

ZION STEAM GENERATOR GIRTH WELD FLAW EVALUATION

Prepared for

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY
ZION STATION
ZION, ILLINOIS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Engineering considerations and analytical methods used to determine acceptability of flaws detected in the upper shell to transition cone girth weld in the steam generators at Zion Nuclear Station Units 1 and 2 are presented and discussed. The calculations regarding flaw acceptability by fracture mechanics analysis are described and results are presented for surface and subsurface flaws. Final allowable flaw sizes and shapes are specifically illustrated for surface flaws, where flaw growth in service is complicated by environmentally enhanced crack growth considerations.

A maximum surface crack growth of 0.32 inches in depth for the next one cycle of operation is a reasonable conservative choice for a bounding growth rate. As described in this report, this conclusion is based upon the history of inspection results at Zion Units 1 and 2, the observed cracking response of similar steam generators, data in the literature on environmentally enhanced crack growth of pressure vessel steels in high temperature water, and ASME Code corrosion fatigue crack growth analyses.

Flaws found by inspection can be left in service if the present size plus the expected crack growth is less than the allowable flaw size. As an example, a surface crack with a present depth of 0.35 inches would not be expected to grow deeper than 0.67 inches after one cycle of operation. This size would be acceptable. Acceptability of this flaw for continued service beyond one cycle would depend on the actual measured end of cycle crack depth and reevaluated crack growth rates.

ZION STEAM GENERATOR GIRTH WELD FLAW EVALUATION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents engineering considerations and analytical methods used to determine acceptability of flaws detected in the upper shell to transition girth weld in the steam generators at Zion Nuclear Station Units 1 and 2. The steam generator shells are Class 2 Components which are under the jurisdiction of Section III, Division 1, Subsection NC of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. The analyses were done to ASME 1989 Edition no addenda and the working edition of the code for Zion is 1980 through the Winter 1981 Addenda. However, additional guidance was sought from the 1992 Edition which is believed to be adopted by the NRC in the Federal Register, first quarter 1994. The reason for the reference to the 1992 Edition is the improvement in fatigue and fracture curve calculations. Flaws found during inservice inspections of Class 2 components are considered to be acceptable if they satisfy the requirements of Section XI Article IWC-3000 of the Code. Acceptability is demonstrated if one of the following two options is satisfied.

1. Flaw sizes satisfy the requirements of IWC-3500.
2. Analytical evaluation of flaw stress intensities satisfies the requirements of IWC-3600. Article IWC-3600 specifies that the analytical methods used to satisfy IWC requirements are those described in article IWB-3600 of the Code. Flaws satisfying these requirements are then subject to IWC requirements for subsequent inspections.

It is customary to conduct such evaluations of pressure vessels using the edition of the Code which was used for the construction of the vessels. However, it is

permissible to use the current edition of the Code provided such usage is sufficiently broad to ensure a consistent set of rules for the evaluation conducted. This approach is particularly appropriate when the current Code edition provides coverage which was not contained in the Code edition of construction. This is the case for the flaw evaluation for the steam generators of Zion Units 1 and 2. Therefore, all applicable rules and data for this evaluation are taken from the 1992 Edition of the ASME B&PV Code with the 1992 Addenda (Reference 1).

Section 2 presents basic data on geometry and material properties. The flaws which were detected in the 1989, 1990 and 1992 inspections are recorded in Section 3. The results of UT and MT/grindout inspections are compared. The finite element analysis method is verified in Section 4. Section 5 describes the steam generator girth weld model and the applied loadings. Results of the stress analysis are presented in Section 6. Then, in Section 7, example fracture mechanics analyses of selected flaws are performed using the stress results of Section 6. Crack growth projections are made using several approaches. For subsurface flaws, only fatigue in the absence of environmental effects needs to be considered. For surface flaws, environmentally enhanced crack growth is a key consideration. A standard ASME Code corrosion fatigue crack growth analysis is presented and compared to previous inspection results. Data in the literature and stress corrosion cracking considerations are discussed. General growth projection for surface flaws for one cycle of operation is presented together with end-of-cycle allowable crack sizes and shapes.

2.0 TECHNICAL APPROACH

2.1 ZION STATION STEAM GENERATORS

Units 1 and 2 of Zion Nuclear Station are four loop pressurized water reactors. Each unit has four Westinghouse Model 51D feeding steam generators. Ultrasonic examinations of the upper shell to transition cone girth weld were performed for Zion Unit 1 during the fall 1989 refueling outage and for Zion Unit 2 during the spring 1990 refueling outage. The girth weld of Unit 1 was reinspected during the spring 1992 refueling outage. Numerous defects were recorded, associated with the girth weld, for each of the generators during each inspection. Many of the defects were shallow and surface connected, and were removed by grinding and blending. Subsurface indications were sized using ultrasonic data and were dispositioned according to the acceptability criteria in IWB-3511-1 per CECo, and W WCAP 12489. Flaws exceeding these criteria are evaluated using fracture mechanics methods for disposition according to the provisions of the Code. Use of fracture mechanics methods to disposition observed flaws requires a knowledge of the detailed stress state in the girth weld region. The detailed stress state is determined using finite element analysis.

2.2 STEAM GENERATOR GEOMETRY

A steam generator cross section is shown in Figure 2-1. Support locations are shown in Figure 2-2. The closest support to the girth weld is the upper lateral support which contacts the lower cylinder. As shown in Section 5 of this report, this support is sufficiently far from the girth weld that its influence on local stresses in the girth weld region may be neglected. This allows us to restrict the stress analysis to a limited region of the steam generator as shown in Figure 2-1. Figure 2-3 shows a detail of the upper girth weld. Figure 2-4 is a schematic of the finite element model used in this analysis.

2.3 MATERIAL PROPERTIES

The steam generator shell is fabricated from SA533 Grade A Class 1 material which is nearly identical in composition to SA302 Grade B and has similar properties. Material properties are given in the ASME Code Section II pages included as Tables 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3. These properties are temperature dependent as shown in the plots of Figures 2-5 to 2-8.

Additional material properties which are not temperature dependent are taken from Reference 2 for use in the finite element stress analysis.

Density = 490 lb/ft³

Poisson Ratio = 0.3

To perform the analytical evaluation of the flaw stress intensities we must know the material fracture toughness and the fatigue crack growth rates. The fracture toughness of the material is determined by two properties K_{Ia} and K_{Ic} , which represent critical values of the stress intensity factor K_I . K_{Ia} is based on the lower bound of crack arrest critical K_I values measured as a function of temperature. K_{Ic} is based on the lower bound of static initial critical K_I values measured as a function of temperature. Values of K_{Ia} and K_{Ic} are given by the reference curve shown in Figure 2-9. The reference toughness curve represents a conservative estimate of measured lower bounding values for pressure vessel steels of the type used in the NSSS island. It is published in Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and is indexed to a Reference Temperature (RT). RT is determined by mechanical testing of each piece of material used in construction (including welding consumable). The two tests applied are the Drop Weight Nil Ductility Temperature (DWNDT) and the Charpy Vee Notch tests. The Reference Temperature is either the DWNDT plus 60°F or the

temperature at which the C_v values 35 mils lateral expansion and 50 ft-lbs absorbed energy are achieved. By knowing these values, the reference toughness curve is entered and critical fracture toughness properties estimated. A comparison of the calculated stress intensity associated with a given flaw size and location to the appropriately scaled fracture toughness criterion determines the flaw acceptability.

During service loading, a flaw may extend or grow to a larger size over a given duration in time. It must be assumed that this possible extension will not exceed a critical flaw size determined from the fracture toughness. Crack extension is estimated typically by a fatigue crack growth analysis. The fatigue crack growth rate of the material is given in the ASME Code as:

$$da/dN = C_o (\Delta K)^n \quad (\text{Eqn 1})$$

where

C_o = scaling constant

ΔK = range of applied stress intensity

n = slope of the log (da/dN) versus log (ΔK) curve

Fatigue crack growth rate curves reflecting values of C_o and n are shown in Figure 2-10 for an air environment. Surface flaws on the inner diameter are exposed to a high temperature water environment which can accelerate fatigue crack growth rates. For this circumstance, the appropriate fatigue crack growth rates as given in the ASME Code are presented in Figure 2-11. A complete discussion of crack growth rates including historical performance at Zion Units 1 and 2 and data in the literature is presented in Section 3.

Table 2-1. Coefficients of Thermal Conductivity and Diffusivity

TABLE TCD (CONT'D)
NOMINAL COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY (TC) AND THERMAL DIFFUSIVITY (TD)

Carbon and Low Alloy Steels (Cont'd)

Temp., °F	3 1/2 Ni		3 1/2 Ni-1 1/2 Cr-1/2 Mo-V		5 Ni-1/2 Mo		8 Ni		9 Ni		Mn-1/2 Mo		Mn-1/2 Mo-1/2 Ni	
	TC	TD	TC	TD	TC	TD	TC	TD	TC	TD	TC	TD	TC	TD
70	22.8	0.436	21.9	0.418	19.4	0.367	17.6	0.328	17.4	0.326	23.3	0.455	22.7	0.437
100	23.2	0.432	22.1	0.415	19.7	0.366	17.8	0.326	17.6	0.325	23.6	0.451	23.1	0.436
150	23.6	0.426	22.7	0.411	20.2	0.364	18.1	0.322	18.3	0.325	24.1	0.444	23.5	0.433
200	23.8	0.418	23.0	0.406	20.7	0.361	18.5	0.319	18.6	0.324	24.4	0.437	23.8	0.429
250	24.0	0.411	23.3	0.401	21.0	0.357	18.6	0.314	19.1	0.322	24.6	0.429	24.1	0.423
300	24.1	0.407	23.4	0.394	21.2	0.353	19.0	0.310	19.4	0.319	24.7	0.420	24.2	0.415
350	24.0	0.374	23.4	0.386	21.4	0.348	19.2	0.306	19.6	0.315	24.7	0.409	24.2	0.405
400	23.9	0.384	23.3	0.377	21.4	0.341	19.4	0.302	19.7	0.309	24.6	0.398	24.1	0.394
450	23.7	0.373	23.1	0.367	21.4	0.334	19.5	0.297	19.8	0.303	24.4	0.385	24.0	0.383
500	23.4	0.363	22.9	0.357	21.3	0.326	19.6	0.292	19.8	0.297	24.2	0.377	23.8	0.371
550	23.2	0.351	22.7	0.346	21.2	0.318	19.6	0.286	19.8	0.291	23.9	0.364	23.5	0.358
600	22.9	0.340	22.4	0.335	21.1	0.310	19.7	0.280	19.8	0.284	23.5	0.353	23.2	0.346
650	22.6	0.327	22.1	0.323	20.9	0.301	19.6	0.273	19.8	0.277	23.2	0.340	22.9	0.334
700	22.3	0.316	21.8	0.312	20.6	0.292	19.6	0.267	19.7	0.270	22.8	0.328	22.5	0.322
750	21.9	0.306	21.5	0.302	20.6	0.283	19.6	0.259	19.6	0.263	22.4	0.314	22.2	0.310
800	21.6	0.295	21.2	0.291	20.4	0.274	19.5	0.251	19.5	0.255	22.0	0.300	21.8	0.297
850	21.2	0.284	20.9	0.280	20.1	0.265	19.3	0.242	19.4	0.247	21.6	0.286	21.4	0.283
900	20.9	0.272	20.5	0.269	19.9	0.255	19.2	0.232	19.2	0.237	21.2	0.274	21.0	0.272
950	20.5	0.260	20.1	0.257	19.6	0.243	18.9	0.220	18.9	0.225	20.8	0.262	20.6	0.257
1000	20.1	0.248	19.6	0.243	19.2	0.231	18.5	0.205	18.6	0.212	20.4	0.249	20.2	0.243
1050	19.7	0.232	19.4	0.230	18.8	0.218	18.1	0.192	18.3	0.197	19.9	0.237	19.8	0.230
1100	19.2	0.217	18.9	0.215	18.4	0.203	17.7	0.176	17.9	0.181	19.5	0.223	19.4	0.215
1150	18.7	0.201	18.4	0.199	18.0	0.187	17.2	0.158	17.4	0.164	19.0	0.209	18.9	0.200
1200	18.2	0.185	17.9	0.182	17.5	0.170	16.8	0.140	17.0	0.144	18.6	0.193	18.5	0.186
1250	17.6	0.164	17.4	0.163	17.0	0.152	16.3	0.108	16.4	0.111	18.1	0.178	18.0	0.171
1300	16.9	0.141	16.7	0.141	16.4	0.129	15.9	0.109	15.6	0.110	17.6	0.161	17.6	0.155
1350	15.8	0.137	15.7	0.137	15.5	0.135	15.5	0.106	15.1	0.105	17.0	0.142	17.0	0.136
1400	15.5	0.124	15.3	0.124	15.2	0.128	15.3	0.108	15.0	0.109	16.1	0.133	16.0	0.122
1450	15.4	0.114	15.2	0.114	15.2	0.115	15.2	0.208	15.1	0.211	15.3	0.137	15.3	0.146
1500	15.3	0.208	15.2	0.208	15.2	0.208	15.4	0.218	15.2	0.221	15.5	0.164	15.4	0.166

$K = \text{Btu/hr ft } ^\circ\text{F}$ $d = \text{ft}^2/\text{hr}$

Source: Reference 1

Table TCD

1992 SECTION II

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Table 2-2 Moduli of Elasticity of Ferrous Materials

Table TM-1

1992 SECTION II

TABLE TM-1
MODULI OF ELASTICITY E OF FERROUS MATERIALS FOR GIVEN TEMPERATURES

Materials	Modulus of Elasticity E = Value Given $\times 10^6$ psi, for Temp., °F, of											
	-325	-200	-100	70	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
Carbon steels with C \leq 0.30%	31.4	30.8	30.2	29.5	28.8	28.3	27.7	27.3	26.7	25.5	24.2	22.4
Carbon steels with C $>$ 0.30%	31.2	30.6	30.0	29.3	28.6	28.1	27.5	27.1	26.5	25.3	24.0	22.3
Material Group A ¹	31.3	30.5	29.9	29.2	28.5	28.0	27.4	27.0	26.4	25.3	23.9	22.2
Material Group B ¹	29.6	29.1	28.5	27.8	27.1	26.7	26.1	25.7	25.2	24.6	23.0	...
Material Group C ¹	31.8	31.0	30.4	29.7	29.0	28.5	27.9	27.5	26.9	26.3	25.5	24.8
Material Group D ¹	32.6	32.0	31.4	30.6	29.8	29.4	28.8	28.3	27.7	27.1	26.3	25.6
Material Group E ¹	32.9	32.3	31.7	30.9	30.1	29.7	29.0	28.6	28.0	27.3	26.1	24.7
Material Group F ¹	31.2	30.7	30.1	29.2	28.5	27.9	27.3	26.7	26.1	25.6	24.7	23.2
Material Group G ¹	30.3	29.7	29.1	28.3	27.6	27.0	26.5	25.8	25.3	24.8	24.1	23.5

NOTES:

- (1) Material Group A consists of the following carbon-molybdenum steels:
 C- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo Mn- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo
 Mn- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo Mn-V
- (2) Material Group B consists of the following Ni steels:
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo-Cr-V 1Ni- $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo-V $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni-1Mo- $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo- $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr-V $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni- $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo-V
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni-Cu-Al 2Ni-1Cu
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni-Cu 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni- $\frac{1}{2}$ Cu-Mo 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni
- (3) Material Group C consists of the following $\frac{1}{2}$ -2Cr steels:
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo
 1Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo
 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo-Si
 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo
 2Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo
- (4) Material Group D consists of the following 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3Cr steels:
 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cr-1Mo
 3Cr-1Mo
- (5) Material Group E consists of the following 5-9Cr steels:
 5Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo
 5Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo-Si
 5Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo-Ti
 7Cr- $\frac{1}{2}$ Mo
 9Cr-Mo
- (6) Material Group F consists of the following chromium steels:
 12Cr-Al
 13Cr
 15Cr
 17Cr
- (7) Material Group G consists of the following austenitic steels:
 18Cr-8Ni 18Cr-10Ni-Cb
 18Cr-8Ni-N 18Cr-18Ni-2Si
 16Cr-12Ni 20Cr-6Ni-9Mn
 18Cr-13Ni-3Mo 22Cr-13Ni-5Mn
 16Cr-12Ni-2Mo-N 23Cr-12Ni
 18Cr-2Ni-13Mn 23Cr-20Ni
 18Cr-10Ni-Ti

Source: Reference 1

Table TE-1

PART D — PROPERTIES

1992 SECTION II

TABLE TE-1
NOMINAL COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION FOR FERROUS MATERIALS

Material	Coeff- icient	Temperature, °F													
		70	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700

Carbon and Low Alloy Steels

Material Group A (Steel III)	A	6.41	6.53	6.73	6.93	7.12	7.30	7.49	7.68	7.84	8.07	8.31	8.55	8.79	9.04	9.28	9.54	
	B	...	6.50	6.57	6.67	6.77	6.87	6.98	7.07	7.15	7.25	7.34	7.42	7.52	7.59	7.68	7.76	7.84
	C	0	0.0023	0.0063	0.0104	0.0146	0.0190	0.0235	0.0280	0.0326	0.0374	0.0423	0.0472	0.0523	0.0574	0.0627	0.0680	0.0734
Material Group B (Steel IZ)	A	5.60	5.85	6.20	6.55	6.88	7.18	7.47	7.73	7.97	8.16	8.35	8.55	8.76	8.94	9.11	9.27	9.44
	B	...	5.73	5.91	6.09	6.27	6.43	6.59	6.74	6.89	7.06	7.20	7.35	7.49	7.61	7.71	7.81	7.91
	C	0	0.0021	0.0057	0.0095	0.0135	0.0177	0.0221	0.0267	0.0314	0.0364	0.0414	0.0463	0.0513	0.0562	0.0611	0.0661	0.0711
Material Group C (Steel III)	A	5.42	5.65	6.03	6.39	6.73	7.04	7.33	7.60	7.85	8.07	8.28	8.48	8.67	8.84	9.00	9.16	9.34
	B	...	5.53	5.71	5.89	6.09	6.26	6.43	6.57	6.71	6.84	6.96	7.07	7.17	7.26	7.34	7.41	7.50
	C	0	0.0020	0.0055	0.0092	0.0132	0.0173	0.0216	0.0262	0.0309	0.0357	0.0407	0.0456	0.0508	0.0560	0.0612	0.0665	0.0718
Material Group D (Steel IZ)	A	7.61	7.13	7.29	7.45	7.60	7.74	7.88	8.01	8.13	8.25	8.36	8.46	8.55	8.63	8.71	8.78	8.84
	B	...	7.04	7.16	7.25	7.34	7.43	7.50	7.58	7.63	7.70	7.77	7.83	7.90	7.94	8.00	8.05	8.10
	C	0	0.0025	0.0049	0.0113	0.0156	0.0205	0.0252	0.0300	0.0348	0.0397	0.0446	0.0498	0.0550	0.0600	0.0653	0.0704	0.0754
Material Group E (Steel IZ)	A	8.20	8.37	8.62	8.85	9.05	9.25	9.43	9.59	9.75	9.90	10.04	10.18	10.31	10.44	10.56	10.68	10.79
	B	...	8.27	8.41	8.54	8.65	8.78	8.88	8.96	9.07	9.16	9.24	9.32	9.41	9.47	9.55	9.61	9.67
	C	0	0.0022	0.0062	0.0102	0.0144	0.0187	0.0231	0.0276	0.0322	0.0369	0.0417	0.0466	0.0516	0.0565	0.0616	0.0667	0.0717
2%Cr-1Mn	A	6.45	6.40	6.80	6.90	7.16	7.35	7.48	7.65	7.76	7.90	8.02	8.17	8.25	8.32	8.38	8.40	8.40
	B	...	6.56	6.60	6.70	6.80	6.90	6.98	7.07	7.15	7.23	7.31	7.38	7.45	7.50	7.54	7.57	7.62
	C	0	0.0023	0.0063	0.0105	0.0147	0.0190	0.0235	0.0280	0.0326	0.0373	0.0421	0.0469	0.0519	0.0567	0.0617	0.0668	0.0717
5Cr-1/2Mn, 5Cr-1/2Mn-5Si, and 5Cr-1/2Mn-5Si	A	6.52	6.59	6.71	6.83	6.94	7.04	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.44	7.53	7.62	7.71	7.79	7.87	7.95	7.95
	B	...	6.50	6.65	6.73	6.80	6.87	6.93	6.97	7.00	7.05	7.10	7.15	7.19	7.24	7.28	7.32	7.32
	C	0	0.0026	0.0066	0.0107	0.0149	0.0190	0.0233	0.0278	0.0319	0.0364	0.0409	0.0455	0.0500	0.0547	0.0594	0.0641	0.0688
7Cr-1/2Mn and 9Cr-1Mn	A	5.82	5.90	6.03	6.16	6.29	6.43	6.53	6.64	6.75	6.87	6.97	7.07	7.17	7.27	7.36	7.44	7.44
	B	...	5.85	5.93	6.02	6.10	6.15	6.23	6.30	6.34	6.40	6.46	6.51	6.57	6.62	6.66	6.71	6.71
	C	0	0.0021	0.0057	0.0094	0.0132	0.0170	0.0209	0.0249	0.0289	0.0330	0.0372	0.0414	0.0457	0.0500	0.0544	0.0588	0.0631
Mn-V	A	5.60	5.76	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.58	7.75	7.90	8.05	8.17	8.30	8.40	8.50	8.60	8.70	8.78	8.78
	B	...	6.68	6.80	6.90	7.05	7.15	7.25	7.33	7.40	7.50	7.58	7.65	7.74	7.80	7.87	7.93	7.93
	C	0	0.0024	0.0065	0.0108	0.0152	0.0197	0.0244	0.0290	0.0337	0.0385	0.0437	0.0486	0.0539	0.0590	0.0642	0.0695	0.0748
3Si-1/2Mn	A	6.20	6.34	6.55	6.74	6.90	7.06	7.21	7.35	7.50	7.63	7.76	7.89	8.00	8.12	8.23	8.33	8.33
	B	...	6.27	6.43	6.59	6.68	6.78	6.86	6.94	7.02	7.09	7.16	7.24	7.31	7.37	7.44	7.50	7.56
	C	0	0.0023	0.0062	0.0101	0.0142	0.0184	0.0227	0.0271	0.0315	0.0361	0.0407	0.0454	0.0501	0.0549	0.0599	0.0649	0.0699
8Ni and 9Ni	A	5.50	5.70	6.00	6.25	6.45	6.60	6.75	6.90	7.04	7.16	7.27	7.37	7.45	7.52	7.57	7.64	7.64
	B	...	5.63	5.80	5.94	6.06	6.17	6.28	6.39	6.47	6.54	6.63	6.72	6.78	6.84	6.89	6.94	6.94
	C	0	0.0020	0.0056	0.0093	0.0131	0.0170	0.0211	0.0253	0.0295	0.0338	0.0382	0.0426	0.0468	0.0513	0.0558	0.0604	0.0649

High Chrome Steels

1%Cr, 12%Cr-1Al, 13%Cr, and 13%Cr-Ni	A	5.92	6.03	6.18	6.30	6.41	6.50	6.59	6.66	6.72	6.77	6.83	6.88	6.94	6.99	7.05	7.11	
	B	...	5.98	6.08	6.15	6.23	6.30	6.35	6.40	6.44	6.48	6.51	6.53	6.57	6.60	6.64	6.67	
	C	0	0.0022	0.0058	0.0096	0.0135	0.0174	0.0213	0.0253	0.0294	0.0334	0.0375	0.0413	0.0453	0.0493	0.0532	0.0574	
15%Cr and 17%Cr	A	5.35	5.41	5.54	5.66	5.77	5.88	5.99	6.09	6.19	6.28	6.37	6.46	6.54	6.62	6.70	6.77	6.77
	B	...	5.37	5.45	5.52	5.59	5.65	5.70	5.75	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.95	6.00	6.05	6.10	6.13	
	C	0	0.0019	0.0052	0.0084	0.0111	0.0138	0.0166	0.0192	0.0220	0.0244	0.0269	0.0298	0.0328	0.0358	0.0387	0.0417	

638

wt = in/in°F

Source: Reference 1

Table 2-3. Coefficients of Thermal Expansion

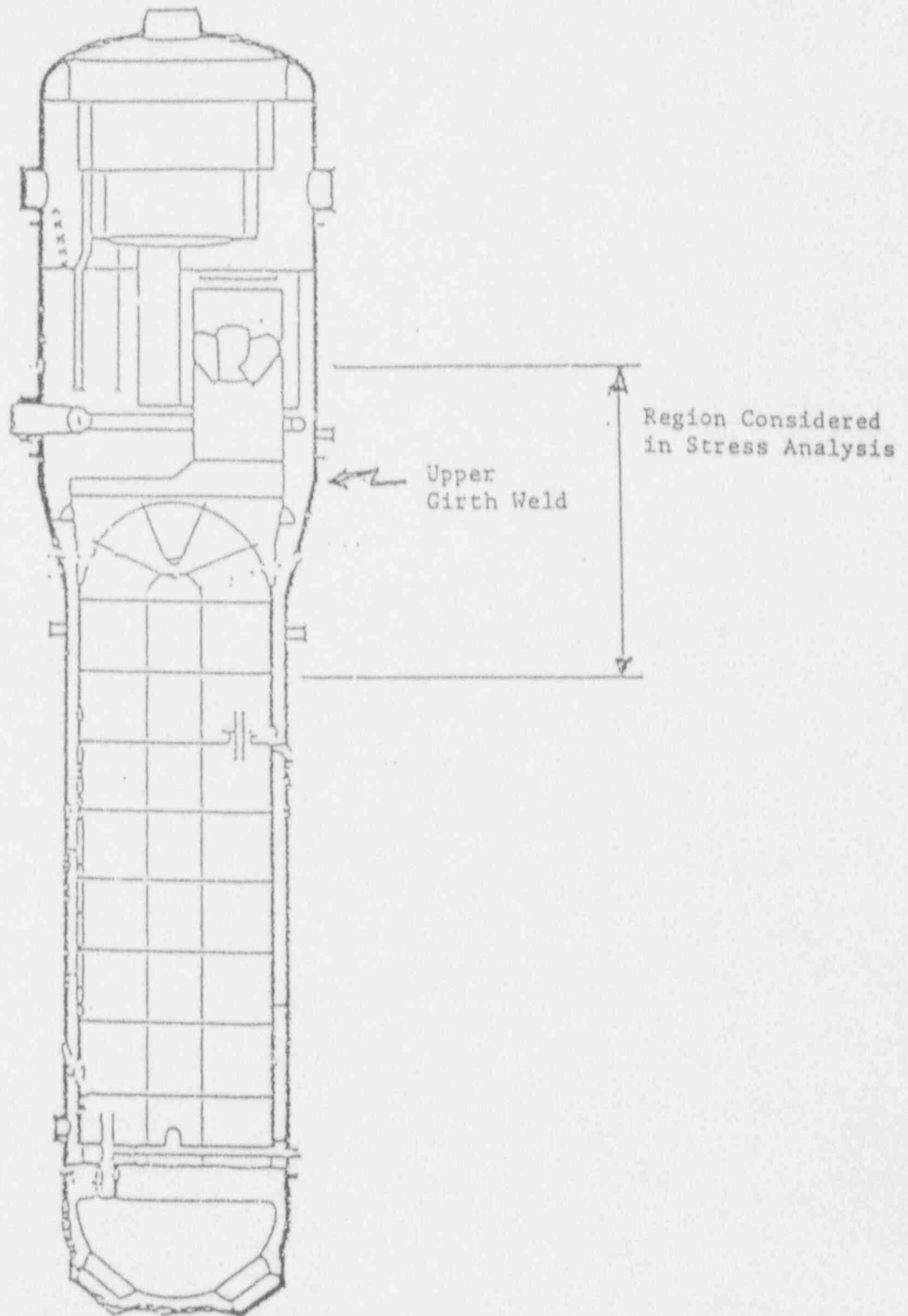


Figure 2-1. Steam Generator Cross Section

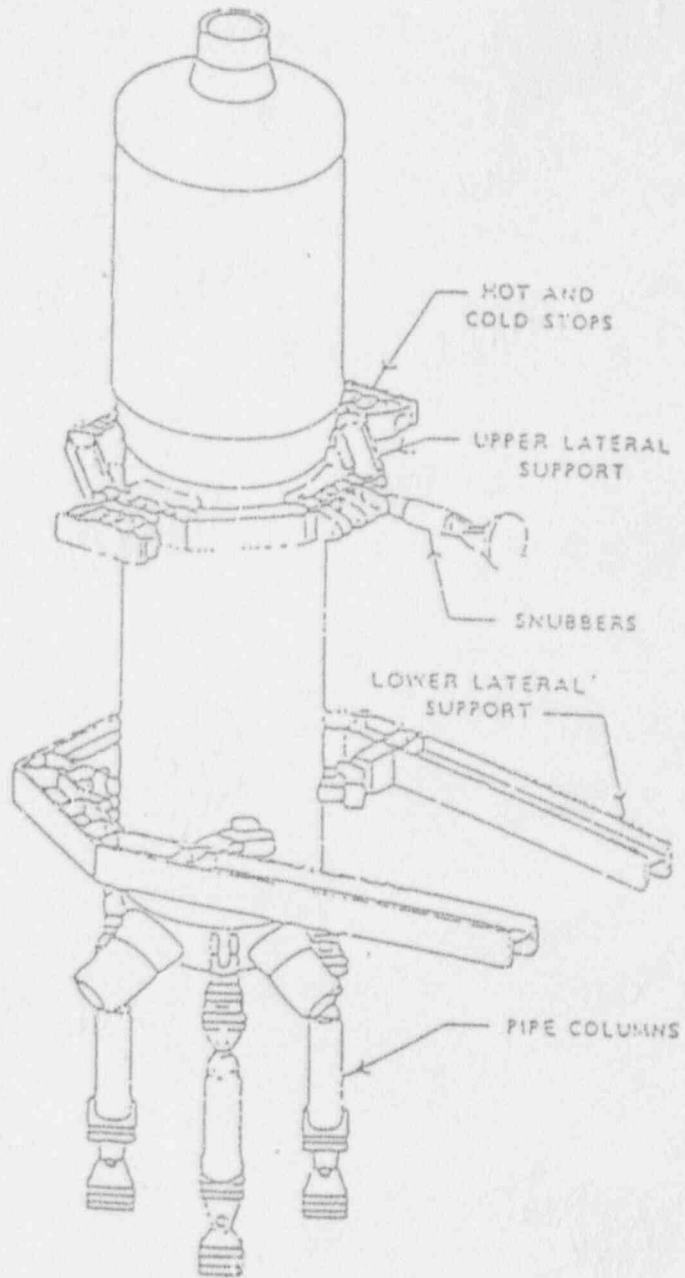


Figure 2-2. Steam Generator Support Locations Source: Reference 2

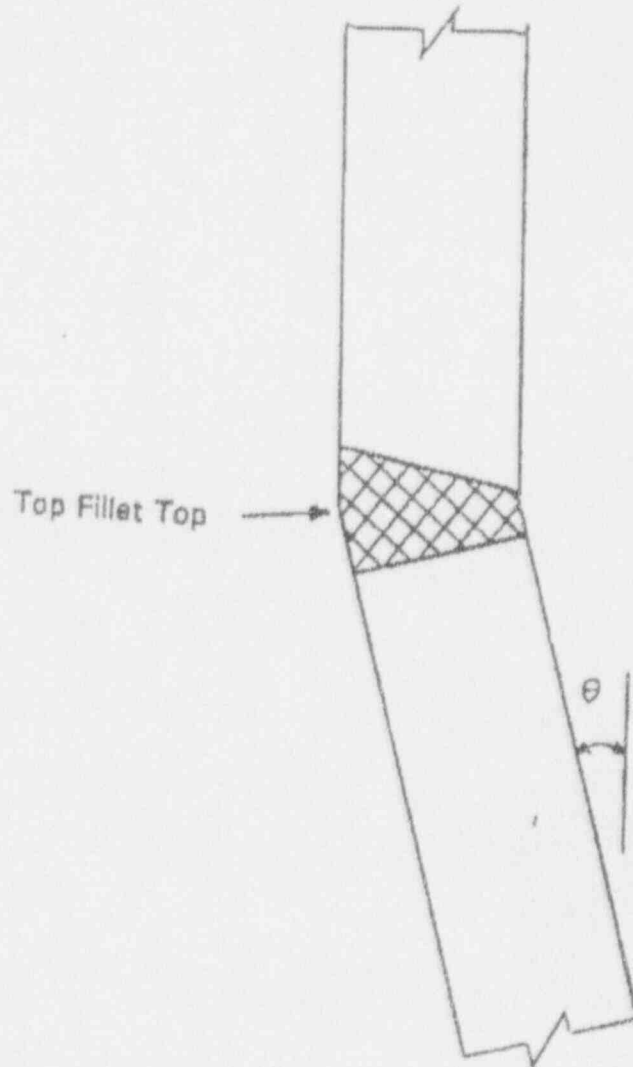
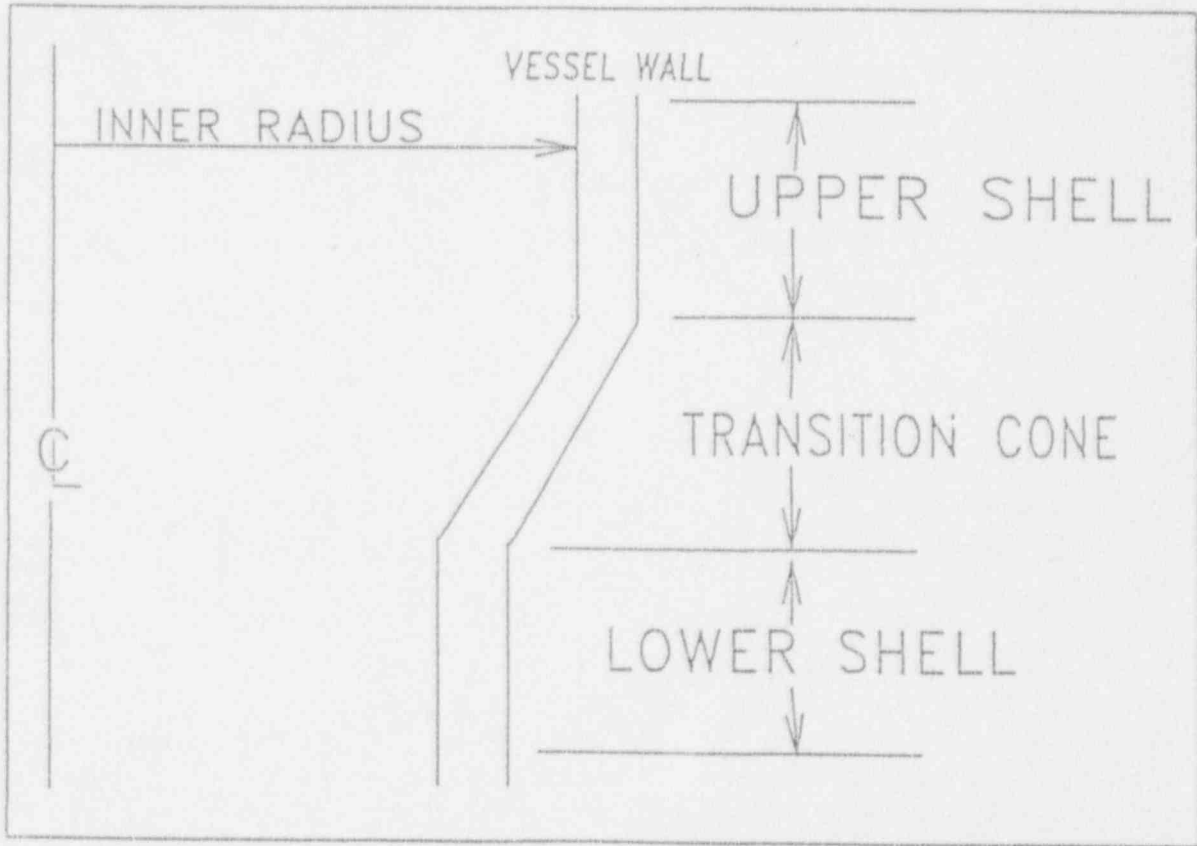
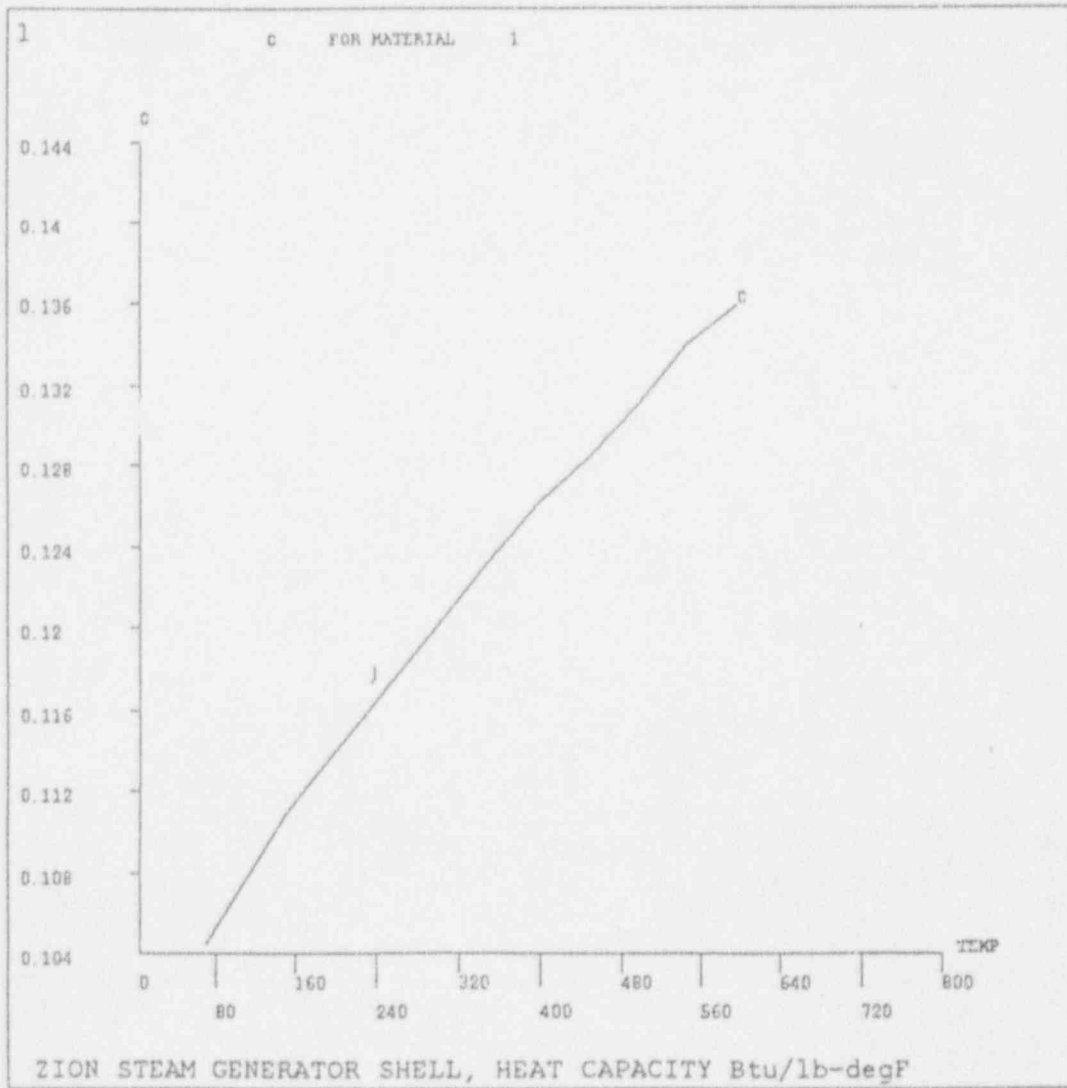


Figure 2-3. Upper Girth Weld Detail



Source: Reference 2

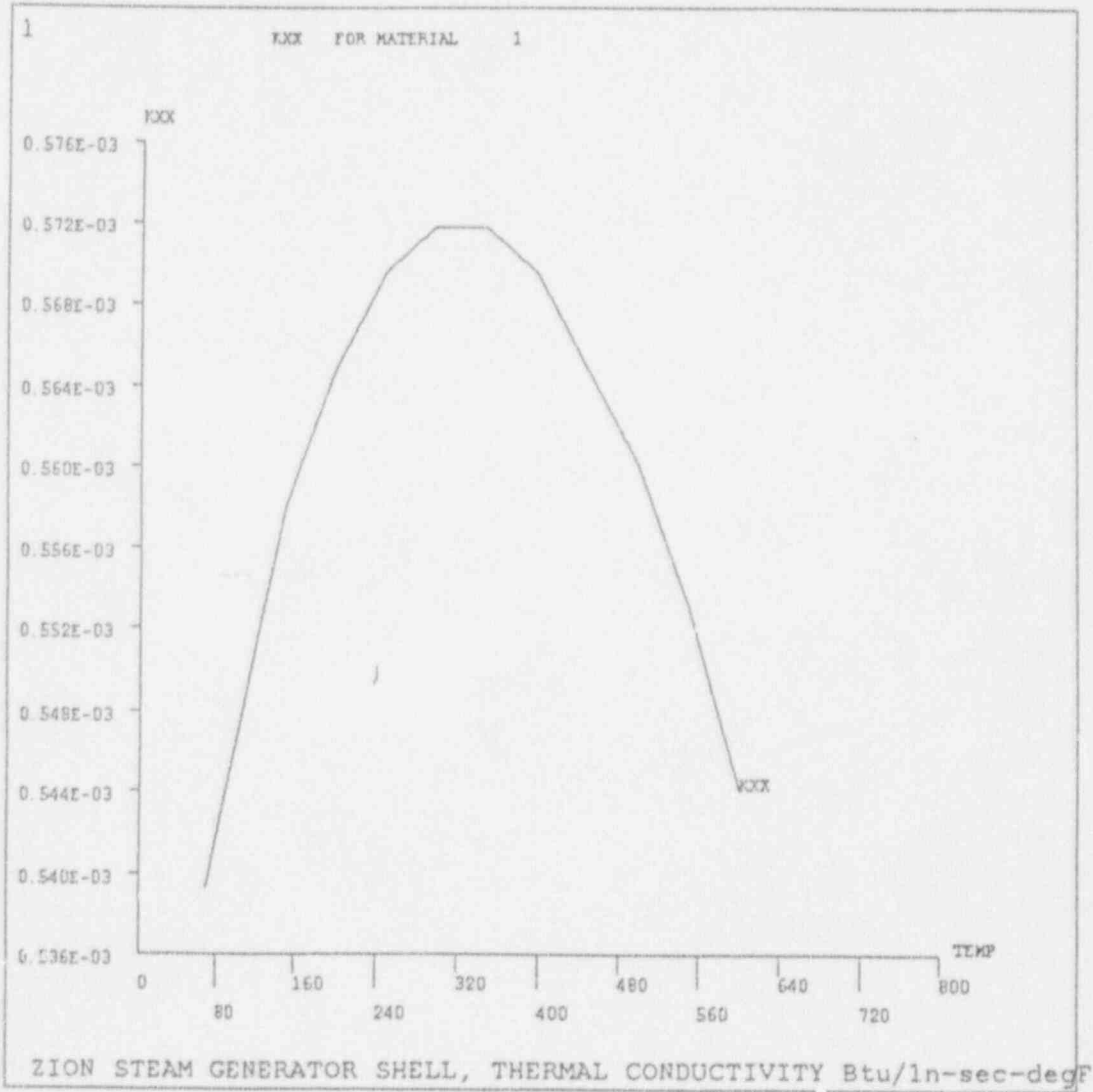
Figure 2-4. Schematic of Axisymmetric Finite Element Model



ANSYS 4.4A
APR 3 1993
18:48:46
PLOT NO. 1
PREP7 MATERIALS

ZV =1
DIST=0.6666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5
nsgen.5 plot

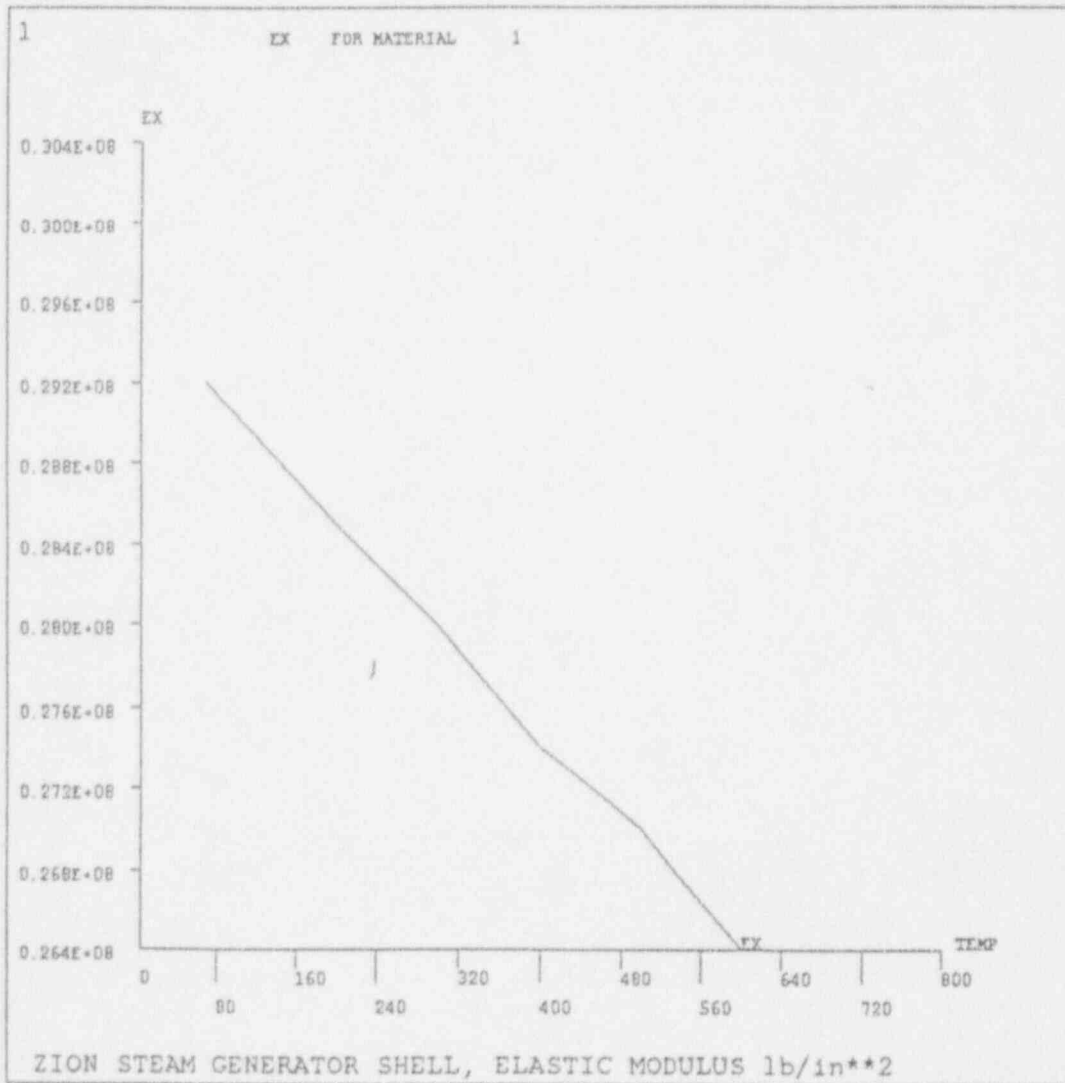
Figure 2-5. SA533 Grade A Class 1 Heat Capacity



ANSYS 4.4A
APR 3 1993
18:48:46
PLOT NO. 2
PREP7 MATERIALS

ZV =1
DIST=0.6666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5
nsgen.5 plot

Figure 2-6. SA533 Grade A Class 1 Thermal Conductivity



ANSYS 4.4A
APR 3 1993
18:48:47
PLOT NO. 3
PREP7 MATERIAL!

ZV =1
DIST=0.6666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5
nsgen.5 plot

Figure 2-7. SA533 Grade B Class 1 Elastic Modulus

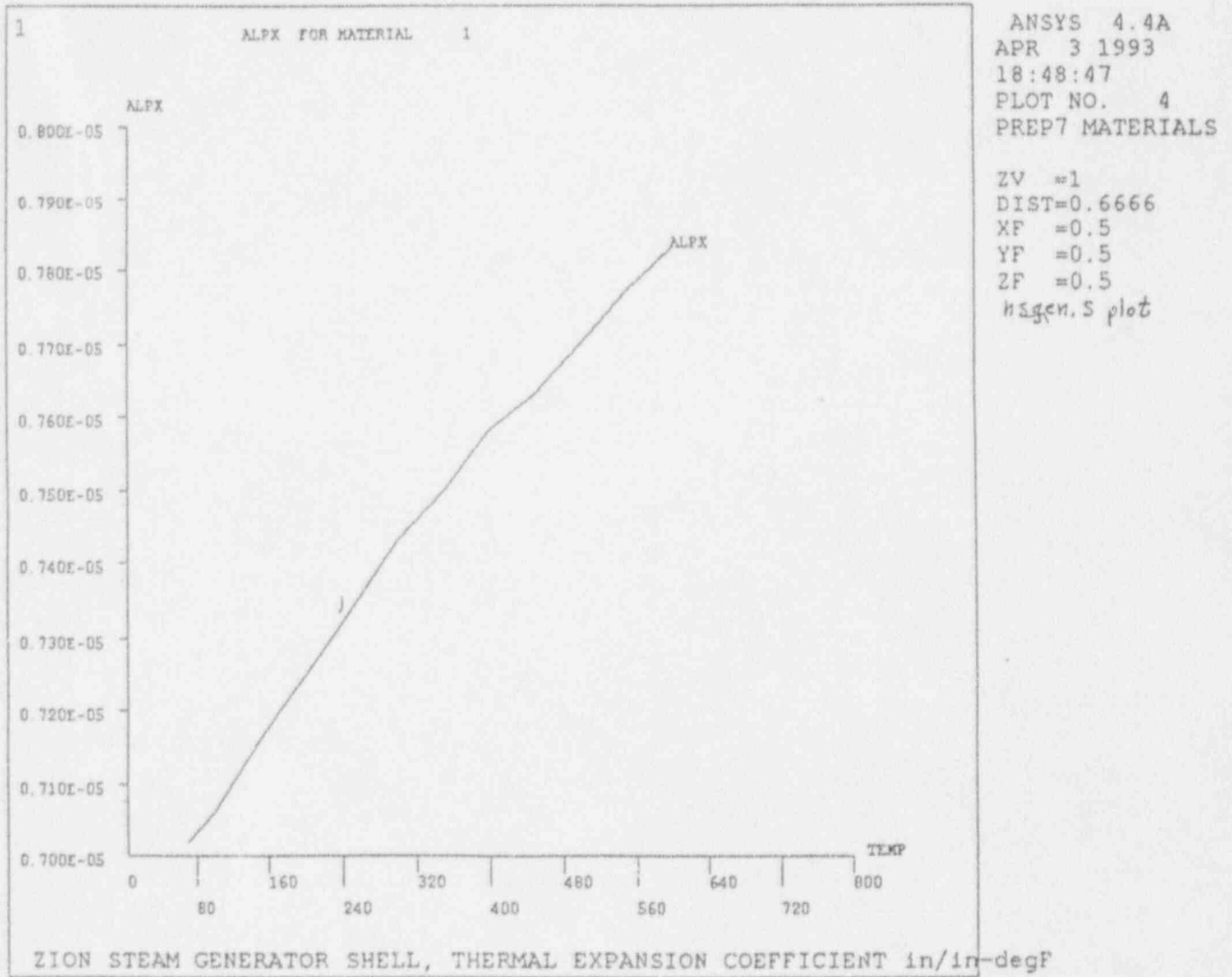


Figure 2-8. SA533 Grade A Class 1 Thermal Expansion Coefficient

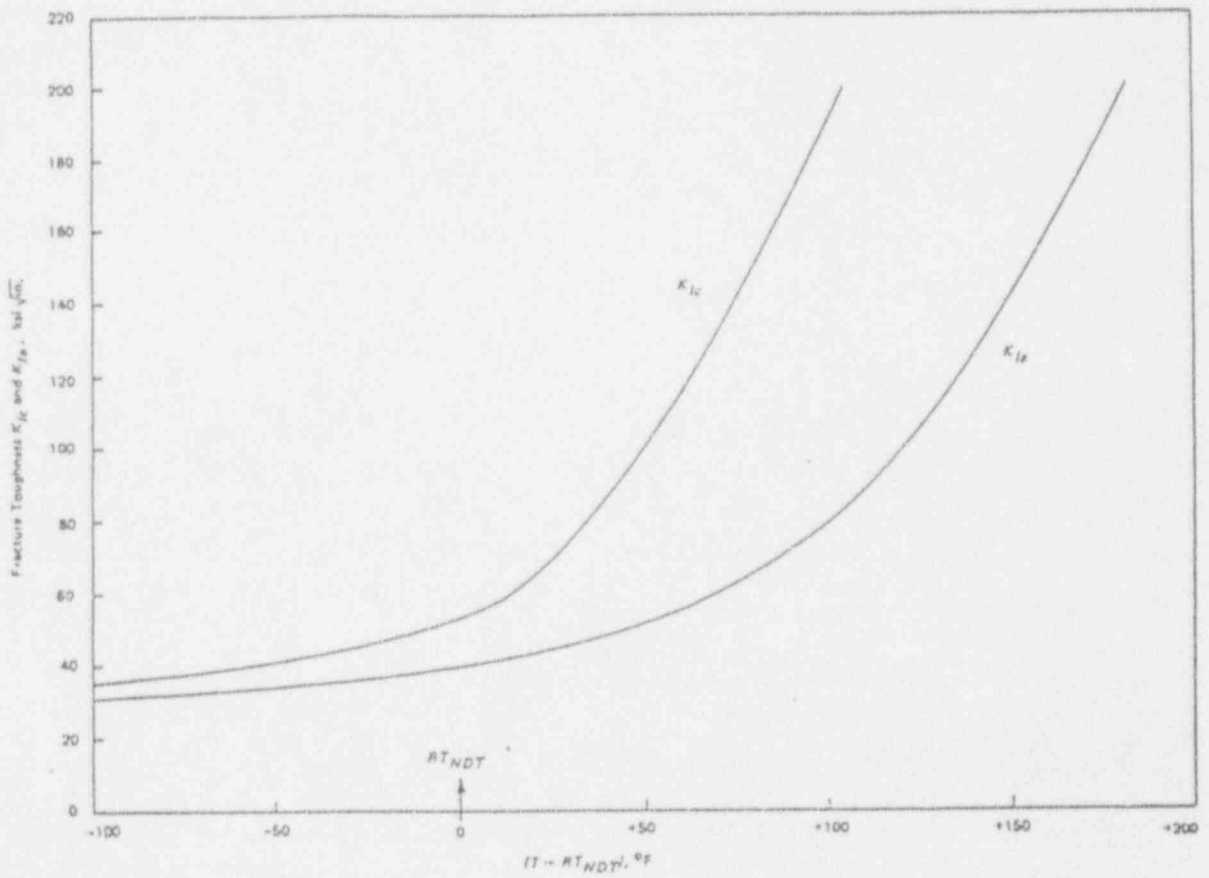
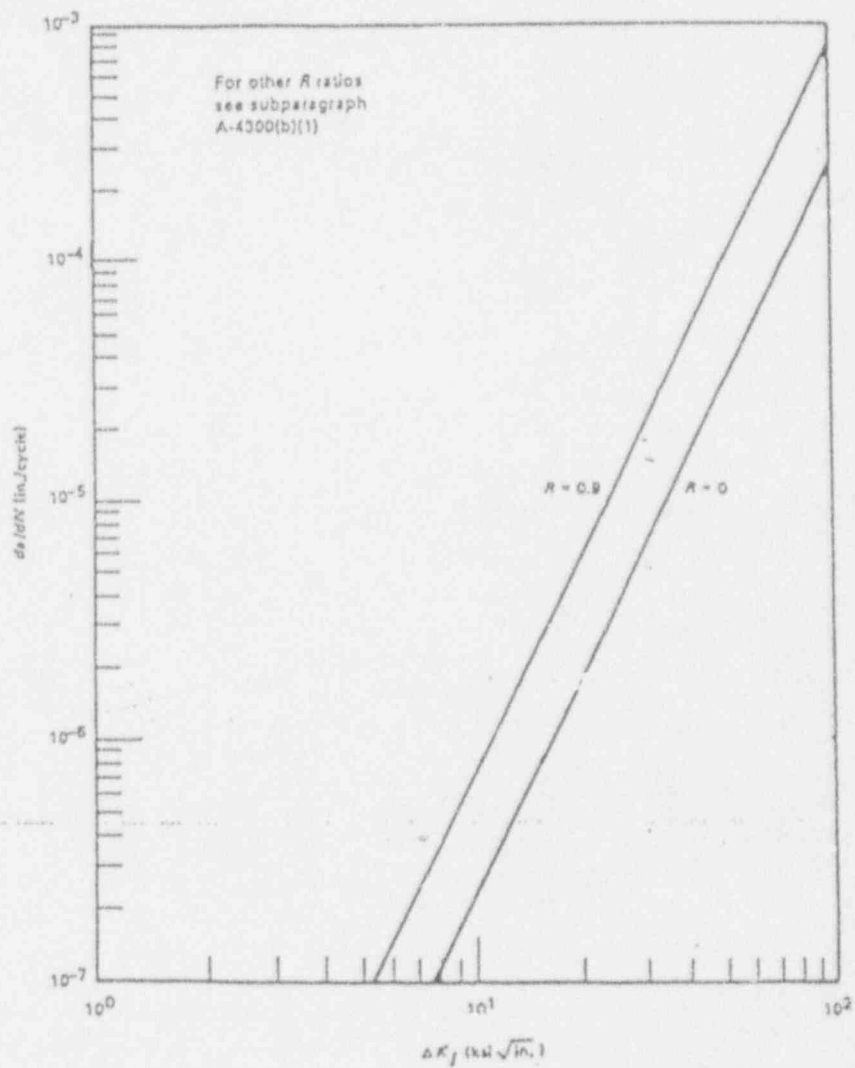


FIG. A-4200-1 LOWER BOUND K_{Ic} AND K_{IIc} TEST DATA FOR SA-533 GRADE B CLASS 3, SA-508 CLASS 2, AND SA-500 CLASS 3 STEELS

Figure 2-9. Reference Fracture Toughness Curves



A90 FIG. A-4300-1 REFERENCE FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH CURVES FOR CARBON AND LOW ALLOY FERRITIC STEELS EXPOSED TO AIR ENVIRONMENTS (SUBSURFACE FLAWS)

Figure 2-10. Reference Fatigue Crack Growth Curves

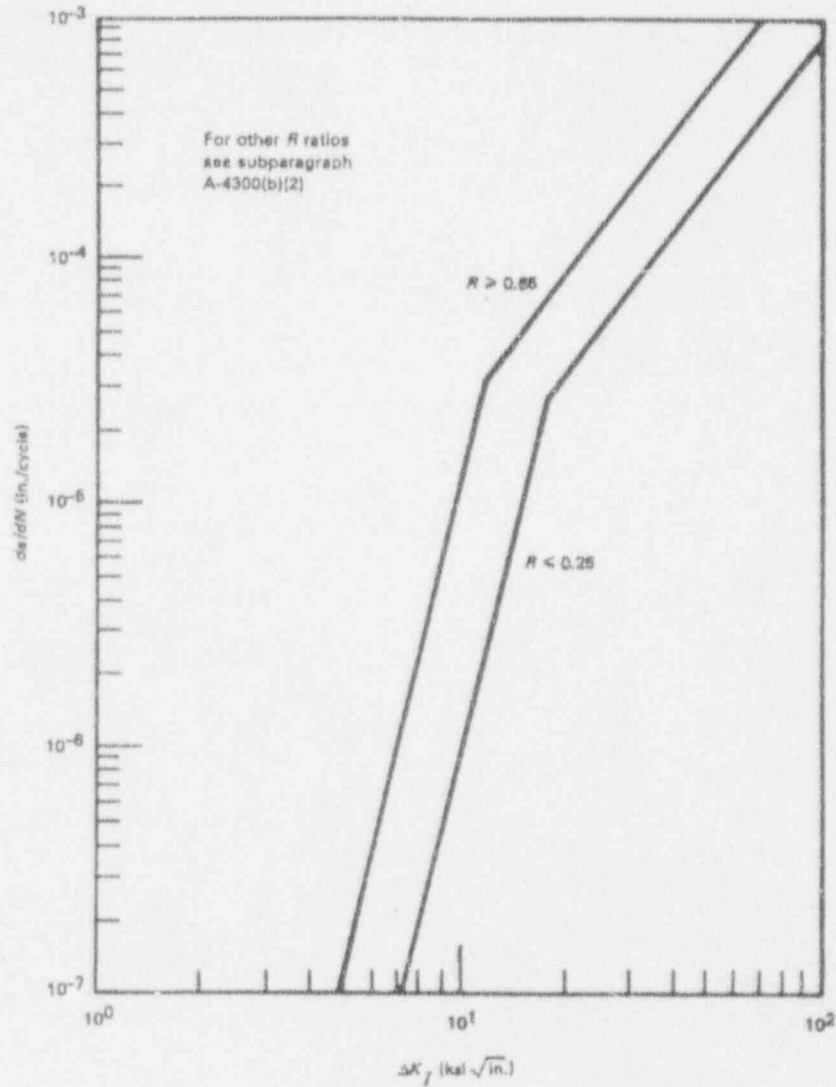


Figure 2-11. Reference Fatigue Crack Growth Curves for Carbon and Low Alloy Ferritic Steels Exposed to Water Environments

3.0 FLAW EVALUATION

3.1 APPLICABLE CODES AND PRESCRIBED METHODS

The steam generator shells are Class 2 nuclear components. Rules and requirements for in-service inspection, repair and replacement of Class 2 pressure retaining components and their integral attachments in light water cooled power plants are specified in Subsection IWC Section XI Division 1 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Flaws identified during in-service inspection are considered to be acceptable for continued operation if they do not exceed the standards of Table IWC-3510-1. For the steam generator upper girth weld, this table specifies that the acceptance standards described in article IWC-3500 apply. Basically, this article specifies allowable flaw sizes as a percentage of the vessel wall thickness. Flaws which do not satisfy the simple size criteria of IWC-3500 may still be acceptable if the analytical evaluation criteria of article IWC-3600 are satisfied. The prescribed analysis is based on fracture mechanics methods and considers critical flaw size, flaw stress intensity and flaw growth rate.

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF PAST FLAW OBSERVATIONS

The description or characterization of flaws is governed by article IWA-3300 of the Code. Characterization rules are provided for both surface and subsurface flaws. For purposes of description and dimensioning, the flaw is sized by a bounding rectangle. The length, "l", of the rectangle is drawn parallel to the inside surface of the pressure retaining part. The height of the rectangle is drawn normal to the inside pressure retaining surface of the component and is denoted as "a" for surface flaws and "2a" for subsurface flaws. The aspect ratio of the flaw is defined as "a/l". The flaw depth "S" is the distance from the flaw to the nearest surface. For subsurface flaws a flaw to surface proximity factor "Y" is defined as "S/a". This factor has been developed and is

used to estimate the influence of the proximity of the surface on the behavior of a subsurface flaw.

Upper girth weld ultrasonic inspection data are available from examinations performed during the Zion Unit 1 1989 fall refueling outage and during the Zion Unit 2 spring 1990 refueling outage. UT indications which exceeded 20 percent of the distance amplitude curve are described in Tables 3-1 through 3-4 for the Zion Unit 1 steam generators. Similar data for the Zion Unit 2 steam generators are described in Tables 3-5 through 3-8.

Table 3-1. Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator A UT Inspection Results, 1989

<u>Dim.</u> <u>(2a)</u>	<u>Dim.</u> <u>(l)</u>	<u>Dim.</u> <u>(S)</u>	<u>Value</u> <u>(Y)</u>	<u>Surf./Sub.</u>	<u>Ampl.</u> <u>(% DAC)</u>
0.18"	0.85"	0.08"	0.89	Sub.	25
0.25"	2.70"	0.06"	0.48	Sub.	126
0.35"	0.75"	0.02"	0.00	Surf.	178
0.24"	1.00"	0.02"	0.00	Surf.	56
0.52"	0.50"	0.35"	1.00	Sub.	35
0.24"	1.60"	0.02"	0.00	Surf.	35
0.35"	0.80"	0.27"	1.00	Sub.	100
0.53"	0.60"	0.09"	0.00	Surf.	40
0.29"	1.38"	0.08"	0.55	Sub.	316
0.54"	0.90"	0.08"	0.00	Surf.	85
0.81"	0.90"	0.04"	0.00	Surf.	80
0.36"	2.30"	0.20"	1.00	Sub.	60
0.60"	0.80"	0.58"	1.00	Sub.	60
1.68"	0.60"	0.31"	0.00	Surf.	60
1.33"	0.05"	0.00"	0.00	Surf.	50
0.34"	2.10"	0.09"	0.53	Sub.	25
1.02	0.90	0.01"	0.00	Surf.	75

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Table 3-2. Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator B UT Inspection Results, 1989

Dim. (2a)	Dim. (I)	Dim. (S)	Value (Y)	Surf./Sub.	Ampl. (% DAC)
0.31"	0.60"	0.08"	0.52	Sub.	32
0.37"	1.70"	0.52"	1.00	Sub.	50
0.61"	2.20"	0.23"	0.75	Sub.	25
0.31"	0.70"	0.09"	0.52	Sub.	36
0.23"	1.00"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	32
0.35"	0.90"	0.68"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.12"	0.40"	2.59"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.29"	0.40"	0.73"	1.00	Sub.	28
0.23"	1.60"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	32
0.59"	1.20"	0.31"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.23"	0.90"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	36
0.41"	0.80"	0.43"	1.00	Sub.	32
0.23"	0.90"	0.09"	0.78	Sub.	100
0.23"	0.70"	2.65"	1.00	Sub.	50
0.70"	0.60"	0.31"	0.89	Sub.	50
1.05"	0.50"	1.95"	1.00	Sub.	30
0.20"	1.40"	0.58"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.59"	3.70"	0.78"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.87"	1.30"	0.58"	1.00	Sub.	50
0.36"	0.80"	0.14"	0.78	Sub.	45
0.71"	1.20"	1.20"	1.00	Sub.	25

Table 3-3. Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator C UT Inspection Results, 1989

Dim. (2a)	Dim. (I)	Dim. (S)	Value (Y)	Surf./Sub.	Ampl. (% DAC)
0.35"	2.80"	0.26"	1.00	Sub.	28
0.29"	0.50"	0.96"	1.00	Sub.	28
0.23"	1.00"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	158
0.12"	0.40"	1.48"	1.00	Sub.	63
0.08"	0.30"	2.10"	1.00	Sub.	63
0.34"	0.80"	0.29"	1.00	Sub.	50
0.24"	0.80"	2.18"	1.00	Sub.	28
0.44"	0.90"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	112
0.35"	0.50"	1.48"	1.00	Sub.	79

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Table 3-4. Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator D UT Inspection Results, 1989

Dim. (2a)	Dim. (I)	Dim. (S)	Value (Y)	Surf./Sub.	Ampl. (% DAC)
0.23"	0.30"	0.62"	1.00	Sub.	32
0.31"	1.70"	0.57"	1.00	Sub.	36
0.38"	0.60"	0.57"	1.00	Sub.	28
0.21"	0.60"	1.36"	1.00	Sub.	28
0.19"	1.00"	0.02"	0.00	Surf.	45
0.19"	0.90"	0.02"	0.00	Surf.	100
0.06"	0.10"	0.02"	0.67	Sub.	55
0.34"	1.50"	0.96"	1.00	Sub.	100
0.12"	1.10"	0.61"	1.00	Sub.	28
0.18"	0.90"	0.09"	1.00	Sub.	32
0.19"	1.40"	0.08"	0.84	Sub.	126
0.15"	0.80"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	28
0.19"	1.20"	0.02"	0.00	Surf.	63
0.18"	1.00"	0.08"	0.89	Sub.	141
0.29"	0.80"	0.21"	1.00	Sub.	32
0.24"	1.60"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	32
0.42"	0.40"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	50
0.23"	0.50"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	40
0.31"	1.10"	0.02"	0.00	Surf.	178
0.19"	0.60"	0.08"	0.84	Sub.	105
0.24"	2.20"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	40
0.09"	0.20"	0.16"	1.00	Sub.	55
0.19"	0.80"	1.36"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.17"	0.50"	1.32"	1.00	Sub.	32
0.24"	1.10"	0.03"	0.00	Surf.	60
0.30"	0.60"	0.67"	1.00	Sub.	50
----	Spot	----	----	----	25
0.12"	0.20"	1.49"	1.00	Sub.	63
0.65"	0.50"	0.51"	1.00	Sub.	40
0.67"	4.88"	0.09"	0.00	Surf.	100
0.46"	0.75"	1.05"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.47"	0.63"	0.45"	1.00	Sub.	100
0.66"	0.50"	0.02"	0.00	Surf.	140
0.29"	0.63"	0.44"	1.00	Sub.	50

Table 3-5. Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator A UT Inspection Results, 1990

Dim. (2a)	Dim. (I)	Dim. (S)	Value (Y)	Surf./Sub.	Ampl. (% DAC)
0.34"	0.70"	0.73"	1.00	Sub.	36
0.17"	0.80"	0.09"	1.00	Sub.	50
0.04"	0.40"	0.05"	1.00	Sub.	56
0.32"	1.90"	0.00"	0.00	Surf.	28
0.10"	0.90"	0.38"	1.00	Sub.	28
0.41"	1.00"	0.26"	1.00	Sub.	45

Table 3-6. Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator B UT Inspection Results, 1990

Dim. (2a)	Dim. (I)	Dim. (S)	Value (Y)	Surf./Sub.	Ampl. (% DAC)
0.40"	0.40"	0.28"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.51"	1.00"	0.13"	0.51	Sub.	45
0.25"	0.60"	0.02"	0.16	Surf.	32
0.23"	0.80"	0.04"	0.35	Surf.	45
0.36"	0.60"	0.03"	0.17	Surf.	32
0.36"	2.70"	0.03"	0.17	Surf.	71
0.36"	2.70"	0.03"	0.17	Surf.	63
0.19"	0.80"	0.02"	0.21	Surf.	71
0.27"	3.80"	0.06"	0.44	Sub.	40
0.25"	3.80"	0.18"	1.00	Sub.	32
1.88"	1.20"	0.06"	0.06	Surf.	32
1.88"	1.20"	0.06"	0.06	Surf.	40
0.32"	1.10"	0.09"	0.56	Sub.	79
0.32"	1.10"	0.09"	0.56	Sub.	71
1.21"	2.50"	0.18"	0.30	Surf.	63
1.21"	2.50"	0.18"	0.30	Surf.	100
0.92"	1.50"	0.06"	0.13	Surf.	50
0.69"	3.10"	0.04"	0.12	Surf.	100
0.69"	3.10"	0.04"	0.12	Surf.	36
0.87"	2.80"	0.13"	0.30	Surf.	40
0.40"	1.40"	0.14"	0.70	Sub.	36

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Table 3-7. Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator C UT Inspection Results, 1990

Dim. (2a)	Dim. (I)	Dim. (S)	Value (Y)	Surf./Sub.	Ampl. (% DAC)
0.53"	1.38"	0.01"	0.04	Surf.	63
0.17"	1.00"	0.04"	0.47	Sub.	79
0.51"	0.90"	0.02"	0.08	Surf.	32
0.41"	1.70"	0.47"	1.00	Sub.	36
0.44"	0.90"	0.05	0.23	Surf.	25
0.26"	1.00"	0.01"	0.08	Surf.	32
0.24"	1.00"	0.09"	0.75	Sub.	32
0.32"	0.40"	0.10"	0.63	Sub.	25

Table 3-8. Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator D UT Inspection Results, 1990

Dim. (2a)	Dim. (I)	Dim. (S)	Value (Y)	Surf./Sub.	Ampl. (% DAC)
0.21"	1.10"	0.17"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.12"	0.80"	0.07"	1.00	Sub.	40
0.12"	1.30"	0.07"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.15"	1.30"	0.04"	0.53	Sub.	36
0.27"	0.90"	0.08"	0.59	Sub.	79
0.12"	0.70"	0.13"	1.00	Sub.	56
0.23"	0.90"	0.02"	0.17	Surf.	32
0.40"	0.70"	0.43"	1.00	Sub.	63
0.47"	0.60"	0.49"	1.00	Sub.	50
0.12"	1.00"	0.06"	1.00	Sub.	36
0.34"	0.70"	0.78"	1.00	Sub.	25
0.29"	2.20"	0.02"	0.14	Surf.	100
1.27"	1.00"	0.03"	0.05	Surf.	79
0.85"	1.05"	0.55"	1.00	Sub.	32
2.10"	1.20"	0.12"	0.11	Surf.	36
0.41"	1.30"	0.19"	0.93	Sub.	32
0.42"	0.70"	0.21"	1.00	Sub.	79
0.35"	3.60"	0.02"	0.11	Surf.	56
1.02"	0.90"	0.31"	0.61	Sub.	56
1.01"	3.20"	0.27"	0.53	Sub.	40
1.01"	3.20"	0.27"	0.53	Sub.	71
0.61"	1.00"	0.68"	1.00	Sub.	36

Surface flaw depth observations near upper girth welds as revealed by successive MT inspections following surface grinding are listed in Tables 3-9, 3-10 and 3-11. Such inspections were performed at Zion, Unit 1 in 1989 and 1992 and at Zion, Unit 2 in 1990.

