

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23261

July 16, 1992

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attention: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555

Serial No. 92-453
NA&F/EAH/EJW
Docket Nos. 50-339
License Nos. NPF-7

Gentlemen:

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2
CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS REPORT

As required by North Anna Technical Specification 6.9.1, enclosed are five copies of the Virginia Electric and Power Company Technical Report NE-895, "North Anna Unit 2, Cycle 9 Startup Physics Test Report." This report summarizes the results of the physics testing program performed after initial criticality of Cycle 9 on April 22, 1992.

Very truly yours,

J.P. Hanlon

for W. L. Stewart
Senior Vice President - Nuclear

Enclosures

cc: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Suite 2900
Atlanta, GA 30323

Mr. M. S. Lesser
NRC Senior Resident Inspector
North Anna Power Station

220746
9207220274 920624
PDR ADOCK 05000339
P PDR

IP26
16/6

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

APR 12 1962

8

TECHNICAL REPORT NE-895 - Rev. 0

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2, CYCLE 9

STARTUP PHYSICS TEST REPORT

NUCLEAR ANALYSIS AND FUEL
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING SERVICES
VIRGINIA POWER
JUNE 1992

PREPARED BY: E. A. Hoffman 6/23/92
E. A. Hoffman Date

REVIEWED BY: P. D. Banning 6/23/92
P. D. Banning Date

REVIEWED BY: A. P. Main 6-24-92
A. P. Main Date

APPROVED BY: D. Dziadosz 6/24/92
D. Dziadosz Date

QA Category: Nuclear Safety Related

Keywords: N2C9, Startup

CLASSIFICATION/DISCLAIMER

The data, techniques, information, and conclusions in this report have been prepared solely for use by Virginia Electric and Power Company (the Company), and they may not be appropriate for use in situations other than those for which they have been specifically prepared. The Company therefore makes no claim or warranty whatsoever, express or implied, as to their accuracy, usefulness, or applicability. In particular, THE COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR SHALL ANY WARRANTY BE DEEMED TO ARISE FROM COURSE OF DEALING OR USAGE OF TRADE, with respect to this report or any of the data, techniques, information, or conclusions in it. By making this report available, the Company does not authorize its use by others, and any such use is expressly forbidden except with the prior written approval of the Company. Any such written approval shall itself be deemed to incorporate the disclaimers of liability and disclaimers of warranties provided herein. In no event shall the Company be liable, under any legal theory whatsoever (whether contract, tort, warranty, or strict or absolute liability), for any property damage, mental or physical injury or death, loss of use of property, or other damage resulting from or arising out of the use, authorized or unauthorized, of this report or the data, techniques, information, or conclusions in it.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Classification/Disclaimer.....	1
Table of Contents.....	2
List of Tables.....	3
List of Figures.....	4
Preface.....	5
Section 1 Introduction and Summary.....	7
Section 2 Control Rod Drop Time Measurements.....	16
Section 3 Control Rod Bank Worth Measurements.....	21
Section 4 Boron Endpoint and Worth Measurements.....	26
Section 5 Temperature Coefficient Measurement.....	30
Section 6 Power Distribution Measurements.....	32
Section 7 References.....	39
APPENDIX Startup Physics Tests Results and Evaluation Sheets.....	40

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
1.1	Chronology of Tests.....	10
2.1	Hot Rod Drop Time Summary.....	18
3.1	Control Rod Bank Worth Summary.....	23
4.1	Boron Endpoints Summary.....	28
5.1	Isothermal Temperature Coefficient Summary.....	31
6.1	Incore Flux Map Summary.....	34
6.2	Comparison of Measured Power Distribution Parameters With Their Technical Specification Limits.....	35

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
1.1	Core Loading Map.....	11
1.2	Beginning of Cycle Fuel Assembly Burnups.....	12
1.3	Incore Movable Detector Locations.....	13
1.4	Burnable Poison and Source Assembly Locations.....	14
1.5	Control Rod Locations.....	15
2.1	Typical Rod Drop Trace.....	19
2.2	Rod Drop Time - Hot Full Flow Conditions	20
3.1	Bank B Integral Rod Worth - HZP.....	24
3.2	Bank B Differential Rod Worth - HZP.....	25
4.1	Boron Worth Coefficient.....	29
6.1	Assemblywise Power Distribution - 30% Power.....	36
6.2	Assemblywise Power Distribution - 73% Power.....	37
6.3	Assemblywise Power Distribution - 99% Power.....	38

PREFACE

The purpose of this report is to present the analysis and evaluation of the physics tests which were performed to verify that the North Anna 2, Cycle 9 core could be operated safely, and to make an initial evaluation of the performance of the core. It is not the intent of this report to discuss the particular methods of testing or to present the detailed data taken. Standard test techniques and methods of data analysis were used. The test data, results and evaluations, together with the detailed startup procedures, are on file at the North Anna Power Station. Therefore, only a cursory discussion of these items is included in this report. The analyses presented include a brief summary of each test, a comparison of the test results with design predictions, and an evaluation of the results.

The North Anna 2, Cycle 9 Startup Physics Tests Results and Evaluation Sheets have been included as an appendix to provide additional information on the startup test results. Each data sheet provides the following information: 1) test identification, 2) test conditions (design), 3) test conditions (actual), 4) test results, 5) acceptance criteria, and 6) comments concerning the test. These sheets provide a compact summary of the startup test results in a consistent format. The design test conditions and design values of the measured parameters were completed prior to the startup physics testing. The entries for the design values were based on the calculations performed by Virginia Power's Nuclear Analysis and Fuel Group¹. During the tests, the data sheets were used as guidelines both to verify that the proper test conditions were

met and to facilitate the preliminary comparison between measured and predicted test results, thus enabling a quick identification of possible problems occurring during the tests.

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

On February 26, 1992 Unit No. 2 of the North Anna Power Station was shutdown for its eighth refueling. During this shutdown, 75 of the 157 fuel assemblies in the core were replaced with 60 fresh fuel assemblies, 2 once burned fuel assemblies, 9 twice burned fuel assemblies, and 4 thrice burned fuel assemblies. The ninth cycle core consists of 11 sub-batches of fuel: four once-burned batches, two from Cycle 8 (batches 10A and 10B), one from cycle 7 (batch 9A), and one from North Anna 1 Cycle 4 (batch N1/6); four twice burned batches, two from Cycles 7 and 8 (batches N1/10A and 10B), one from Cycles 3 and 4 (batch 5A), and one from North Anna 1 Cycles 7 and 8 (batch N1/9B); one thrice burned batch from North Anna 1 Cycles 5, 6, and 7 (batch N1/7); and two fresh batches (batches 11A and 11B). The core loading pattern and the design parameters for each batch are shown in Figure 1.1. Fuel assembly burnups are given in Figure 1.2. The incore instrumentation locations are identified in Figure 1.3. Figure 1.4 identifies the location and number of burnable poison rods and source assemblies for Cycle 9, and Figure 1.5 identifies the location and number of control rods in the Cycle 9 core.

On April 22, 1992 at 0038, the ninth cycle core achieved initial criticality. Following criticality, startup physics tests were performed as outlined in Table 1.1. A summary of the results of these tests follows:

1. The measured drop time of each control rod was within the 2.7 second limit of Technical Specification 3.1.3.4.
2. Individual control rod bank worths for the control rod banks were measured using the rod swap technique² and were found to be within 8.5% of the design predictions. The sum of the individual control rod bank worths was measured to be within 1.1% of the design prediction. These results are within the design tolerance of $\pm 15\%$ or ± 100 pcm for individual bank worths ($\pm 10\%$ for the rod swap reference bank worth) and the design tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ for the sum of the individual control rod bank worths.
3. Measured critical boron concentrations for two control bank configurations were within 43 ppm of the design predictions. The ARO result was not within the design tolerance of 32 ppm, but met the Technical Specification 4.1.1.1.2 criterion that the overall core reactivity balance shall be within $\pm 1\% \Delta k/k$ of the design prediction. Further analysis was done to evaluate the impact of the boron misprediction on the safety analysis⁴. The safety analysis was not affected by the boron difference.
4. The boron worth coefficient was measured to be within 0.7% of the design prediction, which is within the design tolerance of $\pm 10\%$.
5. The isothermal temperature coefficient for the all-rods-out configuration was measured to be within 0.67 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F of the design prediction. This result is within the design tolerance of ± 3 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F. The measured temperature coefficient of -1.75 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F

meets the criterion of Technical Specification 3.1.1.4.

Technical Specification 3.1.1.4 requires that the moderator temperature coefficient be less than +6.0 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F. When the Doppler temperature coefficient and a 0.5 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F uncertainty are accounted for, this requirement is met as long as the isothermal temperature coefficient is less than +3.75 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F.

6. Mode 1 (See Reference 4) core power distributions were within established design tolerances. Generally, the measured core power distribution was within 1.8% of the design predictions. The heat flux hot channel factors, F-Q(T), and enthalpy rise hot channel factors, F-DH(M), were within the limits of Technical Specifications 3.2.2 and 3.2.3, respectively.

