

PBAPS

1.0 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

- (a) Initiating - A logic that receives signals from channels and produces decision outputs to the actuation logic.
- (b) Actuation - A logic that receives signals (either from initiation logic or channels) and produces decision outputs to accomplish a protective action.

Logic System Functional Test - A Logic System Functional Test shall be a test of all logic components, i.e., all relays and contacts, all trip units, solid state logic elements etc., of a logic circuit, from sensor through and including the actuated device, to verify Operability. The Logic System Functional Test may be performed by any series of sequential, overlapping or total system steps such that the entire logic system is tested.

Low (power) Trip Set Point (LTSP) - The low power trip setpoint associated with the Rod Block Monitor (RBM) rod block trip setting applicable between 30% and 65% reactor thermal power.

MAPFAC(F) (MAPLHGR Flow Factor) - A core flow dependent multiplication factor used to flow bias the standard Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (MAPLHGR) limit.

MAPFAC(P) (Power Dependent MAPLHGR Multiplier) - A core power dependent multiplication factor used to power bias the standard Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (MAPLHGR) limit.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC - Members of the public shall include all persons who are not occupationally associated with the plant. This category does not include employees of the utility, its contractors, or vendors. Also excluded from this category are persons who enter the site to service equipment or to make deliveries. This category does include persons who use portions of the site for recreational, occupational, or other purposes not associated with the plant.

Minimum Critical Power Ratio (MCPR) - The minimum in-core critical power ratio corresponding to the most limiting fuel assembly in the core. Associated with the minimum critical power ratio is a core flow dependent (MCPR(F)) and core power dependent (MCPR(P)) minimum critical power ratio.

Mode of Operation - A reactor mode switch selects the proper interlocks for the operational status of the unit. The following are the modes and interlocks provided: Refuel Mode, Run Mode, Shutdown Mode, Startup/Hot Standby Mode.

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SAFETY LIMIT1.1 FUEL CLADDING INTEGRITYApplicability:

The Safety Limits established to preserve the fuel cladding integrity apply to those variables which monitor the fuel thermal behavior.

Objectives:

The objective of the Safety Limits is to establish limits which assure the integrity of the fuel cladding.

Specification:

A. Reactor Pressure \geq 800 psia and Core Flow \geq 10% of Rated

The existence of a minimum critical power ratio (MCPR) less than 1.07 for two recirculation loop operation, or 1.08 for single loop operation, shall constitute violation of the fuel cladding integrity safety limit.

To ensure that this safety limit is not exceeded, neutron flux shall not be above the scram setting established in specification 2.1.A for longer than 1.15 seconds as indicated by the process computer. When the process computer is out of service this safety limit shall be assumed to be exceeded if the neutron flux exceeds its scram setting and a control rod scram does not occur.

LIMITING SAFETY SYSTEM SETTING2.1 FUEL CLADDING INTEGRITYApplicability:

The Limiting Safety System Settings apply to trip settings of the instruments and devices which are provided to prevent the fuel cladding integrity Safety Limits from being exceeded.

Objectives:

The objective of the Limiting Safety System Settings is to define the level of the process variables at which automatic protective action is initiated to prevent the fuel cladding integrity Safety Limits from being exceeded.

Specification:

The limiting safety system settings shall be as specified below:

A. Neutron Flux Scram1. APRM Flux Scram Trip Setting (Run Mode)

When the Mode Switch is in the RUN position, the APRM flux scram trip setting shall be:

$$S \leq 0.66W + 71\% - 0.66 \Delta W$$

(Clamp @ 120%)

where:

S = Setting in percent of rated thermal power (3293 MWt)

W = Loop recirculating flow rate in percent of design.