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U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Document Control Desk Mail Station OP1-17 Washington, DC 20555

Subject: Arkansas Nuclear One - Unit 1 Docket No. 50-313 License No. DPR-51 Revision to ANO-1 Core Operating Limits Report

Dear Sir or Madam:

Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1 (ANO-1) Technical Specification 6.13.3.4 (Improved Technical Specification (ITS) 5.6.5.d) requires that any mid-cycle revisions to the Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) be provided to the NRC upon issuance. Attached is Revision 2 to the ANO-1 Cycle 17 COLR, issued due to ITS implementation. Revision 1 to the COLR made a correction to Figure 10 which is now included in Figure 1 of Revision 2. Since this correction was made in close proximity to the revision to support ITS, the Revision 1 changes are being issued with Revision 2. Revision 2 becomes effective with ITS on July 8, 2002. This submittal completes the reporting requirements for the referenced technical specification. Should you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Alem R. ashly

Glenn R. Ashley Manager, Licensing

GRA/nbm Attachment

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### ENTERGY OPERATIONS

# ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE UNIT ONE

#### CYCLE 17

#### **CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT**

#### **1.0 CORE OPERATING LIMITS**

This Core Operating Limits Report for ANO-1 Cycle 17 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 5.6.5. The core operating limits have been developed using the methodology provided in the reference.

The following cycle-specific core operating limits are included in this report:

- 1) 2.1.1 Variable Low RCS Pressure Temperature Protective Limits,
- 2) 3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM),
- 3) 3.1.8 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions MODE 1,
- 4) 3.1.9 PHYSICS TEST Exceptions MODE 2,
- 5) 3.2.1 Regulating Rod Insertion Limits,
- 6) 3.2.2 AXIAL POWER SHAPING RODS (APSR) Insertion Limits,
- 7) 3.2.3 AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Operating Limits,
- 8) 3.2.4 QUADRANT POWER TILT (QPT),
- 9) 3.2.5 Power Peaking,
- 10) 3.3.1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation,
- 11) 3.4.1 RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow DNB limits,
- 12) 3.4.4 RCS Loops MODES 1 and 2, and
- 13) 3.9.1 Boron Concentration.

#### 2.0 REFERENCES

- "Safety Criteria and Methodology for Acceptable Cycle Reload Analysis," BAW-10179P-A, Rev. 3, Framatome Cogema Fuels, Lynchburg, Virginia, October 1999.
- "Qualification of Reactor Physics Methods for the Pressurized Water Reactors of the Entergy System," ENEAD-01-P, Rev. 0, Entergy Operations, Inc., Jackson, Mississippi, December 1993.

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### Figure 1. Variable Low RCS Pressure--Temperature Protective Limits

PUMPS OPERATING (TYPE OF LIMIT)	<u>GPM*</u>	POWER**
Four Pumps (DNBR Limit)	369,600 (100%)	110%
Three Pumps (DNBR Limit)	276,091 (74.7%)	89%
One Pump in Each Loop (DNBR Limit)	181,104 (49%)	62.2%
* 105% of Design Flow (2.5% UNCERTAINTY INCLUDE	ED IN STATISTICAL DESIG	GN LIMIT)
**AN ADDITIONAL 2% POWER UNCERTAINTY IS IN	CLUDED IN STATISTICAL	DESIGN LIMIT

### Figure 2. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Protective Limits (measurement system independent)



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#### LIMITS ARE REFERRED TO BY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS 3.1.1, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.8, 3.1.9, AND 3.3.9

### **SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)**

Verify SHUTDOWN MARGIN per the table below.

APPLICABILITY	REQUIRED SHUTDOWN MARGIN	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION REFERENCE
MODE 1	$\geq 1$ % $\Delta k/k$	3.1.4, 3.1.5
MODE 2	$\geq 1$ % $\Delta k/k$	3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.3.9
MODE 3*	$\geq 1$ % $\Delta k/k$	3.1.1, 3.3.9
MODE 4*	$\geq 1$ % $\Delta k/k$	3.1.1, 3.3.9
MODE 5*	$\geq 1$ % $\Delta k/k$	3.1.1, 3.3.9
MODE 1 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions*	$\geq 1$ % $\Delta k/k$	3.1.8
MODE 2 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions	$\geq 1$ % $\Delta k/k$	3.1.9

\*Requires <u>actual</u> shutdown margin to be  $\geq 1 \% \Delta k/k$ .

