APPENDIX A

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

JAMES A. FITZPATRICK NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

DOCKET NO. 50-333

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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. AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR The APLHGR shall be applicable to a specific planar height and is equal to the sum of the HEAT GENERATION RATE heat generation rate per unit length of fuel rod (APLHGR) for all the fuel rods in the specified assembly at the specified height divided by the number of fuel rods in the fuel assembly at the height. 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 inplace 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.

1.1 Definitions (continued)

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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.
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 source range monitors, local power range monitors, intermediate range monitors, traversing incore probes, 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.
The COLR is the plant 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 5.6.5. Plant operation within these limits is addressed in individual Specifications.
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 International Commission on Radiological Protection Publication 30 (ICRP-30), "Limits for Intake by Workers," or in NRC Regulatory Guide 1.109, Rev. 1, 1977.

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1.1 Definitions (continued)

ISOLATION INSTRUMENTATION RESPONSE TIME	The ISOLATION INSTRUMENTATION RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its isolation initiation setpoint at the channel sensor until the isolation valve receives the isolation signal (e.g., de- energization of the main steam isolation 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.
LEAKAGE	LEAKAGE shall be:
	a. Identified LEAKAGE
	 LEAKAGE into the drywell, 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. Unidentified LEAKAGE
	All LEAKAGE into the drywell that is not identified LEAKAGE;
	c. <u>Total LEAKAGE</u>
	Sum of the identified and unidentified LEAKAGE;
	d. Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE
	LEAKAGE through a nonisolable fault in a Reactor Coolant System (RCS) component body. pipe wall, or vessel wall.
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Definitions 1.1

1.1 Definitions (continued)

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 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.
MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)	The MCPR shall be the smallest critical power that exists in the core for each type 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, 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, division, component, or device to perform its specified safety function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).
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1.1 Definitions (continued)

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RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP)	RTP shall be a total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant of 2536 MWt.
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 68°F; and
	c. All control rods are fully inserted except for the single control rod 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.

1.1 Definitions (continued)

TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME	The TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME consists of two components:
	a. The time from initial movement of the main turbine stop valve or control valve until 80% of the assumed turbine bypass capacity is established; and
	b. The time from 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 so that the entire response time is measured.

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MODE	TITLE	REACTOR MODE SWITCH POSITION	AVERAGE REACTOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE (°F)
1	Power Operation	Run	NA
2	Startup	Refuel ^(a) or Startup/Hot Standby	NA
3	Hot Shutdown ^(a)	Shutdown	> 212
4	Cold Shutdown(a)	Shutdown	≤ 212
5	Refueling(b)	Shutdown or Refuel	NA

Table 1.1-1 (page 1 of 1) MODES

(a) All reactor vessel head closure bolts fully tensioned.

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

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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.

1.2 Logical Connectors

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LCO not met.		
	A.2 Restore	
		A. LCO not met. A.1 Verify <u>AND</u>

(continued)

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1.2 Logical Connectors

EXAMPLES (continued)	EXAMPLE 1.2-2 ACTIONS				
	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME		
	A. LCO not met.	A.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			
			<u> </u>		

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 OR 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.

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 plant. 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 Times(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 plant 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 plant 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 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.
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DESCRIPTION (continued)	However, when a <u>subsequent</u> 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:
	 Must exist concurrent with the <u>first</u> inoperability; and
	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 extension does not apply to those Specifications that have exceptions that allow completely separate re-entry into the Condition (for each 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 th time of Condition entry) or as a time modified by the phras "from discovery" Example 1.3-3 illustrates one use o this type of Completion Time. The 10 day Completion Time specified for Condition A and B in Example 1.3-3 may not be extended.
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EXAMPLES

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

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. <u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 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 <u>AND</u> 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.

EXAMPLE 1.3-2 ACTIONS		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One pump inoperable.	A.1 Restore pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
	CONDITION A. One pump inoperable. B. Required Action and associated Completion	ACTIONSCONDITIONREQUIRED ACTIONA. One pump inoperable.A.1 Restore pump to OPERABLE status.B. Required Action and associated Completion Time notB.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4.

When a pump is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered. If the pump 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 pump 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 pump is declared inoperable while the first pump is still inoperable, Condition A is not re-entered for the second pump. LCO 3.0.3 is entered, since the ACTIONS do not include a Condition for more than one inoperable pump. 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 pumps 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.

EXAMPLES	EXAMPLE 1.3-2	(continued)
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While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable pumps 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 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 pumps to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first pump was declared inoperable. This Completion Time may be extended if the pump restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable pump. A 24 hour extension to the stated 7 days is allowed, provided this does not result in the second pump being inoperable for > 7 days.

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 <u>AND</u> 10 days from discovery of failure to meet the LCO
	B. One Function Y subsystem inoperable.	B.1 Restore Function Y subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>AND</u> 10 days from discovery of failure to meet the LCO
	C. One Function X subsystem inoperable.	C.1 Restore Function X subsystem to OPERABLE status.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> One Function Y subsystem inoperable.	OR C.2 Restore Function Y subsystem to OPERABLE status.	12 hours

(continued)

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EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1.3-3 (continued)

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 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.

EXAMPLES (continued)	EXAMPLE 1.3-4		
	ACTIONS		
	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A. One or mor valves inoperable	to OPERABLE	4 hours
	B. Required Action and associated Completion	AND	12 hours
	Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 4.	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.

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

EXAMPLES EXAMPLE 1.3-5 (continued)

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.

EXAMPLE 1.3-6

ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One channel inoperable.	<pre>A.1 Perform SR 3.x.x.x. OR A.2 Place channel in trip.</pre>	Once per 8 hours 8 hours
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

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EXAMPLES EXAMPLE 1.3-6 (continued)

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.

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EXAMPLES (continued)	EXAMPLE 1.3-7 ACTIONS		
	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A. One subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Verify affected subsystem isolated. AND A.2 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 8 hours thereafter 72 hours
	B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 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

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EXAMPLES	EXAMPLE 1.3-7 (continued)
	and operation may continue in accordance with Condition A, provided the Completion Time for Required Action A.2 has not expired.
IMMEDIATE COMPLETION TIME	When "Immediately" is used as a Completion Time, the Required Action should be pursued without delay and in a controlled manner.

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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 Limiting Condition for Operation (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. 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

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DESCRIPTION (continued)	criteria. Some Surveillances contain notes that modify Frequency of performance of the conditions during which acceptance criteria must be satisfied. For these Surveillances, the MODE entry restrictions of SR 3.0.4 m 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 of the following three conditions are satisfied:		
	a.	The Surveillance is not required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered; or	
	b.	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.	
	Exa spe	mples 1.4-3, 1.4-4, 1.4-5, and 1.4-6 discuss these cial situations.	
EXAMPLES	Fre	following examples illustrate the various ways that quencies are specified. In these examples, the licability of the LCO (LCO not shown) is MODES 1, 2, 3.	

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EXAMPLE 1.4-1	
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	
SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
	SURVEILLANCE

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 plant is outside the Applicability of the LCO). If the interval specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the plant 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 plant 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.

EXAMPLES (continued)	EXAMPLE 1.4-2 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS		
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
	Verify flow is within limits.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP <u>AND</u> 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 $\ge 25\%$ 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 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.

(continued)

EXAMPLES

XAMPLES	EXAMPLE 1.4-3	<u></u>
(continued)		
	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
	NOTE	
	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after \geq 25% RTP.	
		· · ·
	Perform channel adjustment.	7 days
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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

As the Note modifies the required performance 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 (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) with power \geq 25% RTP.

Once the plant reaches 25% RTP, 12 hours would be allowed for completing the Surveillance. If the Surveillance were not performed within this 12 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

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EXAMPLES (continued)	EXAMPLE 1.4-4		
(continued)	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS		
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
	Only required to be met in MODE 1.		
	Verify leakage rates are within limits.	24 hours	
	Example 1.4-4 specifies that the requireme Surveillance do not have to be met until t MODE 1. The interval measurement for the Surveillance continues at all times, as de Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitu stated" exception to the Applicability of	the plant is in Frequency of the escribed in Ites an "otherwis	

would require satisfying the SR.

Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2),

but the plant 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

(continued)

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-5

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

FREQUENCY
7 days

The interval continues, whether or not the plant 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 (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) interval, 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 plant 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.

EXAMPLES (continued)	EXAMPLE 1.4-6		
(cont maed)	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS		
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
	Not required to be met in MODE 3.		
	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 plant 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.		

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2.1 SLs

- 2.1.1 Reactor Core SLs
 - 2.1.1.1 With the reactor steam dome pressure < 785 psig or core flow < 10% rated core flow:

THERMAL POWER shall be $\leq 25\%$ RTP.

2.1.1.2 With the reactor steam dome pressure \geq 785 psig and core flow \geq 10% rated core flow:

MCPR shall be \geq 1.07 for two recirculation loop operation or \geq 1.09 for single recirculation loop operation.

- 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 \leq 1325 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.

SLs 2.0

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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 plant 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 plant, as applicable, in:
	a. MODE 2 within 7 hours;
	b. MODE 3 within 13 hours; and
	c. MODE 4 within 37 hours.
	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, and 3.
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:
	a. When the associated ACTIONS to be entered permit continued operation in the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability for an unlimited period of time;
	(continued)

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3.0 LCO APPLICABILITY

LCO 3.0.4 (continued)	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.
	specifi	pecification shall not prevent changes in MODES or other ed conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply CTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.
LCO 3.0.5	with AC solely 1 the OP LCO 3.	nent removed from service or declared inoperable to comply CTIONS may be returned to service under administrative control to perform testing required to demonstrate its OPERABILITY or ERABILITY of other equipment. This is an exception to 0.2 for the system returned to service under administrative to perform the testing required to demonstrate OPERABILITY.
LCO 3.0.6	system associa Only th This is event, a Specific (SFDP) program in whic When a to be da Require	a supported system LCO is not met solely due to a support LCO not being met, the Conditions and Required Actions ated with this supported system are not required to be entered. e support system LCO ACTIONS are required to be entered. an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the supported system. In this an evaluation shall be performed in accordance with cation 5.5.12, "Safety Function Determination Program " If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this n, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO h the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered. support system's Required Action directs a supported system eclared inoperable or directs entry into Conditions and ed Actions for a supported system, the applicable Conditions quired Actions shall be entered in accordance with LCO 3.0.2.

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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 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.

3.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT (SR) APPLICABILITY

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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 Condition(s) must be entered.

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3.0 SR APPLICABILITY (continued)

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.

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

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LCO 3.1.1 SDM shall be $\geq 0.38\% \Delta k/k$. with the highest worth control rod analytically determined.

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

ACTIONS	AC	T	[0]	NS
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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	SDM not within limits in MODE 1 or 2.	A.1	Restore SDM to within limits.	6 hours
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
С.	SDM not within limits in MODE 3.	C.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
D.	SDM not within limits in MODE 4.	D.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
		<u>AND</u>		(continued)

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
D. (continued)	D.2	Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour	
	AND			
	D.3	Initiate action to restore one standby gas treatment (SGT) subsystem to OPERABLE status.	1 hour	
	AND			
	D.4	Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	1 hour	
E. SDM not within limits in MODE 5.	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			
			(continued)	

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. (continued)	E.3	Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
	AND		
	E.4	Initiate action to restore one SGT subsystem to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
	AND		1
`	E.5	Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	1 hour

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SDM 3.1.1

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.1.1	Verify SDM is ≥ 0.38% ∆k/k with the highest worth control rod analytically determined.	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

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.2 Reactivity Anomalies

LCO 3.1.2 The reactivity difference between the measured rod density and the predicted rod density shall be within $\pm 1\% \Delta k/k$.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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rod density is within ± 1% Δk/k. equilib conditi followi	ithin rs after
fuel mo within reactor pressur or cont replace <u>AND</u> 1000 Mu therear during	brium ions ing p after ovement the r ve vessel trol rod ement WD/T fter ions in

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

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One withdrawn control rod stuck.	Rod wor be bypa LCO 3.3 Block I	NOTE th minimizer (RWM) may ssed as allowed by .2.1, "Control Rod nstrumentation," if ed, to allow continued on.	
		A.1	Verify stuck control rod separation criteria met.	Immediately
		AND		
		A.2	Disarm the associated control rod drive (CRD).	2 hours
		AND		
				(continued)

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	(continued)	A.3	Perform SR 3.1.3.2 for each withdrawn OPERABLE control rod.	24 hours from discovery of Condition A concurrent with THERMAL POWER greater than the low power setpoint (LPSP) of the RWM
· ,		<u>AND</u> 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 RWM may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1, if required, to allow insertion of inoperable control rod and continued operation.	
		· · · ·	Fully insert inoperable control rod.	3 hours
		<u>AND</u> C.2	Disarm the associated CRD.	4 hours

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Not applicable when THERMAL POWER > 10% RTP.	D.1 <u>OR</u>	Restore compliance with BPWS.	4 hours
Two or more inoperable control rods not in compliance with banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS) and not separated by two or more OPERABLE control rods.	D.2	Restore control rod to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A. C. or D not met. <u>OR</u>	E.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	Not applicable when THERMAL POWER > 10% RTP. Two or more inoperable control rods not in compliance with banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS) and not separated by two or more OPERABLE control rods. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A. C. or D not met. <u>OR</u> Nine or more control	NOTED.1Not applicable when THERMAL POWER > 10% RTP.OR ORTwo or more inoperable control rods not in compliance with banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS) and not separated by two or more OPERABLE control rods.D.2Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A. C. or D not met.E.1OR Nine or more controlD.2	NOTE Not applicable when THERMAL POWER > 10% RTP.D.1Restore compliance with BPWS.Two or more inoperable control rods not in compliance with banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS) and not separated by two or more OPERABLE control rods.D.2Restore control rod to OPERABLE status.Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, C. or D not met.E.1Be in MODE 3.

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.1	Determine the position of each control rod.	24 hours
SR 3.1.3.2	Not required to be performed until 31 days after the control rod is withdrawn and THERMAL POWER is greater than the LPSP of the RWM.	
·	Insert each withdrawn control rod at least one notch.	31 days
SR 3.1.3.3	Verify each control rod scram time from fully withdrawn to notch position 04 is ≤ 7 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 3.1.3.4	Verify each control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Each time the control rod is withdrawn to "full out" position <u>AND</u>
		Prior to declaring control rod OPERABLE after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect coupling

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3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

- 3.1.4 Control Rod Scram Times
- LCO 3.1.4 a. No more than 10 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 control rod scram time Surveillances, the control rod drive (CRD) pumps shall be isolated from the associated scram accumulator.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
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 ≥ 800 psig.	Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after each reactor shutdown ≥ 120 days

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
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 \geq 800 psig.	200 days cumulative operation in MODE 1
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 \geq 800 psig.	Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after fuel movement within the affected core cell <u>AND</u>
		Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect scram time

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

- 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 > 7 seconds to notch position 04. These control rods are inoperable, in accordance with SR 3.1.3.3, and are not considered "slow."

NOTCH POSITION	SCRAM TIMES (a) (b) when REACTOR STEAM DOME PRESSURE ≥ 800 psig (seconds)
46	0.44
36	1.08
26	1.83
06	3.35

- (a). Maximum scram time from fully withdrawn position, based on de-energization of scram pilot valve solenoids at time zero.
- (b). Scram times as a function of reactor steam dome pressure, when < 800 psig, are within established limits.

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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

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

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One control rod scram accumulator inoperable with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 900 psig.	A.1	NOTE Only applicable if the associated control rod scram time was within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 during the last scram time Surveillance. Declare the associated control rod scram time "slow."	8 hours
		<u>OR</u>		
		A.2	Declare the associated control rod inoperable.	8 hours

(continued)

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Β.	Two or more control rod scram accumulators inoperable with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 900 psig.	B.1	Restore charging water header pressure to ≥ 940 psig.	20 minutes from discovery of Condition B concurrent with charging water header pressure < 940 psig
		<u>AND</u>		
		B.2.1	NOTE Only applicable if the associated control rod scram time was within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 during the last scram time Surveillance.	
			Declare the associated control rod scram time "slow."	1 hour
		<u>OR</u>		
		B.2.2	Declare the associated control rod inoperable.	1 hour
C.	One or more control rod scram accumulators inoperable with reactor steam dome pressure < 900 psig.	C.1	Verify all control rods associated with inoperable accumulators are fully inserted.	Immediately upo discovery of charging water header pressure < 940 psig
		AND		
]		(continued

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	(continued)	C.2	Declare the associated control rod inoperable.	1 hour
D.	Required Action B.1 or C.1 and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1	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.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.5.1	Verify each control rod scram accumulator pressure is ≥ 940 psig.	7 days

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.6 Rod Pattern Control

LCO 3.1.6 OPERABLE control rods shall comply with the requirements of the banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS).