Table 3-9. Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator MT/Grindout Inspection Results, 1989

<u>Steam Generator</u>	<u>Indication</u>	<u>MT/Grindout Depth (inches)</u>
A	1	0.22
A	2	0.35
A	3	0.30
A	4	0.00
B	1	0.25
C	1	0.25
C	2	0.15
D	1	0.25
D	2	0.20
D	3	0.20
D	4	0.38
D	5	0.35
D	6	0.50
D	7	0.50

Table 3-10. Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator MT/Grindout Inspection Results, 1992

<u>Steam Generator</u>	<u>Indication</u>	<u>MT/Grindout Depth (inches)</u>
A	1	0.04
A	2	0.04
A	3	0.04
A	4	0.04
A	5	0.04
A	6	0.04
A	7	0.04
A	8	0.247
A	9	0.025
A	10	0.06
A	11	0.01
A	12	0.06
A	13	0.06
A	14	0.02
A	15	0.02
A	16	0.02
A	17	0.04
A	18	0.04
A	19	0.04
A	20	0.025
A	21	0.025
A	22	0.025
A	23	0.025
A	24	0.025
A	25	0.025
A	26	0.06
A	27	0.00
A	28	0.06
A	29	0.06
A	30	0.00
A	31	0.06
A	32	0.06
A	33	0.06
A	34	0.06
C	1	0.06
C	2	0.00

Table 3-10. Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator MT/Grindout Inspection Results, 1992
(Continued)

<u>Steam Generator</u>	<u>Indication</u>	<u>MT/Grindout Depth (inches)</u>
C	3	0.06
C	4	0.06
C	5	0.00
C	6	0.06
C	7	0.06
C	8	0.06
C	9	0.06
C	10	0.06
C	11	0.06
C	12	0.06
C	13	0.06
C	14	0.06
C	15	0.06
C	16	0.00
C	17	0.00
C	18	0.00
C	19	0.00
C	20	0.00
C	21	0.00
C	22	0.00
C	23	0.00
C	24	0.00
C	25	0.00
C	26	0.00
C	27	0.00
C	28	0.00
C	29	0.00
C	30	0.00
C	31	0.00
C	32	0.00
C	33	0.00
C	34	0.00
C	35	0.00
C	36	0.00
C	37	0.00

Table 3-10. Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator MT/Grindout Inspection Results, 1992
(Continued)

<u>Steam Generator</u>	<u>Indication</u>	<u>MT/Grindout Depth (inches)</u>
C	38	0.00
C	39	0.00
D	1	0.16
D	2	0.07
D	3	0.076
D	4	0.03
D	5	0.072
D	6	0.02
D	7	0.035
D	8	0.08
D	9	0.103
D	10	0.06
D	11	0.06
D	12	0.04
D	13	0.04
D	14	0.04
D	15	0.037
D	16	0.04
D	17	0.038
D	18	0.20
D	19	0.11
D	20	0.125
D	21	0.173
D	22	0.105
D	23	0.33
D	24	0.21
D	25	0.325
D	26	0.19

Table 3-11. Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator MT/Grindout Inspection Results, 1990

<u>Steam Generator</u>	<u>Indication</u>	<u>MT/Grindout Depth (inches)</u>
A	1	0.044
A	2	0.31
B	1	0.37
B	2	0.25
B	3	0.25
B	4	0.31
B	5	0.56
B	6	0.25
B	7	0.37
B	8	0.37
C	1	0.37
C	2	0.25
C	3	0.44
C	4	0.25
C	5A	0.12
C	5B	0.12
C	6A	0.50
C	6B	0.19
C	6C	0.25
C	6D	0.31
C	6E	0.12
D	1A	0.12
D	1B	0.06
D	1C	0.12
D	2A	0.12
D	2B	0.12
D	3A	0.19
D	3B	0.44
D	4	0.37
D	5	0.50
D	6	0.06

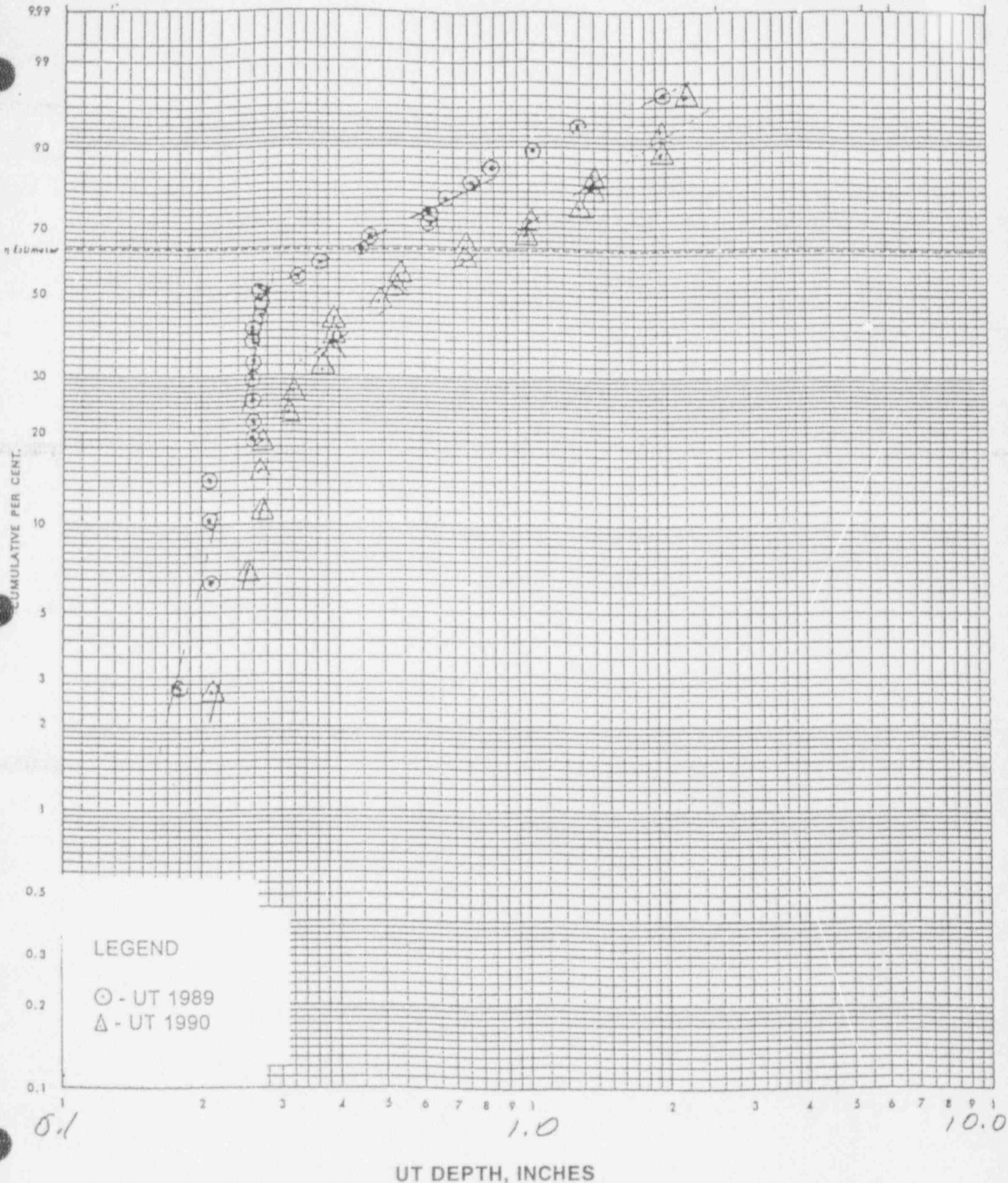


Figure 3-1. Estimated Cumulative Probability Versus UT Flaw Depth for Surface Flaws in Zion Unit 1, 1989 and Unit 2, 1990.

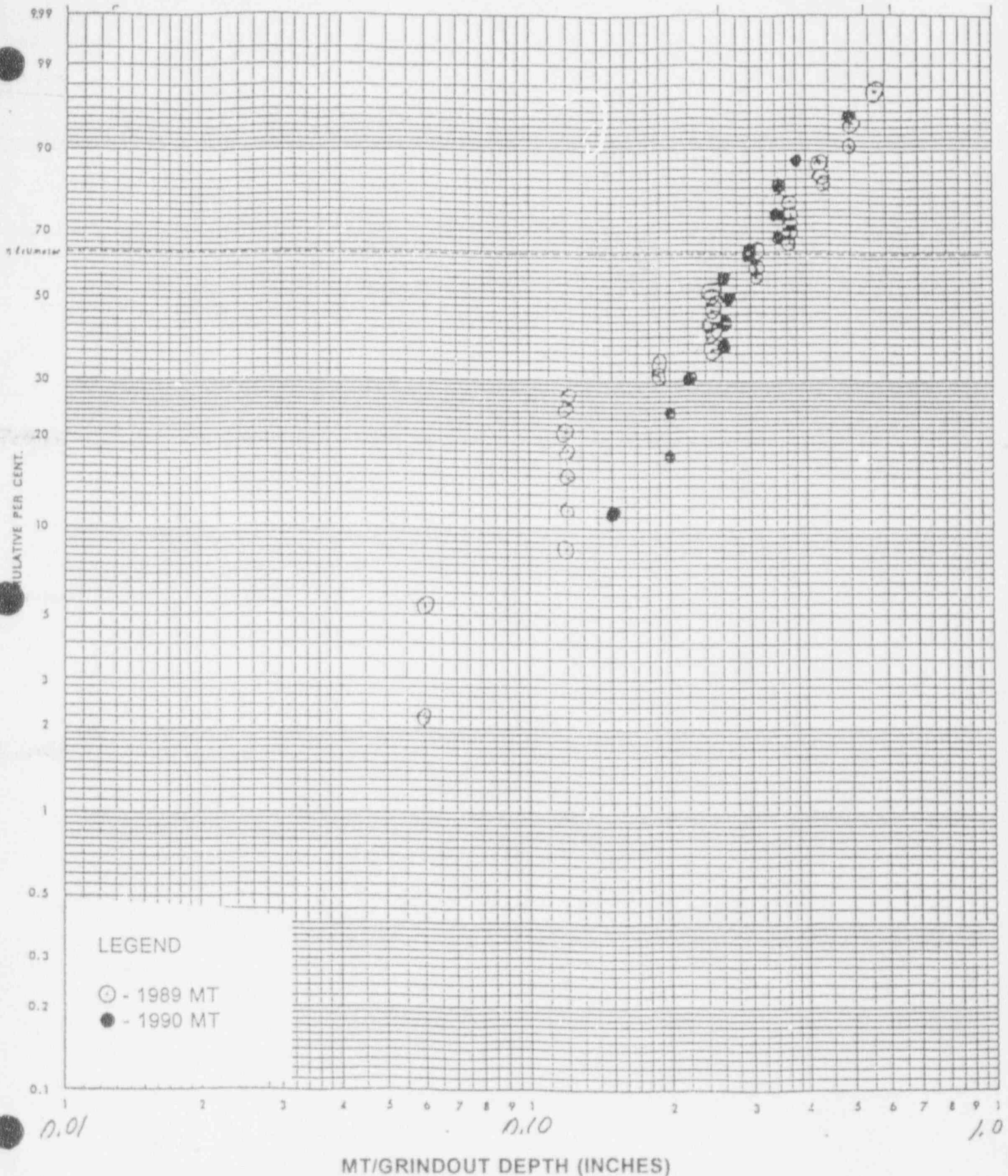


Figure 3-2. Estimated Cumulative Distribution Versus MT/Grindout Depth for Surface Flaws in Zion Unit 1, 1989 and Unit 2, 1990.

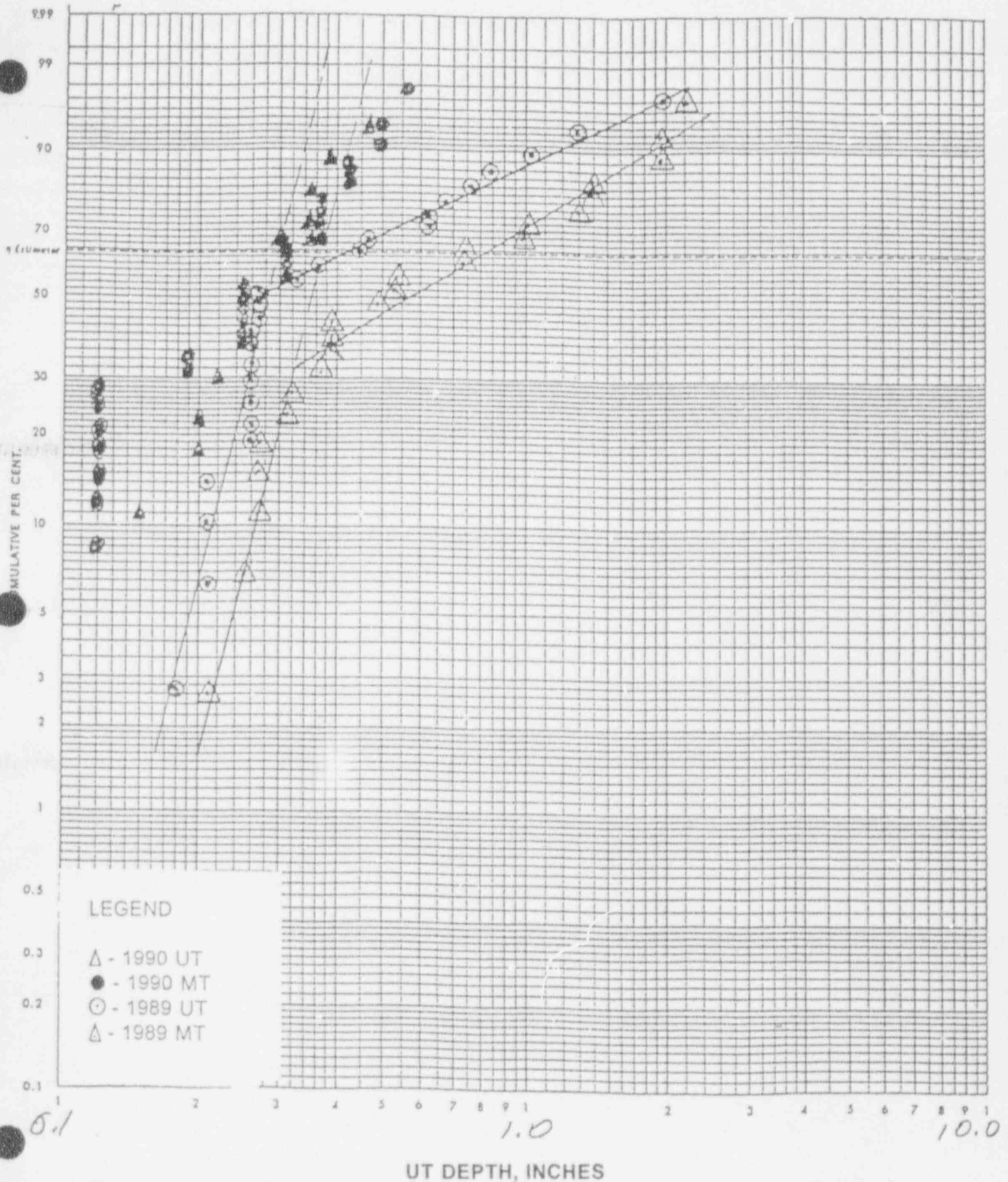
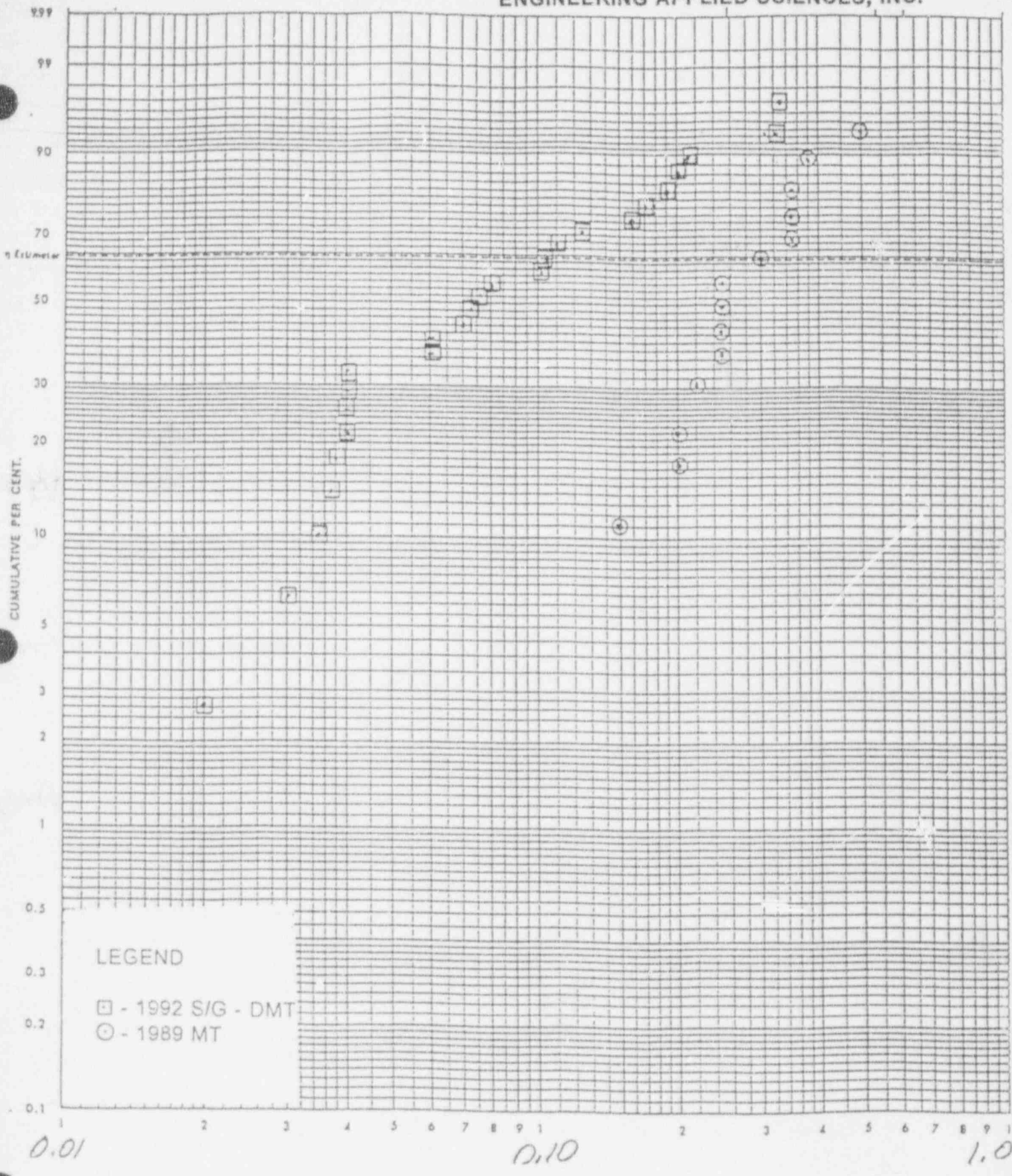


Figure 3-3. Comparison of UT and MT/Grindout Surface Flaw Depth Distribution for Zion Unit 1, 1989 and Unit 2, 1990.



MT/GRINDOUT DEPTH, INCHES
 Figure 3-4. Comparison of MT/Grindout Surface Flaw Depth Distributions for Zion Unit 1, 1989 and 1992.

3.3 COMPARISON OF UT AND MT/GRINDOUT SURFACE FLAW DEPTHS

The term cumulative distribution or cumulative probability as applied to crack depths is an estimate of the percentage of a population of crack depths less than a given stated value. For example, a glance at Figure 3-1 shows that 90% of UT cracks depths for surface flaw indications in Unit 2 in 1989 are less than 1.0 inches. Or conversely, there is a 10% chance that a crack depth selected at random will be greater than 1.0 inches. In this plot, as in other probability plots in this report, the cumulative probability ordinate is scaled according to a Weibull distribution. Hence, if the plotted data is a reasonable match to a Weibull distribution, a straight line plot will be observed. Other probability scales could be selected. The Weibull scale is a typical choice for physical phenomena where the observed result is dictated by the weakest link in a set of links. The cumulative distributions of surface flaw depths as found by the first ultrasonic inspections of Zion Unit 1 and Unit 2 are shown in Figure 3-1. These UT inspection results for the two units are essentially equivalent. A similar circumstance is found for MT inspection results, where flaw depth is found by repeating the process of grinding and MT examination until no indications are evident. The cumulative distributions for MT/grindout flaws depths for Unit 1 in 1989 and Unit 2 in 1990 are presented in Figure 3-2. The plotted points are virtually coincident, illustrating that the surface flaw cracking experience of both units after several years of operation is the same.

A comparison of surface flaw depth distributions as revealed by UT and MT/grindout procedures is illustrated in Figure 3-3. Ultrasonic testing indicates substantially larger surface flaw depths than revealed by the MT/grindout technique. UT sizing techniques are sensitive to examination parameters such as transducer size and frequency. In general, UT inspection tends to oversize flaw depths due to beam spreading of the ultrasonic signal in a long metal path.

Surface flaws found in Unit 1 in 1989 were removed from service. Surface flaws were again found in Unit 1 in 1992 but since the interval of operation was substantially shorter prior to inspection, surface flaw depths were reduced compared to the 1989 inspection. Figure 3-4 compares the estimated cumulative distribution of MT/grindout depths for the 1989 and 1992 inspections. The maximum observed depth is reduced from 0.5 inches to 0.33 inches.

Differences in slopes of the two plots show a broader distribution of flaw depths for the shorter interval of operation. This would be consistent with a decreasing flaw growth rate with depth. At longer times, recently initiated cracks begin to approach the depths of cracks which form early in the interval of operation. Data of this type together with data in the literature and operating experience of other plants is used to develop crack growth projections in Section 7.

3.4 SELECTION OF FLAWS FOR EVALUATION BY FRACTURE MECHANICS

Table 3-12 shows allowable planar flaw sizes expressed as a percentage of wall thickness for a 3.62 inch wall thickness. These values are interpolated from Table IWC-3510-1 of Section XI Division 1 of the ASME B-PV Code. Flaws which exceed these limits must either be removed from service or found to be acceptable by fracture mechanics analyses. Examples of the appropriate fracture mechanics analyses are presented in Section 7.

Table 3-12. Allowable Planar Flaw Sizes for 3.62 inch Thick Wall

Aspect Ratio, a/l	Surface Flaws, a/t %			Subsurface Flaws, a/t %		
	t=2.5 in.	t=3.62 in	t=4.0 in	t=2.5 in	t=3.62 in	t=4.0 in
0.00	3.10	2.2	1.90	3.40Y	2.35Y	2.00Y
0.05	3.30	2.32	2.00	3.80Y	2.61Y	2.20Y
0.10	3.60	2.55	2.20	4.30Y	2.96Y	2.50Y
0.15	4.10	2.90	2.50	4.90Y	3.41Y	2.90Y
0.20	4.70	3.28	2.80	5.70Y	3.91Y	3.30Y
0.25	5.50	3.85	3.30	6.60Y	4.51Y	3.60Y
0.30	6.40	4.45	3.80	7.80Y	5.26Y	4.40Y
0.35	7.40	5.15	4.40	9.00Y	6.09Y	5.10Y
0.40	8.30	5.82	5.00	10.50Y	6.99Y	5.80Y
0.45	8.50	5.95	5.10	12.30Y	8.12Y	6.70Y
0.50	8.70	6.10	5.20	14.30Y	9.30Y	7.60Y

Source: Reference 1

4.0 ANALYSIS VERIFICATION

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The upper girth weld region of the steam generator is analyzed using the ANSYS 4.4A Structural Analysis Code (Reference 3). An axisymmetric finite element model is applied. Verification of the computer program is carried out using pressure loading and transient thermal loading for a thick-walled cylinder for which the solution is known. Then, the upper girth weld region of the steam generator is analyzed.

4.2 SIMPLIFIED MODEL

For the simplified model a long cylindrical shell with closed ends is considered having the same radial dimensions as the steam generator upper cylinder (Figure 4-1). A unit length of this long cylinder is modeled explicitly. Generalized plane strain boundary conditions are applied. Material properties similar to those of the steam generator material are specified:

Elastic Modulus (E)	$30 * 10^6$ psi
Poisson Ratio (ν)	0.3
Thermal Expansion Coefficient (α)	$6 * 10^{-6}$ in/in °F
Density (ρ)	430 lb/ft ³
Thermal Conductivity (k)	25 Btu/hr ft °F
Specific Heat (c)	0.11 Btu/lb °F

4.2.1 Pressure Load

The first verification case considers isothermal conditions at 70°F and internal pressure of 1065 psig. The known solution for the case is given in Reference 4 as:

Radial Stress

$$\sigma_r = \frac{-qb^2 (a^2 - r^2)}{r^2 (a^2 - b^2)}$$

Hoop Stress

$$\sigma = \frac{b^2 (a^2 + r^2)}{r^2 (a^2 - b^2)}$$

Axial Stress

$$\sigma_a = \frac{qb^2}{a^2 - b^2}$$

where

r = radius value

a = outside radius

b = inside radius

q = pressure

The computer program input data listing ver1.5 in Appendix A is used to calculate the finite element results and the handbook results. The results are illustrated in the stress contour plots of Figure 4-2 and summarized in Table 4-1. Based upon the results in Table 4-1 it is concluded that the ANSYS computer program is verified for the pressure loading condition.

4.2.2 Thermal Transient Load

Verification of the thermal transient stress analysis is based upon a known thermal transient solution for stresses in Reference 3. This is a case of a constant temperature ramp rate applied to the external surface of the cylinder. The thermal stress state becomes constant even though the temperature of the cylinder continues to rise. The

handbook solution for the hoop and axial stresses are the same at both the inside and outside surface of the cylinder and are given by

Inner Surface:

$$\sigma_s = \sigma_h = \frac{E\alpha m}{8d(1-\nu)} \left(b^2 + c^2 - \frac{4b^2c^2}{c^2 - b^2} \log_e \frac{c}{b} \right)$$

Outer Surface:

$$\sigma_s = \sigma_h = \frac{E\alpha m}{8d(1-\nu)} \left(3b^2 - c^2 - \frac{4b^4}{c^2 - b^2} \log_e \frac{c}{b} \right)$$

where b = inside radius
 c = outside radius
 m = ramp rate
 d = diffusivity

The ANSYS finite element thermal solution for a ramp rate of 0.5°F/sec is illustrated in Figure 4-3. The curve T1 is the temperature transient for a point on the inside surface. The curve T2 is the temperature transient for a point on the outside surface. The temperature difference curve becomes constant in Figure 4-3 indicating that the thermal stress distribution has become constant even though the temperature of the cylinder continues to increase.

Figure 4-4 presents the axial and hoop thermal stress contours after the temperature difference curve of Figure 4-3 is stabilized. The stabilized stress values for the inside and outside surfaces which were obtained using ANSYS are shown in Table 4-2 alongside the values obtained using the formulas listed above from the handbook of References 3. The computer program input data listing ver2.5 in Appendix A is used

to calculate the finite element results and the handbook results. Based upon the correlation of results in Table 4-2, it is concluded that the ANSYS computer program is verified for analysis of the thermal stress transients of the steam generator upper girth weld region.

Table 4-1. Verification for Pressure Loading

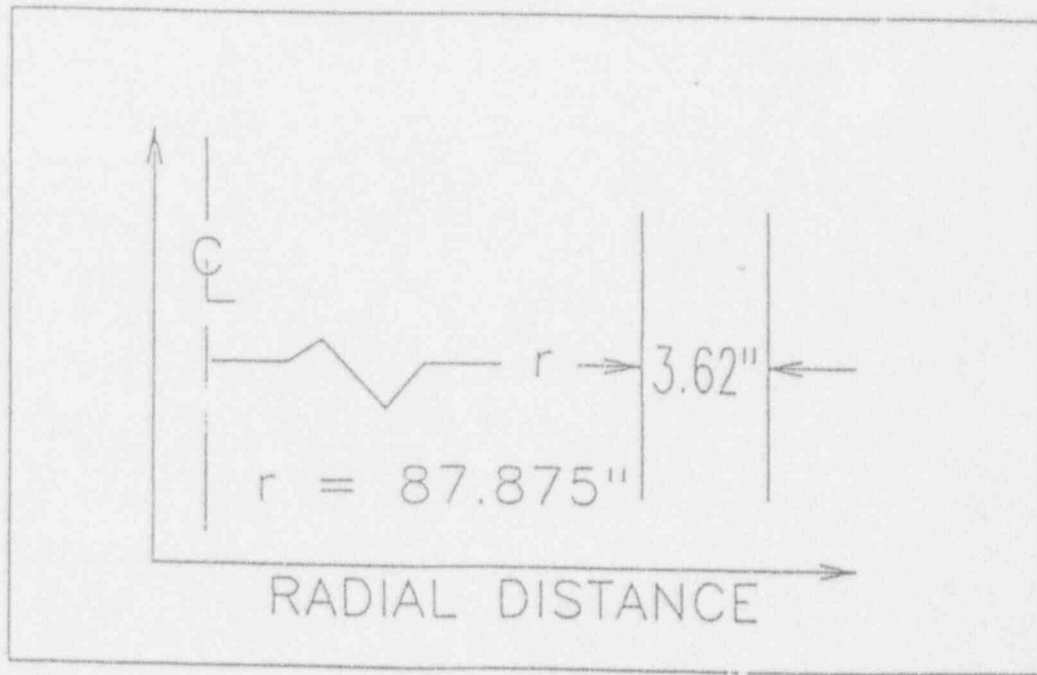
Location	ANSYS	Handbook (3)	Difference
Inside Surface			
Radial Stress	-1,065 psi	-1,065 psi	0
Hoop Stress	26,396	26,396	0
Axial Stress	12,665	12,665	0
Outside Surface			
Radial Stress	0	0	0
Hoop Stress	25,331	25,331	0
Axial Stress	12,665	12,665	0

ANSYS,ver1.5

Table 4-2 Verification for Thermal Transient Loading

Location	ANSYS	Handbook (3)	Difference
Inside Surface			
Hoop Stress	13,282	13,369	1%
Axial Stress	13,282	13,369	1%
Outside Surface			
Hoop Stress	-25,801	-26,206	1.5%
Axial Stress	-25,792	-26,206	1.6%

ANSYS,ver2.5



Source: Reference 2

Figure 4-1. Cylinder for Simplified Model

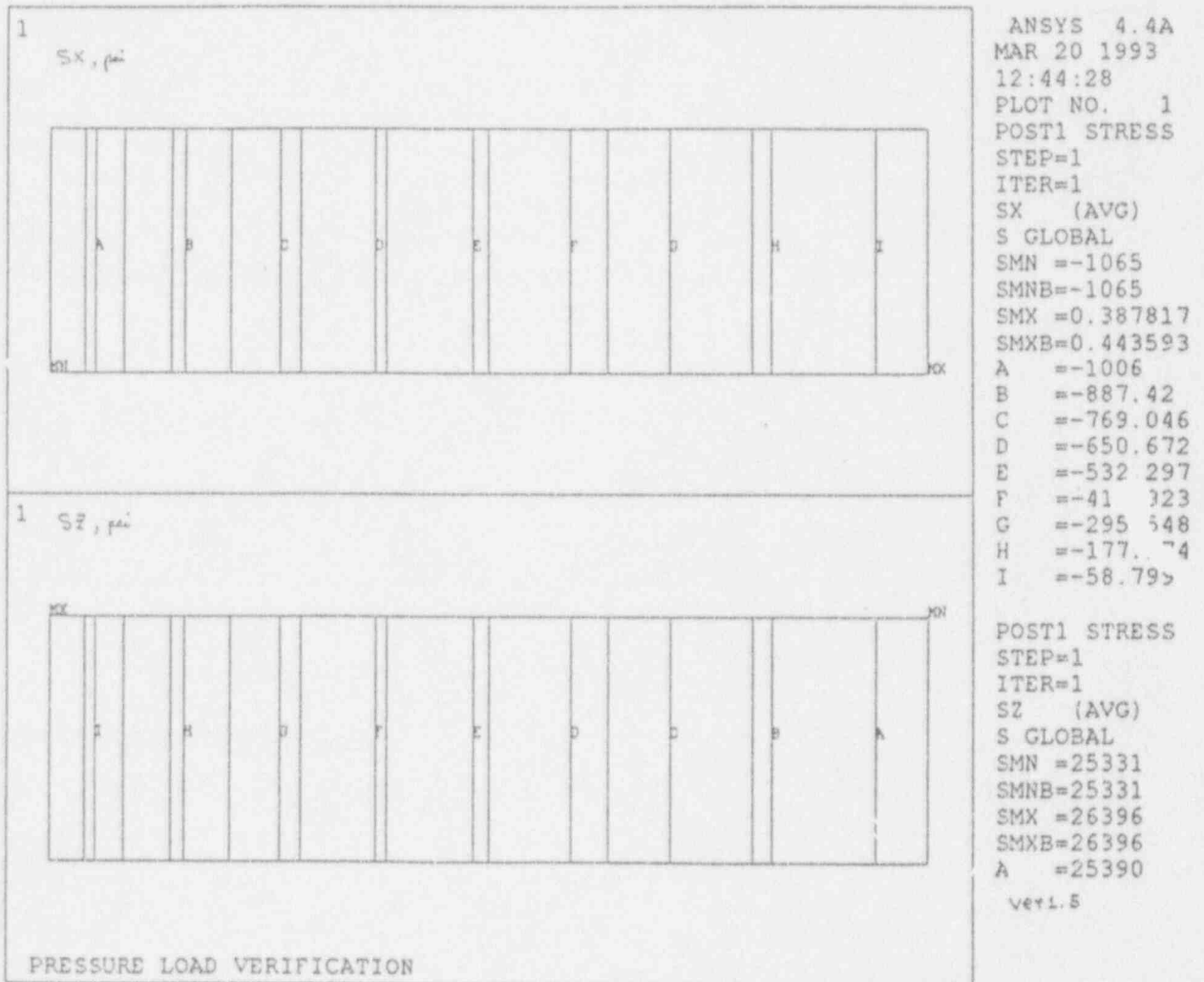


Figure 4-2. Pressure Load Verification

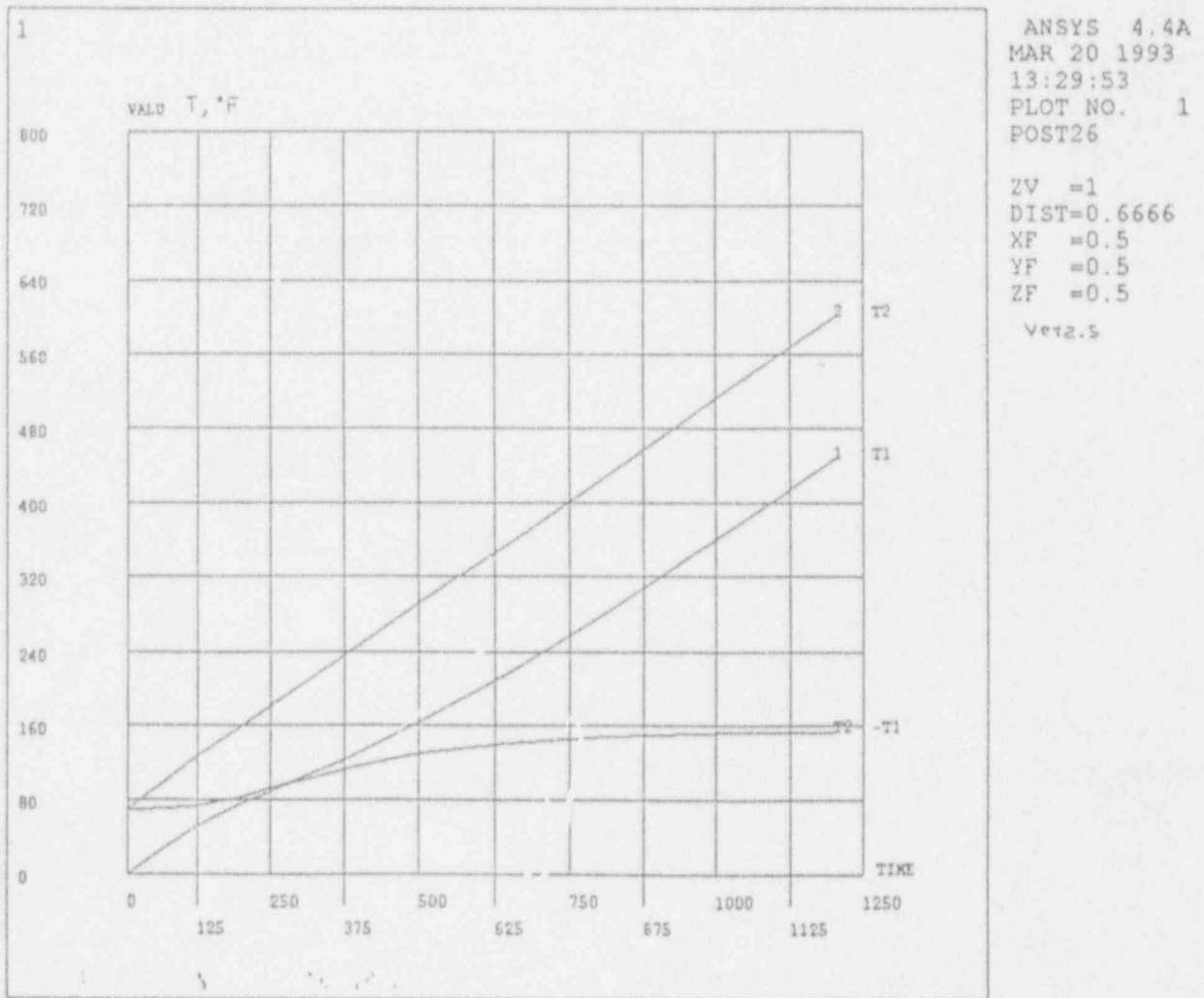


Figure 4-3. Thermal Stress Transient Verification, Temperature

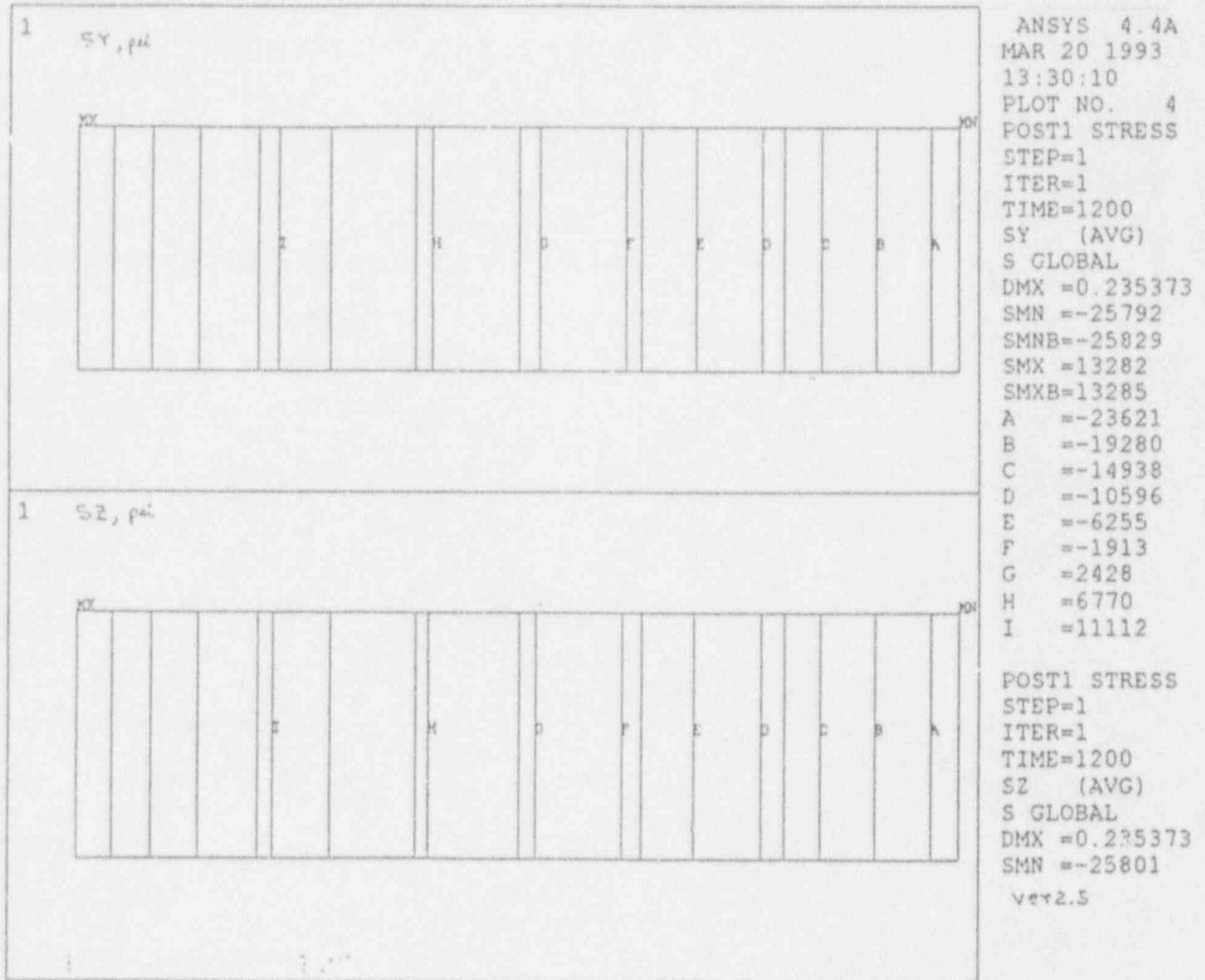


Figure 4-4. Thermal Stress Transient Verification, Stresses

5.0 STEAM GENERATOR MODEL

5.1 INTRODUCTION

An analysis problem is defined by its geometry, material properties and applied loading. The material properties for the steam generator and analysis model are as described in Section 2.3. The geometry and applied loading are described in the following subsections.

5.2 GEOMETRY

The geometry of the upper girth weld region is illustrated in Figure 5-1. The primary area of interest is the upper girth weld region as shown in Figure 5-1. However, the model is extended on both sides of the transition to eliminate the influence of end effects on the girth weld stresses. In order to assure that the boundaries of the finite element model are remote from the girth welds, a shell wave length is calculated. The shell wave length is given by, Reference 2.

$$\lambda = \sqrt{rt}$$

where r = inner radius and
 t = shell wall thickness

Above the transition region

$$\lambda = 4 \sqrt{(87.875)(3.62)}$$

$$= 71 \text{ in}$$

Below the transition region

$$\lambda = 4 \sqrt{(67.50)(3.62)}$$

$$= 63 \text{ in}$$

Therefore, the finite element model is extended 71 inches above and 63 inches below the transition.

The thermal boundary conditions of finite element model specify no heat flow through the insulated external surface because heat flow through this surface is negligible compared to the inside surface. Furthermore, heat flow through the remote ends of the shell sections is negligible and a no-flow boundary condition is specified.

Heat exchange between the fluid and the inside surface of the shell takes place through a film coefficient which mitigates the fluid thermal transient. The metal temperature of the inside surface of the shell is conservatively specified to follow the thermal transient of the fluid for most of the events analyzed. Film coefficient data from Reference 7 is used in analysis of the reactor trip and feedwater cycling transients.

The structural boundary conditions take the form of pressure on the inside surface and displacement restraints on the upper and lower boundaries of the girth weld region model. The upper and lower boundaries of the girth weld region model are remote from the girth weld as described above. Therefore, it is appropriate to specify rotational restraint on these boundaries. Axial displacement constraints are applied at the lower end of the model.

End forces are applied to the upper end of the finite element model to represent the forces which arise from the restraint of the ends of the steam generator shell. These forces are automatically applied in the course of the ANSYS finite element analysis.

The initial transient time step size is defined in accord with the instructions of Reference 3. The applicable formula is;

$$\Delta t \leq (\Delta x)^2 / 10d$$

where

Δt = Initial step size

Δx = Radial thickness of smallest finite element

d = Thermal diffusivity of the material

This step size is calculated as part of the analysis process. The automatic step size controls of the ANSYS computer program are invoked to set the step size during the course of the transient.

Quadratic finite elements are used to represent the upper girth weld section. The ANSYS designation for these elements is Type 77 for thermal analysis and Type 82 for the thermal stress analysis.

The geometry of the finite element model is shown in Figure 5-2. The nodes and boundary conditions are shown on the left. The finite elements are shown on the right. Complete and precise details of the geometry and boundary conditions are contained in the input data listings in Appendix A.

5.3 APPLIED LOADING

A subset of the transients in the design specification for the steam generator is specified in Reference 5 for use in this stress analysis for evaluation of flaws in the upper girth weld region. The specified transients are given in Table 5-1.

Transients 1, 2, 3 and 6 are represented as linear transitions between the states in Table 5-1. The temperatures are specified directly as metal surface temperatures.

Transients 4 and 5 in Table 5-1 use a modified model in which the fluid temperature and film coefficients are specified in detail according to the data tables referenced in Table 5-1. The pressure is uniform over the internal surface as given in Table 5-2. The fluid temperature and film coefficient histories are specified by region in Tables 5-3 and 5-4. The regions are defined in Figure 5-3 and 5-4.

Complete and precise specifications of the finite element models and applied loadings are given in the input data listings in Appendix A, B and C.

Results from these transient thermal and thermal stress analyses are used to calculate the maximum size to which detected flaws are expected to grow in a specified time period, which can be the next scheduled inspection of the component, or until the end of vessel design lifetime. Knowing the maximum flaw size and expected loads, we can compare flaw size and stress intensity with the critical values to demonstrate acceptability under the requirements of Article IWC-3600.

Table 5-1. Transients for Stress Analysis

Transient	Total Occurrences	Time Interval, sec	Pressure-psia	Temperature -°F	Reference
Heatup @ 100°F/hour	200	5*3600	0	70	5
			1020	547	
2. Cooldown @ 100°F/hour	200	5*3600	1020	547	5
			0	70	
3. Large Step Load Decrease	200	60	720	506	5
			1091	546	
			after @ 180		
			802	510	
			after @ 200*60		
	938	537			
4. Reactor Trip	400	11.5*60	1020	546.99	7
			See Tables 5-1 and 5-3		
			220	389.86	
5. Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling at Hot Standby	1	60	1020	547	5
			0	70	
6. Bounding Faulted Event	18300	60	1020	547	7
			See Tables 5-1 and 5-4		
			0	70	

Source: Reference 5

Table 5-2. Feedwater Cycling and Reactor Trip Pressure Transients

Source: Reference 7

Report, "Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Fall 1989, and Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Spring 1990," Westinghouse Electric Corporation Report WCAP-12489, June 1991. (Table 3.3.-3)

Table 5-3. Thermal Boundary Conditions, Reactor Trip Transients

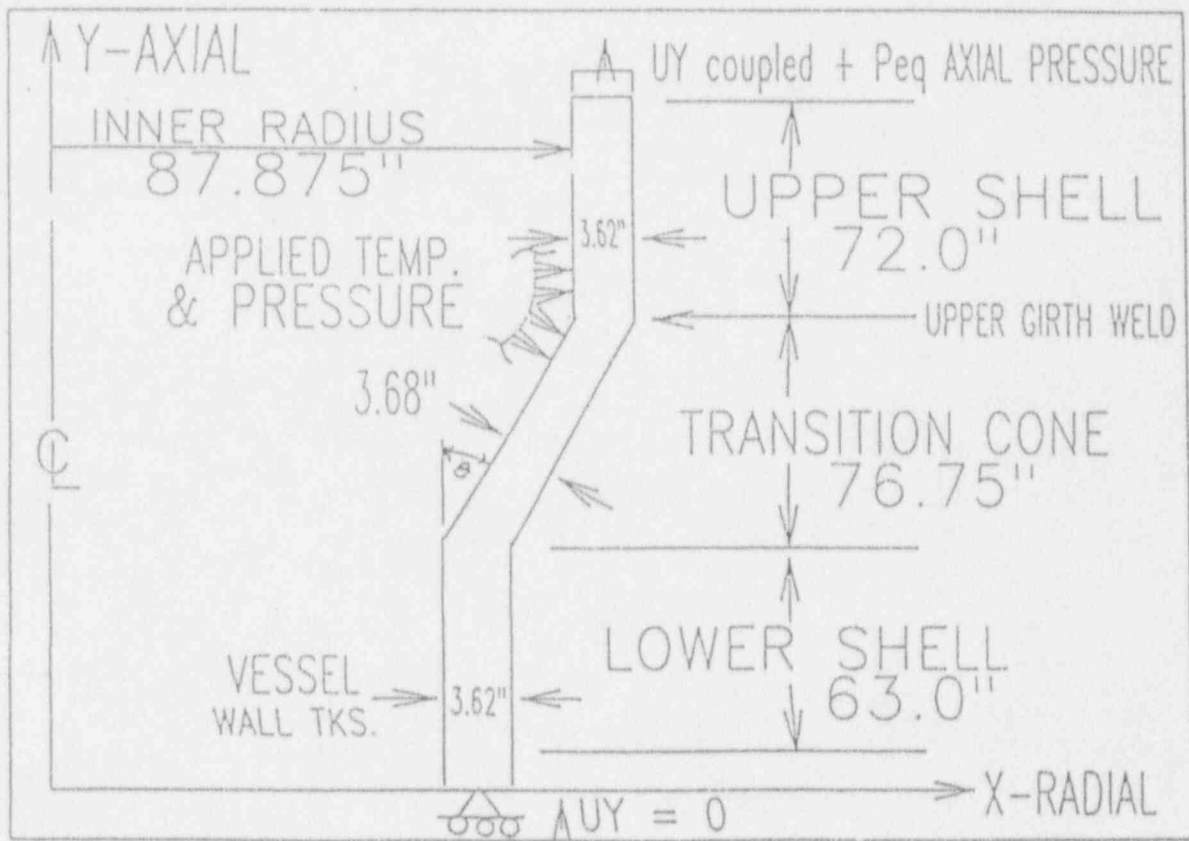
Source: Reference 7

Report, "Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Fall 1989, and Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Spring 1990," Westinghouse Electric Corporation Report WCAP-12489, June 1991.
(Table 3.3-6)

Table 5-4. Thermal Boundary Conditions, Feedwater Cycling Transient

Source: Reference 7

Report, "Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Fall 1989, and Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Spring 1990," Westinghouse Electric Corporation Report WCAP-12489, June 1991.
(Table 3.3-7)



Source: Reference 2

Figure 5-1. Steam Generator Shell Finite Element Model

ANSYS 4.4A
APR 3 1993
18:59:22
PLOT NO. 11
PREP7 NODES
TUT3

ZV =1
DIST=127.669
XF =79.498
YF =116.062

PREP7 ELEMENTS
TYPE NUM

ZV =1
DIST=127.669
XF =79.498
YF =116.062

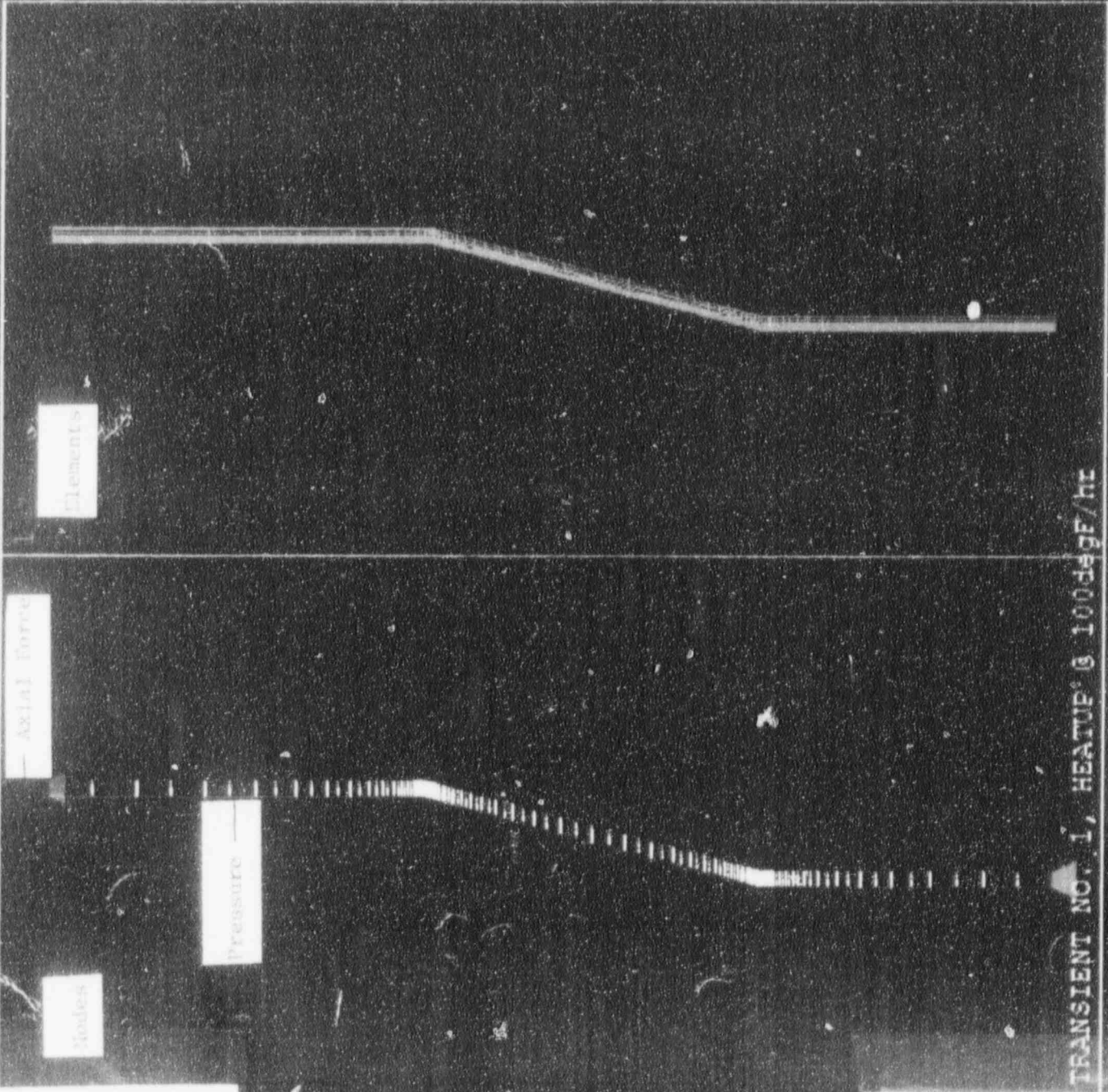


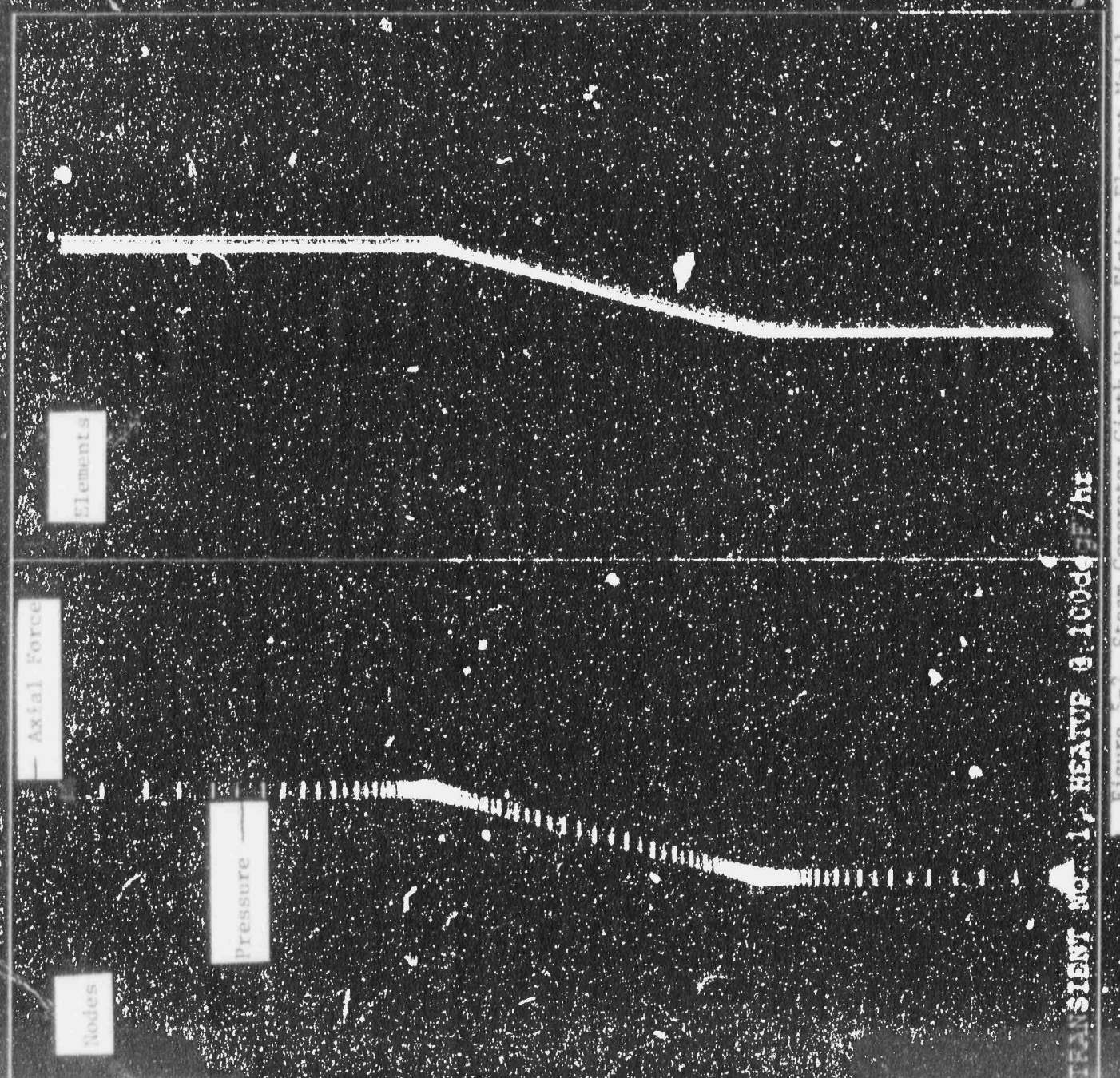
Figure 5-2. Steam Generator Girth Weld, Finite Element Model

ANSYS 4.4
NOV 3 1993
18:59:22
PLOT NO. 11
PREP7 READS

ZV = 1
DIST=127.663
XF = 79.498
YF = 116.062

PREP7 ELEMENTS
TYPE NUM

ZV = 1
DIST=127.663
XF = 79.498
YF = 116.062



TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP 0.10000E+06/hc

Figure 5-2. Steam Generator Girth Weld, Finite Element Model

Figure 5-3. Region Definition Reactor Trip Transient

Source: Reference 7

Report, "Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Fall 1989, and Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Spring 1990," Westinghouse Electric Corporation Report WCAP-12489, June 1991.
(Figure 3.3-2)

Figure 5-4. Region Definition Feedwater Cycling Transient

Source: Reference 7

Report, "Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Fall 1989, and Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Spring 1990," Westinghouse Electric Corporation Report WCAP-12489, June 1991. (Figure 3.3-3)

6.0 STEAM GENERATOR STRESS ANALYSIS

6.1 INTRODUCTION

The analysis model of Section 5 is used to obtain the results in this section. These results are needed for the fracture mechanics analyses of Section 7.

6.2 HEATUP @ 100°F/HOUR

The heatup transient begins at an isothermal condition of 70°F and rises to 547°F over a period of 5 hours. The internal pressure is zero at the initial state and rises to 1020 psi at the 547°F end state.

Figure 6-1 presents the temperature history for the inside and outside surfaces at the girth weld in the finite element model. The figure contains three curves. One curve is for a point on the inside surface. One curve is for a point on the outside surface. The lower curve is the difference of the other two curves. The thermal stress level is dependent upon the temperature difference curve. The temperature difference curve is used to determine the time at which thermal stresses are greatest.

The maximum temperature difference for the curve of the heatup transient is very small at all times.

Figure 6-2 shows the temperature profile through the wall at 5 hours when the pressure is greatest. The temperature gradient through the wall is less than 14°F and is essentially constant throughout the heatup.

Figure 6-3 illustrates the stress intensity distribution in the girth weld region at 5 hours when the pressure is 1020 psi. The figure on the left is drawn to scale. The figure on the right is exaggerated to show the thickness variation more clearly.

Figure 6-4 shows the key results of the structural analysis of the heatup transient. The figure has three curves; membrane, membrane-plus-bending and total axial stress. These axial stress results are the data needed for fracture mechanics analysis of circumferential flaws. The results in the figure for the upper girth weld are listed in Table 6-1. A detailed tabulation of the total axial stress at the girth weld section is given in Table 6-2.

6.3 COOLDOWN @ 100°F/HOUR

The cooldown transient begins at a steady state temperature distribution at 547°F and a pressure of 1020 psi. The cooldown occurs over a period of 5 hours to near isothermal conditions at 70°F and zero pressure.

The cooldown is just the reverse of the heatup transient. Figure 6-5 corresponds to Figure 6-1. The temperature through the wall during this transient is the reverse of that shown in Figure 6-2. Figure 6-6 shows the through-wall temperatures upon reaching the 70°F level during the cooldown.

The worst-case stress condition during the cooldown occurs at the outset when the pressure level is 1020 psi. The stress intensity at this condition is shown in Figure 6-7. The axial stress contributions needed for the fracture mechanics analyses are shown in Figure 6-8. The key stress values are summarized in Table 6-3. The detailed tabulation of axial stress for use in the fracture mechanics analysis is given in Table 6-4.

6.4 LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE

The large step load decrease transient is defined as follows:

<u>Time(sec)</u>	<u>Temperature (°F)</u>	<u>Pressure(psi)</u>
0	506	720
60	548	1091
180	510	802
1200	537	938

Figure 6-9 presents the temperature history at the girth weld during the large step load decrease transient. The maximum through-wall temperature difference occurs at 60 seconds into the transient. At this time, the through-wall temperature distributions are as shown in Figure 6-10.

The stress intensity distributions and the axial stress contributions are given as follows:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Stress Intensity Contours(psi)</u>	<u>Axial Stress Contributions</u>
0	Figure 6-11	Figure 6-12
60	Figure 6-13	Figure 6-14
180	Figure 6-15	Figure 6-16
1200	Figure 6-17	Figure 6-18

Stress contributions are given in Table 6-5. Detailed axial stress profile data are given in Table 6-6 for use in the fracture mechanics analysis.

The worst stress conditions during the transient occur at 60 seconds into the transient. The maximum stress intensity is 35,422 psi as shown in Figure 6-13. The maximum axial stress at this time is 25,711 psi for use in the fracture mechanics analysis.

6.5 REACTOR TRIP

The reactor trip transient begins at 547°F and 1020 psi as specified in Table 5-1. Figure 6-19 presents the temperature history of the shell wall at the upper girth weld during this reactor trip transient.

The maximum temperature difference through this wall at the upper girth weld is about 95°F at 530 seconds into the transient. The temperature profile through the wall at this time is illustrated in Figure 6-20. The temperature along the inside surface from the bottom of the model to top of the model at 560 seconds is shown in Figure 6-21. The temperature at the upper girth weld is at 400°F.

The stress time history at the upper girth weld during the reactor trip transient is presented in Figure 6-22. The highest stress at the girth weld occurs at the initial conditions when the pressure is 1020 psi. The stress profile up the inside surface of the model at the initial conditions is shown in Figure 6-23. The highest stress occurs at the upper girth weld.

Figure 6-24 shows the stress profile up the inside surface at 685 seconds into the transient. At this time, the stresses in the region of the upper girth weld are reduced. It is useful to compare the results of Figure 6-24 with results reported previously in Reference 7. The results are similar. Slightly more severe stresses are obtained herein because the film coefficients are not smoothed between regions as in Reference 7.

Figures 6-26 and 6-27 illustrate the distributions of stress in the shell wall at the initial condition and at 685 seconds. The maximum stress is initially at the upper girth weld and then moves down onto the interior region of the conical section.

The distribution of axial stress through the wall is shown in Figure 6-28 for the initial 547°F and 1020 psi condition. The same distribution is shown at 685 seconds in

Figure 6-29. These through-wall axial stress distributions are summarized in Table 6-7 and listed in detail in Table 6-8 for use in fracture mechanics analyses.

6.6 AUXILIARY FEEDWATER CYCLING

The auxiliary feedwater cycling event begins at 547°F and 1020 psi and ends at 512°F and 812 psi over a period of 10 minutes. These states are given in Table 5.1. Five temperature subcycles occur within this period although the pressure is reduced monotonically. These details are given in Table 5-2 and 5-4.

The temperature history in the shell wall at the upper girth weld during the auxiliary feedwater cycling transient is shown in Figure 6-30. The maximum temperature difference through the wall occurs at 560 seconds. The temperature profile up the inside surface of the wall at this time is plotted in Figure 6-31 and the temperature distribution through the wall is given in Figure 6-32. The through-wall temperature data are listed in Table 6-9.

The stress time history at the upper girth weld during the auxiliary feedwater recycling event is presented in Figure 6-33. The maximum stress occurs at 275 seconds. The stress at 560 seconds reaches almost the same level at lower pressure and temperature conditions.

Figure 6-34 shows the distribution of stress up the inside surface at 560 seconds. The maximum stress occurs at the upper girth weld. The distribution of stress intensity in the shell wall is illustrated in Figure 6-35.

The key stress results for the upper girth weld for the auxiliary feedwater cycling event are plotted in Figures 6-36 and 6-37. These plots give the axial stress distributions through the wall at 275 seconds and 560 seconds. The detailed data are listed in Table 6-10 and 6-11 for use in the fracture mechanics evaluation of flow indications in the upper girth weld.

6.7 BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT

The bounding faulted event begins at the steady state conditions of 547°F and 1020 psi and ramps to 70°F and 0 psi over 60 seconds as shown in Figure 6-38.

Figures 6-39, 6-40 and 6-41 present the through-wall temperature distributions at t=60, 196 and 347 seconds.

The stress intensity distributions and the axial stress contributions are given as follows:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Stress Intensity Contours (psi)</u>	<u>Axial Stress Contributions (psi)</u>
0	Figure 6-42	Figure 6-43
60	Figure 6-44	Figure 6-45
180	Figure 6-46	Figure 6-47
300	Figure 6-48	Figure 6-49

Stress contributions are given in Table 6-12. Detailed axial stress profile data are given in Table 6-13 for use in the fracture mechanics analysis.

