

PNNL-32796

FAST-1.1 User Installation and Verification Guide

Developed Under NQA-1-2017

April 2022

Kenneth J Geelhood David V Colameco Christine Goodson Travis J Zipperer Walter G Luscher Michelle Bales James R Corson Lucas Kyriazidis



Prepared for the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Under Contract DE-AC05-76RL01830 Interagency Agreement: 31310019N0001 Task Order Number: 31310019F0047

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Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Richland, Washington 99354

PNNL-32796

Project Summary and Document Characteristics

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Project No.	77701 Task 31310019F0047
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Approvals

Role	Name	Signature	Date
Project Manager	Tara O'Neil		
Lead Software Developer	Ken Geelhood		
Code Custodian	David Colameco		

Revision History

Revision	Date	Comments
0	April 2022	Original

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide the user information about the installation of FAST-1.1 on their computers or servers. General information about the code and supported operating systems is described in Section 1.0. Self-service oriented FAST-1.1 software licensing steps are described in Section 2.0. An installation verification test suite is provided with FAST-1.1 and described in Section 3.0. A convenience script for converting FRAPCON to FAST inputs is discussed in Section 4.0.

FAST-1.1 was developed and released under a software quality assurance program based upon NQA-1-2017. FAST-1.1 is the latest baseline code. The installation verification test suite contains both steady state and transient Anticipated Operation Occurrences (AOOs), accident conditions, such as Reactivity Initiated Accidents (RIAs) and Loss Of Coolant Accidents (LOCAs).

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOO	Anticipated Operational Occurrences
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
FGR	Fission Gas Release
hash	Hash Function used to map data of an arbitrary size to fixed-size values.
LOCA	Loss of Coolant Accident
LWR	Light Water Reactor
NRC	United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NQA-1	Nuclear Quality Assurance – 1
MD5	Widely used 128-bit message-digest hash value for uniquely identifying files.
PNNL	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
POC	Point of Contact
QA	Quality Assurance
QAP	Quality Assurance Plan
RIA	Reactivity Initiated Accident
SHA-1	Widely used 160-bit message-digest hash value for uniquely identifying files.

Definitions

This Section provides definitions specific to the software project.

1	
Assessment	A review, evaluation, inspection, test, check, surveillance, or audit to determine and document whether items, processes, systems, or services meet specified requirements and perform effectively. (NQA-1-2017)
Acceptance Testing	The process of exercising or evaluating a system or system component by manual or automated means to ensure that it satisfies the specific requirements and to identify differences between expected and actual results in the operating environment. (NQA-1-2017)
Configuration Item	A collection of hardware or software elements treated as unit for the purpose of configuration control. (NQA-1-2017)
Configuration Management (software)	The process of identifying and defining the configuration items in a system (i.e. software and hardware), controlling the release and change of those items throughout the system's life cycle, and recording and reporting the status of configuration items and change requests. (NQA-1-2017)
Baseline	A specification or product that has been formally reviewed and agreed upon, that thereafter serves as the basis for use and further development, and that can be changed only by using an approved control process. (NQA-1-2017)
Error	A condition deviating from an established baseline, including deviations from the current approved computer program and its baseline requirements. (NQA-1-2017)
Confluence	Confluence is an easy to use web-based tool that is utilized for electronically documenting software in a wiki format. Documents can also be controlled. It offers the ability to document, collaborate, and share.
Graded Approach	 The process of ensuring that the level of analysis, documentation, and actions used to comply with a requirement is commensurate with: a) the relative importance to safety, safeguards, and security b) the magnitude of any hazard involved c) the life-cycle stage of a facility or item d) the programmatic mission of a facility e) the particular characteristics of a facility or item f) the relative importance of radiological and nonradiological hazards g) (g) any other relevant factors (NQA-1-2017)
HDI	A web search engine that houses PNNL's Lab-level requirements and procedures and considerations for conducting work. The content is delivered via graphical workflows (step-by-step flowcharts with steps for each activity), through narrative work controls (listing of requirements and considerations for managing specific risks and hazards), or in forms or exhibits (linked documents that include greater detail).
Independent	(Independent Reviews or Independent Testing) Person sufficiently independent with respect to the material/product they are reviewing/testing; they did not perform the work they are reviewing or testing. Staff also possess enough subject matter expertise to adequately review/test/evaluate.
Operating Environment	A collection of software, firmware, and hardware elements that provide for the execution of computer programs. (NQA-1-2017)