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

ACTIONS	A	СТ	ΊC)NS
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more OPERABLE control rods not in compliance with BPWS.	A.1	NOTE	
		<u>OR</u>	Move associated control rod(s) to correct position.	8 hours
		A.2	Declare associated control rod(s) inoperable.	8 hours

(continued)

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	Nine or more OPERABLE control rods not in compliance with BPWS.	B.1	NOTE Rod worth minimizer (RWM) may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1. Suspend withdrawal of	Immediately
			control rods.	Thined Tabely
		AND		
		B.2	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.1.6.1	Verify all OPERABLE control rods comply with BPWS.	24 hours

- 3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS
- 3.1.7 Standby Liquid Control (SLC) System

LCO 3.1.7 Two SLC subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One SLC subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore SLC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
в.	Two SLC subsystems inoperable.	B.1	Restore one SLC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.1.7.1	Verify available volume of sodium pentaborate solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	24 hours
SR	3.1.7.2	Verify temperature of sodium pentaborate solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-2.	24 hours
SR	3.1.7.3	Verify temperature of pump suction piping is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-2.	24 hours
SR	3.1.7.4	Verify continuity of explosive charge.	31 days
SR	3.1.7.5	Verify the concentration of sodium pentaborate in solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	31 days <u>AND</u> Once within 24 hours after water or sodium pentaborate is added to solution <u>AND</u> Once within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored withir the limits of Figure 3.1.7-2

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.1.7.6	Verify each SLC subsystem manual valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position, or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days
SR	3.1.7.7	Verify each pump develops a flow rate ≥ 50 gpm at a discharge pressure ≥ 1275 psig.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR	3.1.7.8	Verify flow through one SLC subsystem from pump into reactor pressure vessel.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR	3.1.7.9	Verify all heat traced piping between storage tank and pump suction is unblocked.	24 months <u>AND</u> Once within 24 hours after piping temperature is restored within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-2
SR	3.1.7.10	Verify sodium pentaborate enrichment is ≥ 34.7 atom percent B-10.	Prior to addition to SLC tank

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.11	Verify sodium pentaborate enrichment in solution in the SLC tank is ≥ 34.7 atom percent B-10.	24 months

SLC System 3.1.7

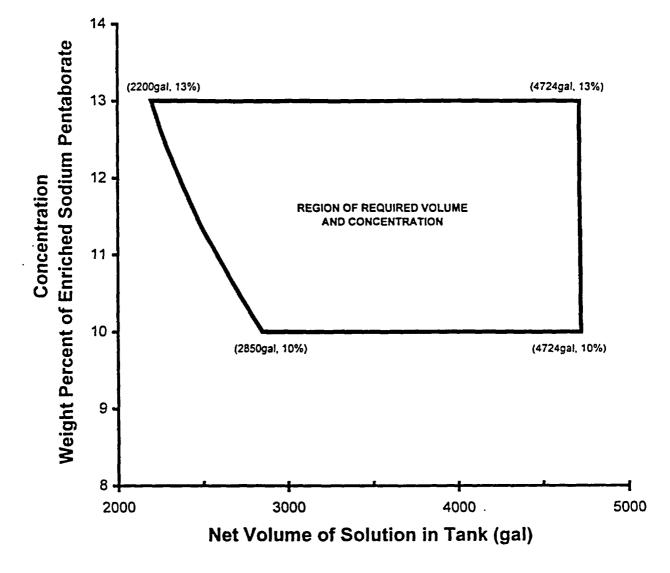


Figure 3.1.7-1 (page 1 of 1) Sodium Pentaborate Solution Volume Versus Concentration Requirements

SLC System 3.1.7

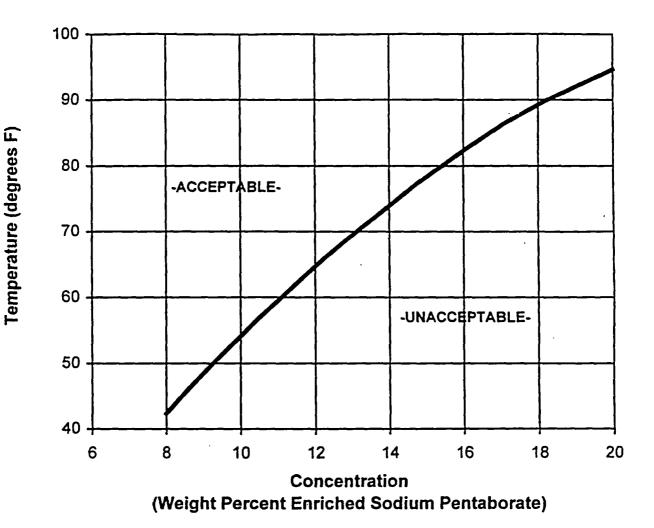


Figure 3.1.7-2 (page 1 of 1) Sodium Pentaborate Solution Temperature Versus Concentration Requirements

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3.1.7-6

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3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.8 Scram Discharge Volume (SDV) Vent and Drain Valves

LCO 3.1.8 Each SDV vent and drain valve shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each SDV vent and drain line.

2. An isolated line may be unisolated under administrative control to allow draining and venting of the SDV.

CON	IDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
or drai	more SDV vent n lines with ve inoperable.	A.1	Isolate the associated line.	7 days
		B.1	Isolate the associated line.	8 hours
	d Action and ted Completion t met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.1.8.1	Not required to be met on vent and drain valves closed during performance of SR 3.1.8.2. Verify each SDV vent and drain valve is open.	31 days
SR	3.1.8.2	Cycle each SDV vent and drain valve to the fully closed and fully open position.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
a. Closes in ≤ 30 seconds af of an actual or simulated signal; and		 a. Closes in ≤ 30 seconds after receipt of an actual or simulated scram signal; and b. Opens when the actual or simulated 	24 months

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.1 AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)

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

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ 25% RTP.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	Any APLHGR not within limits.	A.1	Restore APLHGR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
в.	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 APLHGRs are less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP
			AND
			24 hours thereafter

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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
Α.	Any MCPR not within limits.	A.1	Restore MCPR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
в.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 25% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

·	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

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MCPR 3.2.2

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SURVEILLANCE		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
SR	3.2.2.2	Determine the MCPR limits.	Once within 72 hours after each completic of SR 3.1.4.1	
			AND	
			Once within 72 hours after each completic of SR 3.1.4.2	
			AND	
			Once within 72 hours afte each completi of SR 3.1.4.4	

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.3 LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)

LCO 3.2.3 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
Α.	Any LHGR not within limits.	A.1	Restore LHGR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
в.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 25% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.2.3.1	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

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.1.1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.1.1 The RPS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.1.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.1-1.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in trip.	12 hours
		OR		
		A.2	Place associated trip system in trip.	12 hours
в.	One or more Functions with one or more required channels	B.1	Place channel in one trip system in trip.	6 hours
	inoperable in both trip systems.	<u>OR</u>		
		B.2	Place one trip system in trip.	6 hours

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	One or more Functions with RPS trip capability not maintained.	C.1	Restore RPS trip capability.	1 hour
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	D.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
Ε.	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	E.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 29% RTP.	4 hours
F.	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	F.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
G.	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	G.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
Н.	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 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

RPS Instrumentation 3.3.1.1

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

 1.
 Refer to Table 3.3.1.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each RPS 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.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.1.1.2	Not required to be performed until 12 hours After THERMAL POWER ≥ 25% RTP.	
	Verify the absolute difference between the average power range monitor (APRM) channels and the calculated power is $\leq 2\%$ RTP while operating at $\geq 25\%$ RTP.	7 days
SR 3.3.1.1.3	Not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	7 days
SR 3.3.1.1.4	Perform a functional test of each RPS automatic scram contactor.	7 days

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3.3.1.1-3

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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	<u></u>	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.3.1.1.5	Verify the source range monitor (SRM) and intermediate range monitor (IRM) channels overlap.	Prior to fully withdrawing SRMs
SR	3.3.1.1.6	NOTE Only required to be met during entry into MODE 2 from MODE 1.	
		Verify the IRM and APRM channels overlap.	7 days
SR	3.3.1.1.7	Calibrate the local power range monitors.	2000 MWD/T average core exposure
SR	3.3.1.1.8	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR	3.3.1.1.9	 NOTES- Neutron detectors are excluded. For Functions 1.a and 2.a. not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2. For Function 2.b, the recirculation loop flow signal portion of the channel is excluded. Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. 	92 days

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued) SURVEILLANCE FREQUENCY SR 3.3.1.1.10 Calibrate the trip units. 184 days Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. 24 months SR 3.3.1.1.11NOTE..... SR 3.3.1.1.12 For Function 2.b, all portions of the channel except the recirculation loop flow signal portion are excluded. 24 months Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. SR 3.3.1.1.13 Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST. 24 months 24 months SR 3.3.1.1.14 Verify Turbine Stop Valve-Closure and Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure, EHC Oil Pressure - Low Functions are not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is $\geq 29\%$ RTP. SR 3.3.1.1.15NOTES-----1. Neutron detectors are excluded. 2. "n" equals 2 channels for the purpose of determining the STAGGERED TEST BASIS Frequency. Verify the RPS RESPONSE TIME is within 24 months on a STAGGERED TEST limits. BASIS

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 1 of 3) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Intermediate Range Monitors					
a. Neutron Flux – High	2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13	≤ 120/125 divisions of full scale
	5(a)	3	H	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13	≤ 120/125 divisions of full scale
b. Inop	2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.13	NA
	5(a)	3	H	SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.13	NA
 Average Power Range Monitors 					
a. Neutron Flux — High. (Startup)	2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13	s 15% RTP
b. Neutron Flux-High (Flow Biased)	1	2	F	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	As specified in the COLR and s 117% R
					(continue)

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

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Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 2 of 3) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2.	Average Power Range Monitors (continued)					
	c. Neutron Flux - High (Fixed)	1	2	F	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 120\$ RTP
	d. Inop	1.2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.13	NA
3.	Reactor Pressure – High	1.2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 1080 psig
4.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low (Level 3)	1.2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≥ 177 inches
5.	Main Steam Isolation Valve – Closure	1	8	F	SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 15¥ closed
6.	Drywell Pressure - High	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 2.7 psig

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Table 3.3.1.1.1 (page 3 of 3) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

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_	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
7.	Scram Discharge Volume Water Level - High					
	a. Differential Pressure Transmitter/Trip Unit	1.2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13	≤ 34.5 gallons
		5(a)	2	н	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13	≤ 34.5 gallons
	b. Level Switch	1.2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.13	≤ 34.5 gallons
		5(a)	2	H	SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.13	≤ 34.5 gallons
8.	Turbine Stop Valve – Closure	≥ 29¥ RTP	4	E	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 15% closed
9.	Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure. EHC Oil Pressure – Low	≥ 29¥ RTP	2	E	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≥ 500 psig an ≤ 850 psig
10.	Reactor Mode Switch — Shutdown Position	1.2 ₅ (a)	1	G	SR 3.3.1.1.11 SR 3.3.1.1.13	NA
		•	1	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.11 SR 3.3.1.1.13	
11.	Manual Scram	1.2	1	G	SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.13	NA
		5 ^(a)	1	н	SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.13	NA

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

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3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1.2 Source Range Monitor (SRM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.1.2 The SRM instrumentation in Table 3.3.1.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.2-1.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
Α.	One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 2 with intermediate range monitors (IRMs) on Range 2 or below.	A.1	Restore required SRMs to OPERABLE status.	4 hours	
В.	Three required SRMs inoperable in MODE 2 with IRMs on Range 2 or below.	B.1	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately	
с.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours	

(continued)

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIM
D.	One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 3 or 4.	D.1	Fully insert all insertable control rods.	1 hour
		AND		
		D.2	Place reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour
E.	One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 5.	E.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion.	Immediately
		AND		
		E.2	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued) SURVEILLANCE FREQUENCYNOTES..... SR 3.3.1.2.2 1. Only required to be met during CORE ALTERATIONS. 2. One SRM may be used to satisfy more than one of the following. 12 hours Verify an OPERABLE SRM detector is located in: a. The fueled region: **b**. The core guadrant where CORE ALTERATIONS are being performed, when the associated SRM is included in the fueled region: and c. A core quadrant adjacent to where CORE ALTERATIONS are being performed, when the associated SRM is included in the fueled region. Perform CHANNEL CHECK. SR 3.3.1.2.3 24 hours SR 3.3.1.2.4 -----NOTE-----Not required to be met with less than or equal to four fuel assemblies adjacent to the SRM and no other fuel assemblies in the associated core guadrant. Verify count rate is \geq 3.0 cps with a 12 hours during signal to noise ratio $\ge 2:1$. CORE ALTERATIONS AND 24 hours

(continued)

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.3.1.2.5	NOTE The determination of signal to noise ratio is not required to be met with less than or equal to four fuel assemblies adjacent to the SRM and no other fuel assemblies in the associated core quadrant.	
		Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and determination of signal to noise ratio.	7 days
SR	3.3.1.2.6	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after IRMs on Range 2 or below.	
		Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and determination of signal to noise ratio.	31 days
SR	3.3.1.2.7	<pre>NOTES Neutron detectors are excluded.</pre>	
		 Not required to be performed until 12 hours after IRMs on Range 2 or below. 	
		Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	92 days

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Tab	le 3.3	.1.2-1 ((page	1 of	1)
Source	Range	Honitor	Inst	rumer	itation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
1. Source Range Monitor	2 ^(a)	3	SR 3.3.1.2.1 SR 3.3.1.2.4 SR 3.3.1.2.6 SR 3.3.1.2.7
	3,4	2	SR 3.3.1.2.3 SR 3.3.1.2.4 SR 3.3.1.2.6 SR 3.3.1.2.7
	5	2 ^{(b)(c)}	SR 3.3.1.2.1 SR 3.3.1.2.2 SR 3.3.1.2.4 SR 3.3.1.2.5 SR 3.3.1.2.7

(a) With IRMs on Range 2 or below.

(b) Only one SRM channel is required to be OPERABLE during spiral offload or reload when the fueled region includes only that SRM detector.

(c) Special movable detectors may be used in place of SRHs if connected to normal SRH circuits.

- 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	CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One rod block monitor (RBM) channel inoperable.	A.1	Restore RBM channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. <u>OR</u> Two RBM channels inoperable.	B.1	Place one RBM channel in trip.	1 hour
C.	Rod worth minimizer (RWM) inoperable during reactor startup.	C.1 <u>OR</u>	Suspend control rod movement except by scram.	Immediately (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
C.	(continued)	C.2.1.1	Verify ≥ 12 rods withdrawn.	Immediately	
			<u>OR</u>		
		C.2.1.2	Verify by administrative methods that startup with RWM inoperable has not been performed in the current calendar year.	Immediately	
		AND			
		C.2.2	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS) by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement	
D.	RWM inoperable during reactor shutdown.	D.1	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with BPWS by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement	

(continued)

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ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
E. One or more Reactor Mode Switch-Shutdown Position channels inoperable.	E.1	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately	
·	E.2	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- NOTES
 Refer to Table 3.3.2.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Control Rod Block Function.
- 2. When an RBM 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 control rod block capability.

	FREQUENCY		
SR 3.3	.2.1.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR 3.3	.2.1.2	Not required to be performed until 1 hour after any control rod is withdrawn at ≤ 10% RTP in MODE 2.	
		Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days

(continued)

	<u></u>	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.3.2.1.3	Not required to be performed until 1 hour after THERMAL POWER is ≤ 10% RTP in MODE 1. Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR	3.3.2.1.4	NoTE- Neutron detectors are excluded. Verify the RBM is not bypassed: a. When THERMAL POWER is ≥ 30% RTP; and b. When a peripheral control rod is not selected.	92 days
SR	3.3.2.1.5	 NOTES. 1. Neutron detectors are excluded. 2. For Function 1.a, the recirculation loop flow signal portion of the channel is excluded. Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. 	92 days
SR	3.3.2.1.6	Verify the RWM is not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is ≤ 10% RTP.	24 months

(continued)

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<u>SURV</u>	EILLANCE REQU	JIREMENTS (continued)	
		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.3.2.1.7	Not required to be performed until 1 hour after reactor mode switch is in the shutdown position.	
		Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months
SR	3.3.2.1.8	NOTE	24 months
SR	3.3.2.1.9	Verify control rod sequences input to the RWM are in conformance with BPWS.	Prior to declaring RWM OPERABLE following loading of sequence into RWM

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

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Rod Block Monitor				
	a. Upscale	(a)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.5 SR 3.3.2.1.8	As specified in the COLR
	b. Inop	(a)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4	NA
	c. Downscale	(a)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.5	≥ 2.5/125 divisions of full scale
2.	Rod Worth Minimizer	1 ^(b) .2 ^(b)	1	SR 3.3.2.1.2 SR 3.3.2.1.3 SR 3.3.2.1.6 SR 3.3.2.1.9	NA
3.	Reactor Mode Switch — Shutdown Position	(c)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.7	NA

(a) THERMAL POWER \ge 30% RTP and no peripheral control rod selected.

(b) With THERMAL POWER ≤ 10% RTP.

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(c) Reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.

Feedwater and Main Turbine High Water Level Trip Instrumentation 3.3.2.2

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.2.2 Feedwater and Main Turbine High Water Level Trip Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.2.2 Three channels of feedwater and main turbine high water level trip instrumentation shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ 25% RTP.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One feedwater and main turbine high water level trip channel inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in trip.	7 days
Β.	Two or more feedwater and main turbine high water level trip channels inoperable.	B.1	Restore feedwater and main turbine high water level trip capability.	2 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS	(continued)
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	NOTE Only applicable if inoperable channel is the result of inoperable feedwater pump turbine or main turbine stop valve. Remove affected stop valve(s) from service.	4 hours	
		<u>OR</u>			
		C.2	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 25% RTP.	4 hours	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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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 feedwater and main turbine high water level trip capability is maintained.

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.2.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	24 hours

(continued)

Feedwater and Main Turbine High Water Level Trip Instrumentation 3.3.2.2

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued) SURVEILLANCE FREQUENCY SR 3.3.2.2.2 Only required to be performed when in MODE 4 for > 24 hours. Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. 92 days 24 months Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The SR 3.3.2.2.3 Allowable Value shall be \leq 222.5 inches. SR 3.3.2.2.4 Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST 24 months including valve actuation.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.3.1 Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation

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

MODES 1 and 2. APPLICABILITY:

ACTIONS

-----NOTE------Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more Functions with one required channel inoperable.	A.1	Restore required channel to OPERABLE status.	.30 days
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.6.	Immediately
C.	One or more Functions with two required channels inoperable.	C.1	Restore one required channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days
		·		(continued)

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
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	
Ε.	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1.	E.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours	
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 5.6.6.	Immediately	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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 other required channel in the associated Function is OPERABLE.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK of each required PAM instrument channel.	31 days

(continued)

	FREQUENCY	
3.3.3.1.2	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of each required PAM instrumentation channel.	24 months

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Reactor Vessel Pressure	2	E
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level		
	a. Fuel Zone	2	E
	b. Wide Range	· 2	E
3.	Suppression Pool Water Level (Wide Range)	2	Ē
4.	Drywell Pressure		
	a. Narrow Range	2	Ε
	b. Wide Range	2	Ε.
5.	Containment High Range Radiation	2	F
6.	Drywell Temperature	2	E
7.	Penetration Flow Path PCIV Position	2 per penetration flow path (a)(b)	E
8.	Suppression Chamber Pressure	· 2	E
9.	Suppression Pool Water Temperature	2	Ε
10.	Drywell Water Level	2	E

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

(a) Not required for isolation valves whose associated penetration flow path 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.

(b) Only one position indication channel is required for penetration flow paths with only one installed control room indication channel.

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

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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.

		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.3.3.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	31 days
SR	3.3.3.2.2	Verify each required control circuit and transfer switch is capable of performing the intended function.	24 months
SR	3.3.3.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for each required instrumentation channel.	24 months

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.4.1 Anticipated Transient Without Scram Recirculation Pump Trip (ATWS-RPT) Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.4.1 Two channels per trip system for each ATWS-RPT instrumentation Function listed below shall be OPERABLE:
 - a. Reactor Vessel Water Level Low Low (Level 2); and
 - b. Reactor Pressure-High.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	14 days
	OR		
	A.2	Not applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable breaker.	
		Place channel in trip.	14 days

(continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIM	
Β.	One Function with ATWS-RPT trip capability not maintained.	B.1	Restore ATWS-RPT trip capability.	72 hours	
C.	Both Functions with ATWS-RPT trip capability not maintained.	C.1	Restore ATWS-RPT trip capability for one Function.	1 hour	
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1	NOTE Only applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable RPT breaker. Remove the affected recirculation pump from service.	6 hours	
		<u>OR</u> D.2	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours	

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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 ATWS-RPT trip capability.

