

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

FOR

BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

CONSTELLATION TRACKING ID:

COLR BYRON 2 REVISION 14

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

1.0 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT

This Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) for Byron Station Unit 2 Cycle 24 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 5.6.5 (ITS).

The Technical Specification Safety Limits and Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCOs) affected by this report are listed below:

- SL 2.1.1 Reactor Core Safety Limits (SLs)
- LCO 3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)
- LCO 3.1.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)
- LCO 3.1.4 Rod Group Alignment Limits
- LCO 3.1.5 Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits
- LCO 3.1.6 Control Bank Insertion Limits
- LCO 3.1.8 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions – MODE 2
- LCO 3.2.1 Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ($F_{\alpha}(Z)$)
- LCO 3.2.2 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor ($F^{N_{\Delta H}}$)
- LCO 3.2.3 AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD)
- LCO 3.2.5 Departure from Nucleate Boiling Ratio (DNBR)
- LCO 3.3.1 Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.9 Boron Dilution Protection System (BDPS)
- LCO 3.4.1 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits
- LCO 3.9.1 Boron Concentration

The portions of the Technical Requirements Manual (TRM) affected by this report are listed below:

- TRM TLCO 3.1.b Boration Flow Paths – Operating
- TRM TLCO 3.1.d Charging Pumps – Operating
- TRM TLCO 3.1.f Borated Water Sources – Operating
- TRM TLCO 3.1.g Position Indication System – Shutdown
- TRM TLCO 3.1.h Shutdown Margin (SDM) – MODE 1 and MODE 2 with $k_{eff} \geq 1.0$
- TRM TLCO 3.1.i Shutdown Margin (SDM) – MODE 5
- TRM TLCO 3.1.j Shutdown and Control Rods
- TRM TLCO 3.1.k Position Indication System – Shutdown (Special Test Exception)

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

2.0 OPERATING LIMITS

The cycle-specific parameter limits for the specifications listed in Section 1.0 are presented in the following subsections. These limits are applicable for the entire cycle unless otherwise identified. These limits have been developed using the NRC-approved methodologies specified in Technical Specification 5.6.5.

2.1 Reactor Core Safety Limits (SLs) (SL 2.1.1)

- 2.1.1 In MODES 1 and 2, the combination of Thermal Power, Reactor Coolant System (RCS) highest loop average temperature, and pressurizer pressure shall not exceed the limits specified in Figure 2.1.1.

