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1CAN062102

June 25, 2021

ATTN: Document Control Desk  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Subject: ANO-1 Cycle 30 Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) Revision 1

Arkansas Nuclear One – Unit 1  
NRC Docket No. 50-313  
Renewed Facility Operating License No. DPR-51

Reference: Entergy Operations, Inc. (Entergy) letter to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), " ANO-1 Cycle 30 Core Operating Limits Report (COLR)," (ADAMS Accession No. ML21111A331), dated April 21, 2021

Dear Sir or Madam:

Entergy Operations, Inc. (Entergy) Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1 (ANO-1) Technical Specification 5.6.5 requires the submittal of the COLR upon issuance for each reload cycle, including any midcycle revisions or supplements. The original Cycle 30 COLR was submitted per the above reference. This revised Cycle 30 COLR was required to provide additional operating margins for power peaking by applying more restrictive axial power positive imbalance trip and alarm setpoints. Attached is the ANO-1 Cycle 30 COLR Revision 1.

This letter contains no new regulatory commitments.

This completes the reporting requirement of the stated specification. Should you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

**ORIGINAL SIGNED BY RILEY D. KEELE, JR.**

RDK/ble

Enclosure: ANO-1 Cycle 30 Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) Revision 1

cc: NRC Region IV Regional Administrator  
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Arkansas Nuclear One  
NRC Project Manager – Arkansas Nuclear One  
Designated Arkansas State Official

**Enclosure to**

**1CAN062102**

**ANO-1 Cycle 30 Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) Rev 1**

# ENTERGY OPERATIONS

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE  
UNIT ONE

CYCLE 30

## **CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT REVISION 1**

## 1.0 CORE OPERATING LIMITS

This Core Operating Limits Report for ANO-1 Cycle 30 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 5.6.5. The core operating limits have been developed using the methodology provided in the references.

This revised Cycle 30 COLR was required to provide additional operating margins for power peaking by applying more restrictive axial power positive imbalance trip and alarm setpoints.

The following cycle-specific core operating limits are included in this report:

- 1) 2.1.1.3 Variable Low RCS Pressure – Temperature Protective Limits
- 2) 3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)
- 3) 3.1.8 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions – MODE 1
- 4) 3.1.9 PHYSICS TEST Exceptions – MODE 2
- 5) 3.2.1 Regulating Rod Insertion Limits
- 6) 3.2.2 AXIAL POWER SHAPING RODS (APSR) Insertion Limits
- 7) 3.2.3 AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Operating Limits
- 8) 3.2.4 QUADRANT POWER TILT (QPT)
- 9) 3.2.5 Power Peaking
- 10) 3.3.1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation
- 11) 3.4.1 RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow DNB Limits
- 12) 3.4.4 RCS Loops – MODES 1 and 2
- 13) 3.9.1 Boron Concentration

## 2.0 REFERENCES

1. "Safety Criteria and Methodology for Acceptable Cycle Reload Analyses," BAW-10179P-A, Rev. 9, Framatome ANP, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia, November 2017.
2. "Qualification of Reactor Physics Methods for the Pressurized Water Reactors of the Entergy System," ENEAD-01-P, Rev. 0, Entergy Operations, Inc., Jackson, Mississippi, December 1993.
3. "Transmittal of ANO1-30 Revised Limits and Setpoints Document," Framatome Doc. No. FS1-0057089-1.0, June 16, 2021.
4. "Transmittal of Revised ANO-1 Cycle 30 Reload Report," Framatome Letter FS1-0054962-2.0, Rev. 0, June 22, 2021, (CALC-ANO1-NE-21-00002, Revision 1).
5. "Transmittal of ANO1-30 Final Core Load Plan (CLP)," Framatome Letter FS1-0055299-1.0, March 4, 2021, (CALC-ANO1-NE-21-00003, Revision 0).
6. "IC (Initial Condition) DNB RCS Protection Criteria," CALC-96-E-0023-02, Rev. 7.

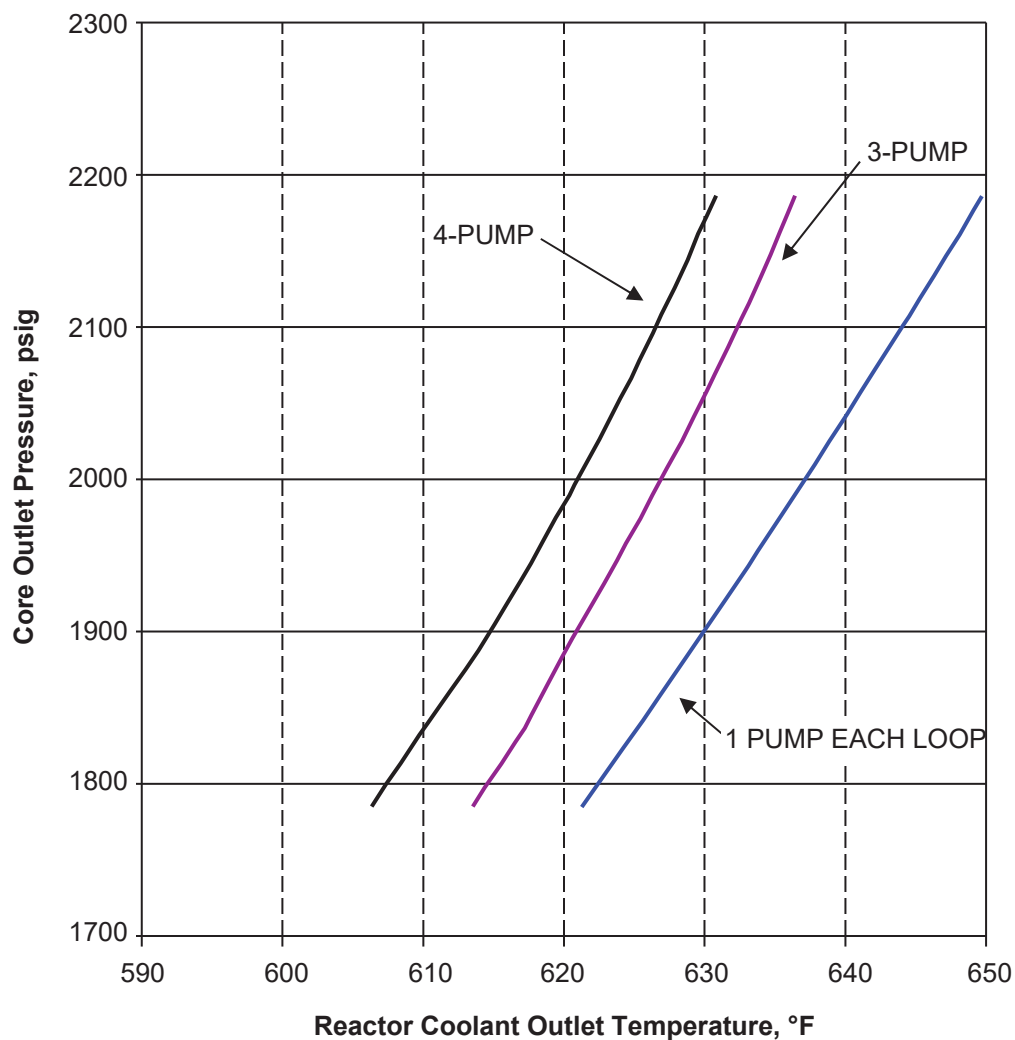
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**FIGURE 1****Variable Low RCS Pressure – Temperature Protective Limits**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 2.1.1.3)



<u>PUMPS OPERATING (TYPE OF LIMIT)</u>	<u>GPM*</u>	<u>POWER**</u>
FOUR PUMPS (DNBR LIMIT)	383,680 (100%)	110%
THREE PUMPS (DNBR LIMIT)	284,307 (74.1%)	89%
ONE PUMP IN EACH LOOP (DNBR LIMIT)	188,003 (49%)	62.2%

\* 109% OF DESIGN FLOW (2.5% UNCERTAINTY INCLUDED IN STATISTICAL DESIGN LIMIT)

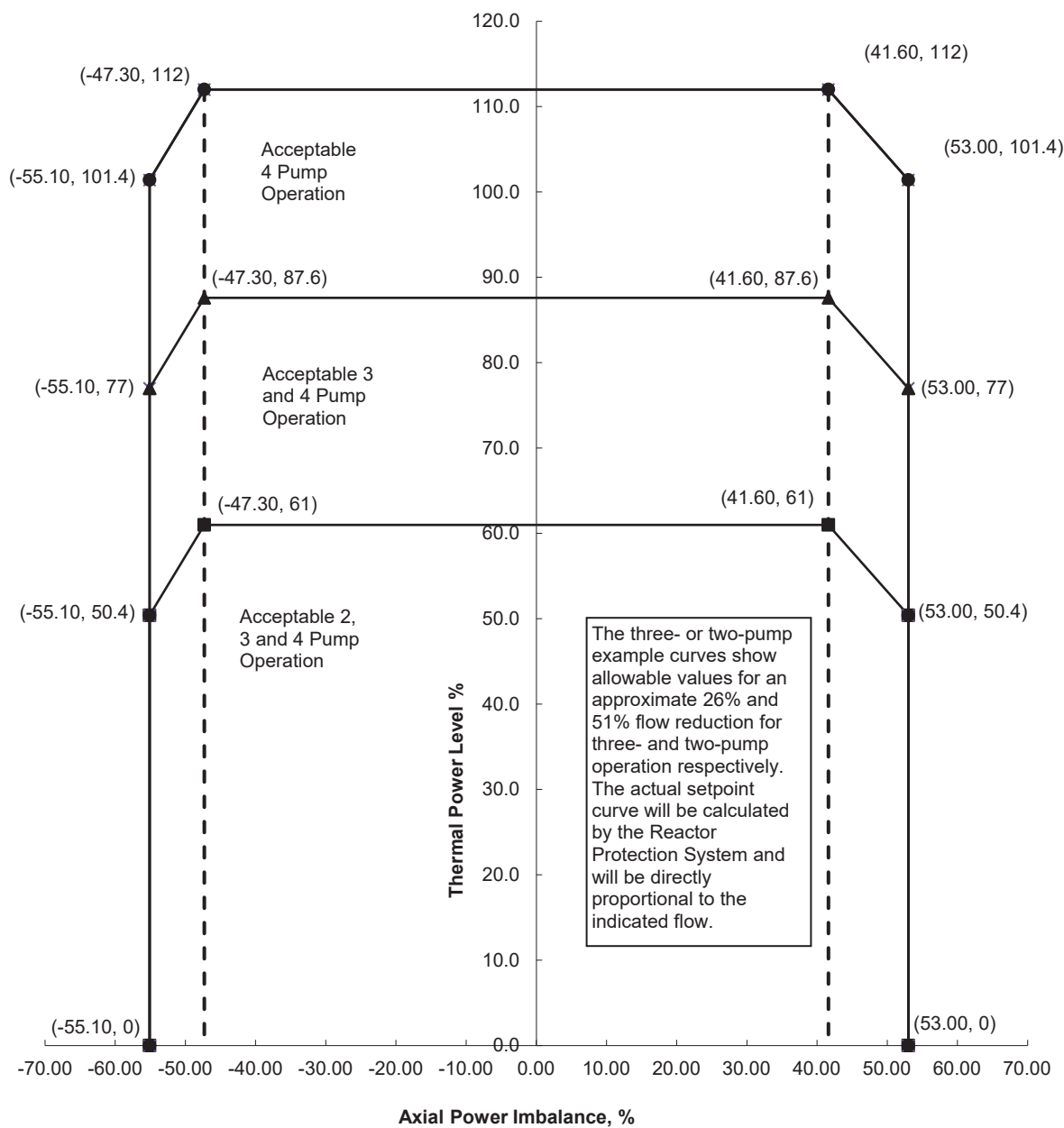
\*\* AN ADDITIONAL 2% POWER UNCERTAINTY IS INCLUDED IN STATISTICAL DESIGN LIMIT



**Figure 2**

**AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Protective Limits**  
(measurement system independent)

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 2.1.1 Bases)



**SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)**

(Limits are referred to by Technical Specifications 3.1.1, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.8, 3.1.9, and 3.3.9)

Verify SHUTDOWN MARGIN per the table below.

