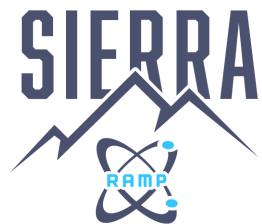




Update on SIERRA Code Consolidation

C. Condon, J. Flaherty, J. Hargraves
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



2024 Spring International
Ramp Users' Group Meeting

April 16–19
Seoul, South Korea

Software Integration for Environmental
Radiological Release Assessments

PNNL-SA-197363



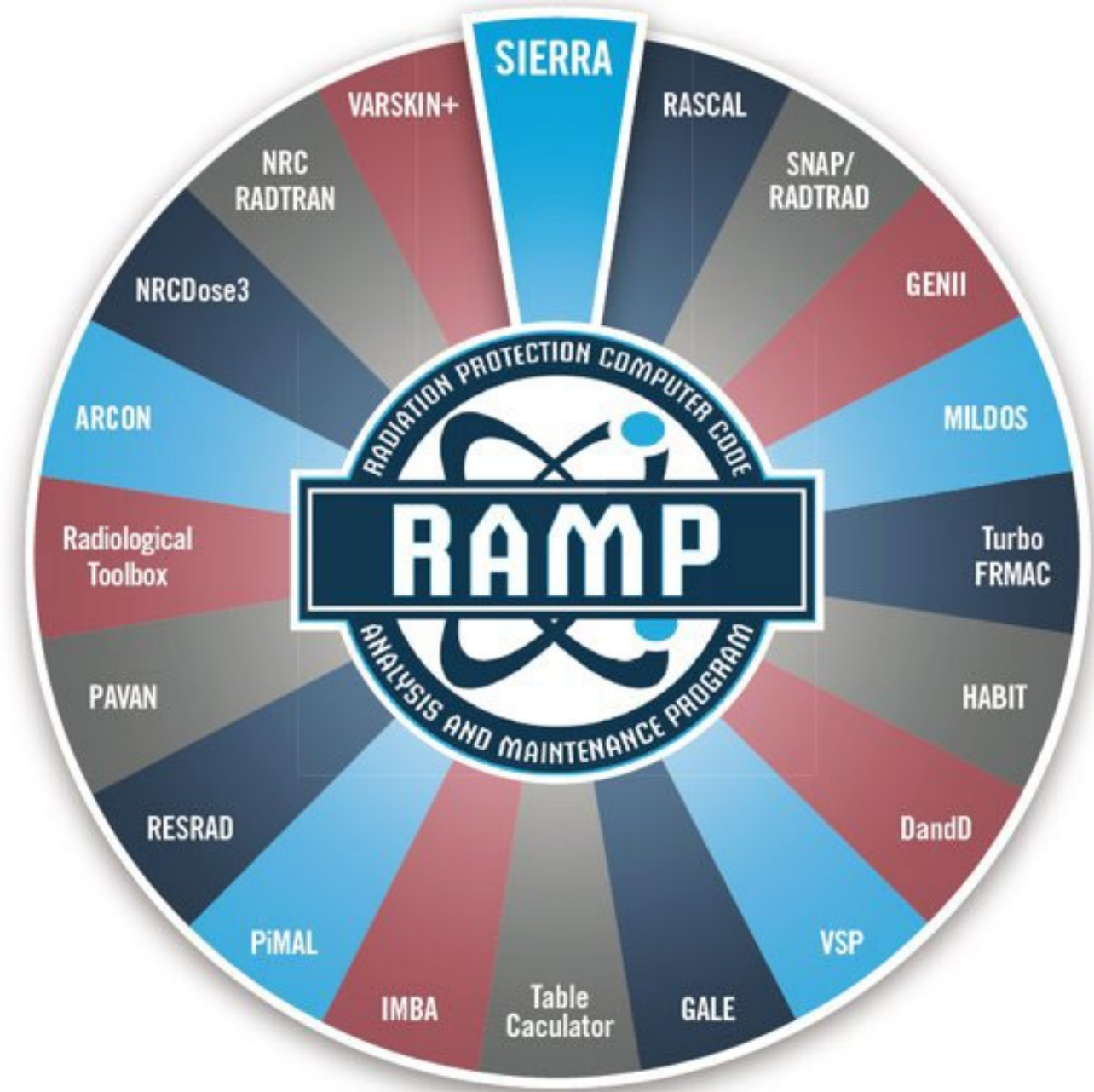
Outline

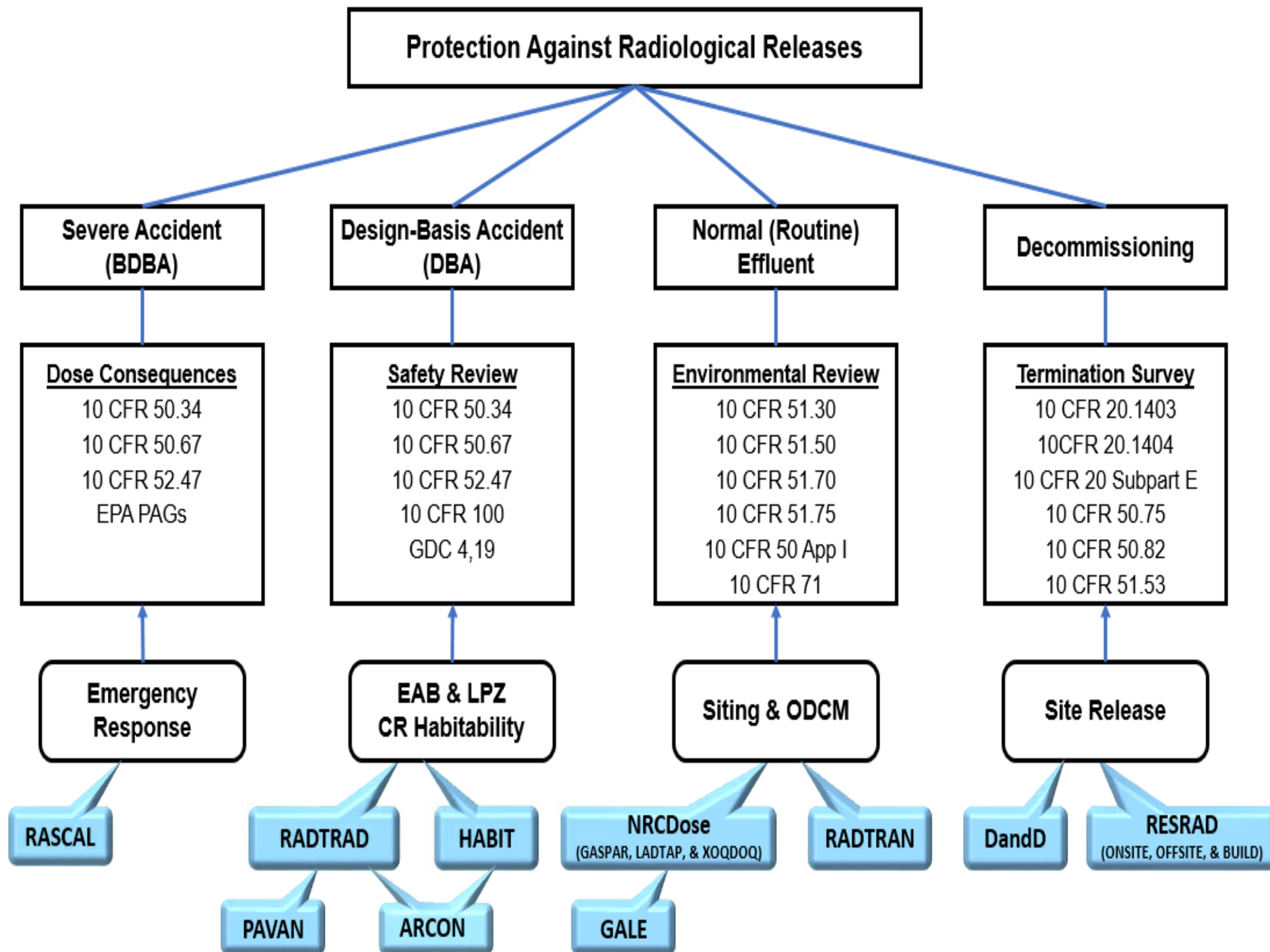


- Motivation and framework for Code Consolidation Efforts
- Status of SIERRA ATD (Atmospheric Transport and Diffusion) Module
 - Example Case
 - Software Quality Assurance Testing
- Sneak peek at SIERRA Source Term



- Software Integration for Environmental Radiological Release Assessments (SIERRA)

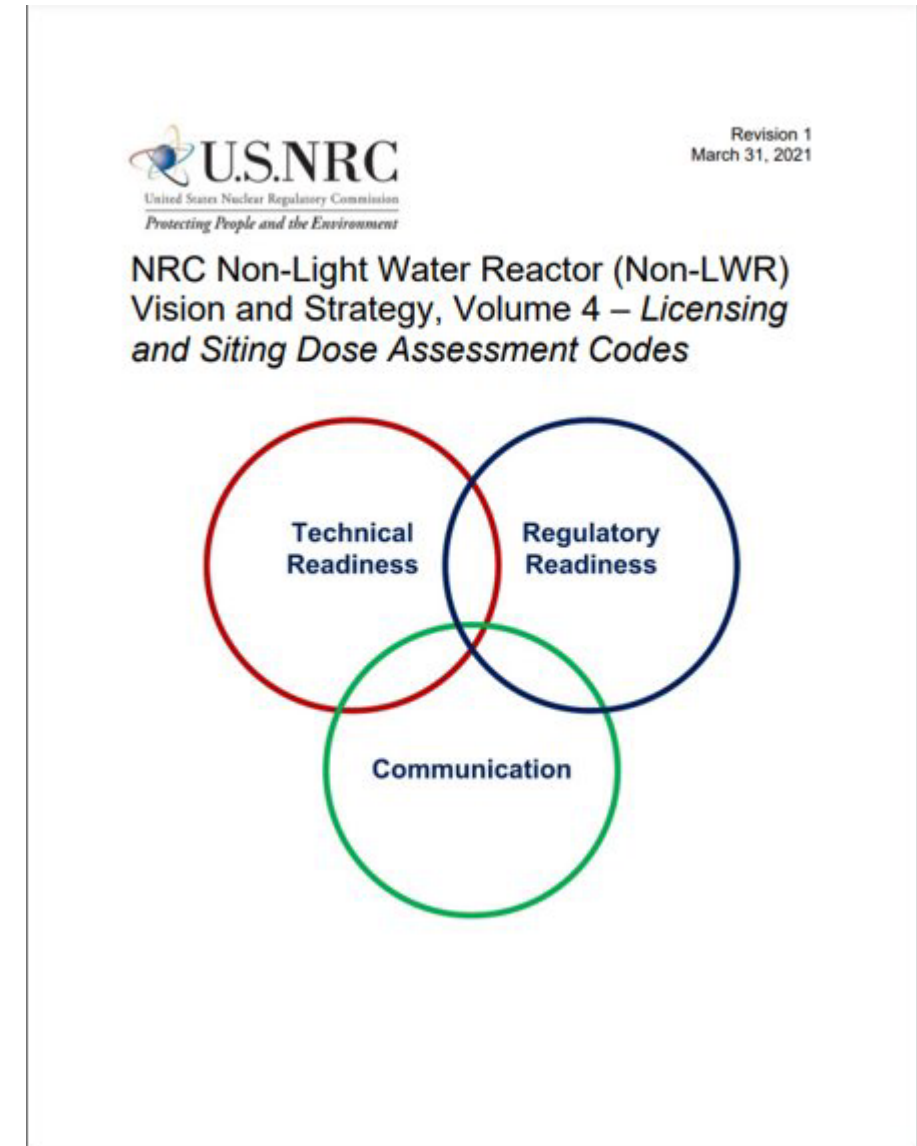




Motivation for Code Consolidation – Non LWRs



- NRC Non-Light Water Reactor (Non-LWR) Vision and Strategy, Volume 4 — Licensing and Siting Dose Assessment Codes (RAMP)
 - Describes the computer codes in RAMP and how they would be applied to each of the principal non-LWR design types, and summarizes the tasks necessary to resolve “gaps” in the capability to model and simulate those designs with the accuracy required by the regulator
- Code consolidation can help resolve the identified gaps in the RAMP suite of codes



How can we think about Code Consolidation?



1. Establish definition and scope of Code consolidation:
 - a. What problem are we solving with consolidation?

2. Categorize the priorities:
 - a. What Code languages should be used?
 - b. How will the consolidate code be structured?
 - c. What codes could be consolidated?

3. Establish the requirements:
 - a. Regulatory Requirements
 - b. Modeling requirements
 - c. Data requirements
 - d. Quality Assurance
 - e. Consolidation requirements for efficiency

Motivation for Code Consolidation – Legacy Issues



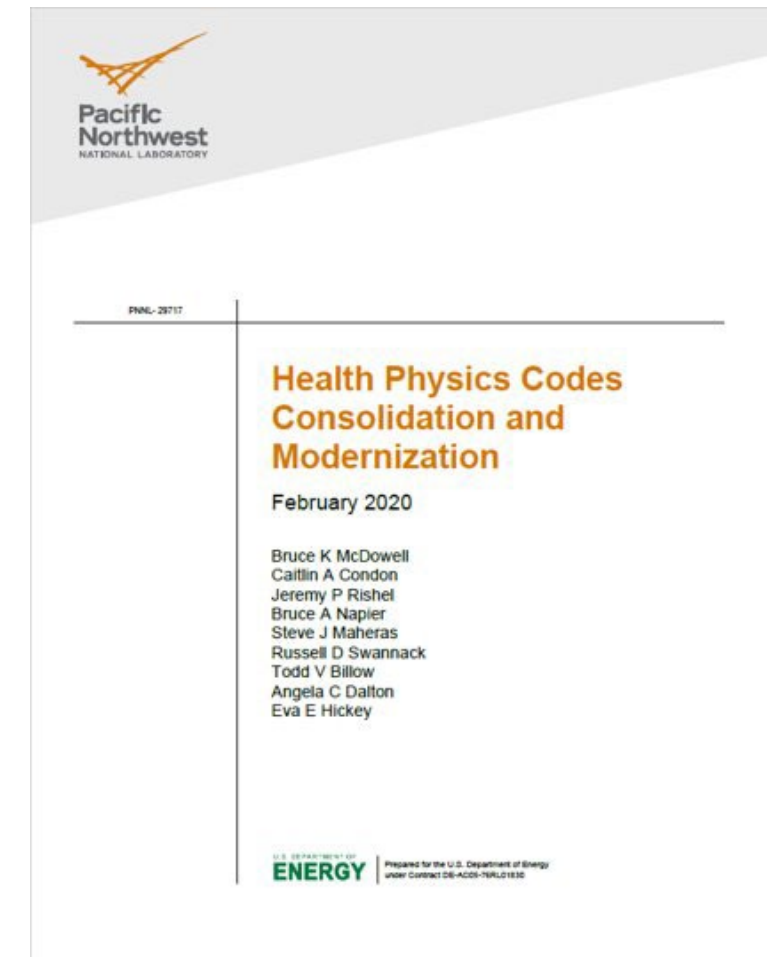
- Incompatible with non-LWRs
- Ownership issues
- Lack of standardized code development
- Lack of maintenance
- Dated science
- Lack of standardized quality assurances
- Functional redundancy/data transfer
- Inefficiency



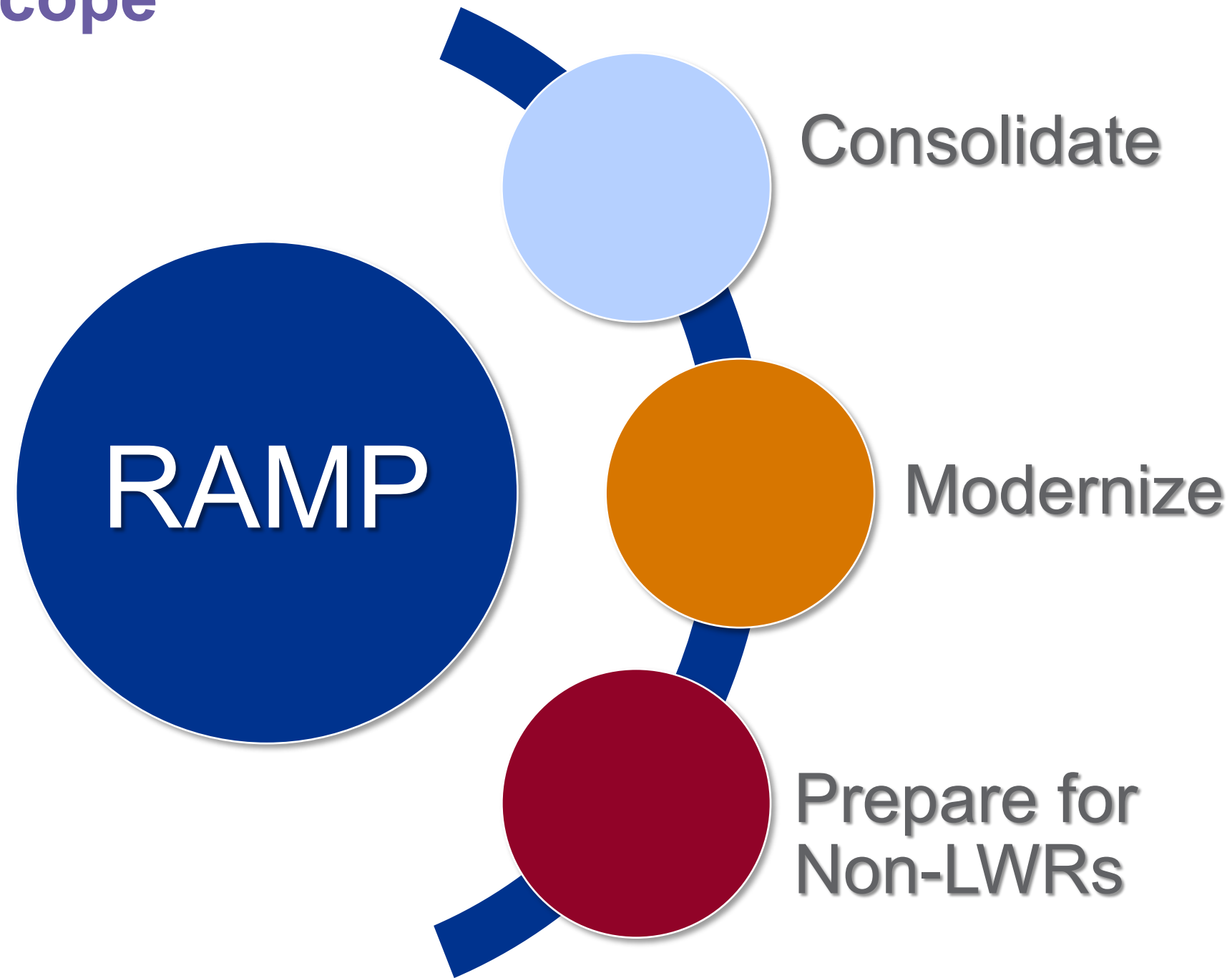
Thesis Statement for RAMP Code Modernization and Consolidation

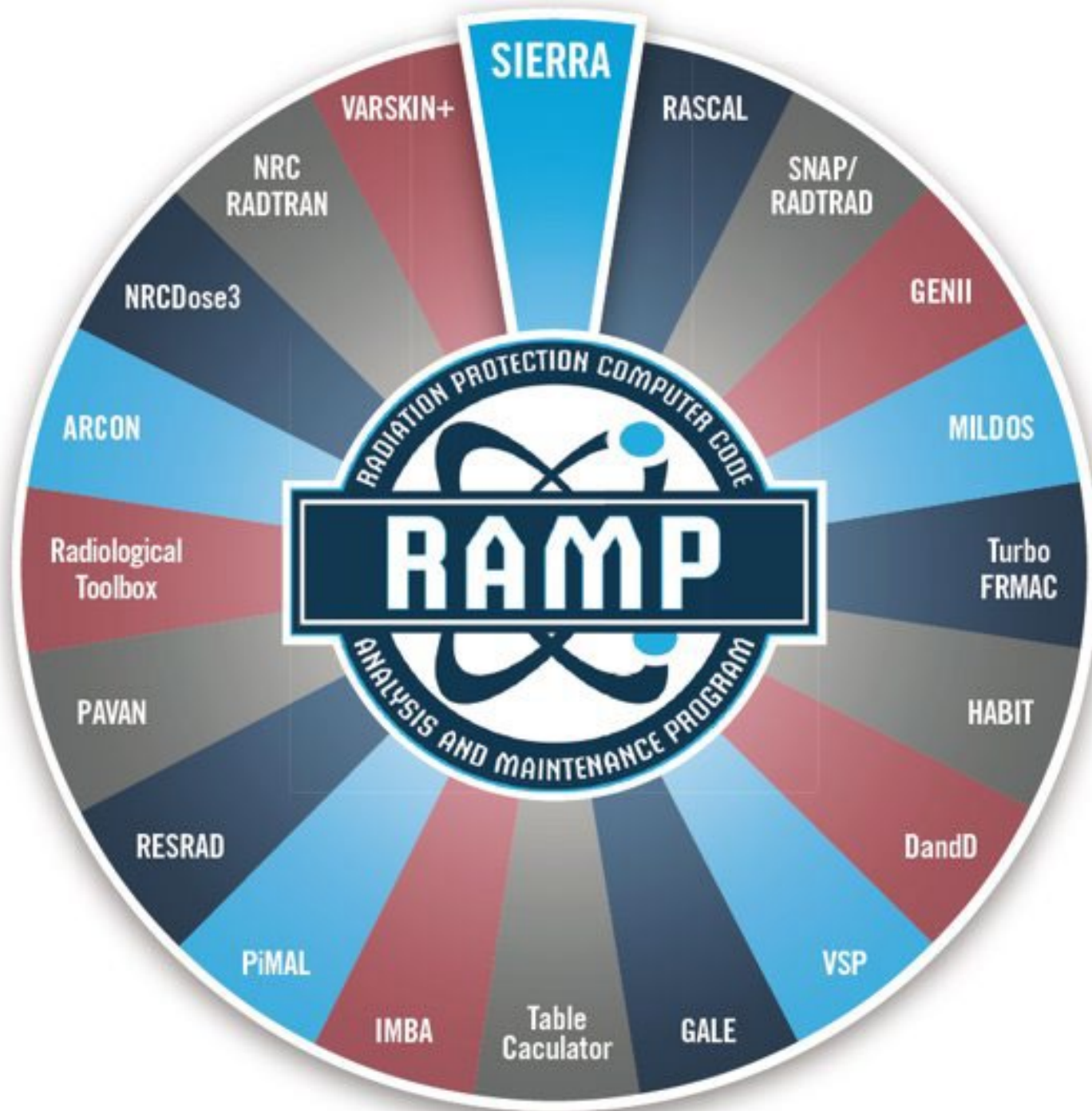


- The computer codes in the RAMP program have been developed since the 1970's to address specific regulatory needs.
- These codes today have numerous current and legacy issues that reduce the efficiency of operation and maintenance of the codes and increase cost. In their current state, these codes are also unable to fully assess radiological doses from advanced non-light water reactor designs.
- These current and legacy issues could be addressed by transforming the current suite of single-purpose radiation protection and dose assessment computer codes to a consolidated functional and modern suite of codes that is modular, flexible, efficient and user-friendly.



