

NUREG/CR-2326
SAND81-1994
AN, NTIS
Printed February 1983

REF ID: A111111

APR 11 1983

NUREG/CR--2326

DE83 010167

Calculations of Reactor Accident Consequences Version 2 CRAC2: Computer Code

User's Guide

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Prepared by
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Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185 and Livermore, California 94550
for the United States Department of Energy
under Contract DE-AC04-76DP00789

Prepared for
U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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CALCULATIONS OF REACTOR-ACCIDENT CONSEQUENCES, VERSION 2.

CRAC2

COMPUTER CODE

USER'S GUIDE

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Date Published: February 1983

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operated by
Sandia Corporation
for the
U.S. Department of Energy

Prepared for
Division of Risk Analysis
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555
Under Memorandum of Understanding DOE 40-550-75
NRC FIN No. A-1042

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ABSTRACT

The CRAC2 computer code is a revision of the Calculation of Reactor Accident Consequences computer code, CRAC, developed for the Reactor Safety Study. The CRAC2 computer code incorporates significant modeling improvements in the areas of weather sequence sampling and emergency response, and refinements to the plume rise, atmospheric dispersion, and wet deposition models. New output capabilities have also been added. This guide is to facilitate the informed and intelligent use of CRAC2. It includes descriptions of the input data, the output results, the file structures, control information, and five sample problems.



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I. FOREWORD

CRAC2 is a revised version of the CRAC (Calculation of Reactor Accident Consequences) code developed in support of the Reactor Safety Study, WASH-1400.* The need for more realistic consequence estimation techniques to be used for such purposes as site evaluation, emergency planning and response, and general risk assessment has guided the development of CRAC2. Sandia National Laboratories has corrected known errors and has made additional changes to the CRAC code. These changes include modification of the atmospheric dispersion model and introduction of a new meteorological sampling technique, a new evacuation model, and new output capabilities.

The CRAC2 code has retained the organization, structure, and analytical capabilities of CRAC, but the added capabilities of the CRAC2 code dictated an updated set of documentation to guide its application and use. This guide is one of two documents published to facilitate the informed and intelligent use of CRAC2. This document is intended to serve as a detailed guide to users of the CRAC2 program. It includes descriptions of the input data, the output results, the file structures, control information, and five sample problems. A detailed description of CRAC2 and its models can be found in the CRAC2 model description.

*WASH-1400, (1975), Reactor Safety Study, Appendix VI: Calculation of Reactor Accident Consequences, NUREG 75/014, USNRC.

II. INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION

A. Introduction

The input data to the CRAC2 model consist of a title card, 15 data subgroups, and a terminator card. The subgroups describe the site specific parameters, the characteristics of the postulated accidents, the emergency protective measures to be taken, the number and types of consequences to be studied, and the options controlling the output to be produced by the program.

The model has a reference or base data case which is input at the beginning of each execution. This reference case consists of a title card, the 15 subgroups with a standard set of data, and an "END" card terminator. To use the reference case with no modifications, only a second title card followed by an "END" card is required. The user can modify the reference case by inputting a new title card describing the modification and respecifying one or more of the subgroups. Each modification case is also terminated with an "END" card, after which the program evaluates the modified data and computes the specified results. Upon completion of the computations, the program automatically reinstates the current reference case and checks for an additional title card with an associated set of modifications for the program to evaluate. The number of modification cases a user may implement for a single program execution is unlimited. Any or all subgroup modifications may be made permanent for all subsequent modification cases during a single execution.

The ability to change only a portion of the data without having to respecify the entire reference case simplifies the work of the user while allowing a considerable amount of flexibility in performing parametric studies. The output from the model provides a complete record of each study.

B. Input Data Organization

The input data to the consequence model consists of five major data divisions:

- Site Specification
- Accident Description
- Evacuation
- Health Effects and Property Damage
- Output Specification

All of the input data to the CRAC2 model are assigned to distinct sets or subgroups of data which describe a specific function and are a part of one of these five divisions.

1. Site Specification.* Five subgroups are used to describe and characterize the site.

- 1) Spatial - This subgroup specifies the radial intervals around the site. These annuli are basic to the computational steps of CRAC2.
- 2) Site - This subgroup indicates the site identification, the type of meteorological sampling to be performed, and the number of meteorological samples to be taken. In addition,

*See Chapters 5, 10, and 12 of Appendix VI, Reactor Safety Study.

the source of the population and land usage data for the site is specified.

- 3) Economic - This subgroup specifies cost data for computation of economic effects.
- 4) Population - This subgroup specifies the population sectors to be run and, optionally, the population distribution around the site.
- 5) Topography - This subgroup specifies the state location and land-fraction data for the spatial intervals within the 16 sectors around the site.

With these five subgroups of data, the model has the required information to perform a consequence calculation for a specific location. The specification of the Spatial subgroup must always precede the specification of the Site, Population, and Topography subgroups.

2. Accident Description.* Three subgroups are used to describe the potential reactor accidents.

- 1) Isotope - This subgroup specifies isotopes to be released at the time of the accident, the isotopic inventories, and the associated isotopic parameters.
- 2) Leakage - This subgroup describes the accident in terms of probability, time from shutdown

*See Chapters 2 and 3 of Appendix VI, Reactor Safety Study.

to release, release duration, heat release rate and isotope leakage group fractions.

- 3) Dispersion - This subgroup specifies the building wake dimensions and the special wake and rain depletion options.

The specification of the Isotope subgroup must always precede the specification of the Leakage subgroup.

3. Evacuation.* The evacuation model parameters are input by the subgroup Evacuate. Velocity and delay/shelter/movement models are available. The specification of the Spatial subgroup from the site specification division must always precede the specification of the Evacuate subgroup.

4. Health Effects and Property Damage.** Three subgroups are required for the processing of health effects and property damage.

- 1) Acute - This subgroup specifies the organs that are subject to acute effects from early exposure to the released radioactive material.
- 2) Latent - This subgroup specifies the latent effects and the organs to be processed for the cancer fatality calculations from the early and chronic exposure to the released radioactive material.

*See Chapter 11 of Appendix VI, Reactor Safety Study.

**See Chapters 8 and 9 of Appendix VI, Reactor Safety Study.

- 3) Chronic - This subgroup specifies the chronic exposure pathways data for computing the chronic doses and for determining the protective action measures appropriate to the level of chronic exposure.

The specification of both the Acute and Latent subgroups as well as the Isotope subgroup from the accident description division must always precede the specification of the Chronic subgroup.

5. Output. Three subgroups are associated with printed results.

- 1) Results - This subgroup identifies the type and names of the output results to be generated.
- 2) Scale - This subgroup specifies the scaling magnitude values for tabulating the complementary cumulative distributions of the output results.
- 3) Options - This subgroup specifies the print options in effect for detailed analyses.

With all of these subgroups properly specified, CRAC2 will generate the requested set of results and will present them in a manner which can be utilized in the risk assessment process.

CRAC2 has been developed to give the analyst a relatively easy method for performing parametric and sensitivity studies.

A reference data set containing all of the subgroups is specified at the beginning of every program execution. The analyst determines which subgroups are to be modified and includes the modified subgroups after the reference data set. If there are multiple occurrences of the same subgroup in the reference case data or in any modification case data, the last occurrence of the subgroup takes precedence. The program allows for many such modification cases while reinstating the reference data set after the completion of each modification case.

C. Input Data Deck

The CRAC2 input data deck defines the reference case to be used by the program. The accident to be analyzed by the model must be described by the reference case and any subsequent data modifications. To use the reference case without any alterations, append a modification containing only a title card and an "END" card. The input data deck is made up of title cards, subgroup header cards, subgroup data cards, and "END" cards. The format and use of these cards in the input data deck is described in the following sections. All names under the heading of mnemonics correspond to the FORTRAN variable names in the CRAC2 computer code.

D. Title Card

The reference case title card must be the first card in the reference case data and each modification case title card must be the first card in its respective modification case data. The title cards are alphanumeric. The reference and

modification case titles are punched in columns 1 through 72. Column 80 functions as a switch for printing the input data deck. When Column 80 is non-blank, the input data will not be printed.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-72	ID(I)	18A4	Case title and identifying information. The information is read into the array ID as (ID(I), I = 1, 18).
80	ICD	A1	Print switch for input data. Blank - print input data. Non-blank - do not print input data.

E. Subgroup Header Card

The 15 subgroups are each introduced by a header card. The header card has the following format:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-2	SUBGRP	A2	Subgroup name (the first two characters of the subgroup name identify the subgroup). Valid subgroup names are listed in Table II-1.
21-25	NUM	I5	Number of logical sets of data to be input for the subgroup (the data count).
30-32	PARMOD	A3	Parameter modification switch. When the switch has the value "YES", parameters within the subgroup are to be algebraically modified. When the switch has any other value, no parameter modification is requested.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
40-42	PERM	A3	Permanent change switch. When the switch has the value "YES", a permanent change is requested, and this subgroup becomes part of the reference case. When the switch has any other value, a temporary change is requested, and this subgroup will not be used in any subsequent modification cases.

If parameters are to be algebraically modified within the subgroup, PARMOD = "YES", an additional card must follow the header card. This card specifies the parameter multipliers (see individual subgroups). The multiplier 1.0 must be supplied for parameters which are not to be modified. Blank fields are read as zeros. The reference case data should contain no permanent change requests, i.e., PERM="NO" or blank in each subgroup header card.

F. Subgroup Data Cards

Table II-1 gives the valid names and a brief description of the 15 subgroups including the subgroup data count*. Each subgroup is described in detail in the sections that follow.

Table II-1. Input Subgroup Description

<u>Subgroup Name</u>	<u>Data Count</u>		<u>Description</u>
	<u>Name</u>	<u>Max Value</u>	
1. SPATIAL	NSI	34	Specifies the radii of annular spatial intervals around the accident site.

*Associated with most subgroups is a number of logical sets of data. The count of these sets is stored in the named variable. The data count comes from the NUM field of the corresponding subgroup header card.

Subgroup Name	Data Count		Description
	Name	Max Value	
2. SITE	--	--	Specifies the site identification information, the parameters that define the meteorological sampling method, the source of the meteorological data, and the number of meteorological trials to be sampled. The sources of the population and topographical data for the site are also defined.
3. ECONOMIC	NST	54	Specifies cost data for computation of economic effects.
4. POPULATION	NPB4	16	Specifies population option switch and the population sectors to be processed. Optionally, the population for each spatial interval within the 16 sectors around the site may be defined.
5. TOPOGRAPHY	--	--	Specifies the state code and land fraction data for each spatial interval within the 16 sectors around the site.
6. ISOTOPE	NIS	54	Specifies the inventory of isotopes and associated parameters.
7. LEAKAGE	NPB2	15	Specifies the release identification, the associated release parameters, and the fraction of the total core inventory which is released for each isotope leakage group.
8. DISPERSION	--	--	Specifies the reactor building dimensions and the special wake and rain depletion options.
9. EVACUATE	NEVAC	6	Specifies the emergency protective action parameters.
10. ACUTE	NEARLY	8	Specifies the acute effects due to early exposure to the radioactive cloud that are to be studied and the supporting dose-mortality and injury data for each organ.

<u>Subgroup Name</u>	<u>Data Count</u>		<u>Description</u>
	<u>Name</u>	<u>Max Value</u>	
11. LATENT	NLA	8	Specifies the latent effects due to early exposure to the radioactive cloud and chronic exposure to the ground contamination and the supporting manrem conversion factors and the choice of latent effects model.
12. CHRONIC	NEXP	6	Specifies the data used in computing radiation doses from chronic exposure and the protective action measures appropriate to the level of chronic exposure.
13. SCALE	NCT	40	Specifies the consequence magnitude scaling values for tabulating the complementary cumulative distributions of the final results.
14. RESULTS	NRES	84	Specifies the final results for which mean, variance and complementary cumulative distributions are to be computed and printed.
15. OPTIONS	--	--	Specifies the print options for detailed output for each meteorological trial and the switches that control the latent and chronic calculations and leakage probability normalization.

- 

Sample input cards:

350.	500.								
55.	60.	65.	70.	85.	100.	150.	200.		
17.5	20.	25.	30.	35.	40.	45.	50.		
4.5	5.	6.	7.	8.5	10.	12.5	15.		
.5	1.0	1.5	2.	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.		
SPATIAL		34		ND					

The NUM field, 34 in the sample header card above, specifies the number of spatial intervals, NSI, to be input. If the site data file is requested by the subgroup SITE, NSI must be set to 34 to correspond to the data on the site data file. If the site data file is not requested, NSI may be any positive integer between 1 and 34.

The CRAC2 model assumes a spatial grid around each site as shown in Figure II-1.

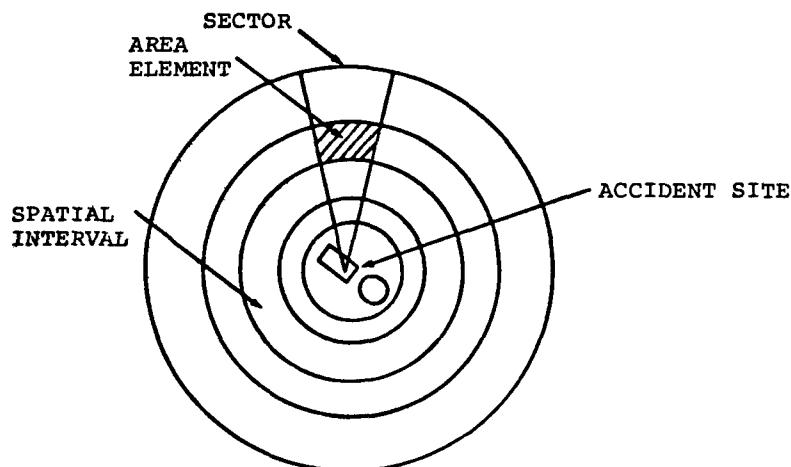


Figure II-1. Representation of the CRAC2 Geometry

The spatial grid consists of the annular grid divided into 16 sectors. Each sector is $22\frac{1}{2}$ degrees wide and is centered on a compass direction. Sector 1 is centered on due north and its left hand boundary is directed $11\frac{1}{4}$ degrees west of due north. The remaining sectors are numbered clockwise, 2 through 16. There are $NSI \times 16$ area elements, where NSI is the number of spatial intervals specified by this subgroup.

The data card format for this subgroup is described below.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-80	R(I)	8E10.3	Outer radius in miles for each spatial interval or ring. If the site data file is going to be referenced, the 34 radii are required to have the following values: 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.5, 10.0, 12.5, 15.0, 17.5, 20.0, 25.0, 30.0, 35.0, 40.0, 45.0, 50.0, 55.0, 60.0, 65.0, 70.0, 85.0, 100.0, 150.0, 200.0, 350.0, 500.0. The data are read into the array R as follows, (R(I), I = 1, NSI), eight items per card. Use as many cards as required to define the NSI radii.

No parameter modification is permitted for this subgroup.

A representative listing of the SPATIAL subgroup sample

Input data is shown below.

SUBGROUP SPATIAL							
PARAMETER NSI SET TO 34							
* * * SPATIAL MESH DESCRIPTION * * *							
REGION	OUTER RADIUS(M)	AVG. RADIUS(M)	AREA(M**2)	OUTER RADIUS(MI)	AVG. RADIUS(MI)	AREA (MI**2)	
1	8.05E+02	4.02E+02	1.27E+05	5.00E-01	2.50E-01	4.91E-02	
2	1.61E+03	1.21E+03	3.01E+05	1.00E+00	7.50E-01	1.47E-01	
3	2.41E+03	2.01E+03	6.36E+05	1.50E+00	1.25E+00	2.46E-01	
4	3.22E+03	2.82E+03	8.90E+05	2.00E+00	1.75E+00	3.44E-01	
5	4.02E+03	3.62E+03	1.14E+06	2.50E+00	2.25E+00	4.42E-01	
6	4.83E+03	4.43E+03	1.40E+06	3.00E+00	2.75E+00	5.40E-01	
7	5.63E+03	5.23E+03	1.65E+06	3.50E+00	3.25E+00	6.38E-01	
8	6.44E+03	6.04E+03	1.91E+06	4.00E+00	3.75E+00	7.37E-01	
9	7.24E+03	6.84E+03	2.16E+06	4.50E+00	4.25E+00	8.35E-01	
10	8.05E+03	7.64E+03	2.42E+06	5.00E+00	4.75E+00	9.33E-01	
11	8.85E+03	8.45E+03	2.67E+06	5.50E+00	5.25E+00	1.03E+00	
12	9.66E+03	9.25E+03	2.92E+06	6.00E+00	5.75E+00	1.13E+00	
13	1.13E+04	1.01E+04	3.18E+06	6.50E+00	6.25E+00	1.23E+00	
14	1.37E+04	1.25E+04	3.43E+06	7.00E+00	6.75E+00	1.33E+00	
15	1.61E+04	1.49E+04	3.68E+06	7.50E+00	7.25E+00	1.43E+00	
16	2.01E+04	1.81E+04	4.20E+06	8.00E+00	7.75E+00	1.52E+00	
17	2.41E+04	2.21E+04	4.72E+06	8.50E+00	8.25E+00	1.62E+00	
18	2.82E+04	2.62E+04	5.24E+06	9.00E+00	8.75E+00	1.72E+00	
19	3.22E+04	3.02E+04	5.76E+06	9.50E+00	9.25E+00	1.82E+00	
20	4.02E+04	3.82E+04	6.28E+06	1.00E+01	9.75E+00	1.92E+00	
21	4.83E+04	4.63E+04	6.80E+06	1.05E+01	1.02E+01	2.02E+00	
22	5.63E+04	5.43E+04	7.32E+06	1.10E+01	1.07E+01	2.12E+00	
23	6.44E+04	6.24E+04	7.84E+06	1.15E+01	1.12E+01	2.22E+00	
24	7.24E+04	7.04E+04	8.36E+06	1.20E+01	1.17E+01	2.32E+00	
25	8.05E+04	7.85E+04	8.88E+06	1.25E+01	1.22E+01	2.42E+00	
26	8.85E+04	8.65E+04	9.40E+06	1.30E+01	1.27E+01	2.52E+00	
27	9.66E+04	9.46E+04	9.92E+06	1.35E+01	1.32E+01	2.62E+00	
28	1.05E+05	1.01E+05	1.04E+07	1.40E+01	1.37E+01	2.72E+00	
29	1.13E+05	1.09E+05	1.09E+07	1.45E+01	1.42E+01	2.82E+00	
30	1.37E+05	1.25E+05	1.18E+07	1.50E+01	1.47E+01	2.92E+00	
31	1.61E+05	1.49E+05	1.27E+07	1.55E+01	1.52E+01	3.02E+00	
32	2.01E+05	1.81E+05	1.36E+07	1.60E+01	1.57E+01	3.12E+00	
33	2.41E+05	2.21E+05	1.45E+07	1.65E+01	1.62E+01	3.22E+00	
34	2.82E+05	2.62E+05	1.54E+07	1.70E+01	1.67E+01	3.32E+00	

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-30	ISITE	5A4,10X	Site identification title.
31-32	ISTART	I2	Start code - determines the meteorological sampling method and the number of meteorological trials to be sampled.* 0 - User must input meteorological data for each spatial interval. The description of the additional input for start code 0 is shown below. Subgroups POPU and TOPO are required to supply the population and topographic data for the site. A single trial is processed. 1 - Meteorological data for the site is taken from the meteorological data file on TAPE 27. Population and topographical data may be taken from the site data file or from subgroups POPU and TOPO depending on the value of IPO (see cols. 39-40 below). N stratified random day and night trials are sampled, where $N = MO \cdot 100 + IDA$ (see cols. 33-34, 35-36 below). N should be a multiple of 24 to get an equal number of day and night trials in each month. 2 - Same as start code 1, except that only day trials are sampled and N should be a multiple of 12. 3 - Same as start code 1, except that only night trials are sampled and N should be a multiple of 12. 4 - User must input 5 days of meteorological data. The description of additional input for start code 4 is shown below. Subgroups POPU and TOPO must be used to supply the population and topographical data for the site. A single trial is processed.

*In the discussion of the individual start codes, the subgroups POPULATION and TOPOGRAPHY are referred to as POPU and TOPO, respectively.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
5	-		Meteorological, topographical, and population data are supplied as for start code 1. Meteorological sampling is performed using the meteorological bins. The sampling strategy is given by the additional input for start code 5. The description of this input is shown below. The number of meteorological trials processed is the sum of the samples from each bin. If the wind rose data from the meteorological bins is to be used, IDA must be nonzero.
6	-		Same as start code 1, except that N completely random trials are processed, i.e., the start time of the time of the accident is random.
7	-		Meteorological, topographical, and population data are supplied as for start code 1. User specifies a particular start time using the fields MO, IDA, and IHR as described below. One trial is processed using this start time.
8	-		Meteorological, topographical, and population data are supplied as for start code 1. User specifies sample interval for month, day, and hour using the fields MO, IDA, and IHR (see cols. 33-34, 35-36, 37-38 below). Trials are sampled over a one year period using the given intervals, i.e., if MO=1, IDA=4, and IHR=13, a trial will be sampled every 4 days on 13 hour intervals (1:00 PM, 2:00 AM, 3:00 PM, 4:00 AM AM, etc.) until the end of the current month. The month number is then incremented by MO and the process is repeated until the end of the month. This is continued until the month number exceeds 12.
9	-		One or more invariant meteorologies must be supplied with associated probabilities for each combination of stability, wind-speed, and rain condition. Subgroups POPU and TOPO must be

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
			used to supply the population and topographical data for the site. The number of trials depends on the number of invariant meteorologies and the associated probabilities. The same meteorological conditions are used for each spatial interval for a given trial. See the description of additional input for start code 9 below.
33-34	MO	I2	For start codes 1, 2, 3 and 6, the number of trials is given by $100*MO+IDA$. For start code 7, MO is the month in which the single trial occurs. For start code 8, MO is the sample interval for the month. For start codes 0, 4, 5 and 9, MO is not used.
35-36	IDA	I2	For start codes 1, 2, 3, and 6, the number of trials is given by $100*MO+IDA$. For start code 5, IDA indicates the wind rose source. If IDA is nonzero, the wind rose data calculated from the meteorological bins is substituted for the annual or seasonal wind rose. For start code 7, IDA is the day on which the single trial occurs. For start code 8, IDA is the number of days between trials. For start codes 0, 4, and 9, IDA is not used.
37-38	IHR	I2	For start code 7, IHR is the hour in which the trial occurs. For start code 8, IHR is the number of hours between trials. For start codes 1-6 and 9, IHR is not used.
39-40	IPO	I2	Site population and topographical data option. Valid only for start codes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
			0 - Individual site population and topographical data are taken from the site data file.
			1 - Site population and topographic data are supplied by the subgroups POPU and TOPO, respectively. No data is supplied from the site data file.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
			2 - Topographical data is read from the site data file and subgroup POPU must supply the population data.

When the ISTART code 0, 4, 5 or 9 is specified, the additional data required for these cases must immediately follow this card.

Additional Card Input Required for Start Code Zero:

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
ISTA(I)	16I5	Stability in each spatial interval (1=A, 2=B, 3=C, 4=D, 5=E, 6=F). NSI values must be input, where NSI is the number of spatial intervals specified in subgroup SPATIAL. The data are read into the array ISTA as follows, (ISTA(I), I=1, NSI). Use as many cards as required, 16 values per card.
VEL(I)	8E10.3	Wind speed at each spatial interval in meters per second. NSI values must be input, starting on a new card and using as many cards as required. The data are read into the array VEL as follows, (VEL(I), I=1, NSI).
IRAIN(I)	16I5	Rain indicator* for each spatial interval. NSI values must be input, starting on a new card and using as many cards as required. The data are read into the array IRAIN as follows, (IRAIN(I), I=1, NSI).
ZMAX(1)	E10.3	Mixing heights** (meters) for unstable and stable weather conditions, respectively. These heights must start on a new card.
ZMAX(2)	E10.3	

*The rain indicator represents the rain rate in hundredths of inches per hour when LIRAIN = 0. When LIRAIN = 2, a zero value for the rain indicator represents no rain, a value of one represents incident rain. See the DISPERSION subgroup description.

**Only the unstable mixing height is utilized in the CRAC2 dispersion model.

Additional Card Input Required for Start Code 4:

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
METEOR (J,K)	12I5	Hourly weather data for 5 consecutive days. Use 10 cards with 12 entries per card. Each entry is a 5 digit integer: ijkkk where i is the rain indicator*, j is the stability class (1=A, 2=B, ..., 6=F), kkk is 10 times the windspeed (mi/hr). The data are read into the array METEOR as follows, ((METEOR(J,K), J=1,24), K=1,5).