In summary, the startup physics test results were acceptable. Detailed results, together with specific design tolerances and acceptance criteria for each measurement, are presented in the appropriate sections of this report.

Table 1.1
NORTH ANNA 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
CHRONOLOGY OF TESTS

Test	Date	Time	Power	Reference Procedure
Hot Rod Drop - Hot Full Flow	4/21/92	1100	HSD	2-PT-17.2
Zero Power Testing Range	4/22/92	0102	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Reactivity Computer Checkout	4/22/92	0128	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Boron Worth Coefficient - ARO	4/22/92	0430	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Boron Endpoint - ARO	4/22/92	0431	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Temperature Coefficient - ARO	4/22/92	0442	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Bank B Worth	4/22/92	0542	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Boron Endpoint - B in	4/22/92	0542	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Bank D Worth - Rod Swap	4/22/92	1119	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Bank C Worth - Rod Swap	4/22/92	1156	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Bank A Worth - Rod Swap	4/22/92	1224	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Bank SB Worth - Rod Swap	4/22/92	1244	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Bank SA Worth - Rod Swap	4/22/92	1311	HZP	2-PT-94.0
Flux Map - $P \leq 30\%$	4/26/92	0427	30%	2-PT-21.1
Flux Map - $50\% \leq P \leq 75\%$	4/27/92	2230	73%	2-PT-21.1
Flux Map - $95\% \leq P \leq 100\%$	5/01/92	0820	99%	2-PT-21.1

Figure 1.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9
CORE LOADING MAP

R	P	M	M	L	K	J	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A			
						9B X21	M1/7 G28	9B X38									
						M1/10A K12 S54	11B 6L1 Y43	10B 4L1	11B 5L4	S/	M1/10A S46 C03			1			
						9B X23	11A 2L7 Y55	11B 2L8 Y46	10B 3L4	11B 3L2	11A 3L8	9B Y26		2			
						9B X27	10B Y34	11B 5L7 Y16	10A 1L5	11A 3L4	10A Y14	11B 6L4 Y58	9B X25	3			
						M1/10A K04	11A 3L5	10B 6L3 Y45	11A 1L5 Y09	10A 2L5 Y17	11A 2L2 Y53	10B 4L6 Y07	M1/10A 3L1	4			
						SA S04	11B 4L4	10A Y24	11A 1L9	10A Y25 Y48	10A Y21 Y66	10A 1L0 Y10	11A 1L0 Y03	SA S10 SL8	5		
						M1/9B C44	10B 6L6 Y55	10A 4L0 Y20	10A Y04	11A 3L8 Y11	10A Y61 Y27	10B 2L8 Y56	11B 4L3 X34	6			
						M1/7 G82	10B Y0	10B 6L0 Y55	11A 3L7 Y05	11A 1L2 X09	10A 3L2 Y05	11A 1L6 Y36	10B 4L8 FB6 G27	M1/6 M1/7 1	7		
						9B A97	11B 4L9	10B Y30	11A 2L1	10B Y04 Y58	10A 2L6 Y12	10B Y08 Y41	10A Y01 3L3	11A Y49 6L2 X48	9B X48	8	
						SA S49	11B 6L6	10A Y06	11A 2L9	10A Y26	10B Y50	10A Y18 Y59	10A Y02 2L3	11A 2L3 Y22	SA S52 SL5	9B X48	9
						M1/10A K09	11A 2L6	10B 5L3	11A Y62	10A 5L6 Y19	11A 5L9 Y15	10A 5L9 Y15	10B 5L9 Y31	11B 6L5 Y11	M1/10A K10	10B X48	10
						9B X31	10B Y53	11B 4L5 Y23	10A 2L7	11B 1L7 Y57	10A 3L8 Y73	11B 4L7 Y37	10B 4L7 Y37	9B K57	10B X48	11	
						9B X52	11A 3L4	11B 5L6	10B Y29	11B 4L2 Y54	10B 6L7	11B 2L6 X41	11A 6L7 X41	9B X41	11B X41	12	
						M1/10A K01	SA S37	11B 5L1	10B Y44	11B 5L9	SA S35	M1/10A K06				13	
								9B X24	M1/7 G46	9B X39						14	
															15		

--> BATCH
--> ASSEMBLY ID

FUEL ASSEMBLY DESIGN PARAMETERS

SUB-BATCH

	M1/6	M1/7	M1/9B	M1/10A	SA	9A	9B	10A	10B	11A	11B
INITIAL ENRICHMENT (W/D U-235)	3.59	3.60	3.99	3.88	3.59	3.88	4.01	3.99	4.21	4.02	4.21
BURNUP AT ROC 9 (MWD/MTU)	12253	29676	37675	35569	36153	23847	57101	23953	21752	0	0
ASSEMBLY TYPE	17x17	17x17	17x17	17x17	17x17	17x17	17x17	17x17	17x17	17x17	17x17
NUMBER OF ASSEMBLIES	1	4	1	8	8	1	15	28	31	32	28
FUEL RODS PER ASSEMBLY	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264

Figure 1.2

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9
BEGINNING OF CYCLE FUEL ASSEMBLY BURNUPS

R	P	H	M	L	X	J	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A							
						X21	G28	X38							1						
						38583	29838	38750							2						
						K12	S54	6L1	Y43	4L1	S46	X03			3						
						35174	56119	0	20199	0	56298	35955			4						
						X23	2L7	SL0	Y55	5L4	Y46	5L2	5L8	X26	5						
						35530	0	0	19130	0	18856	0	0	35097	6						
						X27	Y34	5L7	Y16	1L3	Y51	3L4	Y14	6L4	Y58	X25					
						35577	24521	0	24168	0	23183	0	25182	0	19719	36621					
						K04	SL5	6L5	Y45	-	Y09	2L5	Y17	2L2	Y53	4L6	3L1	K07			
						35753	0	0	23588	0	24849	0	23950	0	0	35256		8			
						Y04	4L4	Y24	1L9	Y25	Y48	Y21	Y64	Y10	Y03	5L8	510	9			
						36386	0	25236	0	22178	24618	2280	24608	21631	0	25122	0	36023	10		
						J64	6L8	Y53	4L0	Y20	Y63	Y07	1L8	Y11	1L1	Y27	2L8	Y50	4L3	X34	
						37675	0	19156	0	24393	24134	22363	0	22295	23585	24295	0	19249	0	38502	11
						G02	Y60	6L8	Y35	5L7	Y13	1L2	X09	3L2	Y05	1L6	Y36	4L8	F06	G27	
						30184	19736	0	23896	0	24284	0	23847	0	24637	0	23458	0	12233	2921	
						X47	4L9	Y30	2L1	Y04	Y38	Y12	2L4	Y08	Y41	2L1	3L5	Y49	6L2	X48	
						38860	0	19160	0	24751	24229	21924	0	22979	24359	24534	0	18583	0	39272	13
						S49	6L6	Y06	ZL9	Y26	Y50	Y18	Y59	Y02	2L3	Y22	5L5	552		14	
						35926	0	24539	0	22988	25912	24129	24055	22218	0	24418	0	36411		15	
						K09	2L6	5L5	Y62	3L6	Y19	0L9	Y15	3L9	Y51	6L5	1L1	K10		16	
						35619	0	0	23929	0	24282	0	26624	0	23715	0	0	35196		17	
						X31	Y52	4L5	Y23	1L7	Y57	3L0	Y28	0L7	Y37	X37			18		
						35789	19760	0	24454	0	24160	0	24643	0	20142	0	35609		19		
						X52	3L4	5L6	Y29	4L2	Y54	6L7	2L0	X46				20			
						35063	0	0	18896	0	19196	0	0	0	0	34367		21			
									X24	G46	X39							22			
									39692	29483	39591							23			
						--> BATCH												24			
						--> ASSEMBLY BURNUP												25			

Figure 1.3

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9
INCORE MOVABLE DETECTOR LOCATIONS

R	P	H	B	L	K	J	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	
							HD								1
									HD						2
						HD	HD					HD			3
							HD		HD						4
					HD		HD				HD	HD		HD	5
					HD						HD	HD			6
							HD	*	HD						7
					HD				HD				HD	HD	8
								*	HD					HD	9
							HD								10
							HD				HD	HD			11
								HD					HD	HD	12
								HD							13
									HD						14
									HD						15

