

KSU Co-60 Silo Skyshine Shielding Benchmarks



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## Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

### **Auspices**

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### **Acknowledgement**

Many thanks to Dr. Daniel Siefman for contributions to the polynomial fits used to determine the uncertainty in measured exposure rates due to the uncertainty in detector positions.

## Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

### **Introduction:**

Roseberry and Nason provide the details of the concrete pads, concrete silo and steel cask plate, collimator wedges (for unshielded measurements) and the cover plate shields (for shielded measurements). The geometric details used in the COG simulation model are provided in the **Dimensions** sections.

Roseberry and Nason provide no information on material compositions other than some reported densities. In lieu of measured data, compositions are assumed based on data published in the PNNL compendium and by ORNL as reported in the **Materials** section.

Note that experimental results are given in units of exposure (R = Roentgens). Contemporary fluence-to-exposure data published by Rogers are used for COG simulations.

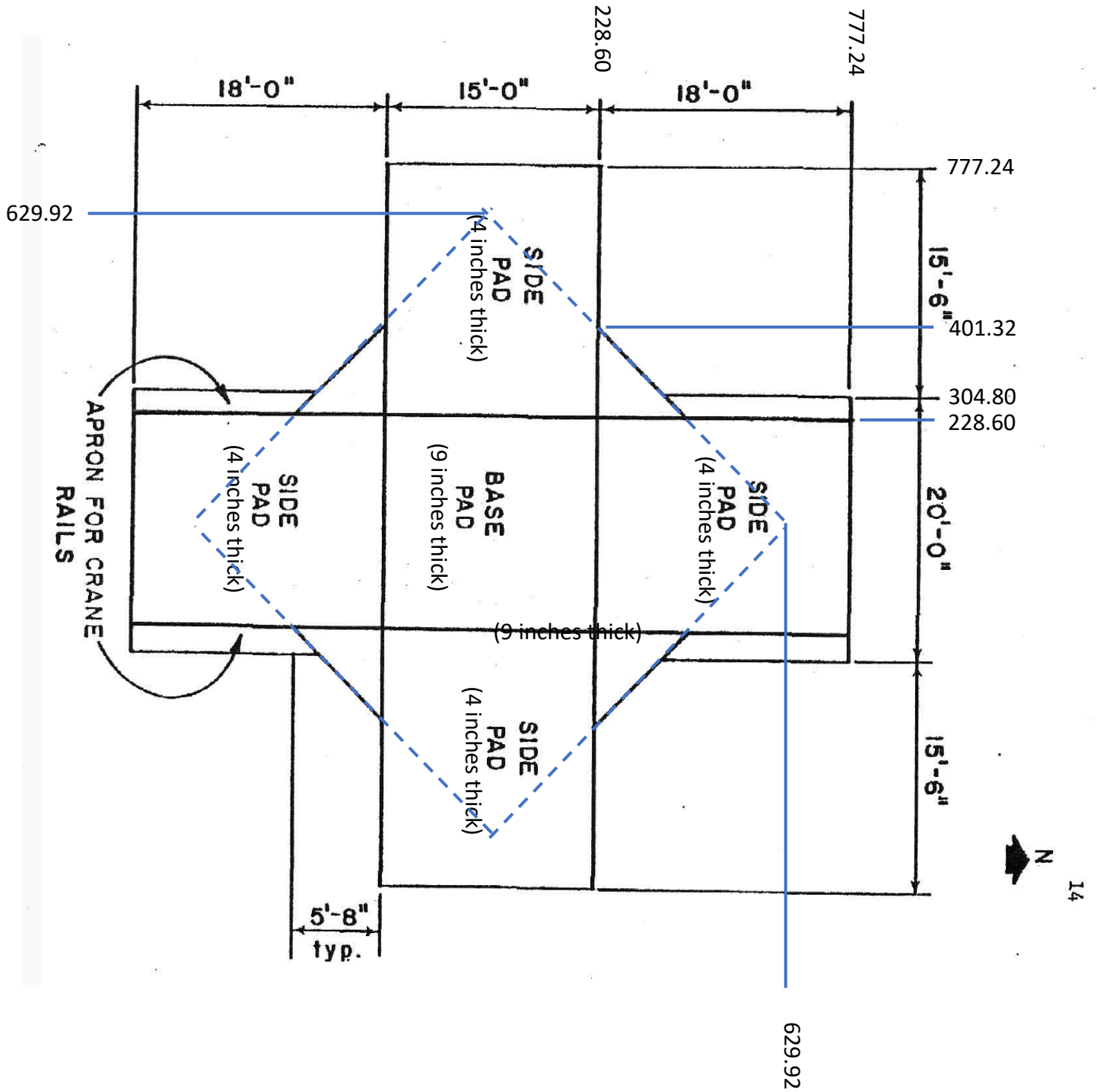
This document also cites model details published by T. Jackson (CNS).

### **References:**

1. Murray Lee Roseberry, "Benchmark Skyshine Exposure Rates," Master's Thesis, Kansas State University, 1980.
2. Randall Robert Nason, "Analysis of Skyshine Spectral Measurements," Master's Thesis, Kansas State University, 1979.
3. Nuclear Science and Engineering: **79**, 404-416(1981), "A Benchmark Gamma-Ray Skyshine Experiment," R. R. Nason, J. K. Shultis, R. E. Faw, and C. E. Clifford.
4. PNNL-15870, Rev. 2, "Compendium of Material Composition Data for Radiation Transport Modeling," April 2021.
5. ORNL-4289, Vol. II, "Time-Dependent Neutron and Secondary Gamma-Ray Transport in an Air-Over-Ground Geometry, Volume II. Tabulated Data," E. A. Straker, September 30, 1968.
6. D. W. O. Rogers, "Fluence to Dose Equivalent Conversion Factors Calculated with EGS3 for Electrons from 100 keV to 20 GeV and Photons from 11 keV to 20 GeV," Health Physics: **46** (4) 891-914, 1984.
7. RP YAREA-F-0818 000 00, "Validation of MCNP6.1 for Shielding Analysis using the Workstations ENGHPC, CENGHPC, and ENGHPC02," Timothy D. Jackson, Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC, March 2, 2017.

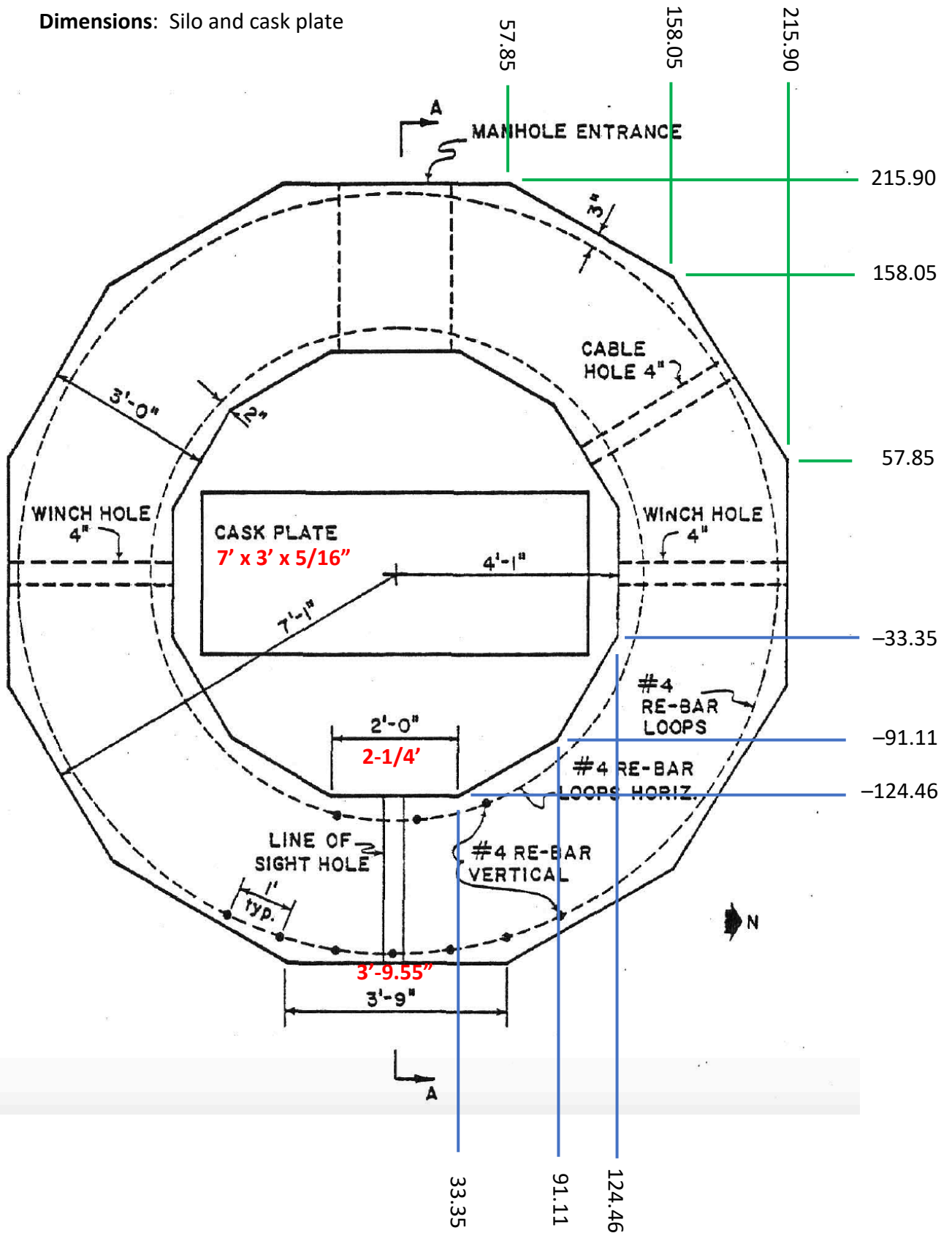
Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

