Exelon Generation Company, LLC
Braidwood Station
35100 South Rt 53, Suite 84
Braceville, IL 60407-9619
Tel. 815-417-2000

www.exeloncorp.com

Exelon Nuclear

August 1, 2003
BW030063

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Braidwood Station, Units 1 and 2
Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-72 and NPF-77
NRC Docket Nos. STN 50-456 and STN 50-457

Subject: Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) Revisions

The purpose of this letter is to transmit revisions to the Braidwood Station, Unit 1 COLR and the Braidwood Station, Unit 2 COLR in accordance with Technical Specification 5.6.5, "Core Operating Limits Report (COLR)." These revisions of the COLR were recently implemented to increase the COLR limit for the reactor coolant system (RCS) total flow rate from greater than or equal to 380,900 gallons per minute (gpm) to greater than or equal to 386,000 gpm. The RCS total flow rate is being increased to address a core design constraint that 0% of rods experience departure from nucleate boiling for the Locked Rotor event.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Ms. Kelly Root, Regulatory Assurance Manager, at (815) 417-2800.

Respectfully,

T. Joyce for

Michael J. Pacilio
Site Vice President
Braidwood Station

Attachments:
Attachment 1: Core Operating Limits Report for Braidwood Unit 1 Cycle 11 (CAD-03-89, Revision 1)
Attachment 2: Core Operating Limits Report for Braidwood Unit 2 Cycle 10 (CAC-02-48, Revision 5)

cc: Regional Administrator – NRC Region III
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Braidwood Station

A001

bcc: NRC Project Manager, NRR - Braidwood Station
Office of Nuclear Facility Safety – IDNS
Site Vice President – Braidwood Station
Regulatory Assurance Manager – Braidwood Station
Director – Licensing, Mid-west Regional Operating Group
Manager – Licensing, Braidwood and Byron Stations
Nuclear Licensing Administrator – Braidwood Station
Nuclear Fuel Management – Robert Lee
Exelon Document Control Desk Licensing (Hard Copy)
Exelon Document Control Desk Licensing (Electronic Copy)

ATTACHMENT 1

Core Operating Limits Report

for

Braidwood Unit 1 Cycle 11

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

FOR

BRAIDWOOD UNIT 1 CYCLE 11

Applicable for PDMS Inoperable AFD Limits from –18% to +10% at 100% RTP

1.0 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT

This Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) for Braidwood Station Unit 1 Cycle 11 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 5.6.5 (ITS).

The Technical Specifications affected by this report are listed below:

SL	2.1.1	Reactor Core Safety Limits (SLs)
LCO	3.1.1	Shutdown Margin (SDM)
LCO	3.1.3	Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)
LCO	3.1.4	Rod Group Alignment Limits
LCO	3.1.5	Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits
LCO	3.1.6	Control Bank Insertion Limits
LCO	3.1.8	Physics Tests Exceptions – MODE 2
LCO	3.2.1	Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ($F_Q(Z)$)
LCO	3.2.2	Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor ($F^N_{\Delta H}$)
LCO	3.2.3	Axial Flux Difference (AFD)
LCO	3.2.5	Departure from Nucleate Boiling Ratio (DNBR)
LCO	3.3.1	Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation
LCO	3.3.9	Boron Dilution Protection System (BDPS)
LCO	3.4.1	Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits
LCO	3.9.1	Boron Concentration

The portions of the Technical Requirements Manual affected by this report are listed below:

TRM TLCO 3.1.b	Boration Flow Paths - Operating
TRM TLCO 3.1.d	Charging Pumps - Operating
TRM TLCO 3.1.f	Borated Water Sources - Operating
TRM TLCO 3.1.g	Position Indication System – Shutdown
TRM TLCO 3.1.h	Shutdown Margin (SDM) – MODE 1 and MODE 2 with keff ≥ 1.0
TRM TLCO 3.1.i	Shutdown Margin (SDM) – MODE 5
TRM TLCO 3.1.j	Shutdown and Control Rods
TRM TLCO 3.1.k	Position Indication System – Shutdown (Special Test Exception)

2.0 OPERATING LIMITS

The cycle-specific parameter limits for the specifications listed in Section 1.0 are presented in the following subsections. These limits are applicable for the entire cycle unless otherwise identified. These limits have been developed using the NRC-approved methodologies specified in Technical Specification 5.6.5.

2.1 Reactor Core Safety Limits (SLs) (SL 2.1.1)

2.1.1 In Modes 1 and 2, the combination of Thermal Power, Reactor Coolant System (RCS) highest loop average temperature, and pressurizer pressure shall not exceed the limits specified in Figure 2.1.1.

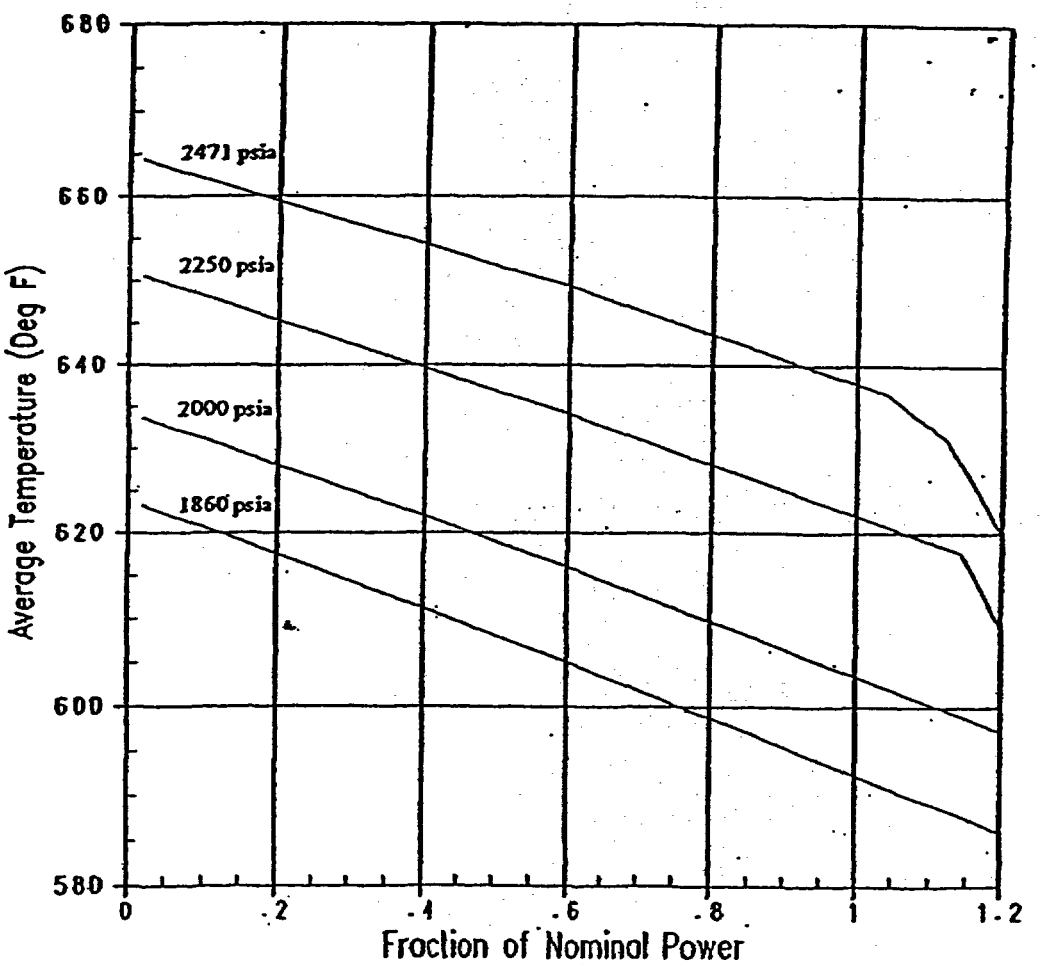


Figure 2.1.1: Reactor Core Limits

2.2 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

The SDM limit for MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 is:

2.2.1 The SDM shall be greater than or equal to 1.3% Δk/k (LCOs 3.1.1, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.8, 3.3.9; TRM TLCOs 3.1.b, 3.1.d, 3.1.f, 3.1.h, and 3.1.j).

The SDM limit for MODE 5 is:

2.2.2 SDM shall be greater than or equal to 1.3% Δk/k (LCO 3.1.1, LCO 3.3.9; TRM TLCOs 3.1.i and 3.1.j).

2.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) (LCO 3.1.3)

The Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) limits are:

2.3.1 The BOL/ARO/HZP-MTC upper limit shall be $+1.185 \times 10^{-5}$ Δk/k/°F.

2.3.2 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC lower limit shall be -4.6×10^{-4} Δk/k/°F.

2.3.3 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC Surveillance limit at 300 ppm shall be -3.7×10^{-4} Δk/k/°F.

2.3.4 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC Surveillance limit at 60 ppm shall be -4.3×10^{-4} Δk/k/°F.

where: BOL stands for Beginning of Cycle Life
ARO stands for All Rods Out
HZP stands for Hot Zero Thermal Power
EOL stands for End of Cycle Life
HFP stands for Hot Full Thermal Power

2.4 Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits (LCO 3.1.5)

2.4.1 All shutdown banks shall be fully withdrawn to at least 224 steps.

2.5 Control Bank Insertion Limits (LCO 3.1.6)

2.5.1 The control banks, with the Bank A greater than or equal to 224 steps, shall be limited in physical insertion as shown in Figure 2.5.1.

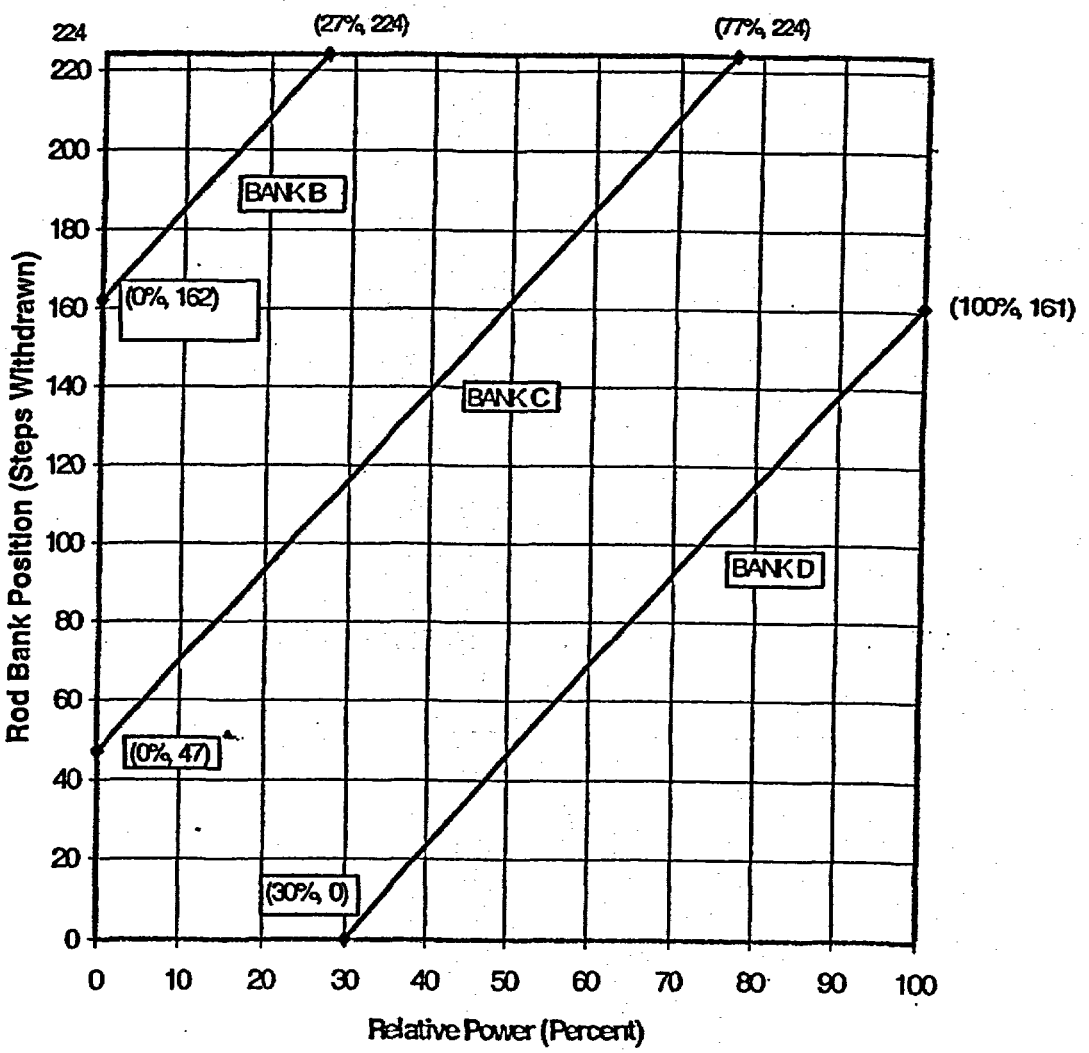
2.5.2 Each control bank shall be considered fully withdrawn from the core at greater than or equal to 224 steps.

