

REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION (Continued)

2. If the inoperable control rod(s) is inserted within ~~one~~¹ hour, disarm the associated directional control valves** either: 11
- a) Electrically, or
 - b) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- c. With more than 8 control rods inoperable, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.1.1 The scram discharge volume drain and vent valves shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by:

- a. At least once per 31 days verifying each valve to be open,* and
- b. At least once per 92 days cycling each valve through at least one complete cycle of full travel.

4.1.3.1.2 When above the low power setpoint of the RWM and RSCS, all withdrawn control rods not required to have their directional control valves disarmed electrically or hydraulically shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by moving each control rod at least one notch:

- a. At least once per 7 days, and
- b. At least once per 24 hours when any control rod is immovable as a result of excessive friction or mechanical interference.

4.1.3.1.3 All control rods shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of Surveillance Requirements 4.1.3.2, 4.1.3.4, 4.1.3.5, 4.1.3.6 and 4.1.3.7.

*These valves may be closed intermittently for testing under administrative controls.

**May be rearmed intermittently, under administrative controls, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

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POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION:

- a. With the end-of-cycle recirculation pump trip system inoperable per Specification 3.3.4.2, operation may continue and the provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable provided that, within one hour, MCPR is determined to be greater than or equal to the MCPR limit as a function of average scram time as shown in Figure 3.2.3-1, EOC-RPT inoperable curve, times the K_f shown in Figure 3.2.3-2.
- * c. With MCPR less than the applicable MCPR limit determined from Figure 3.2.3-1 and 3.2.3-2, initiate corrective action within 15 minutes and restore MCPR to within the required limit within 2 hours or reduce THERMAL POWER to less than 25% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 4 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.2.3 MCPR, with

- a. $\tau = 1.0$ prior to performance of the initial scram time measurements for the cycle in accordance with Specification 4.1.3.2, or
- b. τ as defined in Specification 3.2.3 used to determine the limit within 72 hours of the conclusion of each scram time surveillance test required by Specification 4.1.3.2,
- ~~c. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable,~~
shall be determined to be equal to or greater than the applicable MCPR limit determined from Figures 3.2.3-1 and 3.2.3-2:

- a. At least once per 24 hours,
 - b. Within 12 hours after completion of a THERMAL POWER increase of at least 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER, and
 - c. Initially and at least once per 12 hours when the reactor is operating with a LIMITING CONTROL ROD PATTERN FOR MCPR.
 - d. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.
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- b. With the turbine bypass system inoperable per Specification 3.7.8, operation may continue and the provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable provided that within 1 hour, MCPR is determined to be greater than or equal to the MCPR limit as a function of average scram time as shown in Figure 3.2.3-1, turbine bypass inoperable curve, times the K_f shown in Figure 3.2.3-2.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

7. Simulating a loss-of-offsite power in conjunction with an ECCS actuation test signal, and:
 - a) Verifying deenergization of the emergency busses and load shedding from the emergency busses.
 - b) Verifying the diesel generator starts on the auto-start signal, energizes the emergency busses with permanently connected loads within 10 seconds, energizes the auto-connected loads through the load timers and operates for greater than or equal to 5 minutes while its generator is loaded with the emergency loads. After energization, the steady state voltage and frequency of the emergency busses shall be maintained at 4160 ± 400 volts and 60 ± 3.0 Hz during this test.
 - c) Verifying that all automatic diesel generator trips, except engine overspeed, generator differential and engine low lube oil pressure, are automatically bypassed upon loss of voltage on the emergency bus concurrent with an ECCS actuation signal.

8. Verifying the diesel generator operates for ^{at least} 24 hours. During the first 2 hours of this test, the diesel generator shall be loaded to greater than or equal to ~~4700~~^{4700 kW} and during the remaining 22 hours of this test, the diesel generator shall be loaded to ~~4000~~^{4000 kW}. The generator voltage and frequency shall be 4160 ± 400 volts and 60 ± 3.0 Hz within 10 seconds after the start signal; the steady state generator voltage and frequency shall be maintained within these limits during this test. Within 5 minutes after completing this 24-hour test, perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.d.4.b).*

9. Verifying that the auto-connected loads to each diesel generator do not exceed the 2000-hour rating of ~~4700~~^{4700 kW}.

10. Verifying the diesel generator's capability to:
 - a) Synchronize with the offsite power source while the generator is loaded with its emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power,
 - b) Transfer its loads to the offsite power source, and
 - c) Be restored to its standby status.

* If Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.d.4.b) is not satisfactorily completed, it is not necessary to repeat the preceding 24 hour test. Rather, the diesel generator may be operated at ~~4000~~^{4000 kW} for ~~one~~^{one} hour or until operating temperature has stabilized.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

RECORD RETENTION (Continued)

- h. Records of in-service inspections performed pursuant to these Technical Specifications.
- i. Records of Quality Assurance activities required by the Operational Quality Assurance Manual.
- j. Records of reviews performed for changes made to procedures or equipment or reviews of tests and experiments pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.
- k. Records of meetings of the PORC and the SRC and records of reviews conducted in accordance with Specification 3.5.3.
- l. Records of the service lives of all ~~mechanical~~ snubbers ~~listed on Table 3.7.4-1~~ including the date at which the service life commences and associated installation and maintenance records.
- m. Records of analyses required by the radiological environmental monitoring program.

6.11 RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM

6.11.1 Procedures for personnel radiation protection shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 20 and shall be approved, maintained and adhered to for all operations involving personnel radiation exposure.

6.12 HIGH RADIATION AREA

6.12.1 In lieu of the "control device" or "alarm signal" required by paragraph 20.203(c)(2) of 10 CFR 20, each high radiation area in which the intensity of radiation is greater than 100 mrem/hr but less than 1000 mrem/hr shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and entrance thereto shall be controlled by requiring issuance of a Radiation Work Permit (RWP)*. Any individual or group of individuals permitted to enter such areas shall be provided with or accompanied by one or more of the following:

- a. A radiation monitoring device which continuously indicates the radiation dose rate in the area.
- b. A radiation monitoring device which continuously integrates the radiation dose rate in the area and alarms when a preset integrated dose is received. Entry into such areas with this monitoring device may be made after the dose rate level in the area has been established and personnel have been made knowledgeable of them.

*Health Physics personnel or personnel escorted by Health Physics personnel shall be exempt from the RWP issuance requirement during the performance of their assigned radiation protection duties, provided they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry into high radiation areas.