

Table 3-1  
MPC Cavity Drying Limits for all MPC Types

Fuel Burnup (MWD/MTU)	MPC Heat Load (kW)	Method of Moisture Removal (Notes 1 and 2)
All Assemblies $\leq$ 45,000	$\leq 30^{\text{Note 5}}$ (MPC-24/24E/24EF, MPC-32/32F, MPC-68/68F/68FF) $\leq 36.9^{\text{Note 6}}$ (MPC-68M)	VDS or FHD
All Assemblies $\leq$ 45,000	$> 30^{\text{Note 6}}$ (MPC-24/24E/24EF, MPC-32/32F, MPC-68/68F/68FF)	FHD
One or more assemblies $> 45,000$	$\leq 29$ (MPC-68M)	VDS <sup>Note 4</sup> or FHD
One or more assemblies $> 45,000$	$\leq 36.9^{\text{Note 6}}$ (MPC- 24/24E/24EF/MPC-32/32F/MPC- 68/68F/68FF/MPC-68M)	FHD

Notes:

1. VDS means a vacuum drying system. The acceptance criterion when using a VDS is MPC cavity pressure shall be  $\leq 3$  torr for  $\geq 30$  minutes.
2. FHD means a forced helium dehydration system. The acceptance criterion when using an FHD system is the gas temperature exiting the demister shall be  $\leq 21^{\circ}\text{F}$  for  $\geq 30$  minutes or the gas dew point exiting the MPC shall be  $\leq 22.9^{\circ}\text{F}$  for  $\geq 30$  minutes.
3. Deleted
4. The maximum allowable decay heat per fuel storage location is 0.426 kW.
5. Maximum allowable storage cell heat load is 1.25 kW (MPC-24/24E/24EF), 0.937 kW (MPC-32/32F) and 0.441 kW (MPC-68/68F/68FF).
6. Maximum allowable heat loads under uniform or regionalized storage defined in Appendix B, Section 2.4.1 or 2.4.2.