Software Design Verification	The process of determining if the product of the software design activity fulfills the software design requirements. (NQA-1-2017)
Software Engineering	(a) The application of a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to the development, operation, and maintenance of software; that is, the application of engineering to software.(b) The study of approaches in (a) (NQA-1-2017)
Test Case	A set of test inputs, execution conditions, and expected results developed for a particular objective, such as to exercise a particular program path or to verify compliance with a specific requirement. (NQA-1-2017)
Test Plan (Procedure)	A document that describes the approach to be followed for testing a system or component. Typical contents identify items to be tested, tasks to be performed, and responsibilities for the testing activities. (NQA-1-2017)
Verification	Mathematical proof of the correctness of algorithms, by confirming that code subroutines and functions produce the expected numerical output.
Validation	The process of evaluating software to determine whether it satisfies specified requirements, by comparing code predictions to experimental data.
Unit test	Process or code developed to test the numeric accuracy and functionality of new or modified subroutines and functions.
Unit test suite	Set of unit tests created while developing and maintaining FAST.
Verification test suite	Set of input files that exercise all the code options, used to verify that code changes do not negatively impact code performance, and that results are as expected.
Validation test suite	Set of input files used to validate the codes' predictions against experimental measurements, to quantify the accuracy, bias, and uncertainty of code predictions.

Contents

Project	t Summ	ary and Document Characteristics	ii
Introdu	iction		iii
Acrony	ms and	Abbreviations	iv
Definiti	ions		v
Conter	nts		vii
1.0	Genera	al Software Information	9
	1.1	Acquiring the Software	10
2.0	Self-Se	ervice Licensing	12
3.0	Installa	ation Verification Suite	16
	3.1	Expected Differences	17
	3.2	FAST-1.1 Code Change Requests	19
4.0	Conve	nience Scripts	20
	4.1	Execution of FRAPCON_to_FAST.py	20
	4.2	FAST-1.1 AIG	20
	4.3	FRAPlot	20
5.0	Refere	nces	21
Appen	dix A –	Windows Server 2019 Standard Differences	A.1
Appen	dix B –	FAST Change Request Form	B.1

Figures

Figure 1: Window's CertUtil Hashing Example	11
Figure 2: Linux md5sum and sha1sum Example	11
Figure 3: FAST Website FAST-1.1 Link Location	12
Figure 4: FAST Website Licensing Link Location	12
Figure 5: FAST Licensing Webpage	13
Figure 6: Windows License Request Generation	13
Figure 7: Linux License Request Generation	14
Figure 8: FAST License Request Website File Selection	14
Figure 9: FAST License Request Website Submission	15
Figure 10: FAST License Request Completion	15

Tables

Table 1 – FAST-1.1 Executable Identification	9
Table 2 – FAST-1.1 Tested Operating Systems	9
Table 3 – FAST-1.1 File Identification	10
Table 4 – FAST-1.1 File Identification	10
Table 5 – FAST Verification Suite Tests	16

1.0 General Software Information

FAST-1.1 has been compiled on Windows 10 and Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.9 operating systems. The compiled executables in Table 1 were then tested on Windows and Linux operating systems listed in Table 2 using the test suites available in Section 3.0. MacOS users are invited to use the Linux executable.

Executable	OS	Hash
FAST-1.1.exe	Windows 10	MD5 3a3ce3a39ca8e461e9fe5157e09ec76c SHA-1 9e8103a158b05db25fed52b3c24759f2c7a87a54
FAST-1.1	Linux	MD5 6e28d55fd6f81b51ca8577b4c1f742bd SHA1 9ed55784cb428f1a68b60a368ef28e5981a88853

Due to the large variety of operating systems available to our users' group, not all possibilities can be tested. The list in Table 2 is an attempt to provide wide coverage of currently supported systems: Windows and Linux. If your installation on a current operating system not listed below results in larger than expected differences or difficulties, please contact PNNL and we will attempt to identify and correct/mitigate the issue. The list in Table 2 below is comprehensive enough that unforeseen difficulties with installation should be rare.

