

## POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

### 3/4.2.3 MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.2.3 The MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR), as a function of core flow, shall be equal to or greater than MCPR times the  $K_f$  shown in Figure 3.2.3-1, for

- a. Beginning-of-cycle (BOC) to end-of-cycle (EOC) minus 2000 MWD/t, with:
  1. MCPR for 7x7 fuel = 1.20,
  2. MCPR for 8x8 fuel = 1.21,
  3. MCPR for 8x8R fuel = 1.26.
- b. EOC minus 2000 MWD/t to EOC, with:
  1. MCPR for 7x7 fuel = 1.22
  2. MCPR for 8x8 and 8x8R fuel = 1.29

APPLICABILITY: CONDITION 1, when THERMAL POWER  $\geq$  25% RATED THERMAL POWER

#### ACTION:

With MCPR less than the applicable limit determined from Figure 3.2.3-1, initiate corrective action within 15 minutes and continue corrective action so that MCPR is equal to or greater than the applicable limit within 4 hours or reduce THERMAL POWER to less than 25% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 4 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.2.3 MCPR shall be determined to be equal to or greater than the applicable limit determined from Figure 3.2.3-1:

- a. At least once per 24 hours,
- b. Whenever THERMAL POWER has been increased by at least 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER and steady state operating conditions have been established, and
- c. Initially and at least once per 12 hours when the reactor is operating with a LIMITING CONTROL ROD PATTERN for MCPR.