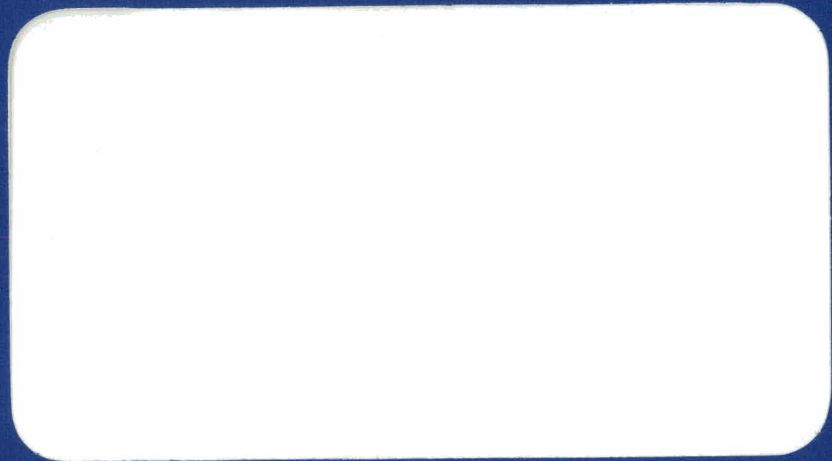


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NASAP -  
A COMPUTER CODE FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE  
NON-PROLIFERATION ALTERNATIVE  
SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT PROGRAM  
CONCEPTS

FINAL REPORT IN SUPPORT OF TASK 2

B. A. Maul

Prepared for Union Carbide Corporation - Nuclear Division under  
Subcontract No. 7494 of DOE Prime Contract W-7405-eng-26

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## ABSTRACT

The Non-Proliferation Alternative Systems Assessment Program (NASAP) computer code was developed to calculate the LWR and NASAP choice reactor cost through an arbitrary year  $T_N$ . The final cost is arrived at by calculation of cost contributory factors for both LWR and NASAP choice reactors.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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## INTRODUCTION

The Non-proliferation Alternative Systems Assessment Program (NASAP) computer code was developed to calculate the total LWR and NASAP choice reactor cost through an arbitrary year  $T_N$ . The final cost is arrived at by calculation of cost contributory factors for both LWR and NASAP choice reactors. The cost contributory factors evaluated are:

1. Scheduling.
2. Plants installed.
3.  $U_3O_8$  utilization.
4.  $U_3O_8$  cost increase factors.
5. Research and development costs.
6. First-time engineering costs.
7. Fuel cost contribution to power cost.
8. Plant capital cost contribution to power cost.
9. Operation and maintenance cost contribution to power cost.

## I. Scheduling

It is assumed that the net nuclear growth rate (i.e., additions, defined as plant installations minus plant retirements) and the NASAP choice installation rate (including replacement of retirements) are known, (Figure 1).

$$a(t) = a_i \quad i = 1, N \quad \text{net nuclear growth rate (Gwe/year)} \quad (1)$$

$$r(t) = r_i \quad i = 1, N \quad \text{NASAP choice installation rate (Gwe/year)} \quad (2)$$

The reference installation time ( $T_{RI}$ ) is defined as the time from a reference starting year ( $T_I$ ) required to arrive at full scale NASAP deployment. This time includes the time required to:

1. perform research and development ( $\Delta T_{RD}$ ) (years),
2. construct the lead plant ( $\Delta T_C$ ) (years),
3. operate the lead plant ( $\Delta T_O$ ) (years),
4. accelerate to equal full nuclear installation rate ( $\Delta T_a$ ) (years)

$$T_{RI} = T_I + \Delta T_{RD} + \Delta T_C + \Delta T_O + \Delta T_a \quad (\text{years}) \quad (3)$$

## II. Plants Installed

The net plant addition rate (i.e., the nuclear growth rate)  $a_i$  is defined as:

$$a_i = g_i - (g_i[t_i - \Delta R]) + r_i - (r_i[t_i - \Delta R]) \quad (\text{Gwe/year}) \quad (4)$$

$$a_i = g_i - g_i' + r_i - r_i' \quad (\text{Gwe/year}) \quad (4a)$$

where:

$$g_i = \text{LWR installation rate} \quad (\text{Gwe/year})$$

$$g_i' = \text{LWR retirement rate} = (g_{i-\Delta R}) \quad (\text{Gwe/year})$$

$$r_i = \text{NASAP choice installation rate} \quad (\text{Gwe/year})$$

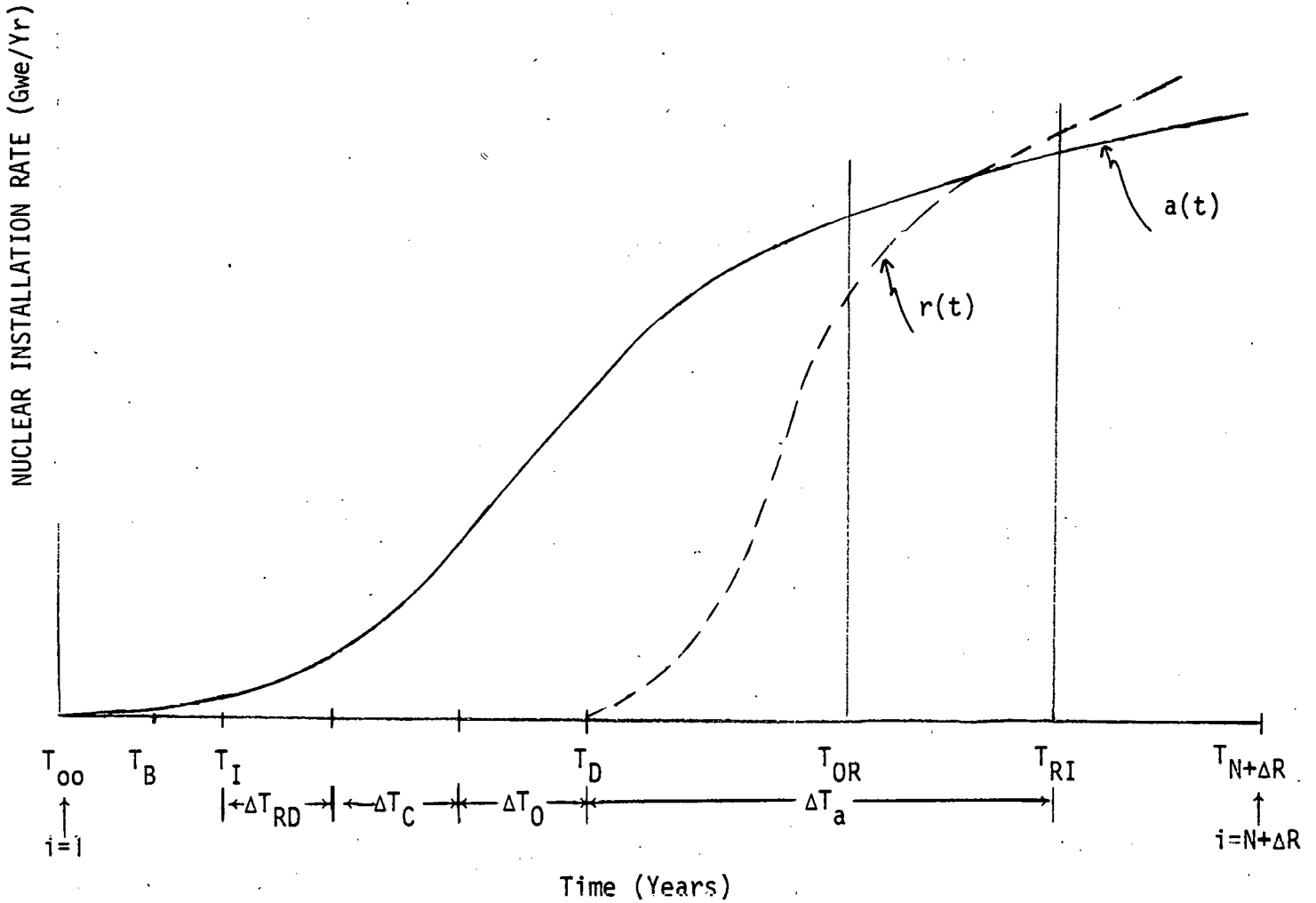
$$r_i' = \text{NASAP choice retirement rate} = (r_{i-\Delta R}) \quad (\text{Gwe/year})$$

$$\Delta R = \text{reactor lifetime (years)}$$

$$t_i = \text{time (years)}$$

From equations (4) and (4a) the rate of LWR installation for the reactor lifetime of  $\Delta R$  years is determined.

FIGURE 1



Where:

- $T_{oo}$  = Absolute base year (e.g., 1957)
- $T_B$  = Base year for cost calculations (e.g., 1978)
- $T_I$  = Reference starting year (e.g., 1979)
- $T_D$  = Year NASAP choice reactor deployment begins
- $T_{OR}$  = Year retirements begin
- $T_{RI}$  = Reference installation time

$$g_i = a_i - r_i \quad i = 1, \Delta R \quad (\text{Gwe/year}) \quad (5)$$

Beyond reactor lifetime  $\Delta R$ , the rate of LWR installation is

$$g_i = a_i + g_i' - r_i + r_i' \quad i = \Delta R + 1, N + \Delta R \quad (\text{Gwe/year}) \quad (6)$$

The total number of LWR's in existence at a given time ( $t_i$ ) is:

$$N_{LWR,i} = \sum_{j=1}^i g_j \quad dx \quad i = 1, \Delta R \quad (\text{Gwe}) \quad (7)$$

$$N_{LWR,i} = \left[ \sum_{j=1}^{\Delta R} g_j + \sum_{j=\Delta R+1}^i (g_j - g_j') \right] dx \quad i = \Delta R + 1, N + \Delta R \quad (\text{Gwe}) \quad (7a)$$

Correspondingly, the number of NASAP choice reactors on line at a given time ( $\tau_i$ ) is:

$$N_{NAS,i} = \sum_{j=1}^i r_j \quad dx \quad i = 1, \Delta R \quad (\text{Gwe}) \quad (8)$$

$$N_{NAS,i} = \left[ \sum_{j=1}^i r_j + \sum_{j=\Delta R+1}^i (r_j - r_j') \right] dx \quad i = \Delta R + 1, N + \Delta R \quad (\text{Gwe}) \quad (8a)$$

From equations (7), (7a), (8), and (8a), the maximum number of LWR's and NASAP choice plants ever on line from time  $T_{00}$  to  $T_N$  can be found.

$$(N_{LWR})_{\max} = \max(N_{LWR,i}) \quad i = 1, N + \Delta R \quad (\text{Gwe}) \quad (9)$$

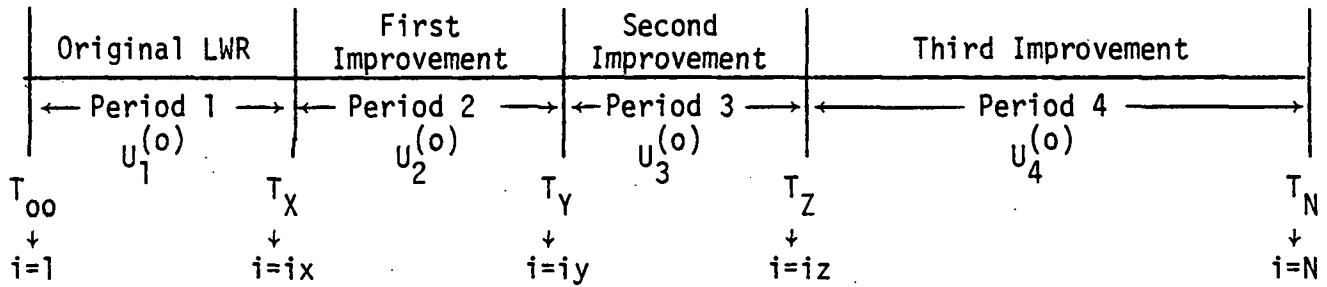
$$(N_{NAS})_{\max} = \max(N_{NAS,i}) \quad i = 1, N + \Delta R \quad (\text{Gwe}) \quad (10)$$

### III. U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Utilization

The LWR U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> utilization is assumed to be improved in three steps. Hence, there are four periods of improving U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> utilization. These periods are defined below and depicted in Figure 2.

- Period 1: [T<sub>00</sub>, T<sub>X</sub>] : Original LWR
- Period 2: [T<sub>X</sub>, T<sub>Y</sub>] : First Improvement
- Period 3: [T<sub>Y</sub>, T<sub>Z</sub>] : Second Improvement
- Period 4: [T<sub>Z</sub>, T<sub>N</sub>] : Third Improvement

FIGURE 2



LWR Fuel Utilization Periods

All LWR's may be instantaneously backfitted to make use of new fuel utilization techniques. The LWR fuel usage over reactor lifetime ( $\Delta R$ ) years is calculated by determining the fraction ( $f_{i,j}$ ) of reactor lifetime ( $\Delta R$ ) that an LWR started up in year ( $t_i$ ) spends in each of the four usage periods. Each usage period is defined by the following four quantities:

- $(T_L)_{i,j}$  = Lower boundary for period j. (Calendar Year)
- $(T_U)_{i,j}$  = Upper boundary for period j. (Calendar Year)
- $f_{i,j}$  = Usage factor for period j.
- $(U_o)_{i,j}$  =  $U_{30}$  for LWR lifetime in period j. (Short Tons/Gwe)

The periodic parameters are calculated as follows:

Usage Period 1 (j = 1) And (i = 1,N)

$$(T_L)_{i,1} = \max \begin{cases} T_{oo}, & \text{or} \\ t_i \end{cases} \quad (11a)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,1} = \min \begin{cases} (t_i + \Delta R), & \text{or} \\ T_x \end{cases} \quad (11b)$$

$$f_{i,1} = \max \begin{cases} [(T_U)_{i,1} - (T_L)_{i,1}] / \Delta R, & \text{or} \\ 0.0 \end{cases} \quad (11c)$$

$$(U_o)_{i,1} = U_1^{(o)} \quad (11d)$$

Usage Period 2 (j = 2) (i = 1,N)

$$(T_L)_{i,2} = \max \begin{cases} T_X, & \text{or} \\ t_i \end{cases} \quad (12a)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,2} = \min \begin{cases} (t_i + \Delta R), & \text{or} \\ T_Y \end{cases} \quad (12b)$$

$$f'_{i,2} = \max \begin{cases} [(T_U)_{i,2} - (T_L)_{i,2}]/\Delta R, & \text{or} \\ 0.0 \end{cases} \quad (12c)$$

For all values of  $(i) \geq (ix)$  the following variables are evaluated:

$$(T_L)_{i,2} = (T_L)'_{i,2} \quad (13)$$

$$f_{i,2} = f'_{i,2} \quad (14)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,2} = U_2^{(0)} \quad (15)$$

Equations (13) through (15) are also applied when the change occurring at year  $T_X$  is backfittable and the conditions of equation (16) are met for  $(i = 1,N)$ .

$$(T_X - t_i) \leq (\Delta R - \Delta B) \quad (16)$$

where:

$\Delta B$  = Minimum lifetime for backfitting to be possible (years).

The following variables are defined: For all values of  $(i) < (ix)$

$$f_{i,2} = 0.0 \quad (17)$$

$$f_{i,1} = f_{i,1} + f'_{i,2} \quad (18)$$

$$(T_L)_{i,2} = (T_U)_{i,2} \quad (19)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,1} = (T_U)_{i,2} \quad (20)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,2} = (U_0)_{i,1} \quad (21)$$

Equations (17) through (21) are also applied when backfitting does not occur at time  $(T_X)$  and equation (16) does not apply, i.e.,  $(T_X - t_i) > (\Delta R - \Delta B)$ .

Usage Period 3 ( $j = 3$ ) ( $i = 1, N$ )

$$(T_L)_{i,3} = \max \begin{cases} T_Y, & \text{or} \\ t_i \end{cases} \quad (22)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,3} = \min \begin{cases} (t_i + \Delta R), & \text{or} \\ T_Z \end{cases} \quad (23)$$

$$f_{i,3} = \max \begin{cases} [(T_U)_{i,3} - (T_L)_{i,3}]/\Delta R, & \text{or} \\ 0.0 \end{cases} \quad (24)$$

The following variables are redefined for all values of  $(i) \geq (iy)$ :

$$(T_L)_{i,3} = (T_L)_{i,3} \quad (25)$$

$$f_{i,3} = f_{i,3} \quad (26)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,3} = U_3^{(0)} \quad (27)$$

Equations (25) through (27) are applied if the change occurring at year  $(T_Y)$  is backfittable and the conditions of equation (28) are met for  $(i = 1, N)$ .

$$(T_Y - t_i) \leq (\Delta R - \Delta B) \quad (28)$$

For all values of  $(i) < (iy)$  and when  $f_{i,2} > 0.0$  the following variables are redefined:

$$f_{i,3} = 0.0 \quad (29)$$

$$f_{i,2} = f_{i,2} + f_{i,3} \quad (30)$$

$$(T_L)_{i,3} = (T_U)_{i,3} \quad (31)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,2} = (T_U)_{i,3} \quad (32)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,3} = U_2^{(0)} \quad (33)$$

Equations (34) through (38) are evaluated when  $(i) < (iy)$  and  $f_{i,2} \leq 0.0$ .

$$f_{i,3} = 0.0 \quad (34)$$

$$f_{i,1} = f_{i,1} + f'_{i,3} \quad (35)$$

$$(T_L)_{i,3} = (T_U)_{i,3} \quad (36)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,1} = (T_U)_{i,3} \quad (37)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,3} = U_1^{(0)} \quad (38)$$

When the change occurring at  $(T_Y)$  is not backfittable and the conditions of equation (28) are not met, equations (29) through (33) are applied if  $(f_{i,2}) > 0.0$ . When  $(f_{i,2}) \leq 0.0$ , equations (34) through (38) are applied.

Usage Period 4 ( $j = 4$ ) AND ( $i = 1, N$ )

$$(T_L)'_{i,4} = \max \begin{cases} T_Z, & \text{or} \\ t_i \end{cases} \quad (39)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,4} = (t_i + \Delta R) \quad (40)$$

$$f'_{i,4} = \max \begin{cases} [(T_U)_{i,4} - (T_L)'_{i,4}] / \Delta R, & \text{or} \\ 0.0 \end{cases} \quad (41)$$

For all values of  $(i) \geq (iz)$ :

$$(T_L)_{i,4} = (T_L)'_{i,4} \quad (42)$$

$$f_{i,4} = f'_{i,4} \quad (43)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,4} = U_4^{(0)} \quad (44)$$

When the change occurring at point  $T_Z$  is backfittable and the conditions of equation (45) are met, equations (42) through (44) apply for  $(i = 1, N)$

$$(T_Z - t_i) \leq (\Delta R - \Delta B) \quad (45)$$

The following variables are defined for all values of  $(i) < (iz)$  and  $f_{i,3} > 0.0$ :

$$f_{i,4} = 0.0 \quad (46)$$

$$f_{i,3} = f_{i,3} + f'_{i,4} \quad (47)$$

$$(T_L)_{i,4} = (T_U)_{i,4} \quad (48)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,3} = (T_U)_{i,4} \quad (49)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,4} = U_3^{(0)} \quad (50)$$

For those values of  $(i)$  meeting the following criterion:

$$(i) < (iz), f_{i,3} \leq 0.0, \text{ and } f_{i,2} > 0.0;$$

equations (51) through (55) are applied.

$$f_{i,4} = 0.0 \quad (51)$$

$$f_{i,2} = f_{i,2} + f'_{i,4} \quad (52)$$

$$(T_L)_{i,4} = (T_U)_{i,4} \quad (53)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,2} = (T_U)_{i,4} \quad (54)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,4} = U_4^{(0)} \quad (55)$$

When  $(i) < (iz)$ ,  $f_{i,3} \leq 0.0$ , and  $f_{i,2} \leq 0.0$ , the calculations are performed using equations (56) through (60).

$$f_{i,4} = 0.0 \quad (56)$$

$$f_{i,1} = f_{i,1} + f'_{i,4} \quad (57)$$

$$(T_L)_{i,4} = (T_U)_{i,4} \quad (58)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,1} = (T_U)_{i,4} \quad (59)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,4} = U_4^{(0)} \quad (60)$$

The following variables are defined for all values of  $i = N + 1, N + \Delta R$ .

$$f_{i,j} = 0.0 \quad \text{for } j = 1,3 \quad (61)$$

$$f_{i,4} = 1.0 \quad (62)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,j} = 0.0 \quad \text{for } j = 1,3 \quad (63)$$

$$(U_0)_{i,4} = U_4^{(0)} \quad (64)$$

$$(T_L)_{i,j} = T_N \quad \text{for } j = 1,3 \quad (65)$$

$$(T_L)_{i,4} = t_i \quad (66)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,j} = T_N \quad \text{for } j = 1,3 \quad (67)$$

$$(T_U)_{i,4} = t_i + \Delta R \quad (68)$$

The fuel required by an LWR started up in year  $t_i$  for ( $i = 1, N$ ) is:

$$U_i = (U_1^{(0)} f_{i,1} + U_2^{(0)} f_{i,2} + U_3^{(0)} f_{i,3} + U_4^{(0)} f_{i,4}) \left( \frac{\eta_{LWR} \Delta R}{\eta_0 \Delta_0} \right) \left( \frac{\text{Short Tons}}{\text{Gwe}} \right) \quad (69)$$

where:

$U_j^{(0)}$  ( $j = 1,4$ ) =  $U_3 O_8$  for LWR lifetime for period  $j$  (short tons/Gwe).

$f_{i,j}$  ( $j = 1,4$ ) = Calculated fractional fuel usage for period  $j$ .

$\eta_{LWR}$  = LWR capacity factor over lifetime  $\Delta R$ .  $\left( \frac{\text{hre}}{\text{hr}} \right)$

$\Delta R$  = Reactor lifetime (years).

$\eta_0$  = Reference capacity factor.  $\left( \frac{\text{hre}}{\text{hr}} \right)$

$\Delta_0$  = Reference lifetime (years).

The NASAP choice reactor  $U_3 O_8$  requirement is:

$$U^* = \frac{(U_0 \eta_{NASAP} \Delta R)}{(\eta_0 \Delta_0)} \quad (\text{short tons/Gwe}) \quad (70)$$

where

$U_0$  = Reference  $U_3 O_8$  for NASAP choice reactor lifetime at capacity factor  $\eta_0$  over reference lifetime  $\Delta_0$  (short tons/Gwe)

$\eta_{NAS} = \text{NASAP choice capacity factor over reactor lifetime } \Delta R. \left(\frac{\text{hre}}{\text{hr}}\right)$

The  $U_3O_8$  committed to any date  $t_i$  is:

$$H_i = \left[ \sum_{\ell=1}^i g_{\ell} U_{\ell} + \sum_{\ell=1}^i r_{\ell} U^* \right] dx \quad i = 1, N \quad (\text{short tons}) \quad (71)$$

where:

$g_{\ell}$  is defined by equations (5) and (6). (Gwe/year)

$U_{\ell}$  is defined by equation (69). (short tons/Gwe)

$r_{\ell}$  is defined by equation (2). (Gwe/year)

$U^*$  is defined by equation (70). (short tons/Gwe)

Using equation (71) the function  $H_i$  is defined for all  $t_i$ ; i.e.,  $H_i = f(t)$ . Therefore, the years  $t_i$  corresponding to  $H = 2.6 \times 10^6$  short tons and  $H = 5.4 \times 10^6$  short tons of  $U_3O_8$  can be found by interpolation. The values of  $t^* = t_i$  at  $H_i = 2.6 \times 10^6$  and  $t^{**} = t_i$  at  $H_i = 5.4 \times 10^6$  represent the years in which  $2.6 \times 10^6$  and  $5.4 \times 10^6$  short tons of  $U_3O_8$  will be committed.

#### IV. $U_3O_8$ Cost Increase Factors

The  $U_3O_8$  cost is assumed to increase over the period  $[T_{00}, T_N]$  according to a known function  $\psi(t)$ , normalized such that  $\psi(T_R) = 1.0$ , (Figure 4). The average values of  $\psi(t)$  for all reactors started up in year  $(t_i)$ , including the accounting for  $U_3O_8$  utilization improvement throughout reactor lifetime, is a function of the  $U_3O_8$  used to time  $\tau_i$  where  $(i = 1, N + \Delta R)$ .

In order to compute the average values of  $\psi(t)$  for all reactors, it is necessary to first determine the ore ( $U_3O_8$ ) used, (not committed) to time  $\tau_K$  as a function of  $\psi(t)$ . These values will then make up the function  $(M_{K\tau_K})$ ; i.e., ore used versus time.

The current fuel usage period is found for each of the times  $(\tau_k)$  to which the fuel usage for all reactors starting up in year  $(t_i)$  will be computed, Figure 3.

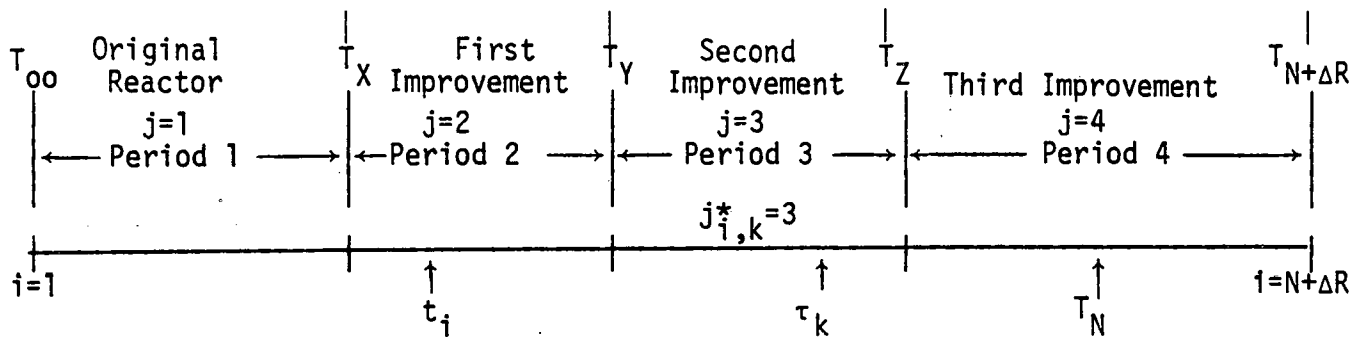


FIGURE 3

where:

$t_i$  = Year  $g_i$  LWR's and  $r_i$  NASAP's are started up.

