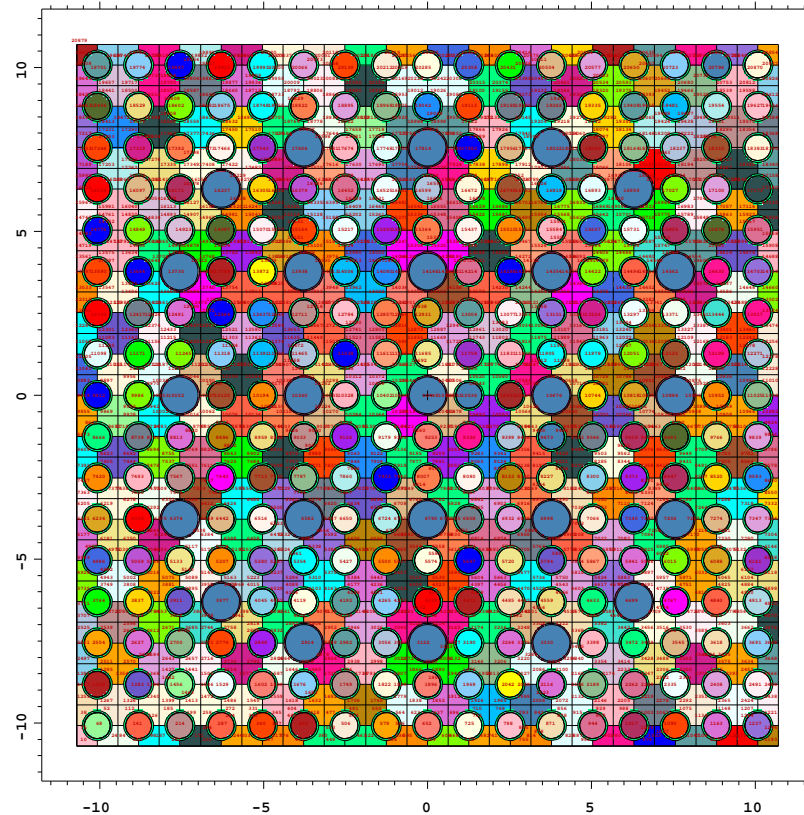


Geometry: horizontal cross-section

```
09/10/13 17:32:56  
c title
```

```
probid = 09/10/13 17:32:29  
basis: XY  
( 1.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000)  
( 0.000000, 1.000000, 0.000000)  
origin:  
( 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)  
extent = ( 11.78, 11.78)  
cell labels are  
cell names
```

