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**Industry/TSTF Standard Technical Specification Change Traveler**

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**Revise the Applicability for the Intermediate Range Neutron Flux Specification**

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Classification: 1) Correct Specifications

NUREGs Affected: ☒ 1430 ☐ 1431 ☐ 1432 ☐ 1433 ☐ 1434

## Description:

The Applicability has been changed to specify that the intermediate range instrument channel is required in MODE 2 and in MODES 3, 4, and 5 with any CRD trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

## Justification:

The addition of "MODES 3, 4, and 5" to the second statement of the Applicability is made to maintain the upper limit of the applicable MODES for the required intermediate range instrument channel as being MODE 2 or 5% RTP. Without the addition of the appropriate MODES to the second statement of the Applicability for ITS 3.3.10, an intermediate range channel would be required at all times in MODE 1 since all of MODE 1 meets the second Applicability criteria. Such a requirement would be inconsistent with the design of the intermediate range instrument channels which is to provide indication of neutron power while operating at low power levels (MODE 2). The required indication of neutron power level is provided by the power range instruments while in MODE 1.

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**Revision History****OG Revision 0**

Revision Status: Active

Next Action: NRC

Revision Proposed by: ANO-1

Revision Description:  
Original Issue

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**Owners Group Review Information**

Date Originated by OG: 09-Mar-98

Owners Group Comments  
ANO-1-054

Owners Group Resolution: Approved Date: 09-Mar-98

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**TSTF Review Information**

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Date Distributed for Review 28-May-98

OG Review Completed: ☒ BWOOG ☒ WOG ☒ CEOG ☒ BWROGTSTF Comments:  
BWOOG Only

TSTF Resolution: Approved Date: 10-Jul-98

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**NRC Review Information**

NRC Received Date: 13-Nov-98

NRC Reviewer:

NRC Comments:

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11/10/98

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OG Revision 0

Revision Status: Active

Next Action: NRC

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(No Comments)

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Final Resolution Date:

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**Incorporation Into the NUREGs**

File to BBS/LAN Date:

TSTF Informed Date:

TSTF Approved Date:

NUREG Rev Incorporated:

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**Affected Technical Specifications**

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Appl. 3.3.10 Intermediate Range Neutron Flux

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Appl. 3.3.10 Bases Intermediate Range Neutron Flux

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11/10/98

TSTF-291

### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

#### 3.3.10 Intermediate Range Neutron Flux

LCO 3.3.10 Two intermediate range neutron flux channels shall be OPERABLE.

#### APPLICABILITY:

MODE 2, MODES 3, 4, and 5 with  
~~When~~ any CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breaker ~~is~~ in the closed position and the CRD System ~~is~~ capable of rod withdrawal.

#### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 1E-10 amp.	2 hours
B. Two channels inoperable.	B.1 Suspend operations involving positive reactivity changes.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Open CRD trip breakers.	1 hour

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.10.1 Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

(continued)

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## BASES

LCO  
(continued) neutron flux transients that could result in reactor trip during power escalation.

## APPLICABILITY

in MODES  
3, 4, and 5  
with

The intermediate range neutron flux channels shall be OPERABLE in MODE 2 and ~~when~~ any CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breaker ~~is~~ in the closed position and the CRD System ~~is~~ capable of rod withdrawal.

The intermediate range instrumentation is designed to detect power changes during initial criticality and power escalation when the power range and source range instrumentation cannot provide reliable indications. Since those conditions can exist in all of these MODES, the intermediate range instrumentation must be OPERABLE.

## ACTIONS

A.1

If one intermediate range channel becomes inoperable when the channels indicate  $1E-10$  amp, the unit is exposed to the possibility that a single failure will disable all neutron monitoring instrumentation. To avoid this, the inoperable channel must be repaired or power must be reduced to the point where source range channels can provide neutron flux indication. Completion of Required Action A.1 places the unit in this state, and LCO 3.3.9, "Source Range Neutron Flux," requires OPERABILITY of two source range detectors once this state is reached. If the one channel failure occurs when indicated power is  $< 1E-10$  amp, the Required Action prohibits increases in power above the source range capability.

The 2 hour Completion Time allows controlled reduction of power into the source range and is based on unit operating experience that demonstrates the improbability of the second intermediate range channel failing during the allowed interval.

B.1 and B.2

With two intermediate range neutron flux channels inoperable when THERMAL POWER is  $\leq 5\%$  RTP, the operators must place the

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