

ATTACHMENT I

PROPOSED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION CHANGES

Power Authority of the
State of New York
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3.10.2.2 Following initial core loading, subsequent reloading and at regular effective full power monthly intervals thereafter, power distribution maps, using the movable detector system, shall be made to confirm that the hot channel factor limits of this specification are satisfied. For the purpose of this comparison,

3.10.2.2.1 The measurement of total peaking factor, F_0^{Meas} , shall be increased by three percent to account for manufacturing tolerances and further increased by five percent to account for measurement error.

3.10.2.2.2 The measurement of enthalpy rise hot channel factor, $F_{\Delta H}^N$, shall be increased by four percent to account for measurement error. If either measured hot channel factor exceeds its limit specified under Item 3.10.2.1, the reactor power and high neutron flux trip setpoint shall be reduced so as not to exceed a fraction of rated power equal to the ratio of the F_0 or $F_{\Delta H}^N$ limit to measured value, whichever is less. If subsequent in-core mapping cannot, within a 24-hour period, demonstrate that the hot channel factors are met, the reactor shall be brought to a hot shutdown condition with return to power authorized only for the purpose of physics testing.

3.10.2.3 The reference equilibrium indicated axial flux difference for each excore channel as a function of power level (called the target flux difference) shall be measured at least once per equivalent full power quarter. The target flux differences must be updated each effective full power month by linear interpolation using the most recent measured value and a value of 1 percent at the end of the cycle life.

3.10.2.4 Except during physics tests, during excore calibration procedures and except as specified by Items 3.10.2.5 through 3.10.2.7 below, the indicated axial flux difference of all but one operable excore channel shall be maintained within a $\pm 5\%$ limit about the target flux difference. The indicated axial flux difference will be maintained less than $+12.5\%$ at 100% power with the allowed axial flux difference increasing by 0.65% for each 1% reduction in power.

