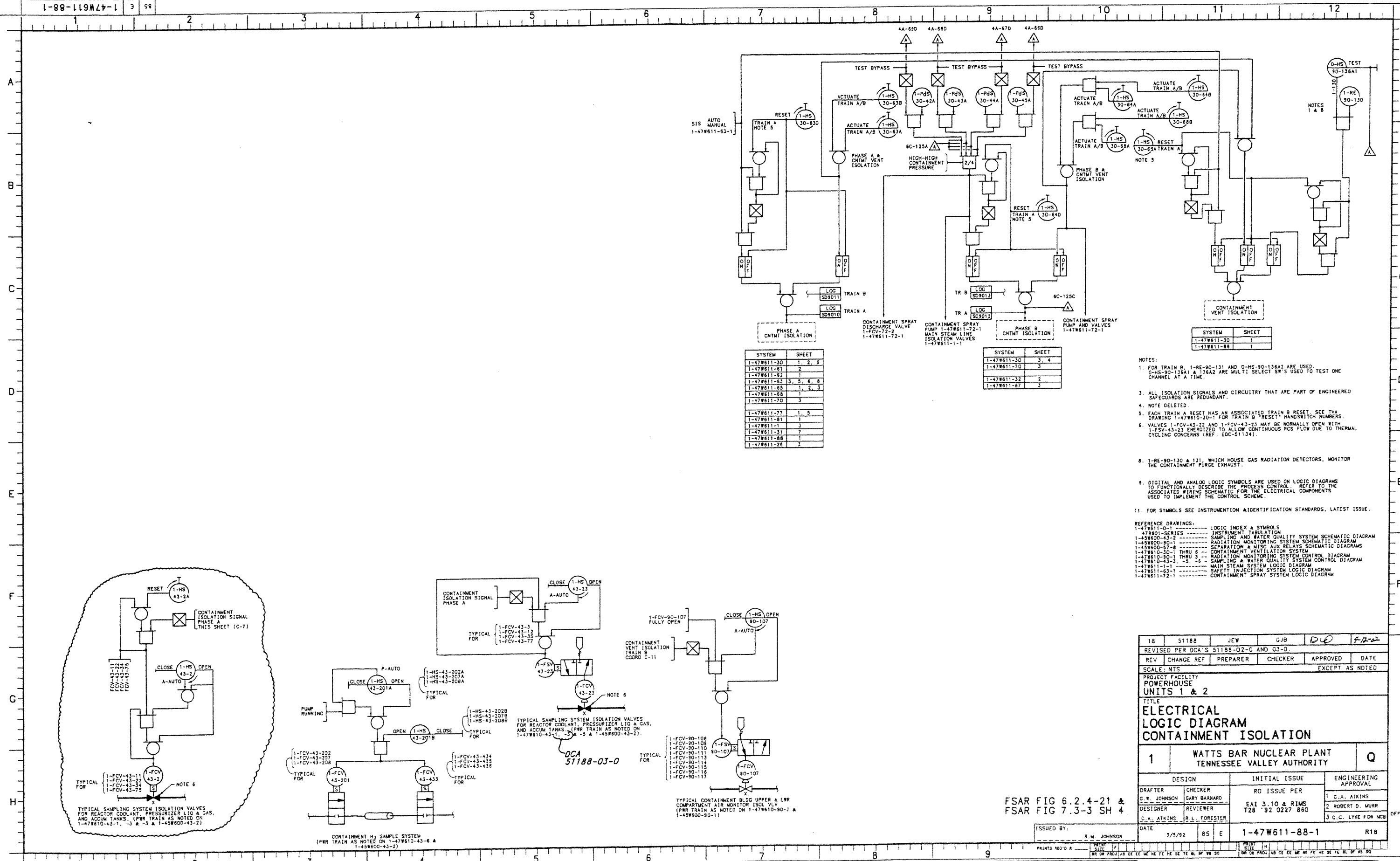


**RO NRC WRITTEN EXAMINATION
REFERENCE PACKAGE**

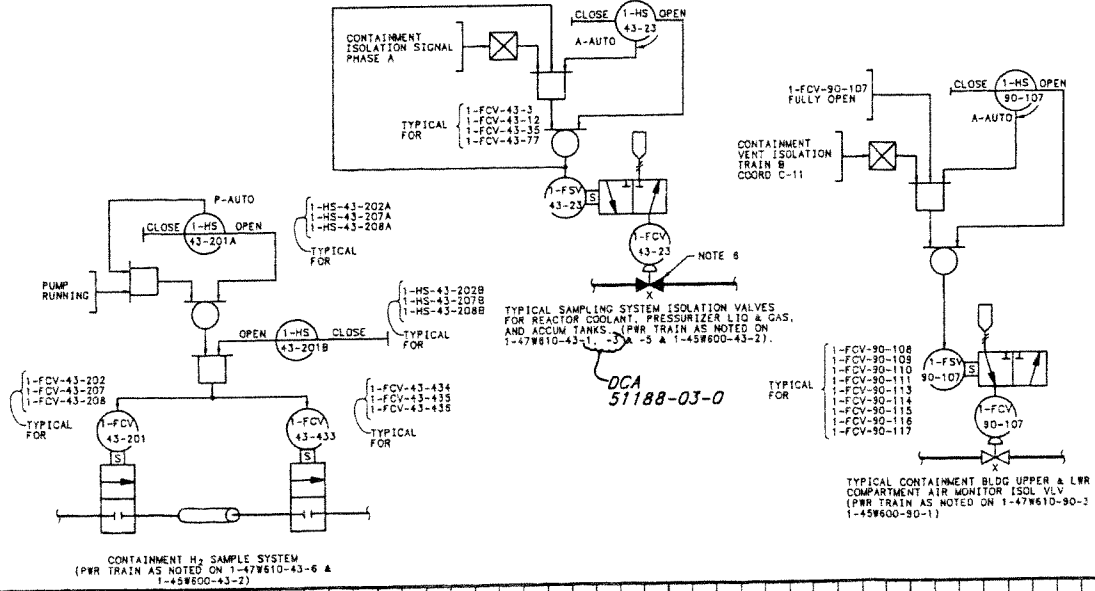
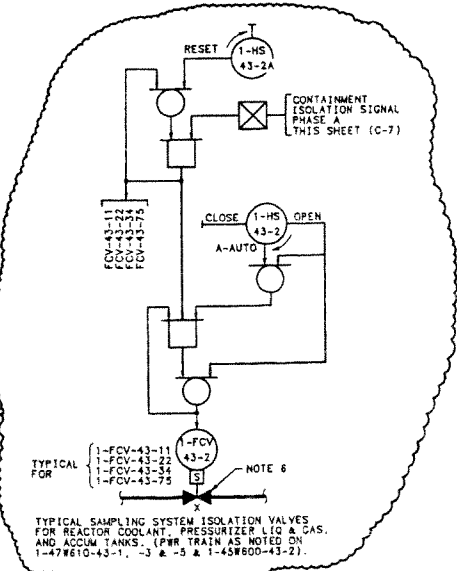


SYSTEM	SHEET
1-47W611-30	1, 2, 6
1-47W611-61	2
1-47W611-62	1
1-47W611-63	3, 5, 6, 8
1-47W611-65	1, 2, 3
1-47W611-68	1
1-47W611-70	3
1-47W611-77	1, 5
1-47W611-81	1
1-47W611-1	3
1-47W611-31	7
1-47W611-68	1
1-47W611-28	3

SYSTEM	SHEET
1-47W611-30	3, 4
1-47W611-70	3
1-47W611-32	2
1-47W611-67	3

SYSTEM	SHEET
1-47W611-30	1
1-47W611-68	1

- NOTES:
- FOR TRAIN B, 1-RE-90-131 AND 0-MS-90-136A2 ARE USED. 0-MS-90-136A1 & 136A2 ARE MULTI-SELECT SW'S USED TO TEST ONE CHANNEL AT A TIME.
 - ALL ISOLATION SIGNALS AND CIRCUITRY THAT ARE PART OF ENGINEERED SAFEGUARDS ARE REDUNDANT.
 - NOTE DELETED.
 - EACH TRAIN A RESET HAS AN ASSOCIATED TRAIN B RESET. SEE IYA DRAWING 1-47W610-30-1 FOR TRAIN B "RESET" HANDSWITCH NUMBERS.
 - VALVES 1-FCV-43-22 AND 1-FCV-43-23 MAY BE NORMALLY OPEN WITH 1-FSV-43-23 ENERGIZED TO ALLOW CONTINUOUS RCS FLOW DUE TO THERMAL CYCLING CONCERNS (REF. EDC-511.34).
 - 1-RE-90-130 & 131, WHICH HOUSE GAS RADIATION DETECTORS, MONITOR THE CONTAINMENT PURGE EXHAUST.
 - DIGITAL AND ANALOG LOGIC SYMBOLS ARE USED ON LOGIC DIAGRAMS TO FUNCTIONALLY DESCRIBE THE PROCESS CONTROL. REFER TO THE ASSOCIATED WIRING SCHEMATIC FOR THE ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS USED TO IMPLEMENT THE CONTROL SCHEME.
 - FOR SYMBOLS SEE INSTRUMENTATION IDENTIFICATION STANDARDS, LATEST ISSUE.
- REFERENCE DRAWINGS:
- 1-47W611-0-1 LOGIC INDEX & SYMBOLS
 - 1-47W611-0-1 INSTRUMENT TABULATION
 - 1-45W600-45-2 SAMPLING AND WATER QUALITY SYSTEM SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-45W600-90-1 RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEM SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-45W600-57-8 SEPARATION & MISC. AUX. RELAYS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-47W610-30-1 THRU 6 CONTAINMENT VENTILATION SYSTEM
 - 1-47W610-30-1 THRU 3 RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEM SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-47W611-43-3, -5, -6 SAMPLING & WATER QUALITY SYSTEM CONTROL DIAGRAM
 - 1-47W611-1-1 MAIN STEAM SYSTEM LOGIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-47W611-63-1 SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM LOGIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-47W611-72-1 CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM LOGIC DIAGRAM



FSAR FIG 6.2.4-21 & FSAR FIG 7.3-3 SH 4

ISSUED BY: R.M. JOHNSON

18	51188	JEW	GJB	DUP	5/2/92
REVISED PER DCA'S 51188-02-0 AND 03-0.					
REV	CHANGE	REF	PREPARED	CHECKER	APPROVED
SCALE: NTS EXCEPT AS NOTED					
PROJECT FACILITY: POWERHOUSE					
TITLE: UNITS 1 & 2					
ELECTRICAL LOGIC DIAGRAM CONTAINMENT ISOLATION					
1	WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY				Q
DESIGN		INITIAL ISSUE		ENGINEERING APPROVAL	
DRAFTER	CHECKER	RO ISSUE PER	1 C.A. ATKINS		
G.R. JOHNSON	GARY BARNARD	EAT 3.10 & RIMS	2 ROBERT D. MURR		
DESIGNER	REVIEWER	T28 '92 0227 860	3 C.C. LYKE FOR MCB		
C.A. ATKINS	R.L. FORESTER				
DATE		SCALE	REVISION	DRAWING NO.	
3/5/92		85	E	1-47W611-88-1 R18	

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE A - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE III (3 MASTER & 7 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for reactor coolant drain tank to vent header, pressurizer relief tank to gas analyzer, and various isolation valves.

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE A - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE IV (3 MASTER & 7 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for reactor coolant drain tank to vent header, pressurizer relief tank to gas analyzer, and various isolation valves.

CONTAINMENT VENT ISOLATION - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE VII (1 MASTER & 2 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for TVA buffer relay for the following containment purge air supply fan A.

CONTAINMENT VENT ISOLATION - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE VIII (1 MASTER & 2 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for TVA buffer relay for the same loads as listed in table VII.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY ACTUATION - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE X (4 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for containment spray pump 18-B and spray actuation (PLANT) computer point SD-9003.

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE A - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE III (CONT'D)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for containment air return fan 1A-A and upper compartment ventilation fan 1A.

MAIN STEAM ISOLATION - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE XI (1 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for main steam isolation valve (NON-TESTABLE) and main steam header isolation valve.

PRESSURIZER RELIEF BLOCK - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE XV (1 MASTER & 1 SLAVE)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for pressurizer relief block (NON-TESTABLE).

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE B - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE V (1 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for containment air return fan 1A-A and upper compartment ventilation fan 1A.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY ACTUATION - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE IX (4 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for containment spray pump 1A-A and spray actuation (PLANT) computer point SD-9002.

TABLE XIV UNIT 1 - TRAIN B (4 MASTER & 7 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for main feed water control valve and main feed water control valve.

GROUP A & B FEEDWATER ISOLATION GROUP C - TURBINE & FEEDWATER PUMP TRIP

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for main feed water control valve and main feed water control valve.

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE B - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE VI (1 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for containment air return fan 1B-B and upper compartment ventilation fan 1B.

TABLE XIII UNIT 1 - TRAIN A (4 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for main feed water control valve and main feed water control valve.

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE A - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE IV (CONT'D)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Includes entries for main feed water control valve and main feed water control valve.

Revision table with columns: REV, CHANGE REF, PREPARED, CHECKER, APPROVED, DATE. Includes project title 'ELECTRICAL LOGIC DIAGRAM REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM' and design information.