Dimensions: Concrete Pads



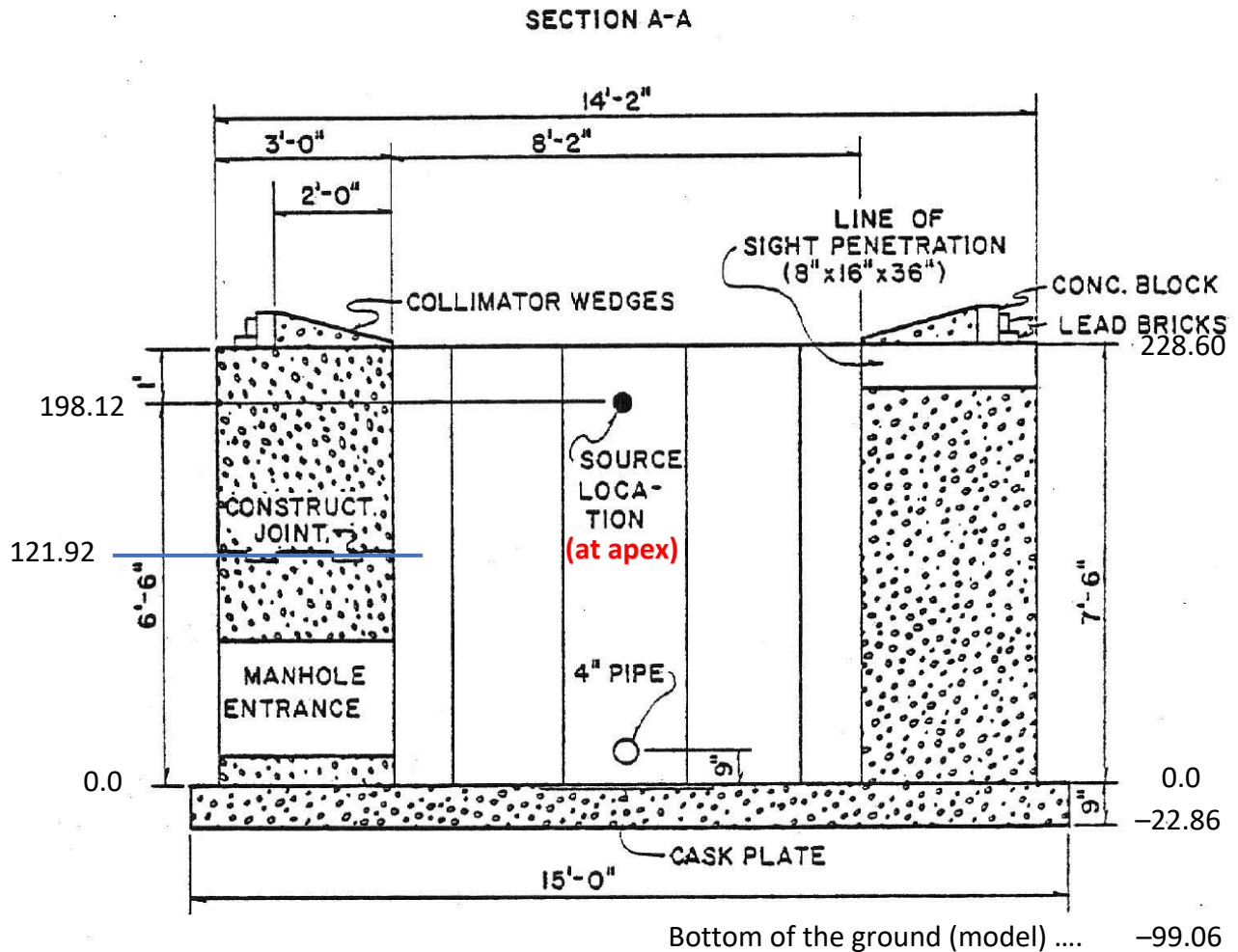
Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

Dimensions: Silo and cask plate



Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

Dimensions: Elevation view



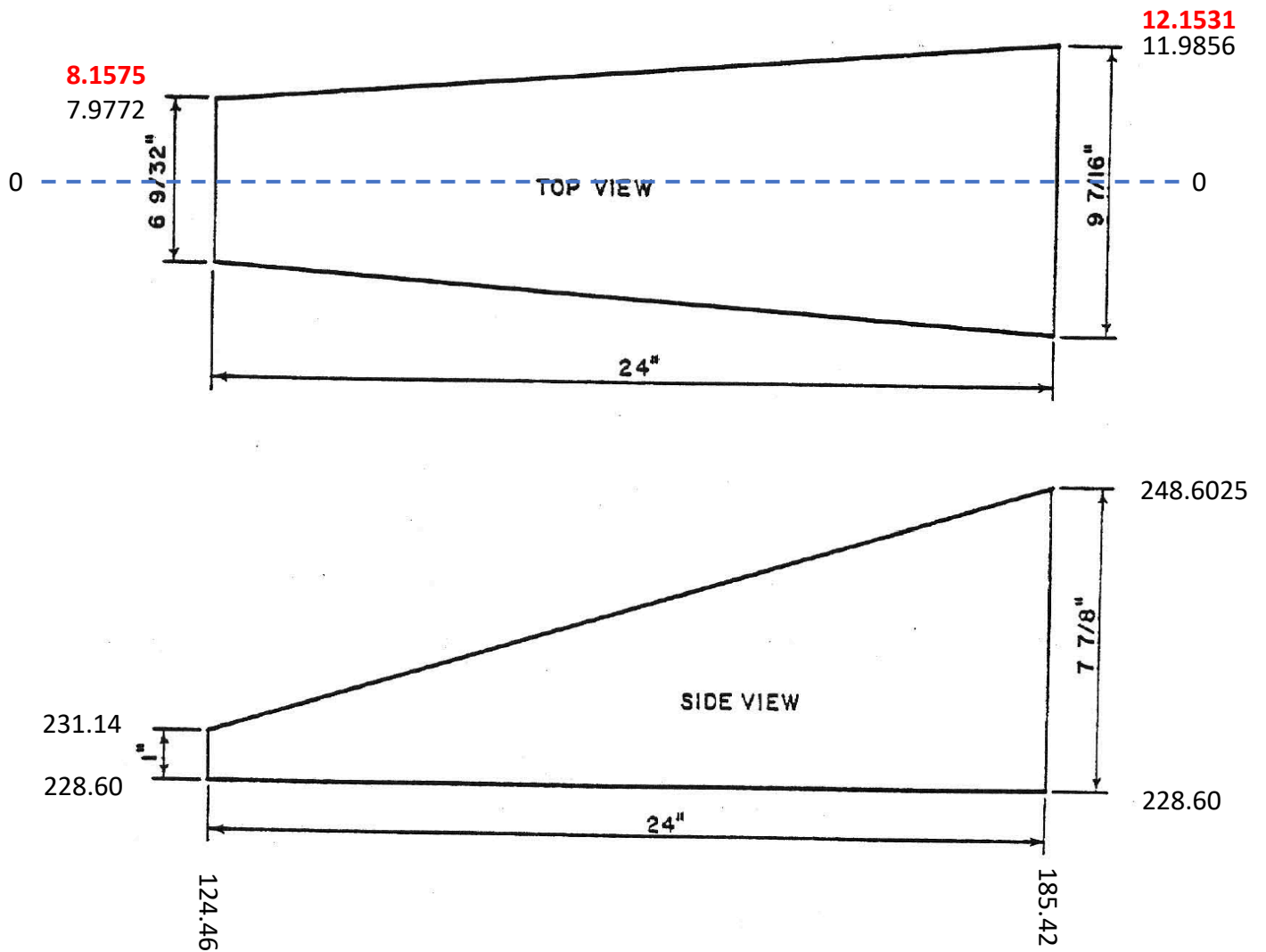
Notes:

1. CNS models the ground extending to a depth of 30 inches beneath the concrete pads.
2. Air extends 1000 meters or 100,000 cm above and horizontally from the source.
3. The ground also extends 100,000 cm horizontally from the source.
4. The concrete collimator wedges are modelled but the backing concrete blocks and lead bricks are omitted from the model.
5. The detectors are 1-foot radius torii at 198.12 cm elevation and various radial distances.
6. The details of the source casks and cask cart are unknown and not included in the model.

Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

**Dimensions:** Collimator Wedges for unshielded Skyshine measurements

Note: 48 wedges formed an annulus with an inside diameter of 249 cm. Values in **RED** correspond to 48 wedges (3.75 degree half-angle) with no gaps. The gaps are included in the model.



Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

**Dimensions:** Concrete Silo Roof Shields (see Roseberry, Figs. 2-6 & 2-7 (below)).

Notes: No rebar is present in the model. The width of 3 shields is  $3 \times 4'4'' = 156 \text{ in.} = 396.24 \text{ cm.}$

