

# **ESBWR** Design Control Document

Tier 2
Chapter 16
Technical
Specifications

(Conditional Release - pending closure of design verifications)

# 16. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 16.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed ESBWR Technical Specifications were developed in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.36, "Technical Specifications" and are consistent with the initiatives described in SECY-94-084, "Policy and Technical Issues Associated with Regulatory Treatment of Non-Safety Systems in Passive Plant Designs." Where possible, the proposed ESBWR Technical Specifications are consistent with NUREG-1434, "Standard Technical Specifications General Electric Plants, BWR/6," Revision 3. The ESBWR Technical Specifications are supported by a separate document (Chapter 16B, Bases) that provides the bases for important aspects of each Technical Specification.

The proposed ESBWR Technical Specifications are intended as a guide in the future development of plant specific technical specifications for plants whose license applications reference the ESBWR standard plant. Brackets are used to identify information that will be plant specific. Brackets are also used to identify information that is currently based on engineering judgment because the detailed design, equipment selection, or other efforts are not sufficiently complete to finalize the information required in Technical Specifications.

The "Use and Application" section of the ESBWR Technical Specifications is consistent with NUREG-1434 with the exception of the inclusion of a new "Safe Shutdown" MODE. This change reflects one of the SECY-94-084 initiatives to recognize that plant temperatures below 215.6 °C (420 °F) are an acceptable stable, safe shutdown condition.

Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCOs) for the ESBWR Technical Specifications were selected by applying the criteria specified in 10 CFR 50.36 to the passive design features of the ESBWR. The ESBWR passive design and recognition that temperatures below 215.6 °C (420 °F) are a stable, safe shutdown condition resulted in a significant reduction in both the number of structures, systems, and parameters for which LCOs are required and operating conditions (modes) when these LCOs are applicable. Elimination of LCO requirements for offsite electrical circuits, emergency diesel generators, and active decay heat removal systems are the most significant differences between the proposed ESBWR Technical Specifications and NUREG-1434.

The completion times used in the proposed ESBWR Technical Specifications for the actions required when LCOs are not met are generally consistent with NUREG-1434 for similar conditions. In some instances, these completion times are overly conservative for the ESBWR design because they do not reflect the reliability of the ESBWR design and specific components. It is anticipated that longer completion times, based on both deterministic and PRA evaluations, will be justified in the future.

Surveillance requirements and frequencies for monitoring plant status and testing are generally consistent with NUREG-1434. Again, in some instances, these surveillance requirements and frequencies are overly conservative for the ESBWR design because they do not reflect the reliability of the ESBWR design, specific components, and the significantly enhanced monitoring and alarm capability provided by the ESBWR plant information systems. It is anticipated that fewer surveillances and longer surveillance intervals, based on both deterministic and PRA evaluations, will be justified in the future.

ESBWR 16.0 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Proposed ESBWR Technical Specifications for "Design Features" and "Administrative Controls" are included for reference. However, it is anticipated that these sections of Technical Specifications will be developed by the license applicant.

TABLE OF CONTENTS / REVISION SUMMARY	Revision - Date
1.0 USE AND APPLICATION 1.1 Definitions	0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05
2.0 SAFETY LIMITS (SLs) 2.1 Safety Limits	
3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION (LCO) APPLICABILITY 3.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (SR) APPLICABILITY	
3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS 3.1.1 SDM	0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05
3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS 3.2.1 LHGR	•
3.3 INSTRUMENTATION 3.3.1.1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation Channels 3.3.1.2 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Trip Actuation	0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05
System (RPS) Instrumentation	
3.3.1.6 Startup Range Neutron Monitor (SRNM) Instrumentation - Shutdown	·
3.3.1.8 Standby Liquid Control (SLC) and Feedwater Runback (FWRB) Actuation	0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05
3.3.3.1 Post-Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation	0.0, 08/24/05

ESBWR i Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

TABLE C	F CONTENTS / REVISION SUMMARY	Revision - Date
3.3	INSTRUMENTATION (continued)	
3.3.4.2 3.3.4.3 3.3.5.1 3.3.5.2 3.3.6.1 3.3.6.2	Isolation Condenser System (ICS) Instrumentation Isolation Condenser System (ICS) Actuation Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Instrumentation Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Actuation Isolation Instrumentation Isolation Actuation	0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05
3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4 3.4.5 3.4.6 3.4.7	REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS) Safety/Relief Valves (S/RVs) RCS Operational LEAKAGE RCS Specific Activity RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits Reactor Steam Dome Pressure Isolation Condenser System (ICS)	0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05
3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2	EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)  ECCS-Operating  ECCS-Shutdown	
3.6 3.6.1.1 3.6.1.2 3.6.1.3 3.6.1.4 3.6.1.5 3.6.1.6 3.6.1.7 3.6.2.1 3.6.2.2 3.6.2.2 3.6.2.3 3.6.2.4 3.6.3.1	CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS Containment Containment Air Lock Containment Isolation Valves (CIVs) Drywell Pressure Drywell Air Temperature Suppression Chamber-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers Passive Containment Cooling System (PCCS) Suppression Pool Average Temperature Suppression Pool Water Level ICS/PCCS Pool Temperature ICS/PCCS Pool Water Level Reactor Building	
3.7 3.7.1 3.7.2 3.7.3 3.7.4	PLANT SYSTEMS Emergency Breathing Air System (EBAS) Main Condenser Offgas Main Turbine Bypass System Fuel Pool Water Level	0.0, 08/24/05 0.0, 08/24/05

ESBWR ii Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

TABLE OF	CONTENTS / REVISION SUMMARY	Revision - Date
3.8	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	
3.8.1	24-hour DC Sources - Operating	0.0. 08/24/05
3.8.2	72-hour DC Sources - Operating	
3.8.3	24-hour DC Sources - Shutdown	
3.8.4	Battery Parameters	
3.8.5	Inverters - Operating	
3.8.6	Inverters - Shutdown	
3.8.7	Distribution Systems - Operating	
3.8.8	Distribution Systems - Shutdown	
3.9	REFUELING OPERATIONS	
3.9.1	Refueling Equipment Interlocks	0.0, 08/24/05
3.9.2	Refuel Position One-Rod/Rod-Pair-Out Interlock	0.0, 08/24/05
3.9.3	Control Rod Position	0.0, 08/24/05
3.9.4	Control Rod Position Indication	0.0, 08/24/05
3.9.5	Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling	0.0, 08/24/05
3.9.6	Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Level	0.0, 08/24/05
3.10	SPECIAL OPERATIONS	
3.10.1	Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic (ISLH) Testing Operation	
3.10.2	Reactor Mode Switch Interlock Testing	
3.10.3	Control Rod Withdrawal - Safe Shutdown	
3.10.4	Control Rod Withdrawal - Cold Shutdown	
3.10.5	Control Rod Drive (CRD) Removal - Refueling	
3.10.6	Multiple Control Rod Withdrawal - Refueling	
3.10.7	Control Rod Testing - Operating	
3.10.8	SDM Test - Refueling	0.0, 08/24/05
	SIGN FEATURES	
4.1	Site Location	
4.2	Reactor Core	
4.3	Fuel Storage	0.0, 08/24/05
	MINISTRATIVE CONTROLS	
5.1	Responsibility	
	5.2 Organization	
5.3	Unit Staff Qualifications	
5.4	Procedures	•
5.5	Programs and Manuals	
5.6	Reporting Requirements	
[ 5.7	High Radiation Area	0.0, 08/24/05 ]

ESBWR iii Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

TABLE OF CONTENTS / REVISION SUMMARY

Revision - Date

ESBWR i Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.1

#### 1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

#### 1.1 Definitions

# - NOTE -

The defined terms of this section appear in capitalized type and are applicable throughout these Technical Specifications and Bases.

Term Definition

ACTIONS ACTIONS shall be that part of a Specification that prescribes

Required Actions to be taken under designated Conditions

within specified Completion Times.

CHANNEL CALIBRATION A CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be the adjustment, as

necessary, of the channel output such that it responds within the necessary range and accuracy to known values of the parameter that the channel monitors. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall encompass all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY and the CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Calibration of instrument channels with resistance temperature detector (RTD) or thermocouple sensors may consist of an in place qualitative assessment of

sensor behavior and normal calibration of the remaining adjustable devices in the channel. The CHANNEL

CALIBRATION may be performed by means of any series of

sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps.

CHANNEL CHECK A CHANNEL CHECK shall be the qualitative assessment, by

observation, of channel behavior during operation. This determination shall include, where possible, comparison of the channel indication and status to other indications or status derived from independent instrument channels

measuring the same parameter.

CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST A CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be the injection of a

simulated or actual signal into the channel as close to the sensor as practicable to verify OPERABILITY of all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY. The

CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means

of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel

steps.

ESBWR 1.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.1

## 1.1 Definitions

#### **CORE ALTERATION**

CORE ALTERATION shall be the movement of any fuel, sources, or reactivity control components, within the reactor vessel with the vessel head removed and fuel in the vessel. The following exceptions are not considered to be CORE ALTERATIONS:

- Movement of startup range neutron monitors, local power range monitors, fixed in-core calibration detectors, or special movable detectors (including undervessel replacement); and
- b. Control rod movement, provided there are no fuel assemblies in the associated core cell.

Suspension of CORE ALTERATIONS shall not preclude completion of movement of a component to a safe position.

# CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

The COLR is the unit specific document that provides cycle specific parameter limits for the current reload cycle. These cycle specific limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification [5.6.3]. Plant operation within these limits is addressed in individual Specifications.

# **DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131**

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcuries/gram) that alone would produce the same thyroid dose as the quantity and isotopic mixture of I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The thyroid dose conversion factors used for this calculation shall be those listed in [Federal Guidance Report (FGR) 11, "Limiting Values of Radionuclide Intake and Air Concentration and Dose Conversion Factors for Inhalation, Submersion, and Ingestion," 1989].

# ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME

The ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its isolation initiation setpoint at the channel sensor until the isolation valves travel to their required positions. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured. In lieu of measurement, response time may be verified for selected components provided that the components and methodology for verification have been previously reviewed and approved by the NRC.

ESBWR 1.1 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.1

#### 1.1 Definitions

#### **LEAKAGE**

#### LEAKAGE shall be:

#### a. Identified LEAKAGE

- LEAKAGE such as that from [pump seals or ]valve packing that is captured and conducted to a sump or collecting tank; or
- LEAKAGE into the drywell atmosphere from sources that are both specifically located and known either not to interfere with the operation of leakage detection systems or not to be pressure boundary LEAKAGE;

## b. <u>Unidentified LEAKAGE</u>

All LEAKAGE into the drywell that is not identified LEAKAGE;

## c. <u>Total LEAKAGE</u>

Sum of the identified and unidentified LEAKAGE; and

# d. Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE through a nonisolable fault in a Reactor Coolant System (RCS) component body, pipe wall, or vessel wall.

# LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)

The LHGR shall be the heat generation rate per unit length of fuel rod. It is the integral of the heat flux over the heat transfer area associated with the unit length.

# LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST

A LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be a test of all required logic components required for OPERABILITY of a logic circuit, from as close to the sensor as practicable up to, but not including, the actuated device, to verify OPERABILITY. The LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total system steps so that the entire logic system is tested.

ESBWR 1.1 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.1

## 1.1 Definitions

# MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)

The MCPR shall be the smallest Critical Power Ratio (CPR) that exists in the core [for each class of fuel]. The CPR is that power in the assembly that is calculated by application of the appropriate correlation(s) to cause some point in the assembly to experience boiling transition, divided by the actual assembly operating power.

#### MODE

A MODE shall correspond to any one inclusive combination of mode switch position, average reactor coolant temperature, and reactor vessel head closure bolt tensioning specified in Table 1.1-1 with fuel in the reactor vessel.

# OPERABLE — OPERABILITY

A system, subsystem, train, division, component, or device shall be OPERABLE or have OPERABILITY when it is capable of performing its specified safety function(s) and when all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, normal or emergency electrical power, cooling and seal water, lubrication, and other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, train, division, component, or device to perform its specified safety function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).

## PHYSICS TESTS

PHYSICS TESTS shall be those tests performed to measure the fundamental nuclear characteristics of the reactor core and related instrumentation.

#### These tests are:

- Described in Chapter 14, Initial Test Program;
- b. Authorized under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59; or
- Otherwise approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

# PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (PTLR)

The PTLR is the unit specific document that provides the reactor vessel pressure and temperature limits, including heatup and cooldown rates, for the current reactor vessel fluence period. These pressure and temperature limits shall be determined for each fluence period in accordance with Specification [5.6.6].

# RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP)

RTP shall be a total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant of 4500 MWt.

ESBWR 1.1 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.1

## 1.1 Definitions

# REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM (RPS) RESPONSE TIME

The RPS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its RPS trip setpoint at the channel sensor until de-energization of the scram pilot valve solenoids. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured. In lieu of measurement, response time may be verified for selected components provided that the components and methodology for verification have been previously reviewed and approved by the NRC.

## SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

SDM shall be the amount of reactivity by which the reactor is subcritical or would be subcritical assuming that:

- a. The reactor is xenon free;
- b. The moderator temperature is 20°C (68°F); and
- c. All control rods are fully inserted except for the control rod or control rod pair of highest reactivity worth, which is assumed to be fully withdrawn. With control rods not capable of being fully inserted, the reactivity worth of these control rods must be accounted for in the determination of SDM.

#### STAGGERED TEST BASIS

A STAGGERED TEST BASIS shall consist of the testing of one of the systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components during the interval specified by the Surveillance Frequency, so that all systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components are tested during *n* Surveillance Frequency intervals, where *n* is the total number of systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components in the associated function.

## THERMAL POWER

THERMAL POWER shall be the total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant.

ESBWR 1.1 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.1

# 1.1 Definitions

# [TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME

The TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME consists of two components:

- a. The time for initial movement of the main turbine stop valve or control valve until [80%] of the turbine bypass capacity is established; and
- b. The time for initial movement of the main turbine stop valve or control valve until initial movement of the turbine bypass valve.

The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps such that the entire response time is measured.]

ESBWR 1.1 - 6 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Definitions 1.1

# 1.1 Definitions

Table 1.1-1 (page 1 of 1) MODES

MODE	TITLE	REACTOR MODE SWITCH POSITION	AVERAGE REACTOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE °C (°F)
1	Power Operation	Run	NA
2	Startup	Refuel <sup>(a)</sup> or Startup	NA
3	Hot Shutdown <sup>(a)</sup>	Shutdown	> 215.6 (420)
4	Safe Shutdown <sup>(a)</sup>	Shutdown	≤ 215.6 (420) and > 93.3 (200)
5	Cold Shutdown <sup>(a)</sup>	Shutdown	≤ 93.3 (200)
6	Refueling <sup>(b)</sup>	Shutdown or Refuel	NA

<sup>(</sup>a) All reactor vessel head closure bolts fully tensioned.

ESBWR 1.1 - 7 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

<sup>(</sup>b) One or more reactor vessel head closure bolts less than fully tensioned.

**Logical Connectors** 

1.2

## 1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

# 1.2 Logical Connectors

## **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this section is to explain the meaning of logical connectors.

Logical connectors are used in Technical Specifications (TS) to discriminate between, and yet connect, discrete Conditions, Required Actions, Completion Times, Surveillances and Frequencies. The only logical connectors that appear in TS are <u>AND</u> and <u>OR</u>. The physical arrangement of these connectors constitutes logical conventions with specific meanings.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Several levels of logic may be used to state Required Actions. These levels are identified by the placement (or nesting) of the logical connectors and by the number assigned to each Required Action. The first level of logic is identified by the first digit of the number assigned to a Required Action and the placement of the logical connector in the first level of nesting (i.e., left justified with the number of the Required Action). The successive levels of logic are identified by additional digits of the Required Action number and by successive indentions of the logical connectors.

When logical connectors are used to state a Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency, only the first level of logic is used, and the logical connector is left justified with the statement of the Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance or Frequency.

#### **EXAMPLES**

The following examples illustrate the use of logical connectors.

ESBWR 1.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

**Logical Connectors** 

1.2

# 1.2 Logical Connectors

# **EXAMPLES** (continued)

# EXAMPLE 1.2-1

# **ACTIONS**

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	LCO not met.	A.1 Verify	
		AND	
		A.2 Restore	

In this example, the logical connector <u>AND</u> is used to indicate that, when in Condition A, both Required Actions A.1 and A.2 must be completed.

ESBWR 1.2 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

**Logical Connectors** 

1.2

# 1.2 Logical Connectors

# EXAMPLES (continued)

#### **EXAMPLE 1.2-2**

## **ACTIONS**

	CONDITION	REQUIRED AC	TION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	LCO not met.	4.1 Trip		
		<u>OR</u>		
		A.2.1 Verify		
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2.2.1 Reduce	-	
		<u>OR</u>		
		A.2.2.2 Perform		
		<u>OR</u>		
		A.3 Align		

This example represents a more complicated use of logical connectors. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed as indicated by the use of the logical connector <u>OR</u> and the left justified placement. Any one of these three Actions may be chosen. If A.2 is chosen, then both A.2.1 and A.2.2 must be performed as indicated by the logical connector <u>AND</u>. Required Action A.2.2 is met by performing A.2.2.1 or A.2.2.2. The indented position of the logical connector <u>OR</u> indicates that A.2.2.1 and A.2.2.2 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed.

ESBWR 1.2 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

## 1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

#### 1.3 Completion Times

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this section is to establish the Completion Time convention and to provide guidance for its use.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCOs) specify minimum requirements for ensuring safe operation of the unit. The ACTIONS associated with an LCO state Conditions that typically describe the ways in which the requirements of the LCO can fail to be met. Specified with each stated Condition are Required Action(s) and Completion Time(s).

#### DESCRIPTION

The Completion Time is the amount of time allowed for completing a Required Action. It is referenced to the time of discovery of a situation (e.g., inoperable equipment or variable not within limits) that requires entering an ACTIONS Condition unless otherwise specified, providing the unit is in a MODE or specified condition stated in the Applicability of the LCO. Required Actions must be completed prior to the expiration of the specified Completion Time. An ACTIONS Condition remains in effect and the Required Actions apply until the Condition no longer exists or the unit is not within the LCO Applicability.

If situations are discovered that require entry into more than one Condition at a time within a single LCO (multiple Conditions), the Required Actions for each Condition must be performed within the associated Completion Time. When in multiple Conditions, separate Completion Times are tracked for each Condition starting from the time of discovery of the situation that required entry into the Condition.

Once a Condition has been entered, subsequent trains, divisions, subsystems, components, or variables expressed in the Condition, discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, will <u>not</u> result in separate entry into the Condition, unless specifically stated. The Required Actions of the Condition continue to apply to each additional failure, with Completion Times based on initial entry into the Condition.

However, when a <u>subsequent</u> train, division, subsystem, component, or variable expressed in the Condition is discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, the Completion Time(s) may be extended. To apply this Completion Time extension, two criteria must first be met. The subsequent inoperability:

a. Must exist concurrent with the first inoperability; and

ESBWR 1.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

## 1.3 Completion Times

# DESCRIPTION (continued)

b. Must remain inoperable or not within limits after the first inoperability is resolved.

The total Completion Time allowed for completing a Required Action to address the subsequent inoperability shall be limited to the more restrictive of either:

- a. The stated Completion Time, as measured from the initial entry into the Condition, plus an additional 24 hours; or
- b. The stated Completion Time as measured from discovery of the subsequent inoperability.

The above Completion Time extensions do not apply to those Specifications that have exceptions that allow completely separate reentry into the Condition (for each train, division, subsystem, component, or variable expressed in the Condition) and separate tracking of Completion Times based on this re-entry. These exceptions are stated in individual Specifications.

The above Completion Time extension does not apply to a Completion Time with a modified "time zero." This modified "time zero" may be expressed as a repetitive time (i.e., "once per 8 hours," where the Completion Time is referenced from a previous completion of the Required Action versus the time of Condition entry) or as a time modified by the phase "from discovery. . ." Example 1.3-3 illustrates one use of this type of Completion Time. The 10 day Completion time specified for Conditions A and B in Example 1.3-3 may not be extended.

# **EXAMPLES**

The following examples illustrate the use of Completion Times with different types of Conditions and changing Conditions.

ESBWR 1.3 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

# 1.3 Completion Times

# EXAMPLES (continued)

## **EXAMPLE 1.3-1**

## **ACTIONS**

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	12 hours
		B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours.

Condition B has two Required Actions. Each Required Action has its own separate Completion Time. Each Completion Time is referenced to the time that Condition B is entered.

The Required Actions of Condition B are to be in MODE 3 within 12 hours AND in MODE 4 within 36 hours. A total of 12 hours is allowed for reaching MODE 3 and a total of 36 hours (not 48 hours) is allowed for reaching MODE 4 from the time that Condition B was entered. If MODE 3 is reached within 6 hours, the time allowed for reaching MODE 4 is the next 30 hours because the total time allowed for reaching MODE 4 is 36 hours.

If Condition B is entered while in MODE 3, the time allowed for reaching MODE 4 is the next 36 hours.

ESBWR 1.3 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

## 1.3 Completion Times

# EXAMPLES (continued)

# EXAMPLE 1.3-2

#### ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One valve inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	12 hours
		B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

When a valve is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered. If the valve is not restored to OPERABLE status within 7 days, Condition B is also entered and the Completion time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start. If the inoperable valve is restored to OPERABLE status after Condition B is entered, Conditions A and B are exited, and therefore, the Required Actions of Condition B may be terminated.