Table 6-1. Girth Weld Axial Stress, Heatup @ 100 °F/hour

Location	Axial Stress (psi)		
	Membrane	Membrane + Bending	Total
Inside	12,130	26,620	27,920
Midsurface	12,130	12,230	11,920
Outside	12,130	-2,172	-1,971

nsgen1.5
state 2

Table 6-2. Girth Weld Axial Stress, Heatup @ 100°F/hour

Distance (in) Inside to Outside	Axial Stress (psi)
0.	27921.
0.75417E-01	27090.
0.15083	26264.
0.22625	25474.
0.30167	24684.
0.37708	23935.
0.45250	23163.
0.52792	22459.
0.60333	21767.
0.67875	21074.
0.75417	20382.
0.82958	19734.
0.90500	19089.
0.98042	18444.
1.0558	17802.
1.1313	17198.
1.2067	16594.
1.2821	15989.
1.3575	15385.
1.4329	14794.
1.5083	14219.
1.5838	13644.
1.6592	13068.
1.7346	12493.
1.8100	11918.
1.8854	11356.
1.9608	10795.
2.0363	10234.
2.1117	9672.6
2.1871	9111.5
2.2625	8550.3
2.3379	7987.9
2.4133	7423.0
2.4888	6858.1
2.5642	6293.1
2.6396	5728.2
2.7150	5163.3
2.7904	4598.3
2.8658	4033.4
2.9413	3452.0
3.0167	2849.3
3.0921	2246.7
3.1675	1644.1
3.2429	1041.5
3.3183	438.93
3.3938	-163.68
3.4692	-766.28
3.5446	-1368.9
3.6200	-1971.5

t=5*3600 sec

sgen1.5

state 2

Table 6-3. Girth Weld Axial Stress, Cooldown @ 100°F/hour

Location	Axial Stress (psi)		
	Membrane	Membrane + Bending	Total
Inside	12,100	28,260	28,620
Midsurface	12,100	12,200	11,830
Outside	12,100	-3,852	-3,414

sgen2.5
state 1

Table 6-4. Girth Weld Axial Stress, Cooldown @ 100°F/hour

Distance (in) inside to Outside	Axial Stress (psi)
0.	30529.
0.75417E-01	29522.
0.15083	28521.
0.22625	27560.
0.30167	26599.
0.37708	25691.
0.45250	24792.
0.52792	23903.
0.60333	23069.
0.67875	22235.
0.75417	21401.
0.82958	20628.
0.90500	19860.
0.98042	19091.
1.0558	18327.
1.1313	17618.
1.2067	16910.
1.2821	16202.
1.3575	15493.
1.4329	14808.
1.5083	14151.
1.5838	13494.
1.6592	12837.
1.7346	12179.
1.8100	11522.
1.8854	10901.
1.9608	10282.
2.0363	9663.2
2.1117	9044.6
2.1871	8425.9
2.2625	7807.2
2.3379	7196.4
2.4133	6601.5
2.4888	6006.7
2.5642	5411.8
2.6396	4816.9
2.7150	4222.1
2.7904	3627.2
2.8658	3032.4
2.9413	2434.8
3.0167	1833.6
3.0921	1232.5
3.1675	631.38
3.2429	30.248
3.3183	-570.88
3.3938	-1172.0
3.4692	-1773.1
3.5446	-2374.3
3.6200	-2975.4

t=0 sec

sgen2.5

state 1

Table 6-5. Girth Weld Axial Stress, Large Step Load Decrease

Location	Axial Stress (psi)		
	Membrane	Membrane + Bending	Total
t=0 Inside	8,562	20,030	21,550
Midsurface		8,640	8,133
Outside		-2,756	-2,100
t=60 Inside	12,970	25,710	22,100
Midsurface		13,060	14,070
Outside		401	-1,123
t=180 Inside	9,538	21,740	25,490
Midsurface		9,619	8,626
Outside		-2,502	-1,512
t=1200 Inside	11,150	24,410	25,570
Midsurface		11,240	10,970
Outside		-1,923	-1,760

nsgen3.5

Table 6-6. Girth Weld Axial Stress Detail, Large Step Load Decrease

Distance (in) Inside to Outside	Axial Stress (psi)			
	t=0 sec	t=60 sec	t=180 sec	t=1200 sec
DISTANCE	SY	SY	SY	SY
0.	21550.	22098.	25492.	25570.
0.75417E-01	20839.	22176.	24350.	24813.
0.15083	20133.	22244.	23219.	24061.
0.22625	19454.	22234.	22174.	23341.
0.30167	18776.	22224.	21130.	2261.
0.37708	18135.	22100.	20197.	21940.
0.45250	17500.	21956.	19284.	21265.
0.52792	16872.	21793.	18391.	20594.
0.60333	16284.	21519.	17613.	19963.
0.67875	15695.	21245.	16834.	19332.
0.75417	15107.	20971.	16056.	18701.
0.82958	14561.	20786.	15399.	18109.
0.90500	14019.	20193.	14752.	17521.
0.98042	13476.	19799.	14105.	16933.
1.0558	12936.	19399.	13465.	16347.
1.1313	12436.	18905.	12934.	15795.
1.2067	11937.	18412.	12402.	15244.
1.2821	11437.	17918.	11871.	14692.
1.3575	10937.	17424.	11340.	14140.
1.4329	10453.	16899.	10847.	13600.
1.5083	9989.0	16334.	10403.	13075.
1.5838	9525.0	15769.	9958.8	12549.
1.6592	9061.1	15204.	9514.5	12023.
1.7346	8597.2	14639.	9070.2	11498.
1.8100	8133.2	14074.	8625.9	10972.
1.8854	7694.6	13470.	8224.2	10458.
1.9608	7257.9	12863.	7825.7	9944.2
2.0363	6821.2	12256.	7427.2	9430.7
2.1117	6384.4	11649.	7028.7	8917.2
2.1871	5947.7	11042.	6630.2	8403.7
2.2625	5511.0	10435.	6231.7	7890.2
2.3379	5079.8	9821.3	5832.6	7375.4
2.4133	4659.9	9194.0	5432.3	6857.8
2.4888	4240.0	8566.6	5032.0	6340.2
2.5642	3820.1	7939.2	4631.8	5822.6
2.6396	3400.2	7311.9	4231.5	5305.1
2.7150	2980.3	6684.5	3831.2	4787.5
2.7904	2560.4	6057.1	3430.9	4269.9
2.8658	2140.5	5429.8	3030.7	3752.3
2.9413	1718.7	4789.4	2605.3	3219.1
3.0167	1294.3	4132.5	2147.8	2665.9
3.0921	870.00	3475.5	1690.2	2112.7
3.1675	445.68	2818.6	1232.7	1559.4
3.2429	21.352	2161.6	775.20	1006.2
3.3183	-402.97	1504.7	317.67	452.98
3.3938	-827.30	847.75	-139.85	-100.25
3.4692	-1251.6	190.80	-597.37	-653.48
3.5446	-1675.9	-466.14	-1054.9	-1206.7
3.6200	-2100.3	-1123.1	-1512.4	-1759.9

sgen9.5

Table 6-7. Girth Weld Axial Stress Contributions, Reactor Trip

Location		Axial Stress (psi)		
		Membrane	Membrane + Bending	Total
t = 0	Inside	11,620	25,900	27,580
	Midsurface	11,620	11,700	11,150
	Outside	11,620	-2,468	-1,803
t = 685	Inside	2,514	6,378	10,130
	Midsurface	2,514	2,541	571
	Outside	2,514	-1,295	2,437

rtrp 1.5

Table 6-8. Girth Weld Axial Stress Detail, Reactor Trip

Distance (in) Inside to Outside	Axial Stress (psi)			
	t=0 sec	t=50 sec	t=560 sec	t=685sec
0.	27583.	26882.	14977.	10132.
0.75417E-01	26731.	25898.	14020.	9538.1
0.15083	25883.	24922.	13070.	8947.2
0.22625	25078.	24006.	12168.	8377.9
0.30167	24272.	23091.	11266.	7808.5
0.37708	23495.	22235.	10435.	7283.0
0.45250	22724.	21389.	9616.8	6765.1
0.52792	21960.	20557.	8814.0	6255.3
0.60333	21236.	19796.	8096.1	5790.2
0.67875	20512.	19036.	7378.2	5325.0
0.75417	19788.	18275.	6660.2	4859.9
0.82958	19113.	17595.	6044.1	4454.8
0.90500	18442.	16922.	5435.9	4054.4
0.98042	17771.	16248.	4827.8	3654.0
1.0558	17104.	15580.	4227.9	3259.0
1.1313	16484.	14987.	3742.8	2938.2
1.2067	15864.	14394.	3257.6	2617.4
1.2821	15245.	13801.	2772.5	2296.7
1.3575	14625.	13208.	2287.4	1975.9
1.4329	14025.	12644.	1867.9	1698.2
1.5083	13449.	12116.	1528.0	1472.8
1.5838	12874.	11589.	1188.2	1247.3
1.6592	12298.	11061.	848.33	1021.9
1.7346	11722.	10533.	508.48	796.40
1.8100	11147.	10006.	168.63	570.95
1.8854	10600.	9520.3	-16.817	456.32
1.9608	10056.	9037.8	-191.01	349.78
2.0363	9512.4	8555.3	-365.20	243.23
2.1117	8968.4	8072.9	-539.39	136.69
2.1871	8424.3	7590.4	-713.59	30.140
2.2625	7880.3	7108.0	-887.78	-76.406
2.3379	7341.5	6633.1	-1001.4	-132.43
2.4133	6813.0	6173.6	-992.74	-86.597
2.4888	6284.5	5714.2	-984.13	-40.763
2.5642	5756.0	5254.7	-975.51	5.0711
2.6396	5227.6	4795.2	-966.89	50.905
2.7150	4699.1	4335.7	-958.27	96.739
2.7904	4170.6	3876.2	-949.66	142.57
2.8658	3642.1	3416.7	-941.04	188.41
2.9413	3106.2	2951.0	-943.51	317.41
3.0167	2560.7	2477.4	-632.14	552.90
3.0921	2015.2	2003.7	-420.77	788.38
3.1675	1469.7	1530.1	-209.41	1023.9
3.2429	924.25	1056.4	1.9598	1259.4
3.3183	378.77	582.78	213.33	1494.8
3.3938	-166.71	109.14	424.69	1730.3
3.4692	-712.19	-364.51	636.06	1965.8
3.5446	-1257.7	-818.16	847.42	2201.3
3.6200	-1803.1	-1311.8	1053.8	2436.8

Table 6-9. Girth Weld Temperature Detail, Reactor Trip

Distance (in) Inside to Outside	Axial Stress (psi)	
	t = 275 sec	t = 560 sec
0.	478.65	454.50
0.75417E-01	482.46	458.75
0.15083	486.23	462.95
0.22625	489.60	466.70
0.30167	492.97	470.46
0.37708	495.94	473.75
0.45250	498.84	476.97
0.52792	501.66	480.10
0.60333	504.07	482.75
0.67875	506.48	485.41
0.75417	508.89	488.06
0.82958	510.84	490.18
0.90500	512.76	492.26
0.98042	514.68	494.34
1.0558	516.56	496.38
1.1313	518.01	497.91
1.2067	519.45	499.44
1.2821	520.89	500.98
1.3575	522.34	502.51
1.4329	523.59	503.82
1.5083	524.61	504.86
1.5838	525.62	505.90
1.6592	526.64	506.95
1.7346	527.66	507.99
1.8100	528.67	509.03
1.8854	529.36	509.70
1.9608	530.02	510.34
2.0363	530.68	510.98
2.1117	531.33	511.63
2.1871	531.98	512.27
2.2625	532.65	512.91
2.3379	533.21	513.45
2.4133	533.58	513.78
2.4888	533.95	514.12
2.5642	534.32	514.46
2.6396	534.69	514.79
2.7150	535.06	515.13
2.7904	535.43	515.46
2.8658	535.80	515.80
2.9413	536.06	516.03
3.0167	536.18	516.13
3.0921	536.30	516.23
3.1675	536.42	516.34
3.2429	536.54	516.44
3.3183	536.65	516.54
3.3938	536.78	516.64
3.4692	536.90	516.74
3.5446	537.02	516.85
3.6200	537.14	516.95

Table 6.10. Girth Weld Axial Stress Contributions, Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling

Location		Axial Stress (psi)		
		Membrane	Membrane + Bending	Total
t = 60	Inside	11,370	28,350	33,720
	Midsurface	11,370	11,490	9,732
	Outside	11,370	-5,372	-3,086
t = 75	Inside	11,280	27,870	30,020
	Midsurface	11,280	11,390	9,921
	Outside	11,280	-5,087	-3,193
t = 150	Inside	10,990	30,940	38,730
	Midsurface	10,990	11,120	8,581
	Outside	10,990	-8,690	-5,096
t = 175	Inside	10,880	29,490	29,150
	Midsurface	10,880	11,010	9,372
	Outside	10,880	-7,474	-5,117
t = 275	Inside	10,490	31,890	39,660
	Midsurface	10,490	10,630	7,808
	Outside	10,490	-10,620	-6,491
t = 300	Inside	10,300	29,370	27,730
	Midsurface	10,300	10,430	8,921
	Outside	10,300	-8,502	-6,151
t = 385	Inside	10,070	30,130	36,380
	Midsurface	10,070	10,210	7,856
	Outside	10,070	-9,704	-6,232
t = 450	Inside	9,820	26,030	24,750
	Midsurface	9,820	9,933	9,513
	Outside	9,820	-6,169	-5,176
t = 560	Inside	9,415	30,680	39,140
	Midsurface	9,415	9,563	6,512
	Outside	9,415	-11,550	-7,410
t = 600	Inside	9,251	26,860	23,690
	Midsurface	9,251	9,374	8,561
	Outside	9,251	-8,111	-6,543

Table 6-11. Girth Weld Axial Stress Detail, Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling

Distance (in) Inside to Outside	Axial Stress (psi)									
	t = 60	t = 75	t = 150	t = 175	t = 275	t = 300	t = 385	t = 450	t = 560	t = 600
0.	33720.	30019.	38734.	29147.	39661.	27735.	36376.	24745.	39137.	23693
0.754172-01	32240.	29310.	36674.	29061.	37619.	27905.	34699.	24484.	36993.	24004.
0.15083	30765.	28585.	34635.	28932.	35594.	28025.	33028.	24211.	34867.	24278.
0.22625	29335.	27733.	32760.	28464.	33705.	27751.	31404.	23840.	32889.	24252.
0.30167	27905.	26881.	30884.	27995.	31815.	27477.	29779.	23470.	30911.	24227.
0.37708	26579.	25934.	2,203.	27249.	30088.	26865.	28250.	22973.	29112.	23872.
0.45250	25271.	24970.	27555.	26455.	28388.	26197.	26736.	22454.	27344.	23462.
0.52792	23990.	29004.	25945.	25632.	26721.	25488.	25249.	21917.	25613.	23009.
0.60333	22855.	23021.	24543.	24648.	25236.	24562.	23904.	21279.	24083.	22327.
0.67875	21721.	22037.	23141.	23665.	23751.	23637.	22558.	20640.	22553.	21645.
0.75417	20586.	21054.	21738.	22681.	22265.	22711.	21212.	20002.	21023.	20963.
0.82958	19625.	20127.	20559.	21635.	20988.	21669.	20046.	19285.	19720.	20123.
0.90500	18677.	19204.	19397.	20585.	19727.	20615.	18894.	18561.	18435.	19270.
0.98042	17730.	18281.	18234.	18466.	19567.	19567.	17742.	17838.	17150.	18417.
1.0558	16794.	17365.	17087.	18488.	17219.	18518.	16602.	17112.	15881.	17559.
1.1313	16015.	16554.	16140.	17504.	16174.	17494.	15639.	16347.	14831.	16635.
1.2067	15237.	15742.	15194.	16519.	15129.	16471.	14677.	15582.	13781.	15710.
1.2821	14459.	14931.	14248.	15535.	14084.	15447.	13714.	14818.	12731.	14786.
1.3575	13681.	14120.	13301.	14550.	13039.	14423.	12751.	14053.	11681.	13861.
1.4329	12963.	13364.	12434.	13626.	12080.	13453.	11861.	13293.	10725.	12957.
1.5083	12317.	12675.	11663.	12775.	11225.	12546.	11060.	12537.	9882.1	12078.
1.5838	11671.	11986.	10893.	11924.	10371.	11640.	10259.	11781.	9039.6	11199.
1.6592	11024.	11298.	10122.	11073.	9516.4	10734.	9457.9	11025.	8197.0	10320.
1.7346	10378.	10609.	9351.3	10223.	8662.0	9827.5	8656.7	10269.	7354.5	9440.6
1.8100	9732.1	9920.7	8580.6	9371.7	7807.6	8921.3	7855.5	9512.7	6512.0	8561.4
1.8854	9185.9	9324.9	7929.3	8654.4	7096.2	8152.8	7170.5	8806.9	5823.9	7788.4
1.9608	8605.5	8735.8	7286.7	7946.7	6395.2	7394.4	6493.9	8104.7	5147.1	7023.2
2.0363	8045.1	8146.8	6644.2	7239.1	5694.2	6636.0	5817.4	7402.6	4470.2	6258.0
2.1117	7484.7	7557.7	6001.6	6531.4	4993.1	5877.6	5140.8	6700.4	3793.4	5492.7
2.1871	6924.3	6968.7	5359.0	5823.8	4292.1	5119.1	4464.2	5998.3	3116.6	4727.5
2.2625	6364.0	6379.6	4716.4	5116.1	3591.1	4360.7	3787.6	5296.1	2439.7	3962.2
2.3379	5817.4	5809.8	4101.4	4446.0	2927.2	3646.5	3141.6	4621.4	1801.8	3240.9
2.4133	5298.5	5278.8	3541.9	3851.4	2338.1	3021.5	2557.3	4001.7	1242.3	2608.1
2.4888	4779.7	4747.9	2982.5	3256.9	1749.0	2396.4	1973.0	3332.1	682.80	1975.2
2.5642	4260.8	4216.9	2423.0	2662.3	1159.9	1771.3	1388.6	2762.5	123.29	1342.4
2.6396	3742.0	3685.9	1863.6	2067.8	570.87	1146.2	804.30	2142.9	-436.22	709.58
2.7150	3223.1	3154.9	1304.1	1473.2	-18.216	521.75	219.97	1523.3	-995.73	76.749
2.7904	2704.3	2623.9	744.70	878.67	-607.30	-103.92	-364.37	903.71	-1555.2	-556.08
2.8658	2185.4	2093.0	185.25	284.12	-1196.4	-728.99	-948.70	284.10	-2114.7	-1188.9
2.9413	1662.7	1563.1	-359.65	-285.14	-1757.8	-1315.6	-1507.0	-301.31	-2647.8	-1776.5
3.0167	1135.1	1034.6	-885.92	-822.01	-2283.7	-1852.9	-2031.9	-842.94	-3147.0	-2306.1
3.0921	607.56	506.11	-1412.2	-1358.9	-2809.6	-2390.2	-2556.9	-1384.6	-3646.1	-2835.7
3.1675	79.977	-22.368	-1938.5	-1895.7	-3335.5	-2927.6	-3081.9	-1926.2	-4145.3	-3365.3
3.2429	-447.61	-550.85	-2464.7	-2432.6	-3861.5	-3464.9	-3606.8	-2467.8	-4644.5	-3894.9
3.3183	-975.19	-1079.3	-2991.0	-2969.5	-4387.4	-4002.2	-4131.8	-3009.5	-5143.6	-4424.5
3.3938	-1502.8	-1607.8	-3517.3	-3506.3	-4913.3	-4539.5	-4656.7	-3551.1	-5642.8	-4954.1
3.4692	-2030.4	-2136.3	-4043.8	-4043.2	-5439.2	-5076.8	-5181.7	-4092.7	-6142.0	-5483.7
3.5446	-2558.0	-2664.8	-4569.8	-4580.1	-5965.2	-5614.2	-5706.6	-4634.4	-6641.2	-6013.3
3.6200	-3085.5	-3193.2	-5096.1	-5116.9	-6491.1	-6151.5	-6231.6	-5176.0	-7140.3	-6543.0

Table 6-12. Girth Weld Axial Stress Contributions, Bounding Faulted Event

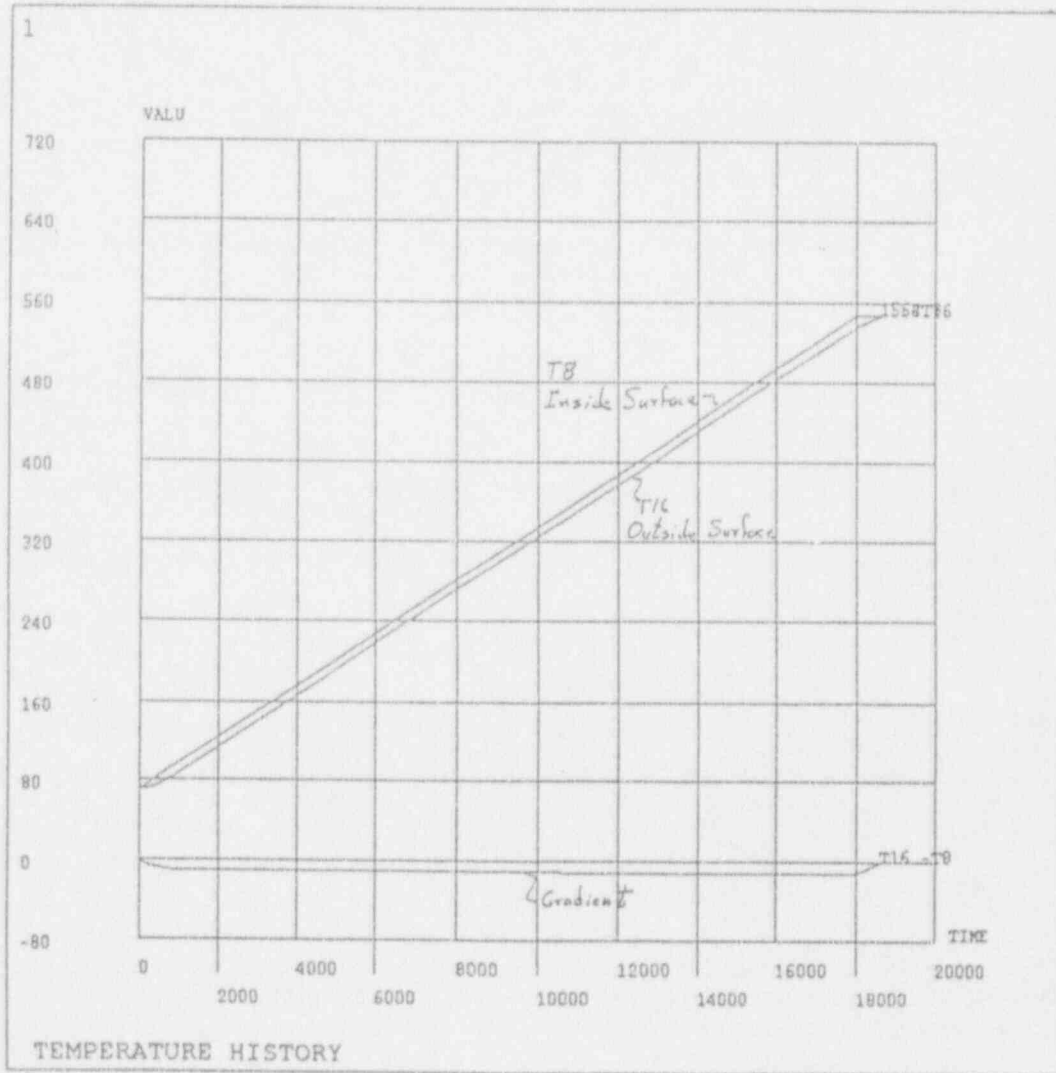
Location	Axial Stress (psi)		
	Membrane	Membrane + Bending	Total
t=0 Inside	12,130	28,380	30,530
Midsurface	12,130	12,240	11,520
Outside	12,130	-3,904	-2,975
t=60 Inside	44	56,010	122,400
Midsurface	44	418	-20,870
Outside	44	-55,170	-25,250
t=196 Inside	40	60,810	83,340
Midsurface	40	446	-11,790
Outside	40	-59,920	-37,180
t=347 Inside	25	42,060	56,800
Midsurface	25	306	-7,828
Outside	25	-41,450	-25,660

nsgen5.5

Table 6-13. Girth Weld Axial Stress Detail, Bounding Faulted Event

Distance (in) Inside to Outside	Axial Stress (psi)			
	t=0 sec	t=60	t=196	t=347 sec
0.	30529.	0.12239E+06	83342.	56795.
0.75417E-01	29522.	0.10949E+06	78340.	53441.
0.15083	28521.	96760.	73345.	50093.
0.22625	27560.	85410.	68417.	46802.
0.30167	26599.	74061.	63488.	43512.
0.37708	25691.	64459.	58775.	40350.
0.45250	24792.	55153.	54097.	37210.
0.52792	23903.	46170.	49487.	34100.
0.60333	23069.	38939.	45090.	31153.
0.67875	22235.	31709.	40713.	28206.
0.75417	21401.	24479.	36337.	25259.
0.82958	20528.	19181.	32299.	22528.
0.90500	19860.	14033.	28287.	19813.
0.98042	19091.	8885.6	24275.	17099.
1.0558	18327.	3863.5	20296.	14404.
1.1313	17618.	572.52	16759.	11978.
1.2067	16910.	-2718.4	13221.	9552.6
1.2821	16202.	-6009.4	9683.9	7128.9
1.3575	15493.	-9300.3	6146.6	4701.2
1.4329	14808.	-11914.	2881.6	2443.3
1.5083	14151.	-13706.	-52.954	389.10
1.5838	13494.	-15498.	-2987.5	-1665.1
1.6592	12837.	-17291.	-5922.1	-3719.4
1.7346	12179.	-19083.	-8856.7	-5773.6
1.8100	11522.	-20875.	-11791.	-7827.8
1.8854	10901.	-21670.	-14009.	-9413.8
1.9608	10282.	-22393.	-16176.	-10966.
2.0363	9663.3	-23116.	-18342.	-12517.
2.1117	9044.6	-23839.	-20508.	-14059.
2.1871	8425.9	-24562.	-22674.	-15621.
2.2625	7807.2	-25285.	-24840.	-17173.
2.3379	7196.4	-25809.	-26697.	-18607.
2.4133	6601.5	-25932.	-27933.	-19402.
2.4888	6006.7	-26055.	-29170.	-20297.
2.5642	5411.8	-26178.	-30406.	-21192.
2.6396	4818.9	-26301.	-31642.	-22008.
2.7150	4222.1	-26424.	-32878.	-22983.
2.7904	3627.2	-26547.	-34114.	-23878.
2.8658	3032.4	-26670.	-35350.	-24773.
2.9413	2434.8	-26670.	-36097.	-25294.
3.0167	1833.6	-26513.	-36217.	-25335.
3.0921	1232.5	-26355.	-36337.	-25376.
3.1675	631.38	-26198.	-36457.	-25417.
3.2429	30.248	-26040.	-36578.	-25458.
3.3183	-570.88	-25883.	-36698.	-25499.
3.3938	-1172.0	-25725.	-36818.	-25540.
3.4692	-1773.1	-25568.	-36938.	-25581.
3.5446	-2374.3	-25410.	-37058.	-25622.
3.6200	-2975.4	-25253.	-37178.	-25664.

nsgen5.5



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 3 1993
 18:58:48
 PLOT NO. 6
 POST26

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5
 Input nsgen1.5

Figure 6-1. Heatup @ 100°F/hour, Temperature Transient

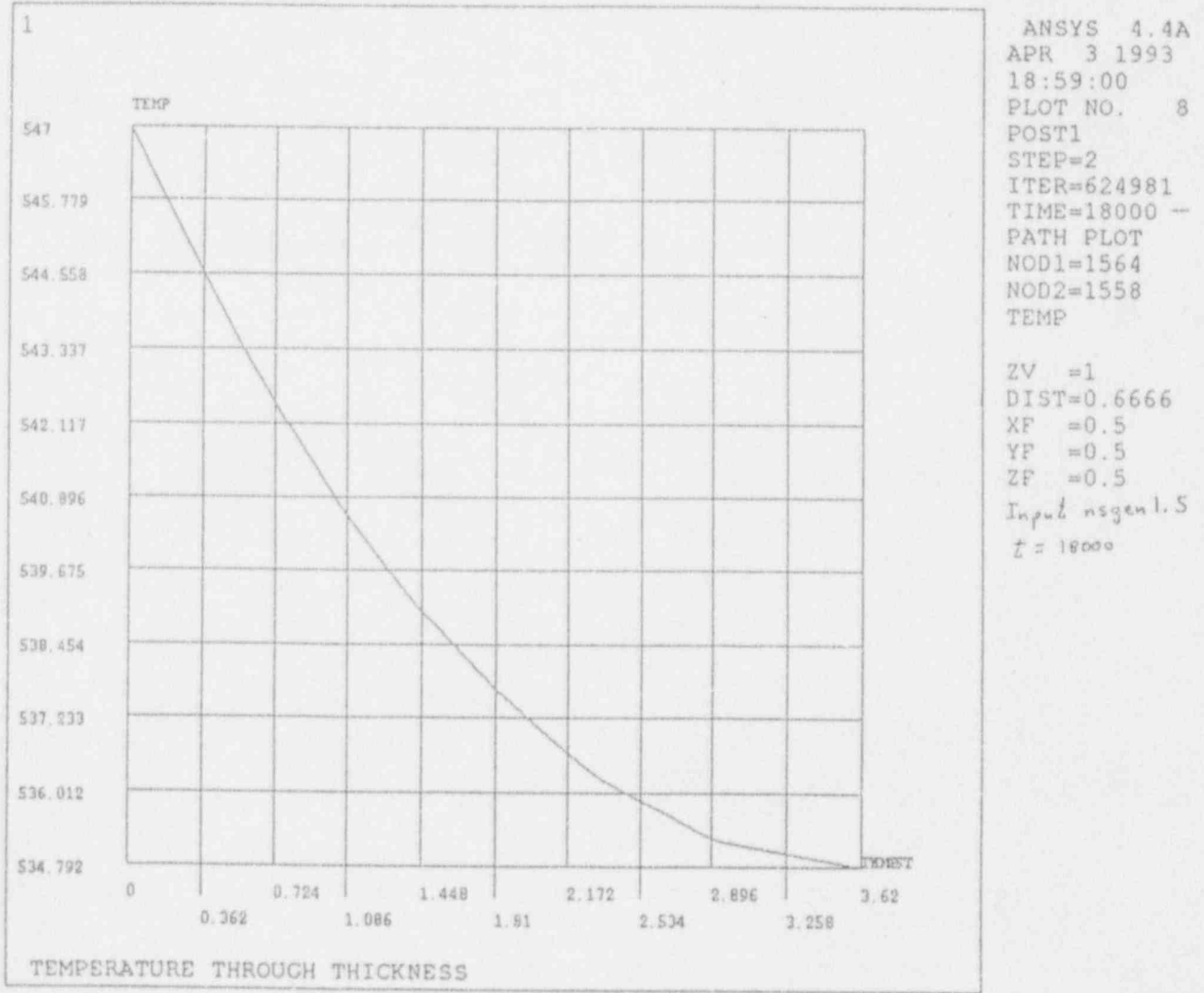
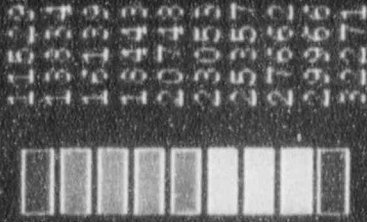


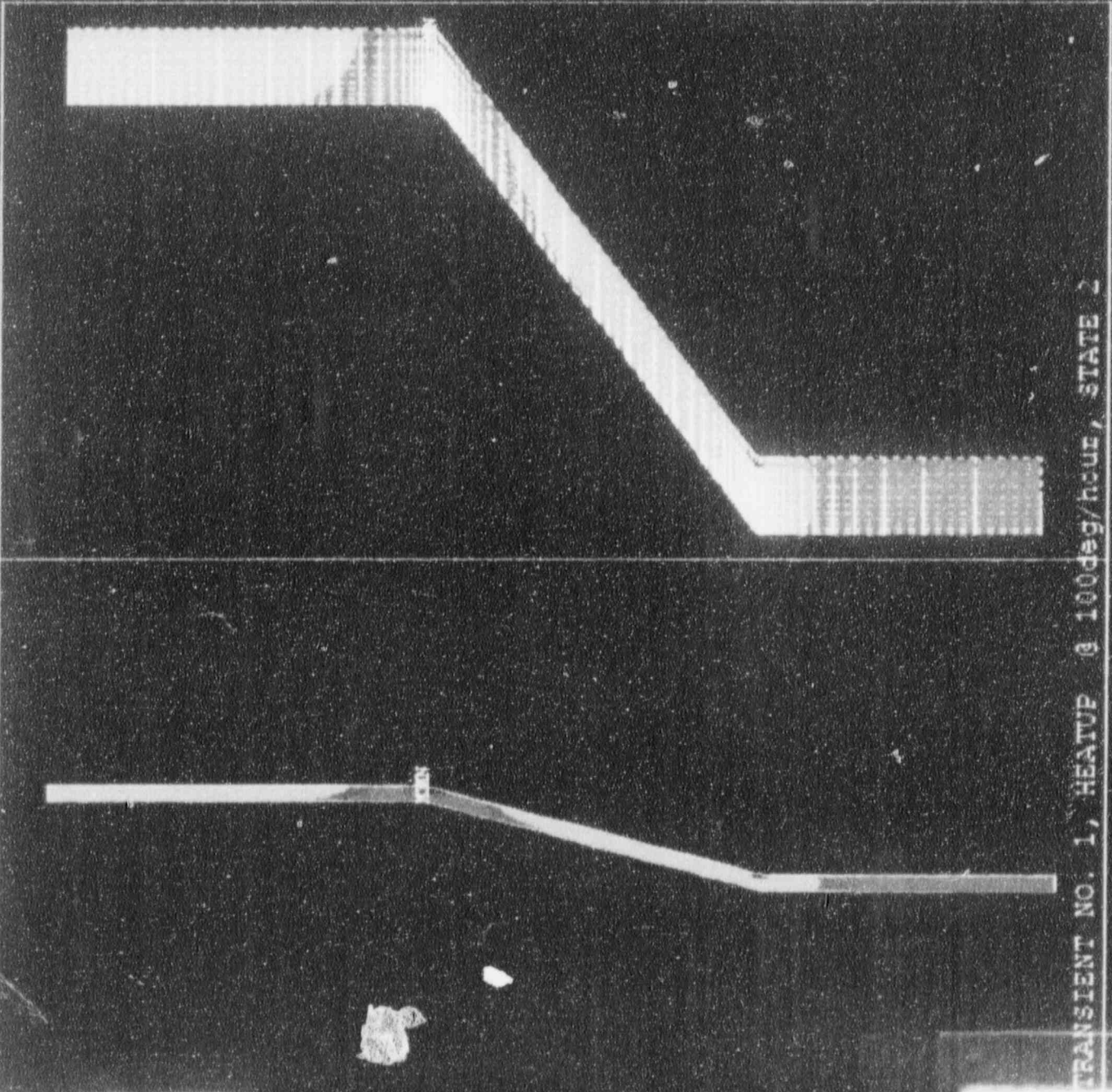
Figure 6-2. Heatup @ 100°F/hour, Temperature Profiles, t=18,000 sec.

ANSYS 4.4A
APR 3 1993
13:01:29
PLOT NO. 15
POST1 STRESS
STEP=2
ITER=1
TIME=18000
SI (AVG)
SMN =11529
SMB=11504
SMX =32271
SMXB=32574

IV =1
DIST=137.669
XF =79.498
YP =116.062
EDGE



POST1 STRESS
STEP=2
ITER=1



TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100deg/hour, STATE 2

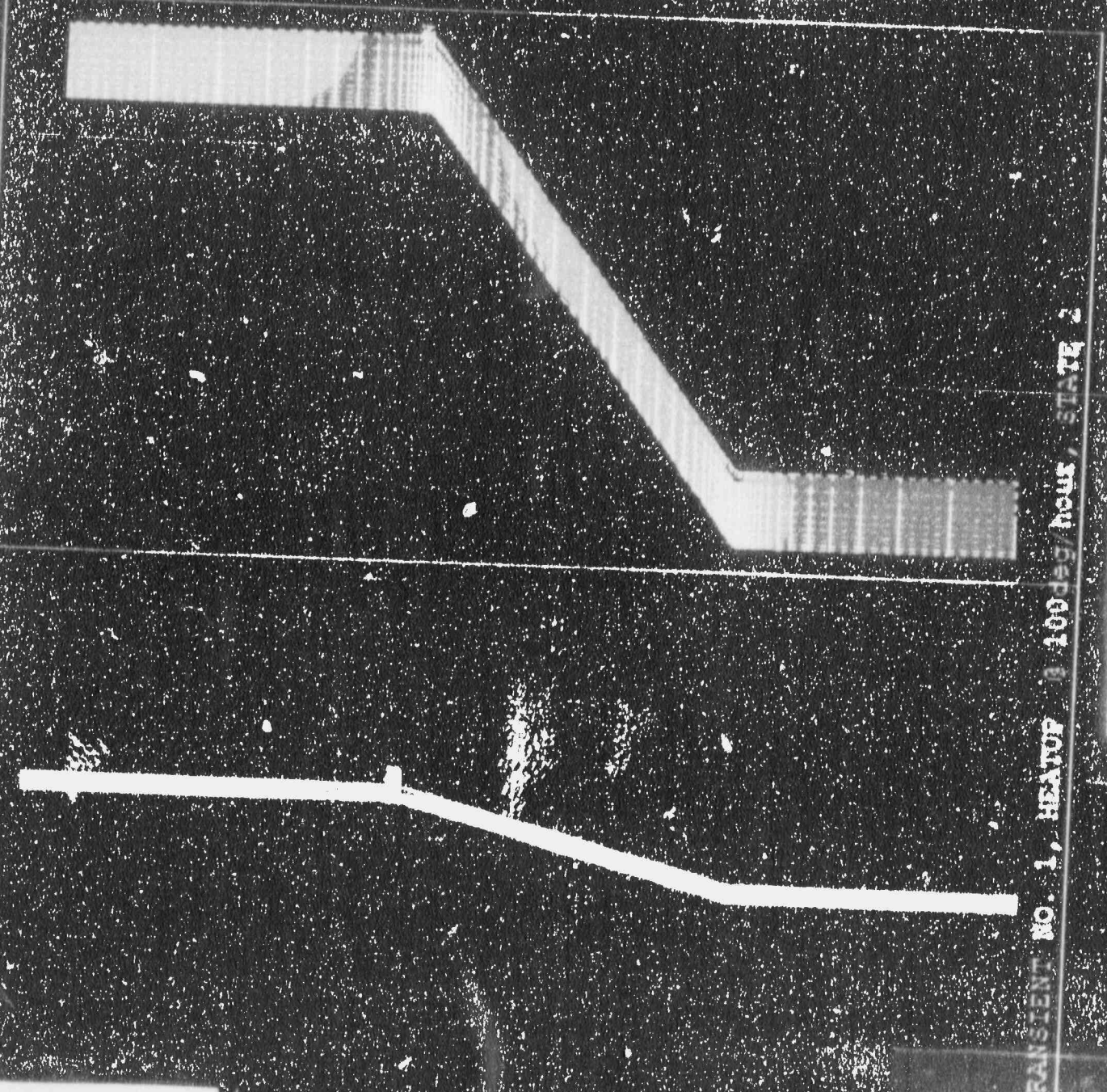
Figure 6-3 Heatup @ 100°F/Hour. Stress Intensity. t=18.000 sec

ANSYS 4.4A
APR 3 1991
19:01:23
PLOT NO. 15
POST1 STRESS
STEP=1
ITER=1
TIME=18000
SI (AVC)
SMN =11529
SMNB=11504
SMX =32271
SMOD=32574

TV =1
DIST=127.662
XF =79.498
YP =116.062
EDGE

11529
11529
12123
13443
20743
23053
25357
27662
29966
32271

POST1 STRESS
STEP=1
ITER=1



TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100deg/hour, STATE 2

Figure 6-3. Heatup @ 100°F/Hour, Stress Intensity. t=18.000 sec

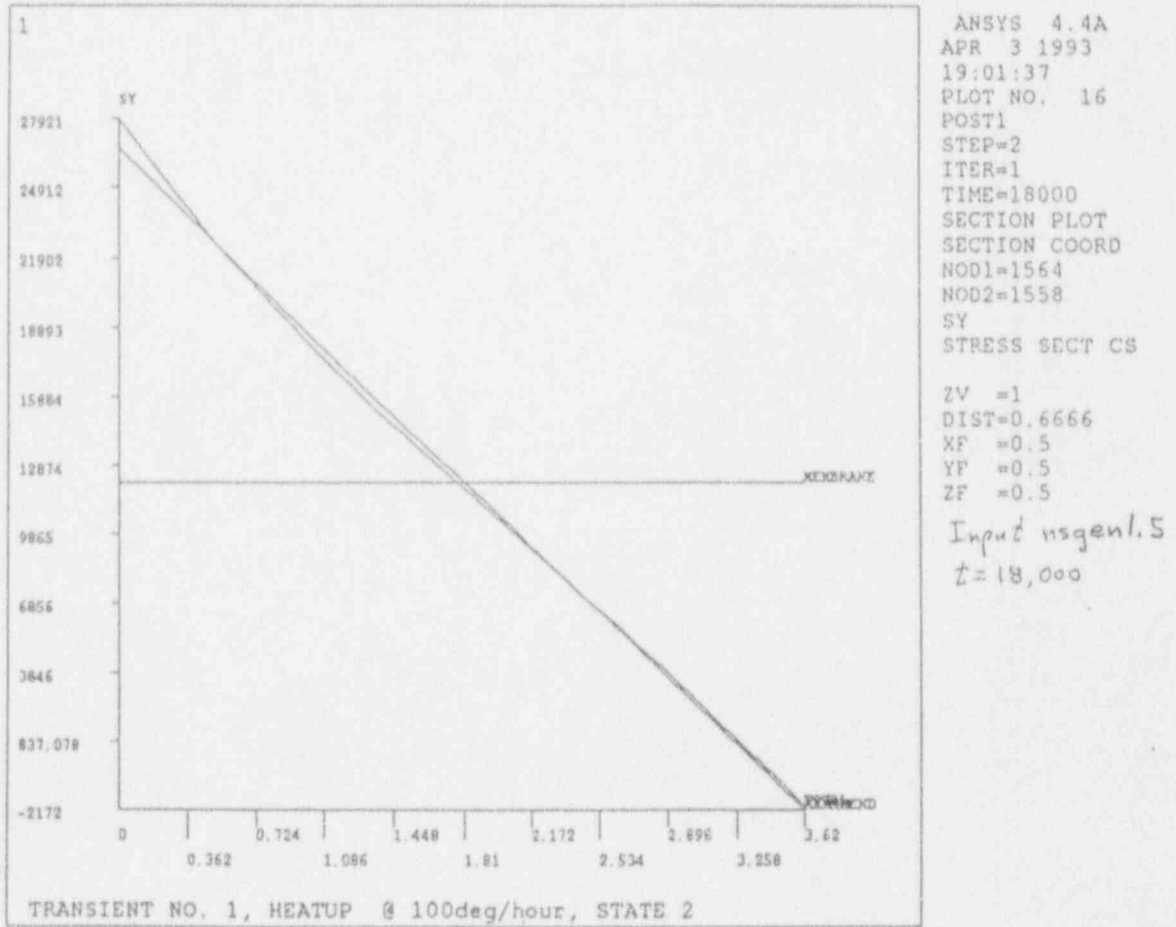
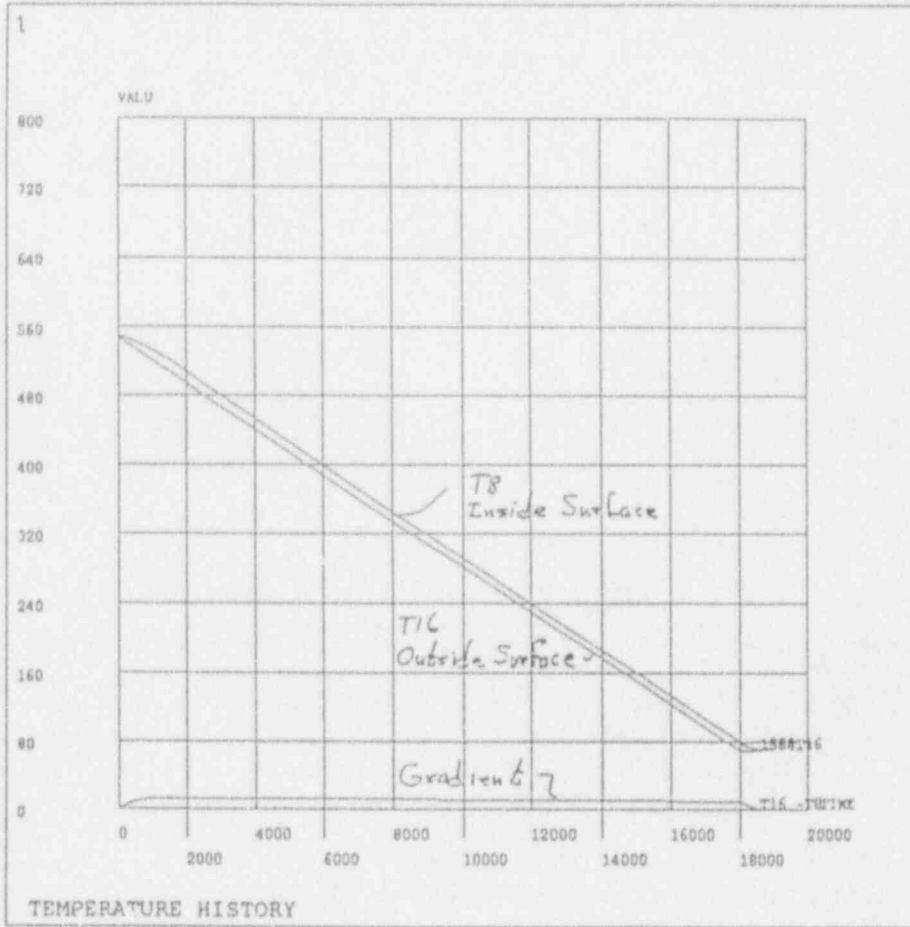


Figure 6-4. Heatup @ 100°F/hour, Axial Stress Contributions, t-18,000 sec.

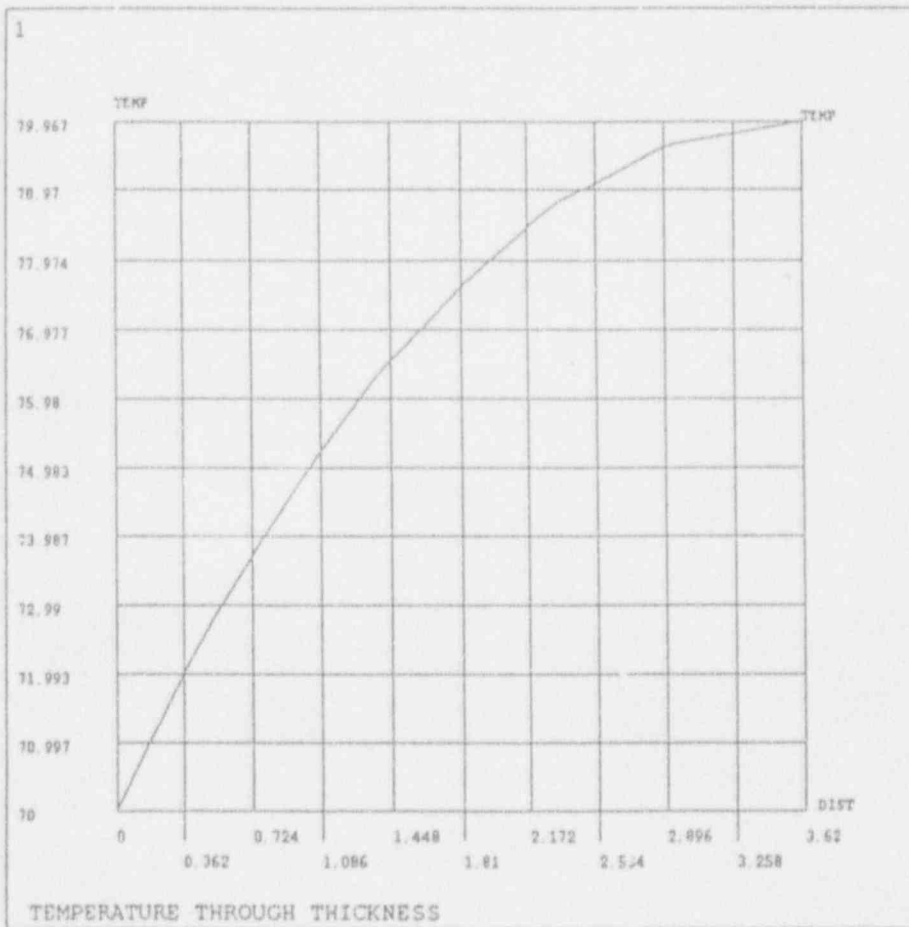


ANSYS 4.4A
APR 3 1993
20:24:08
PLOT NO. 6
POST26

ZV =1
DIST=0.6666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5

Input nsgen2.5

Figure 6-5. Cooldown @ 100°F/hour, Temperature Transient



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 3 1993
 20:24:22
 PLOT NO. 8
 POST1
 STEP=2
 ITER=624981
 TIME=18000
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 TEMP

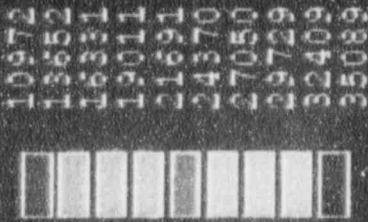
ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

Input nsgen 2.5
t = 18,000

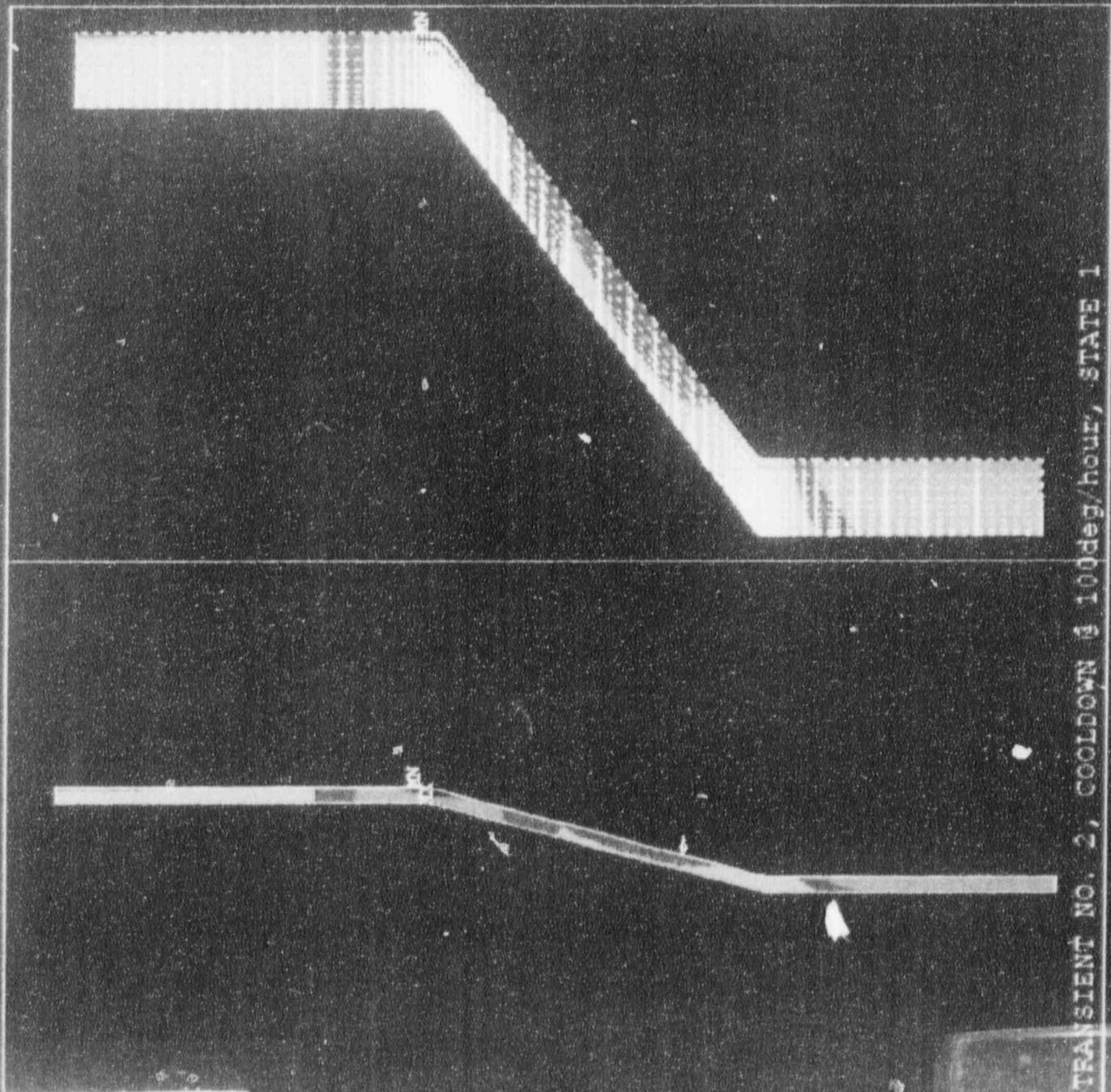
Figure 6-6. Cooldown @ 100°F/hour, Temperature Profiles, t=18,000 sec.

ANSYS 4.4A
APR 3 1993
20:26:32
PLOT NO. 12
POST1 STRESS
STEP=1
ITER=1
SI (AVG)
SMN =10972
SMNB=10959
SMX =35089
SMXB=35398

ZV =1
DIST=127.669
XF =79.498
YF =116.062
EDGE



POST1 STRESS
STEP=1
ITER=1
SI (AVG)



TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100deg/hour, STATE 1

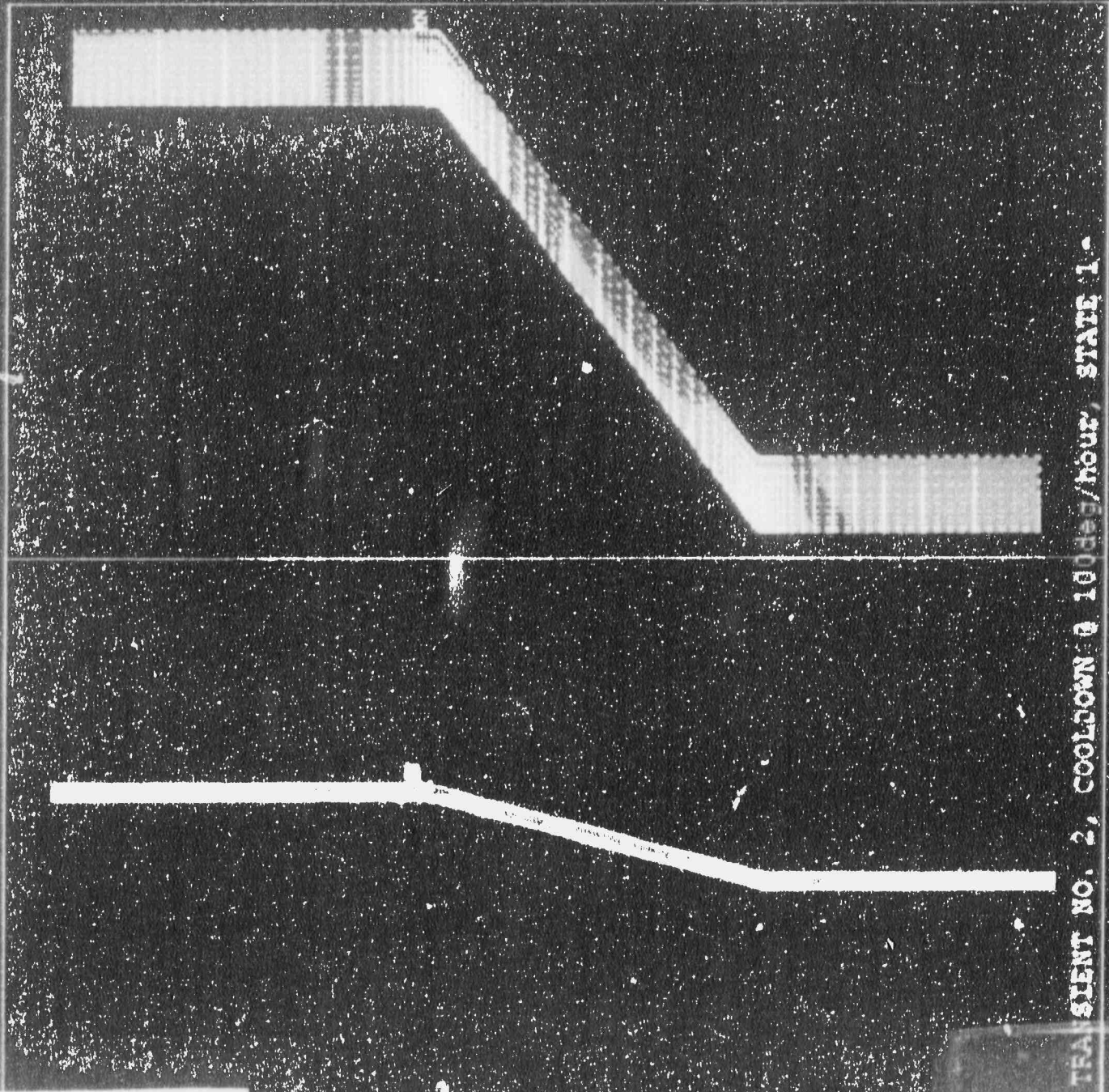
Figure 6-7. Cooldown @ 100°F/Hour. Stress Intensity. t=0 sec

ANSYS 1.4A
APR 3 1993
20126132
PROB NO. 12
POST1 STRESS
ITER=1
ITER=1
SI (AVG)
SMN =10973
SMX =10959
SMY =33089
SMZ =33338

XY =1
DIST=197.669
XF =79.498
YP =116.062
EPOE

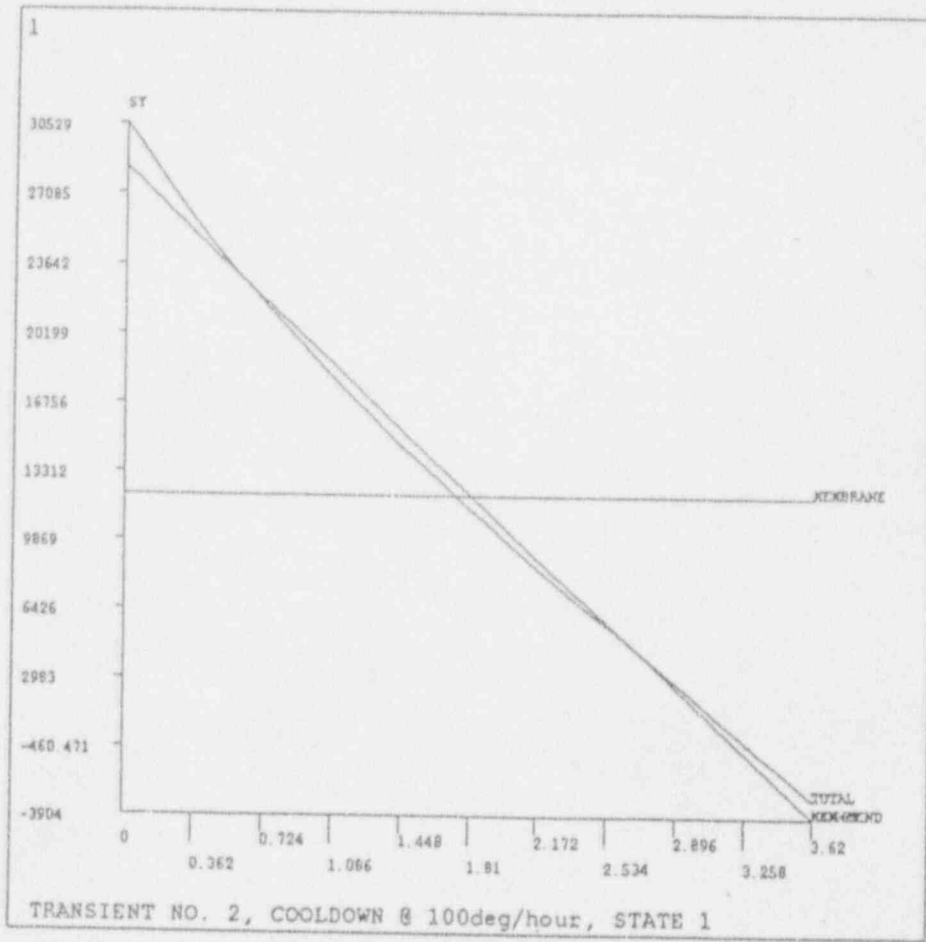
10973
136511
153511
190111
216911
24970
27050
29729
32409
35089

POST1 STRESS
STEP=1
ITER=1
SI (AVG)



TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100deg/hour, STATE 1.

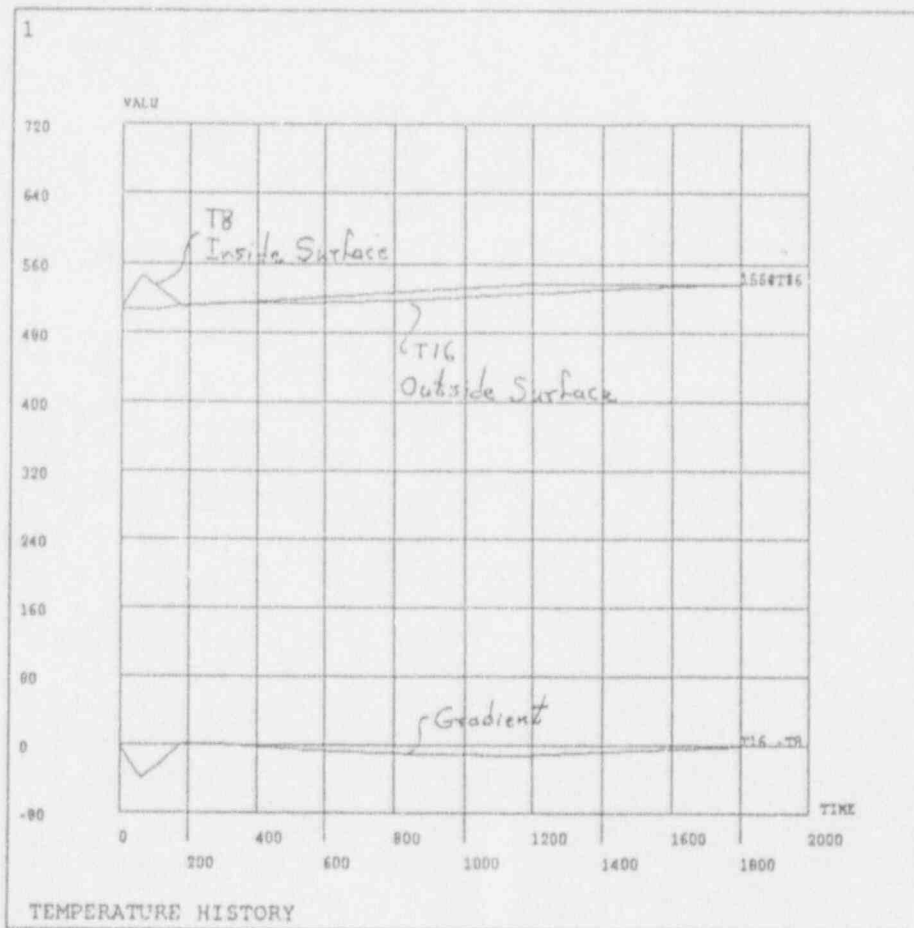
Figure 6-7. Cooldown @ 100°F/Hour, Stress Intensity, t=0 sec



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 3 1993
 20:26:40
 PLOT NO. 13
 POST1
 STEP=1
 ITER=1
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 SY
 STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5
 Input nsgen2.5

Figure 6-8. Cooldown @ 100°F/hour, Axial Stress Contributions, t=0 sec.

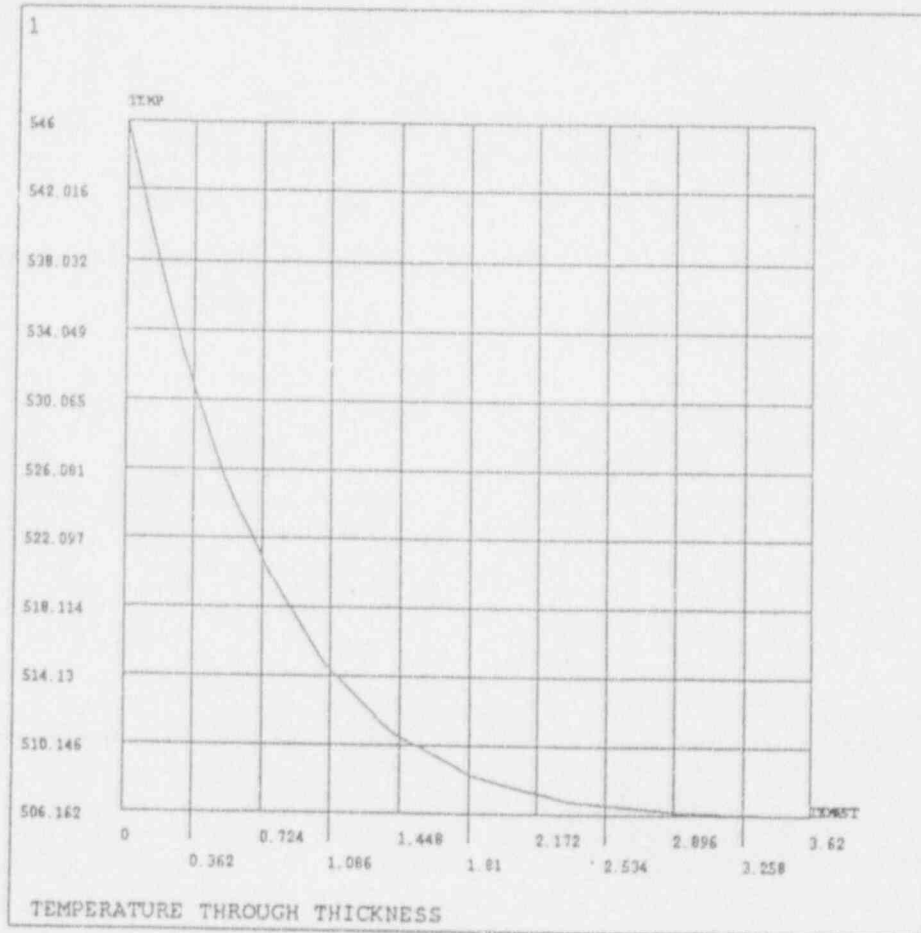


ANSYS 4.4A
APR 4 1993
15:49:14
PLOT NO. 6
POST26

ZV =1
DIST=0.6666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5

Input nsgen3.5

Figure 6-9. Large Step Load Decrease, Temperature Transient



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 15:49:25
 PLOT NO. 8
 POST1
 STEP=2
 ITER=2083
 TIME=60
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 TEMP

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

Input nsgen 3.5
t=60

Figure 6-10. Large Step Load Decrease, Temperature Profiles, t=60 sec.

