

### 3.6 Emergency Power System

Applicability: Emergency electrical power supplies

Objective: To ensure emergency power for vital equipment.

#### Specification

The reactor shall not be operated unless at least one (1) of the diesel-powered generators and the station batteries (consisting of at least one (1) battery supplying a critical power UPS and one (1) battery supplying the 125 VDC buses) are operable, including associated distribution equipment, and the nuclear instrumentation and emergency exhaust fans can be supplied with electrical power from the diesel generator or the batteries.

Exception: In order to provide time for prompt remedial action, the Emergency Power System may be inoperable for a period of no longer than 15 minutes when the specification is not met or does not exist.

#### Basis

One diesel-powered generator is capable of supplying emergency power to all necessary emergency equipment. The second diesel-powered generator is provided to permit outages for maintenance and repairs.

The station batteries provide an additional source of emergency power for the nuclear instruments and the emergency exhaust fans. These fans may be powered from AC or DC power supplies. The batteries are capable of supplying this emergency load for a minimum of 4 hours. By allowing this amount of time and by requiring operability of at least one diesel and the station batteries, adequate emergency power sources shall always be available.

### 3.7 Radiation Monitoring Systems and Effluents

#### 3.7.1 Monitoring Systems and Effluent Limits

Applicability: Radiation monitoring systems

Objective: To detect abnormal levels or locations of radioactivity.

#### Specifications

The reactor shall not be operated unless:

- (1) Two of three gaseous effluent monitors are operable for normal air, irradiated air, and stack air.