High Level Scope





This construct applies to all licensing actions

Source Term
What radionuclides are available for potential release to the environment?

Release Conditions
How they are released, e.g., chemistry, particle size, buoyancy, building size, stack height?

Environmental Dispersion
Where does it go...how much, how far, how fast?

Environmental Consequences
What is the dose?

Reactor Licensing

Reactor Operations

Decommissioning

Transportation

Other Nuclear Facilities

Advanced non-LWRs

International Users

What are the Benefits of the Approach?

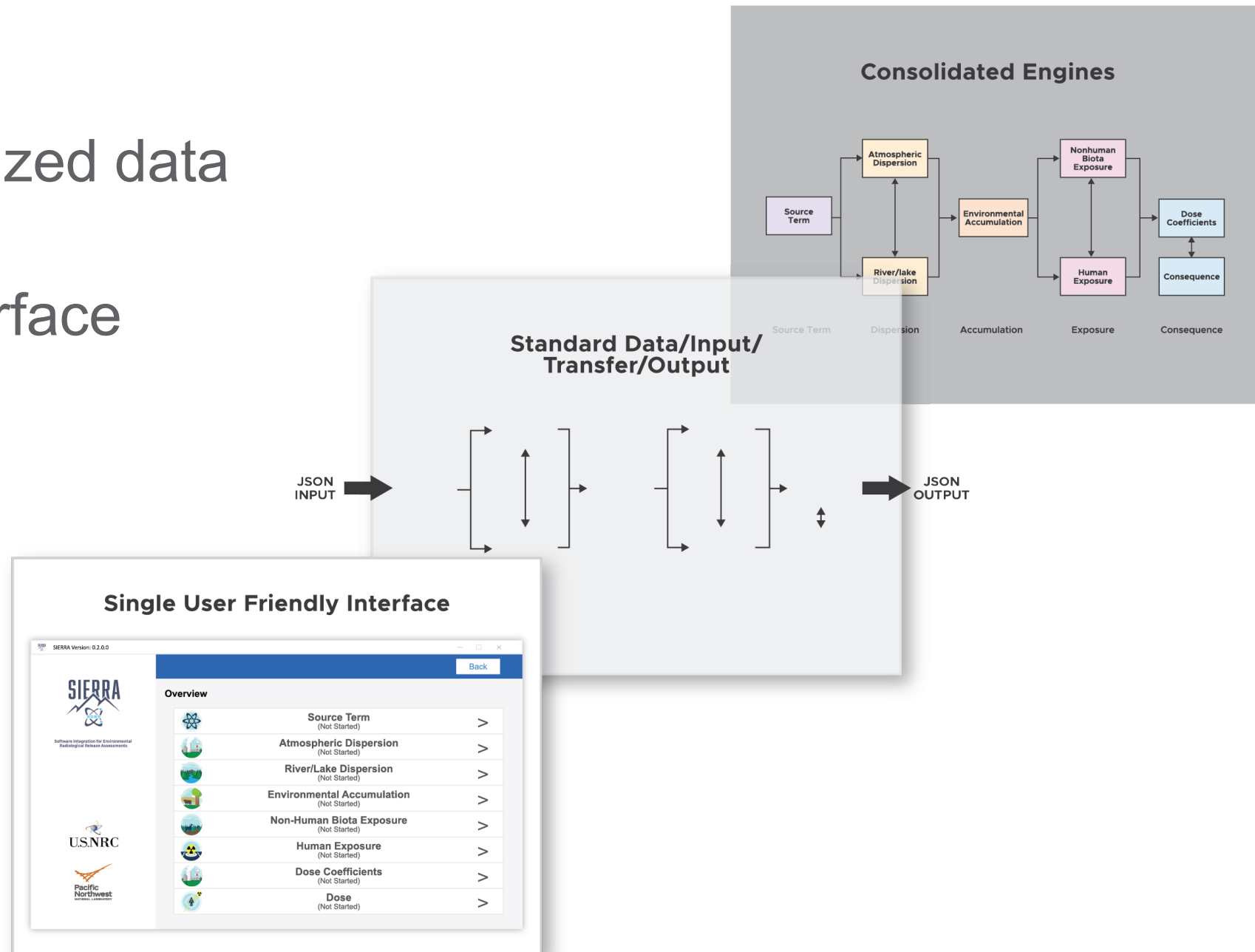


- ✓ Accommodates anticipated needs for non-LWR Designs
- ✓ Modernizes code languages and user experience
- ✓ Reduces number of codes to upgrade and maintain
- ✓ Standardizes inputs and outputs
- ✓ Flexible design for future expansion or updates
- ✓ Addresses known problems

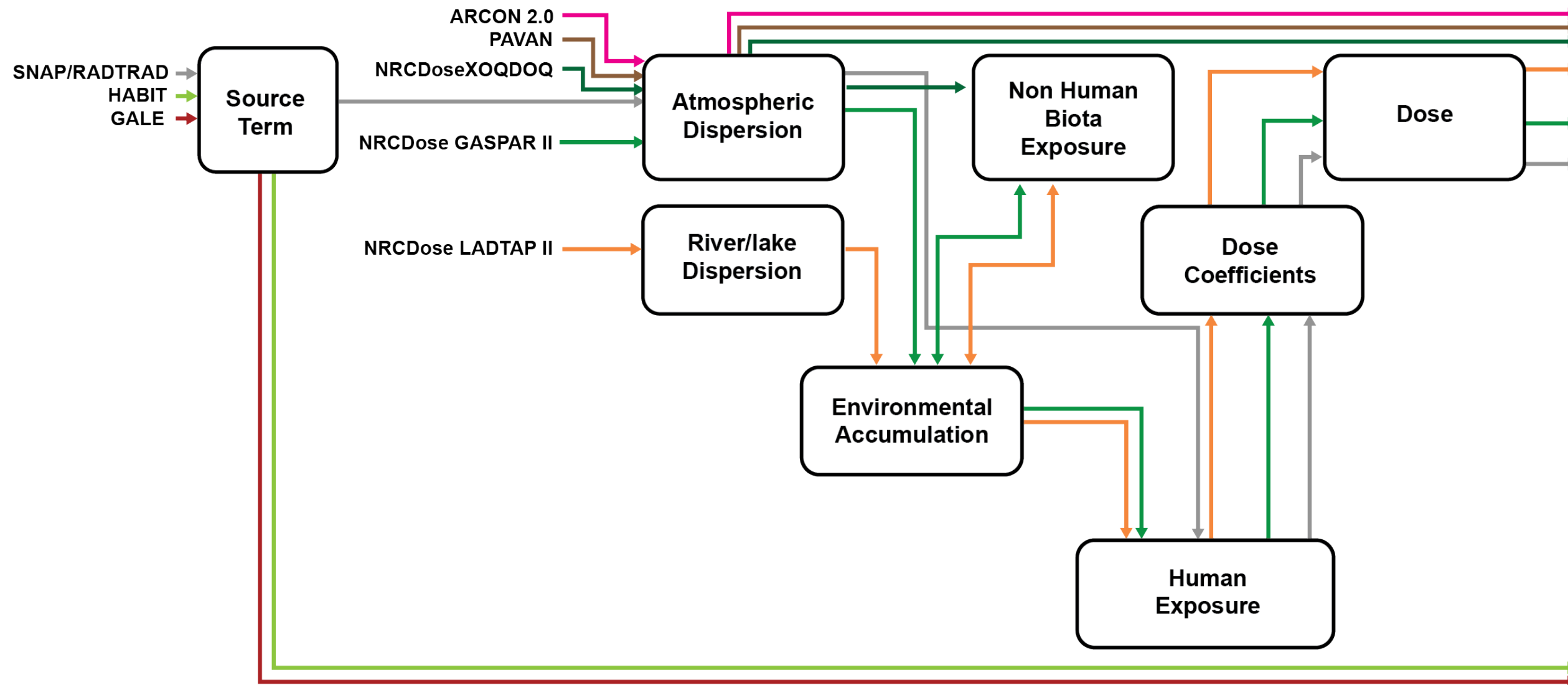
Three Pillars of Code Consolidation



- Created consolidated engines/modules
- Developed a standardized data transfer schema
- Built a single user interface



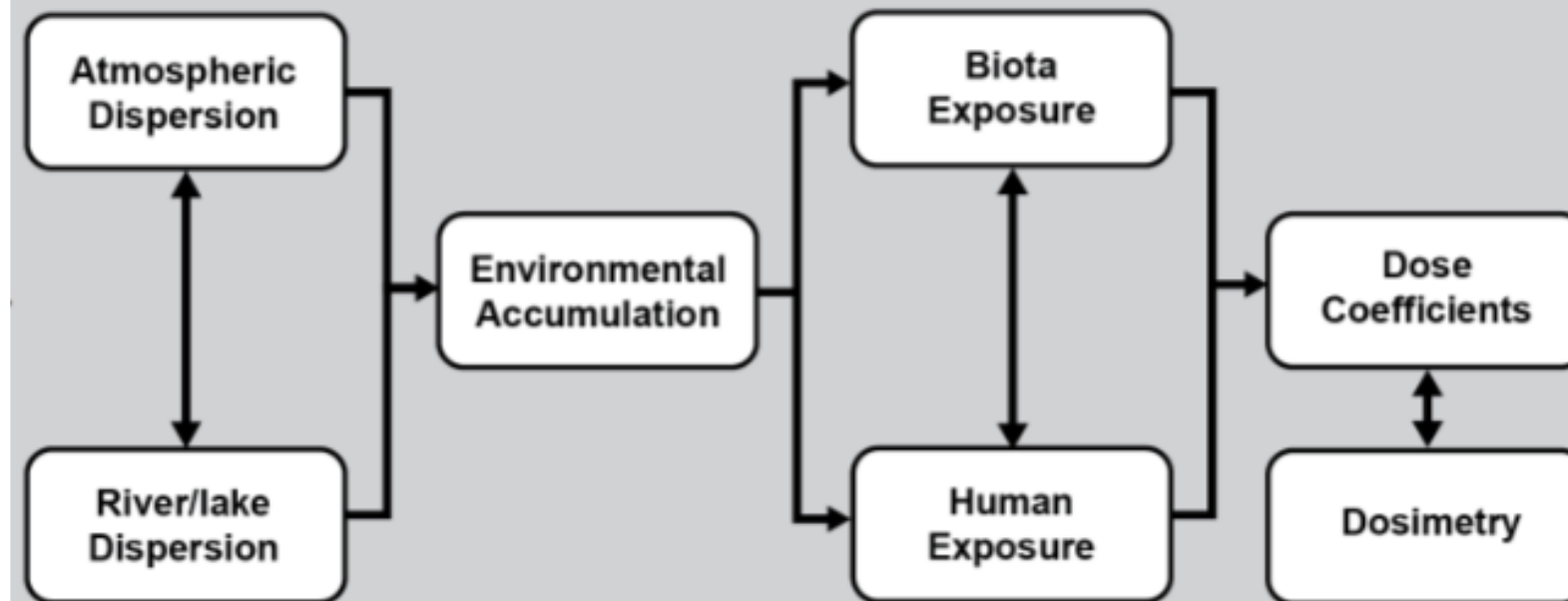
Code Consolidation and Modernization in Context



Proposed Functional Engines will consolidate code functions



Consolidated Engines



Standardized Input/Transfer/Output will simplify data transfer

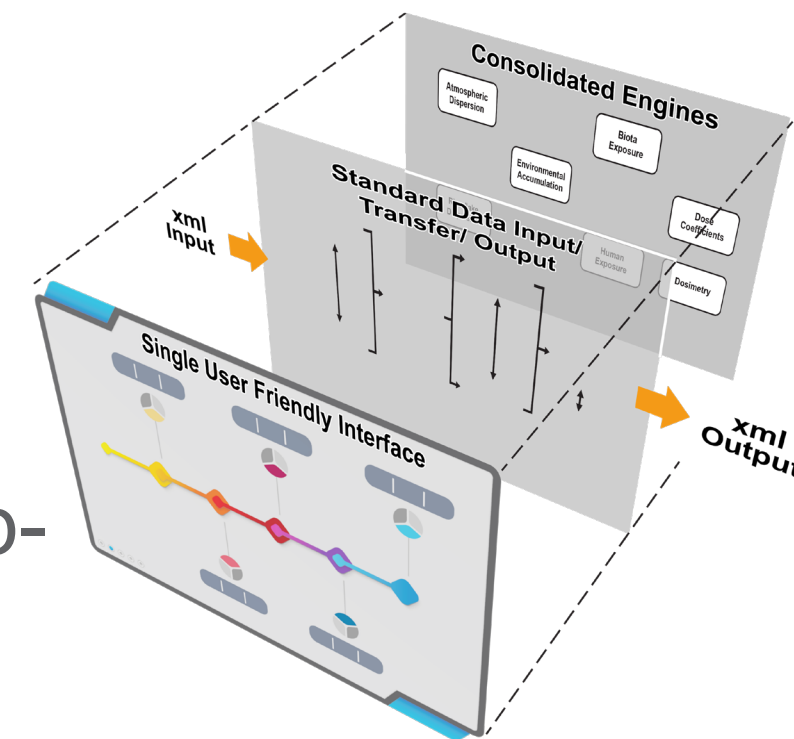


- A JSON schema for the RAMP suite of codes will be
 - **Flexible**
 - ✓ Will allow additions of new variables yet unknown for advanced reactor designs
 - ✓ Variable data will not need to appear in the data transfer file in a particle order, will only need to be in the JSON format and have the associated keyword to signal the code
 - **Standardized**
 - ✓ All data transfer into the code, between functional engines, and out to the user will be in the same standard format
 - **Modern**
 - ✓ Widely used format

A Single Modern User Interface will improve the User Experience



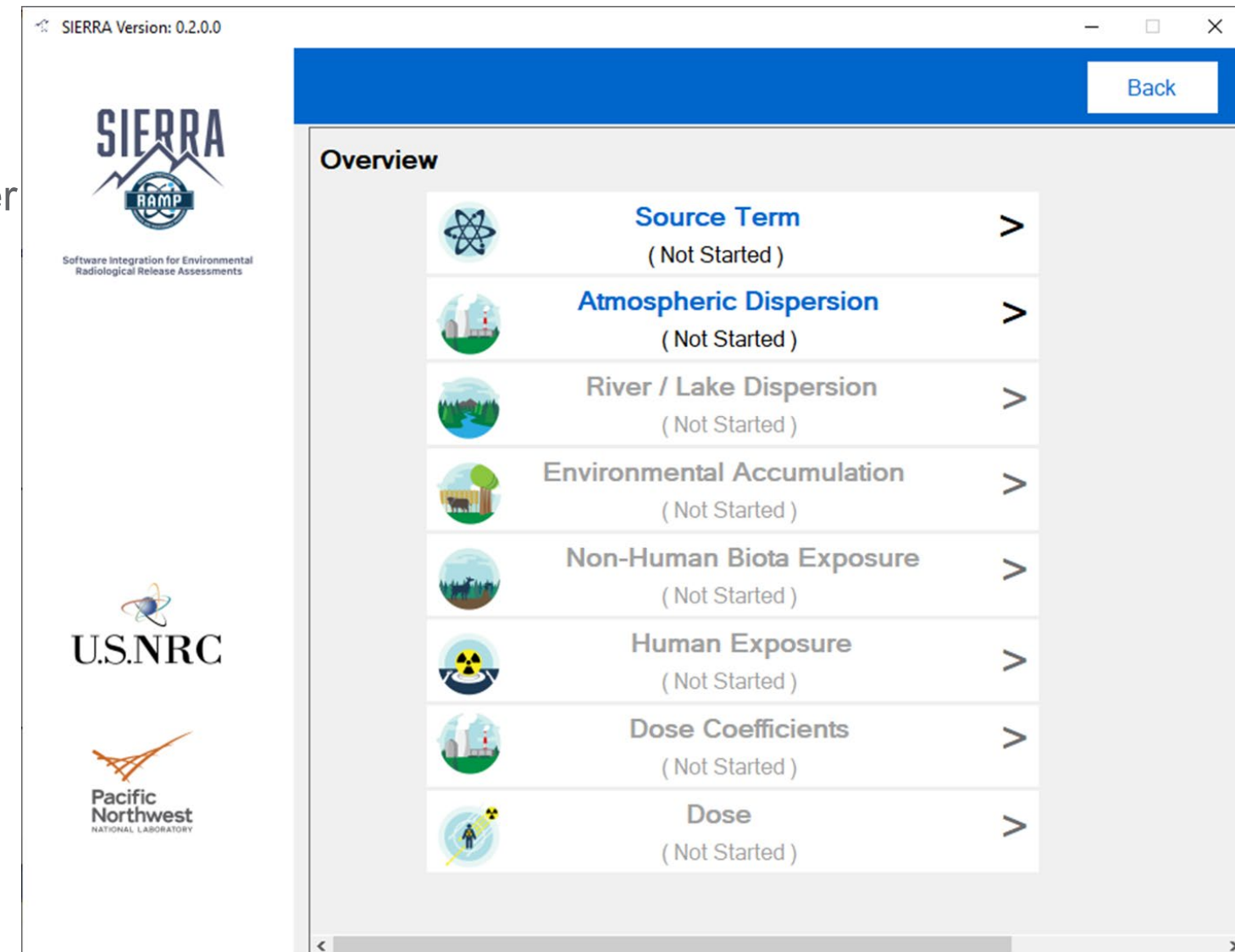
- User interface will be completely separate from the functional engines
 - ✓ Updating or changing the user interface will not inadvertently affect the quality of the functional capabilities
 - ✓ Allows for the possibility of developing a web-based user experience or mobile application
- User interface will require updates and maintenance
 - ✓ Will only have one user interface to maintain