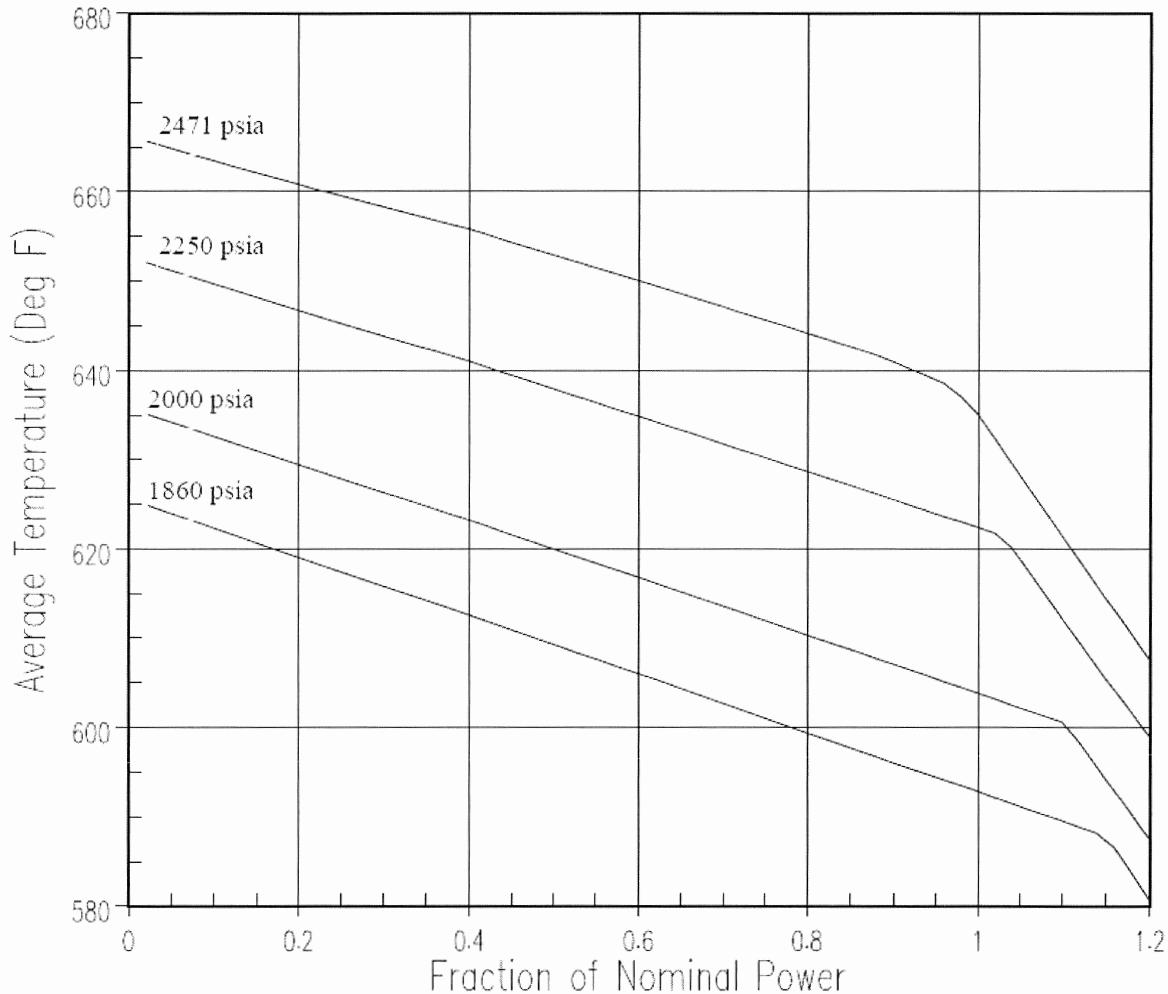


Figure 2.1.1: Reactor Core Limits

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

2.2 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

The SDM limit for MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 is:

- 2.2.1 The SDM shall be greater than or equal to 1.3% $\Delta k/k$ (LCOs 3.1.1, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.8, 3.3.9; TRM TLCOs 3.1.b, 3.1.d, 3.1.f, 3.1.h, and 3.1.j).

The SDM limit for MODE 5 is:

- 2.2.2 SDM shall be greater than or equal to 1.3% $\Delta k/k$ (LCO 3.1.1, LCO 3.3.9; TRM TLCOs 3.1.i and 3.1.j).

2.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) (LCO 3.1.3)

The Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) limits are:

- 2.3.1 The BOL/ARO/HZP-MTC upper limit shall be $+2.275 \times 10^{-5} \Delta k/k/\text{°F}$.
- 2.3.2 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC lower limit shall be $-4.6 \times 10^{-4} \Delta k/k/\text{°F}$.
- 2.3.3 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC Surveillance limit at 300 ppm shall be $-3.7 \times 10^{-4} \Delta k/k/\text{°F}$.
- 2.3.4 The EOL/ARO/HFP-MTC Surveillance limit at 60 ppm shall be $-4.3 \times 10^{-4} \Delta k/k/\text{°F}$.

where:
BOL stands for Beginning of Cycle Life
ARO stands for All Rods Out
HZP stands for Hot Zero Thermal Power
EOL stands for End of Cycle Life
HFP stands for Hot Full Thermal Power

2.4 Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits (LCO 3.1.5)

- 2.4.1 All shutdown banks shall be fully withdrawn to at least 224 steps.

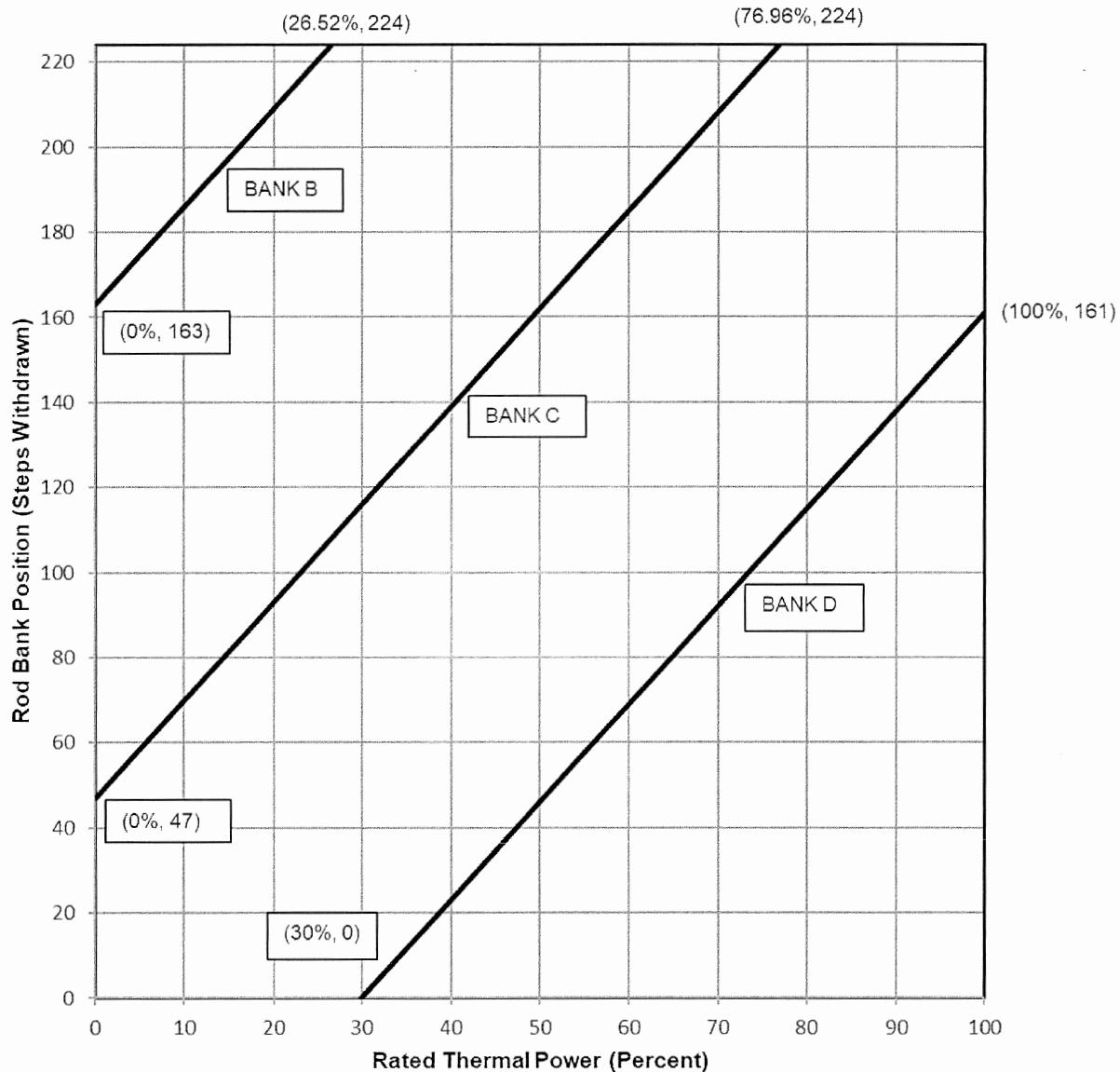
2.5 Control Bank Insertion Limits (LCO 3.1.6)