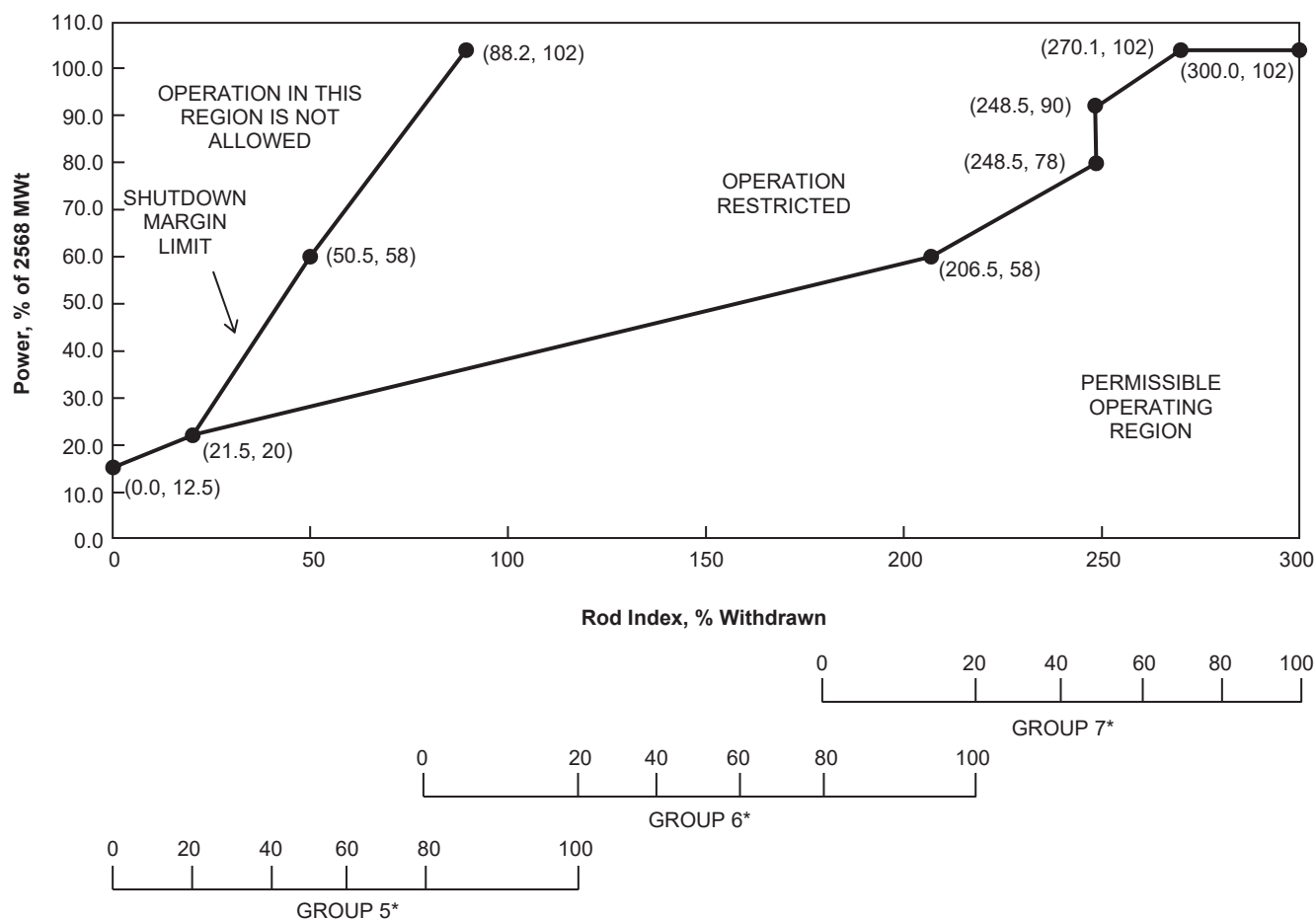
APPLICABILITY	REQUIRED SHUTDOWN MARGIN	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION REFERENCE
MODE 1*	$\geq 1\ \% \Delta k/k$	3.1.4, 3.1.5
MODE 2*	$\geq 1\ \% \Delta k/k$	3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.3.9
MODE 3	$\geq 1\ \% \Delta k/k$	3.1.1, 3.3.9
MODE 4	$\geq 1\ \% \Delta k/k$	3.1.1, 3.3.9
MODE 5	$\geq 1\ \% \Delta k/k$	3.1.1, 3.3.9
MODE 1 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions**	$\geq 1\ \% \Delta k/k$	3.1.8
MODE 2 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions	$\geq 1\ \% \Delta k/k$	3.1.9

\* The required Shutdown Margin capability of  $1\ \% \Delta k/k$  in MODE 1 and MODE 2 is preserved by the Regulating Rod Insertion Limits specified in Figures 3-A&B, 4-A&B, and 5-A&B, as required by Technical Specification 3.2.1.

\*\* Entry into Mode 1 Physics Tests Exceptions is not supported by existing analyses and as such requires actual shutdown margin to be  $\geq 1\ \% \Delta k/k$ .

**Figure 3-A****Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Four-Pump Operation From 0 to  $200 \pm 10$  EFPD**

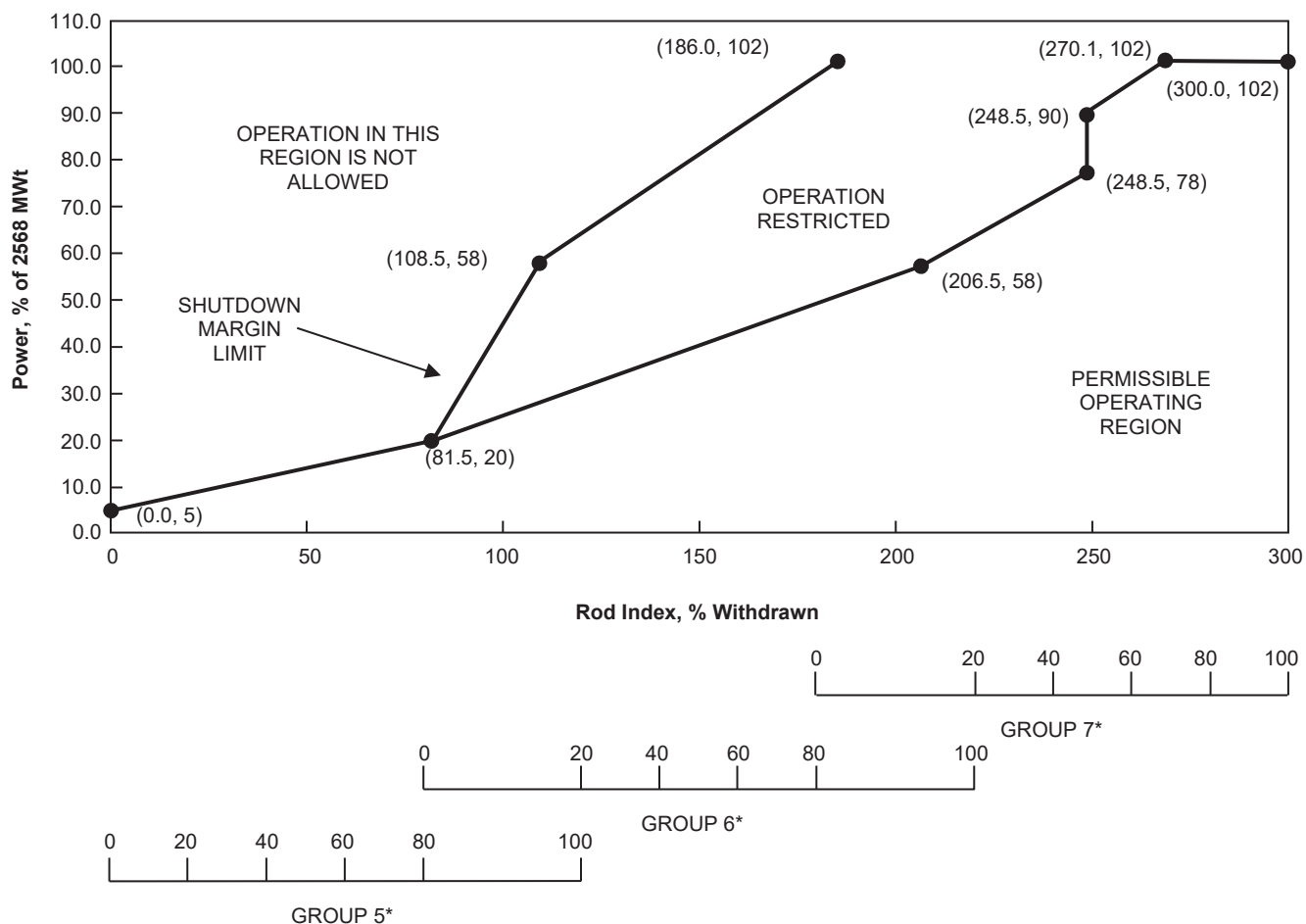
(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)



\* Operating rod group overlap is  $20\% \pm 5\%$  between two sequential groups, except for physics tests.