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.11 Ice Bed

LCO 3.6.11 The ice bed shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Ice bed inoperable.	A.1 Restore ice bed to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.11.1 Verify maximum ice bed temperature is $\leq 27^{\circ}\text{F}$.	12 hours

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.11.2	<p>Verify total weight of stored ice is $\geq 2,158,000$ lb by:</p> <p>a. Weighing a representative sample of ≥ 144 ice baskets and verifying each basket contains ≥ 1110 lb of ice; and</p> <p>b. Calculating total weight of stored ice, at a 95% confidence level, using all ice basket weights determined in SR 3.6.11.2.a.</p>	18 months
SR 3.6.11.3	<p>Verify azimuthal distribution of ice at a 95% confidence level by subdividing weights, as determined by SR 3.6.11.2.a, into the following groups:</p> <p>a. Group 1-bays 1 through 8;</p> <p>b. Group 2-bays 9 through 16; and</p> <p>c. Group 3-bays 17 through 24.</p> <p>The average ice weight of the sample baskets in each group from radial rows 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 9 shall be ≥ 1110 lb.</p>	18 months
SR 3.6.11.4	<p>Verify, by visual inspection, accumulation of ice on structural members comprising flow channels through the ice bed is ≤ 15 percent blockage of the total flow area for each safety analysis section.</p>	18 months

(continued)

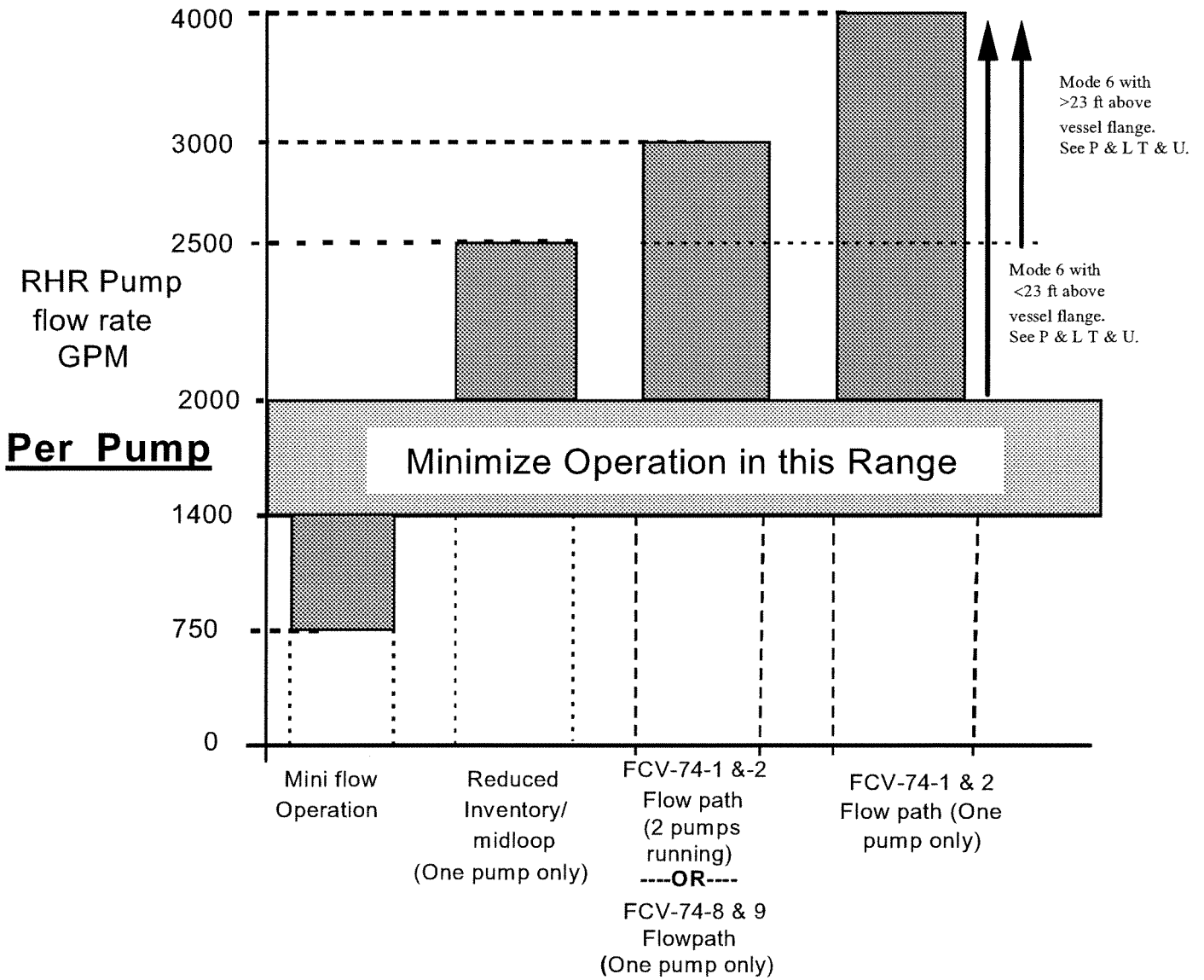
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
<p>SR 3.6.11.5</p> <p>-----NOTE----- The requirements of this SR are satisfied if the boron concentration and pH values obtained from averaging the individual sample results are within the limits specified below. -----</p> <p>Verify, by chemical analysis of the stored ice in at least one randomly selected ice basket from each ice condenser bay, that ice bed:</p> <p>a. Boron concentration is ≥ 1800 ppm and ≤ 2000 ppm; and</p> <p>b. pH is ≥ 9.0 and ≤ 9.5.</p>	<p>54 months</p>
<p>SR 3.6.11.6</p> <p>Visually inspect, for detrimental structural wear, cracks, corrosion, or other damage, two ice baskets from each azimuthal group of bays. See SR 3.6.11.3.</p>	<p>40 months</p>
<p>SR 3.6.11.7</p> <p>-----NOTE----- The chemical analysis may be performed on either the liquid solution or on the resulting ice. -----</p> <p>Verify, by chemical analysis, that ice added to the ice condenser meets the boron concentration and pH requirements of SR 3.6.11.5.</p>	<p>Each ice addition</p>

APPENDIX A

Page 1 of 1

RHR PUMP OPERATING FLOW LIMITS



WBN	LOSS OF RHR SHUTDOWN COOLING	AOI-14 Revision 29 Page 65 of 71
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APPENDIX A

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TIME TO CORE BOIL

DAYS AFTER SHUTDOWN	POWER (MW)	T-BOIL-1 (MIN)	T-BOIL-2 (MIN)
0.5	20.46	4.28	5.19
1	16.70	5.25	6.36
2	13.69	6.40	7.76
3	12.22	7.17	8.69
4	11.24	7.79	9.45
6	9.96	8.80	10.66
8	9.06	9.67	11.72
10	8.37	10.47	12.69
15	7.04	12.44	15.09
20	6.14	14.27	17.30
25	5.48	15.99	19.38
30	4.92	17.80	21.59

T-BOIL-1 = Time to boil at midloop with starting temp of 140°F.

T-BOIL-2 = Time to boil for all elevations above 720.75 with starting temp of 140°F.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT
ABNORMAL OPERATING INSTRUCTION

AOI-16

LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER

Revision 29

Unit 1

QUALITY RELATED

REQUESTED BY: J. M. Earles

SPONSORING ORGANIZATION: Operations

APPROVED BY: Patrick Salkeld

Effective Date: 12/19/05

LEVEL OF USE: CONTINUOUS

WBN	LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER	AOI-16 Revision 29 Page 2 of 27
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REVISION LOG

REVISION OR CHANGE NUMBER	EFFECTIVE DATE	AFFECTED PAGES	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION/CHANGE
25	3/17/03	2, 9, 10, 12, 17	Non-intent. Corrected typos. Revised section 3.4 step 5.d RNO because iterative load changes may be required. Corrected section 3.3 steps 7-10 for proper procedure flow without reliance upon double-negative statements. These changes are due to operator/operator training feedback.
UIC-1	7/21/03	2, 20	Intent. Section 3.6, Step 2, add NOTE to allow use of bypass reg. valve to dampen oscillations caused by main reg. valve malfunctions.
26	12/5/03	2, 12, 20-23	Non-intent. Incorporated UIC-1 which added a page to Section 3.6, moved step 4 to page 21, moved steps 6,7& 8 to page 22 and renumbered pages. Reworded Sect. 3.4, Step 5 RNO to clarify flowpath. Moved Sect. 3.6, Step 3 prior to Step 2 to allow evaluation of bypass valve usage and added steps in RNO to isolate any failed open bypass reg. valve. These changes are due to operator training feedback.
27	03/15/04	2, 9, 10, 18, 19	Non-intent. Change step sequence per license training feedback to place removing unit from influence of valve position limiter later in Sections 3.3 & 3.5.
28	06/09/04	2, 9, 10	Non-intent. Add step to section 3.3 to reset C-7 if necessary after runback. Training feedback.
29	12/19/05	2, all, 6, 10, 19, 17, 22	Replaced the word VERIFY with CHECK or ENSURE where appropriate. Added caution to address excessive rod insertion. Clarified existing steps for removing turbine from valve position limiter. Added step to refer to Tech Specs. Enhanced 3.6 [7] RNO to ensure the effect of a failed steam flow channel on the MFPs is evaluated.

WBN	LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER	AOI-16 Revision 29 Page 3 of 27
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1.0 PURPOSE

This Instruction provides actions to respond to a loss of normal FW due to MFW pump trip, a malfunctioning MFW reg valve or a loss of pump automatic speed control.

2.0 SYMPTOMS

2.1 Alarms

- A. MFPT 1A ABNORMAL [50-A]
- B. MFPT 1B ABNORMAL [50-B]
- C. TRIPPED [51-A]
- D. MFP 1A FLOW LO [57-A]
- E. MFP 1B FLOW LO [58-A]
- F. SG FEEDWATER FLOW HI [58-B]
- G. SG 1 LEVEL HI [60-B]
- H. SG 2 LEVEL HI [61-B]
- I. SG 3 LEVEL HI [62-B]
- J. SG 4 LEVEL HI [63-B]
- K. SG LEVEL DEVIATION [63-F]

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2.2 Automatic Actions

NOTE: Pressure equivalent load is indicated on ICS point P0300A. Runback circuitry may be verified at 1-PIS-47-13, HP TURBINE IMPULSE STEAM PRESSURE [1-L-262, 729, T3J]. Standby Main Feedwater Pump Auto-Start at 67% load is armed when relay number 1 is illuminated on the PIS. Turbine runback at 85% load is armed when relay number 3 is illuminated on the PIS.

- A. MFW pump trip, with runback armed:
 - 1. Turbine runback to less than 85%.
 - 2. Standby feedwater pump starts.
 - 3. Affected MFW pump turbine condenser isolates.

- B. Loss of one MFW pump, with runback NOT armed:
 - 1. Standby FW pump starts (if turbine load greater than 67%).
 - 2. MFW pump turbine condenser isolates if FW flow greater than 40%.

- C. If MFW reg vlv fails OPEN, turbine trip will occur at 82.4% steam generator level.

3.0 OPERATOR ACTIONS

3.1 Diagnostics

IF	GO TO Subsection
Standby MFWP TRIP without Main Turbine in service	3.2
Standby MFWP TRIP with Main Turbine in service	3.3
MFWP TRIP less than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)	3.4
MFWP TRIP greater than or equal to 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)	3.5
MFW reg or bypass reg valve control failure	3.6
MFW pump speed control circuit failure	3.7

3.2 Loss of Standby MFWP Without Main Turbine In Service

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
1. IF loss of S/G level is imminent, THEN TRIP reactor, and ** GO TO E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.	
2. CHECK at least one MFW pump in service.	** GO TO Step 5.
3. ENSURE adequate feed flow for existing conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed flow greater than or equal to steam flow. • S/G levels returning to program. 	Manually CONTROL MFWPT speed.
4. ** GO TO Step 10.	
5. START AFW pumps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both MD AFW pumps. • TD AFW pump. <p>CAUTION Care should be taken to avoid excessive rod insertion. If resulting Reactor power is less than desired, rods SHALL NOT be withdrawn in an attempt to recover Reactor power.</p>	
6. INSERT control rods to reduce reactor power to within AFW capabilities (less than 4%).	
7. MAINTAIN zero startup rate.	

3.2 Loss of Standby MFWP Without Main Turbine In Service (Continued)

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
<p>8. CHECK AFW pumps LCVs controlling S/G levels to 38%.</p>	<p>Manually CONTROL AFW LCVs to maintain S/G levels at 38%.</p>
<p>9. STABILIZE RCS Tave greater than or equal to 557°F.</p>	<p>ENSURE steam dumps and S/G PORVs CLOSED.</p> <p>IF cooldown continues, THEN CONTROL AFW flow to minimize cooldown.</p>
<p>10. WHEN S/G levels controlled, THEN CONSULT plant staff for recovery actions.</p>	
<p>11. REFER TO appropriate instruction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPP-3.5, Regulatory Reporting Requirements. • GO-3, Unit Startup From Less Than 4% Reactor Power To Less Than 30% Reactor Power. • GO-5, Unit Shutdown From Less Than 30% Reactor Power To Hot Standby. 	

- END OF SUBSECTION -

WBN	LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER	AOI-16 Revision 29 Page 8 of 27
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3.3 Loss of Standby MFWP With Main Turbine In Service

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
<p>1. IF loss of S/G level is imminent, THEN TRIP reactor, and ** GO TO E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.</p>	
<p>2. IF both MFWPs in service, THEN:</p> <p>a. INITIATE repairs on Standby MFWP.</p> <p>b. RETURN TO Instruction in effect.</p>	
<p>3. CHECK one MFWP in service.</p>	<p>TRIP turbine, and ** GO TO AOI-17, Turbine Trip.</p>
<p>4. CHECK turbine load less than 800 MWe (67%).</p>	<p>REDUCE turbine load to within MFWP capability with valve position limiter.</p>
<p>5. MONITOR reactor power controlled to match turbine power.</p>	<p>INSERT control rods to match reactor power with turbine load.</p>

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3.3 Loss of Standby MFWP With Main Turbine In Service (Continued)

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
<p>6. ENSURE adequate feed flow for existing conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed flow greater than or equal to steam flow. • S/G levels returning to program. 	<p>Manually CONTROL MFWPT speed.</p> <p>REDUCE turbine load, if necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. SET LOAD RATE at 5%/min. b. SET target (10% drop) in SETTER with REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower). c. PUSH GO button. d. WHEN desired load reached, THEN PUSH HOLD button, and REPEAT Step 6.
<p>7. IF reactor power dropped by greater than or equal to 15% in one hour, THEN NOTIFY Chemistry to initiate power change sampling requirements.</p>	
<p>8. IF C-7 LOSS OF LOAD STM DUMP INTERLOCK annunciator LIT [66E], THEN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ENSURE steam dump valves have zero demand. b. RESET loss-of-load interlock with steam dump mode switch. 	

WBN	LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER	AOI-16 Revision 29 Page 10 of 27
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3.3 **Loss of Standby MFWP With Main Turbine In Service (Continued)**

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

9. **CHECK VALVE POS LIMIT LIGHT LIT.**

**** GO TO Step 11.**

10. **REDUCE** turbine load setpoint using
REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower)
AND GO button until VALVE POS
LIMIT LIGHT not LIT, **THEN**
SET valve position limiter to 95%.

11. **RETURN TO** Instruction in effect.

- END OF SUBSECTION -

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3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

1. **IF** loss of S/G level is imminent,
THEN
TRIP reactor, and
**** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip
or Safety Injection.

2. **CHECK** at least one MFWP in
service.

IF reactor power greater than
50% (P-9),
THEN
TRIP reactor, and
**** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip
or Safety Injection.

IF 1-HS-3-45 in NORMAL,
THEN
TRIP turbine, and
**** GO TO** AOI-17, Turbine Trip.

**** GO TO** Step 9.

3. **PLACE** tripped MFP recirc valve
controller in MANUAL, and
CLOSE recirc valve.

4. **ENSURE** MFWP speed rising
to control S/G Δ -P and levels on
program.

Manually **CONTROL** MFWPT
speed.

WBN	LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER	AOI-16 Revision 29 Page 12 of 27
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3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

5. **ENSURE** adequate feed flow for existing conditions:
- Feed flow greater than or equal to steam flow.
 - S/G levels returning to program.