Table 2 – FAST-1.1 Tested Operating Systems

Operating System	Version	Comments
Windows 10 Enterprise	20H2	OS Build 19042.1586
Windows 10 Enterprise	21H1	OS Build 19044.1645
Windows 11 Pro	21H2	OS Build 22000.613
Windows Server Standard 2016	1607	OS Build 14393.5066
Windows Server Standard 2019	1809	OS Build 17763.803
Windows Server Standard 2022	21H2	OS Build 20348.643
Debian Buster	10.9	Linux Kernel 4.19.0-20-amd64
Fedora Workstation	33.0	Linux Kernel 5.14.18-100.fc33.x86_64
openSUSE Leap	15.3	Linux Kernel 5.3.18-150300.59.63-default
Red Hat Enterprise Linux	7.9	Linux Kernel 3.10.0-1160.29.1.el7.x86_64
Ubuntu LTS	20.04.4	Linux Kernel 5.13.0-39-generic

1.1 Acquiring the Software

The FAST website is <u>https://fast.labworks.org</u> and it contains limited information for visitors not logged in but more documentation and access to the software for logged in visitors. Visitors without log in credentials may apply using the "Join Us" tab on the homepage.

The Codes tab on the homepage lists the three codes available for download, FAST-1.1, FRAPCON-4.0 and FRAPTRAN-2.0. This document will focus on FAST-1.1. Follow the link to FAST-1.1 and download the zip or tgz file that is applicable to your target machine's file decompression software. Typically, Windows users would choose the zip file while Linux users can decompress either zip or tgz files with preinstalled software. MacOS users are invited to use the Linux executable within the compressed files.

The following hash values are associated with the zip and tgz files along with the text file listing of the contents. The zip and tgz files contain identical contents.

File	OS	Hash
FAST-1.1.zip	Windows/Linux	MD5 7ab257e785436736be717caf604711f6
FA31-1.1.21p	willuows/Lillux	SHA-1 dbfdbbdb15fec593ec0c628198f8998d42269e6c
FACT 1 1 +	Windows/Linux	MD5 7c879d40d63e72a5e0f7108bcc819363
FAST-1.1.tgz		SHA1 416766d23f9ed36d456d8c7cb75bbfc164493e80
mdEcum listing	Mindows/Linux	MD5 410ee5f85a72f1da8e094604debfde5c
md5sum_listing	sting Windows/Linux	SHA1 ffda71717e3f6da429309029147dcd9e8ec3dce7
	Mindows/Linux	MD5 37fa8b584aad3a2b5e405fdb9a1a0e17
sha1sum_listing	Windows/Linux	SHA1 50273d5800b940bd954e843fc21b407ef4db831e

Table 3 – FAST-1.1 File Identification

The Linux command tar -xzvf FAST-1.1.tgz will decompress the folder. The FAST-1.1.zip and FAST-1.1.tgz files have the same contents described in Table 4 below:

Table 4 – FAST-1.1 File Identification

Folder	Description
Convenience_Scripts	Python 3 conversion script, AIG, FRAPlot (See Section 4.0)
Installation_Verification	Installation Verification Tests (See Section 3.0)
Linux_Executable	Linux Executable
Linux_FAST_Licensing	Linux Licensing software (See Section 2.0)
Windows_Executable	Windows Executable
Windows_FAST_Licensing	Windows Licensing software (See Section 2.0)

These next steps are primarily for users needing to establish traceability from the identification in Table 1 and 3 above to the final installation location on their machines. These steps may also be used to verify that the executable file was not corrupted during the download and/or transfer process to the final location.

Once the executable and associated files are installed on your target machine, the SHA-1 or MD5 should be checked and compared to Table 1 and Table 3. Other, more secure, hashing algorithms are available such as SHA-2 however it is assumed that MD5 and/or SHA-1 will provide the user confidence the executable was not altered. Users that require hashes such as SHA-2 are encouraged to contact PNNL through the website.

Windows offers a pre-installed utility CertUtil and a downloadable utility FCIV available on the support.microsoft.com website. The pre-installed utility will be demonstrated here. Open a command prompt and navigate to the location of your executable or provide the path of the executable. Then execute the command: CertUtil -hashfile SHA1 FAST-1.1.exe (or MD5 in place of SHA1) as shown in Figure 1:

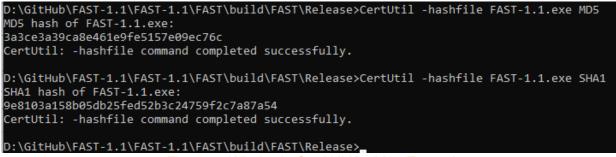


Figure 1: Window's CertUtil Hashing Example

Linux offers md5sum and sha1sum command line utilities as demonstrated in Figure 2 below:

[cola105@WE36879 FAST]\$ md5sum FAST-1.1
6e28d55fd6f81b51ca8577b4c1f742bd FAST-1.1
[cola105@WE36879 FAST]\$ sha1sum FAST-1.1
9ed55784cb428f1a68b60a368ef28e5981a88853 FAST-1.1
[cola105@WE36879 FAST]\$

Figure 2: Linux md5sum and sha1sum Example

A matching md5 or sha1 hash provides a very high likelihood that the executables were not corrupted during the download and transfer to the final location on the target machine. If the hashes do not match, try downloading from the website again. Changes to the files change the hash values.

