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LOFT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR APRIL 1980

Organization:

LOFT Program

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NRC Research and Technical

Assistance Report

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LOFT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR APRIL 1980

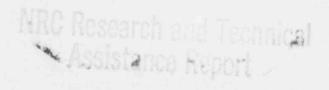
DIRECTOR'S MONTHLY SUMMARY

During April, activities continued in preparation for Tests L6-5 and L3-7, currently scheduled for June 1 and June 23. April activities at the LOFT facility were particularly centered around the installation of new and improved instrumentation.

During April, a new baseline budget was established for FY-1980, the third major change this fiscal year. This baseline plan reflects a revised test sequence and dates reflecting test needs (particularly instrumentation), and current funding. Costs to date are in good agreement with the current budgets and the authorized funding levels.

During April, a revised budget was proposed for FY-1981 and a new budget was proposed for FY-1982. These budgets and their assumptions were presented to NRC in mid-year reviews and important decision elements were identified.

A reorganization of the LOFT personnel was announced this month. The LOFT Experimental Program Division was replaced with the LOFT Program Division, managed by Dr. C. W. Solbrig, and with the LOFT Measurements Division, managed by D. J. Hanson.



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

LOFT TECHNICAL SUPPORT DIVISION

- A document was prepared which provided the detailed basis for the assessment of LOFT relative to the implications resulting from the Three Mile Island (TMI) accident.
- The blowdown safety analysis for L3-7 experiment was completed which scopes the entire test.
- A training lecture on the philosophy behind, and use of, the LOFT Technical Specifications was presented to the Key LOFT Technical Support and LOFT Facility Division staff.
- 4. The L3-7 experiment was reviewed relative to the need for an additional failure modes effects and consequence analysis (FMECA). The review indicated the L3-1/L3-2 test provided bounding analysis.
- 5. The functional requirements for the isotope detection system has been prepared. These functional requirements define the minimum requirements for subsequent system design and are responsive to NUREG 0578.
- The design requirements were provided for the gas sampling portion of the isotope detection system.
- 7. DOE approved Technical Specification changes for the following:
 - A Restoration of coincident emergency core cooling system (ECCS) initiation signals from pressurizer level and primary pressure during shutdown conditions,
 - B. The addition of cycles for reactor vessels filler studs to lable 3.1-1, and
 - C. Accumulator valve lineup requirement.

- The L6-5 experiment Technical Specification changes were submitted to DOE for approval.
- Evaluation was completed of facility capability to provide up-todate, accurate information on facility status during an emergency.
- 10. A task force was participated in to evaluate and provide recommendations for the LOFT plant operations manual (POM) casuality procedures.
- 11. Recommendations were provided for the LOFT emergency procedures which incorporate recommendations of NUREG 0654.
- 12. A preliminary LOFT PDQ-7 analysis, performed in April, indicates changing the centerline thermocouple (TC) insulator material from hafnium oxide to beryllium oxide will reduce the power depressing from about 10% to about 5% in those fuel rods with centerline TCs.
- 13. The preliminary revised reliability analysis (LTR 16-4) of the reactor shutdown system (RSS) has been issued for review.
- 14. LOFT environmental conditions specification EC-3 has been issued for review and comment.
- 15. Procurement activities for reload core II upper core support structure is continuing. Final approval of all documentation will be complete by May 20.
- 16. Assembly activities on A3 fuel module are continuing at TAN-615.
 Total completion of the fuel module is scheduled for June 15.
- 17. Assembly of the poison rods for the CRAs for reload core II is continuing as scheduled at Exxon. Final assembly of the rods is nearing completion with shipment to EG&G expected by May 15.

- 18. Fuel module irradiated recovery cask (FMIRC) was moved to the hangar at TAN for storage, and the training setup for the phase III fuel examination was dismantled. The equipment will be set up in the Hot Shop and the phase III examination started in June.
- 19. Downcomer stalk removal cask fabrication activities are continuing in the TAN-607 shop with fabrication estimated to be 50% complete. Difficulty is still being encountered in procurement of the required depleted uranium shield blocks due to closure of National Lead by the New York Environmental Protection Agency. The problem is being worked by procurement; however, this is beginning to impact the final assembly schedule.
- 20. Design of LOFT fuel rod transfer cask is continuing on schedule. The final draft of the requirements document has been released for approval.
- 21. The Site Work Release (SWR) to replace lightning arrestors in 13.8 kV busses A and B and test all 13.8 kV cables and switchgear from TAN substation to and throughout LOFT is being worked.
- 22. The SWR for intact loop trace heaters and control cable installation outside the containment for the small break test has been released.
- 23. The SWR for installation of trace heaters, thermocouples, and wiring to control valves CV-P138-57 and -58 in the containment for use in small break tests has been released.
- 24. Connectors in both fuel assembly A and B junction boxes have been modified to allow access to tungsten-rhenium thermocouples. The tungsten-rhenium thermocouple extension wire has been received. The modifications are almost complete.
- 25. An SWR was released to rectify discrepancies found during the vital power system survey to verify loads, size circuit breakers, conductor size, and current of the vital power circuit boards.

- 26. The small break instrumentation cable installation provides circuits for new experimental measurement instruments needed for L3-4. This includes installation of new facility and containment cabling for a new four-beam nuclear-hardened gamma densitometer. It also includes connecting five new thermocouples, three new pressure transducers, a flow velocity transducer, a flow momentum transducer, and an additional densitometer detector onto existing, borrowed circuits.
- 27. An SWR has been written to re-install and restore electrical equipment and cabling that was removed or disconnected on the mobile test assembly (MTA) to give adequate access to the PC-2 area for the installation of the new modular drag disc turbine (MDTT) rake sweepolet.
- 28. The testing of TAN area transformers in the LOFT power distribution system (including various oil and winding insulation tests) is being subcontracted. An SWR is being written for site support. Tests are required to assess the effects of stress on the system caused by transient overvoltages.
- 29. Consultation is continuing with Energy Inc. on their proposed proposal for electrical power bus A-l extension.
- 30. The requirements to install humidistats and heaters to alleviate condensation in the 13.8 kV switchgear and prevent damage by arcing is being reviewed.
- 31. The new air compressor installation "as-built" drawing documentation is continuing.
- 32. The work on the graphic symbols standard drawing continues. Sheet one is out for comments. The drawing will be used as the standard for the Electrical Design Branch.

- 33. Work on the compo te drawing for the 13.8 kV power distribution system continues. The drawing will include the 13.8 kV power distribution to all areas of Test Area North with breakdowns for TAN/TSF, TAN/LOFT, and TAN/WRRTF.
- 34. Design continues on the package to install voltage regulating transformers for power circuits supplying the plant protection system (PPS) cabinets in the main control room.
- 35. A control power supply design for diesel generator "A" is being worked. The new design will make the present controls free from loss of control power when the station battery is inoperative. Presently the alternate supply is vital battery A.
- 36. The investigation of frequent failures of the primary system motor generator (PSMG) inverter continues.
- 37. The output capability of the vital batteries is being investigated to determine if replacement or modifications are necessary. A Gould representative inspected and supervised tests of vital batteries A and B. The written report is being evaluated.
- 38. A General Electric relay is being evaluated to replace several Federal Pacific protective relays which are in service in switchgear for diesel generator A and 2.4 kV bus A2. A trade-off study between the present relay regressional the specifications of available seismic-qualified relays is being conducted.
- 39. The design for the power and control circuits for the containment valves used in the LOFT decontamination system continues. The system is required to decontaminate the blowdown header after L2-5.
- 40. Junction box JB-6 modification (near the reactor) has been completed. This junction box is where circuits going to the reactor head instrumentation stalks are routed to the proper core penetrator cable. The modification adds six connectors and a shield ground plane.

- 41. The installation of the new PSMG air handling system has been completed.
- 42. The study of the LOFT vital loads has been completed; the LOFT technical report (LTR) has been written and is out for review. The total study is to determine actual demand versus rated demand and determine if additional load capacity is required. Testing is being performed as required.
- 43. Installation of a larger motor for the propane pumps has been completed. This larger motor will improve the pump head size for the air-cooled condenser auxiliary heaters.
 - Relay B, in the polar crane controls, was rewired so its contacts will be able to interrupt the high transient currents.
- 44. New facility temperature monitoring (FTM) system drawings are being generated to show the FTM system from end to end. Present drawings are fragmented pieces of the system. The new drawing will integrate all these fragmented drawings into a manageable document.
- 45. The FTM full-page printer installation was completed. New read only menories (ROMs) were burned in and installed. Final checkout has been delayed due to malfunctioning of the channel A microprocessor.
- 46. The valve flow monitor has been released for installation. This system consists of acoustical sensors located downstream of the pressurizer relief valve to detect low and high flows.
- 47. Both control valves CV-P4-90 and CV-P4-91 use a portion of a control circuit previously used by the secondary coolant system condenser fan pitch circuit. The circuits have redundant current-to-current converters. The redundant converters are being removed.
- 48. A work package (SWR) has been prepared to place power operated relief valve CV-P139-5-A on vital power rather than commercial power.

- 49. Joing lead items have been ordered for the seismic meterological monitor system. This system will provide seismic and meteorological measured parameters to the data acquisition and visual display system (DAVDS) and Prime systems analog data will be digitized at a local computer automated measurement and control (CAMAC) crate and then sent to the DAVDS and Prime computers by a common serial interface communications link.
- 50. The preliminary instrumentation design has been completed on the FMIRC. Work on the new system configuration is in progress and selection of hardware is almost complete. This new configuration will use a microprocessor to interface with the load cells.
- 51. An additional reactor sump level indicator is being installed. The new channel will provide redundant level measurements in the reactor sump. The installation is 50% complete. However, the detector assembly is being returned to the vendor for installation of the proper in-containment-type wire.
- 52. An oxygen monitoring system is being installed in the waste gas processing system (WGPS). The monitors will provide redundant measurement of oxygen levels for gas being processed. The installation is 60% complete. Additional circuitry is being added to each monitor to provide alarm functions as the vendor-supplied equipment did not fulfill LOFT requirements.
- 53. Additional continuous air monitors (CAMs) for H&V system 10 are being built. Three CAMs will be built, one for seismic qualification and two for redundant operating CAMs. Work is 90% complete. An installation package is being prepared also. The package will install redundant CAMs at the H&V system 10 north and south air intake areas.
- 54. Two CAMs are being built for Building TAN-726 to monitor air particulate in the warm waste area. The CAMs will be identical to those used for the H&V system 10 installation. Work is 90% complete.

- 55. A visitors-display-initiate circuit is being installed for test L6-5. The circuit will initiate the display for small-break series tests.
- 56. Modifications to the loss-of-coolant experiment (LOCE) panel are being made. The changes will provide interlocks and inhibits for the two small-break valves being installed.
- 57. Two-out-of-three logic coincidence has been installed for the high pressure injection system (HPIS) and low pressure injection system (LPIS) pressure signals for use during test L6-5. The system will now require two of three PPS pressure channels to trip before ECCs action is initiated.
- 58. Pressurizer level and pressure coincidence has been reinstalled for the L6-5 experiment. A key switch will provide coincidence between the two signals only for non-critical operation of the plant.
- 59. A modification of the pressure reduction and decontamination spray pump has been completed for the L6-5 experiment. Motor start interlocks will prevent accidental spray down of the containment.
- 60. A new type of differential pressure transmitter has been installed in channel "C" of the PPS flow system. The unit will be evaluated during the L6-5 test.
- 61. A pressurizer level instrument is being designed. The instrument will be microprocessor-based and will provide a compensated-pressurized level measurement. Three such instruments will provide input to three channels of the PPS level measurement system. A single prototype will be installed for use with test series L3-4. A software design review has been held, and the final hardware design review will be held in May.
- 62. The pressurizer pressure control system is being replaced by a more flexible and more accurate digital comparator system. A final design review will be held in May.

- 63. The LOCE system upgrade is in the preliminary stage of design. The upgrade will replace the existing system with a more flexible computer-controlled system.
- 64. The WGPS filter installation instrumentation package is being reengineered due to numerous mechanical scope changes. The package will provide process instruments for the air filter system to be installed on the WGPS vault. A final package is planned for release in May.
- 65. Preliminary design is in progress on additions to the LOFT radiation monitoring system. A master plan will be made to define the need for new equipment to be installed. Areas of new design are as follows:
 - A. Airlock wide area monitors
 - B. Additional CAM and remote area monitor (RAM) installation
 - C. SPINGS-2A stack monitor
 - D. Radiological release data logger
 - E. Portal monitoring systems
- 66. Accumulator level instrumentation improvements were completed. A new high pressure sightglass was added to the level instrumentation on Accumulator A.
- 67. Newly identified instrumentation required for tests L3-7 and L6-5 necessitated modifications to the primary loop piping, the steam generator secondary, and the broken-loop steam generator simulator.

 Approximately 90% of this work is complete.
- 68. A new valve was installed in the cold leg warmup line. The valve orientation was configured to ensure the pressure from the intact loop is being applied over the valve plug. Flanges were also added to facilitate maintenance.

- 69. The valves and associated instrumentation located inside the shielding adjacent to the upper region of the blowdown suppression tank
 have been allocated to outside the shielded area to facilitate
 maintenance and calibration.
- 70. Testing was completed on the new deaerator discharge pressure regulator and the modified air-cooled condenser propane pump.
- 71. The LOFT spent resin container transport plan has been completed, classifying the effluent package as high level beta-gamma waste.

 Preliminary construction planning has been completed.
- 72. The snubber test stand has been delivered. Installation will require approximately three months.
- 73. Specifications for the isotope detection system are currently in the signature route with all reviews completed. Conceptual design for the entire system is complete. Estimates are now being prepared.
- 74. On the waste gas processing system, the oxygen analyzer modification and rupture disc installation are complete. The operating procedure and drawings are being updated.
- 75. In the radiochemistry area, work is continuing to support the new stack monitor installation. In addition, calculations have been completed indicating the volume of non-condensible gases at various sources available to the primary system at various temperatures and pressures. Considerable resources were allocated in response to customer questions pertinent to hydrogen control within LOFT and documented in the LOFT TMI assessment basis notebook.
- 76. LOFT computer software configuration control standard practice has been drafted and is being reviewed.

- 77. Phase I display correction and new displays for Phase II have been initiated for the operational diagnostics and display system (ODDS) color displays at LOFT. New displays will include core temperature, decay heat removal water supplies, and some graphical displays of afety-related data.
- 78. Meteorological and radiological data channels have been added for recording on the LOFT process computer.
- 79. Containment isolation valves CV-P11-58 and CV-P11-5, re replaced in the high level waste system.
- 80. Totalizing flowmeters in the cold waste and warm waste effluent lines were replaced.
- 81. Nitrogen has been piped to the air-cooled condenser fan pitch controls to eliminate the air-line-freezing problem downstream of the regulator.
- 82. A vent system has been installed from the installed hydrazine storage cabinet to eliminate accumulation of vapors near the secondary coolant water treatment station.
- 83. A larger reservoir has been installed for jacket water expansion for diesel generator "A". The previous expansion tank was undersized.
- 84. Controls to pressure reduction and decontamination system pumps were modified to reduce the possibility of inadvertent spray operation in the containment vessel.
- 85. Installation of an auxiliary air supply system was completed in Room B-239 to provide additional cooling to the PSMG sets.
- 86. Replacement was completed of reciprocating air compressor with a rotary compressor to eliminate the floor vibration problem in the DAVDS room.

- 87. Installation was completed of replacement actuators on the H&V System 9, containment isolation valves. The new actuators have a higher torque rating to provide more reliable closure of the valves.
- 88. All sources of service water to the pressure reduction sump were isolated to eliminate the possibility of service water affecting the chemistry of the contents of the sump.

LOFT OPERATIONS DIVISION

- 1. Primary, secondary and inservice inspection (ISI) testing in preparation for tests L6-5 and L3-7 has started. Tests include PAC-1 checkout, hydros of the 4- and 8-inch IW headers, the 3-inch demineralized water line, and a pneumatic test of the WGPS.
- 2. Radiography of the welds for the primary coolant system (PCS) hot leg vertical sweepolet has been completed and preparations are being made to fill the primary and secondary coolant systems. Hydros of the primary and secondary systems are scheduled for early May.
- 3. Vital battery load discharge tests were successfully completed on both batteries "A" and "B" this month.

LOFT MEASUREMENTS DIVISION

- A design review of the Modular Drag-Disc Turbine Transducer (MDTT)
 improvement modifications for the MDTT drag-disc was held. All
 drawings and assembly and test procedures have been reviewed. The
 modifications will be incorporated into all future instruments.
- 2. An investigation of the MDTT bearing failures was completed and the results reported in letter RLD-13-80. As a result of the committee recommendations, a bearing design study has been initiated. The goal of the design study is two-fold. The first goal is to provide a bearing by test L3-4 which will survive the high initial flows and still provide a low flow measurement. In order to have a new bearing this quickly, a modification of the existing design will be necessary which may limit the lifetime of the bearing. The second goal is a complete redesign of the bearing assembly to provide a combination of survivability and long lifetime. Proposals for a design to meet the first goal have been completed.
- Three MDTTs have been fabricated for use in PC-2 location during the L3-7 test.
- 4. Repair of the liquid level transducer signal conditioning electronics was completed. Several integrated circuits had to be replaced in order to maintain the synchronization between all timing and control modules.
- A second draft of the liquid level transducer failure analysis LTR was completed and circulated for comments.
- 6. Activities were completed to prepare the transit time flowmeter (TTF) rake for optimal operation during the L3-7 small-break test.

