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RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23261

December 27, 1994

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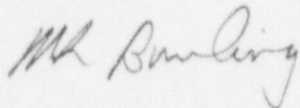
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Gentlemen:

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1
CYCLE 11 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-1000, "North Anna Unit 1, Cycle 11 Startup Physics Tests Report." This report summarizes the results of the physics testing program performed after initial criticality of Cycle 11 on October 8, 1994. The results of the physics tests were within required design tolerances and applicable Technical Specification limits.

Very truly yours,



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Enclosures

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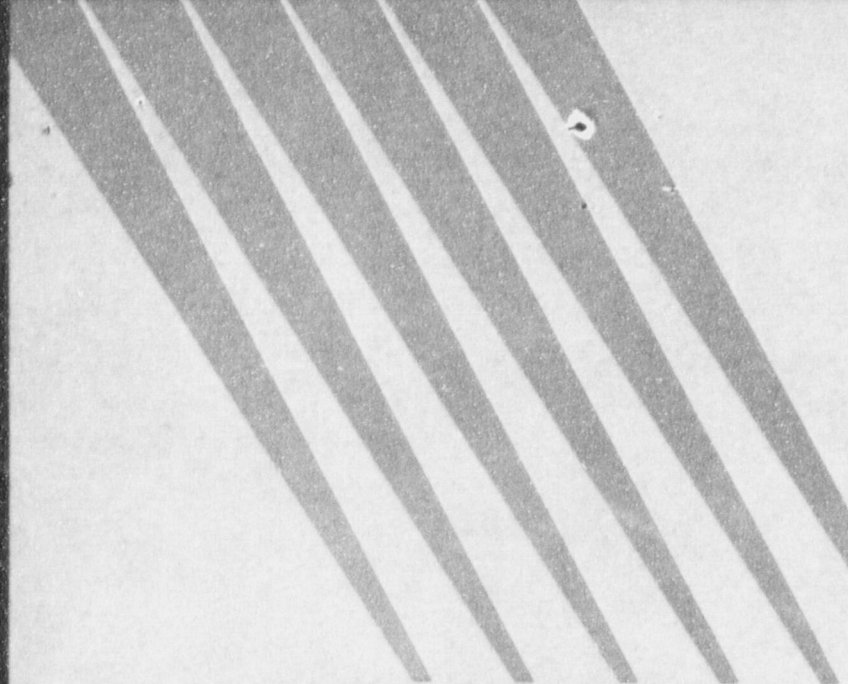
*North Anna
Unit 1 Cycle 11
Startup Physics
Tests Report*

*Nuclear Analysis and Fuel
Nuclear Engineering Services*

December, 1994



NUCLEAR POWER



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Nuclear Engineering Services*

December, 1994



VIRGINIA POWER

TECHNICAL REPORT NE-1000 - REV. 0

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1, CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS REPORT

NUCLEAR ANALYSIS AND FUEL
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING SERVICES
VIRGINIA POWER
DECEMBER 1994

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PREFACE

This report presents the analysis and evaluation of the physics tests which were performed to verify that the North Anna 1, Cycle 11 core could be operated safely, and makes 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 testing 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 1, Cycle 11 startup physics tests results and evaluation sheets are 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 (at design conditions) 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 Electric and Power Company'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 September 9, 1994 Unit No. 1 of the North Anna Power Station shutdown for its tenth refueling. During this shutdown, 81 of the 157 fuel assemblies in the core were replaced with 64 fresh fuel assemblies, 1 once-burned fuel assembly, and 16 twice-burned fuel assemblies. The eleventh cycle core consists of 10 sub-batches of fuel: four once-burned batches, three from Cycle 10 (batches N2/11A, 12A, and 12B) and one from North Anna 2 Cycle 8 (batch N2/10B); four twice-burned batches, one from Cycles 7 and 8 (batch 9A), two from Cycles 8 and 9 (batches N2/9B and 10B), and one from Cycles 9 and 10 (batch 11A); and two fresh batches (batches 13A and 13B). Batches N1/11, N1/12, N2/10, and N2/11 have top and bottom grids of Inconel-718 while the inner six grids are made of Zircaloy-4. Batch N1/13 has top and bottom grids of Inconel-718, six inner grids made of ZIRLO (ZIRLO provides improved corrosion resistance and dimensional stability under irradiation relative to Zircaloy-4 components), and one Inconel-718 protective grid placed below the fuel and above the bottom nozzle for debris resistance. All other batches are composed of 8 Inconel-718 grids.

Cycle 11, similar to Cycle 10, incorporated the burnable poison rod design made of B_4C in Alumina, which is available in various enrichments of B_4C . There are no thimble plugging devices inserted in N1C11. Twenty-four peripheral assemblies have baffle clips mounted on them to

help protect against baffle jetting degradation. Reference 1 provides a more detailed description of the Cycle 11 core.

The core loading pattern and the design parameters for each sub-batch are shown in Figure 1.1. Fuel assembly burnups are given in Figure 1.2. The available incore moveable detector locations used for the BOC flux map analyses are identified in Figure 1.3. Figure 1.4 identifies the location and number of burnable poison rods and source assemblies for Cycle 11, and Figure 1.5 identifies the location and number of control rods in the Cycle 11 core.

On October 8, 1994 at 2225, the Cycle 11 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 were measured using the rod swap technique^{2,5} and the results were within 4.6% of the design predictions. The sum of the individual measured control rod bank worths was within 1.9% of the design prediction. These results are within the design tolerance of $\pm 15\%$ 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 7 ppm of the design predictions. These

results were within the design tolerances and also 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.

4. The boron worth coefficient measurement was within 1.0% of the design prediction, which is within the design tolerance of $\pm 10\%$.
5. The measured isothermal temperature coefficient (ITC) for the all-rods-out (ARO) configuration was within 0.74 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F of the design prediction. This result is within the design tolerance of ± 3 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F. The measured ITC of -2.87 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F meets the Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) 2.1.1 criterion that the moderator temperature coefficient (MTC) be less than or equal to +6.0 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F. When the Doppler temperature coefficient and a 0.5 pcm/ $^{\circ}$ F uncertainty are accounted for in the MTC limit, the MTC requirement is satisfied as long as the ITC is less than or equal to +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 1.3% of the design predictions. The heat flux hot channel factors, F-Q(Z), and enthalpy rise hot channel factors, F-DH(N), were within the limits of COLR Sections 2.5.1 and 2.6, respectively.

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

Table 1.1

NORTH ANNA 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
CHRONOLOGY OF TESTS

Test	Date	Time	Power	Reference Procedure
Hot Rod Drop - Hot Full Flow	10/08/94	0549	HSD	1-PT-17.2
Zero Power Testing Range	10/08/94	2354	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Reactivity Computer Checkout	10/09/94	0057	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Temperature Coefficient - ARO	10/09/94	0512	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Boron Endpoint - ARO	10/09/94	0515	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Bank B Worth	10/09/94	0649	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Boron Endpoint - B in	10/09/94	1000	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Bank D Worth - Rod Swap	10/09/94	1047	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Bank C Worth - Rod Swap	10/09/94	1140	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Bank A Worth - Rod Swap	10/09/94	1210	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Bank SB Worth - Rod Swap	10/09/94	1233	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Bank SA Worth - Rod Swap	10/09/94	1309	HZP	1-PT-94.0
Flux Map - 30% Power	10/10/94	1048	30%	1-PT-21.1
Peaking Factor Verification & Power Range Calibration				1-PT-21.2
Flux Map - 74% Power	10/12/94	1641	74%	1-PT-21.1
Peaking Factor Verification & Power Range Calibration				1-PT-21.2
Flux Map - 100% Power	10/31/94	1148	100%	1-PT-21.1
Peaking Factor Verification & Power Range Calibration *				1-PT-21.2
				1-PT-22.4

* Power range calibration calculation was performed which verified that the existing calibration was satisfactory.