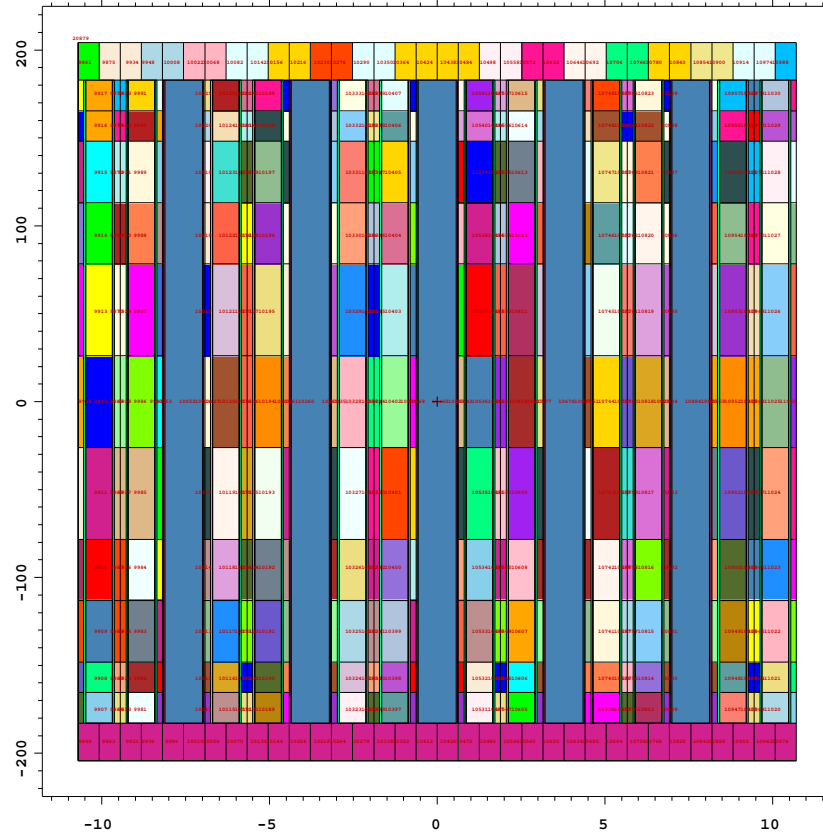


- lattice card
- coolant-centered channels
- 2 fuel types
- water channels

Geometry: vertical cross-section

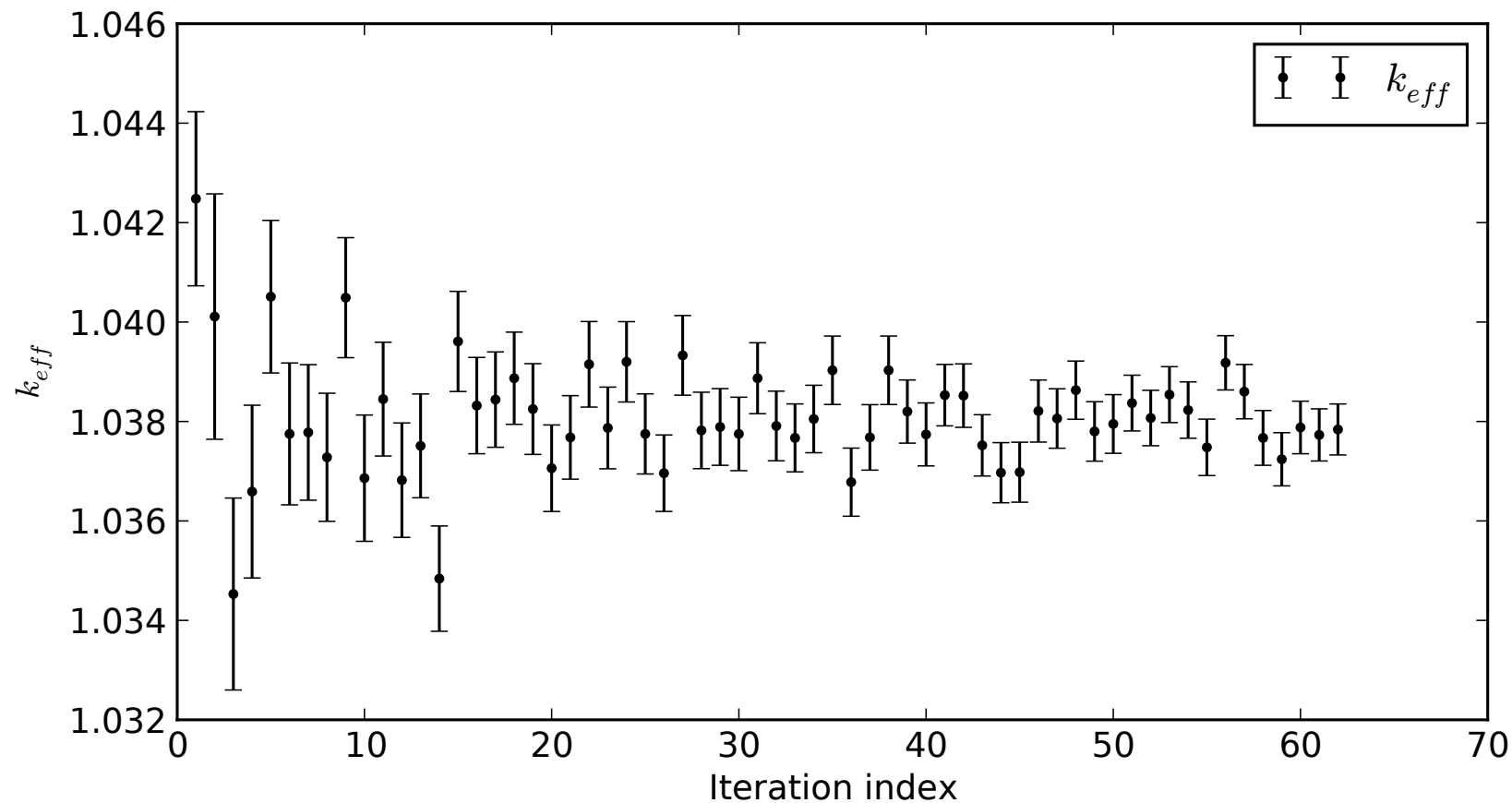
09/10/13 17:32:58
c title

```
probid = 09/10/13 17:32:29
basis:  XZ
( 1.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000)
( 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000)
origin:
( 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)
extent = ( 11.78, 224.73)
cell labels are
cell names
```