HD - Movable Detector Location

* - Locations not available to flux mapping system for Cycle 9

Figure 1.4

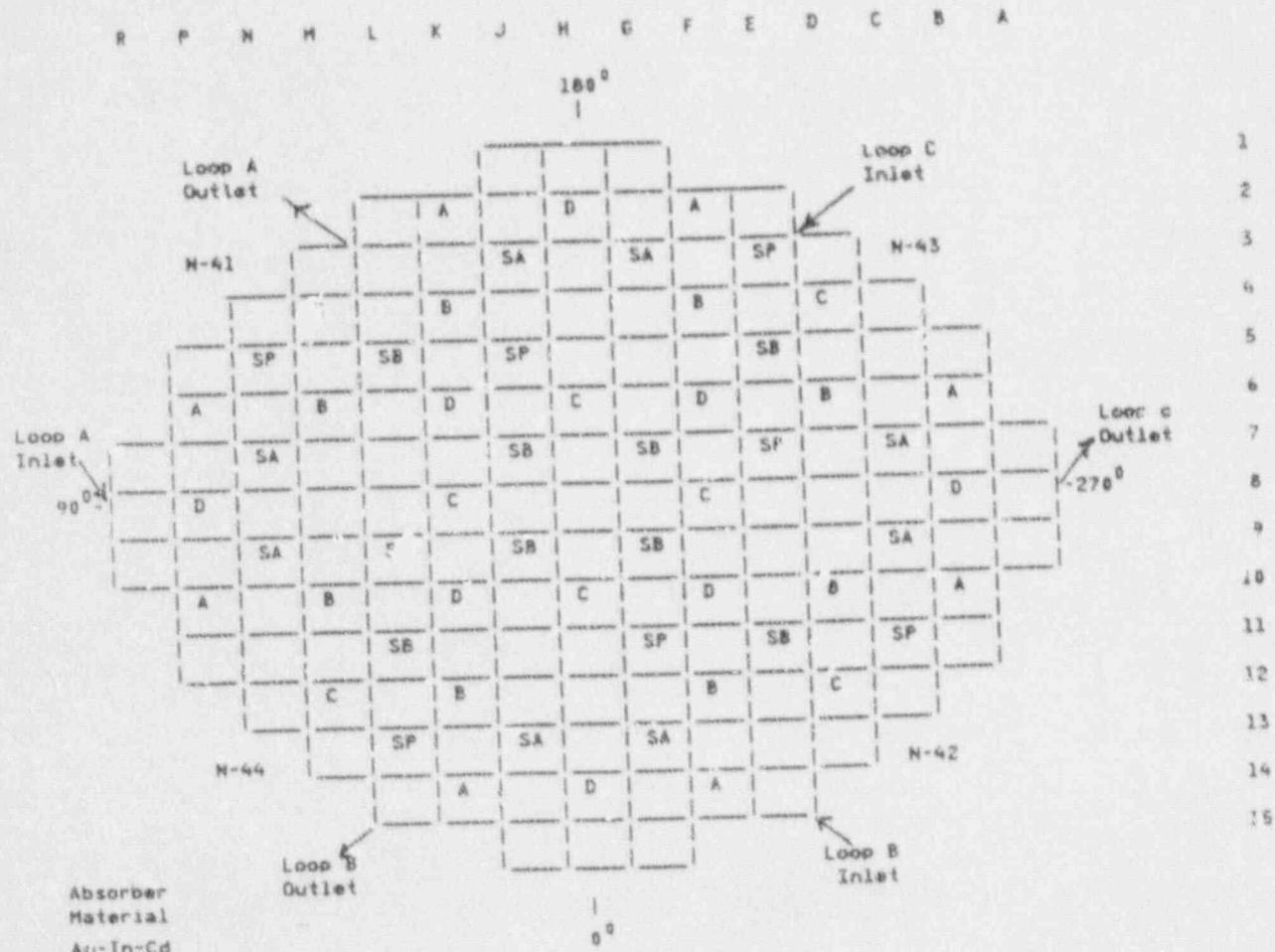
NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9
BURNABLE POISON AND SOURCE ASSEMBLY LOCATIONS

R	P	M	H	L	K	J	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A		
															1	
						2P BP162		2P BP161							2	
					4P BP184	15P BP169		24P BP152		15P BP170	4P BP183				3	
															4	
							28P BP136	24P BP160	SS18	24P BP159		28P BP135				
					4P BP182	20P BP134		24P BP151		20P BP140	24P BP150		20P BP153	4P BP181		
						15P BP173		24P BP149				24P BP148		15P BP174		
					2P BP164	24P BP158			20P BP132			24P BP157		2P BP168		
						24P BP147		20P BP139	20P BP131		20P BP130		20P BP138	24P BP146		
					2P BP163	24P BP156			20P BP129			24P BP155		2P BP167		
						15P BP175		24P BP145			24P BP144		15P BP176		10	
						4P BP180	20P BP128		24P BP143	20P BP137	24P BP142		20P BP127	4P BP179		11
								20P BP126	24P BP154	CS17	24P BP153		20P BP125			12
								4P BP178	15P BP171	24P BP141	15P BP172	4P BP177				13
									2P BP166	2P BP165						14
															15	

2P - 2 BURNABLE POISON ROD CLUSTER
 4P - 4 BURNABLE POISON ROD CLUSTER
 15P - 15 BURNABLE POISON ROD CLUSTER
 20P - 20 BURNABLE POISON ROD CLUSTER
 24P - 24 BURNABLE POISON ROD CLUSTER
 SSxx - SECONDARY SOURCE

Figure 1.5

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9
CONTROL ROD LOCATIONS



Function	Number of Clusters
Control Bank D	8
Control Bank C	8
Control Bank B	8
Control Bank A	8
Shutdown Bank SB	8
Shutdown Bank SA	8
SP (Spare Rod Locations)	8

SECTION 2

CONTROL ROD DROP TIME MEASUREMENTS

The drop time of each control rod was measured at hot full-flow reactor coolant system (RCS) conditions in order to verify that the time from initiation of the rod drop to the entry of the rod into the dashpot was less than or equal to the maximum allowed by Technical Specification 3.1.3.4. The control rod drop times were measured in Mode 3* with the RCS Tavg above 500°F and all reactor coolant pumps operating.

The rod drop times were measured by withdrawing a rod bank 229 steps, and removing the movable gripper coil fuse and stationary gripper coil fuse for the particular rod of the bank to be dropped. This allowed the rod to drop into the core as it would during a plant trip. The stationary gripper coil voltage and the Individual Rod Position Indication (IRPI) primary coil voltage signals were recorded to determine the rod drop time. This procedure was repeated for each control rod.

As shown on the sample rod drop trace in Figure 2.1, the initiation of the rod drop is indicated by the decay of the stationary gripper coil voltage when the stationary gripper coil fuse is removed. As the rod drops, a voltage is induced in the IRPI primary coil. The magnitude of this voltage is a function of control rod velocity. As the rod enters the dashpot region of the guide tube, its velocity slows causing a voltage decrease in the IRPI coil. This voltage reaches a minimum when the rod reaches the bottom of the dashpot. Subsequent variations in the trace are caused by rod bouncing.

The measured drop times for each control rod are recorded on Figure 2.2. The slowest, fastest, and average drop times are summarized in Table 2.1. Technical specification 3.1.3.4 specifies a maximum rod drop time from loss of stationary gripper coil voltage to dashpot entry of 2.7 seconds with the RCS at hot, full flow conditions. These test results satisfied this limit.

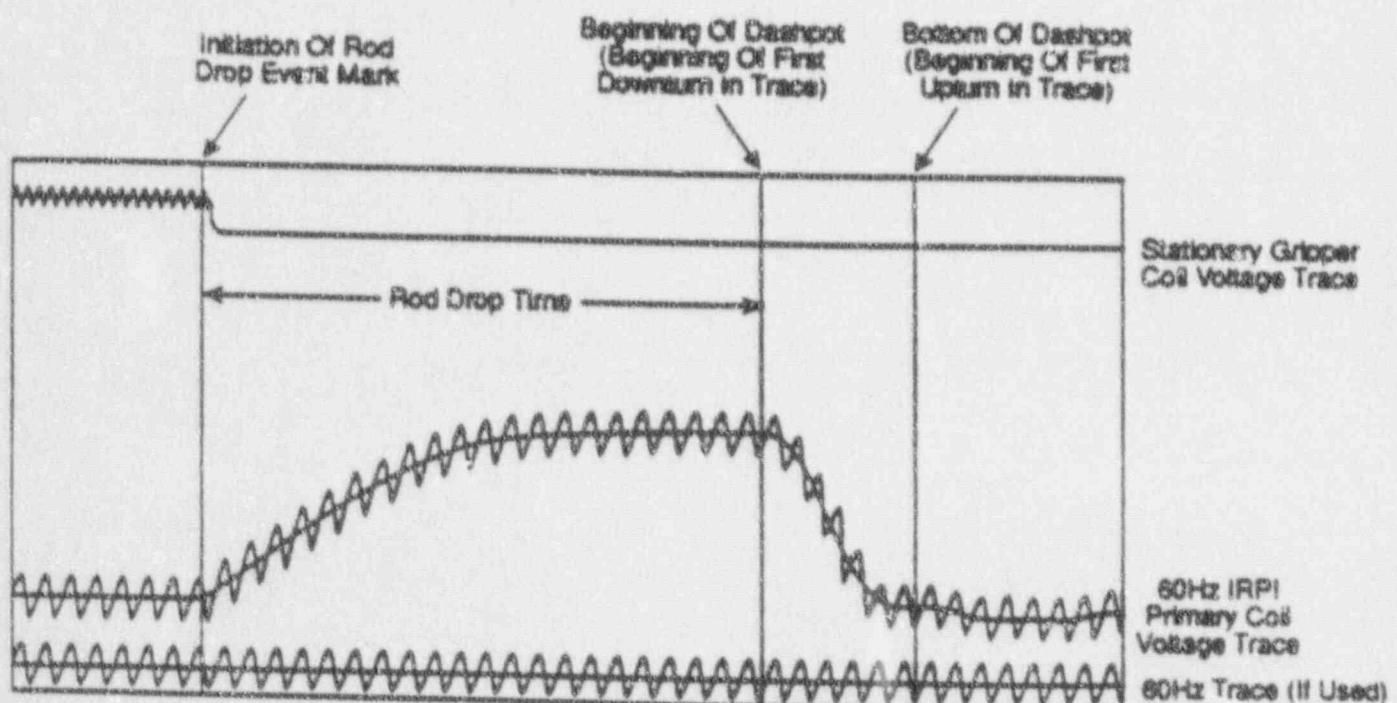
Table 2.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
HOT ROD DROP TIME SUMMARY

