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May 1, 2007

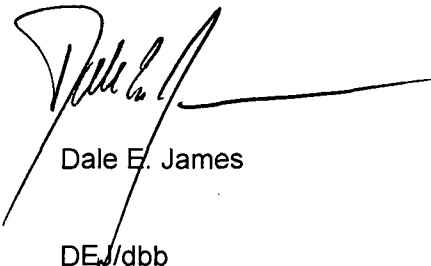
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

Subject: ANO-1 Cycle 21 COLR
Arkansas Nuclear One - Unit 1
Docket No. 50-313
License No. DPR-51

Dear Sir or Madam:

Arkansas Nuclear One – Unit 1 (ANO-1) Technical Specification 5.6.5 requires the submittal of the Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) for each reload cycle. Attached is Revision 0 of the ANO-1 Cycle 21 COLR. Please note that the approved revision number of the Babcock and Wilcox Topical Report BAW-10179P-A is identified in the COLR as Revision 6, August 2005. In addition, the approved revision number of the Entergy Reactor Physics Methods Report is identified in the COLR as Revision 0, December 1993. This completes the reporting requirement for the referenced specification. This submittal contains no commitments. Should you have any questions, please contact David Bice at 479-858-5338.

Sincerely,



Dale E. James
DEJ/dbb

Attachment: ANO-1 Cycle 21 Core Operating Limits Report (COLR)

A001

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Attachment 1

1CAN050701

ANO-1 Cycle 21 Core Operating Limits Report (COLR)

ENTERGY OPERATIONS

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE
UNIT ONE

CYCLE 21

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT

1.0 CORE OPERATING LIMITS

This Core Operating Limits Report for ANO-1 Cycle 20 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 references.

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

1. "Safety Criteria and Methodology for Acceptable Cycle Reload Analysis," BAW-10179P-A, Rev. 6, Framatome ANP, Lynchburg, Virginia, August 2005.
2. Letter dated 4/9/02 from L.W. Barnett, USNRC, to J.M. Mallay, FRA-ANP, "Safety Evaluation of Framatome Technologies Topical Report BAW-10164P Revision 4, 'RELAP5/MOD2- B&W, An Advanced Computer Program for Light Water Reactor LOCA and Non-LOCA Transient Analysis' (TAC Nos. MA8465 and MA8468)," USNRC ADAMS Accession Number ML013390204.
3. RELAP5/MOD2-B&W – An Advanced Computer Program for Light Water Reactor LOCA Transient Analysis, BAW-10164P, Rev. 4, Framatome Technologies, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia, September 1999.
4. "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.
5. "ANO-1 Cycle 21 Limits and Setpoints," Areva Doc. No. 86-9027031-000, December 21, 2006.
6. "Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1, Cycle 21 Reload Report," ANP-2603, Rev. 0, February 2007 (CALC-ANO1-NE-06-00006).
7. "ANO-1 Refueling Boron Concentration for 1R20," CALC-NEAD-SR-07/004, Rev. 0.
8. "IC (Initial Condition) DNB RCS Protection Criteria," CALC-96-E-0023-02, Rev. 6.
9. "Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 1, Cycle 21 Reload Technical Document (RTD)," Areva Doc. No. 51-9037414-000, February 2, 2007 (CALC-ANO1-NE-06-00005).

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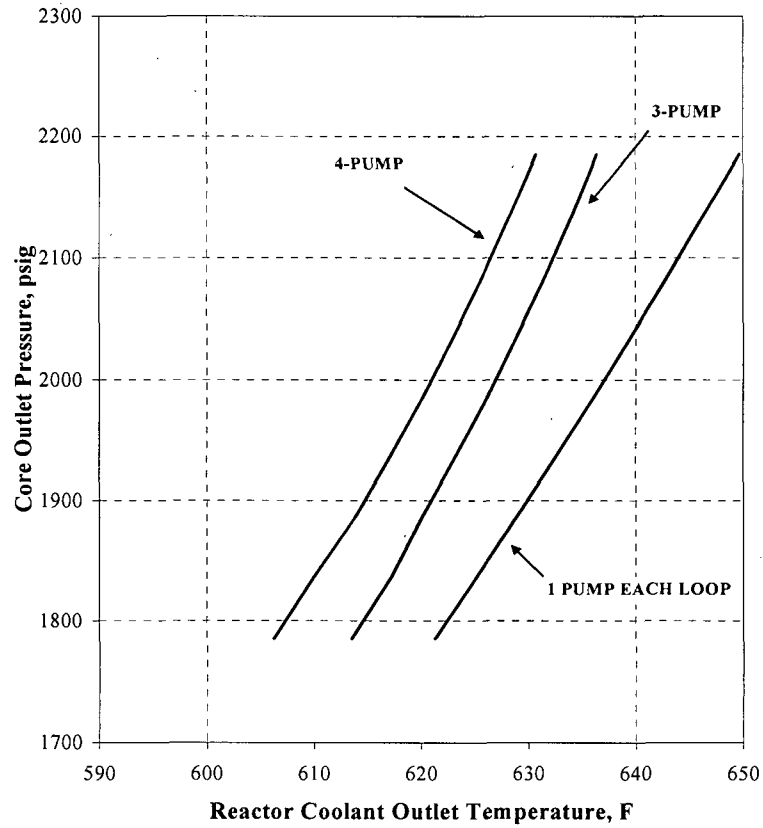
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FIGURE 1

Variable Low RCS Pressure – Temperature Protective Limits

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 2.1.1.3)



<u>PUMPS OPERATING (TYPE OF LIMIT)</u>	<u>GPM*</u>	<u>POWER**</u>
FOUR PUMPS (DNBR LIMIT)	383,680 (100%)	110%
THREE PUMPS (DNBR LIMIT)	284,307 (74.1%)	89%
ONE PUMP IN EACH LOOP (DNBR LIMIT)	188,003 (49%)	62.2%

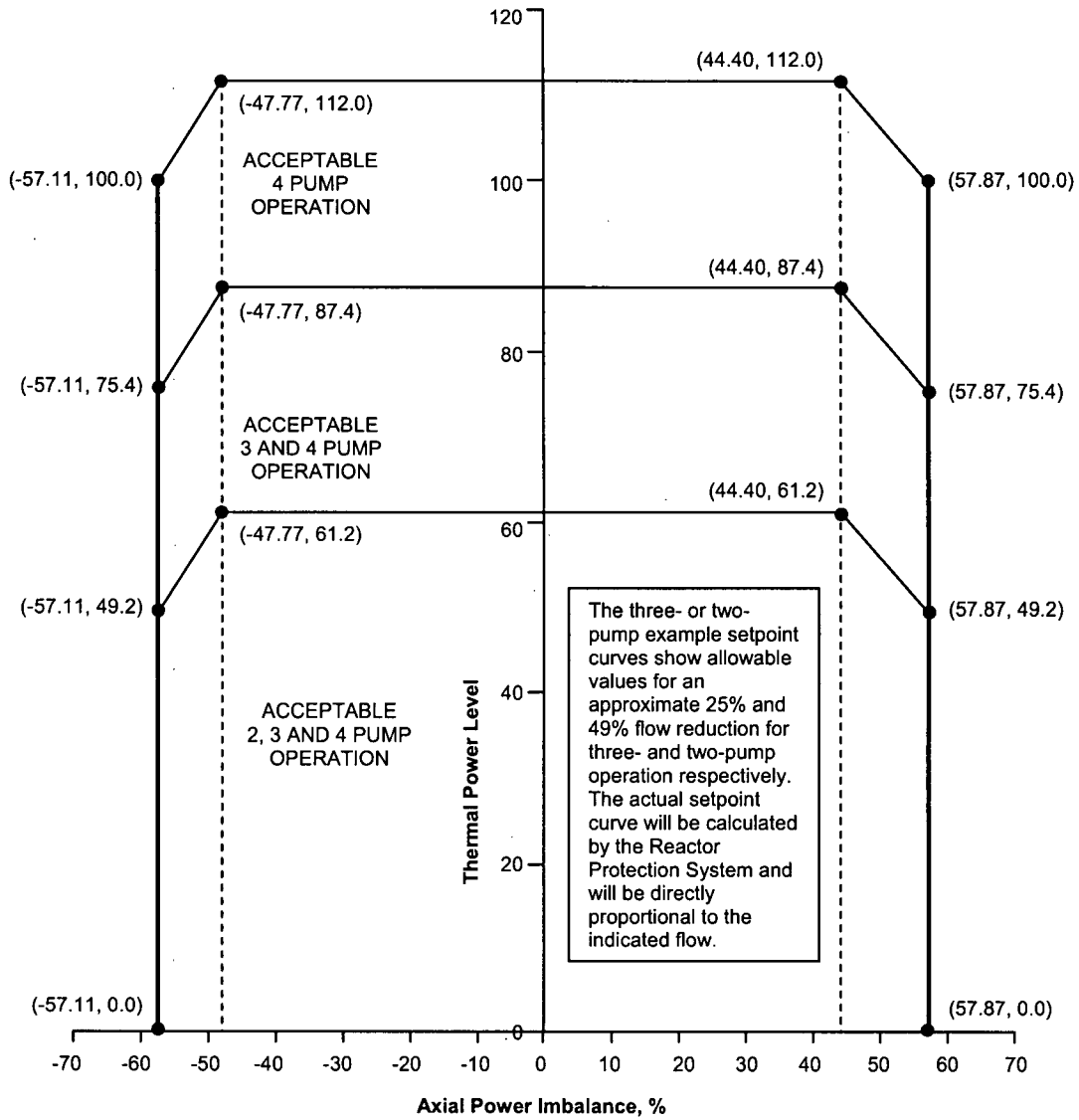
* 109% OF DESIGN FLOW (2.5% UNCERTAINTY INCLUDED IN STATISTICAL DESIGN LIMIT)

** AN ADDITIONAL 2% POWER UNCERTAINTY IS INCLUDED IN STATISTICAL DESIGN LIMIT

Figure 2

AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Protective Limits
(measurement system independent)

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 2.1.1 Bases)



SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

(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)

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

* The required Shutdown Margin capability of $1 \% \Delta k/k$ in MODE 1 and MODE 2 is preserved by the Regulating Rod Insertion Limits specified in Figures 3-A&B, 4-A&B, and 5-A&B, as required by Technical Specification 3.2.1.

