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October 19, 1981

NUCLEAR PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attention: Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director

Dear Mr. Denton:

SUBJECT: Grand Gulf Nuclear Station
Units 1 and 2
Docket Nos. 50-416 and 50-417
File 0260/0862/L-340.0
Results of ODYN Transient Event
Analyses (NRC Q211.145)
AECM-81/400



The ODYN model analyses for certain transient events as requested by the Reactor Systems Branch have been completed. The results of these analyses will be incorporated into the FSAR text and submitted in the next available amendment. Summary results for these event analyses and the input parameters are provided as attachments through revised Tables 15.0-1 and 15.0-2.

The ODYN transient analyses are provided for the following FSAR Chapter 15 events: 1) Feedwater Controller Failure, Maximum Demand; 2) Pressure Controller Down Scale Failure; 3) Generator Load Rejection, Bypass-On; 4) Generator Load Rejection, Bypass-Off; 5) Turbine Trip, Bypass-Off, and 6) Inadvertent MSIV Closure. An ODYN analysis was also performed for the Inadvertent MSIV Closure with Flux Scram for FSAR Chapter 5.

The Inadvertent MSIV closure with Flux Scram event analysis assumes the failure of the MSIV position scram. The ODYN analysis of this event yielded a maximum pressure of 1260 psig. This transient represents an overpressure condition (in excess of vessel design pressure of 1250 psig) for approximately one second. This maximum pressure is significantly below the limit of 1375 psig as computed in accordance with Article NB-7000 of the ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code. Additional information (figures and revised FSAR text) on this analysis will be provided later as part of revisions to FSAR Chapter 5.

The above analyses were performed using a revised operating minimum critical power ratio (MCPR) of 1.18 as allowed by the plant specific ECCS analysis provided in FSAR Section 6.3.3. The lowest MCPR using ODYN resulted in 1.08 for the Feedwater Controller Failure, Maximum Demand. The revision of MCPR values for other transient events was made due to the lowered operating MCPR of 1.18. Consistent with this, the MCPR for the Loss of Feedwater Heater event (Manual Flow Control) was reduced to 1.06. See the attached revised FSAR Table 15.01.

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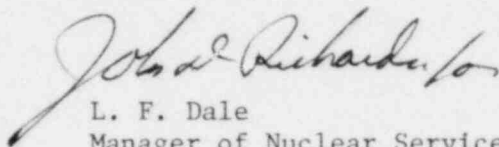
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This information is provided in response to NRC Question 211.145 (FSAR Chapter 15) and the outstanding issue on this subject as described in the Grand Gulf Safety Evaluation Report Section 1.9(7).

Yours truly,



L. F. Dale
Manager of Nuclear Services

SAB/JGC/JDR:lm

Attachments: FSAR Tables 15.0-1 and 15.0-2

cc: Mr. N. L. Stampley (w/a)
Mr. G. B. Taylor (w/a)
Mr. R. B. McGehee (w/a)
Mr. T. B. Conner (w/a)

Mr. Victor Stello, Jr., Director (w/a)
Office of Inspection & Enforcement
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