- START** Standby MFWP.
- REDUCE** turbine load, if necessary:
- a. **SET** LOAD RATE at 5%/min.
 - b. **SET** target (10% drop) in SETTER with REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower).
 - c. **PUSH** GO button.
 - d. **IF** adequate feed flow established, **THEN** **PUSH** HOLD button and **** GO TO** Step 6.
 - e. **IF** continued load reduction may establish adequate feed flow, **THEN** **REPEAT** Step 5 RNO.
- IF** reactor power greater than 50% (P-9) **AND** adequate feed flow can **NOT** be established, **THEN** **TRIP** reactor, and **** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.
- IF** adequate feed flow can **NOT** be established (less than P-9), **THEN** **TRIP** turbine, and **** GO TO** AOI-17, Turbine Trip.

WBN	LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER	AOI-16 Revision 29 Page 13 of 27
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3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
6. MONITOR reactor power controlled to match turbine load.	INSERT control rods to match reactor power with turbine load.
7. INITIATE repairs on failed pump.	
8. RETURN TO Instruction in effect.	
9. START Standby MFWP, and ESTABLISH feed flow.	IF Standby MFWP flow can NOT be established, THEN TRIP turbine, and ** GO TO AOI-17, Turbine Trip.
10. REDUCE turbine load to between 150 and 200 MWe (12 and 16%):	
a. SET LOAD RATE at 5%/min.	
b. SET 10% in SETTER with REFERENCE CONTROLV (lower).	
c. PUSH GO button.	
d. WHEN Unit between 150 and 200 MWe, THEN PUSH HOLD button.	

3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

NOTE AUTO rod withdrawal will be blocked below 15% reactor power (C-5).

11. **INSERT** control rods to match reactor power with turbine load (between 12 and 16%), then **MAINTAIN** zero startup rate.

12. **MAINTAIN** Tave-Tref on program:

- **ADJUST** turbine load.
- **CONTROL** feed flow.
- **MONITOR** steam dumps and S/G PORV operation.

13. **MONITOR** #1 FW heater inlet pressure less than 1363 psig. **STOP** Condensate Booster Pumps, as necessary.

NOTE Manual level control may be required due to the slow response characteristics of the bypass reg valves.

14. **MONITOR** bypass reg valves controlling S/G levels on program. **CONTROL** bypass reg valves in MANUAL.

IF S/G levels can **NOT** be maintained,
THEN
TRIP Reactor, and
**** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

WBN	LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER	AOI-16 Revision 29 Page 15 of 27
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3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

	<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
15.	<p>IF C-7 LOSS OF LOAD STM DUMP INTERLOCK annunciator LIT [66E], THEN</p> <p>a. ENSURE steam dump valves have zero demand.</p> <p>b. RESET loss-of-load interlock with steam dump mode switch.</p>	
16.	<p>IF reactor power dropped by greater than or equal to 15% in one hour, THEN NOTIFY Chemistry to initiate power change sampling requirements.</p>	
17.	<p>EVALUATE MFWP status to determine recovery action plan.</p>	
18.	<p>REFER TO GO-5, Unit Shutdown From 30% Reactor Power to Hot Standby, to complete alignments for 15% power level.</p>	

-END OF SUBSECTION -

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3.5 Loss of MFWP Greater Than or Equal To 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)

	<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
1.	<p>IF loss of S/G level is imminent, THEN TRIP reactor, and ** GO TO E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.</p>	
2.	<p>CHECK turbine load less than or equal to 1000 MWe (85%).</p>	<p>ENSURE Standby MFWP running.</p> <p>REDUCE turbine load to less than 1000 MWe with valve position limiter.</p>
3.	<p>PLACE tripped MFP recirc valve controller in MANUAL, and CLOSE recirc valve.</p>	
4.	<p>CHECK turbine load less than 800 MWe (67%),</p>	<p>ENSURE Standby MFWP running.</p> <p>IF Standby MFWP NOT available, THEN REDUCE turbine load to less than 800 MWe with valve position limiter.</p>
5.	<p>ENSURE MFWP speed rising to control S/G Δ-P and levels on program.</p>	<p>Manually CONTROL MFWPT speed.</p>

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3.5 Loss of MFWP Greater Than or Equal To 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)
(Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

CAUTION Continued load reductions below 800 MWe should be done using normal turbine controls at less than or equal to 5% min.

6. **ENSURE** adequate feed flow for existing conditions:
- Feed flow greater than or equal to steam flow.
 - S/G levels returning to program.

ENSURE Standby MFWP running.

REDUCE turbine load, if necessary:

- a. **SET** LOAD RATE at 5%/min.
- b. **SET** target (10% drop) in SETTER with REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower).
- c. **PUSH** GO button.
- d. **WHEN** desired load reached, **THEN** **PUSH** HOLD button, and **REPEAT** Step 6.

7. **ENSURE** T-avg and T-ref within 3°.

INSERT control rods to match reactor power with turbine load.

8. **REFER TO** Tech Specs:
- 3.2.3 AFD

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3.5 Loss of MFWP Greater Than or Equal To 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

9. **IF** feed flow greater than 40%,
THEN
ENSURE tripped MFWP turbine
condenser valves CLOSED:

- Pump A, 1-FCV-2-205 and -210,
OR
- Pump B, 1-FCV-2-211 and -216.

10. **MONITOR** reg valves controlling
S/G levels on program.

CONTROL reg valves
in MANUAL.

IF S/G levels can **NOT** be
maintained,
THEN
TRIP Reactor, and
**** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or
Safety Injection.

11. **IF** C-7 LOSS OF LOAD STM DUMP
INTERLOCK annunciator LIT [66E],
THEN
a. **ENSURE** steam dump valves have
zero demand.
b. **RESET** loss-of-load interlock
with steam dump mode switch.

12. **ENSURE** Condensate System Pumps
in service as necessary:

- **REFER TO** GO-4, Normal
Power Operation.

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3.5 Loss of MFWP Greater Than or Equal To 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

13. **IF** reactor power dropped by greater than or equal to 15% in one hour,
THEN
NOTIFY Chemistry to initiate power change sampling requirements.

14. **CHECK** VALVE POS LIMIT LIT.

**** GO TO** Step 15.

15. **REDUCE** turbine load setpoint using REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower) AND GO button until VALVE POS LIMIT LIGHT not LIT,
THEN
SET valve position limiter to 95%.

16. **INITIATE** repairs on failed pump.

17. **RETURN TO** Instruction in effect.

-END OF SUBSECTION -

WBN	LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER	AOI-16 Revision 29 Page 20 of 27
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3.6 Main FW Reg or Bypass Reg Valve Control Failure

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

1. **CONTROL** failed MFW reg or bypass reg valve in MANUAL.

NOTE If the main reg. valve is malfunctioning, the bypass reg. valve for the affected loop may be manually positioned as necessary up to 0.85×10^6 lb/hr flow to dampen oscillations in feedwater flow. A power tilt in the affected core quadrant may occur due to a rise in bypass flow. Flows above 84,500 lbm/hr in the bypass line will invalidate the value of computer point U1118.

2. **CHECK** SG levels on bypass reg valve control.

**** GO TO** Step 4.

3. **IF** any bypass reg valve failed,
THEN

- a. **ENSURE** turbine tripped.

- b. **ENSURE** AFW pumps running.

- c. **INSERT** control rods to reduce reactor power to within AFW capabilities (less than 4%) , then **MAINTAIN** zero startup rate.

- d. **CHECK** AFW LCVs controlling S/G levels to 38%.

- d. Manually **CONTROL** AFW LCVs to maintain S/G levels at 38%.

- e. **CHECK** bypass reg valves closed.

- e. **ISOLATE** bypass reg valves as required.

- f. **CHECK** S/G levels returning to PROGRAM.

- f. **IF** S/G level **RISING OR DROPPING** uncontrolled,
THEN

TRIP reactor, and

****GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

- g. **** GO TO** Step 6.

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3.6 Main FW Reg or Bypass Reg Valve Control Failure (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

4. **CHECK** S/G levels returning to PROGRAM.

IF S/G level **RISING OR DROPPING** uncontrolled, **THEN TRIP** reactor, and ****GO TO E-0**, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

NOTE A LO FW FLOW WTR HAMMER annunciation [59-C] will be received when any main feedwater flow drops to less than 0.75×10^6 lb/hr.

5. **WHEN** any S/G MFW flow drops to less than 0.55×10^6 lb/hr, **THEN INITIATE** manual anti-water hammer actions:

- a. **CLOSE** affected loop(s) MFW reg valve and FW isolation valve.
- b. **MAINTAIN** affected S/G levels on program with bypass reg valves.
- c. **REDUCE** turbine load to within capability of bypass reg valves.

c. **IF** S/G level loss **IMMINENT**, **THEN TRIP** reactor, and **** GO TO E-0**, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

- d. **TRANSFER** S/G level control to bypass reg valves:
 - **REFER TO SOI-2 & 3.01**, Condensate and Feedwater System.

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3.6 Main FW Reg or Bypass Reg Valve Control Failure (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

CAUTION Power range N41 controls S/G 1 and S/G 4 MFW reg valves. N42 controls S/G 2 and S/G 3 MFW reg valves.

NOTE All power range monitors input to auctioneered high anticipatory circuit for bypass FW reg valves.

6. **CHECK** power range N41 through N44 NORMAL. **** GO TO AOI-4, Nuclear Instrumentation Malfunctions.**

NOTE Steps 7 & 8 should end up having the same channel (A or B) selected for steam flow and feed flow on each S/G to ensure a loss of voltage to any one channel will have minimal effect on the affected S/G level.

7. **CHECK** controlling steam flow channels NORMAL. **SELECT** operable channel, and **EVALUATE** effect of the failed channel on the MFPs, while continuing with this section.

8. **CHECK** controlling FW flow channels NORMAL. **SELECT** operable channel.

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3.6 Main FW Reg or Bypass Reg Valve Control Failure (Continued)

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
<p>9. CHECK press compensation channel(s) NORMAL.</p>	<p>REFER TO Tech Specs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.3.2, Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Instrumentation. • 3.3.3, Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation. • 3.3.4, Remote Shutdown System.
<p>10. IF affected S/G controlling channel and level NORMAL, THEN RETURN MFW reg valve to AUTO.</p>	
<p>11. INITIATE repairs to failed equipment.</p>	
<p>12. RETURN TO Instruction in effect.</p>	

- END OF SUBSECTION -

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3.7 Failure Of MFW Pump Control

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. CHECK MFWPT speed controller(s) NORMAL.</p> | <p>CONTROL MFP speed using MANUAL control of master controller or individual controller(s) as required.</p>
<p>IF MANUAL control of individual MFWPT controller is ineffective,
THEN
TRIP affected MFWPT, and
** GO TO Section 3.4 or 3.5 as applicable.</p> |
| <p>2. PLACE control rods in MANUAL.</p> | |
| <p>3. ENSURE T-avg and T-ref within 3°.</p> | |
| <p>4. MAINTAIN MFWP discharge press on PROGRAM.</p> | |
| <p>5. ENSURE S/G levels return to PROGRAM.</p> | <p>IF S/G levels RISING OR DROPPING uncontrolled,
THEN
TRIP reactor, and
** GO TO E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.</p> |

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3.7 Failure Of MFW Pump Control (Continued)

	<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
6.	CHECK steam dump mode in T-AVG position.	<p>IF 1-PT-1-33 failed AND steam dumps in PRESS mode, THEN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. TURN steam dumps OFF. b. PLACE steam dump press controller to MANUAL, and ZERO output. c. TURN steam dumps ON. d. STABILIZE S/G press.
7.	INITIATE repairs to failed equipment.	
8.	<p>IF desired to place control rods in auto, THEN ENSURE T-avg and T-ref within 1° and PLACE control rods in auto.</p>	
9.	RETURN TO Instruction in effect.	

- END OF SUBSECTION -

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4.0 DISCUSSION

This AOI addresses loss of normal feedwater to any or all S/Gs as a result of pump failures or valve malfunctions.

- A. Loss of reg valve control can result in the valve failing open or closed. This failure requires the operator to place the valve control in manual and return the S/G level to program. A low FW flow water hammer annunciation will be received when any main feedwater flow drops to less than 0.75×10^6 lb/hr (20%) [window 59-C]. Actions must be taken to restore flow. If any S/G MFW flow drops to less than 0.55×10^6 lb/hr then manual closure of the affected MFW reg valve, FW isol valve and level control by the bypass reg valve is required to prevent water hammer conditions in the affected S/G.
- B. The unit can maintain 85% load with one MFWP and start of the standby MFWP. The standby MFWP auto starts on loss of one MFWP with turbine load greater than or equal to 67% (1-PIS-47-13, HP TURBINE IMPULSE STEAM PRESSURE). Without the standby MFWP, the turbine must be manually run-back to less than 67%.
- C. If PT-1-33 fails high, the feed pump speed program circuit will see a small ΔP signal, causing the MFWPs to raise speed. If PT-1-33 fails low, the feed pump speed program circuit will see a large ΔP signal, causing the FW pumps to drop speed.
- D. If PT-1-33 fails high and the steam dumps are selected to the pressure mode, the steam dump valves should open proportionally to the error signal generated by the difference in the PIC-1-33 setpoint and the failed high signal.
- E. If PT-3-1 fails high, the feed pump speed control circuit will see a large ΔP signal. This will cause the MFWPs to drop speed. If PT-3-1 fails low, this causes the feed pump speed control circuit to see a small ΔP and raise speed.
- F. If SG controlling channel inputs fail, the affected reg valve can be returned to auto by selecting a operable flow channel.

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5.0 REFERENCES

5.1 Performance

- A. AOI-4, Nuclear Instrumentation Malfunction.
- B. AOI-17, Turbine Trip.
- C. E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.
- D. GO-3, Unit Startup from less than 4% Reactor Power to less than 30% Reactor Power.
- E. GO-4, Normal Power Operation.
- F. GO-5, Unit Shutdown from less than 30% Reactor Power to Hot Standby
- G. SOI-2 & 3.01, Condensate and Feedwater System.
- H. SPP-3.5, Regulatory Reporting Requirements.