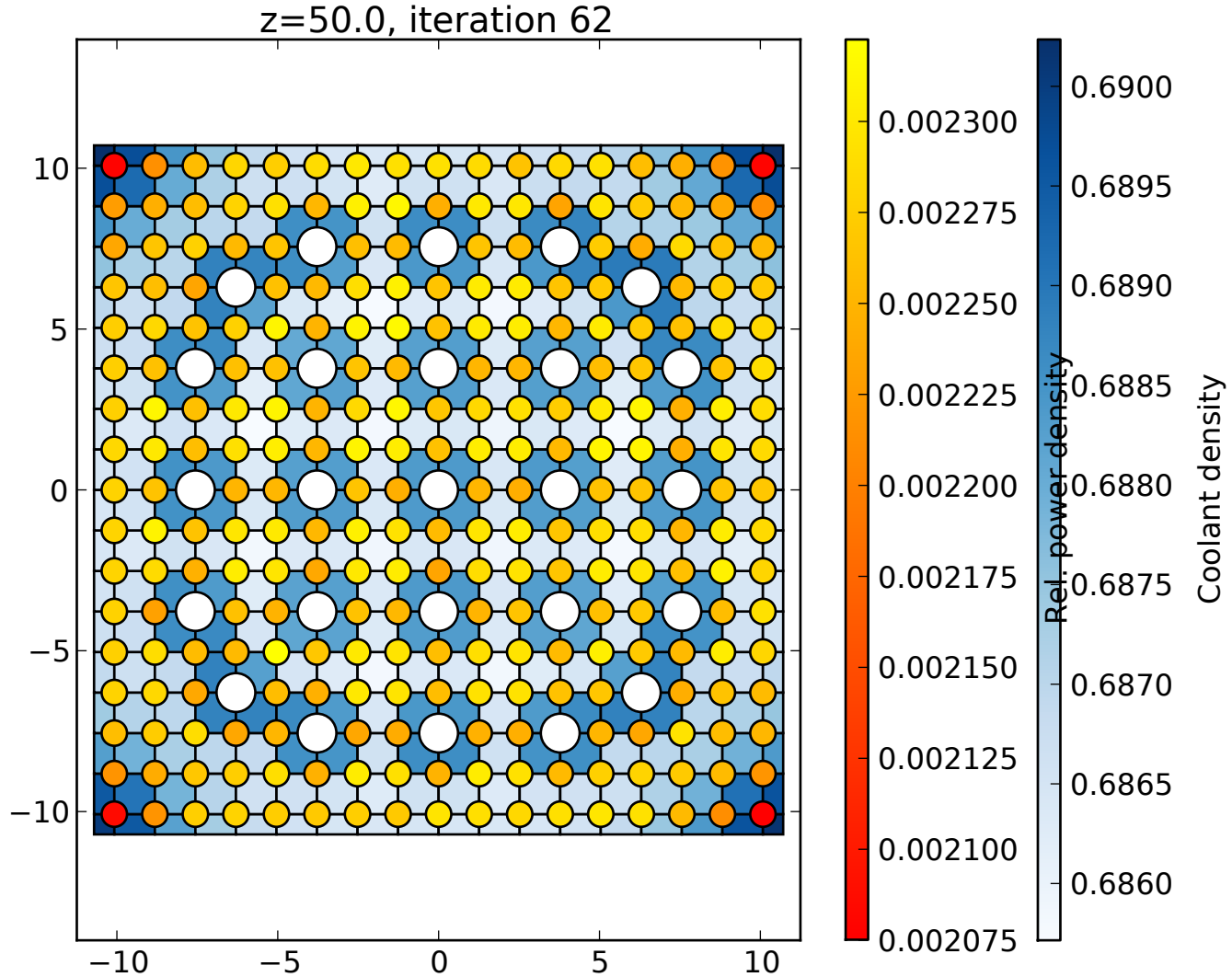


- non-uniform axial mesh
- changing T and density of coolant water
- constant water properties in water channels

