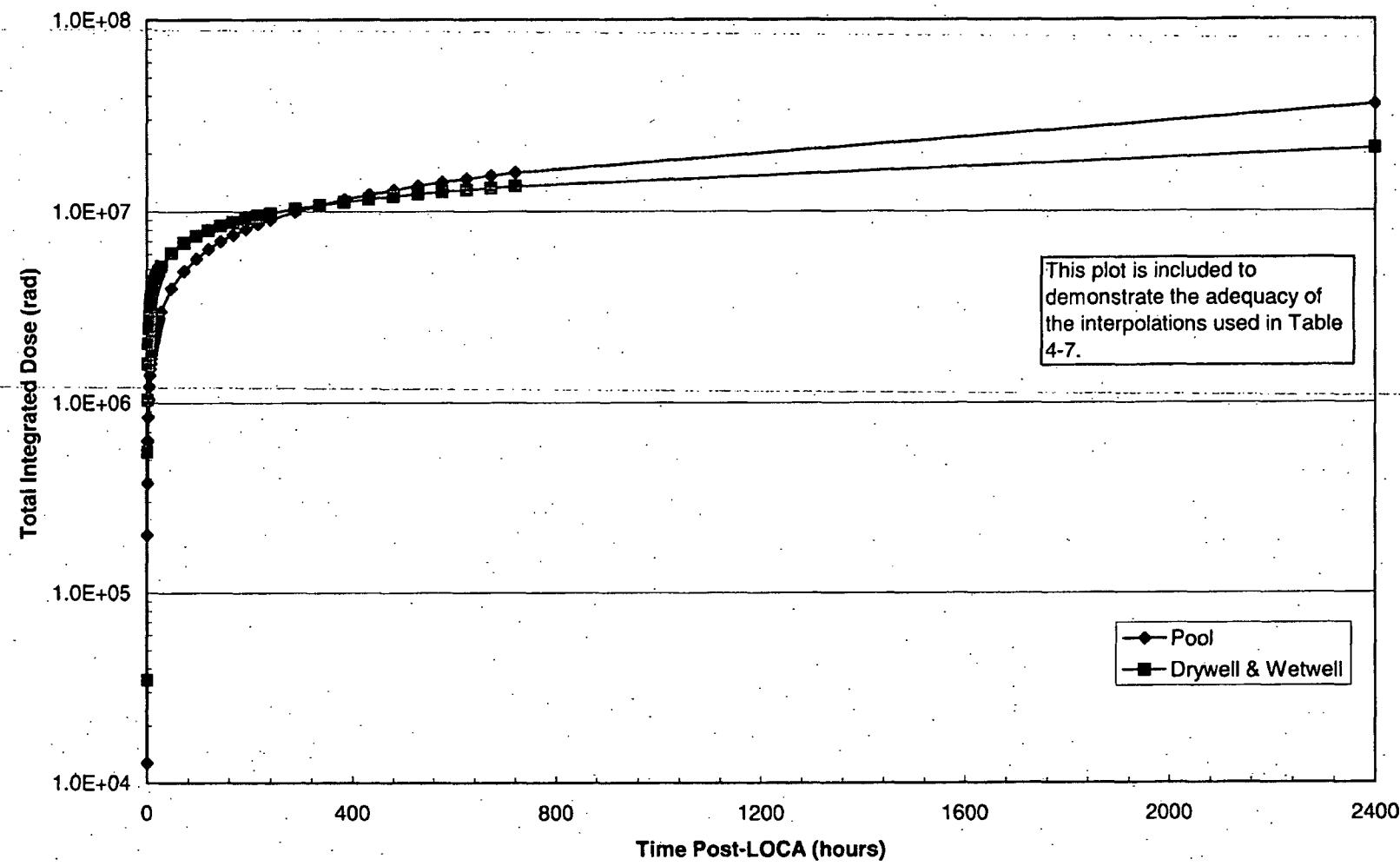
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Minimum SC Mass	Maximum SC Mass	Reference
<b>Suppression Chamber Water (SC)</b>					
Suppression chamber water volume	$V_{SC}$	$\text{ft}^3$	79,800	86,000	Design Input 4.6
Suppression chamber water temperature	$T_{SC}$	$^{\circ}\text{F}$	85	60	Design Input 4.7
Suppression chamber pressure	$P_{SC}$	psia	14.7	14.7	Design Input 4.8
Density of suppression chamber water	$\rho_{SC}$	$\text{lbm}/\text{ft}^3$	62.17	62.37	Ref. 7.18
Mass of water in suppression chamber	$m_{SC}$	lbm	4,961,429	5,364,128	$= V_{SC} \cdot \rho_{SC}$
<b>Reactor Coolant System (RCS)</b>					
RCS mass	$m_{RCS}$	$\text{ft}^3$	501,500	501,500	Design Input 4.3
<b>Post-LOCA (SC+RCS)</b>					
RCS mass added to SC	$m_{RCS,tot}$	lbm	0	501,500	no RCS mass included in SC for min; all steam condenses in SC for max
Total water mass in SC	$m_{PL\_SC,tot}$	lbm	4,961,429	5,865,628	$= m_{SC} + m_{RCS}$
Total volume of water in SC	$V_{PL\_SC,tot}$	$\text{ft}^3$	79,800	94,040	$= m_{PL\_SC,tot} / \rho_{SC}$
Total volume of water in SC	$V_{PL\_SC,tot}$	liters	2,259,685	2,662,924	$= V_{PL\_SC,tot} [\text{ft}^3] * 28.31685 \text{ liter}/\text{ft}^3$

Figure 4-2a: Gamma ( $\gamma$ ) Dose vs. Time Post-LOCA (Short Term)



ST gamma TID

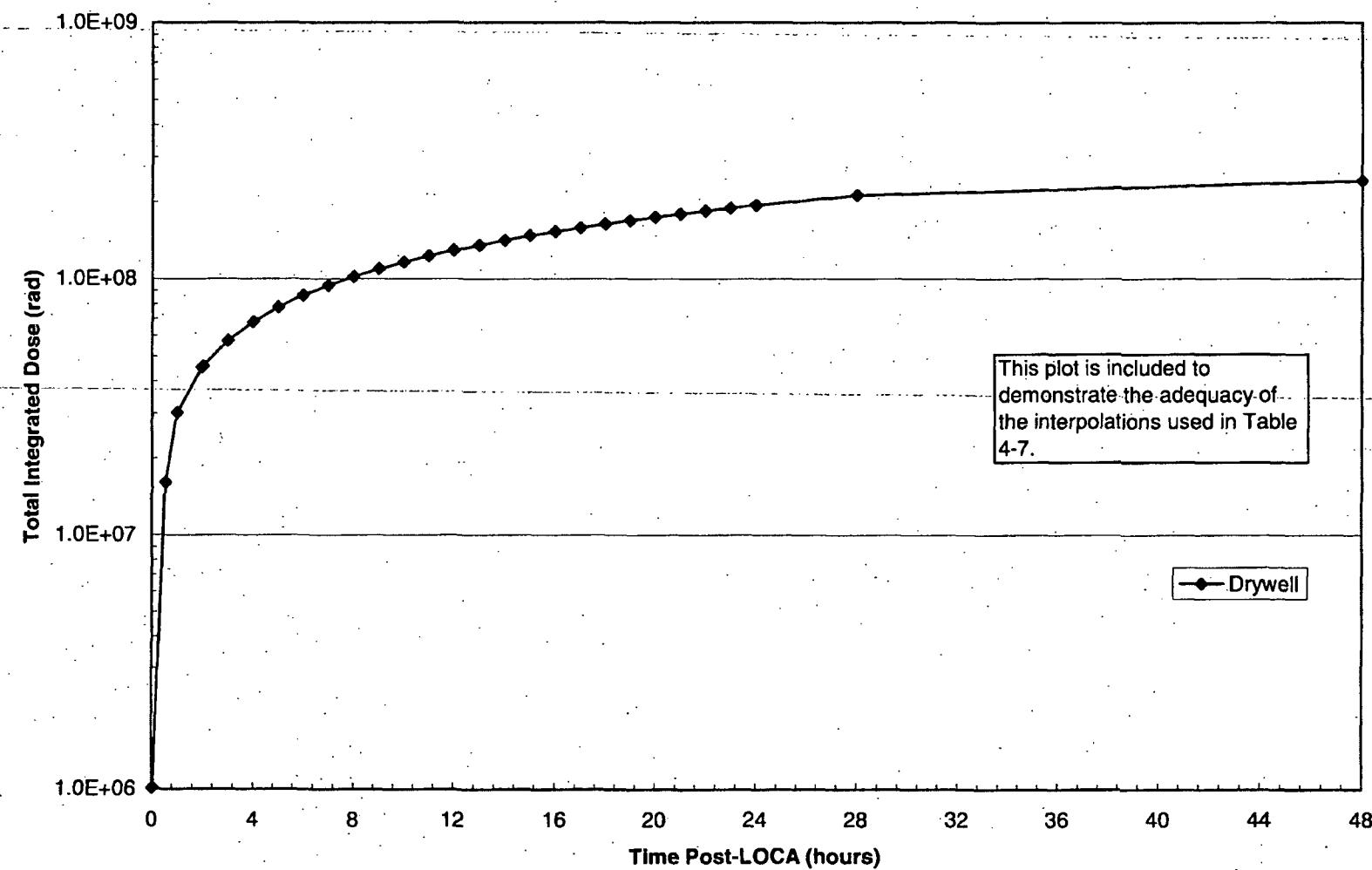
Figure 4-2b: Gamma ( $\gamma$ ) Dose vs. Time Post-LOCA (Long Term)



LT gamma TID

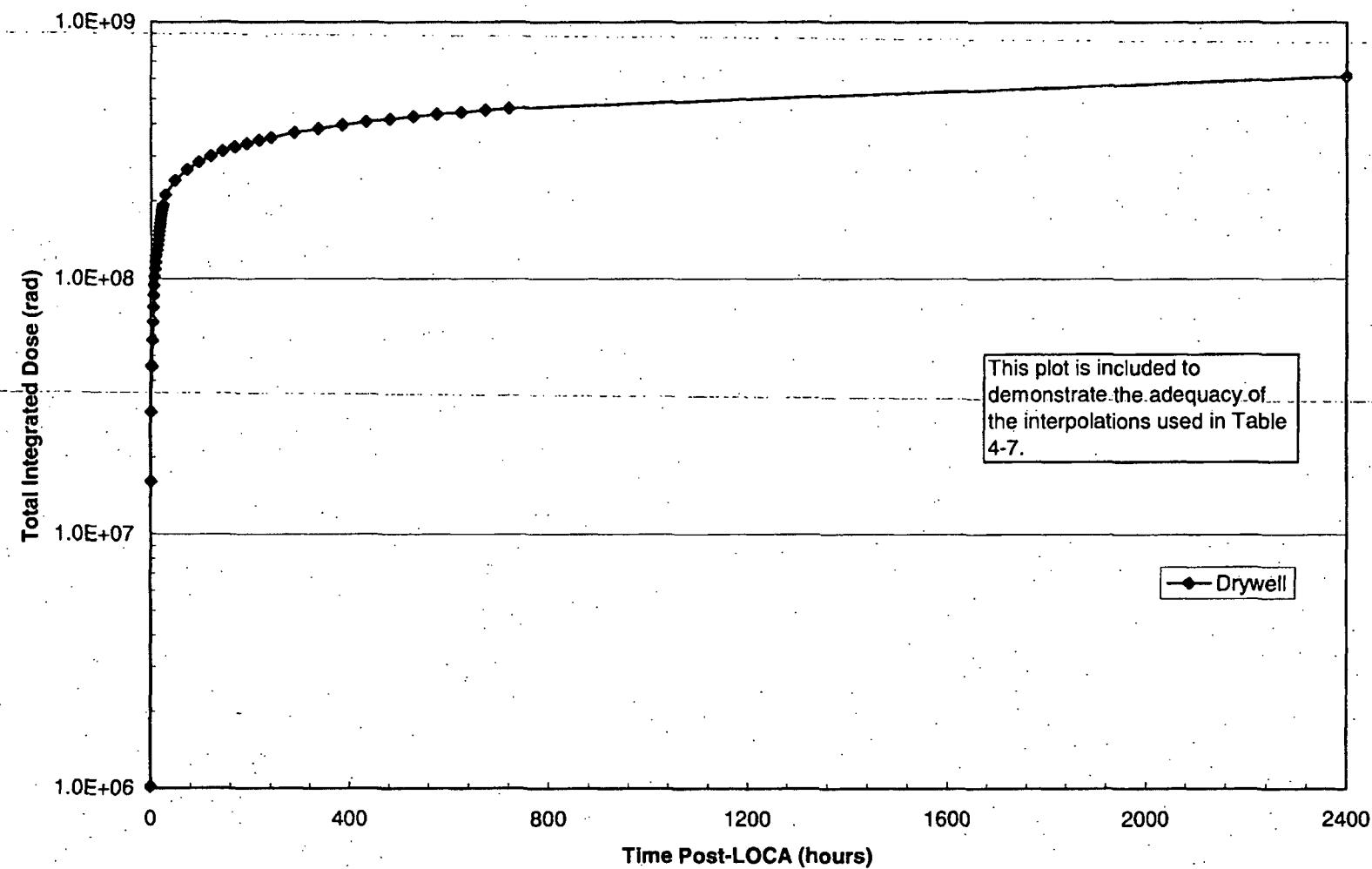
4/26  
11/05

Figure 4-3a: Beta ( $\beta$ ) Dose vs. Time Post-LOCA (Short Term)



ST beta TID

Figure 4-3b: Beta ( $\beta$ ) Dose vs. Time Post-LOCA (Long Term)



LT beta TID

Table 4-1 Eqs: Post-LOCA pH Calculation without LPS

	A	B	C	D	E	F
i	Initial conditions					
2						
3	SC water mass		=SP Mass (eqs)'E8	lbm	Table 4.9 (maximum values)	
4	RCS mass		=SP Mass (eqs)'E12	lbm	Table 4.9 (maximum values)	
5	Total post-LOCA SC mass		=D3+D4	lbm		
6						
7	suppression chamber water pH		5.5		Design Input 4.1 (minimum value)	
8	reactor coolant pH		5.5		Design Input 4.2 (minimum value)	
9						
10	initial [H <sup>+</sup> ]		=(D3*10 <sup>-Y</sup> (D7)+D4*10 <sup>-Y</sup> (D8))/D5	g-mole/l	weighted average	
11	initial [OH <sup>-</sup> ]		=(D3*10 <sup>-Y</sup> (-14+D7)+D4*10 <sup>-Y</sup> (-14+D8))/D5	g-mole/l	weighted average	
12						
13		Pool	[H <sup>+</sup> ] <sup>2</sup>	[HNO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>3</sup>	[HCl] <sup>2</sup>	[CsOH] <sup>2</sup>
14	Time	Volume <sup>1</sup>				
15	(hr)	(liter)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)
16	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A8	=D5/J16*28.31685				
17	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A9	=D5/J17*28.31685	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID8'J17*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH42''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB17	=CsOH (eqs)'IE19''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB18	
18	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A10	=D5/J18*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE16''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB18	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID9'J18*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH43''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB18	=CsOH (eqs)'IE19''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB18
19	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A11	=D5/J19*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE17''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB19	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID10'J19*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH44''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB19	=CsOH (eqs)'IE20''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB19
20	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A12	=D5/J20*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID11'J20*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH45''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB20	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB20
21	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A13	=D5/J21*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE19''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB21	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID12'J21*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH46''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB21	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB21
22	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A14	=D5/J22*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB22	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID13'J22*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH47''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB22	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB22
23	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A15	=D5/J23*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB23	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID14'J23*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH48''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB23	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB23
24	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A16	=D5/J24*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB24	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID15'J24*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH49''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB24	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB24
25	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A17	=D5/J25*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB25	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID16'J25*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH50''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB25	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB25
26	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A18	=D5/J26*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB26	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID17'J26*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH51''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB26	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB26
27	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A19	=D5/J27*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB27	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID18'J27*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH52''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB27	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB27
28	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A20	=D5/J28*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB28	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID19'J28*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH53''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB28	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB28
29	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A21	=D5/J29*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB29	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID20'J29*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH54''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB29	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB29
30	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A22	=D5/J30*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB30	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID21'J30*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH55''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB30	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB30
31	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A23	=D5/J31*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB31	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID22'J31*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH56''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB31	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB31
32	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A24	=D5/J32*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB32	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID23'J32*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH57''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB32	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB32
33	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A25	=D5/J33*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB33	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID24'J33*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH58''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB33	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB33
34	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A26	=D5/J34*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB34	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID25'J34*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH59''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB34	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB34
35	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A27	=D5/J35*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB35	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID26'J35*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH60''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB35	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB35
36	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A28	=D5/J36*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB36	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID27'J36*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH61''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB36	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB36
37	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A29	=D5/J37*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB37	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID28'J37*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH62''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB37	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB37
38	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A30	=D5/J38*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB38	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID29'J38*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH63''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB38	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB38
39	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A31	=D5/J39*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB39	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID30'J39*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH64''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB39	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB39
40	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A32	=D5/J40*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB40	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID31'J40*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH65''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB40	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB40
41	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A33	=D5/J41*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB41	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID32'J41*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH66''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB41	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB41
42	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A34	=D5/J42*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB42	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID33'J42*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH67''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB42	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB42
43	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A35	=D5/J43*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB43	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID34'J43*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH68''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB43	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB43
44	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A36	=D5/J44*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB44	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID35'J44*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH69''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB44	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB44
45	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A37	=D5/J45*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB45	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID36'J45*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH70''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB45	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB45
46	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A38	=D5/J46*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB46	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID37'J46*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH71''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB46	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB46
47	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A39	=D5/J47*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB47	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID38'J47*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH72''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB47	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB47
48	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A40	=D5/J48*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB48	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID39'J48*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH73''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB48	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB48
49	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A41	=D5/J49*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB49	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID40'J49*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH74''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB49	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB49
50	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A42	=D5/J50*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB50	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID41'J50*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH75''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB50	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB50
51	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A43	=D5/J51*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB51	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID42'J51*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH76''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB51	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB51
52	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A44	=D5/J52*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB52	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID43'J52*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH77''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB52	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB52
53	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A45	=D5/J53*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB53	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID44'J53*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH78''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB53	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB53
54	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A46	=D5/J54*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB54	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID45'J54*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH79''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB54	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB54
55	=Rad Dose (eqs)'A47	=D5/J55*28.31685	=HI (eqs)'IE18''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB55	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)'ID46'J55*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	=HCl (eqs)'IH80''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB55	=CsOH (eqs)'IE21''SP Mass (eqs)'ISE\$15/SB55

*Graph  
11/10/05*

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Attachment 4  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

Table 4-1 Eqs: Post-LOCA pH Calculation without LPS

A	B	C	D	E	F
13	Pool	[H] <sup>2</sup>	[HNO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>3</sup>	[HCl] <sup>2</sup>	[CsOH] <sup>2</sup>
14	Time	Volume <sup>1</sup>			
15	(hr)	(liter)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)
56	=Rad Dose (eqs)!A48	=D\$5/J56*28.31685	='HI (eqs)'!E\$18"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B56	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D47"J56*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	='HCl (eqs)'!H81"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B56
57	=Rad Dose (eqs)!A49	=D\$5/J57*28.31685	='HI (eqs)'!E\$18"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B57	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D48"J57*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	='HCl (eqs)'!H82"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B57
58	=Rad Dose (eqs)!A50	=D\$5/J58*28.31685	='HI (eqs)'!E\$18"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B58	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D49"J58*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	='HCl (eqs)'!H83"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B58
59	=Rad Dose (eqs)!A51	=D\$5/J59*28.31685	='HI (eqs)'!E\$18"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B59	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D50"J59*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	='HCl (eqs)'!H84"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B59
60	=Rad Dose (eqs)!A52	=D\$5/J60*28.31685	='HI (eqs)'!E\$18"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B60	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D51"J60*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	='HCl (eqs)'!H85"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B60
61	=Rad Dose (eqs)!A53	=D\$5/J61*28.31685	='HI (eqs)'!E\$18"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B61	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D52"J61*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	='HCl (eqs)'!H86"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B61
62	=Rad Dose (eqs)!A54	=D\$5/J62*28.31685	='HI (eqs)'!E\$18"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B62	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D53"J62*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	='HCl (eqs)'!H87"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B62
63	=Rad Dose (eqs)!A55	=D\$5/J63*28.31685	='HI (eqs)'!E\$18"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B63	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D54"J63*453.6/(1000*28.31685)	='HCl (eqs)'!H88"SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15/\$B63
64	Notes				
65	1) Pool volume is computed as follows: (m <sub>SP</sub> / p <sub>SP</sub> ) * 28.31685 l/ft <sup>3</sup>				
66	2) The HI, HCl, and CsOH concentrations calculated in Tables 4-2, 4-4, and 4-5 are based on the SP volume from Table 4-9.				
67	To adjust for the SP volume as it changes throughout the LOCA, the concentration from Tables 4-2, 4-4, and 4-5 is multiplied by the following factor: V <sub>base</sub> /V <sub>SP</sub>				
68	where V <sub>base</sub> is the volume in Table 4-9 and V <sub>SP</sub> is calculated in this sheet.				
69	3) The HNO <sub>3</sub> concentration does not directly utilize the SP volume and therefore is not adjusted as described in Note 2. However,				
70	the HNO <sub>3</sub> generation is based on p <sub>H2O</sub> =1000 g/l. To account for the density in the post-LOCA SP, the concentration from Table 4-3				
71	is multiplied by p <sub>SP</sub> / 1000 g/l * 453.6 g/lbm / 28.31685 l/ft <sup>3</sup>				
72					

pH (eqs)