2.5.3 The control banks shall be operated in sequence by withdrawal of Bank A, Bank B, Bank C and Bank D. The control banks shall be sequenced in reverse order upon insertion.

2.5.4 Each control bank not fully withdrawn from the core shall be operated with the following overlap limits as a function of park position:

Park Position (step)	Overlap Limit (step)
225	110
226	111
227	112
228	113
229	114

Figure 2.5.1:
Control Bank Insertion Limits Versus Percent Rated Thermal Power



2.6 Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ($F_Q(Z)$) (LCO 3.2.1)

2.6.1

$$F_Q(Z) \leq \frac{F_Q^{RTP}}{0.5} xK(Z) \quad \text{for } P \leq 0.5$$

$$F_Q(Z) \leq \frac{F_Q^{RTP}}{P} xK(Z) \quad \text{for } P > 0.5$$

where: P = the ratio of THERMAL POWER to RATED THERMAL POWER

$F_Q^{RTP} = 2.60$

K(Z) is provided in Figure 2.6.1.

2.6.2 W(Z) Values:

a) When PDMS is OPERABLE, W(Z) = 1.00000 for all axial points.

b) When PDMS is Inoperable, W(Z) is provided in Figures 2.6.2.a through 2.6.2.d.

The normal operation W(Z) values have been determined at burnups of 150, 6000, 14000, and 20000 MWD/MTU.

Table 2.6.2 shows the $F^C_Q(z)$ penalty factors that are greater than 2% per 31 Effective Full Power Days. These values shall be used to increase the $F^W_Q(z)$ as per Surveillance Requirement 3.2.1.2. A 2% penalty factor shall be used at all cycle burnups that are outside the range of Table 2.6.2.

2.6.3 Uncertainty:

The uncertainty, U_{FQ}, to be applied to the Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor $F_Q(Z)$ shall be calculated by the following formula

$$U_{FQ} = U_{qu} * U_e$$

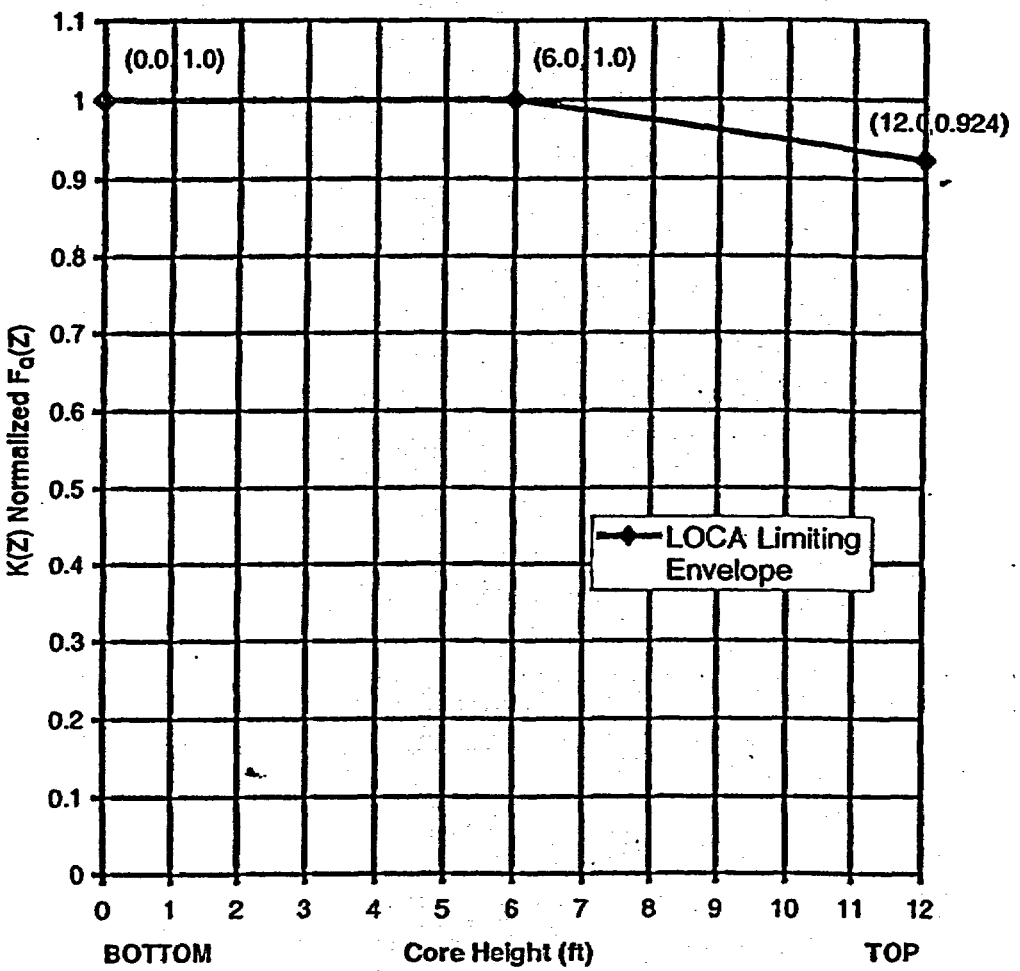
where:

U_{qu} = Base FQ measurement uncertainty = 1.05 when PDMS is inoperable.
(U_{qu} is defined by PDMS when operable.)
U_e = Engineering uncertainty factor = 1.03

2.6.4 PDMS Alarms:

$F_Q(Z)$ Warning Setpoint ≥ 2% of $F_Q(Z)$ Margin
$F_Q(Z)$ Alarm Setpoint ≥ 0% of $F_Q(Z)$ Margin

Figure 2.6.1
K(Z) - Normalized $F_Q(Z)$ as a Function of Core Height



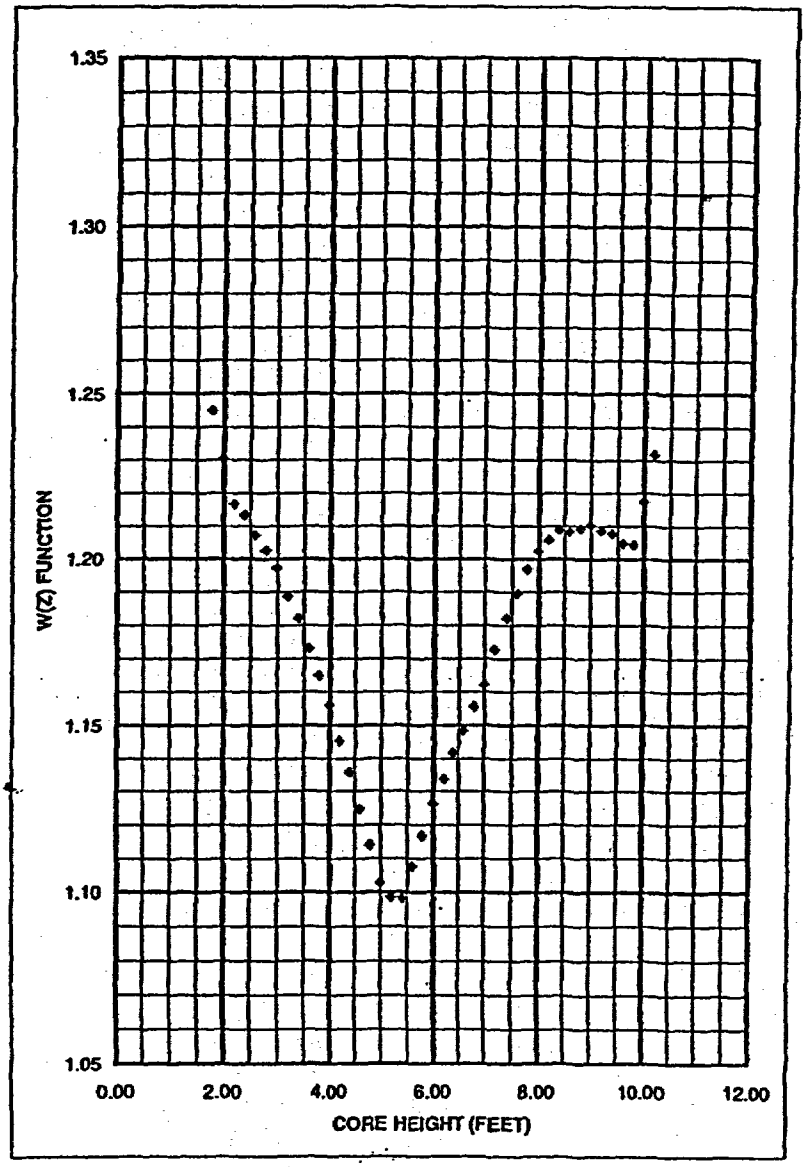
Applicable for PDMS Inoperable AFD Limits from –18% to +10% at 100% RTP

Height Feet	MAX W(Z)
0.00	1.0000
0.20	1.0000
0.40	1.0000
0.60	1.0000
0.80	1.0000
1.00	1.0000
1.20	1.0000
1.40	1.0000
1.60	1.0000
1.80	1.2450
2.00	1.2303
2.20	1.2168
2.40	1.2133
2.60	1.2073
2.80	1.2027
3.00	1.1972
3.20	1.1886
3.40	1.1821
3.60	1.1730
3.80	1.1650
4.00	1.1560
4.20	1.1454
4.40	1.1358
4.60	1.1248
4.80	1.1142
5.00	1.1026
5.20	1.0986
5.40	1.0983
5.60	1.1076
5.80	1.1169
6.00	1.1263
6.20	1.1339
6.40	1.1416
6.60	1.1484
6.80	1.1558
7.00	1.1620
7.20	1.1729
7.40	1.1821
7.60	1.1894
7.80	1.1971
8.00	1.2024
8.20	1.2058
8.40	1.2087
8.60	1.2082
8.80	1.2091
9.00	1.2102
9.20	1.2086
9.40	1.2077
9.60	1.2047
9.80	1.2043
10.00	1.2173
10.20	1.2317
10.40	1.0000
10.60	1.0000
10.80	1.0000
11.00	1.0000
11.20	1.0000
11.40	1.0000
11.60	1.0000
11.80	1.0000
12.00	1.0000

Braidwood Unit 1 Cycle 11

Figure 2.6.2.a

Summary of W(Z) Function at 150 MWD/MTU
(Top and Bottom 15% Excluded per WCAP-10216)



