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SALEM GENERATING STATION
EVENT CLASSIFICATION GUIDE TECHNICAL BASIS
April 19, 2002

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CHANGE PAGES FOR
REVISION #13

The Table of Contents forms a general guide to the current revision of each section and attachment of the Salem ECG Technical Basis. The changes that are made in this TOC Revision #13 are shown below.

1. Check that your revision packet is complete.
2. Add the revised documents.
3. Remove and recycle the outdated material listed below.

ADD			REMOVE		
<u>Pages</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rev.</u>	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rev.</u>
All	TOC	13	All	TOC	12
All	Section 11.3	04	All	Section 11.3	03

SALEM ECG TECHNICAL BASIS
TABLE OF CONTENTS/SIGNATURE PAGE

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T.O.C.	Table of Contents/Signature Page	13	4	04/19/02
i	Introduction and Usage	00	3	01/21/97
ii	Glossary of Acronyms & Abbreviations	00	6	01/21/97
1.0	Fuel Clad Challenge	01	4	12/29/99
2.0	RCS Challenge	01	2	07/24/00
3.0	Fission Product Barriers (Table)			
	3.1 Fuel Clad Barrier	01	20	12/29/99
	3.2 RCS Barrier	02	16	01/16/01
	3.3 Containment Barrier	03	25	07/24/00
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6.0	Radiological Releases/Occurrences			
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	6.3 In - Plant Radiation Occurrences	00	6	01/21/97
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8.0	System Malfunctions			
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	8.2 Loss of Overhead Annunciators	02	6	07/24/00
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	8.4 Control Room Evacuation	01	4	12/18/01
	8.5 Technical Specifications	00	2	01/21/97
9.0	Hazards - Internal/External			
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10.0	Reserved for future use			
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Licensing is responsible for the Reportable Action Level (Section 11)				
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11.0	Reportable Action Levels (RALs)			
11.1	Technical Specifications	01	9	01/23/01
11.2	Degraded or Unanalyzed Condition	02	4	01/23/01
11.3	System Actuation	04	7	04/19/02
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11.8	Public Interest	01	3	01/23/01
11.9	Accidental Criticality/ Special Nuclear Material / Rad Material Shipments - Releases	02	8	01/23/01
11.10	Voluntary Notifications	01	2	01/23/01

REVISION SUMMARY

Biennial Review Performed: Yes _____ No X

- 11.3.3 Technical Basis - added statement that an actuation cannot be considered invalid if it results from an actual system parameter reaching its set point.

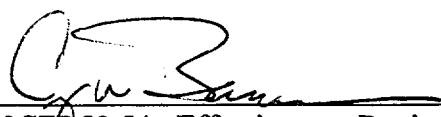
SIGNATURE PAGE

Prepared By: Paul Duke
(If Editorial Revisions Only, Last Approved Revision)

03/29/02
Date

Section/Attachments Revised: Section 11.3
(List Non Editorial Only - Section/Attachments)

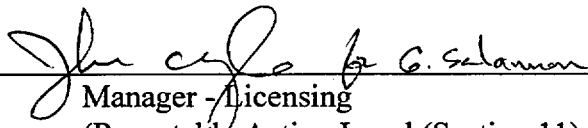
Date

Reviewed By: 
10CFR50.54q Effectiveness Reviewer

3/28/02
Date

Reviewed By: 
Department Manager

4-12-02
Date

Reviewed By: 
Manager - Licensing
(Reportable Action Level (Section 11))

4/08/02
Date

Reviewed By: 
EP Manager

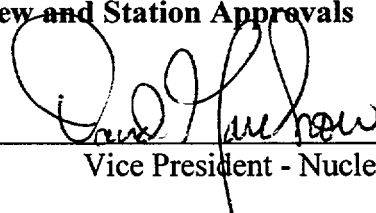
4/10/02
Date

Reviewed By: NA
Manager - Quality Assurance
(If Applicable)

Date

SORC Review and Station Approvals

NA
Mtg. No. Salem Chairman


Vice President - Nuclear Operations

NA
Date

4/12/02
Date

Effective Date of this Revision: 4/19/02
Date

11.0 Reportable Action Levels

11.3 System Actuations

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REPORTABLE ACTION LEVEL - 11.3.1

IC ANY EVENT THAT RESULTS OR SHOULD HAVE RESULTED IN ECCS DISCHARGE INTO THE RCS AS THE RESULT OF A VALID SIGNAL EXCEPT WHEN THE ACTUATION RESULTS FROM AND IS PART OF A PRE-PLANNED SEQUENCE DURING TESTING OR REACTOR OPERATION
[10CFR50.72(b)(2)(iv)(A)]

RAL

Valid SI Actuation signal received (or demanded)

AND

ANY ECCS Pump start or Accumulator depressurization that results in or should have resulted in, discharge to the RCS

AND

Actuation is NOT part of a pre-planned sequence during testing or reactor operation.

MODE - All

BASIS

Those events that result in either automatic or manual SI actuation or would have resulted in SI actuation if some component had not failed or an operator action had not been taken are reportable.