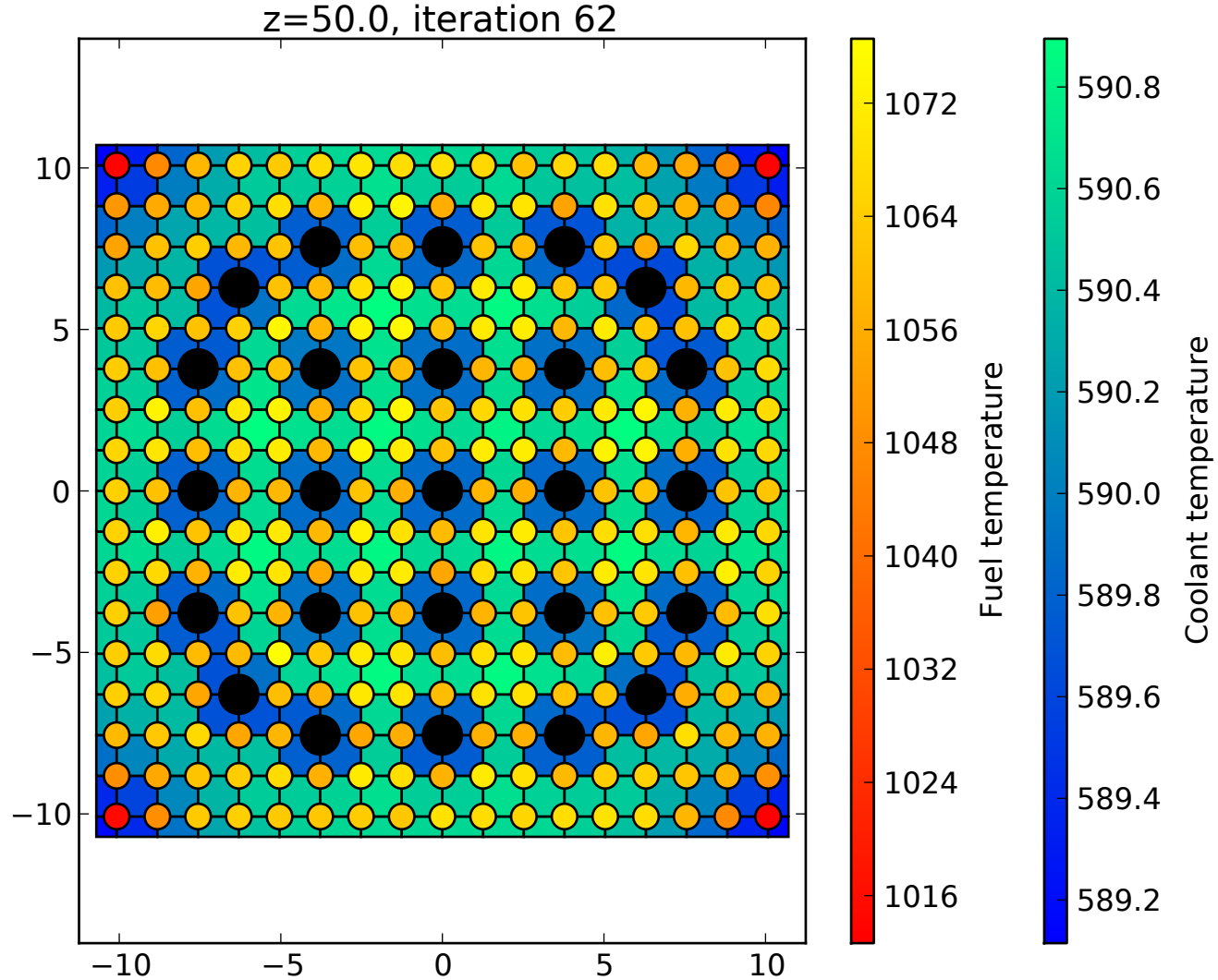
Keff behaviour



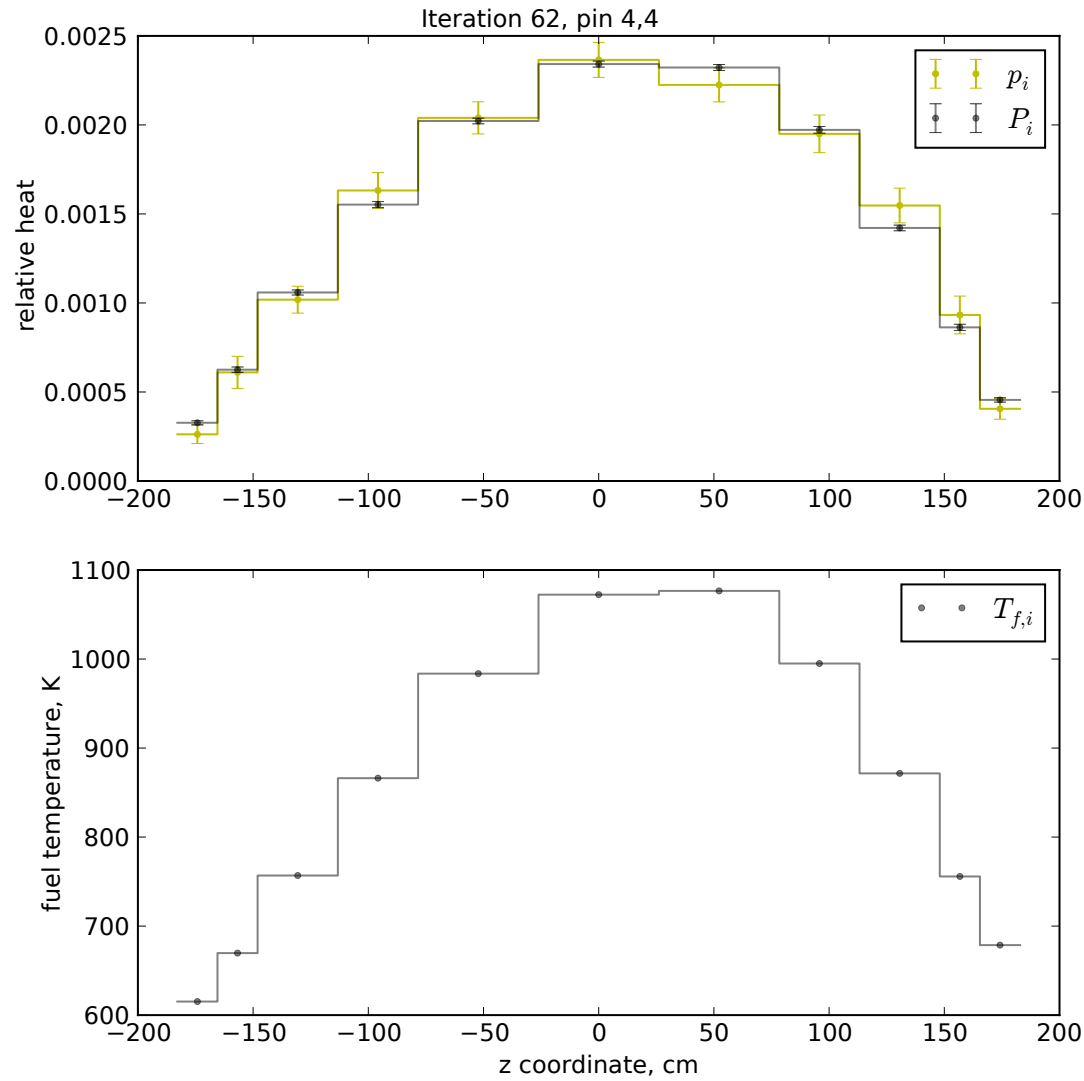
Heat and water density



Fuel and water temperature



Axial distribution in pin (4,4)



Python scripts

driver.py

Main script that controls calculation flow and describes relaxation scheme

rod_models.py

Dimensions, description of UOX and IFBA fuel pins

pin_model.py

Geometry of one-pin model

pin_mcnp.py

MCNP-specific data for one-pin model

pin_scf.py

SCF-specific data for one-pin model

assembly_model.py

Geometry of assembly model

assembly_map.py

Pseudo-graphics definition of the assembly map

assembly_mcnp.py

MCNP-specific data for assembly model

assembly_scf.py

SCF-specific data for assembly model

driver.py

```
# import section
from sys import argv
import gc
from datetime import datetime

from hpmc import dump, load
from some_funcs import relaxed, have_zeroes

# 1

# process command line argument
if argv[1][0] in 'pqr':
    # import model, SCF- and MCNP-specific data for a pin model:
    from pin_model import model
    from pin_scf import SI
    from pin_mcnp import MI
    prefix = argv[1][0] + '_'
elif argv[1][0] in 'abcde':
    # import description of the assembly
    from assembly_model import model
    from assembly_scf import SI
    from assembly_mcnp import MI
    prefix = argv[1][0] + '_'
new_start = True

# read dump from previous run
if '.dump' in argv[1]:
    # argv[1] is the dump file. Read it and continue calculations.
    dmp = load(argv[1])
    Ic = dmp['Ic']
    s1 = dmp['s1']
    Ss = dmp['Ss']
    MI.kcode = dmp['kcode']
    sres = dmp['scf_result']
    Rm = dmp['relaxed']
```

```

MI.wp = dmp['mcnp_wp']
SI.wp = dmp['scf_wp']
Keff = dmp['Keff']
Kerr = dmp['Kerr']
Emax = dmp['Emax']
if 'Emax' in argv:
    Emax = float(argv[argv.index('Emax') + 1])
new_start = False