Additional Card Input Required for Start Code 5:

<u>Card</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	1-5	NBIN	I5	Number of defined weather bins. There are 29 bins defined in CRAC2 and NBIN is always set to 29 by the CRAC2 code.
	6-10	NCON	I5	Number of trials to be selected from each bin. If NCON=0 the number of trials from each bin must be individually specified on the next set of cards.
2	1-60	IWGHT(I)	12I5	Individual number of trials to be selected from each bin. The data are read into the array IWGHT as follows, (IWGHT(I), I=1, NBIN). Use as many cards as required. No cards are required when NCON > 0.

Additional Card Input Required for Start Code 9:

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	1-5	NSTAB	I5	Number of stability classes (max=6).
	6-10	NVEL	I5	Number of wind speeds (max=8).

*The rain indicator represents the rain rate in hundredths of inches per hour when LIRAIN = 0. When LIRAIN = 2, a zero value for the rain indicator represents no rain, a value of one represents incident rain. See the DISPERSION subgroup description.

Additional Card Input Required for Start Code 9: (Cont'd)

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
	11-15	NRA	I5	If NRA = 2 rain is considered.* If NRA = 1 rain is not occurring.
2	1-30	ISTAL(I)	6I5	NSTAB stability classes (1=A, 2=B, ..., 6=F). The data are read into the array ISTAL as follows, (ISTAL(I), I=1, NSTAB).
3	1-80	VEL1(I)	8E10.3	NVEL wind speeds (meters/sec). The data are read into the array VEL1 as follows, (VEL1(I), I=1, NVEL).
4	1-80	PMATRX (I,J,K)	8E10.3	Cards 4 through 4+ ((NSTAB*NVEL*NRA)/8) contain the probabilities for each combination of stability, wind-speed, and rain/no rain. These values, some of which may be zero, must add up to one. They are read into array PMATRX as follows: ((PMATRX(I,J,K), K=1, NRA), J=1, NVEL), I=1, NSTAB). The number of trials processed will be equal to the number of non-zero values in array PMATRX. Use as many cards as required.
Last	1-10 11-20	ZMAX(1) ZMAX(2)	E10.3 E10.3	Mixing heights** (meters) for unstable and stable weather conditions, respectively.

No parameter modification is allowed for this subgroup.

A representative listing of the SITE subgroup sample input data is shown below:

*For NRA = 2 and LIRAIN = 0, the rain rate in hundredths of inches per hour is represented by NRA-1 when rain is considered. For NRA = 2 and LIRAIN = 2, incident rain is occurring when rain is considered. See the DISPERSION subgroup description.

**Only the unstable mixing height is utilized in the CRAC2 dispersion model.

SUBGROUP SITE
PARAMETER NP83 SET TO 1

*** INPUT SITE AND TRIAL DATA ***

SITE PROBABILITY START CODE NO DA HR IPO
INDPT WITH NYC MET 1.0000 5 0 0 0 1

*** WEIGHTED IMPORTANCE SAMPLING ***

29 METEOROLOGICAL BINS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED.

116 METEOROLOGICAL START TIMES WILL BE SAMPLED.

THE FOLLOWING WEIGHTS WILL BE USED FOR EACH BIN

	1	4
	2	4
	3	4
	4	4
14	5	4
	6	4
15	7	4
	8	4
16	9	4
	10	4
1	11	4
	12	4
	13	4
	14	4
	15	4
	16	4
2	17	4
	18	4
	19	4
	20	4
	21	4
	22	4
	23	4
	24	4
	25	4
	26	4
20	27	4
	28	4
25	29	4

One card having the following format must be input after the header card.

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	DCFLD	E10.2	Decontamination cost for farm areas (\$/acre).
11-20	DCRBP	E10.2	Decontamination cost for residential, business, and public areas (\$/person).
21-30	RATE	E10.2	Compensation rate per year for residential, business, and public areas (fraction of value).
31-34	VRBP	E10.2	Value of residential, business, and public areas (\$/person).
41-50	CRELOC	E10.2	Relocation cost (\$/person).
51-60	CONMLK	E10.2	Cost of milk consumption (\$/person).
61-70	CONCRP	E10.2	Cost of non-dairy products consumed (\$/person).

Following this card, one card must be input for each of the NST regions. The format of each of the region cards is described below.

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-8	STATE(I)	A8	Name of state or region.
11-15	MONST(I)	I5	Seeding month for state.
16-20	MONEND(I)	I5	Harvesting month for state.
21-30	FARML(I)	E10.2	Fraction of land devoted to farming for state.
31-40	DPF(I)	E10.2	Fraction of farm sales resulting from dairy production for state.
41-50	ASFP(I)	E10.2	Annual average farm sales for state (\$/acre).

Columns	Mnemonic	Format	Description
51-60	VFARM(I)	E10.2	Average farm land value for state (\$/acre).

The index I corresponds to the order of the states and regions in this subgroup. This index becomes the state code for the TOPOGRAPHY subgroup.

No parameter modification is allowed for this subgroup.

A representative listing of the ECONOMIC subgroup sample input data is shown below.

```

SUBGROUP ECONOMIC
PARAMETER      SET TO      54
-----
4-  DCFLD  DECONTAM. COST OF FARM FIELDS ($/ACRE)      4.998E+02
5-  DCRBP  DECONTAM. COST OF RFSID.,BUSI.,PUB. AREA    3.349E+03
   RATE  COMPENSATION RATE                          2.008E-01
6-  VRBP   VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL,BUSINESS,AND PUBLIC AREA 3.153E+04
   CRELOC  RELOCATION COST ($/PERSON)                  4.344E+03
7-  CONMLK COST OF MILK CONSUMPTION ($/PERSON)        1.350E+02
   CONCRP  COST OF NON-DAIRY PRODUCTS CONSUMED ($/PERSON) 6.858E+02
6
      * * * AGRICULTURAL DATA * * *
5-
STATE          SEEDING  HARVESTING  FARM LAND  DAIRY PROD.  ANNUAL SALES  VALUE OF
      MONTH      MONTH      FRACTION    FRACTION
1-  1  MAINE      5          9          .077        .182        250.0000    485.0000
2-  2  N.H.       5          9          .097        .444        150.0000    802.0000
3-  3  VT         5          9          .283        .791        177.0000    657.0000
4-  4  MASS       5          9          .123        .283        372.0000    1366.0000
5-  5  R.I.       5          9          .081        .220        476.0000    2133.0000
6-  6  CONN      5          9          .140        .313        508.0000    2158.0000
7-  7  N.Y.       5          9          .315        .579        188.0000    642.0000
8-  8  N.J.       5          9          .197        .162        376.0000    2222.0000
9-  9  PA         5          9          .387        .413        239.0000    669.0000
10- 10 OHIO      5          9          .618        .153        183.0000    1516.0000
11- 11 IND       5          9          .720        .067        206.0000    1498.0000
12- 12 ILL      5          9          .795        .041        213.0000    1786.0000
13- 13 HIGH      5          9          .285        .238        197.0000    955.0000
14- 14 MIS       5          9          .520        .598        194.0000    807.0000
15- 15 MINN      5          9          .563        .185        160.0000    854.0000
16- 16 IOWA      5          9          .944        .050        242.0000    1458.0000
17- 17 MO        5          9          .724        .079        111.0000    674.0000
18- 18 N.D.       5          9          .922        .047        45.0000     386.0000
19- 19 S.D.       5          9          .922        .074        46.0000     257.0000
20- 20 NEBR      5          9          .967        .027        99.0000     470.0000
21- 21 KANS       5          9          .915        .034        92.0000     437.0000
22- 22 OFL       4         10         .471        .046        508.0000    1725.0000
23- 23 MD        4         10         .414        .227        273.0000    1799.0000
24- 24 VA        4         10         .371        .171        126.0000     864.0000
25- 25 N.VA      4         10         .270        .203        44.0000     472.0000
26- 26 N.C.       4         10         .368        .056        261.0000    819.0000
27- 27 S.C.       4         10         .327        .063        148.0000    635.0000
28- 28 G.I.       4         10         .417        .058        164.0000    689.0000
29- 29 FLA       4         10         .368        .077        233.0000    930.0000
30- 30 KY         4         10         .557        .117        141.0000    792.0000
31- 31 TENN      4         10         .507        .140        118.0000    669.0000
32- 32 ALA       4         10         .400        .041        144.0000    515.0000
33- 33 MISS      4         10         .475        .047        135.0000    520.0000
34- 34 ARK       4         10         .494        .039        158.0000    691.0000
35- 35 LA        4         10         .332        .007        137.0000    763.0000
36- 36 OKLA      4         10         .782        .051        68.0000     442.0000
37- 37 TEXAS     4         10         .811        .053        54.0000     354.0000
38- 38 MONTANA   5          9         .658        .026        20.0000     186.0000
39- 39 IDAHO     5          9         .294        .114        93.0000     485.0000
40- 40 WYOMING   5          9         .568        .024        15.0000     119.0000

```

41	COLORADO	4	10	.570	.039	69.0000	332.0000
42	N.MEXICO	4	10	.600	.056	21.0000	100.0000
43	ARIZONA	4	10	.556	.069	36.0000	134.0000
44	UTAH	4	10	.236	.215	36.0000	265.0000
45	NEVADA	4	10	.127	.117	19.0000	104.0000
46	WASH	5	9	.369	.138	132.0000	586.0000
47	OREGON	5	9	.300	.093	60.0000	330.0000
48	CALIF	4	10	.310	.119	316.0000	936.0000
49	NOVA SCO	5	9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
50	QUEBEC	5	9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
51	ONTARIO	5	9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
52	BAJA CAL	5	9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
53	SONORA	5	9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
54	CHIHUAHU	5	9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000

the ones being processed. Specifying a sector to be processed is essentially the same as saying that the midpoint of the cloud will travel in the direction defined by the radius bisecting the specified sector.

After the header card, an options card with the following format must be supplied.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-3	IPOPT	I3	Population option indicator*.
			IPOPT=0 specifies that the population data for 34 rings and 16 sectors are to be read in from the site data file. No further cards are required for this subgroup.
			IPOPT=1 specifies that a uniform population density is to be read in on the next card. The description of the additional input follows. NPB4 is automatically set to 1 for this option.
			IPOPT=2 specifies that for each sector, the sector probability and the population for each of the NSI rings are read from the cards that follow. The description of the additional input is given below.
			IPOPT=3 specifies that for each sector, the sector probability and the population for each of the NSI rings are read along with the seasonal wind roses from the cards that follow. See the description of the additional input below.

*The value of IPOPT should be nonzero when variable IPO in subgroup SITE is nonzero or no population data will be specified and all results involving population will be unpredictable. When the value of IPO is zero, the population data specified by the POPULATION subgroup will be replaced by the population data from the site data file.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
4-51	ISECNO(I)	16I3	The sector numbers of the NPB4 sectors to be processed. If for example, NPB4=1 and ISECNO(1) = 8, only the 8th sector will be processed. The data are read into the array ISECNO as (ISECNO(I), I = 1, NPB4). If ISECNO is not specified, i.e., columns 4 through 51 are blank, or if the value of ISECNO(I) is not one of the sectors 1 through 16, ISECNO(I) is set to I for I = 1 to NPB4.

When IPOPT=1, the following additional card is required:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	POPDEN	E10.3	Population density (people per square mile).
11-15	IEXINT	I5	Exclusion intervals; the number of spatial intervals from which the population is excluded, counting from the accident site.

When IPOPT=2, additional cards are required consisting of 16 sets of population values, one for each of the 16 sectors. A description of the data cards for each sector is presented below. The order of input of the 16 sets determines the sector number of the set. The first set, the set with index I = 1, corresponds to sector 1, the north-centered sector. The last set, the set with index I = 16, corresponds to sector 16.

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	1-80	IDENT(J)	20A4	Identification of the population data. It is stored in the array IDENT as (IDENT(J), J = 1, 20).

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
2	1-10	P(I,4)	E10.3	Probability associated with the wind blowing toward population sector I, i.e., the annual wind rose probability. The program automatically normalizes the probabilities of the sectors to be processed to one.
	11-80	POP(I,K)	7E10.3	Population values for the first seven of the NSI area elements in this sector starting with the element closest to the site.
3	1-80	POP(I,K)	8E10.3	The remaining population values for this sector. There are eight values per card. Use as many cards as necessary to supply the remaining population values. The population data are stored in the array POP as follows, (POP(I,K), K = 1, NSI), where I is the index of the sector.

Cards 2 and 3 are repeated for each of the 16 sectors, starting with a new card for each sector.

When IPOPT=3, additional cards are required for the sector population and seasonal wind rose data. The population data corresponds identically to that required for the IPOPT=2 option above. The wind rose data follow the population data and are required for each of the four seasons. One data card, which is described below, must be included for each seasonal wind rose. The wind rose data must appear in the order winter (Dec., Jan., Feb.), spring (Mar., Apr., May), summer, (June, July, Aug.), and fall (Sept., Oct., Nov.).

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-80	ROSE(K,I)	16F5.4	Wind rose probabilities for each sector for one season. Wind rose probabilities represent the wind blowing toward the sector. The data are read into the array ROSE as follows, (ROSE(K,I), K=1,16) where K is the sector index and I is the season index. One card must be present for each season in the order winter, spring, summer, fall.

No parameter modification is allowed for this subgroup.

A printed listing of the sample data for subgroup POPULATION is shown below.

SUBGROUP POP PARAMETER NP84 SET TO 16														11
* * * INPUT POPULATION DATA * * *														62
INDEX SECTOR PROBABILITY POPULATION BY SPATIAL INTERVAL														32
POPULATION DATA FOR INDIAN POINT UNIFORM WIND ROSE														11
1	1	6.25E-02	2.21E+03	1.68E+03	0.	2.21E+03	0.	0.	1.46E+03	0.	0.	2.91E+03	0.	92
8			5.21E+02	0.	5.40E+02	6.66E+02	3.51E+03	8.73E+02	1.74E+04	8.47E+03	2.96E+04	5.73E+04	0.	57
			4.05E+04	1.27E+04	1.42E+04	4.12E+04	1.93E+04	1.20E+04	9.04E+03	2.47E+04	3.44E+04	2.46E+05	0.	
			5.71E+05	3.56E+04	2.70E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2	2	6.25E-02	0.	0.	3.60E+03	1.12E+03	5.20E+03	0.	2.43E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	92
10			9.32E+02	8.00E+02	6.10E+02	7.14E+02	0.	2.32E+03	4.12E+02	3.10E+03	1.03E+04	8.14E+03	0.	92
			4.05E+03	1.12E+04	5.08E+03	4.44E+03	7.00E+03	3.20E+03	7.77E+03	9.21E+03	3.30E+04	8.65E+04	0.	
			1.95E+05	1.76E+05	2.07E+05	1.16E+03	0.	0.	0.	1.91E+03	0.	1.76E+03	0.	
3	3	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	3.27E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	62
12			1.05E+03	2.05E+03	1.59E+03	3.33E+03	6.27E+03	4.90E+03	4.97E+03	6.09E+03	9.10E+03	9.66E+03	0.	12
			1.76E+04	5.83E+03	6.77E+03	4.37E+03	1.36E+04	3.07E+04	2.16E+04	1.86E+04	9.01E+04	5.09E+05	0.	
			4.29E+05	8.40E+05	6.34E+05	3.16E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
4	4	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.51E+03	0.	1.66E+03	0.	02
14			0.	1.18E+03	2.70E+03	7.54E+03	1.05E+04	5.70E+03	9.93E+02	9.57E+03	1.13E+04	6.31E+04	0.	61
			1.09E+04	1.24E+04	1.16E+04	9.44E+04	1.00E+05	1.12E+05	1.45E+05	1.72E+05	4.72E+05	1.37E+05	0.	
			1.69E+06	3.09E+06	6.23E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
5	5	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	81
16			0.	2.22E+03	4.07E+03	1.07E+03	9.64E+03	4.25E+03	6.90E+02	3.50E+03	2.07E+04	1.54E+04	0.	21
			1.55E+04	1.90E+05	1.47E+05	9.20E+04	2.13E+05	6.40E+04	1.00E+04	1.45E+04	5.30E+04	1.56E+05	0.	
			2.46E+05	2.43E+05	1.63E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
6	6	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	91
18			0.	0.	2.27E+03	0.	1.15E+04	2.79E+03	3.09E+03	1.50E+03	5.37E+04	1.10E+05	0.	61
			3.70E+04	3.31E+04	0.	3.02E+04	3.34E+04	2.57E+04	2.15E+04	2.10E+04	4.79E+04	1.42E+04	0.	
			0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
7	7	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	2.01E+03	0.	0.	0.	1.41E+03	2.11E+02	0.	0.	91
20			0.	0.	9.35E+03	2.12E+03	1.66E+04	1.00E+04	5.30E+03	5.26E+03	1.07E+05	5.15E+04	0.	11
			2.10E+04	9.11E+04	2.02E+05	3.20E+05	2.24E+05	7.36E+04	1.24E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	
			0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
8	8	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.07E+03	1.06E+03	0.	21
22			3.00E+03	0.	9.43E+03	1.50E+04	4.72E+03	2.62E+04	2.73E+04	7.95E+04	2.05E+05	1.39E+05	0.	11
			1.92E+05	4.90E+05	6.91E+05	4.36E+05	4.65E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.91E+02	0.	
			0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9	9	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.63E+03	1.46E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	01
24			0.	0.	1.51E+03	6.55E+03	1.69E+04	9.03E+03	2.29E+04	3.87E+04	2.66E+05	1.17E+06	0.	6
			1.73E+06	2.15E+06	1.90E+06	7.43E+05	1.20E+03	4.41E+04	6.46E+04	8.47E+04	2.00E+05	9.01E+04	0.	
			6.50E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
10	10	6.25E-02	0.	0.	3.07E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	4.63E+02	0.	1.54E+03	0.	8
26			8.20E+03	0.	4.72E+03	1.13E+04	3.90E+04	3.61E+04	3.43E+04	2.09E+04	1.92E+05	4.63E+05	0.	7
			3.92E+05	6.07E+05	5.55E+05	4.12E+05	3.44E+05	2.37E+05	2.15E+05	6.67E+04	3.32E+05	4.25E+05	0.	
			1.01E+06	1.90E+05	1.49E+06	1.25E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
11	11	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	1.61E+03	0.	0.	0.	3.50E+03	0.	5.09E+03	0.	9
28			6.70E+03	6.72E+03	1.94E+03	4.76E+03	6.66E+03	9.99E+03	1.90E+04	1.91E+04	3.51E+04	9.47E+04	0.	
			3.11E+04	1.09E+05	1.31E+05	3.92E+04	3.06E+04	4.01E+04	5.65E+04	1.76E+04	8.04E+04	3.91E+05	0.	
			3.05E+06	1.79E+06	4.59E+06	2.50E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
12	12	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9.39E+02	0.	5.30E+02	0.	0.	9
30			2.02E+03	2.64E+02	1.99E+02	2.09E+02	0.	2.06E+03	3.20E+03	3.19E+03	9.29E+03	9.00E+03	0.	1
			1.25E+04	1.32E+04	2.06E+04	3.19E+04	1.53E+04	1.45E+04	1.51E+04	4.02E+04	1.63E+05	3.62E+05	0.	
			6.78E+05	8.45E+05	2.04E+06	2.04E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
13	13	6.25E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	6
32			0.	3.00E+00	0.	2.20E+01	8.50E+02	2.34E+03	4.25E+02	6.24E+03	8.09E+03	2.06E+03	0.	1
			5.98E+03	8.33E+03	1.08E+04	2.79E+03	1.73E+03	5.25E+02	1.05E+03	3.09E+03	2.22E+04	2.75E+05	0.	
			3.59E+05	2.42E+05	3.27E+06	1.01E+07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

- Sample input cards:

[illegible]

If NUM=0, the following card is required:

2-33

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
4-5	FRLAN	F2.1	Land area decimal fraction multiplied by 10 (10 = 100% land, 09 = 90% land, etc.)

If NUM=16, one set of cards for each of the 16 sectors, must be input according to the following format:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-3	ISTATE(I,K)	I3	Two digit state code and land fraction for area elements in sector I.
4-5	FRLAND(I,K)	F2.1	
6-8 9-10			The data are read into the pair of arrays ISTATE and FRLAND as follows, (ISTATE(I,K), FRLAND(I,K), K=1, NSI), where NSI is the number of spatial intervals. Each card contains the data for 16 area elements. Use as many cards as required to specify NSI data pairs.
.	.	.	
.	.	.	
.	.	.	
76-78 79-80			

The above set of cards is repeated for each of the 16 sectors. Data for a new sector begins with a new card.

No parameter modification is allowed for this subgroup.

A representative listing of the TOPOGRAPHY subgroup sample input data is shown below.

2 - SUBGROUP TOPOG
3 - PARAMETER SET TO 0

4 * * * STATE CODE AND HABITABLE LAND FRACTION FOR EACH AREA ELEMENT * * *

SECTOR	STATE AND LAND FRACTION									
1	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
2	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
3	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
4	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
5	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
6	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
7	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
8	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
9	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
10	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
11	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
12	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
13	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
14	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
15	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
16	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
17	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
18	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
19	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
20	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
21	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
22	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
23	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
24	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
25	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
26	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
27	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
28	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
29	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
30	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
31	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0
32	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0	7 1.0

6. Subgroup ISOTOPE - specifies the inventory of isotopes and associated isotopic parameters.

Sample input cards:

```

KR-88  1      7.691E+07 1.167E-01 0.      0.
KR-87  1      5.696E+07 5.278E-02 0.      0.
KR-85M 1      3.126E+07 1.867E-01 0.      0.
KR-85  1      6.639E+05 3.919E+03 0.      0.
CD-60  7      4.495E+03 1.921E+03 1.000E-02 1.000E-00
CD-58  7      7.460E+05 7.130E+01 1.000E-02 1.000E-00
ISOTOPE 54  NO
  
```

The NUM field, 54 in the sample header above, specifies the total number of isotopes, NIS, in the inventory. A maximum of 54 isotopes can be specified.

NIS cards, one for each isotope, must be input following the header card. One isotope and its associated parameters are defined on each card. The format for each isotope card is described below.

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-8	NAME(I)	A8	Isotope name (left justified). This name must be one of the 54 isotopes listed in Table II-2.
10	IGRP(I)	I1	Index of the isotope leakage group for this isotope (see subgroup LEAKAGE).

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
12-19	PARENT(I)	A8	Name of parent (left justified). The parent must be among the NIS isotopes in the inventory.
21-30	SACT(I)	E10.3	Isotope inventory in the core at the time of the accident (curies).
31-40	HALF(I)	E10.3	Half-life (days).
41-50	VD(I)	E10.3	Deposition velocity (m/sec).
51-60	RLAM(I)	E10.3	Rain depletion switch. The value of the rain coefficient C [sec^{-1} ($\text{mm/hr})^{-1}$] in the washout coeffi- cient $\lambda = CR$ of the rain deple- tion equation is determined by the value of RLAM(I).*

The index I corresponds to the order of the isotopes in the inventory list. The isotope and parent names must be spelled exactly as shown in Table II-2 below. Only the 54 isotopes given in this table may be used.

Table II-2. List of Valid Isotopes

1	CO-58	19	RU-105	37	CS-134
2	CO-60	20	RU-106	38	CS-136
3	KR-85	21	RH-105	39	CS-137
4	KR-85M	22	SB-127	40	BA-140
5	KR-87	23	SB-129	41	LA-140
6	KR-88	24	TE-127	42	CE-141
7	RB-86	25	TE-127M	43	CE-143
8	SR-89	26	TE-129	44	CE-144
9	SR-90	27	TE-129M	45	PR-143
10	SR-91	28	TE-131M	46	ND-147
11	Y-90	29	TE-132	47	NP-239
12	Y-91	30	I-131	48	PU-238
13	ZR-95	31	I-132	49	PU-239
14	ZR-97	32	I-133	50	PU-240
15	NB-95	33	I-134	51	PU-241
16	MO-99	34	I-135	52	AM-241
17	TC-99M	35	XE-133	53	CM-242
18	RU-103	36	XE-135	54	CM-244

*When the value of RLAM(I) is zero, CRAC2 uses for C the value 0. When the value of RLAM(I) is nonzero, CRAC2 uses for C the value $1.0\text{E-}4$ for stable weather and $1.0\text{E-}3$ for neutral and unstable weather.

If parameter modification (PARMOD = "YES") is specified in the header, the following card is required between the header and isotope cards.