Code Consolidation and Modernization

Phased Release of SIERRA

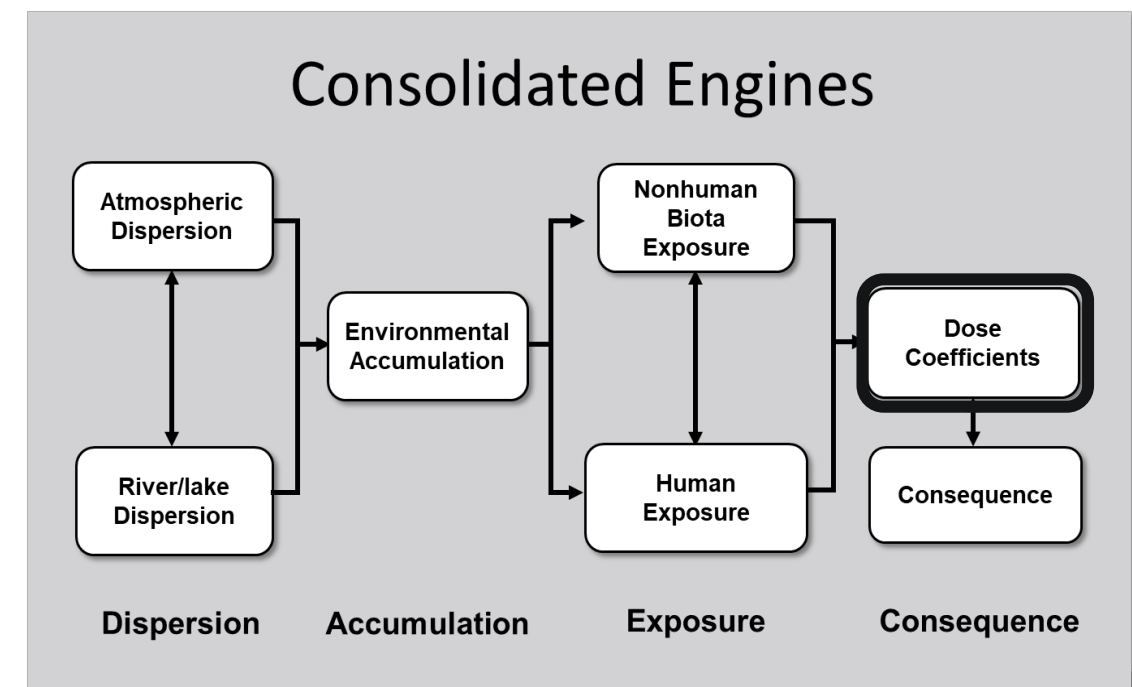
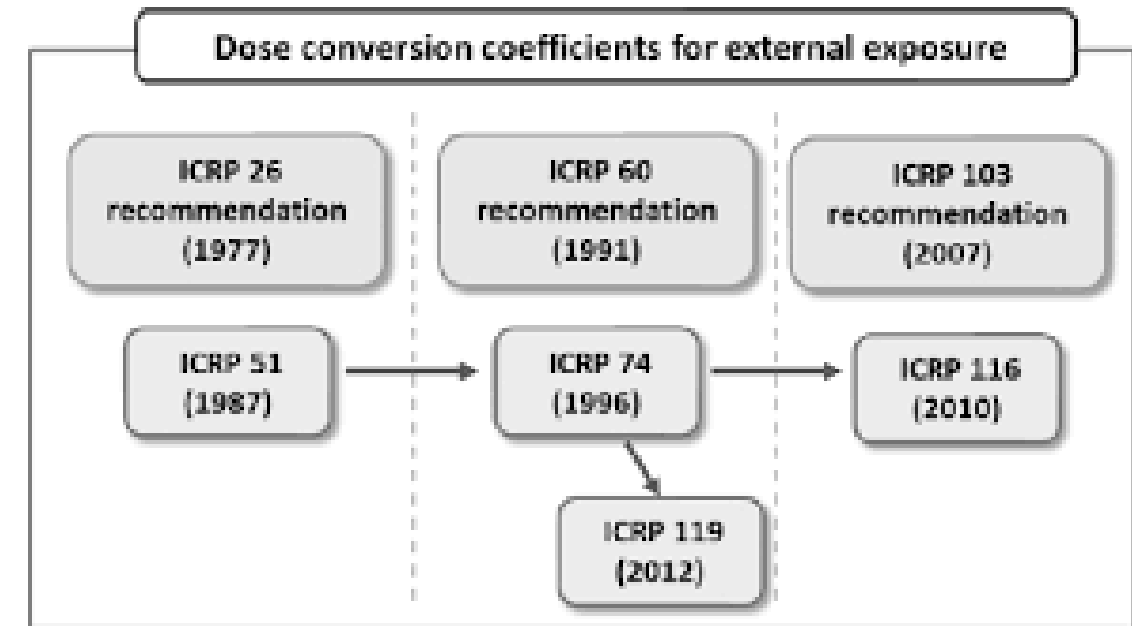
- Software under active development which aims to combine multiple RAMP codes into one easy to use package.
- Release of ATD Module of SIERRA at the end of September 2024.
- Currently have two efforts underway for SIERRA.
 - Atmospheric Dispersion Models (September 2024):
 - ARCON
 - PAVAN
 - XOQDOQ
 - Source Term:
 - GALE (Phase 1) – August 2024
 - Advanced reactors (Phase 2) – September 2025
 - Environmental Pathways (2026):
 - NRC Dose3 (GASPAR & LADTAP)



Update Dose Coefficient Values



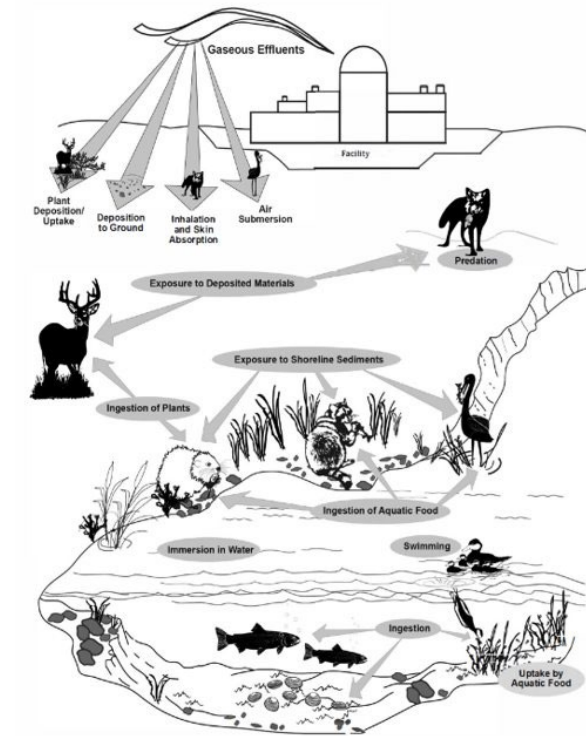
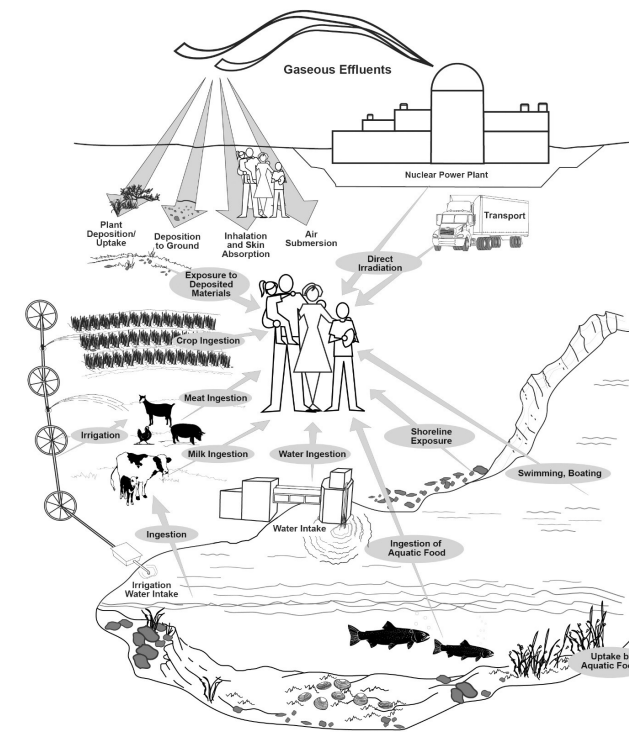
- This task involves:
 - Developing dosimetry modules/engines that have the flexibility to use different dose models and dose coefficient values
 - Examining dose coefficient models with respect to aerosol particle size in addition to exploring the impact of tritium and carbon-14 biokinetics since these radionuclides may be in higher quantities in non-LWRs



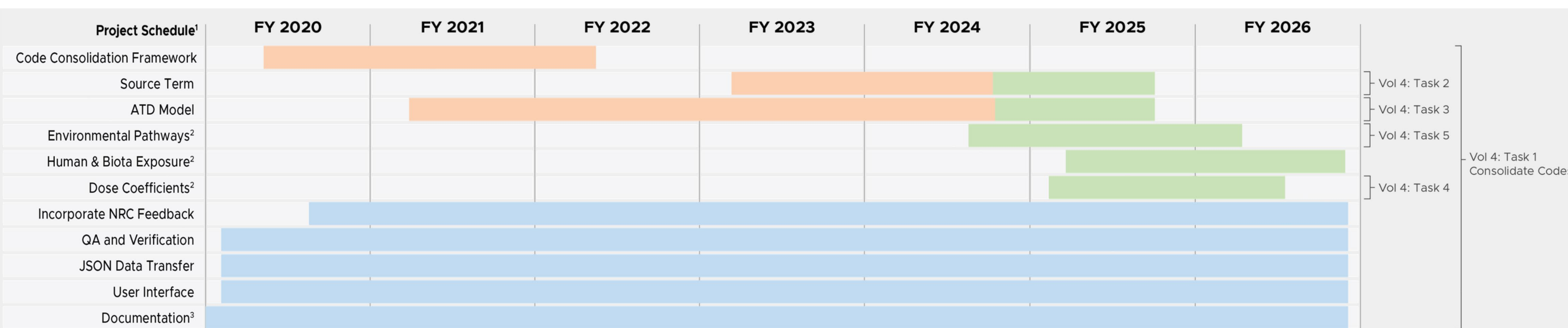
Develop Environmental Pathways Models



- Purpose:
 - Developing environmental transfer pathways and environmental accumulation
- Current Status:
 - Exploring transferring NRC Dose Computer Code into SIERRA
 - Explore additional transfer model pathways for incorporation into SIERRA
 - Explore modeling H-3 and carbon-14 accumulation in the environment



High Level Schedule

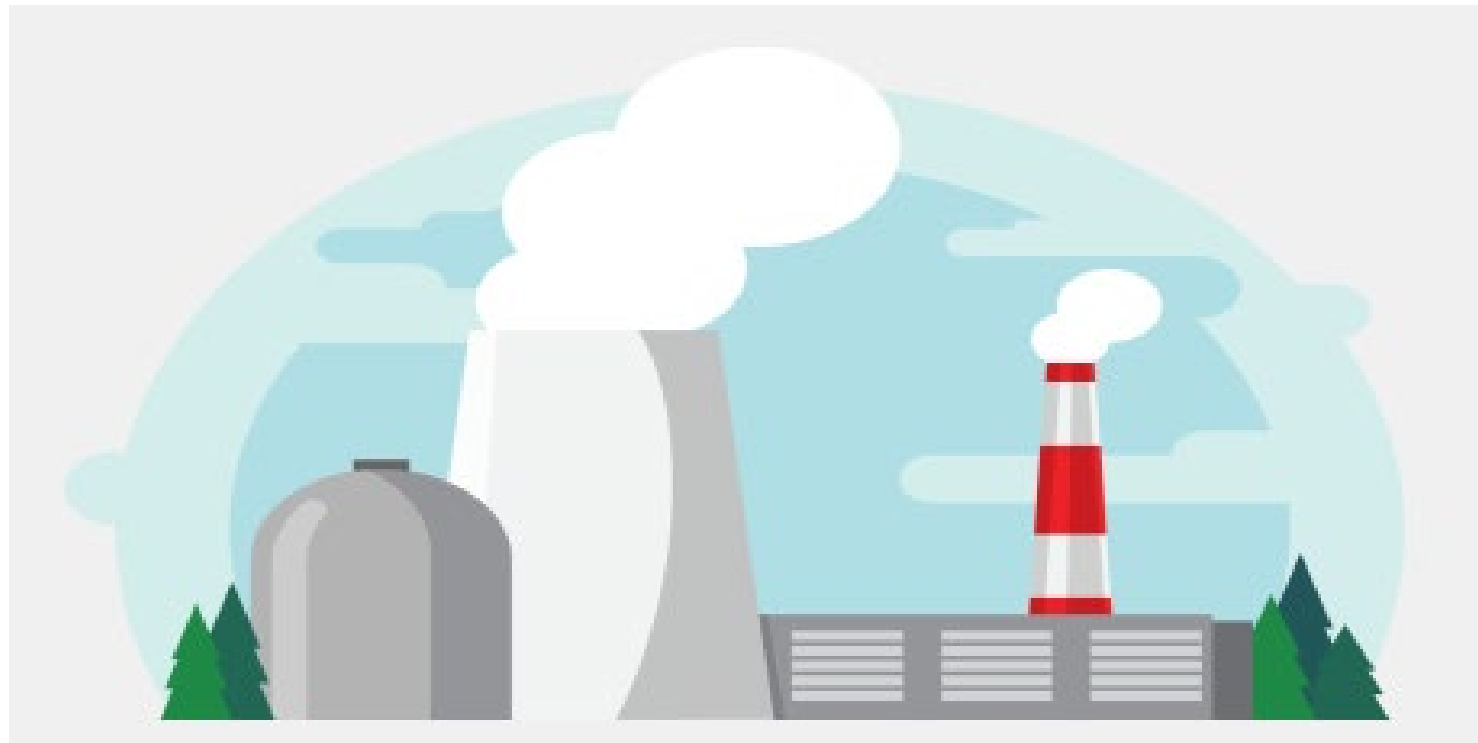


¹These tasks generally align with 5 tasks described in ACRS Volume 4 briefing.

²This is the anticipated development schedule for the modules.

³Documentation–SQAP, Technical Basis Document, User Guide, Training Module.

Phase 1 Development
 Phase 2 Development
 Continuous Development



SIERRA Atmospheric Transport and Diffusion (ATD) Engine

SIERRA Atmospheric Dispersion Software Development



- A new atmospheric dispersion module was developed (rather than directly using the legacy codes) for SIERRA for the following reasons:
 - To support a single user interface that allows users to access each of the codes (ARCON, PAVAN, XOQDOQ) in a relatively uniform manner
 - To facilitate future development to share data with other health physics codes in SIERRA
 - To allow users to estimate relative concentrations based on hourly meteorological data for all three codes, rather than use JFDs
 - To employ a more modern FORTRAN code development practice, which makes the code easier to maintain in the future



Legacy ATD Codes



Code	Description
ARCON	Used to calculate relative air concentrations (χ/Qs) in support of control room habitability assessments required by general design criteria (GDC) 19 of 10 CFR Part 50 Appendix A and RG 1.194.
PAVAN	Used to estimate relative ground-level air concentrations (χ/Qs) resulting from radioactive material releases from design-basis accidents at NPPs following the methodology in RG 1.145.
NRC Dose/ XOQDOQ	Software suite that integrates the functionality of three individual Fortran codes: LADTAP II, GASPAR II, and XOQDOQ, which were developed by the NRC and have been in use by NPP licensees and the NRC staff for assessments of liquid radioactive releases and offsite doses, gaseous radioactive effluents and offsite doses, and meteorological transport and dispersion, respectively. XOQDOQ implements the atmospheric dispersion modeling described in RG 1.111.

SIERRA ATD Analysis Types / Applicability



SIERRA Analysis Type	Legacy Model	NRC Guidance Document	Applicability
Control room habitability assessment	ARCON	RG 1.194 SRP 2.3.4 SRP 15.0.3	Evaluate personnel exposures inside the control room during accidents Protection against radiation inside the onsite technical support center
Design basis accident analyses	PAVAN	RG 1.145 SRP2.3.4	Offsite consequence at EAB and LPZ for plant design Offsite consequence at EAB and LPZ for safety assessment Determine acceptable EAB and LPZ for siting Offsite consequence at EAB and LPZ for postulated accidents
Routine release analysis	NRC Dose / XOQDOQ	RG 1.111 SRP 2.3.5	Annual dose assessment to ensure below threshold limit during operations Annual dose assessment to meet as low as is reasonably achievable (ALARA) criterion during preliminary plant design

PNNL Software Development – QA, Success Criteria



- Software QA Plan defines QA approach to provide adequate confidence that
 - Software development process is controlled
 - Software products meet established requirements
- User Interface Success Criteria
 - Invalid entries result in an error message or prevents simulations from running
 - Information displayed within each panel (e.g., meteorology, terrain) are correct
 - Saving / loading files functions correctly
 - When simulations are run, the appropriate output are saved to the appropriate locations
- Atmospheric Modules Success Criteria
 - Meteorology panel summary table in the UI aligns with atmospheric module output
 - The intended analysis is implemented by the code
 - Comparisons with the legacy code primarily fall within a factor of 2, with few cases up to a factor of 10.

PNNL Software Testing Approach



- Independent reviewers test the UI or atmospheric modules by following test cases identified in a Test Plan
- Any issues that were identified was reviewed / corrected by developers
 - New version(s) were tested by independent reviewers to check that the new functionality is appropriate
- User Interface
 - Testing involved setting up cases exclusively through the UI and by loading a JSON file and modifying variables; all cases were run until the outcomes were successful
- Atmospheric Modules
 - Testing involved both input through the UI and direct input to the ATD.exe software
 - Test cases were performed with 19 meteorological files from locations across the US
 - Modifications were made to ensure consistency with the legacy codes

Atmospheric Module Test Result Summary

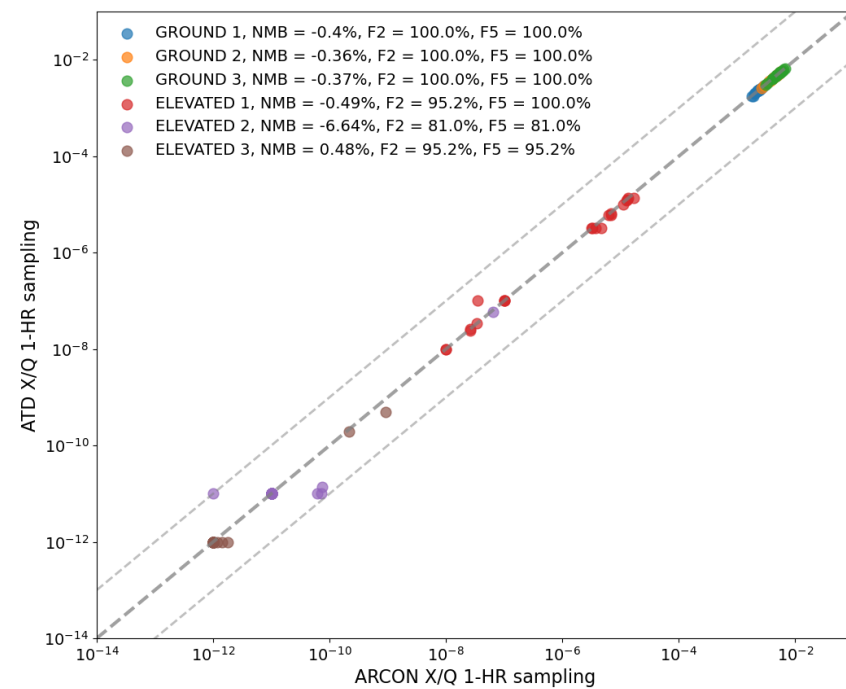


- Comparisons with legacy codes
 - Statistics
 - Percentage of values within a Factor of 2 (F2) between the ATD and legacy codes
 - Percentage of values within a Factor of 5 (F5) between the ATD and legacy codes
 - Normalized Mean Bias (NMB) between the ATD and legacy codes
 - Outcomes
 - Most results were near the 1:1 line, within F2 and F5
 - Differences observed were unlikely to change conclusions for applications where these models are used
 - Differences attributed to
 - Meteorological inputs - for PAVAN and XOQDOQ, data were JFD, rather than hourly
 - Treatment of calm winds – prescribed wind direction based on wind speeds < 2 m/s in legacy, vs distributed in all sectors in ATD
 - Log interpolation – for PAVAN
 - Calculation of percentiles – for ARCON

