

cycle by assuring that water can be run through the drain lines and actuating the air-operated valves by operation of the following sensors:

- 1) loss of air
  - 2) equipment drain sump high level
  - 3) vault high level
- d. The condenser pit 5-foot trip circuits for each channel shall be checked once a month. A logic system functional test shall be performed during each refueling outage.

**I. Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (APLHGR)**

During steady-state power operation, the average linear heat generation rate (APLHGR) of all the rods in any fuel assembly, as a function of average planar exposure, at any axial location, shall not exceed the maximum average planar LHGR shown in Figure 3.5-1.

If at any time during operation it is determined by normal surveillance that the limiting value for APLHGR is being exceeded, action shall be initiated within 15 minutes to restore operation to within the prescribed limits. If the APLHGR is not returned in within the prescribed limits within 2 hours, the reactor shall be brought to the cold shutdown condition within 36 hours. Surveillance and corresponding action shall continue until reactor operation is within the prescribed limits.

**J. Local LHGR**

During steady-state power operation, the linear heat generation rate (LHGR) of any rod in any fuel assembly at any axial location shall not exceed the maximum allowable LHGR as calculated by the following equation. If at any time during operation it is determined by normal surveillance that the limiting value for LHGR is being exceeded, action shall be initiated within 15 minutes to restore operation to within the prescribed limits. If the LHGR is not returned to within the prescribed limits within

**I. Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (APLHGR)**

The APLHGR for each type of fuel as a function of average planar exposure shall be determined daily during reactor operation at  $\geq 25\%$  rated thermal power.

**J. Local LHGR**

Daily during steady-state power operation above 25% of rated thermal power, the local LHGR shall be checked.

