

4. Two physically independent circuits from the offsite transmission network to energize the 4,160V and 480V emergency buses. One of these sources must be immediately available (i.e. primary source) and the other must be capable of being made available within 8 hours (i.e. dependable alternate source).
 5. Two OPERABLE flow paths for providing fuel to each diesel generator.
 6. Two station batteries, two chargers, and the DC distribution systems OPERABLE.
 7. Emergency diesel generator battery, charger and the DC control circuitry OPERABLE for the unit diesel generator and for the shared back-up diesel generator.
- B. During power operation or the return to power from HOT SHUTDOWN, the requirements of specification 3.16-A may be modified by one of the following:
- 1.a. With either unit's dedicated diesel generator or shared backup diesel generator unavailable or inoperable:
 1. Verify the operability of two physically independent offsite AC circuits within one hour and at least once per eight hours thereafter.
 2. If the diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than preplanned preventive maintenance or testing, demonstrate the operability of the remaining OPERABLE diesel generator daily. For the purpose of operability testing, the second diesel generator may be inoperable for a total of two hours per test provided the two offsite AC circuits have been verified OPERABLE prior to testing.
 3. If this diesel generator is not returned to an OPERABLE status within 7 days, the reactor shall be brought to HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 6 hours and COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.
 - 1.b. One diesel fuel oil flow path may be "inoperable" for 24 hours provided the other flow path is proven OPERABLE. If after 24 hours, the inoperable flow path cannot be returned to service for reasons other than buried fuel oil storage tank inspection and related repair, the diesel shall be considered "inoperable." When the emergency diesel generator battery, charger or DC control circuitry is inoperable, the diesel shall be considered "inoperable."

2. If a primary source is not available, the unit may be operated for seven (7) days provided the dependable alternate source can be OPERABLE within 8 hours. If specification A-4 is not satisfied within seven (7) days, the unit shall be brought to COLD SHUTDOWN.
3. One battery may be inoperable for 24 hours provided the other battery and battery chargers remain OPERABLE with one battery charger carrying the DC load of the failed battery's supply system. If the battery is not returned to OPERABLE status within the 24 hour period, the reactor shall be placed in HOT SHUTDOWN. If the battery is not restored to OPERABLE status within an additional 48 hours, the reactor shall be placed in COLD SHUTDOWN.
4. One buried fuel oil storage tank may be inoperable for 7 days for tank inspection and related repair, provided the following actions are taken:
 - a. prior to removing the tank from service, verify that 50,000 gallons of replacement fuel oil is available offsite and transportation is available to deliver that volume of fuel oil within 48 hours, and
 - b. prior to removing the tank from service and at least once every 12 hours, verify that the remaining buried fuel oil storage tank contains $\geq 17,500$ gallons, and
 - c. prior to removing the tank from service and at least once every 12 hours, verify that the above ground fuel oil storage tank contains $\geq 50,000$ gallons.

If these conditions are not satisfied or if the buried fuel oil storage tank is not returned to OPERABLE status within 7 days, both units shall be placed in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 6 hours and COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

- C. The continuous running electrical load supplied by an emergency diesel generator shall be limited to 2750 KW.

Basis

The Emergency Power System is an on-site, independent, automatically starting power source. It supplies power to vital unit auxiliaries if a normal power source is not available. The Emergency Power System consists of three diesel generators for two units. One generator is used exclusively for Unit 1, the second generator for Unit 2, and the third generator functions as a backup for either Unit 1 or 2. The diesel generators have a cumulative 2,000 hour rating of 2750 KW. The actual loads using conservative

The day tanks are filled by transferring fuel from any one of two buried tornado missile protected fuel oil storage tanks, each of 20,000 gal capacity. Two of 100 percent capacity fuel oil transfer pumps per diesel generator are powered from the emergency buses to assure that an operating diesel generator has a continuous supply of fuel. The buried fuel oil storage tanks contain a seven (7) day supply of fuel, 35,000 gal minimum, for the full load operation of one diesel generator; in addition, there is an above ground fuel oil storage tank on-site with a capacity of 210,000 gal which is used for transferring fuel to the buried tanks.

One of the two buried fuel oil storage tanks may be inoperable to permit inspection and related repair of that buried fuel oil storage tank. While one tank is removed from service, the remaining buried fuel oil storage tank supplies fuel oil to the EDGs of both units. Prior to removal of one buried tank from service and while it is inoperable, verification of the volume in the remaining buried fuel oil storage tank and the above ground fuel oil storage tank is required to ensure an adequate source of fuel oil remains available onsite. In addition, verification of the offsite replacement fuel oil supply is also required. While one buried tank is out of service, the verification of the onsite and offsite fuel oil sources continues to support full load operation of one diesel generator for seven days.

If a loss of normal power is not accompanied by a loss-of-coolant accident, the safeguards equipment will not be required. Under this condition the following additional auxiliary equipment may be operated from each emergency bus:

- A. One component cooling pump
- B. One residual heat removal pump
- C. One motor-driven auxiliary steam generator feedwater pump

The emergency buses in each unit are capable of being interconnected under strict administrative procedures so that the equipment which would normally be operated by one of the diesels could be operated by the other diesel, if required.

The electrical power requirements and the emergency power testing requirements for the auxiliary feedwater cross-connect are contained in TS 3.6.B.4.c and TS 4.6 respectively.