ANSYS 4.4A
APR 4 1993
15:53:26
PLOT NO. 12
POST1 STRESS
STEP=1
ITER=1
SI (AVG)
SMN = 7745
SMNB= 7736
SMX = 24768
SMXB= 24987

ZV = 1
DIST=127.669
XF = 79.498
YF = 116.062



POST1 STRESS
STEP=1
ITER=1
SI (AVG)

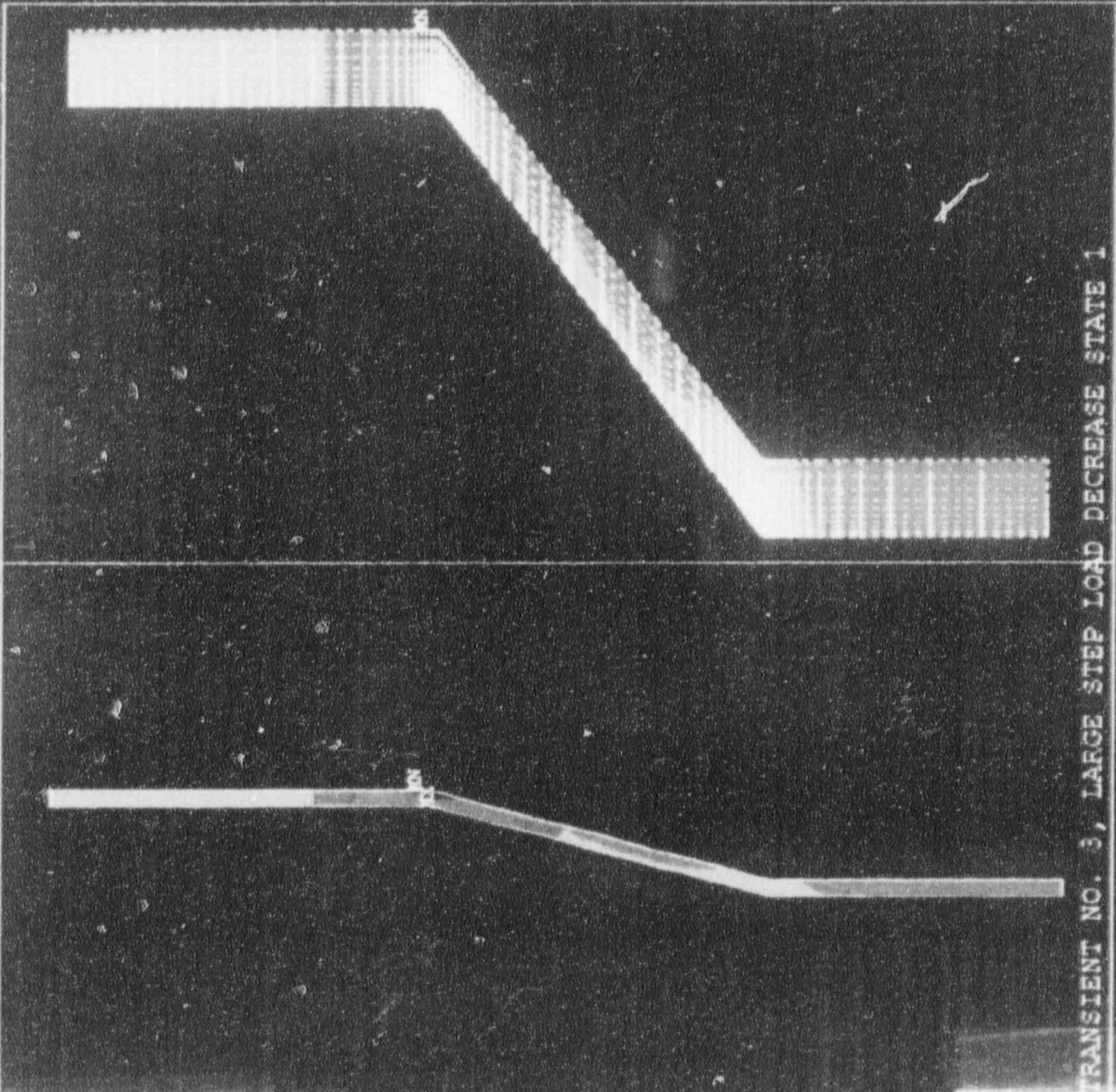


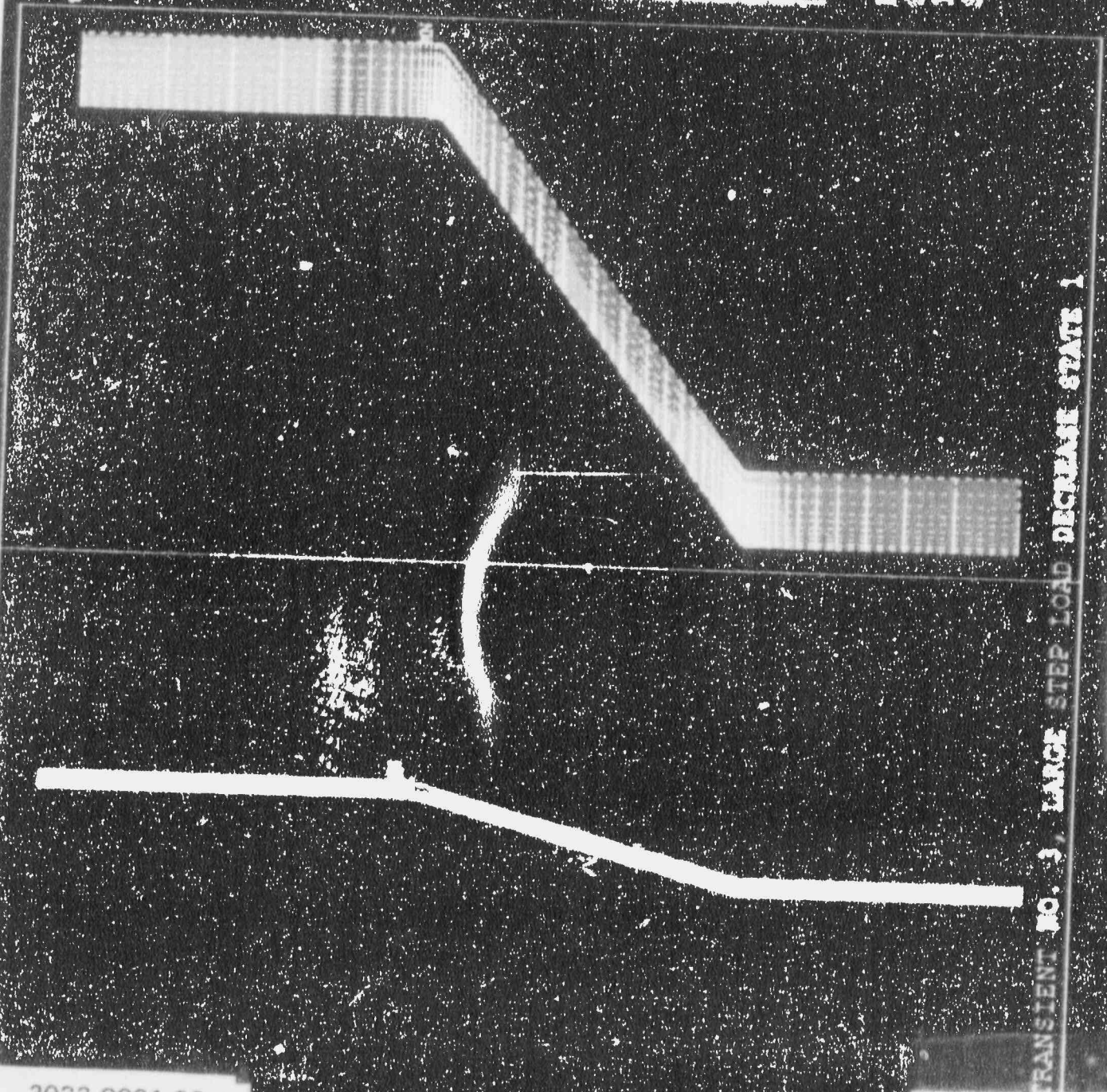
Figure 6-11 Large Step Load Decrease, Stress Intensity, 100 sec

ANSYS 4.0A
 APR 4 1993
 15:53:26
 PLOT NO. 12
 POST1 STRESS
 STEP=1
 ITER=1
 SI (AVG)
 S08 = 7745
 S09B = 7735
 S02 = 24769
 S02B = 24987

AV = 1
 DIST = 127.669
 HF = 79.498
 YF = 116.062

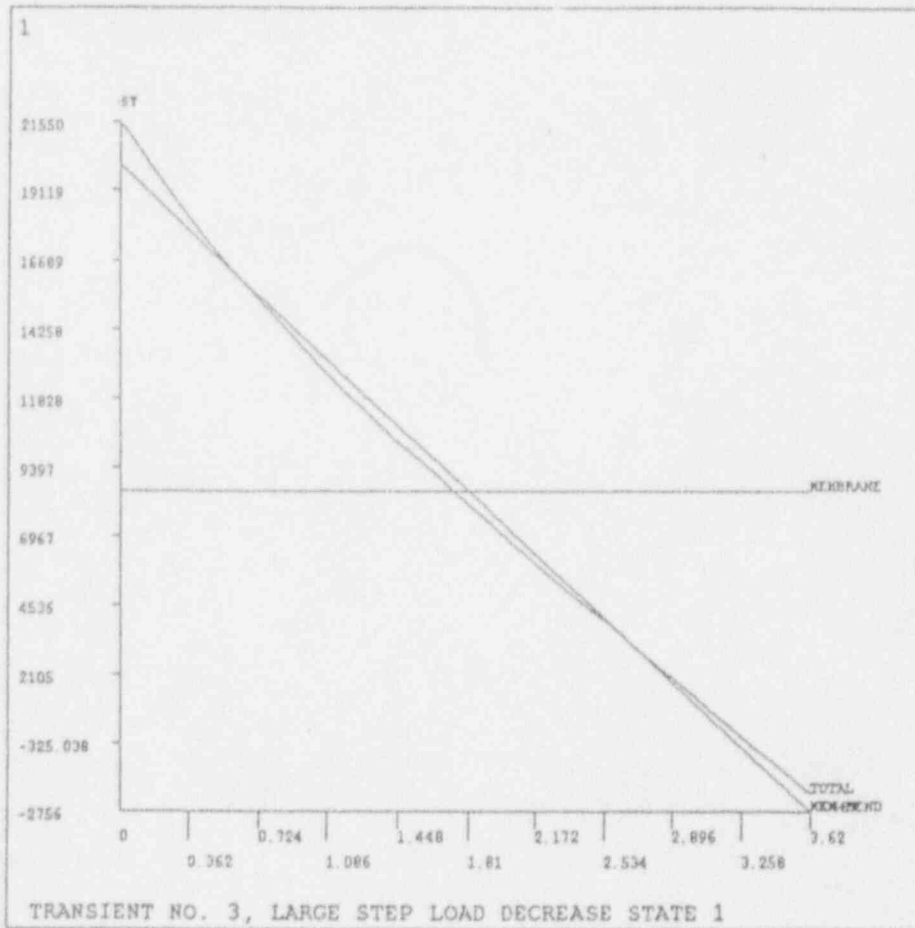
EDGE	7745
	9637
	11529
	13419
	15311
	17202
	19094
	20985
	22877
	24769

POST1 STRESS
 STEP=1
 ITER=1
 SI (AVG)



TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 1

Figure 6-11 Large Step Load Decrease, Stress Intensity, t=0 sec



ANSYS 4.4A
APR 4 1993
15:53:35
PLOT NO. 13
POST1
STEP=1
ITER=1
SECTION PLOT
SECTION COORD
NOD1=1564
NOD2=1558
SY
STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
DIST=0.6666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5
Input nsgen7.5

Figure 6-12. Large Step Load Decrease, Axial Stress Contributions, t=0 sec.

```

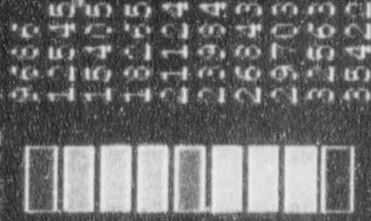
ANSYS 4.4A
APR 4 1993
15:53:43
PLOT NO. 15
POST1 STRESS
STEP=2
ITER=1
TIME=60
SI (AVG)
SMN = 9686
SMNB=3593
SMX = 35422
SMXB=35614

```

```

IV = 1
DIST=127.669
XF = 79.498
YF = 116.062
EDGE

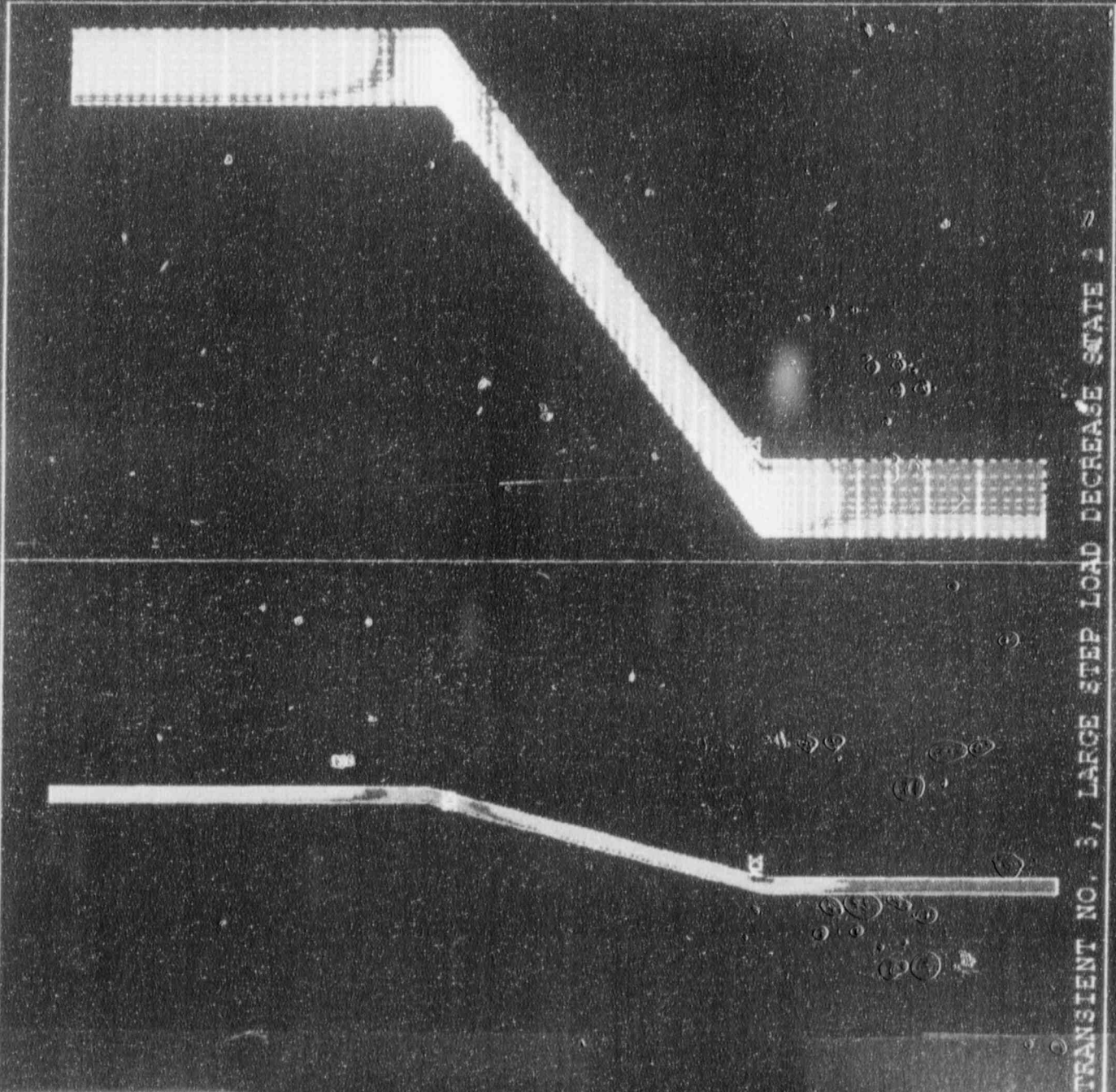
```



```

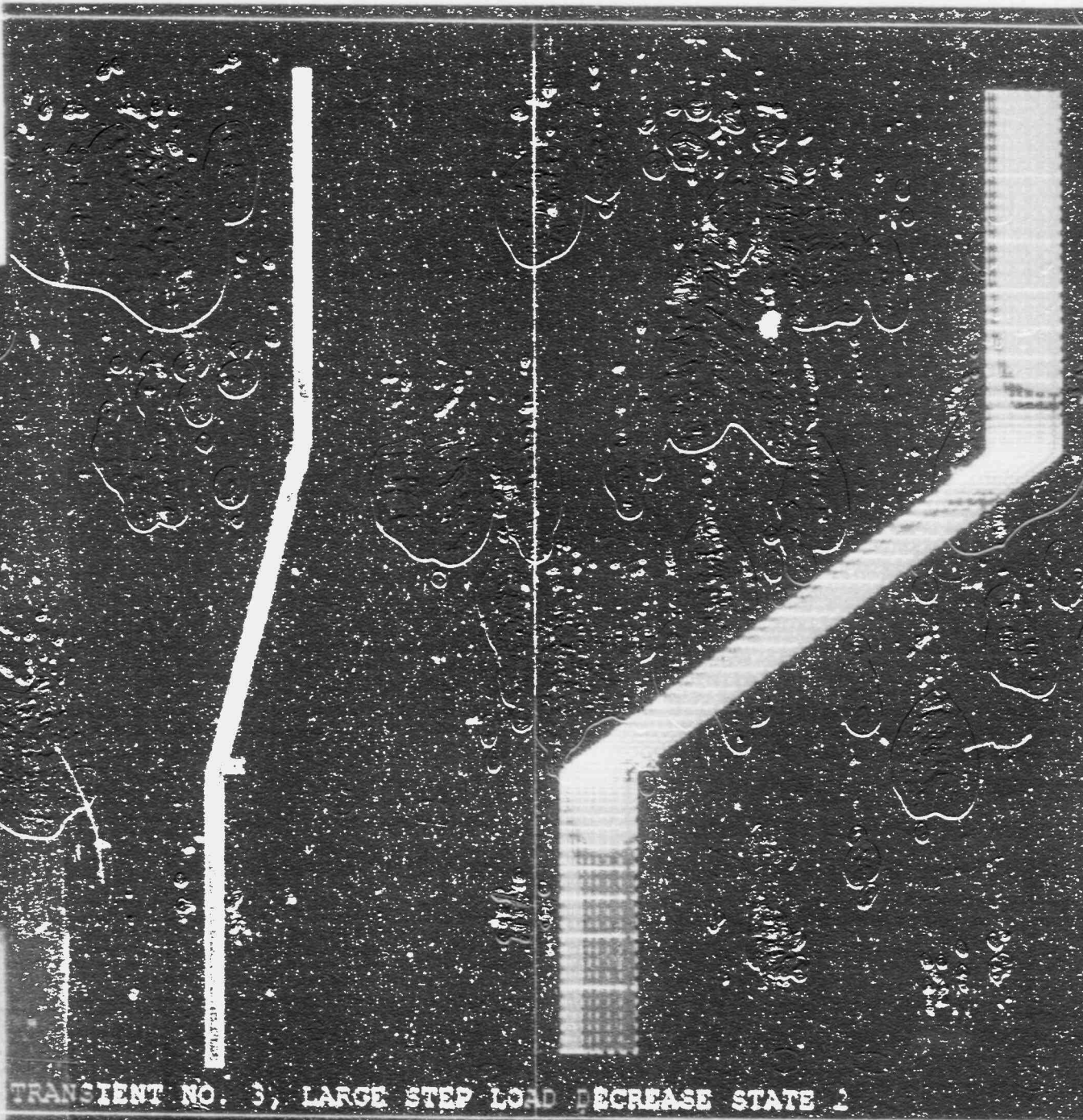
POST1 STRESS
STEP=2
ITER=1

```



TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 2

Figure 6-13. Large Step Load Decrease, Stress Intensity, t=60 sec



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 15:53:43
 PLOT NO. 15
 POST1 STRESS
 STEP=2
 ITER=1
 TIME=60
 SI (AVG)
 MIN = 7596
 SMIN = 3593
 SMX = 35422
 SMAX = 35614

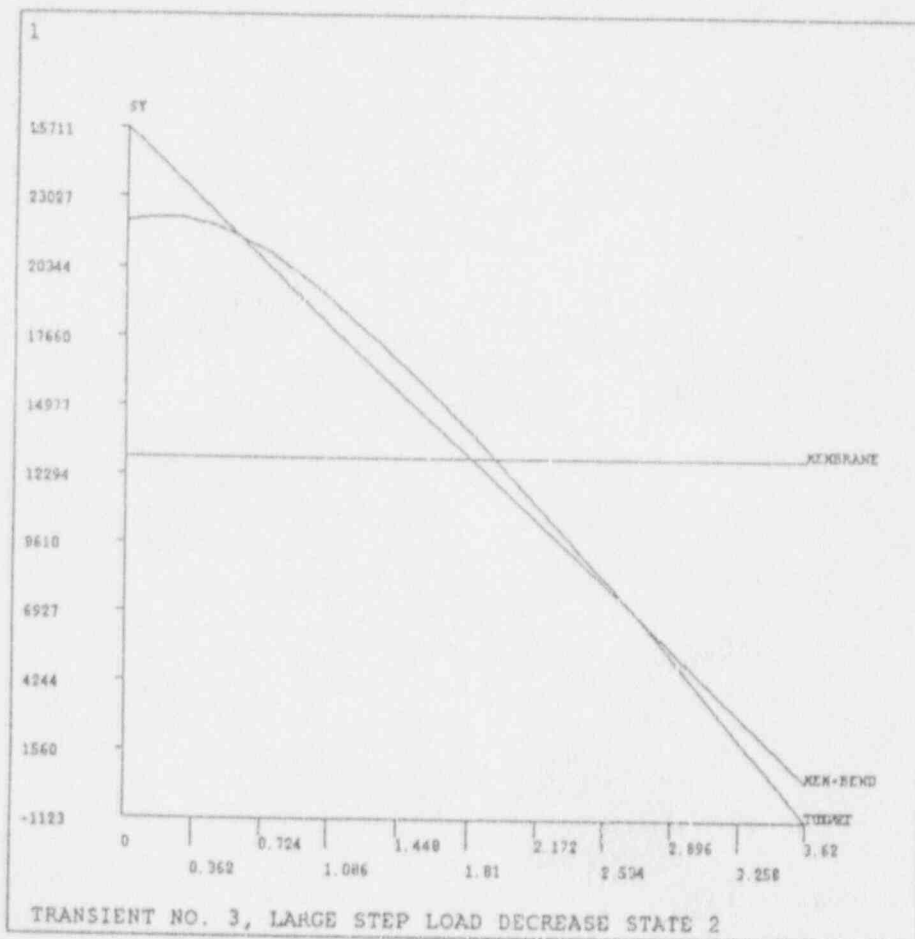
EV = 1
 DIST = 127.669
 XF = 79.498
 YF = 116.062
 EDGE



POST1 STRESS
 STEP=2
 ITER=1

TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 2

Figure 6-13. Large Step Load Decrease, Stress Intensity, t=60 sec



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 15:53:52
 PLOT NO. 16
 POST1
 STEP=2
 ITER=1
 TIME=60
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 SY
 STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5
 Input nsgen3.S

Figure 6-14. Large Step Load Decrease, Axial Stress Contributions, t=60 sec.

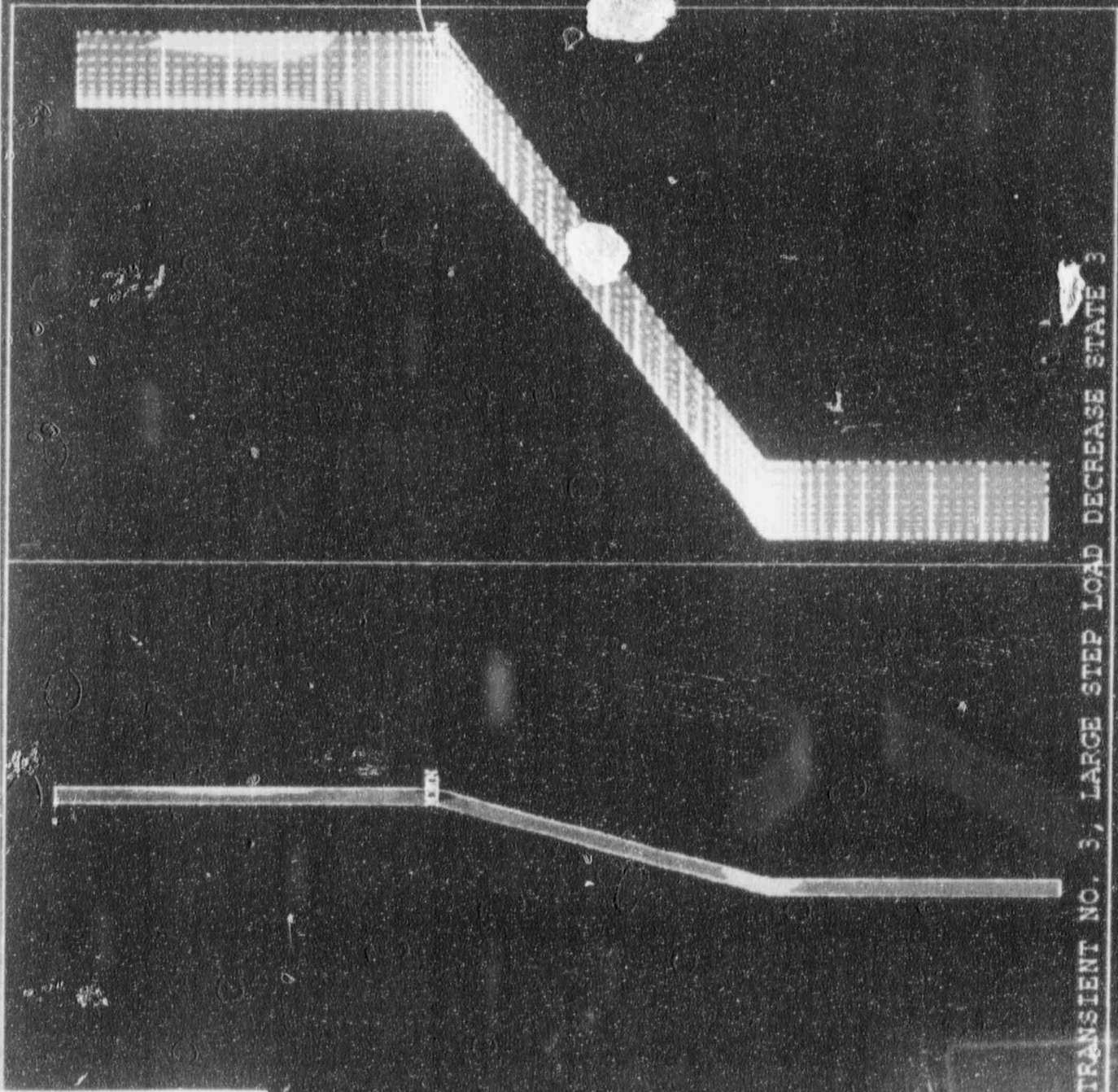
ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 15:54:02
 PLOT NO. 18
 POST1 STRESS
 STEP=3
 ITER=1
 TIME=180
 EI (AVG)
 SMN =9048
 SMNB=9019
 SMX =9037
 SMXB=90308

ZV =1
 DIST=12
 XF =79.78
 YF =116.062

EDGE

9048
11269
13490
15711
17932
20153
22374
24595
26816
29037

POST1 STRESS
 STEP=3
 ITER=1



TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 3

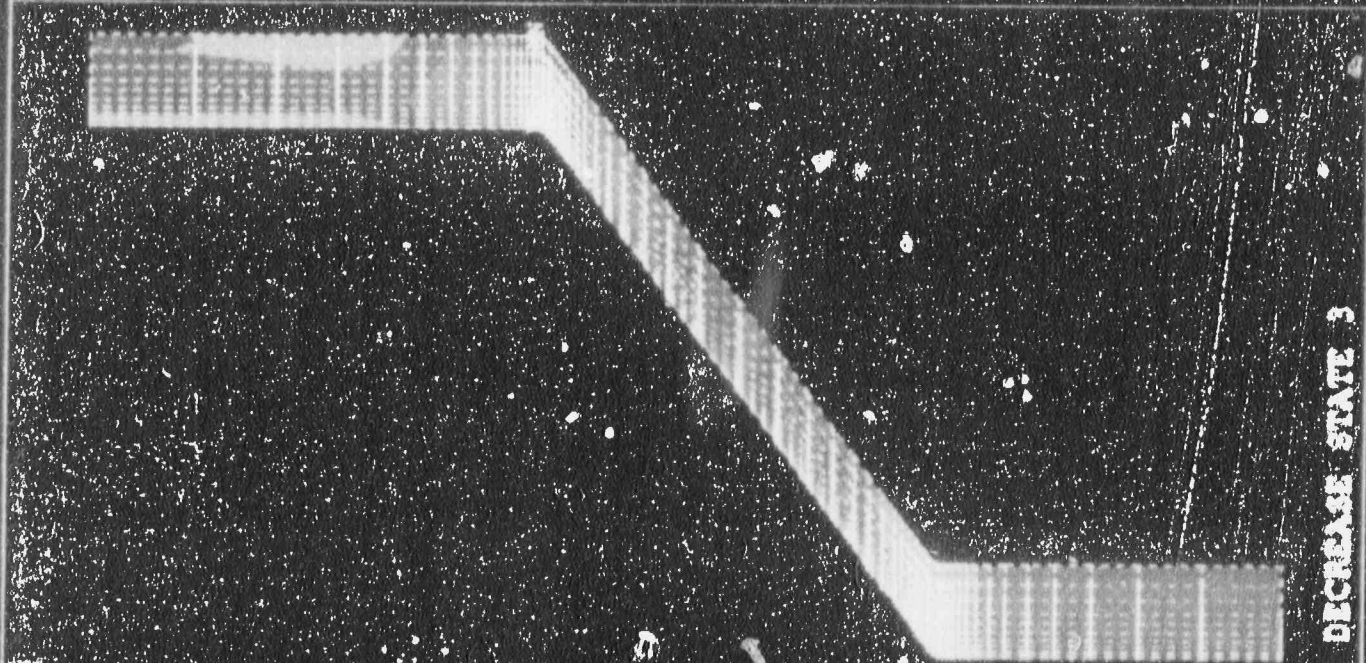
Figure 6-15. Large Step Load Decrease. Stress Intensity, t=180 sec

ANVS 4.04
 APR 4 1993
 15:54:02
 PLOT NO. 10
 POST1 STRESS
 STEP=3
 ITER=1
 TIME=180
 EL (AVG)
 SMAX=9048
 SMAX=9019
 SMAX=29037
 SMAX=29308

ZY =1
 DIST=127.669
 XT =79.498
 YF =116.062

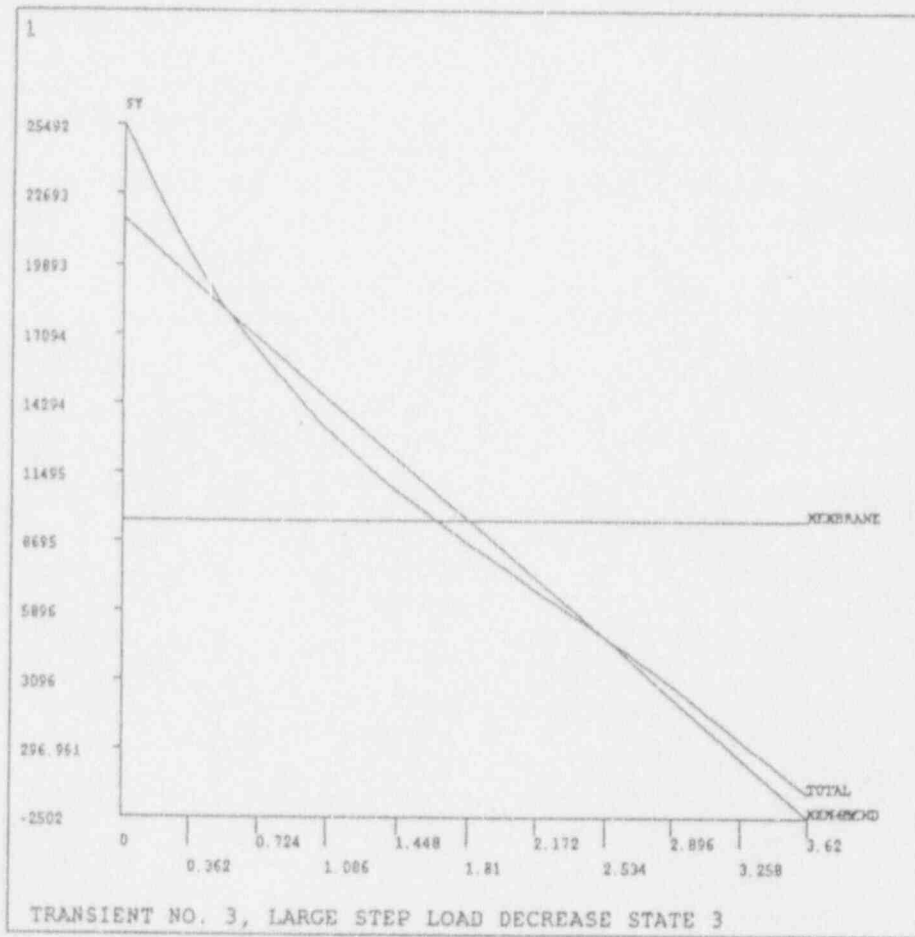
EDGE
 9048
 11269
 13490
 18711
 17932
 20153
 25374
 28395
 26816
 29037

POST1 STRESS
 STEP=3
 ITER=1



TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 3

Figure 6-15. Large Step Load Decrease, Stress Intensity, t=180 sec



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 15:54:10
 PLOT NO. 19
 POST1
 STEP=3
 ITER=1
 TIME=180
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 SY
 STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

Input nsgen3.5

Figure 6-16. Large Step Load Decrease, Axial Stress Contributions, t=180 sec.

```

ANSYS 4.4A
APR 4 1993
15:54:19
PLOT NO. 21
POST1 STRESS
STEP=4
ITER=1
TIME=1200
SI (AVG)
SMN =10632
SMNB=10609
SMX =29560
SMXB=29840

```

```

IV =1
DIST=127.669
XF =79.498
YF =116.062

```



```

POST1 STRESS
STEP=4
ITER=1

```

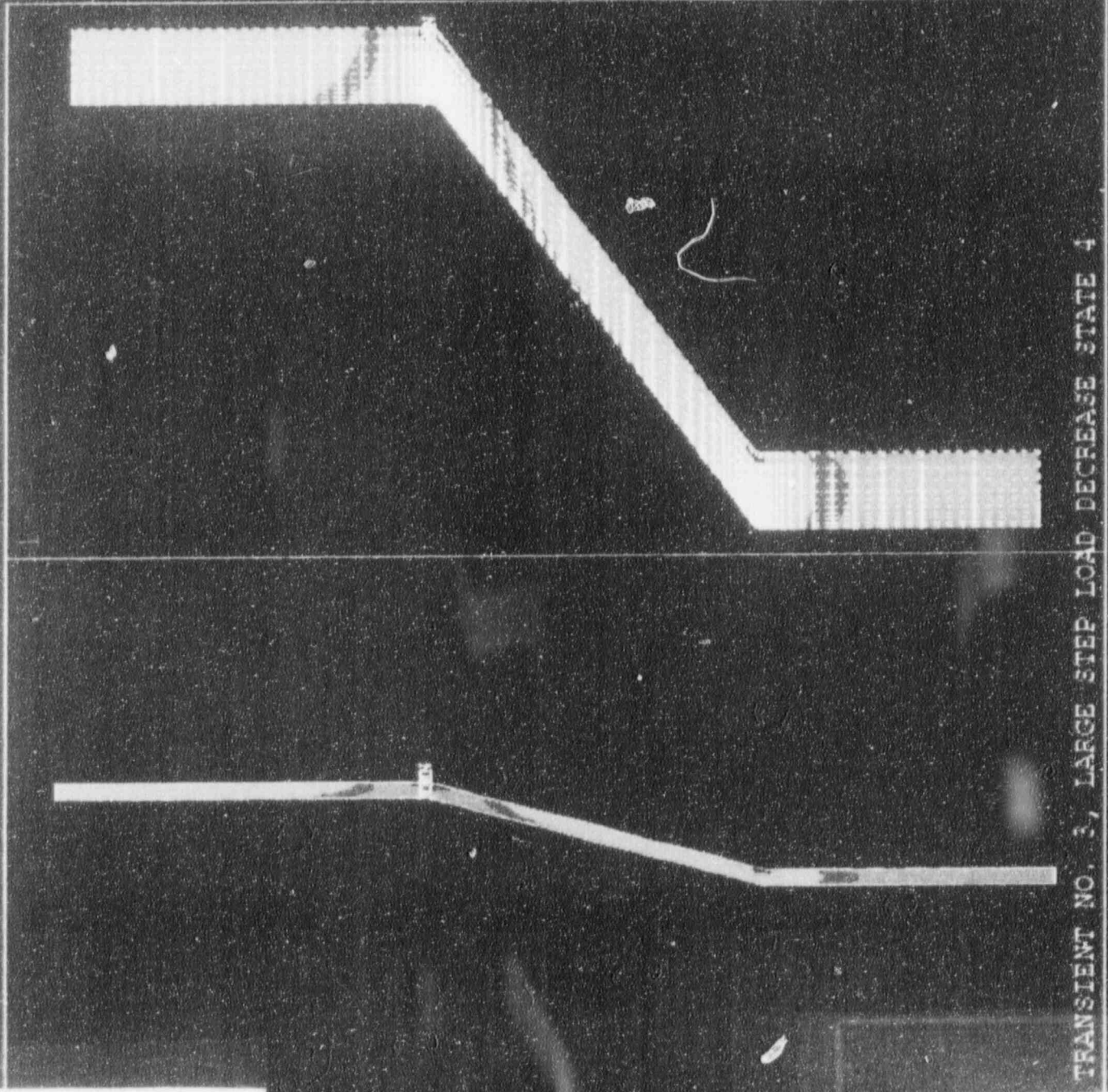


Figure 6-17. Large Step Load Decrease. Stress Intensity, t=1200 sec

ANSYS 4 JA
APR 4 1993

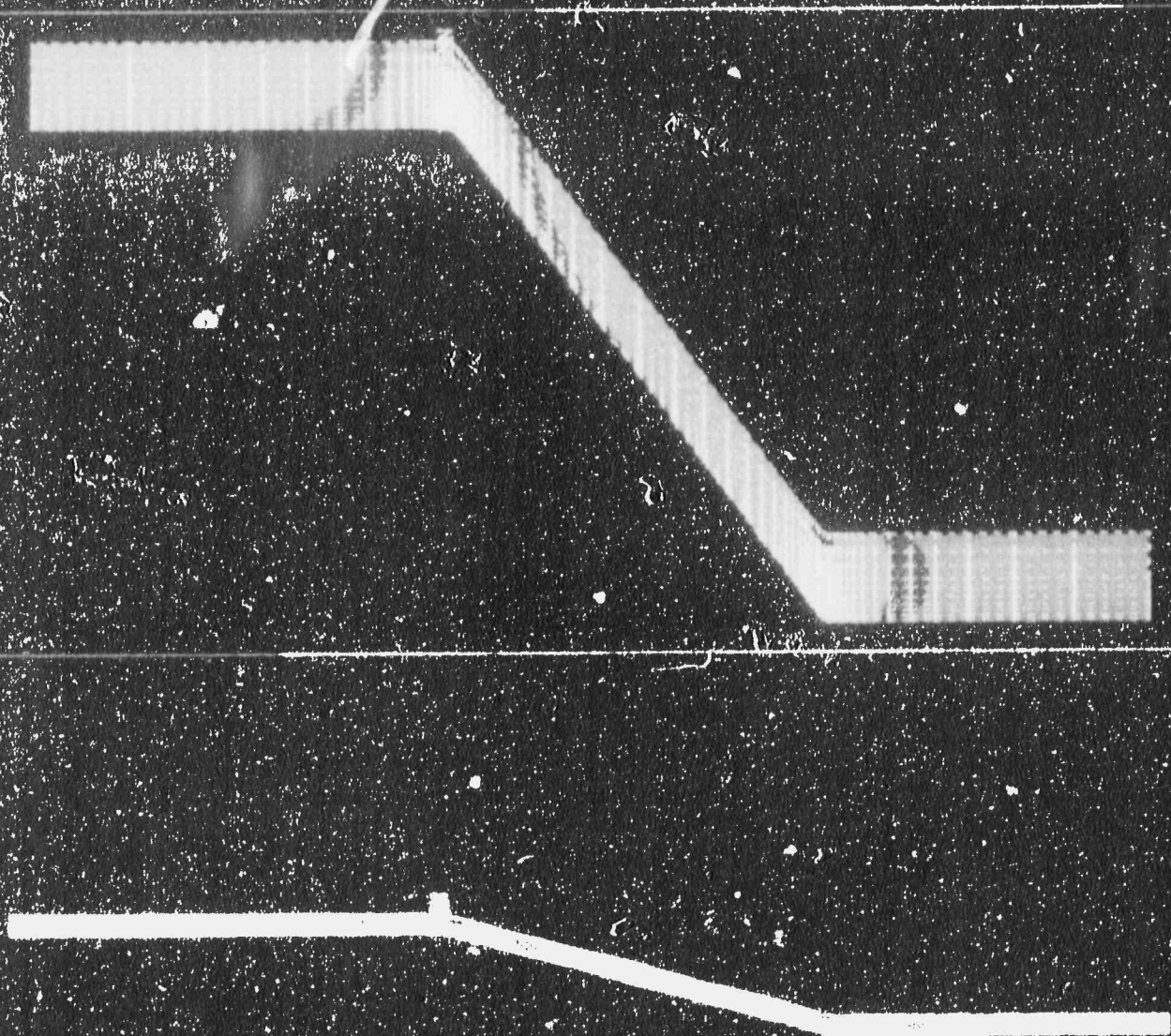
13:54:13
PLOT NO. 21
POST1 STRESS
SYMB=1
ITER=1
TIME=1200
EL (AVG)
SMN =10632
SMXR=10609
SMX =49560
SMNB=23840

ZY =
DIST=127.662
XF =73.496
YF =116.062

EDGE

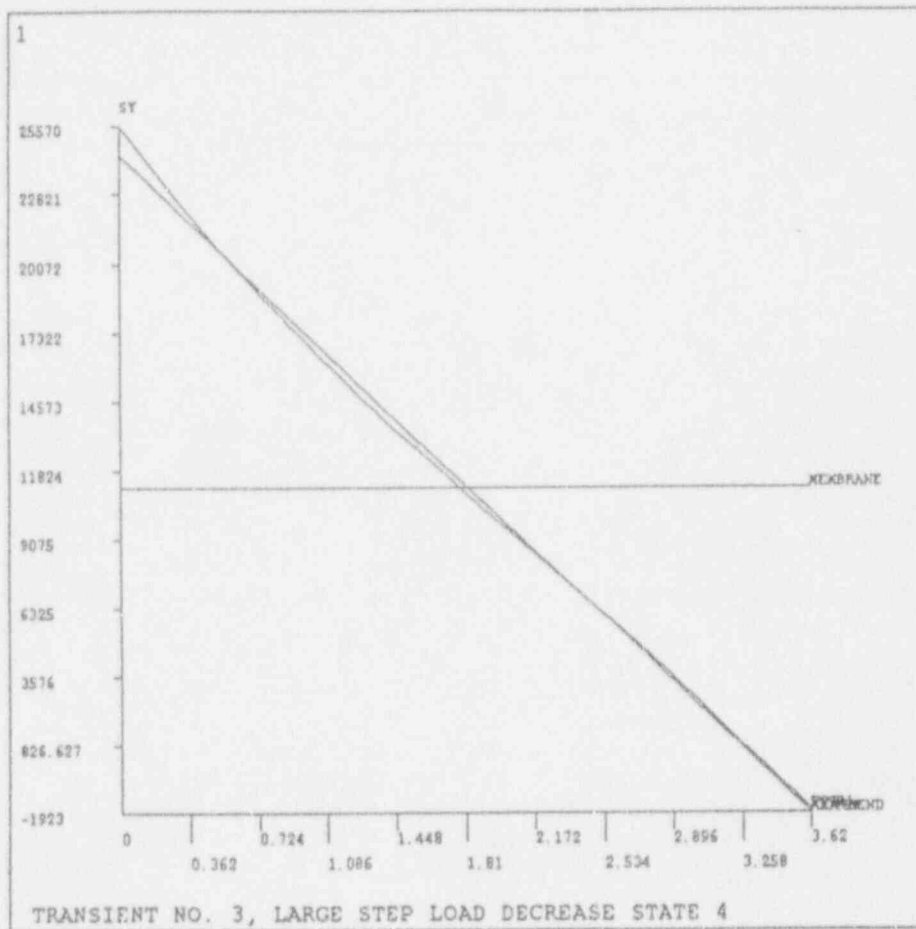
106215
12735
13836
16341
19045
21149
23251
25354
27457
29560

POST1 STRESS
STEP=4
ITER=1



TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 4

Figure 6-17. Large Step Load Decrease. Stress Intensity. t=1200 sec



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 15:54:27
 PLOT NO. 22
 POST1
 STEP=4
 ITER=1
 TIME=1200
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 SY
 STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5
 Input nsgen3.5

Figure 6-18. Large Step Load Decrease, Axial Stress Contributions, $t = 1200$ sec.

ANSYS 4.4A
OCT 29 1993
21:38:48
PLOT NO. 6
POST26

ZV = 1
DIST=0.6666
XF = 0.5
YF = 0.5
ZF = 0.5

v t xpl. 5
Temperature History
@ Girth Weld

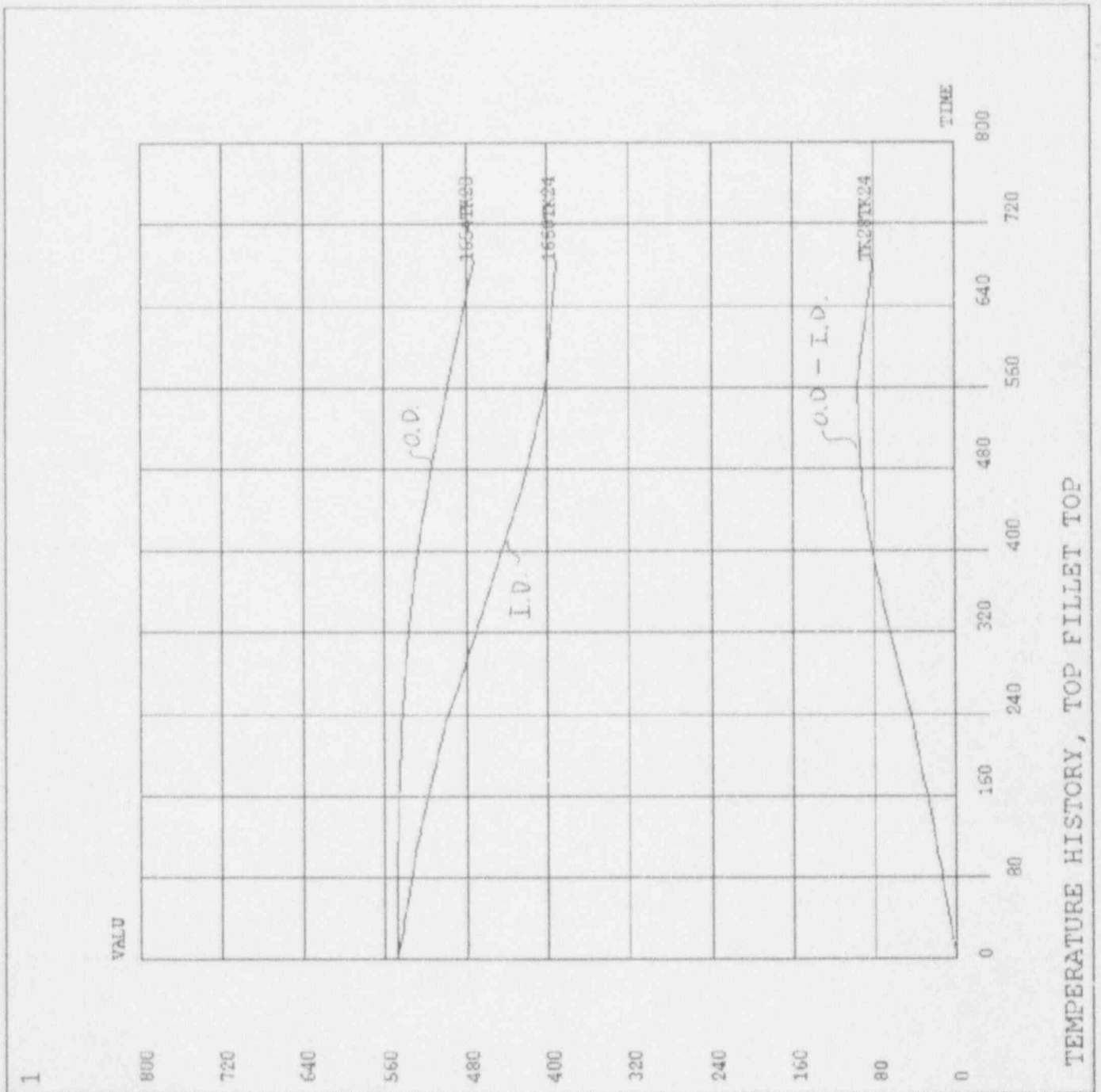
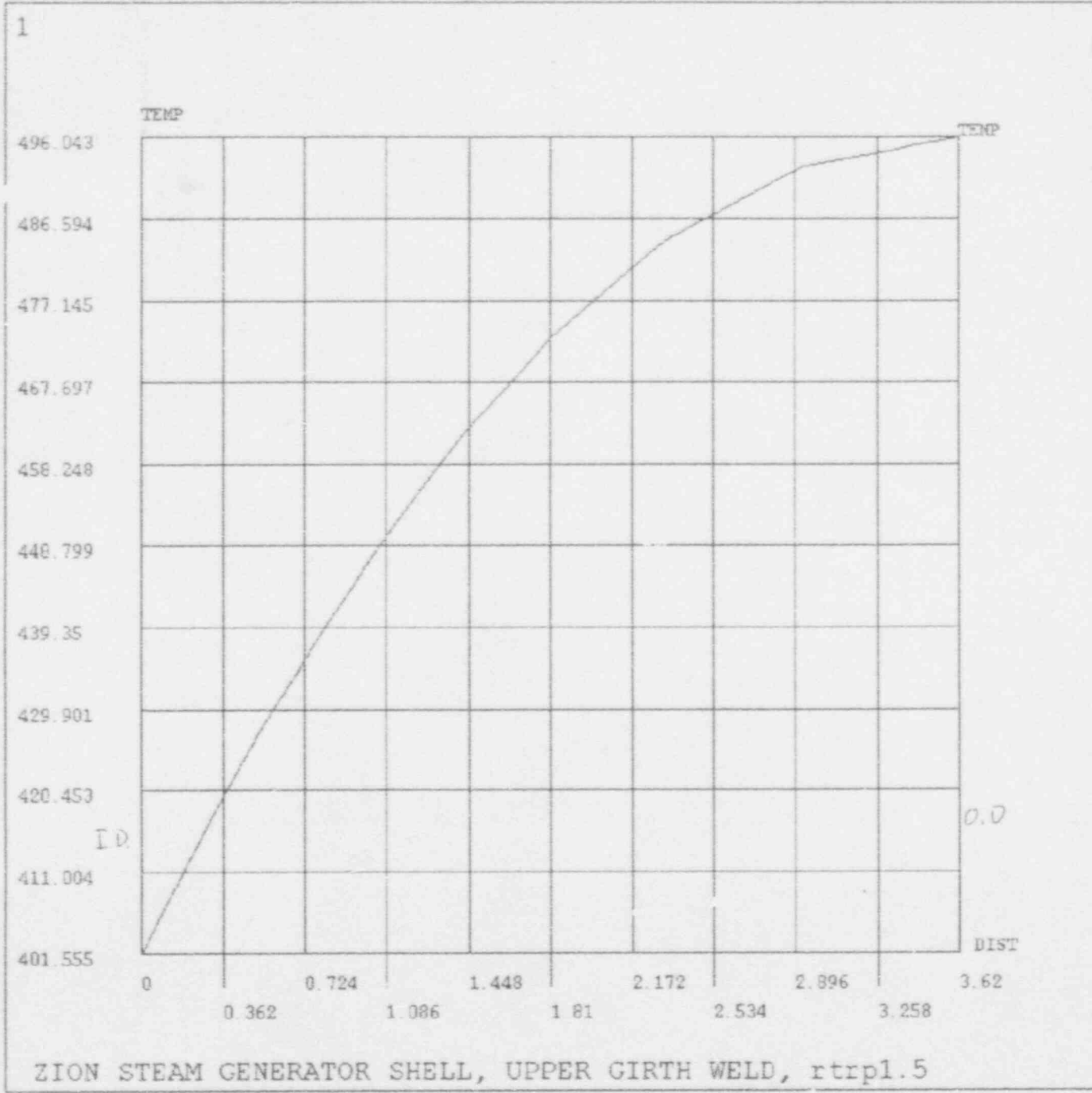


Figure 6-19 Reactor Trip, Temperature Transient at Girth Weld



ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 12:12:28
 PLOT NO. 18
 POST1
 STEP=12
 ITER=3646
 TIME=560 seconds
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1766
 NOD2=1750
 TEMP

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

rtrp1.5
Path through thickness
Reactor Trip
Temperature

Figure 6-20 Reactor Trip, Temperature Profiles Through Wall at Girth Weld, t=560 sec

ANSYS 4.4A
OCT 30 1993
12:13:04
PLOT NO. 22
POST1
STEP=12
ITER=3646
TIME=560 seconds
PATH PLOT
NOD1=1
NOD2=2036

ZV =1
DIST=0.6666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5
x t=1.5
Path up I.D.
Reactor Trip
Temperature

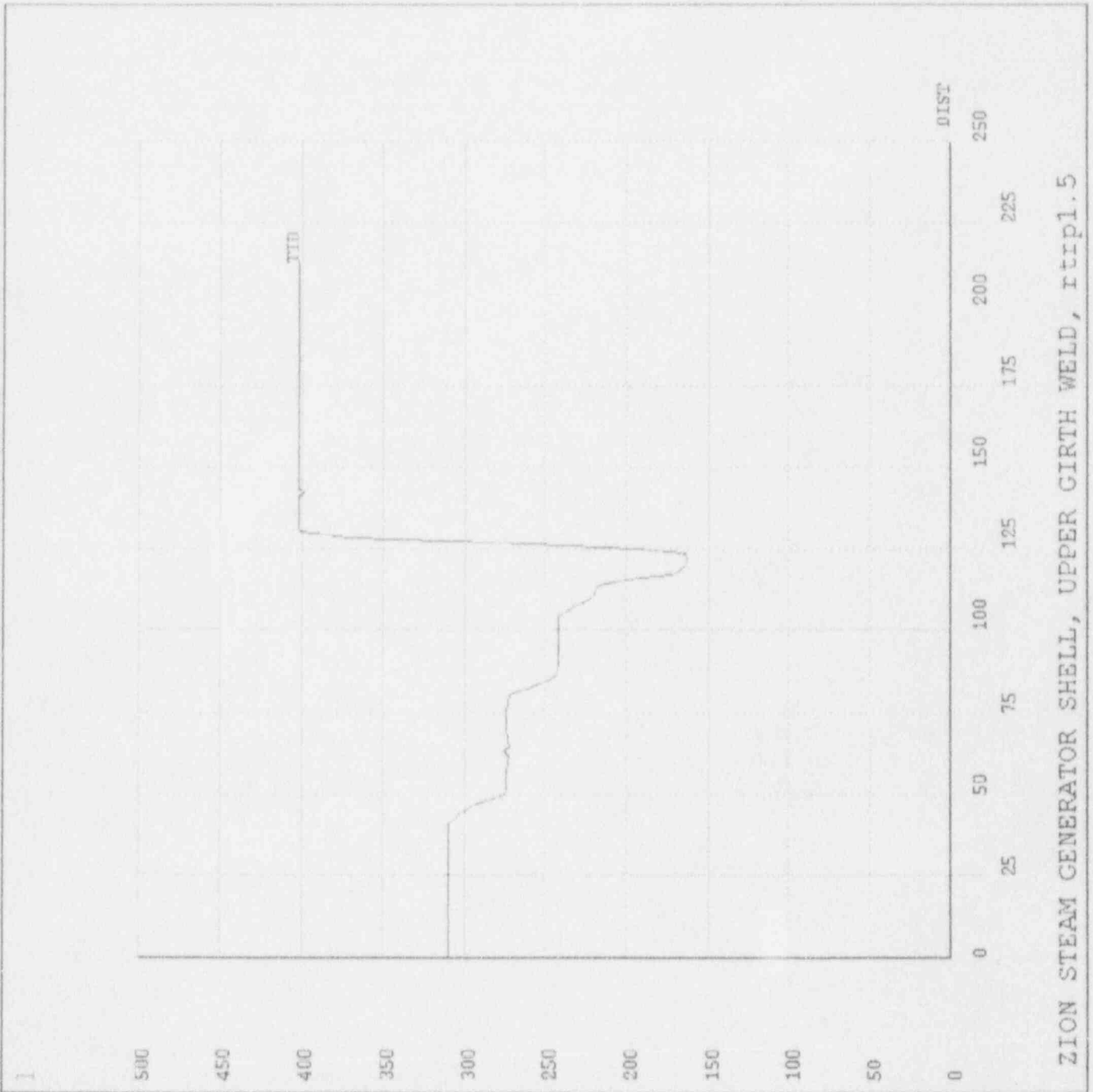


Figure 6-21 Reactor Trip, Temperature Profile Up Inside Surface, t=560 sec

ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 12:30:16
 PLOT NO. 24
 POST26

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

Reactor Trip
 rtrpl.5
 Stress Time History
 At Weld 139.75" (K-24)
 SX = Axial
 SZ = Hoop
 SI = Intensity

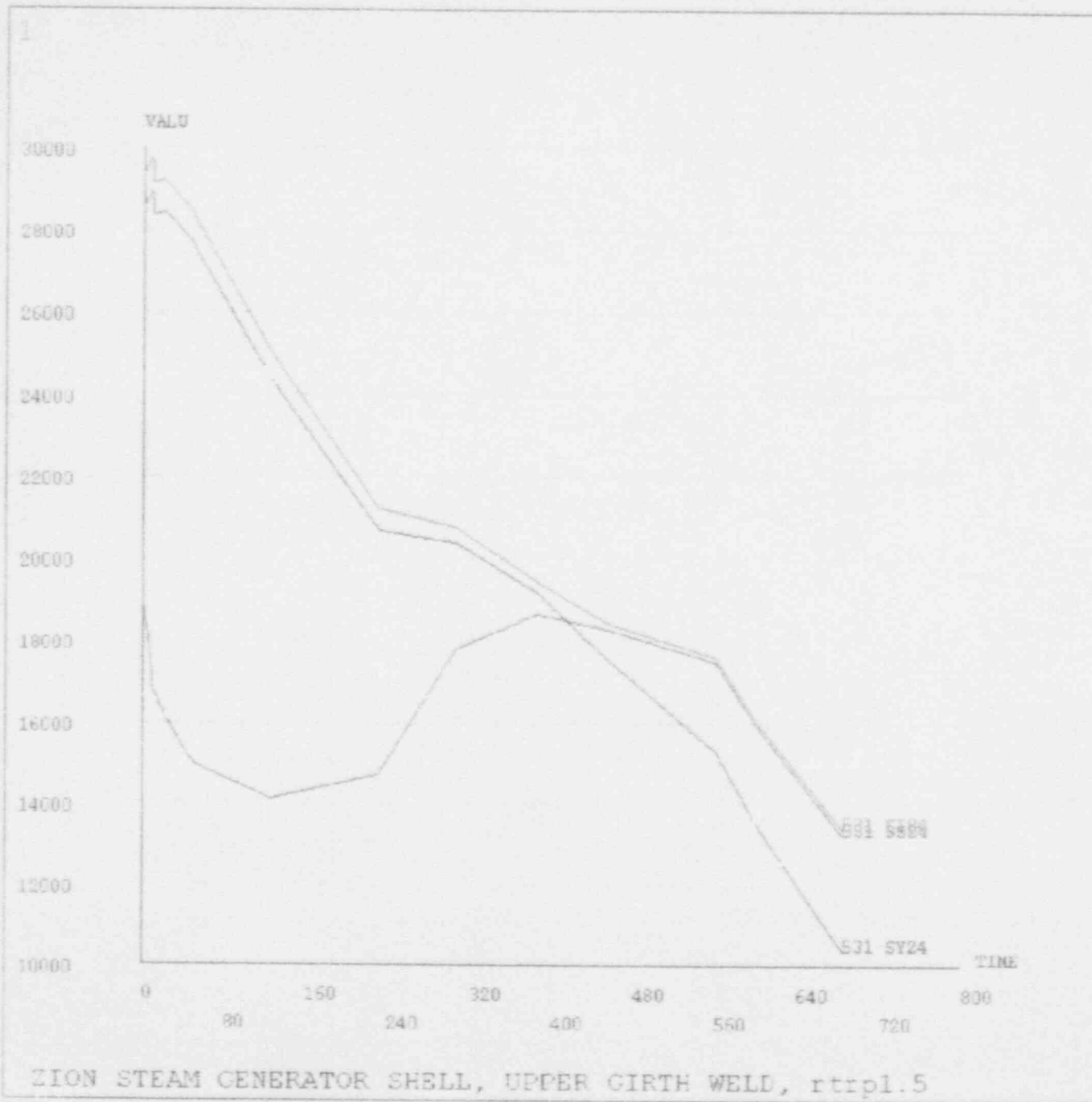


Figure 6-22 Reactor Trip, Stress History at Girth Weld

ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 15:55:11

POST1
 STEP=1
 ITER=1
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1
 NOD2=2036

t = 0 sec (Steady State)
 ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5
 EDGE

*Path up I.D.
 r=1.5
 SY, Axial
 SZ, Hoop
 SI, Intensity
 Weld @ 139.75" (K-24)
 Reactor Trip*

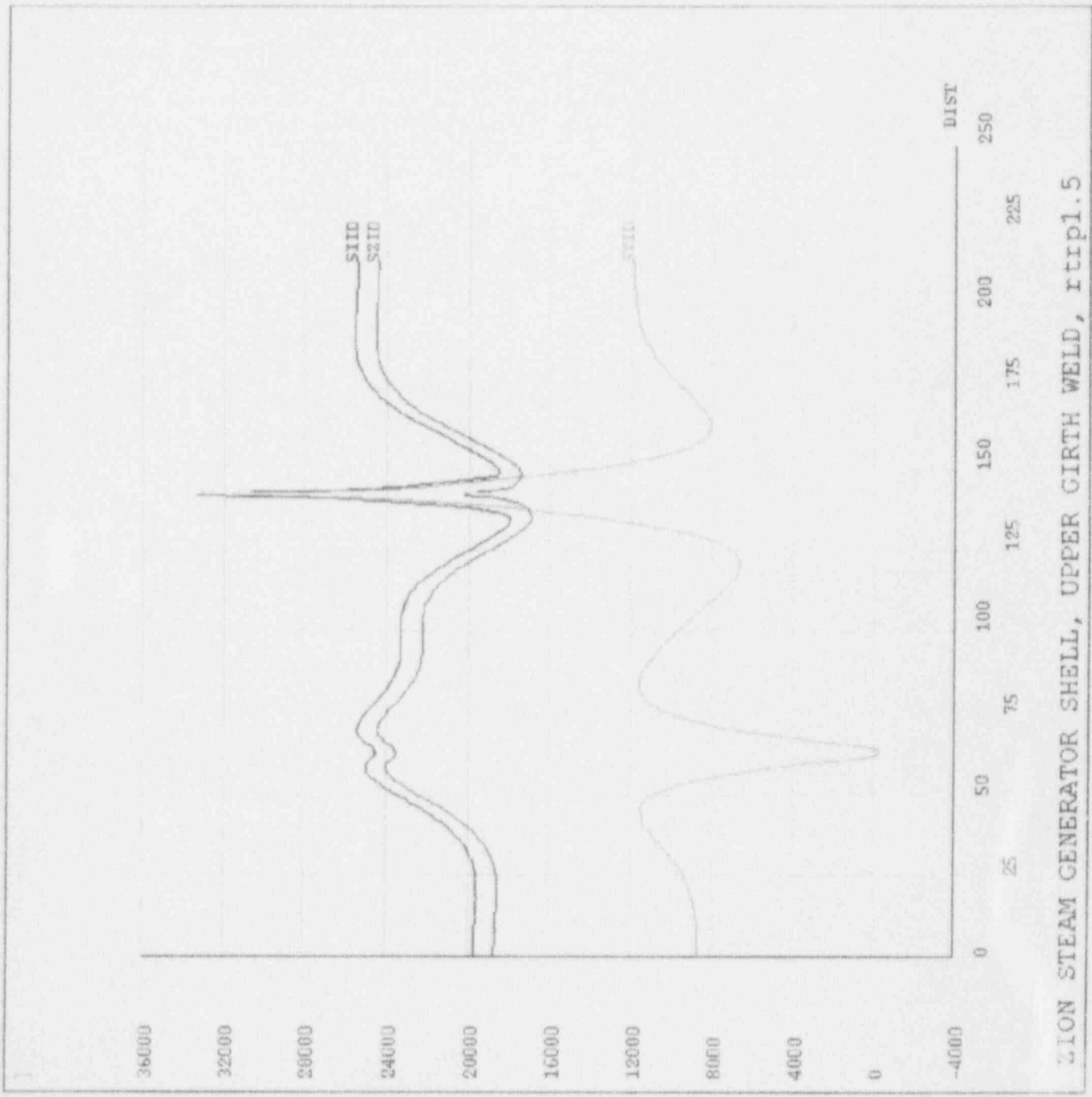


Figure 6-23 Reactor Trip, Stress Profile Up Inside Surface, T=547°F

ANSYS 4.4A
OCT 30 1993
12:56:27
PLOT NO. 23
POST1
STEP=19
ITER=1
TIME=685 seconds
PATH PLOT
NOD1=1
NOD2=2036

ZV =1
DIST=0.66666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5
Vexp 1.5
Path up I.D
SY, Axial
SZ, Hoop
SI, Intensity
Weld @ 139.75" (K=24)
Reactor trip

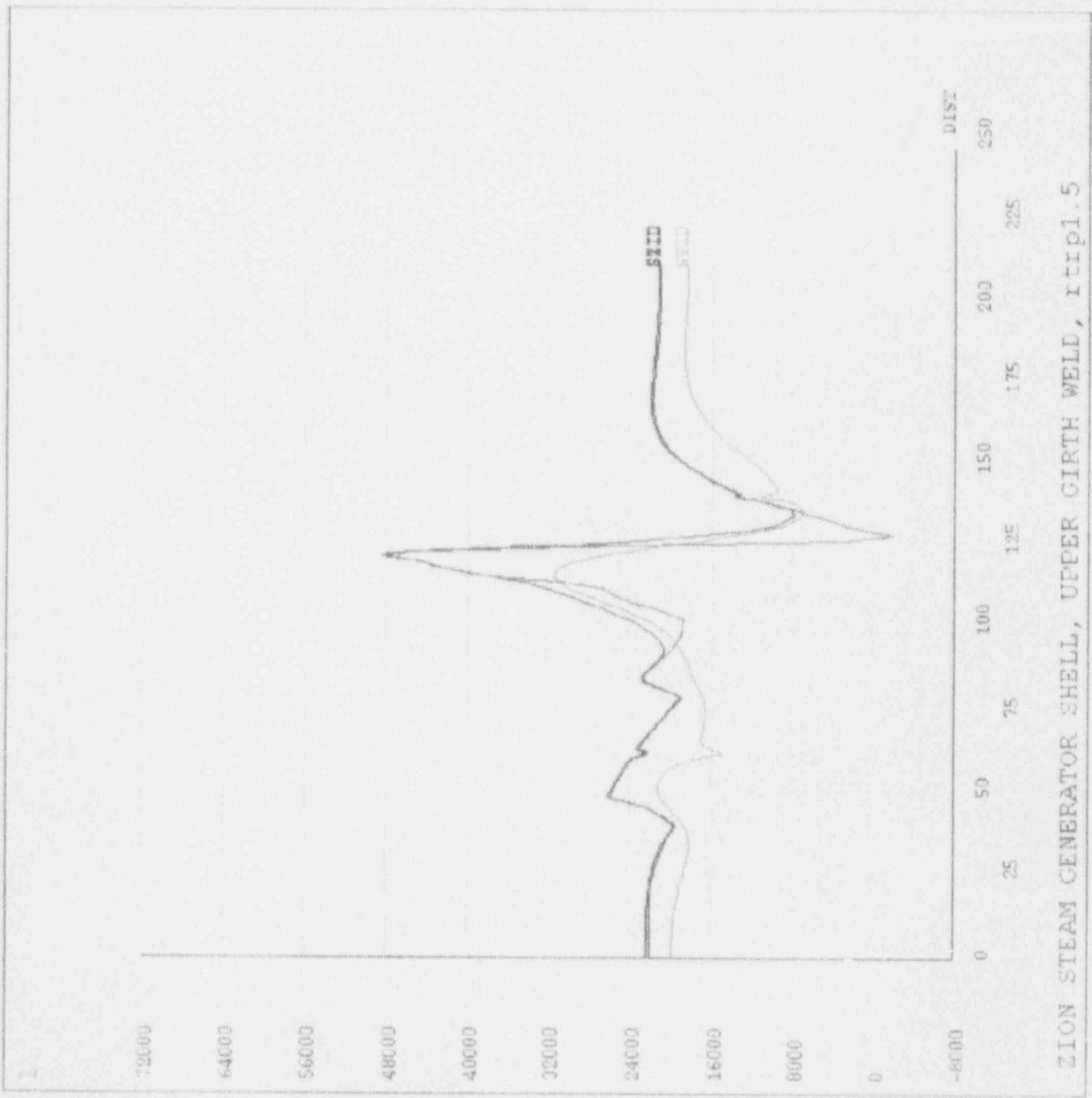


Figure 6-24 Reactor Trip, Stress Profile Up Inside Surface, t=685 sec

Figure 6-25. Reactor Trip, Stress Profile Up Inside Surface, t=685 sec.