$\tau_k$  = Year to which fuel usage for  $g_i$  LWR's and  $r_i$  NASAP's will be computed.

The current fuel usage period ( $j_{i,k}^*$ ) is the value of  $j$  that satisfies equation (72).

$$\begin{aligned}
 (T_L)_{i,j} \leq \tau_k < (T_U)_{i,j} & \quad j = 1,4 & (72) \\
 i = 1, N+\Delta R & \\
 k = 1, N+\Delta R &
 \end{aligned}$$

where:

$(T_L)_{i,j}$  and  $(T_U)_{i,j}$  are the lower and upper boundaries respectively of the fuel usage period ( $j$ ) as defined in Section III.

The fuel used by an LWR started up in year ( $t_i$ ) is now a function of both ( $\tau_k$ ) and ( $j_{i,k}^*$ ).

Thus, if  $[t_i \leq \tau_k < (t_i + \Delta R)]$  and  $j_{i,k}^* > 1$  the fuel used by an LWR is:

$$\tau_{i,k} = \sum_{j=1}^{j_{i,k}^*-1} \left[ \frac{(U_0)_{i,j}}{\Delta_0 \eta_0} \right] f_{i,j} \eta_{LWR} \Delta R + \left[ \frac{(U_0)_{i,j_{i,k}^*}}{\Delta_0 \eta_0} \right] \eta_{LWR} \left[ \text{Max} \begin{cases} \tau_k - (T_L)_{i,j_{i,k}^*} \\ 0.0 \end{cases} \right]$$

(Short tons/Gwe) (73)

If  $[t_i \leq \tau_k < (t_i + \Delta R)]$  and  $j_{i,k}^* = 1$ , the fuel used by an LWR is:

$$\tau_{i,k} = 0.0 + \left[ \frac{(U_o)_{i,j^*} \tau_{i,k}}{\Delta_o \eta_o} \right] \eta_{LWR} \left[ \text{Max} \begin{cases} T_k - (T_L)_{i,j^*} \\ 0.0 \end{cases} \right] \quad (74)$$

(Short Tons/Gwe)

If  $[\tau_k \geq (t_i + \Delta R)]$ , the fuel used by an LWR is:

$$\tau_{i,k} = \sum_{j=1}^4 \left( \frac{(U_o)_{i,j}}{\Delta_o \eta_o} \right) f_{i,j} \eta_{LWR} \Delta R \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, N + \Delta R \\ k = 1, N + \Delta R \end{matrix} \quad (75)$$

(Short Tons/Gwe)

where:

$(U_o)_{i,j}$  =  $U_3O_8$  for LWR lifetime in period j (short tons/Gwe).

$\Delta_o$  = Reference lifetime (years).

$\eta_o$  = Reference capacity factor.  $\left( \frac{\text{hre}}{\text{hr}} \right)$

$f_{i,j}$  = Fuel usage fraction in period j. (Section III)

$\eta_{LWR}$  = LWR capacity factor over  $\Delta R$ .  $\left( \frac{\text{hre}}{\text{hr}} \right)$

$\Delta R$  = Reactor lifetime (years).

$(T_L)_{i,j}$  = Lower boundary for period j. (Calendar Year)

The fuel used by all plants (LWR plus NASAP choice) up through year  $\tau_k$  is:

$$M_k = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^k \tau_{i,k} g_i + \sum_{i=1}^k \left( \frac{U_o}{\eta_o \Delta_o} \right) \eta_{NAS} N_{NAS,i} \right] dx \quad \begin{matrix} (k=1, N + \Delta R) \\ \text{(Short Tons)} \end{matrix} \quad (76)$$

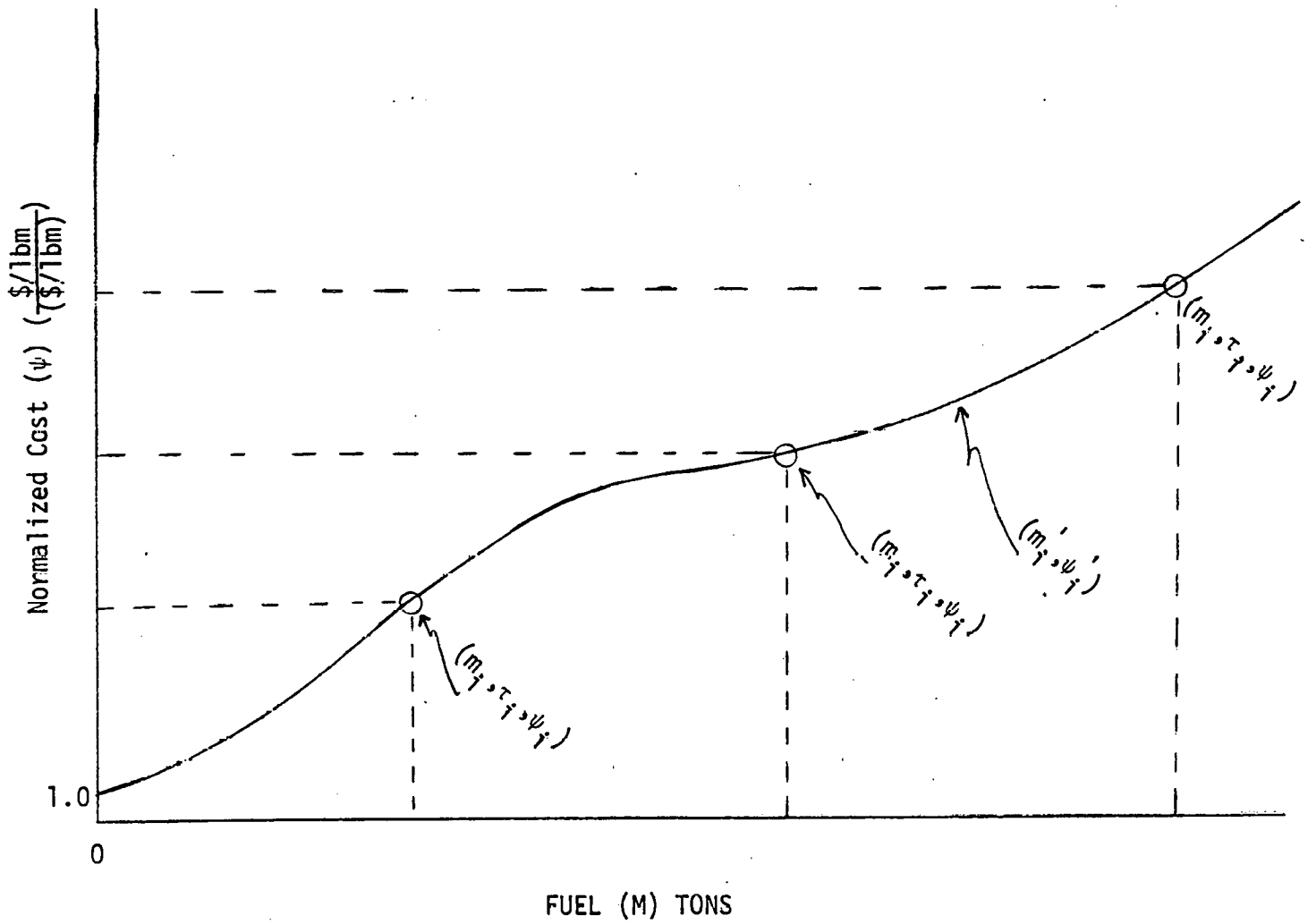
The array  $[M_k, \tau_k]$  defined by equation (76) represents the  $U_3O_8$  used, ( $M_k$ ) to date ( $\tau_k$ ), ( $k = 1, N + \Delta R$ ).

It is assumed that the function  $\psi(t) = [M_i^!, \psi_i^!]$ , ( $i = 1, M$ ), normalized to 1.0 in year  $T_B$  is known, where  $M_i^!$  represents the ore mined in (tons) and  $\psi_i^!$  the cost of mining in (\$/1bm). The discrete set of  $[M_i^!, \psi_i^!]$  points describe the  $U_3O_8$  cost increase as more ore is mined and the ore grade decreases.

The fuel cost is determined as follows:

Each of the calculated array values of  $[M_k, \tau_k]$  is interpolated into the known function  $[M_i^!, \psi_i^!]$  such that for a discrete amount of fuel used, ( $M_i$ ), at a given time ( $\tau_i$ ), the cost ( $\psi_i$ ) can be determined, Figure 4. Thus, the

FIGURE 4



Ore Mined (Tons) Versus Normalized Cost

cost versus time function  $[\psi_i, \tau_i]$  is formed for all values of  $(i = 1, N + \Delta R)$ .

The average cost,  $(\mu_{i,j})$  of  $U_3O_8$  for reactors in fuel region (j) that were started up in year  $(\tau_i)$  is then computed.

For all  $(T_L)_{i,j} < (T_U)_{i,j}$

$$\mu_{i,j} = \left[ \frac{1}{(t_{iu} - t_{iL})} \right] \sum_{k=iL}^{iu-1} \left( \frac{\psi_k + \psi_{k+1}}{2.0} \right) dx \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, N \\ j = 1, 4 \end{matrix} \quad (77)$$

where:

$iu$  = The value of counter (i) at  $t_i = (T_U)_{i,j}$ .

$iL$  = The value of counter (i) at  $t_i = (T_L)_{i,j}$ .

Obviously, when the calculated lower boundary of region (j),  $(T_L)_{i,j}$  is greater than or equal to the calculated upper boundary of region (j),  $(T_U)_{i,j}$ , both the fuel used and the average cost are set to zero.

## V. Research And Development (R&D) Cost

### First-Time Engineering Costs

It is assumed that the first-time engineering cost for one Vendor, E, is known and that a fixed number of vendors, three, plus government supervision, will be involved. Therefore, the total first-time engineering cost,  $T_E$ , is simply:

$$T_E = 3.0 E \quad \$ \quad (78)$$

### General R&D

The minimum corporate R&D cost ( $R_{minw}$ ) for all agents and the cost split among the three vendors and government supervision, with corresponding overlap factors, are assumed to be known.

<u>Agent</u>	<u>Fraction Of R&amp;D Dollars To Agent</u>	<u>Overlap Factor</u>
Vendor 1	$v_1$	$F_1$
Vendor 2	$v_2$	$F_2$
Vendor 3	$v_3$	$F_3$
Government	$v_4$	$F_4$

The cost associated with each vendor and government supervision is:

$$\text{Vendor 1: } V_1 = v_1 F_1 R_{\min w} \quad (\text{dollars}) \quad (78a)$$

$$\text{Vendor 2: } V_2 = v_2 F_2 R_{\min w} \quad (\text{dollars}) \quad (78b)$$

$$\text{Vendor 3: } V_3 = v_3 F_3 R_{\min w} \quad (\text{dollars}) \quad (78c)$$

$$\text{Government: } V_4 = v_4 F_4 R_{\min w} \quad (\text{dollars}) \quad (78d)$$

The contribution of NASAP R&D to capital cost is a total of R (dollars) available to be dispensed at fraction ( $d_i$ ) per year in years ( $t_i$ ) and is determined as follows:

$$R = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4 \quad (\text{dollars}) \quad (79)$$

### Model 1

#### NASAP Plants

The cost of R&D is spread over all NASAP choice plants sold and is treated as a component of capital cost, present worth as though it were a part of the purchase price, paying for development in earlier years. It is assumed that there are no taxes and that the discount rate is low ( $\sim 0.085$ ), corresponding to government financing of all R&D.

The contribution of NASAP R&D ( $x_D$ ) to capital cost is:

$$x_D = \frac{\int_{T_{00}}^T R d(t) \xi(t) dt (1.0 + f_c \lambda^* [1 - \rho])}{\int_{T_{00}}^T r(t) \xi(t) \left( \frac{1}{1 + r_D} \right)^{\lambda^* (\rho - 1)} dt \left( \frac{10^6 \text{ Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} \right)} \quad (\$/\text{Kwe}) \quad (80)$$

where

R = R&D cost as defined in Equation (79) (dollars).

$\xi(t)$  = discount function =  $\left( \frac{1}{1 + r_D} \right)^{t - T_B}$  (Equation 81)

$d(t) = d_i, i = 1, N$ : fraction of NASAP development dollars spent in each of the  $N$  years  $[T_{00}, T_N]$

$f_c$  = interest rate during construction (fraction)

$\lambda^*$  = lag time between purchase and startup of NASAP choice reactor (years)

$\rho$  = average fraction of lag time that passes before half the plant is paid for

$r(t) = r_i, i = 1, N$ : NASAP installation rate = plant startup rate (Gwe/year)

$r_D$  = fractional discount rate

$T_B$  = base year for all costs (i.e., 1978) (calendar year)

The plant startup rate,  $r(t)$ , is discounted according to Equation (81).

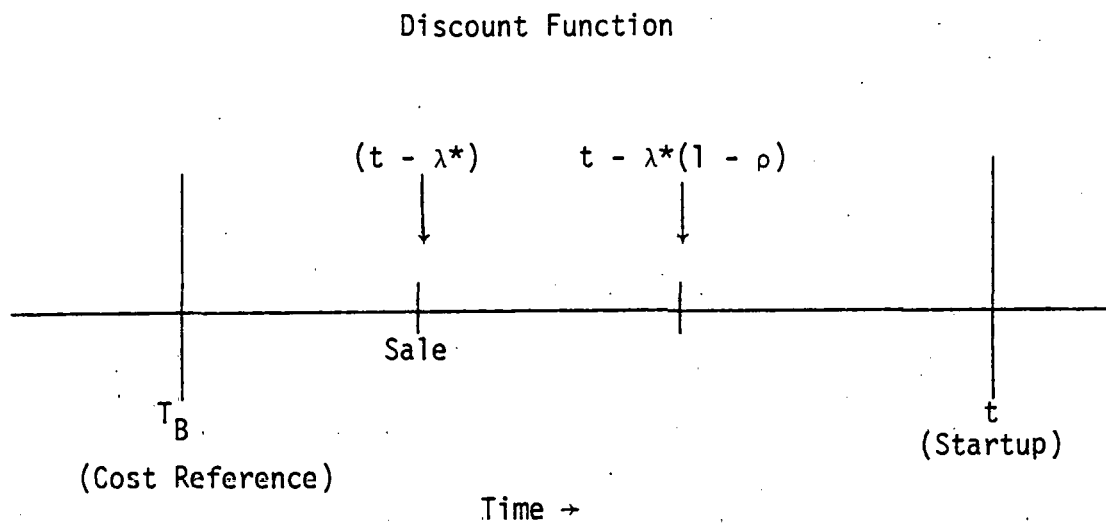


FIGURE 5

$$\xi(t) \left( \frac{1}{1 + r_D} \right)^{\lambda^*(\rho - 1)} = \left( \frac{1}{1 + r_D} \right)^{t - \lambda^*(1 - \rho) - T_B} \quad (81)$$

The integrals of Equation (80) are approximated as follows:

$$I_d = \int_{T_{00}}^T d(t) \xi(t) dt$$

$$I_d = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{d_i \left[ \left( \frac{1.0}{1. + r_D} \right)^{t_i + 1/2 - T_B} - \left( \frac{1.0}{1. + r_D} \right)^{t_i - 1/2 - T_B} \right]}{\ln \left( \frac{1.0}{1. + r_D} \right)} \right) \quad (82)$$

$$I_s = \int_{T_{oo}}^{T_N} r(t) \xi(t) \left[ \frac{1.0}{1. + r_D} \right]^{\lambda^*(\rho - 1)} dt$$

Using Equation (81)

$$I_s = \int_{T_{oo}}^{T_N} r(t) \left[ \frac{1.0}{1. + r_D} \right]^{t - \lambda^*(1 - \rho) - T_B} dt$$

$$I_s = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{r_i \left[ \left( \frac{1.0}{1. + r_D} \right)^{t_i + 1/2 - \tau^*} - \left( \frac{1.0}{1. + r_D} \right)^{t_i - 1/2 - \tau^*} \right]}{\ln \left( \frac{1.0}{1. + r_D} \right)} \right) \quad (83)$$

where:

$$\tau^* = \lambda^*(1 - \rho) - T_B$$

Substituting Equations (82) and (83) back into Equation (80) gives:

$$x_D = \frac{I_d R(1.0 + f_c \lambda^* [1 - \rho])}{I_s \left( \frac{10^6 \text{ Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} \right)} \quad (\$/\text{Kwe}) \quad (84)$$

The total NASAP development cost ( $x_D$ ) is then determined as follows:

$$x_D (10^9 \$) = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( r_i x_D \Delta R i_{FC} 10^6 \frac{\text{Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} \frac{10^{-9} \text{ billions}}{\$} \right) \quad (\$) \quad (85)$$

where:

$r_i$  = NASAP installation rate (Equation (2)) (Gwe/year)

$x_D$  = the contribution of R&D to capital cost (Equation (84)) (\$/Kwe)

$\Delta R$  = reactor lifetime (years)

$i_{FC}$  = plant fixed charge rate (year<sup>-1</sup>)

## LWR Plants

The LWR research and development costs for improvements in ore utilization at times  $T_x$ ,  $T_y$  and  $T_z$  (Figure 2) require a development cost of A (dollars) at time  $T_x$ , B (dollars) at time  $T_y$  and C (dollars) at time  $T_z$ . The three amounts, A, B and C (dollars) are disbursed at fractional rates of  $\alpha(t)$ ,  $b(t)$  and  $c(t)$ , respectively (Figure 6).

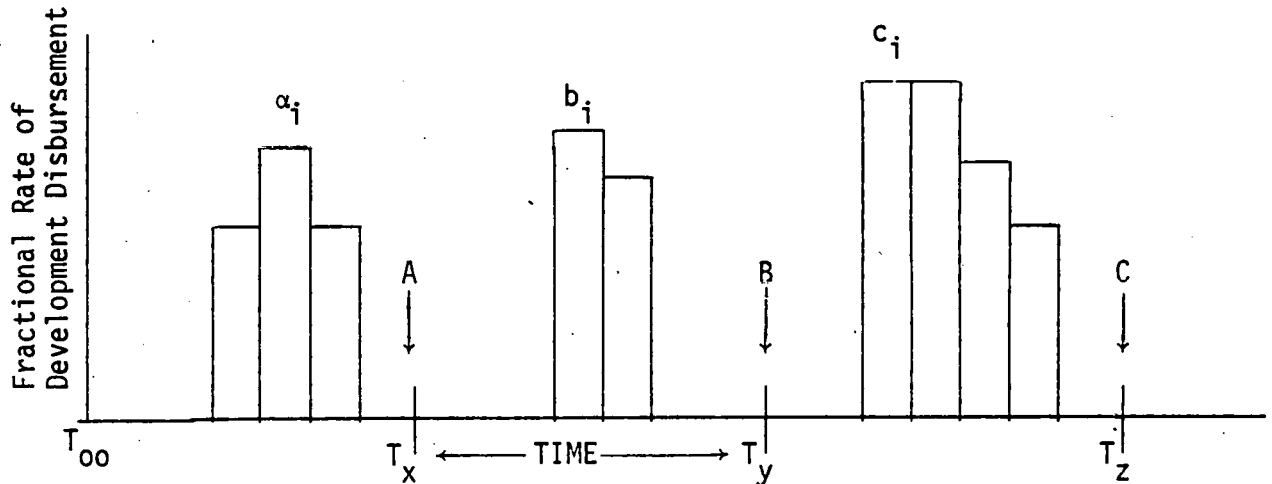


FIGURE 6

It is assumed that the development money is discounted at rate ( $r_D$ ) and that no income tax is charged on its benefits. Then, the equations of income and outgo for each of the improvement periods are:

### Period 1

Original LWR, no improvement costs.

### Period 2

First improvement:

$$\int_{T_{00}}^{T_N} A \alpha(t) \left( \frac{1.0}{1.0+r_D} \right)^{[t-T_B]} dt = (y_1 h_1 10^6) \int_{T_x+\Delta B-\Delta R}^{T_x} g(t) dt \left( \frac{1.0}{1.0+r_D} \right)^{(T_x-T_B-\beta/2)}$$

$$+ \int_{T_x}^{T_N} g(t) \left( \frac{1.0}{1.0+r_D} \right)^{[t-\lambda(1.-\rho)-T_B]} dt$$

(86)

Period 3

Second improvement:

$$\int_{T_{oo}}^{T_N} B b(t) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.0+r_D}\right)^{(t-T_B)} dt = (y_2 h_2 10^6) \int_{T_{y+\Delta B-\Delta R}}^{T_y} g(t) dt \left(\frac{1.0}{1.0+r_D}\right)^{(T_y-T_B-\beta/2)}$$

$$+ \int_{T_y}^{T_N} g(t) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.0+r_D}\right)^{[t-\lambda(1-\rho)-T_B]}$$
(87)

Period 4

Third improvement:

$$\int_{T_{oo}}^{T_N} C c(t) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.0+r_D}\right)^{(t-T_B)} dt = (y_3 h_3 10^6) \int_{T_z+\Delta B-\Delta R}^{T_z} g(t) dt \left(\frac{1.0}{1.0+r_D}\right)^{(T_z-T_B-\beta/2)}$$

$$+ \int_{T_z}^{T_N} g(t) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.0+r_D}\right)^{[t-\lambda(1-\rho)-T_B]}$$
(88)

Equations (86) through (88) can be combined and generalized by introducing the following variables and shifting the scale of Figure (2), Figure (7).

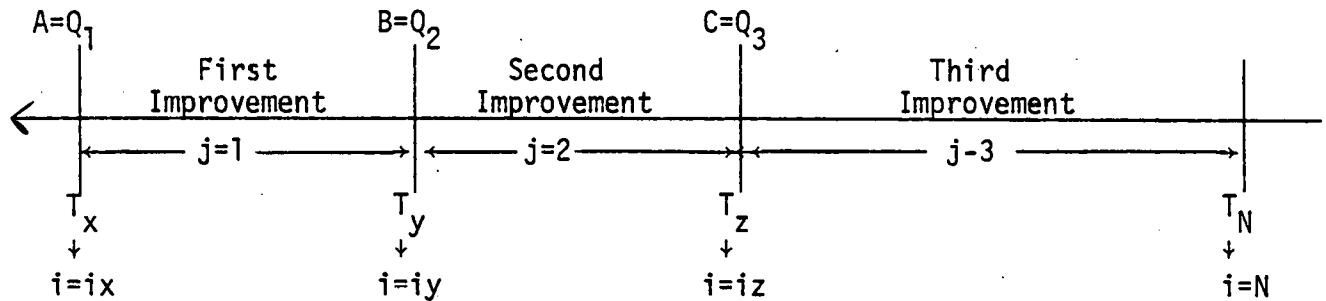


FIGURE 7

$$Q_j = Q_1 = A \quad j = 1, 3$$

$$= Q_2 = B$$

$$= Q_3 = C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_{i,j} &= q_{i,1} = a_i, \quad i = 1, N; \quad j = 1, 3 \\
 &= q_{i,2} = b_i, \quad i = 1, N \\
 &= q_{i,3} = c_i, \quad i = 1, N
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{i=1}^N q_{i,j} = 1.0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_j &= ix \quad j = 1, 3 \\
 &= iy \\
 &= iz
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau_Q = \lambda(1 - \rho) + T_B$$

$$v = \beta/2 + T_B$$

Then the general equation of income and outgo becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_{T_{00}}^{T_N} Q_j q_{i,j} \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{(t-T_B)} dt &= y_j [h_j 10^6 \int_{T_{k_j} + \Delta B - \Delta R}^{T_{k_j}} g(t) \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{(T_{k_j} - v)} dt \\
 &+ \int_{T_{k_j}}^{T_N} g(t) \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{(t-\tau_Q)} dt] \quad (89)
 \end{aligned}$$

The integrals of Equation (89) are approximated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{q(j)} &= \int_{T_{00}}^{T_N} q_{i,j} \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{(t-T_B)} dt = \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{q_{i,j} \left[ \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{t_i+1/2-T_B} - \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{t_i-1/2-T_B} \right]}{\ln \left[ \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right]} \quad (90)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{v(j)} &= \int_{T_{k_j} + \Delta B - \Delta R}^{T_{k_j}} g(t) \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{(T_{k_j} - v)} dt = \\
 &= \sum_{i=k_j + \Delta B - \Delta R}^{k_j - 1} g_i \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{(t_{k_j} - v)} \quad (91)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{w(j)} = \int_{T_{k_j}}^{T_N} g(t) \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{(t-\tau_Q)} dt = \quad (92)$$

$$\sum_{i=k_j}^N \frac{g_i \left[ \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{t_i+1/2-\tau_Q} - \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{t_i-1/2-\tau_Q} \right]}{\ln\left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)}$$

Substituting Equations (90) through (92) back into Equation (89) and solving for  $(y_j)$  gives the cost associated with LWR development in each of the 3 periods, without interest during construction.

$$y_j = \frac{I_{q(j)} Q_j}{(h_j I_{v(j)} + I_{w(j)}) 10^6} \quad j = 1,3 \quad (93)$$

(mills/Kwhre)

where:

- $Q_j$  = Total development costs for each period ( $j = 1,3$ ) (\$)
- $q_{i,j}$  = Fraction of LWR dollars spent in each of ( $i = 1, N$ ) years for each change period ( $j = 1,3$ )
- $r_D$  = Discount rate
- $h_j$  = 1; change for each period is backfitable  
0; change for each period is not backfitable
- $T_B$  = Base year for all costs (e.g., 1978) (calendar year)
- $g(t) = g_i$  = LWR installation rate (Equation (6)) (Gwe/year)
- $T_{k_j}$  = End of improvement period  $j$  ( $j = 1,3$ )
- $\Delta B$  = Minimum lifetime for backfitting to be possible (years)
- $\Delta R$  = Reactor lifetime (years)
- $k_j$  = ( $i$ ) value at points  $T_x$ ,  $T_y$  and  $T_z$  (Figure 7)
- $\lambda$  = Lag time between LWR purchase and startup (years)
- $\rho$  = Average fraction of lag time that passes before half the plant is paid for

The total R&D cost for LWR's ( $x_{LWR}$ ) in all three improvement periods of Figure 7 then becomes

$$x_{LWR}^{(10^9\$)} = [x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{31} + x_{32}] \left[ \Delta R \frac{10^6 \text{ Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} \frac{10^{-9} \text{ billions}}{\$} \right] \quad (\$) \quad (94)$$

where each of the terms is evaluated as follows:

$$x_{11} = \sum_{i=i_x+\Delta B-\Delta R}^{i_x-1} \{g_i [f_{i,2} + f_{i,3} + f_{i,4}] y_1 i'_{FC} (1.0 + f_c \beta/2)\} dx \quad (94a)$$

or

$x_{11} = 0.0$  when the first improvement (Period (1), Figure (7)), is not backfit-able.

$$x_{12} = i_{FC} \left( \sum_{i=i_x}^N g_i [f_{i,2} + f_{i,3} + f_{i,4}] y_1 (1.0 + f_c \lambda [1.0 - \rho]) \right) dx \quad (94b)$$

$$x_{21} = \sum_{i=i_y+\Delta B-\Delta R}^{i_y-1} \{g_i [f_{i,3} + f_{i,4}] y_2 i'_{FC} (1.0 + f_c \beta/2)\} dx \quad (94c)$$

or

$x_{21} = 0.0$  when the second improvement (Period (2), Figure (7)), is not backfit-able.

$$x_{22} = i_{FC} \left( \sum_{i=i_y}^N g_i [f_{i,3} + f_{i,4}] y_2 (1.0 + f_c \lambda [1.0 - \rho]) \right) dx \quad (94d)$$

$$x_{31} = \sum_{i=i_z+\Delta B-\Delta R}^{i_z-1} \{g_i [f_{i,4}] y_3 i'_{FC} (1.0 + f_c \beta/2)\} dx \quad (94e)$$

or

$x_{31} = 0.0$  when the third improvement (Period (3), Figure (7)), is not backfit-able.

$$x_{32} = i_{FC} \left( \sum_{i=i_z}^N g_i f_{i,4} y_3 (1.0 + i_u \lambda [1.0 - \rho]) \right) dx \quad (94f)$$

where:

$i_x$  =  $i$  value at  $T_x$  (Figure 7)

$g_i$  = Rate of LWR installation (Equations (5) and (6))  $\left( \frac{\text{Gwe}}{\text{yr}} \right)$

$f_{i,j}$  = Fuel usage factor (calculated in Section III)

- $y_j$  = LWR development cost (Equation (93)) (\$/Kwe)
- $i'_{Fc}$  = Fixed charge rate on backfits (years<sup>-1</sup>)
- $f_c$  = Fractional interest rate during construction
- $\beta$  = Time required to install backfitted changes (years)
- $i_{Fc}$  = Plant fixed charge rate (years<sup>-1</sup>)
- $\lambda$  = Lag time between LWR purchase and startup (years)
- $\rho$  = Average fraction of lag time which passes before half the plant is paid for
- $\Delta B$  = Minimum lifetime remaining for backfitting to be feasible (years)
- $\Delta R$  = Reactor lifetime (years)
- $i_y$  =  $i$  value at  $T_y$  (Figure 7)
- $i_z$  =  $i$  value at  $T_z$  (Figure 7)

The total cost of research and development, ( $C_{RD}$ ), is defined as the total NASAP R&D cost plus the total LWR R&D cost. Therefore, the total R&D cost is simply the sum of Equations (85) and (94):

$$C_{RD} = X_{LWR} + X_D \quad (\$) \quad (95)$$

## Model 2

### NASAP Plants

The basic assumptions of Model 1 are retained; i.e., the cost of research and development is spread over all NASAP choice plants sold. It is also assumed that there are no taxes and that the discount rate remains low, corresponding to government financing of all R&D.

The NASAP R&D contribution to NASAP power cost ( $\omega_{NAS}$ ) is determined:

$$\omega_{NAS} = \frac{\int_{T_{00}}^{T_N} R d(t)\xi(t) dt}{\int_{T_{00}}^{T_N + \Delta R} N_{NAS}(t)\xi(t) dt} \eta_{NAS} 10^{-3} \frac{\$}{\text{mill}} 10^6 \frac{\text{Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} 8677 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{yr}} \quad \left(\frac{\text{mills}}{\text{Kwhre}}\right) \quad (96)$$

The integrals of Equation (96) are approximated as follows:

$$I_d = \int_{T_{00}}^{T_N} d(t)\xi(t) dt$$

$$I_d = \sum_{i=1}^N \left\{ \frac{d_i \left[ \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t_i+1/2-T_B} - \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t_i-1/2-T_B} \right]}{\ln \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)} \right\} \quad (97)$$

where:

$d_i$  = Fraction of NASAP development dollars spent in each of the  $N$  years  $[T_{00}, T_N]$  such that  $\sum_{i=1}^N d_i = 1.0$

$r_D$  = Discount rate

$T_B$  = Base year for all costs, i.e. (1978) (calendar year)

$$I_s = \int_{T_{00}}^{T_{N+\Delta R}} N_{NAS}(t)\xi(t) dt$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N+\Delta R} \left\{ \frac{N_{NAS,i} \left[ \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t_i+1/2-T_B} - \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t_i-1/2-T_B} \right]}{\ln \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)} \right\} \quad (98)$$

where:

$N_{NAS,i}$  = the number of NASAP reactor on line at time ( $t_i$ ) (Equations (8), (8a)) (Gwe)

and  $r_D, T_B$  are defined in Equation (97):

Substituting Equations (97) and (98) back into Equation (96) gives:

$$\omega_{NAS} = \frac{R I_d}{I_s \eta_{NAS} 8766 \cdot 10^3} \quad \left( \frac{\text{mills}}{\text{Kwhre}} \right) \quad (99)$$

The total NASAP development cost ( $X_D$ ) then becomes:

$$X_D(\text{billions}) = \left( \frac{R I_d}{I_s} \right) (10^{-9} \frac{\text{billions}}{\$}) \sum_{i=1}^{N+\Delta R} N_{NAS,i} \quad (\$) \quad (100)$$

where:

R = R&D costs as defined in Equation (79) (dollars)

I<sub>d</sub> = Equation (97)

I<sub>s</sub> = Equation (98)

N<sub>NAS,i</sub> = Equations (8) and (8a) (Gwe)

### LWR Plants

The basic assumptions of Model 1 are retained, i.e., amounts A, B and C (dollars) are R&D costs at times T<sub>x</sub>, T<sub>y</sub> and T<sub>z</sub>, respectively, and are disbursed at fractional rates of α(t), b(t), and c(t), Figure (7). The discount rate (r<sub>D</sub>) is applied to the development monies and it is assumed that there are no income tax charges.

The general equation of income and outgo for each of the improvement periods of (Figure (7)), becomes:

$$\int_{T_{00}}^{T_N} Q_j q_{i,j} \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{t-T_B} dt = \omega_j n_{LWR} h_j 10^6 \int_{T_{k_j}}^{T_N+\Delta R} \left(\int_{T_{k_j}+\Delta B-\Delta R}^{T_k-1} n_{i,j}\right) \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{t-T_B} dt$$

$$+ \int_{T_{k_j}}^{T_N+\Delta R} \left(\int_{T_{k_j}}^i n_{i,\ell}\right) \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{t-T_B} dt \quad (101)$$

The integrals of Equation (101) are approximated as follows:

$$I_q(j) = \int_{T_{00}}^{T_N} q_{i,j} \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{(t-T_B)} dt \quad (\text{year})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{q_{i,j} \left[ \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{t_i+1/2-T_B} - \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)^{t_i-1/2-T_B} \right]}{\ln \left(\frac{1.0}{1+r_D}\right)} \quad (102)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_v(j) &= \int_{T_{k_j}}^{T_N + R} \left\{ \left( \int_{T_{k_j} + \Delta B - \Delta R}^{T_{k_j - 1}} n_{i,\ell} \right) \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t-T_B} \right\} dt \quad (\text{Gwe}) \\
&= \sum_{i=k_j}^{N+R} \left\{ \left[ \sum_{\ell=k_j + \Delta B - \Delta R}^{k_j - 1} n_{i,\ell} \right] \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t_i + 1/2 - T_B} - \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t_i - 1/2 - T_B}}{\ln \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)} \right] \right\} \quad (103)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_w(j) &= \int_{T_{k_j}}^{T_N + \Delta R} \left\{ \left( \int_{T_{k_j}}^i n_{i,\ell} \right) \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t-T_B} \right\} dt \quad (\text{Gwe}) \\
&= \sum_{i=k_j}^{N+\Delta R} \left\{ \left[ \sum_{\ell=k_j}^i n_{i,\ell} \right] \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t_i + 1/2 - T_N} - \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)^{t_i - 1/2 - T_B}}{\ln \left( \frac{1.0}{1+r_D} \right)} \right] \right\} \quad (104)
\end{aligned}$$

where  $n_{i,\ell}$  = the number of LWR's started in year ( $\ell$ ) that are still operative in year ( $i$ ).

$$n_{i,\ell} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } \ell \leq (i - \Delta R) \\ g_\ell & \text{when } \ell > (i - \Delta R) \end{cases} \quad (\text{Gwe/year}) \quad (105)$$

Equations (102), (103), and (104) are substituted back into Equations (101), solving for ( $\omega_j$ ). Equation (106) then gives the LWR development contributions to LWR power cost for each of the three improvement periods (Figure 7).

$$\omega_{LWR}(j) = \frac{Q_j I_q(j)}{n_{LWR} (10^{-3} \frac{\$}{\text{mill}}) (10^6 \frac{\text{Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}}) (8766 \frac{\text{hrs}}{\text{yr}}) (h_j I_v(j) + I_w(j))} \left[ \frac{\text{mills}}{\text{kwhre}} \right] \quad (106)$$

The total LWR research and development cost ( $X_{LWR}$ ) (billions \$) is computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{LWR} &= (10^{-9} \frac{\text{billions}}{\$}) \sum_{j=1}^3 \left\{ \frac{Q_j I_q(j)}{h_j I_v(j) + I_w(j)} \left( \sum_{i=k_j}^{N+\Delta R} \left[ \sum_{\ell=k_j}^i n_{i,\ell} \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. + h_j \sum_{\ell=k_j + \Delta B - \Delta R}^{k_j - 1} n_{i,\ell} \right] \right) \right\} \quad (\$) \quad (107)
\end{aligned}$$

where:

$Q_j$  = Total development costs for each period (i.e., A, B, C dollars)  
(j = 1,3) (\$)

$I_{q(j)}$  = Calculated (Equation (102)) (years)

$h_j$  = 1: Change for given period is backfitable  
0: Change for given period is not backfitable

$I_v(j)$  = Calculated (Equation (103)) (Gwe)

$I_w(j)$  = Calculated (Equation (104)) (Gwe)

$k_j$  = ix, iy, iz for j = 1,2 and 3. (Figure 7)

$\Delta R$  = Reactor lifetime (years)

$n_{i,\ell}$  = Number of reactors started in year ( $\ell$ ) that are still operational  
in year (i) (Equation (105)) (Gwe/year)

$\Delta B$  = Minimum lifetime for backfitting to be possible (years)

The total cost of research and development ( $C_{RD}$ ) is again defined as the total NASAP R&D cost plus the total LWR R&D cost. Therefore, the total R&D cost is simply the sum of Equations (100) and (107).

$$C_{RD} = X_{LWR} + X_D \quad (\$) \quad (108)$$

## VI. Fuel Cost Contribution To Power Cost

The fuel cycle cost for the combination of LWR and NASAP choice reactors is determined for the time increment of  $T_I$  through  $T_N$ , Figure 1. It is assumed that the fuel cycle cost of an LWR in each of the four fuel cycles (original plus three imprement periods, Figure (2)), plus the corresponding regional fractions of that cost due to  $U_3O_8$  cost are known.

<u>Fuel Cycle Region</u>	<u>Cost (Mills/kwhre)</u>	<u>Fraction Of Cost Due To <math>U_3O_8</math> Cost</u>
1	$K_1$	$x_1$
2	$K_2$	$x_2$
3	$K_3$	$x_3$
4	$K_4$	$x_4$

The fuel cycle cost of LWR's in each of the four fuel cycle regions is

$$F_{K_j}(t) = x_j K_j \psi(t) + (1 - x_j) K_j \quad (j = 1,4) \quad \left(\frac{\text{mills}}{\text{Kwhre}}\right) \quad (109)$$

From Equation (109), the average fuel cycle cost of an LWR started up in year ( $t_i$ ) in region ( $j$ ) can be determined.

$$(A_F)_{i,j} = K_j (1.0 + x_j [\mu_{i,j} - 1.0]) \quad \left(\frac{\text{mills}}{\text{Kwhre}}\right) \quad (110)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} i = 1, N \\ j = 1, 4 \end{array} \right\}$$

The lifetime average fuel cycle cost ( $L_{AF}$ ) of each LWR started up in region ( $j$ ) at time ( $t_i$ ) is

$$L_{AF} = \sum_{j=1}^4 (A_F)_{i,j} \quad \left(\frac{\text{mills}}{\text{Kwhre}}\right) \quad (111)$$

The total fuel cycle cost of all LWR's started up through year  $T_N(C_{A1})$  can then be evaluated as follows:

$$C_{A1} = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N [g_i \sum_{j=1}^4 (A_F)_{i,j} f_{i,j}] (\eta_{LWR} \Delta R) \right\} U_N \quad (\$) \quad (112)$$

where  $U_N$  equals a units conversion factor

$$U_N = \frac{10^6 \frac{\text{Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} \quad 10^{-3} \frac{\$}{\text{mills}} \quad 8766 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{yr}}}{10^9 \text{ \$/billion}} \quad (112a)$$

The cost of the fuel cycle through the base year for all cost calculations ( $T_B$ )( $C_{A2}$ ) is determined

$$C_{A2} = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{iB} [g_i (A_F)_{i,1}] [\eta_{LWR} (T_B - t_i)] \right\} U_N \quad (\$) \quad (113)$$

where

$x_{i,j}$  = fraction of LWR cost due to  $U_3O_8$  cost

$K_j$  = fuel cycle cost (mills/Kwhre)

$\psi(t)$  = normalized fuel cost

$\mu_{i,j}$  = average fuel cost for reactor (Equation (77))

$f_{i,j}$  = fuel usage factor (Section III)

$g_i$  = LWR installation rate (Equations (5) and (6))  $\left(\frac{\text{Gwe}}{\text{year}}\right)$

$\eta_{LWR}$  = LWR capacity factor over lifetime  $\Delta R$  ( $\frac{\text{hre}}{\text{hr}}$ )  
 $\Delta R$  = reactor lifetime (years)  
 $T_B$  = base year for all cost calculations (calendar year)  
 $t_i$  = time

Similarly, the average cost of the NASAP choice fuel cycle  $(A_K)_i$  is determined

$$(A_U)_i = \frac{1}{\Delta R} \int_{t_i}^{t_i + \Delta R} \psi(t) dt \quad (114)$$

$$(A_U)_i = \frac{1}{\Delta R} \sum_{k=i}^{i + \Delta R - 1} \frac{\psi_k + \psi_{k+1}}{2} \quad (i=1, N) \quad (114a)$$

and

$$(A_K)_i = K^* \left\{ 1.0 + C_H [(A_U)_i - 1.0] \right\} \quad (i=1, N) \quad \left( \frac{\text{mills}}{\text{Kwhre}} \right) \quad (115)$$

Then the total NASAP fuel cycle cost  $(C_{A3})$  is evaluated as follows:

$$C_{A3} = \left[ \left( \sum_{i=1}^N r_i (A_K)_i \right) (\eta_{NAS} \Delta R) \right] U_N \quad (\$) \quad (116)$$

where:

$\Delta R$  = reactor lifetime (years)  
 $\psi(t)$  = normalized fuel cost  
 $K^*$  = fuel cycle cost of NASAP choice reactor (mills/Kwhre)  
 $C_H$  = fraction of NASAP fuel cost due to  $U_3O_8$   
 $r_i$  = NASAP choice installation rate (Equation 2) (Gwe/year)  
 $\eta_{NAS}$  = NASAP choice capacity factor over lifetime  $\Delta R$  ( $\frac{\text{hre}}{\text{hr}}$ )

Using Equations (112), (113) and (116), the total fuel cycle cost  $(C_{FC})$  is evaluated.

$$C_{FC} = C_{A1} - C_{A2} + C_{A3} \quad (\$) \quad (117)$$

## VII. Plant Capital Cost Contribution To Power Cost

The capital cost of LWR's is assumed to be a known function,  $\phi(t)$ , normalized to 1.0 in year  $T_B$  and the learning curve effect is ignored. The capital cost of the NASAP choice reactor is also assumed to be a known function  $\theta(t)$  times a learning curve function  $L_N$ . The function  $\theta(t)$  is normalized to 1.0 in year  $T_B$  and the learning curve function is normalized to 1.0 when the first plant is built, Figure 8.

The modifications of the LWR's that are required at times  $T_X$ ,  $T_Y$  and  $T_Z$  to achieve better fuel economy are assumed to be made instantaneously in years  $T_X$ ,  $T_Y$  and  $T_Z$ . The capital cost increments associated with these modifications are assumed to incorporate the learning curve effect. All capital costs are expressed in year  $T_B$  dollars. All LWR's are assumed to be backfitted with the new technology.

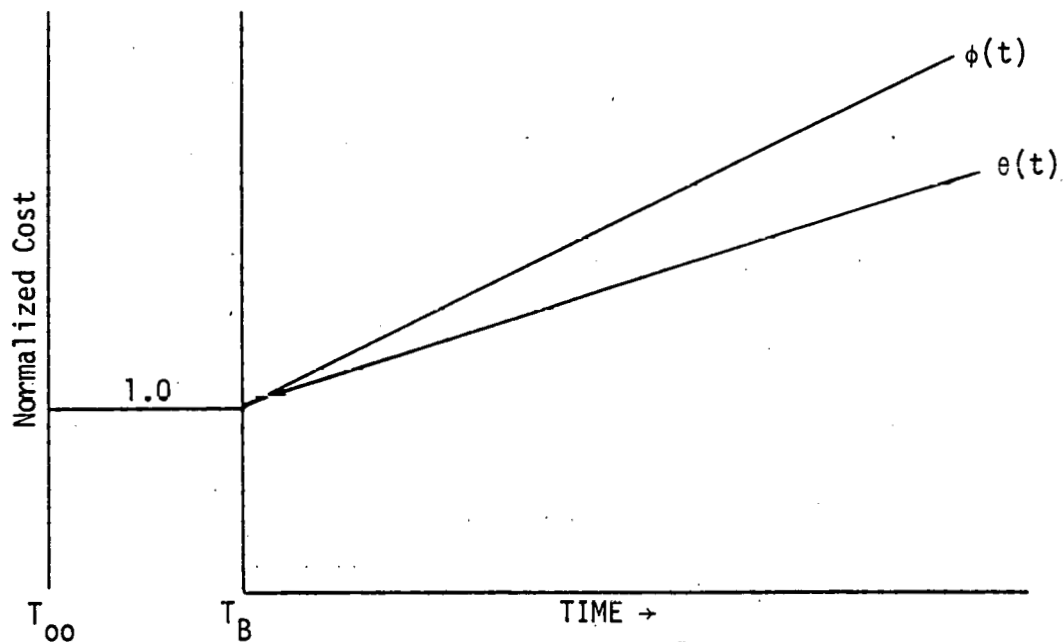


FIGURE 8

The total LWR cost is then computed in each of the three fuel periods (Figure 8) as follows:

$$B_{C1} = [B_1 + B_2 + B_3 + B_4 + B_5 + B_6 + B_7] \left[ \Delta R \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} \cdot 10^{-9} \frac{\text{billions}}{\$} \right] (\$) \quad (118)$$

where each of the terms of Equation (118) is defined as follows:

$$B_1 = \sum_{i=1}^N (g_i C_0 \phi(t) i_{FC}) dx \quad (118a)$$

$$B_2 = \left\{ \sum_{i=i_x+\Delta B-\Delta R}^{i_x-1} g_i [f_{i,2} + f_{i,3} + f_{i,4}] \delta_{C_1}' i_{FC}' \right\} dx \quad (118b)$$

or

$B_2 = 0.0$  if the change occurring at time  $T_x$  (years) is not backfittable.

$$B_3 = \{ i_{FC} \sum_{i=1}^N g_i [f_{i,2} + f_{i,3} + f_{i,4}] \delta_{C_1}' \} dx \quad (118c)$$

$$B_4 = \left\{ \sum_{i=i_y+\Delta B-\Delta R}^{i_y-1} g_i [f_{i,3} + f_{i,4}] \delta_{C_2}' i_{FC}' \right\} dx$$

or

(118d)

$B_4 = 0.0$  if the change occurring at time  $T_y$  (years) is not backfittable.

$$B_5 = \{ i_{FC} \sum_{i=i_y}^N g_i [f_{i,3} + f_{i,4}] \delta_{C_2}' \} dx \quad (118e)$$

$$B_6 = \sum_{i=i_z+\Delta B-\Delta R}^{i_z-1} (g_i f_{i,4} \delta_{C_3}' i_{FC}') dx \quad (118f)$$

or

$B_6 = 0.0$  if the change occurring at time  $T_z$  (years) is not backfittable.

$$B_7 = i_{FC} \sum_{i=i_z}^N (g_i f_{i,4} \delta_{C_3}') dx \quad (118g)$$

where

$g_i$  = rate of LWR installation (Equations (5) and (6)) (Gwe/year)

$C_0$  = LWR original plant cost for all plants (\$/Kwe)

$\phi(t)$  = normalized LWR capital cost function

$i_{FC}$  = plant fixed charge rate (year<sup>-1</sup>)

$f_{i,j}$  = fuel usage factor for period (j) at time (i) (Section III)

$\delta_{C_j}'$  = new plant capital cost adder for period (j) (\$/Kwe)

$\delta'_{C_j}$  = backfit plant capital cost adder for period (j) (\$/Kwe)

$i'_{FC}$  = fixed charge rate on backfit plants (year<sup>-1</sup>)

$\Delta R$  = reactor lifetime

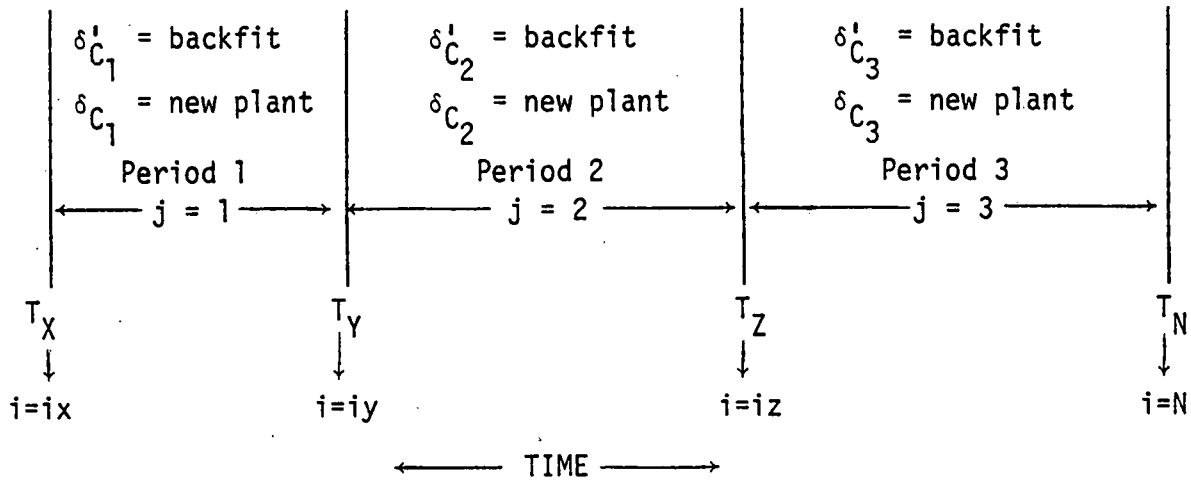


FIGURE 9

NOTE: The capital cost adder  $\delta_{C_i}$  for new plants should be zero if the capital cost function  $\phi(t)$  contains the effect of new ore-saving capital.

The capital cost of LWR's built through year  $T_B$  ( $B_{C2}$ ) is also computed.

$$B_{C2} = \left( \sum_{i=1}^{iB} g_i C_0 \phi(t) dx \right) (\Delta R i_{FC}) \left( 10^6 \frac{\text{Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} 10^{-9} \frac{\text{billions}}{\$} \right) \quad (\$) \quad (119)$$

The NASAP choice cost is  $C_0^*$  (\$/Kwe) for the first plant built. This cost is multiplied by the capital cost function  $\theta(t)$ , normalized to 1.0 in year  $T_B$ , and also by the learning curve ( $L_c$ ) which is expressed as

$$L_c = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (N_1^*) \left[ \frac{\ln(1.0 - \alpha_1^*)}{\ln(2.0)} \right] \\ (N_2^*) \left[ \frac{\ln(1.0 - \alpha_2^*)}{\ln(2.0)} \right] \end{array} \right. \quad (120)$$

The number of NASAP choice reactors in existence to time ( $t_i$ ) is  $(N_{NAS})_i$ , defined in Equations (8) and (8a). The number of NASAP choice reactors built through time ( $t_i$ ) is  $(N_i^*)$  and is calculated as follows.

$$N_i^* = \sum_{j=1}^i r_j \quad i = 1, N \quad (121)$$

The NASAP choice capital cost ( $B_{C3}$ ) is then determined to be:

$$B_{C3} = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N r_i [C_0^* \theta(t) L_c] dx [\Delta R i_{FC}] \left[ 10^6 \frac{\text{Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} 10^{-9} \frac{\text{billions}}{\$} \right] \right\} (\$) \quad (122)$$

Using Equations (118), (119) and (123), the total capital cost, ( $C_{CAP}$ ), (LWR plus NASAP), after year  $T_B$  is determined.

$$C_{CAP} = B_{C1} - B_{C2} + B_{C3} \quad (\$) \quad (123)$$

where

- $\alpha_1^*$  = learning curve characterization parameter 1
- $\alpha_2^*$  = learning curve characterization parameter 2
- $r_i$  = NASAP choice installation rate (Equation 2) (Gwe/year)
- $C_0^*$  = NASAP choice cost for one plant (\$/Kwe)
- $\theta(t)$  = normalized NASAP capital cost function
- $L_c$  = learning curve factor
- $\Delta R$  = reactor lifetime (years)

### VIII. Operation And Maintenance Cost Contribution To Power Cost

It is assumed that both the LWR plants and the NASAP choice reactor operation and maintenance costs ( $\gamma_{LWR}$  and  $\gamma_{NASAP}$ , respectively) are known. The operation and maintenance contribution to the power cost is then evaluated as follows.

