Final Submittal

(Blue Paper)

1. Final PO/SRO Written Examination References

WATTS BAR EXAM 2003-301 50-390/2003-301

MAY 15, 2003

WBN 1

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM DRAIN AND FILL OPERATIONS

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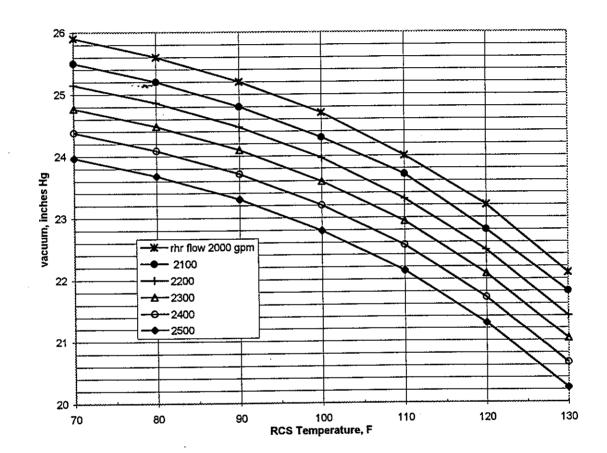
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INITIALS

APPENDIX AD Page 1 of 1

VACUUM vs. RCS TEMPERATURE / RHR FLOWRATE

Allowable Vacuum vs RHR Flow and RCS Temperature
Allowable Region Is Below And To The Left Of The Applicable RHR Flow Curve

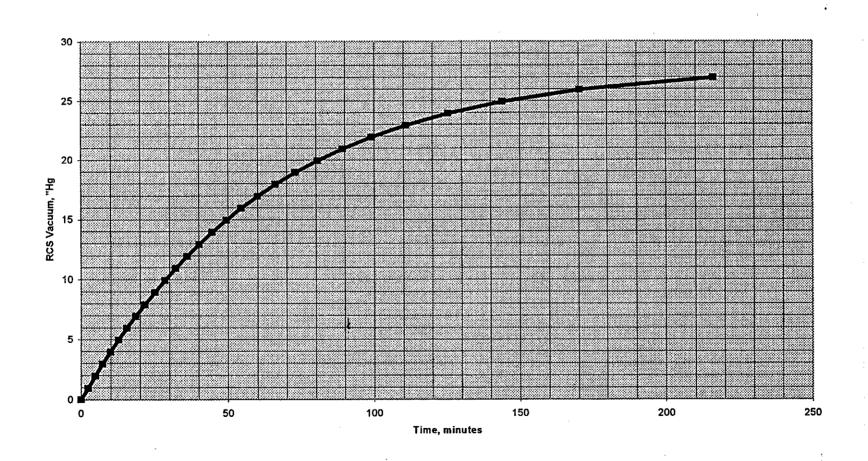


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REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM DRAIN AND FILL OPERATIONS

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APPENDIX AE
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EVACUATION TIME



TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTATING PROCEDURES

EPIP-1

EMERGENCY PLAN CLASSIFICATION FLOWCHART

Revision 21

Unit 0

NON-QUALITY RELATED

PREPARED BY: <u>James F. Hagy</u> (Type Name)	
SPONSORING ORGANIZATION:	Emergency Planning
APPROVED BY: Frank L. Pay	vlechko
	EFFECTIVE DATE: 03/03/2003

LEVEL OF USE: REFERENCE

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WBN	EMERGENCY PLAN	EPIP-1
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	CLASSIFICATION	Revision 21
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REVISION LOG

Revision Number	Implementation Date		Description of Revision
0	04/13/90	New WBN-EPIP.	Supersedes IP-1.
1	02/04/91	Revised to separate RCS leak and identified S/G tube leak initiating conditions. Clarified initiating condition in fire. Updated ODS telephone numbers.	
2	11/28/91	Add initiation conditions. Clarify reference to Attachment 1 Definitions. Define Protected Area, Owner Controlled Area, and Vital Areas throughout procedures. Clarify NOUE declaration for Uncontrolled Shutdown.	
3	03/04/92	Tech Specs and (ical Specification references to reflect new "Merit" DDCM references.
4	02/10/93	Procedure revised to reflect the new methodology for development of Emergency Action Levels per: NUMARC/NESP-007, Rev. 3, 1/92, endorsed by REG GUIDE 1.101 Emergency Planning and Preparedness For Nuclear Power Reactors Rev. 3, 8/92.	
5	09/15/93~	Editorial (non-inte	ent) and formal changes. Text changes made to yiew comments identified by the NRC.
6	01/01/94	Procedure revise	d to reflect new 10 CFR 20 changes.
7	05/27/94	and establish site	d to reflect changes to System 90 (Radmonitoring) perimeter monitoring points.
8	01/10/95	potential for miso wind direction. T	I, CNTMT, Bypass, Loss (1), revised to eliminate classification. Maps revised to reference north and table 7-2, Alert, Radiation Levels enhanced to additional information.
9	4/28/98	Revised Revision Log to include page numbers. References added to the document. Fission Product Barrier Matrix revised to reflect information found in the EOP Set Point Verification Document (WBN-OS64-188). Reference to AOI-27 revised to AOI-30.2. Phone numbers to the National Weather Service changed due to their reorganization. Annunciator window references for the earthquake corrected to match Main Control Room alignment. All references to RM were changed to RE to make it consistent with site description documents. Tables in section seven revised to reflect the following: System 90 changes, monitor efficiencies, default flow rates, release time durations, and annual meteorological data enhancements.	
Revision Number	Implementation I	Date Pages	Description of Revision
CN-1	09/28/95	*	The following non-intent enhancements were made: (CCP) Acronym added to the Fission Product Barrier Matrix in 1.2 RCS Barrier, (2. RCS Leakage LOCA), to enhance description. New SI reference number for Reactor Coolant System Water Inventory Balance identified in event 2.5 (RCS Unidentified Leakage) and 2.6 (RCS Identified Leakage). Area code and phone number in event 5.2 (Tornado) revised to new number.
CN-2	11/10/95	3, 6, 34	The following non-intent enhancements were made: Corresponding ERFDS system identifiers were added next to the rad monitors on Table 7-1; Table 7-1 was realigned to improve its usability; an enhanced description for RE-404 was provided in Note 3 of Table 7-1; the ERFDS Operators Manual was added to the Reference section.

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REVISION LOG(Continued)

Revision Number	Implementation Date	Pages Affected	Description of Revision
CN-3	05/24/96	26, 29, 32, 34	The following non-intent enhancements were made: Due to revisions made to AOI-27, it was added back to the EALs in event 4.5 "Control Room Evacuation"; The Assessment Method on Table 7-1 was enhanced to correspond with the note at the top of the table. In addition, the reference to TI-30 was removed since this procedure will be terminated due to the enhancements being made to EPIP-16 and ERFDS. The word Projectile was added to the index and title reference to event 5.3 "Aircraft/Projectile Crash", to make it consistent with the EALs within it's classification.
10	3/15/99	All	The following non-intent enhancement were made: Software revised to Microsoft Word which re-formatted pages along with other enhancements; minor typographical errors corrected; two references revised - one added; SOS/ASOS replaced with SM/US; index page, effluent added to gaseous; vital area definition enhanced; spent fuel pit revised to pool on Table 7-2; SP revised to EAB in Event 7.1; TVA Load Dispatcher/Water Resources revised to River Systems Operations and revised ERFDS/P-2500 to ICS.
11	4/15/99	2, 34	Non intent change. Typo corrected. Changed >1.0 to >0.1.
11A	7/1/99	3,26	Corrected typo on phone number The remaining pages of this procedure are Rev 11 only page 3, and the fold out page for 26 have been changed.
12	9/30/99	All	Non intent change. Minor editorial\format changes made. Typographical errors corrected. Seismic windows revised to reflect DCN-50007 per ERPI Report 6695. (LTL) Lower toxicity limit replaced with (PEL) Permissible Exposure Limit. This revision is also part of the resolution to PER 99-009326-000.
13	12/08/99	All	Non-intent change. Revised page 33 for resolution of PER 99-015478-000. Minor editorial change to Event 5.1 step 1 of the Alert classification.
14	04/10/00	All (Pg.4 & 45)	Non-intend change. Revised page 45 for DCN 50484, stage 1 which moved 0-RE-90-101B, & -132B from ICS Screen 4RM2 to 4RM1. DCN also moved 1-RE-90-421B thru -424B and 0-RE-90-120 & -121 from ICS Screen 4RM1 to 4RM2. This revision allows all liquid radiation monitors to be observable on one ICS screen and all gaseous radiation monitors to be observed on a separate ICS screen.
15	08/17/00	All (Pg. 4, 11A & B)	Intent change. Revised CNTMT Rad Monitors (1-RE-90-271, 272, 273, & 274) readings to correspond with the new TI-RPS-162, "Response of the Primary Containment High Range Monitors" readings (Reference EDC-50600). This analysis resulted in a revision to the EALs 1.1.5 on the Barrier matrix page, 11b. This revision resolves action items from CORP PER 99-000038-000. This revision was also determined not to reduce the level of effectiveness of the procedure or REP.

WBN

EMERGENCY PLAN CLASSIFICATION FLOWCHART

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REVISION LOG (Continued)

Revision	Implementation	Pages Affected	Description of Revision
Number 16	3/30/01	All (Pg. 11 &14)	Plan effectiveness determinations reviews indicate the following revisions do not reduce the level of effectiveness of the procedure or REP: Intent change. Revised CNTMT Rad Monitors readings in the Barrier Matrix (1.3) to support new dose assessment methodology. Non intent change. Revised reference from annunciator alarm printer to annunciator monitor per DCN D-50301.
17	09/25//01	All Page 6, 11B	Plan effectiveness determinations reviews indicate the following revisions do not reduce the level of effectiveness of the procedure or REP: Intent change. Procedure revised to Non-Quality related per requirements of NQAP & pending revision to SPP-2.2. The coversheet and records section of the procedure was revised to reflect this change. Non-Intent change. Corrected typo on Barrier Matrix.
18	02/15/02	All 2, 11B, 44	Plan effectiveness determinations reviews indicate the following revisions do not reduce the level of effectiveness of the procedure or REP: Non-Intent change. Changes to the EALs in this revision consist of changing β - γ to gamma in Section 7.0 to ensure consistency with NUMARC/NESP-007, Reg Guide 1.101, and NEI 99-01 rev 4. Clarification to EAL 1.3.3 (containment isolation status also made per this reference.) This standardizes these issues with the other TVAN sites. These changes were approved by the State of Tennessee.
19	06/05/02	All 4, 7 &30	Plan effectiveness determinations on these change(s) indicate the following revisions do not reduce the level of effectiveness of the procedure or REP. Intent change(s): A revision to the Security Event (4.6) was made to incorporate change(s) resulting from the NEI to NRC (Mr. Bruce Boger) letter dated 12/18/01 requesting conformation for an EAL basis change to include response to a Credible Site Specific Threat. Table 4-3 was revised to incorporate this additional EAL. This meets the compliance of the NRC's 10/6/01 Safeguards Advisory on this matter. This represents an additional EAL and does not change existing criteria in the Security Event Basis. Revised 5.1 Interfacing documents by noting the
20	07/09/02	ALL, pg. 2, 10, 13, 15, 20, 24, 30, 32, 39, 43	Plan effectiveness determinations on these change(s) indicate the following revisions do not reduce the level of effectiveness of the procedure or REP. Intent change(s): Reference to T/S 3.4.16 in Event 2.4 EAI 1(a) revised to correspond to levels in AOI-28. Credible Site-Specific was added to the definition pages. Removed reference to the definition in Table 4-3 SECURITY EVENTS to standardize with other TVAN sites.
21	03/03/2003	2, 15	Plan effectiveness determinations on these change(s) indicate the following revisions do not reduce the level of effectiveness of the procedure or REP. Non-intent change: Deleted reference to table which was deleted from AOI-28, Ref. WBPER 03-004004-000.

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1.0 PURPOSE4

This Procedure provides guidance in determining the classification and declaration of an emergency based on plant conditions.

2.0 RESPONSIBILITY^{2,4}

The responsibility of declaring an Emergency based on the guidance within this procedure belongs to the Shift Manager/Site Emergency Director (SM/SED) or designated Unit Supervisor (US) when acting as the SM or the TSC Site Emergency Director (SED). These duties <u>CAN NOT</u> be delegated.