The location of the FAST executable on your target machine depends largely on preferences and your organizations rules or guidelines. The Installation Verification that is described in Section 3.0 can be performed on your target machine by updating the associated python script.

2.0 Self-Service Licensing

Installations of FRAPCON 4.0 and FRAPTRAN 2.0 do not require these licensing steps.

A successfully copied FAST-1.1 executable in the target location of the target computer must now be licensed for it to operate. Licensing has been set up as self-service through the FAST website <u>https://fast.labworks.org</u> and the page <u>https://fast.labworks.org/fast_license</u>. Figure 3 below shows the website after clicking the "Codes" tab highlighted in a red box.

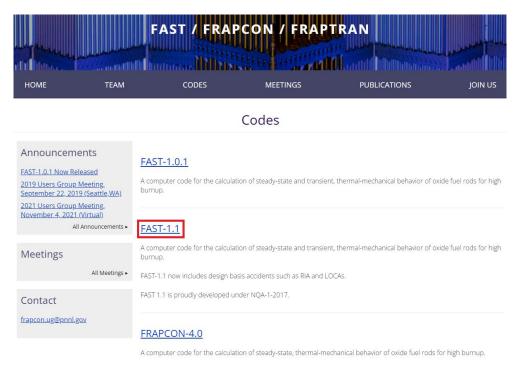


Figure 3: FAST Website FAST-1.1 Link Location

The link "FAST-1.1" in Figure 3 above will take you to the FAST-1.1 screen in Figure 4 below.

	FAST /	FRAPCON	/ FRAPTRAI	N Search
HOME	TEAM	CODES	MEETINGS	PUBLICATIONS
		FAST-1	.1	
Announcements FAST-1.0.1 Now Released	View Edit A computer code for burnup.	Delete Revisions the calculation of stead		mechanical behavior of oxide fuel rods for high
2019 Users Group Meeting, September 22, 2019 (Seattle,WA)	FAST-1.1 now includes design basis accidents such as RIA and LOCAs.			
2021 Users Group Meeting, November 4, 2021 (Virtual)	FAST 1.1 is proudly developed under NQA-1-2017.			
All Announcements •	The same current FAS	ST license key, FASTProc	<i>luct.key</i> , will work with FAST-1.1	and FAST-1.0.1.
Meetings	FAST License Gene		icensing Link L	ocation

The link "FAST License Generation" in Figure 4 above will take you to the FAST-1.1 screen in Figure 5 below.

	FAST	/ FRAPCON /		
HOME	TEAM	CODES	MEETINGS	PUBLICATIONS
		FAST License Ge	nerator	
Announcement FAST-1.0 Now Released 2019 Users Group Mee September 22, 2019 (S All Ann	Linux users: Down FAST User installat eating, windows execu windows users: D instructions in the	ion Guide. table <u>Windows_FAST_Licensing.z</u>	t executable and install it on your target comp p request executable and install it on your targe	
Meetings	Once you have ins	tailed and executed the license request	executable on your computer, upload the ger	nerated application key file.

Figure 5: FAST Licensing Webpage

First select the target machine's OS: Linux or Windows highlighted in red boxes in Figure 5. MacOS users are invited to use the Linux licensing software. There is a limit of 5 license files per website user. If you need more licenses, please contact PNNL through the website e-mail.

With the CreateLicenseRequestFile(.exe) on the target machine, execute the program as shown in Figures 6 and 7 depending upon your target machine's operating system.

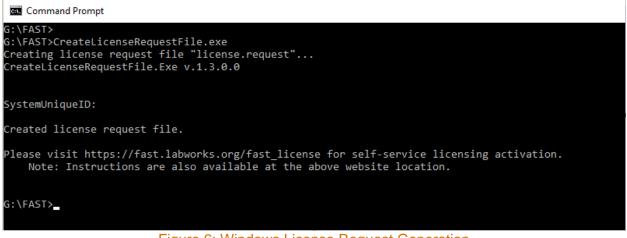
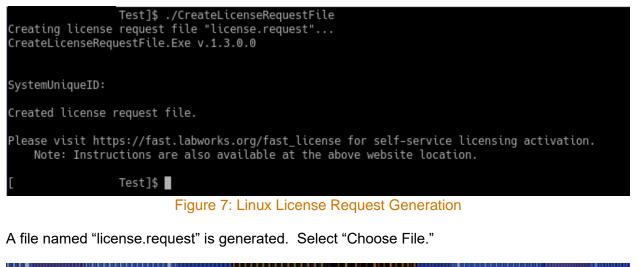


