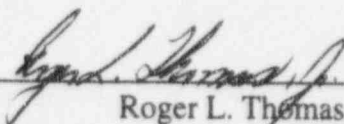
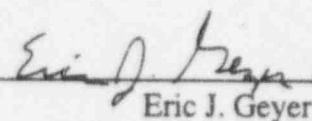
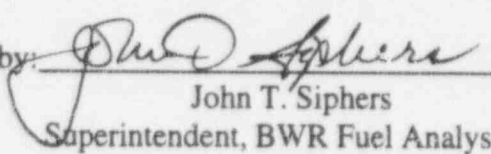


## BRUNSWICK UNIT 1, CYCLE 11 NEUTRONICS STARTUP REPORT

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## 1.0 Introduction

This report summarizes observed data from the initial Brunswick Unit 1, Cycle 11 (B1C11) startup tests. The Cycle 11 core employs the new GE13 fuel type, which among other design differences represents a change from an 8x8 to 9x9 fuel rod array. Also for Cycle 11, core rated thermal power is being increased from 2436 to 2558 MWt.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 6.9.1.1 of the Unit 1 Technical Specifications, a summary report of plant startup and power escalation testing shall be submitted to the NRC should any one of four conditions occur. Conditions (2) - (4) apply:

- (2): "amendment to the license involving a planned increase in power level", and
- (3): "installation of fuel that has a different design or has been manufactured by a different fuel supplier", and
- (4): "modifications that may have significantly altered the nuclear, thermal, or hydraulic performance of the plant."

This report shall include results of neutronics related startup tests following core reloading as described in the UFSAR. This report is not intended as a stand-alone document, but will be included with the power up-rate startup report for Cycle 11.

## 2.0 UFSAR Section 14.4.1, Item 1: Core Loading Verification

A Core Loading Pattern Verification was performed per BNP Engineering Procedure ENP-24.13, "Core Verification." The core was verified to be loaded in accordance with the Recommended Full Core Loading Pattern.

## 3.0 UFSAR Section 14.4.1, Item 2: TIP Operability and Core Power Symmetry

### a. TIP Uncertainty

A TIP uncertainty determination was completed according to BNP Engineering Procedure OPT-50.3, "Tip Reproducibility and Uncertainty Determination." The acceptance criterion for this test requires the TIP Total Noise Uncertainty to be  $\leq 7.1\%$ . The measured uncertainty was 2.47%, thus meeting the criteria.

3.0 UFSAR Section 14.4.1, Item 2: TIP Operability and Core Power Symmetry (cont...)

b. Core Power Symmetry

Core power symmetry is indirectly verified via the standard traversing in-core probe (TIP) uncertainty measurement performed per OPT-50.3, described in Section 3.0.a.

Direct power symmetry measurement utilizing computed bundle powers is no longer performed at Brunswick with the improved POWERPLEX core monitoring system. POWERPLEX methodology does not require core symmetry. Therefore, the Core Power Symmetry Test was replaced by a more appropriate Predicted Versus Measured Bundle Power Test. The test results and acceptance criteria are provided in c. below.

c. Predicted Versus Measured Bundle Powers

BNP Engineering procedure OPT-50.0, "Reactor Engineering Refueling Outage Testing," was revised to replace the Core Power Symmetry Test ( $\pm 15\%$  symmetric bundle power agreement acceptance criterion) with a Predicted Versus Measured Bundle Powers test. This test compares the MICROBURN-B design code's calculation of predicted bundle powers to the plant process computer's measured bundle powers. The comparison must verify that the absolute difference between measured and predicted bundle powers meets the acceptance criterion of  $\leq 8.64\%$ . Bundles located in peripheral control cells or uncontrolled peripheral locations are excluded.

The acceptance criteria was met with the maximum absolute difference measured as 3.26%.