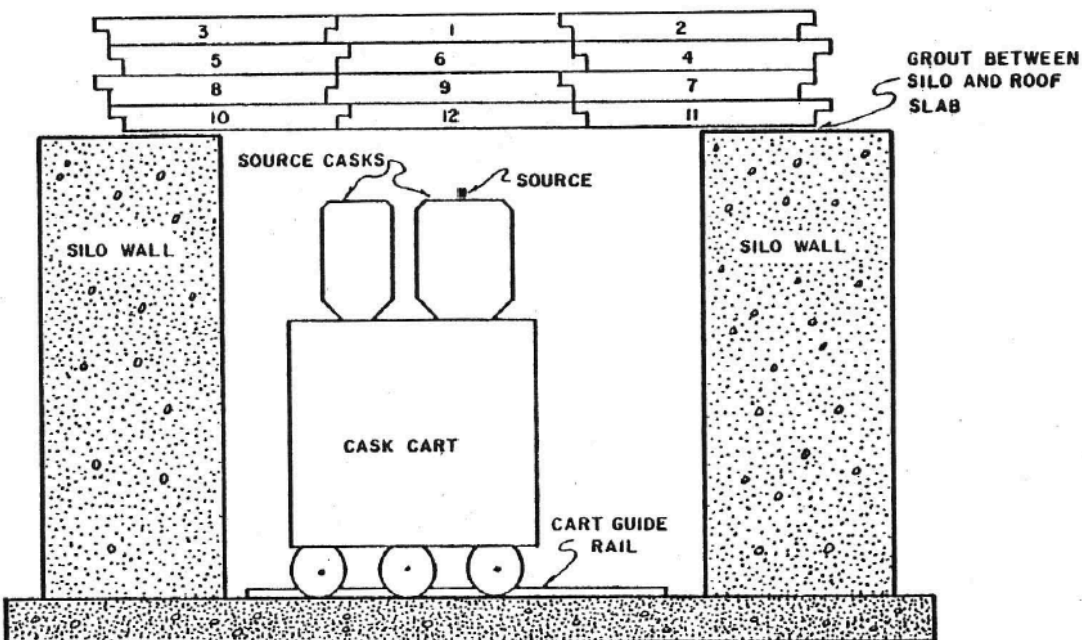
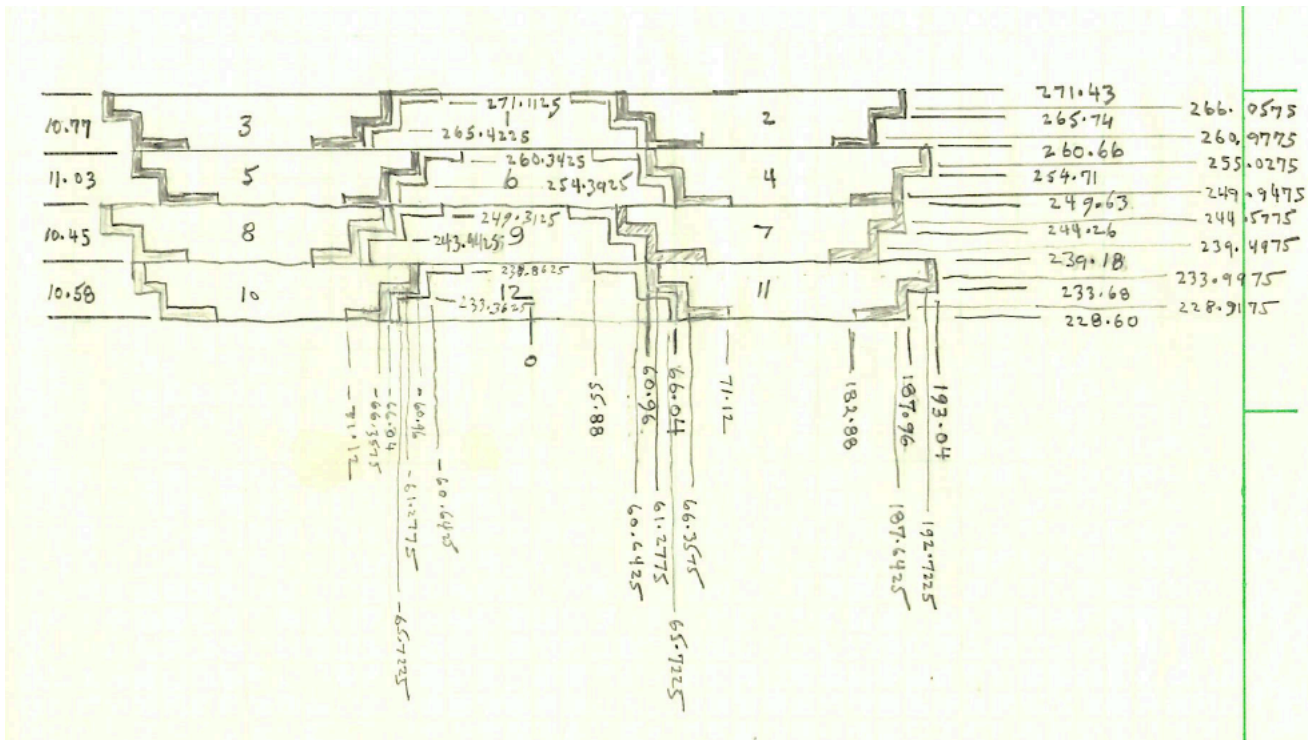


Fig. 2-7. View of the source silo showing the roof slabs in position for the shielded source configuration.



## Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

### Materials: Concrete, Air, Ground, and Steel

The concrete composition was not specified. Ordinary concrete assumed per PNNL-15870, Rev. 2, Entry 102, as shown in Table 1. Densities of  $2.17 \pm 0.02$ ,  $2.13 \pm 0.02$  and  $1.93 \pm 0.02$  g/cc were reported by Roseberry, Table 2-2, for the silo, roof shields and collimator wedges, respectively.

The composition of the air was not specified. Dry air near sea level assumed per PNNL-15870, Rev. 2, Entry No. 4, as shown in Table 2. Note that this composition corresponds to 0.03% CO<sub>2</sub>, 78.09% N<sub>2</sub>, 20.95% O<sub>2</sub>, and 0.93% Ar. The composition for humid air adjusts these parameters assuming 4% H<sub>2</sub>O as provided in Table 3. All results in this report consider only dry air as the mean Z is not sufficiently reduced to make a significant difference in shielding results.

Table 1. Concrete

Element	wt.-%
H	30.5322
C	0.2880
O	50.0410
Na	0.9212
Mg	0.0725
Al	1.0298
Si	15.1046
K	0.3578
Ca	1.4924
Fe	0.1605

Table 2. Dry Air

Element	at.-%
C	0.0150
N	78.4429
O	21.0750
Ar	0.4671

Table 3. Humid Air

Element	at.-%
C	0.014
N	73.621
O	21.999
Ar	0.438
H	3.928

The composition of the ground was not specified. Ground assumed with  $\rho = 1.7$  g/cc per ORNL-4289, Volume II, Table 1, as repeated in Table 3 below, which is consistent with the Baikal (ICSBEP/SINBAD) benchmark.

Table 4. Ground

Element	at.-%
H	16
O	57
Si	19
Al	8

The steel alloy was not specified. Inexpensive carbon steel assumed with  $\rho = 7.85$  g/cc and containing 0.2 wt.% C and 99.8 wt.% Fe.

## Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

### Calculations:

All calculations were performed using COG11.3 with ENDF/B-VIII.0 cross sections and fluence-to-exposure conversion factors by Rogers, Table 3. A summary of the basic model details is provided in Table 5. Input files ksu1 and ksua are provided in Appendices D and E, respectively.

Table 5. COG calculational model details

File	Source Elevation*	Neutrons	Model	Range	Air (mg/cc)
ksu1	203.20 cm	1E+8	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with collimator wedges.	50 – 200 m	1.096
ksu2	198.12 cm	1E+9	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with collimator wedges.	300 – 700 m	1.096
ksu3	203.20 cm	1E+8	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 21.0 cm concrete roof.	30 – 50 m	1.166
ksu4	198.12 cm	1E+8	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 21.0 cm concrete roof.	70, 200 m	1.112
ksu5	198.12 cm	1E+8	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 21.0 cm concrete roof.	100 m	1.162
ksu6	198.12 cm	1E+8	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 21.0 cm concrete roof.	150 m	1.161
ksu7	198.12 cm	1E+9	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 21.0 cm concrete roof.	300, 400, 600 m	1.152
ksu8	198.12 cm	1E+9	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 21.0 cm concrete roof.	500 m	1.113
ksu9	198.12 cm	1E+9	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 21.0 cm concrete roof.	700 m	1.116
ksua	198.12 cm	1E+9	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 42.8 cm concrete roof.	30 – 50 m	1.114
ksub	198.12 cm	1E+8	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 42.8 cm concrete roof.	70 – 300 m	1.110
ksuc	198.12 cm	1E+8	<sup>60</sup> Co in silo with 42.8 cm concrete roof.	400 m	1.113

\*The apex of the collimator cone is at 198.12 cm per Roseberry, page 26: : “The 10 Ci source was 2” from the apex of the collimator core when exposed. The mid-points of the larger sources were at the apex of the collimator core when these sources were properly positioned and raised.”

## Kansas State University Co-60 Silo Skyshine Experiment

**Results:** Uncovered source collimated to a vertical 150.5° cone

Experiment						COG		
r (m)	$\rho^*$ (mg/cc)	$\rho_r$ (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Source** (Ci)	Exposure Rate ( $\mu$ R/hr)	Exposure Rate ( $\mu$ R/hr·Ci)	Exposure Rate (R/s·Ci)	Exposure Rate ( $\mu$ R/hr·Ci)	C/E***
50	1.096	5.48	10.33	284.0 ± 0.4	27.49 ± 0.04	7.019E-9 ± 0.4%	25.27 ± 0.4%	0.92 ± 5.0%
100	1.096	10.96	10.33	113.3 ± 0.7	10.97 ± 0.07	2.695E-9 ± 0.4%	9.70 ± 0.4%	0.88 ± 5.1%
200	1.096	21.92	10.33	28.1 ± 0.4	2.72 ± 0.04	7.326E-10 ± 0.6%	2.64 ± 0.6%	0.97 ± 5.2%
300	1.096	32.88	229.1	193.0 ± 0.9	0.842 ± 0.004	2.397E-10 ± 0.3%	0.863 ± 0.3%	1.02 ± 5.1%
400	1.096	43.84	229.1	78.0 ± 0.4	0.340 ± 0.002	9.520E-11 ± 0.4%	0.343 ± 0.4%	1.01 ± 5.1%
500	1.096	54.80	229.1	29.3 ± 0.6	0.128 ± 0.003	4.099E-11 ± 0.5%	0.148 ± 0.5%	1.15 ± 5.5%
600	1.096	65.76	3804	225.0 ± 0.4	0.0591 ± 0.0001	1.782E-11 ± 0.7%	0.0642 ± 0.7%	1.09 ± 5.2%
700	1.096	76.72	3804	101.0 ± 0.9	0.0266 ± 0.0002	8.148E-12 ± 0.9%	0.0293 ± 0.9%	1.10 ± 5.1%

\* 2% uncertainty in air density (negligible).

\*\* 5% uncertainty in source strength.

\*\*\* Also includes the uncertainty in the exposure rate due to the uncertainty in detector position (see App. A).

**Results:** Source covered by 21.0 cm of concrete at 2.13 g/cc

Experiment						COG		
r (m)	$\rho^*$ (mg/cc)	$\rho_r$ (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Source** (Ci)	Exposure Rate ( $\mu$ R/hr)	Exposure Rate ( $\mu$ R/hr·Ci)	Exposure Rate (R/s·Ci)	Exposure Rate ( $\mu$ R/hr·Ci)	C/E
30	1.166	3.499	10.22	51.9 ± 0.5	5.08 ± 0.05	1.472E-9 ± 0.8%	5.300 ± 0.8%	1.04 ± 5.5%
50	1.166	5.831	10.22	28.1 ± 0.5	2.75 ± 0.05	7.512E-10 ± 0.8%	2.704 ± 0.8%	0.98 ± 5.5%
70	1.112	7.786	227.1	328.2 ± 0.5	1.445 ± 0.002	4.337E-10 ± 0.9%	1.561 ± 0.9%	1.08 ± 5.2%
100	1.162	11.62	226.7	186.1 ± 0.7	0.821 ± 0.003	2.405E-10 ± 1.1%	0.866 ± 1.1%	1.05 ± 5.2%
150	1.161	17.42	226.7	79.0 ± 0.6	0.348 ± 0.003	1.016E-10 ± 1.3%	0.366 ± 1.3%	1.05 ± 5.3%
200	1.112	22.24	227.1	37.3 ± 0.5	0.164 ± 0.002	5.078E-11 ± 1.6%	0.183 ± 1.6%	1.11 ± 5.5%
300	1.152	34.57	3764	168.6 ± 0.5	0.0448 ± 0.0001	1.412E-11 ± 0.8%	0.0508 ± 0.8%	1.13 ± 5.2%
400	1.152	46.08	3764	51.9 ± 0.7	0.0138 ± 0.0002	4.432E-12 ± 1.3%	0.0160 ± 1.3%	1.16 ± 5.5%
500	1.113	55.63	3770	18.8 ± 0.4	0.00499 ± 0.00011	1.705E-12 ± 1.9%	0.00614 ± 1.9%	<b>1.23</b> ± 5.9%
600	1.152	69.15	3764	6.0 ± 0.6	0.00159 ± 0.00016	5.297E-13 ± 3.1%	0.00191 ± 3.1%	1.20 ± 11.7%
700	1.116	78.14	3770	2.5 ± 0.5	0.00066 ± 0.00013	2.421E-13 ± 4.4%	0.00087 ± 4.4%	1.32 ± 21.1%

\* 2% uncertainty in air density (negligible).