** Entry into Mode 1 Physics Tests Exceptions is not supported by existing analyses and as such requires actual 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 is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)

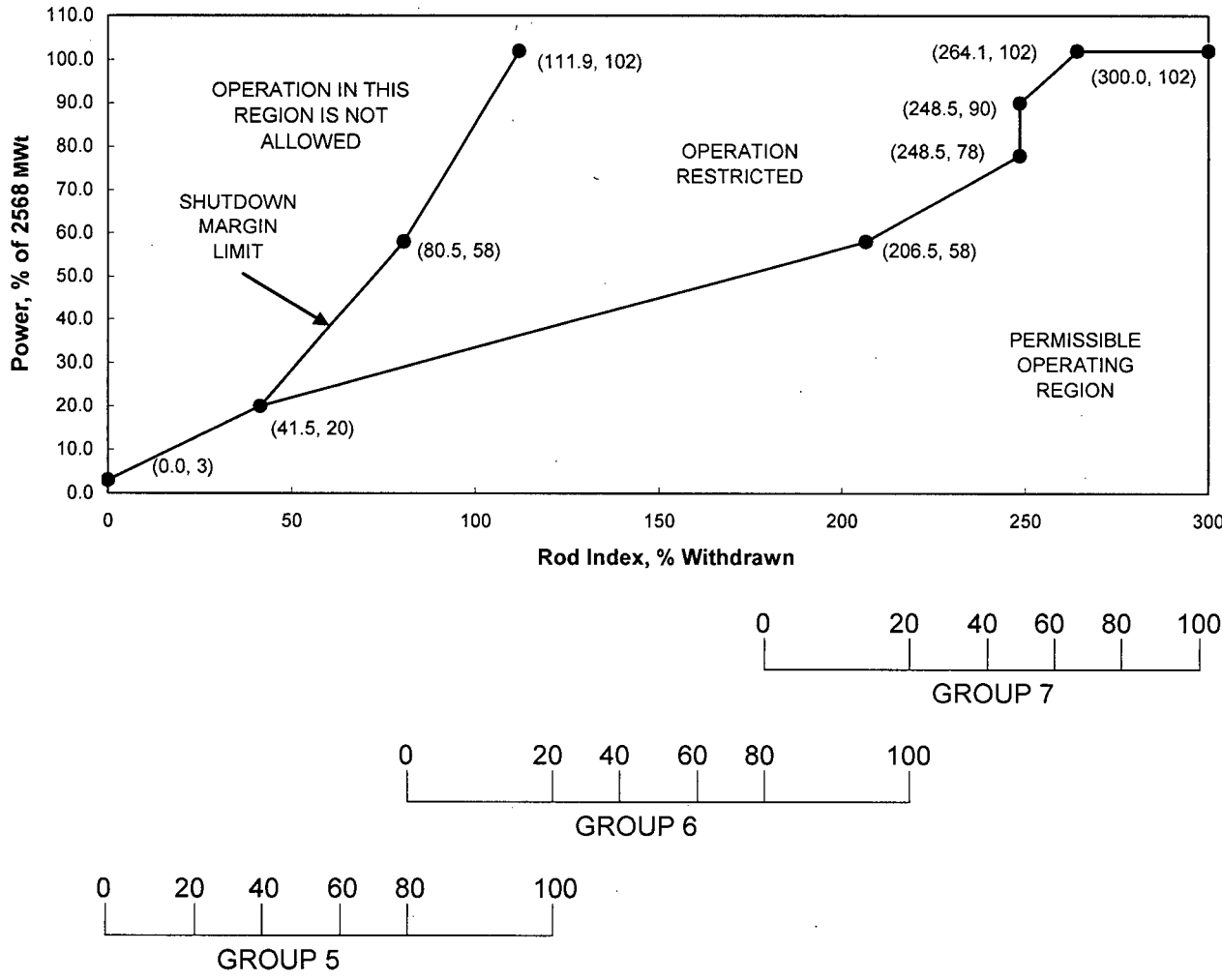


Figure 3-B

Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Four-Pump Operation From 200 ± 10 EFPD to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)

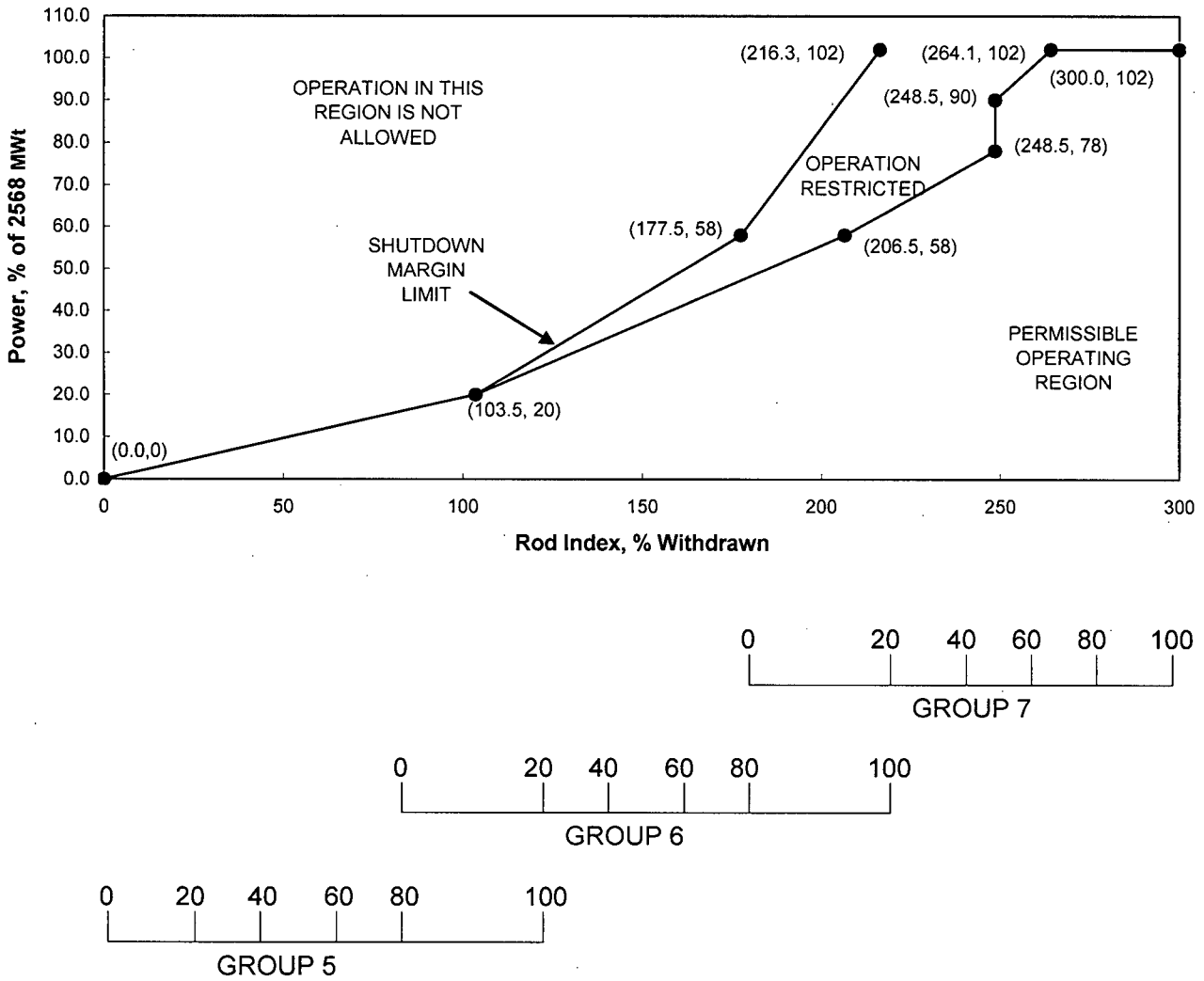


Figure 4-A

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

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)