#### Figure 3-A. Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Four-Pump Operation From 0 to 200 ± 10 EFPD



### Figure 3-B. Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Four-Pump Operation From 200 ± 10 EFPD to EOC



Figure 4-A. Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Three-Pump Operation From 0 to 200 ± 10 EFPD



Figure 4-B. Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Three-Pump Operation From 200 ± 10 EFPD to EOC



#### Figure 5-A. Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Two-Pump Operation From 0 to 200 ± 10 EFPD



#### Figure 5-B. Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Two-Pump Operation From 200 ± 10 EFPD to EOC



#### LIMITS ARE REFERRED TO BY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION 3.2.2

#### AXIAL POWER SHAPING RODS (APSR) Insertion Limits

Up to  $480 \pm 10$  EFPD, the APSRs may be positioned as necessary for transient imbalance control, however, the APSRs shall be fully withdrawn by 490 EFPD. After the APSR withdrawal at  $480 \pm 10$  EFPD, the APSRs shall not be reinserted.

#### Figure 6-A. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Full In-Core Conditions for Four-Pump Operation



#### Figure 6-B. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Minimum In-Core Conditions\* for Four-Pump Operation



\* Assumes that no individual short emitter detector affecting the minimum in-core imbalance calculation exceeds 60% sensitivity depletion, and that no individual long emitter detector exceeds 73% sensitivity depletion, or both. The imbalance setpoints for the minimum in-core system must be reduced by 2.80 %FP at the earliest time-in-life that this assumption is no longer valid.

#### Figure 6-C. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Excore Conditions for Four-Pump Operation



#### Figure 7-A. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Full In-Core Conditions for Three-Pump Operation



#### Figure 7-B. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Minimum In-Core Conditions\* for Three-Pump Operation



\* Assumes that no individual short emitter detector affecting the minimum in-core imbalance calculation exceeds 60% sensitivity depletion, and that no individual long emitter detector exceeds 73% sensitivity depletion, or both. The imbalance setpoints for the minimum in-core system must be reduced by 2.80 %FP at the earliest time-in-life that this assumption is no longer valid.

#### Figure 7-C. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Ex-Core Conditions for Three-Pump Operation



#### Figure 8-A. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Full In-Core Conditions for Two-Pump Operation



#### Figure 8-B. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Minimum In-Core Conditions\* for Two-Pump Operation



\* Assumes that no individual short emitter detector affecting the minimum in-core imbalance calculation exceeds 60% sensitivity depletion, and that no individual long emitter detector exceeds 73% sensitivity depletion, or both. The imbalance setpoints for the minimum in-core system must be reduced by 2.80 %FP at the earliest time-in-life that this assumption is no longer valid.

#### Figure 8-C. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Ex-Core Conditions for Two-Pump Operation



#### LIMITS ARE REFERRED TO BY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION 3.2.4

#### Quadrant Power Tilt Limits And Setpoints

	From 0 EFPI	<u>D to EOC</u>	
Measurement System	Steady State Value (%)		Maximum Value (%)
	<u>≤60 % RTP</u>	<u>&gt;60 % RTP</u>	
Full In-core Detector System Setpoint	6.83	4.44	25.0
Minimum In-core Detector System Setpoint	2.78*	1.90*	25.0
Ex-core Power Range NI Channel Setpoint	4.05	1.96	25.0
Measurement System Independent Limit	7.50	4.92	25.0

\* Assumes that no individual long emitter detector affecting the minimum in-core tilt calculation exceeds 73% sensitivity depletion. The setpoint must be reduced to 1.50% (power levels >60% FP) and to 2.19% (power levels ≤60% FP) at the earliest time-in-life that this assumption is no longer valid.





#### LIMIT IS REFERRED TO BY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION 3.1.8 and 3.2.5

### **DNB** Power Peaking Factors

The following total power peaking factors define the Maximum Allowable Peaking (MAP) limits to protect the initial conditions assumed in the DNB Loss of Flow transient analysis.