3.0 INSTRUCTIONS4-~

- 3.1 The criteria in WBN EPIP-1 are given for GUIDANCE ONLY: knowledge of actual plant conditions or the extent of the emergency may require that additional steps be taken. In all cases, this logic procedure should be combined with the sound judgment of the SM/SED and/or the TSC SED to arrive at a classification for a particular set of circumstances.
- 3.2 The Nuclear Power (NP) Radiological Emergency Plan (REP) will be activated when any one of the conditions listed in this logic is detected.

3.3 Classification Determination

- 3.3.1 To determine the classification of the emergency, review the Initiating Conditions of the Events described in this procedure with the known or suspected conditions and CARRY OUT the notifications and actions referenced.
- 3.3.2 If a Critical Safety Function (CSF) is listed as an Initiating Condition: the respective status tree criteria will be monitored and used to determine the Event classification for the modes listed on the classification flowchart.
- 3.3.3 The highest classification for which an Emergency Action level (EAL) currently exists shall be declared.

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3.0 INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

- 3.3.4 After an Event classification, if the following investigation shows that Initiating Conditions were met that dictate a higher Event classification, the new event classification shall be declared at the clock time of the determination.
- 3.3.5 IF an EAL for a higher classification <u>was</u> exceeded but the present situation indicates a lower classification, the fact that the higher classification occurred SHALL be reported to the NRC and Central Emergency Control Center (CECC), but should <u>not</u> be declared.
- 3.3.6 IF the Parameter is indeterminate due to instrument malfunction and the existence of the condition CAN NOT be reasonably discounted (i.e., spurious or false alarm that can be substantiated within 15 minutes) the condition is considered MET and the SM/SED SHALL follow the indications provided until such time as the alarm is verified to be false.
- 3.3.7 **IF** an EAL was exceeded, but the emergency has been totally resolved (prior to declaration), the emergency condition that was appropriate **shall not** be declared but reported to the NRC and Operations Duty Specialist (ODS) at the same clock time.
- 3.3.8 The **ACCEPTABLE** time frame for notification to the Operation Duty Specialist (ODS) is considered to be five (5) minutes. This is the time period between declaration of the emergency and notifying the ODS.

4.0 RECORDS

4.1 Non-QA Records

None

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5.0 REFERENCES

5.1 Interfacing References

BP-236, Event Critique and Root Cause Analysis

SPP 3.5, Regulatory Reporting Requirements

WBN-EPIP-2, Unusual Event

WBN-EPIP-3, Alert

WBN-EPIP-4, Site Area Emergency

WBN-EPIP-5, General Emergency

WBN-EPIP-9, Loss of Meteorological Data (Canceled see EPIP-16)

WBN-EPIP-13, Termination of the Emergency and Recovery

WBN-EPIP-14, Radiological Control Response

WBN-EPIP-16, Initial Dose Assessment For Radiological Emergencies

CECC-EPIP-9, Emergency Environmental Radiological Monitoring Procedures

SI-4.04, Measurement of Identified and Unidentified Leakage of the Reactor Coolant System

5.2 Other Documents

10 CFR 50, Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities

10 CFR 20, Standards for Protection From Radiation

REG GUIDE-1.101, Emergency Planning and Preparedness For Nuclear Power Reactors endorsing NUMARC NESP-007 Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels.

Site Technical Specifications (Tech Specs), Abnormal Operating Instructions (AOIs), Emergency Operating Procedures (EOPs), Set Point Verification documents, Chemistry Technical documents (CTDs), and the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) are also referenced in Appendix C of the Radiological Emergency Plan.

ICS Operator's Manual

EPPOS #2, "NRC EP Position on Timeliness of Classification of Emergency Conditions

EPRI Report 6695 Guidelines for Nuclear Power Plant Response to Earthquakes.

EMERGENCY
PLAN
CLASSIFICATION

FLOWCHART 1,3,4,5

FISSION PRODUCT BARRIER MATRIX (Modes 1-4) 1.1 Fuel Clad 1.2 RCS 1.3 Containment	1
SYSTEM DEGRADATION 2.1 Loss of Instrumentation 2.6 RCS Identified Leakage 2.2 Loss of Function/Communication 2.7 Uncontrolled Cool Down 2.3 Failure of Reactor Protection 2.8 Turbine Failure 2.4 Fuel Clad Degradation 2.9 Technical Specification 2.5 RCS Unidentified Leakage 2.10 Safety Limit	2
LOSS OF POWER 3.1 Loss of AC (Power Ops) 3.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown) ~~ 3.3 Loss of DC	3
HAZARDS and SED JUDGMENT 4.1 Fire 4.3 Flammable Gas 4.5 Control Room Evacuation 4.2 Explosion 4.4 Toxic Gas 4.6 Security Table 4-1 Table 4-2 4.7 SED Judgment Figure 4-A Figure 4-B Table 4-3	4
DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENON 5.1 Earthquake 5.4 River Level High 5.2 Tornado 5.5 River Level Low 5.3 Aircraft/Projectile 5.6 Watercraft Crash Crash Table 5-1	5
SHUTDOWN SYSTEM DEGRADATION 6.1 Loss of Shutdown Systems 6.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown) 6.3 Loss of DC (Shutdown) 6.4 Fuel Handling	
RADIOLOGICAL 7.1 Gaseous Effluent 7.3 Radiation Levels 7.2 Liquid Effluent 7.4 Fuel Handling Table 7-1 Table 7-2 Figure 7-A	7

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DEFINITIONS/ACRONYMS

UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY: (see SED Judgment 4.7).

BOMB: An explosive device (See EXPLOSION).

CIVIL DISTURBANCE: A group of twenty (20) or more persons violently protesting station operations or activities at the site.

CREDIBLE SITE-SPECIFIC -The determination is made by WBN senior plant management through use of information found in the Safeguards Contingency Plan.

CRITICAL-SAFETY FUNCTION (CSFs): A plant safety function required to prevent significant release of core radioactivity to the environment. There are six CSFs: Sub-criticality, Core Cooling, Heat Sink, Pressurized Thermal Shock, Integrity (Containment) and Inventory (RCS).

EVENT: Assessment of an EVENT commences when recognition is made that one or more of the conditions associated with the event exist. Implicit in this definition is the need for timely assessment, i.e. within 15 minutes.

EXCLUSION AREA BOUNDARY (EAB): The demarcation of the area surrounding the WBN units in which postulated FSAR accidents will not result in population doses exceeding the criteria of 10 CFR Part 100. Refer to Figure 7-A.

EXPLOSION: A rapid, violent, unconfined combustion, or a catastrophic failure of pressurized equipment that imparts energy of sufficient force to potentially damage permanent structures required for safe operation.

EXTORTION: An attempt to cause an action at the station by threat of force.

FAULTED: (Steam Generator) Existence of secondary side leakage (i.e., steam or feed line break) that results in an uncontrolled decrease in steam generator pressure or the steam generator being completely depressurized.

FIRE: Combustion characterized by heat and light. Source of smoke such as slipping drive belts or overheated electrical components do not constitute fires. Observation of flame is preferred but is NOT required if large quantities of smoke and heat are observed.

FLAMMABLE GAS: Combustible gases maintained at concentrations less than the LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL) will not explode due to ignition.

HOSTAGE: A person(s) held as leverage against the station to ensure that demands will be met by the station.

INEFFECTIVE: The specified restoration action(s) does not result in a reduction in the level of severity of the RED PATH condition within 15 minutes from identification of the Core Cooling CSF Status Tree RED PATH. A reduction in the level of severity is an improvement in the applicable parameters, e.g., Increasing Trend in Reactor Vessel Water Level (Full RVLIS) and/or Decreasing Trend on Core Thermocouple Temperatures.

INITIATING CONDITIONS: Plant Parameters, radiation monitor readings or personnel observations that identify an Event for purposes of Emergency Plan Classification.

INTRUSION/INTRUDER: Suspected hostile individual present in a protected area without authorization.

ODCM: Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.

ORANGE PATH: Monitoring of one or more CSFs by FR-0 which indicates that the CSF(s) is under severe challenge.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

PROJECTILE: An object ejected, thrown, or launched towards a plant structure. The source of the projectile may be onsite or offsite. Damage is sufficient to cause concern regarding the integrity of the affected structure or the operability or reliability of safety equipment contained therein.

PROTECTED AREA: Encompasses all owner controlled areas within the security protected area fence as shown on Figure 4-A.

RED PATH: Monitoring of one or more CSFs by the FR-0 which indicates that the CSF(s) is under extreme challenge; prompt operator action is required.

RUPTURED: (Steam Generator) Existence of primary to secondary leakage of a magnitude greater than charging pump capacity.

SABOTAGE: Deliberate damage, misalignment, or mis-operation of plant equipment with the intent to render the equipment inoperable.

SIGNIFICANT TRANSIENT: An UNPLANNED event involving one or more of the following: (1) An automatic turbine runback > 15% thermal reactor power; (2) Electrical load rejection > 25% full electrical load; (3) Reactor Trip or (4) Safety Injection System Activation.

SITE PERIMETER (SP): Encompasses all owner controlled areas in the immediate site environs as shown on Figures 4-Aand 7-A.

STRIKE ACTION: A work stoppage within the PROTECTED AREA by a body of workers to enforce compliance with demands made on TVA. The STRIKE ACTION must threaten to interrupt normal plant operations.

TOXIC GAS: A gas that is dangerous to life or limb by reason of inhalation or skin contact (e.g., chlorine).

UNPLANNED: An event or action that is not the expected result of normal operations, testing, or maintenance. Events that result in corrective or mitigative actions being taken in accordance with abnormal or emergency procedures are UNPLANNED.

UNPLANNED: (With specific regard to radioactivity releases) A release of radioactivity is UNPLANNED if the release has not been authorized by a Discharge Permit (DP). Implicit in this definition are unintentional releases, unmonitored releases, or planned releases that exceed a condition specified on the DP, e.g., alarm setpoints, minimum dilution flow, minimum release times, maximum release rates, and/or discharge of incorrect tank.

VALID: An indication or report or condition is considered to be VALID when it is conclusively verified by (1) an instrument channel check, or (2) indications on related or redundant indicators, or (3) by direct observation by plant personnel. Implicit in this definition is the need for timely assessment, i.e., within 15 minutes.

VISIBLE DAMAGE: Damage to equipment that is readily observable without measurements, testing, or analyses. Damage is sufficient enough to cause concern regarding the continued operability or reliability of affected safety structure, system, or component. Example damage includes: deformation due to heat or impact, denting, penetration, rupture, cracking, and/or paint blistering. Surface blemishes (e.g., paint chipping, scratches) should NOT be included.

VITAL AREA: Is any area within the PROTECTED AREA which contains equipment, systems, devices, or material, the failure, destruction, or release of which could directly or indirectly endanger the public health and safety by exposure to radiation.

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1.1 Fuel Clad Barrier		
Critical Safety Fund	ction Status	
LOSS	Potential LOSS	
Core Cooling Red	Core Cooling Orange	
	OR Heat Sink Red	
	(RHR Not in Service)	
	95	
-	OR-	
2. Primary Coolant Ad	ctivity Level	
LOSS	Potential LOSS	
RCS sample activity is Greater Than 300 µCi/gm dose equivalent iodine-131	Not applicable	
-	OR-	
3. Incore TCs Hi Qua	d Average	
LOSS	Potential LOSS	
Greater Than 1200°F	Greater Than 727°F	
	OR-	
4. Reactor Vessel W	ater Level Potential LOSS	
LOSS Not Applicable	VALID RVLIS level <33%	
Mot Applicable	(No RCP running)	
	-OR-	
Containment Radi	ation Monitors	
LOSS	Potential LOSS	
LOSS VALID reading increase of Greater Than:	Potential LOSS	
LOSS VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271	Potential LOSS	
VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 OR	Potential LOSS	
VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 OR 59 R/hr On 1-RE-90-273	Potential LOSS	
VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 OR	Potential LOSS	
LOSS VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 OR 59 R/hr On 1-RE-90-273 and 274	Potential LOSS	
LOSS VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 OR 59 R/hr On 1-RE-90-273 and 274	Potential LOSS Not Applicable -OR-	
LOSS VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 OR 59 R/hr On 1-RE-90-273 and 274 6. Site Emergency E	Potential LOSS Not Applicable -OR- prector Judgment	
LOSS VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 OR 59 R/hr On 1-RE-90-273 and 274 6. Site Emergency E Any condition that, in the Indicates Loss or Potentia	Potential LOSS Not Applicable -OR- Director Judgment Judgment of the SM/SED, al Loss of the Fuel Clad	
LOSS VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 OR 59 R/hr On 1-RE-90-273 and 274 6. Site Emergency E Any condition that, in the Indicates Loss or Potentia	Potential LOSS Not Applicable -OR- Director Judgment Judgment of the SM/SED,	
LOSS VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 OR 59 R/hr On 1-RE-90-273 and 274 6. Site Emergency E Any condition that, in the Indicates Loss or Potentia	Potential LOSS Not Applicable -OR- Director Judgment Judgment of the SM/SED, al Loss of the Fuel Clad	

1.2 RC	S Barrier
1. Critical Safety Fund	ction Status
LOSS	Potential LOSS
Not Applicable	Pressurized Thermal Shock Red
	<u>OR</u> Heat Sink Red
	(RHR Not in Service)
4	OR-
2. RCS Leakage/LOC LOSS	A Potential LOSS
RCS Leak results in	Non Isolatable RCS Leak Exceeding The Capacity of
Loss of subcooling (<65°F Indicated),	One Charging Pump (CCP) In the Normal Charging
[85°F ADV]	Alignment.
	RCS Leakage Results In Entry Into E-1
	OR-
3. Steam Generator Loss	Potential LOSS
SGTR that results in a safety injection actuation	Not Applicable
OR Entry into E-3	
	OR-
4. Reactor Vessel W	
LOSS VALID RVLIS level	Potential LOSS Not Applicable
<33% (No RCP Running)	
	-OR-
5 Site Emergency D Any condition that, in the	Judgment of the SM/SED,
Indicates Loss or Potentia Comparable to the Condi	al Loss of the RCS Barrier

L

L

Any LOSS <u>or</u> Potential LOSS of Fuel Clad barrier

ALERT

OR

Any LOSS <u>or</u> Potential LOSS of RCS barrier

:ITF	ΔRFΔ	EMER	GENCY
31 I E	AKEA	FMEK	GENUT

UNUSUAL EVENT

Loss or Potential LOSS of

Containment Barrier

LOSS or Potential LOSS of any two barriers

LOSS of any two barriers

and Potential LOSS of third
barrier

GENERAL EMERGENCY

Modes:	1, 2, 3, 4
	INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: A condition is considered to be MET if, in the judgment of the Site Emergency Director, the condition will be MET imminently (i.e., within 1 to 2 hours, in the absence of a <u>viable success path</u>).

The classification shall be made a soon as this determination is made.

- In the matrix to the left, review the INITIATING CONDITIONS in all columns and identify which, if any, INITIATING CONDITIONS are MET. Circle these CONDITIONS.
- 2. For each of the three barriers, identify if any LOSS or Potential LOSS INITIATING CONDITIONS have been MET.
- If a CSF is listed as an INITIATING CONDITION; the respective status tree criteria will be monitored and used to determine the EVENT classification for the Modes listed on the classification flowchart.
- Compare the barrier losses and potential losses to the EVENTS below and make the appropriate declaration.

EVENTS

Potential LOSS

Potential LOSS

<u>OR</u>

Actions of FR-C.1 (Red Path)

Potential LOSS

Increases to >4% by volume

OR

Potential LOSS

Pressure >2.8 PSiG (Phase

B) with < One full train of

Containment spray

Not Applicable

Containment Hydrogen

Containment (FR-Z.1) Red

are INEFFECTIVE

RUPTURED S/G is also FAULTED outside CNTMT OR

4. Containment Bypass
LOSS

Prolonged (>4 Hours)
Secondary Side release
outside CNTMT from a S/G
with a SGTL > T/S Limits

Unexplained VALID increase in area or ventilation RAD monitors in areas adjacent to CNTMT (with LOCA in progress)

-or5. Significant Radioactivity in Containment

Not Applicable

VALID Reading increase of Greater Than:

108 R/hr on 1-RE-90-271 and 1-RE-90-272

OR
86 R/hr on 1-RE-90-273 and 1-RE-90-274

1.3 CNTMT Barrier

-OR-

-OR-

-OR-

i. Critical Safety Function Status

Containment Pressure/Hydrogen

3. Containment Isolation Status

LOSS

LOSS

OR

LOSS

Rapid unexplained decrease

following initial increase

Containment pressure or

(with LOCA in progress)

Containment Isolation is

nvironment Exists

Incomplete (when required)
AND a Release Path to the

Sump level Not increasing

Not Applicable

-OR-

Site Emergency Director Judgment

condition that, in the Judgment of the SM/SED, Indicates or Potential Loss of the CNTMT Barrier Comparable to the Conditions Listed Above.

FISSION PRODUCT BARRIER MATRIX (Modes 1-4) Fuel Clad **RCS** 1.2 Containment 1.3 SYSTEM DEGRADATION RCS Identified Leakage Loss of Instrumentation 2.6 2.1 Uncontrolled Cool Down Loss of Function/Communication 2.7 2.2 Turbine Failure 28 2.3 Failure of Reactor Protection **Technical Specification** 2.9 Fuel Clad Degradation 24 2.10 Safety Limit RCS Unidentified Leakage LOSS OF POWER Loss of AC (Power Ops) 3.1 Loss of AC (Shutdown) 3.2 3.3 Loss of DC HAZARDS and SED JUDGMENT Control Room Evacuation 4.5 Flammable Gas 4.3 Fire 4.1 Security Toxic Gas 4.6 4.4 Explosion 4.2 SED Judgment 4.7 Table 4-2 Table 4-1 Table 4-3 Figure 4-B Figure 4-A DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENON River Level High 5.4 Earthquake 5.1 River Level Low 5.5 Tornado 5.2 Watercraft Crash 5.6 Aircraft/Projectile 5.3 Figure 5-A Crash Table 5-1 SHUTDOWN SYSTEM DEGRADATION Loss of Shutdown Systems 6.1 6.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown) Loss of DC (Shutdown) 6.3 Fuel Handling 6.4 RADIOLOGICAL Radiation Levels 7.3 Gaseous Effluent 7.1 Fuel Handling 7.4 Liquid Effluent 7.2 Table 7-2 Table 7-1 Figure 7-A

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VALID: An indication or report or condition is considered to be VALID when it is conclusively verified by (1) an instrument channel check, or (2) indications on related or redundant indicators, or (3) by direct observation by plant personnel. Implicit in this definition is the need for timely assessment, i.e., within 15 minutes.

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VITAL AREA: Is any area within the PROTECTED AREA which contains equipment, systems, devices, or material, the failure, destruction, or release of which could directly or indirectly endanger the public health and safety by exposure to radiation.

2.1 Loss of Instrumentation 2.2 Loss of			2.2 Loss of Function	
	Mode	Initiating/Condition	Mode	Initiating/Condition
GENERAL		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix" and "Radiological Effluents" (Section 7)		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
SIFE	1,2 3,4	Inability to monitor a SIGNIFICANT TRANSIENT in progress (1 and 2 and 3 and 4) 1. Loss of most (>75%) of MCR annunciators (and Annunciator Monitor) or indications 2. SIGNIFICANT TRANSIENT in progress 3. Loss of ICS Computer and SPDS 4. Inability to directly monitor any of the following CSFs: Sub-criticality PTS Core Cooling Containment	1,2 3,4	Complete loss of function needed to achieve or maintain Hot Shutdown (1 or 2) 1. CSF status tree indicates Core Cooling Red 2. CSF status tree indicates Heat Sink Red (RHR not in service) Note: Also Refer to "Failure of Rx Protection" (2.3) and "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
A L E R T	1,2 3,4	Heat Sink Inventory UNPLANNED loss of most (>75%) MCR annunciators (and Annunciator Printer) or indications for >15 minutes with either a SIGNIFICANT TRANSIENT in progress or ICS computer and SPDS Unavailable (1 and 2 and 3) 1. UNPLANNED loss of most (>75%) MCR annunciators (and Annunciator Monitor) or indications for >15 minutes. 2. SM/SED Judgment that increased surveillance is required to Safely operate the unit (beyond Shift compliment) 3. (a or b) a. SIGNIFICANT TRANSIENT in Progress b. Loss of ICS Computer and SPDS	4	Complete loss of function needed to achieve Cold Shutdown when Shutdown required by Tech Specs (1 and 2 and 3) 1. Shutdown is required 2. Loss of RHR capability 3. Loss of secondary heat sink and condenser
UNUSUAL EVENT	1,2 3,4	 UNPLANNED loss of most or All Safety System annunciators or indications in the Control Room for >15 Minutes (1 and 2 and 3) 1. UNPLANNED loss of most (>75%) MCR annunciators (and Annunciator Monitor) or indications for >15 minutes. 2. SM/SED Judgment that increased surveillance is required to Safely operate the unit (beyond Shift compliment) 3. ICS Computer or SPDS is in service and capable of displaying data requested. 	ALL	A. Unplanned loss of all In-Plant Communication capability (1 and 2 and 3) 1. UNPLANNED loss of EPABX (PAX) phones 2. UNPLANNED loss of all sound powered phones 3. UNPLANNED loss of all radios or B. UNPLANNED loss of all Offsite Communication capability (1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and 5) 1. UNPLANNED loss of all EPABX (PAX) phones 2. UNPLANNED loss of all Radio frequencies 3. UNPLANNED loss of all OPX (Microwave) system 4. UNPLANNED loss of all 1 FB-Bell lines 5. UNPLANNED loss of all FTS 2000 (NRC) system

ال	2	.3 Failure of Rx Protection
1	Mode	Initiating/Condition
G E	1,2	Loss of Core cooling capability and VALID Trip Signals did <u>not</u> result in a reduction of Rx power to <5% and decreasing (1 and 2)
N E		(a or b) a. CSF status tree indicates Core Cooling Red
R		b. CSF status tree indicates Heat Sink Red
A L		FR-S.1 entered <u>and</u> subsequent actions <u>Did Not</u> result in a Rx Power of <5% and decreasing
	1,2	Rx power <u>Not</u> <5% and decreasing after VALID Auto and Manual trip signals (1 and 2 and 3)
S		VALID Rx Auto Trip signal received or required
l T		2. Manual Rx Trip from the MCR was Not successful.
E	:	3. FR-S.1 has been entered.
	\	Automatic Rx trip did not occur after VALID Trip signal and manual trip from MCR was successful (1 and 2)
_/	1,2	1
	ſ	VALID Rx Auto Trip signal received or required
	:	Manual Rx Trip from the MCR <u>was</u> successful and power is <5% and decreasing.
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Ν		Not Applicable
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2.4 Fuel Clad Degradation				
Mode	Initiating/Condition			
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"			
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"			
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"			
1,2, 3,4, 5	Reactor Coolant System specific activity exceeds LCO (Refer to WBN Tech. Spec. 3.4.16) 1. Radiochemistry analysis indicates (a or b) a. Dose equivalent lodine (I-131) >0.265 μCi/gm for >48 Hours <u>or</u> >21 μCi/gm. b. Specific activity >100/E μCi/gm			

	25	RCS Unidentified Leakage	,	2.6 RCS Identified Leakage
	Mode	Initiating/Condition	Mode	Initiating/Condition
G E N E R A L		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
SITE		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
A L E R T		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
	1,2 3,4, *5	Unidentified or pressure boundary RCS leakage >10 GPM 1. Unidentified or pressure boundary leakage (as defined by Tech. Spec.) >10 GPM as indicated below (a or b) a. 1-SI-68-32 results b. With RCS Temperature and PZR Level Stable, VCT Level Dropping at a Rate >10 GPM	1,2, 3,4, *5	Identified RCS leakage >25 GPM 1. Identified RCS leakage (as defined by Tech. Spec.) >25 GPM (a or b) a. 1-SI-58-32 results b. Level rise in excess of 25 GPM total into PRT, RCDT or CVCS Holdup Tank
	1	*Note: Applies to Mode 5 if RCS Pressurized] [*Note: Applies to Mode 5 if RCS Pressurized