TABLE 15.0-1

RESULTS SUMMARY OF TRANSIENT EVENTS APPLICABLE TO BWRs

Sub-section I.D.	Figure I.D.	Description	Maximum Neutron Flux % NBR	Maximum Dome Pressure psig	Maximum Vessel Pressure psig	Maximum Steam Line Pressure psig	Maximum Core Average Surface Heat Flux % of Initial	Minimum CPR	Frequency Category*	Duration of Blowdown No. of Valves 1st Blow-down	Duration of Blowdown sec
15.1		DECREASE IN CORE COOLANT TEMPERATURE									
15.1.1	15.1-2	Loss of Feedwater Heater, Manual Flow Control	122	1060	1072	1042	114	1.06	a	0	0
15.1.2	15.1-3	Feedwater Cntl Failure, Max Demand	113	1168	1161	1196	1165	1.08	a	20	6
15.1.3	15.1-4	Pressure Controller Fail - Open	104	1127	1130	1127	100	1.13	a	11	3
15.1.4	15.1-5 15.1-6	Inadvertent Opening of Safety or Relief Valve				See Text					
15.1.6		RHR Shutdown Cooling Mal-function Decreasing Temp				See Text					
15.2		INCREASE IN REACTOR PRESSURE				See Text					
15.2.1	15.2-1	Pressure Controller Downscale Failure	144	1195	1229	1190	102	1.10	a	20	9
15.2.2	15.2-2	Generator Load Rejection, Bypass-On,	105	1165	1193	1163	100	1.13	a	20	5
15.2.2	15.2-3	Generator Load Rejection, Bypass-Off,	112	1203	1234	1207	100	1.13	a b	20	6
15.2.3	15.2-4	Turbine Trip, Bypass-On	111	1154	1161	1148	100	1.13	a	20	5
15.2.3	15.2-5	Turbine Trip Bypass-Off	105	1202	1233	1207	100	1.13	a b	20	6
15.2.4	15.2-6	Inadvertent MSIV Closure	105	1180	1213	1179	100	1.13	a	20	5.6
15.2.5	15.2-7	Loss of Condenser Vacuum	127	1172	1179	1165	100	1.13	a	20	15
15.2.6	15.2-8	Loss of Auxiliary Power Transformer	104	1134	1147	1131	100	1.13	a	11	4
15.2.6	15.2-9	Loss of All Grid Connections	121	1156	1163	1149	100	1.13	a	20	5
15.2.7	15.2-10	Loss of All Feedwater Flow	104	1045	1056	1029	100	1.13	a	0	5
15.2.8	-	Feedwater Piping Break	See Table 15.0-1A, event 15.6.6								
15.2.9	15.2-13	Failure of RHR Shutdown Cooling									See Text

* Frequency definition is discussed in subsection 15.0.3.1.

**See subsection 15.0.3.3.1.

a Moderate frequency

b Infrequent

**** Transients Simulated Using ODYN Code

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TABLE 15.0-1 (Cont.)

Sub-section I.D.	Figure I.D.	Description	Maximum Neutron Flux, % NBR	Maximum Dome Pressure psig	Maximum Vessel Pressure psig	Maximum Steam Line Pressure psig	Maximum Core Average Surface Heat Flux % of Initial		Minimum CPR -	Frequency Category*	Duration of Blowdown	
							Minimum	Maximum			No. of Valves 1st Blow-down	Duration of Blow-down sec
15.3		DECREASE IN REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM FLOW RATE										
15.3.1	15.3-1	Trip of One Recirculation Pump Motor	104	1045	1056	1029	100	1.13 ¹⁻¹²		a	0	0
15.3.1	15.3-2	Trip of Both Recirculation Pump Motors	104	1167	1171	1162	100	1.13 ¹⁻¹²		a	20	7
15.3.2	15.3-3	Fast Closure of One Main Recirc. Valve	104	1045	1056	1029	100	1.13 ¹⁻¹²		a	0	0
15.3.2	15.3-4	Fast Closure of Two Main Recirc. Valves	104	1167	1170	1161	100	1.13 ¹⁻¹²		a	20	7
15.3.3	15.3-5	Seizure of One Recirculation Pump	104	1149	1152	1143	100	1.13 ¹⁻¹²		c	20	8
15.3.4		Recirc. Pump Shaft Break	See Subsection 15.3.3									
15.4		REACTIVITY AND POWER DISTRIBUTION ANOMALIES										
15.4.1.1		RWE - Refueling	See Text							b		
15.4.1.2		RWE - Startup	See Text							b		
15.4.2		RWE - At Power	See Text							a		
15.4.3		Control Rod Misoperation	See Subsections 15.4.1 and 15.4.2									
15.4.4	15.4-3	Abnormal Startup of Idle Recirculation Loop	86	985	988	978	135	1.13 ¹⁻¹²		a	0	0
15.4.5	15.4-4	Fast Opening of One Main Recirc. Valve	316	976	994	971	135	1.13 ¹⁻¹²		a	0	0
15.4.5	15.4-5	Fast Opening of Both Main Recirc Valves	256	974	994	969	133	1.13 ¹⁻¹²		a	0	0
15.4.7		Misplaced Bundle Accident	See Text					1.08 ¹⁻¹⁰		b		
15.5		INCREASE IN REACTOR COOLANT INVENTORY										
15.5.1	15.5-1	Inadvertent HPCS Pump Start	104	1045	1056	1029	100	1.13 ¹⁻¹²		a	0	0
15.5.3		BWR Transients	See appropriate Events in Sections 15.1 and 15.2									

* Frequency definition is discussed in subsection 15.0.3.1.