For example, while performing a RCS cooldown following a controlled Reactor Shutdown, a Main Steam Line ΔP SI is inadvertently generated. However, the Charging Pumps fail to start and RCS pressure remains above the SI Pump shutoff head pressure. Although no ECCS discharge to the vessel occurred, the event is reportable.

A **valid** signal refers to actual plant conditions or parameters satisfying the requirements for SI initiation. Valid actuations also include intentional manual actuations unless the actuation is part of a preplanned test. Excluded from this reporting requirement would be those instances in which instrument drift, spurious signals, human error or other invalid signals caused SI actuation (e.g. jarring a cabinet, an error in the use of jumpers or lifted leads, error in actuation of controls switches, or equipment failures or radio frequency interference).

Preplanned actuations are those which are expected to actually occur due to preplanned activities covered by procedures. Such actuations are those for which a procedural step or other appropriate documentation indicates the specific actuation is actually expected to occur. Control room personnel are aware of the specific signal generation before its occurrence or indication in the control room. Manual actuations as directed by abnormal or emergency operating procedures (i.e., not part of a preplanned test or operational evolution) are reportable.

IF the SI Actuation discharges or should have discharged into the RCS as result of an INVALID signal, THEN a report under this RAL is not required.

REFERENCES

SGS UFSAR
10 CFR 50.72(b)(2)(iv)(A)
10 CFR 50.73
NUREG 1022, Rev. 2, section 3.2.6

11.0 Reportable Action Levels

11.3 System Actuations

REPORTABLE ACTION LEVEL - 11.3.2

IC ACTUATION OF THE REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM WHEN CRITICAL
EXCEPT PREPLANNED [10CFR50.72(b)(2)(iv)(B)]

RAL

Any event or condition that results in actuation of the reactor protection system (RPS) when critical, except when the actuation results from and is part of a preplanned sequence during testing or reactor operation

MODE - 1, 2

BASIS

An event involving a critical scram is reportable under RAL 11.3.2 unless it resulted from and was part of a pre-planned sequence. Manual RPS actuation in anticipation of receiving an automatic RPS actuation is reportable.

Preplanned actuations are those which are expected to actually occur due to preplanned activities covered by procedures. Such actuations are those for which a procedural step or other appropriate documentation indicates the specific actuation is actually expected to occur. Control room personnel are aware of the specific signal generation before its occurrence or indication in the control room.

REFERENCES

10 CFR 50.72(b)(2)(iv)(B)
10 CFR 50.73
NUREG-1022, Rev. 2, section 3.2.6

11.0 Reportable Action Levels

11.3 System Actuations

REPORTABLE ACTION LEVEL - 11.3.3

IC VALID ACTUATION OF LISTED SYSTEM EXCEPT PREPLANNED
[10CFR50.72(b)(3)(iv)(A)]

RAL

Any event or condition that results in valid actuation of any system listed in Technical Basis 11.3.3 except when the actuation results from and is part of a pre-planned sequence during testing or reactor operation