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	CSACT	E10.3	Multiplier for the NIS activity values in the array SACT.
11-20	CVD	E10.3	Multiplier for the NIS deposition velocity values in the array VD.
21-30	CRLAM	E10.3	Multiplier for the NIS rain depletion switch values in the array RLAM.

A representative listing of the ISOTOPE subgroup input data is shown below.

SUBGROUP ISOTOPE
PARAMETER NIS SET TO 54

• • • INPUT ISOTOPES • • •

NUMBER	NAME	GROUP	PARENT	INITIAL(CURIES)	HALF-LIFE(DAYS)	DEPOSITION VELOCITY(M/SEC)	RAIN DEPLETION
1	CO-58	7		7.460E+05	7.130E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
2	CO-60	7		4.495E+03	1.921E+03	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
3	KR-85	1		6.839E+05	3.919E+05	0.	0.
4	KR-85M	1		3.126E+07	1.867E-01	0.	0.
5	KR-87	1		5.696E+07	5.278E-02	0.	0.
6	KR-88	1		7.691E+07	1.167E-01	0.	0.
7	RB-86	4		4.815E+04	1.865E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
8	SR-89	6		9.588E+07	5.200E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
9	SR-90	6		5.171E+06	1.026E+04	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
10	SR-91	6		1.238E+08	3.950E-01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
11	Y-90	8	SR-90	5.544E+06	2.670E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
12	Y-91	8	SR-91	1.169E+08	5.880E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
13	ZR-95	8		1.489E+08	6.550E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
14	ZR-97	8		1.561E+08	7.000E-01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
15	MB-95	8	ZR-95	1.407E+08	3.510E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
16	MO-99	7		1.655E+08	2.751E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
17	TC-99M	7	MO-99	1.428E+08	2.508E-01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
18	RU-105	7		1.244E+08	3.959E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
19	RU-105	7		8.211E+07	1.850E-01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
20	RU-106	7		2.892E+07	3.690E+02	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
21	RH-105	7	RU-105	5.574E+07	1.479E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
22	SB-127	5		7.720E+06	3.800E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
23	SB-129	5		2.714E+07	1.808E-01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
24	YE-127	5	SB-127	7.452E+06	3.896E-01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
25	YE-127M	5		9.839E+05	1.090E+02	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
26	YE-129	5	SB-129	2.547E+07	4.861E-02	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
27	YE-129M	5		6.698E+06	3.340E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
28	TE-131M	5		1.281E+07	1.250E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
29	TE-132	5		1.268E+08	3.250E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
30	I-131	3	TE-131M	8.737E+07	8.040E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
31	I-132	3	TE-132	1.286E+08	9.521E-02	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
32	I-133	3		1.840E+08	8.667E-01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
33	I-134	3		2.017E+08	3.653E-02	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
34	I-135	3		1.734E+08	2.744E-01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
35	XE-133	1	I-133	1.841E+08	5.290E+00	0.	0.
36	XE-135	1	I-135	3.800E+07	3.821E-01	0.	0.
37	CS-134	4		1.261E+07	7.524E+02	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
38	C-136	4		3.910E+06	1.300E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
39	CS-137	4		6.537E+06	1.099E+04	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
40	BA-140	6		1.681E+08	1.279E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
41	LA-140	8	BA-140	1.717E+08	1.676E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
42	CE-141	8		1.527E+08	3.253E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
43	CE-143	8		1.485E+08	1.375E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
44	CE-144	8		9.156E+07	2.844E+02	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
45	PR-143	8	CE-143	1.455E+08	1.358E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
46	ND-147	8		6.529E+07	1.099E+01	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
47	NP-239	8		1.850E+09	2.350E+00	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
48	PU-238	8	CM-242	1.168E+05	3.251E+04	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
49	PU-239	8	NP-239	2.581E+04	8.912E+06	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
50	PU-240	8	CM-244	2.893E+04	2.469E+06	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
51	PU-241	8		5.427E+06	5.333E+03	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
52	AM-241	8	PU-241	3.624E+03	1.581E+05	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
53	CM-242	8		1.369E+06	1.630E+02	1.000E-02	1.000E+00
54	CM-244	8		8.408E+04	6.611E+03	1.000E-02	1.000E+00

- Sample input cards:

The NUM field, 15 in the sample header card above, indicates the total number of leakage categories, NPB2, to be evaluated. A maximum of 15 leakage categories can be specified.

Card 1 in the set identifies the release and specifies the associated release parameters.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-8	LNAME(J)	A8	Name of release category.
11-20	P(J,2)	E10.3	The probability associated with this release. The program will automatically normalize the sum of the probabilities over all release categories to one. This normalization can be suppressed by an option switch, NORM, in subgroup OPTIONS.
21-30	TL(J)	E10.3	Time between reactor shutdown and release into the atmosphere (hours). Used for isotope decay calculations.
31-40	DR(J)	E10.3	Duration of release (hours). This parameter is used to compute the cloud expansion factor, EF, where $EF(J) = (DR(J)/.05)^Q$, and Q is defined as .2 for $DR(J) < 1$.25 for $DR(J) > 1$. DR(J) cannot exceed 10 hours.
41-50	TLL(J)	E10.3	Warning time (hours). The time from officially being warned to the beginning of the atmospheric release. Used in evacuation modeling.
51-60	FPR(J)	E10.3	Sensible heat rate (Calories, gm/sec) due to thermal heat content of the released gases. Used in plume rise calculation.
61-70	RH(J)	E10.3	Release height of plume (meters). If the release height is less than the building height, the plume is assumed to be entrained in the building wake and the release height is set to ground level.

The remaining cards in the set define the leakage fractions for each of the accident leakage groups. NGRP is the number of isotope leakage groups, where NGRP is the maximum value of IGRP for the isotopes specified by the ISOTOPE subgroup.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-80	FLEAK(J,I)	8E10.3	Fraction of each isotope group to be released into atmosphere.* No more than 10 isotope leakage groups can be defined. The leakage fraction data are read into the array FLEAK as follows, (FLEAK(J,I), I=1, NGRP). Use as many cards as required to define the NGRP isotope leakage groups.

The above set of cards must be repeated for each leakage category. The index J corresponds to the order of the leakage categories in this subgroup.

If parameter modification (PARMOD = "YES") is specified, the following card is required after the header card:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	CTL	E10.3	Multiplier for the NPB2 values in the array TL.
11-20	CEF	E10.3	Multiplier for the NPB2 values in the array EF.
21-30	CTLL	E10.3	Multiplier for the NPB2 values in array TLL.
31-40	CFPR	E10.3	Multiplier for the NPB2 values in array FPR.
41-50	CRH	E10.3	Multiplier for the NPB2 values in array RH.

A representative listing of the LEAKAGE subgroup sample input data is shown below.

*The sample input data shows eight isotope leakage groups as described in Chapter 2 of Appendix VI of the Reactor Safety Study. These groups are Xe-Kr, organic I, I, Cs-Rb, Te-Sb, Ba-Sr, Ru, and La. In the reference case data, all iodine isotopes are assigned to the iodine group, i.e. leakage group 3.

SUBGROUP LEAKAGE
PARAMETER NPB2 SET TO 15

* * * INPUT ISOTOPIC LEAKAGE FRACTIONS * * *

1	PHR = 1A	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		4.000E-07	2.500E+00	1.585E+00	1.000E+00	1.190E+06	2.500E+01
0	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-9.00E-01	2-6.00E-03	3-7.00E-01	4-4.00E-01	5-4.00E-01	6-5.00E-02 7-4.00E-01 8-3.00E-03
2	PHR = 1B	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		5.000E-07	2.500E+00	1.585E+00	1.000E+00	3.620E+07	2.500E+01
8	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-9.00E-01	2-6.00E-03	3-7.00E-01	4-4.00E-01	5-4.00E-01	6-5.00E-02 7-4.00E-01 8-3.00E-03
3	PHR = 2	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		3.000E-06	2.500E+00	1.585E+00	1.000E+00	1.176E+07	1.000E+01
13	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-9.00E-01	2-7.00E-03	3-7.00E-01	4-5.00E-01	5-3.00E-01	6-6.00E-02 7-2.00E-02 8-4.00E-03
4	PHR = 3	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		4.000E-06	5.000E+00	2.340E+00	2.000E+00	4.200E+05	1.000E+01
12	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-8.00E-01	2-6.00E-03	3-2.00E-01	4-2.00E-01	5-3.00E-01	6-2.00E-02 7-3.00E-02 8-3.00E-03
5	PHR = 4	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		5.000E-07	2.000E+00	2.783E+00	2.000E+00	7.000E+03	1.000E+01
14	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-6.00E-01	2-2.00E-03	3-9.00E-02	4-4.00E-02	5-3.00E-02	6-5.00E-03 7-3.00E-03 8-4.00E-04
6	PHR = 5	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		7.000E-07	2.000E+00	2.991E+00	1.000E+00	2.100E+04	1.000E+01
13	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-3.00E-01	2-2.00E-03	3-3.00E-02	4-9.00E-03	5-5.00E-03	6-1.00E-03 7-6.00E-04 8-7.00E-05
7	PHR = 6	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		6.000E-06	1.200E+01	3.761E+00	1.000E+00	0.	1.000E+01
15	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-3.00E-01	2-2.00E-03	3-8.00E-04	4-8.00E-04	5-1.00E-03	6-9.00E-05 7-7.00E-05 8-1.00E-05
8	PHR = 7	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		4.000E-05	1.000E+01	3.761E+00	1.000E+00	0.	1.000E+01
16	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-6.00E-03	2-2.00E-05	3-2.00E-05	4-1.00E-05	5-2.00E-05	6-1.00E-06 7-1.00E-06 8-2.00E-07
9	PHR = 8	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		4.000E-05	5.000E-01	1.585E+00	0.	0.	1.000E+01
17	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-2.00E-03	2-5.00E-06	3-1.00E-04	4-5.00E-04	5-1.00E-06	6-1.00E-08 7-0. 8-0.
10	PHR = 9	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		4.000E-04	5.000E-01	1.585E+00	0.	0.	1.000E+01
18	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-3.00E-06	2-7.00E-09	3-1.00E-07	4-6.00E-07	5-1.00E-09	6-1.00E-11 7-0. 8-0.
11	BWR = 1	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		1.000E-06	2.000E+00	1.505E+00	1.500E+00	8.400E+06	2.500E+01
20	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-1.00E+00	2-7.00E-03	3-4.00E-01	4-4.00E-01	5-7.00E-01	6-5.00E-02 7-5.00E-01 8-5.00E-03
12	BWR = 2	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		6.000E-06	3.000E+01	2.783E+00	2.000E+00	1.090E+06	1.000E+01
21	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-1.00E+00	2-7.00E-03	3-9.00E-01	4-5.00E-01	5-3.00E-01	6-1.00E-01 7-3.00E-02 8-4.00E-03
13	BWR = 3	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		2.000E-05	3.000E+01	2.783E+00	2.000E+00	1.400E+06	2.500E+01
31	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-1.00E+00	2-7.00E-03	3-1.00E-01	4-1.00E-01	5-3.00E-01	6-1.00E-02 7-2.00E-02 8-4.00E-03
14	BWR = 4	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		2.000E-06	5.000E+00	2.515E+00	2.000E+00	0.	2.500E+01
2	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-6.00E-01	2-7.00E-04	3-8.00E-04	4-5.00E-03	5-9.00E-03	6-6.00E-04 7-6.00E-04 8-1.00E-04
15	BWR = 5	PROB-P(J,2)	TIME TO RELEASE	EXPANSION FACTOR	WARNING TIME	SENSIBLE HEAT (CAL/SEC)	RELEASE HEIGHT
		1.000E-04	3.500E+00	3.162E+00	0.	0.	1.500E+02
75	GROUP - LEAKAGE FRACTION	1-5.00E-04	2-2.00E-09	3-6.00E-11	4-4.00E-09	5-8.00E-12	6-8.00E-14 7-0. 8-0.

- Sample input cards:

[illegible]

One card with the format described below must be input following the header card:

2-45

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
			U.S. of 78 people per square mile is assumed for this area. The activity left in the cloud is depleted in this interval by incident rain (0.5 mm/hr).
31-35	LIRAIN	I5	Rain option switch. 0 - observed rain, i.e., the hourly rain data from the meteorological information. 1 - rainfall ignored, i.e., all rain information in the meteorological data is ignored. 2 - incident rain, i.e., a rainfall rate of 0.5 mm/hr is substituted for all occurrences of rainfall in the meteorological information.

No parameter modification is allowed for this subgroup.

A representative listing of the DISPERSION subgroup sample input data is shown below.

```

SUBGROUP DISPERSE
PARAMETER      SET TO      0
-----
4-              * * * INPUT BUILDING, WAKE, AND RAIN DATA * * *
BUILDL REACTOR BUILDING LENGTH (M) 1.000E+02
BUILH REACTOR BUILDING HEIGHT (M) 2.500E+01
MWAKE  = 0 OF INTERVALS FOR SPECIAL WAKE EFFECTS 0
IRDEPL = 34 TURNS ON RAIN FOR THE LAST INTERVAL 34
LIRAIN = 0, 1, OR 2 REQUESTS OBSERVED RAIN, NO RAIN (RAINFALL IGNORED), OR INCIDENT RAIN, RESPECTIVELY 0

```

-

Sample Input Cards:

[illegible]

Following the header card, one card corresponding to each evacuation strategy is required. The format of each strategy is described below.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	EVCONIN(1,J)	E10.3	Probability of evacuation with strategy J in the weighted evacuation scenario. The sum of the evacuation probabilities over the NEVAC evaluation strategies must be 1.0.
11-20	EVCONIN(2,J)	E10.3	Time delay between officially being warned and beginning evacuation (hours).
21-30	EVCONIN(3,J)	E10.3	Evacuation speed (meters/sec).
31-40	EDIST(J)	E10.3	Maximum evacuation distance for downwind sectors (intervals). People living in the spatial intervals within this distance, including the interval specified, will be evacuated according to the evacuation scheme specified in EVCONIN(7,J). People's exposure to air and ground contamination will depend on the scheme selected. People living in spatial intervals beyond this distance will be exposed to ground contamination for either 1, EXPD(J), or 7 days. The exposure model is determined by the switch IEXPD and the exposure duration EXPD(J).
41-50	EVCONIN(5,J)	E10.3	End of evacuation distance for evacuees (meters). Distance from the accident site at which evacuees complete their evacuation.
51-60	SDIST(J)	E10.3	Maximum sheltering distance for downwind sectors (intervals). People living in the spatial intervals within this distance,

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
			including the interval specified, will be sheltered if they do not evacuate. The maximum sheltering distance cannot be less than the maximum evacuation distance. The time at which sheltered individuals are relocated is determined by IEXPD and EXPD(J).
61-70	EVCONIN(7,J)	E10.3	Evacuation model option: 1.0 - constant velocity evacuation model (WASH-1400 model). 2.0 - detailed tracking of evacuees, allowing for delay, shelter, and movement of the evacuee.
71-80	EXPD(J)	E10.3	Exposure duration (days following deposition) in the non-evacuating intervals for the case when the switch IEXPD has the value 1. (This value of exposure duration applies only when IEXPD = 1.)

This evacuation card corresponds to evacuation scheme J.

The shielding data, breathing rate data, evacuation cost data, and duration of exposure switch do not change between evacuation strategies. These data are read from the three cards which follow the evacuation strategy cards. The format of these cards is described below.

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	1-10	SHFAC(1,1)	E10.3	Cloud shielding for stationary evacuees (effectiveness factor between 0 and 1 where 1 means no shielding).
	11-20	SHFAC(2,1)	E10.3	Cloud shielding for moving evacuees (effectiveness factor between 0 and 1).

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
	21-30	SHFAC(3,1)	E10.3	Cloud shielding with sheltering (effectiveness factor between 0 and 1).
	31-40	SHFAC(4,1)	E10.3	Cloud shielding with no emergency action (effectiveness factor between 0 and 1).
	41-50	SHFAC(1,2)	E10.3	Ground shielding for stationary evacuees (effectiveness factor between 0 and 1).
	51-60	SHFAC(2,2)	E10.3	Ground shielding for moving evacuees (effectiveness factor between 0 and 1).
	61-70	SHFAC(3,2)	E10.3	Ground shielding with sheltering (effectiveness factor between 0 and 1).
	71-80	SHFAC(4,2)	E10.3	Ground shielding with no emergency action (effectiveness factor between 0 and 1).
2	1-10	BRATE(1)	E10.3	Breathing rate for stationary evacuees (cubic meters/sec).
	11-20	BRATE(2)	E10.3	Breathing rate for moving evacuees (cubic meters/sec).
	21-30	BRATE(3)	E10.3	Breathing rate with sheltering (cubic meters/sec).
	31-40	BRATE(4)	E10.3	Breathing rate with no emergency action (cubic meters/sec).
3	1-10	EVCOST(1)	E10.3	Radius of circular evacuated area near the reactor (meters).
	11-20	EVCOST(2)	E10.3	Width of evacuation arc for downwind sectors (degrees).
	21-30	EVCOST(3)	E10.3	Direct evacuation cost (dollars per evacuee).
	31-40	EVCOST(4)	E10.3	Maximum release duration (hours) for which the keyhole shaped evacuation case model is to be applied.

Card	Column	Mnemonic	Format	Description
	41-45	IEXPD	I5	Duration of exposure switch:
				-1 - People in the non-evacuating intervals will be relocated at 7 days following deposition. But if the 7-day external total bone marrow groundshine dose approaches lethal levels (200 rem), relocation occurs at 24 hours.
				0 - People in the non-evacuating intervals will be relocated at 24 hours following deposition.
				1 - People in the non-evacuating intervals will be relocated at EXPD days following deposition.

Reductions in inhalation doses due to sheltering or respiratory protective measures can be included by reducing the assumed breathing rate.

No parameter modification is allowed for this subgroup.

A representative listing of the EVACUATE subgroup sample input data is shown below.

```

SUBGROUP EVACUATE
PARAMETER SET TO 6
* * * INPUT EMERGENCY RESPONSE DATA FOR 6 STRATEGIES * * *
-----
EVCONIN(1,1) PROBABILITY OF STRATEGY (0-1) 3.000E-01
EVCONIN(2,1) TIME DELAY BEFORE EVACUATION (HRS) 1.000E+00
EVCONIN(3,1) EVACUATION SPEED (M/S) 4.470E+00
EVCONIN(4,1) MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF EVACUATION (M) 1.609E+04
EVCONIN(5,1) DISTANCE MOVED BY EVACUEES (M) 2.414E+04
EVCONIN(6,1) SHELTERING RADIUS (M) 1.609E+04
EVCONIN(7,1) EVACUATION SCHEME (1 OR 2) 2.000E+00
EXPDI(1) EXPOSURE DURATION (DAYS) 0.
-----
EVCONIN(1,2) PROBABILITY OF STRATEGY (0-1) 4.000E-01
EVCONIN(2,2) TIME DELAY BEFORE EVACUATION (HRS) 3.000E+00
EVCONIN(3,2) EVACUATION SPEED (M/S) 4.470E+00
EVCONIN(4,2) MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF EVACUATION (M) 1.609E+04
EVCONIN(5,2) DISTANCE MOVED BY EVACUEES (M) 2.414E+04
EVCONIN(6,2) SHELTERING RADIUS (M) 1.609E+04
EVCONIN(7,2) EVACUATION SCHEME (1 OR 2) 2.000E+00
EXPDI(2) EXPOSURE DURATION (DAYS) 0.
-----
EVCONIN(1,3) PROBABILITY OF STRATEGY (0-1) 3.000E-01
EVCONIN(2,3) TIME DELAY BEFORE EVACUATION (HRS) 5.000E+00
EVCONIN(3,3) EVACUATION SPEED (M/S) 4.470E+00
EVCONIN(4,3) MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF EVACUATION (M) 1.609E+04
EVCONIN(5,3) DISTANCE MOVED BY EVACUEES (M) 2.414E+04
EVCONIN(6,3) SHELTERING RADIUS (M) 1.609E+04
EVCONIN(7,3) EVACUATION SCHEME (1 OR 2) 2.000E+00
EXPDI(3) EXPOSURE DURATION (DAYS) 0.

```

EVCOMIN(1,4)	PROBABILITY OF STRATEGY (0-1)	0.
EVCOMIN(2,4)	TIME DELAY BEFORE EVACUATION (HRS)	0.
EVCOMIN(3,4)	EVACUATION SPEED (M/S)	0.
EVCOMIN(4,4)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF EVACUATION (M)	0.
EVCOMIN(5,4)	DISTANCE MOVED BY EVACUEES (M)	0.
EVCOMIN(6,4)	SHELTERING RADIUS (M)	1.609E+04
EVCOMIN(7,4)	EVACUATION SCHEME (1 OR 2)	2.000E+00
EXPD(4)	EXPOSURE DURATION (DAYS)	0.
EVCOMIN(1,5)	PROBABILITY OF STRATEGY (0-1)	0.
EVCOMIN(2,5)	TIME DELAY BEFORE EVACUATION (HRS)	0.
EVCOMIN(3,5)	EVACUATION SPEED (M/S)	0.
EVCOMIN(4,5)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF EVACUATION (M)	0.
EVCOMIN(5,5)	DISTANCE MOVED BY EVACUEES (M)	0.
EVCOMIN(6,5)	SHELTERING RADIUS (M)	0.
EVCOMIN(7,5)	EVACUATION SCHEME (1 OR 2)	2.000E+00
EXPD(5)	EXPOSURE DURATION (DAYS)	0.
EVCOMIN(1,6)	PROBABILITY OF STRATEGY (0-1)	0.
EVCOMIN(2,6)	TIME DELAY BEFORE EVACUATION (HRS)	5.000E+00
EVCOMIN(3,6)	EVACUATION SPEED (M/S)	4.470E-01
EVCOMIN(4,6)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF EVACUATION (M)	1.609E+04
EVCOMIN(5,6)	DISTANCE MOVED BY EVACUEES (M)	2.414E+04
EVCOMIN(6,6)	SHELTERING RADIUS (M)	1.609E+04
EVCOMIN(7,6)	EVACUATION SCHEME (1 OR 2)	2.000E+00
EXPD(6)	EXPOSURE DURATION (DAYS)	0.
SHFAC(1,1)	CLOUD SHIELDING - STATIONARY PEOPLE	7.500E-01
SHFAC(2,1)	CLOUD SHIELDING - MOVING EVACUEES	1.000E+00
SHFAC(3,1)	CLOUD SHIELDING - SHELTERING	5.000E-01
SHFAC(4,1)	CLOUD SHIELDING - NO EMERGENCY ACTION	7.500E-01
SHFAC(1,2)	GROUND SHIELDING - STATIONARY PEOPLE	3.300E-01
SHFAC(2,2)	GROUND SHIELDING - MOVING EVACUEES	5.000E-01
SHFAC(3,2)	GROUND SHIELDING - SHELTERING	8.000E-02
SHFAC(4,2)	GROUND SHIELDING - NO EMERGENCY ACTION	3.300E-01
BRATE(1)	BREATHING RATE STATIONARY EVACUEES	2.660E-04
BRATE(2)	BREATHING RATE MOVING EVACUEES	2.660E-04
BRATE(3)	BREATHING RATE SHELTERING REGION ONE	1.330E-04
BRATE(4)	BREATHING RATE SHELTERING REGION TWO	2.660E-04
EV COST(1)	RADIUS OF CIRCULAR AREA EVAC NEAR REACTOR	8.045E+03
EV COST(2)	WIDTH OF EVACUATED ARC (DEGREES)	9.000E+01
EV COST(3)	EVACUATION DIRECT COST (\$/EVACUEE/DAY)	1.650E+02
EV COST(4)	MAX DURATION OF RELEASE FOR KEY SHAPED EVAC	3.000E+00
IEXPB	DURATION OF EXPOSURE SWITCH	0

- Sample input cards:

After the header card, one card with the following format must be input for each acute effect.

2-53

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
11-50	DL(J,I)	4E10.3	Four dose threshold values (rems). The dose values for effect I are read into the array DL as (DL(J,I), J =1,4). DL(1,I) is the threshold below which the probability of the effect is zero. DL(4,I) is the dose value above which the probability of the effect is 1. DL(2,I) and DL(3,I) are intermediate values with corresponding probabilities given by PL(1,I) and PL(2,I) respectively. Arrays DL and PL together specify the probability of the given effect over the entire dose range. The early exposure model assumes that the points described by DL and PL are connected by straight lines. The model linearly interpolates in the table to determine the probability of the effect. See the Figure II-2.
51-70	PL(J,I)	2E10.3	Two probabilities corresponding to the intermediate dose limits in array DL. See the description of DL above. The data for effect I are read into the array PL as (PL(J,I), J=1,2).
71-80	FATFAC(I)	E10.3	Mortality factor: 0.0 means no fatalities, i.e., the health effect is a non-fatal illness or injury; 1.0 means everyone with this health effect dies; intermediate values mean that the given fraction of the people with this acute effect die and the rest survive.

