

## 1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

### 1.1 Definitions

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NOTE  
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The defined terms of this section appear in capitalized type and are applicable throughout these Technical Specifications and Bases.

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<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ACTIONS	ACTIONS shall be that part of a Specification that prescribes Required Actions to be taken under designated Conditions within specified Completion Times.
AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)	The APLHGR shall be applicable to a specific planar height and is equal to the sum of the heat generation rate per unit length of fuel rod for all the fuel rods in the specified bundle at the specified height divided by the number of fuel rods in the fuel bundle at the height.
CHANNEL CALIBRATION	A CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be the adjustment, as necessary, of the channel output such that it responds within the necessary range and accuracy to known values of the parameter that the channel monitors. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall encompass all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY and the CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Calibration of instrument channels with resistance temperature detector (RTD) or thermocouple sensors may consist of an in-place qualitative assessment of sensor behavior and normal calibration of the remaining adjustable devices in the channel. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps.
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

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CHANNEL CHECK (continued)	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 of all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY. The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps.
CORE ALTERATION	<p>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. The following exceptions are not considered to be CORE ALTERATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Movement of source range monitors, local power range monitors, intermediate range monitors, traversing incore probes, or special movable detectors (including undervessel replacement); and</li><li>b. Control rod movement, provided there are no fuel assemblies in the associated core cell.</li></ul> <p>Suspension of CORE ALTERATIONS shall not preclude completion of movement of a component to a safe position.</p>
CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)	The COLR is the unit specific document that provides cycle specific parameter limits for the current reload cycle. These cycle specific limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification 5.6.5. Plant operation within these limits is addressed in individual Specifications.
DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131	DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcuries/gram) that alone would produce the same adult thyroid dose as the quantity and isotopic mixture of I-131, I-132,

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DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131  
(continued) I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 concentration is calculated as follows:  
$$\text{DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131} = (I-131) + 0.0096 (I-132) + 0.18 (I-133) + 0.0025 (I-134) + 0.037 (I-135).$$

LEAKAGE LEAKAGE shall be:

- a. Identified LEAKAGE
  - 1. LEAKAGE into the drywell, such as that from pump seals or valve packing, that is captured and conducted to a sump or collecting tank; or
  - 2. LEAKAGE into the drywell atmosphere from sources that are both specifically located and known either not to interfere with the operation of leakage detection systems or not to be pressure boundary LEAKAGE;
- b. Unidentified LEAKAGE

All LEAKAGE into the drywell that is not identified LEAKAGE;
- c. Total LEAKAGE

Sum of the identified and unidentified LEAKAGE;
- d. Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE through a nonisolable fault in a Reactor Coolant System (RCS) component body, pipe wall, or vessel wall.

LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST A LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be a test of all logic components required for OPERABILITY of a logic circuit,

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