- 2.5.1 The control banks, with Bank A greater than or equal to 224 steps, shall be limited in physical insertion as shown in Figure 2.5.1.
- 2.5.2 Each control bank shall be considered fully withdrawn from the core at greater than or equal to 224 steps.
- 2.5.3 The control banks shall be operated in sequence by withdrawal of Bank A, Bank B, Bank C and Bank D. The control banks shall be sequenced in reverse order upon insertion.
- 2.5.4 Each control bank not fully withdrawn from the core shall be operated with the following overlap limits as a function of park position:

Park Position (step)	Overlap Limit (step)
231	115

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

Figure 2.5.1:
Control Bank Insertion Limits Versus Percent Rated Thermal Power



The bank position is given as follows:

$$\text{Control Bank D: } (161/70) * (P-100) + 161 \text{ (for } 30 \leq P \leq 100\text{)}$$

Where P is defined as the core power (in percent).

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

2.6 Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ($F_Q(Z)$) (LCO 3.2.1)

2.6.1 Total Peaking Factor:

$$F_Q(Z) \leq \frac{F_Q^{\text{RTP}}}{0.5} x K(Z) \quad \text{for } P \leq 0.5$$

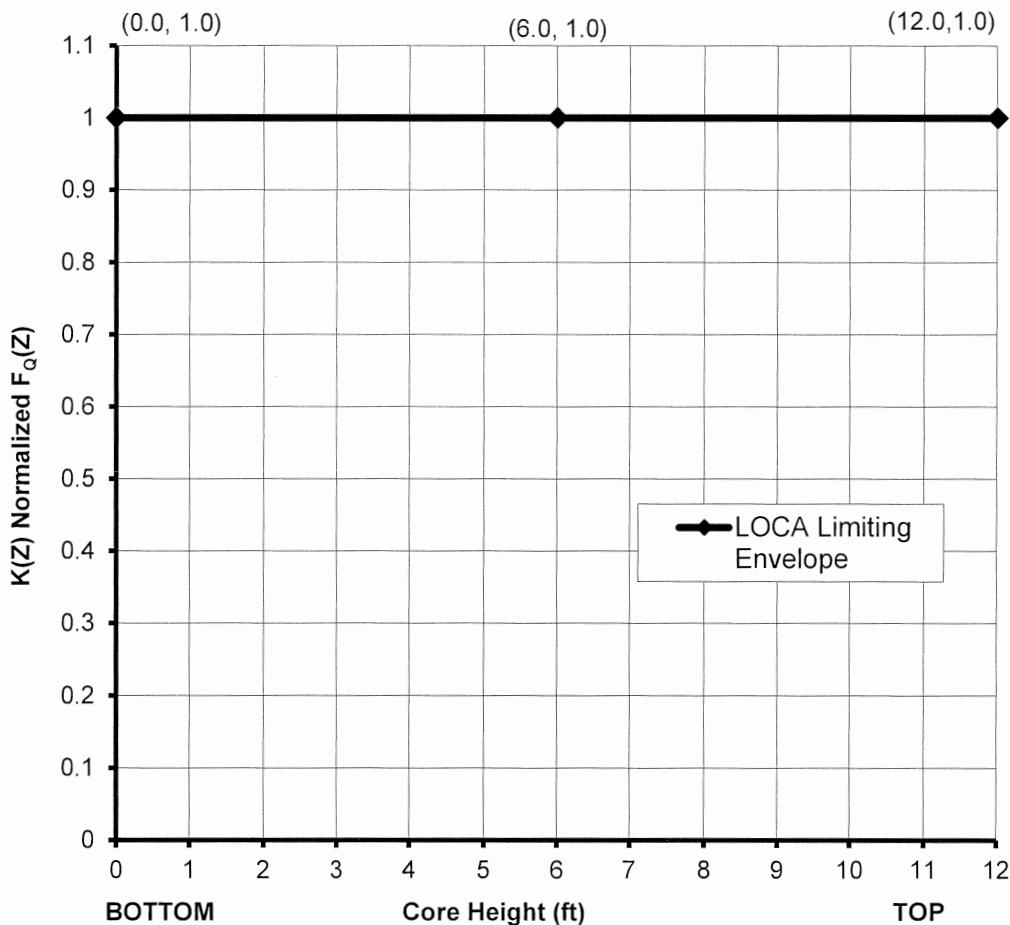
$$F_Q(Z) \leq \frac{F_Q^{\text{RTP}}}{P} x K(Z) \quad \text{for } P > 0.5$$

where: $P =$ the ratio of THERMAL POWER to RATED THERMAL POWER

$$F_Q^{\text{RTP}} = 2.60$$

$K(Z)$ is provided in Figure 2.6.1.