Figure 6: Windows License Request Generation



	FAST /	FRAPCON /	FRAPTRAN	
НОМЕ	TEAM	CODES	MEETINGS	PUBLICATIONS
	F/	AST License Ge	enerator	
Announcements FAST-1.0 Now Released 2019 Users Group Meeting, September 22, 2019 (Seattle,WA) All Announcements	Linux users: Download FAST User Installation O Windows executabl Windows users: Downlo Instructions in the FAST	Guide. e <u>Windows FAST Licensing.</u> z	st executable and install it on your target comput Ip a request executable and install it on your target	
Meetings	Once you have installed		executable on your computer, upload the gener	ated application key file.

Figure 8: FAST License Request Website File Selection

Clicking "Choose File" highlighted in Figure 8 opens a File Explorer in Windows and a File Manager in Linux. Once a license.request file is selected, it's name will appear to the right of the "Choose File" Icon as seen in Figure 9 below. Do not change the name of the license.request file before uploading it. Click the "Submit" button which is also highlighted in red to create a FASTProduct.key



FAST License Generator

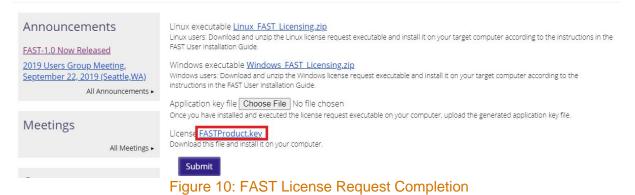
Announcements	Linux executable Linux FAST Licensing, zip Linux users: Download and unzip the Linux license request executable and install it on your target computer according to the instructions in the FAST User Installation Guide
FAST-1.0 Now Released	FAST User Installation Guide.
2019 Users Group Meeting, September 22, 2019 (Seattle,WA) All Announcements •	Windows executable <u>Windows FAST Licensing zip</u> Windows users: Download and unzip the Windows license request executable and install it on your target computer according to the instructions in the FAST User installation Guide.
	Application key file Choose File license.request
Meetings All Meetings •	Once you have installed and executed the license request executable on your computer, upload the generated application key file. Submit

Figure 9: FAST License Request Website Submission

Clicking "Submit" generates the FASTProduct.key which shows up as a download link as highlighted in Figure 10 below. Download this file and place it in the same directory as the FAST executable on your target machine. Please do not change the name of this FASTProduct.key file. Your installation of FAST-1.1 is now complete and ready for verification testing in Section 3.0. It may be necessary to "right-click" the FASTProduct.key and choose "Save as".



FAST License Generator



3.0 Installation Verification Suite

Now that your copy of FAST-1.1 has been downloaded and installed on the target machine in the target location (Section 1.0) and a FASTProduct.key (Section 2.0) has been obtained, the installation test suite can be executed. The FASTProduct.key must be in the location where you are running FAST-1.1 (where the outputs are generated). Typically, the user will run FAST-1.1 in a manner where the FAST-1.1 outputs are generated in the same location as the FAST-1.1 inputs by typing FAST-1.1 and the input file on the command line. The verification script keeps the inputs and outputs separate as a convenience to the user. The FASTProduct.key must be placed in the User_Verification_Outputs folder prior to executing the verification script.

This section will describe the test suite and the steps to execute the testing automation script. The script verification_diff.py is written in Python 3 and used with Python 3.6 to 3.9 (as of January 2020 Python 2 was frozen and will no longer be developed). The script will execute the set of supplied FAST-1.1 inputs and provided files with the extension ".diff" that contain the differences between the FAST-1.1 output files generated on your machine and the output files generated by the FAST development team.

Use of a Python version other than 3.6 to 3.9 is possible; it is up to the person performing the testing to ensure that the diff files reflect the differences in output files. This can be done by spot checking a diff file and its associated files.

Tests included in the Verification Suite are listed in Table 5 below.

File Name	Test Name	Comments	
FGR_BWstudR1.in	FGR_BWstudR1	B&W Studsvik Rod 1 for predicted fission gas release.	
Oxide_N05.in	Oxide_N05	N05 Case for predicted oxide thickness.	
Strain_GE7.in	Strain_GE7	GE7 Case for permanent hoop strain following a power ramp.	
Temperature_681-3.in	Temperature_681-3	IFA-681 Rod 3 for predicted fuel centerline temperature.	
Temperature_ifa_432r3.in	Temperature_ifa_432r3	IFA-432 Rod 3 for predicted fuel centerline temperature.	
Void_24i6.in	Void_24i6	24i6 case for predicted end of life rod void volume.	