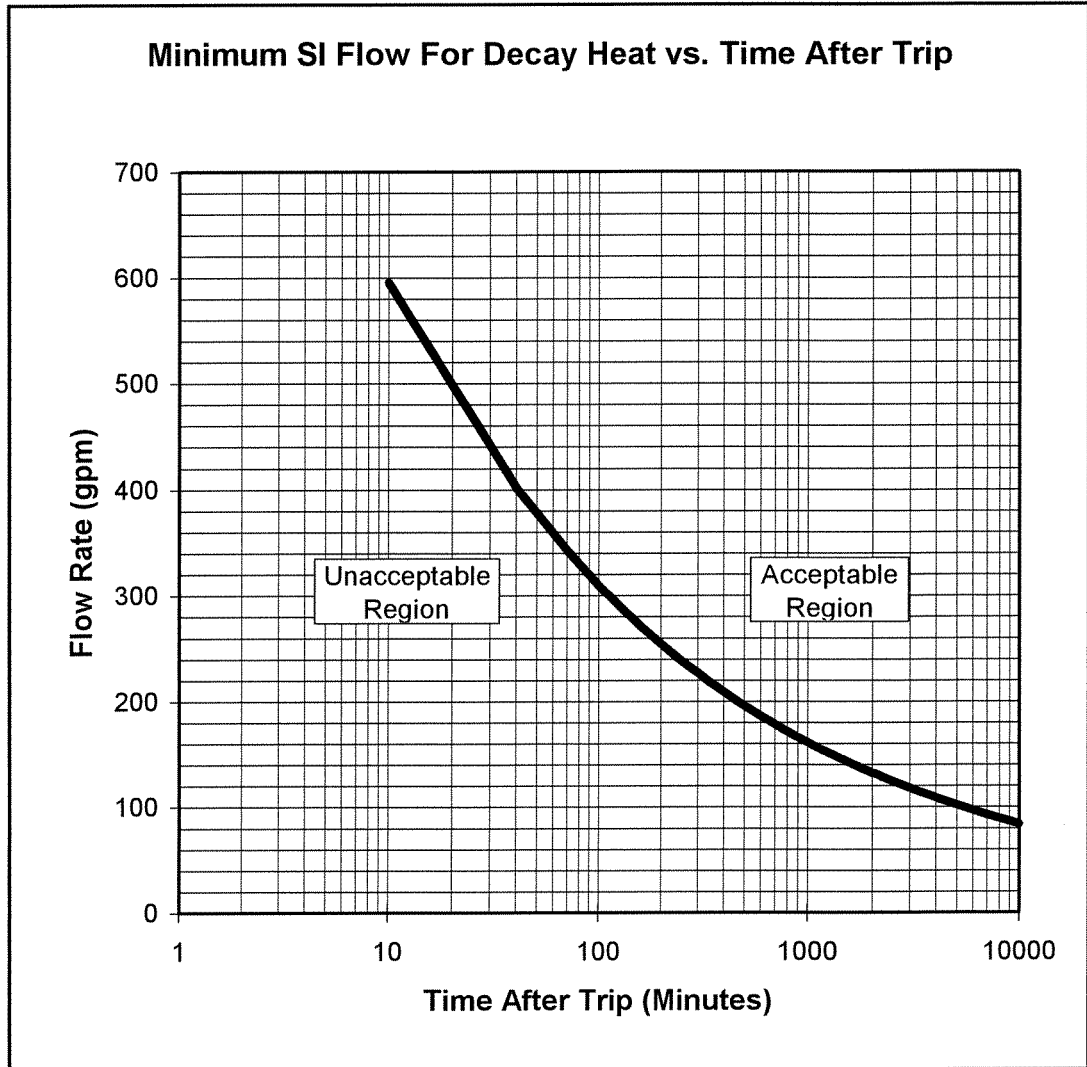
5.2 Technical Specification

- A. 3.3.2, Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Instrumentation.
- B. 3.3.3, Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation.
- C. 3.3.4, Remote Shutdown System.

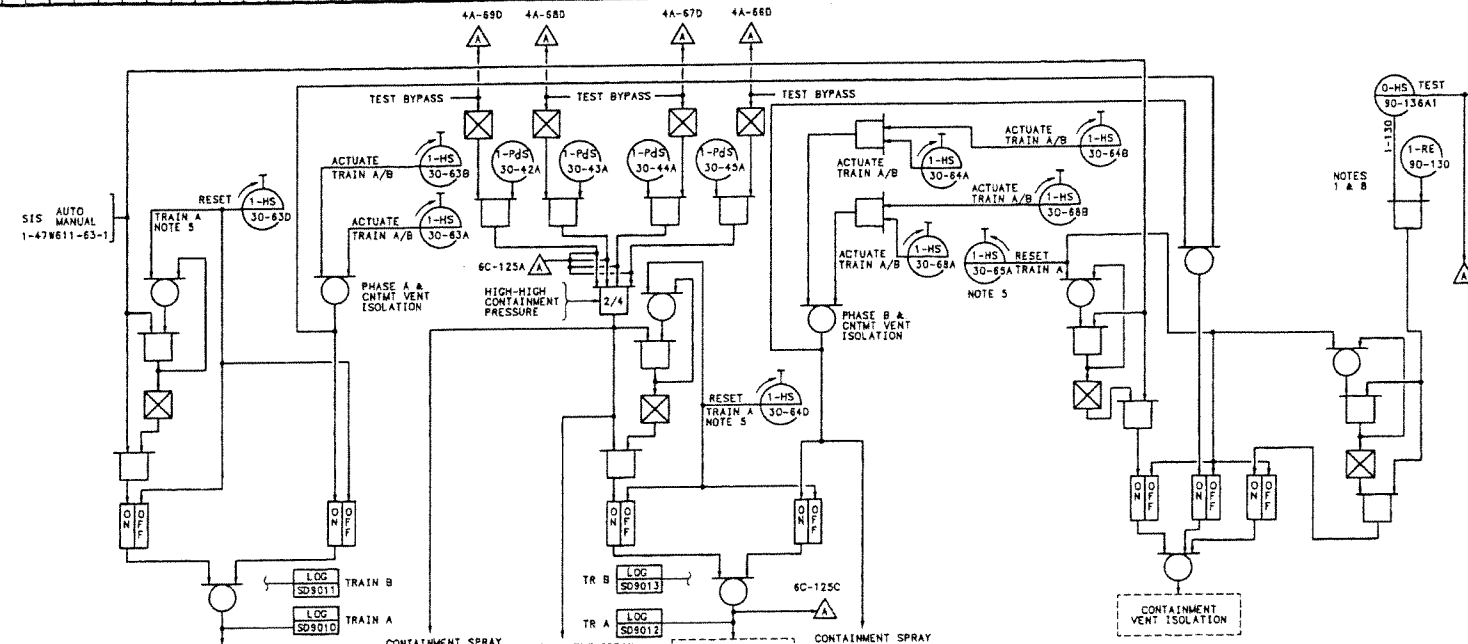
5.3 Plant Drawings

- A. 1-47W803-1
- B. 1-47W611-3-1, -2, & -6

Figure 1



**SRO NRC WRITTEN EXAMINATION
REFERENCE PACKAGE**

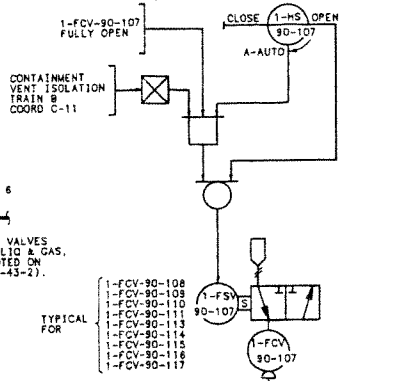
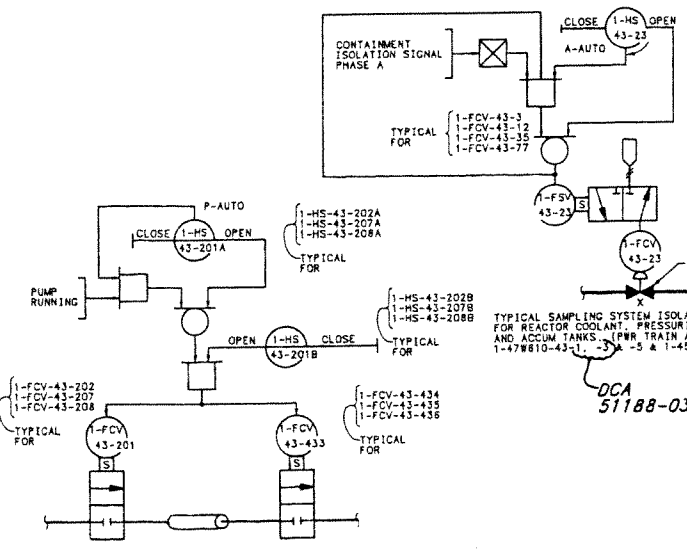
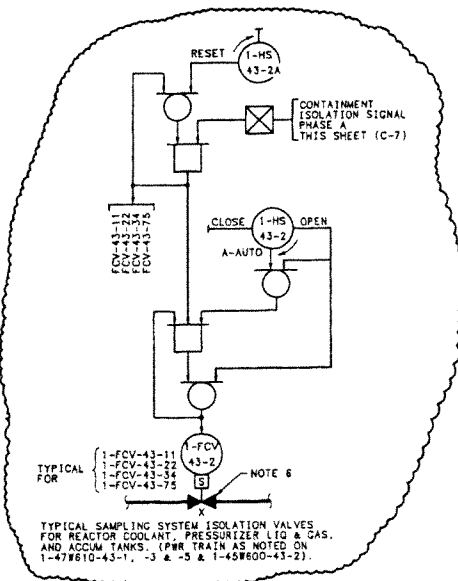


SYSTEM	SHEET
1-47W611-30	1, 2, 8
1-47W611-61	2
1-47W611-62	1
1-47W611-63	3, 5, 6, 8
1-47W611-65	1, 2, 3
1-47W611-68	1
1-47W611-70	3
1-47W611-77	1, 5
1-47W611-81	1
1-47W611-1	3
1-47W611-31	7
1-47W611-88	1
1-47W611-28	3

SYSTEM	SHEET
1-47W611-30	3, 4
1-47W611-70	3
1-47W611-52	2
1-47W611-67	3

SYSTEM	SHEET
1-47W611-30	1
1-47W611-88	1

- NOTES:
- FOR TRAIN B, 1-RE-90-131 AND 0-HS-90-136A2 ARE USED. 0-HS-90-136A1 & 136A2 ARE MULTI-SELECT SW'S USED TO TEST ONE CHANNEL AT A TIME.
 - ALL ISOLATION SIGNALS AND CIRCUITRY THAT ARE PART OF ENGINEERED SAFEGUARDS ARE REDUNDANT.
 - NOTE DELETED.
 - EACH TRAIN A RESET HAS AN ASSOCIATED TRAIN B RESET. SEE TWA DRAWING 1-47W610-30-1 FOR TRAIN B 'RESET' HANDSWITCH NUMBERS.
 - VALVES 1-FCV-43-22 AND 1-FCV-43-23 MAY BE NORMALLY OPEN WITH 1-FSV-43-23 ENERGIZED TO ALLOW CONTINUOUS RCS FLOW DUE TO THERMAL CYCLING CONCERNS (REF. EDC-51134).
 - 1-RE-90-130 & 131, WHICH HOUSE GAS RADIATION DETECTORS, MONITOR THE CONTAINMENT PURGE EXHAUST.
 - DIGITAL AND ANALOG LOGIC SYMBOLS ARE USED ON LOGIC DIAGRAMS TO FUNCTIONALLY DESCRIBE THE PROCESS CONTROL. REFER TO THE ASSOCIATED WIRING SCHEMATIC FOR THE ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS USED TO IMPLEMENT THE CONTROL SCHEME.
 - FOR SYMBOLS SEE INSTRUMENTATION IDENTIFICATION STANDARDS, LATEST ISSUE.
- REFERENCE DRAWINGS:
- 1-47W611-0-1 LOGIC INDEX & SYMBOLS
 - 47801-SERIES INSTRUMENT TABULATION
 - 1-45W600-43-2 SAMPLING AND WATER QUALITY SYSTEM SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-45W600-90-1 RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEM SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-45W600-57-8 SEPARATION & MISC AUX RELAYS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS
 - 1-47W610-30-1 THRU 8 CONTAINMENT VENTILATION SYSTEM
 - 1-47W610-30-1 THRU 8 RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEM CONTROL DIAGRAM
 - 1-47W610-43-3, -5, -6 SAMPLING & WATER QUALITY SYSTEM CONTROL DIAGRAM
 - 1-47W611-1-1 MAIN STEAM SYSTEM LOGIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-47W611-63-1 SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM LOGIC DIAGRAM
 - 1-47W611-72-1 CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM LOGIC DIAGRAM



FSAR FIG 6.2.4-21 & FSAR FIG 7.3-3 SH 4

18	51188	JEW	GJB	DLO	4-12-92
REVISED PER DCA'S 51188-02-0 AND 03-0.					
REV	CHANGE REF	PREPARER	CHECKER	APPROVED	DATE
SCALE: NTS EXCEPT AS NOTED					
PROJECT FACILITY POWERHOUSE UNITS 1 & 2					
TITLE ELECTRICAL LOGIC DIAGRAM CONTAINMENT ISOLATION					
1	WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY				Q
DESIGN		INITIAL ISSUE		ENGINEERING APPROVAL	
DRAFTER	CHECKER	RO ISSUE PER			
G.W. JOHNSON	GARY BARNARD	EAI 3.10 & RIMS	1 C.A. ATKINS		
DESIGNER	REVIEWER	728 '92 0227 860	2 ROBERT D. MURR		
C.A. ATKINS	R.L. FORESTER		3 C.C. LYKE FOR MGR		
ISSUED BY:		DATE	SCALE	PROJECT	REVISION
R.W. JOHNSON		3/5/92	85 E	1-47W611-88-1	R18

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE A - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE III (3 MASTER & 7 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads), Group C (Testable Loads), Group D (Non-Testable Loads), Group E (Testable Loads), Group F (Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE A - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE IV (3 MASTER & 7 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads), Group C (Testable Loads), Group D (Non-Testable Loads), Group E (Testable Loads), Group F (Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT VENT ISOLATION - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE VII (1 MASTER & 2 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads), Group C (Testable Loads), Group D (Non-Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT VENT ISOLATION - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE VIII (1 MASTER & 2 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads), Group C (Testable Loads), Group D (Non-Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT SPRAY ACTUATION - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE X (4 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads), Group C (Testable Loads), Group D (Non-Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE A - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE III (CONT'D)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group C (Testable Loads), Group D (Non-Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT SPRAY ACTUATION - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE IX (4 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads), Group C (Testable Loads), Group D (Non-Testable Loads).

MAIN STEAM ISOLATION - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE XII (1 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads), Group C (Testable Loads), Group D (Non-Testable Loads).

PRESSURIZER RELIEF BLOCK - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE XV (1 MASTER & 1 SLAVE)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads).

PRESSURIZER RELIEF BLOCK - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE XV (1 MASTER & 1 SLAVE)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE B - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE V (1 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Non-Testable Loads), Group C (Non-Testable Loads), Group D (Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT SPRAY ACTUATION - TRAIN A - UNIT 1 TABLE XI (1 MASTER & 2 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Testable Loads), Group C (Testable Loads).

TABLE XIV UNIT 1 - TRAIN B (4 MASTER & 7 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Non-Testable Loads), Group B (Non-Testable Loads), Group C (Non-Testable Loads).