Table 4-1 Eqs: Post-LOCA pH Calculation without LPS

G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13	Total [H <sup>+</sup> ]	Total [OH <sup>-</sup> ]	Pool	Water	K <sub>w</sub> at	x	[H <sup>+</sup> ]	Pool
14			Temp	Density	Pool Temp		pH	
15	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(°F)	(lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> )	(-)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(-)
16	=D\$10+SUM(C16:E16)	=D\$11+F16	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF5	62.17	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*116+0.00003352*116/2)	=((H16+G16-SQRT((H16+G16)^2-4*(H16^2*G16-K16)))/2)	=G16-L16	=LOG(M16)
17	=D\$10+SUM(C17:E17)	=D\$11+F17	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF6	61.6	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*117+0.00003352*117/2)	=((H17+G17-SQRT((H17+G17)^2-4*(H17^2*G17-K17)))/2)	=G17-L17	=LOG(M17)
18	=D\$10+SUM(C18:E18)	=D\$11+F18	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF7	61.19	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*118+0.00003352*118/2)	=((H18+G18-SQRT((H18+G18)^2-4*(H18^2*G18-K18)))/2)	=G18-L18	=LOG(M18)
19	=D\$10+SUM(C19:E19)	=D\$11+F19	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF8	61.09	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*119+0.00003352*119/2)	=((H19+G19-SQRT((H19+G19)^2-4*(H19^2*G19-K19)))/2)	=G19-L19	=LOG(M19)
20	=D\$10+SUM(C20:E20)	=D\$11+F20	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF9	61.01	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*120+0.00003352*120/2)	=((H20+G20-SQRT((H20+G20)^2-4*(H20^2*G20-K20)))/2)	=G20-L20	=LOG(M20)
21	=D\$10+SUM(C21:E21)	=D\$11+F21	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF10	61.01	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*121+0.00003352*121/2)	=((H21+G21-SQRT((H21+G21)^2-4*(H21^2*G21-K21)))/2)	=G21-L21	=LOG(M21)
22	=D\$10+SUM(C22:E22)	=D\$11+F22	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF11	60.99	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*122+0.00003352*122/2)	=((H22+G22-SQRT((H22+G22)^2-4*(H22^2*G22-K22)))/2)	=G22-L22	=LOG(M22)
23	=D\$10+SUM(C23:E23)	=D\$11+F23	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF12	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*123+0.00003352*123/2)	=((H23+G23-SQRT((H23+G23)^2-4*(H23^2*G23-K23)))/2)	=G23-L23	=LOG(M23)
24	=D\$10+SUM(C24:E24)	=D\$11+F24	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF13	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*124+0.00003352*124/2)	=((H24+G24-SQRT((H24+G24)^2-4*(H24^2*G24-K24)))/2)	=G24-L24	=LOG(M24)
25	=D\$10+SUM(C25:E25)	=D\$11+F25	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF14	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*125+0.00003352*125/2)	=((H25+G25-SQRT((H25+G25)^2-4*(H25^2*G25-K25)))/2)	=G25-L25	=LOG(M25)
26	=D\$10+SUM(C26:E26)	=D\$11+F26	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF15	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*126+0.00003352*126/2)	=((H26+G26-SQRT((H26+G26)^2-4*(H26^2*G26-K26)))/2)	=G26-L26	=LOG(M26)
27	=D\$10+SUM(C27:E27)	=D\$11+F27	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF16	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*127+0.00003352*127/2)	=((H27+G27-SQRT((H27+G27)^2-4*(H27^2*G27-K27)))/2)	=G27-L27	=LOG(M27)
28	=D\$10+SUM(C28:E28)	=D\$11+F28	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF17	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*128+0.00003352*128/2)	=((H28+G28-SQRT((H28+G28)^2-4*(H28^2*G28-K28)))/2)	=G28-L28	=LOG(M28)
29	=D\$10+SUM(C29:E29)	=D\$11+F29	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF18	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*129+0.00003352*129/2)	=((H29+G29-SQRT((H29+G29)^2-4*(H29^2*G29-K29)))/2)	=G29-L29	=LOG(M29)
30	=D\$10+SUM(C30:E30)	=D\$11+F30	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF19	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*130+0.00003352*130/2)	=((H30+G30-SQRT((H30+G30)^2-4*(H30^2*G30-K30)))/2)	=G30-L30	=LOG(M30)
31	=D\$10+SUM(C31:E31)	=D\$11+F31	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF20	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*131+0.00003352*131/2)	=((H31+G31-SQRT((H31+G31)^2-4*(H31^2*G31-K31)))/2)	=G31-L31	=LOG(M31)
32	=D\$10+SUM(C32:E32)	=D\$11+F32	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF21	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*132+0.00003352*132/2)	=((H32+G32-SQRT((H32+G32)^2-4*(H32^2*G32-K32)))/2)	=G32-L32	=LOG(M32)
33	=D\$10+SUM(C33:E33)	=D\$11+F33	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF22	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*133+0.00003352*133/2)	=((H33+G33-SQRT((H33+G33)^2-4*(H33^2*G33-K33)))/2)	=G33-L33	=LOG(M33)
34	=D\$10+SUM(C34:E34)	=D\$11+F34	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF23	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*134+0.00003352*134/2)	=((H34+G34-SQRT((H34+G34)^2-4*(H34^2*G34-K34)))/2)	=G34-L34	=LOG(M34)
35	=D\$10+SUM(C35:E35)	=D\$11+F35	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF24	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*135+0.00003352*135/2)	=((H35+G35-SQRT((H35+G35)^2-4*(H35^2*G35-K35)))/2)	=G35-L35	=LOG(M35)
36	=D\$10+SUM(C36:E36)	=D\$11+F36	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF25	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*136+0.00003352*136/2)	=((H36+G36-SQRT((H36+G36)^2-4*(H36^2*G36-K36)))/2)	=G36-L36	=LOG(M36)
37	=D\$10+SUM(C37:E37)	=D\$11+F37	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF26	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*137+0.00003352*137/2)	=((H37+G37-SQRT((H37+G37)^2-4*(H37^2*G37-K37)))/2)	=G37-L37	=LOG(M37)
38	=D\$10+SUM(C38:E38)	=D\$11+F38	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF27	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*138+0.00003352*138/2)	=((H38+G38-SQRT((H38+G38)^2-4*(H38^2*G38-K38)))/2)	=G38-L38	=LOG(M38)
39	=D\$10+SUM(C39:E39)	=D\$11+F39	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF28	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*139+0.00003352*139/2)	=((H39+G39-SQRT((H39+G39)^2-4*(H39^2*G39-K39)))/2)	=G39-L39	=LOG(M39)
40	=D\$10+SUM(C40:E40)	=D\$11+F40	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF29	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*140+0.00003352*140/2)	=((H40+G40-SQRT((H40+G40)^2-4*(H40^2*G40-K40)))/2)	=G40-L40	=LOG(M40)
41	=D\$10+SUM(C41:E41)	=D\$11+F41	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF30	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*141+0.00003352*141/2)	=((H41+G41-SQRT((H41+G41)^2-4*(H41^2*G41-K41)))/2)	=G41-L41	=LOG(M41)
42	=D\$10+SUM(C42:E42)	=D\$11+F42	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF31	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*142+0.00003352*142/2)	=((H42+G42-SQRT((H42+G42)^2-4*(H42^2*G42-K42)))/2)	=G42-L42	=LOG(M42)
43	=D\$10+SUM(C43:E43)	=D\$11+F43	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF32	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*143+0.00003352*143/2)	=((H43+G43-SQRT((H43+G43)^2-4*(H43^2*G43-K43)))/2)	=G43-L43	=LOG(M43)
44	=D\$10+SUM(C44:E44)	=D\$11+F44	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF33	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*144+0.00003352*144/2)	=((H44+G44-SQRT((H44+G44)^2-4*(H44^2*G44-K44)))/2)	=G44-L44	=LOG(M44)
45	=D\$10+SUM(C45:E45)	=D\$11+F45	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF34	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*145+0.00003352*145/2)	=((H45+G45-SQRT((H45+G45)^2-4*(H45^2*G45-K45)))/2)	=G45-L45	=LOG(M45)
46	=D\$10+SUM(C46:E46)	=D\$11+F46	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF35	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*146+0.00003352*146/2)	=((H46+G46-SQRT((H46+G46)^2-4*(H46^2*G46-K46)))/2)	=G46-L46	=LOG(M46)
47	=D\$10+SUM(C47:E47)	=D\$11+F47	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF36	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*147+0.00003352*147/2)	=((H47+G47-SQRT((H47+G47)^2-4*(H47^2*G47-K47)))/2)	=G47-L47	=LOG(M47)
48	=D\$10+SUM(C48:E48)	=D\$11+F48	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF37	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*148+0.00003352*148/2)	=((H48+G48-SQRT((H48+G48)^2-4*(H48^2*G48-K48)))/2)	=G48-L48	=LOG(M48)
49	=D\$10+SUM(C49:E49)	=D\$11+F49	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF38	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*149+0.00003352*149/2)	=((H49+G49-SQRT((H49+G49)^2-4*(H49^2*G49-K49)))/2)	=G49-L49	=LOG(M49)
50	=D\$10+SUM(C50:E50)	=D\$11+F50	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF39	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*150+0.00003352*150/2)	=((H50+G50-SQRT((H50+G50)^2-4*(H50^2*G50-K50)))/2)	=G50-L50	=LOG(M50)
51	=D\$10+SUM(C51:E51)	=D\$11+F51	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF40	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*151+0.00003352*151/2)	=((H51+G51-SQRT((H51+G51)^2-4*(H51^2*G51-K51)))/2)	=G51-L51	=LOG(M51)
52	=D\$10+SUM(C52:E52)	=D\$11+F52	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF41	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*152+0.00003352*152/2)	=((H52+G52-SQRT((H52+G52)^2-4*(H52^2*G52-K52)))/2)	=G52-L52	=LOG(M52)
53	=D\$10+SUM(C53:E53)	=D\$11+F53	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF42	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*153+0.00003352*153/2)	=((H53+G53-SQRT((H53+G53)^2-4*(H53^2*G53-K53)))/2)	=G53-L53	=LOG(M53)
54	=D\$10+SUM(C54:E54)	=D\$11+F54	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF43	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*154+0.00003352*154/2)	=((H54+G54-SQRT((H54+G54)^2-4*(H54^2*G54-K54)))/2)	=G54-L54	=LOG(M54)
55	=D\$10+SUM(C55:E55)	=D\$11+F55	=SP Temp (eqs)'IF44	61.02	=10^(15.5129-0.0224*155+0.00003352*155/2)	=((H55+G55-SQRT((H55+G55)^2-4*(H55^2*G55-K55)))/2)	=G55-L55	=LOG(M55)

Table 4-1 Eqs: Post-LOCA pH Calculation without LPS

*Amber 11/9/05*  
Calculation No. H21C08d4  
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G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
13	Total [H <sup>+</sup> ]	Total [OH <sup>-</sup> ]	Pool	Water	K <sub>w</sub> at	x	[H <sup>+</sup> ]	Pool
14			Temp	Density	Pool Temp			pH
15	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(°F)	(lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> )	(-)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(-)
56	=DS10+SUM(C56:E56)	=DS11+F56	=SP.Temp.(eqs)!F45	61.02	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*158+0.00003352*158^2))	=(H56+G56-SQRT((H56+G56)^2-4*(H56*G56-K56)))/2	=G56-L56	=-LOG(M56)
57	=DS10+SUM(C57:E57)	=DS11+F57	=SP.Temp.(eqs)!F46	61.02	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*157+0.00003352*157^2))	=(H57+G57-SQRT((H57+G57)^2-4*(H57*G57-K57)))/2	=G57-L57	=-LOG(M57)
58	=DS10+SUM(C58:E58)	=DS11+F58	=SP.Temp.(eqs)!F47	61.02	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*158+0.00003352*158^2))	=(H58+G58-SQRT((H58+G58)^2-4*(H58*G58-K58)))/2	=G58-L58	=-LOG(M58)
59	=DS10+SUM(C59:E59)	=DS11+F59	=SP.Temp.(eqs)!F48	61.02	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*159+0.00003352*159^2))	=(H59+G59-SQRT((H59+G59)^2-4*(H59*G59-K59)))/2	=G59-L59	=-LOG(M59)
60	=DS10+SUM(C60:E60)	=DS11+F60	=SP.Temp.(eqs)!F49	61.02	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*160+0.00003352*160^2))	=(H60+G60-SQRT((H60+G60)^2-4*(H60*G60-K60)))/2	=G60-L60	=-LOG(M60)
61	=DS10+SUM(C61:E61)	=DS11+F61	=SP.Temp.(eqs)!F50	61.02	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*161+0.00003352*161^2))	=(H61+G61-SQRT((H61+G61)^2-4*(H61*G61-K61)))/2	=G61-L61	=-LOG(M61)
62	=DS10+SUM(C62:E62)	=DS11+F62	=SP.Temp.(eqs)!F51	61.02	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*162+0.00003352*162^2))	=(H62+G62-SQRT((H62+G62)^2-4*(H62*G62-K62)))/2	=G62-L62	=-LOG(M62)
63	=DS10+SUM(C63:E63)	=DS11+F63	=SP.Temp.(eqs)!F52	61.02	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*163+0.00003352*163^2))	=(H63+G63-SQRT((H63+G63)^2-4*(H63*G63-K63)))/2	=G63-L63	=-LOG(M63)
64								
65								
66								
67								
68								
69								
70								
71								
72								

pH (eqs)

Table 4-2 Eqs: Hydriodic Acid (HI) Production

*ADM 1/19/05*  
 Calculation No. H21C0824  
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	A	B	C	D	E
1	Core iodine inventory				
2	Core iodine - gap release	7.2	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-1	
3	Core iodine - EIV release	36.02	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-1	
4					
5	Fraction of release as HI	0.05	max	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
6					
7	Gap release onset	2	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
8	Gap release duration	30	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
9	EIV duration	90	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
10					
11				suppression	
12			cumulative	chamber water	cumulative
13		Time	HI	volume	HI
14		(hr)	(g-mole)	(liter)	(g-mole/l)
15	onset	=B7/60	0	=SP Mass (eqs)!\$E\$15	=C15/D15
16	end of gap release	=B15+B8/60	=B2*B5	=SP Mass (eqs)!\$E\$15	=C16/D16
17		1	=C16+(B17-B16)/(B9/60)*B3*B5	=SP Mass (eqs)!\$E\$15	=C17/D17
18	end of EIV	=B16+B9/60	=C16+B3*B5	=SP Mass (eqs)!\$E\$15	=C18/D18

HI (eqs)

Table 4-3 Eqs: Nitric Acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) Production

Calculation No. H21C08<sup>4</sup>  
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9/21/05

A	B	C	D	E	F
1 $\text{HNO}_3$ generation	0.0000073	g-mole/l per MRad		NUREG/CR-5950 (main body Ref. 7.13)	
2					
3					
4		Suppression			
5		Chamber Water	cumulative		
6		TID @ Time (hr)	1,850 MWt (rad)	$\text{HNO}_3$ (g-mole/l)	
7					
8 onset	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA9	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB9	=SB\$1*C8/1000000		
9 end of gap release	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA10	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB10	=SB\$1*C9/1000000		
10	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA11	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB11	=SB\$1*C10/1000000		
11 end of EIV	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA12	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB12	=SB\$1*C11/1000000		
12	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA13	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB13	=SB\$1*C12/1000000		
13	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA14	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB14	=SB\$1*C13/1000000		
14	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB15	=SB\$1*C14/1000000		
15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA16	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB16	=SB\$1*C15/1000000		
16	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA17	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB17	=SB\$1*C16/1000000		
17	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA18	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB18	=SB\$1*C17/1000000		
18	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA19	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB19	=SB\$1*C18/1000000		
19	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA20	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB20	=SB\$1*C19/1000000		
20	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA21	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB21	=SB\$1*C20/1000000		
21	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA22	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB22	=SB\$1*C21/1000000		
22	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA23	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB23	=SB\$1*C22/1000000		
23	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA24	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB24	=SB\$1*C23/1000000		
24	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA25	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB25	=SB\$1*C24/1000000		
25	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA26	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB26	=SB\$1*C25/1000000		
26	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA27	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB27	=SB\$1*C26/1000000		
27	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA28	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB28	=SB\$1*C27/1000000		
28	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA29	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB29	=SB\$1*C28/1000000		
29	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA30	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB30	=SB\$1*C29/1000000		
30	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA31	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB31	=SB\$1*C30/1000000		
31	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA32	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB32	=SB\$1*C31/1000000		
32	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA33	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB33	=SB\$1*C32/1000000		
33	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA34	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB34	=SB\$1*C33/1000000		
34	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA35	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB35	=SB\$1*C34/1000000		
35	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA36	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB36	=SB\$1*C35/1000000		
36	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA37	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB37	=SB\$1*C36/1000000		
37	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA38	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB38	=SB\$1*C37/1000000		
38	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA39	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB39	=SB\$1*C38/1000000		
39	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA40	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB40	=SB\$1*C39/1000000		
40	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA41	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB41	=SB\$1*C40/1000000		
41	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA42	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB42	=SB\$1*C41/1000000		
42	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA43	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB43	=SB\$1*C42/1000000		
43	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA44	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB44	=SB\$1*C43/1000000		
44	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA45	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB45	=SB\$1*C44/1000000		
45	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA46	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB46	=SB\$1*C45/1000000		
46	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA47	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB47	=SB\$1*C46/1000000		
47	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA48	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB48	=SB\$1*C47/1000000		
48	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA49	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB49	=SB\$1*C48/1000000		
49	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA50	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB50	=SB\$1*C49/1000000		
50	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA51	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB51	=SB\$1*C50/1000000		
51	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA52	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB52	=SB\$1*C51/1000000		
52	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA53	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB53	=SB\$1*C52/1000000		
53	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA54	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB54	=SB\$1*C53/1000000		
54	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IA55	='Rad Dose (eqs)'IB55	=SB\$1*C54/1000000		

Table 4-4 Eqs: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Cables					
2						
3	PVC properties:					
4	radiolysis yield, G	0.00000798	g-mole HCl per MRad-g		main body §5.5	
5	linear absorption coefficient	38.976	cm <sup>-1</sup> for beta radiation		Attachment 3	
6	linear absorption coefficient	0.0739	cm <sup>-1</sup> for gamma radiation		Attachment 3	
7						
8	Cable jacket and insulation:					
9						
10		Typical Cable				
11						
12	cable OD	0.22	in			
13	jacket thickness	30	mil			
14	jacket material	PVC				
15	insulation thickness	0	mil			
16	insulation material	n/a				
17						
18	chlorine-bearing material:					
19						
20	mass in free air	1400	lbm			
21	mass in tray	0	lbm			
22	mass in free air	=B20*453.59	gram			
23	mass in tray	=B21*453.59	gram			
24						
25	Irradiation:					
26						
27		=B10				
28			beta			
29	gamma	free air	tray			
30						
31	cable radius (cm)	=\\$B12^2*2.54/2	=\\$B12^2*2.54/2	=\\$B12^2*2.54/2		
32	jacket thickness (cm)	=(\\$B13)/1000*2.54	=(\\$B13)/1000*2.54	=(\\$B13)/1000*2.54		
33	mass irradiated (g)	=B22+B23	=B22	=0.5*B23		
34						
35	flux averaging factor	= $(1/(\$B\$6^2)^2) * (\exp(-\$B\$6 * \$B32) * (\$B\$6 * \$B32 + 1) - 1) * B31 / \$B\$6 * (\exp(-\$B\$6 * \$B32) - 1) / (\$B31 * \$B32 - \$B32^2 / 2)$	= $(1/(\$B\$5^2)^2) * (\exp(-\$B\$5 * \$C32) * (\$B\$5 * \$C32 + 1) - 1) * C31 / \$B\$5 * (\exp(-\$B\$5 * \$C32) - 1) / (\$C31 * \$C32 - \$B\$5 * \$C32^2 / 2)$	= $(1/(\$B\$5^2)^2) * (\exp(-\$B\$5 * \$D32) * (\$B\$5 * \$D32 + 1) - 1) * D31 / \$B\$5 * (\exp(-\$B\$5 * \$D32) - 1) / (\$D31 * \$D32 - \$B\$5 * \$D32^2 / 2)$		
36	absorption factor	=1-EXP(-\\$B\\$6*B32)	=1-EXP(-\\$B\\$5*C32)	=1-EXP(-\\$B\\$5*D32)		
37						

HCl (eqs)

Table 4-4 Eqs: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

	A	B	C	D	E	F
36			pool	gamma	beta	
39			Time	volume	TID	
40			(hr)	(liter)	(rad)	
41					(rad)	gamma
42	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A9	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C9	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D9	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D42/1000000	
43	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A10	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C10	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D10	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D43/1000000	
44	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A11	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C11	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D11	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D44/1000000	
45	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A12	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C12	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D12	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D45/1000000	
46	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A13	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C13	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D13	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D46/1000000	
47	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A14	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C14	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D14	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D47/1000000	
48	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A15	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D15	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D48/1000000	
49	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A16	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C16	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D16	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D49/1000000	
50	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A17	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C17	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D17	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D50/1000000	
51	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A18	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C18	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D18	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D51/1000000	
52	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A19	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C19	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D19	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D52/1000000	
53	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A20	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C20	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D20	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D53/1000000	
54	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A21	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C21	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D21	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D54/1000000	
55	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A22	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C22	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D22	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D55/1000000	
56	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A23	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C23	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D23	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D56/1000000	
57	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A24	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C24	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D24	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D57/1000000	
58	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A25	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C25	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D25	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D58/1000000	
59	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A26	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C26	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D26	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D59/1000000	
60	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A27	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C27	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D27	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D60/1000000	
61	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A28	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C28	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D28	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D61/1000000	
62	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A29	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C29	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D29	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D62/1000000	
63	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A30	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C30	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D30	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D63/1000000	
64	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A31	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C31	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D31	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D64/1000000	
65	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A32	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C32	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D32	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D65/1000000	
66	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A33	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C33	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D33	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D66/1000000	
67	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A34	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C34	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D34	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D67/1000000	
68	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A35	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C35	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D35	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D68/1000000	
69	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A36	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C36	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D36	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D69/1000000	
70	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A37	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C37	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D37	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D70/1000000	
71	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A38	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C38	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D38	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D71/1000000	
72	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A39	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C39	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D39	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D72/1000000	

