

ATTACHMENT 1

Revised Proposed Changes to Appendix A,
Technical Specifications to Facility Operating
License DPR-29, Quad Cities Unit 1

Revised Pages* 1.2/2.2-1
3.3/4.3-5
Figure 3.5-1 (Sheet 1 of 4)

* These pages supercede those provided in the T. Rausch letter
to H. Denton dated August 19, 1982.

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1.2/2.2 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

SAFETY LIMIT

Applicability:

Applies to limits on reactor coolant system pressure.

Objective:

To establish a limit below which the integrity of the reactor coolant system is not threatened due to an overpressure condition.

LIMITING SAFETY SYSTEM SETTING

Applicability:

Applies to trip settings of the instruments and devices which are provided to prevent the reactor system safety limits from being exceeded.

Objective:

To define the level of the process variables at which automatic protective action is initiated to prevent the safety limits from being exceeded.

SPECIFICATIONS

A. The reactor coolant system pressure as measured by the vessel steam space pressure indicator shall not exceed 1345 psig at any time when irradiated fuel is present in the reactor vessel.

A. Reactor coolant high-pressure scram shall be ≤ 1060 psig.

B. Primary system safety valve nominal settings shall be as follows:

- 1 valve at 1115 psig¹¹
- 2 valves at 1240 psig
- 2 valves at 1250 psig
- 4 valves at 1260 psig

¹¹Target Rock combination safety/relief valve

The allowable setpoint error for each valve shall be $\pm 1\%$.

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considered inoperable, fully inserted into the core, and electrically disarmed.

5. If the overall average of the 20% insertion scram time data generated to date in the current cycle exceeds 0.73 seconds, the MCPR operating limit must be modified as required by Specification 3.5.K.

provide reasonable assurance that proper control rod drive performance is being maintained. The results of measurements performed on the control rod drives shall be submitted in the annual operating report to the NRC.

3. The cycle cumulative mean scram time for 20% insertion will be determined immediately following the testing required in Specifications 4.3.C.1 and 4.3.C.2 and the MCPR operating limit adjusted, if necessary, as required by Specification 3.5.K.

D. Control Rod Accumulators

At all reactor operating pressures, a rod accumulator may be inoperable provided that no other control rod in the nine-rod square array around this rod has:

1. an inoperable accumulator,
2. a directional control valve electrically disarmed while in a nonfully inserted position, or
3. a scram insertion greater than maximum permissible insertion time.

If a control rod with an inoperable accumulator is inserted full-in and its directional control valves are electrically disarmed, it shall not be considered to have an inoperable accumulator, and the rod block associated with that inoperable accumulator may be bypassed.

E. Reactivity Anomalies

The reactivity equivalent of the difference between the actual critical rod configuration and the expected configuration during power operation shall not exceed $1\% \Delta k$. If this limit is exceeded, the reactor shall be shutdown until the cause has been determined and corrective actions have been taken. In accordance with Specification 6.6, the NRC shall be notified of this reportable occurrence within 24 hours.

F. Economic Generation Control System

Operation of the unit with the economic generation control system with automatic flow control shall be permissible only in the range of 65% to 100% of rated core flow, with reactor power above 20%.

D. Control Rod Accumulators

Once a shift, check the status of the pressure and level alarms for each accumulator.

E. Reactivity Anomalies

During the startup test program and startups following refueling outages, the critical rod configurations will be compared to the expected configurations at selected operating conditions. These comparisons will be used as base data for reactivity monitoring during subsequent power operation throughout the fuel cycle. At specific power operating conditions, the critical rod configuration will be compared to the configuration expected based upon appropriately corrected past data. This comparison will be made at least every equivalent full power month.

F. Economic Generation Control System

The range set into the economic generation control system shall be recorded weekly.