GROUP A & B FEEDWATER ISOLATION GROUP C - TURBINE & FEEDWATER PUMP TRIP

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Non-Testable Loads), Group B (Non-Testable Loads), Group C (Non-Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE B - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE VI (1 MASTER & 4 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Testable Loads), Group B (Non-Testable Loads), Group C (Non-Testable Loads), Group D (Testable Loads).

TABLE XI(1) UNIT 1 - TRAIN A (4 MASTER & 7 SLAVE RELAYS)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Non-Testable Loads), Group B (Non-Testable Loads), Group C (Non-Testable Loads).

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION PHASE A - TRAIN B - UNIT 1 TABLE IV (CONT'D)

Table with columns: GROUPING, MASTER RELAY, SLAVE RELAY, CONTACTS REQUIRED. Rows include Group A (Non-Testable Loads), Group B (Non-Testable Loads), Group C (Testable Loads).

Revision table with columns: REV, CHANGE REF, PREPARED, CHECKER, APPROVED, DATE. Includes project title 'ELECTRICAL LOGIC DIAGRAM REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM' and drawing title 'WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY'.

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.11 Ice Bed

LCO 3.6.11 The ice bed shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Ice bed inoperable.	A.1 Restore ice bed to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.11.1 Verify maximum ice bed temperature is $\leq 27^{\circ}\text{F}$.	12 hours

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

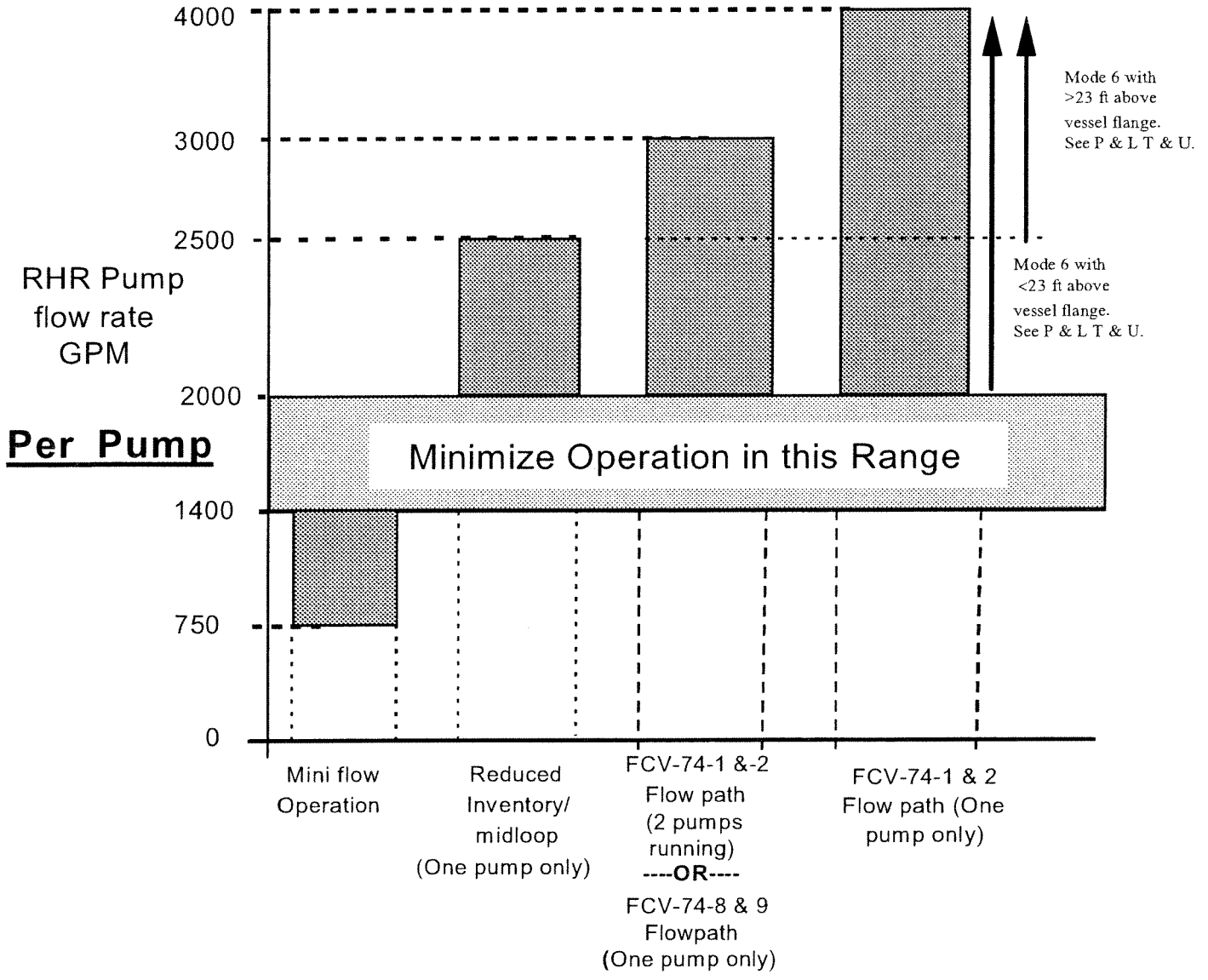
SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.11.2	<p>Verify total weight of stored ice is $\geq 2,158,000$ lb by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Weighing a representative sample of ≥ 144 ice baskets and verifying each basket contains ≥ 1110 lb of ice; and b. Calculating total weight of stored ice, at a 95% confidence level, using all ice basket weights determined in SR 3.6.11.2.a. 	18 months
SR 3.6.11.3	<p>Verify azimuthal distribution of ice at a 95% confidence level by subdividing weights, as determined by SR 3.6.11.2.a, into the following groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Group 1-bays 1 through 8; b. Group 2-bays 9 through 16; and c. Group 3-bays 17 through 24. <p>The average ice weight of the sample baskets in each group from radial rows 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 9 shall be ≥ 1110 lb.</p>	18 months
SR 3.6.11.4	<p>Verify, by visual inspection, accumulation of ice on structural members comprising flow channels through the ice bed is ≤ 15 percent blockage of the total flow area for each safety analysis section.</p>	18 months

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
<p>SR 3.6.11.5</p> <p>-----NOTE----- The requirements of this SR are satisfied if the boron concentration and pH values obtained from averaging the individual sample results are within the limits specified below. -----</p> <p>Verify, by chemical analysis of the stored ice in at least one randomly selected ice basket from each ice condenser bay, that ice bed:</p> <p>a. Boron concentration is ≥ 1800 ppm and ≤ 2000 ppm; and</p> <p>b. pH is ≥ 9.0 and ≤ 9.5.</p>	<p>54 months</p>
<p>SR 3.6.11.6</p> <p>Visually inspect, for detrimental structural wear, cracks, corrosion, or other damage, two ice baskets from each azimuthal group of bays. See SR 3.6.11.3.</p>	<p>40 months</p>
<p>SR 3.6.11.7</p> <p>-----NOTE----- The chemical analysis may be performed on either the liquid solution or on the resulting ice. -----</p> <p>Verify, by chemical analysis, that ice added to the ice condenser meets the boron concentration and pH requirements of SR 3.6.11.5.</p>	<p>Each ice addition</p>

APPENDIX A
 Page 1 of 1
RHR PUMP OPERATING FLOW LIMITS



APPENDIX A

Page 1 of 1

TIME TO CORE BOIL

DAYS AFTER SHUTDOWN	POWER (MW)	T-BOIL-1 (MIN)	T-BOIL-2 (MIN)
0.5	20.46	4.28	5.19
1	16.70	5.25	6.36
2	13.69	6.40	7.76
3	12.22	7.17	8.69
4	11.24	7.79	9.45
6	9.96	8.80	10.66
8	9.06	9.67	11.72
10	8.37	10.47	12.69
15	7.04	12.44	15.09
20	6.14	14.27	17.30
25	5.48	15.99	19.38
30	4.92	17.80	21.59

T-BOIL-1 = Time to boil at midloop with starting temp of 140°F.

T-BOIL-2 = Time to boil for all elevations above 720.75 with starting temp of 140°F.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT
ABNORMAL OPERATING INSTRUCTION

AOI-16

LOSS OF NORMAL FEEDWATER

Revision 29

Unit 1

QUALITY RELATED

REQUESTED BY: J. M. Earles

SPONSORING ORGANIZATION: Operations

APPROVED BY: Patrick Salkeld

Effective Date: 12/19/05

LEVEL OF USE: CONTINUOUS

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REVISION LOG

REVISION OR CHANGE NUMBER	EFFECTIVE DATE	AFFECTED PAGES	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION/CHANGE
25	3/17/03	2, 9, 10, 12, 17	Non-intent. Corrected typos. Revised section 3.4 step 5.d RNO because iterative load changes may be required. Corrected section 3.3 steps 7-10 for proper procedure flow without reliance upon double-negative statements. These changes are due to operator/operator training feedback.
UIC-1	7/21/03	2, 20	Intent. Section 3.6, Step 2, add NOTE to allow use of bypass reg. valve to dampen oscillations caused by main reg. valve malfunctions.
26	12/5/03	2, 12, 20-23	Non-intent. Incorporated UIC-1 which added a page to Section 3.6, moved step 4 to page 21, moved steps 6,7& 8 to page 22 and renumbered pages. Reworded Sect. 3.4, Step 5 RNO to clarify flowpath. Moved Sect. 3.6, Step 3 prior to Step 2 to allow evaluation of bypass valve usage and added steps in RNO to isolate any failed open bypass reg. valve. These changes are due to operator training feedback.
27	03/15/04	2, 9, 10, 18, 19	Non-intent. Change step sequence per license training feedback to place removing unit from influence of valve position limiter later in Sections 3.3 & 3.5.
28	06/09/04	2, 9, 10	Non-intent. Add step to section 3.3 to reset C-7 if necessary after runback. Training feedback.
29	12/19/05	2, all, 6, 10, 19, 17, 22	Replaced the word VERIFY with CHECK or ENSURE where appropriate. Added caution to address excessive rod insertion. Clarified existing steps for removing turbine from valve position limiter. Added step to refer to Tech Specs. Enhanced 3.6 [7] RNO to ensure the effect of a failed steam flow channel on the MFPs is evaluated.

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1.0 PURPOSE

This Instruction provides actions to respond to a loss of normal FW due to MFW pump trip, a malfunctioning MFW reg valve or a loss of pump automatic speed control.

2.0 SYMPTOMS

2.1 Alarms

- A. MFPT 1A ABNORMAL [50-A]
- B. MFPT 1B ABNORMAL [50-B]
- C. TRIPPED [51-A]
- D. MFP 1A FLOW LO [57-A]
- E. MFP 1B FLOW LO [58-A]
- F. SG FEEDWATER FLOW HI [58-B]
- G. SG 1 LEVEL HI [60-B]
- H. SG 2 LEVEL HI [61-B]
- I. SG 3 LEVEL HI [62-B]
- J. SG 4 LEVEL HI [63-B]
- K. SG LEVEL DEVIATION [63-F]

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2.2 Automatic Actions

NOTE: Pressure equivalent load is indicated on ICS point P0300A. Runback circuitry may be verified at 1-PIS-47-13, HP TURBINE IMPULSE STEAM PRESSURE [1-L-262, 729, T3J]. Standby Main Feedwater Pump Auto-Start at 67% load is armed when relay number 1 is illuminated on the PIS. Turbine runback at 85% load is armed when relay number 3 is illuminated on the PIS.

- A. MFW pump trip, with runback armed:
 - 1. Turbine runback to less than 85%.
 - 2. Standby feedwater pump starts.
 - 3. Affected MFW pump turbine condenser isolates.

- B. Loss of one MFW pump, with runback NOT armed:
 - 1. Standby FW pump starts (if turbine load greater than 67%).
 - 2. MFW pump turbine condenser isolates if FW flow greater than 40%.

- C. If MFW reg vlv fails OPEN, turbine trip will occur at 82.4% steam generator level.

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3.0 OPERATOR ACTIONS

3.1 Diagnostics

IF	GO TO Subsection
Standby MFWP TRIP without Main Turbine in service	3.2
Standby MFWP TRIP with Main Turbine in service	3.3
MFWP TRIP less than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)	3.4
MFWP TRIP greater than or equal to 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)	3.5
MFW reg or bypass reg valve control failure	3.6
MFW pump speed control circuit failure	3.7

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3.2 Loss of Standby MFWP Without Main Turbine In Service

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
<p>1. IF loss of S/G level is imminent, THEN TRIP reactor, and ** GO TO E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.</p>	
<p>2. CHECK at least one MFW pump in service.</p>	** GO TO Step 5.
<p>3. ENSURE adequate feed flow for existing conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed flow greater than or equal to steam flow. • S/G levels returning to program. 	Manually CONTROL MFWPT speed.
<p>4. ** GO TO Step 10.</p>	
<p>5. START AFW pumps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both MD AFW pumps. • TD AFW pump. <p>CAUTION Care should be taken to avoid excessive rod insertion. If resulting Reactor power is less than desired, rods SHALL NOT be withdrawn in an attempt to recover Reactor power.</p>	
<p>6. INSERT control rods to reduce reactor power to within AFW capabilities (less than 4%).</p>	
<p>7. MAINTAIN zero startup rate.</p>	

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3.2 Loss of Standby MFWP Without Main Turbine In Service (Continued)

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
8. CHECK AFW pumps LCVs controlling S/G levels to 38%.	Manually CONTROL AFW LCVs to maintain S/G levels at 38%.
9. STABILIZE RCS Tave greater than or equal to 557°F.	ENSURE steam dumps and S/G PORVs CLOSED. IF cooldown continues, THEN CONTROL AFW flow to minimize cooldown.
10. WHEN S/G levels controlled, THEN CONSULT plant staff for recovery actions.	
11. REFER TO appropriate instruction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPP-3.5, Regulatory Reporting Requirements. • GO-3, Unit Startup From Less Than 4% Reactor Power To Less Than 30% Reactor Power. • GO-5, Unit Shutdown From Less Than 30% Reactor Power To Hot Standby. 	

- END OF SUBSECTION -

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3.3 Loss of Standby MFWP With Main Turbine In Service

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
1. IF loss of S/G level is imminent, THEN TRIP reactor, and ** GO TO E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.	
2. IF both MFWPs in service, THEN: a. INITIATE repairs on Standby MFWP. b. RETURN TO Instruction in effect.	
3. CHECK one MFWP in service.	TRIP turbine, and ** GO TO AOI-17, Turbine Trip.
4. CHECK turbine load less than 800 MWe (67%).	REDUCE turbine load to within MFWP capability with valve position limiter.
5. MONITOR reactor power controlled to match turbine power.	INSERT control rods to match reactor power with turbine load.