No parameter modification is permitted for subgroup ACUTE.

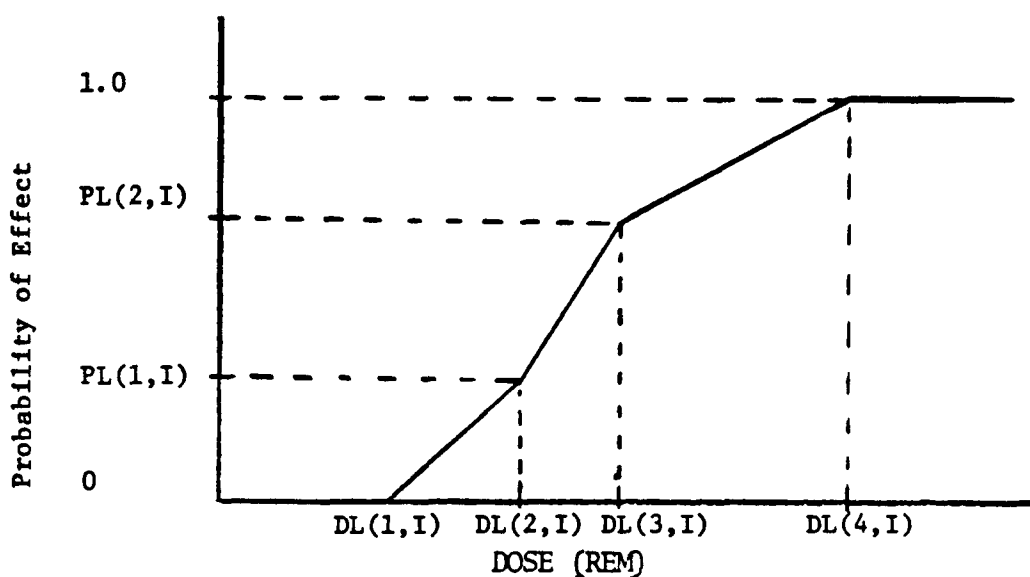


Figure II-2. Dose Effectiveness Model

Table II-3
List of Organ Names

Index	Organ Name	Definition
1.	LUNG	Lungs
2.	T MARROW	Total bone marrow
3.	SKELETON	Skeletal bone
4.	T E C L	Total endosteal cells (interior bone surface)
5.	ST WALL	Stomach wall
6.	SI+CONT	Small intestine and contents
7.	SUL WALL	Upper large intestine wall
8.	LLI WALL	Lower large intestine wall
9.	THYROID	Thyroid
10.	OTHER	Tissues other than lungs, bone marrow, walls of G.I. tract, and thyroid
11.	W BODY	Whole body
12.	TESTES	Testes
13.	OVARIES	Ovaries

A representative listing of the ACUTE subgroup sample input data is shown below.

SUBGROUP ACUTE
 PARAMETER NERL SET TO 7

*** INPUT ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS DATA ***

ORGAN	DOSE BREAK-POINTS (RADS)				RESPECTIVE PROB. LIMITS		MORTALITY FACTOR
T MARROW	3.200E+02	4.000E+02	5.100E+02	6.150E+02	3.000E-02	5.000E-01	1.000E+00
LLI WALL	2.000E+03	5.000E+03	5.000E+03	5.000E+03	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
LUNG	5.000E+03	1.400E+04	2.240E+04	2.400E+04	2.400E-01	7.300E-01	1.000E+00
W BODY	5.500E+01	1.500E+02	2.000E+02	3.700E+02	3.000E-01	8.000E-01	0.
LUNG	3.000E+03	3.000E+03	6.000E+03	6.000E+03	5.000E-02	1.000E+00	0.
LLI WALL	1.000E+03	1.000E+03	2.500E+03	2.500E+03	5.000E-02	1.000E+00	0.
THYROID	1.000E+10	1.000E+10	1.000E+10	1.000E+10	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-5	INTIME	I5	Number of time periods to be used for computing latent effects from radiation exposure, normally 10. If the latent/chronic calculation option switch in subgroup OPTIONS is set to 2, latent effects are computed for the acute time period only.
6-7	CENT	A2	Latent effects model switch. Blank - the linear hypothesis or BEIR method will be used for estimating latent health effects. CE - the "Central Estimate" method will be used for estimating latent health effects. The remaining data fields on this card apply only to the CE option.
16-25	THRESH(1)	E10.3	First threshold (rems) for Central Estimate.
26-35	FACT(1)	E10.3	Dose effectiveness factor applied to doses below THRESH(1) for Central Estimate.
36-45	THRESH(2)	E10.3	Second threshold (rems) for Central Estimate.
46-55	FACT(2)	E10.3	Dose effectiveness factor applied to doses between THRESH(1) and THRESH(2) for Central Estimate.

Following the latent effects option card, two cards with the format described below must be input for each latent effect.

<u>Card</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	1-8	LAORG(I)	A8	Affected organ name. This name must be one of the 13 organs listed in Table II-3.
	11-18	LAEFF(I)	A8	Name of the latent effect, e.g., "CANCER," "LEUKEMIA," etc. This field is used to identify the latent effect.

<u>Card</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
	21-80	MRCON(I,K)	6E10.3	Manrem conversion factors for time periods 1 through 6. The manrem data from this card are read into the array MRCON as (MRCON(I,K), K=1,6).
2	1-40	MRCON(I,K)	4E10.3	The manrem conversion factors for time periods 7 through 10. The manrem data from this card are read into the array MRCON as (MRCON(I,K), K=7,10). The 10 time periods are < 1, 1-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, 50-60, 60-70, 70-80, and > 80 years. The program multiplies the number of manrem for organ I and time period K by MRCON(I,K) to get the number of latent effects for that organ and time period.* For time period K following the exposure, these conversion factors account for changes, with time, of the exposed population age distribution only.
	41-50	ORGFAC(I)	E10.3	Central Estimate organ compensation factor. Dose effectiveness factors are applied to the organ dose only if the organ compensation factor times the organ dose is less than the respective Central Estimate thresholds.

*The manrem conversion factors for cancers other than leukemia have been updated in CRAC2 to reflect a lifetime rather than a 30-year risk plateau. Except for leukemia, there is no evidence that the increased risk of cancer eventually declines after the 30-year risk plateau as was assumed for the WASH-1400 conversion factors that were used in CRAC.

No parameter modification is permitted for subgroup LATENT.

A representative listing of the LATENT subgroup sample input data is shown below.

SUBGROUP LATENT
PARAMETER WLAT SET TO 8

*** INPUT LATENT HEALTH EFFECTS DATA ***

ORGAN	EFFECT	MAN-RAD CONVERSION TO LATENT EFFECT FOR PERIODS (YEARS)										
		<1	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	>80	ORGFAC
* * * CENTRAL ESTIMATE * * *												
				3.000E+01	5.000E+00	3.000E+02	2.500E+00					
T MARROW	LEUKEMIA	2.836E-05	2.720E-05	1.872E-05	1.382E-05	9.720E-06	6.770E-06	4.040E-06	1.700E-06	4.900E-07	0.	1.000E+00
LUNG	LUNG	2.749E-05	2.749E-05	2.749E-05	1.587E-05	8.130E-06	3.990E-06	1.500E-06	2.200E-07	0.	0.	5.000E-01
OTHER	BREAST	3.172E-05	3.172E-05	3.172E-05	1.831E-05	9.380E-06	4.600E-06	1.730E-06	2.500E-07	0.	0.	1.000E+00
SKELETON	BONE	1.107E-05	1.084E-05	6.990E-06	3.020E-06	1.670E-06	9.100E-07	4.200E-07	1.200E-07	1.000E-08	0.	1.000E+00
LLI WALL	GI TRK	1.688E-05	1.688E-05	1.688E-05	9.740E-06	4.990E-06	2.450E-06	9.200E-07	1.300E-07	0.	0.	1.000E+00
OTHER	OTHER	3.220E-05	3.050E-05	2.539E-05	1.444E-05	7.220E-06	3.690E-06	1.390E-06	2.000E-07	0.	0.	1.000E+00
W BODY	W BODY	1.579E-04	1.533E-04	1.274E-04	7.542E-05	4.141E-05	2.241E-05	1.000E-05	2.620E-06	5.000E-07	0.	1.000E+00
THYROID	THYROID	3.340E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.000E+00

-

Sample input cards:

The NUM field, 6 in the sample header card above, specifies the number of exposure groups, NEXP, to be considered when determining chronic dose levels.

Exactly six exposure groups must be defined. Each of the groups represents a specific chronic exposure mechanism. These groups must appear in the order corresponding to:

- 1) Inhalation of resuspended radionuclides.
- 2) Ingestion of cesium via crops and milk contaminated by direct deposition on plants.
- 3) Ingestion of strontium via crops and milk contaminated by direct deposition on plants.
- 4) Ingestion of radioactive iodine via crops and milk contaminated by direct deposition on plants.
- 5) Ingestion of cesium and strontium via crops and milk contaminated by root uptake.
- 6) Exposure to groundshine from contaminated ground.

Following the header card, six sets of cards are required, one set for each group. In general, the data for the six exposure groups should be used as they appear in the reference case. The number of isotopes in each set and the values of the variables may be changed, but the general format including the number of sets and set ordering must not be altered. The format of the six sets is described below.

Card I for exposure group 1:

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-5	NIE(I)	I5	Number of isotopes to be considered for the exposure group.
6-10	NCRIT(I)	I5	Organ index of the critical organ for this exposure group (see Table II-3).
11-20	PROFAC(I)	E10.3	Protection factor in the exposure mechanism, e.g., for external gamma radiation - shielding factor between 0.0 and 1.0 (1.0 means no shielding).
21-30	DAYS1(I)	E10.3	Integration time in days for computing the maximum allowable dose RDLIM(I,1).

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
31-40	DAYS2(I)	E10.3	Integration time in days for computing the maximum allowable dose RDLIM(I,2).
41-50	TAGE(I)	E10.3	Weathering half-life in days for isotopes in this exposure group.
51-60	RDLIM(I,1)	E10.3	Radiation dose exposure limit in rem corresponding to DAYS1(I).*
61-70	RDLIM(I,2)	E10.3	Radiation dose exposure limit in rem corresponding to DAYS2(I).*

After card 1, enter NIE(I) sets of cards as described below. The index I represents the exposure group index. The index J represents the isotope index for exposure group I and takes the values 1 to NIE(I).

Card Type A:

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-8	NUCLID(I,J)	A8	Isotope name (must be one of the isotopes entered in the ISOTOPE subgroup).
11-20	CF(I,J,1)	E10.3	Concentration factor for the time period from 0 to DAYS1(I) relating ground contamination level to total human intake of the isotope from crops ($C_i/(C_i/m^2)$).** Omit for exposure group 6.
21-30	CF(I,J,2)	E10.3	Concentration factor for the time period from 0 to DAYS2(I) relating ground contamination level to total human intake of the isotope from milk ($C_i/(C_i/m^2)$).** Omit for exposure group 6.

*For groups 2 through 5, RDLIM(I,1) is the radiation exposure limit for ingestion of contaminated crops and RDLIM(I,2) is the radiation exposure limit for ingestion of contaminated milk.
 **For exposure group 1, this concentration factor is used to calculate the maximum permissible ground concentration for the group radionuclides.

For exposure groups 2-5 only, follow each card A with 13 cards, one for each organ in Table II-3 (the 13 cards must be in the order of the organs in Table II-3). Each card must have the following format:

Card Type B:

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-8	--	A8	Organ name
11-70	CSING (group 2) or SRING (group 3) or RIING (group 4) or RTING (group 5)	6E10.3	Ingestion dose conversion factors for six time periods for the named organ and current isotope (rem/Ci). For exposure groups 2, 3, and 4, the first dose factor is used to determine the maximum acceptable ground contamination level. The remaining five dose factors correspond to the time periods of 0-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, and 40-50 years following exposure. For exposure group 5, the six dose factors correspond to the time periods of 0-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, and >50 years and the dose factor for the time period 0-10 years is used to determine the maximum acceptable ground contamination level. The factors are stored in the arrays CSING, SRING, RIING, and RTING corresponding to cesium ingestion, strontium ingestion, radioactive iodine ingestion, and ingestion of radionuclides through root uptake. The data are read, for example, as (CSING (J,N,L), L=1,6) for cesium ingestion, where J is the isotope index, N is the organ index, and L is the time period index.

Repeat the set of cards consisting of one A card and thirteen B cards (omit the B cards for groups 1 and 6) for each isotope considered under the exposure group.

No parameter modification is permitted for subgroup CHRONIC.

A representative listing of the CHRONIC subgroup sample data is shown below.

GROUP 1 10 ISOTOPES - CRIT.ORGAN - 1 - PROFAC 1.000 - DAYS1,2 365. 25550. AGING 0. ROLIM(1,2) .300E+01 .150E+02

ISO	I	NAME	TEFF	- SDEE(1,2)	- CF(1,2)		
1	9	SR-90	0.	.3175E-02	.1161E-01	.5250E-01	.7180E-01
1	1	1.000E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	5.300E+05	1.300E+05	3.000E+04	3.000E+04	1.000E+04	0.
3	3	1.600E+06	6.000E+05	2.000E+05	3.000E+05	1.000E+05	0.
4	8	1.430E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	9	8.000E+03	2.000E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	10	8.000E+03	2.000E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	11	1.400E+05	5.000E+04	2.000E+04	2.000E+04	1.000E+04	0.
2	20	RU-106	0.	.1938E-04	.7216E-04	.3970E-01	.5330E-01
1	1	3.900E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	6.200E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	5.900E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	8	1.036E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	9	6.300E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	10	6.500E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	11	6.200E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	39	CS-137	0.	.1429E-02	.3571E-02	.5250E-01	.1050E+00
1	1	4.000E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	3.700E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	3.600E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	8	2.018E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	9	3.600E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	10	3.600E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	11	3.600E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	48	PU-238	0.	.1029E-06	.4522E-06	.5290E-01	.1070E+00
1	1	3.100E+08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	2.300E+05	3.400E+05	3.000E+05	2.300E+05	2.000E+05	0.
3	3	1.304E+04	1.900E+08	1.700E+08	1.400E+08	1.300E+08	0.
4	8	2.900E+04	3.400E+04	3.000E+04	2.700E+04	2.000E+04	0.
5	9	2.299E+05	3.400E+05	2.900E+05	2.400E+05	2.000E+05	0.
6	10	4.800E+06	4.100E+06	3.100E+06	3.000E+06	2.000E+06	0.
7	11	1.000E+07	1.700E+07	1.500E+07	1.200E+07	1.100E+07	0.
5	49	PU-239	0.	.1952E-06	.4789E-06	.5300E-01	.1080E+00
1	1	2.900E+08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	2.296E+05	3.500E+05	3.400E+05	2.800E+05	3.000E+05	0.
3	3	1.301E+08	2.000E+08	1.900E+08	1.800E+08	1.700E+08	0.
4	8	2.800E+04	3.500E+04	3.400E+04	3.300E+04	3.000E+04	0.
5	9	2.296E+05	3.500E+05	3.400E+05	2.800E+05	3.000E+05	0.
6	10	4.700E+06	4.300E+06	4.000E+06	3.000E+06	3.000E+06	0.
7	11	1.700E+07	1.800E+07	1.700E+07	1.600E+07	1.400E+07	0.
6	50	PU-240	0.	.1952E-06	.4789E-06	.5300E-01	.1080E+00
1	1	2.900E+08	1.000E+07	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	2.296E+05	3.500E+05	3.500E+05	2.700E+05	3.000E+05	0.
3	3	1.302E+08	2.000E+08	1.900E+08	1.800E+08	1.700E+08	0.
4	8	2.900E+04	3.500E+04	3.400E+04	3.200E+04	3.000E+04	0.
5	9	2.296E+05	3.500E+05	3.400E+05	2.800E+05	3.000E+05	0.
6	10	4.700E+06	4.400E+06	3.900E+06	3.000E+06	3.000E+06	0.
7	11	1.800E+07	1.000E+07	1.600E+07	1.600E+07	1.500E+07	0.
7	51	PU-241	0.	.1089E-03	.2802E-03	.5200E-01	.1010E+00
1	1	5.300E+05	3.000E+04	1.000E+04	1.000E+04	1.000E+04	0.
2	2	1.796E+03	5.700E+03	7.500E+03	8.000E+03	9.000E+03	0.
3	3	9.797E+05	3.120E+06	4.200E+06	4.700E+06	4.000E+06	0.
4	8	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	9	1.695E+03	5.700E+03	7.600E+03	8.000E+03	8.000E+03	0.
6	10	3.096E+04	6.300E+04	7.600E+04	7.000E+04	6.000E+04	0.
7	11	1.000E+05	2.800E+05	3.700E+05	3.500E+05	4.000E+05	0.
8	52	AM-241	0.	.1026E-06	.4480E-06	.5300E-01	.1080E+00
1	1	3.100E+08	0.	0.	0.	1.000E+07	0.
2	2	2.502E+05	3.800E+05	3.600E+05	3.100E+05	3.000E+05	0.
3	3	1.396E+08	2.100E+08	2.000E+08	1.800E+08	1.700E+08	0.
4	8	3.100E+04	3.700E+04	3.200E+04	4.000E+04	3.000E+04	0.
5	9	2.495E+05	3.700E+05	3.500E+05	3.300E+05	3.000E+05	0.
6	10	5.000E+06	4.600E+06	3.400E+06	4.000E+06	2.000E+06	0.
7	11	1.900E+07	1.900E+07	1.700E+07	1.600E+07	1.500E+07	0.

9	53	CM-242	0.	.1181E-05	.5273E-05	.2920E-01	.3270E-01	
	1	1	6.700E+07	0.	0.	0.	0.	
	2	2	6.100E+03	1.200E+03	1.200E+03	1.000E+03	5.000E+02	0.
	3	3	3.400E+06	7.000E+05	7.000E+05	6.000E+05	4.000E+05	0.
	4	4	6.400E+03	2.000E+02	1.000E+02	1.000E+02	1.000E+02	0.
	5	5	6.000E+03	1.300E+03	1.200E+03	1.000E+03	5.000E+02	0.
	6	10	1.700E+05	2.000E+04	1.000E+04	1.000E+04	1.000E+04	0.
	7	11	1.600E+06	1.000E+05	1.000E+05	0.	1.000E+05	0.
10	54	CM-244	0.	.1854E-06	.4744E-06	.5220E-01	.1020E+00	
	1	1	3.100E+08	0.	0.	0.	0.	
	2	2	2.096E+05	2.200E+05	1.500E+05	1.000E+05	6.000E+04	0.
	3	3	1.197E+08	1.300E+08	8.000E+07	5.000E+07	4.000E+07	0.
	4	4	2.700E+04	2.300E+04	1.500E+04	9.000E+03	6.000E+03	0.
	5	5	2.096E+05	2.200E+05	1.500E+05	1.000E+05	6.000E+04	0.
	6	10	4.400E+06	2.800E+06	1.600E+06	9.000E+05	3.000E+05	0.
	7	11	1.700E+07	1.100E+07	8.000E+06	4.000E+06	3.000E+06	0.

10	GROUP 2	3 ISOTOPES - CRIT.ORGAN -11 - PROFAC 1.000 - DAYS1,2	365.	365.	AGING	.140E+02	ROLIN(1,2)	.200E+01	.330E+01	
11	ISO 1	NAME -	TEFF	-	SDEE(1,2)	-	CF(1,2)			
12	1	37	CS-134	.1374E+02	.3749E-05	.1237E-04	.8440E+01	.4220E+01		
	1	1	6.470E+04	7.310E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	2	2	6.500E+04	7.340E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	3	3	6.410E+04	7.240E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	4	4	8.280E+04	9.330E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	5	5	6.490E+04	7.330E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	6	10	6.270E+04	7.080E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	7	11	6.320E+04	7.140E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
13	2	38	CS-136	.6741E+01	.7860E-04	.2594E-03	.2840E+01	.1420E+01		
	1	1	8.820E+03	8.820E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	2	2	9.290E+03	9.290E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	3	3	9.100E+03	9.100E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	4	4	1.350E+04	1.350E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	5	5	9.230E+03	9.230E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	6	10	8.880E+03	8.880E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	7	11	8.960E+03	8.960E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.		
14	3	39	CS-137	.1398E+02	.5129E-05	.1693E-04	.8440E+01	.4220E+01		
	1	1	4.710E+04	5.590E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	2	2	4.730E+04	5.610E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	3	3	4.680E+04	5.560E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	4	4	5.640E+04	6.640E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	5	5	4.680E+04	5.550E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	6	10	4.680E+04	5.450E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	7	11	4.620E+04	5.490E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		

10	GROUP 3	2 ISOTOPES - CRIT.ORGAN - 2 - PROFAC 1.000 - DAYS1,2	365.	365.	AGING	.140E+02	ROLIN(1,2)	.200E+01	.330E+01	
11	ISO 1	NAME -	TEFF	-	SDEE(1,2)	-	CF(1,2)			
12	1	8	SR-89	.1103E+02	.1916E-03	.3121E-03	.3970E+00	.4020E+00		
	1	1	2.910E+03	5.810E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	2	2	2.630E+04	5.260E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	3	3	5.950E+04	1.190E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	4	4	4.270E+05	8.530E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	5	5	2.910E+03	5.810E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	6	10	2.910E+03	5.810E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.		
	7	11	9.550E+03	1.910E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.		
13	2	9	SR-90	.1398E+02	.3808E-05	.5396E-05	.5050E+00	.5800E+00		
	1	1	1.590E+04	3.180E+03	5.500E+02	1.800E+01	0.	0.		
	2	2	1.040E+06	2.080E+05	5.250E+04	1.290E+04	1.000E+04	3.100E+03		
	3	3	3.080E+06	6.150E+05	2.570E+05	9.810E+04	1.090E+05	4.300E+04		
	4	4	4.060E+05	8.120E+04	5.800E+01	0.	0.	0.		
	5	5	1.590E+04	3.180E+03	5.500E+01	1.800E+01	0.	0.		
	6	10	1.590E+04	3.180E+03	5.500E+01	1.300E+01	0.	0.		
	7	11	2.760E+05	5.520E+04	2.030E+04	7.440E+03	8.000E+03	3.130E+03		

GROUP 4 2 ISOTOPES - CRIT.ORGAN - 9 - PROFAC 1.000 - DAYS1,2 0. 365. AGING .140E+02 ROLIM(1,2) 0. 100E+02									
ISO I NAME - TEFF - SDEE(1,2) - CF(1,2)									
1	1	0.530E+02	1.500E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	7.990E+02	1.460E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	7.000E+02	1.460E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	9.010E+03	1.020E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	9.1730E+06	3.210E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	10 9.070E+02	1.600E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	11 1.460E+03	2.700E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	11 1.460E+03	2.700E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	1.030E+04	1.910E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	10	9.070E+06	1.600E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	11	4.750E+03	0.790E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
GROUP 5 4 ISOTOPES - CRIT.ORGAN - 2 - PROFAC 1.000 - DAYS1,2 3650. 3650. AGING .240E+04 ROLIM(1,2) .500E+01 .500E+01									
ISO I NAME - TEFF - SDEE(1,2) - CF(1,2)									
1	1	0.530E+02	1.500E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	7.990E+02	1.460E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	7.000E+02	1.460E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	9.010E+03	1.020E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	9.1730E+06	3.210E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	10 9.070E+02	1.600E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	11 1.460E+03	2.700E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	11 1.460E+03	2.700E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	1.030E+04	1.910E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	10	9.070E+06	1.600E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	11	4.750E+03	0.790E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
GROUP 6 10 ISOTOPES - CRIT.ORGAN - 11 - PROFAC .333 - DAYS1,2 365. 10950. AGING .329E+04 ROLIM(1,2) .500E+01 .250E+02									
ISO I NAME - TEFF - SDEE(1,2) - CF(1,2)									
1	1	0.530E+02	1.500E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	7.990E+02	1.460E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	7.000E+02	1.460E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	9.010E+03	1.020E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	9.1730E+06	3.210E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	10 9.070E+02	1.600E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	11 1.460E+03	2.700E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	11 1.460E+03	2.700E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	1.030E+04	1.910E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	10	9.070E+06	1.600E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	11	4.750E+03	0.790E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
GROUP 7 10 ISOTOPES - CRIT.ORGAN - 11 - PROFAC .333 - DAYS1,2 365. 10950. AGING .329E+04 ROLIM(1,2) .500E+01 .250E+02									
ISO I NAME - TEFF - SDEE(1,2) - CF(1,2)									
1	1	0.530E+02	1.500E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	7.990E+02	1.460E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	7.000E+02	1.460E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	9.010E+03	1.020E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	9.1730E+06	3.210E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	10 9.070E+02	1.600E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	11 1.460E+03	2.700E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	11 1.460E+03	2.700E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	1.030E+04	1.910E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	10	9.070E+06	1.600E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	11	4.750E+03	0.790E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

ISO I NAME - TEFF - SDEE(1,2) - CF(1,2)

1 1 CO-50 .6979E+02

5 1 1.130E+05

9 9.640E+04

6 10 1.540E+05

2 2 1.350E+05

3 3 1.350E+05

7 11 1.200E+05

4 0 7.970E+04

- 

[illegible]

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-80	AMAG(I)	8E10.3	Consequence magnitude values. The values are stored in the array AMAG as (AMAG(I), I=1, NCT). Each card contains eight values. Use as many cards as required.