\*\* 5% uncertainty in source strength.

\*\*\* Also includes the uncertainty in the exposure rate due to the uncertainty in detector position (see App. B).

The result in **RED** has  $|C/E - 1| > 3\sigma$ .

## Kansas State University Co-60 Skyshine Experiment

**Results:** Source covered by 42.8 cm of concrete at 2.13 g/cc

Experiment						COG		
r (m)	$\rho^*$ (mg/cc)	$\rho r$ (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Source** (Ci)	Exposure Rate ( $\mu$ R/hr)	Exposure Rate ( $\mu$ R/hr·kCi)	Exposure Rate (R/s·kCi)	Exposure Rate ( $\mu$ R/hr·kCi)	C/E
30	1.114	3.343	226.6	93.4 ± 0.5	412.2 ± 2.2	1.666E-7 ± 0.9%	599.6 ± 0.9%	<b>1.45</b> ± 5.5%
50	1.114	5.572	226.6	50.6 ± 0.4	223.3 ± 1.8	7.652E-8 ± 1.0%	275.5 ± 1.0%	<b>1.23</b> ± 5.3%
70	1.110	7.772	226.6	26.4 ± 0.6	116.5 ± 2.6	4.461E-8 ± 1.1%	160.6 ± 1.1%	<b>1.38</b> ± 5.8%
100	1.110	11.10	226.6	15.4 ± 0.5	68.0 ± 2.2	2.363E-8 ± 1.2%	85.1 ± 1.2%	<b>1.25</b> ± 6.1%
150	1.110	16.65	3763	110.1 ± 0.6	29.3 ± 0.16	9.576E-9 ± 1.5%	34.5 ± 1.5%	<b>1.18</b> ± 5.3%
200	1.110	22.19	3763	50.2 ± 0.5	13.3 ± 0.13	4.580E-9 ± 1.8%	16.5 ± 1.8%	<b>1.24</b> ± 5.5%
300	1.110	33.29	3763	12.6 ± 0.4	3.35 ± 0.11	1.290E-9 ± 2.9%	4.64 ± 2.9%	<b>1.39</b> ± 6.7%
400	1.113	44.52	3763	4.1 ± 0.5	1.09 ± 0.13	4.319E-10 ± 4.6%	1.55 ± 4.6%	<b>1.43</b> ± 14.0%

\* 2% uncertainty in air density (negligible).

\*\* 5% uncertainty in source strength.

\*\*\* Also includes the uncertainty in the exposure rate due to the uncertainty in detector position (see App. C).

Results in **RED** have  $|C/E - 1| > 3\sigma$ .

### Conclusions:

All results for the unshielded silo are in excellent agreement with the experimental values. Simulation results appear to increase slightly with increasing distance.

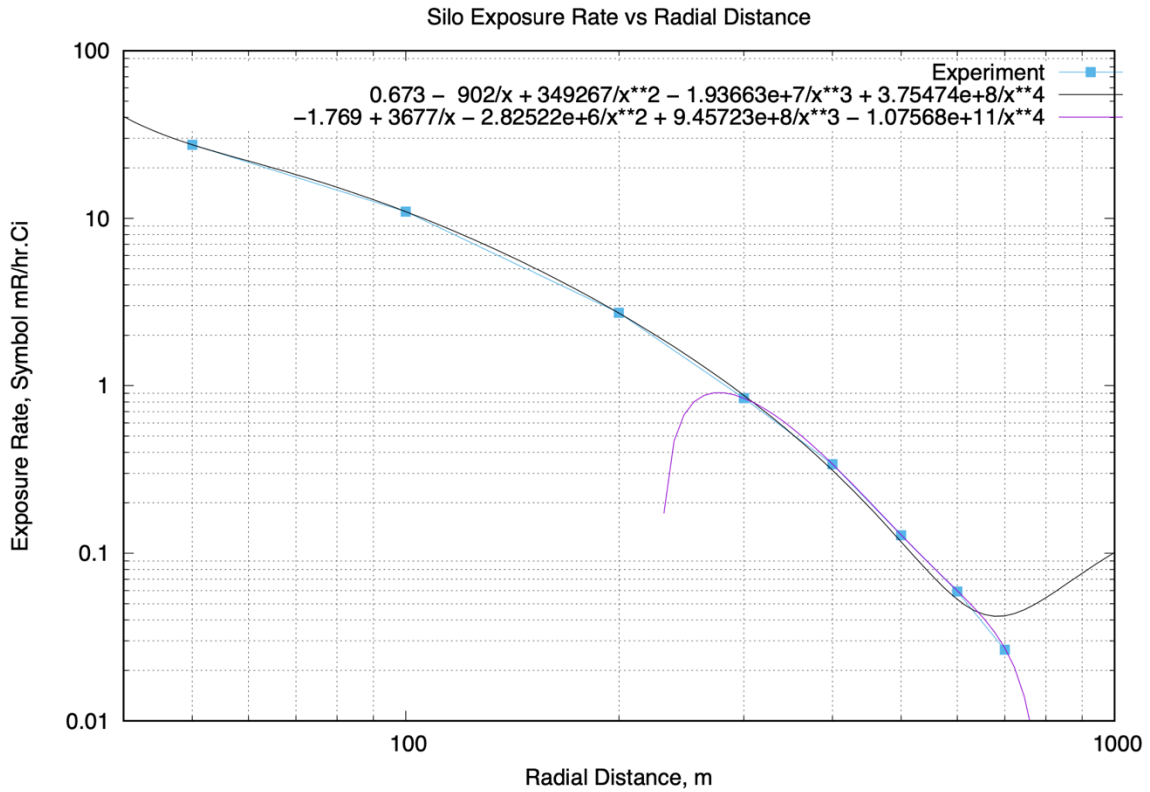
This trend of simulation results increasing with increasing distance is also noted for the silo shielded by 21.0 inches of concrete roof slab shields. These simulation results are also in agreement with experimental values for all cases except at 500 m distance, which corresponds to  $|C/E - 1| = 3.9\sigma$ . Note that  $C/E - 1 > 0$  for all but one case indicating simulation results are overpredicted slightly.

Simulation results for the silo shielded by 42.8 inches of concrete roof slab shields are significantly overpredicted but not necessarily increasing with increasing range.

All results are  $0.88 \leq C/E \leq 1.45$  indicating good overall performance.

## Appendix A

### Exposure Rate Uncertainty due to Positioning Uncertainty – Uncovered KSU Silo



Distance, R (meters)	Exposure Rate, $\dot{X}$ ( $\mu\text{R/hr}\cdot\text{Ci}$ )	$d\dot{X}/dR$ ( $\mu\text{R/hr}\cdot\text{Ci}\cdot\text{m}$ )	$\Delta\dot{X} = (dX/dR)\Delta R$ ( $\mu\text{R/hr}\cdot\text{Ci}$ )	$\frac{\Delta\dot{X}}{\dot{X}}$ (%)
$50 \pm 0.5$	$27.49 \pm 0.04$	-0.739	$\pm 0.370$	$\pm 1.3$
$100 \pm 0.5$	$10.97 \pm 0.07$	-0.178	$\pm 0.0888$	$\pm 0.8$
$200 \pm 0.5$	$2.72 \pm 0.04$	-0.0332	$\pm 0.0166$	$\pm 0.6$
$300 \pm 1.0$	$0.842 \pm 0.004$	-0.00930	$\pm 0.00930$	$\pm 1.1$
$400 \pm 1.0$	$0.340 \pm 0.002$	-0.00333*	$\pm 0.00333$	$\pm 1.0$
$500 \pm 1.0$	$0.128 \pm 0.003$	-0.00113	$\pm 0.00113$	$\pm 0.9$
$600 \pm 1.0$	$0.0591 \pm 0.0001$	-0.00041	$\pm 0.00041$	$\pm 0.7$
$700 \pm 1.0$	$0.0266 \pm 0.0002$	-0.00029	$\pm 0.00029$	$\pm 1.1$

