

TABLE 3.3-1 (Continued)

REACTOR TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>TOTAL NO. OF CHANNELS</u>	<u>CHANNELS TO TRIP</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE MODES</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
13. Reactor Coolant Flow--Low					
a. Single Loop (Above P-8)	3/loop	2/loop in any operating loop	2/loop in each operating loop	1	6
b. Two Loops (Above P-7 and below P-8)	3/loop	2/loop in two operating loops	2/loop each operating loop	1	6
14. Steam Generator Water Level--Low-Low	4/stm. gen.	2/stm. gen. in any operating stm. gen.	3/stm. gen. each operating stm. gen.	1, 2	6
15. Undervoltage--Reactor Coolant Pumps (Interlocked with P-7)	4-1/bus	2	3	1	6
16. Underfrequency--Reactor Coolant Pumps (Interlocked with P-7)	4-1/bus	2	3	1	6
17. Turbine Trip (Interlocked with P-9)					
a. Low Emergency Trip Fluid Pressure	3	2	2	1	6
b. Turbine Stop Valve Closure	4	2	3	1	6

TABLE 3.3-1 (Continued)

REACTOR TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>TOTAL NO. OF CHANNELS</u>	<u>CHANNELS TO TRIP</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE MODES</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
18. Safety Injection Input from ESFAS	2	1	2	1, 2	9A
19. Reactor Trip System Interlocks					
a. Intermediate Range Neutron Flux, P-6	2	1	2	2##	8
b. Low Power Reactor Trips Block, P-7					
P-10 Input	4	2	3	1	8
or					
P-13 Input	2	1	2	1	8
c. Power Range Neutron Flux, P-8	4	2	3	1	8
d. Power Range Neutron Flux, P-9	4	2	3	1	8
e. Power Range Neutron Flux, P-10	4	2	3	1, 2	8
f. Turbine Impulse Chamber Pressure, P-13	2	1	2	1	8
20. Reactor Trip Breakers	2	1	2	1, 2	9, 12
	2	1	2	3*, 4*, 5*	10

SOUTH TEXAS - UNITS 1 & 2

3/4 3-4

Unit 1 - Amendment No. 136
Unit 2 - Amendment No. 125

TABLE 3.3-1 (Continued)

REACTOR TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>TOTAL NO. OF CHANNELS</u>	<u>CHANNELS TO TRIP</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE MODES</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
21. Automatic Trip and Interlock	2	1	2	1, 2	9A
Logic	2	1	2	3*, 4*, 5*	10

SOUTH TEXAS - UNITS 1 & 2

3/4 3-5

Unit 1 - Amendment No. 136
Unit 2 - Amendment No. 125

TABLE 3.3-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS

*When the Reactor Trip System breakers are in the closed position and the Control Rod Drive System is capable of rod withdrawal.

##Below the P-6 (Intermediate Range Neutron Flux Interlock) Setpoint.

###Below the P-10 (Low Setpoint Power Range Neutron Flux Interlock) Setpoint.

ACTION STATEMENTS

ACTION 1 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 48 hours or be in HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

ACTION 2 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Total Number of Channels, STARTUP and/or POWER OPERATION may proceed provided the following conditions are satisfied:

a. For Functional Units with installed bypass test capability,

Note: A channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.3.1.1, provided no more than one channel is in bypass at any time.

1. The inoperable channel may be placed in bypass, and must be placed in the tripped condition within 72 hours, and
2. Either, THERMAL POWER is restricted to less than or equal to 75% of RATED THERMAL POWER and the Power Range Neutron Flux Trip Setpoint is reduced to less than or equal to 85% of RATED THERMAL POWER within 4 hours; or, the QUADRANT POWER TILT RATIO is monitored at least once per 12 hours per Specification 4.2.4.2.

b. For Functional Units with no installed bypass test capability,

1. The inoperable channel is placed in the tripped condition within 72 hours, and
2. The Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement is met; however, the inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing of other channels per Specification 4.3.1.1, and
3. Either, THERMAL POWER is restricted to less than or equal to 75% of RATED THERMAL POWER and the Power Range Neutron Flux Trip Setpoint is reduced to less than or equal to 85% of RATED THERMAL POWER within 4 hours; or, the QUADRANT POWER TILT RATIO is monitored at least once per 12 hours per Specification 4.2.4.2.

TABLE 3.3-1 (Continued)
ACTION STATEMENTS (Continued)

ACTION 3 - With the number of channels OPERABLE one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement and with the THERMAL POWER level:

- a. Below the P-6 (Intermediate Range Neutron Flux Interlock) Setpoint, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above the P-6 Setpoint, and
- b. Above the P-6 (Intermediate Range Neutron Flux Interlock) Setpoint but below 10% of RATED THERMAL POWER, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above 10% of RATED THERMAL POWER.

ACTION 4 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, suspend all operations involving positive reactivity changes. Limited plant cooldown or boron dilution is allowed provided the change is accounted for in the calculated SHUTDOWN MARGIN.

ACTION 5 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, suspend all operations involving positive reactivity changes. Plant temperature changes or boron dilution is allowed provided the change is accounted for in the calculated SHUTDOWN MARGIN.

ACTION 6 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Total Number of Channels, STARTUP and/or POWER OPERATION may proceed provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- a. For Functional Units with installed bypass test capability, the inoperable channel may be placed in bypass, and must be placed in the tripped condition within 72 hours.

Note: A channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.3.1.1, provided no more than one channel is in bypass at any time.

- b. For Functional Units with no installed bypass test capability,
 1. The inoperable channel is placed in the tripped condition within 72 hours, and
 2. The Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement is met; however, the inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing of other channels per Specification 4.3.1.1.

TABLE 3.3-1 (Continued)

ACTION STATEMENTS (Continued)

ACTION 7 - (Not Used)

ACTION 8 - With less than the Minimum Number of Channels OPERABLE, within 1 hour determine by observation of the associated permissive annunciator window(s) that the interlock is in its required state for the existing plant condition, or apply Specification 3.0.3.

ACTION 9 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, be in at least HOT STANDBY within 6 hours; however, one channel may be bypassed for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.3.1.1, provided the other channel is OPERABLE.

ACTION 9A - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 24 hours, or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours; however, one channel may be bypassed for up to 4 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.3.1.1, provided the other channel is OPERABLE.

ACTION 10 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 48 hours or open the Reactor Trip System breakers within the next hour.

ACTION 11 - (Not Used)

ACTION 12 - With one of the diverse trip features (undervoltage or shunt trip attachment) inoperable, restore it to OPERABLE status within 48 hours or declare the breaker inoperable and apply ACTION 9. The breaker shall not be bypassed while one of the diverse trip features is inoperable except for the time required for performing maintenance to restore the breaker to OPERABLE status.

TABLE 4.3-1

REACTOR TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>ANALOG CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (19)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
1. Manual Reactor Trip	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R (14)	N.A.	1, 2, 3*, 4*, 5*
2. Power Range, Neutron Flux						
a. High Setpoint	S	D(2, 4), M(3, 4), Q(4, 6), R(4, 5)	Q (17)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2
b. Low Setpoint	S	R(4)	S/U (1)	N.A.	N.A.	1***, 2
3. Power Range, Neutron Flux, High Positive Rate	N.A.	R(4)	Q (17)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2
4. Deleted						
5. Intermediate Range, Neutron Flux	S	R(4, 5)	S/U (1)	N.A.	N.A.	1***, 2
6. Source Range, Neutron Flux	S	R(4, 5)	S/U (1), Q(9) (17)	N.A.	N.A.	2**, 3, 4, 5
7. Extended Range, Neutron Flux	S	R(4)	Q(12, 17)	N.A.	N.A.	3, 4, 5
8. Overtemperature ΔT	S	R	Q (17)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2
9. Overpower ΔT	S	R	Q (17)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2
10. Pressurizer Pressure--Low	S	R	Q (17)	N.A.	N.A.	1

TABLE 4.3-1 (Continued)