** See subsection 15.0.3.3.1.

*** Transients initiated from low power

a Moderate frequency

b Infrequent

c Unexpected

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TABLE 15.0-2

INPUT PARAMETERS AND INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR TRANSIENTS

1.	Thermal power level, MWt		
	Warranted value	3833	
	Analysis value	3993	
2.	Steam flow, lbs per hr		
	Warranted value (NBR)	16.488 x 10 ⁶	
	Analysis value	17.312 x 10 ⁶	
3.	Core flow, lbs per hr	113.5 x 10 ⁶	
4.	Feedwater flow rate, lb per sec		
	Warranted value (NBR)	4618	
	Analysis value	4809	
5.	Feedwater temperature, F	425	
6.	Vessel dome pressure, psig	1045	
7.	Vessel core pressure, psig	1056	
8.	Turbine bypass capacity, % NBR	35	
9.	Core coolant inlet enthalpy, Btu per lb	530.2	
10.	Turbine inlet pressure, psig	960	
11.	Fuel lattice	P 8 x 8 R	
12.	Core average gap conductance, Btu/sec-ft ² -F	600 0.1891	
13.	Core leakage flow, %	10.65	
14.	Required MCPR operating limit		
	First core***	1.20 1.18	211.83
	Reload core	1.20	
15.	MCPR safety limit for incidents of moderate frequency		
	First core	1.06	232.12
	Reload core	1.07	
16.	Doppler coefficient (-) ϕ /F		
	Analysis data**	0.132	
17.	Void coefficient (-) ϕ / % rated voids		
	Analysis data for power increase events**	14.0	
	Analysis data for power decrease events**	4.0	
18.	Core average rated void fraction, % **	41.9	
19.	Scram reactivity, \$ k		
	Analysis data**	Figure 15.0-2	
20.	Control rod drive speed, position versus time		
		Figure 15.0-3	
21.	Jet pump ratio, M	2.32	
22.	Safety/relief valve capacity, % NBR		
	@ 1+25-psig 1145 psig	100.6 102.4	
	Manufacturer	Dikker	
	Quantity installed	20	

TABLE 15.0-2 (Cont.)

23.	Relief function delay, seconds	0.4	
24.	Relief function response time constant, seconds	0.1	
25.	Set points for safety/relief valves	1185 1205	
	Safety function, psig	1175, 1195, 1215	
	Relief function, psig	1125, 1135, 1145, 1155 1145, 1155, 1165, 1175	
26.	Number of valve groupings simulated		
	Safety function, No.	3- 5	
	Relief function, No.	3- 4	
27.	High flux trip, % NBR		
	Analysis set point (122 x 1.042), % NBR	127.2	
28.	High-pressure scram set point, psig	1,095	
29.	Vessel level trips, feet above dryer skirt bottom		
	Level 8 - (L8), feet	5.88	
	Level 4 - (L4), feet	4.03	
	Level 3 - (L3), feet	2.16	
	Level 2 - (L2), feet	(-) 2.26 (-)2.182	
30.	APRM thermal trip		
	Set point, % NBR	118.8	
31.	Recirculation pump trip delay, Seconds	0.10 0.14	
32.	Recirculation pump trip inertia time constant for analysis, sec*	5	
33.	High Pressure Recirculation pump trip		
	Pressure Set point - psig (nominal)	1135	
	Time Delay - Sec.	0.3	
34.	Total Steamline Volume, ft. ³	4358	

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* The inertia time constant is defined by the expression:

$$t = \frac{2 \pi J_o n}{g T_o}, \text{ where } t = \text{inertia time constant (sec)}$$

J_o = pump motor inertia (lb-ft²)

n = rated pump speed (rpm)

g = gravitational constant (ft/sec²)

T_o = pump shaft torque (ft-lb)

**Parameters used in REDY analysis only.

ODYN values are calculated within the code for the end of cycle 1 condition.

***The 1.18 operating limit MCPR is based on the limiting transient, loss of feedwater heater, manual flow control described in Section 15.1.1 and also satisfies the initial MCPR used in ECCS analysis (Table 6.3-2).