February 4, 1981

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director Office of Muclear Reactor Regulation U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

SUBJECT: Use of Rod-Exchange Technique for Rod Worth Measurements at Zion Station.

NRC Docket Nos. 50-295 and 50-304.

- REFERENCES: 1) January 24 1981 letter (NS-TMA-2367) from T. M. Anderson to J. R. Miller concerning generic approval of rod-exchange reasurement techniques at Westinghouse 4-loop PWRs.
 - 2) February 2, 1979 NRC memorandum from P. S. Check to A. Schwencer titled "Rod-Exchange Method of Rod Worth Measurement."
 - 3) April 24, 1979 letter (NS-TMA-2072) from T. M. Anderson to P. S. Check transmitting rod-exchange standard test procedure.

Dear Mr. Denton:

Commonwealth Edison Company hereby submits for your review and approval the review and acceptance criteria for the initial application of the rod-exchange technique for rod worth measurements at Zion Station, a 4-loop Westinghouse PWR. This information, extracted from Reference 1, is delineated below and is being provided consistent with previous NRC requirements for first time use of the rod-exchange technique at 2-loop plants (Reference 2).

The rod-exchange technique will replace the boron dilution technique for measuring rod worths during startup testing. Reactivity compensation for all but one bank is accomplished via rod movement rather than the slower process of boration/dilution. This technique will reduce both the time needed for the measurement of rod worths, an outage critical path item, and the amount of water to be processed. Westinghouse Electric Company will provide Commonwealth Edison with the necessary nuclear design parameters, procedures, and technical assistance for applying the rod-exchange technique to the Zion Unit 1, Cycle 6 startup testing scheduled for early March, 1981.

Commonwealth Edison will conform to the review and acceptance criteria (also termed design and safety criteria, respectively) as outlined in Reference 1. Specifically, the rod-exchange program design criteria are:

1) The absolute value of the percent difference between measured and predicted integral worth for the reference bank is less than or equal to 10%;