The cost of LWR operation and maintenance ( $(C_{OM})_L$ ) is

$$(C_{OM})_L = \left[ \left( \sum_{i=1}^N g_i \eta_{LWR} \gamma_{LWR} \Delta R \right) dx \right] U_N \quad (\$) \quad (124)$$

The cost of LWR operation and maintenance through year  $T_B$  ( $(C_{OM})_{LB}$ ) is

$$(C_{OM})_{LB} = \left\{ \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{iB} g_i (T_B - t_i) \right] \eta_{LWR} \gamma_{LWR} dx \right\} U_N \quad (\$) \quad (125)$$

The NASAP cost of operation and maintenance ( $(C_{OM})_N$ ) is

$$(C_{OM})_N = \left\{ \left( \sum_{i=1}^N r_i \eta_{NAS} \gamma_{NAS} \Delta R \right) dx \right\} U_N \quad (\$) \quad (126)$$

The total cost of operation and maintenance ( $C_{OM}$ ) is then determined by combining Equations (124), (125) and (126) as follows:

$$C_{OM} = (C_{OM})_L - (C_{OM})_{LB} + (C_{OM})_N \quad (\$) \quad (127)$$

where

$g_i$  = rate of LWR installation (Equations (5) and (6)) (Gwe/year)

$\eta_{LWR}$  = LWR capacity factor over lifetime  $\Delta R$  (hre/hr)

$\gamma_{LWR}$  = LWR operation and maintenance cost (mills/Kwhre)

$\Delta R$  = reactor lifetime (years)

$T_B$  = base year for all cost calculations (calendar year)

$t_i$  = time (years)

$r_i$  = NASAP installation rate (Equation (2)) (Gwe/year)

$\eta_{NAS}$  = NASAP capacity factor over lifetime  $\Delta R$  (hre/hr)

$\gamma_{NAS}$  = NASAP operation and maintenance cost (mills/Kwhre)

$U_N$  = unit conversion factor (Equation (112a))

## IX. Total Cost

The final, total cost of LWR plants and NASAP choice reactors through year  $T_N$  is defined as the summation of all calculated cost contributory factors; i.e., research and development, fuel, capital cost and operation and maintenance.

This total cost is evaluated as follows:

$$T_C = C_{RD} + C_{FC} + C_{CAP} + C_{OM} \quad (\$) \quad (128)$$

where

$C_{RD}$  = research and development costs (Equation (108))

$C_{FC}$  = total fuel cycle cost (Equation 117))

$C_{CAP}$  = total NASAP and LWR capital cost (Equation (123))

$C_{OM}$  = total NASAP plus LWR operation and maintenance cost (Equation (128))

## X. Summary

The NASAP computer code was developed expeditiously with the single objective of performing the necessary calculations required to compute each of the cost contributory factors and the total LWR and NASAP choice reactor cost. In some cases, models were developed and/or modified as the program was being constructed. Consequently, little attention was given to input and output formats. Descriptive titles have not been given to input and all output quantities edited. However, the program was validated and verified by hand calculations as presented in Section XIII of this report.

The input data is read and edited using the FORTRAN NAMELIST procedure following variable initialization. Provisions have been made for processing multiple problems, i.e., the "stacking" of cases. Input procedures are discussed in detail in Section XI of this report.

The program restrictions are: 1) all input quantities must be supplied for the initial case, 2) the maximum number of time (year) entries is limited such that  $(N + \Delta R + 1)$  must be equal to or less than 200 (where N is the number of the time entry for the year in which the last reactor will be started up and  $\Delta R$  is reactor lifetime), and 3) all table input quantities are limited to a minimum of 2 entries and a maximum of 200 entries.

The cost contributory calculations are performed in the order of their documentation in this report.

Output quantities are edited at calculation time. Cumulative data is edited when appropriate. The specifics of the output editing are discussed in Section XII of this report.

The verification data, i.e., results of hand calculations as performed by Mr P. Wyatt are provided in Section XIII of this report.

Model development documentation is not available.

## XI. Input Description

Input data is provided to the NASAP computer program using the FORTRAN NAMELIST procedure. NAMELIST provides a means of supplying input variables, groups of variables and arrays with an identifying name without format specifications.

Data items succeeding the \$INPUT group name input card are read until another \$ is encountered. Blank spaces cannot occur between the \$ and the group name INPUT or within array or variable names. Blank spaces may be freely used elsewhere within the input data string. Column one of every data card is ignored and all input data cards should end with a constant followed by a comma; however, the last input card may be terminated by a \$ without the final comma. Data items separated by commas may be in any one of the following three forms:

variable = constant

array name = constant, constant, -----, constant

array name (unsigned integer constant subscripts) = constant,-----

e.g., array name XARRAY, subscripts 1,2 would be entered as  
XARRAY (1,2) = constant.

A constant is any fixed quantity, i.e., input value. There are two types of constants used as input to the NASAP computer code. They are:

- 1) Integers - An integer constant is a digit or string of digits written without a decimal point. Integer numbers may not contain a comma. Examples of valid integer constants follow:

1, 10, 100, 4500

- 2) Decimal - A decimal constant consists of a string of digits written with a decimal point or an exponent, or both. An exponent is designated by the letter E followed by an integer constant indicating the power of ten by which the number will be multiplied. If the letter E is present, the integer constant following the E must also be present. The sign may be omitted if the exponent is positive but must be included when the exponent is negative. Decimal numbers may not contain a comma.

Examples of valid decimal constants are:

7.5, -3.22, +4000., 12345.67, .5, 0.05, 42.E1,  
700.E-2, 8.0E+6, 8.0E06, 8.0E6

Omitting a constant constitutes a fatal error. Constants can be preceded by a repetition factor designated by an asterisk, e.g.: 5 values of 1.0 would be written 5\*(1.0). The constants 1.7, 1.5, 1.7, 1.5 could be written as 2\*(1.7, 1.5).

When processing multiple problems, i.e., "stacking" cases, only those variables that are being changed must be specified. All unspecified data will remain as previously defined. Variables need not be in the order designated on the input parameter list, Table 2.

The input data deck structure is given in Table 1. Card type 1 is an optional card. Card type 3, containing the input variables as described in Table 2, is repeated until all variables have been defined. Each input case must begin with card type 2 and is terminated by card type 4.

TABLE 1  
INPUT DATA DECK STRUCTURE

<u>Card Type</u>	<u>Card Columns</u>	<u>Required Data</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	2-80		Optional title card. May be omitted.
2	2-7	\$INPUT	Data group identifier
3	3-80	See Table 2	Input data parameters
4	2-5	\$END	Case 1 terminator
* {	1	2-80	Optional title card. May be omitted.
	2	2-7	\$INPUT Data group identifier (optional)
	3	3-80	See Table 2 Input data parameters (optional)
	4	2-5	\$END Case 2 terminator
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Last Card	2-5	\$END	Final case terminator

\* Card types 1 through 4 are repeated for each case. Case stacking is optional.

Table 2 presents the required NASAP input parameters. The program symbol is the identifying name required by the program as input. The engineering symbols are provided for cross-referencing.

Input variables can be entered in any order, i.e., do not have to be specified in the order given in Table 2.

TABLE 2

NASAP INPUT PARAMETER DEFINITIONS

<u>Engineering Symbol</u>	<u>Input Program Symbol</u>	<u>Max. No. Entries Per Case</u>	<u>Numeric Format</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
$\Delta T_{RD}$	DTR	1	Decimal	Time required to perform R&D	Years
$\Delta T_C$	DTC	1	Decimal	Lead plant construction time	Years
$\Delta T_O$	DTØ	1	Decimal	Lead plant operation time	Years
$\Delta T_a$	DTA	1	Decimal	Acceleration time	Years
$T_I$	TØ	1	Decimal	Reference starting year for NASAP deployment	Calendar Year
$t_i$	$T_I$	200	Decimal	Time (N+ $\Delta R$ entries)	Calendar Year
$a_i$	A	200	Decimal	Net nuclear growth rate (N+ $\Delta R$ entries)	Gwe/year
$r_i$	R	200	Decimal	NASAP choice installation rate (N+ $\Delta R$ entries)	Gwe/year
N	N	1	Integer	Number of years during which reactors will be started up. Total problem time frame is 1 to (N+ $\Delta R$ ) entries.	-----
$T_{OO}$	TØØ	1	Decimal	Base reference year	Calendar Year
$\Delta R$	DR	1	Decimal	Reactor lifetime	Years
$T_x$	TX	1	Decimal	End of improvement period 1 [ $T_{OO}$ , $T_x$ ]	Calendar Year
$T_y$	TY	1	Decimal	End of improvement period 2 [ $T_x$ , $T_y$ ]	Calendar Year
$T_z$	TZ	1	Decimal	End of improvement period 3 [ $T_y$ , $T_z$ ]	Calendar Year
$i_x$	IX	1	Integer	Value of counter (i) at time $T_x$	-----
$i_y$	IY	1	Integer	Value of counter (i) at time $T_y$	-----
$i_z$	IZ	1	Integer	Value of counter (i) at time $T_z$	-----

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

NASAP INPUT PARAMETER DEFINITIONS

<u>Engineering Symbol</u>	<u>Input Program Symbol</u>	<u>Max. No. Entries Per Case</u>	<u>Numeric Format</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
$\Delta_0$	DETØ	1	Decimal	Reference lifetime	Years
$\eta_0$	ETAØ	1	Decimal	Reference capacity factor	hre/hr
$\eta_{LWR}$	ETALWR	1	Decimal	LWR capacity factor over lifetime $\Delta R$	hre/hre
$\eta_{NAS}$	ETANAS	1	Decimal	NASAP choice capacity factor over lifetime $\Delta R$	hre/hr
$M_i^!$	TØNS	200	Decimal	Ore ( $U_3O_8$ ) mined (M entries) <sup>38</sup>	Tons
$\psi_i^!$	CØST	200	Decimal	Cost of ore mining (M entries)	\$/lbm
M	M	1	Integer	Number of entries in ore mined vs. cost table	-----
-	BKFTX	1	Decimal	= 1. Change at $T_x$ is backfittable = 0. Change at $T_x$ is not backfittable	-----
-	BKFTY	1	Decimal	=1. Change at $T_y$ is backfittable =0. Change at $T_y$ is not backfittable	-----
-	BKFTZ	1	Decimal	=1. Change at $T_z$ is backfittable =0. Change at $T_z$ is not backfittable	-----
$\delta_{C_1}$	DELCX	1	Decimal	New plant capital cost adder for region 1 at $T_x$	\$/Kwe
$\delta_{C_2}$	DELCY	1	Decimal	New plant capital cost adder for region 2 at $T_y$	\$/Kwe
$\delta_{C_3}$	DELCZ	1	Decimal	New plant capital cost adder for region 3 at $T_z$	\$/Kwe
$\delta'_{C_1}$	DELCXP	1	Decimal	Backfit plant capital cost adder for region 1 at $T_x$	\$/Kwe
$\delta'_{C_2}$	DELCYP	1	Decimal	Backfit plant capital cost adder for region 2 at $T_y$	\$/Kwe
$\delta'_{C_3}$	DELCZP	1	Decimal	Backfit plant capital cost adder for region 3 at $T_z$	\$/Kwe

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

NASAP INPUT PARAMETER DEFINITIONS

<u>Engineering Symbol</u>	<u>Input Program Symbol</u>	<u>Max. No. Entries Per Case</u>	<u>Numeric Format</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
$U_1^{(0)}$	UØ1	1	Decimal	Fuel available for LWR lifetime - period 1	Short-Tons/Gwe
$U_2^{(0)}$	UØ2	1	Decimal	Fuel available for LWR lifetime - period 2	Short-Tons/Gwe
$U_3^{(0)}$	UØ3	1	Decimal	Fuel available for LWR lifetime - period 3	Short-Tons/Gwe
$U_4^{(0)}$	UØ4	1	Decimal	Fuel available for LWR lifetime - period 4	Short-Tons/Gwe
$U_0$	UØ	1	Decimal	Fuel available for NASAP choice lifetime	Short-Tons/Gwe
$R_{MINW}$	RMINW	1	Decimal	Minimum R&D cost	\$
$v_1$	NU1	1	Decimal	Fraction of R&D \$ to agent 1	-----
$v_2$	NU2	1	Decimal	Fraction of R&D \$ to agent 2	-----
$v_3$	NU3	1	Decimal	Fraction of R&D \$ to agent 3	-----
$v_4$	NU4	1	Decimal	Fraction of R&D \$ to government supervision	-----
$F_1$	ØLF1	1	Decimal	R&D overlap factor for agent 1	-----
$F_2$	ØLF2	1	Decimal	R&D overlap factor for agent 2	-----
$F_3$	ØLF3	1	Decimal	R&D overlap factor for agent 3	-----
$F_4$	ØLF4	1	Decimal	R&D overlap factor for agent 4	-----
E	E	1	Decimal	First time engineering cost for one vendor	\$
$i'_{FC}$	FCIP	1	Decimal	Fixed charge rate on backfits	year <sup>-1</sup>
$\alpha_i$	AI	200	Decimal	Fractional disbursement rate at $T_x \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_i = 1.0$	-----

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

NASAP INPUT PARAMETER DEFINITIONS

<u>Engineering Symbol</u>	<u>Input Program Symbol</u>	<u>Max. No. Entries Per Case</u>	<u>Numeric Format</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
$b_i$	BI	200	Decimal	Fractional disbursement rate at $T_y \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N b_i = 1.0$	-----
$c_i$	CI	200	Decimal	Fractional disbursement rate at $T_z \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N c_i = 1.0$	-----
$\lambda$	TLAMBA	1	Decimal	Lag time between LWR purchase and startup	Years
A	CAPA	1	Decimal	LWR development cost at $T_x$	\$
B	CAPB	1	Decimal	LWR development cost at $T_y$	\$
C	CAPCC	1	Decimal	LWR development cost at $T_z$	\$
$\beta$	BETA	1	Decimal	Time required to install backfitted changes	Years
$\Delta B$	DTB	1	Decimal	Minimum lifetime available for backfit	Years
$d_i$	DI	200	Decimal	Fraction of NASAP \$ spent in each of N years	-----
$i_{FC}$	FCI	1	Decimal	Plant fixed charge rate	-----
$r_D$	RDIS	1	Decimal	Discount rate for government finance	-----
$i_u$	CRI	1	Decimal	Interest rate during construction	-----
$\lambda^*$	TLAG	1	Decimal	Lag time between NASAP purchase and startup	Years
$\rho$	RHØ	1	Decimal	Average fraction of lag time passing before half the plant is paid for	-----
$T_B$	TB	1	Decimal	Base year for all cost calculations	Calendar year
$K_1$	REG1	1	Decimal	LWR fuel cycle cost - Region 1	Mills/Kwhre
$K_2$	REG2	1	Decimal	LWR fuel cycle cost - Region 2	Mills/Kwhre

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

NASAP INPUT PARAMETER DEFINITIONS

<u>Engineering Symbol</u>	<u>Input Program Symbol</u>	<u>Max. No. Entries Per Case</u>	<u>Numeric Format</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
$K_3$	REG3	1	Decimal	LWR fuel cycle cost - Region 3	Mills/ Kwhre
$K_4$	REG4	1	Decimal	LWR fuel cycle cost - Region 4	Mills/ Kwhre
$x_1$	X1	1	Decimal	Fraction of $K_1$ cost due to $U_3O_8$ cost - Region 1	-----
$x_2$	X2	1	Decimal	Fraction of $K_2$ cost due to $U_3O_8$ cost - Region 2	-----
$x_3$	X3	1	Decimal	Fraction of $K_3$ cost due to $U_3O_8$ cost - Region 3	-----
$x_4$	X4	1	Decimal	Fraction of $K_4$ cost due to $U_3O_8$ cost - Region 4	-----
$K^*$	STARK	1	Decimal	NASAP choice reactor fuel cycle cost	Mills/ Kwhre
$C_H$	CHI	1	Decimal	Fraction of $K^*$ cost due to $U_3O_8$ cost	-----
$C_O$	CØ	1	Decimal	LWR original plant cost	\$/Kwe
$C_O^*$	CØSTAR	1	Decimal	NASAP choice cost for one plant	\$/Kwe
$\phi(t)$	PHI	200	Decimal	Capital cost curve ( $N+\Delta R$ entries) for LWR's normalized to 1.0 in year $T_B$	-----
$\theta(t)$	THETA	200	Decimal	Capital cost curve for NASAP choice reactors normalized to 1.0 in year $T_B$ ( $N+\Delta R$ entries)	-----
$\alpha_1^*$	HALF	1	Decimal	Characterization parameter one for NASAP choice reactors learning curve	-----
$\alpha_2^*$	SIGMA	1	Decimal	Characterization parameter two for NASAP choice reactors learning curve	-----
$\gamma_{LWR}$	GAMMA	1	Decimal	LWR operation and maintenance cost	Mills/ Kwhre
$\gamma_{NAS}$	GAMMAS	1	Decimal	NASAP operation and maintenance cost	Mills/ Kwhre

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

NASAP INPUT PARAMETER DEFINITIONS

<u>Engineering Symbol</u>	<u>Input Program Symbol</u>	<u>Max. No. Entries Per Case</u>	<u>Numeric Format</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
-----	IRD	1	Integer	=1. Use Model 2 for R&D calculations. =0. Use Model 1 for R&D calculations	----- -----

Table Input

Reactor lifetime is defined as  $\Delta R$  years. A reactor started up in year  $T_N$  will then have a total lifetime existence of  $(T_N + \Delta R)$  years. Thus, the maximum required time scale for any given problem will always be  $(N + \Delta R)$  years. For this reason, the time entries (TI), the net nuclear growth rate (A), the NASAP choice installation rate (R), the LWR capital cost curve data (PHI), and the NASAP capital cost curve data (THETA) must each contain exactly  $(N + \Delta R)$  entries.

The number of entries in the ore mined versus cost of mining table, [TONS, COST] is dependent upon the available data and the number of entries required to adequately represent the data. There is no calculatable relationship between the number of entries in this table and the time frame of the problem; therefore, the number of entries must be specified. The specification of the number of entries in the table is made via the variable M. Exactly M values of (TONS) and (COST) must be entered.

The fractional disbursement rates (AI), (BI), and (CI) are applied over time intervals  $[T_{00}, T_x]$ ,  $[T_x, T_y]$ , and  $[T_y, T_z]$  respectively. Zero disbursement is allowed in any year or series of years. The restrictions applied to these data points are:

- 1) The rates must collectively apply over the time frame of  $T_{00}$  through  $T_z$ , Figure 6, and
- 2) the summation of each of the rates must equal 1.0; i.e.,

$$\sum_{I=1}^N AI(I) \cong 1.0 \quad ,$$

$$\sum_{I=1}^N BI(I) \equiv 1.0 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{I=1}^N CI(I) \equiv 1.0$$

### Case Stacking

Case stacking is the sequential running of multiple problems and is controlled in the NASAP computer program by the presence or absence of input data cards. Each case begins with a \$INPUT card, card type 2 of Table 1 and is terminated by a \$END card, card type 4 of Table 1. Only those parameters being changed must be entered beyond the first case input. All variables not re-entered as input data for subsequent cases will remain as defined in the preceding case.

## XII. Output Description

Following the printing of the title card, where the optional title card input is specified, the input parameters are edited in NAMELIST form. All variables are initialized to zero; therefore, any variables not specifically assigned a value via the input specification for at least the first case of a series of cases, will remain zero. All input will be arranged and edited in the order in which the program uses them; i.e., the NAMELIST order as specified in Table 2.

### Scheduling And Plant Installation

The time required to construct the lead plant, ( $\Delta T_c$ ), the time required to accelerate to equal the full nuclear installation rate, ( $\Delta T_a$ ), and the calculated reference installation rate, ( $\Delta T_{RI}$ ) are edited as construction time, acceleration time and reference installation rate, respectively, followed by the maximum number of LWR's ever on line from time  $T_{00}$  to  $T_N$ . The following variables are then edited in table form:

- 1) the counter (i), designated as I
- 2) the time ( $t_i$ ) as T(I)
- 3) the net nuclear growth rate ( $a_i$ ) as A(I)
- 4) the NASAP choice installation rate ( $r_i$ ) as R(I)
- 5) the LWR retirement rate ( $g_i$ ) as G(I)
- 6) the maximum number of LWR's ever on line from time  $T_{00}$  to  $T_N$ , as NLWR(I) and,
- 7) the maximum number of NASAP choice plants ever on line from time  $T_{00}$  to  $T_N$ , as NNAS(I).

Since these quantities apply over the reactor total lifetime existence, the time scale varies from 1 to  $N + \Delta R$ .

### U<sub>308</sub> Utilization

The fuel committed to any date ( $t_i$ ) is edited as  $H(I)$  along with the counter ( $i$ ) as  $I$ , the time ( $t_i$ ) as  $(TI(I))$  and the fuel required by an LWR started up in year ( $t_i$ ) as  $U(I)$ . These values are relevant only over the time period of reactor startups and are, therefore, only edited over the time frame of one to  $N$  years. This table is followed by the dates when  $2.6 \times 10^6$  and  $5.4 \times 10^6$  short tons of fuel are required, respectively.

The calculated fractional fuel usages for each of the four fuel regions make up the next edit for times one through  $N$  and are labeled  $F(1,I)$ ,  $F(2,I)$ ,  $F(3,I)$ , and  $F(4,I)$ . Note that the calculated fractional fuel usage summed over the four regions at any given time must always equal 1.0.

Following the periodic fuel usage edit, the fuel available for the LWR lifetime in each of the four fuel regions is edited as  $U(1,I)$ ,  $U(2,I)$ ,  $U(3,I)$ , and  $U(4,I)$  over the time frame of one to  $(N + \Delta R)$  years. The lower and upper boundaries of each fuel region are then edited for times one through  $N$  as a function of counter ( $i$ ) as  $I$  and time ( $t_i$ ) as  $T(I)$ . The lower boundary edits are labeled  $I$ ,  $T(I)$ ,  $TL(1,I)$ ,  $TL(2,I)$ ,  $TL(3,I)$ , and  $TL(4,I)$ . The upper boundary edits are labeled  $T$ ,  $T(I)$ ,  $TU(1,I)$ ,  $TU(2,I)$ ,  $TU(3,I)$ , and  $TU(4,I)$ . Thus, the fuel region associated with each year of the problem through  $N$  years is defined.

### U<sub>308</sub> Cost Increase Factors

The fuel used by all plants (NASAP choice plus LWR), up through year ( $\tau_K$ ) is edited as a function of time ( $\tau_K$ ). This output is well labeled and has column headings of  $M(K)$  and  $TAU(K)$ .

The next cost output is the edit of the fuel price corresponding to time ( $\tau_K$ ) which has column headings of  $K$ ,  $TAU(K)$  and  $PSI(K)$  for the index value, the time and the price, respectively.

The final edit in this section is of the average cost values for reactors started up in year ( $\tau_K$ ). The index  $K$ , the time  $TAU(K)$ , the average cost,  $AVG. COST$ , and the fuel region number are given.

All output edits for this section are self-explanatory.

## Research And Development Cost

### General Output

Regardless of the research and development model chosen, the following edits are performed:

- 1) The cost associated with each of the three vendors (printed as VENDOR A, VENDOR B and VENDOR C), and with government supervision.
- 2) The total first time engineering cost.
- 3) The contribution of R&D to the NASAP choice reactor cost. This quantity is given as a total and as a cumulative cost from the base reference year ( $T_{00}$ ) through year ( $T_N$ ).

### R&D Model 1

The variables  $\tau_Q = \lambda (1-\rho) + T_B$  and  $v = \beta/2 + T_B$  as used in the general equation of income and outgo (Equation (89)), are printed as TAUQ and UQ. Then for further verification purposes, the integrals of the general equation of income and outgo (Equations (90) through (92)) are printed for each of the three improvement regions. Region one is eliminated since it represents the original development period and not an improvement period, Figure 7. These integrals are represented as IQ(K), IV(K), and IW(K) where K varies from one to three for each of the three improvement regions.

The next edit is of the cost associated with LWR development in each of the three improvement periods as given by Equation (93). The values are edited as K for the period and as MILLS/KWHRE for the cost.

Following this is the total cost of LWR research and development edit and the printing of the cumulative cost of LWR R&D as a function of year through year  $T_N$ .

The total cost of R&D as defined by Equation (95) is the final edit in the Model 1 R&D calculation section and is followed by the printing of the yearly cumulative total cost of R&D.

### R&D Model 2

The NASAP development costs are broken down in Model 2 to separately determine

the contribution of NASAP development to NASAP power cost. This value is edited prior to the printing of the total NASAP development cost. The general equation of income and outgo integral approximations (Equations (102) through (104)) are edited as IQ(K), IV(K), and IW(K) for K equal to one through three regions. Again, the original development fuel region has been eliminated since these data apply only to improvement regions, Figure 7

The LWR development contributions to the LWR power cost ( $\omega_{LWR}(j)$ , Equation (106)), is edited for each of the three fuel improvement regions, both as a total cost and as a yearly, cumulative cost. The total development cost is then determined and printed, followed by the cumulative, yearly total Model 2 R&D cost.

### Fuel Costs

The total fuel cycle cost for all LWR's started up through year  $T_N$ , the cost of the LWR fuel cycle through the cost base year  $T_B$  and the total NASAP fuel cycle cost are edited as A1, A2 and A3, respectively. The cumulative, yearly values for each of these variables as defined by Equations (112), (113), (116), and (117) are also printed.

