

1.0 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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% rated power.

Reactor Vessel Pressure - Unless otherwise indicated, reactor vessel pressures listed in the Technical Specifications are those measured by the reactor vessel steam space detectors.

Refuel Mode - With the mode switch in the refuel position, the reactor is shutdown and interlocks are established so that only one control rod may be withdrawn.

Refueling Outage - Refueling outage is the period of time between the shutdown of the unit prior to a refueling and the startup of the unit after that refueling. For the purpose of designating frequency of testing and surveillance, a refueling outage shall mean a regularly scheduled outage; however, where such outages occur within 8 months of the completion of the previous refueling outage, the required surveillance testing need not be performed until the next regularly scheduled outage.

Run Mode - In this mode the reactor system pressure is at or above 850 psig and the reactor protection system is energized with APRM protection (excluding the 15% high flux trip) and RBM interlocks in service.

Safety Limit - The safety limits are limits below which the reasonable maintenance of the cladding and primary systems are assured. Exceeding such a limit requires unit shutdown and review by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission before resumption of unit operation. Operation beyond such a limit may not in itself result in serious consequences, but it indicates an operational deficiency subject to regulatory review.

Secondary Containment Integrity - Secondary Containment integrity means that the reactor building is intact and the following conditions are met: