Industry/TSTF Standard Technical Specification Change Traveler Delete Specific Reference to Bypasses in CFT and Calibration Definitions Priority/Classification 2) Consistency/Standardization 1433 1434 NUREGs Affected: 1430 **1431 1432** Description: Revise the definition of CHANNEL CALIBRATION to delete the following sentence: "The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall also include testing of safety related Reactor Protection System (RPS), Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS), and Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) bypass functions for each channel affected by the bypass operation." and revise the definition of CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST to delete the last sentence, "The ESFAS CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also include testing of ESFAS safety related bypass functions for each channel affected by bypass operation." Justification: Separate delineation of the inclusion of bypasses in the CFT and CAL are not necessary. The current industry standards clearly indicate the operating bypasses are a part of the system function (IEEE-603, which replaced IEEE-279, and is endorsed by RG 1.153) and that CFT should include the testing of such bypasses (IEEE 338, Section 6.3.2). Further, such application of including the required channel bypasses is consistent with the application provided in the ISTS NUREGs for all other vendors. **Revision History Revision Status: Active** OG Revision 0 **Next Action:** Revision Proposed by: ANO-1 Revision Description: Original Issue **Owners Group Review Information** Date Originated by OG: 15-Dec-95 **Owners Group Comments** 1/15/96 - TE Comment - Were bypass functions removed from the Instrument TSs because of the definition? 2/7/96 - Approved by FPC Owners Group Resolution: Approved Date: 01-Feb-96 TSTF Review Information TSTF Received Date: Date Distributed for Review 31-Jul-96 01-Jul-96 OG Review Completed: ☑ BWOG ☑ WOG ☑ CEOG ☑ BWROG **TSTF Comments:** CEOG - Not applicable WOG-NA

Date: 10-Oct-96

BWROG - NA
TSTF Resolution:

Approved

(BWOG-16, Rev. 0)

TSTF-124

NRC Review Information

NRC Received Date:

22-Jan-97

NRC Reviewer:

Harbuck, C.

NRC Comments:

4/17/97 - This change will likely be superseded by the Traveler to revise the Channel Calibration and

Channel Functional Test definitions.

Final Resolution:

NRC Approves

Final Resolution Date: 01-Oct-97

Incorporation Into the NUREGs

File to BBS/LAN Date:

TSTF Informed Date:

TSTF Approved Date:

NUREG Rev Incorporated:

Affected Technical Specifications

1.1

Definition of Channel Calibration

1.1

Definition of Channel Functional Test

Definitions 1.1

1.1 Definitions

CHANNEL CALIBRATION (continued);

sensing element is replaced, the next required CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall include an inplace cross calibration that compares the other sensing elements with the recently installed sensing element. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps so that the entire channel is calibrated.

The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall also include testing of safety related Beactor Protection System (RPS), Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS), and Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) bypass functions for each channel affected by the bypass operation.

CHANNEL CHECK

A CHANNEL CHECK shall be the qualitative assessment, by observation, of channel behavior during operation. This determination shall include, where possible, comparison of the channel indication and status to other indications or status derived from independent instrument channels measuring the same parameter.

CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST

A CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be the injection of a simulated or actual signal into the channel as close to the sensor as practicable to verify OPERABILITY, including required alarms,

interlocks, display, and trip functions.
The ESFAS CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also include testing of ESFAS safety related bypass functions for each channel affected by bypass operation.

CONTROL RODS

CONTROL RODS shall be all full length safety and regulating rods that are used to shut down the reactor and control power level during maneuvering operations.

CORE ALTERATION

CORE ALTERATION shall be the movement of any fuel, sources, or reactivity control components, within the reactor vessel with the vessel head removed and fuel in the vessel. Suspension of CORE

(continued)