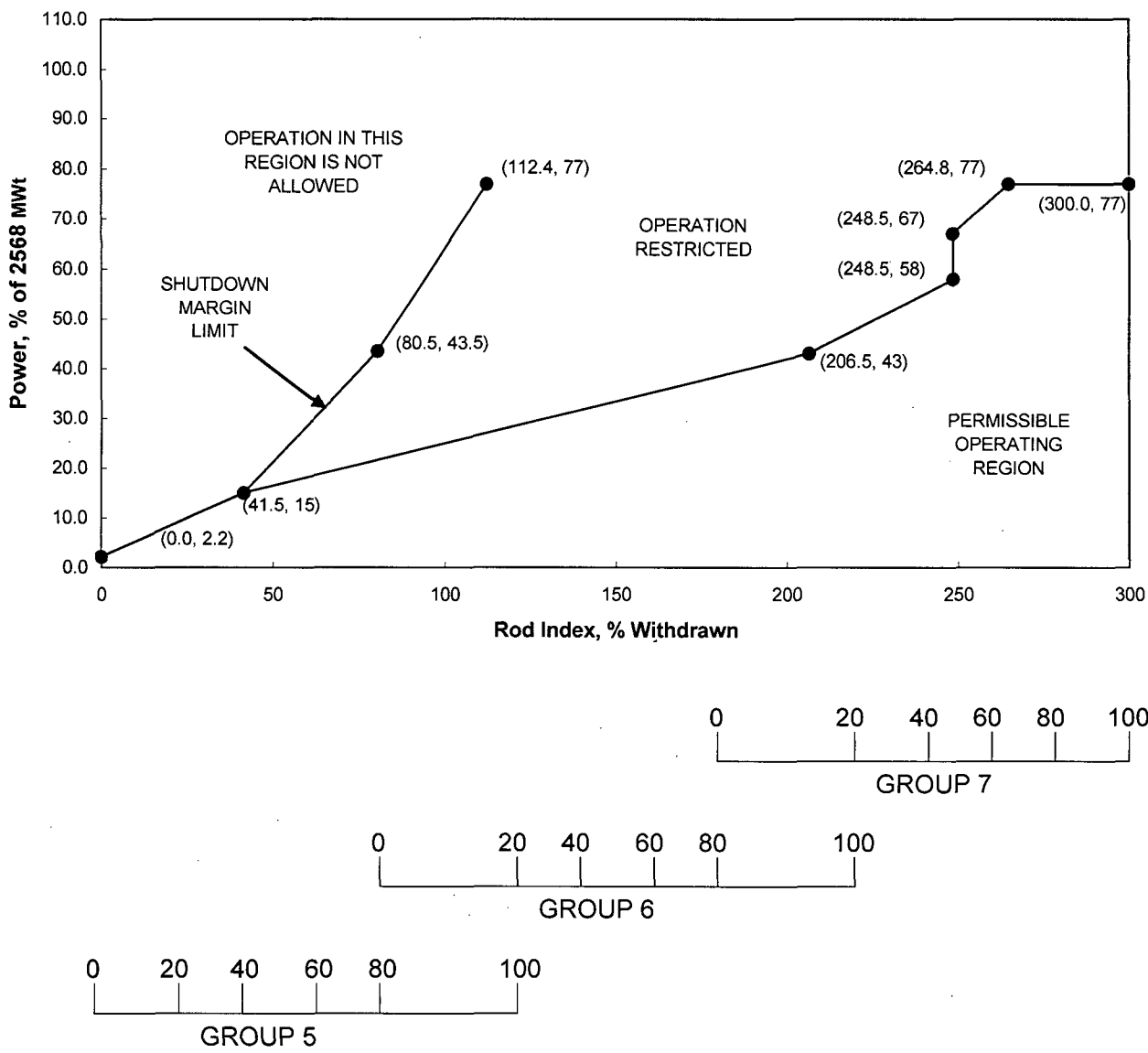


Figure 4-B

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

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)

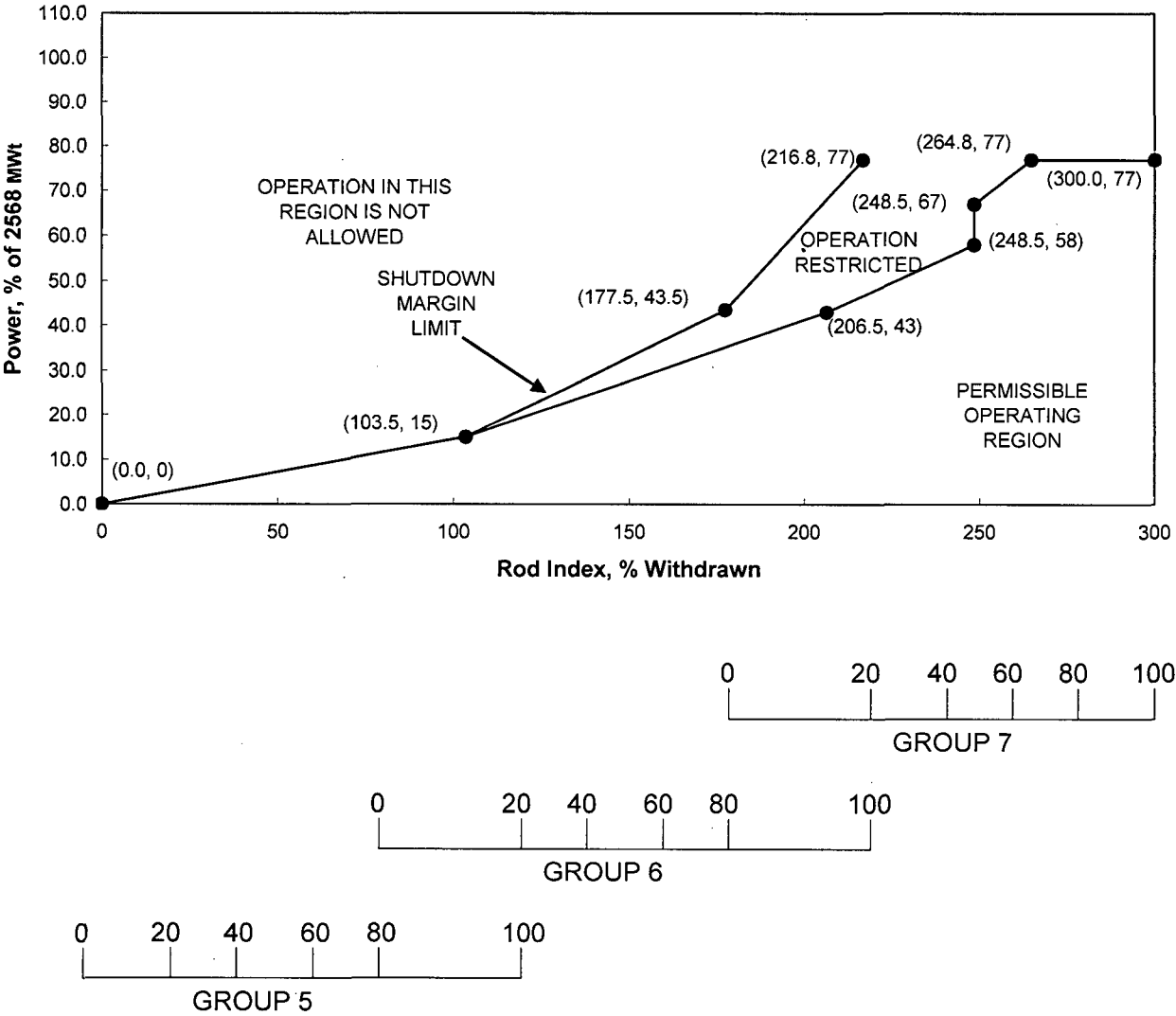


Figure 5-A

Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Two-Pump Operation From 0 to 200 ± 10 EFPD

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)

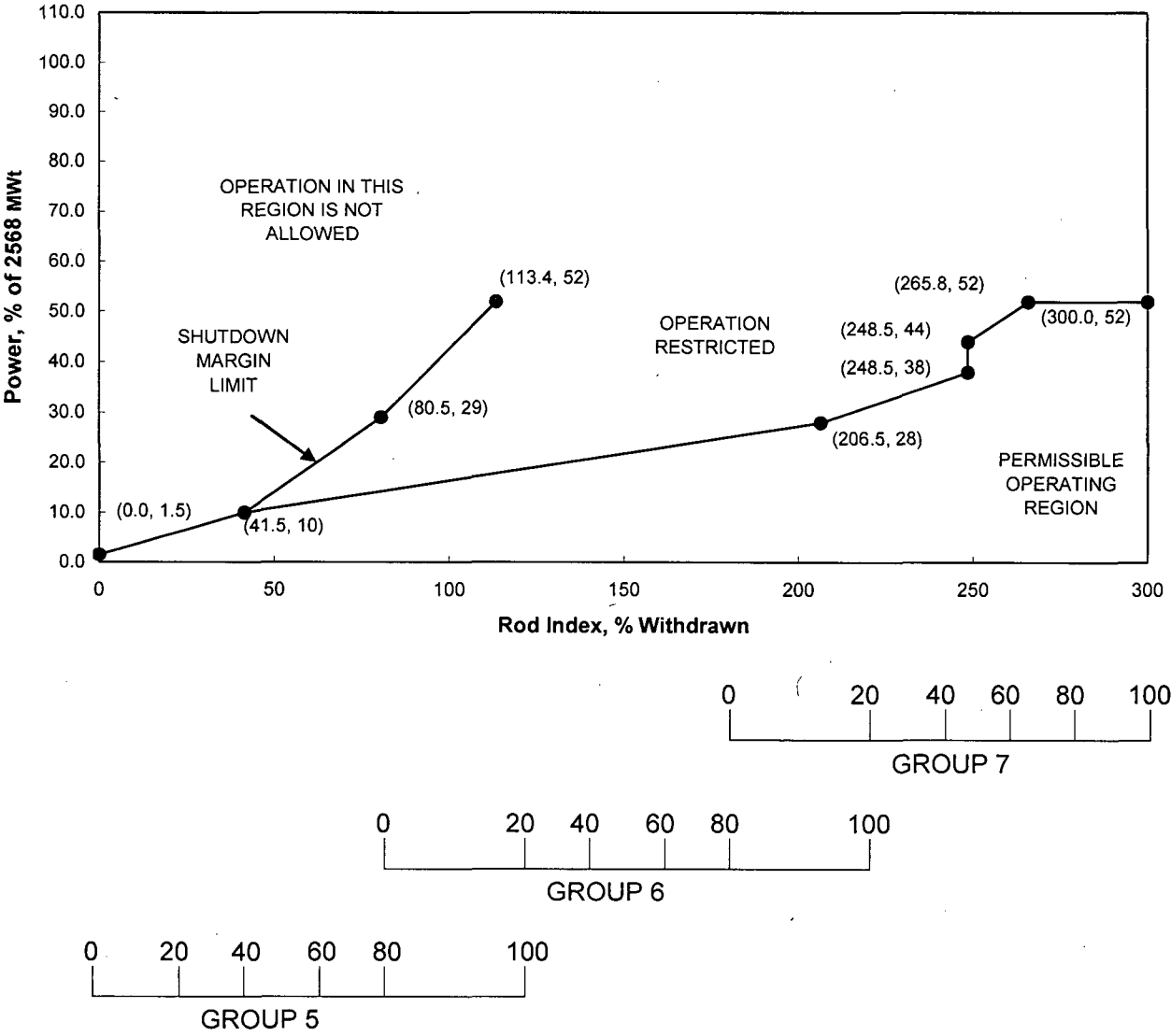
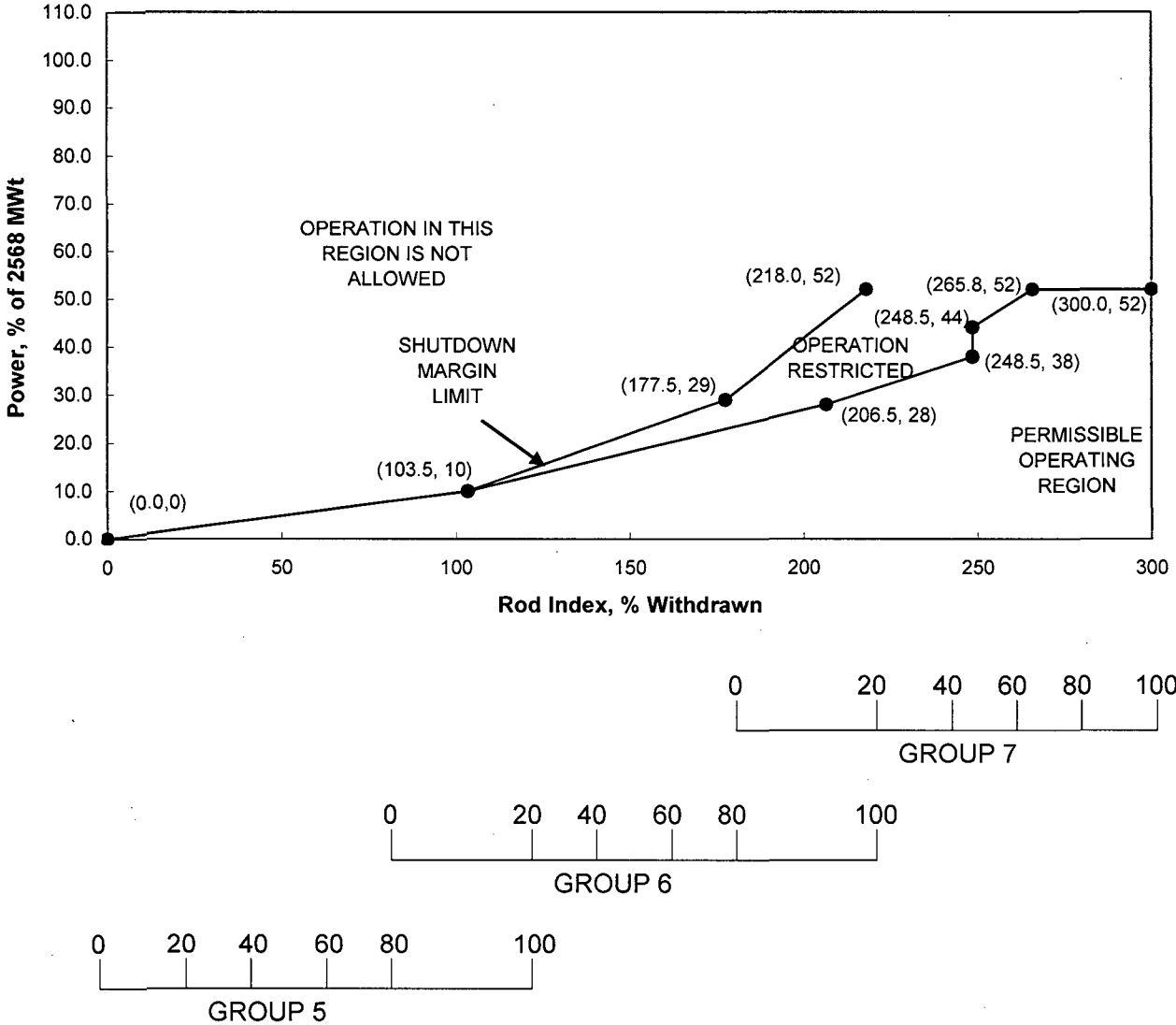


