

ATTACHMENT 1

PROPOSED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION CHANGES  
FOR DRESDEN 2

7911060 334

## 1.1 SAFETY LIMIT

## 2.1 LIMITING SAFETY SYSTEM SETTING

1. APRM Flux Scram Trip Setting (Run Mode)

When the reactor mode switch is in the run position, the APRM flux scram setting shall be:

$$S \leq \left[ 0.58W_D + 62 \right] \left[ \frac{LTPF}{TPF} \right]$$

with a maximum set point of 120% for core flow equal to  $98 \times 10^6$  lb/hr and greater.

where:

S = setting in percent of rated power

$W_D$  = percent of drive flow required to produce a rated core flow of 98 Mlb/hr.

TPF - LTPF unless the combination of power and peak LHGR is above the curve in Figure 2.1-2 at which point the actual peaking factor value shall be used.

LTPF = 3.05 (7x7 fuel assemblies)  
 3.01 (8x8 fuel assemblies)  
 2.98 (8x8 R fuel assemblies)

2. APRM Flux Scram Trip Setting (Refuel or Startup and Hot Standby Mode)

When the reactor mode switch is in the refuel or startup/hot standby position, the APRM scram shall be set at less than or equal to 15% of rated neutron flux.

## 1.1 SAFETY LIMIT

## 2.1 LIMITING SAFETY SYSTEM SETTING

B. Core Thermal Power Limit (Reactor Pressure  $\leq 800$  psig)

When the reactor pressure is  $\leq 800$  psig or core flow is less than 10% of rated, the core thermal power shall not exceed 25% of rated thermal power.

C. Power Transient

1. The neutron flux shall not exceed the scram setting established in Specification 2.1.A for longer than 1.5 seconds as indicated by the process computer.
2. When the process computer is out of service, this safety limit shall be assumed to be exceeded if the neutron flux exceeds the scram setting established by Specification 2.1.A and a control rod scram does not occur.

D. Reactor Water Level (Shutdown Condition)

Whenever the reactor is in the shutdown condition with irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel, the water level shall not be less than that corresponding to 12 inches above the top of the active fuel when it is seated in the core.\*

\*Top of active fuel is defined to be 360" above vessel zero. (see Bases 3.2)

3. IRM Flux Scram Trip Setting

The IRM flux scram setting shall be set at less than or equal to 120/125 of full scale.

B. APRM Rod Block Setting

The APRM rod block setting shall be:

$$S \leq \left[ 0.58W_D + 50 \right] \left[ \frac{LTPF}{TPF} \right]$$

The definitions used above for the APRM scram trip apply.

