

NPF-38-183

ATTACHMENT A

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3/4.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3/4 2.1 LINEAR HEAT RATE

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.2.1 The linear heat rate limit, specified in the COLR, shall be maintained by one of the following methods as applicable:

- a. Maintaining COLSS calculated core power less than or equal to COLSS calculated core power operating limit based on linear heat rate (when COLSS is in service); or
- b. Operating within the region of acceptable operation specified in the COLR using any operable CPC channel (when COLSS is out of service).

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 above 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER.

ACTION:

- a. With the linear heat rate limit not being maintained as indicated by COLSS calculated core power exceeding the COLSS calculated core power operating limit based on linear heat rate, within 15 minutes initiate corrective action to reduce the linear heat rate to within the limit and either:
 1. Restore the linear heat rate to within its limits within 1 hour, or
 2. Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 6 hours.
- b. With the linear heat rate limit not being maintained as indicated by operation outside the region of acceptable operation specified in the COLR with COLSS out of service, either:
 1. Restore COLSS to service within 2 hours, or
 2. Restore the linear heat rate to within its limits within the next 2 hours, or
 3. Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.2.1.1 The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

4.2.1.2 The linear heat rate shall be determined to be within its limits when THERMAL POWER is above 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER by continuously monitoring the core power distribution with the Core Operating Limit Supervisory System

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LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

(COLSS) or, with the COLSS out of service, by verifying at least once per 2 hours that the linear heat rate, as indicated on any OPERABLE Local Power Density channel, is within the limits specified in the COLR.

4.2.1.3 At least once per 31 days, the COLSS Margin Alarm shall be verified to actuate at a THERMAL POWER level less than or equal to the core power operating limit based on kW/ft.

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3/4.2.4 DNBR MARGIN

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.2.4 The DNBR margin shall be maintained by one of the following methods:

- a. Maintaining COLSS calculated core power less than or equal to COLSS calculated core power operating limit based on DNBR (when COLSS is in service, and either one or both CEACs are operable); or
- b. Maintaining COLSS calculated core power less than or equal to COLSS calculated core power operating limit based on DNBR decreased by the amount specified in the COLR (when COLSS is in service and neither CEAC is operable); or
- c. Operating within the region of acceptable operation specified in the COLR using any operable CPC channel (when COLSS is out of service and either one or both CEACs are operable); or
- d. Operating within the region of acceptable operation specified in the COLR using any operable CPC channel (when COLSS is out of service and neither CEAC is operable).

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 above 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER.

ACTION:

- a. With the DNBR limit not being maintained as indicated by COLSS calculated core power exceeding the COLSS calculated core power operating limit based on DNBR, within 15 minutes initiate corrective action to reduce the DNBR to within the limits and either:
 1. Restore the DNBR to within its limits within 1 hour, or
 2. Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 6 hours.
- b. With the DNBR limit not being maintained as indicated by operation outside the region of acceptable operation specified in the COLR with COLSS out of service, either:
 1. Restore COLSS to service within 2 hours, or
 2. Restore the DNBR to within its limits within the next 2 hours, or
 3. Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 6 hours.

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.2.4.1 The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

4.2.4.2 The DNBR shall be determined to be within its limits when THERMAL POWER is above 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER by continuously monitoring the core power distribution with the Core Operating Limit Supervisory System (COLSS) or, with the COLSS out of service, by verifying at least once per 2 hours that the DNBR, as indicated on any OPERABLE DNBR channel, is within the limit specified in the COLR.

4.2.4.3 At least once per 31 days, the COLSS Margin Alarm shall be verified to actuate at a THERMAL POWER level less than or equal to the core power operating limit based on DNBR.

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ATTACHMENT B

3/4.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3/4.2.1 LINEAR HEAT RATE

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.2.1 The linear heat rate limit, specified in the COLR, shall be maintained by one of the following methods as applicable:

- a. Maintaining COLSS calculated core power less than or equal to COLSS calculated core power operating limit based on linear heat rate (when COLSS is in service); or
- b. Operating within the region of acceptable operation specified in the COLR using any operable CPC channel (when COLSS is out of service).