Table 5 – FAST Verification Suite Tests

To execute the Verification Suite first download and transfer the compressed file to the target machine. The verification_diff.py script must be updated if the FAST-1.1 executable is installed in a location other than that of the folder structure described in Table 4.

3.1 Expected Differences

The differences listed in this section were generated from machines which are less than 5 years old. Differences in architecture may result in round off error. The user is invited to use their professional judgement or contact PNNL via the website contact information for interpretation of larger than expected differences.

Sample difference files are included in the Installation_Verification/Sample_Difference_Files/ folder. The testing conducted at PNNL using virtual machines and physical machines showed that the verification_diff.py script only shows file names. The script ignores expected differences in execution dates, usernames, and computer names. When Linux and Windows outputs are compared it was found that the peak axial node in a flat power profile changed but the fuel performance values remained the same.

Please see the Sample_Difference_Files folder for text files with differences. See Appendix A for a Windows difference file listing. The following is a listing of the Debian Buster 10.9 differences using Python 3:

FGR BWstudR1					
<pre>+++ /media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST- 1.1/Installation_Verification/Verification_Cases/Outputs/FGR_BWstudR1 /media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST- 1.1/Installation_Verification/User_Verification_Outputs/FGR_BWstudR1</pre>					

+++ /media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST- 1.1/Installation_Verification/Verification_Cases/Outputs/Oxide_N05 /media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST- 1.1/Installation_Verification/User_Verification_Outputs/Oxide_N05					

Strain_GE7					
+++ /media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST- 1.1/Installation_Verification/Verification_Cases/Outputs/Strain_GE7					
/media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST- 1.1/Installation_Verification/User_Verification_Outputs/Strain_GE7					

+++ /media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST- 1.1/Installation_Verification/Verification_Cases/Outputs/Temperature_681-3 /media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST- 1.1/Installation_Verification/User_Verification_Outputs/Temperature_681-3					
+++ line:3758 peak linear heat rating, kW/m(kW/ft) 9.14(2.78) line:3716 peak linear heat rating, kW/m(kW/ft) 9.14(2.79) +++ line:3840 peak linear heat rating, kW/m(kW/ft) 9.14(2.78)					

