

January 31, 1985

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

Subject: Byron Generating Station Units 1 and 2

Braidwood Generating Station Units 1 and 2

Startup Tests

NRC Docket Nos. 50-454/455 and 50-456/457

Dear Mr. Denton:

This letter provides an advance copy of a revised page for the Byron/Braidwood FSAR. Prompt NRC review is needed because a change to the startup test program is involved.

Enclosed is a revision to FSAR table 14.2-82, the startup test abstract on the power reactivity coefficient measurements. The acceptance criterion is now expressed in terms of the power reactivity coefficient verification factor. These changes have already been discussed with the NRC staff and we understand that they are acceptable.

Very truly yours,

T.R. Tramm

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Nuclear Licensing Administrator

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cc: Byron Resident Inspector

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TABLE 14.2-82

POWER REACTIVITY COEFFICIENT MEASUREMENT

(Startup Test)

Plant Condition or Prerequisites

During power level changes at approximately 30%, 50%, 75%, and 90% reactor power.

Test Objective

To verify the power coefficient of reactivity.

Test Summary

During power level changes when the reactivity effects of xenon can be adequately accounted for, measurements will be made of reactor power and associated reactivity changes as follows:

Reactor thermal power will be determined using calorimetric data. Associated reactivity changes will be measured by the response of $T_{\rm avg}$ and delta T recorders.

The power coefficient of reactivity will be verified from these measurements.

Acceptance Criteria

The absolute value of the difference between the absolute value of the measured power coefficient verification factor and the absolute value of the predicted power coefficient verification factor is less than or equal to 0.5 degrees farenheit per percent power.