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3.3 Loss of Standby MFWP With Main Turbine In Service (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>6. ENSURE adequate feed flow for existing conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed flow greater than or equal to steam flow. • S/G levels returning to program. | <p>Manually CONTROL MFWPT speed.</p> <p>REDUCE turbine load, if necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. SET LOAD RATE at 5%/min. b. SET target (10% drop) in SETTER with REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower). c. PUSH GO button. d. WHEN desired load reached, THEN PUSH HOLD button, and REPEAT Step 6. |
| <p>7. IF reactor power dropped by greater than or equal to 15% in one hour, THEN NOTIFY Chemistry to initiate power change sampling requirements.</p> | |
| <p>8. IF C-7 LOSS OF LOAD STM DUMP INTERLOCK annunciator LIT [66E], THEN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ENSURE steam dump valves have zero demand. b. RESET loss-of-load interlock with steam dump mode switch. | |

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3.3 **Loss of Standby MFWP With Main Turbine In Service (Continued)**

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 9. | CHECK VALVE POS LIMIT LIGHT LIT. | ** GO TO Step 11. |
| 10. | REDUCE turbine load setpoint using
REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower)
AND GO button until VALVE POS
LIMIT LIGHT not LIT, THEN
SET valve position limiter to 95%. | |
| 11. | RETURN TO Instruction in effect. | |

- END OF SUBSECTION -

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3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

1. IF loss of S/G level is imminent,
THEN
TRIP reactor, and
**** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip
or Safety Injection.

2. **CHECK** at least one MFWP in
service.

IF reactor power greater than
50% (P-9),
THEN
TRIP reactor, and
**** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip
or Safety Injection.

IF 1-HS-3-45 in NORMAL,
THEN
TRIP turbine, and
**** GO TO** AOI-17, Turbine Trip.

**** GO TO** Step 9.

3. **PLACE** tripped MFP recirc valve
controller in MANUAL, and
CLOSE recirc valve.

4. **ENSURE** MFWP speed rising
to control S/G Δ -P and levels on
program.

Manually **CONTROL** MFWPT
speed.

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3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

5. **ENSURE** adequate feed flow for existing conditions:
- Feed flow greater than or equal to steam flow.
 - S/G levels returning to program.

START Standby MFWP.

REDUCE turbine load, if necessary:

- a. **SET** LOAD RATE at 5%/min.
- b. **SET** target (10% drop) in SETTER with REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower).
- c. **PUSH** GO button.
- d. **IF** adequate feed flow established, **THEN** **PUSH** HOLD button and **** GO TO** Step 6.
- e. **IF** continued load reduction may establish adequate feed flow, **THEN** **REPEAT** Step 5 RNO.

IF reactor power greater than 50% (P-9) **AND** adequate feed flow can **NOT** be established, **THEN**

TRIP reactor, and **** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

IF adequate feed flow can **NOT** be established (less than P-9), **THEN**

TRIP turbine, and **** GO TO** AOI-17, Turbine Trip.

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3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
6. MONITOR reactor power controlled to match turbine load.	INSERT control rods to match reactor power with turbine load.
7. INITIATE repairs on failed pump.	
8. RETURN TO Instruction in effect.	
9. START Standby MFWP, and ESTABLISH feed flow.	IF Standby MFWP flow can NOT be established, THEN TRIP turbine, and ** GO TO AOI-17, Turbine Trip.
10. REDUCE turbine load to between 150 and 200 MWe (12 and 16%):	
a. SET LOAD RATE at 5%/min.	
b. SET 10% in SETTER with REFERENCE CONTROLV (lower).	
c. PUSH GO button.	
d. WHEN Unit between 150 and 200 MWe, THEN PUSH HOLD button.	

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3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

NOTE AUTO rod withdrawal will be blocked below 15% reactor power (C-5).

11. **INSERT** control rods to match reactor power with turbine load (between 12 and 16%), then **MAINTAIN** zero startup rate.

12. **MAINTAIN** Tave-Tref on program:

- **ADJUST** turbine load.
- **CONTROL** feed flow.
- **MONITOR** steam dumps and S/G PORV operation.

13. **MONITOR** #1 FW heater inlet pressure less than 1363 psig. **STOP** Condensate Booster Pumps, as necessary.

NOTE Manual level control may be required due to the slow response characteristics of the bypass reg valves.

14. **MONITOR** bypass reg valves controlling S/G levels on program. **CONTROL** bypass reg valves in MANUAL.

IF S/G levels can **NOT** be maintained,
THEN
TRIP Reactor, and
**** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

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3.4 Loss of MFWP Less Than 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

15. IF C-7 LOSS OF LOAD STM DUMP INTERLOCK annunciator LIT [66E],
THEN
- a. **ENSURE** steam dump valves have zero demand.
 - b. **RESET** loss-of-load interlock with steam dump mode switch.

16. IF reactor power dropped by greater than or equal to 15% in one hour,
THEN
NOTIFY Chemistry to initiate power change sampling requirements.

17. **EVALUATE** MFWP status to determine recovery action plan.

18. **REFER TO** GO-5, Unit Shutdown From 30% Reactor Power to Hot Standby, to complete alignments for 15% power level.

-END OF SUBSECTION -

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3.5 Loss of MFWP Greater Than or Equal To 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)

	<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
1.	<p>IF loss of S/G level is imminent, THEN TRIP reactor, and ** GO TO E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.</p>	
2.	<p>CHECK turbine load less than or equal to 1000 MWe (85%).</p>	<p>ENSURE Standby MFWP running.</p> <p>REDUCE turbine load to less than 1000 MWe with valve position limiter.</p>
3.	<p>PLACE tripped MFP recirc valve controller in MANUAL, and CLOSE recirc valve.</p>	
4.	<p>CHECK turbine load less than 800 MWe (67%),</p>	<p>ENSURE Standby MFWP running.</p> <p>IF Standby MFWP NOT available, THEN REDUCE turbine load to less than 800 MWe with valve position limiter.</p>
5.	<p>ENSURE MFWP speed rising to control S/G Δ-P and levels on program.</p>	<p>Manually CONTROL MFWPT speed.</p>

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3.5 **Loss of MFWP Greater Than or Equal To 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load)**
(Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

CAUTION Continued load reductions below 800 MWe should be done using normal turbine controls at less than or equal to 5% min.

6. **ENSURE** adequate feed flow for existing conditions:
- Feed flow greater than or equal to steam flow.
 - S/G levels returning to program.

- ENSURE** Standby MFWP running.
- REDUCE** turbine load, if necessary:
- a. **SET** LOAD RATE at 5%/min.
 - b. **SET** target (10% drop) in SETTER with REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower).
 - c. **PUSH** GO button.
 - d. **WHEN** desired load reached, **THEN** **PUSH** HOLD button, and **REPEAT** Step 6.

7. **ENSURE** T-avg and T-ref within 3°.

INSERT control rods to match reactor power with turbine load.

8. **REFER TO** Tech Specs:
- 3.2.3 AFD

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3.5 Loss of MFWP Greater Than or Equal To 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

		<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
9. IF feed flow greater than 40%, THEN ENSURE tripped MFWP turbine condenser valves CLOSED:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pump A, 1-FCV-2-205 and -210, OR • Pump B, 1-FCV-2-211 and -216. 		
10. MONITOR reg valves controlling S/G levels on program.		CONTROL reg valves in MANUAL.
		IF S/G levels can NOT be maintained, THEN TRIP Reactor, and ** GO TO E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.
11. IF C-7 LOSS OF LOAD STM DUMP INTERLOCK annunciator LIT [66E], THEN <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ENSURE steam dump valves have zero demand. b. RESET loss-of-load interlock with steam dump mode switch. 		
12. ENSURE Condensate System Pumps in service as necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REFER TO GO-4, Normal Power Operation. 		

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3.5 Loss of MFWP Greater Than or Equal To 800 MWe (67% Turbine Load) (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

13. **IF** reactor power dropped by greater than or equal to 15% in one hour,
THEN
NOTIFY Chemistry to initiate power change sampling requirements.

14. **CHECK** VALVE POS LIMIT LIT.

**** GO TO** Step 15.

15. **REDUCE** turbine load setpoint using REFERENCE CONTROL ▽ (lower) AND GO button until VALVE POS LIMIT LIGHT not LIT,
THEN
SET valve position limiter to 95%.

16. **INITIATE** repairs on failed pump.

17. **RETURN TO** Instruction in effect.

-END OF SUBSECTION -

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3.6 Main FW Reg or Bypass Reg Valve Control Failure

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

1. **CONTROL** failed MFW reg or bypass reg valve in MANUAL.

NOTE If the main reg. valve is malfunctioning, the bypass reg. valve for the affected loop may be manually positioned as necessary up to 0.85×10^6 lb/hr flow to dampen oscillations in feedwater flow. A power tilt in the affected core quadrant may occur due to a rise in bypass flow. Flows above 84,500 lbm/hr in the bypass line will invalidate the value of computer point U1118.

2. **CHECK** SG levels on bypass reg valve control.
3. **IF** any bypass reg valve failed, **THEN**
 - a. **ENSURE** turbine tripped.
 - b. **ENSURE** AFW pumps running.
 - c. **INSERT** control rods to reduce reactor power to within AFW capabilities (less than 4%), then **MAINTAIN** zero startup rate.
 - d. **CHECK** AFW LCVs controlling S/G levels to 38%.
 - e. **CHECK** bypass reg valves closed.
 - f. **CHECK** S/G levels returning to PROGRAM.

**** GO TO** Step 4.

- d. Manually **CONTROL** AFW LCVs to maintain S/G levels at 38%.
- e. **ISOLATE** bypass reg valves as required.
- f. **IF** S/G level **RISING OR DROPPING** uncontrolled, **THEN TRIP** reactor, and ****GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

- g. **** GO TO** Step 6.

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3.6 Main FW Reg or Bypass Reg Valve Control Failure (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

4. **CHECK** S/G levels returning to PROGRAM.

IF S/G level **RISING OR DROPPING** uncontrolled, **THEN TRIP** reactor, and ****GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

NOTE A LO FW FLOW WTR HAMMER annunciation [59-C] will be received when any main feedwater flow drops to less than 0.75×10^6 lb/hr.

5. **WHEN** any S/G MFW flow drops to less than 0.55×10^6 lb/hr,

THEN

INITIATE manual anti-water hammer actions:

a. **CLOSE** affected loop(s) MFW reg valve and FW isolation valve.

b. **MAINTAIN** affected S/G levels on program with bypass reg valves.

c. **REDUCE** turbine load to within capability of bypass reg valves.

c. **IF** S/G level loss **IMMINENT**, **THEN TRIP** reactor, and **** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

d. **TRANSFER** S/G level control to bypass reg valves:

- **REFER TO** SOI-2 & 3.01, Condensate and Feedwater System.

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3.6 Main FW Reg or Bypass Reg Valve Control Failure (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

CAUTION Power range N41 controls S/G 1 and S/G 4 MFW reg valves. N42 controls S/G 2 and S/G 3 MFW reg valves.

NOTE All power range monitors input to auctioneered high anticipatory circuit for bypass FW reg valves.

6. **CHECK** power range N41 through N44 NORMAL. **** GO TO** AOI-4, Nuclear Instrumentation Malfunctions.

NOTE Steps 7 & 8 should end up having the same channel (A or B) selected for steam flow and feed flow on each S/G to ensure a loss of voltage to any one channel will have minimal effect on the affected S/G level.

7. **CHECK** controlling steam flow channels NORMAL. **SELECT** operable channel, and **EVALUATE** effect of the failed channel on the MFPs, while continuing with this section.

8. **CHECK** controlling FW flow channels NORMAL. **SELECT** operable channel.

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3.6 Main FW Reg or Bypass Reg Valve Control Failure (Continued)

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

9. **CHECK** press compensation channel(s) NORMAL.

REFER TO Tech Specs:

- 3.3.2, Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Instrumentation.
- 3.3.3, Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation.
- 3.3.4, Remote Shutdown System.

10. **IF** affected S/G controlling channel and level NORMAL,
THEN
RETURN MFW reg valve to AUTO.

11. **INITIATE** repairs to failed equipment.

12. **RETURN TO** Instruction in effect.

- END OF SUBSECTION -

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3.7 Failure Of MFW Pump Control

ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE

RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED

1. **CHECK** MFWPT speed controller(s) NORMAL.

CONTROL MFP speed using MANUAL control of master controller or individual controller(s) as required.

IF MANUAL control of individual MFWPT controller is ineffective, **THEN** **TRIP** affected MFWPT, and **** GO TO** Section 3.4 or 3.5 as applicable.

2. **PLACE** control rods in MANUAL.

3. **ENSURE** T-avg and T-ref within 3°.

4. **MAINTAIN** MFWP discharge press on PROGRAM.

5. **ENSURE** S/G levels return to PROGRAM.

IF S/G levels **RISING OR DROPPING** uncontrolled, **THEN** **TRIP** reactor, and **** GO TO** E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.

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3.7 Failure Of MFW Pump Control (Continued)

	<u>ACTION/EXPECTED RESPONSE</u>	<u>RESPONSE NOT OBTAINED</u>
6.	CHECK steam dump mode in T-AVG position.	<p>IF 1-PT-1-33 failed AND steam dumps in PRESS mode, THEN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. TURN steam dumps OFF. b. PLACE steam dump press controller to MANUAL, and ZERO output. c. TURN steam dumps ON. d. STABILIZE S/G press.
7.	INITIATE repairs to failed equipment.	
8.	<p>IF desired to place control rods in auto, THEN ENSURE T-avg and T-ref within 1° and PLACE control rods in auto.</p>	
9.	RETURN TO Instruction in effect.	

- END OF SUBSECTION -

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4.0 DISCUSSION

This AOI addresses loss of normal feedwater to any or all S/Gs as a result of pump failures or valve malfunctions.

- A. Loss of reg valve control can result in the valve failing open or closed. This failure requires the operator to place the valve control in manual and return the S/G level to program. A low FW flow water hammer annunciation will be received when any main feedwater flow drops to less than 0.75×10^6 lb/hr (20%) [window 59-C]. Actions must be taken to restore flow. If any S/G MFW flow drops to less than 0.55×10^6 lb/hr then manual closure of the affected MFW reg valve, FW isol valve and level control by the bypass reg valve is required to prevent water hammer conditions in the affected S/G.
- B. The unit can maintain 85% load with one MFWP and start of the standby MFWP. The standby MFWP auto starts on loss of one MFWP with turbine load greater than or equal to 67% (1-PIS-47-13, HP TURBINE IMPULSE STEAM PRESSURE). Without the standby MFWP, the turbine must be manually run-back to less than 67%.
- C. If PT-1-33 fails high, the feed pump speed program circuit will see a small ΔP signal, causing the MFWPs to raise speed. If PT-1-33 fails low, the feed pump speed program circuit will see a large ΔP signal, causing the FW pumps to drop speed.
- D. If PT-1-33 fails high and the steam dumps are selected to the pressure mode, the steam dump valves should open proportionally to the error signal generated by the difference in the PIC-1-33 setpoint and the failed high signal.
- E. If PT-3-1 fails high, the feed pump speed control circuit will see a large ΔP signal. This will cause the MFWPs to drop speed. If PT-3-1 fails low, this causes the feed pump speed control circuit to see a small ΔP and raise speed.
- F. If SG controlling channel inputs fail, the affected reg valve can be returned to auto by selecting a operable flow channel.