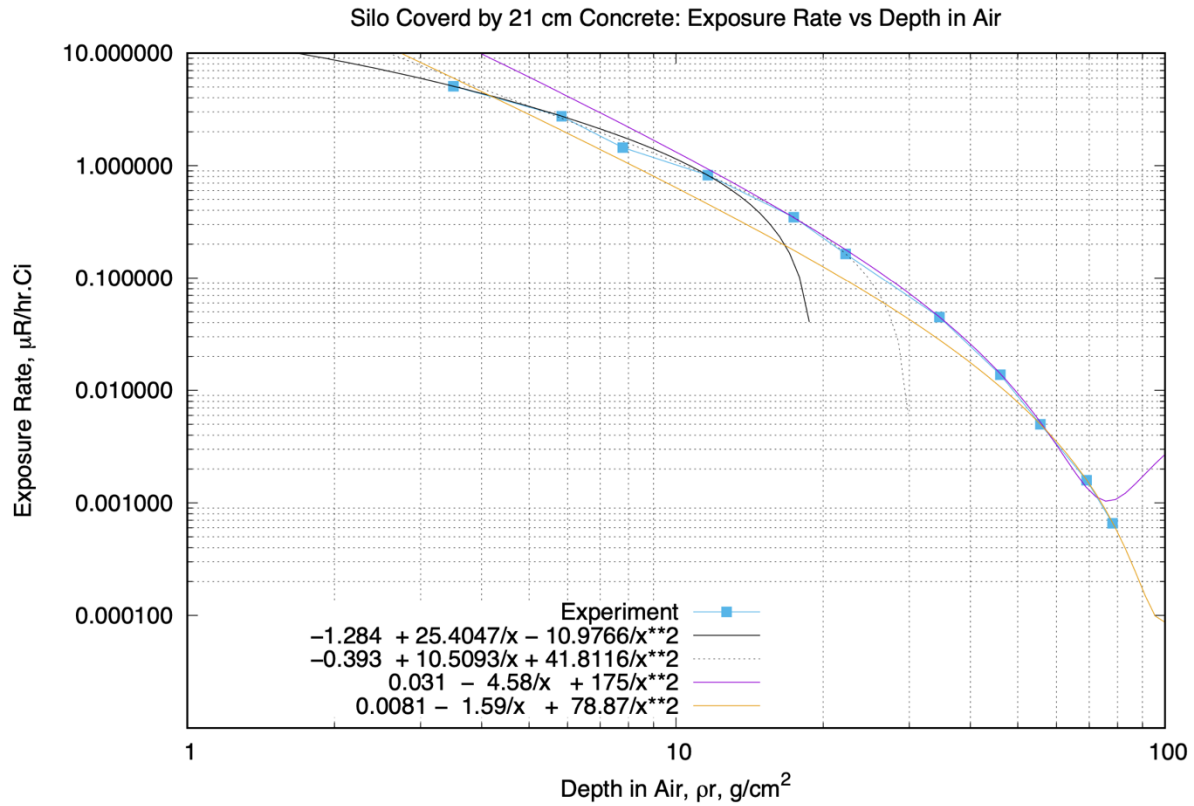
\*Average value of both fits

Range, R	Fit
50 – 400	$\dot{X} = +0.673 - 902/R + 349,267/R^2 - 1.93663e7/R^3 + 3.75474e8/R^4$
400 – 800	$\dot{X} = -1.769 + 3677/R - 2.82522e6/R^2 + 9.45723e8/R^3 - 1.07568e11/R^4$

Range, R	Derivative
50 – 400	$d\dot{X}/dR = +902/R^2 - 698,534/R^3 + 5.80909e7/R^4 - 1.50190e9/R^5$
400 – 800	$d\dot{X}/dR = -3677/R^2 + 5.65044e6/R^3 - 2.83717e9/R^4 + 4.30272e11/R^5$

## Appendix B

### Exposure Rate Uncertainty due to Positioning Uncertainty – KSU Silo Covered with 21” Concrete

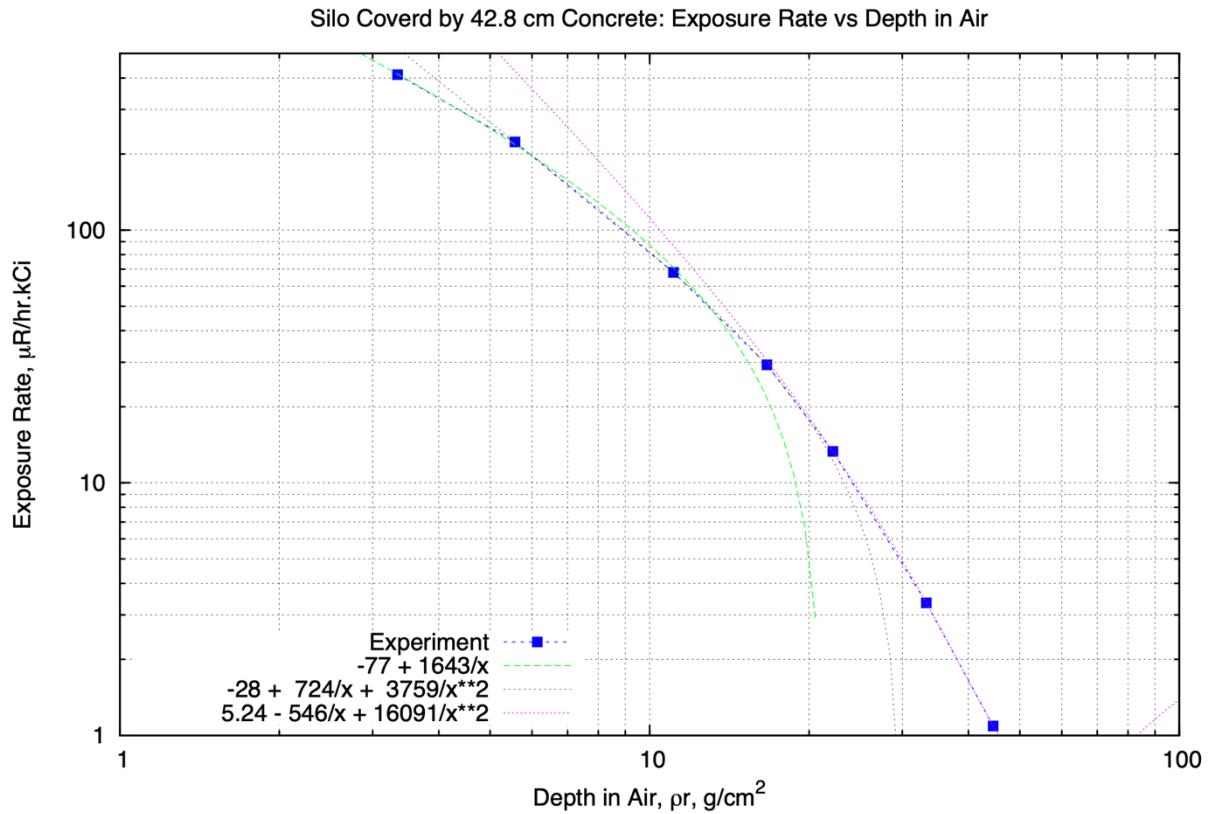


Distance, R (meters)	Air Density, $\rho$ (mg/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Depth, $\rho R$ (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Exposure Rate, $\dot{X}$ (μR/hr.Ci)	$\rho d\dot{X} / d(\rho R)$ (μR/hr.Ci.cm)	$\Delta\dot{X} = (dX/dR)\Delta R$ (μR/hr.Ci)	$\Delta\dot{X}/\dot{X}$ (%)
30 ± 0.5	1.166	3.499	5.08 ± 0.05	-0.001821	-0.0911	±1.8%
50 ± 0.5	1.166	5.831	2.75 ± 0.05	-0.000742	-0.0371	±1.3%
70 ± 0.5	1.112	7.786	1.445 ± 0.002	-0.000390	-0.0195	±1.3%
100 ± 0.5	1.162	11.62	0.821 ± 0.003	-0.000152	-0.00761	±0.9%
150 ± 0.5	1.161	17.42	0.348 ± 0.003	-0.0000593	-0.00297	±0.9%
200 ± 0.5	1.112	22.24	0.164 ± 0.002	-0.0000251	-0.00125	±0.8%
300 ± 1.0	1.152	34.57	0.0448 ± 0.0001	-0.00000534	-0.000534	±1.2%
400 ± 1.0	1.152	46.08	0.0138 ± 0.0002	-0.00000164	-0.000164	±1.2%
500 ± 1.0	1.113	55.63	0.00499 ± 0.00011	-0.000000616	-0.0000616	±1.2%
600 ± 1.0	1.152	69.15	0.00159 ± 0.00016	-0.000000167	-0.0000167	±1.1%
700 ± 1.0	1.116	78.14	0.00066 ± 0.00013	-0.000000079	-0.0000079	±1.2%

Range, $\rho R$	Fit	Derivative
3 - 6	$\dot{X} = -1.284 + 25.4/(\rho R) - 10.98/(\rho R)^2$	$d\dot{X}/d(\rho R) = -25.4/(\rho R)^2 + 21.96/(\rho R)^3$
6 - 15	$\dot{X} = -0.393 + 10.5/(\rho R) + 41.81/(\rho R)^2$	$d\dot{X}/d(\rho R) = -10.5/(\rho R)^2 - 83.62/(\rho R)^3$
15 - 60	$\dot{X} = +0.031 - 4.58/(\rho R) + 175.0/(\rho R)^2$	$d\dot{X}/d(\rho R) = +4.58/(\rho R)^2 - 350/(\rho R)^3$
60-80	$\dot{X} = +0.008 - 1.59/(\rho R) + 78.87/(\rho R)^2$	$d\dot{X}/d(\rho R) = +1.59/(\rho R)^2 - 158/(\rho R)^3$

## Appendix C

### Exposure Rate Uncertainty due to Positioning Uncertainty – KSU Silo Covered with 42.8” Concrete



Experiment				Fitted Experimental Results		
Distance, R (meters)	Air Density, $\rho$ (mg/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Depth, $\rho R$ (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Exposure Rate, $\dot{X}$ (μR/hr.kCi)	$\rho d\dot{X} / d(\rho R)$ (μR/hr.Ci.cm)	$\Delta\dot{X} = (d\dot{X}/dR)\Delta R$ (μR/hr.Ci)	$\Delta\dot{X}/\dot{X}$ (%)
30 ± 0.5	1.114	3.343	412.2 ± 2.2	-0.1638	±8.189	±2.0
50 ± 0.5	1.114	5.572	223.3 ± 1.8	-0.05895	±2.948	±1.3
70 ± 0.5	1.110	7.772	116.5 ± 2.6	-0.03108	±1.554	±1.3
100 ± 0.5	1.110	11.10	68.0 ± 2.2	-0.01262	±0.6312	±0.9
150 ± 0.5	1.110	16.65	29.3 ± 0.16	-0.004707	±0.2353	±0.8
200 ± 0.5	1.110	22.19	13.3 ± 0.13	-0.002039	±0.1019	±0.8
300 ± 1.0	1.110	33.29	3.35 ± 0.11	-0.0004214	±0.04214	±1.3
400 ± 1.0	1.113	44.52	1.09 ± 0.13	-0.00009932	±0.009932	±0.9

Range, $\rho R$	Fit	Derivative
3 - 6	$\dot{X} = -77 + 1643/(\rho R)$	$d\dot{X}/d(\rho R) = -1643/(\rho R)^2$
6 - 20	$\dot{X} = -28 + 724/(\rho R) + 3759/(\rho R)^2$	$d\dot{X}/d(\rho R) = -724/(\rho R)^2 - 7518/(\rho R)^3$
20 - 45	$\dot{X} = 5.24 - 546/(\rho R) + 16091/(\rho R)^2$	$d\dot{X}/d(\rho R) = +546/(\rho R)^2 - 32182/(\rho R)^3$