**Figure 3-B****Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Four-Pump Operation From  $200 \pm 10$  EFPD to EOC**

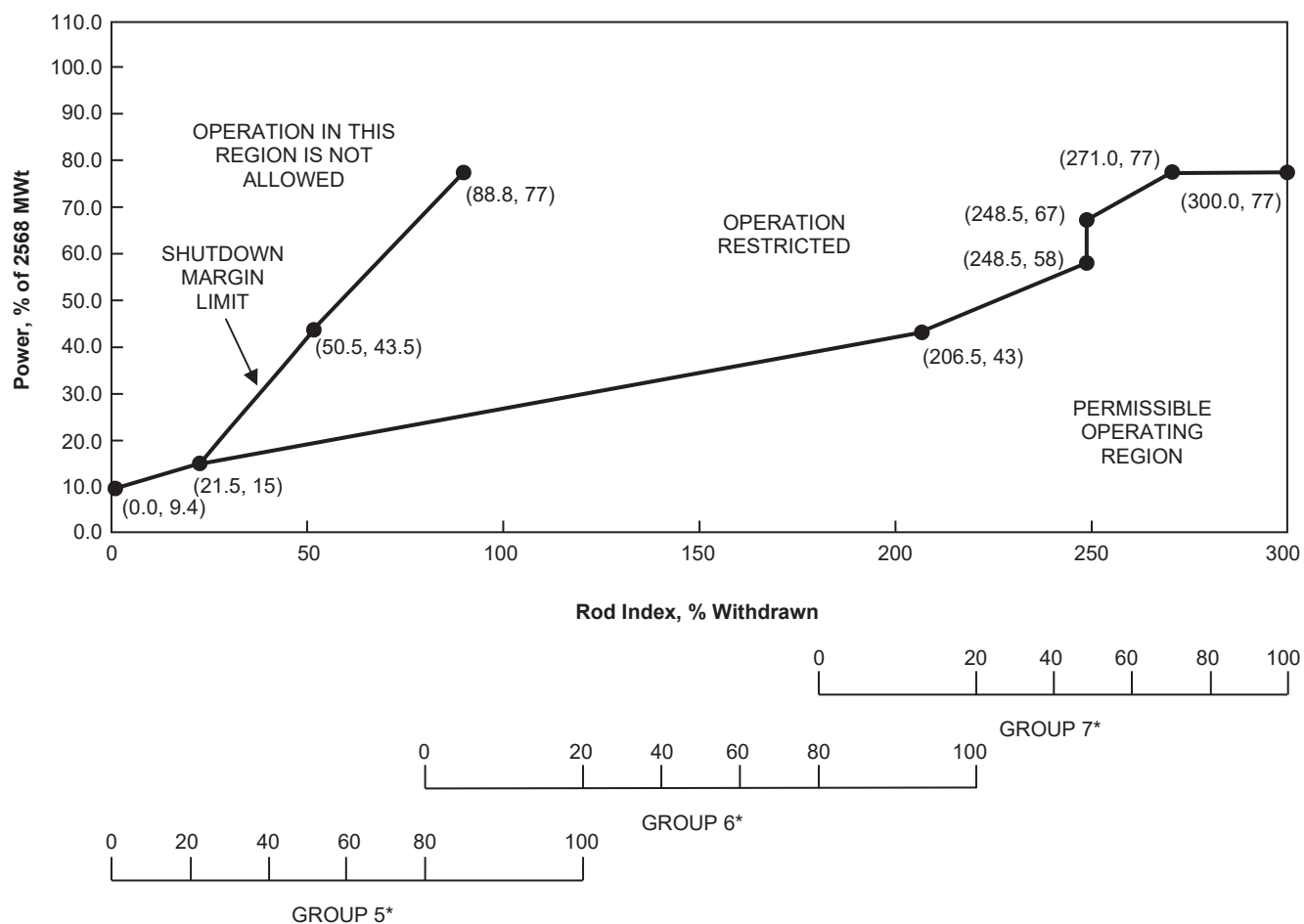
(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)



\* Operating rod group overlap is  $20\% \pm 5\%$  between two sequential groups, except for physics tests.

**Figure 4-A****Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Three-Pump Operation From 0 to  $200 \pm 10$  EFPD**

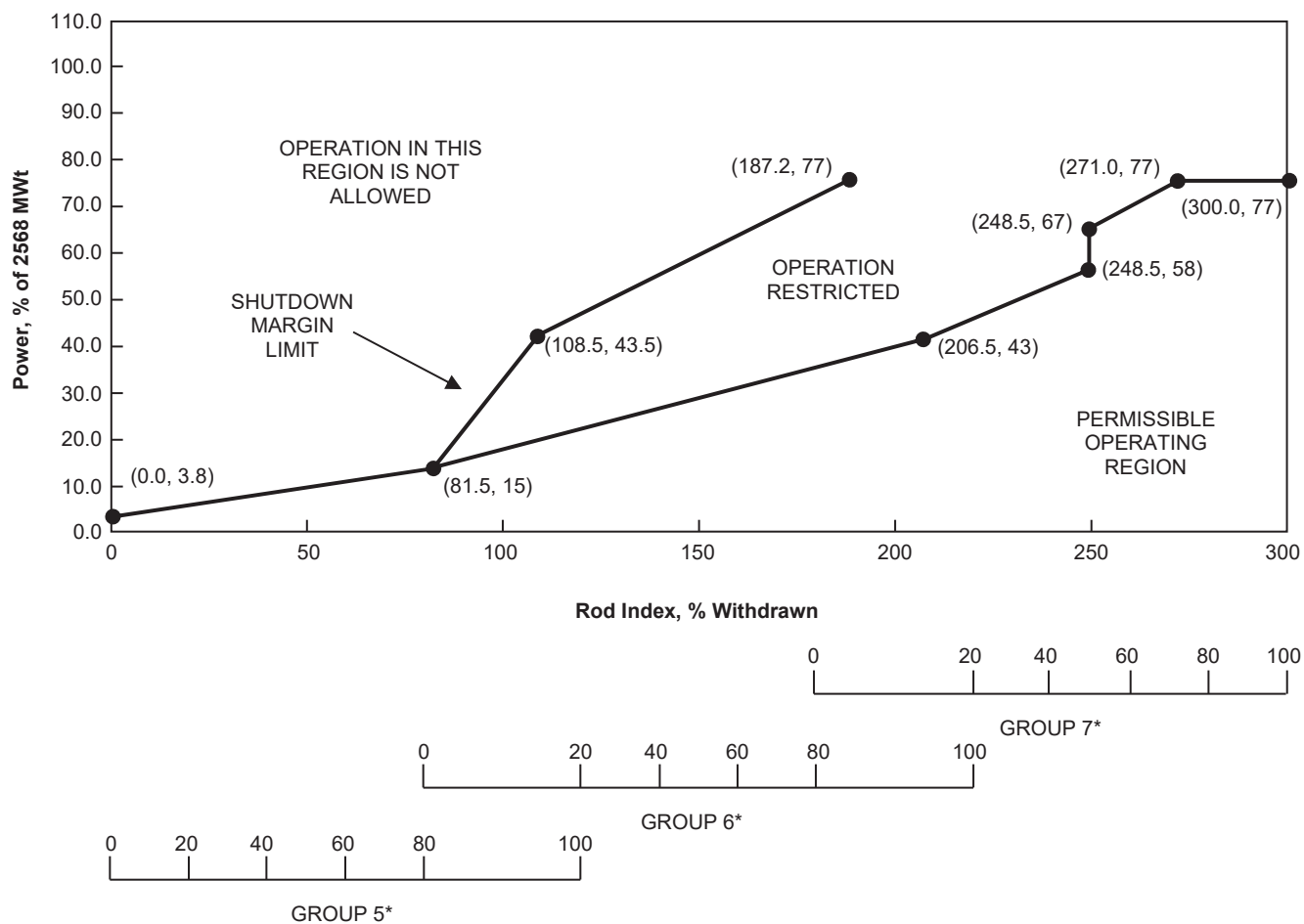
(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)



\* Operating rod group overlap is  $20\% \pm 5\%$  between two sequential groups, except for physics tests.

**Figure 4-B****Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Three-Pump Operation From  $200 \pm 10$  EFPD to EOC**

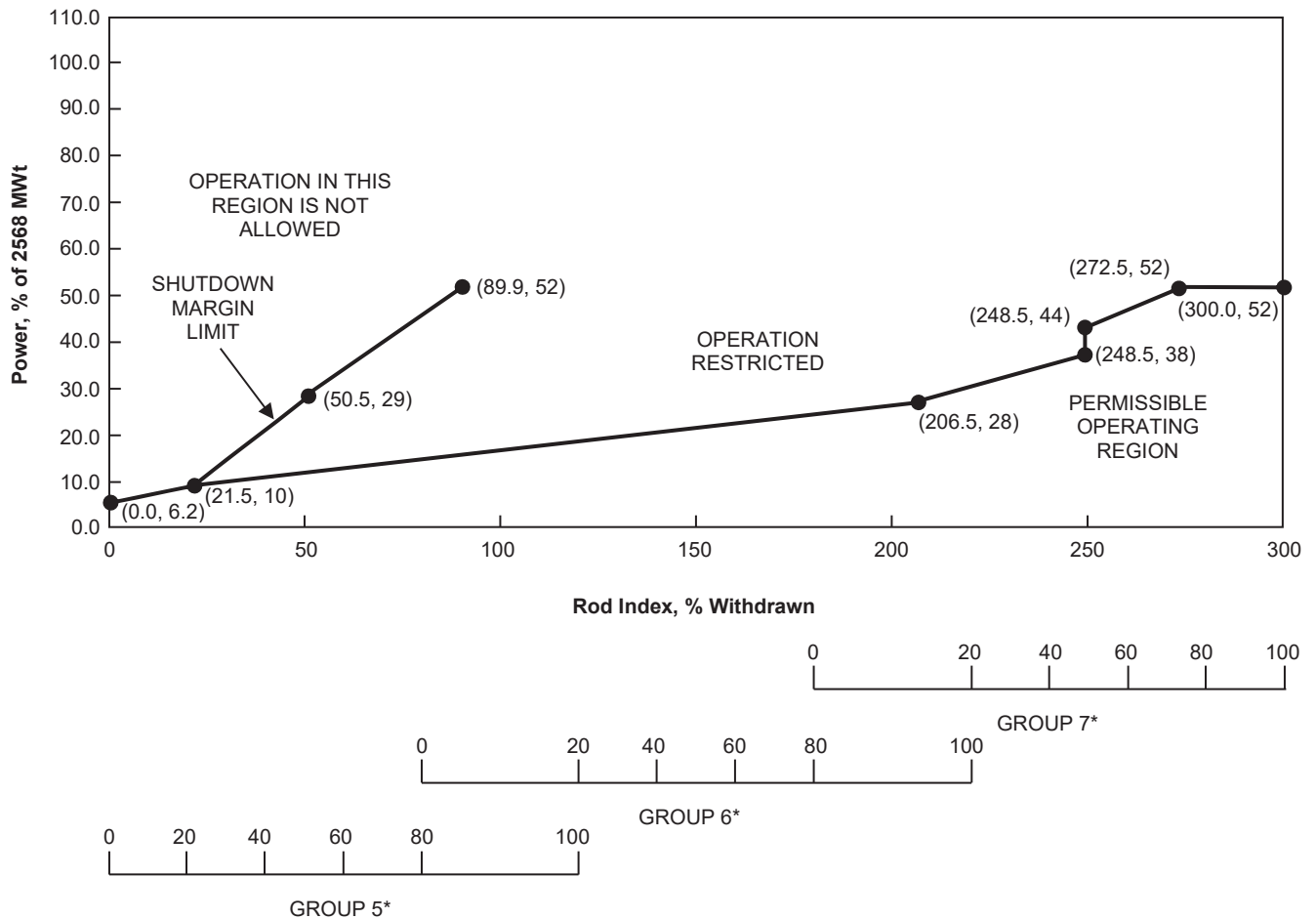
(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)



\* Operating rod group overlap is  $20\% \pm 5\%$  between two sequential groups, except for physics tests.