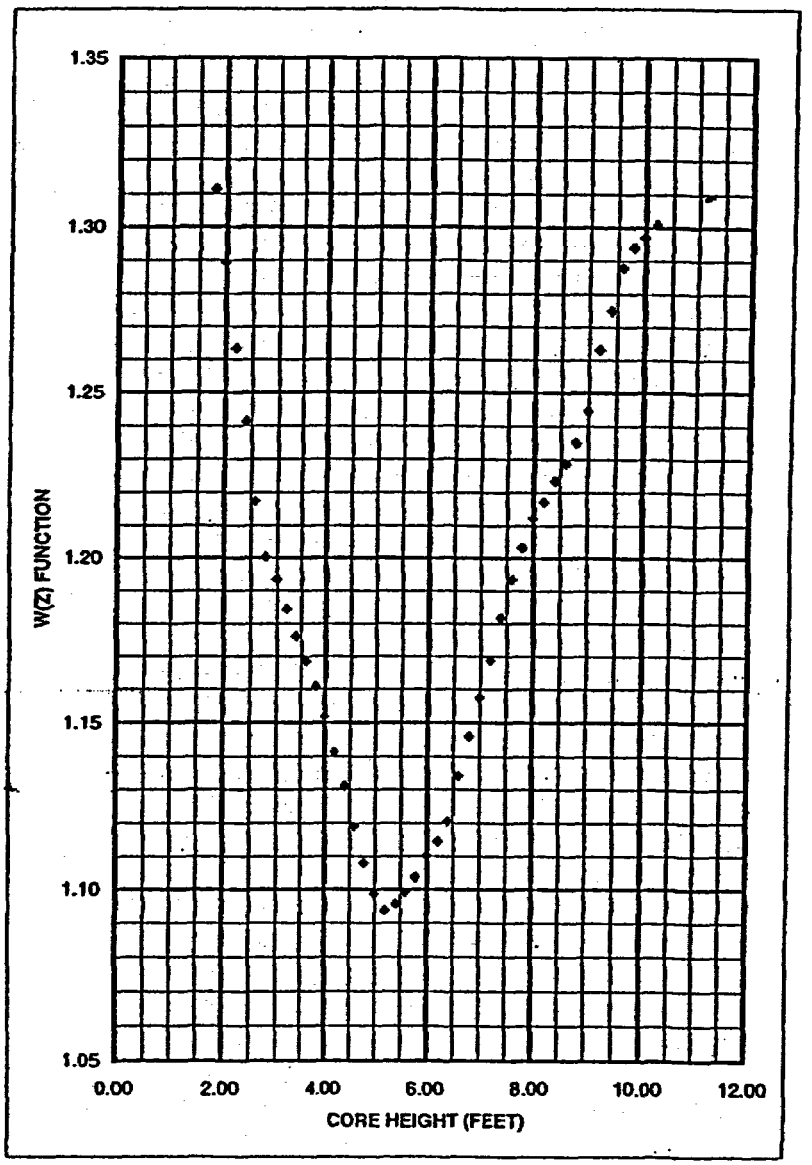
Applicable for PDMS Inoperable AFD Limits from –18% to +10% at 100% RTP

Height Feet	MAX W(Z)
0.00	1.0000
0.20	1.0000
0.40	1.0000
0.60	1.0000
0.80	1.0000
1.00	1.0000
1.20	1.0000
1.40	1.0000
1.60	1.0000
1.80	1.3113
2.00	1.2891
2.20	1.2634
2.40	1.2413
2.60	1.2173
2.80	1.2003
3.00	1.1934
3.20	1.1844
3.40	1.1760
3.60	1.1684
3.80	1.1608
4.00	1.1518
4.20	1.1412
4.40	1.1311
4.60	1.1190
4.80	1.1079
5.00	1.0987
5.20	1.0937
5.40	1.0956
5.60	1.0992
5.80	1.1037
6.00	1.1102
6.20	1.1148
6.40	1.1205
6.60	1.1342
6.80	1.1459
7.00	1.1576
7.20	1.1688
7.40	1.1817
7.60	1.1933
7.80	1.2031
8.00	1.2121
8.20	1.2171
8.40	1.2235
8.60	1.2287
8.80	1.2349
9.00	1.2445
9.20	1.2630
9.40	1.2750
9.60	1.2880
9.80	1.2940
10.00	1.2970
10.20	1.3010
10.40	1.0000
10.60	1.0000
10.80	1.0000
11.00	1.0000
11.20	1.0000
11.40	1.0000
11.60	1.0000
11.80	1.0000
12.00	1.0000

Braidwood Unit 1 Cycle 11

Figure 2.6.2.b

Summary of W(Z) Function at 6000 MWD/MTU
(Top and Bottom 15% Excluded per WCAP-10216)



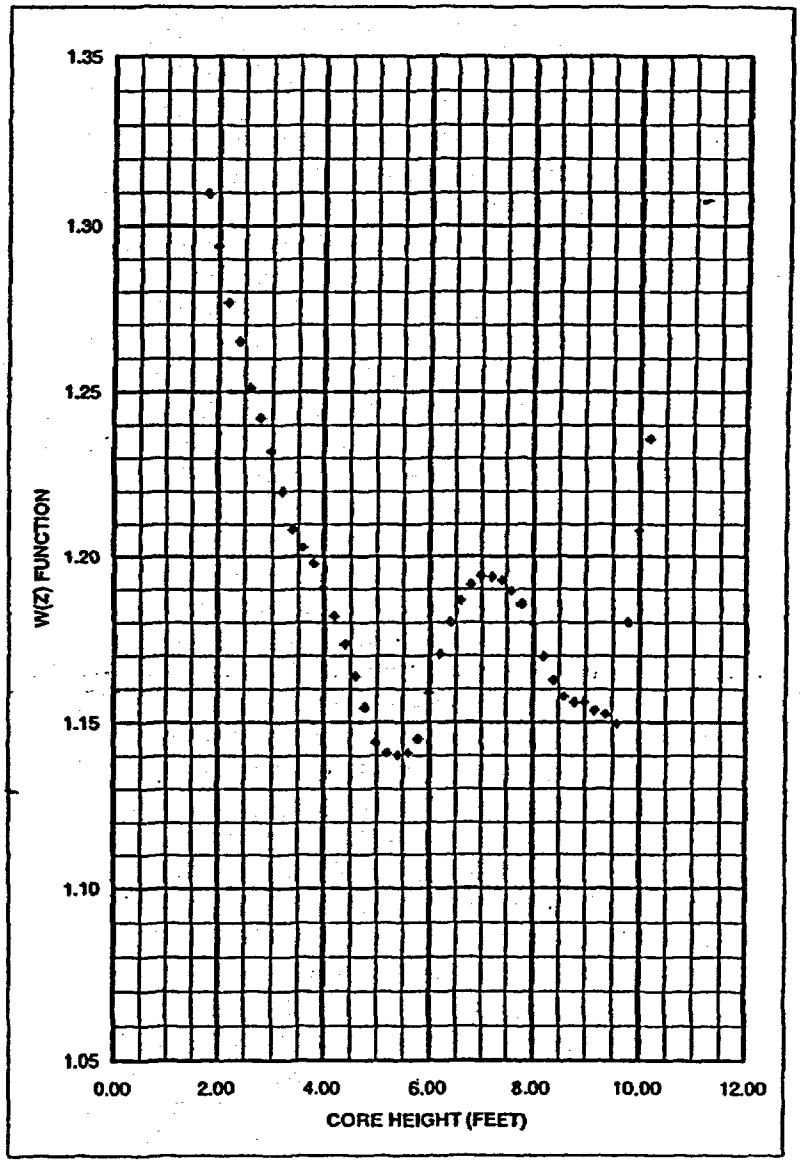
Applicable for PDMS Inoperable AFD Limits from -18% to +10% at 100% RTP

Height Feet	MAX W(Z)
0.00	1.0000
0.20	1.0000
0.40	1.0000
0.60	1.0000
0.80	1.0000
1.00	1.0000
1.20	1.0000
1.40	1.0000
1.60	1.0000
1.80	1.3098
2.00	1.2939
2.20	1.2769
2.40	1.2651
2.60	1.2512
2.80	1.2422
3.00	1.2321
3.20	1.2200
3.40	1.2084
3.60	1.2028
3.80	1.1978
4.00	1.1902
4.20	1.1820
4.40	1.1734
4.60	1.1639
4.80	1.1544
5.00	1.1440
5.20	1.1408
5.40	1.1401
5.60	1.1408
5.80	1.1452
6.00	1.1588
6.20	1.1704
6.40	1.1800
6.60	1.1865
6.80	1.1913
7.00	1.1940
7.20	1.1938
7.40	1.1927
7.60	1.1895
7.80	1.1855
8.00	1.1796
8.20	1.1697
8.40	1.1627
8.60	1.1577
8.80	1.1561
9.00	1.1561
9.20	1.1537
9.40	1.1524
9.60	1.1497
9.80	1.1800
10.00	1.2080
10.20	1.2360
10.40	1.0000
10.60	1.0000
10.80	1.0000
11.00	1.0000
11.20	1.0000
11.40	1.0000
11.60	1.0000
11.80	1.0000
12.00	1.0000

Braidwood Unit 1 Cycle 11

Figure 2.6.2.c

Summary of W(Z) Function at 14000 MWD/MTU
(Top and Bottom 15% Excluded per WCAP-10216)



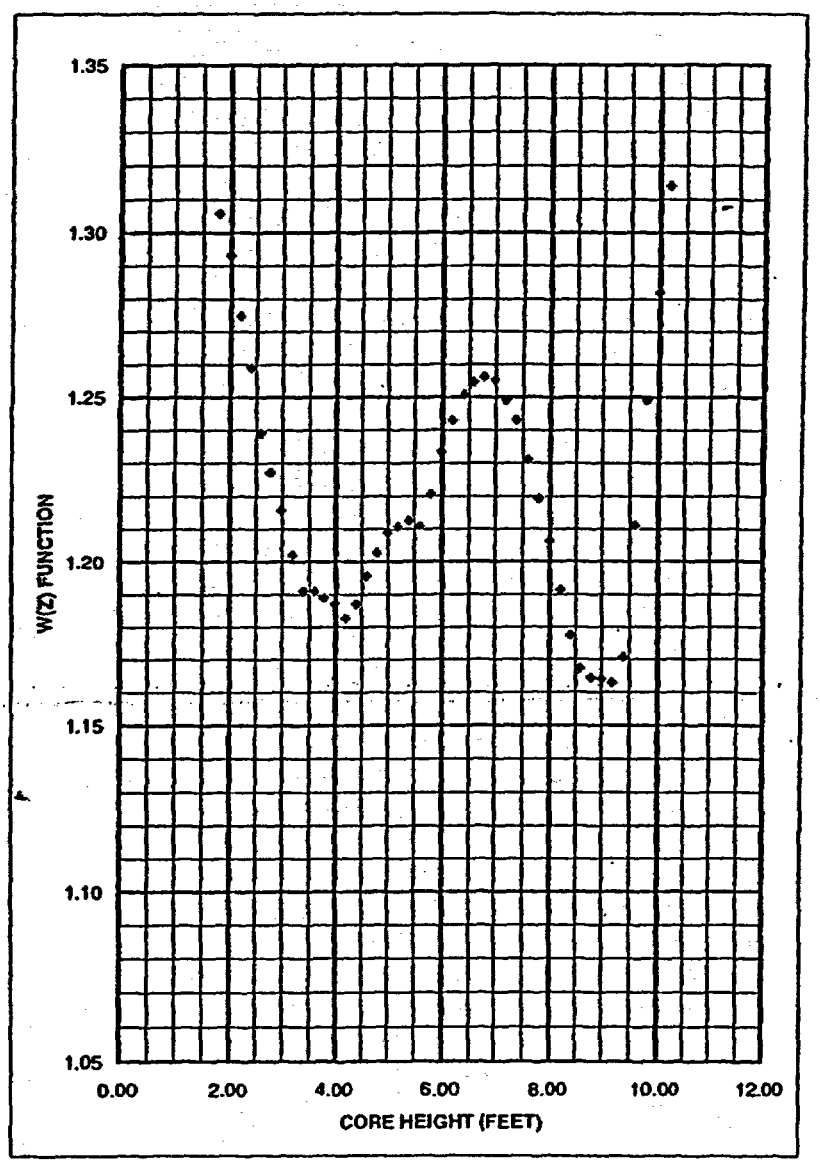
Applicable for PDMS Inoperable AFD Limits from –18% to +10% at 100% RTP