HCl (eqs)

Table 4-4 Eqs: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

*AMH  
11/9/05*  
 Calculation No. H21C0824  
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	A	B	C	D	E	F
73	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A40	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C40	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D40	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D73/1000000	
74	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A41	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C41	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D41	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D74/1000000	
75	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A42	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C42	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D42	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D75/1000000	
76	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A43	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C43	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D43	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D76/1000000	
77	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A44	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C44	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D44	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D77/1000000	
78	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A45	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C45	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D45	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D78/1000000	
79	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A46	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C46	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D46	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D79/1000000	
80	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A47	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C47	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D47	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D80/1000000	
81	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A48	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C48	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D48	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D81/1000000	
82	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A49	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C49	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D49	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D82/1000000	
83	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A50	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C50	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D50	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D83/1000000	
84	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A51	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C51	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D51	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D84/1000000	
85	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A52	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C52	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D52	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D85/1000000	
86	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A53	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C53	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D53	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D86/1000000	
87	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A54	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C54	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D54	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D87/1000000	
88	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A55	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!C55	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!D55	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$33*\$B\$35*\$B\$36)*D88/1000000	

HCl (eqs)

Table 4-4 Eqs: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

9/24/05  
Calculation No. H21C0824  
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	G	H	I
1			
2			
3			
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37			

HCl (eqs)

Table 4-4 Eqs: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

	G	H	I
38			
39	Drywell HCl		
40	beta	HCl	
41	(g-mole)	(g-mole/l)	
42	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E42/1000000$	$=(F42+G42)/C42$	
43	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E43/1000000$	$=(F43+G43)/C43$	
44	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E44/1000000$	$=(F44+G44)/C44$	
45	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E45/1000000$	$=(F45+G45)/C45$	
46	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E46/1000000$	$=(F46+G46)/C46$	
47	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E47/1000000$	$=(F47+G47)/C47$	
48	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E48/1000000$	$=(F48+G48)/C48$	
49	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E49/1000000$	$=(F49+G49)/C49$	
50	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E50/1000000$	$=(F50+G50)/C50$	
51	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E51/1000000$	$=(F51+G51)/C51$	
52	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E52/1000000$	$=(F52+G52)/C52$	
53	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E53/1000000$	$=(F53+G53)/C53$	
54	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E54/1000000$	$=(F54+G54)/C54$	
55	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E55/1000000$	$=(F55+G55)/C55$	
56	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E56/1000000$	$=(F56+G56)/C56$	
57	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E57/1000000$	$=(F57+G57)/C57$	
58	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E58/1000000$	$=(F58+G58)/C58$	
59	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E59/1000000$	$=(F59+G59)/C59$	
60	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E60/1000000$	$=(F60+G60)/C60$	
61	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E61/1000000$	$=(F61+G61)/C61$	
62	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E62/1000000$	$=(F62+G62)/C62$	
63	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E63/1000000$	$=(F63+G63)/C63$	
64	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E64/1000000$	$=(F64+G64)/C64$	
65	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E65/1000000$	$=(F65+G65)/C65$	
66	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E66/1000000$	$=(F66+G66)/C66$	
67	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E67/1000000$	$=(F67+G67)/C67$	
68	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E68/1000000$	$=(F68+G68)/C68$	
69	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E69/1000000$	$=(F69+G69)/C69$	
70	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E70/1000000$	$=(F70+G70)/C70$	
71	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E71/1000000$	$=(F71+G71)/C71$	
72	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$4*\$E72/1000000$	$=(F72+G72)/C72$	

HCl (eqs)

Table 4-4 Eqs: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

*April 1965*  
 Calculation No. H21C084  
 Revision 0  
 Page 4-29.

	G	H	I
73	$=\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E73/1000000$	$=(F73+G73)/C73$	
74	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E74/1000000$	$=(F74+G74)/C74$	
75	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E75/1000000$	$=(F75+G75)/C75$	
76	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E76/1000000$	$=(F76+G76)/C76$	
77	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E77/1000000$	$=(F77+G77)/C77$	
78	$=\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E78/1000000$	$=(F78+G78)/C78$	
79	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E79/1000000$	$=(F79+G79)/C79$	
80	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E80/1000000$	$=(F80+G80)/C80$	
81	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E81/1000000$	$=(F81+G81)/C81$	
82	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E82/1000000$	$=(F82+G82)/C82$	
83	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E83/1000000$	$=(F83+G83)/C83$	
84	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E84/1000000$	$=(F84+G84)/C84$	
85	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E85/1000000$	$=(F85+G85)/C85$	
86	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E86/1000000$	$=(F86+G86)/C86$	
87	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E87/1000000$	$=(F87+G87)/C87$	
88	$=(\$C\$33*\$C\$35*\$C\$36+\$D\$33*\$D\$35*\$D\$36)*\$B\$41*E88/1000000$	$=(F88+G88)/C88$	

HCl (eqs)

Table 4-5 Eqs: Cesium Hydroxide (CsOH) Production

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Core cesium - gap release	53.72	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-2	
2	Core cesium - EIV release	214.87	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-2	
3					
4	CsI - gap release	= (1-HI (eqs)!B\$5)*HI (eqs)!B2	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI	
5	CsI - EIV release	= (1-HI (eqs)!B\$5)*HI (eqs)!B3	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI	
6					
7	CsOH - gap release	=B1-B4	g-mole		
8	CsOH - EIV release	=B2-B5	g-mole		
9					
10	Gap release onset	2	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
11	Gap release duration	30	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
12	EIV duration	90	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
13					
14				suppression	
15			cumulative	pool	cumulative
16		Time	CsOH	volume	CsOH
17		(Hr)	(g-mole)	(liter)	(g-mole/l)
18	onset	=B10/60	0	=SP Mass (eqs)!\$E\$15	=C18/D18
19	end of gap release	=B18+B11/60	=B7	=SP Mass (eqs)!\$E\$15	=C19/D19
20		1	=C19+(B20-B19)/(B21-B19)*B8	=SP Mass (eqs)!\$E\$15	=C20/D20
21	end of EIV	=B19+B12/60	=C19+B8	=SP Mass (eqs)!\$E\$15	=C21/D21

CsOH (eqs)

Table 4-6 Eqs: Effect of LPS Addition  
 on Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber pH

Calculation No. H21C0824  
 Revision 0  
 Page 4-31

April  
 11/10/05

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Buffering by Liquid Poison System</b>				
2					
3	LPS:				
4	Nominal LPS pump flow rate	30	gpm	Design Input 4.12	
5	Min LPS injection tank volume	1325	gal	Design Input 4.12	
6	Max LPS temp	105	°F	Design Input 4.12	
7	Min LPS temp	70	°F	Design Input 4.12	
8	LPS SPB concentration by weight	0.09423		Design Input 4.12	
9	Specific gravity	1		Design Input 4.12	
10	Water density at max LPS temperature	61.93		Ref. 7.18	
11	LPS solution density at max temperature	=B9*B10	lbm/ft <sup>3</sup>		
12					
13	Final suppression pool temp (bounding)	200	°F		
14					
15	Boric acid K	=(-0.0585*B13+1.309)*0.0000000001	at	=B13	°F
16					
17	MW sodium pentaborate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{16} \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )	585.984		Design Input	4.12
18					
19	Volume sodium pentaborate	=B5/7.481	ft <sup>3</sup>		
20	Mass sodium pentaborate	=B19*B11*B8	lbm		
21	Mass sodium pentaborate	=B20*453.6/B17	g-mole		
22					
23	Unbuffered pH	='pH (eqs)'!N63			
24	Unbuffered $[\text{H}^+]$	=10^(-B23)	g-mole/l		
25	Suppression chamber water volume	='SP Mass (eqs)'!\$E\$15	liter		
26	Equivalents unbuffered $[\text{H}^+]$	=B24*B25	g-mole		
27					
28	Final pH	=-LOG(B15)+LOG((2*B21-B26)/(8*B21+B26))			
29					
30	Time to inject boron	=B5/B4	minutes		

LPS (eqs)

**Table 4-7 Eqs: Gamma and Beta Radiation Dose used to Determine Post-LOCA pH**

57 Note: Shaded values taken from Attachment 2

**Table 4-7 Eqs: Gamma and Beta Radiation Dose used to Determine Post-LOCA pH**

Table 4-8 Eqs: Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water  
Temperature Response

Calculation No. H21C0814  
Revision 0  
Page 4-34

A	B	C	D	E	F
1 From Data (Ref. 7.6.5)				Used for pH Analysis	
2					
3 Time Post-LOCA		Temp		Time	Temp
4 (sec/days)*:	(hr)	(°F)		(hr)	(°F)
5 0	=A5/3600	85.8		0	=C5
6 2.8125	=A6/3600	89.1		0.0336111111111111	=C13
7 5.83	=A7/3600	95.77		0.533611111111111	=C16
8 8.95	=A8/3600	102.7		1	=C18
9 12.08	=A9/3600	109.4		2	=C19
10 15.21	=A10/3600	114.7		2.033611111111111	=C20
11 30.83	=A11/3600	122.1		3	=C23
12 99.56	=A12/3600	126.5		4	=C24
13	0.0336111111111111	=B13-B12)/(B14-B12)*(C14-C12)+C12		5	=C26
14 296.25	=A14/3600	133.7		6	=C27
15 910.56	=A15/3600	143.5		7	=C28
16	0.533611111111111	=B16-B15)/(B17-B15)*(C17-C15)+C15		8	=C29
17 2622.58	=A17/3600	154.3		9	=C30
18	1	=B18-B17)/(B21-B17)*(C21-C\$17)+C\$17		10	=C31
19	2	=B19-B17)/(B21-B17)*(C21-C\$17)+C\$17		11	=C32
20	2.033611111111111	=B20-B17)/(B21-B17)*(C21-C\$17)+C\$17		12	=C33
21 8349.58	=A21/3600	160.3		13	=C34
22 9574.08	=A22/3600	160.3		14	=C35
23	3	=B23-B\$22)/(B\$25-B\$22)*(C\$25-C\$22)+C\$22		15	=C36
24	4	=B24-B\$22)/(B\$25-B\$22)*(C\$25-C\$22)+C\$22		16	=C37
25 14925.33	=A25/3600	158.7		17	=C38
26	5	158.7		18	=C39
27	=B26+1	158.7		19	=C40
28	=B27+1	158.7		20	=C41
29	=B28+1	158.7		21	=C42
30	=B29+1	158.7		22	=C43
31	=B30+1	158.7		23	=C44
32	=B31+1	158.7		24	=C45
33	=B32+1	158.7		25	=C46
34	=B33+1	158.7		26	=C47
35	=B34+1	158.7		27	=C48
36	=B35+1	158.7		28	=C49
37	=B36+1	158.7		29	=C50
38	=B37+1	158.7		30	=C51
39	=B38+1	158.7		31	=C52
40	=B39+1	158.7		32	=C53
41	=B40+1	158.7		33	=C54
42	=B41+1	158.7		34	=C55
43	=B42+1	158.7		35	=C56
44	=B43+1	158.7		36	=C57
45	=B44+1	158.7		37	=C59
46	28	158.7		38	=C60
47 =B47/24	48	158.7		39	=C61
48 =B48/24	72	158.7		40	=C62
49 =B49/24	96	158.7		41	=C63
50 =B50/24	120	158.7		42	=C65
51 =B51/24	144	158.7		43	=C66
52 =B52/24	168	158.7		44	=C67
53 =B53/24	192	158.7		45	
54 =B54/24	216	158.7		46	
55 =B55/24	240	158.7		47	
56 =B56/24	288	158.7		48	
57 =B57/24	336	158.7		49	
58 =B58/24	360	158.7		50	
59	384	158.7		51	
60	432	158.7		52	
61 =B61/24	480	158.7		53	
62	528	158.7		54	
63	576	158.7		55	
64 =B64/24	600	158.7		56	
65	624	158.7		57	
66	672	158.7		58	
67 =B67/24	720	158.7		59	
68 * Seconds are the units for t=0 to 24 hours; days are the units for 69 t=48 to 720 hours.				60	
70				61	
71				62	

The shaded values are taken from Reference  
7.8.5 (Design Input 4.15). Other other values  
are either interpolated or extrapolated. The  
long term temperature is maintained at  
158.7°F.

**Table 4-9 Eqs: Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water Volumes**

*Am J/K/05*  
Calculation No. H21C0814  
Revision 0  
Page 4-35 Final

A	B	C	D	E	F
1					
2	Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Minimum SC Mass	Maximum SC Mass
3	<b>Suppression Chamber Water (SC)</b>				
4	Suppression chamber water volume	$V_{SC}$	$ft^3$	79800	86000
5	Suppression chamber water temperature	$T_{SC}$	$^{\circ}F$	85	60
6	Suppression chamber pressure	$P_{SC}$	psia	14.7	14.7
7	Density of suppression chamber water	$\rho_{SC}$	lbm/ $ft^3$	62.17	62.37
8	Mass of water in suppression chamber	$m_{SC}$	lbm	=D4*D7	=E4*E7
9	<b>Reactor Coolant System (RCS)</b>				
10	RCS mass	$m_{RCS}$	$ft^3$	501500	501500
11	<b>Post-LOCA (SC+RCS)</b>				
	RCS mass added to SC	$m_{RCS,tot}$	lbm		no RCS mass included in SC for min; all steam condenses in SC for max
12			0	=E10	
13	Total water mass in SC	$m_{PL,SC,tot}$	lbm	=D8+D12	=E8+E12
14	Total volume of water in SC	$V_{PL,SC,tot}$	$ft^3$	=D13/D7	=E13/E7
15	Total volume of water in SC	$V_{PL,SC,tot}$	liters	=D14*28.31685	=E14*28.31685
					= $V_{PL,SC,tot} [ft^3] * 28.31685$ liter/ $ft^3$

SP Mass (eqs)

Am  
11/05

## Attachment 5

### Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water pH Benchmark to Grand Gulf Nuclear Station (GGNS)

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Note that each table in this attachment has been developed using Microsoft Excel. Some tables reference each other; for these references, see the "tab" name at the bottom of each sheet.

Input in the tables in this attachment is obtained from GGNS Calculation No. XC-Q1111-98013, Revision 2 (main body Ref. 7.12.3). Any input/cells which have changed from the NMP1 tables provided in Attachment 4 are italicized. In some instances, new cells were added and in others, various input was not provided and therefore is left blank in the tables.

This benchmark is also provided in the NMP2 pH calculation, H21C-097 (Ref. 7.6.8). The time steps in this benchmark are not adjusted to the NMP1 time steps. This does not impact the validity of the benchmark.

AMM  
11/9/05

Attachment 5  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
Page 5-2

**Figure 5-1: GGNS Benchmark  
Post-LOCA Suppression Pool pH Analysis  
pH Response without SLCS**

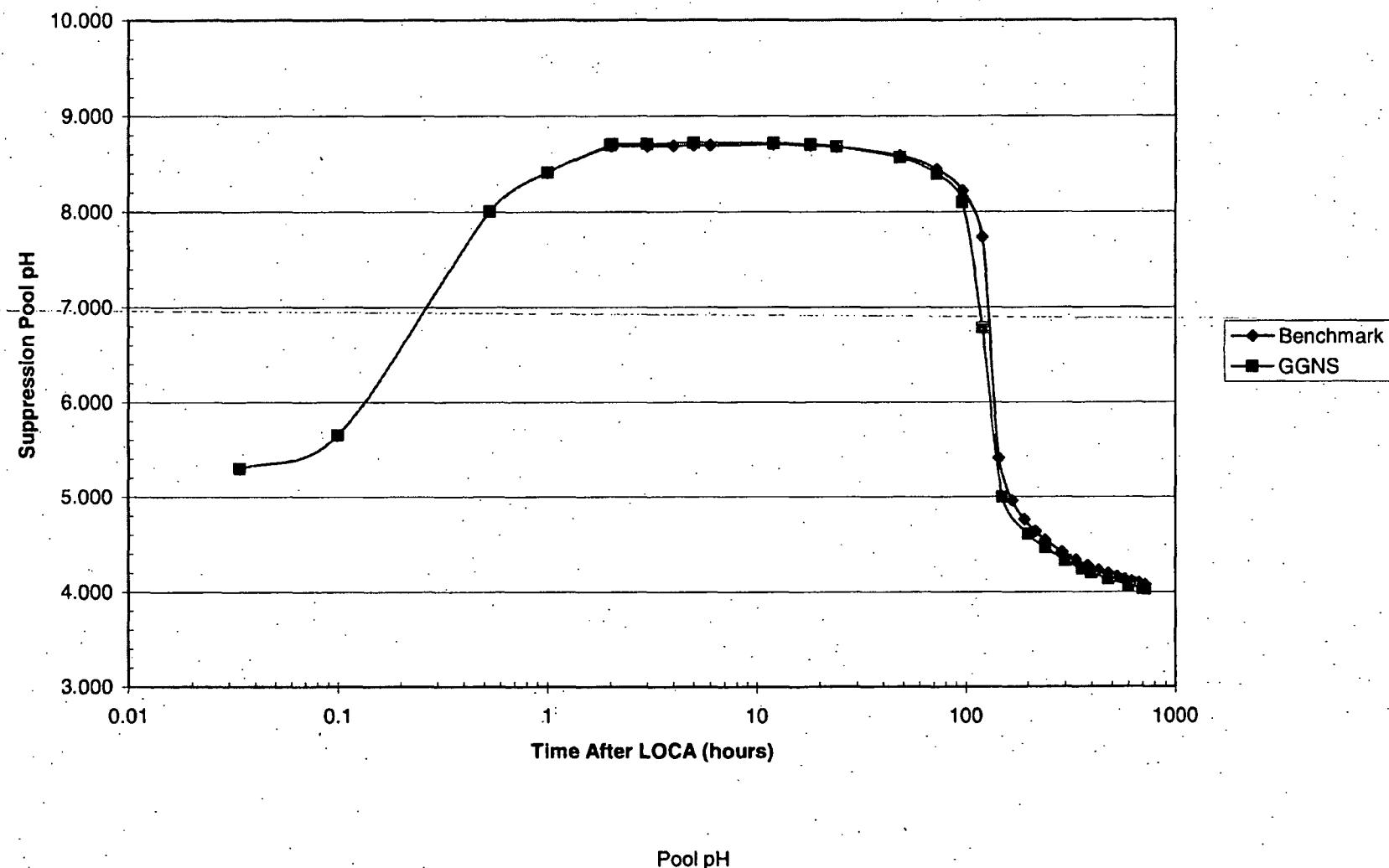


Table 5-1: GGNS Benchmark  
 Post-LOCA pH Calculation without SLCs

*Amber 11/19/05*  
 Calculation No. H21C082<sup>4</sup>  
 Revision 0  
 Page 5-3

**Initial conditions**

Suppression pool mass                            lbm  
 RCS mass    lbm  
 Total post-LOCA SP mass                        lbm

suppression pool pH                              5.3  
 reactor coolant pH                                5.3

initial [H<sup>+</sup>]                                    5.01E-06 g-mole/l                                    weighted average not required since  $pH_{SP,i} = pH_{RCS,i}$   
 initial [OH<sup>-</sup>]                                    2.00E-09 g-mole/l                                    weighted average not required since  $pH_{SP,i} = pH_{RCS,i}$