ROD DROP TIME TO DASHPOT ENTRY

SLOWEST ROD	FASTEST ROD	AVERAGE TIME
B-06 1.83 sec.	M-04 1.44 sec.	1.61 sec.

Figure 2.1
NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
TYPICAL ROD DROP TRACES



ROD DROP TIME MEASUREMENT

Original No. PT902

Figure 2.2

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
ROD DROP TIME - HOT FULL FLOW CONDITIONS

R	P	M	H	L	K	J	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	
						1.63		1.59		1.60					1
						1.65		1.61							2
					1.64	1.73			1.58		1.64				3
					1.61					1.65					4
				1.60	1.62	1.58	1.64		1.55		1.59	1.83			5
				1.56		1.53		1.62				1.65			6
			1.63			1.59			1.55			1.69			7
			1.66			1.56		1.60				1.46			8
		1.64	1.57		1.56		1.56		1.54		1.57	1.54			9
					1.66					1.59					10
					1.63	1.57			1.54		1.62				11
						1.58		1.65							12
						1.75	1.63	1.75							13
															14
															15

X.XX |--> ROD DROP TIME TO BASHPOT ENTRY (SEC)

SECTION 3

CONTROL ROD BANK WORTH MEASUREMENTS

Control rod bank worths were measured for the control and shutdown banks using the rod swap technique^{2,5}. The initial step of the rod swap method diluted the predicted most reactive control rod bank (hereafter referred to as the reference bank) into the core and measured its reactivity worth using conventional test techniques. The reactivity changes resulting from the reference bank movements were recorded continuously by the reactivity computer and were used to determine the differential and integral worth of the reference bank. For Cycle 9, Control Bank B was used as the reference bank.

After the completion of the reference bank reactivity worth measurement, the reactor coolant system temperature and boron concentration were stabilized with the reactor just critical and the reference bank near full insertion. Initial statepoint data for the rod swap maneuver were obtained by moving the reference bank to its fully inserted position and recording the core reactivity and moderator temperature. From this point, a rod swap maneuver was performed by withdrawing the reference bank several steps and then one of the other control rod banks (i.e., a test bank) was inserted to balance the reactivity of the reference bank withdrawal. This sequence was repeated until the test bank was fully inserted and the reference bank was positioned such that the core was just critical. This measured critical position (MCP) of the reference bank with the test bank fully inserted was used to determine the integral reactivity worth of the test bank.

The core reactivity, moderator temperature, and the differential worth of the reference bank were recorded with the reference bank at the MCP. The rod swap maneuver then was repeated in reverse such that the reference bank again was near full insertion with the test bank fully withdrawn from the core. This rod swap process was then repeated for each of the other control and shutdown banks.

A summary of the test results is given in Table 3.1. As shown in this table and the Startup Physics Tests Results and Evaluation Sheets given in the Appendix, the individual measured bank worths for the control and shutdown banks were within the design tolerance ($\pm 10\%$ for the reference bank, and $\pm 15\%$ or 100 pcm, whichever is greater, for the test banks). The sum of the individual measured rod bank worths was within 1.1% of the design prediction. This is well within the design tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ for the sum of the individual control rod bank worths.

The integral and differential reactivity worths of the reference bank (Control Bank B) are shown in Figures 3.1 and 3.2, respectively. The design predictions and the measured data are plotted together in order to illustrate their agreement. In summary, the measured rod worth values were satisfactory.

Table 3.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
 CONTROL ROD BANK WORTH SUMMARY

BANK	MEASURED WORTH (PCM)	PREDICTED WORTH (PCM)	PERCENT DIFFERENCE (%) $(M-P)/P \times 100$
B-Reference Bank	1227.5	1288.0	+4.70
D	980.1	939.9	4.28
C	829.8	765.6	8.39
A	213.1	227.1	-6.16 *
SB	1066.8	988.8	7.89
SA	1009.0	1061.5	-4.25
Total Worth	5326.3	5270.9	1.05

* Difference is less than 100 pcm.

Figure 3.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STA.L UP PHYSICS TESTS
BANK B INTEGRAL ROD WORTH - HZP
BANK B WITH ALL OTHER RODS OUT