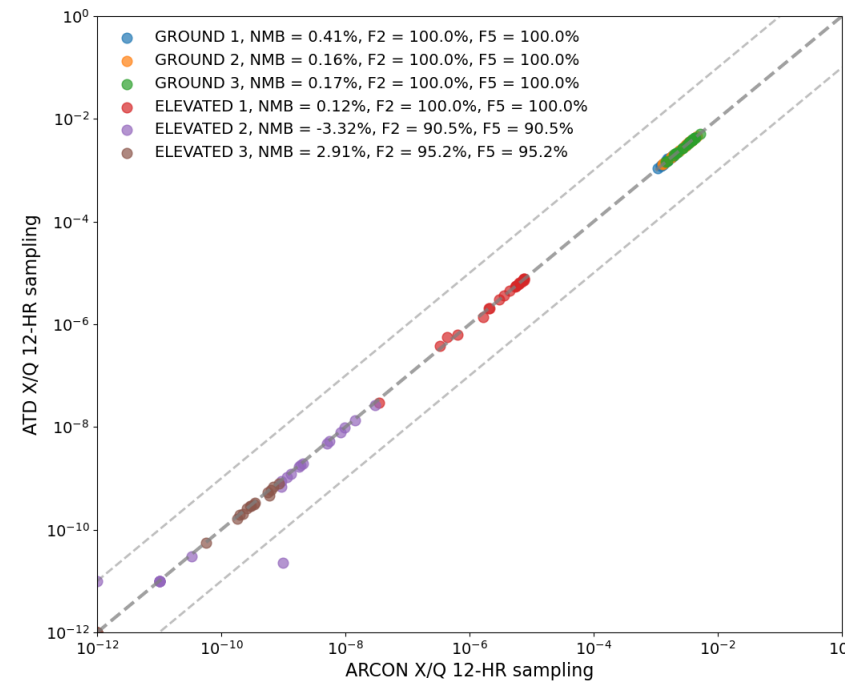
ATD Control Room Comparison with ARCON



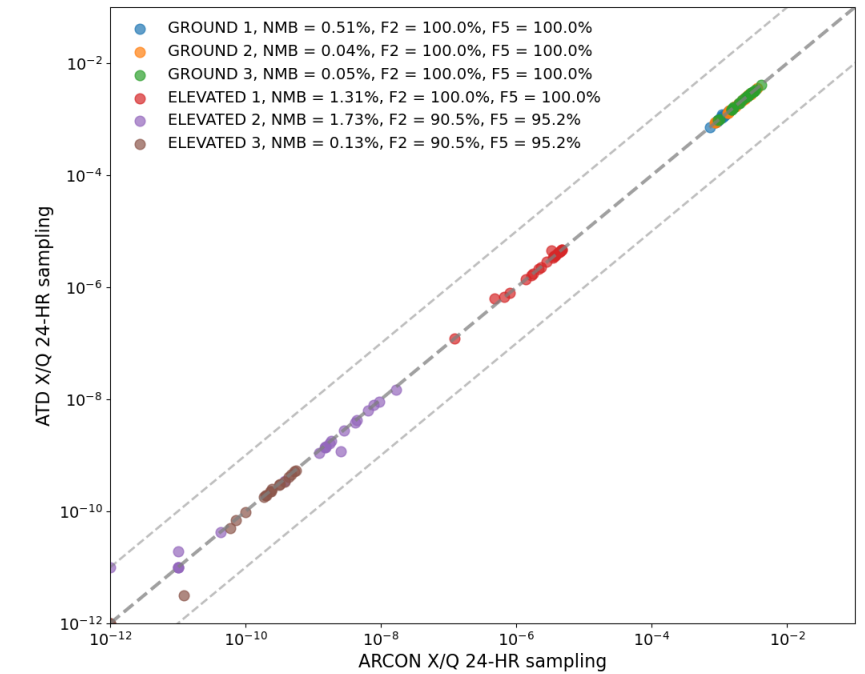
- Tests varied direction to source, receptor distance, intake height, building area, vertical stack flow, stack radius
- 3 ground and 3 elevated cases
- Compiled results from all meteorological files



1-HR



12-HR

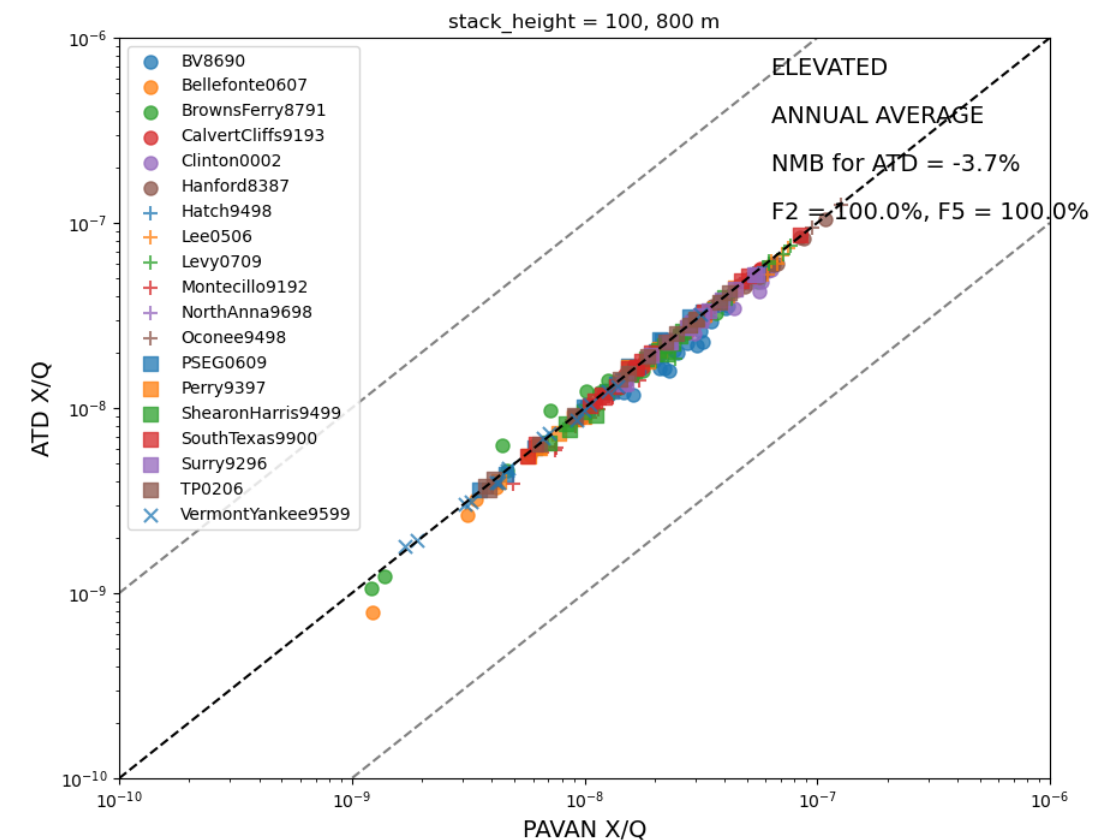
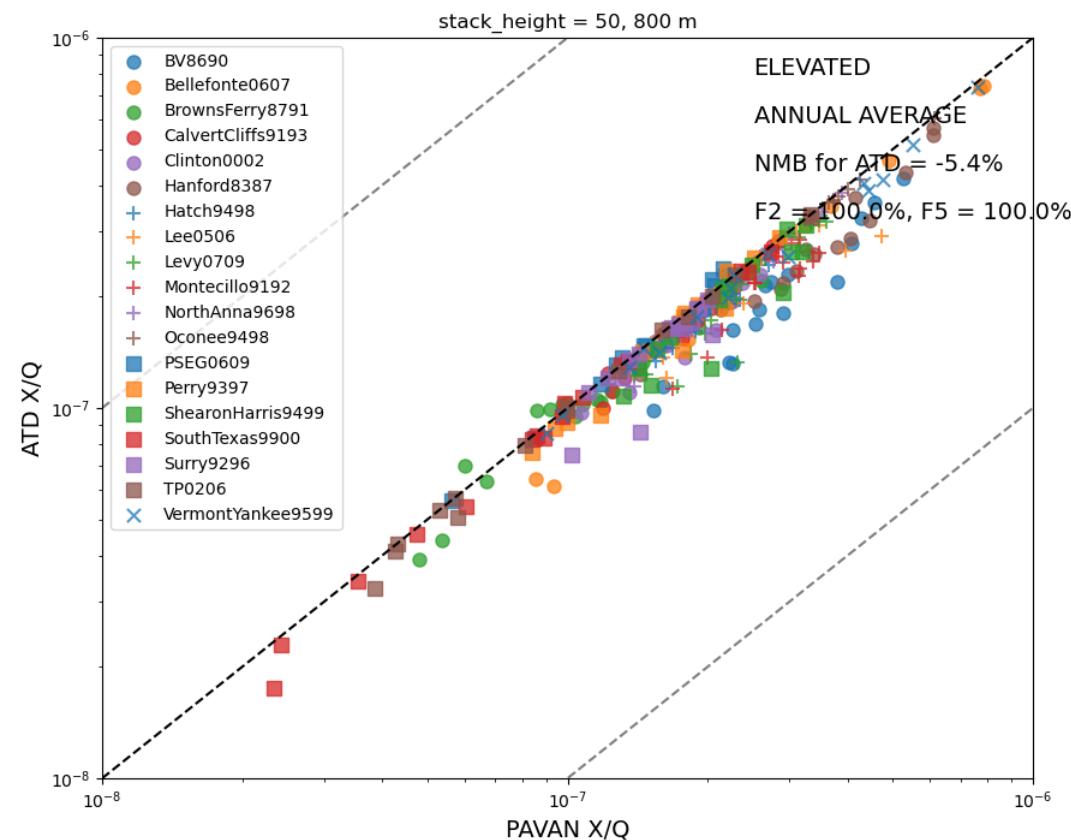


24-HR

ATD Design Basis Accidents Comparison with PAVAN



- Varied stack diameter, stack flow, and stack height for Elevated cases
- Varied building area and building height for Ground cases

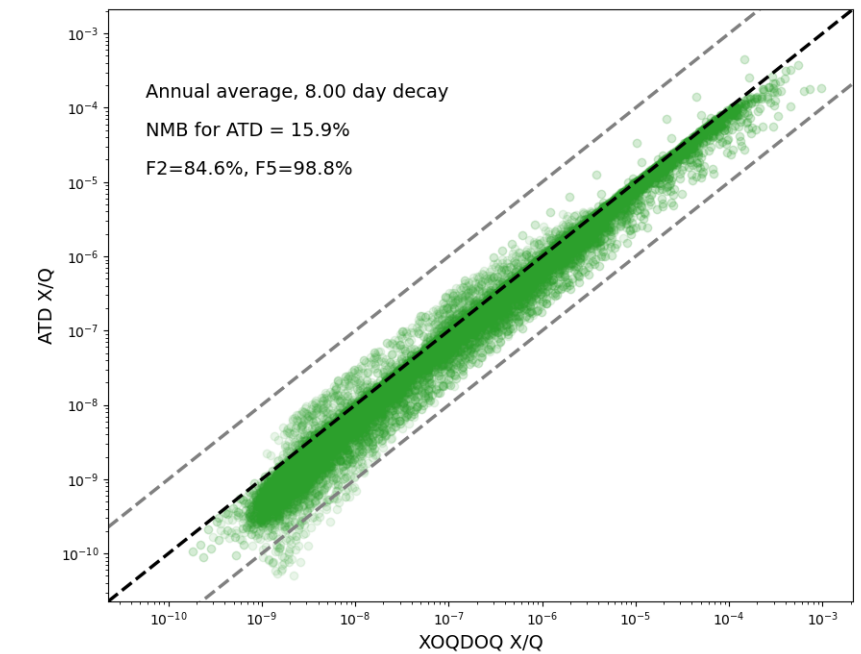
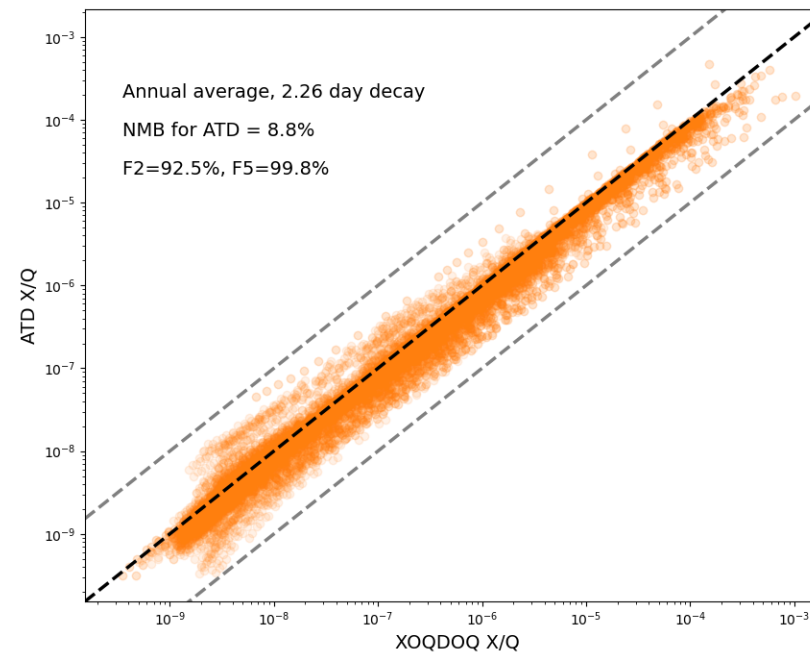
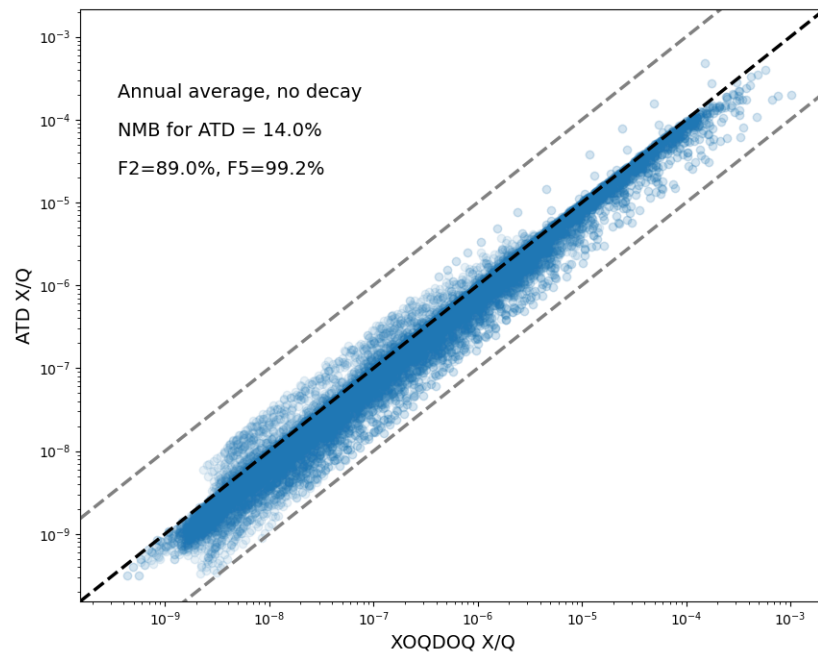


Annual Avg, Elevated cases for stack ht = 50, 100

ATD Routine Analysis Comparison with NRCDOse (XOQDOQ)



- 8 scenarios based on combination of: Elevated vs Ground, With Terrain vs Without Terrain, for Recirculation vs No Recirculation

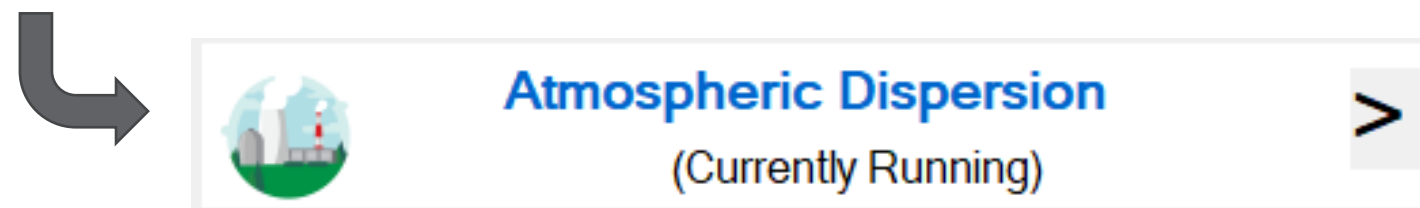
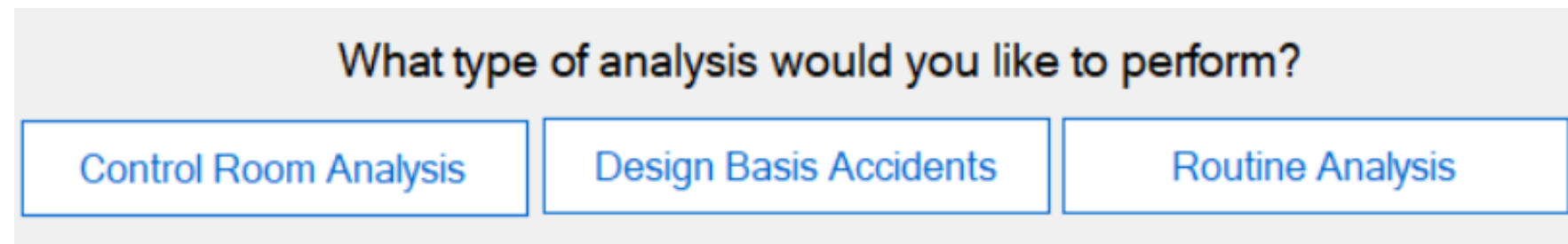
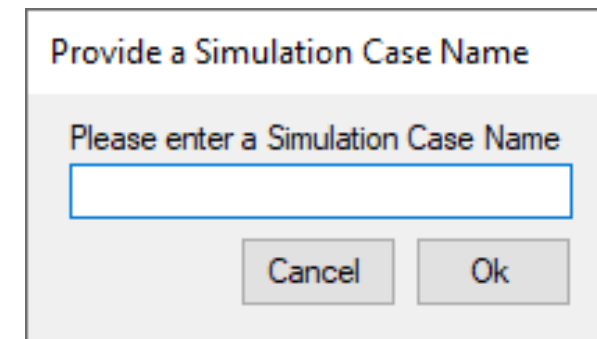
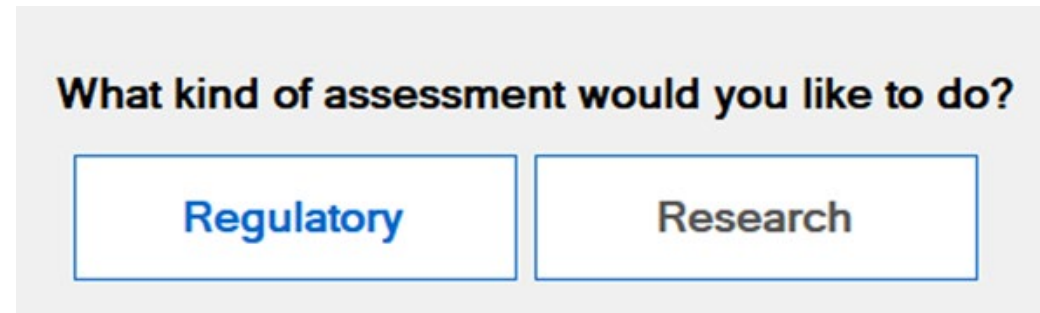


Results from Recirculation cases

SIERRA ATD UI Overview



- Regulatory vs Research
- Analysis Types:
 - Control Room Analysis
 - Design Basis Accidents
 - Routine Analysis
- Module Selection:
 - Atmospheric Dispersion



SIERRA ATD Control Room Analysis (I)



- The user interface layout is similar for each model
- Left bar navigation
 - Alternate navigation in lower right Next/Back
- Run Analysis in upper right
- Settings/Save/Load
- Source Panel
 - Input variables are available/unavailable depending on Release Type (Ground vs Elevated)

Atmospheric Dispersion

SIERRA
Software Integration for Environmental Radiological Release Assessments

Control Room Analysis

Run Analysis

Source: Info

This form requires users to enter site information about release characteristics.

Stack Attributes

Release Type: GROUND

Release Height (m): 10.0

Stack Diameter (m): 0.0

Stack Flow Rate (m3/s): 0.0

Plant Grade Elevation Above Sea Level (m): 0.0

Building Attributes

Height (m): 0.0

Cross-sectional area (m2): 0.0

Next: Receptors

SIERRA ATD Control Room Analysis (II)



- Basic information for receptors
 - Distance
 - Intake Height
 - Receptor Terrain Height
 - Direction to Source
- Wind Direction Window

Atmospheric Dispersion

SIERRA
Software Integration for Environmental Radiological Release Assessments

Control Room Analysis

Overview
Source
Receptors
Meteorology
Outputs

Receptors

Run Analysis

Input the receptor(s) where X/Q should be calculated. Terrain data specific to the site can also be entered.

Receptor Attributes

Receptor Distance (m) (m)

Intake Height (m)

Terrain Height of Receptor (m)

Wind Direction Window (degrees)

Direction to Source

W SRC E S

1

Back Next: Meteorology

SIERRA ATD Control Room Analysis (III)



- Select an existing meteorological data file in RG 1.23 format (hourly data)
- Prescribe wind speed calm threshold (0-1 m/s) to be used within the simulation
- Height Type (lower or upper) for polar plot display
- Surface Roughness for site
- Statistical summary of the meteorological data (depends on Height Type and wind speed calm threshold)

The screenshot shows the 'Atmospheric Dispersion' window in SIERRA. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Overview, Source, Receptors, **Meteorology**, and Outputs. The main panel is titled 'Meteorology' and includes a 'Meteorological File' section with a file path 'C:\SIERRA\Test_Cases_ATD\MET_8387.nrc' and a 'Browse' button. Below this are input fields for 'Wind Speed Calm Threshold' (0.1 m/s), 'Height Type' (Lower), and 'Surface Roughness Length' (0.2 m). A 'Run Analysis' button is in the top right. A table provides a statistical summary of the meteorological data:

Total No. of Hours	43824
Average Wind Speed	3.34 m/s
Min Wind Speed	0.40 m/s
Max Wind Speed	15.60 m/s
Calm Records	221
Calm Wind Speed Frequency	0.5%
Data Availability	99.8%
Incomplete / Missing Records	69

To the right of the table is a wind rose plot showing wind frequency by direction and speed. The plot is color-coded from red (highest frequency) to green (lowest frequency). A legend below the plot indicates wind speed ranges: >=12, 9-12, 6-9, 3-6, and 0-3 m/s. The 'Calm = 0.51%' value is also shown. A 'Back' button is located at the bottom right of the plot area.