When a second valve is declared inoperable while the first valve is still inoperable, Condition A is not re-entered for the second valve. LCO 3.0.3 is entered, since the ACTIONS do not include a Condition for more than one inoperable valve. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after LCO 3.0.3 is entered, but continues to be tracked from the time Condition A was initially entered.

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable valves is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has not expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition A.

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable valves is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance

ESBWR 1.3 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

# 1.3 Completion Times

# EXAMPLES (continued)

with Condition B. The Completion Time for Condition B is tracked from the time the Condition A Completion Time expired.

On restoring one of the valves to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first valve was declared inoperable. This Completion Time may be extended if the valve restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable valve. A 24 hour extension to the stated 7 days is allowed, provided this does not result in the second valve being inoperable for > 7 days.

ESBWR 1.3 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

# 1.3 Completion Times

# EXAMPLES (continued)

# **EXAMPLE 1.3-3**

## **ACTIONS**

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One Function X subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore Function X subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days  AND  10 days from discovery of failure to meet the LCO
В.	One Function Y subsystem inoperable.	B.1 Restore Function Y subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours  AND  10 days from discovery of failure to meet the LCO
C.	One Function X subsystem inoperable.  AND One Function Y subsystem inoperable.	C.1 Restore Function X subsystem to OPERABLE status.  OR  C.2 Restore Function Y subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours 72 hours

When one Function X subsystem and one Function Y subsystem are inoperable, Condition A and Condition B are concurrently applicable. The Completion Times for Condition A and Condition B are tracked separately for each subsystem starting from the time each subsystem was declared inoperable and the Condition was entered. A separate Completion Time is established for Condition C and tracked from the time the second

ESBWR 1.3 - 6 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

# 1.3 Completion Times

# EXAMPLES (continued)

subsystem was declared inoperable (i.e., the time the situation described in Condition C was discovered).

If Required Action C.2 is completed within the specified Completion Time, Conditions B and C are exited. If the Completion Time for Required Action A.1 has not expired, operation may continue in accordance with Condition A. The remaining Completion Time in Condition A is measured from the time the affected subsystem was declared inoperable (i.e., initial entry into Condition A).

The Completion Times of Conditions A and B are modified by a logical connector with a separate 10 day Completion Time measured from the time it was discovered the LCO was not met. In this example, without the separate Completion Time, it would be possible to alternate between Conditions A, B, and C in such a manner that operation could continue indefinitely without ever restoring systems to meet the LCO. The separate Completion Time modified by the phrase "from discovery of failure to meet the LCO" is designed to prevent indefinite continued operation while not meeting the LCO. This Completion Time allows for an exception to the normal "time zero" for beginning the Completion Time "clock." In this instance, the Completion Time "time zero" is specified as commencing at the time the LCO was initially not met, instead of at the time the associated Condition was entered.

ESBWR 1.3 - 7 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

## 1.3 Completion Times

# EXAMPLES (continued)

#### **EXAMPLE 1.3-4**

## **ACTIONS**

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve(s) to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND  B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

A single Completion Time is used for any number of valves inoperable at the same time. The Completion Time associated with Condition A is based on the initial entry into Condition A and is not tracked on a per valve basis. Declaring subsequent valves inoperable, while Condition A is still in effect, does not trigger the tracking of separate Completion Times.

Once one of the valves has been restored to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first valve was declared inoperable. The Completion Time may be extended if the valve restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable valve. The Condition A Completion Time may be extended for up to 4 hours provided this does not result in any subsequent valve being inoperable for > 4 hours.

If the Completion Time of 4 hours (plus the extension) expires while one or more valves are still inoperable, Condition B is entered.

ESBWR 1.3 - 8 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

## 1.3 Completion Times

# EXAMPLES (continued)

#### **EXAMPLE 1.3-5**

#### **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each inoperable valve.

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valves to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND  B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

The Note above the ACTIONS Table is a method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked. If this method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked was applicable only to a specific Condition, the Note would appear in that Condition rather than at the top of the ACTIONS Table.

The Note allows Condition A to be entered separately for each inoperable valve, and Completion Times tracked on a per valve basis. When a valve is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered and its Completion Time starts. If subsequent valves are declared inoperable, Condition A is entered for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve.

If the Completion Time associated with a valve in Condition A expires, Condition B is entered for that valve. If the Completion Times associated with subsequent valves in Condition A expire, Condition B is entered separately for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve. If a valve that caused entry into Condition B is restored to OPERABLE status, Condition B is exited for that valve.

Since the Note in this example allows multiple Condition entry and tracking of separate Completion Times, Completion Time extensions do not apply.

ESBWR 1.3 - 9 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

# 1.3 Completion Times

# EXAMPLES (continued)

# EXAMPLE 1.3-6

## **ACTIONS**

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One channel inoperable.	A.1 Perform SR 3.x.x.x.  OR	Once per 8 hours
		A.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	8 hours
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

Entry into Condition A offers a choice between Required Action A.1 or A.2. Required Action A.1 has a "once per" Completion Time, which qualifies for the 25% extension, per SR 3.0.2, to each performance after the initial performance. The initial 8 hour interval of Required Action A.1 begins when Condition A is entered and the initial performance of Required Action A.1 must be complete within the first 8 hour interval. If Required Action A.1 is followed and the Required Action is not met within the Completion Time (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. If Required Action A.2 is followed and the Completion Time of 8 hours is not met, Condition B is entered.

If after entry into Condition B, Required Action A.1 or A.2 is met, Condition B is exited and operation may then continue in Condition A.

ESBWR 1.3 - 10 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

# 1.3 Completion Times

# EXAMPLES (continued)

# EXAMPLE 1.3-7

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	•	A.1 Verify affected	1 hour
	inoperable.	subsystem isolated.	AND
			Once per 8 hours thereafter
		AND	
		A.2 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
В.	Required Action and associated	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	Completion Time not met.	AND	
	Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

Required Action A.1 has two Completion Times. The 1 hour Completion Time begins at the time the Condition is entered and each "Once per 8 hours thereafter" interval begins upon performance of Required Action A.1.

If after Condition A is entered, Required Action A.1 is not met within either the initial 1 hour or any subsequent 8 hour interval from the previous performance (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after Condition B is entered, but continues from the time Condition A was initially entered. If Required Action A.1 is met after Condition B is entered, Condition B is exited and operation may continue in accordance with Condition A, provided the Completion Time for Required Action A.2 has not expired.

ESBWR 1.3 - 11 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

1.3

# 1.3 Completion Times

IMMEDIATE When "Immediately" is used as a completion time, the Required Action COMPLETION TIME should be pursued without delay and in a controlled manner.

ESBWR 1.3 - 12 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

## 1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

## 1.4 Frequency

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this section is to define the proper use and application of Frequency requirements.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Each Surveillance Requirement (SR) has a specified Frequency in which the Surveillance must be met in order to meet the associated LCO. An understanding of the correct application of the specified Frequency is necessary for compliance with the SR.

The "specified Frequency" is referred to throughout this section and each of the Specifications of Section 3.0.2, Surveillance Requirement (SR) Applicability. The "specified Frequency" consists of the requirements of the Frequency column of each SR as well as certain Notes in the Surveillance column that modify performance requirements.

Sometimes special situations dictate when the requirements of a Surveillance are to be met. They are "otherwise stated" conditions allowed by SR 3.0.1. They may be stated as clarifying Notes in the Surveillance, as part of the Surveillance, or both.

Situations where a Surveillance could be required (i.e., its Frequency could expire), but where it is not possible or not desired that it be performed until sometime after the associated LCO is within its Applicability, represent potential SR 3.0.4 conflicts. To avoid these conflicts, the SR (i.e., the Surveillance or the Frequency) is stated such that it is only "required" when it can be and should be performed. With an SR satisfied, SR 3.0.4 imposes no restriction.

The use of "met" or "performed" in these instances conveys specific meanings. A Surveillance is "met" only when the acceptance criteria are satisfied. Known failure of the requirements of a Surveillance, even without a Surveillance specifically being "performed," constitutes a Surveillance not "met." "Performance" refers only to the requirement to specifically determine the ability to meet the acceptance criteria.

Some Surveillances contain notes that modify the Frequency of performance or the conditions during which the acceptance criteria must be satisfied. For these Surveillances, the MODE-entry restrictions of SR 3.0.4 may not apply. Such a Surveillance is not required to be performed prior to entering a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the associated LCO if any of the following three conditions are satisfied:

ESBWR 1.4 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 1.4 Frequency

# **DESCRIPTION** (continued)

- a. The Surveillance is not required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered; or
- The Surveillance is required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, but has been performed within the specified Frequency (i.e., it is current) and is known not to be failed; or
- c. The Surveillance is required to be met, but not performed, in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, and is known not to be failed.

Examples 1.4-3, 1.4-4, 1.4-5, and 1.4-6 discuss these special situations.

#### **EXAMPLES**

The following examples illustrate the various ways that Frequencies are specified. In these examples, the Applicability of the LCO (LCO not shown) is MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ESBWR 1.4 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 1.4 Frequency

# EXAMPLES (continued)

# **EXAMPLE 1.4-1**

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

Example 1.4-1 contains the type of SR most often encountered in the Technical Specifications (TS). The Frequency specifies an interval (12 hours) during which the associated Surveillance must be performed at least one time. Performance of the Surveillance initiates the subsequent interval. Although the Frequency is stated as 12 hours, an extension of the time interval to 1.25 times the interval specified in the Frequency is allowed by SR 3.0.2 for operational flexibility. The measurement of this interval continues at all times, even when the SR is not required to be met per SR 3.0.1 (such as when the equipment is inoperable, a variable is outside specified limits, or the unit is outside the Applicability of the LCO). If the interval specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO, and the performance of the Surveillance is not otherwise modified (refer to Examples 1.4-3 and 1.4-4), then SR 3.0.3 becomes applicable.

If the interval as specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is not in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO for which performance of the SR is required, the Surveillance must be performed within the Frequency requirements of SR 3.0.2 prior to entry into the MODE or other specified condition. Failure to do so would result in a violation of SR 3.0.4.

ESBWR 1.4 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 1.4 Frequency

# EXAMPLES (continued)

# EXAMPLE 1.4-2

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Verify flow is within limits.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP  AND
	24 hours thereafter

Example 1.4-2 has two Frequencies. The first is a one-time performance Frequency, and the second is of the type shown in Example 1.4-1. The logical connector "AND" indicates that both Frequency requirements must be met. Each time reactor power is increased from a power level < 25% RTP to  $\geq$  25% RTP, the Surveillance must be performed within 12 hours.

The use of "once" indicates a single performance will satisfy the specified Frequency (assuming no other Frequencies are connected by "AND"). This type of Frequency does not qualify for the 25% extension allowed by SR 3.0.2. "Thereafter" indicates future performances must be established per SR 3.0.2, but only after a specified condition is first met (i.e., the "once" performance in this example). If reactor power decreases to < 25% RTP, the measurement of both intervals stops. New intervals start upon reactor power reaching 25% RTP.

ESBWR 1.4 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 1.4 Frequency

# EXAMPLES (continued)

# **EXAMPLE 1.4-3**

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform channel adjustment.	7 days

The interval continues, whether or not the unit operation is < 25% RTP between performances.

As the Note modifies the required <u>performance</u> of the Surveillance, it is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is < 25% RTP, this Note allows 12 hours after power reaches  $\geq$  25% RTP to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be within the "specified Frequency." Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but operation was < 25% RTP, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not exceed 12 hours with power  $\geq$  25% RTP.

Once the unit reaches 25% RTP, 12 hours would be allowed for completing the Surveillance. If the Surveillance were not performed within this 12 hour interval, there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

ESBWR 1.4 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 1.4 Frequency

EXAMPLES (continued)

# **EXAMPLE 1.4-4**

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Verify leakage rates are within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-4 specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met until the unit is in MODE 1. The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but the unit was not in MODE 1, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change was not made into MODE 1. Prior to entering MODE 1 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

ESBWR 1.4 - 6 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 1.4 Frequency

# EXAMPLES (continued)

# **EXAMPLE 1.4-5**

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform complete cycle of the valve.	7 days

The interval continues, whether or not the unit operation is in MODE 1, 2, or 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO) between performances.

As the Note modifies the required <u>performance</u> of the Surveillance, the Note is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is not in MODE 1, this Note allows entry into and operation in MODES 2 and 3 to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be performed within the "specified Frequency" if completed prior to entering MODE 1. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but operation was not in MODE 1, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not result in entry into MODE 1.

Once the unit reaches MODE 1, the requirement for the Surveillance to be performed within its specified Frequency applies and would require that the Surveillance had been performed. If the Surveillance were not performed prior to entering MODE 1, there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

ESBWR 1.4 - 7 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Frequency 1.4

## 1.4 Frequency

## **EXAMPLES** (continued)

#### **EXAMPLE 1.4-6**

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Verify parameter is within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-6 specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met while the unit is in MODE 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO is MODES 1, 2, and 3). The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), and the unit was in MODE 3, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES to enter MODE 3, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change does not result in entry into MODE 2. Prior to entering MODE 2 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

ESBWR 1.4 - 8 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

SLs 2.0

## 2.0 SAFETY LIMITS (SLs)

#### 2.1 SLs

## 2.1.1 Reactor Core SLs

2.1.1.1 With the reactor steam dome pressure < [ ] MPa gauge ([ ] psig) or core flow < [ ]% rated core flow:

THERMAL POWER shall be  $\leq$  [ ] RTP.

2.1.1.2 With the reactor steam dome pressure ≥ [ ] MPa gauge ([ ] psig) and core flow ≥ [ ]% rated core flow:

Greater than 99.9% of the fuel rods in the core would be expected to avoid boiling transition.

- 2.1.1.3 Reactor vessel water level shall be greater than the top of active irradiated fuel.
- 2.1.2 Reactor Coolant System Pressure SL

Reactor steam dome pressure shall be ≤ [ ] MPa gauge ([ ] psig).

#### 2.2 SL VIOLATIONS

With any SL violation, the following actions shall be completed within 2 hours:

- 2.2.1 Restore compliance with all SLs; and
- 2.2.2 Insert all insertable control rods.

ESBWR 2.0 -1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

LCO Applicability 3.0

# 3.0 LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (LCO) APPLICABILITY

	· , ,			
LCO 3.0.1	LCOs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability, except as provided in LCO 3.0.2 and LCO 3.0.7.			
LCO 3.0.2	Upon discovery of a failure to meet an LCO, the Required Actions of the associated Conditions shall be met, except as provided in LCO 3.0.5 and LCO 3.0.6.			
	If the LCO is met or is no longer applicable prior to expiration of the specified Completion Time(s), completion of the Required Action(s) is not required, unless otherwise stated.			
LCO 3.0.3	When an LCO is not met and the associated ACTIONS are not met, an associated ACTION is not provided, or if directed by the associated ACTIONS, the unit shall be placed in a MODE or other specified condition in which the LCO is not applicable. Action shall be initiated within 1 hour to place the unit, as applicable, in:			
	a. MODE 2 within 7 hours;			
	b. MODE 3 within 13 hours; and			
	c. MODE 4 within 37 hours.			
	In addition, action shall be initiated within 73 hours to place the unit in MODE 5.			
	Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.			
	Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation in accordance with the LCO or ACTIONS, completion of the actions required by LCO 3.0.3 is not required.			
	LCO 3.0.3 is only applicable in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.			
LCO 3.0.4	When an LCO is not met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:			

Applicability for an unlimited period of time;

When the associated ACTIONS to be entered permit continued operation in the MODE or other specified condition in the

a.

ESBWR 3.0 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

LCO Applicability 3.0

## LCO Applicability

- b. After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results, determination of the acceptability of entering the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability, and establishment of risk management actions, if appropriate; exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications; or
- c. When an allowance is stated in the individual value, parameter, or other Specification.

This Specification shall not prevent changes in MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

#### LCO 3.0.5

Equipment removed from service or declared inoperable to comply with ACTIONS may be returned to service under administrative control solely to perform testing required to demonstrate its OPERABILITY or the OPERABILITY of other equipment. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the system returned to service under administrative control to perform the testing required to demonstrate OPERABILITY.

#### LCO 3.0.6

When a supported system LCO is not met solely due to a support system LCO not being met, the Conditions and Required Actions associated with this supported system are not required to be entered. Only the support system LCO ACTIONS are required to be entered. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the supported system. In this event, an evaluation shall be performed in accordance with Specification 5.5.8, "Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)." If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered.

When a support system's Required Action directs a supported system to be declared inoperable or directs entry in Conditions and Required Actions for a supported system, the applicable Conditions and Required Actions shall be entered in accordance with LCO 3.0.2.

## LCO 3.0.7

Special Operations LCOs in Section 3.10 allow specified Technical Specifications (TS) requirements to be changed to permit performance of special tests and operations. Unless otherwise specified, all other TS requirements remain unchanged. Compliance with Special Operations

ESBWR 3.0 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

LCO Applicability 3.0

## LCO Applicability

LCOs is optional. When a Special Operations LCO is desired to be met but is not met, the ACTIONS of the Special Operations LCO shall be met. When a Special Operations LCO is not desired to be met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with the other applicable Specifications.

ESBWR 3.0 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

SR Applicability 3.0

## 3.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT (SR) APPLICABILITY

#### SR 3.0.1

SRs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for individual LCOs, unless otherwise stated in the SR. Failure to meet a Surveillance, whether such failure is experienced during the performance of the Surveillance or between performances of the Surveillance, shall be failure to meet the LCO. Failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency shall be failure to meet the LCO except as provided in SR 3.0.3. Surveillances do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment or variables outside specified limits.

#### SR 3.0.2

The specified Frequency for each SR is met if the Surveillance is performed within 1.25 times the interval specified in the Frequency, as measured from the previous performance or as measured from the time a specified condition of the Frequency is met.

For Frequencies specified as "once," the above interval extension does not apply.

If a Completion Time requires periodic performance on a "once per . . ." basis, the above Frequency extension applies to each performance after the initial performance.

Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.

#### SR 3.0.3

If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified Frequency, then compliance with the requirement to declare the LCO not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Frequency, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. A risk evaluation shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.

If the Surveillance is not performed within the delay period, the LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Conditions must be entered.

ESBWR 3.0 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

SR Applicability 3.0

## SR Applicability

SR 3.0.4

Entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of an LCO shall only be made when the LCO's Surveillances have been met within their Specified Frequency, except as provided by SR 3.0.3. When an LCO is not met due to Surveillances not having been met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with LCO 3.0.4.

This provision shall not prevent entry into MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

ESBWR 3.0 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

## 3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

# 3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

## LCO 3.1.1 SDM shall be:

- a.  $\geq$  [0.38]%  $\Delta$ k/k, with the highest worth control rod or rod pair analytically determined; or
- b.  $\geq$  [0.28]%  $\Delta$ k/k, with the highest worth control rod or rod pair determined by test.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. SDM not within limits in MODE 1 or 2.	A.1	Restore SDM to within limits.	6 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C. SDM not within limits in MODE 3 or 4.	C.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
D. SDM not within limits in MODE 5.	D.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
	D.2	Initiate action to restore Reactor Building to OPERABLE status.	1 hour

SDM 3.1.1

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. SDM not within limits in MODE 6.	E.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion and fuel assembly removal.	Immediately
	AND		
	E.2	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AND		
	E.3	Initiate action to restore Reactor Building to OPERABLE status.	1 hour

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.1.1 Verify SDM to be within limits.	Prior to each in vessel fuel movement during fuel loading sequence  AND  Once within 4 hours after criticality following fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacement

Reactivity Anomalies 3.1.2

## 3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

# 3.1.2 Reactivity Anomalies

LCO 3.1.2 The reactivity difference between the monitored core k<sub>eff</sub> and the predicted

core  $k_{eff}$  shall be within  $\pm$  1%  $\Delta k/k$ .

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Core reactivity difference not within limit.	A.1	Restore core reactivity difference to within limit.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ESBWR 3.1.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Reactivity Anomalies 3.1.2

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.2.1	Verify core reactivity difference between the monitored core $k_{\text{eff}}$ and the predicted core $k_{\text{eff}}$ is within $\pm$ 1% $\Delta k/k$ .	Once within 24 hours after reaching equilibrium conditions following startup after fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacement  AND  [1000 MWD/T] thereafter during operations in MODE 1

## 3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

## 3.1.3 Control Rod OPERABILITY

LCO 3.1.3 Each control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

## **ACTIONS**

## - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each control rod.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One withdrawn control rod stuck.	- NOTE - A stuck control rod may be bypassed in the Rod Control & Information System (RC&IS) in accordance with SR 3.3.2.1.6, if required to allow continued operation.		
		A.1	Verify stuck control rod separation criteria are met.	Immediately
		A.2	Disarm the associated	2 hours
		Α.Δ	control rod drive (CRD).	2 Hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.3	Perform SR 3.1.3.2 and SR 3.1.3.3 for each withdrawn OPERABLE control rod.	24 hours from each discovery of Condition A concurrent with THERMAL POWER greater than the low power setpoint (LPSP)
		<u>AND</u>		

ESBWR 3.1.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

	CONDITION	<u> </u>	DECLUDED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	CONDITION	0.4	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
		A.4	Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	72 hours
В.	Two or more withdrawn control rods stuck.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C.	One or more control rods inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	- NOTE - Inoperable control rods may be bypassed in the RC&IS in accordance with SR 3.3.2.1.6, if required, to allow insertion of inoperable control rod and continued operation	3 hours
		C.2	Disarm the associated CRD.	4 hours
D.		D.1 <u>OR</u>	Restore compliance with GWSR.	4 hours
	> 10% RTP.	D.2	Restore control rod to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
	Two or more inoperable control rods not in compliance with the Gang Withdrawal Sequence Restrictions (GWSR) and not separated by two or more OPERABLE control rods.			