Figure 5-B

Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Two-Pump Operation From 200 ± 10 EFPD to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)



AXIAL POWER SHAPING RODS (APSR) INSERTION LIMITS

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.2)

Up to 487 ± 10 EFPD, the APSRs may be positioned as necessary for transient imbalance control. However, the APSRs shall be fully withdrawn by 497 EFPD. After the APSR withdrawal at 487 ± 10 EFPD, the APSRs shall not be reinserted.

Figure 6-A

AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Full In-Core Conditions for Four-Pump Operation from 0 to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

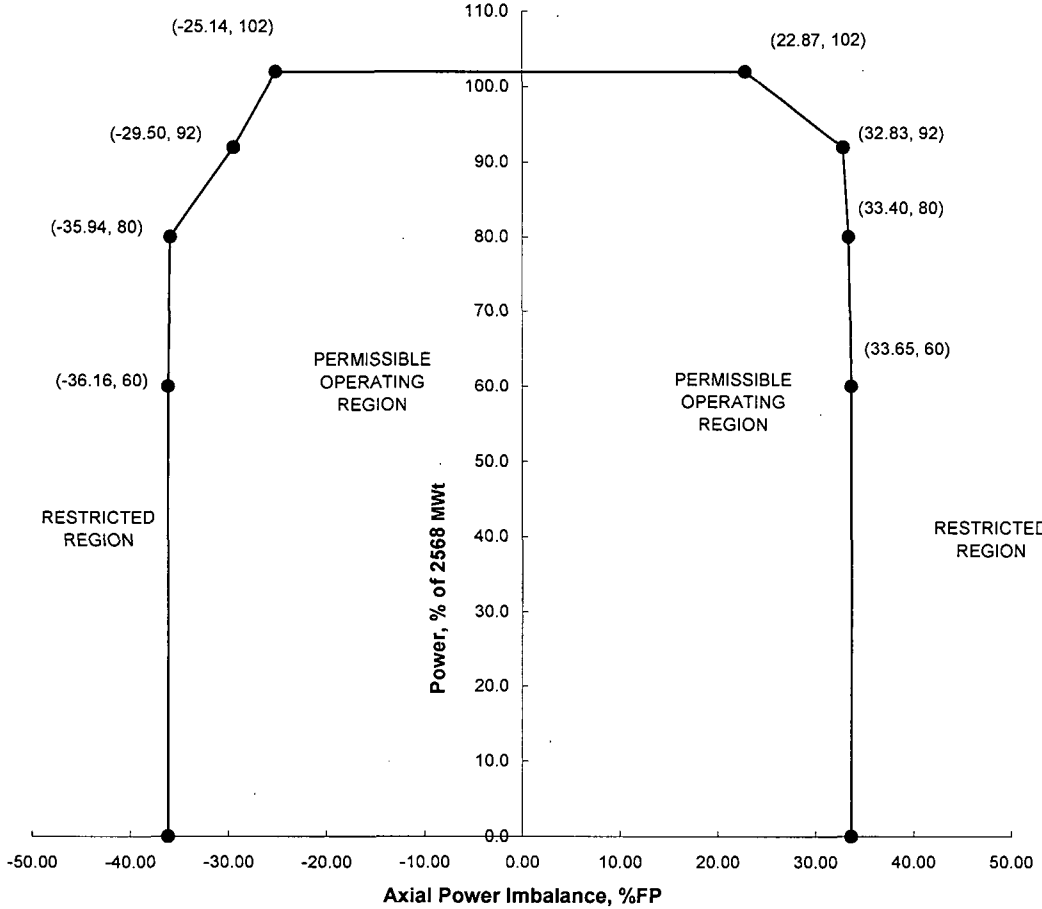
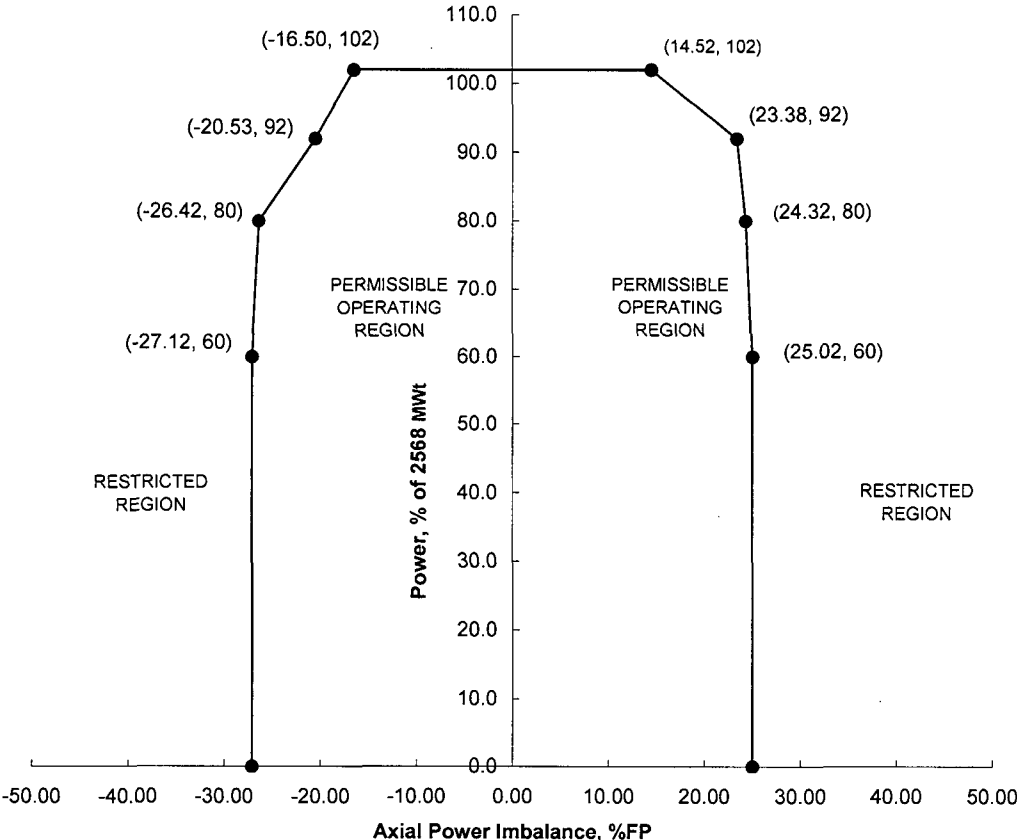


Figure 6-B

AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Minimum In-Core Conditions* for Four-Pump Operation from 0 to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)



* 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 from 0 to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

