RE-21 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT

CYCLE 5 COLR

RE DEPT SUPERVISOR

OPERATIONS MANAGER

REVISION 01-05-02

1.0 Core Operating Limits Report

This Core Operating Limits Report for Seabrook Station Unit 1, Cycle 5 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 6.8.1.6.

The Technical Specifications affected by this report are:

- 1) 2.2.1 Limiting Safety System Settings
- 2) 3.1.1.1 Shutdown Margin Limit for MODES 1, 2, 3, 4
- 3) 3.1.1.2 Shutdown Margin Limit for MODE 5
- 4) 3.1.1.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient
- 5) 3.1.3.5 Shutdown Rod Insertion Limit
- 6) 3.1.3.6 Control Rod Insertion Limits
- 7) 3.2.1 Axial Flux Difference
- 8) 3.2.2 Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor
- 9) 3.2.3 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor

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 have been developed using the NRC-approved methodologies specified in Technical Specification 6.8.1.6.

2.1 Limiting Safety System Settings: (Specification 2.2.1)

2.1.1 Cycle Dependent Overtemperature ΔT Trip Setpoint Parameters and Function Modifier:

$$2..1.1.1$$
 $K_i = 1.145$

$$2.1.1.2$$
 $K_2 = 0.020 / {}^{\circ}F$

$$2.1.1.3$$
 $K_3 = 0.001 / psig$

- 2.1.1.5 Channel Z = N.A.
- 2.1.1.6 Channel Sensor Error (S) = N.A.
- 2.1.1.7 Allowable Value The channel's maximum Trip Setpoint shall not exceed its computed Trip Setpoint by more than 2.2% of ΔT span (150 PU_ΔT).
- 2.1.1.8 $F_1(\Delta I)$ is a function of the indicated difference between top and bottom detectors of the power-range neutron ion chambers with gains to be selected based on measured instrument response during plant startup tests. $F_1(\Delta I)$ is specified in Figure 1.1.
- 2.1.2 Cycle Dependent Overpower AT Trip Setpoint Parameters and Function Modifier:
- $2.1.2.1 \text{ K}_4 = 1.070$
- 2.1.2.2 $K_5 = 0.020$ / F for increasing average temperature and $K_5 = 0.0$ for decreasing average temperature.
- 2.1.2.3 $K_6 = -0.00196$ / °F for T > T" and $K_6 = 0.0$ for $T \le T$ ", where:

T = Average temperature (°F), and

T" = Indicated T_{avg} at RATED THERMAL POWER (Calibration temperature for ΔT instrumentation ≤ 588.5 °F).

- 2.1.2.4 Channel Total Allowance (TA) = N.A.
- 2.1.2.5 Channel Z = N.A.
- 2.1.2.6 Channel Sensor Error (S) = N.A.
- 2.1.2.7 Allowable Value The channel's maximum Trip Setpoint shall not exceed its computed Trip Setpoint by more than 2.1% of ΔT span (150 PU_ΔT).

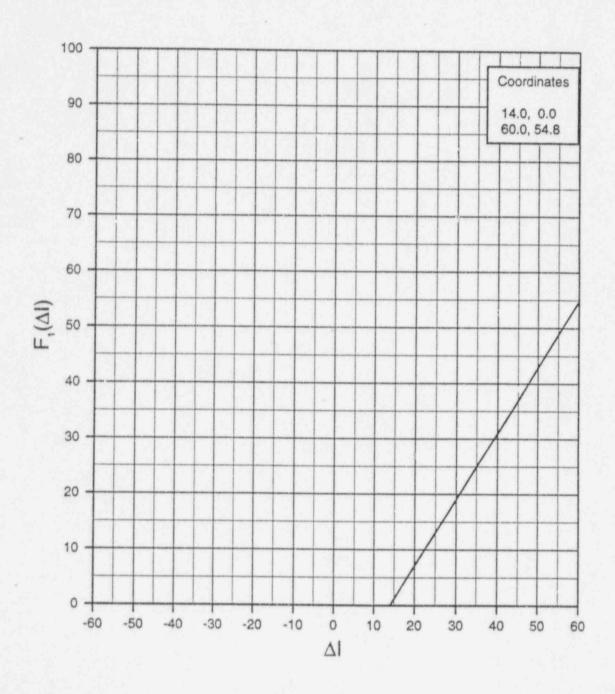
- 2.1.2.8 $F_2(\Delta I)$ is a function of the indicated difference between top and bottom detectors of the power-range neutron ion chambers with gains to be selected based on measured instrument response during plant startup tests. $F_2(\Delta I)$ is specified in Figure 1.2.
- 2.2 Shutdown Margin Limit For MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4: (Specification 3.1.1.1)
- A) The Shutdown Margin shall be greater than or equal to 1.3 % ΔK/K, in MODES 1, 2, 3.
- B) The Shutdown Margin shall be greater than or equal to 1.8 % ΔK/K in MODE 4.
- 2.3 Shutdown Margin Limit For MODE 5: (Specification 3.1.1.2)