Figure 2.6.1
 $K(Z)$ - Normalized $F_Q(Z)$ as a Function of Core Height



CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

2.6.2 W(Z) Values:

- a) When the Power Distribution Monitoring System (PDMS) is OPERABLE, W(Z) = 1.00000 for all axial points.
- b) When PDMS is inoperable, W(Z) is provided as:
 - 1) Table 2.6.2.a are the normal operation W(Z) values that correspond to the NORMAL AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) Acceptable Operation Limits provided in Figure 2.8.1.a. The Normal AFD Acceptable Operation Limits may be invoked at any time and must be used with the corresponding W(Z) values.
 - 2) Table 2.6.2.b are the Expanded normal operation W(Z) values that correspond to the EXPANDED AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) Acceptable Operation Limits provided in Figure 2.8.1.b. The Expanded AFD Acceptable Operation Limits may be invoked at any time and must be used with the corresponding W(Z) values.

Table 2.6.2.c shows the $F_Q^C(Z)$ penalty factors that are greater than 2% per the allowable surveillance frequency. These values shall be used to increase the $F_Q^W(Z)$ as per Surveillance Requirement 3.2.1.2. A 2% penalty factor shall be used at all cycle burnups that are outside the range of Table 2.6.2.c.

Table 2.6.2.d contains the required operating space reduction values for THERMAL POWER and AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) when $F_Q^W(Z)$ is not within its limits. These values are used in conjunction with Technical Specification LCO 3.2.1 Required Actions B.1 and B.2.

2.6.3 Uncertainty:

The uncertainty, U_{FQ} , to be applied to the Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor $F_Q(Z)$ shall be calculated by the following formula

$$U_{FQ} = U_{qu} \bullet U_e$$

where:

U_{qu} = Base F_Q measurement uncertainty = 1.05 when PDMS is inoperable
(U_{qu} is defined by PDMS and cannot be less than 1.05 when OPERABLE.)
 U_e = Engineering uncertainty factor = 1.03

2.6.4 PDMS Alarms:

$F_Q(Z)$ Warning Setpoint = 2% $F_Q(Z)$ Margin
 $F_Q(Z)$ Alarm Setpoint = 0% $F_Q(Z)$ Margin

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

Table 2.6.2.a

W(Z) versus Core Height for Normal AFD Acceptable Operation Limits in Figure 2.8.1.a
 (Top and Bottom 8% Excluded per Byron SR 3.2.1.2 Bases)

Height (feet)	150 MWD/MTU	4000 MWD/MTU	14000 MWD/MTU	20000 MWD/MTU
0.00 (core bottom)	1.2747	1.3654	1.2041	1.2007
0.20	1.2676	1.3542	1.1974	1.1925
0.40	1.2677	1.3499	1.2024	1.1942
0.60	1.2717	1.3495	1.2085	1.2016
0.80	1.2801	1.3523	1.2210	1.2156
1.00	1.2791	1.3449	1.2246	1.2203
1.20	1.2694	1.3298	1.2188	1.2145
1.40	1.2555	1.3106	1.2095	1.2049
1.60	1.2412	1.2902	1.2003	1.1957
1.80	1.2256	1.2682	1.1906	1.1860
2.00	1.2086	1.2447	1.1799	1.1752
2.20	1.1904	1.2203	1.1686	1.1637
2.40	1.1724	1.1956	1.1573	1.1520
2.60	1.1580	1.1711	1.1470	1.1403
2.80	1.1433	1.1510	1.1398	1.1279
3.00	1.1321	1.1395	1.1326	1.1190
3.20	1.1284	1.1339	1.1287	1.1200
3.40	1.1281	1.1297	1.1302	1.1310
3.60	1.1275	1.1288	1.1352	1.1411
3.80	1.1266	1.1286	1.1402	1.1507
4.00	1.1251	1.1279	1.1447	1.1598
4.20	1.1232	1.1267	1.1487	1.1684
4.40	1.1208	1.1250	1.1521	1.1771
4.60	1.1195	1.1227	1.1546	1.1848
4.80	1.1187	1.1198	1.1562	1.1909
5.00	1.1185	1.1163	1.1568	1.1959
5.20	1.1187	1.1121	1.1562	1.2005
5.40	1.1181	1.1075	1.1544	1.2043
5.60	1.1197	1.1058	1.1522	1.2063
5.80	1.1243	1.1081	1.1518	1.2114
6.00	1.1331	1.1132	1.1553	1.2218
6.20	1.1476	1.1199	1.1669	1.2336
6.40	1.1609	1.1250	1.1767	1.2430
6.60	1.1729	1.1292	1.1865	1.2514
6.80	1.1835	1.1325	1.1949	1.2576
7.00	1.1925	1.1382	1.2012	1.2609
7.20	1.1996	1.1473	1.2056	1.2616
7.40	1.2048	1.1558	1.2078	1.2596
7.60	1.2080	1.1631	1.2078	1.2547
7.80	1.2080	1.1672	1.2058	1.2474
8.00	1.2092	1.1741	1.2007	1.2365
8.20	1.2160	1.1866	1.1951	1.2248
8.40	1.2209	1.1979	1.1946	1.2182
8.60	1.2285	1.2124	1.1937	1.2149
8.80	1.2365	1.2293	1.1970	1.2196
9.00	1.2445	1.2510	1.2085	1.2340
9.20	1.2522	1.2764	1.2232	1.2443
9.40	1.2609	1.2963	1.2390	1.2501
9.60	1.2911	1.3167	1.2501	1.2547
9.80	1.3272	1.3314	1.2602	1.2625
10.00	1.3586	1.3488	1.2675	1.2752
10.20	1.3886	1.3796	1.2694	1.2900
10.40	1.4156	1.4099	1.2743	1.3018
10.60	1.4398	1.4374	1.2802	1.3114
10.80	1.4580	1.4608	1.2837	1.3171
11.00	1.4737	1.4803	1.2858	1.3216
11.20	1.4883	1.4967	1.2849	1.3230
11.40	1.4904	1.5047	1.2719	1.3092
11.60	1.4871	1.5053	1.2595	1.2913
11.80	1.4859	1.5109	1.2590	1.2790
12.00 (core top)	1.4842	1.5185	1.2583	1.2615