SIERRA ATD Control Room Analysis (IV)



- When the “Run Analysis” button is selected, a command line window is briefly displayed, and then the UI automatically displays the Outputs Panel
- A summary of the output is presented in tabular form
- The model output files (in text format) can also be viewed from the interface
- Output files are also available from
C:\SIERRA\Users\Username\SimulationCaseName\DateTime\outputs

Atmospheric Dispersion

SIERRA
Software Integration for Environmental Radiological Release Assessments

Control Room Analysis

Overview

Source

Receptors

Meteorology

Outputs

Run Analysis

Outputs

Model Output Files

View Output File (.OUT) | View Frequency File (.CFD) | View Hourly File (.PLT) | View Error File (.ERR)

Summary Data by Averaging Interval

AVG. Period (Hours)	1-HR	2-HR	4-HR	8-HR	12-HR	24-HR	96-HR	168-HR	360-HR	720-HR
95th Percentile X/Q Values	4.95E-002	4.08E-002	3.51E-002	2.98E-002	2.35E-002	1.72E-002	1.17E-002	1.03E-002	9.13E-003	8.02E-003
99.5th Percentile X/Q Values	7.23E-002	6.83E-002	6.28E-002	5.59E-002	4.56E-002	3.30E-002	1.77E-002	1.47E-002	1.26E-002	1.08E-002

Summary Data by Standard Time Interval

Standard Interval	95% X/Q	99.5% X/Q
0 to 2 hours	4.95E-002	7.23E-002
2 to 8 hours	2.32E-002	5.04E-002
8 to 24 hours	1.09E-002	2.15E-002
1 to 4 days	9.94E-003	1.26E-002

SIERRA ATD Design Basis Accidents (I)



Atmospheric Dispersion

SIERRA
Software Integration for Environmental Radiological Release Assessments


Design Basis Accidents

Overview

- Source
- Terrain
- Meteorology
- Outputs

Source: Info

This form requires users to enter site information about release characteristics.



Stack Attributes

Release Type:

Release Height (m):

Stack Diameter (m):

Stack Flow Rate (m3/s):

Plant Grade Elevation Above Sea Level (m):

Building Attributes

Height (m):

Cross-sectional area (m2):

Site Type

Inland / Coastal Site:

Run Analysis

Next: Terrain

Settings, Save, Print icons

- The user interface layout is similar for each model

- Source Panel
 - Input variables are available/unavailable depending on Release Type (Ground vs Elevated)
 - Elevated Release activates Release Height, Plant Grade Elevation, and Site Type (Inland / Coastal)

SIERRA ATD Design Basis Accidents (II)



Terrain

Range:

	Distance (m)	Elevation (m)		Distance (m)	Elevation (m)
N	800	0	E	800	0
NNE	800	0	ESE	800	0
NE	800	0	SE	800	0
ENE	800	0	SSE	800	0
W	800	0	S	800	0
WNW	800	0	SSW	800	0
NW	800	0	SW	800	0
NNW	800	0	WSW	800	0

- EAB and LPZ distance and elevation entries
- Users can save the terrain entries for use (by using the "Save File" button) in another simulation (by using the "Load File" button)

SIERRA ATD Design Basis Accidents (III)



Meteorology

Meteorological File

Upload a meteorological file and provide information on minimum threshold volume for calm wind speed and surface roughness.

C:/SIERRA/Test_Cases_ATD/MET_8387.nr

Browse

Wind Speed Calm Threshold

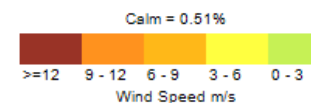
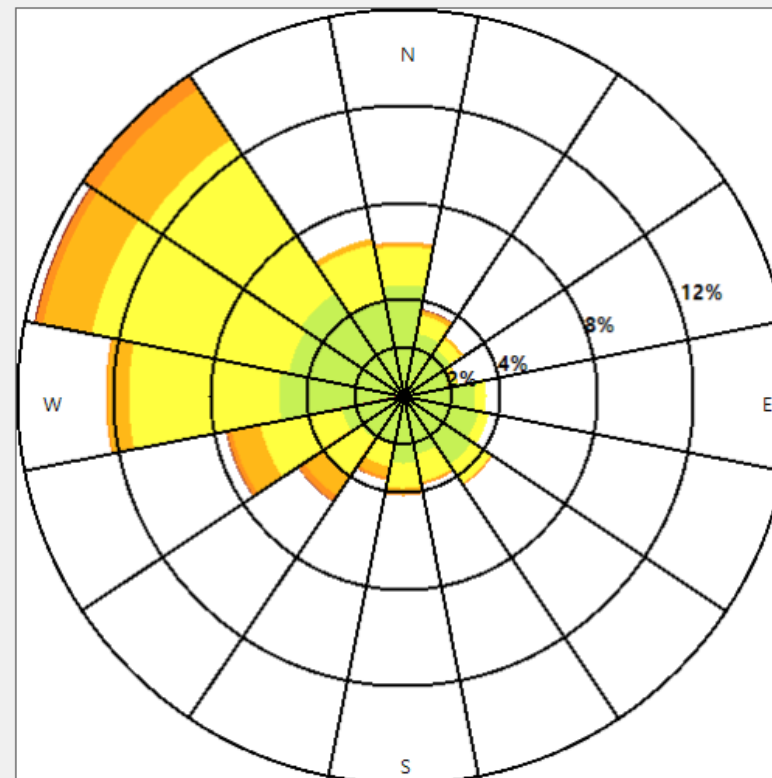
0.1

(m/s)

Height Type

Lower

Total No. of Hours	43824
Average Wind Speed	3.34 m/s
Min Wind Speed	0.40 m/s
Max Wind Speed	15.60 m/s
Calm Records	221
Calm Wind Speed Frequency	0.5%
Data Availability	99.8%
Incomplete / Missing Records	69



Back

- Users select an existing meteorological data file that is in RG 1.23 format (hourly data)
- Users define the wind speed calm threshold (0-1 m/s) to be used within the simulation
- Users select Height Type (lower or upper) to change polar plot display
- Statistical summary of the meteorological data also changes with Height Type and wind speed calm threshold

SIERRA ATD Design Basis Accidents (IV)



Outputs

Model Output Files

View Output File (.OUT)

View Frequency File (.CFD)

View Hourly File (.PLT)

View Error File (.ERR)

Summary Data by Averaging Interval

Avg. Period	Statistic	Max Sector EAB	Max Sector LPZ	Overall Site EAB	Overall Site LPZ
0-2 Hr Avg. X/Qs	0.5	9.17E-004	1.76E-004	7.24E-004	1.84E-004
0-2 Hr Avg. X/Qs	5	8.39E-005	2.01E-005	2.59E-004	6.63E-005
0-2 Hr Avg. X/Qs	50	1.00E-006	1.00E-006	6.43E-005	1.15E-005
0-8 Hr Avg. X/Qs	0.5	3.83E-004	8.51E-005	5.48E-004	1.36E-004
0-8 Hr Avg. X/Qs	5	5.49E-005	1.36E-005	2.36E-004	6.16E-005
0-8 Hr Avg. X/Qs	50	1.00E-006	1.00E-006	6.82E-005	1.36E-005
8-24 Hr Avg. X/Qs	0.5	2.62E-004	4.99E-005	4.11E-004	8.07E-005
8-24 Hr Avg. X/Qs	5	4.73E-005	8.79E-006	1.94E-004	4.00E-005
8-24 Hr Avg. X/Qs	50	6.15E-006	1.00E-006	5.91E-005	1.03E-005
1-4 Day Avg. X/Qs	0.5	1.35E-004	1.94E-005	2.64E-004	3.79E-005
1-4 Day Avg. X/Qs	5	4.89E-005	6.73E-006	1.58E-004	2.29E-005
1-4 Day Avg. X/Qs	50	6.87E-006	1.00E-006	5.19E-005	7.60E-006
4-30 Day Avg. X/Qs	0.5	7.48E-005	9.02E-006	1.93E-004	2.33E-005
4-30 Day Avg. X/Qs	5	4.16E-005	5.12E-006	1.38E-004	1.79E-005
4-30 Day Avg. X/Qs	50	6.92E-006	1.00E-006	5.07E-005	6.77E-006
Annual Avg. X/Qs		9.21E-006	1.14E-006	6.28E-005	8.12E-006

- When the “Run Analysis” button is selected, a command line window is briefly displayed, and then the UI automatically displays the Outputs Panel
- A summary of the output is presented in tabular form
- The model output files (in text format) can also be viewed from the interface
- Output files are also available from C:\SIERRA\Users\Username\Simulation CaseName\DateTime\outputs

SIERRA ATD Routine Analysis (I)



- The user interface layout is similar for each model
- Source Panel
 - Input variables are available/unavailable depending on Release Type (Ground vs Elevated)

Atmospheric Dispersion

SIERRA
Software Integration for Environmental Radiological Release Assessments

Routine Analysis

Overview

Source

Receptors

Terrain

Meteorology

Outputs

Source: Info

This form requires users to enter site information about release characteristics.

Stack Attributes

Release Type: GROUND

Release Height (m): 10.0

Stack Diameter (m): 0.0

Stack Flow Rate (m/s): 0.0

Plant Grade Elevation Above Sea Level (m): 0.0

Building Attributes

Height (m): 0.0

Cross-sectional area (m²): 0.0

Run Analysis

Next: Receptors

SIERRA ATD Routine Analysis (II)



- Add – used to create a new Receptor entry in the table

Receptor Attributes

Label Type

Sector Distance (m)

- Receptor Type is either a pre-defined type (milk cow, milk goat, meat animal, residence, vegetable garden, site boundary) or user entry

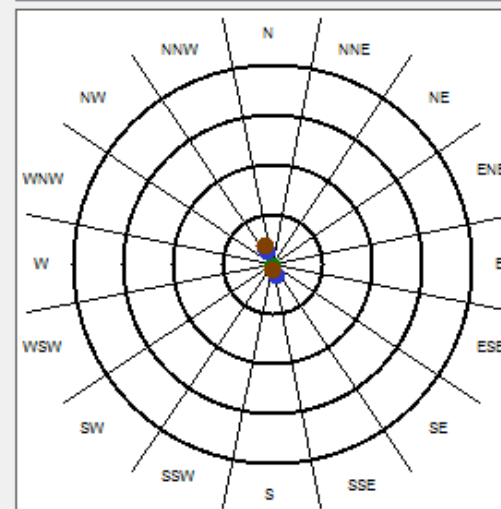
Receptors

Input the receptor(s) where X/Q should be calculated. Terrain data specific to the site can also be entered.

Discrete Receptors

Receptor Label	Receptor Type	Receptor Sector	Receptor Distance (m)	Icon Color
receptor #0	site boundary	S	805	
receptor #1	site boundary	S	966	
receptor #2	site boundary	S	1127	
receptor #3	milk cow	S	1931	
receptor #4	milk cow	NNW	4989	
receptor #5	milk cow	SSE	4345	
receptor #6	residence	S	1931	
receptor #7	residence	NNW	6437	

-
-
-
-



- 80.47 km
- 64.37 km
- 48.28 km
- 32.19 km
- 16.09 km
- 0.00 m

-
-

SIERRA ATD Routine Analysis (III)



- Distance and elevation entries for Range 0 through Range 10
- Users can save the terrain entries alone (by using the "Save File" button) for use in another simulation (by using the "Load File" button)

Terrain

Range

	Distance (m)	Elevation (m)		Distance (m)	Elevation (m)
N	100	0	E	100	0
NNE	100	0	ESE	100	0
NE	100	0	SE	100	0
ENE	100	0	SSE	100	0
W	100	0	S	100	0
WNW	100	0	SSW	100	0
NW	100	0	SW	100	0
NNW	100	0	WSW	100	0

Elevation (m)

1000
750
500
250
0.0

SIERRA ATD Routine Analysis (IV)



- Users select an existing meteorological data file that is in RG 1.23 format (hourly data)
- Users define the wind speed calm threshold (0-1 m/s) to be used within the simulation
- Users select Height Type (lower or upper) to change polar plot display
- Statistical summary of the meteorological data also changes with Height Type and wind speed calm threshold

Meteorology
Meteorological File
Upload a meteorological file and provide information on minimum threshold volume for calm wind speed and surface roughness.

C:/SIERRA/Test_Cases_ATD/MET_8387.nrc [Browse](#)

Wind Speed Calm Threshold (m/s)

Height Type

Total No. of Hours	43824
Average Wind Speed	3.34 m/s
Min Wind Speed	0.40 m/s
Max Wind Speed	15.60 m/s
Calm Records	221
Calm Wind Speed Frequency	0.5%
Data Availability	99.8%
Incomplete / Missing Records	69

The polar plot displays wind speed frequency by direction (N, E, S, W) and speed range. The plot shows a higher frequency of wind from the West (W) and Northwest (NW) directions. The color scale indicates wind speed ranges: >=12 (dark red), 9-12 (red), 6-9 (orange), 3-6 (yellow), and 0-3 (green). The plot also shows percentages for each direction: 12% for East (E), 8% for South (S), 4% for West (W), and 2% for North (N). A legend below the plot indicates 'Calm = 0.51%'.

[Back](#)

SIERRA ATD Routine Analysis (V)



- When the “Run Analysis” button is selected, a command line window is briefly displayed, and then the UI automatically displays the Outputs Panel
- A summary of the output is presented in tabular form
- The model output files (in text format) can also be viewed from the interface
- Output files are also available from
C:\SIERRA\Users\Username\SimulationCaseName\DateTime\outputs

Outputs

View Output File (.OUT) View Hourly File (.PLT) View Error File (.ERR)

Output Type: NO DECAY, UNDEPLETED

Sector	1 mi	2 mi	3 mi	4 mi	5 mi	10 mi	20 mi	30 mi	40 mi	50 mi
N	7.59E-6	1.57E-6	4.57E-7	2.26E-7	1.39E-7	6.08E-8	2.12E-8	1.02E-8	6.32E-9	4.27E-9
NNE	5.46E-6	1.13E-6	3.30E-7	1.63E-7	1.01E-7	4.41E-8	1.54E-8	7.47E-9	4.60E-9	3.10E-9
NE	6.56E-6	1.36E-6	3.96E-7	1.97E-7	1.21E-7	5.31E-8	1.86E-8	8.96E-9	5.49E-9	3.67E-9
ENE	9.12E-6	1.89E-6	5.52E-7	2.74E-7	1.69E-7	7.43E-8	2.62E-8	1.27E-8	7.85E-9	5.32E-9
E	1.76E-5	3.66E-6	1.07E-6	5.33E-7	3.29E-7	1.45E-7	5.15E-8	2.51E-8	1.57E-8	1.07E-8
ESE	1.77E-5	3.69E-6	1.08E-6	5.34E-7	3.29E-7	1.44E-7	5.10E-8	2.45E-8	1.50E-8	9.87E-9
SE	1.58E-5	3.27E-6	9.48E-7	4.69E-7	2.88E-7	1.26E-7	4.41E-8	2.11E-8	1.26E-8	8.32E-9
SSE	8.88E-6	1.83E-6	5.29E-7	2.61E-7	1.60E-7	6.97E-8	2.41E-8	1.16E-8	7.24E-9	4.82E-9
S	2.09E-5	4.29E-6	1.22E-6	5.92E-7	3.58E-7	1.51E-7	4.82E-8	2.11E-8	1.21E-8	7.56E-9
SSW	4.72E-6	9.63E-7	2.74E-7	1.33E-7	8.11E-8	3.47E-8	1.17E-8	5.47E-9	3.38E-9	2.18E-9
SW	4.12E-6	8.40E-7	2.38E-7	1.16E-7	7.01E-8	2.99E-8	9.97E-9	4.64E-9	2.90E-9	1.89E-9
WSW	4.01E-6	8.20E-7	2.34E-7	1.14E-7	6.95E-8	2.98E-8	1.00E-8	4.72E-9	2.92E-9	1.93E-9
W	6.19E-6	1.27E-6	3.63E-7	1.78E-7	1.09E-7	4.67E-8	1.59E-8	7.53E-9	4.66E-9	3.11E-9

Model Output Files

0.0e+000 7.4e-005 1.5e-004
CHI/Q (SEC/METER CUBED)









Location Type	Sector	Distance (Mi)	Distance (M)	Value	Color
site boundary	S	0.50	805.00	4.27E-005	Green
site boundary	S	0.60	966.00	3.10E-005	Green
site boundary	S	0.70	1127.00	2.36E-005	Green

Next Steps

- ATD Beta testing is underway
- Software improvements as an outcome of beta testing will be implemented in CY24
- SIERRA ATD projected to be available from RAMP in winter 2024



Overview

	Source Term (Not Started)	>
	Atmospheric Dispersion (Not Started)	>
	River / Lake Dispersion (Not Started)	>
	Environmental Accumulation (Not Started)	>
	Non-Human Biota Exposure (Not Started)	>
	Human Exposure (Not Started)	>
	Dose Coefficients (Not Started)	>
	Dose (Not Started)	>



GALE

- Gaseous and Liquid Effluents (GALE) → calculate radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents from LWRs
- Calculations based on:
 - Operating Reactors,
 - Field and Lab Tests, and
 - Plant specific design considerations
- Latest live version 3.2 released 2020:
 - Two separate executables for BWRs and PWRs

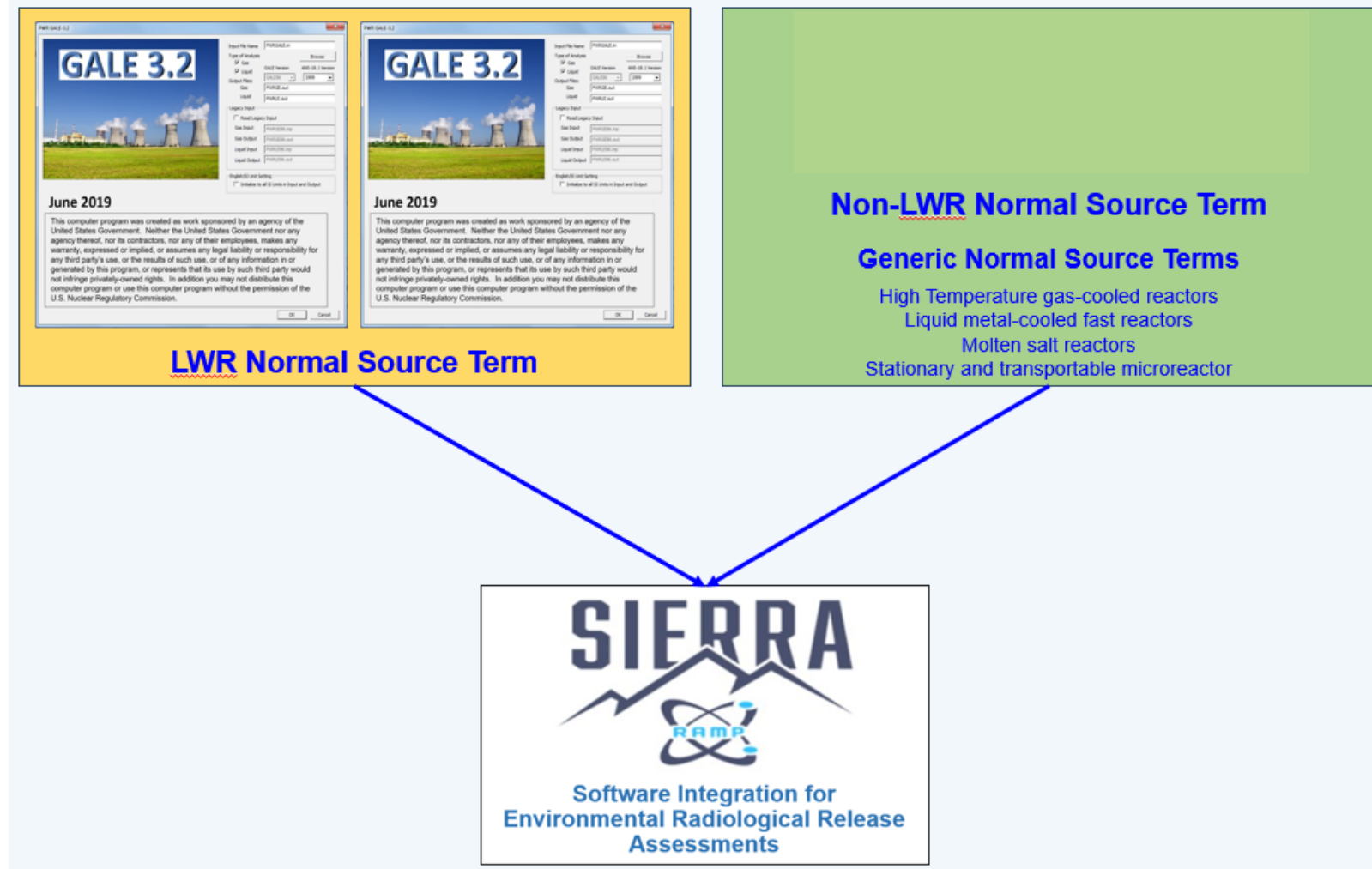
GALE 3.2





GALE (cont.)