**Figure 5-A****Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Two-Pump Operation From 0 to  $200 \pm 10$  EFPD**

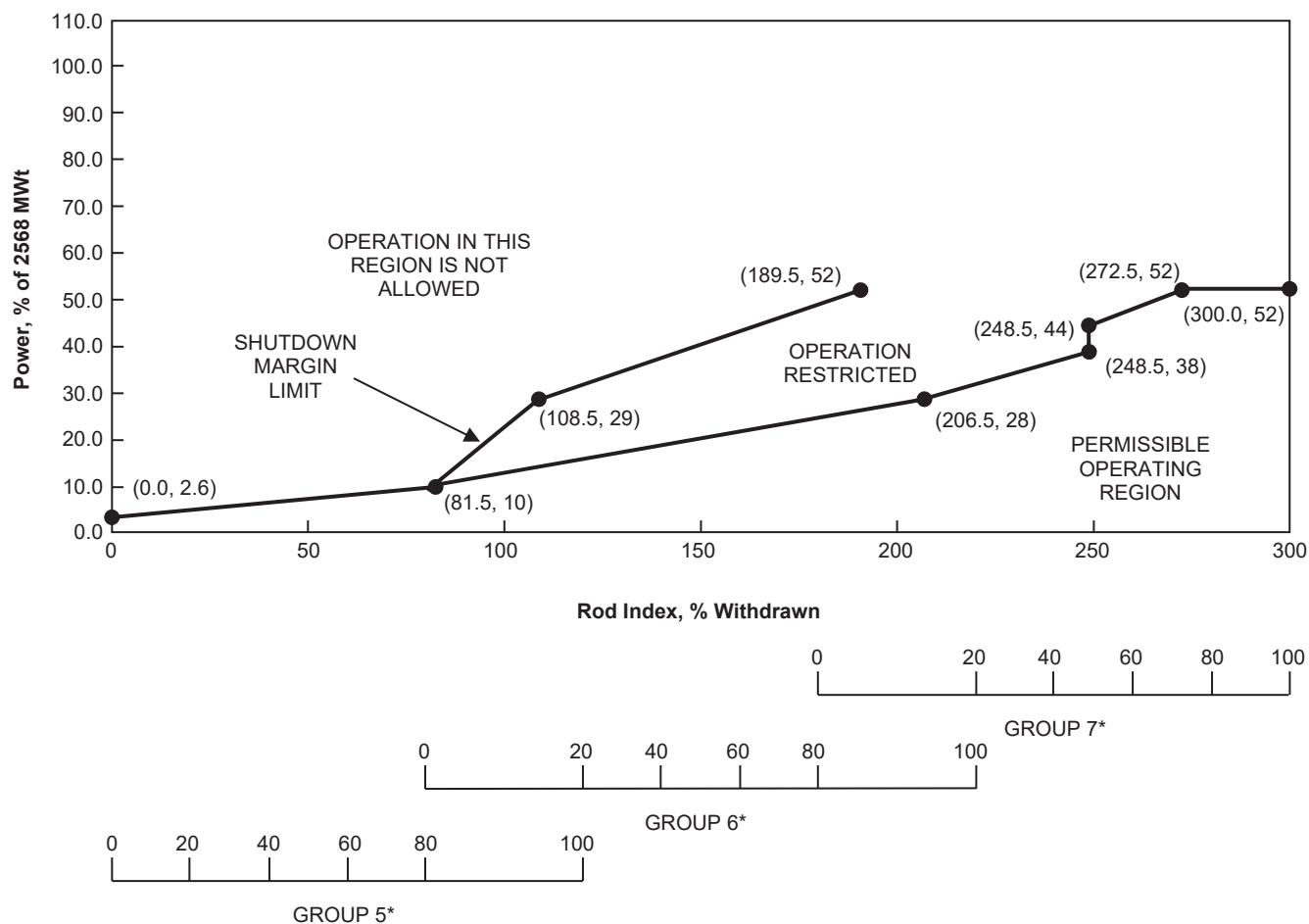
(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)



\* Operating rod group overlap is  $20\% \pm 5\%$  between two sequential groups, except for physics tests.

**Figure 5-B****Regulating Rod Insertion Limits for Two-Pump Operation From  $200 \pm 10$  EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.1)



\* Operating rod group overlap is  $20\% \pm 5\%$  between two sequential groups, except for physics tests.



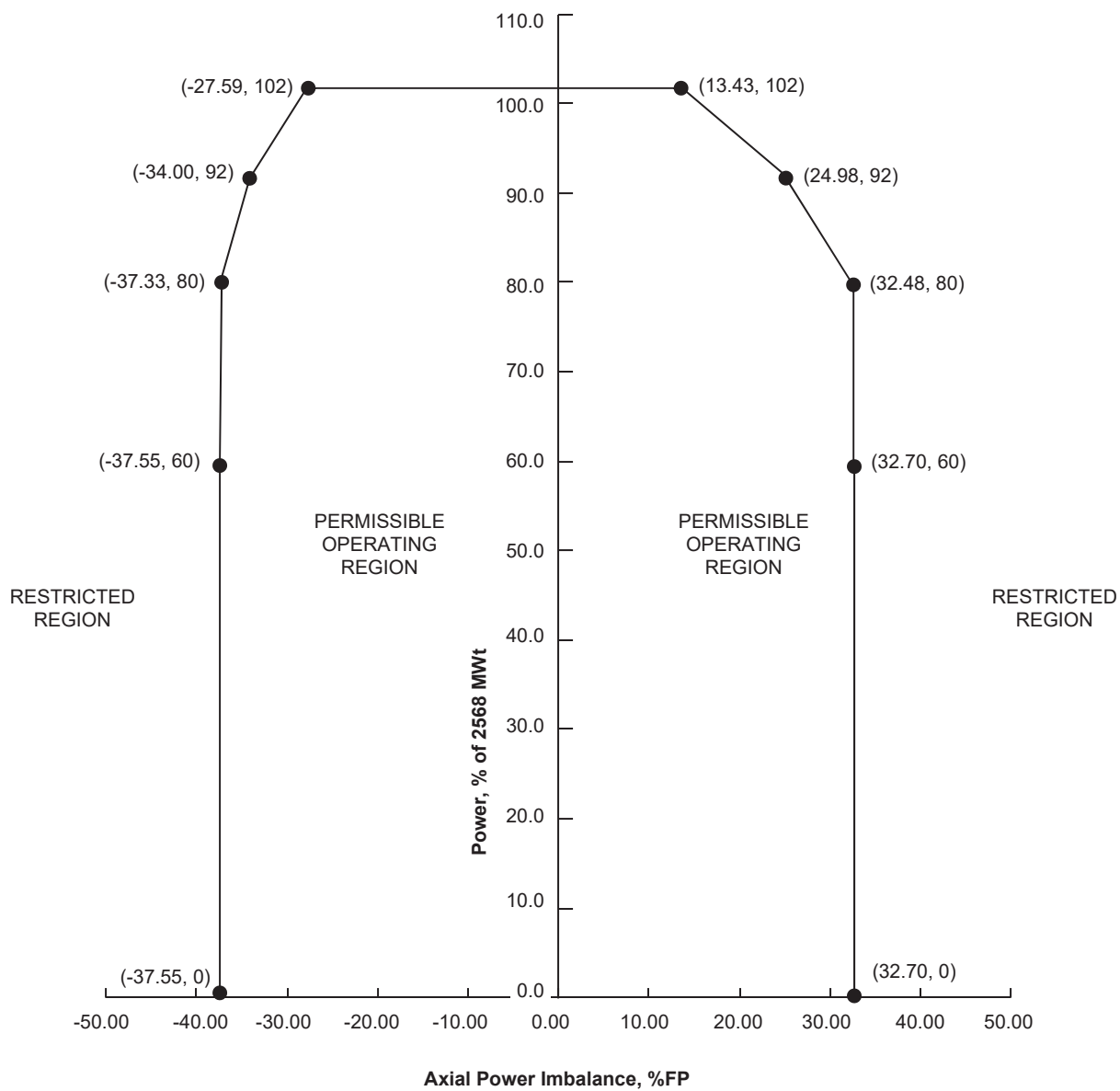
### **AXIAL POWER SHAPING RODS (APSR) INSERTION LIMITS**

(Limits referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.2)

Up to  $455 \pm 10$  EFPD, the APSRs may be positioned as necessary for transient imbalance control. However, the APSRs shall be fully withdrawn by 465 EFPD. After the APSR withdrawal at  $455 \pm 10$  EFPD, the APSRs shall not be reinserted, except during the end of cycle shutdown when the reactor power is equal to, or less than, 30% FP.

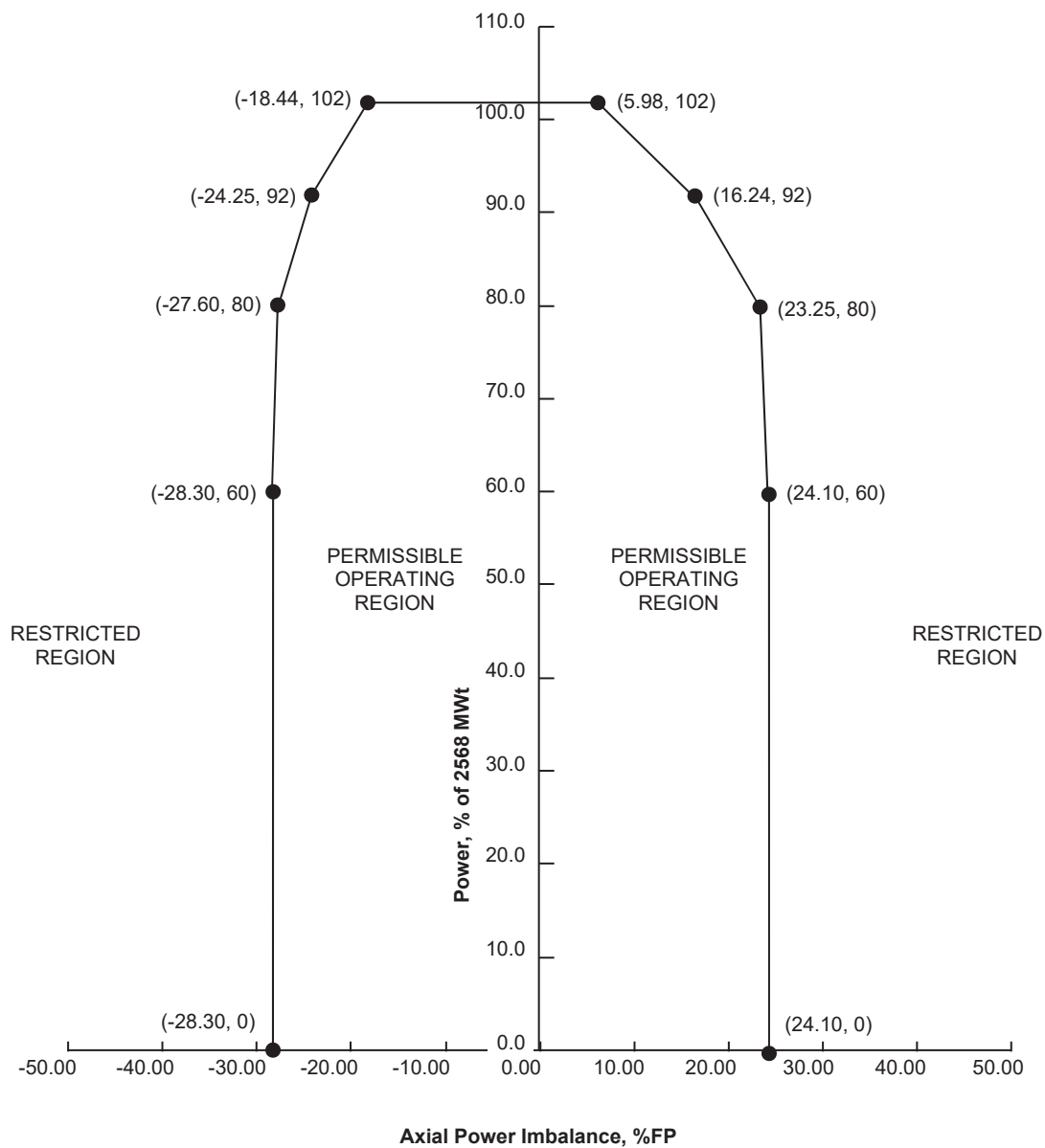
**Figure 6-A****AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Full In-Core Conditions for Four-Pump Operation from 0 EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)



**Figure 6-B****AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Minimum In-Core Conditions\* for Four-Pump Operation from 0 EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)



\* Assumes that no individual long emitter detector affecting the minimum in core imbalance calculation exceeds 73% sensitivity depletion. The imbalance setpoints for the minimum incore system must be reduced to 2.8% FP at the earliest time-in-life this assumption is no longer valid.