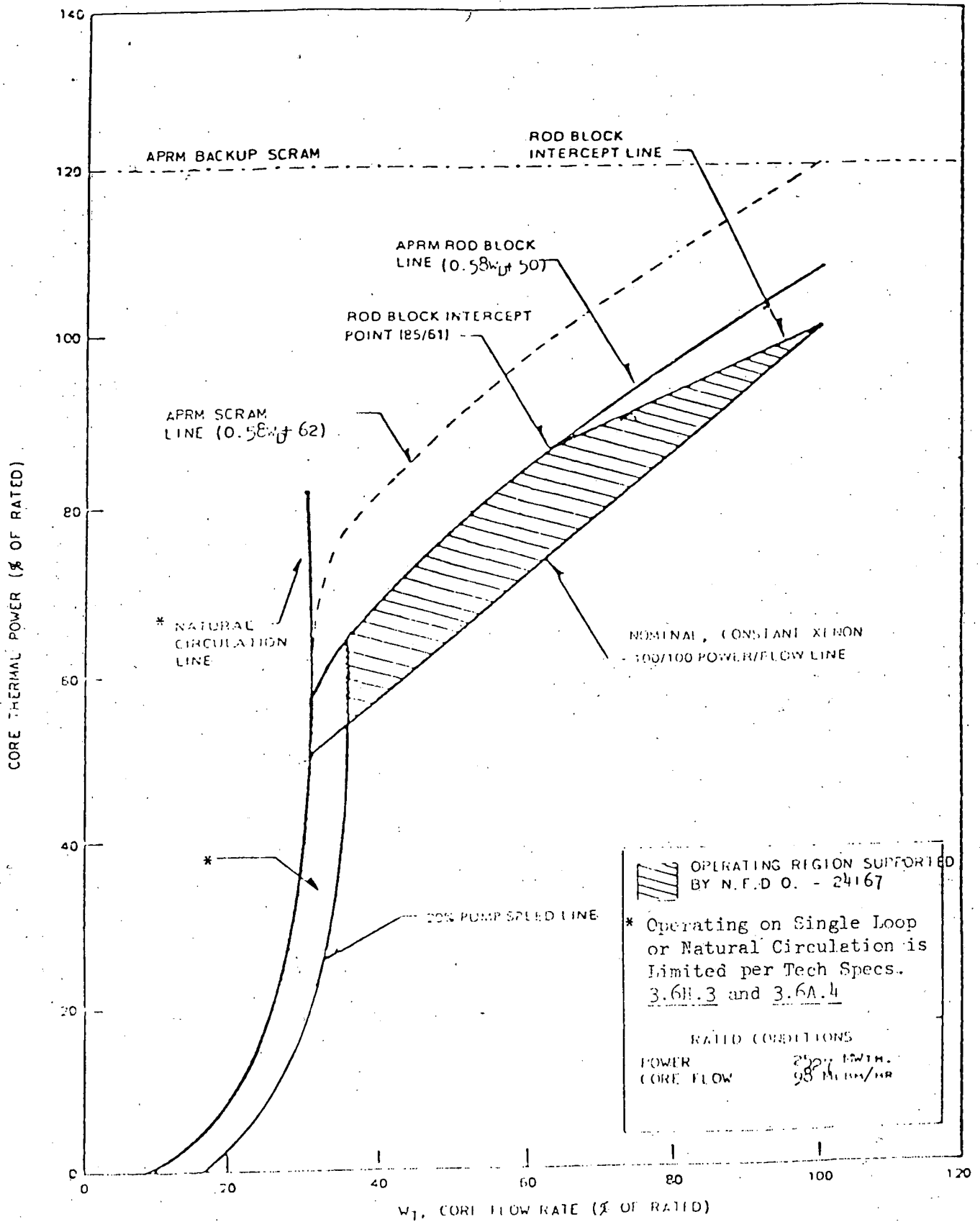


FIGURE 2.1-3  
(SCHEMATIC)

APRM FLOW BIAS SCRAM RELATIONSHIP  
TO NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

## INSTRUMENTATION THAT INITIATES ROD BLOCK

Table 3.2.3

Minimum No. of Operable Inst. Channels Per Trip System(1)	Instrument	Trip Level Setting
1	APRM upscale (flow bias) (7)	$\leq [0.58W_D + 50]$ <u>LTPF</u> (2)
* 1	APRM upscale (refuel and Startup/Hot Standby mode)	$\leq 12/125$ full scale <u>TPF</u>
2	APRM downscale (7)	$\geq 3/125$ full scale
1	Rod block monitor upscale (flow bias) (7)	$\leq 0.65W_D + 42$ (2)
1	Rod block monitor downscale (7)	$\geq 5/125$ full scale
3	IPRM downscale (3)	$\geq 5/125$ full scale
3	IPRM upscale	$\leq 103/125$ full scale
* 3	IPRM detector not fully inserted in the core	
2(5)	SRM detector not in startup position	(4)
2(5) (6)	SRM upscale	$\leq 10^5$ counts/sec

TABLE 3.2.3 (cont)

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## Notes:

- \* 1. For the Startup/Hot Standby and Run positions of the Reactor Mode Selector Switch, there shall be two operable or tripped trip systems for each function, except the SRM rod blocks, IRM upscale, IRM downscale and IRM detector not fully inserted in the core need not be operable in the "Run" position and APRM downscale, APRM upscale (flow bias), RBM upscale, and RBM downscale need not be operable in the Startup/Hot Standby mode. If the first column cannot be met for one of the two trip systems, this condition may exist for up to seven days provided that during that time the operable system is functionally tested immediately and daily thereafter; if this condition lasts longer than seven days the system shall be tripped. If the first column cannot be met for both trip systems, the systems shall be tripped.
- 2.  $W_D$  - percent of drive flow required to produce a rated core flow of 98 Mlbm/hr.
- 3. IRM downscale may be bypassed when it is on its lowest range.
- 4. This function may be bypassed when the count rate is  $\geq 100$  cps.
- 5. One of the four SRM inputs may be bypassed.
- 6. This SRM function may be bypassed in the higher IRM ranges when the IRM upscale rod block is operable.
- 7. Not required while performing low power physics tests at atmospheric pressure during or after refueling at power levels not to exceed 5 MW(t).