PROPOSED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CHANGES

The Degraded Voltage Monitoring relay settings are based on the short term starting voltage protection as well as long term running voltage protection. The 4.16 KV undervoltage relay setpoints are based on the allowable starting voltage plus maximum system voltage drops to the motor terminals, which allows approximately 78% of motor rated voltage at the motor terminals. The 460V undervoltage relay setpoint is based on long term motor voltage requirements plus the maximum feedwater voltage drop allowance resulting in a 92% setting of motor rated voltage.

The OPERABILITY of the accident monitoring instrumentation ensures that sufficient information is available on selected plant parameters to monitor and assess these variables during and following an accident. This capability is consistent with the recommendation of Regulatory Guide 1.97, "Instrumentation for Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Plants to Assess Plant Conditions During and Following an Accident," December 1975 and NUREG-0578, "TMI-2 Lessons Learned Task Force Status Report and Short-term

one OPERABILITY of the chlorine detection system ensures that sufficient capability is available to promptly detect and initiate protective action in the event of an accidental chlorine release. This capability is required to protect control room personnel and is consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.95, "Protection of Nuclear Power Plant Control Room Operators against an Accidental Chlorine Release," February 1975.

The subcooled margin monitors (SMM), and core-exit thermocouples are a result of the Inadequate Core Cooling (ICC) instrumentation required by Item II.F.2 NUREG-0737. The function of the ICC instrumentation is to increase the ability of the plant operators to diagnose the approach to and recovery from ICC. Additionally, they aid in tracking reactor coolant inventory. These instruments are included in the Technical Specifications at the request of NRC Generic Letter 83-37 and are not required by the accident analysis, nor to bring the plant to cold shutdown conditions.

## REFERENCE

FSAR, Section 7.1

## Functional Unit

13. In core Thermocouples
 (core-exit thermocouples)

1	2	3	4	5
No. of channels	No. of channels for sys- tem trip	Min. operable channels	Min. degree of redundancy	Operator action if conditions of column 3 or 4 cannot be met
6/core quadrant		2/core quadrant	0	Note 22

Notes:

22. With the number of operable channels less than two (2) per core quadrant restore the inoperable channel to operable status within 30 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

## Table 4.1-1 (Cont.)

Channel Description  d. SG A high range level	Check	Test	Calibrate	Remarks	
d. SG A high range level high-high	S	М	R		
e. SG B high range level high-high	S	М	R		
57. Containment High Range Radiation Monitors	D	М	R		
58. Containment Pressure-High	М	NA	R		
59. Containment Water Level-Wid Range	е М	NA	R		
60. Low Temperature Overpressur Protection Alarm Logic	e NA	R	R		
61. Core-exit Thermocouples	М	NA	R		
NOTE:					
S - Each Shift W - Weekly M - Monthly D - Daily	T/W - Twice Q - Quarter P - Prior t startup previou B/M - Every	ly o each if not done s week	PC - Prior to goi done within	R - Once every 18 months PC - Prior to going Critical if not done within previous 31 days NA - Not Applicable	