### Plant Capital Cost

The total LWR cost for the three fuel periods of Figure 8, (Equation (118)), is edited as B1. The capital cost of LWR's built through year  $T_B$  and the NASAP choice capital costs are printed as B2 and B3. The total capital cost, NASAP plus LWR, after year  $T_B$  is then determined and edited. The printed output statement reads, "The total capital cost after year 1978 = ", since this was the cost base year for which the program models were originally designed and verified. However, if a year other than 1978 is input for the variable  $T_B$ , the calculated total capital cost will be based upon that year's input rather than 1978 but the edit statement will continue to print the year as "1978". The cumulative yearly total capital costs are given following the total capital cost edit.

### Operation And Maintenance

The total cost of operation and maintenance as given by Equation (127) is edited both as a total value and as a cumulative, yearly cost through year  $T_N$ .

### Total Cost

The total cost of LWR plants and NASAP choice reactors through year  $T_N$  is the final edit performed and is given as both the total "bottom line" value and as the cumulative, yearly cost through year  $T_N$ .

### XIII. Verification

The NASAP computer code was verified by hand calculations independently performed by Mr. P. W. Wyatt using the sample problem input and output given in Sections XV and XVI of this report. Copies of the actual hand calculations will be maintained in accordance with accepted procedures for the control and preservation of Westinghouse Electric Corporation computer codes. Portions of the verification calculations are duplicated below.

Scheduling: The reference installation time is:

$$T_{RI} = 1979 + 2 + 8 + 2 + 7$$

$$T_{RI} = 1998$$

Plants Installed. The rate of LWR installation calculations were verified as follows:

$$\Delta R = 10; \quad a(t) = g(t) - g(t - 10) + r(t) - r(t - 10) \quad \text{for } i > \Delta R$$

$$N = 40$$

$$N + \Delta R = 50$$

$$N_{LWR} = N_{LWR}(t - 1) + g(t) - g(t - 10)$$

$$N_{NAS} = N_{NAS}(t - 1) + r(t) - r(t - 10)$$

$$i = 31$$

$$a_{31} = 11 - 6 + 1 - 0 = 6$$

$$N_{LWR} = 96 + 11 - 6 = 101$$

$$N_{NAS} = 0 + 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$i = 32$$

$$a_{32} = 14 - 10 + 2 - 0 = 6$$

$$N_{LWR} = 101 + 14 - 10 = 105$$

$$N_{NAS} = 1 + 2 - 0 = 3$$

$$i = 33$$

$$a_{33} = 13 - 10 + 3 - 0 = 6$$

$$N_{LWR} = 105 + 13 - 10 = 108$$

$$N_{NAS} = 3 + 3 - 0 = 6$$

$$i = 34$$

$$a_{34} = 12 - 10 + 4 - 0 = 6$$

$$N_{LWR} = 108 + 12 - 10 = 110$$

$$N_{NAS} = 6 + 4 - 0 = 10$$

$$i = 40$$

$$a_{40} = 0 - 10 + 16 - 0 = 6$$

$$N_{LWR} = 95 + 0 - 10 = 85$$

$$N_{NAS} = 55 + 16 - 0 = 71$$

$$i = 41$$

$$a_{41} = 0 - 11 + 18 - 1 = 6$$

$$N_{LWR} = 85 + 0 - 11 = 74$$

$$N_{NAS} = 71 + 18 - 1 = 88$$

$$i = 49$$

$$a_{49} = 0 - 0 + 22 - 16 = 6$$

$$N_{LWR} = 0 + 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$N_{NAS} = 204 + 22 - 16 = 210$$

$$i = 50$$

$$a_{50} = 0 - 0 + 22 - 16 = 6$$

$$N_{LWR} = 0 + 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$N_{NAS} = 210 + 22 - 16 = 216$$

### U<sub>3-8</sub> Utilization

The pertinent input quantities for these calculations are:

$$T_{oo} = 1957$$

$$T_x = 1981$$

$$ix = 25$$

$$T_o = 1979$$

$$T_y = 1985$$

$$iy = 29$$

$$T_N = 1996$$

$$T_z = 1989$$

$$iz = 33$$

LWR change 1 is not backfittable.

LWR change 2 is backfittable.

LWR change 3 is not backfittable.

Using these data, the regional, parametric values were calculated as follows:

$$j = 1; i = 1$$

$$t_i = 1957$$

$$(T_L)_{1,1} = \max \begin{cases} 1957 \\ 1957 \end{cases} = 1957$$

$$(T_U)_{1,1} = \min \begin{cases} 1957 + 10, = 1967 \\ 1981 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{1,1} = \max \begin{cases} (1967 - 1957)/10 \\ 0.0 \end{cases} = 1.0$$

$$(U_0)_{1,1} = 6000$$

$$(T_L)_{2,1} = \max \begin{cases} 1957 \\ 1958 \end{cases} = 1958$$

$$(T_U)_{2,1} = \min \begin{cases} 1958 + 10 = 1968 \\ 1985 \end{cases}$$

$$j = 1; i = 2$$

$$t_i = 1958$$

$$f_{2,1} = \max \begin{cases} (1968 - 1981)/10, = 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$(U_0)_{2,1} = 6000$$

For region 1 and  $i = 3, 15$

$$t_i = 1959, 1971$$

$$(T_L)_{i,1} = t_i = 1959, 1960, \dots, 1971$$

$$(T_U)_{i,1} = t_i + 10 = 1969, 1970, \dots, 1981$$

$$f_{i,1} = 1.0$$

$$f_{i,2} = f_{i,3} = f_{i,4} = 0.0$$

$$(U_0)_{i,1} = (U_0)_{i,2} = (U_0)_{i,3} = (U_0)_{i,4} = 6000.$$

The regional parametric values for  $i = 16$  are:

$$j = 1; i = 16$$

$$t_i = 1972$$

$$(T_L)_{16,1} = \max \begin{cases} 1957 \\ 1972 \end{cases} = 1972$$

$$(T_U)_{16,1} = \min \begin{cases} 1972 + 10 \\ 1981 \end{cases} = 1981$$

$$f_{16,1} = \max \begin{cases} (1981 - 1972)/10 \\ 0.0 \end{cases} = 0.9$$

$$(U_o)_{16,1} = 6000.$$

$$j = 2; i = 16$$

$$t_i = 1972$$

$$(T_L)_{16,2} = \max \begin{cases} 1981 \\ 1972 \end{cases} = 1981$$

$$(T_U)_{16,2} = \min \begin{cases} 1972 + 10 \\ 1985 \end{cases} = 1982$$

$$f_{16,2}^i = \max \begin{cases} 1982 - 1981/10 \\ 0.0 \end{cases} = 0.1$$

$$16 < 25; (1981 - 1972) < (10 - 0)$$

therefore:

$$f_{16,2} = 0.0$$

$$f_{16,1} = 0.9 + 0.1 = 1.0$$

$$(T_L)_{16,2} = (T_U)_{16,2} = 1982$$

$$(T_U)_{16,1} = (T_U)_{16,2} = 1982$$

$$(U_o)_{16,2} = (U_o)_{16,1} = 6000.$$

$$j = 3; i = 16$$

$$t_i = 1972$$

$$(T_L)_{16,3} = \max \begin{cases} 1985 \\ 1972 \end{cases} = 1985$$

$$(T_U)_{16,3} = \min \begin{cases} 1972 + 10 \\ 1989 \end{cases} = 1982$$

$$f_{16,3}^i = \max \begin{cases} (1982 - 1985)/10 \\ 0.0 \end{cases} = 0.0$$

$$f_{16,3} = 0.0$$

$$f_{16,1} = 1.0 + 0.0 = 1.0$$

$$(T_L)_{16,3} = 1982$$

$$(T_U)_{16,3} = 1982$$

$$(U_o)_{16,3} = 6000$$

$$j = 4; i = 16$$

$$t_i = 1972$$

$$(T_L)'_{16,4} = \max \begin{cases} 1989 \\ 1972 \end{cases} = 1972$$

$$(T_U)_{16,4} = (1972 + 10) = 1982$$

$$f'_{16,4} = \max \begin{cases} (1982 - 1972)/10 \\ 0.0 \end{cases} = 1.0$$

$$16 < 33$$

$$f_{16,4} = 0.0$$

$$f_{16,1} = 1.0 + 0.0 = 1.0$$

$$(T_L)_{16,4} = 1982$$

$$(T_U)_{16,1} = 1982$$

$$(U_o)_{16,4} = 6000$$

Summarizing the parametric values for  $i = 16; j = 1,4$

$$(T_L)_{16,1} = 1972; (T_U)_{16,1} = 1982; f_{16,1} = 1.0; (U_o)_{16,1} = 6000$$

$$(T_L)_{16,2} = 1982; (T_U)_{16,2} = 1982; f_{16,2} = 0.0; (U_o)_{16,2} = 6000$$

$$(T_L)_{16,3} = 1982; (T_U)_{16,3} = 1982; f_{16,3} = 0.0; (U_o)_{16,3} = 6000$$

$$(T_L)_{16,4} = 1982; (T_U)_{16,4} = 1982; f_{16,4} = 0.0; (U_o)_{16,4} = 6000$$

Hand calculations were performed in this manner, forming the following tables:

TABLE 3

Verification Data  
Fractional Fuel Usage

<u>i</u>	<u>f<sub>i,1</sub></u>	<u>f<sub>i,2</sub></u>	<u>f<sub>i,3</sub></u>	<u>f<sub>i,4</sub></u>
1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
19	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
21	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0
22	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

Verification Data  
Fractional Fuel Usage

<u>i</u>	<u>f<sub>i,1</sub></u>	<u>f<sub>i,2</sub></u>	<u>f<sub>i,3</sub></u>	<u>f<sub>i,4</sub></u>
23	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0
24	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
25	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0
26	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0
27	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0
28	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
32	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
33	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
50	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

TABLE 4

Verification Data  
Fuel For LWR Lifetime

<u>i</u>	<u>(U<sub>o</sub>)<sub>i,1</sub></u>	<u>(U<sub>o</sub>)<sub>i,2</sub></u>	<u>(U<sub>o</sub>)<sub>i,3</sub></u>	<u>(U<sub>o</sub>)<sub>i,4</sub></u>
1	6000.	6000.	6000.	6000.
2	6000.	6000.	6000.	6000.
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
19	6000.	6000.	6000.	6000.
20	6000.	6000.	5000.	6000.
21	6000.	6000.	5000.	5000.
22	6000.	6000.	5000.	5000.
23	6000.	6000.	5000.	5000.
24	6000.	6000.	5000.	5000.
25	6000.	5500.	5000.	5000.
26	6000.	5500.	5000.	5000.
27	6000.	5500.	5000.	5000.
28	6000.	5500.	5000.	5000.
29	6000.	5500.	5000.	5000.
30	6000.	5500.	5000.	5000.
31	6000.	5500.	5000.	5000.
32	6000.	5500.	5000.	5000.

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)  
Verification Data  
Fuel For LWR Lifetime

<u>i</u>	<u>(U<sub>0</sub>)<sub>i,1</sub></u>	<u>(U<sub>0</sub>)<sub>i,2</sub></u>	<u>(U<sub>0</sub>)<sub>i,3</sub></u>	<u>(U<sub>0</sub>)<sub>i,4</sub></u>
33	6000.	5500.	5000.	4500.
34	6000.	5500.	5000.	4500.
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
40	6000.	5500.	5000.	4500.
41	0.	0.	0.	4500.
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
50	0.	0.	0.	4500.

The fuel required by an LWR started up in year  $t_i$  was determined and used in the calculation of the fuel committed to that date. Examples of these calculations are given below and summarized in Table 5.

$$U_1 = U_1^{(0)} f_{1,1} + 0.0 = 6000. (1.0) = 6000.$$

$$H_1 = g_1 U_1 = 2 (6000) = 12000.$$

$$U_{20} = U_1^{(0)} f_{20,1} + U_3^{(0)} f_{20,3} = 6000 (.9) + 5000 (.1) = 5900.$$

$$H_{20} = H_{19} + g_{19} U_{19} = 336,000. + 5900 (4) = 359,600.$$

$$U_{35} = U_4^{(0)} f_{35,4} = 4500. (1.0) = 4500.$$

$$H_{35} = H_{34} + g_{34} U_{34} + r_{34} U^* = 1,131,983 + 11 (4500.) + 5 (2708.33)$$

$$H_{35} = 1,195,025.$$

$$U_{45} = U_4^{(0)} f_{45,4} = 4500 (1.0) = 4500.$$

$$H_{45} = H_{44} + r_{44} U^* = 1,682,192 + 22 (2708,33)$$

$$H_{45} = 1,741,775.$$

$$U^* = (3000 (0.65) 10)/(8 \times 0.9) = 2708.33$$

TABLE 5  
Verification Data  
LWR Fuel Requirement

<u>i</u>	<u>U<sub>i</sub></u>	<u>H<sub>i</sub></u>
1	6000.	12,000.
2	6000.	24,000.
3	6000.	36,000.

TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

Verification Data  
LWR Fuel Requirement

<u>i</u>	<u>U<sub>i</sub></u>	<u>H<sub>i</sub></u>
4	6000.	48,000.
5	6000.	60,000.
6	6000.	72,000.
7	6000.	84,000.
8	6000.	96,000.
9	6000.	108,000.
10	6000.	120,000.
11	6000.	144,000.
12	6000.	168,000.
13	6000.	192,000.
14	6000.	216,000.
15	6000.	240,000.
16	6000.	264,000.
17	6000.	288,000.
18	6000.	312,000.
19	6000.	336,000.
20	5900.	359,600.
21	5800.	394,400.
22	5700.	451,400.
23	5600.	507,400.
24	5500.	562,400.
25	5200.	614,400.
26	5150.	665,900.
27	5100.	716,900.
28	5050.	767,400.
29	5000.	817,400.
30	5000.	867,400.
31	5000.	925,108.
32	5000.	1,000,525.
33	4500.	1,067,150.
34	4500.	1,131,983.
35	4500.	1,195,025.
36	4500.	1,256,275.
37	4500.	1,313,942.
38	4500.	1,368,025.

TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)  
 Verification Data  
LWR Fuel Requirement

<u>i</u>	<u>U<sub>i</sub></u>	<u>H<sub>i</sub></u>
39	4500.	1,411,359.
40	4500.	1,454,692.
41	4500.	1,503,442.
42	4500.	1,563,025.
43	4500.	1,622,608.
44	4500.	1,682,192.
45	4500.	1,741,775.
46	4500.	1,801,358.
47	4500.	1,860,941.
48	4500.	1,920,525.
49	4500.	1,980,108.
50	4500.	2,039,692.

U<sub>30</sub> Cost Increase Factors

The following calculation is representative of the verification calculations performed.

$$i = 21 \qquad t_i = t_{21} = 1977$$

$$k = 30 \qquad \tau_k = \tau_{30} = 1986$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} (T_L)_{21,1} = 1977 & (T_U)_{21,1} = 1985 \\ (T_L)_{21,2} = 1985 & (T_U)_{21,2} = 1985 \\ (T_L)_{21,3} = 1985 & (T_U)_{21,3} = 1987 \\ (T_L)_{21,4} = 1987 & (T_U)_{21,4} = 1987 \end{array}$$

The current usage period  $j_{i,k}^*$  was determined to be region 3 since  $1985 \leq 1986 < 1987$ .

Thus, the fuel used by an LWR started up in year 1977 could be evaluated.

$$\begin{aligned} T_{21,30} &= \sum_{j=1}^2 \frac{(U_0)_{21,j}}{(.72)(10)} f_{21,j} (.72)(10) + \frac{(U_0)_{21,3}}{(.72)(10)} 0.72 (1986 - 1985) \\ &= 6000 (0.8) + \frac{5000}{10} (1) = 5300. \end{aligned}$$

## Research & Development Costs

### Model 1

The contribution of NASAP R&D to capital cost was determined using the following information.

$$R = \$562.5 \times 10^6$$

$$\lambda^* = 4 \text{ years}$$

$$\rho = 0.7$$

$$r_D = 0.085$$

The integrals of Equation (80) were approximated as follows:

$$I_d = \sum_{i=23}^{29} \frac{d_i \left[ \left( \frac{1.0}{1.085} \right)^{t_i + 1/2 - 1978} - \left( \frac{1.0}{1.085} \right)^{t_i - 1/2 - T_B} \right]}{\ln \left( \frac{1.0}{1.085} \right)}$$

<u>i</u>	<u>t<sub>i</sub></u>	<u>d<sub>i</sub></u>	<u>t<sub>i</sub> + 1/2 - 1978</u>	<u>t<sub>i</sub> - 1/2 - 1978</u>	<u>I<sub>d</sub></u>
23	1979	0.05	1.5	0.5	0.046096
24	1980	0.15	2.5	1.5	0.127454
25	1981	0.20	3.5	2.5	0.156025
26	1982	0.20	4.5	3.5	0.144355
27	1983	0.25	5.5	4.5	0.166307
28	1984	0.10	6.5	5.5	0.061312
29	1985	0.05	7.5	6.5	0.028254
				$\sum I_d$	0.730403

$$\tau^* = \lambda^* (1 - \rho) - T_B = 4 (1 - 0.7) + 1978 = 1979.2$$

Similarly, the  $I_s$  integral was determined and the NASAP R&D contribution was calculated.

$$\begin{aligned} x_D &= \frac{I_d R (1.0 + f_c \lambda^* [1 - \rho])}{I_s 10^6} \\ &= \frac{0.730403 (1.0 + 0.1 (4) [1 - 0.7]) \$562.5 \times 10^6}{22.595613 \times 10^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_D = 20.36475$$

The total NASAP development cost was then determined.

$$X_D = \sum_{i=1}^{40} r_i X_D \Delta R i_{FC} 10^6 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$= 71 (20.364745)(10)(0.17)(10^6)(10^{-9})$$

$$X_D = 2.458 \text{ billions}$$

The LWR R&D costs were determined in a similar manner.

$$\tau_Q = \lambda(1 - \rho) + T_B = 3(1 - 0.7) + 1978. = 1978.9$$

$$\sim = \beta/2 + T_B = 0.5 + 1978 = 1978.5$$

$$y_j = \frac{I_{q(j)} Q_j}{(h_j I_{v(j)} + I_{w(j)}) 10^6}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{(0.994439)(50 \times 10^6)}{10^6 (0 + 76.3647)} = 0.6511 \quad \$/\text{Kwe}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{(0.666116)(150 \times 10^6)}{10^6 (49.429474 + 46.4119)} = 1.0425 \quad \$/\text{Kwe}$$

$$y_3 = \frac{(0.495786)(100 \times 10^6)}{10^6 (22.3777)} = 2.2155 \quad \$/\text{Kwe}$$

The total R&D cost for LWR's was then calculated as:

$$X_{LWR} = [17.4941 + 11.9314 + 20.2834 + 246319][10^{-2}] = 0.7434 \text{ billions}$$

The Model 2 R&D calculations were similarly verified.

### Plant Capital Cost

The total LWR cost was evaluated for each of the three fuel periods (Figure 8).

$$B_{C1} = [27132. + 0 + 1232.5 + 1635 + 1785 + 0 + 1530](10)(10^6)(10^{-9})$$

$$B_{C1} = 333.145 \text{ billions}$$

$$B_{C2} = (76)(600)(10)(0.17)(10^6)(10^{-9})$$

$$B_{C2} = 77.52 \text{ billions}$$

$$B_{C3} = (193.37254)(750)(10)(0.17)(10^6)(10^{-9})$$

$$B_{C3} = 246.549 \text{ billions}$$

Therefore, the total capital cost is

$$C_{CAP} = 333.145 - 77.52 + 246.549 = 502.174$$

#### Operation And Maintenance

The total cost of operation and maintenance was determined to be

$$C_{OM} = 7.6054 - 1.8808 + 4.0455 = 9.7701$$

#### General Verification

The actual verification calculations performed are too lengthy to reproduce in their entirety. However, the information provided herein is sufficient to demonstrate that independent hand calculations were performed to verify the NASAP computer code. In all cases, exact agreement was obtained.

#### XIV. Nomenclature

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
A	LWR development cost at time $T_x$	\$
$(A_F)_{i,j}$	Average fuel cycle cost of LWR start up in year $t_i$	mills/Kwhre
$(A_k)_i$	Average fuel cycle cost of NASAP choice reactor started up in year $t_i$	mills/Kwhre
$(A_u)_i$	Average cost of NASAP choice fuel cycle	-----
$a_i$	Net nuclear growth rate	Gwe/year
B	LWR development cost at time $T_y$	\$
$B_{C1}$	Capital cost of all LWR's built	\$

Variable	Definition	Units
$B_{C2}$	Capital cost of LWR's built through year $T_B$	\$
$B_{C3}$	Capital cost of all NASAP choice reactors built	\$
$b_i$	Fractional disbursement rate at time $T_y$	-----
$C$	LWR development cost at time $T_z$	\$
$C_{A1}$	Total fuel cycle cost of all LWR's started up	\$
$C_{A2}$	LWR fuel cycle cost through base year $T_B$	\$
$C_{A3}$	Total NASAP choice reactor fuel cycle cost	\$
$C_{FC}$	Total fuel cycle cost	\$
$C_H$	Fraction of NASAP fuel cycle cost due to $U_3O_8$ cost	-----
$C_o$	LWR original plant cost	\$/Kwe
$C_o^*$	NASAP choice cost for one plant	\$/Kwe
$C_{RD}$	Total cost of research and development	\$
$c_i$	Fractional disbursement rate at time $T_z$	-----
$d_i$	NASAP capital cost disbursement rate $d(t)$	-----
$E$	First time engineering cost for one vendor	\$
$F_i$	R&D overlap factor for agent (i)	-----
$F_{K_j}(t)$	LWR fuel cycle cost in each region (j)	mills/Kwhre
$f_c$	Interest rate during construction	-----
$f_{i,j}$	Fuel usage factor for fuel period (j) at time (i)	-----
$f'_{i,j}$	Intermediate calculated fuel usage factor for fuel period (j) at time (i)	-----
$g_i$	Rate of LWR installation	Gwe/year
$g'_i$	LWR retirement rate	Gwe/year
$H_i$	Fuel committed to any date ( $t_i$ )	Short tons/year
$h_i$	Backfit flag defined for times $T_x, T_y, T_z$	-----
$i_B$	Value of counter (i) at time ( $T_B$ )	-----
$i_{FC}$	Plant fixed charge rate	Year <sup>-1</sup>
$i'_{FC}$	Fixed charge rate on backfits	Year <sup>-1</sup>
$i_L$	Value of counter (i) at time ( $T_L$ ) <sub>i,j</sub>	-----
$i_U$	Value of counter (i) at time ( $T_U$ ) <sub>i,j</sub>	-----

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
$i_x$	Value of counter (i) at time $T_x$	-----
$i_y$	Value of counter (i) at time $T_y$	-----
$i_z$	Value of counter (i) at time $T_z$	-----
$j_{i,k}^*$	Current fuel usage period	-----
$K^*$	Fuel cycle cost of NASAP choice reactor	mills/Kwhre
$K_j$	Fuel cost of LWR in each of 4 regions (j)	mills/Kwhre
$k_j$	Values of $i_x, i_y, i_z$ referenced to region (j)	-----
$L_{AF}$	Lifetime average fuel cycle cost of each LWR started up in year ( $t_i$ )	mills/Kwhre
$M_i^!$	Ore ( $U_3O_8$ ) mined	Tons
$M_k$	Fuel used by all plants through year $\tau_k$	Short tons/year
$N$	Number of years during which reactors are started up. Total number of time entries equals $N + \Delta R$ .	-----
$N_{LWR,i}$	Total number of LWR's in existence at time ( $t_i$ )	Gwe
$N_{NAS,i}$	Total number NASAP reactors on line at time ( $t_i$ )	Gwe
$Q_j$	Development costs A, B and C referenced to region (j)	\$
$q_{i,j}$	Fractional disbursement rates $a_i, b_i, c_i$ referenced to region (j)	-----
$R$	Contribution of NASAP R&D to capital cost	\$
$R_{MINW}$	Minimum corporate R&D cost	\$
$r_D$	Fractional discount rate	-----
$r_i$	NASAP choice installation rate	Gwe/year
$r_i^!$	NASAP choice retirement rate	Gwe/year
$T_B$	Base year for all cost calculations	Calendar year
$T_C$	Total cost of LWR + NASAP choice through year $T_N$	\$
$T_D$	Year NASAP choice reactor deployment begins	Calendar year
$T_E$	Total first time engineering cost	\$
$T_I$	Reference starting year for NASAP deployment	Calendar year
$T_{Kj}$	End of improvement period (j)	Calendar year
$(T_L)_{i,j}$	Lower boundary for fuel region (j) at time (i)	Calendar year
$(T_L)^!_{i,j}$	Intermediate calculational lower boundary for fuel region (j) at time (i)	Calendar year

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
$T_N$	End of last fuel improvement period	Calendar year
$T_{00}$	Base reference year	Calendar year
$T_{OR}$	Year reactor retirement begins	Calendar year
$T_{RI}$	Reference installation year	Calendar year
$(T_U)_{i,j}$	Upper boundary for fuel region (j) at time (i)	Calendar year
$T_X$	End of first fuel improvement period	Calendar year
$T_Y$	End of second fuel improvement period	Calendar year
$T_Z$	End of third fuel improvement period	Calendar year
$t^*$	Year when $2.6 \times 10^6$ short tons of fuel will be committed	Calendar year
$t^{**}$	Year when $5.4 \times 10^6$ short tons of fuel will be committed	Calendar year
$t_i$	Time	Years
$U^*$	Fuel requirement for NASAP choice reactors	Short tons/Gwe
$U_i$	Fuel required by an LWR started up in year ( $t_i$ )	Short tons/Gwe
$U_j^{(0)}$	Fuel available for LWR lifetime in fuel period (j)	Short tons/Gwe
$U_N$	Units conversion factor [ $(10^6 \frac{\text{Kwe}}{\text{Gwe}} 10^{-3} \frac{\$}{\text{mills}} 8766 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{yr}}) \times (10^9 \text{ \$/billion})$ ]	-----
$U_0$	$U_3O_8$ available for NASAP choice lifetime	Short tons/Gwe
$(U_0)_{i,j}$	Fuel used for LWR in fuel period (j)	Short tons/Gwe
$V_i$	Cost for vendor (i)	\\$
$v_i$	Fraction of R&D monies to agent (i)	-----
$X_D$	Total NASAP development cost	\\$
$X_{LWR}$	Total R&D cost for LWR's	\\$
$x_D$	NASAP R&D contribution to capital cost	\\$/Kwe
$x_j$	Fraction of regional LWR fuel cost due to $U_3O_8$ cost	-----
$y_j$	Cost of LWR development in period (j)	\\$/Kwe
$\alpha_i$	Fractional disbursement rate at time $T_x$	-----
$\alpha_i^*$	Learning curve characterization parameter 1	-----
$\alpha_2^*$	Learning curve characterization parameter 2	-----
$\beta$	Time required to install backfitted changes	Years

