

- K. Limiting Safety System Setting (LSSS) - The limiting safety system settings are settings on instrumentation which initiate the automatic protective action at a level such that the safety limits will not be exceeded. The region between the safety limit and these settings represent a margin with normal operation lying below these settings. The margin has been established so that with proper operation of the instrumentation the safety limits will never be exceeded.
- L. Mode - The reactor mode is established by the mode selector switch. The modes include refuel, run, shutdown and startup/hot standby which are defined as follows:
1. Refuel Mode - The reactor is in the refuel mode when the mode switch is in the REFUEL position. When the mode switch is in the REFUEL position, the refueling interlocks are in service.
 2. Run Mode - In this mode the reactor system pressure is at or above 825 psig and the reactor protection system is energized with APRM protection (excluding the 15% high flux trip) and RBM interlocks in service.
 3. Shutdown Mode - The reactor is in the shutdown mode when the mode switch is in the SHUTDOWN position.
 4. Startup/Hot Standby Mode - In this mode the reactor protection scram trips initiated by the main steam line isolation valve closure are bypassed, the low pressure main steam line isolation valve closure trip is bypassed, the reactor protection system is energized with APRM (15% SCRAM) and IRM neutron monitoring system trips and control rod withdrawal interlocks in service.
- M. Operable - Operating - Inoperable
1. 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).
 2. Operating - Operating means a system, subsystem, train, component, or device is performing its intended function in its required manner.
 3. Inoperable - A system, subsystem, train, component, or device is inoperable if it is not capable of performing its intended function(s) in its required manner.
- N. Deleted.
- O. Operating Cycle - Interval between the end of one refueling outage and the end of the next subsequent refueling outage.

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6.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

6.1 ORGANIZATION

6.1.1 Responsibility

The Division Manager of Nuclear Operations shall have the over-all fulltime onsite responsibility for the safe operation of the Cooper Nuclear Station. During periods when the Division Manager of Nuclear Operations is unavailable, he may delegate his responsibility to one of the managers in the Nuclear Operations Division.

6.1.2 Offsite

The portion of the Nebraska Public Power District management which relates to the operation of this station is shown in Figure 6.1.1.