REACTOR TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>ANALOG CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (19)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
11. Pressurizer Pressure --High	S	R	Q(17)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2
12. Pressurizer Water Level --High	S	R	Q(17)	N.A.	N.A.	1
13. Reactor Coolant Flow --Low	S	R	Q(17, 18)	N.A.	N.A.	1
14. Steam Generator Water Level--Low-Low	S	R	Q(17, 18)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2
15. Undervoltage - Reactor Coolant Pumps	N.A.	R	N.A.	Q(17)	N.A.	1
16. Underfrequency - Reactor Coolant Pumps	N.A.	R	N.A.	Q(17)	N.A.	1
17. Turbine Trip						
a. Low Emergency Trip Fluid Pressure	N.A.	R	N.A.	S/U(1, 10)	N.A.	1
b. Turbine Stop Valve Closure	N.A.	R	N.A.	S/U(1, 10)	N.A.	1
18. Safety Injection Input from ESFAS	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R	N.A.	1, 2

SOUTH TEXAS - UNITS 1 & 2

3/4 3-12

Unit 1 - Amendment No. 136
Unit 2 - Amendment No. 125

TABLE 4.3-1 (Continued)

REACTOR TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>ANALOG CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (19)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
19. Reactor Trip System Interlocks						
a. Intermediate Range Neutron Flux, P-6	N.A.	R(4)	R	N.A.	N.A.	2**
b. Low Power Reactor Trips Block, P-7	N.A.	R(4)	R	N.A.	N.A.	1
c. Power Range Neutron Flux, P-8	N.A.	R(4)	R	N.A.	N.A.	1
d. Power Range Neutron Flux, P-9	N.A.	R(4)	R	N.A.	N.A.	1
e. Power Range Neutron Flux, P-10	N.A.	R(4)	R	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2
f. Turbine Impulse Chamber Pressure, P-13	N.A.	R	R	N.A.	N.A.	1
20. Reactor Trip Breaker	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q (7, 11)	N.A.	1, 2, 3*, 4*, 5*
21. Automatic Trip and Interlock Logic	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(7)	1, 2, 3*, 4*, 5*
22. Reactor Trip Bypass Breaker	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(15), R(16)	N.A.	1, 2, 3*, 4*, 5*

TABLE 4.3-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS (Continued)

- (10) Setpoint verification is not applicable.
- (11) The TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST shall independently verify the OPERABILITY of the undervoltage and shunt trip attachments of the Reactor Trip Breakers.
- (12) OPERABILITY shall be verified by a check of memory devices, input accuracies, Boron Dilution Alarm setpoints, output values, and software functions.
- (13) (Not used)
- (14) The TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST shall independently verify the OPERABILITY of the undervoltage and shunt trip circuits for the Manual Reactor Trip Function. The test shall also verify the OPERABILITY of the Bypass Breaker trip circuit(s).
- (15) Local manual shunt trip prior to placing breaker in service.
- (16) Automatic undervoltage trip.
- (17) Each channel shall be tested at least every 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS.
- (18) The surveillance frequency and/or MODES specified for these channels in Table 4.3-2 are more restrictive and, therefore, applicable.
- (19) For channels with bypass test instrumentation, input relays are tested on an 18-month (R) frequency.

TABLE 3.3-3

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>TOTAL NO. OF CHANNELS</u>	<u>CHANNELS TO TRIP</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE MODES</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
1. Safety Injection (Reactor Trip, Feedwater Isolation, Control Room Emergency Ventilation, Start Standby Diesel Generators, Reactor Containment Fan Coolers, and Essential Cooling Water).					
a. Manual Initiation	2	1	2	1, 2, 3, 4	19
b. Automatic Actuation Logic	2	1	2	1, 2, 3, 4	14
c. Actuation Relays	3	2	3	1, 2, 3, 4	14
d. Containment Pressure-- High-1	3	2	2	1, 2, 3, 4	20
e. Pressurizer Pressure--Low	4	2	3	1, 2, 3#	20
f. Compensated Steam Line Pressure--Low	3/steam line	2/steam line any steam line	2/steam line in each steam line	1, 2, 3#	20

SOUTH TEXAS - UNITS 1 & 2

3/4 3-18

Unit 1 - Amendment No. 4, 136
Unit 2 - Amendment No. 125

TABLE 3.3-3 (Continued)