```

2

define initial parameters

```

if new_start:
    SI.wp.prefix = prefix + 'scf_'
    MI.wp.prefix = prefix + 'mcnp_'
    # Iteration initialization
    sl = MI.kcode.Nct * MI.kcode.Nh # total number of neutron histories.
    Ss = 0 # cumulative number of neutron histories
    Ic = 0 # iteration counter

    # plot initial model with MCNP
    MI.gm = model
    MI.run('P')

    # SCF run to get initial temperature distribution
    SI.gm = model
    sres = SI.run('R')

    # Plot SCF results with MCNP
    MI.gm = sres
    MI.run('P')

    # model containing relaxed power. Initially, power is 0.
    Rm = relaxed(0., 0., sres, sres)

    # Criteria for Keff difference and std.dev:
    Emax = 50.e-5 # 1e-5 is one pcm

```

```

# 'initial' values for Keff and std.dev. Values chosen to ensure that
# first two iterations take place
Keff = [-1, -2]
Kerr = [1., 1.]

# 3

# iterations
while max(Kerr[-2:]) > Emax or abs(Keff[-1] - Keff[-2]) > Emax:
    Ic += 1

    print
    print
    print '----- Iteration {} --- {}'.format(Ic, datetime.now().strftime('%H:%M:%S'))

# 4

# -----
# MC-RUN
# -----
# Compute new number of cycles
s = 0.5*(s1 + (s1**2 + 4.*s1*Ss)**0.5)
MI.kcode.Nct = int(s / MI.kcode.Nh) # new number of cycles

# Specify model with SCF results to MCNP interface:
MI.gm = sres
# remove explicit source specs. The previous srctp will be used.
if MI.wp.srctp.defined and 'ksrc' in MI.adc[-1]:
    MI.adc.pop()
# run MCNP and save results to mres model
mres = MI.run('R')
print '      MCNP input file generated in {} seconds'.format(MI.process_model_time)
print '      MCNP run took {} seconds'.format(MI.wp.run_time)

# continue until all tallies are non-zero. Otherwise SCF might fail.
while have_zeroes(mres):
    MI.kcode.Nct += 100
    s += 100 * MI.kcode.Nh

mres = MI.run('C', ccard=str(MI.kcode))

# get Keff of last MCNP run and append it to Keff list:
if MI.wp.mctal.defined:

```

```

        keff, err = MI.keff()
    else:
        keff = 1. + Ic * 0.01
        err = 0.01 / (Ic + 10)
    Keff.append(keff)
    Kerr.append(err)

# 5

# -----
# compute relaxed power
# -----
Ss += s
a = float(s)/float(Ss) # convert to float, otherwise s/Ss is allways zero.
Rm = relaxed(a, 1.-a, mres, Rm)

# 6

# -----
# TH-RUN
# -----
SI.gm = Rm
sres = SI.run('R')

# 7

# -----
# dump iteration results
# -----
dump(prefix + 'iteration_{:03d}.dump'.format(Ic),
     mcnp_result = mres,
     scf_result = sres,
     relaxed = Rm,
     mcnp_wp = MI.wp,
     scf_wp = SI.wp,
     kcode = MI.kcode,
     Ss = Ss,
     sl = sl,

```

```

Keff = Keff,
Kerr = Kerr,
Emax = Emax,
Ic = Ic)

```

```
# 8
```

```
# summary info
```

```
print 'Keff:'
```

```
print 'Current iteration: {:9.6f} +- {:8.6f}'.format(Keff[-1], Kerr[-1])
```

```
print 'prev. iteration: {:9.6f} +- {:8.6f}'.format(Keff[-2], Kerr[-2])
```

```
print 'diff: {:9.6f} goal: {:8.6f}'.format(Keff[-1] - Keff[-2], Emax)
```

```
print 'amount of collected garbage: ', gc.collect()
```


rod_models.py

```
"""
Geometry of rods used in OECD NEA benchmark.
"""

# 1

# Dimensions form the benchmark
# www.oecd-nea.org/science/wprs/MOX-UOX-transients/benchmark\_documents/
# specifications/mox\_bench\_spec.pdf

# Table 2, p.5:
ah = 365.76 # active height, cm
ap = 21.42  # assembly pitch, cm
pp = 1.26   # pin pitch, cm

# Table 6, p.8:
pin_r1 = 0.3951 # fuel pellets radius, cm
pin_r2 = 0.4010 # clad inner radius, cm
pin_r3 = 0.4583 # clad outer radius, cm

ifba_r1 = 0.3951
ifba_r2 = 0.3991
ifba_r3 = 0.4010
ifba_r4 = 0.4583

tube_r1 = 0.5624
tube_r2 = 0.6032

# 2

from hpmc import Cylinder

# 2a

# pin model
```

```

clad = Cylinder(R=pin_r3, Z=ah)
gap = Cylinder(R=pin_r2, Z=ah)
fuel = Cylinder(R=pin_r1, Z=ah)
clad.insert('gap', gap)
gap.insert('fuel', fuel)

clad.material = 'zirc'
gap.material = 'oxygen'
fuel.material = 'uo2'

clad.dens.set_values(6.504)
clad.temp.set_values(600.)

gap.dens.set_values(0.001)
gap.temp.set_values(600.)

fuel.temp.set_values(1200)
fuel.dens.set_values(10.24)
fuel.heat.set_grid([1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1])
fuel.heat.set_values(0.5)

pin = clad.copy_tree()

# 3

# ifba model 1: in SCF model, gap is from fuel to clad
coat = Cylinder(R=ifba_r2, Z=ah, material='ifba')
coat.dens.set_values(1.69)
coat.temp.set_values(600.)

ifba = pin.copy_tree()
gap = ifba.get_child('gap')

gap.insert('coat', coat)
gap.shift_child('coat', 0)

# 3a