Time (hr)	Pool Volume (liter)	[HI] (g-moles/l)	[HNO <sub>3</sub> ] (g-moles/l)	[HCl] (g-moles/l)	[CsOH] (g-moles/l)	Total [H <sup>+</sup> ] (g-moles/l)	Total [OH <sup>-</sup> ] (g-moles/l)	Pool Temp (°F)	Water Density (lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> )	K <sub>w</sub> at Pool Temp (-)	x (g-moles/l)	[H <sup>+</sup> ] (g-moles/l)	Pool pH (-)
0	4,841,000					5.01E-06	2.00E-09	90.0	62.12	1.704E-14	-1.40E-09	5.01E-06	5.300
0.034	4,841,000					5.01E-06	2.00E-09	160.0	60.99	1.633E-13	-3.04E-08	5.04E-06	5.297
0.100	4,841,000	2.2285E-08			2.8679E-06	5.03E-06	2.87E-06	160.0	60.99	1.633E-13	2.80E-06	2.24E-06	5.650
0.534	4,841,000	1.6784E-07			2.1599E-05	5.18E-06	2.16E-05	160.0	60.99	1.633E-13	5.17E-06	9.94E-09	8.003
1	4,841,000	4.2876E-07			4.7471E-05	5.44E-06	4.75E-05	160.0	60.99	1.633E-13	5.44E-06	3.88E-09	8.411
2	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.0061E-05	8.6798E-06	1.0481E-04	2.48E-05	1.05E-04	160.0	60.99	1.633E-13	2.48E-05	2.04E-09	8.690
2.034	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.0068E-05	8.7776E-06	1.0481E-04	2.49E-05	1.05E-04	160.0	60.99	1.633E-13	2.49E-05	2.04E-09	8.690
3	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.0256E-05	1.1300E-05	1.0481E-04	2.76E-05	1.05E-04	159.1	61.01	1.594E-13	2.76E-05	2.06E-09	8.685
4	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.0450E-05	1.4047E-05	1.0481E-04	3.05E-05	1.05E-04	157.3	61.05	1.518E-13	3.05E-05	2.04E-09	8.690
5	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.0644E-05	1.6233E-05	1.0481E-04	3.29E-05	1.05E-04	155.5	61.08	1.445E-13	3.29E-05	2.01E-09	8.697
6	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.0837E-05	1.8063E-05	1.0481E-04	3.49E-05	1.05E-04	154.6	61.10	1.409E-13	3.49E-05	2.02E-09	8.695
12	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.1990E-05	2.5535E-05	1.0481E-04	4.35E-05	1.05E-04	149.2	61.21	1.211E-13	4.35E-05	1.98E-09	8.704
18	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.3129E-05	3.0458E-05	1.0481E-04	4.96E-05	1.05E-04	146.4	61.26	1.117E-13	4.96E-05	2.02E-09	8.694
24	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.4254E-05	3.4308E-05	1.0481E-04	5.46E-05	1.05E-04	144.3	61.30	1.051E-13	5.46E-05	2.09E-09	8.680
48	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	1.8622E-05	4.5256E-05	1.0481E-04	6.99E-05	1.05E-04	139.4	61.39	9.084E-14	6.99E-05	2.60E-09	8.585
72	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	2.2785E-05	5.3018E-05	1.0481E-04	8.18E-05	1.05E-04	136.5	61.44	8.32E-14	8.18E-05	3.62E-09	8.441
96	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	2.6753E-05	5.9165E-05	1.0481E-04	9.19E-05	1.05E-04	134.4	61.47	7.801E-14	9.19E-05	6.06E-09	8.218
120	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	3.0536E-05	6.4242E-05	1.0481E-04	1.01E-04	1.05E-04	132.8	61.50	7.424E-14	1.01E-04	1.84E-08	7.735
144	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	3.4141E-05	6.8525E-05	1.0481E-04	1.09E-04	1.05E-04	131.6	61.52	7.152E-14	1.05E-04	3.89E-06	5.410
168	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	3.7577E-05	7.2188E-05	1.0481E-04	1.16E-04	1.05E-04	130.5	61.54	6.919E-14	1.05E-04	1.10E-05	4.959
192	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	4.0852E-05	7.5347E-05	1.0481E-04	1.22E-04	1.05E-04	129.5	61.56	6.703E-14	1.05E-04	1.74E-05	4.759
216	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	4.3973E-05	7.8090E-05	1.0481E-04	1.28E-04	1.05E-04	128.7	61.57	6.524E-14	1.05E-04	2.33E-05	4.633
240	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	4.6948E-05	8.0486E-05	1.0481E-04	1.33E-04	1.05E-04	127.9	61.59	6.364E-14	1.05E-04	2.86E-05	4.543
288	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	5.2487E-05	8.4442E-05	1.0481E-04	1.43E-04	1.05E-04	126.6	61.61	6.109E-14	1.05E-04	3.81E-05	4.419
336	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	5.7519E-05	8.7538E-05	1.0481E-04	1.51E-04	1.05E-04	125.5	61.62	5.897E-14	1.05E-04	4.63E-05	4.335
384	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	6.2090E-05	9.0002E-05	1.0481E-04	1.58E-04	1.05E-04	124.6	61.64	5.721E-14	1.05E-04	5.33E-05	4.273
432	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	6.6242E-05	9.1991E-05	1.0481E-04	1.64E-04	1.05E-04	123.8	61.65	5.574E-14	1.05E-04	5.94E-05	4.226

Table 5-1: GGNS Benchmark  
 Post-LOCA pH Calculation without SLCS

*9/29/08*  
 Calculation No. H21C0814  
 Revision 0  
 Page 5-4.

Time (hr)	Pool Volume (liter)	[HI] (g-moles/l)	[HNO <sub>3</sub> ] (g-moles/l)	[HCl] (g-moles/l)	[CsOH] (g-moles/l)	Total [H <sup>+</sup> ] (g-moles/l)	Total [OH] (g-moles/l)	Pool Temp (°F)	Water Density (lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> )	K <sub>w</sub> at Pool Temp (-)	x (g-moles/l)	[H <sup>+</sup> ] (g-moles/l)	Pool pH (-)
480	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	7.0015E-05	9.3624E-05	1.0481E-04	1.70E-04	1.05E-04	123.0	61.66	5.435E-14	1.05E-04	6.48E-05	4.188
528	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	7.3442E-05	9.4984E-05	1.0481E-04	1.74E-04	1.05E-04	122.4	61.68	5.322E-14	1.05E-04	6.96E-05	4.157
576	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	7.6556E-05	9.6136E-05	1.0481E-04	1.79E-04	1.05E-04	121.7	61.69	5.212E-14	1.05E-04	7.39E-05	4.131
624	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	7.9384E-05	9.7125E-05	1.0481E-04	1.83E-04	1.05E-04	121.1	61.69	5.113E-14	1.05E-04	7.77E-05	4.109
672	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	8.1954E-05	9.7987E-05	1.0481E-04	1.86E-04	1.05E-04	120.6	61.70	5.025E-14	1.05E-04	8.11E-05	4.091
720	4,841,000	1.0070E-06	8.4288E-05	9.8748E-05	1.0481E-04	1.89E-04	1.05E-04	120.1	61.71	4.941E-14	1.05E-04	8.42E-05	4.074

Notes

Adjustments made in Table 4-1 of Attachment 4 (see Notes 1-3) are not made for the benchmark.

Table 5-1a: GGNS Benchmark  
Post-LOCA Suppression Pool pH per  
GGNS Calc. No. XC-Q1111-98013, Rev. 2

Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
Page 5-5

Time (hr)	pH (-)
0	5.300
0.03361	5.297
0.1	5.650
0.53361	8.003
1	8.411
2	8.699
2.0361	8.709
3	8.711
5	8.719
12	8.716
18	8.701
24	8.681
48	8.568
72	8.395
96	8.098
120	6.783
150	4.995
200	4.606
240	4.461
300	4.327
360	4.241
400	4.199
480	4.135
600	4.070
700	4.033
720	4.027

The pH values presented in  
this table are taken from Case  
1 in Attachment 3 to XC-  
Q1111-98013, Revision 1  
(main body Ref. 7.12.3).

**Table 5-2: GGNS Benchmark  
Hydriodic Acid (HI) Production**

*APR 11/19/05*  
Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
Page 5-6

<i>Core iodine inventory</i>	325	<i>g-mole</i>	<i>Ref. 7.12.3</i>
Core iodine - gap release	16.25	<i>g-mole</i>	=0.05*325 <i>g-mole</i>
Core iodine - EIV release	81.25	<i>g-mole</i>	=0.25*325 <i>g-mole</i>
Fraction of release as HI	0.05	<i>max</i>	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)
Gap release onset	121	<i>sec</i>	<i>Ref. 7.12.3</i>
Gap release duration	30	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)
EIV duration	90	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)
			<i>suppression</i>
		<i>cumulative</i>	<i>pool</i>
	<i>Time</i>	<i>HI</i>	<i>volume</i>
	(hr)	(g-mole)	(liter)
onset	0.034	0.00	4,841,000
	0.100	0.11	4,841,000
end of gap release	0.534	0.81	4,841,000
	1.000	2.08	4,841,000
end of EIV	2.034	4.88	4,841,000
			<i>cumulative</i>
			<i>HI</i>
			(g-mole/l)

**Table 5-3: GGNS Benchmark  
Nitric Acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) Production**

*Amber*  
Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
Page 5-7

$\text{HNO}_3$  generation 7.3E-06 g-mole/l per MRad

NUREG/CR-5950 (main body Ref. 7.13)

	Time (hr)	Suppression Pool TID @ 3467 MWt	cumulative $\text{HNO}_3$ (g-mole/l)
onset	0.034		
end of gap release	0.534		
	1		
end of EIV	2	1.3783E+06	1.0061E-05
	2.034	1.3792E+06	1.0068E-05
	3	1.4049E+06	1.0256E-05
	4	1.4315E+06	1.0450E-05
	5	1.4581E+06	1.0644E-05
	6	1.4846E+06	1.0837E-05
	12	1.6425E+06	1.1990E-05
	18	1.7985E+06	1.3129E-05
	24	1.9526E+06	1.4254E-05
	48	2.5509E+06	1.8622E-05
	72	3.1213E+06	2.2785E-05
	96	3.6648E+06	2.6753E-05
	120	4.1830E+06	3.0536E-05
	144	4.6768E+06	3.4141E-05
	168	5.1475E+06	3.7577E-05
	192	5.5961E+06	4.0852E-05
	216	6.0237E+06	4.3973E-05
	240	6.4313E+06	4.6948E-05
	288	7.1900E+06	5.2487E-05
	336	7.8793E+06	5.7519E-05
	384	8.5054E+06	6.2090E-05
	432	9.0743E+06	6.6242E-05
	480	9.5911E+06	7.0015E-05
	528	1.0061E+07	7.3442E-05
	576	1.0487E+07	7.6556E-05
	624	1.0875E+07	7.9384E-05
	672	1.1227E+07	8.1954E-05
	720	1.1546E+07	8.4288E-05

*Amk  
1/10/00*

Table 5-4: GGNS Benchmark  
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

Calculation No. H21C08A4  
Revision 0  
Page 5-8

**Cables**

hypalon properties:

radiolysis yield, G      2.192E-06 g-mole HCl per MRad-g  
linear absorption coefficient      52.08 cm<sup>-1</sup> for beta-radiation  
linear absorption coefficient      0.099 cm<sup>-1</sup> for gamma radiation  
density      1.55 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

NUREG/CR-5950 (main body Ref. 7.13)  
NUREG-1081 (main body Ref. 7.15)  
NUREG-1081 (main body Ref. 7.15)  
NUREG-1081 (main body Ref. 7.15)

Cable jacket and insulation:

<i>Drywell Cable Inventory</i>	
cable outer radius	0.35 in
cable OD (max guar.)	0.7 in
jacket thickness	280 mil
jacket material	hypalon
insulation thickness	- mil
insulation material	-
length in free air	- linear ft
length in tray	- linear ft

<i>Containment Cable Inventory</i>	
cable outer radius	0.35 in
cable OD (max guar.)	0.7 in
jacket thickness	280 mil
jacket material	hypalon
insulation thickness	- mil
insulation material	-
length in free air	- linear ft
length in tray	- linear ft

chlorine-bearing material:

volume in free air	cm <sup>3</sup>
volume in tray	cm <sup>3</sup>
mass in free air	873.65 lbm
mass in free air	396,287.6 gram
mass in tray	873.65 lbm
mass in tray	396,287.6 gram

volume in free air	cm <sup>3</sup>
volume in tray	cm <sup>3</sup>
mass in free air	1,561.03 lbm
mass in free air	708,083.2 gram
mass in tray	14,049.27 lbm
mass in tray	6,372,748.9 gram

Irradiation:

*Drywell Cable Inventory*

gamma	beta	
	free air	tray

cable radius (cm)	0.889	0.889	0.889
jacket thickness (cm)	0.7112	0.7112	0.7112
mass irradiated (g)	792,575.3	396,287.6	198,143.8
flux averaging factor	0.973	0.044	0.044
absorption factor	0.068	1.000	1.000

*Containment Cable Inventory*

gamma	beta	
	free air	tray

0.889	0.889	0.889
0.7112	0.7112	0.7112
7,080,832.1	708,083.2	3,186,374.4
0.973	0.044	0.044
0.068	1.000	1.000

Table 5-4: GGNS Benchmark  
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

Calculation No. H21C0844  
Revision 0  
Page 5-9

Time (hr)	pool volume (liter)	Drywell $\gamma$ TID (rad)	Containment $\gamma$ TID (rad)	Drywell $\beta$ TID (rad)	Containment $\beta$ TID (rad)	Drywell HCl			Containment HCl			HCl (g-mole/l)
						gamma (g-mole)	beta (g-mole)	Total (g-mole/l)	gamma (g-mole)	beta (g-mole)	Total (g-mole/l)	
0.034	4,841,000	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.0000E+00
0.534	4,841,000	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.0000E+00
1	4,841,000	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.0000E+00
2	4,841,000	1.7595E+07	0.0000E+00	3.5600E+07	1.5019E+07	2.01E+01	1.54E+01	7.34E-06	0.00E+00	6.51E+00	1.34E-06	8.6798E-06
2.034	4,841,000	1.7973E+07	0.0000E+00	3.5663E+07	1.5051E+07	2.05E+01	1.54E+01	7.43E-06	0.00E+00	6.52E+00	1.35E-06	8.7776E-06
3	4,841,000	2.6800E+07	8.2920E+05	3.7461E+07	1.5993E+07	3.06E+01	1.62E+01	9.67E-06	9.47E-01	6.93E+00	1.63E-06	1.1300E-05
4	4,841,000	3.3331E+07	4.8748E+06	3.9309E+07	1.6962E+07	3.81E+01	1.70E+01	1.14E-05	5.57E+00	7.35E+00	2.67E-06	1.4047E-05
5	4,841,000	3.8397E+07	8.0128E+06	4.1145E+07	1.7926E+07	4.38E+01	1.78E+01	1.27E-05	9.15E+00	7.77E+00	3.49E-06	1.6233E-05
6	4,841,000	4.2537E+07	1.0577E+07	4.2969E+07	1.8884E+07	4.86E+01	1.86E+01	1.39E-05	1.21E+01	8.18E+00	4.18E-06	1.8063E-05
12	4,841,000	5.8273E+07	2.0324E+07	5.3664E+07	2.4518E+07	6.65E+01	2.32E+01	1.85E-05	2.32E+01	1.06E+01	6.99E-06	2.5535E-05
18	4,841,000	6.7478E+07	2.6026E+07	6.3944E+07	2.9963E+07	7.71E+01	2.77E+01	2.16E-05	2.97E+01	1.30E+01	8.82E-06	3.0458E-05
24	4,841,000	7.4010E+07	3.0072E+07	7.3824E+07	3.5225E+07	8.45E+01	3.20E+01	2.41E-05	3.43E+01	1.53E+01	1.02E-05	3.4308E-05
48	4,841,000	8.9746E+07	3.9819E+07	1.0966E+08	5.4563E+07	1.02E+02	4.75E+01	3.10E-05	4.55E+01	2.36E+01	1.43E-05	4.5256E-05
72	4,841,000	9.8951E+07	4.5521E+07	1.4024E+08	7.1428E+07	1.13E+02	6.08E+01	3.59E-05	5.20E+01	3.09E+01	1.71E-05	5.3018E-05
96	4,841,000	1.0548E+08	4.9567E+07	1.6634E+08	8.6137E+07	1.20E+02	7.21E+01	3.98E-05	5.66E+01	3.73E+01	1.94E-05	5.9165E-05
120	4,841,000	1.1055E+08	5.2705E+07	1.8852E+08	9.8965E+07	1.26E+02	8.17E+01	4.30E-05	6.02E+01	4.29E+01	2.13E-05	6.4242E-05
144	4,841,000	1.1469E+08	5.5269E+07	2.0764E+08	1.1015E+08	1.31E+02	8.99E+01	4.56E-05	6.31E+01	4.77E+01	2.29E-05	6.8525E-05
168	4,841,000	1.1819E+08	5.7436E+07	2.2387E+08	1.1991E+08	1.35E+02	9.70E+01	4.79E-05	6.56E+01	5.19E+01	2.43E-05	7.2188E-05
192	4,841,000	1.2122E+08	5.9314E+07	2.3772E+08	1.2842E+08	1.38E+02	1.03E+02	4.99E-05	6.77E+01	5.56E+01	2.55E-05	7.5347E-05
216	4,841,000	1.2389E+08	6.0971E+07	2.4954E+08	1.3584E+08	1.41E+02	1.08E+02	5.16E-05	6.96E+01	5.88E+01	2.65E-05	7.8090E-05
240	4,841,000	1.2628E+08	6.2452E+07	2.5963E+08	1.4232E+08	1.44E+02	1.12E+02	5.30E-05	7.13E+01	6.17E+01	2.75E-05	8.0486E-05
288	4,841,000	1.3042E+08	6.5016E+07	2.7559E+08	1.5288E+08	1.49E+02	1.19E+02	5.54E-05	7.42E+01	6.62E+01	2.90E-05	8.4442E-05
336	4,841,000	1.3392E+08	6.7184E+07	2.8722E+08	1.6092E+08	1.53E+02	1.24E+02	5.73E-05	7.67E+01	6.97E+01	3.02E-05	8.7538E-05
384	4,841,000	1.3696E+08	6.9062E+07	2.9570E+08	1.6704E+08	1.56E+02	1.28E+02	5.88E-05	7.89E+01	7.24E+01	3.12E-05	9.0002E-05
432	4,841,000	1.3963E+08	7.0718E+07	3.0187E+08	1.7169E+08	1.59E+02	1.31E+02	5.99E-05	8.08E+01	7.44E+01	3.20E-05	9.1991E-05
480	4,841,000	1.4202E+08	7.2200E+07	3.0636E+08	1.7523E+08	1.62E+02	1.33E+02	6.09E-05	8.24E+01	7.59E+01	3.27E-05	9.3624E-05
528	4,841,000	1.4419E+08	7.3540E+07	3.0964E+08	1.7792E+08	1.65E+02	1.34E+02	6.17E-05	8.40E+01	7.71E+01	3.33E-05	9.4984E-05
576	4,841,000	1.4616E+08	7.4764E+07	3.1202E+08	1.7997E+08	1.67E+02	1.35E+02	6.24E-05	8.54E+01	7.80E+01	3.37E-05	9.6136E-05
624	4,841,000	1.4798E+08	7.5889E+07	3.1376E+08	1.8152E+08	1.69E+02	1.36E+02	6.30E-05	8.67E+01	7.86E+01	3.41E-05	9.7125E-05
672	4,841,000	1.4966E+08	7.6932E+07	3.1503E+08	1.8271E+08	1.71E+02	1.36E+02	6.35E-05	8.78E+01	7.91E+01	3.45E-05	9.7987E-05
720	4,841,000	1.5123E+08	7.7902E+07	3.1595E+08	1.8361E+08	1.73E+02	1.37E+02	6.39E-05	8.90E+01	7.95E+01	3.48E-05	9.8748E-05

9/11/05

Attachment 5  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

**Table 5-5: GGNS Benchmark  
Cesium Hydroxide (CsOH) Production**

Calculation No. H21C082<sup>14</sup>  
Revision 0  
Page 5-10

Core cesium inventory	2400	g-mole	Ref. 7.12.3
Core cesium - gap release	120.00	g-mole	=0.05*2400 g-mole
Core cesium - EIV release	480.00	g-mole	=0.20*2400 g-mole
CsI - gap release	15.44	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI
CsI - EIV release	77.19	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI
CsOH - gap release	104.56	g-mole	
CsOH - EIV release	402.81	g-mole	
Gap release onset	121	sec	Ref. 7.12.3
Gap release duration	30	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)
EIV duration	90	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)
			suppression
		cumulative	pool
	Time	CsOH	volume
	(Hr)	(g-mole)	(liter)
onset	0.034	0.00	4,841,000
	0.100	13.88	4,841,000
end of gap release	0.534	104.56	4,841,000
	1.000	229.81	4,841,000
end of EIV	2.034	507.38	4,841,000
			cumulative CsOH (g-mole/l)

CsOH

**Table 5-6: GGNS Benchmark  
 Effect of SLCS Addition  
 on Post-LOCA Suppression Pool**

*am  
 11/05/05*  
 Calculation No. H21C0824  
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**Buffering by SLCS**

**SLCS:**

Min SLC pump flow rate  
 Min SLC injection tank volume  
 Max SLC temp  
 Min SLC temp  
 SLC SPB conc. by weight  
 Specific gravity  
 Density ( $T=85^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

- gpm  
 - gal  
 - °F  
 - °F  
 -  
 - lbm/ft<sup>3</sup>

Final suppression pool temp (bounding)

120 °F

Boric acid K

8.33E-10 at 120 °F

*MW sodium pentaborate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{16}$ )*

410

Volume sodium pentaborate  
 Mass sodium pentaborate  
 Mass sodium pentaborate

- ft<sup>3</sup>  
 5,800.0 lbm  
 6,416.8 g-mole

unbuffered pH  
 unbuffered  $[\text{H}^+]$   
 Suppression Pool volume  
 Equivalents unbuffered  $[\text{H}^+]$