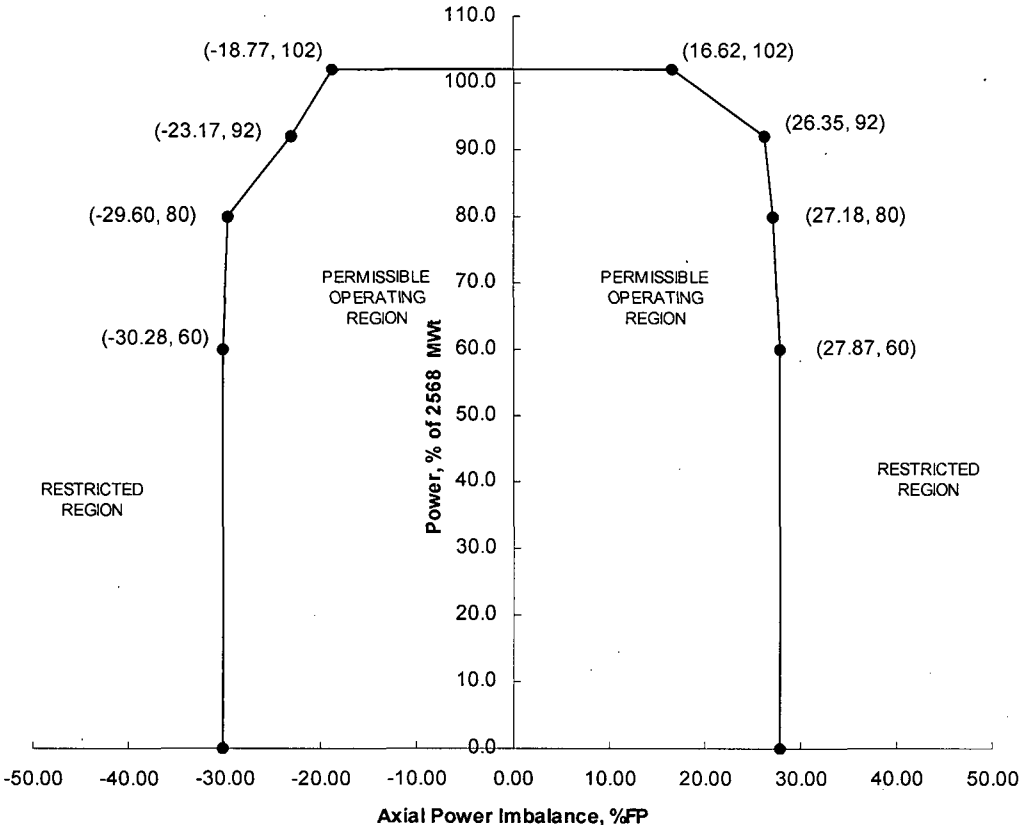


Figure 7-A

AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Full In-Core Conditions for Three-Pump Operation from 0 to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

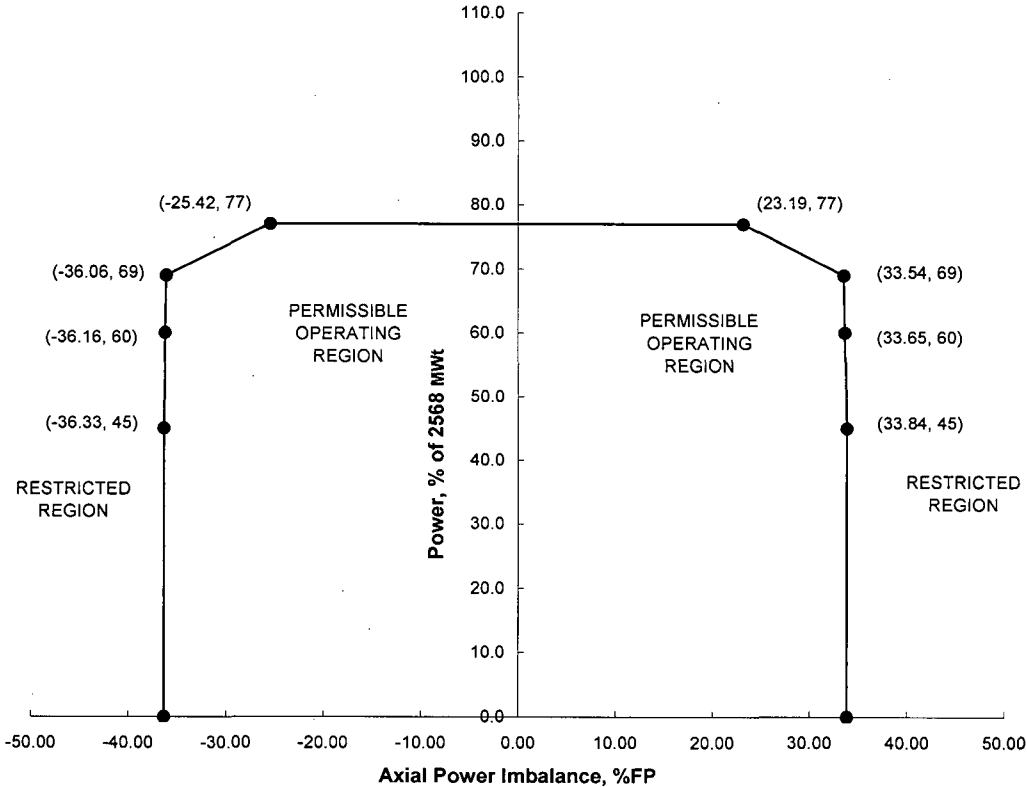
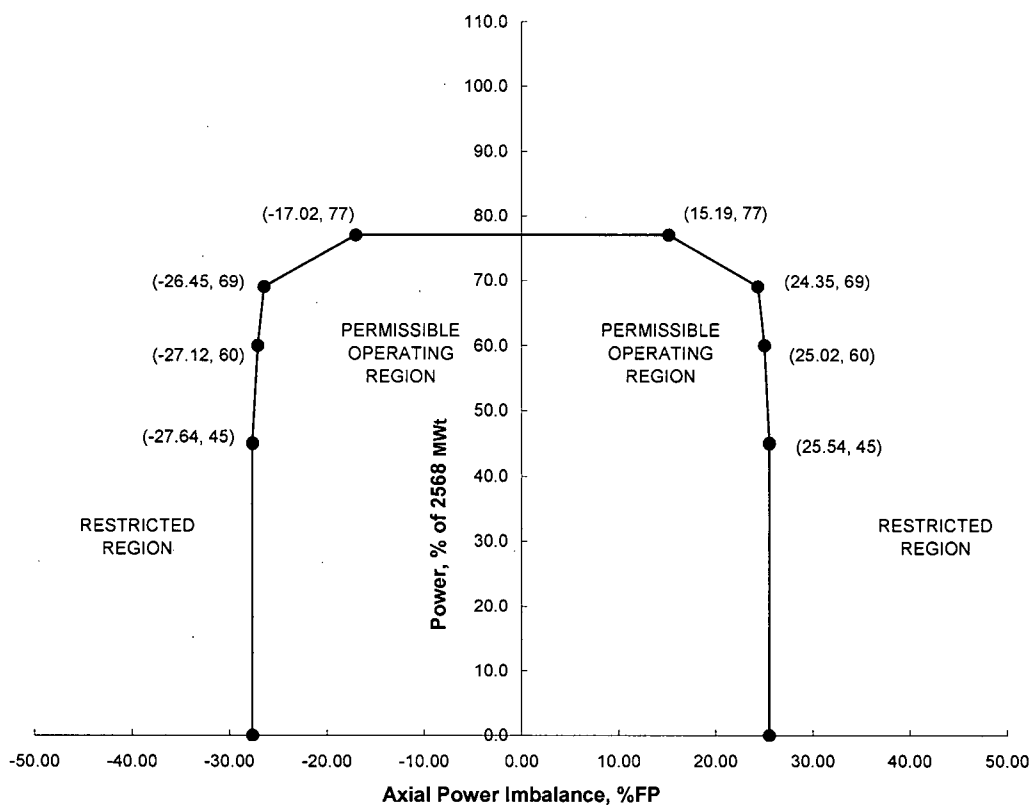


Figure 7-B

AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Minimum In-Core Conditions* for Three-Pump Operation from 0 to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)



* 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 from 0 to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

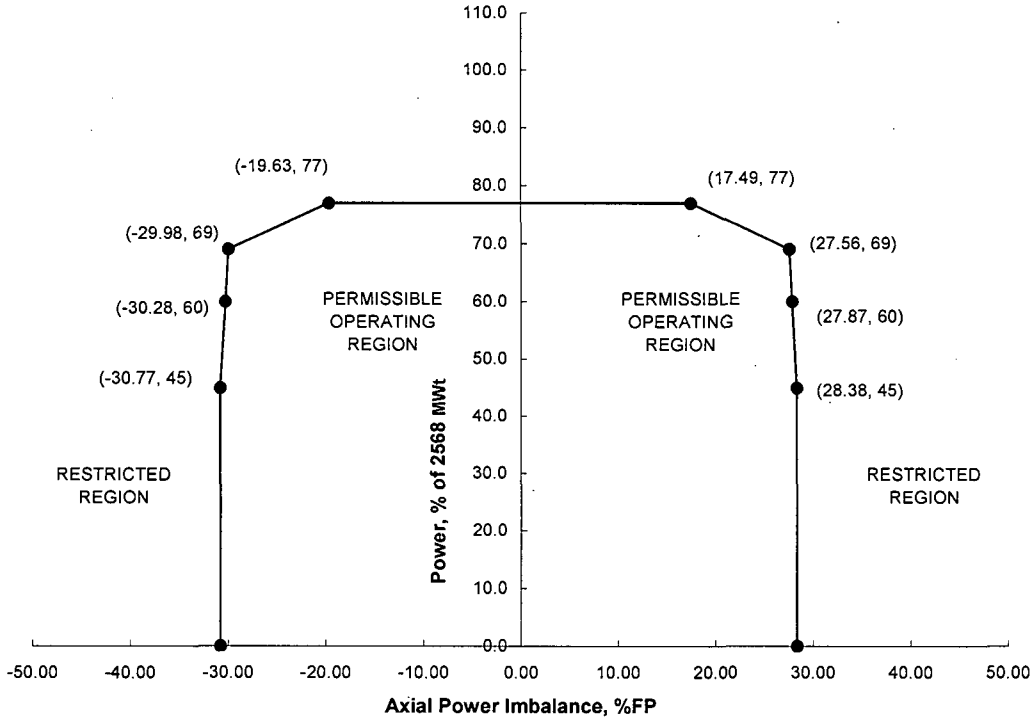


Figure 8-A

AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Full In-Core Conditions for Two-Pump Operation from 0 to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

