# U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

#### REGION V

Report No. 50-275/0L-87-02

Docket Nos. 50-275 and 50-323

Licensee: Pacific Gas and Electric Company

77 Beale Street

San Francisco, California 94106

Facility Name: Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2

Examinations at: Avila Beach, California

Examination conducted: December 8-17, 1987

Examiners:

Morrill

1/22/88 Date Signed

T. Meadows

Date Signed

M. Royack

india

ate Signed

Approved by:

Elin, Chief, Operations Section

Date Signed

# Summary:

Examinations were conducted December 8 through 17, 1987. The written examination was administered on December 8, 1986 to three senior reactor operator candidates (SRO) and to twelve reactor operator candidates (RO). The oral and simulator examinations were administered to the candidates from December 9 through 17, 1987. All candidates passed the operating and written examinations.

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# REPORT DETAILS

# 1. Examiners:

- P. Morrill, Chief Examiner, Region V
- T. Meadows
- M. Royack

# 2. Persons Attending the Exit Meeting

December 13, 1986

#### NRC

- P. Morrill, Region V
- T. Meadows, Region V
- M. Royack, Region V
- J. Elin, Region V

# Pacific Gas and Electric Company

- J. Townsend, Acting Plant Manager
- T. Martin, Training Manager
- J. Becerra, Senior Training Instructor
- B. Terrell, Senior Training Instructor
- J. Welsch, Senior Training Instructor
- C. Leach, Senior Training Instructor
- J. Molden, Operations Training Supervisor

# 3. Written Examination Review

The written examination was administered on December 8, 1987. At the conclusion of the examination a copy of the examination key was provided to Mr. J. Molden, of the licensee's Training Department, for review. The written examination key was reviewed by the licensee's Messrs. Terrell, Welsch, Leach, and Molden.

The licensee's review of the written examination resulted in comments which are included in Attachment A of this report. Licensee examination comments were given to the NRC examiners on December 11, 1987 in draft form and were subsequently sent to the NRC on January 12, 1988 by PG&E Letter No. DCL-88-002 (Shiffer to Martin). The written examination master key was revised, as described in Attachment A to this report, prior to grading the candidates responses.

# Operating Examinations

Simulator and oral examinations were conducted from December 9 through December 17, 1987. During the simulator examination, no generic problems were identified.

# 5. Exit Meeting

At the conclusion of the site visit the examiners met with representatives of the plant staff to discuss the examination.

# DIABLO CANYON UNITS 1 AND 2

#### NRC REACTOR OPERATOR EXAMINATION REVIEW

Examination review conducted by, Molden, Welsch, Terrell, and Leach.

QUESTION: 1.02

COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept answers "c" or "d" as correct.

Using the provided Steam Tables yields an Enthalpy value of 1190 btu/1bm. When this value is cross-referenced on the provided Mollier diagram, the results are approximately 300 °F. The possible choices are 296 and 305 °F. We therefore feel that both choices are correct.

#### EVALUATION:

The facility comment is correct, the use of the Mollier diagram will result in approximately 300 °F.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to accept answer "c or d".

QUESTION: 1.18

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept answers "c" or "d" as correct.

Depending on the assumed starting point for VARS, either answer would be correct:

If VARS were some level "OUT", then lowering voltage will cause VARS to decrease, answer "c".

If you continue to lower voltage until a Unity Power Factor is reached, or initially assumed that we were operating there, VARS will begin to increase in the "IN", out, direction, answer "d".

#### EVALUATION:

The facility comment is correct. Depending on the assumed starting point of "VARS" in, out, or unity answer "c or d" would be correct.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to accept answer "d or c".

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept answers "a" or "b" as correct.

Our reasons are similar to the above question, the possible choices are too close together. Using the provided tables, all 3 reviewers came up with an answer of approximately 130 gallons, halfway between the two possible choices. Also, at DCPP we teach a thumbrule of 3 gallons of boric acid to increase the ppm by 1. Applying this yields 126 gallons. Therefore we feel both answers are correct.

#### EVALUATION:

The facility comment is correct. The tolerances in the use of the graphs and nomographs could lead to a response that falls in between answers "a and b".

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to accept answer "a or b".

QUESTION: 2.01

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners delete part "c" from this question. And increase the point value of the parts of this answer.

The problem is in the reference material provided to you. The Unit 1 drawing labels this correctly as the Core Barrel, while the Unit 2 drawing labels the same item as the Core Plate. The true answer was not among the choices. A TIP will be initiated to correct our System Descriptions.

Attached are the highlighted unit drawings from our system descriptions.

#### EVALUATION:

The reference material provided for the examination preparation was incorrectly labeled.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to delete item number "c" from the response and the point value of the question has been reduced to 2.5 points.

#### COMMENT:

We request that the following be added to the answer key as possible correct answers to part "b":

Verification of value positions on the Monitor Box. STP done every shift to verify valve positions. Verification that the 8980 valve closed alarm is not in. Use of a locking device on the manual valve SI-1.

The answer given in the key is correct, however, we feel that any of the above answers are also just as correct.

#### EVALUATION:

Verification of valve position by use of the monitor lights for valve position indication on the Monitor box is required by STP I-1A and is done every shift to verify valve position. This is an action which is taken to insure that the valves from the normal source of water to the RHR pumps are or remain open. (Reference STP I-1a.)

The verification of SI-1 being locked open is part of the valve line up checks and as stated is not an acceptable answer to the question.

The use of alarms requires an action after the valve has left the open position. This does not insure that the valve remains or is open.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment partially accepted.

The answer key is revised to accept "Verification of valve position on the monitor box or that STP I-1A is done every shift to verify valve position."

#### COMMENT:

We request that the answer key be modified to include brackets in parts "c" and "d" as follows:

- c. Reactor coolant system (loop 4) pressure at 700 psig.
- d. Reactor coolant system pressure (PT-403 or 405).

The permissive and auto closure signals for 8701 come from PT-405, while the 8702 signals come from PT-403. The required knowledge should not include the loop origin for the signal, and in part d, the loop origin depends upon which valve is being referenced.

#### EVALUATION:

The noun name or equipment numbers of the components are equivalent.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised as follows:

- c. Reactor coolant system loop 4 (PT-403) pressure, at 700 psig.
- d. Reactor coolant loop 3 or 4 (PT-405 or PT-403) (Hot leg) pressure.

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept 12 kv busses D and E as the correct answer to part "a" without reference to which pump is supplied by which bus.

We do not train the operators to memorize which pump is supplied by which bus, instead we train to know which busses supply the pumps and what actions to do on a loss of that bus. We also feel that the KSA catalog does not support this detail.

We also request that the answer to part "b" be modified to include as a possible answer the mechanical operation of the anti-rotation device (by the pawls on the flywheel engaging the frame mounted ratchet as the rotor comes to a stop thereby preventing reverse rotation).

We feel that the question, as written, could be interpreted as solicting this answer also.

#### EVALUATION:

For part "a" of the question, the knowledge of power supplies for major loads is important to the safe operation of the plant. The question is in accordance with Examiner Standard ES-202, paragraph B.3 and NUREG 1122 KSA catalog knowledge requirements.

For part "b" of the question, it could be interpreted to solicit the actual mechanical operation of the anti-reverse rotation device.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment partially accepted. For part "b" of the question the answer key is revised to accept "by the pawls on the flywheel engaging the frame mounted ratchet as the rotor comes to a stop thereby preventing reverse rotation." for 0.5 points.

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept "Reactor Vessel Head Vent" as a possible answer to part "a". This is a more common name for the same device.

We also request that the examiners accept "PT-403 and PT-405" as possible connection names to part "b" of this question. Again the answer key is correct, but these are also methods of referring to the requested loop connections.

#### EVALUATION:

In part "a", the names appear to be interchangeable and are for the same component.

Inpart "b", the equipment numbers are equivalent to the equipment noun names.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised as follows:

- a. "Reactor vessel head vent" is added as an alternative Start-up head vent.
- b. "PT-405 and PT-403" are added as alternatives to loop 3 and 4 respectively.

QUESTION: 2.06

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept "releasing into the Sparger ring or Sparged" as possible answers to part "c" of this question.

# EVALUATION:

The sparger is physically located below the water line in the PRT, therefore, "releasing into the sparger ring or sparged" are correct alternative answers.

## RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to accept "releasing into the sparger ring or sparged".

#### COMMENT:

We request that the word "instrument" be bracketed in part "c" of the answer. The question asks for the actuating fluid, not system.

#### EVALUATION:

The "actuating fluid" for the letdown orifice stop valves is "air", therefere, the word "instrument" is not required for a complete answer.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to put "instrument" in parentheses.

QUESTION: 2.09

#### COMMENT:

We again request that the word "instrument" be bracketed in part "a" of the answer. The question calls for fluid not system.

#### EVALUATION:

The "fluid" used to open the MSIVs is "air", therefore, the word "instrument" is not required for a complete answer.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to put "instrument" in parentheses.

OUESTION: 2.10

#### COMMENT:

We request that part "c" of the answer also include as possible answers "failed closed by design". As this is also a design feature to prevent inadvertent RCS cooldown.

#### EVALUATION:

The facility comment is correct. The 10% steam dump valves are designed to fail closed upon a loss of air and/or electrical control power. Reference System Description C-2b.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to accept "Fail Closed" as an acceptable answer.

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept "higher rod worth" as a possible answer to the question.

The stated references give both as the reasons. It is attached and highlighted.

#### EVALUATION:

The rod worth for Unit 2 is 1% less than for Unit 1. (Reference System Description A-3a, Unit Differences).

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to accept "Higher rod worth" as an acceptable answer.

QUESTION: 3.01

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept "PT-505" as a possible answer to part "a". It is the P impulse signal that produces T ref.

#### EVALUATION:

The "P impulse" signal is produced by PT-505, first stage turbine pressure.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The swer key is revised to accept "PT-505" as an alternative answer.

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners delete part "a" to this question, and increase the other portions of the question accordingly. As stated above in the comments to question 2.04, we do not feel this kind of memorization is required nor supported by the KSA catalog.

We request that part "b" of the answer key be modified to accept as a possible answer "available for auto", as this is the practical use of the indication.

#### EVALUATION:

For part "a" of the question, knowledge of safety related power supplies to major loads is an important knowledge. The question is in accordance with Examiner Standard ES-202, paragraph B.3 and NUREG 1122 KSA catalog knowledge requirements.

For part "b" of the question, "available for auto" is synonymous with "auto-after-off".

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment partially accepted.

The answer key is revised to accept "available for auto" as an acceptable answer for part "b" of the question.

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept the high pressure trip of 2385 psig as a possible answer.

The term "increase button" can be interpreted two ways, one which strictly looks at the increase arrow button, and the other that looks at the application of increasing pressure by using the decrease button. It should be clear in the candidates response how he interpreted your question, and the answer key should reflect the acceptance of either answer as the concept is understood in either case.

#### EVALUATION:

In order to increase pressurizer pressure the master pressure controller output signal is decreased by pressing the "increase" or "down" pointed arrow on the controller. In order to decrease pressurizer pressure the output from the master pressure controller is increased by pressing the "decrease" or "up" pointed arrow on the controller. Interpretation of the question could mean that increasing the output signal of the controller was taking place or that a decreasing output signal was increasing the actual pressurizer pressure. Reference System Description A-4a.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment partially accepted. The answer key is revised to accept "2385 psig" as an acceptable response if the response is provided with an explanation.

QUESTION: 3.08

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept "P-14" as a possible answer to part "a.1" of the answer key.

#### EVALUATION:

Steam generator high-high level is the noun name for P-14, which causes a feedwater isolation.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to accept "P-14" as an acceptable response to part a.1.

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept "busses F and H" as the correct answer. Reasons stated in response to questions 2.04 and 3.03 above.

#### EVALUATION:

Knowledge of safety related power supplies to major loads is an important knowledge. The question is in accordance with Examiner Standard ES-202, paragraph B.3 and NUREG 1122 KSA catalog knowledge requirements.

# RESOLUTION:

Facility comment not accepted.

QUESTION: 4.03

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept "Manually de-energize load centers 13 D & E" as a possible answer to part "a" of this question.

The operators are taught on a Unit 1 simulator, and are, therefore, likely to respond with unit 1 load center numbers. The concept of the desired answer is correct, even with unit 1 load center numbers.

#### EVALUATION:

The control switches for load centers 13 D and E and 23 D and E are located in identical positions for both Units 1 and 2. The question clearly states that Unit 2 rector has tripped, therefore, the response requires a response for Unit 2.

# RESOLUTION:

Facility comment partially accepted. The answer key is revised to accept "Manually accepted load centers 13 D and E" as acceptable answer for half credit (0.5 points).

OUESTION: 4.07

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners reconsider the point allocating of this question. We feel that the value given to part "b" is too high.

#### EVALUATION:

The point allocation for part "b" of the question is justified since the information requested falls within the one hour time frame for operator action as required by Technical Specifications and required operator knowledge.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment not accepted.

QUESTION: 4.09

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners delete part "b" to this question.

The question solicits a response for the actions for Hot Shutdown, the answer given is for Hot Standby.

If the answer were to be modified for Hot Shutdown, it would be a confusing answer involving 3.3.3 implications with assumptions of the actions taken or not taken to get into Hot Standby in the correct amount of time. This is obviously not the examiners intent in this question.

#### EVALUATION:

The facility comment is correct. The term "Hot Standby" should have been used in part "b" of the question.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to delete part "b" of the question.

#### COMMENT:

We request that the examiners accept parts "a.1, a.3 and a.4" as the correct answer, without given "a.2".

The question solicits the answer of the SI termination criteria. The actual criteria is:

Subcooling 20 RCS pressure stable or increasing Pzr level 4% Heat sink available:

SG NR level 4% in 1 SG or AFW flow 460 gpm

Therefore, if the operator listed the first 3 above, and assumed the heat sink criteria satisfied from the question (due to SG level), we feel that this should be considered for full credit.

#### EVALUATION:

The facility comment is correct. For part "a" of the question the stem could imply that the "heat sink availability" criteria is met.

#### RESOLUTION:

Facility comment accepted. The answer key is revised to accept a.1, a.3, and a.4 as an acceptable response for full credit at 0.667 points each.

# DIABLO CANYON UNITS 1 AND 2 NRC SRO EXAMINATION REVIEW

Examination review conducted by: Molden, Welsch, Terrell, Leach.

QUESTION: 5-4

COMMENT:

Answer "a" is also correct.

EVALUATION:

The question did not state whether the tank or the reference leg varied from calibration temperature. Therefore, the level instrument could indicate correctly.

RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted, either answer (a) or (c) is correct.

QUESTION: 5-7

COMMENT:

The figure given, 5-4, is very simplistic and does not give adequate selection points to pick off the various processes.

We request that the examiners accept either answer for part (c) and part (f).

(c) 1-2 or 1-3-3

(f) 2-3-4 or 3-4

EVALUATION:

The figure does not clearly show the endpoint of feedwater heating. Therefore the facility comment is correct. However, if an individual chose 1-2-3 for feedwater heating then 3-4 would be the only correct answer for heat added by steam generators.

RESOLUTI IN:

Comment partially accepted. Add 1-2-3 to answer (c) and 3-4 to answer (f) with the provision described above.

#### COMMENT:

In part (b) it is asked if blowdown flow was "actually" 400 gpm. There are 2 ways to interpret this.

 If you recalculate power while blowing down 400 gpm, you must remove that mass from the total mass flow rate. This will result in a lower "calculated" power.

This is the interpretation used in the Key.

 If, however, you assume in the question that it was 400 gpm and you didn't know it (i.e., used 0) then your "calculated" power would be the same.

Either answer should be acceptable.

#### EVALUATION:

The facility expressed the concern that part (b) of the question was ambiguous. The candidates' assumption may change the answer to that indicated by the facility.

#### RESOLUTION:

The grader will consider the candidates' responses in light of any assumptions stated. If no assumptions are stated, the question will be graded to the existing key. The examiner will also revise the point distribution of part (a) to 0.4, 0.4, 0.4, and 0.3 as discussed with the facility reviewers.

QUESTION: 5-13

#### COMMENT:

The "best" answer is, of course, answer (b) high gamma flux. We request that the examiners also accept answer (d) high radiation flux.

#### EVALUATION:

The "best" answer is clearly (b), therefore the answer should be "(b)".

#### RESOLUTION:

Comment not accepted, no change will be made to the key.

#### COMMENT:

Equilibrium Samarium does not vary with Power level, answer (d) is correct, not answer (c).

Reference enclosed.

#### EVALUATION:

The facility is correct. During editing the order or responses was changed without changing the answer. Page 4-31 of the cited reference applies to this situation.

#### RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted, the key will be changed to indicate that (d) is the correct answer.

QUESTION: 5-26

#### COMMENT:

The Test did not give the Student the Curve for Boron Worth that they use in calculating an ECC. The Power Change Worksheet (attached) simply uses 10 pcm/ppm. They were given the Inverse Boron Worth Curve which they do not use.

They should be expected to calculate the change in Power Defect of -235 pcm. Their answer for the corresponding Boron Change required will vary depending on their assumed Boron Worth.

We request that the answer key reflect this latitude.

# EVALUATION:

The inverse boron worth curve supplied by the facility was used due to the fact that the boron worth curve described above was not supplied. It is acceptable to use 10 pcm/ppm with an answer of - 22.5 +/- 3 ppm.

#### RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted, the key will be changed as described above. In the future the facility personnel were requested to send the curves the operators actually used to the NRC examiners.

 $(t_{1/2} = 53.1 \text{ hrs})$ . Therefore, Pm-149 is assumed to be a direct result of 1.07 percent of all fissions.

$$\frac{\Delta N_{pm}}{\Delta t} = \gamma_{pm} \Sigma_f \Phi - \lambda_{pm} N_m$$

At equilibrium, Pm-149 production = Pm-149 removal:

$$\frac{\Delta N_{Pm}}{\Delta t} = 0 = \gamma_{Pm} \Sigma_{f} \Phi - \lambda_{Pm} N_{Pm}$$
$$\lambda_{Pm} N_{Pm} = \gamma \Sigma_{f} \Phi$$

and Sm-149 production = Sm-149 removal:

$$\frac{\Delta N_{Sm}}{\Delta t} = 0 = \lambda_{Pm} N_{Pm} - \sigma_a N_{Sm} \Phi$$

$$\lambda_{Pm} N_{Pm} = \sigma_a N_{Sm} \Phi$$

Substituting and solving for NSm:

$$Y_{Pm} \Sigma_{f} \Phi = \sigma_{a} N_{Sm} \Phi$$

$$N_{Sm} = \frac{Y_{Pm} \Sigma_{f} d}{S_{a} d}$$

$$N_{Sm} = \frac{Y_{Pm} \Sigma_{f} d}{\sigma_{a}}$$

Samarium-149 has an equilibrium concentration independent of the flux level.

Figure FND-RF-251 is a graph of the reactivity due to Sm-149 versus time after startup for a clean reactor core. The Sm-149 concentration reaches its equilibrium value in about 400 hours.

TITI	F.	POWER	CHANGE	WORKSHEET
		LONEL	CHARGE	MOUVALLET

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no nomagraph, Vol. 9, 12% Boric Acid to Add to nomograph, Vol. 9, 12% Primary Water to Add to	Sect. IA  Sect. IA,	Figure Fig. I	IA-2, Pg. I-2 gallor A-4, Pg IA-4 gallons.	2 ns
12% Boric Acid to Add to nomograph, Vol. 9, Primary Water to Add at which Fxy was last plant technical depart ecaution and Limitation	Sect. IA,	Fig. I	gallo A-4, Pg IA-4 gallons.	ns
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COMMENT:

Request that brackets be placed in part "a" of the answer key as follows:

"Upper - during natural circulation (or when the RCP in the loop with the hot leg connection is not operating)"

EVALUATION:

The subject phrase was intended for clarification. The examiner agrees.

RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted, the subject phrase will be placed in brackets for clarification.

QUESTION: 6-4

COMMENT:

In part (c) they should also accept 328-330°F as in part (b)

EVALUATION:

The facility is correct. The same tolerance as used in part (b) was intended to be used in part (c).

RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted, 328F will be changed to 328 - 330 F.

QUESTION: 6-5

COMMENT:

Request that the answer key for part "c" have the "Pzr level falls...." deleted, the question doesn't solicit this.

EVALUATION:

The referenced phrase was intended to be supporting material. It was not solicited by the question.

RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted, the subject phrase will be placed in brackets.

#### COMMENT:

Answer for part (a) lists OTAT twice, should be OPAP on one of them.

Answer for part (c) lists "above 15% power" which has nothing to do with the Steam Dumps. Please delete this from the key.

#### EVALUATION:

The fifth line of the answer should be "Overpressure delta T channel activated". The comment in brackets in answer (c) is left over from editing and is not applicable.

#### RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted, the answer to parts (a) and (c) will be changed as described above.

QUESTION: 6-7

#### COMMENT:

In part (a) it is not clear which switch at the Hot Shutdown Panel is referred to. If one assumes the actual Control Switch, rather than the Control Transfer Switch, then it will not matter which position it is in.

Accept "Remote" as synonymous with "Control Room".

Answer for part (b) should be: (any 2)

- 1. Less than 40 psig discharge pressure
- 2. Low voltage on opposite bus
- 3. Bus Transfer to Startup
- 4. Bus Transfer to Diesel

Ref: Page 13 of System Description E-5

#### EVALUATION:

In answer (a) "Control Room" or "Remote" express the same switch position from the remote shutdown panel, consequently either answer is acceptable. In answer (b) based on PG&E drawing 437594, Change 14, the facility is correct. Any two of the four start signals would be correct.

#### RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted. The answers to part (a) and (b) will be modified as described above.

#### COMMENT:

Request that the examiners accept the simplified answers given in the Operator Information Manual.

Reference is attached.

#### EVALUATION:

The question states that the bases for the trips are described in the Technical Specifications. The descriptions in the Operator Information Manual are not the same as the Technical Specification Bases and contains less detail. See Operator Information Manual, pages B-6-4a and B-6-4b.

#### RESOLUTION:

Comment not accepted, the examiner will grade based on the existing key. Partial credit may be given for partial answers, i.e. some of the Operator Information Manual data as long as it is consistent with the Technical Specification Bases.

QUESTION: 6-9

#### COMMENT:

Answer for part (e) should say "Alarm Only"

Answer for part (f) should also say "Transfer Blowdown Tank Outlet from Outfall to EDR" (FCV-498/499 swap to EDR)

#### EVALUATION:

In part (e) Unit 1 discharge isolation valve is jumpered and does not isolate, while in Unit 2 the discharge isolation valve is not jumpered. With proper detector operation Unit 2 would isolate, however, the detector cannot be calibrated at this time. Facility personnel stated that the entire matter is under review with the hope of purchasing a sufficiently sensitive instrument which can be calibrated to the proper setpoint. In part (f) based on PG&E drawing 102931 the tank outlet is switched from the outfall to the EDR and valves FCV-498 and 499 are shut. This is a more precise answer than the one originally solicited.

#### RESOLUTION:

Comments accepted. In part (e) due to the on going facility work on this device, the only correct answer would be a lengthy explanation well beyond the purpose of the question. Part (e) is therefore deleted. In part (f) the answer will be modified to include that the tank outlet is switched to the EDR.

# - NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTATION SIGNALS +

TRIP	SETPOINT**	COINCIDENCE	INTERLOCKS	PROTECTION AFFORDED	
Source Range Hi Flux	10 <sup>5</sup> cps	1/2	P-6, P-10	Start-up Accident	
Intermediate Range Hi Flux	25% power (current equivalent)	1/2	P-10	Start-up accident	
Power Range Hi Flux (low)	25% power	2/4	P-10	* Start-up accident	
Power Range Hi Flux (high)	109% power	2/4		* Over power (kw/ft)	
Power Range Rate Trip	+5% power/2sec	2/4		Ejected rod	
	-5% power/2sec			DNBR >1.30 during single/multiple rod drops	

# - REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM SIGNALS -

0TAT 17.42 ITAG : Pres - A	117.4% ± penalties	2/4		*DNBR >1.30
ΟΡΔΤ	107.9% - penalties - Tany - Tany Rate	2/4		*KW/ft
Loop low flow	90%	2/3 sensors on: 2/4 LOOPS ( <p-8) 1/4 loops (&gt;P-8)</p-8) 	P-7, P-8	*DNBR >1.30
RCP breaker open	Open	2/4 loops	P-7	DNBR >1.30
RCP bus under voltage	8050 volts	1/2 sensors 2/2 busses	P-7	*DNBR >1.30
RCP bus under frequency	54 Hz	2/3 sensors 1/2 busses	P-7	DNBR >1.30

<sup>\*</sup> Protection assumed in FSAR analyzed accidents

<sup>\*\*</sup> Reset values approx. 1% different than setpoint value (see appropriate setpoint documentation for exact values).

# - PRESSURIZER SYSTEM SIGNALS -

TRIP	SETPOINT**	COINCIDENCE	INTERLOCKS	PROTECTION AFFORDED
Low Pressure	1950 psig	2/4	P-7	* DNB
High Pressure	2385 psig	2/4		* RCS integrity
High Level	92%	2/3	P-7	Prevent water relief, RCS integrity

# - SECONDARY SYSTEMS SIGNALS -

/G
* Loss of heat sink
* Limit temperature/ pressure transients on the RCS

# - MISCELLANEOUS SIGNALS -

Manual		1/2	Operator judgement
Safety Injection		Any "S" signal	* Limit consequences of accidents
Seismic	.35g	2/3 sensors (in the same direction)	Trip reactor in the event of a double design earthquake

<sup>\*</sup> Protection assumed in FSAR analyzed accidents

\*\* Reset values approx. 1% different than setpoint value (see appropriate setpoint documentation for exact values).

COMMENT:

Request that the examiner accept "temperature" as well as "power" in the answers for parts "b and c". This is the actual function of the rods.

EVALUATION:

Considering that power defect and NTC will stabilize power at a higher or lower temperature (assuming no rod motion) either power or temperature could be viewed as controlling the rods and evaluation of the effects of the transient.

RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted. Appropriate changes to the key will be made.

QUESTION: 6-15

COMMENT:

Request that the examiners accept a description of the Mechanical interlock for the correct answer.

EVALUATION:

A description of the mechanical interlock demonstrates that the candidates know what prevents paralleling power supplies, consequently this would also be a correct answer.

RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted. However, no change to the key needs to be made.

QUESTION: 7-5

COMMENT:

Answer in part (b) should also list as an action for Criticality below the RIL:

- Emergency Borate 100 ppm

EVALUATION:

Unit 2 has a higher rod insertion limit than Unit 1 (for which the question was originally written), consequently the facillity is correct.

RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted. The key will be changed appropriately.

OUESTION 7-12

#### COMMENT:

The answer to part d. should accept partial credit for indicating that there is required access control per 10 CFR 20 for the pump room, tank room, and valve room. Only the tank room is required to be locked or access control per 10 CFR 20.

After reading the answer it would be obvious that the "or access controlled per 10 CFR 20" is meaning other options if the tank room can not be locked.

The examinee could interprete the question ad identify that all the rooms require access control per 10 CFR 20.

#### EVALUATION:

The question asks which area(s) must be locked or access controlled per 10 CFR 20. The facility uses Access Control to mean the "Restricted Areas" which are the radiation areas of 10 CFR 20. The facility comment has some merit. In the future it would be beneficial to avoid the phrase "or access controlled". The ambiguity introduced by this phrase defeats the purpose of the question.

#### RESOLUTION:

Question 7-12(d) will be deleted.

COMMENT:

The Abnormal Procedures for Steam Generator Tube Leaks are as follows:

OP AP-3A "Steam Generator Tube Leak"
OP AP-3B "Steam Generator Tube Failure"

In these procedures the actions are to find the leak and reduce power as necessary for OP AP-3A "SG Tube Leak", and to find the leak and commence shutdown for OP AP-3B "SG Tube Failure".

The question denotes AP-3 as the Minor SG Tube Failure, and AP-3A as the SG Tube Leak. But in either instance, the answer key is incorrect. We request that the examiner accept answers "a" or "d" as correct. Dependent upon which the candidate assumed to be 3A or 3B, one of the two would be the correct answer.

Excerpts of OP AP-3A and 3B are enclosed.

#### EVALUATION:

The reference material sent to the NRC by the facility included AP-3 "Minor Steam Generator Tube Failure" dated 7/20/84, and AP-3A "Steam Generator Tube Leak" dated 6/22/87. The existence of AP-3B "Steam Generator Tube Failure" dated 6/22/87 was identified to the NRC personnel during the examination review. Neither AP-3 or AP-3B were listed in the list of material forwarded to the NRC. Aside from the administrative problems described above, the purpose of the question was to determine if the candidates knew the different major actions required by procedure for a "tube leak" vs. a "minor tube failure". Considering that procedure AP-3B appears to replace AP-3 and the question reference a procedure no longer in use, the question appears to be no longer valid.

# RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted, however question 8-1 will be deleted.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

NUMBER OP AP-3A
REVISION 1
PAGE 1 OF 5
UNITS

ABNORMAL OPERATING PROCEDURE TITLE: STEAM GENERATOR TUBE LEAK 1 AND 2

APPROVED: 6-22-87 DATE EFFECTIVE DATE

#### SCOPE

This procedure provides instructions in the event steam generator tube leakage is indicated by secondary radiation alarms or increased secondary activity. This procedure is applicable for leak rates that might exceed Technical Specification limits but are too small to observe increased charging flow or pressurizer level fluctuations.

This procedure and changes thereto require PSRC review.

# SYMPTOMS

- Secondary radiation alarms or up-scale readings
  - Air ejector off-gas high radiation (RE-15)
  - b. S/G blowdown high radiation (RE-19, 23, 27)
  - c. Main steam line high radiation (RE-71, 72, 73, 74)
- 2. Increase in sampled secondary coolant activity
- 3. VCT level trending down or increased automatic makeup
- 4. Possible Main Annunciator Alarms:
  - a. S/G BLOWDOWN HI RAD (PK11-17)
  - b. HIGH RADIATION (PK11-21)
  - c. MAIN STEAM LINE HI RAD (PK11-18)
  - d. PLANT VENT RADIATION (PK11-25)
  - e. STM JET AIR EJECT HI RAD (PK11-06) UNIT 2 ONLY

#### DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

TITLE: STEAM GENERATOR TUBE LEAK

NUMBER OP AP-3A REVISION 1 PAGE 3 OF 5

UNITS

1 AND 2

# ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

# RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

# 4. CHECK SG Specific Activity:

- a. Notify Chem and Rad to perform specific activity analysis on leaking steam generator.
- b. Refer to Tech Spec 3.7.1.4 for compliance to SG specific activity limits.

THEN GO to Cold Shutdown per Tech Spec action statement.

# 5. CHECK SG Leak Rate:

- a. Perform STP R-10 Part C.
- Notify CARP to perform CAP D-15 to determine specific SG leak rate.
- c. Refer to Tech Spec 3.4.6.2 for compliance to SG leakage limits.

# 6. DETERMINE Response To SG Tube Leak:

- o If continued operation is desired go to OP L-4 NORMAL OPERATION AT POWER.
- o If leak rate reduction is desired continue with this procedure.
- REDUCE Power Level as needed to attempt to reduce leakrate.
- 8. REVERIFY Leak Rate LESS Than Technical Specification Limit:

o Perform STP R-10 Part C

o Notify CARP to perform CAP D-15

o Verify compliance with Tech Spec 3.4.6.2

Return to Step 7 if leakrate reduction is desired.

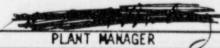
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

NUMBER OP AP-3B
REVISION 2
PAGE 1 OF 13
UNITS

ABNORMAL OPERATING PROCEDURE TITLE: STEAM GENERATOR TUBE FAILURE 1 AND 2

APPROVED:



6-22-87 DATE

EFFECTIVE DATE

# SCOPE

This procedure provides instructions and general guidelines for operator actions in the event of a steam generator tube failure. The conditions assumed for entry into this procedure are primary to secondary leak rate clearly in excess of Technical Specification limits and secondary radiation monitors in alarm condition.

This procedure and changes thereto require PSRC review.

# **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this procedure is to rapidly shutdown the reactor, isolate the affected steam generator, cooldown and depressurize RCS to the point where primary to secondary break flow is stopped, without actuation of reactor protection or safeguards systems.

# SYMPTOMS

- 1. Indication of RCS leakage:
  - a. Increase in charging flow
  - b. Increased VCT makeup frequency
- Secondary system radiation monitor alarms:
  - a. Air ejector off-gas (RE-15)
  - Steam generator blowdown (RE-19, 23, 27)
  - c. Main steam line (RE-71, 72, 73, 74)
- 3. Increase in sampled secondary coolant activity.

#### DIABLO CANYON FOWER PLANT

TITLE: ABNORMAL OPERATING PROCEDURE STEAM GENERATOR TUBE FAILURE NUMBER OP AP-3B REVISION 2

PAGE 5 OF 13

UNITS 1 AND 2

# ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

# RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

# 4. DETERMINE Affected Steam Generator:

- Contact Chemistry and Radiation Protection - COMMENCE SAMPLING SGs.
- Check main steam line radiation monitors.
- c. Use portable radiation detectors to survey main steam leads or SG blowdown lines.
- d. Continue with Step 5 concurrent with Step 4.

# 5. COMMENCE Unit Shutdown:

- a. Notify system dispatcher that unit is coming off the grid.
- b. Begin load reduction in accordance with OP L-4 up to 50 MW/min ramp down rate.
- 6. PLACE Reactor in HOT STANDBY in accordance with OP L-5

OUESTION: 8-3

COMMENTS:

See attached drawings.

No key was provided.

Copy of NPAP enclosed to check against examiners' key.

#### EVALUATION:

The NPAP was not previously requested to avoid possible question compromise. The Chief Examiner requested this document from the licensee after the examination was completed.

#### RESOLUTION:

Supplement 1 to NPAP C-101, Figure 1 and 2 will be used for the examination key.

QUESTION: 8-4

#### COMMENT:

Administrative Procedure C-150 was rescinded in May of 1987, its' scope is now covered by the switching procedures. Refer to the attached AP C-7S1 for description of caution tag usage. Therefore, request that the examiners accept the following variation to the answer key:

Part C: Caution tag. This is actually a more correct answer to the type of tag used. The switching tag is the document used as a procedure, unlike the name implies.

#### EVALUATION:

Based on the elimination of AP C-150 the switching procedures now cover the same scope. The caution tag would be appropriate for the grounding switch based on C-7S1, Revision 2, page 3.

# RESOLUTION:

The comment is accepted, the correct answer is the caution tag.

# PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR PLANT OPERATIONS DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2 SUPPLEMENT 1 TO NUCLEAR PLANT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE C-101

TITLE: CONFINES OF CONTROL ROOM AT DIABLO CANYON

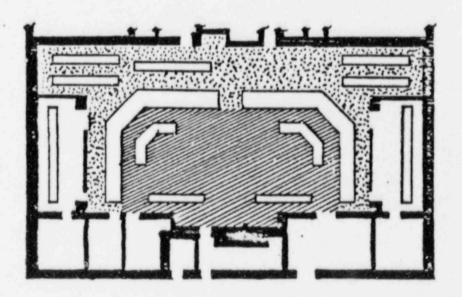
# SCOPE

This procedure identifies the boundaries of the Control Room at Diablo Canyon.

# PROCEDURE

- 1. The normal boundaries of the control room for the Control Operator (operator at the controls) shall be as shown on Figure 1.
- The emergency boundaries of the control room for the Control Operator shall be as shown on Figure 1.
- 3. The boundaries of the control room for the senior licensed operator shall include areas 1 and 2 above, the Shift Foreman's office and other appropriate adjacent areas. This area is shown on Figure 2.

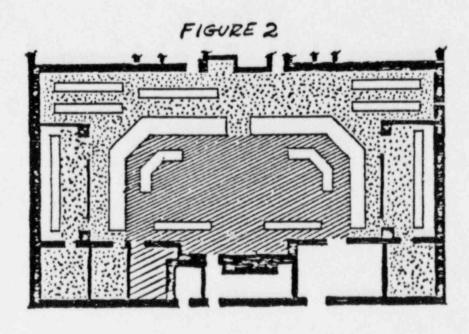
# FIGURE 1



<b>#</b>	NORMAL	CONTROL	ROOM	ARSA
	EMPROEN	CY CONTO	ni Pon	u Dora

PAGE 1	OF _2	REVISION 2	DATE	3/28/80	
APPROVAL	PLANT S	UPERINTENDENT S/6/80	,		

DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT UNIT NOS. -1 AND 2 SUPPLEMENT 1 TO NUCLEAR PLANT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE C-101 TITLE: CONFINES OF CONTROL ROOM AT DIABLO CANYON



PAGE 2 OF 2

REVISION 2

DATE 3/28/80

DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

TITLE: PLANT TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

NUMBER AP C-7S1 REVISION 2 PAGE 3 OF 6

UNITS 1 AND 2

3.3.3 Equipment that is tagged with Man-On-Line Tags shall not be operated for any reason.

- 3.3.4 A Man-On-Line Tag shall be filled out with the following information, as a minimum.
  - a. The description or number of the device to which the tag is to be attached.
  - b. The name of the person who is taking the Clearance.
  - c. The Clearance Request number.
- 3.3.5 Man-On-Line Tags shall be removed and destroyed when no longer needed.

# 3.4 €aution Tags

- 3.4.1 Caution Tags shall be used to identify any plant equipment that should not be operated for reasons other than those requiring use of a Man-On-Line Tag. Examples of these applications are: Tagging open vents and drains in conjunction with a clearance, tagging closed an electrical ground switch, and for Administrative Tag Outs.
- 3.4.2 Caution Tags shall not be hung in the plant unless their installation and removal is documented by an approved procedure, Clearance Request, Work Order Activity or Administrative Tag Out.
- 3.4.3 Caution Tags shall be completely filled out with the following information.
  - a. The description or number of the device to which the Tag is to be attached.
  - b. The persons name who initiated the Tag.
  - The Clearance, Procedure number, or Administrative Tag Out number.
- 3.4.4 Caution Tags should be hung by personnel who are responsible for carrying out the procedure requiring the tag. (Operations personnel hang tags involved with clearances and Administrative Tag Outs, I&C personnel hang tags involved with instrumentation work, etc.)

QUESTION: 8-7

COMMENT:

Request the following modifications be accepted as part of the key for part b of this question:

AP C-104S1 page 2 also states that if a component has been cleared on a previous clearance which was independently verified, verification of the subsequent clearances is not necessary. Therefore, this answer should be accepted for full credit also.

Admin procedure excerpts included.

#### EVALUATION:

The facility comment and reference to C-104S1, page 2, are correct. The alternate answer would demonstrate a high level of knowledge in the subject area of the question.

#### RESOLUTION:

The comment is accepted.

QUESTION: 8-11

#### COMMENT:

Request that the examiner change the key to part "d" of this question to "ALERT".

The question is an ATWS Without apparent core damage. No mention of an SI or other transient in the question.

Our procedures on this are G-1, and the Appendix Z of FR-S1. Both are enclosed and highlighted.

Appendix Z designates this as an ALERT, only upgraded to a SITE AREA EMERGENCY if an SI was initiated before the rods were inserted into the core.

In EP G-1 the ATWS concern is called out in the ALERT and the SITE AREA EMERGENCY areas. Under the NUREG Column the difference is in the Transient condition needed for a SAE category, the DCPP column is not as clear. It in fact uses the same criteria for both. This problem is being forwarded to the Emergency Planning group for correction in future revisions to EP G-1.

#### EVALUATION:

Based on a review of EP G-1, pages 25 and 33 and FR S-1. Appendix Z, the facility comment is correct. The facility identified the ambiguity in procedure EP G-1 and appears to be taking appropriate corrective action to clarify that the correct classification is "ALERT".

#### RESOLUTION:

The comment is accepted and the key will be changed.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

MUMBER AP C-104S1

REVISION !

1 OF 8

PAGE

1 AND 2

TITLE:

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES

SUPPLEMENT 1

APPROVED

PLANT MANAGER

3-24-8

EFFECTIVE DATE

# SCOPE

This procedure describes the method of implementing the requirements of independent verification of operating activities at Diablo Canyon as defined in NPAP C-104 Independent Verification of Operating Activities. This procedure and changes thereto require PSRC review.

# DISCUSSION

Independent verification of configuration changes to plant systems important to safety shall be performed during routine system alignment changes, removal from and return to service for plant maintenance or testing, installation and removal of jumpers, lifted circuits, or mechanical bypasses, and alignment to initiate liquid or gaseous radwaste or chemical discharges. This provides additional assurance that these tasks are properly performed to comply with the plant procedures and technical specifications and that the health and safety of the public and environmental quality is protected.

# INSTRUCTIONS

A. Removal from Service/Clearances

When equipment which is important to safety is removed from service for maintenance or testing, independent verification will be performed to assure that other plant systems are not affected unknowingly by the clearance. This verification shall proceed as follows.

1. A second licensed operator, other than the Shift Foreman shall review the clearance prior to the clearance being initiated to verify that the proper clearance points are addressed and all items documented on the clearance (Tech Spec Applicability, Post Maintenance Test, etc.) have been properly addressed. This verification will be documented by that person's signature in the spot designated as "Reviewed By" under the preparer's signature in Section III of the Clearance Request and Job Assignment Sheet.

#### DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

NUMBER AP C-104S1 REVISION 5

PAGE

2 OF 8

TITLE: INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES

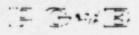
UNITS

1 AND 2

- Following the clearance being approved and after all tags are hung, a second person shall independently verify the clearance by:
  - a) Verifying that all clearance points are in their proper position (valves closed, breakers open, etc.).
  - b) Verifying that all tags are on their respective clearance points.
  - c) Verifying that any necessary additional measures called out on the clearance have been satisfied. (Tanks drained, piping vented, etc.) This verification shall be documented in the independent verification signoff on the clearance form.
  - In the case where multiple clearances are issued on the same piece of equipment, independent verification is not necessary after the first clearance is issued providing the additional clearances do not increase the scope of the original clearance. If independent verification of a clearance is waived due to a previous clearance on the equipment, it should be documented in the Remarks section of that clearance, including the clearance number that was independently verified.
    - e) This independent verification may be performed by either an operator or the journeyman taking the clearance.
- B. Return to Service/Clearances

When equipment which is important to safety is returned to service following maintenance or testing, independent verification will be performed to assure the equipment is properly returned to service. This verification will proceed as follows:

1. If an approved surveillance test is performed as a post-maintenance test which demonstrates that all alignments are correct on that piece of equipment, then the test will satisfy the independent verification requirements. If this is the case, the performance of the test shall be entered in the independent verification signoff on the clearance request form.



# Pacific Gas and Electric Company

NUMBER

EP FR-S.1

REVISION

DATE

3/7/85

PAGE

1 OF 9

DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR PLANT OPERATIONS

DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT UNIT NO(S) 1 AND 2

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

RESPONSE TO NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION/ATWS

**IMPORTANT** 

TO

APPROVED

TITLE

Thombe

PLANT MANAGER

DATE

3.25.85

SAFETY

# SCOPE

This procedure provides actions to add negative reactivity to the core if it is observed to be critical when expected to be shut down. This procedure and changes thereto requires PSRC review.

# SYMPTOMS OR ENTRY CONDITIONS

- E-C, REACTOR TRIP OR SAFETY INJECTION, Step 1, when reactor trip 1. is not verified and manual trip is not effective.
- F-O.1, SUBCRITICALITY Critical Safety Function Status Tree on 2. either a RED or ORANGE condition.

1 AND 2

NUMBER EP FR-S.1 REVISION O DATE 3/7/85 PAGE 9 OF 9

TITLE RESPONSE TO NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION/ATWS

#### APPENDIX Z

# EMERGENCY PROCEDURE NOTIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- When the emergency procedure has been activated and upon direction from the Shift Foreman proceed as follows:
  - a. Designate this event an Aiert. Notify plant staff and response organizations required for this classification by Emergency Procedure G-2 "Establishment of On-Site Organization" and Emergency Procedure G-3 "Notification of Off-Site Organization" in accordance with Emergency Procedure G-1 "Accident Classification and Emergency Plan Activation."
  - b. Designate this event a Site Area Emergency if safety injection was initiated before rods were inserted into the core but no core damage is evident (no abnormal increase in RCS coolant activity and no abnormal increase in gross failed fuel indication). Notify plant staff and response organizations required by EP G-2 and EP G-3 in accordance with EP G-1.
  - c. Designate this event a General Emergency if one of the following conditions exist:
    - 1) Core damage is evident by:
      - e) Reactor coolant activity greater than 300 µCi/cc equivalent I-131, or
      - b) Radiation levels indicate greater than 100% gap release (Refer to Appendix H of EP OP-1).
    - Complete loss of safe shutdown system simultaneous with rods not inserted in the core.
    - 3) Loss of CVCS capability to increase boric acid concentration in the RCS simultaneous with rods not inserted into the core.
- Notify plant staff and response organizations required by EP G-2 and EP G-3 in accordance with EP G-1.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

DEPARTMENT OF MUCLEAR POWER GENERATION

NUMBER EP 6-1

REVISION 8

PAGE

1 OF 51

UNITS

TITLE:

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE
ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY
PLAN ACTIVATION

AND 2

APPROVED:

plant MANAGER

8-27-87 DATE EFFECTIVE DATE

# SCOPE

This procedure describes the guidelines for Accident Classification and responsibilities for Activation of the Emergency Plan. Implementation of this procedure constitutes declaration of an emergency condition. This procedure and revisions thereto require PSRC review.

# GENERAL

This procedure provides guidance on activating the emergency plan and classifying an accident. The steps required by this procedure are in addition to the steps required to maintain or restore the plant to a safe condition.

Prompt notification of off-site authorities should be given within about 15 minutes for the Unusual Event class and sooner (consistent with the need for other emergency actions) for other classes. The time is measured from the time which the Shift Foreman recognizes that events have occurred which make declaration of an emergency class appropriate.

This procedure is organized as follows:

# ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY PLAN

The initial steps to be taken for each of the established accident classifications are listed below under:

- 1. Motification of an Unusual Event
- 2. Alert
- Site Area Emergency
- 4. General Emergency

#### DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

TITLE: ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

NUMBER REVISION PAGE

EP 6-1

25 OF 51

UNITS

1 AND 2

# ALERT - (cont.)

### NUREG-0654, APPENDIX 1 CONDITIONS

# DIABLO CANYON POTENTIAL INDICATED CONDITIONS

3.4-1) or 100 µCi/gm specific activity (Technical Specification 3.4.8) (Unusual Event Condition No. 3).