4.0 UFSAR Section 14.4.1, Item 3: Control Rod Mobility

Control rod mobility is verified by two tests: friction testing and scram timing. The results of these tests and their acceptance criteria are described below.

a. Friction Testing

Friction Testing was performed prior to startup per BNP Engineering Procedure OPT-90.2, "Friction Testing of Control Rods." Control rods were verified to complete full travel without excessive binding or friction. In a pre-requisite to OPT-90.2, the reactor was observed to remain subcritical during the withdrawal of the most reactive rod in BNP Fuel Handling Procedure OFH-11, "Refueling."

#### 4.0 UFSAR Section 14.4.1, Item 3: Control Rod Mobility (cont...)

##### b. Scram Time Testing

Scram Time Testing was performed for each control rod prior to exceeding 40% power per BNP Engineering Procedure OPT-14.2.1, "Single Rod Scram Insertion Times Test". The acceptance criteria for this test are found in Technical Specifications 3.1.3.2, 3.1.3.3, and 3.1.3.4. The maximum 90% insertion time was measured as 2.892 seconds meeting the 7.0 seconds acceptance criteria of Technical Specification 3.1.3.2. Acceptance criteria for the Core Average Scram Insertion and Maximum Average 2x2 Scram Insertion times were also met as illustrated in Attachment 1.

The average 20% insertion time measured from the low power testing was 0.815 seconds, thus meeting the OLYN Option B time requirement of 0.861 seconds. OLYN Option B MCPR limits were therefore installed following the test.

#### 5.0 UFSAR Section 14.4.1, Item 4: Reactivity Testing

Reactivity Testing consists of a shutdown margin measurement, reactivity anomaly check, and measured critical  $K_{eff}$  comparison to predicted values. The results of these tests are provided below with the acceptance criteria.

##### a. Shutdown Margin

Shutdown margin measurements were performed per BNP Engineering Procedure OPT-14.3.1, "Insequence Critical Shutdown Margin Calculation." The initial BOC shutdown margin was measured as 1.362%  $\Delta k/k$  compared to a predicted value of 1.13%  $\Delta k/k$ , an absolute difference of 0.232%  $\Delta k/k$ . The acceptance criterion for minimum shutdown margin is defined in Technical Specification 3.1.1, which requires the shutdown margin be  $\geq 0.38\% \Delta k/k$  for the entire cycle. To calculate the minimum shutdown margin for the cycle, the maximum predicted decrease in shutdown margin over the cycle relative to BOC, -0.03%  $\Delta k/k$  (R), was applied to the BOC measured shutdown margin. This resulted in an inferred minimum shutdown margin for Cycle 11 of 1.332%  $\Delta k/k$ . Therefore, the acceptance criterion is met.

##### b. Cold Critical Eigenvalue ( $K_{eff}$ )

The measured cold critical  $K_{eff}$  was inferred as 1.00475 by nodal simulator code calculations with actual critical conditions as input. The predicted cold critical  $K_{eff}$  was 1.00237 giving a measured vs. predicted difference of -0.238%  $\Delta k/k$ . Therefore, the acceptance criterion requiring agreement within  $\pm 1\% \Delta k/k$  is met.

## 5.0 UFSAR Section 14.4.1, Item 4: Reactivity Testing (cont...)

### c. Reactivity Anomaly

A reactivity anomaly test was performed at near rated (2435.4 MWt or 95.2%) conditions per BNP Engineering Procedure OPT-14.5.2, "Reactivity Anomaly Check." The acceptance criteria is defined by Technical Specification 3.1.2 which requires the difference between actual and predicted control rod density (CRD) not exceed 1%  $\Delta k/k$ . The measured and predicted values for CRD were 0.068 and 0.056, respectively, an absolute difference of 0.012. Since for Cycle 11, 1%  $\Delta k/k$  is equivalent to 0.035 CRD, the acceptance criterion is met.