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>TOTAL NO. OF CHANNELS</u>	<u>CHANNELS TO TRIP</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE MODES</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
3.d. RCP Seal Injection Isolation (Continued)					
2) Charging Header Pressure - Low	1	1	1	1, 2, 3, 4	16
Coincident with Phase "A" Isolation	See item 3.a. above for Phase "A" Isolation initiating functions and requirements				
4. Steam Line Isolation					
a. Manual Initiation					
1) Individual	2/steam line	1/steam line	2/operating steam line	1, 2, 3	24
2) System	2	1	2	1, 2, 3	23
b. Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	2	1	2	1, 2, 3	22
c. Steam Line Pressure - Negative Rate--High	3/steam line	2/steam line any steam line	2/ steam line in each steam line	3###	20
d. Containment Pressure - High-2	3	2	2	1, 2, 3	20
e. Compensated Steam Line Pressure - Low	3/steam line	2/steam line any steam line	2/steam line in each steam line	1, 2, 3#	20

TABLE 3.3-3 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS

***Function is actuated by either actuation train A or actuation train B.
Actuation train C is not used for this function.

***Automatic switchover to containment sump is accomplished for each train using the corresponding RWST level transmitter.

#Trip function may be blocked in this MODE below the P-11 (Pressurizer Pressure Interlock) Setpoint.

##During CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel within containment.

###Trip function automatically blocked above P-11 and may be blocked below P-11 when Low Compensated Steamline Pressure Protection is not blocked.

ACTION STATEMENTS

ACTION 14 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, restore the inoperable channel 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; however, one channel may be bypassed for up to 4 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.3.2.1, provided the other channel is OPERABLE.

ACTION 15 - (Not Used)

ACTION 16 - With the Charging Header Pressure channel inoperable:

- a) Place the Charging Header Pressure channel in the tripped condition within one hour and
- b) Restore the Charging Header Pressure channel to operable status within 7 days or be in at least Hot Standby within the next 6 hours and in Cold Shutdown within the following 30 hours.

ACTION 17 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Total Number of Channels, place the inoperable channel in the bypassed condition within 72 hours, or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours. One additional channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.3.2.1.

ACTION 18 - With less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, operation may continue provided the containment purge supply and exhaust valves are maintained closed.

TABLE 3.3-3 (Continued)

ACTION STATEMENTS (Continued)

ACTION 19 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 48 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

ACTION 20 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Total Number of Channels, STARTUP and/or POWER OPERATION may proceed provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- a. For Functional Units with installed bypass test capability, the inoperable channel may be placed in bypass, and must be placed in the tripped condition within 72 hours.

Note: A channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.3.2.1, provided no more than one channel is in bypass at any time.

- b. For Functional Units with no installed bypass test capability,
 - 1. The inoperable channel is placed in the tripped condition within 72 hours, and
 - 2. The Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement is met; however, the inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing of other channels per Specification 4.3.2.1.

ACTION 21 - With less than the Minimum Number of Channels OPERABLE, within 1 hour determine by observation of the associated permissive annunciator window(s) that the interlock is in its required state for the existing plant condition, or apply Specification 3.0.3.

ACTION 22 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 24 hours, or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours; however, one channel may be bypassed for up to 4 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.3.2.1 provided the other channel is OPERABLE.

ACTION 23 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Total Number of Channels, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 48 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within 6 hours and in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

TABLE 3.3-3 (Continued)
ACTION STATEMENTS (Continued)

- ACTION 24 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Total Number of Channels, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 48 hours or declare the associated valve inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specification 3.7.1.5.
- ACTION 25 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 24 hours, or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours; however, one channel may be bypassed for up to 4 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.3.2.1 provided the other channel is OPERABLE.
- ACTION 26 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, declare the affected Auxiliary Feedwater Pump inoperable and take ACTION required by Specification 3.7.1.2.
- ACTION 27 - For an inoperable channel, declare its associated ventilation train inoperable and apply the actions of Specification 3.7.7.
- ACTION 28 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, within 1 hour initiate and maintain operation of the Control Room Makeup and Cleanup Filtration System (at 100% capacity) in the recirculation and makeup filtration mode.
- ACTION 29 - For an inoperable channel, declare its associated ventilation train inoperable and apply the actions of Specification 3.7.8.
- ACTION 30 - With irradiated fuel in the spent fuel pool: With the number of OPERABLE channels less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, fuel movement within the spent fuel pool or crane operation with loads over the spent fuel pool may proceed provided the FHB exhaust air filtration system is in operation and discharging through at least one train of HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers.