- Complete loss of any function needed for plant cold shutdown.
- Failure of the reactor protection system to initiate and complete a scram which brings the reactor subcritical.
- Loss of both residual heat removal trains.
- Plant conditions indicate the required conditions for Reactor Trip has occurred or the required coincidence of bistables have tripped, or trip is manually activated, and

Nuclear Instrumentation indicates reactor not subcritical (non-negative start-up rate).

- Fuel damage accident with release of radioactivity to containment or fuel handling building.
- 12. a. High Containment Radiogas and/or particulate alarms or Containment Ventilation Isolation caused by high containment activity while in the refueling mode or
  - b. High Fuel Handling
    Building Area Radiation
    Alarm or Fuel Handling
    Building Ventilation
    automatic change to the
    Iodine Removal Mode, while
    irradiated fuel is in the
    building.

TITLE: ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY

PLAN ACTIVATION

NUMBER EP G-1
REVISION 8
PAGE 33 OF 51

UNITS

1 AND 2

# SITE AREA EMERGENCY (cont.)

NUREG-0654, APPENDIX 1 CONDITIONS DIABLO CANYON POTENTIAL
INDICATED CONDITIONS

- g. Complete loss of Instrumentation or Controls required for any of the systems capabilities in items 7.a-f. above.
- Transient requiring operation of shutdown systems with failure to scram (continued power generation but no core damage immediately evident).
- 8. Plant Conditions indicate the required conditions for Reactor Trip has occurred or the required coincidence of bistables have tripped, or trip is manually activated (ALERT Condition number 11), and power generation indicated on power range channels, and

no gross fuel failure evident (absence of ALERT Condition No. 1).

- Major damage to spent fuel in containment or fuel handling building (e.g., large object damages fuel or water loss below fuel level).
- a. High Containment Radiogas and/or particulate alarms or Containment Ventilation Isolation caused by high containment activity while in the refueling mode or
  - b. High Fuel Handling Building Area Radiation Alarm or Fuel Handling Building Ventilation automatic change to the Iodine Removal Mode, while irradiated fuel is in the building. (Alert Condition number 12) and Confirmed gross fuel damage or loss of water level to below fuel level.

QUESTION: 8-13

#### COMMENT:

Request the examiner change the key for part "b" of this question to include all 4 of the conditions.

Centrifugal Charging Pump 21 is activated by Train A of SSPS, while RHR pump 21 is activated by Train B of SSPS, therefore, it would be a 3.0.3 condition. At DCPP it is not a safe assumption to make that all pumps "1" are Train A, we have many variations to this rule.

Charging pump 21 inoperable and Charging pump 22 inoperable would constitute the same conditions as listed above. As well as the inability to satisfy TS 3.5.2 on ECCS Subsystems, or TS 3.1.2.4 on Charging pumps. The examiner might have assumed CCP 21 to be the Reciprocating pump, this is pump 23.

#### EVALUATION:

Based on facility drawing 445651, sheet 2, change 3, which tabulates the ESF equipment with power supplies and logic trains, the facility comments are correct. The intent of the question was to evaluate the candidates' knowledge of 3.0.3 not of this particular drawing or of the unique ordering of components, power supplies, and logic channels. It appears that the original purpose of the question is no longer satisfied and therefore the question is no longer valid.

#### RESOLUTION:

Comment accepted, however, the question will be dropped.

# U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Reactor Operator License Examination

# INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

Use separate paper for the answers. Write answers on one side only. Staple question sheet on top of the answer sheets. Points for each question are indicated in parentheses after the question. The passing grade requires at least 70% in each category and a final grade of at least 80%. Examination papers will be picked up six (6) hours after the examination starts.

Category	% of Total	Candidate's Score	% of Category Value		Category
25	1-25%	150 <u>r</u>	_	1.	Principles of Nuclear Power Plant Operation, Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow
25	25%2	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		2.	Plant Design Including Safety and Emergency Systems
25	\$28% \$	F		3.	Instruments and Controls
100 997	25% 3 24.7 18.5	27		4.	Procedures - Normal, Abnormal, Emergency, and Radiological Control
		Final Grade	KEY	_x	

All work done on this examination is my own. I have neither given nor received aid.

\*\*\*\*\*\*KEY\*\*\*\*\*
Candidate's Signature

# NRC RULES AND GUIDELINES FOR LICENSE EXAMINATIONS

During the administration of this examination the following rules apply:

- Cheating on the examination means an automatic denial of your application and could result in more severe penalties.
- 2. Restroom trips are to be limited and only one candidate at a time may leave. You must avoid all contacts with anyone outside the examination room to avoid even the appearance or possibility of cheating.
- 3. Use black ink or dark pencil only to facilitate legible reproductions.
- 4. Print your name in the blank provided on the cover sheet of the examination.
- 5. Fill in the date on the cover sheet of the examination (if necessary).
- 6. Use only the paper provided for answers.
- 7. Print your name in the upper right-hand corner of the first page of each section of the answer sheet.
- 8. Consecutively number each answer sheet, write "End of Category " as appropriate, start each category on a new page, write only one side of the paper, and write "Last Page" on the last answer sheet.
- 9. Number each answer as to category and number, for example, 1.4, 6.3.
- 10. Skip at least three lines between each answer.
- Separate answer sheets from pad and place finished answer sheets face down on your desk or table.
- 12. Use abbreviations only if they are commonly used in facility literature.
- 13. The point value for each question is indicated in parentheses after the question and can be used as a guide for the depth of answer required.
- 14. Show all calculations, methods, or assumptions used to obtain an answer to mathematical problems whether indicated in the question or not.
- 15. Partial credit may be given. Therefore, ANSWER ALL PARTS OF THE QUESTION AND DO NOT LEAVE ANY ANSWER BLANK.
- 16. If parts of the examination are not clear as to intent, ask questions of the examiner only.
- 17. You must sign the statement on the cover sheet that indicates that the work is your own and you have not received or been given assistance in completing the examination. This must be done after the examination has been completed.

- 18. When you complete your examination, you shall:
  - a. Assemble your examination as follows:
    - (1) Exam questions on top.
    - (2) Exam aids figures, tables, etc.
    - (3) Answer pages including figures which are a part of the answer.
  - b. Turn in your copy of the examination and all pages used to answer the examination questions.
  - c. Turn in all scrap paper and the balance of the paper that you did not use for answering the questions.
  - d. Leave the examination area, as defined by the examiner. If after leaving, you are found in this area while the examination is still in progress, your license may be denied or revoked.

f = ma	v = s/t
w = mg	$s = v_o t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
$E = mc^2$	$a = (v_f - v_o)/t$
KE = 12mv <sup>2</sup>	v <sub>f</sub> = v <sub>o</sub> + at
PE = mgh	ω = θ/t
W = VAP	
$ \Delta E = 931\Delta m $ $ \dot{Q} = \dot{m} \Delta h $ $ \dot{Q} = \dot{m}C_{p}\Delta T $ $ \dot{Q} = UA\Delta T $	
Pwr = Wf m	
$P = P_{o} 10^{SUR(t)}$ $P = P_{o} e^{t/T}$ $SUR = 26.06/T$	
T = 1.44 DT	
SUR = 26 $\left(\frac{\lambda_{eff}^{\rho}}{\delta - \rho}\right)$	
T = (1*/0) + [(5.	-p)/Aeffp]
$T = \ell^*/(\rho - \overline{\beta})$	
$T = (\overline{\beta} - \rho) / \lambda_{eff}^{\rho}$	
$\rho = (K_{eff}^{-1})/K_{eff} =$	
ρ = [ t*/TK <sub>eff</sub> ] +	$\left[\mathbb{E}/(1+\lambda_{\mathrm{eff}}T)\right]$
$P = \Sigma \phi V/(3 \times 10^{10})$	
Σ = Nσ	

#### WATER PARAMETERS

1 gal. = 8.345 lbm 1 gal. = 3.78 liters 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 7.48 gal. Density = 62.4 lbm/ft<sup>3</sup> Density = 1 gm/cm<sup>3</sup> Heat of varorization = 970 ftu/lbm Heat of fusion = 144 Btu/lbm 1 Atm = 14.7 psi = 29.9 in. ig. 1 ft. H<sub>2</sub>O = 0.4335 lbf/in<sup>2</sup>

°C = 5/9 (°F - 32)

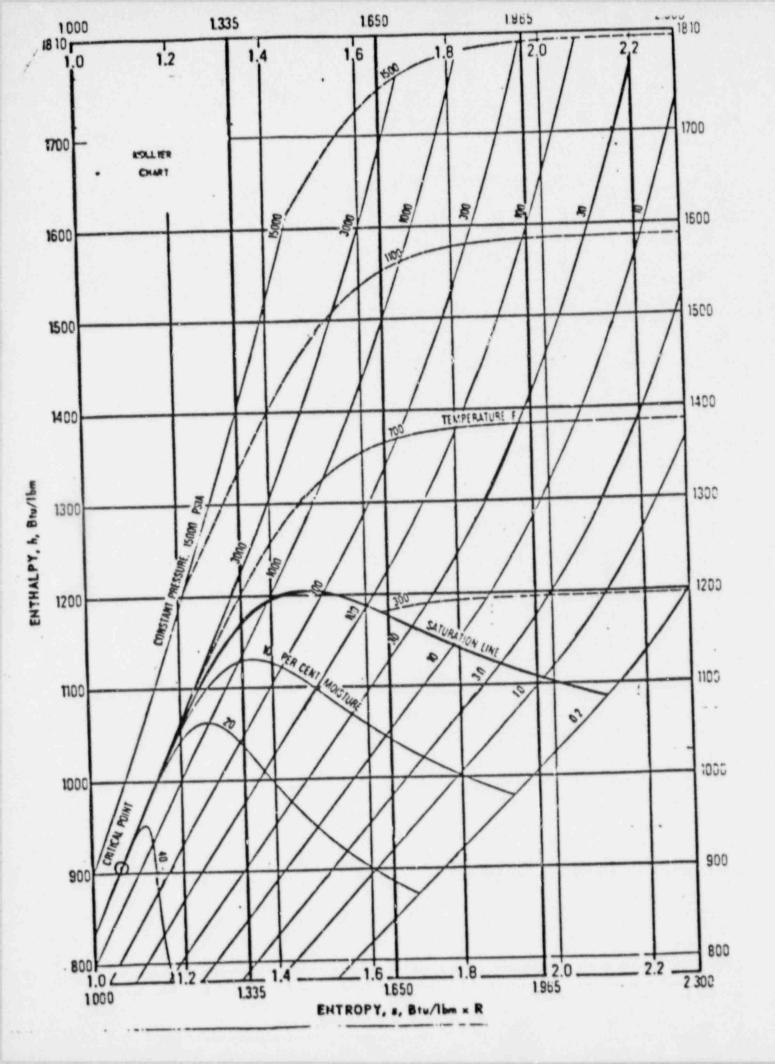


Table 1. Saturated Steam: Temperature Table

	Abs Press.	Sne	cific Volu	me		Enthalpy			Entropy		
Temp	Lb per	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.		Sat.	Temp
Fahr	Sq In.	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Fahr
t	p D	V	Vig	Vg	h t	h tg	hg	St	Sig	Sg	t
		0.016022	3304.7	3334.7	0.0179	1075.5	1075.5	0.0000	2.1873	2.1873	32.0
32.9	0.08859	0.018021	3061.9	3061.9	1.996	1074.4	1076.4	0.0041	2.1762	2.1802	34.0
34.0	0.09600	0.016020	2839.0	2839 0	4.008	1073.2	1077.2	0.0081	2.1651	2.1732	36.0
36.0	0.10395	0.016019	2634.1	2634.2	6.018	1072.1	1078.1	0.0122	2.1541	2.1663	38.0
38.0	0.11249	0.010019	2034.1	2034.2	0.010						
40.8	1.12163	0.016019	2445.9	2445.8	8.027	1071.0	1079.0	0.0162	2.1432	2.1594	40.0
42.0	0.13143	0.016019	22/2.4	2212.4	10.035	1069.8	1079.9	0.0202	2.1325	2.1527	42.0
44.0	0.14192	0.016019	2112.8	2112.8	12.041	1068.7	1080.7	0.0242	2.1217	2.1459	44.0
46.0	0.15314	0.016020	1965.7	1965.7	14.047	1067.6	1081.6	0 0282	2.1111	2.1393	46.0
48.5	0.16514	0.016021	1830.0	1830.0	16.051	1066.4	1082.5	0.0321	2.1006	2.1327	48.0
	0.13300	0.010022	1704 8	1704.8	18.054	1065	10824	0.0361	2.0901	2.1262	50.0
59.8	0.17796	0.016023	1589.2	1589.2	20.057	1064.2	1084.2	0.0400	2.0798	2.1197	52.0
52.0	0.19165	0.016024	1482.4	1482.4	22.058	1063.1	1085.1	0.0439	2.0695	2.1134	54.0
54.0	0.20625	0.016028	1383.6	1383.6	24.059	1061.9	1086.0	0.0478	2.0593	2.1070	56.0
56.0	0.22183		1292.2	1292.2	26.060	1060.8	1086.9	0.0516	2.0491	2 1008	58.0
58.0	0.23843	0.016031	1232.2	1232.2	20.000	1000.0					
68.8	0.25611	0.016033	1207.6	1207.6	28.060	1059.7	1087.7	0.0555	2.0391	2.0946	60.0
62.0	0.27494	0.016036	1129.2	1129.2	30.059	1058.5	1088.6	0.0593	2.0291	2.0885	62.0
64.0	0.29497	0.016039	1056.5	1056.5	32.058	1057.4	1089.5	0.0632	2.0192	2.0824	64.0
65.0	0.31626	0.016043	989.0	989.1	34.056	1056.3	1090.4	0.0670	2.0094	2.0764	66.0
68.0	0.33889	0.016046	926.5	926.5	36.054	1055.2	1091.2	0.0708	1.9996	2.0704	68.0
	0.20202	0.016050	868.3	868.4	38.052	1054.0	1092.1	0.0745	1.9900	2.0645	78.0
70.0	0.36292	0.016054	814.3	814.3	40 049	1052.9	1093.0	0.0783	1.9804	2.0587	72.0
72.0	0.38844	0.016054	764.1	764.1	42.046	1051.8	1093.8	0.0821	1.9708	2.0529	74.0
74.8	0.41550 0.44420	0.016063	717.4	717.4	44 043	1050.7	1094.7	0.0858	1.9614	2.0472	76.0
76.8 78.0	0.47461	0.016067	673.8	673.9	46.040	1049.5	1095.6	0.0895	1.9520	2.0415	78.0
		0.016072	633.3	633.3	48.037	1048.4	1096.4	0.0932	1.9426	2.0959	80.0
80.9	0.50683	0.016072	595.5	595.5	50.033	1047.3	1097.3	0.0969	1.9334	2 0303	82.0
82.0	0.54093	0.016082	560.3	560.3	52 029	1046.1	1098.2	0.1006	1.9242	2.0248	84.0
84.8	0 57702	0.016087	227.5	527.5	54 026	1045.0	1099 0	0.1043	1.9151	2.0193	86.0
86.0	0.61518	0.016093	496.8	496.8	56.022	1043.9	1099.9	0.1079	1.9060	2.0139	88.0
88.0	0.65551								1.8970	2.0086	90.0
90.0	0.69813	0.016099	468.1	468.1	58.018	1042 7	1100.8	0.1115	1.8881	2.0033	92.8
92 0	0.74313	0.016105	441.3	441.3	60.014	1041.6	11016	0.1152	1.8861	1.9980	94.0
94.0	0.79062	0.016111	416.3	416.3	62.010	1040.5	11025	0 1188	1.8704	1.9928	96.0
96.0	0.84072	0.016117	392.8	392.9	64.006	1039.3	1103.3	0.1224 0.1260	1.8617	1.9928	98.0
98.0	0.89356	0.016123	370.9	370.9	66 003	1938 2	1104.2	0.1796	1.6617	1.30/0	34.0

	Abs Press.		cific Volu			Enthalpy			Entropy		
Temp	Lb per	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.		Sat.	Sat		Sat.	Temp
Fahr	Sq In.	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Fahr
t	p	v <sub>f</sub>	y tg	٧g	ht	h tg	hg	SI	Sig	5 g	t
06.0	0.94924	0.016130	350.4	350.4	67.999	1037.1	1105.1	0.1295	1.8530	1.9825	100.0
82.8	1 00789	0.016137	331.1	331.1	69.995	1035.9	1105.9	0.1331	1.8444	1.9775	182.8
84.8	1.06965	0.016144	313.1	313.1	71.992	1034.8	1106.8	0.1366	1.8358	1.9725	184.0
06.0	1.1347	0.016151	296.16	296.18	73.99	1033.6	1107.6	0.1402	1.8273	1 9675	106.8
08.0	1.2030	0 016158	280.28	280.30	75.98	1032.5	1108.5	0.1437	18188	1.9626	188.6
10.0	1 2750	0.016165	265 37	265.39	77.98	1031.4	1109.3	0.1472	1.8105	1.9577	110.0
12.0	1.3505	0.016173	251.37	251.38	79 98	1030.2	1110.2	0.1507	1.8021	1.9528	112.0
14.0	1.4299	0.016180	238.21	238 22	81.97	1029.1	11110	0.1542	1.7938	1.9480	114.0
16.0	1.5133	0.016188	225.84	225.85	83.97	1027.9	1111.9	0.1577	1.7856	1.9433	116.8
18.0	1 6009	0.016196	214 20	214.21	85.97	1026.8	1112.7	0.1611	1.7774	1.9386	118.0
28.6	1 6927	0 016204	203.25	203.26	87.97	1025.6	1113.6	0.1646	1.7693	1.9339	128.8
22.8	1.7891	0.016213	192.94	192.95	89.96	1024.5	1114.4	0.1680	1.7613	1.9293	122.0
24.8	1.8901	0.016221	183 23	183.24	91.96	1023.3	1115.3	0.1715	1.7533	1.9247	124.8
26.0	1.9959	0.016229	174.08	174 09	93.96	1022.2	1116.1	0.1749	1.7453	1.9202	126.0
28.8	2.1068	0.016238	165.45	165.47	95.96	1021.0	1117.0	0.1783	1.7374	1.9157	128.0
38.0	2 2230	0.016247	157.32	157.33	97.96	1019.8	1117.8	0.1817	1.7295	1.9112	139.6
32.0	2.3445	0.016256	149.64	149.66	99.95	1018.7	1118.6	0.1851	1.7217	1.9068	132.0
34.0	2.4717	0.016265	142.40	142.41	101 95	1017.5	1119.5	0.1884	1.7140	1.9024	134.0
136.0	2.6047	0.016274	135.55	135.57	103.95	1016.4	1120.3	0.1918	1.7063	1.8980	136.8
138.0	2.7438	0.016284	129.09	129.11	105.95	1015.2	1121.1	0.1951	1.6986	1.8937	138.9
146.0	2.8892	0.016293	122.98	123.00	107.95	1014.0	1122.0	0.1985	1.6910	1.8895	148.8
142.8	3 0411	0.016303	117.21	117.22	109.95	1012.9	1122.8	0 2018	1.6534	1.8852	142.0
144.8	3.1997	0.016312	111.74	111.76	111.95	1011.7	1123.6	0.2051	1.6759	1.8810	144.0
146.0	3.3653	0.016322	106.58	106.59	113.95	1010.5	1124.5	0.2084	1.6684	1 8769	146.8
148.0	3.5381	0.016332	101 68	101.70	115.95	1009.3	1125.3	0.2117	1.6610	1.8727	148.8
158.0	3.7184	0.016343	97.05	97.07	117.95	1008.2	1126.1	0.2150	1.6536	1.8686	158.8
152.0	3.9065	0.016353	92.66	92.68	119.95	1007.0	1126.9	0.2183	1.6463	1.8646	152.8
154.8	4.1025	0.016363	88 50	88.52	121.95	1005.8	1127.7	0.2216	1.6390	1.8606	154.0
156.8	4.3068	0.016374	84.56	84.57	123.95	1004.6	1128.6	0.2248	1.6318	1.8566	156.6
158.0	4.5197	0.016384	80.82	80.83	125.96	1003.4	1129.4	0.2281	1.6245	1.8526	150.0
168.8	4.7414	0.016395	77.27	77.29	127.96	1002.2	1130.2	0.2313	1.6174	1.8487	166.6
162.0	4.9722	0.016406	73.90	73.92	129.96	1001.0	1131.0	0.2345	1.6103	1.8448	162.6
164.8	5.2124	0.016417	70.70	70.72	131.96	999.8	1131.8	0.2377	1.6032	1.8409	164.8
166.0	5 4623	0 016428	67.67	67.68	133.97	998.6	1132.6	0.2409	1.5961	1.8371	186.8
168.0	5.7223	0.016440	64.78	64.80	135.97	997.4	1133.4	0.2441	1.5892	1.8333	168.6
178.8	5.9926	0.016451	62.04	62.06	137.97	996.2	1134.2	0.2473	1.5822	1.8295	170.0
172.0	6.2736	0.016463	59.43	59.45	139.98	995.0	1135.0	0.2505	1.5753	1.8258	172.0
174.0	6.5656	0.016474	56.95	56.97	141.98	993.8	1135.8	0.2537	1.5684	1.8221	174.0
176.0	6.8690	0.016486	54.59	54.61	143.99	992.6	1136.6	0.2568	1.5616	1.8184	176.0
176.0	7.1840	0.016498	52.35	52.36	145.99	991.4	1137.4	0.2600	1.5548	1.8147	178.0

	Ab - Drace	Spe	cific Volum	ne		Enthalpy	1		Entropy	Sat	Temp
	Abs Press	Sat		Sat	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.			
lemp	Lb per		t	Compression Co. C.	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Fahr
Fahr	Sq In.	Liquid	Evap	Vapor		hig	he	St	Sig	5 8	1
1	D	٧,	Vtg	٧g	ht	17 18	" g	-1			
		2015510	50.21	50.22	148.00	990.2	1138.2	0 2631	1.5480	1.8111	180.0
180.0	7.5110	0.016510		18.189	150 01	989.0	1139.0	0.2662	1.5413	1.8075	182.0
182.0	7.850	0.016522	48.172		152.01	987.8	1139.8	0 2694	1.5346	1 8040	184.0
184.0	8.203	0.016534	46.232	46.249		986.5	1140.5	0 2725	15279	1.8004	186.0
186.0	8.568	0.016547	44.383	44.400	154.02		1141.3	0.2756	1 5213	1.7959	188.0
188.0	8.947	0.016559	42.621	42.638	156.03	985.3	1141.3	0.2750			
100.0			40.041	40.957	158.04	984.1	1142.1	0 2 7 8 7	1.5148	1.7934	190.0
198.8	9.340	0.016572	40.941		160.05	982.8	1142.9	0 2818	1.5082	1.7900	192.G
192.0	9.747	0.016585	39.337	39.354	162.05	981.6	1143.7	0.2848	1.5017	1.7865	194.0
194.0	10.168	0.016598	37.808	37.824		980.4	1144.4	0 2879	1.4952	1.7831	196.0
195.0	10.605	0.016611	36.348	36.364	164 06		1145.2	0.2910	1.4888	1.7798	198.0
198.0	11.058	0.016624	34.954	34.970	166.08	979.1	1143.2	0.2310	1.4000		
130.0			22.522	33.639	168.09	977.9	1146.0	0.2940	1.4824	1.7764	200.0
200.0	11.526	0.016637	33.622		172.11	975.4	1147.5	0 3001	1 4697	1.7698	284.0
204.0	12.512	0.016664	31.135	31.151	176.14	972.8	11490	0.3061	1.4571	1.7632	208.0
208.0	13.568	0.016691	28 862	28.878			1150.5	0.3121	1 4447	1.7568	212 0
212.0	14 696	0.016719	26.782	26.799	180.17	970.3	1150.5	0.3181	1.4323	1.7505	216.0
216.0	15.901	0.016747	24.878	24.894	184.20	967.8	1152.0	0.3161	1.4323	1.7303	
			22.121	23.148	188.23	965.2	1153.4	0.3241	1.4201	1.7442	220.0
228.0	17.186	0.016775	23.131	23.140	192.27	962.6	1154.9	0.3300	1.4081	1.7380	224.0
224.0	18.556	0.016805	21.529	21.545 20.073	196.31	960.0	1156.3	0.3359	1.3961	1 7320	228.0
228.8	20.015	0.016834	20.056	20.073	200.35	957.4	1157.8	0.3417	1.3842	1.7260	232.0
232.0	21.567	0.016864	18.701	18.718		954.8	1159.2	0.3476	1.3725	1.7201	236.0
236.0	23.216	0.016895	17.454	17.471	204.40	934.0	1133.2	0.5470			
		0.010026	16.304	16.321	208.45	952.1	1160.6	0.3533	1.3609	1 7142	240.0
248.9	24.968	0.016926		15.260	212.50	949.5	1162.0	0.3591	1.3494	1.7085	244.0
244.8	26.826	0.016958	15.243		216.56	946.8	1163.4	0.3649	1.3379	1.7028	248 0
248.0	28.796	0.016990	14.264	14 281	220.62	944.1	1164.7	0.3706	1.3266	1 6972	252.0
252.0	30.883	0.017022	13.358	13.375	224.69	941.4	1166.1	0.3763	1.3154	1.6917	256.0
256.0	33.091	0.017055	12.520	12.538	224.03	341.4	1100.1				
	ar 407	0.017089	11.745	11.762	228.76	938.6	1167.4	0.3819	1.3043	1.6862	260.0
268.8	35.427		11.025	11.042	232.83	935.9	1168.7	0.3876	1.2933	1 6808	264.0
264.0	37.894	0.017123	10.358	10.375	236.91	933.1	1170 0	0.3932	1.2823	1.6755	268 0
268.0	40.500	0.017157	0.338	9.755	240.99	930.3	1171.3	0.3987	1 2715	1 6 7 0 2	272.0
272.0	43.249	0.017193	9.738		245.08	927.5	1172.5	0.4043	1.2607	1.6650	276.0
276.0	46.147	0.017228	9.162	9.180	243.00	367.3					
	40 200	0.017264	8.627	8.644	249 17	924.6	1173.8	0 4098	1.2501	1.6599	280.0 284.0
288.8	49.200	201730	8.1280	8.1453	253 3	921 7	1175.0	0.4154	1.2395	1.6548	
284.9	52 414		7.6634	7.6807	257.4	9188	1176.2	0.4208	1.2290	1.6498	288.0
288.0	55.795	0.01734		7.2475	261.5	915 9	11774	0.4263	1.2186	1.6449	292.0
292.0	59.350	0.01738	7.2301	6.8433	265 6	913.0	1178.6	0.4317	1.2082	1.6400	296.0
296.0	63.084	0.01741	6.8259	0.0433	203.0	313.0					

	Abs Press.	Sp	ecific Volu	ume		Enthalpy			Entropy		
Temp	Lb per	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.		Sat.	Temp
Fahr	Sq In.	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Fahr
t	p	٧,	Vig	vg	ht	h ig	hg	Sį	Sig	Sg	t
190.0	67.005	0.01745	6.4483	6.4658	269.7	910.0	1179.7	0.4372	11979	1.6351	300 6
94.8	71.119	0.01749	6.0955	6 1 1 3 0	273.8	907.0	1180.9	0.4426	1.1877	1.6303	394 0
88.6	75.433	0.01753	5.7655	5.7830	278 0	904.0	1182.0	0.4479	1.1776	1.6256	308.0
112.0	79.953	0.01757	5.4566	5.4742	282 1	901.0	1183.1	0.4533	1.1676	1 6209	312.0
112.0				5.1849	286.3	897.9	1184.1	0.4586	1.1576	1.6162	315.0
116.8	84.688	0.01761	5.1673	3.1049	200.3	037.3	1104.1	0.4300	1.13/0	1.0102	
28.6	89.643	0.01766	4.8961	4.9138	290.4	894.8	1185.2	0.4640	1.1477	1.6116	320.0
24.8	94.826	0.01770	4.6418	4.6595	294.6	891.6	1186.2	0.4692	1.1378	1.6071	324.0
28.0	100 245	0.01774	4 4030	4 4 2 0 8	298.7	888.5	1187.2	0.4745	1.1280	1.6025	328.0
332.0	109 907	0.01779	4.1788	4.1966	302.9	885.3	1188.2	0.4798	1.1183	1 5981	337.0
36.8	111.820	0.01783	3 9681	3.9859	307.1	882.1	1189 1	0.4850	1.1086	1.5936	336 0
148.8	117.992	0.01787	3.7699	3.7878	311.3	878.8	1190.1	0.4902	1.0990	1 5892	340.0
44.8	124.430	0.01792	3.5834	3 6013	315.5	875.5	1191.0	0.4954	1.0894	1 5849	344.0
48.8	131.142	0.01797	3.4078	3 4258	319.7	872.2	1191.1	0.5006	1 0799	1.5806	348 0
	138.138	0.01797	3 2423	3.2603	323.9	868.9	1192.7	0.5058	1.0705	1.5763	352.0
152.0		0.01806	3 0863	3.1044	328.1	865.5	1193.6	0.5110	1 0611	1.5721	356.0
156.8	145.424	0.01806	3.0003	3.1044	320.1	603.3	1193.0	0.3110	1 0011	1.3121	330.0
68.9	153.010	0.01811	2.9392	2 9573	332.3	862.1	1194.4	0.5161	1.0517	1.5678	360.0
64.8	160.903	0.01816	2 8002	2.8184	336.5	858.6	1195.2	0.5212	1.0424	1.5637	364.0
8.8	169.113	0.01821	2.6691	2 6873	340.8	855.1	1195.9	0.5263	1 0332	1.5595	368.0
72.8	177.648	0.01826	2.5451	2.5633	345 0	851.6	1196.7	0.5314	1.0240	1.5554	372.0
76.0	186 517	0.01831	2.4279	2.4462	349 3	848.1	1197.4	0.5365	1.0148	1.5513	376.0
30.5	195.729	0.01836	2.3170	2.3353	353 6	844.5	1198.0	0.5416	1 0057	1.5473	380 0
84.0	205.294	0.01842	2.2120	2.2304	357.9	840.8	1198 7	0.5466	0.9966	1.5432	384.6
88.0	215.220	0.01847	2.1126	2.1311	362.2	837.2	1199.3	0.5516	0.9876	1.5392	388.0
92.8	225.516	0.01853	2.0184	2.0369	366.5	833.4	1199 9	0.5567	0.9786	1.5352	392.0
96.0	236.193	0.01858	1.9291	1.9477	370.8	829.7	1200.4	0.5617	0.9696	1.5313	396.0
80.0	247.259	0.01864	1.8444	1.8630	375.1	825.9	1201.0	0.5667	0.9607	1.5274	400.0
94.0	258.725	0.01870	1.7640	1.7827	379.4	822.0	1201.5	0.5717	0.9518	1.5234	404.0
8.88	270.600	0.01875	1.6877	1.7064	383.8	818.2	1201.9	0.5766	0 9429	1.5195	408.0
12.0	282.894	0.01881	1.6152	1.6340	388.1	814.2	1202.4	0.5816	0.9341	1.5157	412.0
16.8	295.617	0.01887	1.5463	1.5651	392.5	8102	1202.8	0.5866	0.9253	1.5118	416.0
29.9	308.780	0.01894	1.4808	1.4997	396.9	806.2	1203 1	0.5915	0.9165	1.5080	420.0
28	322 391	0.01900	1.4184	1.4374	401.3	802.2	1203.5	0.5964	0.9077	1.5042	424.0
28.0	336.463	0.01906	1.3591	1.3782	405.7	798.0	1203.7	0.6014	0.8990	1.5004	428.0
32.0	351.00	0.01913	1.30266	1.32179	410.1	793.9	1204.0	0.6063	0.8903	1.4966	432.0
36.0	366 03	0.01919	1.24887	1.26806	4146	789.7	1204.2	0.6112	0.8816	1.4928	436.0
48.8	381.54	0.01926	1.19761	1.21687	4190	785.4	1204.4	0.6161	0.8729	1 4890	440 0
44.8	397 56	0.01933	1.14874	1.16806	423.5	781.1	1204.6	0.6210	0 8643	1 4853	444 0
48.8	414.09	0.01940	1.10212	1.12152	4280	776.7	1204.7	0.6259	0.8557	1 4815	448 0
	431.14	0.01947	1.05764	1.07711	4200	772.3	1204.8	0.6308	0.8471	1.4778	44.0
,	448.73	0.01954	1.03764	1 03472	U5	767.8	1204.8	0.6356	0.8385	1.4741	4.0 d
	446.73	0.01934	1.01310	1.03472	0	707.0	12040	0.0330	0.0000	1.4741	455 0

	Abs Press	Si	pecific Vol			Enthalpy			Entropy		
Temp Fahr	Lb per Sq In	Sat Liquid V <sub>f</sub>	Evap	Sat Vapor vg	Sat. Liquid	Evap	Sat. Vapor hg	Sat. Liquid	Evap	Sat Vapor S g	Tem Fah
-			-							- X	
460.0	466.87	0.01961	0.97463	0.99424	441.5	763.2	1294.8	0.6405	0 8299	1.4704	466.8
464 9	485.56	0.01969	0.93588	0.95557	446.1	758.6	1204.7	0.6454	0.8213	1.4667	464.0
468.0	504.83	0.01976	0.89885	0.91862	450.7	754.0	1204.6	0.6502	0.8127	1.4629	468.0
472.0	524.67	0.01984	0.86345	0.88329	455.2	749.3	1204.5	0.6551	0.8042	1.4592	472.0
476.0	545.11	0.01992	0.82958	0.84950	459.9	744.5	1204.3	0.6599	0.7956	1.4555	476.0
186.0	566.15	0.02000	0.79716	0.81717	464.5	739.6	1204.1	0.6648	0.7871	1.4518	480.8
184.0	587.81	0.02009	0.76613	0.78622	469.1	734.7	1203.8	0.6696	0.7785	1.4481	484.0
488.0	610.10	0.02017	0.73641	0.75658	473.8	729.7	1203.5	0.6745	0.7700	1 4444	488.0
492.0	633.03	0.02026	0.70794	0.72820	478.5	724.6	1203.1	0 6793	0.7614	1.4407	492.0
496.0	656.61	0.02034	0.68065	0.70100	483.2	719.5	1202.7	0.6842	0.7528	1.4370	496.0
500.0	680 86	0.02043	0.65448	0.67492	487.9	714.3	1202.2	0.6890	0.7443	1.4333	500.0
504.0	705.78	0.02053	0,52938	0.64991	492.7	709.0	1201.7	0.6939	0.7357	1.4296	584.8
508.0	731.40	0.02062	0.60530	0.62592	497.5	703.7	1201.1	0.6987	0.7271	1.4258	598.0
512.0	757.72	0.02072	0.58218	0.60289	502.3	698.2	1200.5	0.7036	0.7185	1.4221	512.0
516.0	784.76	0.02081	0.55997	0.58079	507.1	692.7	:199.8	0.7085	0.7099	1.4183	516.0
520.0	812.53	0.02091	0.53864	0.55956	512.0	687.0	1199.0	0.7133	0.7013	1.4146	520.0
524.0	841.04	0.02102	0.51814	0.53916	516.9	681.3	1198.2	0.7182	0.6926	1.4108	524.0
528.0	870.31	0.02112	0.49843	0.51955	521.8	675.5	1197.3	0.7231	0.6839	1.4070	528.0
532.0	900.34	0.02123	0.47947	0.50070	526.8	669.6	1196.4	0.7280	0.6752	1.4032	532.0
536.0	931.17	0.02134	0.46123	0.48257	531.7	663.6	1195.4	0.7329	0.6665	1.3993	536.0
548.8	962.79	0.02146	0.44367	0.45513	536.8	657.5	1194.3	0.7378	0.6577	1.3954	540.0
544.9	995.22	0.02157	0.42677	0.44834	541.8	651.3	1193.1	0.7427	0.6489	1.3915	544.0
548.0	1028.49	0.02169	0.41048	0.43217	546 9	645.0	1191.9	0.7476	0.6400	1.3876	548.0
552.0	1062.59	0.02182	0.39479	0.41660	552.0	638.5	1190.6	0.7525	0.6311	1.3837	552.0
556.0	1097.55	0.02194	0.37966	0.40160	557.2	632.0	1189.2	0.7575	0.6222	1.3797	556.0
60.0	1133.38	0.02207	0.36507	0.38714	962.4	525.3	1187.7	0.7625	0.6132	1.3757	568 0
64.8	1170.10	0.02221	0.35099	0.37320	567.6	618.5	1186.1	0.7674	0.6041	1.3716	564 0
568.0	1207.72	0.02235	0.33741	0.35975	572.9	611.5	1184.5	0.7725	0.5950	1.3675	568.0
572.0	1246.26	0.02249	0.32429	0.34678	5783	604.5	1182.7	0.7775	0.5859	1.3634	572.0
576.0	1285.74	0.02264	0.31162	0.33426	583.7	597.2	1180.9	0.7825	0.5766	1.3592	576.0
580.0	1326.17	0.02279	0.29937	0.32216	589.1	589.9	3179.6	0.7876	0.5673	1.3550	580.0
584.0	1367.7	0.02295	0.28753	0.31048	594.6	582.4	1176.9	0.79?7	0.5580	1.3507	584.0
588.0	1410.0	0.02311	0.27608	0.29919	609.1	574.7	1174.9	0.7978	0.5485	1.3464	588.0
592.0	1453.3	0.02328	0.26499	0.28827	605.7	566.8	1172.6	0.8030	0.5390	1.3420	592.0
596.8	1497.8	0.02345	0.25425	0.27770	611.4	558.8	1170.2	0 8082	0.5293	1.3375	596.8

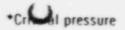
	Abs Press.	Spe	ecific Volu	me		Enthalpy			Entropy		
Temp	Lb per	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.		Sat.	Temp
Fahr	Sq In.	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Fahr
t	p	٧,	Vig	VR	hi	hig	hg	SI	SIE	Sg	t
		0.02364	0.24384	0.26747	617.1	550.6	1167.7	0.8134	0.5196	1.3330	600.0
600.0	1543.2	0.02382	0.23374	0.25757	622.9	542.2	1165.1	0.8187	0.5097	1.3284	604.0
604.0	1589.7		0.22394	0.24796	628.8	533.6	1162.4	0.8240	0.4997	1.3238	608.0
688.0	1637.3	0.02402	0.22334	0.23865	634.8	524.7	1159.5	0.8294	0.4896	1.3190	612.0
612.8	1686.1	0.02422			640.8	515.6	1156.4	0.8348	0.4794	1.3141	616.9
616.6	1735.9	0.02444	0.20516	0.22960	040.0	313.0	1130.4	0.0010			
***	1786.9	002466	0.19615	0.22081	646.9	506.3	1153.2	0.8403	0.4689	1.3092	620.0
626.0	1839.0	0.02489	0.18737	0.21226	653.1	426.6	1149.8	0.8458	0.4583	1.3041	624.8
624.8		0.02514	0.17880	0.20394	659.5	486.7	1146.1	0.8514	0.4474	1.2988	628.8
628.0	1892.4		0.17044	0.19583	665.9	476.4	1142.2	0.8571	0.4364	1.2934	632.0
\$32.0	1947.0	0.02539		0.18792	672.4	465.7	1138.1	0.8628	0.4251	1.2879	636.0
636.0	2002.8	0.02566	0.16226	0.10/92	072.4	403.7	1100.1				
	2059.9	0.02595	0.15427	0.18021	679.1	454.6	1133.7	0.8686	0.4134	1.2821	648.0
640.0		0.02625	0.14644	0.17269	685.9	443.1	1129.0	0.8746	0.4015	1.2761	644.6
644.0	2118.3 2178.1	0.02657	0.13876	0.16534	692.9	431.1	1124.0	0.8806	0.3893	1.2699	648.6
648.0	21/01	0.02691	0.13124	0.15816	700.0	418.7	1118.7	0.8868	0.3767	1.2634	652.0
652.0	2239.2	0.02728	0.12387	0.15115	707.4	405.7	1113.1	0.8931	0.3637	1.2567	856.8
656.0	2301.7	0.02728	0.12307	0.13113	707.4	100.7					
	2365.7	0.02768	0.11663	0.14431	714.9	392.1	1107.0	0.8995	0.3502	1.2498	660.0
660.0		0.02811	0.10947	0.13757	722.9	377.7	1100.6	0.9064	0.3361	1.2425	664.1
664.0	2431.1	0.02858	0.10229	0.13087	731.5	362.1	1093.5	0.9137	0.3210	1.2347	668.6
668.0	2498.1	0.02911	0.09514	0.12424	740.2	345.7	1085.9	0.9212	0.3054	1.2266	672.8
672.8 676.8	2566.6 2636.8	0.02970	0.08799	0.11769	7492	328.5	1077.6	0.9287	0.2892	1.2179	676.0
010.0	2000.0						1000 5	0.0205	0.2720	1.2086	680.0
688.0	2708.6	0.03037	0.08080	0.11117	758.5	310.1	1068.5	0.9365		1.1984	684.1
684.0	2782.1	0.03114	0.07349	0.10463	768.2	290.2	1058.4	0.9447	0.2537		688
688.0	2857.4	0.03204	0.06595	0.09799	778.8	268.2	1047.0	0.9535	0.2337	1.1872	
692.0	2934.5	0.03313	0.05797	0 09110	790.5	243.1	1033.6	0.9634	0.2110	1.1744	692.1
696.0	3013.4	0.03455	0.04916	0.08371	804.4	212.8	1017.2	0.9749	0.1841	1.1591	696.
	****	0.03662	0.03857	0.07519	822.4	172.7	995.2	0.9901	0.1490	1.1390	700
799.0	3094.3			0.06997	835.0	144.7	979.7	1.0006	0.1246	1.1252	702.
782.8	3135.5	0.03824	0.03173	0.06300	854.2	102.0	956.2	1.0169	0.0876	1.1046	794
794.8	3177.2	0.04108	0.02192		873.0	61.4	934.4	1.0329	0.0527	1.0856	785
785.0	3198.3	0.04427	0.01304	0.05730		0.0		1.0612	0.0000		705
785.47*	3208.2	0.05078	0.00000	0.05078	906.0	0.0	300.0	1.0012	0.0000	1.0014	

<sup>\*</sup>Critical temperature

Table 2: Saturated Steam: Pressure Table

			ecific Volu			Catholau			Entropy		
Abs Press.	Temp	Sat.	ecuic voin	Sat.	Sat.	Enthalpy	Sat.	Sat.	Entropy	Sat.	Abs Press
Lb/Sq In.	Fahr	Liquid	Evap	Vaper	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Lb/Sq In
p	t	v t	Vig	v <sub>g</sub>	hf	hfg	h g	51	Stg	Sg	p
0.98865	32 018	0.016022	3302 4	3302.4	0.0003	1075.5	1075.5	0.0000	2.1872	2 1872	9 0588
0.25	59.323	0.016032	1235.5	1235.5	27.382	1060.1	1087.4	0.0542	2.0425	2.0967	8.25
0.50	79.586	0.016071	641.5	641.5	47.623	1048.6	1096.3	0.0925	1.9446	2.0370	0.50
1.0	101.74	0.016136	333.59	333.60	69.73	1036.1	1105.8	0.1326	1.8455	1.9781	1.0
5.0	162.24	0.016407	73.515	73.532	130.20	1000.9	1131.1	0.2349	1.6094	1.8443	5.0
10.0	193.21	0.016592	38 404	38.420	161.26	982.1	1143.3	0.2836	1.5043	1.7879	10.0
14.695	212.00	0.016719	26.782	26.799	180.17	970.3	1150.5	0.3121	1.4447	1.7568	14.696
15.8	213.03	0 016726	26.274	26.290	181.21	969.7	1150.9	0.3137	1.4415	1.7552	15.0
20.0	227.96	0.016834	20.070	20.087	196.27	960.1	1156.3	0.3358	1.3962	1.7320	29.0
30.0	250.34	0.017009	13.7266	13.7436	218.9	945.2	1164.1	0.3682	1.3313	1.6995	30.0
48.0	267.25	0.017151	10.4794	10.4965	236.1	933.6	1169.8	0.3921	1.2844	1.6765	40.0
50.0	281.02	0.017274	8.4967	8.5140	250.2	923.9	1174.1	0.4112	1.2474	1.6586	50.0
60.0	292.71	0.017383	7.1562	7.1736	262.2	915.4	1177.6	0.4273	1.2167	1 6440	60.0
70.0	302.93	0.017482	6.1875	6.2050	272.7	907.8	1180.6	0.4411	1.1905	1.6316	70.0
80.0	312.04	0.017573	5.4536	5.4711	282.1	900.9	1183.1	0.4534	1.1675	1 6208	80.0
90.0	320.28	0.017659	4.8779	4.8953	290.7	894.6	1185.3	0.4643	1.1470	1.6113	90.0
100.0	327.82	0.017740	4.4133	4.4310	298.5	888.6	1187.2	0.4743	1.1284	1.6027	100.0
110.0	334.79	0.01782	4.0306	4.0484	305.8	883 1	1188.9	0.4834	1.1115	1.5950	110.0
128.0	341.27	0.01789	3.7097	3.7275	312.6	877.8	1190.4	0.4919	1.0960	1.5879	120.0
130.0	347.33	0.01796	3.4364	3.4544	319.0	872.8	1191.7	0.4998	1.0815	1.5813	130.0
140.6	353.04	0.01803	3.2010	3.2190	325.0	868.0	1193.0	0.5071	1.0681	1.5752	140.0
150.0	358.43	0.01809	2.9958	3.0139	330.6	863.4	1194.1	0.5141	1.0554	1.5695	150.0
160.0	363.55	0.01815	2.8155	2.8336	336.1	859.0	1195.1	0.5206	1.0435	1.5641	160.0
170.0	368.42	0.01821	2.6556	2.6738	341.2	854.8	1196.0	0.5269	1.0322	1.5591	170.0
180.0	373.08	0.01827	2.5129	2.5312	346.2	850.7	1196.9	0.5328	1.0215	1.5543	180.0
190.0	377.53	0.01833	2.3847	2.4030	350.9	846.7	1197.6	0.5384	1 0113	1.5498	190.0
200.0	381.80	0.01839	2.2689	2.2873	355.5	842.8	1198.3	0.5438	1.0016	1 5454	200.0
210.0	385.91	0.01844	2.16373	2 18217	359 9	839.1	1199.0	0.5490	0.9923	1.5413	210.0
229.0	389.88	0.01850	2.06779	2.08629	364.2	835.4	1199.6	0.5540	0 9834	1.5374	220.0
230.8	393.70	0.01855	1.97991	1.99846	368 3	831.8	1200.1	0.5588	0 9 7 4 8	1.5336	230 0
240.0	397.39 400 97	0.01860	1.89909	1.91769	372.3	828.4	1200.6	0.5634	0.9665	1 5299	240.0
250.0	400 97	0.01865	1.82452	1.84317	376.1	825.0	1201.1	0.5679	0.9585	1 5264	250.0
260.0 270.0	404.44	0 01870 0 01875	1.75548 1.69137	1.77418 1.71013	379.9 383.6	821.6 818.3	1201.5	0.5722	0 9508	1.5230 1.5197	260.0
280.0	411.07	0.01880	1 63169	165049	387.1	815.1	1201.9 1202.3	0.5764 0.5805	0 9433	15166	270.0
290.0	414.25	0.01885	1.57597	1.59482	390.6	812.0	1202.6	0.5844	0.9361	15135	280.0 290.0
300.0	417.35	0.01889	1.52384	1.54274	394.0	808.9	1202.9	0.5882	0 9223	1.5105	390.0
350.0	431.73	0.01912	1.30642	1.32554	409.8	794.2	1204.0	0.6059	0.8909	1 4968	350.0
400.0	444.60	0.01934	1.14162	1.16095	424.2	780.4	1204.6	0 6217	0.8630	1.4847	400 0