<u>*</u>		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.3.4.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR	3.3.4.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR	3.3.4.1.3	Calibrate the trip units.	184 days
SR	3.3.4.1.4	Allowable Values shall be: a. Reactor Vessel Water Level-Low Low (Level 2): ≥ 105.4 inches; and	24 months
		b. Reactor Pressure-High: ≤ 1153 psig.	
SR	3.3.4.1.5	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST including breaker actuation.	24 months

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

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3.3.5.1 Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5.1 The ECCS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5.1-1.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
в.	As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	 NOTES. 1. Only applicable in MODES 1. 2. and 3. 2. Only applicable for Functions 1.a. 1.b. 2.a. and 2.b. Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable. 	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for feature(s) in both divisions (continued)

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Β.	(continued)	B.2	Only applicable for Functions 3.a and 3.b.	
			Declare High Pressure Coolant Injection (HPCI) System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of HPCI initiation capability
		<u>AND</u>		
		B.3	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
C.	As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	C.1	<pre>NOTES Only applicable in MODES 1, 2, and 3.</pre>	
			<pre>2. Only applicable for Functions 1.c, 1.d, 2.c, 2.d, and 2.f.</pre>	
			Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for feature(s) in both divisions
		AND		
		C.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS	(continued)

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CONDITION		CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
D.	As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	D.1	Only applicable if HPCI pump suction is not aligned to the suppression pool.	
			Declare HPCI System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of HPCI initiation capability
		AND		
		D.2.1	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
		OR		
		D.2.2	Align the HPCI pump suction to the suppression pool.	24 hours

(continued)

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ACTIONS (continued)	
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CONDITION		CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIM	
E.	As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	E.1	<pre>NOTES Only applicable in MODES 1, 2, and 3.</pre>		
	·		 Only applicable for Functions 1.e, 1.f, and 2.g. 		
			Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for subsystems in both divisions	
		AND			
		E.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days	

(continued)

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
F.	As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	F.1	Declare Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) valves inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems	
		AND			
		F.2	Place channel in trip.	96 hours from discovery of inoperable channel concurrent with HPCI or reactor core isolation cooling (RCIC) inoperable	
				AND	
				8 days	
G.	As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	G.1	Declare ADS valves inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems	
		AND			
				(continued	

ACTIONS

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
G.	(continued)	G.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	96 hours from discovery of inoperable channel concurrent with HPCI or RCIC inoperable <u>AND</u> 8 days
Н.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B. C, D, E. F, or G not met.	H.1	Declare associated supported feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Refer to Table 3.3.5.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each ECCS 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 as follows: (a) for up to 6 hours for Functions 3.c. 3.f. and 3.g; and (b) for up to 6 hours for Functions other than 3.c. 3.f. and 3.g provided the associated Function or the redundant Function maintains ECCS initiation capability.

<u></u>		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.3.5.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR	3.3.5.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR	3.3.5.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	92 days
SR	3.3.5.1.4	Calibrate the trip units.	184 days
SR	3.3.5.1.5	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months
SR	3.3.5.1.6	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Core	e Spray System					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low Low (Level 1)	1.2.3. 4 ^(a) , 5 ^(a)	4 ^(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 18 inches
	b.	Drywell Pressure - High	1.2.3	4(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≤ 2.7 psig
	c.	Reactor Pressure - Low (Injection Permissive)	1.2.3	4	C	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 410 psig and ≤ 490 psig
			4 ^(a) . 5 ^(a)	4	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 410 psig and ≤ 490 psig
	d.	Core Spray Pump Start — Time Delay Relay	1.2.3, 4 ^(a) , 5 ^(a)	1 per pump	C	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≤ 12.34 seconds
	e.	Core Spray Pump Discharge Flow — Low (Bypass)	1.2.3. 4 ^(a) . 5 ^(a)	1 per pump	E	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 510 gpm and ≤ 980 gpm
	f.	Core Spray Pump Discharge Pressure – High (Bypass)	1.2.3. 4 ^(a) . 5 ^(a)	1 per pump	E	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 90 psig an ≤ 110 psig
2.		Pressure Coolant ection (LPCI) System					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low (Level 1)	1.2.3. 4 ^(a) , 5 ^(a)	4(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 18 inches
							(continued

Table 3.3.5.1.1 (page 1 of 5) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

(a) When associated ECCS subsystem(s) are required to be OPERABLE per LCO 3.5.2, ECCS - Shutdown.

(b) Also required to initiate the associated emergency diesel generator subsystem.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 2 of 5) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
•	LPC	I System (continued)					
	b.	Drywell Pressure - High	1,2,3	4 ^(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≤ 2.7 psig
	c.	Reactor Pressure – Low (Injection Permissive)	1.2.3	4	C	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 410 psig and ≤ 490 psig
			4 ^(a) , 5 ^(a)	4	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 410 psig and ≤ 490 psig
	d.	Reactor Pressure - Low (Recirculation Discharge Valve Permissive)	1 ^(c) .2 ^(c) . 3 ^(c)	4	C	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 295 psig
	e.	Reactor Vessel Shroud Level (Level 0)	1.2.3	2	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 1.0 inches
	f.	Low Pressure Coolant Injection Pump Start - Time Delay Relay	1.2.3. 4 ^(a) . 5 ^(a)	1 per pump	C	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	
		Pumps A. D					≤ 1.51 seconds
		Pumps B. C					≤ 6.73 seconds
							(continue

(a) When associated ECCS subsystem(s) are required to be OPERABLE per LCO 3.5.2.

(b) Also required to initiate the associated emergency diesel generator subsystem.

(c) With associated recirculation pump discharge valve open.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 3 of 5) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2.	LPC	I System (continued)					
	g.	Low Pressure Coolant Injection Pump Discharge Flow — Low (Bypass)	1.2.3, 4 ^(a) , 5 ^(a)	l per subsystem	Ε	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 1040 gpm and ≤ 1665 gpm
	h.	Containment Pressure - High	1,2,3	4	B	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 1 psig and ≤ 2.7 psig
3.		h Pressure Coolant ection (HPCI) System					
	а.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low (Level 2)	1. 2 ^(d) .3 ^(d)	4	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 126.5 inches
	b.	Drywell Pressure - High	1. 2 ^(d) .3 ^(d)	4	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	s 2.7 psig
	c.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - High (Level 8)	1. 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	С	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≤ 222.5 inches
	d.	Condensate Storage Tank Level – Low	1. 2 ^(d) .3 ^(d)	4	D	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 59.5 inche
	e.	Suppression Pool Water Level — High	1. 2 ^(d) . 3 ^(d)	2	D	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≤ 14.5 ft
	f.	High Pressure Coolant Injection Pump Discharge Flow – Low (Bypass)	1. 2 ^(d) .3 ^(d)	1	E	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 475 gpm and ≤ 800 gpm
	g.	High Pressure Coolant Injection Pump Discharge Pressure - High (Bypass)	1. 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	E	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 25 psig and ≤ 80 psig
							(continue

(a) When the associated ECCS subsystem(s) are required to be OPERABLE per LCO 3.5.2.

(d) With reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 4 of 5) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4.	Auto Syst	matic Depressurization em (ADS) Trip System A					
		Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low (Level 1)	1. 2 ^(d) . 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 18 inches
		Automatic Depressurization System Initiation Timer	1. 2 ^(d) . 3 ^(d)	1	G	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≤ 134 second
	c.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low (Level 3)	1. 2 ^(d) . 3 ^(d)	1	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 177 inches
	d.	Core Spray Pump Discharge Pressure — High	1. 2 ^(d) . 3 ^(d)	2	G	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 90 psig an ≤ 110 psig
	e.	Low Pressure Coolant Injection Pump Discharge Pressure - High	1. 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	G	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 105 psig and ≤ 145 psig
5.	ADS	Trip System B					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low (Level 1)	1. 2 ^(d) . 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 18 inches
	b.	Automatic Depressurization System Initiation Timer	1. 2 ^(d) . 3 ^(d)	1	G	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≤ 134 second
		-					(continued)

(d) With reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

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Table 3.3.5.1.1 (page 5 of 5) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
	DS Trip System B (continued)					
c	. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low (Level 3)	1. 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 177 inches
d	l. Core Spray Pump Discharge Pressure – High	1. 2 ^(d) . 3 ^(d)	2	G	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 90 psig and ≤ 110 psig
e	e. Low Pressure Coolant Injection Pump Discharge Pressure - High	1. 2 ^(d) .3 ^(d)	4	G	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 105 psig and ≤ 145 psig

(d) With reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

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3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.5.2 Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5.2 The RCIC System instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1. MODES 2 and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.5.2-1 for the channel.	Immediately
В.	As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.2-1.	B.1	Declare RCIC System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of RCIC initiation capability
		AND		
		B.2	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
с.	As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.2-1.	C.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D.	As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.2-1.	D.1	Only applicable if RCIC pump suction is not aligned to the suppression pool.	•
			Declare RCIC System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of automatic RCIC initiation capability
		AND		
		D.2.1	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
		<u>OR</u>		
		D.2.2	Align RCIC pump suction to the suppression pool.	24 hours
Ε.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B, C, or D not met.	E.1	Declare RCIC System inoperable.	Immediately

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Refer to Table 3.3.5.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each RCIC 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 as follows: (a) for up to 6 hours for Functions 2 and 4; and (b) for up to 6 hours for Functions 1 and 3 provided the associated Function maintains RCIC initiation capability.

• <u> </u>		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.3.5.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR	3.3.5.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR	3.3.5.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	92 days
SR	3.3.5.2.4	Calibrate the trip units.	184 days
SR	3.3.5.2.5	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months
SR	3.3.5.2.6	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months

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	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Water Level–Low Low (Level 2)	4	В	SR 3.3.5.2.1 SR 3.3.5.2.2 SR 3.3.5.2.4 SR 3.3.5.2.5 SR 3.3.5.2.6	≥ 126.5 inches
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – High (Level 8)	2	С	SR 3.3.5.2.1 SR 3.3.5.2.2 SR 3.3.5.2.4 SR 3.3.5.2.5 SR 3.3.5.2.6	≤ 222.5 inches
3.	Condensate Storage Tank Level – Low	4	D	SR 3.3.5.2.3 SR 3.3.5.2.6	≥ 59.5 inches
4.	Manual Initiation	1	С	SR 3.3.5.2.6	NA

Table 3.3.5.2-1 (page 1 of 1) Reactor Core Isolation Cooling System Instrumentation

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3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.6.1 Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.6.1 The primary containment isolation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.6.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.1-1.

ACTIONS

 Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.

2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in trip.	12 hours for Functions 2.a, 2.b, 2.d, 2.g, 5.e, 5.f, 6.b, 7.a, and 7.b
				AND 24 hours for Functions other than Functions 2.a. 2.b. 2.d. 2.g. 5.e. 5.f. 6.b. 7.a. and 7.b
Β.	One or more Functions with isolation capability not maintained.	B.1	Restore isolation capability.	1 hour

(continued)

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately	
D.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	D.1 <u>OR</u>	Isolate associated main steam line (MSL).	12 hours	
		D.2.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours	
		<u>ANI</u>	<u>)</u>		
		D.2.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours	
E.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	E.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours	
F.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	F.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path(s).	1 hour	
G.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	G.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path(s).	24 hours	

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ACTIONS	(continued)
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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Н.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition F or G not met.	H.1 <u>AND</u> H.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
	<u>OR</u> As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.			
Ι.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	I.1	Declare associated standby liquid control subsystem (SLC) inoperable.	1 hour
		<u>OR</u> 1.2	Isolate the Reactor Water Cleanup System.	1 hour
J.	As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	J.1 OR	Initiate action to restore channel to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
		J.2	Initiate action to isolate the Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System.	Immediately

S	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS								
- 1	 Refer to Table 3.3.6.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Primary Containment Isolation Function. 								
2	When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance or required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed as follows: (a) for up to 6 hours for Functions 2.d, 2.g, 7.a, and 7.b; and (b) for up to 6 hours for Functions other than 2.d, 2.g, 7.a, and 7.b provided the associated Function maintains isolation capability.								
-			SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY					
_	SR	3.3.6.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours					
-	SR	3.3.6.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days					
	SR	3.3.6.1.3	NOTE						
			Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	92 days					
	SR	3.3.6.1.4	Calibrate the trip units.	184 days					
	SR	3.3.6.1.5	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months					
	SR	3.3.6.1.6	Calibrate the radiation detectors.	24 months					
	SR	3.3.6.1.7	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months					

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1.8	"n" equals 2 channels for the purpose of determining the STAGGERED TEST BASIS Frequency.	
	Verify the ISOLATION INSTRUMENTATION RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 1 of 6) Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
. Mai	in Steam Line Isolation					
a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low (Level 1)	1.2.3	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7 SR 3.3.6.1.8	≥ 18 inches
b.	Main Steam Line Pressure – Low	1	2	E	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7 SR 3.3.6.1.8	≥ 825 psig
c.	Main Steam Line Flow-High	1.2.3	2 per MSL	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7 SR 3.3.6.1.8	∡ 125.9 psid
d.	Condenser Vacuum — Low	1. 2 ^(a) . 3 ^(a)	2	D.	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 8 inches Hg vacuum
e.	Main Steam Tunnel Area Temperature – High	1.2.3	8	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 195°F
f.	Main Steam Line Radiation — High	1.2.3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.6 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 3 times Normal Full Power Background

(a) With any turbine stop valve not closed.

(b) Not used.

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(continued)

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 2 of 6) Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
. P I	rimary Containment solation					
a	1. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low (Level 3)	1.2.3	2	H	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 177 inches
b	o. Drywell Pressure - High	1.2.3	2	H	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	s 2.7 psig
c	:. Containment Radiation - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≰ 450 R/hr
c	d. Drywell Pressure – High	1.2,3	2 ^(c)	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 2.7 psig
e	e. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low (Level 1)	1,2,3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 18 inches
1	f. Hain Steam Line Radiation - High	1,2.3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.6 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 3 times Normal Full Power Background
Ş	g. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low (Level 3)	1.2.3	2 ^(c)	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 177 inches

(b) Not used.

(continued)

(c) Only one trip system provided for each associated penetration.

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Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 3 of 6) Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
Inj	h Pressure Coolant ection (HPCI) System lation					
	HPCI Steam Line Flow — High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 168.24 inches of water dP
b .	HPCI Steam Supply Line Pressure – Low	1.2.3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 61 psig and ≤ 90 psig
c.	HPCI Turbine Exhaust Diaphragm Pressure - High	1.2.3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 9.9 psig
đ.	HPCI Steam Line Penetration (Drywell Entrance) Area Temperature — High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 160°F
e.	HPCI Steam Line Torus Room Area Temperature – High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 160°F
f.	RHR Heat Exchanger A Area Temperature - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 170°F
g.	RHR Heat Exchanger B Area Temperature - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 170°F
h.	RB Southwest Area of Elevation 272' Temperature - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 144°F
1.	RB Southeast Area of Elevation 272' Temperature - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 144°F

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 4 of 6) Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
	HPCI System Isolation (continued)					
	j. HPCI Equipment Area Temperature - High	1.2.3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 144°F
	Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System Isolation					
	a. RCIC Steam Line Flow - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 272.26 inche of water dP
l	b. RCIC Steam Supply Line Pressure - Low	1.2.3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 58 psig and ≤ 93 psig
	c. RCIC Turbine Exhaust Diaphragm Pressure - High	1.2.3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 5 psig
	d. RCIC Steam Line Penetration (Drywell Entrance) Area Temperature - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 160°F
	e. RCIC Steam Line Torus Room Area Temperature - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 160°F
	f. RCIC Equipment Area Temperature - High	1.2.3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 144°F

(continued)

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Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 5 of 6) Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
5.		ctor Water Cleanup CU) System Isolation					
	a.	RWCU Suction Line Penetration Area Temperature - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 144°F
	b.	RWCU Pump Area Temperature - High	1.2.3	1 per room	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 165°F for Pump Room A and ≤ 175°F for Pump Room B
	c.	RWCU Heat Exchanger Room Area Temperature - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 155°F
	d.	SLC System Initiation	1.2	2 ^(d)	I	SR 3.3.6.1.7	NA
	e.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low (Level 3)	1,2.3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 177 inches
	f.	Drywell Pressure - High	1,2,3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	s 2.7 psig
6.		tdown Cooling System Nation					
	a.	Reactor Pressure - High	1.2.3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.7	∡ 74 psig
	b.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low (Level 3)	3.4.5	2 ^(e)	J	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 177 inches

(continued)

(d) SLC System Initiation only inputs into one of the two trip systems and only isolates one valve in the RWCU suction and return line.

(e) Only one trip system required in MODES 4 and 5 when RHR Shutdown Cooling System integrity maintained.

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Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 6 of 6) Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

 FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
Traversing Incore Probe System Isolation					
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low (Level 3)	1.2.3	2	G	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 177 inches
b. Drywell Pressure - High	1.2.3	2	G	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≰2.7 psig

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3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.6.2 Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.6.2 The secondary containment isolation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.6.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.2-1.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in trip.	12 hours for Functions 1 and 2 <u>AND</u> 24 hours for Functions 3 and 4
Β.	One or more Functions with secondary containment isolation capability not maintained.	B.1	Restore secondary containment isolation capability.	1 hour
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1.1	Isolate the associated secondary containment penetration flow path(s).	1 hour
	-	<u>OR</u>		
				(continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	
C. (continued)	C.1.2	Declare associated secondary containment isolation valves inoperable.	1 hour
	AND		
	C.2.1	Place the associated standby gas treatment (SGT) subsystem(s) in operation.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	C.2.2	Declare associated SGT subsystem(s) inoperable.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Refer to Table 3.3.6.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Secondary Containment Isolation 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 secondary containment isolation capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

(continued)

Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation 3.3.6.2

URV	EILLANCE REQ	FREQUENCY	
SR	3.3.6.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR	3.3.6.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION	92 days
SR	3.3.6.2.4	Calibrate the trip units.	184 days
SR	3.3.6.2.5	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months
SR	3.3.6.2.6	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months

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	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	SURVE ILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low (Level 3)	1.2.3. (a)	2	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5 SR 3.3.6.2.6	≥ 177 inches
2.	Drywell Pressure - High	1.2.3	2	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5 SR 3.3.6.2.6	s 2.7 psig
3.	Reactor Building Exhaust Radiation – High	1,2.3. (a).(b)	1	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.6	≤ 24.800 cpm
4.	Refueling Floor Exhaust Radiation - High	1.2.3. (a).(b)	1	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.6	≤ 24.800 cpm

Table 3.3.6.2-1 (page 1 of 1) Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

(a) During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

(b) During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.

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3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

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- 3.3.7.1 Control Room Emergency Ventilation Air Supply (CREVAS) System Instrumentation
 - LCO 3.3.7.1 The Control Room Air Inlet Radiation-High channel shall be OPERABLE.
 - APPLICABILITY: MODES 1. 2 and 3. During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

ACTIONS

REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A.1	Place the CREVAS System in the isolate mode of operation.	1 hour
<u>OR</u>		
A.2	Declare both CREVAS subsystems inoperable.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	 A.1 Place the CREVAS System in the isolate mode of operation. <u>OR</u> A.2 Declare both CREVAS subsystems

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

When the channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into the Condition and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCEFREQUENCYSR 3.3.7.1.1Perform CHANNEL CHECK.12 hoursSR 3.3.7.1.2Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The
Allowable Value shall be ≤ 4000 cpm.92 days

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3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.7.2 Condenser Air Removal Pump Isolation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.7.2 Four channels of the Main Steam Line Radiation-High Function for the condenser air removal pump isolation shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2 with any condenser air removal pump not isolated and any main steam line not isolated.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
A. One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours	
	OR	•		
	A.2	Not applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable isolation valve.		
		Place channel or associated trip system in trip.	24 hours	

(continued)

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Condenser Air Removal Pump Isolation Instrumentation 3.3.7.2

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Β.	Condenser air removal pump isolation capability not maintained.	B.1	Restore isolation capability.	1 hour
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 <u>OR</u>	Isolate the condenser air removal pumps.	12 hours
		C.2	Isolate the main steam lines.	12 hours
		OR		
		C.3	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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 condenser air removal pump isolation capability.