Note: W(Z) values at 20000 MWD/MTU may be applied to cycle burnups greater than 20000 MWD/MTU to prevent W(Z) function extrapolation

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

Table 2.6.2.b W(Z) versus Core Height for Expanded AFD Acceptable Operation Limits in Figure 2.8.1.b (Top and Bottom 8% Excluded per Byron SR 3.2.1.2 Bases)				
Height (feet)	150 MWD/MTU	4000 MWD/MTU	14000 MWD/MTU	20000 MWD/MTU
0.00 (core bottom)	1.3754	1.5023	1.3159	1.3129
0.20	1.3663	1.4886	1.3093	1.3029
0.40	1.3659	1.4823	1.3114	1.3035
0.60	1.3675	1.4804	1.3183	1.3102
0.80	1.3748	1.4815	1.3306	1.3240
1.00	1.3717	1.4714	1.3328	1.3274
1.20	1.3594	1.4532	1.3250	1.3196
1.40	1.3429	1.4304	1.3132	1.3076
1.60	1.3265	1.4061	1.3010	1.2958
1.80	1.3088	1.3798	1.2876	1.2831
2.00	1.2894	1.3515	1.2728	1.2690
2.20	1.2691	1.3221	1.2568	1.2538
2.40	1.2483	1.2922	1.2403	1.2380
2.60	1.2275	1.2624	1.2237	1.2218
2.80	1.2091	1.2330	1.2054	1.2051
3.00	1.1977	1.2059	1.1943	1.1892
3.20	1.1917	1.1899	1.1911	1.1814
3.40	1.1860	1.1879	1.1880	1.1812
3.60	1.1805	1.1840	1.1845	1.1820
3.80	1.1771	1.1790	1.1800	1.1858
4.00	1.1741	1.1738	1.1766	1.1933
4.20	1.1700	1.1686	1.1757	1.2013
4.40	1.1654	1.1632	1.1753	1.2079
4.60	1.1601	1.1570	1.1738	1.2130
4.80	1.1540	1.1501	1.1712	1.2164
5.00	1.1472	1.1424	1.1677	1.2181
5.20	1.1396	1.1350	1.1642	1.2175
5.40	1.1313	1.1277	1.1606	1.2150
5.60	1.1230	1.1196	1.1551	1.2170
5.80	1.1233	1.1122	1.1570	1.2252
6.00	1.1336	1.1125	1.1687	1.2389
6.20	1.1475	1.1201	1.1820	1.2520
6.40	1.1607	1.1250	1.1929	1.2620
6.60	1.1727	1.1290	1.2018	1.2692
6.80	1.1832	1.1326	1.2086	1.2736
7.00	1.1920	1.1385	1.2131	1.2749
7.20	1.1990	1.1474	1.2151	1.2731
7.40	1.2041	1.1555	1.2148	1.2682
7.60	1.2073	1.1627	1.2122	1.2605
7.80	1.2071	1.1668	1.2058	1.2483
8.00	1.2083	1.1738	1.2020	1.2381
8.20	1.2151	1.1863	1.2019	1.2326
8.40	1.2200	1.1976	1.2013	1.2252
8.60	1.2277	1.2121	1.2028	1.2255
8.80	1.2360	1.2294	1.2106	1.2285
9.00	1.2442	1.2515	1.2246	1.2303
9.20	1.2521	1.2768	1.2397	1.2312
9.40	1.2617	1.2967	1.2496	1.2308
9.60	1.2919	1.3170	1.2595	1.2336
9.80	1.3277	1.3317	1.2660	1.2476
10.00	1.3589	1.3490	1.2697	1.2678
10.20	1.3888	1.3795	1.2743	1.2846
10.40	1.4155	1.4097	1.2781	1.2992
10.60	1.4394	1.4370	1.2816	1.3113
10.80	1.4574	1.4602	1.2880	1.3210
11.00	1.4728	1.4795	1.2949	1.3256
11.20	1.4872	1.4957	1.2959	1.3237
11.40	1.4890	1.5035	1.2870	1.3117
11.60	1.4855	1.5039	1.2730	1.2933
11.80	1.4841	1.5093	1.2657	1.2861
12.00 (core top)	1.4821	1.5165	1.2698	1.2757

