

American Nuclear Society

REAFFIRMED

February 23, 2017

ANSI/ANS-57.8-1995 (R2017)

August 26, 2011

ANSI/ANS-57.8-1995 (R2011)

fuel assembly identification

an American National Standard

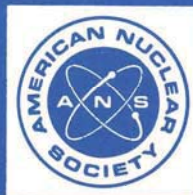
REAFFIRMED

January 12, 2005

ANSI/ANS-57.8-1995
(R2005)

This standard has been reviewed and reaffirmed with the recognition that it may reference other standards and documents that may have been superseded or withdrawn. The requirements of this document will be met by using the version of the standards and documents referenced herein. It is the responsibility of the user to review each of the references and to determine whether the use of the original references or more recent versions is appropriate for the facility. Variations from the standards and documents referenced in this standard should be evaluated and documented.

This standard does not necessarily reflect recent industry initiatives for risk informed decision-making or a graded approach to quality assurance. Users should consider the use of these industry initiatives in the application of this standard



published by the

American Nuclear Society

555 North Kensington Avenue

La Grange Park, Illinois 60525 USA

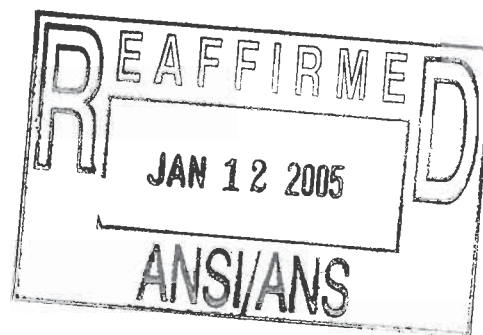
**American National Standard
Fuel Assembly Identification**

Secretariat
American Nuclear Society

Prepared by the
**American Nuclear Society
Standards Committee
Working Group ANS-57.8**

Published by the
**American Nuclear Society
555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, Illinois 60526 USA**

Approved April 6, 1995
by the
American National Standards Institute, Inc.



American National Standard

Designation of this document as an American National Standard attests that the principles of openness and due process have been followed in the approval procedure and that a consensus of those directly and materially affected by the standard has been achieved.

This standard was developed under procedures of the Standards Committee of the American Nuclear Society; these procedures are accredited by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., as meeting the criteria for American National Standards. The consensus committee that approved the standard was balanced to ensure that competent, concerned, and varied interests have had an opportunity to participate.

An American National Standard is intended to aid industry, consumers, governmental agencies, and general interest groups. Its use is entirely voluntary. The existence of an American National Standard, in and of itself, does not preclude anyone from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standard.

By publication of this standard, the American Nuclear Society does not insure anyone utilizing the standard against liability allegedly arising from or after its use. The content of this standard reflects acceptable practice at the time of its approval and publication. Changes, if any, occurring through developments in the state of the art, may be considered at the time that the standard is subjected to periodic review. It may be reaffirmed, revised, or withdrawn at any time in accordance with established procedures. Users of this standard are cautioned to determine the validity of copies in their possession and to establish that they are of the latest issue.

The American Nuclear Society accepts no responsibility for interpretations of this standard made by any individual or by any ad hoc group of individuals. Requests for interpretation should be sent to the Standards Department at Society Headquarters. Action will be taken to provide appropriate response in accordance with established procedures that ensure consensus on the interpretation.

Comments on this standard are encouraged and should be sent to Society Headquarters.

Published by

**American Nuclear Society
555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, Illinois 60526 USA**

Copyright © 1995 by American Nuclear Society. All rights reserved.

Any part of this standard may be quoted. Credit lines should read "Extracted from American National Standard ANSI/ANS-57.8-1995 with permission of the publisher, the American Nuclear Society." Reproduction prohibited under copyright convention unless written permission is granted by the American Nuclear Society.

Printed in the United States of America

Foreword

(This Foreword is not a part of American National Standard Fuel Assembly Identification, ANSI/ANS-57.8-1995.)

This standard describes a system for the unique identification of nuclear fuel assemblies. This uniqueness is achieved by the assignment of the following to each fuel assembly: 1) a fabricator or facility identification prefix, and 2) a serial number. Although the standard was developed primarily for commercial light-water reactor fuel, it may be used for any reactor fuel contained in discrete fuel assemblies that can be identified with a serial number as specified by the standard.

The standard was originally developed to meet a need of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, now the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, for its Safeguards Program. Reporting and recordkeeping are necessary parts of this program. Because of the large volume of fuel needed to support commercial power reactors, a systematic method of fuel assembly identification is necessary to ensure that no two fuel assemblies manufactured in the United States have the same number; the reactor fuel can thus be accurately and expeditiously recorded. This standard provides such an identification system.

This revised standard was developed by Working Group ANS-57.8. Members at the time of its preparation were:

R. H. Ripley, Chairman, *Union Electric Company*
L. G. Ernst, *Duke Power Company*
M. T. McKelvy, *Southern Nuclear Operating Company*
W. J. Rawlings, *Westinghouse Electric Corporation*

The American Nuclear Society's Nuclear Power Plant Standards Committee (NUPPSCO) had the following membership at the time of its approval of this standard:

W. H. D'Ardenne, Chairman

M. D. Weber, Secretary

R. E. Allen	UE&C Nuclear (for the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.)
P. Ballinger	Nebraska Public Power District
S. Bhattacharya	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
F. Boorboor	Nuclear Placement Services, Inc.
J. C. Bradford	Bechtel National, Inc.
T. W. Burnett	Westinghouse Electric Corporation
J. D. Cohen	Savannah River Laboratory
J. D. Cotton	Philadelphia Electric Company
T. A. Daniels	Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation
W. H. D'Ardenne	GE Nuclear Energy (for the American Nuclear Society)
L. E. Davis	Commonwealth Edison Company
S. B. Gerges	NUS Corporation, Inc.
D. L. Gillispie	Institute of Nuclear Power Operations
G. L. Gyorey	GE Nuclear Energy
P. H. Hepner	ABB/Combustion Engineering Nuclear Power
C. E. Johnson, Jr.	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
J. T. Luke	Florida Power & Light Company
J. F. Mallay	Liberty Consulting Group
R. E. Miller	Duke Power Company
J. A. Nevshemal	UE&C/Stearns Roger
W. B. Reuland	Electric Power Research Institute
T. T. Robin	Southern Company Services, Inc.
J. C. Saldarini	Ebasco Services, Inc.
R. E. Scott	Scott Enterprises
D. J. Spellman	Oak Ridge National Laboratories
S. L. Stamm	Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation
J. D. Stevenson	Stevenson & Associates
C. D. Thomas, Jr.	Yankee Atomic Electric Company
G. P. Wagner	Commonwealth Edison Company
N. Weber	Sargent & Lundy
R. Weir	Tennessee Valley Authority

Contents	Section	Page
	1. Scope and Purpose	1
	2. Definitions	1
	3. Fuel Assembly Identification Numbering System	1
	3.1 Composition	1
	3.2 Style of Characters	1
	3.3 Method of Attachment	2
	3.4 Size and Location	2
	3.5 Arrangement	2
	4. Fuel Rod Location Identification System	2
	5. Responsibilities	2
	5.1 Documentation	2
	5.2 Fabricator Records	2
	5.3 Viewing Capability	2
	5.4 Verification	3
	Appendix	
	Serialization Sequence	5
	Table	
	Pairs for Serialization Sequence	5