2.7 Uncontrolled Cooldown 2.8 Turbine Failure			
viode	Initiating/Condition	Mode	Initiating/Condition
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
:	٠		
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"	4.00	Turbine Failure has generated PROJECTILES that cause VISIBLE DAMAGE to any area containing Safety Related equipment 1. Turbine PROJECTILES has resulted in VISIBLE DAMAGE in any of the following areas:
		1,2,3	Control Building Diesel Generator Bldg. Auxiliary Building RWST Unit #1 Containment Intake Pumping Station CST
1,2,3	UNPLANNED rapid depressurization of the Main Steam System resulting in a rapid RCS cooldown and Safety Injection Initiation (1 and 2) 1. Rapid depressurization of Main Steam System (<675 psig)	1,2,3	Turbine Failure results in Casing penetration 1. Turbine Failure which results in penetration of the Turbine Casing or Damage to Main Generator Seal
	2. Safety Injection has initiated <u>or</u> is required		
) , 1			

,	2. Mode	9 Technical Specification
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
G		Not Applicable
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	,	Not Applicable
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N		Inability to reach required Shutdown within Tech.
U		Spec. limits (1 and 2)
USUA	1,2	Any Tech. Spec. LCO Statement, requiring a Mode reduction, has been entered
		2. The Unit has not been placed in the required Mode
L		within the time prescribed by the LCO Action Statement
		Statement
<u> </u>		
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	2.10 Safety Limit
Mode	Initiating/Condition
	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
<u>.</u>	
:	
	Safety Limits have been Exceeded (1 or 2)
1,2, 3,4, 5	The combination of thermal power, RCS temperature, and RCS pressure > safety limits as indicated by WBN Tech. Spec. Figure 2.1.1-1 "Reactor Core Safety Limits"
	RCS/Pressurizer pressure exceeds safety limit (>2735 psig)
Ī	

FIS 1.1 1.2 1.3	SION PRODUCT B. Fuel Clad RCS Containment	ARRIER MATRIX (Modes 1-4)	1
SYS 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	STEM DEGRADAT Loss of Instrumentation Loss of Function/Communic Failure of Reactor Protection Fuel Clad Degradation RCS Unidentified Leakage	2.6 RCS Identified Leakage	2
LO 31 32 33	SS OF POWER Loss of AC (Power Ops) Loss of AC (Shutdown) Loss of DC		3
HA 4.1 4.2	ZARDS and SED JU Fire 4.3 Flamm Explosion 4.4 Toxic Table 4-1 Table Figure 4-A Figure	able Gas 4.5 Control Room Evacuation Gas 4.6 Security 4-2 4.7 SED Judgment	4
DE 5.1 5.2 5.3	STRUCTIVE PHEN Earthquake 5.4 Tornado 5.5 Aircraft/Projectile 5.6 Crash Table 5-1	OMENON River Level High River Level Low Watercraft Crash Figure 5-A	5
SH 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	UTDOWN SYSTEM Loss of Shutdown Systems Loss of AC (Shutdown) Loss of DC (Shutdown) Fuel Handling	DEGRADATION	6
RA 7.1 7.2	Gaseous Effluent Liquid Effluent Table 7-1 Figure 7-A	7.3 Radiation Levels 7.4 Fuel Handling Table 7-2	7

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	3.1	1 Loss of AC (Power Ops)		3.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown)
	Mode	Initiating/Condition	Mode	Initiating/Condition
G E N E R A L	1,2, 3,4	Prolonged loss of Offsite and Onsite AC power (1 and 2) 1. 1A and 1B 6.9KV Shutdown Bds de-energized for >15 minutes 2. (a or b) a. Core Cooling Red or Orange b. Restoration of Either 1A or 1B 6.9KV Shutdown Bds is not likely within 4 hours of loss.		Not Applicable
SITE	1,2, 3,4	Loss of Offsite and Onsite AC Power > 15 minutes 1. 1A and 1B 6.9KV Shutdown Bds de-energized for >15 minutes		Not Applicable
ALERT	1,2, 3,4	Loss of Offsite Power for >15 minutes (1 and 2) 1. C and D CSSTs not available for >15 minutes 2. 1A or 1B Diesel Generator not available	5,6, or De- fuel	for >15 minutes
UNUSUAL EVENT	1,2 3,4	Loss of Offsite Power for >15 minutes (1 and 2) 1. C and D CSSTs not available for >15 minutes 2. Each Diesel Generator is supplying power to its respective Shutdown Board	5,6 or De fue	Either Diesel Generator is supplying power to its respective Shutdown Board

1	Mode	Initiating/Condition
G E N E R A L		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix" and "Loss of Function" (2.2) .
SITE	1,2, 3,4	Loss of All Vital DC Power for >15 minutes 1. Voltage <105V DC on 125V DC Vital Battery Buses 1-I and 1-III and 1-IV for >15 minutes Also Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix", "Loss of Function" (2.2), and "Loss of Instrumentation" (2.1)
ALERT		Also Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix", "Loss of Function" (2.2), and "Loss of Instrumentation" (2.1)
DEUSDAL EX	5,6, or De-fuel	UNPLANNED Loss of the Required Train of DC power for >15 minutes (1 or 2) 1. Voltage <105V DC on 125V DC Vital Battery Buses 1-1 and 1-III for >15 minutes 2. Voltage <105V DC on 125V DC Vital Battery Buses 1-II and 1-IV for >15 minutes
	<i>)</i>	

3.3 Loss of DC Power

FISSION PRODUCT BARRIER MATRIX (Modes 1-4) 1.1 Fuel Clad 1.2 RCS 1.3 Containment	1
SYSTEM DEGRADATION 2.1 Loss of Instrumentation 2.6 RCS Identified Leakage 2.2 Loss of Function/Communication 2.7 Uncontrolled Cool Down 2.3 Failure of Reactor Protection 2.8 Turbine Failure 2.4 Fuel Clad Degradation 2.9 Technical Specification 2.5 RCS Unidentified Leakage 2.10 Safety Limit	2
LOSS OF POWER 3.1 Loss of AC (Power Ops) 3.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown) 3.3 Loss of DC	3
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DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENON 5.1 Earthquake 5.4 River Level High 5.2 Tornado 5.5 River Level Low 5.3 Aircraft/Projectile 5.6 Watercraft Crash Crash Figure 5-A Table 5-1	5
SHUTDOWN SYSTEM DEGRADATION 6.1 Loss of Shutdown Systems 6.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown) 6.3 Loss of DC (Shutdown) 6.4 Fuel Handling	6
RADIOLOGICAL 7.1 Gaseous Effluent 7.3 Radiation Levels 7.2 Liquid Effluent 7.4 Fuel Handling Table 7-1 Table 7-2 Figure 7-A	7

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SITE PERIMETER (SP): Encompasses all owner controlled areas in the immediate site environs as shown on Figures 4-Aand 7-A.

STRIKE ACTION: A work stoppage within the PROTECTED AREA by a body of workers to enforce compliance with demands made on TVA. The STRIKE ACTION must threaten to interrupt normal plant operations.

TOXIC GAS: A gas that is dangerous to life or limb by reason of inhalation or skin contact (e.g., chlorine).

UNPLANNED: An event or action that is not the expected result of normal operations, testing, or maintenance. Events that result in corrective or mitigative actions being taken in accordance with abnormal or emergency procedures are UNPLANNED.

UNPLANNED: (With specific regard to radioactivity releases) A release of radioactivity is UNPLANNED if the release has not been authorized by a Discharge Permit (DP). Implicit in this definition are unintentional releases, unmonitored releases, or planned releases that exceed a condition specified on the DP, e.g., alarm setpoints, minimum dilution flow, minimum release times, maximum release rates, and/or discharge of incorrect tank.

VALID: An indication or report or condition is considered to be VALID when it is conclusively verified by (1) an instrument channel check, or (2) indications on related or redundant indicators, or (3) by direct observation by plant personnel. Implicit in this definition is the need for timely assessment, i.e., within 15 minutes.

VISIBLE DAMAGE: Damage to equipment that is readily observable without measurements, testing, or analyses. Damage is sufficient enough to cause concern regarding the continued operability or reliability of affected safety structure, system, or component. Example damage includes: deformation due to heat or impact, denting, penetration, rupture, cracking, and/or paint blistering. Surface blemishes (e.g., paint chipping, scratches) should NOT be included.

VITAL AREA: Is any area within the PROTECTED AREA which contains equipment, systems, devices, or material, the failure, destruction, or release of which could directly or indirectly endanger the public health and safety by exposure to radiation.

		4.1 FIRE
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
GENERAL		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
S - T E		Refer to "Control Room Evacuation," (4.5) or Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
A L E R T	Ali	FIRE in any of the areas listed in Table 4-1 that is affecting Safety Related equipment (1 and 2) 1. FIRE in any of the areas listed in Table 4-1 2. (a or b) a. VISIBLE DAMAGE to permanent structure or Safety Related equipment in the specified area is observed due to the FIRE b. Control Room indication of degraded Safety System or component response due to the FIRE
U N U S U A L	All	FIRE in the PROTECTED AREA threatening any of the areas listed in Table 4-1 that is <u>Not</u> extinguished within 15 minutes from the Time of Control Room notification <u>or</u> verification of Control Room Alarm (Figure 4-A)
E V E N T		

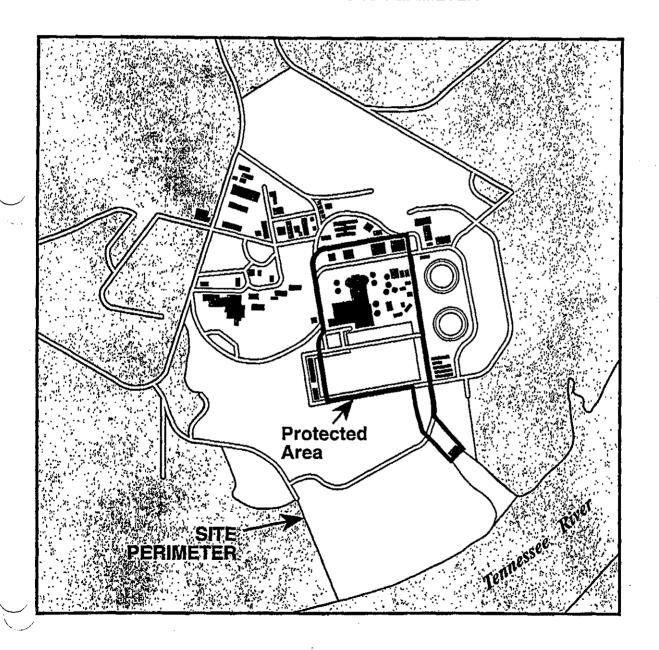
4.2 Explosions
Initiating/Condition
Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
EXPLOSION in any of the areas listed in Table 4-1 that is affecting Safety Related equipment (1 and 2) 1. EXPLOSION in any of the areas listed in Table 4-1 2. (a or b) a. An EXPLOSION has caused VISIBLE DAMAGE to Safety Related equipment b. Control Room indication of degraded Safety System or component response due to the EXPLOSION Refer to "Security" (4.6)
UNPLANNED EXPLOSION within the PROTECTED AREA resulting in VISIBLE DAMAGE to any permanent structure or equipment (Figure 4-A) Refer to "Security" (4.6)

TABLE 4-1 PLANT AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH FIRE AND EXPLOSION EALS

Unit #1 Reactor Building Auxiliary Building Control Building Diesel Generator Building CST

Additional Diesel Generator Building Intake Pumping Station Additional Equipment Buildings (Unit 1&2) RWST