If parameter modification (PARMOD = "YES") is specified, the following card is required after the header card.

Column	Mnemonic	Format	Description
1-10	CAMAG	E10.3	Multiplier for the NCT consequence magnitude values in the array AMAG.

A representative listing of the SCALE subgroup sample input data is shown below.

```

SUBGROUP SCALE
PARAMETER NCT SET TO 36
* * * INPUT SCALE FOR PLOTTING THE COMPLEMENTARY CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE CONSEQUENC
NUMBER      MAGNITUDE
1           1.00E+00
2           2.00E+00
3           3.00E+00
4           5.00E+00
5           7.00E+00
6           1.00E+01
7           2.00E+01
8           3.00E+01
9           5.00E+01
10          7.00E+01
11          1.00E+02
12          2.00E+02
13          3.00E+02
14          5.00E+02
15          7.00E+02
16          1.00E+03
17          2.00E+03
18          3.00E+03
19          5.00E+03
20          7.00E+03
21          1.00E+04
22          2.00E+04
23          3.00E+04
24          5.00E+04
25          7.00E+04
26          1.00E+05
27          2.00E+05
28          3.00E+05
29          5.00E+05
30          7.00E+05
31          1.00E+06
32          2.00E+06
33          3.00E+06
34          5.00E+06
35          7.00E+06
36          1.00E+07

```

-

Sample input cards:

[illegible]

The NUM field, 84 in the sample header above, ordinarily indicates the number of final results or consequences, NRES, to be included in the output when NROPT has the value 0. A maximum of 84 final results are allowed with this option. The NUM field is ignored for all other options defined by NROPT.

One options card having the following format must be input after the header card.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-5	NROPT	I5	Final results option. For each option, distance is reported in miles and area in square miles. 0 - The number of final results to be computed and printed is given by NRES. The names of the final results must be supplied on subsequent cards as described below. 1 - Print acute fatalities vs. distance from the reactor and number of people vs. dose to the organ named in ORGNAM.* No additional cards are required. 2 - Print latent effects vs. distance from the reactor.* No additional cards are necessary. 3 - Print radioactive cloud area vs. distance from the reactor. No additional cards are necessary. 4 - Print decontamination factor vs. distance from the reactor and the size of the four interdiction areas. No additional cards are necessary. 5 - Print dose vs. distance from the reactor to the organ named in ORGNAM.* No additional cards are necessary.
6-13	ORGNAM	A8	Organ name for people vs. dose and dose vs. distance options. Used only when NROPT=1 or 5. The allowable organ names are listed

*The results for Options 1, 2, and 5 are for the last evacuation strategy.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
			in Table II-3. The name must be left justified and spelled exactly as in the table. For NROPT=1, the default value is W BODY; for NROPT=5, the default value is T MARROW. If ORGNAM is specifically defined, the succeeding values on this card must also be specified.
16-20	IORGTM	I5	Index of the latest time period over which the dose to the organ named in ORGNAM is to be summed; where 1=acute time period, 2=1 yr, 3=1-10 yrs, 4=10-20 yrs, 5=20-30 yrs, 6=30-40 yrs, 7=40-50 yrs, 8=50-60 yrs, 9=60-70 yrs, 10=70-80 yrs, 11=>80 yrs. Used only when NROPT=1 or 5. For NROPT=1, the default value is 1, for NROPT=5, the default value is 11.
21-25	NSCALE	I5	Number of dose values in DSCALE (<9). Used only when NROPT=1. Default value = 8.
26-75	DSCALE	10F5.0	Up to 9 dose values in increasing order. When NROPT=1, the number of people receiving a dose to the organ named in ORGNAM in the ranges defined by the values in array DSCALE are reported in the final results. Default values are 0, 1, 10, 25, 100, 320, 400, and 615 rem.
76-80	SCALE	F5.0	Scaling multiplier for the consequence magnitude values (see subgroup SCALE). A blank or zero value is set to 1.0.

The additional data required for the case when NROPT = 0 must immediately follow this card.

Additional Card Input Required for NROPT = 0

When NROPT = 0, NRES defines the number of final results to be computed and printed. In this case, NRES cards with the

following format must be input. The index of the final result names is represented by K.

Column	Mnemonic	Format	Description
1-16	RESNAM(I,K), I=1,2	2A8	One of the 84 allowable 16 character final result names listed in Table II-4. Result names of the form "TOTAL latent effect" and "INITIAL latent effect" are valid only if the latent effect name is one of those input in subgroup LATENT. The names must be spelled <u>exactly</u> as in the subgroup.
21-30	RESFAC(K)	E10.3	Factor by which the named final result is to be multiplied. A blank or zero value is set to 1.0.
31-40	RSSCALE(K)	E10.3	Scaling multiplier for the consequence magnitude values (see subgroup SCALE) for the named final result. A blank or zero value is set to 1.0.

No parameter modification is permitted for this subgroup.

A representative listing of the RESULTS subgroup sample input data is shown below.

SUBGROUP RESULTS			
PARAMETER NRES SET TO 84			
* * * INPUT NAMES OF FINAL RESULTS TO BE PRINTED * * *			
NUMBER	NAME	FACTOR	SCALE
1	ACUTE FATALITIES	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
2	ACUTE INJURIES	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
3	POP W/BMR DS200	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
4	RSK OF FAT-INT 2	1.000E+00	1.000E-06
5	RSK OF FAT-INT 4	1.000E+00	1.000E-06
6	RSK OF FAT-INT10	1.000E+00	1.000E-06
7	RSK OF FAT-INT14	1.000E+00	1.000E-06
8	FATAL RADIUS(MI)	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
9	RSK OF INJ-INT 2	1.000E+00	1.000E-06
10	RSK OF INJ-INT14	1.000E+00	1.000E-06
11	RSK OF INJ-INT18	1.000E+00	1.000E-06
12	RSK OF INJ-INT20	1.000E+00	1.000E-06
13	RSK OF INJ-INT24	1.000E+00	1.000E-06
14	INJUR RADIUS(MI)	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
15	ACU BMR DS-INT 2	1.000E+00	1.000E-02
16	ACU BMR DS-INT10	1.000E+00	1.000E-02
17	ACU BMR DS-INT14	1.000E+00	1.000E-02
18	ACU BMR DS-INT18	1.000E+00	1.000E-02
19	ACU BMR DS-INT20	1.000E+00	1.000E-02
20	ACU BMR DS-INT24	1.000E+00	1.000E-02

21	ACU THY BS-INT 2	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
22	ACU THY BS-INT10	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
23	ACU THY BS-INT14	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
24	ACU THY BS-INT18	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
25	ACU THY BS-INT20	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
26	ACU THY BS-INT24	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
27	ACU THY BS-INT30	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
28	TOY LAT/INITIAL	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
29	TOY LAT/TOTAL	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
30	TOY BODY MANNERM	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
31	CANCER RSK-INT 2	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
32	CANCER RSK-INT14	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
33	CANCER RSK-INT18	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
34	CANCER RSK-INT20	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
35	CANCER RSK-INT24	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
36	CANCER RSK-INT30	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
37	INITIAL LEUKEMIA	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
38	INITIAL LUNG	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
39	INITIAL BREAST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
40	INITIAL BONE	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
41	INITIAL GI TRK	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
42	INITIAL THYROID	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
43	INITIAL OTHER	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
44	INITIAL W BODY	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
45	TOTAL LEUKEMIA	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
46	TOTAL LUNG	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
47	TOTAL BREAST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
48	TOTAL BONE	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
49	TOTAL GI TRK	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
50	TOTAL THYROID	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
51	TOTAL OTHER	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
52	TOTAL W BODY	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
53	INTERP POP	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
54	INTERP COST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
55	INTERP AREA	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
56	INTERP DIST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
57	INTERP RSK-INT14	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
58	INTERP RSK-INT20	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
59	INTERP RSK-INT24	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
60	DECOM POP	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
61	DECOM COST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
62	DECOM AREA	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
63	DECOM DIST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
64	DECOM RSK-INT14	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
65	DECOM RSK-INT24	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
66	DECOM RSK-INT30	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
67	INT CROP COST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
68	INT CROP AREA	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
69	INT CROP DIST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
70	INT CROP RSK-INT14	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
71	INT CROP RSK-INT24	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
72	INT CROP RSK-INT30	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
73	INT CROP RSK-INT32	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
74	INT MILK COST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
75	INT MILK AREA	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
76	INT MILK DIST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
77	INT MILK RSK-INT14	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
78	INT MILK RSK-INT24	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
79	INT MILK RSK-INT30	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
80	INT MILK RSK-INT32	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
81	RELOCATION COST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
82	EVACUATION COST	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
83	TOY COST W/O DEC	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
84	TOY COST W/DECOM	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00

Table II-4
List of Result Names

Result Name	Result Description
ACUTE FATALITIES	Number of acute fatalities occurring within one year due to initial exposure to the radioactive cloud, i.e., mortalities occurring due to damage to the organs input in subgroup ACUTE.
ACUTE INJURIES	Number of acute injuries or illnesses occurring within one year due to initial exposure to the radioactive cloud, i.e., morbidities occurring due to damage to the organs input in subgroup ACUTE.
POP W/BMR DS>200	Number of people with an acute bone marrow dose greater than 200 rems. Includes people counted as acute fatalities.
RSK OF FAT-INT 2 -INT 4 -INT10 -INT14	Risk of incurring a fatality within one year due to initial exposure to the radioactive cloud at the mid-point of the interval specified.
FATAL RADIUS(MI)	Greatest distance (miles) from the reactor at which acute fatalities occur.
RSK OF INJ-INT 2 -INT14 -INT18 -INT20 -INT24	Risk of incurring an injury or illness within one year due to initial exposure to the radioactive cloud at the mid-point of the interval specified.
INJUR RADIUS(MI)	Greatest distance (miles) from the reactor at which acute injuries occur.
ACU BMR DS-INT 2 -INT10 -INT14 -INT18 -INT20 -INT24	Acute bone marrow dose (rems) due to initial exposure to the radioactive cloud at the midpoint of the interval specified.
ACU THY DS-INT 2 -INT10 -INT14 -INT18 -INT20 -INT24 -INT30	Acute thyroid dose (rems) due to initial exposure to the radioactive cloud at the midpoint of the interval specified.

Table II-4 (Cont'd)

<u>Result Name</u>	<u>Result Description</u>
TOT LAT/INITIAL	Total latent effects occurring due to initial exposure to the radioactive cloud, i.e., sum of the effects from all organs input in subgroup LATENT except for thyroid and whole body.
TOT LAT/TOTAL	Total latent effects occurring due to both initial and chronic exposure, i.e., sum of the effects from all organs input in subgroup LATENT except for thyroid and whole body.
TOT WBODY MANREM	Whole body population dose, i.e., sum of (number of people exposed) times (whole body dose received) at each dose level. The number of people exposed does not include people counted as acute fatalities.
CANCER RSK-INT 2 -INT14 -INT18 -INT20 -INT24 -INT30	Risk of incurring cancer due to initial exposure to the radioactive cloud at the midpoint of the interval specified, i.e., sum of the risks from all organs input in subgroup LATENT except for whole body and thyroid.
INITIAL (latent effect)	Number of specified "latent effects" incurred due to initial exposure to the radioactive cloud. The latent effect must be specified in subgroup LATENT.
TOTAL (latent effect)	Number of specified "latent effects" incurred due to both initial and chronic exposure. The latent effect must be specified in subgroup LATENT.
INTERD POP	Number of people occupying the area which is interdicted.
INTERD COST	Cost (dollars) of land interdiction, i.e., sum of both the land interdiction cost with decontamination and the relocation cost with decontamination.
INTERD AREA	Total land area (square miles) from which people are interdicted.

Table II-4 (Cont'd)

<u>Result Name</u>	<u>Result Description</u>
INTERD DIST	Maximum distance (miles) from the reactor at which land is interdicted.
INTERD RSK-INT14 -INT20 -INT24	Risk of interdicting land at the midpoint of the interval specified.
DECON POP	Number of people occupying land that is decontaminated.
DECON COST	Cost of of land decontamination (dollars).
DECON AREA	Total land area (square miles) that is decontaminated.
DECON DIST	Maximum distance (miles) from the reactor at which land is decontaminated.
DECON RISK-INT14 -INT24 -INT30	Risk of land decontamination at the midpoint of the interval specified.
INT CROP COST	Cost of disposal of contaminated crops (dollars).
INT CROP AREA	Total land area (square miles) in which only crops are interdicted.
INT CROP DIST	Maximum distance (miles) from the reactor at which crops are interdicted.
INT CRPRSK-INT14 -INT24 -INT30 -INT32	Risk of interdicting crops at the midpoint of the interval specified.
INT MILK COST	Cost of disposal of contaminated milk (dollars).
INT MILK AREA	Total land area (square miles) for the interdiction of milk only.
INT MILK DIST	Maximum distance (miles) from the reactor at which milk is interdicted.

Table II-4 (Cont'd)

<u>Result Name</u>	<u>Result Description</u>
INT MLKRSK-INT14 -INT24 -INT30 -INT32	Risk of interdicting milk at the mid-point of the interval specified.
RELOCATION COST	Cost of relocating people occupying the interdicted area (dollars).
EVACUATION COST	Cost of evacuating people according to the last evacuation scheme specified in subgroup EVACUATE (dollars).
TOT COST W/O DEC	Total cost without decontamination (dollars), i.e., sum of evacuation, agricultural, interdiction, and relocation costs assuming no decontamination procedures take place.
TOT COST W/DECON	Total cost with decontamination (dollars), i.e., sum of evacuation, agricultural, decontamination, interdiction, and relocation costs assuming that decontamination procedures take place.

- Sample input cards:

[illegible]

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-5	NPL	I5	Output option switch to control the detailed printing of interdiction, decontamination, chronic dose commitment, and evacuation data. NPL $\leq$ 0 No detailed print. NPL $\geq$ 1 Print detailed evacuation, interdiction, and decontamination data by spatial interval. NPL $\geq$ 2 Print chronic dose commitment by spatial interval.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
6-10	NPD	I5	Output option to control the detailed printing of dispersion data by spatial interval. $NPD < 0$ No detailed print. $1 \leq NPD \leq 2$ Print trial identification and dispersion data. $NPD \geq 3$ Print trial identification and the sum of the released inventory.
11-15	NPH	I5	Output option to control the detailed printing of organ dose and health effects data by spatial interval. $NPH < 0$ No detailed print. $NPH > 0$ Print acute effects from early exposure. $NPH > 1$ Print latent effects from early exposure. $NPH > 2$ Print latent effects from chronic exposure.
16-20	NPP	I5	Output option to control the printing of the contribution to the final result values from each trial and to delete the printing of the frequency distributions of the final results. $NPP < 0$ Delete printing of the frequency distributions of the final results. $NPP = 0$ Frequency distributions of the final results are printed. $NPP > 0$ Print the contribution to the individual and societal results for each meteorological trial.
21-25	NPA	I5	Output option to control the detailed printing of isotope activity at the time of release and isotope air concentration in each spatial interval. $NPA < 0$ No detailed print. $NPA > 0$ Print the activity at the time of release for each isotope.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
			NPA > 1 Print the air concentrations for each isotope within each spatial interval.
26-30	NRE	I5	Output option to control the printing of the data from the site data file and the cost and economic effects data by spatial interval. NRE = 0 No detailed print. NRE ≠ 0 Print the population and topographical data requested from the site data file. NRE ≥ 2 Print the cost and economic effects data for each spatial interval.
31-35	NORM	I5	Switch to normalize the release category probabilities. NORM = 0 Normalize probabilities. NORM ≠ 0 Do not normalize probabilities.
36-40	NLC	I5	Switch to bypass the latent and chronic calculations. NLC = 0 Perform latent and chronic exposure calculations. NLC = 1 Skip the chronic exposure calculation. NLC = 2 Skip the chronic exposure calculations. Latent effects are calculated for acute time period only.

A complete account of the options for the detailed output together with examples of the output is included in the output description of Section III.

No parameter modification is allowed for this subgroup.

A representative listing of the OPTIONS subgroup sample input data is shown below.

```

SUBGROUP OPTIONS
3  PARAMETER SET TO 0

4  * * * INPUT PRINT OPTIONS * * *

5  NPL=0 OR 1 PRINT OPTION FOR INTERDICT. & DECON. 0
6  NPD=0 OR 1 PRINT OPTION FOR DISPERSION 0
7  NPH=0,1,2,OR 3 PRINT OPTION FOR HEALTH EFFECTS 0
8  NPP=0 OR 1 PRINT OPTION FOR TRIAL RESULTS 0
9  NPA=0,1, OR 2 PRINT OPTION FOR ACTIVITY & AIR CONC. 0
10 NRE=0,1, OR 2 PRINT OPTION FOR ECONOMIC COSTS 0
11 NORM=0,1 INPUT PROB. NORMAL. OPTION IN EFFECT 0
12 NLC=0,1, OR 2 OPTION TO SKIP LAT/CHRON CALCULATIONS 0

```

G. End Card

The end card is used to terminate the reference case and each subsequent modification case in the input data. The card is alphanumeric and contains the word "END" punched in columns 1 through 3.

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1-3	END

An end card must appear as the last card of the reference case and each modification case.



III. OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

This section describes the printed output produced by the CRAC2 code.

A. Input Data Print

A printed representation of the subgroup data is generated for the input subgroups in the reference case and each modification case unless the listing is specifically suppressed by the applicable title card. Samples of these subgroup prints are included with the input data description in Section II of this user's guide.

B. Detailed Print Options

The OPTIONS subgroup controls the detailed printing from the CRAC2 program. The detailed printing is divided into six general areas. Within each of the six areas, alternative print options are available. Selection and use of the alternative print options from these six areas are described in the discussion of the OPTIONS subgroup in Section II. A brief description of the detailed print options that are provided in these six areas follows. The descriptions include samples of the detailed prints from each area together with explanations of the printed material. The user must understand that these detailed print options will generate the selected prints for each meteorological trial and that large quantities of printed output can be generated.

1. Interdiction, Decontamination, Chronic Dose Commitment, and Evacuation Data - NPL. This detailed print option provides for the printing of the interdiction and decontamination data, the chronic dose commitment data, and evacuation data by spatial interval. The value of the variable NPL determines the alternative print option selected. Figure III-1 is an example of this print option with NPL=2. The interdiction, decontamination, and chronic dose commitment data are shown for one spatial interval. The circled numbers in the figure reference the following legend:

- ① The spatial interval number where the people were residing at the start of the accident.
- ② The spatial interval where the people were caught by the radioactive cloud.
- ③ The number of sectors (22-1/2 degrees) that have been contaminated at the spatial interval where the radioactive cloud has caught the people.
- ④ The fraction of the sector covered by the cloud.
- ⑤ The time required to decay dose to acceptable levels with decontamination.
- ⑥ The time required to decay dose to acceptable levels without decontamination.
- ⑦ Interdiction severity level
 - 0 - no decontamination or interdiction required
 - 1 - milk interdiction required
 - 2 - crop interdiction required

- 3 - milk and crop interdiction required
 - 4 - people must be relocated for less than ten years
 - 5 - land must be totally interdicted and people permanently relocated
- ⑧ The decontamination factor is defined as the ratio of current radioactivity levels to acceptable radioactivity levels.
 - ⑨ The total number of people affected by the decontamination for this spatial interval.
 - ⑩ The crop decontamination factor at the time of the accident.
 - ⑪ The crop decontamination factor after 60 days.
 - ⑫ The milk decontamination factor at the time of the accident.
 - ⑬ The milk decontamination factor after 90 days.
 - ⑭ Chronic dose exposure group
 - 1 - Inhalation of resuspended radionuclides.
 - 2 - Ingestion of cesium via crops and milk contaminated by direct deposition on plants.
 - 3 - Ingestion of strontium via crops and milk contaminated by direct deposition on plants.
 - 4 - Ingestion of radioactive iodine via crops and milk contaminated by direct deposition on plants.
 - 5 - Ingestion of cesium and strontium via crops and milk contaminated by root uptake.
 - 6 - Exposure to groundshine from contaminated ground.
 - ⑮ Within each exposure group the rows represent the six integration time periods for chronic dose (0-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, and 50-80 years).

16 The columns represent the doses to the selected latent organs. The column order is the same as the order of the organs in the latent subgroup.

2. Dispersion Data - NPD. This detailed print option provides for the printing of the dispersion data by spatial interval and the sum of the released inventory. The value of the variable NPD determines the alternative print option selected. Figure III-2 is an example of this print option with NPD=1. The dispersion data and meteorological parameters by spatial interval are shown for one meteorological trial. The circled numbers in the figure reference the following legend:

- ① Spatial interval number.
- ② Spatial interval outer radius (meters).
- ③ Elapsed time for cloud to reach midpoint of interval (hours).
- ④A The total number of hours during which rain occurs while the cloud is crossing the interval.
- ④B The rainfall rate in hundredths of inches/hour.
- ⑤ The Pasquill-Gifford stability category for the interval (1-6 corresponds to A-F).
- ⑥ The windspeed for the interval (meters/sec).
- ⑦ The cloud height (meters).
- ⑧ Sigma z, σ_z , is the vertical dispersion standard deviation at the midpoint of the spatial interval (meters).
- ⑨ Lateral coverage is defined as total horizontal spread at the midpoint of interval not including the expansion factor (meters).
- ⑩ Area coverage is the total cloud coverage for the spatial interval not including the expansion factor (meters²).
- ⑪ CHI/Q is the concentration per unit source term for the interval.

The numbers ⑫ - ⑭ are specific to the isotope Cs-137.

- ⑫ The fraction left in the cloud once it has passed the interval.
- ⑬ Integrated air concentration (Ci-sec/m³).
- ⑭ Ground concentration (Ci/m²).

3. Health Effects - NPH. This detailed print option provides for the printing of doses and health effects by spatial interval. The value of the variable NPH determines the alternative print option selected. Figure III-3 is an example of this print option with NPH=3. The acute effects from early exposure, the latent effects from early exposure, and the latent effects from chronic exposure are shown for one spatial interval. The circled numbers in the figure reference the following legend:

The following numbers apply to early effects from early exposure:

- ① The spatial interval number.
- ② The name of the organ.
- ③ The probability that the total dose to the organ will result in an early effect (fatality or injury).
- ④ Total dose to the organ (rem).
- ⑤ The external cloud gamma ray shine dose (rem).
- ⑥ The integrated ground exposure dose (rem).
- ⑦ The inhalation dose from exposure to the cloud (rem).
- ⑧ The cumulative probability that there is an early fatality due to a critical dose to this organ and the previous organs.

- ⑨ The cumulative probability that there is an early injury due to a critical dose to this organ and the previous organs.

The following numbers apply to latent effects from early exposure:

- ⑩ The organ name and latent effect.
- ⑪ The external cloud gamma ray shine dose (rem).
- ⑫ The integrated ground exposure dose (rem).
- ⑬ The inhalation dose for the ten time intervals of 0-1, 1-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, 50-60, 60-70, 70-80, and 80-infinity years.
- ⑭ The number of effects in cases per person for the same ten time periods above.
- ⑮ The total number of effects in cases per person.

The following numbers apply to latent effects from chronic exposure:

- ⑯ The name of the latent health effect.
- ⑰ The inhalation dose for the ten time periods given in ⑬.
- ⑱ The ingestion dose for the same ten time periods.
- ⑲ The ground dose for the same ten time periods.
- ⑳ The total number of effects in cases for the same ten time periods.

- 4. Final Result Values - NPP. This detailed print option provides for the printing of the contribution to the final results from each meteorological trial. In addition, the option provides the user the choice of deleting the frequency distribution tables from the final results.