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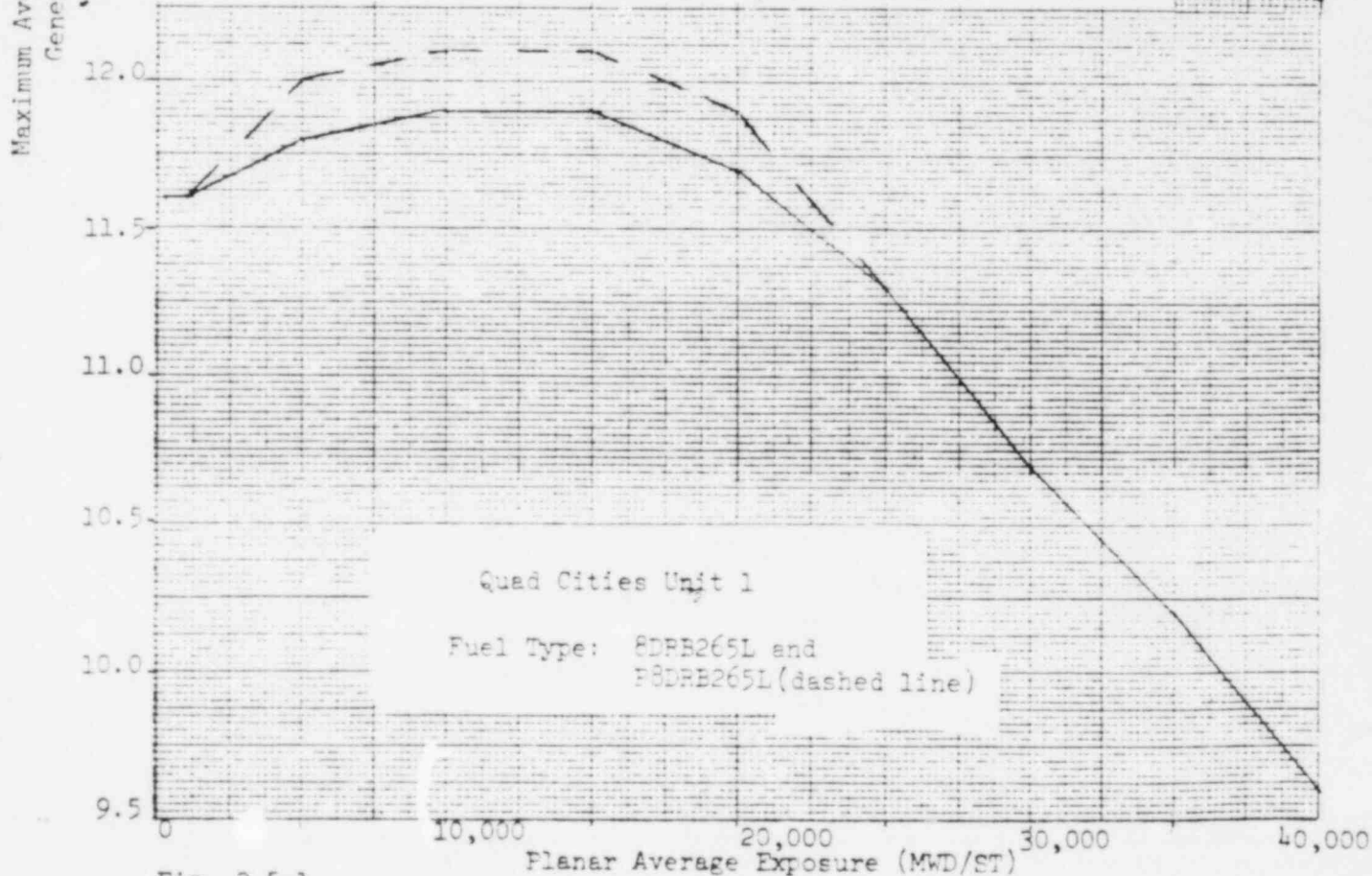
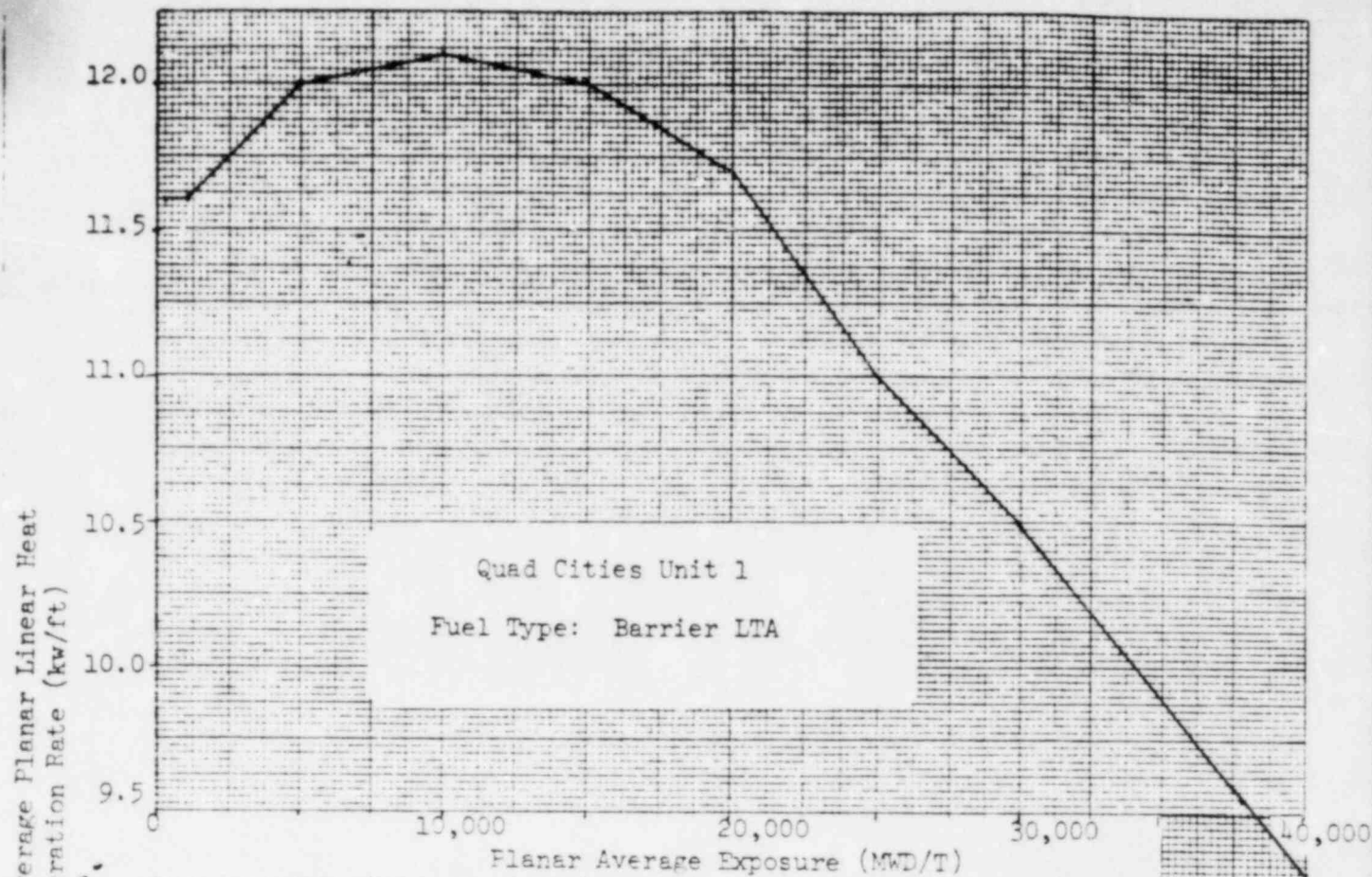


Fig. 3.5-1
(Sheet 1 of 4)

Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (MAPLHGR) vs. Planar Average Exposure

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