- 7. The first draft of an LTR on the TTF was completed. The report covers the application of a thermocouple correlation type transit time flowmeter for fluid velocity measurements during the LOFT small-break test series.
- 8. The failed gamma densitometer detectors have been replaced and functionally tested in PC-1 and BL-1. A full complement of four detectors is installed and working at PC-1 and BL-1. All detectors but the C beam are installed and functioning at BL-2. Four detectors will be installed at PC-2 upon completion of the PC-2 sweepolet changeout.
- A draft of the nuclear-hardened gamma densitometer operation and maintenance manual was released for review.
- 10. A conceptual design of the nuclear-hardened densitometer for the LOFT PC-3 location was completed. The concept includes an all-tungsten design, vortex cooling, and inert-atmosphere-encapsulated detector assemblies. The mounting technique is such that the entire weight of the densitometer is suspended from the steam generator sliding support plate and physical attachment is made to the primary piping. This conceptual design will be furnished to the designer and fabricator of the densitometer.
- 11. A contract was awarded to Measurements Incorporated for the design and fabrication of the nuclear-hardened densitometer at the PC-3 location in LOFT. The instrument is scheduled for installation for the L3-6 test.
- 12. Installation of pressure transducer PdE-SV-01, which will measure level in the blowdown suppression tank level transducer, was completed. Check out of the transducer and control system will take place when the blowdown suppression tank can be filled to a level greater than 55 in., which will occur when the plant is filled.

- 13. A final design review was held on the small-break upstream and downstream instrument spools and on the instrumentation associated with them. The instruments reviewed were:
 - A. Low energy nuclear-hardened gamma densitometer, consisting of beryllium composite windows, americium-241 radiation sources, source shutter assembly, low energy radiation detectors, high speed pulse mode preamplifiers, detector canister assembly, collimator block mounting assembly, and a 7-in. thick shield assembly.
 - F. Three thermocouple pipe inserts.
 - C. Small-pipe, full-flow turbine (modified from LOFT piping turbine).
 - D. Small-pipe drag screen (modified from LOFT piping drag disc).

All small-break instrumentation designs were approved contingent upon documentation of analy is performed and release of drawings.

The new densitometer design incorporates the lessons learned from previous LOFT densitometers. This includes air cooling, remote preamplifiers, improved service ability, and improved radiation source shutter assembly.

- 14. Thirty-five drawings of the two spool pieces and the instruments for the small-break tests were completed. About 22 of these were released to allow fabrication of components. The remainder will be released by the first week in May.
- 15. Twenty beryllium composite windows were built for fabrication of two gamma densitometer spool pieces for the small-break tests.
- 16. The thermocouple pipe insert, thermocouples, and conax fittings fabrication was completed for the small-break tests.

- 17. Review of operation and maintenance manual (OMM 141-26) for the pump speed probes was completed.
- 18. The zircaloy filler wire has been eddy-current tested and prepared for delivery to Exxon to be used in fabricating the cladding thermocouples (TC).
- 19. Preliminary Zr-Ti braze button work is being done at TAN. Braze specification and procedure has been written.
- 20. Forty-six good, titanium-sheathed thermocouples from reworked Control Product and Semco thermocouples have been shipped to Exxon for use on the Fl bundle.
- 21. The 292 zircaloy tubes have been eddy-current tested and categorized.

 About 20% of the tubes have defects presently defined as unacceptable (greater than 20% of wall thickness). The balance of the tubing order (558 pieces) has been received at Central Facilities and eddy-current testing has commenced.
- 22. The design for the small-break thermocouple support has been completed.
- 23. The LOFT Instrument Attachment Specification, INC 60040, was revised. This revision is directed towards improving instrument handling and care at the fuel fabricator's facility and TAN-615.
- 24. Three fuel pin plenum pressure transducers were source inspected and shipped to Exxon. All required pressure transducers are now at Exxon.
- 25. Five model A thermocouples were source inspected and shipped to Exxon. Sufficient centerline thermocouples are available for the F1 bundle. The centerline program is winding down as deliveries near completion.

- 26. Modification work for L3-7 has been completed on the pulsed neutron activation (PNA) downstream detector shield. This modification called for removal of 4 in. of lead completely around the detector housing and replacing them with poly brick. In addition, a 2-in poly plug was placed in front of the detector face. The detector was placed in the housing and an end-to-end check made; the detector assembly functioned satisfactorily. Neutron flux monitors were placed in appropriate locations to aid in subsequent analytical work.
- 27. The L3-2 experiment data report (EDR) was distributed, with special distribution made to Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and various other national laboratories.
- 28. The necessity of DE-PC-3 for L3-5 was examined with respect to slug flow phenomenon. Using Semiscale results, it was determined that DE-PC-3 would not be needed for L3-5.
- 29. "MASFLO" (critical flow study program) was modified to accept varying slip; the study program as modified to accept varying
- 30. Plot request for both L6-5 and L3-7 EDRs were prepared.
- 31. Two LDRs (BST energy balance and Wyle data K-factor for mass flow calculations) were prepared.
- 32. Final draft of a LOFT cabling data base manual (CDB-1) has been sent to Configuration Document Control and Services (CDCS) for publication.
- 33. The quarterly LOFT Instrument Status Report was published and distributed.
- 34. Design and cooling of the MODCOMP pump coastdown program are complete and the debugging phase has been started.

- 35. Subroutines have been completed and documented which will permit a least squares-fit to steam table data. This work will be used in the ISDMS EXPERT processor and will be placed on the MODCOMP.
- 36. The absolute pressure uncertainty analysis is in progress. The nuclear-hardened densitometer uncertainty analysis report is finished except for final editing and printing, which is expected to take until early June. Existing DAVDS documentaion has been reviewed and a requisition and a sole-source justification have been written in preparation for having Science Applications, Inc. (SAI) do the DAVDS uncertainty analysis. Quick uncertainty analyses were done for the LOFT subcooling estimate and for turbines operating in the low velocity range. A draft of a Power Burst Facility (PBF)-proposed, EG&G-wide, standard practice document on estimating uncertainties was reviewed; it is unacceptable because of ambiguities in basic concepts.
- 37. Two EG&G representatives visited Combustion Engineering in Windsor, Connecticut, to deliver the LOFT instrumented fuel bundle mock program, a two-week display period, and explain and discuss the LOFT program, measurement arrangements, loss-of-coolant-experiment (LOCE) data obtained, and measurement operating experience.
- 38. An Instrumented Fuel Branch representative presented to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in Bethesda, Maryland, an explanation of the LOFT suggestion for reconsideration of the light pressurized water reactor (LPWR) fuel rod prepressurization feature for potential improved LOCE resistance.
- 39. A change order was issued to Exxon Nuclear Co. to discontinue activities on:
 - A. Centerline thermocouple protective sleeves,
 - B. Instrumented fuel rod strongbacks,
 - C. Improved instrument protection in a trailer storage area,

- D. Instrument protection fixtures, and
- E. Improved instrument cable support during fuel bundle assembly, because Exxon's estimated costs exceeded the budget allowance.
- 40. Exxon Nuclear Co. completed the following:
 - A. Test report for the LOFT core mounting plate orifice sizing,
 - B. F1 fuel bundle guide tube instrumentation assemblies,
 - C. An improved instrumented fuel rod vacuum weld chamber and associated hardware,
 - D. An improved guide tube locking ring weld head tool,
 - E. Improvements to the thermocouple bake out oven, and
 - F. Improvements to the instrumented guide tube weld tooling.
- 41. Technical reports issued include the following:
 - A. LTR LO-14-80-067, "LOFT Reload Core Laser Weld Contamination."
 - B. LTR 20-99, "A Summary and Assessment of Return to Nucleate Boiling Phenomena During Blowdown Tests Conducted at the INEL."
 - C. LTR LO-00-80-68, "Calculations of the Mechanical Stability of the Zircaloy Cladding of the LOFT Peripheral Fuel Rods."
- 42. Reactor Physics Branch completed preliminary analysis for comparing the fuel rod power depressant effect of the LOFT (hafnium-insulated, rhenium/tungsten-augmented sheath) and PBF (beryllium-insulated, molybdenum/rhenium sheath) centerline thermocouple designs. Preliminary results indicate a 10% power reduction for the LOFT design

- compared to a 5% power reduction for the PBF design in the LOFT rod bundle geometry.
- 43. An Instrumented Fuel Branch representative attended the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) sponsored core melt experiments discussions in Silver Springs, Maryland, and later recommended that LOFT become involved in the program planning because of its unique facilities for handling and posttest examination of a core-melt test.
- 44. The Fuel Requalification Working Group post L3-2 recommendation that the LOFT fuel is in acceptable condition for test L6-5 was completed and transmitted to the LOFT Review Group.
- 45. Mr. Calhoun of Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) requested that EG&G send personnel to assist with Sequoyah Unit 2 startup rather than Unit 1. Unit 2 startup will be in late 1980. They already have sufficient engineering support people for Unit 1 startup.
- 46. The second set of DOE/NRC comments have been incorporated into the L3-7 experiment operating specification (EOS).
- 47. Revised figures being added to the LOFT Experimental Program Division (LEPD) document will then be ready to route for review comments and approval.
- 48. The L6 series EOS was transmitted to Department of Energy (DOE) for approval.
- 49. Test L3-4 planning analysis is about 50% complete.
- 50. The February LOFT Review Group Meeting minutes were distributed.

LOFT PROGRAM DIVISION

- A RELAP5 experimental prediction was completed for LOCE L3-7 up to the time when the system went solid.
- Material circulation calculations for L3-1, L3-2, and predictions for L3-7 were presented to the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safety (ACRS) in Washington.
- Reformatting of the RETRAN output tape to LOFT data bank was completed and experiment prediction data for L6-1, L6-2 and L6-5 were prepared for the data bank.
- 4. Two papers were submitted to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) for winter annual meeting.
- 5. A draft of "RELAP5 Base Model for LOFT" was completed and reviewed.
- 6. A paper, "Modeling a Nuclear Reactor for Experimental Purposes," was completed for presentation at the American Engineering Model Society on May 6.
- 7. As part of the ACRS meeting on natural circulation, a presentation on the modes, magnitudes, durations, and transitions of natural circulation observed in LOCE tests L3-1 and L3-2 was given.
- 8. A list of 13 research information letters was defined by the NRC and LOFT personnel. Dates for completion of the drafts by LOFT are tied to the LOFT test schedule and may change.
- 9. A model of phase separation in a tee (L3-5/6 application) was developed. Calculations compare well with the data. A report is being written.

(SPND) signal interpretation in the area of coolant density variation sensitivity. The calculation of the coolant density variation in the core that caused the core-wide rewet in L2-3 has been completed. The calculation used void fraction as the independent variable in an iterative scheme involving ANISN-W gamma transport and PDQ neutron flux multiplication calculations. The results indicate the void fraction in the center assembly was 0.16 during the rewet. Analysis of this calculation including determination of the uncertainty is continuing.

FOREIGN FUNDED TASK SUMMARIES

Foreign funded and in-kind LOFT support projects are summarized in this section.

SUMMARY OF JAPANESE FUNDED (JAERI) TASKS

1. Task 5F8Cl -- JAERI Management

The JAERI program was reviewed and action was taken towards improving the budget projections. However, the cost graphs for this month do not reflect these changes. Several new projects were funded in April with the recent contribution of JAERI funds.

2. Task 5F8C4 -- Advanced DTT

All equipment related to the use of the pressure-balanced drag turbine was located and arrangements made for forwarding the equipment to LOFT Test Support Facility (LTSF) for future testing in the blowdown facility. Work was initiated to determine testing requirements, prepare conceptual test plans, and develop specific costs associated with testing.

3. Task 5F8C5 -- PBF/LOFT Lead Rod Test

The final draft report was reviewed and comments resolved. A July completion date is expected for issuance of the report.

4. Task 5F8C6 -- Reevaluation of LOFT Experiments

The report was finished, reviewed, and distribution defined. Distribution has not been made.

5. Task 5F8C7 -- Miscellaneous Code Studies

This task was inactive during the month.

6. Task 5F8C8 -- LTSF Suppression Tank

The catch tank was installed in the position required for performance evaluation testing of L3-4 instruments. The header and steam spargers were installed inside the tank.

7. Task 5F8CA -- PC-3 and Small-Break Densitometers

This task includes two subtasks, the PC-3 densitometer and the small-break densitometer. A conceptual design of the nuclear-hardened densitometer for the PC-3 location was completed. Evaluation of responsible, responsive bidders continued. A contract was awarded for the design and fabrication of the nuclear-hardened PC-3 densitometer.

The small-break densitometer task was initially funded by FRG under Task 5F7CA, and most of the April progress is reported under that activity. JAERI support started in April and will continue until task completion. Work supported this month included ordering the

densitometer data system electronics. Also, the inside diameter hole of the downstream side of the turbine-drag screen spool piece was drilled.

SUMMARY OF GERMAN FUNDED (FRG) TASKS

1. Task 5F7C1 -- FRG Management

The FRG support program was reviewed with emphasis on the budget status. Corrections to the FRG cost graph budgets are being processed.

2. Task 5F7C4 -- Miscellaneous Tasks

The conceptual design for the vertical test section of the two-phase loop has been reviewed. Final design drawings are being prepared.

3. Task 5F7C5 -- Steam Probe

This task is presently inactive.

4. Task 5F7C7 -- Ultrasonic Density Detectors

One of the final ultrasonic density detectors (UDDs) for the Fl bundle upper structure failed during the acceptance test. Failure analysis revealed a shorted coil. This was repaired and all units are now completed. In addition, the interface electronics drawings are finished. This concludes the effort for the UDD task.

5. Task 5F7C8 -- LOFT State Vector

This task was not initiated in April, but responsibility for the task effort has now been assigned.

6. Task 5F7CA -- Small-Break Instrumentation

The first phase of this task was FRG funded, and the second phase is JAERI supported. The FRG resources were exhausted in April and future work will be reported under JAERI activity. This month a final design review was held on the upstream and downstream instruments and the hardware associated with them. All designs were approved contingent upon documentation of analyses performed and release of drawings. Thirty-five drawings of the two spool pieces and instruments were completed. Twenty beryllium composite windows were built for fabrication of the two gamma densitometer spool pieces. The thermocouple pipe insert was fabricated and fabrication of the thermocouples and conax fittings to be installed was completed. One upstream or gamma densitometer spool piece was fabricated for calibration and counterpart testing at LOFT Technical Surport Facility. One small-break turbine and one small-break drag screen were fabricated. The drag screen will undergo oven testing; then, both will be assembled into the downstream spool piece. The tungsten collimator blocks for the garma densitometer were received. The densitometer radiation detectors were received.

SUMMARY OF JAERI/FRG SHARED TASKS

1. Task 5F9C92 -- Two-Phase, Steady-State Tests

The new facility was transferred from the construction contractor to EG&G Idaho. The system operational (SO) testing program is 90% complete. The subtask to provide as-built drawings remains to be completed. The boiler installation has been likewise completed, and the facility has been transferred to EG&G Idaho. Work continued on preparation of a construction package for installation of a boiler building.

2. Task 5F9C93 -- TRAC Code Studies

No change occurred during the month. A task report has been prepared and is being reviewed within EG&G.

SUMMARY OF NETHERLANDS FUNDED (ECN) TASKS

1. Task 5FNC1 -- ECN Management

The ECN support was reviewed this month, with emphasis on budget integrity. Changes are in process to improve the budget and actual cost comparisons.

2. Task 5FNC3 -- RPI Subcontract

The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI) LINAC is now operational and neutron tagging studies are expected to start in May. The detector windows were established and the flow measurement orifices were calibrated. The analytical computer program written to calculate critical mass flowrate is running but requires improvements in the iteration procedure. Such improvements are now being incorporated.

3. Task 5FNC5 -- INEL Support to RPI Subcontracts

The data from Wyle tests III A101 and III A102 were reformatted, reviewed, and sent to RPI for use in the DTT modeling effort. RF. data needs in support of orifice flow modeling were also discussed.

1. Task 5FNC6 -- Analysis of PNA Techniques

This task is being performed by Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and the current work consists of performing neutron transport calculations using the ANDYRPI program. A flow condition of single-phase water at 1000 psia, 540°F flowing in a 14-in. carbon steel schedule 160 pipe was analyzed over a 1-m length of pipe. The geometry consisted of 119 regions: 112 water regions, 6 pipe wall regions, and the air region surrounding the source and system. The program was run for a total of 50,000 neutron histories, and for each water region, the total ¹⁶N production per cm³ per pulse was calculated for a source intensity of 1.3 x 10¹⁰ neutrons per pulse. The total

 16 N produced per pulse in the water was calculated to be (14.77 \pm 0.06) x 10 16 N/pulse from the track length estimator. The collision estimator method resulted in poorer uncertainty and will not be used in future calculations.

5. Task 5FNC7 -- Critical Flow Scaling Studies

No work has been performed on this new task.

6. Task 5FNC8 -- Two-Phase Loop Platform Addition and Stairs

This new task was approved this month; no work has been started.

SUMMARY OF AUSTRIAN FUNDED (SGAE) TASKS

1. Task 5FAC1 -- SGAE Management

The history and scope of the SGAE in-kind support tasks were reviewed. Actions were recommended to enhance the project and give SGAE proper credit for their contributions to LOFT.

2. SGAE In-Kind Support to LOFT

Previously negotiated support tasks include a RELAP4 scaling study, a literature and European vendor review on optical probe materials usefulness in radiation environments, and a data evaluation task related to LOFT downcomer void patterns. LOFT is preparing necessary plots and information for SGAE to perform the void pattern evaluation. The

optical material review is in progress. SGAE has been unable to install RELAP4 on a computer system, so no scaling studies have been initiated. Additional in-kind work proposals have been solicited from SGAE.

SUMMARY OF SWITZERLAND IN-KIND (EIR) SUPPORT

1. NEPTUN Reflood Test Program

The Swiss Federal Institute for Reactor Research (EIR) is building a 37-rod, forced reflood facility to support understanding of reflood phenomena in LOFT. This facility, named NEPTUN, uses heater rods having an active length of 1.68 m, the same length as the LOFT fuel. The LOFT Program is cooperating with EIR in development of the test program and objectives. LOFT is also providing clad surface thermocouples for mounting by EIR on selected test rods. LOFT effor was directed toward obtaining material for the thermocouples. EIR continued facility fabrication and program planning during April.

