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April 4, 2008

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United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Attention: Document Control Desk Washington, DC 20555-0001

> Byron Station, Unit 1 Facility Operating License No. NPF- 37 NRC Docket No. STN 50-454

Subject: Byron Station Unit 1 Cycle 16 Core Operating Limits Report

In accordance with Technical Specification 5.6.5, "Core Operating Limits Report (COLR)," we are submitting the Unit 1 COLR Revision 5 for Cycle 16.

Should you have any questions concerning these reports, please contact William Grundmann, Regulatory Assurance Manager, at (815) 234-5441, extension 2800.

Exel<sup>©</sup>n

Nuclear

Respectfully,

David M Hoots

David M Hoots Site Vice President Byron Nuclear Generating Station

Attachment: Byron Station Unit 1 Cycle 16 COLR, Revision 5

cc: Regional Administrator – NRC Region III NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Byron Station NRC Project Manager – NRR – Byron Station Office of Nuclear Facility Safety – Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety bcc: Manager of Energy Practice – Winston & Strawn Site Vice President – Byron Station Vice President – Licensing & Regulatory Affairs Director – Licensing Manager – Licensing and Compliance – Braidwood & Byron Stations Regulatory Assurance Manager – Byron Station Exelon Document Control Desk Licensing (Hard Copy) Exelon Document Control Desk Licensing (Electronic Copy) PWR Supervisor – Nuclear Fuels Management Supervisor – Byron Reactor Engineering

### ATTACHMENT

Byron Station Unit 1 Core Operating Limits Report Revision 5 Cycle 16

NF-CB-08-29 February 8, 2008

# CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

# FOR

# **BYRON UNIT 1 CYCLE 16**

### **EXELON TRACKING ID:**

# **COLR BYRON 1 REVISION 5**

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### CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 1 CYCLE 16

### 1.0 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT

This Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) for Byron Station Unit 1 Cycle 16 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 5.6.5 (ITS).

The Technical Specifications affected by this report are listed below:

- SL 2.1.1 Reactor Core Safety Limits (SLs)
- LCO 3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)
- LCO 3.1.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)
- LCO 3.1.4 Rod Group Alignment Limits
- LCO 3.1.5 Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits
- LCO 3.1.6 Control Bank Insertion Limits
- LCO 3.1.8 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions MODE 2
- LCO 3.2.1 Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor (Fo(Z))
- LCO 3.2.2 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor (F<sup>N</sup><sub>AH</sub>)
- LCO 3.2.3 AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD)
- LCO 3.2.5 Departure from Nucleate Boiling Ratio (DNBR)
- LCO 3.3.1 Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.9 Boron Dilution Protection System (BDPS)
- LCO 3.4.1 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits
- LCO 3.9.1 Boron Concentration

The portions of the Technical Requirements Manual affected by this report are listed below:

- TRM TLCO 3.1.b Boration Flow Paths Operating
- TRM TLCO 3.1.d Charging Pumps Operating
- TRM TLCO 3.1.f Borated Water Sources Operating
- TRM TLCO 3.1.g Position Indication System Shutdown
- TRM TLCO 3.1.h Shutdown Margin (SDM) MODE 1 and MODE 2 with keff ≥ 1.0
- TRM TLCO 3.1.i Shutdown Margin (SDM) MODE 5
- TRM TLCO 3.1.j Shutdown and Control Rods
- TRM TLCO 3.1.k Position Indication System Shutdown (Special Test Exception)

### CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 1 CYCLE 16

### 2.0 OPERATING LIMITS

The cycle-specific parameter limits for the specifications listed in Section 1.0 are presented in the following subsections. These limits are applicable for the entire cycle unless otherwise identified. These limits have been developed using the NRC-approved methodologies specified in Technical Specification 5.6.5.

### 2.1 Reactor Core Safety Limits (SLs) (SL 2.1.1)

2.1.1 In MODES 1 and 2, the combination of Thermal Power, Reactor Coolant System (RCS) highest loop average temperature, and pressurizer pressure shall not exceed the limits specified in Figure 2.1.1.