4.07  
 8.425E-05 g-mole/liter  
 4,841,000 liter  
 407.8 g-mole

Final pH

8.46

Time to inject boron

- minutes

APM  
10/05

**Table 5-7: GGNS Benchmark**  
**Gamma and Beta Radiation Dose**  
**used to Determine Post-LOCA pH**

Time [hr]	Suppression Pool $\gamma$ TID [rad]	Drywell $\gamma$ TID [MeV/cc]	Containment $\gamma$ TID [MeV/cc]	Drywell $\beta$ TID [MeV/cc]	Containment $\beta$ TID [MeV/cc]	Drywell $\gamma$ TID [rad]	Containment $\gamma$ TID [rad]	Drywell $\beta$ TID [rad]	Containment $\beta$ TID [rad]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1.3783E+06	1.4201E+12	0.0000E+00	2.8733E+12	1.2122E+12	1.7595E+07	0.0000E+00	3.5600E+07	1.5019E+07
2.034	1.3792E+06	1.4506E+12	0.0000E+00	2.8784E+12	1.2148E+12	1.7973E+07	0.0000E+00	3.5663E+07	1.5051E+07
3	1.4049E+06	2.1630E+12	6.6925E+10	3.0235E+12	1.2908E+12	2.6800E+07	8.2920E+05	3.7461E+07	1.5993E+07
4	1.4315E+06	2.6902E+12	3.9344E+11	3.1726E+12	1.3690E+12	3.3331E+07	4.8748E+06	3.9309E+07	1.6962E+07
5	1.4581E+06	3.0991E+12	6.4671E+11	3.3208E+12	1.4468E+12	3.8397E+07	8.0128E+06	4.1145E+07	1.7926E+07
6	1.4846E+06	3.4331E+12	8.5365E+11	3.4680E+12	1.5241E+12	4.2537E+07	1.0577E+07	4.2969E+07	1.8884E+07
12	1.6425E+06	4.7032E+12	1.6404E+12	4.3312E+12	1.9789E+12	5.8273E+07	2.0324E+07	5.3664E+07	2.4518E+07
18	1.7985E+06	5.4462E+12	2.1006E+12	5.1609E+12	2.4183E+12	6.7478E+07	2.6026E+07	6.3944E+07	2.9963E+07
24	1.9526E+06	5.9733E+12	2.4271E+12	5.9584E+12	2.8430E+12	7.4010E+07	3.0072E+07	7.3824E+07	3.5225E+07
48	2.5509E+06	7.2434E+12	3.2138E+12	8.8503E+12	4.4036E+12	8.9746E+07	3.9819E+07	1.0966E+08	5.4563E+07
72	3.1213E+06	7.9863E+12	3.6740E+12	1.1319E+13	5.7649E+12	9.8951E+07	4.5521E+07	1.4024E+08	7.1428E+07
96	3.6648E+06	8.5135E+12	4.0005E+12	1.3425E+13	6.9521E+12	1.0548E+08	4.9567E+07	1.6634E+08	8.6137E+07
120	4.1830E+06	8.9224E+12	4.2538E+12	1.5224E+13	7.9874E+12	1.1055E+08	5.2705E+07	1.8862E+08	9.8965E+07
144	4.6768E+06	9.2564E+12	4.4607E+12	1.6758E+13	8.8904E+12	1.1469E+08	5.5269E+07	2.0764E+08	1.1015E+08
168	5.1475E+06	9.5389E+12	4.6357E+12	1.8068E+13	9.6780E+12	1.1819E+08	5.7436E+07	2.2387E+08	1.1991E+08
192	5.5961E+06	9.7836E+12	4.7879E+12	1.9186E+13	1.0365E+13	1.2122E+08	5.9314E+07	2.3772E+08	1.2842E+08
216	6.0237E+06	9.9994E+12	4.9209E+12	2.0140E+13	1.0964E+13	1.2389E+08	6.0971E+07	2.4954E+08	1.3584E+08
240	6.4313E+06	1.0192E+13	5.0405E+12	2.0955E+13	1.1486E+13	1.2628E+08	6.2452E+07	2.5963E+08	1.4232E+08
288	7.1900E+06	1.0527E+13	5.2475E+12	2.2243E+13	1.2339E+13	1.3042E+08	6.5016E+07	2.7559E+08	1.5288E+08
336	7.8793E+06	1.0809E+13	5.4224E+12	2.3182E+13	1.2988E+13	1.3392E+08	6.7184E+07	2.8722E+08	1.6092E+08
384	8.5054E+06	1.1054E+13	5.5740E+12	2.3866E+13	1.3492E+13	1.3696E+08	6.9062E+07	2.9570E+08	1.6704E+08
432	9.0743E+06	1.1269E+13	5.7077E+12	2.4364E+13	1.3857E+13	1.3963E+08	7.0718E+07	3.0187E+08	1.7169E+08
480	9.5911E+06	1.1463E+13	5.8272E+12	2.4727E+13	1.4149E+13	1.4202E+08	7.2200E+07	3.0636E+08	1.7523E+08
528	1.0061E+07	1.1637E+13	5.9354E+12	2.4991E+13	1.4360E+13	1.4419E+08	7.3540E+07	3.0964E+08	1.7792E+08
576	1.0487E+07	1.1797E+13	6.0342E+12	2.5183E+13	1.4525E+13	1.4616E+08	7.4764E+07	3.1202E+08	1.7997E+08
624	1.0875E+07	1.1943E+13	6.1250E+12	2.5324E+13	1.4651E+13	1.4798E+08	7.5889E+07	3.1376E+08	1.8152E+08
672	1.1227E+07	1.2079E+13	6.2091E+12	2.5426E+13	1.4746E+13	1.4966E+08	7.6932E+07	3.1503E+08	1.8271E+08
720	1.1546E+07	1.2205E+13	6.2875E+12	2.5500E+13	1.4819E+13	1.5123E+08	7.7902E+07	3.1595E+08	1.8361E+08
2400	1.4610E+07	1.4412E+13	7.6540E+12	2.5700E+13	1.5050E+13	1.7856E+08	9.4833E+07	3.1842E+08	1.8647E+08
4320	1.4718E+07	1.5489E+13	8.3211E+12	2.5700E+13	1.5050E+13	1.9190E+08	1.0310E+08	3.1842E+08	1.8647E+08
8760	1.4720E+07	1.6784E+13	9.1235E+12	2.5700E+13	1.5050E+13	2.0795E+08	1.1304E+08	3.1842E+08	1.8647E+08

**Equations**

$$\gamma_{sp} [\text{Mrad}] = 14.72[1 - 0.91 \cdot \exp(-0.002t_{hr})] \cdot 10^6$$

$$\gamma_{dw} [\text{MeV/cc}] = [0.15 + 1.83235 \cdot \ln(t_{hr})] \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^6$$

$$\gamma_{cnt} [\text{MeV/cc}] = [-1.18 + 1.135 \cdot \ln(t_{hr})] \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^6$$

$$\beta_{dw} [\text{MeV/cc}] = 25.7[1 - 0.9 \cdot \exp(-0.0066t_{hr})] \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^6$$

$$\beta_{cnt} [\text{MeV/cc}] = 15.05[1 - 0.93 \cdot \exp(-0.0057t_{hr})] \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^6$$

1 rad =  $8.071 \times 10^4$  MeV/cc for air at S.T.P. per Radiological Health Handbook (main body Ref. 7.8)

**Notes**

If the curve fits above yield a negative TID due to curve fit inaccuracies, the TID is assumed to be zero consistent with Ref. 7.12.3.

**Table 5-8: GGNS Benchmark  
Post-LOCA Suppression Pool  
Temperature Response**

*Amptor*  
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From Data (Ref. 7.12.3)		Used for pH Analysis	
Time Post-LOCA (sec/days)*	Temp (°F)	Time (hr)	Temp (°F)
0	77.0	0	77.0
0.03361	160.0	0.034	160.0
1	160.0	0.534	160.0
8	160.0	1	160.0
10	160.0	2	160.0
30	160.0	2.034	160.0
100	160.0	3	159.1
	160.0	4	157.3
300	160.0	5	155.5
1,000	160.0	6	154.6
	160.0	12	149.2
10,000	159.3	18	146.4
	159.1	24	144.3
	159.0	48	139.4
20,000	155.0	72	136.5
	155.5	96	134.4
42,000	149.5	120	132.8
	149.2	144	131.6
60,000	147.0	168	130.5
	146.4	192	129.5
	144.3	216	128.7
100,000	143.5	240	127.9
	139.4	288	126.6
	136.5	336	125.5
	134.4	384	124.6
	132.8	432	123.8
6	144	480	123.0
	131.6	528	122.4
7	150	576	121.7
	131.3	624	121.1
8	168	672	120.6
	130.5	720	120.1
9	192		
	129.5		
10	200		
	129.2		
12	216		
	128.7		
14	240		
	127.9		
15	288		
	126.6		
14	300		
	126.3		
15	336		
	125.5		
15	360		
	125.0		
	384		
	124.6		
	400		
	124.3		
	432		
	123.8		
20	480		
	123.0		
	528		
	122.4		
	576		
	121.7		
25	600		
	121.4		
	624		
	121.1		
	672		
	120.6		
	700		
	120.3		
30	720		
	120.1		

The shaded values are taken  
from Reference 7.12.3.  
Other other values are  
interpolated.

\* Seconds are the units for t=0 to  
27.78 hours; days are the units  
for t=48 to 720 hours.

AMW  
11/10/05

Table 5-1 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Post-LOCA pH Calculation without SLCs

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1 Initial conditions							
2							
3 Suppression pool mass			-	Ibm			
4 RCS mass			-	Ibm			
5 Total post-LOCA SP mass			-	Ibm			
6							
7 suppression pool pH			5.3				
8 reactor coolant pH			5.3				
9							
10 initial [H <sup>+</sup> ]			=10^(D7)	g-mole/l	weighted average not required since pH <sub>SP,I</sub> = pH <sub>RCS,I</sub>		
11 initial [OH <sup>-</sup> ]			=10^(-14+D7)	g-mole/l	weighted average not required since pH <sub>SP,I</sub> = pH <sub>RCS,I</sub>		
12							
13	Pool	[H <sup>+</sup> ]	[HNO <sub>3</sub> ]	[HCl]	[CsOH]	Total [H <sup>+</sup> ]	Total [OH <sup>-</sup> ]
14 Time	Volume						
15 (hr)	(liter)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)
16 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A6	4841000					=D\$10+SUM(C16:E16)	=D\$11+F16
17 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A7	4841000					=D\$10+SUM(C17:E17)	=D\$11+F17
18 0.1	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E17			=CsOH (eqs)!E21	=D\$10+SUM(C18:E18)	=D\$11+F18
19 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A8	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E18			=CsOH (eqs)!E22	=D\$10+SUM(C19:E19)	=D\$11+F19
20 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A9	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E19			=CsOH (eqs)!E23	=D\$10+SUM(C20:E20)	=D\$11+F20
21 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A10	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D11	=HCl (eqs)!N50	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C21:E21)	=D\$11+F21
22 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A11	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D12	=HCl (eqs)!N51	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C22:E22)	=D\$11+F22
23 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A12	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D13	=HCl (eqs)!N52	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C23:E23)	=D\$11+F23
24 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A13	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D14	=HCl (eqs)!N53	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C24:E24)	=D\$11+F24
25 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A14	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D15	=HCl (eqs)!N54	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C25:E25)	=D\$11+F25
26 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A15	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D16	=HCl (eqs)!N55	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C26:E26)	=D\$11+F26
27 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A16	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D17	=HCl (eqs)!N56	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C27:E27)	=D\$11+F27
28 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A17	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D18	=HCl (eqs)!N57	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C28:E28)	=D\$11+F28
29 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A18	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D19	=HCl (eqs)!N58	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C29:E29)	=D\$11+F29
30 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A19	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D20	=HCl (eqs)!N59	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C30:E30)	=D\$11+F30
31 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A20	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D21	=HCl (eqs)!N60	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C31:E31)	=D\$11+F31
32 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A21	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D22	=HCl (eqs)!N61	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C32:E32)	=D\$11+F32
33 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A22	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D23	=HCl (eqs)!N62	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C33:E33)	=D\$11+F33
34 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A23	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D24	=HCl (eqs)!N63	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C34:E34)	=D\$11+F34
35 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A24	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D25	=HCl (eqs)!N64	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C35:E35)	=D\$11+F35
36 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A25	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D26	=HCl (eqs)!N65	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C36:E36)	=D\$11+F36
37 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A26	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D27	=HCl (eqs)!N66	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C37:E37)	=D\$11+F37
38 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A27	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D28	=HCl (eqs)!N67	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C38:E38)	=D\$11+F38
39 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A28	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D29	=HCl (eqs)!N68	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C39:E39)	=D\$11+F39
40 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A29	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D30	=HCl (eqs)!N69	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C40:E40)	=D\$11+F40
41 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A30	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D31	=HCl (eqs)!N70	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C41:E41)	=D\$11+F41
42 ='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A31	4841000	=HI (eqs)!E20	=HNO <sub>3</sub> (eqs)!D32	=HCl (eqs)!N71	=CsOH (eqs)!E24	=D\$10+SUM(C42:E42)	=D\$11+F42

pH (eqs)

Table 5-1 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
 Post-LOCA pH Calculation without SLCS

*9/11/05*  
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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
13		Pool	[HI]	[HNO <sub>3</sub> ]	[HCl]	[CsOH]	Total [H <sup>+</sup> ]	Total [OH <sup>-</sup> ]
14	Time	Volume						
15	(hr)	(liter)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)
43	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A32	4841000	='HI (eqs)'!E\$20	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D33	='HCl (eqs)'!N72	='CsOH (eqs)'!E\$24	=D\$10+SUM(C43:E43)	=D\$11+F43
44	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A33	4841000	='HI (eqs)'!E\$20	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D34	='HCl (eqs)'!N73	='CsOH (eqs)'!E\$24	=D\$10+SUM(C44:E44)	=D\$11+F44
45	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A34	4841000	='HI (eqs)'!E\$20	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D35	='HCl (eqs)'!N74	='CsOH (eqs)'!E\$24	=D\$10+SUM(C45:E45)	=D\$11+F45
46	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A35	4841000	='HI (eqs)'!E\$20	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D36	='HCl (eqs)'!N75	='CsOH (eqs)'!E\$24	=D\$10+SUM(C46:E46)	=D\$11+F46
47	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A36	4841000	='HI (eqs)'!E\$20	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D37	='HCl (eqs)'!N76	='CsOH (eqs)'!E\$24	=D\$10+SUM(C47:E47)	=D\$11+F47
48	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A37	4841000	='HI (eqs)'!E\$20	='HNO3 (eqs)'!D38	='HCl (eqs)'!N77	='CsOH (eqs)'!E\$24	=D\$10+SUM(C48:E48)	=D\$11+F48
49	Notes							
50	<i>Adjustments made in Table 4-1 of Attachment 4 (see Notes 1-3) are not made for the benchmark.</i>							
51								
52								
53								
54								
55								
56								
57								

Table 5-1 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
 Post-LOCA pH Calculation without SLCS

AMH  
 1/17/05

	I	J	K	L	M	N
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13	Pool	Water	$K_w$ at	x	[H <sup>+</sup> ]	Pool
14	Temp	Density	Pool Temp			pH
15	(°F)	(lbm/r <sup>3</sup> )	(-)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(-)
16	90	=1/vftsat(I16)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I16+0.00003352*I16^2)	=(H16+G16-SQRT((H16+G16)^2-4*(H16^*G16-K16)))/2	=G16-L16	=-LOG(M16)
17	=SP Temp (eqs)!F6	=1/vftsat(I17)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I17+0.00003352*I17^2)	=(H17+G17-SQRT((H17+G17)^2-4*(H17^*G17-K17)))/2	=G17-L17	=-LOG(M17)
18	160	=1/vftsat(I18)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I18+0.00003352*I18^2)	=(H18+G18-SQRT((H18+G18)^2-4*(H18^*G18-K18)))/2	=G18-L18	=-LOG(M18)
19	=SP Temp (eqs)!F7	=1/vftsat(I19)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I19+0.00003352*I19^2)	=(H19+G19-SQRT((H19+G19)^2-4*(H19^*G19-K19)))/2	=G19-L19	=-LOG(M19)
20	=SP Temp (eqs)!F8	=1/vftsat(I20)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I20+0.00003352*I20^2)	=(H20+G20-SQRT((H20+G20)^2-4*(H20^*G20-K20)))/2	=G20-L20	=-LOG(M20)
21	=SP Temp (eqs)!F9	=1/vftsat(I21)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I21+0.00003352*I21^2)	=(H21+G21-SQRT((H21+G21)^2-4*(H21^*G21-K21)))/2	=G21-L21	=-LOG(M21)
22	=SP Temp (eqs)!F10	=1/vftsat(I22)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I22+0.00003352*I22^2)	=(H22+G22-SQRT((H22+G22)^2-4*(H22^*G22-K22)))/2	=G22-L22	=-LOG(M22)
23	=SP Temp (eqs)!F11	=1/vftsat(I23)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I23+0.00003352*I23^2)	=(H23+G23-SQRT((H23+G23)^2-4*(H23^*G23-K23)))/2	=G23-L23	=-LOG(M23)
24	=SP Temp (eqs)!F12	=1/vftsat(I24)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I24+0.00003352*I24^2)	=(H24+G24-SQRT((H24+G24)^2-4*(H24^*G24-K24)))/2	=G24-L24	=-LOG(M24)
25	=SP Temp (eqs)!F13	=1/vftsat(I25)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I25+0.00003352*I25^2)	=(H25+G25-SQRT((H25+G25)^2-4*(H25^*G25-K25)))/2	=G25-L25	=-LOG(M25)
26	=SP Temp (eqs)!F14	=1/vftsat(I26)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I26+0.00003352*I26^2)	=(H26+G26-SQRT((H26+G26)^2-4*(H26^*G26-K26)))/2	=G26-L26	=-LOG(M26)
27	=SP Temp (eqs)!F15	=1/vftsat(I27)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I27+0.00003352*I27^2)	=(H27+G27-SQRT((H27+G27)^2-4*(H27^*G27-K27)))/2	=G27-L27	=-LOG(M27)
28	=SP Temp (eqs)!F16	=1/vftsat(I28)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I28+0.00003352*I28^2)	=(H28+G28-SQRT((H28+G28)^2-4*(H28^*G28-K28)))/2	=G28-L28	=-LOG(M28)
29	=SP Temp (eqs)!F17	=1/vftsat(I29)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I29+0.00003352*I29^2)	=(H29+G29-SQRT((H29+G29)^2-4*(H29^*G29-K29)))/2	=G29-L29	=-LOG(M29)
30	=SP Temp (eqs)!F18	=1/vftsat(I30)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I30+0.00003352*I30^2)	=(H30+G30-SQRT((H30+G30)^2-4*(H30^*G30-K30)))/2	=G30-L30	=-LOG(M30)
31	=SP Temp (eqs)!F19	=1/vftsat(I31)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I31+0.00003352*I31^2)	=(H31+G31-SQRT((H31+G31)^2-4*(H31^*G31-K31)))/2	=G31-L31	=-LOG(M31)
32	=SP Temp (eqs)!F20	=1/vftsat(I32)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I32+0.00003352*I32^2)	=(H32+G32-SQRT((H32+G32)^2-4*(H32^*G32-K32)))/2	=G32-L32	=-LOG(M32)
33	=SP Temp (eqs)!F21	=1/vftsat(I33)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I33+0.00003352*I33^2)	=(H33+G33-SQRT((H33+G33)^2-4*(H33^*G33-K33)))/2	=G33-L33	=-LOG(M33)
34	=SP Temp (eqs)!F22	=1/vftsat(I34)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I34+0.00003352*I34^2)	=(H34+G34-SQRT((H34+G34)^2-4*(H34^*G34-K34)))/2	=G34-L34	=-LOG(M34)
35	=SP Temp (eqs)!F23	=1/vftsat(I35)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I35+0.00003352*I35^2)	=(H35+G35-SQRT((H35+G35)^2-4*(H35^*G35-K35)))/2	=G35-L35	=-LOG(M35)
36	=SP Temp (eqs)!F24	=1/vftsat(I36)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I36+0.00003352*I36^2)	=(H36+G36-SQRT((H36+G36)^2-4*(H36^*G36-K36)))/2	=G36-L36	=-LOG(M36)
37	=SP Temp (eqs)!F25	=1/vftsat(I37)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I37+0.00003352*I37^2)	=(H37+G37-SQRT((H37+G37)^2-4*(H37^*G37-K37)))/2	=G37-L37	=-LOG(M37)
38	=SP Temp (eqs)!F26	=1/vftsat(I38)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I38+0.00003352*I38^2)	=(H38+G38-SQRT((H38+G38)^2-4*(H38^*G38-K38)))/2	=G38-L38	=-LOG(M38)
39	=SP Temp (eqs)!F27	=1/vftsat(I39)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I39+0.00003352*I39^2)	=(H39+G39-SQRT((H39+G39)^2-4*(H39^*G39-K39)))/2	=G39-L39	=-LOG(M39)
40	=SP Temp (eqs)!F28	=1/vftsat(I40)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I40+0.00003352*I40^2)	=(H40+G40-SQRT((H40+G40)^2-4*(H40^*G40-K40)))/2	=G40-L40	=-LOG(M40)
41	=SP Temp (eqs)!F29	=1/vftsat(I41)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I41+0.00003352*I41^2)	=(H41+G41-SQRT((H41+G41)^2-4*(H41^*G41-K41)))/2	=G41-L41	=-LOG(M41)
42	=SP Temp (eqs)!F30	=1/vftsat(I42)	=10 <sup>-</sup> (15.5129-0.0224*I42+0.00003352*I42^2)	=(H42+G42-SQRT((H42+G42)^2-4*(H42^*G42-K42)))/2	=G42-L42	=-LOG(M42)

pH (eqs)

*APR 11 1995*

Attachment 5  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
Unit 1

Table 5-1 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Post-LOCA pH Calculation without SLCS

Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
Page 5-17

	I	J	K	L	M	N
13	Pool	Water	$K_w$ at	x	[H <sup>+</sup> ]	Pool
14	Temp	Density	Pool Temp			pH
15	(°F)	(lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> )	(-)	(g-moles/l)	(g-moles/l)	(-)
43	='SP Temp (eqs)'!F31	=1/vftsat(I43)	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*I43+0.00003352*I43^2))	=(H43+G43-SQRT((H43+G43)^2-4*(H43*G43-K43)))/2	=G43-L43	=-LOG(M43)
44	='SP Temp (eqs)'!F32	=1/vftsat(I44)	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*I44+0.00003352*I44^2))	=(H44+G44-SQRT((H44+G44)^2-4*(H44*G44-K44)))/2	=G44-L44	=-LOG(M44)
45	='SP Temp (eqs)'!F33	=1/vftsat(I45)	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*I45+0.00003352*I45^2))	=(H45+G45-SQRT((H45+G45)^2-4*(H45*G45-K45)))/2	=G45-L45	=-LOG(M45)
46	='SP Temp (eqs)'!F34	=1/vftsat(I46)	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*I46+0.00003352*I46^2))	=(H46+G46-SQRT((H46+G46)^2-4*(H46*G46-K46)))/2	=G46-L46	=-LOG(M46)
47	='SP Temp (eqs)'!F35	=1/vftsat(I47)	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*I47+0.00003352*I47^2))	=(H47+G47-SQRT((H47+G47)^2-4*(H47*G47-K47)))/2	=G47-L47	=-LOG(M47)
48	='SP Temp (eqs)'!F36	=1/vftsat(I48)	=10^(-(15.5129-0.0224*I48+0.00003352*I48^2))	=(H48+G48-SQRT((H48+G48)^2-4*(H48*G48-K48)))/2	=G48-L48	=-LOG(M48)
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						

pH (eqs)