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, C, or D not met.	E.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
<u>OR</u>		
Nine or more control rods inoperable.		

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.1	Determine the position of each control rod.	24 hours
SR 3.1.3.2		7 days
SR 3.1.3.3	-NOTE -  Not required to be performed until 31 days after the control rod is withdrawn and THERMAL POWER is greater than the LPSP.  Insert each partially withdrawn control rod two notches.	31 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.4	Verify each control rod scram time from fully withdrawn to [60]% rod insertion is ≤ [ ] seconds.	In accordance with SR 3.1.4.1, SR 3.1.4.2, SR 3.1.4.3, and SR 3.1.4.4
SR 3.1.3.5	Verify each control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Prior to declaring control rod OPERABLE after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect coupling

Control Rod Scram Times 3.1.4

#### 3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

#### 3.1.4 Control Rod Scram Times

LCO 3.1.4

- a. No more than [8] OPERABLE control rods shall be "slow," in accordance with Table 3.1.4-1; and
- b. No more than [2] OPERABLE control rods that are "slow" shall occupy adjacent locations.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

## - NOTE -

During single or control rod pair scram time Surveillances, the control rod drive (CRD) pumps shall be isolated from the associated scram accumulator.

	SURVEILLANCE			
SR 3.1.4.1	Verify each control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ [6.550 MPa gauge (950 psig)].	Prior to exceeding [40%] RTP after each reactor shutdown ≥ 120 days		
SR 3.1.4.2	Verify, for a representative sample, each tested control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ [6.550 MPa gauge (950 psig)].	[120] days cumulative operation in MODE 1		

Control Rod Scram Times 3.1.4

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.3	Verify each affected control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with any reactor steam dome pressure.	Prior to declaring control rod OPERABLE after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect scram time
SR 3.1.4.4	Verify each affected control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ [6.550 MPa gauge (950 psig)].	Prior to exceeding [40%] RTP after fuel movement within the affected core cell  AND  Prior to exceeding [40%] RTP after work on control rod or CRD System which could affect scram time

Control Rod Scram Times 3.1.4

## Table 3.1.4-1 (page 1 of 1) Control Rod Scram Times

## - NOTES -

- 1. OPERABLE control rods with scram times not within the limits of this Table are considered "slow."
- 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.1.3, "Control Rod OPERABILITY," for control rods with scram times > [ ] seconds to [60]% insertion. These control rods are inoperable, in accordance with SR 3.1.3.4, and are not considered "slow."

	SCRAM TIMES <sup>(a)</sup> (seconds)			
CONTROL ROD PERCENT INSERTION	REACTOR STEAM DOME PRESSURE <sup>(b)</sup> 0 MPa gauge (0 psig)	REACTOR STEAM DOME PRESSURE <sup>(b)</sup> [6.550 MPa gauge (950 psig)]	REACTOR STEAM DOME PRESSURE <sup>(b)</sup> [7.239 MPa gauge (1050 psig)]	
10	(c)	[]	[]	
40	(c)	[ ]	[ ]	
60	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
100	(c)	[]	[]	

- (a) Maximum scram time from fully withdrawn position, based on de-energization of scram pilot valve solenoids as time zero.
- (b) For intermediate reactor steam dome pressures, the scram time criteria are determined by linear interpolation.
- (c) For reactor steam dome pressure < [6.550 MPa gauge (950 psig)], only the [60]% insertion scram time limit applies.

ESBWR 3.1.4 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Control Rod Scram Accumulators 3.1.5

## 3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

## 3.1.5 Control Rod Scram Accumulators

LCO 3.1.5 Each control rod scram accumulator shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

## **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each control rod scram accumulator.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more control rod scram accumulators inoperable.	A.1 Declare the associated control rod(s) inoperable.	8 hours
B. Two or more control rod scram accumulators inoperable.	B.1 Declare the associated control rod(s) inoperable.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1  NOTE -  Not applicable if all inoperable control rod scram accumulators are associated with fully inserted control rods.   Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

ESBWR 3.1.5 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Control Rod Scram Accumulators 3.1.5

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.5.1	Verify each control rod scram accumulator pressure is ≥ [12.755 MPa gauge (1850 psig)].	7 days

Rod Pattern Control 3.1.6

## 3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

## 3.1.6 Rod Pattern Control

LCO 3.1.6

The position of OPERABLE control rods shall comply with the requirements of the Gang Withdrawal Sequence Restrictions (GWSR).

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2 with THERMAL POWER ≤ 10% RTP.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more     OPERABLE control rod     positions not in     compliance with GWSR.		
	A.1 Move associated control rod(s) to correct position.	8 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2 Declare associated control rod(s) inoperable.	8 hours

Rod Pattern Control 3.1.6

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Nine or more OPERABLE control rod positions not in compliance with GWSR.		Immediately 1 hour

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.6.1	Verify position of all OPERABLE control rods comply with GWSR.	24 hours

# 3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

# 3.1.7 Standby Liquid Control (SLC) System

LCO 3.1.7 Two SLC trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

# ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	Concentration of sodium pentaborate in solution in one or more acccumulator tanks is not within limits.	A.1	Restore concentration of sodium pentaborate in solution to within limits in each accumulator tank.	72 hours
В.	One injection squib valve flow path inoperable in one or two trains.	B.1	Restore injection squib valve flow path(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C.	SLC train(s) inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	Restore SLC System to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.1	Verify available volume of sodium pentaborate solution in each accumulator tank is ≥[ 7.8 m³ (2060 gallons)].	24 hours
SR 3.1.7.2	Verify temperature of the areas containing accumulator tank, piping, and valves containing sodium pentaborate solution is within limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	24 hours
SR 3.1.7.3	Verify SLC accumulator tank pressure is [≥ 14.824 MPa gauge (2150 psig)].	24 hours
SR 3.1.7.4	-NOTE - Not required to be met for one squib charge intermittently bypassed under administrative controls.  Verify continuity of explosive charges.	31 days
SR 3.1.7.5	Verify each SLC subsystem manual, power-operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position.	31 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.6	Verify the concentration of sodium pentaborate in solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	92 days  AND  Once within 24 hours after water or sodium pentaborate is added to solution  AND  Once within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored within limit
SR 3.1.7.7	- NOTE - Squib actuation may be excluded Verify SLC train actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal.	24 months
SR 3.1.7.8	Verify sodium pentaborate enrichment is ≥ [94.0] atom percent B-10.	Prior to addition to SLC tank

Figure 3.1.7-1 Sodium Pentaborate Solution Temperature/Concentration Requirements

ESBWR STS 3.1.7 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

LHGR 3.2.1

## 3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

# 3.2.1 LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)

LCO 3.2.1 All LHGRs shall be less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ [25%] RTP.

# ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any LHGR not within limits.	A.1 Restore LHGR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < [25%] RTP.	4 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.2.1.1	Verify all LHGRs are less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ [25%] RTP  AND  24 hours thereafter

ESBWR 3.2.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

MCPR 3.2.2

## 3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

# 3.2.2 MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)

LCO 3.2.2 All MCPRs shall be greater than or equal to the MCPR operating limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ [25%] RTP.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any MCPR not within limits.	A.1 Restore MCPR(s) to limits.	within 2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL I to < [25%] RTP.	POWER 4 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.2.1	Verify all MCPRs are greater than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ [25%] RTP
		AND
		24 hours thereafter

ESBWR 3.2.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

## 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

## 3.3.1.1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation Channels

LCO 3.3.1.1 The RPS instrumentation channels for the trip functions in Table 3.3.1.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.1-1.

#### **ACTIONS**

# - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each RPS instrumentation channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more Functions with one or more required RPS instrumentation channels inoperable.	A.1 Place instrumentation division in trip.	[12] hours -
B. One or more Functions with RPS trip capability not maintained.	B.1 Restore RPS trip capability.	[1] hour
C. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 Enter the Condition(s) referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1 for the associated sensor Function.	Immediately
D. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	D.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < [40]% RTP.	4 hours

ESBWR 3.3.1.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

CC	NDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Action I referen		E.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < [25]% RTP.	4 hours
Action I referen	uired by Required D.1 and ced in 3.3.1.1-1.	F.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
Action I referen	uired by Required D.1 and ced in 3.3.1.1-1.	G.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
Action I referen	uired by Required D.1 and ced in 3.3.1.1-1.	H.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

## - NOTES -

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.1.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each RPS Sensor Function.
- 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to [6] hours provided the associated Function maintains RPS trip capability.

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.1.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	24 hours
SR 3.3.1.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[184] days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months
[SR 3.3.1.1.4		24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 1 of 2)
Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCE D FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT S	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Startup Range Neutron Monitors	2	[3]	G	SR 3.3.1.1.2	NA
		6 <sup>(a)</sup>	[3]	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.2	NA
2.	Average Power Range Monitors	1,2	[3]	G	SR 3.3.1.1.2	NA
3.	Control Rod Drive Accumulator Charging Water Header Pressure - Low	1,2	[3]	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 [SR 3.3.1.1.4]	≥ [12.75 MPa G (1850) psig]
		6 <sup>(a)</sup>	[3]	н	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 [SR 3.3.1.1.4]	≥ [12.75 MPa G (1850) psig]
4.	Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure - High	1,2	[3]	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	≤ [7.51 MPa G (1090) psig]
5.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3	1,2	[3]	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	[≥ mm] [( inches)]
6.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – High, Level 8	[25]% RTP	[3]	E	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	[≤ mm] [( inches)]
7.	Main Steam Isolation Valve – Closure	1	[3 per steam line]	F	SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	≥ [92%] open

<sup>(</sup>a) With any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

ESBWR 3.3.1.1 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 2 of 2)
Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCE D FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT S	ALLOWABLE VALUE
8.	Drywell Pressure - High	1,2	[3]	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	≤ [0.013 MPa G ([1.85) psig]
9.	Suppression Pool Average Temperature - High	1,2	[3]	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	≤ [48.9°C (120) °F]
10.	Turbine Stop Valve Fast Closure,	[40]% RTP	[3]	D	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	≥ [92%] open
11.	Turbine Control Valve Closure Trip Oil Pressure - Low	[40]% RTP	[3]	D	SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	≥ [ ] MPaG ([ ]) psig
12.	Main Condenser Low Vacuum	1	[3]	F	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	≤[ ]
13.	Loss of Power Generation Bus	1	[3]	F	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4	≤[ ]V
14.	Oscillation Power Range Monitor	1, 2	[3]	G	SR 3.3.1.1.2	NA

ESBWR 3.3.1.1 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

RPS Actuation 3.3.1.2

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

## 3.3.1.2 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Actuation

LCO 3.3.1.2 [Three] Reactor Protection System (RPS) automatic actuation channels

shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY MODE 1 and 2,

MODE 6 with any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or

more fuel assemblies.

## **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each RPS automatic actuation channel.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One required RPS automatic actuation channel inoperable.	A.1	Place actuation division in trip.	[12] hours
В.	Two or more required RPS automatic actuation channels inoperable.	B.1	Restore RPS automatic actuation capability.	[1] hour
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met in MODE 1 or 2.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 6 with any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.	D.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

ESBWR 3.3.1.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

RPS Actuation 3.3.1.2

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTE -

When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for the performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to [6] hours provided the associated RPS automatic actuation capability is maintained.

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.1.2.1	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST for each RPS automatic actuation channel.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

ESBWR 3.3.1.2 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

RPS Manual Actuation 3.3.1.3

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

## 3.3.1.3 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Manual Actuation

LCO 3.3.1.3 Division 1 and Division 2 manual actuation channels and

Division 1 and Division 2 Reactor Mode Switch-Shutdown actuation

channels shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY MODE 1 and 2,

MODE 6 with any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or

more fuel assemblies.

#### **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each RPS manual actuation Function.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more manual actuation channels inoperable.	A.1	Restore manual trip capability.	[12] hours
	<u>OR</u>			
	One or more Reactor Mode Switch-Shutdown actuation channels inoperable.			
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met in MODE 1 or 2.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ESBWR 3.3.1.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

RPS Manual Actuation 3.3.1.3

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met in MODE 6 with any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.	C.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

# - NOTE -

When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for the performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to [6] hours provided the associated RPS trip capability is maintained.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.3.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST for the manual actuation channels.	[92 days]
SR 3.3.1.3.2	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST for the RPS manual actuation channels and the Reactor Mode Switch - Shutdown Position actuation channel.	24 months

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

# 3.3.1.4 Neutron Monitoring System (NMS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.1.4 The NMS instrumentation channel for each Function in Table 3.3.1.4-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.4-1.

# **ACTIONS**

# - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each NMS instrument channel.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more NMS     Functions with one or     more required     instrumentation channels     inoperable.	A.1	Place the affected Functions division in trip.	[12] hours
B. One or more NMS SRNM Functions with one or more required instrumentation channels inoperable in two or more required divisions.	B.1	Place one affected Functions division in trip.	[6] hours
C. One or more NMS Functions with NMS trip capability not maintained.	C.1	Restore NMS trip capability.	[1] hour

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A, B or C not met.	D.1 Enter the Condition(s) referenced in Table 3.3.1.3-1 for the associated sensor Function.	Immediately
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.4-1.	E.1 Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.4-1.	F.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
G. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.4-1.	G.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTE -

Refer to Table 3.3.1.4-1 to determine which SRs apply for each applicable MODE or other specified conditions.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.4.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	24 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.4.2		
	Verify the absolute difference between the average power range monitor (APRM) channels and the calculated power ≤ 2% RTP while operating at ≥ 25% RTP.	7 days
SR 3.3.1.4.3		
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[92 days]
SR 3.3.1.4.4	Calibrate the local power range monitors.	[1000] MWD/T average core exposure
SR 3.3.1.4.5		24 months
SR 3.3.1.4.6	Verify the APRM Simulated Thermal Power – High time constant is within limit.	24 months

	SURVEILLANCE			
SR 3.3.1.4.7	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months		
[SR 3.3.1.4.8	NOTESNotes Neutron detectors are excluded.			
	Verify the RPS RESPONSE TIME is within limits.]	[24] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS		

Table 3.3.1.4-1 (page 1 of 2) Neutron Monitoring System(NMS) Instrumentation

	read on mondoning dystem (runs) mediamentation						
	F	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCE D FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Ne	rtup Range utron Monitors RNM)					
	a.	Neutron Flux - High	2	2 in [3] divisions	F	SR 3.3.1.4.1 SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.5 SR 3.3.1.4.7 SR 3.3.1.4.8	≤[]% RTP
			6 <sup>(a)</sup>	2 in [3] divisions	G	SR 3.3.1.4.1 SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.5 SR 3.3.1.4.7 SR 3.3.1.4.8	≤[]% RTP
	b.	Neutron Flux - Short Period	2	2 in 3 divisions	F	SR 3.3.1.4.1 SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.5 SR 3.3.1.4.7 SR 3.3.1.4.8	≥ [10.7] second period
	C.	Inop	2	2 in [3] divisions	F	SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.7	N/A
			6 <sup>(a)</sup>	2 in [3] divisions	G	SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.7	N/A

<sup>(</sup>a) With any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

ESBWR 3.3.1.4 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Table 3.3.1.4-1 (page 2 of 2) Neutron Monitoring System (NMS) Instrumentation

	F	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCE D FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2.		erage Power nge Monitors					
	a.	Neutron Flux - High, Setdown	2	[3]	F	SR 3.3.1.4.1 SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.4 SR 3.3.1.4.5 SR 3.3.1.4.7 SR 3.3.1.4.8	≤ [13.6]% RTP
	b.	APRM Simulated Thermal Power - High	1	[3]	E	SR 3.3.1.4.1 SR 3.3.1.4.2 SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.4 SR 3.3.1.4.5 SR 3.3.1.4.6 SR 3.3.1.4.7 SR 3.3.1.4.8	≤ [113.3]% RTP
	C.	Fixed Neutron Flux - High	1	[3]	E	SR 3.3.1.4.1 SR 3.3.1.4.2 SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.4 SR 3.3.1.4.5 SR 3.3.1.4.7 SR 3.3.1.4.8	≤ [119]% RTP
	d.	Inop	1,2	[3]	F	SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.7	N/A
3.		cillation Power nge Monitor	1, 2	[3]	F	SR 3.3.1.4.1 SR 3.3.1.4.2 SR 3.3.1.4.3 SR 3.3.1.4.4 SR 3.3.1.4.5 SR 3.3.1.4.7 SR 3.3.1.4.8	[later]

<sup>(</sup>a) With any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

NMS Automatic Actuation 3.3.1.5

# 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

# 3.3.1.5 Neutron Monitoring System (NMS) Automatic Actuation

LCO 3.3.1.5 The NMS automatic actuation channels for the Functions in Table 3.3.1.5-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY According to Table 3.3.1.5-1.

#### **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each NMS automatic actuation channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more Functions with one required NMS automatic actuation channel inoperable.	A.1 Place affected actuation division in trip.	[12] hours
B. One or more Functions with two or more required NMS automatic actuation channels inoperable.	B.1 Restore NMS automatic actuation capability.	[1] hour
C. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.1.5-1 for the associated automatic actutation Function.	Immediately

ESBWR 3.3.1.5 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

NMS Automatic Actuation 3.3.1.5

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.5-1.	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.5-1.	E.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTE -

When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for the performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to [6] hours provided the associated NMS automatic actuation capability is maintained.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.5.1	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST for each required NMS automatic actuation channel.	24 months

NMS Automatic Actuation 3.3.1.5

Table 3.3.1.5 -1 (page 1 of 1)
Neutron Monitoring System (NMS) Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Startup Range Neutron Monitors (SRNM)	2 6 <sup>(a)</sup>	[3]	D E
2.	Average Power Range Monitors	1, 2	[3]	D
3.	Oscillation Power Range Monitors	1, 2	[3]	D

<sup>(</sup>a) With any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

ESBWR 3.3.1.5 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1.6 Startup Range Neutron Monitor (SRNM) Instrumentation - Shutdown

LCO 3.3.1.6 The SRNM instrumentation in Table 3.3.1.6-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.6-1.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required SRNMs inoperable in MODE 3, 4, or 5.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Fully insert all insertable control rods.	1 hour
	A.2	Place reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour
B. One or more required SRNMs inoperable in MODE 6.	B.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Initiate action to insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

# - NOTE -

Refer to Table 3.3.1.6-1 to determine which SRs apply for each applicable MODE or other specified conditions.

-	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.1.6.1	SR 3.3.1.6.1 Perform CHANNEL CHECK.		
SR 3.3.1.6.2	- NOTES -  1. Only required to be met during CORE ALTERATIONS.  2. One SRNM may be used to satisfy more than one of the following.	12 hours	
SR 3.3.1.6.3	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	24 hours	

ESBWR 3.3.1.6 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.6.4		
	Verify count rate is ≥ [3.0] cps with a signal to noise ratio ≥ [2:1].	12 hours during CORE ALTERATIONS  AND 24 hours
SR 3.3.1.6.5	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	7 days
SR 3.3.1.6.6	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	31 days
SR 3.3.1.6.7		24 months

Table 3.3.1.6-1 (page 1 of 1)
Startup Range Neutron Monitor Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
Startup Range Neutron Monitor	3,4,5	2	SR 3.3.1.6.3 SR 3.3.1.6.4 SR 3.3.1.6.6 SR 3.3.1.6.7
	6	2 <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	SR 3.3.1.6.1 SR 3.3.1.6.2 SR 3.3.1.6.4 SR 3.3.1.6.5 SR 3.3.1.6.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Only one SRNM channel is required to be OPERABLE during spiral offload or reload when the fueled region includes only that SRNM detector.

ESBWR 3.3.1.6 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

<sup>[(</sup>b) Special movable detectors may be used in place of SRNM if connected to normal SRNM circuits.