		Sp.	ecific Volu	me		Enthalpy	C-4	C-4	Entropy	C-1	
Abs Press.	Temp	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.	g	Sat.	Sat.		Sat	Abs Pres
Lb/Sq In.	Fahr	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Liquid	Evap	Vapor	Lb/Sq 1
p	t	v 1	V 1g	V g	p t	hig	h g	51	Sig	SK	p
450.0	456.28	0.01954	1.01224	1.03179	437.3	767.5	1204.8	0.6360	0.8378	1.4738	450.0
500 0	467.01	0.01975	0.90787	0.92762	449.5	755.1	1204.7	0.6490	0.8148	1.4639	500.0
550.0	476.94	0.01994	0.82183	0.84177	460.9	743.3	1204.3	0.6611	0.7936	1.4547	550.0
600.0	486.20	0.02013	0.74962	0.76975	471.7	732.0	1203.7	0.6723	0.7738	1 4461	600 0
658.0	494.89	0.02032	0.68811	0.70843	481.9	720.9	1202.8	0.6828	0.7552	1.4381	650.0
706 0	503 08	0.02050	0.63505	0.65556	491.6	710.2	1201.8	0.6928	0.7377	1.4304	790.0
750.0	510.84	0.02069	0.58880	0.60949	500.9	699.8	1200.7	0.7022	0.7210	1.4232	750.0
800.0	518.21	0.02087	0.54809	0.56896	509.8	689.6	1199.4	0.7111	0.7051	1.4163	800.0
850.0	525 24	0.02105	0.51197	0.53302	518.4	679.5	1198.0	0.7197	0.6899	1.4096	850 0
900.0	531.95	0.02123	0.47968	0.50091	526.7	669.7	1196.4	0.7279	0 6753	1.4032	900.0
950.0	538.39	0.02141	0.45064	0.47205	534.7	660.0	1194.7	0.7358	0.6612	1.3970	950.0
1000 8	544.58	0.02159	0.42436	0.44596	542.6	650.4	1192.9	0.7434	0.6476	1.3910	1000.0
1050.2	550.53	0.02177	0.40047	0.42224	550.1	640.9	1191.0	0.7507	0.6344	1.3851	1050.0
1100.0	556.28	0.02195	0.37863	0.40058	557.5	631.5	1189.1	0.7578	0.6216	1.3794	1100.0
1150.0	561.82	0.02214	0.35859	0.38073	564.8	622.2	11870	0.7647	0.6091	1.3738	1150.0
1290.0	567.19	0.02232	0.34013	0.36245	571.9	613.0	1184.8	0.7714	0.5969	1.3683	1200.0
1250.0	572.38	0.02250	0.32306	0.34556	578.8	603.8	1182.6	0.7780	0.5850	1.3630	1250.0
1300.0	577.42	0.02269	0.30722	0.32991	585.6	5946	1130.2	0.7843	0 5733	1.3577	1300.0
1350.0	582.32	0.02288	0.29250	0.31537	592.3	585.4	1177.8	0.7906	0.5620	1.3525	1350.0
1400.0	587.07	0.02307	0.27871	0.30178	598.8	576.5	1175.3	0.7966	0.5507	1.3474	1400.0
1450.0	591.70	0.02327	0.26584	0.28911	605.3	567.4	1172.8	0.8026	0.5397	1.3423	1450.0
1500.0	596.20	0.02346	0.25372	0.27719	611.7	558.4	1170.1	0.8085	0.5288	1.3373	1500.0
1550.0	600.59	0.02366	0.24235	0.26601	618.0	549.4	1167.4	0.8142	0.5182	1.3324	1550.0
1600.0	604.87	0.02387	0.23159	0.25545	624.2	540.3	1164.5	0.8199	0 5076	1.3274	1600.0
1650.0	609.05	0.02407	0.22143	0.24551	630.4	531.3	1161.6	0.8254	0.4971	1.3225	1650 €
1700.0	613.13	0.02428	0.21178	0.23607	636.5	522.2	1158.6	0.8309	0.4867	1.3176	1700 0
1750.0	617.12	0.02450	0.20263	0.22713	642.5	513.1	1155.6	0.8363	0.4765	1.3128	1750 0
1800.0	621.02	0.02472	0.19390	0.21861	648.5	503.8	1152.3	0.8417	0.4662	1.3079	1800.0
1850.0	624.83	0.02495	0.18558	0.21052	654.5	494.6 485.2	1149.0 1145.6	0.8470	0.4561	1.3030 1.2981	1856.2 1900.0
1900.0	628.56	0.02517	0.17761	0.20278 0.19540	660.4 666.3	475.8	1142.0	0.8522 0.8574	0.4459	1.2931	1950 0
1950.0 2000.0	632.22 635.80	0.02541 0.02565	0.16999 0.16266	0.18831	672.1	466.2	1138.3	0.8625	0.4336	1.2881	2000 0
2190.0	642.76	0.02565	0.16266	0.17501	683.8	446.7	1430.5	0.8727	0 4053	1.2780	2100 0
2200.0	649.45	0.02669	0.13603	0.16272	695.5	426.7	1122.2	0.8828	0.3848	1.2676	2200.0
2300.0	655.89	0.02727	0.12406	0.15133	707.2	406.0	1113.2	0.8929	0.3640	1.2569	2300.0
2400.0	662.11	0.02790	0.11287	0.14076	719.0	384.8	1103.7	0.9031	0.3430	1.2460	2400.0
2500.0	668.11	0.02859	0.10209	0.13068	731.7	361.6	1093.3	0 9139	0.3206	1.2345	2500.0
2600.0	673 91	0.02938	0.09172	0.12110	744.5	337.6	1082.0	0 9247	0.2977	1.2225	2600.0
2700.0	679 53	0.03029	0.08165	0.11194	757.3	312.3	1069.7	0.9356	0.2741	1.2097	2700 0
2800.0	684.96	0.03134	0.07171	0.10305	770.7	285.1	1055.8	0.9468	0.2491	1.1958	2800 0
2900.0	690.22	0.03262	0.06158	0.09420	785.1	254.7	10398	0.9588	0.2215	1.1803	2900 0
3000 0	695.33	0.03428	0 05073	0.08500	801.8	218.4	1020.3	0.9728	0 1891	1.1619	3000 0
3100.0	700 28	0.03681	0.03771	0.07452	824.0	169.3	993.3	0 9914	0.1460	1.1373	3100.0
3296.8	705.08	0.04472	0 01191	0.05663	875.5	56.1	931.6	1.0351	0.0482	1.0832	3200.0
3208.2*	705.47	0.05078	0.00000	0.05078	906.0	0.0	906.0	1.0612	0 0000	1.0612	3208.2*



APPENDIX B
SUPERHEATED STEAM TABLES

(Intentionally Blank)

Table 3. Superheated Steam

Abs Press Lb/Sg in		Sat	Sat		-	Degrees			***			796	***	900	1000	1100	1200
Sat Temp)		Water	Steam	790	250	340	354	480	450	540	600						
(101 74)	\$n *	0.01614 69.73 0.1326	333 6 1105 8 1 9781	98 26 392 5 1150 2 2 0509	148.26 422.4 1172.9 2.084.1	198 26 452 3 1195 7 2 1152	248 26 482 1 1218 7 2 1445	298 26 511 9 124 1 8 2 1722	348.26 541.7 1265.1 2.1985	398 26 571 5 1288 6 2.2237	498 26 631 1 1336 1 2.2708	598 26 590 7 1384 5 2 3144	750 1 1433.7 2.3551	809 8 148) 8 2 3934	869 4 1534 9 2 4296	998 26 929 0 1586 3 2 4640	1068 76 988 6 1639 7 2 4963
1162 24)	58 * 8	0.01641 130.20 0.2349	73.53 1131 1 1 8443	37 76 78 14 1148 6 1 8716	87.76 84.21 1171.7 1.9054	137.76 90.24 1194.8 1.9369	187 76 96 25 1218 0 1 9664	237 76 102 24 1241 3 1 9943	287 76 108 23 1264 7 2 0208	337 76 114 71 1288 7 2 0460	437.76 126.15 1335.9 2.0932	537 76 138 08 1384 3 2 1369	637 76 150 01 1433 6 2 1776	737.76 161.94 1483.7 2.2159	837 76 173 86 1534 7 2 2521	937 76 185 78 1586 7 2 2866	1037 76 197 70 1639 6 2 3194
(193.21)	\$h	0.01659 161.76 0.7836	38.42 1143.3 1.7879	6 79 38 84 1146 6 1 7928	56.79 41.93 1170.2 1.8273	106 79 44 98 1193 7 1.8593	156.79 48.02 1217.1 1.8892	206 79 51 03 1240 6 1 9173	256.79 54.04 1264 1 1.9439	306 79 57 04 1287 8 1 9697	406.79 63.03 1335.5 2.0166	506 79 69 00 1384 0 2 0603	74 98 1433 4 2 1011	706 79 80 94 1483 5 7 1394	86 91 1534 6 2 1757	906 79 92 87 1586 6 2 2101	1006 75 98 84 1639 5 2 2430
14 696 717 00:	50	0167 180 17 3121	26 799 1750 5 1 7568		38-50 28-42 1168-8 1 7833	88 00 30 52 1192 6 1 8158	138 00 32 60 17 16 7 1 8459	188 00 34 67 1239 9 1 8743	238 00 36 72 1263 6 1 9010	288 00 38 77 1287 4 1 9265	388 50 42 86 1335 7 1 9739	46.53 1383 8 2.0177	588 00 51.00 14.0.7 2.0585	688 00 55 06 1481 6 2 0969	788 00 59 13 1534 5 2 1337	888 00 67 19 1586 5 2 1676	988 0 67 7 1639 2 200
15 213 (3)	\$h	0.01673 181.21 0.3137	26 290 1150 9 1 7552		36.97 27.837 1168.7 1.7809	86 97 29 899 1192 5 1 8134	136 97 31 939 1216 7 1.8437	186.97 33.963 1239.9 1.8720	236 97 35 977 1263 6 1 8988	286 97 37 985 1287 3 1 9242	386 97 41 986 1335 2 1 9717	45 978 1383 8 2 0 155	586 97 49 964 1433 7 2 0563	686 97 53 946 1483 4 2 0946	786 97 57 976 1534 5 2 1309	886.97 61.905 1586.5 2.1652	986 9 65 88 1639 2 198
227 %	Sh h	0.01683 196.27 0.3358	20 087 1156 3 1 7320		22 04 20 788 1167 1 1 7475	72 04 22 356 1191 4 1 7805	122 04 73 900 1215 4 1 8111	172 04 25 428 1239 2 1 8397	227 04 26 946 1263 0 1 8666	272 04 28 457 1286 9 1 892	377 04 31 466 1334 9 1 9397	477 04 34 465 1383 5 1 9836	577 04 37 458 1432 9 2 0244	677.64 40.4e7 7487.7 2.0628	772 04 43 435 1534 3 2 0991	872 04 46 420 1586 3 2 1336	972 0 49 40 1639 2 166
<b>25</b> (240 02)	\$h	0 01693 208 57 0 3535	16 301 1160 6 17141		9 93 16 558 1165 6 1 7212	59.93 17.829 1190.7 17547	1,09 93 19 076 1214 5 1 7856	159 93 20 307 1738 5 1.8145	209 93 21 527 1262 5 1 8415	259 93 22 740 1286 4 1 8672	359 93 25 153 1334 6 1 9 49	459 93 27 557 1383 3 1 9588	559.93 29.954 1437.7 1.9997	659 93 37 348 1483 0 7 0381	759 93 34 740 1534 7 7 0744	859 93 37 130 1586 7 2 1089	959 9 39 51 1639 2 [4]
250 M	\$6 8	0 01701 718 93 0 3687	13.744 1164 / 1699			#9.66 14.810 1189.0 1.7334	99 66 15 859 1713 6 1 7647	149.66 16.892 1237.8 1.7932	199 66 17 9 4 126 1 9 1 82 10	749 66 18 979 1766 0 1 8467	349 66 20 945 1334 7 1 8946	449 66 22 951 1383 0 1 9 386	549 66 24 957 1437 5 1 9795	649 66 76 949 1487 8 7 0179	749 66 78 943 1534 0 2 0543	849 84 30 936 1585   7 0888	949 6 32 97 16 39 2 121
259 290	58 *	0.01706 228.02 0.3809	11 <b>896</b> 1167 1 1 <b>68</b> 72			40 71 12 654 1187 8 1 7157	90.71 13.567 1212.7 1.7468	140 71 14 453 1237 1 1 7761	190 71 15 334 1761 3 1 8035	240 71 16 207 1265 5 1 8294	340 71 17 939 1333 9 1 8774	440 71 19 662 1382 8 1 5214	540.71 21.379 1432.3 1.9624	640 71 23 092 1487 7 2 0009	740 71 24 803 1533 9 2 0372	840 71 26 512 1586 0 2 0717	940.7 28.22 1638 2.106
26 70	\$n.	0 01715 236 14 0 3921	10 497 1169 8 1 6765			32 75 11 036 1186 6 1 6992	62 75 11 838 1211 7 1 7312	132 75 12 624 1236 4 1 7608	182 75 13 398 1260 8 1 7883	232 75 14 165 1285 0 1 8143	337 75 15 685 1333 6 1 8624	432 75 17 195 1387 5 1 9065	532 75 18 699 1437 1 1 9476	637 75 20 199 1482 5 1 9860	732 75 21 697 1533 7 2 0224	832 75 23 194 1585 8 2 0569	932 7 24 68 1638 2 089
274 44	Sh	243 49	\$ 399 1172 1 1 6671			25.56 9.777 1185.4 1.6849	75 56 10 457 1210 4 1 7173	125.56 11.201 1235.7 1.7471	175 56 11 <b>8</b> 92 1760 7 1 7748	225.56 12.577 1284.6 1.8010	325 % 13 932 1311 3 1 8492	425 56 15 776 1382 3 1 8934	525 56 16 614 1431 9 1 9345	625,56 17,950 1482,3 1,9730	725 56 19 282 1533 6 2 0093	825.56 20.613 1585.7 2.0439	925 21.9- 1638 2.07
28 ES	Sh .	0.01727 250 71 0.4112	8 514			18 98 8 769 1184 ) 1 6720	68 98 9 424 1209 9 1 7048	118 98 10 062 1234 9 1 7349	168 98 10 688 1259 6 1 7628	218 98 11 306 1284 1 17890	318 98 17 5/9 1337 9 1.8374	410 98 13 74 1 1382 0 1 8816	518 98 34 947 3431 7 1 9227	618 98 16 150 1482 2 1 96 13	718 98 17 350 1533 4 3 99 77	818 98 18 549 1585 6 2 0327	918 1 19 74 1638 2 06
95 (267 (27)	56	0.01733				12 93 7 945 1187 9 1 6601	67 93 8 546 1208 9 1 6933	112 93 9 130 1234 2 1 7037	162 93 9 702 1259 1 1 7518	212 93 10 267 1283 6 1 7781	312.93 11.381 1332.6 1.8266	412 93 12 485 1351 8 1 8710	1431.5	14.677	712 93 15 769 1533 3 1 98	#12 93 16 #59 15#5 5 2 022	912 5 17 % 1638 2 0
Q42 711	Sa	0 01738	7 174			7 29 7 257 1181 6 1 6492	57.29 7.815 1208.0 1.6829	107.29 8.354 1233.5 1.7134	157 29 8 881 1258 5 1 7417	207 29 9 400 1283 2 1 768	307 29 10 425 1332 3 1 8168	407 29 11 438 138) 5 1 8612			707 29 14 452 1533 7 1 9774	807 29 15 457 1585 3 2 0120	907 16 4 1638 2 04
85 (297.98)	50	267.63	1179			2 02 6 675 1180 3 1 6390	1.70 / 0	102 02 7 697 1232 7 1 7040	152 02 8 186 1257 9 1 7324	202 02 8 567 1282 7 1 7590	362 02 9 6 15 1331 9 1 8677	13813	14311	602 02 12 412 1481 6 1 9321	702 02 13 337 1533 0 1 9685	802 02 14 261 1585 2 2 0031	902 15 1 1638 2 03
(302 83)	50	272 74	1180 6	ķ.			47 07 6 664 1206 0 1 6640	97 07 7 133 1232 0 1 695 1	14 / 07 7 590 1257 3 1 7237	197 07 8 039 1287 2 1 7504	1331.6	13810	1430 9	567 67 11 522 1481 5 1 9238	1532.9	1 9949	2 02
(307.61)	51	0.01753 277.56	11815	ķ:			42 39 6 204 1205 0 1 6554		1256	1281.7	13313	1380 7	1430.7	1481 3	1532.7	1585 (	153

Sh = superheat F v = specific volume, cu ft per lb h = enthalpy. Btu per lb s = entropy. Btu per R per lb

Table 3. Superheated Steam - Continued

Abs Press	-		-	-	180	le 3.	Super	heated	3 316 8	m - 00	nunue					-	
Lb/Sq In Sat Tempi		Sat Water	Sat Steam	350	463	450	Sahrenh Sae	558	844	700	886	101	1000	1100	1296	1300	1400
(312 04)	5	0.01757 282 15 0.4534	5.471 1183 1 1.6208	37 96 5 801 1204 0 1 6473	87 96 6.218 1230 5 1.6790	137.96 6.522 1256.1 1.7080	187 96 7 018 1281 3 1.7349	237 96 7 408 1306 2 1 7602	287 96 7 794 1330 9 1.7842	387 96 8 560 1380 5 1.8289	487 96 9 319 1430 5 1 8702	587 96 10 075 1481 1 1 9089	687 96 10.829 1532 6 1.9454	787.96 11.58 1584.9 1.9800	12 33 1 1638 0 2 013 1	987 96 13.081 1692 0 2.0446	1087 94 13.825 1746 1 2.0754
(316.26)	54 .	0.01762 286.52 0.4590	5.167 1184.2 1.6159	33.74 5.445 1203.0 1.6396	\$3.74 5.840 1229.7 1.6716	133 74 6 223 1755 5 1 7008	183 74 6.597 1280 8 1.7279	233 74 6 966 1306 8 1 7532	283.74 7.330 1330.6 1.7772	383 74 8 052 1380 2 1 8220	483 74 8 768 1430 3 1 8634	583 74 9 480 1481 0 1 9021	683 74 10.190 1532 4 1.9386	783 74 10 898 1584 7 1 9733	883 74 11 604 1637 9 2 0063	983.74 12.310 1691.9 2.0379	1083 74 13.014 1746.6 2.06.8
(320.28)	5	0 01766 290 69 0 4643	4.895 1185 3 16113	29.72 5.128 1202.0 1.6323	79.72 5.505 1228.9 1.6646	129.72 5.869 1254.9 1.6940	179.72 6.223 1280.3 1.7212	229.72 6.572 1305.4 1.7467	279 72 6 917 1330.2 1.7707	379 72 7 600 1380 0 1 8156	479.72 8.277 1430 1 1.8570	579.72 8.950 1480.8 1.8957	679.72 9.621 1532.3 1.8323	779 72 10 290 1584 6 1 9669	879.72 10.958 1637.8 2.0000	979.72 11.625 1691.8 2.0316	1079 7: 12 294 1746 2 06 11
(324   3)	50	0.01770 294.70 0.4694	4.651 1186.2 1.6069	25.87 4.845 1200.9 1.6253	75.87 5.205 1228 1 1.6580	125 87 5 351 1254 3 1 6876	175.87 5.869 1279.8 1.7149	225.87 6.221 1305.0 1.7404	275 87 6 548 1329 9 1 7645	375.87 7.196 1379.7 1.8094	475 87 7 838 1429 9 1 8509	575 87 8 477 1480 6 1 8897	675 87 9 113 1532 1 1 9262	775.87 9.747 1584.5 1.9609	875.87 10.380 1637.7 1.9940	975.87 11.012 1691.7 2.0256	1075.8 11.64 1746 2.055
(327.82)	8 - 4 -	0.01774 298.54 0.4743	4.431 1187.2 16027	22 18 4 590 1199 9 1.6187	72 18 4 935 1227 4 1 6516	122 18 5.266 1253 7 1.6814	172 18 5.588 1279 3 1.7088	222 18 5 904 1304 6 1.7344	272 18 6.216 1329 6 1.7586	372 18 6.833 1379 5 1.8036	472 18 7 443 1429 7 1 845 I	572 18 8 050 1480 4 1 8839	672 18 8 655 1532 0 1 9205	772 18 9.258 1584 4 1.9552	872 18 9.860 1637 6 1.9683	#72 18 10 460 1691 6 2.0199	10.72 11 11.064 1746 2.050
185 (331.37)	A	0.01778 302.24 0.4790	4.231 1188.0 1.5988	18.63 4.359 1198.8 1.6122	\$8.63 4.690 1226.6 1.6455	118.63 5.007 1253 1 1.6755	168 63 5 315 1278 8 1 7031	218.63 5.617 1304.2 1.7288	268 63 5 915 1329 2 1.7530	368 63 6 504 1379 2 1 798 1	468 63 7 086 1429 4 1.8396	568.63 7.665 1480.3 1.8785	668.63 8.241 1531.8 1.9151	768.63 8.876 1584.2 1.9498	9 389 1637 5 1 9828	968.63 9.961 1691.5 2.0145	1068 6: 10.53: 1746 4 2.044
(334.79)	50	0.01782 305.80 0.4834	4 048 1188 9 15950	15.21 4.149 1197.7 1.6061	65 21 4 468 1225 8 1 6396	115.21 4.772 1252.5 1.6698	165.21 5.068 1278.3 1.6975	215.21 5.357 1303.8 1.7233	265.21 5.642 1328.9 1.7476	365.21 6.205 1379.0 1.7928	465.21 6.761 14.29.7 1.8344	565.21 7.314 1480 1 1.8732	665.21 7.865 1531.7 1.9099	765.21 8.4)3 1584 ] 1.9446	8 96.1 36.37 4 1.9777	965.71 9.507 1641.4 2.0093	1065.2 10.05. 1746.6 2.039
115 (338.08)	8.4.	0.01785 309.25 0.4877	3.881 1189 6 15913	11.92 3.957 11.96.7 1.6001	61 92 4.265 1225 0 1.6340	111.92 4.558 1251.8 1.6644	161 92 4 841 1277 9 1.6922	211 92 5.119 1303 3 1.7181	261 92 5 392 1328 6 1 7425	361 92 5 932 1378 7 1 7877	461 92 6 465 1429 0 1 8294	561 92 6 994 1479 9 1 8682	661 92 7 521 1531 6 1 9049	761.92 8.046 1584.0 1.9396	\$61.92 \$570 1637.2 1.9727	961.92 9.093 1691.4 2.0044	1061 9: 9.611 1746.1 2.034
129 (341.27)	30	0.01789 31258 0.4919	3.7275 1190 4 1.5879	8.73 3.7815 1195.6 1.5943	58 73 4.0786 1224 1 1.6286	108 73 4.3610 1251 2 1.6592	158.73 4.6341 1277.4 1.6872	258 73 4 9009 1302 9 1 7132	258.73 5.1637 1328.2 1.7375	358.73 5.6813 1378.4 1.7829	458 73 6 1928 1476 6 1 8246	558.73 6.70% 1479.8 1.8635	658.79 7.2060 1531.4 1.9001	758.73 7.7036 1583.9 1.8349	858.73 8.2119 1637.1 1.9680	958.73 8.7130 1691.3 1.9996	1058.7 9.213 1746 2.030
138 (347.33)	50 .	0.01796 318.95 0.4998	3.4544 1191.7 1.5813	2 67 3 4649 1193 4 1 5833	52.67 3.7489 1222.5 1.6182	102 67 4.0129 1249 9 1.6493	152 67 4.2672 1276 4 1.6775	202.67 4.5.151 1302.1 1.703.7	252 67 4 7589 1327 5 1 7283	352.67 5.2386 1377.9 1.7737	452 4/ 5.7118 1428 4 1.8155	552.67 6.)814 1479.4 1.8545	652.67 6.6486 1531.1 1.8911	752.67 7.1140 1583.6 1.9259	#52.67 7.5781 1636.9 1.9591	952 67 8.04   1 169   1 1.990 7	8 503 1746 2 021
(353.04)	55	0.01803 324 96 0.5071	3.2190 1193.0 1.5752		46.96 3.4661 1220.8 1.6085	96.96 3.7143 1248 7 1.6400	146 96 3 9526 1275.3 1 6686	196.96 4   844 1301 3 1,6949	246 96 4 4 1 1 9 1 3 2 6 8 1 7 1 9 6	346 96 4.8589 1377 4 1.7652	446 96 5.2995 1428 0 1.8071	546.96 5.7364 1479 1 1.8461	646 96 6.1709 1530 8 1.8828	746.96 6.6036 1583.4 1.9176	846 96 7,0349 1636 7 1,9508	946 96 7 4652 1690 9 1 9625	1046 9 7 894 1745 2 012
(358.43)	5h	0.01809 330 65 0.5141	3.0139 1194 1 1.5695		41.57 3.2268 1219 1 1.5993	91 57 +4555 1247 4 1 6313	141.57 3.6799 1274.3 1.6602	191.57 3.8978 1300.5 1.6867	241.57 4.1112 1326.1 1.7115	341.57 4.5298 1376.9 1.7573	441.57 4.9421 1427.6 1.7992	541 57 5.3507 1478 7 1.8383	641.57 5.7568 1530.5 1.8751	741 57 6.1612 1583 1 1.9099	841 57 6 564? 16 16 5 1 943	94) 57 6 9661 1690 7 1 9748	7.367
(363.55)		0.01815 336.07 0.5206	2.8336 1195.1 1.564.1		36.45 3.0060 1217.4 1.5906	86.45 3.2288 1246.0 1.6237	136.45 3.4413 273.3 1.6522	186 45 3 6469 1299 6 1 6790	236 45 3 8480 1325 4 1 7039	336 45 4.2420 1376 4 1.2499	436.45 4.6295 1427.2 1.7918	536.45 5.0132 1478.4 1.8310	636.45 5.3945 1530.3 1.8678	736.45 5.7741 1582.9 1.900	836 45 6 1522 1636 3 1 9359	936 45 6 5293 1690 5 1 9676	6.905
176 (368.42)	Sh **	0.01821 341.24 0.5269	2.6738 1196.0 1.5591		31.58 2.8162 1215.6 1.5823	41 58 3 0268 1244 7 1.6152	231.58 3.2306 1272.2 1 6447	18158 3.4255 1298.8 1.6717	291.58 3.6158 1324.7 1.6968	331.58 3.9879 1375.8 1.7428	431.58 4.3536 1426.8 1.7850	531 58 4 7155 1478 0 1.8241	631 58 5.0749 1530.0 1.8610	73) 58 5 4325 1582 6 1.8959	831 58 5.7888 1536   1.929	931 58 6.1440 1690 4 1.9608	6.450
(373.08)	5	346.19			26.92 2.6474 1213.8 1.5743	76.92 2.8508 1243.4 1.6078	126.92 3.0433 1271.2 1.6376	176.92 3.2286 1297.9 1.6647	226.92 3.4093 1324.0 1.6900	326.92 3.7621 13.75.3 1.7362	426 92 4 1084 1426 3 1 7784	526 97 4 4508 1477 7 1.8176	626 92 4 7907 1529 7 1 8545	728.91, 5.1.289 1582.4 1.8894	\$26.92 5.6657 1835.9 1.9227		6.13
(377.53)	50.00	350 94	2 4/030 1197 6 1 5498		22 47 2 4961 1212 0 1 5667	72 47 2.6915 1242 0 1.6006	122 47 2.8756 1270 1 1.6307	172 47 3.0525 1297 1 1.458	222 47 3.2746 1373 3 1 6835	327 47 3 5601 1374 8 1 7299	422 47 3 8485 1425 9 1 7727	\$22.47 4.2140 1477.4 1.8115	622 47 4 5365 1529 4 1 8484	722.47 4.8572 1582.1 1.8834	\$22.47 5.1766 1635.7 1.9166	922 A7 5 4945 1690 C	5.81
700 (38 i 80)	3	355.51	1198.3		18.20 2.3556 12101 1.5563		118.20 2.774.7 1269.0 1.624.2	1296.2	218.29 3.8583 1322.6 1.6773	318.20 3.3783 1374.3 1.7239	3.6915	4.0008	618.20 4.3077 15.29 1 1.8426	718.20 4.6128 158) 9 1.8776	1635 4	5.219	5.52

Sh = superheat, F v = specific volume, cu ft per lb

h = enthalpy, Btu per lb s = entropy, Btu per f per lb

Table 3. Superheated Steam - Continued

Abs Press Lb/Sq In Sat Temp)		Sat Water	Sal Steam	Tempe 494	rature -	Degrees 500	Fahrenh 550	611 600	100	800	900	1800	1100	1200	1300	1480	1500
218 (385.91)	Sn ·	0.01844 359.91 0.5490	2 1827 1199 0 1 5413	14.09 2.2364 1208.02 1.5522	64 09 2 4181 1239 7 1 5872	114 09 2 5880 1268 0 1 6180	164 09 2 7504 1295 3 1 6458	214 09 2 9078 1321 9 1.6715	314 09 3 2137 1373 7 1 7182	414 09 3 5128 1425 1 1 760 7	514 09 3 8080 1476 7 1 8001	614 09 4 1007 1528 8 1 8371	714 09 4 3915 1581 6 1 8721	#14 09 4 6811 1635 2 1 9054	914 09 4 9695 1689 6 1 9377	1014 09 5.2571 1744 8 1 9677	1114 0 5 544 1800 1 997
224 (389 88)	Sh v h	0.01850 364 17 0.5540	2 0863 1199 6 1 5374	10 17 2 1240 1206 3 1 5453	60 12 2.2999 1237 8 1.5808	110 12 2 4638 1266 9 1 6120	160 12 2 6 199 1294 5 1 6400	210 17 2 7710 1321 2 1 6658	310.12 3.0642 1373.2 1.7128	410 12 3.3504 1424 7 1.7553	510.12 3.6327 1476.3 1.7948	610 12 3.9125 1528 5 1.8318	710.12 4.1905 1581.4 1.8668	\$10.12 4.4671 1635.0 1.9002	910 12 4 7426 1689 4 1 9320	1010 17 5 0173 1744 7 1 9625	5.291 1800 1991
<b>236</b> 393 701	Sh	0.01855 368.28 0.5588	1 9985 1200 1 1 5336	6.30 2.0212 1204 4 1.5385	56.30 2.1919 1736.3 1.5747	106 30 2 3503 1265 7 1 6062	156.30 2.5008 1293.6 1.6344	206 30 2 646 1 1320 4 1 6604	306 30 2 9276 1372 7 1 7075	406.30 3.2020 1424.2 1.7502	506.30 3.4726 1476.0 1.7897	606.30 3.7406 15.78.7 1.8268	706.30 4.0068 1581.1 1.8618	806.30 4.2717 1634.8 1.8952	906.30 4.5355 1689.3 1.9270	1006 30 4 7984 1744 5 1 9576	11 06 5 06 1 800 1 98
244 297 291	Sh h h	0.01860 372.27 0.5634	1 5177 1200 6 1 5299	2 6) 1 9268 1202 4 1 5320	52 61 2 0928 1234 9 1 5687	102 61 2 2467 1264 6 1 6006	152 61 2 3915 1292 7 1 6291	20261 25316 1319.7 1.6552	302 61 2 8024 1372 1 1 7025	402.61 3.0661 1423.8 1.7452	502.61 3.3259 1475.6 1.7848	602.61 3.5831 1527.9 1.8219	702 61 3.8385 1560 9 1.8570	802 C1 4.0926 1634 6 1.8904	902.61 4.3456 1689.1 1.9223	1002.61 4.5977 1744.3 1.9528	1102 4 84 1800 1 98
258 (400.97)	Sh v	0.01865 376.14 0.5679	1.8432 1201 1 1.5264		49.03 2.0016 1233.4 1.5629	99 03 2 1504 1263 5 1.5951	149.03 2.2909 1291.8 1.6236	199.03 2.4262 1319.0 1.6502	299 03 2 6872 1371 6 1 6976	399 03 2 9410 1423 4 1 7405	499 03 3 1909 1475 3 1 7801	599 03 3 4382 1527 6 1.8173	699 03 3.6837 1580 6 1.8524	799 03 3 9278 1634 4 1 8858	899.03 4.1709 1688.9 1.9177	999 03 4 4 13 1 1744 2 1 9482	1099 4 65 1800 1 97
758 404 64	Sh .	0.01870 379.90 0.5722	1.7742 1201.5 1.5230		45.56 1.9173 1231.9 1.5573	95.56 2.0619 1262.4 1.5899	145.56 2 1981 1290 9 1 6189	195.56 2.3789 1318.2 1.6453	295.56 2.5808 1371.1 1.6930	395 56 2 8256 1423 0 1 7359	495.56 3.0663 1474.9 1.7756	595.56 3.3044 1527.3 1.8128	695.56 3.5408 1580.4 1.8480	795 56 3 7758 1634 7 1 8814	895 56 4 0097 1688 7 1 9133	995 56 4 2427 1744 0 1 9439	1095 4.47 180 1.97
278 (407 80)	Sh v	0.01875 383.56 0.5764	1.7:01 1201 9 1.5197		42.20 1.8391 1230.4 1.5518	92.20 1.9799 1261.2 1.5848	142 20 2 1 12 1 1290 0 1 6 140	192.20 2.2388 1317.5 1.6406	292 20 2 4824 1370 5 1 6885	392 20 2 7186 1422 6 1 7315	492 20 2 9509 1474 6 1 7713	592.20 3.1806 1527.1 1.8085	692 20 3 4084 1580 1 1 8437	792.20 3.6349 1634.0 1.8771	892.20 3.8603 1688.5 1.9090	992 20 4 0849 1743 9 1 9396	1092 4.30 180 1.96
<b>200</b> (4) 1 (0.7)	Sh *	0.01880 387 12 0.5805	1 6505 1202 3 1.5166		38.93 1.7665 1228.8 1.5444	88 93 1 903 7 1260 0 1 5 79 6	138 93 2 0322 1289 1 1 6093	168 93 2 1551 1316 8 1.6361	288 93 2 3909 1370 0 1 684 1	388 93 2 6194 1422 1 1 7273	488 93 2 8437 1474.2 1 7671	588 93 3.0655 1526 8 1.8043	688 93 3,2855 1579 9 1,8395	788 93 3 5042 1633 8 1.8730	888 93 3 7217 1688 4 1 9050	988 93 3 9384 1743 7 1 9356	1088 4 15 179 1 96
(A) (C'5)	SA .	0.01885 390.60 0.5844	1.5948 1202 6 1.5135		35.75 1.6988 1227.3 1.5412	85.75 1.8327 1258.9 1.5750	135.75 1.9578 1288 1.6048	185.76 2.0772 1316.0 1.631.	285.75 2.3058 1369.5 1.5799	385.75 2.5269 1421.7 1.7232	485.75 2.7460 1473.9 1.7630	585.75 2.9585 1526.5 1.8003	685.75 3.1711 15.79.6 1.8356	785.75 3.3824 1633.5 1.8690	885.75 3.5426 1688.2 1.9010	985.75 3.8019 1743.6 1.9316	
(4)7.35)	Sir .	0.01889 393.99 0.5882	1 5427 1202 9 1 5 1 0 5		32.65 1.6356 1225.7 1.5361	82.65 1.7665 1257.7 1.5703	132 65 1 8883 1287 2 1 6003	182 65 2 0044 1315 2 1 6274	282 65 2,2263 1368 9 1,6758	382 65 2 4407 1421 3 1.7792	482 65 2 6509 1473.6 1 7591	582.65 2.8585 1526.2 1.7964	682 65 3.0643 1579 4 1.8317	782 65 3.2688 1633 3 1.8652	882 65 3.4721 1688 0 1.8972	932 65 3 6746 1743 4 1 9278	3.87
\$18 (420.36)	Sh	0.01894 397.30 0.5620	1 4839 1203 2 1 5076		29.64 1.5763 1224 1.5311	79.64 1.7044 1256.5 1.5657	129 64 1 8233 1286 3 1 5960	179.64 1 9363 1314 5 1 6233	279.64 2.1520 1368.4 1.6719	379 64 2 3600 1420 9 1,7153	4/9.64 2.5638 1473.2 1.7553	579.64 2.7650 1525.6 1.7921	679.64 2.9644 1579.2 1.8280	779.64 3.1625 1633.1 1.8615	879.64 3.3594 1687.8 1.8935	979 64 3 5555 1743 3 1 924)	
52N (423.31)	54	0.01 <b>8</b> 99 400.53 0.5956	1 4480 1203 4 1 5068		26.69 1.5207 1222.5 1.5261	76.69 1.6462 1255.2 1.5612	126.69 1.7623 1285.3 1.5918	176.69 1.8725 1313.7 1.6192	276.69 2.0823 1367.8 1.6680	376.69 2.2843 1420.5 1.7116	476.69 2.482 1472 9 1.7516	576.69 2.6774 1525.6 1.7890	676.69 2.8708 1578.9 1.8243	776.69 3.0628 1632.9 1.8579	876.69 3.2538 1687.6 1.8899	3 4438	3.63
\$36 (425.18)	5h	0.01903 403.70 0.5991	1 4048 1203 6 1 502 l		23.82 1.4684 1220.9 1.5213	73.82 1.5915 1254.0 1.5568	123.82 1.7050 1284.4 1.5876	173.82 1.8125 1313.0 1.6153	273.82 2.0168 1367.3 1.664.3	373.92 2.2132 1420.0 1.7079	473.82 2.4054 1472.5 1.7480	573.82 2.5950 1525.3 1.7855	673.82 2.7828 1578.7 1.8208	273.82 2.9692 1632.7 1.8544	873 82 3 1545 1687 5 1 8864	3.3389	3.57
348 (428.99)	1	0.01906 486.60 0.6026	1.3640 1203 B 1.4994		21.01 2.4191 10.19.2 1.5.85	71.01 1.5399 1252.8 1.5525	121 01 1651) 1283 4 15836	171.01 1.7561 1312.2 1.6114	271.01 1.9552 1366.7 1.6606	371.01 21463 1419.6 1.7044	471 01 2 3333 1472 2 1 7445	571.01 2.5175 1525.0 1.7820	671.01 2.7000 1578.4 1.8174	771 01 2.#%11 1632 5 1.8510	871.01 3.061 1687.1 1.8831	3.2407	3.4
<b>364</b> (431.73)	50.	0.01912 409 83 0.6059	1204.0		18.27 1.3725 1217.5 1.5119	68.27 1.4913 1251.5 1.5483	118.27 1.6002 1282.4 1.5797	168.27 1.7028 1311.4 1.6077	268.27 1.8970 1366.2 1.6571	368.27 2.0832 1419.2 1.7009	468.27 2.2657 1471.8 1.74)1	568.27 2.4445 1524.7 1.7787	668.27 2.6219 1578.2 1.8141	768.27 2.7980 1637.3 1.8477	868.27 2.9730 1687 1.8798	1742 6	3.33
368 (434.41)	Sh *	0.01917 412.81 0.6092	1204.1		15.59 1.3285 1215.8 1.5673	65.59 1.4454 1250.3 1.544	115 59 1 5521 1281 5 1 5758	165.59 1.6575 1310.6 1.6040	265 59 1.8421 1365 6 1.6536	365 56 2,0237 14;8 7 1,6976	465 59 2,2009 1471 5 1 7379	565.59 2.3755 1524.4 1.7754	665.59 2.5482 1577.9 1.8109	765.59 2.7196 36.52.1 1.8465	865.55 2.889 1686.5 1.876	3.059	3.2
(439.61)	Sh		1204.4		10.39 1.2472 1212 4 1.4982	1247 7	110.39 1.4635 1279.5 1.5683	1309.0	260 39 1 7410 1364 5 1 6470	14179	1470.8		660 39 2 4 1 24 15 77 4 1 804 7	760.39 2.5.750 16.31.1 1.8384	1686	2.897	3.05