		Total Peak		
Axial	Axial Peak	4 - Pump 3 - Pump		
Peak	Location	Operation	Operation	
	X/L			
1.1	0.2	2.028	2.028	
1.1	0.4	2.021	2.021	
1.1	0.6	2.008	2.008	
1.1	0.8	1.985	1.985	
1.3	0.2	2.515	2.515	
1.3	0.4	2.486	2.486	
1.3	0.6	2.411	2.411	
1.3	0.8	2.252	2.252	
1.5	0.2	2.973	2.973	
1.5	0.4	2.786	2.786	
1.5	0.6	2.596	2.596	
1.5	0.8	2.422	2.422	
· 1.7	0.2	3.117	3.117	
1.7	0.4	2.921	2.921	
1.7	0.6	2.727	2.727	
1.7	0.8	2.560	2.560	
1.9	0.2	3.237	3.237	
1.9	0.4	3.024	3.024	
1.9	0.6	2.841	2.841	
1.9	0.8	2.675	2.675	

Note - the values above have not been error corrected.

The present T-H methodology allows for an increase in the design radial-local peak for power levels under 100% full power. The equations defining the multipliers are as follows:

	$P/P_{m} = 1.00$	$P/P_{m} < 1.00$
MAP Multiplier	1.0	$1 + 0.3(1 - P/P_m)$

Where P = core power fraction, and

 $P_m = 1.00$  for 4 pump operation, or

= 0.75 for 3-pump operation.

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#### Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2, and 3.3.1

### Figure 10. Reactor Protection System Maximum Allowable Setpoints for Axial Power Imbalance



	Flux / Flow Setpoint (% Power / % Flow)
Four Pump Operation	1.07
Three Pump Operation	1.07
Two Pump Operation	1.07

#### Figure 11. Reactor Protection System Variable Low Pressure Temperature Envelope Setpoints



#### LIMIT IS REFERRED TO BY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION 3.4.1

#### RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow DNB Surveillance Limits

	Four-Pump Operation	Three-Pump Operation	Two-Pump Operation
Minimum RCS Hot Leg Pressure	2065.7	2063.9 Note 4	2099.1
(psig) <sup>Note 1</sup>		2100.9 <sup>Note 5</sup>	
Maximum RCS Hot Leg Temperature	603.45	603.55	604.00
(°F) <sup>Note 2</sup>			
Minimum RCS Total Flow	138.10 <sup>Note 6</sup>	103.36 <sup>Note 7</sup>	68.06 Note 8
(Mlb <sub>m</sub> /hr) <sup>Note 3</sup>	132.96 <sup>Note 9</sup>	99.50 Note 9	65.48 Note 9

Note 1 -- Using individual indications P1021, P1023, P1038 and P1039 (or equivalent) from the plant computer.

- Note 2 -- Using individual indications T1011NR, T1014NR, T1039NR, T1042NR, T1012, T1013, T1040 and T1041 or averages TOUTA, XTOUTA, TOUTB, XTOUTB, TOUT, XTOUT from the plant computer.
- Note 3 -- Using indication WRCFT (or equivalent) from the plant computer, and can be linearly interpolated between these values provided the  $T_{ave}$  versus Power level curve is followed.
- Note 4 -- Applies to the RCS loop with two RCPs operating.
- Note 5 -- Applies to the RCS loop with one RCP operating.

Note 6 -- For  $T_{cold} = 555.79^{\circ}F$ .

- Note 7 -- For  $T_{cold} = 555.69^{\circ}F$ .
- Note 8 -- For  $T_{cold} = 555.31^{\circ}F$ .
- Note 9 -- For  $T_{cold} = 580^{\circ}F$ .

#### LIMIT IS REFERRED TO BY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION 3.4.4

#### RCS Loops - Mode 1 and Mode 2

	Nominal Operating Power Level (% Power)
Four Pump Operation	100
Three Pump Operation	75
Two Pump Operation*	49

\*Technical Specification 3.4.4 does not allow indefinite operation in Modes 1 and 2 with only two pumps operating.

#### LIMIT IS REFERRED TO BY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION 3.9.1

### **Refueling Boron Concentration**

The minimum required boron concentration (which includes uncertainties) for use during refueling is:

#### 2517 ppm