Source: Reference 7

Report, "Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Fall 1989, and Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Spring 1990," Westinghouse Electric Corporation Report WCAP-12489, June 1991. (Figure 3.3-11)

ANSYS 4.4A
OCT 30 1993
12:30:25
PLOT NO. 26
POST1 STRESS
STEP=1
ITER=1
SI (AVG)
SMN =10689
SMNB=10674
SMX =31896
SMXB=32392

ZV =1
DIST=115.913
XF =76.282
YF =74.375

EDGE

█	10689
█	13046
█	15402
█	17758
█	20114
█	22471
█	24827
█	27183
█	29540
█	31896

POST1 STRESS
STEP=1
ITER=1
SI (AVG)

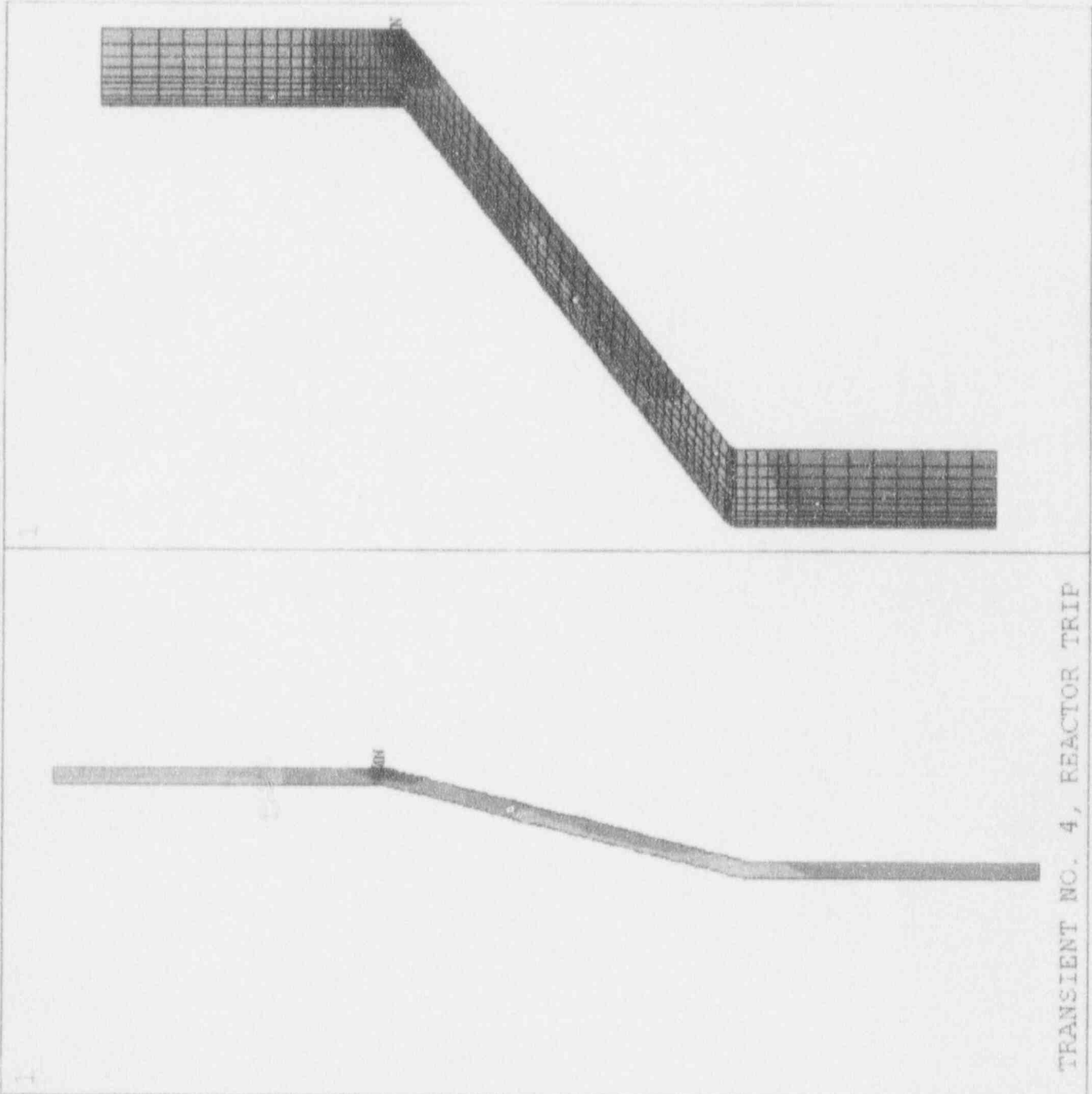


Figure 6-26 Reactor Trip, Stress Intensity Contours, T=547°F, p=1020psi

ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 12:55:05
 PLOT NO. 13
 POST1 STRESS
 STEP=19
 ITER=1
 TIME=685
 SI (AVG)
 SMN =401.445
 SMNB=73.845
 SMX =51071
 SMXB=58243

ZV =1
 DIST=115.913
 XF =76.282
 YF =74.375
 EDGE

401.445
 6031
 11661
 17291
 22921
 28551
 34181
 39811
 45441
 51071

POST1 STRESS
 STEP=19
 ITER=1

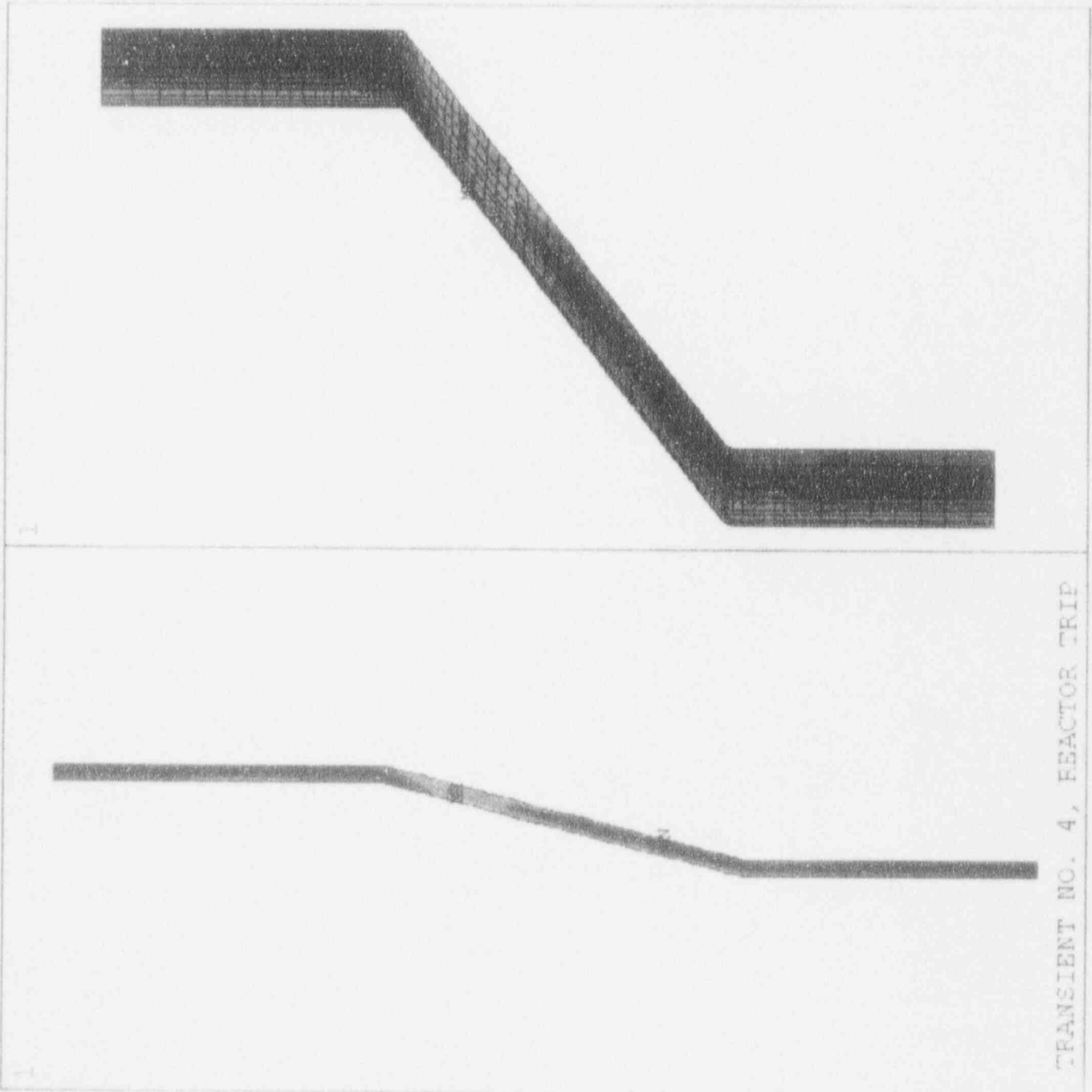
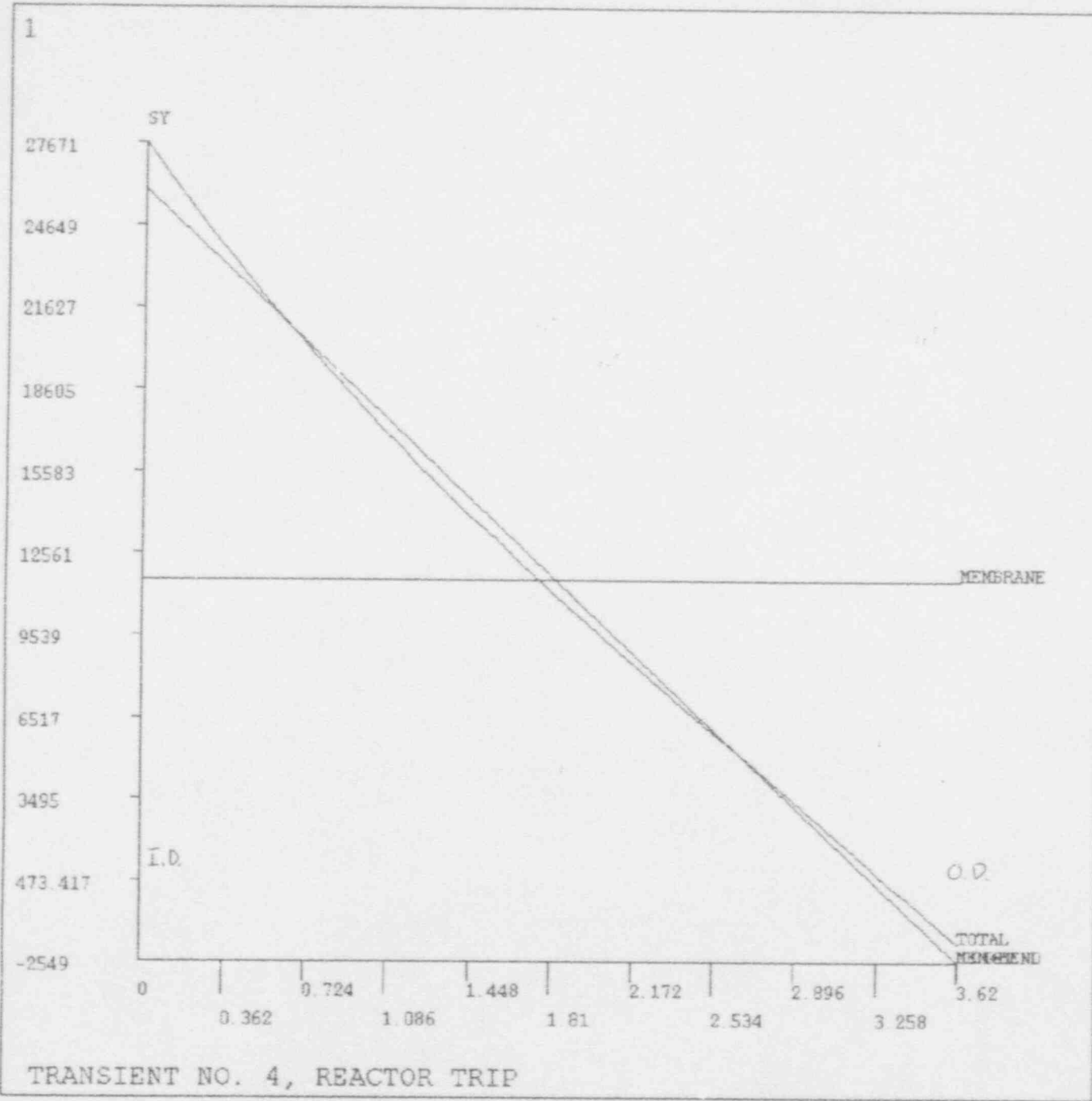


Figure 6-27 Reactor Trip, Stress Intensity Contours, t=685 sec

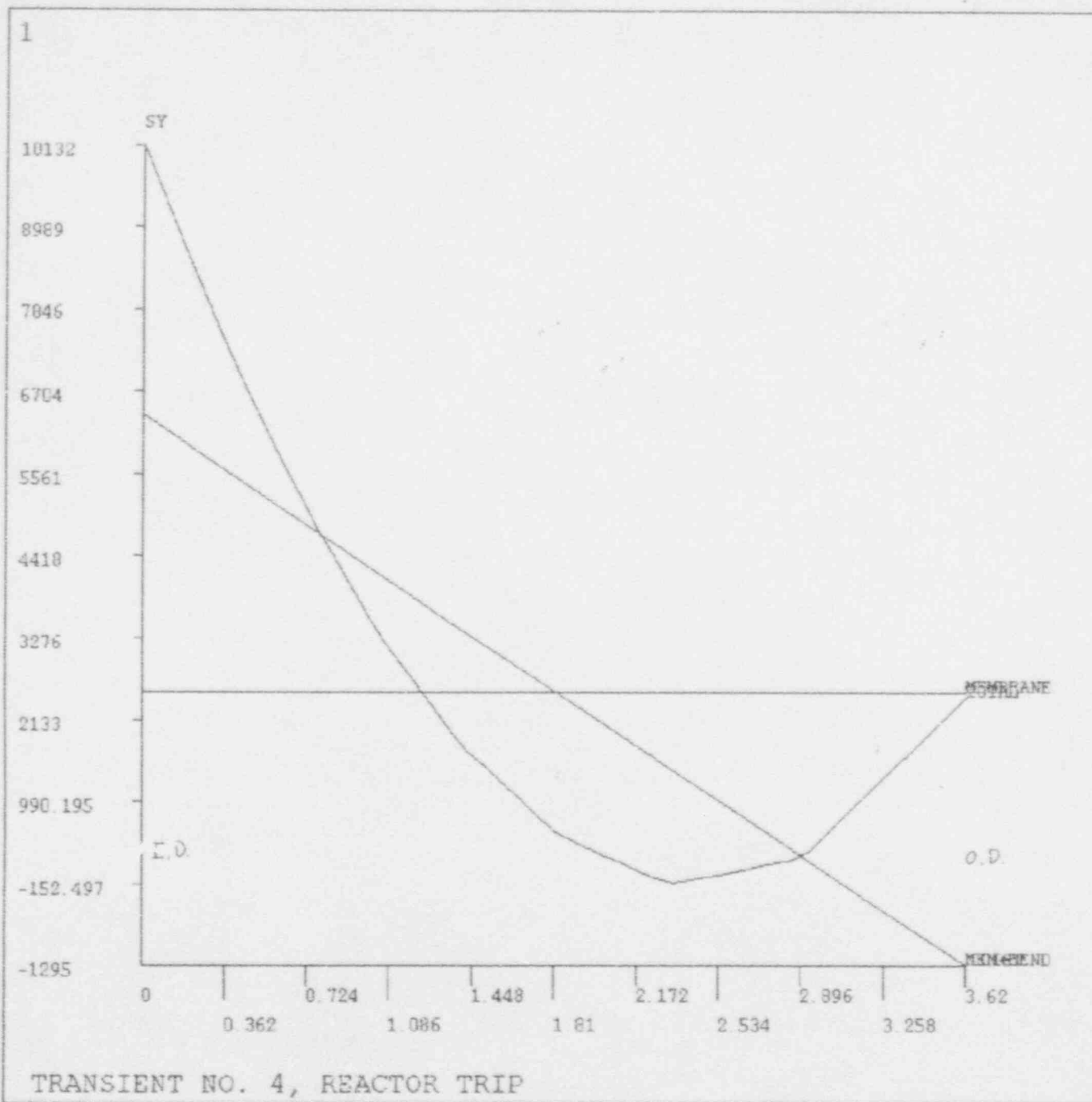


ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 12:54:06
 PLOT NO. 5
 POST1
 STEP=2
 ITER=1
 TIME=0.556 seconds
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1660
 NOD2=1654
 SY
 STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5
 r z rpl.5
 @ Girth Weld
 (K24, K28)
 P_m, (P_L+P_b), Total

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Figure 6-28 Reactor Trip, Axial Stress Contributions , T=547°F, p=1020psi



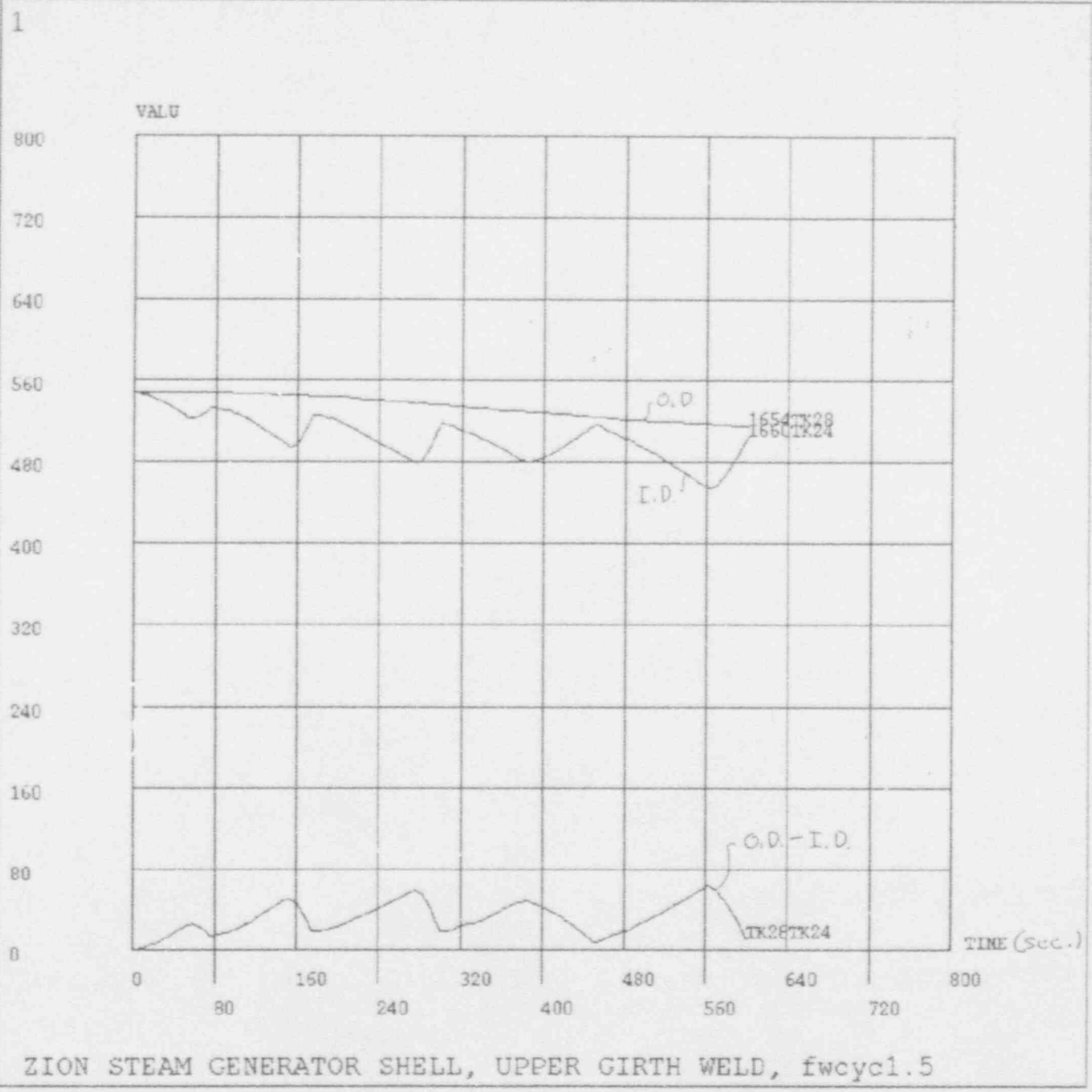
ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 12:55:16
 PLOT NO. 14
 POST1
 STEP=19
 ITER=1
 TIME=685 seconds
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1660
 NOD2=1654
 SY
 STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

r_{top} = 1.5
 @ Girth Weld, Top
 (K-24, K-28)
 P_m, (P_L+P_b), Total

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Figure 6-29 Reactor Trip, Axial Stress Contributions, t=685 sec



ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 12:46:19
 PLOT NO. 6
 POST26

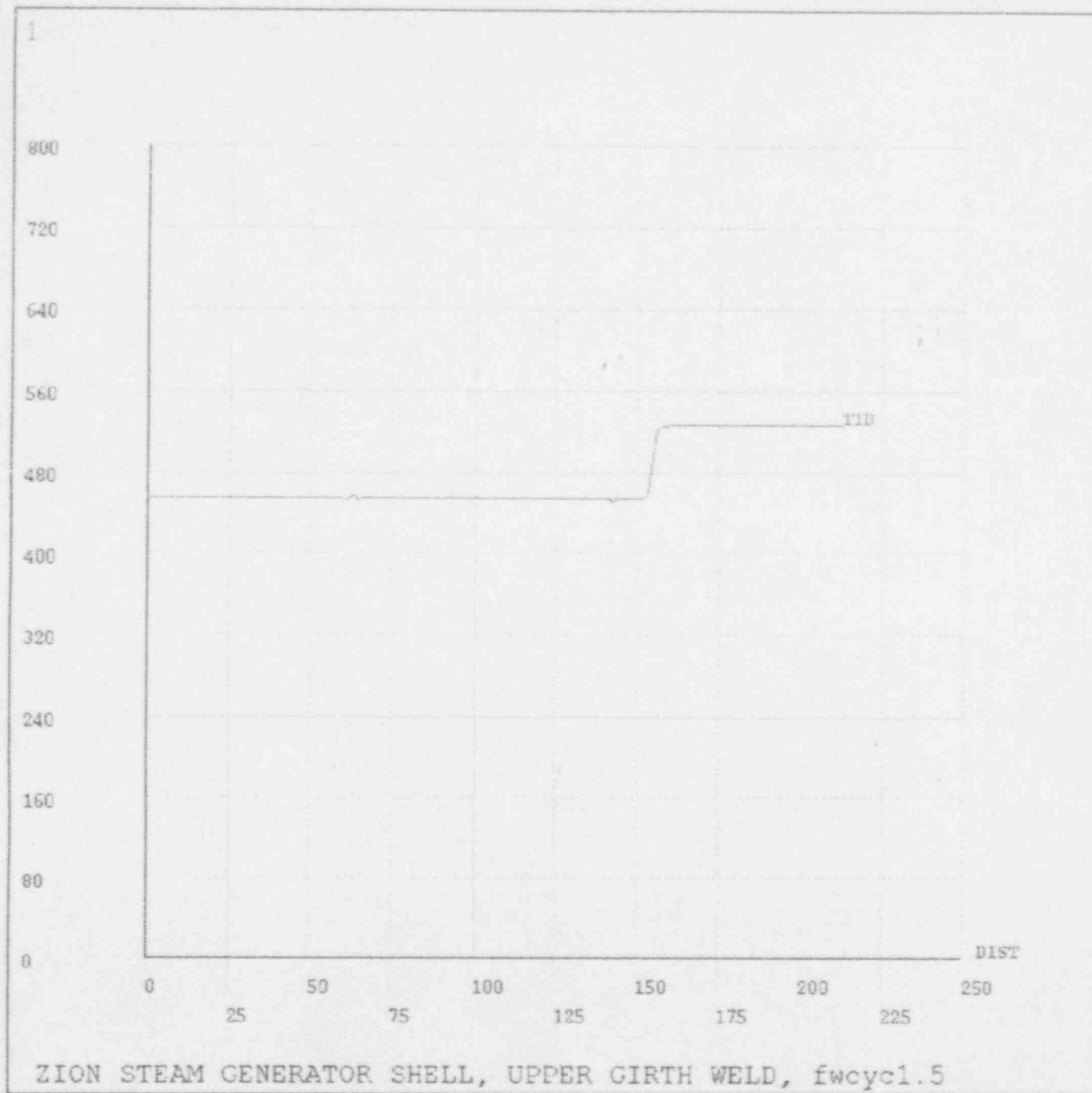
ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

fwcycle 1.5
Feed Water Cycling
Temperature Time History
At Upper Girth Weld

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ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, fwcycl1.5

Figure 6-30. Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling, Temperature Transient at Girth Weld



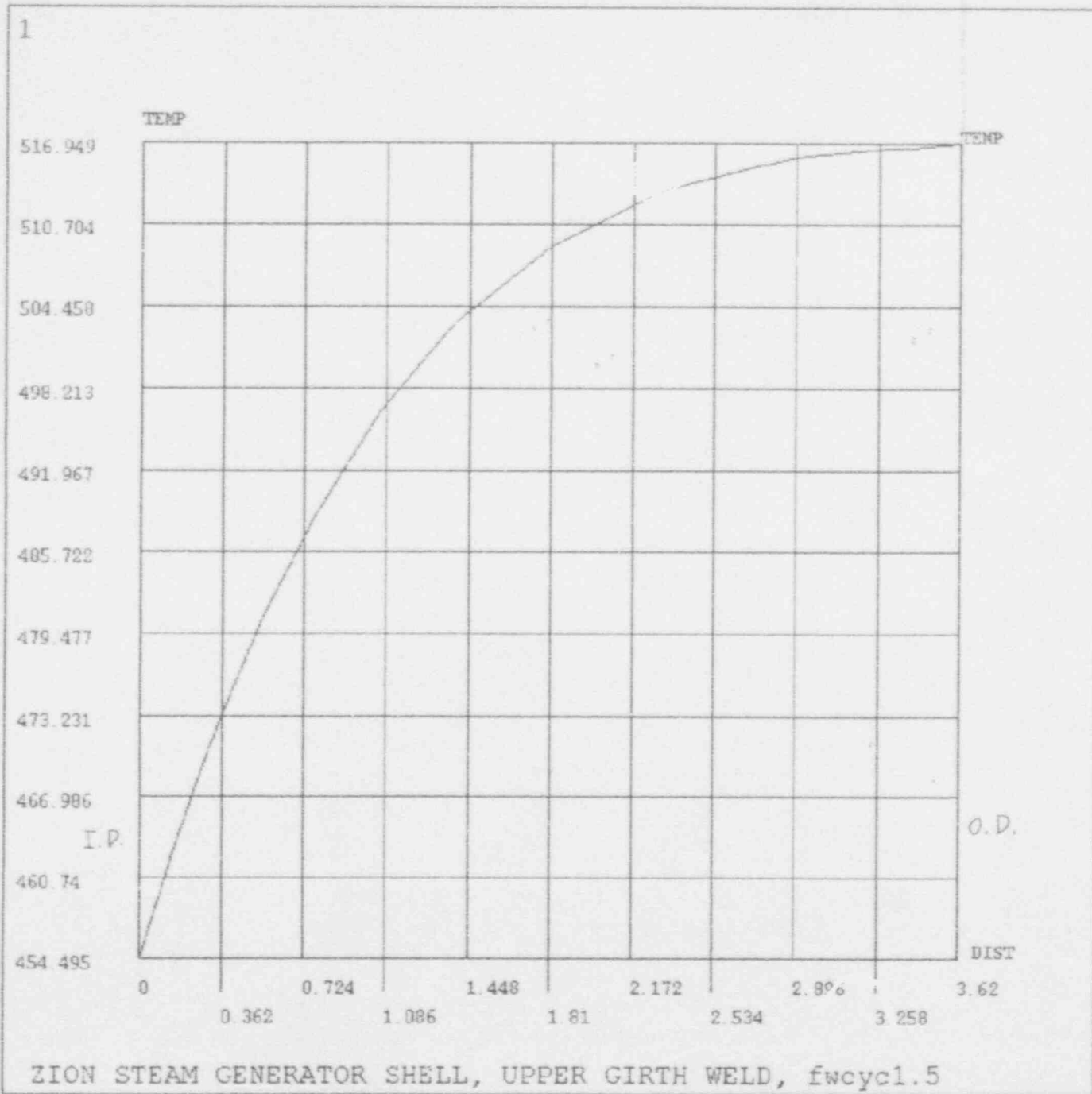
ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 19:39:41
 PLOT NO. 22
 POST1
 STEP=19
 ITER=1042
 TIME=560 seconds
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1
 NOD2=2036

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

*fwcycl1.5
 Feed Water Cycling
 Path up I.D.*

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Figure 6-31. Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling, Temperature Profile Up Inside Surface, t = 560 sec.



ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 12:47:14
 PLOT NO. 14
 POST1
 STEP=19
 ITER=1042
 TIME=560 seconds
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1660
 NOD2=1654
 TEMP

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

*fwcycl1.5
 Feed Water Cycling
 Temperature through Thickness
 Girth Weld K-24*

ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

Figure 6-32. Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling, Temperature Profile Through Wall at Girth Weld, t = 560 sec.

ANSYS 4.4A
OCT 30 1993
13:00:27
PLOT NO. 22
POST26

ZV =1
DIST=0.6666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5

fwcycl1.5

Feed Water Cycling

Girth Weld I.D. @ K-24

Stress Time History

SY, Axial

SZ, Hoop

SI, Intensity

ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

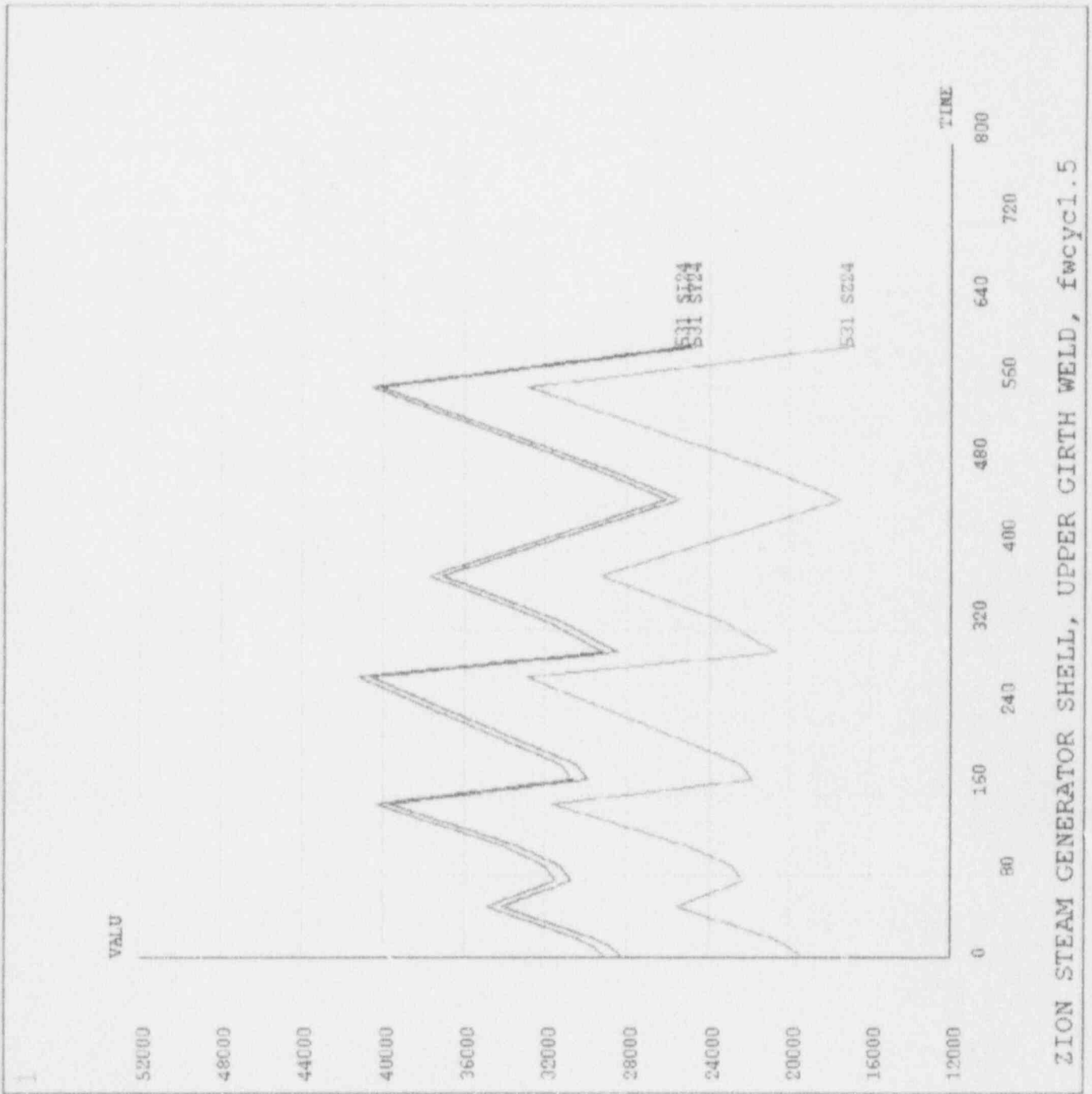
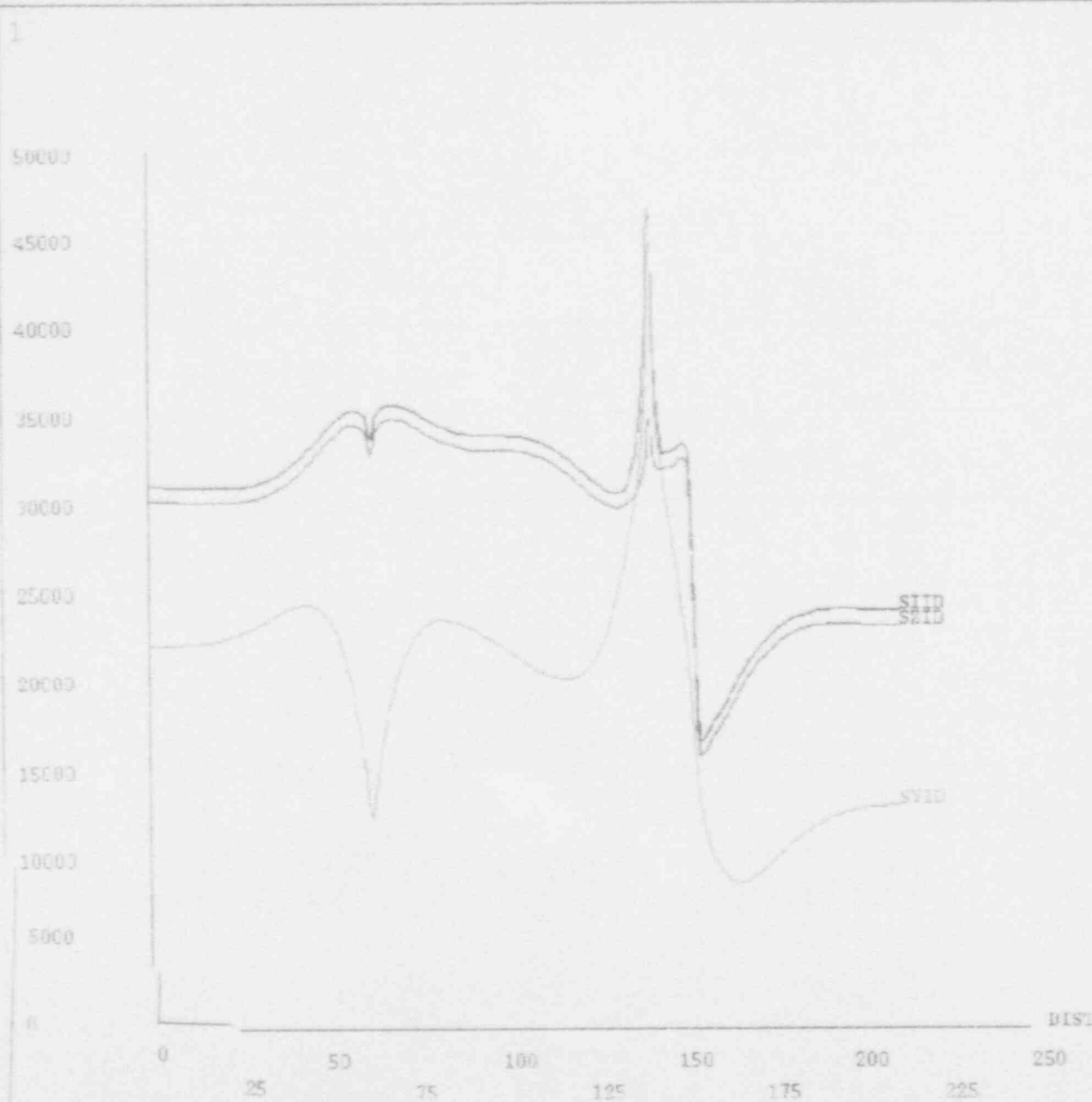


Figure 6-33. Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling, Stress History at Girth Weld



ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 13:01:53
 PLOT NO. 41
 POST1
 STEP=19
 ITER=1
 TIME=560 seconds
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1
 NOD2=2036

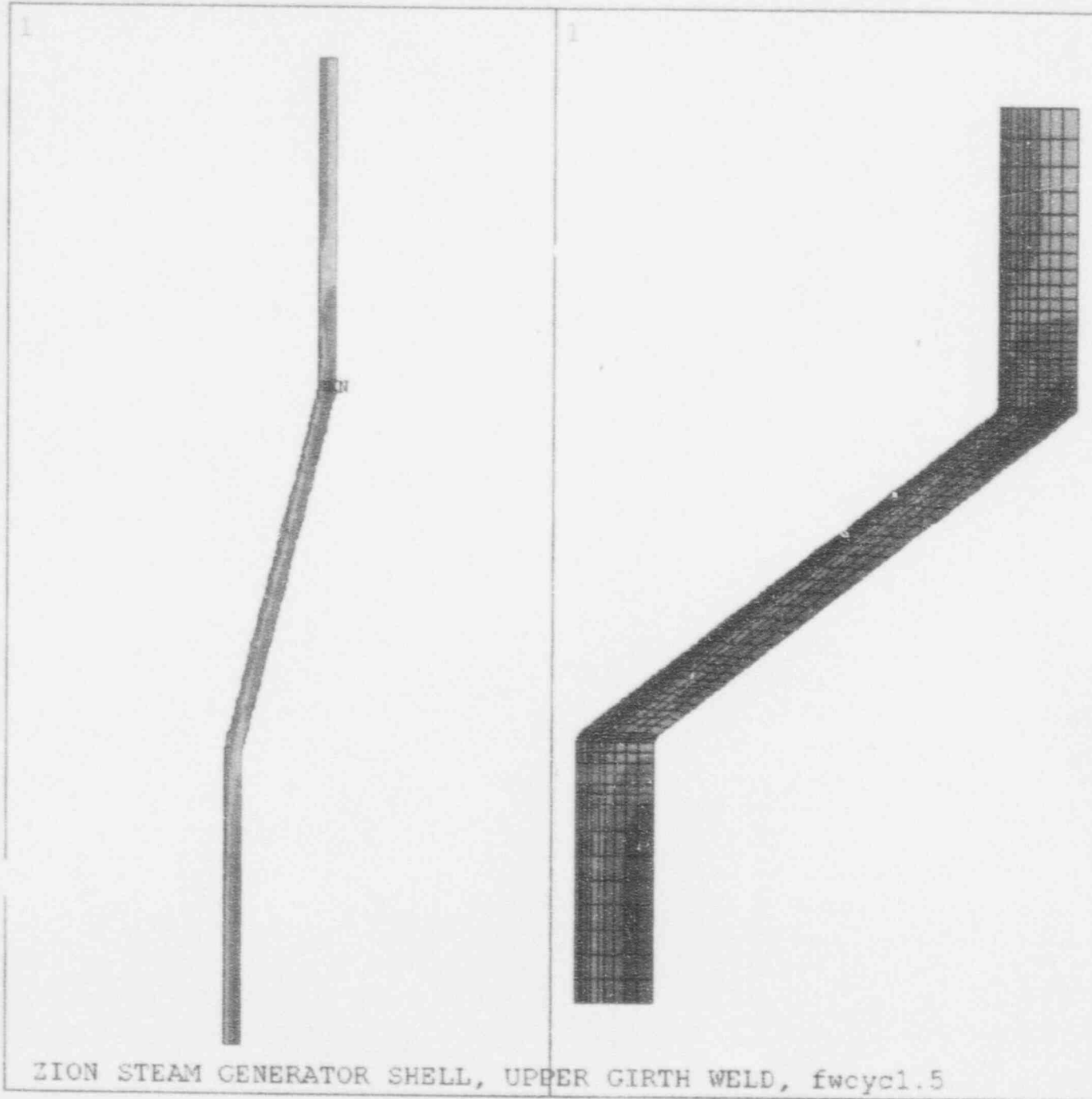
ZV = 1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF = 0.5
 YF = 0.5
 ZF = 0.5

fwcycl1.5
 Feed Water Cycling
 Path up I.D.
 Stress
 SX, Axial
 SZ, Hoop
 SI, Intensity

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ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, fwcycl.5

Figure 6-34. Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling, Stress Profile Up Inside Surface, t = 560 sec.



ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, fwcycl1.5

ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 13:01:03
 PLOT NO. 30
 POST1 STRESS
 STEP=19
 ITER=1
 TIME=560 seconds
 SI (AVG)
 SMN =7136
 SMNB=7034
 SMX =43898
 SMXB=44583

ZV =1
 DIST=115.913
 XF =76.282
 YF =74.375
 EDGE

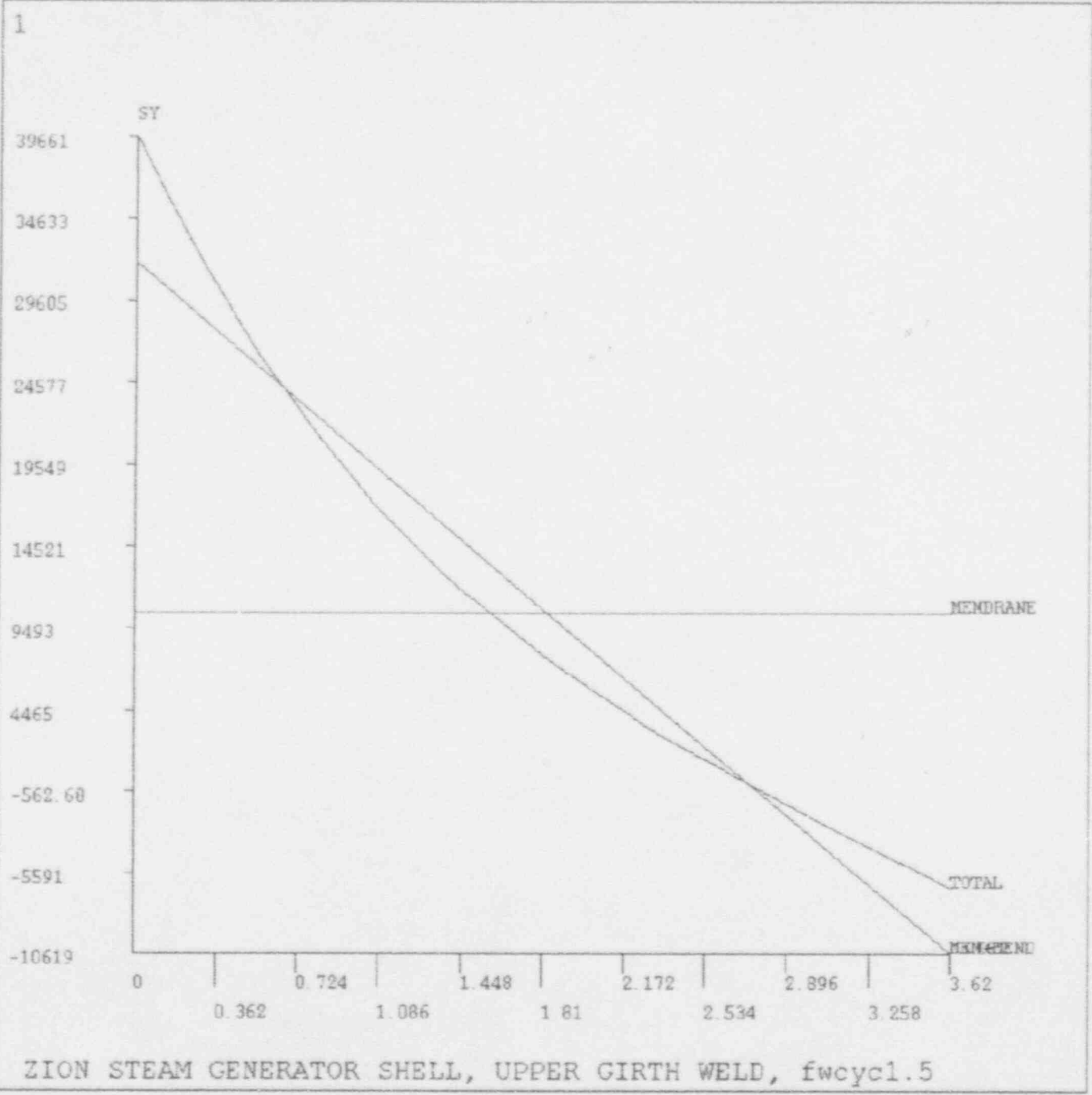
- 7136
- 11221
- 15306
- 19390
- 23475
- 27560
- 31644
- 35729
- 39814
- 43898

POST1 STRESS
 STEP=19
 ITER=1

fwcycl1.5
Feed Water Cycling

ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

Figure 6-35. Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling, Stress Intensity Contours, t = 560 sec.



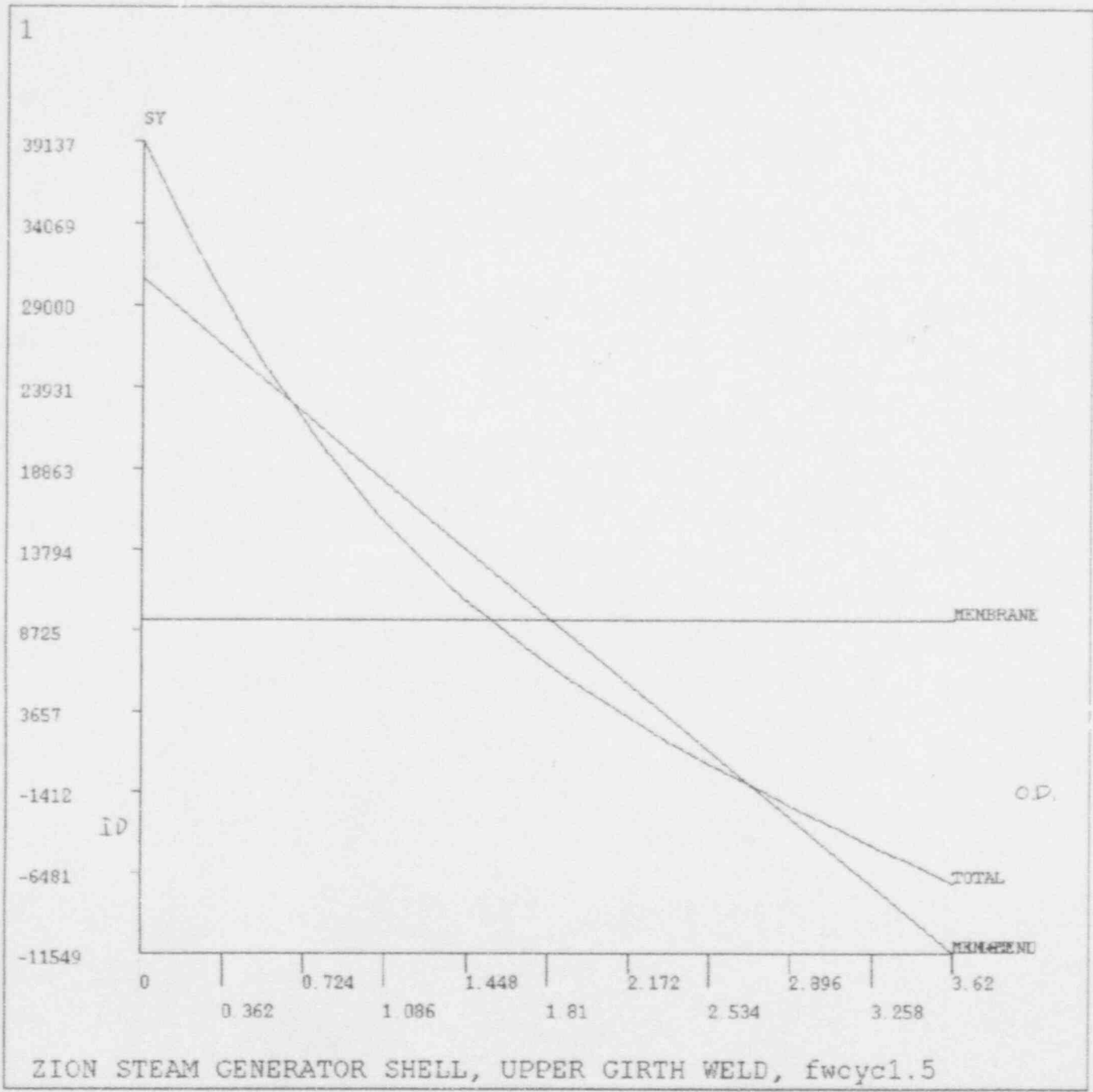
ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 13:00:52
 PLOT NO. 28
 POST1
 STEP=12
 ITER=1
 TIME=275 seconds
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1660
 NOD2=1654
 SY
 STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

*fwcycle1.5
 Feed Water Cycling
 Girth Weld @ K-24*

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Figure 6-36. Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling, Axial Stress Contributions, t = 275 sec.



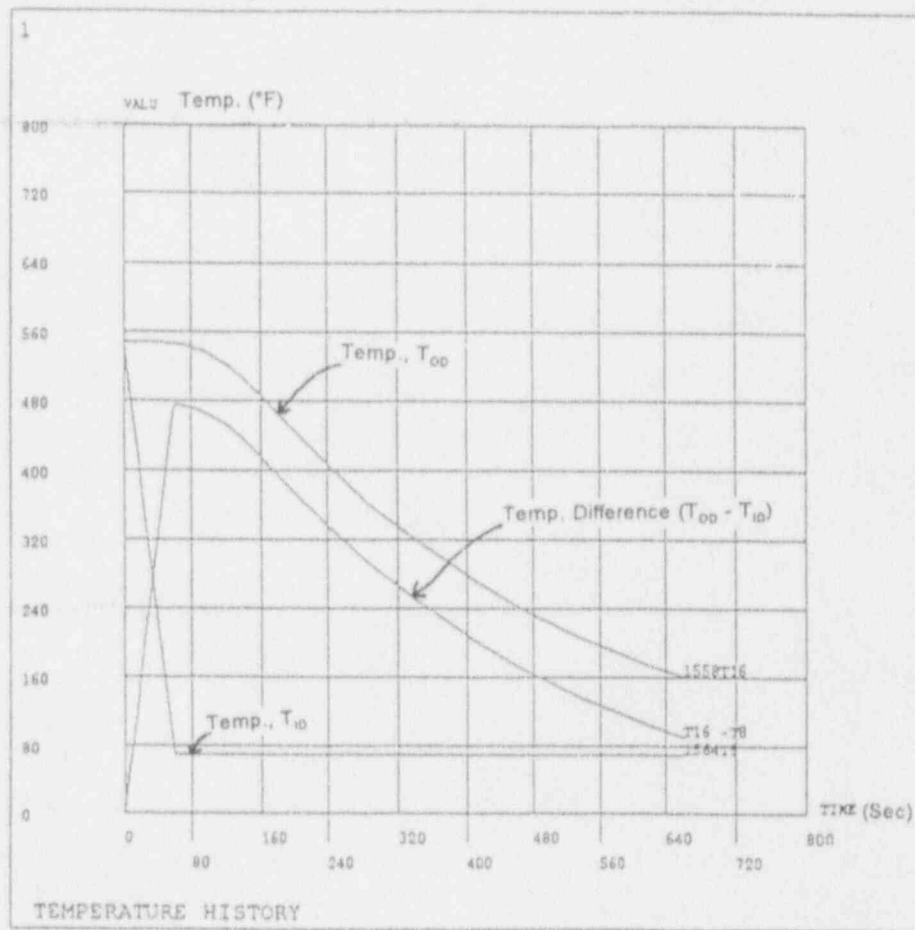
ANSYS 4.4A
 OCT 30 1993
 13:01:07
 PLOT NO. 31
 POST1
 STEP=19
 ITER=1
 TIME=560 seconds
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1660
 NOD2=1654
 SY
 STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

*For cycle 1.5
 Fresh Water Cycling
 Stress through Thickness
 At Girth Weld
 $P_m, (P_L + P_b), T_{ob}$*

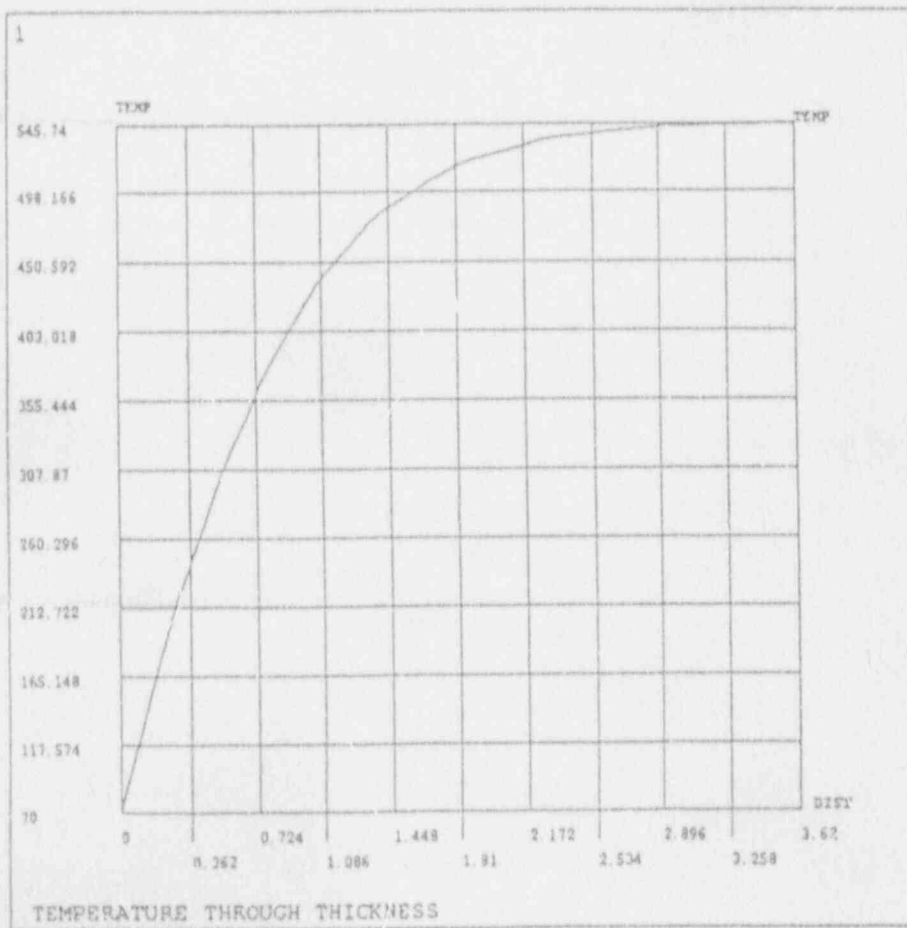
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Figure 6-37. Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling, Axial Stress Contributions, t = 275 sec.



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:03:20
 PLOT NO. 6
 POST26
 ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XP =0.5
 YP =0.5
 ZP =0.5
 Input nsgen 5.5

Figure 6-38. Bounding Faulted Event, Temperature Transient

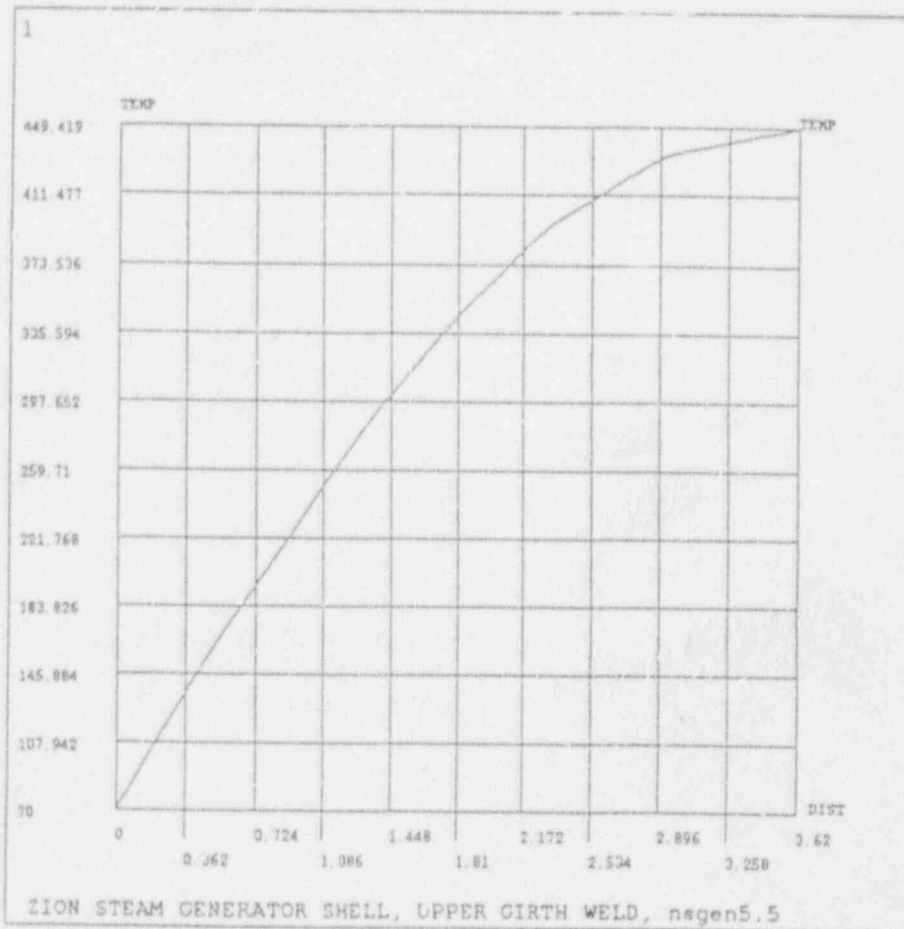


ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:03:31
 PLOT NO. 8
 POST1
 STEP=2
 ITER=2083
 TIME=60
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 TEMP

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

Input nsgens.s
 t=60

Figure 6-39. Bounding Faulted Event, Temperature Profile, t = 60 sec.

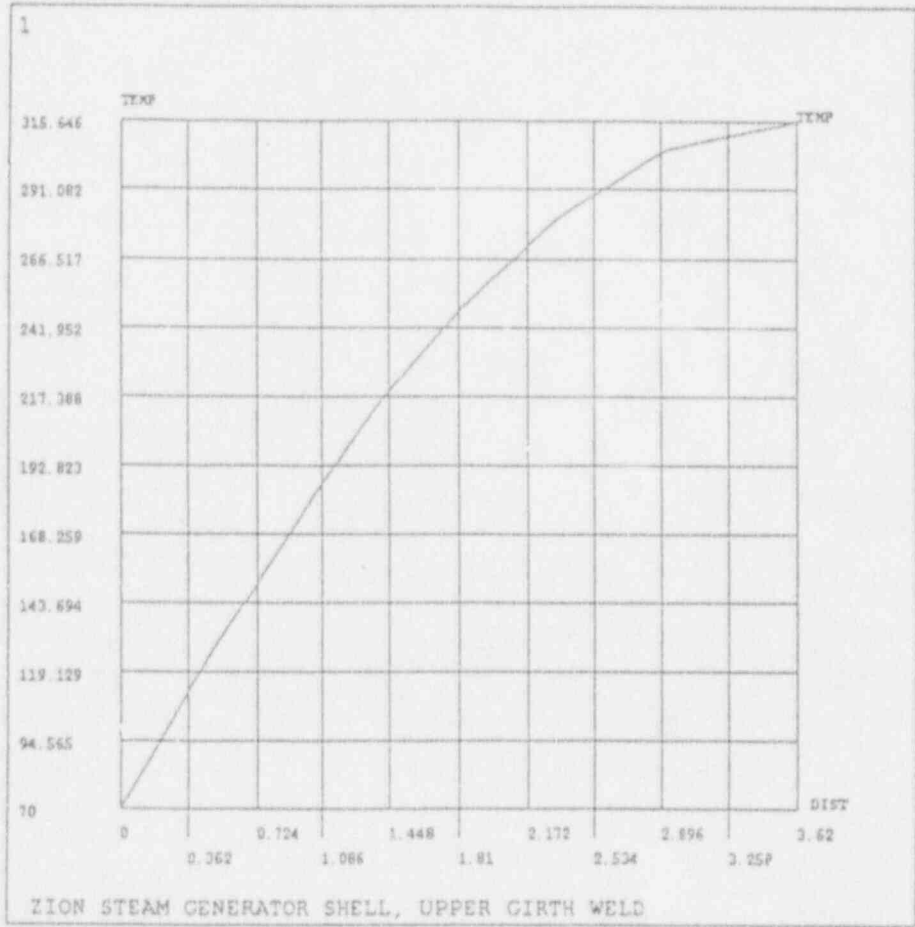


ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:03:42
 PLOT NO. 10
 POST1
 STEP=3
 ITER=4740
 TIME=196.514
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 TEMP

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

Input nsgen5.5
 t = 196

Figure 6-40. Bounding Faulted Event, Temperature Profile, t = 197 sec.

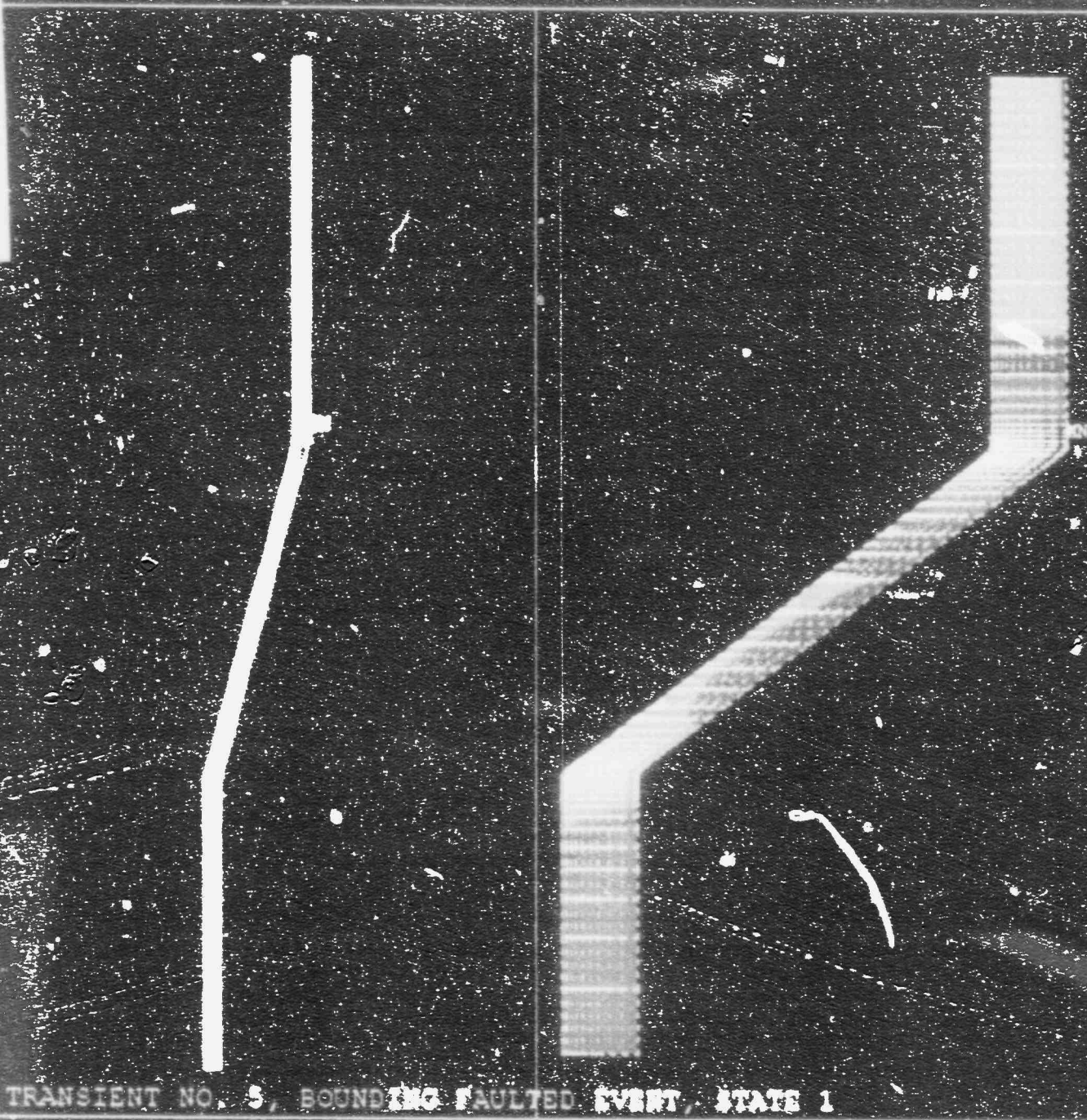


ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:03:47
 PLOT NO. 12
 POST1
 STEP=3
 ITER=9949
 TIME=346.536
 PATH PLOT
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 TEMP

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

Input ns gen 5.5
 t = 347 sec

Figure 6-41. Bounding Faulted Event, Temperature Profile, t = 347 sec.



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:08:59
 PLOT NO. 14
 POST1 STRESS
 STEP=1
 ITER=1
 SI (AVG)
 SMN =10972
 SMXB=10959
 SMC =35089
 SMXB=35398

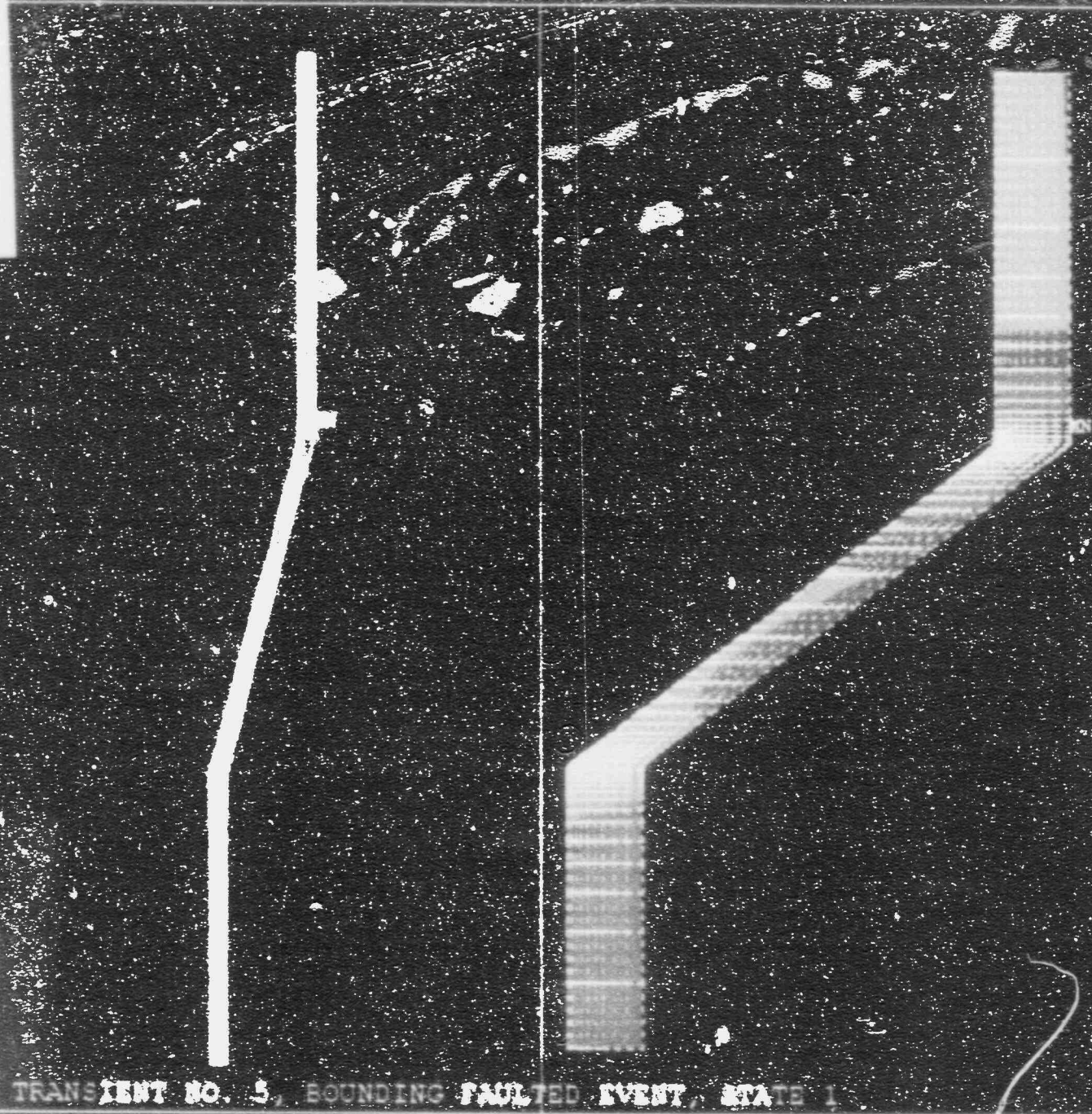
ZV =1
 DIST=127.663
 XF =79.438
 YF =116.062
 EDGE

10972
13652
16331
19011
21691
24370
27050
29729
32409
35089

POST1 STRESS
 STEP=1
 ITER=1
 SI (AVG)

TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 1

Figure 6-42. Bounding Faulted Event, Stress Intensity, Steady State, t = 0 sec



ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:08:53
 PLOT NO. 14
 POST1 STRESS
 STEP=1
 ITER=1
 SI (AVG)
 SMN =10972
 SMXB=10959
 SMX =35089
 SMXC=35399

IV =1
 DIST=127.663
 XF =79.498
 YF =116.062
 EDGE

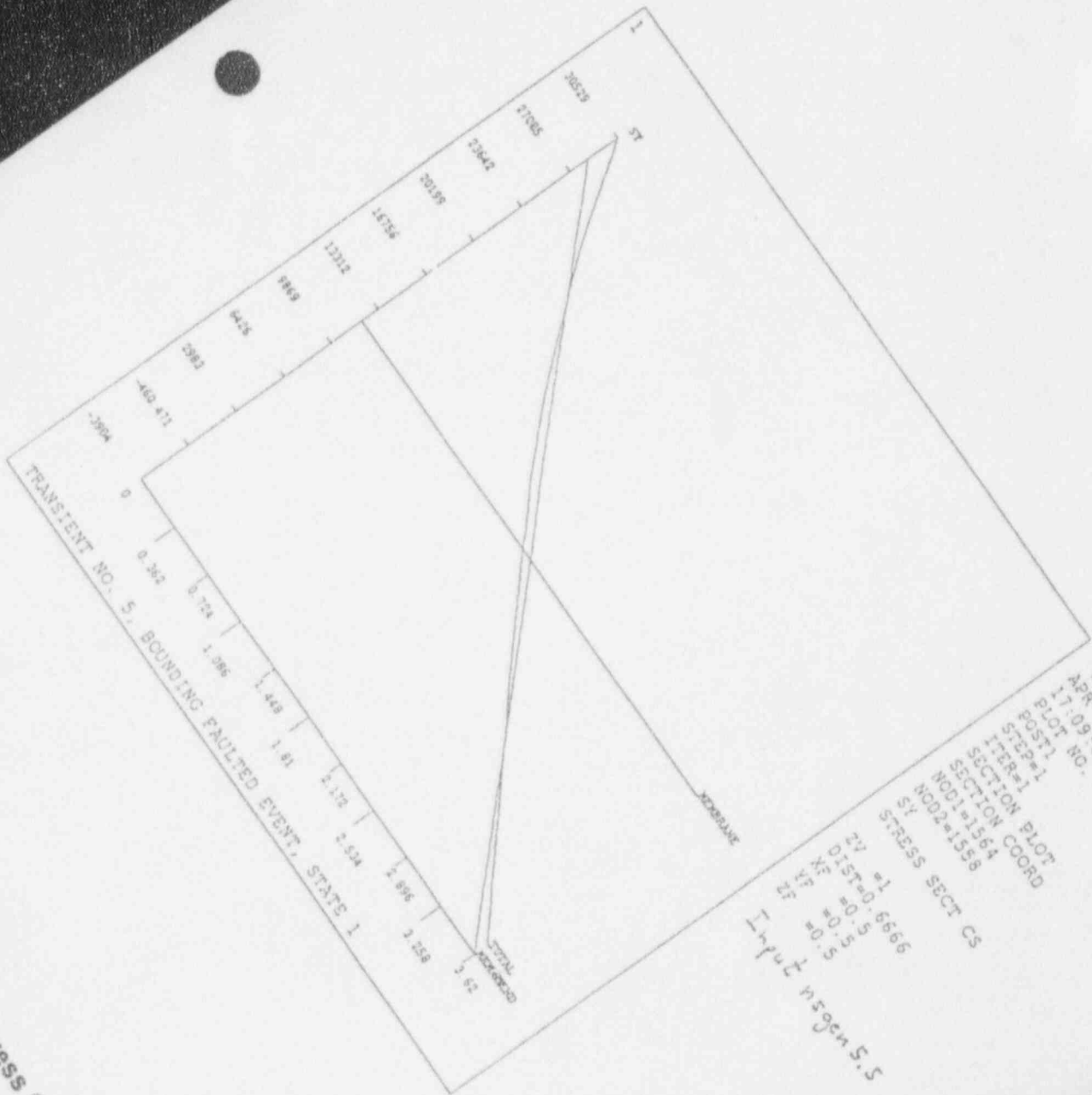


POST1 STRESS
 STEP=1
 ITER=1
 SI (AVG)

TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 1

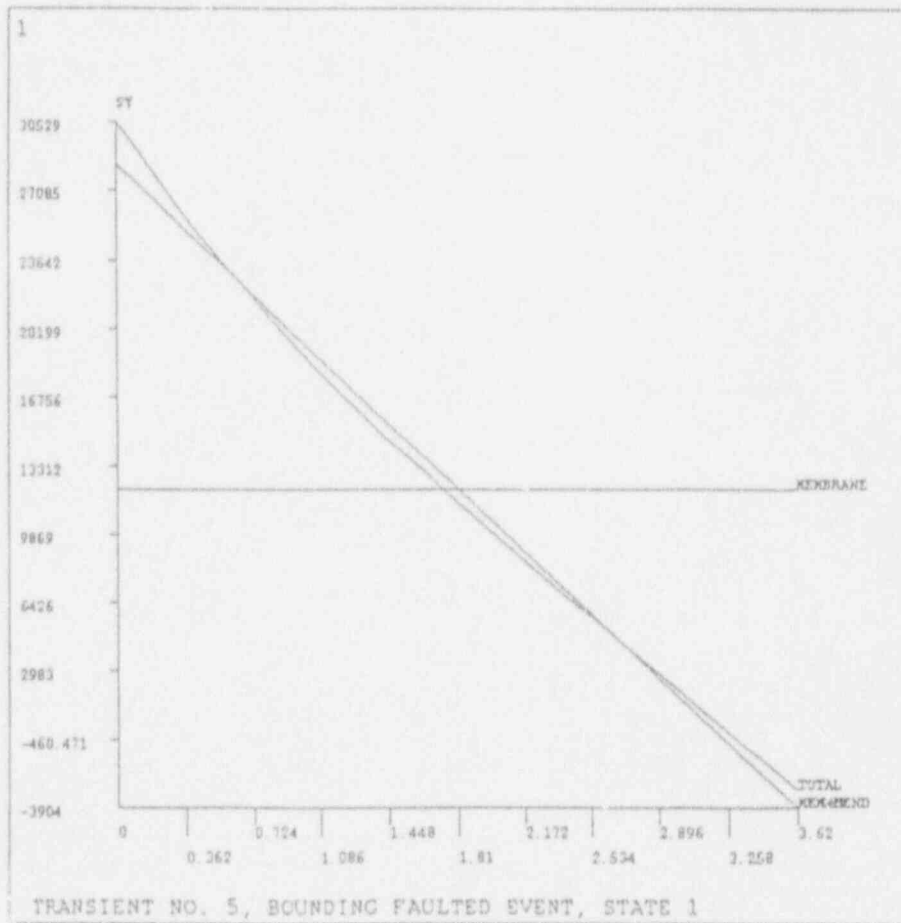
Figure 6-42. Bounding Faulted Event, Stress Intensity, Steady State, t = 0 sec

ENGINEERING



ANSYS 4.4A
APR 4 1993
17:09:07
PLOT NO. 15
STEP=1
ITER=1
SECTION PLOT
SECTION COORD
NOD1=1564
NOD2=1558
STRESS SECT C5
SY
ZV =1
DIST=0.6666
XF =0.5
YF =0.5
ZF =0.5
Input msg=5.5

Faulted Event, Axial Stress Contributions, Steady State, t = 0 sec.
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ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:09:07
 PLOT NO. 15
 PGST1
 STEP=1
 ITER=1
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 SY
 STRESS SECT C5

Z' = 1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF = 0.5
 YF = 0.5
 ZF = 0.5

Input nsgen 5.5

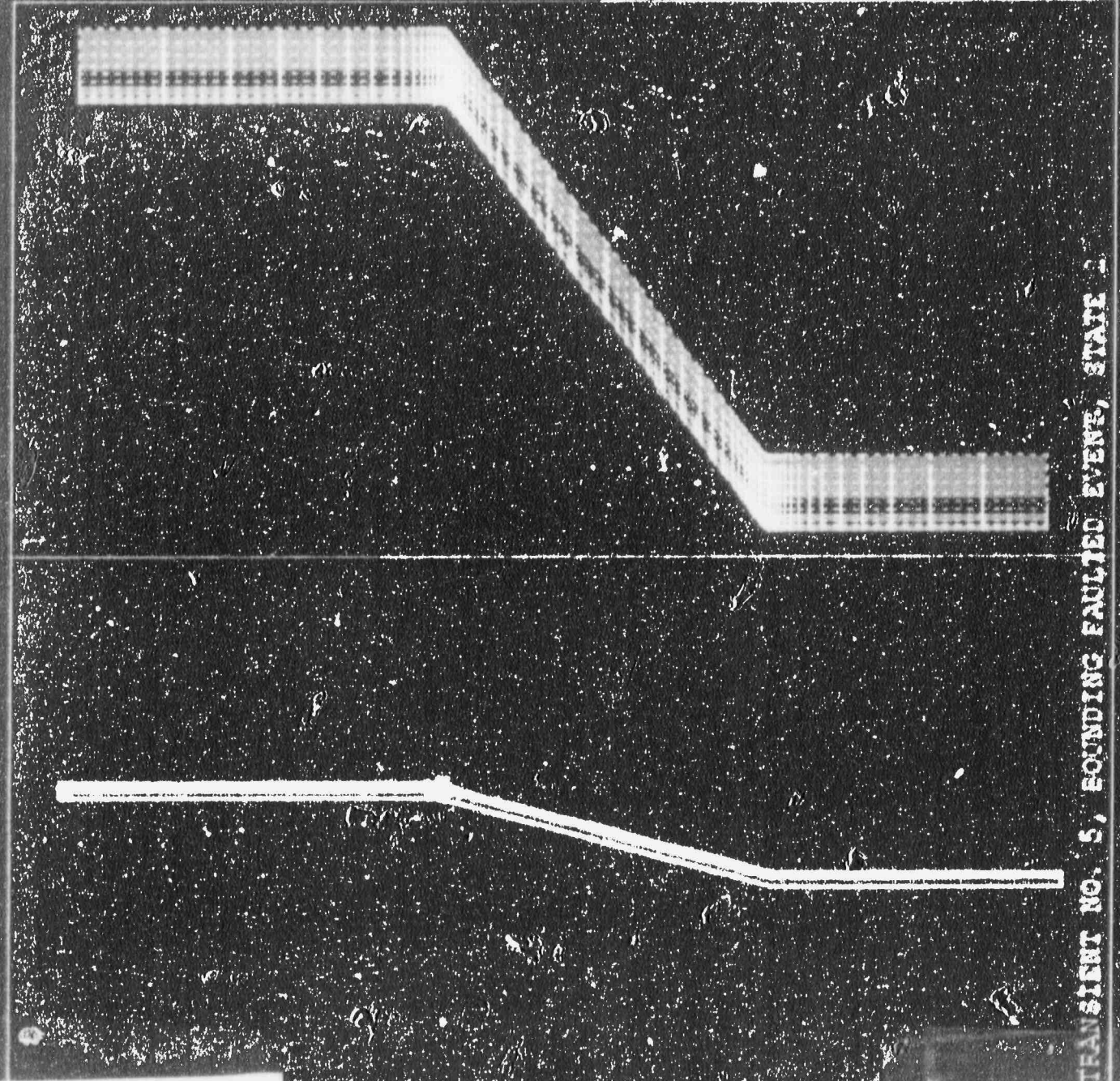
Figure 6-43. Bounding Faulted Event, Axial Stress Contributions, Steady State, $t = 0$ sec.