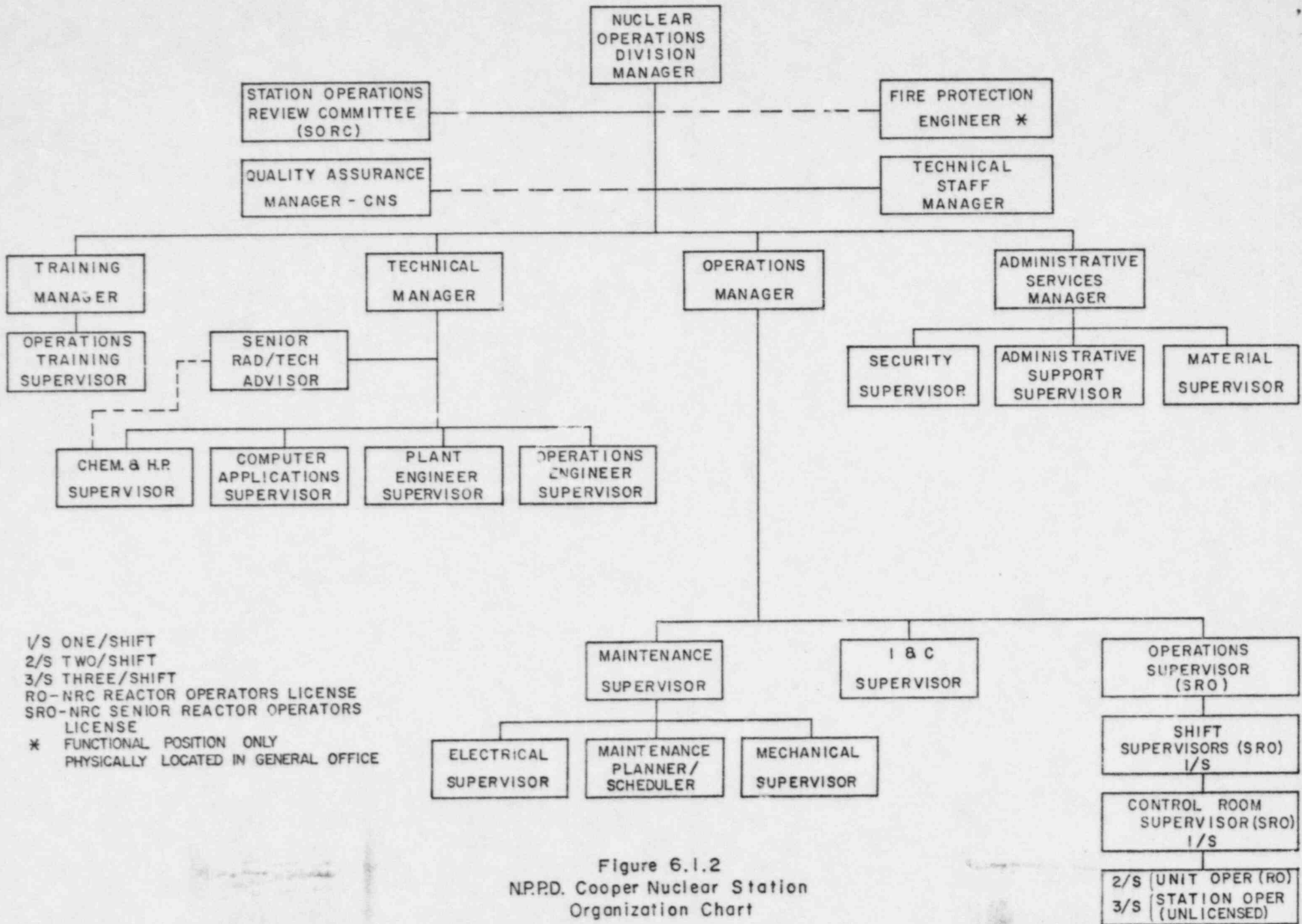
6.1.3 Plant Staff - Shift Complement

The organization for conduct of operation of the station is shown in Fig. 6.1.2. The shift complement at the station shall at all times meet the following requirements. Note: Higher grade licensed operators may take the place of lower grade licensed or unlicensed operators.

- A. A licensed senior reactor operator (SRO) shall be present at the station at all times when there is any fuel in the reactor.
- B. A licensed reactor operator shall be in the control room at all times when there is any fuel in the reactor.
- C. Two licensed reactor operators shall be in the control room during all startup, shutdown and other periods involving significant planned control rod manipulations. A licensed SRO shall either be in the Control Room or immediately available to the Control Room during such periods.
- D. A licensed senior reactor operator (SRO) with no other concurrent duties shall be directly in charge of any refueling operation, or alteration of the reactor core.

A licensed reactor operator (RO) with no other concurrent duties shall be directly in charge of operations involving the handling of irradiated fuel other than refueling or reactor core alteration operations.
- E. An individual who has been trained and qualified in health physics techniques shall be on site at all times that fuel is on site.
- F. Minimum crew size during reactor operation shall consist of four licensed reactor operators (two of whom shall be licensed SRO) and three unlicensed operators. Minimum crew size during reactor cold shutdown conditions shall consist of two licensed reactor operators (one of whom shall be licensed SRO) and one unlicensed operator.

In the event that any member of a minimum shift crew is absent or incapacitated due to illness or injury a qualified replacement shall be designated to report on-site within two hours.



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1/S ONE/SHIFT
 2/S TWO/SHIFT
 3/S THREE/SHIFT
 RO-NRC REACTOR OPERATORS LICENSE
 SRO-NRC SENIOR REACTOR OPERATORS LICENSE
 * FUNCTIONAL POSITION ONLY
 PHYSICALLY LOCATED IN GENERAL OFFICE

Figure 6.1.2
 N.P.P.D. Cooper Nuclear Station
 Organization Chart

2/S (UNIT OPER (RO))
 3/S (STATION OPER (UNLICENSED))