FOREIGN COOPERATIVE SUPPORT TO LOFT

Various foreign organizations provide cooperative support to the LOFT Program. This section summarizes those efforts.

SUMMARY OF KERNFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE (KfK)

1. LTSF 9-Rod Bundle TC Quench Test

The REBEKA and FEBA reflood programs have both provided full-length (3.9-m) electric heater rods for use in a new LTSF thermocouple (TC) quench Lest. All rods have arrived at Idaho National Engineering

Laboratory (INEL) in good condition, and laser welding of LOFT TCs onto one REBEKA rod has been scheduled for mid-May. Blowdown loop hardware modifications are in progress.

2. REBEKA Thermocouple Tests

The EBEKA reflood facility at KfK has planned a series of reflood tests to evaluate both TC mounting and rod clad material (zircaloy and inconel) effects. One rod contains both internal TCs and LOFT external TCs. Several tests are scheduled to evaluate the effects of reflood water velocity, initial clad temperature, and peak rod power. The gas gap composition will also be varied to study possible heat transfer resistance effects.

3. COSIMA Thermocouple Tests

The COSIMA high pressure (as PWR) blowdown facility has been used to evaluate possible effects resulting from the presence of LOFT clad TCs during a LOCE. Results have been obtained and a KfK report describing those results is anticipated by LOFT. Related RELAP4 calculations performed by EG&G Idaho have been delivered to COSIMA for review.

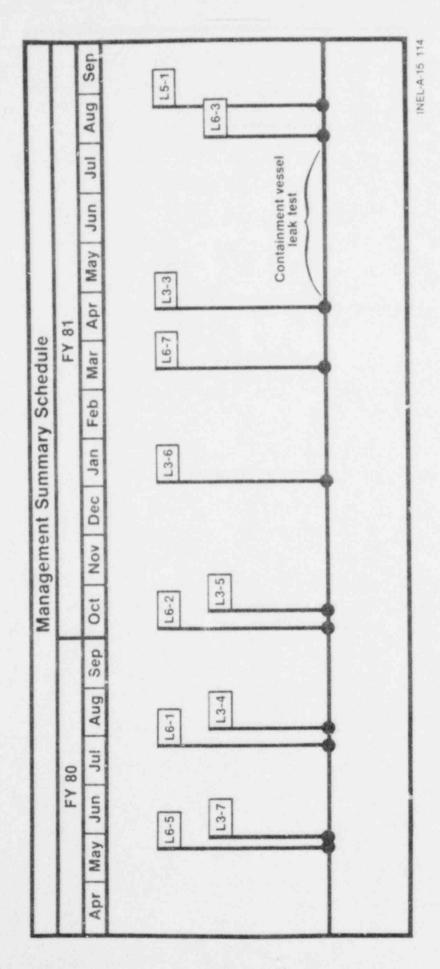
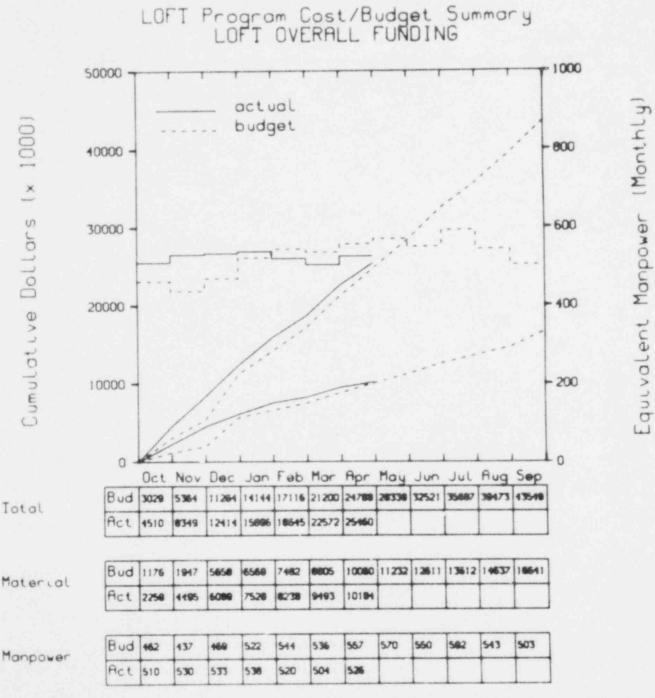


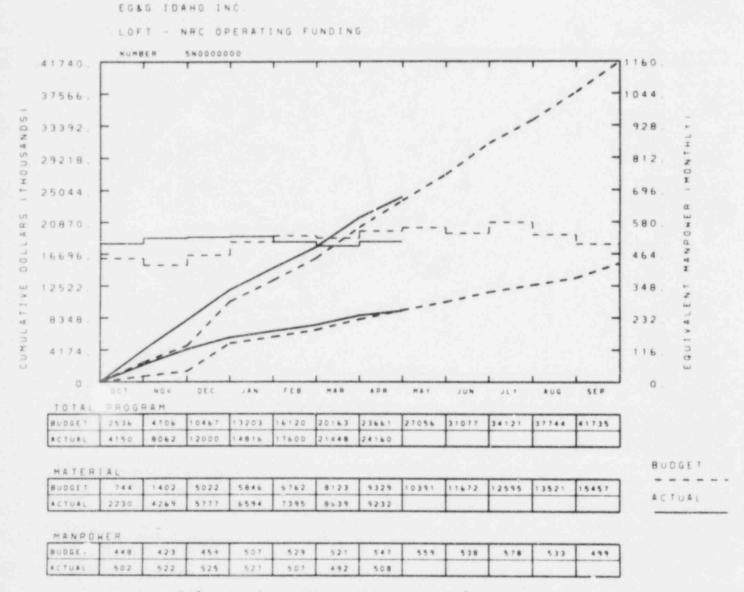
Figure 1. Management Summary Schedule

LOFT Overall Funding 5xxxxx

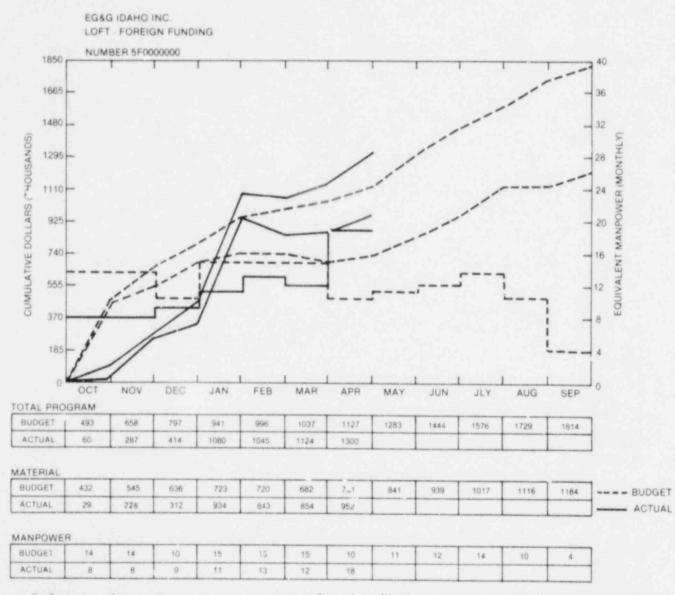


The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and foreign-funded budgets reflect the LOFT Q80-4-1 Baseline approved in March. Refer to Director's Monthly Summary for comments.

5N--NRC Operating Funding
5F--Foreign Funding

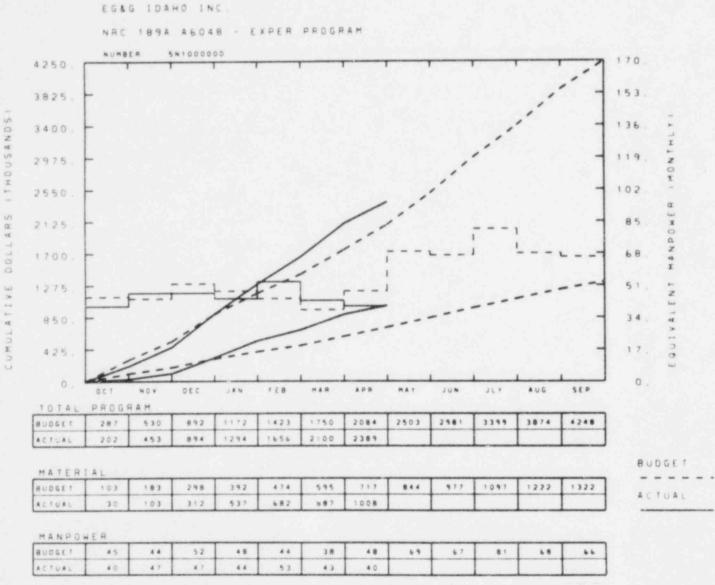


Refer to the summary cost accounts for comments.

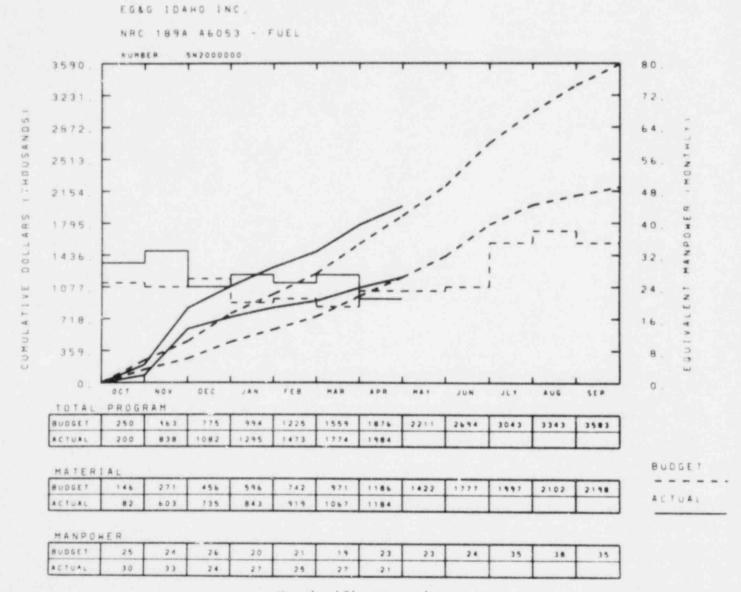


Refer to the summary cost accounts for detailed cost versus budget comments.

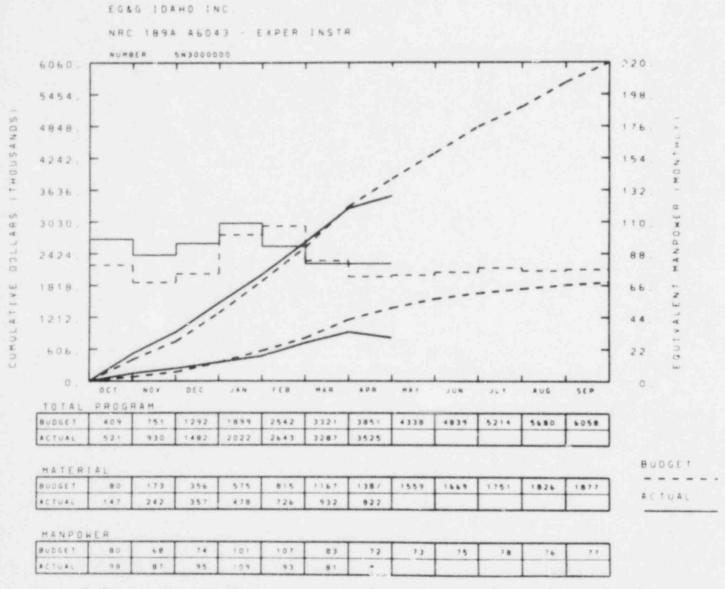
LOFT 189a Summary 5NX--NRC 189a 5FXX--Foreign 189a



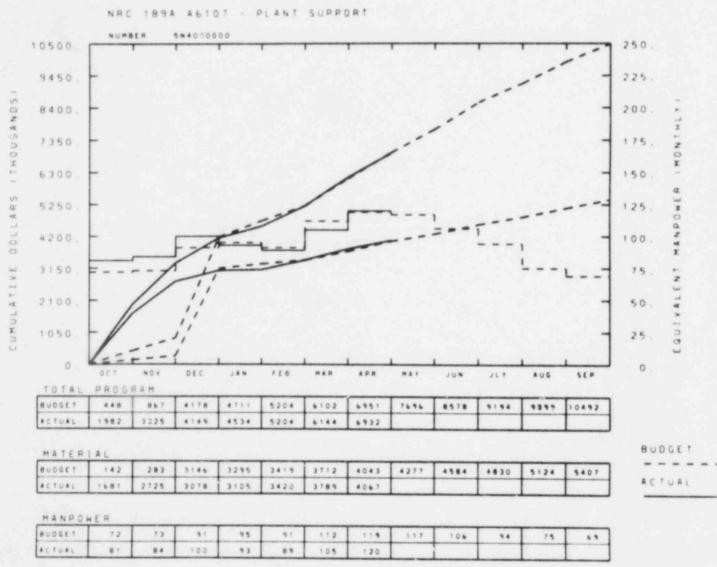
The spending level has been decreased so that budget and actuals will agree by yearend.



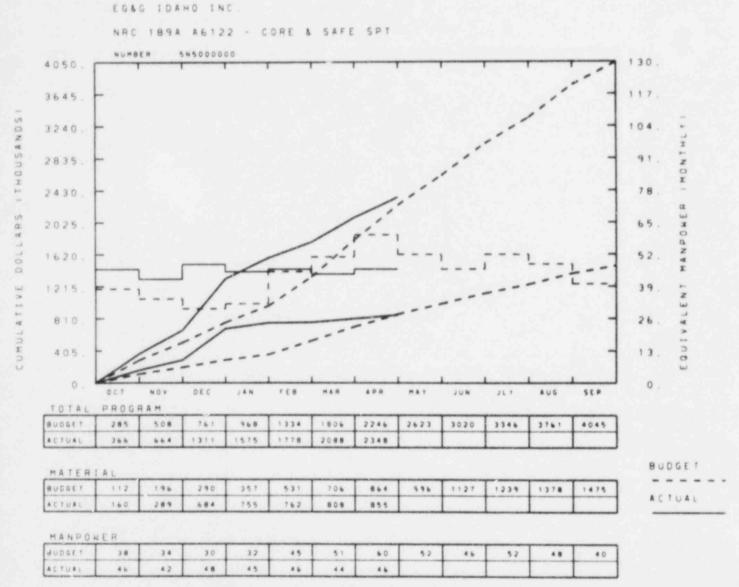
No significant variance.



Refer to the summary cost accounts for comments. Corrective action is continuing.



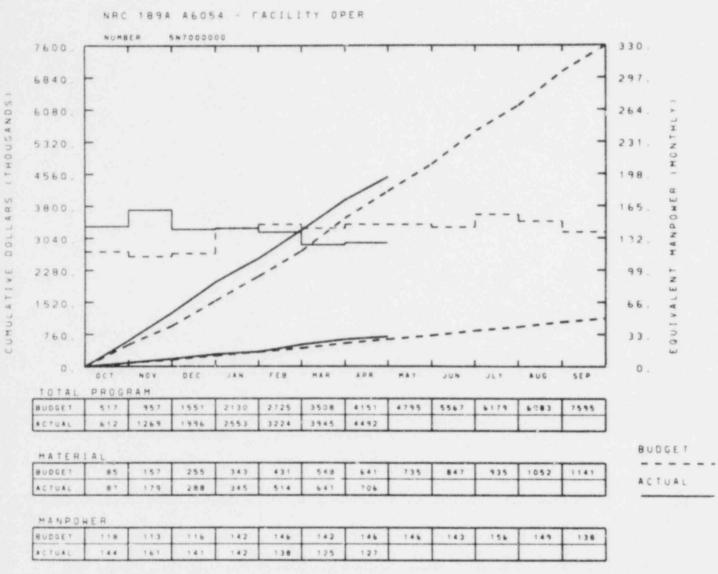
No significant variance.



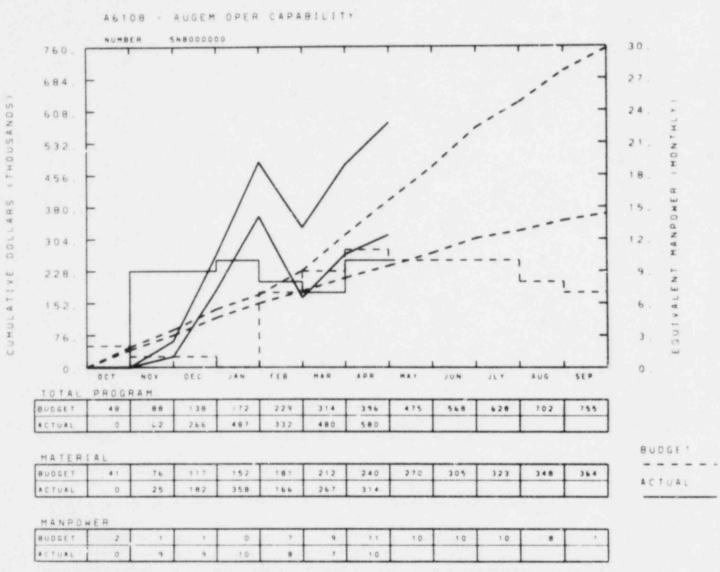
Corrective actions effective. Variance narrowed.