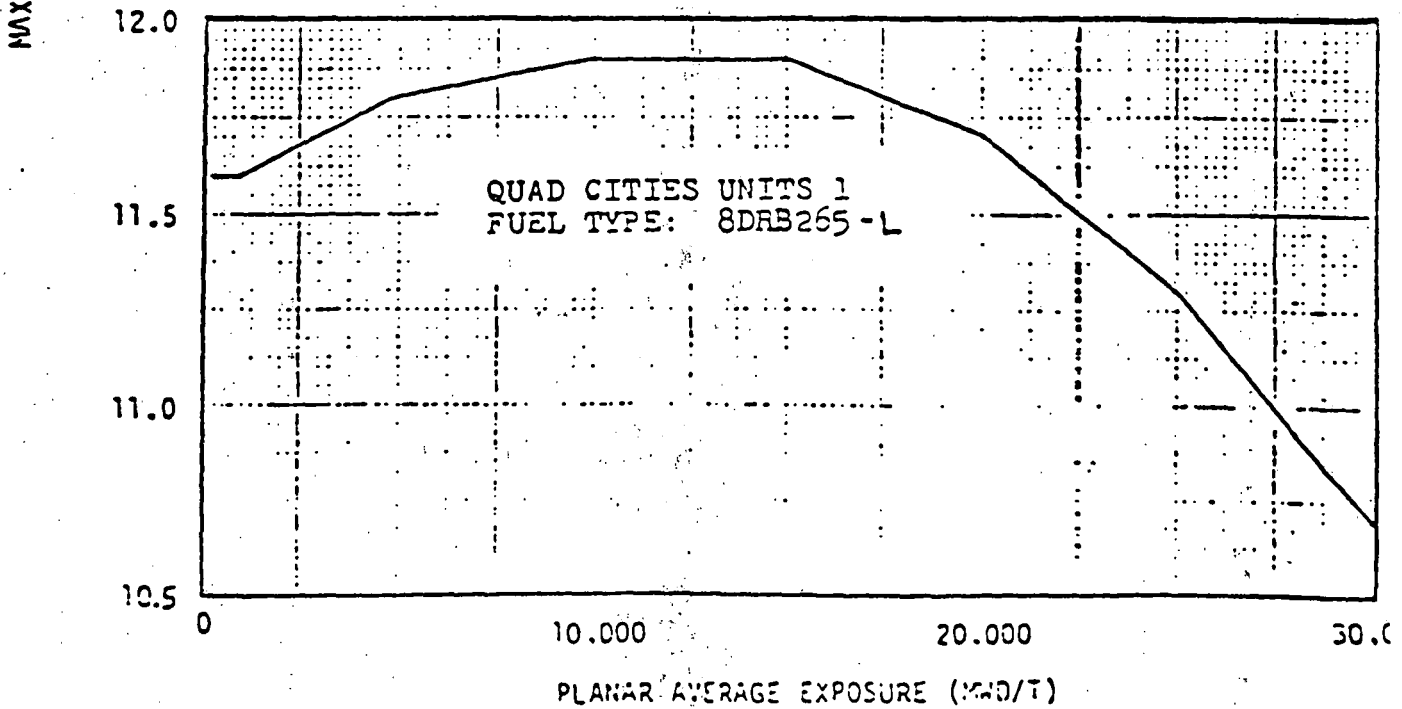
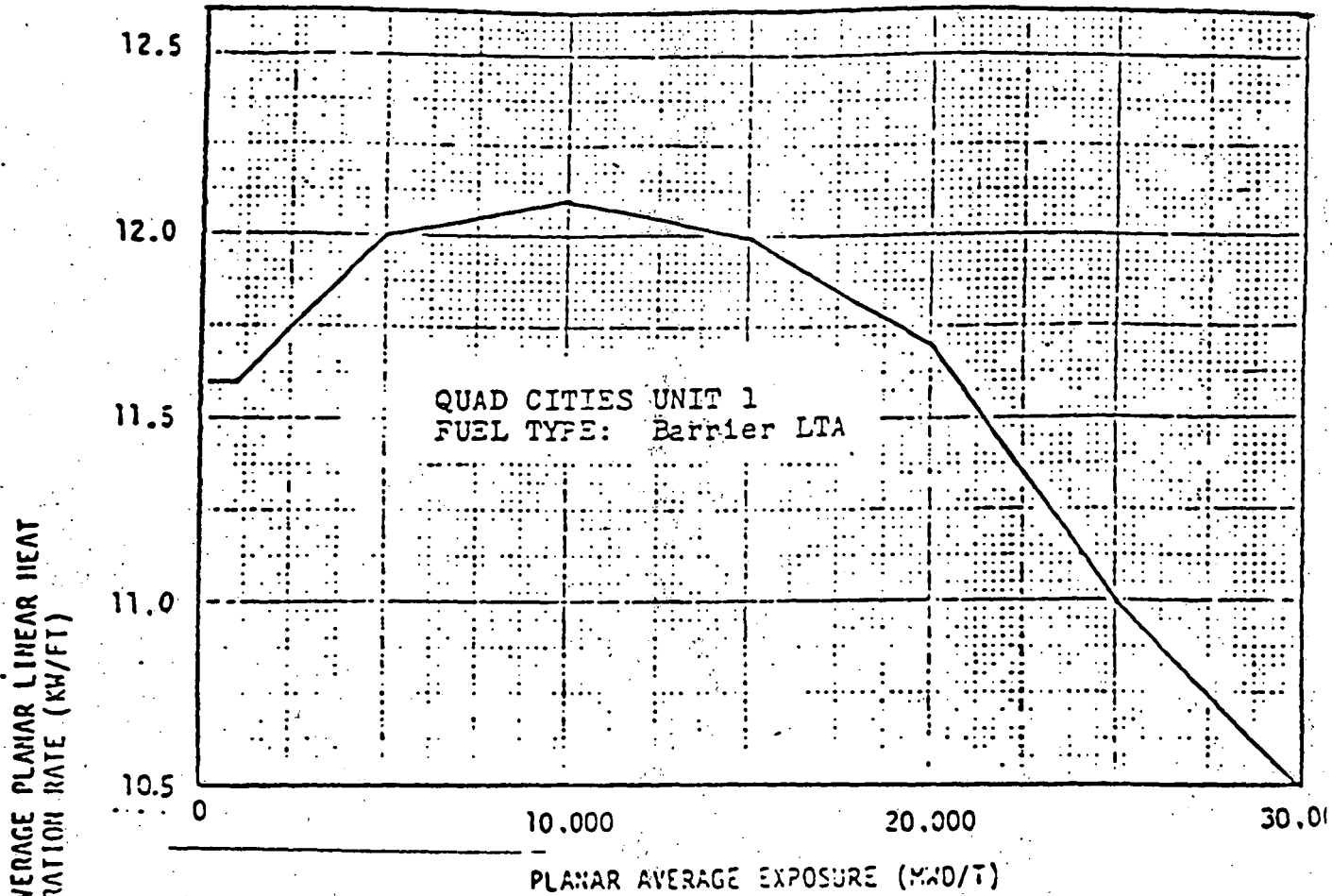


FIGURE 3.5-1  
(Sheet 2 of 4)