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.7.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

(continued)

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Condenser Air Removal Pump Isolation Instrumentation 3.3.7.2

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.7.2.2	NOTE	92 days
SR 3.3.7.2.3	Calibrate the radiation detectors.	24 months
SR 3.3.7.2.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST including isolation valve actuation.	24 months

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Emergency Service Water (ESW) System Instrumentation 3.3.7.3

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.7.3 Emergency Service Water (ESW) System Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.7.3 Four channels of ESW pressure instrumentation shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
в.	Initiation capability not maintained in both logic systems.	B.1	Restore initiation capability.	1 hour
с.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	Declare associated ESW subsystem(s) inoperable.	Immediately

Emergency Service Water (ESW) System Instrumentation 3.3.7.3

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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 ESW pressure instrumentation maintains initiation capability.

	SURVEILLANCE					
SR	3.3.7.3.1	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Value shall be \ge 40 psig and \le 50 psig.	92 days			
SR	3.3.7.3.2	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months			

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3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.8.1 Loss of Power (LOP) Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.8.1 The LOP instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.8.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3, When the associated emergency diesel generator (EDG) subsystem is required to be OPERABLE by LCO 3.8.2. "AC Sources - Shutdown."

ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in trip.	1 hour
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Declare associated EDG(s) inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		FREQUENCY	
SR 3.	.3.8.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	24 months
SR 3	.3.8.1.2	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	24 months

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Table 3.3.8.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Loss of Power Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER BUS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	4.16 kV Emergency Bus Undervoltage (Loss of Voltage)			
	a. Bus Undervoltage	2	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2	≥ 80.2 V and ≤ 89.8 V
	b. Time Delay	1	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2	≥ 2.4 seconds and ≤ 2.6 seconds
2.	4.16 kV Emergency Bus Undervoltage (Degraded Voltage)			
	a. Bus Undervoltage	2	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2	≥ 109.8 V and ≤ 111.4 V
	b. Time Delay (LOCA)	1	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2	≥ 8.4 seconds and ≤ 9.5 seconds
	c. Time Delay (non-LOCA)	1	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2	≥ 41.0 seconds and ≤ 46.6 seconds

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3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.8.2 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Electric Power Monitoring

- LCO 3.3.8.2 Two RPS electric power monitoring assemblies shall be OPERABLE for each inservice RPS motor generator set or alternate power supply.
- APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2, MODES 3, 4, and 5 with any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or both inservice power supplies with one electric power monitoring assembly inoperable.	A.1	Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	72 hours
Β.	One or both inservice power supplies with both electric power monitoring assemblies inoperable.	B.1	Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	1 hour
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1 or 2.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	ION REQUIRED ACTION	
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 3. 4, or 5 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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

**	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.2.1	NOTE Only required to be performed prior to entering MODE 2 from MODE 3 or 4, when in MODE 4 for \ge 24 hours.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	184 days

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.3.8.2.2	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the electric power monitoring assemblies associated with the inservice RPS motor generator sets. The Allowable Values shall be:	24 months
		a. Overvoltage ≤ 132 V. with time delay set to ≤ 4 seconds.	
		b. Undervoltage ≥ 112.5 V for RPS bus A and ≥ 113.9 V for RPS bus B, with time delay set to ≤ 4 seconds.	
		c. Underfrequency ≥ 57 Hz, with time delay set to ≤ 4 seconds.	
SR	3.3.8.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the electric power monitoring assemblies associated with the inservice alternate power supplies. The Allowable Values shall be:	24 months
		a. Overvoltage ≤ 132 V, with time delay set to ≤ 4 seconds.	
		b. Undervoltage ≥ 109.9 V, with time delay set to ≤ 4 seconds.	
		c. Underfrequency ≥ 57 Hz, with time delay set to ≤ 4 seconds.	
<u>.</u>	23821	Perform a system functional test.	24 months

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3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.1 Recirculation Loops Operating

LCO 3.4.1 Two recirculation loops with matched flows shall be in operation and the reactor operating at core flow and THERMAL POWER conditions outside the Exclusion Region of the powerto-flow map specified in the COLR.

OR

One recirculation loop shall be in operation and the reactor operating at core flow and THERMAL POWER conditions outside the Exclusion Region of the power-to-flow map specified in the COLR with the following limits applied when the associated LCO is applicable:

- a. LCO 3.2.1. "AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)." single loop operation limits specified in the COLR:
- b. LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," single loop operation limits specified in the COLR:
- c. LCO 3.3.1.1. "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation." Function 2.b (Average Power Range Monitors Neutron Flux-High (Flow Biased)). Allowable Value of Table 3.3.1.1-1 is reset for single loop operation: and
- d. LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," Function 1.a (Rod Block Monitor – Upscale), Allowable Value of Table 3.3.2.1-1 is reset for single loop operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or two recirculation loops in operation with core flow and THERMAL POWER conditions within the Exclusion Region of the power-to-flow map.	A.1	Initiate action to exit the Exclusion Region.	Immediately
Β.	Requirements of the LCO not met for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Satisfy the requirements of the LCO.	24 hours
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	OR			
	No recirculation loops in operation.			

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u></u>	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.1.1	NOTE Only required to be performed in MODE 1. Verify reactor operating at core flow and THERMAL POWER conditions outside the Exclusion Region of the power-to-flow map specified in the COLR.	12 hours
SR 3.4.1.2	 Not required to be performed until 24 hours after both recirculation loops are in operation. Verify recirculation loop jet pump flow mismatch with both recirculation loops in operation is: a. ≤ 10% of rated core flow when operating at < 70% of rated core flow: and b. ≤ 5% of rated core flow when operating at ≥ 70% of rated core flow. 	24 hours

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.2 Jet Pumps

LCO 3.4.2 All jet pumps shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more jet pumps inoperable.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.2.1	 Not required to be performed until 4 hours after associated recirculation loop is in operation. Not required to be performed until 24 hours after > 25% RTP. Verify at least one of the following criteria (a or b) is satisfied for each operating recirculation loop: a. Recirculation pump flow to speed ratio differs by ≤ 5% from established patterns, and recirculation loop jet pump flow to recirculation pump speed ratio differs by ≤ 5% from established patterns. b. Each jet pump diffuser to lower plenum differential pressure differs by ≤ 20% from established patterns. 	24 hours

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- 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)
- 3.4.3 Safety/Relief Valves (S/RVs)

LCO 3.4.3 The safety function of 9 S/RVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required S/RVs inoperable.	A.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	A.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.4.3.1	Verify the safety function lift setpoint of the required S/RVs is 1145 ± 34.3 psig. Following testing, lift settings shall be within ± 1 %.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR	3.4.3.2	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test. Verify each required S/RV opens when manually actuated.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each valve solenoid

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.4 RCS Operational LEAKAGE

- LCO 3.4.4 RCS operational LEAKAGE shall be limited to:
 - a. No pressure boundary LEAKAGE;
 - b. ≤ 5 gpm unidentified LEAKAGE;
 - c. \leq 25 gpm total LEAKAGE averaged over the previous 24 hour period; and
 - d. \leq 2 gpm increase in unidentified LEAKAGE within the previous 24 hour period in MODE 1.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	Unidentified LEAKAGE not within limit. <u>OR</u> Total LEAKAGE not within limit.	A.1	Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits.	4 hours
В.	Unidentified LEAKAGE increase not within limit.	B.1 <u>OR</u>	Reduce unidentified LEAKAGE increase to within limits.	4 hóurs
				(continued)

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Β.	(continued)	B.2	Verify source of unidentified LEAKAGE increase is not service sensitive type 304 or type 316 austenitic stainless steel.	4 hours
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met. <u>OR</u>	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
	Pressure boundary LEAKAGE exists.			

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.4.1	Verify RCS unidentified and total LEAKAGE and unidentified LEAKAGE increase are within limits.	4 hours

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3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.5 RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation

LCO 3.4.5 The following RCS leakage detection instrumentation shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Drywell floor drain sump monitoring system;
- b. One channel of the drywell continuous atmospheric particulate monitoring system; and
- c. One channel of the drywell continuous atmospheric gaseous monitoring system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTI	ONS
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Drywell floor drain sump monitoring system inoperable.	A.1	Restore drywell floor drain sump monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. One drywell continuous atmospheric monitoring system inoperable.	B.1	Not applicable when both drywell continuous atmospheric monitoring systems are inoperable.	
		Perform SR 3.4.5.1.	Once per 8 hours
	L		(continued)

RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation 3.4.5

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ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Both drywell continuous atmospheric monitoring systems inoperable.	C.1 Analyze grab samples of drywell atmosphere.	Once per 12 hours
	C.2 Restore one drywell continuous atmospheric monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	D.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u>	12 hours
	D.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
E. All required leakage detection systems inoperable.	E.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

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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 other required leakage detection instrumentation is OPERABLE.

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		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.4.5.1	Perform a CHANNEL CHECK of drywell continuous atmospheric monitoring systems.	12 hours
SR	3.4.5.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of required leakage detection instrumentation.	31 days
SR	3.4.5.3	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION of required leakage detection instrumentation.	92 days

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.6 RCS Specific Activity

- LCO 3.4.6 The specific activity of the reactor coolant shall be limited to DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity $\leq 0.2 \ \mu$ Ci/gm.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3 with any main steam line not isolated.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	Reactor coolant specific activity > 0.2 µCi/gm and ≤ 2.0 µCi/gm DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.		
		A.1	Determine DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	Once per 4 hours
		AND		
		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.	AND		
	<u>OR</u>	B.2.1	lsolate all main steam lines.	12 hours
	Reactor coolant specific activity > 2.0 µCi/gm DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	<u>OR</u>		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(continued)

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ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2.2.1 Be in MODE 3. AND	12 hours
	B.2.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.6.1	NOTE	
	Verify reactor coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity is \leq 0.2 μ Ci/gm.	7 days

RHR Shutdown Cooling System-Hot Shutdown 3.4.7

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.7 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System-Hot Shutdown

LCO 3.4.7 Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3, with reactor steam dome pressure less than the RHR cut in permissive pressure.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	A.1	Initiate action to restore RHR shutdown cooling subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
		A.2	Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour
		AND		
		A.3	Be in MODE 4.	24 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.1	Not required to be met until 2 hours after reactor steam dome pressure is less than the RHR cut in permissive pressure. Verify each required RHR shutdown cooling 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, or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.8 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System-Cold Shutdown

LCO 3.4.8 Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

NOTE One RHR shutdown cooling subsystem may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for the performance of Surveillances.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	A.1 Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 24 hours thereafter

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.8.1	Verify each RHR shutdown cooling 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, or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.9 RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits

LCO 3.4.9 RCS pressure, RCS temperature, RCS heatup and cooldown rates, and the recirculation pump starting temperature requirements shall be maintained within limits.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTIONS

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

(continued)

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIM
R s t	Required Action C.2 shall be completed if this Condition is entered.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to restore parameter(s) to within limits.	Immediately
L t	Requirements of the CO not met in other Chan MODES 1, 2, and 3.	C.2	Determine RCS is acceptable for operation.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.1	heat	NOTE required to be performed during RCS up and cooldown operations and RCS rvice leak and hydrostatic testing.	
	Ver ⁻	fy:	30 minutes
	a.	RCS pressure and RCS temperature are within the limits specified in Figure 3.4.9-1 or Figure 3.4.9-2, as applicable; and	
	b.	RCS temperature change averaged over one hour period is:	a
		 ≤ 100°F when the RCS pressure and RCS temperature are on or to the right of curve C of Figure 3.4.9-3 or Figure 3.4.9-2, as applicable, during inservice leak and hydrostatic testing; 	L
		2. ≤ 20°F when the RCS pressure and RCS temperature are to the left o curve C of Figure 3.4.9-1 or Figure 3.4.9-2, as applicable, during inservice leak and hydrostatic testing; and	f
		3. ≤ 100°F during other heatup and cooldown operations.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.2	Verify RCS pressure and RCS temperature are within the criticality limits specified in Figure 3.4.9-1 or Figure 3.4.9-2, as applicable.	Once within 15 minutes prior to control rod withdrawal for the purpose of achieving criticality
SR 3.4.9.3	 Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 during recirculation pump startup. 	
	 Not required to be performed if SR 3.4.9.4 is satisfied. 	
	Verify the difference between the bottom head coolant temperature and the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) coolant temperature is ≤ 145°F.	Once within 15 minutes prior to each startup of a recirculation pump
SR 3.4.9.4	 Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 during recirculation pump startup. 	
	2. Not required to be met if SR 3.4.9.3 is satisfied.	
•	Verify the active recirculation pump flow exceeds 40% of rated pump flow or the active recirculation pump has been operating below 40% rated flow for a period no longer than 30 minutes.	Once within 15 minutes prior to each startup of a recirculation pump

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.4.9.5	NOTE Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 during recirculation pump startup.	
		Verify the difference between the reactor coolant temperature in the recirculation loop to be started and the RPV coolant temperature is ≤ 50°F.	Once within 15 minutes prior to each startup of a recirculation pump
SR	3.4.9.6	Only required to be performed when tensioning the reactor vessel head bolting studs. Verify, when the reactor vessel head	30 minutes
		bolting studs are under tension, reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are ≥ 90°F.	
SR	3.4.9.7	Not required to be performed until 30 minutes after RCS temperature ≤ 100°F with any reactor vessel head bolting stud tensioned.	
		Verify, when the reactor vessel head bolting studs are under tension, reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are ≥ 90°F.	30 minutes

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.8	NOTE- Not required to be performed until 12 hours after RCS temperature ≤ 120°F with any reactor vessel head bolting stud tensioned. Verify, when the reactor vessel head bolting studs are under tension, reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are ≥ 90°F.	12 hours

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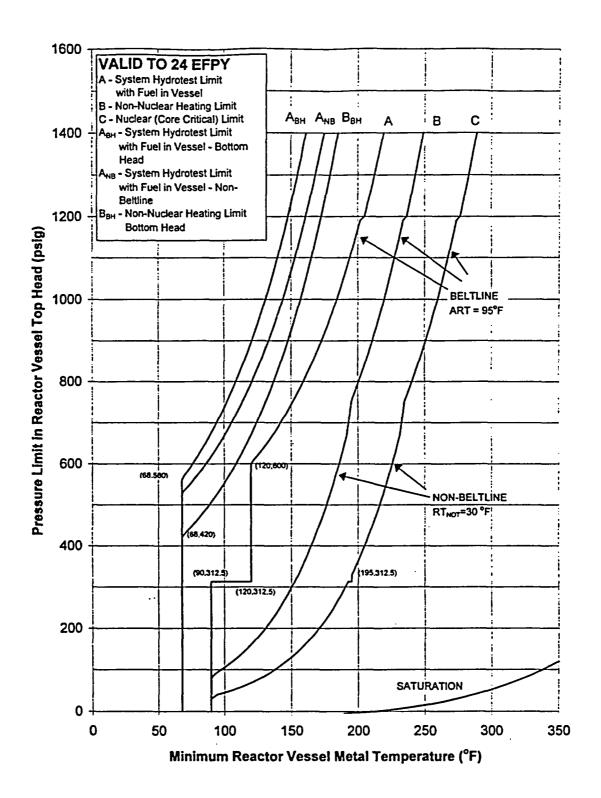


Figure 3.4.9-1 (page 1 of 1) Reactor Coolant System Pressure and Temperature Limits through 24 Effective Full Power Years (EFPY)

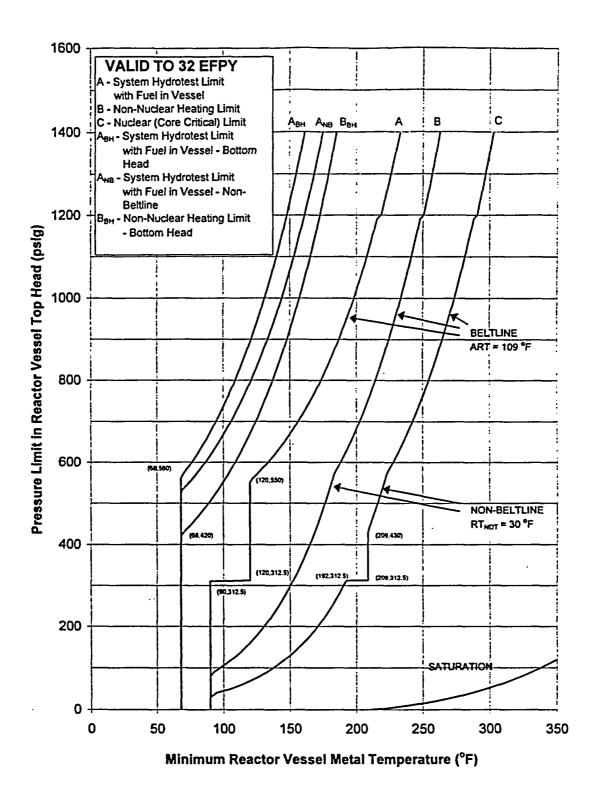


Figure 3.4.9-2 (page 1 of 1) Reactor Coolant System Pressure and Temperature Limits through 32 Effective Full Power Years (EFPY)

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- 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS) AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM
- 3.5.1 ECCS-Operating

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- LCO 3.5.1 Each ECCS injection/spray subsystem and the Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) function of six safety/relief valves shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3, except high pressure coolant injection (HPCI) and ADS valves are not required to be OPERABLE with reactor steam dome pressure ≤ 150 psig. ACTIONS

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to HPCI.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem inoperable. <u>OR</u> One low pressure coolant injection (LPCI) pump in both LPCI subsystems inoperable.	A.1	Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	в.1 <u>AND</u> в.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	HPCI System inoperable.	C.1	Verify by administrative means RCIC System is OPERABLE.	Immediately
		AND		
		C.2	Restore HPCI System to OPERABLE status.	14 days
D.	HPCI System inoperable.	D.1	Restore HPCI System to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
	AND	<u>OR</u>		
	Condition A entered.	D.2	Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
E.	One required ADS valve inoperable.	E.1	Restore required ADS valve to OPERABLE status.	14 days
F.	One required ADS valve inoperable.	F.1	Restore required ADS valve to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
	AND	<u>OR</u>		
	Condition A entered.	F.2	Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	72 hours

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ACTIONS (continued)

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
G.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C. D. E. or F not met. <u>OR</u> Two or more required ADS valves inoperable.	G.1 <u>AND</u> G.2	Be in MODE 3. Reduce reactor steam dome pressure to ≤ 150 psig.	12 hours 36 hours
Н.	Two or more low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystems inoperable for reasons other than Condition A. <u>OR</u>	H.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
	HPCI System and one or more required ADS valves inoperable.		۰	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.1	Verify, for each ECCS injection/spray subsystem, the piping is filled with water from the pump discharge valve to the injection valve.	31 days