NRC 1894 A6110 - COMMON SUPPORT NUMBER 5 N 6 C C C C C C C 150. 4970. 4473. 135 DOLLARS ITHOUSANDS! 120 3976 105. 3479. 90 2982. MANDOMER 2485 75 1988. 60 CUMULATIVE 1491. 45. 994 30 497. 15 0 0 DEC NOV JAN FEB HAR JUN 16 1 ... SEP TOTAL PROGRAM 879 BUDGET 293 542 1158 1436 1803 2108 2413 2630 3120 3502 4960 ACTUAL 267 52 820 1057 1290 1629 BUDGET MATERIAL BUDGET 3.5 5.4 104 137 169 213 251 289 385 422 470 1674 ACTUAL ACTUAL 4.2 103 142 174 207 248 275 MANPOHER FUDGET 69 66 6.0 69 69 6.7 49 6.9 .. 7.4 70 45 ACTUR. 5.8 60 57 6.2 5.4 59 63

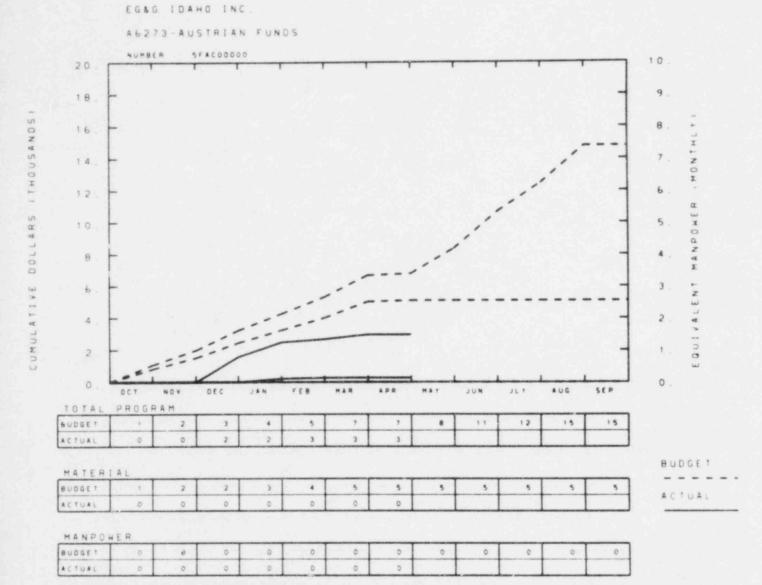
No significant variance. Summary cost accounts are within tolerance levels.



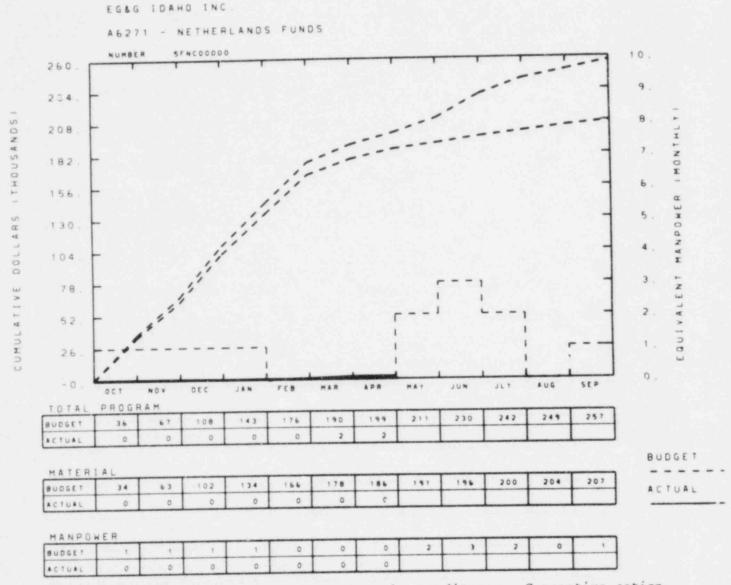
No significant variance.



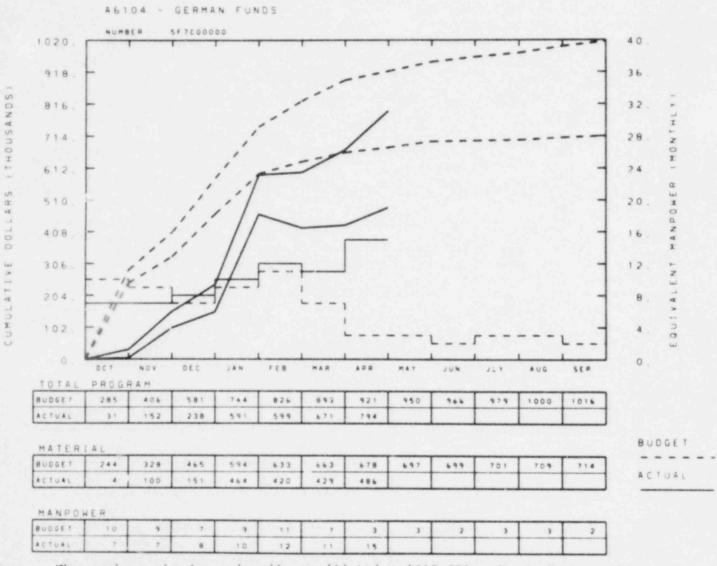
Actual costs are \$70,000 high, due to accruals. Program manpower levels are being reduced to correct for higher-than-estimated labor rates.



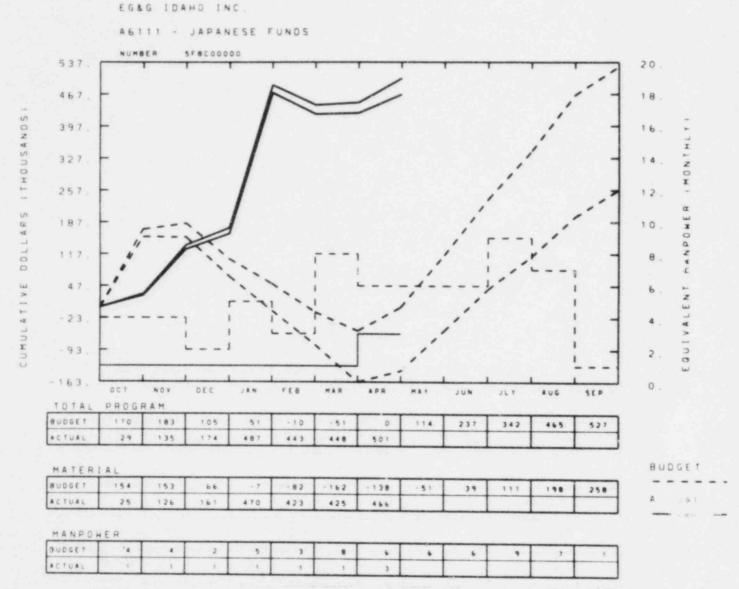
The Austrian funds include a \$12,000 management reserve and contingency. Task budgets are being changed to reflect planned usage. No significant variance exists.



The budget graph does not reflect planned expenditures. Corrective action is being taken.



The variance is due primarily to (1) being \$210,000 under budget on the two-phase steady state loop task, (2) being over budget on the UDD task (\$26,000), the TRAC code studies (\$53,000), and temporarily on the small break instrumentation (\$77,000), and (3) including a current management reserve and contingency of \$70,000. Corrective actions have been initiated and are discussed on the appropriate Summary Cost Account graphs.

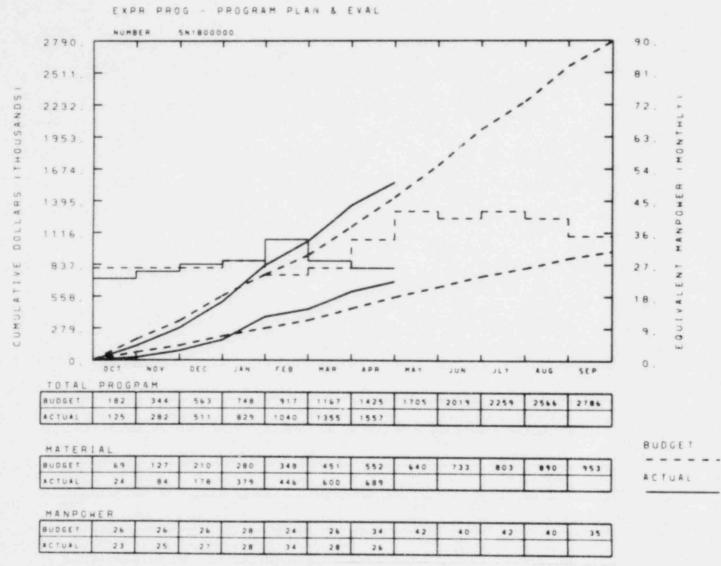


The budget graphs are in error and will be corrected. No significant variance exists with the planned expenditures.

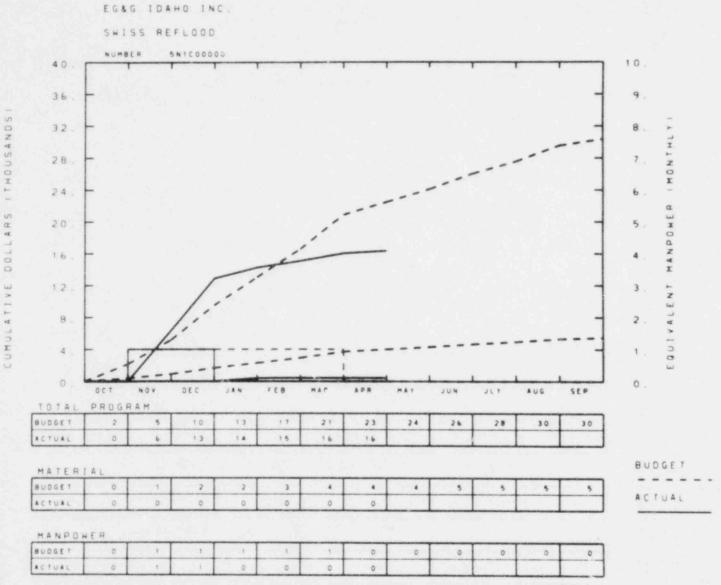
Summary Cost Accounts

5Nxx--NRC Summary Cost Accounts

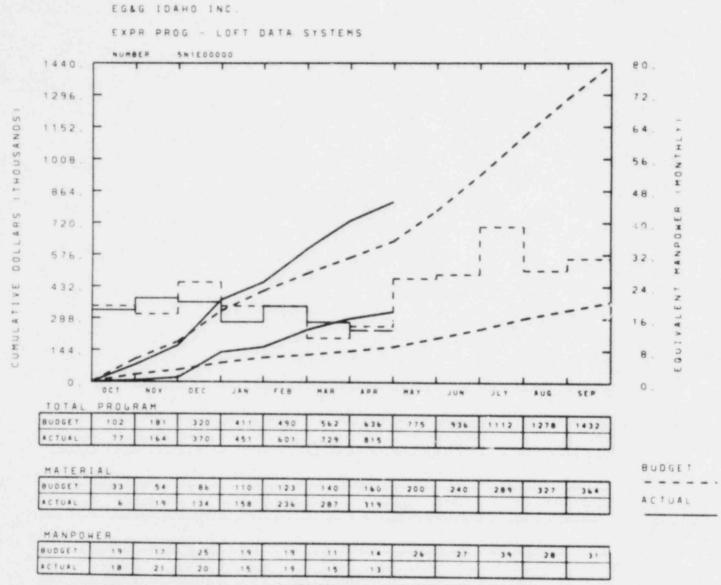
5Fxxx--Foreign Summary Cost Accounts



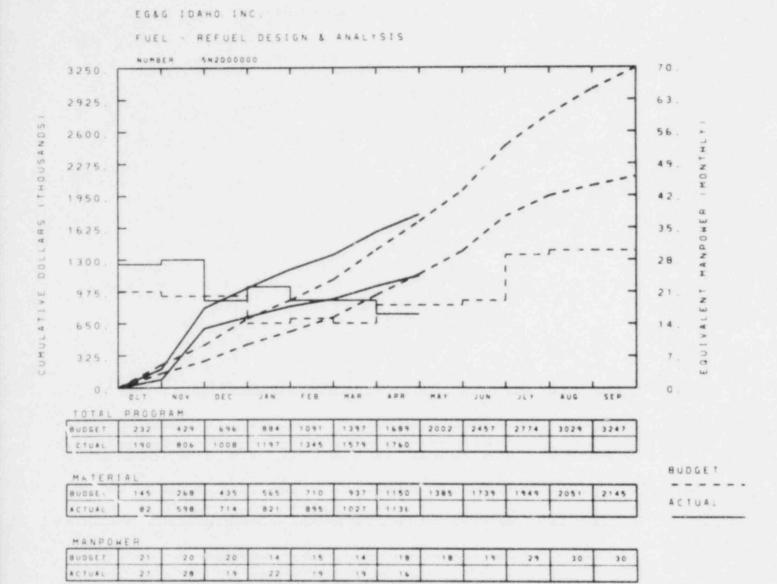
No significant variance.



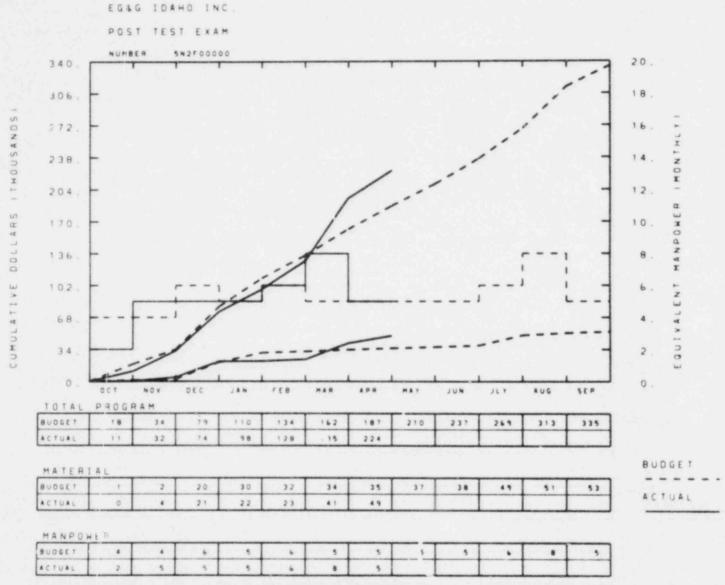
The underrun is due to some unanticipated delays in current projects and/or scheduling difficulties. Rescheduling of current and new tasks indicates that projected expenditures will compensate for the present situation and that spending requirements will be more in line with the budget.



The overrun would have been recovered in April but a change in schedule, resulting in a change in budget, will delay the recovery to July.

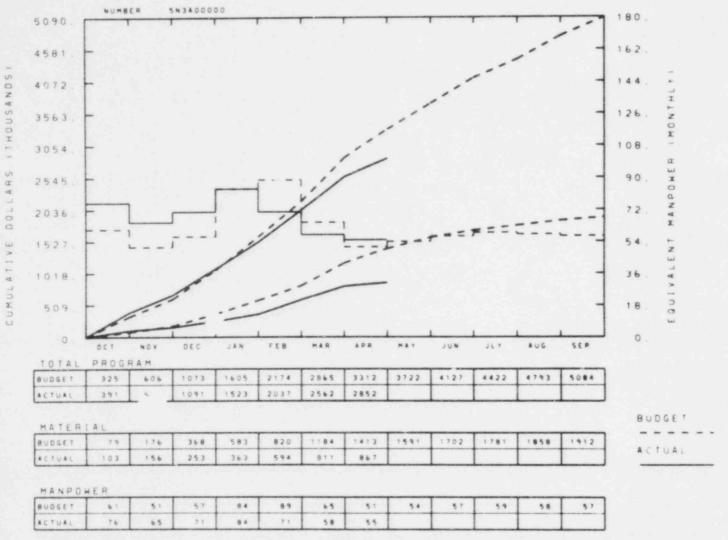


No significant variance.



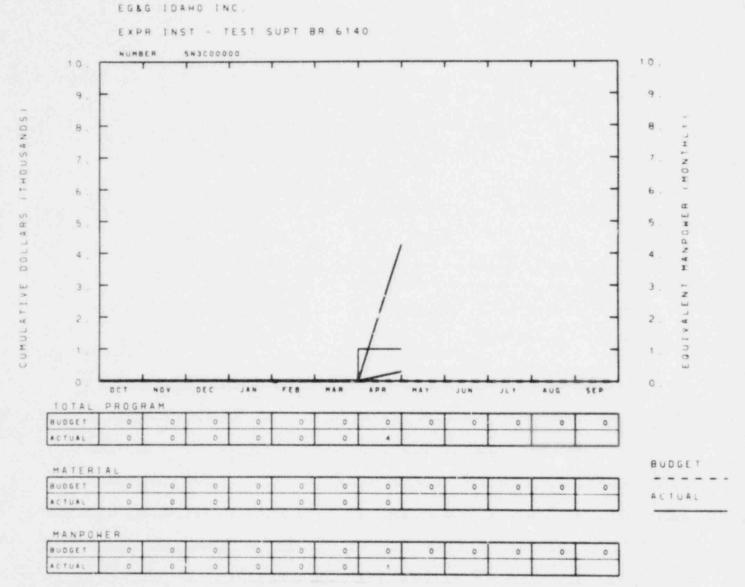
The overrun is caused by (1) the unanticipated "facility rate" (\$57/hr) charges for the consulting services of Nondestructive Engineering Branch engineer (\$34/hr), (2) concentrated effort on the Fission Gas Collection and Analysis System in March by Mechanical Design Branch and (3) a disparity (138%) between the Fuel Technology Branch engineer labor rate and the Branch average labor rate used in the PMS labor rate file. The corrective actions are to reduce or eliminate the NDE Engineering Branch participation and curtail activities as necessary to satisfy the year end budget value.