Sh = superheat, F v = specific volume, cu ft per lb

h = enthalpy. Btu per lb s = entropy. Btu per R per lb

Table 3. Superheated Steam - Continued

Abs Press Lb/Sq in Sat Temp)		Sat	Sat Steam	Tempe 458	rature -	Degrees 550	Fahrent 600	seit 650	790			1004	1190	1744	1344	1444	1544
Jet resity)	s	Mais:	Steam	5.40	55.40	105.40	155.40	205 40	255 40	355 40	455 40	555.40	655.40	755 40	1386 855 40	1486	1500
444 50)	1	0.01934 424.17 0.6217	116 10 1204 6 1 484 7	1 1738 1208 8 1 4894	284     1245     5282	1 3836 1277 5 1 5611	14763 1307 4 15901	15646 1335 9 16163	1 6499 1363 4 1 6406	18151 1417 0 16850	1 9759 1470 1 1 7255	2 1339 1523 3 1 7632	2,2901 1576 9 1,7988	2 4450 1631 2 1 8325	2.5987 1686.2 1.8647	955 40 2 7515 1741 9 1 8955	1055 4 2 903 1798 1 925
429 (449 40)	\$h	0 01942 429 56 0.6276	1 1057 1204 7 1 4802	60 1 1071 1205 2 1 4808	50 60 1.2148 1242 4 1.5206	100 60 13113 1275 4 15542	150 60 1 400 7 1305 8 1 5835	200 60 1 4856 1334 5 1 6100	250 60 1 5676 1362 3 1 6345	350 60 1 7258 1416 2 1 6791	450 60 1 8795 1469 4 1 7197	550 60 2 0304 1522 7 1 7575	650 60 2 1795 1576 4 1.7932	750 60 2,3273 1630 8 1,8269	850 60 2 4739 1685 8 1 8591	950 60 2 6 196 174 1 6 1 8899	1050 6 2 764 1 798 1 919
448 p4 54 (03)	50	0.01950 434.77 0.6332	1.0554 1204 8 1.4759		45 97 1.1517 1239 7 1.5132	95.97 1.2454 1273.4 1.5474	145.97 1.3319 1304.2 1.5772	195 97 1 4138 1333 2 1 6040	245.97 1.4926 1361.1 1.6286	345.97 1,6445 1415.3 1,6734	445.97 1.7918 1468.7 1.7142	545.97 1.9363 1522   1.752	645 97 2 0790 1575 9 1 7878	745.97 2.2203 1630.4 1.8216	845 97 2 3605 1685 5 1 8538	945 97 2.4958 174) 2 1.8847	1045 9 2 638 1797 1 914
458.50)	Sh k k	0.01959 439.83 0.6387	1.0092 1204 8 1.4718		41 50 1 0939 1236 9 1 5060	91 50 1 1852 1271 3 1 5409	14150 1.2691 13025 15711	191 50 1 3482 1331 8 1 5982	241 50 1 4242 1360 0 1 6230	34150 15703 14144 16680	441 50 17117 1468 0 17089	541 50 1.8504 1521 5 1.7469	641 50 1 9872 1575 4 1.7826	741 50 2 1226 1629 9 1 8165	841.50 2.2569 1685.1 1.8488	941.50 2.3903 1740.9 1.8797	1041 5 2 521 1797 1 901
408 (462-82)	Sh .	0.01967 444 75 0.6439	0.9668 1204.8 1.4677		37 [8 1.8409 1234 [ 1.4990	87.18 11300 1269 1 15346	137 18 1.2115 1300 8 1.5652	187 18 1.288 1330 5 1.5925	237 18 1 3615 1358 8 1 6176	337 18 1 5023 1413 6 1 6628	437 18 16384 1467 3 17038	\$37.18 1.7716 1520.9 1.7419	637 18 1 9030 1574 9 1 7777	737 18 2 0330 1629 5 1.8116	837 18 2 1619 1684 7 1 8439	937 18 2.7900 1740 6 1.8748	1037   2.417 1797 1.904
M67.01)	SA .	0.01975 449.52 0.6490	0.9276 1204.7 1.4639		32 99 0.9519 1231 2 1.4921	82 99 1 0791 1267 0 1 5284	132 95 1 1584 1299 1 1 5595	182 99 1.2327 1329 1 1.5871	232 99 1 303 7 135 7 7 1 6123	332 99 1 4397 1412 7 1 6578	432 99 1 5 708 3 466 6 1 6 990	532 99 1 6992 1520 3 1.7371	632 99 1 8256 1574 4 1 7730	732 99 1 9507 1629 1 1.8069	832 99 2 0746 1684 4 1 8393	932 99 2 1977 1740 3 1 8702	1032 9 2 320 1796 1 899
526 (4.71.07)	\$50 6 5	0.01982 454.18 0.6540	0.8914 1204 5 1.4601		28 93 0 9466 1228 3 1 4853	78 93 1 0321 1264 8 1 5223	128 93 1 1094 1297 4 1 5539	178 93 1 1816 1327 7 1 5818	228 93 1 2504 1356 5 1 6072	328.93 1.3819 1411.8 1.6530	428 93 1 5085 1465 9 1 6943	528.93 1.6323 1519.7 1.7325	628 93 1.7542 1573 9 1.7684	728 93 ) 8746 1628 7 1 8024	828 93 1 9940 3684 0 1 8348	928 93 2 1125 1740 0 1.8657	1028 9 2 230 1796 1 895
548 (4.75.01)	Sh h	0.01990 458.71 0.658.7	0.8577 1203.4 1.4565		24.99 0.9045 1275 3 1.4786	74 99 0 9884 1262 5 1 5164	124 99 1 0640 1295 7 1 5485	174 99 11342 1326 3 15767	224 99 1.2010 1355 3 1.6023	324 99 1 3284 1410 9 1 6483	424.99 1.4508 1465.1 1.6897	524 99 1 5704 1519 1 1.7280	624 99 1 6880 1573 ± 1 7640	724 99 1.8042 1628 2 1.798	824 99 1 9193 1683 6 1 8305	924 99 2 0336 1739 7 1 8615	1024 9 2 147 1796 1 891
568 (4.78.64)	\$h * # 5	0.01998 463.14 0.6634	0.8264 1204.2 1.4529		21 16 0.8653 1222 2 1.4720	71 16 0 9479 1260 3 1 5106	121 16 1 0217 1293 9 1 5431	17) 16 10902 1324 9 15717	22) 16 1 1552 1354 2 1 5975	32116 12787 14100 16438	42116 13977 1454 4 16853	52) 16 15)29 15)8 6 17237	62116 16266 1572 9 17598	721 16 1 7388 1627 8 1 7939	821 16 1 8500 1683 3 1 8263	\$21.16 1.9603 1739.4 1.8573	1021 1 2 065 1796 1 887
1482 57)	\$ ***	0.02006 467.47 0.8679	0.7971 1203 9 1.4495		17.43 0.8287 1219 / 1.4654	67.43 0.9100 1258.0 1.5049	117.43 0.9824 1292 1 1.5380	167.43 1.0492 1323.4 1.5668	217 43 1 3125 1353 0 1 5929	317.43 1.2324 1409.2 1.6394	417.43 1.3473 1463.7 1.6811	517.43 1.4593 1518.0 1.7196	617.43 1.5693 1572.4 1.7556	71,7.43 1.6780 1627.4 1.7898	817.43 1.7855 1682.9 1.8223	917.43 1.8921 1739 1 1.8533	1017 4 1991 1795 188
686 (4.86.20)	3 - 4 -	0 02013 471 70 0.6723	0.7697 1203 7 1.4461		13.80 @.7944 1215 9 1.4590	63 80 0 8746 1255 6 1 4993	113.80 0.9456 1290.3 1.5329	163 80 1 0109 1322 0 1 5621	213 80 1 0726 1351 8 1 5884	313.80 1.1892 1406.3 1.6351	413.80 1.3008 1463.0 1.6769	513 80 1 4093 1517 4 1 7155	613 80 1 5160 1571 9 1 7517	713.80 1.6211 1627.0 1.7859	813.80 1.7252 1682.6 1.8184	913.80 1.8264 1738.8 1.8494	1013 E 1 930 1795 1 875
658 (454.89)	50	0.0203? 481.89 1.6828	0.7084 1202 8 1.438		6.7173 1207.6 1.4430	55 11 0.7954 1249 6 1.4858	105 11 0.8634 1285 7 1.5207	15511 0.9254 13183 1.5507	205 11 0 9835 1348 7 1.5775	305 11 1 0929 1406 0 1 6249	405 11 1.1969 1461.2 1.6671	505 11 1 29 79 1515 9 1 7059	605.11 1.3969 1570.7 1.7422	705 11 1 4944 1625 9 1 7765	805 11 1 5 909 1681 6 1 8092	905.11 1.6864 1738.0 1.8403	1005 178 1794 1870
760 (503 08)	Sh	0.02050 491.60 0.6928	0.6556 1201.8 1.4304			46.92 6.7271 1243.4 1.4726	96 92 0.7928 1281 0 1.5090	146.92 0.8520 1314.6 1.5399	196 92 0.9072 1345 6 1.5673	296 12 1 0102 1403 7 1 6154	396.92 1.1078 1459.4 1.6580	496.92 1,2023 1514.4 1,6970	596.92 1.2948 1569.4 1.7335	696 92 1.3858 1624 8 1.7679	796.92 1.4757 1680.7 1.8006	896 92 1 564 7 1737 2 1 8318	996.9 1 653 1 794 1 861
756 (5.10 84)	Sh * 6 s	0.02069 500.89 0.7022	0.6095 1200 7 1.4232			39 16 0.6676 1236.9 1.4598	89 16 0 7313 1276 1 1 4977	139 16 0 7882 1310 7 1.5296	189 16 0 8409 1342 5 1.5577	289 16 0 9386 140) 5 1 6065	389 16 1 0306 1457 6 1 6494	489 16 1.1195 1512.9 1.6886	589 16 1,2063 1568 2 1,7252	689 16 1,2916 1623.8 1,7598	789 16 1.3759 1679.8 1.7926	889 16 1.4592 1736 4 1.8239	989 1 1.54 1 1793 1.853
618.21)		6.02087 509.81 0.7111	0.5690 1799.4 1.4163			31.79 0.6151 1230 1 1.4472	81.79 0.6774 1271.1 1.4869	131.79 0.7323 1306.8 1.5196	181.79 0.7828 1339.3 1.5484	28179 0.8759 1399 1 1.5980	381 79 0.9631 1455.8 1.6413	481 79 1 9470 1511 4 1.6807	581.79 1.1289 1566.9 1.7175	581 79 1,2093 1622 7 1,7522	781 79 1.2885 1678 9 1.7851	881.79 1.3669 1735.7 1.8164	981 1 444 1792 1 844
656 (5.25.24)	50 * 6 4	0.02105 518.40 0.7197	0.5330 1198.0 1.4096			24.76 0.5683 1223.0 1.4347	14.76 0.6296 1265.9 1.4763	124.76 0.6829 1302.8 1.5102	174.76 0.7315 1336.0 1.5396	274 76 0.8205 1396 8 1.5899	374.76 0.9034 1454.0 1.6336	474 76 0.9830 1510.0 1.6733	574.76 1.0606 1565.7 1.7102	674 76 1.1366 1621 6 1.7460	774.76 1.2115 1678.9 1.7766	874.76 1.2855 1734.9 1.8094	974 1.354 1.792 1.831
631 95)	5	0 02123 526 70 6 7279	0.5009 1196 / 1.4032			18 05 0.5263 1215 5 1 4223	68.05 0.5869 1260.6 1.4659	118.05 0.6388 1298.6 1.5010	168.05 0.6858 1332.7 1,5311	268 05 0 7713 1394 4 1 5827	368.05 0.8504 1452.2 1.6263	468.05 0 9267 1908 5 1 9462	568.05 0.9998 1564.4 1.7033	668.05 1.0720 1620 6 3.7382	768.05 1.1430 1677.1 1.7713	068.05 1.2131 1734.1 1.8028	968 1.28 1.79 1.83

Sh = superheat, F v = specific volume, cu ft per lb h = enthalpy. Btu per lb s = entropy. Btu per f per lb

Table 3. Superheated Steam - Continued

bs Press Lb/Sq in Sat Temp)		Sat Water	Sat Steam	Tempe 550	erature -	Degrees 650	Fahrenhe 700	750	880	850	100	1000	1100	1200	1386	1400	1500
578.39)	Sh.	0 02141 534 74 0 7358	0.4721 1194.7 1.3970	11.61 0.4883 1207.6 1.4098	61 61 0 5485 1255 1 1 4557	111 61 0 5993 1294 4 1 4921	161 61 0 644 9 1329 3 1 5228	21161 06871 13615 15500	261 61 0 7277 1392 0 1 5748	31161 0.7656 14215 1.5927	361 61 0 8030 1450 3 1 6193	461 61 0 8753 1507 0 1 6595	961 61 0 9455 1563 2 1 6967	661 61 1 0142 1619 5 1 7317	761 61 1 0817 1676 2 1 7649	1 1 484 1733 3 1 7965	96: 61 1 2143 179: 0 1 8267
1 <b>600</b> 544 58:	SA .	0.02159 54255 0.7434	0 4460 1192 9 1 3910	5.42 0.4535 1199.3 1.3973	55.42 0.5137 1249.3 1.4457	105.42 0.5636 1290 1 1.4833	155.42 0.6080 1325.9 1.5149	205.47 0.6489 1358 7 1.5426	255.47 0.6875 1389.6 1.5677	305 42 0 7245 1419 4 15908	355 42 0 7603 1448 5 1 6126	455.42 0.8295 1505.4 1.6530	555.42 0.8966 1561.9 1.6905	655.42 0.9622 1618.4 1.7256	755.47 1.0266 1675.3 1.7589	853 47 1 090 1 1732 5 1 7905	955 42 1 1529 1790 3 1 \$207
1954 (550.53)	Sh ·	0.02177 55015 0.7507	0.4222 1191 0 13851		49.47 0.4821 1243.4 1.4358	99.47 0.5312 1285.7 1.4748	149.47 0.5745 1322.4 15072	199 47 0.6142 1355 8 1 5354	249 47 0 6515 1387 2 1 5608	299 47 0 6872 1417 3 1 5842	749.47 0.7216 1446.6 1.6062	449 47 0.7881 1503 9 1.6469	549 47 0.8524 1560 7 1 6845	649 47 0 9151 16)7 4 1,7197	749 47 0 9767 1674 4 1.7531	\$49.47 1.0373 1731.8 1.7848	949 47 1 0973 1789 6 1 \$151
1186 556 78	Sh	0.02195 557.55 0.7578	0.4006 1189 1 1.3794		43 72 0 4531 1237 3 1 4259	93.72 0.5017 1281.2 1.4664	143 72 0 5440 1318 8 1 4996	193 72 0 5826 1352 9 1 5284	243 72 0 6188 1384 7 1 5542	293.72 0.6533 1415.2 1.5779	343.72 0.6865 1444.7 1.6000	443 72 0 7505 1502 4 1 6410	543 72 0.8121 1559 4 1.6787	643 72 0.8723 1616 3 1.7141	743 72 0.9313 1673.5 1.7475	843 77 0 9894 1731 0 1 7793	943 72 1 0468 1789 0 1 8097
115 <b>6</b> (56) 82)	50	6 02214 564 78 0 7647	0.3807 1187 0 1 3738		39 18 0 4763 1230 9 1 4 160	89 18 0 4746 1276 6 1 4582	139 18 0.5162 1315.2 1.4923	189 18 0.5538 1349 9 1.5216	239 18 0.5889 1382 2 1.5478	289 18 0 6223 1413 0 1 5717	339 18 0.6544 1442 8 15941	439 18 0.7161 1500 9 1.6353	539 18 0 7754 1558 1 1 6732	639 18 0 8332 1615 2 1 7087	739 18 0 8899 1672 6 1 7422	839   8 0 9456 1730 2 1 774 ]	939 18 1 0007 1788 3 1 8045
1 <b>260</b> (567-19)	50	0.02232 571.85 0.7714	0.3624 [184.8 [.368]		32 81 0 4016 1224 2 1 4661	82.81 0.4497 1271.8 1.4501	132.81 0.4905 1311.5 1.4851	182.81 0.5273 1346.9 1.5150	232.81 0.5615 1379.7 1.5415	282 81 0 5939 1410 8 1 5658	332 81 0 6250 1440 9 1 5883	432 81 0 6845 1499 4 1 6298	532 81 0 7418 1556 9 1 6679	632 81 0.7974 1614 2 1.7035	732 81 0.8519 1671 6 1.7371	832 81 0 9055 1779 4 1 7691	932 81 0 9584 1787 6 1 7996
1305 (577 42)	54	0.02269 585.58 0.784.3	0.3299 1180 2 1.3577		22 58 0.3570 1209 9 1.3860	72.58 0.4052 1261.9 1.4340	127 58 0 4451 1303 9 1 4711	172 58 0 4804 1340 8 1 5022	222 58 0 5129 1374 6 1 5296	272 58 0 5436 1406 4 1 5544	322 58 0 5729 1437 1 1 5773	422 58 0.6287 1496 3 1.6194	522.58 0.6822 1554.3 1.6578	622 58 0 7341 1612 0 1 6937	722 58 0 7847 1669 8 1 7275	822 58 0.8345 1727 9 1.7596	927 58 0 8836 1786 3 1 7902
1488 (587 07)	5n	0 62307 598 83 0 7966	0.3018	8	12 93 0.3176 1194 1 1.3652	62 93 0.3667 1251 4 1 4181	112 93 0 4059 1296 1 1 4575	162 93 0 4400 1334 5 1 4900	212 93 0 4712 1369 3 1 5182	262 93 0 5004 1402 0 1 5436	312 93 0 5282 1433 2 1 5670	412 93 0 5809 1493 2 1.6096	5)2 93 0.6311 1551 8 1.6484	612 93 0 6798 1609 9 1 6845	712 93 0 7272 1668 0 1 7185	#12.93 6.7737 1726.3 1.7508	912 93 0 8195 1785 0 1 7815
1586 (5% 20)	Sh v	0 02346 611 68 0 8085	0.277		3 80 0.2820 1176 3 1 3431	53.80 0.3328 1240.2 1.4022	103.80 0.3717 1287.9 1.4443	153 80 0 4049 1328 0 1 4782	203 80 0 4 350 1 364 0 1 507 3	253 80 0 4629 1397 4 1 5 3 3 3	303 80 0 4894 1429 2 1 5572		503 80 0 5869 1549 2 1 6395	603 &0 0 6327 1607 7 1 6759	703.80 0.6773 1666.2 1.7101	803 80 0.7710 1724 8 1.7425	903 60 0 7639 1783 1 7734
1608 (604.87)	Sh	0.02387	0.255	5		45 13 0 3026 1228 3 1 3861	95.13 0.34)5 1279.4 1.4317	1321 4	195 13 0 4032 1358 5 1 4968	0.4301	295.13 0.4555 1425.2 1.5478	1486 9	495 13 0 5487 1546 6 1 6317	595 12 0.5915 1605 6 1 6678	695.13 0.6336 1664.3 1.7027	795 13 0 6748 1723 2 1 734 7	895   0 7 5 1 787 1 765
1700	Sh	0 02421 636 4	0.736	1		36.87 0.2754 1215.3 1.3697	1270 5	1314 5	186 87 0 3751 1352 5 1 486	0.4011	286 87 0 4255 1421 2 1 5 3 8 8	0.4711	1544 D	1603.4	686.87 0.5951 1667.5 1.694.7	786 87 0 6341 1721 7 1 7274	886 8 0 672 1781 1 758
(62) (02)	Sz	0.0247	7 0.218 9 1152	16		28 98 0.2505 1201.2 1.3526	1261	1307 4	1347	0 3752	0.3988	1480 6	0.4836	0.5229	1660.7	0.5980	878 9 0 634 1779 1 751
1900	S	0.0251	7 0.202 6 1145	4		21 44 0 22 74 1185 1 3 3 46	0.268	0.3004	1341	0.3521	1412	1 0417	0.4565	0.4940	0 5303	0 5656	0.600
7000 (635.80)	s	0.0256 h 672	55 018 11 1134 25 1.28	83		14.2 0.205 1168 1.315	0 64.7 6 0.248 3 1240	8 0.2805 9 1292 6	0.307	0 214.20 2 0.3312 4 13731 8 1.4876	0.353	A 0.394	0.4321 1536	0 04680	0.507	0.5365	0.56 1771
21.00 (64.2.76)	\$	0.026	15 017 79 1130 77 127	50		7.2 0.184 1148 1.294	4 57.2 7 0.230 5 1229	0.2624 8 1284	157.2 0.288 9 1329	8 0.312 3 1368	4 257.2 3 0.333 4 1404	9 0.373	9 1533	9 0 444 6 1594	0.477	0.510	0.54
2294 (649 45)	5	A 0.026		27		0 163 1123 1 269	5 505 6 0213 9 1218	5 100 5 4 0.245 0 1276	5 150.5 8 0.272 8 1323	0 0.295	3 1400	0 1467	5 0.389 6 1530	9 1592	0.455 5 1653	3 1713	9 1774
236 (655 8%)	3	A 6527	27 015 18 111	313			44.1 0.197 1266 1.338	94 1 5 0.230 3 1268	1 144.1 6 0.254 4 1316	7 1358	3 0.299	7 1464	2 9.371	4 0.403 3 1590	5 0 434 3 1651	5 1712	3 0.49

Sh = superheat, f v = specific volume, cu ft per lb h = enthalpy. Btu per lb s = entropy. Btu per R per lb

Table 3. Superheated Steam - Continued

lbs Press Lb/Sq In Sat Temp)		Sar Water	Sat Steam	1 emp	erature -	Degrees	Eathrenh 850	98/2	1150	1900	185(8	1100	1158	1290	1300	1400	1500
2488 562 (1)	54	0 02790 716 95 0 9031	6 1408 1103 7 1.2460	37 89 0.1824 1191 6 1.3237	87 89 0.2144 125, 7 1.3808	137 89 0.2424 1310 1 1 4217	187 89 0.7648 1352 8 14549	237 89 0 2950 1361 7 1 4007	287 89 0.3037 1426 9 1.5095	037 89 0 3714 1460 9 1 5237	387 89 0.3387 1493 7 1.5553	437.89 0.3545 1525.6 1.5761	487 89 0.3703 1557 0 15959	537 89 0 3856 1582 : 1 6149	637 89 0 4155 1649 6 1 6509	737 89 0 4443 1710 8 1 6847	\$37.8 0.472 1771 1.716
2544 (668 ) ) )	\$h * *	0 02859 731 71 0 9139	0.1307 1093.3 1.2345	31.89 0.1681 1176.7 1.3076	8) 89 0.2032 1250 6 1.3703	131.89 0.2291 1303.4 1.4179	181 89 0.2514 1347 4 14472	730.89 01712 1386 14768	291 89 0.2896 1423 1 15029	331.89 0.3068 1457.5 0.5269	381.89 0 /32 1490 7 1 5497	431.89 0.3390 1522.9 1.5203	481 89 0.3543 1554 6 1.5903	531.89 0.369? 1585.9 1.6064	631 89 0 3980 1641 8 1 6456	731 89 0.4259 1709 2 1.6796	831 8 0.457 3.770 1.711
<b>2500</b> 673 513	Sh h	0 02938 744 47 0 9247	0 1211 1082 0 1 2225	26.09 0.1544 1160.7 1.2908	76.09 0.1909 1241 1 1.3592	126 09 0.2171 1296 5 1 404 2	176.09 0.2390 1341.9 1.4395	22/4 09 0:2585 1.942 1 1.4696	276.09 0.2765 1419.7 1.4964	326 09 0 2933 1854 1 1 5208	376.09 0.3093 1487.7 1.5434	1320.7 13646	476.09 0.3395 1557.7 1.5848	526 09 0.3540 1583 7 1 6040	626 09 0.3819 1646 0 1 6405	776 09 0 4088 1707 7 1 5745	826 ( 0 431 1769 1 706
<b>2768</b> 16.79.53;	\$h h	0 03029 757 34 0 9356	0 1119 1069 7 1 2097	20.47 0.1411 1142 0 1.2727	70 47 6 1 794 1231 1 1 348 1	120.47 0.2058 1289.5 1.3954	170 47 0.2275 1336 3 1 4319	220 47 0 2468 1377 5 1 4628	270.47 0.2644 1415.2 14900	\$20.47 \$2.2809 1450.7 1.5148	370 47 0 2965 1484 6 1 5 376	420 47 0 3114 1517 5 1 5591	470 47 0 3259 1549 8 1 5794	520.47 0.3399 1581.5 1.5988	620 47 0 3570 1644 1 1 6355	720.47 0.3931 1706.1 1.6697	820 4 9 4 1 1 76 1 70
7980 (684.56)	\$h .	0.03134 770.69 0.9468	0 1930 1055 8 1 1958	15.04 0.1278 1121.2 1.2527	65 04 0 1685 1220 6 1 3368	115-04 0 1952 1282 2 1 3867	165.04 0.2168 1830 7 1.4745	215 04 0.2358 1372 8 1456	265.04 0.2531 1411.2 1.4838	315 04 0.2693 1447 7 1 5089	365 04 0.2845 1481 6 1,5321	425 04 0.2991 1514 8 15537	465.04 0.3132 1547.3 1.5742	515.04 0.3268 1579.3 1.5938	615.04 0.3532 1642.7 1.6306	715 04 0.3785 1704 5 1 665 1	815 0 0 40 1766 1 69
7000 (696.22)	50	0.03262 785 13 0.9588	0.0947 1039.8 1.1803	9 78 0 1 1 3 8 1 0 9 5 3 1 2 7 8 3	59.78 0.158) 1209.6 1.3251	109.78 0.1853 1274.7 1.3780	159.78 0,7068 1324.9 1,4171	209 78 0,7256 1368 0 1 4494	259 78 0 2427 1407 2 1 4277	309.78 0.2585 1443.7 1.5032	359 78 0 2734 1478 5 1 5266	409 78 0.2877 1517 1 1.5485	459 78 0 3014 1544 9 1 5692	509.78 0.3147 1577.0 1.5889	609.78 0.3403 1640.4 1.6759	769 78 0 3649 1703 0 1 6605	809 0 38 1 76 9 1 69
1000 1695 33/	55	0.03428 801.84 0.9728	0.0850 1020 3 1.1619	4 67 0 0987 1060 5 1 1966	54 67 0 1483 1197 9 1 3131	104 67 0 1759 1267 0 1 3692	154 67 0 1975 1319 0 1 4097	204 67 0.2161 1363 7 1 4429	254.67 0.2329 1403.1 1.4717	304 67 0 2484 1440 7 1 4976	354 67 0 2630 1475 4 1 5213	404 67 0.2770 1509 4 1 5434	454 67 0.2964 1542 4 1.5642	504 67 0 3033 1574 8 1 584 1	604.67 0.3287 1638.5 1.6214	764 67 6 3527 1701 4 1 6563	804 0.37 1763 1.68
21 00 (700.78)	5	0 0368) 823 97 0 9914	0.0745 993.3 1.1373		49.72 0.1389 1185.4 1.3007	99.72 0.1671 1299.1 1.3604	149.72 0.1887 1313.0 1.4024	199 72 0 2071 1358 4 1 4364	249.72 0.2237 1399.0 1.4658	299.72 0.2390 1436.7 1.4500	349 72 0.2533 1472 3 1.5161	399.72 0.2670 1505.6 1.5384	649 72 0.2800 1539 9 1.5594	499 72 0.2527 1572 6 1.5794	599 72 0.3170 1636.7 1.6168	699.72 0.3403 1699.8 1.8518	796 0.36 1763 1.68
1766 (705 08)	\$h 1	0.04472 875.54 (1.035.)	0.0566 931.6 1.0832		44 92 0 1300 1177 3 1 2877	94 97 0 1588 1250 9 1 2515	142 97 0 1864 1306 9 1 395)	194 97 0 ) 96 7 1353 4 1 4300	244 92 6.2151 1394 9 1.4600	29-1-92 0.2301 1433 1 1.4866	344 92 0 2442 1469 2 1 5110	394 92 0.7576 1503 8 1.5335	644 97 0.2704 1537 4 1 554.7	#54.57 0.7407 15-0.3 1.5749	564 92 0 3065 1634 8 1 6126	694 97 0 329 1 1698 3 1 6477	794 0.25 176 1.68
2004	50 * 0 *				0.1213 11587 1.2747	0 1510 1242 1 1 3425	0 1777 1300 ? 1 3879	0 1908   348 4   42 37	6 7070 1390 7 1 4542	0.2218 1425.5 1.4813	0.2357 1466   1.5059	0.2488 150 0 1.5287	0.7613 1534 9 1.5501	0.2734 1568 1 15704	0.7966 1637 9 1 6084	0.3187 1696.7 16436	0.34 1751 1.67
3486	58				\$1129 11437 12600	0 1435 1733 7 1 3334	0 1653   294 3   3807	0 1834 1343 4 1 4174	0 1954 1386 4 1 4486	0.2)40 [425.9 [476]	0.2776  462.9   5010	0.7405 1498.3 1 5740	0.25.78 1537.4 1.5456	0.7646 1563.8 15660	0.2877 1631 1 16042	0.3088 1695 1.6396	0 37
2549	50				0 1048 1127 1 1 2450	0 1364 1224 6 1 3242	0 1583 1287 8 1.3734	0 1764 1338 2 1 4112	0 1922 1382 2 1 44 30	0.2066 1422.7 1.4709	0.2200 1459.7 1.4962	0.2326 1495 5 1.5194	0.2447 1529.9 1.5412	0.2563 1563.6 1.561.8	0.2784 1629.2 1.6002	0.7995 1693.6 1.6358	0 31 175 1 66
***	50 *** *				0.0966 1108 6 1.2281	0 12% 1215 3 1 3148	0 1511 1281.7 1 3662	0.1657 1333-6 1.4050	0 1854 1377 9 1 4374	0 1996 14186 1 4658	87126 1456.5 14914	0.2252 1492.6 1.5149	0 2371 1577 4 1 5369	0.2485 1561.3 1.5576	0.7702 1627.3 1.5962	0.2908 1692.0 1.6320	0.31 175 1.66
***	5				0.0799 1064 7 1.1868	0 1169 1195 5 1 2955	0.1395 1267.6 1.3517	0 157a 1322 4 1 3928	0 1729 1369 1 1 4265	0 1868 1411 2 1 4558	0 1996 1450 1 1 4821	0.2116 1487.0 1506	0.2231 1527.4 1.5284	0.2340 1556 8 1 5495	0.2549 1623.6 1.5886	0.2746 1688 9 1.6247	0.24 175 1.65
***	2000				0.0631 1007.4 1.1396	0.10%2 1174.3 1.2754	0 12 <b>6</b> 4 1253 4 1 3371	0 1463 1311 6 1 380?	0.1616 1360.2 1.4158	G 1752 1403 6 1 4461	0.1877 1443.6 1.4730	0 (994 148) 3 1.49-3	0.2105 15173 1.5203	0.2710 1952.2 1 54.17	0 2411 1619 8 1 5812	0.2601 1685.7 16177	0.21 175 1.63
628	W 1				0 04 98 950 1 1 0905	0.0945 1151.6 1.2544	0 1183 1238 6 1 3223	0 1362 1300 4 13686	0 1513 1351 2 1 4053	0 1647 1396 0 1 4366	0 1769 1437   1 4642	0.1883 3475.5 1.4893	0.1991 (512.7 1.5324	0.7093 1547.6 1.5341	0 2287 1616 1 1 5742	0.2470 1682 5 1.6106	0.74 174 1 64
***	8				0.0471 909.5 1.0556	0.0846 11773 1.2325	0 1090 1723 3 1 3073	0 1770 1789 0 1 3566	0 1420 1342 0 1 3949	0 1552 1388 1 4272	0 1671 1430 4 1 4556	0 1782 1469 7 1 4812	0 1887 1507   1 5048	0 1986 1543 0 1 5268	0.7174 16123 1.8673	0.7351 1679 4 1 8044	0 25 174 1 63

Sh = superheat, f v = specific volume, cu ft per lb h = enthalpy. Btu per lb s = entropy. Btu per R per lb

Table 3. Superheated Steam - Continued

the Press	Sat	Sat	Tempe	rrature -	Degrees	Fahrenh	ed					t and a		****		
lat Temp)	Water	Steam	750	884	854	986	958	1800	1850	1186	1158	1200	1256	1300	1480	1589
SA			0.0380 88)8 1.0331	0.0751 1100.0 1.2084	0 1006 1207 3 1 2922	0.1186 1277.2 1.3446	0 1335 1332 6 1.3847	G 1465 1380 5 1.418)	0.1582 1423.7 1.4412	0 1691 1463 9 1 4734	0.1792 1501.9 1.4914	0 1889 1538.4 15197	0 1982 1573 8 15407	0.2071 1608 5 1 5607	0.2747 1676.3 1.5982	0.7404 1747 1.6336
- :			0 0355 866 9 1 0180	0.0665 107) 2 1.1835	0.0927 11907 12768	0 1109 1265 2 1 3327	0 1257 1323 1 1 3745	0 13.85 1377.6 1 4090	0.1500 1417.0 1.4390	0.1606 1458.0 1.4657	0.1706 [496.7 [490]	0 1800 1533 8 1 5128	0 1890 1969 7 1 5341	0 1977 1604 7 1 5543	0.2142 1673 1 1392	0.2299 1740 ( 1.627)
see :			854.9 1 0070	0.0591 1042.9 1.1593	0.0855 1173.6 1.2612	0 1028 1252 9 1 3207	0 1185 1313.5 1 3645	0 1312 1364 6 1 4001		0.1529 1452.1 1.4582	0 1526 1491.5 1 4831	0 1718 1529 1 1 5061	0 1806 1565 5 5277	0 1890 1600 9 1 5481	0 7050 1670 0 1 5863	0.220 1737 1.621
\$298 S			0.0326 845.8 0.9985	0 0531 1016 9 1 1370	0.0789 1156.0 1.2455	0.0973 1240.4 1.3088	0.1119 1303 7 1.3545	0 1244 1356 6 1 3914	0.1356 1403.4 1.4229	0.1458 1446.2 1.4509	0.1553 1486.3 1.4762	0 1642 1524 5 1 4995	0 1728 1561 3 1 5214	0 1810 1597.2 1 5420	0 1966 1664 8 15806	0.21) 1734 1.616
LARRY SA			0.0317 838.5 0.9915	0.0483 994.3 1.1175	0.0728 1138   1.22%	0.0912 1227 7 1.2969	0 1058 1293.7 1.3446	0.1182 1348.4 1.3827	0 (292 1396 5 1 4151	0 1392 1440.3 1 443?	0 1485 1481 1 1 4694	0 1572 1519.8 1 4931	0 1656 1557 1 1 5153	0 1736 1593 4 1 5362	d 1888 1663 7 1 5750	0 203 1732 1 610
· S			0.0309 832.4 0.9855	0.0447 975.0 1.1008	0.0672 1119.9 1.2137	0.0856 1214.8 1.2850	0 1001 1283.7 1 3348	0.1124 1340.2 1.3742	0.1232 1389.6 1.4075	0 1331 1434.3 1 4366	0.1422 1475.9 1.4628	0.1508 1515.2 1.4869	0.1589 1552 9 1.5093	0.1667 1589.6 1.5304	0 1815 1660 5 1 5697	0.195 1729 1.605
- :			0 0303 8273 0 9803	0.0419 958.8 1.0867	0.06.22 1101 L 1.1981	0.0805 1201.8 1.2732	0.0949 1273.6 1.3250	0 1070 1332 0 1.1. v	0.:177 1382.6 1.3999	0.1274 1428.3 1.4297	0.1363 1470.6 1.4564	0.1447 1510.5 1.4808	0.1527 1548.7 1.5035	0 1603 1585.8 1.5248	0.1747 1657 4 1.5644	0 188 1726 1 600
- :			0.0298 827.9 0.9758	0.0397 945.1 1.0746	0.0579 1084.6 1.1833	0.0757 1188.8 1.2615	0.0900 1263.4 1.3154	0 1020 1323.6 1 3574	0 1126 1375 7 1 3925	0.1221 1422.3 1.4229	0.1309 1465.4 1.4500	0.1391 1505.9 1.4768	0 1469 1544 6 1 4978	0 1544 1582 0 1 5194	0.1684 1654.2 1.5593	0 181 1724 1 596
4584 SA			0.0287 813.9 0.9661		0.0495 1046.7 11506	0.0655 1156.3 1.2328	0.0793 1237.8 1.2917	6.0909 1302 7 1.3370	0 1012 1358 1 1 3743	0.1104 1407.3 1.4064	0.1188 1452.2 1.4347	0.1266 1494.2 1.4604	0.1340 [534.] [484]	0 1411 1572 5 1 5062	0.1544 1646.4 1.5471	0 166 1717 1 584
7800 5			0.0279 806.9 0.9582	0.0334 901.8 1.0350	0.0438 1016.5 1.1240	6.0573 1124.9 1.2055	0.0704 1212.6 1.2689	0.0816 1281.7 1.3171	0.0915 1340.5 1.3567	0.1004 1392.2 1.3904	0.1085 1439 1 1.4200	0.1160 1482 6 1 4466	0.1231 1523.7 1.4710	0.1298 1563   1.4938	0.1424 1638.6 1.5355	0.154 1711 1.573
750R Sh			0.0272 801.3 0.9514	0.0318 889.0 1.0224	( ,399 952 9 1 1033	0.0517 10977 1.1818	0.0631 1188.3 1.2473	0.0737 1261 0 1.2980	0.0833 1322 9 1.3397	0.0918 1377.2 1.3751	0.0996 1426.0 1.4059	0 1068 1471.0 1 4335	0 1136 1513 3 1 4586	2.1200 1553.7 1.4819	0.1321 1630.8 1.5245	0.143 1704 1.563
- :			0.0267 796.6 0.9455	6.0306 879.1 1.0122	0.0371 974.4 1.0864	0.0465 1074.3 1.1613	6.0571 1165.4 1.2271	0.0671 1241.0 1.2798	0.0762 1305.5 1.3233	0.0845 1362.2 1.3603	0.0920 1413.5 1.3924	0.0989 1459.6 1.4208	0 1054 1503 1 1 4467	0 - 115 1544 5 1 4705	0 1230 1623 1 15140	0.133 1698 1.553
- :			0.0262 762 7 0.9402	0.00% 871.2 1.0037	0.0350 959.8 1.0727	0.0429 1064 5 1 1437	0.06.22 11.44.0 1.2084	0.0615 (22) 9 1.2627	0.0701 1264.5 1.3076	0.0780 1347.5 1.3460	0.0853 1400.2 1.3793	0.0019 1448.2 1.4087	0.0982 1492.9 1.4352	0 1041 1525.3 1 4597	0 1151 1615.4 1 3040	0 125 165 1 54
-			0.0258 789 3 0.9354	0.0288 864 7 0.9964	0.8335 948.0 1.0613	0.0402 1037.6 1.1285	0.0483 1125 4 1.1918	0.0568 1204 1.2468	1.579-1	1333.0	0.0794 1387 5 1.3667	1437 1	0.0918 1482.9 1.4243	1526 3	0.1082 1607.9 1.4944	1685
			786.4		0.0327 638.3 1.2516	0.0380 1023.4 1.1153	0.0451 1108 9 1.1771	0.05.78 11877 1.2320	0.0603 1254.6 1.2785	0.0675	0.0742 1375 1 1.3546	0.0804 1426.1 1.3858	0.0862 1473 1 1.4137	0.0917 1517.3 1.4392	0 1019 1900 4 1 4851	16.79
1988			783.8	0.0276 854.5 0.9842	6.6312 930.2 1.9432	0.0362 10113 1.1039	0.0425 1094.2 1.1638	0.0495 1172.6 1.2185	0.0565 1242.0 1.2652	0.0633 1305.3 1.3065	0.0647 1367.5 1.3429	0.0757 1415.2 1.3749	0.0612 1463 4 1 4035	0 0865 1508 5 1 4295	0 0963 1593 1 1 4763	0 10 167 1.51
1898			781.5	₩50.5	0 0303 \$23.4 1 0358	1001.0	1061.3	0.0467 1158.9 1.2060	1228.4	1292 4	0.0654 13511 1.3371	9.0714 1404.7 1.3644	1453.9		1585.8	1664

Sh = superheat f v = specific volume, cu ft per lb h = enthalpy. Btu per lb s = entropy. Btu per f per lb

Table 3. Superheated Steam - Continued

-	-																
Abs Press Lb/Sq in Sat Temp)		Sat Water	Sat Steam		erature -	- Degrees	Fahren 904	heit 958	1800	1850	1100	1150	1200	1258	1300	1400	1586
11000				0 0245 779 5 0 9196	0.0267 846.9 0.9742	0.0296 917.5 1.0292	0.0335 9921 1.0851	6 1386 1869 9 1 1412	0.0443 1146.3 11945	0.0503 1215.9 1.2414	0.0562 1280.2 1.2833	0 0620 1339 7 1 3209	0.0676 1394.4 1.3544	0 0727 1441 6 1 3842	0 0776 149 5 1 4112	0 0868 1578 7 1 4595	0.095 166_1
(1500				0.0243 777.7 0.9163	0.0263 843.8 0.9658	0.0290 912.4 1.0232	0.0325 984.5 1.0777	0.0370 1059.8 1.1316	0.0423 1134.9 1.1840	0 0478 1204.3 1.2308	26.34 126.8 7 1.2727	0.05.88 1328.8 1.3107	0 0641 1384 4 13646	0.0691 1435.5 1.3750	0.6/39 1483.2 1.4025	0.0827 1571.8 1.4515	0.090 1654 1.494
12000	* 6 5			0.0241 776.1 0.9131	0.0260 M:0 0.9657	0 02/84 907 9 1 0177	0.0317 977.8 1.0701	0.0357 1050.9 1.1229	0 0405 1124 5 1 1742	0.0456 1193.7 1.2209	0 0508 1258.0 1.2627	0.0560 13185 1.3010	0:06:10 1374.7 1:3353	0.0659 1426.6 1.3642	0.0704 1475.1 1.3941	0.0790 1564 5 1.4438	0.086 1648 1.487
12580	:			0.0238 774 7 0.9101	0 1056 38 6 0 9618	0.0279 903.9 1.0127	0.0309 971.9 1.0637	0 0346 1043 1 1 1151	0.0390 1115.2 1.1653	0.0437 1184 1 1.2117	0.0486 1247.9 1.2534	0 0535 1308.8 1,2914	0.0583 1365 4 1.3264	0.0629 1418.0 1.3576	0.0673 1467.2 1.3860	0.0756 1558.2 1.4363	0 0833 1643 1 1 4806
13000	:			0 0236 773.5 0 9073	0.0253 \$36.3 0.9582	0.0275 900.4 1.0080	0.0302 966.8 1.0578	0.0336 1036.2 1.1079	0 0376 1106.7 1.1571	0.0420 1174.8 1.2030	0 0466 1238 5 1 2445	0.0512 1299.6 1.2831	0.0558 1356.5 1.3179	0.0602 1409.6 1.3494	3 0645 1755 4 1.3781	0.0725 1551 6 1.4291	0.0796 1637 4
13560				0.0235 772.3 0.9045	0.0251 834.4 0.9548	0 0271 857.2 1 0037	0.0297 962.2 1.0524	0.037% 1030.0 1.1014	0.0364 1099.1 1.1495	0 0405 1166.3 1.1948	G QA48 1229 7 1,2361	0.0497 1291.0 1.2749	2.0535 [348] [.3098	0.05.77 1401.5 1.3415	0.0619 1451.8 1.3705	0.06.96 1545.2 1.4271	0.0764
14000	:			0.0233 771.3 0.9019	0.0248 #326 0.9515	07 /7 85x 3 0 9996	0.0291 958.0 1.0473	0.0320 1024.5 1.0953	0 0354 1092 3 1 1426	0.0392 1158.5 1.1872	0.0437 1271.4 1.2282	0.0474 1283.0 1.2671	0.0513 1340.2 1.3021	0.0655 1393.8 1,3339	0.0695 1444.4 1.3631	0.0F 70 1538.8 1.4153	0.0740 16263 1.4612
14508	:			0 0231 770 A 0 8994	0.0246 831.0 0.9484	0.0264 #81.7 0.9957	0.0287 954.3 1.04/5	0.0314 1019.6 1.089?	0 / M5 16m / 11362	0.0380 11514 1.1801	0.0418 1213.8 1.2208	0.0458 1275.4 1.2597	0.0496 1332.9 1.2949	0.0534 1386 4 1.3266	5.0673 1437.3 1.3560	0 3646 1532 6 1 4087	0.07)4 1621 1.455
15000	:			0.0230 765.6 0.8970	0.0244 829.5 0.9455	0.02(f1 689.3 0.9920	0 0282 950 9 1 0382	0.0906 1015.7 1.0646	0.0337 1080.6 1.1302	0 0366 1144 9 1 1735	0.0405 1206.8 1.2139	0.0443 1268 1 1.2525	0.0479 1326.0 1.2880	0.0576 1379.4 1.3197	0.0652	0.0624 1526.4 1.5022	0.06(%)
15586	:			0.0278 768.9 0.8946	8.0242 828.2 0.9427	3.0258 881.2 0.9886	0.0278 947.8 1.0340	0 0302	0.0329 1075.7 1.1247	0 0360 1139 0 1 1674	0.0393 1200.3 1.2073	0.0429 1261-1 1.2457	0 0464 1319.6 1,2815	0.0499 1377 8 1.3131	0.0534 1423.6 1.3424	0.0603 1520.4 1.3959	0.0668 1610.8 1 6433

Sh = superheat. F v = specific volume, cu ft per lb

h = enthalpy. Btu per ib s = entrapy. Btu per R per ib

### SECTION ONE

Principles of Nuclear Power Plant Operation Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Fluid Flow

\*Question 1.01 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

The Required Net Positive Suction Head (NPSH<sub>R</sub>) of a pump is the minimum suction head required to prevent cavitation in a pump.

Which of the following conditions will cause  $\mbox{NPSH}_R$  for the main feedwater pump to increase?

- a. Decreasing main feedwater pump turbine speed.
- b. Increasing condensate system pressure.
- c. Increasing main feedwater pump discharge flow.
- d. Decreasing condensate system temperature.

\*ANSWER 1.01 (1.0)

C.

\*Thermal-Hydraulic Principles and applications Chapter 10, Pages 10-55 to 10-61. 191004K115 \*QUESTION 1.02 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

One of the steam generator safety valves has lifted at a steam generator pressure of 1040 psig. Use the steam tables provided.

What will be the temperature of the steam when it reaches atmospheric pressure?

- a. 551 °F
- b. 549 °F
- c. 305 °F
- d. 296 PF

\*ANSWER 1.02 (1.0)

c or d

\*REFERENCE

Thermal-Hydraulic Principles and Applications, Chapter 2. KSA 193004K115 \*QUESTION 1.03 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

A centrifugal pump is being driven by a two (2) speed motor. The pumps speeds are 1200 and 1800 RPM.

By what factor will the pump head change if the pump speed is increased from 1200 to 1800 RPM?

- a. Pump head will increase by a factor of 1.5.
- b. Pump head will increase by a factor of 0.67.
- c. Pump head will increase by a factor of 0.45.
- d. Pump head will increase by a factor of 2.25.

\*ANSWER 1.03 (1.0)

d.

\*REFERENCE

Thermal-Hydraulic Principles and Applications Chapter 10, Pages 10-37, -38, -39.

191004K115

\*QUESTION 1.04 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

A centrifugal pump is being driven by two (2) speed motor. The pump speeds are 1200 and 1800 RPM.

By what factor will power change if the speed of a two (2) speed motor is reduced from 1800 RPM to 1200 RPM?

- a. Power will decrease by a factor of 0.30.
- b. Power will increase by a factor of 0.30.
- c. Power will decrease by a factor of 0.44.
- d. Power will increase by a factor of 0.44.

#### \*ANSWER

1.04 (1.0)

a.

\*REFERENCE

Thermal-Hydraulic Principles and Applications Chapter 10, Pages 10-37, -38, -39.

191004K115

\*QUESTION 1.05 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

Which one of the following conditions will cause the Available Net Positive Suction Head (NPSH<sub>A</sub>) of a centrifugal pump to increase?

- a. Decreasing the level of the storage tank being filled.
- b. Decreasing the level of the storage tank being pumped from.
- c. Increasing the flow rate by opening the discharge valve.
- d. Decreasing the temperature of the fluid being pumped.

\*ANSWER 1.05 (1.0)

d.

\*REFERENCE
Thermal-Hydraulic Principles and Applications Chapter 10,
Pages 10-54 through 10-61.

\*QUESTION 1.06 (2.0)

Unit 1 is operating with all steam generator pressures at 785 psig, a feedwater temperature of 432°F and a total feedwater flow rate of 1.45 x 10° lbm/hr. Rated thermal power for unit 1 is 3338 Mwt. Using the steam tables and the Mollier diagram answer the following questions. Without considering blowdown:

What is the actual percent power of Unit 1 with the secondary plant conditions stated above? (2.0)

\*\*ANSWER 1.06 (2.0)

a. 
$$Q = \mathring{m} \triangle h$$
,  $[Q = \mathring{m} (h_{steam} - h_{feedwater})]$  (0.5)  
 $h_{steam} (800 \text{ psia}) = 1199.4 \text{ BTU/LBM},$  (0.25)

$$h_{\text{feedwater } (432^{\circ}F)} = 410.1 \text{ BTU/LBM}$$
 (0.25)

$$Q = 1.45 \times 10^7 \text{ LBM/HR} (1199.4 \text{ BTU/LBM} - 410.1 \text{ BTU/LBM}) (0.25)$$

$$Q = 1.45 \times 10^7 \text{ LBM/HR} (789.3 \text{ BTU/LBM})$$

$$Q = 1.144 \times 10^{10} \text{ BTU/HR}$$
 (0.15)

$$Mw = 1.144 \times 10^{10} BTU/HR (1Mw / 3.41 \times 10^6 BTU/HR)$$
 (0.25)

$$Mw = 3356.3 Mw$$
 (0.1)

$$3356.3 \text{ Mw} / 3338 \text{ Mw} = 1.005 \text{ or } 101\% + /- 2\%$$
 (0.25)

\*REFERENCE

Thermal-Hydraulic Principles and Applications, Chapters 2 and 12.

\*QUESTION 1.07 (2.0)

#### Matching

The attached figure 1.07 is a simplified temperature entropy diagram of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant steam cycle. The numbered points on the figure are parts of the steam cycle which identify a change in phase or the condition of the process fluid, steam or water.

Match each System/Component action (a through d) with its correct number range Choice, given below, that corresponds with its associated cycle process identified on figure 1.07.

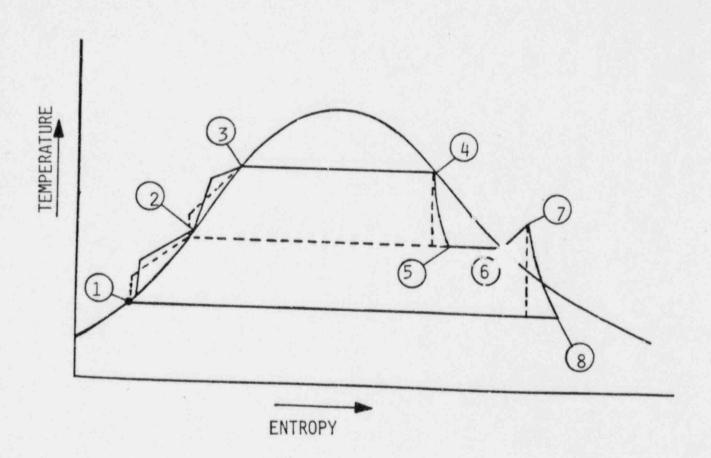
#### (0.5 points for each correct choice.)

;	System/Component Action:	Matching Response	Choices	
a.	Work out LP Turbine		1 to 2 2 to 3	
b.	Reheater Superheating		3 to 4 4 to 5 5 to 6	
с.	Vaporization in Steam Generator		6 to 7 7 to 8	
d.	Condensing			

#### \*ANSWER

- 1.07 (2.0) (0.5 points each maximum 2.0 points)
- a. 7 to 8
- b. 6 to 7
- c. 3 to 4
- d. 8 to 1

\*Reference Thermal-Hydraulic Principles and Applications, Chapter 7, Page 7-91. 193008K101



\*QUESTION 1.08 (1.5)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

Delayed neutrons are less than one percent (1%) of all fission neutrons, but are significant in operating and controlling a reactor.

