3/4.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

LINEAR HEAT RATE

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.2.1 The linear heat rate shall not exceed the limits shown on Figure 3.2-1.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

ACTION:

During operating with the linear heat rate being monitored by the Incore Detector Monitoring System, comply with the following ACTION:

With the linear heat rate exceeding its limit, as indicated by four or more coincident incore channels, within 15 minutes initiate corrective action to reduce the linear heat rate to within the limits and either:

- a. Restore the linear heat rate to within its limits within one hour, or
- b. Be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

During operation with the linear heat rate being monitored by the Excore Detector Monitoring System, comply with the following ACTIONS:

With the linear heat rate exceeding its limit, as indicated by the AXIAL SHAPE INDEX being outside of the power dependent limits on the Power Ratio Recorder and with the THERMAL POWER:

- Above 100% of the allowable power level determined by Specification 4.2.1.2.c, within 15 minutes either restore the AXIAL SHAPE INDEX to within the allowable limits as required per Technical Specification 3.2.2 or reduce THERMAL POWER to < 100% of the allowable power level determined by Specification 4.2.1.2.c.
- b. < 100% of the allowable power level determined by Specification 4.2.1.2.c, either restore the AXIAL SHAPE INDEX to within the al'owable limits as required per Technical Specification 3.2.2 within a your from initially exceeding the linear heat rate limit or be in HOT STANDBY within the next 4 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.2.1.1 The linear heat rate shall be determined to be within its limits by continuously monitoring the core power distribution with either the excore detector monitoring system or with the incore detector monitoring system.

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POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

TOTAL PLANAR RADIAL PEAKING FACTOR - FT.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.2.2 Meet either of 3.2.2.1 or 3.2.2.2.

3.2.2.1 The calculated value of F_{Xy}^T , defined as $F_{Xy}^T = F_{Xy}$ (1+Tq), shall be limited to ≤ 1.62 with the AXIAL SHAPE INDEX alarm setpoints adjusted consistent with the limits shown on Figure 3.2-2a, or

3.2.2.2 The calculated value of F_{Xy}^T , defined as $F_{Xy}^T = F_{Xy}$ (1+Tq), shall be limited to \leq 1.719 with the AXIAL SHAPE INDEX alarm setpoints adjusted consistent with the limits shown on Figure 3.2-2b.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1*.

ACTION:

- a. With F^T_{Xy} >1.62 and the AXIAL SHAPE INDEX alarm setpoints adjusted consistent with the limits shown on Figure 3.2-2a, within 6 hours either:
 - Reduce THERMAL POWER to bring the combination of THERMAL POWER and F^T_{Xy} to within the limits of Figure 3.2-3a and withdraw the full length CEAs to or beyond the Long Term Steady State Insertion Limit of Specification 3.1.3.6, or
 - 2) Apply the limits of Specification 3.2.2.2 and Figure 3.2-3b and within 72 hours adjust the AXIAL SHAPE INDEX alarm setpoints consistent with the limits shown on Figure 3.2-2b, or
 - Be in at least HOT STANDBY.

b. With $F_{xy}^T > 1.719$ and the AXIAL SHAPE INDEX alarm setpoints adjusted consistent with the limits shown on Figure 3.2-2b, within 6 hours either:

- 1) Reduce THERMAL POWER to bring the combination of THERMAL POWER and F_{XY}^T to within the limits of Figure 3.2-3b and withdraw the full length CEAs to or beyond the Long Term Steady State Insertion Limit of Specification 3.1.3.6, or
- Be in at least HOT STANDBY.

*See Special Test Exception 3.10.2

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