MAXIMUM AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR  
HEAT GENERATION RATE (MAPLHGR)  
VS. PLANAR AVERAGE EXPOSURE

Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (kw/ft)

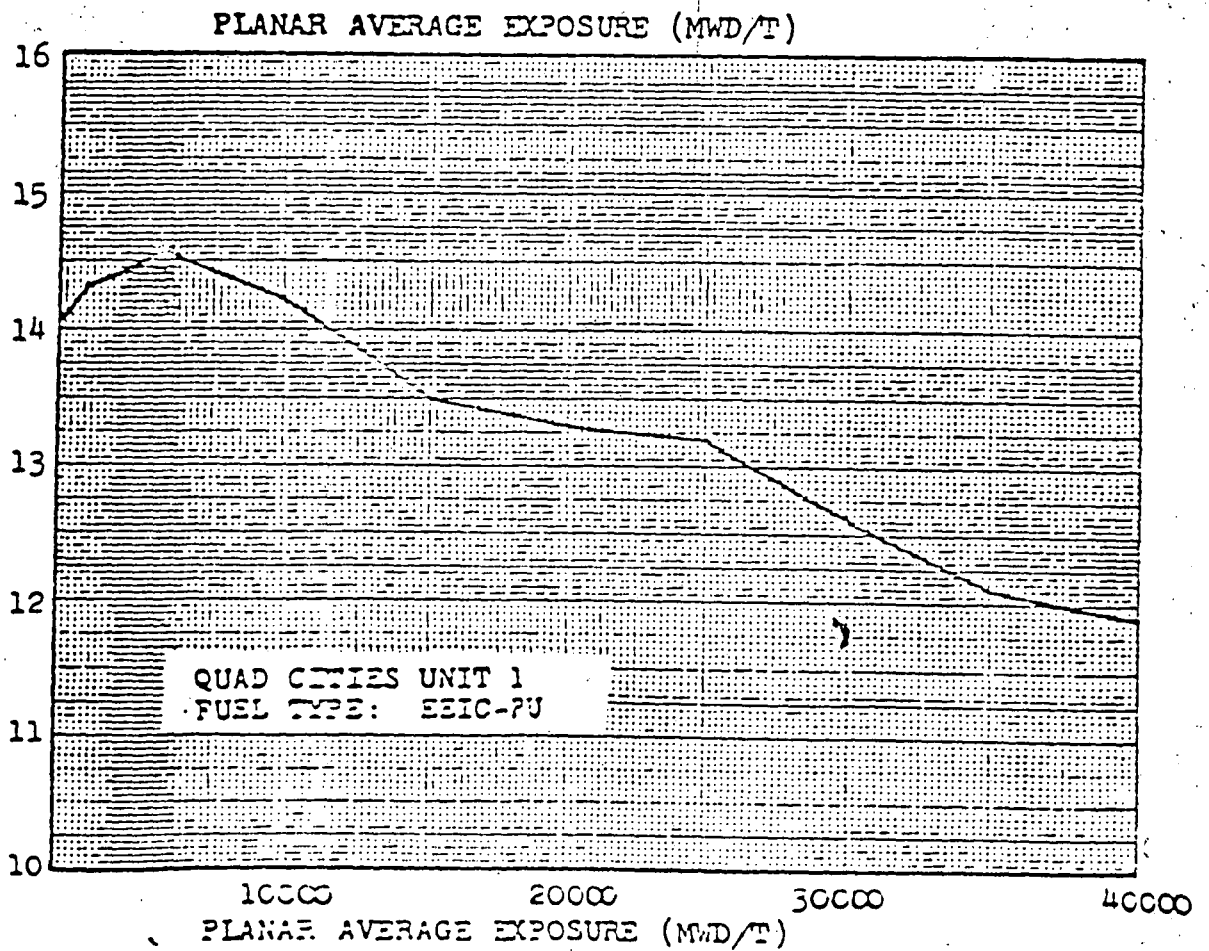
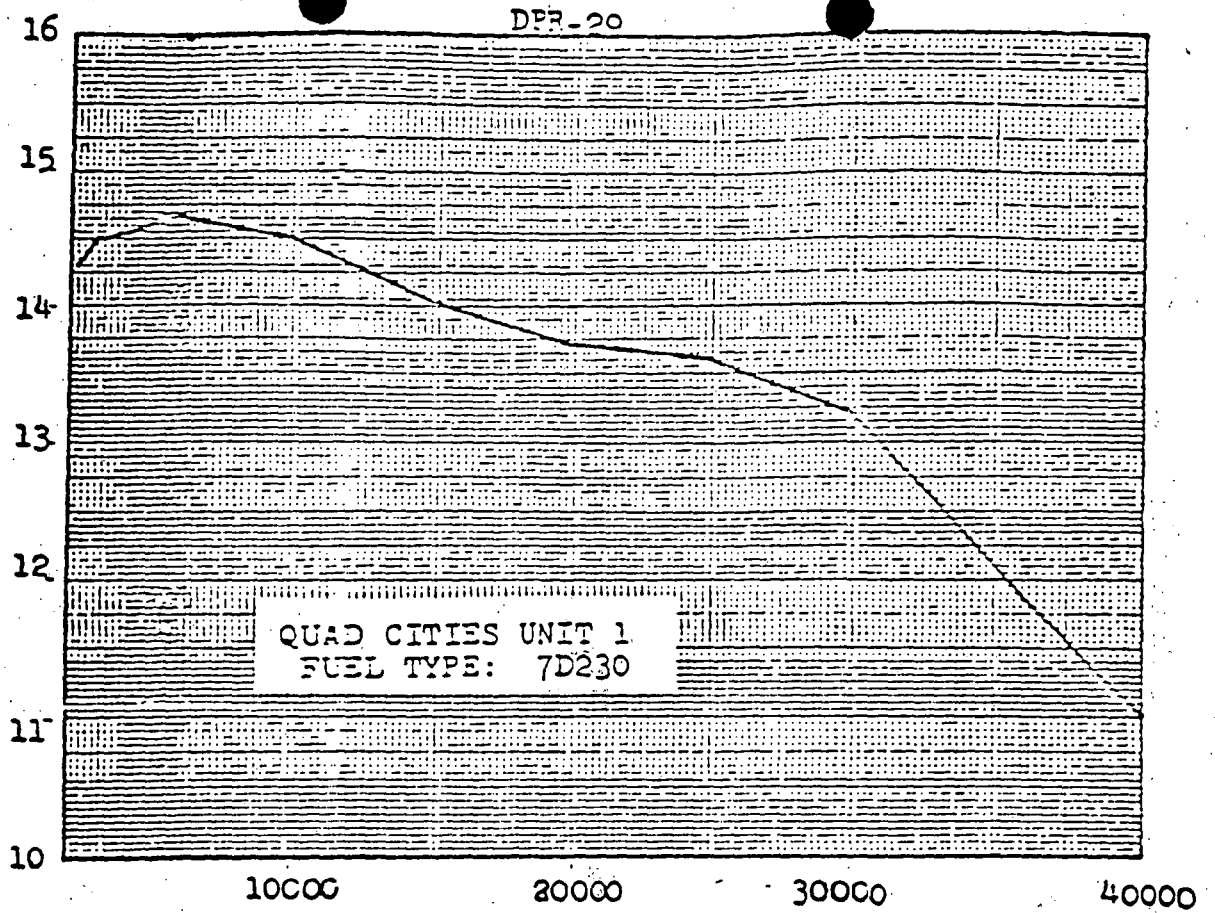