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 above 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER.

ACTION:

- a. With COLSS in service, if the linear heat rate (LHR) is not being maintained within the LCO limits, within 15 minutes initiate action to reduce the LHR to within the limit and either:
 1. Restore the LHR within its limits within 1 hour or
 2. Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 6 hours.
- b. With COLSS out of service, if the LHR is not being maintained within the LCO limits, that is, the LHR from all operable CPC channels are outside the region of Acceptable Operation of COLR Figure 6, within 15 minutes, and at least once every 15 minutes thereafter, verify that there is no adverse trend in LHR and
 1. Upon identification of an adverse trend in LHR, within 15 minutes initiate corrective action to restore the LHR to within the LCO limit within 1 hour.
 2. With no adverse trend, restore the LHR to within the LCO limit within 8 hours
 3. If the LHR cannot be restored within the LCO limit, reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 6 hours.

POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.2.1.1 The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

4.2.1.2 The linear heat rate shall be determined to be within its limits when THERMAL POWER is above 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER by continuously monitoring the core power distribution with the Core Operating Limit Supervisory System (COLSS) or, with the COLSS out of service, by verifying at least once per 2 hours that the linear heat rate, as indicated on any OPERABLE CPC channel, is within the limits specified in the COLR or verifying at least once per 15 minutes that no adverse trends exist.

4.2.1.3 At least once per 31 days, the COLSS Margin Alarm shall be verified to actuate at a THERMAL POWER level less than or equal to the core power operating limit based on kW/ft.

POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3/4.2.4 DNBR MARGIN!

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.2.4 The DNBR margin shall be maintained by one of the following methods:

- a. Maintaining COLSS calculated core power less than or equal to COLSS calculated core power operating limit based on DNBR (when COLSS is in service, and either one or both CEACs are operable); or
- b. Maintaining COLSS calculated core power less than or equal to COLSS calculated core power operating limit based on DNBR decreased by the amount specified in the COLR (when COLSS is in service and neither CEAC is operable); or
- c. Operating within the region of acceptable operation specified in the COLR using any operable CPC channel (when COLSS is out of service and either one or both CEACs are operable); or
- d. Operating within the region of acceptable operation specified in the COLR using any operable CPC channel (when COLSS is out of service and neither CEAC is operable).

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 above 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER.

ACTION:

- a. With COLSS in service, if the DNBR is not being maintained within the LCO limits, that is, the COLSS calculated core power exceeds the COLSS calculated DNBR power operating limit, within 15 minutes initiate action to either:
 1. Restore the DNBR within its limits within 1 hour or
 2. Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 6 hours.

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LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

ACTION (continued):

- b. With COLSS out of service, if the DNBR is not being maintained within the LCO limits, that is, the DNBR from all operable CPC channels are outside the region of Acceptable Operation of COLR Figures 7 or 8, as applicable, within 15 minutes, and at least once every 15 minutes thereafter, verify that there is no adverse trend in DNBR and
 - 1. Upon identification of an adverse trend in DNBR, within 15 minutes initiate corrective action to restore the DNBR to within the LCO limit within 1 hour.
 - 2. With no adverse trend, restore the DNBR to within the LCO limit within 8 hours
 - 3. If the DNBR cannot be restored within the LCO limit, reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.2.4.1 The provision of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

4.2.4.2 The DNBR shall be determined to be within its limits when THERMAL POWER is above 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER by continuously monitoring the core power distribution with the Core Operating Limit Supervisory System (COLSS) or, with the COLSS out of service, by verifying at least once per 2 hours that the DNBR, as indicated on any OPERABLE CPC channel, is within the limit specified in the COLR or verifying at least once per 15 minutes that no adverse trends exist.

4.2.4.3 At least once per 31 days, the COLSS Margin Alarm shall be verified to actuate at a THERMAL POWER level less than or equal to the core power operating limit based on DNBR.