Figure 1.2

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11
 BEGINNING OF CYCLE FUEL ASSEMBLY BURNUPS

	R	P	M	M	L	K	J	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	
							1A6 38163	889 26778	2A7 39008							1
				0L6 26550	J22 38672	5C1 0	4B3 20760	6C2 0	J34 39247	0L4 26564						2
		K60 36139	4C4 0	5C8 0	3B1 25328	4C1 0	2B7 24376	3C4 0	4C7 0	K58 36605						3
		K47 37905	2B3 25918	3C5 0	3B9 25498	1C8 0	1B9 25627	0C2 0	5B3 25154	5C6 0	1B5 26011	K56 35945				4
	0L3 26069	6C3 0	5C3 0	5B8 20687	1C9 0	1B1 25775	2C7 0	1B2 25569	2C5 0	5B0 21056	4C0 0	2C9 0	0L2 25638			5
	J27 39751	3C9 0	3B6 25338	2C3 0	2B8 25781	0C6 0	5B6 24953	1C7 0	0B3 26017	1C3 0	3B3 25512	5C9 0	J32 38874			6
1A1 38920	4C6 0	3B4 23974	0C5 0	0B6 26350	1C5 0	4B5 19848	5B2 19704	6B0 20106	0C1 0	0B2 26360	2C2 0	3B2 23764	5C0 0	1A8 38208		7
1B7 26737	3B5 21453	3C1 0	2B1 25937	0C3 0	5B1 25039	4B1 20023	Y32 23397	2B6 20162	2B5 24871	0C8 0	0B5 25947	6C4 0	4B0 21686	0B1 26445		8
1A3 38790	5C7 0	4B4 23232	1C2 0	1B6 25345	2C1 0	3B8 20456	4B7 19876	3B0 19550	1C1 0	2B4 25257	1C6 0	5B4 24576	3C3 0	0A6 39154		9
	J18 39369	4C9 0	4B2 24710	1C8 0	2B2 26751	2C8 0	4B6 24730	1C4 0	0B7 26015	0C4 0	5B7 24933	4C5 0	J28 38794			10
	0L8 26023	4C2 0	6C1 0	5B5 21067	0C9 0	1B4 25708	2C0 0	1B8 26329	2C6 0	4B8 21478	5C5 0	3C8 0	0L5 26253			11
	K59 36560	0B8 26786	3C7 0	2B9 25073	2C4 0	1B3 26825	0C7 0	4B9 25664	3C2 0	1B0 26165	K52 37254					12
		K64 37153	5C4 0	3C0 0	5B9 24108	5C2 0	3B7 23312	6C0 0	4C8 0	K44 36335						13
			0L1 25720	J06 39842	4C3 0	2B8 20996	3C6 0	J15 39231	0L7 25607							14
						1A2 38985	0B4 25782	0A3 39033								15

---> ASSEMBLY ID
 ---> ASSEMBLY BURNUP (MWD/MTU)

Figure 1.3

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11
 AVAILABLE INCORE MOVEABLE DETECTOR LOCATIONS

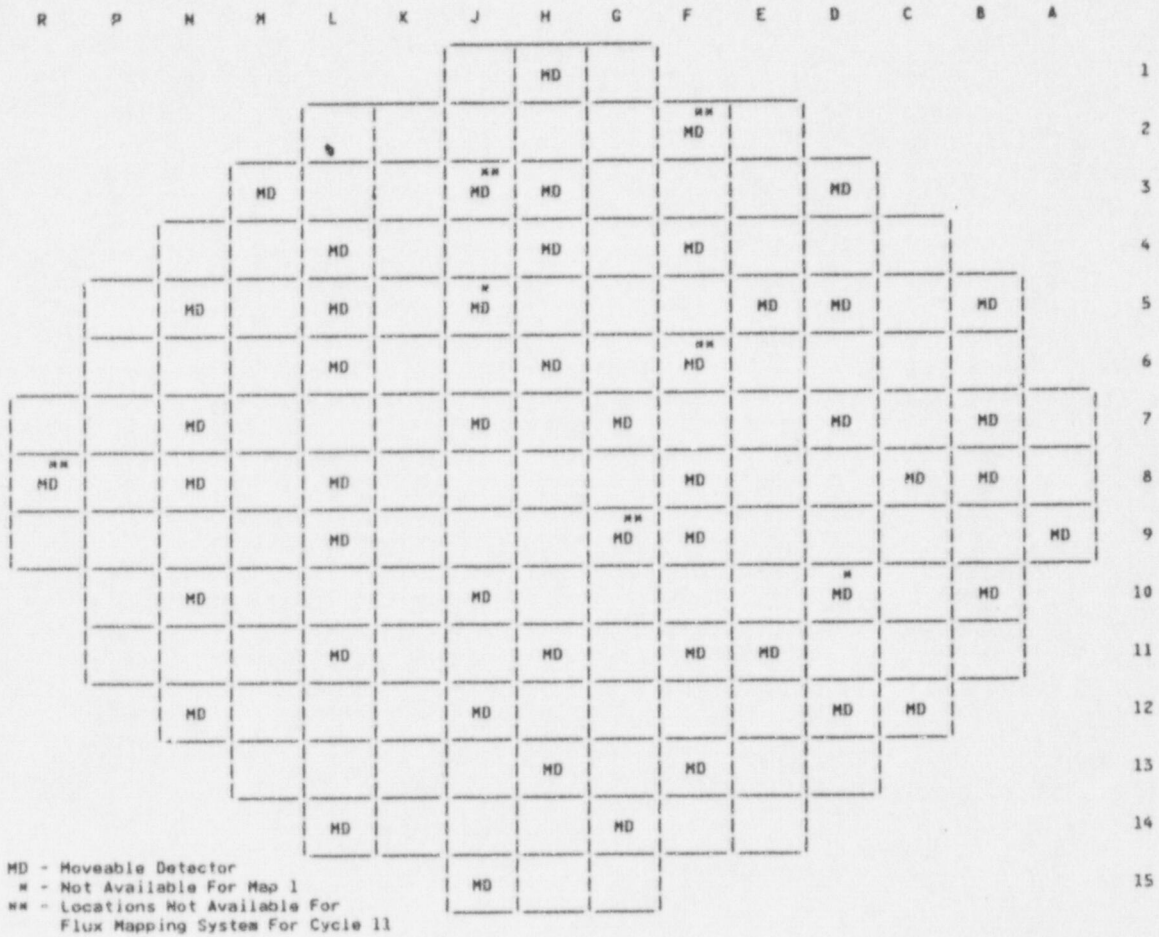
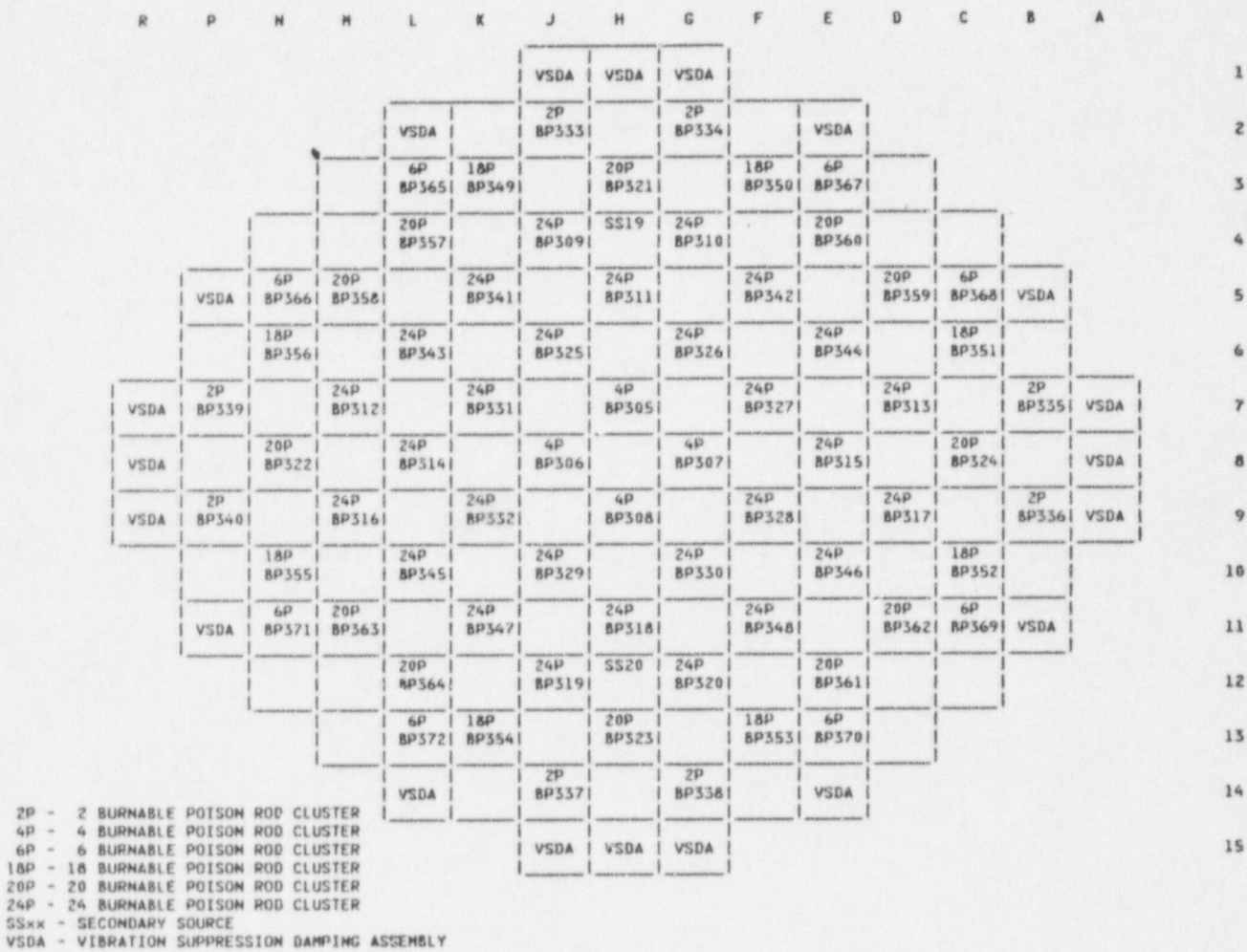


Figure 1.4

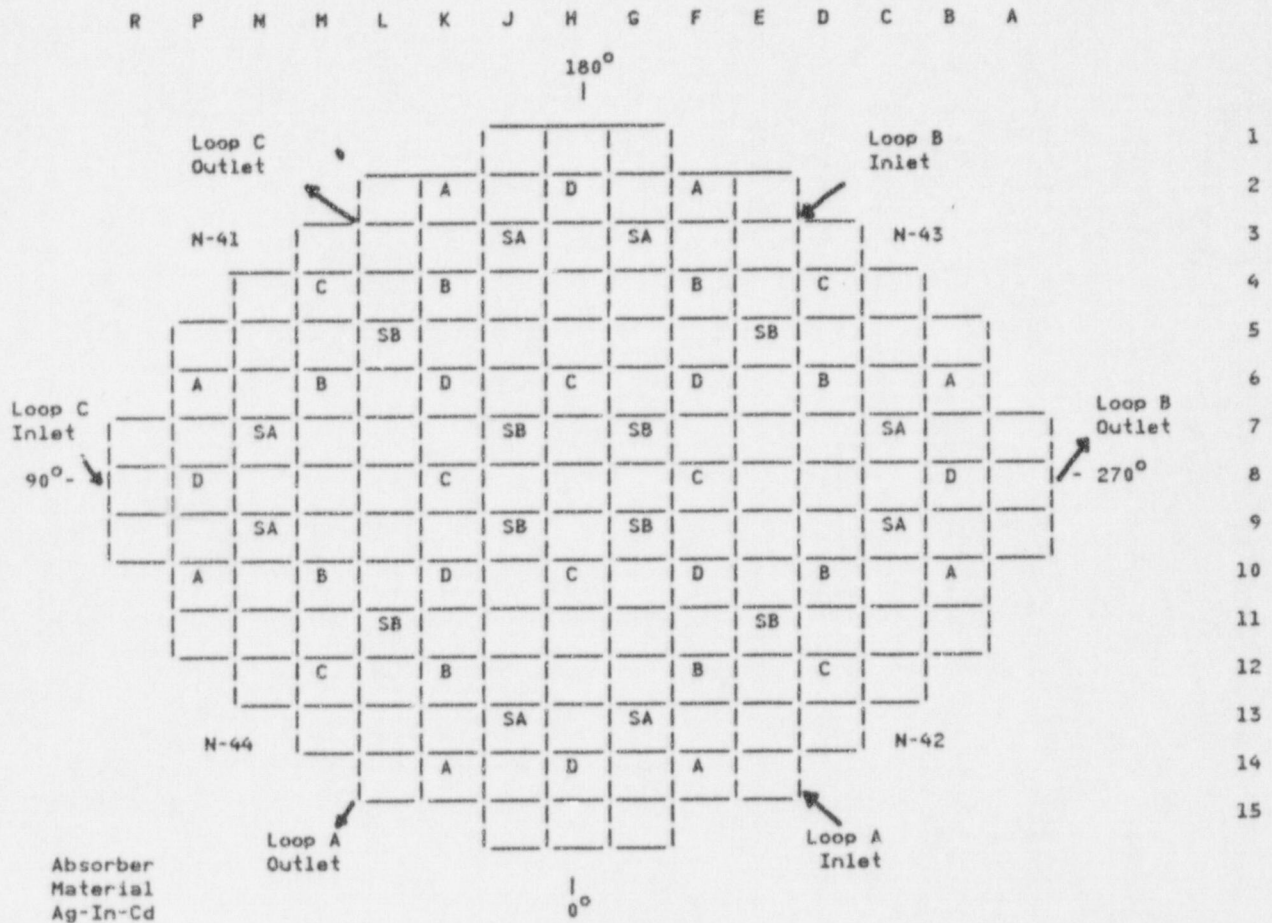
NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11
ASSEMBLY INSERT LOCATIONS



xxP or SSxx	- # OF BP RODS or SECONDARY SOURCE ID
BP### or VSDA	- BP ASSEMBLY ID or VSDA

Figure 1.5

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11
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

Called North ↑

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^a 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 then removing the moveable 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 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
HOT ROD DROP TIME SUMMARY

ROD DROP TIME TO DASHPOT ENTRY

SLOWEST ROD	FASTEST ROD	AVERAGE TIME
B-06 2.04 sec.	C-09 1.58 sec.	1.77 sec.