Figure 4-A PROTECTED AREA/SITE PERIMETER



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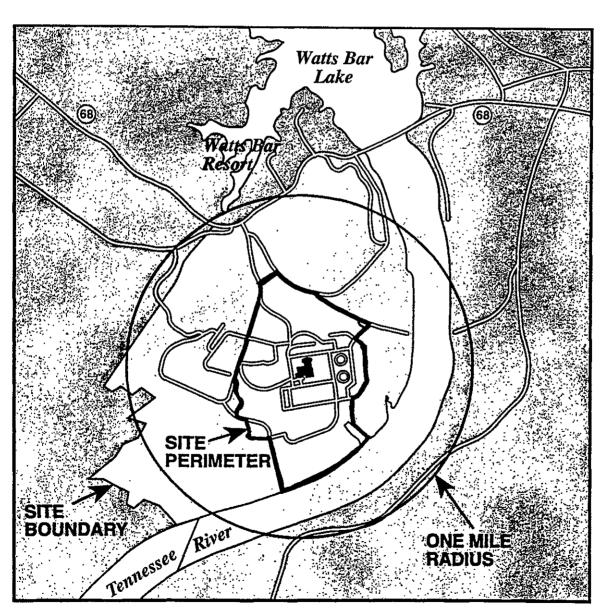
		4.3 Flammable Gas
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
GENERAL		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
		, total to the same that the s
S I T E		
		v 1 34 00
	*	UNPLANNED release of Flammable Gas within
A L E R T	Ail	a facility structure containing Safety Related equipment or associated with Power production 1. Plant personnel report the average of three readings taken in a ~10ft triangular Area is >25% (LEL) Lower Explosive Limit, as indicated on the monitoring instrument within any building listed in Table 4-2.
UZUSUAL	All	A. UNPLANNED release of Flammable Gas within the SITE PERIMETER 1. Plant personnel report the average of three readings taken in a ~10ft Triangular Area is >25% (LEL) Lower Explosive Limit, as indicated on the monitoring instrument within the SITE PERIMETER (Refer to Figure 4-B) OR
EVENT		B. Confirmed report by Local, County, <u>or</u> State Officials that a Large Offsite Flammable Gas release has occurred within One Mile of the Site with potential to enter the SITE PERIMETER in concentrations >25% of LEL Lower Explosive Limit (Refer to Figure 4-B)

	4.4 Toxic Gas
Mode	Initiating/Condition
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
;	
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
	, ,
	.
	Release of TOXIC GAS within a facility structure which
	Prohibits Safe Operation of systems required to establish or maintain Cold S/D (1 and 2 and 3)
All	
\ \All	Plant personnel report TOXIC GAS within any building listed in Table 4-2
	2. (a or b)
	A. Plant personnel report Severe Adverse Health Reactions due to TOXIC GAS (i.e., burning eyes,
	nose, throat, dizziness)
	Sampling indications > (PEL) Permissible Exposure Limit
	Plant personnel would be unable to perform actions
	necessary to establish and maintain Cold Shutdown
	while utilizing appropriate personnel protection equipment.
	A. Normal Operations impeded due to access
	restrictions caused by TOXIC GAS concentrations within a Facility Structure listed in Table 4-2
A 11	·
All	<u>OR</u>
	B. Confirmed report by Local, County, <u>or</u> State Officials that a Large Offsite TOXIC GAS release has
	occurred within One Mile of the Site with potential to
	enter the Site Perimeter in concentrations >than the (PEL) Permissible Exposure Limit thus causing an
	Evacuation (Figure 4-B)
	·

TABLE 4-2 Plant Structures Associated With TOXIC or Flammable Gas EALs

Unit #1 & 2 Reactor Buildings Auxiliary Building Control Building Diesel Generator Building Additional Diesel Generator Building Intake Pumping Station Additional Equipment Bldgs (Unit 1&2) CDWE Building Turbine Building

Figure 4-B
ONE MILE RADIUS/SITE PERIMETER



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4.5 Control Room Evacuation		
\mathcal{N}	Mode	Initiating/Condition
ENERAL	,	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
SITE	Ali	Evacuation of the Control Room has been initiated and Control of all necessary equipment Has Not been established within 15 minutes of manning the Auxiliary Control Room (1 and 2 and 3) 1. (a or b) a. AOI-30.2 "Fire Safety Shutdown" entered b. AOI-27 "Main Control Room Inaccessibility" entered 2. SM/SED Orders Control Room evacuation 3. Control has Not been established at the Remote Shutdown Panel within 15 minutes of manning the Auxiliary Control Room and transfer of switches on Panels L11A and L11B
) ERT	All	Evacuation of the Control Room is Required (1 and 2) 1. (a or b) a. AOI-30.2 "Fire Safe Shutdown" entered b. AOI-27 "Main Control Room inaccessibility" entered 2. SM/SED Orders Control Room evacuation
UNUSUAL EVE		Not Applicable

	4.6 Security
Mode	Initiating/Condition
	Security Event resulting in loss of Control of the Plant
All	Hostile Armed Force has taken Control of the Plant, Control Room, or Remote shutdown capability
	· — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Į.	Security Event has <u>or</u> is occurring which results in Actual <u>or</u> Likely Failures of Plant Functions needed to Protect the Public
All	VITAL AREA, other than the Control Room, has been penetrated by a Hostile Armed Force
	Confirmed Security Event which indicates an Actual <u>or</u> Potential Substantial Degradation in the level of Safety of the Plant <i>(1 or 2 or 3)</i>
All	BOMB discovered within a VITAL AREA
	CIVIL DISTURBANCE ongoing within the PROTECTED AREA
	PROTECTED AREA has been penetrated by a Hostile Armed Force
	Refer to Figure 4-A For a Drawing of Protected Area and Site Perimeter
	Confirmed Security Event which indicates a Potential Degradation in the level of Safety of the Plant (1 or 2)
All	BOMB discovered within the PROTECTED AREA
	Security Shift Supervisor reports one <u>or</u> more of the events listed in Table 4-3

H A

4.7 Em	ergency Director Judgment
Mode	Initiating/Condition
G All N E R A L	Events are in progress <u>or</u> have occurred which involve Actual <u>or</u> Imminent Substantial Core Degradation <u>or</u> Melting With Potential for Loss of Containment Integrity. Releases can be reasonable expected to exceed EPA Plume Protective Action Guidelines Exposure Levels outside the EXCLUSION AREA BOUNDARY, Refer to Figure 7-A.
All S I T E	Events are in progress or have occurred which involve Actual or Likely Major Failures of Plant Functions needed for the Protection of the Public. Any releases are not expected to result in Exposure Levels which Exceed EPA Plume Protective Action Guidelines Exposure Levels outside the EXCLUSION AREA BOUNDARY, Refer to Figure 7-A.
AII	Events are in progress <u>or</u> have occurred which involve Actual <u>or</u> Potential Substantial Degradation of the Level of Safety of the Plant. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Plume Protective Action Guidelines Exposure Levels.
U N U S U A L E V	Unusual Events are in Progress or have occurred which indicate a Potential Degradation of the Level of Safety of the Plant. No releases of Radioactive Material requiring Offsite Response or Monitoring are expected unless further degradation of Safety Systems occurs.

Table 4-3 SECURITY EVENTS

- a. SABOTAGE/INTRUSION has occurred <u>or</u> is occurring within the PROTECTED AREA
- b. HOSTAGE/EXTORTION Situation that Threatens to interrupt Plant Operations
- c. CIVIL DISTURBANCE ongoing between the SITE PERIMETER and PROTECTED AREA
- d. Hostile STRIKE ACTION within the PROTECTED

 AREA which threatens to interrupt Normal Plant
 Operations (Judgment Based on behavior of Strikers
 and/or Intelligence received)
- e. A CREDIBLE SITE-SPECIFIC security threat notification.

FISSION PRODUCT BARRIER MATRIX (Modes 1-4) 1.1 Fuel Clad 1.2 RCS 1.3 Containment	1
SYSTEM DEGRADATION 2.1 Loss of Instrumentation 2.6 RCS Identified Leakage 2.2 Loss of Function/Communication 2.7 Uncontrolled Cool Down 2.3 Failure of Reactor Protection 2.8 Turbine Failure 2.4 Fuel Clad Degradation 2.9 Technical Specification 2.5 RCS Unidentified Leakage 2.10 Safety Limit	2
LOSS OF POWER 3.1 Loss of AC (Power Ops) 3.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown) 3.3 Loss of DC	3
HAZARDS and SED JUDGMENT 4.1 Fire 4.3 Flammable Gas 4.5 Control Room Evacuation 4.2 Explosion 4.4 Toxic Gas 4.6 Security Table 4-1 Table 4-2 4.7 SED Judgment Figure 4-A Figure 4-B Table 4-3	4
DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENON 5.1 Earthquake 5.4 River Level High 5.2 Tornado 5.5 River Level Low 5.3 Aircraft/Projectile 5.6 Watercraft Crash Crash Figure 5-A Table 5-1	5
SHUTDOWN SYSTEM DEGRADATION 6.1 Loss of Shutdown Systems 6.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown) 6.3 Loss of DC (Shutdown) 6.4 Fuel Handling	6
RADIOLOGICAL 7.1 Gaseous Effluent 7.3 Radiation Levels 7.2 Liquid Effluent 7.4 Fuel Handling Table 7-1 Table 7-2 Figure 7-A	7

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DEFINITIONS/ACRONYMS

UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY: (see SED Judgment 4.7).

BOMB: An explosive device (See EXPLOSION).

CIVIL DISTURBANCE: A group of twenty (20) or more persons violently protesting station operations or activities at the site.

CREDIBLE SITE-SPECIFIC -The determination is made by WBN senior plant management through use of information found in the Safeguards Contingency Plan.

CRITICAL-SAFETY FUNCTION (CSFs): A plant safety function required to prevent significant release of core radioactivity to the environment. There are six CSFs: Sub-criticality, Core Cooling, Heat Sink, Pressurized Thermal Shock, Integrity (Containment) and Inventory (RCS).

EVENT: Assessment of an EVENT commences when recognition is made that one or more of the conditions associated with the event exist. Implicit in this definition is the need for timely assessment, i.e. within 15 minutes.

EXCLUSION AREA BOUNDARY (EAB): The demarcation of the area surrounding the WBN units in which postulated FSAR accidents will not result in population doses exceeding the criteria of 10 CFR Part 100. Refer to Figure 7-A.

EXPLOSION: A rapid, violent, unconfined combustion, or a catastrophic failure of pressurized equipment that imparts energy of sufficient force to potentially damage permanent structures required for safe operation.

EXTORTION: An attempt to cause an action at the station by threat of force.

FAULTED: (Steam Generator) Existence of secondary side leakage (i.e., steam or feed line break) that results in an uncontrolled decrease in steam generator pressure or the steam generator being completely depressurized.

FIRE: Combustion characterized by heat and light. Source of smoke such as slipping drive belts or overheated electrical components do not constitute fires. Observation of flame is preferred but is NOT required if large quantities of smoke and heat are observed.

FLAMMABLE GAS: Combustible gases maintained at concentrations less than the LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL) will not explode due to ignition.

HOSTAGE: A person(s) held as leverage against the station to ensure that demands will be met by the station.

INEFFECTIVE: The specified restoration action(s) does not result in a reduction in the level of severity of the RED PATH condition within 15 minutes from identification of the Core Cooling CSF Status Tree RED PATH. A reduction in the level of severity is an improvement in the applicable parameters, e.g., Increasing Trend in Reactor Vessel Water Level (Full RVLIS) and/or Decreasing Trend on Core Thermocouple Temperatures.

INITIATING CONDITIONS: Plant Parameters, radiation monitor readings or personnel observations that identify an Event for purposes of Emergency Plan Classification.

INTRUSION/INTRUDER: Suspected hostile individual present in a protected area without authorization.

ODCM: Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.

ORANGE PATH: Monitoring of one or more CSFs by FR-0 which indicates that the CSF(s) is under severe challenge.

PROJECTILE: An object ejected, thrown, or launched towards a plant structure. The source of the projectile may be onsite or offsite. Damage is sufficient to cause concern regarding the integrity of the affected structure or the operability or reliability of safety equipment contained therein.

PROTECTED AREA: Encompasses all owner controlled areas within the security protected area fence as shown on Figure 4-A.

RED PATH: Monitoring of one or more CSFs by the FR-0 which indicates that the CSF(s) is under extreme challenge; prompt operator action is required.

RUPTURED: (Steam Generator) Existence of primary to secondary leakage of a magnitude greater than charging pump capacity.

SABOTAGE: Deliberate damage, misalignment, or mis-operation of plant equipment with the intent to render the equipment inoperable.

SIGNIFICANT TRANSIENT: An UNPLANNED event involving one or more of the following: (1) An automatic turbine runback > 15% thermal reactor power, (2) Electrical load rejection > 25% full electrical load; (3) Reactor Trip or (4) Safety Injection System Activation.

SITE PERIMETER (SP): Encompasses all owner controlled areas in the immediate site environs as shown on Figures 4-Aand 7-A.

STRIKE ACTION: A work stoppage within the PROTECTED AREA by a body of workers to enforce compliance with demands made on TVA. The STRIKE ACTION must threaten to interrupt normal plant operations.