The Shutdown Margin shall be greater than or equal to 1.8 % $\Delta K/K$.

- 2.4 Moderator Temperature Coefficient: (Specification 3.1.1.3)
- 2.4.1 The Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) shall be less positive than +2.19 x 10⁻⁵ ΔK/K/°F for Beginning of Cycle Life (BOL), All Rods Out (ARO), Hot Zero Thermal Power conditions.
- 2.4.2 MTC shall be less negative than -4.2 x 10⁻⁴ ΔK/K/°F for End of Cycle Life (EOL), ARO, Rated Thermal Power conditions.
- 2.4.3 The 300 ppm ARO, Rated Thermal Power MTC shall be less negative than -3.3 x 10⁻⁴ ΔK/K/°F (300 ppm Surveillance Limit)
- 2.5 Shutdown Rod Insertion Limit: (Specification 3.1.3.5)
- 2.5.1 The shutdown rods shall be fully withdrawn. The fully withdrawn position is defined as the interval within 225 steps withdrawn to the mechanical fully withdrawn position inclusive.
- 2.6 Control Rod Insertion Limits: (Specification 3.1.3.6)
- 2.6.1 The control rod banks shall be limited in phys. I insertion as specified in Figure 2.

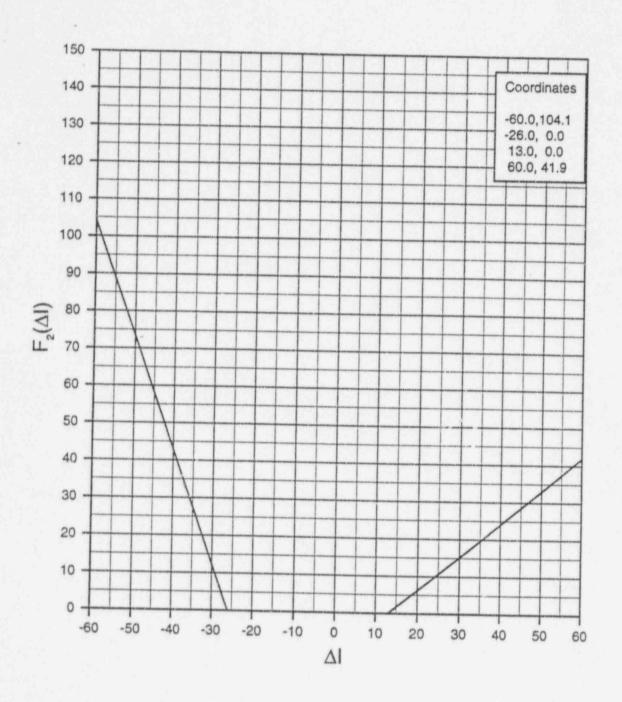
- 2.7 Axial Flux Difference: (Specification 3.2.1)
- 2.7.1 For operation with the Fixed Incore Detector Alarm OPERABLE, the indicated AFD must be within the Acceptable Operation Limits specified in Figure 3.1.
- 2.7.2 For operation with the Fixed Incore Detector Alarm inoperable, the indicated AFD must be within the Acceptable Operation Limits specified in Figure 3.2.
- 2.8 Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor: (Specification 3.2.2)
- $2.8.1 \quad F^{RTP}_{Q} = 2.50$
- 2.8.2 For operation with the Fixed Incore Detector Alarm OPERABLE, the K(z) used to satisfy surveillance requirements 4.2.2.2 and 4.2.2.4 is specified in Figure 4.1.
- 2.8.3 For operation with the Fixed Incore Detector Alarm inoperable, the K(z) used to satisfy surveillance requirement 4.2.1.2 is specified in Figures 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.
- 2.9 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor: (Specification 3.2.3)

The limits on $F^N_{\Delta H}$ are specified in Figure 5. The limits apply to $F^N_{\Delta H}$ measured using either the fixed or movable incore detectors since a bounding measurement error has been allowed for in determination of the design DNBR limit value.