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SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
NOTE- Low pressure coolant injection (LPCI) subsystems may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for decay heat removal with reactor steam dome pressure less than the Residual Heat Removal (RHR) cut in permissive pressure in MODE 3, if capable of being manually realigned and not otherwise inoperable.	
Verify each ECCS injection/spray 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
Verify ADS pneumatic supply header pressure is ≥ 95 psig.	31 days
Verify the RHR System cross tie valves are closed and power is removed from the electrical valve operator.	31 days
Cycle open and closed each LPCI motor operated valve independent power supply battery charger AC input breaker and verify each LPCI inverter output voltage is \ge 576 V and \le 624 V while supplying the respective bus.	31 days
	 NOTE

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.5.1.6	NOTE Not required to be performed if performed within the previous 31 days.	
		Verify each recirculation pump discharge valve cycles through one complete cycle of full travel or is de-energized in the closed position.	Once each startup prior to exceeding 25% RTP
SR	3.5.1.7	Verify the following ECCS pumps develop the specified flow rate against a system head corresponding to the specified reactor pressure above primary containment pressure. SYSTEM HEAD CORRESPONDING TO A REACTOR	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Progra
		NO. ABOVE PRIMARY OF CONTAINMENT SYSTEM FLOW RATE PUMPS PRESSURE OF	
		Core Spray ≥ 4265 gpm 1 ≥ 113 psi LPCI ≥ 7700 gpm 1 ≥ 20 psi	
SR	3.5.1.8	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test.	
		Verify, with reactor pressure ≤ 1040 psig and ≥ 970 psig, the HPCI pump can develop a flow rate ≥ 3400 gpm against a system head corresponding to reactor pressure.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Progra

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
ŝR	3.5.1.9	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test. Verify, with reactor pressure ≤ 165 psig, the HPCI pump can develop a flow rate ≥ 3400 gpm against a system head corresponding to reactor pressure.	24 months
SR.	3.5.1.10	 NOTES. 1. For the HPCI System, not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test. 2. Vessel injection/spray may be excluded. Verify each ECCS injection/spray subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal. 	24 months
SR	3.5.1.11	NOTE	24 months
SR	3.5.1.12	Verify each LPCI motor operated valve independent power supply inverter capacity is adequate to supply and maintain in OPERABLE status the required emergency loads for the design duty cycle.	24 months

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- 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS) AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM
- 3.5.2 ECCS Shutdown
- LCO 3.5.2 Two low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4, MODE 5, except with the spent fuel storage pool gates removed and water level ≥ 22 ft 2 inches over the top of the reactor pressure vessel flange.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One required low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore required low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Initiate action to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).	Immediately
с.	Two required low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystems inoperable.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs. Restore one required low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately 4 hours

ACTIONS ((continued)
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CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
D.	Required Action C.2 and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1	Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	Immediately	
		AND			
		D.2	Initiate action to restore one standby gas treatment subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately	
		AND			
		D.3	Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	Immediately	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u> </u>	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.1	Verify, for each required low pressure coolant injection (LPCI) subsystem, the suppression pool water level is ≥ 10.33 ft.	12 hours

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

<u></u>	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.2	3.5.2.2 Verify, for each required core spray (CS) subsystem, the:	
	a. Suppression pool water level is ≥ 10.33 ft; or	
	b. Only one required CS subsystem may take credit for this option during OPDRVs.	
	The water level in each condensate storage tank is ≥ 324 inches.	
SR 3.5.2.3	Verify, for each required ECCS injection/ spray subsystem, the piping is filled with water from the pump discharge valve to the injection valve.	31 days
SR 3.5.2.4	One LPCI subsystem may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for decay heat removal if capable of being manually realigned and not otherwise inoperable.	
	Verify each required ECCS injection/spray 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
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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.5.2.5	Verify each required ECCS pump develops the specified flow rate against a system head corresponding to the specified reactor pressure above primary containment pressure.SYSTEM HEAD CORRESPONDING TO A REACTOR PRESSURE NO. OF OF CONTAINMENT PUMPSSYSTEM FLOW RATEPUMPS PRESSURE OFCS LPCI≥ 4265 gpm 2700 gpm1 1 ≥ 20 psi	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR	3.5.2.6	NOTE- Vessel injection/spray may be excluded. Verify each required ECCS injection/spray subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	24 months

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3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS) AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM

3.5.3 RCIC System

LCO 3.5.3 The RCIC System shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

ACTIONS

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to RCIC.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
Α.	RCIC System inoperable.	A.1	Verify by administrative means High Pressure Coolant Injection System is OPERABLE.	Immediately	
		AND			
		A.2	Restore RCIC System to OPERABLE status.	14 days	
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours	
		B.2	Reduce reactor steam dome pressure to ≤ 150 psig.	36 hours	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.5.3.1	Verify the RCIC System piping is filled with water from the pump discharge valve to the injection valve.	31 days
SR	3.5.3.2	Verify each RCIC System 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	3.5.3.3	NOTE	
		Verify, with reactor pressure ≤ 1040 psig and ≥ 970 psig, the RCIC pump can develop a flow rate ≥ 400 gpm against a system head corresponding to reactor pressure.	92 days
SR	3.5.3.4	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test.	
		Verify, with reactor pressure ≤ 165 psig, the RCIC pump can develop a flow rate ≥ 400 gpm against a system head corresponding to reactor pressure.	24 months

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.3.5	 Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test. 	
	2. Vessel injection may be excluded.	
	Verify the RCIC System actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	24 months

3.6.1.1 Primary Containment

LCO 3.6.1.1 Primary containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	Primary containment inoperable.	A.1	Restore primary containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
Β.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
		B.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1.1	Perform required visual examinations and leakage rate testing except for primary containment air lock testing, in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.1.2	Verify suppression chamber pressure increase is ≤ 0.25 in. water gauge per minute over a 10 minute period with a drywell to suppression chamber differential pressure of ≥ 1 psi.	24 months <u>AND</u> NOTE Only required after two consecutive tests fail and continues until two consecutive tests pass 12 months

3.6.1.2 Primary Containment Air Locks

LCO 3.6.1.2 Two primary containment air locks shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

- Entry and exit is permissible to perform repairs of 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, "Primary Containment," when air lock leakage results in exceeding overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.

	CONDITION	<u> </u>	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more primary containment air locks with one primary containment air lock door inoperable.	1.	NOTES 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 is permissible for 7 days under administrative controls.	
		A.1	Verify the OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
		AND	1	
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CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
Α.	(continued)	A.2	Lock the OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours	
		AND			
	·	A.3	NOTE Air lock doors in high radiation areas or areas with limited access due to inerting may be verified locked closed by administrative means. Verify the OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected air lock.	Once per 31 day	
в.	One or more primary containment air locks with primary containment air lock interlock mechanism inoperable.	B a i C	equired Actions B.1, .2, and B.3 are not pplicable if both doors n the same air lock are noperable and ondition C is entered.		
		p p c	ntry into and exit from rimary containment is ermissible under the ontrol of a dedicated ndividual.		
		B.1	Verify an OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour	
		AND			
				(continued	

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Β.	(continued)	B.2	Lock an OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
		AND		
		B.3	Air lock doors in high radiation areas or areas with limited access due to inerting may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
			Verify an OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected air lock.	Once per 31 days
C.	One or more primary containment air locks inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	Initiate action to evaluate primary containment overall leakage rate per LCO 3.6.1.1, using current air lock test results.	Immediately
		AND		
		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

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ACTIONS (continued)

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.2.1	 NOTES. 1. An inoperable air lock door does not invalidate the previous successful performance of the overall air lock leakage test. 2. Results shall be evaluated against criteria applicable to SR 3.6.1.1.1. Perform required primary containment air lock leakage rate testing in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program. 	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate
SR 3.6.1.2.2	Verify only one door in the primary containment air lock can be opened at a time.	Testing Program 24 months

3.6.1.3 Primary Containment Isolation Valves (PCIVs)

LCO 3.6.1.3 Each PCIV. except reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers, shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3, When associated instrumentation is required to be OPERABLE per LCO 3.3.6.1, "Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation."

ACTIONS

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
ANOTE. Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two or more PCIVs. One or more penetration flow paths with one PCIV inoperable for reasons other than Conditions D and E.	pen by one de- aut clo bli che thr	late the affected etration flow path use of at least closed and activated omatic valve, sed manual valve, nd flange, or ck valve with flow ough the valve ured.	<pre>4 hours except for main steam line AND 8 hours for main steam line (continued)</pre>	

ACTIONS

CONDITION	
A. (continued)	

ACTIONS (c	continued)
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_	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Β.	NOTE- Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two or more PCIVs. One or more penetration flow paths with two or more PCIVs inoperable for reasons other than Conditions D and E.	B.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	1 hour
0 P W 0 P W i c	Only applicable to penetration flow paths with only one PCIV. One or more penetration flow paths with one PCIV inoperable for reasons other than Conditions D and E.	C.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	<pre>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</pre>
		AND		

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	(continued)	C.2	 NOTES	Once per 31 day
D.	One or more penetration flow paths with one or more MSIVs not within leakage rate limit.	D.1	Restore leakage rate to within limit.	8 hours
Ε.	One or more penetration flow paths with LPCI System or CS System testable check valve leakage limit not met.	E.1	Restore leakage rate to within limit.	72 hours

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CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A,	F.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	B, C. D. or E not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	F.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
associated Completi Time of Condition A B not met for PCIV(required to be OPERABLE during MOD	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met for PCIV(s) required to be OPERABLE during MODE 4 or 5.	G.1	Initiate action to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	Immediately
	01 5.	<u>OR</u> G.2	Initiate action to restore valve(s) to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1	3.1 Not required to be met when the 20 inch and 24 inch primary containment vent and purge valves are open for inerting, de-inerting, pressure control, ALARA or air quality considerations for personnel entry, or Surveillances that require the valves to be open, provided the full-flow line to Standby Gas Treatment (SGT) System is closed and one or more SGT System reactor building suction valves are open. Verify each 20 inch and 24 inch primary containment vent and purge valve is closed.	31 days
SR 3.6.1	 .3.2NOTES. 1. Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Not required to be met for PCIVs that are open under administrative controls. Verify each primary containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located outside primary containment and not locked, sealed or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed. 	31 days

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PCIVs 3.6.1.3

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3	3.6.1.3.3	 NOTES. 1. Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Not required to be met for PCIVs that are open under administrative controls. Verify each primary containment manual isolation valve and blind flange that is located inside primary containment and not locked, sealed or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed. 	Prior to entering MODE or 3 from MODE 4 if primary containment wa de-inerted while in MODE 4, if no performed within the previous 92 days
SR	3.6.1.3.4	Verify continuity of the traversing incore probe (TIP) shear isolation valve explosive charge.	31 days
SR	3.6.1.3.5	Verify the isolation time of each power operated. automatic PCIV. except for MSIVs. is within limits.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Progr
SR	3.6.1.3.6	Verify the isolation time of each MSIV is ≥ 3 seconds and ≤ 5 seconds.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Progr

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PCIVs 3.6.1.3

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.6.1.3.7	Verify each automatic PCIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated isolation signal.	24 months
SR	3.6.1.3.8	Verify each reactor instrumentation line EFCV actuates to the isolation position on a simulated instrument line break.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR	3.6.1.3.9	Remove and test the explosive squib from each shear isolation valve of the TIP System.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR	3.6.1.3.10	Verify combined main steam line leakage rate is ≤ 46 scfh when tested at ≥ 25 psig.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR	3.6.1.3.11	Verify the leakage rate of each air operated testable check valve associated with the LPCI and CS Systems vessel injection penetrations is within limits.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

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3.6.1.4 Drywell Pressure

LCO 3.6.1.4 Drywell pressure shall be \leq 1.95 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
Α.	Drywell pressure not within limit.	A.1	Restore drywell pressure to within limit.	1 hour	
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours	
		B.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

3.6.1.5 Drywell Air Temperature

LCO 3.6.1.5 Drywell average air temperature shall be \leq 135°F.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
Α.	Drywell average air temperature not within limit.	A.1	Restore drywell average air temperature to within limit.	8 hours	
Β.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours	
		B.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

3.6.1.6 Reactor Building-to-Suppression Chamber Vacuum Breakers

LCO 3.6.1.6 Each reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breaker shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

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Separate Condition entry is allowed for each line.

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more lines with one reactor building- to-suppression chamber vacuum breaker not closed.	A.1	Close the open vacuum breaker.	72 hours
В.	One or more lines with two reactor building- to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers not closed.	B.1	Close one open vacuum breaker.	1 hour
C.	One line with one or more reactor building- to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers inoperable for opening.	C.1	Restore the vacuum breaker(s) to OPERABLE status.	72 hours

	ACTIONS (continued) CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D.	Two lines with one or more reactor building- to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers inoperable for opening.	D.1	Restore all vacuum breakers in one line to OPERABLE status.	l hour
Ε.	Required Action and Associated Completion Time not met.	E.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
		E.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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_		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
SR	3.6.1.6.1	 Not required to be met for vacuum breakers that are open during Surveillances. 		
		 Not required to be met for vacuum breakers open when performing their intended function. 		
		Verify each vacuum breaker is closed.	14 days	
SR	3.6.1.6.2	Perform a functional test of each vacuum breaker.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program	

SURVEILLANCE R	REOUIREMENTS (continued)
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		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.6.1.6.3	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION of each air operated vacuum breaker differential pressure instrument channel and verify the setpoint is ≤ 0.5 psid.	92 days
SR	3.6.1.6.4	Verify the opening setpoint of each self actuating vacuum breaker is ≤ 0.5 psid.	24 months

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- 3.6.1.7 Suppression Chamber-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers
- LCO 3.6.1.7 Each suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breaker shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breaker inoperable for opening.	A.1	Restore the vacuum breaker to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
В.	One suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breaker not closed.	B.1	Close the open vacuum breaker.	2 hours
с.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.6.1.7.1	 Not required to be met for vacuum breakers that are open during Surveillances. Not required to be met for vacuum breakers open when performing their intended function. Verify each vacuum breaker is closed. 	14 days
SR	3.6.1.7.2	Perform a functional test of each vacuum breaker.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR	3.6.1.7.3	Verify the opening setpoint of each vacuum breaker is ≤ 0.5 psid.	24 months

3.6.1.8 Main Steam Leakage Collection (MSLC) System

LCO 3.6.1.8 Two MSLC subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One MSLC subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore MSLC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	30 days
В.	Two MSLC subsystems inoperable.	B.1	Restore one MSLC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
С.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.6.1.8.1	Verify each MSLC 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 or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days
SR	3.6.1.8.2	Perform a system functional test of each MSLC subsystem.	24 months

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3.6.1.9 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Containment Spray System

LCO 3.6.1.9 Two RHR containment spray subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

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APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One RHR containment spray subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore RHR containment spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
Β.	Two RHR containment spray subsystems inoperable.	B.1	Restore one RHR containment spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
С.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.6.1.9.1	Verify each RHR containment spray 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 or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days
SR	3.6.1.9.2	Verify each required RHR pump develops a flow rate of ≥ 7750 gpm through the associated heat exchanger while operating in the suppression pool cooling mode.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR	3.6.1.9.3	Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed.	10 years

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3.6.2.1 Suppression Pool Average Temperature

- Suppression pool average temperature shall be: LCO 3.6.2.1
 - ≤ 95°F with THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP and no testing that a. adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed;
 - \leq 105°F with THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP and testing that adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed; b. and
 - c. \leq 110°F with THERMAL POWER \leq 1% RTP.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
Α.	Suppression pool average temperature > 95°F but ≤ 110°F.	A.1	Verify suppression pool average temperature ≤ 110°F.	Once per hour	
	AND	AND			
	THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP.	A.2	Restore suppression pool average temperature to	24 hours	
	AND		≤ 95°F.		
	Not performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.				

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
Β.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 1% RTP.	12 hours	
C.	Suppression pool average temperature > 105°F. <u>AND</u> THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP.	C.1	Suspend all testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.	Immediately	
	AND				
	Performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.				
D.	Suppression pool average temperature > 110°F but ≤ 120°F.	D.1	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	Immediately	
		AND			
		D.2	Verify suppression pool average temperature ≤ 120°F.	Once per 30 minutes	
		AND			
		D.3	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Suppression pool average temperature > 120°F.	E.1	Depressurize the reactor vessel to < 200 psig.	12 hours
	AND		
	E.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.2.1.1	Verify suppression pool average temperature is within the applicable limits.	24 hours <u>AND</u> 5 minutes when performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool

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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 ≥ 13.88 ft and ≤ 14 ft. Not required to be met for up to 4 hours during Surveillances that cause suppression pool water level to be outside the limit.

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APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	Suppression pool water level not within limits.	A.1	Restore suppression pool water level to within limits.	2 hours
Β.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
		B.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.2.3 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Suppression Pool Cooling

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
Β.	Two RHR suppression pool cooling subsystems inoperable.	B.1	Restore one RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
		C.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

LCO 3.6.2.3 Two RHR suppression pool cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.6.2.3.1	Verify each RHR suppression pool cooling 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 or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days
SR	3.6.2.3.2	Verify each required RHR pump develops a flow rate ≥ 7700 gpm through the associated heat exchanger while operating in the suppression pool cooling mode.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.2.4 Drywell-to-Suppression Chamber Differential Pressure

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 during the time period:

- a. From 24 hours after THERMAL POWER is > 15% RTP following startup, to
- b. 24 hours prior to reducing THERMAL POWER to < 15% RTP prior to the next scheduled reactor shutdown.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	Drywell-to-suppression chamber differential pressure not within limit.	A.1	Restore differential pressure to within limit.	8 hours
в.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 15% RTP.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.4.1	Verify drywell-to-suppression chamber differential pressure is within limit.	12 hours

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.3.1 Primary Containment Oxygen Concentration

LCO 3.6.3.1 The primary containment oxygen concentration shall be < 4.0 volume percent.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 during the time period:

- a. From 24 hours after THERMAL POWER is > 15% RTP following startup, to
- b. 24 hours prior to reducing THERMAL POWER to < 15% RTP prior to the next scheduled reactor shutdown.

ACTIONS

<u>.</u>	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	Primary containment oxygen concentration not within limit.	A.1	Restore oxygen concentration to within limit.	24 hours
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 15% RTP.	8 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.1.1	Verify primary containment oxygen concentration is within limits.	7 days

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.3.2 Containment Atmosphere Dilution (CAD) System

LCO 3.6.3.2 Two CAD subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
А.	One CAD subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore CAD subsystem to OPERABLE status.	30 days
В.	Two CAD subsystems inoperable.	B.1	Verify by administrative means that the hydrogen control function is maintained.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 12 hours thereafter
		<u>AND</u> B.2	Restore one CAD subsystem to	7 days
			OPERABLE status.	
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.3.2.1	Verify ≥ 1400 gal of liquid nitrogen are contained in each CAD subsystem.	31 days
SR 3.6.3.2.2	Verify each CAD 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 or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days

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- 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS
- 3.6.4.1 Secondary Containment

LCO 3.6.4.1 The secondary containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3. During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).