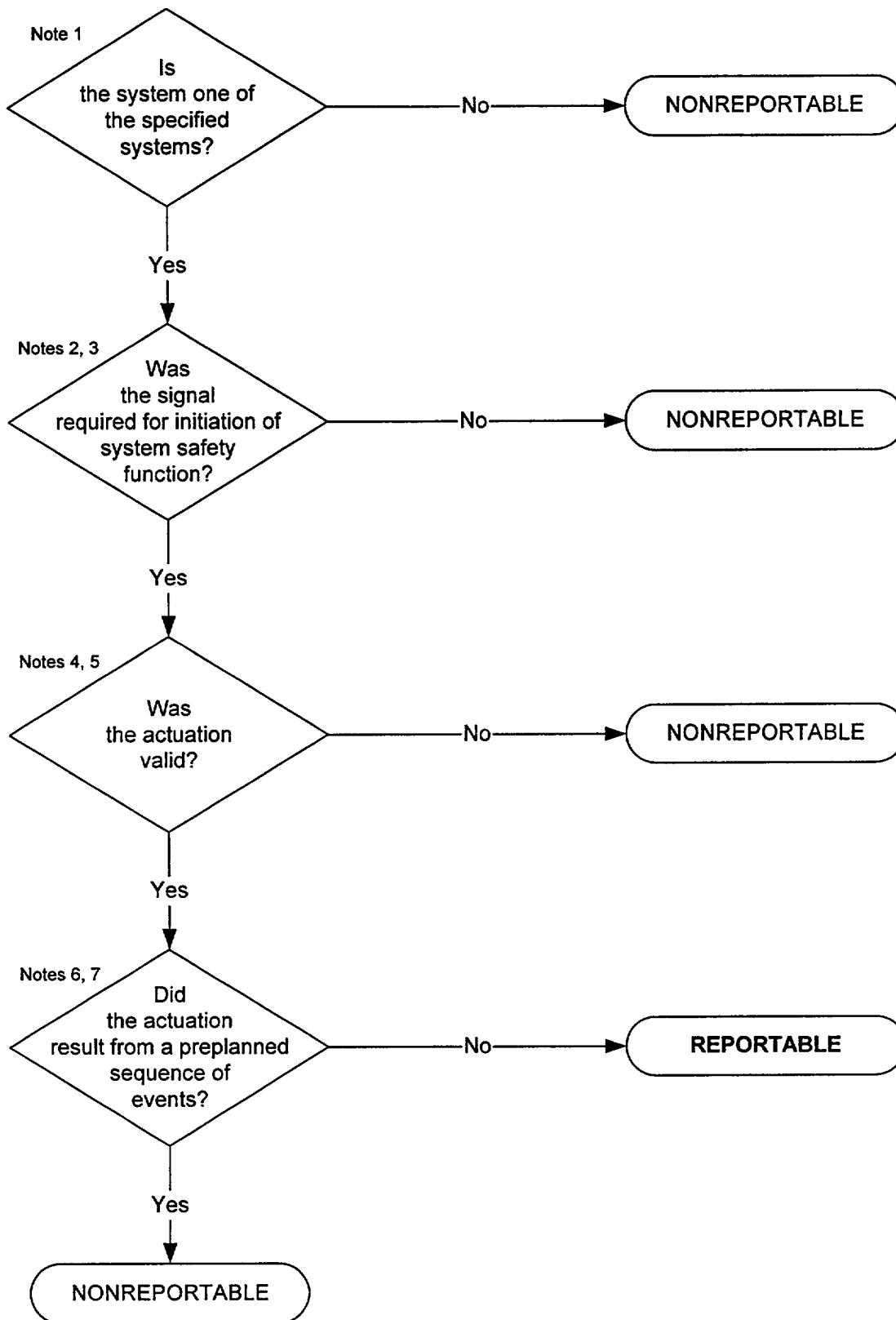
OPERATIONAL CONDITION - All

BASIS

An eight hour report is required for a valid actuation of any of the systems named in 10 CFR 50.72(b)(3)(iv)(B) unless the actuation resulted from and was part of a pre-planned sequence during testing or reactor operation. Except for critical scrams (RAL 11.3.2), invalid actuations are not reportable by telephone under 10 CFR 50.72.

The system actuation flow chart provides guidance to determine reportability.

SYSTEM ACTUATION FLOW CHART



NOTES

1. Systems for which this RAL applies are listed on page 4.
2. See Technical Specifications 3/4 3.1, Reactor Trip System Instrumentation and 3/4.3.2, ESF Actuation System Instrumentation (signals required for initiation of system safety function).
3. An ESF signal actuates equipment to mitigate the consequences of an accident, assure safe shutdown, minimize radioactive releases, etc. Process signals provided to protect equipment or as the result of good engineering judgment for system operating requirements (e.g., low flow starts, low suction pressure pump trips) are not ESF signals. If an actuation signal occurs, but distinction between "ESF" and "Process" cannot be determined immediately, the actuation is considered reportable. Retraction should be considered later, if necessary.
4. Valid actuations are those actuations that result from VALID SIGNALS or from intentional manual initiation, unless it is part of a preplanned test. Valid signals are those signals that are initiated in response to actual plant conditions or parameters satisfying the requirement for initiation of the safety function of the system.

An "actuation" is considered valid even if the resultant function (e.g., reactor trip) has already been accomplished as a result of a prior actuation or a plant evolution, such as a routine shutdown.

5. Invalid actuations are by definition those that do not meet the criteria for being valid. Invalid actuations can include instrument drift, spurious signals, human error, jarring a cabinet, an error in the use of jumpers or lifted leads, an error in the actuation of switches or controls, equipment failure, or radio frequency interference. Invalid actuations do not include actuations from the sensor by measurement of an actual physical system parameter that was at its setpoint.
6. Manual system actuation to mitigate the consequences of an accident, assuring safe shutdown of plant is reportable. Manual actuation as directed by normal operating or test procedures is not reportable. Manual actuations as directed by abnormal or emergency operating procedures (i.e., not part of a preplanned test or operational evolution) are reportable.
7. Preplanned actuations are those which are expected to actually occur due to preplanned activities covered by procedures. Such actuations are those for which a procedural step or other appropriate documentation indicates the specific actuation that is actually expected to occur. Control room personnel are aware of the specific signal generation before its occurrence or indication in the control room.

Applicable Systems and Components

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses indicate UFSAR Chapter

Reactor Protection System (unless reported under RAL 11.3.2)

Containment Systems (6.2)

Containment Heat Removal (6.2.2)

Containment Isolation System* (6.2.4)

ECCS (6.3)

Residual Heat Removal

Safety Injection System

Plant Systems

Auxiliary Feedwater

Emergency AC Electrical Power (8.3)

* Containment isolation valves in more than one system or multiple MSIVs

REFERENCES

SGS UFSAR

10 CFR 50.72(b)(3)(iv)(A)

10 CFR 50.73

NUREG 1022, Rev. 2, section 3.2.6