Figure 2.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
TYPICAL ROD DROP TRACE

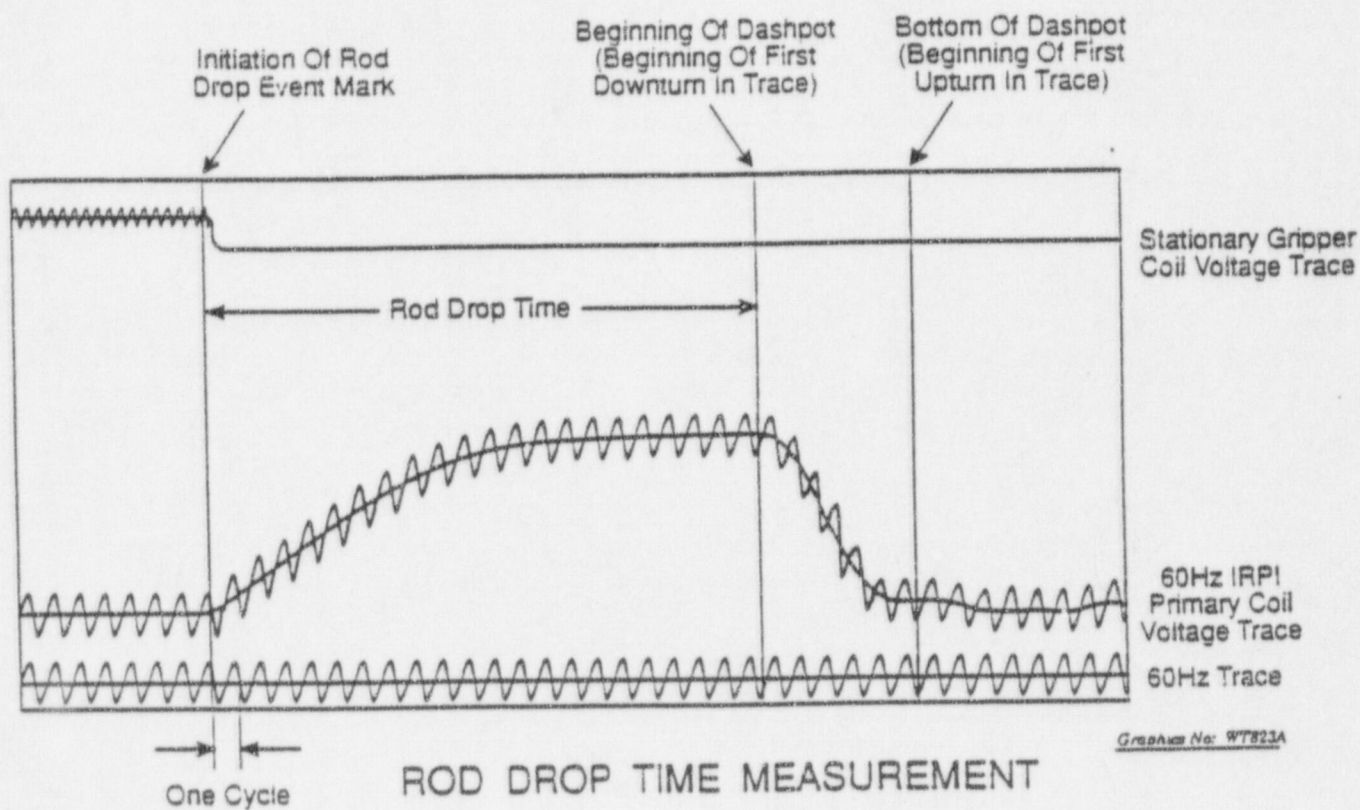


Figure 2.2

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
 ROD DROP TIME - HOT FULL FLOW CONDITIONS

	R	P	H	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	
																1
						1.79		1.67		1.76						2
							1.72		1.76							3
			1.78		1.70					1.80		1.76				4
				1.78							1.76					5
	1.68		1.81		1.73		1.74		1.76		1.78		2.04			6
		1.76				1.69		1.74				1.77				7
	1.80				1.76				1.73				1.93			8
		1.80				1.69		1.70					1.58			9
	1.78		1.79		1.70		1.74		1.83		1.75		1.85			10
				1.85							1.77					11
			1.70		1.83				1.72		1.76					12
						1.72		1.74								13
						1.99		1.78		1.84						14
																15

X.XX --> ROD DROP TIME TO DASHPOT 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 11, 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 with all other banks fully withdrawn 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 inserting one of the other control rod banks (i.e., a test bank) 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 or near the initial statepoint condition. 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 Test 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, $\pm 15\%$ for test banks of worth greater than 600 pcm, and ± 100 pcm for test banks of worth less than or equal to 600 pcm.) The sum of the individual measured rod bank worths was within 1.9% 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 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
CONTROL ROD BANK WORTH SUMMARY

BANK	MEASURED WORTH (PCM)	PREDICTED WORTH (PCM)	PERCENT DIFFERENCE (%) (M-P)/P X 100
B-Reference Bank	1250.0	1310.0	-4.6
D	978.0	1003.7	-2.6
C	823.0	812.8	1.3
A	266.0	263.2	1.1 *
SB	1089.0	1076.9	1.1
SA	937.0	980.3	-4.4
Total Worth	5343.0	5446.9	-1.9

* Difference is less than 100 pcm.

Figure 3.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
CONTROL BANK B INTEGRAL ROD WORTH - HZP
ALL OTHER RODS WITHDRAWN