ACTIONS

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	Secondary containment inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	A.1	Restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
В.	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 4.	12 hours 36 hours
С.	Secondary containment inoperable during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	C.1	LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
				(continued)

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
C. (continued)	C.2 Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE			
SR 3.6.4.1.1	Verify secondary containment vacuum is ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge.	24 hours		
SR 3.6.4.1.2	Verify all secondary containment equipment hatches are closed and sealed.	31 days		
SR 3.6.4.1.3	Verify one secondary containment access door in each access opening is closed.	31 days		
SR 3.6.4.1.4	Verify the secondary containment can be maintained ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge for 1 hour using one SGT subsystem at a flow rate ≤ 6000 cfm.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each SGT subsystem		

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.4.2 Secondary Containment Isolation Valves (SCIVs)

LCO 3.6.4.2 Each SCIV shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3, During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).

ACTIONS

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 Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.

- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.
- Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by SCIVs.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more penetration flow paths with one SCIV inoperable.	A.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve. closed manual valve. or blind flange.	8 hours
		AND		
				(continued)

SCIVs 3.6.4.2

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
Α.	(continued)	A.2	NOTES 1. Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means.		
			 Isolation devices that are locked, sealed. or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means. 		
			Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days	
Β.	Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two isolation valves. One or more penetration flow paths with two SCIVs inoperable.	B.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	4 hours	
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in	C.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours	

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ACTIONS (continued)

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
D. Required Actio associated Com Time of Condit or B not met d movement of re irradiated fue assemblies in secondary cont or during OPDR	pletion ion A uring cently l the ainment	NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately	
	D.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately	

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.2.1	 Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 	
	 Not required to be met for SCIVs that are open under administrative controls. 	
	Verify each secondary containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	31 days
SR 3.6.4.2.2	Verify the isolation time of each power operated, automatic SCIV is within limits.	92 days
SR 3.6.4.2.3	Verify each automatic SCIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	24 months

- 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS
- 3.6.4.3 Standby Gas Treatment (SGT) System

LCO 3.6.4.3 Two SGT cubsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3. During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).

ACTIONS

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One SGT subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore SGT subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
в.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
С.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.		NOTE 0.3 is not applicable. Place OPERABLE SGT subsystem in operation.	Immediately
				(continued)

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C.	(continued)	C.2.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.	Immediately
		AN	2	
		C.2.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately
D.	Two SGT subsystems inoperable in MODE 1. 2, or 3.	D.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
Ε.	Two SGT subsystems inoperable during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	E.1	LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.	Immediately
		AND E.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.6.4.3.1	Operate each SGT subsystem for ≥ 10 continuous hours with heaters operating.	31 days
SR	3.6.4.3.2	Perform required SGT filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR	3.6.4.3.3	Verify each SGT subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal.	24 months
SR	3.6.4.3.4	Manually cycle each SGT subsystem filter cooling cross-tie valve.	24 months

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3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.1 Residual Heat Removal Service Water (RHRSW) System

LCO 3.7.1 Two RHRSW subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

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ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One RHRSW pump inoperable.	A.1	Restore RHRSW pump to OPERABLE status.	30 days
в.	One RHRSW pump in each subsystem inoperable.	B.1	Restore one RHRSW pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
С.	One RHRSW subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	Enter and Red 3.4.7. (RHR) System RHR shu	NOTE	7 days

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
D.	Both RHRSW subsystems inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	Enter and Re 3.4.7 coolin	applicable Conditions equired Actions of LCO for RHR shutdown ng made inoperable by System. Restore one RHRSW subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
Ε.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	E.1 <u>AND</u> E.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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SR 3.7.1.1	Verify each RHRSW 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 or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days

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3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

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3.7.2 Emergency Service Water (ESW) System and Ultimate Heat Sink (UHS)

LCO 3.7.2 Two ESW subsystems and UHS shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One ESW subsystem inoperable.	and 3.8. Oper dies made	NOTE	7 days
			subsystem to OPERABLE status.	
Β.	One division of required deicing heaters inoperable.	B.1	Restore the division of deicing heaters to OPERABLE status.	7 days
	AND			
	UHS temperature ≤ 37°F.			

ACTIONS	(continued)
ACTIONS	(continuea)

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>OR</u>	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
	Both ESW subsystems inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.			
	<u>OR</u>			
	UHS inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.			

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.7.2.1	Verify the water level in the ESW pump screenwell is ≥ 236.5 ft mean sea level.	24 hours
SR	3.7.2.2	Verify the average water temperature of UHS is ≤ 85°F.	24 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2.3	Not required to be met if UHS temperature is > 37°F. Verify the required deicing heater feeder current is within limits for each division of deicing heaters.	7 days
SR 3.7.2.4	NOTE- Isolation of flow to individual components does not necessarily render ESW System inoperable. Verify each ESW subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow paths servicing safety related systems or components, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.7.2.5	Not required to be met if UHS temperature is > 37°F. Verify the required deicing heater power is within limits for each division of deicing heaters.	6 months

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2	2.6	Not required to be met if UHS temperature is > 37°F.	
		Verify the required deicing heater resistance to ground is within limits for each division of deicing heaters.	12 months
SR 3.7.2	2.7	Verify each ESW subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal.	24 months

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.3 Control Room Emergency Ventilation Air Supply (CREVAS) System

LCO 3.7.3 Two CREVAS subsystems shall be OPERABLE

The control room envelope (CRE) boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3 During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).

ACTIONS

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One CREVAS subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	A.1	Restore CREVAS subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
В.	One or more CREVAS subsystems inoperable due to inoperable CRE boundary in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to implement mitigating actions.	Immediately
		B.2	Verify mitigating actions ensure CRE occupant exposures to radiological, chemical, and smoke hazards will not exceed limits.	24 hours
		AND		
		B.3	Restore CRE boundary to OPERABLE status.	90 days
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ACTIONS (continued)

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	Required Action and associated Completion	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, or	AND		· · ·
	3.	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
D.	Required Action and	1	NOTE	
	associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of	LCO 3	.0.3 is not applicable.	
	recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment	D.1	Place OPERABLE CREVAS subsystem in isolate mode.	Immediately
	or during OPDRVs.	OR		
		D.2.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
		e e	AND	
X		D.2.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately
Ε.	Two CREVAS subsystems inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for reasons other then Condition B.	E.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3	Immediately

ACTIONS (CONUNDED)	ACTIONS	(continued)
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	CONDITION	<u>]</u>	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F.	Two CREVAS subsystems inoperable during movement of recently irradiated fuel	1	NOTE	
	assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	F.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	AND		
	One or more CREVAS subsystems inoperable due to an inoperable CRE boundary during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	F.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.7.3.1	Operate each CREVAS subsystem for \geq 15 minutes.	92 days
SR	3.7.3.2	Perform required CREVAS filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)	In accordance with the VFTP
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(continue

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.3	Perform required CRE unfiltered air in-leakage testing in accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program.	In accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.4 Control Room Air Conditioning (AC) System

LCO 3.7.4 Two control room AC subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment,

During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
A. .	One control room AC subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore control room AC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	30 days	
в.	Two control room AC subsystems inoperable.	B.1	Verify control room area temperature < 90 °F.	Once per 4 hours	
•		AND			
		B.2	Restore one control room AC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours	
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours	
	not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours	

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Control Room AC System 3.7.4

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ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not		NOTE .3 is not applicable.		
	met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	D.1	Place OPERABLE control room AC subsystem in operation.	Immediately	
		<u>OR</u>			
		D.2.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately	
		ÁND ,			
		D.2.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately	
	· .		. <u> </u>		
E.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	LCO 3.0	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately	
		<u>AND</u> E.2	Initiate action to	Immediately	
		L.Z	suspend OPDRVs.	mineulately	

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Control Room AC System 3.7.4

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.4.1	Verify each control room AC subsystem has the capability to remove the assumed heat load.	24 months

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3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

- 3.7.5 Main Condenser Steam Jet Air Ejector (SJAE) Offgas
- LCO 3.7.5 The gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases measured at the discharge of the SJAE (prior to dilution and/or discharge) shall be \leq 600,000 µCi/second.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3 with any main steam line not isolated and steam jet air ejector (SJAE) in operation.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	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
Β.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>OR</u>	Isolate all main steam lines.	12 hours
		B.2 <u>OR</u>	Isolate SJAE.	12 hours
		B.3.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
		AND	2	
		B.3.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.1	Not required to be performed until 31 days after any main steam line not isolated and SJAE in operation.	
	Verify the gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases is \leq 600,000 μ Ci/second.	31 days
		AND
		••••••NOTE Only required when gross gamma activity rate is ≥ 5.000 µCi/second
		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

- 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS
- 3.7.6 Main Turbine Bypass System
- LCO 3.7.6 The Main Turbine Bypass System shall be OPERABLE.

<u>OR</u>

The following limits are made applicable:

- a. LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," limits for an inoperable Main Turbine Bypass System, as specified in the COLR; and
- b. LCO 3.2.3, "LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)," limits for an inoperable Main Turbine Bypass System, as specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ 25% RTP.

ACTIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.7.6.1	Verify one complete cycle of each required main turbine bypass valve.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4
SR	3.7.6.2	Perform a system functional test.	24 months
SR	3.7.6.3	Verify the TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	24 months

Spent Fuel Storage Pool Water Level 3.7.7

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.7 Spent Fuel Storage Pool Water Level

- LCO 3.7.7 The spent fuel storage pool water level shall be \geq 21 ft 7 inches over the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the spent fuel storage pool racks.
- APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Spent fuel storage pool water level not within limit.	A.1 LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.7.1	Verify the spent fuel storage pool water level is ≥ 21 ft 7 inches over the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the spent fuel storage pool racks.	7 days

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.1 AC Sources-Operating

LCO 3.8.1 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two qualified circuits between the offsite transmission network and the plant Class 1E AC Electrical Power Distribution System; and
- b. Two emergency diesel generator (EDG) subsystems.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to EDG subsystems.

	CONDITION	R	EQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One offsite circuit inoperable.	A.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE offsite circuit.	1 hour <u>AND</u>
				Once per 8 hours thereafter
		AND		
		A.2	Declare required feature(s) with no offsite power available inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	24 hours from discovery of no offsite power to one division concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
		AND		
		· ·		(continued)

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
Α.	(continued)	A.3	Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	7 days AND	
				21 days from discovery of failure to meet LCO	
в.	One EDG subsystem	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1	1 hour	
	inoperable.		<pre>for OPERABLE offsite circuit(s).</pre>	AND	
				Once per 8 hour thereafter	
		AND			
		B.2	Declare required feature(s), supported by the inoperable EDG subsystem, inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)	
		AND			
		B.3.1	Determine OPERABLE EDG subsystem is not inoperable due to common cause failure.	24 hours	
		<u>OR</u>			
		B.3.2	Perform SR 3.8.1.2 for OPERABLE EDG subsystem.	24 hours	
		AND			
				(continued	

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
Β.	(continued)	B.4	Restore EDG subsystem to OPERABLE status.	14 days <u>AND</u> 21 days from discovery of failure to meet LCO	
C.	Two offsite circuits inoperable.	C.1	Declare required feature(s) inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	12 hours from discovery of Condition C concurrent with inoperability o redundant required feature(s)	
		<u>AND</u> C.2	Restore one offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	7 days	
D.	One offsite circuit inoperable. <u>AND</u> One EDG subsystem inoperable.	Enter and Ro LCO 3 Syster Condi	NOTE applicable Conditions equired Actions of .8.7, "Distribution ms-Operating," when tion D is entered with power source to any ion.		
		D.1	Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	12 hours	
		<u>OR</u>			
				(continued	

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
D.	(continued)	D.2	Restore EDG subsystem to OPERABLE status.	12 hours	
Ε.	Two EDG subsystems inoperable.	E.1	Restore one EDG subsystem to OPERABLE status.	2 hours	
F.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met.	F.1 <u>AND</u> F.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours	
G.	Three or more AC sources inoperable.	G.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.1	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power availability for each offsite circuit.	7 days

			SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.8.1.2	All an e	NOTE EDG subsystem starts may be preceded by engine prelube period and followed by a mup period prior to loading.	
		star	ify each EDG subsystem starts from ndby conditions, force parallels, and ieves:	31 days
		a.	In \leq 10 seconds, voltage \geq 3900 V and frequency \geq 58.8 Hz; and	
		b.	Steady state voltage \ge 3900 V and \le 4400 V and frequency \ge 58.8 Hz and \le 61.2 Hz.	
SR	3.8.1.3	1.	EDG loadings may include gradual loading as recommended by the manufacturer.	
		2.	Momentary transients outside the load range do not invalidate this test.	
		3.	This Surveillance shall be conducted on only one EDG subsystem at a time.	
		4.	This SR shall be preceded by and immediately follow, without shutdown, a successful performance of SR 3.8.1.2.	
		wit eac ≥ 6	ify each EDG subsystem is paralleled h normal, reserve, or backfeed power and h EDG is loaded and operates for O minutes at a load ≥ 2340 kW and 600 kW.	31 days

-		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.8.1.4	Verify each day tank contains ≥ 327 gal of fuel oil.	31 days
SR	3.8.1.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each day tank.	31 days
SR	3.8.1.6	Verify that each EDG fuel oil transfer system operates to automatically transfer fuel oil from its storage tank to the associated day tank.	31 days
SR	3.8.1.7	NOTE Only required to be met for each offsite circuit that is not energizing its respective 4.16 kV emergency bus.	
		Verify automatic and manual transfer of plant power supply from the normal station service transformer to each offsite circuit.	24 months

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

<u> </u>	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.8	NOTE- If performed with the EDG subsystem paralleled with normal, reserve, or backfeed power, it shall be performed within the power factor limit. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition, the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable.	
	Verify each EDG subsystem rejects a load greater than or equal to its associated single largest post-accident load, and following load rejection, the frequency is ≤ 66.75 Hz.	24 months

(continued)

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			SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.9		EDG	NOTE	
			n an actual or simulated loss of gnal:	24 months
	a.	De-	energization of emergency buses;	
	b.	Loa and	d shedding from emergency buses:	
	c.		subsystem auto-starts from standby dition, force parallels, and:	
		1.	energizes permanently connected loads in ≤ 11 seconds,	
		2.	energizes auto-connected shutdown loads,	
		3.	maintains steady state voltage ≥ 3900 V and ≤ 4400 V,	
		4.	maintains steady state frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz and ≤ 61.2 Hz, and	
		5.	supplies permanently connected and auto-connected shutdown loads for \ge 5 minutes.	

(continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.10	NOTE	
	Verify on an actual or simulated Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) initiation signal each EDG subsystem auto-starts from standby condition. force parallels. and:	24 months
	a. In ≤ 10 seconds after auto-start and during tests, achieves voltage ≥ 3900 V, frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz;	
	 b. Achieves steady state voltage ≥ 3900 V and ≤ 4400 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz and ≤ 61.2 Hz; 	
	c. Operates for ≥ 5 minutes;	
	 Permanently connected loads remain energized from the offsite power system; and 	
	e. Emergency loads are auto-connected in the prescribed sequence from the offsite power system.	

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.11	 Momentary transients outside the load and power factor ranges do not invalidate this test. 	
	 If grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition, the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable. 	
	Verify each EDG subsystem operating within the power factor limit operates for ≥ 8 hours:	24 months
	a. For ≥ 2 hours each EDG loaded ≥ 2730 kW and ≤ 2860 kW; and	
	b. For the remaining hours of the test each EDG loaded ≥ 2340 kW and ≤ 2600 kW.	
		(continu

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.1	All EL an eng	NOTE		
	power	signal in conjunction with an actual ulated ECCS initiation signal:	24 months	
	a. I	e-energization of emergency buses;		
		oad shedding from emergency buses; nd		
		DG subsystem auto-starts from standby condition, force parallels, and:		
	:	energizes permanently connected loads in ≤ 11 seconds,		
	:	energizes auto-connected emergency loads in the prescribed sequence.		
	:	achieves steady state voltage ≥ 3900 V and ≤ 4400 V,		
		A. achieves steady state frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz and ≤ 61.2 Hz, and		
	4	5. supplies permanently connected and auto-connected emergency loads for ≥ 5 minutes.		
SR 3.8.1.1	block	/ interval between each sequenced load is greater than or equal to the um design load interval.	24 months	

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.2 AC Sources – Shutdown

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- LCO 3.8.2 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:
 - a. One qualified circuit between the offsite transmission network and one division of the plant Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.8. "Distribution Systems - Shutdown";
 - b. One qualified circuit. which maybe the same circuit required by LCO 3.8.2.a, between the offsite transmission network and the other division of the plant Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s), when a second division is required by LCO 3.8.8; and
 - c. One emergency diesel generator (EDG) subsystem capable of supplying one division of the plant Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.8.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5. During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

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ACTIONS

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NOTE	••••••
LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or both required offsite circuits inoperable.	NOTE Enter applicable Condition and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.8, when any required division is de-energized as a result of Condition A.		
		A.1	Declare affected required feature(s). with no offsite power available, inoperable.	Immediately
		<u>OR</u>		
		A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
		AND		
		A.2.2	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
		AND		
		A.2.3	Initiate action to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).	Immediately
		AND		
				(continued

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	(continued)	A.2.4	Initiate action to restore required offsite power circuit(s) to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
B.	One required EDG subsystem inoperable.	B.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
		AND		
		B.2	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.	Immediately
		AND		
		B.3	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately
		AND		
		B.4	Initiate action to restore required EDG subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.2.1	NOTES 1. The following SRs are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.1.3, SR 3.8.1.8, SR 3.8.1.9, SR 3.8.1.11, SR 3.8.1.12, and SR 3.8.1.13.	
	 SR 3.8.1.10 and SR 3.8.1.12 are not required to be met when associated ECCS subsystem(s) are not required to be OPERABLE per LCO 3.5.2, "ECCS – Shutdown." 	
	For AC sources required to be OPERABLE the SRs of Specification 3.8.1. except SR 3.8.1.7, are applicable.	In accordance with applicable SRs

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3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.3 Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air

LCO 3.8.3 The stored diesel fuel oil. lube oil. and starting air subsystem shall be within limits for each required emergency diesel generator (EDG).