Figure 6-C

**AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Ex-Core Conditions for Four-Pump Operation from 0 EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

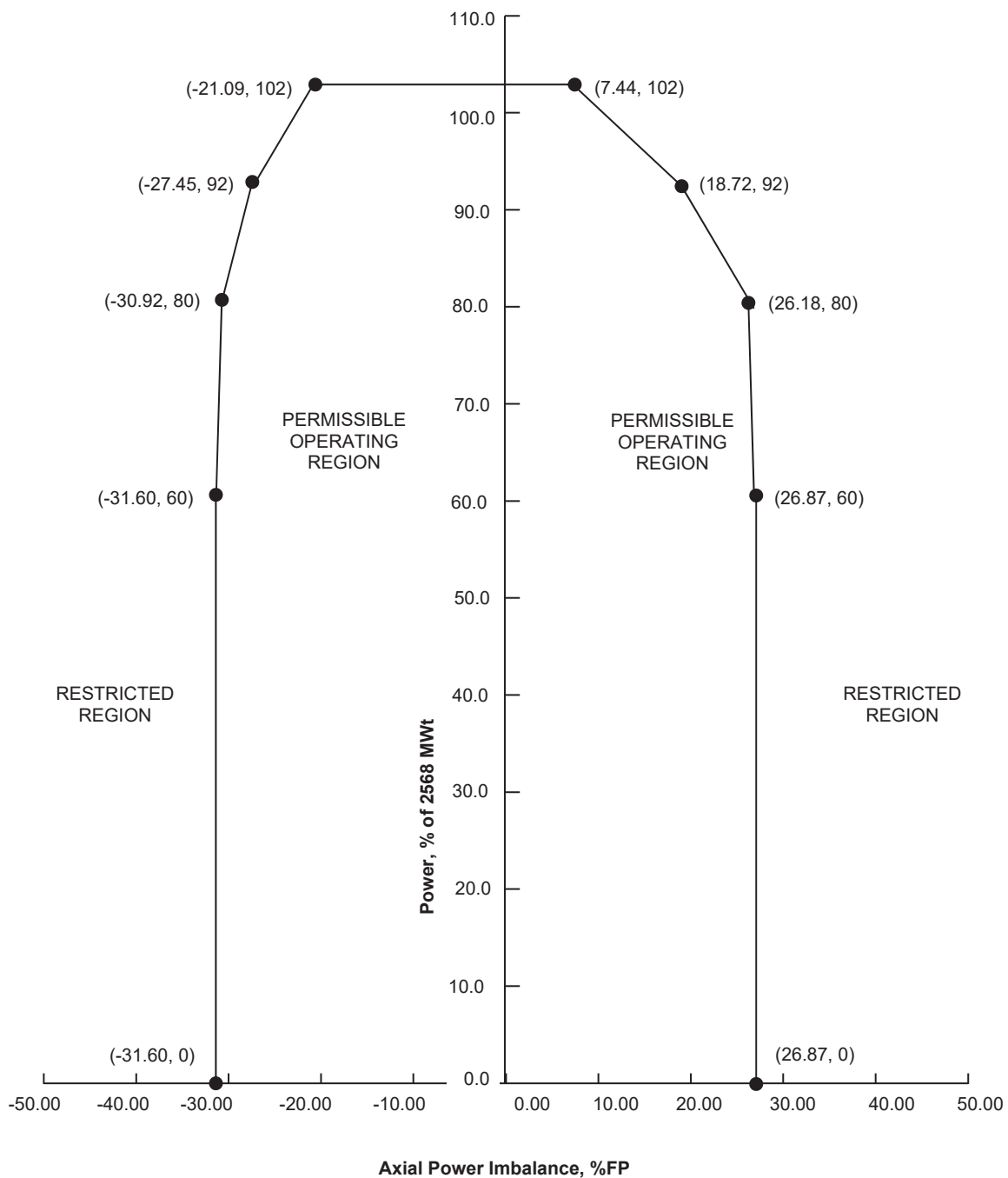


Figure 7-A

**AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Full In-Core Conditions for Three-Pump Operation from 0 EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

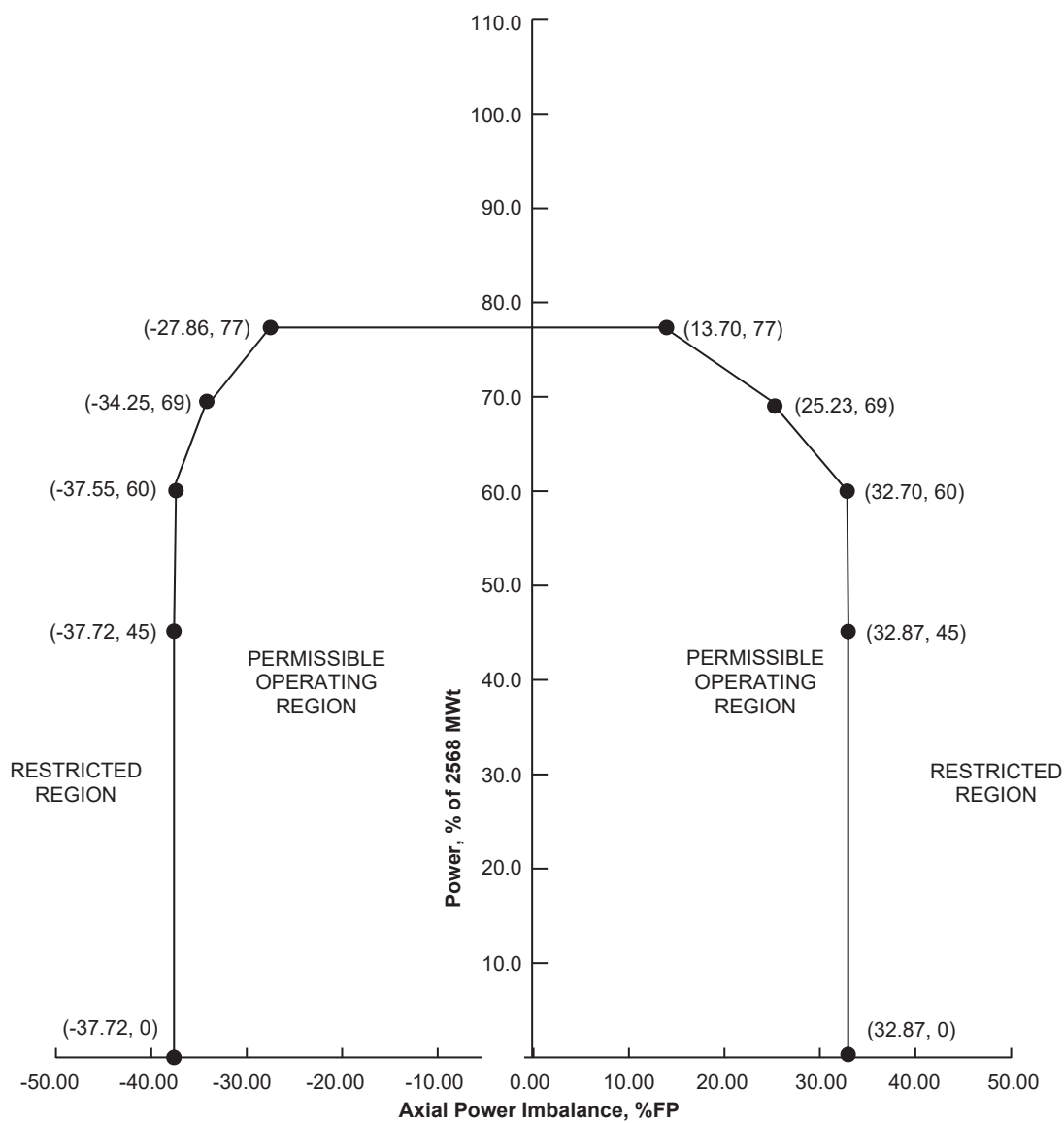
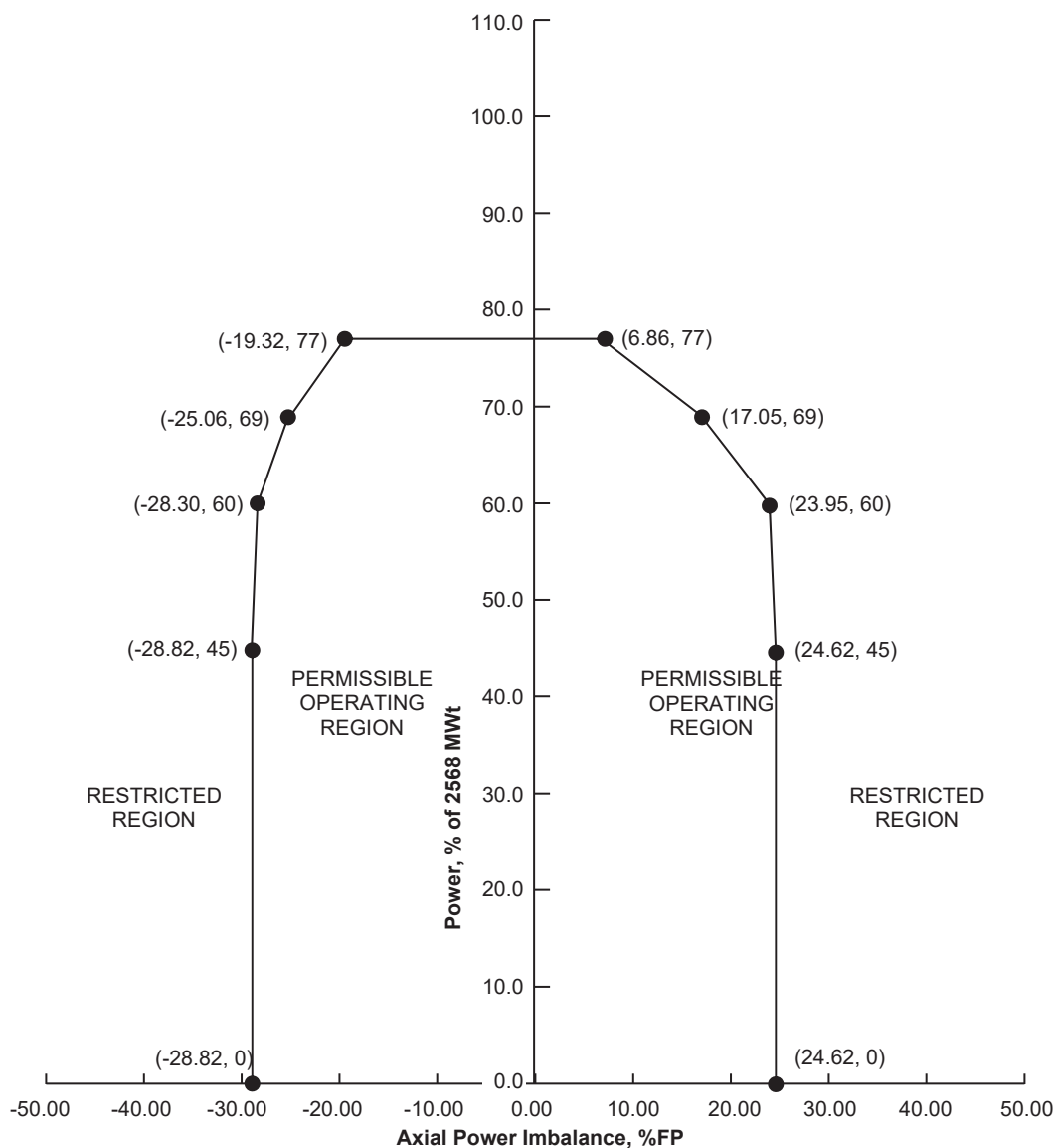


Figure 7-B

**AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Minimum In-Core Conditions\* for Three-Pump Operation from 0 EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)



\* Assumes that no individual long emitter detector affecting the minimum incore imbalance calculation exceeds 73% sensitivity depletion. The imbalance setpoints for the minimum incore system must be reduced to 2.8% FP at the earliest time-in-life this assumption is no longer valid.