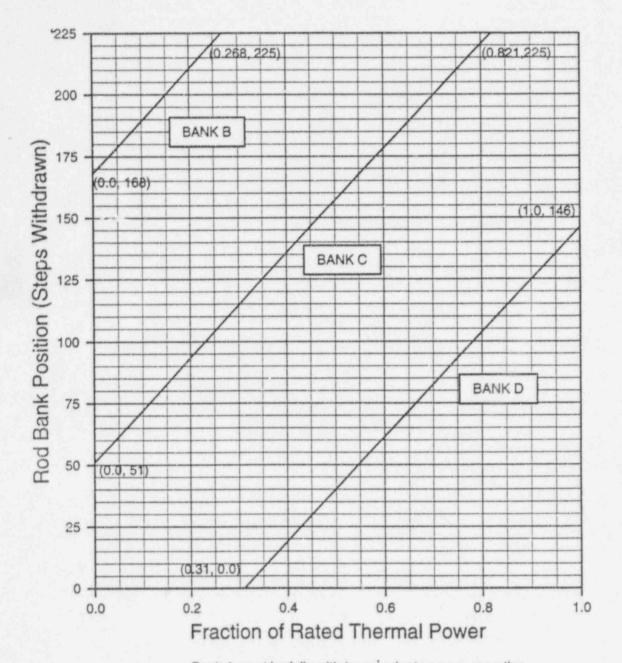
Overtemperature ΔT Trip F,(ΔI) Axial Flux Imbalance Penalty Function

FIGURE 1.1



Overpower ΔT Trip $F_z(\Delta I)$ Axial Flux Imbalance Penalty Function

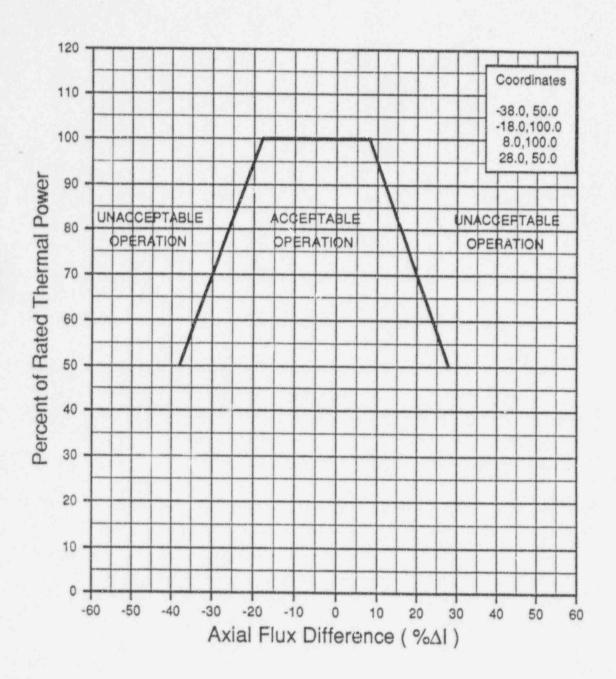
FIGURE 1.2



Bank A must be fully withdrawn prior to power operation.