APPLICABILITY: When associated EDG subsystem is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each EDG.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more EDGs with fuel oil level < 32,000 gal and > 28,000 gal in storage tank.	A.1	Restore fuel oil level to within limits.	48 hours
в.	One or more EDGs with lube oil inventory < 168 gal and > 144 gal.	B.1	Restore lube oil inventory to within limits.	48 hours
с.	One or more EDGs with stored fuel oil total particulates not within limit.	C.1	Restore stored fuel oil total particulates to within limit.	7 days

(continued)

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ACTIONS (continued)

;	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
D.	One or more EDGs with new fuel oil properties not within limits.	D.1	Restore stored fuel oil properties to within limits.	30 days	
Ε.	One or more EDGs with required starting air receiver pressure < 150 psig and ≥ 110 psig.	E.1	Restore required starting air receiver pressure to within limits.	48 hours	
F.,	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C. D, or E not met. <u>OR</u> One or more EDGs with diesel fuel oil, lube oil, or starting air subsystem not within limits for reasons other than Condition A, B, C. D, or E.	F.1	Declare associated EDG inoperable.	Immediately	

	SURVEILLANCE				
SR 3.8.3.1	Verify each fuel oil storage tank contains ≥ 32,000 gal of fuel.	31 days			

(continued)

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.8.3.2	Verify lube oil inventory of each EDG is ≥ 168 gal.	31 days
SR	3.8.3.3	Verify fuel oil properties of new and stored fuel oil are tested in accordance with, and maintained within the limits of, the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program.	In accordance with the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program
SR	3.8.3.4	Verify each EDG required air start receiver pressure is ≥ 150 psig.	31 days
SR	3.8.3.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each fuel oil storage tank.	31 days

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3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.4 DC Sources - Operating

LCO 3.8.4 The following DC electrical power subsystems shall be OPERABLE:

a. Two 125 VDC subsystems; and

b. Two 419 VDC low pressure coolant injection (LPCI) MOV independent power supply subsystems.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One battery charger on One 125 VDC power subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage (127.8 VDC).	2 hours
		AND		
		A.2	Verify battery float current ≤ 2 amps.	Once per 12 hours
		AND		
		A.3	Restore battery charger to OPERABLE status.	7 days

(continued)

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ACTIONS (continued)

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
В.	One 125 VDC electrical power subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Restore 125 VDC electrical power subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours	
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1. <u>AND</u> C.2.	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours	
D.	One or both 419 VDC LPCI MOV independent power supply subsystems inoperable.	D.1	Declare associated LPCI subsystem(s) inoperable.	Immediately	

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.1	Verify battery terminal voltage on float charge is:	7 days
	a. \geq 127.8 VDC for 125 VDC batteries, and	
	 b. ≥ 396.2 VDC for 419 VDC LPCI MOV independent power supply batteries. 	
SR 3.8.4.2	Verify each 125 VDC battery charger supplies ≥ 270 amps at ≥ 128 VDC for ≥ 4 hours.	24 months
	<u>OR</u>	
	Verify each 125 VDC 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.	
SR 3.8.4.3	NOTE	
· · ·	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 or a modified performance discharge test.	24 months

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DC Sources - Operating 3.8.4

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.4	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for the 125 VDC batteries. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify battery capacity is ≥ 80% of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test or a modified performance discharge test.	60 months <u>AND</u> 12 months when battery shows degradation or has reached 85% of expected life with capacity < 100% of manufacturer's rating <u>AND</u> 24 months when battery has reached 85% of the expected life with capacity ≥ 100% of manufacturer's rating

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3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

- 3.8.5 DC Sources Shutdown
- LCO 3.8.5 One 125 VDC electrical power subsystem shall be OPERABLE to support one division of the plant Class IE DC Electrical Power Distribution System required by LCO 3.8.8. "Distribution Systems Shutdown."
- APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5. During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

ACTIONS

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LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

•		CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.	Required DC electrical power subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
			<u>OR</u>		
			A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
			AND		
			A.2.2	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
			AND		
					(continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
A. (continued)	A.2.3	Initiate action to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	Immediately	
	ANI	<u>)</u>		
	A.2.4	Initiate action to restore required DC electrical power subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.5.1	NOTE- The following SRs are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.4.2, SR 3.8.4.3, and SR 3.8.4.4. For DC electrical power subsystem required to be OPERABLE the following SRs are applicable: SR 3.8.4.1, SR 3.8.4.2, SR 3.8.4.3, and SR 3.8.4.4.	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.6 Battery Cell Parameters

LCO 3.8.6 Battery cell parameters for the 125 VDC and 419 VDC LPCI MOV independent power supply batteries shall be within the limits of Table 3.8.6-1.

AND

Battery cell average electrolyte temperature for the 125 VDC and 419 VDC LPCI MOV independent power supply batteries shall be within required limits.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more batteries with one or more battery cell parameters not within Category A or B limits.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Verify pilot cells electrolyte level and float voltage meet Table 3.8.6-1 Category C limits.	1 hour
		A.2	Verify battery cell parameters meet Table 3.8.6-1 Category C limits.	24 hours <u>AND</u> Once per 7 days thereafter
		AND		(continued)

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APPLICABILITY: When associated DC electrical power subsystems are required to be OPERABLE.

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	(continued)	A.3	Restore battery cell parameters to Category A and B limits of Table 3.8.6-1.	31 days
В.	associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Declare associated battery inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u> One or more batteries with average electrolyte temperature of the representative cells not within limits.			
	<u>OR</u>	1		
	One or more batteries with one or more battery cell parameters not within Category C limits.			

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.1	Verify battery cell parameters meet Table 3.8.6-1 Category A limits.	7 days

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.6.2	Verify battery cell parameters meet Table 3.8.6-1 Category B limits.	92 days
SR 3.8.6.3	Verify average electrolyte temperature of representative cells is ≥ 65°F for each 125 VDC battery, and ≥ 50°F for each 419 VDC LPCI MOV independent power supply battery.	92 days

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Tabl	le 3.8	3.6-1	(page	1	of	1)
Battery						

PARAMETER	CATEGORY A: LIMITS FOR EACH DESIGNATED PILOT CELL	CATEGORY B: LIMITS FOR EACH CONNECTED CELL	CATEGORY C: LIMITS FOR EACH CONNECTED CELL
Electrolyte Level	<pre>> Minimum level indication mark, and ≤ ¼ inch above maximum level indication mark(a)</pre>	> Minimum level indication mark, and ≤ ½ inch above maximum level indication mark(a)	Above top of plates, and not overflowing
Float Voltage	≥ 2.13 V	≥ 2.13 V	> 2.07 V
Specific Gravity(b)(c)	≥ 1.195	<pre>≥ 1.195 <u>AND</u> Average of all connected cells > 1.205</pre>	Not more than 0.020 below average of all connected cells <u>AND</u> Average of all connected cells ≥ 1.195

- (a) It is acceptable for the electrolyte level to temporarily increase above the specified maximum level during and, for a limited time, following equalizing charges provided it is not overflowing.
- (b) Corrected for electrolyte temperature and level. Level correction is not required, however, when on float charge and battery charging current is < 2 amps for 125 VDC batteries and < 1 amp for 419 VDC LPCI MOV independent power supply batteries.
- (c) A battery charging current of < 2 amps for 125 VDC batteries and < 1 amp for 419 VDC LPCI MOV independent power supply batteries when on float charge is acceptable for meeting specific gravity limits following a battery recharge, for a maximum of 7 days. When charging current is used to satisfy specific gravity requirements, specific gravity of each connected cell shall be measured prior to expiration of the 7 day allowance.

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3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

- 3.8.7 Distribution Systems Operating
- LCO 3.8.7 The Division 1 and Division 2 AC and 125 VDC electrical power distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more AC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1	Restore AC electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.	8 hours <u>AND</u> 16 hours from discovery of failure to meet LCO
Β.	One 125 VDC electrical power distribution subsystem inoperable.	B.1	Restore 125 VDC electrical power distribution subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours <u>AND</u> 16 hours from discovery of failure to meet LCO
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

(continued)

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ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Two or more electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable that result in a loss of function.	D.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE						
SR 3.8.7.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to required AC and 125 VDC electrical power distribution subsystems.	7 days					

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- 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS
- 3.8.8 Distribution Systems Shutdown
- LCO 3.8.8 The necessary portions of the AC and 125 VDC electrical power distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE to support equipment required to be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5. During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

ACTIONS

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	NOTE
LCO 3.0.3 is	not applicable.
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more required AC or 125 VDC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Declare associated supported required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
		A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
		AND		
		A.2.2	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
		AND	1	
				(continued)

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.3 Initiate action to suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.	Immediately
	AND	
	A.2.4 Initiate actions to restore required AC and 125 VDC electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	AND	Immediately
	A.2.5 Declare associated required shutdown cooling subsystem(s) inoperable.	Tunned ratery

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.8.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to required AC and 125 VDC electrical power distribution subsystems.	7 days

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3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

- 3.9.1 Refueling Equipment Interlocks
- LCO 3.9.1 The refueling equipment interlocks associated with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: During in-vessel fuel movement with equipment associated with the interlocks when the reactor mode switch is in the refuel position.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
A. 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	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.9.1.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each of the following required refueling equipment interlock inputs:	7 days
	a. All-rods-in,	
	b. Refuel platform position,	
	c. Refuel platform fuel grapple, fuel loaded,	
	d. Refuel platform fuel grapple not fully up,	
	e. Refuel platform frame mounted hoist. fuel loaded, and	
	f. Refuel platform trolley mounted (monorail) hoist, fuel loaded.	

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.2 Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock

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

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position and any control rod withdrawn.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
A. Refuel position one- rod-out interlock inoperable.	A.1	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

Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock 3.9.2

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

<u> </u>	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.2	NOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	7 days

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
A. One or more control rods not fully inserted.	A.1	Suspend loading fuel assemblies into the core.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

- 3.9.4 Control Rod Position Indication
- LCO 3.9.4 The control rod "full-in" position indication channel for each control rod shall be OPERABLE.

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APPLICABILITY: MODE 5.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more control rod position indication channels inoperable.	A.1.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend in-vessel fuel movement.	Immediately
		A.1.2	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
		AND		
		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>		
				(continued)

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
	ANI	<u>)</u>	
	A.2.2	Initiate action to disarm the control rod drive associated with the fully inserted control rod.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

	SURVEILLANCE				
SR 3.9.4.1	Verify the 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			

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- 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS
- 3.9.5 Control Rod OPERABILITY Refueling
- LCO 3.9.5 Each withdrawn control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5.

ACTIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE				
SR 3.9.5.1	Not required to be performed until 7 days after the control rod is withdrawn. Insert each withdrawn control rod at least one notch.	7 days			
SR 3.9.5.2	Verify each withdrawn control rod scram accumulator pressure is ≥ 940 psig.	7 days			

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

- 3.9.6 Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Level
- LCO 3.9.6 RPV water level shall be \geq 22 ft 2 inches above the top of the RPV flange.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within the RPV. During movement of new fuel assemblies or handling of control rods within the RPV, when irradiated fuel assemblies are seated within the RPV.

ACTIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.9.6.1	Verify RPV water level is \ge 22 ft 2 inches above the top of the RPV flange.	24 hours

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

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- 3.9.7 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) High Water Level
- LCO 3.9.7 One RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with irradiated fuel in the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) and the water level ≥ 22 ft 2 inches above the top of the RPV flange.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
A.	Required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 24 hours thereafter	
Β.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Suspend loading irradiated fuel assemblies into the RPV.	Immediately	
		AND			
		B.2	Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	Immediately	
		AND			
				(continued)	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.3	Initiate action to restore one standby gas treatment subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.4	Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.9.7.1	Verify each required RHR shutdown cooling 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, or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days

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3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.8 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) - Low Water Level

LCO 3.9.8 Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with irradiated fuel in the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) and the water level < 22 ft 2 inches above the top of the RPV flange.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or two required RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	A.1	Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 24 hours thereafter
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
		<u>AND</u>		
		B.2	Initiate action to restore one standby gas treatment subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
		AND		
				(continued

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ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.3	Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.9.8.1	Verify each RHR shutdown cooling 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, or can be aligned to the correct position.	31 days

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Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic Testing Operation 3.10.1

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.1 Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic Testing Operation

- LCO 3.10.1 The average reactor coolant temperature specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 4 may be changed to "NA," and operation considered not to be in MODE 3; and the requirements of LCO 3.4.8, "Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System ---Cold Shutdown," may be suspended to allow reactor coolant temperature > 212°F:
 - For performance of an inservice leak or hydrostatic test,
 - As a consequence of maintaining adequate pressure for an inservice leak or hydrostatic test, or
 - As a consequence of maintaining adequate pressure for control rod scram time testing initiated in conjunction with an inservice leak or hydrostatic test,

provided the following MODE 3 LCOs are met:

- a. LCO 3.3.6.2, "Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation," Functions 1, 3, and 4 of Table 3.3.6.2-1;
- b. LCO 3.6.4.1, "Secondary Containment";
- LCO 3.6.4.2, "Secondary Containment Isolation Valves (SCIVs)"; and
- d. LCO 3.6.4.3, "Standby Gas Treatment (SGT) System."

APPLICABILITY:

MODE 4 with average reactor coolant temperature > 212°F.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	NOTE Required Actions to be in MODE 4 include reducing average reactor coolant temperature to ≤ 212°F.	
			Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCO.	Immediately
		<u>OR</u>		
		A.2.1	Suspend activities that could increase the average reactor coolant temperature or pressure.	Immediately
		AND	!	
		A.2.2	Reduce average reactor coolant temperature to ≤ 212°F.	24 hours

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

- 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, and 5 may be changed to include the run, startup/hot standby, and refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 1 or 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 and 4 with the reactor mode switch in the run, startup/hot standby. or refuel position. MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in the run or startup/hot standby position.

ACTIONS

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

ACTIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		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 Single Control Rod Withdrawal Hot Shutdown
- LCO 3.10.3 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 3 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, provided the following requirements are met:
 - a. LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock";
 - b. LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication";
 - c. All other control rods are fully inserted; and
 - d. 1. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS)
 Instrumentation," MODE 5 requirements for
 Functions 1.a, 1.b, 7.a, 7.b, 10, and 11 of
 Table 3.3.1.1-1, and

LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling,"

- <u>OR</u>
- 2. All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn are disarmed; at which time LCO 3.1.1. "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)." MODE 3 requirements, may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

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ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each requirement of the LCO.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One or more of the above requirements not met.	Á.1	NOTES 1. Required Actions to fully insert all insertable control rods include placing the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	
			2. 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
		AND		
		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
SR	3.10.3.2	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.3.1 is satisfied for LCO 3.10.3.d.1 requirements. Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	24 hours
SR	3.10.3.3	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	24 hours

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.4 Single Control Rod Withdrawal-Cold Shutdown

- LCO 3.10.4 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 4 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, and subsequent removal of the associated control rod drive (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-Out Interlock," and

LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication,"

<u>OR</u>

- 2. A control rod withdrawal block is inserted;
- c. 1. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," MODE 5 requirements for Functions 1.a, 1.b, 7.a, 7.b, 10, and 11 of Table 3.3.1.1-1, 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; at which time LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)." MODE 4 requirements. may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

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ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is 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 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
	OR		
	A.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2.2	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

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	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Β.	One or more of the above requirements not met with the affected control rod not insertable.	B.1	Suspend withdrawal of the control rod and removal of associated CRD.	Immediately
		B.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
		<u>OR</u>		
		B.2.2	Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

SURV	EILLANCE RE	EQUIREMENTS	
		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.10.4.1	Perform the applicable SRs for the required LCOs.	According to the applicable SRs
SR	3.10.4.2	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 the control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	24 hours

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SURVEILLANCE	REQUIREMENTS	(continued)
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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.10.4.3	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	24 hours
SR	3.10.4.4	NOTE	
		Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	24 hours

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3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

- 3.10.5 Single Control Rod Drive (CRD) Removal Refueling
- LCO 3.10.5 The requirements of LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation"; LCO 3.3.8.2, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Electric Power Monitoring"; LCO 3.9.1, "Refueling Equipment Interlocks"; LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock"; LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication"; and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY-Refueling." may be suspended in MODE 5 to allow the removal of a single CRD associated with a control rod withdrawn from a core cell 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 withdrawn control rod are disarmed;
 - c. A control rod withdrawal block is inserted and LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 5 requirements, may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod; and
 - d. No other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with LCO 3.9.5 not met.

ACT	IONS
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	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	Suspend removal of the CRD.	Immediately
AND		(continued)
	A.1 <u>AND</u>	A.1 Suspend removal of the CRD.

CONDITION		COMPLETION TIME	
A. (continued)	A.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.2	Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.10.5.1	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, are fully inserted.	24 hours
SR	3.10.5.2	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, in a five by five array centered on the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, are disarmed.	24 hours
SR	3.10.5.3	Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	24 hours
SR	3.10.5.4	Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	According to SR 3.1.1.1

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.5.5	Verify no other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	24 hours

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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 in MODE 5, to allow withdrawal and removal 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 5 with LCO 3.9.3, LCO 3.9.4, or LCO 3.9.5 not met.

-	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	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		
				(continued)

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION COMPLETION TIM		
A. (continued)	A.3.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately	
	OR			
	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
SR	3.10.6.3	NOTE- Only required to be met during fuel loading. Verify fuel assemblies being loaded are in compliance with an approved spiral reload sequence.	24 hours

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- 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 to allow performance of SDM testing, control rod scram time testing, and control rod friction testing, provided:
 - a. The banked position withdrawal sequence requirements of SR 3.3.2.1.8 are changed to require the control rod sequence to conform to the specified test sequence.

 - b. The RWM is bypassed; the requirements of LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," Function 2 are suspended; and 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.

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.10.7.1	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.7.2 satisfied. 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
SR	3.10.7.2	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.7.1 satisfied. Verify control rod sequence input to the RWM is in conformance with the approved control rod sequence for the specified test.	Prior to control rod movement

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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 5 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. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System Instrumentation," MODE 2 requirements for Functions 2.a and 2.d of Table 3.3.1.1-1;
 - b. 1. LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation." MODE 2 requirements for Function 2 of Table 3.3.2.1-1, with the banked position withdrawal sequence requirements of SR 3.3.2.1.8 changed to require the control rod sequence to conform to the SDM test sequence.
 - 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;
 - d. 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. CRD charging water header pressure ≥ 940 psig.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in startup/hot standby position.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Α.	NOTE- Separate Condition entry is allowed for each control rod. One or more control rods not coupled to its associated CRD.	Rod wor bypasse LCO 3.3 Block I require of inop	 NOTE	3 hours 4 hours
Β.	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 3.3.1.1, Functions 2.a and 2.d of Table 3.3.1.1-1.	According to the applicable SRs

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.10.8.2	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.8.3 satisfied. Perform the MODE 2 applicable SRs for LCO 3.3.2.1, Function 2 of Table 3.3.2.1-1.	According to the applicable SRs
SR	3.10.8.3	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.8.2 satisfied. 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

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		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR	3.10.8.5	Verify each withdrawn control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Each time the control rod is withdrawn to "full-out" position
			AND
			Prior to satisfying LCO 3.10.8.c requirement after work on control rod or CRD System tha could affect coupling
SR	3.10.8.6	Verify CRD charging water header pressure ≥ 940 psig.	7 days

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4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.1 Site Location

4.1.1 Site and Exclusion Area Boundaries

The Site and Exclusion Area Boundaries coincide with each other and shall be as shown on Figure 4.1-1.

4.1.2 Low Population Zone (LPZ)

The LPZ shall be a 4 mile radius around the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 1 stack.

4.2 Reactor Core

4.2.1 Fuel Assemblies

The reactor shall contain 560 fuel assemblies. Each assembly shall consist of a matrix of Zircaloy or ZIRLO fuel rods with an initial composition of natural or slightly 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 NRC staff approved codes and methods and have been 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 nonlimiting core regions.

4.2.2 Control Rod Assemblies

The reactor core shall contain 137 cruciform shaped control rod assemblies. The control material shall be boron carbide or hafnium metal as approved by the NRC.