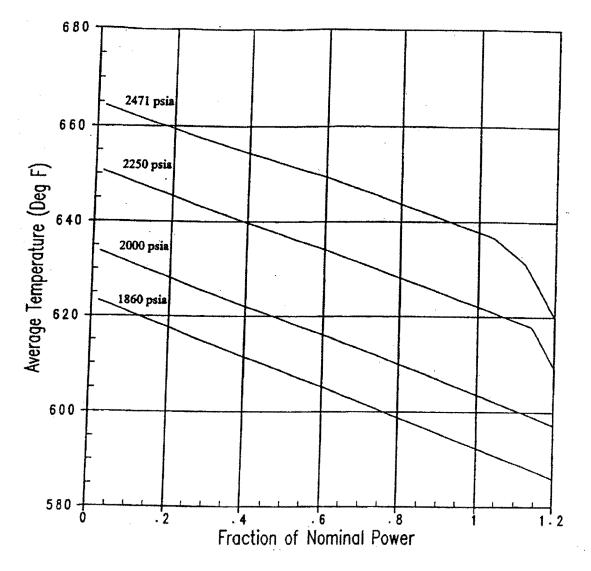


Figure 2.1.1: Reactor Core Limits

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### CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 1 CYCLE 16

#### 2.2 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

The SDM limit for MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 is:

2.2.1 The SDM shall be greater than or equal to 1.3% ∆k/k (LCOs 3.1.1, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.8, 3.3.9; TRM TLCOs 3.1.b, 3.1.d, 3.1.f, 3.1.h, and 3.1.j).

The SDM limit for MODE 5 is:

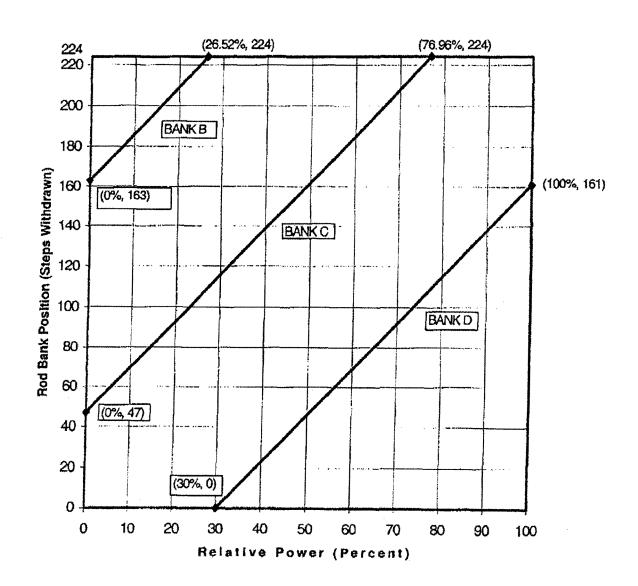
- 2.2.2 SDM shall be greater than or equal to 1.3% ∆k/k (LCO 3.1.1, LCO 3.3.9; TRM TLCOs 3.1.i and 3.1.j).
- 2.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) (LCO 3.1.3)

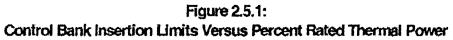
The Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) limits are:

- 2.3.1 The BOL/ARO/HZP-MTC upper limit shall be +2.087 x  $10^{-5} \Delta k/k/^{\circ}F$ .
- 2.3.2 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC lower limit shall be -4.6 x  $10^{-4} \Delta k/k/^{\circ}F$ .
- 2.3.3 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC Surveillance limit at 300 ppm shall be -3.7 x 10<sup>-4</sup> Δk/k/°F.
- 2.3.4 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC Surveillance limit at 60 ppm shall be -4.3 x  $10^{-4} \Delta k/k/^{\circ}F$ .
- where: BOL stands for Beginning of Cycle Life ARO stands for All Rods Out HZP stands for Hot Zero Thermal Power EOL stands for End of Cycle Life HFP stands for Hot Full Thermal Power
- 2.4 <u>Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits</u> (LCO 3.1.5)
  - 2.4.1 All shutdown banks shall be fully withdrawn to at least 224 steps.
- 2.5 <u>Control Bank Insertion Limits</u> (LCO 3.1.6)
  - 2.5.1 The control banks, with Bank A greater than or equal to 224 steps, shall be limited in physical insertion as shown in Figure 2.5.1.
  - 2.5.2 Each control bank shall be considered fully withdrawn from the core at greater than or equal to 224 steps.
  - 2.5.3 The control banks shall be operated in sequence by withdrawal of Bank A, Bank B, Bank C and Bank D. The control banks shall be sequenced in reverse order upon insertion.
  - 2.5.4 Each control bank not fully withdrawn from the core shall be operated with the following overlap limits as a function of park position:

Park Position (	step)	Overlap Limit (step)	
231		115	

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#### CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 1 CYCLE 16

- 2.6 <u>Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor (Fo(Z))</u> (LCO 3.2.1)
  - 2.6.1 Total Peaking Factor:

$$F_Q(Z) \le \frac{F_Q^{RTP}}{0.5} x K(Z) \text{ for } P \le 0.5$$

$$F_{Q}(Z) \leq \frac{F_{Q}^{RTP}}{P} xK(Z) \text{ for } P > 0.5$$

where: P = the ratio of THERMAL POWER to RATED THERMAL POWER

$$F_{0}^{RTP} = 2.60$$

K(Z) is provided in Figure 2.6.1.

- 2.6.2 W(Z) Values:
  - a) When PDMS is OPERABLE, W(Z) = 1.00000 for all axial points.

b) When PDMS is inoperable, W(Z) is provided in Table 2.6.2.a.

The normal operation W(Z) values have been determined at burnups of 150, 6000, 14000, and 20000 MWD/MTU.

Table 2.6.2.b shows the  $F_{Q}^{c}(z)$  penalty factors that are greater than 2% per 31 Effective Full Power Days (EFPD). These values shall be used to increase the  $F_{Q}^{w}(z)$  as per Surveillance Requirement 3.2.1.2. A 2% penalty factor shall be used at all cycle burnups that are outside the range of Table 2.6.2.b.

2.6.3 Uncertainty:

The uncertainty,  $U_{FQ}$ , to be applied to the Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor  $F_Q(Z)$  shall be calculated by the following formula

$$U_{FO} = U_{ou} \bullet U_{e}$$

where:

 $U_{qu}$  = Base F<sub>Q</sub> measurement uncertainty = 1.05 when PDMS is inoperable ( $U_{qu}$  is defined by PDMS when OPERABLE.)

U<sub>e</sub> = Engineering uncertainty factor = 1.03

#### 2.6.4 PDMS Alarms:

 $F_Q(Z)$  Warning Setpoint  $\ge 2\%$  of  $F_Q(Z)$  Margin  $F_Q(Z)$  Alarm Setpoint  $\ge 0\%$  of  $F_Q(Z)$  Margin

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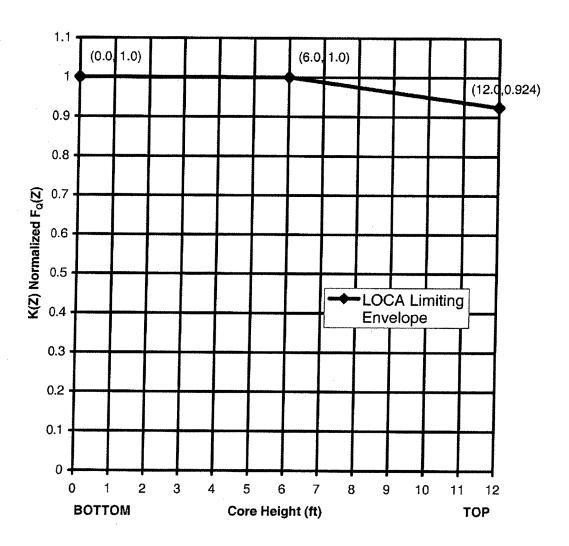