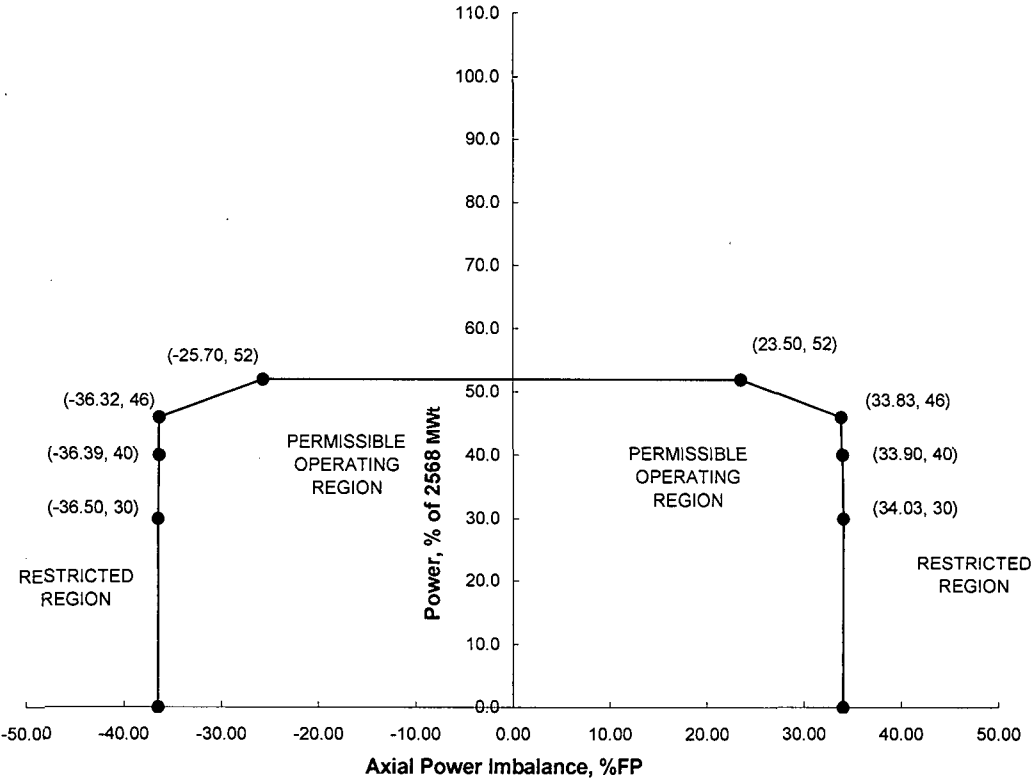
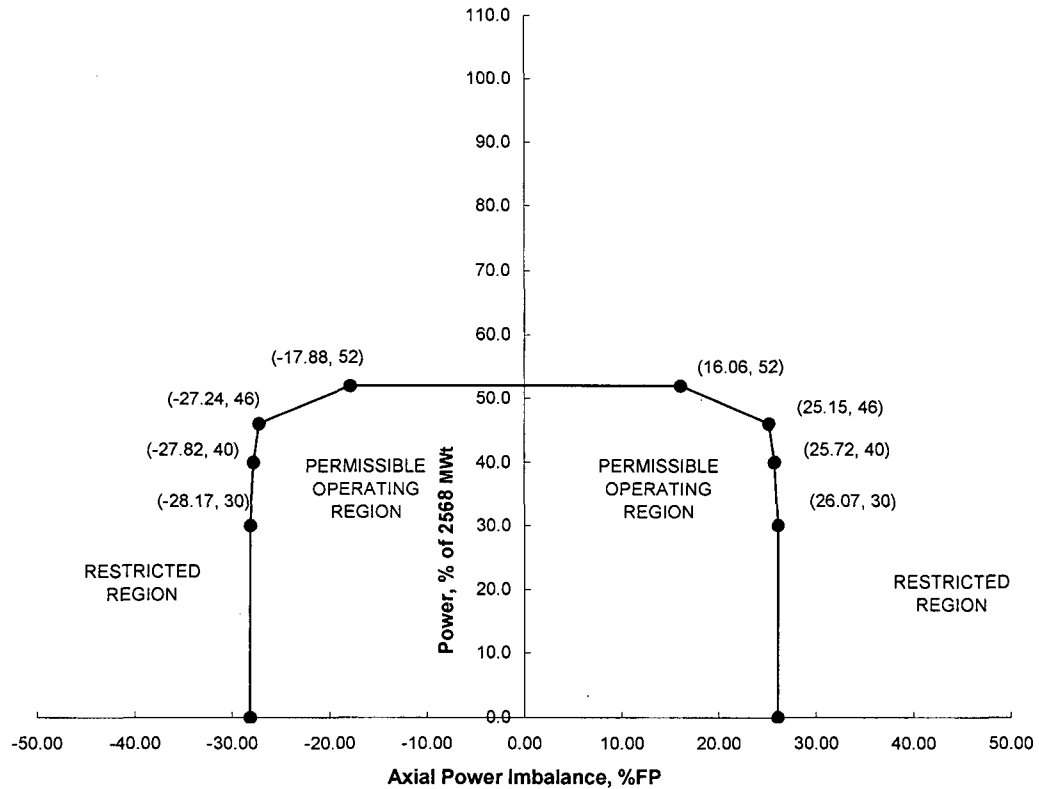


Figure 8-B

AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Minimum In-Core Conditions* for Two-Pump Operation from 0 to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)



* 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 from 0 to EOC

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

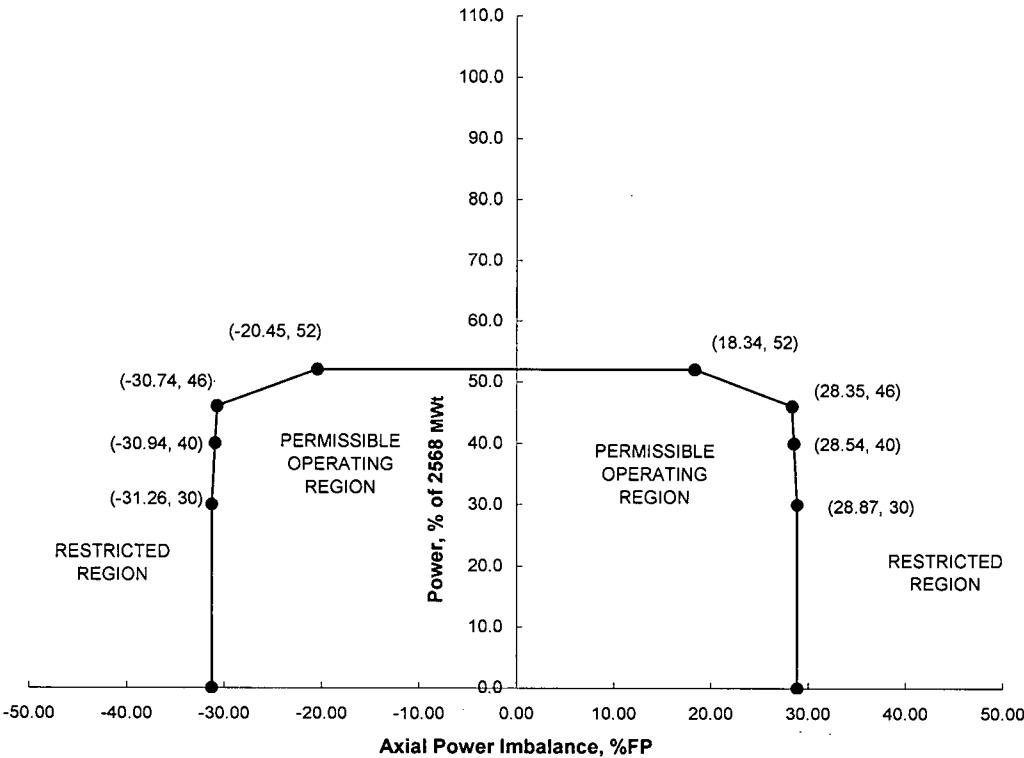


TABLE 3A-14

Quadrant Power Tilt Limits And Setpoints

(Limits are referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.4)

From 0 EFPD to EOC

<u>Measurement System</u>	<u>Steady State Value (%)</u>		<u>Maximum Value (%)</u>
	<u>≤ 60 % FP</u>	<u>> 60 % FP</u>	
Full In-core Detector System Setpoint	6.83	4.44	25.00
Minimum In-core Detector System Setpoint	2.78*	1.90*	25.00
Ex-core Power Range NI Channel Setpoint	4.05	1.96	25.00
Measurement System Independent Limit	7.50	4.92	25.00

* 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.

Figure 9A

LOCA Linear Heat Rate Limits for Mark-B-HTP Fuel

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.1.8 and 3.2.5)