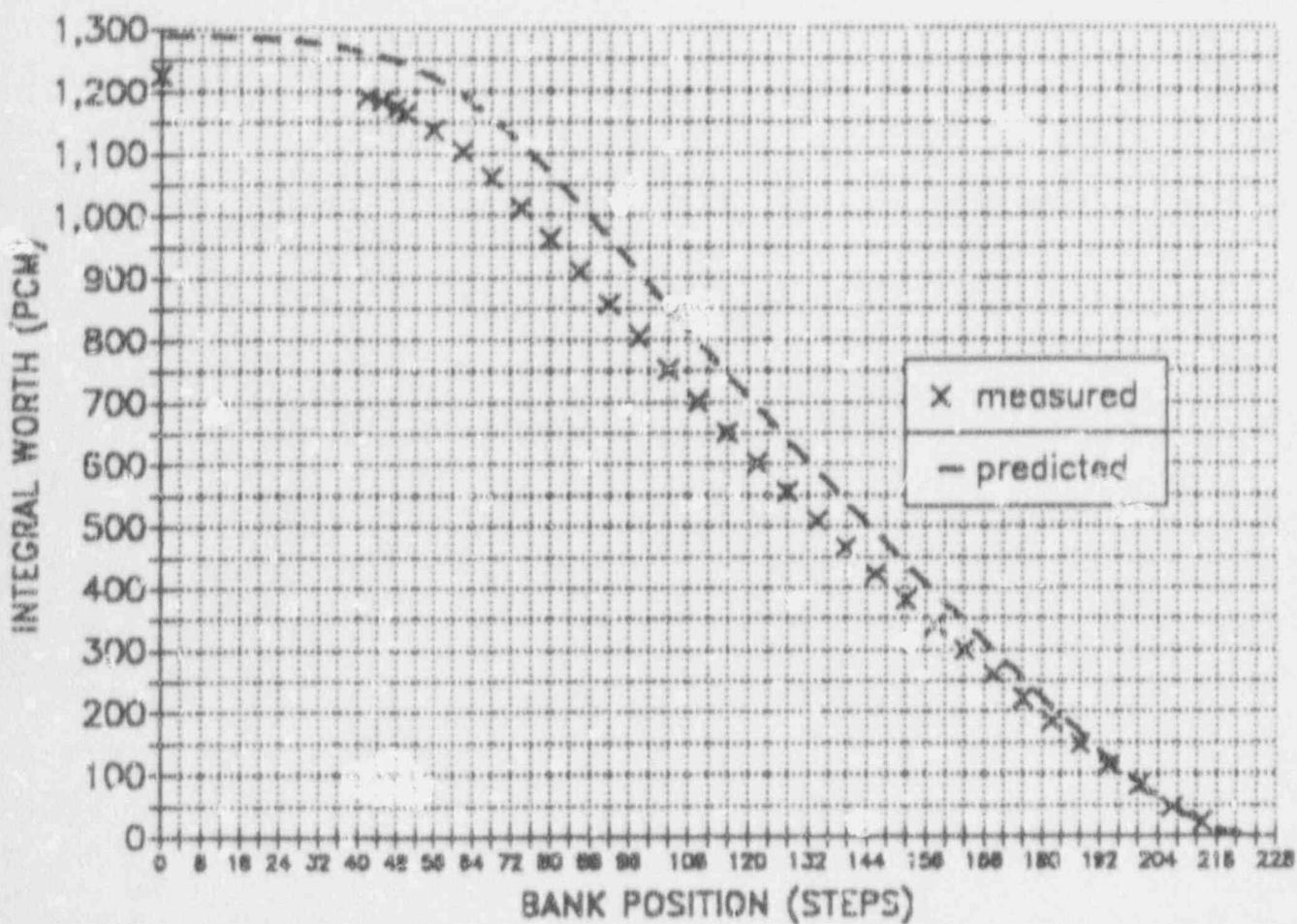
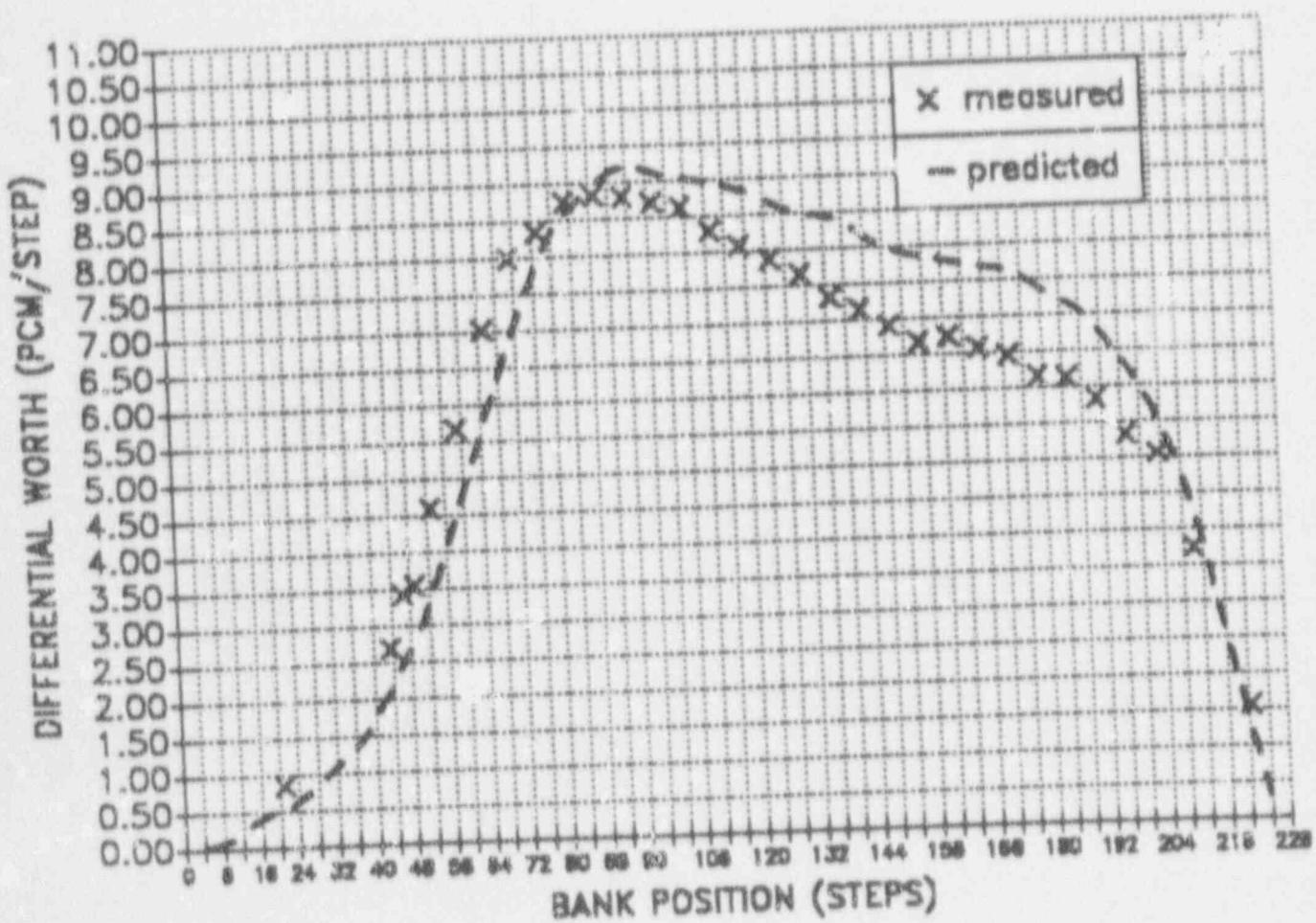


Figure 3.2

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
BANK B DIFFERENTIAL ROD WORTH - HZP
BANK B WITH ALL OTHER RODS OUT



SECTION 4

BORON ENDPOINT AND WORTH MEASUREMENTS

Boron Endpoint

With the reactor critical at hot zero power, reactor coolant system (RCS) boron concentrations were measured at selected rod bank configurations to enable a direct comparison of measured boron endpoints with design predictions. For each critical boron concentration measurement, the RCS conditions were stabilized with the control banks at or very near a selected endpoint position. Adjustments to the measured critical boron concentration values were made to account for off-nominal control rod position and moderator temperature, if necessary.

The results of these measurements are given in Table 4.1. As shown in this table and in the Startup Physics Tests Results and Evaluation Sheets given in the Appendix, the measured ARO critical boron endpoint value was not within design tolerance, but did meet the requirements of Technical Specification 4.1.1.1.2 regarding core reactivity balance. The ARO endpoint exceeded its design tolerance of 32 ppm, but further analysis showed no impact on the safety analysis. In summary, the boron endpoint results were satisfactory.

Boron Worth Coefficient

The measured boron endpoint values provide stable statepoint data from which the boron worth coefficient or differential boron worth (DBW) was determined. By relating each endpoint concentration to the integrated rod worth present in the core at the time of the endpoint measurement,

the value of the DBW over the range of boron endpoint concentrations was obtained.

A plot of the boron concentration versus inserted control rod worth is shown in Figure 4.1. As indicated in this figure and in the Appendix, the measured DBW was -6.86 pcm/ppm. This is within 0.7% of the predicted value of -6.81 pcm/ppm and is well within the design tolerance of $\pm 10\%$. In summary, the measured boron worth coefficient was satisfactory.

Table 4.1

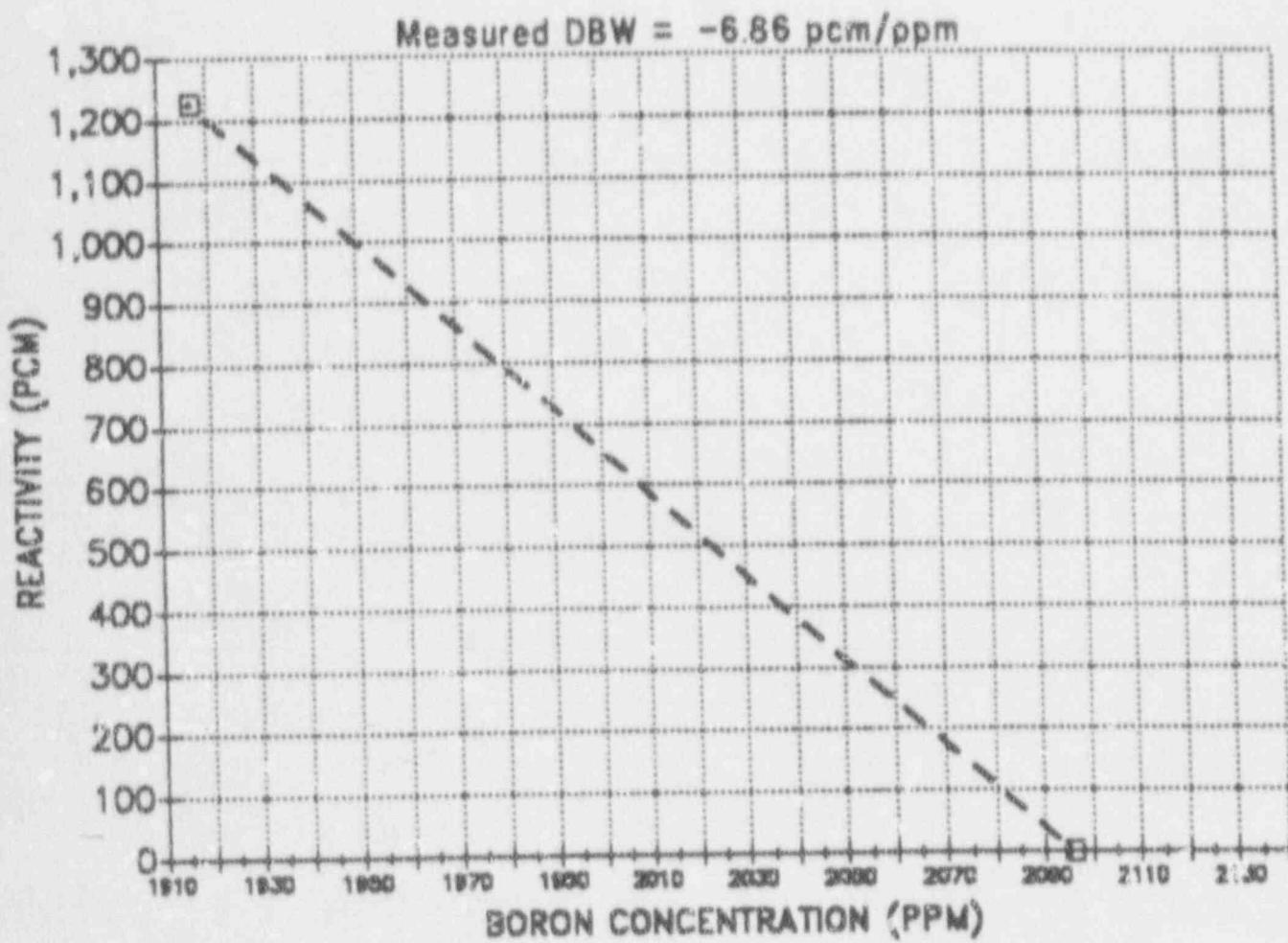
NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
BORON ENDPOINTS SUMMARY