## Appendix D

### Sample COG11.3 Input File: ksu1

KSU Co-60 Skyshine Benchmark: Detailed model without collimator and lead bricks and source 2" above apex

```
$
$ References:
$   1. Murray Lee Roseberry, "Benchmark Skyshine Exposure Rates," Master's Thesis, Kansas
$     State University, 1980.
$   2. Health Physics, Vol. 46, No. 4, pp. 891-914, 1984, "Fluence to Dose Equivalent
$     Conversion Factors Calculated with EGS3 for Electrons from 100 keV to 20 GeV and
$     Photons from 11 keV to 20 GeV," D. W. O. Rogers, National Research Council of
$     Canada, Ottawa.
$
basic
  photon MEV
source
  npart=1E+8                               $ Source location 2" above apex = 198.12 + 2(2.54)
  define position = 1 point 0 0 203.20      $ Point source
  define energy   = 1 photon line 1.173 0.5 1.332 0.5 $ Co-60
  define time     = 1 steady                 $
  define angle    = 1 isotropic             $
  increment 7.4E+10 position=1 energy=1 time=1 angle=1 $ (1 Ci)(3.7E+10 dps/Ci)(2 photons/dis)
mix nlib=ENDFB8R0, ptlib=PT.ENDFB8R0.ACE sablib=T.ENDFB8R0
  mat=1 a-f 1.7 (h.h2o) 16 o16 57 si 19 al 8 $ Ground
  mat=2 a-f 0.001096      c 0.0150 n 78.4429 o16 21.0750 ar 0.4671 $ Dry air
$ mat=2 a-f 0.001096      c 0.014 n 73.621 o16 21.999 ar 0.438 h 3.928 $ Humid air, 4% H2O
  mat=3 a-f 2.17 (h.h2o) 30.5322 c 0.2880 o16 50.0410 na 0.9212 mg 0.0725 $ Ordinary concrete
      al 1.0298 si 15.1046 k 0.3578 ca 1.4924 fe 0.1605 $ - Silo
  mat=4 a-f 1.93 (h.h2o) 30.5322 c 0.2880 o16 50.0410 na 0.9212 mg 0.0725 $ Ordinary concrete
      al 1.0298 si 15.1046 k 0.3578 ca 1.4924 fe 0.1605 $ - Collimator wedges
  mat=5 w-p 7.85 c 0.2 fe 99.8 $ Steel
assign-m
  201 2 202 2 203 2 204 2 205 2 206 2 207 2 208 2
assign-mc
  1 brown 2 white 3 green 4 lime 5 black 201 pink 202 red 203 sky 204 blue 205 purple 206 orange 207 gray
  208 yellow
geometry
  sector 1 ground -1 -2
  sector 5 caskplate 2 -3 -9
  sector 3 basepad 2 -3 9
  sector 3 sidepads 2 3 -4
  sector 3 sidepads 2 3 4 -5
  sector 3 crnrpads 2 3 4 5 -6
  sector 3 silo 3 7 -8 10
  use unit 2 collmtr -10 21 22 $ Q1
  use unit 2 collmtr -10 -21 22 tr 0 0 0 0 1 0 -1 0 0 $ Q2
  use unit 2 collmtr -10 -21 -22 tr 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 -1 0 $ Q3
  use unit 2 collmtr -10 21 -22 tr 0 0 0 0 -1 0 1 0 0 $ Q4
  sector 201 det050m -201
  sector 202 det100m -202
  sector 203 det200m -203
  sector 204 det300m -204
  sector 205 det400m -205
  sector 206 det500m -206
  sector 207 det600m -207
  sector 208 det700m -208
  fill 2 $ air
  boundary vacuum 1
define unit 1 $ One collimator wedge
  sector 4 wedge -10 11 -12 -13 -14 -15
  fill 2 $ air
define unit 2 $ One quadrant of collimator wedges
  use unit 1 wedge -10 -101 $ 0.0 degrees
  use unit 1 wedge -10 101 -102 tr 0 0 0 0.99144 0.13053 0 -0.13053 0.99144 0 $ 7.5 degrees
  use unit 1 wedge -10 102 -103 tr 0 0 0 0.96593 0.25882 0 -0.25882 0.96593 0 $ 15.0 degrees
  use unit 1 wedge -10 103 -104 tr 0 0 0 0.92388 0.38268 0 -0.38268 0.92388 0 $ 22.5 degrees
  use unit 1 wedge -10 104 -105 tr 0 0 0 0.86603 0.50000 0 -0.50000 0.86603 0 $ 30.0 degrees
  use unit 1 wedge -10 105 -106 tr 0 0 0 0.79335 0.60876 0 -0.60876 0.79335 0 $ 37.5 degrees
  use unit 1 wedge -10 106 -107 tr 0 0 0 0.70711 0.70711 0 -0.70711 0.70711 0 $ 45.0 degrees
```



```

use unit 1 wedge -10 107 -108 tr 0 0 0 0.60876 0.79335 0 -0.79335 0.60876 0 $ 52.5 degrees
use unit 1 wedge -10 108 -109 tr 0 0 0 0.50000 0.86603 0 -0.86603 0.50000 0 $ 60.0 degrees
use unit 1 wedge -10 109 -110 tr 0 0 0 0.38268 0.92388 0 -0.92388 0.38268 0 $ 67.5 degrees
use unit 1 wedge -10 110 -111 tr 0 0 0 0.25882 0.96593 0 -0.96593 0.25882 0 $ 75.0 degrees
use unit 1 wedge -10 111 -112 tr 0 0 0 0.13053 0.99144 0 -0.99144 0.13053 0 $ 82.5 degrees
use unit 1 wedge -10 112 tr 0 0 0 0.0 1.0 0 -1.0 0.0 0 $ 90.0 degrees
picture cs sector color
-10000 0 300 -10000 0 -100 10000 0 -100 title="x/z view showing detectors at 50m"
picture cs material color
-800 0 300 -800 0 -100 800 0 -100 title="x/z view"
picture cs material color
-800 800 -0.5 -800 -800 -0.5 800 -800 -0.5 title="x/y view of cask plate"
picture cs material color
-800 800 -20 -800 -800 -20 800 -800 -20 title="x/y view of pads"
picture cs material color
-250 250 100 -250 -250 100 250 -250 100 title="x/y detail of silo"
picture cs material color
-250 250 230 -250 -250 230 250 -250 230 title="x/y detail of wedges"
surfaces
1 c z 100000.0 -99.06 100198.12 $ BCD
2 p z -22.86 $ Ground
3 rpp -228.60 228.60 -228.60 228.60 -22.86 0.0 $ Base pad, 9" thick
4 rpp -228.60 228.60 -774.24 774.24 -22.86 -12.70 $ Side pads, 4" thick
5 rpp -774.24 774.24 -304.80 304.80 -22.86 -12.70 $ Side pads, 4" thick, and aprons
6 box 890.84 890.84 10.16 tr 0 0 -17.78 1 1 -17.78 -1 1 -17.78 $ Corner pads, 4" thick
7 pri 12 33.35 -124.46 91.11 -91.11 124.46 -33.35 124.46 33.35 91.11 91.11 33.35 124.46 $ Silo,
-33.35 124.46 -91.11 91.11 -124.46 33.35 -124.46 -33.35 -91.11 -91.11 -33.35 -124.46 $ inner
0.0 228.60 tr 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 $
8 pri 12 57.85 -215.90 158.05 -158.05 215.90 -57.85 215.90 57.85 158.05 158.05 57.85 215.90 $ Silo,
-57.85 215.90 -158.05 158.05 -215.90 57.85 -215.90 -57.85 -158.05 -158.05 -57.85 -215.90 $ outer
0.0 228.60 tr 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 $
9 rpp -106.68 106.68 -45.72 45.72 -0.79375 0 $ Steel cask plate

10 c z 250.0 228.60 248.6025 $ Arbitrary cylinder subsuming all collimator wedges
11 p x 124.46
12 p x 185.42
13 p 124.46 7.9772 999.99 124.46 7.9772 228.60 185.42 11.9856 124.46 150 999 228.60
14 p 124.46 -7.9772 999.99 124.46 -7.9772 228.60 185.42 -11.9856 124.46 150 -999 228.60
15 p 124.46 7.9772 231.14 124.46 -7.9772 231.14 185.42 -11.9856 248.6025 150 0 999.99

21 p x 0
22 p y 0

101 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.99786 0.06540 0 -0.06540 0.99786 0 $ 3.75 degrees
102 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.98079 0.19509 0 -0.19509 0.98079 0 $ 11.25 degrees
103 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.94693 0.32144 0 -0.32144 0.94693 0 $ 18.75 degrees
104 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.89687 0.44229 0 -0.44229 0.89687 0 $ 26.25 degrees
105 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.83147 0.55557 0 -0.55557 0.83147 0 $ 33.75 degrees
106 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.75184 0.65935 0 -0.65935 0.75184 0 $ 41.25 degrees
107 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.65935 0.75184 0 -0.75184 0.65935 0 $ 48.75 degrees
108 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.55557 0.83147 0 -0.83147 0.55557 0 $ 56.25 degrees
109 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.44229 0.89687 0 -0.89687 0.44229 0 $ 63.75 degrees
110 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.32144 0.94693 0 -0.94693 0.32144 0 $ 71.25 degrees
111 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.19509 0.98079 0 -0.98079 0.19509 0 $ 78.75 degrees
112 p 0 0 9 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 tr 0 0 0 0.06540 0.99786 0 -0.99786 0.06540 0 $ 86.25 degrees

201 torus 5000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 $ Detector at 50 m = 5,000 cm
202 torus 10000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 $ Detector at 100 m = 10,000 cm
203 torus 20000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 $ Detector at 200 m = 20,000 cm
204 torus 30000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 $ Detector at 300 m = 30,000 cm
205 torus 40000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 $ Detector at 400 m = 40,000 cm
206 torus 50000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 $ Detector at 500 m = 50,000 cm
207 torus 60000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 $ Detector at 600 m = 60,000 cm
208 torus 70000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 $ Detector at 700 m = 70,000 cm

detector
number=#0000001 title="Photon exposure at 50m, R.cm2/s.Ci"
reaction 201 9.16916E+7 $ Reaction detector in air, V=(2*PI*5,000)(PI*(30.48**2))
drf-e photon $ Exposure in R/cm2.s per Rogers
0.01 8.54-10 0.015 3.59-10 0.02 1.94-10 0.03 8.29-11 0.04 4.93-11 0.05 3.71-11 0.06 3.32-11 0.08 3.52-11
0.10 4.26-11 0.15 6.88-11 0.2 9.82-11 0.3 1.58-10 0.4 2.17-10 0.5 2.73-10 0.6 3.25-10 0.8 4.24-10
1.0 5.12-10 1.25 6.11-10 1.5 7.02-10 2.0 8.61-10 3.0 1.18-9 4.0 1.37-9 5.0 1.60-9 6.0 1.82-9
8.0 2.24-9 10.0 2.66-9 20.0 4.80-9