ANSYS 4.8A
 APR 4 1993
 17:09:15
 PACT NO. 17
 POST1 STRESS

 STEP=2
 ITER=1
 TIME=60
 \$I (AVG)
 SKEW =1314
 SKEW=806.259
 SKEW =129709
 SKEW=13089

IV =1
 DIST=127.869
 XP =13.498
 YF =118.062
 EDGE
 1514
 15561
 23947
 41135
 52345
 72845
 86911
 101177
 115443
 129709

POST1 STRESS
 STEP=2
 ITER=1



TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 2

Figure 6-44 Bounding Faulted Event, Stress Intensity, t=60 sec

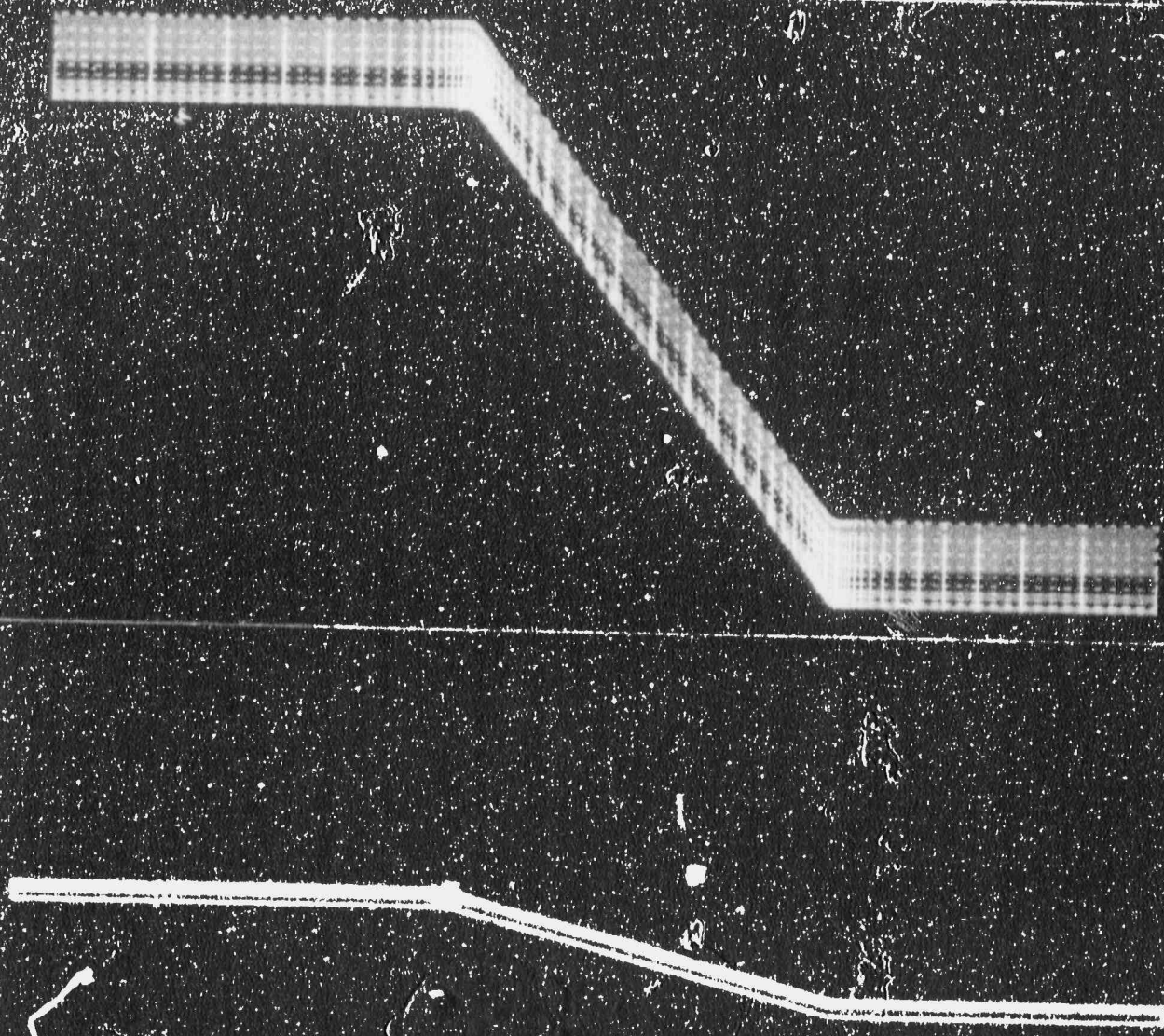
ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:09:15
 PLOT NO. 17
 POST1 STRESS
 SUBP=2
 ITERM=1
 TIME=60
 SI (AVG)
 SMN =1314
 SMX =808.269
 SMAX =129709
 SMAX=130834

ZY =1
 DIST=17.569
 XF =73.499
 YP =116.061

EDGE

13	125617
14	125617
15	111113
16	58579
17	66911
18	101177
19	115443
20	129709

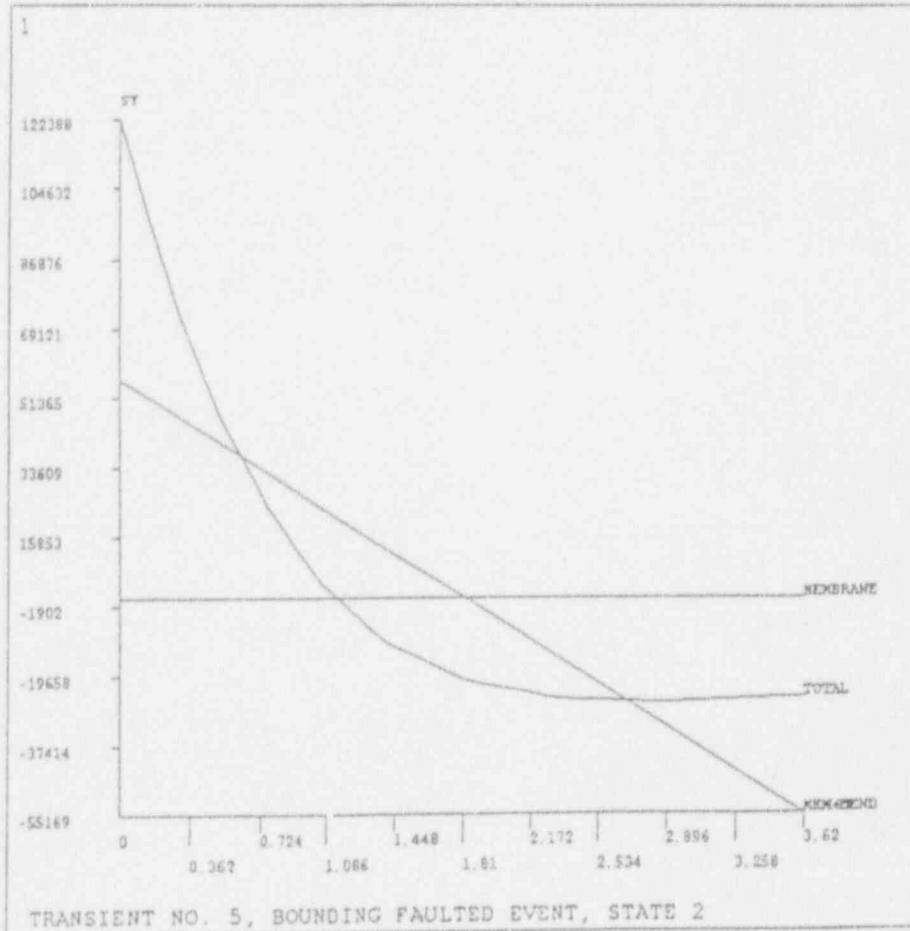
POST1 STRESS
 ITERM=1



2032-0001-03

TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE

Figure 6-44 Bounding Faulted Event, Stress Intensity, t=60 sec



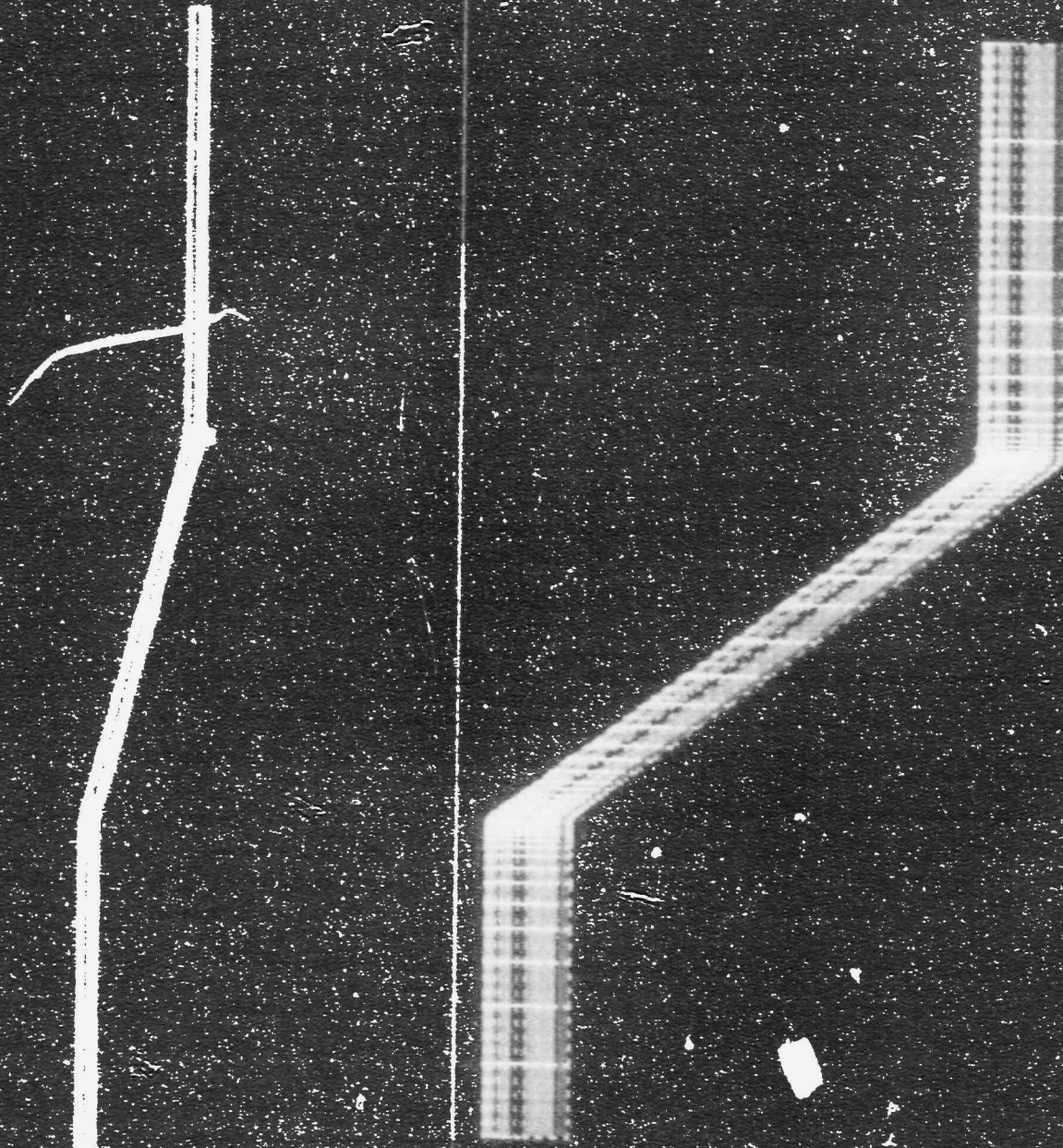
ANSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:09:30
 PLOT NO. 18
 POST1
 STEP=2
 ITER=1
 TIME=60
 SECTION PLOT
 SECTION COORD
 NOD1=1564
 NOD2=1558
 SY
 STRESS SECT CS

ZV =1
 DIST=0.6666
 XF =0.5
 YF =0.5
 ZF =0.5

*Input nsgen 5.5
 t=60*

Figure 6-45. Bounding Faulted Event, Axial Stress Contributions, t = 60 sec.

2032-0001-03



ANSYS 4.4A
APR 4 1993
17:09:38
PLOT NO. 20
POST1 STRESS
STEP=3
ITER=1
TIME=180
SI (AVG)
SMN =1045
SMXB=479.322
SMX =90670
SMXB=91402

ZV =1
DIST=127.669
XF =73.498
YF =116.062

EDGE

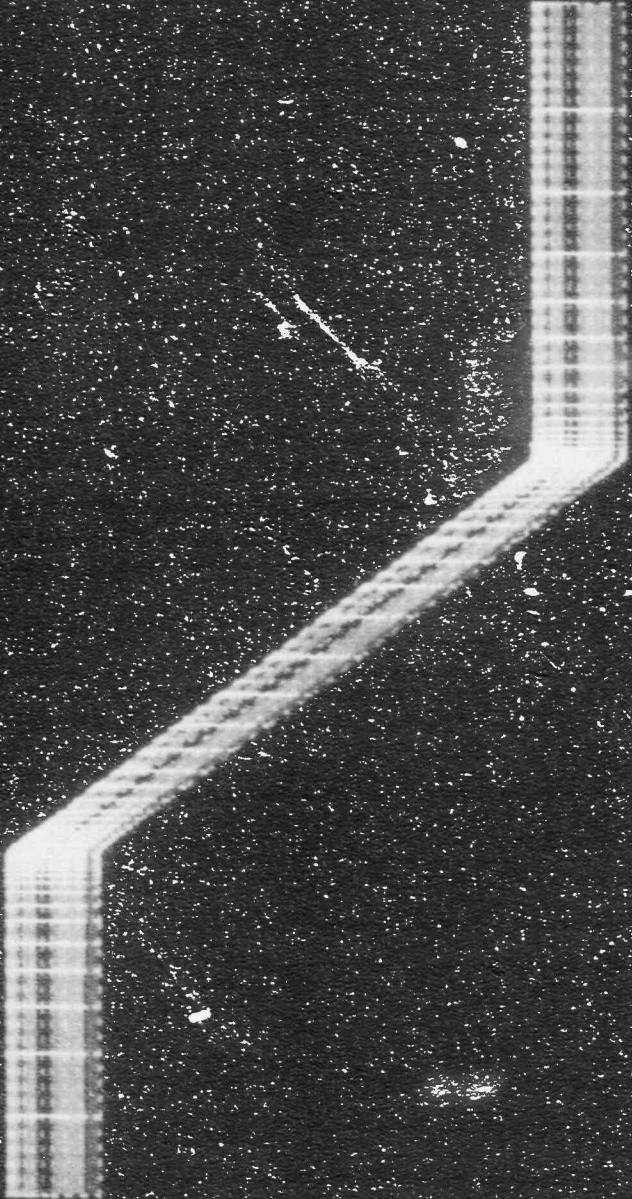
Color 1	1045
Color 2	11003
Color 3	20961
Color 4	30920
Color 5	40878
Color 6	50836
Color 7	60795
Color 8	70753
Color 9	80711
Color 10	90670

POST1 STRESS
STEP=3
ITER=1

TRANSIENT NO. 3, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 3

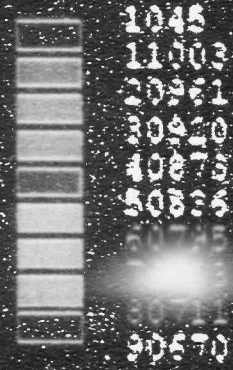
Figure 6-46 Bounding Faulted Event, Stress Intensity, t=197 sec

2032 0001-03



ABSYS 4.4A
 APR 4 1993
 17:09:38
 PLOT NO. 20
 POST1 STRESS
 STEP=3
 ITER=1
 TIME=180
 SF (AVG)
 SMN =1045
 SMNB=479.322
 SMX =90670
 SMXB=91402

ZV =1
 DIST=127.669
 XF =79.498
 YF =116.061
 EDGE



POST1 STRESS
 STEP=3
 ITER=1

TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 3

Figure 6-46 Bounding Faulted Event, Stress Intensity, t=197 sec

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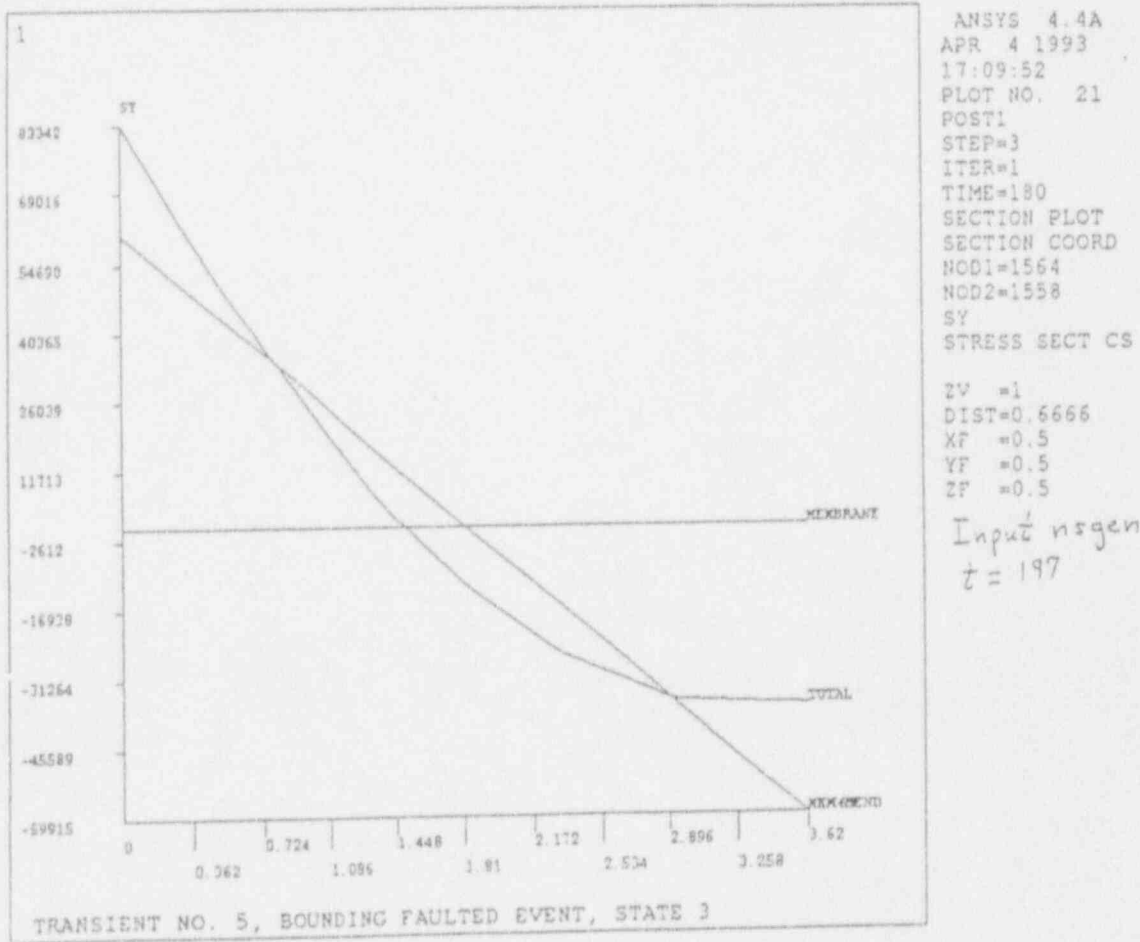


Figure 6-47. Bounding Faulted Event, Axial Stress Contributions, t = 197 sec.

ANSYS 4.4A
APR 4 1993
17:10:01
PLOT NO. 23
POST1 STRESS
STEP=4
ITER=1
TIME=300
SI (AVG)
SMN =157.745
SMX =61829
SMXB=62329

ZV =1
DIST=127.669
XF =79.499
YF =116.062
EDGE

157.745
7010
13360
20715
27567
34420
41272
48124
54977
61829

POST1 STRESS
STEP=4
ITER=1
TIME=300

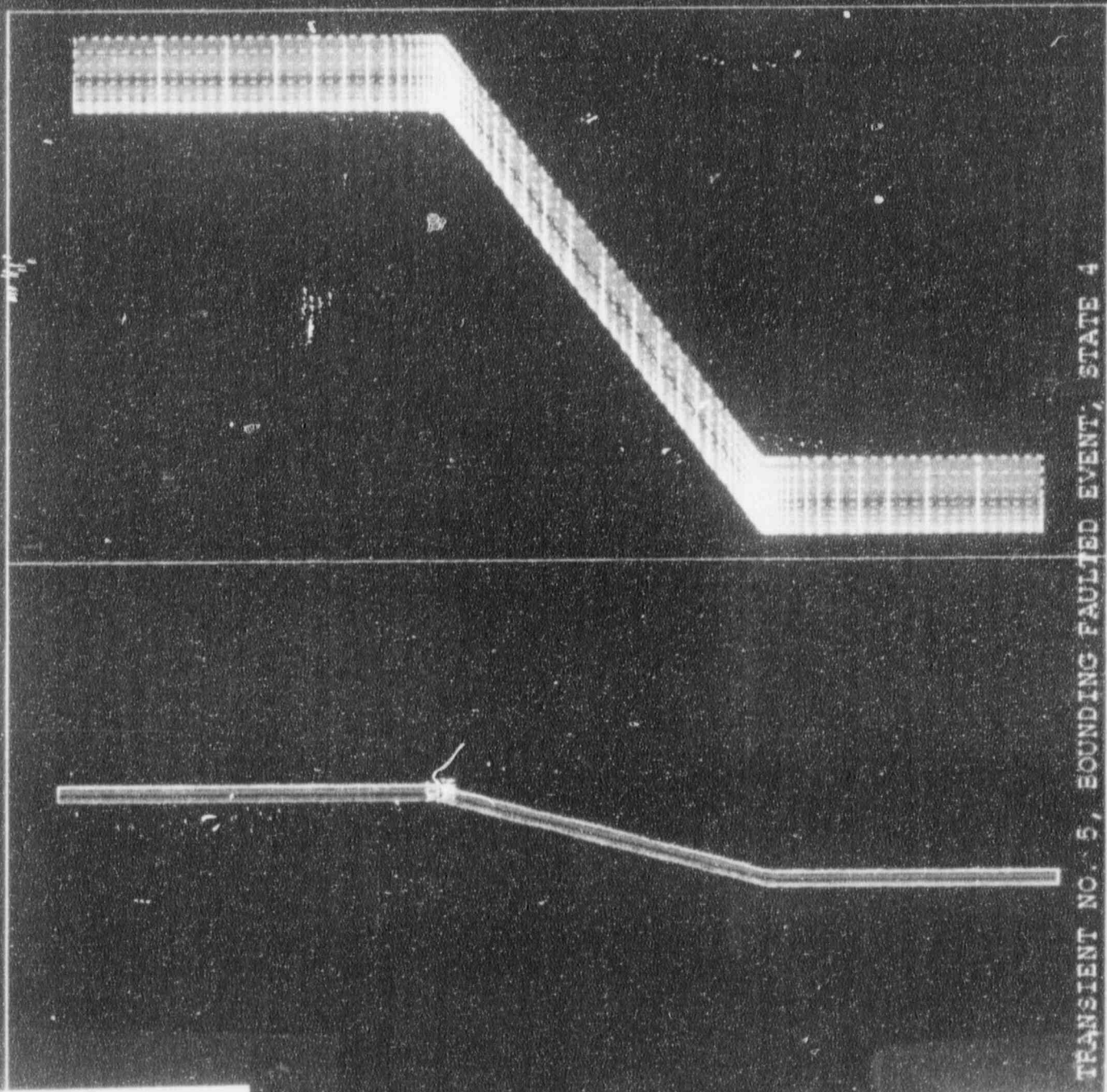


Figure 6-48 Bounding Faulted Event, Stress Intensity, t=347 sec

ANSYS 1.4A
APR 4 1993
17:10:01
PLOT NO. 23
POST1 STRESS
STEP=4
ITER=1
TIME=300
SI (AVG)
SMN =157.745
SMX =61829
SMRN=62329

ZY =1
DIST=127.669
XF =79.499
YF =116.062
EDGE

157.745
7010
13366
20715
27567
34420
41272
48124
54977
61829

POST1 STRESS
STEP=4
ITER=1
TIME=300

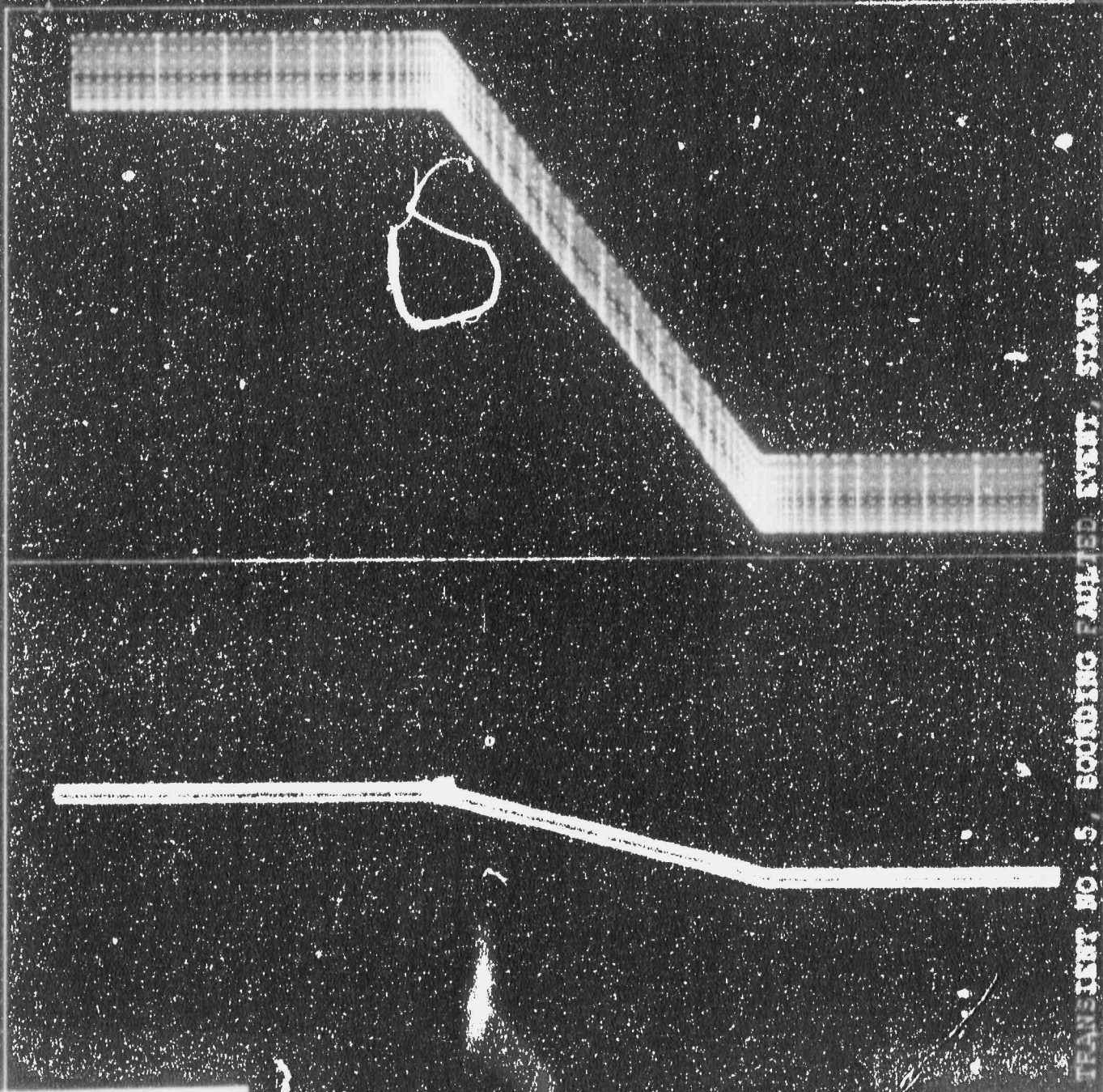


Figure 6-48 Bounding Faulted Event, Stress Intensity, t=347 sec

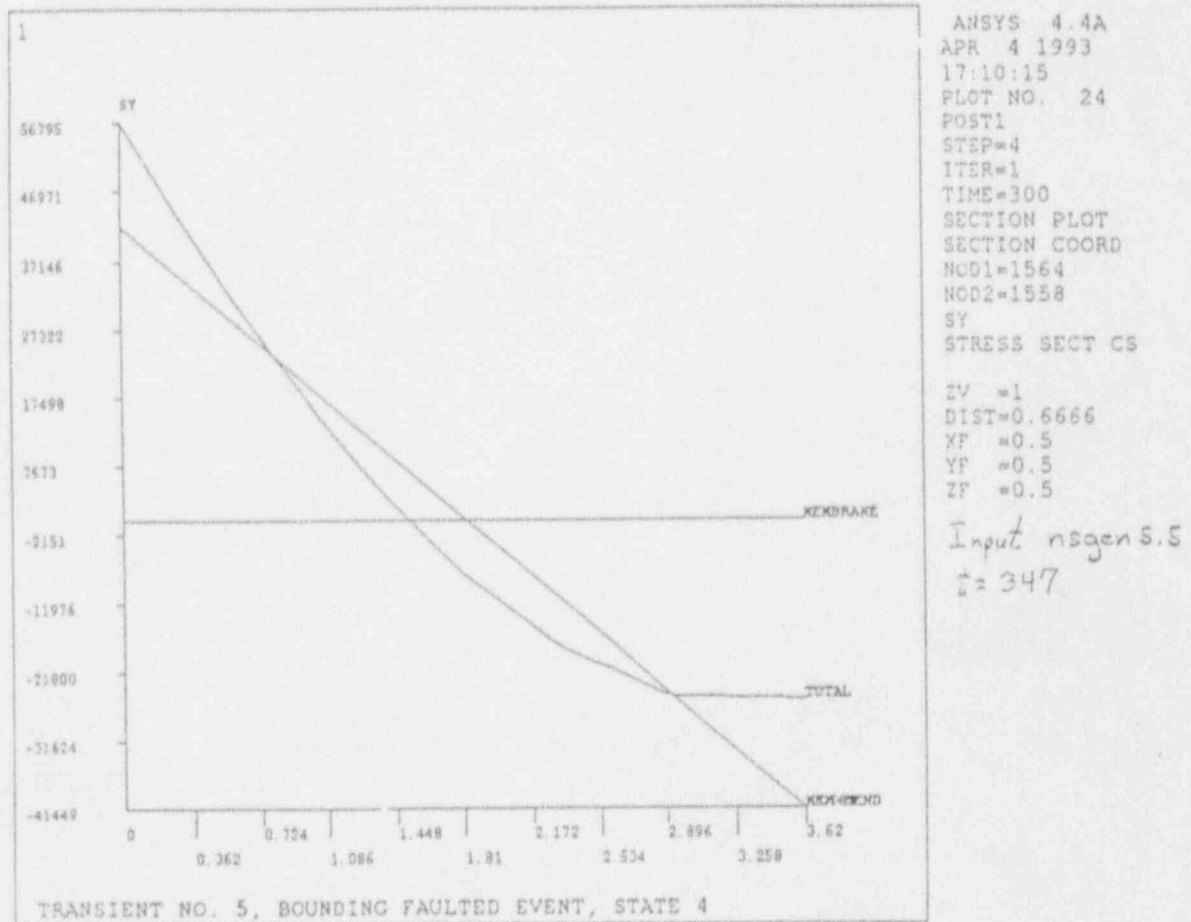


Figure 6-49. Bounding Faulted Event, Axial Stress Contributions, t = 347 sec.

7.0 FLAW EVALUATION BY FRACTURE MECHANICS

7.1 GENERAL APPROACH

The general approach for flaw evaluation has been described in Section 3. Flaws whose dimensions exceed the acceptance by examination standards of IWC-3510-1 may be accepted if they meet the analytical evaluation criteria of article IWC-3600. In the following parts of this section, the fracture mechanics flaw evaluation criteria are described and then applied to two cases of (1) a subsurface girth weld flaw and (2) a surface girth weld flaw. Stress analysis results of Section 6 are used in the evaluation. A range of normal and upset conditions are considered and a bounding analysis is used for the limiting emergency/faulted condition.

7.2 FLAW ACCEPTANCE BY ANALYSIS CRITERIA

Flaw acceptance by analysis criteria are taken from Section XI, article IWC-3600 of the ASME B&PV Code, 1992 Edition. Analysis procedures and material property data follow Appendix A. Flaw acceptance criteria and analysis procedures are as follows.

For the purposes of these conservative analyses, a bounding case has been assumed that all flaws lie in a plane perpendicular to the hoop stress component. Fracture evaluation acceptance criteria may be based on allowable flaw size or applied stress intensity factor. In the former case, flaws are considered acceptable by Code if:

$$a_f < 0.1 a_c$$

$$a_f < 0.5 a_i$$

where a_f = the maximum size to which the detected flaw is calculated to grow in a specified time period, which can be the next scheduled inspection of the component or until the end of vessel design lifetime.

a_c = the minimum critical flaw size of the flaw under normal operating conditions.

a_i = the minimum critical flaw size of the flaw for initiation of nonarresting growth under postulated emergency and faulted conditions.

These criteria interject a safety factor of ten (10) on critical crack length for instability (normal/upset) and a factor of two (2) on the critical crack length for initiation (emergency/faulted). Another way of evaluating these same criteria is through critical stress intensity factors for initiation and for arrest. Flaws may be shown to be acceptable on the basis of applied stress intensity factor if the applied stress intensity factor and/or the flaw size "a", satisfy the following criteria.

(a) For normal conditions:

$$K_I < \frac{K_{Ia}}{\sqrt{10}}$$

where K_I = the maximum applied stress intensity factor for normal (including upset and test) conditions for the flaw size a_i (defined in IWB-3611)

K_{Ia} = the available fracture toughness based on crack arrest for the corresponding crack tip temperature.

(b) For emergency and faulted conditions:

$$K_I < \frac{K_{Ic}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

where K_I = the maximum applied stress intensity factor for the flaw size a ,
under emergency and faulted condition

K_{Ic} = the available fracture toughness based on fracture initiation for
the corresponding crack tip temperature.

Demonstration of flaw acceptability by analysis is perhaps simplest using the stress intensity factor approach. The applied stress intensity factor need only be compared to acceptable levels based on initiation or arrest toughness values. If the flaw size is such that a more refined approach is needed, then advantage can be taken of the fact that for emergency or faulted conditions, a crack which initiates growth but arrests before penetrating 75% of the vessel wall is acceptable. The allowable flaw size approach allows for this circumstance.

The stress intensity factor criteria simply prevents the onset of fracture and thus crack arrest is not evaluated. The stress intensity factor criteria will be used in general. The flaw size criteria will be used in the event of a flaw which fails the emergency/faulted stress intensity factor criteria.

7.3 COMPUTATION OF APPLIED STRESS INTENSITY FACTORS

The applied stress intensity factor can be determined by the K formula given in Article A-3000, Section XI, ASME B&PV Code, 1992 Edition.

$$K_I = \sigma_m M_m \sqrt{\pi} \frac{\sqrt{a}}{Q} + \sigma_b M_b \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{a}{Q}}$$

- where σ_m = Linearized bending stress distribution through the vessel wall thickness
- a = minor half diameter, inches, of subsurface flaw or depth of a surface flaw
- Q = flaw shape parameter to be determined from Figure A-3300-1 using $(\sigma_m + \sigma_b)/\sigma_{ys}$ and the flaw geometry.
- M_m = correction factor for membrane stress from Figure A-3300-2
- M_b = correction factor for bending stress from Figure A-3300-5

The linearization of actual stress profiles across the wall thickness is accomplished by the procedure depicted in Figure 7-1.

In some cases, more sophisticated formulations for stress intensity factors can make the difference between flaw acceptance or rejection. In cases where conservative bounding calculations are not appropriate then more sophisticated approaches will be utilized. For example, the stress distribution across the wall thickness can be modeled as a third order polynomial rather than by a straight line. It is sometimes convenient to select a bounding case crack length as a continuous 360° surface flaw. When this is not appropriate, the finite length of the actual indication will be considered. Also possible crack shape changes during fatigue crack growth are typically not considered.

7.4 SELECTED FLAW GEOMETRIES

The subsurface flaw geometry selected for analysis is one which was indicated to be in the upper shell to transition cone girth weld of steam generator D, Zion Unit 2, during the 1990 spring refueling outage. The subsurface flaw is in a circumferential orientation with a total length, l , of 3.20 inches and a total depth, $2a$, of 1.01 inches. An elliptical shape is assumed. The distance of closest approach to the shell ID is 0.27 inches. The depth and length of the flaw leads to an aspect ratio, a/l , of 0.158.

The surface flaw geometry selected for analysis is a flaw open to the ID of the steam generator shell with a depth of 0.30 inches and a length of 1.90 inches. This leads to the same aspect ratio, a/l , as the surface flaw. As in the subsurface flaw case, a circumferential orientation and elliptical flaw shape is assumed.

7.5 LOADING CONDITIONS

Finite element stress analysis results are presented in Section 6 for a number of specified transients and conditions. Normal and upset transients are heat up, cool down, large step load decrease, auxiliary feedwater cycling at hot standby and reactor trip. Specific conditions of interest during these transients are the initial condition for the cool down transient which is 547°F at 1020 psi, termed here hot standby, and the initial condition for the large step load decrease, 506°F at 720 psi, which is the steady state 100% power condition.

The above transients and conditions combine together to create cyclic loading conditions. For example, the heat up and cool down transients produce a heat up/cool down cycle and the transition from hot standby to 100% power produces the loading and unloading to 100% power fatigue cycle.

At hot standby, auxiliary feedwater cycling maintains a reasonably constant secondary side water level. This auxiliary feedwater cycling occurs about 10 minutes every two hours leading to cyclic thermal stresses. Using the thermal hydraulic boundary conditions from Reference 7, stresses developed during this transient condition were analyzed, with the results presented in Section 6. At hot standby, five cycles of thermal stresses occur about every two hours. For fatigue crack growth calculations the cyclic stress range for all five cycles was conservatively set equal to the maximum range.

Fatigue cycles considered in this analysis are tabulated in Table 7-1. The design allowable occurrences are taken from Reference 5. Present conservative estimates of occurrences per fuel cycle are also listed. The total of 540 cycles for loading and unloading to 100% power is an occurrence rate of about once a day for 18 months. The total of 1250 cycles for auxiliary feedwater cycling is based on a conservative estimate of 500 hours of hot standby per fuel cycle with an average of 2.5 cycles per hour. The total of 1250 cycles is considered to umbrella other less severe transients involving auxiliary feedwater cycling. Figure 7-2 is a schematic illustration of fatigue cycles included in the present analysis.

A bounding faulted event had to be assumed since previous documentation regarding the limiting faulted event was unavailable. Reference 6 refers to a transient involving water ingress to a hot, dry steam generator shell. This thermal shock event was selected as the bounding faulted transient. For convenience in analysis, the ID metal temperature of the shell was ramped from 547°F to 70°F in one minute. This is more severe than can occur in practice but serves as a bounding event. No internal pressure was applied during the thermal shock.

Table 7-1. Fatigue Design Allowables

<u>Fatigue Cycle</u>	<u>Total Design Allowable Occurrences</u>	<u>Estimated Occurrence Per Fuel Cycle</u>
Heat up & cool down	200	20
Loading & unloading to 100% power	18,300	540
Large step load decrease	200	20
Reactor (turbine) trip	400	40
Auxiliary feedwater cycling during hot standby	18,300	1250

7.6 FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH ANALYSIS

From the finite element stress analyses of Section 6 and the fatigue cycle list of Table 7-1, six loading conditions are of interest. These are hot standby, which is 547°F at 120 psi, steady state 100% power, which is 506°F at 720 psi, large step load decrease, auxiliary feedwater cycling reactor trip. From consideration of fatigue cycling, the time of interest for the large step load decrease transient is 1200 seconds and for the reactor trip transient, 685 seconds. During auxiliary feedwater cycling the largest stress range occurs between 450 seconds and 560 seconds into the 600 second total duration of the transient. Axial stress distributions across the wall thickness for these conditions are shown in Figure 7-2. Linearized membrane and bending stresses according to Figure 7-1 are listed in Table 7-2 for the subsurface flow case and in Table 7-3 for the surface flow case.

Table 7-2. Subsurface Flaw Case

<u>Condition</u>	Linearized Membrane <u>Stress</u> (ksi)	Linearized Bending <u>Stress</u> (ksi)	Stress Intensity <u>Factor</u> (ksi√in)
Hot Standby	10.56	19.32	29.84
100% Power	7.46	13.64	21.06
Large Step Load Decrease (t = 1200 seconds)	10.39	14.72	25.16
Reactor Trip (t = 685 seconds)	-0.71	10.29	7.72
Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling (t = 450 seconds)	10.23	15.75	26.43
(t = 560 seconds)	7.80	34.02	32.19

Table 7-3. Surface Flaw Case

<u>Condition</u>	Linearized Membrane <u>Stress</u> (ksi)	Linearized Bending <u>Stress</u> (ksi)	Stress Intensity <u>Factor</u> (ksi√in)
Hot Standby	6.98	23.55	28.98
100% Power	4.92	16.63	20.46
Large Step Load Decrease (t = 1200 seconds)	7.90	17.67	24.57
Reactor Trip (t = 685 seconds)	-3.80	13.93	8.73
Auxiliary Feedwater Cycling (t = 450 seconds)	17.10	7.64	25.15
(t = 560 seconds)	-10.17	49.30	34.39

Fatigue cycling between the conditions listed in Tables 7-2 and 7-3 is illustrated schematically in Figure 7-2. The estimated number of transients per fuel cycle is also shown. The initial stress intensity factor ranges associated with these fatigue cycles are summarized in Tables 7-4 and 7-5 along with the R ratio, that is the ratio of minimum to maximum stress intensity factor during the fatigue cycle.

Table 7-4. Subsurface Flaw Case

<u>Fatigue Cycle</u>	<u>Stress Intensity Factor Range</u>	<u>R Ratio</u>
Large step load decrease	4.10	0.84
Standby to 100% power	8.78	0.71
Reactor trip	22.12	0.26
Heat up & cool down	29.84	0.00
Auxiliary feedwater cycling	5.76	0.82

Table 7-5. Subsurface Flaw Case

<u>Fatigue Cycle</u>	<u>Initial Stress Intensity Factor Range</u> (ΔK , ksi $\sqrt{\text{in}}$)	<u>R Ratio</u>
Large step load decrease	4.11	0.83
Hot standby to 100% power	8.52	0.71
Reactor trip	20.25	0.30
Heat up & cool down	28.98	0.00
Auxiliary feedwater cycling	9.24	0.73

Fatigue crack growth is computed via the equation:

$$da/dN = C_0 \Delta K^n$$

where ΔK is the stress intensity factor range. The parameters C_0 and n are found in Article A-4000 Section XI of the ASME B&PV Code. The air reference properties are used for the subsurface flaw since the crack is not exposed to an aqueous environment. For the surface flaw case exposure of the crack tip to the aqueous environment increases the fatigue crack growth rate and the C_0 and n parameters are adjusted accordingly. Integration of the above equation leads to the crack size, a , as a function of the number of cycles, N . In general, the stress intensity factor range varies with location along the crack front and crack shape changes can occur during fatigue crack growth. For the present, the common assumption of self similar growth is applied. With this assumption and the further assumption that variations in M_m and M_b with crack size, a , are small, fatigue crack growth was computed for one fuel cycle.

For the subsurface flaw, the crack size, a , increased from 0.505 to 0.5055 inches over one fuel cycle. In this case fatigue crack growth is virtually non existent. For the surface crack case, where the starting crack depth was 0.302 inches, increased fatigue crack growth rates to account for the effect of exposure to a water environment led to a small amount of predicted crack growth. After one fuel cycle, an ASME Code analysis predicts an increase in crack depth from 0.302 to 0.343 inches. This amount of growth is small and is consistent with the computational assumptions. The computed crack growth is somewhat of an overestimate since upper bound growth rates were used rather than changing the " C_0 " and " n " parameters for low ΔK levels. In some cases, girth weld cracks in steam generators have grown faster than ASME Code analyses would predict. Historical observations of cracking at Zion Units 1 and 2 are discussed in the next section along with additional crack growth considerations.

7.7 CRACK GROWTH CONSIDERATIONS

Environmentally enhanced crack growth has been observed in low alloy steels tested in high temperature water. This is reflected in the fact that the ASME Code fatigue crack growth rate curve for aqueous environments lies above the line for air environments. Factors which promote environmentally enhanced crack growth rates are low flow past the crack mouth, high crack tip strain rates, buildup of sulfur anions near the crack tip and oxidizing conditions. With sufficiently high levels of loading, water with high oxygen levels can lead to crack growth under constant rather than cyclic loading.

Crack depth observations at Zion Units 1 and 2 were discussed in Section 3. Crack depths as measured by ultrasonic testing were compared to crack depths revealed by repeated grinding and MT testing. Ultrasonic testing indicated the presence of much deeper surface cracks than the more reliable MT/grindout process. See Figure 3-3. Part of the disparity in results may be due to the surface proximity rules used to judge if a UT indication must be treated as surface connected. Using the MT/grindout process as the most accurate indicator of crack depth, the maximum crack depth observed after about 10 cycles of operation was 0.58 inches. After removal of all indications, subsequent operation for one additional cycle led to a maximum observed MT/grindout depth of 0.32 inches. This historical performance sets the scale for expected observations of crack depth after several cycles of operation. Crack growth predictions of the previous section from an ASME Code corrosion fatigue perspective essentially underestimate expected crack depths.

Based on the above information and the service performance of similar steam generator units, Reference 8-17, it is argued that periodic exposure to water with elevated oxygen levels has led to environmentally enhanced crack growth under the

combined action of static and cyclic loads. The extent of crack growth appears to be greater than a pure corrosion fatigue process would predict. Auxiliary feedwater cycling provides periodic injections of water with elevated oxygen levels. These elevated oxygen levels are transient as diffusion occurs and elevated temperatures lead to more efficient oxygen scavenging by hydrazine in the auxiliary feedwater cycling. Associated cyclic thermal stressing is considered important from a corrosion fatigue standpoint but, perhaps more importantly, periodic active straining of crack tips can serve to stabilize crack growth under longer periods of static loading. With this viewpoint crack growth is principally related to periods of auxiliary feedwater cycling.

Measured crack growth rates in high temperature oxygenated water under static and slowly varying loads are shown in Figure 7-4 and 7-5, Reference 8. At very high oxygen levels the maximum observed crack growth rate is about 4×10^{-3} inches/hour, while at more moderate oxygen levels this rate is on the order to 10^{-4} inches/hour. During one fuel cycle, auxiliary feedwater cycling may occur over an estimated 500 hours total. In this time period an unrealistically high oxygen level of 8 ppm could lead to about 2 inches of crack growth. A more realistic oxygen level would lead to an estimate of about 0.05 inches of crack growth. These growth estimates bound the historical observations of crack depths at Zion Units 1 and 2. The most reasonable approach to crack depth projections is to use the historical data.

A reasonable yet conservative use of historical crack depth information is to select a crack growth increment for one cycle of operation equal to the largest, new, one cycle, crack depth that has appeared in the past, 0.32 inches. For the presently selected, beginning of cycle, surface crack depth of 0.30 inches, this would lead to an end of cycle crack depth of 0.64 inches. As a check of the reasonableness of this projection recall that the maximum observed crack depth after 10 cycles is 0.58 inches. The

cumulative probability plot of Figure 3-2 for 10 cycles of operation indicates about a 1% probability of occurrence of a crack depth of 0.64 inches or larger. The case of interest here is a projection for 2 cycles of operation, the past cycle and the next cycle. An end of cycle projected crack depth of 0.64 inches is conservative.

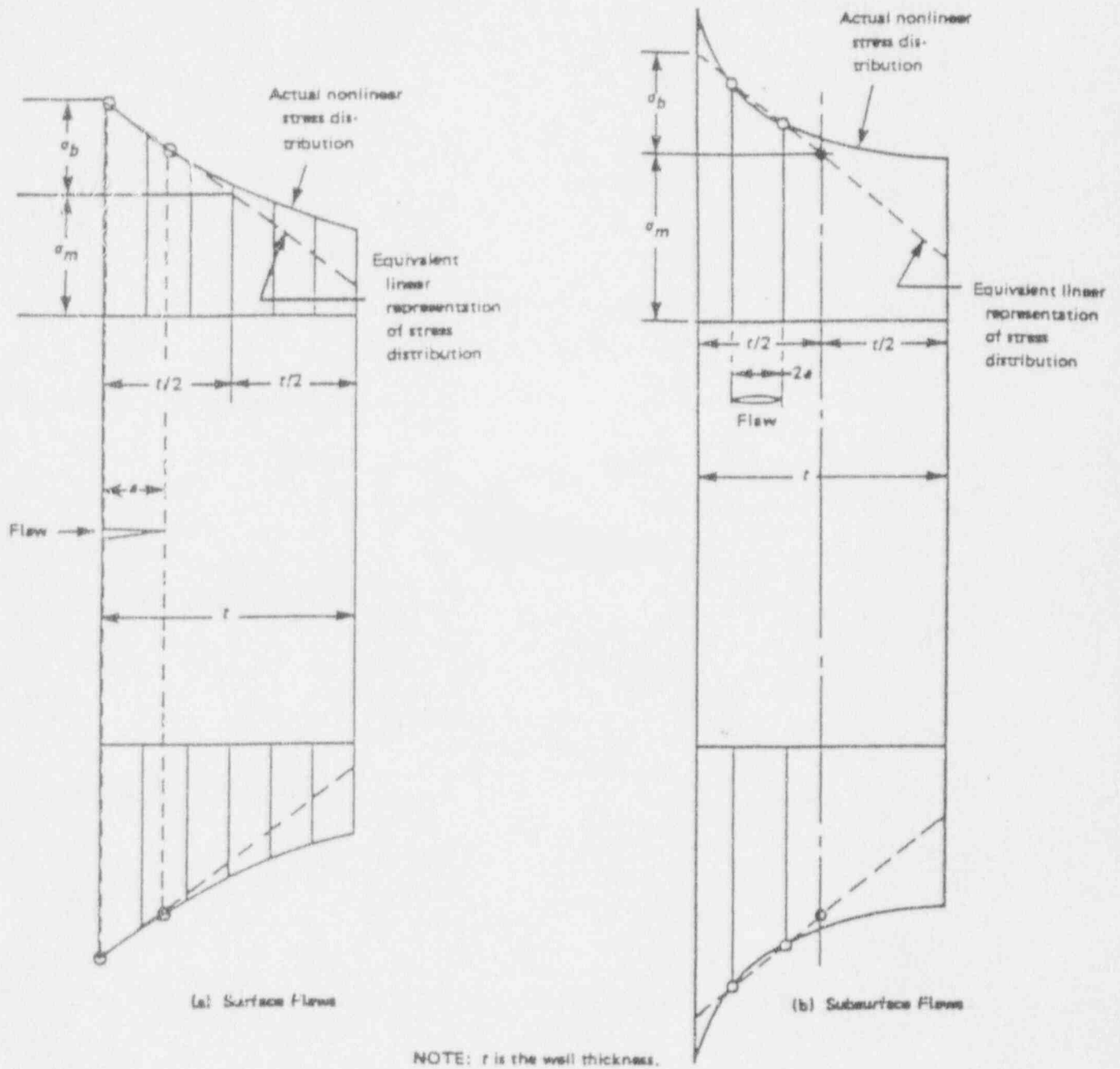
7.8 APPLICATION OF FRACTURE EVALUATION ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

For normal and upset conditions the allowable stress intensity factor is $K_{Ia}/\sqrt{10}$. A good limiting case, RT_{NDT} , assuming cracks to be in the weld region, is 10°F . If cracks in the base metal are of interest, then a limiting RT_{NDT} of 30°F would be appropriate. In either case, temperatures at normal and upset conditions lead to the consideration of upper shelf toughness levels rather than transition range values. The K_{Ia} toughness from Article A4000 is expected to be in excess of $200\text{ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$ at a temperature near 220°F . Measurement of upper shelf toughness would require massive specimens for a linear elastic fracture mechanics approach to the materials of interest. Upper shelf toughness levels expressed in terms of K are more typically inferred from elastic plastic tests and the trending of results from lower temperatures. A value of $200\text{ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$ to characterize the appropriate upper shelf toughness is conservative. This value is selected as limiting. The allowable stress intensity factor is then $63.3\text{ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$. The maximum applied stress intensity factor for the specified subsurface and surface flaws is comfortably less than this value. The stress intensity factor criteria for normal and upset conditions is met. It is met at both hot standby, conditions, 547°F and 1020 psi and the design temperature and pressure of 600°F and 1085 psi.

For emergency and faulted conditions, the limiting transient is selected as a thermal shock from 547°F to 70°F without internal pressure. In this case, the stresses are taken from a transient thermal stress analysis as presented in Section 6. The stress and temperature distributions were available at 60 and 660 seconds into the transient. Over the crack lengths of interest, the stress and temperature distributions were

essentially linear. Temperatures and stresses were interpolated for other times. The temperature at the crack tip determines the allowable stress intensity factor. As time into the transient increases, the temperature at the crack tip drops and thus the allowable stress intensity factor, $K_{IC}/\sqrt{2}$, also decreases. However, as time increases, the thermal stresses decrease and this decreases the applied stress intensity. The applied and allowable stress intensity factors were plotted as a function of time during the faulted transient. The applied stress intensity factor was always substantially less than the allowable value with the worst case condition at one minute into the transient. Even with a bounding faulted transient event, the faulted transient allowable stress intensity factor criteria were easily met.

The ASME Code fatigue analysis indicated minimal crack growth over one cycle of operation for both the subsurface and surface cracks. From historical observations of girth weld cracks at Zion Units 1 and 2, the performance of similar plants and crack growth rate data in the literature, crack growth for surface cracks is expected to be larger than the standard ASME Code corrosion fatigue analysis. In the previous section a conservative growth allowance of 0.32 inches for one cycle of operation was discussed. Increase of the crack depth by this amount while assuming a constant a/l ratio is a reasonable, conservative approach to arrive at a projected end of cycle crack depth and shape. From previous analysis, the allowable end of cycle crack size is limited by the stress intensity factor criteria for normal and upset conditions. The limiting condition is auxiliary feedwater cycling at 275 seconds into this transient. Figure 7-6 shows a plot of stress intensity factor versus surface crack depth under this loading. Curves are shown for several crack shapes, as specified by the a/l ratio. The allowable stress intensity level is indicated by a dotted line. Figure 7-6 thus specifies the allowable end of cycle allowable crack shapes and sizes and may be used with the above mentioned growth allowance to evaluate the acceptability of NDE crack indications at girth welds.



From Fig. A-3200=1
 Figure 7-1. Linearized Representation of Stresses

SCHEMATIC ILLUSTRATION OF FATIGUE CYCLES

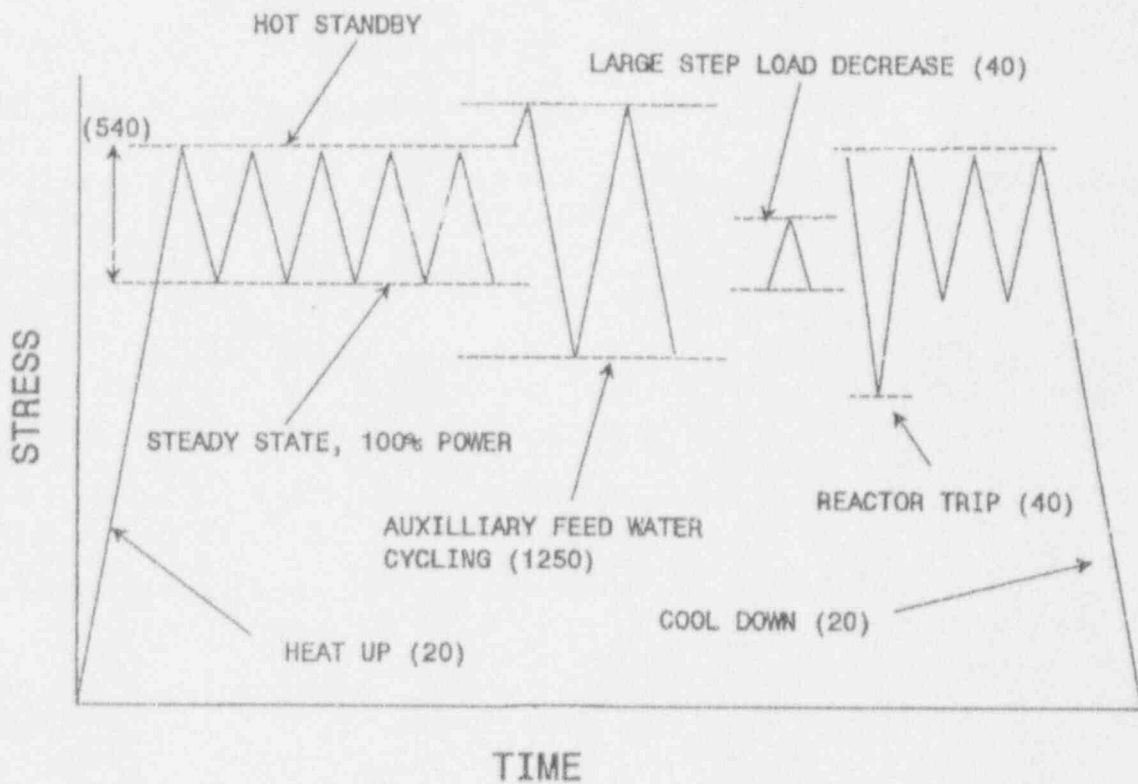


Figure 7-2. Schematic Stress Time Plot to Identify Fatigue Cycles

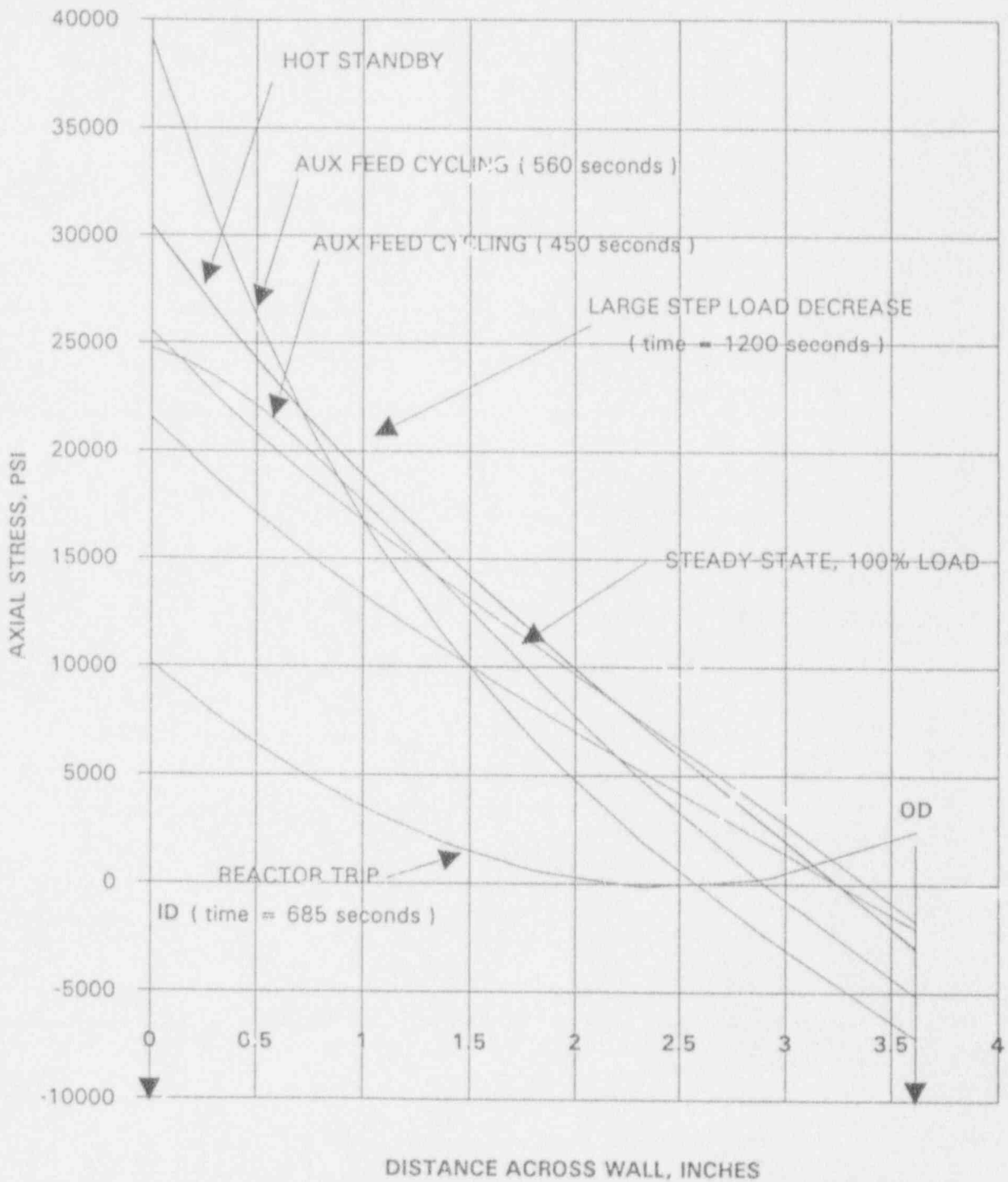
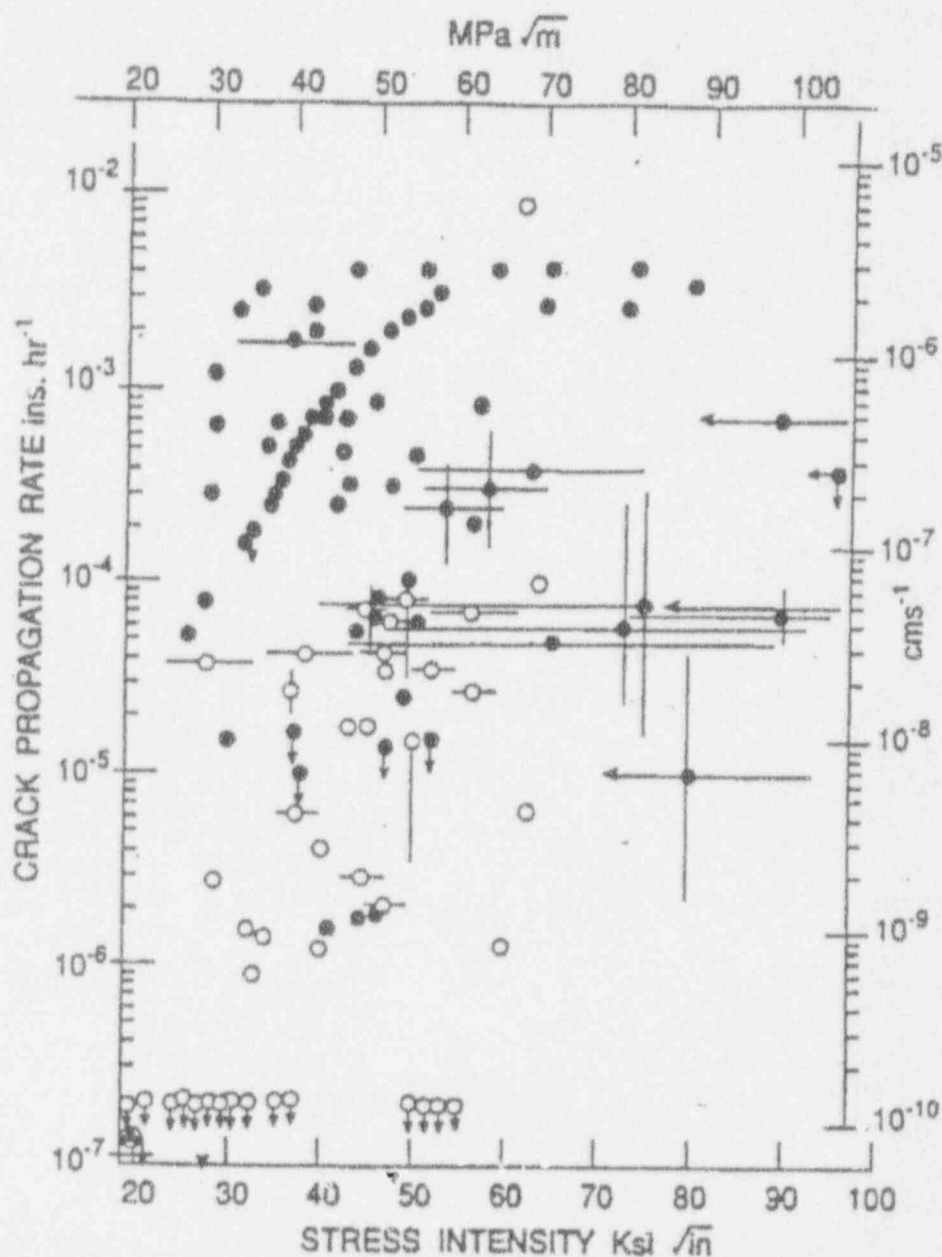
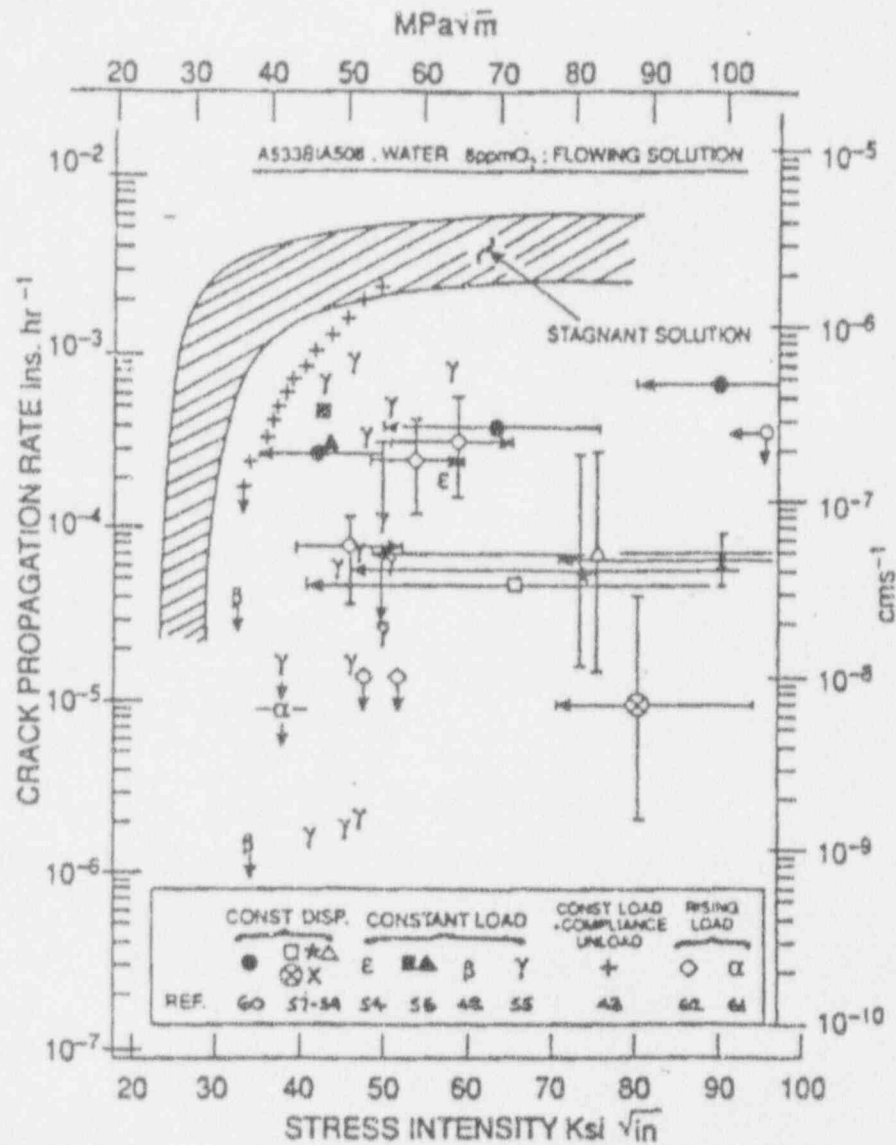


Figure 7-3. Axial Stress Distribution Across Wall Thickness



Summary of transgranular stress corrosion data for A533B, A508, SA333, and SA106 steels in oxygenated water at 288°C. The origin of these data will be referenced later, but essentially all those marked (●) were obtained in 8 ppm O₂ water, and those marked (○) were obtained in 200 ppb O₂ water. See Reference 8.

Figure 7-4. Crack Growth of Low Alloy Steels in High Temperature Oxygenated Water



Crack propagation rate/stress intensity data obtained in 8 ppm oxygenated, flowing water at 288°C for constant load, constant load with periodic unloading and constant displacement and rising load conditions. See Reference 8.

