UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C 20555

YANKEE ATOMIC ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-29

YANKEE NUCLEAR POWER STATION (YANKEE-ROWE)

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 30
License No. DPR-3

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:

   A. The application for amendment by Yankee Atomic Electric Company (the licensee) dated March 5, 1976, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;

   B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;

   C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;

   D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and

   E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

A. Schwencer, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #1
Division of Operating Reactors

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: September 3, 1976

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 30

FACILITY LICENSE NO. DPR-3

DOCKET NO. 50-29

Revise the Technical Specifications as follows:

Remove pages 214:5, 214:6 from the Final Hazards Summary Report and replace with revised identically numbered pages.

main control board. The source range and intermediate range signals actuate the 1.1 decade per minute circuit, but only the intermediate range signals operate the 1.5 decades per minute circuit.

The startup rate scram is normally set to trip at 5.2 decades per minute and is adjustable from 3 to 10 decades per minute. The source range and intermediate range signals can actuate individual channel bistable magnetic amplifiers to initiate the scram.

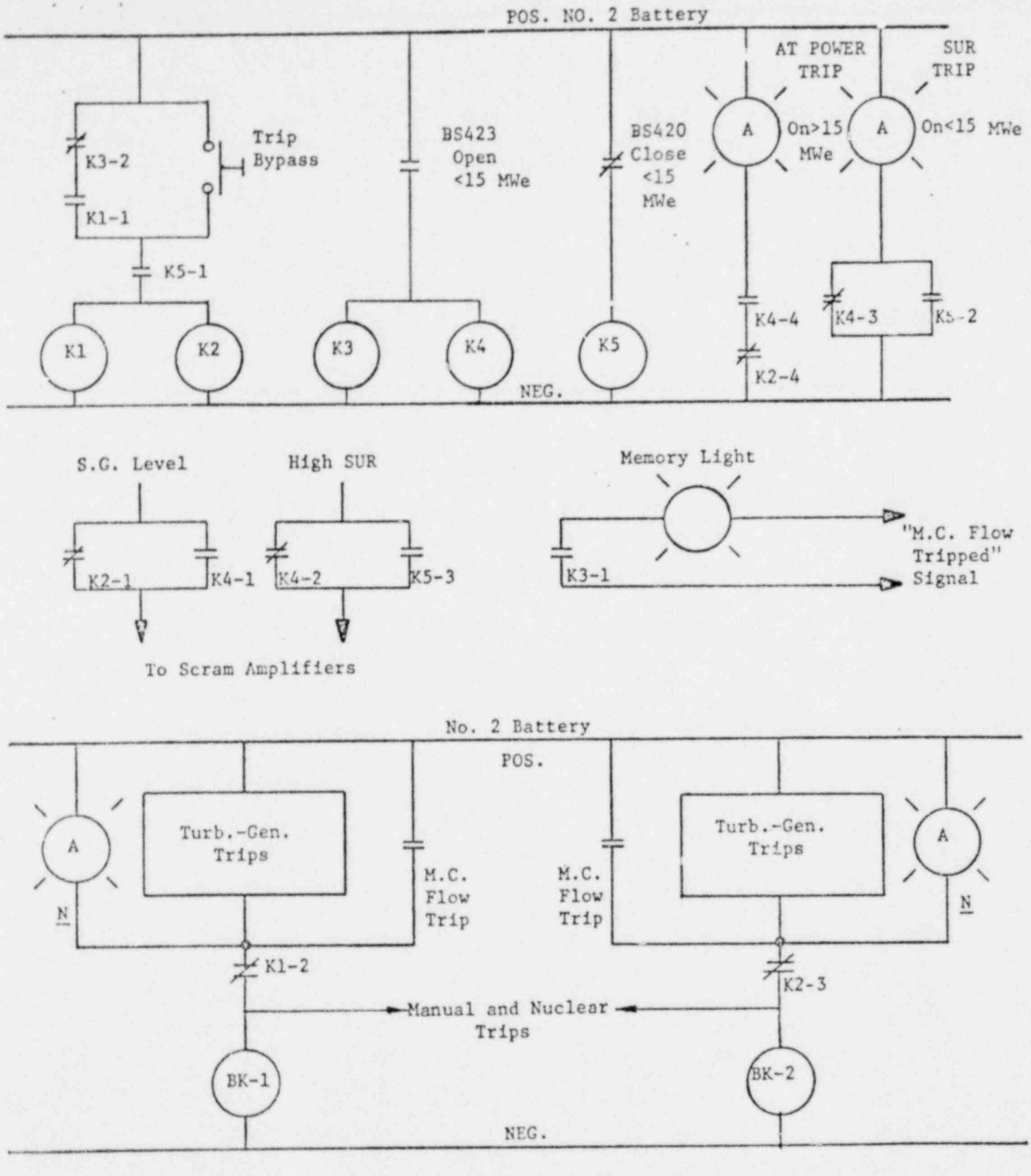
In addition to these signals, there exists from each one of the log microammeter units in the intermediate range channels an automatic signal, which disconnects the high voltage from the BF_3 proportional counters when the reactor neutron flux is increasing between 5×10^4 and 10^5 nv and reconnects the high voltage on decreasing flux at approximately the same level. The information that this signal is initiated is obtained by the source range high voltage light mounted on the nuclear section of the main control board. The light is off when the high voltage is off. A manual switch disconnecting the BF_3 source range high voltage is also available at the nuclear instrumentation cabinets.

The coincidence feature makes it necessary for two out of six power range channels to initiate high neutron flux level signals in order to cause the scram amplifiers to trip. The high neutron flux level trip set point is adjustable for various reactor operation conditions. For reactor 100% full power operation, (i.e., 600 MWt), with four loops in service, the level trip set point is set at 108%. For reactor operation between 0 and 15% of full power, the level trip set point is manually adjusted to 35% of full power. A power range coincidence single switch is provided to allow for coincidence scram or any single channel scram. The low power scram set switch is located on the nuclear section of the main control board.

Signals not fed through the coincidence circuit but operating on the scram amplifiers through the alarm and scram panel are those initiated from low main coolant pressure, low pressurizer pressure, low steam generator level, high pressurizer level, and high startup rate. Provision is made in the alarm and scram panel to accommodate additional signals for memory light indication only.

A permissive relay circuit, shown on page 214:6, is provided which is operated by two millivolt bistables activated from two MWe thermal converters. Operation of the circuit occurs at a generator output of 15 MWe. This circuitry provides for an optional manual by-pass for the low steam generator level scram, low flow scram and turbine-generator scram signals when the power is below 15 MWe. At 15 MWe and above, the scram bypass is automatically removed. The high startup rate scram signal is automatically connected at 15 MWe and below, and automatically bypassed above 15 MWe.

A second permissive relay circuit is actuated, by a third millivolt bistable and thermal converter, at the 130 MWe power level, which provides for automatic cut-in of a manual rods out reset circuit. At power levels of 130 MWe and above, the reset circuit requires the control switch to be returned to the neutral or reset position before making each additional rods out step. Below 130 MWe output, the reset circuit becomes



PERMISSIVE RELAY CIRCUIT

Amendment No. 30