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**Question 1:** In Table 3-1, regarding the "primary flow", the deviation is "not specified". Does "not specified" mean "not limited"? If it means "not limited", is there any other limitation or criteria of primary flow rate?

**Response 1:** The "Permissible Deviation for the Average of the Primary Flow from Design or Rated Conditions" is not specified. The Code does not specify a limit for Primary Flow because no direct correction is applied to capacity or heat rate for this parameter. Once all the other operating conditions are set for the test, the average primary flow can be whatever is required to achieve the operating conditions. However, because some correction curves are a function of throttle flow (for example, throttle pressure), care must be taken to ensure that the correction curves are valid at the test throttle flow rate.

**Question 2:** As I know, there is no method to conduct the output test and heat rate test at one specific point simultaneously, except VWO test. Is that correct?

**Response 2:** No, PTC 6, section 3-13 defines methods for comparing Test Results. A test conducted with all turbine control valves wide open, VWO test, allows determination of both the Output Capacity and Flow Capacity of the Turbine-Generator Unit. Many Steam turbine tests are done at fixed control valve positions, so the test output is not fixed but based on the throttle flow at the fixed valve position, cycle operating conditions, and overall performance of the turbine cycle. Output and heat rate corrected to rated cycle and steam conditions is obtained from each test run. Conducting multiple test runs at different valve positions allows parties to the test to develop a heat rate versus output curve so the test heat rate can be compared to design at any specific output. Reference Fig. 7.2 of PTC 6A-2000. Per section 3-13.5, a test can be done at a Specified Load Basis.