

ENCLOSURE

REVISED PAGES
BASIS FOR TS SECTION 3.4
AND
OPERATING LICENSE

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Basis

A reactor shutdown from power requires removal of core decay heat. Immediate decay heat removal requirements are normally satisfied by the steam bypass to the condenser. Therefore, core decay heat can be continuously dissipated via the steam bypass to the condenser as feedwater in the steam generator is converted to steam by heat absorption. Normally, the capability to return feedwater flow to the steam generators is provided by operation of the turbine cycle feedwater system.

The twelve main steam safety valves have a total combined rated capability of 1.022×10^7 lbs/hr. The total full power steam flow is 1.011×10^7 lbs/hr.; therefore, twelve (12) main steam safety valves will be able to relieve the total steam flow if necessary.⁽¹⁾ Following a loss of load, which represents the worst transient, steam flows are below the total capacity of the 12 safety valves. Therefore, over-pressurization of the secondary system is not possible.

In the unlikely event of complete loss of turbine-generator and offsite electrical power to the plant, 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 operated from the diesel generators 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.⁽²⁾ The auxiliary feedwater system essential features are those features that provide auxiliary feedwater flow to two out of three steam generators consistent with auxiliary feedwater pump operability. In order to provide a high degree of reliability all three auxiliary feedwater pumps will be operable prior to exceeding 350°F. The minimum amount of water in the condensate storage tank is the amount needed for at least two hours operation at hot standby conditions. If the outage is more than two hours, deep well or Lake Robinson water may be used.

An unlimited supply is available from the lake via either leg of the plant Service Water System for an indefinite time period.

(4) Regarding the protection of the irradiated fuel stored in the spent fuel pool, the licensee shall:

(a) Continue to maintain the central alarm station in a functional manner together with the ability to summon offsite assistance from the local law enforcement agencies. Access to the central alarm station shall be restricted to those persons associated with the alarm monitoring, assessment, response, maintenance, or related security functions,

(b) Continue to maintain and operate the intrusion detection system associated with the spent fuel pool, and

(c) Continue to provide security patrols.

Thirty days prior to loading fuel in the reactor vessel, the licensee shall place in effect and fully implement all provisions of the Commission's approved Physical, Guard Training and Qualification and Safeguards Contingency Plans, including all amendment made pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54(p).

G. The licensee shall implement a secondary water chemistry monitoring program to inhibit steam generator tube degradation. This program shall include: the identification of critical parameters, their sampling frequency, sampling points and control band limits; requirements for the documentation and review of sample results; the identification of the authority responsible for the interpretation of sample results; the procedures used to measure the critical parameters; and the procedures which identify the administrative events and corrective actions required to return the secondary chemistry to its normal control band following an out of control band condition.

H. DELETED

I. DELETED

J. DELETED

4. DELETED

5. This license is effective as of the date of issuance, and shall expire at midnight April 13, 2007.