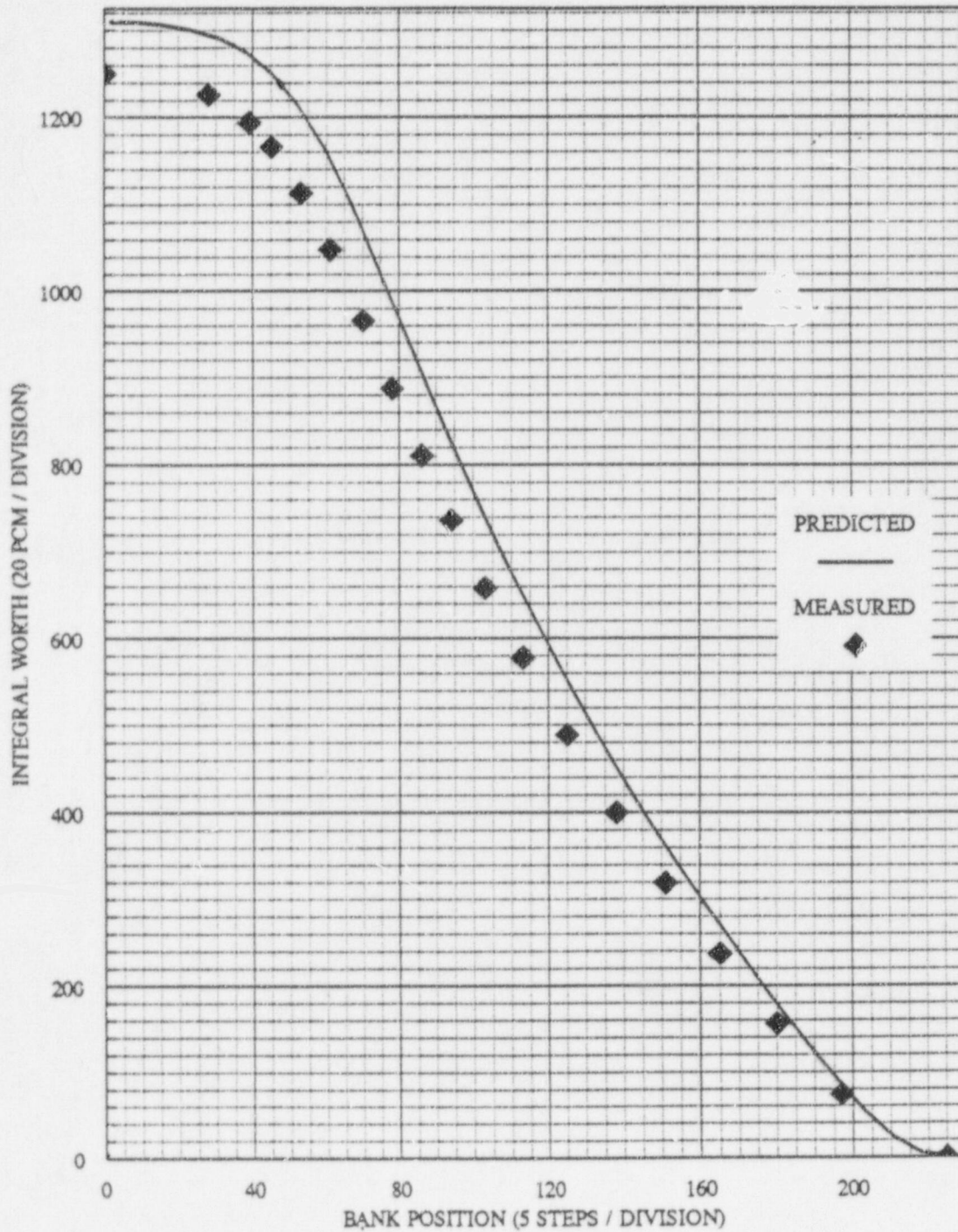
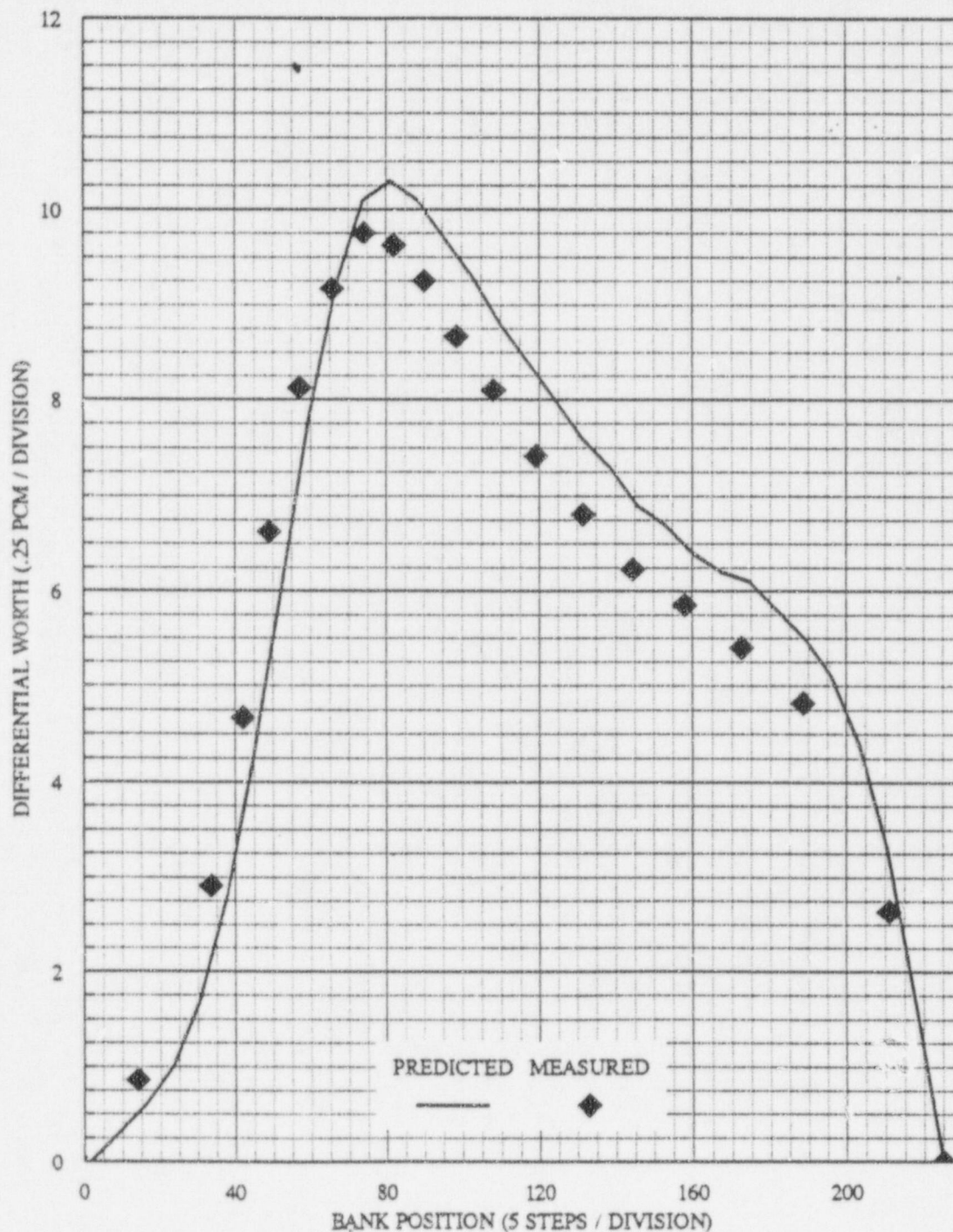


Figure 3.2

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
CONTROL BANK B DIFFERENTIAL ROD WORTH - HZP
ALL OTHER RODS WITHDRAWN



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 Test Results and Evaluation Sheets given in the Appendix, the measured critical boron endpoint values were within their respective design tolerances. The ARO endpoint comparison to the predicted value met the requirements of Technical Specification 4.1.1.1.2 regarding core reactivity balance. 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 -6.72 pcm/ppm. This is within 1.0% of the predicted value of -6.79 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 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
BORON ENDPOINTS SUMMARY

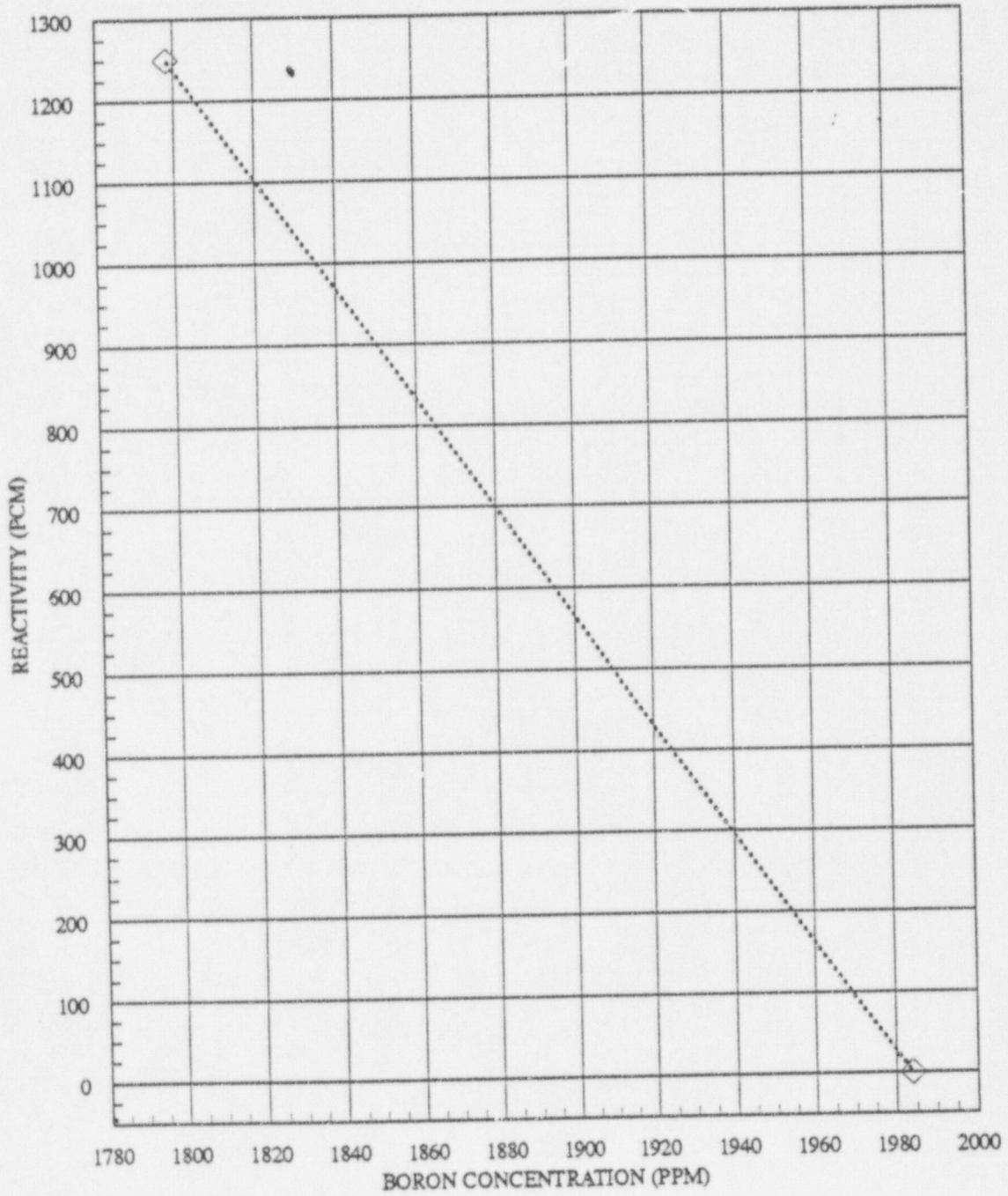
Control Rod Configuration	Measured Endpoint (ppm)	Predicted Endpoint (ppm)	Difference M-P (ppm)
ARO	1984	1983	1
B Bank In	1798	1791*	7