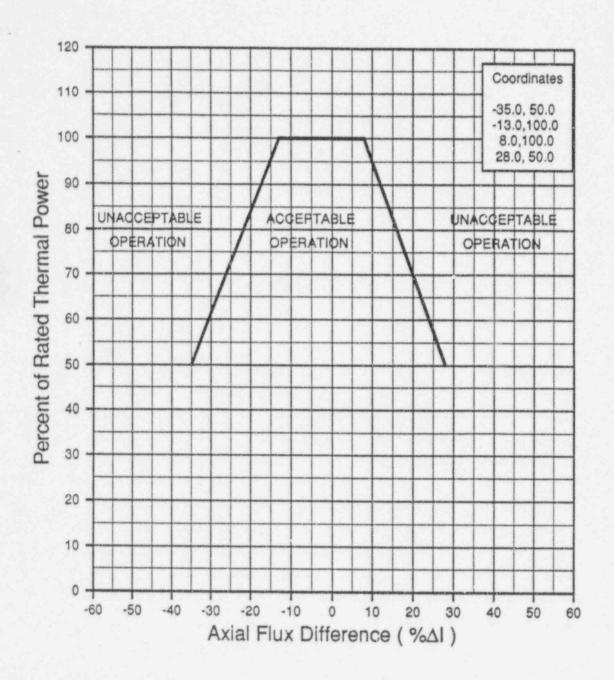
Fully Withdrawn is defined as the All-Rods-Out position. The control rod insertion limits have been revised to permit ARO repositioning between 225 and 231 steps withdrawn.

	Rod Bank Insertion Limits versus Thermal Power	
SEABROOK STATION CYCLE 5 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT	Four-Loop Operation	
	FIGURE 2	



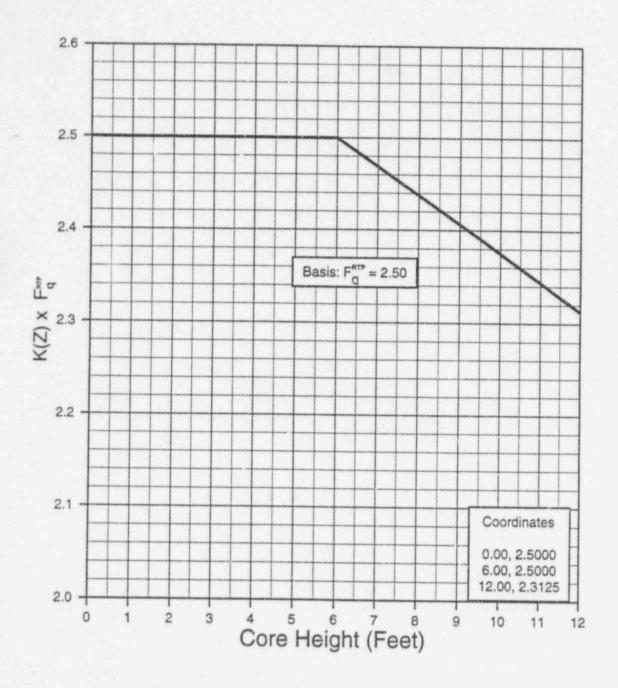
Axial Flux Difference Limits as a Function of Rated Thermal Power for Operation With Fixed Incore Detector System Alarm OPERABLE

FIGURE 3.1

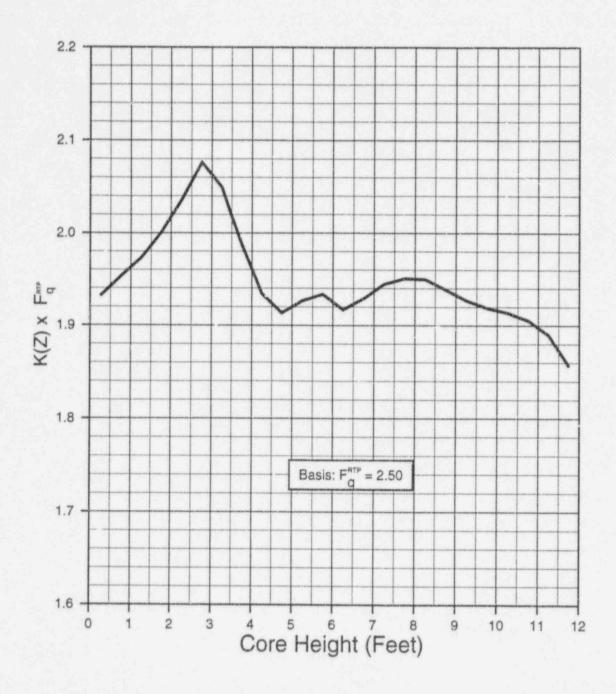


Axial Flux Difference Limits as a Function of Rated Thermal Power for Operation With Fixed Incore Detector System Alarm Inoperable