Figure 2.6.1 K(Z) - Normalized  $F_{Q}(Z)$  as a Function of Core Height

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		Table 2.6.2.a		
		(Z) versus Core He		
	(Top and Bott	om 8% Excluded pe	er WCAP-10216)	
Height	150	6000	14000	20000
(feet)	MWD/MTU	MWD/MTU	MWD/MTU	MWD/MTU
0.00 (core bottom)	1.4108	1.5579	1.3957	1.3559
0.20	1.3916	1.5123	1.3675	1.3440
0.40	1.3781	1.4921	1.3600	1.3356
0.60	1.3569	1.4729	1.3450	1.3291
0.80	1.3410	1.4467	1.3245	1.3239
1.20	1.3122	1.3978	1.3096	1.3176
1.40	1.3299	1.3771	1.2770	1.2991
1.60	1.3251	1.3634	1.2603	1.2842
1.80	1.3091	1.3441	1.2463	1.2690
2.00	1.2933	1.3201	1.2324	1.2559
2.20	1.2732	1.3011	1.2159	1.2390
2.60	1.2360	1.2485	1.2044	1.2239
2.80	1.2180	1.2280	1.1943	1.1883
3.00	1.2000	1.2167	1.1777	1.1723
3.20	1.1894	1.2085	1.1675	1.1548
3.40	1.1838	1.2012	1.1580	1.1566
3.60	1.1757	1.1909	1.1529	1.1592
4.00	1.1611	1.1834	1.1485	1.1610
4.20	1.1512	1.1635	1.1383	1.1612
4.40	1.1429	1.1531	1.1324	1.1587
4.60	1.1320	1.1415	1.1253	1.1551
4.80	1.1227	1.1300	1.1275	1.1649
5.00	1.1118	1.1186	1.1311	1.1718
5.20	1.1015	1.1051	1.1344	1.1776
5.60	1.1050	1.0881	1,1356 1,1459	1.1817
5.80	1.1148	1.0948	1.1625	1.2154
6.00	1.1226	1.1054	1.1762	1.2324
6.20	1.1304	1.1149	1.1899	1.2463
6.40	1.1363	1.1235	1.2015	1.2576
<u>6.60</u> 6.80	1.1422	1.1303	1.2102	1.2653
7.00	1,1471	1.1361	1.2179	1.2711
7.20	1.1484	1.1460	1.2255	1.2715
7.40	1.1517	1.1502	1.2254	1.2690
7.60	1.1555	1.1509	1.2232	1.2590
7.80	1.1585	1.1526	1.2202	1.2500
8.00	1,1605	1.1546	1.2152	1.2376
8.20	1.1608	1.1562	1.2062	1.2196
8.60	1.1615	1.1573	1.1983	1.2061
8.80	1.1608	1.1568	1.1866	1.1789
9.00	1.1618	1.1631	1.1856	1.1710
9.20	1,1670	1.1792	1.1854	1.1710
9.40	1.1693	1.1904	1.1864	1.1781
9.60	1.1721	1.1987	1.1903	1.2196
9,80	1.1704	1.2085	1.1957	1.2573
10.20	1.1771	1.2238	1.2224	1.2919
10.40	1.1793	1.2531	1.2678	1.3493
10.60	1.1734	1.2582	1.2846	1.3701
10.80	1.1834	1.2692	1.2974	1.3868
11.00	1.2165	1.2873	1.3053	1.3986
11.20	1.2287	1.2977	1.3012	1.4015
11.40	1.2345	1.3116	1.2971	1.3914
11.60	1.2354	1.3121	1.2720	1.3694
11.80	1.2398	1.3168	1.2599	1.3643

### CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 1 CYCLE 16

Note: W(Z) values at 20000 MWD/MTU may be applied to cycle burnups greater than 20000 MWD/MTU to prevent W(Z) function extrapolation

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# CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 1 CYCLE 16

Table 2.6.2.b Penalty Factors in Excess of 2% per 31 EFPD			
Cycle Burnup	Penalty Factor		
(MWD/MTU)	F <sup>C</sup> <sub>Q</sub> (z)		
0	1.037		
150	1.037		
323	1.045		
496	1.052		
669	1.058		
841	1.060		
1014	1.057		
1187	1.053		
1360	1.048		
1533	1.042		
1706	1.036		
1878	1.029		
2051	1.024		
2224	1.020		

#### Notes:

Linear interpolation is adequate for intermediate cycle burnups.

All cycle burnups outside the range of the table shall use a 2% penalty factor for compliance with the 3.2.1.2 Surveillance Requirements.

### CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 1 CYCLE 16

- 2.7 <u>Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor  $(F_{AH}^{N})$  (LCO 3.2.2)</u>
  - 2.7.1  $F_{\Delta H}^{N} \leq F_{\Delta H}^{RTP}[1.0 + PF_{\Delta H}(1.0 P)]$ 
    - where: P = the ratio of THERMAL POWER to RATED THERMAL POWER  $F_{\Delta H}^{RTP} = 1.70$  $PF_{\Delta H} = 0.3$

2.7.2 Uncertainty when PDMS is inoperable

The uncertainty,  $U_{F\Delta H}$ , to be applied to the Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor  $F^{N}_{\Delta H}$  shall be calculated by the following formula:

 $U_{F\Delta H} = U_{F\Delta Hm}$ 

where:

 $U_{F\Delta Hm}$  = Base  $F^{N}_{\Delta H}$  measurement uncertainty = 1.04

2.7.3 PDMS Alarms:

 $\begin{array}{l} F^{N}_{\phantom{N}\Delta H} \text{ Warning Setpoint} \geq 2\% \text{ of } F^{N}_{\phantom{N}\Delta H} \text{ Margin } \\ F^{N}_{\phantom{N}\Delta H} \text{ Alarm Setpoint} \geq 0\% \text{ of } F^{N}_{\phantom{N}\Delta H} \text{ Margin } \end{array}$ 

### 2.8 <u>AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD)</u> (LCO 3.2.3)

- 2.8.1 When PDMS is inoperable, the AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) Acceptable Operation Limits are provided in Figure 2.8.1 or the latest valid PDMS Surveillance Report, whichever is more conservative.
- 2.8.2 When PDMS is OPERABLE, no AFD Acceptable Operation Limits are applicable.

### 2.9 Departure from Nucleate Boiling Ratio (DNBR) (LCO 3.2.5)

2.9.1 DNBR<sub>APSL</sub>  $\geq$  1.536

The Axial Power Shape Limiting DNBR (DNBR<sub>APSL</sub>) is applicable with THERMAL POWER  $\geq$  50% RTP when PDMS is OPERABLE.

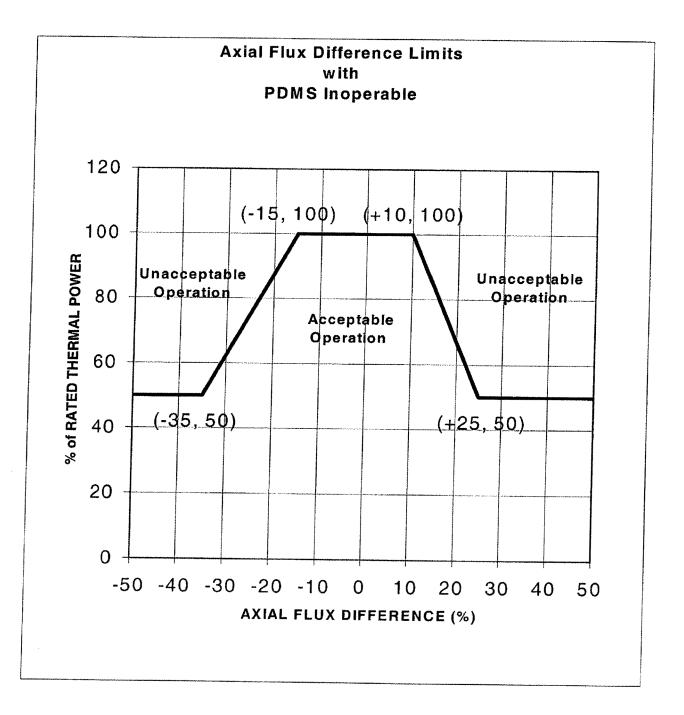
2.9.2 PDMS Alarms:

DNBR Warning Setpoint  $\geq$  2% of DNBR Margin DNBR Alarm Setpoint  $\geq$  0% of DNBR Margin

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# CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 1 CYCLE 16

# Figure 2.8.1 Axial Flux Difference Limits as a Function of Rated Thermal Power



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- 2.10 <u>Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation</u> (LCO 3.3.1) Overtemperature ∆T Setpoint Parameter Values
  - 2.10.1 The Overtemperature  $\Delta T$  reactor trip setpoint K<sub>1</sub> shall be equal to 1.325.
  - 2.10.2 The Overtemperature  $\Delta T$  reactor trip setpoint  $T_{avg}$  coefficient  $K_2$  shall be equal to 0.0297 / °F.
  - 2.10.3 The Overtemperature  $\Delta T$  reactor trip setpoint pressure coefficient K<sub>3</sub> shall be equal to 0.00181 / psi.
  - 2.10.4 The nominal Tavg at RTP (indicated) T' shall be less than or equal to 588.0 °F.
  - 2.10.5 The nominal RCS operating pressure (indicated) P' shall be equal to 2235 psig.
  - 2.10.6 The measured reactor vessel  $\Delta T$  lead/lag time constant  $\tau_1$  shall be equal to 8 sec.
  - 2.10.7 The measured reactor vessel  $\Delta T$  lead/lag time constant  $\tau_2$  shall be equal to 3 sec.
  - 2.10.8 The measured reactor vessel  $\Delta T$  lag time constant  $\tau_3$  shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.
  - 2.10.9 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lead/lag time constant  $\tau_4$  shall be equal to 33 sec.
  - 2.10.10 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lead/lag time constant  $\tau_5$  shall be equal to 4 sec:
  - 2.10.11 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lag time constant  $\tau_6$  shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.
  - 2.10.12 The  $f_1(\Delta I)$  "positive" breakpoint shall be +10%  $\Delta I$ .
  - 2.10.13 The  $f_1(\Delta I)$  "negative" breakpoint shall be -18%  $\Delta I$ .
  - 2.10.14 The  $f_1(\Delta I)$  "positive" slope shall be +3.47% / %  $\Delta I$ .
  - 2.10.15 The  $f_1(\Delta I)$  "negative" slope shall be -2.61% / %  $\Delta I$ .