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Units</u>
$\gamma_{LWR}$	LWR operation and maintenance cost	mills/Kwhre
$\gamma_{NAS}$	NASAP operation and maintenance cost	mills/Kwhre
$\Delta B$	Minimum lifetime for backfitting to be possible	Years
$\Delta_0$	Reference lifetime	Years
$\Delta R$	Reactor lifetime	Years
$\Delta T_a$	Acceleration time to full nuclear installation rate	Years
$\Delta T_c$	Lead plant construction time	Years
$\Delta T_o$	Time required to operate lead plant	Years
$\Delta T_{RD}$	Time required to perform R&D	Years
$n_{i,\ell}$	The number of LWR's started up in year ( $\ell$ ) that are still operative in year ( $i$ )	Gwe/year
$n_{LWR}$	LWR capacity factor over lifetime $\Delta R$	hre/hr
$n_{NAS}$	NASAP choice capacity factor over lifetime $\Delta R$	hre/hr
$n_0$	Reference capacity factor	hre/hr
$\theta(t)$	Normalized NASAP capital cost function	-----
$\lambda$	Lag time between purchase and startup for LWR's	Years
$\lambda^*$	Lag time between purchase and startup for NASAP reactors	Years
$\delta_{C_j}$	New plant capital cost adder for period ( $j$ )	\$/Kwe
$\delta'_{C_j}$	Backfit plant capital cost adder for period ( $j$ )	\$/Kwe
$\mu_{i,j}$	Average fuel cost for reactors at time ( $i$ ) in region ( $j$ )	-----
$\xi(t)$	Discount function	-----
$\rho$	Average fraction of lag time passing before half the plant is paid for	-----
$\tau^*$	Substitution variable = $\lambda^* (1.0 - \rho) - T_B$	Years
$\tau_i$	Time for fuel cost function	Calendar year
$\tau_k$	Time to which fuel usage is computed	Calendar year
$T_{i,k}$	Fuel used by an LWR to time $\tau_k$	Short tons
$\psi(t)$	Normalized cost of fuel over time [ $T_{00}$ , $T_N$ ]	-----
$\psi'$	Cost of ore mined	\$/lbm
$\phi(t)$	Normalized LWR capital cost function	-----
$\omega_{LWR}$	LWR R&D contribution to power cost	mills/Kwhre
$\omega_{NAS}$	NASAP R&D contribution to power cost	mills/Kwhre

XV. Sample Problem Input

```

NASAP SAMPLE PROBLEM      R+D MODEL 1      B A MAUL
$INPUT
DTR=2.0, DTC=8.0, DTO=2.0, DTA=7.0, TD=1979.,
TI(1) = 1957., 1958., 1959., 1960., 1961., 1962., 1963., 1964.,
1965., 1966., 1967., 1968., 1969., 1970., 1971., 1972., 1973.,
1974., 1975., 1976., 1977., 1978., 1979., 1980., 1981., 1982.,
1983., 1984., 1985., 1986., 1987., 1988., 1989., 1990., 1991.,
1992., 1993., 1994., 1995., 1996., 1997., 1998., 1999., 2000.,
2001., 2002., 2003., 2004., 2005., 2006.,
A(1) = 21 * 2.0, 29 * 6.0,
R(1) = 30 * 0.0, 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 8., 10., 16., 16., 18., 9*22.,
N = 40, T00 = 1957., DR = 10.,
TX = 1981., IX = 25, TY = 1985., IY = 29, TZ = 1989., IZ = 33,
M = 10, TONS(1) = 0.0, 0.1E06, .5E06, 1.0E06, 2.0E06, 3.0E06,
4.0E06, 5.0E06, 6.0E06, 7.0E06, COST(1) = 1.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0,
7.5, 11.5, 12.5, 14.5, 17.5, 21.5,
BKFTX = 0.0, BKFTY = 1.0, BKFTZ = 0.0, DELCX = 50., DELCY = 100.,
DEL CZ = 150., DELCXP = 75., DELCYP = 150., DELCZP = 225.,
UD1 = 6000., UD2 = 5500.0, UD3 = 5000., UD4 = 4500.0,
DETO = 8.0, ETAD = 0.9, ETALWR = 0.72, ETANAS = 0.55,
UD = 3000.0,
                                         NU1 = 0.40,
NU2 = 0.20, NU3 = 0.15, NU4 = 0.25, DLF1 = 2.0, DLF2 = 2.0,
DLF3 = 2.0, DLF4 = 3.0, FCIP = 0.25, AI(21) = 0.30, 0.30, 0.40,
BI(26) = 0.20, 0.60, 0.20, CI(29) = 0.20, 0.20, 0.35, 0.25,
TLAMBA = 3.0, CAPA = 50.E06, CAPB = 150.E06, CAPCC = 100.E06,
BETA = 1.0, DTB = 0.0, DI(23) = 0.05, 0.15, 0.20, 0.20, 0.25, 0.10,
0.05, FCI = 0.17, RDIS = 0.085, CRI = 0.10, TLAG = 4.0,
RHO = 0.7, TB = 1978., REG1 = 12.0, REG2 = 11.0, REG3 = 10.0,
REG4 = 9.0, X1 = 0.50, X2 = 0.45, X3 = 0.40, X4 = 0.35,
STARK = 7.0, CHI = 0.30, CD = 600.0, COSTAR = 750.0,
PHI(1) = 22 * 1.0, 8 * 1.1, 10 * 1.2,
THETA(1) = 22 * 1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 2.0, 2.6, 8 * 3.2, 5 * 3.6,
HALF = 0.1, SIGMA = .05, GAMMA = 0.5, GAMMAS = 1.0,
RMINW = 250.E06,
E = 0.3E07,
IRD = 0,
$END
NASAP SAMPLE PROBLEM STACKED CASE R+D MODEL 2 B A MAUL
$INPUT
GAMMA = 0.75,
IRD = 1,
$END

```

XVI. Sample Problem Output



0.0,  
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,

N = 40,

TJO = .1957E+04,

DR = .1E+02,

TX = .1981E+04,

TY = .1985E+04,

TZ = .1989E+04,

IX = 25,

IY = 29,

IZ = 33,

DETD = .8E+01,

ETAD = .9E+00,

ETALWR = .72E+00,

ETANAS = .65E+00,

TJNS = 0.0, .1E+06, .5E+06, .1E+07, .2E+07, .3E+07, .4E+07, .5E+07, .6E+07, .7E+07, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,

CDST = .1E+01, .1E+01, .2E+01, .3E+01, .75E+01, .115E+02, .125E+02, .145E+02, .175E+02, .215E+02, 0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,

0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0, 0.0,

M = 10,  
BKFTX = 0.0,  
BKFTY = .1E+01,  
BKFTZ = 0.0,  
DELCX = .5E+02,  
DELCY = .1E+03,  
DELCZ = .15E+03,  
DELCXP = .75E+02,  
DELCYP = .15E+03,  
DELCZP = .225E+03,  
UD1 = .6E+04,  
UD2 = .55E+04,  
UD3 = .5E+04,  
UD4 = .45E+04,  
UD = .3E+04,  
PMINW = .25E+09,  
NJ1 = .4E+00,  
NJ2 = .2E+00,  
NJ3 = .15E+00,  
NJ4 = .25E+00,  
DLF1 = .2E+01,  
DLF2 = .2E+01,



CAPCC = .1E+09,

BETA = .1E+01,

DTB = 0.0,

DI = 0.0,  
0.0, .5E-01, .15E+00, .2E+00, .2E+00, .25E+00, .1E+00, .5E-01, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0, 0.0,

FCI = .17E+00,

RDIS = .85E-01,

CRI = .1E+00,

TLAG = .4E+01,

RHO = .7E+00,

TB = .1978E+04,

REG1 = .12E+02,

REG2 = .11E+02,

REG3 = .1E+02,

REG4 = .9E+01,

X1 = .5E+00,

X2 = .45E+00,

X3 = .4E+00,

X4 = .35E+00,

STARK = .7E+01,



CONSTRUCTION TIME = 8. ACCELERATION TIME = 7. REFERENCE INSTALLATION RATE = 1993.00

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LRS EVER ON LINE IS = 111.00

I	T(I)	A(I)	R(I)	G(I)	NLWR(I)	NNAS(I)
1	1957.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
2	1958.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	0.00
3	1959.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	6.00	0.00
4	1960.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	8.00	0.00
5	1961.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	10.00	0.00
6	1962.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	12.00	0.00
7	1963.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	14.00	0.00
8	1964.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	16.00	0.00
9	1965.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	18.00	0.00
10	1966.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	20.00	0.00
11	1967.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	22.00	0.00
12	1968.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	24.00	0.00
13	1969.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	26.00	0.00
14	1970.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	28.00	0.00
15	1971.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	30.00	0.00
16	1972.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	32.00	0.00
17	1973.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	34.00	0.00
18	1974.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	36.00	0.00
19	1975.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	38.00	0.00
20	1976.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	40.00	0.00
21	1977.00	2.00	0.00	6.00	42.00	0.00
22	1978.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	48.00	0.00
23	1979.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	54.00	0.00
24	1980.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	60.00	0.00
25	1981.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	66.00	0.00
26	1982.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	72.00	0.00
27	1983.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	78.00	0.00
28	1984.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	84.00	0.00
29	1985.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	90.00	0.00
30	1986.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	96.00	0.00
31	1987.00	6.00	1.00	11.00	101.00	1.00
32	1988.00	6.00	2.00	14.00	105.00	3.00
33	1989.00	6.00	3.00	13.00	108.00	6.00
34	1990.00	6.00	4.00	12.00	110.00	10.00
35	1991.00	6.00	5.00	11.00	111.00	15.00
36	1992.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	111.00	21.00
37	1993.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	109.00	29.00
38	1994.00	6.00	10.00	6.00	105.00	39.00
39	1995.00	6.00	16.00	0.00	95.00	55.00
40	1996.00	6.00	16.00	0.00	85.00	71.00
41	1997.00	6.00	18.00	0.00	74.00	88.00
42	1998.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	60.00	108.00

43	1999.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	47.00	127.00
44	2000.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	35.00	145.00
45	2001.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	24.00	162.00
46	2002.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	14.00	178.00
47	2003.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	6.00	192.00
48	2004.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	204.00
49	2005.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	210.00
50	2006.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	216.00

I	H(I)	T(I)	U(I)
1	.12000E+05	.19570E+04	.60000E+04
2	.24000E+05	.19580E+04	.60000E+04
3	.36000E+05	.19590E+04	.60000E+04
4	.48000E+05	.19600E+04	.60000E+04
5	.60000E+05	.19610E+04	.60000E+04
6	.72000E+05	.19620E+04	.60000E+04
7	.84000E+05	.19630E+04	.60000E+04
8	.96000E+05	.19640E+04	.60000E+04
9	.10800E+06	.19650E+04	.60000E+04
10	.12000E+06	.19660E+04	.60000E+04
11	.14400E+06	.19670E+04	.60000E+04
12	.16800E+06	.19680E+04	.60000E+04
13	.19200E+06	.19690E+04	.60000E+04
14	.21600E+06	.19700E+04	.60000E+04
15	.24000E+06	.19710E+04	.60000E+04
16	.26400E+06	.19720E+04	.60000E+04
17	.28800E+06	.19730E+04	.60000E+04
18	.31200E+06	.19740E+04	.60000E+04
19	.33600E+06	.19750E+04	.60000E+04
20	.35960E+06	.19760E+04	.59000E+04
21	.39440E+06	.19770E+04	.58000E+04
22	.45140E+06	.19780E+04	.57000E+04
23	.50740E+06	.19790E+04	.56000E+04
24	.56240E+06	.19800E+04	.55000E+04
25	.61440E+06	.19810E+04	.52000E+04
26	.66590E+06	.19820E+04	.51500E+04
27	.71690E+06	.19830E+04	.51000E+04
28	.76740E+06	.19840E+04	.50500E+04
29	.81740E+06	.19850E+04	.50000E+04
30	.86740E+06	.19860E+04	.50000E+04
31	.92511E+06	.19870E+04	.50000E+04
32	.10005E+07	.19880E+04	.50000E+04
33	.10672E+07	.19890E+04	.45000E+04
34	.11320E+07	.19900E+04	.45000E+04
35	.11950E+07	.19910E+04	.45000E+04
36	.12563E+07	.19920E+04	.45000E+04
37	.13139E+07	.19930E+04	.45000E+04
38	.13680E+07	.19940E+04	.45000E+04
39	.14114E+07	.19950E+04	.45000E+04
40	.14547E+07	.19960E+04	.45000E+04

DATE T(I) CORRESPONDING TO U308 COMMITTED H = .260E+C7 T = 1995.00

DATE T(I) CORRESPONDING TO J308 COMMITTED H = .540E+C7 T = 1995.00





0.	0.	0.	.45000E+04
0.	0.	0.	.45000E+04
0.	0.	0.	.45000E+04
0.	0.	0.	.45000E+04
0.	0.	0.	.45000E+04
0.	0.	0.	.45000E+04
0.	0.	0.	.45000E+04
0.	0.	0.	.45000E+04

I	T(I)	TL(1,I)	TL(2,I)	TL(3,I)	T_(4,I)
1	1957.00	1957.00	1967.00	1967.00	1967.00
2	1958.00	1958.00	1968.00	1968.00	1968.00
3	1959.00	1959.00	1969.00	1969.00	1969.00
4	1960.00	1960.00	1970.00	1970.00	1970.00
5	1961.00	1961.00	1971.00	1971.00	1971.00
6	1962.00	1962.00	1972.00	1972.00	1972.00
7	1963.00	1963.00	1973.00	1973.00	1973.00
8	1964.00	1964.00	1974.00	1974.00	1974.00
9	1965.00	1965.00	1975.00	1975.00	1975.00
10	1966.00	1966.00	1976.00	1976.00	1976.00
11	1967.00	1967.00	1977.00	1977.00	1977.00
12	1968.00	1968.00	1978.00	1978.00	1978.00
13	1969.00	1969.00	1979.00	1979.00	1979.00
14	1970.00	1970.00	1980.00	1980.00	1980.00
15	1971.00	1971.00	1981.00	1981.00	1981.00
16	1972.00	1972.00	1982.00	1982.00	1982.00
17	1973.00	1973.00	1983.00	1983.00	1983.00
18	1974.00	1974.00	1984.00	1984.00	1984.00
19	1975.00	1975.00	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00
20	1976.00	1976.00	1985.00	1985.00	1986.00
21	1977.00	1977.00	1985.00	1985.00	1987.00
22	1978.00	1978.00	1985.00	1985.00	1988.00
23	1979.00	1979.00	1985.00	1985.00	1989.00
24	1980.00	1980.00	1985.00	1985.00	1990.00
25	1981.00	1981.00	1981.00	1985.00	1991.00
26	1982.00	1982.00	1982.00	1985.00	1992.00
27	1983.00	1983.00	1983.00	1985.00	1993.00
28	1984.00	1984.00	1984.00	1985.00	1994.00
29	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00	1995.00
30	1986.00	1986.00	1986.00	1986.00	1996.00
31	1987.00	1987.00	1987.00	1987.00	1997.00
32	1988.00	1988.00	1988.00	1988.00	1998.00
33	1989.00	1989.00	1989.00	1989.00	1989.00
34	1990.00	1990.00	1990.00	1990.00	1990.00
35	1991.00	1991.00	1991.00	1991.00	1991.00
36	1992.00	1992.00	1992.00	1992.00	1992.00
37	1993.00	1993.00	1993.00	1993.00	1993.00
38	1994.00	1994.00	1994.00	1994.00	1994.00
39	1995.00	1995.00	1995.00	1995.00	1995.00
40	1996.00	1996.00	1996.00	1996.00	1996.00

I	T(I)	TU(1,I)	TU(2,I)	TU(3,I)	TU(4,I)
1	1957.00	1967.00	1967.00	1967.00	1967.00
2	1958.00	1968.00	1968.00	1968.00	1968.00
3	1959.00	1969.00	1969.00	1969.00	1969.00
4	1960.00	1970.00	1970.00	1970.00	1970.00
5	1961.00	1971.00	1971.00	1971.00	1971.00
6	1962.00	1972.00	1972.00	1972.00	1972.00
7	1963.00	1973.00	1973.00	1973.00	1973.00
8	1964.00	1974.00	1974.00	1974.00	1974.00
9	1965.00	1975.00	1975.00	1975.00	1975.00
10	1966.00	1976.00	1976.00	1976.00	1976.00
11	1967.00	1977.00	1977.00	1977.00	1977.00
12	1968.00	1978.00	1978.00	1978.00	1978.00
13	1969.00	1979.00	1979.00	1979.00	1979.00
14	1970.00	1980.00	1980.00	1980.00	1980.00
15	1971.00	1981.00	1981.00	1981.00	1981.00
16	1972.00	1982.00	1982.00	1982.00	1982.00
17	1973.00	1983.00	1983.00	1983.00	1983.00
18	1974.00	1984.00	1984.00	1984.00	1984.00
19	1975.00	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00
20	1976.00	1985.00	1985.00	1986.00	1986.00
21	1977.00	1985.00	1985.00	1987.00	1987.00
22	1978.00	1985.00	1985.00	1988.00	1988.00
23	1979.00	1985.00	1985.00	1989.00	1989.00
24	1980.00	1985.00	1985.00	1990.00	1990.00
25	1981.00	1981.00	1985.00	1991.00	1991.00
26	1982.00	1981.00	1985.00	1992.00	1992.00
27	1983.00	1981.00	1985.00	1993.00	1993.00
28	1984.00	1981.00	1985.00	1994.00	1994.00
29	1985.00	1981.00	1985.00	1995.00	1995.00
30	1986.00	1981.00	1985.00	1996.00	1996.00
31	1987.00	1981.00	1985.00	1997.00	1997.00
32	1988.00	1981.00	1985.00	1998.00	1998.00
33	1989.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	1999.00
34	1990.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2000.00
35	1991.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2001.00
36	1992.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2002.00
37	1993.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2003.00
38	1994.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2004.00
39	1995.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2005.00
40	1996.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2006.00

FUEL USED BY ALL PLANTS UP THROUGH TAU(K)

TAU(K)	FUEL USED M(K)
1957.00	0.
1958.00	.1200000E+04
1959.00	.3600000E+04
1960.00	.7200000E+04
1961.00	.1200000E+05
1962.00	.1800000E+05
1963.00	.2520000E+05
1964.00	.3360000E+05
1965.00	.4320000E+05
1966.00	.5400000E+05
1967.00	.6600000E+05
1968.00	.7920000E+05
1969.00	.9360000E+05
1970.00	.1092000E+06
1971.00	.1260000E+06
1972.00	.1440000E+06
1973.00	.1632000E+06
1974.00	.1836000E+06
1975.00	.2052000E+06
1976.00	.2280000E+06
1977.00	.2520000E+06
1978.00	.2772000E+06
1979.00	.3060000E+06
1980.00	.3384000E+06
1981.00	.3744000E+06
1982.00	.4135000E+06
1983.00	.4557000E+06
1984.00	.5010000E+06
1985.00	.5494000E+06
1986.00	.5944000E+06
1987.00	.6426708E+06
1988.00	.6939833E+06
1989.00	.7481083E+06
1990.00	.8041667E+06
1991.00	.8619792E+06
1992.00	.9213667E+06
1993.00	.9824208E+06
1994.00	.1044783E+07
1995.00	.1109179E+07

1996.00	.1172908E+07
1997.00	.1236242E+07
1998.00	.1299492E+07
1999.00	.1360888E+07
2000.00	.1421308E+07
2001.00	.1480933E+07
2002.00	.1539942E+07
2003.00	.1598242E+07
2004.00	.1656192E+07
2005.00	.1713067E+07
2006.00	.1771567E+07

FUEL PRICE CORRESPONDING TO TIME TAU(K)

K	TAU(K)	PSI(K)
1	1957.00	.1000000E+01
2	1958.00	.1000000E+01
3	1959.00	.1000000E+01
4	1960.00	.1000000E+01
5	1961.00	.1000000E+01
6	1962.00	.1000000E+01
7	1963.00	.1000000E+01
8	1964.00	.1000000E+01
9	1965.00	.1000000E+01
10	1966.00	.1000000E+01
11	1967.00	.1000000E+01
12	1968.00	.1000000E+01
13	1969.00	.1000000E+01
14	1970.00	.1023000E+01
15	1971.00	.1065000E+01
16	1972.00	.1110000E+01
17	1973.00	.1158000E+01
18	1974.00	.1209000E+01
19	1975.00	.1263000E+01
20	1976.00	.1320000E+01
21	1977.00	.1380000E+01
22	1978.00	.1443000E+01
23	1979.00	.1515000E+01
24	1980.00	.1596000E+01
25	1981.00	.1686000E+01
26	1982.00	.1783750E+01
27	1983.00	.1889250E+01
28	1984.00	.2002000E+01
29	1985.00	.2098800E+01
30	1986.00	.2188800E+01
31	1987.00	.2285342E+01
32	1988.00	.2387967E+01
33	1989.00	.2496217E+01
34	1990.00	.2608333E+01
35	1991.00	.2723958E+01
36	1992.00	.2842733E+01
37	1993.00	.2964842E+01

38	1994.00	.3201525E+01
39	1995.00	.3491306E+01
40	1996.00	.3778087E+01
41	1997.00	.4063087E+01
42	1998.00	.4347712E+01
43	1999.00	.4623994E+01
44	2000.00	.4895887E+01
45	2001.00	.5164200E+01
46	2002.00	.5429737E+01
47	2003.00	.5692087E+01
48	2004.00	.5952862E+01
49	2005.00	.6208800E+01
50	2006.00	.6472050E+01

AVERAGE COST VALUES FOR REACTORS STARTED UP IN YEAR TAU(K)

K	TAU(K)	AVG. COST	REGION
1	1957.00	.1000000E+01	1
2	1958.00	.1000000E+01	1
3	1959.00	.1000000E+01	1
4	1960.00	.1001150E+01	1
5	1961.00	.1005550E+01	1
6	1962.00	.1014300E+01	1
7	1963.00	.1027700E+01	1
8	1964.00	.1046050E+01	1
9	1965.00	.1069650E+01	1
10	1966.00	.1098800E+01	1
11	1967.00	.1133800E+01	1
12	1968.00	.1174950E+01	1
13	1969.00	.1222850E+01	1
14	1970.00	.1277250E+01	1
15	1971.00	.1336950E+01	1
16	1972.00	.1401688E+01	1
17	1973.00	.1471938E+01	1
18	1974.00	.1548150E+01	1
19	1975.00	.1629590E+01	1
20	1976.00	.1667156E+01	1
21	1977.00	.1706800E+01	1
22	1978.00	.1748986E+01	1
23	1979.00	.1793983E+01	1
24	1980.00	.1841680E+01	1
25	1981.00	0.	1
26	1982.00	0.	1
27	1983.00	0.	1
28	1984.00	0.	1
29	1985.00	0.	1
30	1986.00	0.	1
31	1987.00	0.	1
32	1988.00	0.	1
33	1989.00	0.	1
34	1990.00	0.	1
35	1991.00	0.	1
36	1992.00	0.	1
37	1993.00	0.	1
38	1994.00	0.	1

39	1995.00	0.	1
40	1996.00	0.	1
41	1997.00	0.	1
42	1998.00	0.	1
43	1999.00	0.	1
44	2000.00	0.	1
45	2001.00	0.	1
46	2002.00	0.	1
47	2003.00	0.	1
48	2004.00	0.	1
49	2005.00	0.	1
50	2006.00	0.	1
1	1957.00	0.	2
2	1958.00	0.	2
3	1959.00	0.	2
4	1960.00	0.	2
5	1961.00	0.	2
6	1962.00	0.	2
7	1963.00	0.	2
8	1964.00	0.	2
9	1965.00	0.	2
10	1966.00	0.	2
11	1967.00	0.	2
12	1968.00	0.	2
13	1969.00	0.	2
14	1970.00	0.	2
15	1971.00	0.	2
16	1972.00	0.	2
17	1973.00	0.	2
18	1974.00	C.	2
19	1975.00	0.	2
20	1976.00	0.	2
21	1977.00	C.	2
22	1978.00	G.	2
23	1979.00	G.	2
24	1980.00	G.	2
25	1981.00	.1891850E+01	2
26	1982.00	.1944175E+01	2
27	1983.00	.1993013E+01	2
28	1984.00	.2050400E+01	2
29	1985.00	C.	2
30	1986.00	G.	2
31	1987.00	0.	2
32	1988.00	0.	2
33	1989.00	0.	2
34	1990.00	0.	2
35	1991.00	0.	2

36	1992.00	0.	2
37	1993.00	0.	2
38	1994.00	0.	2
39	1995.00	0.	2
40	1996.00	0.	2
41	1997.00	0.	2
42	1998.00	0.	2
43	1999.00	0.	2
44	2000.00	0.	2
45	2001.00	0.	2
46	2002.00	0.	2
47	2003.00	0.	2
48	2004.00	0.	2
49	2005.00	0.	2
50	2006.00	0.	2
1	1957.00	0.	3
2	1958.00	0.	3
3	1959.00	0.	3
4	1960.00	0.	3
5	1961.00	0.	3
6	1962.00	0.	3
7	1963.00	0.	3
8	1964.00	0.	3
9	1965.00	0.	3
10	1966.00	0.	3
11	1967.00	0.	3
12	1968.00	0.	3
13	1969.00	0.	3
14	1970.00	0.	3
15	1971.00	0.	3
16	1972.00	0.	3
17	1973.00	0.	3
18	1974.00	0.	3
19	1975.00	0.	3
20	1976.00	.2143800E+01	3
21	1977.00	.2190435E+01	3
22	1978.00	.2239175E+01	3
23	1979.00	.2289904E+01	3
24	1980.00	.2342378E+01	3
25	1981.00	.2396340E+01	3
26	1982.00	.2451626E+01	3
27	1983.00	.2508146E+01	3
28	1984.00	.2572039E+01	3
29	1985.00	.2649477E+01	3
30	1986.00	.2798567E+01	3
31	1987.00	.2966918E+01	3
32	1988.00	.3153793E+01	3