line:3797	peak lin	ear heat rating,	kW/m(kW/ft)	9.14(2.79)				
+++ line:3922	peak lin	ear heat rating,	kW/m(kW/ft)	9.14(2.78)				
line:3878	peak lin	ear heat rating,	kW/m(kW/ft)	9.14(2.79)				
+++ line:4004		ear heat rating,			2.78)				
line:3959		ear heat rating,			2.79)				
+++ line:4086		ear heat rating,			2.78)				
line:4040	*	ear heat rating,			2.79)				
+++ line:4168	*	ear heat rating,			2.78)				
line:4121	*	ear heat rating,			2.79)				
+++ line:4250 line:4202		ear heat rating,			2.78) 2.79)				
+++ line:4332		ear heat rating, ear heat rating,			2.79)				
line:4283		ear heat rating,			2.79)				
+++ line:4414		ear heat rating,			2.78)				
line:4364		ear heat rating,			2.79)				
+++ line:32602	3 53.0				7 2.46	602.6	696.6 763.8	0.0	-1775.7
-1093.5 0.1197	0.32462	651.7 318.1							
line:32210	3 53.0	3 0.63 2	2.02 464.0	471.9 479.	7 2.46	602.6	696.6 763.8	0.0	-1775.7
-1093.5 0.1197	0.32462	651.7 318.1	0.0 0.0	1 11.3					
+++ line:32604	5 74.0			474.9 485.	6 2.27	639.6	774.9 869.0	0.0	-1614.2
-1017.9 0.1205		717.1 340.2							
line:32212	5 74.0				6 2.27	639.6	774.9 869.0	0.0	-1614.2
-1017.9 0.1205		717.1 340.2						0.0	1061 0
+++ line:32609					3 1.94	669.3	874.4 1018.2	0.0	-1361.8
-899.8 0.1206 line:32217		846.7 374.6 3 2.26 3		14.4 478.8 493.	2 1 0 /	669.3	874.4 1018.2	0 0	-1361.8
-899.8 0.1206		846.7 374.6	0.0 0.03		5 I.94	009.3	0/4.4 1010.2	0.0	-1301.0
+++ line:32612					5 1 7 7	679 9	928.2 1111.5	0 0	-1207.9
-827.7 0.1262		935.2 395.8			J 1.//	070.9	920.2 1111.3	0.0	-1207.9
line:32220					5 1.77	678.9	928.2 1111.5	0.0	-1207.9
-827.7 0.1262		935.2 395.8			0 1.00	0,0.0	JE012 11110	0.0	1207.0
+++ line:32613					7 1.64	718.3	1051.9 1298.8	0.0	-922.0
-693.9 0.1308	0.32627	1023.1 434.3	0.0 0.04	16.6					
line:32221	14 157.2	4 3.36	5.47 464.6	485.6 506.	7 1.64	718.3	1051.9 1298.8	0.0	-922.0
-693.9 0.1308	0.32627	1023.1 434.3	0.0 0.04	16.6					
+++ line:32617					6 1.56	712.9	1065.5 1333.0	0.0	-860.3
-665.0 0.1332		1074.5 443.0							
line:32225					6 1.56	712.9	1065.5 1333.0	0.0	-860.3
-665.0 0.1332		1074.5 443.0	0.0 0.05		1 1 40	704 5	1125 7 1456 0	0 0	650.0
+++ line:32619					1 1.43	/24.5	1135.7 1456.0	0.0	-659.0
-570.8 0.1367 line:32227	20 188.8	1173.9 470.3 1 4.64			1 1 1 2	724 5	1135.7 1456.0	0.0	-659.0
-570.8 0.1367			0.0 0.06		1 1.43	/24.J	1155./ 1450.0	0.0	-039.0
+++ line:32624					7 1 26	715 3	1191.8 1586.1	0.0	-422.8
-460.2 0.1414		1333.3 502.6	0.1 0.08		. 1.20	, 10.0	110110 100011	0.0	122.0
line:32232					7 1.26	715.3	1191.8 1586.1	0.0	-422.8
-460.2 0.1414		1333.3 502.6							
+++ line:32625	26 235.6	1 6.87 '	7.07 465.5	492.6 519.	7 1.19	718.9	1230.2 1655.6	0.0	-301.8
-403.5 0.1431	0.32721	1405.3 519.0	0.1 0.08	23.4					
line:32233				492.6 519.	7 1.19	718.9	1230.2 1655.6	0.0	-301.8
-403.5 0.1431		1405.3 519.0							
+++ line:32626					0 1.12	703.4	1270.3 1797.4	0.0	-119.0
-318.0 0.1444		1495.5 543.7							
line:32234					0 1.12	703.4	1270.3 1797.4	0.0	-119.0
-318.0 0.1444		1495.5 543.7		24.1	c				
+++ line:32665 x line:32273 x		Axial node Axial node			6 3	x x			
+++ line:32678 x		Axial node			1	x			
line:32286 x		Axial node			3	x			
#######################################			*****				****	*****	########
#########									
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Temperature_ifa	-432r3								
	_					,			
+++ /media/sf_Vi							ian_Buster_10.9/	FAST-	
1.1/Installation							Duet 10 0		
/media/sf_Vi							1an_Buster_10.9/	rAST-	
1.1/Installation	_veriricat	ronvoser_verlica	acron_output	s/ remperatur	e_ira=43	213			
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* * * * * * * *									
Void_24i6									

+++ /media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST-1.1/Installation_Verification/Verification_Cases/Outputs/Void_24i6 --- /media/sf_VirtualBox_Shared_G/FAST-1.1_Release/Installation_Verification/Debian_Buster_10.9/FAST-1.1/Installation_Verification/User_Verification_Outputs/Void_24i6

3.2 FAST-1.1 Code Change Requests

The adoption of NQA-1-2017 raises the bar on quality however issues with code may arise. Please use the form in Appendix B to request changes and e-mail it to PNNL via the contact information on the FAST website.

4.0 Convenience Scripts

A convenience script that converts FRAPCON input to FAST input is included. FAST-1.1 performs calculations for normal operations and AOOs. FRAPTRAN initialized with FRAPCON will be used for design basis accidents such as RIAs and LOCAs. The convenience script contains preliminary conversions for standalone FRAPTRAN inputs however the FAST-1.1 code is only for normal operations and AOOs.