Which of the following statements correctly describes the average delayed neutron fraction cause and effect on reactor operations with respect to core life?

- a. The average delayed neutron fraction decreases over core life causing reactor transients to be faster at the end of core life.
- b. The average delayed neutron fraction decreases over core life causing reactor transients to be slower at the end of core life.
- c. The average delayed neutron fraction increases over core life causing reactor transients to be faster at the end of core life.
- d. The average delayed neutron fraction increases over core life causing reactor transients to be slower at the end of core life.

\*ANSWER 1.08 (1.5)

a.

\*Reference Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, Chapter 7, Pgs. 7-5 through 7-38. 192003K107 \*QUESTION 1.09 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

The count rate of a reactor that has no fuel in it is 150 counts per minute. After adding 10 fuel assemblies the count rate increases to 600 counts per minute.

What is the multiplication factor (Keff) for the count rate increase?

- a. 0.25
- b. 0.30
- c. 0.65
- d. 0.75

\*ANSWER 1.09 (1.0)

d. (Keff =  $1 - C_0 / C_{(10)}$ , 1 - 150/600 = 0.75)

\*REFERENCE

Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, Chapter 8, Pgs. 8-18 through 8-28.

\*QUESTION
1.10 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

The secondary neutron source is used as the only installed neutron source after the initial fuel cycle.

What statement below DOES NOT correctly state the purpose of installed neutron source assemblies?

- a. To provide a base neutron level to insure an orderly and controlled approach to criticality.
- b. Used to check radiation monitors on the refueling floor during refueling operations.
- c. To provide a means to monitor reactivity changes in the core when the reactor is shutdown.
- d. To provide for verification of the proper operation of nuclear instrumentation.

\*ANSWER 1.10 (1.0)

b.

\*REFERENCE

Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, Chapter 8, Pgs. 8-3 through 8-12.

\*QUESTION 1.11 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (select the correct response.)

The Doppler temperature coefficient is the rate at which reactivity changes with fuel temperature.

Which of the following factors would be the predominate reason for the Doppler Temperature Coefficient becoming LESS NEGATIVE over core life?

- a. The half life of samarium and its buildup in the core.
- b. The decrease in boron concentration over the life of the core.
- c. The increasing strength of the installed neutron sources under power conditions.
- d. The effect of fuel cladding creep which causes the fuel clad gap to decrease.

\*ANSWER 1.11 (1.0)

d.

\*REFERENCE Reactor Core Control, Chapter 2, Pgs. 2-40 through 2-46. \*QUESTION 1.12 (1.5)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

How much reactivity (in pcm) must be added to the Unit 1 reactor if it is just critical at 10 amps and you are to take it to 3% power at a startup rate of 0.75 DPM.

Beta<sub>eff</sub>( $\beta$ ) = 0.007, Lamda ( $\lambda$ ) = 0.1 sec<sup>-1</sup>,  $l^* = 2x10^{-5}$  sec.

a. 0.156 pcm

b. 1.56 pcm

c. 15.6 pcm

d. 156 pcm

\*ANSWER 1.12 (1.5)

d.

(T = 26.06/SUR = 26.06/0.75 = 34.75,  $p = l^*/T + Beta_{eff} / 1 + Lamda x T$   $p = 2x10^{-5}/34.75 + .007/ 1 + 0.1 x 34.75$   $p = 0.00156 \Delta K/K$  p = 156 pcm)

\*Reference Reactor Core Control, Chapter 6, Pgs. 6-3 through 6-19. 001000K547 \*QUESTION 1.13 (1.5)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

The Unit 2 reactor is shutdown (mode 4) by a calculated -4.75%  $\triangle$  K/K. All rod control cluster assemblies (RCCA's) are fully inserted.

What is Keff for the Unit 2 reactor when it is shutdown by -4.75%  $\triangle$  K/K?

a. 0.83

b. 0.95

c. 0.97

d. 0.98

\*ANSWER 1.13 (1.5)

b.

 $(\triangle K/K = -4.75 = Keff - 1 / Keff$  1 = Keff + 0.0475 KeffKeff = 0.95)

\*Reference Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, Chapter 7.

\*QUESTION 1.14 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

The unit 1 reactor is shutdown by -4%  $\triangle$  K/K, with all RCCA's fully inserted. The most reactive RCCA is worth 2%  $\triangle$  K/K.

What is the shutdown margin of the reactor in % \( \Delta K/K? \)

a. 1.6% △ K/K

b. 2.0% △ K/K

c. 2.4% △K/K

d. 4.0% AK/K

\*ANSWER 1.14 (1.0)

b.

 $(4\% \triangle K/K - 2\% \triangle K/K = 2\% \triangle K/K)$ 

\*Reference Technical Specification 3/4.1.1, Pg. 3/4 1-1. Reactor Core Control, Chapter 7, Pgs. 7-21 - 7-23.

\*QUESTION 1.15 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

Which of the following statements concerning Axial Flux Difference (AFD) is correct?

- a. When power is distributed equally throughout the core the AFD is equal to one (1).
- b. When AFD is negative more power is being produced in the top of the core.
- c. As power level increases cooler water enters the bottom of the core causing the AFD to be more negative.
- d. At beginning of core life (BOL) axial power distribution peaks in the top of the core making AFD more negative.

\*ANSWER 1.15 (1.0)

C.

\*REFERENCE
Reactor Core Control, Chapter 8, Pgs. 8-25 through 8-29.
001000K553

\*QUESTION 1.16 (0.5)

True or False

At the end of core life the Doppler coefficient becomes less negative due to the increased absorption of neutrons by Plutonium 240.

\*ANSWER 1.16 (0.5)

False

\*Reference Reactor Core Control, Chapter 2, Pgs. 23 through 30. 001000K549 \*QUESTION 1.17 (1.5)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

Figure 1.17 is an illustration of the behavior of Xenon as a result of step power changes in a reactor.

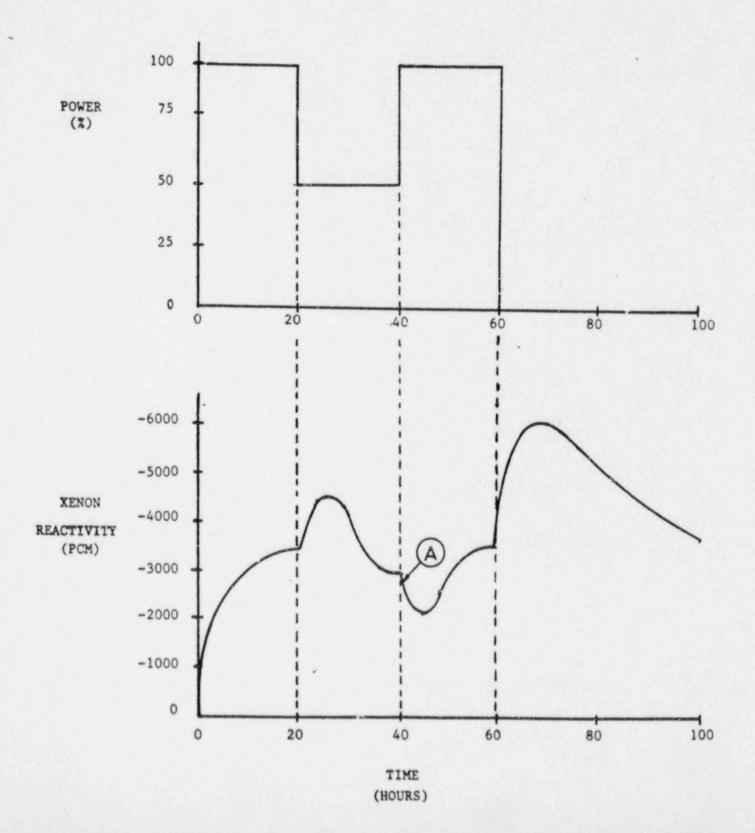
Which of the following statements correctly describes the reason the Xenon concentration decreases at point A on figure 1.17?

- a. The xenon poison build-in is from increased neutron absorbtion rate at increased higher power levels and a decrease in the production of iodine.
- b. The xenon poison burn-out is from the decreased neutron absorbtion rate at increased higher power levels and a decrease in the production of iodine.
- c. The xenon poison build-in is from the slow decrease in the production of iodine and the build-in of xenon directly from increasing neutron flux.
- d. The xenon poison burn-out is from the slow increase in the production of iodine and the burn-out rate of xenon directly from neutron flux.

\*ANSWER 1.17 (1.5)

d.

\*Reference Reactor Core Control, Chapter 4, Pgs. 4-20 through 4-27. 192006K106



\*QUESTION 1.18 (1.5)

Diesel generator 1-1 is operating in manual and is paralleled to the grid on Bus H for testing.

Which of the following statements correctly describes the response of control board indications if you lower the voltage control switch?

- a. Line voltage increases, VARS increase, and out-put frequency decreases.
- b. Line voltage decresses, VARS decrease, and out-put frequency increases.
- c. Line voltage remains constant, VARS decrease, and out-put frequency remains constant.
- d. Line voltage remains constant, VARS increase, and out-put frequency remains constant.

\*ANSWER 1.18 (1.5)

c or d

\*Reference DCPP System Description J-6B, Diesel Generators, Pg. 52 and DCPP OP-J6B: IV. 191005K107 \*QUESTION 1.19 (2.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

The Unit 2 reactor is operating at 80% power, BOL, boron concentration of 1500 ppm. Assume no Xenon effects and 10 pcm/ppm worth for boron.

What is the volume of 12% boric acid required to reduce power from 80% to 40% without changing control rod positions? Use attached figures 1.19-1, and 1.19-2.

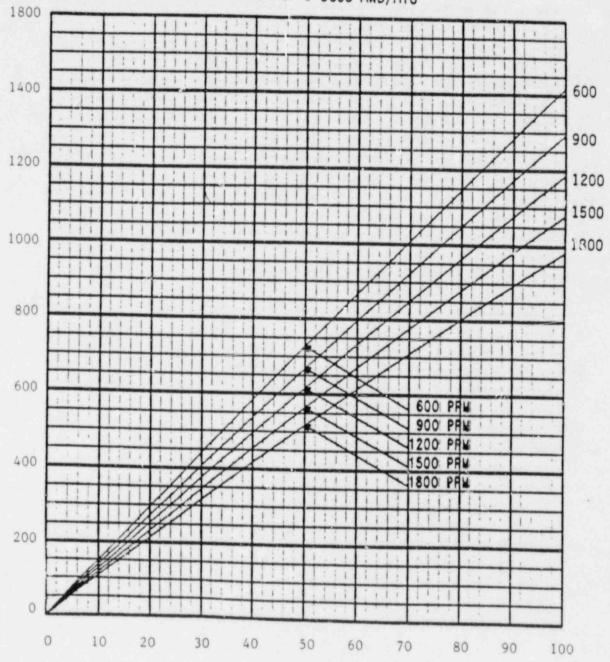
- a. 140 gallons
- b. 120 gallons
- c. 100 gallons
- d. 75 gallons

\*ANSWER 1.19 (2.0)

a or b

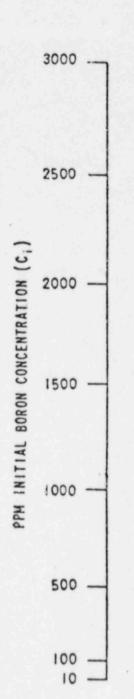
\*Reference DCPP OP-L4 Power Change Worksheet Pgs. 1 and 2 of 2. DCPP Volume 9, Curves and Miscellaneous Data. 004000K506

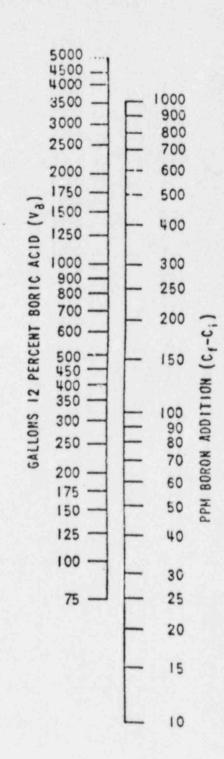
### TOTAL POWER DEFECT AS A FUNCTION OF POWER LEVEL AT BOL CYCLE 2 FOR BURNUP 0-5000 MWD/MTU



TOTAL POWER DEFECT (PCM)

POWER LEVEL (%)





\*QUESTION 1.20 (1.0)

Multiple Choice (Select the correct response.)

Which of the following statements correctly describes the results of placing the cation demineralizer in the Chemical and Volume Control System (CVCS) in service?

- a. The cation demineralizer adds lithium lithium to the reactor coolant to increase pH.
- b. The cation demineralizer removes lithium from the reactor coolant to increase pH.
- c. The cation demineralizer adds lithium and reduces pH in the reactor coolant.
- d. The cation demineralizer removes lithium and reduces the pH of the reactor coolant.

\*ANSWER 1.20 (1.0)

d.

\*Reference DCPP System Description B-1a, Chemical and Volume Control System, Pgs. 23 and 24. 004020K501

END OF SECTION ONE
CONTINUE ONTO SECTION TWO

### SECTION TWO PLANT DESIGN, INCLUDING SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SYSTEMS

\*QUESTION 2.01 (2.5)

#### Matching

Item "C" DELETED.

For the parts labeled A through F on Figure 2.01 correctly match the letter (A through F) with the list of component names given below.

(0.5 pts. each maximum 2.5 points.)

Matching

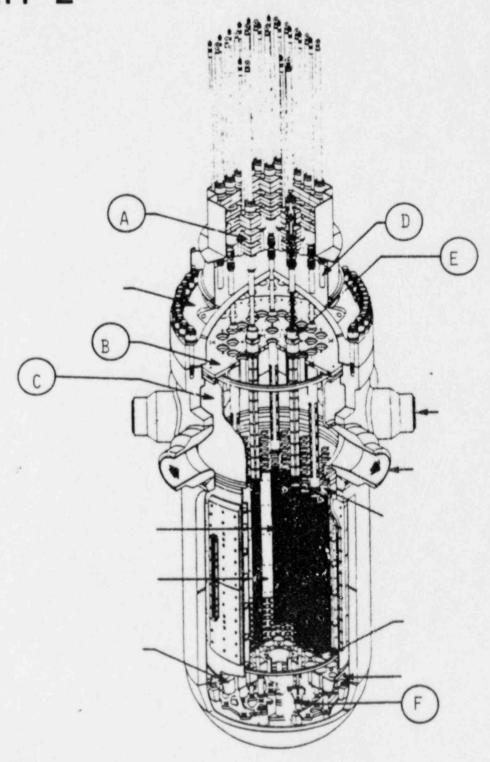
Letter Part Name Instrumentation thimble guides (neutron detector).\_\_\_\_ 1. Bottom Support Forging. 3. Lower Core Plate. Upper Core Plate. 4. 5. Outlet Nozzle. Inlet Nozzle. Rod Cluster Control Guide Tube. ----8. Thermal Sleeve. Control Rod Drive Mechanism. 10. Closure Head Assembly. 11. Upper Support Plate. 12. Core Plate. 13. Fuel Assemblies. 14. Baffle. ---15. Lower Core Support Plate.

\*ANSWER

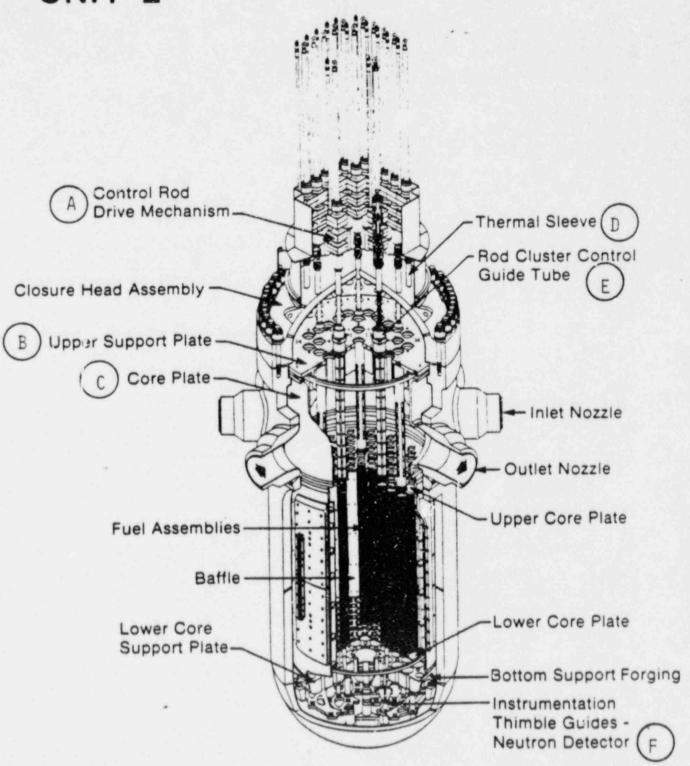
2.01 (2.5) 0.5 pts. each max 2.5 points.

9-A, 11-B, (12-C DELETED), 8-D, 7-E, 1-F \*Reference DCPP System Description A-1 Figure RCS-36. 002000K613

# CROSS-SECTIONAL CUTAWAY OF REACTOR UNIT 2



## CROSS-SECTIONAL CUTAWAY OF REACTOR



13 1001-1143/T23006.024

\*QUESTION 2.02 (1.5)

During normal plant operations the Residual Heat Removal System (RHR) is aligned to act as part of the Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS). A single line from the source of water supplies both trains of RHR.

- a. What is the normal source of water to the RHR pumps when it is aligned to act as part of the ECCS system? (0.5)
- b. What action, besides valve line up checks, is taken to insure that the valve from the normal source of water to the RHR pumps during ECCS alignment remains open? (1.0)

\*ANSWER 2.02 (1.5)

- a. Refueling Water Tak (RWST) (0.5)
- b. Power Removed (Motor Pe-energized, supply beaker opened) or (Verification of valve position on the monitor box or STP done every shift verify position). (1.0)

\*Reference DCPP System Description B-2, Pg. 15. DCPP P&ID 102010 & 102009.

\*QUESTION 2.03 (2.5)

The Residual Heat Removal System (RHR) is placed in service to remove decay heat during phase II cooldown by opening RHR loop isolation suction Valves 8701 and 8702. Before opening valve 8701, for phase II cooldown, the RCS system must below 475°F and less than 390 psig.

- a. From what reactor coolant system loop does the RHR system take suction from during phase II cooldown? (0.5)
- b. What is the source of the 475°F signal? (0.5)
- and set point)?
  (1.0)
- d. What is the source of the 390 psig pressure signal? (0.5)

#### \*ANSWER 2.03 (2.5)

- a. Loop 4 (0.5)
- b. Pressurizer vapor space temperature (TE-454). (0.5)
- c. Reactor coolant system loop 4 (PT-403) pressure, (0.5) at 700 psig. (0.5)
- d. Reactor coolant loop 5 or 4 (PT-405 or 17-403) (hot leg) pressure. (0.5)

#### \*Reference

DCPP system Description B-2, Pgs. 17 and 18.

\*QUESTION 2.04 (2.0)

The reactor coolant pumps move large volumes of reactor coolant to remove heat from the reactor core.

- a. What are the two (2) 12 KV busses that supplies power to reactor coolant pumps 1-1 and 1-2, respectively? (0.5)
- b. How does the anti-reverse rotation device used on the reactor coolant pump protect the pump motor? (1.0)
- c. What component of the reactor coolant pump ensures short term continuation of forced reactor coolant flow if all AC power is lost to the reactor coolant pumps simultaneously? (0.5)

\*ANSWER 2.04 (2.0)

a. RCP 1-1, BUS E (0.25)

RCP 1-2, BUS D (0.25)

b. Over heating of reactor coolant pump motor if the pump is started while rotating in the reverse direction.
 (Starting of a reactor coolant pump while it is rotating in the reverse rotation would result in overheating of the motor, due to excessive starting currents).
 (1.0)
 (By the pawls on the flywheel engaging the frame mounted ratchet as the rotor comes to a stop thereby preventing reverse rotation. [0.5 points])
 a. RCP Flywheel.

\*Reference DCPP System Description A-5, Pg. 20 & 21 and System Description J-5, figure 12Kv.3. 003000K201 \*QUESTION 2.05 (2.5)

The Reactor Vessel Level Indication System (RVLIS) is designed to provide the operator with reactor vessel level indication during abnormal and emergency operating events.

- a. What connection does the upper tap for the RVLIS come from? (0.5)
- b. From what two loop connections does the RVLIS loop connections tap off of? (Provide loops (0.25 each) and connection name (0.5), connection numbers not required.)
- c. How are the RVLIS transmitters protected from the harsh LOCA environment? (1.0)

\*ANSWER 2.05 (2.5)

- a. Start-up head vent (Reactor vessel head vent). (0.5)
- b. Loop (wide range) pressure connection, (0.5)

Loop 3 (PT-405) (0.25)

Loop 4 (PT-403) (0.25)

c. The transmitters are located outside of the reactor containment. (1.0)

\*Reference DCPP System Description A-2d, Pgs. 5 through 9. 002000K603 \*QUESTION 2.06 (2.0)

The Pressurizer Relief Tank (PRT) is normally operated at 81 to 87% full of water, 1600 ft of the 1800 ft.

- a. What component protects the PRT from exceeding 100 psig? (0.5)
- b. What gas is added to the PRT to prevent the formation of an explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen in the PRT during normal operation? (0.5)
- c. Where is the steam from a PORV released into the PRT that insures that the large volume of steam entering the tank is able to be handled by the tank? (1.0)

\*ANSWER 2.06 (2.0)

a. Rupture Disc. (0.5)

b. Nitrogen. (0.5)

c. Steam is released below the water, (Where the steam is condensed.) (Released into sparger ring or sparged.)(1.0)

\*Reference DCPP System Description A-4b, Pgs 9 through 13. 010000K604 \*QUESTION 2.07 (2.0)

The Chemical and Volume Control System (CVCS) provides a path for make-up and let down to the reactor coolant system.

- a. What are the normal and alternate reactor coolant loops the CVCS charges directly into during normal lower operations? (0.5)
- b. What reactor coolant system loop does normal letdown come from?
- c. What is the normal actuating fluid for the CVCS latdown orifice stop valves? (0.5)
- d. What is the back-up actuating fluid used to operate the letdown orifice stop valves? (0.5)

#### \*ANSWER 2.07 (2.0)

a.	Loop	4	(RCS	cold	Leg,	normal)	(0.25)
	Loop :	3	(RCS	cold	leg,	alternate)	(0.25)
b.	Loop	2	(RCS	cold	leg,	crossover)	(0.5)
c.	c. (Instrument) air.					(0.5)	
d.	Nitro	ge	en.				(0.5)

\*Reference DCPP System Description B-1a, Pgs. 15 through 41. DCPP P&ID 102008. 004000K101 \*QUESTION 2.08 (2.0)

The main steam line flow restrictor limits the main steam velocity and flow rate during a main steam line break to reduce the magnitude of pipe whip and contributes to the pressure drop for steam flow measurements.

What are the two (2) other reasons for the main steam line flow restrictor during a main steam line break? (2.0)

\*ANSWER 2.08 (2.0)

- 1. Limits the mass flow rate (OR differential pressure Delta P) the main steam isolation valve must close against (during a main steam line break). (1.0)
- 2. Limits the cooldown rate of the reactor coolant system. (1.0)

\*Reference DCPP System Description C-2a, Pgs. 9 through 11. 000040EK202

## \*QUESTION 2.09 (3.0)

There is a main steam isolation valve (MSIV) and a main steam check valve in each of the main steam lines from the steam generators.

(0.5)a. What fluid is used to open the MSIV? b. What two (2), component(s) or fluid(s), close the MSIV when a MSIV control switch is turned to the closed position while steam is flowing through the pipe? (1.0) c. What design accident (0.5) and subsequent reactor transient (0.5) is he MSIV designed to minimize? d. What main steam line accident is the main steam line (0.5)check valve designed for? \*ANSWER 2.09 (3.0) (0.5)a. (Instrument) air. (0.5)b. 1. Spring, (0.5)2. steam flow. c. Excess reactor coolant system cooldown, (0.5)from main steam line breaks downstream of the main steam isolation valves. (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP System Description C-2a, Pgs. 16 and 17. 000040EK301

isolation valves.

d. Main steam line break upstream of the main steam

(0.5)

\*QUESTION 2.10 (3.0)

The steam dump system is designed to remove excess heat from to reactor coolant system. The 10% power operated relief valves can operate independently or as a group.

- a. How many atmospheric dump valves are available to dump main steam down stream of the main steam isolation valves? (0.5)
- b. in what operating modedo the 10% atmospheric dump valves act independently, other than manual? (1.0)
- c. How are the 10% atmospheric dump valves designed to operate if there is a loss of control air and electrical power to the valve? (1.0)
- d. Which group of steam dump valves (10%, 35%, and/or 40) can be operated from the hot shutdown panel? (0.5)

\*ANSWER 2.10 (3.0)

- a. nine (9) (0.5)
- b. When in the overpressure protection mode. (1.0)
- c. Valves have local manual control (direct linkage handwheel) or fail closed. (1.0)
- d. 10%.

\*Reference DCPP System Description C-2b, Pgs. 17, 21, 22, SDS.1 and P&ID 102004. 041020K603 \*QUESTION 2.11 (1.5)

Why are the rod insertion limits higher for unit 2 than they are for unit 1? (1.5)

\*ANSWER 2.11 (1.5)

The power defect for unit 2 is greater (because of the higher thermal rating) or higher rod worth.

\*Reference DCPP System Description A-3a, Pgs. 85 and 86. 001000K504

## END OF SECTION TWO CONTINUE ONTO SECTION THREE

#### SECTION THREE

#### INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

\*QUESTION 3.01 (2.5)

Tave, Tref, and nuclear power instrumentation are used to control rod speed and direction.

- a. What signal is used to produce Tref? (0.5)
- b. What is the control rod speed for the following conditions? (1.0)
  - 1. Tave = 571 PF
  - 2. Tref = 565°F
  - 3. Nuclear power = 100%?
- c. Why does the out-motion bistable and relay de-energize at a Tref minus Tave of 1°F? (1.0)

#### \*ANSWER

3.01 (2.5)

- a. P impulse (PT-505 First stage turbing pressure). (0.5)
- b. 72 spm (Steps per Minute) (1.0)
- c. Prevent system oscillations. (1.0)

#### \*Reference

DCPP System Description A-3a, Pgs. 30 through 36, 73 and figures RC.8 and 11. 001000K403

\*QUESTION 3.02 (3.0)

Control Rod stops C-5, turbine power less than 15%, and C-11, control bank D withdrawal limit greater than 220 steps, stops only AUTOMATIC outward rod motion.

What are the four (4) control rod stops (0.5 points each) and their set points (0.25 points each) that will stop all outward rod motion? (3.0)

\*ANSWER 3.02 (3.0)

- 1. Intermediate range nuclear overpower (C-1) (0.5), 20% (0.25).
- Power range (high range) nuclear overpower (C-2) (0.5), 103% (0.25).
- 3. Overtemperature delta T (C-3)(0.5), 3% (0.25).
- 4. Overpower delta T (C-4)(0.5), 3% (0.25).

\*Reference DCPP System Description A-3a, table RC-2. 001000K407 \*QUESTION 3.03 (3.5)

The pressurizer heaters are powered from 480 volt vital (emergency) and non vital power supplies. Back-up heater control switches for groups 1-2, 1-3, and 1-4, have five (5) breaker status lights, green, white, blue, red, and amber. When back-up heater groups 1-2 and 1-3 are aligned to their vital (emergency) power supply there is no power available for any of the associated breaker status lights.

- a. What are the two (2) 480 volt vital busses that supply back-up power to back-up heater groups 1-2 and 1-3 respectively? (0.5)
- b. What does the AMBER breaker status light for the back-up heater control switches for heater groups 1-2 and 1-3 indicate? (0.5)
- c. What instrument indication is available to the operator to indicate the operation of back-up heater groups 1-2 and/or 1-3 are being supplied from their vital power source (besides no breaker status lights)? (1.0)
- d. What two (2) back-up heater groups have both an individual back-up heater control transfer switch and an individual back-up heater local control switch on the Hot Shutdown Panel (HSP)? (1.5)

\*ANSWER 3.03 (3.5)

a. 1-2 (vital bus) 16 (0.25)

1-3 (vital bus) 1H (0.25)

- b. Back-up heater control switch (on CC-1) is in the Auto-after-off position (available for auto). (0.5)
- c. Wattmeter (is provided to indicate power drawn by these back-up heater groups). (1.0)
- d. Back-up heater groups 1-2 (0.75)

and 1-4. (0.75)

\*Reference DCPP System Description A-4a, Pgs. 51 through 55. 010000K201 \*QUESTION 3.04 (1.0)

Figure 3.04 is a diagram of the gas amplification curve for gas filled detectors.

- a. In what region of the curve dose the BF3 source range detectors operate? (0.5)
- b. In what region of the curve do the power range, operate? (0.5)

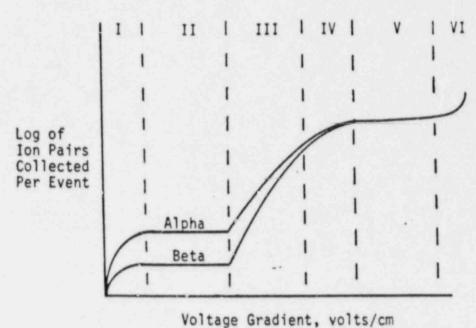
\*ANSWER 3.04 (1.0)

a. III (Proportional) (0.5)

b. II (Ionization Chamber Region) (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP System Description B-4, Pgs. 19 through 32. 015000K501

### Gas Amplification Curve



voitage Gradient, voits/ch

I: Recombination Region

II: Ionization Chamber Region

III: Proportional Region

IV: Limited Proportional Region

V: Geiger-Mueller Region

VI: Continuous Discharge Region

\*QUESTION 3.05 (1.5)

The pressurizer level control system has four (4) pressurizer differential pressure detectors for level control and indication. Three of the level sensors are hot calibrated and the fourth is cold calibrated.

- a. How will the cold calibrated level sensor read during normal 100% power operating temperatures and pressures, (high, low, same as hot calibrated)? (0.5)
- b. How will the charging flow rate change if the reference leg for the selected pressurizer level control channel leaked and drained dry? (1.0)

\*ANSWER 3.05 (1.5)

a. Low (0.5)

b. Decrease (flow to pressurizer). (1.0)

\*Reference DCPP System Description A-4a, Pgs. 6: through 66, figure Pz. 4 and 23. 011000K301 \*QUESTION 3.06 (1.0)

The output of the master level controller (MLC) for the pressurizer level control system can be thought of as the charging flow demand signal. Reference level (Lref) is one signal input to the MLC.

a.	What other	signal is	s required	to produce	the	correct
	output sign	al from t	the MLC (b	esides Lref;	?	(0.5)

b.	What	signal	is	used	to	generate	Lref?		(0.5)
----	------	--------	----	------	----	----------	-------	--	-------

\*ANSWER 3.06 (1.0)

a. Actual (pressurizer) level.	(0.5)
--------------------------------	-------

b. Auctioneered high Tave. (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP System Description A-4a, Pgs. 68 through 72. 011000K404 \*QUESTION 3.07 (1.25)

The reactor is operating at 100% power with pressurizer level at 60% and pressurizer pressure at 2200 psig. An operator places the master pressure controller in manual to increase pressure to 2235 psig (normal operating pressure) by pressing the increase button.

At what pressurizer pressure will the reactor trip at if the operator maintains the increase signal to the master pressure controller? (1.25)

\*ANSWER 3.07 (1.25)

1950 psig (pressurizer low pressure.)
(2385 psig, to increase the pressurizer pressure the signal from the master pressure controller is decreased.)
\*Reference
DCPP System Description A-4a, Pgs. 43 and 77.
010000K302

\*QUESTION 3.08 (2.5)

There are three plant signals which can produce a feedwater isolation signal. One of the signals is P-4, reactor trip permissive, in coincidence with low Tave on two of four loops.

- a. What are the other two (2) plant signals that can cause a main feedwater isolation? (1.0)
- b. Why are the main feedwater regulating bypass valves closed on a main feedwater isolation signal initiated by a low Tave? (1.0)
- c. What is the set point for the two out of four Taves' that will initiate a main feedwater isolation? (0.5)

\*ANSWER 3.08 (2.5)

- a. 1. Steam generator high-high level (67%) (on two of three level detectors on one steam generator) (P-14). (0.5)
  - 2. Safety Injection. (0.5)
- b. Prevents excess RCS cooldown (which could cause excess positive reactivity to be added to the core). (1.0)
- c.  $554^{\circ}F$  (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP System Description B-6a, Pgs. 51 and 52 and System Description C-8b, Pgs. 23 and 31. 059000K419 \*QUESTION 3.09 (0.75)

The unit is being started up, a steady positive startup rate is indicated, when it is discovered that the intermediate range nuclear instrumentation is undercompensated.

Will the actual Startup rate be higher or lower than the intermediate range instruments are showing? (0.75)

\*ANSWER 3.09 (0.75)

Higher

\*Reference DCPP System Description B-4, Pgs. 19 through 32. 015000K502 \*QUESTION 3.10 (2.0)

The motor driven auxiliary feedwater pumps are provided with control switches and four status lights above each control switch.

- a. What does the white status light above the control switch indicate? (0.5)
- b. What does the blue status light indicate? (0.5)
- c. What 4160 wolt busses are motor driven auxiliary feedwater pump motors 12 and 13 powered from? (1.0)

\*ANSWER 3.10 (2.0)

- a. Power is available (for the pump and control circuit). (0.5)
- b. The breaker has tripped on overcurrent. (0.5)
- c. 12 Bus H (0.5), 13 Bus F (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP System Description D-1, Pg. 14 and 43 061000K202

## \*QUESTION 3.11 (2.5)

The motor driven and steam driven auxiliary feedwater pumps automatically start on a two of three low-low water level in one steam generator. The turbine driven pump also starts on a loss reactor coolant pump bus power.

- a. What are three (3) other signals or conditions that will automatically start the motor driven auxiliary feedwater pumps? (1.5)
- b. What two (2) valve groups are closed by the same signal that starts the turbine driven auxiliary feedwater pump, (valves are not aux FW pump related)? (1.0)

### \*ANSWER 3.11 (2.5)

a.	1.	Both main feedwater pumps tripped,	(0.5)
	2.	Safety injection signal,	(0.5)
	3.	Transfer to diesel generator (Loss of power).	(0.5)
b.	Ste	eam generator blowdown valves outside containment,	(0.5)
	Sto	eam generator sample valves.	(0.5)

\*Reference DCPP System Description D-1, Pgs. 17 and AFW.4 & 5, and System Description B-6a, Pgs. 52 and 53. 061000K402 \*QUESTION 3.12 (2.0)

A safety injection signal on two of two trains will initiate a containment ventilation isolation (CVI) signal. High radioactivity readings on RE-11 and RE-12 will also initiate a CVI.

- a. What are the two other radiation detectors that will initiate a CVI signal? {Name or number (0.25 points each) and type of activity, gaseous or particulate (0.25) points each), required; A/B counts as one detector.)(1.0)
- b. What type of detectors are RE-11 and RE-12 (0.5 points each)? (Geiger-Mueller, Ion Chamber detector, or scintillation.) (1.0)

\*ANSWER 3.12 (2.0)

- a. 1. RE-28 A/B (Plant vent air) (0.25) particulate, (0.25)
  - 2. RE-14 (Plant vent air) (0.25), Radiogas (0.25).
- b. RE-11, Scintillation, (0.5)

RE-12, Geiger-Mueller. (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP System Description B-6c, Pgs. 7, 8, and CIS.1 and DCPP System Description G-4, Pgs. 26 through 28. 103000K406 \*QUESTION 3.13 (1.5)

Liquid radioactive wastes are monitored by radiation element RE-18 prior to being discharged.

- a. What type of detector is radiation element RE-18? (0.5) (Geiger Mueller, Ion chamber, Scintillation.)
- b. What two (2) automatic valves change position (0.5 points each), if RE-18 reaches its Hi radiation alarm set point? (Valve numbers or name required) (1.0)

\*ANSWER 3.13 (1.5)

a. Scintillation

(0.5)

b. RCV-18 (shut off to circulating water discharge) (0.5), FCV-477 (liquid radwaste equipment drain receiver dump valve) (0.5).

\*Reference DCPP System Description G-1, Pgs. 34 and 35, and System Description G-4, Pg. 33. 068000K610

# END OF SECTION THREE CONTINUE ONTO SECTION FOUR

#### PROCEDURES

## NORMAL, ABNORMAL, EMERGENCY, and

#### RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL

\*QUESTION 4.01 (2.0)

The Technical Specifications state that if a pressurizer power operated relief valve (PORV) block valve is inoperable, in modes 1, 2, and 3, the PORV block valve must be restored to operability within one hour.

What two actions must be taken if the PORV block can not be returned to the operable status within one (1) hour?

\*ANSWER 4.01 (2.0)

1. Close the PORV block valve, (1.0)

2. Remove power from the block valve. (1.0)

\*Reference DCPP Technical Specifications 3/4.4.4, Pg. 3/4 4-10 010000KSG5 \*QUESTION 4.02 (2.0)

Unit 1 is in mode 6 with diesel generator 1-2 out of service, diesel generator 1-3 supplying power to unit 2 and auxiliary transformer 1-2 is out of service.

What four (4) immediate actions, other than restore source to operable, must be taken to be in compliance with Technical Specification 3.8.1.2 if the engine mounted diesel fuel tank for diesel generator 1-1 has drained and is not refilling?

### \*ANSWER 4.02 (2.0)

- 1. Suspend all core alterations, (0.5)
- 2. Suspend positive reactivity changes, (0.5)
- 3. Suspend irradiated fuel movement in the spent fuel pool, (0.5)
- Suspend any crane operations with loads over fuel storage pool. (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP Technical Specification 3/4.8.1, Pg. 3/4 8-11. 064050KSG8 \*QUESTION 4.03 (3.5)

The unit 2 reactor trip actuated alarm has come in and the unit has not tripped. You have entered FR-S.1, Response to Nuclear Power Generation/ATWS, from EP E-O, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection. The first immediate response is to manually trip the reactor.

- a. What immediate action will you take if after manually initiating a reactor trip the reactor does not indicate that a trip has taken place? (1.0)
- b. What immediate action will you take if the turbine generator stop valves are not closed after a manual trip and run back of the turbine has failed? (1.0)
- c. What are the three ways of verifying that the reactor has tripped in accordance with EP E-0? (1.5)

\*ANSWER 4.03 (3.5)

a. Manually de-energize 480 volt busses (23 D & E) or (13 D & E [0.5 points]) feeding rod drive motor generators.
(1.0)

b. Close the MSIVs (0.5) and bypass valves. (0.5)

c. 1. Verify reactor trip, (0.25) and bypass breakers are open. (0.25)

- 2. Rod bottom lights lit, (0.5)
- 3. Decreasing neutron flux. (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP EP E-0 and FR-5.1. 000029EK301 \*QUESTION 4.04 (1.0)

A reactor trip has occurred and the EP E-0.1, Reactor Trip Response has been entered. During the recovery the subcooling monitor fails.

What two (2) indications will you use, by procedure, to determine subcooling? (0.5 points each)

\*ANSWER 4.04 (1.0)

Wide range RCS pressure,

(0.5)

Core exit thermocouples.

(0.5)

\*Reference DCPP EP E-0.1 001000K556 \*QUESTION 4.05 (2.5)

During a loss of all AC power EP ECA-0.0 is entered. One of the immediate operator actions is to verify that the reactor coolant system (RCS) has been isolated and to verify that auxiliary feedwater is in operation.

- a. What are the four (4) things (not specific valve numbers) that must be checked to verify that the RCS has been isolated? (2.0)
- b. What flow rate (GPM) must auxiliary feedwater flow be greater than to meet its safety function? (0.5)

\*ANSWER 4.05 (2.5)

a. 1. PZR PORVs closed,	(0.5)
2. Letdown isolated,	(0.5)
3. Excess letdown isolated,	(0.5)
4. RCP Seal return valves isolated.	(0.5)
b. 460 GPM +/- 10	(0.5)

\*Reference DCPP EP ECA 0.0 000055EK302 \*QUESTION 4.06 (2.0)

EP ECA-0.0, Loss of All AC Power, notes that the steam generators should be depressurized at the maximum rate to minimize the loss of reactor coolant inventory due to a component failure but EP ECA-0.0 Cautions the operator not to allow steam generator pressure to go below 160 psig. During the depressuriz tion of the steam generators upper reactor vessel head voiding may occur.

- a. What component failure is being anticipated when reducing the steam generator pressure as rapidly as possible?(1.0)
- b. What condition is prevented by not reducing the steam generator pressure below 160 psig? (1.0)

\*ANSWER 4.06 (2.0)

a. Reactor coolant pump seal failure. (1.0)

b. Injection of nitrogen into the RCS from the SI accumulators. (1.0)

\*Reference DCPP EP ECA-0.0. 000056EK302 \*QUESTION 4.07 (2.5)

The Unit 2 reactor is operating at 100% power with all rods out (ARO). One of the control rods drops into the core and is declared inoperable but trippable. A shutdown margin calculation is completed and shutdown margin is 1.1% delta K/K. After shut down margin is restored continued operation is allowed at a reduced thermal power of level in accordance with Technical Specification 3.1.3.1.

- a. What minimum flow rate and boron solution concentration are you required to borate at according to Technical Specification 3.1.1.1 to restore required shutdown margin? (1.0)
- b. What percent of rated thermal power is the reactor allowed to operate at with the inoperable control rod?

  (1.0)
- c. How many steps is a control rod allowed to out of indicated position before it is considered misaligned? (0.5)

\*ANSWER 4.07 (2.5)

a.	10 gpm	(0.5)
	20,000 ppm	(0.5)
b.	75% (of rated thermal power).	(1.0)

c. +/- 12 steps. (0.5)

\*Reference
DCPP Technical Specification 3.1.1.1 and ..1.3.1.
000005EK306

\*QUESTION 4.08 (1.5)

Reactor core safety limits as specified by Technical Specification 2.1 state that the combination of thermal power, pressurizer pressure, and the highest operating loop coolant Tave shall not exceed the limits shown in Figure 4.08.

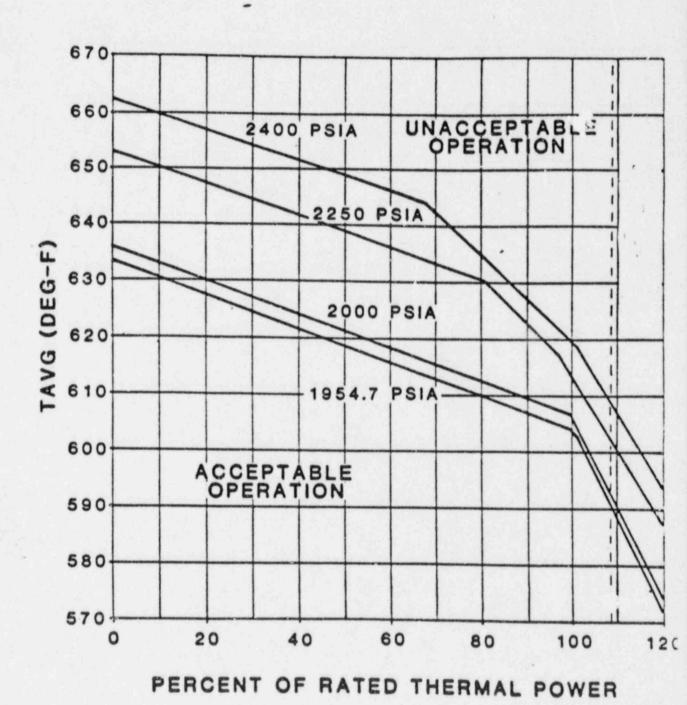
- a. What action must be taken within one (1) hour of exceeding the limits shown on figure 4.08? (1.0)
- b. Who must be notified within one (1) or less if the limits shown on figure 4.08 are exceeded? (0.5)

\*ANSWER 4.08 (1.5)

a. Be in Hot Standby (within one hour). (1.0)

b. NRC (By phone). (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP Technical Specification 2.1, Pg. 2-1, and Specification 6.7, Pg. 6-13. 010000SGK5



DIABLO CANYON - UNITS 1 & 2

\*QUESTION 4.09 (1.0)

The unit 1 reactor announced as critical at 1:00 am. At 1:30 am the loop 3 Tave has been confirmed as being less than 541 °F.

- a. How long do you have to restore Tave to within its limits? (1.0)
- b. At what time must you be in Hot Shutdown if Tave can not be restored to within its limits? (DELETED)

\*ANSWER 4.09 (2.0)

a. 15 minutes.

(1.0)

b. \*\*DELETED\*\*

\*Reference DCPP Technical Specification 3.1.1.4, Pg. 3/4 1-6. 002020SGK5 \*QUESTION 4.10 (3.0)

An elbow in the CVCS system is emitting a dose rate of 1500 mrem per hour at one (1) meter. You have just started a calendar year and have zero accumulated dose.

- a. How long can you work at a position 2 meters from the elbow before you meet your 10 CFR 20 whole body quarterly dose limit? (1.5)
- b. What are the two (2) criteria that allows your 10 CFR 20 quarterly limit to be increased up to 3 rem per quarter? (1.0)
- c. What is your DCPP emergency lifesaving action whole body limit? (0.5)

\*ANSWER 4.10 (3.0)

a. 3.33 Hours (0.5)

1500 mrem = 1.5 rem

1.5 rem/hr x (1)<sup>2</sup> meter =  $D_2$  x (2)<sup>2</sup> meters (0.5)

 $(1.5 \times 1) / 4 = 0.375 \text{ rem/hr}$ 

1.25 rem / quarter (0.5)

(1.25 rem) / 0.375 rem/hr

3.33 hours

b. 1. Form NRC-4 is current, (0.5)

2. Life time dose dose not exceed 5(N-18). (0.5)

c. 75 rem (0.5)

\*Reference DCPP Operator Information Manual, and 10 CFR 20. 194001K103 \*QUESTION 4.11 (3.0)

Emergency Operating Procedure EP E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection, and EP E-1.1, Safety Injection Termination, provide termination criteria for safety injection after a reactor trip and safety injection. One of the criteria for termination of safety injection is at least one (1) narrow range steam generator level indication greater than 4%.