33	1989.00	0.	3
34	1990.00	0.	3
35	1991.00	0.	3
36	1992.00	0.	3
37	1993.00	0.	3
38	1994.00	0.	3
39	1995.00	0.	3
40	1996.00	0.	3
41	1997.00	0.	3
42	1998.00	0.	3
43	1999.00	0.	3
44	2000.00	0.	3
45	2001.00	0.	3
46	2002.00	0.	3
47	2003.00	0.	3
48	2004.00	0.	3
49	2005.00	0.	3
50	2006.00	0.	3
1	1957.00	0.	4
2	1958.00	0.	4
3	1959.00	0.	4
4	1960.00	0.	4
5	1961.00	0.	4
6	1962.00	0.	4
7	1963.00	0.	4
8	1964.00	0.	4
9	1965.00	0.	4
10	1966.00	0.	4
11	1967.00	0.	4
12	1968.00	0.	4
13	1969.00	0.	4
14	1970.00	0.	4
15	1971.00	0.	4
16	1972.00	0.	4
17	1973.00	0.	4
18	1974.00	0.	4
19	1975.00	0.	4
20	1976.00	0.	4
21	1977.00	0.	4
22	1978.00	0.	4
23	1979.00	0.	4
24	1980.00	0.	4
25	1981.00	0.	4
26	1982.00	0.	4
27	1983.00	0.	4
28	1984.00	0.	4
29	1985.00	0.	4

30	1986.00	0.	4
31	1987.00	0.	4
32	1988.00	0.	4
33	1989.00	.3358169E+01	4
34	1990.00	.3578936E+01	4
35	1991.00	.3815325E+01	4
36	1992.00	.4066688E+01	4
37	1993.00	.4332400E+01	4
38	1994.00	.4606329E+01	4
39	1995.00	.4879771E+01	4
40	1996.00	.5150344E+01	4
41	1997.00	0.	4
42	1998.00	0.	4
43	1999.00	0.	4
44	2000.00	0.	4
45	2001.00	0.	4
46	2002.00	0.	4
47	2003.00	0.	4
48	2004.00	0.	4
49	2005.00	0.	4
50	2006.00	0.	4

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VENDOR A COST = .20000E+09

VENDOR B COST = .10000E+09

VENDOR C COST = .75000E+08

GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION COST = .18750E+09

TOTAL FIRST TIME ENGINEERING COST = .9000000E+07

THE CONTRIBUTION OF R+D TO NASAP CHOICE COST = .24580E+01 (BILLIONS)

CUMULATIVE NASAP R+D COST

YEAR	COST (BILLIONS \$)
1957.00	0.
1958.00	0.
1959.00	0.
1960.00	0.
1961.00	0.
1962.00	0.
1963.00	0.
1964.00	0.
1965.00	0.
1966.00	0.
1967.00	0.
1968.00	0.
1969.00	0.
1970.00	0.
1971.00	0.
1972.00	0.
1973.00	0.
1974.00	0.
1975.00	0.
1976.00	0.
1977.00	0.
1978.00	0.
1979.00	0.
1980.00	0.
1981.00	0.
1982.00	0.
1983.00	0.
1984.00	0.
1985.00	0.
1986.00	0.
1987.00	.3462004E-01
1988.00	.1038601E+00
1989.00	.2077202E+00
1990.00	.3462004E+00
1991.00	.5193006E+00
1992.00	.7270208E+00
1993.00	.1003981E+01
1994.00	.1350181E+01
1995.00	.1904102E+01

1996.00

.2458023E+01

TAUQ  
.19789E+04

UC  
.19785E+04

IQ(K)  
.99444E+00  
.66612E+00  
.49579E+00

IV(K)  
.48930E+02  
.49429E+02  
.44584E+02

IW(K)  
.76365E+02  
.46412E+02  
.22378E+02

MILLS/KWHRE ASSOCIATED WITH LWR DEVELOPMENT IN PERIOD K ARE

K	MILLS/KWHRE
1	.65111E+00
2	.10425E+01
3	.22155E+01

XLWR= .74342E+00 (BILLIONS \$)

CUMULATIVE COST OF LWR R+D	(BILLIONS \$)
1957.00	0.
1958.00	0.
1959.00	0.
1960.00	0.
1961.00	0.
1962.00	0.
1963.00	0.
1964.00	0.
1965.00	0.
1966.00	0.
1967.00	0.
1968.00	0.
1969.00	0.
1970.00	0.
1971.00	0.
1972.00	0.
1973.00	0.
1974.00	0.
1975.00	0.
1976.00	.1094655E-02
1977.00	.4378619E-02
1978.00	.1258853E-01
1979.00	.2353508E-01
1980.00	.3721826E-01
1981.00	.6570318E-01
1982.00	.9692473E-01
1983.00	.1308829E+00
1984.00	.1675777E+00
1985.00	.1989609E+00
1986.00	.2303440E+00

1987.00	.2648655E+00
1988.00	.3088019E+00
1989.00	.4029701E+00
1990.00	.4898945E+00
1991.00	.5695753E+00
1992.00	.6420124E+00
1993.00	.6999620E+00
1994.00	.7434242E+00
1995.00	.7434242E+00
1996.00	.7434242E+00

COST OF R+D = .32014E+01 (BILLIONS \$)

CUMULATIVE TOTAL COST OF R+D

YEAR COST (BILLIONS \$)

1957.00	0.
1958.00	0.
1959.00	0.
1960.00	0.
1961.00	0.
1962.00	0.
1963.00	0.
1964.00	0.
1965.00	0.
1966.00	0.
1967.00	0.
1968.00	0.
1969.00	0.
1970.00	0.
1971.00	0.
1972.00	0.
1973.00	0.
1974.00	0.
1975.00	0.
1976.00	.1094655E-02
1977.00	.4378619E-02
1978.00	.1258853E-01
1979.00	.2353508E-01
1980.00	.3721826E-01
1981.00	.6570318E-01

1982.00	.9692473E-01
1983.00	.1308829E+00
1984.00	.1675777E+00
1985.00	.1989609E+00
1986.00	.2303440E+00
1987.00	.2994855E+00
1988.00	.4126620E+00
1989.00	.6106903E+00
1990.00	.8360949E+00
1991.00	.1088876E+01
1992.00	.1369033E+01
1993.00	.1703943E+01
1994.00	.2093606E+01
1995.00	.2647526E+01
1996.00	.3201447E+01

A1= .24652E+03 A2= .48593E+02 A3= .57915E+02

I	YEAR	A1(I)	A2(I)	A3(I)
1	1957.0	.15148E+01	.31810E+01	0.
2	1958.0	.30295E+01	.62105E+01	0.
3	1959.0	.45443E+01	.90886E+01	0.
4	1960.0	.60599E+01	.11817E+02	0.
5	1961.0	.75789E+01	.14399E+02	0.
6	1962.0	.91045E+01	.16840E+02	0.
7	1963.0	.10640E+02	.19144E+02	0.
8	1964.0	.12190E+02	.21313E+02	0.
9	1965.0	.13757E+02	.23351E+02	0.
10	1966.0	.15347E+02	.25258E+02	0.
11	1967.0	.18579E+02	.28814E+02	0.
12	1968.0	.21874E+02	.32108E+02	0.
13	1969.0	.25241E+02	.35139E+02	0.
14	1970.0	.28690E+02	.37898E+02	0.
15	1971.0	.32230E+02	.40376E+02	0.
16	1972.0	.35868E+02	.42559E+02	0.
17	1973.0	.39613E+02	.44431E+02	0.
18	1974.0	.43473E+02	.45975E+02	0.
19	1975.0	.47456E+02	.47170E+02	0.
20	1976.0	.51460E+02	.47978E+02	0.
21	1977.0	.57498E+02	.48593E+02	0.
22	1978.0	.67617E+02	.48593E+02	0.
23	1979.0	.77793E+02	.48593E+02	0.

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24	1980.0	.88024E+02	.48593E+02	0.
25	1981.0	.97817E+02	.48593E+02	0.
26	1982.0	.10777E+03	.48593E+02	0.
27	1983.0	.11788E+03	.48593E+02	0.
28	1984.0	.12815E+03	.48593E+02	0.
29	1985.0	.13863E+03	.48593E+02	0.
30	1986.0	.14948E+03	.48593E+02	0.
31	1987.0	.16188E+03	.48593E+02	.63421E+03
32	1988.0	.17833E+03	.48593E+02	.19473E+01
33	1989.0	.19181E+03	.48593E+02	.39904E+01
34	1990.0	.20478E+03	.48593E+02	.68202E+01
35	1991.0	.21719E+03	.48593E+02	.10499E+02
36	1992.0	.22896E+03	.48593E+02	.15094E+02
37	1993.0	.23881E+03	.48593E+02	.21474E+02
38	1994.0	.24652E+03	.48593E+02	.29778E+02
39	1995.0	.24652E+03	.48593E+02	.43587E+02
40	1996.0	.24652E+03	.48593E+02	.57915E+02

THE FUEL CYCLE COST = .25584E+03

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CUMULATIVE FUEL COST

YEAR	COST (BILLIONS \$)
1957.00	-.1666241E+01
1958.00	-.3181006E+01
1959.00	-.4544294E+01
1960.00	-.5756803E+01
1961.00	-.6820081E+01
1962.00	-.7735438E+01
1963.00	-.8503310E+01
1964.00	-.9123167E+01
1965.00	-.9593422E+01
1966.00	-.9911341E+01
1967.00	-.1023456E+02
1968.00	-.1023456E+02
1969.00	-.9897852E+01
1970.00	-.9207952E+01
1971.00	-.8145973E+01
1972.00	-.6690777E+01

1973.00	-.4818575E+01
1974.00	-.2502666E+01
1975.00	.2855813E+00
1976.00	.3481627E+01
1977.00	.8904829E+01
1978.00	.1902393E+02
1979.00	.2919948E+02
1980.00	.3943033E+02
1981.00	.4922396E+02
1982.00	.5917512E+02
1983.00	.6928245E+02
1984.00	.7955715E+02
1985.00	.9003296E+02
1986.00	.1008852E+03
1987.00	.1139243E+03
1988.00	.1316860E+03
1989.00	.1472084E+03
1990.00	.1630073E+03
1991.00	.1790913E+03
1992.00	.1954634E+03
1993.00	.2116887E+03
1994.00	.2277025E+03
1995.00	.2415120E+03
1996.00	.2558394E+03

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B1= .33314E+03 B2= .77520E+02 B3= .24655E+03

THE TOTAL CAPITAL COST AFTER 1978 = .50218E+03 (DOLLARS)

#### CUMULATIVE CAPITAL COST

YEAR	COST (DOLLARS)
1957.00	-.1421085E-13
1958.00	-.2842171E-13
1959.00	-.5684342E-13
1960.00	-.5684342E-13
1961.00	-.1136868E-12
1962.00	-.1705303E-12
1963.00	-.2273737E-12

1964.00	-.2273737E-12
1965.00	-.4547474E-12
1966.00	-.4547474E-12
1967.00	-.5684342E-12
1968.00	-.7958079E-12
1969.00	-.9094947E-12
1970.00	-.1136868E-11
1971.00	-.1136868E-11
1972.00	-.1591616E-11
1973.00	-.1818989E-11
1974.00	-.2046363E-11
1975.00	-.2273737E-11
1976.00	.1500000E+00
1977.00	.6000000E+00
1978.00	.1725000E+01
1979.00	.1444500E+02
1980.00	.2754000E+02
1981.00	.4186000E+02
1982.00	.5655500E+02
1983.00	.7162500E+02
1984.00	.8707000E+02
1985.00	.1008400E+03
1986.00	.1146100E+03
1987.00	.1349590E+03
1988.00	.1631879E+03
1989.00	.1964499E+03
1990.00	.2310211E+03
1991.00	.2667906E+03
1992.00	.3061152E+03
1993.00	.3486082E+03
1994.00	.3940126E+03
1995.00	.4486066E+03
1996.00	.5021787E+03

OPERATION/MAINTENANCE CONTRIBUTION TO POWER COST = .97701E+01

CUMULATIVE OPERATION/MAINTENANCE COST

YEAR	COST (BILLIONS \$)
------	--------------------

1957.00	-.6942672E-01
1958.00	-.1325419E+00
1959.00	-.1893456E+00
1960.00	-.2398378E+00
1961.00	-.2840184E+00
1962.00	-.3218875E+00
1963.00	-.3534451E+00
1964.00	-.3786912E+00
1965.00	-.3976258E+00
1966.00	-.4102488E+00
1967.00	-.4228718E+00
1968.00	-.4228718E+00
1969.00	-.4102488E+00
1970.00	-.3850027E+00
1971.00	-.3471336E+00
1972.00	-.2966414E+00
1973.00	-.2335262E+00
1974.00	-.1577880E+00
1975.00	-.6942672E-01
1976.00	.3155760E-01
1977.00	.2019686E+00
1978.00	.5175446E+00
1979.00	.8331206E+00
1980.00	.1148697E+01
1981.00	.1464273E+01
1982.00	.1779849E+01
1983.00	.2095425E+01
1984.00	.2411001E+01
1985.00	.2726577E+01
1986.00	.3042153E+01
1987.00	.3446265E+01
1988.00	.4002030E+01
1989.00	.4583215E+01
1990.00	.5189823E+01
1991.00	.5821851E+01
1992.00	.6479301E+01
1993.00	.7187594E+01
1994.00	.7946730E+01
1995.00	.8858394E+01
1996.00	.9770058E+01

TOTAL LWR + NASAP CHOICE COST TO YEAR = 1996.00

TOTAL COST = .77099E+03

CUMULATIVE TOTAL COST

YEAR	COST (BILLIONS \$)
1957.00	-.1735668E+01
1958.00	-.3313548E+01
1959.00	-.4733640E+01
1960.00	-.5996641E+01
1961.00	-.7104099E+01
1962.00	-.8057326E+01
1963.00	-.8856755E+01
1964.00	-.9501858E+01
1965.00	-.9991048E+01
1966.00	-.1032159E+02
1967.00	-.1065743E+02
1968.00	-.1065743E+02
1969.00	-.1030810E+02
1970.00	-.9592955E+01
1971.00	-.8493107E+01
1972.00	-.6987418E+01
1973.00	-.5052101E+01
1974.00	-.2660454E+01
1975.00	.2161545E+00
1976.00	.3564280E+01
1977.00	.9711176E+01
1978.00	.2127906E+02
1979.00	.4450114E+02
1980.00	.6815624E+02
1981.00	.9261394E+02
1982.00	.1176069E+03
1983.00	.1431338E+03
1984.00	.1592057E+03
1985.00	.1937985E+03
1986.00	.2187677E+03
1987.00	.2526291E+03
1988.00	.2992886E+03
1989.00	.3488523E+03
1990.00	.4000544E+03
1991.00	.4527926E+03
1992.00	.5094270E+03
1993.00	.5691884E+03
1994.00	.6317555E+03

1995.00  
1996.00

.7016245E+03  
.7709890E+03





0.0,  
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,

N = 40,

TDO = .1957E+04,

DR = .1E+02,

TX = .1981E+04,

TY = .1985E+04,

TZ = .1989E+04,

IX = 25,

IY = 29,

IZ = 33,

DETO = .8E+01,

ETAO = .9E+00,

ETALWR = .72E+00,

ETANAS = .65E+00,

TJNS = 0.0, .1E+06, .5E+06, .1E+07, .2E+07, .3E+07, .4E+07, .5E+07, .6E+07, .7E+07, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0, 0.0,

CDST = .1E+01, .1E+01, .2E+01, .3E+01, .75E+01, .115E+02, .125E+02, .145E+02, .175E+02, .215E+02, 0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0, 0.0,

0.0,  
0.0,  
0.0, 0.0,

M = 10,  
BKFTX = 0.0,  
BKFTY = .1E+01,  
BKFTZ = 0.0,  
DELCX = .5E+02,  
DELCY = .1E+03,  
DELCZ = .15E+03,  
DELCXP = .75E+02,  
DELCYP = .15E+03,  
DELCZP = .225E+03,  
UJ1 = .6E+04,  
UJ2 = .55E+04,  
UJ3 = .5E+04,  
UJ4 = .45E+04,  
UJ = .3E+04,  
RMINW = .25E+09,  
NJ1 = .4E+00,  
NJ2 = .2E+00,  
NJ3 = .15E+00,  
NJ4 = .25E+00,  
OLF1 = .2E+01,  
OLF2 = .2E+01,







CONSTRUCTION TIME = 8. ACCELERATION TIME = 7. REFERENCE INSTALLATION RATE = 1998.00

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LWS EVER ON LINE IS = 111.00

I	T(I)	A(I)	R(I)	G(I)	NLWR(I)	NNAS(I)
1	1957.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
2	1958.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	0.00
3	1959.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	6.00	0.00
4	1960.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	8.00	0.00
5	1961.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	10.00	0.00
6	1962.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	12.00	0.00
7	1963.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	14.00	0.00
8	1964.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	16.00	0.00
9	1965.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	18.00	0.00
10	1966.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	20.00	0.00
11	1967.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	22.00	0.00
12	1968.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	24.00	0.00
13	1969.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	26.00	0.00
14	1970.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	28.00	0.00
15	1971.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	30.00	0.00
16	1972.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	32.00	0.00
17	1973.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	34.00	0.00
18	1974.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	36.00	0.00
19	1975.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	38.00	0.00
20	1976.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	40.00	0.00
21	1977.00	2.00	0.00	6.00	42.00	0.00
22	1978.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	48.00	0.00
23	1979.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	54.00	0.00
24	1980.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	60.00	0.00
25	1981.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	66.00	0.00
26	1982.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	72.00	0.00
27	1983.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	78.00	0.00
28	1984.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	84.00	0.00
29	1985.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	90.00	0.00
30	1986.00	6.00	0.00	10.00	96.00	0.00
31	1987.00	6.00	1.00	11.00	101.00	1.00
32	1988.00	6.00	2.00	14.00	105.00	3.00
33	1989.00	6.00	3.00	13.00	108.00	6.00
34	1990.00	6.00	4.00	12.00	110.00	10.00
35	1991.00	6.00	5.00	11.00	111.00	15.00
36	1992.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	111.00	21.00
37	1993.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	109.00	29.00
38	1994.00	6.00	10.00	6.00	105.00	39.00
39	1995.00	6.00	16.00	0.00	95.00	55.00
40	1996.00	6.00	16.00	0.00	85.00	71.00
41	1997.00	6.00	18.00	0.00	74.00	88.00
42	1998.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	60.00	106.00

43	1999.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	47.00	127.00
44	2000.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	35.00	145.00
45	2001.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	24.00	162.00
46	2002.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	14.00	178.00
47	2003.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	6.00	192.00
48	2004.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	204.00
49	2005.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	210.00
50	2006.00	6.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	216.00

I	H(I)	T(I)	U(I)
1	.12000E+05	.19570E+04	.60000E+04
2	.24000E+05	.19580E+04	.60000E+04
3	.36000E+05	.19590E+04	.60000E+04
4	.48000E+05	.19600E+04	.60000E+04
5	.60000E+05	.19610E+04	.60000E+04
6	.72000E+05	.19620E+04	.60000E+04
7	.84000E+05	.19630E+04	.60000E+04
8	.96000E+05	.19640E+04	.60000E+04
9	.10800E+06	.19650E+04	.60000E+04
10	.12000E+06	.19660E+04	.60000E+04
11	.14400E+06	.19670E+04	.60000E+04
12	.16800E+06	.19680E+04	.60000E+04
13	.19200E+06	.19690E+04	.60000E+04
14	.21600E+06	.19700E+04	.60000E+04
15	.24000E+06	.19710E+04	.60000E+04
16	.26400E+06	.19720E+04	.60000E+04
17	.28800E+06	.19730E+04	.60000E+04
18	.31200E+06	.19740E+04	.60000E+04
19	.33600E+06	.19750E+04	.60000E+04
20	.35960E+06	.19760E+04	.59000E+04
21	.39440E+06	.19770E+04	.58000E+04
22	.45140E+06	.19780E+04	.57000E+04
23	.50740E+06	.19790E+04	.56000E+04
24	.56240E+06	.19800E+04	.55000E+04
25	.61440E+06	.19810E+04	.52000E+04
26	.66590E+06	.19820E+04	.51500E+04
27	.71690E+06	.19830E+04	.51000E+04
28	.76740E+06	.19840E+04	.50500E+04
29	.81740E+06	.19850E+04	.50000E+04
30	.86740E+06	.19860E+04	.50000E+04
31	.92511E+06	.19870E+04	.50000E+04
32	.10005E+07	.19880E+04	.50000E+04
33	.10672E+07	.19890E+04	.45000E+04
34	.11320E+07	.19900E+04	.45000E+04
35	.11950E+07	.19910E+04	.45000E+04
36	.12563E+07	.19920E+04	.45000E+04
37	.13139E+07	.19930E+04	.45000E+04
38	.13680E+07	.19940E+04	.45000E+04
39	.14114E+07	.19950E+04	.45000E+04
40	.14547E+07	.19960E+04	.45000E+04

DATE T(I) CORRESPONDING TO U308 COMMITTED H = .250E+07 T = 1995.00

DATE T(I) CORRESPONDING TO U308 COMMITTED H = .540E+07 T = 1995.00





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I	T(1)	TL(1,I)	TL(2,I)	TL(3,I)	TL(4,I)
1	1957.00	1957.00	1967.00	1967.00	1967.00
2	1958.00	1958.00	1968.00	1968.00	1968.00
3	1959.00	1959.00	1969.00	1969.00	1969.00
4	1960.00	1960.00	1970.00	1970.00	1970.00
5	1961.00	1961.00	1971.00	1971.00	1971.00
6	1962.00	1962.00	1972.00	1972.00	1972.00
7	1963.00	1963.00	1973.00	1973.00	1973.00
8	1964.00	1964.00	1974.00	1974.00	1974.00
9	1965.00	1965.00	1975.00	1975.00	1975.00
10	1966.00	1966.00	1976.00	1976.00	1976.00
11	1967.00	1967.00	1977.00	1977.00	1977.00
12	1968.00	1968.00	1978.00	1978.00	1978.00
13	1969.00	1969.00	1979.00	1979.00	1979.00
14	1970.00	1970.00	1980.00	1980.00	1980.00
15	1971.00	1971.00	1981.00	1981.00	1981.00
16	1972.00	1972.00	1982.00	1982.00	1982.00
17	1973.00	1973.00	1983.00	1983.00	1983.00
18	1974.00	1974.00	1984.00	1984.00	1984.00
19	1975.00	1975.00	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00
20	1976.00	1976.00	1985.00	1985.00	1986.00
21	1977.00	1977.00	1985.00	1985.00	1987.00
22	1978.00	1978.00	1985.00	1985.00	1988.00
23	1979.00	1979.00	1985.00	1985.00	1989.00
24	1980.00	1980.00	1985.00	1985.00	1990.00
25	1981.00	1981.00	1981.00	1985.00	1991.00
26	1982.00	1982.00	1982.00	1985.00	1992.00
27	1983.00	1983.00	1983.00	1985.00	1993.00
28	1984.00	1984.00	1984.00	1985.00	1994.00
29	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00	1995.00
30	1986.00	1986.00	1986.00	1986.00	1996.00
31	1987.00	1987.00	1987.00	1987.00	1997.00
32	1988.00	1988.00	1988.00	1988.00	1998.00
33	1989.00	1989.00	1989.00	1989.00	1989.00
34	1990.00	1990.00	1990.00	1990.00	1990.00
35	1991.00	1991.00	1991.00	1991.00	1991.00
36	1992.00	1992.00	1992.00	1992.00	1992.00
37	1993.00	1993.00	1993.00	1993.00	1993.00
38	1994.00	1994.00	1994.00	1994.00	1994.00
39	1995.00	1995.00	1995.00	1995.00	1995.00
40	1996.00	1996.00	1996.00	1996.00	1996.00

I	T(I)	TU(1,I)	TU(2,I)	TU(3,I)	TU(4,I)
1	1957.00	1967.00	1967.00	1967.00	1967.00
2	1958.00	1968.00	1968.00	1968.00	1968.00
3	1959.00	1969.00	1969.00	1969.00	1969.00
4	1960.00	1970.00	1970.00	1970.00	1970.00
5	1961.00	1971.00	1971.00	1971.00	1971.00
6	1962.00	1972.00	1972.00	1972.00	1972.00
7	1963.00	1973.00	1973.00	1973.00	1973.00
8	1964.00	1974.00	1974.00	1974.00	1974.00
9	1965.00	1975.00	1975.00	1975.00	1975.00
10	1966.00	1976.00	1976.00	1976.00	1976.00
11	1967.00	1977.00	1977.00	1977.00	1977.00
12	1968.00	1978.00	1978.00	1978.00	1978.00
13	1969.00	1979.00	1979.00	1979.00	1979.00
14	1970.00	1980.00	1980.00	1980.00	1980.00
15	1971.00	1981.00	1981.00	1981.00	1981.00
16	1972.00	1982.00	1982.00	1982.00	1982.00
17	1973.00	1983.00	1983.00	1983.00	1983.00
18	1974.00	1984.00	1984.00	1984.00	1984.00
19	1975.00	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00	1985.00
20	1976.00	1985.00	1985.00	1986.00	1986.00
21	1977.00	1985.00	1985.00	1987.00	1987.00
22	1978.00	1985.00	1985.00	1988.00	1988.00
23	1979.00	1985.00	1985.00	1989.00	1989.00
24	1980.00	1985.00	1985.00	1990.00	1990.00
25	1981.00	1981.00	1985.00	1991.00	1991.00
26	1982.00	1981.00	1985.00	1992.00	1992.00
27	1983.00	1981.00	1985.00	1993.00	1993.00
28	1984.00	1981.00	1985.00	1994.00	1994.00
29	1985.00	1981.00	1985.00	1995.00	1995.00
30	1986.00	1981.00	1985.00	1996.00	1996.00
31	1987.00	1981.00	1985.00	1997.00	1997.00
32	1988.00	1981.00	1985.00	1998.00	1998.00
33	1989.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	1999.00
34	1990.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2000.00
35	1991.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2001.00
36	1992.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2002.00
37	1993.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2003.00
38	1994.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2004.00
39	1995.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2005.00
40	1996.00	1981.00	1985.00	1989.00	2006.00

