Docket No. 50-445

Mr. William J. Cahill, Jr. Executive Vice President TU Electric 400 North Olive Street, L.B. 81 Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Mr. Cahill:

SUBJECT: CORRECTION TO AMENDMENT NO. 6 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

NO. NPF-87 - COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION, UNIT 1

(TAC NO. M80510)

On October 24, 1991, the Commission issued Amendment No. 6 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-87 to revise the Technical Specifications (TS) by replacing the radial peaking factor (Fxy) surveillance with a heat flux hot channel factor (F_0) surveillance, revising the TS to allow operation with a positive moderator temperature coefficient (PMTC), and implementing Generic Letter 88-16 in response to your application dated May 24, 1991, as supplemented by letters dated July 30, 1991, September 23, 1991, and October 21, 1991.

TS pages 3/4 2-6, 3/4 2-7, 3/4 2-7a, and 6-20a contained typographical errors. These corrected pages are hereby enclosed and we apologize for any inconvenience these errors may have caused you.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By

Thomas A. Bergman, Acting Project Manager Project Directorate IV-2 Division of Reactor Projects III, IV, V Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosure: Corrected TS Pages 3/4 2-6 and 6-20a

cc w/enclosure:
See next page

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cc w/enclosure: Senior Resident Inspector U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission P. O. Box 1029 Granbury, Texas 76048

Regional Administrator, Region IV U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 1000 Arlington, Texas 76011

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Honorable Dale McPherson County Judge P.O. Box 851 Glen Rose, Texas 76043 (DELETED)

POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.2.2.1 The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.
- 4.2.2.2 $F_Q(Z)$ shall be evaluated to determine if it is within its limit by:
 - a. Using the movable incore detectors to obtain a power distribution map at any THERMAL POWER greater than 5% of RATED THERMAL POWER.
 - b. Determining the computed heat flux hot channel factor, $F_Q^C(Z)$, as follows:

 Increase the measured $F_Q(Z)$ obtained from the power distribution map by 3% to account for manufacturing tolerances and further increase the value by 5% to account for measurement uncertainties.
 - c. Verifying that $F_Q^C(Z)$, obtained is Specification 4.2.2.2b. above, satisfies the relationship in Specification 3.2.2.
 - d. The $F_0^{C}(Z)$ obtained in 4.2.2.2b above shall satisfy the following relationship at the time of the target flux determination:

$$F_{Q}^{C}(Z) \leq F_{Q}^{RTP} \times K(Z) \qquad \text{for } P > 0.5$$

$$P \times W(Z)$$

$$F_{Q}^{C}(Z) \leq F_{Q}^{RTP} \times K(Z) \qquad \text{for } P \leq 0.5$$

$$0.5 \times W(Z)$$

where $F_Q^{C}(Z)$ is obtained in Specification 4.2.2.2b. above, F_Q^{RTP} is the F_Q limit, K(Z) is the normalized $F_Q(Z)$ as a function of core height, P is the fraction of RATED THERMAL POWER, and W(Z) is the cycle dependent function that accounts for power distribution transients encountered during normal operation. F_Q^{RTP} , K(Z) and W(Z) are specified in the CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT as per Specification 6.9.1.6.

- e. Measuring $F_0(Z)$ according to the following schedule:
 - 1. Upon achieving equilibrium condition after exceeding by 20% or more of RATED THERMAL POWER, the THERMAL POWER at which $F_Q(Z)$ was last determined*, or
 - 2. At least once per 31 Effective Full Power Days, whichever occurs first.

^{*}Power level may be increased until the THERMAL POWER for extended operation has been achieved.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

f. With measurements indicating

maximum
$$\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z)}{K(Z)}\right)$$

has increased since the previous determination of $F_Q^{\ C}(Z)$ either of the following actions shall be taken:

- 1) Increase $F_0^C(Z)$ by 2% and verify that this value satisfies the relationship in Specification 4.2.2.2d, or
- 2) $F_Q^C(Z)$ shall be measured at least once per 7 Effective Full Power Days until two successive maps indicate that

maximum
$$\left(\frac{F_0^C(Z)}{K(Z)}\right)$$
 is not increasing.