```

```

number=#0000002 title="Photon exposure at 100m, R.cm2/s.Ci"
reaction 202 1.83383E+8 $ Reaction detector in air, V=(2*PI*10,000)(PI*(30.48**2))
drf-e photon $ Exposure in R/cm2.s per Rogers
0.01 8.54-10 0.015 3.59-10 0.02 1.94-10 0.03 8.29-11 0.04 4.93-11 0.05 3.71-11 0.06 3.32-11 0.08 3.52-11
0.10 4.26-11 0.15 6.88-11 0.2 9.82-11 0.3 1.58-10 0.4 2.17-10 0.5 2.73-10 0.6 3.25-10 0.8 4.24-10
1.0 5.12-10 1.25 6.11-10 1.5 7.02-10 2.0 8.61-10 3.0 1.18-9 4.0 1.37-9 5.0 1.60-9 6.0 1.82-9
8.0 2.24-9 10.0 2.66-9 20.0 4.80-9
number=#0000003 title="Photon exposure at 200m, R.cm2/s.Ci"
reaction 203 3.66767E+8 $ Reaction detector in air, V=(2*PI*20,000)(PI*(30.48**2))
drf-e photon $ Exposure in R/cm2.s per Rogers
0.01 8.54-10 0.015 3.59-10 0.02 1.94-10 0.03 8.29-11 0.04 4.93-11 0.05 3.71-11 0.06 3.32-11 0.08 3.52-11
0.10 4.26-11 0.15 6.88-11 0.2 9.82-11 0.3 1.58-10 0.4 2.17-10 0.5 2.73-10 0.6 3.25-10 0.8 4.24-10
1.0 5.12-10 1.25 6.11-10 1.5 7.02-10 2.0 8.61-10 3.0 1.18-9 4.0 1.37-9 5.0 1.60-9 6.0 1.82-9
8.0 2.24-9 10.0 2.66-9 20.0 4.80-9
number=#0000004 title="g/cm2.s.Ci and spectrum at 50m"
reaction 201 9.16916E+7 $ Reaction detector in air
drf-e neutron number-flux $ Fluence in photon/cm2.s.Ci
bin energy photon
0.930 1.054 1.194 1.353 1.534 1.738 1.969 2.231 2.528 2.865
3.247 3.679 4.169 4.724 5.353 6.065 6.873 7.788 8.825 10.0

```

end

## Appendix E

### Sample COG11.3 Input File: ksua

```
KSU Co-60 Skyshine Benchmark: Detailed model with 42.8 cm concrete and source 2" above apex
$
$ References:
$ 1. Murray Lee Roseberry, "Benchmark Skyshine Exposure Rates," Master's Thesis, Kansas
$ State University, 1980.
$ 2. Health Physics, Vol. 46, No. 4, pp. 891-914, 1984, "Fluence to Dose Equivalent
$ Conversion Factors Calculated with EGS3 for Electrons from 100 keV to 20 GeV and
$ Photons from 11 keV to 20 GeV," D. W. O. Rogers, National Research Council of
$ Canada, Ottawa.
$
basic
  photon MEV
source
  npart=1E+9 $ Source location at apex = 198.12
  define position = 1 point 0 0 198.12 $ Point source
  define energy = 1 photon line 1.173 0.5 1.332 0.5 $ Co-60
  define time = 1 steady $
  define angle = 1 isotropic $
  increment 7.4E+13 position=1 energy=1 time=1 angle=1 $ (1 Ci)(3.7E+13 dps/kCi)(2 photons/dis)
mix nlib=ENDFB8R0, ptlib=PT.ENDFB8R0.ACE sablib=T.ENDFB8R0
  mat=1 a-f 1.7 (h.h2o) 16 o16 57 si 19 al 8 $ Ground
  mat=2 a-f 0.001114 c 0.0150 n 78.4429 o16 21.0750 ar 0.4671 $ Dry air
$ mat=2 a-f 0.001114 c 0.014 n 73.621 o16 21.999 ar 0.438 h 3.928 $ Humid air, 4% H2O
  mat=3 a-f 2.17 (h.h2o) 30.5322 c 0.2880 o16 50.0410 na 0.9212 mg 0.0725 $ Ordinary concrete
  al 1.0298 si 15.1046 k 0.3578 ca 1.4924 fe 0.1605 $ - Silo
  mat=4 a-f 2.13 (h.h2o) 30.5322 c 0.2880 o16 50.0410 na 0.9212 mg 0.0725 $ Ordinary concrete
  al 1.0298 si 15.1046 k 0.3578 ca 1.4924 fe 0.1605 $ - Roof shields
  mat=5 w-p 7.85 c 0.2 fe 99.8 $ Steel
assign-m
  201 2 202 2
assign-mc
  1 brown 2 white 3 green 4 lime 5 black 201 orange 202 pink
geometry
  sector 1 ground -1 -2
  sector 5 caskplate 2 -3 -9
  sector 3 basepad 2 -3 9
  sector 3 sidepads 2 3 -4
  sector 3 sidepads 2 3 4 -5
  sector 3 crnrpads 2 3 4 5 -6
  sector 3 silo 3 7 -8
$ Roof #10
  sector 5 steel 11 -12 41 -42 54 -57
  sector 5 steel 12 -13 41 -42 54 -55
  sector 5 steel 13 -14 41 -42 51 -55
  sector 5 steel 14 -15 41 -42 51 -52
  sector 4 roof 15 -16 41 -42 51 -52
  sector 4 roof 14 -17 41 -42 52 -55
  sector 4 roof 12 -20 41 -42 55 -57
  sector 5 steel 16 -17 41 -42 51 -52
  sector 5 steel 17 -18 41 -42 51 -55
  sector 5 steel 18 -20 41 -42 54 -55
  sector 5 steel 20 -21 41 -42 54 -57
$ Roof #12
  sector 5 steel 18 -19 41 -42 51 -54
  sector 5 steel 19 -21 41 -42 53 -54
  sector 5 steel 21 -22 41 -42 53 -57
  sector 5 steel 22 -23 41 -42 56 -57
  sector 4 roof 19 -28 41 -42 51 -53
  sector 4 roof 22 -25 41 -42 53 -56
  sector 4 roof 23 -24 41 -42 56 -57
  sector 5 steel 24 -25 41 -42 56 -57
  sector 5 steel 25 -26 41 -42 53 -57
  sector 5 steel 26 -28 41 -42 53 -54
  sector 5 steel 28 -29 41 -42 51 -54
```