FUEL USED BY ALL PLANTS UP THROUGH TAU(K)

TAU(K)	FUEL USED M(K)
1957.00	0.
1958.00	.1200000E+04
1959.00	.3600000E+04
1960.00	.7200000E+04
1961.00	.1200000E+05
1962.00	.1800000E+05
1963.00	.2520000E+05
1964.00	.3360000E+05
1965.00	.4320000E+05
1966.00	.5400000E+05
1967.00	.6600000E+05
1968.00	.7920000E+05
1969.00	.9360000E+05
1970.00	.1092000E+06
1971.00	.1260000E+06
1972.00	.1440000E+06
1973.00	.1632000E+06
1974.00	.1836000E+06
1975.00	.2052000E+06
1976.00	.2280000E+06
1977.00	.2520000E+06
1978.00	.2772000E+06
1979.00	.3060000E+06
1980.00	.3384000E+06
1981.00	.3744000E+06
1982.00	.4135000E+06
1983.00	.4557000E+06
1984.00	.5010000E+06
1985.00	.5494000E+06
1986.00	.5944000E+06
1987.00	.6426708E+06
1988.00	.6939833E+06
1989.00	.7481083E+06
1990.00	.8041667E+06
1991.00	.8619792E+06
1992.00	.9213667E+06
1993.00	.9824208E+06
1994.00	.1044783E+07
1995.00	.1109179E+07

1996.00	.1172908E+07
1997.00	.1236242E+07
1998.00	.1299492E+07
1999.00	.1360888E+07
2000.00	.1421308E+07
2001.00	.1480933E+07
2002.00	.1539942E+07
2003.00	.1598242E+07
2004.00	.1656192E+07
2005.00	.1713067E+07
2006.00	.1771567E+07

FUEL PRICE CORRESPONDING TO TIME TAU(K)

<	TAU(K)	PSI(K)
1	1957.00	.1000000E+01
2	1958.00	.1000000E+01
3	1959.00	.1000000E+01
4	1960.00	.1000000E+01
5	1961.00	.1000000E+01
6	1962.00	.1000000E+01
7	1963.00	.1000000E+01
8	1964.00	.1000000E+01
9	1965.00	.1000000E+01
10	1966.00	.1000000E+01
11	1967.00	.1000000E+01
12	1968.00	.1000000E+01
13	1969.00	.1000000E+01
14	1970.00	.1023000E+01
15	1971.00	.1065000E+01
16	1972.00	.1110000E+01
17	1973.00	.1158000E+01
18	1974.00	.1209000E+01
19	1975.00	.1263000E+01
20	1976.00	.1320000E+01
21	1977.00	.1380000E+01
22	1978.00	.1443000E+01
23	1979.00	.1515000E+01
24	1980.00	.1596000E+01
25	1981.00	.1685000E+01
26	1982.00	.1783750E+01
27	1983.00	.1889250E+01
28	1984.00	.2002000E+01
29	1985.00	.2098800E+01
30	1986.00	.2188800E+01
31	1987.00	.2285342E+01
32	1988.00	.2387967E+01
33	1989.00	.2496217E+01
34	1990.00	.2608333E+01
35	1991.00	.2723958E+01
36	1992.00	.2842733E+01
37	1993.00	.2964842E+01

38	1994.00	.3201525E+01
39	1995.00	.3491306E+01
40	1996.00	.3778087E+01
41	1997.00	.4063087E+01
42	1998.00	.4347712E+01
43	1999.00	.4623994E+01
44	2000.00	.4895887E+01
45	2001.00	.5164200E+01
46	2002.00	.5429737E+01
47	2003.00	.5692087E+01
48	2004.00	.5952862E+01
49	2005.00	.6208800E+01
50	2006.00	.6472050E+01

AVERAGE COST VALUES FOR REACTORS STARTED UP IN YEAR TAU(K)

TAU(K)	AVG. COST	REGION	
1	1957.00	.1000000E+01	1
2	1958.00	.1000000E+01	1
3	1959.00	.1000000E+01	1
4	1960.00	.1001150E+01	1
5	1961.00	.1005550E+01	1
6	1962.00	.1014300E+01	1
7	1963.00	.1027700E+01	1
8	1964.00	.1046050E+01	1
9	1965.00	.1069650E+01	1
10	1966.00	.1098800E+01	1
11	1967.00	.1133800E+01	1
12	1968.00	.1174950E+01	1
13	1969.00	.1222850E+01	1
14	1970.00	.1277250E+01	1
15	1971.00	.1336950E+01	1
16	1972.00	.1401688E+01	1
17	1973.00	.1471938E+01	1
18	1974.00	.1548150E+01	1
19	1975.00	.1629590E+01	1
20	1976.00	.1667156E+01	1
21	1977.00	.1706800E+01	1
22	1978.00	.1748986E+01	1
23	1979.00	.1793983E+01	1
24	1980.00	.1841680E+01	1
25	1981.00	0.	1
26	1982.00	0.	1
27	1983.00	0.	1
28	1984.00	0.	1
29	1985.00	0.	1
30	1986.00	0.	1
31	1987.00	0.	1
32	1988.00	0.	1
33	1989.00	0.	1
34	1990.00	0.	1
35	1991.00	0.	1
36	1992.00	0.	1
37	1993.00	0.	1
38	1994.00	0.	1

39	1995.00	0.	1
40	1996.00	0.	1
41	1997.00	0.	1
42	1998.00	0.	1
43	1999.00	0.	1
44	2000.00	0.	1
45	2001.00	0.	1
46	2002.00	0.	1
47	2003.00	0.	1
48	2004.00	0.	1
49	2005.00	0.	1
50	2006.00	0.	1
1	1957.00	0.	2
2	1958.00	0.	2
3	1959.00	0.	2
4	1960.00	0.	2
5	1961.00	0.	2
6	1962.00	0.	2
7	1963.00	0.	2
8	1964.00	0.	2
9	1965.00	0.	2
10	1966.00	0.	2
11	1967.00	0.	2
12	1968.00	0.	2
13	1969.00	0.	2
14	1970.00	0.	2
15	1971.00	0.	2
16	1972.00	0.	2
17	1973.00	0.	2
18	1974.00	0.	2
19	1975.00	0.	2
20	1976.00	0.	2
21	1977.00	0.	2
22	1978.00	0.	2
23	1979.00	0.	2
24	1980.00	0.	2
25	1981.00	.1891850E+01	2
26	1982.00	.1944175E+01	2
27	1983.00	.1998013E+01	2
28	1984.00	.2050400E+01	2
29	1985.00	0.	2
30	1986.00	0.	2
31	1987.00	0.	2
32	1988.00	0.	2
33	1989.00	0.	2
34	1990.00	0.	2
35	1991.00	0.	2

36	1992.00	0.	2
37	1993.00	0.	2
38	1994.00	0.	2
39	1995.00	0.	2
40	1996.00	0.	2
41	1997.00	0.	2
42	1998.00	0.	2
43	1999.00	0.	2
44	2000.00	0.	2
45	2001.00	0.	2
46	2002.00	0.	2
47	2003.00	0.	2
48	2004.00	0.	2
49	2005.00	0.	2
50	2006.00	0.	2
1	1957.00	0.	3
2	1958.00	0.	3
3	1959.00	0.	3
4	1960.00	0.	3
5	1961.00	0.	3
6	1962.00	0.	3
7	1963.00	0.	3
8	1964.00	0.	3
9	1965.00	0.	3
10	1966.00	0.	3
11	1967.00	0.	3
12	1968.00	0.	3
13	1969.00	0.	3
14	1970.00	0.	3
15	1971.00	0.	3
16	1972.00	0.	3
17	1973.00	0.	3
18	1974.00	0.	3
19	1975.00	0.	3
20	1976.00	.2143800E+01	3
21	1977.00	.2190435E+01	3
22	1978.00	.2239175E+01	3
23	1979.00	.2289904E+01	3
24	1980.00	.2342378E+01	3
25	1981.00	.2396340E+01	3
26	1982.00	.2451626E+01	3
27	1983.00	.2508146E+01	3
28	1984.00	.2572039E+01	3
29	1985.00	.2649477E+01	3
30	1986.00	.2798567E+01	3
31	1987.00	.2966918E+01	3
32	1988.00	.3153793E+01	3

33	1989.00	0.	3
34	1990.00	0.	3
35	1991.00	0.	3
36	1992.00	0.	3
37	1993.00	0.	3
38	1994.00	0.	3
39	1995.00	0.	3
40	1996.00	0.	3
41	1997.00	0.	3
42	1998.00	0.	3
43	1999.00	0.	3
44	2000.00	0.	3
45	2001.00	0.	3
46	2002.00	0.	3
47	2003.00	0.	3
48	2004.00	0.	3
49	2005.00	0.	3
50	2006.00	0.	3
1	1957.00	0.	4
2	1958.00	0.	4
3	1959.00	0.	4
4	1960.00	0.	4
5	1961.00	0.	4
6	1962.00	0.	4
7	1963.00	0.	4
8	1964.00	0.	4
9	1965.00	0.	4
10	1966.00	0.	4
11	1967.00	0.	4
12	1968.00	0.	4
13	1969.00	0.	4
14	1970.00	0.	4
15	1971.00	0.	4
16	1972.00	0.	4
17	1973.00	0.	4
18	1974.00	0.	4
19	1975.00	0.	4
20	1976.00	0.	4
21	1977.00	0.	4
22	1978.00	0.	4
23	1979.00	0.	4
24	1980.00	0.	4
25	1981.00	0.	4
26	1982.00	0.	4
27	1983.00	0.	4
28	1984.00	0.	4
29	1985.00	0.	4

30	1986.00	0.	4
31	1987.00	0.	4
32	1988.00	0.	4
33	1989.00	.3358169E+01	4
34	1990.00	.3578936E+01	4
35	1991.00	.3815325E+01	4
36	1992.00	.4056688E+01	4
37	1993.00	.4332400E+01	4
38	1994.00	.4606329E+01	4
39	1995.00	.4879771E+01	4
40	1996.00	.5150344E+01	4
41	1997.00	0.	4
42	1998.00	0.	4
43	1999.00	0.	4
44	2000.00	0.	4
45	2001.00	0.	4
46	2002.00	0.	4
47	2003.00	0.	4
48	2004.00	0.	4
49	2005.00	0.	4
50	2006.00	0.	4

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VENDOR A COST = .20000E+09

VENDOR B COST = .10000E+09

VENDOR C COST = .75000E+08

GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION COST = .18750E+09

TOTAL FIRST TIME ENGINEERING COST = .9000000E+07

NASAP DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION TO NASAP POWER COST = .23991E+00 MILLS/KWHRE

NASAP DEVELOPMENT COST = .25699E+01 (BILLIONS \$)

CUMULATIVE NASAP R+D COST

YEAR	COST (BILLIONS \$)
1957.00	0.
1958.00	0.
1959.00	0.
1960.00	0.
1961.00	0.
1962.00	0.
1963.00	0.
1964.00	0.
1965.00	0.
1966.00	0.
1967.00	0.
1968.00	0.
1969.00	0.
1970.00	0.
1971.00	0.
1972.00	0.
1973.00	0.
1974.00	0.
1975.00	0.
1976.00	0.
1977.00	0.
1978.00	0.
1979.00	0.
1980.00	0.
1981.00	0.
1982.00	0.
1983.00	0.
1984.00	0.
1985.00	0.
1986.00	0.
1987.00	.1366955E-02
1988.00	.5467819E-02
1989.00	.1366955E-01
1990.00	.2733910E-01
1991.00	.4784342E-01
1992.00	.7654947E-01
1993.00	.1161912E+00
1994.00	.1695024E+00
1995.00	.2446849E+00

1996.00	.3417387E+00
1997.00	.4620307E+00
1998.00	.6096619E+00
1999.00	.7832651E+00
2000.00	.9814736E+00
2001.00	.1202920E+01
2002.00	.1446238E+01
2003.00	.1708694E+01
2004.00	.1987552E+01
2005.00	.2274613E+01
2006.00	.2569875E+01

IQ(K)  
.99444E+00  
.66612E+00  
.49579E+00

IV(E)  
.20897E+03  
.20007E+03  
.16327E+03

IW(K)  
.50516E+03  
.30702E+03  
.14803E+03

LWR DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO LWR POWER COSTS (MILLS/KWHRE) FOR PERIOD K ARE

K            MILLS/KWHRE

1            .15595E-01  
 2            .31219E-01  
 3            .53065E-01

LWR DEVELOPMENT COST = .63648E+00 (BILLIONS \$)

CUMULATIVE COST OF LWR R+D      (BILLIONS \$)

I	YEAR	J=1	J=2	J=3
1	1957.00	0.	0.	0.
2	1958.00	0.	0.	0.
3	1959.00	0.	0.	0.
4	1960.00	0.	0.	0.
5	1961.00	0.	0.	0.
6	1962.00	0.	0.	0.
7	1963.00	0.	0.	0.
8	1964.00	0.	0.	0.
9	1965.00	0.	0.	0.
10	1966.00	0.	0.	0.
11	1967.00	0.	0.	0.
12	1968.00	0.	0.	0.
13	1969.00	0.	0.	0.
14	1970.00	0.	0.	0.
15	1971.00	0.	0.	0.
16	1972.00	0.	0.	0.
17	1973.00	0.	0.	0.
18	1974.00	0.	0.	0.
19	1975.00	0.	0.	0.
20	1976.00	0.	0.	0.
21	1977.00	0.	0.	0.
22	1978.00	0.	0.	0.
23	1979.00	0.	0.	0.
24	1980.00	0.	0.	0.

25	1981.00	.63492E-01	0.	0.
26	1982.00	.66990E-01	0.	0.
27	1983.00	.70655E-01	0.	0.
28	1984.00	.74492E-01	0.	0.
29	1985.00	.78506E-01	.31954E+00	0.
30	1986.00	.82705E-01	.32699E+00	0.
31	1987.00	.87143E-01	.33474E+00	0.
32	1988.00	.91940E-01	.34277E+00	0.
33	1989.00	.96979E-01	.35103E+00	.55711E+00
34	1990.00	.10221E+00	.35950E+00	.56372E+00
35	1991.00	.10721E+00	.36812E+00	.57058E+00
36	1992.00	.11208E+00	.37686E+00	.57769E+00
37	1993.00	.11682E+00	.38560E+00	.58493E+00
38	1994.00	.12140E+00	.39420E+00	.59228E+00
39	1995.00	.12561E+00	.40222E+00	.59929E+00
40	1996.00	.12948E+00	.40965E+00	.60621E+00
41	1997.00	.13296E+00	.41640E+00	.61314E+00
42	1998.00	.13589E+00	.42212E+00	.62012E+00
43	1999.00	.13830E+00	.42682E+00	.62576E+00
44	2000.00	.14018E+00	.43050E+00	.63020E+00
45	2001.00	.14152E+00	.43316E+00	.63346E+00
46	2002.00	.14235E+00	.43479E+00	.63552E+00
47	2003.00	.14272E+00	.43552E+00	.63648E+00
48	2004.00	.14272E+00	.43552E+00	.63648E+00
49	2005.00	.14272E+00	.43552E+00	.63648E+00
50	2006.00	.14272E+00	.43552E+00	.63648E+00

TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST = .32064E+01 (BILLIONS \$)

CUMULATIVE TOTAL COST OF R+D

YEAR COST (BILLIONS \$)

1957.00	0.
1958.00	0.
1959.00	0.
1960.00	0.
1961.00	0.
1962.00	0.
1963.00	0.
1964.00	0.
1965.00	0.
1966.00	0.

1967.00	0.
1968.00	0.
1969.00	0.
1970.00	0.
1971.00	0.
1972.00	0.
1973.00	0.
1974.00	0.
1975.00	0.
1976.00	0.
1977.00	0.
1978.00	0.
1979.00	0.
1980.00	0.
1981.00	0.
1982.00	0.
1983.00	0.
1984.00	0.
1985.00	0.
1986.00	0.
1987.00	.1366955E-02
1988.00	.5467819E-02
1989.00	.5707833E+00
1990.00	.5910602E+00
1991.00	.6184230E+00
1992.00	.6542345E+00
1993.00	.7011259E+00
1994.00	.7617842E+00
1995.00	.8439778E+00
1996.00	.9479489E+00
1997.00	.1075168E+01
1998.00	.1229786E+01
1999.00	.1409027E+01
2000.00	.1611674E+01
2001.00	.1836385E+01
2002.00	.2081759E+01
2003.00	.2345169E+01
2004.00	.2624028E+01
2005.00	.2911089E+01
2006.00	.3206351E+01

A1= .24652E+03 A2= .48593E+02 A3= .57915E+02

I            YEAR                    A1(I)                    A2(I)                    A3(I)

1	1957.0	.15148E+01	.31810E+01	0.
2	1958.0	.30295E+01	.62105E+01	0.
3	1959.0	.45443E+01	.90886E+01	0.
4	1960.0	.60599E+01	.11817E+02	0.
5	1961.0	.75789E+01	.14399E+02	0.
6	1962.0	.91045E+01	.16840E+02	0.
7	1963.0	.10640E+02	.19144E+02	0.
8	1964.0	.12190E+02	.21313E+02	0.
9	1965.0	.13757E+02	.23351E+02	0.
10	1966.0	.15347E+02	.25258E+02	0.
11	1967.0	.18579E+02	.28814E+02	0.
12	1968.0	.21874E+02	.32108E+02	0.
13	1969.0	.25241E+02	.35139E+02	0.
14	1970.0	.28690E+02	.37898E+02	0.
15	1971.0	.32230E+02	.40376E+02	0.
16	1972.0	.35868E+02	.42559E+02	0.
17	1973.0	.39613E+02	.44431E+02	0.
18	1974.0	.43473E+02	.45975E+02	0.
19	1975.0	.47456E+02	.47170E+02	0.
20	1976.0	.51460E+02	.47978E+02	0.
21	1977.0	.57498E+02	.48593E+02	0.
22	1978.0	.67617E+02	.48593E+02	0.
23	1979.0	.77793E+02	.48593E+02	0.
24	1980.0	.88024E+02	.48593E+02	0.
25	1981.0	.97817E+02	.48593E+02	0.
26	1982.0	.10777E+03	.48593E+02	0.
27	1983.0	.11788E+03	.48593E+02	0.
28	1984.0	.12815E+03	.48593E+02	0.
29	1985.0	.13863E+03	.48593E+02	0.
30	1986.0	.14948E+03	.48593E+02	0.
31	1987.0	.16188E+03	.48593E+02	.63421E+03
32	1988.0	.17833E+03	.48593E+02	.19473E+01
33	1989.0	.19181E+03	.48593E+02	.39704E+01
34	1990.0	.20478E+03	.48593E+02	.68202E+01
35	1991.0	.21719E+03	.48593E+02	.10499E+02
36	1992.0	.22896E+03	.48593E+02	.15094E+02
37	1993.0	.23881E+03	.48593E+02	.21474E+02
38	1994.0	.24652E+03	.48593E+02	.29778E+02
39	1995.0	.24652E+03	.48593E+02	.43587E+02
40	1996.0	.24652E+03	.48593E+02	.57915E+02

THE FUEL CYCLE COST = .25584E+03

CUMULATIVE FUEL COST

YEAR	COST (BILLIONS \$)
1957.00	-.1666241E+01
1958.00	-.3181006E+01
1959.00	-.4544294E+01
1960.00	-.5756803E+01
1961.00	-.6820081E+01
1962.00	-.7735438E+01
1963.00	-.8503310E+01
1964.00	-.9123167E+01
1965.00	-.9593422E+01
1966.00	-.9911341E+01
1967.00	-.1023456E+02
1968.00	-.1023456E+02
1969.00	-.9897852E+01
1970.00	-.9207952E+01
1971.00	-.8145973E+01
1972.00	-.6690777E+01
1973.00	-.4818575E+01
1974.00	-.2502666E+01
1975.00	.2855813E+00
1976.00	.3481627E+01
1977.00	.8904829E+01
1978.00	.1902393E+02
1979.00	.2919948E+02
1980.00	.3943033E+02
1981.00	.4922396E+02
1982.00	.5917512E+02
1983.00	.6928245E+02
1984.00	.7955715E+02
1985.00	.9003296E+02
1986.00	.1008852E+03
1987.00	.1139243E+03
1988.00	.1316860E+03
1989.00	.1472084E+03
1990.00	.1630073E+03
1991.00	.1790913E+03
1992.00	.1954634E+03
1993.00	.2116887E+03
1994.00	.2277025E+03

1995.00 .2415120E+03  
1996.00 .2558394E+03

B1= .33314E+03 B2= .77520E+02 B3= .24655E+03

THE TOTAL CAPITAL COST AFTER 1978 = .50213E+03 (DOLLARS)

CUMULATIVE CAPITAL COST

YEAR	COST (DOLLARS)
1957.00	-.1421085E-13
1958.00	-.2842171E-13
1959.00	-.5684342E-13
1960.00	-.5684342E-13
1961.00	-.1136868E-12
1962.00	-.1705303E-12
1963.00	-.2273737E-12
1964.00	-.2273737E-12
1965.00	-.4547474E-12
1966.00	-.4547474E-12
1967.00	-.5684342E-12
1968.00	-.7958079E-12
1969.00	-.9094947E-12
1970.00	-.1136868E-11
1971.00	-.1136868E-11
1972.00	-.1591616E-11
1973.00	-.1318989E-11
1974.00	-.2046363E-11
1975.00	-.2273737E-11
1976.00	.1500000E+00
1977.00	.6000000E+00
1978.00	.1725000E+01
1979.00	.1444500E+02
1980.00	.2754000E+02
1981.00	.4186000E+02
1982.00	.5655500E+02
1983.00	.7162500E+02
1984.00	.8707000E+02
1985.00	.1008400E+03

1986.00	.1146100E+03
1987.00	.1349590E+03
1988.00	.1631879E+03
1989.00	.1964499E+03
1990.00	.2310211E+03
1991.00	.2667906E+03
1992.00	.3061152E+03
1993.00	.3486082E+03
1994.00	.3940126E+03
1995.00	.4486066E+03
1996.00	.5021787E+03

OPERATION/MAINTENANCE CONTRIBUTION TO POWER COST = .12632E+02

CUMULATIVE OPERATION/MAINTENANCE COST

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YEAR	COST (BILLIONS \$)
1957.00	-.1041401E+00
1958.00	-.1988129E+00
1959.00	-.2840184E+00
1960.00	-.3597566E+00
1961.00	-.4260276E+00
1962.00	-.4828313E+00
1963.00	-.5301677E+00
1964.00	-.5680368E+00
1965.00	-.5964386E+00
1966.00	-.6153732E+00
1967.00	-.6343078E+00
1968.00	-.6343078E+00
1969.00	-.6153732E+00
1970.00	-.5775041E+00
1971.00	-.5207004E+00
1972.00	-.4449622E+00
1973.00	-.3502894E+00
1974.00	-.2366820E+00
1975.00	-.1041401E+00
1976.00	.4733640E-01
1977.00	.3029530E+00

1978.00	.7763170E+00
1979.00	.1249681E+01
1980.00	.1723045E+01
1981.00	.2196409E+01
1982.00	.2669773E+01
1983.00	.3143137E+01
1984.00	.3616501E+01
1985.00	.4089865E+01
1986.00	.4563229E+01
1987.00	.5140908E+01
1988.00	.5917576E+01
1989.00	.6703886E+01
1990.00	.7499839E+01
1991.00	.8305434E+01
1992.00	.9120672E+01
1993.00	.9955196E+01
1994.00	.1080900E+02
1995.00	.1172067E+02
1996.00	.1263233E+02

- 136 - TOTAL LWR + NASAP CHOICE COST TO YEAR = 2006.00

TOTAL COST = .77386E+03

#### CUMULATIVE TOTAL COST

YEAR	COST (BILLIONS \$)
1957.00	-.1770381E+01
1958.00	-.3379819E+01
1959.00	-.4828313E+01
1960.00	-.6116560E+01
1961.00	-.7246108E+01
1962.00	-.8218269E+01
1963.00	-.9033478E+01
1964.00	-.9691204E+01
1965.00	-.1018986E+02
1966.00	-.1052671E+02
1967.00	-.1086887E+02
1968.00	-.1086887E+02
1969.00	-.1051323E+02

1970.00	-.9785456E+01
1971.00	-.8666674E+01
1972.00	-.7135739E+01
1973.00	-.5168864E+01
1974.00	-.2739348E+01
1975.00	.1814412E+00
1976.00	.3678964E+01
1977.00	.9807782E+01
1978.00	.2152525E+02
1979.00	.4489416E+02
1980.00	.6869337E+02
1981.00	.9328037E+02
1982.00	.1183999E+03
1983.00	.1440506E+03
1984.00	.1702437E+03
1985.00	.1949628E+03
1986.00	.2200584E+03
1987.00	.2540256E+03
1988.00	.3007969E+03
1989.00	.3509330E+03
1990.00	.4021194E+03
1991.00	.4548058E+03
1992.00	.5113536E+03
1993.00	.5709532E+03
1994.00	.6332859E+03
1995.00	.7026832E+03
1996.00	.7715984E+03
1997.00	.7717256E+03
1998.00	.7718802E+03
1999.00	.7720595E+03
2000.00	.7722621E+03
2001.00	.7724868E+03
2002.00	.7727322E+03
2003.00	.7729956E+03
2004.00	.7732745E+03
2005.00	.7735615E+03
2006.00	.7738568E+03