- Three phase development approach:
 - Phase 1: Incorporate GALE LWR source terms
 - Phase 2: Develop generic non-LWR source terms
 - Phase 3: non-LWR design basis, severe accidents, and transportation source terms



Source Term Module: Phase 1



- Provides Source Term data from Light Water Reactors (LWRs):
 - Boiling Water Reactors (BWRs)
 - Pressurized Water Reactors (PWRs)
- From reactor inputs pertaining to normal operational fluxes and processing values, two outputs files are created outlining the gaseous and liquid effluents for any given scenario
- Based intrinsically on the prior functionality of GALE 3.2

Source Term Module: Phase 1 (cont.)



- Phase I - Input GALE code into SIERRA:
 - Incorporating functionality of GALE (BWR and PWR) into the source term module
 - Status of GALE incorporation into SIERRA:
 - ✓ Release Assessments (SIERRA) code with source term module (Phase-1) to be available in August 2024

The image displays several overlapping screenshots of the SIERRA software interface. The main window shows the 'Source Term' module configuration, with a 'What type of simulation would you like to run?' dialog box open. The dialog box lists three options: 'Pressurized Water Reactor', 'Boiling Water Reactor', and 'Advanced Reactor'. The 'Pressurized Water Reactor' option is selected. The 'SIERRA' logo and 'Overview' section are visible in the background. Two 'PWR GALE-3.2' dialog boxes are also shown, detailing input file names, analysis types (Gas, Liquid), and output files. A disclaimer text is visible on the right side of the dialog boxes, stating: 'Sponsored by an agency of the United States Government nor any of its employees, makes any legal liability or responsibility for any information in or generated by this program, or represents that its use by such third party would not infringe privately-owned rights. In addition, ...'.

Source Term Module: Phase 1 (cont.)



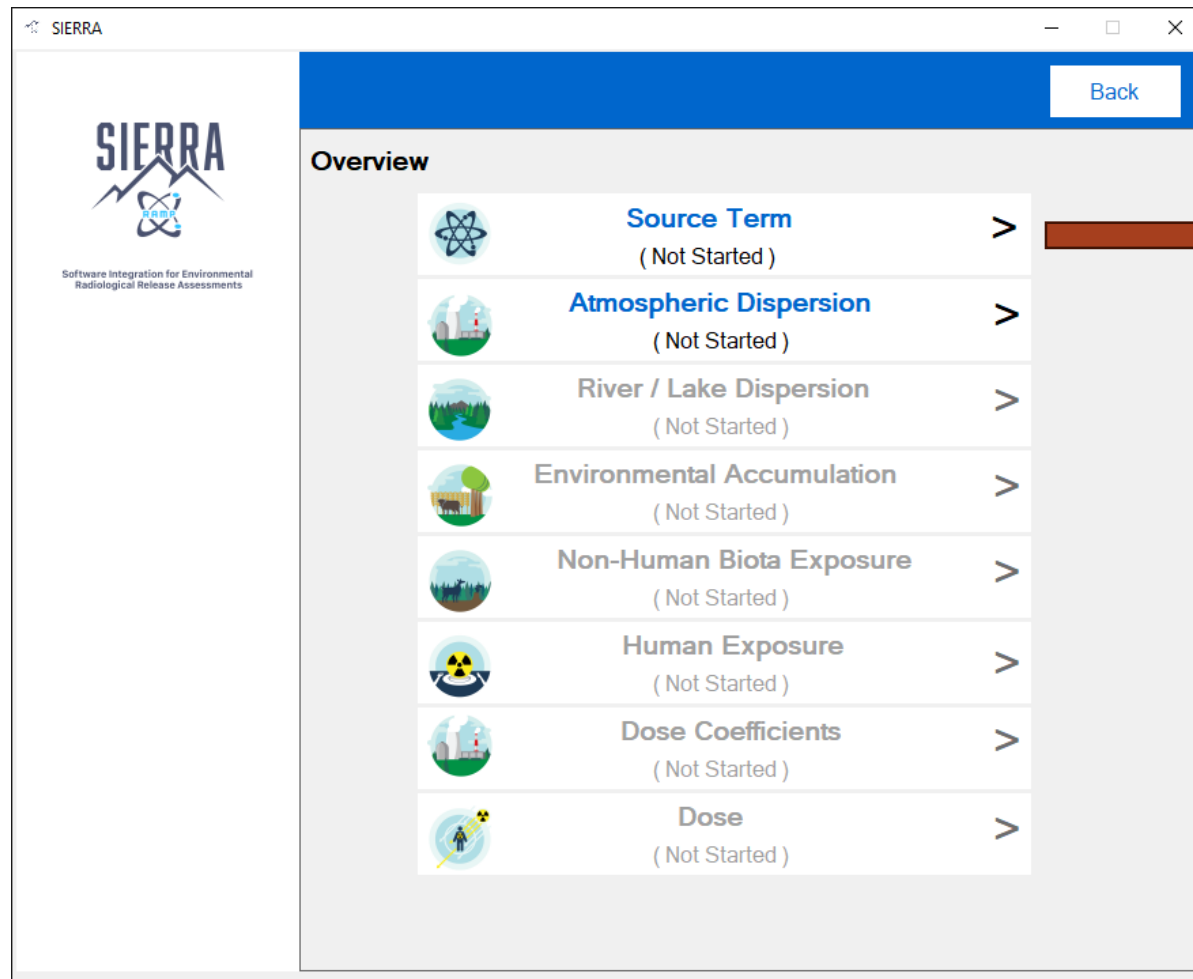
- UI designed to match SIERRA-ATD module within the broader SIERRA framework
- Real-time checks of input values
- Single executable file as opposed to GALE
- Enhanced range buttons on the UI

Source Term Module: Phase 1 (cont.)

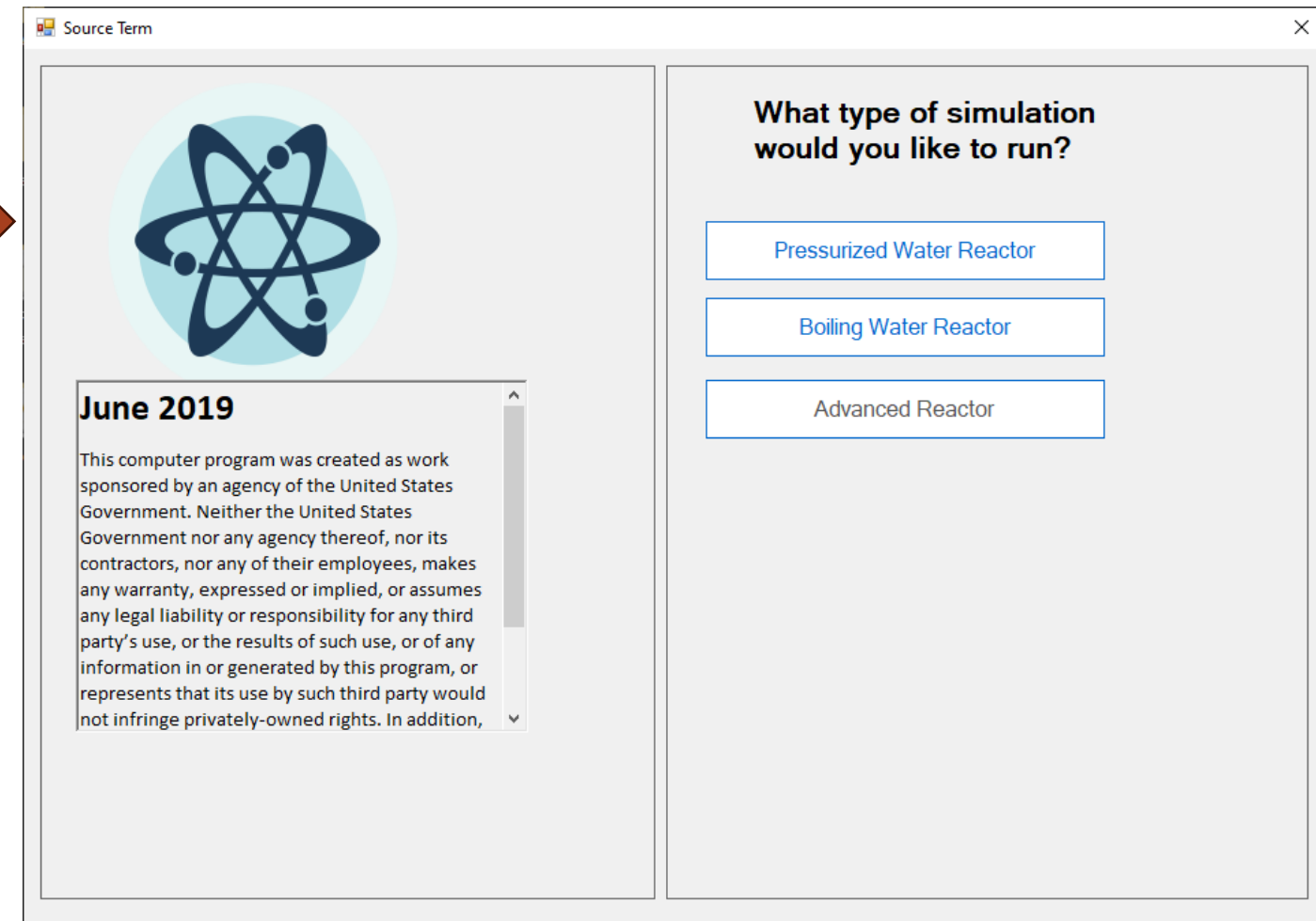


- Coding changes implemented for compatibility in C# language
- File structure changed on back-end to match SIERRA format
- The GUI and the FORTRAN based back-end decouple for ease of future development activities
- Input files can be present outside SIERRA executable directory as opposed to the existing GALE format

Source Term Module: Phase 1 (cont.)



SIERRA
Splash Screen



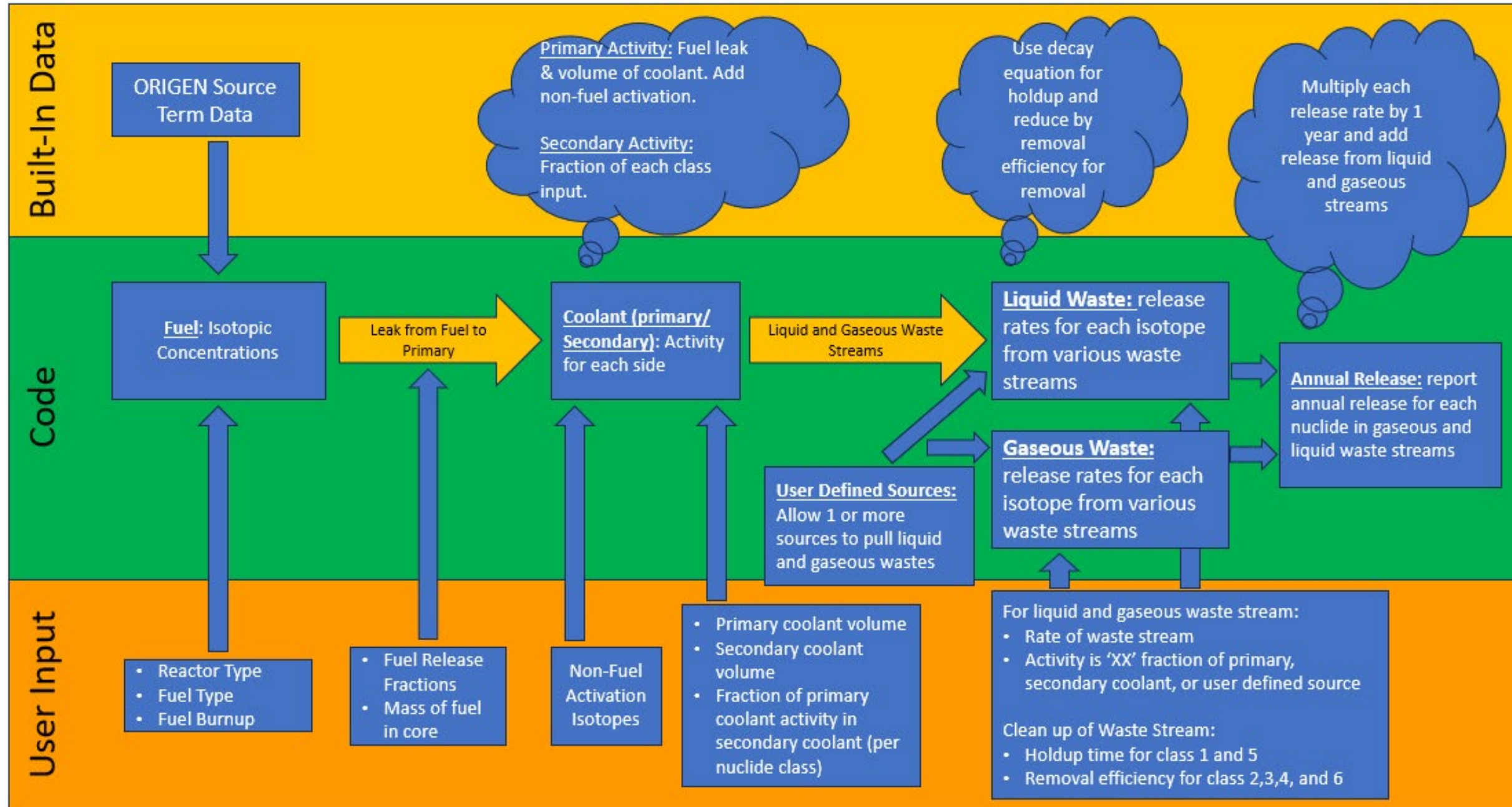
Source Term
Startup Screen

Source Term Module Additional Changes and Fixes



- Source Term Module Testing:
 - Graphical User Interface (GUI) testing – Complete
 - Numerical value testing – Ongoing
- Bug fixes anticipated to be completed first week of May 2024
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT) starting: June 2024
- Feedback, NRC Reviews: June – July 2024
- Update/ Revise documentation: June – July 2024
- Final product delivery: August 2024

Phase 2 Concept



Advanced Reactor Concepts of Interest



- High Temperature Gas Cooled Reactors
- Liquid metal-cooled fast reactors
- Molten Salt Reactors
- Stationary or transportable microreactors

Example Use Cases: PWR



SIERRA
Software Integration for Environmental Radiological Release Assessments

Overview

- Source Term (Not Started)
- Atmospheric Dispersion (Not Started)
- River / Lake Dispersion (Not Started)
- Environmental Accumulation (Not Started)
- Non-Human Biota Exposure (Not Started)
- Human Exposure (Not Started)
- Dose Coefficients (Not Started)
- Dose (Not Started)

Source Term

What type of simulation would you like to run?

- Pressurized Water Reactor
- Boiling Water Reactor
- Advanced Reactor

June 2019

This computer program was created as work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor its contractors, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for any third party's use, or the results of such use, or of any information in or generated by this program, or represents that its use by such third party would not infringe privately-owned rights. In addition, you may not distribute this computer program or use this computer program without the

Example Use Cases: PWR



Source Term General Inputs

June 2019

This computer program was created as work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor its contractors, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for any third party's use, or the results of such use, or of any information in or generated by this program, or represents that its use by such third party would not infringe privately-owned rights. In addition, you may not distribute this computer program or use this computer program without the

Input File Name
SIERRA_Source_Term_PWRExample.in Browse

Type of Analysis Type of Analysis Type of Analysis
 Gas Liquid GALE86 1999

Output Files
Gas PWRExampleGE.out
Liquid PWRExampleLE.out

English/SI Unit Setting
 English Units SI Units

Back Next

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text"/> MW(th)	?
Mass of Coolant in Primary System	<input type="text"/> thousand kg	?
Primary System Letdown Rate	<input type="text"/> liters/min	?
Letdown Cation Demineralizer Flow Rate	<input type="text"/> liters/min	?
Number of Steam Generators	<input type="text"/>	?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text"/> million kg/hr	?
Mass of Liquid in Each Steam Generator	<input type="text"/> thousand kg	?

Steam Generator Blowdown Rate and Blowdown Treatment Method

Type of Steam Generator

What is the total blowdown rate? (Only Input for U-Tube) thousand kg/hr ?

Condensate demineralizer regeneration time days ?

Fraction of feedwater through condensate demineralizers fraction ?

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text"/> MW(th)	?
Mass of Coolant in Primary System	<input type="text"/> thousand kg	?
Primary System Letdown Rate	<input type="text"/> liters/min	?
Letdown Cation Demineralizer Flow Rate	<input type="text"/> liters/min	?
Number of Steam Generators	<input type="text"/>	?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text"/> million kg/hr	?
Mass of Liquid in Each Steam Generator	<input type="text"/> thousand kg	?

Steam Generator Blowdown Rate and Blowdown Treatment Method

Type of Steam Generator

What is the total blowdown rate? (Only Input for U-Tube) thousand kg/hr ?

Condensate demineralizer regeneration time days ?

Fraction of feedwater through condensate demineralizers fraction ?

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	Sample PWR		?
Thermal Power Level	3400	MW(th)	?
Mass of Coolant in Primary System	249.4758	thousand kg	?
Primary System Letdown Rate	283.9059	liters/min	?
Letdown Cation Demineralizer Flow Rate	28.39059	liters/min	?
Number of Steam Generators	4		?
Total Steam Flow	6.803886	million kg/hr	?
Mass of Liquid in Each Steam Generator	51.02914	thousand kg	?

Steam Generator Blowdown Rate and Blowdown Treatment Method
0 - blowdown is recycled to the condensate system after treatment

Type of Steam Generator: U-Tube

What is the total blowdown rate? (Only Input for U-Tube)	34.01943	thousand kg/hr	?
Condensate demineralizer regeneration time	8.4	days	?
Fraction of feedwater through condensate demineralizers	0.65	fraction	?

Liquid Inputs Gas Inputs Save Run Back Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR




Pressurized Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	Sample PWR		?
Thermal Power Level	3400	MW(th)	?
Mass of Coolant in Primary System	249.4758	thousand kg	?
Primary System Letdown Rate	283.9059	liters/min	?
Letdown Cation Demineralizer Flow Rate	28.39059	liters/min	?
Number of Steam Generators	4		?
Total Steam Flow	6.803886	million kg/hr	?
Mass of Liquid in Each Steam Generator	51.02914	thousand kg	?

Steam Generator Blowdown Rate and Blowdown Treatment Method
0 - blowdown is recycled to the condensate system after treatment

Type of Steam Generator: U-Tube

What is the total blowdown rate? (Only Input for U-Tube)	34.01943	thousand kg/hr	?
Condensate demineralizer regeneration time	8.4	days	?
Fraction of feedwater through condensate demineralizers	0.65	fraction	?



Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

Shim Bleed | Equipment Drain Waste | Clean Waste | Dirty Waste | Blowdown Waste | Regenerant Waste | Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate liters/day ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF ?

Cs and Rb DF ?

Other DF ?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing days ?

Waste Processing and Discharge days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After Processing ?

Calculate

Save Ok Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

Shim Bleed **Equipment Drain Waste** Clean Waste Dirty Waste Blowdown Waste Regenerant Waste Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate liters/day ? [Combine from Various Sources](#)

Activity of Inlet Stream Fraction of Primary Coolant Activity ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF ?

Cs and Rb DF ?

Other DF ?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing days ? [Calculate](#)

Waste Processing and Discharge days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After Processing ?

[Save](#) [Ok](#) [Cancel](#)

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

Shim Bleed | Equipment Drain Waste | **Clean Waste** | Dirty Waste | Blowdown Waste | Regenerant Waste | Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate: liters/day ?

Activity of Inlet Stream: Fraction of Primary Coolant Activity ?

Combine from Various Sources

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF: ?

Cs and Rb DF: ?

Other DF: ?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing: days ?

Waste Processing and Discharge: days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After Processing: ?

Calculate

Save Ok Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

Shim Bleed | Equipment Drain Waste | Clean Waste | **Dirty Waste** | Blowdown Waste | Regenerant Waste | Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate liters/day ?

Activity of Inlet Stream Fraction of Primary Coolant Activity ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF ?

Cs and Rb DF ?

Other DF ?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing days ?

Waste Processing and Discharge days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After Processing ?

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

Shim Bleed | Equipment Drain Waste | Clean Waste | Dirty Waste | **Blowdown Waste** | Regenerant Waste | Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Fraction of Steam Processed ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF	<input type="text" value="1.5e3"/>	?
Cs and Rb DF	<input type="text" value="1.5e2"/>	?
Other DF	<input type="text" value="1.6e3"/>	?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing days ?

Waste Processing and Discharge days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After Processing ?

Calculate

Save Ok Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

Shim Bleed | Equipment Drain Waste | Clean Waste | Dirty Waste | Blowdown Waste | **Regenerant Waste** | Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate liters/day ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF ?

Cs and Rb DF ?

Other DF ?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing days ?

Waste Processing and Discharge days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After Processing ?

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

Shim Bleed | Equipment Drain Waste | Clean Waste | Dirty Waste | Blowdown Waste | Regenerant Waste | **Detergent Waste**

Liquid Stream

Detergent Waste Partition Factor ?

Save Ok Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text" value="Sample PWR"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text" value="3400"/> MW(th)	?
Mass of Coolant in Primary System	<input type="text" value="249.4758"/> thousand kg	?
Primary System Letdown Rate	<input type="text" value="283.9059"/> liters/min	?
Letdown Cation Demineralizer Flow Rate	<input type="text" value="28.39059"/> liters/min	?
Number of Steam Generators	<input type="text" value="4"/>	?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text" value="6.803886"/> million kg/hr	?
Mass of Liquid in Each Steam Generator	<input type="text" value="51.02914"/> thousand kg	?