## 6.0 Additional Testing Results

As a matter of course, key testing and checks beyond those specified in the UFSAR are performed during initial startup and power ascension. These "standard" tests are described in items a. and c. below. Because of Cycle 11's increase in rated power, three hold-points were added between 2436 and 2558 MWt to perform thermal limits checks. Results of these additional tests are provided in item b. below.

### a. Core Monitoring Software Comparisons to Design Code

Thermal limits calculated by the online POWERPLEX Core Monitoring Software System were compared to those calculated by the MICROBURN-B design code at medium and high power levels. The results of these comparisons and the POWERPLEX statepoints are provided as Attachment 2. The acceptance criteria specified in OPT-50.0 require the two codes' thermal limits agree within 0.15 for medium power testing and 0.10 for high power testing. The acceptance criteria were met.

### b. Hold-Point Thermal Limits Checks

For Cycle 11 three hold-points were added to perform additional testing: Hold Point 1. - 95.2% (2436 MWt), Hold Point 2. - 97.0% (2481 MWt), and Hold Point 3. - 100% (2558 MWt).

Hold Point 1. acceptance criteria required that all measured thermal limits be  $< 0.98$ .

Hold Point 2. acceptance criteria required that all measured thermal limits be  $< 0.98$  and the difference between measured and predicted thermal limits be  $< 0.10$ .

## 6.0 Additional Testing Results (cont...)

Hold Point 3. acceptance criteria required that all measured thermal limits be  $< 0.98$  and the difference between measured and predicted thermal limits be  $< 0.10$ .

At the time of this report, Cycle 11 was limited to 95% power due to unresolved licensing analyses connected to the uprated power of 2558 MWt. Therefore, only Hold Point 1. has been successfully completed with all measured thermal limits being  $< 0.98$ . When Hold Points 2. and 3. are reached and successfully completed, the additional information will be prepared.

### c. Hot Full Power Eigenvalue

After establishing a sustained period of near full power (2436 MWt) equilibrium operation, the design and core follow Hot Full Power Eigenvalues ( $K_{eff}$ ) are compared. At 203 MWD/MT the core follow  $K_{eff}$  was calculated as 1.00392 and the design  $K_{eff}$  is 1.00384. The difference between the core follow and design values is  $-0.008\%$   $\Delta k/k$  which is well within the  $\pm 1\%$   $\Delta k/k$  reactivity anomaly requirements.

## 7.0 Summary

Evaluation of the Brunswick Unit 1, Cycle 11 startup data concludes the core has been loaded properly, the behavior of the new GE13 fuel design can be accurately predicted, and the core is operating as expected at the reduced power of 95% of the new rated power of 2558 MWt. The startup and initial operating conditions and parameters compare well to predictions. Core thermal peaking design predictions and measured peaking comparisons met the startup acceptance criteria. The BOC shutdown margin demonstration indicates adequate shutdown margin will exist throughout B1C11. All prescribed and additional tests, which were completed, met their acceptance criteria.

Additional testing at Hold Points 2. and 3, as described in Section 6.0, Item b. of this report, will be completed when further power escalation is permissible. At the conclusion of this additional testing, the results will be reported in accordance with Section 6.9 of the Technical Specifications.



## Attachment 1 to the B1C11 Startup Report

### Results of Control Rod Scram Time Testing

Core Average Scram Insertion Time Technical Specification 3.1.3.3			
Insertion	Position/Notch	Tech Spec Limit (sec)	Average Measured Insertion Time p(sec)
5%	46	0.358	0.305
20%	36	1.096	0.815
50%	26	1.860	1.340
90%	6	3.419	2.455

Maximum Average 2x2 Scram Insertion Time Technical Specification 3.1.3.4			
Insertion	Position/Notch	Tech Spec Limit (sec)	Average Measured Insertion Time (sec)
5%	46	0.379	0.312
20%	36	1.162	0.843
50%	26	1.971	1.399
90%	6	3.624	2.561