* The predicted endpoint for the B Bank In configuration was 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 Sheet in the Appendix.

Figure 4.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
BORON WORTH COEFFICIENT

Measured DBW = -6.72 pcm/ppm



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.

Reactivity was measured during the RCS cooldown of 3.4°F and RCS heatup of 3.1°F . Reactivity and temperature data were 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 $-1.12 \text{ pcm}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ which met the requirements of COLR Section 2.1.1. In summary, the measured result was satisfactory.

Table 5.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
 ISOTHERMAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT SUMMARY

BANK POSITION (STEPS)	TEMPERATURE RANGE (°F)	BORON CONCENTRATION (ppm)	ISOTHERMAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (PCM/°F)				
			C/D	H/U	AVE. MEAS.	PRED.	DIFFER. (M-P)
D/212	544.4 to 547.8	1984	-2.50	-3.23	-2.87	-3.61	0.74

SECTION 6

POWER DISTRIBUTION MEASUREMENTS

The core power distributions were measured using the moveable 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 moveable detectors for the ramp to full power flux maps for Cycle 11. 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 a Virginia Power modified version of the Combustion Engineering computer program, CECOR³. CECOR 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 are given in Table 6.1. A comparison of these measured values with their COLR 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 74% and 100% power, respectively, with different control rod configurations. These flux maps were taken to check at-power design predictions and to measure core power distributions at various operating conditions. The 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 1.3% 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 COLR Sections 2.5.1 and 2.6, respectively. Flux maps 1, 2, and 3 were used to perform power range detector calibrations (flux map 3 verified that the existing calibration was satisfactory, thus no adjustments to the power range detector calibration were required).

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 COLR. It is therefore anticipated that the core will continue to operate safely throughout Cycle 11.

TABLE 6.1

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
INCORE FLUX MAP SUMMARY

MAP DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.	DATE	BURN		BANK D	(1)		F-DH(N) HOT		CORE F(Z)		(2)		AXIAL NO. OF OFF SET (2) BLES		
			UP	PWR		F-Q(Z) HOT CHANNEL FACTOR		CHNL.FACTOR		MAX		CORE TILT				
			MTU	(2)		STEPS	ASSY	AXIAL POINT	ASSY	F-DH(N)	AXIAL F(Z) POINT	MAX	LOC			
LOW POWER	1	10-10-94	4	30	124	N05	37	2.297	N05	1.525	36	1.419	1.011	NW	-13.39	43
P.F.V. (3)	2	10-12-94	37	74	179	G14	35	2.011	N06	1.434	35	1.290	1.007	NW	-7.55	45
HOT FULL POWER	3	10-31-94	764	100	225	N06	37	1.833	N06	1.394	36	1.208	1.004	NW	-3.53	45

NOTES: HOT SPOT LOCATIONS ARE SPECIFIED BY GIVING ASSEMBLY LOCATIONS (E.G. H-8 IS THE CENTER-OF-CORE ASSEMBLY) AND CORE HEIGHT (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 1.05 X 1.03.

(2) CORE TILT - DEFINED AS THE AVERAGE QUADRANT POWER TILT FROM CECOR.

(3) P.F.V. - PEAKING FACTOR VERIFICATION.

(4) MAPS 1, 2, AND 3 WERE USED FOR POWER RANGE DETECTOR CALIBRATIONS. THE CALIBRATION FOR FLUX MAP 3 VERIFIED THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE EXISTING CALIBRATION.

Table 6.2

NORTH ANNA UNIT 1 - CYCLE 11 STARTUP PHYSICS TESTS
COMPARISON OF MEASURED POWER DISTRIBUTION PARAMETERS
WITH THEIR CORE OPERATING LIMITS

MAP NO.	PEAK 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	NODE	MEAS.	LIMIT	NODE	MARGIN (%)	MEAS.	LIMIT	MARGIN (%)
1	2.297	4.380	37	2.297	4.380	36	47.6	1.525	1.804	15.5
2	2.011	2.959	35	2.011	2.959	35	32.0	1.434	1.606	10.7
3	1.833	2.190	37	1.833	2.190	37	16.3	1.394	1.490	6.4

* The Core Operating 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 COLR 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 COLR limit for each map.

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

SECTION 7

REFERENCES

1. P. D. Banning, "North Anna Unit 1, Cycle 11 Design Report", Technical Report NE-997, Revision 0, Virginia Power, October, 1994.
2. T. K. Ross, W. C. Beck, "Control Rod Reactivity Worth Determination By The Rod Swap Technique," VEP-FRD-36A, December, 1980.
3. T. W. Schleicher, "The Virginia Power CECOR Code Package", Technical Report NE-831, Revision 2, Virginia Power, March, 1994.
4. North Anna Unit 1 Technical Specifications, Sections 1.19, 3.1.3.4, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.1.1.4, 4.1.1.1.2, and 4.2.2.2 and Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) for North Anna 1, Cycle 11 Pattern BW, Revision 0 (September, 1994) Sections 2.1.1, 2.5.1, and 2.6.
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. R. F. Villaflor, "North Anna Unit 1, Cycle 11 TOTE Calculations", PM-553 Revision 0, October, 1994.
7. R. A. Hall, et al, "North Anna 1, Cycle 11 Flux Map Analysis", PM-560, Revision 0, and Addenda A and B, October-November, 1994.

APPENDIX

STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS
AND EVALUATION SHEETS

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Zero Power Testing Range Determination Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0		Sequence Step No: _____
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating	
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 225* CC: * CD: *		
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 546.0 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating	
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 225 CC: 223 CD: 95		
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/8/94 23:54		
	Reactivity Computer Initial Flux Background Reading	<u>1.7 × 10⁻⁹</u> amps	
	Flux Reading At Point of Nuclear Heating	<u>6.0 × 10⁻⁷</u> amps	
	Zero Power Testing Range	<u>1 × 10⁻⁹</u> to <u>10 × 10⁻⁸</u> amps	
	Reference	Not Applicable	
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	Not Applicable	
	Reference	Not Applicable	
VI Comments	Design Tolerance is met** : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES ___ NO Acceptance Criteria is met** : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES ___ NO		
	* At The Just Critical Position ** Design Tolerance and Acceptance Criteria are met if ZPTR is below the Point of Nuclear Heating and above background.		