TOXIC GAS: A gas that is dangerous to life or limb by reason of inhalation or skin contact (e.g., chlorine).

UNPLANNED: An event or action that is not the expected result of normal operations, testing, or maintenance. Events that result in corrective or mitigative actions being taken in accordance with abnormal or emergency procedures are UNPLANNED.

UNPLANNED: (With specific regard to radioactivity releases) A release of radioactivity is UNPLANNED if the release has not been authorized by a Discharge Permit (DP). Implicit in this definition are unintentional releases, unmonitored releases, or planned releases that exceed a condition specified on the DP, e.g., alarm setpoints, minimum dilution flow, minimum release times, maximum release rates, and/or discharge of incorrect tank.

VALID: An indication or report or condition is considered to be VALID when it is conclusively verified by (1) an instrument channel check, or (2) indications on related or redundant indicators, or (3) by direct observation by plant personnel. Implicit in this definition is the need for timely assessment, i.e., within 15 minutes.

VISIBLE DAMAGE: Damage to equipment that is readily observable without measurements, testing, or analyses. Damage is sufficient enough to cause concern regarding the continued operability or reliability of affected safety structure, system, or component. Example damage includes: deformation due to heat or impact, denting, penetration, rupture, cracking, and/or paint blistering. Surface blemishes (e.g., paint chipping, scratches) should NOT be included.

VITAL AREA: Is any area within the PROTECTED AREA which contains equipment, systems, devices, or material, the failure, destruction, or release of which could directly or indirectly endanger the public health and safety by exposure to radiation.

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		5.1 Earthquake
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
GENERAL		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
SITE	-	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
ALERT	All	Earthquake detected by site seismic instrumentation (1 and 2) 1. (a and b) a. Ann.166 D indicates "OBE Spectra Exceeded" b. Ann.166 E indicates "Seismic Recording Initiated" 2. (a or b) a. Ground motion sensed by Plant personnel b. National Earthquake Information Center at 1-(303) 273-8500 can confirm the event.
UNUSUAL	All	Earthquake detected by site seismic instrumentation (1 and 2) 1. Ann. 166 E indicator "Seismic Recording Initiated" 2. (a or b) a. Ground motion sensed by Plant personnel b. National Earthquake Information Center at 1-(303) 273-8500 can confirm the event.
EVENT		•

	5.2 Tornado
Mode	Initiating/Condition
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
	Neier to Tission Product Damer Matrix
	Tornado <u>or</u> High Winds strikes any structure listed in Table 5-1 and results in VISIBLE DAMAGE (1 and 2)
All	Tornado or High Winds (Sustained >80 mph > one minute) strikes any structure listed in Table 5-1
	(a or b) a. Confirmed report of any VISIBLE DAMAGE b. Control Room indications of degraded Safety System or component response due to event
	Note: Site Met Data Instrumentation fails to 0 at >100 mph. National Weather Service Morristown 1-(423) 586-8400 can provide additional information if needed.
	Tornado within the SITE PERIMETER
All	Plant personnel report a Tornado has been sighted within the SITE PERIMETER (Refer to Figure 5-A)
	·

A	5.3	Aircraft/Projectile Crash
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
GENERAL	•	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
SITE		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
ALERT	All	Aircraft or PROJECTILE impacts (Strikes) any Plant structure listed in Table 5-1 resulting in VISIBLE DAMAGE (1 and 2) 1. Plant personnel report aircraft or PROJECTILE has impacted any structure listed in Table 5-1 2. (a or b) a. Confirmed report of any VISIBLE DAMAGE b. Control Room indications of degraded Safety System or component response due to the event within the specified areas
TZ KE TYCOCZC	All	Aircraft crash or PROJECTILE impact within the SITE PERIMETER 1. Plant personnel report a Aircraft Crash or PROJECTILE impact within the SITE PERIMETER (Refer to Figure 5-A)

Table 5-1 Plant Structures Associated With Tornado/Hi Wind and Aircraft EALs

Unit #1 and 2 Reactor Buildings
Auxiliary Building
Control Building
Diesel Generator Building
Additional Diesel Generator Building
Intake Pumping Station
Additional Equipment Buildings (Units 1 & 2)
CDWE Building
Turbine Building
RWST
CST

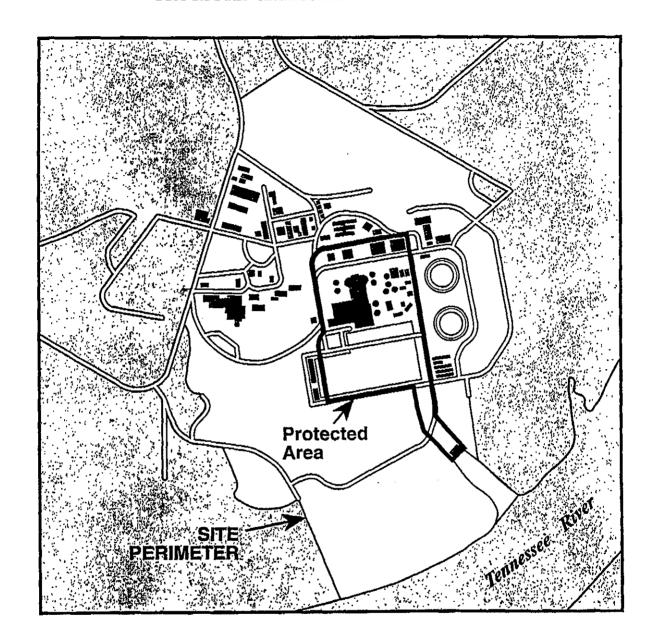
		5.4 River Level HIGH
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
GENERAL		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
S I T E		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
A L E R T	All	River Reservoir level is at Stage II Flood Warning (1 or 2) 1. River Reservoir level >727 Ft 2. Stage II Flood Warning (AOI-7) has been issued by River Systems Operations
UNUSUAL	All	River Reservoir level is at Stage I Flood Warning (1 or 2 or 3) River Reservoir level >726.5 Ft from April 16 thru September 30 River Reservoir level >714.5 Ft from October 1 thru April 15 Stage I Flood Warning (AOI-7) has been issued by River Systems Operations
EVEZT		

·	5.5 River Level LOW
Mode	Initiating/Condition
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
•	
	River Reservoir level is <668 Ft (AOI-22) as reported by
	River Systems Operations
All	
	·
	River Reservoir level is ≤673 Ft (AOI-22) as reported by
	River Systems Operations
All	
	.
	<i>.</i>
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$\sqrt{1}$		5.6 Watercraft Crash
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
GENERAL	·	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix" .
SITE		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
E	·	
LERT		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix"
DZDWDAL EVEZ	Ali	Watercraft Strikes the Intake Pumping Station resulting in a reduction of Essential Raw Cooling Water (ERCW) or Raw Cooling Water (RCW) (1 and 2) 1. Plant personnel report a Watercraft has struck the Intake Pumping Station 2. (a or b or c) a. ERCW Supply Header Pressure Train A O-PI-67-18A is <15 psig b. ERCW Supply Header Pressure Train B O-PI-67-17A is <15 psig c. RCW Supply Header Pressure O-PI-24-22 is <15 psig

Figure 5-A PROTECTED AREA/SITE PERIMETER



FIS 1.1 1.2 1.3	Fuel Clad RCS Containment	CT BARRIER	MA	TRIX (Modes 1-4)	1
SY 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	STEM DEGRA Loss of Instrumentat Loss of Function/Cor Fàilure of Reactor Pr Fuel Clad Degradatic RCS Unidentified Le	ion 2.6 mmunication 2.7 rotection 2.8 on 2.9	Unc Turi Tec	S Identified Leakage controlled Cool Down bine Failure hnical Specification ety Limit	2
LO 3.1 3.2 3.3	Loss of AC (Power C Loss of AC (Shutdov Loss of DC)ps)			3
HA 4.1 4.2	Fire 4.3 Explosion 4.4 Table 4-1 Figure 4-A	ED JUDGMEN Flammable Gas Toxic Gas Table 4-2 Figure 4-B	4.5 4.6 4.7	Control Room Evacuation Security SED Judgment Table 4-3	4
DE 5.1 5.2 5.3	Earthquake Tornado Aircraft/Projectile Crash Table 5-1	5.4 River Level F 5.5 River Level I 5.6 Watercraft C Figure 5-A	ligh .ow		5
SH 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	UTDOWN SYS Loss of Shutdown Sy Loss of AC (Shutdow Loss of DC (Shutdow Fuel Handling	stems vn)	DAT	TION	6
RA 7.1 7.2	ADIOLOGICAL Gaseous Effluent Liquid Effluent Table 7-1 Figure 7-A	7.3 Radi 7.4 Fuel	ation I Hand e 7-2	Levels ling	7

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FIRE: Combustion characterized by heat and light. Source of smoke such as slipping drive belts or overheated electrical components do not constitute fires. Observation of flame is preferred but is NOT required if large quantities of smoke and heat are observed.

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HOSTAGE: A person(s) held as leverage against the station to ensure that demands will be met by the station.

INEFFECTIVE: The specified restoration action(s) does not result in a reduction in the level of severity of the RED PATH condition within 15 minutes from identification of the Core Cooling CSF Status Tree RED PATH. A reduction in the level of severity is an improvement in the applicable parameters, e.g., Increasing Trend in Reactor Vessel Water Level (Full RVLIS) and/or Decreasing Trend on Core Thermocouple Temperatures.

INITIATING CONDITIONS: Plant Parameters, radiation monitor readings or personnel observations that identify an Event for purposes of Emergency Plan Classification.

INTRUSION/INTRUDER: Suspected hostile individual present in a protected area without authorization.

ODCM: Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.

ORANGE PATH: Monitoring of one or more CSFs by FR-0 which indicates that the CSF(s) is under severe challenge.

PROJECTILE: An object ejected, thrown, or launched towards a plant structure. The source of the projectile may be onsite or offsite. Damage is sufficient to cause concern regarding the integrity of the affected structure or the operability or reliability of safety equipment contained therein.

PROTECTED AREA: Encompasses all owner controlled areas within the security protected area fence as shown on Figure 4-A.

RED PATH: Monitoring of one or more CSFs by the FR-0 which indicates that the CSF(s) is under extreme challenge; prompt operator action is required.

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SIGNIFICANT TRANSIENT: An UNPLANNED event involving one or more of the following: (1) An automatic turbine runback > 15% thermal reactor power; (2) Electrical load rejection > 25% full electrical load; (3) Reactor Trip or (4) Safety Injection System Activation.

SITE PERIMETER (SP): Encompasses all owner controlled areas in the immediate site environs as shown on Figures 4-A and 7-A.

STRIKE ACTION: A work stoppage within the PROTECTED AREA by a body of workers to enforce compliance with demands made on TVA. The STRIKE ACTION must threaten to interrupt normal plant operations.

TOXIC GAS: A gas that is dangerous to life or limb by reason of inhalation or skin contact (e.g., chlorine).

UNPLANNED: An event or action that is not the expected result of normal operations, testing, or maintenance. Events that result in corrective or mitigative actions being taken in accordance with abnormal or emergency procedures are UNPLANNED.

UNPLANNED: (With specific regard to radioactivity releases) A release of radioactivity is UNPLANNED if the release has not been authorized by a Discharge Permit (DP). Implicit in this definition are unintentional releases, unmonitored releases, or planned releases that exceed a condition specified on the DP, e.g., alarm setpoints, minimum dilution flow, minimum release times, maximum release rates, and/or discharge of incorrect tank.

VALID: An indication or report or condition is considered to be VALID when it is conclusively verified by (1) an instrument channel check, or (2) indications on related or redundant indicators, or (3) by direct observation by plant personnel. Implicit in this definition is the need for timely assessment, i.e., within 15 minutes.

VISIBLE DAMAGE: Damage to equipment that is readily observable without measurements, testing, or analyses. Damage is sufficient enough to cause concern regarding the continued operability or reliability of affected safety structure, system, or component. Example damage includes: deformation due to heat or impact, denting, penetration, rupture, cracking, and/or paint blistering. Surface blemishes (e.g., paint chipping, scratches) should NOT be included.

VITAL AREA: Is any area within the PROTECTED AREA which contains equipment, systems, devices, or material, the failure, destruction, or release of which could directly or indirectly endanger the public health and safety by exposure to radiation.