# 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1.7 Standby Liquid Control (SLC) and Feedwater Runback (FWRB) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.1.7 The SLC and FWRB Instrumentation Functions in Table 3.3.1.7-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

#### **ACTIONS**

# - NOTE - Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

		ı		
	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more Functions with one required SENSOR CHANNEL inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Place SENSOR CHANNEL in trip.	12 hours
		A.2.1.1		
			- NOTE - Applies only to Functions 3 and 4.	
			Place affected division in division of sensors bypass.	12 hours
		<u>OR</u>		
			Place channel in bypass at Neutron Monitoring System.	12 hours
		ANI	<u>D</u>	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.2.1 Restore required channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
	<u>OR</u>	
	NOTES -      NOMS bypass after placing channel in trip.      NOTES -      NOMS bypass is allowed for 12 hours for restoring channel to OPERABLE status.	
	3. SENSOR CHANNEL(s) may be considered to remain in a tripped condition when a division containing tripped channel(s) is placed in division of sensors bypass due to subsequent entries into this condition.	
	Place channel in trip.	30 days

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One or more Functions with two required SENSOR CHANNELS inoperable.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Place one channel in trip.	6 hours
порегавіе.	B.2.1.1		
		Place the other affected division in division of sensors bypass.	12 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	B.2.1.2		
		Place the other affected channel in bypass at Neutron Monitoring System.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3	Restore at least one required channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
C. One or more Functions	C.1	Place one channel in trip.	Immediately
with three required SENSOR CHANNELS	AND		
inoperable.	C.2	Restore at least one required channel to OPERABLE status.	6 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. One or more Fund with four required SENSOR CHANN inoperable.		Place one channel in trip.	Immediately
moperable.	D.2	Restore at least one required channel to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
E. Required Actions associated Comp Times of Conditio C, or D not met.	letion	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.1.7-1 for the Function.	12 hours
F. As required by Re Action E.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.7-1.	equired F.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
G. As required by Re Action E.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.7-1.	equired G.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTES -

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.1.7-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Sensor Instrumentation Function.
- When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains SLC and FWRB functional capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.7.1	Perform SENSOR CHANNEL CHECK.	24 hours

ESBWR 3.3.1.7 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

·		
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.7.2	Perform DIVISIONAL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR 3.3.1.7.3	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR 3.3.1.7.4		
	Perform COMPREHENSIVE FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months
SR 3.3.1.7.5	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months

ESBWR 3.3.1.7 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Table 3.3.1.7-1 (page 1 of 1)
Standby Liquid Control (SLC) and Feedwater Runback (FWRB) Sensor Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Source Range Neutron Monitors – ATWS SLC Permissive	4	G	SR 3.3.1.7.2 SR 3.3.1.7.4	≥ [6]% RTP for ≥ [3] minutes
2.	Source Range Neutron Monitors – ATWS FWRB Permissive	4	G	SR 3.3.1.7.2 SR 3.3.1.7.4	≥ [6]% RTP for ≥ [2] minutes
3.	Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure - High	4	F	SR 3.3.1.7.1 SR 3.3.1.7.3 SR 3.3.1.7.5	≥ [7.76] Mpa [1125 psi]
4.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 2	4	F	SR 3.3.1.7.1 SR 3.3.1.7.3 SR 3.3.1.7.5	≥[]cm [inches]

ESBWR 3.3.1.7 - 6 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1.8 Standby Liquid Control (SLC) and Feedwater Runback (FWRB) Actuation

LCO 3.3.1.8 The SLC and FWRB Actuation Functions in Table 3.3.1.8-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

#### **ACTIONS**

# - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Functions with one LOGIC CHANNEL inoperable.  OR  One division with one or two manual alternate rod insertion (ARI) channels inoperable.		12 hours
	A.2 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One or more Functions with two LOGIC CHANNELS inoperable.  OR		
Two divisions with one or more manual ARI channels inoperable.	B.1 Place affected division in ATWS logic output bypass.  AND	12 hours
	B.2 Restore bypassed inoperable division to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C. One or more Functions with one OUTPUT CHANNEL inoperable.		
	C.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
D. One or more Functions with two OUTPUT CHANNELS inoperable.		
	D.1 Restore at least one inoperable channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days

ESBWR 3.3.1.8 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, or D not met.  OR  One or more Functions with three or more LOGIC CHANNELS or OUTPUT CHANNELS inoperable  OR  Three or more divisions with one or more manual ARI channels inoperable.	E.1	Declare SLC system inoperable.	1 hour

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

# - NOTES -

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.1.8-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Function.
- When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains SLC and FWRB functional capability.

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTES -

When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for the performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated SLC and FWRB actuation capability is maintained.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.8.1	Perform DIVISIONAL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days

ESBWR 3.3.1.8 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.8.2	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months
SR 3.3.1.8.3	Perform OUTPUT CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months

ESBWR 3.3.1.8 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Table 3.3.1.8-1 (page 1 of 1)
Standby Liquid Control (SLC) and Feedwater Runback (FWRB) Actuation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
1.	SLC Actuation		
	a. LOGIC CHANNELS	4	SR 3.3.1.8.1 SR 3.3.1.8.2
	b. OUTPUT CHANNELS	4	SR 3.3.1.8.2 SR 3.3.1.8.3
2.	FWRB Actuation		
	a. LOGIC CHANNELS	4	SR 3.3.1.8.1 SR 3.3.1.8.2
	b. OUTPUT CHANNELS	4	SR 3.3.1.8.2 SR 3.3.1.8.3
3.	Manual ATWS - ARI/SLC/FWRB Actuation	2/division	SR 3.3.1.8.2

ESBWR 3.3.1.8 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

# 3.3.2.1 Control Rod Block Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.2.1 The control rod block instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.2.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.2.1-1.

# **ACTIONS**

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One Automatic Thermal Limit Monitor (ATLM) inoperable.			
		A.1	Restore the inoperable ATLM to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B.	Required Actions and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met,	B.1	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	OR			
	Two ATLMs inoperable.			
C.	One Rod Worth Minimizer (RWM) inoperable.	LCO 3		
		C.1	Restore the inoperable RWM to OPERABLE status.	7 days

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D.	Required Actions and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met,	D.1	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>			
	Two RWMs inoperable.			
E.	One Rod Action Control Subsystem (RACS) cabinet inoperable,	E.1	Restore inoperable RACS cabinet to OPERABLE status.	7 days
F.	Required Actions and associated Completion Time of Condition E not met,	F.1	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
G.	Two or more Reactor Mode Switch - Shutdown Position Channels inoperable.	G.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
		G.2	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTES -

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.2.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Control Rod Block Function.
- 2. When an ATLM or RWM channel is placed in an inoerable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 2 hours provided the associated Function maintains control rod block capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1.1		
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR 3.3.2.1.2		
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR 3.3.2.1.3		
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR 3.3.2.1.4	Calibrate the low power setpoint. The Allowable Value shall be ≥ [10]% RTP and ≤ [30]% RTP.	24 months

ESBWR 3.3.2.1 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1.5		
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months
SR 3.3.2.1.6	Verify the bypassing and movement of control rods required to be bypassed in the Rod Action Control Subsystem (RACS) cabinets by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	Prior to and during the movement of control rods bypassed in RACS

# Table 3.3.2.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Control Rod Block Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
1.	Rod Control and Information System			
	a. Automatic Thermal Limit Monitor	(a)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4
	b. Rod Worth Minimizer	1 <sup>(b)</sup> , 2 <sup>(b)</sup>	2	SR 3.3.2.1.2 SR 3.3.2.1.3 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.6
2.	Reactor Mode Switch - Shutdown Position	(c)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.5

<sup>(</sup>a) THERMAL POWER > [30]% RTP.

<sup>(</sup>b) THERMAL POWER ≤ [10]% RTP.

<sup>(</sup>c) Reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.

Post-Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation 3.3.3.1

# 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

# 3.3.3.1 Post-Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.3.1 The PAM instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.3.1-1 shall be

OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

**ACTIONS** 

#### - NOTES -

1. LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.

2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more Functions with one required channel inoperable.	A.1	Restore required channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Initiate action in accordance with Specification [5.6.7].	Immediately
C.	One or more Functions with two required channels inoperable.	C.1	Restore one required channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
E.	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1.	E.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ESBWR 3.3.3.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Post-Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation 3.3.3.1

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1.	F.1 Initiate action in accordance with Specification [5.6.7].	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

# - NOTE -

These SRs apply to each Function in Table 3.3.3.1-1.

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.3.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	31 days
SR 3.3.3.1.2	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months

ESBWR 3.3.3.1 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Post-Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation 3.3.3.1

# Table 3.3.3.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Post-Accident Monitoring Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Reactor Steam Dome Pressure	2	E
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Wide Range	2	Е
3.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Fuel Zone	2	Е
4.	Suppression Pool Water Level	2	E
5	Drywell Pressure	2	E
6.	Drywell Area Radiation – High Range	2	F
7.	Wetwell Area Radiation – High Range	2	F
8.	Primary Containment Isolation Valve Position	1/valve <sup>(a)</sup>	Е
9.	Neutron Flux - Startup Range Neutron Monitor	2 <sup>(b)</sup>	Е
10.	Neutron Flux - Average Power Range Monitor	2 <sup>(c)</sup>	Е
11.	Wetwell Pressure	2	Е
12.	Drywell Water Level – Lower Drywell	2	Е
13.	Drywell Water Level – Upper Drywell	2	E

<sup>(</sup>a) Not required for isolation valves whose associated penetration flowpath is isolated by at least one closed and deactivated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.

<sup>(</sup>b) When power is  $\leq$  10% RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP).

<sup>(</sup>c) When power is > 10% RTP.

Remote Shutdown System 3.3.3.2

# 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

# 3.3.3.2 Remote Shutdown System

LCO 3.3.3.2 The Remote Shutdown System Functions shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

# **ACTIONS**

# - NOTES -

- 1. LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
One or more required     Functions inoperable.	A.1	Restore required Function to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3	12 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.3.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	31 days
SR 3.3.3.2.2	24 months	
SR 3.3.3.2.2	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months

RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation 3.3.4.1

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

# 3.3.4.1 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Leakage Detection Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.4.1 The following RCS leakage detection instrumentation shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Drywell floor drain high conductivity water (HCW) sump monitoring system;
- b. One channel of the drywell fission product monitoring system; and
- c. Drywell air coolers condensate flow monitoring system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

**ACTIONS** 

- NOTE -

LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A.	Drywell floor drain HCW sump monitoring system inoperable.	A.1	Restore drywell floor drain HCW sump monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B.	Required drywell fission product monitoring system inoperable.	B.1	Analyze samples of drywell atmosphere	Once per 12 hours
		B.2	Restore required drywell fission product monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days]

ESBWR 3.3.4.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation 3.3.4.1

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	Drywell air coolers condensate flow monitoring systems inoperable.	NOTE Not applicable when the required drywell fission product monitoring system is inoperable.		
		C.1	Perform SR 3.3.4.1.1.	8 hours
D.	Required drywell fission product monitoring system inoperable.  AND  Drywell air coolers condensate flow monitoring system inoperable.	D.1  OR  D.2	Restore required drywell fission product monitoring system to OPERABLE status.  Restore drywell air cooler condensate flow rate monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days
E.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C or D not met.  OR  All required LEAKAGE detection systems inoperable.	E.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation 3.3.4.1

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE					
SR 3.3.4.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK of required drywell fission product monitoring system.	12 hours				
SR 3.3.4.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of required leakage detection instrumentation.	31 days				
SR 3.3.4.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of required leakage detection instrumentation.	24 months.				

ESBWR 3.3.4.1 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ICS Instrumentation 3.3.4.2

### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.4.2 Isolation Condenser System (ICS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.4.2 The ICS instrumentation channels for the Functions in Table 3.3.4.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.4.2-1.

### **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each ICS instrumentation channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Functions with one or more required ICS instrumentation channels inoperable.	A.1 Place instrumentation division in trip.	[12] hours
B. One or more Functions with ICS actuation capability not maintained.	B.1 Restore ICS actuation capability.	[1] hour
C. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ESBWR 3.3.4.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ICS Instrumentation 3.3.4.2

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTES -

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.4.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each ICS Function.
- 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to [6] hours provided the associated Function maintains ICS actuation capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	24 hours
SR 3.3.4.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[184] days
SR 3.3.4.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months

ESBWR 3.3.4.2 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ICS Instrumentation 3.3.4.2

Table 3.3.4.2-1 (page 1 of 1) Isolation Condenser System (ICS) Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure - High	1, 2, 3 <sup>(a)</sup> , 4 <sup>(a)</sup>	[3]	SR 3.3.4.2.1 SR 3.3.4.2.2 SR 3.3.4.2.3	≤ [ ] MpaG [1090] psig
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 2 (with time delay)	1, 2, 3 <sup>(a)</sup> , 4 <sup>(a)</sup>	[3]	SR 3.3.4.2.1 SR 3.3.4.2.2 SR 3.3.4.2.3	≤[]mm []inches
3.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3 <sup>(a)</sup> , 4 <sup>(a)</sup>	[3]	SR 3.3.4.2.1 SR 3.3.4.2.2 SR 3.3.4.2.3	≤[] mm ≤ []inches
4.	Main Steam Isolation Valve – Closure	1	[3 per steam line]	SR 3.3.4.2.1 SR 3.3.4.2.2 SR 3.3.4.2.3	≤ [85%] open

<sup>(</sup>a) When < 12 hours since reactor was critical.

ESBWR 3.3.4.2 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ICS Actuation 3.3.4.3

### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

# 3.3.4.3 Isolation Condenser System (ICS) Actuation

LCO 3.3.4.3 [Four] divisions of ICS actuation logic shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, 2, 3, and 4

**ACTIONS** 

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each ICS function.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	A. One ICS actuation division inoperable for one or more ICS functions.   LCO 3.0.4 is not applicable			
		A.1	Place inoperable division in bypass.	[12] hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2	Restore inoperable division to OPERABLE status.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or MODE 4 from MODE 5.
B.	Two ICS actuation divisions inoperable for one or more ICS functions.	B.1	Restore one inoperable division to OPERABLE status.	[12] hours
C.	One or more Functions with ICS actuation capability not maintained.	C.1	Restore ICS actuation capability.	[1] hour

ESBWR 3.3.4.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ICS Actuation 3.3.4.3

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A, B or C not met.		
	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

### - NOTE -

A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to [6] hours for required surveillance testing provided the associated Function maintains actuation capability.

		_				
	SURVEILLANCE					
SR 3.3.4.3.1	[Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.]	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each pair of output logic trips				
SR 3.3.4.3.2	[Perform ICS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME TEST.]	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each pair of output logic trips				

ECCS Instrumentation 3.3.5.1

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

### 3.3.5.1 Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5.1 [Four] Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) sensor instrumentation channels for each trip function in Table 3.3.5.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5.1-1.

#### **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each ECCS trip function.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Functions     with one or more     required ECCS     instrumentation channels		with one or more required ECCS - NOTE - LCO 3.0.4 is not applicable.		
	inoperable.	A.1	Place one channel or instrumentation division in bypass.	[12] hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2	Restore channel or instrumentation division to OPERABLE status.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or MODE 4 from MODE 5.
В.	One or more Functions with two required ECCS instrumentation channels inoperable.	B.1	Restore one channel and instrumentation division to OPERABLE status.	[12] hours
C.	One or more Functions with ECCS trip capability not maintained.	C.1	Restore ECCS actuation capability.	[1] hour

ESBWR 3.3.5.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ECCS Instrumentation 3.3.5.1

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A, B or C not met.		
	D.1 Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTE -

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.5.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each ECCS Sensor Function.
- 2. A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to [6] hours for required surveillance testing provided the associated Function maintains isolation capability.

-		
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1.1	Perform Channel Check.	24 hours
SR 3.3.5.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[184] days
SR 3.3.5.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months
[SR 3.3.5.1.4	Verify ECCS instrument RESPONSE TIME is within limits.]	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each division.

ECCS Instrumentation 3.3.5.1

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Water Level [1.5] (Wide Range)	1,2,3,4 <sup>(a)</sup> ,5 <sup>(a)</sup>	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	[≥ mm] [( inches)]
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level [0.5] (Fuel Zone)	1,2,3,4 <sup>(a)</sup> ,5 <sup>(a)</sup>	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	[≥ mm] [( inches)]
3.	Drywell Pressure - High	1,2,3,4,	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	[≤ 5.17 kPa gauge (0.75 psig)].
4.	Reactor Vessel Pressure - Low	1,2,3,4 <sup>(a)</sup> ,5 <sup>(a),</sup> 6 <sup>(c)</sup>	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	[≤ 0.689 MPa gauge (100 psig)]

<sup>(</sup>a) When the associated ECCS subsystem is required to be OPERABLE.

<sup>(</sup>b) Except when RPV head is removed.

<sup>(</sup>c) Except with the new fuel pool gate removed and water level ≥ [7.01] meters ([23] feet) over the top of the reactor pressure vessel flange.

ECCS Actuation 3.3.5.2

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

### 3.3.5.2 Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Actuation

LCO 3.3.5.2 [Four] divisions of Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) automatic

Actuation shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5.2-1.

ACTIONS

### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each ECCS function.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One ECCS Actuation division inoperable for one or more ECCS functions.			
		A.1	Place inoperable division in bypass.	[12] hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2	Restore inoperable division to OPERABLE status.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or MODE 4 from MODE 5.
В.	Two ECCS Actuation divisions inoperable for one or more ECCS functions.	B.1	Restore one inoperable division to OPERABLE status.	[12] hours
C.	One or more Functions with ECCS actuation capability not maintained.	C.1	Restore ECCS actuation capability.	[1] hour

ESBWR 3.3.5.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ECCS Actuation 3.3.5.2

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A, B or C not met in Modes 1, 2 and 3.		
	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
E. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A, B or C not met in Modes 4, 5 and 6.		
	E.1 Declare associated ECCS inoperable.	Immediately.

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTE -

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.5.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each ECCS Sensor Function.
- 2. A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to [6] hours for required surveillance testing provided the associated Function maintains isolation capability.

	SURVEILLANCE					
SR 3.3.5.2.1	[Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.]	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each pair of output logic trips				
SR 3.3.5.2.2	[Perform ECCS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME TEST.]	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each pair of output logic trips				

**ECCS Actuation** 3.3.5.2

Table 3.3.5.2-1 (page 1 of 1) Emergency Core Cooling System Actuation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
1.	Automatic Depressurization System (ADS)	1,2,3,4	SR 3.3.5.2.1 SR 3.3.5.2.2
2.	Gravity–Driven Cooling System (GDCS)	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>(a)</sup> ,6 <sup>(b)</sup>	SR 3.3.5.2.1 SR 3.3.5.2.2
3.	[Isolation Condenser System (ICS)]	1,2,3,4,	SR 3.3.5.2.1 SR 3.3.5.2.2
4.	[Standby Liquid Control (SLC)]	1,2,3,4	SR 3.3.5.2.1 SR 3.3.5.2.2

**ESBWR** 3.3.5.2 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

When the ECCS subsystem is required to be OPERABLE. Except with the new fuel pool gate removed and water level  $\geq$  [7.01] meters ([23] feet) over the top of the reactor pressure vessel flange.

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

#### 3.3.6.1 Isolation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.6.1 [Three] isolation instrumentation channels for the trip functions in Table 3.3.6.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.1-1.

### **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTES -

- 1. Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each isolation trip channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Functions with one or more required isolation instrumentation channels inoperable.	A.1 Place instrumentation division in trip.	[12] hours -
B. One or more Functions with isolation trip capability not maintained.	B.1 Restore isolation trip capability.	[1] hour
C. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 Enter the Condition(s) referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1 for the associated Function.	Immediately
D. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	D.1 Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

ESBWR 3.3.6.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	E.1 Isolate associated penetration(s).  OR	12 hours
	E.2 Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours
F. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	F.1 Isolate associated penetration(s).	1 hour
G. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	G.1 Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours
H. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	H.1 Isolate associated penetration(s).  OR	Immediately
	- NOTE - LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	Immediately
	H.2.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the reactor building.  AND	Immediately
	H.2.2 Initiate actions to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
I.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	I.1 <u>AND</u>	Isolate associated penetration(s).	Immediately
		1.2	Initiate actions to place the Emergency Breathing Air System (EBAS) in operation.	Immediately
J.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	J.1.1	Isolate associated penetration(s).	Immediately
	Table 0.0.0.1-1.	J.1.2	Initiate actions to place the Emergency Breathing Air System (EBAS) in operation.	Immediately
		<u>OR</u>		
		J.2.1	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the reactor building.	Immediately
			<u>AND</u>	
		J.2.2	Initiate actions to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	Immediately

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### - NOTES -

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.6.1-1 to determine which SRs shall be performed for each isolation function.
- 2. A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to [6] hours for required surveillance testing provided the associated Function maintains isolation capability...

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[24] hours
SR 3.3.6.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[184 days]
SR 3.3.6.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months
SR 3.3.6.1.4		24 months on a
	TIME is within limits.	STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each division

ESBWR 3.3.6.1 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 1 of 2) Isolation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3, 4 [5, 6]	G H	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	[≥ mm ( inches)]
2.	[Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3, 4 [5, 6]	G H	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	[≥ mm ( inches)]
3.	Drywell Pressure - High	1, 2, 3, 4	G	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	[≤ kPa gauge ( psig)].
4.	Main Steam Line Pressure - Low	1	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ [≤ 5.17 MPa gauge (750 psig)].
5.	Main Steam Line Flow - High (Per Steam Line)	1 <sup>(b)</sup> , 2 <sup>(b)</sup> , 3 <sup>(b)</sup> , 4 <sup>(b)</sup>	Е	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ [140]%
6.	Condenser Vacuum - Low	1, 2 <sup>(c)</sup> , 3 <sup>(c)</sup> 4 <sup>(c)</sup>	G	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ [ ] inches Hg vacuum
7.	Main Steam Tunnel Ambient Temperature - High	1, 2, 3, 4	G	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤[]°C([]°F)

<sup>(</sup>a) During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

<sup>(</sup>b) With the associated main steam line not isolated.

<sup>(</sup>c) With any turbine stop valve not closed.