## Attachment 2 to the B1C11 Startup Report

### Core Monitoring Software Comparisons to Design Code

<b>Medium Power Testing Plateau</b> <b>75.9% CMWT, 96NOV11, 07:13:09, 48 MWD/MTU</b>				
Thermal Limit	POWERPLEX On-Line Monitoring	MICROBURN-B Design Code	Difference	Acceptance Criteria
MFLCPR	0.857	0.864	0.007	±0.15
MAPRAT	0.806	0.939	0.133	±0.15
MFLPD	0.649	0.760	0.111	±0.15

<b>High Power Testing Plateau</b> <b>94.9% CMWT, 96NOV12, 00:53:41, 64 MWD/MTU</b>				
Thermal Limit	POWERPLEX On-Line Monitoring	MICROBURN-B Design Code	Difference	Acceptance Criteria
MFLCPR	0.807	0.817	0.010	±0.10
MAPRAT	0.869	0.877	0.008	±0.10
MFLPD	0.821	0.835	0.014	±0.10



## Attachment 2 to the B1C11 Startup Report (cont...)

### Medium Power Testing Plateau Statepoint Report

BRUNSWICK-1 WK-9646 96NOV11-07.13.09 48 MWD/MTU TRIGR=USER REV=MAY96

#### CORE PERFORMANCE LOG -- SHORT EDIT

B1C11 BOC to EOC-2205 MWD/MT ODYNB POW DEP MCPR  
CALCULATION TYPE : NORMAL CONVERGENCE : TIGHT SYMMETRY : FULL  
CTP CALCULATION : HEAT BALANCE CYCLE : 11

STATE CONDITIONS	FLOW RATES	CORE PARAMETERS	NUCLEAR LIMITS	LOCATION
GMWE 679.67	WT 42.2	CMEQ 0.3412	P-PCS -0.47	39-24-04
CMWT 1940.6 (75.9%)	WTSUB 44.58	CAEQ 0.1936	PCBB 1.894	
PR 1000.5 PSIA	WTFLAG 7	CAQA 0.1162	CMPP 2.368	37-24-04
DHS 31.09	WFW 8.07	CAVF 0.4951	CMFLCPR 0.857	39-22
WT 42.19 (54.8%)	WD 18.29	CAPD 39.1615	P=1.454 F=1.376	
CRD 0.092		RWL 186.5414	CMAPRAT 0.806	37-22-04
CYCEXP 48 MWD/MTU	ERATIO 0.93	CDLP 5.7262	P=0.874 F=0.828	
MEASURED/CALCULATED	LPRM READINGS	DPCU 10.0814	CMFLPD 0.649	37-22-04
AVG: 9.53% MAX: 28.04%		KEFF 1.0003	CMFLEX 0.786	01-30-10

LOCATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AXIAL REL POWER	0.55	1.18	1.20	1.15	1.17	1.18	1.15	1.12	0.98	0.96	0.61	0.45
REGION REL POWER	0.94	1.03	0.95	1.02	1.06	1.03	0.94	1.01	0.93			
RING REL POWER	0.88	1.15	1.05	1.15	1.13	1.10	0.72					
APRM GAPS	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00						

#### \*\*\*\*\* NUCLEAR LIMITS BY REGION \*\*\*\*\*

7	8	9
0.831 13-38	0.844 31-40	0.849 39-38
0.626 09-36-11	0.619 21-38-04	0.635 39-38-04
0.790 09-36-11	0.780 19-44-11	0.788 43-36-11

4	5	6	*****
0.830 13-22	0.783 31-22	0.857 39-22	* MFLCPR *
0.627 09-20-11	0.584 27-24-04	0.649 37-22-04	* MFLPD *
0.793 09-20-11	0.720 27-24-04	0.806 37-22-04	* MAPRAT *

1	2	3
0.827 15-12	0.846 31-14	0.837 37-12
0.635 17-10-11	0.643 31-16-04	0.645 37-14-04
0.800 17-10-11	0.795 19-10-11	0.796 37-14-04