	6.1 L	oss of Shutdown Systems
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
G E N E R A L	5,6	Note: Additional information will be provided later pending NRC Guidance on Shutdown EALs Refer to "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)
SITE	5,6	Loss of water level in the Rx vessel that has or will uncover fuel in the Rx vessel with CNTMT closure established (1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and 5) 1. Loss of RHR capability 2. Rx vessel water level < el. 718' 3. Incore TCs (if available) indicate RCS temp. >200° F 4. RCS is vented/open to CNTMT 5. CNTMT closure is established Note: If CNTMT open, refer to "Gaseous Effluents"
ALERT	5,6	(7.1) Inability to maintain Unit in Cold Shutdown (1 and 2 and 3) 1. RHR capability is not available for RCS Cooling 2. Incore TCs (if available) indicate RCS temp. >200° F 3. CNTMT closure is established
UNUSUAL EVENT	5,6	Note: Additional information will be provided later pending NRC Guidance on Shutdown EALs

Mode	6.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown)
Mode	Initiating/Condition
	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
5,6 or De- Fuel	UNPLANNED loss of Offsite and Onsite AC Power for >15 minutes 1. 1A and 1B 6.9 KV Shutdown Bds de-energized for >15 minutes
5,6 or De- Fuel	UNPLANNED loss of All Offsite Power for >15 minutes (1 and 2) 1. C and D CSSTS not available For >15 minutes. 2. Either Diesel Generator is supplying power to its respective Shutdown Board

	6.3 L	oss of DC (Shutdown)
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
GENERAL		Not Applicable
SITE		Not Applicable
A L E R T		Not Applicable
UNUSUAL EVENT	5,6 or De- fuel	UNPLANNED loss of the required Train of DC Power for >16 minutes (1 or 2) 1. Voltage <105V DC on 125V DC Vital Battery Buses 1-l and 1-III for >15 minutes 2. Voltage <105V DC on 125V DC Vital Battery Buses 1-II and 1-IV for >15 minutes.

6.4 Fuel Handling					
Mode	Initiating/Condition				
	Refer to "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)				
	Refer to "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)				
All	Major damage to Irradiated Fuel, or Loss of water level that has or will uncover Irradiated Fuel outside the Reactor Vessel (1 and 2) 1. VALID alarm on O-RE-90-101 or O-RE-90-102 or O-RE-90-103 or 1-RE-90-130/131 or 1-RE-90-112 or 1-RE-90-400 or 2-RE-90-400 2. (a or b) a. Plant personnel report damage of Irradiated Fuel sufficient to rupture Fuel Rods b. Plant personnel report water level drop has or will exceed makeup capability such that Irradiated Fuel will be uncovered				
All	UNPLANNED loss of water level in Spent Fuel Pool or Reactor Cavity or Transfer Canal with fuel remaining covered (1 and 2 and 3) 1. Plant personnel report water level drop in Spent Fuel Pool or Reactor Cavity, or Transfer Canal 2. VALID alarm on O-RE-90-102 or O-RE-90-103 or 1-RE-90-59 or 1-RE-90-60 3. Fuel remains covered with water				

FISSION PRODUCT BARRIER MATRIX (Modes 1-4) 1.1 Fuel Clad 1.2 RCS 1.3 Containment	1
SYSTEM DEGRADATION 2.1 Loss of Instrumentation 2.6 RCS Identified Leakage 2.2 Loss of Function/Communication 2.7 Uncontrolled Cool Down 2.3 Failure of Reactor Protection 2.8 Turbine Failure 2.4 Fuel Clad Degradation 2.9 Technical Specification 2.5 RCS Unidentified Leakage 2.10 Safety Limit	2
LOSS OF POWER 3.1 Loss of AC (Power Ops) 3.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown) 3.3 Loss of DC	3
HAZARDS and SED JUDGMENT 4.1 Fire 4.3 Flammable Gas 4.5 Control Room Evacuation 4.2 Explosion 4.4 Toxic Gas 4.6 Security Table 4-1 Table 4-2 4.7 SED Judgment Figure 4-A Figure 4-B Table 4-3	4
DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENON 5.1 Earthquake 5.4 River Level High 5.2 Tornado 5.5 River Level Low 5.3 Aircraft/Projectile 5.6 Watercraft Crash	5
SHUTDOWN SYSTEM DEGRADATION 6.1 Loss of Shutdown Systems 6.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown) 6.3 Loss of DC (Shutdown) 6.4 Fuel Handling	6
RADIOLOGICAL 7.1 Gaseous Effluent 7.3 Radiation Levels 7.2 Liquid Effluent 7.4 Fuel Handling Table 7-1 Table 7-2 Figure 7-A	7

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DEFINITIONS/ACRONYMS

UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY: (see SED Judgment 4.7).

BOMB: An explosive device (See EXPLOSION).

CIVIL DISTURBANCE: A group of twenty (20) or more persons violently protesting station operations or activities at the site.

CREDIBLE SITE-SPECIFIC -The determination is made by WBN senior plant management through use of information found in the Safeguards Contingency Plan.

CRITICAL-SAFETY FUNCTION (CSFs): A plant safety function required to prevent significant release of core radioactivity to the environment. There are six CSFs: Sub-criticality, Core Cooling, Heat Sink, Pressurized Thermal Shock, Integrity (Containment) and Inventory (RCS).

EVENT: Assessment of an EVENT commences when recognition is made that one or more of the conditions associated with the event exist. Implicit in this definition is the need for timely assessment, i.e. within 15 minutes.

EXCLUSION AREA BOUNDARY (EAB): The demarcation of the area surrounding the WBN units in which postulated FSAR accidents will not result in population doses exceeding the criteria of 10 CFR Part 100. Refer to Figure 7-A.

EXPLOSION: A rapid, violent, unconfined combustion, or a catastrophic failure of pressurized equipment that imparts energy of sufficient force to potentially damage permanent structures required for safe operation.

EXTORTION: An attempt to cause an action at the station by threat of force.

FAULTED: (Steam Generator) Existence of secondary side leakage (i.e., steam or feed line break) that results in an uncontrolled decrease in steam generator pressure or the steam generator being completely depressurized.

FIRE: Combustion characterized by heat and light. Source of smoke such as slipping drive belts or overheated electrical components do not constitute fires. Observation of flame is preferred but is NOT required if large quantities of smoke and heat are observed.

FLAMMABLE GAS: Combustible gases maintained at concentrations less than the LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL) will not explode due to ignition.

HOSTAGE: A person(s) held as leverage against the station to ensure that demands will be met by the station.

INEFFECTIVE: The specified restoration action(s) does not result in a reduction in the level of severity of the RED PATH condition within 15 minutes from identification of the Core Cooling CSF Status Tree RED PATH. A reduction in the level of severity is an improvement in the applicable parameters, e.g., Increasing Trend in Reactor Vessel Water Level (Full RVLIS) and/or Decreasing Trend on Core Thermocouple Temperatures.

INITIATING CONDITIONS: Plant Parameters, radiation monitor readings or personnel observations that identify an Event for purposes of Emergency Plan Classification.

INTRUSION/INTRUDER: Suspected hostile individual present in a protected area without authorization.

ODCM: Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.

ORANGE PATH: Monitoring of one or more CSFs by FR-0 which indicates that the CSF(s) is under severe challenge.

PROJECTILE: An object ejected, thrown, or launched towards a plant structure. The source of the projectile may be onsite or offsite. Damage is sufficient to cause concern regarding the integrity of the affected structure or the operability or reliability of safety equipment contained therein.

PROTECTED AREA: Encompasses all owner controlled areas within the security protected area fence as shown on Figure 4-A.

RED PATH: Monitoring of one or more CSFs by the FR-0 which indicates that the CSF(s) is under extreme challenge; prompt operator action is required.

RUPTURED: (Steam Generator) Existence of primary to secondary leakage of a magnitude greater than charging pump capacity.

SABOTAGE: Deliberate damage, misalignment, or mis-operation of plant equipment with the intent to render the equipment inoperable.

SIGNIFICANT TRANSIENT: An UNPLANNED event involving one or more of the following: (1) An automatic turbine runback > 15% thermal reactor power; (2) Electrical load rejection > 25% full electrical load; (3) Reactor Trip or (4) Safety Injection System Activation.

SITE PERIMETER (SP): Encompasses all owner controlled areas in the immediate site environs as shown on Figures 4-Aand 7-A.

STRIKE ACTION: A work stoppage within the PROTECTED AREA by a body of workers to enforce compliance with demands made on TVA. The STRIKE ACTION must threaten to interrupt normal plant operations.

TOXIC GAS: A gas that is dangerous to life or limb by reason of inhalation or skin contact (e.g., chlorine).

UNPLANNED: An event or action that is not the expected result of normal operations, testing, or maintenance. Events that result in corrective or mitigative actions being taken in accordance with abnormal or emergency procedures are UNPLANNED.

UNPLANNED: (With specific regard to radioactivity releases) A release of radioactivity is UNPLANNED if the release has not been authorized by a Discharge Permit (DP). Implicit in this definition are unintentional releases, unmonitored releases, or planned releases that exceed a condition specified on the DP, e.g., alarm setpoints, minimum dilution flow, minimum release times, maximum release rates, and/or discharge of incorrect tank.

VALID: An indication or report or condition is considered to be VALID when it is conclusively verified by (1) an instrument channel check, or (2) indications on related or redundant indicators, or (3) by direct observation by plant personnel. Implicit in this definition is the need for timely assessment, i.e., within 15 minutes.

VISIBLE DAMAGE: Damage to equipment that is readily observable without measurements, testing, or analyses. Damage is sufficient enough to cause concern regarding the continued operability or reliability of affected safety structure, system, or component. Example damage includes: deformation due to heat or impact, denting, penetration, rupture, cracking, and/or paint blistering. Surface blemishes (e.g., paint chipping, scratches) should NOT be included.

VITAL AREA: Is any area within the PROTECTED AREA which contains equipment, systems, devices, or material, the failure, destruction, or release of which could directly or indirectly endanger the public health and safety by exposure to radiation.

	7.1 Gaseous Effluents
Mode	Initiating/Condition
All	EAB dose resulting from an actual <u>or</u> imminent release of Gaseous Radioactivity that exceeds 1000 mrem TEDE <u>or</u> 5000 mrem Thyroid CDE for the actual <u>or</u> projected duration of the release (1 or 2 or 3) 1. A VALID rad monitor reading exceeds the values under General in Table 7-1 for >15 minutes, unless assessment within this time period confirms that the Criterion is <u>Not</u> exceeded. 2. Field survey results indicate >1000 mrem/hr gamma <u>or</u> an 1-131 concentration of 3.9E-6 μ Ci/cc at SP 3. EP dose assessment results indicate EAB dose >1000 mrem TEDE <u>or</u> >5000 mrem Thyroid CDE for the actual <u>or</u> projected duration of the release (Figure 7-A)
All	EAB dose resulting from an actual <u>or</u> imminent release of Gaseous Radioactivity that exceeds 100 mrem TEDE <u>or</u> 500 mrem Thyroid CDE for the actual <u>or</u> projected duration of the release (1 or 2 or 3) 1. A VALID rad monitor reading exceeds the values under Site in Table 7-1 for >15 minutes, unless assessment within this time period confirms that the Criterion is <u>Not</u> exceeded 2. Field survey results indicate >100 mrem/hr gamma <u>or</u> an I-131 concentration of 3.9E-7 μ Ci/cc at SP 3. EP dose assessment results indicate EAB dose >100 mrem TEDE <u>or</u> >500 mrem Thyroid CDE for the actual <u>or</u> projected duration of the release (Figure 7-A)
All	Any UNPLANNED release of Gaseous Radioactivity that exceeds 200 times the ODCM Limit for >15 minutes (1 or 2 or 3) 1. A VALID rad monitor reading exceeds the values under Alert in Table 7-1 for >15 minutes, unless assessment within this time period confirms that the Criterion is Not exceeded 2. Field survey results indicate >10 mrem/hr gamma at SP >15 minutes 3. EP dose assessment results indicate EAB dose >10 mrem TEDE for the duration of the release (Figure 7-A)
All	Any UNPLANNED release of Gaseous Radioactivity that exceeds 2 times the ODCM Limit for >60 minutes (1 or 2 or 3) 1. A VALID rad monitor reading exceeds the values under UE in Table 7-1 for >60 minutes, unless assessment within this time period confirms that the Criterion is Not exceeded 2. Field survey results indicate >0.1 mrem/hr gamma at SP for >60 minutes 3. EP dose assessment results indicate EAB dose >0.1 mrem TEDE for the duration of the release (Figure 7-A)
	All

	7.2 Liquid Effluents
Mode	Initiating/Condition
•	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
	Any UNPLANNED release of Liquid Radioactivity that exceeds 200 times the ODCM Limit for >15 minutes (1 or 2)
All	1. A VALID rad monitor reading exceeds the values under Alert in Table 7-1 for >15 minutes, unless assessment within this time period confirms that the Criterion is Not exceeded. 2. Sample results exceed 200 times the ODCM limit value for an unmonitored release of liquid radioactivity >15 minutes in duration
All	Any UNPLANNED release of Liquid Radioactivity to the Environment that exceeds 2 times the ODCM Limit for >60 minutes (1 or 2) 1. A VALID rad monitor reading exceeds the values under UE in Table 7-1 for >60 minutes, unless assessment within this time period confirms that the Criterion is Not exceeded. 2. Sample results exceed 2 times the ODCM limit value for an unmonitored release of liquid radioactivity >60 minutes in duration

TABLE 7-1 EFFLUENT RADIATION MONITOR EALS⁽¹⁾

NOTE:

The values below, if exceeded, indicate the need to perform the specified assessment. If the assessment can not be completed within 15 minutes (60 minutes for UE), the declaration shall be made based on the VALID reading. As used here, the radiation monitor indications as displayed on ICS are the primary indicators. If ICS is unavailable, utilize the radiation monitor readings in the control room or local indication as necessary.