Steam Generator Blowdown Rate and Blowdown Treatment Method

Type of Steam Generator

What is the total blowdown rate? (Only Input for U-Tube) thousand kg/hr ?

Condensate demineralizer regeneration time days ?

Fraction of feedwater through condensate demineralizers fraction ?

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Gaseous Radwaste Treatment System

Letdown System: 1 - continuous degassification of the full let

Holdup time for fission gases stripped from the primary coolant

Holdup Time for Xe: 60 days

Holdup Time for Kr: 3.54 days

Fill Time of Decay Tanks for the Gas Stripper: 0 days

Containment High Volume Purge | Containment Low Volume Purge

Waste Gas System Particulate Release | Fuel Handling Building | Auxiliary Building | Containment Building

HEPA Filters

Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%) Yes

Iodine

Fraction of Iodine Released from: 0.13 fraction

Percent of Iodine Removed from Air: 0.05 %

Save Ok Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Gaseous Radwaste Treatment System

Letdown System: 1 - continuous degassification of the full let

Holdup time for fission gases stripped from the primary coolant

Holdup Time for Xe: 60 days

Holdup Time for Kr: 3.54 days

Fill Time of Decay Tanks for the Gas Stripper: 0 days

Containment High Volume Purge | Containment Low Volume Purge

Waste Gas System Particulate Release: Fuel Handling Building | Auxiliary Building | Containment Building

Charcoal Adsorbers

Reg. Guide 1.140 Charcoal Adsorbers? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Removal Efficiency: 91 %

HEPA Filters

Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Iodine

Fraction of Iodine Released from: 0.13 fraction

Percent of Iodine Removed from Air: 0.05 %

Buttons: Save, Ok, Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Gaseous Radwaste Treatment System

Letdown System: 1 - continuous degassification of the full let

Holdup time for fission gases stripped from the primary coolant

Holdup Time for Xe: 60 days

Holdup Time for Kr: 3.54 days

Fill Time of Decay Tanks for the Gas Stripper: 0 days

Containment High Volume Purge | Containment Low Volume Purge

Waste Gas System Particulate Release | Fuel Handling Building | Auxiliary Building | Containment Building

Charcoal Adsorbers

Reg. Guide 1.140 Charcoal Adsorbers? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Removal Efficiency: 92 %

HEPA Filters

Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Iodine

Fraction of Iodine Released from: 0.13 fraction

Percent of Iodine Removed from Air: 0.05 %

Buttons: Save, Ok, Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Gaseous Radwaste Treatment System

Letdown System: 1 - continuous degassification of the full let

Holdup time for fission gases stripped from the primary coolant

Holdup Time for Xe: 60 days

Holdup Time for Kr: 3.54 days

Fill Time of Decay Tanks for the Gas Stripper: 0 days

Containment High Volume Purge | Containment Low Volume Purge

Waste Gas System Particulate Release | Fuel Handling Building | Auxiliary Building | **Containment Building**

Containment Free Volume: 0.07688 million m3

Charcoal Adsorbers

Reg. Guide 1.140 Charcoal Adsorbers? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Removal Efficiency: 94%

HEPA Filters

Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Flow Rate Through Internal Cleanup System: 0.962773 thousand m3/min

Iodine

Fraction of Iodine Released from: 0.13 fraction

Percent of Iodine Removed from Air: 0.05%

Buttons: Save, Ok, Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Gaseous Radwaste Treatment System

Letdown System: 1 - continuous degassification of the full let

Holdup time for fission gases stripped from the primary coolant

Holdup Time for Xe: 60 days

Holdup Time for Kr: 3.54 days

Fill Time of Decay Tanks for the Gas Stripper: 0 days

Waste Gas System Particulate Release | Fuel Handling Building | Auxiliary Building | Containment Building

Containment High Volume Purge | Containment Low Volume Purge

Charcoal Adsorbers

Reg. Guide 1.140 Charcoal Adsorbers? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Removal Efficiency: 96%

HEPA Filters

Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Number of Purges Per Year During Power Operations: 0

Do not include the 2 purges at shutdown

Iodine

Fraction of Iodine Released from: 0.13 fraction

Percent of Iodine Removed from Air: 0.05%

Buttons: Save, Ok, Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text" value="Sample PWR"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text" value="3400"/> MW(th)	?
Mass of Coolant in Primary System	<input type="text" value="249.4758"/> thousand kg	?
Primary System Letdown Rate	<input type="text" value="283.9059"/> liters/min	?
Letdown Cation Demineralizer Flow Rate	<input type="text" value="28.39059"/> liters/min	?
Number of Steam Generators	<input type="text" value="4"/>	?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text" value="6.803886"/> million kg/hr	?
Mass of Liquid in Each Steam Generator	<input type="text" value="51.02914"/> thousand kg	?


Steam Generator Blowdown Rate and Blowdown Treatment Method

Type of Steam Generator

What is the total blowdown rate? (Only Input for U-Tube) thousand kg/hr ?

Condensate demineralizer regeneration time days ?

Fraction of feedwater through condensate demineralizers fraction ?



Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Gaseous Radwaste Treatment System

Letdown System: 1 - continuous degassification of the full let

Holdup time for fission gases stripped from the primary coolant

Holdup Time for Xe: 60 days

Holdup Time for Kr: 3.54 days

Fill Time of Decay Tanks for the Gas Stripper: 0 days

Waste Gas System Particulate Release | Fuel Handling Building | Auxiliary Building | Containment Building

Containment High Volume Purge | Containment Low Volume Purge

Charcoal Adsorbers

Reg. Guide 1.140 Charcoal Adsorbers? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Removal Efficiency: 97%

HEPA Filters

Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%): Yes

Continuous Containment Purge Rate: 28.31685 m3/min

Iodine

Fraction of Iodine Released from: 0.13 fraction

Percent of Iodine Removed from Air: 0.05%

Buttons: Save, Ok, Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR - GE



***** GALE version: GALE86 *****
 ***** ANS-18.1 version: 1999 *****

Sample PWR	PWR
THERMAL POWER LEVEL (MEGAWATTS)	3.40000E+03
PLANT CAPACITY FACTOR	8.00000E-01
MASS OF PRIMARY COOLANT (THOUSAND LBS)	5.50000E+02
PRIMARY SYSTEM LETDOWN RATE (GPM)	7.50000E+01
LETDOWN CATION DEMINERALIZER FLOW (GPM)	7.50000E+00
NUMBER OF STEAM GENERATORS	4.00000E+00
TOTAL STEAM FLOW (MILLION LBS/HR)	1.50000E+01
MASS OF LIQUID IN EACH STEAM GENERATOR (THOUSAND LBS)	1.12500E+02
BLOWDOWN RATE (THOUSAND LBS/HR)	7.50000E+01
CONDENSATE DEMINERALIZER REGENERATION TIME (DAYS)	8.40000E+00
CONDENSATE DEMINERALIZER FLOW FRACTION	6.50000E-01

LIQUID WASTE INPUTS

STREAM	FLOW RATE (GAL/DAY)	FRACTION OF PCA	FRACTION DISCHARGED	COLLECTION TIME (DAYS)	DECAY TIME (DAYS)	DECONTAMINATION FACTORS		
						I	CS	OTHERS
SHIM BLEED RATE	1.44000E+03	1.00000E+00	1.00000E-01	2.26000E+01	9.30000E-01	5.10000E+03	2.10000E+03	1.10000E+05
EQUIPMENT DRAINS	3.30000E+02	9.70000E-01	1.10000E-01	2.27000E+01	9.40000E-01	5.20000E+03	2.20000E+03	1.20000E+05
CLEAN WASTE INPUT	9.80000E+02	9.30000E-02	1.20000E-01	5.70000E+00	1.30000E-01	5.30000E+02	1.30000E+03	1.30000E+04
DIRTY WASTES	2.10000E+03	1.00000E-02	9.80000E-01	3.80000E+00	1.90000E-01	5.40000E+02	1.40000E+03	1.40000E+04
BLOWDOWN	1.72612E+05		6.30000E-01	5.40000E+00	4.50000E+00	1.50000E+03	1.50000E+02	1.60000E+03
UNTREATED BLOWDOWN	4.31530E+04		1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
REGENERANT SOLS	3.40000E+03		1.30000E-01	4.70000E+00	3.70000E-01	5.60000E+02	1.60000E+03	1.60000E+04

GASEOUS WASTE INPUTS

THERE IS CONTINUOUS STRIPPING OF FULL LETDOWN FLOW	
FLOW RATE THROUGH GAS STRIPPER (GPM)	7.52292E+01
HOLDUP TIME FOR XENON (DAYS)	6.00000E+01
HOLDUP TIME FOR KRYPTON (DAYS)	3.54000E+00
FILL TIME OF DECAY TANKS FOR THE GAS STRIPPER (DAYS)	0.00000E+00
PRIMARY COOLANT LEAK TO AUXILIARY BLDG (LB/DAY)	1.60000E+02
GAS WASTE SYSTEM PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
FUEL HANDLG BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	9.00000E-02
AUXILIARY BLDG PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
AUXILIARY BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	8.00000E-02
AUXILIARY BLDG PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
CONTAINMENT VOLUME (MILLION FT3)	2.71500E+00
FREQUENCY OF PRIMARY COOLANT DEGASSING (TIMES/YR)	2.00000E+00
PRIMARY TO SECONDARY LEAK RATE (LB/DAY)	7.50000E+01
THERE IS A KIDNEY FILTER	
CONTAINMENT ATMOSPHERE CLEANUP RATE (THOUSAND CFM)	3.40000E+01
PURGE TIME OF CONTAINMENT (HOURS)	1.60000E+01
FRACTION IODINE BYPASSING CONDENSATE DEMINERALIZER	3.50000E-01
IODINE PARTITION FACTOR (GAS/LIQUID) IN STEAM GENERATOR	1.00000E-02
FREQUENCY OF CNTMT BLDG HIGH VOL PURGE (TIMES/YR)	2.00000E+00
CNTMT-HIGH VOL PURGE IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	4.00000E-02
CNTMT-HIGH VOL PURGE PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
CNTMT LOW VOL PURGE RATE (CFM)	1.00000E+03
CNTMT LOW VOL PURGE IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	3.00000E-02
CNTMT LOW VOL PURGE PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
STEAM LEAK TO TURBINE BLDG (LBS/HR)	1.70000E+03
FRACTION IODINE RELEASED FROM BLOWDOWN TANK VENT	1.30000E-01
PERCENT OF IODINE REMOVED FROM AIR EJECTOR RELEASE	5.00000E-02
THERE IS NOT AN ON-SITE LAUNDRY	

Example Use Cases: PWR - GE



	Sample PWR		GASEOUS RELEASE RATE - CURIES PER YEAR BUILDING VENTILATION				GASEOUS RELEASE RATE - CURIES PER YEAR			
	PRIMARY COOLANT (MICRO-CI/GM)	SECONDARY COOLANT (MICRO-CI/GM)	GAS STRIPPING		BUILDING VENTILATION			BLOWDOWN VENT OFFGAS	AIR EJECTOR EXHAUST	TOTAL
			SHUTDOWN	CONTINUOUS	REACTOR	AUXILIARY	TURBINE			
I-131	1.98363E-03	6.10073E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	5.00000E-04	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.90000E-03	0.00000E+00	2.40000E-03
I-132	5.99038E-02	7.95718E-07	7.10000E-04	8.20000E-04	1.50000E-02	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	2.50000E-02	0.00000E+00	4.20000E-02
I-133	1.39188E-01	3.75488E-06	1.60000E-03	2.70000E-03	3.50000E-02	1.60000E-04	1.60000E-04	1.20000E-01	0.00000E+00	1.60000E-01
I-134	3.39759E-01	2.26814E-06	4.00000E-03	4.40000E-03	8.60000E-02	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	7.00000E-02	0.00000E+00	1.60000E-01
I-135	2.59109E-02	5.47555E-07	3.10000E-04	4.00000E-04	6.60000E-03	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.70000E-02	0.00000E+00	2.40000E-02

0.00000E+00 APPEARING IN THE TABLE INDICATES RELEASE IS LESS THAN 0.0001 CI/YR FOR I

TOTAL H-3 RELEASED VIA GASEOUS PATHWAY = 1.10000E+03 CI/YR

C-14 RELEASED VIA GASEOUS PATHWAY = 7.30000E+00 CI/YR

AR-41 RELEASED VIA CONTAINMENT VENT = 3.40000E+01 CI/YR

	Sample PWR		GASEOUS RELEASE RATE - CURIES PER YEAR BUILDING VENTILATION				GASEOUS RELEASE RATE - CURIES PER YEAR			
	PRIMARY COOLANT (MICRO-CI/GM)	SECONDARY COOLANT (MICRO-CI/GM)	GAS STRIPPING		BUILDING VENTILATION			BLOWDOWN VENT OFFGAS	AIR EJECTOR EXHAUST	TOTAL
			SHUTDOWN	CONTINUOUS	REACTOR	AUXILIARY	TURBINE			
KR-85M	1.12298E-02	2.38634E-09	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.00000E+00
KR-85	5.71525E-03	1.18292E-09	3.00000E+00	6.70000E+02	1.30000E+01	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	6.90000E+02
KR-87	1.51391E-02	8.90536E-09	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
KR-88	1.41622E-02	2.98979E-09	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.00000E+00
XE-131M	3.45671E-02	7.10283E-09	0.00000E+00	1.20000E+02	6.80000E+01	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.90000E+02
XE-133M	1.18169E-02	2.53219E-09	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.60000E+01	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.60000E+01
XE-133	2.50634E-03	5.18553E-10	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	4.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	4.00000E+00
XE-135M	1.26796E-01	2.63345E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	2.00000E+00	3.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	6.00000E+00
XE-135	3.55501E-02	5.85531E-10	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.80000E+01	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.80000E+01
XE-137	3.37855E-02	7.05520E-09	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
XE-138	5.96281E-02	1.27076E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
TOTAL NOBLE GASES										9.30000E+02

0.00000E+00 APPEARING IN THE TABLE INDICATES RELEASE IS LESS THAN 1.0 CI/YR FOR NOBLE GAS

Example Use Cases: PWR - GE



NUCLIDE	Sample PWR	AIRBORNE PARTICULATE RELEASE RATE-CURIES PER YEAR				TOTAL
		WASTE GAS SYSTEM	FUEL HANDLING	BUILDING VENTILATION REACTOR	AUXILIARY	
CR-51		1.40000E-07	1.80000E-06	9.00000E-05	3.20000E-06	9.50000E-05
MN-54		2.10000E-08	3.00000E-06	5.20000E-05	7.80000E-07	5.60000E-05
CO-57		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	8.10000E-06	0.00000E+00	8.10000E-06
CO-58		8.70000E-08	2.10000E-04	2.50000E-04	1.90000E-05	4.80000E-04
CO-60		1.40000E-07	8.20000E-05	2.60000E-05	5.10000E-06	1.10000E-04
FE-59		1.80000E-08	0.00000E+00	2.70000E-05	5.00000E-07	2.80000E-05
SR-89		4.40000E-07	2.10000E-05	1.30000E-04	7.50000E-06	1.60000E-04
SR-90		1.70000E-07	8.00000E-06	5.10000E-05	2.90000E-06	6.20000E-05
ZR-95		4.80000E-08	3.60000E-08	0.00000E+00	1.00000E-05	1.00000E-05
NB-95		3.70000E-08	2.40000E-05	1.80000E-05	3.00000E-07	4.20000E-05
RU-103		3.20000E-08	3.80000E-07	1.60000E-05	2.30000E-07	1.70000E-05
RU-106		2.70000E-08	6.90000E-07	0.00000E+00	6.00000E-08	7.80000E-07
SB-125		0.00000E+00	5.70000E-07	0.00000E+00	3.90000E-08	6.10000E-07
CS-134		3.30000E-07	1.70000E-05	2.50000E-05	5.40000E-06	4.80000E-05
CS-136		5.30000E-08	0.00000E+00	3.10000E-05	4.80000E-07	3.20000E-05
CS-137		7.70000E-07	2.70000E-05	5.40000E-05	7.20000E-06	8.90000E-05
BA-140		2.30000E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	4.00000E-06	4.20000E-06
CE-141		2.20000E-08	4.40000E-09	1.30000E-05	2.60000E-07	1.30000E-05

Example Use Cases: PWR - LE



***** GALE version: GALE86 *****

***** ANS-18.1 version: 1999 *****

Sample PWR	PWR
THERMAL POWER LEVEL (MEGAWATTS)	3.40000E+03
PLANT CAPACITY FACTOR	8.00000E-01
MASS OF PRIMARY COOLANT (THOUSAND LBS)	5.50000E+02
PRIMARY SYSTEM LETDOWN RATE (GPM)	7.50000E+01
LETDOWN CATION DEMINERALIZER FLOW (GPM)	7.50000E+00
NUMBER OF STEAM GENERATORS	4.00000E+00
TOTAL STEAM FLOW (MILLION LBS/HR)	1.50000E+01
MASS OF LIQUID IN EACH STEAM GENERATOR (THOUSAND LBS)	1.12500E+02
MASS OF WATER IN STEAM GENERATORS (THOUSAND LBS)	4.50000E+02
BLOWDOWN RATE (THOUSAND LBS/HR)	7.50000E+01
PRIMARY TO SECONDARY LEAK RATE (LBS/DAY)	7.50000E+01
CONDENSATE DEMINERALIZER REGENERATION TIME (DAYS)	8.40000E+00
FISSION PRODUCT CARRY-OVER FRACTION	5.00000E-03
HALOGEN CARRY-OVER FRACTION	1.00000E-02
CONDENSATE DEMINERALIZER FLOW FRACTION	6.50000E-01

LIQUID WASTE INPUTS

STREAM	FLOW RATE (GAL/DAY)	FRACTION OF PCA	FRACTION DISCHARGED	COLLECTION TIME (DAYS)	DECAY TIME (DAYS)	DECONTAMINATION FACTORS		
						I	CS	OTHERS
SHIM BLEED RATE	1.44000E+03	1.00000E+00	1.00000E-01	2.26000E+01	9.30000E-01	5.10000E+03	2.10000E+03	1.10000E+05
EQUIPMENT DRAINS	3.30000E+02	9.70000E-01	1.10000E-01	2.27000E+01	9.40000E-01	5.20000E+03	2.20000E+03	1.20000E+05
CLEAN WASTE INPUT	9.80000E+02	9.30000E-02	1.20000E-01	5.70000E+00	1.30000E-01	5.30000E+02	1.30000E+03	1.30000E+04
DIRTY WASTES	2.10000E+03	1.00000E-02	9.80000E-01	3.80000E+00	1.90000E-01	5.40000E+02	1.40000E+03	1.40000E+04
BLOWDOWN	1.72612E+05		6.30000E-01	5.40000E+00	4.50000E+00	1.50000E+03	1.50000E+02	1.60000E+03
UNTREATED BLOWDOWN	4.31530E+04		1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
REGENERANT SOLS	3.40000E+03		1.30000E-01	4.70000E+00	3.70000E-01	5.60000E+02	1.60000E+03	1.60000E+04

GASEOUS WASTE INPUTS

THERE IS CONTINUOUS STRIPPING OF FULL LETDOWN FLOW	
HOLDUP TIME FOR XENON (DAYS)	6.00000E+01
HOLDUP TIME FOR KRYPTON (DAYS)	3.54000E+00
FILL TIME OF DECAY TANKS FOR THE GAS STRIPPER (DAYS)	0.00000E+00
GAS WASTE SYSTEM PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
AUXILIARY BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	8.00000E-02
AUXILIARY BLDG PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
CONTAINMENT VOLUME (MILLION FT3)	2.71500E+00
FREQUENCY OF CNTMT BLDG HIGH VOL PURGE (TIMES/YR)	2.00000E+00
CNTMT-HIGH VOL PURGE IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	4.00000E-02
CNTMT-HIGH VOL PURGE PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
CNTMT LOW VOL PURGE RATE (CFM)	1.00000E+03
CNTMT LOW VOL PURGE IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	3.00000E-02
CNTMT LOW VOL PURGE PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
STEAM LEAK TO TURBINE BLDG (LBS/HR)	1.70000E+03
FRACTION IODINE RELEASED FROM BLOWDOWN TANK VENT	1.30000E-01
PERCENT OF IODINE REMOVED FROM AIR EJECTOR RELEASE	5.00000E-02
THERE IS NOT AN ON-SITE LAUNDRY	

Example Use Cases: BWR



SIERRA

Overview

	Source Term (Not Started)	>
	Atmospheric Dispersion (Not Started)	>
	River / Lake Dispersion (Not Started)	>
	Environmental Accumulation (Not Started)	>
	Non-Human Biota Exposure (Not Started)	>
	Human Exposure (Not Started)	>
	Dose Coefficients (Not Started)	>
	Dose (Not Started)	>

Back

Source Term

What type of simulation would you like to run?