Table 5-2 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
 Hydriodic Acid (HI) Production

*Amf  
11/10/05*  
 Calculation No. H21C0824  
 Revision 0  
 Page 5-18

A	B	C	D	E
1 Core iodine inventory	325	g-mole	Ref. 7.12.3	
2				
3 Core iodine - gap-release	=0.05*B1	g-mole	=0.05*325 g-mole	
4 Core iodine - EIV release	=0.25*B1	g-mole	=0.25*325 g-mole	
5				
6 Fraction of release as HI	0.05	max	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
7				
8 Gap release onset	121	sec	Ref. 7.12.3	
.9 Gap release duration	30	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
10 EIV duration	90	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
11				
12			suppression	
13		cumulative	pool	cumulative
14	Time	HI	volume	HI
15	(hr)	(g-mole)	(liter)	(g-mole/l)
16	onset	=B8/3600	0	4841000
17	0.1	=C16+(B17-B16)/(B9/60)*B3*B6	4841000	=C16/D16
18	end of gap release	=B16+B9/60	=C17+(B18-B17)/(B9/60)*B3*B6	4841000
19	1	=C18+(B19-B18)/(B10/60)*B4*B6	4841000	=C18/D18
20	end of EIV	=B18+B10/60	=C18+B4*B6	4841000
				=C19/D19
				=C20/D20

HI (eqs)

Table 5-3 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Nitric Acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) Production

*Am  
11/01/05*  
Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
Page 5-19

	A	B	C	D	E
1	$\text{HNO}_3$ generation	0.0000073	g-mole/l per MRad		NUREG/CR-5950 (main body Ref. 7.13)
2					
3					
4			Suppression		
5			Pool	cumulative	
6		Time	TID @ 3467 MWt	$\text{HNO}_3$	
7		(hr)	(rad)	(g-mole/l)	
8	onset	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A7			
9	end of gap release	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A8			
10		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A9			
11	end of EIV	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A10	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B10	==\$B\$1*C11/1000000	
12		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A11	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B11	==\$B\$1*C12/1000000	
13		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A12	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B12	==\$B\$1*C13/1000000	
14		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A13	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B13	==\$B\$1*C14/1000000	
15		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A14	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B14	==\$B\$1*C15/1000000	
16		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B15	==\$B\$1*C16/1000000	
17		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A16	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B16	==\$B\$1*C17/1000000	
18		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A17	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B17	==\$B\$1*C18/1000000	
19		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A18	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B18	==\$B\$1*C19/1000000	
20		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A19	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B19	==\$B\$1*C20/1000000	
21		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A20	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B20	==\$B\$1*C21/1000000	
22		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A21	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B21	==\$B\$1*C22/1000000	
23		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A22	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B22	==\$B\$1*C23/1000000	
24		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A23	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B23	==\$B\$1*C24/1000000	
25		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A24	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B24	==\$B\$1*C25/1000000	
26		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A25	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B25	==\$B\$1*C26/1000000	
27		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A26	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B26	==\$B\$1*C27/1000000	
28		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A27	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B27	==\$B\$1*C28/1000000	
29		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A28	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B28	==\$B\$1*C29/1000000	
30		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A29	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B29	==\$B\$1*C30/1000000	
31		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A30	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B30	==\$B\$1*C31/1000000	
32		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A31	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B31	==\$B\$1*C32/1000000	
33		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A32	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B32	==\$B\$1*C33/1000000	
34		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A33	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B33	==\$B\$1*C34/1000000	
35		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A34	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B34	==\$B\$1*C35/1000000	
36		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A35	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B35	==\$B\$1*C36/1000000	
37		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A36	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B36	==\$B\$1*C37/1000000	
38		='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A37	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!B37	==\$B\$1*C38/1000000	

$\text{HNO}_3$  (eqs)

Graph  
1/19/00

Table 5-4 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1 Cables						
2						
3 hypalon properties:						
4 radiolysis yield, G	0.000002192	g-mole HCl per MRad-g			NUREG/CR-5950 (main body Ref. 7.13)	
5 linear absorption coefficient	52.08	cm <sup>-1</sup> for beta radiation			NUREG-1081 (main body Ref. 7.15)	
6 linear absorption coefficient	0.099	cm <sup>-1</sup> for gamma radiation			NUREG-1081 (main body Ref. 7.15)	
7 density	1.55	g/cm <sup>3</sup>			NUREG-1081 (main body Ref. 7.15)	
8						
9 Cable jacket and insulation:						
10						
11 Drywell Cable Inventory					Containment Cable Inventory	
12 cable outer radius	0.35	in			cable outer radius	0.35
13 cable OD (max guar.)	=2*B12	in			cable OD (max guar.)	=2*G12
14 jacket thickness	280	mil			jacket thickness	280
15 jacket material	hypalon				jacket material	hypalon
16 insulation thickness	-	mil			insulation thickness	-
17 insulation material	-				insulation material	-
18 length in free air	-	linear ft			length in free air	-
19 length in tray	-	linear ft			length in tray	-
20						
21 chlorine-bearing material:						
22						
23 volume in free air	-	cm <sup>3</sup>			volume in free air	-
24 volume in tray	-	cm <sup>3</sup>			volume in tray	-
25 mass in free air	873.65	lbm			mass in free air	1561.03
26 mass in free air	=B25*453.6	gram			mass in free air	=G25*453.6
27 mass in tray	873.65	lbm			mass in tray	14049.27
28 mass in tray	=B27*453.6	gram			mass in tray	=G27*453.6
29						
30 Irradiation:						
31						
32	=B11					
33		beta				
34	gamma	free air	tray		gamma	
35						
36 cable radius (cm)	=\$B13*2.54/2	=\$B13*2.54/2	=\$B13*2.54/2		=\$G13*2.54/2	
37 jacket thickness (cm)	=(\\$B14)/1000*2.54	=(\\$B14)/1000*2.54	=(\\$B14)/1000*2.54		=(\\$G14)/1000*2.54	
38 mass irradiated (g)	=B26+B28	=B26	=0.5*B28		=G26+G28	
39						
40 flux averaging factor	=(1/(\\$B\\$6^2)*(EXP(-\\$B\\$6*B37)*(\\$B\\$6*B37+1)-1)-B36/\\$B\\$6*(EXP(-\\$B\\$6*B37)-1))/(B36*B37-B37^2/2)	=(1/(\\$B\\$5^2)*(EXP(-\\$B\\$5*C37)*(\\$B\\$5*C37+1)-1)-C36/\\$B\\$5*(EXP(-\\$B\\$5*C37)-1))/(C36*C37-C37^2/2)	=(1/(\\$B\\$5*D37)*(\\$B\\$5*D37+1)-D36/\\$B\\$5*(EXP(-\\$B\\$5*D37)-1))/(D36*D37-D37^2/2)		=(1/(\\$B\\$6^2)*(EXP(-\\$B\\$6*G37)*(\\$B\\$6*G37+1)-1)-G36/\\$B\\$6*(EXP(-\\$B\\$6*G37)-1))/(G36*G37-G37^2/2)	
41 absorption factor	=1-EXP(-\\$B\\$6*B37)	=1-EXP(-\\$B\\$5*C37)	=1-EXP(-\\$B\\$5*D37)		=1-EXP(-\\$B\\$6*G37)	
42						
43						

Table 5-4 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
 Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

*Amj 11/10/05*  
 Calculation No. H21C0814  
 Revision 0  
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A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Time	pool <sup>1</sup> volume (liter)	Drywell γ TID (rad)	Containment γ TID (rad)	Drywell β TID (rad)	Containment β TID (rad)
44			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A7	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G7	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I7
45			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A8	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G8	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I8
46			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A9	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G9	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I9
47			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A10	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G10	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I10
48			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A11	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G11	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I11
49			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A12	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G12	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I12
50			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A13	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G13	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I13
51			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A14	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G14	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I14
52			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A15	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G15	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I15
53			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A16	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G16	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I16
54			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A17	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G17	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I17
55			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A18	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G18	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I18
56			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A19	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G19	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I19
57			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A20	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G20	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I20
58			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A21	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G21	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I21
59			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A22	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G22	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I22
60			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A23	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G23	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I23
61			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A24	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G24	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I24
62			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A25	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G25	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I25
63			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A26	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G26	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I26
64			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A27	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G27	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I27
65			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A28	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G28	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I28
66			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A29	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G29	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I29
67			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A30	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G30	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I30
68			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A31	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G31	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I31
69			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A32	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G32	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I32
70			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A33	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G33	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I33
71			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A34	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G34	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I34
72			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A35	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G35	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I35
73			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A36	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G36	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I36
74			='Rad Dose (eqs)'!A37	4841000	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!G37	='Rad Dose (eqs)'!I37

Table 5-4 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
 Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

*AMJ*  
*11/05*

Calculation No. H21C082<sup>14</sup>  
 Revision 0  
 Page 5-22

	H	I	J
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12	in		
13	in		
14	mil		
15			
16	mil		
17			
18	linear ft		
19	linear ft		
20			
21			
22			
23	cm <sup>3</sup>		
24	cm <sup>3</sup>		
25	lbm		
26	gram		
27	lbm		
28	gram		
29			
30			
31			
32	=G11		
33		beta	
34	free air	tray	
35			
36	=G13*2.54/2	=\$G13*2.54/2	
37	=(G14)/1000*2.54	=(G14)/1000*2.54	
38	=G26	=0.5*G28	
39			
40	= $(1/(\$B\$5^2)*(EXP(-\$B\$5*I37)*(\$B\$5*I37+1)-1)-I36/\$B\$5*(EXP(-\$B\$5*I37-1))/(I36*I37+I37/2))$	= $(1/(\$B\$5^2)*(EXP(-\$B\$5*I37)*(\$B\$5*I37+1)-1)-I36/\$B\$5*(EXP(-\$B\$5*I37-1))/(I36*I37+I37/2))$	
41	=1-EXP(-\\$B\\$5*I37)	=1-EXP(-\\$B\\$5*I37)	
42			
43			

HCl (eqs)

Table 5-4 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

Am  
11/01/05

	H	I	J
44		Drywell HCl	
45	gamma (g-mole)	beta (g-mole)	Total (g-mole/l)
46			
47	=\$B\$4*((\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))“D47/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F47/1000000	=(H47+I47)/C47
48	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D48/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F48/1000000	=(H48+I48)/C48
49	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D49/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F49/1000000	=(H49+I49)/C49
50	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D50/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F50/1000000	=(H50+I50)/C50
51	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D51/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F51/1000000	=(H51+I51)/C51
52	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D52/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F52/1000000	=(H52+I52)/C52
53	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D53/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F53/1000000	=(H53+I53)/C53
54	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D54/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F54/1000000	=(H54+I54)/C54
55	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D55/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F55/1000000	=(H55+I55)/C55
56	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D56/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F56/1000000	=(H56+I56)/C56
57	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D57/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F57/1000000	=(H57+I57)/C57
58	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D58/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F58/1000000	=(H58+I58)/C58
59	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D59/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F59/1000000	=(H59+I59)/C59
60	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D60/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F60/1000000	=(H60+I60)/C60
61	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D61/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F61/1000000	=(H61+I61)/C61
62	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D62/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F62/1000000	=(H62+I62)/C62
63	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D63/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F63/1000000	=(H63+I63)/C63
64	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D64/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F64/1000000	=(H64+I64)/C64
65	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D65/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F65/1000000	=(H65+I65)/C65
66	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D66/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F66/1000000	=(H66+I66)/C66
67	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D67/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F67/1000000	=(H67+I67)/C67
68	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D68/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F68/1000000	=(H68+I68)/C68
69	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D69/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F69/1000000	=(H69+I69)/C69
70	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D70/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F70/1000000	=(H70+I70)/C70
71	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D71/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F71/1000000	=(H71+I71)/C71
72	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D72/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F72/1000000	=(H72+I72)/C72
73	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D73/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F73/1000000	=(H73+I73)/C73
74	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D74/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F74/1000000	=(H74+I74)/C74
75	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D75/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F75/1000000	=(H75+I75)/C75
76	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D76/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F76/1000000	=(H76+I76)/C76
77	=\$B\$4*(\$B\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41+\$G\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41)“D77/1000000	=((SC\$38“SC\$40“SC\$41+SD\$38“SD\$40“SD\$41)+(SH\$38“SH\$40“SH\$41+SI\$38“SI\$40“SI\$41))“\$B\$4“F77/1000000	=(H77+I77)/C77

*Arch  
11/10/05*

Table 5-4 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

K	L	M	N
1			
2			
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HCl (eqs)

*AM  
1/19/08*

Table 5-4 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

Calculation No. H21C0844  
Revision 0  
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K	L	M	N
44	Containment HCl	Total	HCl
45	gamma (g-mole)	beta (g-mole)	(g-mole)
47 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E47/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G47/1000000	=K47+L47)/C47	=(H47+I47+K47+L47)/C47
48 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E48/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G48/1000000	=K48+L48)/C48	=(H48+I48+K48+L48)/C48
49 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E49/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G49/1000000	=K49+L49)/C49	=(H49+I49+K49+L49)/C49
50 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E50/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G50/1000000	=K50+L50)/C50	=(H50+I50+K50+L50)/C50
51 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E51/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G51/1000000	=K51+L51)/C51	=(H51+I51+K51+L51)/C51
52 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E52/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G52/1000000	=K52+L52)/C52	=(H52+I52+K52+L52)/C52
53 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E53/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G53/1000000	=K53+L53)/C53	=(H53+I53+K53+L53)/C53
54 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E54/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G54/1000000	=K54+L54)/C54	=(H54+I54+K54+L54)/C54
55 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E55/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G55/1000000	=K55+L55)/C55	=(H55+I55+K55+L55)/C55
56 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E56/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G56/1000000	=K56+L56)/C56	=(H56+I56+K56+L56)/C56
57 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E57/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G57/1000000	=K57+L57)/C57	=(H57+I57+K57+L57)/C57
58 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E58/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G58/1000000	=K58+L58)/C58	=(H58+I58+K58+L58)/C58
59 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E59/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G59/1000000	=K59+L59)/C59	=(H59+I59+K59+L59)/C59
60 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E60/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G60/1000000	=K60+L60)/C60	=(H60+I60+K60+L60)/C60
61 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E61/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G61/1000000	=K61+L61)/C61	=(H61+I61+K61+L61)/C61
62 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E62/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G62/1000000	=K62+L62)/C62	=(H62+I62+K62+L62)/C62
63 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E63/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G63/1000000	=K63+L63)/C63	=(H63+I63+K63+L63)/C63
64 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E64/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G64/1000000	=K64+L64)/C64	=(H64+I64+K64+L64)/C64
65 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E65/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G65/1000000	=K65+L65)/C65	=(H65+I65+K65+L65)/C65
66 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E66/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G66/1000000	=K66+L66)/C66	=(H66+I66+K66+L66)/C66
67 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E67/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G67/1000000	=K67+L67)/C67	=(H67+I67+K67+L67)/C67
68 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E68/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G68/1000000	=K68+L68)/C68	=(H68+I68+K68+L68)/C68
69 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E69/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G69/1000000	=K69+L69)/C69	=(H69+I69+K69+L69)/C69
70 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E70/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G70/1000000	=K70+L70)/C70	=(H70+I70+K70+L70)/C70
71 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E71/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G71/1000000	=K71+L71)/C71	=(H71+I71+K71+L71)/C71
72 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E72/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G72/1000000	=K72+L72)/C72	=(H72+I72+K72+L72)/C72
73 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E73/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G73/1000000	=K73+L73)/C73	=(H73+I73+K73+L73)/C73
74 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E74/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G74/1000000	=K74+L74)/C74	=(H74+I74+K74+L74)/C74
75 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E75/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G75/1000000	=K75+L75)/C75	=(H75+I75+K75+L75)/C75
76 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E76/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G76/1000000	=K76+L76)/C76	=(H76+I76+K76+L76)/C76
77 =SB\$4*((SB\$38*\$B\$40*\$B\$41)+(SG\$38*\$G\$40*\$G\$41))'E77/1000000	=((SC\$38*SC\$40*SC\$41+SD\$38*SD\$40*SD\$41)+(SH\$38*SH\$40*SH\$41+SI\$38*SI\$40*SI\$41))*SB\$4*G77/1000000	=K77+L77)/C77	=(H77+I77+K77+L77)/C77

Table 5-5 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Cesium Hydroxide (CsOH) Production

Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
Page 5-26

AML  
11/10/05

A	B	C	D	E
1 Core cesium inventory	2400	g-mole	Ref. 7.12.3	
2				
3 Core cesium - gap release	=0.05*B1	g-mole	=0.05*2400 g-mole	
4 Core cesium - EIV release	=0.2*B1	g-mole	=0.20*2400 g-mole	
5				
6 CsI - gap release	=(1-HI (eqs)!B\$6)*HI (eqs)!B3	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI	
7 CsI - EIV release	=(1-HI (eqs)!B\$6)*HI (eqs)!B4	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI	
8				
9 CsOH - gap release	=B3-B6	g-mole		
10 CsOH - EIV release	=B4-B7	g-mole		
11				
12 Gap release onset	121	sec	Ref. 7.12.3	
13 Gap release duration	30	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
14 EIV duration	90	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
15				
16			suppression	
17		cumulative	pool	cumulative
18	Time	CsOH	volume	CsOH
19	(Hr)	(g-mole)	(liter)	(g-mole/l)
20	onset	=B12/3600	0	4841000
21	0.1	=C20+(B21-B20)/(B13/60)*B9	4841000	=C20/D20
22	end of gap release	=B20+B13/60	=C21+(B22-B21)/(B13/60)*B9	=C21/D21
23	1	=C22+(B23-B22)/(B24-B22)*B10	4841000	=C22/D22
24	end of EIV	=B22+B14/60	=C22+B10	4841000
				=C23/D23
				=C24/D24

CsOH (eqs)

**Table 5-6 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Effect of SLCS Addition  
on Post-LOCA Suppression Pool**

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Buffering by SLCS</b>				
2					
3	SLCS:				
4	Min SLC pump flow rate	-	gpm		
5	Min SLC injection tank volume	-	gal		
6	Max SLC temp	-	°F		
7	Min SLC temp	-	°F		
8	SLC SPB conc. by weight	-			
9	Specific gravity	-			
10	Density (T=85°F)	-	lbm/ft <sup>3</sup>		
11					
12	Final suppression pool temp (bounding)	120	°F		
13					
14	Boric acid K	= $(0.0585*B12+1.309)*0.0000000001$	at	=B12	°F
15					
16	MW sodium pentaborate ( $Na_2B_{10}O_{16}$ )	410			
17					
18	Volume sodium pentaborate	-	ft <sup>3</sup>		
19	Mass sodium pentaborate	5800	lbm		
20	Mass sodium pentaborate	=B19*453.6/B16	g-mole		
21					
22	unbuffered pH	='pH (eqs)'!N48			
23	unbuffered [H <sup>+</sup> ]	=10^(Y-B22)	g-mole/l		
24	Suppression Pool volume	4841000	liter		
25	Equivalents unbuffered [H <sup>+</sup> ]	=B23*B24	g-mole		
26					
27	Final pH	=-LOG(B14)+LOG((2*B20-B25)/(8*B20+B25))			
28					
29	Time to inject boron		minutes		

SLCS (eqs)

Table 5-7 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Gamma and Beta Radiation Dose  
used to Determine Post-LOCA pH

Calculation No. H21C0814  
Revision 0  
Page 5-28

A	B	C	D	E
i				
2				
3	Suppression	Drywell	Containment	Drywell
4	Time	Pool $\gamma$ TID	$\gamma$ TID	$\beta$ TID
5	[hr]	[rad]	[MeV/cc]	[MeV/cc]
6	0	0	0	0
7	=121/3600	0	0	0
8	=A7+30/60	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0
10	2	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A10)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A10))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A10)))
11	=2+121/3600	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A11)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A11))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A11)))
12	3	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A12)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A12))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A12))
13	4	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A13)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A13))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A13)))
14	5	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A14)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A14))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A14))
15	6	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A15)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A15))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A15)))
16	12	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A16)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A16))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A16)))
17	18	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A17)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A17))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A17))
18	24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A18)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A18))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A18)))
19	=A18+24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A19)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A19))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A19)))
20	=A19+24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A20)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A20))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A20)))
21	=A20+24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A21)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A21))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A21)))
22	=A21+24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A22)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A22))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A22))
23	=A22+24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A23)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A23))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A23)))
24	=A23+24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A24)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A24))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A24))
25	=A24+24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A25)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A25))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A25)))
26	=A25+24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A26)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A26))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A26))
27	=A26+24	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A27)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A27))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A27))
28	=A27+48	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A28)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A28))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A28))
29	=A28+48	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A29)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A29))	=1000000*1000000*(25.7*(1-0.9*EXP(-0.0066*A29)))
30	=A29+48	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A30)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A30))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A30))
31	=A30+48	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A31)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A31))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A31))
32	=A31+48	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A32)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A32))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A32))
33	=A32+48	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A33)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A33))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A33))
34	=A33+48	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A34)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A34))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A34))
35	=A34+48	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A35)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A35))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A35))
36	=A35+48	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A36)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A36))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A36))
37	720	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A37)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A37))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A37))
38	2400	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A38)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A38))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A38))
39	4320	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A39)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A39))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A39))
40	8760	=1000000*(14.72*(1-0.91*EXP(-0.002*A40)))	=1000000*1000000*(0.15+1.83235*LN(A40))	=1000000*1000000*(-1.18+1.135*LN(A40))
41	Equations			
42	$y_{sp}$ [Mrad] = $14.72*(1-0.91*\exp(-0.002*t_{hr})) * 10^8$			
43	$y_{dw}$ [MeV/cc] = $[0.15+1.83235*\ln(t_{hr})]*10^8 * 10^8$			
44	$y_{cnt}$ [MeV/cc] = $[-1.18+1.135*\ln(t_{hr})]*10^8 * 10^8$			
45	$\beta_{dw}$ [MeV/cc] = $25.7*[1-0.9*\exp(-0.0066*t_{hr})]*10^8 * 10^8$			
46	$\beta_{cnt}$ [MeV/cc] = $15.05*[1-0.93*\exp(-0.0057*t_{hr})]*10^8 * 10^8$			
47	1 rad = $8.071 \times 10^4$ MeV/cc for air at S.T.P. per Radiological Health Handbook (main body Ref. 7.8)			
48				
49	Notes			
50	If the curve fits above yield a negative TID due to curve fit inaccuracies, the TID is assumed to be zero consistent with Ref. 7.12.3.			