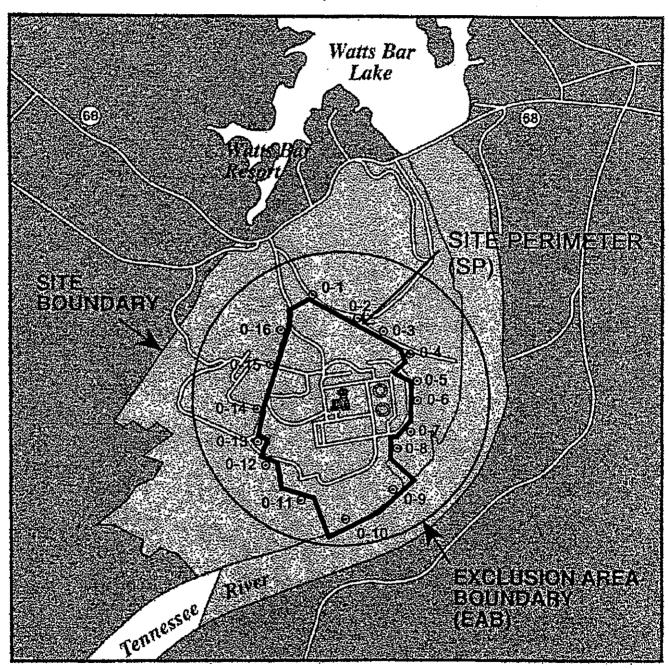
Monitor	ICS Screen	Units	UE	Alert	Site	General
Total Site	EFF1	μCi/s ⁽²⁾	1.5E+05	1.5E+07	2.5E+08	2.5E+09
				1		
U1 Shield Building	1-1-1-1		6.651.04	6.00	1.05.00	1.05.00
1-RE-90-400	EFF1	μCi/s	6.7E+04	6.7E+06	1.0E+08	1.0E+09
II2 Chield Duilding				1		
U2 Shield Building 2-RE-90-400	EFF1	μCi/s	1.5E+04	1.5E+06	2.5E+07	2.6E+08
Z-RE-90-400	171.1.1	μων	1.515104	1.52.00	2.56107	2.0L100
Auxiliary Building						
0-RE-90-101B	4RM1	cpm	1.2E+04	1.2E+06	*****([)	*****(1)
0-1CD 20 101D		- GPAIX	2.22	1.22	***************************************	200100000000000000000000000000000000000
Service Building						,
0-RE-90-132B	4RM1	cpm	4.3E+03	4.3E+05	9.8E+06	*****(1)
U1 Condenser Vacuum						
Exhaust						
1-RE-90-404A	3PAM	μCi/cc ⁽³⁾	5.5E-02	5.5E+00	8.83E+01	8.83E+02
1-RE-90-404B	3PAM	μCi/cc	5.5E-02	5.5E+00	8.83E+01	8.83E+02
s/G Discharge						
Monitors						
1-RE-90-421 thru	4RM2	mR/hr ⁽⁴⁾	NA	3.5E+02	3.5E+03	3.5E+04
424 (B)						
Liquid Monitors	n/a	μCi/ml ⁽²⁾	1.8E-05	1.8E-03	N/A	N/A
0-RE-90-122	4RM2	cpm	1.1E+06	*****(1)	N/A	N/A
1-RE-90-120,121	4RM2	cpm	1.0E+06	*****([)	N/A	N/A
0-RE-90-225	4RM2	cpm	9.2E+05	*****(1)	N/A	N/A
0-RE-90-212	4RM2	cpm	1.5E+04	1.5E+06	N/A	N/A
RELEASE DURATION	minı	ites	60	15	15	15

Note: (1) Table values are calculated values. The ***** indicates the monitor is off scale.

- (2) These releases rate values in μCi/s and μCi/ml are provided on the gaseous and liquid release points for <u>Information Only</u>. Actual monitor readings are given in the table corresponding to the monitor for the four emergency classifications.
- (3) This eberline channel reads out in cpm in the MCR. Indications of a radioactivity release via this pathway would be S/G blowdown monitors or other indications of primary-to-secondary leakage such as S/G level increase or pressurizer level decrease. ICS calculates μCi/cc and has a visual indication of an alarm condition when the indications exceeds 5.5E-02μCi/cc. This channel was included in the table to provide a means to further assess a release detected by other indications and to provide a path for possible escalation.
- (4) These unit values are based on flow rates through one [1] PORV of 970,000 lb/hr at 1,185 psig, 600°F. Before using these values, ensure a release to the environment is ongoing (e.g. PORV).

Figure 7-A EXCLUSION AREA, SITE BOUNDARY and SITE PERIMETER

NOTE: The Site Boundary used here is consistent with the definition in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual. Do Not confuse this boundary with the SITE PERIMETER defined in these EALs, or with other definitions of "Site Boundary."



Note: Numbered points are [SP] radiological survey point for all sectors.

		7.3 Radiation Levels
	Mode	
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
GENERAL		Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix" or "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)
	•	Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix" or "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)
S I T E		
		UNPLANNED increases in Radiation levels within
ALERT	All	the Facility that impedes Safe Operations or establishment or maintenance of Cold Shutdown (1 or 2) 1. VALID area Radiation Monitor readings or survey results exceed 15 mrem/hr in the Control Room or CAS 2. (a and b) a. VALID area radiation monitor readings exceed values listed in Table 7-2 b. Access restrictions impede operation of systems necessary for Safe Operation or the ability to establish Cold Shutdown See UNUSUAL EVENT Note Below
UKUSUAL	All	UNPLANNED increase in Radiation levels within the Facility 1. VALID area Radiation Monitor readings increase by a factor 1000 over normal levels Note: In Either the UE or ALERT EAL, the SED must determine the cause of Increase in Radiation Levels and Review Other INITIATING/CONDITIONS for Applicability (e.g., a dose rate of 15 mrem/hr in the
E V E N T		Control Room could be caused by a release associated with a DBA).

	7.4 Fuel Handling
Mode	Initiating/Condition
	Refer to "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)
	Refer to "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)
	Major damage to Irradiated Fuel, <u>or</u> Loss of water level that has <u>or</u> will uncover Irradiated Fuel outside the Reactor Vessel <i>(1 and 2)</i>
All	1. VALID alarm on 0-RE-90-101 or 0-RE-90-102 or 0-RE-90-103 or 1-RE-90-130/131 or 1-RE-90-112 or 1-RE-90-400 or 2-RE-90-400 2. (a or b) a. Plant personnel report damage of Irradiated Fuel sufficient to rupture Fuel Rods b. Plant personnel report water level drop has or will exceed makeup capacity such that Irradiated Fuel will be uncovered
All	UNPLANNED loss of water level in Spent Fuel Pool or Reactor Cavity or Transfer Canal with fuel remaining covered (1 and 2 and 3) 1. Plant personnel report water level drop in Spent Fuel Pool, or Reactor Cavity, or Transfer Canal 2. VALID alarm on 0-RE-90-102 or 0-RE-90-103 or 1-RE-90-59 or 1-RE-90-60 3. Fuel remains covered with water.

Table 7-2

ALERT - RADIATION LEVELS

	Loc	ation	Monitor	
Monitor No.	Building and Elevation		Reading *	
1&2 RE-90-1	Auxiliary	El. 757.0	$2.5 \times 10^3 \text{mR/hr}$	
		(spent fuel pool)		
. 1-RE-90-2	Auxiliary	El. 757.0	$2.5 \times 10^{0} \text{ R/hr}$	
		personnel air lock)		
0-RE-90-3	Auxiliary	El. 729.0	$2.5 \times 10^3 \text{mR/hr}$	
		(waste pac. area)		
0-RE-90-4	Auxiliary	El. 713.0	$1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mR/hr}$	
		(decon room)		
0-RE-90-5	Auxiliary	El. 737.0	$1.5 \times 10^3 \text{mR/hr}$	
	(s <u>r</u>	ot. fuel pool pmp. ar.)		
1&2-RE-90-6	Auxiliary	El. 737.0	1.5×10^3 mR/hr	
	(con	mp. cl. wtr. ht. ex. ar.)		
1&2-RE-90-7	Auxiliary	El. 713.0	2×10^3 mR/hr	
		(sample room)		
1&2-RE-90-8	Auxiliary	El. 713.0	$1.5 \times 10^3 \text{mR/hr}$	
	(a	ux. feed pump area)		
0-RE-90-9	Auxiliary	El. 692.0	1.5×10^3 mR/hr	
	(wst. cond. evap. tk. ar.)			
1&2-RE-90-10	Auxiliary	El. 692.0	$1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mR/hr}$	
		(cvcs area)	_	
0-RE-90-11	Auxiliary	El. 676.0	$1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mR/hr}$	
	(ctmt. spry. & rhr pmp ar.)			
1-RE-90-61	Auxiliary	El. 736.0	$2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mR/hr}$	
	(RB low. cmpt. inst. rm.)			
0-RE-90-230	Turbine	El. 685.0	$1.5 \times 10^3 \text{mR/hr}$	
	(conden. demin.)			
0-RE-90-231	Turbine	El. 685.0	$1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mR/hr}$	
		(conden. demin.)		

Note: *These monitors read out in mR/hr. It is assumed that this is equivalent to mrem/hr.

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SOURCE NOTES

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1. NIR-0551, DV-847100 F00012, and MC-850321 809004, MSC-00956, NCO 920030366.

Monitor readings and challenges to barriers are provided in EPIP-1, Section 1 in (1.1 Fuel Clad 1.1.5 and 1.3 CNTMT Barrier 1.3.5), Section 7 (7.1 Gaseous Effluents, 7.2 Liquid Effluents, Table 7-1, 7.3 Radiation Levels, 7.4 Fuel Handling and Table 7-2). Barriers are covered in Section 1, Fission Product Barrier Matrix. Monitor readings are also provided in EPIP-5, App. B, Note 3.

2. MC-84 0827 005 035A, MCS-2400

SED duties that can not be delegated. Section 2.0 Responsibility.

3. MC-8407 1900 3003, MSC-00701, NCO-920030222 CNTMT Rad Monitors used in conjunction with a plant parameter to determine emergency classifications. Monitor readings are included with plant parameters for the purposes of emergency classifications. Section 1, Fission Product Barrier Matrix (1.1 Fuel Clad, 1.2 RCS, 1.3 Containment), Section 7 (7.1 Gaseous Effluent, 7.2 Liquid Effluent and 7.3 Radiation Levels and 7.4 Fuel Handling).

4. ANSI Standard N.18.7-1976 Subsection 5.3.9.3: 01 POI

EPIPs will contain the following elements.

5. MSC-02401, NCO-920030998

Chemistry detection of failed fuel.

6. EPPOS #2

Emergency Preparedness Position (EPPOS) on timeliness of classification of emergency conditions.