Note: W(Z) values at 20000 MWD/MTU may be applied to cycle burnups greater than 20000 MWD/MTU to prevent W(Z) function extrapolation

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

Table 2.6.2.c Penalty Factors in Excess of 2%	
Cycle Burnup (MWD/MTU)	Penalty Factor $F_{Q^C}(Z)$
0	1.0200
150	1.0780
371	1.0890
592	1.0900
842	1.0890
1254	1.0770
1695	1.0600
1916	1.0500
2137	1.0400
2578	1.0200
5448	1.0200
6753	1.0540
7215	1.0500
7676	1.0370
8319	1.0200
8981	1.0200
9202	1.0240
9422	1.0230
9643	1.0220
9864	1.0200

Notes:

Linear interpolation is adequate for intermediate cycle burnups.

All cycle burnups outside the range of Table 2.6.2.c shall use a 2% penalty factor for compliance with the 3.2.1.2 Surveillance Requirements.

Table 2.6.2.d
Required Operating Space Reduction When $F_{Q^W}(Z)$ Exceeds Its Limits

Required $F_{Q^W}(Z)$ Margin Improvement	THERMAL POWER Reduction (% RTP)	Negative AFD Band Reduction (% AFD)	Positive AFD Band Reduction (% AFD)
$\leq 1\%$	$\geq 3\%$	$\geq 1\%$	$\geq 1\%$
$> 1\% \text{ AND } \leq 2\%$	$\geq 6\%$	$\geq 2\%$	$\geq 2\%$
$> 2\% \text{ AND } \leq 3\%$	$\geq 9\%$	$\geq 3\%$	$\geq 3\%$
$> 3\%$	$\geq 50\%$	N/A	N/A

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

2.7 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor ($F_{\Delta H}^N$) (LCO 3.2.2)

2.7.1 $F_{\Delta H}^N \leq F_{\Delta H}^{RTP}[1.0 + PF_{\Delta H}(1.0 - P)]$

where: P = the ratio of THERMAL POWER to RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP)

$$F_{\Delta H}^{RTP} = 1.70$$

$$PF_{\Delta H} = 0.3$$

2.7.2 Uncertainty:

The uncertainty, $U_{F_{\Delta H}}$, to be applied to the Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor $F_{\Delta H}^N$ shall be calculated by the following formula:

$$U_{F_{\Delta H}} = U_{F_{\Delta Hm}}$$

where:

$U_{F_{\Delta Hm}}$ = Base $F_{\Delta H}^N$ measurement uncertainty = 1.04 when PDMS is inoperable
($U_{F_{\Delta Hm}}$ is defined by PDMS and cannot be less than 1.04 when OPERABLE.)

2.7.3 PDMS Alarms:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\Delta H}^N \text{ Warning Setpoint} &= 2\% F_{\Delta H}^N \text{ Margin} \\ F_{\Delta H}^N \text{ Alarm Setpoint} &= 0\% F_{\Delta H}^N \text{ Margin} \end{aligned}$$

2.8 AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) (LCO 3.2.3)

2.8.1 The AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) Acceptable Operation Limits are provided in the Figures described below.

- a) Figure 2.8.1.a is the Normal AFD Acceptable Operation Limits associated with the W(Z) values in Table 2.6.2.a. These limits may be modified in accordance with Table 2.6.2.d if LCO 3.2.1 Required Actions B.1 and B.2 must be taken. Prior to changing to Figure 2.8.1.a, confirm that the plant is within the specified AFD envelope.
- b) Figure 2.8.1.b is the Expanded AFD Acceptable Operation Limits associated with the W(Z) values in Table 2.6.2.b. These limits may be modified in accordance with Table 2.6.2.d if LCO 3.2.1 Required Actions B.1 and B.2 must be taken.