The value of the variable NPP determines the alternative print option selected. Figure III-4 is an example of this print option with NPP=1. The contribution to the set of final results are shown for one meteorological trial. The circled numbers in the figure reference the following legend:

- ① Month indicator for the accident start time.
- ② Day indicator for the accident start time.
- ③ Hour indicator for the accident start time.
- ④ Core inventory group number (always 1).
- ⑤ Accident description leakage category number.
- ⑥ Meteorological site number (always 1).
- ⑦ Population sector number.
- ⑧ Number of the meteorological trial.
- ⑨ Probability of this set of consequences.
- ⑩ The consequences for the meteorological trial. The consequences are divided between societal (direction-dependent) and individual (direction-independent) results and are in the order of the final results array, FRES.

5. Isotope Activity - NPA. This detailed print option provides for the printing of the activity of each isotope at the time of release and the air concentration for each isotope within each spatial interval. The value of the variable NPA determines the alternative print option selected. Figure III-5 is an example of this print option with NPA=2. The activity of each isotope at the time of release as well as the air concentration of each isotope are shown by spatial interval. The circled numbers in the figure reference the following legend:

- ① Spatial interval.
- ② Midpoint of the spatial interval (meters).

6. Site Data File and Economic Effects - NRE. This detailed print option provides for the printing of the economic effects data by spatial interval. In addition, where a site data file has been used, the option provides for the printing of the population and topographic data from the site data file. The value of the variable NPP determines the alternative print option selected. Figure III-6 is an example of this print option with NRE=2. The cost and economic effects data are shown by spatial interval. The circled numbers in the figure reference the following legend:

- ① Contamination Severity Index.
- 0 - No decontamination or interdiction

- 1 - Milk interdiction (disposal)
- 2 - Crop interdiction (disposal)
- 3 - Milk and crop interdiction
- 4 - Immediate decontamination only
- 5 - Interdiction followed by decontamination
if it is possible to decontaminate

- ② Waiting period before decontamination.
- ③ Time for dose to reach acceptable level without decontamination.
- ④ Fraction of area covered by the cloud.
- ⑤ The sector number of the grid element being processed.
- ⑥ The state code for this grid element.
- ⑦ Land fraction in this grid element.
- ⑧ Population within this grid element.
- ⑨ Farm area within this grid element (acres).
- ⑩ Annual production of farm products (\$/year).
- ⑪ Annual production of milk products (\$/year).
- ⑫ Annual production of nondairy product (\$/year).
- ⑬ Potential cost of milk disposal.
- ⑭ Potential cost of crop disposal.
- ⑮ This row gives the costs for the six cost categories:
 - * Agricultural cost (disposal of harvest)
 - * Decontamination cost
 - * Land interdiction cost with decontamination
 - * Relocation cost with decontamination

- * Land interdiction cost without decontamination

- * Relocation cost without decontamination

①6 This row specifies the exposed population for each of the chronic effects groups.

- * Population exposed to the plume

- * Population exposed through non-dairy product consumption

- * Population exposed through dairy product consumption

* * * INTERDICTION & DECONTAMINATION DATA * * *												
(1) CURRENT RING	(2) RING HIT	(3) WHERE SECTORS INVOLVED	(4) FRACTION COVERED	(5) *** AGING M/DECON	(6) TIME M/O DECON	(7) INTERDICTION SEVERITY	(8) DECONTAM FACTOR	(9) POPULATION AFFECTED	(10) DECONTAMINATION CROP	(11) CROP60	(12) FACTORS MILK	(13) MILK90
1	1	3	5.61E-01	0.	0.	0	1.00E+00	1.04E+01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
K KDOSE LASTIN TGSTAT FCSTAT												
2	2	16	.240E+01	.100E+01								

(16) * * * CHRONIC DOSE COMMITMENT * * *									
(14) EXPOSURE GROUP	1	ORGAN 1	ORGAN 2	ORGAN 3	ORGAN 4	ORGAN 5	ORGAN 6	ORGAN 7	ORGAN 8
(15) TIME 1	1	.478E+00	.594E+00	.594E+00	.353E+00	.473E+00	.831E+00	.507E+00	0.
	2	.111E+01	.141E+01	.141E+01	.833E+00	.116E+01	.146E+01	.118E+01	0.
	3	.273E+00	.354E+00	.355E+00	.209E+00	.304E+00	.356E+00	.290E+00	0.
	4	.182E+00	.236E+00	.237E+00	.139E+00	.203E+00	.237E+00	.193E+00	0.
	5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	6	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
EXPOSURE GROUP 2									
TIME 1	1	.511E+00	.346E-01	.104E+00	.205E-01	.174E-01	.185E-01	.322E-01	0.
	2	.470E-03	.481E-02	.675E-01	.198E-04	.112E-03	.101E-02	.592E-02	0.
	3	.923E-04	.118E-02	.520E-01	.904E-05	.840E-04	.845E-03	.472E-02	0.
	4	.904E-04	.116E-02	.525E-01	.768E-05	.763E-04	.742E-03	.410E-02	0.
	5	.200E-03	.441E-03	.407E-01	.607E-05	.698E-04	.561E-03	.374E-02	0.
	6	.189E-01	.478E-03	.492E-01	.148E-04	.965E-04	.876E-03	.487E-02	0.
EXPOSURE GROUP 3									
TIME 1	1	.111E+01	.113E+01	.114E+01	.143E+01	.225E+01	.107E+01	.109E+01	0.
	2	.347E-04	.331E-02	.162E-01	.316E-05	.347E-05	.347E-05	.128E-02	0.
	3	.114E-05	.814E-03	.619E-02	0.	.114E-05	.821E-06	.470E-03	0.
	4	0.	.631E-03	.688E-02	0.	0.	0.	.510E-03	0.
	5	0.	.196E-03	.271E-02	0.	0.	0.	.198E-03	0.
	6	0.	.196E-03	.271E-02	0.	0.	0.	.198E-03	0.
EXPOSURE GROUP 4									
TIME 1	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	4	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	6	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
EXPOSURE GROUP 5									
TIME 1	1	.549E-01	.103E+00	.197E+00	.898E-01	.549E-01	.533E-01	.659E-01	0.
	2	.127E-03	.122E-01	.595E-01	.116E-04	.127E-04	.127E-04	.470E-02	0.
	3	.417E-05	.299E-02	.227E-01	0.	.417E-05	.301E-05	.172E-02	0.
	4	0.	.231E-02	.252E-01	0.	0.	0.	.187E-02	0.
	5	0.	.718E-03	.995E-02	0.	0.	0.	.725E-03	0.
	6	0.	.718E-03	.995E-02	0.	0.	0.	.725E-03	0.
EXPOSURE GROUP 6									
TIME 1	1	.164E+00	.240E+00	.447E+00	.247E+00	.164E+00	.159E+00	.185E+00	0.
	2	.255E-03	.243E-01	.119E+00	.232E-04	.255E-04	.255E-04	.941E-02	0.
	3	.835E-05	.598E-02	.455E-01	0.	.835E-05	.603E-05	.345E-02	0.
	4	0.	.464E-02	.505E-01	0.	0.	0.	.375E-02	0.
	5	0.	.144E-02	.199E-01	0.	0.	0.	.145E-02	0.
	6	0.	.144E-02	.199E-01	0.	0.	0.	.145E-02	0.

Figure III-1. Detailed Contamination Output Sample

*** DISPERSION DATA BY SPATIAL INTERVAL ***

RING ENDPOINT		ELAPSED	**** WEATHER ****				CLOUD	LATERAL		TOT AREA	*** EXAMPLE ISOTOPE CS-137 ***			
NUM	RADIUS	TIME	RAIN	STD	WINDSPD	HEIGHT	SIGMAZ	COVERAGE	COVERAGE	CHI/Q	FRAC LEFT	AIR CON.	GRND CON.	
①	②	③	INC (4A)	OBS (4B)	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫	⑬	⑭
1	8.047E+02	6.574E-02	0	0	4	3.400	0.	2.914E+01	1.842E+02	1.482E+05	2.374E-05	9.363E-01	4.504E+01	4.431E-01
2	1.609E+03	1.315E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	5.233E+01	3.469E+02	2.792E+05	7.080E-06	9.028E-01	1.277E+01	1.265E-01
3	2.414E+03	1.972E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	6.977E+01	5.008E+02	4.030E+05	3.684E-06	8.785E-01	6.435E+00	6.391E-02
4	3.219E+03	2.630E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	8.439E+01	6.496E+02	5.227E+05	2.350E-06	8.590E-01	4.003E+00	3.981E-02
5	4.023E+03	3.287E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	9.725E+01	7.946E+02	6.394E+05	1.667E-06	8.424E-01	2.781E+00	2.768E-02
6	4.828E+03	3.944E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	1.089E+02	9.369E+02	7.539E+05	1.263E-06	8.278E-01	2.069E+00	2.060E-02
7	5.633E+03	4.602E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	1.196E+02	1.077E+03	8.665E+05	1.001E-06	8.148E-01	1.612E+00	1.606E-02
8	6.437E+03	5.259E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	1.295E+02	1.215E+03	9.776E+05	8.192E-07	8.029E-01	1.299E+00	1.295E-02
9	7.242E+03	5.917E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	1.389E+02	1.351E+03	1.087E+06	6.869E-07	7.921E-01	1.074E+00	1.071E-02
10	8.047E+03	6.574E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	1.477E+02	1.486E+03	1.196E+06	5.872E-07	7.820E-01	9.062E-01	9.033E-03
11	9.656E+03	7.889E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	1.602E+02	1.686E+03	2.713E+06	4.772E-07	7.636E-01	7.232E-01	7.189E-03
12	1.127E+04	9.204E-01	0	0	4	3.400	0.	1.757E+02	1.948E+03	3.135E+06	3.765E-07	7.473E-01	5.578E-01	5.568E-03
13	1.368E+04	1.098E+00	0	0	4	3.785	0.	1.935E+02	2.271E+03	5.482E+06	2.634E-07	7.278E-01	3.809E-01	3.784E-03
14	1.609E+04	1.261E+00	0	0	4	4.100	0.	2.132E+02	2.652E+03	6.403E+06	1.890E-07	7.118E-01	2.668E-01	2.653E-03
15	2.012E+04	1.534E+00	0	0	4	4.100	0.	2.372E+02	3.151E+03	1.268E+07	1.429E-07	6.885E-01	1.962E-01	1.946E-03
16	2.414E+04	1.806E+00	0	0	4	4.100	0.	2.645E+02	3.764E+03	1.514E+07	1.073E-07	6.683E-01	1.428E-01	1.417E-03
17	2.816E+04	2.073E+00	1	21	4	4.182	0.	2.895E+02	4.367E+03	1.757E+07	8.286E-08	3.846E-03	1.072E-01	4.019E-02
18	3.219E+04	2.327E+00	1	75	4	4.400	0.	3.128E+02	4.960E+03	1.996E+07	6.419E-08	1.023E-10	4.785E-04	2.051E-04
19	4.023E+04	2.835E+00	1	75	4	4.400	0.	3.450E+02	5.835E+03	4.695E+07	4.946E-08	7.259E-26	9.709E-12	2.295E-12
20	4.828E+04	3.315E+00	1	32	4	4.663	0.	3.841E+02	6.982E+03	5.618E+07	3.503E-08	7.259E-26	0.	0.
21	5.633E+04	3.781E+00	1	10	4	4.800	0.	4.200E+02	8.110E+03	6.526E+07	2.680E-08	7.259E-26	0.	0.
22	6.437E+04	4.232E+00	1	5	4	4.954	0.	4.533E+02	9.221E+03	7.420E+07	2.116E-08	7.259E-26	0.	0.
23	7.242E+04	4.670E+00	1	1	4	5.100	0.	4.845E+02	1.032E+04	8.302E+07	1.719E-08	7.259E-26	0.	0.
24	8.047E+04	5.104E+00	1	1	4	5.168	0.	5.160E+02	1.160E+04	9.175E+07	1.452E-08	7.259E-26	0.	0.
25	8.851E+04	5.526E+00	0	0	4	5.300	0.	5.420E+02	1.247E+04	1.004E+08	1.223E-08	7.259E-26	0.	0.
26	9.656E+04	5.948E+00	0	0	4	5.300	0.	5.727E+02	1.354E+04	1.089E+08	1.066E-08	7.259E-26	0.	0.
27	1.046E+05	6.356E+00	0	0	4	5.674	0.	6.089E+02	1.459E+04	1.174E+08	9.009E-09	7.259E-26	0.	0.
28	1.127E+05	6.762E+00	0	0	4	5.500	0.	6.450E+02	1.564E+04	1.258E+08	7.898E-09	7.259E-26	0.	0.
29	1.368E+05	7.947E+00	0	0	4	5.660	0.	7.173E+02	1.770E+04	4.274E+08	6.095E-09	7.259E-26	0.	0.
30	1.609E+05	9.327E+00	0	0	4	4.861	0.	8.257E+02	2.076E+04	5.012E+08	5.257E-09	7.259E-26	0.	0.
31	2.414E+05	1.614E+01	0	0	4	3.282	0.	9.600E+02	2.719E+04	2.188E+09	5.106E-09	7.259E-26	0.	0.
32	3.219E+05	2.232E+01	0	0	4	3.618	0.	9.600E+02	3.686E+04	2.966E+09	3.420E-09	7.259E-26	0.	0.
33	5.633E+05	3.373E+01	0	0	4	5.874	0.	9.600E+02	5.528E+04	1.335E+10	1.401E-09	7.259E-26	0.	0.
34	3.219E+06	2.008E+02	1	1	4	4.414	0.	9.600E+02	2.008E+05	5.331E+11	5.027E-10	7.259E-26	0.	0.

Figure III-2. Detailed Dispersion Output Sample

①
 * * * * HEALTH EFFECTS DETAILED OUTPUT - SPATIAL INTERVAL NUMBER = 5 * * * *

ACUTE EFFECTS FROM EARLY EXPOSURE, EVACUATION SCHEME 1							
② ORGAN	③ PROB	④ TOTAL DS	⑤ CLOUD DS	⑥ GROUND DS	⑦ INHAL DS	⑧ CUM FATAL	⑨ CUM INJUR
T MARROW	1.000E+00	6.185E+02	1.411E+02	3.783E+02	9.904E+01	1.000E+00	0.
LLI WALL	0.	7.558E+02	9.327E+01	2.361E+02	4.264E+02	1.000E+00	0.
LUNG	2.013E-02	5.822E+03	1.180E+02	3.073E+02	5.397E+03	1.000E+00	0.
W BODY	1.000E+00	5.131E+02	1.251E+02	3.275E+02	6.049E+01	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
LUNG	9.437E-01	5.822E+03	1.180E+02	3.073E+02	5.397E+03	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
LLI WALL	0.	7.558E+02	9.327E+01	2.361E+02	4.264E+02	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
THYROID	0.	1.283E+04	1.162E+02	3.072E+02	1.240E+04	1.000E+00	1.000E+00

LATENT EFFECTS FROM EARLY EXPOSURE											
⑩ ORGAN IS	⑪ EFFECT IS	CLOUD DS =		GROUND DS =		CUM FATAL =		CUM INJUR =		⑫	
ORGAN IS T MARROW	EFFECT IS LEUKEMIA	1.411E+02		3.783E+02		1.000E+00		0.		⑮	
INHAL DS	3.386E+02	8.962E+01	1.837E+01	4.467E+00	4.430E+00	1.647E+00	1.647E+00	1.647E+00	1.647E+00	1.647E+00	1.647E+00
CASES/P	2.433E-02	2.438E-03	3.440E-04	6.174E-05	4.308E-05	1.115E-05	6.653E-06	2.800E-06	8.069E-07	0.	2.724E-02
ORGAN IS LUNG	EFFECT IS LUNG	1.180E+02		3.073E+02		1.000E+00		0.			
INHAL DS	5.397E+03	1.492E+03	1.215E+00	1.578E-01	1.458E-01	2.432E-01	2.432E-01	2.432E-01	2.432E-01	2.432E-01	2.432E-01
CASES/P	1.600E-01	4.101E-02	3.340E-05	2.505E-08	1.185E-08	9.705E-07	3.648E-07	5.351E-08	0.	0.	2.011E-01
ORGAN IS OTHER	EFFECT IS BREAST	1.526E+02		3.979E+02		1.000E+00		0.			
INHAL DS	2.759E+02	3.433E+01	3.631E+00	3.094E+00	2.688E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00
CASES/P	2.621E-02	1.089E-03	1.152E-04	5.665E-05	2.521E-05	9.514E-06	5.578E-06	5.171E-07	0.	0.	2.751E-02
ORGAN IS SKELETON	EFFECT IS BONE	1.426E+02		3.796E+02		1.000E+00		0.			
INHAL DS	4.173E+02	3.234E+02	2.522E+02	1.932E+02	1.961E+02	1.504E+02	1.504E+02	1.504E+02	1.504E+02	1.504E+02	1.504E+02
CASES/P	1.040E-02	3.441E-03	1.763E-03	5.834E-04	3.275E-04	1.369E-04	6.318E-05	1.805E-05	1.504E-06	0.	1.673E-02
ORGAN IS LLI WALL	EFFECT IS GI TRK	9.327E+01		2.361E+02		1.000E+00		0.			
INHAL DS	6.023E+02	3.056E+01	2.212E-02	1.850E-02	1.605E-02	1.271E-02	1.271E-02	1.271E-02	1.271E-02	1.271E-02	1.271E-02
CASES/P	1.573E-02	5.159E-04	3.735E-07	1.802E-07	8.010E-08	3.115E-08	1.170E-08	1.653E-09	0.	0.	1.624E-02
ORGAN IS OTHER	EFFECT IS OTHER	1.526E+02		3.979E+02		1.000E+00		0.			
INHAL DS	2.759E+02	3.433E+01	3.631E+00	3.094E+00	2.688E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00	2.068E+00
CASES/P	2.661E-02	1.047E-03	9.219E-05	4.536E-05	2.021E-05	7.632E-06	2.875E-06	4.137E-07	0.	0.	2.783E-02
ORGAN IS W BODY	EFFECT IS W BODY	1.251E+02		3.275E+02		1.000E+00		0.			
INHAL DS	3.775E+02	8.061E+01	2.206E+01	1.770E+01	1.507E+01	1.401E+01	1.401E+01	1.401E+01	1.401E+01	1.401E+01	1.401E+01
CASES/P	1.311E-01	1.236E-02	2.811E-03	1.335E-03	6.239E-04	3.139E-04	1.401E-04	3.670E-05	7.003E-06	0.	1.487E-01
THYROID - NON-IODINE, IODINE NOT 131, I-131		3.819E+03		1.061E+04		2.575E+04					
ORGAN IS THYROID	EFFECT IS THYROID	1.162E+02		3.072E+02		1.000E+00		0.			
INHAL DS	4.018E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
CASES/P	5.822E+00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

Figure III-3. Detailed Health Effects Output Sample

LATENT EFFECTS FROM CHRONIC EXPOSURE

(16)											
ORGAN IS T MARROW		EFFECT IS LEUKEMIA		INTERVAL 23		AND SECTOR		1			
(17) INHAL DS	5.433E-02	4.890E-01	7.132E-02	1.750E-02	1.725E-02	6.541E-03	1.773E-03	1.773E-03	1.773E-03	1.773E-03	1.773E-03
INGES DS M	1.352E-01	1.217E+00	1.758E-01	4.320E-02	3.349E-02	1.038E-02	2.595E-03	2.595E-03	2.595E-03	2.595E-03	2.595E-03
(18) INGES DS C	3.340E-01	3.024E+00	3.521E-01	8.653E-02	6.707E-02	2.079E-02	5.198E-03	5.198E-03	5.198E-03	5.198E-03	5.198E-03
(19) GRND DS	8.817E+00	6.951E+00	6.951E+00	6.951E+00	1.747E+00	1.747E+00	1.747E+00	1.166E+00	1.166E+00	1.166E+00	1.166E+00
(20) CASES	1.500E-01	1.656E-01	1.209E-01	1.155E-01	3.001E-02	2.904E-02	2.870E-02	1.919E-02	1.919E-02	1.919E-02	1.919E-02
ORGAN IS LUNG		EFFECT IS LUNG		INTERVAL 23		AND SECTOR		1			
INHAL DS	7.573E-01	6.816E+00	6.968E-03	1.368E-03	1.341E-03	2.973E-03	7.006E-02	7.006E-02	7.006E-02	7.006E-02	7.006E-02
INGES DS M	6.639E-02	5.975E-01	1.842E-03	6.028E-05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
INGES DS C	1.979E-01	1.781E+00	3.689E-03	1.207E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
GRND DS	7.058E+00	5.478E+00	5.478E+00	5.478E+00	1.351E+00	1.351E+00	1.351E+00	9.019E-01	9.019E-01	9.019E-01	9.019E-01
CASES	1.264E-01	2.169E-01	8.703E-02	8.688E-02	2.145E-02	2.147E-02	2.254E-02	1.541E-02	1.541E-02	1.541E-02	1.541E-02
ORGAN IS OTHER		EFFECT IS BREAST		INTERVAL 23		AND SECTOR		1			
INHAL DS	2.736E-02	2.462E-01	1.495E-02	1.252E-02	1.100E-02	8.324E-03	3.247E-03	3.247E-03	3.247E-03	3.247E-03	3.247E-03
INGES DS M	6.452E-02	5.807E-01	1.842E-04	4.353E-05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
INGES DS C	1.923E-01	1.730E+00	3.689E-04	8.720E-05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
GRND DS	9.367E+00	7.204E+00	7.204E+00	7.204E+00	1.758E+00	1.758E+00	1.758E+00	1.173E+00	1.173E+00	1.173E+00	1.173E+00
CASES	8.730E-01	8.048E-01	6.604E-01	6.602E-01	1.618E-01	1.616E-01	1.611E-01	1.076E-01	1.076E-01	1.076E-01	1.076E-01
ORGAN IS SKELETON		EFFECT IS BONE		INTERVAL 23		AND SECTOR		1			
INHAL DS	1.543E-01	1.389E+00	1.002E+00	7.710E-01	7.779E-01	6.038E-01	1.822E-01	1.822E-01	1.822E-01	1.822E-01	1.822E-01
INGES DS M	2.708E-01	2.437E+00	8.606E-01	3.285E-01	3.650E-01	1.440E-01	3.600E-02	3.600E-02	3.600E-02	3.600E-02	3.600E-02
INGES DS C	6.067E-01	5.461E+00	1.724E+00	6.580E-01	7.311E-01	2.884E-01	7.211E-02	7.211E-02	7.211E-02	7.211E-02	7.211E-02
GRND DS	8.818E+00	6.966E+00	6.966E+00	6.966E+00	1.754E+00	1.754E+00	1.754E+00	1.170E+00	1.170E+00	1.170E+00	1.170E+00
CASES	6.100E-02	8.676E-02	6.237E-02	5.379E-02	2.104E-02	1.698E-02	1.284E-02	9.117E-03	9.117E-03	9.117E-03	9.117E-03
ORGAN IS LLI WALL		EFFECT IS GI TRK		INTERVAL 23		AND SECTOR		1			
INHAL DS	3.034E-02	2.731E-01	2.939E-04	1.340E-04	1.138E-04	8.995E-05	5.472E-05	5.472E-05	5.472E-05	5.472E-05	5.472E-05
INGES DS M	1.080E-01	9.719E-01	1.674E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
INGES DS C	2.965E-01	2.669E+00	3.354E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
GRND DS	5.231E+00	4.118E+00	4.118E+00	4.118E+00	1.031E+00	1.031E+00	1.031E+00	6.879E-01	6.879E-01	6.879E-01	6.879E-01
CASES	5.361E-02	6.419E-02	4.010E-02	4.009E-02	1.004E-02	1.004E-02	1.004E-02	6.698E-03	6.698E-03	6.698E-03	6.698E-03
ORGAN IS OTHER		EFFECT IS OTHER		INTERVAL 23		AND SECTOR		1			
INHAL DS	2.736E-02	2.462E-01	1.495E-02	1.252E-02	1.100E-02	8.324E-03	3.247E-03	3.247E-03	3.247E-03	3.247E-03	3.247E-03
INGES DS M	6.452E-02	5.807E-01	1.842E-04	4.353E-05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
INGES DS C	1.923E-01	1.730E+00	3.689E-04	8.720E-05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
GRND DS	9.367E+00	7.204E+00	7.204E+00	7.204E+00	1.758E+00	1.758E+00	1.758E+00	1.173E+00	1.173E+00	1.173E+00	1.173E+00
CASES	1.772E-01	1.634E-01	1.341E-01	1.340E-01	3.285E-02	3.280E-02	3.271E-02	2.185E-02	2.185E-02	2.185E-02	2.185E-02
ORGAN IS W BODY		EFFECT IS W BODY		INTERVAL 23		AND SECTOR		1			
INHAL DS	4.770E-02	4.293E-01	8.777E-02	7.004E-02	6.081E-02	5.547E-02	1.804E-02	1.804E-02	1.804E-02	1.804E-02	1.804E-02
INGES DS M	8.245E-02	7.420E-01	6.798E-02	2.491E-02	2.706E-02	1.048E-02	2.620E-03	2.620E-03	2.620E-03	2.620E-03	2.620E-03
INGES DS C	2.287E-01	2.058E+00	1.362E-01	4.990E-02	5.420E-02	2.099E-02	5.249E-03	5.249E-03	5.249E-03	5.249E-03	5.249E-03
GRND DS	7.520E+00	5.817E+00	5.817E+00	5.817E+00	1.431E+00	1.431E+00	1.431E+00	9.550E-01	9.550E-01	9.550E-01	9.550E-01
CASES	7.062E-01	7.224E-01	5.507E-01	5.409E-01	1.410E-01	1.374E-01	1.325E-01	8.912E-02	8.912E-02	8.912E-02	8.912E-02