Height Feet	MAX W(Z)
0.00	1.0000
0.20	1.0000
0.40	1.0000
0.60	1.0000
0.80	1.0000
1.00	1.0000
1.20	1.0000
1.40	1.0000
1.60	1.0000
1.80	1.3060
2.00	1.2930
2.20	1.2750
2.40	1.2590
2.60	1.2390
2.80	1.2274
3.00	1.2158
3.20	1.2020
3.40	1.1910
3.60	1.1910
3.80	1.1892
4.00	1.1871
4.20	1.1828
4.40	1.1871
4.60	1.1954
4.80	1.2028
5.00	1.2089
5.20	1.2109
5.40	1.2125
5.60	1.2110
5.80	1.2207
6.00	1.2334
6.20	1.2431
6.40	1.2508
6.60	1.2545
6.80	1.2563
7.00	1.2552
7.20	1.2491
7.40	1.2430
7.60	1.2311
7.80	1.2192
8.00	1.2063
8.20	1.1914
8.40	1.1775
8.60	1.1673
8.80	1.1644
9.00	1.1640
9.20	1.1631
9.40	1.1707
9.60	1.2110
9.80	1.2490
10.00	1.2820
10.20	1.3142
10.40	1.0000
10.60	1.0000
10.80	1.0000
11.00	1.0000
11.20	1.0000
11.40	1.0000
11.60	1.0000
11.80	1.0000
12.00	1.0000

Braidwood Unit 1 Cycle 11

Figure 2.6.2.d

Summary of W(Z) Function at 20000 MWD/MTU
(Top and Bottom 15% Excluded per WCAP-10216)



Applicable for PDMS Inoperable AFD Limits from –18% to +10% at 100% RTP

Table 2.6.2

— Penalty Factors in Excess of 2% per 31 EFPD

Cycle Burnup (MWD/MTU)	Penalty Factor - $F^C_Q(z)$ (%)
495	2.00
839	4.48
1012	5.66
1184	6.58
1356	7.15
1529	7.20
1701	6.97
1874	6.49
2046	5.82
2218	5.10
2563	3.79
2735	3.35
2908	3.10
3080	3.01
3597	3.16
3769	3.09
3942	2.86
4114	2.47
4286	2.01
4459	2.00

Notes:

Linear interpolation is adequate for intermediate cycle burnups.

All cycle burnups outside the range of the table shall use a 2% penalty factor for compliance with the 3.2.1.2 Surveillance Requirements.

2.7 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor ($F^N_{\Delta H}$) (LCO 3.2.2)

2.7.1 $F^N_{\Delta H} \leq F^{RTP}_{\Delta H}[1.0 + PF_{\Delta H}(1.0 - P)]$

where: P = the ratio of THERMAL POWER to RATED THERMAL POWER
$F^{RTP}_{\Delta H} = 1.70$
$PF_{\Delta H} = 0.3$

2.7.2 Uncertainty when PDMS is inoperable

The uncertainty, $U_{F\Delta H}$, to be applied to the Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor $F_{\Delta H}{}^N$ shall be calculated by the following formula:

$U_{F\Delta H} = U_{F\Delta Hm}$

where:

$U_{F\Delta Hm}$ = Base $F^N_{\Delta H}$ measurement uncertainty = 1.04

2.7.3 PDMS Alarms:

$F^N_{\Delta H}$ Warning Setpoint ≥ 2% of $F^N_{\Delta H}$ Margin
$F^N_{\Delta H}$ Alarm Setpoint ≥ 0% of $F^N_{\Delta H}$ Margin

2.8 Axial Flux Difference (AFD) (LCO 3.2.3)

2.8.1 When PDMS is Inoperable, the AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) Acceptable Operation Limits are provided in Figure 2.8.1 or the latest valid PDMS Surveillance Report, whichever is more conservative.

2.8.2 When PDMS is OPERABLE, no AFD Acceptable Operation Limits are applicable.

2.9 Departure from Nucleate Boiling Ratio (DNBR) (LCO 3.2.5)

2.9.1 $DNBR_{APSL} \geq 1.536$

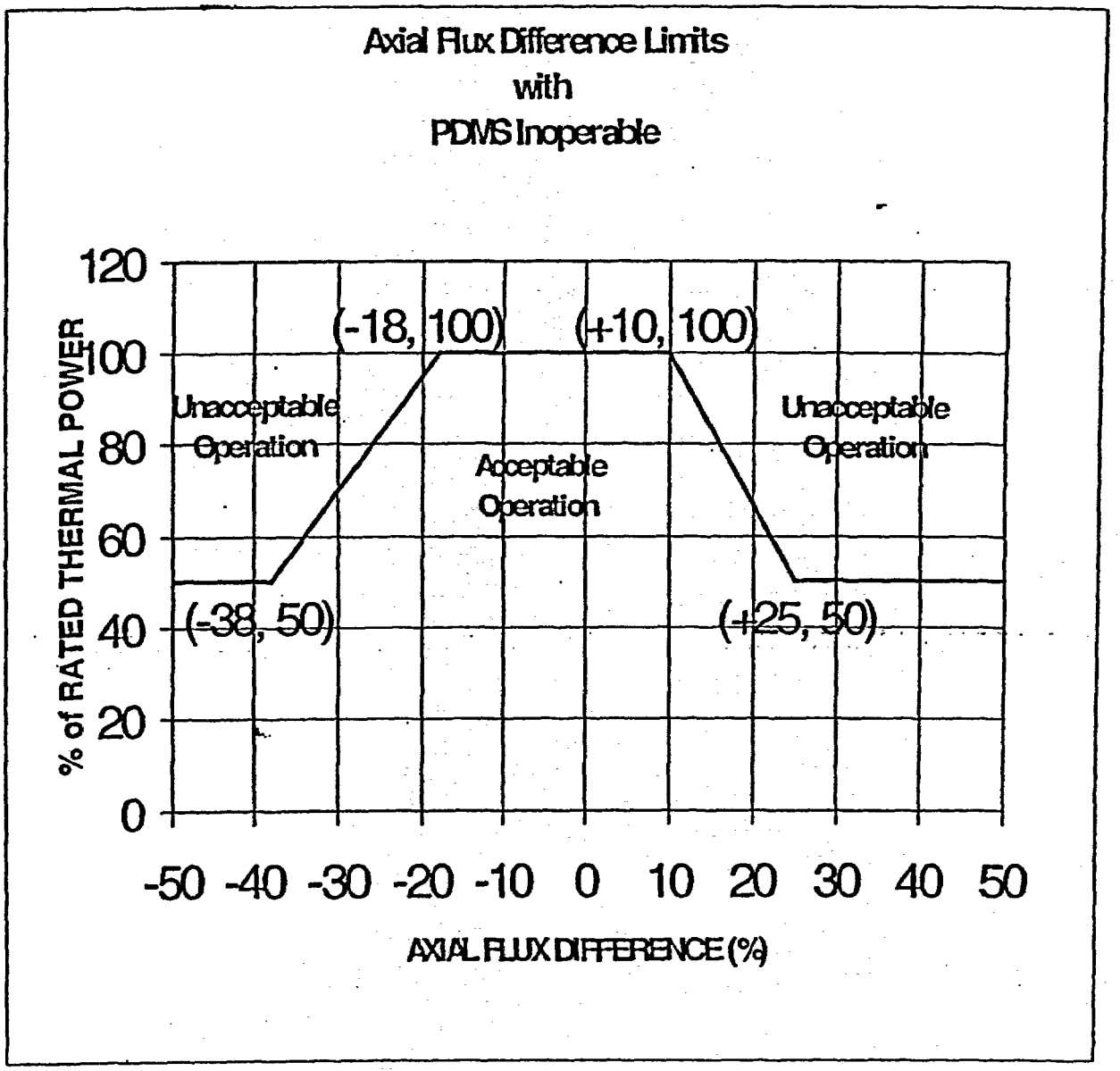
The Axial Power Shape Limiting DNBR ($DNBR_{APSL}$) is applicable with THERMAL POWER ≥ 50% RTP when PDMS is OPERABLE.

2.9.2 PDMS Alarms:

DNBR Warning Setpoint ≥ 2% of DNBR Margin
DNBR Alarm Setpoint ≥ 0% of DNBR Margin

Figure 2.8.1 Axial Flux Difference Limits as a Function of Rated Thermal Power

Applicable for PDMS Inoperable AFD Limits from –18% to +10% at 100% RTP



2.10 Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation (LCO 3.3.1) - Overtemperature ΔT Setpoint Parameter Values

2.10.1 The Overtemperature ΔT reactor trip setpoint K_1 shall be equal to 1.325.

2.10.2 The Overtemperature ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} coefficient K_2 shall be equal to 0.0297 / °F.

2.10.3 The Overtemperature ΔT reactor trip setpoint pressure coefficient K_3 shall be equal to 0.00181 / psig.

2.10.4 The nominal T_{avg} at RTP (indicated) T′ shall be less than or equal to 588.0 °F.

2.10.5 The nominal RCS operating pressure (indicated) P′ shall be equal to 2235 psig.

2.10.6 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_1 shall be equal to 8 sec.

2.10.7 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_2 shall be equal to 3 sec.

2.10.8 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lag time constant τ_3 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.

2.10.9 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lead/lag time constant τ_4 shall be equal to 33 sec.

2.10.10 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lead/lag time constant τ_5 shall be equal to 4 sec.

2.10.11 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lag time constant τ_6 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.

2.10.12 The f_1 (ΔI) "positive" breakpoint shall be +10% ΔI.

2.10.13 The f_1 (ΔI) "negative" breakpoint shall be -18% ΔI.

2.10.14 The f_1 (ΔI) "positive" slope shall be +3.47% / % ΔI.

2.10.15 The f_1 (ΔI) "negative" slope shall be -2.61% / % ΔI.

2.11 Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation (LCO 3.3.1) - Overpower ΔT Setpoint Parameter Values

2.11.1 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint K_4 shall be equal to 1.072.

2.11.2 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} rate/lag coefficient K_5 shall be equal to 0.02 / °F for increasing T_{avg}.

2.11.3 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} rate/lag coefficient K_5 shall be equal to 0 / °F for decreasing T_{avg}.

2.11.4 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} heatup coefficient K_6 shall be equal to 0.00245 / °F when $T > T''$.

2.11.5 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} heatup coefficient K_6 shall be equal to 0 / °F when $T \leq T''$.

2.11.6 The nominal T_{avg} at RTP (indicated) T'' shall be less than or equal to 588.0 °F

2.11.7 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_1 shall be equal to 8 sec.

2.11.8 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_2 shall be equal to 3 sec.

2.11.9 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lag time constant τ_3 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.

2.11.10 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lag time constant τ_6 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.

