

1.1 Definitions

CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (COT)	A COT 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 COT shall include adjustments, as necessary, of the required alarm, interlock, and trip setpoints required for channel OPERABILITY such that the setpoints are within the necessary range and accuracy. The COT may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps.
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 parameter limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification 5.6.4. 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 thyroid dose as the quantity and isotopic mixture of I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The thyroid dose conversion factors used for this calculation shall be those listed in Table 2.1 of Federal Guidance Report No. 11, "Limiting Values of Radionuclide Intake and Air Concentration and Dose Conversion Factors for Inhalation, Submersion, and Ingestion," September 1988.
E - AVERAGE DISINTEGRATION ENERGY	E shall be the average (weighted in proportion to the concentration of each radionuclide in the reactor coolant at the time of sampling) of the sum of the average beta and gamma energies per disintegration (in MeV) for isotopes, other than iodines, with half lives > 15 minutes, making up at least 95% of the total noniodine activity in the coolant.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.5 Control Room Emergency Filtration System (CREFS) Actuation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5 The CREFS actuation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5-1.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Functions inoperable.	A.1 Place CREFS in the emergency mode of operation.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	<p>-----NOTE----- Required Action B.1 is not applicable for inoperability of the Containment Isolation actuation function. -----</p> <p>B.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.</p> <p><u>AND</u></p>	<p>Immediately</p> <p>(continued)</p>

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.3 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----

Refer to Table 3.3.5-1 to determine which SRs apply for each CREFS Actuation Function.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.5.2	Perform COT.	92 days
SR 3.3.5.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	18 months

Table 3.3.5-1 (page 1 of 1)
CREFS Actuation Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT
1. Control Room Radiation				
a. Control Room Area Monitor	1, 2, 3, 4, (a)	1	SR 3.3.5.1 SR 3.3.5.2 SR 3.3.5.3	NA
b. Control Room Air Intake	1, 2, 3, 4, (a)	1	SR 3.3.5.1 SR 3.3.5.2 SR 3.3.5.3	NA
2. Containment Isolation	Refer to LCO 3.3.2, "ESFAS Instrumentation," Function 3, for all initiation functions and requirements.			

(a) During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.9 Control Room Emergency Filtration System (CREFS)

LCO 3.7.9 CREFS shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4,
During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. CREFS inoperable.	A.1 Restore CREFS to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.3 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.1 Boron Concentration

LCO 3.9.1 Boron concentrations of the Reactor Coolant System, the refueling canal, and the refueling cavity shall be maintained within the limit specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Boron concentration not within limit.	A.1 Suspend positive reactivity additions.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> A.2 Initiate action to restore boron concentration to within limit.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.1.1 Verify boron concentration is within the limit specified in the COLR.	72 hours

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.2 Nuclear Instrumentation

LCO 3.9.2 Two source range neutron flux monitors shall be OPERABLE.

AND

One source range audible count rate circuit shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required source range neutron flux monitor inoperable.	A.1 Suspend positive reactivity additions.	Immediately
B. Two required source range neutron flux monitors inoperable.	B.1 Initiate action to restore one source range neutron flux monitor to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Perform SR 3.9.1.1.	Once per 12 hours
C. Required source range audible count rate circuit inoperable.	C.1 Initiate action to isolate unborated water sources.	Immediately

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.6 Refueling Cavity Water Level

LCO 3.9.6 Refueling cavity water level shall be maintained ≥ 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Refueling cavity water level not within limit.	A.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.6.1 Verify refueling cavity water level is ≥ 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.	24 hours