```



```
# ifba model 2: in SCF model, gap is from ifba coating to clad
ifba2 = pin.copy_tree()
coat = ifba2.get_child(('gap', 'fuel'))
newf = coat.insert('pellets', coat.copy_node())
newf.heat.clear()
coat.R = ifba_r2
coat.material = 'ifba'
coat.dens.set_values(1.69)
coat.temp.set_values(600)

# ifba = ifba2

# 4

# guide tube model
tube = Cylinder(R=tube_r2, Z=ah, material='zirc')
tube.temp.set_values(580.)
tube.dens.set_values(6.504)

wach = Cylinder(R=tube_r1, Z=ah, material='water') # water channel
wach.temp.set_values(580.)
wach.dens.set_values(0.71187)

tube.insert('water channel', wach)
```

pin_model.py

```
# -----  
  
from hpmc import Box  
from rod_models import pp, ah, ap  
from rod_models import ifba as pin  
  
w = Box(X=pp, Y=pp, Z=ah + 2*ap) # water box  
w.material = 'water'  
  
w.dens.set_values(1)  
w.temp.set_values(580.)  
  
w.insert('pin', pin)  
  
# needed in SCF interface:  
fuel_key = ('pin', 'gap', 'fuel')  
rod_key = pin.get_key()  
  
# unify names  
model = w
```


pin_mcnp.py

```
from hpmc import McnpInterface
import mcnp

# 1

# material compositions
water = mcnp.Material((1001, 2), ('O'))
water = water*1. + mcnp.Material('B')*1.5e-3 # 1500 ppm of boron
water.thermal = 'lw'

# 2

zirc = mcnp.Material(('Zr', 98.23),
                    ('Sn', 1.50),
                    ('Fe', 0.12),
                    ('Cr', 0.10),
                    ('Ni', 0.05)) # zircaloy-2, Table 5, p.7

# 3

u = mcnp.Material((92235, 4.2, 2),
                  (92238, 95.8, 2)) # mass fractions

o = mcnp.Material('O')
uo2 = u + 2*o

ifba = mcnp.Material(('Zr', 1), ('B', 2))

# 4

# substitution rules for isotopes not in xsdir:
water.sdict[8018] = 8016
uo2.sdict[8018] = 8016
o.sdict[8018] = 8016
```

```

# 5

# MCNP interface
MI = McnpInterface()

# correspondence of the material names and material compositions:
MI.materials['water'] = water
MI.materials['zirc'] = zirc
MI.materials['uo2'] = uo2
MI.materials['oxygen'] = o
MI.materials['ifba'] = ifba

# reflective bc on the lateral facets:
MI.bc['radial'] = '*'

# kcode parameters:
MI.kcode.Nh = 1000      # histories per cycle
MI.kcode.Ncs = 10       # inactive cycles
MI.kcode.Nct = 50       # total cycles
MI.kcode.active = True
# additional data card to specify kcode source for the first run only:
MI.adc.append('ksrc 0 0 -150 0 0 0 0 0 150')

# 6

# Save MCNP results using uncertainties package:
MI.TallyCollection.use_uncertainties = True