- g. With the relationships specified in Specification 4.2.2.2d above not being satisfied:
 - 1) Calculate the percent that $F_Q(Z)$ exceeds its limits by the following expression:

$$\begin{cases}
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
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\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
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\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP} \times K(Z)} \right) - 1 \\
\left(\frac{F_Q^C(Z) \times W(Z)}{F_Q^{RTP}$$

2) The following action shall be taken:

Within 15 minutes, control the AFD to within new AFD limits which are determined by reducing the AFD limits specified in the CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT by 1% AFD for each percent $F_Q(Z)$ exceeds its limits as determined in Specification 4.2.2.2g.1. Within 8 hours, reset the AFD alarm setpoints to these modified limits.

POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- h. The limits specified in Specification 4.2.2.2c are applicable in all core plane regions, i.e. 0 100%, inclusive.
- i. The limits specified in Specifications 4.2.2.2d, 4.2.2.2f, and 4.2.2.2g, above are not applicable in the following core plane regions:
 - 1. Lower core region from 0 to 15%, inclusive.
 - 2. Upper core region from 85 to 100%, inclusive.
- 4.2.2.3 When $F_Q(Z)$ is measured for reasons other than meeting the requirements of Specification 4.2.2.2 an overall measured $F_Q(Z)$ shall be obtained from a power distribution map and increased by 3% to account for manufacturing tolerances and further increased by 5% to account for measurement uncertainty.

POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3/4.2.3 NUCLEAR ENTHALPY RISE HOT CHANNEL FACTOR FAH

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.2.3 $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ shall be limited by the following relationship:

$$F_{\Delta H}^{N} \leq F_{\Delta H}^{RTP}[1.0 + PF_{\Delta H} (1.0 - P)]$$

Where:

 $F_{\Delta H}^{RTP}$ = the $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ limit at RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP) specified in the CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR),

 $^{PF}_{\Delta H}$ = the power factor multiplier for $F_{\Delta H}^{\mbox{N}}$ specified in the COLR, and

 $P = \frac{THERMAL\ POWER}{RATED\ THERMAL\ POWER}$

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

ACTION:

With $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ exceeding its limit:

- a. Within 2 hours either:
 - 1. Restore $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ to within the above limit, or
 - Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than 50% of RATED THERMAL POWER and reduce the Power Range Neutron Flux - High Trip Setpoint to less than or equal to 55% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 4 hours.
- b. Within 24 hours of initially being outside the above limit, verify through incore flux mapping that $F_{\Delta H}^N$ has been restored to within the above limit, or reduce THERMAL POWER to less than 5% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 2 hours.
- c. Identify and correct the cause of the out-of-limit condition prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above the reduced THERMAL POWER limit required by ACTION a.2. and/or b., above; subsequent POWER OPERATION may proceed provided that $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ is demonstrated, through incore flux mapping, to be within its limit prior to exceeding the following THERMAL POWER levels:
 - A nominal 50% of RATED THERMAL POWER,
 - 2. A nominal 75% of RATED THERMAL POWER, and
 - 3. Within 24 hours of attaining greater than or equal to 95% of RATED THERMAL POWER.

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (Continued)

WCAP-10216-P-A, "RELAXATION OF CONSTANT AXIAL OFFSET CONTROL FQ SURVEILLANCE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION," June 1983 (\underline{W} Proprietary). (Methodology for Specification 3.2.2 - Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor (W (z) surveillance requirements for F_{Ω} Methodology).)

WCAP-8200, "WFLASH, A FORTRAN-IV COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR SIMULATION OF TRAN-SIENTS IN A MULTI-LOOP PWR," Revision 2, June 1974 (W Proprietary). (Methodology for Specification 3.2.2. - Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor.)

WCAP-9220-P-A, "Westinghouse ECCS Evaluation Model, February 1978 Version," February 1978 (W Proprietary). (Methodology for Specification 3.2.2. - Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor.)

The core operating limits shall be determined so that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal-mechanical limits, core thermal-hydraulic limits, ECCS limits, nuclear limits such as shutdown margin, and transient and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.

The CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT, including any mid-cycle revisions or supplements thereto, shall be provided upon issuance, for each reload cycle, to the NRC Document Control Desk with copies to the Regional Administrator and Resident Inspector.

SPECIAL REPORTS

6.9.2 In addition to the applicable reporting requirements of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, special reports shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator of the Regional Office of the NRC within the time period specified for each report.

6.10 RECORD RETENTION

- 6.10.1 In addition to the applicable record retention requirements of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, the following records shall be retained for at least the minimum period indicated.
- 6.10.2 The following records shall be retained for at least 5 years:
 - Records and logs of unit operation covering time interval at each power level;
 - Records and logs of principal maintenance activities, inspections, repair, and replacement of principal items of equipment related to nuclear safety;