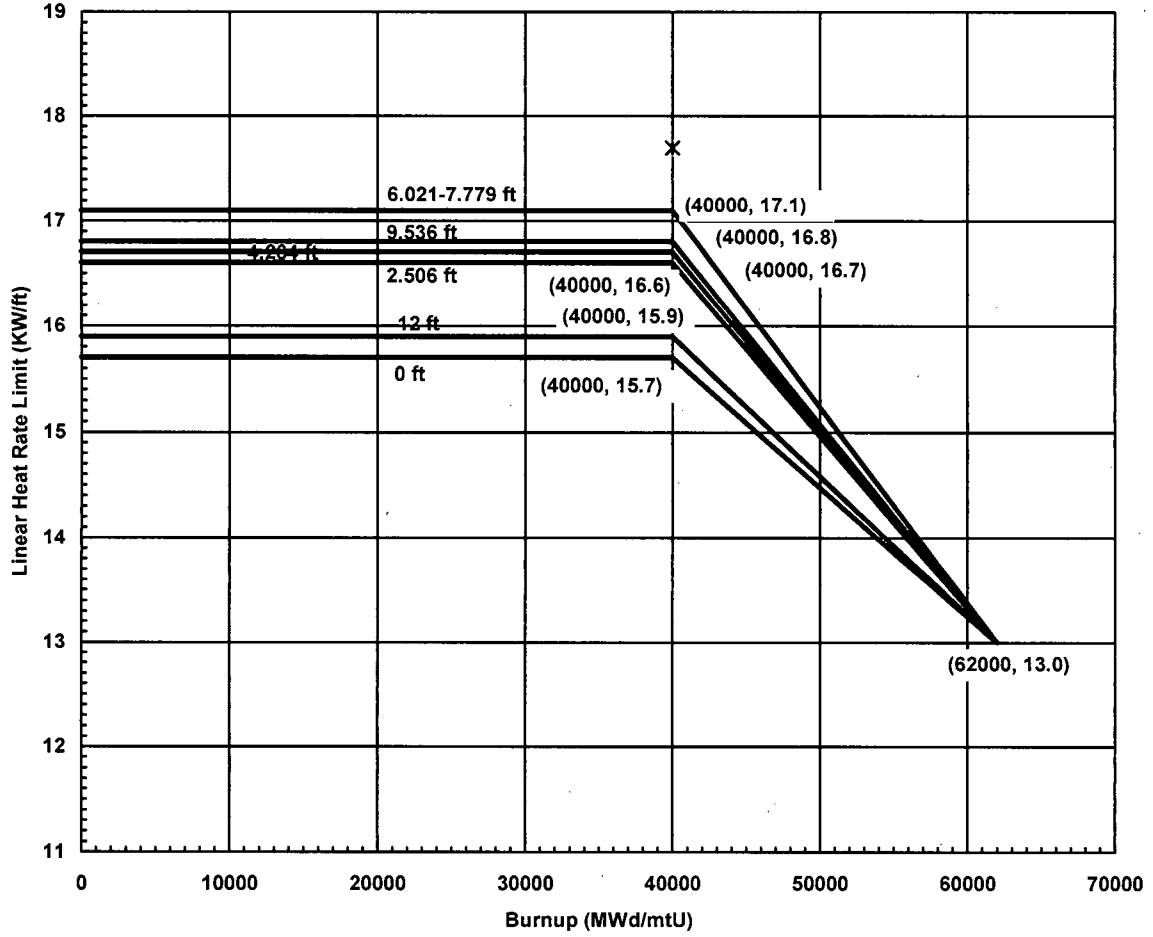
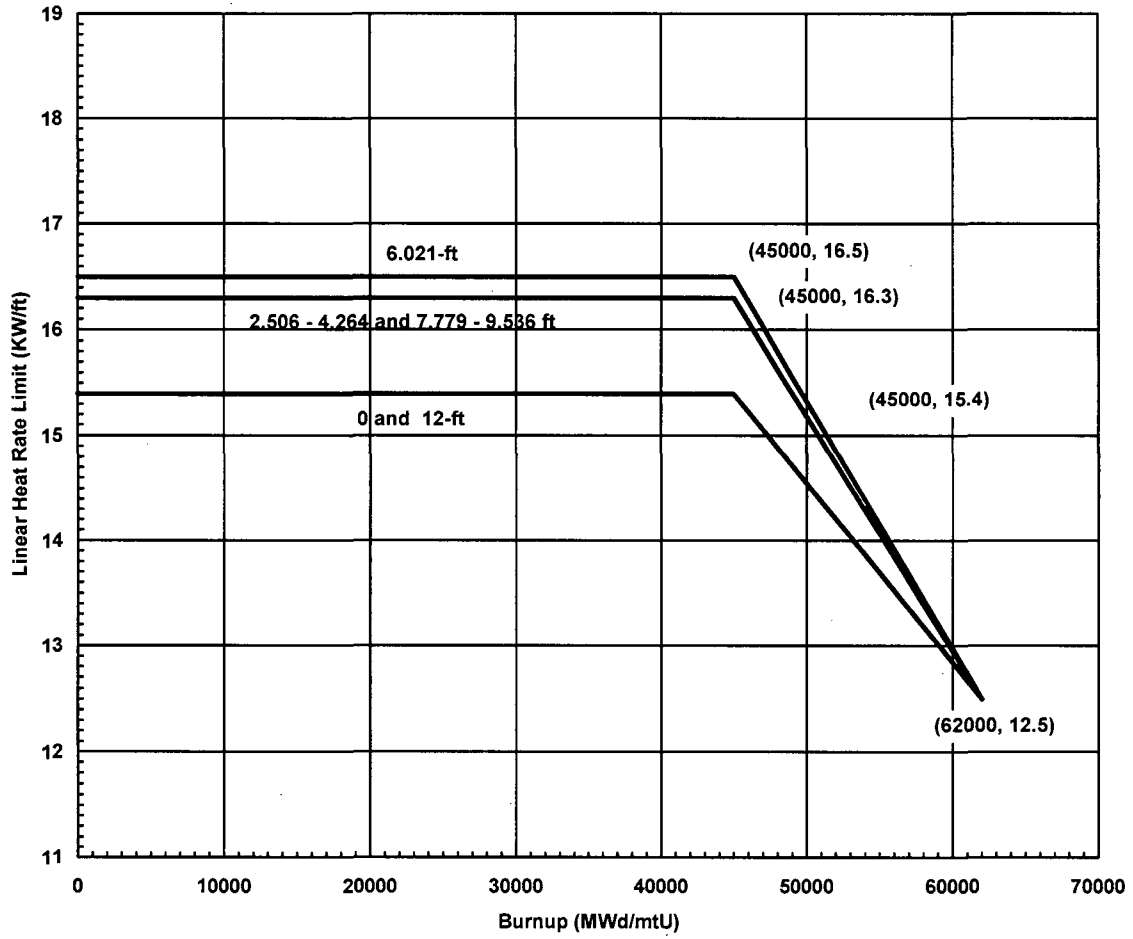


Figure 9B

LOCA Linear Heat Rate Limits for Mark-B9ZL Fuel

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.1.8 and 3.2.5)



DNB Power Peaking Factors

(Limits are referred to by Technical Specification 3.1.8 and 3.2.5)

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. The total power peaking factors for both the Mark-B9 and the Mark-B-HTP fuels are provided. The total power peaking factors for IC-DNB 4-pump and 3-pump are identical; hence one set of IC-DNB values are provided for both 4-pump and 3-pump operation.

Mark-B-HTP			Mark-B9ZL		
Axial Peak	x/L	IC MAP Limits	Axial Peak	x/L	IC MAP Limits
1.1	0.01	2.08970	1.1	0.01	---
	0.14	2.09061		0.14	---
	0.20	2.09081		0.20	2.036
	0.30	2.09080		0.30	---
	0.40	2.09048		0.40	2.029
	0.50	2.09030		0.50	---
	0.60	2.08995		0.60	2.016
	0.70	2.08979		0.70	---
	0.80	2.08866		0.80	1.988
	0.89	2.04041		0.89	---
	0.99	1.94602	0.99	---	
1.2	0.01	2.38393	1.2	0.01	Axial Peak Not Evaluated
	0.14	2.38637		0.14	
	0.20	2.38711		0.20	
	0.30	2.38666		0.30	
	0.40	2.38616		0.40	
	0.50	2.38612		0.50	
	0.60	2.38553		0.60	
	0.70	2.30194		0.70	
	0.80	2.20190		0.80	
	0.89	2.13510		0.89	
	0.99	2.04448	0.99		
1.3	0.01	2.66050	1.3	0.01	---
	0.14	2.58201		0.14	---
	0.20	2.64238		0.20	2.535
	0.30	2.70551		0.30	---
	0.40	2.68966		0.40	2.506
	0.50	2.59373		0.50	---
	0.60	2.49505		0.60	2.411
	0.70	2.40470		0.70	---
	0.80	2.29341		0.80	2.252
	0.89	2.22210		0.89	---
	0.99	2.13400	0.99	---	

IC-DNB Total Power Peaking Factors (Continued)

Mark-B-HTP			Mark-B9ZL		
Axial Peak	x/L	IC MAP Limits	Axial Peak	x/L	IC MAP Limits
1.4	0.01	2.68281	1.4	0.01	Axial Peak Not Evaluated
	0.14	2.58266		0.14	
	0.20	2.64487		0.20	
	0.30	2.74565		0.30	
	0.40	2.78466		0.40	
	0.50	2.69263		0.50	
	0.60	2.58415		0.60	
	0.70	2.49099		0.70	
	0.80	2.37534		0.80	
	0.89	2.30086		0.89	
	0.99	2.21159		0.99	
1.5	0.01	2.70611	1.5	0.01	---
	0.14	2.58407		0.14	---
	0.20	2.64723		0.20	2.973
	0.30	2.74950		0.30	---
	0.40	2.81333		0.40	2.786
	0.50	2.77586		0.50	---
	0.60	2.66315		0.60	2.596
	0.70	2.56832		0.70	---
	0.80	2.44935		0.80	2.422
	0.89	2.37414		0.89	---
	0.99	2.28275		0.99	---
1.6	0.01	2.72554	1.6	0.01	Axial Peak Not Evaluated
	0.14	2.58400		0.14	
	0.20	2.64915		0.20	
	0.30	2.75237		0.30	
	0.40	2.81854		0.40	
	0.50	2.84445		0.50	
	0.60	2.73470		0.60	
	0.70	2.63922		0.70	
	0.80	2.51853		0.80	
	0.89	2.44208		0.89	
	0.99	2.34902		0.99	
1.7	0.01	2.74462	1.7	0.01	---
	0.14	2.58449		0.14	---
	0.20	2.65108		0.20	3.117
	0.30	2.75329		0.30	---
	0.40	2.82309		0.40	2.921
	0.50	2.86702		0.50	---
	0.60	2.79623		0.60	2.727
	0.70	2.70161		0.70	---
	0.80	2.58298		0.80	2.560
	0.89	2.50578		0.89	---
	0.99	2.41376		0.99	---

IC-DNB Total Power Peaking Factors (Continued)

Mark-B-HTP			Mark-B9ZL		
Axial Peak	x/L	IC MAP Limits	Axial Peak	x/L	IC MAP Limits
1.8	0.01	2.76248	1.8	0.01	Axial Peak Not Evaluated
	0.14	2.58536		0.14	
	0.20	2.65100		0.20	
	0.30	2.75344		0.30	
	0.40	2.82636		0.40	
	0.50	2.87190		0.50	
	0.60	2.85278		0.60	
	0.70	2.75823		0.70	
	0.80	2.64208		0.80	
	0.89	2.56412		0.89	
	0.99	2.47374		0.99	
1.9	0.01	2.78038	1.9	0.01	---
	0.14	2.58548		0.14	---
	0.20	2.65223		0.20	3.237
	0.30	2.75356		0.30	---
	0.40	2.82802		0.40	3.024
	0.50	2.87614		0.50	---
	0.60	2.89110		0.60	2.841
	0.70	2.80738		0.70	---
	0.80	2.69523		0.80	2.675
	0.89	2.61744		0.89	---
	0.99	2.52919		0.99	---

Note - the values above are not error corrected.