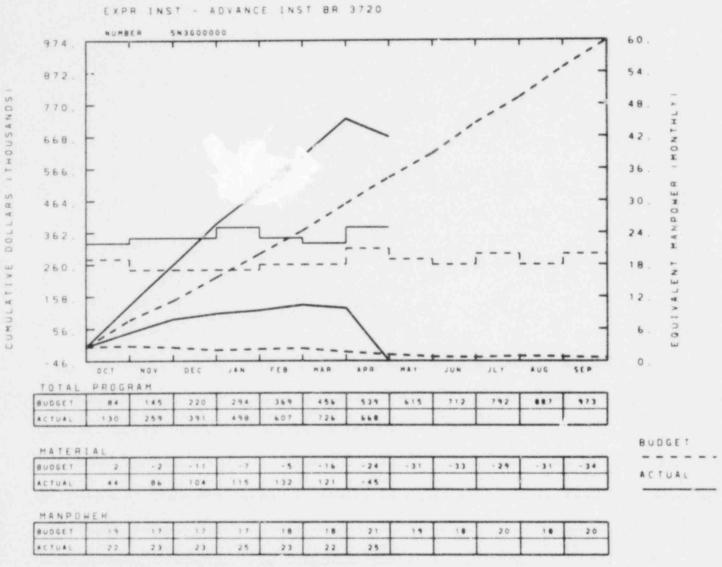


The variance is a result of the following:

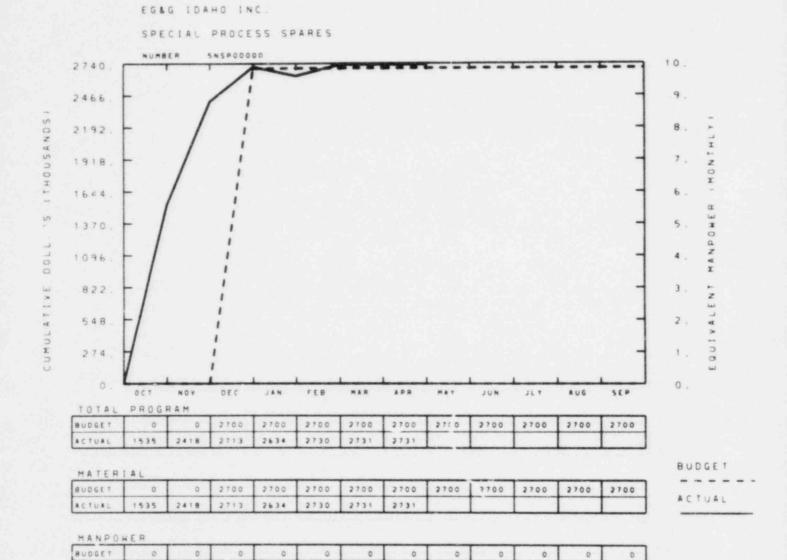
- 1. Underspending in the Experimental Measurements Section "B" which consists of the following: (a) An incorrect start date had been entered in PMS, starting the cladding TC task in FY-1980 instead of FY-1981. A CCF has been approved changing the start date and returning \$73,000 to management reserve. (b) The rework of an incorrect CCB returned an additional \$13,000 to management reserve. (c) A portion of 53AMB09 was inadvertently rescheduled into FY-1980 during the transition from Q80-3-3 to Q80-4-0. This resulted in the transfer of \$69,000 from FY-1981 into FY-1980. A CCB has been approved to transfer 69K from FY-1980 back into FY-1981. (d) \$40,000 owed to Sandia Corp. for PNA generators is not reflected in April actuals. (e) A CCB returning \$51,000 to management reserve from the Fuel Rod Instrument Task (\$53AMB03) is in process.
- Drag disc turbine rakes scheduled to be built (for L2-5) at this time, have been delayed until later in the year. A CCF has been submitted to reflect this change.



No significant variance. Costs are being transferred to the proper accounts.

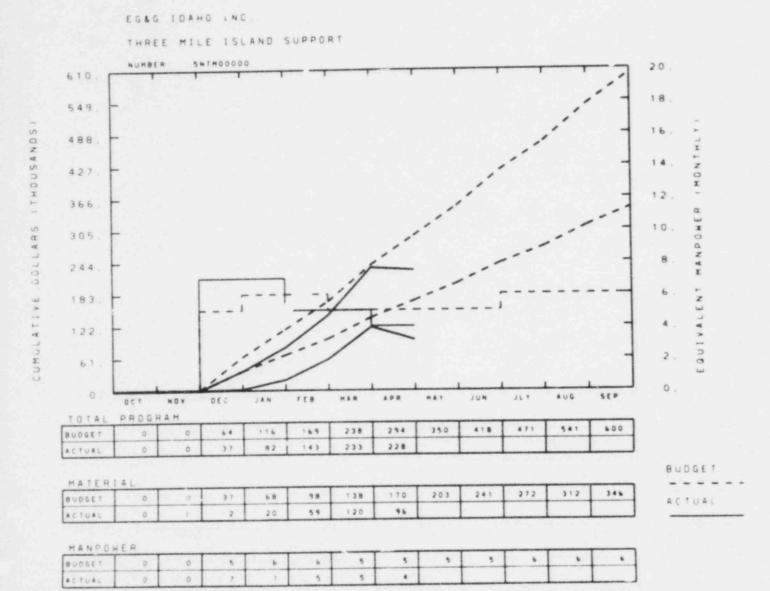


Semiscale and 3-D allocations are now being made. Branch is overrun and a management recovery plan has been initiated to meet budget.



No significant variance.

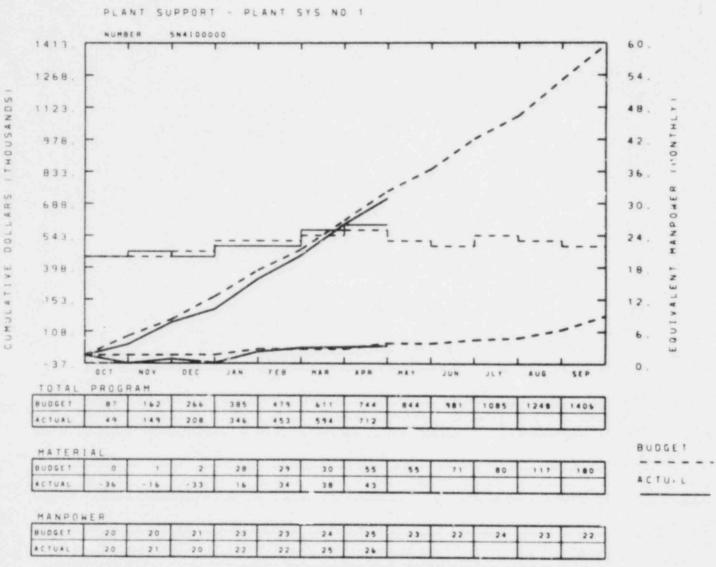
ACTUAL



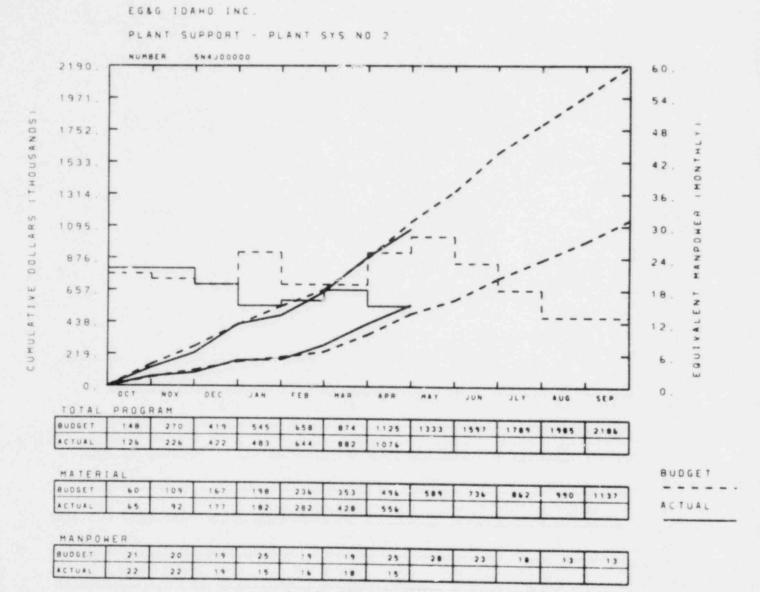
Starting with February, EG&G Accounting makes an accrual entry for Exxon charges to the 5TMI00100 account, since the actual costs do not reach EG&G records until the following month. In April, the entry was cade as \$80,195 credit. The actual credit on Exxon's books for April is \$45,291. The year-to-date cost total should read \$263,240.

EG&G IDAHO INC PLANT SUPPORT - PLANT SYS NO 3 5 N 4 H 0 D 0 D 0 100. 1160. 90. 1044. DOLLARS ITHOUSANDS! 80. 60. MANDONER 580. CUMULATIVE 116. 0 . NOV PROGRAM TOTAL BUDGET ACTUAL BUDGET MATERIAL BUDGET ACTUAL 1.25 ACTUAL MANPOHER 1 3 BIGGET 3.3 ACTUAL

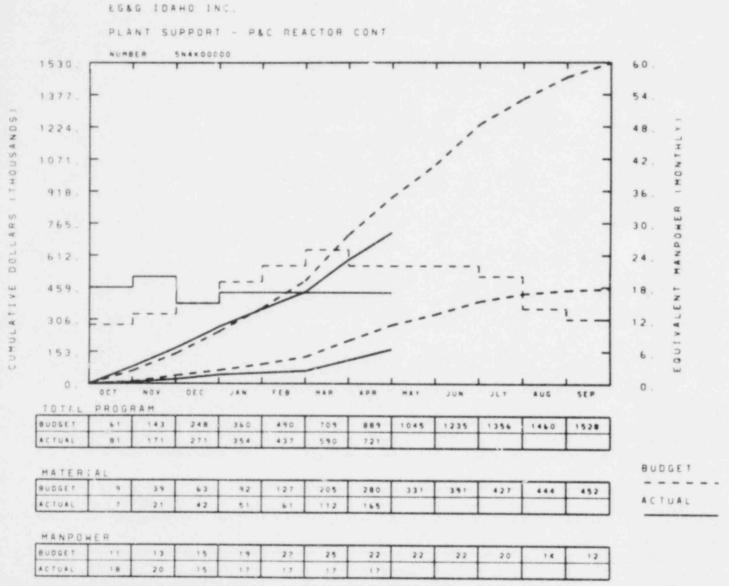
The previous underrun has been returned to managment reserve. The additional instrumentation requirements for small-break test L3-7, and adjustments in the test schedule, has caused a cost overrun. Approximately \$235,000 of test related costs are outstanding, plus \$110,000 attributed to test acceleration. Corrective action is being taken.



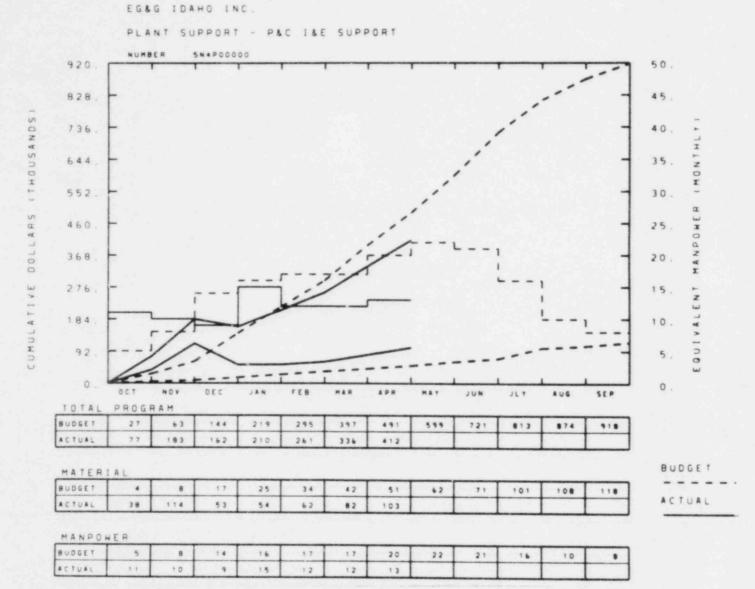
No significant variance.



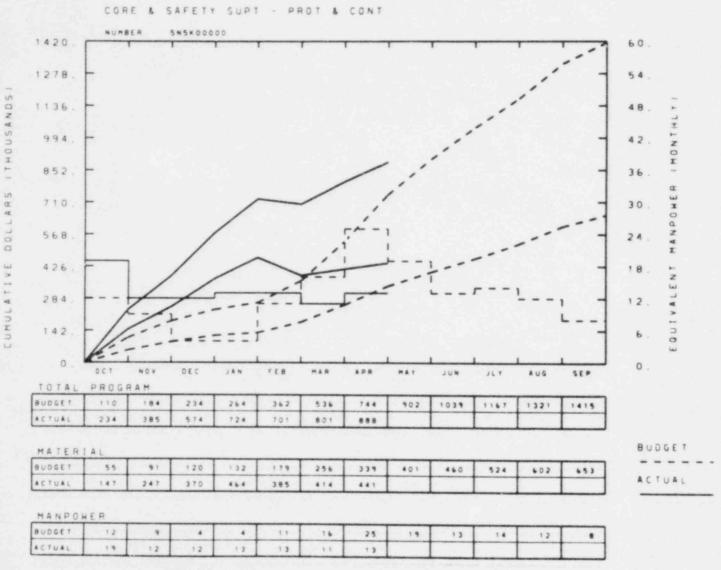
No significant variance.



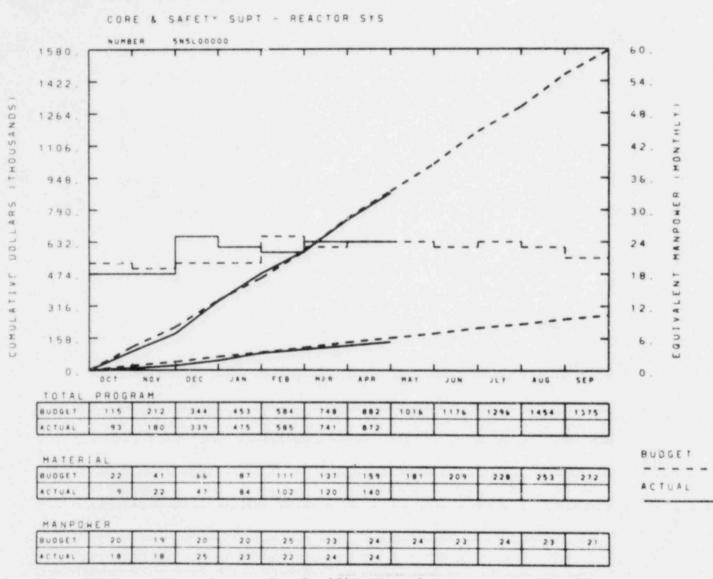
Engineering manpower support continues to be below budgeted levels.



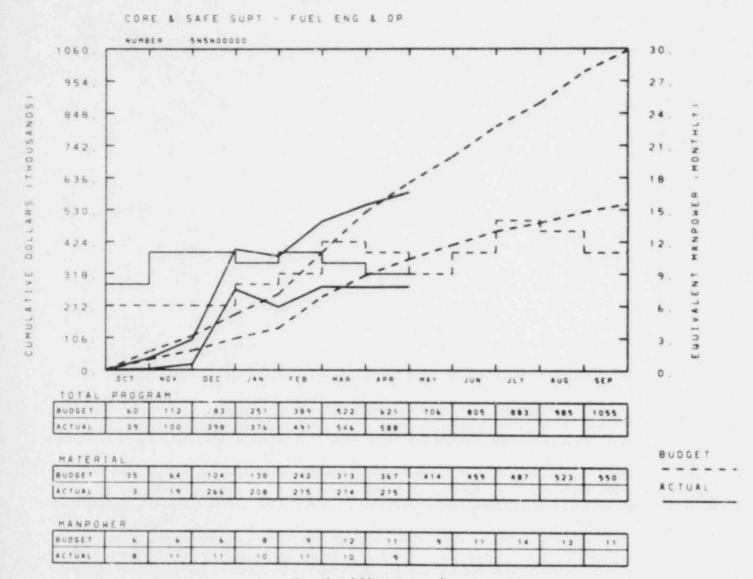
No significant variance. Engineering manpower support continues to be below budgeted levels.



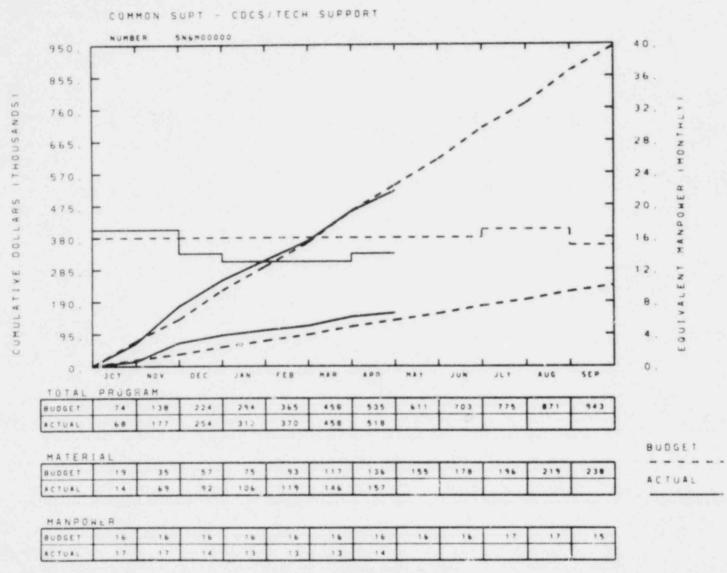
CCB 80-112 was approved and recovery is underway.



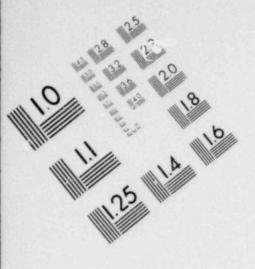
No significant variance.



No significant variance.



No significant variance.