2.11.11 The measured reactor vessel average temperature rate/lag time constant τ_7 shall be equal to 10 sec.

2.11.12 The f_2 (ΔI) "positive" breakpoint shall be 0 for all ΔI.

2.11.13 The f_2 (ΔI) "negative" breakpoint shall be 0 for all ΔI.

2.11.14 The f_2 (ΔI) "positive" slope shall be 0 for all ΔI.

2.11.15 The f_2 (ΔI) "negative" slope shall be 0 for all ΔI.

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BRAIDWOOD UNIT 1 CYCLE 11
Applicable for PDMS Inoperable AFD Limits from –18% to +10% at 100% RTP

2.12 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits (LCO 3.4.1)

2.12.1 The pressurizer pressure shall be greater than or equal to 2209 psig.

2.12.2 The RCS average temperature (T_{avg}) shall be less than or equal to 593.1 °F.

2.12.3 The RCS total flow rate shall be greater than or equal to 386,000 gpm.

2.13 Boron Concentration

2.13.1 The refueling boron concentration shall be greater than or equal to 1701 ppm (LCO 3.9.1).

2.13.2 To maintain keff $\leq$ 0.987 with all shutdown and control rods fully withdrawn in MODES 3, 4, or 5 (TRM 3.1.g Required Action B.2 and TRM TLCO 3.1.k.2), the Reactor Coolant System boron concentration shall be greater than or equal to:

a) 1733 ppm prior to initial criticality.
b) 1979 ppm at all other times in core life.

ATTACHMENT 1

Core Operating Limits Report

for

Braidwood Unit 2 Cycle 10

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

FOR

BRAIDWOOD UNIT 2 CYCLE 10

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BRAIDWOOD UNIT 2 CYCLE 10

1.0 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT

This Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) for Braidwood Station Unit 2 Cycle 10 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 5.6.5 (ITS).

The Technical Specifications affected by this report are listed below:

SL	2.1.1	Reactor Core Safety Limits (SLs)
LCO	3.1.1	Shutdown Margin (SDM)
LCO	3.1.3	Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)
LCO	3.1.4	Rod Group Alignment Limits
LCO	3.1.5	Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits
LCO	3.1.6	Control Bank Insertion Limits
LCO	3.1.8	Physics Tests Exceptions – MODE 2
LCO	3.2.1	Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ($F_Q(Z)$)
LCO	3.2.2	Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor ($F^N_{\Delta H}$)
LCO	3.2.3	Axial Flux Difference (AFD)
LCO	3.2.5	Departure from Nucleate Boiling Ratio (DNBR)
LCO	3.3.1	Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation
LCO	3.3.9	Boron Dilution Protection System (BDPS)
LCO	3.4.1	Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits
LCO	3.9.1	Boron Concentration

The portions of the Technical Requirements Manual affected by this report are listed below:

TRM TLCO 3.1.b	Boration Flow Paths - Operating
TRM TLCO 3.1.d	Charging Pumps - Operating
TRM TLCO 3.1.f	Borated Water Sources - Operating
TRM TLCO 3.1.g	Position Indication System – Shutdown
TRM TLCO 3.1.h	Shutdown Margin (SDM) – MODE 1 and MODE 2 with keff $\geq$ 1.0
TRM TLCO 3.1.i	Shutdown Margin (SDM) – MODE 5
TRM TLCO 3.1.j	Shutdown and Control Rods
TRM TLCO 3.1.k	Position Indication System – Shutdown (Special Test Exception)

2.0 OPERATING LIMITS

The cycle-specific parameter limits for the specifications listed in Section 1.0 are presented in the following subsections. These limits are applicable for the entire cycle unless otherwise identified. These limits have been developed using the NRC-approved methodologies specified in Technical Specification 5.6.5.

2.1 Reactor Core Safety Limits (SLs) (SL 2.1.1)

2.1.1 In Modes 1 and 2, the combination of Thermal Power, Reactor Coolant System (RCS) highest loop average temperature, and pressurizer pressure shall not exceed the limits specified in Figure 2.1.1.

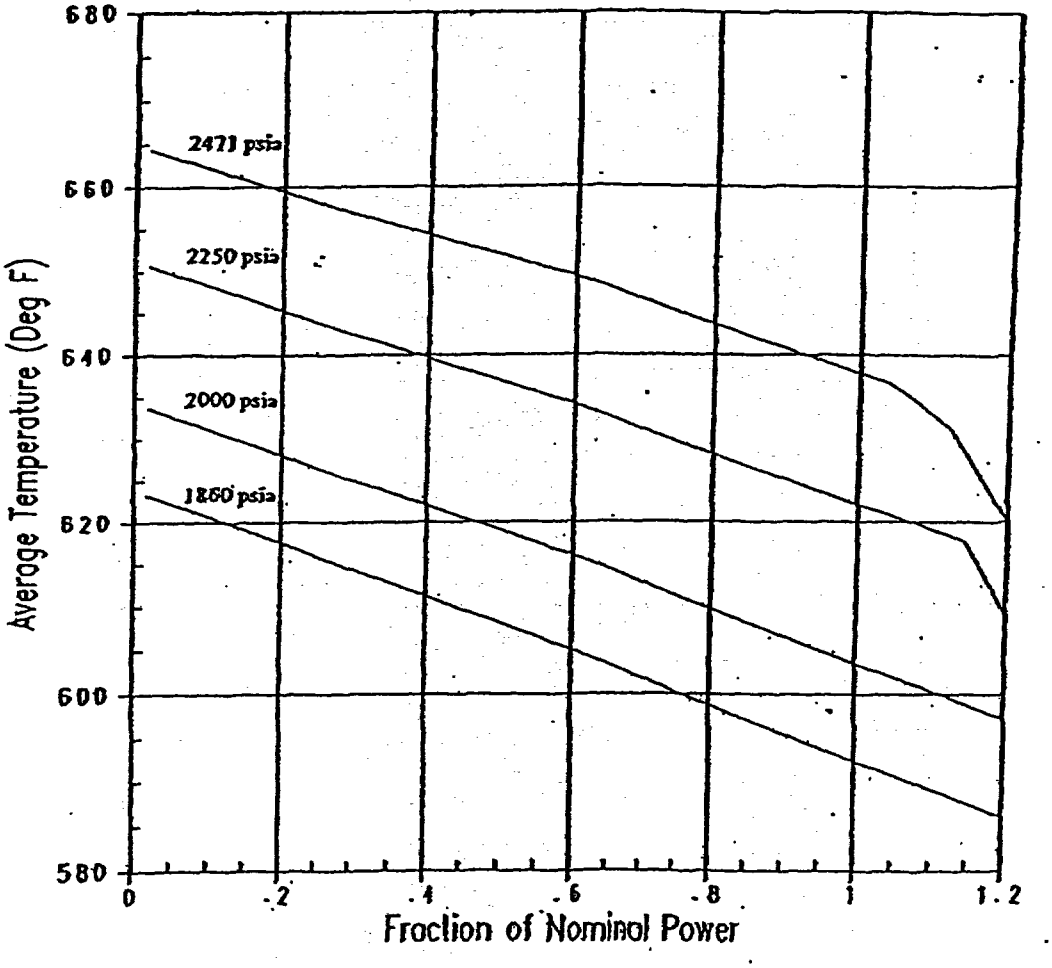


Figure 2.1.1: Reactor Core Limits

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BRAIDWOOD UNIT 2 CYCLE 10

2.2 Shutdown Margin (SDM)

The SDM limit for MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 is:

2.2.1 The SDM shall be greater than or equal to 1.3% Δk/k (LCOs 3.1.1, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.8, 3.3.9; TRM TLCOs 3.1.b, 3.1.d, 3.1.f, 3.1.h, and 3.1.j).

The SDM limit for MODE 5 is:

2.2.2 SDM shall be greater than or equal to 1.3% Δk/k (LCO 3.1.1, LCO 3.3.9; TRM TLCOs 3.1.i and 3.1.j).

2.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) (LCO 3.1.3)

The Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) limits are:

2.3.1 The BOL/ARO/HZP-MTC upper limit shall be $+2.57 \times 10^{-5}$ Δk/k/°F.

2.3.2 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC lower limit shall be -4.6×10^{-4} Δk/k/°F.

2.3.3 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC Surveillance limit at 300 ppm shall be -3.7×10^{-4} Δk/k/°F.

2.3.4 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC Surveillance limit at 60 ppm shall be -4.3×10^{-4} Δk/k/°F.

where: BOL stands for Beginning of Cycle Life
ARO stands for All Rods Out
HZP stands for Hot Zero Thermal Power
EOL stands for End of Cycle Life
HFP stands for Hot Full Thermal Power

2.4 Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits (LCO 3.1.5)

2.4.1 All shutdown banks shall be fully withdrawn to at least 224 steps.

2.5 Control Bank Insertion Limits (LCO 3.1.6)

2.5.1 The control banks, with the Bank A greater than or equal to 224 steps, shall be limited in physical insertion as shown in Figure 2.5.1.

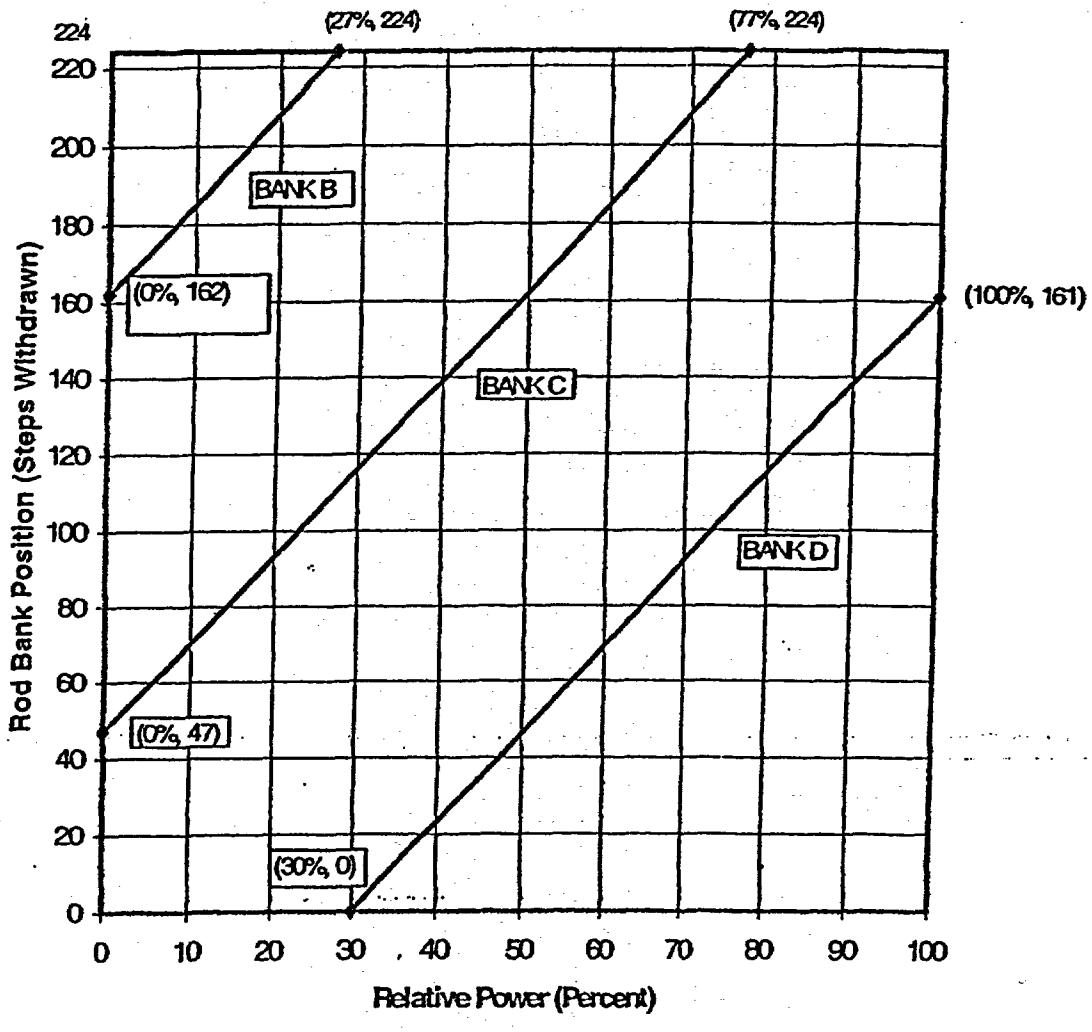
2.5.2 Each control bank shall be considered fully withdrawn from the core at greater than or equal to 224 steps.