Figure 3.5-1 Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (MAPLHGR) vs. Planar Average Exposure (Sheet 3 of 4)

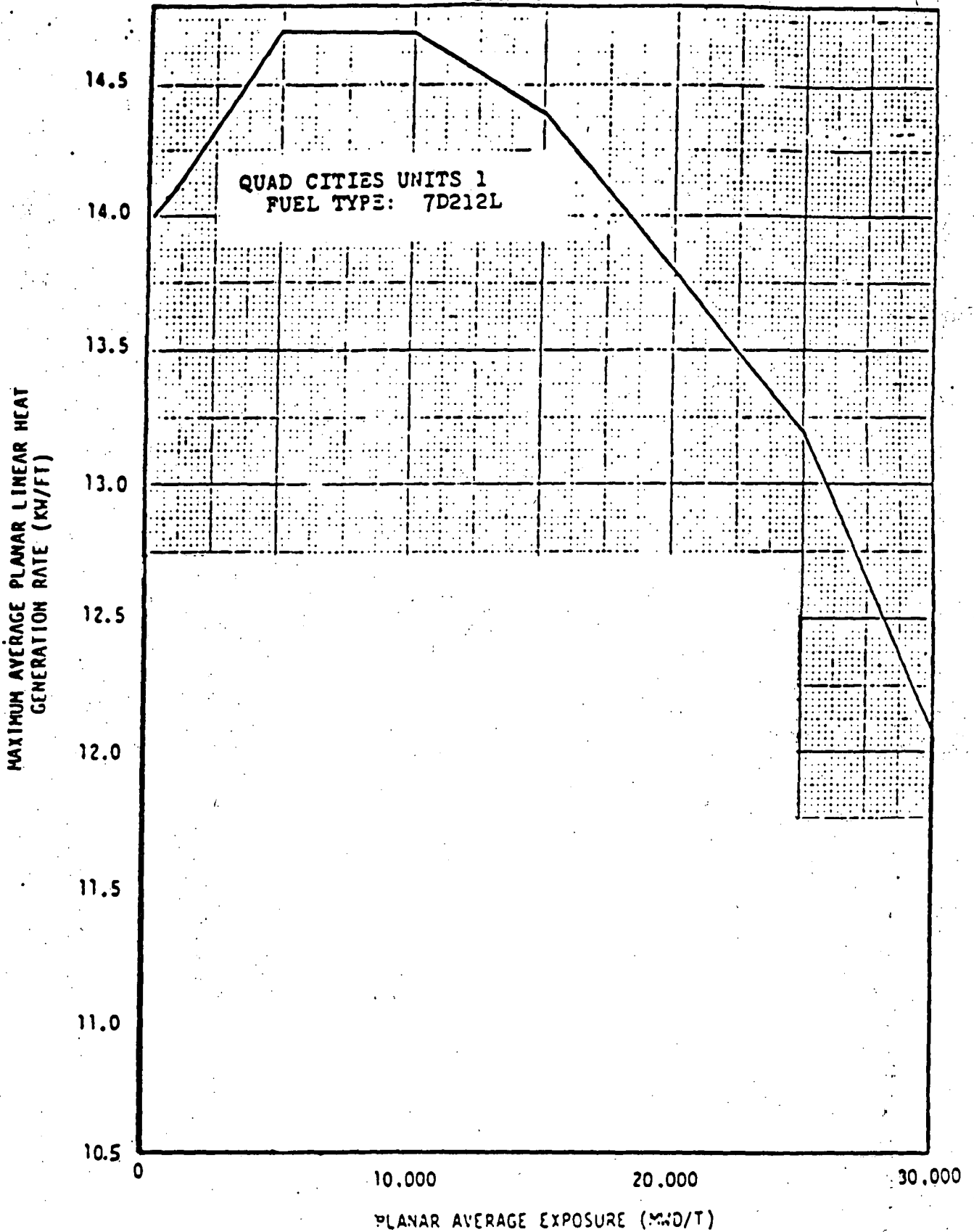


FIGURE 3.5-1  
(Sheet 1 of 4)

MAXIMUM AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR  
HEAT GENERATION RATE (MAPLHGR)  
VS. PLANAR AVERAGE EXPOSURE