Figure 7-5. Crack Growth of Low Alloy Steels in High Temperature Oxygenated Water

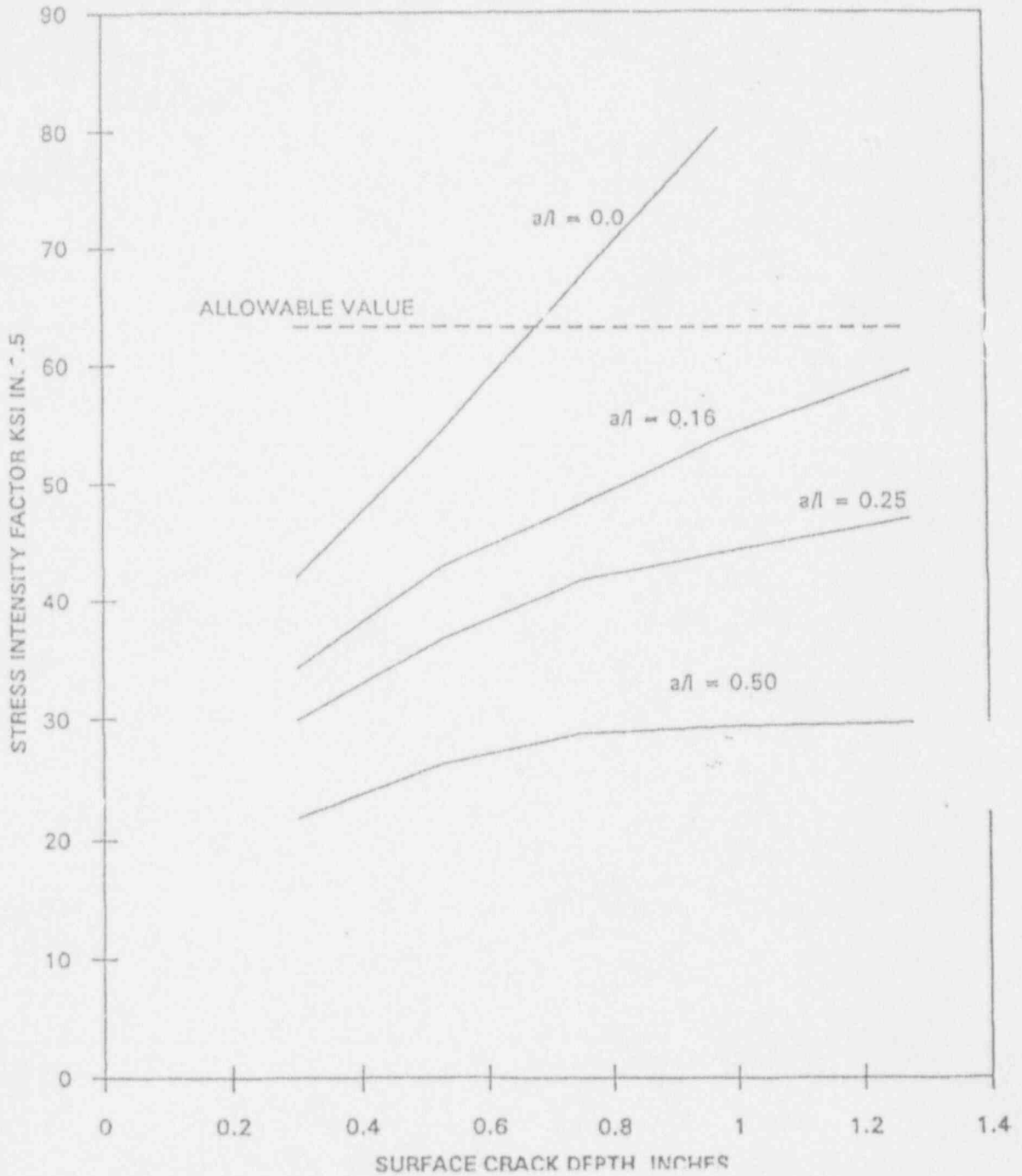


Figure 7-6. Stress Intensity Factor Versus Surface Crack Depth During Maximum Normal/Upset Condition Loading

8.0 REFERENCES

1. "ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code," 1989 Code (no addenda) and the 1992 Edition was used for additional technical guidance, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, New York, NY.
2. Report, "Zion Steam Generator Girth Weld Flaw Evaluation," Engineering Applied Sciences Inc., No. 2011-024, dated February 3, 1993.
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4. Roark, R.J., and W.C. Young, "Formulas for Stress and Strain," McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, NY, 1982.
5. Letter, R. Smith (EASI) to R. Mallett (MSTI), "Steam Generator Flaw Evaluation -Job No. 2017, dated March 17, 1993. MSTI Log. No. 2017-M018.
6. Bamford, W.H., et alii, "Background and Technical Basis: Handbook on Flaw Evaluation for the Zion, Byron and Braidwood Units 1 & 2 Main Coolant System and Components," Westinghouse Electric Corporation #WCAP-12446, Revision 1, dated December 1991.
7. Report, "Zion Unit 1 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Fall 1989, and Zion Unit 2 Steam Generator Girth Weld Repair Report Spring 1990," Westinghouse Electric Corporation Report WCAP-12489, June 1991.
8. Ford, F.P., Andresen, P.L., Weinstein, D., Ranganath, S., and Pathania, R., "Stress Corrosion Cracking of Low-allow Steels in High Temperature Water", Proceedings of the Fifth International Symposium on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems - Water Reactors, ANS, 1992.
9. Van Der Sluys, W.A. and Pathania, R., "Studies of Stress Corrosion Cracking in Steels Used for Reactor Pressure Vessels", Proceedings of the Fifth International Symposium on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems - Water Reactors, ANS, 1992.

10. Lenz, E. Wieling, N. and Munster, H., "Influence of Variation of Flow Rates and Temperature on the Cyclic Crack Growth Rate under BWR Conditions", Proceedings of the Third International Symposium on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems - Water Reactors, TMS, 1988.
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14. Rao, G.V., "Investigation and Resolution of Steam Generator Girth Weld Cracking Incidents in Pressurized Water Reactors," in Proceedings, International Symposium at Fontevraud II September 1990.
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APPENDIX A
INPUT DATA LISTINGS

```
!, File = veri.5
/SHOW,file33,dat
```

```
/PREP7
/TITLE, PRESSURE LOAD VERIFICATION
!, PARAMETERS *****
PB=87.875
PA=PB+3.62
PF=1065
PE=30E6
PNU=0.3
PAL=6E-6
PDEN=490
PK=25
PC=0.11
```

```
PDEN=PDEN/1728
PK=PK/(3600*12)
PD=PK/(PDEN*PC)
```

```
!, SOLID MODEL *****
K,1,PB
K,2,PA
K,3,PA,1
K,4,PB,1
L,1,4,1
L,4,3,10,5
L,1,2,10,5
A,1,2,3,4
```

```
!, NODES & ELEMENTS *****
ET,1,82
KEYOPT,1,3,1
```

```
MP,C,1,PC
MP,KXX,1,PK
MP,EX,1,PE
MP,NUXY,1,PNU
MP,ALPX,1,PAL
MP,DENS,1,PDEN
```

```
ELSIZE,,,2
AMESH,ALL
```

```
!, BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ****
NSEL,Y,0
D,ALL,UY
```

```
!, COUPLING AT TOP BOUNDARY *****
CPSIZE,22
KPSEL,,3,4
LSKP,1
NLINE,1
*GET,N1,NDMN
NJ=N1
:P1
*GET,NJ,NDMN,NJ
*IF,NJ,EQ,0,:P2
CP,1,UY,N1,NJ
*GO,:P1
:P2
```

```
NALL
```

```
!, INTERNAL PRESSURE, INSIDE SURF
KPSEL,,1,4,3
```

```

LSKP,1
NLINE,1
PSF,ALL,,,PP
NALL
!, END SURF
FAX=((PB**2)*PP)/2      !, AXIAL FORCE PER RADIAN
F,N1,FY,FAX

```

```

KPSEL,,1
NKPOI
*GET,N1,NDMX
KPSEL,,2
NKPOI
*GET,N2,NDMX
NALL

```

```

AFWRITE
FINISH

```

```

/INPUT,27
FINISH

```

```

/POST1
SET
/DSCALE,,OFF
/PLOFF,,,2
/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
/WINDOW,,TOP
PL*STR,SX
!, PLNSTR,SY
/NOERASE
/WINDOW,,BOT
PLNSTR,SZ
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL

```

```

/WINDOW,,TOP
/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
PLPATH,N1,N2,SX
!, PLPATH,N1,N2,SY
/NOERASE
/WINDOW,,BOT
PLPATH,N1,N2,SZ

```

```

PRPATH,N1,N2,SX
PRPATH,N1,N2,SY
PRPATH,N1,N2,SZ

```

```

!, ROARK FORMULAS *****
C1=(PA**2)-(PB**2)
RX=PA
C2=(PA**2)+(RX**2)
C3=(RX**2)*C1
SHO=(PP*(PB**2)*C2)/C3
C4=(PA**2)-(RX**2)
SRO=-(PP*(PB**2)*C4)/C3
SAO=(PP*(PB**2))/C1

```

```

RX=PB
C2=(PA**2)+(RX**2)
C3=(RX**2)*C1
SHI=(PP*(PB**2)*C2)/C3
C4=(PA**2)-(RX**2)
SRI=-(PP*(PB**2)*C4)/C3

```

$$SAI = (PP * (PB ** 2)) / C1$$

FINISH
/EOF

PRESSURE LOAD VERIFICATION
SX IN GLOBAL COORDINATES
DISTANCE SX
0. -1065.0
3.6200 0.38782

SY IN GLOBAL COORDINATES
DISTANCE SY
0. 12665.
3.6200 12665.

SZ IN GLOBAL COORDINATES
DISTANCE SZ
0. 26396.
3.6200 25331.
1 *SET,PB , 87.8750000
2 *SET,PA , 91.4950000
3 *SET,PP , 1065.00000
4 *SET,PE , 30000000.0
5 *SET,PNU , 0.300000000
6 *SET,PAL , 0.600000000E-05
7 *SET,PDEN, 0.283564815
8 *SET,PK , 0.578703704E-03
9 *SET,PC , 0.110000000
10 *SET,PD , 0.185528757E-01
11 *SET,N1 , 1.000000000
12 *SET,NJ , 0.
13 *SET,FAX , 4111973.32
14 *SET,N2 , 2.000000000
15 *SET,C1 , 649.319400
16 *SET,RX , 87.8750000
17 *SET,C2 , 16093.3506
18 *SET,C3 , 5014054.55
19 *SET,SHO , 25330.9747
20 *SET,C4 , 649.319400
21 *SET,SRO , 0.
22 *SET,SAO , 12665.4873
23 *SET,SHI , 26395.9747
24 *SET,SRI , -1065.00000
25 *SET,SAI , 12665.4873

!, File = ver2.5
/SHOW,file33,dar

/PREP7
/TITLE, PRESSURE LOAD VERIFICATION
!, PARAMETERS *****
PB=87.875
PA=PB+3.62
PP=1065
PE=30E6
PNU=0.3
PAL=6E-6
PDEN=490
PK=25
PC=0.11

D1=10
B1=5

PDEN=PDEN/1728
PK=PK/(3600*12)
PD=PK/(PDEN*PC)

!, SOLID MODEL *****
K,1,PB
K,2,PA
K,3,PA,1
K,4,PB,1
L,1,4,1
L,1,2,D1,B1
L,4,3,D1,B1
A,1,2,3,4

!, NODES & ELEMENTS *****
KAN,-1
ET,1,77
KEYOPT,1,3,1

MP,C,1,PC
MP,KXX,1,PK
MP,EX,1,PE
MP,NUXY,1,PNU
MP,ALPX,1,PAL
MP,DENS,1,PDEN

ELSIZE,,,2
AMESH,ALL

!, STEP SIZE *****
DT=((PA-PB)/(D1*B1))**2
DT=DT/(10*PD)

!, BUNDARY CONDITIONS *****
TREF=70

!, TRANSIENT NO. 1, *****
:S1
TIM=0
TIME,TIM
KPSSEL,,2,3
LSKP,1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,70
ITER,-10,,10
KBC,1
NALL

LWRITE

```

DTIM=20*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
KPSEL,,2,3
LSKP,1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,600
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

KPSEL,,1
NKPOI
*GET,N1,NDMX
KPSEL,,2
NKPOI
*GET,N2,NDMX
NALL

```

```

SAVE
AFWRITE
FINISH

```

```

/INPUT,27
FINISH

```

```

/POST26
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DISP,3,N2,TEMP,T2
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EXTREME,1,2,1
/GRAPH,GRID,1
/SHOW,,1
/NUM,2
PLVAR,2,3,4
/SHOW
/NUM
PRVAR,2,3,4
FINISH

```

```

/POST1
SET,,,,,1200
/GRAPH,GRID,1
PLNSTR,TEMP
PLPATH,N1,N2,TEMP
FINISH

```

```

/PREP7
RESUME
EALL
NALL
NTDELE,ALL

```

```

TREF,70
TUNIF,70

```

```

ITER,1,,1
KAN,0

```

```

!, BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ****
NSEL,Y,0

```

D, ALL, UY

!, COUPLING AT TOP BOUNDARY *****

CPSIZE, 22
 KPSEL, , 3, 4
 LSKP, 1
 NLINE, 1
 *GET, NN1, NDMN
 NJ=NN1
 :P1
 *GET, NJ, NDMN, NJ
 *IF, NJ, EQ, 0, :P2
 CP, 1, UY, NN1, NJ
 *GO, :P1
 :P2

NALL

WSORT

TIME, 1200
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 LWRITE

AFWRITE
 FINISH

/INPUT, 27
 FINISH

/POST1
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 /PLOFF, , , 2
 /SHOW, , , 1
 /NUM, 2
 /WINDOW, , TOP
 !, PLNSTR, SX
 PLNSTR, SY
 /NOERASE
 /WINDOW, , BOT
 PLNSTR, SZ
 /ERASE
 /WINDOW, , FULL
 /SHOW
 /NUM

PLPATH, N1, N2, SX
 PLPATH, N1, N2, SY
 PLPATH, N1, N2, SZ

PRPATH, N1, N2, SX
 PRPATH, N1, N2, SY
 PRPATH, N1, N2, SZ

!, ROARK FORMULAS *****

$C1 = PE \cdot PAL \cdot ((600 - 70) / 1200)$
 $C2 = 8 \cdot PD \cdot (1 - PNU)$
 $C3 = (3 \cdot (PB^{**2})) - (PA^{**2})$
 $D1 = 4 \cdot (PB^{**4})$
 $D2 = (PA^{**2}) - (PB^{**2})$
 $D3 = LOG(PA / PB)$
 $PHO = (C1 / C2) \cdot (C3 - ((D1 / D2) \cdot D3))$

$C3 = (PB^{**2}) + (PA^{**2})$
 $D1 = 4 \cdot (PB^{**2}) \cdot (PA^{**2})$

$$\text{PHI}=(\text{C1}/\text{C2}) * (\text{C3} - ((\text{D1}/\text{D2}) * \text{D3}))$$

FINISH

/EOF

SY IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

DISTANCE	SY
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3.6200	-25792.

SZ IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

DISTANCE	SZ
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3.6200	-25801.

41	*SET,PHO ,	-26206.3259
42	*SET,PHI ,	13368.6749
1	*SET,PB ,	87.8750000
2	*SET,PA ,	91.4950000
3	*SET,PP ,	1065.00000
4	*SET,PE ,	30000000.0
5	*SET,PNU ,	0.300000000
6	*SET,PAL ,	0.600000000E-05
7	*SET,PDEN,	0.283564815
8	*SET,PK ,	0.578703704E-03
9	*SET,PC ,	0.110000000
10	*SET,PD ,	0.185528757E-01
11	*SET,N1 ,	1.000000000
12	*SET,NJ ,	0.
13	*SET,FAX ,	4111973.32
14	*SET,N2 ,	2.000000000
15	*SET,C1 ,	79.5000000
16	*SET,RX ,	87.8750000
17	*SET,C2 ,	0.103896104
18	*SET,C3 ,	16093.3506
19	*SET,SH ,	25330.9747
20	*SET,SR ,	-1.51295908
21	*SET,SA ,	12665.4873
22	*SET,SHO ,	25330.9747
23	*SET,C4 ,	649.319400
24	*SET,SRO ,	0.
25	*SET,SAO ,	12665.4873
26	*SET,SHI ,	26395.9747
27	*SET,SRI ,	-1065.00000
28	*SET,SAI ,	12665.4873
29	*SET,D1 ,	258574319.
30	*SET,B1 ,	5.00000000
31	*SET,DT ,	0.282530864E-01
32	*SET,TREF,	70.0000000
33	*SET,TIM ,	1200.00000
34	*SET,DTIM,	1200.00000
35	*SET,NSTP,	42473.2358
36	*SET,E1 ,	1.00000000
37	*SET,E2 ,	10.0000000
38	*SET,J ,	100.000000
39	*SET,D2 ,	649.319400
40	*SET,D3 ,	0.403689758E-01
41	*SET,PHO ,	-26206.3259
42	*SET,PHI ,	13368.6749
43	*SET,NN1 ,	22.0000000


```
!, File = nsgen5.5
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```
/PREP7
```

```
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, nsgen5.5
```

```
!, PARAMETERS *****
```

```
R1=67.50    !, INSIDE RADIUS, LOWER SHELL
R2=87.875   !, INSIDE RADIUS, UPER SHELL
HT=76.75    !, HEIGHT OF TRANSITION
TW=3.62     !, THICKNESS OF WALL
RF=2*TW     !, RADIUS OF FILLETS
```

```
D1=10       !, THRU THICKNESS
D2=15       !, LOWER SHELL
D3=30       !, CONE
D4=15       !, UPPER SHELL
```

```
B1=5        !, BIAS THRU THICKNESS
B2=1/40     !, BIAS UP BOT SHELL
B3=-20      !, BIAS ON CONE
B4=40       !, BIAS ON UPPER SHELL
```

```
!, KEYPOINTS *****
```

```
K,1,R1
K,2,R1,R1
K,3,R2,(R1+HT)
K,4,R2,(R1+HT+R2)
KGEN,2,1,4,1,TW,,10
```

```
!, LINES *****
```

```
L,1,2
L,2,3
L,3,4
LFILLT,1,2,RF
LDVS,4,,3
LFILLT,2,3,RF
LDVS,5,,3
L,11,12
L,12,13
L,13,14
LFILLT,6,7,RF
LDVS,9,,3
LFILLT,7,8,RF
LDVS,10,,3
L,1,11,D1,B1
L,5,9,D1,B1
L,6,10,D1,B1
L,7,15,D1,B1
L,8,16,D1,B1
L,4,14,D1,B1
L,1,5,D2,B2
L,11,9,D2,B2
L,6,7,D3,B3
L,10,15,D3,B3
L,8,4,D4,B4
L,16,14,D4,B4
```

```
!, AREAS *****
```

```
A,1,11,9,5
A,5,9,10,6
A,6,10,15,7
A,7,15,16,8
A,8,16,14,4
```

```
!, TYPE, MAT, REAL *****
```

```
KAN,-1
```

ET,1,77 !, 2ND ORDER QUADRATIC THERMAL ELEMENT
 KEYOPT,1,3,1

!, DENSITY *****
 DEN=490 !, DENSITY (lb/ft**3)
 MP,DENS,1,DEN/1720 !, DENSITY (lb/in**3)

!, HEAT CAPACITY & CONDUCTIVITY *****
 MPTEMP,1,70,100,150,200,250,300
 MPTEMP,7,350,400,450,500,550,600
 TK=23.3 !, T=70 CONDUCTIVITY (Btu/hr-ft-degF)
 TD=0.455 !, T=70 DIFFUSIVITY (ft**2/hr)
 TDR=TD*(144/3600) !, DIFF REF (in**2/sec)
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,1,TC
 C1=3600*12 !,
 MPDATA,KXX,1,1,TK/C1

TK=23.6 \$ TD=0.451 !, T=100
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,2,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,2,TK/C1

TK=24.1 \$ TD=0.444 !, T=150
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,3,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,3,TK/C1

TK=24.4 \$ TD=0.437 !, T=200
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,4,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,4,TK/C1

TK=24.6 \$ TD=0.429 !, T=250
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,5,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,5,TK/C1

TK=24.7 \$ TD=0.420 !, T=300
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,6,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,6,TK/C1

TK=24.7 \$ TD=0.409 !, T=350
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,7,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,7,TK/C1

TK=24.6 \$ TD=0.398 !, T=400
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,8,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,8,TK/C1

TK=24.4 \$ TD=0.388 !, T=450
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,9,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,9,TK/C1

TK=24.2 \$ TD=0.377 !, T=500
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,10,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,10,TK/C1

TK=23.9 \$ TD=0.364 !, T=550
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,11,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,11,TK/C1

TK=23.5 \$ TD=0.353 !, T=600
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,12,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,12,TK/C1

!, ELASTIC MODULUS & POISSON RATIO *****
 MPTEMP
 MPTEMP,1,70,200,300,400,500,600
 MPDATA,EX,1,1,29.2E6,28.5E6,28.0E6,27.4E6,27.0E6,26.4E6

```

MPTEMP
MP,NUXY,1,0.29

!, THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENT *****
MPTEMP,1,70,100,150,200,250,300
MPTEMP,7,350,400,450,500,550,600
MPDATA,ALPX,1,1,7.02E-6,7.06E-6,7.16E-6,7.25E-6,7.34E-6,7.43E-6
MPDATA,ALPX,1,7,7.50E-6,7.58E-6,7.63E-6,7.70E-6,7.77E-6,7.83E-6

/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
!, /WINDOW,,LTOP
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, HEAT CAPACITY Btu/lb-degF
MPLOT,C,1
!, /NOERASE
!, /WINDOW,,RTOP
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY Btu/in-sec-degF
MPLOT,KXX,1
!, /WINDOW,,LBOT
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, ELASTIC MODULUS lb/in**2
MPLOT,EX,1
!, /WINDOW,,RBOT
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENT in/in-degF
MPLOT,ALPX,1
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, nsgen5.5
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

R,1

!, NODES & ELEMENTS *****
ELSIZE,,,2
AMESH,ALL
WSORT

!, !, STEP SIZE *****
DT=(TW/(D1*B1))**2
DT=DT/(10*TDR)

!, BOUNDARY CONDITIONS *****
TREF=70

!, *GO,:S2
!, *GO,:S3
!, *GO,:S4
*GO,:S5
!, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100degF/hr *****
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100degF/hr
:S1
TIM=0
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,70
ITER,-10,,10
KBC,1
NALL
LWRITE

DTIM=5*3600
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM

```

```

LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,547
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=10*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,547
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE
*GO,:EX1

```

```

!, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100degF/hr *****
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100degF/hr

```

```

:S2
TIM=0
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,547
ITER,-10,,10
KBC,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=5*3600
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT

```

```

TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,70
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=10*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,70
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE
*GO,:EX1

```

```

!, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE *****
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE

```

```

:S3
TIM=0
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,506

```

```

ITER,-10,,10
KBC,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,546
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=120
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,510
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=(20*60)-TIM
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,537
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=10*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,537
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE
*GO,:EX1

```

```

!, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP *****
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP
:S4
TIM=0
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,546.99
ITER,-10,,10
KBC,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=11.5*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM

```

```

LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,389.86
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=10*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,389.86
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

!, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT *****
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 1
:S5
TIM=0
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,547
ITER,-10,,10
KBC,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,70
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=10*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,70
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

!, END TRANSIENTS *****

```

```

:EX1
!, MAKE SOME PLOTS *****
/SHOW,,1
/NUM,2
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,LEFT
/PBC,ALL,1
N PLOT

```

```

/NOERASE
/WINDOW,,RIGH
/PBC,ALL,0
EPL0T
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

```

```

KPSEL,,5 $ NKPOI $ *GET,N5,NDMN
KPSEL,,9 $ NKPOI $ *GET,N9,NDMN
KPSEL,,6 $ NKPOI $ *GET,N6,NDMN
KPSEL,,10 $ NKPOI $ *GET,N10,NDMN
KPSEL,,7 $ NKPOI $ *GET,N7,NDMN
KPSEL,,15 $ NKPOI $ *GET,N15,NDMN
KPSEL,,8 $ NKPOI $ *GET,N8,NDMN
KPSEL,,16 $ NKPOI $ *GET,N16,NDMN

```

```

NALL
SAVE
AFWRITE
FINISH

```

```

/INPUT,27
FINISH

```

```

/POST26
NUMVAR,20
DISP,2,N5,TEMP,T5
DISP,3,N9,TEMP,T9
DISP,4,N6,TEMP,T6
DISP,5,N10,TEMP,T10
DISP,6,N7,TEMP,T7
DISP,7,N15,TEMP,T15
DISP,8,N8,TEMP,T8
DISP,9,N16,TEMP,T16

```

```

ADD,10,3,2,,T9 ,-T5 ,,1.0,-1.0
ADD,11,5,4,,T10 ,-T6 ,,1.0,-1.0
ADD,12,7,6,,T15 ,-T7 ,,1.0,-1.0
ADD,13,9,8,,T16 ,-T8 ,,1.0,-1.0
EXTREME,10,13,1
/GRAPH,GRID,1

```

```

/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
!, /WINDOW,,LTOP
!, PRVAR,2,3,10
!, PLVAR,2,3,10
!, /NOERASE
!, /WINDOW,,RTOP
!, PRVAR,4,5,11
!, PLVAR,4,5,11
!, /WINDOW,,LBOT
!, PRVAR,6,7,12
!, PLVAR,6,7,12
!, /WINDOW,,RBOT
/TITLE, TEMPERATURE HISTORY
PRVAR,8,9,13
PLVAR,8,9,13
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

```

FINISH

```

/POST1
!, SET,,,,,5*3600
SET,,,,,60
!, SET,,,,,11.5*60
/RATIO,,5
PLNSTR,TEMP
/RATIO
/GRAPH,GRID,1
/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
!, /WINDOW,,LTOP
!, PLPATH,N5,N9,TEMP
!, /NOERASE
!, /WINDOW,,RTOP
!, PLPATH,N6,N10,TEMP
!, /WINDOW,,LBOT
!, PLPATH,N7,N15,TEMP
!, /WINDOW,,RBOT
/TITLE, TEMPERATURE THROUGH THICKNESS
PLPATH,N8,N16,TEMP
PRPATH,N8,N16,TEMP
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

!, SET,,,,,4200
!, SET,,,,,600
SET,,,,,180
!, SET,,,,,((11.5*60)+600)
/RATIO,,5
PLNSTR,TEMP
/RATIO
/GRAPH,GRID,1
/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
!, /WINDOW,,LTOP
!, PLPATH,N5,N9,TEMP
!, /NOERASE
!, /WINDOW,,RTOP
!, PLPATH,N6,N10,TEMP
!, /WINDOW,,LBOT
!, PLPATH,N7,N15,TEMP
!, /WINDOW,,RBOT
PLPATH,N8,N16,TEMP
PRPATH,N8,N16,TEMP
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

SET,,,,,300
/RATIO,,5
PLNSTR,TEMP
/RATIO
/GRAPH,GRID,1
/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
!, /WINDOW,,LTOP
!, PLPATH,N5,N9,TEMP
!, /NOERASE
!, /WINDOW,,RTOP
!, PLPATH,N6,N10,TEMP

```



```

!, /WINDOW,,LBOT
!, PLPATH,N7,N15,TEMP
!, /WINDOW,,RBOT
PLPATH,N8,N16,TEMP
PRPATH,N8,N16,TEMP
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM
FINISH

```

```

/PREP7
RESUME
EALL
NALL
NTDELE,ALL

```

```

TREF,70
TUNIF,70

```

```

ITER,1,,1
KAN,0

```

```

!, BOUNDARY CONDITIONS *****
NSEL,Y,0
D,ALL,UY,0.0
NALL

```

```

!, COUPLING AT TOP BOUNDARY *****
CPSIZE,(D1+1)*2
KPSSEL,,4,14,10
LSKP,1
NLINE,1
*GET,N1,NDMN
NJ=N1
:P1
*GET,NJ,NDMN,NJ
*IF,NJ,EQ,0,:P2
CP,1,UY,N1,NJ
*GO,:P1
:P2
NALL

```

```

*CREATE,LMAC
!, *USE,LMAC,TIM,PR
!, INTERNAL PRESSURE, INSIDE SURF
LSSEL,,1,5
NLINE,1
PSF,ALL,,ARG2
NALL
!, END SURF
FAR=((R2**2)*ARG2)/2      !, AXIAL FORCE PER RADIAN
F,N1,FY,FAR
!, THERMAL LOAD *****
TIME,ARG1
KTEMP,,ARG1
LWRITE
*END,LMAC

```

```

!, *GO,:L2
!, *GO,:L3
!, *GO,:L4
*GO,:L5
!, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100deg/hour
*USE,LMAC,0,0

```

```
*USE,LMAC,5*3600,1020
*GO,:EX2
```

```
!, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100deg/hour
:L2
*USE,LMAC,0,1020
*USE,LMAC,5*3600,0
*GO,:EX2
```

```
!, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE LOAD STEP DECREASE *****
:L3
*USE,LMAC,0,720
*USE,LMAC,60,1091
*USE,LMAC,180,802
*USE,LMAC,20*60,938
*GO,:EX2
```

```
!, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP *****
:L4
*USE,LMAC,0,1020
*USE,LMAC,11.5*60,220
```

```
!, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT *****
:L5
*USE,LMAC,0,1020
*USE,LMAC,60,0
*USE,LMAC,180,0
*USE,LMAC,300,0
*USE,LMAC,600,0
```

```
:EX2
!, MAKE SOME PLOTS *****
/SHOW,,1
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,LEFT
/PBC,ALL,1
NPLOT
/NOERASE
/WINDOW,,RIGHT
/PBC,ALL,0
EPLOT
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
```

```
AFWRITE
FINISH
```

```
/INPUT,27
FINISH
```

```
:RES
/POST1
STRESS,TMP,82,88 !, TEMPERATURE
/DSCALE,,OFF
```

```
*CREATE,CMAC
/RATIO
/WINDOW,,LEFT
/EDGE,,1
PLNSTR,SI
/NOERASE
/RATIO,,5
/WINDOW,,RIGHT
/EDGE
PLNSTR,SI
```

```

/RATIO
/WINDOW,, FULL
/ERASE
*END, CMAC

*CREATE, SMAC
/SHOW,,, 1
/NUM, 2
!, /WINDOW,, LTOP
!, PLSECT, N5, N9, -1, SI
!, PRSECT, N5, N9, -1, SI
!, /NOERASE
!, /WINDOW,, RTOP
!, PLSECT, N6, N10, -1, SI
!, PRSECT, N6, N10, -1, SI
!, /WINDOW,, LBOT
!, PLSECT, N7, N15, -1, SI
!, PRSECT, N7, N15, -1, SI
!, /WINDOW,, RBOT
PLSECT, N8, N16, -1, SI
PRSECT, N8, N16, -1, SI
/ERASE
/WINDOW,, FULL
/SHOW
/NUM
*END, SMAC

*CREATE, AMAC
/SHOW,,, 1
/NUM, 2
!, /WINDOW,, LTOP
!, PLSECT, N5, N9, -1, SY
!, PRSECT, N5, N9, -1, SY
!, /NOERASE
!, /WINDOW,, RTOP
!, PLSECT, N6, N10, -1, SY
!, PRSECT, N6, N10, -1, SY
!, /WINDOW,, LBOT
!, PLSECT, N7, N15, -1, SY
!, PRSECT, N7, N15, -1, SY
!, /WINDOW,, RBOT
PLSECT, N8, N16, -1, SY
PRSECT, N8, N16, -1, SY
/ERASE
/WINDOW,, FULL
/SHOW
/NUM
*END, AMAC

*CREATE, PMAC
/SHOW,,, 1
/NUM, 2
!, /WINDOW,, LTOP
!, PLPATH, N5, N9, SY
!, PRPATH, N5, N9, SY
!, /NOERASE
!, /WINDOW,, RTOP
!, PLPATH, N6, N10, SY
!, PRPATH, N6, N10, SY
!, /WINDOW,, LBOT
!, PLPATH, N7, N15, SY
!, PRPATH, N7, N15, SY
!, /WINDOW,, RBOT
PLPATH, N8, N16, SY
PRPATH, N8, N16, SY
/ERASE

```

```
/WINDOW,,FULL  
/SHOW  
/NUM  
*END,PMAC
```

```
SET,  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100deg/hour, STATE 1  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100deg/hour, STATE 1  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 1  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP STATE 1  
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 1  
*USE,CMAC  
!, *USE,SMAC  
*USE,AMAC  
*USE,PMAC  
PRRFOR
```

```
SET,2  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100deg/hour, STATE 2  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100deg/hour, STATE 2  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 2  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP STATE 2  
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 2  
*USE,CMAC  
!, *USE,SMAC  
*USE,AMAC  
*USE,PMAC  
PRRFOR
```

```
!, *GO,:EX3
```

```
SET,3  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 3  
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 3  
*USE,CMAC  
!, *USE,SMAC  
*USE,AMAC  
*USE,PMAC  
PRRFOR
```

```
SET,4  
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 4  
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 4  
*USE,CMAC  
!, *USE,SMAC  
*USE,AMAC  
*USE,PMAC  
PRRFOR
```

```
:EX3  
*STATUS  
FINISH
```

```
/EOF
```

APPENDIX B
INPUT DATA LISTINGS

File = fwcycle1.rpt

*** PREP7 GLOBAL STATUS ***

TITLE= ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, fwcyc:1.5

ANALYSIS TYPE= -1

NUMBER OF ELEMENT TYPES= 1

770 ELEMENTS CURRENTLY SELECTED. MAX ELEMENT NUMBER = 770

2485 NODES CURRENTLY SELECTED. MAX NODE NUMBER = 2485

1 KEYPOINTS CURRENTLY SELECTED. MAX KEYPOINT NUMBER = 28

10 LINE SEG CURRENTLY SELECTED. MAX LINE SEG NUMBER = 34

11 AREAS CURRENTLY SELECTED. MAX AREA NUMBER = 11

MAXIMUM LINEAR PROPERTY NUMBER= 1

MAXIMUM REAL CONSTANT SET NUMBER= 1

ACTIVE COORDINATE SYSTEM= 0 (CARTESIAN)

NUMBER OF ELEMENT CONVECTIONS= 77

SUMMARY OF VARIABLES STORED THIS STEP AND EXTREME VALUES

VARI	TYPE	IDENTIFIERS	NAME	MINIMUM	AT TIME	MAXIMUM	AT TIME
2	DISP	1414	TEMP 1414TK23	453.9	562.4	547.0	0.
3	DISP	1398	TEMP 1398TK27	514.0	600.0	547.0	0.
4	DISP	1660	TEMP 1660TK24	453.9	562.4	547.0	0.
5	DISP	1654	TEMP 1654TK28	514.0	600.0	547.0	0.1441
6	DISP	1766	TEMP 1766TK9	489.1	569.1	547.0	0.
7	DISP	1750	TEMP 1750TK19	525.4	600.0	547.0	0.6052
10	OPER	10	ADD TK27TK23	-0.2046E-11	0.	62.89	562.4
11	OPER	11	ADD TK28TK24	0.1307E-10	0.	62.88	562.4
12	OPER	12	ADD TK19TK9	-0.9550E-11	0.	37.91	569.1

ANSYS POST26 VARIABLE LISTING

TIME	DISP1660 1660TK24	TEMP DISP1654 1654TK28	TEMP OPER 11 TK28TK24
0.	547.000	547.000	0.130740E-10
0.28818E-01	547.000	547.000	0.841455E-04
0.14409	546.999	547.000	0.111900E-02
0.60519	546.989	547.000	0.113568E-01
2.4496	546.869	547.000	0.130580
9.8271	545.030	547.000	1.96994
10.000	544.962	547.000	2.03832
10.029	544.950	547.000	2.04957
10.144	544.907	547.000	2.09338
10.605	544.738	547.000	2.26179
12.450	544.079	547.000	2.92113
19.827	541.187	547.000	5.81289
20.000	541.114	547.000	5.88574
20.029	541.102	547.000	5.89794
20.144	541.053	547.000	5.94708
20.605	540.853	547.000	6.14713
22.447	540.018	547.000	6.98197
29.818	536.315	547.000	10.6849
50.000	524.114	546.979	22.8646
50.029	524.095	546.979	22.8842
50.144	524.014	546.979	22.9648
50.605	523.683	546.978	23.2951
52.448	522.478	546.974	24.4966
59.821	521.461	546.953	25.4921

ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

69.153	526.875	546.903	20.0286
75.000	532.415	546.856	14.4408
75.029	532.440	546.855	14.4158
75.144	532.510	546.854	14.3445
75.605	532.628	546.850	14.2225
77.447	532.437	546.832	14.3948
82.457	530.947	546.773	15.8255
90.000	530.067	546.657	16.5902
90.029	530.066	546.657	16.5911
90.144	530.055	546.655	16.6003
90.605	529.974	546.647	16.6725
92.450	529.473	546.613	17.1394
99.827	526.567	546.458	19.8910
110.00	521.332	546.202	24.8698
110.03	521.316	546.201	24.8856
110.14	521.249	546.198	24.9492
110.60	520.982	546.185	25.2031
112.45	519.913	546.133	26.2199
119.82	515.494	545.915	30.4216
149.31	495.584	544.878	49.2941
150.00	495.078	544.851	49.7729
150.03	495.057	544.849	49.7921
150.14	494.981	544.845	49.8642
150.60	494.714	544.826	50.1121
152.45	494.117	544.752	50.6349
158.99	497.215	544.477	47.2620
166.13	507.206	544.151	36.9452
174.63	523.936	543.723	19.7864
175.00	524.773	543.703	18.9300
175.03	524.826	543.701	18.8749
175.14	524.990	543.695	18.7049
175.60	525.362	543.670	18.3087
177.45	525.668	543.570	17.9022
181.22	524.763	543.357	18.5936
187.50	522.832	542.978	20.1453
190.00	522.349	542.819	20.4694
190.03	522.344	542.817	20.4729
190.14	522.319	542.809	20.4898
190.60	522.203	542.779	20.5766
192.45	521.647	542.659	21.0115
199.82	518.898	542.159	23.2611
220.00	508.438	540.755	32.3169
220.03	508.420	540.753	32.3322
220.14	508.352	540.744	32.3927
220.60	508.084	540.712	32.6276
222.45	507.064	540.582	33.5182
229.82	503.178	540.076	36.8982
259.31	487.432	538.164	50.7319
275.00	478.651	537.143	58.4919
275.03	478.636	537.141	58.5052
275.14	478.581	537.134	58.5523
275.60	478.414	537.104	58.6897
277.45	478.282	536.983	58.7002
283.53	482.739	536.573	53.8339
290.44	494.216	536.081	41.8648

ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

298.70	512.841	535.453	22.6123
300.00	516.101	535.350	19.2490
300.03	516.163	535.348	19.1855
300.14	516.355	535.339	18.9841
300.60	516.817	535.302	18.4851
302.45	517.345	535.153	17.8081
306.05	516.581	534.856	18.2744
311.89	514.018	534.354	20.3357
321.10	509.703	533.527	23.8241
330.00	507.056	532.712	25.6558
330.03	507.049	532.709	25.6600
330.14	507.019	532.699	25.6798
330.60	506.876	532.656	25.7800
332.45	506.190	532.485	26.2959
339.82	502.873	531.816	28.9434
360.85	491.363	530.071	38.7076
375.00	482.460	529.024	46.5634
375.03	482.442	529.022	46.5794
375.14	482.374	529.013	46.6390
375.60	482.137	528.981	46.8442
377.45	481.428	528.853	47.4249
384.82	480.523	528.347	47.8240
397.81	483.373	527.458	44.0860
414.83	491.799	526.237	34.4381
437.59	506.893	524.474	17.5813
450.00	516.065	523.471	7.40575
450.03	516.082	523.469	7.38681
450.14	516.125	523.459	7.33460
450.60	516.158	523.421	7.26381
452.45	515.692	523.270	7.57825
457.77	513.075	522.836	9.76067
467.07	507.850	522.098	14.2482
480.00	502.983	521.149	18.1654
480.03	502.975	521.146	18.1719
480.14	502.938	521.138	18.2005
480.60	502.771	521.106	18.3350
482.45	501.997	520.980	18.9827
489.82	498.386	520.500	22.1142
511.85	485.708	519.283	33.5756
530.00	473.866	518.420	44.5537
530.03	473.846	518.418	44.5720
530.14	473.769	518.413	44.6446
530.60	473.461	518.393	44.9320
532.45	472.253	518.312	46.0590
539.82	467.511	517.980	50.4699
560.00	454.495	516.949	62.4540
560.03	454.478	516.947	62.4695
560.14	454.417	516.941	62.5242
560.60	454.229	516.915	62.6865
562.45	453.928	516.811	62.8825
569.10	456.565	516.410	59.8444
577.65	465.698	515.836	50.1375
588.19	482.036	515.033	32.9964
600.00	503.733	514.014	10.2809

ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

FOR LOAD STEP= 12 ITERATION= 1910 SECTION= 1
 TIME= 275.000 LOAD CASE= 1

DISTANCE	TEMP
0.	478.65
0.75417E-01	482.46
0.15083	486.23
0.22625	489.60
0.30167	492.97
0.37708	495.94
0.45250	498.84
0.52792	501.66
0.60333	504.07
0.67875	506.48
0.75417	508.89
0.82958	510.84
0.90500	512.76
0.98042	514.68
1.0558	516.56
1.1313	518.01
1.2067	519.45
1.2821	520.89
1.3575	522.34
1.4329	523.59
1.5083	524.61
1.5838	525.62
1.6592	526.64
1.7346	527.66
1.8100	528.67
1.8854	529.36
1.9608	530.02
2.0363	530.68
2.1117	531.33
2.1871	531.99
2.2525	532.65
2.3379	533.21
2.4133	533.58
2.4888	533.95
2.5642	534.32
2.6396	534.69
2.7150	535.06
2.7904	535.43
2.8658	535.80
2.9413	536.06
3.0167	536.18
3.0921	536.30
3.1675	536.42
3.2429	536.54
3.3183	536.66
3.3938	536.78
3.4692	536.90
3.5446	537.02
3.6200	537.14

PLOT VALUE ALONG PATH FROM NODE 1766 TO NODE 1750 OF TEMP DSYS= 0
 DISTANCE TEMP

0.	508.56
0.75417E-01	510.31
0.15083	512.06
0.22625	513.77
0.30167	515.48
0.37708	517.06
0.45250	518.62
0.52792	520.15
0.60333	521.50
0.67875	522.85
0.75417	524.20
0.82958	525.32
0.90500	526.42
0.98042	527.52
1.0558	528.60
1.1313	529.45
1.2067	530.30
1.2821	531.14
1.3575	531.99
1.4329	532.73
1.5083	533.34
1.5838	533.95
1.6592	534.55
1.7346	535.16
1.8100	535.77
1.8854	536.19
1.9608	536.59
2.0363	537.00
2.1117	537.40
2.1871	537.80
2.2625	538.21
2.3379	538.55
2.4133	538.79
2.4888	539.02
2.5642	539.25
2.6396	539.48
2.7150	539.71
2.7904	539.95
2.8658	540.18
2.9413	540.34
3.0167	540.42
3.0921	540.49
3.1675	540.57
3.2429	540.65
3.3183	540.73
3.3938	540.80
3.4692	540.88
3.5446	540.96
3.6200	541.03

FOR LOAD STEP= 19 ITERATION= 1042 SECTION= 1
 TIME= 560.000 LOAD CASE= 1
 PLOT VALUE ALONG PATH FROM NODE 1660 TO NODE 1654 OF TEMP DSYS= 0
 DISTANCE TEMP
 0. 454.50

0.75417E-01	458.75
0.15083	462.95
0.22625	466.70
0.30167	470.46
0.37708	473.75
0.45250	476.97
0.52792	480.10
0.60333	482.75
0.67875	485.41
0.75417	488.06
0.82958	490.18
0.90500	492.26
0.98042	494.34
1.0558	496.38
1.1313	497.91
1.2067	499.44
1.2821	500.98
1.3575	502.51
1.4329	503.82
1.5083	504.86
1.5838	505.90
1.6592	506.95
1.7346	507.99
1.8100	509.03
1.8854	509.70
1.9608	510.34
2.0363	510.98
2.1117	511.63
2.1871	512.27
2.2625	512.91
2.3379	513.45
2.4133	513.78
2.4888	514.12
2.5642	514.46
2.6396	514.79
2.7150	515.13
2.7904	515.46
2.8658	515.80
2.9413	516.03
3.0167	516.13
3.0921	516.23
3.1675	516.34
3.2429	516.44
3.3183	516.54
3.3938	516.64
3.4692	516.74
3.5446	516.85
3.6200	516.95

PLOT VALUE ALONG PATH FROM NODE 1766 TO NODE 1750 OF TEMP DSYS= 0

DISTANCE	TEMP
0.	490.78
0.75417E-01	492.76
0.15083	494.73
0.22625	496.68

0.30167	498.63
0.37708	500.44
0.45250	502.23
0.52792	503.98
0.60333	505.53
0.67875	507.07
0.75417	508.62
0.82958	509.90
0.90500	511.16
0.98042	512.42
1.0558	513.66
1.1313	514.62
1.2067	515.58
1.2821	516.54
1.3575	517.51
1.4329	518.34
1.5083	519.03
1.5838	519.71
1.6592	520.40
1.7346	521.08
1.8100	521.77
1.8854	522.23
1.9608	522.67
2.0363	523.12
2.1117	523.56
2.1871	524.01
2.2625	524.45
2.3379	524.83
2.4133	525.08
2.4888	525.32
2.5642	525.57
2.6396	525.82
2.7150	526.07
2.7904	526.31
2.8658	526.56
2.9413	526.74
3.0167	526.82
3.0921	526.89
3.1675	526.97
3.2429	527.05
3.3183	527.13
3.3938	527.21
3.4692	527.29
3.5446	527.37
3.6200	527.45

SUMMARY OF VARIABLES STORED THIS STEP AND EXTREME VALUES

VARIABLE IDENTIFIERS	NAME	MINIMUM	AT TIME	MAXIMUM	AT TIME
2 ESTR 531 16	531 SY24	0.2433E+05	600.0	0.4056E+05	275.0
3 ESTR 611 16	611 SY9 9183.	600.0	0.1705E+05	560.0	
4 ESTR 531 18	531 SZ24	0.1686E+05	600.0	0.3290E+05	275.0
5 ESTR 611 18	611 SZ9	0.1707E+05	600.0	0.2661E+05	275.0
6 ESTR 531 51	531 SI24	0.2495E+05	600.0	0.4118E+05	275.0
7 ESTR 611 51	611 SI9	0.1797E+05	600.0	0.2710E+05	275.0
TIME	ESTR 531 16	ESTR 611 16	ESTR 531 18	ESTR 611 18	ESTR

531	51	ESTR	611	51							
SI24	611	SI9	531	SY24	611	SY9	531	SZ24	611	SZ9	531
0.			28249.2		10244.1		19355.9		18514.8		
29062.1			19534.9								
10.000			28732.0		10501.1		19881.4		18744.4		
29537.9			19758.5								
20.000			29728.6		10918.9		20936.1		19210.2		
30523.2			20280.1								
50.000			34087.0		13347.2		25530.9		22349.9		
34839.9			23122.1								
75.000			30751.9		11665.9		22341.7		20482.4		
31511.0			21471.3								
90.000			31280.6		11967.4		22848.2		20661.2		
32037.4			21556.1								
110.00			33407.2		13154.4		25071.5		21988.8		
34140.6			22765.0								
150.00			39609.0		16306.9		31630.5		25967.1		
40279.8			26537.6								
175.00			29894.6		11314.2		21851.4		20168.5		
30622.5			21221.9								
190.00			30509.6		11765.4		22376.9		20301.5		
31232.4			21162.1								
220.00			34127.5		13731.5		26047.1		22528.0		
34816.0			23208.6								
275.00			40560.3		16936.0		32899.0		26614.2		
41178.2			27097.1								
300.00			28461.5		10816.8		20685.5		19456.2		
29147.9			20471.0								
330.00			31174.3		12333.4		23209.7		20820.5		
31844.1			21546.0								
375.00			37021.0		15375.8		29314.4		24431.9		
37631.3			24926.3								
450.00			25374.0		9691.47		17445.0		17593.9		
26046.5			18469.1								
480.00			29047.2		11553.5		21136.0		19542.6		
29685.0			20221.9								
530.00			35888.7		15084.5		28406.6		23790.8		
36455.9			24218.0								
560.00			40014.2		17054.5		32836.4		26354.7		
40541.0			26663.4								
600.00			24328.0		9183.44		16863.9		17065.5		
24954.4			17974.0								

***** POSTI LINEARIZED STRESS LISTING *****

INSIDE NODE = 1660 OUTSIDE NODE = 1654
 LOAD STEP 12 ITERATION= 1 SECTION= 1
 TIME= 275.00 LOAD CASE= 1

** AXISYMMETRIC OPTION ** RHO = 0.67980E+13
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

** MEMBRANE **

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
422.2	0.1049E+05	0.1425E+05	1317.	0.	0.

SIG1 SIG2 SIG3 SI SIGE
 0.1425E+05 0.1066E+05 252.6 0.1399E+05 0.1259E+05

** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-1252.	0.2140E+05	0.1230E+05	0.	0.	0.
C	-835.0	149.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
O	-417.7	-0.2110E+05	-0.1230E+05	0.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	0.2140E+05	0.1230E+05	-1252.	0.2265E+05	0.1975E+05	
C	149.0	0.	-835.0	984.0	918.6	
O	-417.7	-0.1230E+05	-0.2110E+05	0.2069E+05	0.1798E+05	

** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-830.1	0.3189E+05	0.2655E+05	1317.	0.	0.
C	-412.8	0.1063E+05	0.1425E+05	1317.	0.	0.
O	4.487	-0.1062E+05	1949.	1317.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	0.3194E+05	0.2655E+05	-883.1	0.3282E+05	0.3049E+05	
C	0.1425E+05	0.1079E+05	-567.7	0.1481E+05	0.1342E+05	
O	1949.	165.4	-0.1078E+05	0.1273E+05	0.1194E+05	

** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-0.1137E-12	7773.	6051.	-1219.	0.	0.
C	1231.	-2827	-2267.	337.6	0.	0.
O	-0.6217E-14	4127.	3513.	-1353.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	7959.	6051.	-186.7	8146.	7379.	
C	1258.	-2267.	-2855.	4114.	3853.	
O	4531.	3513.	-403.7	4935.	4513.	

** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-830.1	0.3966E+05	0.3260E+05	98.32	0.	0.
C	817.8	7808.	0.1198E+05	1655.	0.	0.
O	4.487	-6491.	5462.	-35.05	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP
I	0.3966E+05	0.3260E+05	-830.4	0.4049E+05	0.3746E+05	478.7
C	0.1198E+05	8180.	445.2	0.1153E+05	0.1019E+05	
O	5462.	4.712	-6491.	0.1195E+05	0.1037E+05	537.1

PLOT VALUE ALONG PATH FROM NODE 1660 TO NODE 1654 OF SY DSYS= 0
 SY IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

DISTANCE	SY
0.	39661.
0.75417E-01	37619.
0.15083	35594.
0.22625	33705.
0.30167	31815.
0.37708	30088.
0.45250	28388.
0.52792	26721.
0.60333	25236.

0.67875	23751.
0.75417	22265.
0.82958	20988.
0.90500	19727.
0.98042	18466.
1.0558	17219.
1.1313	16174.
1.2067	15129.
1.2821	14084.
1.3575	13039.
1.4329	12080.
1.5083	11225.
1.5838	10371.
1.6592	9516.4
1.7346	8662.0
1.8100	7807.6
1.8854	7096.2
1.9608	6395.2
2.0363	5694.2
2.1117	4993.1
2.1871	4292.1
2.2625	3591.1
2.3379	2927.2
2.4133	2338.1
2.4888	1749.0
2.5642	1159.9
2.6396	570.87
2.7150	-18.216
2.7904	-607.30
2.8658	-1196.4
2.9413	-1757.8
3.0167	-2283.7
3.0921	-2809.6
3.1675	-3335.5
3.2429	-3861.5
3.3183	-4387.4
3.3938	-4913.3
3.4692	-5439.2
3.5446	-5965.2
3.6200	-6491.1

***** POST1 LINEARIZED STRESS LISTING *****
 INSIDE NODE = 1660 OUTSIDE NODE = 1654

LOAD STEP 19 ITERATION= 1 SECTION= 1
 TIME= 560.00 LOAD CASE= 1

** AXISYMMETRIC OPTION ** RHO = 0.67980E+13
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

 ** MEMBRANE **

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
455.0	9415.	0.1326E+05	1181.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1326E+05	9568.	302.0	0.1296E+05	0.1157E+05	

** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-1192.	0.2126E+05	0.1249E+05	0.	0.	0.
C	-820.2	148.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
O	-448.4	-0.2096E+05	-0.1249E+05	0.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	0.2126E+05	0.1249E+05	-1192.	0.2245E+05	0.1960E+05	
C	148.0	0.	-820.2	968.2	903.4	
O	-448.4	-0.1249E+05	-0.2096E+05	0.2052E+05	0.1786E+05	

** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-737.0	0.3068E+05	0.2575E+05	1181.	0.	0.
C	-365.2	9563.	0.1326E+05	1181.	0.	0.
O	6.614	-0.1155E+05	778.8	1181.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	0.3072E+05	0.2575E+05	-781.4	0.3150E+05	0.2933E+05	
C	0.1326E+05	9702.	-503.7	0.1377E+05	0.1238E+05	
O	778.8	126.0	-0.1167E+05	0.1245E+05	0.1213E+05	

** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	0.	8462.	6791.	-1084.	0.	0.
C	1206.	-3051.	-2509.	281.0	0.	0.
O	0.2665E-14	4409.	3808.	-1224.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	8598.	6791.	-136.7	8735.	7986.	
C	1224.	-2509.	-3070.	4294.	4042.	
O	4726.	3808.	-317.0	5043.	4652.	

** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-737.0	0.3914E+05	0.3254E+05	96.59	0.	0.
C	840.3	6512.	0.1076E+05	1462.	0.	0.
O	6.614	-7140.	4587.	-43.10	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP
I	0.3914E+05	0.3254E+05	-737.3	0.3987E+05	0.3702E+05	454.5
C	0.1076E+05	6867.	485.1	0.1027E+05	8986.	
O	4587.	6.908	-7141.	0.1173E+05	0.1024E+05	516.9

SY IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

DISTANCE	SY
0.	39137.
0.75417E-01	36993.
0.15083	34867.
0.22625	32889.
0.30167	30911.
0.37708	29112.
0.45250	27344.
0.52792	25613.
0.60333	24083.
0.67875	22553.
0.75417	21023.

0.82958	19720.
0.90500	18435.
0.98042	17150.
1.0558	15881.
1.1313	14831.
1.2067	13781.
1.2821	12731.
1.3575	11681.
1.4329	10725.
1.5083	9882.1
1.5838	9039.6
1.6592	8197.0
1.7346	7354.5
1.8100	6512.0
1.8854	5823.9
1.9608	5147.1
2.0363	4470.2
2.1117	3793.4
2.1871	3116.6
2.2625	2439.7
2.3379	1801.8
2.4133	1242.3
2.4888	682.80
2.5642	123.29
2.6396	-436.22
2.7150	-995.73
2.7904	-1555.2
2.8658	-2114.7
2.9413	-2647.8
3.0167	-3147.0
3.0921	-3646.1
3.1675	-4145.3
3.2429	-4644.5
3.3183	-5143.6
3.3938	-5642.8
3.4692	-6142.0
3.5446	-6641.2
3.6200	-7140.3

PRINT LINEARIZED STRESS THROUGH A SECTION
 INSIDE NODE = 1660 OUTSIDE NODE = 1654

***** POST1 LINEARIZED STRESS LISTING *****
 INSIDE NODE = 1660 OUTSIDE NODE = 1654

LOAD STEP 20 ITERATION= 1 SECTION= 1
 TIME= 600.00 LOAD CASE= 1

** AXISYMMETRIC OPTION ** RHO = 0.67980E+13
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

 ** MEMBRANE **

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
297.4	9251.	0.1260E+05	1107.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	

0.1260E+05 9386. 162.5 0.1243E+05 0.1118E+05

** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-1055.	0.1761E+05	8593.	0.	0.	0.
C	-672.3	122.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
O	-289.6	-0.1736E+05	-8593.	0.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	0.1761E+05	8593.	-1055.	0.1866E+05	0.1616E+05	
C	122.6	0.	-672.3	794.8	741.2	
O	-289.6	-8593.	-0.1736E+05	0.1707E+05	0.1479E+05	

** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-757.5	0.2686E+05	0.2119E+05	1107.	0.	0.
C	-374.9	9374.	0.1260E+05	1107.	0.	0.
O	7.808	-8111.	4004.	1107.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	0.2690E+05	0.2119E+05	-801.9	0.2770E+05	0.2534E+05	
C	0.1260E+05	9498.	-499.1	0.1310E+05	0.1185E+05	
O	4004.	156.2	-8259.	0.1226E+05	0.1086E+05	

** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	0.1137E-12	-3165.	-4552.	-1045.	0.	0.
C	1038.	-812.2	-287.3	304.5	0.	0.
O	-0.6040E-13	1568.	928.1	-1151.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	314.0	-3479.	-4552.	4866.	4428.	
C	1087.	-287.3	-861.0	1948.	1734.	
O	2176.	928.1	-608.4	2785.	2416.	

SY IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

DISTANCE	SY
0.	23693.
0.75417E-01	24004.
0.15083	24278.
0.22625	24252.
0.30167	24227.
0.37708	23872.
0.45250	23462.
0.52792	23009.
0.60333	22327.
0.67875	21645.
0.75417	20963.
0.82958	20123.
0.90500	19270.
0.98042	18417.
1.0558	17559.
1.1313	16635.
1.2067	15710.
1.2821	14786.
1.3575	13861.
1.4329	12957.
1.5083	12078.

1.5838	11199.
1.6592	10320.
1.7346	9440.6
1.8100	8561.4
1.8854	7788.4
1.9608	7023.2
2.0363	6258.0
2.1117	5492.7
2.1871	4727.5
2.2625	3962.2
2.3379	3240.9
2.4133	2608.1
2.4888	1975.2
2.5642	1342.4
2.6396	709.58
2.7150	76.749
2.7904	-556.08
2.8658	-1188.9
2.9413	-1776.5
3.0167	-2306.1
3.0921	-2835.7
3.1675	-3365.3
3.2429	-3894.9
3.3183	-4424.5
3.3938	-4954.1
3.4692	-5483.7
3.5446	-6013.3
3.6200	-6543.0

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Additional files of through-thickness profiles;
all peaks and valleys.

TIME= 60.000 LOAD CASE= 1
THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

** MEMBRANE **

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
209.4	0.1137E+05	0.1450E+05	1378.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1450E+05	0.1154E+05	41.85	0.1446E+05	0.1323E+05	

** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -1131.	0.1698E+05	7444.	0.	0.	0.
C -671.2	118.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
O -211.9	-0.1674E+05	-7444.	0.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.1698E+05	7444.	-1131.	0.1811E+05	0.1569E+05	
C 118.2	0.	-671.2	789.4	737.5	
O -211.9	-7444.	-0.1674E+05	0.1653E+05	0.1435E+05	

** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
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ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

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I -921.1 0.2835E+05 0.2194E+05 1378. 0. 0.
C -461.8 0.1149E+05 0.1450E+05 1378. 0. 0.
O -2.459 -5372. 7056. 1378. 0. 0.
  SIG1  SIG2  SIG3  SI  SIGE
I 0.2841E+05 0.2194E+05 -985.9 0.2940E+05 0.2676E+05
C 0.1450E+05 0.1164E+05 -618.6 0.1512E+05 0.1391E+05
O 7056. 330.5 -5705. 0.1276E+05 0.1106E+05
    
```

** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

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  SX  SY  SZ  SXY  SYZ  SXZ
I -0.1137E-12 5372. 3834. -1294. 0. 0.
C 983.6 -1756. -1264. 402.6 0. 0.
O -0.1821E-13 2286. 1753. -1381. 0. 0.
  SIG1  SIG2  SIG3  SI  SIGE
I 5667. 3834. -295.3 5962. 5290.
C 1042. -1264. -1814. 2855. 2624.
O 2936. 1753. -649.5 3585. 3164.
    
```

** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

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  SX  SY  SZ  SXY  SYZ  SXZ
I -921.1 0.3372E+05 0.2578E+05 84.18 0. 0.
C 521.8 9732. 0.1324E+05 1781. 0. 0.
O -2.459 -3086. 8809. -2.944 0. 0.
  SIG1  SIG2  SIG3  SI  SIGE  TEMP
I 0.3372E+05 0.2578E+05 -921.4 0.3464E+05 0.3143E+05 521.5
C 0.1324E+05 0.1006E+05 189.4 0.1305E+05 0.1179E+05
O 8809. -2.422 -3086. 0.1189E+05 0.1069E+05 547.0
    
```

SY IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

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  DISTANCE  SY
0. 33720.
0.75417E-01 32240.
0.15083 30765.
0.22625 29335.
0.30167 27905.
0.37708 26579.
0.45250 25271.
0.52792 23990.
0.60333 22855.
0.57875 21721.
0.75417 20586.
0.82958 19625.
0.90500 18677.
0.98042 17730.
1.0558 16794.
1.1313 16015.
1.2067 15237.
1.2821 14459.
1.3575 13681.
1.4329 12963.
1.5083 12317.
1.5838 11671.
1.6592 11024.
1.7346 10378.
1.8100 9732.1
    
```

1.8854	9165.9
1.9608	8605.5
2.0363	8045.1
2.1117	7484.7
2.1871	6924.3
2.2625	6364.0
2.3379	5817.4
2.4133	5298.5
2.4888	4779.7
2.5642	4260.8
2.6396	3742.0
2.7150	3223.1
2.7904	2704.3
2.8658	2185.4
2.9413	1662.7
3.0167	1135.1
3.0921	607.56
3.1675	79.977
3.2429	-447.61
3.3183	-975.19
3.3938	-1502.8
3.4692	-2030.4
3.5446	-2558.0
3.6200	-3085.5

TIME= 75.000 LOAD CASE= 1
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

** MEMBRANE **

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
194.7	0.1128E+05	0.1434E+05	1361.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1434E+05	0.1144E+05	29.98	0.1431E+05	0.1311E+05	

** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -1116.	0.1660E+05	7077.	0.	0.	0.
C -656.2	115.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
O -196.6	-0.1636E+05	-7077.	0.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.1660E+05	7077.	-1116.	0.1771E+05	0.1535E+05	
C 115.5	0.	-656.2	771.7	720.9	
O -196.6	-7077.	-0.1636E+05	0.1617E+05	0.1405E+05	

** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -921.1	0.2787E+05	0.2142E+05	1361.	0.	0.
C -461.6	0.1139E+05	0.1434E+05	1361.	0.	0.
O -1.956	-5087.	7266.	1361.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.2794E+05	0.2142E+05	-985.3	0.2892E+05	0.2628E+05	
C 0.1434E+05	0.1155E+05	-615.8	0.1496E+05	0.1378E+05	
O 7266.	339.4	-5428.	0.1269E+05	0.1101E+05	

** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
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ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

I	0.1137E-12	2145.	661.2	-1284.	0.	0.
C	975.7	-1473.	-977.8	397.4	0.	0.
O	0.2043E-13	1893.	1346.	-1366.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	2746.	661.2	-600.8	3347.	2928.	
C	1039.	-977.8	-1535.	2574.	2346.	
O	2608.	1346.	-715.1	3323.	2906.	

** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-921.1	0.3002E+05	0.2208E+05	76.48	0.	0.
C	514.2	9921.	0.1337E+05	1758.	0.	0.
O	-1.956	-3193.	8612.	-4.733	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP
I	0.3002E+05	0.2208E+05	-921.4	0.3094E+05	0.2784E+05	532.4
C	0.1337E+05	0.1024E+05	196.1	0.1317E+05	0.1192E+05	
O	8612.	-1.915	-3193.	0.1181E+05	0.1058E+05	546.9

DISTANCE	SY
0.	30019.
0.75417E-01	2 ^o 310.
0.15083	28585.
0.22625	27733.
0.30167	26881.
0.37708	25934.
0.45250	24970.
0.52792	24004.
0.60333	23021.
0.67875	22037.
0.75417	21054.
0.82958	20127.
0.90500	19204.
0.98042	18281.
1.0558	17365.
1.1313	16554.
1.2067	15742.
1.2821	14931.
1.3575	14120.
1.4329	13364.
1.5083	12675.
1.5838	11986.
1.6592	11298.
1.7346	10609.
1.8100	9920.7
1.8854	9324.9
1.9608	8735.8
2.0363	8146.8
2.1117	7557.7
2.1871	6968.7
2.2625	6379.6
2.3379	5809.8
2.4133	5278.8
2.4888	4747.9
2.5642	4216.9
2.6396	3685.9

2.7150	3154.9
2.7904	2623.9
2.8658	2093.0
2.9413	1563.1
3.0167	1034.6
3.0921	506.11
3.1675	-22.368
3.2429	-550.85
3.3183	-1079.3
3.3938	-1607.8
3.4692	-2136.3
3.5446	-2664.8
3.6200	-3193.2

TIME= 150.00 LOAD CASE= 1
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

**** MEMBRANE ****

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
347.0	0.1099E+05	0.1452E+05	1367.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1452E+05	0.1116E+05	174.2	0.1434E+05	0.1299E+05	

**** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -1224.	0.1995E+05	0.1070E+05	0.	0.	0.
C -784.6	138.9	0.	0.	0.	0.
O -345.7	-0.1968E+05	-0.1070E+05	0.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.1995E+05	0.1070E+05	224.	0.2118E+05	0.1839E+05	
C 138.9	0.	-784.6	923.5	862.5	
O -345.7	-0.1070E+05	-0.1968E+05	0.1933E+05	0.1675E+05	

**** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -876.6	0.3094E+05	0.2522E+05	1367.	0.	0.
C -437.7	0.1112E+05	0.1452E+05	1367.	0.	0.
O 1.251	-8690.	3813.	1367.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.3100E+05	0.2522E+05	-935.2	0.3193E+05	0.2947E+05	
C 0.1452E+05	0.1128E+05	-597.0	0.1511E+05	0.1378E+05	
O 3813.	211.1	-8900.	0.1271E+05	0.1135E+05	

**** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -0.1137E-12	7794.	6116.	-1271.	0.	0.
C 1151.	-2544.	-2009.	369.7	0.	0.
O -0.1354E-13	3594.	3017.	-1387.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 7996.	6116.	-202.0	8198.	7438.	
C 1187.	-2009.	-2581.	3768.	3517.	
O 4067.	3017.	-473.3	4541.	4117.	

**** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
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ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

I	-876.6	0.3873E+05	0.3133E+05	95.95	0.	0.
C	713.0	8581.	0.1251E+05	1736.	0.	0.
O	1.251	-5096.	6830.	-20.64	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP
I	0.3873E+05	0.3133E+05	-876.9	0.3961E+05	0.3648E+05	495.1
C	0.1251E+05	8947.	346.4	0.1216E+05	0.1083E+05	
O	6830.	1.368	-5096.	0.1193E+05	0.1036E+05	544.9

DISTANCE	SY
0.	38734.
0.75417E-01	36674.
0.15083	34635.
0.22625	32760.
0.30167	30884.
0.37708	29203.
0.45250	27555.
0.52792	25945.
0.60333	24543.
0.67875	23141.
0.75417	21738.
0.82958	20559.
0.90500	19397.
0.98042	18234.
1.0558	17087.
1.1313	16140.
1.2067	15194.
1.2821	14248.
1.3575	13301.
1.4329	12434.
1.5083	11663.
1.5838	10893.
1.6592	10122.
1.7346	9351.3
1.8100	8580.6
1.8854	7929.3
1.9608	7286.7
2.0363	6644.2
2.1117	6001.6
2.1871	5359.0
2.2625	4716.4
2.3379	4101.4
2.4133	3541.9
2.4888	2982.5
2.5642	2423.0
2.6396	1863.6
2.7150	1304.1
2.7904	744.70
2.8658	185.25
2.9413	-359.65
3.0167	-885.92
3.0921	-1412.2
3.1675	-1938.5
3.2429	-2464.7
3.3183	-2991.0
3.3938	-3517.3

3.4692 -4043.6
 3.5446 -4569.8
 3.6200 -5096.1

TIME= 175.00 LOAD CASE= 1
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

**** MEMBRANE ****

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
288.4	0.1088E+05	0.1422E+05	1332.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1422E+05	0.1105E+05	123.4	0.1409E+05	0.1281E+05	

**** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -1176.	0.1861E+05	9254.	0.	0.	0.
C -731.1	129.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
O -286.2	-0.1835E+05	-9254.	0.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.1861E+05	9254.	-1176.	0.1979E+05	0.1715E+05	
C 129.6	0.	-731.1	860.7	803.8	
O -286.2	-9254.	-0.1835E+05	0.1807E+05	0.1565E+05	

**** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -887.6	0.2949E+05	0.2347E+05	1332.	0.	0.
C -442.7	0.1101E+05	0.1422E+05	1332.	0.	0.
O 2.199	-7474.	4964.	1332.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.2955E+05	0.2347E+05	-945.9	0.3050E+05	0.2796E+05	
C 0.1422E+05	0.1116E+05	-595.7	0.1481E+05	0.1355E+05	
O 4964.	232.6	-7704.	0.1267E+05	0.1109E+05	

**** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -0.2274E-12	-346.4	-1885.	-1257.	0.	0.
C 1106.	-1638.	-1098.	368.4	0.	0.
O 0.2709E-13	2357.	1744.	-1356.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 1096.	-1442.	-1885.	2981.	2786.	
C 1155.	-1098.	-1687.	2842.	2598.	
O 2975.	1744.	-617.9	3592.	3162.	

**** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -887.6	0.2915E+05	0.2159E+05	75.59	0.	0.
C 663.6	9372.	0.1312E+05	1701.	0.	0.
O 2.199	-5117.	6708.	-23.28	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP
I 0.2915E+05	0.2159E+05	-887.8	0.3004E+05	0.2706E+05	524.8
C 0.1312E+05	9692.	342.9	0.1278E+05	0.1146E+05	
O 6708.	2.337	-5117.	0.1183E+05	0.1027E+05	543.7

DISTANCE SY
 0. 29147.

0.75417E-01	29061.
0.15083	28932.
0.22625	28464.
0.30167	27995.
0.37708	27249.
0.45250	26455.
0.52792	25632.
0.60333	24648.
0.67875	23665.
0.75417	22681.
0.82958	21635.
0.90500	20585.
0.98042	19534.
1.0558	18488.
1.1313	17504.
1.2067	16519.
1.2821	15535.
1.3575	14550.
1.4329	13626.
1.5083	12775.
1.5838	11924.
1.6592	11073.
1.7346	10223.
1.8100	9371.7
1.8854	8654.4
1.9608	7946.7
2.0363	7239.1
2.1117	6531.4
2.1871	5823.8
2.2625	5116.1
2.3379	4446.0
2.4133	3851.4
2.4888	3256.9
2.5642	2662.3
2.6396	2067.8
2.7150	1473.2
2.7904	878.67
2.8658	284.12
2.9413	-285.14
3.0167	-822.01
3.0921	-1358.9
3.1675	-1895.7
3.2429	-2432.6
3.3183	-2969.5
3.3938	-3506.3
3.4692	-4043.2
3.5446	-4580.1
3.6200	-5116.9

TIME= 275.00 LOAD CASE= 1
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

 ** MEMBRANE **

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
422.2	0.1049E+05	0.1425E+05	1317.	0.	0.

