

Attachment 2

Technical Specification Bases Revision

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Bases

Operation at power with an inoperable control rod is permitted within the limits provided. These limits assure that an acceptable power distribution is maintained and that the potential effects of rod misalignment on associated accident analyses are minimized. For a rod declared inoperable due to misalignment, the rod with the greatest misalignment shall be evaluated first. Additionally, the position of the rod declared inoperable due to misalignment shall not be included in computing the average position of the group for determining the operability of rods with lesser misalignments. When a control rod is declared inoperable, boration may be initiated to achieve the existence of 1% $\Delta k/k$ hot shutdown margin.

The power-imbalance envelope obtained in accordance with the approved methodology is based on LOCA analyses which have defined the maximum linear heat rate (see Figures 3.5.2-16a, b, and c) such that the maximum clad temperature will not exceed the Final Acceptance Criteria. Corrective measures will be taken immediately should the indicated quadrant tilt, rod position, or imbalance be outside their specified boundary. Operation in a situation that would cause the Final Acceptance Criteria to be approached should a LOCA occur is highly improbable because all of the power distribution parameters (quadrant tilt, rod position, and imbalance) must be at their limits while simultaneously all other engineering and uncertainty factors are also at their limits.** Conservatism is introduced by application of:

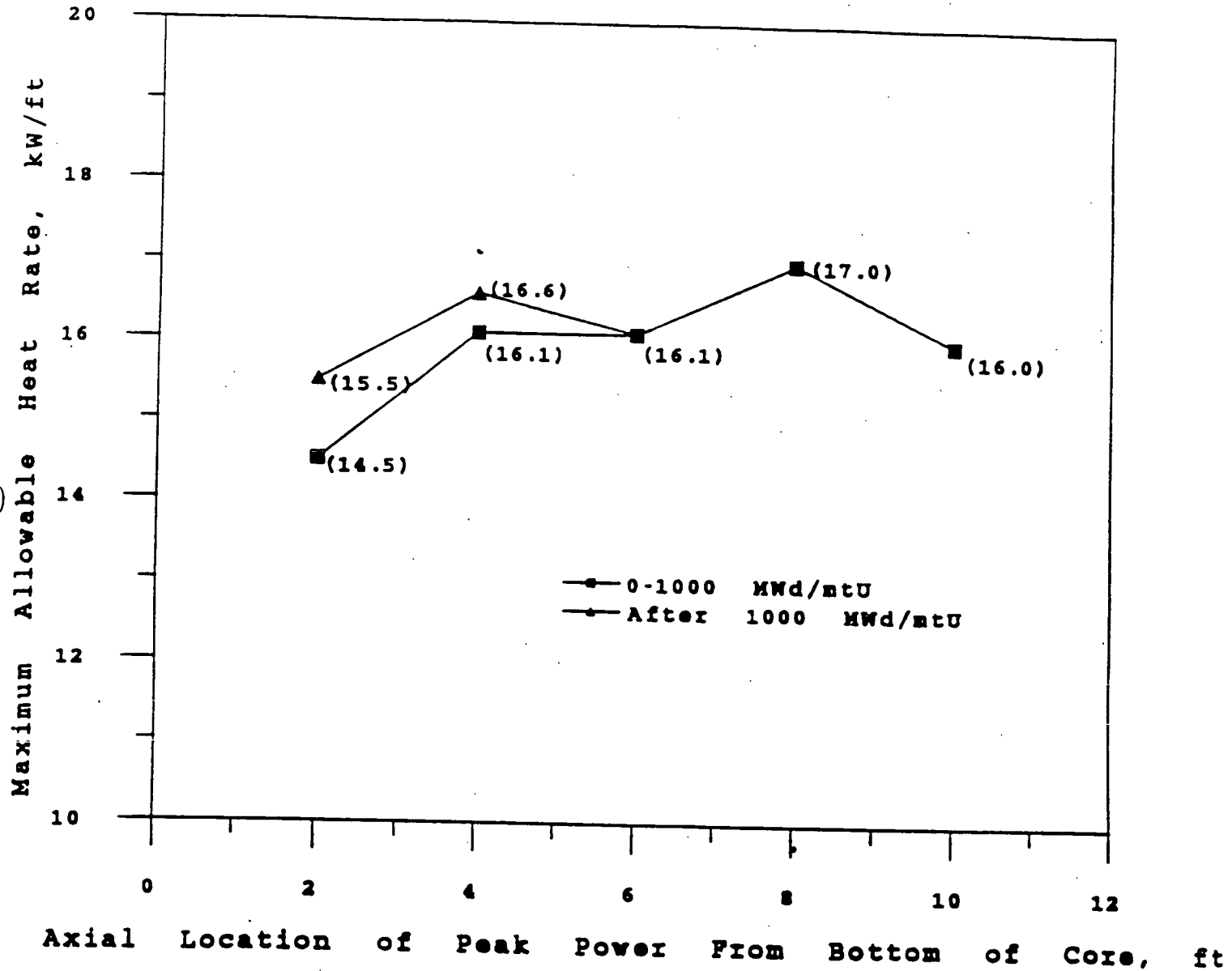
- a. Nuclear uncertainty factors
- b. Thermal calibration
- c. Hot rod manufacturing tolerance factors

