Jocket

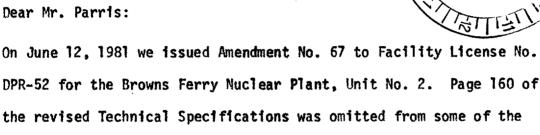
Docket No. 50-260

June 29, 1981

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY

Mr. Hugh G. Parris Manager of Power Tennessee Valley Authority 500A Chestnut Street, Tower II Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

copies and is hereby enclosed.



Sincerely,

Thomas A. Ippolito, Chief Operating Reactors Branch #2 Division of Licensing

Enclosure: Page 159/160

cc: w/enclosure See next page

Distribution Docket File NRC PDR Local PDR ORB#2 Reading D. Eisenhut S. Norris R. Clark

IE (4) G. Deegan (4) B. Scharf (10) J. Wetmore

NSIC TERA **ASLAB** Gray File

ACRS (10) OPA (Clare Miles)

OELD

R. Diggs

OFFICE	ORB#2	ORB#2	0RB#2		 	
SURNAME	SNorris	RClark:pbe	Tippolito		 	
DATE	6/26/81	6 <i>/24</i> /81	6/26/81			
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UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555



June 29, 1981

Docket No. 50-260

Mr. Hugh G. Parris Manager of Power Tennessee Valley Authority 500A Chestnut Street, Tower II Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

Dear Mr. Parris:

On June 12, 1981 we issued Amendment No. 67 to Facility License No. DPR-52 for the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Unit No. 2. Page 160 of the revised Technical Specifications was omitted from some of the copies and is hereby enclosed.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Ippolito, Chief Operating Reactors Branch #2

Division of Licensing

Enclosure: Page 159/160

cc: w/enclosure See next page

cc:

H. S. Sanger, Jr., Esquire General Counsel Tennessee Valley Authority 400 Commerce Avenue E 11B 33C Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Mr. Ron Rogers Tennessee Valley Authority 400 Chestnut Street, Tower II Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

Mr. Charles R. Christopher Chairman, Limestone County Commission P. O. Box 188 Athens, Alabama 35611

Ira L. Myers, M.D.
State Health Officer
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Mr. H. N. Culver 249A HBD 400 Commerce Avenue Tennessee Valley Authority Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Athens Public Library South and Forrest Athens, Alabama 35611

Director, Office of Urban & Federal Affairs 108 Parkway Towers 404 James Robertson Way Nashville, Tennessee 37219

Director, Criteria and Standards
Division
Office of Radiation Programs (ANR-460)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C. 20460

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IV Office ATTN: EIS COORDINATOR 345 Courtland Street Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Mr. Robert F. Sullivan U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission P. O. Box 1863 Decatur, Alabama 35602

Mr. John F. Cox Tennessee Valley Authority W9-D 207C 400 Commerce Avenue Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Mr. Herbert Abercrombie Tennessee Valley Authority P. O. Box 2000 Decatur, Alabama 35602 3.5.H Maintenance of Filled Discharge Pipe
The suction of the RCIC and HPCI pumps
shall be aligned to the condensate
storage tank, and the pressure suppression chamber head tank shall normally
be aligned to serve the discharge piping
of the RHR and CS pumps. The condensate
head tank may be used to serve the RHR
and CS discharge piping if the PSC head
tank is unavailable. The pressure
indicators on the discharge of the RHR
and CS pumps shall indicate not less
than listed below.

P1-75-20 48 psig P1-75-48 48 psig P1-74-51 48 psig

P1-74-31 40 PS18

P1-74-65 48 psig

I. Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate

During steady state power operation, the Maximum Average Planar Heat Generation Rate (MAPHGR) for each type of fuel as a function of average planar exposure shall not exceed the limiting value shown in Tables 3.5.I-1, -2, -3, -4, and -5. If at any time during operation it is determined by normal surveillance that the limiting value for APLHGR is being exceeded, action shall be initiated within 15 minutes to restore operation to within the prescribed limits. If the APLHGR is not returned to within the prescribed limits within two (2) hours, the reactor shall be brought to the Cold Shutdown condition within 36 hours. Surveillance and corresponding action shall continue until reactor operation is within the prescribed limits.