- a. What are the other four criteria that need to be met before safety injection can be terminated or reduced?(2.0)
- b. What are the two conditions that require that safety injection be reinitiated after it has been terminated? (1.0)

\*ANSWER 4.11 (3.0)

- a.(2.0 points)
  {a.1, a.3, a.4 required for full credit 0.667 points each)
  - 1. RCS subcooling greater than 20°F (based on core exit thermal couples).
  - 2. Total auxiliary feedwater flow to steam generators greater than 460 GPM. (Not required)
  - 3. RCS pressure stable or increasing.
  - 4. Pressurizer level greater than 4%.
- b. (0.5 points each maximum 1.0 points)
  - 1. RCS subcooling less than 20°F.
  - Pressurizer level can not be maintained greater than 4%.

\*Reference DCPP EP E-0 and EP E-1.1. END OF SECTION FOUR

END OF EXAMINATION

# CORRECTED EXAM KEY

# U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION SENIOR REACTOR OPERATOR LICENSE EXAMINATION

Facility:	DIABLO CANYON
Reactor Type:	WESTINGHOUSE FOUR LOOP
Date Administered:	DECEMBER 8, 1987
Examiner:	P.J. MORRILL
Candidate:	N/A

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

Use separate paper for the answers. Write answers on one side only. Staple question sheet on top of the answer sheets. Points for each question are indicated in parentheses after the question. The passing grade requires at least 70% in each category and a final grade of at least 80%. Examination papers will be picked up six (6) hours after the examination starts.

Category Value	% of Total	Candidate's Score	% of Category Value		Category
25,00	25.73			5.	Theory of Nuclear Power Plant Operation, Fluids, and Thermodynamics
24.67	25.39			6.	Plant Systems Design, Control and Instrumentation
24.50	25.21		-	7.	Procedures - Normal, Abnormal, Emergency, and Radiological Control
23.00 25 97.17 180	25			8.	Administrative Procedures, Conditions, and Limitations
100		Final Grade			TOTALS

All work done on this examination is my own, I have neither given nor received aid.

Candidate's Signature

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS

- 1. A single room shall be provided for completing the written examination. The location of this room and supporting restroom facilities shall be such as to prevent contact with all other facility and/or contractor personnel during the duration of the written examination. If necessary, the facility should make arrangements for the use of a suitable room at a local school, motel, or other building. Obtaining this room is the responsibility of the licensee.
- Minimum spacing is required to ensure examination integrity as determined by the chief examiner. Minimum spacing should be one candidate per table, with a 3-ft space between tables. No wall charts, models, and/or other training materials shall be present in the examination room.
- 3. Suitable arrangements shall be made by the facility if the candidates are to have lunch, coffee, or other refreshments. These arrangements shall comply with Item 1 above. These arrangements shall be reviewed by the examiner and/or proctor.
- 4. The facility staff shall be provided a copy of the written examination and answer key after the last candidate has completed and handed in his written examination. The facility staff shall then have five working days to provide formal written comments with supporting documentation on the examination and answer key to the chief examiner or to the regional office section chief.
- 5. The facility licensee shall provide pads of 8-1/2 by 11 in. lined paper in unopened packages for each candidate's use in completing the examination. The examiner shall distribute these pads to the candidates. All reference material needed to complete the examination shall be furnished by the examiner. Candidates can bring pens, pencils, calculators, or slide rules into the examination room, and no other equipment or reference material shall be allowed.
- Only black ink or dark pencils should be used for writing answers to questions.

### NRC RULES AND GUIDELINES FOR LICENSE EXAMINATIONS

During the administration of this examination the following rules apply:

- Cheating on the examination means an automatic denial of your application and could result in more severe penalties.
- Restroom trips are to be limited and only one candidate at a time may leave. You must avoid all contacts with anyone outside the examination room to avoid even the appearance or possibility of cheating.
- 3. Use black ink or dark pencil only to facilitate legible reproductions.
- 4. Print your name in the blank provided on the cover sheet of the examination.
- 5. Fill in the date on the cover sheet of the examination (if necessary).
- Use only the paper provided for answers.
- 7. Print your name in the upper right-hand corner of the first page of each section of the answer sheet.
- 8. Consecutively number each answer sheet, write "End of Category " as appropriate, start each category on a new page, write only one side of the paper, and write "Last Page" on the last answer sheet.
- 9. Number each answer as to category and number, for example, 1.4, 6.3.
- 10. Skip at least three lines between each answer.
- Separate answer sheets from pad and place finished answer sheets face down on your desk or table.
- 12. Use abbreviations only if they are commonly used in facility literature.
- 13. The point value for each question is indicated in parentheses after the question and can be used as a guide for the depth of answer required.
- 14. Show all calculations, methods, or assumptions used to obtain an answer to mathematical problems whether indicated in the question or not.
- 15. Partial credit may be given. Therefore, ANSWER ALL PARTS OF THE QUESTION AND DO NOT LEAVE ANY ANSWER BLANK.
- 16. If parts of the examination are not clear as to intent, ask questions of the examiner only.
- 17. You must sign the statement on the cover sheet that indicates that the work is your own and you have not received or been given assistance in completing the examination. This must be done after the examination has been completed.

- 18. When you complete your examination, you shall:
  - a. Assemble your examination as follows:
    - (1) Exam questions on top.
    - (2) Exam aids figures, tables, etc.
    - (3) Answer pages including figures which are a part of the answer.
  - b. Turn in your copy of the examination and all pages used to answer the examination questions.
  - C. Turn in all scrap paper and the balance of the paper that you did not use for answering the questions.
  - d. Leave the examination area, as defined by the examiner. If after leaving, you are found in this area while the examination is still in progress, your license may be denied or revoked.

f = ma	V = s/t
w = mg	s = vot + hat2
E = mc <sup>2</sup>	a = (vf - vo)/t
KE = 1gmv <sup>2</sup>	Vf = Vo + at
PE = mgh	w = 0/t
W = VAP	
AE - 931Am	
Q = PC_AT Q = UAAT	
Pur = W n	
P = P 10 SUR(t) P = P et/T	
SUR = 26.06/T	
T = 1.44 DT	
SUR = 26 $\left(\frac{\lambda_{eff}^{\rho}}{\beta - \rho}\right)$	
T = (1*/0) + [(6	- p)/heffp]
T = 1*/ (p - B)	
$T = (\overline{B} - p)/\lambda_{eff}^p$	
p = (K <sub>eff</sub> -1)/K <sub>eff</sub>	
P = [1*/TKeff]	$[B/(1+\lambda_{eff}T)]$
$P = I \phi V/(3 \times 10^{10})$	
I = Na	

### WATER PARAMETERS

1 gal. = 8.345 lbm

1 gal. = 3.78 liters

1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 7.48 gal.

Density = 62.4 lbm/ft<sup>3</sup>

Density = 1 gm/cm<sup>3</sup>

Heat of vajorization = 970 ftu/lbm

Heat of fusion = 144 Btu/lbm

1 Atm = 14.7 psi = 29.9 in. ig.

1 ft. H<sub>2</sub>0 = 0.4335 lbf/in<sup>2</sup>

Absolute	and the second s	Vacuum	Temper-	Heat of	Latent Heat	Total Heat		Specific Volume	
Lbs. per Sq. In.	inches of Hg	Inches of Hg	ature	Liquid	Evaporation	of Steam	Water	Steam	
P'	rive allieu		Degrees F.	Btu/lb.	Btu/lb.	Bru/lb.	Cu. ft. per lb.	Cu. ft. per. It	
0.0087	0.02	29.90	32.018	0.0003	1075.5	1075.5	0.016022	3302.4	
0.10	0.20	29.72	35.023	3.026	1073.8	1076.8	0.016020	2945.5	
0.15	0.31	29.61	45.453	13.498	1067.9	1081.4	0.016020	2004.7	
0.20	0.41	29.51	53.160	21.217	1053.5	1084.7	0.016025	1526.3	
0.25	0.51	29.41	59.323	27.382	1060.1	1087.4	0.016032	1235.5	
0.30	0.61	29.31	64.484	32.541	1057.1	1089.7	0.016040	1039.7	
0.35	0.71	29.21	68.939	36.992	1054.6	1091.6	0.016048	898.6	
0.40	0.81	29.11	72.869	40.917	1052.4	1093.3	0.016056	792.1	
0.45	. 0.92	29.00	76.387	44.430	1050.5	1094.9	0.016063	708.8	
0.50	1.02	28.90	79.586	47.623	1048.6	1096.3	0.016071	641.5	
0.60	1.22	28.70	85.218	53.245 ,	1045.5	1098.7	0.016085	540.1	
0.70	1.43	28.49	90.09	58.10	1042.7 1040.3	1100.8	0.016099	466.94	
0.90	1.83	28.29 28.09	94.38 98.24	62.39	1038.1	1102.6 1104.3	0.016112	411.69 368.43	
1.0	2.04	27.88			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		The second secon		
1.2	2.44	27.48	101.74 107.91	69.73 75.90	1036.1 1032.6	1105.8 1108.5	0.016136	333.60	
1.4	2.85	27.07	113.26	81.23	1029.5	1110.7	0.016158 0.016178	280.96 243.02	
. 16	3.26	26.66	117.98	85.95	1025.8	1112.7	0.016196	214.33	
1.8	3.66	26.26	122.22	90.18	1024.3	1114.5	0.016213	191.85	
2.0	4.07	25.85	126.07	94.03	1022.1	1116.2	0.016230	173.76	
2.2	4.48	25.44	129.63	97.57	1020.1	1117.6	0.016245	158.87	
2.4	4.89	25.03	132.88	100.84	1018.2	1119.0 .	0.016260	146.40	
2.6	5.29	24.63	135.93	103.88	1016.4	1120.3	0.016274	135.80	
2.8	7.70	24.22	138.78	106.73	1014.7	1121.5	0.016287	126.67	
3.0	6.11	23.81	141.47	109.42	1013.2	1122.6	0.016300	118.73	
3.5	7.13	22.79	147.56	115.51	1009.6	1125.1	0.016331	102.74	
4.0	8.14	21.78	152.96	120.92	1006.4	1127.3	0.016358	90.64	
4.5	9.16	20.76	157.82	125.77	1003.5	1129.3	0.016384	83.03	
5.0	10.18	19.74	162.24	130.20	1000.9	1131.1	0.016407	73.532	
5.5	11.20	18.72	166.29	134.26	998.5	1132.7	0.016430	67.249	
6.0	12.22	17.70	170.05	138.03	996.2	1134.2	0.016451	61.984	
6.5	13.23	16.69	173.56	141.54	994.1	1135.6	0.016472	57.506	
7.0	14.25 15.27	15.67	176.84	144.83	992.1	1136.9	0.016491	53.650	
		14.65	179.93	147.93	990.2	1138.2	0.016510	50.294	
8.0 8.5	16.29	13.63	182.86	150.87	988.5	1139.3	0.016527	47.345	
9.0	17.31 18.32	12.61 11.60	185.63 188.27	153.65	986.8	1140.4	0.016545	44.733	
9.5	19.34	10.58	188.27	156.30	985.1	1141.4	0.016561	42.402	
10.0	20.36	9.56	193.21	158.84 161.26	983.6 982.1	1142.4 1143.3	0.016577	40.310	
11.0	22.40	7.52	197.75	-	Commission of the Commission o		0.016592	38.420	
12.0	24.43	5.49	201.96	165.82 170.05	979.3	1145.1	0.016622	35.142	
13.0	26.47	3.45	205.88	174.00	976.6 974.2	1146.7 1148.2	0.016650	32.394	
14.0	38.50	1.42	209.56	177.71	971.9	1149.6	0.016676	30.057 28.043	

Pressure Lbs. per Sq. In.				Heat of Latent Heat the		Specific Volume		
Absolute P'	D t	t Degrees F.	Liquid Btu/lb.	Evaporation Btu/lb.	h, Bru/lb.	Water Cu. ft. per lb.	Steam Cu. ft. per lt	
14.696 15.0 16.0 17.0 18.0 19.0	0.0 0.3 1.3 2.3 3.3 4.3	212.00 213.03 216.32 219.44 222.41 225.24	180.17 181.21 184.52 187.66 190.66 193.52	970.3 969.7 967.6 965.6 963.7 961.8	1150.5 1150.9 1152.1 1153.2 1154.3 1155.3	0.016719 0.016726 0.016749 0.016771 0.016793 0.016814	26.799 26.290 24.750 23.385 22.168	
20.0 21.0 22.0 23.0 24.0	5.3 6.3 7.3 8.3 9.3	227.96 230.57 233.07 235.49 237.82	196.27 198.90 201.44 203.88 206.24	960.1 958.4 956.7 955.1 953.6	1156.3 1157.3 1158.1 1159.0 1159.8	0.016834 0.016854 0.016873 0.016891 0.016909	21.074 20.087 19.190 18.373 17.624 16.936	
25.0 26.0 27.0 28.0 29.0	10.3 11.3 12.3 13.3 14.3	240.07 242.25 244.36 246.41 248.40	208.52 210.7 212.9 214.9 217.0	952.1 950.6 949.2 947.9 946.5	1160.6 1161.4 1162.1 1162.8 1163.5	0.016927 0.016944 0.016961 0.016977 0.016993	16.301 15.7138 15.1684 14.6607 14.1869	
36.0 31.0 32.0 33.0 34.0	15.3 16.3 17.3 18.3 19.3	250.34 252.72 254.05 255.84 257.58	218.9 220.8 222.7 224.5 226.3	945.2 943.9 942.7 941.5 940.3	1164.1 1164.8 1165.4 1166.0 1166.6	0.017009 0.017024 0.017039 0.017054 0.017069	13 7436 13.3280 12.9376 12.5700 12.2234	

Properties of	Saturated	Steam	and	Saturated	Water-continued
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Lbs. per Sq. In.		Temper- ature	the c	of Evaporation	of Steam	Specific Volume	
Absolute P'	Gage P	Degrees F.	Bru/lb.	Btu/lb.	Btu/lb.	Water Cu. ft. per lb.	Steam Cu. ft. per II
35.0	20.3	259.29	1 228.0	939.1	1167.1	0.017083	1 11.8959
36.0 37.0	21.3	260.95	229.7	938.0	1167.7	0.017097	11.5860
37.0	22.3	262.58	231.4	936.9	1168.2	0.017111	11.2923
38.0 39.0	23.3 24.3	264.17 265.72	233.0	935.8	1168.8	0.017124	11.0136
40.0	25.3	265.72	234.6	934.7	1169.3	0.017138	10.7487
41.0	26.3	267.25 268.74	236.1 237.7	933.6	1169.8	0.017151	10.4965
42.0	27.3	270.21	239.2	932.6 931.5	1170.2	0.017164	10.2563
43.0	28.3	271.65	240.6	930.5	1170.2 1170.7 1171.2	0.017177 0.017189	10.0272 9.8083
44.0	29.3	273.06	242.1	929.5	1171.6	0.017202	9.5991
45.0	30.3	274.44	243.5	928.6	1172.0	0.017214	9.3988
46.0 47.0	31.3	275.80	244.9	927.6	1172.5 1172.9 1173.3 1173.7	0.017226	9.2070
47.0	32.3	277.14	246.2	926.6	1172.9	0.017238	9.0231
48.0 49.0	33.3	278.45	247.6	925.7	1173.3	0.017250	8.8465
50.0	34.3	279.74	248 9	924.8	1173.7	0.017262	8.6770
51.0	35.3 36.3	281.02 282.27	250.2 251.5	923.9	1174.1	0.017274	8.5140
52.0	37.3	283.50	252.8	923.0	1174.5 1174.9	0.017285	8.3571
53.0	38.3	284.71	254.0	921.2	1175 2	0.017296 0.017307	8.2061 8.0606
54.0	39.3	285.90	255.2	920.4	1175.2 1175.6	0.017319	7.9203
55.0	40.3	287.08	256.4	919.5	- 1175.9	0.017329	7.7850
56.0 57.0	41.3	288.24	257.6	918.7	1176.3	0.017340	7.6543
57.0	42.3	289.38	258.8	917.8	1176.6 1177.0	0.017351	7.5280
58.0 59.0	43.3 44.3	290.50 291.62	259.9	917.0	1177.0	0.017362	7.4059
60.0	45.3	297.71	261.1 262.2	916.2	1177.3	0.0173-2	7.2879
61.0	46.3	293.79	263.3	915.4 914.6	1177.6	0.017383	7.1736
62.0	47.3	294 86	264.4	913.8	1178.2	0.017393 0.017403	7.0630 6.9558
63.0 64.0	48.3	295.91	265.5	913.0	1178.6	0.017413	6.8519
64.0	49.3	296.95	266.6	913.0 912.3	1177.6 1177.9 1178.2 1178.6 1178.9	0.017423	6.7511
65.0	50.3	297.98	267.6	911.5	1179.1	0.017433	6.6533
66.0 67.0	51.3	298.99	268.7	910.8	1179.4	0.017443	6.5584
68.0	52.3 53.3	299.99 300.99	269.7	910.0	1179.7	0.017453	6.4662
69.0	54.3	301.96	270.7 271.7	909.3 908.5	1180.0 1180.3	0.017463	6.3767
70.0	55.3	302.93	272.7	907.8		0.017472	6.2896
71.0 72.0	56.3	303.89	273.7	907.1	1180.6 1180.8	0.017482 0.017491	6.2050
72.0	56.3 57.3	304.83	274.7	906.4	1181.1	0.017501	6.1226 6.0425
73.0 74.0	58.3	305.77	275.7	905.7	1181.4	0.017510	3.9645
74.0	59.3	306.69	276.6	905.0	1181.6	0.017519	5.8885
75.0	60.3	307.61	277.6	904.3	1181.9	0.017529	5.8144
76.0 77.0	61.3	308.51 309.41	278.5 279.4	903.6 902.9	1182.1	0.017538	5.7423
78.0	63.3	310.29	280.3	902.3	1182.4 1182.6	0.017547	5.6720
78.0 79.0	64.3	311.17	281.3	501.6	1182.8	0.017556 0.017565	5.6034 5.5364
80.0	65.3	312.04	282.1	900.9	1183.1	0.017573	5,4711
81.0	66.3	312.90	283.0	900.3	1183.3	0.017582	5.4074
83.0	67.3	313.75	283.9	899.6	1183.5	0.017591	5.3451
84.0	68.3 69.3	314.60	284.8	899.0	1183.8	0.017600	5.2843
85.0	70.3		265.7	898.3	1184.0	0.017608	5.2249
86.0	71.3	316.26 317.08	286.5 287.4	897.7 897.0	1184.2	0.017617	5.1669
87.0	72.3	317.89	288.2	876.4	1184.4	0.017625 0.017634	5.1101 5.0546
88.0	73.3	318.69	289.0	895.8	1184.8	0.017642	5.0004
89.0	74.3	319.49	289.9	895.2	1185.0	0.017651	4.9473
90.0	75.3	320.28	290.7	894.6	1185.3	0.017659	4.8953
92.0	76.3 77.3	321.06 321.84	291.5	893.9	1185.5	0.017667	4.8445
93.0	78.3	322.61	292.3 293.1	893.3 892.7	1185.7	0.017675	4.7947
94.0	79.3	323.37	293.9	892.1	1185.9	0.017684 0.017692	4.7459
95.0	80.3	324.13	294.7	891.5	1186.2	0.017700	4.6982
96.0	81.3	324.88	295.5	891.0	1186.4	0.017708	4.6055
97.0	82.3	325.63	296.3	890.4	1186.6	0.017716	4.5606
98.0	83.3	326.36	297.0	889.8	1186.8	0.017724	4.5166
100.0	84.3	327.10	297.8	889.2	1187.0	0.017732	4.4734
101.0	86.3	327.82 328.54	298.5	888.6	1187.2	0.017740	4.4310
102.0	87.3	329.26	300.0	888.1 887.5	1187.3 1187.5	0.01775	4.3895
103.0	88.3	329.97	300.8	886.9	1187.7	0.01776	4.3487
104.0	89.3	330.67	301.5	886.4	1187.9	0.01777	4.2695
105.0	90.3	331.37	302.2	885.8	1188.0	0.01778	4.2309
106.0	91.3	332.06	303.0	885.2	1188.2	0.01779	4.1931
107.0	92.3	332.75 333.44	303.7	884.7	1188.4	0.01779	4.1560
	70.5 4	333 64	304.4	884.1	1188.5	0.01780	4.1195

## Properties of Saturated Steam and Saturated Water--continued

Pressure Lbs. per Sq. In.		ature	Heat of the	of Evaporation	Total Heat of Steam	Specific Volume	
Absolute P'	Gage	Degrees F.	Liquid Btu/lb.	Btu/lb.	h <sub>o</sub> Bru/It.	Water Cu fi per lh.	Steam Cu ft per lh
110.0	95.3	334.79	305.8	883.1	1188.9	0.01782	4.0484
111.0	96.3	335.46	306.5	882.5	1189.0	0.01782	4.0138
112.0	97.3	336.12	307.2	882.0	1189.2	0.01783	3.9798
113.0	98.3	336.78	307.9	881.4 880.9	1189.3 1189.5	0.01784 0.01785	3.9136
114.0	99.3	337.43	308.6	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		0.01785	3.8813
115.0	100.3	338.08	309.3	880.4 879.9	1189.6 1189.8	0.01786	3.8495
116.0 117.0	101.3 102.3	338.73 339.37	309.9 310.6	879.3	1189.9	0.01787	3.8183
118.0	103.3	340.01	311.3	878.8	1190.1	0.01787	3.7875
119.0	104.3	340.64	311.9	878.3	1190.2	0.01788	3.7573
120.0	105.3	341.27	312.6	877.8	1190.4	0.01789	3.7275
:21.0	106.3	341.89	313.2	877.3	1190.5	0.01790	3.6983
122.0	107.3	342.51	313.9	876.8	1190.7	0.01790	3.6695
123.0 124.0	108.3	343.13	314.5	876.3	1190.8	0.01791	3.6411
124.0	109.3	343.74	315.2	875.8	1190.9	0.01792	3.6132
125.0	110.3	344.35	315.8	875.3	1191.1	0.01792	3.5857 3.5586
126.0	111.3	344.95	316.4	874.8 874.3	1191.2 1191.3	0.01793 0.01794	3.5320
127.0	112.3 113.3	345.55 346.15	317.1 317.7	873.8	1191.5	0.01794	3.5057
128.0 129.0	114.3	346.74	318.3	873.3	1191.6	0.01795	3.4799
130.0	115.3	347.33	319.0	872.8	1191.7	0.01796	3.4544
131.0	116.3	347.92	319.6	872.3	1191.9	0.01797	3.4293
132.0	117.3	348.50	320.2	871.8	1192.0	0.01797	3.4046
133.0	118.3	349.08	320.8	871.3	1192.1	0.01798	3.3802
134.0	119.3	349.65	321.4	870.8	1192.2	0.01799	3.3562
135.0	120.3	350.23	322.0	870.4	1192.4	0.01799	3.3325
136.0	121.3	350.79	322.6	869.9	1192.5	0.01800	3.3091 3.2861
137.0	122.3	351.36	323.2	869.4	1192.6 1192.7	0.01801 0.01801	3.2634
138.0	123.3	351.92 352.48	323.8 324.4	868.9 868.5	1192.6	0.01802	3.2411
139.0	124.3	353.04	325.0	868.0	1193.0	0.01803	3.2190
140.0 141.0	125.3 126.3	353.59	325.5	867.5	1193.1	0.01803	3.1972
142.0	127.3	354.14	326.1	867.1	1193.2	0.01804	3.1757
143.0	128.3	354.69	326.7	866.6	-1193.3	0.01805	3.1546
144.0	129.3	355.23	327.3	866.2	1193.4	0.01805	3.1337
145.0	130.3	355.77	327.8	865.7	1193.5	0.01806	3.1130
146.0	131.3	356.31	328.4	865.2	1193.6	0.01806	3.0927
147.0	132.3	356.84	329.0	864.8	1193.8	0.01807	3.0726
148.0	133.3	357.38	329.5	864.3	1193.9	0.01808	3.0528 3.0332
149.0	134.3	357.91	330.1	863.9	1194.0	0.01808	3.0139
150.0	135.3	358.43	330.6	863.4	1194.1	0.01809	2.9760
152.0 154.0	137.3	359.48 360.51	331.8 332.8	862.5 861.6	1194.3 1194.5	0.01812	2.9391
156.0	141.3	361.53	333.9	860.8	1194.7	0.01813	2.9031
158.0	143.3	362.55	335.0	859.9	1194.9	0.01814	2.8679
160.0	145.3	363.55	336.1	859.0	1195.1	0.01815	2.8336
162.0	147.3	364.54	337.1	858.2	1195.3	0.01817	2.8001
184.0	149.3	365.53	338.2	857.3	1195.5	0.01818	2.7674
166.0	151.3	366.50	339.2	856.5	1195.7	0.01819	2.7355
168.0	153.3	367.47	340.2	855.6	1195.8	0.01820	2.6738
170.0	155.3	368.42	341.2	854.8 853.9	1196.0 1196.2	0.01821 0.01823	2.6440
172.0 174.0	157.3 159.3	369.37 370.31	342.2 343.2	853.1	1196.4	0.01824	2.6149
176.0	161.3	371.24	344.2	852.3	1196.5	0.01825	2.5864
178.0	163.3	372.16	345.2	851.5	1196.7	0.01826	2.5585
180.0	165.3	373.08	346.2	850.7	1196.9	9.01827	2.5312
182.0	167.3	373.98	347.2	849.9	1197.0	0.01828	2.5045
184.0	169.3	374.88	348.1	849.1	1197.2	0.01830	2.4783
186.0	171.3	375.77	349.1	848.3	1197.3	0.01831	2.4527
188.0	173.3	376.65	350.0	847.5	1197.5	0.01832	2.4030
190.0	175.3	377.53	350.9	846.7	1197.6	0.01833	2.3790
192.0	177.3 179.3	378.40 379.26	351.9 352.8	845.9 845.1	1197.8	0.01834 0.01835	2.3554
194.0 196.0	181.3	380.12	353.7	844.4	1198.1	0.01836	2.3322
198.0	183.3	380.96	354.6	843.6	1198.2	0.01838	2.3095
200.0	185.3	381.80	355.5	842.8	1198.3	0.01839	2.28728
205.0	190.3	383.88	357.7	840.9	1198.7	0.01841	2.23349
210.0	195.3	385.91	359.9	839.1	1199.0	0.01844	2.18217
215.0	200.3	387.91	362.1	837.2	1199.3	0.01847	2.13315
220.0	205.3	389.88	364.2	835.4	1199.6	0.01850	2.08629
225.0	210.3	391.80	366.2	833.6	1199.9	0.01852	2.04143
230.0	215.3	393.70	368.3	831.8	1200.1	0.01855	1.99846 1.95725
235.0	220.3	395.56	370.3	830.1	1200.4 1200.6	0.01857	1.91769
240.0	225.3	397.39	372.3	828.4 826.6	1200.0	0.01863	1.87970

Pressure Lbs. per Sq. In.		Temper- ature	Heat of the	Latent Heat	Total Heat of Steam	Specific Volume	
Absolute P'	Gage		Liquid	Evaporation	ho	Water	Steam
	-	Degrees F.	Btu/lb.	Btu/lb.	Btu/lb.	Cu. ft. per 1b.	Cu. ft. per l
250.0	235.3	400.97	376.1	825.0	1201.1	0.01865	1.84317
255.0 260.0	240.3 245.3	402.72	378.0	823.3	1201.3	0.01868	1.80803
265.0	250.3	404.44	379.9 381.7	821.6	1201.5	0.01870	1.77418
270.0	255.3	407.80	383.6	820.0 818.3	1201.7 1201.9	0.31873 0.01875	1.74157
275.0	260.3	409.45	385.4	816.7	1202.1		1.71013
280.0	265.3	411.07	387.1	815.1	1202.1	0.01878 0.01880	1.67978
285.0	270.3	412.67	388.9	813.6	1202.4	0.01882	1.62218
290.0	275.3	414.25	390.6	812.0	1202.6	0.01885	1.59482
295.0	280.3	415.81	392.3	810.4	1202.7	0.01887	1.56835
300.0	285.3	417.35	394.0	808.9	1202.9	0.01889	1.54274
320.0 340.0	305.3 325.3	423.31	400.5	802.9	1203.4	0.01899	1.44801
360.0	345.3	428.99 434.41	406.8	797.0	1203.8	0.01908	1.36405
380.0	365.3	439.61	412.8 418.6	791.3 785.8	1204.1 1204.4	0.01917	1.28910
400.0	385.3	444.60	424.2	780.4	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	0.01925	1.22177
420.0	405.3	449.40	429.6	775.2	1204.6 1204.7	0.01934 0.01942	1.16095
440.0	425.3	454.03	434.8	770.0	1204.8	0.01950	1.10573 1.05535
460.0	445.3	458.50	439.8	765.0	1204.8	0.01959	1.00921
400.0	465.3	462.82	444.7	760.0	1204.8	0.01967	0.96077
500.0	485.3	467.01	449.5	755.1	1204.7	0.01975	0.92762
520.0 540.0	\$05.3 \$25.3	471.07	454.2	750.4	1204.5	0.01982	0.89137
560.0	545.3	475.01	458.7	745.7	1204.4	0.01990	0.85771
580.0	565.3	478.84 482.57	463.1 467.5	741.0	1204.2	0.01998	0.82637
600.0	585.3	486.20	471.7	732.0	1203.9	0.02006	0.79712
620.0	605.3	489.74	475.8	27.5	1203.7 1203.4	0.02013 0.02021	0.76975
640.0	625.3	493.19	479.9	723.1	1203.0	0.02028	0.74408 0.71995
660.0	645.3	496.57	483.9	718.8	1202.7	0.02036	0.69724
680.0	665.3	499.86	437.8	714.5	1202.3	0.02043	0.67581
700.0	685.3	503.08	491.6	710.2	1201.8	0.02050	0.65556
720.0 740.0	705.3	506.23	495.4	706.0	1201.4	0.02058	0.63639
760.0	725.3 745.3	509.32 512.34	499.1	701.9	1200.9	0.02065	0.61822
780.0	765.3	515.30	502.7 506.3	697.7	1200.4	0.02072	0.60097
800.0	785.3	518.21	509.8	689.6	1199.9	0.02080	0.58457
820.0	805.3	521.06	513.3	685.5	1199.4 1198.8	0.02087 0.02094	0.56896
840.0	825.3	523.86	516.7	681.5	1198.2	0.02101	0.55408
860.0	845.3	526.60	520.1	677.6	1197.7	0.02109	0.52631
880.0	865.3	529.30	523.4	673.6	1197.0	0.02116	0.51333
900.0 920.0	885.3	531.95	526.7	669.7	1196.4	0.02123	0.50091
940.0	905.3 925.3	534.56 537.13	530.0	665.8	1195.7	0.02130	0.48901
960.0	945.3	539.65	533.2 536.3	661.9	1195.1	0.02137	0.47759
980.0	965.3	542.14	539.5	658.0 654.2	1194.4 1193.7	0.02145	0.46662
1000.0	985.3	544.58	542.6	650.4	1192.9	0.02152	0.45609
1050.0	1035.3	550.53	550.1	640.9	1191.0	0.02159 0.02177	0.44596 0.42224
1100.0	1085.3	556.28	557.5	631.5	1189.1	0.02195	0.40058
1150.0 1200.0	1135.3	561.82	564.8	622.2	1187.0	0.02214	0.38073
1250.0	1185.3	567.19	571.9	613.0	1184.8	0.02232	0.36245
1300.0	1235.3 1285.3	572.38	578.8	603.8	1182.6	0.02250	0.34556
1350.0	1335.3	577.42 582.32	<b>5</b> 85.6 <b>5</b> 92.2	554.6	1180.2	0.02269	0.32991
1400.0	1385.3	587.07	598.8	585.6 567.5	1177.8 1175.3	0.02288 0.02307	0.31536
1450.0	1435.3	591.70	605.3	567.6	1172.9	0.02327	0.30178 0.28909
1500.0	1485.3	596.20	611.7	558.4	1170.1	0.02346	0.28909
1600.0	1585.3	604.87	624.2	540.3	1164.5	0.02387	0.25545
1700.0	1685.3	613.13	636.5	522.2	1158.6	0.02428	0.23607
1800.0 1900.0	1785.3	621.02	648.5	503.8	1152.3	0.02472	0.21861
2000.0	1985.3	628.56	660.4	485.2	1145.6	0.02517	0.20278
2100.0	2085.3	635.80 642.76	672.1	466.2	1138.3	0.02565	0.18831
2200.0	2185.3	649.45	683.8 695.5	446.7 426.7	1130.5	0.02615	0.17501
2300.0	2285.3	655.89	707.2	406.0	1122.2	0.02669	0.16272
2400.0	2385.3	662.11	719.0	384.8	1103.7	0.02727	0.15133 0.14076
2500.0	2485.3	668.11	731.7	361.6	1093.3	0.02859	0.13068
2600.0	2585.3	673.91	744.5	337.6	1082.0	0.02938	0.13068
2700.0	2685.3	679.53	757.3	312.3	1069.7	0.03029	0.11194
2800.0 2900.0	2785.3 2885.3	684.96	770.7	285.1	1055.8	0.03134	0.10305
3000.0		690.22	785.1	254.7	1039.8	0.03262	0.09420
3100.0	2985.3 3085.3	695.33	801.8	218.4	1020.3	0.03428	0.08500
3200.0	3185.3	700.28 705.08	824.0 875.5	169.3	993.3	0.03681	0.07452
3208.2	3193.5	705.47	906.0	56.1	931.6	0.04472	0.05663

# CATEGORY 5 THEORY OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANT OPERATION FLUIDS AND THERMODYNAMICS

\*QUESTION 5-1 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Refer to Figure 5-1, which shows two test manometers connected to a liquid waste hold-up tank for testing the tank level instrumentation.

The liquid level in the tank is:

- (a) 5 feet
- (b) 7 feet
- (c) 12 feet
- (d) 19 feet

#### \*ANSWER

(C)

\*REFERENCE

Thermo-Hydraulic Principles, 2-17 to 26 and 11-27 \*KW

\*QUESTION

5-2 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Refer to Figure 5-1, which shows two test manometers connected to a liquid waste hold-up tank for testing the tank level instrumentation.

The pressure in the tank is equivalent to:

- (a) 5 feet of water gauge pressure.
- (b) 7 feet of water gauge pressure.
- (c) 27 feet of water absolute pressure.
- (d) 29 feet of water absolute pressure.

#### \*ANSWER

(a)

\*REFERENCE

Thermo-Hydraulic Principles, 2-17 to 26 and 11-27 \*KW

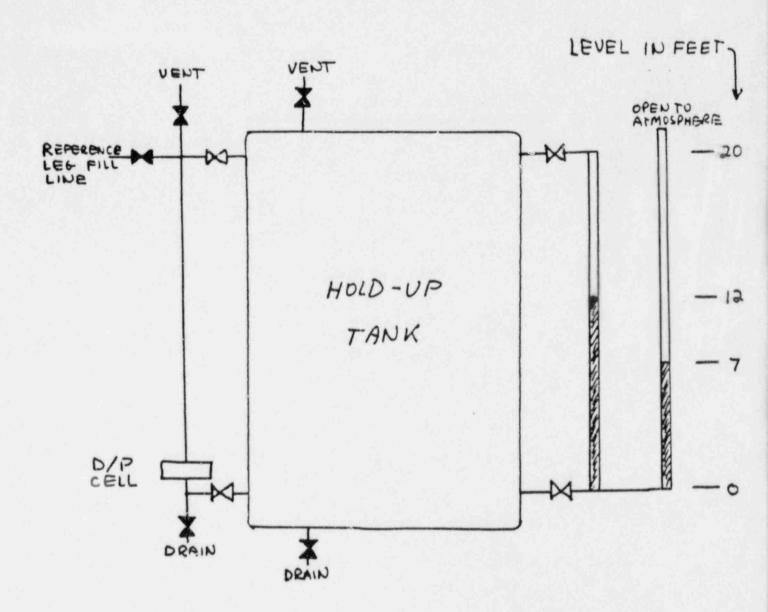


FIGURE 5-1

\*QUESTION

5-3 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHDICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER
Refer to Figure 5-1, which shows two test manometers connected to a liquid waste hold-up tank for testing the tank level instrumentation. The level instrument is a differential pressure cell with a reference leg which has been filled with air.

As tank level is increased the indication from the D/P cell:

- (a) will not indicate correct initial level but will indicate correct changes in level.
- (b) will indicate correct initial level but will indicate changes smaller than actual.
- (c) will not indicate correct initial level and will indicate changes smaller than actual.
- (d) will indicate correct initial level but will indicate changes in level larger than actual.

\*ANSWER

(a)

\*REFERENCE

Thermo-Hydraulic Principles, 2-17 to 26 and 11-27 \*KW

\*QUESTION

5-4 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER
Refer to Figure 5-1, which shows two test manometers connected to a liquid waste hold-up tank for testing the tank level instrumentation. The level instrument is a differential pressure cell with a reference leg which is filled with of water.

When the reference leg is colder than the tank the indication from the D/P cell:

- (a) may not indicate correct initial level but will indicate correct changes in level.
- (b) will indicate correct initial level but will indicate changes smaller than actual.
- (c) may not indicate correct initial level and will indicate changes smaller than actual.
- (d) will indicate correct initial level but will indicate changes in level larger than actual.

\*ANSWER

(a) or (c)

\*REFERENCE

Thermo-Hydraulic Principles, 2-17 to 26 and 11-27 \*KW

\*QUESTION
5-5 (0.5)
MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Refer to Figure 5-2 "Enthalpy vs Entropy for Water" to answer the following question.

A line of constant temperature is depicted by line:

- (a) line A.
- (b) line B.
- (c) line C.
- (d) line D.

# \*ANSWER

(a)

\*REFERENCE

Thermal-Hydraulic Principles, 2-69 and 7-8 to 7-16 \*KW

\*QUESTION

5-6 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Refer to Figure 5-3 "Temperature vs Entropy for Water" to answer the following question.

A region of compressed liquid is indicated by:

- (a) region A.
- (b) region B.
- (c) region C.
- (d) region D.

## \*ANSWER

(a)

\*REFERENCE

Thermal-Hydraulic Principles, 2-69 and 7-8 to 7-16

\*KW

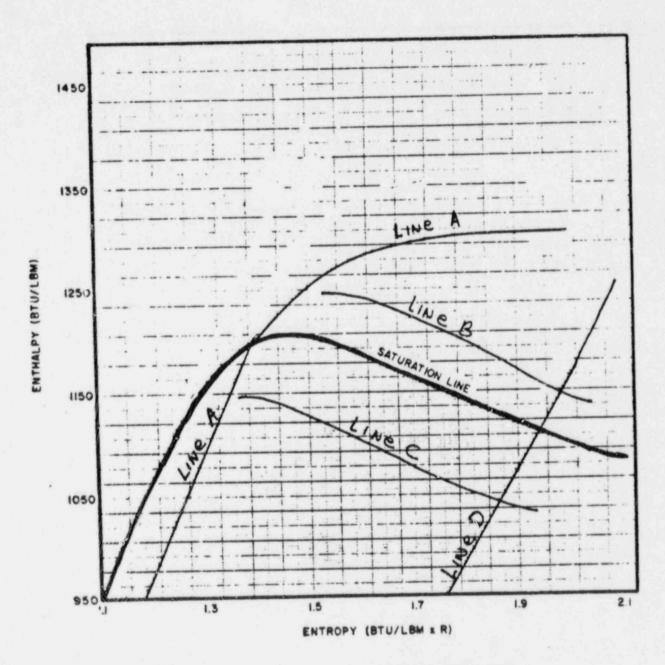


FIGURE 5-2 ENTHALPY VS. ENTROPY FOR WATER

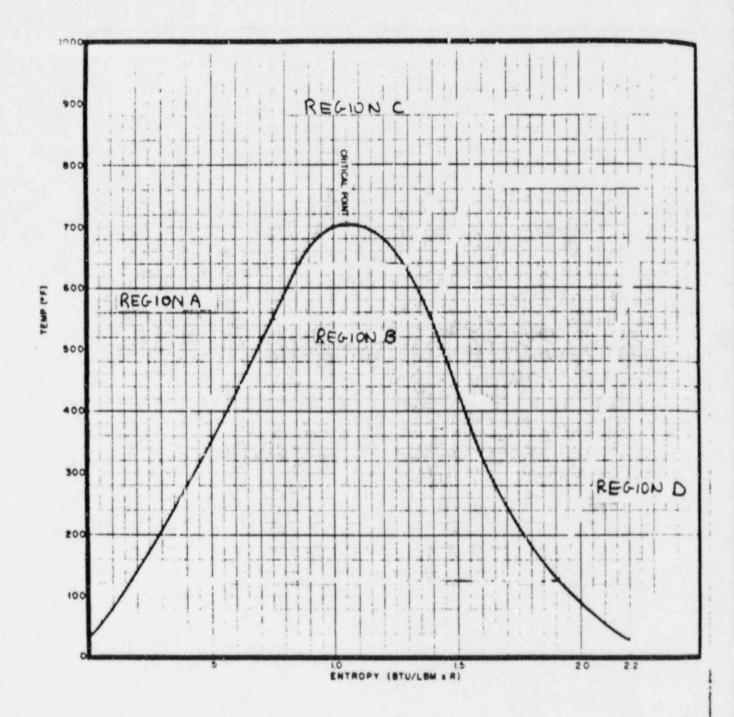


FIGURE 5-3 . TEMPERATURE VS. SPECIFIC ENTROPY

v31....

\*QUESTION 5-7 (2.0) MATCHING - SELECT THE BEST CHOICE

Refer to the attached Figure 5-4, which is a simplified temperature - entropy (T-s) diagram of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant steam cycle. The numbered points on the figure are parts of the steam cycle which identify beginning or end points of various processes.

Match each process listed below (a through f) with its' corresponding numbers on the T-s diagram. Allowable choices are at least two numbers and may include three numbers. (examples: "1-2" or "1-2-3" are possible answers while "1" or "1-2-3-4" are not acceptable.) (0.33 each)

- (a) Work out of the HP turbine
- (b) Vaporization in steam generator
- (c) Feedwater heating
- (d) Reheater superheating
- (e) Condensing in the condenser
- (f) Heat addition by the steam generators

# \*ANSWER

- (a) 4-5
- (b) 3-4
- (c) 1-2 or 1-2-3 [with 3-4 selected for (f)]
- (d) 6-7
- (e) 8-1
- (f) 2-3-4 or 3-4 [with 1-2-3 selected for (c)]

# \*REFERENCE

Thermal-Hydraulic Principles, 7-80 through 7-91 \*KW

\*QUESTION 5-8 (1.5)

Refer to Figure 5-5 which is a sketch of a closed cooling water system, the system characteristic curve, and pump P-1 characteristic curve. Both pumps are identical.

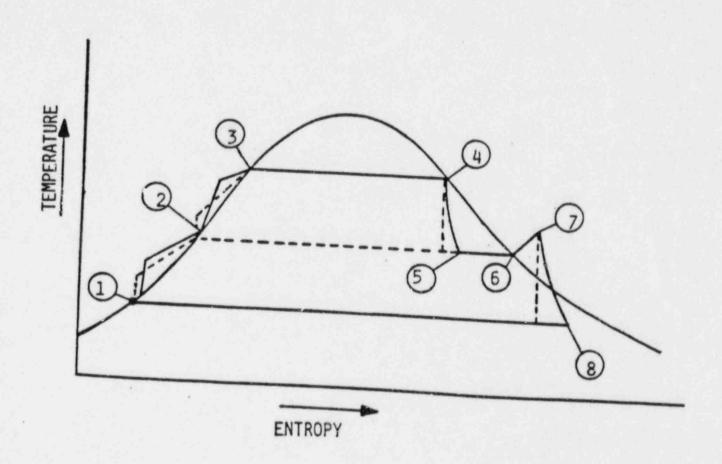
- (a) On Figure 5-5 sketch and label the new pump curve when both pumps P-1 and P-2 are running. Indicate the new operating point. (0.75)
- (b) On Figure 5-5 sketch and label the new system curve when the throttle valve is partially closed. Indicate the new operating point with pump P-1 running. (0.75)

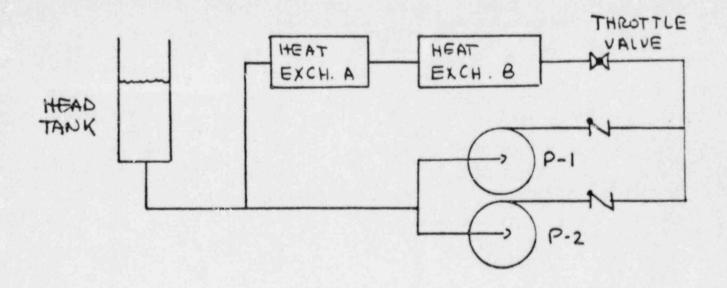
\*ANSWER

See attached drawing

\*REFERENCE

Thermal-Hydraulic Principles, 10-41 THROUGH 10-48 \*KW





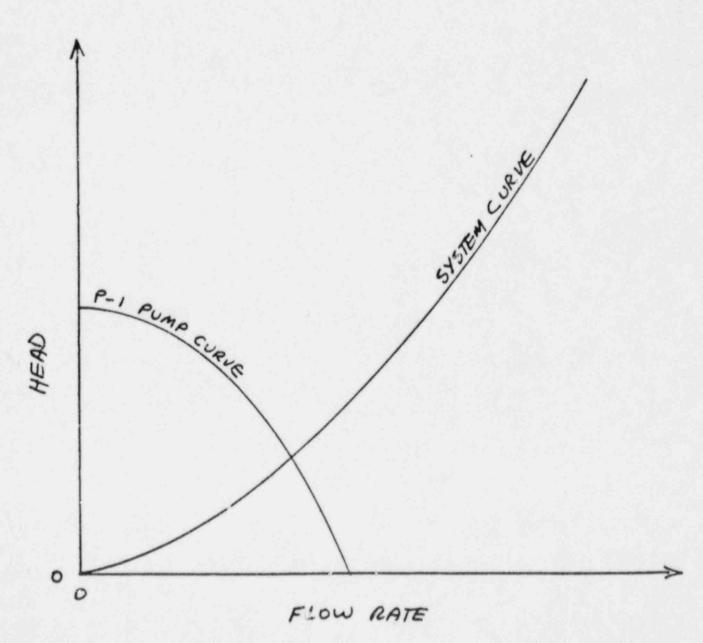
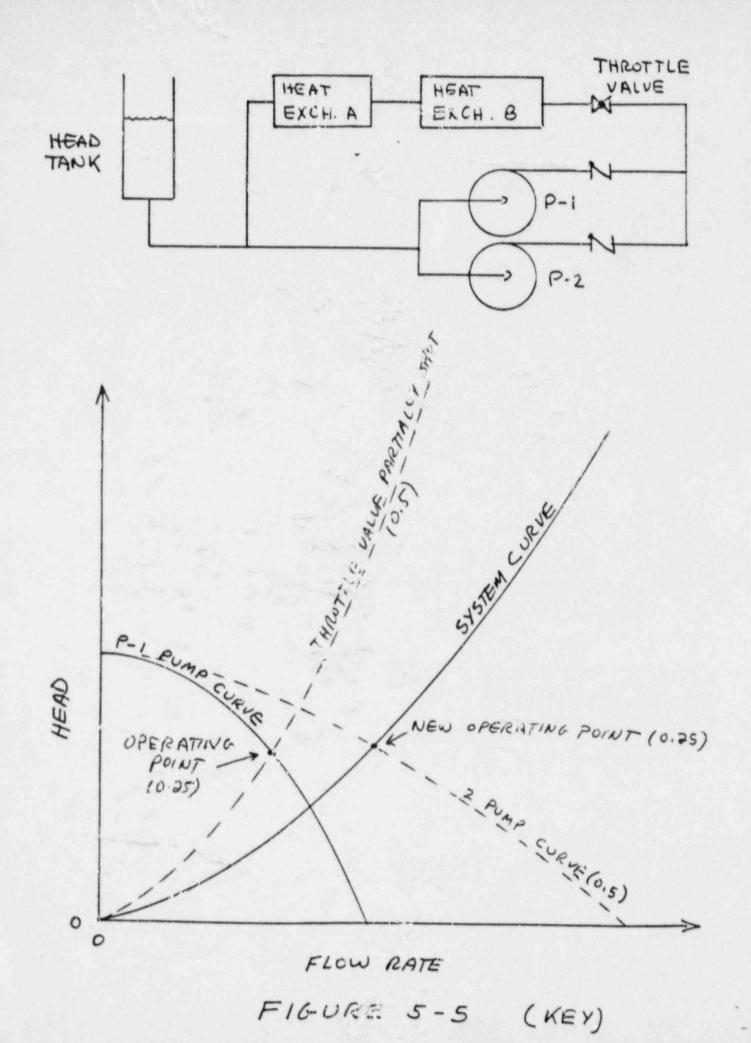


FIGURE 5-5



\*QUESTION 5-9 (1.5)

Refer to Figure 5-5 which is a sketch of an idealized closed cooling water system, the system characteristic curve, and one pumps' characteristic curve. Pump P-1 is initially operating at 36 PSID, 1000 GPM, 24 amps, and 1800 RPM. Pump P-2 is off.