2.5.3 The control banks shall be operated in sequence by withdrawal of Bank A, Bank B, Bank C and Bank D. The control banks shall be sequenced in reverse order upon insertion.

2.5.4 Each control bank not fully withdrawn from the core shall be operated with the following overlap limits as a function of park position:

Park Position (step)	Overlap Limit (step)
225	110
226	111
227	112
228	113
229	114

Figure 2.5.1:
Control Bank Insertion Limits Versus Percent Rated Thermal Power



2.6 Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ($F_Q(Z)$) (LCO 3.2.1)

2.6.1

$$F_Q(Z) \leq \frac{F_Q^{RTP}}{0.5} xK(Z) \quad \text{for } P \leq 0.5$$

$$F_Q(Z) \leq \frac{F_Q^{RTP}}{P} xK(Z) \quad \text{for } P > 0.5$$

where: P = the ratio of THERMAL POWER to RATED THERMAL POWER

F_Q^{RTP} = 2.60

K(Z) is provided in Figure 2.6.1.

2.6.2 W(Z) Values:

a) When PDMS is OPERABLE, W(Z) = 1.00000 for all axial points.

b) When PDMS is Inoperable, W(Z) is provided in Figures 2.6.2.a through 2.6.2.d.

The normal operation W(Z) values have been determined at burnups of 150, 6000, 14000, and 20000 MWD/MTU.

Table 2.6.2 shows the $F^C_Q(z)$ penalty factors that are greater than 2% per 31 Effective Full Power Days. These values shall be used to increase the $F^W_Q(z)$ as per Surveillance Requirement 3.2.1.2. A 2% penalty factor shall be used at all cycle burnups that are outside the range of Table 2.6.2.

2.6.3 Uncertainty:

The uncertainty, U_{FQ}, to be applied to the Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor $F_Q(Z)$ shall be calculated by the following formula

$$U_{FQ} = U_{qu} \bullet U_e$$

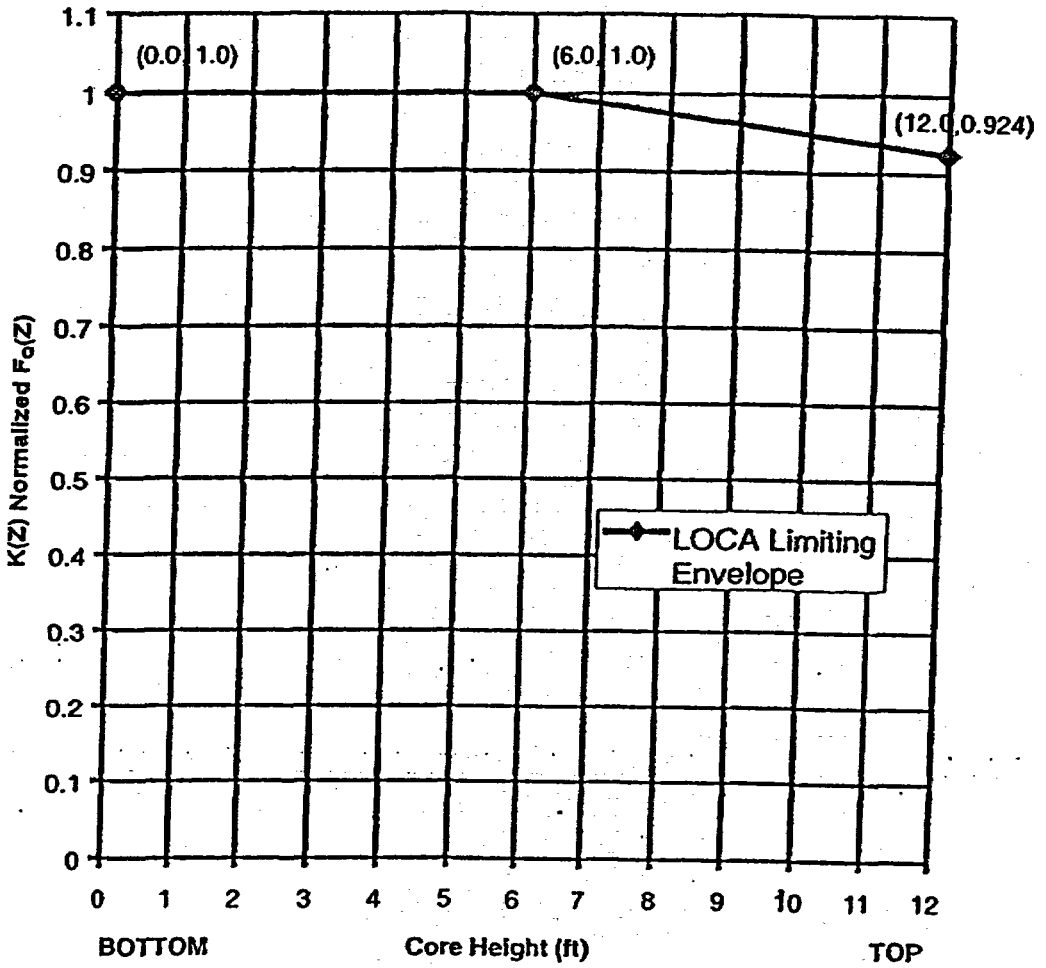
where:

U_{qu} = Base FQ measurement uncertainty = 1.05 when PDMS is inoperable. (U_{qu} is defined by PDMS when operable.)
U_e = Engineering uncertainty factor = 1.03

2.6.4 PDMS Alarms:

$F_Q(Z)$ Warning Setpoint ≥ 2% of $F_Q(Z)$ Margin
$F_Q(Z)$ Alarm Setpoint ≥ 0% of $F_Q(Z)$ Margin

Figure 2.6.1
K(Z) - Normalized $F_Q(Z)$ as a Function of Core Height



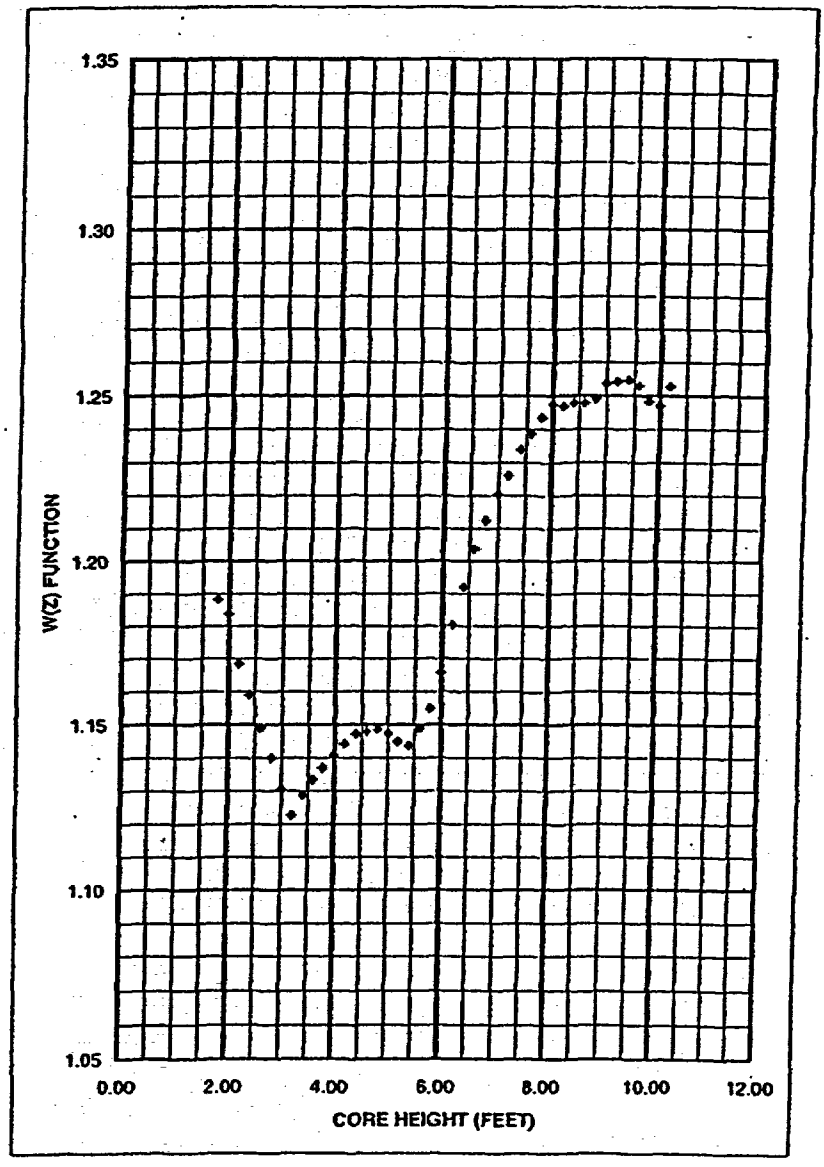
CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BRAIDWOOD UNIT 2 CYCLE 10

Height Feet	MAX W(Z)
0.00	1.0000
0.20	1.0000
0.40	1.0000
0.60	1.0000
0.80	1.0000
1.00	1.0000
1.20	1.0000
1.40	1.0000
1.60	1.0000
1.80	1.1882
2.00	1.1835
2.20	1.1684
2.40	1.1589
2.60	1.1489
2.80	1.1399
3.00	1.1304
3.20	1.1228
3.40	1.1286
3.60	1.1333
3.80	1.1371
4.00	1.1408
4.20	1.1445
4.40	1.1472
4.60	1.1479
4.80	1.1486
5.00	1.1473
5.20	1.1450
5.40	1.1437
5.60	1.1488
5.80	1.1548
6.00	1.1656
6.20	1.1803
6.40	1.1920
6.60	1.2037
6.80	1.2123
7.00	1.2203
7.20	1.2261
7.40	1.2338
7.60	1.2386
7.80	1.2436
8.00	1.2475
8.20	1.2468
8.40	1.2478
8.60	1.2478
8.80	1.2489
9.00	1.2536
9.20	1.2542
9.40	1.2545
9.60	1.2531
9.80	1.2484
10.00	1.2470
10.20	1.2530
10.40	1.0000
10.60	1.0000
10.80	1.0000
11.00	1.0000
11.20	1.0000
11.40	1.0000
11.60	1.0000
11.80	1.0000
12.00	1.0000

Braidwood Unit 2 Cycle 10

Figure 2.6.2.a

Summary of W(Z) Function at 150 MWD/MTU
(Top and Bottom 15% Excluded per WCAP-10216)