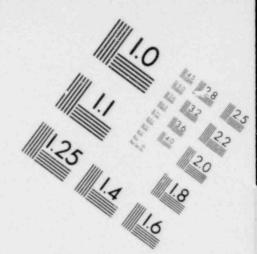
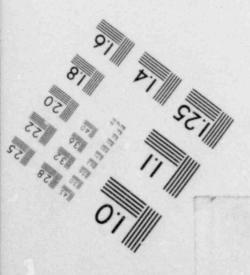


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)

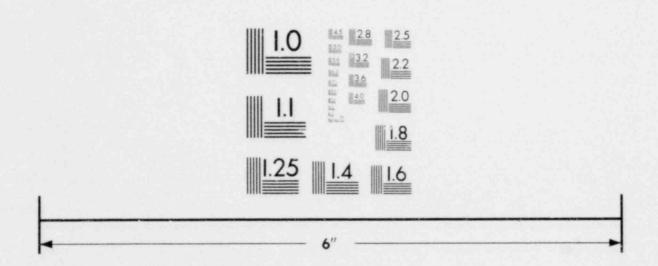


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

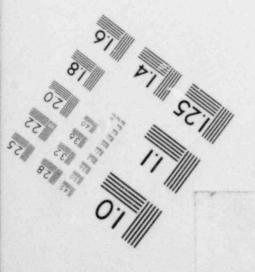


1.0 1.1 1.1 1.25 1.4 1.8

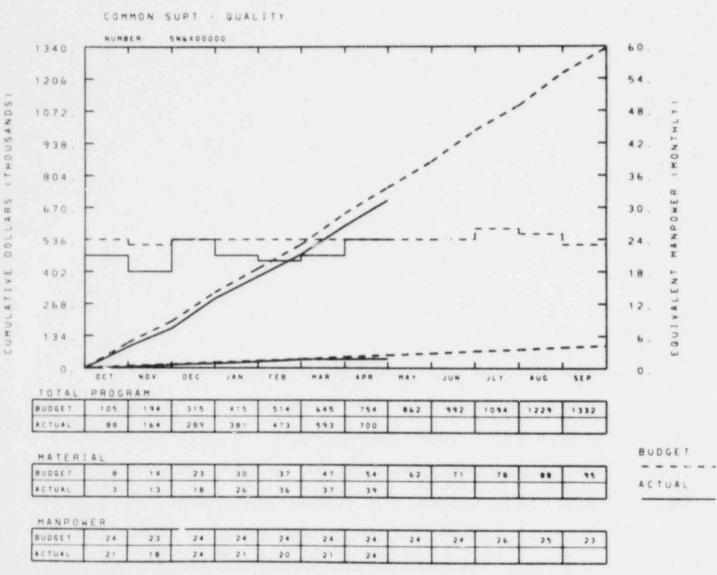
IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



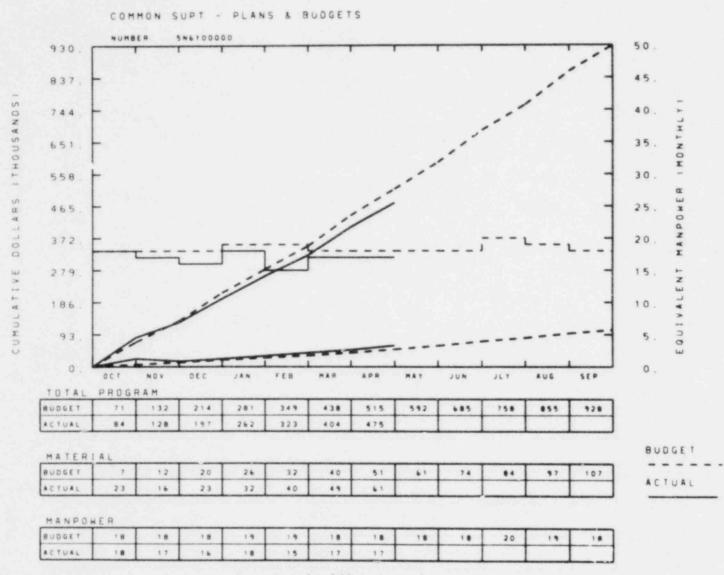
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART



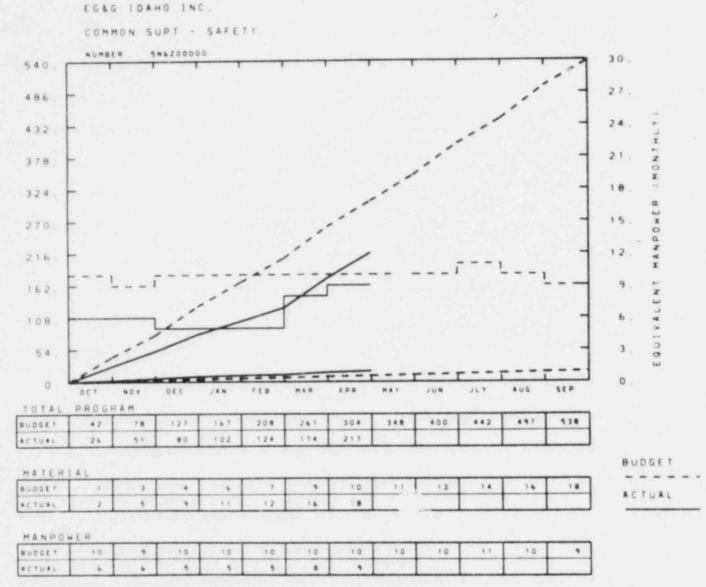
OIM VIIII GZ.



No significant variance.



No significant variance.



THOUSANDS

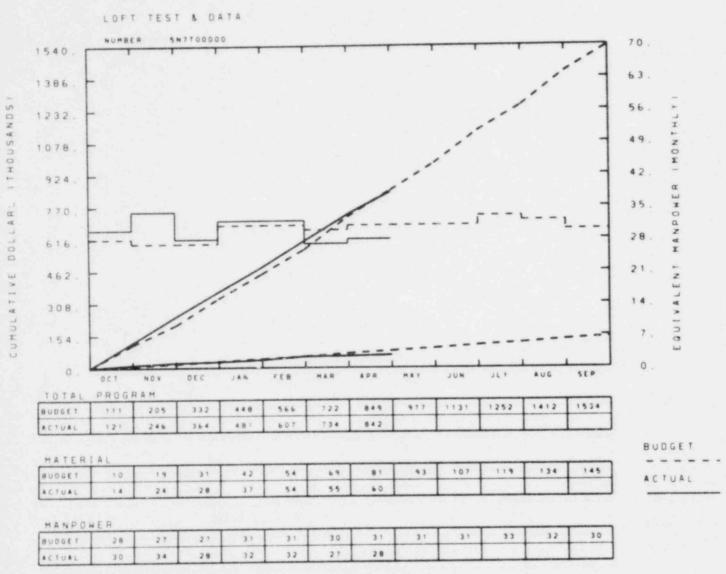
DOLLARS

CUMULATIVE

Staffing has been considerably below budget until current month. Actuals are expected to approach budget by June.

LOFT OPERATIONS BRANCH NUMBER 110. 2630. 2367. DOLLARS (THOUSANDS) 88. 2104. 1841. 66. 1578. 55. 1315. 1052. CUMULATIVE 33. 789 22 526 11. 263. 0 0 FEB JUN JLY DEC 18% NOV TOTAL PROGRAM 2131 513 714 923 1196 1422 1647 1917 BUDGET 317 171 1149 1413 1624 ACTUAL BUDGET MATERIAL 109 143 178 223 260 296 340 420 BUDGET 36 6.7 ACTUAL ACTUAL 3 8 7.8 134 150 254 317 356 MANPOWER 47 4.7 49 4 6 4.5 35 34 35 ACTUAL 51 40 45 40 4.1

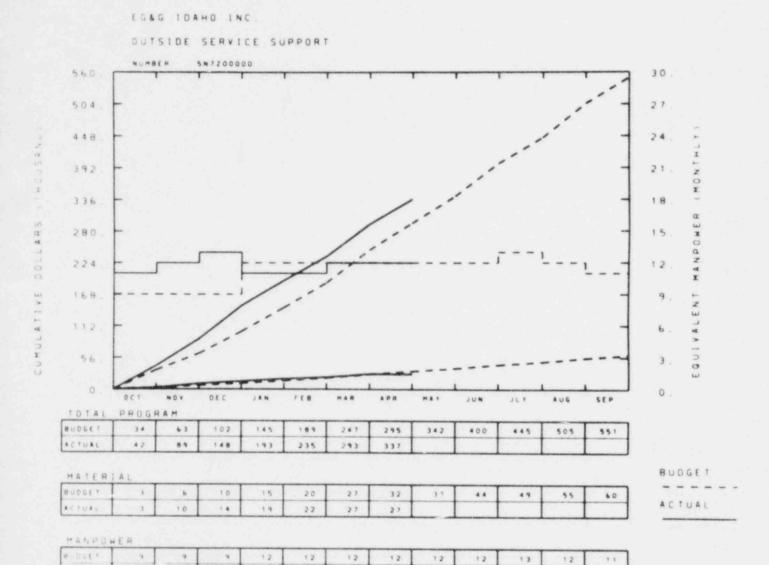
Labor overruns were incurred in the first quarter of the fiscal year in order to support the test schedule. Underruns in the balance of the year are expected to correct the problems.



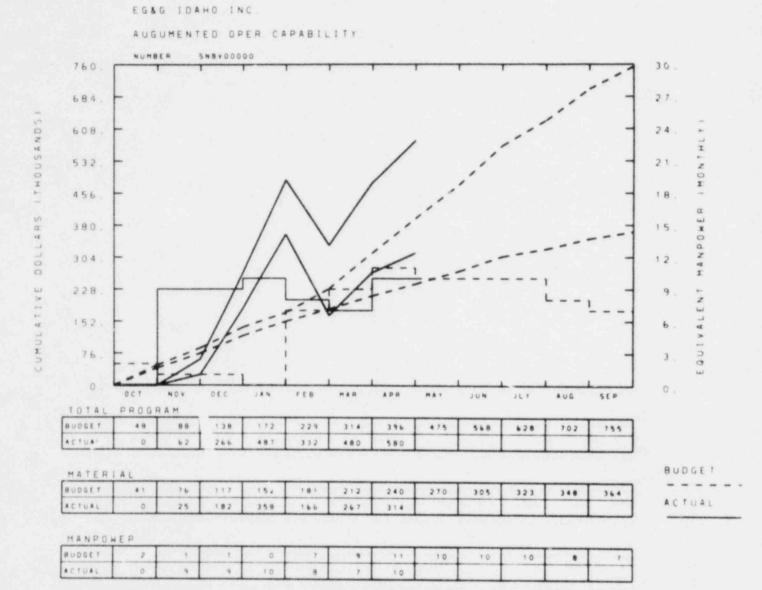
No significant variance.

LOFT FACILITY SUPPORT NUMBER 5 N 7 U 0 0 0 0 0 2890. 130 2601. 117. THOUSANDS 2312. 104. 2023. 91. 1734. 78. MANDOMER DOLLARS 1445 65. 1156 52. CUMULATIVE 867 39 578. 26 289 13. 0 . 0. NOV F € 8 MAR APR MAY JUN TOTAL PROGRAM BUDGET 201 372 604 023 1048 1343 1586 1828 2120 2350 2554 2884 ACTUAL 251 494 794 1018 1232 1505 1689 MATERIAL BUDGET BUDGET 35 6.5 105 142 180 229 269 309 356 394 ... 481 ACTUAL 33 6.7 ACTUAL 111 138 184 242 263 MANPOWER BUDGET 4.4 45 5.3 55 53 54 54 5 3 58 ACTUAL 6.5 6.4 61 58 50 4.7 46

The actuals for this cost account are \$31,000 overstated, due to a computer problem. No significant variance.

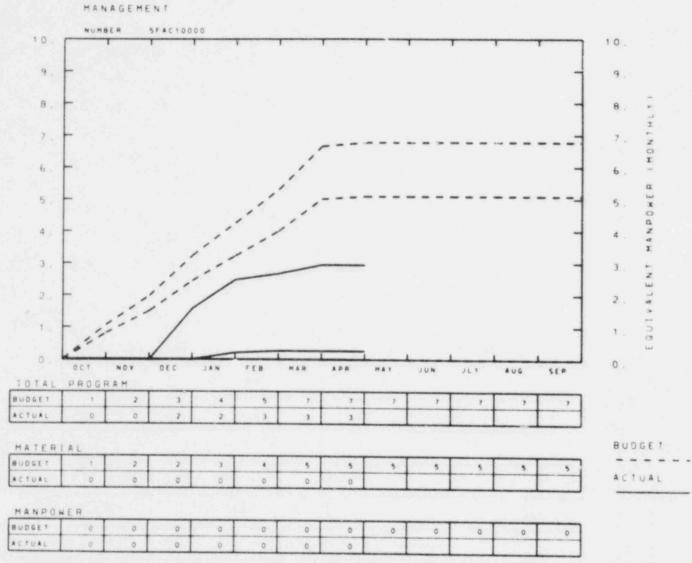


Cost overruns were incurred in the first quarter of the year to support the test schedule.

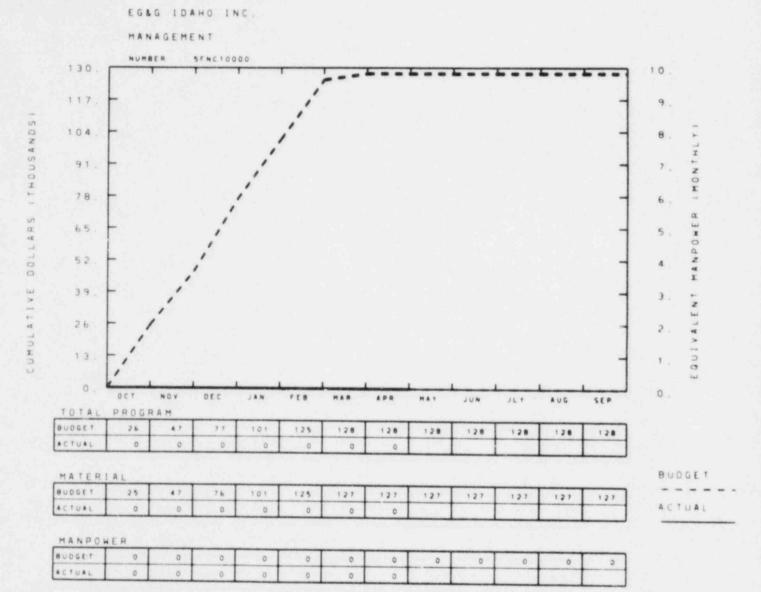


Program manpower levels are being reduced to correct for higher-than-estimated labor rates.

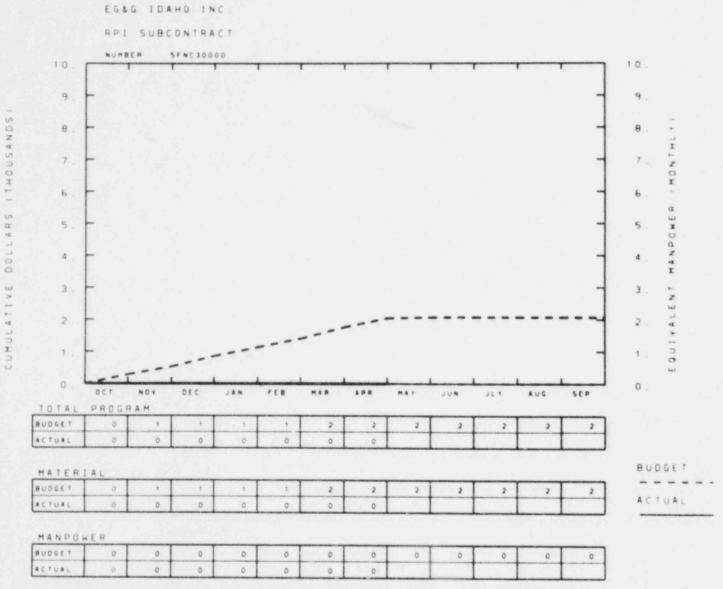




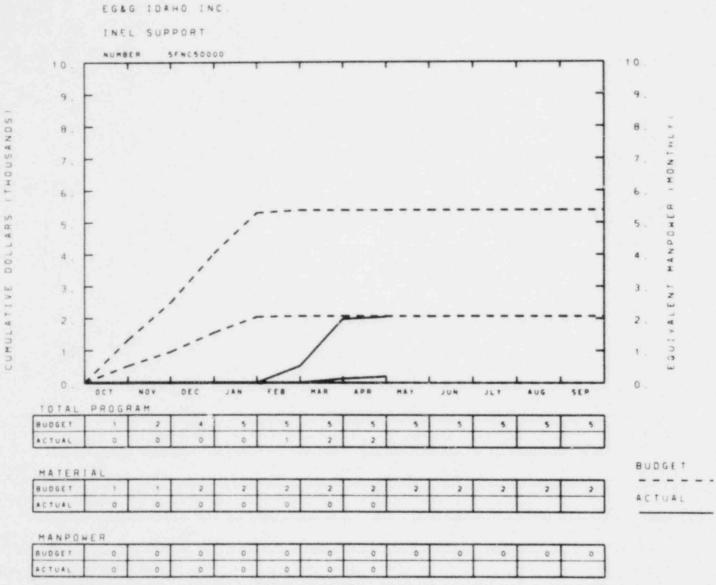
The SGAE management task includes a \$12,000 management reserve and contingency. Task budgets are being changed to reflect planned usage. No significant variance exists.



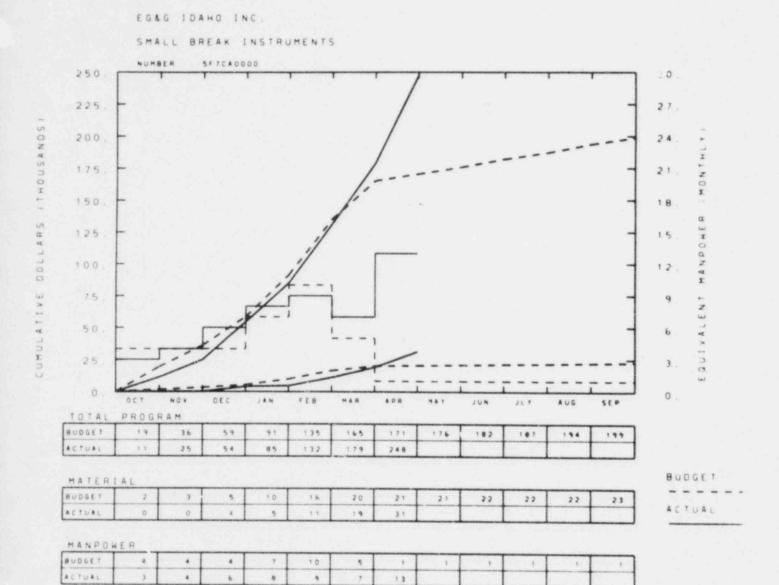
This task presently includes \$107,000 in management reserve and contingency, and \$2,000 in staff support. The budget graph is being changed to reflect planned usage.



