

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

NOTE 3: (Continued)

K_0 = Overpower ΔT reactor trip heatup setpoint penalty coefficient as presented in the Core Operating Limits Report for $T > \cancel{590.8^\circ\text{F}}$ and $K_0 = 0$ for $T \leq \cancel{590.8^\circ\text{F}}$,
 T''

T = As defined in Note 1,

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

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 total THERMAL POWER in percent of RATED THERMAL POWER;
- (ii) for each percent ΔI 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 ΔT 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 ΔI 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 ΔT Trip Setpoint shall be automatically reduced by the $f_2(\Delta I)$ "positive" slope presented in the Core Operating Limits Report.

NOTE 4:

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.

REPRINTED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION PAGES

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

NOTE 3: (Continued)

- K_6 = Overpower ΔT 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, $\leq 590.8^\circ\text{F}$),
- 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 total THERMAL POWER in percent of RATED THERMAL POWER;
- (ii) For each percent ΔI 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 ΔT 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 ΔI 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 ΔT Trip Setpoint shall be automatically reduced by the $f_2(\Delta I)$ "positive" slope presented in the Core Operating Limits Report.

NOTE 4: 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.