

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. Within 24 hours, determine that the OPERABLE diesel generator is not inoperable due to common cause failure or demonstrate the operability of the remaining OPERABLE diesel generator by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.6.A.1.a. 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. The Unit 1 diesel generator and the Unit 2 diesel generator are dedicated to emergency buses 1H and 2H, respectively. A third diesel generator is provided as a "swing diesel" and is shared by Units 1 and 2. Upon receipt of a safety injection signal on a unit, the shared diesel generator automatically aligns to either emergency bus 1J (Unit 1) or 2J (Unit 2) as a backup power supply for the accident unit. The shared diesel is configured to preferentially load to the Unit 2 emergency bus on a loss of offsite power without a safety injection signal. The Unit 1 and Unit 2 diesel generators also supply power for certain common or shared plant systems/components. The diesel generators have a cumulative 2,000 hour rating of 2750 KW. The actual loads using conservative

TS action statement 3.16.B.1.a.2 provides an allowance to avoid unnecessary testing of an OPERABLE EDG(s). If it can be determined that the cause of an inoperable EDG does not exist on the OPERABLE EDG(s), operability testing does not have to be performed. If the cause of the inoperability exists on the other EDG(s), then the other EDG(s) would be declared inoperable upon discovery, and the applicable required action(s) would be entered. Once the failure is repaired, the common cause failure no longer exists and the operability testing requirement for the OPERABLE EDG(s) is satisfied. If the cause of the initial inoperable EDG cannot be confirmed not to exist on the remaining EDG(s), performance of the operability test within 24 hours provides assurance of continued operability of those EDG(s).

In the event the inoperable EDG is restored to OPERABLE status prior to completing the operability testing requirement for the OPERABLE EDG(s), the corrective action program will continue to evaluate the common cause possibility, including the other unit's EDG or the shared EDG. This continued evaluation, however, is no longer under the 24-hour constraint imposed by the action statement.

According to Generic Letter 84-15 (Ref. 6), 24 hours is reasonable to confirm that the OPERABLE EDG(s) is not affected by the same problem as the inoperable EDG.

References

- (1) UFSAR Section 8.5 Emergency Power System
- (2) UFSAR Section 9.3 Residual Heat Removal System
- (3) UFSAR Section 9.4 Component Cooling System
- (4) UFSAR Section 10.3.2 Auxiliary Steam System
- (5) UFSAR Section 10.3.5 Condensate and Feedwater System
- (6) Generic Letter 84-15, "Proposed Staff Actions to Improve and Maintain Diesel Generator Reliability," dated July 2, 1984