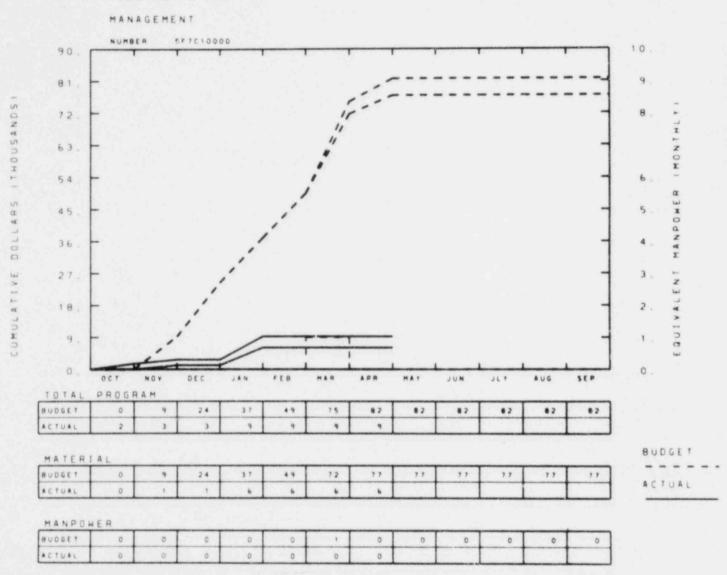
No activity yet in this support task. No significant variance.



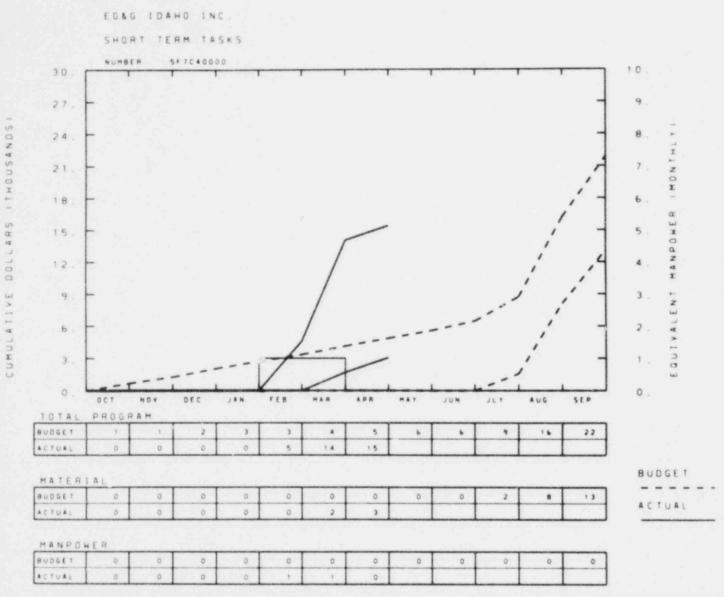
The budget for this level of effort task will be spread throughout the year. Budget and actual costs will then be in agreement.



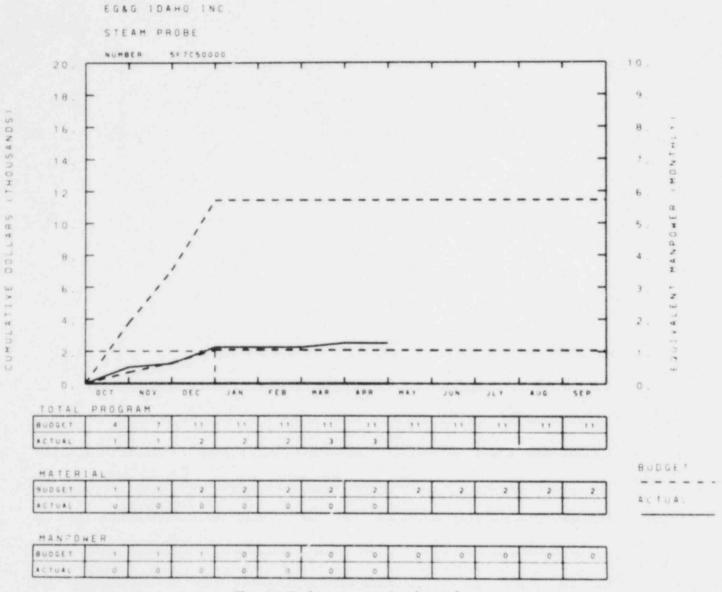
The small break instruments work is funded with this account plus one from JAERI funds. This account will be reduced to \$206,000 and further costs accrued in the JAERI account. The task contingency of \$6000 will be added to fund this account at the \$206,000 level, leaving no variance.



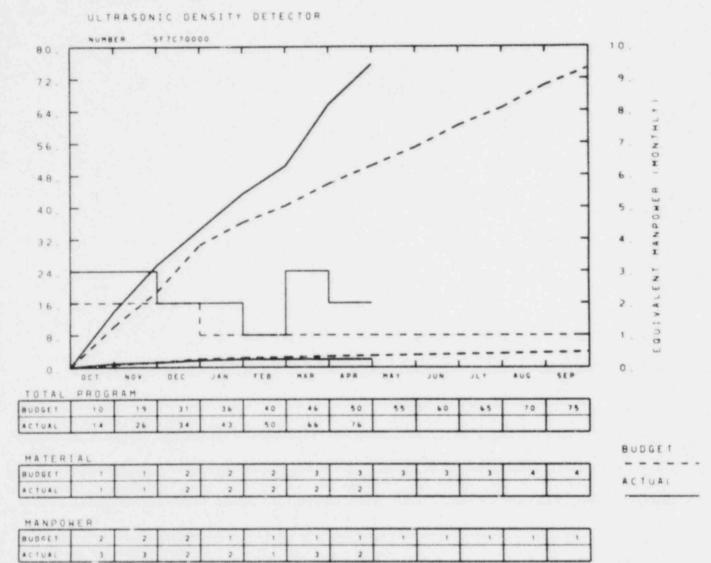
This task includes \$70,000 in management reserve and contingency funds which are being rebudgeted to reflect planned usage. No significant variance exists.



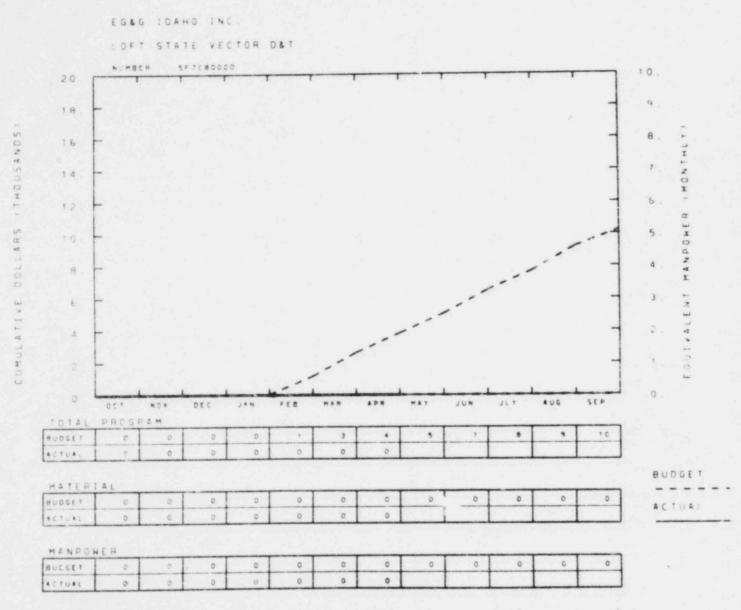
The variance is due to completion of work ahead of schedule. A CCB action is necessary to realign budget to actual expenditure rate.



The task is presently inactive.



The variance is due to completion of work ahead of schedule. Corrective action will be taken for realignment of budget.



The task has not started been due to other higher priority work assignments.

NUMBER 580. 522. CUMULATIVE DOLLARS (THOUSANDS) JAN -PROGRAM TOTAL BUDGET 1.5 ACTUAL MATERIAL

SHARED TASKS - STEADY STATE TEST

1.3

BUDGET

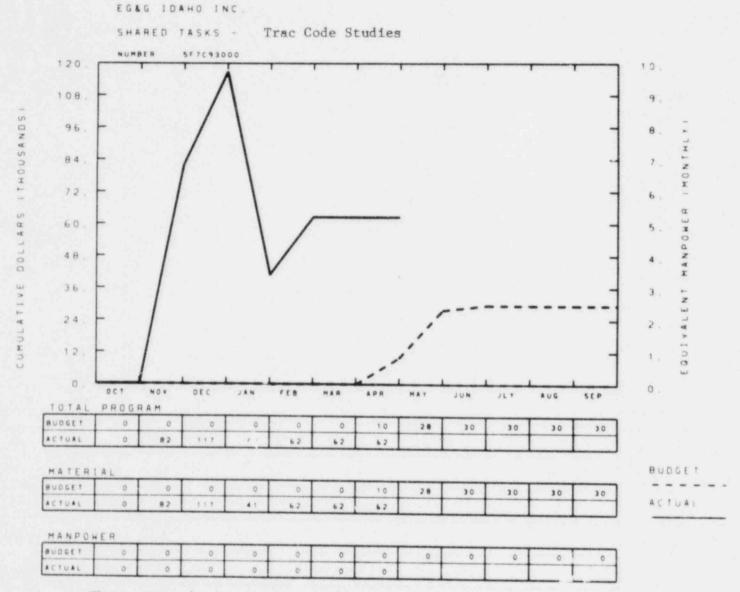
ACTUAL

BUDGET ACTUAL

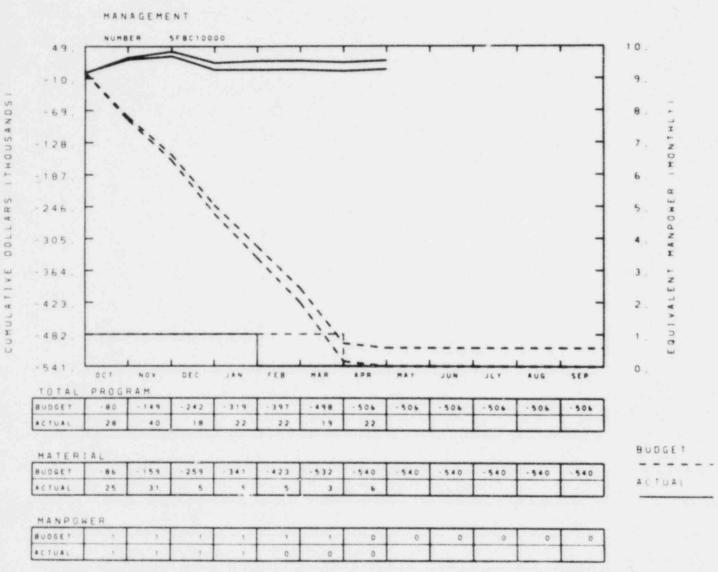
HANDONER

MANPOR	ER											
BUDGE!	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

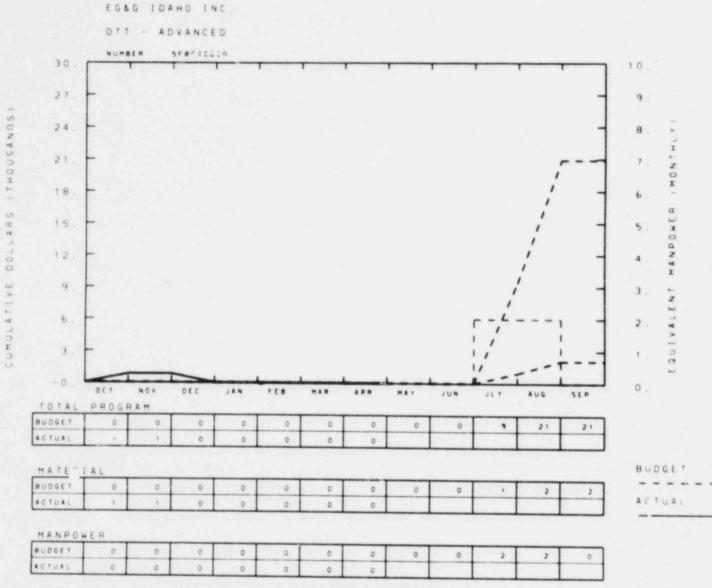
Some completed work and material charges have not yet been properly charged to this task. When these adjustments are made, it is expected that no significant variance will exist.



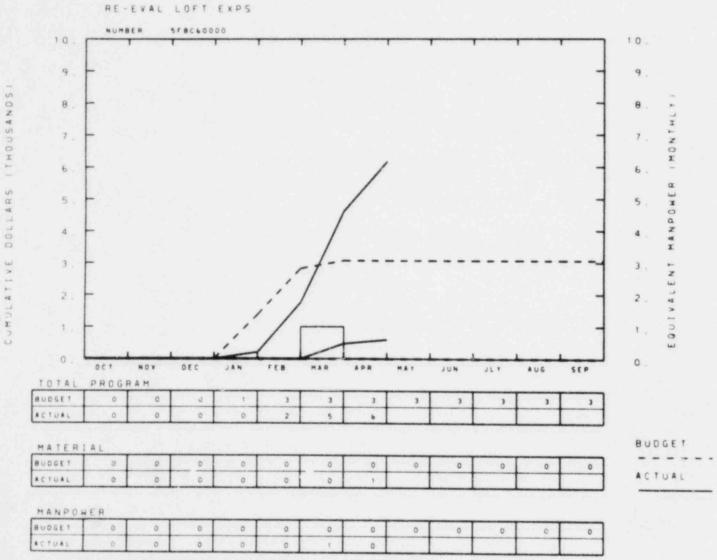
The overrun is due to changes in computer charging algorithms. A CCB correcting this is in process.



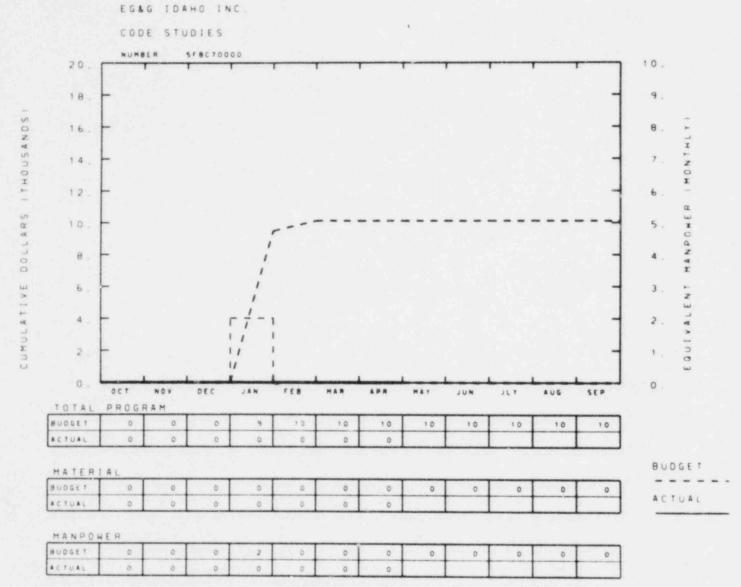
The budget graphs are in error and will be corrected. No significant variance exists between cost and actually planned expenditures.



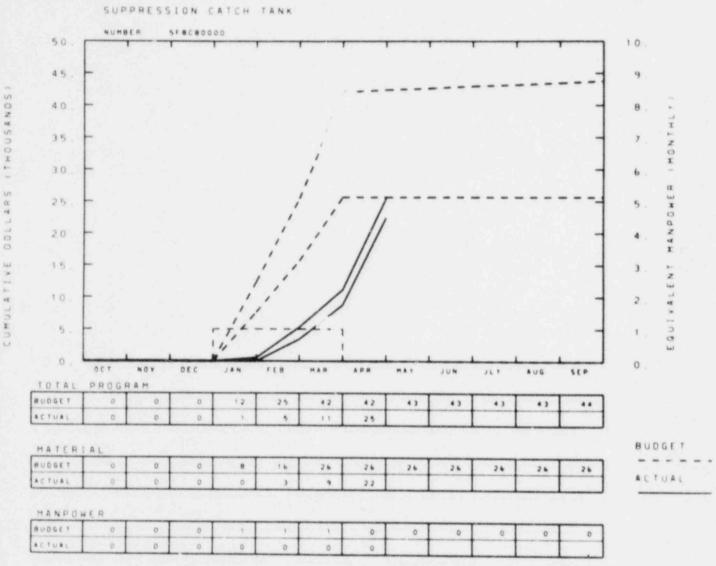
No significant variance.



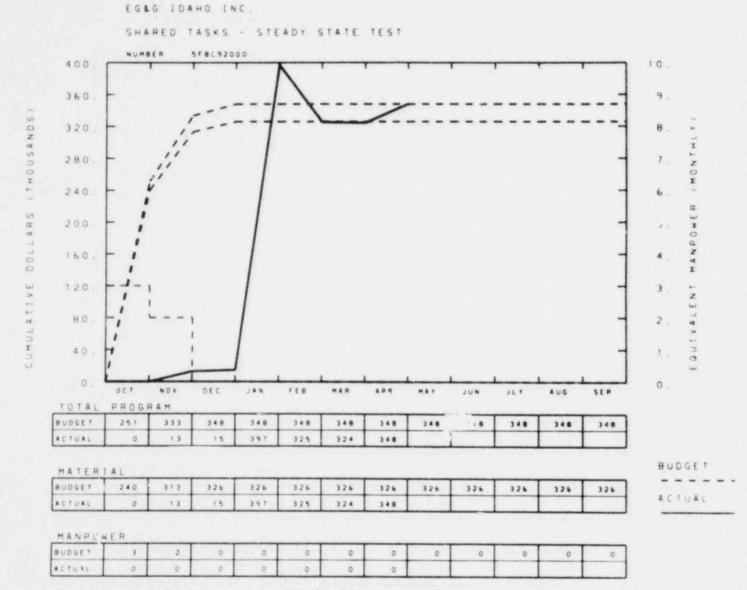
The task is complete except for issuance of a final report. Corrective action is in process to remove the task variance.



