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July 11, 1979

Mr. Thomas A. Ippolito, Chief
Operating Reactors - Branch 3
Division of Operating Reactors
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

Subject: Quad-Cities Station Unit 1
Summary Startup Test Report
for Reload No. 4 (Cycle 5)
NRC Docket No. 50-254

Reference (a): R. F. Janecek letter to T. A. Ippolito
dated May 21, 1979

Dear Mr. Ippolito:

Enclosed for your use is a corrected Page 1 of the subject startup test report transmitted to you by Reference (a).

This page should replace the page previously transmitted and includes corrections to the referenced Technical Specification sections and the specified control rod drive insertion times for 90% travel.

Please address any questions you may have concerning this matter to this office.

Very truly yours,

for R. F. Janecek
Robert F. Janecek
Nuclear Licensing Administrator
Boiling Water Reactors

attachment

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1. Control Rod Scram Timing

Purpose

The purpose of this test is to demonstrate the scram capability of all of the operable control rods in compliance with Technical Specifications 3.3.C.1 and 3.3.C.2.

Criteria

A. The average scram insertion time, based on the de-energization of the scram pilot valve solenoids as time zero, of all operable control rods during reactor power operation shall be no greater than:

% INSERTED FROM FULLY WITHDRAWN	AVG. SCRAM INSERTION TIMES (sec)
5	0.375
20	0.900
50	2.000
90	3.500

The average of the scram insertion times for the three fastest control rods of all groups of four rods in a two by two array shall be no greater than:

% INSERTED FROM FULLY WITHDRAWN	AVG. SCRAM INSERTION TIMES (sec)
5	0.393
20	0.954
50	2.120
90	3.800

If these times cannot be met, the reactor shall not be made supercritical; if operating the reactor shall be shutdown immediately upon determination that average scram time is deficient.

B. The maximum insertion time for 90% insertion of any operable control rod shall not exceed 7.00 seconds. If this requirement cannot be met, the deficient control rods shall be considered inoperable, fully inserted into the core, and electrically disarmed.

Results and Discussion

There were 177 control rods scram tested. The maximum 90% insertion time was 3.34 seconds for control rod drive N-9. The results are presented in Table 1.1., both criteria A and B were met.