Control Rod Configuration	Measured Endpoint (ppm)	Predicted Endpoint (ppm)	Difference M-P (ppm)
ARO	2096	2053	+43
B Bank In	1917	1907*	+10

* The predicted endpoint for the B Bank in configuration has been adjusted for the difference between the measured and predicted values of the endpoint taken at the ARO configuration as shown in the boron endpoint Startup Physics Test Results and Evaluation Sheets in the Appendix.

Figure 4.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
BORON WORTH COEFFICIENT



SECTION 5

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT MEASUREMENT

The isothermal temperature coefficient (ITC) at the all-rods-out condition is measured by controlling the reactor coolant system (RCS) temperature with the steam dump valves to the condenser, establishing a constant heatup or cooldown rate, and monitoring the resulting reactivity changes on the reactivity computer. This test sequence includes a cooldown followed by a heatup.

Reactivity was measured during the RCS cooldown of approximately 3.1°F and the RCS heatup of approximately 3.2°F . Reactivity and temperature data was taken from the reactivity computer and strip chart recorders. Using the statepoint method, the temperature coefficient was determined by dividing the change in reactivity by the change in RCS temperature. An X-Y plotter, which plotted reactivity versus temperature, confirmed the statepoint method in calculating the measured ITC.

The predicted and measured isothermal temperature coefficient values are compared in Table 5.1. As can be seen from this summary and from the Startup Physics Test Results and Evaluation Sheet given in the Appendix, the measured isothermal temperature coefficient value was within the design tolerance of $\pm 3 \text{ pcm}/^{\circ}\text{F}$. The moderator temperature coefficient was determined to be $+0.02 \text{ pcm}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ which met the requirements of Technical Specification 3.1.1.4. In summary, the measured result was satisfactory.

Table 5.1
NOR'', ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
ISOETHERMAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT SUMMARY

BANK POSITION	TEMPERATURE RANGE (°F)	BORON CONCENTRATION (ppm)	ISOETHERMAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (PCM/°F)				
			C/D	H/U	MEAS.	PRED.	DIFFER. (M-P)
D 213	544.2 to 547.4	2093	-1.77	-1.72	-1.75	-1.08	-0.67

SECTION 6

POWER DISTRIBUTION MEASUREMENTS

The core power distributions were measured using the movable incore detector flux mapping system. This system consists of five fission chamber detectors which traverse fuel assembly instrumentation thimbles in up to 50 core locations. Figure 1.3 shows the available locations monitored by the movable detectors for Cycle 9. For each traverse, the detector voltage output is continuously monitored on a strip chart recorder, and scanned for 61 discrete axial points by the PRODAC P-250 process computer. Full core, three-dimensional power distributions are determined from this data using the Westinghouse computer program, INCORE³. INCORE couples the measured voltages with predetermined analytic power-to-flux ratios in order to determine the power distribution for the whole core.

A list of the full-core flux maps taken during the startup test program and the measured values of the important power distribution parameters is given in Table 6.1. A comparison of these measured values with their Technical Specification limits is given in Table 6.2. Flux Map 1 was taken at 30% power to verify the radial power distribution (RPD) predictions at low power. Figure 6.1 shows the measured RPDs from this flux map. Flux maps 2 and 3 were taken at 73% and 99% power levels respectively with different control rod configurations. These radial power distributions for these maps are given in Figures 6.2 and 6.3. The radial power distributions for the maps given in Figures 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 show that the measured relative assembly power values were generally within 1.8% of the predicted values. Further, the measured F-Q(Z) and

F-DH(N) peaking factor values for the at-power flux maps were within the limits of Technical Specifications 3.2.2 and 3.7.3, respectively.

In conclusion, the power distribution measurement results were considered to be acceptable with respect to the design tolerances, the accident analysis acceptance criteria, and the Technical Specification limits. It is therefore anticipated that the core will continue to operate safely throughout Cycle 9.

TABLE 6.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
INCORE FLUX MAP SUMMARY

MAP DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.	DATE	BURN	UP	PARK	F-Q(Z) HOT		F-BH(R) HOT		CORE F(Z)	CORE	2			
			MWD/PWR	D	HTU	(Z)	STEP(S)	ASSY(PIN)(A-TILT)	ASSY(PIN)	F-BH(R)	MAX	TILT	AXIAL		
								(POINT) F-Q(Z)	MAX	LOC	OFF	OF			
LOW POWER	1	4-26-92	7	501	143	H 5	AA	31	2.322	L131 LP	3.501	31	-3.348(1.01)	NW	-3.521 46
GTPR VERIFICATION	2	4-27-92	56	751	186	L131	LH	27	1.982	L131 LH	1.447	27	11.288(1.006)	NE	2.651 46
HOT FULL POWER	3	5-01-92	159	991	228	L131	LH	56	1.842	H 7	IHI 1.611	31	11.210(1.009)	NE	0.581 46

NOTES: HOT SPOT LOCATIONS ARE SPECIFIED BY GIVING ASSEMBLY LOCATIONS (E.G. H-8 IS THE CENTER-OF-CORE ASSEMBLY), FOLLOWED BY THE PIN LOCATION (DENOTED BY THE "Y" COORDINATE WITH THE SEVENTEEN ROWS OF FULL RODS LETTERED A THROUGH R AND THE "X" COORDINATE DESIGNATED IN A SIMILAR MANNER).

IN THE "Z" DIRECTION THE CORE IS DIVIDED INTO 61 AXIAL POINTS STARTING FROM THE TOP OF THE CORE.

1. F-Q(Z) INCLUDES A TOTAL UNCERTAINTY OF 1.95 X 1.03.
2. CORE TILT - DEFINED AS THE AVERAGE QUADRANT POWER TILT FROM INCORE.

Table 6.2

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
 COMPARISON OF MEASURED POWER DISTRIBUTION PARAMETERS
 WITH THEIR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION LIMITS

MAP NO.	F-Q(Z) HOT CHANNEL FACTOR*			F-Q(Z) HOT CHANNEL FACTOR** (AT NODE OF MINIMUM MARGIN)				F-DH(N) HOT CHANNEL FACTOR		
	MEAS	LIMIT	MARGIN (%)	MEAS	LIMIT	NODE	MARGIN (%)	MEAS	LIMIT	MARGIN (%)
1	2.122	4.380	51.6	2.122	4.380	31	51.6	1.501	1.803	16.7
2	1.982	2.976	33.4	1.977	2.968	25	33.4	1.447	1.611	10.2
3	1.842	2.202	16.3	1.819	2.158	23	15.7	1.411	1.492	5.4

* The Technical Specification's limit for the heat flux hot channel factor, F-Q(Z), is a function of core height and power level. The value for F-Q(Z) listed above is the maximum value of F-Q(Z) in the core. The Technical Specification's limit listed above is evaluated at the plane of maximum F-Q(Z).

** The value for F-Q(Z) listed above is the value at the plane of minimum margin. The minimum margin values listed above are the minimum percent difference between the measured values of F-Q(Z) and the Technical Specification's limit for each map.

The measured F-Q(Z) hot channel factors include 8.15% total uncertainty.

