

5.6 Reporting Requirements (continued)

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5.6.5 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

- a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following:
  - 1. The AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR) for Specification 3.2.1;
  - 2. The MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR) for Specification 3.2.2;
  - 3. The period based detection algorithm (PBDA) setpoint for Function 2.f, Oscillation Power Range Monitor (OPRM) Upscale, for Specification 3.3.1.1; and
  - 4. The Allowable Values and power range setpoints for Rod Block Monitor Upscale Functions for Specification 3.3.2.1.
- b. The analytical methods used to determine the core operating limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following documents:
  - 1. NEDE-24011-P-A, "General Electric Standard Application for Reactor Fuel" (latest approved version).
  - 2. NEDE-32906P-A, "TRACG Application for Anticipated Operational Occurrences (AOO) Transient Analyses," approved version as specified in the COLR.
- c. The core operating limits shall be determined such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as SDM, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
- d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

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