Prepared By: Andres A. Uchida

Reviewed By: Thomas S. Pugh

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Reactivity Computer Checkout Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0		Sequence Step No: _____
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)		RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225	SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 225 ^o CC: * CD: *	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)		RCS Temperature (°F): 546.3 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225	SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 225 CC: 225 CD: 98	
Date/Time Test Performed: 10/9/94 00:57			
IV Test Results	Measured Parameter (Description)	ρ_c = Measured Reactivity using ρ -computer ρ_t = Predicted Reactivity	
	Measured Value	$\rho_c = +48.0$ $\rho_t = +47.42$ %D = +1.22%	
	Design Value	%D = $\{(\rho_c - \rho_t) / \rho_t\} \times 100\% \leq 4.0\%$	
	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		
	<p>* At The Just Critical Position The allowable range will be set based on the above results, as well as the results from the benchmark test.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Allowable Range = $\pm 50 \text{ pcm}$</p>		

Prepared By: Thomas S. Prisk

Reviewed By: Andrew Alchler

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Critical Boron Concentration - ARO Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0		Sequence Step No: _____
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating	
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 225* CC: 225 CD: 225		
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 545.6 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating	
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 225 CC: 225 CD: 225		
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/9/94 05:15		
	Measured Parameter (Description)	$(C_B)^M_{ARO}$; Critical Boron Concentration - ARO	
	Measured Value (Design Conditions)	$(C_B)^M_{ARO} = 1984$ ppm	
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$C_B = 1983 \pm 50$ ppm	
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, Rev. 0	
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/Tech Spec	$\alpha C_B \times C_B^D \leq 1000$ pcm	
	Reference	Technical Specification 4.1.1.1.2	
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		
	$\alpha C_B = -6.71$ pcm/ppm $C_B^D = (C_B)^M_{ARO} - C_B $; C_B is design value		

Prepared By: Andrew A. Nicholas

Reviewed By: Thomas S. Pinnick

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Isothermal Temperature Coefficient - ARO Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: _____	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 225 CC: 225 CD: 225	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547.8° Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 225 CC: 225 CD: 212	
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/9/94 05:12	
	Measured Parameter (Description)	$(\alpha_T^{ISO})_{ARO}$; Isothermal Temperature Coeff - ARO
	Measured Value	$(\alpha_T^{ISO})_{ARO} = -2.87$ pcm/°F ($C_B = 1984$ ppm)
	Design Value (Actual Conditions)	$(\alpha_T^{ISO})_{ARO} = -3.61$ pcm/°F ($C_B = 1984$ ppm)
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$(\alpha_T^{ISO})_{ARO} = -3.62 \pm 3.0$ pcm/°F ($C_B = 1983$ ppm)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, Rev. 0
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/COLR	$\alpha_T^{ISO} \leq 3.75^*$ pcm/°F $\alpha_T^{DOP} = -1.75$ pcm/°F
	Reference	COLR 2.1.1, Technical Report NE-997, 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 $\alpha_{T_{MOD}}$ = 0.5 pcm/°F (Reference: memorandum from C. T. Snow to E. J. Lozito dated June 27, 1980).	

Prepared By: Andres A. Velasco

Reviewed By: Thomas J. Prid

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Control Bank B Worth Measurement. Rod Swap Ref. Bank Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: _____	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 545.5 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/9/94 0700	
	Measured Parameter (Description)	I_B^{REF} ; Integral Worth of Control Bank B, All Other Rods Out
	Measured Value	$I_B^{REF} = 1250$
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$I_B^{REF} = 1310 \pm 131$ pcm
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, 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: *[Signature]* 10/9/94

Reviewed By: *[Signature]* 10/9/94

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Critical Boron Concentration - B Bank In Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0		Sequence Step No: _____
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)		RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 0 CC: 225 CD: 225		
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)		RCS Temperature (°F): 545.3 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: 0 CC: 225 CD: 225		
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: <i>10/9/94 0700</i>		
	Measured Parameter (Description)	$(C_B)^M_B$; Critical Boron Concentration. Bank B In	
	Measured Value (Design Conditions)	$(C_B)^M_B = 1798$	
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$C_B = 1790 + \Delta C_B^{Prev} \pm (10 + 131.0/ \alpha C_B)$ ppm $C_B = 1791$ ppm	
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, 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		
	$\alpha C_B = -6.79$ pcm/ppm $\Delta C_B^{Prev} = (C_B)^M_{ARO} - 1983$ ppm		

Prepared By: *[Signature]*

Reviewed By: *[Signature]*

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

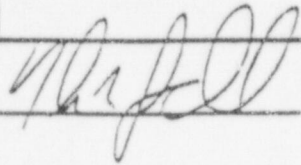
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II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 545.3 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/9/94 0700	
	Measured Parameter (Description)	αC_B ; Boron Worth Coefficient
	Measured Value	$\alpha C_B = -6.72$
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$\alpha C_B = -6.79 \pm 0.68$ pcm/ppm
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, 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	

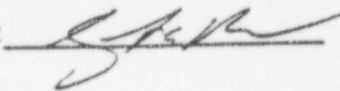
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Reviewed By: *[Signature]*

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: Control Bank D Worth Measurement. Rod Swap Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: _____	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: moving	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 545.5 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: moving	
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/9/94 0700	
	Measured Parameter (Description)	I_D^{RS} ; Integral Worth of Control Bank D, Rod Swap
	Measured Value	$I_D^{RS} = 978$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 159 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Conditions)	$I_D^{RS} = 1003.7$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 154 steps)
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$I_D^{RS} = 1001 \pm 150$ pcm (Critical Reference Bank Position = 159 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, 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: 

Reviewed By: 

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

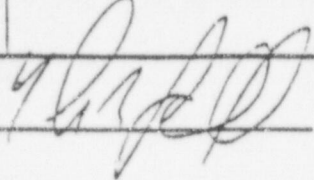
I Reference	Test Description: Control Bank C Worth Measurement, Rod Swap Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: _____	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: moving CD: 225	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 545.5 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: moving CD: 225	
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: <i>10/9/94 0700</i>	
	Measured Parameter (Description)	I_c^{RS} ; Integral Worth of Control Bank C, Rod Swap
	Measured Value	$I_c^{RS} = 823$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 134 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Conditions)	$I_c^{RS} = 812.8$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 134 steps)
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$I_c^{RS} = 812 \pm 122$ pcm (Critical Reference Bank Position = 132 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, 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: *[Signature]*

Reviewed By: *[Signature]*

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

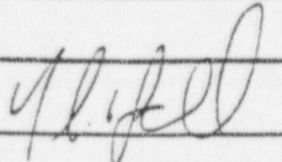
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II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: moving CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 545.5 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: 225 CA: moving CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/9/94 0700	
	Measured Parameter (Description)	I_A^{RS} ; Integral Worth of Control Bank A. Rod Swap
	Measured Value	$I_A^{RS} = 266$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 68 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Conditions)	$I_A^{RS} = 263.2$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 68 steps)
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$I_A^{RS} = 269 \pm 100$ pcm (Critical Reference Bank Position = 73 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, 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	

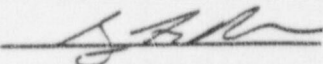
Prepared By: 

Reviewed By: 

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

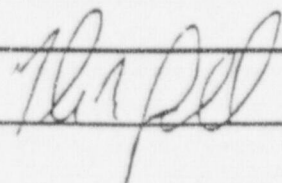
I Reference	Test Description: Shutdown Bank B Worth Measurement. Rod Swap Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: _____	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: moving CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 545.5 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: 225 SDB: moving CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/2/94 0700	
	Measured Parameter (Description)	I_{SB}^{RS} ; Integral Worth of Shutdown Bank B, Rod Swap
	Measured Value	$I_{SB}^{RS} = 1089$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 179 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Conditions)	$I_{SB}^{RS} = 1076.9$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 179 steps)
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$I_{SB}^{RS} = 1077 \pm 162$ pcm (Critical Reference Bank Position = 171 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, 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	