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5.0 REFERENCES

5.1 Performance

- A. AOI-4, Nuclear Instrumentation Malfunction.
- B. AOI-17, Turbine Trip.
- C. E-0, Reactor Trip or Safety Injection.
- D. GO-3, Unit Startup from less than 4% Reactor Power to less than 30% Reactor Power.
- E. GO-4, Normal Power Operation.
- F. GO-5, Unit Shutdown from less than 30% Reactor Power to Hot Standby
- G. SOI-2 & 3.01, Condensate and Feedwater System.
- H. SPP-3.5, Regulatory Reporting Requirements.

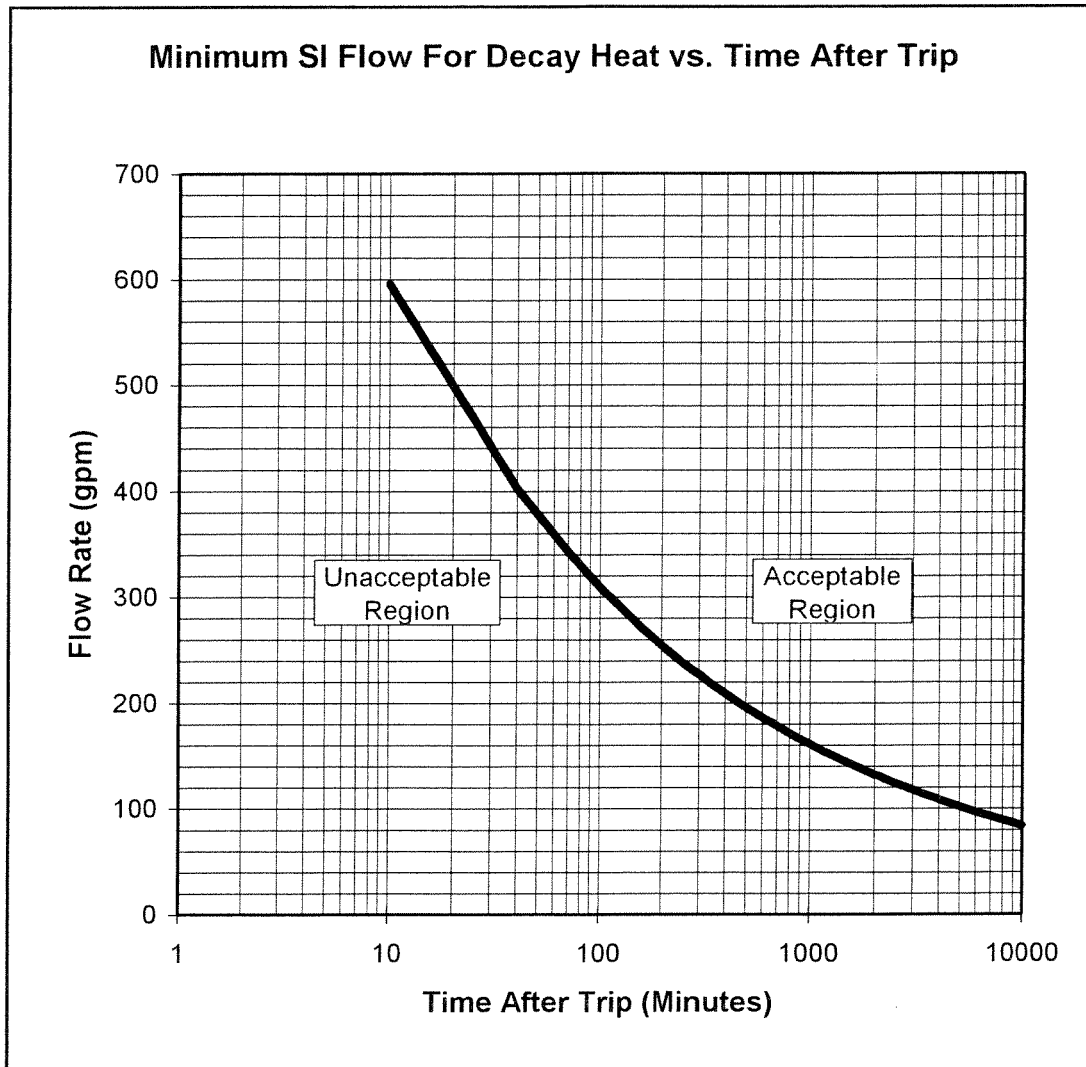
5.2 Technical Specification

- A. 3.3.2, Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Instrumentation.
- B. 3.3.3, Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation.
- C. 3.3.4, Remote Shutdown System.

5.3 Plant Drawings

- A. 1-47W803-1
- B. 1-47W611-3-1, -2, & -6

Figure 1



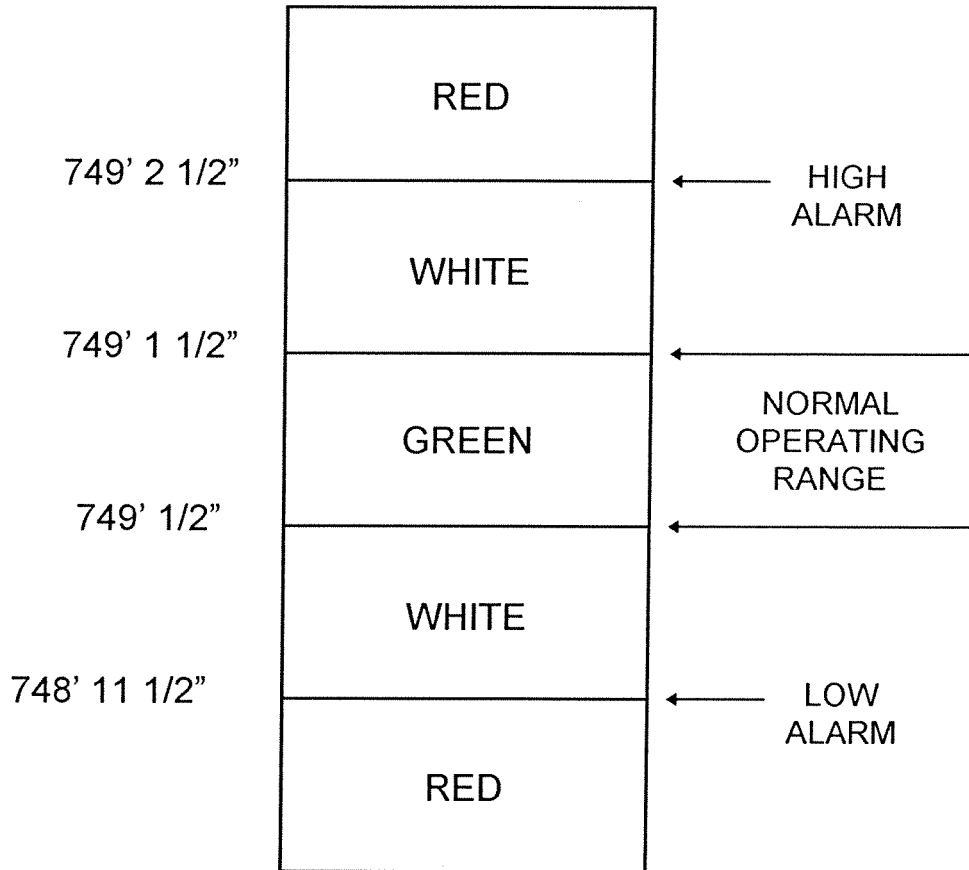
WBN 1	SPENT FUEL POOL COOLING AND CLEANING SYSTEM	SOI-78.01 Revision 50 Page 127 of 137
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Appendix E

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COLOR BANDED SFP LEVEL GAUGE

(Not to scale - actual size 5" tall by 14" wide)



A color banded SFP level gauge has been added to the existing level gauge on the SFP return header. This is a 5 inch tall by 14 inch wide placard with 5 color bands. The top and bottom 1" band is red (in alarm range <748' 11 1/2" or >749' 2 1/2"). Center green normal operating band is between 749' 1/2" to 749' 1 1/2". White 1" bands are cushion zones between normal operating band and alarm points.

3.1 Loss of AC (Power Ops)		
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
GENERAL SITE ALERT UNUSUAL EVENT	1,2, 3,4	Prolonged loss of Offsite and Onsite AC power (1 and 2) 1. 1A <u>and</u> 1B 6.9KV Shutdown Bds de-energized for >15 minutes 2. (a or b) a. Core Cooling Red <u>or</u> Orange b. Restoration of Either 1A <u>or</u> 1B 6.9KV Shutdown Bds is not likely within 4 hours of loss.
	1,2, 3,4	Loss of Offsite <u>and</u> Onsite AC Power > 15 minutes 1. 1A and 1B 6.9KV Shutdown Bds de-energized for >15 minutes
	1,2, 3,4	Loss of Offsite Power for >15 minutes (1 and 2) 1. C <u>and</u> D CSSTs not available for >15 minutes 2. 1A <u>or</u> 1B Diesel Generator not available
	1,2, 3,4	Loss of Offsite Power for >15 minutes (1 and 2) 1. C <u>and</u> D CSSTs not available for >15 minutes 2. Each Diesel Generator is supplying power to its respective Shutdown Board

3.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown)	
Mode	Initiating/Condition
	<i>Not Applicable</i>
	<i>Not Applicable</i>
5,6, or De-fuel	UNPLANNED loss of Offsite <u>and</u> Onsite AC power for >15 minutes 1. 1A and 1B 6.9KV Shutdown Bds de-energized for >15 minutes <i>Also Refer to "Loss of Shutdown Systems" (6.1)</i>
5,6, or De-fuel	UNPLANNED loss of Offsite Power for >15 minutes (1 and 2) 1. C <u>and</u> D CSSTs not available for >15 minutes 2. Either Diesel Generator is supplying power to its respective Shutdown Board

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3.3 Loss of DC Power

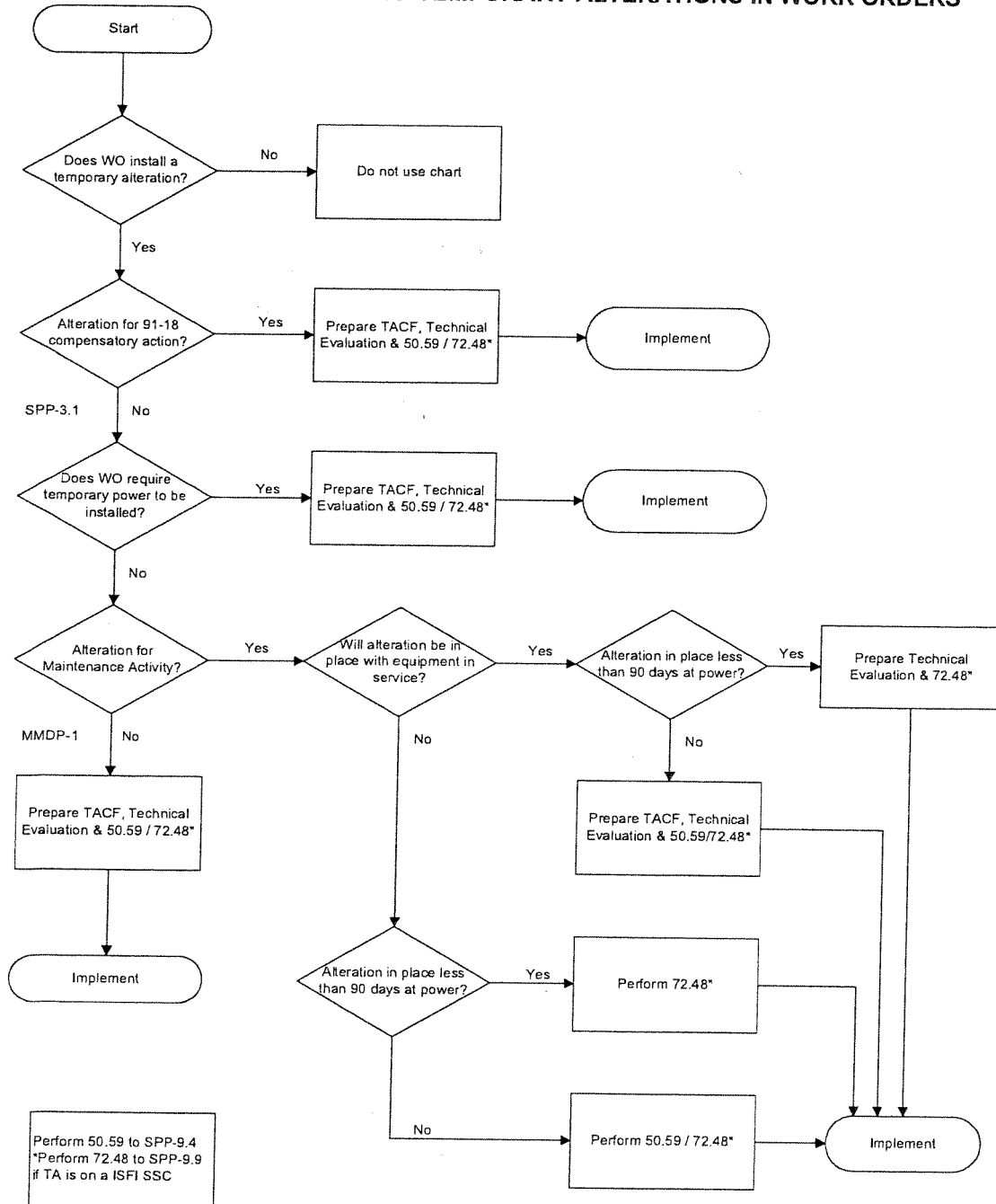
	Mode	Initiating/Condition
G E N E R A L S I T E		<p>Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix" and "Loss of Function" (2.2)</p>
	1,2, 3,4	<p>Loss of All Vital DC Power for >15 minutes</p> <p>1. Voltage <105V DC on 125V DC Vital Battery Buses 1-I <u>and</u> 1-II <u>and</u> 1-III <u>and</u> 1-IV for >15 minutes</p> <p>Also Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix", "Loss of Function" (2.2), and "Loss of Instrumentation" (2.1)</p>
A L E R T U N U S U A L E V E N T		<p>Also Refer to "Fission Product Barrier Matrix", "Loss of Function" (2.2), and "Loss of Instrumentation" (2.1)</p>
	5,6, or De-fuel	<p>UNPLANNED Loss of the Required Train of DC power for >15 minutes (1 or 2)</p> <p>1. Voltage <105V DC on 125V DC Vital Battery Buses 1-I <u>and</u> 1-III for >15 minutes</p> <p>2. Voltage <105V DC on 125V DC Vital Battery Buses 1-II <u>and</u> 1-IV for >15 minutes</p>