\$ Roof #11					
sector	5 steel	26 -27	41 -42	54 -57	
sector	5 steel	27 -29	41 -42	54 -55	
sector	5 steel	29 -30	41 -42	51 -55	
sector	5 steel	30 -31	41 -42	51 -52	
sector	4 roof	31 -32	41 -42	51 -52	
sector	4 roof	30 -33	41 -42	52 -55	
sector	4 roof	27 -35	41 -42	55 -57	
sector	5 steel	32 -33	41 -42	51 -52	
sector	5 steel	33 -34	41 -42	51 -55	
sector	5 steel	34 -35	41 -42	54 -55	
sector	5 steel	35 -36	41 -42	54 -57	
\$ Roof #8					
sector	5 steel	111 -112	41 -42	60 -63	
sector	5 steel	112 -113	41 -42	60 -61	
sector	5 steel	113 -114	41 -42	57 -61	
sector	5 steel	114 -115	41 -42	57 -58	
sector	4 roof	115 -116	41 -42	57 -58	
sector	4 roof	114 -117	41 -42	58 -61	
sector	4 roof	112 -120	41 -42	61 -63	
sector	5 steel	116 -117	41 -42	57 -58	
sector	5 steel	117 -118	41 -42	57 -61	
sector	5 steel	118 -120	41 -42	60 -61	
sector	5 steel	120 -121	41 -42	60 -63	
\$ Roof #9					
sector	5 steel	118 -119	41 -42	57 -60	
sector	5 steel	119 -121	41 -42	59 -60	
sector	5 steel	121 -122	41 -42	59 -63	
sector	5 steel	122 -123	41 -42	62 -63	
sector	4 roof	119 -128	41 -42	57 -59	
sector	4 roof	122 -125	41 -42	59 -62	
sector	4 roof	123 -124	41 -42	62 -63	
sector	5 steel	124 -125	41 -42	62 -63	
sector	5 steel	125 -126	41 -42	59 -63	
sector	5 steel	126 -128	41 -42	59 -60	
sector	5 steel	128 -129	41 -42	57 -60	
\$ Roof #7					
sector	5 steel	126 -127	41 -42	60 -63	
sector	5 steel	127 -129	41 -42	60 -61	
sector	5 steel	129 -130	41 -42	57 -61	
sector	5 steel	130 -131	41 -42	57 -58	
sector	4 roof	131 -132	41 -42	57 -58	
sector	4 roof	130 -133	41 -42	58 -61	
sector	4 roof	127 -135	41 -42	61 -63	
sector	5 steel	132 -133	41 -42	57 -58	
sector	5 steel	133 -134	41 -42	57 -61	
sector	5 steel	134 -135	41 -42	60 -61	
sector	5 steel	135 -136	41 -42	60 -63	
\$ Roof #5					
sector	5 steel	11 -12	41 -42	154 -157	
sector	5 steel	12 -13	41 -42	154 -155	
sector	5 steel	13 -14	41 -42	151 -155	
sector	5 steel	14 -15	41 -42	151 -152	
sector	4 roof	15 -16	41 -42	151 -152	
sector	4 roof	14 -17	41 -42	152 -155	
sector	4 roof	12 -20	41 -42	155 -157	
sector	5 steel	16 -17	41 -42	151 -152	
sector	5 steel	17 -18	41 -42	151 -155	
sector	5 steel	18 -20	41 -42	154 -155	
sector	5 steel	20 -21	41 -42	154 -157	
\$ Roof #6					
sector	5 steel	18 -19	41 -42	151 -154	
sector	5 steel	19 -21	41 -42	153 -154	
sector	5 steel	21 -22	41 -42	153 -157	
sector	5 steel	22 -23	41 -42	156 -157	
sector	4 roof	19 -28	41 -42	151 -153	
sector	4 roof	22 -25	41 -42	153 -156	

```

sector 4 roof      23 -24  41 -42  156 -157
sector 5 steel     24 -25  41 -42  156 -157
sector 5 steel     25 -26  41 -42  153 -157
sector 5 steel     26 -28  41 -42  153 -154
sector 5 steel     28 -29  41 -42  151 -154

$ Roof #4
sector 5 steel     26 -27  41 -42  154 -157
sector 5 steel     27 -29  41 -42  154 -155
sector 5 steel     29 -30  41 -42  151 -155
sector 5 steel     30 -31  41 -42  151 -152
sector 4 roof      31 -32  41 -42  151 -152
sector 4 roof      30 -33  41 -42  152 -155
sector 4 roof      27 -35  41 -42  155 -157
sector 5 steel     32 -33  41 -42  151 -152
sector 5 steel     33 -34  41 -42  151 -155
sector 5 steel     34 -35  41 -42  154 -155
sector 5 steel     35 -36  41 -42  154 -157

$ Roof #3
sector 5 steel    111 -112  41 -42  160 -163
sector 5 steel    112 -113  41 -42  160 -161
sector 5 steel    113 -114  41 -42  157 -161
sector 5 steel    114 -115  41 -42  157 -158
sector 4 roof     115 -116  41 -42  157 -158
sector 4 roof     114 -117  41 -42  158 -161
sector 4 roof     112 -120  41 -42  161 -163
sector 5 steel    116 -117  41 -42  157 -158
sector 5 steel    117 -118  41 -42  157 -161
sector 5 steel    118 -120  41 -42  160 -161
sector 5 steel    120 -121  41 -42  160 -163

$ Roof #1
sector 5 steel    118 -119  41 -42  157 -160
sector 5 steel    119 -121  41 -42  159 -160
sector 5 steel    121 -122  41 -42  159 -163
sector 5 steel    122 -123  41 -42  162 -163
sector 4 roof     119 -128  41 -42  157 -159
sector 4 roof     122 -125  41 -42  159 -162
sector 4 roof     123 -124  41 -42  162 -163
sector 5 steel    124 -125  41 -42  162 -163
sector 5 steel    125 -126  41 -42  159 -163
sector 5 steel    126 -128  41 -42  159 -160
sector 5 steel    128 -129  41 -42  157 -160

$ Roof #2
sector 5 steel    126 -127  41 -42  160 -163
sector 5 steel    127 -129  41 -42  160 -161
sector 5 steel    129 -130  41 -42  157 -161
sector 5 steel    130 -131  41 -42  157 -158
sector 4 roof     131 -132  41 -42  157 -158
sector 4 roof     130 -133  41 -42  158 -161
sector 4 roof     127 -135  41 -42  161 -163
sector 5 steel    132 -133  41 -42  157 -158
sector 5 steel    133 -134  41 -42  157 -161
sector 5 steel    134 -135  41 -42  160 -161
sector 5 steel    135 -136  41 -42  160 -163

sector 201 det030m -201
sector 202 det050m -202
fill      2 $ air
boundary vacuum      1
picture cs sector color
-10000 0 300 -10000 0 -100 10000 0 -100 title="x/z view showing detectors at 50m"
picture cs material color
-850 0 300 -850 0 -100 850 0 -100 title="x/z view"
picture cs material color
-850 850 -0.5 -850 -850 -0.5 850 -850 -0.5 title="x/y view of cask plate"
picture cs material color
-850 850 -20 -850 -850 -20 850 -850 -20 title="x/y view of pads"
picture cs material color
-250 250 100 -250 -250 100 250 -250 100 title="x/y detail of silo"
picture cs material color

```

```

-220 250 230 -220 -250 230 220 -250 230 title="x/y detail of roof shield"
picture cs material color
-220 0 275 -220 0 220 -50 0 220 title="x/z detail of roof shield: lhs"
picture cs material color
50 0 275 50 0 220 220 0 220 title="x/z detail of roof shield: rhs"
picture cs material color res=1500
-220 0 275 -220 0 220 220 0 220 title="x/z detail of roof shield"
surfaces
1 c z 100000.0 -99.06 100198.12 $ BCD
2 p z -22.86 $ Ground
3 rpp -228.60 228.60 -228.60 228.60 -22.86 0.0 $ Base pad, 9" thick
4 rpp -228.60 228.60 -774.24 774.24 -22.86 -12.70 $ Side pads, 4" thick
5 rpp -774.24 774.24 -304.80 304.80 -22.86 -12.70 $ Side pads, 4" thick, and aprons
6 box 890.84 890.84 10.16 tr 0 0 -17.78 1 1 -17.78 -1 1 -17.78 $ Corner pads, 4" thick
7 pri 12 33.35 -124.46 91.11 -91.11 124.46 -33.35 124.46 33.35 91.11 91.11 33.35 124.46 $ Silo,
-33.35 124.46 -91.11 91.11 -124.46 33.35 -124.46 -33.35 -91.11 -91.11 -33.35 -124.46 $ inner
0.0 228.60 tr 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 $
8 pri 12 57.85 -215.90 158.05 -158.05 215.90 -57.85 215.90 57.85 158.05 158.05 57.85 215.90 $ Silo,
-57.85 215.90 -158.05 158.05 -215.90 57.85 -215.90 -57.85 -158.05 -158.05 -57.85 -215.90 $ outer
0.0 228.60 tr 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 $
9 rpp -106.68 106.68 -45.72 45.72 -0.79375 0 $ Steel cask plate

11 p x -193.0
12 p x -192.7225
13 p x -187.96
14 p x -187.6425
15 p x -182.88
16 p x -71.12
17 p x -66.3575
18 p x -66.04
19 p x -65.7225
20 p x -61.2775
21 p x -60.96
22 p x -60.6425
23 p x -55.88
24 p x 55.88
25 p x 60.6425
26 p x 60.96
27 p x 61.2775
28 p x 65.7225
29 p x 66.04
30 p x 66.3575
31 p x 71.12
32 p x 182.88
33 p x 187.6425
34 p x 187.96
35 p x 192.7225
36 p x 193.0

41 p y -182.88
42 p y 182.88

51 p z 228.60 151 p z 249.63
52 p z 228.9175 152 p z 249.9475
53 p z 233.3625 153 p z 254.3925
54 p z 233.68 154 p z 254.71
55 p z 233.9875 155 p z 255.0275
56 p z 238.8625 156 p z 260.3425
57 p z 239.18 157 p z 260.66
58 p z 239.4975 158 p z 260.9775
59 p z 243.9425 159 p z 265.4225
60 p z 244.26 160 p z 265.74
61 p z 244.5775 161 p z 266.0575
62 p z 249.3126 162 p z 271.1125
63 p z 249.63 163 p z 271.43

111 p x -193.0 tr -5.08 0 0
112 p x -192.7225 tr -5.08 0 0
113 p x -187.96 tr -5.08 0 0
114 p x -187.6425 tr -5.08 0 0
115 p x -182.88 tr -5.08 0 0
116 p x -71.12 tr -5.08 0 0
117 p x -66.3575 tr -5.08 0 0

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118 p x -66.04 tr -5.08 0 0  
119 p x -65.7225 tr -5.08 0 0  
120 p x -61.2775 tr -5.08 0 0  
121 p x -60.96 tr -5.08 0 0  
122 p x -60.6425 tr -5.08 0 0  
123 p x -55.88 tr -5.08 0 0  
124 p x 55.88 tr -5.08 0 0  
125 p x 60.6425 tr -5.08 0 0  
126 p x 60.96 tr -5.08 0 0  
127 p x 61.2775 tr -5.08 0 0  
128 p x 65.7225 tr -5.08 0 0  
129 p x 66.04 tr -5.08 0 0  
130 p x 66.3575 tr -5.08 0 0  
131 p x 71.12 tr -5.08 0 0  
132 p x 182.88 tr -5.08 0 0  
133 p x 187.6425 tr -5.08 0 0  
134 p x 187.96 tr -5.08 0 0  
135 p x 192.7225 tr -5.08 0 0  
136 p x 193.0 tr -5.08 0 0

201 torus 3000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 \$ Detector at 30 m = 3,000 cm  
202 torus 5000 30.48 tr 0 0 198.12 0 0 999 0 999 198.12 \$ Detector at 50 m = 5,000 cm

detector

number=#0000001 title="Photon exposure at 30m, R.cm2/s.Ci"

reaction 201 5.50150E+7 \$ Reaction detector in air, V=(2\*PI\*3,000)(PI\*(30.48\*\*2))

drf-e photon \$ Exposure in R/cm2.s per Rogers

0.01 8.54-10 0.015 3.59-10 0.02 1.94-10 0.03 8.29-11 0.04 4.93-11 0.05 3.71-11 0.06 3.32-11 0.08 3.52-11  
0.10 4.26-11 0.15 6.88-11 0.2 9.82-11 0.3 1.58-10 0.4 2.17-10 0.5 2.73-10 0.6 3.25-10 0.8 4.24-10  
1.0 5.12-10 1.25 6.11-10 1.5 7.02-10 2.0 8.61-10 3.0 1.18-9 4.0 1.37-9 5.0 1.60-9 6.0 1.82-9  
8.0 2.24-9 10.0 2.66-9 20.0 4.80-9

number=#0000002 title="Photon exposure at 50m, R.cm2/s.Ci"

reaction 202 9.16916E+7 \$ Reaction detector in air, V=(2\*PI\*5,000)(PI\*(30.48\*\*2))

drf-e photon \$ Exposure in R/cm2.s per Rogers

0.01 8.54-10 0.015 3.59-10 0.02 1.94-10 0.03 8.29-11 0.04 4.93-11 0.05 3.71-11 0.06 3.32-11 0.08 3.52-11  
0.10 4.26-11 0.15 6.88-11 0.2 9.82-11 0.3 1.58-10 0.4 2.17-10 0.5 2.73-10 0.6 3.25-10 0.8 4.24-10  
1.0 5.12-10 1.25 6.11-10 1.5 7.02-10 2.0 8.61-10 3.0 1.18-9 4.0 1.37-9 5.0 1.60-9 6.0 1.82-9  
8.0 2.24-9 10.0 2.66-9 20.0 4.80-9

end