2.9 Departure from Nucleate Boiling Ratio (DNBR) (LCO 3.2.5)

2.9.1 $DNBR_{APSL} \geq 1.563$

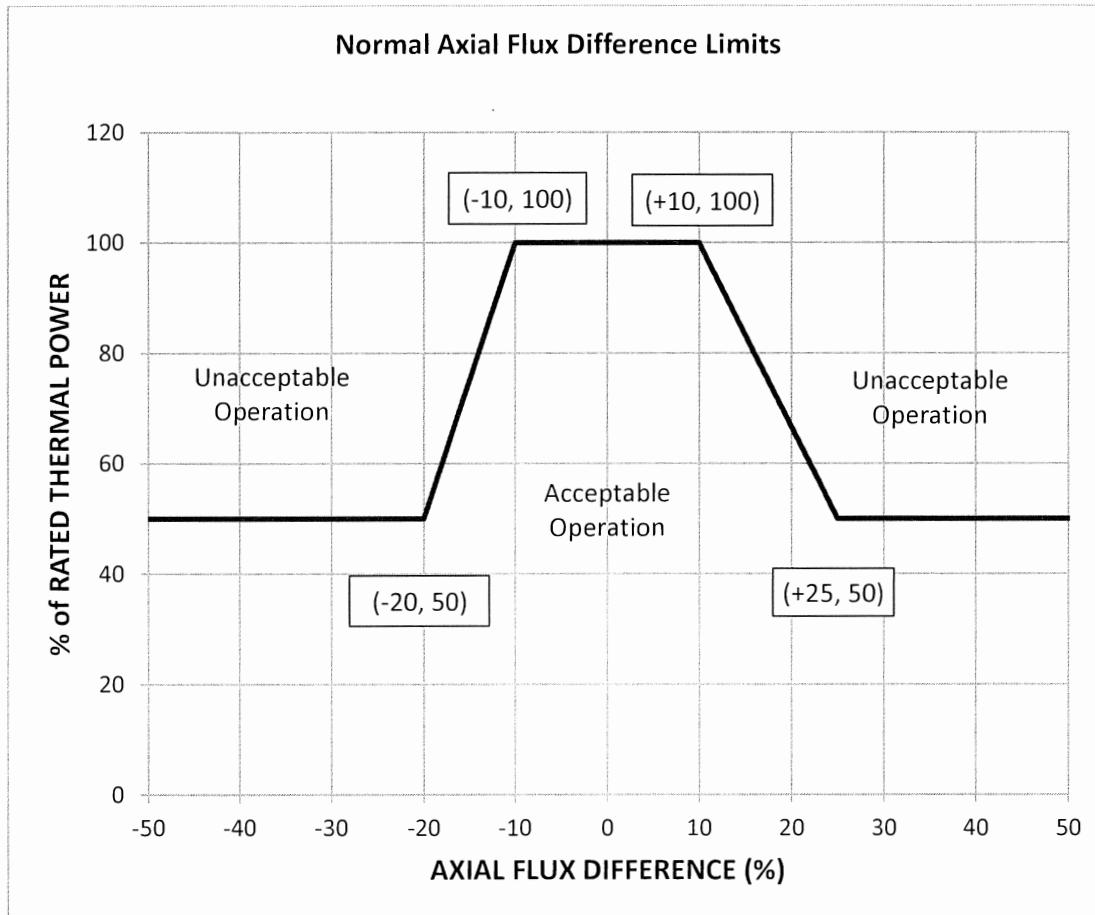
The Axial Power Shape Limiting DNBR ($DNBR_{APSL}$) is applicable with THERMAL POWER $\geq 50\%$ RTP when PDMS is OPERABLE.

2.9.2 PDMS Alarms:

$$\begin{aligned} DNBR \text{ Warning Setpoint} &= 2\% DNBR \text{ Margin} \\ DNBR \text{ Alarm Setpoint} &= 0\% DNBR \text{ Margin} \end{aligned}$$

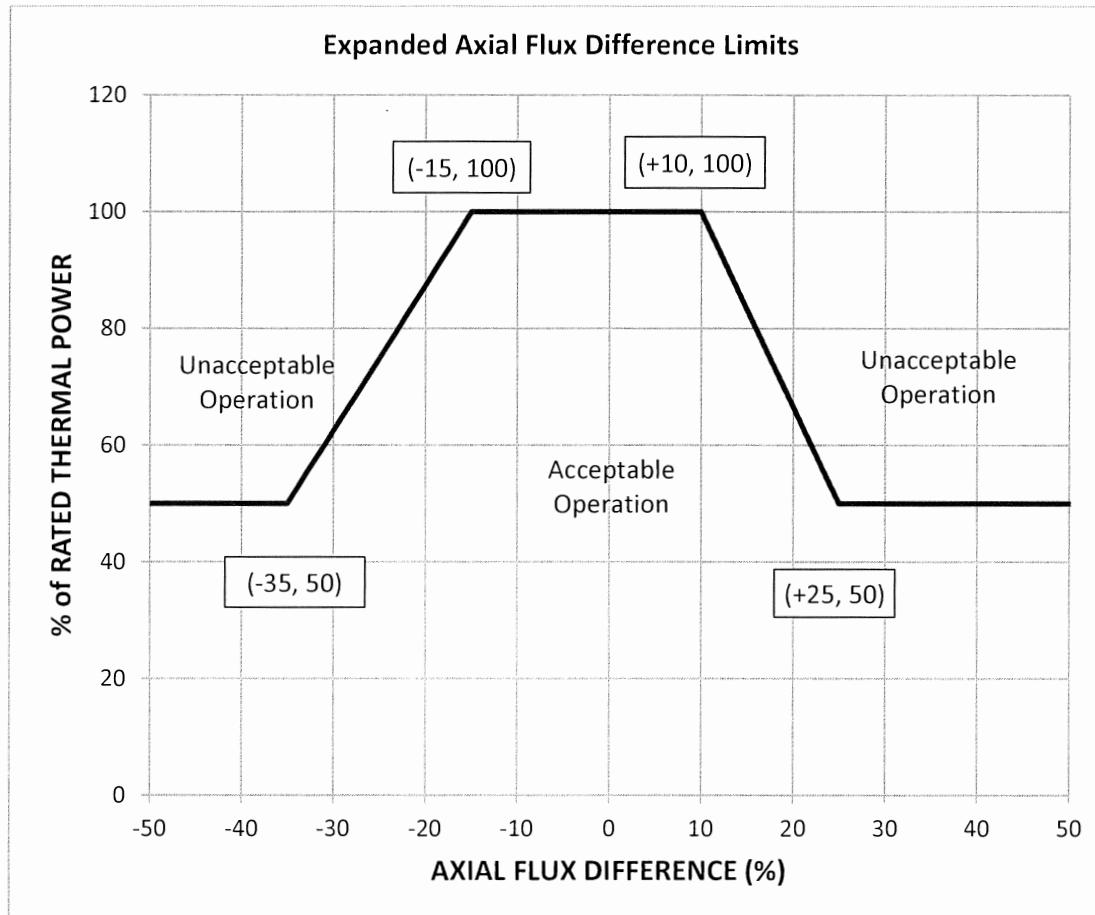
CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