Pressurized Water Reactor

Boiling Water Reactor

Advanced Reactor

June 2019

This computer program was created as work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor its contractors, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for any third party's use, or the results of such use, or of any information in or generated by this program, or represents that its use by such third party would not infringe privately-owned rights. In addition, you may not distribute this computer program or use this computer program without the

Example Use Cases: BWR



Source Term General Inputs

June 2019

This computer program was created as work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor its contractors, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for any third party's use, or the results of such use, or of any information in or generated by this program, or represents that its use by such third party would not infringe privately-owned rights. In addition,

Input File Name

Type of Analysis Type of Analysis Type of Analysis
 Gas Liquid

Output Files
Gas
Liquid

English/SI Unit Setting
 English Units SI Units

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text"/> MW(th)	?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text"/> million kg/hr	?
Mass of Water in Reactor Vessel	<input type="text"/> million kg	?
Cleanup Demineralizer Flow	<input type="text"/> million kg/hr	?
Condensate Demineralizer Regeneration Time	<input type="text"/> days	?
Copper tubing for condenser?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fraction of Feedwater Through Condensate Demineralizers	<input type="text"/> fraction	?

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text"/> MW(th)	?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text"/> million kg/hr	?
Mass of Water in Reactor Vessel	<input type="text"/> million kg	?
Cleanup Demineralizer Flow	<input type="text"/> million kg/hr	?
Condensate Demineralizer Regeneration Time	<input type="text"/> days	?
Copper tubing for condenser?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fraction of Feedwater Through Condensate Demineralizers	<input type="text"/> fraction	?

Liquid Inputs Gas Inputs Save Run Back Cancel

Read from File

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text" value="BWR Sample"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text" value="3400"/>	MW(th) ?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text" value="68"/>	million kg/hr ?
Mass of Water in Reactor Vessel	<input type="text" value="0.17"/>	million kg ?
Cleanup Demineralizer Flow	<input type="text" value="0.59"/>	million kg/hr ?
Condensate Demineralizer Regeneration Time	<input type="text" value="56"/>	days ?
Copper tubing for condenser?	<input type="text" value="No"/>	?
Fraction of Feedwater Through Condensate Demineralizers	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	fraction ?

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text" value="BWR Sample"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text" value="3400"/>	MW(th) ?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text" value="68"/>	million kg/hr ?
Mass of Water in Reactor Vessel	<input type="text" value="0.17"/>	million kg ?
Cleanup Demineralizer Flow	<input type="text" value="0.59"/>	million kg/hr ?
Condensate Demineralizer Regeneration Time	<input type="text" value="56"/>	days ?
Copper tubing for condenser?	<input type="text" value="No"/>	?
Fraction of Feedwater Through Condensate Demineralizers	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	fraction ?



Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

High Purity Waste | Low Purity Waste | Chemical Waste | Regenerant Solutions Waste | Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate: 208414 liters/day ? [Combine from Various Sources](#)

Activity of Inlet Stream: 0.15 Fraction of Primary Coolant Activity ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF: 1.1e3 ?

Cs and Rb DF: 1.2e2 ?

Other DF: 1.3e3 ?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing: 1.4 days ? [Calculate](#)

Waste Processing and Discharge: 0.07 days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After: 0.01 ?

Save Ok Cancel

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

High Purity Waste **Low Purity Waste** Chemical Waste Regenerant Solutions Waste Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate liters/day ?

Activity of Inlet Stream Fraction of Primary Coolant Activity ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF ?

Cs and Rb DF ?

Other DF ?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing days ?

Waste Processing and Discharge days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After ?

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

High Purity Waste | Low Purity Waste | **Chemical Waste** | Regenerant Solutions Waste | Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate: liters/day ?

Activity of Inlet Stream: Fraction of Primary Coolant Activity ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF: ?

Cs and Rb DF: ?

Other DF: ?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing: days ?

Waste Processing and Discharge: days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After: ?

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

High Purity Waste | Low Purity Waste | **Chemical Waste** | Regenerant Solutions Waste | Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate liters/day ?

Activity of Inlet Stream Fraction of Primary Coolant Activity ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF ?

Cs and Rb DF ?

Other DF ?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing days ?

Waste Processing and Discharge days ?

Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After ?

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

High Purity Waste | Low Purity Waste | Chemical Waste | **Regenerant Solutions Waste** | Detergent Waste

Liquid Stream

Flow Rate liters/day ?

Decontamination Factors (DF)

Iodine DF	<input type="text" value="2.1e4"/>	?
Cs and Rb DF	<input type="text" value="2.2e5"/>	?
Other DF	<input type="text" value="2.3e5"/>	?

Waste Collection and Processing

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing	<input type="text" value="9.4"/>	days	?
Waste Processing and Discharge	<input type="text" value="0.44"/>	days	?
Average Fraction of Wastes to be Discharged After	<input type="text" value="0.62"/>		?

Calculate

Save Ok Cancel

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Liquid Radwaste Treatment System

High Purity Waste | Low Purity Waste | Chemical Waste | Regenerant Solutions Waste | **Detergent Waste**

Detergent Waste Partition Factor fraction (0.0 for no laundry) ?

Save Ok Cancel

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text" value="BWR Sample"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text" value="3400"/>	MW(th) ?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text" value="68"/>	million kg/hr ?
Mass of Water in Reactor Vessel	<input type="text" value="0.17"/>	million kg ?
Cleanup Demineralizer Flow	<input type="text" value="0.59"/>	million kg/hr ?
Condensate Demineralizer Regeneration Time	<input type="text" value="56"/>	days ?
Copper tubing for condenser?	<input type="text" value="No"/>	?
Fraction of Feedwater Through Condensate Demineralizers	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	fraction ?

Example Use Cases: BWR



Boiling Water Reactor Gaseous Radwaste Treatment System

Building	Charcoal Adsorbers	HEPA Filters	Other Parameters
Containment Building	Reg. Guide 1.140 Charcoal adsorbers? Yes Removal Efficiency (Range 0 - 100) See Efficiency Information Below 91 %	Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%) Yes	
Auxiliary Building	Reg. Guide 1.140 Charcoal adsorbers? Yes Removal efficiency (Range 0 - 100) See Efficiency Information Below 92 %	Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%) Yes	
Radwaste Building	Reg. Guide 1.140 Charcoal adsorbers? Yes Removal Efficiency (Range 0 - 100) See Efficiency Information Below 93 %	Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%) Yes	
Turbine Building	Reg. Guide 1.140 Charcoal adsorbers? Yes Removal Efficiency (Range 0 - 100) See Efficiency Information Below 94 %	Reg. Guide 1.140 HEPA filters? (No = 0% Yes = 99%) Yes	Gland Seal Steam Flow: 0.54 thousand kg/h Gland Seal Holdup Time: 0.1 hours Iodine Released From Condensor: 0.05 fraction Air Ejector Offgas: Air Ejector Holdup Time: 0.167 hours Iodine Released From Air Ejector Vent: 0.76 fraction Charcoal Delay System?: Yes Kr Dynamic Adsorption Coefficient: 105 cm3/g Xe Dynamic Adsorption Coefficient: 2410 cm3/g Mass of Charcoal: 21.77 thousand kg

Reg. Guide 1.140 NUREG-0016 Save Ok Cancel

Example Use Cases: PWR



Pressurized Water Reactor Parameters

Name of Reactor	<input type="text" value="Sample PWR"/>	?
Thermal Power Level	<input type="text" value="3400"/> MW(th)	?
Mass of Coolant in Primary System	<input type="text" value="249.4758"/> thousand kg	?
Primary System Letdown Rate	<input type="text" value="283.9059"/> liters/min	?
Letdown Cation Demineralizer Flow Rate	<input type="text" value="28.39059"/> liters/min	?
Number of Steam Generators	<input type="text" value="4"/>	?
Total Steam Flow	<input type="text" value="6.803886"/> million kg/hr	?
Mass of Liquid in Each Steam Generator	<input type="text" value="51.02914"/> thousand kg	?


Steam Generator Blowdown Rate and Blowdown Treatment Method

Type of Steam Generator

What is the total blowdown rate? (Only Input for U-Tube) thousand kg/hr ?

Condensate demineralizer regeneration time days ?

Fraction of feedwater through condensate demineralizers fraction ?



Example Use Cases: BWR - GE



***** GALE version: GALE86 *****
 ***** ANS-18.1 version: 1999 *****

BWR Sample	BWR
THERMAL POWER LEVEL (MEGAWATTS)	3.40000E+03
PLANT CAPACITY FACTOR	8.00000E-01
TOTAL STEAM FLOW (MILLION LBS/HR)	1.50000E+01
MASS OF WATER IN REACTOR VESSEL (MILLION LBS)	3.80000E-01
CLEAN-UP DEMINERALIZER FLOW (MILLION LBS/HR)	1.30000E-01
CONDENSATE DEMINERALIZER REGENERATION TIME (DAYS)	5.60000E+01
FRACTION FEED WATER THROUGH CONDENSATE DEMIN	8.30000E-01
REACTOR VESSEL HALOGEN CARRYOVER FACTOR	2.00000E-02

LIQUID WASTE INPUTS

STREAM	FLOW RATE (GAL/DAY)	FRACTION OF PCA	FRACTION DISCHARGED	COLLECTION TIME (DAYS)	DECAY TIME (DAYS)	DECONTAMINATION FACTORS		
						I	CS	OTHERS
HIGH PURITY WASTE	2.86400E+04	1.50000E-01	1.00000E-02	1.40000E+00	7.00000E-02	1.10000E+03	1.20000E+02	1.30000E+03
LOW PURITY WASTE	5.70000E+03	1.30000E-01	8.00000E-01	3.10000E+00	6.00000E-01	1.50000E+03	1.60000E+04	1.70000E+04
CHEMICAL WASTE	6.00000E+02	2.00000E-02	1.75000E+00	3.20000E+00	7.00000E-01	1.80000E+03	1.90000E+04	2.00000E+04
REGENERANT SOLS	1.70000E+03		6.20000E-01	9.40000E+00	4.40000E-01	2.10000E+04	2.20000E+05	2.30000E+05

GASEOUS WASTE INPUTS

GLAND SEAL STEAM FLOW (THOUSAND LBS/HR)	1.20000E+00
GLAND SEAL HOLDUP TIME (HOURS)	1.00000E-01
AIR EJECTOR OFFGAS HOLDUP TIME (HOURS)	1.67000E-01
CONTAINMENT BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E+00
TURBINE BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	6.00000E-02
GLAND SEAL VENT, IODINE PF	9.50000E-01
AUXILIARY BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	8.00000E-02
RADWASTE BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	7.00000E-02
THERE IS NO CHARCOAL DELAY SYSTEM	

BWR Sample

NUCLIDE	COOLANT CONC. (MICROCURIES/G)	GASEOUS RELEASE RATE (CURIES PER YEAR)							TOTAL
		CONTAINMENT BLDG.	TURBINE BLDG.	AUXILIARY BLDG.	RADWASTE BLDG.	GLAND SEAL	AIR EJECTOR	MECH VAC PUMP	
I-131	2.20000E-03	1.30020E-02	1.11144E-02	2.03984E-03	9.24000E-04	1.70000E-03	1.40000E+00	1.34640E-01	1.56342E+00
I-133	1.50000E-02	8.86500E-02	7.57800E-02	1.39080E-02	6.30000E-03	3.10000E-03	9.80000E+00	7.35000E-01	1.07227E+01

H-3 RELEASED FROM TURBINE BLDG. VENTILATION SYSTEM 2.60000E+01 CI/YR
 H-3 RELEASED FROM CONTAINMENT BLDG. VENTILATION SYSTEM 2.60000E+01 CI/YR
 TOTAL H-3 RELEASED VIA GASEOUS PATHWAY 5.20000E+01 CI/YR
 C-14 RELEASED VIA MAIN CONDENSER OFFGAS SYSTEM = 9.50000E+00 CI/YR

Example Use Cases: BWR - GE

BWR Sample

NUCLIDE	COOLANT CONC. (MICROCURI/G)	CONTAINMENT BLDG.	TURBINE BLDG.	GASEOUS RELEASE RATE (CURIES PER YEAR)					TOTAL
				AUXILIARY BLDG.	RADWASTE BLDG.	GLAND SEAL	AIR EJECTOR	MECH VAC PUMP	
AR-41	0.00000E+00	1.50000E+01	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.40000E+02	0.00000E+00	9.53712E+02
KR-83M	5.90000E-04	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	2.00000E+00	2.60000E+04	0.00000E+00	2.64607E+04
KR-85M	1.00000E-03	1.00000E+00	2.50000E+01	3.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	4.00000E+00	4.60000E+04	0.00000E+00	4.65179E+04
KR-85	4.00000E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.90000E+02	0.00000E+00	1.90896E+02
KR-87	3.30000E-03	0.00000E+00	6.10000E+01	2.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.20000E+01	1.40000E+05	0.00000E+00	1.43810E+05
KR-88	3.30000E-03	1.00000E+00	9.10000E+01	3.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.20000E+01	1.50000E+05	0.00000E+00	1.51215E+05
KR-89	2.10000E-02	0.00000E+00	5.80000E+02	2.00000E+00	2.90000E+01	2.20000E+01	1.10000E+05	0.00000E+00	1.13521E+05
XE-131M	3.30000E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.60000E+02	0.00000E+00	1.57425E+02
XE-133M	4.90000E-05	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	2.30000E+03	0.00000E+00	2.33349E+03
XE-133	1.40000E-03	2.70000E+01	1.50000E+02	8.30000E+01	2.20000E+02	5.00000E+00	6.70000E+04	1.30000E+03	6.85379E+04
XE-135M	4.40000E-03	1.50000E+01	4.00000E+02	4.50000E+01	5.30000E+02	1.30000E+01	1.30000E+05	0.00000E+00	1.35930E+05
XE-135	3.80000E-03	3.30000E+01	3.30000E+02	9.40000E+01	2.80000E+02	1.40000E+01	1.80000E+05	5.00000E+02	1.80338E+05
XE-137	2.60000E-02	4.50000E+01	1.00000E+03	1.35000E+02	8.30000E+01	3.30000E+01	2.00000E+05	0.00000E+00	2.02739E+05
XE-138	1.50000E-02	2.00000E+00	1.00000E+03	6.00000E+00	2.00000E+00	4.30000E+01	4.40000E+05	0.00000E+00	4.39881E+05
TOTAL NOBLE GASES									1.50000E+06

0.00000E+00 APPEARING IN THE TABLE INDICATES RELEASE IS LESS THAN 1.0 CI/YR FOR NOBLE GAS

BWR Sample

NUCLIDE	AIRBORNE PARTICULATE RELEASE RATE (CURIES PER YEAR)					MECH VAC. PUMP	TOTAL
	CONTAINMENT BLDG.	TURBINE BLDG.	AUXILIARY BLDG.	RADWASTE BLDG.			
CR-51	2.00000E-04	9.00000E-06	9.00000E-06	7.00000E-06		1.00000E-06	2.30000E-04
MN-54	4.00000E-04	6.00000E-06	1.00000E-05	4.00000E-05		0.00000E+00	4.60000E-04
CO-58	1.00000E-04	1.00000E-05	2.00000E-06	2.00000E-06		0.00000E+00	1.10000E-04
FE-59	9.00000E-05	1.00000E-06	3.00000E-06	3.00000E-06		0.00000E+00	9.70000E-05
CO-60	1.00000E-03	1.00000E-05	4.00000E-05	7.00000E-05		5.60000E-07	1.10000E-03
ZN-65	1.00000E-03	6.00000E-05	4.00000E-05	3.00000E-06		3.40000E-07	1.10000E-03
SR-89	3.00000E-05	6.00000E-05	2.00000E-07	0.00000E+00		0.00000E+00	9.00000E-05
SR-90	3.00000E-06	2.00000E-07	7.00000E-08	0.00000E+00		0.00000E+00	3.30000E-06
NB-95	1.00000E-03	6.00000E-08	9.00000E-05	4.00000E-08		0.00000E+00	1.10000E-03
ZR-95	3.00000E-04	4.00000E-07	7.00000E-06	8.00000E-06		0.00000E+00	3.20000E-04
MO-99	6.00000E-03	2.00000E-05	6.00000E-04	3.00000E-08		0.00000E+00	6.60000E-03
RU-103	2.00000E-04	5.00000E-07	4.00000E-05	1.00000E-08		0.00000E+00	2.40000E-04
AG-110M	4.00000E-07	0.00000E+00	2.00000E-08	0.00000E+00		0.00000E+00	4.20000E-07
SB-124	2.00000E-05	1.00000E-06	3.00000E-07	7.00000E-07		0.00000E+00	2.20000E-05
CS-134	7.00000E-04	2.00000E-06	4.00000E-05	2.40000E-05		3.20000E-06	7.70000E-04
CS-136	1.00000E-04	1.00000E-06	4.00000E-06	0.00000E+00		1.90000E-06	1.10000E-04
CS-137	1.00000E-03	1.00000E-05	5.00000E-05	4.00000E-05		8.90000E-06	1.10000E-03
BA-140	2.00000E-03	1.00000E-04	2.00000E-04	4.00000E-08		1.10000E-05	2.30000E-03
CE-141	2.00000E-04	1.00000E-04	7.00000E-06	7.00000E-08		0.00000E+00	3.10000E-04



Example Use Cases: BWR - LE



***** GALE version: GALE86 *****
 ***** ANS-18.1 version: 1999 *****

BWR Sample	BWR
THERMAL POWER LEVEL (MEGAWATTS)	3.40000E+03
PLANT CAPACITY FACTOR	8.00000E-01
TOTAL STEAM FLOW (MILLION LBS/HR)	1.50000E+01
MASS OF WATER IN REACTOR VESSEL (MILLION LBS)	3.80000E-01
CLEAN-UP DEMINERALIZER FLOW (MILLION LBS/HR)	1.30000E-01
CONDENSATE DEMINERALIZER REGENERATION TIME (DAYS)	5.60000E+01
FISSION PRODUCT CARRY-OVER FRACTION	1.00000E-03
HALOGEN CARRY-OVER FRACTION	2.00000E-02
FRACTION FEED WATER THROUGH CONDENSATE DEMIN	8.30000E-01

LIQUID WASTE INPUTS

STREAM	FLOW RATE (GAL/DAY)	FRACTION OF PCA	FRACTION DISCHARGED	COLLECTION TIME (DAYS)	DECAY TIME (DAYS)	DECONTAMINATION FACTORS		
						I	CS	OTHERS
HIGH PURITY WASTE	2.86400E+04	1.50000E-01	1.00000E-02	1.40000E+00	7.00000E-02	1.10000E+03	1.20000E+02	1.30000E+03
LOW PURITY WASTE	5.70000E+03	1.30000E-01	8.00000E-01	3.10000E+00	6.00000E-01	1.50000E+03	1.60000E+04	1.70000E+04
CHEMICAL WASTE	6.00000E+02	2.00000E-02	1.75000E+00	3.20000E+00	7.00000E-01	1.80000E+03	1.90000E+04	2.00000E+04
REGENERANT SOLS	1.70000E+03		6.20000E-01	9.40000E+00	4.40000E-01	2.10000E+04	2.20000E+05	2.30000E+05

GASEOUS WASTE INPUTS

GLAND SEAL STEAM FLOW (THOUSAND LBS/HR)	1.20000E+00
GLAND SEAL HOLDUP TIME (HOURS)	1.00000E-01
AIR EJECTOR OFFGAS HOLDUP TIME (HOURS)	1.67000E-01
CONTAINMENT BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E+00
CONTAINMENT BLDG PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E+00
TURBINE BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	6.00000E-02
TURBINE BLDG PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
GLAND SEAL VENT, IODINE PF	9.50000E-01
AIR EJECTOR OFFGAS IODINE PF	2.40000E-01
AUXILIARY BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	8.00000E-02
AUXILIARY BLDG PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
RADWASTE BLDG IODINE RELEASE FRACTION	7.00000E-02
RADWASTE BLDG PARTICULATE RELEASE FRACTION	1.00000E-02
THERE IS NO CHARCOAL DELAY SYSTEM	



Thank you



Example Use Cases: Extra Source Term Screens



Low Purity Waste: moderate/high electrical conductivity

Equipment Drains From:	Average Flow	Fraction of Primary Coolant Activity (PCA)
Drywell	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Reactor Building	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Turbine Building	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Radwaste Building	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Auxiliary Building	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Fuel Pool Building	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Uncollected Valve and pump Seal	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Water Resulting From Dewatering of	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Waste collection time, and processing and discharge time calculation

Volume of Collection Tank	<input type="text"/>	liters	?
Rate Into Collection Tank	<input type="text"/>	liters/day	?
Are there redundant tanks?	<input type="text"/>		
Limiting Equipment Flow Capacity of Cleanup	<input type="text"/>	liters/day	?
Volume of Final Tank Following Cleanup	<input type="text"/>	liters	?
Rate of Addition Waste Into Final Tank	<input type="text"/>	liters/day	?
Flow Capacity of Final Tank Discharge Pump	<input type="text"/>	liters/day	?

Waste Collection Time Prior to Processing days

Waste Processing and Discharge Time days

```

graph LR
    A[Rate into collection tank] --> B[Collection Tank]
    B --> C((Limiting Process))
    C --> D[Final Tank]
    E[Rate of additional waste into final tank] --> D
    F[Limiting equipment flow capacity] --- C
    G[Flow capacity of final discharge pump] --- D
    
```