

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

PRESSURIZER

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.4.4 The pressurizer shall be OPERABLE with a water volume of  $\leq 910$  cubic feet (equivalent to  $\leq 82\%$  of wide range indicated level) and both pressurizer proportional heater groups shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.

ACTION:

- (a) With the pressurizer inoperable due to water volume  $\geq 910$  cubic feet, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN with the reactor trip breakers open within 12 hours.
- (b) With the pressurizer inoperable due to an inoperable emergency power supply to the pressurizer heaters, either restore the inoperable emergency power supply as required by TS 3.8.1.1 action b.3 or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.4.4.1 The pressurizer water volume shall be determined to be within its limits at least once per 12 hours.

4.4.4.2 The pressurizer proportional heater groups shall be determined to be OPERABLE.

- (a) At least once per 12 hours by verifying emergency power is available to the heater groups, and
- (b) At least once per 18 months by verifying that the summed power consumption of the two proportional heater groups is  $\geq 150$  KW.

### 3/4.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### 3/4.8.1 A.C. SOURCES

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.8.1.1 As a minimum, the following A.C. electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:
- a. Two physically independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system and
  - b. Two separate and independent diesel generators each with:
    1. A day fuel tank containing a minimum volume of 280 gallons of fuel (equivalent to 50% of indicated tank volume),
    2. A separate fuel storage system containing a minimum volume of 22,500 gallons of fuel (equivalent to 100% of indicated tank level), and
    3. A separate fuel transfer pump.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

- a. With one offsite A.C. circuit of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, perform the following:
  1. Demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining offsite A.C. circuit by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and
  2. Restore the offsite A.C. circuit to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours. Startup Transformer No. 2 may be removed from service for up to 30 days as part of a preplanned preventative maintenance schedule. The 30-day allowance may be applied not more than once in a 10-year period. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable to Startup Transformer No. 2 during the 30-day preventative maintenance period.
- b. With one diesel generator of the above required A.C. electrical power source inoperable, perform the following:
  1. Demonstrate the OPERABILITY of both the offsite A.C. circuits by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and
  2. Demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining OPERABLE diesel generator by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours except when:
    - i. A common cause failure has been determined not to exist, or
    - ii. The remaining diesel generator is currently in operation, or
    - iii. The remaining diesel generator has been demonstrated OPERABLE within the previous 24 hours, and
  3. Restore the diesel generator to OPERABLE status within 72 hours (See note 1) or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

Note 1 - The requirement for diesel generator (EDG) restoration to OPERABLE status may be extended to ten days if the Alternate AC diesel generator (AACDG) is verified available. If the AACDG is found unavailable during this period, the 72 hour restoration period of condition b.3 is immediately applicable until either the AACDG or the EDG is returned to operable status (not to exceed ten days from the initial diesel generator inoperability). The 10-day allowance may be applied only once for each EDG.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

ACTION (Continued)

- c. With one offsite A.C. circuit and one diesel generator of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, perform the following:
1. Demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining offsite A.C. circuit by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter; and,
  2. If the diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than preplanned preventive maintenance or testing, then
    - i. Demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining OPERABLE diesel generator by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 8 hours except when:
      - a. The remaining diesel generator is currently in operation, or
      - b. The remaining diesel generator has been demonstrated OPERABLE within the previous 8 hours, and
  3. Restore at least one of the inoperable sources to OPERABLE status within 12 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours, and
  4. Restore both offsite circuits and both diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 72 hours (see b. 3, Note 1) of the initiating event or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.
- d. With two offsite A.C. circuits of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, perform the following:
1. Perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 on the diesel generators within the next 8 hours except when:
    - i. The diesel generators are currently in operation, or
    - ii. The diesel generators have been demonstrated OPERABLE within the previous 8 hours, and
  2. Restore one of the inoperable offsite A.C. circuits to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours, and
  3. Restore both A.C. circuits within 72 hours of the initiating event or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.
- e. With two diesel generators of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, perform the following:
1. Demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the two offsite A.C. circuits by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and
  2. Restore one of the inoperable diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours, and
  3. Restore both diesel generators within 72 hours (see b.3, Note 1) of the initiating event or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

BASES (Continued)

operation is not initiated or that higher modes of operation are not entered when corrective ACTION is being taken to obtain compliance with a specification by restoring equipment to OPERABLE status or parameter to specified limits. Compliance with ACTION requirements that permit continued operation of the facility for an unlimited period of time provides an acceptable level of safety for continued operation without regard to the status of the plant before or after a mode change. Therefore, in this case, if the requirements for continued operation have been met in accordance with the requirements of the specification, then entry into that mode of operation is permissible. The provision of this specification should not, however, be interpreted as endorsing the failure to exercise good practice in restoring systems or components to OPERABLE status before plant startup.

When a shutdown is required to comply with ACTION requirements, the provisions of Specification 3.0.4 do not apply because they would delay placing the facility in a lower mode of operation. For the purpose of compliance with this specification the term shutdown is defined as a required reduction in mode.

3.0.5 This specification delineates what additional conditions must be satisfied to permit operation to continue, consistent with the ACTION statements for power sources, when a normal or emergency power source is not OPERABLE. It specifically prohibits operation when one division is inoperable because its normal or emergency power source is inoperable and a system, subsystem, train, component or device in another division is inoperable for another reason.

The provisions of this specification permit the ACTION statements associated with individual systems, subsystems, trains, components, or devices to be consistent with the ACTION statements of the associated electrical power source. It allows operation to be governed by the time limits of the ACTION statement associated with the Limiting Condition for Operation for the normal or emergency power source, not the individual ACTION statements for each system, subsystem, train, component or device that is determined to be inoperable solely because of the inoperability of its normal or emergency power source.

For example, Specification 3.8.1.1 requires in part that two emergency diesel generators be OPERABLE. The ACTION statement provides for an out-of-service time when one emergency diesel generator is not OPERABLE. If the definition of OPERABLE were applied without consideration of Specification 3.0.5, all systems, subsystems, trains, components, and devices supplied by the inoperable emergency power source would also be inoperable. This would dictate invoking the applicable ACTION statements for each of the applicable Limiting Conditions for Operation. However, the provisions of Specification 3.0.5 permit the time limits for continued operation to be consistent with the ACTION statement for the inoperable