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 2 of 2) Isolation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
8.	Main Steam Turbine Area Ambient Temperature – High	1, 2, 3, 4	G	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤[]°C([]°F)
9.	Reactor Water Cleanup/Shutdown Cooling Subsystem Flow - High	1, 2, 3, 4	Е	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ [ ] L/s ([ ] gpṃ)
10.	Isolation Condenser Train Steam Line Flow - High (Per Isolation Condenser)	1, 2, 3, 4	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤[]%
11.	Isolation Condenser Train Condensate Line Flow – High (Per Isolation Condenser)	1, 2, 3, 4	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤[]%
12.	Isolation Condenser Train Pool Vent Discharge Radiation - High (Per Isolation Condenser)	1, 2, 3, 4	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤[]Bq/hr ([]mR/hr)
13.	Reactor Building HVAC	1, 2, 3, 4	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1	≤ [ ]Bq/hr
	Exhaust Radiation - High	(a), (d)	Н	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	([ ] mR/hr)
14.	Refueling Area Exhaust	1, 2, 3, 4	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1	≤ [ ]Bq/hr
	Radiation - High	(a), (d)	Н	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	([ ] mR/hr)
15.	Main Control Room Intake	1,2,3, 4	1	SR 3.3.6.1.1	≤ [ ]Bq/hr
	Radiation - High	(a),(d)	J	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	([ ] mR/hr)

<sup>(</sup>a) During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

<sup>(</sup>d) During the movement of irradiated fuel in the reactor building.

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

### 3.3.6.2 Isolation Actuation

LCO 3.3.6.2 The isolation actuation channels for the Functions in Table 3.3.6.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.2-1.

### **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTEs -

- 1. Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each isolation actuation channel.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more Functions with one or more required isolation actuation channels inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in trip.	[12] hours
В.	One or more Functions with isolation actuation capability not maintained.	B.1	Restore isolation actuation capability.	[1] hour
C.	Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A, B, or C not met.	C.1	Enter the Condition(s) referenced in Table 3.3.6.2-1 for the associated isolation Function.	Immediately
D.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.2-1.	D.1	Isolate associated penetration(s).	1 hour

ESBWR 3.3.6.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.2-1.	E.1 Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours
F. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.2-1.	F.1 Isolate associated penetration(s).  OR	12 hours
	F.2 Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours
G. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in	G.1 Isolate associated penetration(s).	Immediately
Table 3.3.6.2-1.	<u>OR</u>	
	- NOTE - LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	Immediately
	G.2.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the reactor building.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	immediately
	G.2.2 Initiate actions to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.2-1.	H.1	Isolate associated penetration(s).	Immediately
		H.2	Initiate actions to place the Emergency Breathing Air System (EBAS) in operation.	Immediately
I.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.2-1.	I.1.1 AND	Isolate associated penetration(s).	Immediately
		l.1.2	Initiate actions to place the Emergency Breathing Air System (EBAS) in operation.	Immediately
		<u>OR</u>		
		LCO 3	- NOTE0.3 is not applicable.	
		I.2.1	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the reactor building.	Immediately
			<u>AND</u>	
		1.2.2	Initiate actions to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	Immediately

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
J. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.2-1.	J.1 Initiate action to restore channel to OPERABLE status.  OR	Immediately
	J.2 Initiate action to isolate the Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

### - NOTES -

Refer to Table 3.3.6.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each isolation actuation Function.

-----

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.2.1	[Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.]	24 months
SR 3.3.6.2.2	[Perform ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME.]	[24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS]

Table 3.3.6.2-1 (page 1 of 2) Isolation Actuation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCE D FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
1.	Main Steam Isolation Valves and Drains	1, 2 ,3, 4	[4] per valve	F	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
2.	Reactor Water Cleanup/Shutdown Cooling Lines	1, 2 ,3, 4 (a)	4	[D, E] J	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
3.	Isolation Condenser	1, 2, 3, 4	4 per train	[D, E]	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
4.	Fission Product Sampling Lines	1, 2, 3, 4	4	[D, E]	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
5.	Drywell Low Conductivity Waste Sump Drain Line	1, 2, 3, 4	4	[D, E]	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
6.	Drywell High Conductivity Waste Sump Drain Line	1, 2 ,3, 4	4	[D, E]	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
7.	Containment Purge and Vent Valves	1, 2 ,3, 4	4	[D, E]	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
8.	Reactor Component Cooling Water to the Drywell Air Coolers	1, 2, 3, 4	4	[D, E]	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
9.	Fuel and Auxiliary Pools Cooling System	1, 2 ,3, 4	4	[D, E]	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
10.	Reactor Building HVAC Exhaust Isolation	1, 2, 3, 4	4	D G	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
		(a) (b)			
11.	Main Control Room Isolation	1, 2 ,3, 4	4	Н	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2
	100141011	(a) (b)		1	JI V 0.0.0.Z.Z

<sup>(</sup>a) During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

<sup>(</sup>b) During the movement of irradiated fuel in the reactor building.

S/RVs 3.4.1

# 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

# 3.4.1 Safety/Relief Valves (S/RVs)

LCO 3.4.1 The safety function of [18] S/RVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

# ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more S/RVs inoperable.	A.1	Restore [18] S/RVs to OPERABLE status.	14 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	12 hours 36 hours
OR [Fourteen] or more S/RVs inoperable.			

ESBWR 3.4.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

S/RVs 3.4.1

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY			
SR 3.4.1.1	Verify the safe	In accordance with Inservice Testing Program		
	Number of S/RVs	Setp <u>MpaG</u>	i rogram	
	10 8	[8.51 ± 0.255 [8.65 ± 0.258	(1235 ± 36.9)] (1255 ± 37.5)]	
	Following tes	ting, lift settings sh	all be within ± 1%.	

RCS Operational LEAKAGE 3.4.2

### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

### 3.4.2 RCS Operational LEAKAGE

### LCO 3.4.2 RCS operational LEAKAGE shall be limited to:

- a. No pressure boundary LEAKAGE;
- b. ≤ [19 L/min (5 gpm)] unidentified LEAKAGE; and
- c. ≤ [114 L/min (30 gpm)] total LEAKAGE averaged over the previous 24-hour period.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

### **ACTIONS**

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
,	RCS LEAKAGE not within limits for reasons other than pressure boundary LEAKAGE.	A.1	Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits.	4 hours
; -	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>OR</u>	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
	Pressure boundary LEAKAGE exists.			

ESBWR 3.4.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

RCS Operational LEAKAGE 3.4.2

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.2.1	Verify RCS unidentified and total LEAKAGE are within limits.	12 hours

ESBWR 3.4.2 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

RCS Specific Activity 3.4.3

### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

### 3.4.3 RCS Specific Activity

LCO 3.4.3 The specific activity of the reactor coolant shall be limited to DOSE

EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity ≤ [7400 Bq/gm (0.2 μCi/gm)].

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODES 2, 3 and 4 with any main steam line not isolated.

### **ACTIONS**

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	Reactor coolant specific activity > [7400 Bq/gm (0.2 µCi/gm)] and ≤ [148,000 Bg/gm	LCO 3		
	(4.0 µCi/gm)] DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	A.1	Determine DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	Once per 4 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2	Restore DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 to within limits.	48 hours
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	B.1	Determine DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	Once per 4 hours
	met.	<u>AND</u>		
	<u>OR</u>	B.2	Isolate all main steam lines.	12 hours
	Reactor coolant specific activity > [148,000 Bq/gm (4.0 µCi/gm)] DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.			

RCS Specific Activity 3.4.3

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.3.1		
	Verify reactor coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity is ≤ [7400 Bq/gm (0.2 μCi/gm)].	7 days

RCS P/T Limits 3.4.4

# 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

# 3.4.4 RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits

LCO 3.4.4 RCS pressure, RCS temperature, and RCS heatup and cooldown rates shall be maintained within the limits specified in the PTLR.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
		Restore parameter(s) to within limits.	30 minutes
A. Requirements of the LCO not met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.		Determine RCS is acceptable for continued operation.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
met.	B.2	Be In MODE 5.	36 hours

RCS P/T Limits 3.4.4

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACT	TION COMPLETION TIME
	C.1 Initiate action to parameter(s) to AND	
C. Requirements of the LCO not met in other than MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.	C.2 Determine RCS acceptable for o	i iii to oiitoiiiig

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.4.1		
	Verify RCS pressure, RCS temperature, and RCS heatup and cooldown rates are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	30 minutes
SR 3.4.4.2	Verify RCS pressure and RCS temperature are within the criticality limits specified in the PTLR.	Once within 15 minutes prior to control rod withdrawal for the purpose of achieving criticality

RCS P/T Limits 3.4.4

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.4.3		
	Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	30 minutes
SR 3.4.4.4		
	Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	30 minutes
SR 3.4.4.5		
	Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	12 hours

Reactor Steam Dome Pressure 3.4.5

# 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

### 3.4.5 Reactor Steam Dome Pressure

LCO 3.4.5 The reactor steam dome pressure shall be [≤ 7.17 MPaG (1040 psig)].

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Reactor steam dome pressure not within limit.	A.1	Restore reactor steam dome pressure to within limit.	15 minutes
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.1	Verify reactor steam dome pressure is [≤ 7.17 MpaG (1040 psig)].	12 hours

ESBWR 3.4.5 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ICS 3.4.6

# 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

# 3.4.6 Isolation Condenser System (ICS)

LCO 3.4.6 Four ICS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODES 3 and 4 when < [12] hours since reactor was critical.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One ICS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore inoperable ICS train to OPERABLE status.	14 days
B. Two ICS trains inoperable.	B.1	Restore one inoperable ICS train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. Three ICS trains inoperable.	C.1	Restore one inoperable ICS train to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.  OR  Four ICS trains inoperable.	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ESBWR 3.4.6 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ICS 3.4.6

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.6.1	Verify each ICS train manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secure in position is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.4.6.2	Verify ICS/PCCS pool ICS subcompartment manual isolation valves are locked open.	24 months
SR 3.4.6.3	Verify ICS actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	24 months

ESBWR 3.4.6 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

ICS - Shutdown 3.4.7

### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

### 3.4.7 Isolation Condenser System (ICS) - Shutdown

LCO 3.4.7 [Two] ICS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3 and 4 when > [12] hours since reactor was critical,

MODE 5,

MODE 6 when the reactor vessel head is in place.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required ICS trains inoperable.	A.1	Ensure two methods capable of decay heat removal are available.	4 hours from discovery of each inoperable ICS train
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Initiate action to restore Reactor Building to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY		
SR 3.4.7.1	Verify each ICS loop manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secure in position is in the correct position or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days	
SR 3.4.7.2	Verify ICS pool subcompartment manual isolation valves are locked open.	24 months	

ICS - Shutdown 3.4.7

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.3		24 months

- 3.5 Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS)
- 3.5.1 ECCS Operating
- LCO 3.5.1 The following ECCS Gravity-Driven Cooling System (GDCS) shall be OPERABLE:
  - a. [Four] trains of the GDCS short-term cooling (injection) subsystem; and
  - b. [Three] trains of the GDCS long-term cooling (equalizing) subsystem;

## **AND**

The Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) function of [ten] Safety/Relief Valves (S/RVs) and [eight] Depressurization Valves (DPVs) shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

## ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One secondary line of one GDCS short-term cooling (injection) train inoperable.		
	A.1 Restore secondary line to OPERABLE status.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or 4 from MODE 5
B. One required GDCS long-term cooling (equalizing) train inoperable.		Prior to entering MODE 2 or 4 from
inoperable.	B.1 Restore required equalizer line to OPERABLE status.	

CC	ONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
(injecti inopera other th	nort-term cooling on) train of GDCS able for reasons han Condition A.	C.1	Restore short-term cooling (injection) train of GDCS to OPERABLE status.	14 days
long-te	equired GDCS erm cooling zing) trains able.	C.2	Ensure [two] GDCS long-term cooling (equalizing) trains are OPERABLE.	14 days
cooling	more short-term g (injection) trains CS inoperable.	D.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours
Three long-te	required GDCS erm cooling zing) trains able.			
<u>OR</u>				
associa	ed Action and ated Completion of Condition C not			
E. One re	equired ADS valve able.	E.1	Restore required ADS valve to OPERABLE status.	14 days

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. [Two] or more required ADS valves inoperable.	F.1 Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours
<u>OR</u>		
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition E not met.		

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.1	Verify water level of GDCS pools ≥ [5.55 meters (18.2 feet)].	12 hours
SR 3.5.1.2	Verify High Pressure Nitrogen Supply System (HPNSS) supply pressure to ADS S/RVs ≥ [1.11] MPa gauge ([161] psig).	31 days
SR 3.5.1.3	Verify each ECCS manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.5.1.4		31 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.5		
	Verify S/RV function of ADS actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	24 months
SR 3.5.1.6	- NOTE - Squib actuation may be excluded.	
	Verify GDCS and the DPV function of ADS actuate on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	24 months
SR 3.5.1.7		
	Verify each ADS S/RV opens when manually actuated.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each valve solenoid

ECCS - Shutdown 3.5.2

3.5 Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS)

3.5.2 ECCS - Shutdown

LCO 3.5.2 [Two] trains of the ECCS Gravity-Driven Cooling System (GDCS)

short-term cooling (injection) subsystem capable of injecting a combined

volume of  $\geq$  [ m<sup>3</sup> ( ) ft <sup>3</sup>)] from GDCS pools shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5,

MODE 6 except with the new fuel pool gate removed and water level

≥ [7.01] meters ([23] feet) over the top of the reactor pressure vessel

flange.

## ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One secondary line of one required GDCS short-term cooling (injection) train inoperable.	A.1	Restore required secondary line to OPERABLE status.	14 days
B. LCO not met for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Ensure capability of two methods of injecting a combined water volume of ≥ [ m³ ( ) ft ³)].	4 hours from discovery of each Condition B entry
	AND		
	B.2	Restore compliance with the LCO.	72 hours

ECCS - Shutdown 3.5.2

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Actions and associated Completion Times of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	Initiate action to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Initiate action to restore Reactor Building to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.1	Verify available combined water volume of required GDCS pools $\geq$ [ $m^3$ ( ) ft $^3$ )].	24 hours
SR 3.5.2.2	Verify each required GDCS manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.5.2.3	-NOTE -  Not required to be met for one squib charge intermittently bypassed under administrative controls.   Verify continuity of explosive charges in required GDCS squib-actuated valves.	31 days

Containment 3.6.1.1

## 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

## 3.6.1.1 Containment

LCO 3.6.1.1 Containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Containment inoperable.	A.1	Restore containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1.1	Perform required visual examinations and leakage rate testing except for containment air lock testing, in accordance with Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

ESBWR 3.6.1.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Containment 3.6.1.1

-		
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1.2	Verify drywell to suppression chamber differential pressure does not decrease at a rate greater than [6 mm water (0.25 inches water)] per minute tested over a [10] minute period at an initial differential pressure of [6.9 kPa (1 psi)].	24 months  AND  -NOTE - Only required after two consecutive tests fail and continues until two consecutive tests pass

#### 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.2 Containment Air Lock

LCO 3.6.1.2 Two containment air locks shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

## **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTES -

- 1. Entry and exit are permissible to perform repairs on the affected air lock components.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each air lock.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1.1, "Containment," when air lock leakage results in exceeding the overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.

ESBWR 3.6.1.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more containment air locks with one containment air lock door inoperable.	- NOTES -  1. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are not applicable if both doors in the same air lock are inoperable and Condition C is entered.  2. Entry and exit are permissible under the control of a dedicated individual.		
		A.1	Verify the OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
		AND A.2	Lock the OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
		AND A.3	Verify the OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected airlock.	Once per 31 days

C	ONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
contai with c	r more nment air locks ontainment air lock ck mechanism rable.	-NOTES -  1. Required Actions B.1, B.2 and B.3 are not applicable if both doors in the same airlock are inoperable and Condition C entered.  2. Entry and exit are permissible under the control of a dedicated individual.		
		B.1	Verify an OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
		B.2	Lock an OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		B.3	Verify an OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected air lock.	Once per 31 days

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One or more containment air locks inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	Initiate action to evaluate containment overall leakage rate per LCO 3.6.1.1, using current air lock test results.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Verify a door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	AND		
	C.3	Restore air lock to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.2.1	testii	- NOTES -  An inoperable air lock door does not invalidate the previous successful performance of the overall air lock leakage test.  Results shall be evaluated against acceptance criteria applicable to SR 3.6.1.1.1.  orm required containment air lock leakage rate ng in accordance with the Containment Leakage Testing Program.	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.2.2	Verify only one door in the containment air lock can be opened at a time.	24 months

ESBWR 3.6.1.2 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

#### 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.3 Containment Isolation Valves (CIVs)

LCO 3.6.1.3 Each CIV shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4,

When associated instrumentation is required to be OPERABLE per LCO 3.3.6.1, "Isolation Instrumentation" and LCO 3.3.6.2, "Isolation Actuation" for isolation of Reactor Water Cleanup/Shutdown Cooling

Lines.

#### ACTIONS

#### - NOTES -

- 1. Penetration flow paths may be opened intermittently under administrative controls.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for supported systems made inoperable by CIVs.
- Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1.1, " Containment," when CIV leakage results in exceeding overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A	A.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and deactivated automatic valve, closed manual valve, check valve with flow secured, or blind flange.  AND	4 hours except for main steam line  AND  8 hours for main steam line

ESBWR 3.6.1.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

	T		
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2	Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days for isolation devices outside containment.  AND  Prior to entering MODE 2 or 4 from MODE 5, if containment was deinerted while in MODE 5, if not performed within the previous 92 days for isolation devices inside containment
B	B.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and deactivated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	1 hour

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C	C.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and deactivated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	4 hours except for excess flow check valves (EFCVs) and penetrations with a closed system  AND  72 hours for EFCVs and penetrations with a closed system
	C.2	Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days
D. [One or more [reactor building bypass leakage rate,] [MSIV leakage rate,] [or] [hydrostatically tested line leakage rate] not within limit.	D.1	Restore leakage rate to within limit.	[4 hours for hydrostatically tested line leakage [not on a closed system]
			[4 hours for reactor building bypass leakage]
			AND
			[8 hours for MSIV leakage]
			AND
			[72 hours for hydrostatically tested line leakage] [on a closed system] ]

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, or D not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	E.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, or D not in MODE 5 or 6.	F.1 <u>OR</u>	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately
	F.2	Initiate action to restore valve(s) to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.1  -NOTE -  Not required to be met when the [500 mm (20 in) inch containment purge valves are open for inert de-inerting, pressure control, ALARA or air qualit considerations for personnel entry, or Surveilland that require the valves to be open.  Verify each [500 mm (20 in)] containment purge is closed.	ing, cy ces

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.2	-NOTE -  Not required to be met on CIVs that are open under administrative controls.	
	Verify each containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located outside containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	31 days
SR 3.6.1.3.3		
	Verify each containment manual isolation valve and blind flange that is located inside containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or 4 from MODE 5 if containment was de-inerted while in MODE 5, if not performed within the previous 92 days
SR 3.6.1.3.4	Verify the isolation time of each power operated automatic CIV, except for MSIVs, is within limits.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.3.5	Verify the full closure isolation time of each MSIV is ≥ [3] seconds and ≤ [4.5] seconds.	24 months
SR 3.6.1.3.6	Verify each automatic CIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated isolation signal.	24 months

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.7	Verify a representative sample of reactor instrumentation line EFCV actuate on a simulated instrument line break to restrict flow.	24 months
SR 3.6.1.3.8	Verify the leakage rate through each MSIV is ≤ [0.326 m³/hour (11.5 scfh)] when tested at ≥ [200 kPa gauge (29 psig)].	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.3.9	Verify combined leakage rate through hydrostatically tested lines that penetrate the containment is within limits.	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.3.10	Verify the leakage rate for all Reactor Building bypass leakage path[s], except MSIVs, is within limits.	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

Drywell Pressure 3.6.1.4

## 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

# 3.6.1.4 Drywell Pressure

LCO 3.6.1.4 Drywell pressure shall be [≤ 5.17 kPa gauge (0.75 psig)].

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Drywell pressure not within limit.	A.1	Restore drywell pressure to within limit.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.1.4.1	Verify drywell pressure is within limit.	12 hours

ESBWR 3.6.1.4 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Drywell Air Temperature 3.6.1.5

## 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

# 3.6.1.5 Drywell Air Temperature

LCO 3.6.1.5 Drywell average air temperature shall be ≤ [57.2°C (135°F)].

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Drywell average air temperature not within limit.	A.1	Restore drywell average air temperature to within limit.	8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.5.1	Verify drywell average air temperature is within limit.	24 hours

ESBWR 3.6.1.5 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Suppression Wetwell-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers 3.6.1.6

## 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.6 Suppression Wetwell-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers

LCO 3.6.1.6 Three suppression wetwell-to-drywell vacuum breakers shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One suppression     wetwell-to-drywell     vacuum breaker     inoperable for openi	A.1	Restore vacuum breaker to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. One suppression wetwell-to-drywell vacuum breaker not closed.	B.1	Isolate the vacuum breaker flow path.	4 hours
C. Two suppression wetwell-to-drywell vacuum breakers inoperable.	C.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours
<u>OR</u>			
Required Action and associated Completi Time not met.			

ESBWR 3.6.1.6 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Suppression Wetwell-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers 3.6.1.6

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.1.6.1	Verify each vacuum breaker is closed.	14 days
SR 3.6.1.6.2	Verify each vacuum breaker isolation valve is open.	31 days
[SR 3.6.1.6.3	Verify free movement of each vacuum breaker.	24 months ]

ESBWR 3.6.1.6 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

PCCS 3.6.1.7

## 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.7 Passive Containment Cooling System (PCCS)

LCO 3.6.1.7 Six PCCS loops shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

# ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One PCCS condenser loop inoperable.	A.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ [80]% RTP.	8 hours
В.	Two PCCS condenser loops inoperable.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ [60]% RTP.	8 hours
C.	Three PCCS condenser loops inoperable.	C.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ [40]% RTP.	8 hours
D.	Four or more PCCS condenser loops inoperable.	D.1	Restore one PCCS loop to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
E.	PCCS inoperable due to ICS/PCCS pool water level not within limit.	E.1	Restore PCCS reactor cavity and equipment pool water level to within limit.	2 hours
	<u>OR</u>	<u>AND</u>		
	PCCS inoperable due to reactor cavity-to-equipment pool gate installed.	E.2	Uninstall PCCS reactor cavity-to-equipment pool gate installed.	8 hours

ESBWR 3.6.1.7 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

PCCS 3.6.1.7

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	F.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.7.1		
	Verify the reactor cavity and equipment pool water level is ≥ [ [ ] meters ([ ] feet)].	24 hours
SR 3.6.1.7.2	Verify the reactor cavity-to-equipment pool gate is not installed.	31 days
SR 3.6.1.7.3	Verify that spectacle flanges are in the free flow position in the PCCS vent and drain lines.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or 4 from MODE 5 if containment was de-inerted while in MODE 5, if not performed within the previous 92 days
SR 3.6.1.7.4	Verify PCCS pool subcompartment manual isolation valves are locked open.	24 months

PCCS 3.6.1.7

	SURVEILLANCE			
SR 3.6.1.7.5	Verify that each PCCS loop has unobstructed path from the drywell inlet, through the condenser tubes, and out the drain pipes to the GDCS pool and out the vent pipe to the suppression pool.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS		
SR 3.6.1.7.6	Verify PCCS pool subcompartment has an unobstructed path through moisture separator to the atmosphere.	10 years		

Suppression Pool Average Temperature 3.6.2.1

#### 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

## 3.6.2.1 Suppression Pool Average Temperature

## LCO 3.6.2.1 Suppression pool average temperature shall be:

- a. [≤ 43.3°C (110°F)] with THERMAL POWER > 1% of RTP, and no testing that adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed.
- b. [≤ 46.1°C (115°F)] with THERMAL POWER > 1% of RTP and testing that adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed.
- c.  $[\le 48.9$ °C (120°F)] with THERMAL POWER  $\le 1\%$  of RTP.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

## ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Suppression pool average temperature [> 43.3°C (110°F) but ≤ 48.9°C (120°F)].	A.1 Verify suppression po average temperature [≤ 48.9°C (120°F)].	•
AND THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP.  AND  Not performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.	A.2 Restore suppression paverage temperature [≤ 43.3°C (110°F)].	
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL Po to ≤ 1% RTP.	OWER 12 hours

ESBWR 3.6.2.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Suppression Pool Average Temperature 3.6.2.1

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	Suppression pool average temperature [> 46.1°C (115°F)].	C.1	Suspend all testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.	Immediately
	AND			
	THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP.			
	AND			
	Performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.			
D.	Suppression pool average temperature [> 48.9°C (120°F) but ≤ 54.4°C (130°F)].	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	Immediately
		D.2	Verify suppression pool average temperature is [≤ 54.4°C (130°F)].	Once per 30 minutes
E.	Suppression pool average temperature [> 54.4°C (130°F)].	E.1	Depressurize the reactor vessel to [< 1.38 MPa gauge (200 psig)].	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.1.1	Verify suppression pool average temperature is within the applicable limits.	24 hours

Suppression Pool Water Level 3.6.2.2

## 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

## 3.6.2.2 Suppression Pool Water Level

LCO 3.6.2.2 Suppression pool water level shall be  $\geq$  [5.4 meters (213 inches)] and  $\leq$  [5.5 meters (217 inches)].

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4, except the upper pool water level limit is not applicable.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Suppression pool water level not within limits.	A.1	Restore suppression pool water level to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.2.1	Verify suppression pool water level is within limits.	24 hours

ICS/PCCS Pool Temperature 3.6.2.3

#### 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

- 3.6.2.3 Isolation Condenser System (ICS)/Passive Containment Cooling System (PCCS) Pool Temperature
- LCO 3.6.2.3 ICS/PCCS pool subcompartments and expansion pool temperatures shall be:
  - a. ≤ [43.3°C (110°F)] with no testing that adds heat to the ICS/PCCS pool subcompartment is being performed, and
  - b. ≤ [46.1°C (115°F)] with testing that adds heat to the ICS/PCCS pool subcompartment being performed.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

met.

# - NOTE Separate Condition entry is allowed for each subcompartment and expansion pool.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION COMPLETION TIME A. ICS/PCCS pool A.1 Restore ICS/PCCS pool 24 hours subcompartment or subcompartment or expansion pool expansion pool temperature temperature > [43.3°C to  $\leq$  [43.3°C (110°F)]. (110°F)]. <u>AND</u> Not performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool. B.1 12 hours B. Required Action and Declare associated associated Completion ICS/PCCS loop inoperable. Time of Condition A not

ESBWR 3.6.2.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Be in MODE 3 or 4.

12 hours

<u>OR</u>

B.2

ICS/PCCS Pool Temperature 3.6.2.3

-			
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C. ICS/PCCS pool subcompartment temperature > [46.1°C (115°F)].	ac	uspend all testing that dds heat to the ICS/PCCS ool subcompartment.	Immediately
<u>AND</u>			
Performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.			

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.2.3.1	Verify ICS/PCCS pool subcompartment and expansion pool temperatures are within limits.	24 hours

ICS/PCCS Pool Water Level 3.6.2.4

## 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.2.4 Isolation Condenser System (ICS)/Passive Containment Cooling System (PCCS) Pool Water Level

LCO 3.6.2.4 The ICS/PCCS subcompartment and expansion pool water level shall be ≥ [4.4 meters (14.4 feet)].

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. ICS/PCCS pool water level not within limit.	A.1	Restore ICS/PCCS pool water level to within limit.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.4.1	Verify that ICS/PCCS pool water level is within limit.	31 days

ESBWR 3.6.2.4 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Reactor Building 3.6.3.1

## 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

# 3.6.3.1 Reactor Building

LCO 3.6.3.1 The Reactor Building shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Reactor Building inoperable.	A.1	Restore Reactor Building to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.3.1.1	Verify all Reactor Building equipment hatches are closed.	31 days
SR 3.6.3.1.2	Verify one Reactor Building access door in each access opening is closed, except when the access opening is being used for entry and exit.	31 days
SR 3.6.3.1.3	Verify required Reactor Building ventilation dampers actuate on an actual or simulated isolation signal.	24 months

ESBWR 3.6.3.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

EBAS 3.7.1

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

## 3.7.1 Emergency Breathing Air System (EBAS)

# LCO 3.7.1 [Three] EBAS trains shall be OPERABLE.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### - NOTE -

The control room boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

\_\_\_\_\_

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the Reactor

Building (RB) or Fuel Building (FB),

During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel

(OPDRVs).

#### ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One EBAS train inoperable	A.1	Restore EBAS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. EBAS trains inoperable due to inoperable control room boundary in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	B.1	Restore control room boundary to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	C.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours

EBAS 3.7.1

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the RB or FB, or during OPDRVs.	LCO 3		
		D.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the RB and FB.	Immediately
		<u>AND</u>		
		D.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately
E.	Two or more EBAS trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4 for reasons other than Condition B.	E.1	Be in MODE 3 or 4.	12 hours
F.	F. Two or more EBAS trains inoperable during movement of recently irradiated fuel			
	assemblies in the RB or FB, or during OPDRVs.	F.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the RB and FB.	Immediately
		<u>AND</u>		
		F.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.1.1	Verify [ ] compressed air storage tanks in each EBAS train are pressurized to ≥ [[ ] MPa gauge ([ ] psig)].	24 hours
SR 3.7.1.2	Verify each EBAS valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.7.1.3	Verify control room habitability area isolation dampers actuate on an actual or simulated isolation signal.	24 months
SR 3.7.1.4	Verify a positive pressure during simulated or actual [emergency] mode operation.	60 months

Main Condenser Offgas 3.7.2

## 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

## 3.7.2 Main Condenser Offgas

LCO 3.7.2 The gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases measured at [the offgas

recombiner effluent] shall be ≤ [[ ] Bq/s ([450] mCi/second)] [after decay of

30 minutes].

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODES 2, 3, and 4 with any [main steam line not isolated and] steam jet

air ejector (SJAE) in operation.

## ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases not within limit.	A.1	Restore gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases to within limit.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>OR</u>	[Isolate all main steam lines.	12 hours]
	B.2	Isolate SJAE.	12 hours

ESBWR 3.7.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Main Condenser Offgas 3.7.2

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2.1		
	Verify the gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases is ≤ [[ ] Bq/s ([450] mCi/second)] [after decay of 30 minutes].	31 days  AND  Once within 4 hours after a ≥ 50% increase in the nominal steady state fission gas release after factoring out increases due to changes in THERMAL POWER level

Main Turbine Bypass System 3.7.3

## 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

## 3.7.3 Main Turbine Bypass System

LCO 3.7.3 Two Turbine Bypass System trains shall be OPERABLE.

## <u>OR</u>

- a. One Turbine Bypass System train shall be OPERABLE, and
- b. LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," limits for one inoperable Turbine Bypass System train, as specified in the COLR, are made applicable.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ [25%] RTP.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1 Satisfy the requirements of the LCO.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < [25%] RTP.	4 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.1	Verify one complete cycle of each main turbine bypass valve.	92 days
SR 3.7.3.2	Perform a system functional test.	24 months

ESBWR 3.7.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Main Turbine Bypass System 3.7.3

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.3	Verify the TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	24 months

ESBWR 3.7.3 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Fuel Pool Water Level 3.7.4

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

#### 3.7.4 Fuel Pool Water Level

LCO 3.7.4 The fuel pool water level shall be ≥ [7.01] m ([23] ft) over the top of

irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the spent fuel storage racks in the

Reactor Building and Fuel Building.

During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the associated fuel APPLICABILITY:

storage pool.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Fuel pool water level not within limit.		Immediately
	pool(s).	

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.4.1	Verify the fuel pool water level is ≥ [7.01] m ([23] ft) over the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the storage racks.	7 days

## 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

## 3.8.1 24-hour DC Sources - Operating

LCO 3.8.1 The 24-hour DC Sources for Division 1, 2, 3, and 4 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required 24-hour DC Sources battery charger inoperable.	A.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Verify battery float current ≤ [2] amps.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore required battery charger to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One 24-hour DC Sources battery inoperable.	B.1	Restore 24-hour battery to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
C. One 24-hour DC Sources Division inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	Restore DC Sources to OPERABLE status.	2 hours

ESBWR 3.8.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Two or more 24-hour DC Sources Divisions inoperable.	D.1 Be in MODE 3 or 4.  AND	12 hours
OR  Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	- NOTE - Required Action D.2 only applicable with two or more 24-hour DC Sources Divisions inoperable.  D.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.1	Verify battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	7 days
SR 3.8.1.2	Verify each required battery charger supplies ≥ rated amps at greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage for ≥ [4] hours.	24 months
	<u>OR</u>	
	Verify each required battery charger can recharge the battery to the fully charged state within [24] hours while supplying the largest combined demands of the various continuous steady state loads, after a battery discharge to the bounding design basis event discharge state.	

ESBWR 3.8.1 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.3	- NOTE -  The modified performance discharge test in SR 3.8.4.6 may be performed in lieu of SR 3.8.1.3.  Verify battery capacity is adequate to supply, and maintain in OPERABLE status, the required emergency loads for the design duty cycle when subjected to a battery service test.	24 months
SR 3.8.1.4	[Perform Channel Calibration or System Functional Test on 24-hour battery chargers for Division 1 and 2.	24 months]

ESBWR 3.8.1 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

## 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.2 72-hour DC Sources - Operating

LCO 3.8.2 The 72-hour DC Sources for Division 1 and 2 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
A. One required 72-hour DC Sources battery charger inoperable.	A.2 <u>AND</u>	Verify battery float current ≤ [2] amps.	Once per 12 hours
	A.3	Restore battery charger to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One 72-hour DC Sources Division inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Restore 72-hour DC Sources Division to OPERABLE status.	30 days
<u>OR</u>			
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.			

ESBWR 3.8.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two 72-hour DC Sources Divisions inoperable.	C.1	Restore one 72-hour DC Sources Division to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B or C not met.	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.2.1	Verify battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	7 days
SR 3.8.2.2	Verify each required battery charger supplies [≥ rated] amps at greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage for ≥ [4] hours.	24 months
	OR  Verify each battery charger can recharge the battery	
	to the fully charged state within [24] hours while supplying the largest combined demands of the various continuous steady state loads, after a battery discharge to the bounding design basis event discharge state.	

ESBWR 3.8.2 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.2.3	-NOTE -  The modified performance discharge test in SR 3.8.4.6 may be performed in lieu of SR 3.8.2.3.  Verify battery capacity is adequate to supply, and maintain in OPERABLE status, the required emergency loads for the design duty cycle when subjected to a battery service test.	24 months

ESBWR 3.8.2 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

24-hour DC Sources - Shutdown 3.8.3

## 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### 3.8.3 24-hour DC Sources - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.3 The 24-hour DC Sources Divisions shall be OPERABLE to support the

Class 1E DC power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.8,

"Distribution Systems – Shutdown."

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the Reactor

Building (RB) or Fuel Building (FB).

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required 24-hour DC Sources Division(s) inoperable.	A.1	Declare affected required features inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	<u>A1</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the RB and FB.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.3	Initiate action to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	Immediately
	<u>A1</u>	<u>ID</u>	

ESBWR 3.8.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

24-hour DC Sources - Shutdown 3.8.3

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.4	Initiate action to restore required 24-hour DC Sources Divisions to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.3.1	For 24-hour DC Sources Divisions required to be OPERABLE the following SRs are applicable:	In accordance with applicable SRs
	SR 3.8.1.1 SR 3.8.1.2 SR 3.8.1.3	

**Battery Parameters** 3.8.4

## 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

## 3.8.4 Battery Parameters

LCO 3.8.4 Battery parameters for the Division 1, 2, 3, and 4 Class 1E batteries shall

be within limits.

APPLICABILITY: When associated Class 1E DC Sources Divisions are required to be

OPERABLE per LCO 3.8.1, LCO 3.8.2, and LCO 3.8.3.

## **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry allowed for one 24-hour battery and one or two 72-hour batteries.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One battery with one or more battery cells float voltage < [2.07] V.	A.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 or SR 3.8.2.1 as applicable.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Perform SR 3.8.4.1.	2 hours
	AND		
	A.3	Restore affected cell voltage ≥ [2.07] V.	24 hours
B. One battery with float current > [2] amps.	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 or SR 3.8.2.1 as applicable.	2 hours
	AND		
	B.2	Restore battery float current to ≤ [2] amps.	12 hours

**ESBWR** 3.8.4 - 1Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Battery Parameters 3.8.4

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
COI	- NOTE - quired Action C.2 shall be mpleted if electrolyte level s below the top of plates.	only a	- NOTE - red Actions C.1 and C.2 are oplicable if electrolyte level elow the top of plates.	
C.	One battery with one or more cells electrolyte level less than minimum established design limits.	C.1	Restore electrolyte level to above top of plates.	8 hours
		C.2	Verify no evidence of leakage.	12 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		C.3	Restore electrolyte level to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days
D.	One battery with pilot cell electrolyte temperature less than minimum established design limits.	D.1	Restore battery pilot cell temperature to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	12 hours
E.	Two or more 24-hour batteries with battery parameters not within limits.	E.1	Restore battery parameters for one 24-hour battery Division to within limits.	2 hours

Battery Parameters 3.8.4

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met.	F.1 Declare associated battery inoperable.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>		
One battery with one or more battery cell float voltage < [2.07] V and float current > [2] amps.		

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Verify each battery float current is ≤ [2] amps.	7 days
Verify each battery pilot cell voltage is ≥ [2.07] V.	31 days
Verify each battery connected cell electrolyte level is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days
Verify each battery pilot cell temperature is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days
Verify each battery connected cell voltage is ≥ [2.07] V.	92 days
	-NOTE -  Not required to be met when battery terminal voltage is less than the minimum established float voltage of SR 3.8.1.1 and SR 3.8.2.1, as applicable.  Verify each battery float current is ≤ [2] amps.  Verify each battery pilot cell voltage is ≥ [2.07] V.  Verify each battery connected cell electrolyte level is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.  Verify each battery pilot cell temperature is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.  Verify each battery connected cell voltage is

ESBWR 3.8.4 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Battery Parameters 3.8.4

with capacity < 100% of manufacturer's rating  AND  24 months when battery has reached 85% of the expected life			
manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test or a modified performance discharge test.  12 months when battery shows degradation, or has reached 85% of the expected life with capacity < 100% of manufacturer's rating  AND  AND  24 months when battery has reached 85% of the expected life with capacity is reached 85% of the expected life.		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
with capacity ≥ 100% of manufacturer's rating	SR 3.8.4.6	Verify battery capacity is ≥ [80%] of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test or a modified	60 months  AND  12 months when battery shows degradation, or has reached 85% of the expected life with capacity < 100% of manufacturer's rating  AND  24 months when battery has reached 85% of the expected life with capacity ≥ 100% of manufacturer's

ESBWR 3.8.4 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Inverters - Operating 3.8.5

#### 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

## 3.8.5 Inverters - Operating

LCO 3.8.5 The 24-hour inverters for Division 1, 2, 3, and 4 and

the 72- hour inverters for Division 1 and 2 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODES 3 and 4, except the 72-hour inverters are not required to be

OPERABLE.

## **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry allowed for one 24-hour inverter and one or two 72-hour inverters.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One inverter inoperable.		
	A.1 Restore inverter to OPERABLE status.	24 hours for 24-hour inverter  AND  30 days for 72-hour inverter
B. Two 72-hour inverters inoperable.	B.1 Restore one 72-hour inverter to OPERABLE status.	7 days

**ESBWR** 3.8.5 - 1Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Inverters - Operating 3.8.5

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two or more 24-hour inverters inoperable.  OR	C.1 Be in MODE 3 or 4.  AND	12 hours
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	- NOTE - Required Action C.2 only applicable with two or more 24-hour inverters inoperable.	
	C.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.5.1	Verify correct inverter voltage, frequency, and alignment to required AC Vital Buses.	7 days

Inverters - Shutdown 3.8.6

## 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### 3.8.6 Inverters - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.6 The 24-hour Inverters shall be OPERABLE to support the

Class 1E AC Vital Bus electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required

by LCO 3.8.8, "Distribution Systems – Shutdown."

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the

Reactor Building (RB) or Fuel Building (FB).

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more required     24-hour inverters     inoperable.	A.1	Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	<u>A1</u>	<u>ND</u>	
	A.2.2	Suspend handling of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the RB and FB.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.3	Initiate action to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	Immediately
	<u>A1</u>	<u>ND</u>	

ESBWR 3.8.6 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Inverters - Shutdown 3.8.6

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.4	Initiate action to restore required inverters to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.6.1	Verify correct inverter voltage, frequency, and alignments to required AC Vital Buses.	7 days

3.8.6 - 2 **ESBWR** Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Distribution Systems - Operating 3.8.7

## 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

## 3.8.7 Distribution Systems - Operating

LCO 3.8.7 The 24-hour Division 1, 2, 3, and 4 DC and Vital AC Bus and

the 72-hour Division 1 and 2 DC and Vital AC Bus electrical power

distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODES 3 and 4, except the 72-hour DC and Vital AC Buses are not

required to be OPERABLE.

## ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One 24-hour DC or Vital AC Bus electrical power distribution Division inoperable.		
	A.1 Restore 24-hour DC and Vital AC electrical power distribution Division to OPERABLE status.	8 hours

ESBWR 3.8.7 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Distribution Systems - Operating 3.8.7

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B.	One 72-hour DC and Vital AC Bus electrical power distribution Division inoperable.	Requir "72-ho for DC	- NOTE - applicable Conditions and red Actions of LCO 3.8.2, ur DC Sources - Operating," Sources made inoperable by able power distribution stems.	
		B.1	Restore 72-hour DC and Vital AC electrical power distribution Division to OPERABLE status.	30 days
C.	Two 72-hour DC and Vital AC Bus electrical power distribution Divisions inoperable.	C.1	Restore one 72-hour DC and Vital AC electrical power distribution Division to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D.	Two or more 24-hour DC and Vital AC Bus electrical power distribution Divisions inoperable.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3	12 hours
	OR  Required Action and	with tw	red Action D.2 only applicable to or more 24-hour DC and C Divisions inoperable.	
	associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	D.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

Distribution Systems - Operating 3.8.7

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.7.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to required DC and Vital AC Bus electrical power distribution subsystems.	7 days

ESBWR 3.8.7 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Distribution Systems - Shutdown 3.8.8

## 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

## 3.8.8 Distribution Systems - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.8 The necessary portions of the DC and AC Vital Bus electrical power

distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE to support equipment

required to be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the Reactor

Building (RB) or Fuel Building (FB).