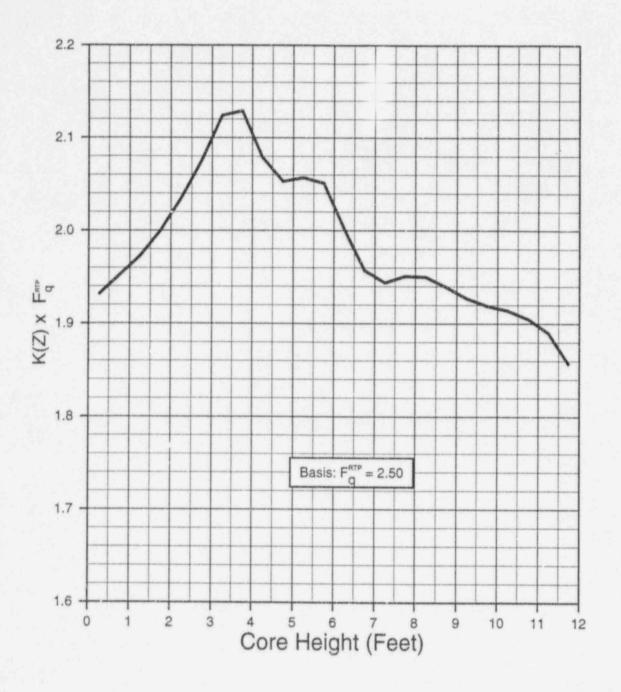
FIGURE 3.2



F_q (Z) Limit As A Function of Core Height for Operation with Fixed Incore Detector System Alarm OPERABLE

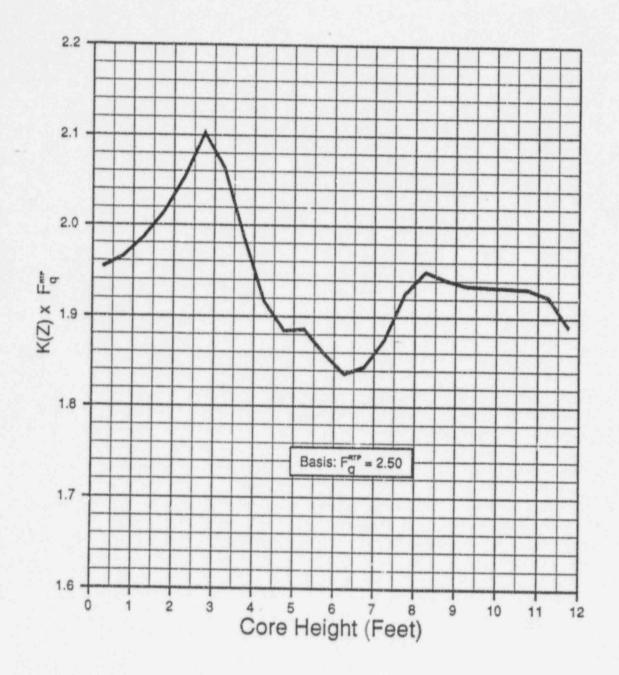


F_g (Z) Limit As A Function of Core Height for Operation with Fixed Incore Detector System Alarm Inoperable and Cycle Average Burnup < 3.0 GWD/Mtu

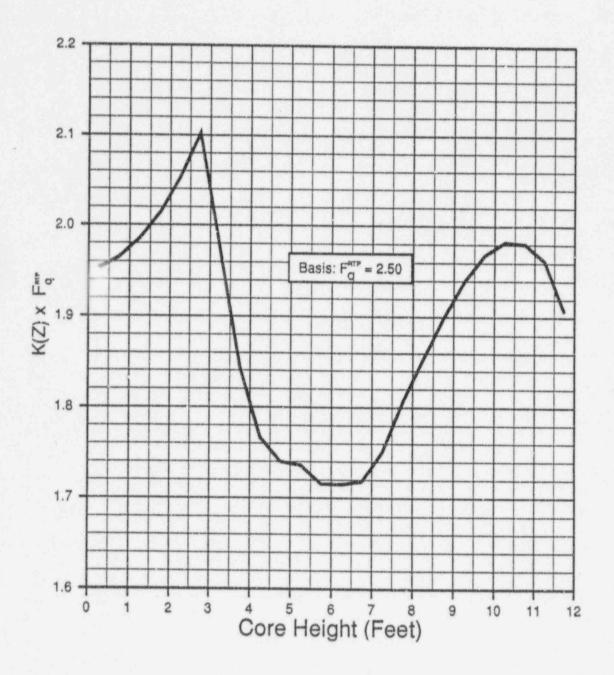


F_g (Z) Limit As A Function of Core Height for Operation with Fixed Incore Detector System Alarm Inoperable and Cycle Average Burnup 3.0 to 8.0 GWD/Mtu

FIGURE 4.2A



F_g (Z) Limit As A Function of Core Height for Operation with Fixed Incore Detector System Alarm Inoperable and Cycle Average Burnup 8.0 to 14.0 GWD/Mtu



F_g (Z) Limit As A Function of Core Height for Operation with Fixed Incore Detector System Alarm Inoperable and Cycle Average Burnup > 14.0 GWD/Mtu

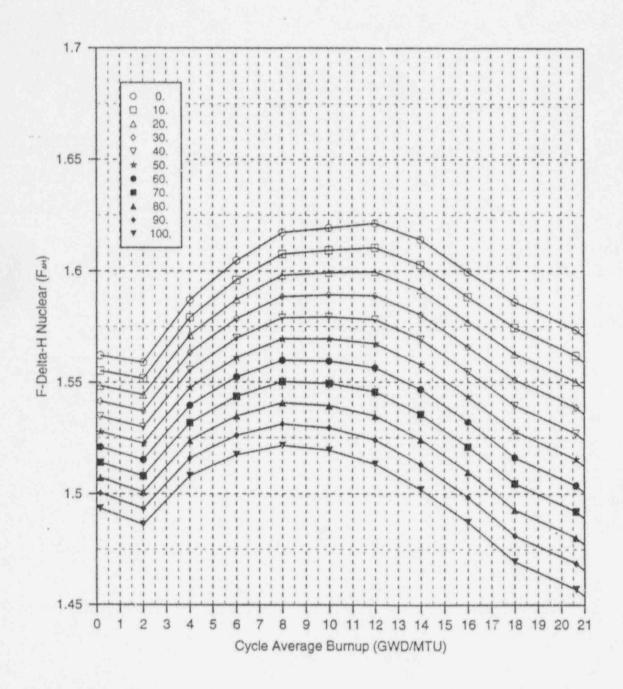
$K(Z) \times F_q^{RTP}$

Linials (in a)	0.0.014/0/44			
Height (feet)	<3.0 GWD/Mtu	3.0-8.0 GWD/Mtu	8.0-14.0 GWD/Mtu	>14.0 GWD/Mtt
0.250 0.750 1.250 1.750 2.250 2.750 3.250 3.750 4.250 4.750 5.250 5.750 6.250 6.750 7.250 7.750 8.250 8.750 9.250 9.750 10.250 10.750 11.250 11.750	1.931 1.952 1.973 2.000 2.035 2.076 2.050 1.987 1.934 1.913 1.926 1.934 1.917 1.929 1.945 1.951 1.950 1.939 1.951 1.950 1.939 1.927 1.919 1.914 1.906 1.890 1.856	1.931 1.952 1.973 2.000 2.035 2.076 2.124 2.129 2.079 2.053 2.057 2.051 2.002 1.957 1.944 1.951 1.950 1.939 1.927 1.919 1.914 1.905 1.890 1.890 1.856	1.953 1.965 1.986 2.014 2.053 2.103 2.063 1.986 1.917 1.884 1.886 1.859 1.836 1.844 1.875 1.926 1.950 1.941 1.935 1.934 1.933 1.933 1.923 1.923 1.890	1.953 1.965 1.986 2.014 2.053 2.103 1.972 1.843 1.766 1.740 1.736 1.715 1.718 1.750 1.805 1.899 1.939 1.968 1.983 1.980 1.962 1.906

Basis: F_q^{ATP} = 2.50

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Coordinates for
Fq (Z) Limit As A Function of Core Height
for Operation with
Fixed Incore Detector System Alarm Inoperable



All-Rods-Out Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor Versus Power Level

FIGURE 5