#### \*\*\*\*\* CONTROL ROD DATA \*\*\*\*\*

02	06	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38	42	46	50
51												51
47												47
43				30		18		30				43
39												39
35			30		10		08		10		30	35
31												31
27			18		08		22		08		18	27
23												23
19			30		10		08		10		30	19
15												15
11				30		18		30				11
07												07
03												03
02	06	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38	42	46	50

## Attachment 2 to the B1C11 Startup Report (cont...)

### High Power Testing Plateau Statepoint Report

BRUNSWICK-1 WK-9646 96NOV12-00.53.41 64 MWD/MTU TRIGR=1HR REV=MAY96

CORE PERFORMANCE LOG -- SHORT EDIT  
B1C11 BOC to EOC-2205 MWD/MT ODYNE POW DEP MCPR  
CALCULATION TYPE : NORMAL CONVERGENCE : TIGHT SYMMETRY : FULL  
CTP CALCULATION : HEAT BALANCE CYCLE : 11

STATE CONDITIONS	FLOW RATES	CORE PARAMETERS	NUCLEAR LIMITS	LOCATION
GMWE 851.54	WT 73.4	CMEQ 0.2509	P-PCS 0.79	29-22-05
CMWT 2428.5 (94.9%)	WTSUB 74.75	CAEQ 0.1438	FCBB 2.075	
PR 1024.9 PSIA	WTFLAG 2	CAQA 0.1454	CMPPF 2.378	37-24-04
DHS 20.13	WFW 10.39	CAVF 0.4396	CMFLCPR 0.807	39-22
WT 73.36 (95.3%)	WD 32.12	CAPD 49.0070	P=1.396 F=1.200	
CRD 0.090		RWL 186.8425	CMAPRAT 0.869	17-10-11
CYCEXP 64 MWD/MTU	ERATIO 0.93	CDLP 15.9690	P=0.974 F=1.000	
MEASURED/CALCULATED	LPRM READINGS	DPCC 21.1050	CMFLPD 0.821	37-22-04
AVG: 2.99% MAX: 16.56%		KEFF 1.0050	CMFLEX 0.787	01-30-10

LOCATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AXIAL REL POWER	0.50	1.12	1.21	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.19	1.15	1.08	0.94	0.78	0.43
REGION REL POWER	0.95	1.03	0.95	1.02	1.09	1.02	0.94	1.00	0.94			
RING REL POWER	0.96	1.19	1.06	1.16	1.12	1.10	0.70					
APRM GAPS	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.98						

#### \*\*\*\*\* NUCLEAR LIMITS BY REGION \*\*\*\*\*

7			8			9		
0.789	13-38		0.801	23-38		0.795	39-38	
0.803	09-36-11		0.784	19-44-11		0.794	39-38-04	
0.862	09-36-11		0.843	19-44-11		0.847	43-36-11	

4			5			6			*****		
0.794	13-22		0.754	31-22		0.807	39-22		* MFLCPR *		
0.802	09-20-11		0.735	27-24-04		0.821	37-22-04		* MFLPD *		
0.863	09-20-11		0.771	27-24-04		0.866	37-22-04		* MAPRAT *		

1			2			3		
0.791	15-12		0.800	21-14		0.788	37-12	
0.810	17-10-11		0.820	31-16-04		0.812	37-14-04	
0.869	17-10-11		0.862	19-10-11		0.852	37-14-04	

#### \*\*\*\*\* CONTROL ROD DATA \*\*\*\*\*

02	06	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38	42	46	50
51												51
47												47
43				30		18		30				43
39												39
35			30		10		08		10		30	35
31												31
27			18		08		30		08		18	27
23												23
19			30		10		08		10		30	19
15												15
11				30		18		30				11
07												07
03												03
02	06	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38	42	46	50