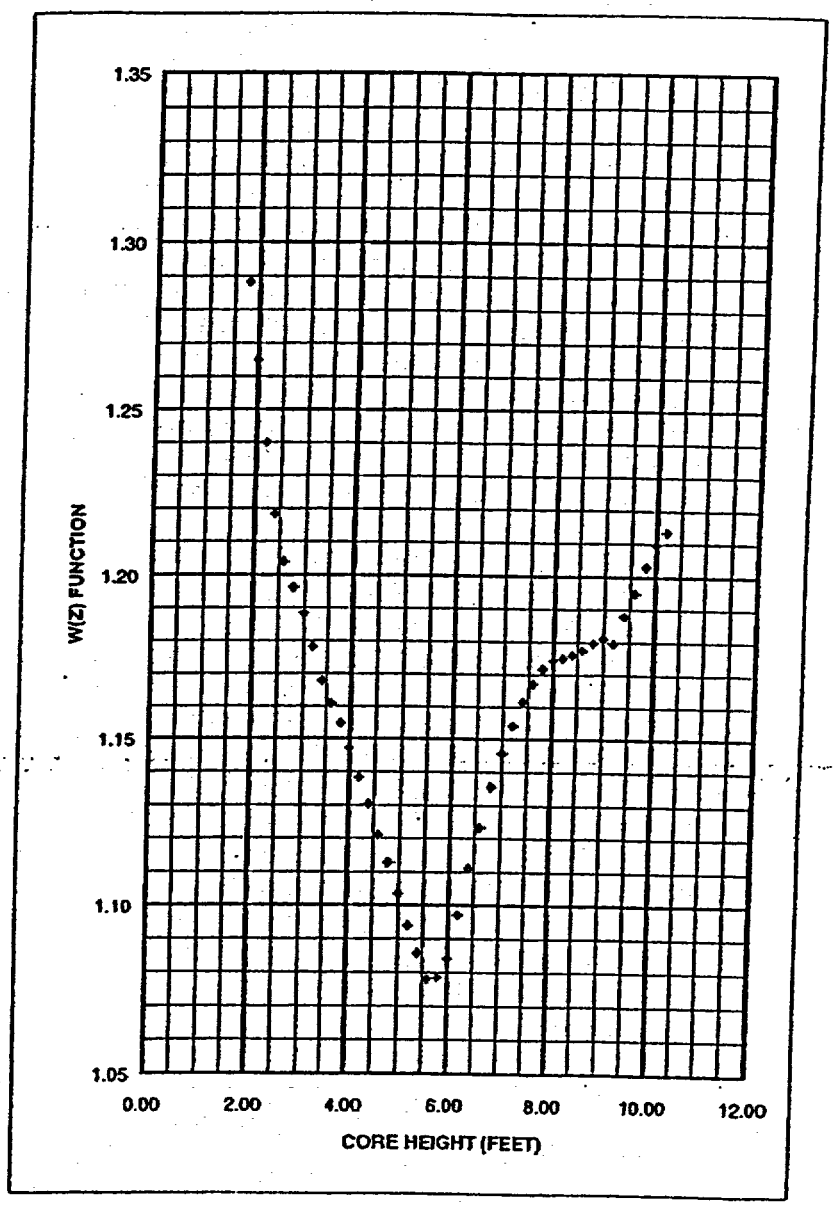
CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BRAIDWOOD UNIT 2 CYCLE 10

Height Feet	MAX W(Z)
0.00	1.0000
0.20	1.0000
0.40	1.0000
0.60	1.0000
0.80	1.0000
1.00	1.0000
1.20	1.0000
1.40	1.0000
1.60	1.0000
1.80	1.2882
2.00	1.2648
2.20	1.2399
2.40	1.2183
2.60	1.2039
2.80	1.1962
3.00	1.1882
3.20	1.1781
3.40	1.1677
3.60	1.1608
3.80	1.1547
4.00	1.1470
4.20	1.1382
4.40	1.1303
4.60	1.1209
4.80	1.1127
5.00	1.1034
5.20	1.0940
5.40	1.0857
5.60	1.0780
5.80	1.0786
6.00	1.0840
6.20	1.0971
6.40	1.1111
6.60	1.1232
6.80	1.1354
7.00	1.1457
7.20	1.1541
7.40	1.1614
7.60	1.1670
7.80	1.1716
8.00	1.1743
8.20	1.1750
8.40	1.1759
8.60	1.1773
8.80	1.1796
9.00	1.1810
9.20	1.1795
9.40	1.1879
9.60	1.1949
9.80	1.2030
10.00	1.2097
10.20	1.2135
10.40	1.0000
10.60	1.0000
10.80	1.0000
11.00	1.0000
11.20	1.0000
11.40	1.0000
11.60	1.0000
11.80	1.0000
12.00	1.0000

Braidwood Unit 2 Cycle 10

Figure 2.6.2.b

Summary of W(Z) Function at 6000 MWD/MTU
(Top and Bottom 15% Excluded per WCAP-10216)



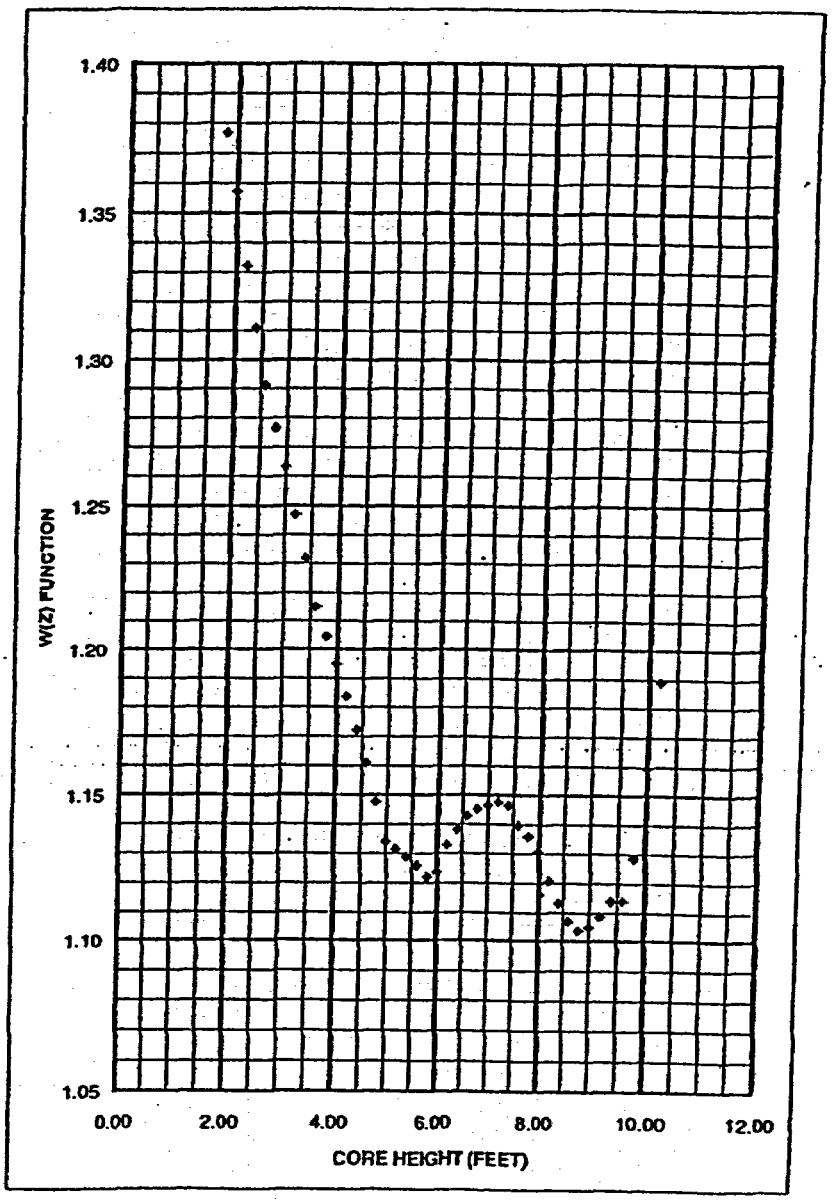
CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BRAIDWOOD UNIT 2 CYCLE 10

Height Feet	MAX W(Z)
0.00	1.0000
0.20	1.0000
0.40	1.0000
0.60	1.0000
0.80	1.0000
1.00	1.0000
1.20	1.0000
1.40	1.0000
1.60	1.0000
1.80	1.3766
2.00	1.3572
2.20	1.3321
2.40	1.3108
2.60	1.2911
2.80	1.2760
3.00	1.2632
3.20	1.2467
3.40	1.2318
3.60	1.2149
3.80	1.2043
4.00	1.1947
4.20	1.1834
4.40	1.1721
4.60	1.1609
4.80	1.1477
5.00	1.1341
5.20	1.1314
5.40	1.1287
5.60	1.1258
5.80	1.1220
6.00	1.1236
6.20	1.1324
6.40	1.1382
6.60	1.1427
6.80	1.1449
7.00	1.1464
7.20	1.1476
7.40	1.1464
7.60	1.1396
7.80	1.1357
8.00	1.1306
8.20	1.1207
8.40	1.1131
8.60	1.1071
8.80	1.1034
9.00	1.1050
9.20	1.1087
9.40	1.1138
9.60	1.1139
9.80	1.1285
10.00	1.1593
10.20	1.1890
10.40	1.0000
10.60	1.0000
10.80	1.0000
11.00	1.0000
11.20	1.0000
11.40	1.0000
11.60	1.0000
11.80	1.0000
12.00	1.0000

Braidwood Unit 2 Cycle 10

Figure 2.6.2.c

Summary of W(Z) Function at 14000 MWD/MTU
(Top and Bottom 15% Excluded per WCAP-10216)



CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BRAIDWOOD UNIT 2 CYCLE 10

Height Feet	MAX W(Z)
0.00	1.0000
0.20	1.0000
0.40	1.0000
0.60	1.0000
0.80	1.0000
1.00	1.0000
1.20	1.0000
1.40	1.0000
1.60	1.0000
1.80	1.2785
2.00	1.2583
2.20	1.2317
2.40	1.2124
2.60	1.1966
2.80	1.1853
3.00	1.1780
3.20	1.1700
3.40	1.1691
3.60	1.1684
3.80	1.1670
4.00	1.1657
4.20	1.1732
4.40	1.1842
4.60	1.1914
4.80	1.1969
5.00	1.2002
5.20	1.2004
5.40	1.1994
5.60	1.1953
5.80	1.2014
6.00	1.2165
6.20	1.2280
6.40	1.2374
6.60	1.2417
6.80	1.2438
7.00	1.2437
7.20	1.2387
7.40	1.2326
7.60	1.2216
7.80	1.2098
8.00	1.1955
8.20	1.1782
8.40	1.1633
8.60	1.1475
8.80	1.1435
9.00	1.1410
9.20	1.1372
9.40	1.1349
9.60	1.1851
9.80	1.2267
10.00	1.2640
10.20	1.3048
10.40	1.0000
10.60	1.0000
10.80	1.0000
11.00	1.0000
11.20	1.0000
11.40	1.0000
11.60	1.0000
11.80	1.0000
12.00	1.0000

Braidwood Unit 2 Cycle 10

Figure 2.6.2.d

Summary of W(Z) Function at 20000 MWD/MTU
(Top and Bottom 15% Excluded per WCAP-10216)