Figure 2.8.1.a:
Normal Axial Flux Difference Limits
as a Function of Rated Thermal Power



CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

Figure 2.8.1.b:
Expanded Axial Flux Difference Limits
as a Function of Rated Thermal Power



CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

2.10 Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation (LCO 3.3.1) - Overtemperature ΔT Setpoint Parameter Values

- 2.10.1 The Overtemperature ΔT reactor trip setpoint K_1 shall be equal to 1.325.
- 2.10.2 The Overtemperature ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} coefficient K_2 shall be equal to 0.0297 / °F.
- 2.10.3 The Overtemperature ΔT reactor trip setpoint pressure coefficient K_3 shall be equal to 0.00135 / psi.
- 2.10.4 The nominal T_{avg} at RTP (indicated) T' shall be less than or equal to 583.5 °F.
- 2.10.5 The nominal RCS operating pressure (indicated) P' shall be equal to 2235 psig.
- 2.10.6 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_1 shall be equal to 8 sec.
- 2.10.7 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_2 shall be equal to 3 sec.
- 2.10.8 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lag time constant τ_3 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.
- 2.10.9 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lead/lag time constant τ_4 shall be equal to 33 sec.
- 2.10.10 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lead/lag time constant τ_5 shall be equal to 4 sec.
- 2.10.11 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lag time constant τ_6 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.
- 2.10.12 The $f_1(\Delta I)$ "positive" breakpoint shall be +10% ΔI .
- 2.10.13 The $f_1(\Delta I)$ "negative" breakpoint shall be -18% ΔI .
- 2.10.14 The $f_1(\Delta I)$ "positive" slope shall be +3.47% / % ΔI .
- 2.10.15 The $f_1(\Delta I)$ "negative" slope shall be -2.61% / % ΔI .

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

2.11 Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation (LCO 3.3.1) - Overpower ΔT Setpoint Parameter Values

- 2.11.1 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint K_4 shall be equal to 1.072.
- 2.11.2 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} rate/lag coefficient K_5 shall be equal to 0.02 / °F for increasing T_{avg} .
- 2.11.3 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} rate/lag coefficient K_5 shall be equal to 0 / °F for decreasing T_{avg} .
- 2.11.4 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} heatup coefficient K_6 shall be equal to 0.00245 / °F when $T > T''$.
- 2.11.5 The Overpower ΔT reactor trip setpoint T_{avg} heatup coefficient K_6 shall be equal to 0 / °F when $T \leq T''$.
- 2.11.6 The nominal T_{avg} at RTP (indicated) T'' shall be less than or equal to 583.5 °F.
- 2.11.7 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_1 shall be equal to 8 sec.
- 2.11.8 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lead/lag time constant τ_2 shall be equal to 3 sec.
- 2.11.9 The measured reactor vessel ΔT lag time constant τ_3 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.
- 2.11.10 The measured reactor vessel average temperature lag time constant τ_6 shall be less than or equal to 2 sec.
- 2.11.11 The measured reactor vessel average temperature rate/lag time constant τ_7 shall be equal to 10 sec.
- 2.11.12 The $f_2(\Delta I)$ "positive" breakpoint shall be 0 for all ΔI .
- 2.11.13 The $f_2(\Delta I)$ "negative" breakpoint shall be 0 for all ΔI .
- 2.11.14 The $f_2(\Delta I)$ "positive" slope shall be 0 for all ΔI .
- 2.11.15 The $f_2(\Delta I)$ "negative" slope shall be 0 for all ΔI .

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) for BYRON UNIT 2 CYCLE 24

2.12 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits (LCO 3.4.1)

- 2.12.1 The pressurizer pressure shall be greater than or equal to 2209 psig.
- 2.12.2 The RCS average temperature (T_{avg}) shall be less than or equal to 588.6 °F.
- 2.12.3 The RCS total flow rate shall be greater than or equal to 386,000 gpm.

2.13 Boron Concentration

- 2.13.1 The refueling boron concentration shall be greater than or equal to the applicable value given in the Table below (LCO 3.9.1). The reported "prior to initial criticality" value also bounds the end-of-cycle requirements for the previous cycle.
- 2.13.2 To maintain $k_{eff} \leq 0.987$ with all shutdown and control rods fully withdrawn in MODES 3, 4, or 5 (TRM TLCO 3.1.g Required Action B.2 and TRM TLCO 3.1.k.2), the Reactor Coolant System boron concentration shall be greater than or equal to the applicable value given in the Table below.

COLR Section	Conditions	Boron Concentration (ppm)
2.13.1	a) prior to initial criticality	1748
	b) for cycle burnups ≥ 0 MWD/MTU and < 16000 MWD/MTU	1880
	c) for cycle burnups $\geq 16,000$ MWD/MTU	1436
2.13.2	a) prior to initial criticality	1826
	b) for cycle burnups ≥ 0 MWD/MTU and < 16000 MWD/MTU	2090
	c) for cycle burnups ≥ 16000 MWD/MTU	1561