SIG1 SIG2 SIG3 SI SIGE
 0.1425E+05 0.1066E+05 252.6 0.1399E+05 0.1259E+05

** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-1252.	0.2140E+05	0.1230E+05	0.	0.	0.
C	-835.0	149.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
O	-417.7	-0.2110E+05	-0.1230E+05	0.	0.	0.

	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE
I	0.2140E+05	0.1230E+05	-1252.	0.2265E+05	0.1975E+05
C	149.0	0.	-835.0	984.0	918.6
O	-417.7	-0.1230E+05	-0.2110E+05	0.2069E+05	0.1798E+05

** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-830.1	0.3189E+05	0.2655E+05	1317.	0.	0.
C	-412.8	0.1063E+05	0.1425E+05	1317.	0.	0.
O	4.487	-0.1062E+05	1949.	1317.	0.	0.

	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE
I	0.3194E+05	0.2655E+05	-883.1	0.3282E+05	0.3049E+05
C	0.1425E+05	0.1079E+05	-567.7	0.1481E+05	0.1342E+05
O	1949.	165.4	-0.1078E+05	0.1273E+05	0.1194E+05

** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-0.1137E-12	7773.	6051.	-1219.	0.	0.
C	1231.	-2827.	-2267.	337.6	0.	0.
O	-0.6217E-14	4127.	3513.	-1353.	0.	0.

	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE
I	7959.	6051.	-186.7	8146.	7379.
C	1258.	-2267.	-2855.	4114.	3853.
O	4531.	3513.	-403.7	4935.	4513.

** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-830.1	0.3966E+05	0.3260E+05	98.32	0.	0.
C	817.8	7808.	0.1198E+05	1655.	0.	0.
O	4.487	-6491.	5462.	-35.05	0.	0.

	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP
I	0.3966E+05	0.3260E+05	-830.4	0.4049E+05	0.3746E+05	478.7
C	0.1198E+05	8180.	445.2	0.1153E+05	0.1019E+05	
O	5462.	4.712	-6491.	0.1195E+05	0.1037E+05	537.1

DISTANCE SY

0.	39661.
0.75417E-01	37619.
0.15083	35594.
0.22625	33705.
0.30167	31815.
0.37708	30088.
0.45250	28388.
0.52792	26721.
0.60333	25236.
0.67875	23751.
0.75417	22265.

0.82958	20988.
0.90500	19727.
0.98042	18466.
1.0558	17219.
1.1313	16174.
1.2067	15129.
1.2821	14084.
1.3575	13039.
1.4329	12080.
1.5083	11225.
1.5838	10371.
1.6592	9516.4
1.7346	8662.0
1.8100	7807.6
1.8854	7096.2
1.9608	6395.2
2.0363	5694.2
2.1117	4993.1
2.1871	4292.1
2.2625	3591.1
2.3379	2927.2
2.4133	2338.1
2.4888	1749.0
2.5642	1159.9
2.6396	570.87
2.7150	-18.216
2.7904	-607.30
2.8658	-1196.4
2.9413	-1757.8
3.0167	-2283.7
3.0921	-2809.6
3.1675	-3335.5
3.2429	-3861.5
3.3183	-4387.4
3.3938	-4913.3
3.4692	-5439.2
3.5446	-5965.2
3.6200	-6491.1

TIME= 300.00 LOAD CASE= 1
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

** MEMBRANE **

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
324.3	0.1030E+05	0.1373E+05	1261.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1373E+05	0.1046E+05	167.3	0.1356E+05	0.1226E+05	

** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-1164.	0.1907E+05	9858.	0.	0.	0.
C	-741.5	132.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
O	-319.1	-0.1880E+05	-9858.	0.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	0.1907E+05	9858.	-1164.	0.2023E+05	0.1754E+05	

C 132.7 0. -741.5 874.3 816.0
 O -319.1 -9858. -0.1880E+05 0.1848E+05 0.1601E+05

** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-839.6	0.2937E+05	0.2359E+05	1261.	0.	0.
C	-417.2	0.1043E+05	0.1373E+05	1261.	0.	0.
O	5.208	-8502.	3870.	1261.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	0.2942E+05	0.2359E+05	-892.2	0.3031E+05	0.2786E+05	
C	0.1373E+05	0.1058E+05	-561.9	0.1429E+05	0.1300E+05	
O	3870.	188.3	-8685.	0.1255E+05	0.1118E+05	

** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	0.	-1633.	-3159.	-1189.	0.	0.
C	1132.	-1511.	-958.1	341.3	0.	0.
O	-0.2665E-13	2351.	1706.	-1297.	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I	626.2	-2259.	-3159.	3785.	3425.	
C	1175.	-958.1	-1555.	2730.	2486.	
O	2925.	1706.	-574.8	3500.	3077.	

** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-839.6	0.2773E+05	0.2043E+05	72.10	0.	0.
C	714.8	8921.	0.1277E+05	1603.	0.	0.
O	5.208	-6151.	5575.	-35.37	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP
I	0.2773E+05	0.2043E+05	-839.9	0.2857E+05	0.2571E+05	516.1
C	0.1277E+05	9224.	412.5	0.1236E+05	0.1102E+05	
O	5575.	5.445	-6152.	0.1173E+05	0.1016E+05	535.4

DISTANCE	SY
0.	27735.
0.75417E-01	27905.
0.15083	28025.
0.22625	27751.
0.30167	27477.
0.37708	26865.
0.45250	26197.
0.52792	25488.
0.60333	24562.
0.67875	23637.
0.75417	22711.
0.82958	21669.
0.90500	20618.
0.98042	19567.
1.0558	18518.
1.1313	17494.
1.2067	16471.
1.2821	15447.
1.3575	14423.
1.4329	13453.

1.5083	12546.
1.5838	11640.
1.6592	10734.
1.7346	9827.5
1.8100	8921.3
1.8854	8152.8
1.9608	7394.4
2.0363	6636.0
2.1117	5877.6
2.1871	5119.1
2.2625	4360.7
2.3379	3646.5
2.4133	3021.5
2.4888	2396.4
2.5642	1771.3
2.6396	1146.2
2.7150	521.15
2.7904	-103.92
2.8658	-728.99
2.9413	-1315.6
3.0167	-1852.9
3.0921	-2390.2
3.1675	-2927.6
3.2429	-3464.9
3.3183	-4002.2
3.3938	-4539.5
3.4692	-5076.8
3.5446	-5614.2
3.6200	-6151.5

TIME= 385.00 LOAD CASE= 1
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

** MEMBRANE **

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
378.7	0.1007E+05	0.1369E+05	1245.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1369E+05	0.1023E+05	221.4	0.1347E+05	0.1212E+05	

** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -1180.	0.2006E+05	0.1097E+05	0.	0.	0.
C -776.6	139.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
O -373.5	-0.1978E+05	-0.1097E+05	0.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.2006E+05	0.1097E+05	-1180.	0.2124E+05	0.1846E+05	
C 139.6	0.	-776.6	916.2	855.0	
O -373.5	-0.1097E+05	-0.1978E+05	0.1941E+05	0.1683E+05	

** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -801.0	0.3013E+05	0.2466E+05	1245.	0.	0.
C -398.0	0.1021E+05	0.1369E+05	1245.	0.	0.
O 5.126	-9704.	2722.	1245.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	

I 0.3018E+05 0.2466E+05 -851.0 0.3103E+05 0.2867E+05
 C 0.1369E+05 0.1036E+05 -542.0 0.1423E+05 0.1289E+05
 O 2722. 162.2 -9861. 0.1258E+05 0.1152E+05

** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE
 SX SY SZ SXY SYZ SXZ
 I 0. 6244. 4613. -1154. 0. 0.
 C 1147. -2359. -1820. 327.0 0. 0.
 O 0.5862E-13 3473. 2866. -1280. 0. 0.
 SIG1 SIG2 SIG3 SI SIGE
 I 6450. 4613. -206.6 6657. 5955.
 C 1177. -1820. -2389. 3566. 3318.
 O 3894. 2866. -421.1 4315. 3904.

** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE
 SX SY SZ SXY SYZ SXZ
 I -801.0 0.3638E+05 0.2927E+05 90.50 0. 0.
 C 748.6 7856. 0.1187E+05 1572. 0. 0.
 O 5.126 -6232. 5588. -35.70 0. 0.
 SIG1 SIG2 SIG3 SI SIGE TEMP
 I 0.3638E+05 0.2927E+05 -801.3 0.3718E+05 0.3419E+05 480.5
 C 0.1187E+05 8188. 416.2 0.1145E+05 0.1013E+05
 O 5588. 5.366 -6232. 0.1182E+05 0.1024E+05 528.3

DISTANCE	SY
0.	36376.
0.75417E-01	34699.
0.15083	33028.
0.22625	31404.
0.30167	29779.
0.37708	28250.
0.45250	26736.
0.52792	25249.
0.60333	23904.
0.67875	22558.
0.75417	21212.
0.82958	20046.
0.90500	18894.
0.98042	17742.
1.0553	16602.
1.1313	15639.
1.2067	14677.
1.2821	13714.
1.3575	12751.
1.4329	11861.
1.5083	11060.
1.5838	10259.
1.6592	9457.9
1.7346	8656.7
1.8100	7855.5
1.8854	7170.5
1.9608	6493.9
2.0363	5817.4
2.1117	5140.8
2.1871	4464.2

2.2625	3787.6
2.3379	3141.6
2.4133	2557.3
2.4888	1973.0
2.5642	1388.6
2.6396	804.30
2.7150	219.97
2.7904	-364.37
2.8658	-948.70
2.9413	-1507.0
3.0167	-2031.9
3.0921	-2556.9
3.1675	-3081.9
3.2429	-3606.8
3.3183	-4131.8
3.3938	-4656.7
3.4692	-5181.7
3.5446	-5706.6
3.6200	-6231.6

TIME= 450.00 LOAD CASE= 1
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

**** MEMBRANE ****

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
220.0	9820.	0.1290E+05	1158.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1290E+05	9958.	82.19	0.1282E+05	0.1163E+05	

**** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -1026.	0.1621E+05	6969.	0.	0.	0.
C -620.4	112.9	0.	0.	0.	0.
O -214.8	-0.1599E+05	-6969.	0.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.1621E+05	6969.	-1026.	0.1724E+05	0.1494E+05	
C 112.9	0.	-620.4	733.3	683.9	
O -214.8	-6969.	-0.1599E+05	0.1577E+05	0.1371E+05	

**** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -806.0	0.2603E+05	0.1987E+05	1158.	0.	0.
C -400.4	9933.	0.1290E+05	1158.	0.	0.
O 5.248	-6169.	5930.	1158.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.2608E+05	0.1987E+05	-855.9	0.2694E+05	0.2443E+05	
C 0.1290E+05	0.1006E+05	-528.7	0.1343E+05	0.1226E+05	
O 5930.	215.5	-6379.	0.1231E+05	0.1067E+05	

**** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -0.1137E-12	-1290.	-2649.	-1095.	0.	0.
C 947.6	-420.3	79.98	346.8	0.	0.
O 0.1776E-14	992.7	384.1	-1190.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	

I	626.2	-1916.	-2649.	3275.	2977.
C	1030.	79.98	-503.2	1534.	1341.
O	1785.	384.1	-792.6	2578.	2235.

** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

	SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I	-806.0	0.2475E+05	0.1722E+05	63.25	0.	0.
C	547.2	9513.	0.1298E+05	1505.	0.	0.
O	5.248	-5176.	6314.	-31.09	0.	0.
	SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP
I	0.2475E+05	0.1722E+05	-806.2	0.2555E+05	0.2274E+05	516.1
C	0.1298E+05	9759.	301.1	0.1268E+05	0.1142E+05	
O	6314.	5.468	-5176.	0.1149E+05	9967.	523.5

DISTANCE	SY
0.	24745.
0.75417E-01	24484.
0.15083	24211.
0.22625	23840.
0.30167	23470.
0.37708	22973.
0.45250	22454.
0.52792	21917.
0.60333	21279.
0.67875	20640.
0.75417	20002.
0.82958	19285.
0.90500	18561.
0.98042	17838.
1.0558	17112.
1.1313	16347.
1.2067	15582.
1.2821	14818.
1.3575	14053.
1.4329	13293.
1.5083	12537.
1.5838	11781.
1.6592	11025.
1.7346	10269.
1.8100	9512.7
1.8854	8806.9
1.9608	8104.7
2.0363	7402.6
2.1117	6700.4
2.1871	5998.3
2.2625	5296.1
2.3379	4621.4
2.4133	4001.7
2.4888	3382.1
2.5642	2762.5
2.6396	2142.9
2.7150	1523.3
2.7904	903.71
2.8658	284.10
2.9413	-301.31

3.0167	-842.94
3.0921	-1384.6
3.1675	-1926.2
3.2429	-2467.8
3.3183	-3009.5
3.3938	-3551.1
3.4692	-4092.7
3.5446	-4634.4
3.6200	-5176.0

TIME= 560.00 LOAD CASE= 1
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

**** MEMBRANE ****

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
455.0	9415.	0.1326E+05	1181.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1326E+05	9568.	302.0	0.1296E+05	0.1157E+05	

**** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -1192.	0.2126E+05	0.1249E+05	0.	0.	0.
C -820.2	148.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
O -448.4	-0.2096E+05	-0.1249E+05	0.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.2126E+05	0.1249E+05	-1192.	0.2245E+05	0.1960E+05	
C 148.0	0.	-820.2	968.2	903.4	
O -448.4	-0.1249E+05	-0.2096E+05	0.2052E+05	0.1786E+05	

**** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	S	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -737.0	0.3	05	0.2575E+05	1181.	0.
C -365.2	9568.	0.1326E+05	1181.	0.	0.
O 6.614	-0.1155E+05	778.8	1181.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.3072E+05	0.2575E+05	-781.4	0.3150E+05	0.2933E+05	
C 0.1326E+05	9702.	-503.7	0.1377E+05	0.1238E+05	
O 778.8	126.0	-0.1167E+05	0.1245E+05	0.1213E+05	

**** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I 0.	8462.	6791.	-1084.	0.	0.
C 1206.	-3051.	-2509.	281.0	0.	0.
O 0.2665E-14	4409.	3808.	-1224.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGF	
I 8598.	6791.	-136.7	8735.	7986.	
C 1224.	-2509.	-3070.	4294.	4042.	
O 4726.	3808.	-317.0	5043.	4652.	

**** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE**

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -737.0	0.3914E+05	0.3254E+05	96.59	0.	0.
C 840.3	6512.	0.1076E+05	1462.	0.	0.
O 6.614	-7140.	4587.	-43.10	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP

ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

I 0.3914E+05 0.3254E+05 -737.3 0.3987E+05 0.3702E+05 454.5
 C 0.1076E+05 6867. 485.1 0.1027E+05 8986.
 O 4587. 6.908 -7141. 0.1173E+05 0.1024E+05 516.9

DISTANCE	SY
0.	39137.
0.75417E-01	36993.
0.15083	34867.
0.22625	32889.
0.30167	30911.
0.37708	29112.
0.45250	27344.
0.52792	25613.
0.60333	24083.
0.67875	22553.
0.75417	21023.
0.82958	19720.
0.90500	18435.
0.98042	17150.
1.0558	15881.
1.1313	14831.
1.2067	13781.
1.2821	12731.
1.3575	11681.
1.4329	10725.
1.5083	9882.1
1.5838	9039.6
1.6592	8197.0
1.7346	7354.5
1.8100	6512.0
1.8854	5823.9
1.9608	5147.1
2.0363	4470.2
2.1117	3793.4
2.1871	3116.6
2.2625	2439.7
2.3379	1801.8
2.4133	1242.3
2.4888	682.80
2.5642	123.29
2.6396	-436.22
2.7150	-995.73
2.7904	-1555.2
2.8658	-2114.7
2.9413	-2647.8
3.0167	-3147.0
3.0921	-3646.1
3.1675	-4145.3
3.2429	-4644.5
3.3183	-5143.6
3.3938	-5642.8
3.4692	-6142.0
3.5446	-6641.2
3.6200	-7140.3

TIME= 600.00 LOAD CASE= 1
 THE FOLLOWING X,Y,Z STRESSES ARE IN SECTION COORDINATES.

** MEMBRANE **

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
297.4	9251.	0.1260E+05	1107.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
0.1260E+05	9386.	162.5	0.1243E+05	0.1118E+05	

** BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -1055.	0.1761E+05	8593.	0.	0.	0.
C -672.3	122.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
O -289.6	-0.1736E+05	-8593.	0.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.1761E+05	8593.	-1055.	0.1866E+05	0.1616E+05	
C 122.6	0.	-672.3	794.8	741.2	
O -289.6	-8593.	-0.1736E+05	0.1707E+05	0.1479E+05	

** MEMBRANE PLUS BENDING ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -757.5	0.2686E+05	0.2119E+05	1107.	0.	0.
C -374.9	9374.	0.1260E+05	1107.	0.	0.
O 7.808	-8111.	4004.	1107.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 0.2690E+05	0.2119E+05	-801.9	0.2770E+05	0.2534E+05	
C 0.1260E+05	9498.	-499.1	0.1310E+05	0.1185E+05	
O 4004.	156.2	-8259.	0.1226E+05	0.1086E+05	

** PEAK ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I 0.1137E-12	-3165.	-4552.	-1045.	0.	0.
C 1038.	-812.2	-287.3	304.5	0.	0.
O -0.6040E-13	1568.	928.1	-1151.	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	
I 314.0	-3479.	-4552.	4866.	4428.	
C 1087.	-287.3	-861.0	1948.	1734.	
O 2176.	928.1	-608.4	2785.	2416.	

** TOTAL ** I=INSIDE C=CENTER O=OUTSIDE

SX	SY	SZ	SXY	SYZ	SXZ
I -757.5	0.2369E+05	0.1664E+05	62.19	0.	0.
C 663.2	8561.	0.1231E+05	1412.	0.	0.
O 7.808	-6543.	4932.	-43.21	0.	0.
SIG1	SIG2	SIG3	SI	SIGE	TEMP
I 0.2369E+05	0.1664E+05	-757.7	0.2445E+05	0.2180E+05	503.7
C 0.1231E+05	8806.	418.2	0.1189E+05	0.1059E+05	
O 4932.	8.125	-6543.	0.1148E+05	9971.	514.0

DISTANCE SY

0.	23693.
0.75417E-01	24004.
0.15083	24278.
0.22625	24252.
0.30167	24227.

0.37708	23872.
0.45250	23462.
0.52792	23009.
0.60333	22327.
0.67875	21645.
0.75417	20963.
0.82958	20123.
0.90500	19270.
0.98042	18417.
1.0558	17559.
1.1313	16635.
1.2067	15710.
1.2821	14786.
1.3575	13861.
1.4329	12957.
1.5083	12078.
1.5838	11199.
1.6592	10320.
1.7346	9440.6
1.8100	8561.4
1.8854	7788.4
1.9608	7023.2
2.0363	6258.0
2.1117	5492.7
2.1871	4727.5
2.2625	3962.2
2.3379	3240.9
2.4133	2608.1
2.4888	1975.2
2.5642	1342.4
2.6396	709.58
2.7150	76.749
2.7904	-556.08
2.8658	-1188.9
2.9413	-1776.5
3.0167	-2306.1
3.0921	-2835.7
3.1675	-3365.3
3.2429	-3894.9
3.3183	-4424.5
3.3938	-4954.1
3.4692	-5483.7
3.5446	-6013.3
3.6200	-6543.0

APPENDIX C
INPUT DATA LISTINGS

, File = fwcycle1.5 from rtrpl.5
/SHOW,file33.dat

/INPUT,fileparm.dat
*GO,RES

/PREP7

/TITLE,ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, fwcycl.5

!, PARAMETERS *****

R1=64.69 !, INSIDE RADIUS, LOWER SHELL
R2=84.255 !, INSIDE RADIUS, UPPER SHELL
TW=3.62 !, THICKNESS OF WALL
RF=2*TW !, RADIUS OF FILLETS (EST.)

Y2=15.67 !, REGION 4/5
Y3=32.00 !, LOWER WELD
Y4=51.38 !, REGION 3/4
Y5=75.32 !, REGION 2/3
Y6=84.47 !, REGION 1/2
Y7=94.26 !, REGION 0/1
Y8=108.75 !, UPPER WELD
Y9=121.13 !, REGION 1A/2A
Y10=155.00 !, TOP

!, EXTEND MODEL LENGTH ***

Y1=Y3-63
Y10=Y8+71

ANGR=ATAN((Y8-Y3)/(R2-R1))
PI=ACOS(-1)
ANGR=(PI/2)-ANGR
ANGD=ANGR*(180/PI)

HU=3600*144 !, HF UNIT CONVERSION

D1=10 !, THRU THICKNESS
D2=8 !, LOWER SHELL
D3=6 !, CONE
D4=10 !, UPPER SHELL
D5=8
D6=4
D7=4
D8=8
D9=8
D10=15
DF=3 !, DIV IN FILLET

B1=5 !, BIAS THRU THICKNESS
B10=4

!, COORDINATE SYSTEMS *****

LOCAL,11,0,R1,Y3,-ANGD
LOCAL,12,0,R1,Y3,-(ANGD/2)
LOCAL,13,0,R2,Y8,-(ANGD/2)
CSYS

!, KEYPOINTS *****

K,1,R1,Y1
 K,2,R1,Y2
 K,3,R1,Y3
 K,4,R1,Y4
 KMOVE,4,0,999,Y4,0,11,0,0,999,999
 K,5,R1,Y5
 KMOVE,5,0,999,Y5,0,11,0,0,999,999
 K,6,R1,Y6
 KMOVE,6,0,999,Y6,0,11,0,0,999,999
 K,7,R1,Y7
 KMOVE,7,0,999,Y7,0,11,0,0,999,999
 K,8,R2,Y8
 K,9,R2,Y9
 K,10,R2,Y10

K,11,(R1+TW),Y1
 K,12,(R1+TW),Y2
 CSYS,12
 K,13,(TW/COS(ANGR/2))
 CSYS,11
 *GET, YC, KY, 4
 K,14, TW, YC
 *GET, YC, KY, 5
 K,15, TW, YC
 *GET, YC, KY, 5
 K,16, TW, YC
 *GET, YC, KY, 7
 K,17, TW, YC
 CSYS,13
 K,18,(TW/COS(ANGR/2))
 CSYS
 K,19,(R2+TW),Y9
 K,20,(R2+TW),Y10
 SAVE

!, LINES *****

L,1,11,D1,B1
 L,1,2,D2
 L,2,3,D3
 L,3,4,D4
 LFILLT,3,4,(RF+TW)
 LDVS,3,,D3
 LDVS,4,,D4
 LDVS,5,,DF
 L,4,5,D5
 L,5,6,D6
 L,6,7,D7
 L,7,8,D8
 L,8,9,D9
 LFILLT,9,10,RF
 LDVS,9,,D8
 LDVS,10,,D9
 LDVS,11,,DF
 L,9,10,D10,B10

*GET,LL1,LSMX

L,11,12,D2
 L,12,13,D3
 L,13,14,D4
 LFILLT,14,15,RF
 LDVS,14,,D3
 LDVS,15,,D4
 LDVS,16,,DF
 L,14,15,D5
 L,15,16,D6
 L,16,17,D7
 L,17,18,D8
 L,18,19,D9
 LFILLT,20,21,(RF+TW)
 LDVS,20,,D8
 LDVS,21,,D9
 LDVS,22,,DF
 L,19,20,D10,B10

L,2,12,D1,B1
 L,21,25,D1,B1
 L,22,26,D1,B1
 L,4,14,D1,B1
 L,5,15,D1,B1
 L,6,16,D1,B1
 L,7,17,D1,B1
 L,23,27,D1,B1
 L,24,28,D1,B1
 L,9,19,D1,B1
 L,10,20,D1,B1
 SAVE

!, AREAS *****

A,1,11,12,2
 A,2,12,25,21
 A,21,25,26,22
 A,22,26,14,4
 A,4,14,15,5
 A,5,15,16,6
 A,6,16,17,7
 A,7,17,27,23
 A,23,27,28,24
 A,24,28,19,9
 A,9,19,20,10
 SAVE

!, TYPE, MAT, REAL *****

KAN,-1
 ET,1,77 !, 2ND ORDER QUADRATIC THERMAL ELEMENT
 KEYOPT,1,3,1

!, DENSITY *****

DEN=490 !, DENSITY (lb/ft**3)
 MP,DENS,1,DEN/1728 !, DENSITY (lb/in**3)

1, ELASTIC MODULUS & POISSON RATIO *****

MPTEMP

MPTEMP,1,70,200,300,400,500,600

MPDATA,EX,1,1,29.2E6,28.5E6,28.0E6,27.4E6,27.0E6,26.4E6

MPTEMP

MP,NUXY,1,0.29

1, THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENT *****

MPTEMP,1,70,100,150,200,250,300

MPTEMP,7,350,400,450,500,550,600

MPDATA,ALPX,1,1,7.02E-6,7.06E-6,7.16E-6,7.25E-6,7.34E-6,7.43E-6

MPDATA,ALPX,1,7,7.50E-6,7.58E-6,7.63E-6,7.70E-6,7.77E-6,7.83E-6

/SHOW,,1

/GRAPH,GRID,1

/NUM,2

1, /WINDOW,,LTOP

/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, HEAT CAPACITY Btu/lb-degF

MPLOT,C,1

1, /NOERASE

1, /WINDOW,,RTOP

/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY Btu/in-sec-degF

MPLOT,KXX,1

1, /WINDOW,,LBOT

/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, ELASTIC MODULUS lb/in**2

MPLOT,EX,1

1, /WINDOW,,RBOT

/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENT in/in-degF

MPLOT,ALPX,1

/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, fweyl.5

/ERASE

/WINDOW,,FULL

/SHOW

/NUM

R,1

1, NODES & ELEMENTS *****

ELSIZE,,?

AMESH 1

WSORT

1, 1, STEP SIZE *****

DT=(TW/(D1*B1))**2

DT=DT/(10*TDR)

1, BOUNDARY CONDITIONS *****

TREF,70

1, *GO,:S2

1, *GO,:S3

1, *GO,:S4

1, *GO,:S5

*GO,:S6

1, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100degF/hr *****

/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100degF/hr

:S1

TIM=0

TIME,TIM

LSSEL,,2,LL1

NLINE,1

NT,ALL,TEMP,70

ITER,-10,,10

KBC,1

NALL

LWRITE

DTIM=5*3600

TIM=TIM+DTIM

NSTP=DTIM/DT

TIME,TIM

LSSEL,,2,LL1

NLINE,1

NT,ALL,TEMP,547

ITER,-NSTP,,1

KBC,0

NALL

LWRITE

DTIM=10*60

TIM=TIM+DTIM

NSTP=DTIM/DT

TIME,TIM

LSSEL,,2,LL1

NLINE,1

NT,ALL,TEMP,547

ITER,-NSTP,,1

NALL

LWRITE

*GO,EX1

1, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100degF/hr *****

/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOL DOWN @ 100degF/hr

:S2

TIM=0

TIME,TIM

LSSEL,,2,LL1

NLINE,1

NT,ALL,TEMP,547

ITER,-10,,10

KBC,1

NALL

LWRITE

DTIM=5*3600

TIM=TIM+DTIM

NSTP=DTIM/DT

TIME,TIM

```

LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,70
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=10*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,70
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE
*GO,EX1

```

```

1, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE *****

```

```

/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE

```

```

:33

```

```

TIM=0
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,506
ITER,-10,,10
KBC,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,546
KBC,0
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=120
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,510
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=(20*60)-TIM
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,537
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=10*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,537
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE
*GO,,EX1

```

```
1, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP *****
```

```
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP
```

```
:S4
```

```
TIM=0
```

```
TIME,TIM
```

```
LSSEL,,2 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 5
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,1208/HU,547
```

```
LSSEL,,3,5 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 4
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,1208/HU,547
```

```
LSSEL,,6 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 3
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,1208/HU,547
```

```
LSSEL,,7 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 2
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,1208/HU,547
```

```
LSSEL,,8 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 1
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,5000/HU,547
```

```
LSSEL,,9,12 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 0
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,10000/HU,547
```

```
ITER,-10,,10
```

```
KBC,1
```

```
NALL
```

```
LWRITE
```

```
*CREATE,HMAC
```

```
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
```

```
LSSEL,,2 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 5
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,ARG9/HU,ARG8
```

```
LSSEL,,3,5 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 4
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,ARG7/HU,ARG6
```

```
LSSEL,,6 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 3
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,ARG5/HU,ARG4
```

```
LSSEL,,7 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 2
```

```
CVSF,ALL,,,ARG3/HU,ARG2
```

```
LSSEL,,8 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 1
```

```

CVSF,ALL,,,5000/HU,160
LSSEL,,9,12 $ NL,LINE,1 1, REGION 0
CVSF,ALL,,,10000/HU,ARG1
KBC,0
NALL
LWRITE
*END,HMAC

```

```

DTIM=1.0 1, 1.0
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,547, 547,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208

```

```

DTIM=0.1 1, 1.1
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,547, 200,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208

```

```

DTIM=1.0 1, 2.1
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,547, 200,1208, 234,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208

```

```

DTIM=1.1 1, 3.2
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,547, 200,1208, 234,1208, 292,1208, 547,1208

```

```

DTIM=2.2 1, 5.4
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,546, 200,1208, 234,1208, 292,1208, 370,1208

```

```

DTIM=5.0 1, 10.4
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5

```

*USE,HMAC,546, 200,1208, 234,1208, 292,1208, 370,1208

DTIM=0.6 1, 11.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,545, 226, 761, 258, 662, 402, 578, 357, 502

DTIM=114 1, 125.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,525, 221, 761, 250, 662, 290, 578, 341, 502

DTIM=105 1, 230.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,500, 216, 761, 243, 662, 280, 578, 326, 502

DTIM=225 1, 455.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,425, 206, 761, 227, 662, 257, 578, 295, 502

DTIM=105 1, 560.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,400, 201, 761, 220, 662, 247, 578, 280, 502

DTIM=125 1, 685.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,390, 195, 761, 211, 662, 234, 578, 263, 502

*GO,EX1

1, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT *****
 1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 1
 :S5

TIM=0
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,547
 ITER,-10,,10
 KBC,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=60
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,70
 KBC,0
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=10*60
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,70
 KBC,0
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

1, TRANSIENT NO. 6, FEEDWATER CYCLING EVENT *****

:S6
 TIM=0
 TIME,TIM
 ITER,-10,,10
 KBC,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,24/HU,547
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,76/HU,547
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=10 1, 10
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 KBC,0
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,270.9/HU,546.5

LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,322.9/HU,538
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=10 1, 20
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,323.9/HU,546
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,375.9/HU,530
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=30 1, 50
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,422.4/HU,545
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,472.4/HU,502
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=25 1, 75
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,806.2/HU,543.6
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,2002.2/HU,534
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=15 1, 90
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,360.6/HU,543
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,412.6/HU,522
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=20 1, 110
 TIM=TIM+DTIM

```

TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,434.2/HU,542
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 486.2/HU,504
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=40 !, 150
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,532.0/HU,540.2
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 584.0/HU,468
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=25 !, 175
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,792.0/HU,539.1
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,1988.0/HU,531
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=15 !, 190
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,357.4/HU,538.4
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 409.4/HU,518
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=30 !, 220
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,464.6/HU,537.1
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 516.6/HU,490

```

NA! J.
LWRITE

DTIM=55 1, 275
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,553.2/HU,534.6
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 605.2/HU,453
NALL
LWRITE

DTIM=25 1, 300
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,805.3/HU,533.5
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,2001.3/HU,524
NALL
LWRITE

DTIM=30 1, 330
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,423.5/HU,532.1
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 475.5/HU,497
NALL
LWRITE

DTIM=45 1, 375
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,529.4/HU,530.1
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 1, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 581.4/HU,459
NALL
LWRITE

DTIM=75 1, 450
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT

```

ITER, NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,778.2/HU,526.8
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,1974.2/HU,520
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=30 !, 480
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,416.9/HU,525.4
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,468.9/HU,492
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=50 !, 530
TIM=?IM+DTIM
TIME,?im
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,534.3/HU,523.2
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,596.3/HU,450
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=30 !, 560
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,580.7/HU,522.0
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,632.7/HU,427
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=40 !, 600
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1 $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,791.0/HU,520.0
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,1987.0/HU,512
NALL
LWRITE

```

!, END TRANSIENTS *****

:EX1

!, MAKE SOME PLOTS *****

/SHOW,,,1

/NUM,2

/ERASE

/WINDOW,,LEFT

/PBC,ALL,1

NPLOT

/NOERASE

/WINDOW,,RIGH

/PBC,ALL,0

EPLOT

/ERASE

/WINDOW,,FULL

/SHOW

/NUM

KPSEL,,1 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK1,NDMN

KPSEL,,21 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK21,NDMN

KPSEL,,22 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK22,NDMN

KPSEL,,23 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK23,NDMN

KPSEL,,24 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK24,NDMN

KPSEL,,9 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK9,NDMN

KPSEL,,10 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK10,NDMN

KPSEL,,27 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK27,NDMN

KPSEL,,28 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK28,NDMN

KPSEL,,19 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK19,NDMN

NSEL,,NK24

ENODE

*GET,EK24,ELMN

NSEL,,NK9

ENODE

*GET,EK9,ELMN

EALL

NALL

SAVE

AFWRITE

FINISH

/INPUT,27

FINISH

!, *****

!, *****

/POST26

NUMVAR,20

DISP,2,NK23,TEMP,TK23

DISP,3,NK27,TEMP,TK27

DISP,4,NK24,TEMP,TK24

DISP,5,NK28,TEMP,TK28

DISP,6,NK9,TEMP,TK9

DISP,7,NK19,TEMP,TK19

ADD,10,3,2,,TK27,TK23,,1.0,-1.0
 ADD,11,5,4,,TK28,TK24,,1.0,-1.0
 ADD,12,7,6,,TK19,TK9 ,,1.0,-1.0
 EXTREME,10,13,1
 /GRAPH,GRID,1

/SHOW,,,1
 /NUM,2
 !, /WINDOW,,LTOP
 !, PRVAR,2,3,10
 !, PLVAR,2,3,10
 !, /NOERASE
 !, /WINDOW,,RTOP
 !, PRVAR,4,5,11
 !, PLVAR,4,5,11
 !, /WINDOW,,LBOT
 !, PRVAR,6,7,12
 !, PLVAR,6,7,12
 !, /WINDOW,,RBOT
 !, /TITLE, TEMPERATURE HISTORY, TOP FILLET TOP
 PRVAR,4,5,11
 PLVAR,4,5,11
 !, /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
 /ERASE
 /WINDOW,,FULL
 /SHOW
 /NUM

FINISH

/POST1
 SET,,,,,60
 /RATIO,,5
 PLNSTR,TEMP
 /RATIO
 /GRAPH,GRID,1
 /SHOW,,,1
 /NUM,2
 !, /TITLE, TEMPERATURE THROUGH THICKNESS
 PLPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
 PRPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
 PLPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
 PRPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
 /ERASE
 /WINDOW,,FULL
 /SHOW
 /NUM

SET,,,,,275
 /RATIO,,5
 PLNSTR,TEMP
 /RATIO
 /GRAPH,GRID,1

```

/SHOW,,1
/NUM,2
PLPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PRPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PLPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
PRPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
!, /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

```

```

SET,,,,560
/RATIO,,5
PLNSTR,TEMP
/RATIO
/GRAPH,GRID,1
/SHOW,,1
/NUM,2
PLPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PRPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PLPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
PRPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
!, /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

```

```

SET,,,,600
/RATIO,,5
PLNSTR,TEMP
/RATIO
/GRAPH,GRID,1
/SHOW,,1
/NUM,2
PLPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PRPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PLPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
PRPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
!, /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

```

```

!, AXIAL PROFILE *****
SET,,,,50
LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
PDEF,INTR,TID,TEMP
/PBC,PATH,1
NPLOT
/PBC,PATH,0
PVIEW,PLOT,TID

```

```

SET,,,,,560
LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
PDEF,INTR,TID,TEMP
/PBC,PATH,1
NPLOT
/PBC,PATH,0
PVIEW,PLOT,TID

FINISH

! *****
! *****
/PREP7
RESUME
EALL
NALL
CVDELE,ALL
TDELE,ALL

TREF,70
TUNIF,70

ITER,1,,1
KAN,0

! BOUNDARY CONDITIONS *****
NSEL,Y,Y1
D,ALL,UY,0.0
NALL

! COUPLING AT TOP BOUNDARY *****
CPSIZE,(D1+1)*2
KPSEL,,10,20,10
LSKP,1
NLINE,1
*GET,N1,NDMN
NJ=N1
/P1
*GET,NJ,NDMN,NJ
*IF,NJ,EQ,0,,P2
CP,1,UY,N1,NJ
*GO,,P1
/P2
NALL

*CREATE,LMAC
!, *USE,LMAC,TIM,PR
!, INTERNAL PRESSURE, INSIDE SURF
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
PSF,ALL,,ARG2
NALL
!, END SURF
FAR=((R2**2)*ARG2)/2  !, AXIAL FORCE PER RADIAN
F,N1,FY,FAR

```


1, THERMAL LOAD *****
 TIME,ARG1
 KTEMP,,ARG1
 LWRITE
 *END,LMAC

1, *GO, L2
 1, *GO, L3
 1, *GO, L4
 1, *GO, L5
 *GO, L6
 1, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100deg/hour
 *USE,LMAC,0,0
 *USE,LMAC,5*3600,1020
 *GO, EX2

1, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100deg/hour
 L2
 *USE,LMAC,0,1020
 *USE,LMAC,5*3600,0
 *GO, EX2

1, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE LOAD STEP DECREASE *****
 L3
 *USE,LMAC,0,720
 *USE,LMAC,60,1091
 *USE,LMAC,180,802
 *USE,LMAC,20*60,938
 *GO, EX2

1, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP *****
 L4
 *USE,LMAC,0,1020
 *USE,LMAC,0.556,1020
 *USE,LMAC,1.111,1020
 *USE,LMAC,2.222,1020
 *USE,LMAC,4.444,1020
 *USE,LMAC,6.667,1020
 *USE,LMAC,9.420,1020
 *USE,LMAC,10,1003
 *USE,LMAC,20,987
 *USE,LMAC,50,947
 *USE,LMAC,125,848
 *USE,LMAC,230,681
 *USE,LMAC,305,540
 *USE,LMAC,385,422
 *USE,LMAC,455,326
 *USE,LMAC,560,247
 *USE,LMAC,685,220
 *GO, EX2

1, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT *****
 L5
 *USE,LMAC,0,1020
 *USE,LMAC,60,0

*USE,LMAC,180,0
*USE,LMAC,300,0
*USE,LMAC,600,0

1, TRANSIENT NO. 6, FEEDWATER CYCLING *****

:L6

*USE,LMAC,0,1020
*USE,LMAC,10,1016
*USE,LMAC,20,1012
*USE,LMAC,50,1003
*USE,LMAC,60,998
*USE,LMAC,75,990
*USE,LMAC,90,987
*USE,LMAC,110,979
*USE,LMAC,150,964
*USE,LMAC,175,955
*USE,LMAC,190,948
*USE,LMAC,220,940
*USE,LMAC,275,920
*USE,LMAC,300,904
*USE,LMAC,330,900
*USE,LMAC,375,885
*USE,LMAC,385,884
*USE,LMAC,450,862
*USE,LMAC,480,852
*USE,LMAC,530,834
*USE,LMAC,560,826
*USE,LMAC,600,812

:EX2

1, MAKE SOME PLOTS *****

/SHOW,,,1
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,LEFT
/PBC,ALL,1
NPLOT
/NOERASE
/WINDOW,,RIGH
/PBC,ALL,0
EPLOT
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW

AFWRITE

FINISH

!,
!,

/INPUT,27

FINISH

!,
!,

/POST26

```

ESTR,2,EK24,16,SY24
ESTR,3,EK9,16,SY9
ESTR,4,EK24,18,SZ24
ESTR,5,EK9,18,SZ9
ESTR,6,EK24,51,SI24
ESTR,7,EK9,51,SI9
/GRAPH,GRID,1
PRVAR,2,3,4,5,6,7
PLVAR,2,4,6
PLVAR,3,5,7

```

```
FINISH
```

```
:RES
```

```
! ****
! ****
```

```
/POST1
```

```
STRESS,TMP,82,88 1, TEMPERATURE
```

```
/DSCALE,,OFF
```

```
*CREATE,CMAC
```

```
/RATIO
```

```
/WINDOW,,LEFT
```

```
/EDGE,,1
```

```
PLNSTR,SI
```

```
/NOERASE
```

```
/RATIO,,5
```

```
/WINDOW,,RIGH
```

```
/EDGE
```

```
PLNSTR,SI
```

```
/RATIO
```

```
/WINDOW,,FULL
```

```
/ERASE
```

```
*END,CMAC
```

```
*CREATE,SMAC
```

```
/SHOW,,1
```

```
/NUM,2
```

```
PLSECT,NK24,NK28,-1,SI
```

```
PRSECT,NK24,NK28,-1
```

```
/ERASE
```

```
/WINDOW,,FULL
```

```
/SHOW
```

```
/NUM
```

```
*END,SMAC
```

```
*CREATE,AMAC
```

```
/SHOW,,1
```

```
PLSECT,NK24,NK28,-1,SY
```

```
PRSECT,NK24,NK28,-1
```

```
/ERASE
```

```
/WINDOW,,FULL
```

```
/SHOW
```

```
*END,AMAC
```

```

*CREATE,PMAC
/SHOW,,1
PLPATH,NK24,NK28,SY
PRPATH,NK24,NK28,SY
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
*END,PMAC

```

```

/TITLE, FEEDWATER CYCLING TRANSIENT

```

```

SET,,,,60 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
SET,,,,75 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
SET,,,,150 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
SET,,,,175 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
SET,,,,275 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
SET,,,,300 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
SET,,,,385 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
SET,,,,450 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
SET,,,,560 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
SET,,,,600 $ *USE,CMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC

```

```

FINISH
/EOF

```

```

SET,,,,275
/TITLE, FEEDWATER CYCLING TRANSIENT
*USE,CMAC
!, *USE,SMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
PRRFOR

```

```

SET,,,,560
*USE,CMAC
!, *USE,SMAC

```

*USE,AMAC
 *USE,PMAC
 PRRFOR

SET,,,,,600
 *USE,CMAC
 !, *USE,SMAC
 *USE,AMAC
 *USE,PMAC
 PRRFOR

!, AXIAL PROFILE *****
 !, SET,,,,,50
 SET,,,,,50
 LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
 PDEF,INTR,SIID,SI
 PDEF,INTR,SYID,SY
 PDEF,INTR,SZID,SZ
 /PBC,PATH,1
 NPLOT
 /PBC,PATH,0
 /GRAPH,GRID,1
 PVIEW,PLOT,SYID,SZID,SIID

SET,,,,,275
 LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
 PDEF,INTR,SIID,SI
 PDEF,INTR,SYID,SY
 FDEF,INTR,SZID,SZ
 /PBC,PATH,1
 NPLOT
 /PBC,PATH,0
 /GRAPH,GRID,1
 PVIEW,PLOT,SYID,SZID,SIID

SET,,,,,560
 LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
 PDEF,INTR,SIID,SI
 PDEF,INTR,SYID,SY
 PDEF,INTR,SZID,SZ
 /PBC,PATH,1
 NPLOT
 /PBC,PATH,0
 /GRAPH,GRID,1
 PVIEW,PLOT,SYID,SZID,SIID

!, SET,,,,,685
 SET,,,,,600
 LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
 PDEF,INTR,SIID,SI
 PDEF,INTR,SYID,SY
 PDEF,INTR,SZID,SZ
 /PBC,PATH,1
 NPLOT
 /PBC,PATH,0

/GRAPH,GRID,1
 PVIEW,PLOT,SYID,SZID,SIID

:EX3
 *STATUS
 FINISH

/EOF

-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	1128087	Oct 30	19:50	fwcycle1.33
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	1204146	Nov 8	14:11	fwcycle1.33add
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	521235	Nov 8	10:31	fwcycle1.33rev
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	50066	Nov 8	12:04	fwcycle1.5
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	395136	Oct 30	13:02	fwcycle1.6
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	397605	Oct 30	19:50	fwcycle1.6a
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	342994	Nov 8	10:31	fwcycle1.6b
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	219200	Nov 8	12:08	fwcycle1.6c
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	74602	Nov 8	15:18	fwcycle1.rpt
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	1069038	Oct 30	12:32	rtrp1.33
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	696924	Oct 30	13:46	rtrp1.33post1
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	52036	Oct 30	16:10	rtrp1.5
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	405302	Oct 30	12:32	rtrp1.6
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	197717	Oct 30	12:56	rtrp1.6post
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	29395	Oct 30	16:16	rtrp1.rpt
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	42436	Oct 24	14:43	sgenii1.5
-TW-T--T--	1 rhm	247126	Oct 24	14:52	sgenii1.6

APPENDIX D
INPUT DATA LISTINGS

ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.

!, File = rtrp1.5 copied from sgenii1.5, copied from nsgen5.5
/SHOW,file33.dat

RESUME
/INPUT,fileparm.dat
*GO,RES

/PREP7
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, rtrp1.5
!, PARAMETERS *****

R1=64.69 !, INSIDE RADIUS, LOWER SHELL
R2=84.255 !, INSIDE RADIUS, UPER SHELL
TW=3.52 !, THICKNESS OF WALL
RF=2*TW !, RADIUS OF FILLETS (EST.)

Y2=15.67 !, REGION 4/5
Y3=32.00 !, LOWER WELD
Y4=51.38 !, REGION 3/4
Y5=75.32 !, REGION 2/3
Y6=84.47 !, REGION 1/2
Y7=94.26 !, REGION 0/1
Y8=108.75 !, UPPER WELD
Y9=121.13 !, REGION 1A/2A
Y10=155.00 !, TOP

!, EXTEND MODEL LENGTH ***
Y1=Y3-63
Y10=Y8+71

ANGR=ATAN((Y8-Y3)/(R2-R1))
PI=ACOS(-1)
ANGR=(PI/2)-ANGR
ANGD=ANGR*(180/PI)

HU=3600*144 !, HF UNIT CONVERSION

D1=10 !, THRU THICKNESS
D2=8 !, LOWER SHELL
D3=6 !, CONE
D4=10 !, UPPER SHELL
D5=8
D6=4
D7=4
D8=8
D9=8
D10=15
DF=3 !, DIV IN FILLET

B1=5 !, BIAS THRU THICKNESS
B10=4

!, COORDINATE SYSTEMS *****
LOCAL,11,0,R1,Y3,,-ANGD
LOCAL,12,0,R1,Y3,,-(ANGD/2)
LOCAL,13,0,R2,Y8,,-(ANGD/2)

CSYS

1, KEYPOINTS

K,1,R1,Y1

K,2,R1,Y2

K,3,R1,Y3

K,4,R1,Y4

KMOVE,4,0,999,Y4,0,11,0,0,999,999

K,5,R1,Y5

KMOVE,5,0,999,Y5,0,11,0,0,999,999

K,6,R1,Y6

KMOVE,6,0,999,Y6,0,11,0,0,999,999

K,7,R1,Y7

KMOVE,7,0,999,Y7,0,11,0,0,999,999

K,8,R2,Y8

K,9,R2,Y9

K,10,R2,Y10

K,11,(R1+TW),Y1

K,12,(R1+TW),Y2

CSYS,12

K,13,(TW/COS(ANGR/2))

CSYS,11

*GET,YC,KY,4

K,14,TW,YC

*GET,YC,KY,5

K,15,TW,YC

*GET,YC,KY,6

K,16,TW,YC

*GET,YC,KY,7

K,17,TW,YC

CSYS,13

K,18,(TW/COS(ANGR/2))

CSYS

K,19,(R2+TW),Y9

K,20,(R2+TW),Y10

SAVE

1, LINES

L,1,11,D1,B1

L,1,2,D2

L,2,3,D3

L,3,4,D4

LFILLT,3,4,(RF+TW)

LDVS,3,,D3

LDVS,4,,D4

LDVS,5,,DF

L,4,5,D5

L,5,6,D6

L,6,7,D7

L,7,8,D8

L,8,9,D9

LFILLT,9,10,RF

LDVS,9,,D8

LDVS,10,,D9

LDVS,11,,DF
 L,9,10,D10,B10
 *GET,,L1,LSMX

L,11,12,D2
 L,12,13,D3
 L,13,14,D4
 LFILLT,14,15,RF
 LDVS,14,,D3
 LDVS,15,,D4
 LDVS,16,,DF
 L,14,15,D5
 L,15,16,D6
 L,16,17,D7
 L,17,18,D8
 L,18,19,D9
 LFILLT,20,21,(RF+TW)
 LDVS,20,,D8
 LDVS,21,,D9
 LDVS,22,,DF
 L,19,20,D10,B10

L,2,12,D1,B1
 L,21,25,D1,B1
 L,22,26,D1,B1
 L,4,14,D1,B1
 L,5,15,D1,B1
 L,6,16,D1,B1
 L,7,17,D1,B1
 L,23,27,D1,B1
 L,24,28,D1,B1
 L,9,19,D1,B1
 L,10,20,D1,B1
 SAVE

! AREAS *****
 A,1,11,12,2
 A,2,12,25,21
 A,21,25,26,22
 A,22,26,14,4
 A,4,14,15,5
 A,5,15,16,6
 A,6,16,17,7
 A,7,17,27,23
 A,23,27,28,24
 A,24,28,19,9
 A,9,19,20,10
 SAVE

! TYPE, MAT, REAL *****
 KAN,-1
 ET,1,77 !, 2ND ORDER QUADRATIC THERMAL ELEMENT
 KEYOPT,1,3,1

! DENSITY *****

DEN=490 !, DENSITY (lb/ft**3)
 MP,DENS,1,DEN/1728 !, DENSITY (lb/in**3)
 !, HEAT CAPACITY & CONDUCTIVITY *****
 MPTEMP,1,70,100,150,200,250,300
 MPTEMP,7,350,400,450,500,550,600
 TK=23.3 !, T=70 CONDUCTIVITY (Btu/hr-ft-degF)
 TD=0.455 !, T=70 DIFFUSIVITY (ft**2/hr)
 TDR=TD*(144/3600) !, DIFF REF (in**2/sec)
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,1,TC
 C1=3600*12 !,
 MPDATA,KXX,1,1,TK/C1

TK=23.6 \$ TD=0.451 !, T=100
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,2,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,2,TK/C1

TK=24.1 \$ TD=0.444 !, T=150
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,3,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,3,TK/C1

TK=24.4 \$ TD=0.437 !, T=200
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,4,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,4,TK/C1

TK=24.6 \$ TD=0.429 !, T=250
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,5,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,5,TK/C1

TK=24.7 \$ TD=0.420 !, T=300
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,6,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,6,TK/C1

TK=24.7 \$ TD=0.409 !, T=350
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,7,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,7,TK/C1

TK=24.6 \$ TD=0.398 !, T=400
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,8,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,8,TK/C1

TK=24.4 \$ TD=0.388 !, T=450
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,9,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,9,TK/C1

TK=24.2 \$ TD=0.377 !, T=500
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,10,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,10,TK/C1

TK=23.9 \$ TD=0.364 !, T=550
 TC=TK/(DEN*TD) !, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,11,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,11,TK/C1

TK=23.5 \$ TD=0.353 !, T=600

TC=TK/(DEN*TD) 1, SPECIFIC HEAT (Btu/lb-degF)
 MPDATA,C,1,12,TC \$ MPDATA,KXX,1,12,TK/C1

1, ELASTIC MODULUS & POISSON RATIO *****
 MPTEMP
 MPTEMP,1,70,200,300,400,500,600
 MPDATA,EX,1,1,29.2E6,28.5E6,28.0E6,27.4E6,27.0E6,26.4E6

MPTEMP
 MP,NUXY,1,0.29

1, THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENT *****
 MPTEMP,1,70,100,150,200,250,300
 MPTEMP,7,350,400,450,500,550,600
 MPDATA,ALPX,1,1,7.02E-6,7.06E-6,7.16E-6,7.25E-6,7.34E-6,7.43E-6
 MPDATA,ALPX,1,7,7.50E-6,7.58E-6,7.63E-6,7.70E-6,7.77E-6,7.83E-6

/SHOW,,1
 /GRAPH,GRID,1
 /NUM,2
 1, /WINDOW,,LTOP
 /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, HEAT CAPACITY Btu/lb-degF
 MPLOT,C,1
 1, /NOERASE
 1, /WINDOW,,RTCP
 /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY Btu/in-sec-degF
 MPLOT,KXX,1
 1, /WINDOW,,LBOT
 /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, ELASTIC MODULUS lb/in**2
 MPLOT,EX,1
 1, /WINDOW,,RBOT
 /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENT in/in-degF
 MPLOT,ALPX,1
 /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, rtrp1.5
 /ERASE
 /WINDOW,,FULL
 /SHOW
 /NUM

R,1

1, NODES & ELEMENTS *****
 ELSIZE,,2
 AMESH,ALL
 WSORT

1, 1, STEP SIZE *****
 DT=(TW/(D1*B1))**2
 DT=DT/(10*TDR)

1, BOUNDARY CONDITIONS *****
 TREF,70

1, *GO, S2
 1, *GO, S3

```

*GO,:S4
!, *GO,:S5
!, *GO,:S6
!, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100degF/hr *****
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100degF/hr
:S1
TIM=0
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,70
ITER,-10,,10
KBC,1
NALL
LWRITE

DTIM=5*3600
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,547
ITER,-NSTP,,1
KBC,0
NALL
LWRITE

DTIM=10*60
TIM=TIM+DTIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,547
ITER,-NSTP,,1
NALL
LWRITE
*GO,:EX1

!, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100degF/hr *****
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100degF/hr
:S2
TIM=0
TIME,TIM
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
NT,ALL,TEMP,547
ITER,-10,,10
KBC,1
NALL
LWRITE

DTIM=5*3600
TIM=TIM+DTIM

```

NSTP=DTIM/DT

TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,70
 KBC,0
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=10*60
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,70
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE
 *GO,EX1

1, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE *****

/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE

:S3

TIM=0
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,506
 ITER,-10,,10
 KBC,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=60
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,546
 KBC,0
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=120
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,510

ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=(20*60)-TIM
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,537
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=10*60
 TT 1=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,537
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE
 *GC,EX1

!, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP *****

/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP

:S4

TIM=0

TIME,TIM

LSSEL,,2 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 5

CVSF,ALL,,,1208/HU,547

LSSEL,,3,5 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 4

CVSF,ALL,,,1208/HU,547

LSSEL,,6 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 3

CVSF,ALL,,,1208/HU,547

LSSEL,,7 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2

CVSF,ALL,,,1208/HU,547

LSSEL,,8 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1

CVSF,ALL,,,5000/HU,547

LSSEL,,9,12 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 0

CVSF,ALL,,,10000/HU,547

ITER,-10,,10

KBC,1

NALL

LWRITE

*CREATE,HMAC

1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5

LSSEL,,2 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 5

CVSF,ALL,,,ARG9/HU,ARG8

LSSEL,,3,5 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 4

CVSF,ALL,,,ARG7/HU,ARG6

LSSEL,,6 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 3

CVSF,ALL,,,ARG5/HU,ARG4

```

LSSEL,,7 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 2
CVSF,ALL,,,ARG3/HU,ARG2
LSSEL,,8 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 1
CVSF,ALL,,,5000/HU,160
LSSEL,,9,12 $ NLINE,1 1, REGION 0
CVSF,ALL,,,10000/HU,ARG1
KBC,0
NALL
I,WRITE
*END,HMAC

```

```

DTIM=1.0 1, 1.0
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,547, 547,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208

```

```

DTIM=0.1 1, 1.1
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,547, 200,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208

```

```

DTIM=1.0 1, 2.1
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,547, 200,1208, 234,1208, 547,1208, 547,1208

```

```

DTIM=1.1 1, 3.2
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,547, 200,1208, 234,1208, 292,1208, 547,1208

```

```

DTIM=2.2 1, 5.4
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
*USE,HMAC,546, 200,1208, 234,1208, 292,1208, 370,1208

```

```

DTIM=5.0 1, 10.4
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM

```


NSTP=DTIM/T
 ITER,-NSTP,
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,546, 200,1208, 234,1208, 292,1208, 370,1208

DTIM=0.6 1, 11.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,545, 226, 761, 258, 662, 402, 578, 357, 502

DTIM=114 1, 125.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,525, 221, 761, 250, 662, 290, 578, 341, 502

DTIM=105 1, 230.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,500, 216, 761, 243, 662, 280, 578, 326, 502

DTIM=225 1, 455.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,425, 206, 761, 227, 662, 257, 578, 295, 502

DTIM=105 1, 560.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,400, 201, 761, 220, 662, 247, 578, 280, 502

DTIM=125 1, 685.0
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 1, 1=T0 2=T2 3=H2 4=T3 5=H3 6=T4 7=H4 8=T5 9=H5
 *USE,HMAC,390, 195, 761, 211, 662, 234, 578, 263, 502

*GO,EX1

1, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT *****
 /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 1
 .S5
 TIM=0
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,547
 ITER,-10,,10
 KBC,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=60
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,70
 KBC,0
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=10*60
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 TIME,TIM
 LSSEL,,2,LL1
 NLINE,1
 NT,ALL,TEMP,70
 KBC,0
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 NALL
 LWRITE

1, TRANSIRNT NO. 6, FEEDWATER CYCLING EVENT *****
 :S6
 TIM=0
 TIME,TIM
 ITER,-10,,10
 KBC,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,24/HU,547
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,76/HU,547
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=10 !, 10
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1

```

KBC,0
LSSEL,,LL1      $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,270.9/HU,546.5
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,322.9/HU,538
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=10      !, 20
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1      $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,323.9/HU,546
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,375.9/HU,530
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=30      !, 50
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1      $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,422.4/HU,545
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-!) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,472.4/HU,502
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=25      !, 75
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1      $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,806.2/HU,543.6
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,2002.2/HU,534
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=15      !, 90
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1      $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,360.6/HU,543
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 412.6/HU,522
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=20      1, 110
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1    $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,434.2/HU,542
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 486.2/HU,504
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=40      1, 150
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1    $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,532.0/HU,540.2
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 584.0/HU,468
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=25      1, 175
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1    $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,792.0/HU,539.1
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,,1988.0/HU,531
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=15      1, 190
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1    $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,357.4/HU,538.4
LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
CVSF,ALL,,, 409.4/HU,518
NALL
LWRITE

```

```

DTIM=30      1, 220
TIM=TIM+DTIM
TIME,TIM
NSTP=DTIM/DT
ITER,-NSTP,,1
LSSEL,,LL1    $ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
CVSF,ALL,,,464.6/HU,537.1

```

LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,, 516.6/HU,490
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=55 1, 275
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1

LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,553.2/HU,534.6
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,, 605.2/HU,453
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=25 1, 300
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1

LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,805.3/HU,533.5
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,2001.3/HU,524
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=30 1, 330
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1

LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,423.5/HU,532.1
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,, 475.5/HU,497
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=45 1, 375
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1

LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,529.4/HU,530.1
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,, 581.4/HU,459
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=75 1, 450
 TIM=TIM+DTIM

TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,778.2/HU,526.8
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,1974.2/HU,520
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=30 1, 480
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,416.9/HU,525.4
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,, 468.9/HU,492
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=50 1, 530
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,534.3/HU,523.2
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,, 596.3/HU,450
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=30 1, 560
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,580.7/HU,522.0
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,, 632.7/HU,427
 NALL
 LWRITE

DTIM=40 1, 600
 TIM=TIM+DTIM
 TIME,TIM
 NSTP=DTIM/DT
 ITER,-NSTP,,1
 LSSEL,,LL1 \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 1A
 CVSF,ALL,,,791.0/HU,520.0
 LSSEL,,2,(LL1-1) \$ NLINE,1 !, REGION 2A
 CVSF,ALL,,,1987.0/HU,512

NALL
LWRITE

1, END TRANSIENTS

:EXI
1, MAKE SOME PLOTS

/SHOW,,1
/NUM,2
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,LEFT
/PBC,ALL,1
NPLOT
/NOERASE
/WINDOW,,RIGH
/PBC,ALL,0
EPLOT
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

KPSEL,,1 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK1,NDMN
KPSEL,,21 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK21,NDMN
KPSEL,,22 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK22,NDMN
KPSEL,,23 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK23,NDMN
KPSEL,,24 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK24,NDMN
KPSEL,,9 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK9,NDMN
KPSEL,,10 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK10,NDMN
KPSEL,,27 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK27,NDMN
KPSEL,,28 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK28,NDMN
KPSEL,,19 \$ NKPOI \$ *GET,NK19,NDMN

NSEL,,NK24
ENODE
*GET,EK24,ELMN
NSEL,,NK9
ENODE
*GET,EK9,ELMN
EALL
NALL

SAVE
AFWRITE
FINISH

/INPUT,27
FINISH

1,

1,

/POST26
NUMVAR,20
DISP 2,NK23,TEMP,TK23
DISP 3,NK27,TEMP,TK27

DISP,4,NK24,TEMP,TK24
 DISP,5,NK28,TEMP,TK28
 DISP,6,NK9,TEMP,TK9
 DISP,7,NK19,TEMP,TK19

ADD,10,3,2,,TK27,TK23,,1.0,-1.0
 ADD,11,5,4,,TK28,TK24,,1.0,-1.0
 ADD,12,7,6,,TK19,TK9,,1.0,-1.0
 EXTREME,10,13,1
 /GRAPH,GRID,1

/SHOW,,1
 /NUM,2
 !, /WINDOW,,LTOP
 !, PRVAR,2,3,10
 !, PLVAR,2,3,10
 !, /NOERASE
 !, /WINDOW,,RTOP
 !, PRVAR,4,5,11
 !, PLVAR,4,5,11
 !, /WINDOW,,LBOT
 !, PRVAR,6,7,12
 !, PLVAR,6,7,12
 !, /WINDOW,,RBOT
 /TITLE, TEMPERATURE HISTORY, TOP FILLET TOP
 PRVAR,4,5,11
 PLVAR,4,5,11
 /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD, rtrp1.5
 /ERASE
 /WINDOW,,FULL
 /SHOW
 /NUM

FINISH

/POST1
 SET,,,,,50
 /RATIO,,5
 PLNSTR,TEMP
 /RATIO
 /GRAPH,GRID,1
 /SHOW,,1
 /NUM,2
 !, /TITLE, TEMPERATURE THROUGH THICKNESS, rtrp1.5 @ 50sec
 PLPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
 PRPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
 PLPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
 PRPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
 /ERASE
 /WINDOW,,FULL
 /SHOW
 /NUM

SET,,,,,180
 /RATIO,,5


```

PLNSTR,TEMP
/RATIO
/GRAPH,GRID,1
/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
PLPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PRPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PLPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
PRPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
1, /TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

```

```

SET,,,,,300
/RATIO,,5
PLNSTR,TEMP
/RATIO
/GRAPH,GRID,1
/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
PLPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PRPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PLPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
PRPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

```

```

SET,,,,,560
/RATIO,,5
PLNSTR,TEMP
/RATIO
/GRAPH,GRID,1
/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
PLPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PRPATH,NK24,NK28,TEMP
PLPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
PRPATH,NK9,NK19,TEMP
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, UPPER GIRTH WELD
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM

```

```

1, AXIAL PROFILE *****
SET,,,,,50
LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
PDEF,INTR,TID,TEMP
/PBC,PATH,1
NPLOT

```

/PBC,PATH,0
PVIEW,PLOT,TID

SET,,,560
L,PATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
PDEF,INTR,TID,TEMP
/PBC,PATH,1
NPLOT
/PBC,PATH,0
PVIEW,PLOT,TID

FINISH

!, *****
!, *****

/PREP7
RESUME
EALL
NALL
CVDELE,ALL
TDELE,ALL

TREF,70
TUNIF,70

ITER,1,,1
KAN,0

!, BOUNDARY CONDITIONS *****
NSEL,Y,Y1
D,ALL,UY,0.0
NALL

!, COUPLING AT TOP BOUNDARY *****
CPSIZE,(D1+1)*2
KPSSEL,,10,20,10
LSKP,1
NLINE,1
*GET,N1,NDMN
NJ=N1
:P1
*GET,NJ,NDMN,NJ
*IF,NJ,EQ,0,:P2
CP,1,UY,N1,NJ
*GO,:P1
:P2
NALL

*CREATE,LMAC
!, *USE,LMAC,TIM,PR
!, INTERNAL PRESSURE, INSIDE SURF
LSSEL,,2,LL1
NLINE,1
PSF,ALL,,,ARG2
NALL

```

1, END SURF
FAR=((R2**2)*ARG2)/2  1, AXIAL FORCE PER RADIAN
F,N1,FY,FAK
1, THERMAL LOAD *****
TIME,ARG1
KTEMP,,,ARG1
LWRITE
*END,LMAC

1, *GO,-L2
1, *GO,-L3
*GO,-L4
1, *GO,-L5
1, *GO,-L6
1, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100deg/hour
*USE,LMAC,0,0
*USE,LMAC,5*3600,1020
*GO,-EX2

1, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100deg/hour
L2
*USE,LMAC,0,1020
*USE,LMAC,5*3600,0
*GO,-EX2

1, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE LOAD STEP DECREASE *****
L3
*USE,LMAC,0,720
*USE,LMAC,60,1091
*USE,LMAC,180,802
*USE,LMAC,20*60,938
*GO,-EX2

1, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP *****
L4
*USE,LMAC,0,1020
*USE,LMAC,0.556,1020
*USE,LMAC,1.111,1020
*USE,LMAC,2.222,1020
*USE,LMAC,4.444,1020
*USE,LMAC,6.667,1020
*USE,LMAC,9.420,1020
*USE,LMAC,10,1003
*USE,LMAC,20,987
*USE,LMAC,45,955  1, ADDED
*USE,LMAC,50,947
*USE,LMAC,125,848
*USE,LMAC,230,681
*USE,LMAC,305,540
*USE,LMAC,385,422
*USE,LMAC,455,326
*USE,LMAC,560,247
*USE,LMAC,600,235  1, ADDED
*USE,LMAC,685,220
*GO,-EX2

```

1, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT *****

```

:L5
*USE,LMAC,0,1020
*USE,LMAC,60,0
*USE,LMAC,180,0
*USE,LMAC,300,0
*USE,LMAC,600,0
    
```

1, TRANSIENT NO. 6, FEEDWATER CYCLING *****

```

:L6
*USE,LMAC,0,1020
*USE,LMAC,10,1016
*USE,LMAC,20,1012
*USE,LMAC,50,1003
*USE,LMAC,75,990
*USE,LMAC,90,987
*USE,LMAC,110,979
*USE,LMAC,150,964
*USE,LMAC,175,955
*USE,LMAC,190,948
*USE,LMAC,220,940
*USE,LMAC,275,920
*USE,LMAC,300,904
*USE,LMAC,330,900
*USE,LMAC,375,885
*USE,LMAC,450,862
*USE,LMAC,480,852
*USE,LMAC,530,834
*USE,LMAC,560,826
*USE,LMAC,600,812
    
```

:EX2

1, MAKE SOME PLOTS *****

```

/SHOW,,1
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,LEFT
/PBC,ALL,1
NPLOT
/NOERASE
/WINDOW,,RIGH
/PBC,ALL,0
EPLOT
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
    
```

AFWRITE

FINISH

```

1, .....
1, .....
    
```

/INPUT,27

FINISH

```

1, .....
    
```

```

1, .....
/POST26
ESTR,2,EK24,16,SY24
ESTR,3,EK9,16,SY9
ESTR,4,EK24,18,SZ24
ESTR,5,EK9,18,SZ9
ESTR,6,EK24,51,SI24
ESTR,7,EK9,51,SI9
/GRAPH,GRID,1
PRVAR,2,3,4,5,6,7
PLVAR,2,4,6
PLVAR,3,5,7

```

```
FINISH
```

```

.RES
1, .....
1, .....
/POST1
STRESS,TMP,82,88 1, TEMPERATURE
/DSCALE,,OFF

```

```

*CREATE,CMAC
/RATIO
/WINDOW,,LEFT
/EDGE 1
PLNSTR,SI
/NOERASE
/RATIO,,5
/WINDOW,,RIGH
/EDGE
PLNSTR,SI
/RATIO
/WINDOW,,FULL
/ERASE
*END,CMAC

```

```

*CREATE,SMAC
/SHOW,,1
/NUM,2
PLSECT,NK24,NK28,-1,SI
PRSECT,NK24,NK28,-1
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM
*END,SMAC

```

```

*CREATE,AMAC
/SHOW,,1
/NUM,2
PLSECT,NK24,NK28,-1,SY
PRSECT,NK24,NK28,-1
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL

```

/SHOW
/NUM
*END,AMAC

*CREATE,PMAC
/SHOW,,,1
/NUM,2
PLPATH,NK24,NK28,SY
PRPATH,NK24,NK28,SY
/ERASE
/WINDOW,,FULL
/SHOW
/NUM
*END,PMAC

SET,1
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100deg/hour, STATE 1
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100deg/hour, STATE 1
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 1
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 1
*USE,CMAC
1, *USE,SMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
PRRFOR

SET,2
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 1, HEATUP @ 100deg/hour, STATE 2
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 2, COOLDOWN @ 100deg/hour, STATE 2
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 2
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 2
*USE,CMAC
1, *USE,SMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
PRRFOR

1, *GO,-EX3

1, SET,3
SET,,,,5
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 3
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 3
*USE,CMAC
1, *USE,SMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
PRRFOR

1, SET,4
SET,,,,560
1, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 4

```

/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 4
*USE,CMAC
!, *USE,SMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
PRRFOR
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, rtrp1.5

```

```

SET,,,,685
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 3, LARGE STEP LOAD DECREASE STATE 4
/TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 4, REACTOR TRIP
!, /TITLE, TRANSIENT NO. 5, BOUNDING FAULTED EVENT, STATE 4
*USE,CMAC
!, *USE,SMAC
*USE,AMAC
*USE,PMAC
PRRFOR
/TITLE, ZION STEAM GENERATOR SHELL, rtrp1.5

```

```

!, AXIAL PROFILE *****
!, SET,,,,50
SET,1
LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
PDEF,INTR,SIID,SI
PDEF,INTR,SYID,SY
PDEF,INTR,SZID,SZ
/PBC,PATH,1
NPLOT
/PBC,PATH,0
/GRAPH,GRID,1
PVIEW,PLOT,SYID,SZID,SIID
PVIEW,PRIN,SYID,SZID,SIID

```

```

SET,,,,275
LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
PDEF,INTR,SIID,SI
PDEF,INTR,SYID,SY
PDEF,INTR,SZID,SZ
/PBC,PATH,1
NPLOT
/PBC,PATH,0
/GRAPH,GRID,1
PVIEW,PLOT,SYID,SZID,SIID

```

```

SET,,,,560
LPATH,NK1,NK21,NK22,NK23,NK24,NK10
PDEF,INTR,SIID,SI
PDEF,INTR,SYID,SY
PDEF,INTR,SZID,SZ
/PBC,PATH,1
NPLOT
/PBC,PATH,0
/GRAPH,GRID,1
PVIEW,PLOT,SYID,SZID,SIID

```

```
SET,,,685
! ,SET,,,600
LPATH,NK1,NK2,NK3,NK23,NK24,NK10
PDEF,INTR,SIID,SI
PDEF,INTR,SYID,SY
PDEF,INTR,SZID,SZ
/PBC,PATH,1
NPLOT
/PBC,PATH,0
/GRAPH,GRID,1
PVIEW,PLOT,SYID,SZID,SIID
```

```
EX3
*STATUS
FINISH
```

```
/EOF
```

```
*GET,YC23,NY,NK23
*GET,YC9,NY,NK9
NSEL,Y,YC9,YC23
ENODE,1
```