

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

that all of the low pressure core and containment cooling subsystems and the remaining diesel generator shall be operable. If this requirement cannot be met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated and the reactor shall be placed in the Cold Shutdown Condition within 24 hours.

2. Any combination of inoperable components in the core and containment cooling systems shall not defeat the capability of the remaining operable components to fulfill the cooling functions.
3. When irradiated fuel is in the reactor vessel and the reactor is in the Cold Shutdown Condition, both core spray systems, the LPCI and containment cooling subsystems may be inoperable, provided no work is being done which has the potential for draining the reactor vessel.
4. During a refueling outage, refueling operations may continue with the suppression pool volume below the minimum values specified in Specification 3.7.A.1 provided all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The reactor head is removed, the cavity is flooded, the spent fuel pool gates are removed and spent fuel pool water level is maintained within the limits of Specification 3.9.C.

addition, the operable diesel generator shall be demonstrated to be operable immediately and daily thereafter.

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- (b) At least one core spray subsystem is operable with suction aligned to the condensate storage tank(s).
- (c) The condensate storage tanks contain at least 75,000 gallons of water which is available to the core spray subsystem.

to downcomer submergence, this specification is adequate. The maximum temperature at the end of blowdown tested during the Humbolt Bay and Bodega Bay tests was 170°F and this is conservatively taken to be the limit for complete condensation of the reactor coolant, although condensation would occur for temperatures above 170°F.

Should it be necessary to drain the suppression chamber, this should only be done when there is no requirement for core standby cooling systems operability as explained in Basis 3.5.G or the requirements of Specification 3.5.G.4 are met.

Using a 50°F rise (Table 5.2-1, FSAR) in the suppression chamber water temperature and a minimum water volume of 58,900 ft³, the 170°F temperature which is used for complete condensation would be approached only if the suppression pool temperature is 120°F prior to the DBA-LOCA. Maintaining a pool temperature of 95°F will assure that the 170°F limit is not approached.

2. Inerting

Safety Guide No. 7 assumptions for metal-water reactions result in hydrogen concentrations in excess of the Safety