TABLE 4.3-2

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>DIGITAL OR ANALOG ; CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (7)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MASTER RELAY TEST</u>	<u>SLAVE RELAY TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
1. Safety Injection (Reactor Trip, Feedwater Isolation, Control Room Emergency Ventilation, Start Standby Diesel Generators, Reactor Containment Fan Coolers, and Essential Cooling Water)								
a. Manual Initiation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
b. Automatic Actuation Logic	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(1)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
c. Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(6)	Q(4, 5)	1, 2, 3, 4
d. Containment Pressure- High-1	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
e. Pressurizer Pressure- Low	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
f. Compensated Steam Line Pressure-Low	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3

SOUTH TEXAS - UNITS 1 & 2

3/4 3-42

Unit 1 - Amendment No. 1, 59, 136
Unit 2 - Amendment No. 47, 125

TABLE 4.3-2 (Continued)

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>DIGITAL OR ANALOG : CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (7)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MASTER RELAY TEST</u>	<u>SLAVE RELAY TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
2. Containment Spray								
a. Manual Initiation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
b. Automatic Actuation Logic	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(1)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
c. Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(6)	Q	1, 2, 3, 4
d. Containment Pressure- High-3	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
3. Containment Isolation								
a. Phase "A" Isolation								
1) Manual Initiation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
2) Automatic Actuation Logic	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(1)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
3) Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(6)	Q(4)	1, 2, 3, 4
4) Safety Injection	See Item 1. above for all Safety Injection Surveillance Requirements.							
b. Containment Ventilation Isolation								
1) Automatic Actuation Logic	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(1)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
2) Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(6)	Q	1, 2, 3, 4

SOUTH TEXAS - UNITS 1 & 2

3/4 3-43

Unit 1 - Amendment No. 59, 136
Unit 2 - Amendment No. 47, 125

TABLE 4.3-2 (Continued)

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>DIGITAL OR ANALOG CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (7)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MASTER RELAY TEST</u>	<u>SLAVE RELAY TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
3. Containment Isolation (Continued)								
3) Safety Injection	See Item 1. above for all Safety Injection Surveillance Requirements.							
4) RCB Purge Radioactivity-High	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5*, 6*
5) Containment Spray - Manual Initiation	See Item 2. above for Containment Spray manual initiation Surveillance Requirements.							
6) Phase "A" Isolation- Manual Initiation	See Item 3. a. above for Phase "A" Isolation manual initiation Surveillance Requirements.							
c. Phase "B" Isolation								
1) Automatic Actuation Logic	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(1)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
2) Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(6)	Q	1, 2, 3, 4
3) Containment Pressure--High-3	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
4) Containment Spray- Manual Initiation	See Item 2. above for Containment Spray manual initiation Surveillance Requirements.							
d. RCP Seal Injection Isolation								
1) Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q	Q	1, 2, 3, 4
2) Charging Header Pressure - Low Coincident with Phase "A" Isolation	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
	See Item 3.a. above for Phase "A" surveillance requirements.							

TABLE 4.3-2 (Continued)

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>DIGITAL OR ANALOG : CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (7)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MASTER RELAY TEST</u>	<u>SLAVE RELAY TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
4. Steam Line Isolation								
a. Manual Initiation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
b. Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(1)	Q(6)	Q	1, 2, 3
c. Steam Line Pressure- Negative Rate-High	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
d. Containment Pressure - High-2	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
e. Compensated Steam Line Pressure-Low	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
5. Turbine Trip and Feedwater Isolation								
a. Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(1)	Q(6)	Q(4)	1, 2, 3
b. Steam Generator Water Level-High-High (P-14)	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
c. Deleted								
d. Deleted								
e. Safety Injection	See Item 1. above for all Safety Injection Surveillance Requirements.							