Figure 6.2

NORTH ANNA UNIT 2 - CYCLE 9 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
ASSEMBLYWISE POWER DISTRIBUTION
73% POWER

R	P	H	K	L	E	J	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A
PREDICTED									PREDICTED					
MEASURED									MEASURED					
PCT DIFFERENCE									PCT DIFFERENCE					
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														
<hr/>														
SUMMARY														
MAP NO:	N2-9-02	DATE:	6/27/92	POWER:	73%									
CONTROL ROD POSITIONS:	F-Q1Z	=	1.962	CORE TILT:										
D BANK AT 184 STEPS	F-DH(N)	=	1.447	NW	1.0005		NE	1.0060						
	F(Z)	=	1.268						SW	0.9997		SE	0.9937	
BURNUP	=	36	MWD/MTU	A.O.	=	2.646%								
STANDARD DEVIATION				0.26	0.51	0.26			AVERAGE					
=1.361				0.26	0.50	0.25			PCT DIFFERENCE					
				0.1	-1.9	-3.8			= 1.7					

SECTION 7

REFERENCES

1. A. H. Nicholson, "North Anna Unit 2, Cycle 9 Design Report," Technical Report NE-885, Revision 0, Virginia Power, April, 1992.
2. T. K. Ross, W. C. Beck, "Control Rod Reactivity Worth Determination By The Rod Swap Technique," VEP-FRD-36A, December, 1980.
3. W. Leggett and L. Eisenhart, "The INCORE Code," WCAP-7149, December, 1967.
4. North Anna Unit 2 Technical Specifications, Sections 3.1.3.4, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.1.1.4 and 4.1.1.1.2.
5. Letter from W.L Stewart (Virginia Power) to the U.S.N.R.C., "Surry Power Station Units 1 and 2, North Anna Power Station Units 1 and 2: Modification of Startup Physics Test Program - Inspector Followup Item 280, 281/88-29-01," Serial No. 89-541, December 8, 1989.
6. Memorandum from C.B. Roe and R.T. Robins to Mr. R.G. McAndrew, "Evaluation of Measure N2C9 HZP ARO Critical Boron Concentration," April 22, 1992.

APPENDIX

STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS RESULTS
AND EVALUATION SHEETS

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Reactivity Computer Checkout Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0		Sequence Step No: 3
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB: 228 CC: 228 CD: *	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB: 228 CC: 70 CD: 70	RCS Temperature (°F): 546.0 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating	
	Date/Time Test Performed: 01/28 4/22/92		
IV Test Results	Measured Parameter (Description)	p_c = Meas. Reactivity using p-computer p_t = Predicted Reactivity	
	Measured Value	$p_c = -46.0' +45.5'$ $p_t = -47.2' +45.9'$ $\Delta D = -2.54' -0.87'$	
	Design Value	$\Delta D = ((p_c - p_t) / p_t) \times 100\% \leq 4.0\%$	
	Reference	WCAP 7905, Rev. 1, Table 3.6	
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	Not Applicable	
	Reference	Not Applicable	
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
	* At The Just Critical Position Allowable Range = +45.5, -46.0		

Prepared By: Walt Pet.
4/22/92

Reviewed By: A.D. H. Miller

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: HZP Boron Worth Coefficient Measurement Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: 7	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB:Moving CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB:Moving CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/22/92 0430	
IV	Measured Parameter (Description)	αC_B , Boron Worth Coefficient
Test Results	Measured Value	$\alpha C_B = -6.86$ -6.97 PDS
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$\alpha C_B = -6.81 \pm 0.68$ pcm/ppm
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	Not Applicable
	Reference	Not Applicable
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Prepared By: Pamela D. Bonnifield Reviewed By: William N. Kohlwein

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Critical Boron Concentration - ARO Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: 4	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB: 228 CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): 546.6 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	Date/Time Test Performed: 0431 4/22/92	
IV	Meas Parameter (Description)	$(C_B)^M$ ARO; Critical Boron Conc - ARO
Test Results	Measured Value (Design Cond)	$(C_B)^M$ ARO = 2094
	Design Value (Design Cond)	$C_B = 2053 \pm 32$ ppm
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec Reference	$aC_B^D \times C_B^M \leq 1000$ pcm Technical Specification 4.1.1.1.2
	Design Tolerance is met : <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
VI Comments	$aC_B = -6.78$ pcm/ppm $C_B^D = (C_B)^M_{ARO} - C_B $; C_B is design value.	

Prepared by: John Peter

Reviewed By: A. D. Ahnblom

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Isothermal Temperature Coefficient - ARO Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: 5	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB: 228 CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB: 228 CC: 228 CD: 213	RCS Temperature (°F): 547.4 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
Date/Time Test Performed: 4/22/92 0442		
IV Test Results	Meas Parameter (Description) $(\alpha_T^{\text{ISO}})_{\text{ARO}}$	Isothermal Temp Coeff - ARO
	Measured Value $(\alpha_T^{\text{ISO}})_{\text{ARO}} = -1.75 \text{ pcm/}^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($C_B = 2093 \text{ ppm}$)	
	Design Value (Actual Cond) $(\alpha_T^{\text{ISO}})_{\text{ARO}} = -1.08 \text{ pcm/}^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($C_B = 2093 \text{ ppm}$)	
	Design Value (Design Cond) $(\alpha_T^{\text{ISO}})_{\text{ARO}} = -1.45 \pm 3.0 \text{ pcm/}^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($C_B = 2053 \text{ ppm}$)	
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	$\alpha_T^{\text{ISO}} \leq 3.73^* \text{ pcm/}^{\circ}\text{F}$ $\alpha_T^{\text{Dop}} = -1.77 \text{ pcm/}^{\circ}\text{F}$
	Reference	TS 3.1.1.4, Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	* Uncertainty on $\alpha T_{\text{MOD}} = 0.5 \text{ pcm/}^{\circ}\text{F}$ (Reference: memorandum from C. T. Snow to E. J. Lozito dated June 27, 1980).

Prepared By: H. D. McRae

Reviewed By: W. T. Stoen

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Cntrl Bank B Worth Meas., Rod Swap Ref. Bank Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: 6	
If Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB:Moving CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB:Moving CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547.2 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/22/92 0542	
IV Test Results	Measured Parameter (Description)	I_B^{REF} ; Integral Worth of Cntrl Bank B, All Other Rods Out
	Measured Value	$I_B^{\text{REF}} = 1227.5 \text{ pcm}$
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$I_B^{\text{REF}} = 1288 \pm 129 \text{ pcm}$
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	If Design Tolerance is exceeded, SNSOC shall evaluate impact of test result on safety analysis. SNSOC may specify that additional testing be performed.
	Reference	VEP-FRD-36A
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Prepared By: John Miller

Reviewed By: John Peter

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Critical Boron Concentration - B Bank In Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: 7	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB: 0 CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB: 0 CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/22/92 / 0542	
IV Meas Parameter (Description)	$(C_B)_B^M$; Critical Boron Conc - B Bank In	
Test Results	Measured Value (Design Cond)	$(C_B)_B^M = 1917$
	Design Value (Design Cond)	$C_B = 1864 + \Delta C_B^{Prev} \pm (10 + 128.8/ \alpha C_B) ppm$ $C_B = 1907 ppm$ $C_B = 1904 ppm \pm 24$
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	Not Applicable
	Reference	Not Applicable
	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
	Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
VI Comments	$\alpha C_B = -6.81 \text{ pcm/ppm}$ $\Delta C_B^{Prev} = (C_B)_{ARO}^M - 2053$	

Prepared By: William R. Kotlowski 4/22/92 Reviewed By: Pamela D. Banbury 4/22/92

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Cntl Bank D Worth Measurement-Rod Swap Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: 7	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB:Moving CC: 228 CD:Moving	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB:Moving CC: 228 CD:Moving	RCS Temperature (°F): 547.2 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/22/92 11:01	
IV Test Results	Meas Parameter (Description)	RS I_D : Int Worth of Cntl Bank D-Rod Swap
	Measured Value	RS $I_D = 980.1$ (Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 170 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Cond)	RS $I_D = 939.0 \pm 141$ (Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 170 steps)
	Design Value (Design Cond)	RS $I_D = 941 \pm 141$ pcm (Critical Ref Bank Position = 164 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0, VEP-FRD-36A
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	If Design Tolerance is exceeded, SNSOC shall evaluate impact of test result on safety analysis. SNSOC may specify that additional testing be performed.
	Reference	VEP-FRD-36A
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Prepared By: Pamela D. Bonomo

Reviewed By: William R. Kohlman

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Cntl Bank C Worth Measurement-Rod Swap Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: 9	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB:Moving CC:Moving CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB:Moving CC:Moving CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 544.8 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/22/92 15:0	
IV Test Results	Meas Parameter (Description)	I_C^R ; Int Worth of Cntl Bank C-Rod Swap
	Measured Value	$I_C^R = 829.8$ (Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 149.6 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Cond)	$I_C^R = 765.6 \pm 115$ (Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 149.6 steps)
	Design Value (Design Cond)	$I_C^R = 765 \pm 115$ pcm (Critical Ref Bank Position = 142 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0, VEP-FRD-36A
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	If Design Tolerance is exceeded, SNSOC shall evaluate impact of test result on safety analysis. SNSOC may specify that additional testing be performed.
	Reference	VEP-FRD-36A
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Prepared By: Ramila D. Bowring

Reviewed By: William N. Kollman

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Cntl Bank A Worth Measurement-Rod Swap Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: 10	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA:Moving CB:Moving CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB: 228 CA:Moving CB:Moving CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547. Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/12/91 12:14	
IV Test Results	Meas Parameter (Description) I_A^{RS}	Int Worth of Cntl Bank A-Rod Swap
	Measured Value $I_A^{\text{RS}} = 213.1$	(Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 73.9 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Cond) $I_A^{\text{RS}} = 227.1 \pm 100$	(Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 73.9 steps)
	Design Value (Design Cond) $I_A^{\text{RS}} = 236 \pm 100$ pcm	(Critical Ref Bank Position = 82 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0, VEP-FRD-36A
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	If Design Tolerance is exceeded, SNSOC shall evaluate impact of test result on safety analysis. SNSOC may specify that additional testing be performed.
	Reference	VEP-FRD-36A
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Prepared By: William N. Kellner