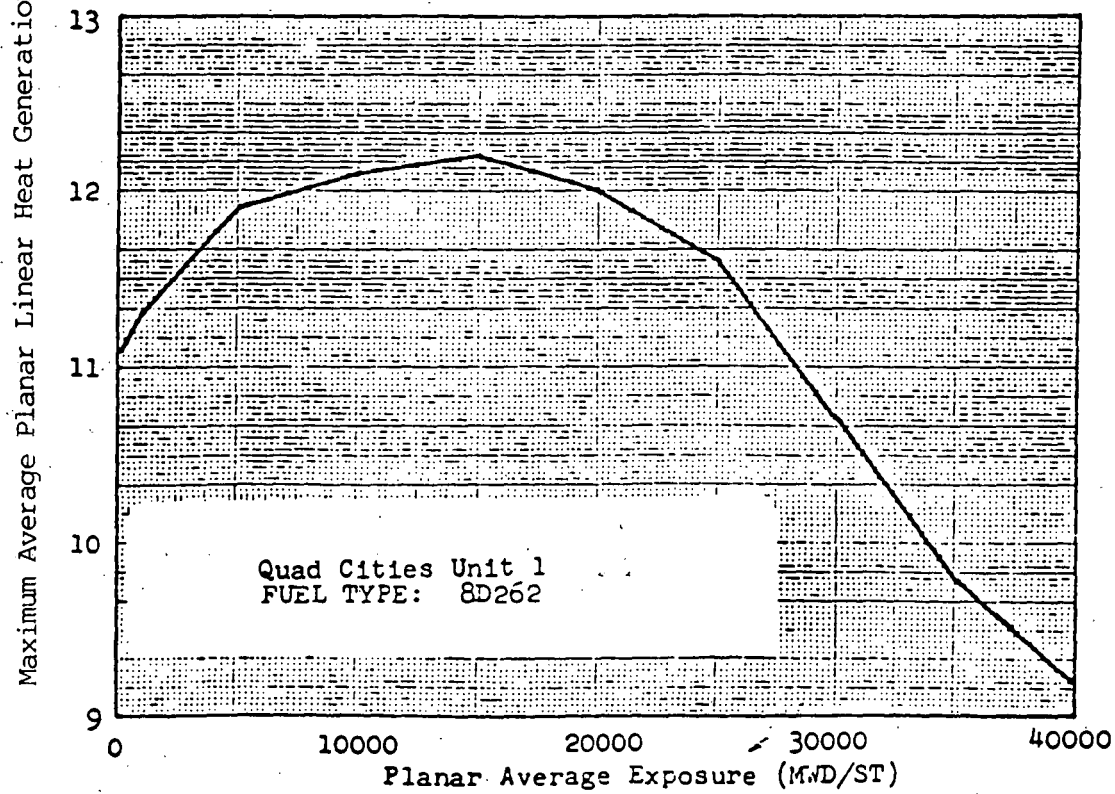
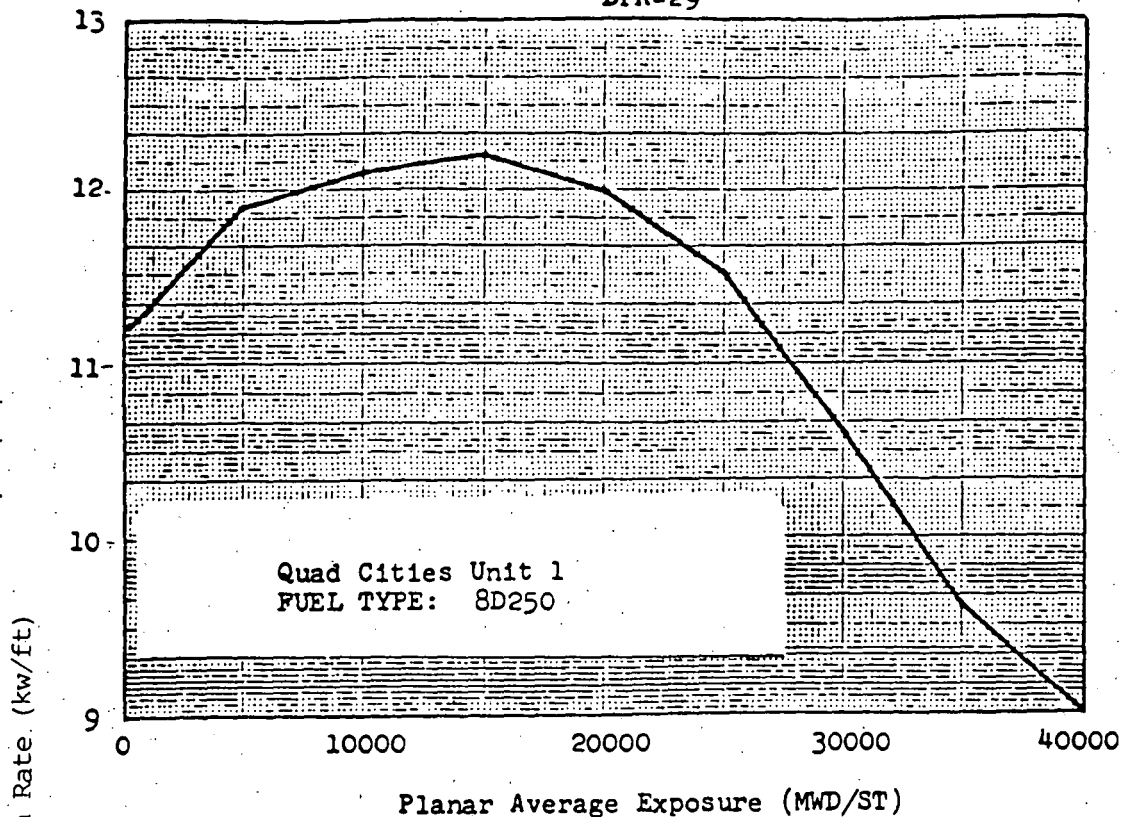


Figure 3.5-1 Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (MAPLHCR) vs. Planar Average Exposure (Sheet 4 of 4)