ATTACHMENT I TO IPN-94-129

CHANGE TO TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION BASES ASSOCIATED WITH

REDUCTION OF DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN THE CONDENSATE STORAGE TANK

New York Power Authority
Indian Point 3 Nuclear Power Plant
Docket No. 50-286

Where:

SP = Reduced reactor trip setpoint in percent of rated power
V = Number of inoperable safety valves per steam line (most limiting steam generator).
(109)= Power Range Neutron Flux-High Trip Setpoint for (4) loop operation
X = Total relieving capacity of all safety valves per steam line (3,777,000 lbs/hr).
Y = Maximum relieving capacity of any one safety valve (823,000 lbs/hr).

In the unlikely event of complete loss of electrical power to the station, decay heat removal would continue to be assured by the availability of either the steam-driven auxiliary feedwater pump or one of the two motor-driven auxiliary steam generator feedwater pumps and steam discharge to the atmosphere via the main steam safety valves and atmospheric relief valves. One motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump can supply sufficient feedwater for removal of decay heat from the plant. The minimum amount of water in the condensate storage tank is the amount needed for 24 hours at hot shutdown. When the condensate storage supply is exhausted, city water will be used.

The system piping and valves that are governed by Specification 3.4.A.(4) include the two (2) QA Category I, 100% capacity breather valves installed on the dome of the Condensate Storage Tank (CST). The purpose of these valves is to ensure the CST pressure is within its design limits by providing both pressure relieving and vacuum break capability. Per Specification 3.4.B, if one (1) breather valve is inoperable, it must be returned to operability within 48 hours or the reactor must be shutdown and cooled to below 350°F using normal operating procedures.

Two steam generators capable of performing their heat transfer function will provide sufficient heat removal capability to remove core decay heat after a reactor shutdown.

The limitations placed on turbine-generator electrical output due to conditions of turbine overspeed setpoint, number of operable steam dump lines, and condenser back pressure are established to assure that turbine overspeed (during conditions of loss of plant load) will be within the design overspeed value considered in the turbine missile analysis. [2] In the preparation of Figures 3.4-1 and 3.4-2, the specified number of operable L.P. steam dump lines is shown as one (1) greater than the minimum number required to act during a plant trip. The limitations on electrical output, as indicated in Figures 3.4-1 and 3.4-2, thus consider the required performance of the L.P. Steam Dump System in the event of a single failure for any given number of operable dump lines.

ATTACHMENT II TO IPN-94-129

COMMITMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH IPN-94-129

New York Power Authority
Indian Point 3 Nuclear Power Plant
Docket No. 50-286

COMMITMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH IPN-94-129

Commitment No.	Commitment Description	Due Date
IPN-94-129-01	Change Check-off List RPC1B to require that prior to heating the reactor above 350°F, both CST breather valves will be operable.	Prior to exceeding cold shutdown from the current outage.
IPN-94-129-02	If one breather valve is inoperable during power operations, it will be returned to service within 48 hours, or a reactor shutdown and cooldown to below 350°F will be started.	Prior to exceeding cold shutdown from the current outage.
IPN-94-129-03	The breather valves will be tested in accordance with the Indian Point 3 inservice testing program.	Prior to exceeding cold shutdown from the current outage.