Figure 7-C

**AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Ex-Core Conditions for Three-Pump Operation  
from 0 EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

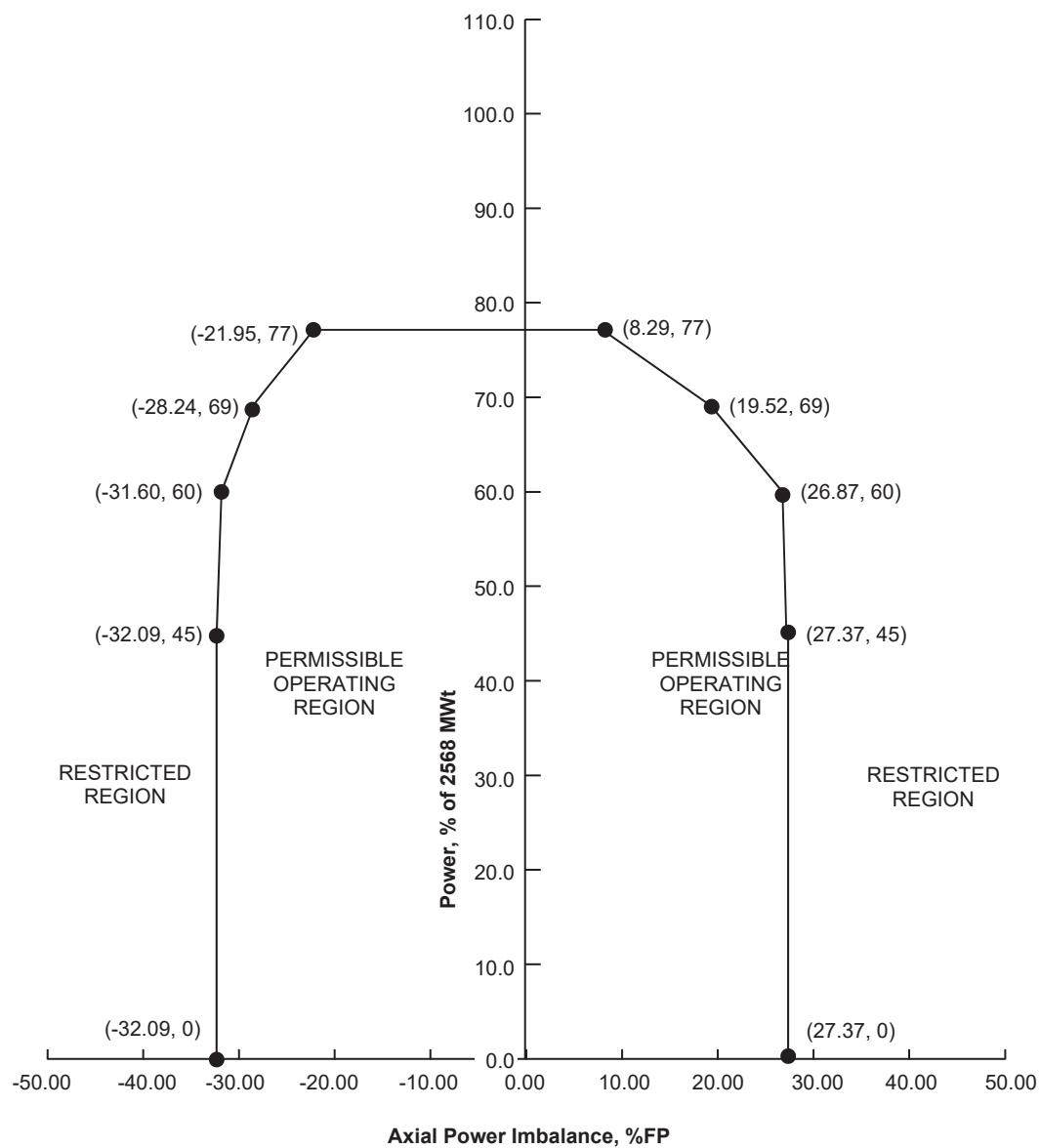
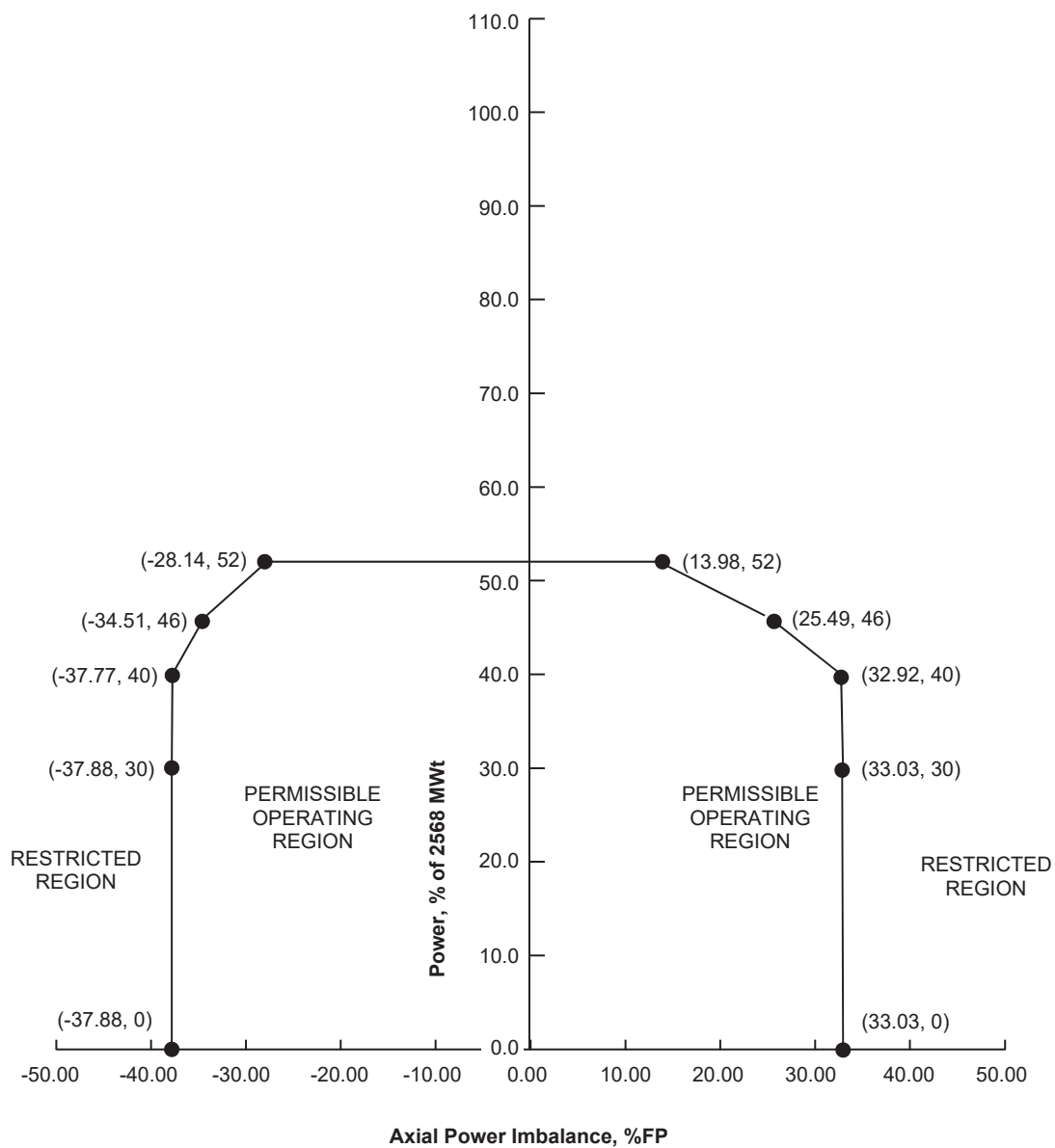


Figure 8-A

**AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Full In-Core Conditions for Two-Pump Operation from 0 EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

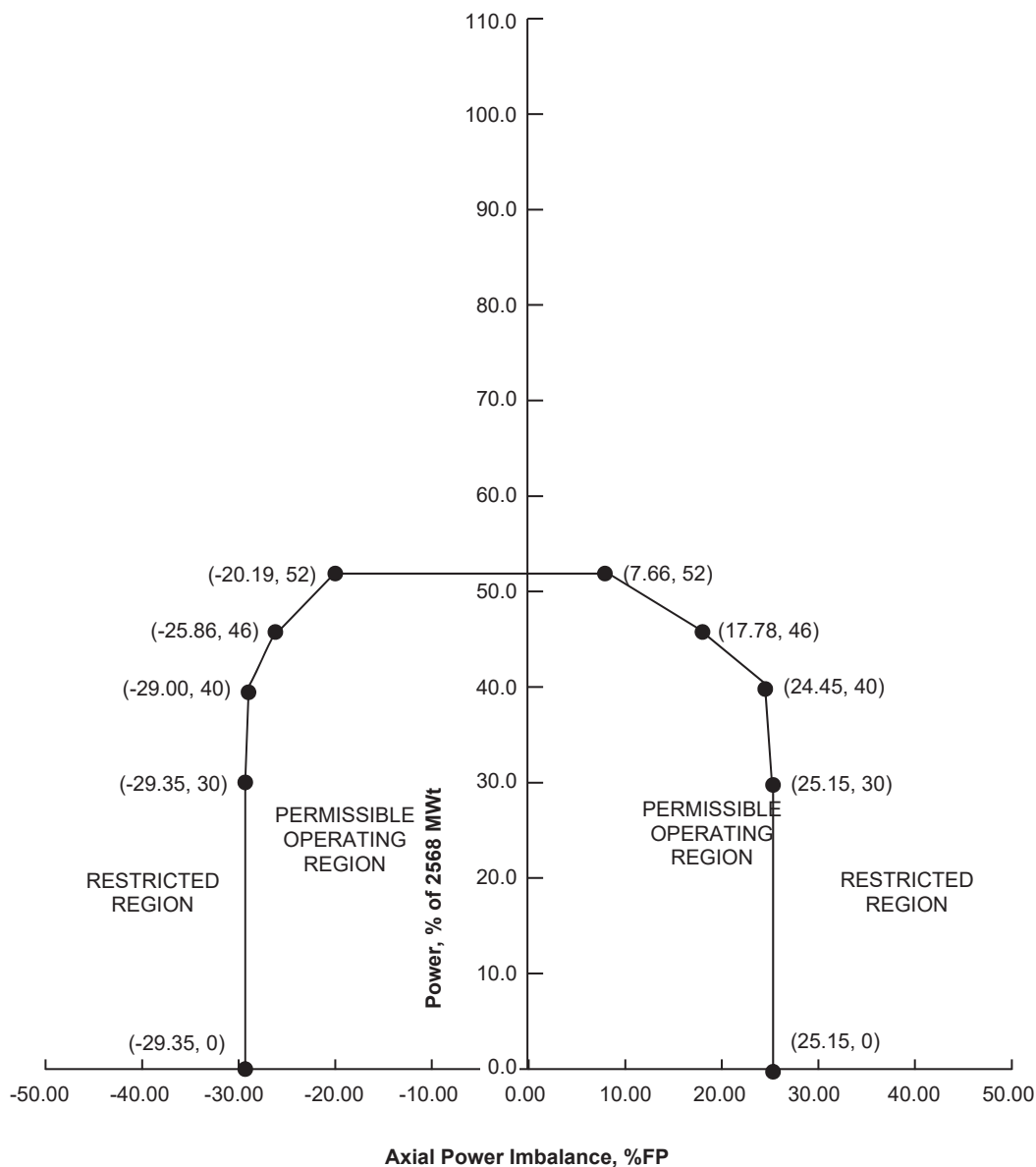




**Figure 8-B**

**AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Minimum In-Core Conditions\* for Two-Pump Operation from 0 EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)