The 25% \pm 5% overlap between successive control rod groups is allowed since the worth of a rod is lower at the upper and lower part of the stroke. Control rods are arranged in groups or banks defined as follows:

<u>Groups</u>	<u>Function</u>
1	Safety
2	Safety
3	Safety
4	Safety
5	Regulating
6	Regulating
7	Xenon transient override
8	APSR (Axial power shaping rods)

** Actual operating limits depend on whether or not incore or excore detectors are used and their respective instrument calibration errors. The method used to define the operating limits is defined in plant operating procedures.

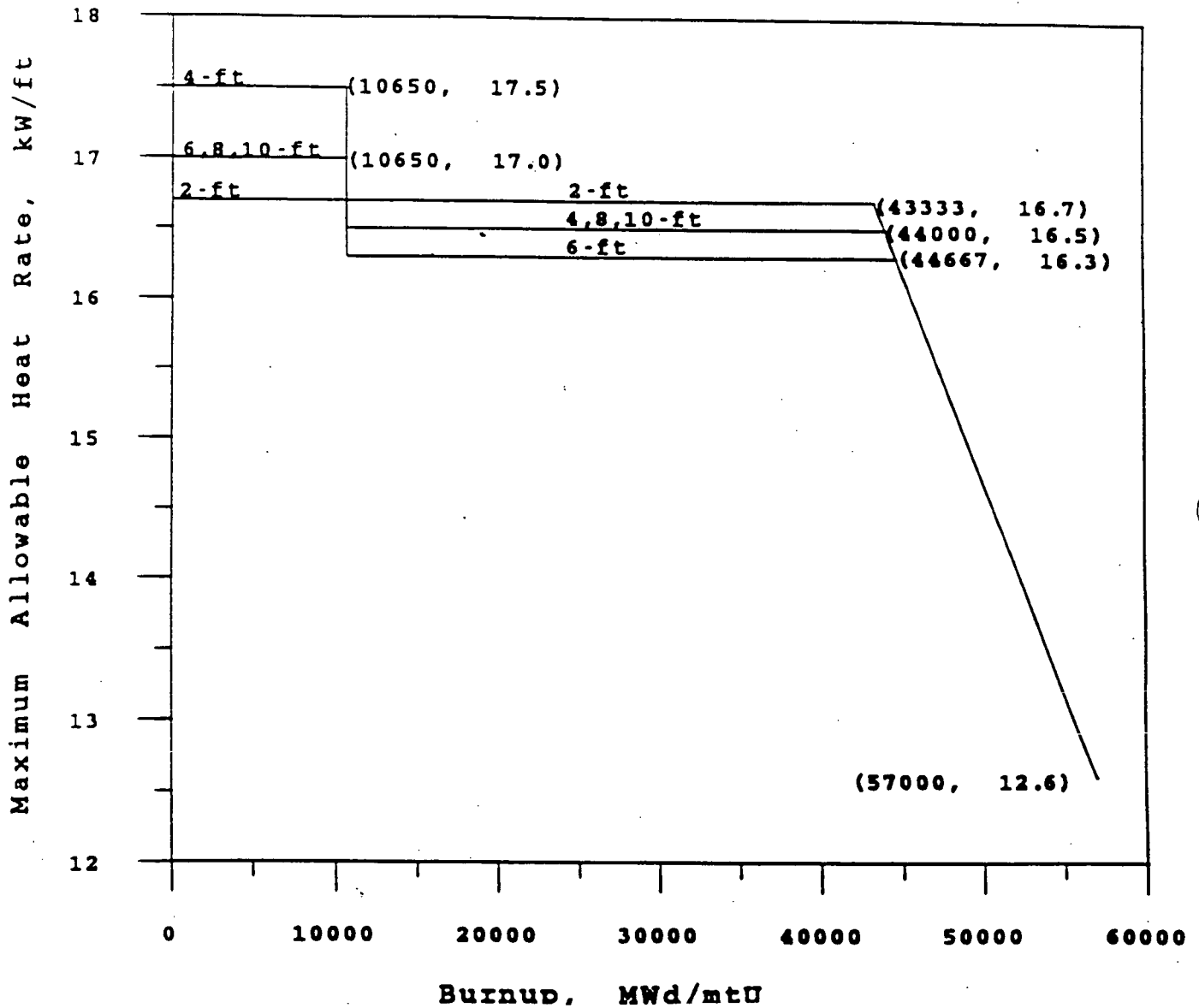
LOCA - Limited Maximum Allowable Linear Heat Rate For Mark
B8* Fuel Rods



* Mark-B8 fuel rods with a fuel pellet diameter of 0.3686 inches are used in Mark-B8 and earlier fuel assemblies.