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
A. One or more required DC or AC Vital Bus electrical power distribution subsystems	A.1	Declare associated supported required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
inoperable.	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	<u>A1</u>	<u>ND</u>	
	A.2.2	Suspend handling of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the RB and FB.	Immediately
	<u>A1</u>	<u>ND</u>	
	A.2.3	Initiate action to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	Immediately
	<u>A1</u>	<u>ND</u>	

ESBWR 3.8.8 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Distribution Systems - Shutdown 3.8.8

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.4 Initiate actions to restore required DC and AC Vital Bus electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.8.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to required DC and AC Vital Bus electrical power distribution subsystems.	7 days

ESBWR 3.8.8 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Refueling Equipment Interlocks 3.9.1

## 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

## 3.9.1 Refueling Equipment Interlocks

LCO 3.9.1 The refueling equipment interlocks shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: During in-vessel fuel movement with equipment associated with the interlocks.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more required refueling equipment interlocks inoperable.	A.1	Suspend in-vessel fuel movement with equipment associated with the inoperable interlock(s).	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Insert a control rod withdrawal block.	Immediately
		AND	
	A.2.2	Verify all control rods are fully inserted.	Immediately

Refueling Equipment Interlocks 3.9.1

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY	
SR 3.9.1.1		orm a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each e following required refueling equipment interlock s:	7 days
	a.	All-rods-in;	
	b.	Refueling machine position; and	
	C.	Refueling machine main hoist, fuel-loaded.	

ESBWR 3.9.1 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Refuel Position One-Rod/Rod-Pair-Out Interlock 3.9.2

## 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

## 3.9.2 Refuel Position One-Rod/Rod-Pair-Out Interlock

LCO 3.9.2 The refuel position one-rod/rod-pair-out interlock shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position and any control rod withdrawn.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Refuel position one- rod/rod-pair-out interlock inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	A.2	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.1	Verify reactor mode switch locked in refuel position.	12 hours
SR 3.9.2.2		
	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	7 days

ESBWR 3.9.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Control Rod Position 3.9.3

## 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

## 3.9.3 Control Rod Position

LCO 3.9.3 All control rods shall be fully inserted.

APPLICABILITY: When loading fuel assemblies into the core.

## ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more control rods not fully inserted.	A.1 Suspend loading fuel assemblies into the core.	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.3.1	Verify all control rods are fully inserted.	12 hours

ESBWR 3.9.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Control Rod Position Indication 3.9.4

## 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

## 3.9.4 Control Rod Position Indication

LCO 3.9.4 One control rod "full-in" position indication channel for each control rod

shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6.

#### **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each required channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required control rod position indication channels inoperable.	A.1.1 Suspend in-vessel fuel movement.  AND	Immediately
торставіс.		
	A.1.2 Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.1.3 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	

Control Rod Position Indication 3.9.4

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert the control rod associated with the inoperable position indicator.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2.2 Initiate action to disarm the associated fully inserted control rod drive.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.4.1	Verify the required channel has no "full-in" indication on each control rod that is not "full-in".	Each time the control rod is withdrawn from the "full-in" position

Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling 3.9.5

## 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

## 3.9.5 Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling

LCO 3.9.5 Each withdrawn control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more withdrawn control rods inoperable.	A.1 Initiate action to fully insert inoperable withdrawn control rods.	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.5.1		
	Verify each withdrawn control rod will insert at least two notches.	7 days
SR 3.9.5.2	Verify each withdrawn control rod scram accumulator pressure is ≥ [12.755 MPaG (1850 psig)].	7 days

ESBWR 3.9.5 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Level 3.9.6

## 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.6 Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Level

LCO 3.9.6 RPV water level shall be  $\geq$  [7.01] m ([23] ft)] over the top of the RPV flange.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within the RPV.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. RPV water level not within limit.	A.1 Suspend handling of irradiated fuel assemblies within the RPV.	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.6.1	Verify RPV water level is ≥ [7.01] m ([23] ft) above the top of the RPV flange.	24 hours

ESBWR 3.9.6 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic (ISLH) Testing Operation 3.10.1

#### 3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

## 3.10.1 Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic (ISLH) Testing Operation

#### LCO 3.10.1

The average reactor coolant temperature specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 5 may be changed to "N/A," and operation considered not to be in MODE 3 or 4 to allow performance of an in-service leak or hydrostatic test provided the following MODE 3 LCOs are met:

- a. LCO 3.3.6.1, "Isolation Instrumentation", for Functions 1, 12, and 13 of Table 3.3.6.1-1; and
- b. LCO 3.3.6.2, "Isolation Actuation", for Function 10; and
- c. LCO 3.6.3, "Reactor Building"; and

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with average reactor coolant temperature > 93.3°C (200°F).

#### **ACTIONS**

#### - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry allowed for each requirement of the LCO.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1   - NOTE -  Required Actions to be in MODE 5 include reducing average reactor coolant temperature to ≤ 93.3°C (200°F).  Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCOs.	Immediately
	OR OR	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2.1 Suspend activities that could increase the average reactor coolant temperature or pressure.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2.2 Reduce average reactor coolant temperature to ≤ 93.3°C (200°F).	24 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.1.1	Perform the applicable SRs for the required MODE 3 LCOs.	According to the applicable SRs

Reactor Mode Switch Interlock Testing 3.10.2

#### 3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

# 3.10.2 Reactor Mode Switch Interlock Testing

#### LCO 3.10.2

The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODES 3, 4, 5, and 6 operation may be changed to include the run, startup/hot standby, and refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 1 and 2 to allow testing of instrumentation associated with the reactor mode switch interlock functions, provided:

- a. All control rods remain fully inserted in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies; and
- b. No CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.

APPLICABILITY:

MODES 3, 4 and 5 with the reactor mode switch in the run, startup/hot standby, or refuel position,

MODE 6 with the reactor mode switch in the run or startup/hot standby position.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		

Reactor Mode Switch Interlock Testing 3.10.2

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.3.1	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour
	<u>OF</u>	<u>R</u>	
	A.3.2	- NOTE - Only applicable in MODE 5.	
		Place the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.	1 hour

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.2.1	Verify all control rods are fully inserted in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	12 hours
SR 3.10.2.2	Verify no CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	24 hours

#### 3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

#### 3.10.3 Control Rod Withdrawal – Shutdown

#### LCO 3.10.3

The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODES 3 and 4 operation may be changed to include the refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow withdrawal of a single control rod or control rod pair, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod/Rod-Pair-Out Interlock";
- b. LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication";
- c. All other control rods are fully inserted; and
- MODE 6 requirements for LCO 3.3.1.1 "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," Function 1 of Table 3.3.1.1-1, LCO 3.3.1.2, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," LCO 3.3.1.4, "Neutron Monitoring System (NMS) Instrumentation," Functions 1.a and 1.c of Table 3.3.1.4-1, LCO 3.3.1.5, "Neutron Monitoring System (NMS) Automatic Actuation," Function 1 of Table 3.3.1.5-1, and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY Refueling,"

#### OR

 All other control rods in a five-by-five array centered on each control rod being withdrawn are disarmed, and LCO 3.1.1, "SDM," MODE 6 requirements except the control rod or control rod pair to be withdrawn may be assumed to be the highest worth control rod or control rod pair.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 3 and 4 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

ESBWR 3.10.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# **ACTIONS**

# - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry allowed for each requirement of the LCO.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	- NOTES -  1. Required Actions to fully insert all insertable control rods include placing the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position	
			Only applicable if the requirement not met is a required LCO.	
			Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCO.	Immediately
		<u>OR</u>		
		A.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
		<u> AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
		A.2.2	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.3.1	Perform the applicable SRs for the required LCOs.	According to the applicable SRs

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.3.2		
	Verify all other control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, in a five-by-five array centered on each control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	24 hours
SR 3.10.3.3	Verify all other control rods, other than the control rod or control rod pair being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	24 hours

#### 3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

#### 3.10.4 Control Rod Withdrawal - Cold Shutdown

#### LCO 3.10.4

The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 5 may be changed to include refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow withdrawal of a single control rod or control rod pair, and subsequent removal of the associated control rod drive(s) (CRD) if desired, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. All other control rods are fully inserted;
- b. 1. LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod/Rod-Pair-Out Interlock," and LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication,"

# OR

- 2. A control rod withdrawal block is inserted; and
- MODE 6 requirements for LCO 3.3.1.1 "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," Function 1 of Table 3.3.1.1-1,
  LCO 3.3.1.2, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation,"
  LCO 3.3.1.4, "Neutron Monitoring System (NMS) Instrumentation,"
  Functions 1.a and 1.c of Table 3.3.1.4-1, LCO 3.3.1.5, "Neutron
  Monitoring System (NMS) Automatic Actuation," Function 1 of
  Table 3.3.1.5-1, and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY –
  Refueling,"

# OR

2. All other control rods in a five-by-five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn are disarmed and LCO 3.1.1, "SDM," MODE 6 requirements except the single control rod or control rod pair to be withdrawn may be assumed to be the highest worth control rod or control rod pair.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

ESBWR 3.10.4 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# **ACTIONS**

# - NOTE -

Separate Condition entry allowed for each requirement of the LCO.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more of the above requirements not met with the affected control rod(s) insertable.	A.1	- NOTES -  1. Required Actions to fully insert all insertable control rods include placing the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position	
			Only applicable if the requirement not met is a required LCO.	
			Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCO.	Immediately
		<u>OR</u>		
		A.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
		<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
		A.2.2	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One or more of the above requirements are not met with the affecte control rod(s) not insertable.		Suspend withdrawal of the control rod(s) and removal of associated CRD(s).	Immediately
	B.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
	<u>OF</u>	3	
	B.2.2	Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.4.1	Perform the applicable SRs for the required LCOs.	According to applicable SRs
SR 3.10.4.2	- NOTE -  Not required to be met if SR 3.10.4.1 is satisfied for LCO 3.10.4.c.1 requirements.  Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, in a five-by-five array centered on each control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	24 hours
SR 3.10.4.3	Verify all other control rods, other than the control rod or control rod pair being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	24 hours

ESBWR 3.10.4 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.4.4		
	Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	24 hours

ESBWR 3.10.4 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

CRD Removal - Refueling 3.10.5

#### 3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.5 Control Rod Drive (CRD) Removal - Refueling

#### LCO 3.10.5

The requirements of LCO 3.3.1.1, "RPS Instrumentation"; LCO 3.3.1.2 "RPS Actuations," LCO 3.9.1, "Refueling Equipment Interlocks"; LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod/Rod-Pair-Out Interlock"; LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication"; and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling," may be suspended during MODE 6 operation to allow the removal of a single CRD or CRD pair associated with control rod(s) withdrawn from core cell(s) containing one or more fuel assemblies, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. All other control rods are fully inserted;
- b. All other control rods in a five-by-five array centered on the control rod(s) being removed are disarmed;
- c. A control rod withdrawal block is inserted;
- d. LCO 3.1.1, "SDM," MODE 6 requirements except the single control rod or control rod pair withdrawn may be assumed to be the highest worth control rod(s); and
- e. No CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6 with LCO 3.9.5 not met.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1 Suspend removal of the CRD mechanism(s).	Immediately
	AND	
	A.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	

CRD Removal - Refueling 3.10.5

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.2 Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.5.1	Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	Once prior to entering MODE 6 with LCO 3.9.5 not met
SR 3.10.5.2	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod(s) withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD(s), are fully inserted.	24 hours
SR 3.10.5.3	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod or control rod pair withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD(s), in a five-by-five array centered on each control rod(s) withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD(s), are disarmed.	24 hours
SR 3.10.5.4	Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	24 hours
SR 3.10.5.5	Verify no CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	24 hours

ESBWR 3.10.5 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Multiple Control Rod Withdrawal - Refueling 3.10.6

#### 3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.6 Multiple Control Rod Withdrawal - Refueling

LCO 3.10.6

The requirements of LCO 3.9.3, "Control Rod Position"; LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication"; and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling," may be suspended and the "full-in" position indicators may be bypassed for any number of control rods during MODE 6 operation to allow withdrawal of these control rods, removal of associated control rod drives (CRDs), or both, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. The four fuel assemblies are removed from the core cells associated with each control rod or CRD to be removed;
- b. All other control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies are fully inserted; and
- c. Fuel assemblies shall only be loaded in compliance with an approved [spiral] reload sequence.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6 with LCO 3.9.3, LCO 3.9.4, or LCO 3.9.5 not met.

ESBWR 3.10.6 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Multiple Control Rod Withdrawal - Refueling 3.10.6

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	Suspend withdrawal of control rods and removal of associated CRDs.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2	Suspend loading fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.3.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>OF</u>	3	
	A.3.2	Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.6.1	Verify the four fuel assemblies are removed from core cells associated with each control rod or CRD removed.	24 hours
SR 3.10.6.2	Verify all other control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies are fully inserted.	24 hours

Multiple Control Rod Withdrawal - Refueling 3.10.6

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.6.3		24 hours

Control Rod Testing - Operating 3.10.7

#### 3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

# 3.10.7 Control Rod Testing - Operating

LCO 3.10.7

The requirements of LCO 3.1.6, "Rod Pattern Control," may be suspended and control rods bypassed in the Rod Control and Information System (RC&IS) as allowed by SR 3.3.2.1.6, to allow performance of SDM demonstrations, control rod scram time testing, control rod friction testing, and the Startup Test Program, provided conformance to the approved control rod sequence for the specified test is verified by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2 with LCO 3.1.6 not met.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1 Suspend performance of the test and exception to LCO 3.1.6.	Immediately

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.7.1	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with the approved control rod sequence for the specified test, by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement

SDM Test - Refueling 3.10.8

#### 3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

# 3.10.8 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM) Test - Refueling

LCO 3.10.8

The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 6 operation may be changed to include the startup/ hot standby position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow SDM testing, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. MODE 2 requirements for LCO 3.3.1.4 "Neutron Monitoring System (NMS) Instrumentation," Functions 2.a and 2.d of Table 3.3.1.4-1;
- b. 1. LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," MODE 2 requirements for Function 1.b of Table 3.3.2.1-1,

#### OR

- Conformance to the approved control rod sequence for the SDM test is verified by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff;
- c. Each withdrawn control rod shall be coupled to the associated CRD:
- All control rod withdrawals during out-of-sequence control rod moves shall be made in [notch out mode];
- e. No other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress; and
- f. MODE 2 requirements for LCO 3.3.6.1, "Isolation Instrumentation," Functions 13 and 14 of Table 3.3.6.1-1 and LCO 3.6.3, "Reactor Building."

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6 with the reactor mode switch in startup/hot standby position.

ESBWR 3.10.8 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

SDM Test - Refueling 3.10.8

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
Α.	Separate Condition entry is allowed for each control rod.		able control rods may be sed in accordance with 3.2.1.6, if required, to allow on of inoperable control rodutinued operation.	
	One or more control rods not coupled to its associated CRD.	A.1	Fully insert inoperable control rod.	3 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2	Disarm the associated CRD.	4 hours
B.	One or more of the above requirements not met for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown or refuel position.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.8.1	Perform the MODE 2 applicable SRs for LCO 3.3.1.4, Functions 2.a and 2.d of Table 3.3.1.4-1, LCO 3.3.6.1, Functions 13 and 14 of Table 3.3.6.1-1, and LCO 3.6.3.	According to the applicable SRs
SR 3.10.8.2		
	Perform the MODE 2 applicable SRs for LCO 3.3.2.1, Function 1.b of Table 3.3.2.1-1.	According to the applicable SRs

SDM Test - Refueling 3.10.8

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.8.3		
	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with the approved control rod sequence for the SDM test by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
SR 3.10.8.4	Verify no other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	12 hours
SR 3.10.8.5	Verify each withdrawn control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Prior to satisfying LCO 3.10.8.c requirement after work on control rod or CRD system could affect coupling

Design Features 4.0

#### 4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

#### 4.1 Site Location

[Description to be provided by the COL applicant.]

#### 4.2 Reactor Core

#### 4.2.1 Fuel Assemblies

The reactor shall contain [1132] fuel assemblies. Each assembly shall consist of a matrix of [Zircaloy clad] fuel rods with an initial composition of natural and/or low enriched uranium dioxide ( $UO_2$ ) as fuel material, and [water rods]. Limited substitutions of zirconium alloy or stainless steel filler rods for fuel rods, in accordance with approved applications of fuel rod configurations, may be used. Fuel assemblies shall be limited to those fuel designs that have been analyzed with applicable NRC staff approved codes and methods and shown by tests or analyses to comply with all safety design bases. A limited number of lead test assemblies that have not completed representative testing may be placed in non-limiting core regions.

# 4.2.2 Control Rod Assemblies

The reactor core shall contain [269] cruciform shaped control rod assemblies. The control material shall be [boron carbide, hafnium metal] as approved by the NRC.

# 4.3 Fuel Storage

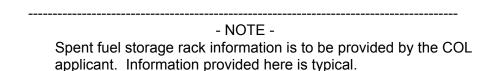
#### 4.3.1 Criticality

- 4.3.1.1 The spent fuel storage racks in the Fuel Building spent fuel storage pool and in the Reactor Building buffer pool deep pit are designed and shall be maintained with:
  - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum lattice [k-infinity of [1.31] in the normal reactor core configuration at cold conditions] [average U-235 enrichment of [4.5] weight percent];
  - b.  $k_{max} \le 0.95$  if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties and biases as described in Section 9.1; and

ESBWR 4.0 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Design Features 4.0

#### 4.0 DESIGN FEATURES



- c. A nominal fuel assembly center to center storage spacing of [167] mm ([6.6] inches), within a neutron poison material between storage spaces, in the [high density storage racks] in the Fuel Building spent fuel storage pool and in the Reactor Building buffer pool deep pit.
- 4.3.1.2 The new fuel storage racks in the Reactor Building buffer pool are designed and shall be maintained with:
  - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum beginning-of-life (BOL) lattice [k-infinity of [1.35] in the normal reactor core configuration at cold conditions] [average U-235 enrichment of [4.5] weight percent];
  - b.  $k_{max} \le 0.95$  if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties and biases as described in Section 9.1; and
  - c. A nominal fuel assembly center to center storage spacing of [167] mm ([6.6] inches), within a neutron poison material between storage spaces, in the [high density storage racks] in the buffer pool.

#### 4.3.2 Drainage

- 4.3.2.1 The Fuel Building spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation [ ].
- 4.3.2.1 The Reactor Building buffer pool deep pit is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation [ ].

# 4.3.3 Capacity

4.3.3.1 The Fuel Building spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained with a storage capacity limited to no more than [the total number of irradiated fuel assemblies resulting from 10 calendar years of plant operation plus one full core off load of] fuel assemblies.

ESBWR 4.0 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Design Features 4.0

# 4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

- 4.3.3.2 The Reactor Building buffer pool deep pit is designed and shall be maintained with a storage capacity limited to no more than [154] fuel assemblies.
- 4.3.3.3 No more than [35% of the core capacity of fuel assemblies (with channels) or bundles (without channels)] may be stored in the new fuel storage racks in the Reactor Building buffer pool.

ESBWR 4.0 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Responsibility 5.1

#### 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

\_\_\_\_\_

#### - NOTE -

Organizational positions listed or described in the Administrative Controls Section shall have corresponding plant-specific staff titles specified in the [Final Safety Analysis Report or Quality Assurance Plan].

------

# 5.1 Responsibility

5.1.1 The plant manager shall be responsible for overall unit operation and shall delegate in writing the succession to this responsibility during his absence.

The plant manager or his designee shall approve, prior to implementation, each proposed test, experiment or modification to systems or equipment that affect nuclear safety.

5.1.2 The [Shift Supervisor (SS)] shall be responsible for the control room command function. During any absence of the [SS] from the control room while the unit is in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4, an individual with an active Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) license shall be designated to assume the control room command function. During any absence of the [SS] from the control room while the unit is in MODE 5 or 6, an individual with an active SRO license or Reactor Operator license shall be designated to assume the control room command function.

ESBWR 5.1 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Organization 5.2

#### 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

# 5.2 Organization

# 5.2.1 Onsite and Offsite Organizations

Onsite and offsite organizations shall be established for unit operation and corporate management, respectively. The onsite and offsite organizations shall include the positions for activities affecting safety of the nuclear power plant.

- a. Lines of authority, responsibility, and communication shall be defined and established throughout highest management levels, intermediate levels, and all operating organization positions. These relationships shall be documented and updated, as appropriate, in organization charts, functional descriptions of departmental responsibilities and relationships, and job descriptions for key personnel positions, or in equivalent forms of documentation. These requirements including the plant-specific titles of those personnel fulfilling the responsibilities of the positions delineated in these Technical Specifications shall be documented in the [FSAR/QA Plan];
- b. The plant manager shall be responsible for overall safe operation of the plant and shall have control over those onsite activities necessary for safe operation and maintenance of the plant;
- c. A specified corporate officer shall have corporate responsibility for overall plant nuclear safety and shall take any measures needed to ensure acceptable performance of the staff in operating, maintaining, and providing technical support to the plant to ensure nuclear safety; and
- d. The individuals who train the operating staff, carry out health physics, or perform quality assurance functions may report to the appropriate onsite manager; however, these individuals shall have sufficient organizational freedom to ensure their independence from operating pressures.

# 5.2.2 <u>Unit Staff</u>

The unit staff organization shall include the following:

a. A non-licensed operator shall be assigned to each reactor containing fuel and an additional non-licensed operator shall be assigned for each control room from which a reactor is operating in MODES 1, 2, 3, or 4.

ESBWR 5.2 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Organization 5.2

# 5.2 Organization

# 5.2.2 <u>Unit Staff</u> (continued)

- b. Shift crew composition may be less than the minimum requirement of 10 CFR 50.54(m)(2)(i) and 5.2.2.a and 5.2.2.f for a period of time not be exceed 2 hours in order to accommodate unexpected absence of on-duty shift crew members provided immediate action is taken to restore the shift crew composition to within the minimum requirements.
- c. A radiation protection technician shall be on site when fuel is in the reactor. The position may be vacant for not more than 2 hours, in order to provide for unexpected absence, provided immediate action is taken to fill the required position.
- d. Administrative procedures shall be developed and implemented to limit the working hours of personnel who perform safety related functions (e.g., [licensed Senior Reactor Operators (SROs), licensed Reactor Operators (ROs), health physicists, auxiliary operators, and key maintenance personnel)].