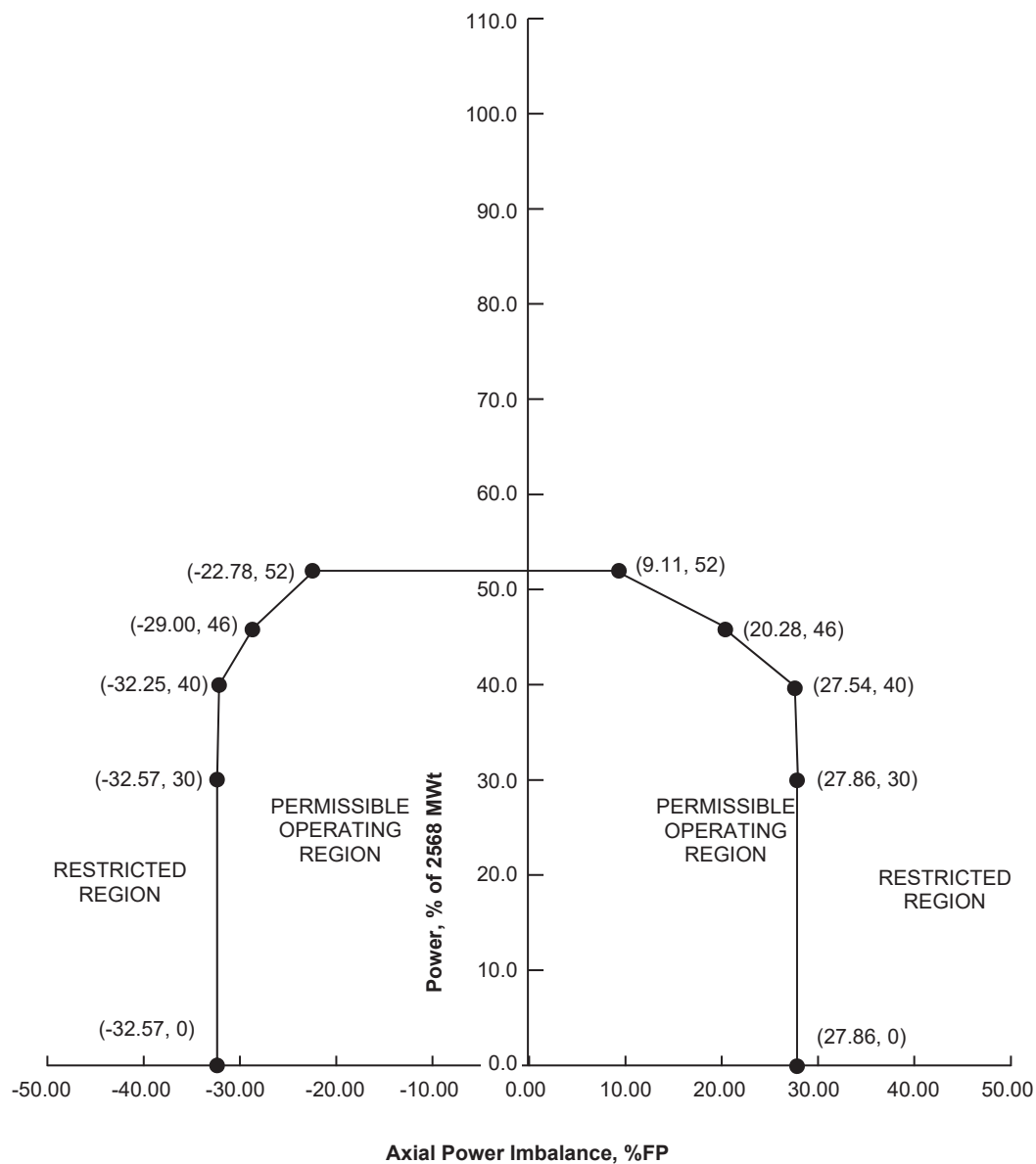


\* Assumes that no individual long emitter detector affecting the minimum incore imbalance calculation exceeds 73% sensitivity depletion. The imbalance setpoints for the minimum incore system must be reduced to 2.8% FP at the earliest time-in-life this assumption is no longer valid.

Figure 8-C

**AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Setpoints for Ex-Core Conditions for Two-Pump Operation  
from 0 EFPD to EOC**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.3)



**Quadrant Power Tilt Limits And Setpoints**

(Limits are referred to by Technical Specification 3.2.4)

**From 0 EFPD to EOC**

<u>Measurement System</u>	<u>Steady State Value (%)</u>		<u>Maximum Value (%)</u>
	<u><math>\leq 60\% \text{ FP}</math></u>	<u><math>&gt; 60\% \text{ FP}</math></u>	
Full In-core Detector System Setpoint	6.83	4.47	25.00
Minimum In-core Detector System Setpoint	2.78*	1.90*	25.00
Ex-core Power Range NI Channel Setpoint	4.05	1.96	25.00
Measurement System Independent Limit	7.50	4.92	25.00

\* Assumes that no individual long emitter detector affecting the minimum in-core tilt calculation exceeds 73% sensitivity depletion. The setpoint must be reduced to 1.50% (power levels  $> 60\% \text{ FP}$ ) and to 2.19% (power levels  $\leq 60\% \text{ FP}$ ) at the earliest time-in-life that this assumption is no longer valid.

**Figure 9A****LOCA Linear Heat Rate Limits for Mark-B-HTP Fuel**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.1.8 and 3.2.5)

<b>Allowable LOCA LHR Limits</b>			
<b>Core Elevation, ft</b>	<b>LHR Limit for 0 MWd/mtU, kW/ft</b>	<b>LHR Limit for 28,000 MWd/mtU, kW/ft</b>	<b>LHR Limit for 62,000 MWd/mtU, kW/ft</b>
0.000	16.60	16.60	12.30
2.506	17.50	17.50	13.00
4.264	17.50	17.50	13.00
6.021	17.30	17.30	13.00
7.779	17.50	17.50	13.00
9.536	17.30	17.30	13.00
11.000	15.30	15.30	12.50
12.000	14.50	14.50	12.30

<b>Allowable LOCA LHR Limits – Chrome-Coated Fuel Rods Only</b>			
<b>Core Elevation, ft</b>	<b>LHR Limit for 0 MWd/mtU, kW/ft</b>	<b>LHR Limit for 28,000 MWd/mtU, kW/ft</b>	<b>LHR Limit for 62,000 MWd/mtU, kW/ft</b>
0.000	15.70	15.70	11.60
2.506	16.60	16.60	12.30
4.264	16.60	16.60	12.30
6.021	16.40	16.40	12.30
7.779	16.60	16.60	12.30
9.536	15.10	15.10	12.30
11.000	12.50	12.50	11.50
12.000	11.80	11.80	10.90

Note: The LOCA LHR limits may be linearly interpolated as a function of burnup between 0 MWd/mtU and 28,000 MWd/mtU, between 28,000 MWd/mtU and 62,000 MWd/mtU, and as a function of core elevation.

**DNB Power Peaking Factors**

(Limits are referred to by Technical Specification 3.1.8 and 3.2.5)

The following total power peaking factors define the Maximum Allowable Peaking (MAP) limits to protect the initial conditions assumed in the DNB Loss of Flow transient analysis. The total power peaking factors for IC-DNB 4-pump and 3-pump are identical; hence one set of IC-DNB values are provided for both 4-pump and 3-pump operation.

**IC-DNB Total Power Peaking Factors**

Mark-B-HTP								
Axial Peak	x/L	IC MAP Limits	Axial Peak	x/L	IC MAP Limits	Axial Peak	x/L	IC MAP Limits
1.1	0.01	2.04426	1.4	0.01	2.94000	1.7	0.01	3.20469
	0.14	2.04515		0.14	2.94000		0.14	3.20469
	0.20	2.04535		0.20	2.93545		0.20	3.15423
	0.30	2.04551		0.30	2.84715		0.30	3.08083
	0.40	2.04470		0.40	2.76077		0.40	2.98064
	0.50	2.04437		0.50	2.66671		0.50	2.89369
	0.60	2.04415		0.60	2.55808		0.60	2.78037
	0.70	2.04400		0.70	2.46508		0.70	2.68552
	0.80	2.04329		0.80	2.34973		0.80	2.56207
	0.89	2.00109		0.89	2.27714		0.89	2.49021
	0.99	1.90427		0.99	2.18525		0.99	2.39515
1.2	0.01	2.33088	1.5	0.01	3.08066	1.8	0.01	3.24949
	0.14	2.33287		0.14	3.08066		0.14	3.24949
	0.20	2.33339		0.20	3.03513		0.20	3.20303
	0.30	2.33352		0.30	2.93856		0.30	3.13047
	0.40	2.33338		0.40	2.84115		0.40	3.04037
	0.50	2.33285		0.50	2.75216		0.50	2.95027
	0.60	2.33232		0.60	2.63946		0.60	2.84225
	0.70	2.26721		0.70	2.54429		0.70	2.74696
	0.80	2.16931		0.80	2.42655		0.80	2.62489
	0.89	2.10460		0.89	2.35382		0.89	2.55373
	0.99	2.00767		0.99	2.26040		0.99	2.45882
1.3	0.01	2.64464	1.6	0.01	3.14861	1.9	0.01	3.28611
	0.14	2.64863		0.14	3.14861		0.14	3.28611
	0.20	2.64909		0.20	3.09918		0.20	3.24461
	0.30	2.64997		0.30	3.01573		0.30	3.17163
	0.40	2.64949		0.40	2.91490		0.40	3.08589
	0.50	2.56272		0.50	2.82718		0.50	3.00025
	0.60	2.46600		0.60	2.71210		0.60	2.89826
	0.70	2.37484		0.70	2.61653		0.70	2.80288
	0.80	2.26452		0.80	2.49634		0.80	2.68386
	0.89	2.19471		0.89	2.42370		0.89	2.61261
	0.99	2.09988		0.99	2.32955		0.99	2.51792