```


pin_scf.py

```
from hpmc import ScfInterface
from pin_model import rod_key

# 1

# create interface
SI = ScfInterface()

# model elements to be considered as
# coolant container and rods:
SI.keys['rods'].append(rod_key)
SI.keys['coolant'] = ''

# 2

# TH specifications, Table 2, p.5
thp = 3565e6      # Core thermal power, W
Na = 193          # number of assemblies
Np = 264          # number of pins
Tin = 560.        # inlet temperature, K
cflow = 15849.4 * 1e3 # core flow, g/sec
Pin = 15.5e6      # inlet pressure

SI.inlet_temperature = Tin
SI.total_power = thp / Na / Np      # average pin power
SI.inlet_flow_rate = cflow / Na / Np # assuming no bypass
SI.exit_pressure = Pin              # SCF accepts exit pressure
# thi.pressure_drop = 0.02e6

# 3

# SCF calculation control parameter
SI.calcon.get_variable('max_of_axial_flow_iterations').value = 1000

# 4
```

```
# Material names correspondence between general model and SCF
SI.materials['uo2'] = 'benpwr' # TH correlations for fuel from OECD benchmark
# SI.materials['uo2'] = 'uo2'
SI.materials['zirc'] = 'zircaloy'

SI.materials['ifba'] = SI.materials['uo2']
```


assembly_model.py

```
from hpmc import Box
from rod_models import pin, ifba, tube
from rod_models import ap, ah, pp
from assembly_map import map_dict

# 1

# Number of rod rows and columns:
Nx = 17
Ny = Nx

# 2

model = Box(Z=ah + 2*ap)
model.X = Nx*pp - 0.000001
model.Y = Ny*pp - 0.000001

model.material = 'water'
model.temp.set_values(580.)
model.dens.set_values(1.)

model.grid.x = pp
model.grid.y = pp
model.grid.z = model.Z

# 3

# prepare rods
rods = []
for j in range(Ny):
    for i in range(Nx):
        rod_type = map_dict[(i,j)]
        if rod_type == 'u':
            key = 'pin {},{}'.format(i,j)
            rod = pin.copy_tree()
```

```
elif rod_type == 'i':  
    key = 'ifba {}, {}'  
    rod = ifba.copy_tree()  
elif rod_type in 'gc':  
    key = 'tube {}, {}'  
    rod = tube.copy_tree()  
key = key.format(i, j)  
rods.append((key, rod))
```

```
# insert rods to the model:
```

```
rod_keys = []  
for j in range(Ny):  
    for i in range(Nx):  
        key, rod = rods.pop(0)  
        model.insert(key, rod, (i, j, 0))  
        rod_keys.append(rod.get_key())
```

```
# put lattice to center:
```

```
model.grid.center()
```


assembly_map.py

```
"""
Pseudo-graphics input of the assembly map.
"""

# g -- guide tube
# u -- uox pins
# i -- ifba pins
# c -- control rods or guide tubes

# map with guide tubes and IFBA pins
map_string1 = """
i  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  i
u  u  u  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  u  u
u  u  u  i  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  u  u
u  u  i  c  i  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  i  c  i  u
u  u  i  i  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  i  i  u
u  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  c  i
u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u
u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u
u  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  g  i  i  c  i  i  c  i
u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u
u  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  c  i
u  u  i  i  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  i  i  u
u  u  i  c  i  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  i  c  i  u
u  u  u  i  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  c  i  i  u  u
u  u  u  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  i  u  u  u  u
i  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  i
"""

# map with guide tubes, without IFBA
map_string2 = """
u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u
u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u  u
"""
```

```
# trivial map, only usual pins
map_string3 = ""
```

[illegible]

```
# what map is modelled. The map_string2 was  
# used to get results for D1.4, part II.  
map_string = map_string1
```

```
map_dict = {}  
j = 0  
for l in reversed(map_string.splitlines()):  
    row = l.split()  
    if len(row) > 0:  
        i = 0  
        for e in row:  
            map_dict[(i,j)] = e  
            i += 1  
        j += 1
```

assembly_mcnpy.py

```
from mcnpy import Material
from pin_mcnpy import MI
from assembly_model import model

# ifba material:
ifba = Material(('Zr', 1), ('B', 2))
MI.materials['ifba'] = ifba

# Optionally, one can provide ksrc point
# for each fuel element:
ksrc = 'ksrc'
for e in model.values():
    if 'fuel' in e.get_key():
        x, y, z = e.abspos().car
        ksrc += '    {} {} {}'.format(x, y, z)
MI.adc[-1] = ksrc

# 1

if __name__ == '__main__':
    MI.gm = model
    MI.run('P')
```


assembly_scf.py

```
from pin_scf import SI, thp, Na, Np, cflow
from assembly_model import rod_keys, Nx, Ny

# 1

# change keys, specifying rod elements
# in the general model:
SI.keys['rods'] = rod_keys

# 2

# adjust total power:
SI.total_power = thp / Na # / Np * Nx*Ny

# adjust flow rate:
SI.inlet_flow_rate = cflow / Na # / Np * Nx*Ny
```