**Table 5-7 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Gamma and Beta Radiation Dose  
used to Determine Post-LOCA pH**

F	G	H	I	J
1				
2				
3 Containment	Drywell	Containment	Drywell	Containment
4 $\beta$ TID	$\gamma$ TID	$\gamma$ TID	$\beta$ TID	$\beta$ TID
5 [MeV/cc]	[rad]	[rad]	[rad]	[rad]
6 0	=C6'80710	=D6'80710	=E6'80710	=F6'80710
7 0	=C7'80710	=D7'80710	=E7'80710	=F7'80710
8 0	=C8'80710	=D8'80710	=E8'80710	=F8'80710
9 0	=C9'80710	=D9'80710	=E9'80710	=F9'80710
10 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A10)))$	=C10'80710	=D10'80710	=E10'80710	=F10'80710
11 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A11)))$	=C11'80710	=D11'80710	=E11'80710	=F11'80710
12 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A12)))$	=C12'80710	=D12'80710	=E12'80710	=F12'80710
13 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A13)))$	=C13'80710	=D13'80710	=E13'80710	=F13'80710
14 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A14)))$	=C14'80710	=D14'80710	=E14'80710	=F14'80710
15 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A15)))$	=C15'80710	=D15'80710	=E15'80710	=F15'80710
16 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A16)))$	=C16'80710	=D16'80710	=E16'80710	=F16'80710
17 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A17)))$	=C17'80710	=D17'80710	=E17'80710	=F17'80710
18 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A18)))$	=C18'80710	=D18'80710	=E18'80710	=F18'80710
19 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A19)))$	=C19'80710	=D19'80710	=E19'80710	=F19'80710
20 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A20)))$	=C20'80710	=D20'80710	=E20'80710	=F20'80710
21 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A21)))$	=C21'80710	=D21'80710	=E21'80710	=F21'80710
22 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A22)))$	=C22'80710	=D22'80710	=E22'80710	=F22'80710
23 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A23)))$	=C23'80710	=D23'80710	=E23'80710	=F23'80710
24 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A24)))$	=C24'80710	=D24'80710	=E24'80710	=F24'80710
25 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A25)))$	=C25'80710	=D25'80710	=E25'80710	=F25'80710
26 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A26)))$	=C26'80710	=D26'80710	=E26'80710	=F26'80710
27 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A27)))$	=C27'80710	=D27'80710	=E27'80710	=F27'80710
28 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A28)))$	=C28'80710	=D28'80710	=E28'80710	=F28'80710
29 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A29)))$	=C29'80710	=D29'80710	=E29'80710	=F29'80710
30 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A30)))$	=C30'80710	=D30'80710	=E30'80710	=F30'80710
31 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A31)))$	=C31'80710	=D31'80710	=E31'80710	=F31'80710
32 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A32)))$	=C32'80710	=D32'80710	=E32'80710	=F32'80710
33 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A33)))$	=C33'80710	=D33'80710	=E33'80710	=F33'80710
34 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A34)))$	=C34'80710	=D34'80710	=E34'80710	=F34'80710
35 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A35)))$	=C35'80710	=D35'80710	=E35'80710	=F35'80710
36 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A36)))$	=C36'80710	=D36'80710	=E36'80710	=F36'80710
37 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A37)))$	=C37'80710	=D37'80710	=E37'80710	=F37'80710
38 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A38)))$	=C38'80710	=D38'80710	=E38'80710	=F38'80710
39 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A39)))$	=C39'80710	=D39'80710	=E39'80710	=F39'80710
40 = $1000000 * 1000000 * (15.05 * (1 - 0.93 * EXP(-0.0057 * A40)))$	=C40'80710	=D40'80710	=E40'80710	=F40'80710
41				
42				
43				
44				
45				
46				
47				
48				
49				
50				

Rad Dose (eqs)

Table 5-8 Eqs: GGNS Benchmark  
Post-LOCA Suppression Pool  
Temperature Response

*9/20/14  
11/10/14*  
Calculation No. H21C084  
Revision 0  
Page 5-30 Final

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1 From Data (Ref. 7.12.3)				Used for pH Analysis		
2						
3 Time Post-LOCA		Temp		Time	Temp	
4 (sec/days)*	(hr)	(°F)		(hr)	(°F)	
5 0	0	77	0		=C5	
6	0.0336111111111111	160	0.0336111111111111		=C12	
7 1	=A7/3600	160	0.5336111111111111		=C15	
8 8	=A8/3600	160	1		=C16	
9 10	=A9/3600	160	2		=C17	
10 30	=A10/3600	160	2.0336111111111111		=C18	
11 100	=A11/3600	160	3		=C20	
12	0.0336111111111111	160	4		=C21	
13 300	=A13/3600	160	5		=C22	
14 1000	=A14/3600	160	6		=C24	
15	0.5336111111111111	160	12		=C26	
16		160	18		=C28	
17	2	160	24		=C29	
18	2.0336111111111111	160	48		=C31	
19 10000	=A19/3600	=(B19-B18)/(B20-B18)*(C20-C18)+C18	72		=C32	
20	3	159.1	96		=C33	
21	4	=(B21-B20)/(B22-B20)*(C22-C20)+C20	120		=C34	
22	5	155.5	144		=C35	
23 20000	=A23/3600	=(B23-B22)/(B26-B22)*(C26-C22)+C22	168		=C37	
24	6	=(B24-B22)/(B26-B22)*(C26-C22)+C22	192		=C38	
25 42000	=A25/3600	=(B25-B22)/(B26-B22)*(C26-C22)+C22	216		=C40	
26	12	149.2	240		=C41	
27 60000	=A27/3600	=(B27-B26)/(B28-B26)*(C28-C26)+C26	288		=C42	
28	18	145.4	336		=C44	
29	24	144.3	384		=C46	
30 100000	=A30/3600	=(B30-B29)/(B31-B29)*(C31-C29)+C29	432		=C48	
31 =B31/24	48	139.4	480		=C49	
32 =B32/24	72	136.5	528		=C50	
33 =B33/24	96	134.4	576		=C51	
34 =B34/24	120	132.8	624		=C53	
35 =B35/24	144	=(B35-B34)/(B36-B34)*(C36-C34)+C34	672		=C54	
36	150	131.3	720		=C56	
37 =B37/24	168	=(B37-B36)/(B39-B36)*(C39-C36)+C36				
38 =B38/24	192	=(B38-B36)/(B39-B36)*(C39-C36)+C36				
39	200	129.2				
40 =B40/24	216	=(B40-B39)/(B41-B39)*(C41-C39)+C39				
41 =B41/24	240	127.9				
42 =B42/24	288	=(B42-B41)/(B43-B41)*(C43-C41)+C41				
43	300	126.3				
44 =B44/24	336	=(B44-B43)/(B45-B43)*(C45-C43)+C43				
45 =B45/24	360	125				
46	384	=(B46-B45)/(B47-B45)*(C47-C45)+C45				
47	400	124.3				
48	432	=(B48-B47)/(B49-B47)*(C49-C47)+C47				
49 =B49/24	480	123				
50	528	=(B50-B49)/(B52-B49)*(C52-C49)+C49				
51	576	=(B51-B49)/(B52-B49)*(C52-C49)+C49				
52 =B52/24	600	121.4				
53	624	=(B53-B52)/(B55-B52)*(C55-C52)+C52				
54	672	=(B54-B52)/(B55-B52)*(C55-C52)+C52				
55	700	120.3				
56 =B56/24	720	120.1				

The shaded values are taken from either Reference 7.12.3. Other other values are interpolated.

\* Seconds are the units for t=0 to 27.78 hours; days are the units for t=48 to 720 hours.

## Attachment 6

### Calculations Determining Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water pH

#### Minimum Suppression Chamber Water Volume Case

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Radiation dose profile figures are not provided in this attachment as they follow the same trends as those provided in Attachment 4. Similarly, the methodology used in the tables in this attachment is the same as that used in the tables in Attachment 4; therefore, equations are not provided for the tables in this attachment.

Note that each table in this attachment has been developed using Microsoft Excel. Some tables reference each other; for these references, see the "tab" name at the bottom of each sheet.

*Ampl  
11/09/01*

**Figure 6-1: Nine Mile Point Unit 1  
Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water pH Analysis  
Minimum Suppression Chamber Water Volume Case  
pH Response without LPS**

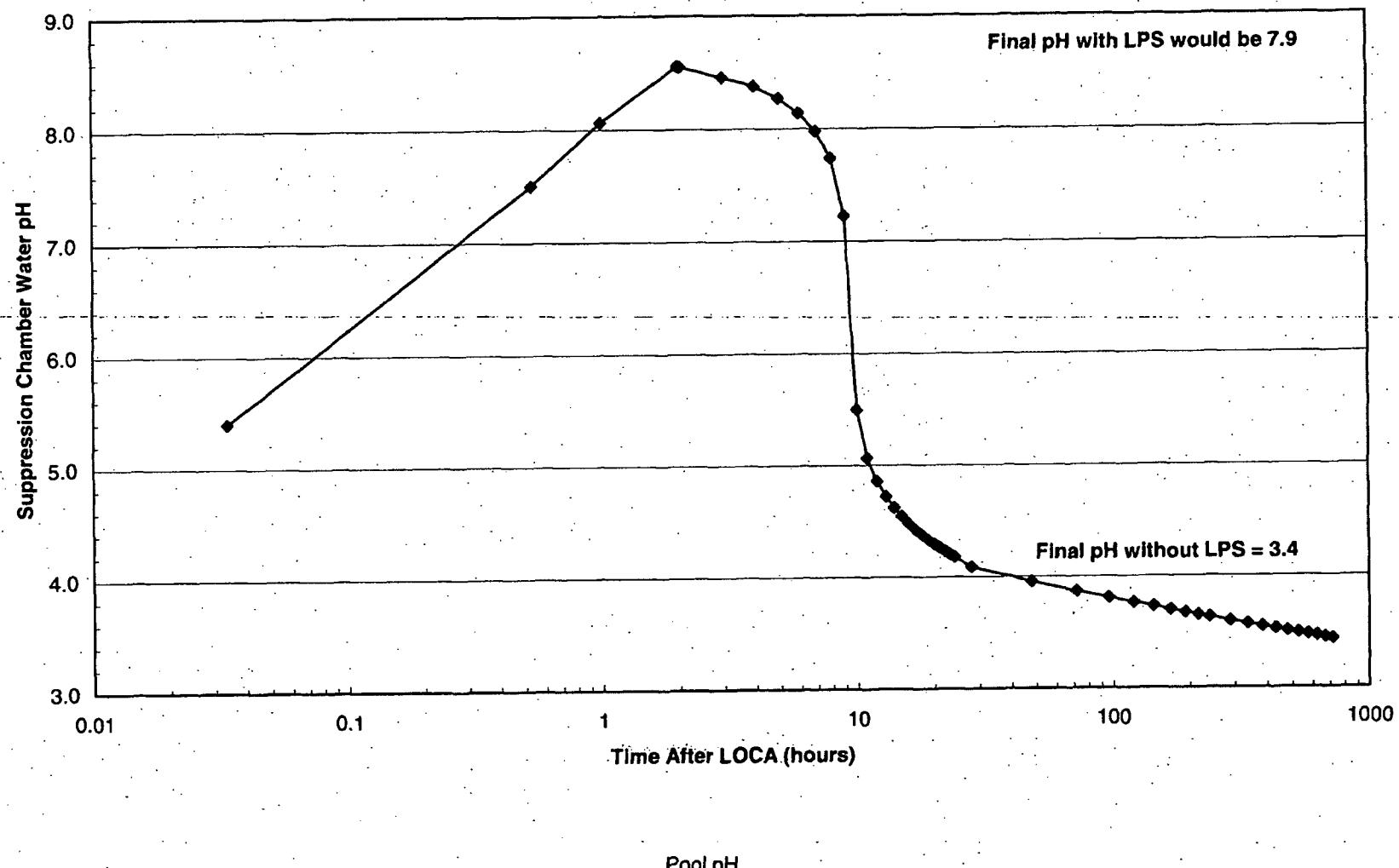


Table 6-1: Post-LOCA pH Calculation without LPS

**Initial conditions**

SC water mass	4,961,429 lbm	Table 4.9 (maximum values)
RCS mass	0 lbm	Table 4.9 (maximum values)
Total post-LOCA SC mass	4,961,429 lbm	
suppression chamber water pH	5.5	Design Input 4.1 (minimum value)
reactor coolant pH	5.5	Design Input 4.2 (minimum value)
initial $[H^+]$	3.16E-06 g-mole/l	weighted average
initial $[OH^-]$	3.16E-09 g-mole/l	weighted average

Time (hr)	Pool Volume <sup>1</sup> (liter)	$[H^+]^2$ (g-moles/l)	$[HNO_3]^3$ (g-moles/l)	$[HCl]^2$ (g-moles/l)	$[CsOH]^2$ (g-moles/l)	Total $[H^+]$ (g-moles/l)	Total $[OH^-]$ (g-moles/l)	Pool Temp (°F)	Water Density (lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> )	$K_w$ at Pool Temp (-)	x	$[H^+]$ (g-moles/l)	Pool pH (-)
0	2,259,783					3.16E-06	3.16E-09	85.0	62.17	1.409E-14	-1.29E-09	3.16E-06	5.5
0.034	2,280,890		1.08E-07	7.286E-07		4.00E-06	3.16E-09	127.3	61.60	6.240E-14	-1.24E-08	4.01E-06	5.4
0.534	2,295,911	1.57E-07	1.70E-06	1.149E-05	2.04E-05	1.65E-05	2.04E-05	149.9	61.19	1.234E-13	1.65E-05	3.13E-08	7.5
1	2,299,888	4.00E-07	3.18E-06	2.15E-05	4.48E-05	2.82E-05	4.48E-05	155.3	61.09	1.438E-13	2.82E-05	8.67E-09	8.1
2	2,302,718	9.38E-07	5.26E-06	3.223E-05	9.88E-05	4.16E-05	9.88E-05	159.1	61.01	1.594E-13	4.16E-05	2.78E-09	8.6
2.034	2,302,814	9.38E-07	5.33E-06	3.254E-05	9.88E-05	4.20E-05	9.88E-05	159.2	61.01	1.599E-13	4.20E-05	2.81E-09	8.6
3	2,303,355	9.38E-07	7.07E-06	4.086E-05	9.88E-05	5.20E-05	9.88E-05	159.9	60.99	1.63E-13	5.20E-05	3.49E-09	8.5
4	2,302,537	9.39E-07	8.72E-06	4.838E-05	9.88E-05	6.12E-05	9.88E-05	158.9	61.02	1.583E-13	6.12E-05	4.21E-09	8.4
5	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.03E-05	5.513E-05	9.88E-05	6.95E-05	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	6.95E-05	5.37E-09	8.3
6	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.17E-05	6.135E-05	9.88E-05	7.72E-05	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	7.72E-05	7.28E-09	8.1
7	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.26E-05	6.715E-05	9.88E-05	8.39E-05	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	8.39E-05	1.06E-08	8.0
8	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.35E-05	7.261E-05	9.88E-05	9.02E-05	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.02E-05	1.83E-08	7.7
9	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.43E-05	7.78E-05	9.88E-05	9.62E-05	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.62E-05	5.95E-08	7.2
10	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.51E-05	8.275E-05	9.88E-05	1.02E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	3.19E-06	5.5
11	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.59E-05	8.75E-05	9.88E-05	1.07E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	8.65E-06	5.1
12	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.66E-05	9.207E-05	9.88E-05	1.13E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	1.39E-05	4.9
13	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.72E-05	9.649E-05	9.88E-05	1.18E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	1.90E-05	4.7
14	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.79E-05	0.0001008	9.88E-05	1.23E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.39E-05	4.6
15	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.85E-05	0.0001049	9.88E-05	1.28E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.87E-05	4.5
16	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.91E-05	0.000109	9.88E-05	1.32E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	3.34E-05	4.5
17	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.97E-05	0.0001129	9.88E-05	1.37E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	3.79E-05	4.4
18	2,302,418	9.39E-07	2.03E-05	0.0001168	9.88E-05	1.41E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	4.23E-05	4.4
19	2,302,418	9.39E-07	2.08E-05	0.0001205	9.88E-05	1.45E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	4.66E-05	4.3
20	2,302,418	9.39E-07	2.14E-05	0.0001242	9.88E-05	1.50E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	5.08E-05	4.3
21	2,302,418	9.39E-07	2.19E-05	0.0001278	9.88E-05	1.54E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	5.50E-05	4.3

pH

Table 6-1: Post-LOCA pH Calculation without LPS

*Proprietary*  
 Calculation No. H21C082<sup>14</sup>  
 Revision 0  
 Page 6-4.

Time (hr)	Pool Volume <sup>1</sup> (liter)	[HI] <sup>2</sup> (g-moles/l)	[HNO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>3</sup> (g-moles/l)	[HCl] <sup>2</sup> (g-moles/l)	[CsOH] <sup>2</sup> (g-moles/l)	Total [H <sup>+</sup> ] (g-moles/l)	Total [OH] (g-moles/l)	Pool Temp (°F)	Water Density (lbm/ft <sup>3</sup> )	K <sub>w</sub> at Pool Temp (-)	x (g-moles/l)	[H <sup>+</sup> ] (g-moles/l)	Pool pH (-)
22	2,302,418	9.39E-07	2.24E-05	0.0001313	9.88E-05	1.58E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	5.90E-05	4.2
23	2,302,418	9.39E-07	2.29E-05	0.0001348	9.88E-05	1.62E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	6.30E-05	4.2
24	2,302,418	9.39E-07	2.34E-05	0.0001382	9.88E-05	1.66E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	6.69E-05	4.2
28	2,302,418	9.39E-07	2.53E-05	0.0001512	9.88E-05	1.81E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	8.19E-05	4.1
48	2,302,418	9.39E-07	3.34E-05	0.000172	9.88E-05	2.10E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	1.11E-04	4.0
72	2,302,418	9.39E-07	4.11E-05	0.0001895	9.88E-05	2.35E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	1.36E-04	3.9
96	2,302,418	9.39E-07	4.76E-05	0.0002029	9.88E-05	2.55E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	1.56E-04	3.8
120	2,302,418	9.39E-07	5.34E-05	0.000214	9.88E-05	2.72E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	1.73E-04	3.8
144	2,302,418	9.39E-07	5.87E-05	0.0002235	9.88E-05	2.86E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	1.87E-04	3.7
168	2,302,418	9.39E-07	6.35E-05	0.0002319	9.88E-05	2.99E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.01E-04	3.7
192	2,302,418	9.39E-07	6.80E-05	0.0002394	9.88E-05	3.11E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.13E-04	3.7
216	2,302,418	9.39E-07	7.22E-05	0.0002463	9.88E-05	3.23E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.24E-04	3.7
240	2,302,418	9.39E-07	7.62E-05	0.0002525	9.88E-05	3.33E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.34E-04	3.6
288	2,302,418	9.39E-07	8.37E-05	0.0002638	9.88E-05	3.52E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.53E-04	3.6
336	2,302,418	9.39E-07	9.05E-05	0.0002736	9.88E-05	3.68E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.69E-04	3.6
384	2,302,418	9.39E-07	9.69E-05	0.0002825	9.88E-05	3.84E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.85E-04	3.5
432	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.03E-04	0.0002905	9.88E-05	3.98E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	2.99E-04	3.5
480	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.09E-04	0.0002979	9.88E-05	4.11E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	3.12E-04	3.5
528	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.14E-04	0.0003048	9.88E-05	4.23E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	3.24E-04	3.5
576	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.19E-04	0.0003112	9.88E-05	4.35E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	3.36E-04	3.5
624	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.24E-04	0.0003172	9.88E-05	4.46E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	3.47E-04	3.5
672	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.29E-04	0.0003229	9.88E-05	4.56E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	3.57E-04	3.4
720	2,302,418	9.39E-07	1.34E-04	0.0003282	9.88E-05	4.66E-04	9.88E-05	158.7	61.02	1.577E-13	9.88E-05	3.67E-04	3.4