**Notes**

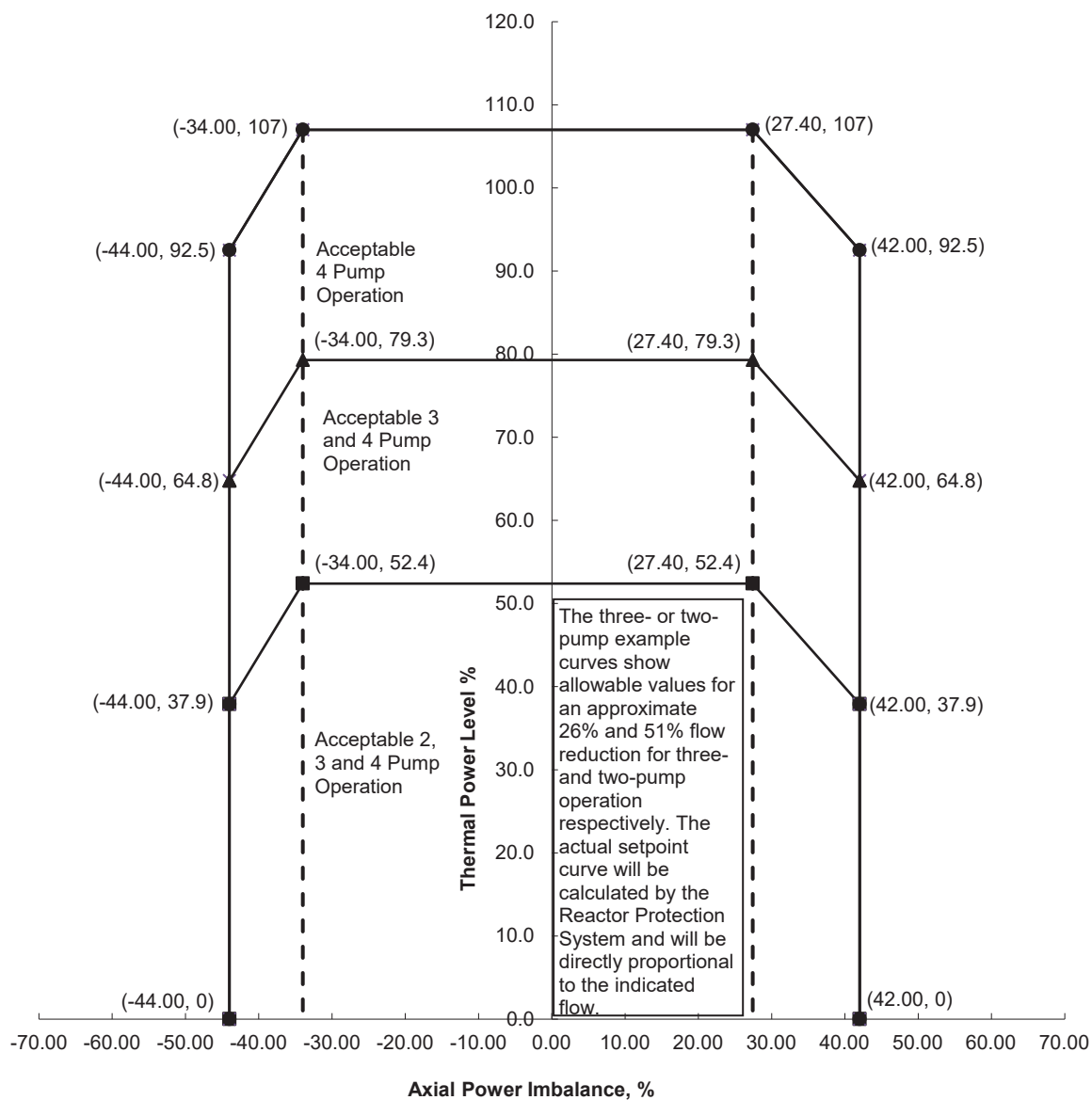
- The values above are not error corrected.
- The values above were generated using SCD methods which incorporate a 3.8% radial peak uncertainty in the DNBR design limit. Therefore, the above IC MAP limits can be compared to predicted peaks without the addition of up to 3.8% in radial peak calculation uncertainty. These limits, however, do not incorporate any grid bias uncertainty.
- The present T-H methodology allows for an increase in the design radial-local peak for power levels below 100% full power. The equations defining the multipliers are as follows:

	$P/P_m = 1.00$	$P/P_m < 1.00$
MAP Multiplier	1.0	$1 + 0.3(1 - P/P_m)$

Where  $P$  = core power fraction, and  
 $P_m$  = 1.00 for 4-pump operation, or  
= 0.75 for 3-pump operation

**Figure 10****Reactor Protection System Maximum Allowable Setpoints for Axial Power Imbalance**

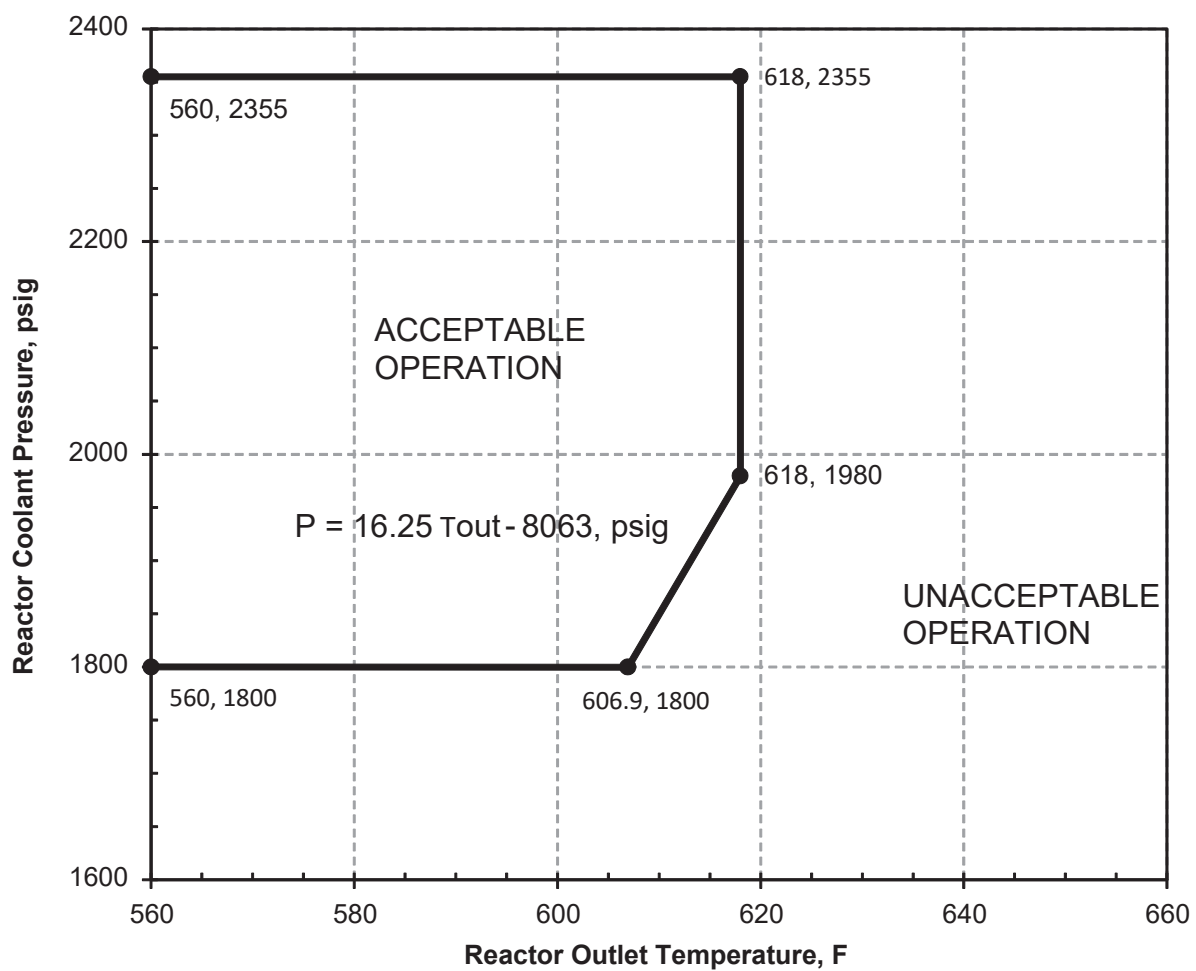
(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.3.1 and Technical Specification Bases 2.1.1)



	Flux / Flow Setpoint (% Power / % Flow)
Four Pump Operation	1.07
Three Pump Operation	1.07
Two Pump Operation	1.07

**Figure 11****Reactor Protection System Variable Low Pressure Temperature Envelope Setpoints**

(Figure is referred to by Technical Specification 3.3.1)



### RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow DNB Surveillance Limits

(Limit is referred to by Technical Specification 3.4.1)

	Four-Pump Operation	Three-Pump Operation	Two-Pump Operation
Minimum RCS Hot Leg Pressure (psig) <sup>Note 1</sup>	2082.2	2081.2 <sup>Note 4</sup> 2120.4 <sup>Note 5</sup>	2118.1
Maximum RCS Hot Leg Temperature (°F) <sup>Note 2</sup>	602.6	602.9	603.15
Minimum RCS Total Flow (Mlb <sub>m</sub> /hr) <sup>Note 3</sup>	143.36 <sup>Note 6</sup> 138.01 <sup>Note 9</sup>	106.46 <sup>Note 7</sup> 102.45 <sup>Note 9</sup>	70.64 <sup>Note 8</sup> 67.96 <sup>Note 9</sup>

Note 1 -- Using individual indications P1021, P1023, P1038 and P1039 (or equivalent) from the plant computer.

Note 2 -- Using individual indications T1011NR, T1014NR, T1039NR, T1042NR, T1012, T1013, T1040 and T1041 or averages TOUTA, XTOUTA, TOUTB, XTOUTB, TOUT, XTOUT from the plant computer.

Note 3 -- Using indication WRCFT (or equivalent) from the plant computer, and can be linearly interpolated between these values provided the  $T_{ave}$  versus Power level curve is followed.

Note 4 -- Applies to the RCS loop with two RCPs operating.

Note 5 -- Applies to the RCS loop with one RCP operating.

Note 6 -- For  $T_{cold} = 556.57$  °F.

Note 7 -- For  $T_{cold} = 556.3$  °F.

Note 8 -- For  $T_{cold} = 556.1$  °F.

Note 9 -- For  $T_{cold} = 580$  °F.



**RCS Loops – Mode 1 and Mode 2**

(Limit is referred to by Technical Specification 3.4.4)

	Nominal Operating Power Level (% Power)
Four Pump Operation	100
Three Pump Operation	75
Two Pump Operation*	49

\* Technical Specification 3.4.4 does not allow indefinite operation in Modes 1 and 2 with only two pumps operating.

**Refueling Boron Concentration**

(Limit is referred to by Technical Specification 3.9.1)

The minimum required boron concentration (which includes uncertainties) for use during refueling as a function of the End of Cycle 29 (EOC-29) EFPD is:

EOC-29 EFPD	Refueling Boron (ppm) <sup>1</sup>
465	2223
468	2217
471	2211
474	2205
477	2199
480	2193
483	2187
486	2181
489	2175
492	2169
≥495	2163

<sup>1</sup> The Refueling Boron may be linearly interpolated as a function of EOC-29 EFPD between 465 and 495 EFPD.