Figure III. -3. (Continued)

										①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	
FINAL INDIVIDUAL RESULTS										0	7	15	11	1	1	1	1	1.000E+00	
36	5.19E-02	37	3.72E-02	38	0.	39	0.	40	3.50E+00	41	5.19E-02	42	0.	43	0.	44	0.	45	0.
46	1.25E+01	47	1.93E+03	48	2.17E+02	49	6.29E+01	50	2.63E+01	51	8.18E+00	52	1.49E+00	53	4.95E+04	54	3.90E+03	55	1.06E+03
56	1.69E+02	57	4.51E+01	58	3.43E+00	59	2.52E+01	60	0.	61	0.	62	0.	63	0.	64	0.	65	0.
66	0.	67	0.	68	0.	69	0.	70	0.	71	0.	72	0.	73	0.	74	0.	75	0.
76	0.	77	0.	78	0.	79	0.	80	0.	81	0.	82	0.	83	0.	84	0.	85	3.33E-04
86	6.48E-05	87	1.39E-05	88	1.90E-04	89	3.16E-07	90	6.83E+01	91	2.50E+01	92	2.61E-02	93	0.	94	0.	95	9.69E+01
96	4.50E+01	97	2.61E-02	98	0.	99	0.	100	1.89E+02	101	7.00E+01	102	2.61E-02	103	2.13E-02	104	0.	105	0.
106	3.21E+02	107	1.00E+02	108	2.61E-02	109	2.13E-02	110	1.99E-02	111	0.								
FINAL SOCIETAL RESULTS										0	7	15	11	1	1	1	1	1.000E+00	
1	9.28E+01	2	2.06E+02	3	2.61E+02	4	0.	5	0.	6	0.	7	7.04E+01	8	1.21E+02	9	1.24E+04	10	4.83E+03
11	1.43E+08	12	9.89E+03	13	3.64E+07	14	5.35E+06	15	2.43E+07	16	2.10E+07	17	0.	18	4.84E+08	19	1.89E+08	20	5.61E+00
21	3.78E+01	22	1.50E+01	23	3.18E+00	24	2.89E+00	25	5.89E+00	26	2.83E+01	27	8.64E+02	28	1.13E+01	29	4.28E+01	30	4.33E+01
31	6.04E+00	32	5.16E+00	33	1.20E+01	34	5.44E+01	35	9.11E+02										

Figure III-4. Sample Contribution to Final Results
From Each Meteorological Trial

NUM ISOTOPE ACTIVITY AT TIME OF RELEASE (CURIES)

1	CO-58	2.24E+04
2	CO-60	1.35E+02
3	KR-85	6.64E+05
4	KR-85M	2.68E+07
5	KR-87	3.30E+07
6	KR-88	6.01E+07
7	RB-86	1.44E+04
8	SR-89	2.87E+06
9	SR-90	1.55E+05
10	SR-91	3.45E+06
11	Y-90	1.66E+04
12	Y-91	3.51E+05
13	ZR-95	4.47E+05
14	ZR-97	4.49E+05
15	NB-95	4.22E+05
16	MO-99	4.91E+06
17	TC-99M	4.36E+06
18	RU-103	3.73E+06
19	RU-105	2.11E+06
20	RU-106	8.68E+05
21	RH-105	1.68E+06
22	SB-127	2.30E+06
23	SB-129	6.94E+06
24	TE-127	2.24E+06
25	TE-127M	2.95E+05
26	TE-129	7.56E+06
27	TE-129M	2.01E+06
28	TE-131M	3.76E+06
29	TE-132	3.77E+07
30	I-131	2.61E+07
31	I-132	3.84E+07
32	I-133	5.34E+07
33	I-134	2.74E+07
34	I-135	4.68E+07
35	XE-133	1.84E+08
36	XE-135	4.72E+07
37	CS-134	3.78E+06
38	CS-136	1.17E+06
39	CS-137	1.96E+06
40	BA-140	5.03E+06
41	LA-140	5.15E+05
42	CE-141	4.58E+05
43	CE-143	4.36E+05
44	CE-144	2.75E+05
45	PR-143	4.37E+05
46	MD-147	1.95E+05
47	NP-239	5.48E+06
48	PU-238	3.50E+02
49	PU-239	7.76E+01
50	PU-240	8.68E+01
51	PU-241	1.63E+04
52	AM-241	1.09E+01
53	CM-242	4.11E+03
54	CM-244	2.52E+02

Figure III-5 Sample Output of Activity Option Print

* * * AIR CONCENTRATION AT EACH SPATIAL INTERVAL (CURIE-SEC/M**3) * * *										
NUM ISOTOPE	①	②	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 CO-58	5.14E-01	1.46E-01	7.34E-02	4.57E-02	3.17E-02	2.36E-02	1.84E-02	1.48E-02	1.23E-02	
2 CO-60	3.10E-03	8.78E-04	4.42E-04	2.75E-04	1.91E-04	1.42E-04	1.11E-04	8.93E-05	7.39E-05	
3 KR-85	1.58E+01	4.70E+00	2.45E+00	1.56E+00	1.11E+00	8.39E-01	6.65E-01	5.44E-01	4.56E-01	
4 KR-85M	6.32E+02	1.87E+02	9.62E+01	6.07E+01	4.27E+01	3.20E+01	2.51E+01	2.03E+01	1.69E+01	
5 KR-87	7.68E+02	2.21E+02	1.11E+02	6.83E+01	4.67E+01	3.42E+01	2.61E+01	2.06E+01	1.67E+01	
6 KR-88	1.41E+03	4.15E+02	2.12E+02	1.33E+02	9.31E+01	6.94E+01	5.41E+01	4.35E+01	3.59E+01	
7 RB-86	3.31E-01	9.39E-02	4.73E-02	2.94E-02	2.04E-02	1.52E-02	1.18E-02	9.55E-03	7.89E-03	
8 SR-89	6.60E+01	1.87E+01	9.43E+00	5.87E+00	4.08E+00	3.03E+00	2.36E+00	1.90E+00	1.57E+00	
9 SR-90	3.56E+00	1.01E+00	5.09E-01	3.17E-01	2.20E-01	1.64E-01	1.28E-01	1.03E-01	8.50E-02	
10 SR-91	7.91E+01	2.23E+01	1.12E+01	6.93E+00	4.79E+00	3.55E+00	2.75E+00	2.21E+00	1.82E+00	
11 Y-90	3.83E-01	1.09E-01	5.54E-02	3.46E-02	2.42E-02	1.81E-02	1.42E-02	1.15E-02	9.57E-03	
12 Y-91	8.06E+00	2.28E+00	1.15E+00	7.17E-01	4.98E-01	3.71E-01	2.89E-01	2.33E-01	1.93E-01	
13 ZR-95	1.03E+01	2.91E+00	1.46E+00	9.11E-01	6.33E-01	4.71E-01	3.67E-01	2.96E-01	2.45E-01	
14 ZR-97	1.03E+01	2.91E+00	1.46E+00	9.09E-01	6.30E-01	4.67E-01	3.63E-01	2.92E-01	2.41E-01	
15 NB-95	9.69E+00	2.75E+00	1.39E+00	8.62E-01	5.99E-01	4.45E-01	3.47E-01	2.80E-01	2.31E-01	
16 MO-99	1.13E+02	3.19E+01	1.61E+01	1.00E+01	6.95E+00	5.16E+00	4.02E+00	3.24E+00	2.68E+00	
17 TC-99M	1.00E+02	2.84E+01	1.43E+01	8.92E+00	6.20E+00	4.62E+00	3.60E+00	2.91E+00	2.40E+00	
18 RU-103	8.56E+01	2.43E+01	1.22E+01	7.61E+00	5.29E+00	3.93E+00	3.06E+00	2.47E+00	2.04E+00	
19 RU-105	4.82E+01	1.35E+01	6.74E+00	4.15E+00	2.85E+00	2.10E+00	1.62E+00	1.29E+00	1.06E+00	
20 RU-106	1.99E+01	5.65E+00	2.85E+00	1.77E+00	1.23E+00	9.15E-01	7.13E-01	5.75E-01	4.75E-01	
21 RH-105	3.87E+01	1.10E+01	5.53E+00	3.44E+00	2.39E+00	1.78E+00	1.39E+00	1.12E+00	9.24E-01	
22 SB-127	5.28E+01	1.49E+01	7.53E+00	4.68E+00	3.25E+00	2.42E+00	1.88E+00	1.52E+00	1.25E+00	
23 SB-129	1.59E+02	4.45E+01	2.22E+01	1.37E+01	9.39E+00	6.91E+00	5.33E+00	4.25E+00	3.48E+00	
24 TE-127	5.15E+01	1.46E+01	7.35E+00	4.58E+00	3.18E+00	2.37E+00	1.84E+00	1.49E+00	1.23E+00	
25 TE-127M	6.78E+00	1.92E+00	9.68E-01	6.02E-01	4.18E-01	3.11E-01	2.43E-01	1.95E-01	1.62E-01	
26 TE-129	1.73E+02	4.90E+01	2.46E+01	1.52E+01	1.05E+01	7.81E+00	6.06E+00	4.86E+00	4.00E+00	
27 TE-129M	4.61E+01	1.31E+01	6.59E+00	4.10E+00	2.85E+00	2.12E+00	1.65E+00	1.33E+00	1.10E+00	
28 TE-131M	8.62E+01	2.44E+01	1.23E+01	7.62E+00	5.29E+00	3.93E+00	3.06E+00	2.46E+00	2.03E+00	
29 TE-132	8.66E+02	2.45E+02	1.24E+02	7.68E+01	5.33E+01	3.94E+01	3.09E+01	2.49E+01	2.06E+01	
30 I-131	6.00E+02	1.70E+02	8.57E+01	5.33E+01	3.70E+01	2.75E+01	2.15E+01	1.73E+01	1.43E+01	
31 I-132	8.82E+02	2.50E+02	1.26E+02	7.83E+01	5.44E+01	4.04E+01	3.15E+01	2.54E+01	2.10E+01	
32 I-133	1.22E+03	3.46E+02	1.74E+02	1.08E+02	7.50E+01	5.57E+01	4.33E+01	3.48E+01	2.87E+01	
33 I-134	6.14E+02	1.65E+02	7.91E+01	4.67E+01	3.08E+01	2.18E+01	1.61E+01	1.23E+01	9.67E+00	
34 I-135	1.07E+03	3.02E+02	1.51E+02	9.33E+01	6.44E+01	4.76E+01	3.68E+01	2.95E+01	2.42E+01	
35 XE-133	4.37E+03	1.30E+03	6.78E+02	4.32E+02	3.07E+02	2.32E+02	1.84E+02	1.51E+02	1.24E+02	
36 XE-135	1.12E+03	3.34E+02	1.74E+02	1.11E+02	7.87E+01	5.96E+01	4.72E+01	3.86E+01	3.24E+01	
37 CS-134	8.69E+01	2.46E+01	1.24E+01	7.72E+00	5.36E+00	3.99E+00	3.11E+00	2.51E+00	2.07E+00	
38 CS-136	2.69E+01	7.62E+00	3.84E+00	2.39E+00	1.64E+00	1.23E+00	9.61E-01	7.75E-01	6.40E-01	
39 CS-137	4.50E+01	1.28E+01	6.43E+00	4.00E+00	2.78E+00	2.07E+00	1.61E+00	1.30E+00	1.07E+00	
40 BA-140	1.16E+02	3.27E+01	1.65E+01	1.03E+01	7.13E+00	5.30E+00	4.13E+00	3.33E+00	2.75E+00	
41 LA-140	1.19E+01	3.40E+00	1.73E+00	1.09E+00	7.63E-01	5.73E-01	4.51E-01	3.66E-01	3.04E-01	
42 CE-141	1.05E+01	2.98E+00	1.50E+00	9.34E-01	6.49E-01	4.83E-01	3.76E-01	3.03E-01	2.51E-01	
43 CE-143	1.00E+01	2.83E+00	1.43E+00	8.86E-01	6.15E-01	4.57E-01	3.55E-01	2.86E-01	2.36E-01	
44 CE-144	6.31E+00	1.79E+00	9.01E-01	5.61E-01	3.90E-01	2.90E-01	2.24E-01	1.82E-01	1.50E-01	
45 PR-143	1.00E+01	2.84E+00	1.43E+00	8.91E-01	6.19E-01	4.61E-01	3.59E-01	2.89E-01	2.39E-01	
46 ND-147	4.49E+00	1.27E+00	6.41E-01	3.99E-01	2.77E-01	2.06E-01	1.60E-01	1.29E-01	1.07E-01	
47 NP-239	1.24E+02	3.54E+01	1.80E+01	1.12E+01	7.75E+00	5.74E+00	4.48E+00	3.61E+00	2.98E+00	
48 PU-238	8.05E-03	2.28E-03	1.15E-03	7.15E-04	4.97E-04	3.70E-04	2.88E-04	2.32E-04	1.92E-04	
49 PU-239	1.78E-03	5.04E-04	2.54E-04	1.58E-04	1.10E-04	8.17E-05	6.37E-05	5.13E-05	4.24E-05	
50 PU-240	1.99E-03	5.65E-04	2.85E-04	1.77E-04	1.23E-04	9.16E-05	7.14E-05	5.75E-05	4.75E-05	
51 PU-241	3.74E-01	1.06E-01	5.34E-02	3.32E-02	2.31E-02	1.72E-02	1.34E-02	1.08E-02	8.91E-03	
52 AM-241	2.50E-04	7.08E-05	3.57E-05	2.22E-05	1.54E-05	1.15E-05	8.94E-06	7.21E-06	5.96E-06	
53 CM-242	9.63E-02	2.67E-02	1.35E-02	8.38E-03	5.82E-03	4.33E-03	3.38E-03	2.72E-03	2.25E-03	
54 CM-244	5.79E-03	1.64E-03	8.27E-04	5.15E-04	3.58E-04	2.66E-04	2.07E-04	1.67E-04	1.38E-04	

Figure III-5. Activity Option Print Continued

S S S S ECONOMIC EFFECTS DETAILED OUTPUT - SPATIAL INTERVAL 4 S S S S

① ② ③ ④

Figure III-6. Sample Print of Economic Cost Output

C. Meteorological Data Summary

A summary of the meteorological data is always produced when the meteorological data file is referenced. The summary gives an accounting of the full year of meteorological data. When meteorological bin sampling has been selected, the summary includes two tables of the meteorological bin statistics derived from the data. A sample of the meteorological data summary is shown in Figure III-7 for the case where meteorological bin sampling has been selected.

D. Final Results

The final results prints are generated for all executions of the CRAC2 program. Six different final results options are available (see subgroup RESULTS). Figure III-8 is a sample print of the final results table for option NROPT=0. The circled numbers in the figure reference the following legend:

- ① Description of each final result.
- ② Mean value of each result processed.
- ③ Variance for each result processed.
- ④ Probability of nonzero results.
- ⑤ The maximum result value from the set of meteorological trials.
- ⑥ Probability of the maximum result.
- ⑦ The date for the maximum value trial.
- ⑧ The bin number of the maximum value trial.
- ⑨ The population sector for the maximum value trial.
- ⑩ The site group for the maximum value trial.

- ⑪ The accident leakage group for the value trial.
- ⑫ The core inventory group for the maximum value trial.

It is important to recall that for the option NROPT=0, the printing of final results is influenced by the number of evacuation strategies requested in the EVACUATION subgroup. Corresponding to each evacuation strategy, results are printed of the early effects consequences that result from that emergency action. When more than one evacuation strategy has been requested, summary effects are printed reflecting the weighted sum of the requested strategies. Finally, results are printed of the latent effects and accident costs based solely on the last evacuation strategy. When all of the 84 allowable final result names are requested in the RESULTS subgroup and six evacuation strategies have been requested in the EVACUATE subgroup, a total of 246 final results will be printed for each leakage category. These results consist of 27 results for each of the evacuation strategies, 27 results for the evacuation summary, and 57 results showing latent effects and accident costs based solely on the last evacuation strategy.

Figure III-9 shows an example of the frequency distribution of the final results for each consequence. The final results have been grouped within the magnitude bins represented in the far left column. The frequency distribution is a complementary cumulative distribution function (CCDF). These distributions can be used directly to produced CCDF curves. A value in the frequency distribution table is interpreted as being the probability that the given consequence will exceed the given magnitude value shown at the left. The magnitude column

takes on the appropriate units for the specific consequences. The value immediately below the column headings is a scaling factor for the consequence magnitudes. The RESULTS subgroup describes the different optional outputs which are available in CRAC2. The interpretation of the statistics is the same for all of the result options.

NEW YORK, NY.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA FILE CONTAINS 697 HOURS OF OBSERVED RAIN DATA.

ACCUMULATED RAIN MEASUREMENTS TOTALED 49.38 INCHES FOR THE YEAR.

HOLZWORTH AFTERNOON MIXING HEIGHT 1200 METERS.

* * * * METEOROLOGICAL BIN SUMMARY * * * *

BIN PRIORITIES

R - RAIN WITHIN INTERVALS

S - SLOWDOWNS WITHIN INTERVALS

C D E F - STABILITY CATEGORIES

1 (0-1), 2 (1-2), 3 (2-3), 4 (3-5), 5 (GT 5) - WIND SPEED INTERVALS (M/S)

METBIN	WIND DIRECTION																TOTAL	PER CENT
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
1 R 0	.037	.095	.105	.119	.093	.065	.019	.062	.110	.067	.040	.030	.034	.037	.037	.049	697	7.9566
2 R 5	0.000	.167	0.000	.003	.167	0.000	0.000	.003	.167	0.000	.003	0.000	0.000	.003	0.000	.167	12	.1370
3 R 10	0.000	.016	.129	.001	.048	.065	.065	.032	.129	.145	.001	.032	.048	.048	.032	.048	62	.7078
4 R 15	.029	.049	.059	.108	.078	.069	.020	.069	.098	.118	.078	.059	.039	.029	.039	.059	102	1.1644
5 R 20	.013	.067	.120	.120	.067	.053	.040	.067	.107	.000	.053	.000	0.000	.013	.000	.040	75	.0562
6 R 25	.075	.045	.060	.104	.045	.045	.045	.075	.075	.134	.104	.060	.030	.060	.030	.015	67	.7648
7 R 30	.049	.131	.033	.066	.033	.049	.082	.098	.131	.140	.049	0.000	.016	.033	.016	.066	61	.6963
8 S 10	.003	.042	.042	.042	.003	.042	0.000	.003	.167	.003	.125	0.000	0.000	.125	.042	.042	24	.2740
9 S 15	0.000	.125	0.000	.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	.125	.100	.063	.063	.063	0.000	0.000	.125	.100	16	.1026
10 S 20	0.000	.056	0.000	.056	.056	0.000	.111	.056	.278	.056	.056	0.000	.056	.056	0.000	.167	10	.2055
11 S 25	.357	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.071	0.000	0.000	.143	.071	.071	0.000	.071	0.000	.071	.143	14	.1590
12 S 30	.222	.167	0.000	0.000	0.000	.056	0.000	.111	.167	0.000	.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	.056	.167	10	.2055
13 C 3	.077	.048	.003	.042	.048	.036	.060	.042	.077	.060	.149	.101	.036	.048	.048	.048	160	1.9170
14 C 4	.044	.031	.016	.015	.020	.024	.021	.034	.223	.124	.132	.100	.050	.062	.065	.039	892	10.1026
16 D 2	.016	0.000	.002	.140	.115	.164	.090	.049	.002	.066	0.000	.033	.033	.016	.049	.049	61	.6963
17 D 3	.010	.035	.000	.071	.066	.000	.050	.093	.119	.093	.075	.066	.053	.022	.013	.049	226	2.5799
18 D 4	.046	.091	.053	.048	.038	.038	.036	.063	.121	.000	.003	.099	.060	.052	.038	.061	940	10.8219
19 D 5	.039	.056	.027	.012	.012	.000	.010	.020	.140	.095	.050	.074	.074	.120	.163	.100	3325	37.9566
21 E 2	.037	.074	.111	0.000	0.000	.111	.037	.074	.222	.074	.037	.111	0.000	.111	0.000	0.000	27	.3002
22 E 3	0.000	.030	.156	.078	.024	.054	.042	.024	.114	.066	.150	.096	.042	.030	.036	.060	167	1.9064
23 E 4	.047	.110	.050	.023	.009	.013	.019	.019	.075	.106	.157	.107	.063	.056	.057	.009	602	7.7054
24 E 5	.070	.001	.026	.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	.007	.104	.070	.093	.104	.063	.093	.140	.122	270	3.0022
26 F 2	0.000	.006	.006	.103	.095	.026	.034	.043	.026	.121	.095	.060	.006	.043	.026	.069	116	1.3242
27 F 3	.039	.055	.007	.050	.055	.042	.023	.026	.074	.065	.123	.077	.060	.065	.050	.007	310	3.5300
28 F 4	.050	.092	.077	.032	.027	.002	.017	.007	.055	.007	.192	.119	.047	.005	.050	.060	402	4.5090
30 ALL	.042	.066	.049	.037	.030	.026	.021	.034	.127	.092	.006	.000	.059	.079	.094	.077	8760	

Figure III-7. Meteorological Data Summary

NEW YORK , NY.