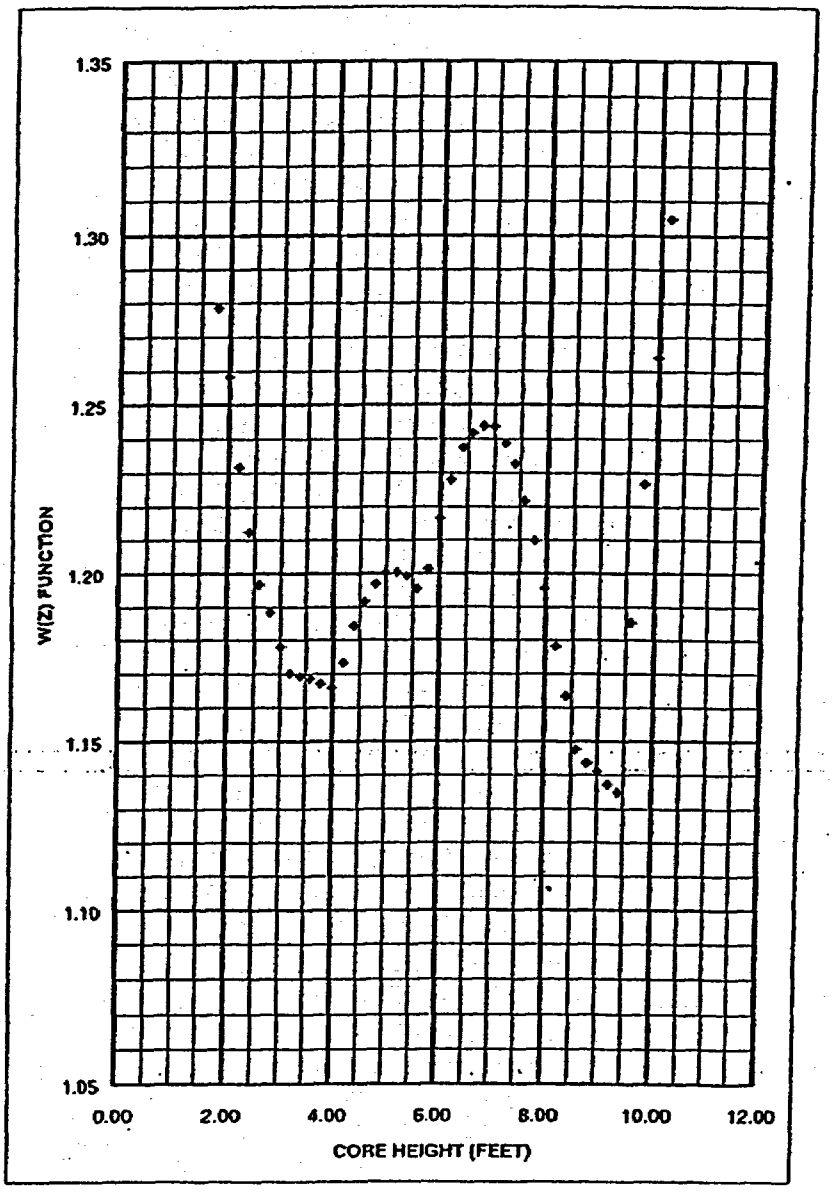


Table 2.6.2

Penalty Factors in Excess of 2% per 31 EFPD

Cycle Burnup (MWD/MTU)	Penalty Factor - $F^C_o(z)$ (%)
2038	2.00
3068	3.13
3239	3.24
3411	3.30
3583	3.28
3754	3.18
3926	3.00
4612	2.00
10791	2.00
10963	2.08
11306	2.24
11477	2.32
11649	2.38
11821	2.43
11992	2.46
12164	2.47
12336	2.45
12507	2.41
12679	2.27
12850	2.00

Notes:

Linear Interpolation is adequate for intermediate cycle burnups.

All cycle burnups outside the range of the table shall use a 2% penalty factor for compliance with the 3.2.1.2 Surveillance Requirements.

2.7 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor ($F^N_{\Delta H}$) (LCO 3.2.2)

2.7.1 $F^N_{\Delta H} \leq F^{RTP}_{\Delta H}[1.0 + PF_{\Delta H}(1.0 - P)]$

where: P = the ratio of THERMAL POWER to RATED THERMAL POWER
$F^{RTP}_{\Delta H} = 1.70$
$PF_{\Delta H} = 0.3$

2.7.2 Uncertainty when PDMS is inoperable

The uncertainty, $U_{F\Delta H}$, to be applied to the Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor $F^N_{\Delta H}$ shall be calculated by the following formula:

$U_{F\Delta H} = U_{F\Delta Hm}$

where:

$U_{F\Delta Hm}$ = Base $F^N_{\Delta H}$ measurement uncertainty = 1.04

2.7.3 PDMS Alarms:

$F^N_{\Delta H}$ Warning Setpoint ≥ 2% of $F^N_{\Delta H}$ Margin
$F^N_{\Delta H}$ Alarm Setpoint ≥ 0% of $F^N_{\Delta H}$ Margin

2.8 Axial Flux Difference (AFD) (LCO 3.2.3)

2.8.1 When PDMS is inoperable, the AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) Acceptable Operation Limits are provided in Figure 2.8.1 or the latest valid PDMS Surveillance Report, whichever is more conservative.

2.8.2 When PDMS is OPERABLE, no AFD Acceptable Operation Limits are applicable.

2.9 Departure from Nucleate Boiling Ratio (DNBR) (LCO 3.2.5)

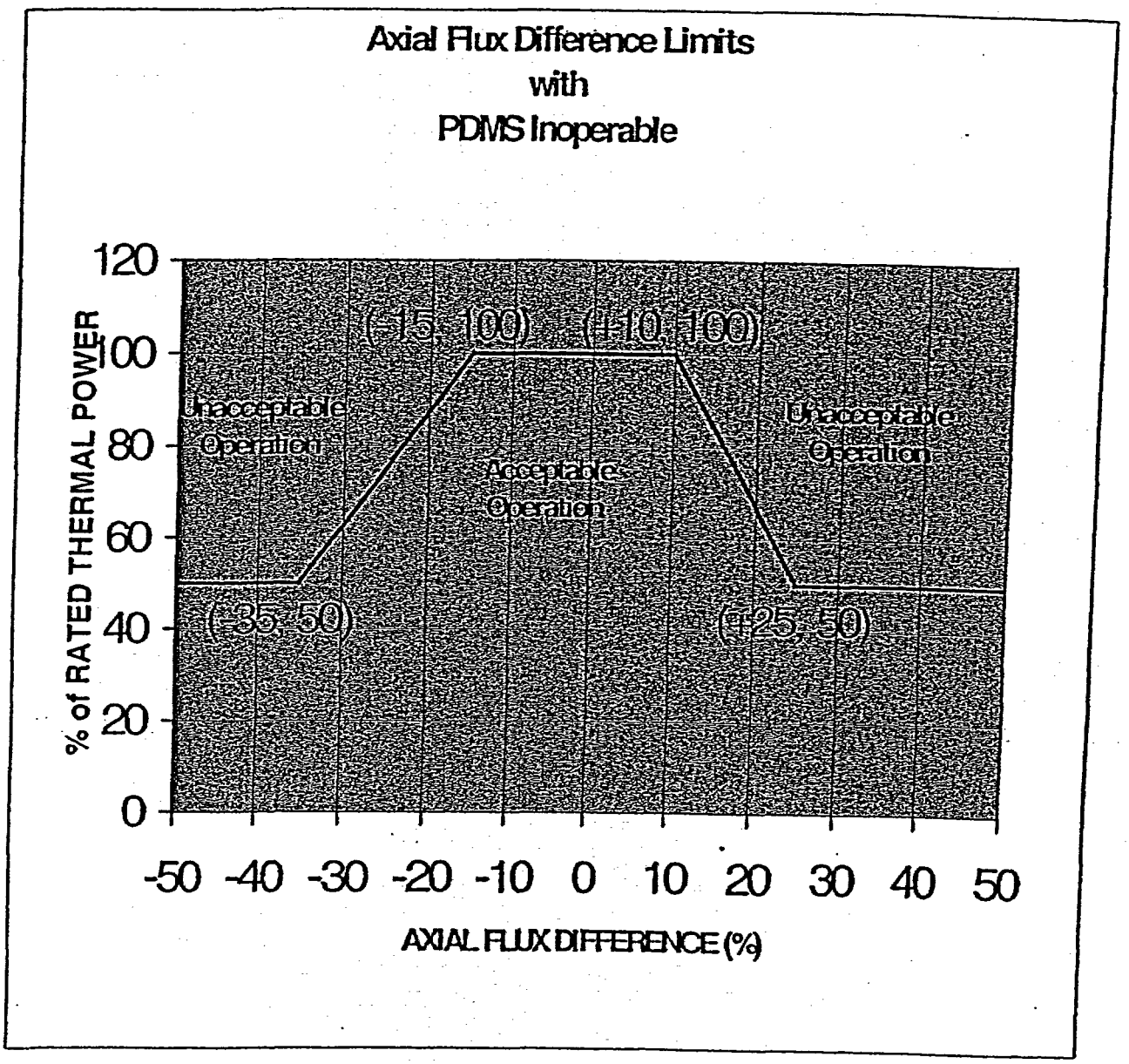
2.9.1 $DNBR_{APSL} \geq 1.536$

The Axial Power Shape Limiting DNBR ($DNBR_{APSL}$) is applicable with THERMAL POWER ≥ 50% RTP when PDMS is OPERABLE.

2.9.2 PDMS Alarms:

DNBR Warning Setpoint ≥ 2% of DNBR Margin
DNBR Alarm Setpoint ≥ 0% of DNBR Margin

Figure 2.8.1 Axial Flux Difference Limits as a Function of Rated Thermal Power



CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BRAIDWOOD UNIT 2 CYCLE 10

2.10 Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation (LCO 3.3.1) - Overtemperature ΔT Setpoint Parameter Values

2.10.1 The Overtemperature ΔT reactor trip setpoint K_1 shall be equal to 1.325.

2.10.2 The Overtemperature ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} coefficient K_2 shall be equal to 0.0297 / °F.

2.10.3 The Overtemperature ΔT reactor trip setpoint pressure coefficient K_3 shall be equal to 0.00181 / psi.

2.10.4 The nominal T_{avg} at RTP (indicated) T′ shall be less than or equal to 588.0 °F.

2.10.5 The nominal RCS operating pressure (indicated) P′ shall be equal to 2235 psig.

2.10.6 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_1 shall be equal to 8 sec.

2.10.7 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_2 shall be equal to 3 sec.

2.10.8 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lag time constant τ_3 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.

2.10.9 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lead/lag time constant τ_4 shall be equal to 33 sec.

2.10.10 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lead/lag time constant τ_5 shall be equal to 4 sec.

2.10.11 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lag time constant τ_6 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.

2.10.12 The $f_1(\Delta I)$ "positive" breakpoint shall be +10% ΔI.

2.10.13 The $f_1(\Delta I)$ "negative" breakpoint shall be -18% ΔI.

2.10.14 The $f_1(\Delta I)$ "positive" slope shall be +3.47% / % ΔI.

2.10.15 The $f_1(\Delta I)$ "negative" slope shall be -2.61% / % ΔI.

2.11 Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation (LCO 3.3.1) - Overpower ΔT Setpoint Parameter Values

2.11.1 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint K_4 shall be equal to 1.072.

2.11.2 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} rate/lag coefficient K_5 shall be equal to 0.02 / °F for increasing T_{avg}.

2.11.3 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} rate/lag coefficient K_5 shall be equal to 0 / °F for decreasing T_{avg}.

2.11.4 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} heatup coefficient K_6 shall be equal to 0.00245 / °F when $T > T''$.

2.11.5 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} heatup coefficient K_6 shall be equal to 0 / °F when $T \leq T''$.

2.11.6 The nominal T_{avg} at RTP (indicated) T'' shall be less than or equal to 588.0 °F.

2.11.7 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_1 shall be equal to 8 sec.

2.11.8 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_2 shall be equal to 3 sec.

2.11.9 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lag time constant τ_3 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.

2.11.10 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lag time constant τ_6 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.

2.11.11 The measured reactor vessel average temperature rate/lag time constant τ_7 shall be equal to 10 sec.

2.11.12 The $f_2(\Delta I)$ "positive" breakpoint shall be 0 for all ΔI.

2.11.13 The $f_2(\Delta I)$ "negative" breakpoint shall be 0 for all ΔI.

2.11.14 The $f_2(\Delta I)$ "positive" slope shall be 0 for all ΔI.

2.11.15 The $f_2(\Delta I)$ "negative" slope shall be 0 for all ΔI.

2.12 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits (LCO 3.4.1)

2.12.1 The pressurizer pressure shall be greater than or equal to 2209 psig.

2.12.2 The RCS average temperature (T_{avg}) shall be less than or equal to 593.1 °F.

2.12.3 The RCS total flow rate shall be greater than or equal to 386,000 gpm.

2.13 Boron Concentration

2.13.1 The refueling boron concentration shall be greater than or equal to 1733 ppm (LCO 3.9.1).

2.13.2 To maintain keff < 0.987 with all shutdown and control rods fully withdrawn in MODES 3, 4, or 5 (TRM 3.1.g Required Action B.2 and TRM TLCO 3.1.k.2), the Reactor Coolant System boron concentration shall be greater than or equal to:

a. 1778 ppm prior to initial criticality
b. 1990 ppm at all other times in core life.