Reviewed By: Frankle D. Barnard

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Shutdown Bank B Worth Meas. - Rod Swap Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: //	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB:Moving CA: 228 CB:Moving CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA: 228 SDB:Moving CA: 228 CB:Moving CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547.4 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/22/92 1244	
IV Test Results	Meas Parameter (Description)	I_{SB}^R : Int Worth of Shutdown Bank B-Rod Swap
	Measured Value	$I_{SB}^R = 1066.8$ (Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 186.0 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Cond)	$I_{SB}^R = 986.8 \pm 147$ (Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 186.0 steps)
	Design Value (Design Cond)	$I_{SB}^R = 979 \pm 147$ pcm (Critical Ref Bank Position = 169 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0, VEP-FRD-36A
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	If Design Tolerance is exceeded, SNSOC shall evaluate impact of test result on safety analysis. SNSOC may specify that additional testing be performed.
	Reference	VEP-FRD-36A
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Prepared By: Gillian K. Kliesen

Reviewed By: L. L. R.

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Shutdown Bank A Worth Meas. - Rod Swap Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0	
		Sequence Step No: 12
II Test Setup Config. (Acqrs.)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	JA:Moving SDB: 228 CA: 228 CB:Moving CC: 228 CD: 228	RCS Temperature (°F): 547.4 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/22/92 13:11	
	Meas Parameter (Description)	RS I_{SA} : Int Worth of Shutdown Bank A-Rod Swap
IV Test Results	Measured Value	RS $I_{SA} = 1009.0$ (Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 176.6 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Tolerance)	RS $I_{SA} = 1041.5 \pm 159$ (Adj. Meas. Crit. Ref Bank Position = 176.6 steps)
V Acceptance Criteria	Design Value (Design Cond)	RS $I_{SA} = 1063 \pm 159$ pcm (Critical Ref Bank Position = 180 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0, VEP-FRD-36A
VI Comments	FFAR/Tech Spec	If Design Tolerance is exceeded, SNSOC shall evaluate impact of test result on safety analysis. SNSCC may specify that additional testing be performed.
	Reference	VEP-FRD-36A
	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
	Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Prepared By: William R. Hansen

Reviewed By: J. S. R.

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Total Rod Worth - Rod Swap Proc No /Section: 2-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: 12	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temp. (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps) SDA:Moving SDB:Moving CA:Moving CB:Moving CC:Moving CD:Moving	RCS Temperature (°F): 547.2 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (Specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/22/92 0542	
IV Test Results	Meas Parameter (Description)	I_{Total} ; Int Worth of All Banks - Rod Swap
	Measured Value	$I_{Total} = 5326.3 \text{ pcm}$
	Design Value (Actual Cond)	$I_{Total} = 5270.9 \pm 527 \text{ pcm}$
	Design Value (Design Cond)	$I_{Total} = 5272 \pm 527 \text{ pcm}$
	Reference	Technical Report NE-885, Rev. 0, VEP-FRD-36A
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	If Design Tolerance is exceeded, SNSOC shall evaluate impact of test result on safety analysis. Additional testing must be performed.
	Reference	EP-FRD-36A
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Prepared By: William R. Kothman

Reviewed By: Lyle A. Lee

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TFST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

Reference	Test Description: M/D Flux Map-At Power Proc No / Section: 2-PT-94.0,2-PT-21.1 Sequence Step No: 34				
	II Test Conditions (Design)		RCS Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): $T_{REF} \pm 1$ Power Level (% F.P.): 530 Other (specify): Must have 18 thimbles**		
III Test Conditions (Actual)		RCS Temperature($^{\circ}$ F): T_{REF} Power Level (% F.P.): 30.0%			
		Other (Specify): 46 thimbles			
Date/Time Test Performed: 7/26/92 4:27					
IV Test Results	Meas Parameter (Description)	MAX. REL % DIFF (M-P)/P	NUC ENTHAL RISE HOT CHAN FACT F-dH(N)	TOTAL HEAT FLUX HOT CHAN FACT F-Q(Z)	MAXIMUM POS. INCORE QUADRANT POWER TILT
	Measured Value	6.4 μ R $P_1 > 0.9$ -5.8 μ R $P_1 < 0.9$	1.51	2.172	1.011
	Design Value (Design Conds)	$\pm 10\%$ $P_1 > 0.9$ $\pm 10\%$ $P_1 < 0.9$ $P_1 = \text{Nom. Pow.}$	NA	NA	≤ 1.0213
Reference	WCAP-7905 REV.1	NONE	NONE	WCAP-7905 REV.1	
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	NONE	$\gamma_{HOD,MM,SH-PS}$	$\gamma_{(E) \pm 4.38 \pm 0.03}$	NONE
VI Comments	Reference	NONE	TS 3.2.3	TS 3.2.2	NONE
	Design Tolerance is met	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES		NO	
	Acceptance Criteria is met	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES		NO	
	+ As Required				
	** Must have at least 16 thimbles for quarter core maps for multi-point calibrations.				

Prepared By: Thomas S. Smith

Reviewed By: Wendell D. Lee

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

Reference	Test Description: M/D Flux Map-At Power Proc No / Section: 2-PT-94.0,2-PT-21.1 Sequence Step No: 36				
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)		RCS Temperature (*F): T _{REF} = 11 Power Level (% F.P.): 50% ± 75% Other (specify): Must have ≥ 38 thimbles**		
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)		RCS Temperature (*F): T _{ref} Power Level (% F.P.): 72.5% Other (Specify): 440 Thimbles		
	Date/Time Test Performed: 4/27/92 2230				
IV Test Results	Meas Parameter (Description)	MAX. REL ASSY PWR % DIFF (M-P)/P	NUC ENTHAL RISE HOT CHAN FACT F-dH(N)	TOTAL HEAT FLUX HOT CHAN FACT F-Q(Z)	MAXIMUM POS. INCORE QUADRANT POWER TILT
	Measured Value	5.3 % for P ≥ 0.40 +4.7 % for P < 0.90	1.44±5	1.9773	1.00%
	Design Value (Design Conds)	+ 1.0% Rev P ₁ = 0.9 + 1.0% Rev P ₁ < 0.9 (P ₁ = 0.000, Rev P ₁)	NA	NA	≤ 1.0207
	Reference	WCAP-7905 REV.1	NONE	NONE	WCAP-7905 REV.1
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	NONE	F _{REF} =0.400, R ₁ =0.900	F _{REF} =0.400, R ₁ =0.900	NONE
	Reference	NONE	TS 3.2.3	TS 3.2.2	NONE
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				
	* As Required ** Must have at least 16 thimbles for quarter core maps for multi-point calibrations.				

Prepared By: Bonita D. Bowens

Reviewed By: C.S.R.

NORTH INNA POWER STATION UNIT 2 CYCLE 9
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: M/D Flux Map-At Power Proc No / Section: 2-PT-94.0,2-PT-21.1 Sequence Step No: 37				
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): $T_{REF} \pm 1$ Power Level (% F.P.): 95% \leq 100% Other (specify): Must have \geq 38 thimbles**			
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): T_{REF} Power Level (% F.P.): 99.45% Other (Specify): 46 THIMBLES			
	Date/Time Test Performed: 5-1-92 0820				
IV Test Results	Meas Parameter (Description)	MAX. REL ASSY PWR % DIFF (H-P)/P	NUC ENTHAL RISE HOT CHAN FACT F-dH(N)	TOTAL HEAT FLUX HOT CHAN FACT F-Q(Z)	MAXIMUM POS. INCORE QUADRANT POWER TILT
	Measured Value	-4.9% \leq 0.9 P \leq 0.90 -4.9% FOR P \leq 0.90	1.4107	1.8188	1.0089
	Design Value (Design Conds)	$\pm 1.0\%$ for $P_1 = 0.9$ $\pm 1.0\%$ for $P_1 = 0.9$ $P_1 = \text{Assy. Test}$	NA	NA	≤ 1.0211
	Reference	WCAP-7905 REV.1	NONE	NONE	WCAP-7905 REV.1
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	NONE	$T_{REF} \pm 1.0\%$ for $P_1 = 0.9$ $T_{REF} \pm 1.0\%$ for $P_1 = 0.9$	$P_2(10\%) \leq 10\%$ for $P_1 = 0.9$	NONE
	Reference	NONE	TS 3.2.3	TS 3.2.2	NONE
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Acceptance Criteria is met : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				
	* As Required ** Must have at least 16 thimbles for quarter core maps for multi-point calibrations.				

Prepared By: AL P M

Reviewed By: DRM Anderson