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Figure 3.5.2-16a

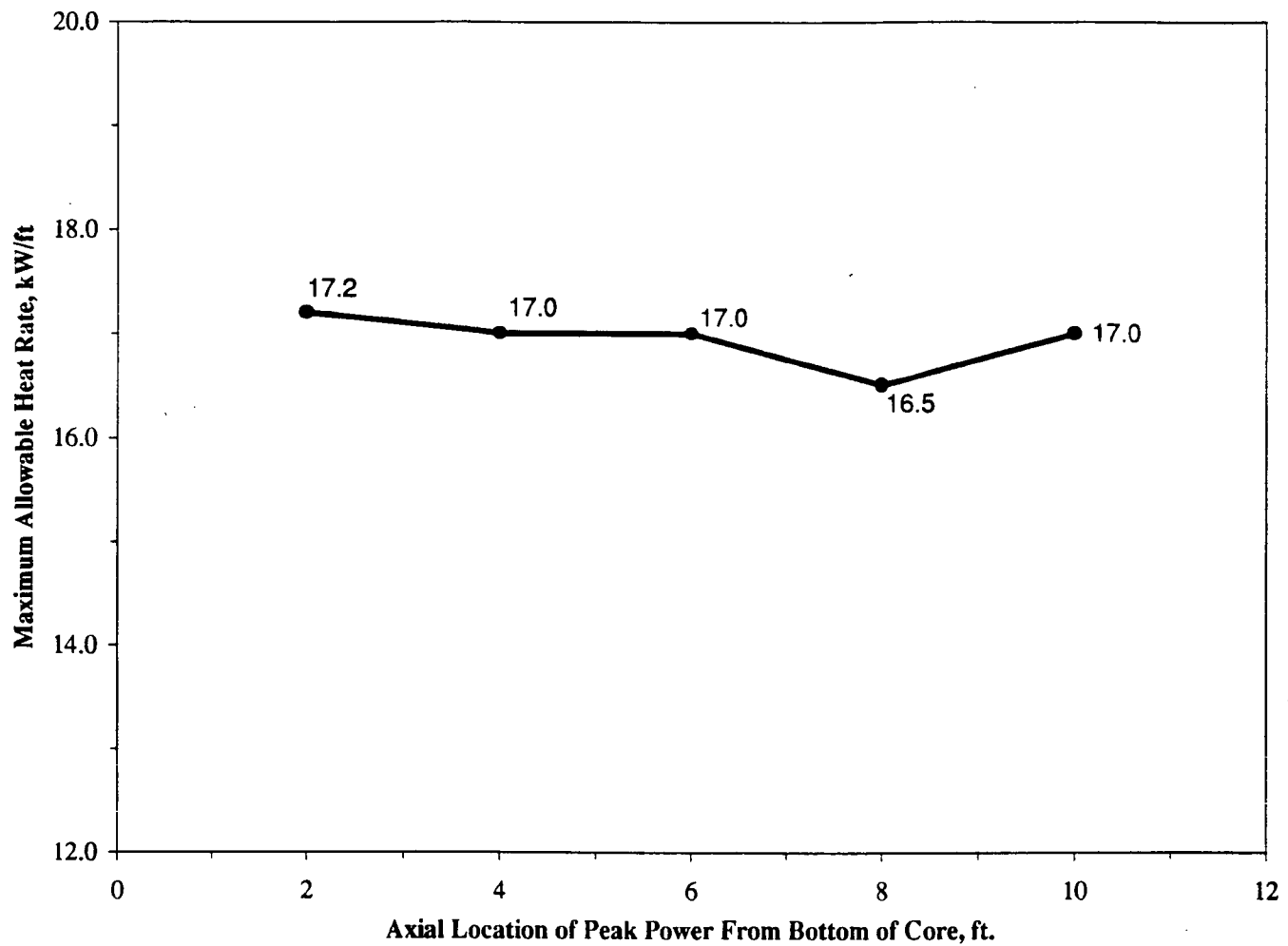
LOCA- Limited Maximum Allowable Linear Heat Rate For Mark
B9* Fuel Rods



*Mark-B9 fuel rods with a fuel pellet diameter of 0.3700 inches are used in Mark-B9 and Mark-B10 fuel assemblies.

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Figure 3.5.2-16b

**LOCA-Limited Maximum Allowable Linear Heat Rate For Mark-B10* Fuel Rods,
(BOL - 25,000 MWd/mtU)**



* Mark-B10 fuel rods with a fuel pellet diameter of 0.3735 inches are used in the Mark B10T fuel assemblies.

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Figure 3.5.2-16c