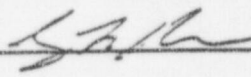
Prepared By: 

Reviewed By: 

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
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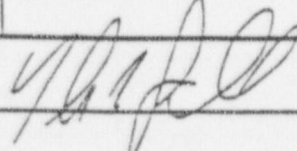
I Reference	Test Description: Shutdown Bank A Worth Measurement, Rod Swap Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0 Sequence Step No: _____	
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: moving SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 545.5 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating
	SDA: moving SDB: 225 CA: 225 CB: moving CC: 225 CD: 225	
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/9/94 0700	
	Measured Parameter (Description)	I_{SA}^{RS} ; Integral Worth of Shutdown Bank A, Rod Swap
	Measured Value	$I_{SA}^{RS} = 937$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 152 steps)
	Design Value (Actual Conditions)	$I_{SA}^{RS} = 980.3$ (Adjusted Measured Critical Reference Bank Position = 152 steps)
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$I_{SA}^{RS} = 981 \pm 147$ pcm (Critical Reference Bank Position = 156 steps)
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, 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	

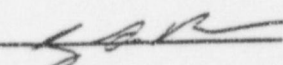
Prepared By: 

Reviewed By: 

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
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I Reference	Test Description: Total Rod Worth. Rod Swap Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0		Sequence Step No: _____
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 547 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating	
	SDA: moving SDB: moving CA: moving CB: moving CC: moving CD: moving		
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)	RCS Temperature (°F): 545.5 Power Level (% F.P.): 0 Other (specify): Below Nuclear Heating	
	SDA: moving SDB: moving CA: moving CB: moving CC: moving CD: moving		
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/9/94 0700		
	Measured Parameter (Description)	I_{Total} ; Integral Worth of All Banks, Rod Swap	
	Measured Value	$I_{Total} = 5343$	
	Design Value (Actual Conditions)	$I_{Total} = 5446.9$	
	Design Value (Design Conditions)	$I_{Total} = 5450 \pm 545$ pcm	
	Reference	Technical Report NE-997, 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	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: 

Reviewed By: 

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
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I Reference	Test Description: M/D Flux Map - At Power Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0, 1-PT-21.1, 1-PT-21.2 Sequence Step No: _____					
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)			RCS Temperature (°F): $T_{ref} \pm 1$ Power Level (% F.P.): ≤ 30 Other (specify): Must have ≥ 38 thimbles**		
	SDA: 225	SDB: 225	CA: 225			
	CB: 225	CC: *	CD: *			
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)			RCS Temperature (°F): T_{REF} Power Level (% F.P.): 29.7% Other (specify):		
	SDA: 225	SDB: 225	CA: 225			
	CB: 225	CC: 225	CD: 124			
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: <i>10/10/94 10:48</i>					
		<i>43 Thimbles</i>				
	Measured Parameter (Description)	Max. Relative Assembly Power % DIFF (M-P)/P	Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor $F_{\Delta H}(N)$	Total Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor $F_Q(Z)$	Maximum Possible Incore Quadrant Power Tilt	
	Measured Value	<i>RPD 20.9 5.7%</i> <i>RPD < 0.9 4.5%</i>	<i>1.525</i>	<i>2,297</i>	<i>1.011</i>	
	Design Value (Design Conds)	$\pm 10\%$ for $P_1 \geq 0.9$ $\pm 15\%$ for $P_1 < 0.9$ (P_1 = assy pwr)	N/A	N/A	≤ 1.0203	
Reference	WCAP-7905 Rev. 1	None	None	WCAP-7905 Rev. 1		
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/COLR	None	$F_{\Delta H}(N) \leq 1.49(1+0.3(1-P))$	$F_Q(Z) \leq 4.38 \cdot K(Z)$	None	
	Reference	None	COLR 2.6	COLR 2.5.1	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: *[Signature]*

Reviewed By: *[Signature]*

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
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I Reference	Test Description: M/D Flux Map - At Power Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0, 1-PT-21.1, 1-PT-21.2 Sequence Step No: _____				
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)			RCS Temperature (°F): $T_{Ref} \pm 1$ Power Level (% F.P.): $65 \leq P \leq 75$ Other (specify): Must have ≥ 38 thimbles**	
	SDA: 225 CB: 225	SDB: 225 CC: 225	CA: 225 CD: *		
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)			RCS Temperature (°F): T_{Ref} Power Level (% F.P.): 74.02 Other (specify): 45 Thimbles	
	SDA: 225 CB: 225	SDB: 225 CC: 225	CA: 225 CD: 179		
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: 10/12/94 16:41				
	Measured Parameter (Description)	Max. Relative Assembly Power % DIFF (M-P)/P	Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor F _{AH(N)}	Total Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor F _{q(Z)}	Maximum Possible Incore Quadrant Power Tilt
	Measured Value	5.3% RPD ≥ 0.9 -3.3% RPD < 0.9	1.434	= .011	1.007
	Design Value (Design Conds)	$\pm 10\%$ for $P_i \geq 0.9$ $\pm 15\%$ for $P_i < 0.9$ (P_i = assy pwr)	N/A	N/A	≤ 1.0201
	Reference	WCAP-7905 Rev. 1	None	None	WCAP-7905 Rev. 1
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/COLR	None	$F_{AH(N)} \leq 1.49(1+0.3(1-P))$	$F_{q(Z)} \leq 2.19/P \cdot K(Z)$	None
	Reference	None	COLR 2.5	COLR 2.5.1	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: Parvula D. Banerji

Reviewed By: Thomas J. Pich

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
STARTUP PHYSICS TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION SHEET

I Reference	Test Description: M/D Flux Map - At Power Proc No / Section: 1-PT-94.0, 1-PT-21.1, 1-PT-21.2 Sequence Step No: <u>37</u>				
II Test Conditions (Design)	Bank Positions (Steps)			RCS Temperature (°F): $T_{Ref} \approx 1$ Power Level (% F.P.): $95 \leq P \leq 100$ Other (specify): Must have ≥ 38 thimbles**	
	SDA: 225 CB: 225	SDB: 225 CC: 225	CA: 225 CD: *		
III Test Conditions (Actual)	Bank Positions (Steps)			RCS Temperature (°F): T_{REF} Power Level (% F.P.): <u>100.0</u> Other (specify): <u>45 THIMBLES</u>	
	SDA: 225 CB: 225	SDB: 225 CC: 225	CA: 225 CD: <u>225</u>		
IV Test Results	Date/Time Test Performed: <u>10/31/94 11:48</u>			<u>763.6 MW D/MTU</u>	
	Measured Parameter (Description)	Max. Relative Assembly Power % DIFF (M-P)/P	Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor $F_{\Delta H(N)}$	Total Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor $F_Q(Z)$	Maximum Possible Incore Quadrant Power Tilt
	Measured Value	<u>5.6% RPQ ≥ 0.9 3.4% RPQ < 0.9</u>	<u>1.394</u>	<u>1.833</u>	<u>1.0044</u>
	Design Value (Design Conds)	$\approx 10\%$ for $P \geq 0.9$ $\approx 15\%$ for $P < 0.9$ (P = assy pwr)	N/A	N/A	≤ 1.0201
	Reference	WCAP-7905 Rev. 1	None	None	WCAP-7905 Rev. 1
V Acceptance Criteria	FSAR/COLR	None	$F_{\Delta H(N)} \leq 1.49(1+0.3(1-P))$	$F_Q(Z) \leq 2.19/P * K(Z)$	None
	Reference	None	COLR 2.6	COLR 2.5.1	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: Harsh M

Reviewed By: RSMC Andrews