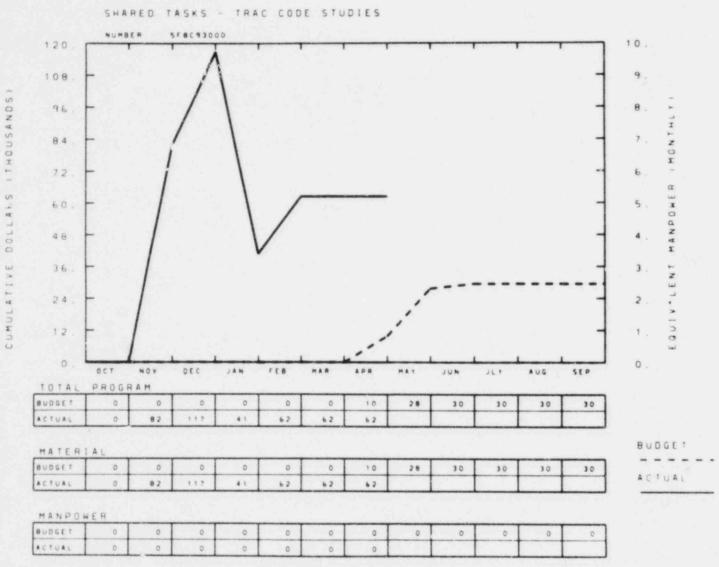
This task has been delayed. Budget realignment is necessary.



Variances have been reduced and the task is expected to be completed within budget estimates.

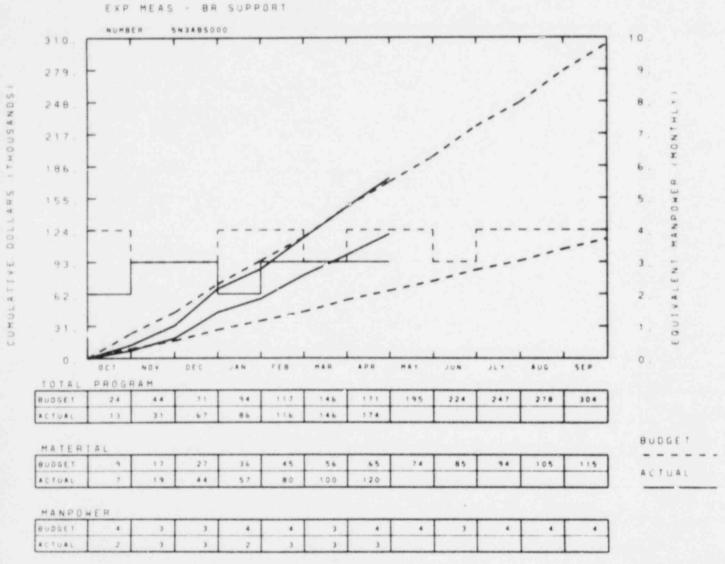


No significant variance.

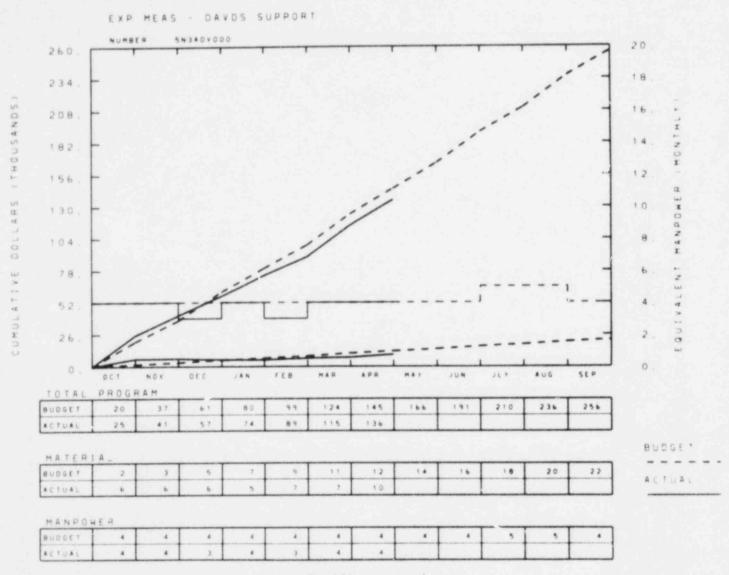


The overrun is due to changes in computer charging algorithms. A CCB correcting this is in process.

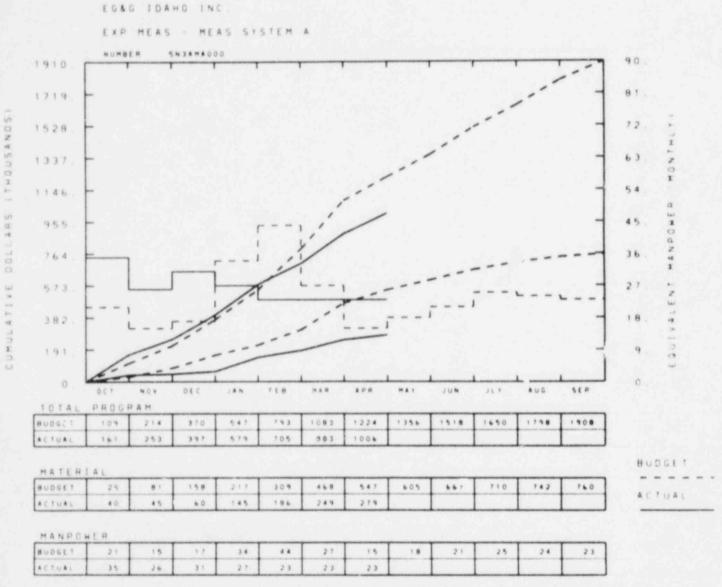
LOFT Cost Accounts
5N3Axx--NRC Cost Accounts



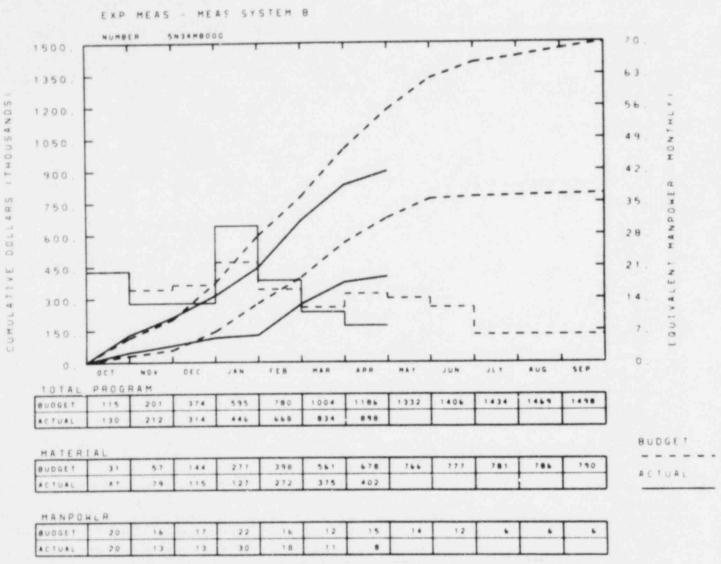
No significant variance.



No significant variance.

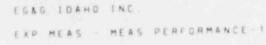


Drag disc turbine rakes scheduled to be built for L2-5 have been delayed until later in the year. A CCF has been prepared to reflect this change.

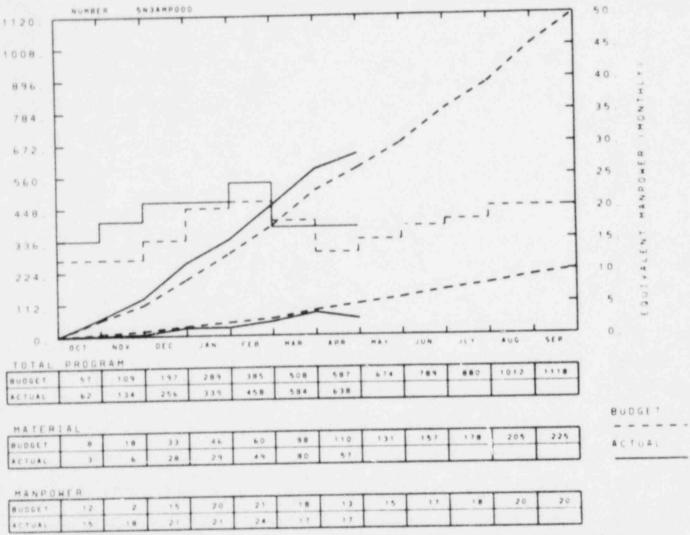


The underspending reflected in the graph is the result of the following items: (1) An incorrect start date had been entered in PMS, starting the cladding TC task in FY-1980 instead of FY-1981. A CCB has been approved changing the start date and returning \$73,000 to management reserve. (2) The rework of an incorrect CCB returned an additional \$13,000 to management reserve. (3) A portion of 53AMB09 was inadvertently coded into FY-1980 during the transition from Q80-3-3 to Q80-4-0. This resulted in the transfer of \$69,000 from FY-1981 into FY-1980. A CCF has been approved to transfer 69K from FY-1980 back into FY-1981. (4) \$40,000 owed to Sandia Corp. for PNA generators is not reflected in April actuals. (5) A CCB returning 51K to management reserve from the Fuel Rod Instrument Task (53AMB03) is in process.

With the above incorporated, the Experimental Measurement Section B's variance is 5%.



CUMBLATIVE DOLLARS LIMOUSANDS!



The majority of expected insturment procurment, fabrication, and testing was completed in the first part of FY-1980. A CCB to adjust PMS is not reflected in the baseline. A cost transfer of \$27,000 from material dollars to various accounts was made, explaining the decrease in material actuals.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

The LOFT Performance Measurement System provides timely, valid project status information that combines cost and schedule performance data for trend analysis. The Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS) forms a Performance Measurement Baseline for subsequent comparisons with the Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP). The BCWP also is compared with the Actual Cost of Work Performed (ACWP).

		BCWS		BCWP	ACWP		
	Month	Year-To-Date	Month	Year-To-Date	Month	Year-To-Date	
5N2D000	294	1688	279	1539	181	1758	
5N4K000	180	891	182	758	128	720	
5N4P000	93	490	82	494	76	411	

For 5N2D000, refer to the comment on the summary cost account chart.

For 5N4K000, refer to the comment on the summary cost account chart.

For 5N4P000, refer to the comment on the summary cost account chart.

TABLE 1. FOREIGN FUNDS AVAILABILITY AT END OF APRIL 1980 (In Thousands of Dollars)

Participant	Actual Reserve	Contingency
JAERI	318	71
FRG	57	13
ECN	107	25
SGAE	12	0
Total	494	109

TABLE 2. FOREIGN FUNDED TASK SUMMARY AT END OF APRIL 1980

Project Description		Total Proposal Est. Inc. Contingency (\$K)	Total Spending Auth. by CCB (\$K)	Funds Spent to Date (\$K)	Expected Task
JAERI 7				1444	oompreezon but
5F8C1	JAERI Management	202	202	176	Sept. 80
5F8C2	Completed Tasks	820	820	820	Done Done
5F8C4	Advanced DTT	154	154	135	Sept. 80
5F8C5	PBF/LOFT Lead Rod	1876	1859	1864	July 80
5F8C6	Reevaluation of LOFT L1 Exper.	25	25	28	June 80
5F8C7	Misc. Code Studies	20	20	10	Sept. 80
5F8C8	LTSF Suppression Catch Tank	43	41	25	Sept. 80
5F8CA	Small Break Densitometers	692	640	51	Sept. 80
5F8C92	Shared Two-Phase Steady-State Loop	800	800	799	May 80
5F8C93	Shared-TRAC Code Studies	50	50	83	June 80
FRG TAS	BKS				
5F7C1	FRG Management	150	150	143	Sept. 80
5F7C2	Completed Tasks	2570	2570	2570	Done
5F7C4	Miscellaneous Tasks	50	50	43	Sept. 80
5F7C5	Steam Probe	30	30	22	July 80
5F7C7	Ultrasonic Density Detectors	81	74	76	May 80
F7C8	LOFT State Vector	10	10	0	Sept. 80
5F7CA	Small Break Inst.	206	200	206	May 80
5F7C92	Shared Two-Phase Steady-State Loop	1030	1030	819	May 80
5F7C93	TRAC Code Studies	50	50	83	June 80

TABLE 2. (continued)

		Total Proposal			
		Est. Inc.	Total Spending	Funds Spent	
	Project Description	Contingency (\$K)	Auth. by CCB (\$K)	to Date (\$K)	Expected Task Completion Date
ECN TA	SKS				
5FNC1	ECN Management	10	10	8	Sept. 80
5FNC2	Completed Tasks	92	92	92	Done
5FNC3	RPI Subcontract	117	114	112	Sept. 80
5FNC5	INEL Support	5	5	3	Sept. 80
5FNC6	PNA Techniques	37	32	0	Sept. 80
5FNC7	Critical Flow Studies	53	48	0	Sept. 80
5FNC8	Two-Phase Loop Platform	59	47	0	June 80
SGAE TA	ASKS				
5FAC1	SGAE Management	12	12	11	Sept. 80
5FAC2	Completed Tasks	123	123	123	Done

BUDGET STATUS REPORT

TABLE 3. LOFT FY-80 SUMMARY STATUS REPORT NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (1n Thousands of Dollars)

WBS#	189 #	Q80-3-3	Approved CL.I CCBs	Current PMB # Q80-3-4	Approved CL.II CCBs	Current BAC
5N1XX	A6048	4,741	29	4,770		4,770
5N2XX	A6053	4,219	131	4,350		4,350
5N3XX	A6043	8,266	64	8,330		8,330
5N4XX	A6107	10,877	129	1,006		1,006
5N5XX	A6122	3,656	404	4,060		4,060
5N6XX	A6110	3,745	0	3,745		3,745
5N7XX	A6054	7,596	0	7,596		7,596
5N8XX	A6108	755	0	755		755
5NXX			<924>	< 924>		< 924 >
5NXXX		43,855	< .67>	43,688	0	43,688
		NRC disc	retionary re	serves		50
		NRC mana	gement reser	ves		1,168
		Total NR	C funding (F	Y-80)		44,906

TABLE 4. LOFT FUNDING SUMMARY FOR FY-80 (In Thousands of Dollars)

Funds	Current FIN Plan No. 6	Current Budget File (Q80-4-1)
LOFT Foreign Funds	1,867	1,814
LOFT Lead Rod Tests	170	170
Total	2,037	1,984
NRC Operating Funds	44,941	41,735
Electric Heat Rod Evaluation		328
Computer Code Support		233
TC-2 Tests		234
LTSF		2,320
PWR/BWR Task Group		700
Standard Problem Analysis		150
Total	44,941	45,700
Total LOFT Funding	48,845	47,684

TABLE 5. LOFT FY-80 SUMMARY BUDGET STATUS REPORT OF LOFT FOREIGN FUNDS (In Thousands of Dollars)

LOFT WBS	189 #	Q80-3-0 (CCB 80-50)	Approved CL.I CCBs	# Q80-3-1	Approved CL.II CCBs	Current FY-80 Budget	Authorized Spending Limit
5FAXX	A6273	4	8	12		12	12
5FNXX	A6271	45	90	135		135	135
5F7XX	A6104	673	278	951		951	95
5F8XX	A6111	453	690	1,143		1,143	1,143
5F9XX	A6104S	0	0	0		0	0
5 fXXX		1,175	1,066	2,241	0	2,241	2,241
		Foreign co	ntingency rese	erves		109	109
			nagement reser			<513>	<513>
		Total FY-8	O LOFT foreign	funds		1,837	1,837
	roreign funds spent through FY-					6,860	6,860
		Foreign fu	nds budgeted i	n FY-81		170	170
		Total fore	ign funds rece	ived to date		8,867	8,867

TABLE 6. LOFT CAPITAL EQUIPMENT STATUS REPORT THROUGH APRIL

Schedule 189a	Title	Prior Year Uncosted	Current Year Funds	Total Av.:lable to Cost	Current Year Costs	Outstanding Commaitments	Balance Less Costs and Commitments	Estimate to Complete	Balance
4CA101	Integral System Design and Fabrication	111,731	[10,000]	101,731	4,562	33,075	64,094	93,613	3,556
4CA102	LOFT Operations	194.419	[68,000]	126,419	71,183	35,781	19,455	53,908	1,328
4CA103	UT and Requalification Program	140,034	78,000	218,034	41,599	123,797	52,638	178,001	[1,566]
	Total DOE	446,184	0	446,184	117,344	192,653	136,187	325,522	3,318
A-6061	Experimental Measurements*	788,769	800,000	1,588,769	707,488	169,550	711,731	867,963	13,318
A-6084	Integral System Design & Fab.	689,139	1,400,000	2,089,139	285,375	333,280	1,370,484	1,726,254	[22,490]
A-6088	LOFT Operations	18,091	1,000,000	118,091	17,172	1,691	99,228	89,200	11,719
	Total NRC	1,495,999	2,300,000	3,795,999	1,110,035	504,521	2,181,443	2,683,417	2,547
	Total LOFT	1,942,183	2,300,000	4,242,183	1,227,379	697,174	2,317,630	3,008,939	5,865

^{*} Includes A-6085, A-6086, and A-6089.