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- 2.11 <u>Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation</u> (LCO 3.3.1) Overpower ∆T Setpoint Parameter Values
  - 2.11.1 The Overpower  $\Delta T$  reactor trip setpoint K<sub>4</sub> shall be equal to 1.072.
  - 2.11.2 The Overpower  $\Delta T$  reactor trip setpoint  $T_{avg}$  rate/lag coefficient K<sub>5</sub> shall be equal to 0.02 / °F for increasing  $T_{avg}$ .
  - 2.11.3 The Overpower  $\Delta T$  reactor trip setpoint  $T_{avg}$  rate/lag coefficient K<sub>5</sub> shall be equal to 0 / °F for decreasing  $T_{avg}$ .
  - 2.11.4 The Overpower  $\Delta T$  reactor trip setpoint  $T_{avg}$  heatup coefficient K<sub>6</sub> shall be equal to 0.00245 / °F when T > T".
  - 2.11.5 The Overpower  $\Delta T$  reactor trip setpoint  $T_{avg}$  heatup coefficient K<sub>6</sub> shall be equal to 0 / °F when T  $\leq$  T".
  - 2.11.6 The nominal Tavg at RTP (indicated) T" shall be less than or equal to 588.0 °F
  - 2.11.7 The measured reactor vessel  $\Delta T$  lead/lag time constant  $\tau_1$  shall be equal to 8 sec.
  - 2.11.8 The measured reactor vessel  $\Delta T$  lead/lag time constant  $\tau_2$  shall be equal to 3 sec.
  - 2.11.9 The measured reactor vessel  $\Delta T$  lag time constant  $\tau_3$  shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.
  - 2.11.10 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lag time constant  $\tau_6$  shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.
  - 2.11.11 The measured reactor vessel average temperature rate/lag time constant  $\tau_7$  shall be equal to 10 sec.
  - 2.11.12 The  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "positive" breakpoint shall be 0 for all  $\Delta I$ .
  - 2.11.13 The  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "negative" breakpoint shall be 0 for all  $\Delta I$ .
  - 2.11.14 The  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "positive" slope shall be 0 for all  $\Delta I$ .
  - 2.11.15 The  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "negative" slope shall be 0 for all  $\Delta I$ .

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- 2.12 <u>Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate</u> Boiling (DNB) Limits (LCO 3.4.1)
  - 2.12.1 The pressurizer pressure shall be greater than or equal to 2209 psig.
  - 2.12.2 The RCS average temperature (Tavg) shall be less than or equal to 593.1 °F.
  - 2.12.3 The RCS total flow rate shall be greater than or equal to 386,000 gpm.
- 2.13 Boron Concentration
  - 2.13.1 The refueling boron concentration shall be greater than or equal to the value given in the Table below (LCO 3.9.1). The reported value also bounds the end-of-cycle requirements for the previous cycle.
  - 2.13.2 To maintain keff ≤ 0.987 with all shutdown and control rods fully withdrawn in MODES 3, 4, or 5 (TRM TLCO 3.1.g Required Action B.2 and TRM TLCO 3.1.k.2), the Reactor Coolant System boron concentration shall be greater than or equal to the values given in the Table below.

COLR Section	Conditions	Boron Concentration (ppm)
2.13.1	Refueling	1741
2.13.2	a) prior to initial criticality	1796
2.13.2	b) all other times in life	1995