SOUTH TEXAS - UNITS 1 & 2

3/4 3-45

Unit 1 - Amendment No. 4, 59, 136
Unit 2 - Amendment No. 47, 125

TABLE 4.3-2 (Continued)
ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>DIGITAL OR ANALOG CHANNEL: OPERATIONAL TEST (7)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MASTER RELAY TEST</u>	<u>SLAVE RELAY TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
5. Turbine Trip and Feedwater Isolation (Continued)								
f. Tavg -Low Coincident with Reactor Trip (P-4) (Feedwater Isolation Only)	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
6. Auxiliary Feedwater								
a. Manual Initiation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
b. Automatic Actuation Logic	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(1)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
c. Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(6)	Q	1, 2, 3
d. Steam Generator Water Level--Low-Low	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
e. Safety Injection	See Item 1. above for all Safety Injection Surveillance Requirements.							
f. Loss of Power	See Item 8. below for all Loss of Power Surveillance Requirements.							
7. Automatic Switchover to Containment Sump								
a. Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(6)	Q(6)	Q	1, 2, 3, 4
b. RWST Level--Low-Low	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
Coincident With: Safety Injection	See Item 1. above for all Safety Injection Surveillance Requirements.							

SOUTH TEXAS - UNITS 1 & 2

3/4 3-46

Unit 1 - Amendment No. 59, 136
Unit 2 - Amendment No. 47, 125

TABLE 4.3-2 (Continued)

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>DIGITAL OR ANALOG CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (7)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MASTER RELAY TEST</u>	<u>SLAVE RELAY TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
8. Loss of Power								
a. 4.16 kV ESF Bus Undervoltage (Loss of Voltage)	N.A.	R	N.A.	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
b. 4.16 kV ESF Bus Undervoltage (Tolerable Degraded Voltage Coincident with SI)	N.A.	R	N.A.	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
c. 4.16 kV ESF Bus Undervoltage (Sustained Degraded Voltage)	N.A.	R	N.A.	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4
9. Engineered Safety Features Actuation System Interlocks								
a. Pressurizer Pressure, P-11	N.A.	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
b. Low-Low T _{avg} , P-12	N.A.	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
c. Reactor Trip, P-4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3
10. Control Room Ventilation								
a. Manual Initiation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	All

TABLE 4.3-2 (Continued)

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>DIGITAL ANALOG CHANNEL; OPERATIONAL TEST (7)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MASTER RELAY TEST</u>	<u>SLAVE RELAY TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
10. Control Room Ventilation (Continued)								
b. Safety Injection	See Item 1. above for all Safety Injection Surveillance Requirements.							
c. Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(6)	N.A.	N.A.	All
d. Control Room Intake Air Radioactivity-High	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	All
e. Loss of Power	See Items 8. above for all Loss of Power Surveillance Requirements.							
11. FHB HVAC								
a. Manual Initiation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	R	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4, or with irradiated fuel in the spent fuel pool
b. Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q(6)	N.A.	N.A.	1, 2, 3, 4, or with irradiated fuel in the spent fuel pool.

TABLE 4.3-2 (Continued)

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>DIGITAL OR ANALOG CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (7)</u>	<u>TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST</u>	<u>ACTUATION LOGIC TEST</u>	<u>MASTER RELAY TEST</u>	<u>SLAVE RELAY TEST</u>	<u>MODES FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE IS REQUIRED</u>
11. FHB HVAC (Continued)								
c. Safety Injection	See Item 1. above for all Safety Injection Surveillance Requirements.							
d. Spent Fuel Pool Exhaust Radio- activity-High	S	R	Q	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	With irradiated fuel in spent fuel pool.

TABLE NOTATION

- (1) Each train shall be tested at least every 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS.
- (2) Deleted
- (3) Deleted
- (4) Except relays K807, K814, K829 (Train B only), K831, K845, K852 and K854 (Trains B and C only) which shall be tested at least once per 18 months during refueling and during each COLD SHUTDOWN exceeding 24 hours unless they have been tested within the previous 92 days.
- (5) Except relay K815 which shall be tested at indicated interval only when reactor coolant pressure is above 700 psig.
- (6) Each actuation train shall be tested at least every 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS. Testing of each actuation train shall include master relay testing of both logic trains. If an ESFAS instrumentation channel is inoperable due to failure of the Actuation Logic Test and/or Master Relay Test, increase the surveillance frequency such that each train is tested at least every 62 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS unless the failure can be determined by performance of an engineering evaluation to be a single random failure.
- (7) For channels with bypass test instrumentation, input relays are tested on an 18-month (R) frequency.

* During CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel within containment.