

1.0 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)E. Operable - Operability

A system, subsystem, train, component or device shall be OPERABLE or have OPERABILITY when it is capable of performing its specified function(s). Implicit in this definition shall be the assumption that all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, normal and emergency electrical power sources, cooling or seal water, lubrication or other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, train, component or device to perform its function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).

- F. Operating - Operating means that a system or component is performing its intended functions in its required manner.
- G. Immediate - Immediate means that the required action will be initiated as soon as practicable considering the safe operation of the unit and the importance of the required action.
- H. Reactor Power Operation - Reactor power operation is any operation with the mode switch in the "Startup" or "Run" position with the reactor critical and above 1% design power.
- I. Hot Standby Condition - Hot standby condition means operation with coolant temperature greater than 212°F, system pressure less than 600 psig, the main steam isolation valves closed and the mode switch in startup.
- J. Cold Condition - Reactor coolant temperature equal to or less than 212°F.
- K. Mode - The reactor mode is that which is established by the mode-selector-switch. The modes include shutdown, refuel, startup and run which are defined as follows:
1. Startup Mode - In this mode the reactor protection scram trips, initiated by condenser low vacuum and main steam line isolation