

- b. During power operation or recovery from inadvertent trip, any of the following conditions of inoperability may exist during the time intervals specified. If OPERABILITY is not restored within the time specified, then within 1 hour action shall be initiated to achieve HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.
1. Either auxiliary transformer may be out of service for a period not exceeding 7 days provided the other auxiliary transformer and both diesel generators are OPERABLE.
  2. One diesel generator may be inoperable for a period not exceeding 7 days provided within 24 hours, either:
    - A. Determine the OPERABLE diesel generator is not inoperable due to common cause failure, or
    - B. Perform surveillance requirement TS 4.6.a.1.A on the OPERABLE diesel generator.
  3. One battery may be inoperable for a period not exceeding 24 hours provided the other battery and two battery chargers remain OPERABLE with one charger carrying the d-c supply system.
  4. If the conditions in TS 3.7.a.8 cannot be met, power operation may continue for up to 7 days provided at least two transmission lines serving the substation are OPERABLE.
  5. Three off-site power supply transmission lines may be out of service for a period of 7 days provided reactor power is reduced to 50% of rated power and the two diesel generators shall be tested daily for OPERABILITY.
  6. One 4160-V or 480-V engineered safety features bus may be out of service for 24 hours provided the redundant bus and its loads remain OPERABLE.
  7. Two diesel generators may be inoperable for 2 hours.
- c. When its normal or emergency power source is inoperable, a system, train or component may be considered OPERABLE for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of its applicable LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION, provided:
1. Its corresponding normal or emergency power source is OPERABLE; and
  2. Its redundant system, train, or component is OPERABLE.

## 4.6 PERIODIC TESTING OF EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM

### APPLICABILITY

Applies to periodic testing and surveillance requirements of the emergency power system.

### OBJECTIVE

To verify that the emergency power sources and equipment are OPERABLE.

### SPECIFICATION

The following tests and surveillance shall be performed:

#### a. Diesel Generators

Note 1: All diesel generator starts may be preceded by an engine pre-lube period and followed by a warm-up period before required loading.

Note 2: A modified diesel generator start involving idling and gradual acceleration to synchronous speed may be used as recommended by the manufacturer for TS 4.6.a.1.A.

Note 3: Momentary transients outside the diesel generator load range do not invalidate these tests.

1. Monthly each diesel generator shall be tested by:
  - A. Manually starting each diesel generator from a standby condition verifying that each diesel generator achieves steady state voltage and frequency.
  - B. Loading the diesel generator to at least 2600 KW (nominal) for a period of at least 1 hour.
2. Automatic start of each diesel generator, load shedding, and restoration to operation of particular vital equipment, all initiated by a simulated loss of all normal a-c station service power supplies together with a simulated safety injection signal. This test will be conducted at each REFUELING interval to assure that each diesel generator will start and assume required loads to the extent possible within 1 minute, and operate for  $\geq 5$  minutes while loaded with the emergency loads.
3. Each diesel generator shall be inspected at each major REFUELING outage.
4. Diesel generator load rejection test in accordance with IEEE 387-1977, Section 6.4.5, shall be performed at least once per 18 months.