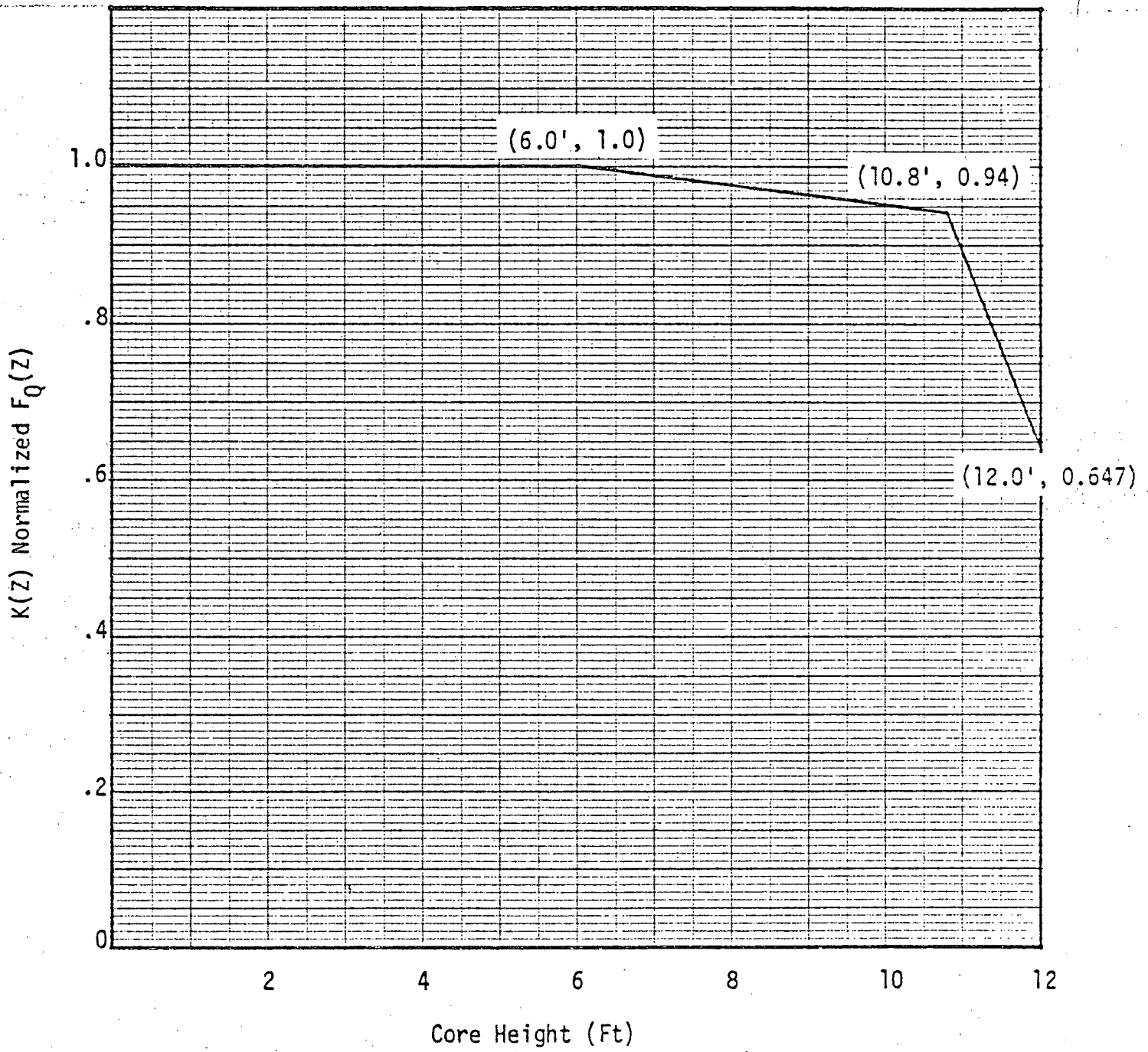
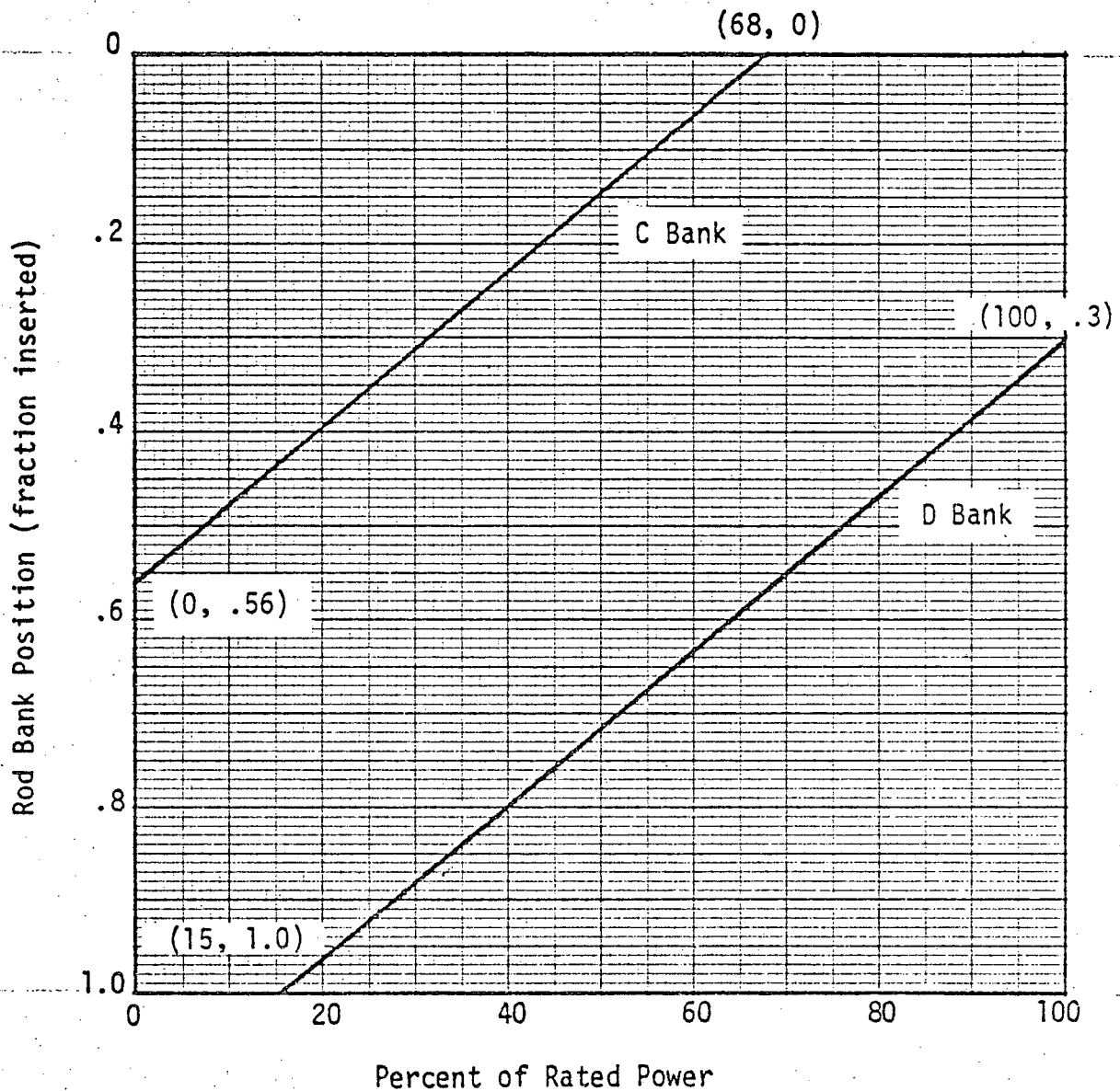


Figure 3.10-2 Hot Channel Factor Normalized Operating Envelope



NOTE: Banks A and B are fully withdrawn at zero power.

Figure 3.10-4 Full Length Rod Insertion Limits 100 Step Overlap Four Loop Operation.