(continued)

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES (continued)

- 4.3 Fuel Storage
 - 4.3.1 Criticality
 - 4.3.1.1 The spent fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
 - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum k-infinity of 1.32 in the normal reactor core configuration at cold conditions (20°C);
 - b. $k_{eff} \leq 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.3 of the UFSAR; and
 - c. A nominal 6.625 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the aluminum high density storage racks, and a nominal 6.355 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the stainless steel high density storage racks.
 - 4.3.1.2 The new fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
 - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum k-infinity of 1.31 in the normal reactor core configuration at cold conditions (20°C);
 - b. $k_{eff} \leq 0.90$ if dry:
 - c. $k_{eff} \leq 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water; and
 - d. A nominal 6.625 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in storage racks.

4.3.2 Drainage

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation 344 ft 6 inches.

(continued)

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.3 Fuel Storage (continued)

4.3.3 Capacity

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained with a storage capacity limited to no more than 3239 fuel assemblies.

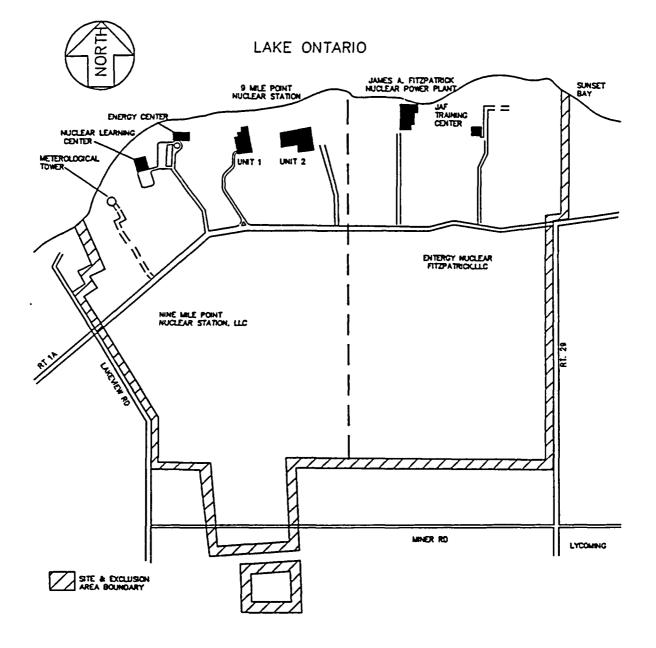


Figure 4.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Site and Exclusion Area Boundaries

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5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.1 Responsibility

5.1.1 The plant manager shall be responsible for overall plant 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, and 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 plant is in MODE 1, 2, or 3, 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 plant is in MODE 4 or 5, an individual with an active SRO license or Reactor Operator license shall be designated to assume the control room while the control room command function.

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.2 Organization

5.2.1 Onsite and Offsite Organizations

Onsite and offsite organizations shall be established for plant 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 UFSAR;
- 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. The chief nuclear 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 radiation protection, 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 Plant Staff

The plant staff organization shall include the following:

a. At least one non-licensed operator shall be on site when the plant is in MODE 4 or 5. At least two non-licensed operators shall be on site when the plant is in MODE 1, 2, or 3.

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5.2 Organization

5.2.2 <u>Plant 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 to 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), radiation protection technicians, 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 working hour guidelines shall be authorized in advance by the plant manager or the plant manager's designee, in accordance with approved administrative procedures, and 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. When the plant is in MODE 1, 2, or 3, an individual shall provide advisory technical support to the shift supervisor (SS) in the areas of thermal hydraulics, reactor engineering, and plant analysis with regard to the safe operation of the plant. This individual shall meet the qualifications specified by the Commission Policy Statement on Engineering Expertise on Shift, published in the October 28, 1985 Federal Register (50 FR 43621).

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

- 5.3 Plant Staff Qualifications
- 5.3.1 Each member of the plant staff shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications of ANSI N18.1-1971 for comparable positions except for the radiation protection manager, who shall meet or exceed the qualifications of Regulatory Guide 1.8, Revision 1, September 1975.
- 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 TS 5.3.1, perform the functions described in 10 CFR 50.54(m).

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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, Appendix A, November 1972;	
	b.	The emergency operating procedures required to implement the requirements of NUREG-0737 and NUREG-0737, Supplement 1, as stated in Generic Letter 82-33;	
	c.	Quality assurance program for radioactive effluent and radiological environmental monitoring;	
	d.	Fire Protection Program implementation; and	
	e.	All programs specified in Specification 5.5.	

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.5 Programs and Manuals

The following programs and manuals 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 5.6.2 and Specification 5.6.3.
 - c. Licensee initiated changes to the ODCM:
 - 1. Shall be documented and records of reviews performed shall be retained. This documentation shall contain:
 - (a) sufficient information to support the change(s) together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s), and
 - (b) a determination that the change(s) maintain the levels of radioactive effluent control required pursuant to 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;
 - 2. Shall become effective after the approval of the plant manager; and
 - 3. 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

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5.5.1 Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) (continued)

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.

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 Core Spray, High Pressure Coolant Injection, Residual Heat Removal, Reactor Core Isolation Cooling, Reactor Water Cleanup, process sampling, and Standby Gas Treatment. The program shall include the following:

- a. Preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements; and
- b. Integrated leak test requirements for each system at 24 month intervals or less.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the 24 month Frequency for performing integrated leak test activities.

5.5.3 Not Used

5.5 Programs and Manuals (continued)

5.5.4 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:

- a. 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:
- b. Limitations on the concentrations of radioactive material released in liquid effluents from the site to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 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;
- d. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses or dose commitment to a member of the public from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released from the site to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 CFR 50. Appendix I;
- 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:

5.5.4 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program (continued)

- 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 for 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 the site to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I;
- 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 the site to areas at or beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I;
- 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; and
- k. Limitations on venting and purging of the primary containment through the Standby Gas Treatment System to maintain releases as low as reasonably achievable.

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

5.5.5 Component Cyclic or Transient Limit

This program provides controls to track the UFSAR Section 4.2, cyclic and transient occurrences to ensure that components are maintained within the design limits.

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5.5 Programs and Manuals (continued)

5.5.6 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

This program implements 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:

- NEI 94-01-1995. Section 9.2.3: The first Type A test performed after the March 7, 1995 Type A test shall be performed no later than March 7, 2010.
- Type C testing of valves not isolable from the containment free air space may be accomplished by pressurization in the reverse direction, provided that testing in this manner provides equivalent or more conservative results than testing in the accident direction. If potential atmospheric leakage paths (e.g., valve stem packing) are not subjected to test pressure, the portions of the valve not exposed to test pressure shall be subjected to leakage rate measurement during regularly scheduled Type A testing. A list of these valves, the leakage rate measurement method, and the acceptance criteria, shall be contained in the Program.
- a. The peak primary containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P_a, is 45 psig.
- b. The maximum allowable primary containment leakage rate, L_a , at P_a , shall be 1.5% of containment air weight per day.
- c. The leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
 - 1. Primary containment leakage rate acceptance criteria is $\leq 1.0 \text{ L}_{a}$. During plant startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are $\leq 0.60 \text{ L}_{a}$ for the Type B and Type C tests. and $\leq 0.75 \text{ L}_{a}$ for the Type A tests.
 - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - (a) Overall air lock leakage rate is ≤ 0.05 L, when tested at $\geq P_a$; and
 - (b) For each door seal, leakage rate is \leq 120 scfd when tested at $\geq P_a$.

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- 5.5.6 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.
 - 5.5.7 Inservice Testing Program

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

a. Testing Frequencies specified in Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda are as follows:

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel 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

- The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the above required Frequencies for performing inservice testing activities;
- c. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to inservice testing activities; and

5.5.7 Inservice Testing Program (continued)

d. Nothing in the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel code shall be construed to supersede the requirements of any TS.

5.5.8 Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)

This program implements the following required testing of Engineered Safeguards filter ventilation systems.

The tests described in Specifications 5.5.8.a and 5.5.8.b shall be performed:

Once per 24 months:

After each complete or partial replacement of the HEPA filter train or charcoal adsorber filter or after removal of a charcoal sample:

After any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housing that could affect the filter system efficiency; and

Following painting, fire, or chemical release that could adversely affect the ability of the filter system to perform the intended function in any ventilation zone communicating with the system.

The tests described in Specification 5.5.8.c shall be performed:

Once per 24 months:

After 720 hours of system operation:

After any structural maintenance on the charcoal adsorber housing that could affect the filter system efficiency: and

Following painting, fire, or chemical release that could adversely affect the ability of the charcoal filter system to perform the intended function in any ventilation zone communicating with the system.

The tests described in Specifications 5.5.8.d and 5.5.8.e shall be performed once per 24 months.

5.5.8 Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP) (continued)

> The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the VFTP test Frequencies.

> a. Demonstrate for each of the Engineered Safeguards systems that an inplace test of the HEPA filters shows a penetration and system bypass less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with Sections C.5.a and C.5.c of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1980 at the system flowrate specified below.

Engineered Safeguards Ventilation System	Penetration and System Bypass	<u>Flowrate (scfm)</u>
Standby Gas Treatment System	1.0%	5,400 to 6,600
Control Room Emergency Ventilation Air Supply System	1.0%	900 to 1,100

b. Demonstrate for each of the Engineered Safeguards systems that an inplace test of the charcoal adsorber shows a penetration and system bypass less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with Sections C.5.a and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1980 at the system flowrate specified below.

Engineered Safeguards Ventilation System	Penetration and System Bypass	<u>Flowrate (scfm)</u>
Standby Gas Treatment System	1.0%	5,400 to 6,600
Control Room Emergency Ventilation Air Supply System	0.5%	900 to 1.100
	<u></u>	(continued)

5.5.8 Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP) (continued)

c. Demonstrate for each of the Engineered Safeguards systems that a laboratory test of a sample of the charcoal adsorber. when obtained as described in Section C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52. Revision 2, shows the methyl iodide penetration less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 at a temperature of ≤ 30°C (86°F) and the relative humidity specified below.

Engineered Safeguards Ventilation System	Penetration	<u>RH</u>
Standby Gas Treatment System	5%	≥ 70%
Control Room Emergency Ventilation Air Supply System	5%	≥ 95≵

d. Demonstrate for each of the Engineered Safeguards systems that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and the charcoal adsorbers is less than the value specified below when tested at the system flowrate specified below:

Engineered Safeguards Ventilation System	Delta P <u>Flowrate (scfm)</u> (inches wg)	
Standby Gas Treatment System	5.7	5,400 to 6,600
Control Room Emergency Ventilation Air Supply System	5.8	900 to 1,100

e. Demonstrate that the heaters for the Standby Gas Treatment System dissipate > 29 kW when tested in accordance with ASME N510-1975.

5.5 Programs and Manuals (continued)

5.5.9 Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the Main Condenser Offgas Treatment System and the quantity of radioactivity contained in unprotected outdoor liquid storage tanks.

The program shall include:

- a. The limits for concentrations of hydrogen and oxygen in the Main Condenser 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); and
- b. 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 System is less than the amount that would result in a concentration that is 10 times the concentration values in Appendix B. Table 2. Column 2, to 10 CFR 20.1001-20.2402 (excluding tritium and dissolved or entrained noble gases) at the nearest potable water supply and the nearest surface water supply beyond the site boundary, 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.

5.5.10 Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program

This program implements required testing of both new fuel oil and stored fuel oil. The program shall include sampling and testing requirements, and acceptance criteria. all in accordance with applicable ASTM Standards. The purpose of the program is to establish the following:

5.5.10 <u>Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program</u> (continued)

- a. Acceptability of new fuel oil for use prior to addition to storage tanks by determining that the fuel oil has:
 - 1. An API gravity or an absolute specific gravity within limits,
 - 2. A flash point and kinematic viscosity within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and
 - 3. A clear and bright appearance with proper color;
- b. Within 31 days following addition of the new fuel oil to storage tanks verify that the properties of the new fuel oil, other than those addressed in Specification 5.5.10.a above. are within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil; and
- c. Total particulate concentration of the fuel oil is ≤ 10 mg/l when tested every 31 days in accordance with the applicable ASTM Standard, except that the specified filters may be replaced with filters up to 3.0 microns.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program test Frequencies.

5.5.11 <u>Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program</u>

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.
- 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 UFSAR or Bases that requires NRC approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.

5.5.11 Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program (continued)

- c. The Bases Control Program shall contain provisions to ensure that the Bases are maintained consistent with the UFSAR.
- d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of Specification 5.5.11.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).

5.5.12 Safety_Function Determination Program (SFDP)

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.

- a. 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;
 - 2. Provisions for ensuring the plant is maintained in a safe condition if a loss of function condition exists:
 - 3. Provisions to ensure that an inoperable supported system's Completion Time is not inappropriately extended as a result of multiple support system inoperabilities; and
 - 4. Other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions.
- b. A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, no concurrent loss of offsite power or no concurrent loss of emergency diesel generator

5.5.12 Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP) (continued)

subsystems, a safety function assumed in the accident analysis cannot be performed. For the purpose of this program, a loss of safety function may exist when a support system is inoperable, and:

- 1. A required system redundant to system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable; or
- A required system redundant to system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable; or
- 3. A required system redundant to support system(s) for the supported systems (1) and (2) 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.

5.5.13 Configuration Risk Management Program (CRMP)

The CRMP provides a proceduralized risk-informed assessment to manage the risk associated with equipment inoperability. The program applies to technical specification structures, systems, or components for which a risk-informed allowed outage time has been granted. The program is to include the following:

- a. Provisions for the control and implementation of a Level 1 at-power internal events PRA-informed methodology. The assessment is to be capable of evaluating the applicable plant configuration.
- b. Provisions for performing an assessment prior to entering the plant configuration described by the Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) Condition(s) for preplanned activities.
- c. Provisions for performing an assessment after entering the plant configuration described by the LCO Condition(s) for unplanned entry into the LCO Condition(s).

5.5.13 <u>Configuration Risk Management Program (CRMP)</u> (continued)

- d. Provisions for assessing the need for additional actions after the discovery of additional equipment-out-of-service conditions while in the plant configuration described by the LCO Condition(s).
- e. Provisions for considering other applicable risk significant contributors such as level 2 issues and external events, qualitatively or quantitatively.

5.5.14 Control Room Envelope Habitability Program

A Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that CRE habitability is maintained such that, with an OPERABLE Control Room Emergency Ventilation Air Supply (CREVAS) System, CRE occupants can control the reactor safely under normal conditions and maintain it in a safe condition following a radiological event, hazardous chemical release, or a smoke challenge. The program shall ensure that adequate radiation protection is provided to permit access and occupancy of the CRE under design basis accident (DBA) conditions without personnel receiving radiation exposures in excess of 5 rem whole body or its equivalent to any part of the body for the duration of the accident. The program shall include the following elements:

- a. The definition of the CRE and the CRE boundary.
- b. Requirements for maintaining the CRE boundary in its design condition including configuration control and preventive maintenance.
- c. Requirements for (i) determining the unfiltered air inleakage past the CRE boundary into the CRE in accordance with the testing methods and at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, "Demonstrating Control Room Envelope Integrity at Nuclear Power Reactors," Revision 0, May 2003, and (ii) assessing CRE habitability at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0.
- d. Measurement, at designated locations, of the CRE pressure relative to all external areas adjacent to the CRE boundary during the isolate mode of operation by one subsystem of the CREVAS System, operating at the flow rate required by the VFTP, at a Frequency of 18 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS. The results shall be trended and used as part of the 18 month assessment of the CRE boundary.

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5.5.14 <u>Control Room Envelope Habitability Program</u> (continued)

- e. The quantitative limits on unfiltered air inleakage into the CRE. These limits shall be stated in a manner to allow direct comparison to the unfiltered air inleakage measured by the testing described in paragraph c. The unfiltered air inleakage limit for radiological challenges is the inleakage flow rate assumed in the licensing basis analyses of DBA consequences. Unfiltered air inleakage limits for hazardous chemicals must ensure that exposure of CRE occupants to these hazards will be within the assumptions in the licensing basis.
- f. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the Frequencies for assessing CRE habitability, determining CRE unfiltered inleakage, and measuring CRE pressure and assessing the CRE boundary as required by paragraphs c and d, respectively.

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.6 Reporting Requirements

The following reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4.

• 5.6.1 <u>Not Used</u>

5.6.2 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the plant 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 at the locations specified in the table and figures in the ODCH, 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.

5.6.3 Radioactive Effluent Release Report

The Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the plant 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 plant. 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.

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5.6 Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.6.4 <u>Not Used</u>

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- 5.6.5 <u>CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)</u>
 - 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:
 - 1. The AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR) of Specification 3.2.1;
 - 2. The MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR) of Specification 3.2.2;
 - 3. The LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR) of Specification 3.2.3;
 - 4. The Reactor Protection System (RPS) APRM Neutron Flux -High (Flow Biased) Function Allowable Value of Table 3.3.1.1-1;
 - 5. The Rod Block Monitor Upscale Function Allowable Value of Table 3.3.2.1-1; and
 - 6. The Power/Flow Exclusion Region of Specification 3.4.1.
 - 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 document:
 - 1. NEDE-24011-P-A, General Electric Standard Application for Reactor Fuel;
 - 2. NEDC-31317P, James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant SAFER/GESTR-LOCA Loss-of-Coolant Accident Analysis; and
 - 3. NEDO-31960-A, BWR Owners' Group Long-Term Stability Solutions Licensing Methodology.

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).

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5.6 Reporting Requirements

- 5.6.5 <u>CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)</u> (continued)
 - 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.

5.6.6 PAM_Report

When a 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.

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 High Radiation Areas with dose rates not exceeding 1.0 rem/hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or from any surface penetrated by the radiation:
 - a. Each entrance or access point to such an area shall be barricaded (e.g., roped off) and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area, or be continuously guarded to prevent unauthorized personnel entry. 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 a 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 they are 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
 - 2. 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 a pre-set alarm setpoint, or
 - 3. 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

5.7 High Radiation Area

5.7.1 High Radiation Areas with dose rates not exceeding 1.0 rem/hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or from any surface penetrated by the radiation: (continued)

- 4. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
 - (a) 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
 - (b) 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 rem/hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or from any surface penetrated by the radiation. but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 meter from the radiation source or from any surface penetrated by the radiation:
 - a. Each entrance or access point to such an area shall be conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and shall be

5.7 High Radiation Area

5.7.2

High Radiation Areas with dose rates greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or from any surface penetrated by the radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 meter from the radiation source or from any surface penetrated by the radiation: (continued)

> provided with a locked door or gate that prevents unauthorized entry. or be continuously guarded to prevent unauthorized personnel entry, and, in addition:

- 1. All such door and gate keys shall be maintained under the administrative control of the shift manager, radiation protection manager, or designee.
- 2. Doors and gates shall remain locked except during periods of personnel or equipment entry or exit.
- 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 they are 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 integrates the radiation dose rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with a pre-set alarm setpoint, or
 - 2. 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

5.7 High Radiation Area

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with dose rates greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or from any surface penetrated by the radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 meter from the radiation source or from any surface penetrated by the radiation: (continued)
 - 3. A self reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
 - (a) 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
 - (b) 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 and control every individual in the area, or,
 - 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 may be used.
 - 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 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 reasonable be constructed around the individual area need not be controlled by a locked door or gate, nor conspicuously guarded, but shall be barricaded, conspicuously posted, and a clearly visible flashing light <u>shall be_activated_at_the_area_as_a_warning_device</u>.

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