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

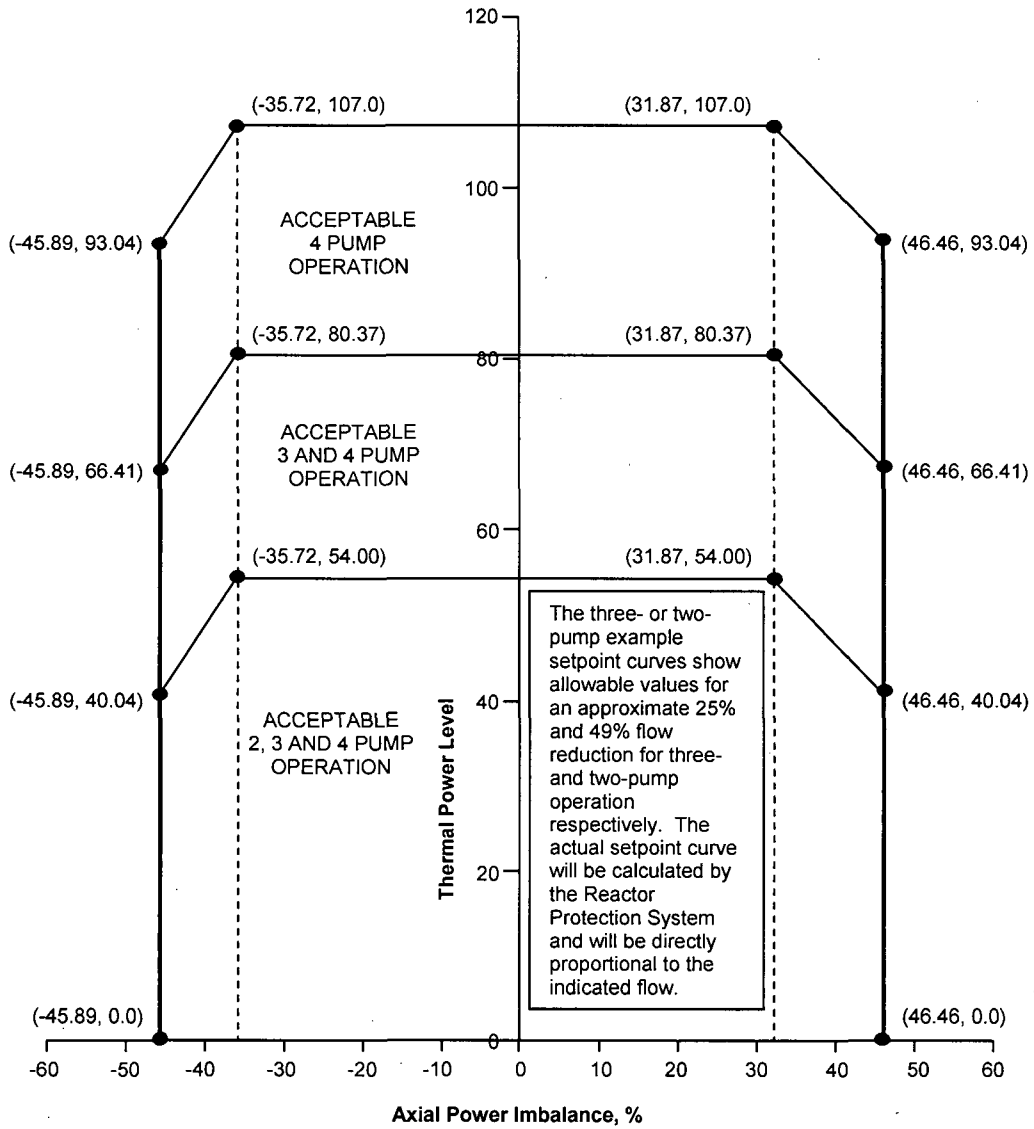
	$P/P_m = 1.00$	$P/P_m < 1.00$
MAP Multiplier	1.0	$1 + 0.3(1 - P/P_m)$

Where P = core power fraction, and
 P_m = 1.00 for 4 pump operation, or
 = 0.75 for 3 pump operation.

Figure 10

Reactor Protection System Maximum Allowable Setpoints for Axial Power Imbalance

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

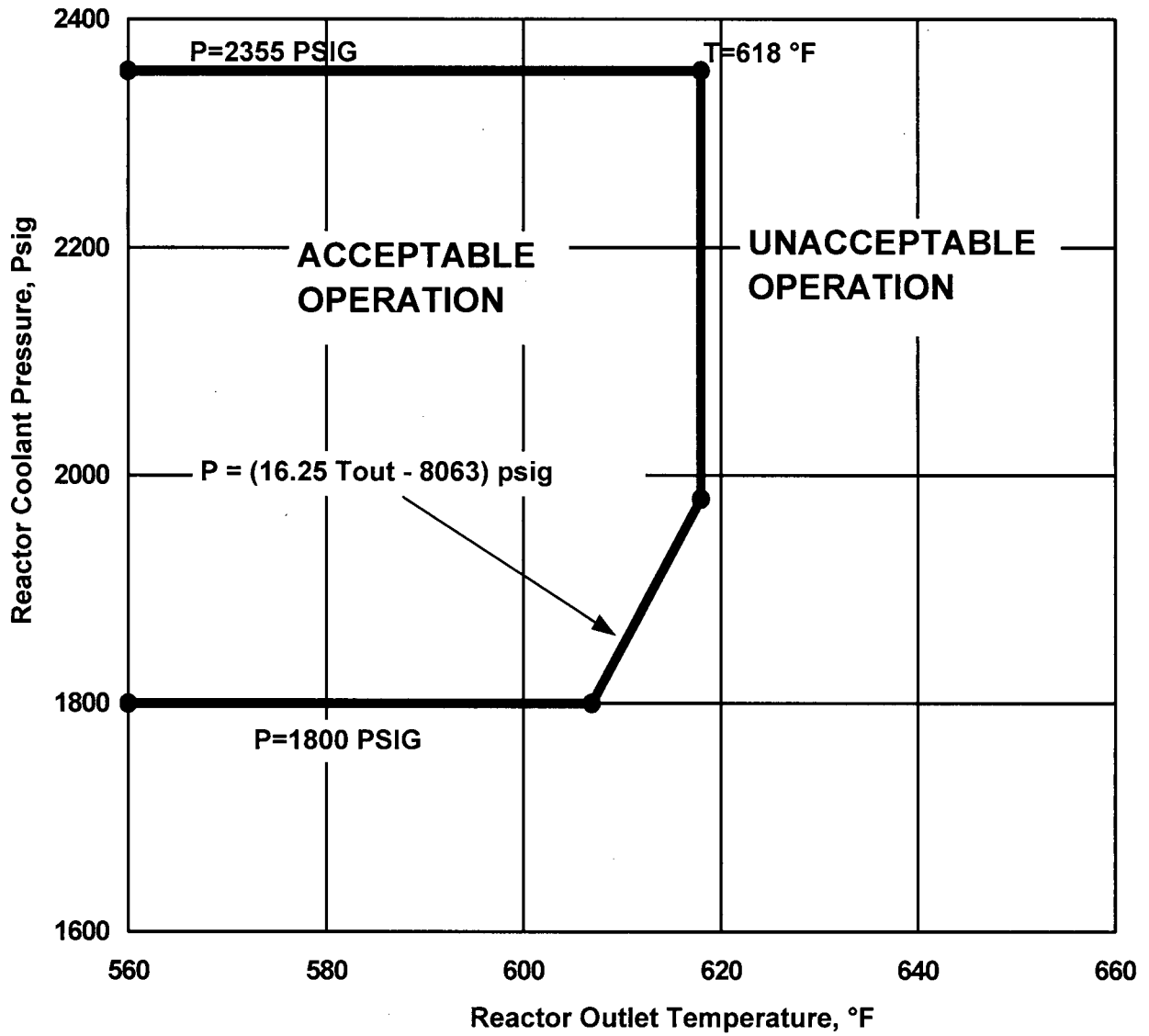


	Flux / Flow Setpoint (% Power / % Flow)
Four Pump Operation	1.07
Three Pump Operation	1.07
Two Pump Operation	1.07

Figure 11

Reactor Protection System Variable Low Pressure Temperature Envelope Setpoints

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.3.1)



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

(Limit is referred to by Technical Specification 3.4.1)

	Four-Pump Operation	Three-Pump Operation	Two-Pump Operation
Minimum RCS Hot Leg Pressure (psig) ^{Note 1}	2082.2	2081.2 ^{Note 4} 2120.4 ^{Note 5}	2118.1
Maximum RCS Hot Leg Temperature (°F) ^{Note 2}	602.85	603.15	603.35
Minimum RCS Total Flow (Mlb _m /hr) ^{Note 3}	143.36 ^{Note 6} 138.01 ^{Note 9}	106.46 ^{Note 7} 102.45 ^{Note 9}	70.64 ^{Note 8} 67.96 ^{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 $T_{cold} = 556.57$ F.

Note 7 -- For $T_{cold} = 556.3$ F.

Note 8 -- For $T_{cold} = 556.1$ F.

Note 9 -- For $T_{cold} = 580$ F.

RCS Loops – Mode 1 and Mode 2

(Limit is referred to by Technical Specification 3.4.4)

	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.

Refueling Boron Concentration

(Limit is referred to by Technical Specification 3.9.1)

The minimum required boron concentration (which includes uncertainties) for use during refueling as a function of EFPD is:

EOC 20 EFPD	ppm
450	2504
452	2500
454	2496
456	2492
458	2488
460	2484
462	2480
464	2476
466	2472
468	2468
470	2464
472	2460
474	2456
476	2452
478	2448
480	2444
482	2440