Notes

- 1) Pool volume is computed as follows:  $(m_{SP} / \rho_{SP}) * 28.31685 \text{ l/ft}^3$
- 2) The HI, HCl, and CsOH concentrations calculated in Tables 4-2, 4-4, and 4-5 are based on the SP volume from Table 4-9.  
 To adjust for the SP volume as it changes throughout the LOCA, the concentration from Tables 4-2, 4-4; and 4-5 is multiplied by the following factor:  $V_{\text{basis}}/V_{\text{SP}}$  where  $V_{\text{basis}}$  is the volume in Table 4-9 and VSP is calculated in this sheet.
- 3) The HNO<sub>3</sub> concentration does not directly utilize the SP volume and therefore is not adjusted as described in Note 2. However, the HNO<sub>3</sub> generation is based on  $p_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}=1000 \text{ g/l}$ . To account for the density in the post-LOCA SP, the concentration from Table 4-3 is multiplied by  $\rho_{SP} / 1000 \text{ g/l} * 453.6 \text{ g/lbm} / 28.31685 \text{ l/ft}^3$

Table 6-2: Hydriodic Acid (HI) Production

Calculation No. H21C0824  
Revision 0  
Page 6-5  
*1/20/05*

Core iodine inventory

Core iodine - gap release  
Core iodine - EIV release

7.20 g-mole  
36.02 g-mole

Attachment 1, Table 1-1  
Attachment 1, Table 1-1

Fraction of release as HI

0.05 max

Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)

Gap release onset

2 minutes

Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)

Gap release duration

30 minutes

Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)

EIV duration

90 minutes

Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)

	Time (hr)	cumulative HI (g-mole)	suppression chamber water volume (liter)	cumulative HI (g-mole/l)
onset	0.033	0.00	2,259,685	0.00E+00
end of gap release	0.533	0.36	2,259,685	1.59E-07
	1.000	0.92	2,259,685	4.07E-07
	end of EIV	2.033	2,259,685	9.56E-07

Table 6-3: Nitric Acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) Production

*Gray  
11/10/05*  
 Calculation No. H21C082<sup>4</sup>  
 Revision 0  
 Page 6-6

$\text{HNO}_3$  generation 7.3E-06 g-mole/l per MRad NUREG/CR-5950 (main body Ref. 7.13)

		Suppression Chamber Water	cumulative TID @
	Time (hr)	1,850 MWt (rad)	$\text{HNO}_3$ (g-mole/l)
onset	0.034	1.50E+04	1.09E-07
end of gap release	0.534	2.38E+05	1.73E-06
	1	4.45E+05	3.25E-06
end of EIV	2	7.38E+05	5.38E-06
	2.034	7.47E+05	5.45E-06
	3	9.91E+05	7.23E-06
	4	1.22E+06	8.92E-06
	5	1.44E+06	1.05E-05
	6	1.64E+06	1.20E-05
	7	1.77E+06	1.29E-05
	8	1.89E+06	1.38E-05
	9	2.01E+06	1.47E-05
	10	2.12E+06	1.55E-05
	11	2.22E+06	1.62E-05
	12	2.32E+06	1.69E-05
	13	2.42E+06	1.76E-05
	14	2.51E+06	1.83E-05
	15	2.59E+06	1.89E-05
	16	2.68E+06	1.96E-05
	17	2.76E+06	2.02E-05
	18	2.84E+06	2.07E-05
	19	2.92E+06	2.13E-05
	20	3.00E+06	2.19E-05
	21	3.07E+06	2.24E-05
	22	3.14E+06	2.29E-05
	23	3.21E+06	2.35E-05
	24	3.28E+06	2.40E-05
	28	3.55E+06	2.59E-05
	48	4.68E+06	3.42E-05
	72	5.76E+06	4.21E-05
	96	6.68E+06	4.87E-05
	120	7.49E+06	5.47E-05
	144	8.22E+06	6.00E-05
	168	8.90E+06	6.49E-05
	192	9.53E+06	6.95E-05
	216	1.01E+07	7.39E-05
	240	1.07E+07	7.80E-05
	288	1.17E+07	8.56E-05
	336	1.27E+07	9.26E-05
	384	1.36E+07	9.92E-05
	432	1.44E+07	1.05E-04
	480	1.52E+07	1.11E-04
	528	1.60E+07	1.17E-04
	576	1.67E+07	1.22E-04
	624	1.74E+07	1.27E-04
	672	1.81E+07	1.32E-04
	720	1.88E+07	1.37E-04

Table 6-4: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

**Cables**

PVC properties:

radiolysis yield, G      7.980E-06 g-mole HCl per MRad-g  
linear absorption coefficient      38.976 cm<sup>-1</sup> for beta radiation  
linear absorption coefficient      0.0739 cm<sup>-1</sup> for gamma radiation

main body §5.5  
Attachment 3  
Attachment 3

Cable jacket and insulation:

Typical Cable

cable OD	0.22	in
jacket thickness	30	mil
jacket material	PVC	
insulation thickness	0	mil
insulation material	n/a	

chlorine-bearing material:

mass in free air	1,400.0	lbm
mass in tray	0.0	lbm
mass in free air	635,026.0	gram
mass in tray	0.0	gram

Irradiation:

Typical Cable

gamma	beta	
	free air	tray

cable radius (cm)	0.2794	0.2794	0.2794
jacket thickness (cm)	0.0762	0.0762	0.0762
mass irradiated (g)	635,026.0	635,026.0	0.0
flux averaging factor	0.997337	0.341356	0.341356
absorption factor	0.005615	0.948695	0.948695

Table 6-4: Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production

*grdl*  
 11/10/05

Calculation No. H21C082<sup>14</sup>  
 Revision 0  
 Page 6-8

Time (hr)	pool volume (liter)	gamma TID (rad)	beta TID (rad)	Drywell HCl			HCl (g-mole/l)
				gamma (g-mole)	beta (g-mole)	HCl (g-mole/l)	
0.034	2,259,685	3.48E+04	1.01E+06	9.87E-04	1.66E+00	7.35E-07	
0.534	2,259,685	5.52E+05	1.61E+07	1.57E-02	2.64E+01	1.17E-05	
1	2,259,685	1.04E+06	3.01E+07	2.94E-02	4.94E+01	2.19E-05	
2	2,259,685	1.59E+06	4.52E+07	4.52E-02	7.42E+01	3.28E-05	
2.034	2,259,685	1.61E+06	4.56E+07	4.57E-02	7.49E+01	3.32E-05	
3	2,259,685	2.05E+06	5.73E+07	5.81E-02	9.41E+01	4.16E-05	
4	2,259,685	2.45E+06	6.78E+07	6.95E-02	1.11E+02	4.93E-05	
5	2,259,685	2.81E+06	7.73E+07	7.98E-02	1.27E+02	5.62E-05	
6	2,259,685	3.15E+06	8.60E+07	8.94E-02	1.41E+02	6.25E-05	
7	2,259,685	3.31E+06	9.41E+07	9.40E-02	1.55E+02	6.84E-05	
8	2,259,685	3.46E+06	1.02E+08	9.82E-02	1.67E+02	7.4E-05	
9	2,259,685	3.60E+06	1.09E+08	1.02E-01	1.79E+02	7.93E-05	
10	2,259,685	3.72E+06	1.16E+08	1.06E-01	1.90E+02	8.43E-05	
11	2,259,685	3.84E+06	1.23E+08	1.09E-01	2.01E+02	8.92E-05	
12	2,259,685	3.95E+06	1.29E+08	1.12E-01	2.12E+02	9.38E-05	
13	2,259,685	4.05E+06	1.35E+08	1.15E-01	2.22E+02	9.83E-05	
14	2,259,685	4.15E+06	1.41E+08	1.18E-01	2.32E+02	0.000103	
15	2,259,685	4.25E+06	1.47E+08	1.21E-01	2.41E+02	0.000107	
16	2,259,685	4.34E+06	1.53E+08	1.23E-01	2.51E+02	0.000111	
17	2,259,685	4.42E+06	1.58E+08	1.26E-01	2.60E+02	0.000115	
18	2,259,685	4.51E+06	1.64E+08	1.28E-01	2.69E+02	0.000119	
19	2,259,685	4.59E+06	1.69E+08	1.30E-01	2.77E+02	0.000123	
20	2,259,685	4.66E+06	1.74E+08	1.32E-01	2.86E+02	0.000127	
21	2,259,685	4.74E+06	1.79E+08	1.34E-01	2.94E+02	0.00013	
22	2,259,685	4.81E+06	1.84E+08	1.37E-01	3.02E+02	0.000134	
23	2,259,685	4.88E+06	1.89E+08	1.39E-01	3.10E+02	0.000137	
24	2,259,685	4.95E+06	1.94E+08	1.40E-01	3.18E+02	0.000141	
28	2,259,685	5.18E+06	2.12E+08	1.47E-01	3.48E+02	0.000154	
48	2,259,685	6.07E+06	2.41E+08	1.72E-01	3.96E+02	0.000175	
72	2,259,685	6.84E+06	2.66E+08	1.94E-01	4.36E+02	0.000193	
96	2,259,685	7.45E+06	2.85E+08	2.11E-01	4.67E+02	0.000207	
120	2,259,685	7.96E+06	3.00E+08	2.26E-01	4.93E+02	0.000218	
144	2,259,685	8.40E+06	3.13E+08	2.38E-01	5.14E+02	0.000228	
168	2,259,685	8.79E+06	3.25E+08	2.49E-01	5.34E+02	0.000236	
192	2,259,685	9.14E+06	3.36E+08	2.59E-01	5.51E+02	0.000244	
216	2,259,685	9.46E+06	3.45E+08	2.69E-01	5.67E+02	0.000251	
240	2,259,685	9.76E+06	3.54E+08	2.77E-01	5.81E+02	0.000257	
288	2,259,685	1.03E+07	3.70E+08	2.92E-01	6.07E+02	0.000269	
336	2,259,685	1.08E+07	3.84E+08	3.06E-01	6.30E+02	0.000279	
384	2,259,685	1.12E+07	3.96E+08	3.18E-01	6.50E+02	0.000288	
432	2,259,685	1.16E+07	4.07E+08	3.30E-01	6.69E+02	0.000296	
480	2,259,685	1.20E+07	4.18E+08	3.40E-01	6.86E+02	0.000304	
528	2,259,685	1.23E+07	4.27E+08	3.50E-01	7.01E+02	0.000311	
576	2,259,685	1.26E+07	4.36E+08	3.59E-01	7.16E+02	0.000317	
624	2,259,685	1.29E+07	4.45E+08	3.67E-01	7.30E+02	0.000323	
672	2,259,685	1.32E+07	4.53E+08	3.75E-01	7.43E+02	0.000329	
720	2,259,685	1.35E+07	4.60E+08	3.83E-01	7.55E+02	0.000334	

Table 6-5: Cesium Hydroxide (CsOH) Production

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Core cesium - gap release	53.72	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-2	
Core cesium - EIV release	214.87	g-mole	Attachment 1, Table 1-2	
CsI - gap release	6.84	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI	
CsI - EIV release	34.22	g-mole	fraction iodine release in form of CsI	
CsOH - gap release	46.88	g-mole		
CsOH - EIV release	180.65	g-mole		
Gap release onset	2	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
Gap release duration	30	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
EIV duration	90	minutes	Reg Guide 1.183 (main body Ref. 7.10.2)	
			suppression	
		cumulative Time (Hr)	pool volume (liter)	cumulative CsOH (g-mole/l)
onset	0.033	0.00	2,259,685	0.00E+00
end of gap release	0.533	46.88	2,259,685	2.07E-05
	1.000	103.08	2,259,685	4.56E-05
end of EIV	2.033	227.53	2,259,685	1.01E-04

**Table 6-6: Effect of LPS Addition  
on Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber pH**

*APPENDIX  
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**Buffering by Liquid Poison System**

**LPS:**

Nominal LPS pump flow rate	30	gpm	Design Input 4.12
Min LPS injection tank volume	1,325	gal	Design Input 4.12
Max LPS temp	105	°F	Design Input 4.12
Min LPS temp	70	°F	Design Input 4.12
LPS SPB concentration by weight	9.423%		Design Input 4.12
Specific gravity	1.0		Design Input 4.12
Water density at max LPS temperature	61.93		Ref. 7.18
LPS solution density at max temperature	61.93	lbm/ft <sup>3</sup>	

Final suppression pool temp (bounding) 200 °F

Boric acid K 1.30E-09 at 200 °F

MW sodium pentaborate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{16} \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) 585.984 Design Input 4.12

Volume sodium pentaborate	177.1	ft <sup>3</sup>
Mass sodium pentaborate	1,033.6	lbm
Mass sodium pentaborate	800.1	g-mole

Unbuffered pH	3.44	
Unbuffered $[\text{H}^+]$	3.673E-04	g-mole/liter
Suppression chamber water volume	2,259,685	
Equivalents unbuffered $[\text{H}^+]$	829.9	g-mole

Final pH 7.91

Time to inject boron 44.2 minutes

**Table 6-7: Gamma and Beta Radiation Dose  
used to Determine Post-LOCA pH**

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Time [hr]	gamma dose		beta dose	Source for $\gamma$ Values [-]	Source for $\beta$ Values [-]
	Torus Water TID @ 1850 MWt [rad]	Drywell & Wetwell TID @ 1850 MWt [rad]	Drywell TID @ 1850 MWt [rad]		
0					
0.034	1.5E+04	3.5E+04	1.0E+06	linear interpolation	linear interpolation
0.534	2.4E+05	5.5E+05	1.6E+07	linear interpolation	linear interpolation
1	4.54E+05	1.035E+06	3.011E+07	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	Attachment 2, Table 2-1
2	7.4E+05	1.6E+06	4.5E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
2.034	7.5E+05	1.6E+06	4.6E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
3	9.9E+05	2.0E+06	5.7E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
4	1.2E+06	2.4E+06	6.8E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
5	1.4E+06	2.8E+06	7.7E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
6	1.64E+06	3.150E+06	8.6E+07	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	log-log interpolation
7	1.8E+06	3.3E+06	9.4E+07	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
8	1.9E+06	3.5E+06	1.0E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
9	2.0E+06	3.6E+06	1.1E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
10	2.1E+06	3.7E+06	1.2E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
11	2.2E+06	3.8E+06	1.2E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
12	2.3E+06	3.9E+06	1.3E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
13	2.4E+06	4.1E+06	1.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
14	2.5E+06	4.2E+06	1.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
15	2.6E+06	4.2E+06	1.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
16	2.7E+06	4.3E+06	1.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
17	2.8E+06	4.4E+06	1.6E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
18	2.8E+06	4.5E+06	1.6E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
19	2.9E+06	4.6E+06	1.7E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
20	3.0E+06	4.7E+06	1.7E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
21	3.1E+06	4.7E+06	1.8E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
22	3.1E+06	4.8E+06	1.8E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
23	3.2E+06	4.9E+06	1.9E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
24	3.282E+06	4.950E+06	1.9E+08	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	log-log interpolation
28	3.6E+06	5.2E+06	2.121E+08	log-log interpolation	Attachment 2, Table 2-1
48	4.7E+06	6.1E+06	2.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
72	5.8E+06	6.8E+06	2.7E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
96	6.7E+06	7.5E+06	2.8E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
120	7.5E+06	8.0E+06	3.0E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
144	8.2E+06	8.4E+06	3.1E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
168	8.9E+06	8.8E+06	3.3E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
192	9.5E+06	9.1E+06	3.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
216	1.0E+07	9.5E+06	3.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
240	1.1E+07	9.8E+06	3.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
288	1.2E+07	1.0E+07	3.7E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
336	1.3E+07	1.1E+07	3.8E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
384	1.4E+07	1.1E+07	4.0E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
432	1.4E+07	1.2E+07	4.1E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
480	1.5E+07	1.2E+07	4.2E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
528	1.6E+07	1.2E+07	4.3E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
576	1.7E+07	1.3E+07	4.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
624	1.7E+07	1.3E+07	4.4E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
672	1.8E+07	1.3E+07	4.5E+08	log-log interpolation	log-log interpolation
720	1.875E+07	1.350E+07	4.6E+08	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	log-log interpolation
2400	4.219E+07	2.115E+07	6.134E+08	Attachment 2, Table 2-2	Attachment 2, Table 2-1

Note: Shaded values taken from Attachment 2.

Rad Dose

**Table 6-8: Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water  
Temperature Response**

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From Data (Ref. 7.6.5)			Used for pH Analysis	
Time Post-LOCA (sec/days)*	Temp (hr)	Temp (°F)	Time (hr)	Temp (°F)
0	0	85	0	85.0
2.81	7.81E-04	89.1	0.034	127.3
5.83	1.62E-03	95.7	0.534	149.9
8.95	2.49E-03	102.7	1	155.3
12.08	3.36E-03	109.4	2	159.1
15.2	4.22E-03	114.7	2.034	159.2
30.83	8.56E-03	122.1	3	159.9
99.58	0.028	126.5	4	158.9
	0.034	127.3	5	158.7
296.2	0.082	133.7	6	158.7
910.58	0.253	143.5	7	158.7
	0.534	149.9	8	158.7
2622.58	0.728	154.3	9	158.7
	1	155.3	10	158.7
	2	159.1	11	158.7
	2.034	159.2	12	158.7
58349.58	2.319	160.3	13	158.7
9574.08	2.659	160.3	14	158.7
	3	159.9	15	158.7
	4	158.9	16	158.7
14925.33	4.146	158.7	17	158.7
	5	158.7	18	158.7
	6	158.7	19	158.7
	7	158.7	20	158.7
	8	158.7	21	158.7
	9	158.7	22	158.7
	10	158.7	23	158.7
	11	158.7	24	158.7
	12	158.7	28	158.7
	13	158.7	48	158.7
	14	158.7	72	158.7
	15	158.7	96	158.7
	16	158.7	120	158.7
	17	158.7	144	158.7
	18	158.7	168	158.7
	19	158.7	192	158.7
	20	158.7	216	158.7
	21	158.7	240	158.7
	22	158.7	288	158.7
	23	158.7	336	158.7
	24	158.7	384	158.7
	28	158.7	432	158.7
	2	48	480	158.7
	3	72	528	158.7
	4	96	576	158.7
	5	120	624	158.7
	6	144	672	158.7
	7	168	720	158.7
	8	192		
	9	216		
	10	240		
	12	288		
	14	336		
	15	360		
	384	158.7		
	432	158.7		
20	480	158.7		
	528	158.7		
	576	158.7		
25	600	158.7		
	624	158.7		
	672	158.7		
30	720	158.7		

\* Seconds are the units for t=0 to 24 hours; days are the units for t=48 to 720 hours.

The shaded values are taken from Reference 7.6.5 (Design Input 4.15). Other other values are either interpolated or extrapolated. The long term temperature is maintained at 158.7°F.

AML  
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Attachment 6  
 Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station  
 Unit 1

Table 6-9: Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber Water Volumes

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Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Minimum SC Mass	Maximum SC Mass	Reference
<b>Suppression Chamber Water (SC)</b>					
Suppression chamber water volume	$V_{SC}$	$\text{ft}^3$	79,800	86,000	Design Input 4.6
Suppression chamber water temperature	$T_{SC}$	$^{\circ}\text{F}$	85	60	Design Input 4.7
Suppression chamber pressure	$P_{SC}$	psia	14.7	14.7	Design Input 4.8
Density of suppression chamber water	$\rho_{SC}$	$\text{lbm}/\text{ft}^3$	62.17	62.37	Ref. 7.18
Mass of water in suppression chamber	$m_{SC}$	lbm	4,961,429	5,364,128	$= V_{SC} \cdot \rho_{SC}$
<b>Reactor Coolant System (RCS)</b>					
RCS mass	$m_{RCS}$	$\text{ft}^3$	501,500	501,500	Design Input 4.3
<b>Post-LOCA (SC+RCS)</b>					
RCS mass added to SC	$m_{RCS,tot}$	lbm	0	501,500	no RCS mass included in SC for min; all steam condenses in SC for max
Total water mass in SC	$m_{PL,SC,tot}$	lbm	4,961,429	5,865,628	$= m_{SC} + m_{RCS}$
Total volume of water in SC	$V_{PL,SC,tot}$	$\text{ft}^3$	79,800	94,040	$= m_{PL,SC,tot} / \rho_{SC}$
Total volume of water in SC	$V_{PL,SC,tot}$	liters	2,259,685	2,662,924	$= V_{PL,SC,tot} [\text{ft}^3] * 28.31685 \text{ liter}/\text{ft}^3$

SP Mass

AM 1/10/05

**Attachment 7 DESIGN VERIFICATION REPORT**

Document being design-verified:  DCP  Calc  Spec  NER  DBD  Other

AM 1/10/05

Doc#, Rev and Title: H21C082<sup>4</sup>/Revision 0, "Post-LOCA Suppression Chamber (Torus)  
Water pH Analysis"

**Extent of Design Verification (Briefly describe):**

A detailed review of the calculation was performed by the mechanical, radiological, and chemistry disciplines.

**Method of Design Verification:**

- Design Review  Qualification Testing  
 Alternate Calculations  Applicability of Proven Design

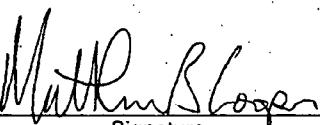
**Results of Design Verification:**

- Fully acceptable with no issues identified  
 Fully acceptable based on the following issues identified and resolved:

Continuation Page Follows

**Discipline Involvement and Approvals:**

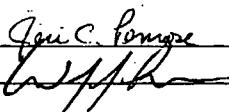
Lead Design: Matthew B. Cooper  
Verifier: \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_

  
Signature

12/27/04  
Date

**Discipline Design Verifiers, if required:**

Chemistry Jeri C. Penrose  
Radiological W. Joseph Johnson

  
Signature

12-27-04  
12-29-04  
Date

Discipline \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature

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