- (a) If pump speed is changed to 1200 RPM, what is the new flow rate? (0.75)
- (b) If pump speed is changed to 1200 RPM, what is the new current? (0.75)

# \*ANSWER

- (a) N1/N2=Q1/Q2, 1200/1800=X/1000, X=667 GPM (0.75)
- (B) (N1/N2)\*\*3=P1/P2, 0.296=X/24(power proportional to current), X= 7 AMPS (0.75)

\*REFERENCE
Thermal-Hydraulic Principles, 10-34 through 10-41
\*KW

# \*QUESTION 5-10 (2.0)

A calorimetric is being conducted to calibrate nuclear instrumentation. The following data has been recorded or is known.

Indicated power NIs	99.5%	99.4%	99.5%	99.4%
Feedwater temperature	440 F			
Loop>	1	2	3	4
Feedwater flows (x 10+6 lbm/hr)	3.75	3.78	3.77	3.77
Steam pressure (PSIG)	994	<b>9</b> 89	990	990
Reactor coolant pumping	power	20 MW		
Losses to ambient		7 MW		
Steam generator blowdow	n	0 gpm		

- (a) What is the total reactor power in Megawatts? (1.5)
- (b) If blowdown flow was actually 400 gpm how would the calculated power be affected? (higher, lower, or stay the same) (0.5)

# \*ANSWER

(a)	Rx + QRCPs = M(Hst-Hfw) + Qamb (	0.4)
	$R = 1.507 \times 10 + 7 * (1193 - 419) - 20MW + 7MW$ (	0.4)
	$R = (1.1664 \times 10 + 10 \text{ Btu/hr}/3413000 \text{ Btu/hr}-MW) - 13MW ($	0.4)
	R = 3418MW - 13MW = 3405MW (	0.3)

(b) The calculated power would be lower (since the blowdown would have a lower enthalpy than steam) (0.5)

# \*REFERENCE

Thermal-Hydraulic Principles, 13-41 through 13-44 \*KW

\*QUESTION 5-11 (0.5) MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

The primary coolant system is maintained at a pH between 4.2 and 10.5. PH is:

- (a) a measure of the oxidation-reduction potential of a water solution.
- (b) a measure of the hydrogen ion concentration on a logarithmic scale.
- (c) a measure of disassociation of water into hydrogen and oxygen as temperature rises.
- (d) a measure of the chemical activity of dissolved solids in a water solution.

## \*ANSWER

(b)

\*REFERENCE

Radiation, Chemistry, and Corrosion Considerations, page 6-5 \*KW

\*QUESTION

5-12 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Corrosion rates of most metals in a water environment will decrease when:

- (a) flow velocity increases and pH is neutral or slightly higher.
- (b) flow velocity increases and pH is neutral or slightly lower.
- (c) flow velocity decreases and pH is neutral or slightly higher.
- (d) flow velocity decreases and pH is neutral or slightly lower.

# \*ANSWER

(c)

\*REFERENCE

Radiation, Chemistry, and Corrosion Considerations, page 6-13 \*KW

\*QUESTION

5-13 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

The recombination of oxygen and hydrogen in a nuclear reactor is promoted by:

- (a) a high temperature.
- (b) a high gamma flux.
- (c) a high neutron flux.
- (d) a high radiation flux.

\*ANSWER

(b)

\*REFERENCE

Radiation, Chemistry, and Corrosion Considerations, page 7-5 \*KW

\*QUESTION

5-14 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Lithium hydroxide is added to the primary coolant system to:

- (a) prevent the formation of nitric acid.
- (b) reduce the disassociation of water to oxygen.
- (c) control the pH of the coolant water.
- (d) strip metal surfaces of deposits removed by purification.

\*ANSWER

(c)

\*REFERENCE

Radiation, Chemistry, and Corrosion Considerations, page 7-17 \*KW

\*QUESTION

5-15 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Most of the tritium in the reactor coolant comes from:

- (a) activation of hydrogen in water.
- (b) activation of deuterium in water.
- (c) fission product leaking through the cladding.
- (d) neutron reactions with boron in the coolant.

\*ANSWER

(4)

\*REFERENCE

Radiation, Chemistry, and Corrosion Considerations, page 7-14 \*KW

\*QUESTION 5-16 (0.5) MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

When reactor power is rapidly increasing:

- (a) reactor period is a large positive value and startup rate is a large positive value.
- (b) reactor period is a large positive value and startup rate is a small positive value.
- (c) reactor period is a small positive value and startup rate is a large positive value.
- (d) reactor period is a small positive value and startup rate is a small positive value.

\*ANSWER

(C)

\*REFERENCE

Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, page 7-17 \*KW

\*QUESTION 5-17 (0.75) MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

A reactor is at 10E-10 amps power and has a start-up rate of 0.5 DPM. How long will it take to reach 10E-6 amps?

- (a) 2 minutes
- (b) 4 minutes
- (c) 8 minutes
- (d) 20 minutes

\*ANSWER

(c)

\*REFERENCE

Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, page 7-19

\*KW

\*QUESTION 5-18 (1.0) MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

A reactor is at 10E-10 amps power and has a start-up rate of + 1.3 DPM. What amount of reactivity must be added to cause the reactor to be just critical? (Note: b= 0.005 and L=0.1)

- (a) -250 pcm
- -210 pcm (b)
- (c) -167 pcm
- (d) -114 pcm

#### \*ANSWER

26/1.3=20 20=(b-p)/Lp 20=(0.005-p)/0.1(p) 2p=0.005-p 3p=0.005 p=0.00167 p=+167 pcm with +1.3 DPM (C)

\*REFERENCE

Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, page 7-21 and 7-42 \*KW

\*QUESTION 5-19 (1.0) MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

A reactor is subcritical with 10 counts per second indicated, Keff=0.93, hot, no xenon, and all rods in. The shutdown banks, worth 4000 pcm are withdrawn. What is the new count rate?

- (a) 21 CPS
- (b) 41 CPS
- (d) 64 CPS
- (d) 90 CPS

# \*ANSWER

0.04 = (x-0.93)/0.93(x) 0.0372(x) = x-0.93 0.9626(x) = 0.93 x = 0.9661CRO/CR1=(1-K1)/(1-K0) 10/CR=(0.0339/0.07) CR=21 CPS (a) 21 CPS

\*REFERENCE

Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, Chapter 8 \*KW

\*QUESTION 5-20 (1.0)

Refer to Figure 5-6 which shows negative reactivity being inserted into an initially supercritical core. Sketch the resulting (log scale) fission rate as a function of time. Specific numbers are not desired, however the shape and slope of the curve describing the fission rate should be shown.

\*ANSWER
See attached sheet
\*REFERENCE
Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, page 7-67
\*KW

\*QUESTION 5-21 (1.0)

Refer to Figure 5-7 which shows positive reactivity being inserted into an initially subcritical core. Sketch the resulting fission rate as a function of time. The shape of the curve describing the fission rate and steady state values (if any) should be shown.

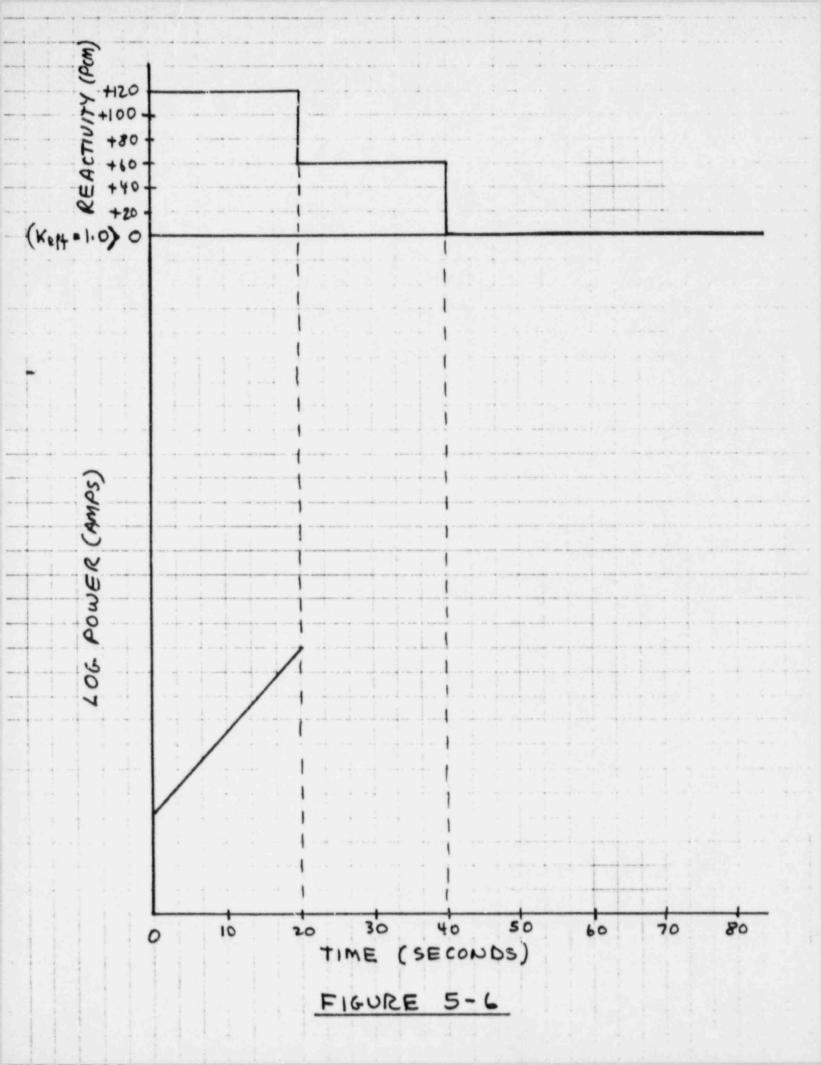
\*ANSWER
See attached sheet
\*REFERENCE
Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, page 8-55
\*KW

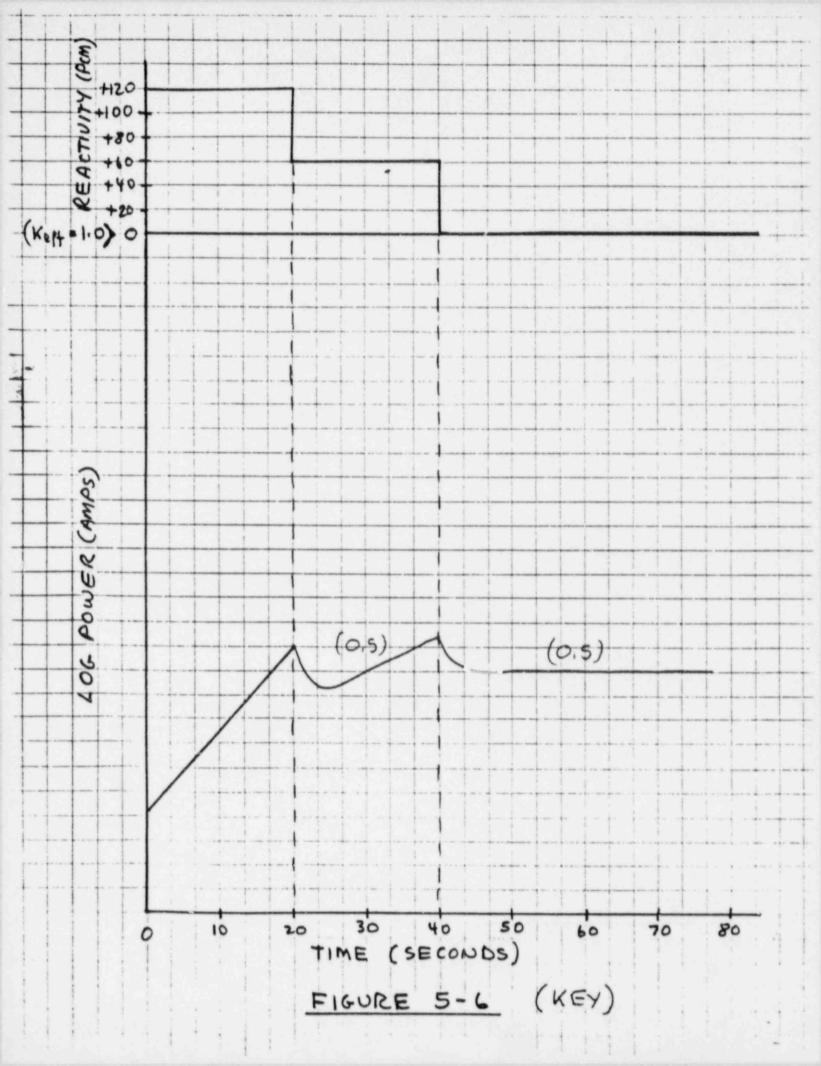
\*QUESTION 5-22 (1.0) MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

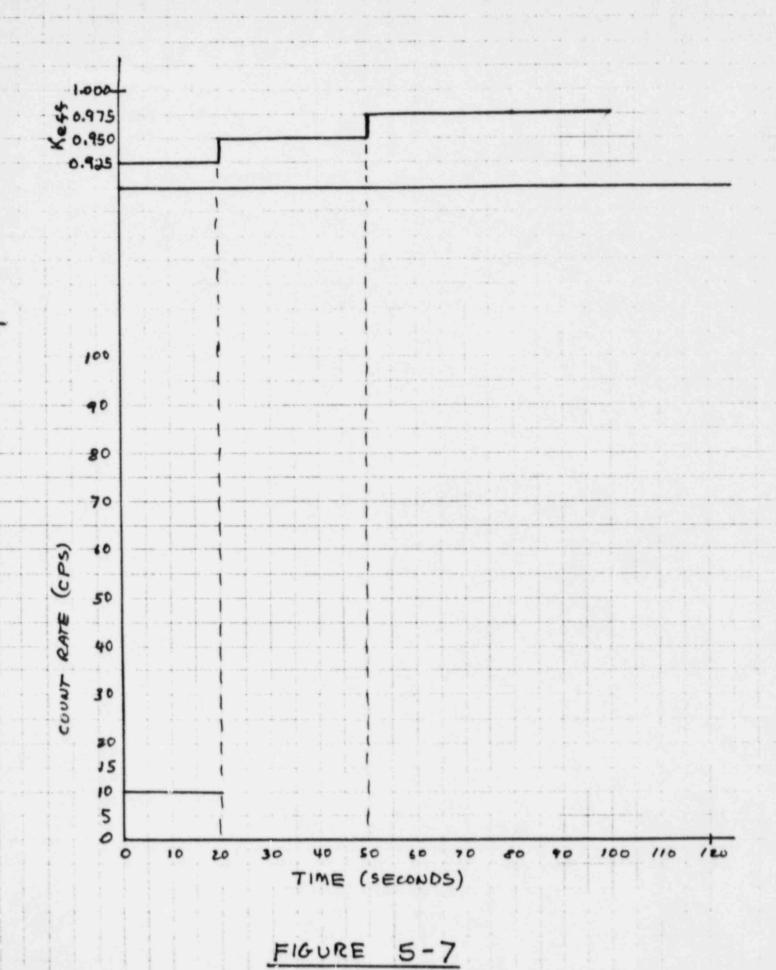
The difference between delta I and Axial Offset is:

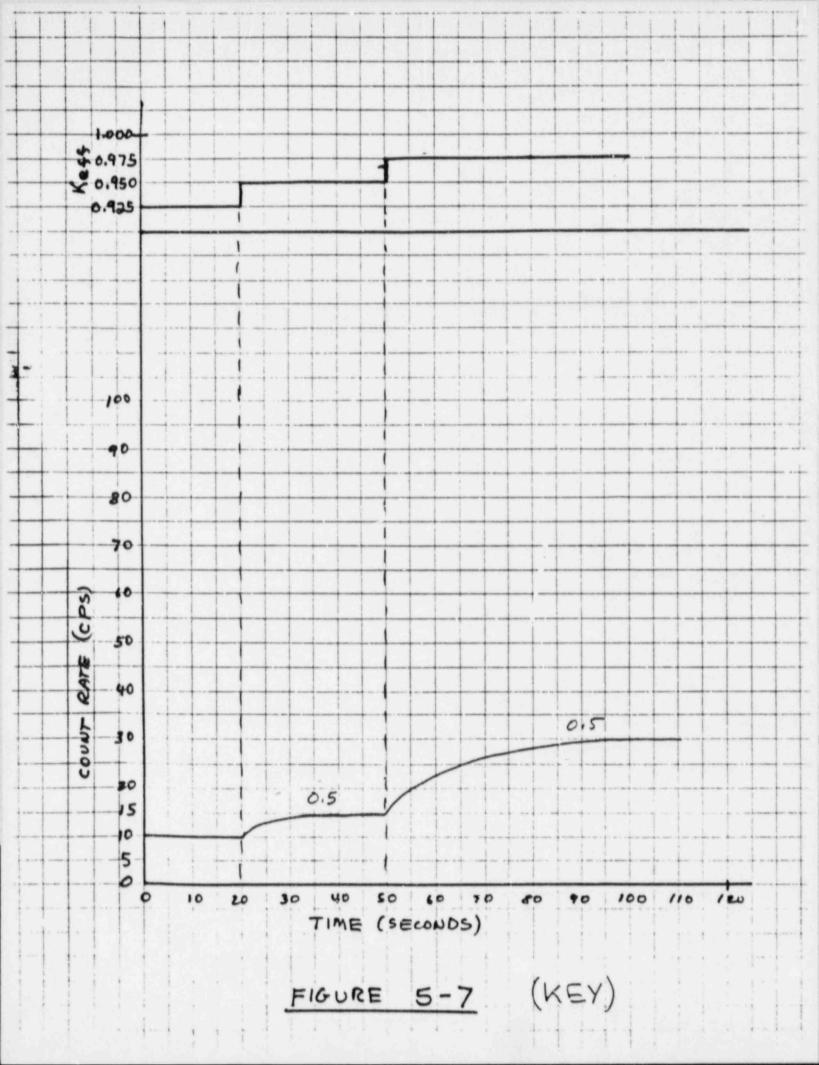
- (a) delta I =P(lower)-P(upper) while axial offset=P(upper)-P(lower) devided by P(upper)+P(lower)
- (b) delta I =P(upper)-P(lower) while axial offset=P(upper)-P(lower) devided by P(upper)+P(lower)
- (c) delta I =P(lower)-P(upper) while axial offset=P(lower)P(upper) devided by P(lower)+P(upper)
- (d) delta I =P(upper)-P(lower) while axial offset=P(lower)-P(upper) devided by P(lower)+P(upper)

\*ANSWER
(b)
\*REFERENCE
Reactor Core Control for Large PWRs, Chapter 8
\*KW









\*QUESTION 5-23 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Unit 1 has been operating at 50% power for six months. Power is then increased to 100%. Equilibrum xenon will:

- (a) increase by more than 50%.
- (b) increase by 50%.
- (c) increase by less than 50%
- (d) stay the same.

# \*ANSWER

(c)

\*REFERENCE

Reactor Core Control for Large PWRs, Chapter 4 \*KW

\*QUESTION

5-24 (0.5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Unit 1 has been operating at 50% power for six months. Power is then increased to 100%. Equilibrum samarium will:

- (a) increase by more than 50%.
- (b) increase by 50%.
- (c) increase by less than 50%
- (d) stay the same.

### \*ANSWER

(b)

\*REFERENCE

Reactor Core Control for Large PWRs, Chapter 4 (4-31)

\*QUESTION

5-25 (0.75)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Xenon burn-out will cause the fastest reactivity change when:

- (a) power is increased rapidly after a long shutdown.
- (b) power is increased rapidly after a short shutdown.
- (c) power is increased slowly after a long shutdown.
- (d) power is increased slowly after a short shutdown. \*ANSWER
- (b)

\*REFERENCE

Reactor Core Control for Large PWRs, Chapter 4 \*KW

\*QUESTION 5-26 (1.5)

Diable Canyon Unit 2 is initially operating at beginning of life, 2 GWD/MTU, 70% power, 180 steps on control bank D, 1200 ppm boron, Tave is programed normally with the RCS in auto. Use the attached Figures 5-8, 5-9, 5-10, 5-11, 5-12, and 5-13 to answer the following.

With no rod motion what change in boron concentration would be necessary to increase power to 90% over a period of 30 minutes?

\*ANSWER
70% to 90% @1200ppm = 850 to 1075 pcm = 225 pcm
-123 ppm/%dp x 0.225 = [-28 +/-3 ppm]
or 225 pcm/10 pcm/ppm = [-22.5 +/-3 ppm]
\*REFERENCE
Reactor Core Control for Large PWRs, Chapter 5 and 9
\*KW

\*QUESTION 5-27 (1.5)

Diablo Canyon Unit 2 is initially operating at beginning of life, 2 GWD/MTU, 70% power, 180 steps on control bank D, 1200 ppm boron, Tave is programed normally with the RCS in auto. Use the attached Figures 5-8, 5-9, 5-10, 5-11, 5-12, and 5-13 to answer the following.

What new rod position would be necessary to decrease power to 50% in 30 minutes?

\*ANSWER

70% to 50% power is 850 to 615 pcm = -235 pcm -260 pcm @180 steps to -495 pcm [@137steps +/-5 steps bank D] \*REFERENCE Reactor Core Control for Large PWRs, Chapter 6 and 9 \*KW

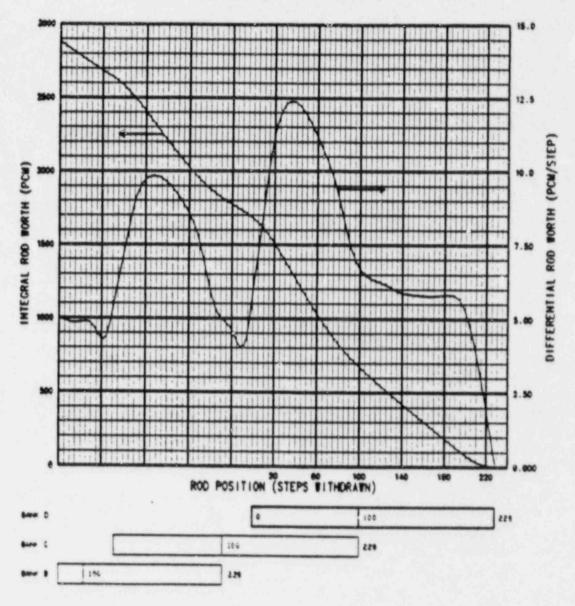
# DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT OPERATION DATA

# FIGURE 5 -8

2

DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL ROD WORTH VS. STEPS WITHDRAWN, BANKS D, C, B, UNIT AND A MOVING WITH 100 STEP OVERLAP, AT BOL, HFP, EQUILIBRIUM XENON

CYCLE 2 FOR BURNUP < 7500 MWD/T



SOURCE: WCAP - 11450, Rev. O, Figure 6.1



# DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT OPERATION DATA

# TABLE 5-9

HZP INTEGRAL WORTH AS A FUNCTION OF STEPS WITHDRAWN FOR BANKS D AND C WITH 100 STEP OVERLAP

(Cycle 2)

Steps Withdrawn  BANK C	BANK D	0-7500 MWD/T BOL. HZP Predicted Integral Worth	6500-EOL MWD/T Predicted Integral Worth
228 228 228 228 228 228 228 228	228 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-0.0 -10.0 -50.0 -115.0 -190.0 -260.0 -320.0 -380.0 -430.0 -480.0 -530.0 -595.0 -650.0 -705.0 -705.0 -860.0 -960.0 -1060.0 -1170.0 -1300.0 -1420.0 -1515.0 -1600.0 -1705.0 -1705.0 -1740.0 -1790.0	-0.0 -50.0 -160.0 -320.0 -500.0 -630.0 -760.0 -870.0 -940.0 -1020.0 -1080.0 -1120.0 -1160.0 -1190.0 -1500.0 -1610.0 -1730.0 -1840.0 -1910.0 -1990.0 -2040.0 -2080.0 -2100.0 -2120.0 -2150.0

SOURCE: WCAP - 11450 Rev. O Figure A.4, Figure A.5.

Revision 2

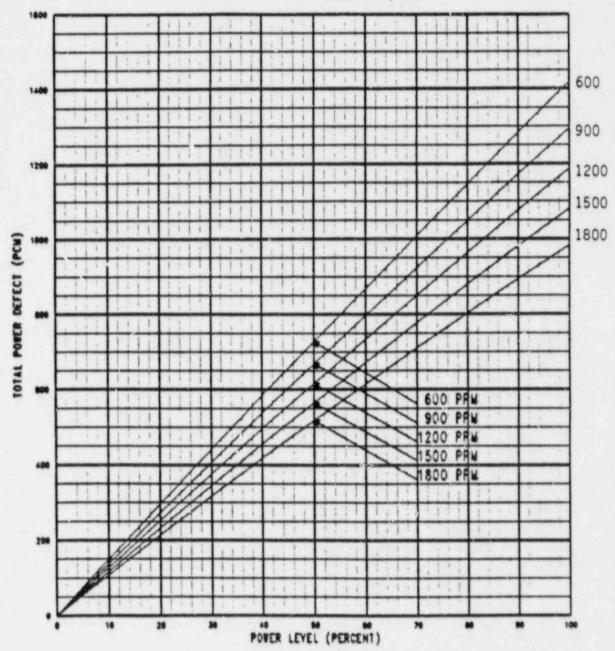
Date: 06/08/87

# FIGURE 5 - 10

2 UNIT

TOTAL POWER DEFECT AS A FUNCTION OF POWER LEVEL AT BOL

CYCLE 2 FOR BURNUP 0-5000 MWD/MTU



SOURCE: WCAP - 11466, Rev. 0, Figure 4.1

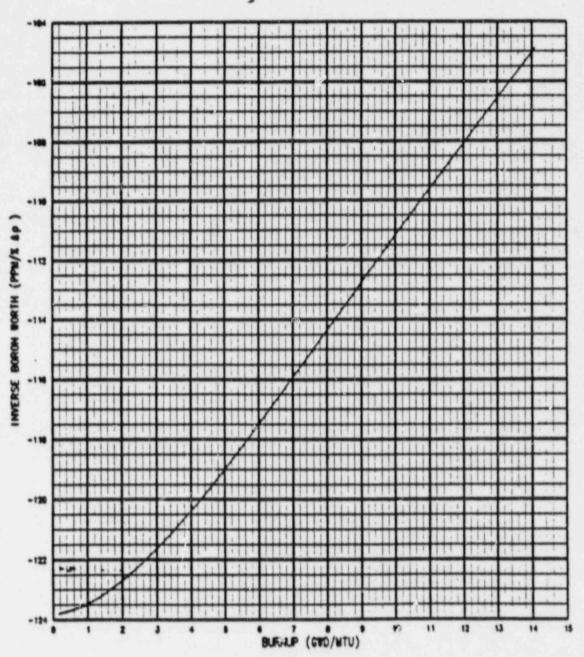
Date: 06/08/87

# FIGURE 5 - //

2

INVERSE BORON WORTH AT HFP, ARO, EQUILIBRIUM XENON VS. BURNUP

CYCLE 2



SOURCE: WCAP - 11450, Rev. C, Figure 5.14

# DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT OPERATION DATA

FIGURE 5-12

CYCLE 2

GOOD FOR 0-5000 MWD/T

# 2 UNIT

# BOL, BORON FREE XENON WORTH (PCM) VS. TIME FOLLOWING PLANT TRIP AFTER STEADY STATE OPERATION

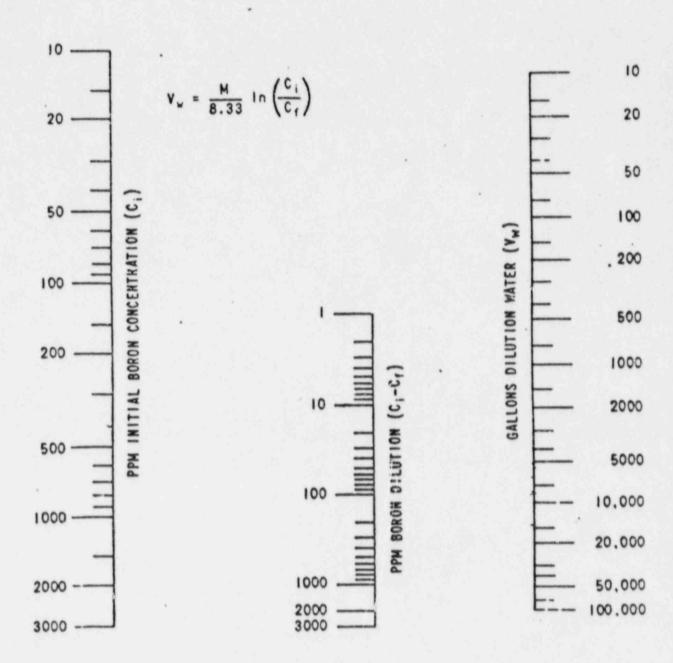
POWER LEVEL					TIME	AFTER	PLANT T	RIP (HO	URS)						
200	0	2				10	12	14	16	18	30	25	30	35	
100	-3376	-4783	-5584	-8013	-6151	-6082	-8872	-5568	-8208	-4317	-4417	-3451	-2614	-1937	
95	-3345	-4867	-8483	-6871	-8098	-5926	-8717	-8418	- 8066	-4685	-4294	-3353	-2539	-1881	
90	-3313	-4582	-8343	-5729	-8845	-5769	-8562	-5269	-4824	-4852	-4171	-3256	-2484	-1826	
85	-3281	-4496	-8222	-8587	-8692	-8813	-8407	-5119	-4782	-4418	-4049	-3158	-2380	-1770	
80	-3249	-4411	-6101	-8445	-8539	-8458	-8252	-4970	-4640	-4287	-3926	-3061	-2315	-1714	
78	-3187	-4288	-4933	-8250	-8331	-8244	-8043	-4768	-4449	-4106	-3761	-2930	-2215	-1840	
70	-3148	-4186	-4798	-8058	-8122	-8031	-4834	-4566	-4258	-3930	-3596	-2789	-2115	-1865	
65	-3083	-4044	-4591	-4861	-4914	-4819	-4624	-4365	-4087	-3751	-3431	-2569	-2015	-1490	
80	-3040	-3022	-4431	-4865	-4705	-4607	-4415	-4163	-3876	-3873	-3266	-2538	-1815	-1418	
55	-2949	-3749	-4205	-4410	-4435	-4334	-4147	-3908	-3634	-3347	-3058	-2374	-1790	-1322	
80	-2857	-3575	-3978	-4154	-4165	-4061	-3878	-3649	-3392	-3122	-2850	-2209	-1004	-1229	
45	-2766	-3402	-3754	-3888	-3894	-3787	-3612	-3393	-3149	-2896	-2842	-2045	-1539	-1135	
40	-2675	-3228	-3528	-3642	-3824	-3514	-3344	-3136	-2907	-2670	-2434	-1880	-1414	-1042	
98	-2494	-2008	-3215	-3302	-3275	-3168	-3009	-28 18	-2809	-2354	-2180	-1882	-1263	-930	
30	-2314	-2703	-2902	-2963	-2826	-2822	-2674	-2499	-2311	-2118	-1827	-1484	-1113	-819	
25	-2133	-2441	-2589	-2623	-2577	-2478	-2339	-2181	-2013	-1842	-1673	-1285	-982	-707	
20	-1953	-2178	-2276	-2283	-2228	-2129	-2003	-1862	-1714	-1565	-1420	-1087	-812	-596	
15	-1615	-1770	-1831	-1824	-1771	- 1886	-1582	-1467	-1348	-1228	-1113	-850	-634	-484	
10	-1277	-1362	-1286	-1365	-1314	-1243	-1161	-1072	-982	-893	-807	-613	-456	-333	
	-638	-681	-893	-882	-857	-822	-580	-836	-491	-446	-403	-307	-228	-187	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

SOURCE: WCAP - 11466, Rev. O, TABLE 2.1

Date: 06/08/87

# DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT OPERATION DATA BORATION NOMOGRAPHS

Figure 5-13 BORON DILUTION



REFER TO TABLE 1 FOR CORRECTION FACTORS

REVISION 0

DATE 6/3/77

\*QUESTION 5-28 (1.0)

Diablo Canyon Unit 2 is initially operating at beginning of life, 2 GWD/MTU, 70% power, 180 steps on control bank D, 1200 ppm boron, Tave is programed normally with the RCS in auto. Use the attached Figures 5-8, 5-9, 5-10, 5-11, 5-12, and 5-13 to answer the following.

With power decreased to 50%, what is the expected change in equilibrum xenon?

\*ANSWER @70% Eq. Xe = -3145 pcm @50% Eq. Xe = -2857 pcm [Change = +288 +/-10 pcm] \*REFERENCE Reactor Core Control for Large PWRs, Chapter 4 and 9 \*KW

\*QUESTION 5-29 (0.5)

Diablo Canyon Unit 2 is initially operating at beginning of life, 2 GWD/MTU, 70% power, 180 steps on control bank D, 1200 ppm boron, Tave is programed normally with the RCS in auto. Use the attached Figures 5-8, 5-9, 5-10, 5-11, 5-12, and 5-13 to answer the following.

How much dilution water is required to decrease boron concentration by 40 ppm?

\*ANSWER
Sec Nomograph
2000 gallons
\*REFERENCE
Reactor Core Control for Large PWRs, Chapter 4 and 9
\*KW

END OF CATAGORY 5

# CATAGORY 6 - PLANT SYSTEMS DESIGN, CONTROL, AND INSTRUMENTATION

\*QUESTION 6-1 (1.5)

The Reactor Trip Breakers are located physically alongside the Reactor Trip Bypass Breakers.

(a) W	What	is	the	purpose	of	the	bypass	breakers?	(0.75)
-------	------	----	-----	---------	----	-----	--------	-----------	--------

(b) If bypass "A" and bypass "B" breakers were racked in at the same time, what would happen to the reactor trip breakers? (0.75)

\*ANSWER

(a) The bypass breakers allow testing the SSPS without tripping the reactor. (0.75)
(b) The reactor trip breakes would trip. (0.75)

\*REFERENCE B-6b, Pg. 23

\*KW

\*QUESTION 6~2 (1.0)

Operating Procedure A-6I limits VCT pressure to a minimum value prior to starting an RCP and during RCP operation.

400			4000	to done if you can		10 E1
(a)	What	15	this	minimum	pressure?	(0.5)

(b) What is the purpose of this minimum pressure? (0.5)

# \*ANSWER

- (a) 15 PSIG (0.5)
- (b) This ensures sufficient backpressure on the #1 seal to force adequate flow through the #2 seal to meet its' cooling and lubrication requirements. (0.5)

\*REFERENCE

A-6 Pg. 33 and A-61 \*KW

# \*QUESTION 6-3 (2.0)

The Reactor Vessel Level Indication System has three indicating ranges; Upper Range, Full Range, and Dynamic Range.

- (a) When is each range used? (1.0)
- (b) What is the indication range in the reactor vessel for each range? (1.0)

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) (0.33 each)
  Upper during natural circulation (or when the RCP in the loop with the hot leg connection is not operating)
  Full during natural circulation
  Dynamic when any combination of ECPs are running.
- (b) (0.33 each)

  Upper hot leg to top of vessel

  Full bottom to top of vessel

  Dynamic bottom to top of vessel

  \*REFERENCE

  A-2d, Pg. 16 17

  \*KW

# \*QUESTION 6-4 (2.5)

Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) is provided for the reactor coolant system using PORVs 455C and 456.

- (a) What is the purpose of LTOP? (0.5)
- (b) What are the two plant inputs to the LTOP system? (include setpoints) (1.0)
- (c) What two requirements must be met to arm a PORV for LTOP protection? (1.0)

### \*ANSWER

- (a) Low pressure overpressure protection prevents brittle fracture in the RCS. (0.5)
- (b) Cold leg temperature 328-330 F (0.5) Wide range RCS pressure 435-450 PSIG (0.5)
- (c) Low setpoint protection cutout switch is in CUT IN and RCS temperature at or below 328-330 F. (1.0)

#### \*REFERENCE

A-4a, Pg. 49 - 51 & A-1, Pg. 28 - 29 \*KW \*QUESTION 6-5 (2.0)

The Unit 1 reactor is operating at 50% power and all systems are operating normally. The pressurizer pressure controller is in AUTO and the PDP is operating. Unknown to the licensed operators, a trainee turns the potentiomenter on the pressurizer hand controller (HC-455K) from 8 turns to 10 turns (ie: to 100%).

( è	How does this action affect the controlling channel setpoint?	(0.5)
(t	With no operator action, what will initiall happen?	y (0.5)
(0	With no operator action, what will cause the RCS inventory to decrease?	(1.0)
*	ANSWER	
( 6	Setpoint is increased to 2500 PSIG	(0.5)
(t	) Backup and proportional heaters will go on	(0.5)
((	:) Increased pressure causes PORVs to open (PZR level falls due to charging inability to keep up)	(1.0)

\*REFERENCE A-4a, Pg. 38 - 39 \*KW \*QUESTION 6-6 (3.0)

Reactor unit 1 is operating at 100% power and all systems are in automatic and/or normal line up. The loop 1-1 T(cold) fails high.

- (a) State four of the seven immediate alarms that would occur? (1.0)
- (b) How will the Rod Control System be affected? (0.5)
- (c) Why will the steam dump system NOT actuate? (0.5)
- (d) How will the operator determine that the T(c)
  RTD failed high? (1.0)

### \*ANSWER

(a) (0.25 each for any four)

T(ref) deviation from auctioneered high T(ave)
Delta T deviation
High T(ave) alarm
Overtemperature delta T channel activated
Overpressure delta T channel activated
T(ave) deviation from auctioneered high T(ave)
Protection channel activated

- (b) The Control Rod Drive System will drive rods in to counteract the apparent high T(ave). (0.5)
- (c) The steam dump system will have a demand, but will not be armed. (0.5)
- (d) Compare delta-T and T(ave) indications for each loop. High T(ave) with low delta-T indicates a failed high T(c).
  (1.0)

## \*REFERENCE

Lesson Plans A-2c, A-3a, C-2b and AP-5, PK-401 402 403 etc. \*KW

\*QUESTION 6-7 (2.0)

The Auxiliary Salt Water System of unit 1 is operating normally with pump 1-1 operating.

(a) What is the position of the following switches to allow auto-start of pump 1-2? (1.0)

Control room control switch

Control room standby selector switch

Hot shutdown pannel switch

(b) With no SI, what two automatic signals will start ASW pump 1-2? (1.0)

# \*ANSWER

(a) (0.33 each)

Control room control switch - neutral

Control room standby selector switch - Auto

Hot shutdown pannel switch - Control Room or Remote

(b) (0.5 each for any two of the following)

Less than 40 PSIG discharge pressure

Low voltage on the opposite bus.

Bus transfer to startup

Bus transfer to diesel

\*REFERENCE E-5, Pg. 12 - 14 \*KW \*QUESTION 6-8 (2.5)

The Reactor Protection System is designed to protect the reactor from specific events by tripping the reactor and the turbine. The bases for the trips are described in the Technical Specifications.

For each of the following reactor trips; what is the event the trip is designed to mitigate? (0.5 each)

- (a) Intermediate range high neutron flux trip.
- (b) Reactor trip initiating a turbine trip.
- (c) Undervoltage and underfrequency RCP bus trips.
- (d) Overpower delta-T trip
- (e) Overtemperature delta-T trip

\*ANSWER (0.5 each)

(a) Intermediate range high neutron flux trip.

Core protection during startup (subcritical) from a continuous rod (cluster) withdrawl event

(b) Reactor trip initiating a turbine trip.

Prevents the reactivity insertion that would otherwise result from cooldown and avoids unnecessary Safety Injections.

(c) Undervoltage and underfrequency RCP bus trips.

Core protection against ENB as a result of complete loss of forced coolant flow

(d) Overpower delta-T trip

Provides assurance of fuel integrity, no fuel pellet cracking or melting for over power conditions such as steam line breaks.

(e) Overtemperature delta-T trip

Core protection against DNB for all combinations of pressure, power, temperature, and axial power distribution. (for slow transients)

\*REFERENCE

Technical Specifications Bases, pages B 2-3 - B 2-7

\*KW

\*QUESTION 6-9 (2.0)

The Process Radiation Monitoring System provides both alarms and and automatic operation of some components. For each of the monitors listed below; what automatic action (if any) occurs on a high radiation condition? (0.33 each)

- (a) Plant vent Particulate monitor RE-28A&B
- (b) Plant vent Iudine monitor RE-24
- (c) Component cooling water monitor RE-17A&B
- (d) RHR Heat exchanger compartment exhaust monitor RE-13
- (e) Condensate demineralizer monitor RE-16
- (f) Steam generator blowdown monitor RE-23

### \*ANSWER

(0.33 each)

- (a) Plant vent Particulate monitor containment ventilation isolation
- (b) Plant vent Iodine monitor alarm only
- (c) Component cooling water monitor Surge tank vent clsoes
- (d) RHR Heat exchanger compartment exhaust particulate monitor alarm only
- (e) DELETED UNIT ONE HAS ALARM ONLY UNIT TWO SHUTS FVC-161 INSTRUMENTATION NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL AT THIS TIME
- (f) Steam generator blowdown monitor blowdown and sample isolation valves shut and blowdown tank outlet transfers from outfall to EDR (FCV-498 & 399 swap to EDR)

\*REFERENCE G-4, Pg. 28 - 37 \*KW \*QUESTION 6-10 (2.5)

Unit 2 is initially at 75% power, with all controls in automatic and/or nornmal. With no operator action, how will each of the following events affect the plant? (Only one item at a time. Describe the plant response and control rod motion until the reactor trips or the unit stabilizes.)

- (a) One atmospheric dump valve opens. (1.0)
- (b) Turbine load is decreased 5%. (0.75)
- (0.75) One rod drops into the core.

#### \*ANSWEG

- (a) One atmospheric dump valve opens steam demand increases, T(ave)/T(ref) mismatch occurs, rode move out to increase power at new steam demand. (1.0)
- (b) Turtine load is decreased 5% steam demand decreases, T(ave)/T(ref) missmatch, row move in to decrease power (or temperature). (0.75)
- (c) One rod drops into the core power decreases, T(h) and T(ave) decrease, T(ave)/T(ref) mismatch, rods move out to re-establish T(ave) (or increase power). (0.75)

\*REFERENCE Lesson Plan A-3a, Pg. 15 - 18 & 30 - 35 \*KW \*QUESTION 6-11 (0.5) MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

When the RCP seal water return stop valves are shut:

- (a) RCP leakoff and excess letdown flow to the reactor coolant drain tank via the excess letdown heat exchanger relief valve.
- (b) RCP leakoff and excess letdown flow to the pressurizer relief tank via the excess letdown heat exchanger relief valve.
- (c) RCP leakoff and excess letuown flow to the reactor coolant drain tank via the seal leakoff containment relief valve.
- (d) RCP leakoff and excess letdown flow to the pressurizer relief tank via the seal leakoff containment relief valve.

\*ANSWER
(d)
\*REFERENCE
Lesson Plan B-1a, Pg. 44
\*KW

\*QUESTION 6-12 (0.5) MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

From inside containment excess letdown can be diverted to:

- (a) The seal water heat exchanger or the reactor coolant drain tank.
- (b) The seal water heat exchanger or the pressurizer relief tank.
- (c) The volume control tank or the reactor coolant drain tank.
- (d) The volume control tank or the pressurizer relief tank.

\*ANSWER
(a)
\*REFERENCE
B-1b, Pg. 45
\*KW

\*QUESTION 6-13 (1.0)

How is pump runout protection provided for the auxiliary feedwater pump 1-3?

#### \*ANSWER

The auxiliary feedwater level controlers receive signals from the SGWLC transmitter AND a pressure transmitter in the discharge piping. As the pressure in the discharge piping decreases the signal to the level control valve is biased to close the LCV.

\*REFERENCE D-1, . 20 \*KW

\*QUESTION 6-14 (1.0)

What are the two automatic start signals for auxiliary feedwater pump 1-1? (include logic)

\*ANSWER

Undervoltage on 1 of 2 channels both 12KV buses Lo-Lo level on 2 of 3 channels in 2 Of 4 steam generators

\*REFERENCE D-1, Pg. 24 \*KW

\*QUESTION 6-15 (1.0)

What prevents paralleling an instrument AC inverter and a back-up power supply voltage regulator through a vital instrument AC distribution pannel?