The controls shall include guidelines on working hours that ensure adequate shift coverage shall be maintained without routine heavy use of overtime.

Any deviation from the above guidelines shall be authorized in advance by the plant manager or the plant manager's designee, in accordance with approved administrative procedures, with documentation of the basis for granting the deviation. Routine deviation from the working hour guidelines shall not be authorized.

Controls shall be included in the procedures to require a periodic independent review be conducted to ensure that excessive hours have not been assigned.

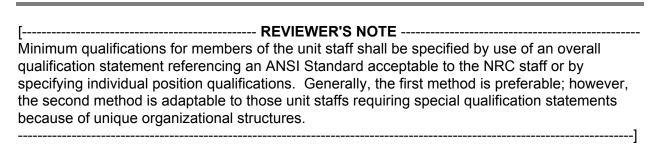
- e. The operations manager or assistant operations manager shall hold an SRO license.
- f. An individual shall provide advisory technical support to the unit operations shift crew in the areas of thermal hydraulics, reactor engineering, and plant analysis with regard to the safe operation of the unit. This individual shall meet the qualifications specified by the Commission Policy Statement on Engineering Expertise on Shift.

ESBWR 5.2 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Unit Staff Qualifications 5.3

#### 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

#### 5.3 Unit Staff Qualifications



- Each member of the unit staff shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications of [Regulatory Guide 1.8, Revision 2, 1987, or more recent revisions, or ANSI Standard acceptable to the NRC staff]. [The staff not covered by Regulatory Guide 1.8 shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications of Regulations, Regulatory Guides, or ANSI Standards acceptable to NRC staff].
- 5.3.2 For the purpose of 10 CFR 55.4, a licensed Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) and a licensed Reactor Operator (RO) are those individuals who, in addition to meeting the requirements of Specification 5.3.1, perform the functions described in 10 CFR 50.54(m).

ESBWR 5.3 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

Procedures 5.4

#### 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

#### 5.4 Procedures

- 5.4.1 Written procedures shall be established, implemented, and maintained covering the following activities:
  - a. The applicable procedures recommended in [Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 2, Appendix A, February 1978];
  - b. The emergency operating procedures required to implement the requirements of NUREG-0737 and to NUREG-0737, Supplement 1, as stated in [Generic Letter 82-33];
  - c. Quality assurance for effluent and environmental monitoring;
  - d. Fire Protection Program implementation; and
  - e. All programs specified in Specification 5.5.

ESBWR 5.4 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

#### 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

The following programs shall be established, implemented, and maintained.

#### 5.5.1 Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)

- a. The ODCM shall contain the methodology and parameters used in the calculation of offsite doses resulting from radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents, in the calculation of gaseous and liquid effluent monitoring alarm and trip setpoints, and in the conduct of the radiological environmental monitoring program; and
- b. The ODCM shall also contain the radioactive effluent controls and radiological environmental monitoring activities and descriptions of the information that should be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating, and Radioactive Effluent Release Reports required by Specification [5.6.1] and Specification [5.6.2].

Licensee initiated changes to the ODCM:

- a. Shall be documented and records of reviews performed shall be retained. This documentation shall contain:
  - 1. sufficient information to support the change(s) together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s), and
  - a determination that the change(s) maintain the levels of radioactive effluent control required by 10 CFR 20.1302, 40 CFR 190, 10 CFR 50.36a, and 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and not adversely impact the accuracy or reliability of effluent, dose, or setpoint calculations;
- b. Shall become effective after approval of the plant manager; and
- c. Shall be submitted to the NRC in the form of a complete, legible copy of the entire ODCM as a part of, or concurrent with, the Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period of the report in which any change in the ODCM was made. Each change shall be identified by markings in the margin of the affected pages, clearly indicating the area of the page that was changed, and shall indicate the date (i.e., month and year) the change was implemented.

ESBWR 5.5 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

# [5.5.2 Primary Coolant Sources Outside Containment

This program provides controls to minimize leakage from those portions of systems outside containment that could contain highly radioactive fluids during a serious transient or accident to levels as low as practicable. The systems include [the Passive Containment Cooling System and Isolation Condenser System]. The program shall include the following:

- a. Preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements; and
- b. Integrated leak test requirements for each system at least once per 24 months.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable.]

# 5.5.3 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program

This program conforms to 10 CFR 50.36a for the control of radioactive effluents and for maintaining the doses to members of the public from radioactive effluents as low as reasonably achievable. The program shall be contained in the ODCM, shall be implemented by procedures, and shall include remedial actions to be taken whenever the program limits are exceeded. The program shall include the following elements:

- Limitations on the functional capability of radioactive liquid and gaseous monitoring instrumentation including surveillance tests and setpoint determination in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM;
- Limitations on the concentrations of radioactive material released in liquid effluents to unrestricted areas, conforming to ten times the concentration values in Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2 to 10 CFR 20.1001-20.2402;
- c. Monitoring, sampling, and analysis of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents in accordance with 10 CFR 20.1302 and with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM;
- Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses or dose commitment to a member of the public from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released from each unit to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I;

ESBWR 5.5 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

# 5.5.3 <u>Radioactive Effluent Controls Program</u> (continued)

- e. Determination of cumulative dose contributions from radioactive effluents for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least every 31 days. Determination of projected dose contributions from radioactive effluents in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM at least every 31 days;
- f. Limitations on the functional capability and use of the liquid and gaseous effluent treatment systems to ensure that appropriate portions of these systems are used to reduce releases of radioactivity when the projected doses in a period of 31 days would exceed 2% of the guidelines for the annual dose or dose commitment, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I;
- g. Limitations on the dose rate resulting from radioactive material released in gaseous effluents from the site to areas at or beyond the site boundary shall be in accordance with the following:
  - For noble gases: a dose rate ≤ 500 mrem/yr to the whole body and a dose rate ≤ 3000 mrem/yr to the skin, and
  - For iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days: a dose rate ≤ 1500 mrem/yr to any organ;
- h. Limitations on the annual and quarterly air doses resulting from noble gases released in gaseous effluents from each unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I;
- Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses to a member of the public from iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half lives > 8 days in gaseous effluents released from each unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I; and
- j. Limitations on the annual dose or dose commitment to any member of the public, beyond the site boundary, due to releases of radioactivity and to radiation from uranium fuel cycle sources, conforming to 40 CFR 190.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Radioactive Effluent Controls Program surveillance frequency.

ESBWR 5.5 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

# 5.5.4 <u>Component Cyclic or Transient Limit</u>

This program provides controls to track the [FSAR, Section [ ], cyclic and transient occurrences to ensure that components are maintained within the design limits.

# 5.5.5 <u>Inservice Testing Program</u>

This program provides controls for inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components. The program shall include the following:

a. Testing frequencies applicable to the ASME Code for Operations and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants (ASME OM Code):

ASME OM Code and applicable Addenda terminology for inservice testing activities	Required Frequencies for performing inservice testing activities
Weekly	At least once per 7 days
Monthly	At least once per 31 days
Quarterly or every 3 months	At least once per 92 days
Semiannually or every 6 months	At least once per 184 days
Every 9 months	At least once per 276 days
Yearly or annually	At least once per 366 days
Biennially or every 2 years	At least once per 731 days

- b. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the above required Frequencies and other normal and accelerated Frequencies specified in the Inservice Testing Program for performing inservice testing activities;
- c. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to inservice testing activities; and
- d. Nothing in the ASME OM Code shall be construed to supersede the requirements of any TS.

ESBWR 5.5 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

# 5.5.6 Explosive Gas [and Storage Tank Radioactivity] Monitoring Program

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the quantity of radioactivity [contained in gas storage tanks or] fed into the offgas treatment system[, and the quantity of radioactivity contained in unprotected outdoor liquid storage tanks]. The gaseous radioactivity quantities shall be determined following the methodology in [Branch Technical Position (BTP) ETSB 11-5, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Waste Gas System Leak or Failure"]. [The liquid radwaste quantities shall be determined in accordance with [Standard Review Plan, Section 15.7.3, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Tank Failures".]

The program shall include:

- a. The limits for concentrations of hydrogen and oxygen in the offgas treatment system and a surveillance program to ensure the limits are maintained.
   Such limits shall be appropriate to the system's design criteria (i.e., whether or not the system is designed to withstand a hydrogen explosion);
- b. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity [contained in each gas storage tank and] fed into the offgas treatment system is less than the amount that would result in a whole body exposure of ≥ 0.5 rem to any individual in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release [of the tanks' contents]; and
- [c. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in all outdoor liquid radwaste tanks that are not surrounded by liners, dikes, or walls, capable of holding the tanks' contents and that do not have tank overflows and surrounding area drains connected to the [Liquid Radwaste Treatment System] is less than the amount that would result in concentrations less than the limits of 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2, at the nearest potable water supply and the nearest surface water supply in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents.]

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Explosive Gas [and Storage Tank Radioactivity] Monitoring Program surveillance frequencies.

#### 5.5.7 Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program

This program provides a means for processing changes to the Bases of these Technical Specifications.

a. Changes to the Bases of the TS shall be made under appropriate administrative controls and reviews.

ESBWR 5.5 - 5 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

# 5.5.7 Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program (continued)

- b. Licensees may make changes to Bases without prior NRC approval provided the changes do not require either of the following:
  - 1. A change in the TS incorporated in the license, or
  - 2. A change to the updated FSAR or Bases that requires NRC approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.
- c. The Bases Control Program shall contain provisions to ensure that the Bases are maintained consistent with the FSAR.
- d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of 5.5.7.b above shall be reviewed and approved by the NRC prior to implementation. Changes to the Bases implemented without prior NRC approval shall be provided to the NRC on a frequency consistent with 10 CFR 50.71(e).

# 5.5.8 <u>Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)</u>

This program ensures loss of safety function is detected and appropriate actions taken. Upon entry into LCO 3.0.6, an evaluation shall be made to determine if loss of safety function exists. Additionally, other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions may be identified to be taken as a result of the support system inoperability and corresponding exception to entering supported system Condition and Required Actions. This program implements the requirements of LCO 3.0.6. The SFDP shall contain the following:

- Provisions for cross division checks to ensure a loss of the capability to perform the safety function assumed in the accident analysis does not go undetected;
- b. Provisions for ensuring the plant is maintained in a safe condition if a loss of function condition exists;
- Provisions to ensure that an inoperable supported system's Completion Time is not inappropriately extended as a result of multiple support system inoperabilities; and
- d. Other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions.

A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, no concurrent loss of offsite power, or no concurrent loss of onsite Class 1E power, a safety function assumed in the accident analysis cannot be performed. For the

ESBWR 5.5 - 6 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

# 5.5.8 <u>Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)</u> (continued)

purpose of this program, a loss of safety function may exist when a support system is inoperable, and:

- a. A required system redundant to system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable;
- b. A required system redundant to system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable; or
- c. A required system redundant to support system(s) for the supported systems (a) and (b) above is also inoperable.

The SFDP identifies where a loss of safety function exists. If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered. When a loss of safety function is caused by the inoperability of a single Technical Specification support system, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions to enter are those of the support system.

# 5.5.9 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

#### [OPTION A:

- a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option A, as modified by approved exemptions.
- b. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L<sub>a</sub>, at P<sub>a</sub>, shall be [ ]% of containment air weight per day.
- c. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
  - Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is ≤ 1.0 L<sub>a</sub>. During the
    first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the
    leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L<sub>a</sub> for the Type B and C
    tests and < 0.75 L<sub>a</sub> for Type A tests.
  - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
    - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.05 L<sub>a</sub>] when tested at  $\geq$  P<sub>a</sub>.
    - b) For each door, leakage rate is ≤ 0.01 L<sub>a</sub>] when pressurized to [≥ 10 psig].

ESBWR 5.5 - 7 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

# 5.5.9 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program (continued)

- d. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- e. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J.]

# [OPTION B:

a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. This program shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in Regulatory Guide 1.163, "Performance-Based Containment Leak-Test Program," dated September, 1995 [,as modified by the following exceptions:

1. ...]

- b. The calculated peak containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P<sub>a</sub>, is [ ]. The containment design pressure is [ ].
- c. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L<sub>a</sub>, at P<sub>a</sub>, shall be 0.5% of containment air weight per day.
- d. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
  - Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is ≤ 1.0 L<sub>a</sub>. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L<sub>a</sub> for the Type B and C tests and ≤ 0.75 L<sub>a</sub> for Type A tests.
  - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
    - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.05] L<sub>a</sub> when tested at  $\geq$  P<sub>a</sub>.
    - b) For each door, leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.01] L<sub>a</sub> when pressurized to [ $\geq$  ].
- e. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- f. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J.

ESBWR 5.5 - 8 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

# 5.5.9 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program (continued)

# [OPTION A/B Combined:

a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J. [Type A][Type B and C] test requirements are in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option A, as modified by approved exemptions. [Type B and C][Type A] test requirements are in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. The 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B test requirements shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in Regulatory Guide 1.163, "Performance-Based Containment Leak-Test Program," dated September, 1995 [,as modified by the following exceptions:

1. ...]]

- b. The calculated peak containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P<sub>a</sub>, is [ ]. The containment design pressure is [ ].
- c. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L<sub>a</sub>, at P<sub>a</sub>, shall be 0.5% of containment air weight per day.
- d. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
  - Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is ≤ 1.0 L<sub>a</sub>. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L<sub>a</sub> for the Type B and C tests and [< 0.75 L<sub>a</sub> for Option A Type A tests] [≤ 0.75 L<sub>a</sub> for Option B Type A tests].
  - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
    - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.05 L<sub>a</sub>] when tested at  $\geq$  P<sub>a</sub>.
    - b) For each door, leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.01 L<sub>a</sub>] when pressurized to [ $\geq$  ].
- e. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- f. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J.]

ESBWR 5.5 - 9 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.5 Programs and Manuals

# 5.5.10 Battery Monitoring and Maintenance Program

This Program provides for battery restoration and maintenance, based on [the recommendations of IEEE Standard 450-1995, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications," or of the battery manufacturer] of the following:

- a. Actions to restore battery cells with float voltage < [2.13] V, and
- b. Actions to equalize and test battery cells that had been discovered with electrolyte level below the top of the plates.

ESBWR 5.5 - 10 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

#### 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

# 5.6 Reporting Requirements

The following reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4.

# 5.6.1 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report ---- [ A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine sections common to all units at the station. ]

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted by May 15 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analyses of trends of the results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM), and in 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, Sections IV.B.2, IV.B.3, and IV.C.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report shall include the results of analyses of all radiological environmental samples and of all environmental radiation measurements taken during the period pursuant to the locations specified in the table and figures in the ODCM, as well as summarized and tabulated results of these analyses and measurements [in the format of the table in the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, November 1979]. In the event that some individual results are not available for inclusion with the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted in a supplementary report as soon as possible.

ESBWR 5.6 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.6 Reporting Requirements

# 5.6.2 Radioactive Effluent Release Report

A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal shall combine sections common to all units at the station; however, for units with separate radwaste systems, the submittal shall specify the releases of

radioactive material from each unit. ]

The Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous year shall be submitted prior to May 1 of each year in accordance with 10 CFR 50.36a. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and Process Control Program and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Section IV.B.1.

# 5.6.3 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

- a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following:
  - [ The individual specifications that address core operating limits must be referenced here. ]
- b. The analytical methods used to determine the core operating limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following documents:
  - [ Identify the Topical Report(s) by number and title or identify the staff Safety Evaluation Report for a plant specific methodology by NRC letter and date. The COLR will contain the complete identification for each of the Technical Specification referenced topical reports used to prepare the COLR (i.e., report number, title, revision, date, and any supplements). ]
- c. The core operating limits shall be determined such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as SDM, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
- d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

ESBWR 5.6 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.6 Reporting Requirements

# [ 5.6.4 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (PTLR)

- a. RCS pressure and temperature limits for heatup, cooldown, low temperature operation, criticality, and hydrostatic testing as well as heatup and cooldown rates shall be established and documented in the PTLR for the following:
  - LCO 3.4.4, "RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits."
- b. The analytical methods used to determine the RCS pressure and temperature limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following documents:
  - [ Identify the Topical Report(s) by number and title or identify the NRC Safety Evaluation for a plant specific methodology by NRC letter and date. The PTLR will contain the complete identification for each of the TS referenced Topical Reports used to prepare the PTLR (i.e., report number, title, revision, date, and any supplements). ]
- c. The PTLR shall be provided to the NRC upon issuance for each reactor vessel fluence period and for any revision or supplement thereto.

# The methodology for the calculation of the P-T limits for NRC approval should

The methodology for the calculation of the P-T limits for NRC approval should include the following provisions:

- 1. The methodology shall describe how the neutron fluence is calculated (reference new Regulatory Guide when issued).
- 2. The Reactor Vessel Material Surveillance Program shall comply with Appendix H to 10 CFR 50. The reactor vessel material irradiation surveillance specimen removal schedule shall be provided, along with how the specimen examinations shall be used to update the PTLR curves.
- 3. Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System lift setting limits for the Power Operated Relief Valves (PORVs), developed using NRC-approved methodologies may be included in the PTLR.
- 4. The adjusted reference temperature (ART) for each reactor beltline material shall be calculated, accounting for radiation embrittlement, in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2.

ESBWR 5.6 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.6 Reporting Requirements

# 5.6.4 RCS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (continued)

- 5. The limiting ART shall be incorporated into the calculation of the pressure and temperature limit curves in accordance with NUREG-0800 Standard Review Plan 5.3.2, Pressure-Temperature Limits.
- 6. The minimum temperature requirements of Appendix G to 10 CFR Part 50 shall be incorporated into the pressure and temperature limit curves.
- 7. Licensees who have removed two or more capsules should compare for each surveillance material the measured increase in reference temperature (RT<sub>NDT</sub>) to the predicted increase in RT<sub>NDT</sub>; where the predicted increase in RT<sub>NDT</sub> is based on the mean shift in RT<sub>NDT</sub> plus the two standard deviation value ( $2\sigma_{\Delta}$ ) specified in Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2. If the measured value exceeds the predicted value (increase in RT<sub>NDT</sub> +  $2\sigma_{\Delta}$ ), the licensee should provide a supplement to the PTLR to demonstrate how the results affect the approved methodology.

# 5.6.5 <u>Post Accident Monitoring Report</u>

When a Special Report is required by Condition B or F of LCO 3.3.3.1, "Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation," a report shall be submitted within the following 14 days. The report shall outline the preplanned alternate method of monitoring, the cause of the inoperability, and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrumentation channels of the Function to OPERABLE status.

ESBWR 5.6 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

#### 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

# 5.7 High Radiation Area

As provided in paragraph 20.1601(c) of 10 CFR Part 20, the following controls shall be applied to high radiation areas in place of the controls required by paragraph 20.1601(a) and (b) of 10 CFR Part 20:

- 5.7.1 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Not Exceeding 1.0 mSv (1.0 rem)/hour at 30 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation</u>
  - a. Each entryway to such an area shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area. Such barricades may be opened as necessary to permit entry or exit of personnel or equipment.
  - b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of Radiation Work Permit (RWP) or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
  - c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures and personnel continuously escorted by such individuals may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing their assigned duties provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.
  - d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess:
    - 1. A radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area, or
    - A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation dose rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
    - A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose information to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area, or
    - 4. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,

ESBWR 5.7 - 1 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.7 High Radiation Area

- 5.7.1 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Not Exceeding 1.0 mSv (1.0 rem)/hour at 30 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)</u>
  - (i) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, of an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area, or
  - (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with individuals in the area who are covered by such surveillance.
  - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. This dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing does not require documentation prior to initial entry.
- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 mSv (1.0 rem)/hour at 30

  Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but less that 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation
  - a. Each entryway to such an area shall be conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and shall be provided with a locked or continuously guarded door or gate that prevents unauthorized entry, and, in addition:
    - 1. All such door and gate keys shall be maintained under the administrative control of the shift supervisor, radiation protection manager, or his or her designee.
    - 2. Doors and gates shall remain locked except during periods of personnel or equipment entry or exit.

ESBWR 5.7 - 2 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.7 High Radiation Area

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 mSv (1.0 rem)/hour at 30

  Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the

  Radiation, but less that 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or

  from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
  - b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of an RWP or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
  - c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing radiation surveys in such areas provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.
  - d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess one of the following:
    - A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
    - A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose information to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area, or
    - 3. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
      - (i) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, of an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area, or
      - (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, or personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area.

ESBWR 5.7 - 3 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05

# 5.7 High Radiation Area

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 mSv (1.0 rem)/hour at 30

  Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the

  Radiation, but less that 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or

  from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
  - 4. In those cases where options (2) and (3), above, are impractical or determined to be inconsistent with the "As Low As is Reasonably Achievable" principle, a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area.
  - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. The dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing do not require documentation prior to initial entry.
  - f. Such individual areas that are within a larger area where no enclosure exists for the purpose of locking and where no enclosure can reasonably be constructed around the individual area need not be controlled by a locked door or gate, nor continuously guarded, but shall be barricaded, conspicuously posted, and a clearly visible flashing light shall be activated at the area as a warning device.

ESBWR 5.7 - 4 Rev. 0.0, 08/24/05