J. Linear Heat Generation Rate (LHGR)

During steady state power operation, the linear heat generation rate (LHGR) of any rod in any fuel assembly at any axial location shall not exceed the following limits:

for 8x8, 8x8R, and P8x8R fuel
 13.4 Kw/ft;

for 7x7 fuel, the maximum allowable LHGR as calculated by the following equation:

4.5.H Maintenance of Filled Discharge Pipe

- 1. Every month prior to the testing of the RHRS (LPCI and Containment Spray) and core spray system, the discharge piping of these systems shall be vented from the high point and water flow determined.
- 2. Following any period where the LPCI or core spray systems have not been required to be operable, the discharge piping of the inoperable system shall be vented from the high point prior to the return of the system to service.
- 3. Whenever the HPCI or RCIC system is lined up to take suction from the condensate storage tank, the discharge piping of the HPCI and RCIC shall be vented from the high point of the system and water flow observe on a monthly basis.
- 4. When the RHRS and the CSS are required to be operable, the pressure indicators which monitor the discharge lines shall be monitored daily and the pressure recorded.
- I. Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (MAPLHGR) The MAPLHGR for each type of fuel as a function of average planar exposure shall be determined daily during reactor operation at ≥ 25% rated thermal power.
- J. Linear Heat Generation Rate (LHGR)

 The LHGR as a function of core height for 7x7 fuel and as a constant for 8x8, 8x8R, and P8x8R fuel shall be checked daily during reactor operation at >25% rated thermal power.

 $\frac{\text{LHGR}_{\text{riax}} < \text{LHGR}_{c}[1 - (\text{AP/P})_{\text{max}} (\text{L/LT})]}{\text{LHGR}_{c}} = \frac{\text{Design LHGR}}{\text{LHGR}} = 18.5 \text{ kW/ft}$

 $(\Delta P/P)_{\text{max}} = 0.026$ = Maximum power spiking penalty

LT = Total core length = 12.0 ft

 $L = \Lambda xial$ position above bottom of core If at any time during operation it is deter mined by normal surveillance that the limiting value for LHGR is being exceeded, action shall be initiated within 15 minutes to restore operation to within the prescribed limits. If the LHCR is not returned to within the prescribed limits within two (2) hours, the reactor shall be brought to the Cold Shutdown condition within 36 hours. Surveillance and corresponding action shall continue until reactor operation is within the prescribed limits.

K. Minimum Critical Power Ratio (MCPR)

The MCPR operating limit for BFNP 2 cycle 4 is 1.32 for 7X7, 1.27 for 8X8, 8x8R, and P8x8R fuels. These limits apply to steady state power operation at rated power and flow. For core flows other than rated, the MCPR shall be greater than the above ldmits times Kf. K_{f} is the value shown in Figure 3.5.2.

If at any time during operation it is determined by normal surveillance that the limiting value for MCPR is being exceeded, action shall be initiated within 15 minutes to restore operation to within the prescribed limits. If the steady MCPR is not returned to within the prescribed limits within two (2) hours, the reactor shall be brought to the Cold Shutdown condition within 36 hours, surveillance and corresponding action shall continue until reactor operation is within the prescribed limits.

L. Reporting Requirements If any of the limiting values identified in Specifications 3.5.I, J, or K are exceeded and the specified action is taken, the event shall be logged and reported in a 30-day written report.

Minimum Critical Power Ratio (MCPR)

MCPR shall be determined daily during reactor power operation at 25% rated thermal power and following any change in power level or distribution that would cause operation with a limiting control rod pattern as described in the bases for Specification 3.3.