4.1 Execution of FRAPCON_to_FAST.py

The Python3 script FRAPCON_to_FAST_Inputs.py will convert FRAPCON inputs to FAST inputs. The script retains the order of the variables from the FRAPCON input in the FAST input for easier comparisons. Changes to Fortran NAMELIST block beginnings and endings are included for compliance with the latest Fortran standards. The previous files used Intel formatting which can be slightly different from the general Fortran standard. The user of the script will find indices added to arrays and comments added for each variable. Please note that the FRAPCON input file can only have one instance of each NAMELIST block to properly work.

Execution of the script is best performed in a new directory with input files containing the ending with ".in". The script will convert FRAPCON files by writing a new file with the ending _FAST.in. Executing the command python3 FRAPCON_to_FAST_Inputs.py all will convert all files in the working directory. Executing the command python3 FRAPCON_to_FAST_Inputs.py 24i6.in will only convert the file name given to 24i6_FAST.in.

4.2 FAST-1.1 AIG

The Microsoft Excel-based tool for generating input, developed for use with the FAST codes is FAST-1.1 AIG. This auto input-generator is similar to the AIG for FRAPCON and FRAPTRAN but with differences for FAST.

4.3 FRAPlot

The Microsoft Excel-based tool for plotting developed for use with the FAST codes is FRAPlot. Instructions for its use are located in Appendix C, Section C.3, in FAST-1.1: A Computer Code for Thermal-Mechanical Nuclear Fuel Analysis under Steady-state and Transients, PNNL-32270.

5.0 References

The following documents were utilized to develop and/or are referenced in this document:

- 10 CFR, Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations, United State Government, 2018.
- ASME NQA-1-2017, Quality Assurance Requirements for Nuclear Facility Applications, January 18, 2018.
- DOE G 414.1-4, Safety Software Guide for use with 10 CFR 830 Subpart A, Quality Assurance Requirements, and DOE O 414.1C, Quality Assurance, November 2010.
- NRC NUREG/BR-0167 Software Quality Assurance Program and Guidelines, February 1993.
- PNNL-32270, FAST-1.1: A Computer Code for Thermal-Mechanical Nuclear Fuel Analysis under Steady State and Transients, Revision 0, April 2022.

Appendix A – Windows Server 2019 Standard Differences

The following difference is a comparison of Windows Server 2019 Standard with files run on Windows 10. Only the file names are written to the .txt file. Rounding may occur with your setup depending upon hardware architecture.

```
*******
|FGR BWstudR1|
+++ C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-1.1\Installation Verification/Verification Cases/Outputs/FGR BWstudR1
--- C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-1.1\Installation Verification/User Verification Outputs/FGR BWstudR1
########
      *********
*******
loxide N051
+++ C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-1.1\Installation Verification/Verification Cases/Outputs/Oxide N05
--- C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-1.1\Installation_Verification/User_Verification_Outputs/Oxide_N05
#########
*******
|Strain GE7|
+++ C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-1.1\Installation_Verification/Verification_Cases/Outputs/Strain_GE7
--- C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-1.1\Installation_Verification/User_Verification_Outputs/Strain_GE7
#########
*******
|Temperature 681-3|
+++ C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-
1.1\Installation_Verification/Verification_Cases/Outputs/Temperature_681-3
--- C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-
1.1\Installation Verification/User Verification Outputs/Temperature 681-3
#########
********
|Temperature_ifa-432r3|
+++ C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-
1.1\Installation_Verification/Verification_Cases/Outputs/Temperature ifa-432r3
--- C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-
1.1\Installation Verification/User Verification Outputs/Temperature ifa-432r3
########
*****
*******
|Void 24i6|
+++ C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-1.1\Installation Verification/Verification Cases/Outputs/Void 24i6
--- C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\FAST-1.1\Installation_Verification/User_Verification_Outputs/Void_24i6
*****
#########
```

Appendix B – FAST Change Request Form

The following form can e-mailed to PNNL via the FAST website contact information to request a change or report a software deficiency.

	(select one)		No
			(Assigned by PM)
1.	RELEASED VERSION ID		
2.	REQUESTOR	PHONE/	
3.	ERROR REPORTED: 🗆 YES 🗆 NO	E-MAIL	
4.	PROJECTED START DATE:		
5.	ESTIMATED TIME FOR COMPLETION:	-	
6.	DESCRIPTION (attach continuation sheets if necessary)		

7. REASON FOR MODIFICATION (attach continuation sheets if necessary)

8. CODE PERFORMANCE IMPACTS (If applicable)

To be	e completed by PM
ACTION: APPROVED DENIED	DATE RECEIVED
ASSIGNED TO	
Approval for new modification	Date

PNNL-32796

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

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