6.1 Loss of Shutdown Systems	
Mode	Initiating/Condition
G E N E R A L S I T E A L E R T U N S U A L E V E N T	5,6 Note: Additional information will be provided later pending NRC Guidance on Shutdown EALs Refer to "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)
	5,6 Loss of water level in the Rx vessel that has <u>or</u> will uncover fuel in the Rx vessel (1 and 2 and 3 and 4) 1. Loss of RHR capability 2. Rx vessel water level < el. 718' 3. Incore TCs (if available) indicate RCS temp. >200° F 4. RCS is vented/open to CNTMT Note: If CNTMT open, refer to "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)
	5,6 Inability to maintain Unit in Cold Shutdown (1 and 2) 1. RHR capability is <u>not</u> available for RCS Cooling 2. Incore TCs (if available) indicate RCS temp. >200° F Note: If CNTMT open, refer to "Gaseous Effluents" (7.1)
	5,6 Note: Additional information will be provided later pending NRC Guidance on Shutdown EALs

6.2 Loss of AC (Shutdown)	
Mode	Initiating/Condition
	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
5,6 or De-Fuel	UNPLANNED loss of Offsite <u>and</u> Onsite AC Power for >15 minutes 1. 1A <u>and</u> 1B 6.9 KV Shutdown Bds re-energized for >15 minutes
5,6 or De-Fuel	UNPLANNED loss of All Offsite Power for >15 minutes (1 and 2) 1. C <u>and</u> D CSSTS not available For >15 minutes. 2. Either Diesel Generator is supplying power to its respective Shutdown Board

APPENDIX D
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GUIDANCE FOR CONTROL OF TEMPORARY ALTERATIONS IN WORK ORDERS



1.1 Fuel Clad Barrier

1. Critical Safety Function Status	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
Core Cooling Red	Core Cooling Orange <u>OR</u> Heat Sink Red (RHR Not in Service)
-OR-	
2. Primary Coolant Activity Level	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
RCS sample activity is Greater Than 300 μ Ci/gm dose equivalent iodine-131	Not applicable
-OR-	
3. Incore TCs Hi Quad Average	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
Greater Than 1200°F	Greater Than 727°F
-OR-	
4. Reactor Vessel Water Level	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
Not Applicable	VALID RVLIS level <33% (No RCP running)
-OR-	
5. Containment Radiation Monitors	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
VALID reading increase of Greater Than: 74 R/hr On 1-RE-90-271 and 272 <u>OR</u> 59 R/hr On 1-RE-90-273 and 274	Not Applicable
-OR-	
6. Site Emergency Director Judgment	
Any condition that, in the Judgment of the SM/SED, Indicates Loss or Potential Loss of the Fuel Clad Barrier Comparable to the Conditions Listed Above.	

1.2 RCS Barrier

1. Critical Safety Function Status	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
Not Applicable	Pressurized Thermal Shock Red <u>OR</u> Heat Sink Red (RHR Not in Service)
-OR-	
2. RCS Leakage/LOCA	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
RCS Leak results in Loss of subcooling (<65°F Indicated), [85°F ADV]	Non Isolatable RCS Leak Exceeding The Capacity of <u>One</u> Charging Pump (CCP) In the Normal Charging Alignment. <u>OR</u> RCS Leakage Results In Entry Into E-1
-OR-	
3. Steam Generator Tube Rupture	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
SGTR that results in a safety injection actuation <u>OR</u> Entry into E-3	Not Applicable
-OR-	
4. Reactor Vessel Water Level	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
VALID RVLIS level <33% (No RCP Running)	Not Applicable
-OR-	
5. Site Emergency Director Judgment	
Any condition that, in the Judgment of the SM/SED, Indicates Loss or Potential Loss of the RCS Barrier Comparable to the Conditions Listed Above.	

Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4

INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: A condition is considered to be MET if, in the judgment of the Site Emergency Director, the condition will be MET imminently (i.e., within 1 to 2 hours, in the absence of a viable success path). The classification shall be made as soon as this determination is made.

- In the matrix to the left, review the **INITIATING CONDITIONS** in all columns and identify which, if any, **INITIATING CONDITIONS** are MET. Circle these **CONDITIONS**.
- For each of the three barriers, identify if any **LOSS** or **Potential LOSS INITIATING CONDITIONS** have been MET.
- If a CSF is listed as an **INITIATING CONDITION**; the respective status tree criteria will be monitored and used to determine the **EVENT** classification for the Modes listed on the classification flowchart.
- Compare the barrier losses and potential losses to the **EVENTS** below and make the appropriate declaration.

EVENTS

<u>UNUSUAL EVENT</u>	<u>ALERT</u>
Loss <u>or</u> Potential LOSS of Containment Barrier	Any LOSS <u>or</u> Potential LOSS of Fuel Clad barrier OR Any LOSS <u>or</u> Potential LOSS of RCS barrier
<u>SITE AREA EMERGENCY</u>	<u>GENERAL EMERGENCY</u>
LOSS <u>or</u> Potential LOSS of any two barriers	LOSS of any two barriers <u>and</u> Potential LOSS of third barrier

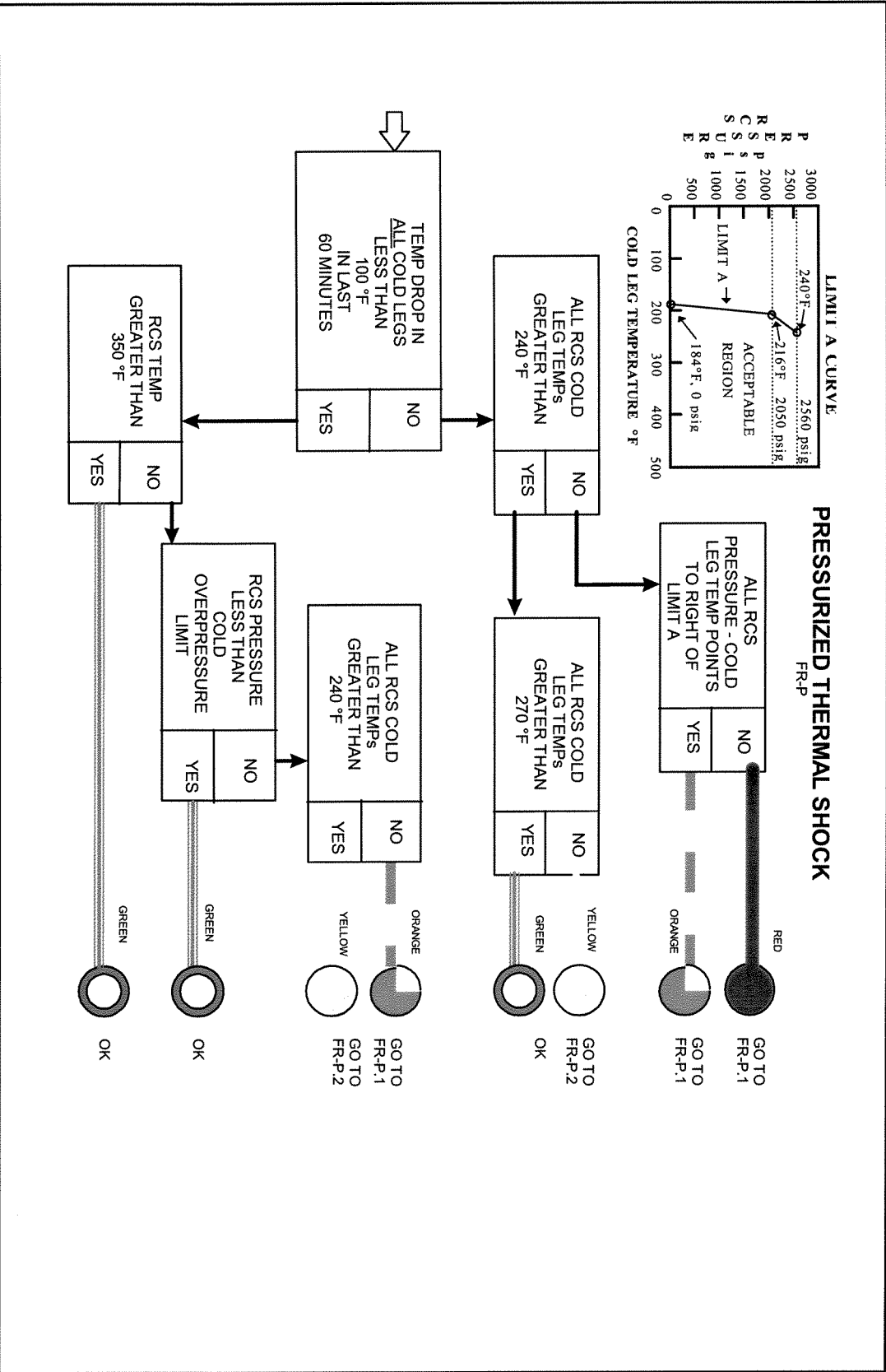
F I S S I O N P R O D U C T B A R R I E R M A T R I X U I

1.3 CNTMT Barrier	
1. Critical Safety Function Status	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
Not Applicable	Containment (FR-Z.1) <u>Red</u> <u>OR</u> Actions of FR-C.1 (Red Path) are INEFFECTIVE
-OR-	
2. Containment Pressure/Hydrogen	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
Rapid unexplained decrease following initial increase <u>OR</u> Containment pressure or Sump level <u>Not</u> increasing (with LOCA in progress)	Containment Hydrogen Increases to >4% by volume <u>OR</u> Pressure >2.8 PSIG (Phase B) with < One full train of Containment spray
-OR-	
3. Containment Isolation Status	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
Containment Isolation is Incomplete (when required) <u>AND</u> a Release Path to the Environment Exists	Not Applicable
-OR-	
4. Containment Bypass	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
RUPTURED S/G is also FAULTED outside CNTMT <u>OR</u> Prolonged (>4 Hours) Secondary Side release outside CNTMT from a S/G with a SGTL > T/S Limits	Unexplained VALID increase in area or ventilation RAD monitors in areas adjacent to CNTMT (with LOCA in progress)
-OR-	
5. Significant Radioactivity in Containment	
LOSS	Potential LOSS
Not Applicable	VALID Reading increase of Greater Than: 108 R/hr on 1-RE-90-271 and 1-RE-90-272 <u>OR</u> 86 R/hr on 1-RE-90-273 and 1-RE-90-274
-OR-	
6. Site Emergency Director Judgment	
Any condition that, in the Judgment of the SM/SED, Indicates Loss or Potential Loss of the CNTMT Barrier Comparable to the Conditions Listed Above.	

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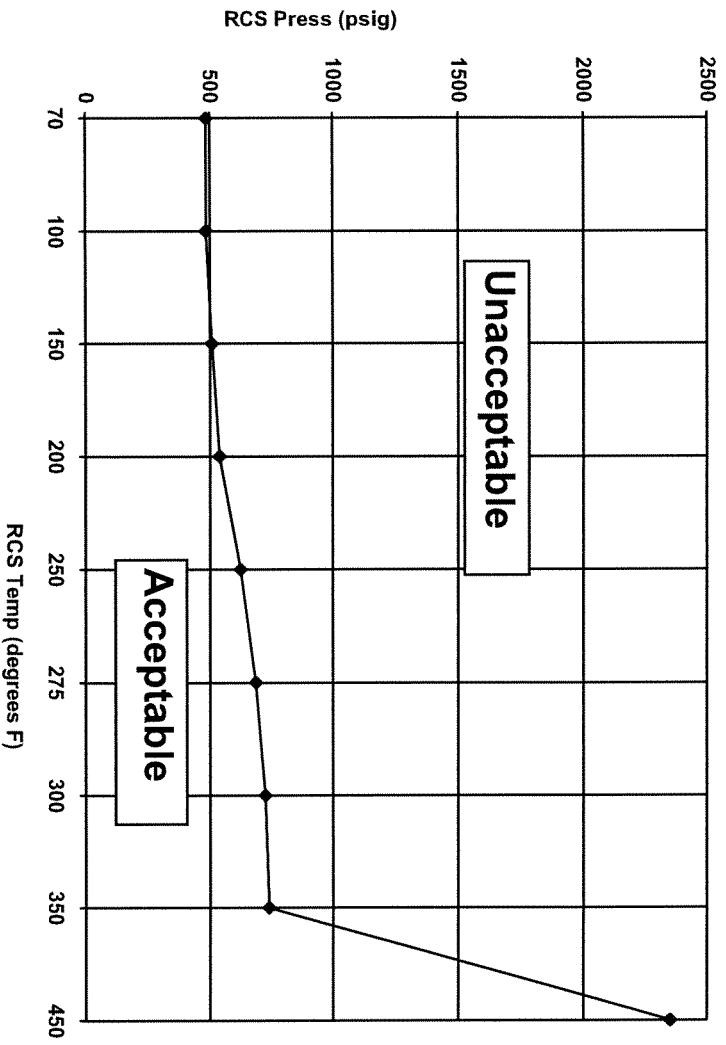
STATUS TREES

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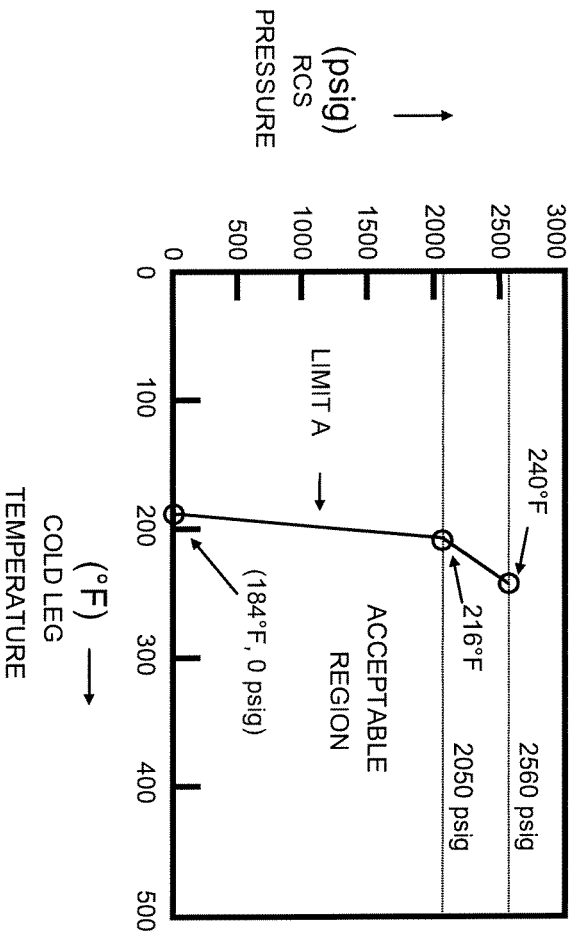
COLD OVERPRESSURE LIMIT CURVE

FIGURE 1



LIMIT A CURVE

FIGURE 2



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STATUS TREES

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CONTAINMENT
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