*** METEOROLOGICAL BIN SUMMARY ***

BIN PRIORITIES

R - RAIN WITHIN INTERVALS

S - SLOWDOWNS WITHIN INTERVALS

C D E F - STABILITY CATEGORIES

1 (0-1), 2 (1-2), 3 (2-3), 4 (3-5), 5 (GT 5) - WIND SPEED INTERVALS (M/S)

		WIND DIRECTION																TOTAL	PER CENT
WETBIN		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
1 R	0	26	66	73	83	65	45	13	43	77	47	28	24	24	26	26	34	697	7.9566
2 R	5	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	12	.1370
3 R	10	0	1	0	5	3	4	4	2	0	9	5	2	3	3	2	3	62	.7078
4 R	15	3	5	6	11	0	7	2	7	10	12	0	6	4	3	4	6	102	1.1644
5 R	20	1	5	9	9	5	4	3	5	0	6	4	6	0	1	6	3	75	.8562
6 R	25	5	3	4	7	3	3	3	5	5	9	7	4	2	4	2	1	67	.7648
7 R	30	3	0	2	4	2	3	5	6	0	9	3	0	1	2	1	4	61	.6963
8 S	10	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	2	4	2	3	0	0	3	1	1	24	.2740
9 S	15	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	3	16	.1826
10 S	20	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	5	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	18	.2055
11 S	25	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	14	.1598
12 S	30	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	18	.2055
13 C	3	13	0	14	7	0	6	10	7	13	10	25	17	6	0	0	0	168	1.9178
14 C	4	39	28	14	13	10	21	19	38	199	111	118	89	45	55	58	35	892	10.1826
15 D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
16 D	2	1	0	5	9	7	18	6	3	5	4	0	2	2	1	3	3	61	.6963
17 D	3	4	0	10	16	15	20	13	21	27	21	17	15	12	5	3	11	226	2.5799
18 D	4	44	86	50	30	36	36	34	60	115	76	79	94	57	49	36	58	948	10.8219
19 D	5	131	187	91	40	39	25	32	67	464	316	165	247	246	399	543	333	3325	37.9566
20 E	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
21 E	2	1	2	3	0	0	3	1	2	6	2	1	3	0	3	0	0	27	.3082
22 E	3	0	5	26	13	4	9	7	4	19	11	25	16	7	5	6	18	167	1.9064
23 E	4	32	75	34	16	6	9	13	13	51	72	107	73	43	38	39	61	682	7.7854
24 E	5	19	22	7	3	0	0	0	2	20	21	25	28	17	25	40	33	270	3.0822
25 F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
26 F	2	0	10	10	12	11	3	4	5	3	14	11	7	10	5	3	0	116	1.3242
27 F	3	12	17	27	10	17	13	7	0	23	20	30	24	21	20	18	27	318	3.5388
28 F	4	20	37	31	13	11	1	7	3	22	35	77	48	19	34	20	24	402	4.5898
29 F	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000

*** SUMMARIES ***

R	38	90	102	120	88	66	30	69	118	92	56	39	34	40	41	53	1076	12.2831
S	11	7	1	3	3	3	2	7	17	5	7	1	2	4	5	12	90	1.0274
C	52	36	28	20	26	27	29	37	212	121	143	106	51	63	66	43	1868	12.1005
D	180	281	164	103	97	91	85	151	611	417	261	358	317	454	505	405	4560	52.0548
E	52	104	70	32	18	21	21	21	104	106	158	120	67	71	85	104	1146	13.0822
F	32	64	68	43	39	17	18	16	48	69	126	79	58	59	41	59	828	9.4521
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
2	6	15	22	23	23	10	15	12	20	22	15	17	13	12	10	13	256	2.9224
3	25	35	81	52	39	46	33	38	76	68	102	67	45	35	31	54	819	9.3493
4	124	220	124	70	67	59	71	94	283	253	339	269	153	151	143	169	2597	29.6461
5	161	215	183	45	43	33	34	81	596	378	232	318	274	449	593	375	3922	44.7717

Figure III-7. Meteorological Data Summary Continued

• • • • FINAL RESULTS • • • •

INDP UNIFORM POP NYC NET NET BIN									
ACCIDENT SEQUENCE BMT , EVALUATION SCHEME SUMMARY									
PAGE 1									
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑦ ⑧
•• DESCRIPTION ••	••• MEAN •••	•• VARIANCE ••	•• P(HOT) ••	••• PEAK •••	•• P(PEAK) ••	••••••••••			
1 ACUTE FATALITIES	3.30E+01	7.46E+02	1.00E+00	1.21E+02	1.03E-03	1010101	15823	12	
2 ACUTE INJURIES	9.01E+01	5.13E+03	1.00E+00	6.97E+02	4.28E-03	1010101	29515	5	
3 POP W/BNR DS-200	1.01E+02	4.45E+03	1.00E+00	3.99E+02	6.85E-04	1010101	31907	2	
4 RSK OF FAT-INT 2	4.62E-02	6.70E-04	8.89E-01	1.10E-01	3.82E-03	1010101	36507	6	
5 RSK OF FAT-INT 4	5.28E-03	1.80E-04	2.73E-01	6.68E-02	3.48E-03	1010101	17724	16	
6 RSK OF FAT-INT10	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		0	0	0
7 RSK OF FAT-INT14	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		0	0	0
8 FATAL RADIUS(MI)	1.50E+00	8.48E-01	1.00E+00	4.00E+00	6.08E-02	1010101	34223	28	
9 RSK OF INJ-INT 2	7.80E-02	1.25E-04	1.00E+00	1.10E-01	1.34E-02	1010101	36507	6	
10 RSK OF INJ-INT14	4.88E-05	5.05E-08	6.46E-02	1.24E-03	2.29E-02	1010101	6204	28	
11 RSK OF INJ-INT18	2.82E-05	1.84E-07	4.28E-03	6.58E-03	4.28E-03	1010101	29515	5	
12 RSK OF INJ-INT20	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		0	0	0
13 RSK OF INJ-INT24	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		0	0	0
14 INJUR RADIUS(MI)	5.38E+00	1.21E+01	1.00E+00	2.00E+01	4.28E-03	1010101	29515	5	
15 ACU BMR DS-INT 2	7.92E+02	4.20E+05	1.00E+00	4.47E+03	7.99E-04	1010101	1303	11	
16 ACU BMR DS-INT10	7.45E+01	3.33E+03	1.00E+00	2.53E+02	1.77E-02	1010101	24324	27	
17 ACU BMR DS-INT14	2.58E+01	3.55E+02	1.00E+00	8.68E+01	2.29E-02	1010101	6204	28	
18 ACU BMR DS-INT18	1.31E+01	1.49E+02	1.00E+00	1.16E+02	4.28E-03	1010101	29515	5	
19 ACU BMR DS-INT20	6.42E+00	3.54E+01	1.00E+00	3.97E+01	3.48E-03	1010101	27322	7	
20 ACU BMR DS-INT24	1.56E+00	8.37E-01	1.00E+00	5.99E+00	9.13E-04	1010101	5318	9	
21 ACU THV DS-INT 2	2.48E+04	6.01E+08	1.00E+00	1.67E+05	7.99E-04	1010101	1303	11	
22 ACU THV DS-INT10	1.84E+03	3.40E+06	1.00E+00	7.83E+03	1.77E-02	1010101	24324	27	
23 ACU THV DS-INT14	6.25E+02	3.60E+05	1.00E+00	2.64E+03	2.29E-02	1010101	6204	28	
24 ACU THV DS-INT18	1.67E+02	2.04E+04	1.00E+00	6.48E+02	9.13E-04	1010101	5318	9	
25 ACU THV DS-INT20	9.28E+01	7.28E+03	1.00E+00	6.22E+02	7.99E-04	1010101	36421	11	
26 ACU THV DS-INT24	2.36E+01	2.26E+02	1.00E+00	9.31E+01	9.13E-04	1010101	5318	9	
27 ACU THV DS-INT30	8.59E+00	3.06E+01	1.00E+00	2.24E+01	9.13E-04	1010101	29612	9	

Figure III-8. Final Results Sample Output

* * * FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS * * *

INDP UNIFORM POP NYC MET MET BIN

ACCIDENT SEQUENCE BMR1

PAGE 4

MAGNITUDE	1-ACUTE FATALITIES MAG.X1.00E+00		3-POP W/BMR DS>200 MAG.X1.00E+00		5-RSK OF FAT-INT 4 MAG.X1.00E-06		7-RSK OF FAT-INT14 MAG.X1.00E-06		9-RSK OF INJ-INT 2 MAG.X1.00E-06	
	2-ACUTE INJURIES MAG.X1.00E+00		4-RSK OF FAT-INT 2 MAG.X1.00E-06		6-RSK OF FAT-INT10 MAG.X1.00E-06		8-FATAL RADIUS(MI) MAG.X1.00E+00		10-RSK OF INJ-INT MAG.X1.00E-06	
1.0E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	8.89E-01	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
2.0E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	2.73E-01	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
3.0E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	1.21E-01	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
5.0E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
7.0E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
1.0E+01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
2.0E+01	6.41E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
3.0E+01	3.87E-01	8.98E-01	1.00E+00	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
5.0E+01	1.63E-01	8.71E-01	8.84E-01	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
7.0E+01	1.28E-01	3.71E-01	4.50E-01	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
1.0E+02	5.20E-02	3.26E-01	3.21E-01	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	6.46E-02
2.0E+02	0.	8.64E-02	1.14E-01	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	4.17E-02
3.0E+02	0.	4.28E-03	1.37E-03	8.89E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	4.17E-02
5.0E+02	0.	4.28E-03	0.	8.84E-01	2.73E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	4.17E-02
7.0E+02	0.	0.	0.	8.84E-01	2.42E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	4.06E-02
1.0E+03	0.	0.	0.	8.84E-01	2.22E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	2.29E-02
2.0E+03	0.	0.	0.	8.84E-01	1.30E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	0.
3.0E+03	0.	0.	0.	8.84E-01	1.30E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	0.
5.0E+03	0.	0.	0.	8.84E-01	1.30E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	0.
7.0E+03	0.	0.	0.	8.80E-01	1.30E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	0.
1.0E+04	0.	0.	0.	8.77E-01	1.30E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	0.
2.0E+04	0.	0.	0.	8.77E-01	1.29E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	0.
3.0E+04	0.	0.	0.	6.41E-01	1.29E-01	0.	0.	0.	1.00E+00	0.
5.0E+04	0.	0.	0.	4.50E-01	3.48E-03	0.	0.	0.	1.30E+00	0.
7.0E+04	0.	0.	0.	2.10E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	7.69E-01	0.
1.0E+05	0.	0.	0.	3.82E-03	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.30E-02	0.
2.0E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3.0E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5.0E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7.0E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1.0E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2.0E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3.0E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5.0E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7.0E+06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1.0E+07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

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Figure III-9. Frequency Distribution Table Sample Output

IV. FILE DESCRIPTION

The following data files are used in the CRAC2 code.

1. File 5 (TAPE5, program variable NIT) Standard Input File

Standard input file supplied by the user, normally containing the input data deck. The input data deck consists of the input subgroups necessary to define the reference case and to specify one or more modification cases.

File format: Card images, 80 characters per logical record.

File contents: See previous sections for detailed description of the input data deck.

2. File 6 (TAPE6, program variable NOT) Standard Output File

Standard output file, normally the printer.

File format: 133 character logical records

File contents: All output produced by the model except error messages which are written using the FORTRAN "PRINT" statement.

3. File 10 (TAPE10, program variable NITSV) Chronic Subgroup Reference File

Temporary file used to store a copy of the most current chronic subgroup from the input data deck on File 5. It is used to initialize the chronic subgroup and health data.

File format: Card images, 80 characters per logical record

File contents: Copy of the card images of the most recently read chronic subgroup.

4. File 11 (TAPE11, program variable NAT) Reference Subgroup Change File

Temporary file used to store reference case subgroups, so that they may be reinstituted in subsequent modification cases.

File format: Card images, 80 characters per logical record.

File contents: Copies of the card images of user-specified reference case subgroups.

4. File 12 (TAPE12) Concentration File

Temporary file used to save the isotope air and ground concentrations, effective cloud height, and plume rise data for each leakage category when the number of leakage categories (NLEAK) is greater than 1. The file is written in subroutine ACTIVE and read in subroutine DAMAGE.

File format: Unformatted sequential temporary data file.

The number of records written on this file for each modification case is NLEAK, where NLEAK is the number of leakage categories.

If NLEAK=1, no records are written.

File contents: Records containing the following data:

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
AC(54, 34)	Real	Integrated air concentration for each isotope at each spatial interval.
GC(54, 34)	Real	Ground concentration for each isotope at each spatial interval.
EFHGHT(34)	Real	Effective height of the cloud at each spatial interval.
HITE(34)	Real	Plume interline height at each spatial interval.

5. File 20 (TAPE 20) Site Data File

Permanent reference file containing the site identification, seasonal windroses, population, and land data for one

nuclear power plant site. The file is read by subroutine SITE.

File contents: Formatted sequential data file. The file has 135 card image records corresponding to one plant site.

File format: The file consists of the following data:

<u>Data Array and Dimension</u>	<u>Data Format</u>	<u>Data Description</u>
IDENT(20)	20A4	Site identification information. The data are read as (IDENT(I), I=1,20).
ROSE(16,4)	16F5.3	Windrose probability in each of 16 directions for each of 4 seasons. The data are read as ((ROSE(I,J), I=1,16), J=1,4).
POP1(16,34)	4(8F10.0,/), 2F10.0	Individual site population for each of 16 sectors and 34 pre-defined spatial intervals. The data are read as ((POP1(I,J), J=1,34), I=1,16).
FRLAN1(16,34)	16F5.2	Land fraction for each of 16 sectors and 34 spatial intervals. The data are read as ((FRLAN1(I,J), I=1,16), J=1,34).
INSTAT1(16,34)	34I2	State code for each of 16 sectors and 34 spatial intervals. The data are read as ((ISTAT1(I,J), J=1,34), I=1,16).

7. File 21 (TAPE21) Dose Conversion File

Permanent reference file used to store ground, cloud, and inhalation dose conversion factors for 13 organs and 54 isotopes. This data is used in the computation of the health effects. File 21 is read by subroutine CHRON.

File contents: Formatted sequential data file. The file has 1423 card image records.

File format: Records 1 through 6 contain the names of the 54 isotopes for which data is stored on the file. The order of the names corresponds to the order of the data in subsequent records. These six records have the format 10A8.

Records 7 through 1423 contain the organ names and dose conversion factors. There are 109 records for each of the 13 organs. Records 7 through 115 pertain to organ 1, records 116 through 224 to organ 2 and so forth. The set of records pertaining to organ I has the format described below:

The first record of the set contains the name of the organ in A8 format.

The second through 109th records of the set contain the dose conversions for organ I in the order ((INCON(I,J,K), J=1,7), (GRCON(I,J,K), J=1,3), CLCON(I,K), K=1,54). The format of these records is (7E10.4/4E10.3).

A description of the data follows:

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
GRCON(I,J,K)	Real	Array containing the dose conversion factors for exposure to contaminated ground in rem/Ci/m ² , where I is the organ number (between 1 and 13), J is the time index (1 to 3), K is the isotope index (1 to 54).

GRCON(I,1,K) contains the dose conversion factor, which, when multiplied by the initial ground concentration of isotope K, gives the 8-hour integrated dose to organ I from isotope K. GRCON(I,2,K) contains the dose conversion factor, which, when multiplied by the ground concentration of isotope K, gives the 7 day integrated dose to organ I from isotope K. GRCON(I,3,K) contains the dose conversion factor, which when multiplied by the initial ground concentration of isotope K, gives the dose rate in $\text{rem-cm}^2/\text{Ci-yr}$ to organ I from isotope K.

CLCON(I,K)

Real

Array containing the dose conversion factors for exposure to contaminated air in $\text{rem-m}^3/\text{Ci-sec}$, where

I is the organ number
(between 1 and 13),
K is the isotope index
(1 to 54).

CLCON(I,K) contains the dose conversion factor, which when multiplied by the exposure (Ci-sec/m^3) gives the dose to organ I from isotope K.

INCON(I,J,K)

Real

Array containing the dose conversion factors for inhaled radionuclides (rem/Ci inhaled), where

I is the organ number
(between 1 and 13),
J is the time period
index, 1 to 7, representing the periods:

1 - time period for
acute exposure
(1 year for lung;

7 days for marrow,
skeletal bone,
endosteal cells,
stomach wall, small
intestine, upper
large intestine,
and lower large
intestine; 2 days
for thyroid, whole
body, testes, ova-
ries, and other
tissues),
2 - 0-1 year,
3 - 1-10 years,
4 - 10-20 years,
5 - 20-30 years,
6 - 30-40 years,
7 - 40-50 years),

K is the isotope index
(1 to 54).

INCON(I,J,K) contains the
dose conversion factor, which
when multiplied by the number
of curies of isotope K inhaled,
gives the dose to organ I
during time period J, from
isotope K.

8. File 27 (TAPE27) Meteorological Data File

Permanent reference file used to store meteorological
data for one nuclear power plant site. The file is read by
the subroutine SITE or the subroutine BINMET.

File contents: Formatted sequential data file. The file has
8762 card image records corresponding to one site.

File format: Record 1 contains the reactor site identifica-
tion information with format 5A4.

Records 2 through 8761 contain the hourly directional
weather data for the site, one record per hour. Each record
consists of two words identifying the day and hour of the day
and two words of packed meteorological data for this hour.

The format of this record is (1X,I3,1X,I2,1X,I6,I3). The day and hour of the day are used as indices to store the meteorological data. The two words of meteorological data can be represented as DDWWWS and RRR, where two characters contain the wind direction (indicated by DD), three characters contain the wind velocity (indicated by WWW), one character contains the stability class (indicated by S), and three characters contain the rain intensity (indicated by RRR). When the meteorological data are read, the first word of packed meteorological data is multiplied by 10 and the meteorological data are stored as follows:

<u>Data Array Name and Dimension</u>	<u>Data Type</u>	<u>Data Description</u>
IDTA(24,365)	Integer	Hourly directional weather data. The data is packed with wind direction stored in the 1000000's and 100000's digits, the windspeed in the 10000's, 1000's and 100's digits, the stability category in the 10's digit, and a 0 in the 1's digit. The data are stored as ((IDTA(I,J), I=1,24), J=1,365).
RAIN(24,365)	Integer	Hourly rain data. The data are packed with the hourly rainfall in the 100's, 10's and 1's digits. The data are stored as ((RAIN(I,J), I=1,24), J=1,365).

The direction data is in sector numbers, 1 to 16. The wind speed is in tenths of meters per second. The stability data

is coded with the stability categories A, B, C, D, E, and F represented as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, respectively. The rain intensity is recorded in hundredths of inches of rain per hour.

Record 8762 contains eight mixing heights representing the seasonal Holzworth mixing heights in hundreds of meters for stable (morning) and unstable (afternoon) conditions. The four stable heights appear first in the order winter, spring, summer, and fall; the four unstable heights follow in the same seasonal order. The format of the record is 8F10.2. Only the unstable mixing heights are utilized in the CRAC2 dispersion model.

9. File 30 (TAPE30, program variable NT30) Final Summary File

The unformatted file on which the final result summaries are stored. This file contains the site title, number of leakage groups including the summary, total number of results, number of scale magnitude values used in the distributions, number of sectors, number of spatial intervals, final result names, scaling factors, distribution scale magnitudes, and the distributions of the final results from each leakage.

10. Files 31, 32, ..., 45 Temporary Work Files

Temporary unformatted files used to store the intermediate results of each leakage group. File 31 corresponds to leakage group 1, File 32 corresponds to leakage group 2, ..., and File 45 corresponds to leakage group 15.

11. File 50 (TAPE50, program variable NET) Summary Results

Copy of the standard output file showing the summary results summed over all leakage categories but with no frequency distributions.

File Format: 133 character logical records.

File Contents: All output produced by the model of the summary results over all leakage categories.



V. CONTROL INFORMATION

A. Introduction

The CRAC2 code can be executed on virtually any computer system with a Fortran compiler and sufficient core memory and auxiliary storage devices. Some care is required, however. Use of the code on other computing systems may require some modification and conversion. The CRAC2 code was written in Fortran IV for use on large Control Data Corporation (CDC) machines utilizing the SCOPE or NOS operating systems. The program has been designed to use Large Core Memory (LCM) for the storage of some data in addition to Small Core Memory (SCM). The total memory requirement of the CRAC2 program on CDC machines is 160000g words of SCM and 151000g words of LCM.

The job steps required to run CRAC2 are given below:

- 1) Run the CRAC2 source code through the FORTRAN compiler and generate an object or load and go file (1 time only).
- 2) Store the Site Data File (File 20) on a disk or tape storage device.
- 3) Store the Dose File (File 21) on a disk or tape storage device.
- 4) Store the Meteorological Data File (File 27) on a disk or tape storage device.
- 5) Execute the load and go file, using as input the data described in the input section of this report.

VI. Sample Problems

This section briefly describes five sample problems that have been chosen to illustrate the use of CRAC2. These five problems were designed as modification cases to the reference case defined by the sample input decks in the subgroup descriptions of Section II. A complete listing of the reference case together with the five modification cases that define these problems can be found on the microfiche included with this user's guide. The output from the CRAC2 code for each of the sample problems is also included on the microfiche.

The sample problems are intended to serve as a guide and primer for users of the CRAC2 code. These problems should provide meaningful examples that illustrate the preparation of input data, the selection of user options, and the output produced by the code.

A. Sample Problem 1.

Sample problem 1 is defined by the reference case and the modification case listed here.

INDP	SITE POP	NYC MET	5/24	1600	HRS				
INDPT SITE	NYC MET		7	52416	0				
POPULATION		16	NO						
0									
EVACUATE		1	NO	NO					
1.0	3.	4.47	14.0	24135	14.0	2.	1.		
.75	1.	.5	.75	.33	.5	.08	.33		
2.66E-4	2.66E-4	1.33E-4	2.66E-4						
8045.	90.	95.	3.	1					
LEAKAGE		1	NO	YES					
BMR 1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	20.0		
	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.03	0.003	
END									

The problem consists of a single trial using start code 7. Meteorological data for the trial is supplied from the meteorological data file. The single trial begins at 1600 hours on May 24. The population and topographic data are to be read from the site data file. The POPULATION subgroup contains a request for all 16 wind directions to be processed. One evacuation strategy is to be applied to the analysis. The LEAKAGE subgroup specifies one leakage category with the name BMRL (Benchmark Release 1) and requests that the subgroup be made a permanent change to the reference case.

B. Sample Problem 2

Sample problem 2 is defined by the reference case with the permanent modification from problem 1 and the modification case listed here.

INDP	UNIFORM POP	NYC MET	5/24 1600 HRS	ACUTE FATALITIES BY DISTANCE
SITE				
INDPT	UNIFORM	NYC MT	7 52416 1	
POPULATION			NO YES	
1				
100.0				
EVACUATE				
1.0	3.	4.47	14.0	24135 14.0 2 1
75	1	5	75	33 .5 .08 .33
2.66E-4	2.66E-4	1.33E-4	2.66E-4	
8045.	90.	95.	3.	1
RESULTS				
1				
OPTIONS				
1	1	1	2	0
END				

The problem consists of a single trial using start code 7. Meteorological data for the trial is supplied from the meteorological data file. The single trial begins at 1600 hours on

May 24. The population and topographic data are to be supplied by the POPULATION and TOPOGRAPHY subgroups. The POPULATION subgroup requests a uniform population of 100 people per square mile and requests that the subgroup be made a permanent change to the reference case. One evacuation strategy is to be applied to the analysis. The RESULTS subgroup requests the acute fatalities versus distance option. The special print options, NPL=1, NPD=1, NPH=1, NPP=1, NPA=2, and NRE=0, are requested in the OPTIONS subgroup.

C. Sample Problem 3

Sample problem 3 is defined by the reference case with the permanent modifications from problems 1 and 2 and the modification case listed here.

INDP	UNIFORM POP	CONSTANT WEATHER													
SITE															
INDPT	CONSTANT MET	0	1												
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
1000.0	1000.0														
EVACUATE		1	NO												
1.0	3.	4.47	14.0	24135	14.0	2	1								
.75	1.	.5	.75	.33	.5	.08	.33								
2.66E-4	2.66E-4	1.33E-4	2.66E-4												
8045.	90.	95.	3.	1											
OPTIONS															
	-1														
END															

The problem consists of a single trial using start code 0. The meteorological data for each sector is supplied with the SITE subgroup. The population and topographic data are to be supplied by the POPULATION and TOPOGRAPHY subgroups in the modified reference case. The meteorological data in the SITE subgroup defines a constant weather with F stability, 5.0 m/s winds, 0.1 in/hr rain, and 1000 meter mixing heights. One evacuation strategy is to be applied to the analysis. The OPTIONS subgroup requests that the frequency distribution table not be printed.

D. Sample Problem 4

Sample problem 4 is defined by the reference case with the permanent modifications from problems 1 and 2 and the modification case listed here.

INDP	UNIFORM POP	NYC MET	MET BIN
SITE			
INDPT	NYC MET 2 PER BIN	5	1
29	2		
EVACUATE	1	1	NO
	1.0	3.	4.47
	75	1	5
	2.66E-4	2.66E-4	1.33E-4
	8045.	90.	95.
			3.
			1
END			

The problem consists of an analysis using start code 5, meteorological bin sampling. Meteorological trials will be sampled over a one-year period from the meteorological data file. Two meteorological trials will be selected from each meteorological

bin. The population and topographic data will be specified by the POPULATION and TOPOGRAPHY subgroups in the modified reference case. One evacuation strategy will be applied to the analysis.

E. Sample Problem 5

Sample problem 5 is defined by the reference case with the permanent modifications from problems 1 and 2 and the modification case listed here.

```
INBP UNIFORM POP NYC MET STRATIFIED
SITE
INBP1 STRATIFIED NYC MET 8 1 813 1
END
```

The problem requests an analysis using start code 8, stratified sampling. Meteorological trials will be sampled over a one-year period from the meteorological data file. The trials will occur every 8 days, offset by 13 hours. The population and topographic data will be specified by the POPULATION and TOPOGRAPHY subgroups in the modified reference case. The six evacuation strategies of the reference case will be applied to the analysis.

F. Sample Problem Output

A microfiche listing of the CRAC2 output for each of these five sample problems has been included with this user's guide.

The microfiche consists of four parts:

- 1) A listing of the reference case input data deck and the five modification cases that define the sample problems.
- 2) A listing of the CRAC2 code compiled on the CDC computing system at Sandia National Laboratories.
- 3) A listing of the results for each of the five sample problems.

- 4) A listing of the operating system day/file produced during the compilation and execution of the CRAC2 code as the five sample problems were processed.

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