NOTE 4:

## TABLE 2.2-1 (Continuec, TABLE NOTATIONS (Continued)

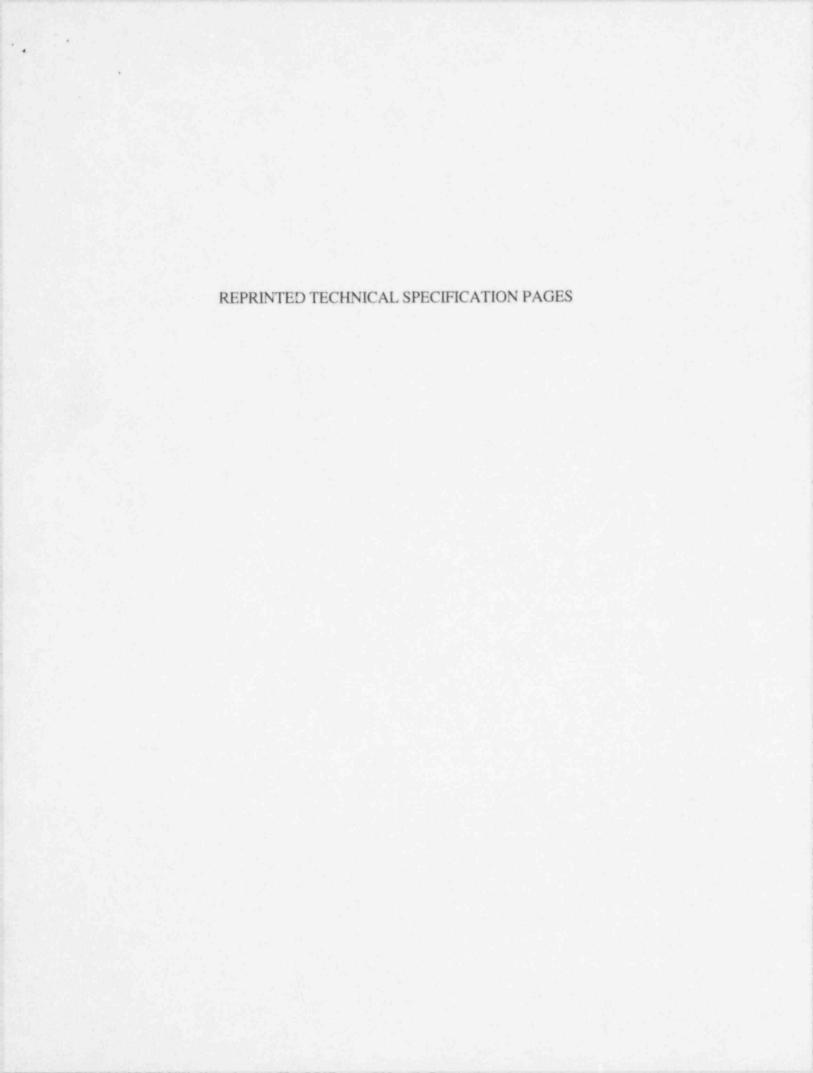
NOTE 3: (Continued)

- Overpower  $\Delta T$  reactor trip heatup setpoint penalty coefficient as presented in the Core Operating Limits Report for  $T > 590.0^{\circ}T$  and  $K_A = 0$  for  $T \le 590.8^{\circ}T$ ,
- As defined in Note 1,
- Indicated Tava at RATED THERMAL POWER (Calibration temperature for  $\Delta I$ instrumentation, < 590.8°F).
- As defined in Note 1.

and  $f_{2}$  ( $\Delta I$ ) is a function of the indicated differences between top and bottom detectors of the power-range neutron ion chambers; with gains to be selected based on measured instrument response during plant startup tests such that:

- for  $q_r q_b$  between the "positive" and "negative"  $f_2(\Delta I)$  breakpoints as presented in (i) the Core Operating Limits Report;  $f_2(\Delta I) = 0$ , where q, and q, are percent RATED THERMAL POWER in the top and bottom halves of the core respectively, and q, + q, is total THERMAL POWER in percent of RATED THERMAL POWER;
- for each percent  $\Delta I$  that the magnitude of  $q_r q_b$  is more negative than the  $f_2(\Delta I)$ (11)"negative" breakpoint presented in the Core Operating Limits Report, the AT Trip Setpoint shall be automatically reduced by the  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "negative" slope presented in the Core Operating Limits Report; and
- for each percent  $\Delta I$  that magnitude of  $q_t q_b$  is more positive than the  $f_2(\Delta I)$ "positive" breakpoint presented in the Core Operating Limits Report the AT Trip Setpoint shall be automatically reduced by the  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "positive" slope presented in the Core Operating Limits Report.

The channel's maximum Trip Setpoint shall not exceed its computed Trip Setpoint by more than 3.0% (Unit 1) and 3.3% (Unit 2) of Rated Thermal Power.



NOTE 4:

## TABLE 2.2-1 (Continued) TABLE NOTATIONS (Continued)

NOTE 3: (Continued)

 $K_6$  = Overpower  $\Delta T$  reactor trip heatup setpoint penalty coefficient as presented in the Core Operating Limits Report for T > T" and  $K_6$  = 0 for T  $\leq$  T",

T = As defined in Note 1,

T'' = Indicated  $T_{avg}$  at RATED THERMAL POWER (Calibration temperature for ΔT instrumentation,  $\leq 590.8$ °F),

S = As defined in Note 1,

and  $f_2$  ( $\Delta I$ ) is a function of the indicated differences between top and bottom detectors of the power-range neutron ion chambers; with gains to be selected based on measured instrument response during plant startup tests such that:

- (i) For  $q_t q_b$  between the "positive" and "negative"  $f_2(\Delta I)$  breakpoints as presented in the Core Operating Limits Report;  $f_2(\Delta I) = 0$ , where  $q_t$  and  $q_b$  are percent RATED THERMAL POWER in the top and bottom halves of the core respectively, and  $q_t + q_b$  is tota! THERMAL POWER in percent of RATED THERMAL POWER;
- (ii) For each percent  $\Delta I$  that the magnitude of  $q_t q_b$  is more negative than the  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "negative" breakpoint presented in the Core Operating Limits Report, the  $\Delta I$  Trip Setpoint shall be automatically reduced by the  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "negative" slope presented in the Core Operating Limits Report; and
- (iii) For each percent  $\Delta I$  that the magnitude of  $q_t$   $q_b$  is more positive than the  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "positive" breakpoint presented in the Core Operating Limits Report, the  $\Delta I$  Trip Setpoint shall be automatically reduced by the  $f_2(\Delta I)$  "positive" slope presented in the Core Operating Limits Report.

The channel's maximum Trip Setpoint shall not exceed its computed Trip Setpoint by more than 3.0% (Unit 1) and 3.3% (Unit 2) of Rated Thermal Power.