\*ANSWER

The two supply breakers are mechanically interlocked to prevent both from being closed at one time. \*REFERENCE J-10, Pg. 9 \*KW

END OF CATAGORY 6

# CATAGORY 7 PROCEDURES: NORMAL, ABNORMAL, EMERGENCY, AND RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL

\*QUESTION
7-1 (1.0)
MULTIPLE CHUICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

In the event emergency boration is necessary and the VCT make-up system is unavailable, the prefered method of boration, in order of preference in Abnormal Operating Procedure OP AP-6, Emergency Boration, is:

- (a) (1) the manual emergency borate valve (8471), (2) refueling water storage tank, (3) boron injection tank, and (4) emergency boration valve (8104).
- (b) (1) emergency boration valve (8104), (2) refueling water storage tank, (3) boron injection tank, and (4) the manual emergency borate valve (8471).
- (c) (1) emergency boration valve (8104), (2) the manual emergency borate valve (8471), (3) boron injection tank, and (4) refueling water storage tank.
- (d) (1) boron injection tank, (2) refueling water storage tank,(3) emergency boration valve (8104), and (4) the manual emergency borate valve (8471).

\*ANSWER

(b)

\*REFERENCE OP AP-6 \*KW \*QUESTION 7-2 (2.0)

Based on Abnormal Operating Procedure OP AP-6, Emergency Boration, for each of the situations listed below, when can emergency boration be stopped?

(0.5 each)

- (a) Two stuck control rods following a SCRAM
- (b) Control rods below rod insertion limit at power
- (c) Shutdown margin less than that required by Technical Specifications when shutdown
- (d) Criticality achieved inadvertently below the rod insertion limits

#### \*ANSWER

(a)	200 ppm (100	per stuck rod)	(0.5)
(b)	Borate until	rods above RIL	(0.5)
(c)	Borate until	shutdown margin restored	(0.5)
(d)	100 ppm		(0.5)

\*REFERENCE OP AP-6, Pg. 4 \*KW \*QUESTION 7-3 (3.0)

Unit 1 is being heated up from cold shutdown to hot stand-by per Operating Procedure OP L-1, Plant Heatup from Cold Shutdow to Hot Standby. The plant is at 325 PSIG and 100 F.

- (a) Based on Technical Specifications, what three plant conditions identify the hot shutdown mode? (1.0)
- (b) What three steps (operations) are used in L-1 to establish a steam bubble in the pressurizer? (1.0)
- (c) What indications would you look for to verify that a steam bubble is forming in the pressurizer? (1.0)

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) K(eff)<0.99, 0% power, and 200 F (T(ave)< 350 F (1.0)
- (b) Energize pressurizer heaters, place PCV-135 in AUTO, and reduce charging (to 35 GPM). (1.0)
- (c) Letdown flow is greater than charging flow and pressure is stable or increasing. (1.0)

\*REFERENCE OP L-1 \*KW \*QUESTION 7-4 (3.0)

Unit 1 is being heated up from hot shutdown to hot stand-by per Operating Procedure OP L-1, Plant Heatup from Cold Shutdown to Hot Standby. The plant is at 950 PSIG and 400 F.

- (a) Based on Operating Procedure OP A-6:I, Reactor
  Coolant Pumps Place in Service, what two conditions
  would require opening the No. 1 seal bypass
  valve (8142)?
  (1.0)
- (b) What four conditions must be met before opening the No. 1 seal bypass valve? (2.0)

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) The pump radial bearing outlet temperature or the No. 1 seal leakoff temperature approach their alarm level. (1.0)
- (b) (0.5 each)

RCS pressure is greater than 100 and less than 1000 PSIG

The No. 1 seal leakoff valves (8141a,b,c,d) are all open

No.1 seal leakoff flow is less than 1 GPM

Seal injection to each seal is greater than 6 GPM

\*REFERENCE OP A-6:I, Pg. 2 \*KW \*QUESTION 7-5 (2.5)

Unit 2 is being started up per Operating Procedure OP L-2, Hot Standby to Minimum Load. The plant is at 2250 PSIG and 547 F. Refer to Figure 7-1, which shows rod integral worth as a function of steps withdrawn. The ECP is 80 steps on bank D. The Control Operator has just declared the reactor critical at 60 steps on bank C.

- (a) What two problems will cause you (as the SRO) to direct that all control bank rods be inserted? (1.0)
- (b) Besides inserting all controbanks, what are three of the other four actions required by OP L-2? (1.0)
- (c) Whose permission must be obtained prior to continuing the start-up? (0.5)

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) Criticality below rod insertion limits and criticality below ECP-120 (1.0)
- (b) (0.33 each for any three)

Unblock the high flux at shutdown alarms

Determine the RCS boron concentration by analysis

Recalculate the ECC

Notify plant management

Emergency borate 100 ppm

(c) The Plant Superintendent (0.5)

\*REFERENCE OP L-2, Pg. 9 \*KW



# PIGURE 7-1

# HZP INTEGRAL WORTH AS A FUNCTION OF STEPS WITHDRAWN FOR BANKS D AND C WITH 100 STEP OVERLAP

(Cycle 2)

Steps Withdrawn		0-7500 MWD/T BOL. HZP Predicted	6500-EOL MWD/T Predicted
BANK C	BANK D	Integral Worth	Integral Worth
228	228	-0.0	0.0
228	220	-10.0	-50.0
	210		-160.0
228	200	-50.0	-320.0
228		-115.0	-500.0
228	190	-190.0	-630.0
228	180	-260.0	-760.0
228	170	-320.0	-870.0
228	160	-380.0	-940.0
228	150	-430.0	-1020.0
228	140	-480.0	-1080.0
228	130	-530.0	-1120.0
228	120	-595.0	
228	110	-650.0	-1160.0 -1190.0
228	100	-705.0	
218	90	-780.0	-1250.0
208	80	-860.0	-1370.0
198	70	-960.0	-1500.0
188	60	-1060.0	-1610.0
178	50	-1170.0	-1730.0
168	40	-1300.0	-1840.0
158	30	-1420.0	-1910.0
148	20	-1515.0	-1990.0
138	10	-1600.0	-2040.0
128	0	-1660.0	-2080.0
118	0	-1705.0	-2100.0
108	0	-1740.0	-2120.0
98 Rod Insertion Limit	0	-1790.0	-2150.0

SOURCE: WCAP - 11450 Rev. O Figure A.4, Figure A.5.

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Date: 06/08/87

\*QUESTION 7-6 (2.0)

Valves and other equipment are positioned or regulated by Hagen controllers. Based on Operating Order 0-2, Operation of Hagen Controllers, each controller has two power supplies; AUTO and MANUAL.

(a	with a Hagen controller in MANUAL and manual power is lost, how will the controller respond?	(0.5)	
(6	With a Hagen controller in AUTO and manual power is lost, how will the controller respond?	(0.5)	
(c	With a Hagen controller in AUTO and manual power is lost, how will the controller respond after manual power is restored?	(0.5)	
(0	How can you identify a loss of both manual and auto power to the controller?	(0.5)	
*	ANSWER		
(a	a) Controller goes to AUTO-HOLD	(0.5)	
(b	Controller goes to AUTO-HOLD	(0.5)	
(c	Controller goes to MANUAL	(0.5)	
(c	Controller output goes to zero and lights on the controller go out.	(0.5)	

\*REFERENCE OP 0-2, Pg. 2 \*KW \*QUESTION 7-7 (2.0)

While starting up Unit 2 the Control Operator selects two nuclear instruments channels to be recorded on recored NR-45. Operating Procedure OP L-2, Hot Standby to Minimum Load, provides guidance as to what channels are to be selected. For each of the following conditions, what channels should the CO select to record on NR-45?

- (a) Withdrawing rods for criticality (1.0)
- (b) Reactor power stable at 10E-8 AMPS to take data (1.0)

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) Select the highest source channel and one intermediate channel. (1.0)
- (b) Select one intermediate range and one power range. (1.0)

#### \*REFERENCE OP L-2, Pg. 6 and 11

\*KW

\*QUESTION 7-8 (2.0)

Technical Specification Limiting Condition for Operation 3.4.8 establishes the maximum reactor coolant activity limits.

- (a) What are the two specific activity limits for the Reactor Coolant System? (1.0)
- (b) What are the Technical Specification Bases for these limits? (1.0)

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) 1 microcurie/gram dose equavalent I-131 and 100/E microcuries/gram gross activity (1.0)
- (b) The site boundary 2 hour dose will not exceed a small fraction of 10CFR100 dose guideline values following a steam generator tube rupture with an assumed previous 1 GPM S/G tube leak. (1.0)

\*REFERENCE

T.S. B3/4 4-5 and 3/4 4-25

\*KW

\*QUESTION
7-9 (0.5)
MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Following a control room fire, the control room is being evacuated in accordance with OP A-B, Control Room Inaccessibility. The Unit 2 control operator is responsible for:

- (a) Turbine building watch Unit 1
- (b) Auxiliary building watch Unit 2
- (c) Unit 2 hot shutdown pannel operator
- (d) Supervisor of Unit 1 shutdown

\*ANSWER

(c)

\*REFERENCE OP A-8 \*KW

\*QUESTION
7-10 (0.5)
MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Following a control room fire, the control room is being evacuated in accordance with OP A-8, Control Room Inaccessibility. The Unit 2 assistant control operator is responsible for:

- (a) Turbine building watch Unit 1
- (b) Auxiliary building watch Unit 2
- (c) Unit 2 hot shutdown pannel operator
- (d) Supervisor of Unit 1 shutdown

\*ANSWER

(a)

\*REFERENCE OPA-8 \*KW \*QUESTION
7-11 (0.5)
MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Following a control room fire, the control room is being evacuated in accordance with OP A-8, Control Room Inaccessibility. The Shift Supervisor is responsible for:

- (a) Turbine building watch Unit 1
- (b) Auxiliary building watch Unit 2
- (c) Unit 2 hot shutdown pannel operator
- (a) Supervisor of Unit 1 shutdown

\*ANSWER

(b)

\*REFERENCE

OP A-8

\*KW

\*QUESTION 7-12 (1.5)

A survey of radiation and contamination levels has been made by Health physics personnel. Figure 7-2 is a map which documents the results of this survey. Figure 7-3 is an extract from 10CFR20 Appendix B, Concentrations in Air and Water Above Natural Background. Answer the following questions based on 10CFR20.

(a)	What	posting	<b>i</b> 5	required	for	the	pump	room?	(0.5)
(b)	What	posting	is	required	for	the	tank	room?	(0.5)
(c)	What	posting	is	required	for	the	valve	room?	(0.5)

(d) Which area(s) must be locked or access controlled per 10 CFR 20?

#### \*ANSWER

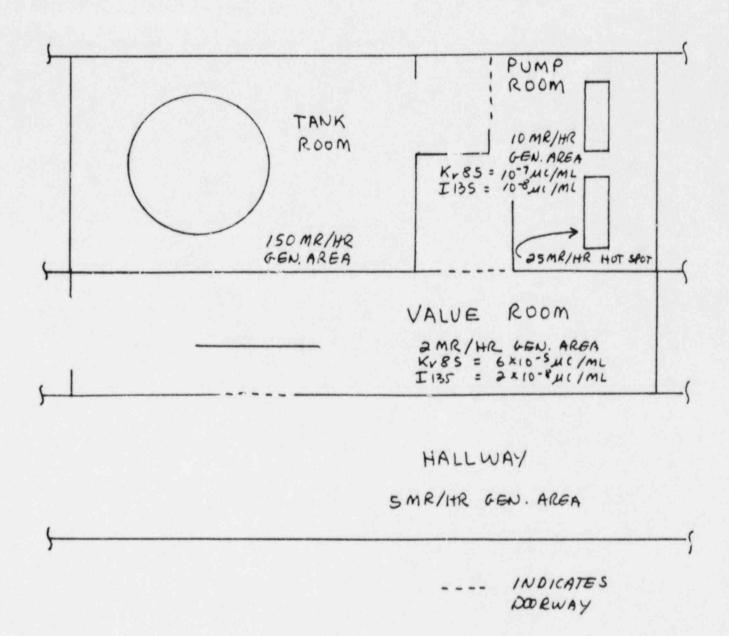
(a)	Caution	-	Radiation Area	(0.5)
(b)	Caution	-	High Radiation area	(0.5)
(c)	Caution	-	Airborne Radioactivity Area	(0.5)

(d) DELETED - POSSIBLE AMBIGUITY

\*REFERENCE

10CFR20

\*KW



APPENDIX B-CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR AND WATER ABOVE NATURAL BACKGROUND-COMMUNIC

[Blee tootholde at and of Appendix B]

	tectope '	Tat	_	Table II		
Element (atomic number)		GOL 1-A	Cox. 2— Wrister (µO/m²)	COL 1-AT	Cal 2- Wrater (pc)/mi	
dre (53)	1 125 8	6×10"	4×10-1	8×10"	2×10	
	10	2×10-1	6×10-1	6×10"	2×10	
	1 126	8×10"	6×10-	9×10"11	8×10	
	11	8×10-1	8×10-1	1×10"	9×10	
	1 129 \$	8×10-1	1 x 16-1	\$×10-11	8×10	
	1	7×10-1	8×10-1	8×10-1	2×10	
	1 131 8	9×10-1	6x 10"	1×10"	8×10	
	1132 8	8×10"	2×10"	1 x 10"	9×10	
	1 132 8	9×10-1	6×10-1	3×10-3	2×1	
	1 130 8	8×10"	8×10-1	4×10"	1x1	
	1.12	2×10-1	1×10-1	7×10-1	4×1	
	1 194 8	Ux 10-1	4×10-1	8×10-4	2×1	
	1	8×10-4	2×10-1	1×10-1	9×1	
	1 195 8	1×10-1	7×10"	1×10-1	4×10	
	1	4×10-1	8×10-1	1×10"	7×1	
(77)	# 160 8	1 x 10-1	6×10-1	4×10-1	2×1	
	1	4×10"	6×10-1	1×10-1	2×1	
	b 102 8	1×10"	1 x 10-1	4×10-1	4×1	
	1	8×10"	1×10"	8×10"	4×1	
	b 184 8	8×10-1	1×10-1	8×10"	8×1	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1 11	8×10"	9×10-	6×10-	8×1	
n (28)	Fe 56 8	0×10"	2×10-1	8×10-1	8×1	
	-	1×10-1	7×10-1	8×10"	2×1	
	Po 89 8	1×10"	2×10-1	8×10"	ext ext	
ypton (34)	N/ 86m Sub	8×10-1	EX IO .	1×10-1	9 % 11	
bhera, feet-	N/ 86 But	1×10-1		9×10-1		
	N/ 87	1×10-1		8×10-1		
	N/ 80	1×10-1		2×10-1		
reference (57)	La 140 8	8×10-1	7×10-1		2×1	
		1 x 10-1	7×10-1	4×10-1	2×1	
ed (62)	Po 200 8	8×10-4	1×10-1	9×10-1	4x1	
	11	8×10-	1×10-1	8×10-4	4x1	
	Po 210 8	1×10"	4×10-4	4×10"	1×1	
	1 1!	8×10"	6×10-1	8×10"	8x1	
	Pb 212	8×10-	8×10-1	6×10"	2×1	
	1	£×10-1	8×10-	7×10-	2×1	
10km (71)	Lu 177 8	6×10-1	8×10"	8×10"	1×1	
ongeness (26)	_ se 62 8	8×10"	9×10-1		1x1	
ndmass (to)		1×10"	0×10-1		8x1	
	Mm 54 S	4×10-1	4×10"		121	
		4×10-1	8×10-1		1×1	
	ban 86 3	8×10-1	4×10-		1×1	
	1	6×10-1	8×10-4		1×1	
eroury (BO)	Pig 16770 8	7×10"	6×10-1	8×10-1	Ext	
	1	8×10-1	6×10-1	8×10-0	2×1	
	Hg 197 8	1×10-1	9×10-1	4×10-1	8×1	
		8×10-4	1×10-1	0×10-4	6×1	
	1 Mg 900 6	7×10-1	8×10-		2×1	
	!-	1×10-1	8×10-1		1×1	
olybdenum (42)	- Mo 90 - 8	7×10-1	6×10-1		2×1	
		8×10-1	1×10-1	7×10"	4×1	
sodymura (80)	- Nes 164	8×10"11	8×10-1	8×10"	8x1	
	Nd 147 8	4×10-1	8×10-1	1×10-1	ex!	
		8×10-1	8×10-1	8×10-1	ex1	
	Not 140 8	8×10-4	8×10"		Sx1	
		1×10-1	8×10"		8×1	
ephnum (83)	No 237 8	4×10-1	9×10-1	1×10-0	9x1	
The second secon		1×10-=	9×10"	4×10-#	8x1	
	11					
	No 239 8	8×10-1 7×10-1	4×10-1	8×10"	1x1	

\*QUESTION 7-13 (2.0)

Following a reactor trip and safety injection, Emergency Procedure E-O, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection and the associated Emergency Operating Procedures have been implemented.

- (a) At what two times are the Critical Safety Function Status Trees required to be monitored? (1.0)
- (b) What are the two reactor coolant pump trip criteria per the "foldout page"? (1.0)

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) When directed by E-O, and after transition out of E-O. (1.0)
- (b) Trip all RCPS within 5 minutes of a Phase B actuation, and trip all RCPs when either one CCP or one SI pump is running and WR RCS pressure is less than 1275 PSIG. (1.0)

\*REFERENCE EP E-0, Pg. 13 & 19 \*KW

\*QUESTION 7-14 (2.0)

Following a reactor trip and safety injection, Emergency Procedure E-O, mactor Trip or Safety Injection and the associated Emergency Operating Procedures have been implemented. Subsequently, E-1.1, SI Termination, is entered.

- (a) What are the two SI re-initiation criteria? (1.0)
- (b) What are the three adverse contaimnment criteria? (1.0)

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) RCS subcooling less than 20 F or pressurizer level cannot be maintained above 4%[20]% (1.0)
- (b) Containment pressure above 3 PSIG

  Greater than 10E5 R/Hr dose rate

  Greater than 10E6 R dose (1.0)

\*REFERENCE EP E-1.1, Foldout \*KW

> END OF CATEGORY 7 GO ON TO CATEGORY 8

# CATAGORY 8 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

\*QUESTION 8-1 (0.0) MULTIPLE CHOICE - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

Operating procedures AP-3, Minor Steam Generator Tube Failure, and AP-3A, Steam Generator Tube Leak, both describe actions to be taken when steam generator leakage is discovered. Regarding the actions to be taken when implementing these procedures:

- (a) AP-3 requires reactor shutdown while AP-3A does not require shutdown.
- (b) Both AP-3 and AP-3A require shutdown, but with different time requirements.
- (c) Neither AP-3 nor AP-3A require that the reactor be shutdown.
- (d) AP-3 does not require reactor shutdown while AP-3A requires reactor shutdown.

\*ANSWER

DELETED - REFERENCES NO LONGER VALID

\*REFERENCE OP AP-3 and AP-3A, Pg. 1 \*KW \*QUESTION 8-2 (3.0)

Technical Specification Limiting Condition for Operation 3.4.6.2 states the limits for Reactor Coolant System leakage. After returning from a vacation you are informed of the following RCS leakages. The unit is being shutdown and is in mode 2 at 2250 PSIG.

- 0.8 GPM through RCS pressure isolation valves (past disc(S))
- 3.1 GPM through a valve stem packing
- 5.0 GPM through a pressurizer relief
- 0.3 GPM tube leaks in steam generator 1-3 (for last 48 hours)
- 0.9 GPM tube leaks in steam generator 1-1 (for last 24 hours)
- O.1 GPM RCS leakage through a socket weld on the pressurizer
- 0.8 GPM unidentified leakage
- 9.1 GPM RCP 1-1 seal injection flow
- 11.1 GPM RCP 1-2 seal injection flow
- 15.7 GPM RCP 1-3 seal injection flow
- 9.2 GPM RCP 1-4 seal injection flow

What leakage(s) exceed Technical Specification LCO limits? (Include the leakage specification for each out of LCO condition)

#### \*ANSWER

- (1) Greater than 40 GPM controlled leakage (45.1 GPM) (0.60)
- (2) No pressure boundary leakage allowed (0.1 GPM) (0.60)
- (3) Greater than 1 GPM through all steam generators
  (1.2 GPM) (0.60)
- (4) Greater than 500 GPD through one steam generator (0.9 GPM) (0.60)
- (5) Greater than 10 GPM identified leakage (10.1 GPM) (0.60)

#### \*REFERENCE

T.S. 3/4 4-19 & Definitions

\*KW

\*QUESTION 8-3 (1.5)

Administrative Procedure NPAP C-101, Requirements to Remain in the Confines of the Control Room, describes the control room areas to be occupied by the Control Operator (CO) and Senior Control Operator (SRO). Assume Unit 1 at 70% power and Unit 2 shutdown (mode 5). Use the attached Figure 8-1 to draw in the boundaries as requested below.

- (a) What are the Unit 1 CO's NORMAL boundaries? (0.5)
- (b) What are the Unit 1 CO's EMERGENCY boundaries? (0.5)
- (c) What are the SRO's boundaries? (0.5)

\*ANSWER

See attached drawings

\*REFERENCE NPAP C101 Figures 1 and 2 \*KW

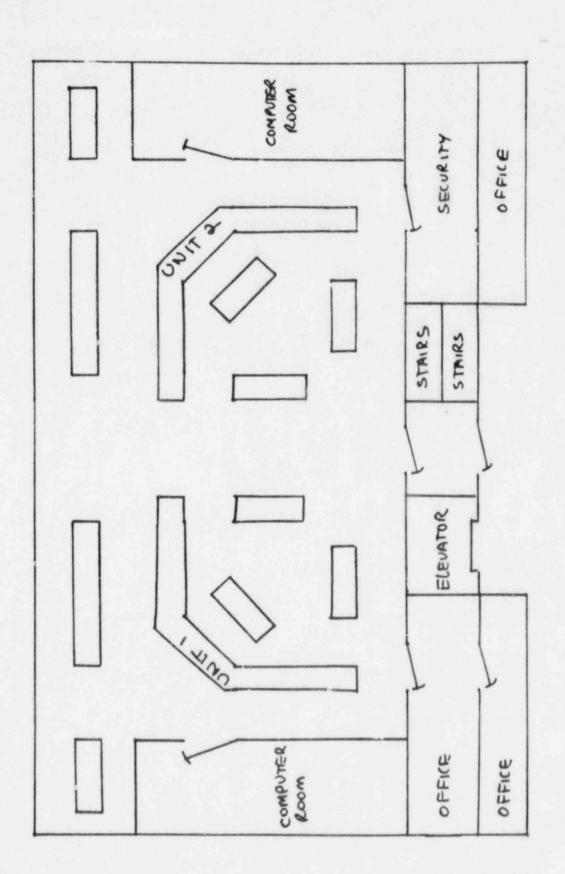


FIGURE 8-1

# PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR PLANT OPERATIONS DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2 SUPPLEMENT 1 TO NUCLEAR PLANT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE C-101

TITLE: CONFINES OF CONTROL ROOM AT DIABLO CANYON

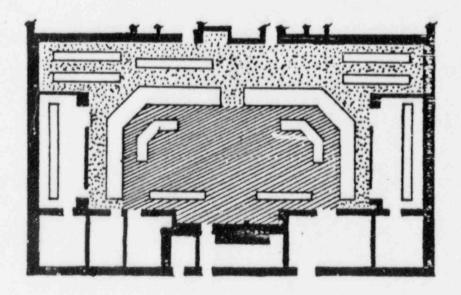
## SCOPE

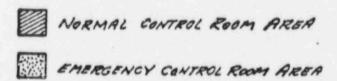
This procedure identifies the boundaries of the Control Room at Diablo Canyon.

# PROCEDURE

- The normal boundaries of the control room for the Control Operator (operator at the controls) shall be as shown on Figure 1.
- The emergency boundaries of the control room for the Control Operator shall be as shown on Figure 1.
- 3. The boundaries of the control room for the senior licensed operator shall include areas 1 and 2 above, the Shift Foreman's office and other appropriate adjacent areas. This area is shown on Figure 2.

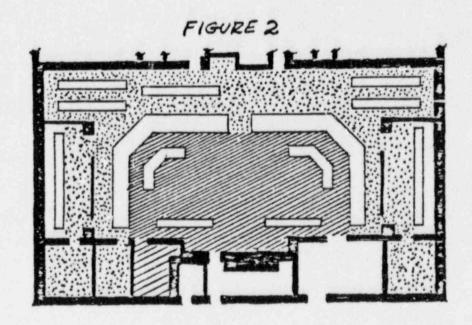
# FIGURE 1





PAGE 1	OF _2	REVISION 2		DATE	3/28/80
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DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2 SUPPLEMENT 1 TO NUCLEAR PLANT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE C-101 TITLE: CONFINES OF CONTROL ROOM AT DIABLO CANYON



+ SENIOR OPERATORS AREA

\*QUESTION 8-4 (3.0)

While heating up in preparation for startup (mode 4), Electrical Maintenance has just found that diesel-generator 1-3 requires electrical maintenance. The Electrical Foreman has just submitted a Request for Clearance for your immediate approval. Answer the following based on Administrative Procedures NFAP C-7, Tagging Requirements, C-7S1, Plant Tagging Requirements, and C-150, Instruction for Manual Electrical Switiching.

- (a) What is the hierarchy of Tags, from the most powerful to the least? (five required) (0.5)
- (b) With the generator power leads to be disconnected, what two tags should be hung on the generator output breaker? (1.0)
- (c) What tag should be used for a grounding switch? (0.5)
- (d) In an emergency, if diesel generator 1-3 were urgently required, whose permission is required to remove the highest priority tags? (2 people) (1.0)

#### \*ANSWER

(a) (0.1 each)

Maintenance red tag

Man on line tag

Caution tag

Information tag

Action request tag

- (b) Maintenance and MOL tags (1.0)
- (a) Caution tag (0.5)
- (d) The shift Foreman with the concurrence of the requestor or his supervisor. (1.0)

\*REFERENCE NPAP C-7, AP C-7S1, and C-150 \*KW \*QUESTION 8-5 (2.0)

When disabling the safety injection pumps to comply with Technical Specification requirements in mode 4 an Administrative Tag Out is used. Based on AP C-6S1, Clearance Request/Job Assignment, what are four of the five rules governing Administrative Tag Outs?

#### \*ANSWER

(0.5 each for any four of the following)

No work can be done

No work order is required

No MOL tags can be used

All tags will be caution tags

No red (or maintenance) tags may be used

\*REFERENCE AP C-6S1 \*KW \*QUESTION 8-6 (3.0)

Procedure AP C-5S4, Control of Equipment Required by The Plant Technical Specifications, implements methods for control and tracking of equipment required to be operable by the Technical Specifications.

- (a) When is the Unit Shift Foreman required to review all outstanding Technical Specification Equipment Operability Status Sheets? (four out of five required) (2.0)
- (b) Who is responsible for the Technical Specification Equipment Operability Status for equipment common to both units? (0.5)
- (c) When would both a Train A and Train B Technical Specification Equipment Operability Status Sheet be filled out for one piece of equipment? (0.5)

#### \*ANSWER

(a) (0.5 for any four of the following)

At the beginning of each shift

Prior to removing TS equipment from service required by current mode

Immediatly after declaining any TS required equipment inoperable

Prior to any planned unit mode changes

As soon as possible after a unit Rx trip or forced outage

- (b) The Unit 1 Shift Foreman (0.5)
- (c) When the equipment is actuated by both trains. (0.5)

\*REFERENCE AP C-654 \*KW \*QUESTION 8-7 (2.5)

While operating at 100% power, safety injection pump 2-1 has been removed from service on a clearance due to a large pump seal leak. An independent verification in accordance with NPAP C-104, Independent Verification of Operating Activities, and AP C-104S1, Independent Verification of Operating Activities, is in progress.

- (a) How much time is allowed to complete the independent verification after removing the SI pump from service? (0.5)
- (b) What situation (other that a plant emergency)
  would allow the Shift Foreman to waive part of
  the clearance verification? (1.0)
- (c) In what situation would it be appropriate for the independent verifier to accompany the individual actually removing equipment from service? (1.0)

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) 4 hours or as soon as possible (0.5)
- (b) Independent verification may be waived -(1.0 for either of the following)

if it involves entry into a high radiation area that would not otherwise be made

or if a component has been cleared on a previous clearance which was independently verified.

(c) The clearance person should accompany the verifier when incorrect operation could result in a reactor trip of ESF actuation. (1.0)

\*REFERENCE NPAP C-104 and AP C-104S1 \*KW \*QUESTION 8-8 (1.0)

Following repairs to a SI pump it is being returned to service and it is necessary install valve seals in accordance with AP C-9S1, Suppliment 1 to Nuclear Plant Administrative Procedure Sealed Valve.

(a)	Prior to	installation of	a	valve seal, how	
	does the	operator verify	a	CLOSED valve?	(0.5)

(b)	Prior to	installation of	a valve	seal, how	
	does the	operator verify	an OPEN	valve?	(0.5)

#### \*ANSWER

(a)	Attempt to move the handwheel in the cl	ose
	direction. If the valve is in the corre	ct
	position no motion will occur.	(0.5)

(b)	Attempt to move the handwheel in the close	
	direction only enough to verify valve movement.	
	Return the valve to full open.	(0.5)

\*REFERENCE AP C-9S1 \*KW \*QUESTION 8-9 (2.0)

Due to suspected fuel problems, both reactors have been shutdown for inspection of fuel elements. Unit 1 is in mode 5 and unit 2 is in mode 6 with fuel being removed from the core for underwater examination.

Based on the Minimum Shift Crew Composition required by Technical Specification 6.2.2, what is the minimum shift crew composition? (Include licensed personnel, non-licensed operation personnel, plant staff required to be on site, and their locations if restricted. Do not include Fire Brigade)

#### #ANSWER

(0.25 for each of the following)

SRO Shift Foreman

ERO Directly supervising fuel movements in Unit 2

RO Control Operator in Unit 1 control room

RO Control Operator in Unit 2 control room

NL. Auxiliary Operator for Unit 1

NL Auxiliary Operator for Unit 2

NL Auxiliary Operator

NL Health Physics Technician

\*REFERENCE TS 6.2.2 \*KW \*QUESTION 8-10 (1.0)

During abnormal or emergency conditions the primary function of the Shift Foreman is command and control. NPAP A-102, General Authorities and Responsibilities of the Shift Foreman, describes situations when other personnel can assume the control room command and control function. To answer the following questions assume that it is 2:00 AM and only the minimum shift crew is on site.

- (a) If the Shift Foreman is incapacitated and there is no other concurrent emergency, who may assume the control room command and control function? (0.5)
- (b) If the Shift Foreman is incapacitated and there is another emergency situation, who should assume the control room command and control function? (0.5)

#### \*ANSWER

(a) A Senior Control Operator (0.5)
(b) The Shift Technical Advisor/Shift Engineer (0.5)

\*REFERENCE NPAP A-102 \*KW

\*QUESTION 8-11 (2.0)

Using the Emergency Plan clasifications used in EP G-1, Accident Classification and Emergency Plan Activation, (pages 1 through 10 are attached) what are the correct classifications for each of the following events? (0.5 each)

- (a) Tsunami causes a 5 minute shutdown of both ASW pumps.
- (b) A LOCA with RCS activity over 300 uCi/cc and leaking containment hatch.
- (c) Loss of the annunciator system during steady state operation.
- (d) An ATWS event occurs without apparent core damage.

#### \*ANSWER

4

- (a) Alert
- (b) General Emergency
- (c) Alert
- (d) Alert

#### \*REFERENCE

EP G-1 pages 25 and 33, FR-S1, Appendix Z \*KW

3.0.3 When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met, except as provided in the associated ACTION requirements, within 1 hour action shall be initiated to place the unit in a MODE in which the specification does not apply by placing it, as applicable, in:

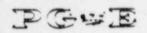
a. At least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours,

b. At least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours, and

c. At least COLD SHUTDOWN within the subsequent 24 hours.

Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation under the ACTION requirements, the action may be taken in accordance with the specified time limits as measured from the time of failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation. Exceptions of these requirements are stated in the individual specifications.

This specification is not applicable in MODE 5 or 6.



# Pacific Gas and Electric Company

NUMBER EP G-1

REVISION 6

1/6/86 DATE

PAGE

1 OF 60



11

DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR PLANT OPERATIONS

1 AND 2

DIABLO CANTARES RESERVE PROCEDURET NO(S)

ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY

PLAN ACTIVATION

TITLE

**IMPORTANT** TO

APPROVED

PLANT MANAGER

SAFETY

# SCOPE

This procedure describes the guidelines for Accident Classification and responsibilities for Activation of the Emergency Plan. Implementation of this procedure constitutes declaration of an emergency condition. This procedure and revisions thereto require PSRC review.

# GENERAL

This procedure provides midance on activating the emergency plan and classifying an accident. The steps required by this procedure are in addition to the steps required to maintain or restore the plant to a safe condition.

Prompt notification of offsite authorities should be given within about 15 minutes for the Unusual Event class and sooner (consistent with the need for other emergency actions) for other classes. The time is measured from the time which the Shift Foreman recognizes that events have occurred which make declaration of an emergency class appropriate.

This procedure is organized as follows:

# ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY PLAN

The initial steps to be taken for each of the established accident classifications are listed below under:

- Notification of an Unusual Event
- Alert 2.
- Site Area Emergency
- General Emergency

Figure 1 may be used for guidance in assignment of shift personnel to activate the Emergency Organization and implement the Emergency Plan.

DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT UNIT NO(S)

1 AND 2

NUMBER EP G-1 REVISION 6 DATE 1/6/86 PAGE 2 OF 60

TITLE

ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

#### ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION

Table 1 provides guidance and criteria for determining if an event meets the emergency action levels requiring declaration of one of the four accident classifications. The left column lists events, as provided in the reference NRC criteria for emergency classification, the right column provides conditions which are sufficient for declaration of that emergency condition at Diablo Canyon. Other indications could also appropriately indicate certain of the emergency conditions, depending on the situation. Normally the classification guidance contained in Appendix Z of the appropriate E, ECA, FR, R, or M series emergency procedures will be used to determine the initial classification. In the event none of the E, ECA, FR, R or M series procedures is appropriate to the immediate situation, Table 1 and judgement should be used for the initial classification (and future events as necessary).

NOTE: If multiple emergency situations are occurring simultaneously such that the probability of a release of radioactive materials is increased over what it would be for the single occurrence, classify the emergency one level higher than it would otherwise have been, based on the most severe single occurrence.

Table 2 summarizes the emergency classification guidance in the E, ECA, FR, R, and M series procedures.

In addition, procedures included in the emergency procedures which meet the NRC requirements for immediate notification (10 CFR 50.72) but do not meet the criteria for implementing the emergency plan are included in Table 3 for reference. Refer to Administrative Procedure C-11 "Non-Routine Notification and Reporting to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and Other Government Agencies" and Supplements to AP C-11 for appropriate reporting for these events.

# PROCEDURE

# 1. NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

# a. Description

Unusual events, generally characterize off-normal plant conditions that are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant if proper action is not taken or if circumstances beyond the control of the operating staff render the situation more serious from a safety standpoint. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response

1 AND 2

NUMBER EP G-1 REVISION 6 DATE 1/6/86 PAGE 3 OF 60

TITLE ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

or monitoring are expected for this classification unless further degradation of the level of safety of the plant occurs.

#### b. Actions

- Assign on-shift personnel to perform the functions required for implementation of the Emergency Plan. Assignments may vary at the discretion of the interim Site Emergency Coordinator, however, a typical organization and assignments are given in Figure 1. Duties and responsibilities are listed in EP G-2, "Establishment of the Onsite Emergency Organization."
  - a) If organizational requirements are given in the appropriate E. ECA, FR, R, or M Procedure, they should be followed.
  - b' The minimum functions which must be assigned are:
    - (1) Operational control of the plant by on-shift personnel (Emergency Operations Coordinator).
    - (2) Notification of offsite organizations and off-shift staff (Emergency Liaison Coordinator).
- 2) Notify off-shift plant staff of the emergency situation per EP G-2 "Establishment of the Onsite Emergency Organization."
- 3) Promptly notify and inform the county, state, NRC and on-call Recovery Manager of the nature of the Unusual Event situation per EP G-3, "Notification of Offsite Organizations."
- 4) Escalate to a more severe class, if appropriate.

OR

5) Close out with a verbal summary of corrective actions or termination of the event to offsite authorities. (The nature of the event will determine when this should be done).

NUMBER EP G-1 REVISION 6 DATE 1/6/86 PAGE 4 OF 60

TITLE

=

ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

6) Retain all notification records and other documentation of the event for use in preparation of a written summary of the event within 24 hours of closeout (or on the next normal working day).

# 2. ALERT

a. Description

Events are in progress, or have occurred, which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels. It is the lowest level of classification where emergency near-site or offsite response may be anticipated. For most Alert events, the plant would be brought to a safe condition, and radioactive releases, if any, would be minimal.

## b. Actions

- Assign on-shift personnel to perform the functions required for implementation of the Emergency Plan.

  Assignments may vary at the discretion of the interim Site Emergency Coordinator, however, a typical organization and assignments are given in Figure 1.

  Duties and responsibilities are listed in EP G-2, "Establishment of the Onsite Emergency Organization."
  - a) If organizational requirements are given in the appropriate E, ECA, FR, M, or R procedure, they should be followed.
  - b) The minimum functions which must be assigned are:
    - (1) Operational control of the plant (Emergency Operations Coordinator).
    - (2) Notification of offsite organizations and off-shift staff (Emergency Liaison Coordinator).

TITLE ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

- (3) Evaluation of plant conditions and radiological assessment (Emergency Evaluations and Recovery Coordinator).
- Sound the site emergency signal (if appropriate) and initiate an all-call on group call 400 and 411, using the Health Physics local radio, to inform plant personnel of the emergency and to initiate site assembly and accountability per EP G-4 "Personnel Assembly and Accountability". The site emergency signal should be followed-up with an announcement over the plant wide paging system.

NOTE: The nature of an emergency may make site assembly unneccessary, impractical or hazardous to personnel, for example a breech in security at the Security Building. In such cases the Shift Foreman may decide not to sound the site emergency signal.

- 3) Notify off-shift plant staff of the emergency situation and their assignments in the long-term emergency organization per EP G-2, "Establishment of the Onsite Emergency Organization."
- 4) Promptly notify and inform the county, state, NRC, and on-call Recovery Manager of the Alert status and their anticipated response per EP G-3, "Notification of Offsite Organizations."
- Initiate onsite monitoring and associated communications per EP RB-7, "Emergency Onsite Radiological Monitoring Program," if a release in excess of 100x Technical Specification Limits is occurring or anticipated. (See EP R-2, "Release of Airborne Radioactive Material").
- Determine the need for evacuating nonessential site personnel per EP G-5, "Evacuation of Nonessential Site Personnel". (See EP R-2).
- Provide periodic (approximately every 30 minutes) plant status updates per EP G-3.

TITLE ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

8) Escalate to a more severe class, if appropriate.

OR

- Closeout or recommend reduction in emergency class by verbal communication to offsite authorities.
- 10) Retain all notification records and other documentation of the event for use in preparation of a written summary of the event within 24 hours of closeout (or the next normal working day).

# 3. SITE AREA EMERGENCY

a. Gescription

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. The Site Area Emergency classification reflects conditions where there is a clear potential for significant releases of radioactive material, such releases are likely, or they are occurring, but in all cases a core meltdown situation is not indicated based on current information. Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline Exposure levels except near the site boundary.

#### b. Actions

- Assign on-shift personnel to perform the functions required for implementation of the Emergency Plan. Assignments may vary at the discretion of the interim Site Emergency Coordinator; however, a typical organization and assignments are give in Figure 1. Duties and responsibilities are listed in EP G-2, "Establishment of the Onsite Emergency Organization."
  - a) If organizational requirements are given in the appropriate E, ECA, FR, M, or R procedure, they should be followed.
  - b) The minimum functions which must be assigned are:
    - (1) Operational control of the plant (Emergency Operations Coordinator).

NUMBER EP G-1 REVISION 6 DATE 1/6/86 PAGE 7 OF 60

TITLE ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

- (2) Notification of offsite organizations and off-shift staff (Emergency Liaison Coordinator).
- (3) Evaluation of plant conditions and radiological assessment (Emergency Evaluations and Recovery Coordinator).
- 2) Sound the site emergency signal (if appropriate) and initiate an all-call on group call 400 and 411, using the Health Physics local radio, to inform plant personnel of the emergency and to initiate site assembly and accountability per EP 6-4 "Personnel Assembly and Accountability". The site emergency signal should be followed-up with an announcement over the plant wide paging system.

NOTE: The nature of an emergency may make site assembly unneccessary, impractical or hazardous to personnel, for example a breech in security at the Security Building. In such cases the Shift Foreman may decide not to sound the site emergency signal.

- Notify off-shift plant staff of the emergency situation and their assignments in the long-term emergency organization per EP G-2, "Establishment of the Onsite Emergency Organization."
- Promptly inform the county, state, NRC and on-call Recovery Manager of the site area emergency situation, per EP G-3 "Notification of Offsite Organizations."
- 5) Determine the need for evacuating non-essential site personnel per EP G-5 "Evacuation of Non-essential Site Personnel."
- 6) Initiate on-site and off-site monitoring per EP RB-7, "Emergency On-site Radiological Monitoring Program," and EP RB-8, "Emergency Off-site Radiological Monitoring Program."
- 7) Provide periodic (approximately every 30 minutes) plant status updates per EP G-3, "Notification of Offsite Authorities."

NUMBER EP G-1 REVISION 6 DATE 1/6/86 PAGE 8 OF 60

TITLE ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

8) Escalate to General Emergency class, if appropriate.

OR

- Closeout or recommend reduction in emergency class by verbal communication to offsite authorities.
- 10) Retain all notification records and other documentation of the event for use in preparation of a written summary of the event within 24 hours of closeout.

# 4. GENERAL EMERGENCY

a. Description

The General Emergency action level reflects accident situations involving actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with the potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

#### c. Actions

- Assign on-shift personnel to perform the functions required for implementation of the Emergency Plan.
  Assignments may vary at the discretion of the interim Site Emergency Coordinator; however, a typical organization and assignments are given in Figure 1. Duties and responsibilities are listed in EP G-2, "Establishment of the Onsite Emergency Organization."
  - a) If organizational requirements are given in the appropriate E, ECA, FR, M, or R procedure, they should be followed.
  - b) The minimum functions which must be assigned are:
    - Operational control of the plant (Emergency Operations Coordinator).
    - (2) Notification of offsite organizations and off-shift staff (Emergency Liaison Coordinator).

NUMBER EP G-1 REVISION 6 DATE 1/6/86 PAGE 9 OF 60

TITLE ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION AND EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

- (3) Evaluation of plant conditions and radiological assessment (Emergency Evaluations and Recovery Coordinator).
- (4) Evacuation of nonessential site personnel (Site Evacuation Coordinator). (See EP G-5)
- 2) Sound the site emergency signal and initiate an all-call on group call 400 and 411, using the Health Physics local radio, to inform plant personnel of the emergency and to initiate site assembly and accountability per EP G-4 "Personnel Assembly and Accountability". The site emergency signal should be followed-up with an announcement over the plant wide paging system.
- 3) Notify off-shift plant staff of the emergency situation and their assignments in the long-term emergency organization per EP G-2, "Activation and Notification of Onsite Emergency Organization."
- 4) Promptly notify and inform the county authorities of the emergency situation, its classification and their anticipated response per EP G-3, "Notification of Off-Site Organizations," Recommend evacuation out to the LPZ and alerting of the general public in the Basic Emergency Planning Zone to County Authorities.

Recommend sheltering in affected sectors of the Basic Emergency Planning Zone where a release is imminent or actually occurring, and further from the plant, if a dose of >500 mR (whole body) is projected at that distance.

- 5) Promptly inform the state, NRC and on-call Recovery Manager per EP G-3, "Notification of Offsite Organizations."
- 6) Order evacuation of nonessential site personnel per EP G-5, "Evacuation of Nonessential Site Personnel," on completion of assembly and accountability.

TITLE EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION

- Dispatch onsite and offsite monitoring teams, per EP 7) RB-7 and EP RB-8.
- Provide periodic (approximately every 30 minutes) plant 8) status updates per EP G-3, "Notification of Offsite Authorities."
- Closeout or recommend reduction of emergency class when 9) appropriate by briefing of offsite authorities.
- 10) Retain all notification records and other documentation of the event for use in preparation of a written summary of the event within 24 hours of closeout.

## TABLES

- "Emergency Action Levels" 1.
- "Emergency Operating Procedures Accident Classifications" 2.
- "Emergency Operating Procedures NRC Immediate Notification" 3.
- Technical Specifications Applicable to Unusual Event Condition 4. No. 9.

# FIGURES

"Typical On-Shift Emergency Organization and Assignments"

# SUPPORTING PROCEDUKES

- "Establishment of the Onsite Emergency Organization" EP G-2
- EP G-3 "Notification of Offsite Organizations"
- "Personnel Assembly and Accountability" EP 6-4
- "Evacuation of Nonessential Site Personnel" EP 6-5
- "Release of Airborne Radioact; e Material" EP R-2

\*QUESTION 8-12 (1.0)

The Code of Federal Regulations, 10CFR55, defines the general provisions for Operators' licenses. Due to the needs of PG&E you have been working off-shift for 10 weeks of the calendar quarter.

What on shift activity is necessary to maintain your license in an active status? (per quarter)

#### \*ANSWER

One must perform the functions of a SRO on a minimum of seven 8-hour or five 12-hour shifts per calendar quarter.

\*REFERENCE 10CFR55.53 \*KW

\*QUESTION 8-13 (1.0)

Refer to Figure 8-2, which is a copy of the Technical Specifications containing Limiting Condition for Operation 3.0.3.

(a) What are the bases for LCO 3.0.3? (1.0)

(b) For which of the following does 3.0.3 apply? (0.0)

Charging pump 2-1 and RHR pump 2-1 inoperable Charging pump 2-1 and 2-2 inoperable RMR pump 2-1 and RHR pump 2-2 inoperable Accumulator 2-2 and 2-4 inoperable

#### \*ANSWER

- (a) The specification delineates the measures to be taken for those circumstances not found in the action statements and whose occurance would violate the intent of the specification. (1.0)
- (b) DELETED DIABLO CANYON DIVISIONS, CHANNELS, AND EQUIPMENT NUMBERING ARE NOT THE SAME SEE DWG 445651

\*REFERENCE TS 3.0.3 and Bases \*KW

> END OF CATEGORY 8 END OF EXAMINATION