TABLE 3.6.3-1 (Continued)

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

VALVE FUNCTION AND NUMBER	MAXIMUM ISOLATION TIME (Seconds)	ISOLATION SIGNAL(S)[a]
Automatic Isolation Valves (Continued)		
Containment Atmosphere Sample		
SV-25734 A,B	N/A	B,Y
SV-25736 A	N/A	B,Y
SV-25736 B	N/A	B,Y
SV-25740 A,B	N/A	B,Y
SV-25742 A,B	N/A	B,Y
SV-25750 A,B	N/A	B,Y
SV-25752 A,B	N/A	B,Y
SV-25774 A,B	N/A	B,Y
SV-25776 A	N/A	B,Y
SV-25776 B	N/A	B,Y
SV-25780 A,B	N/A	B,Y
SV-25782 A,B	N/A	B,Y
Nitrogen Makeup		
SV-25737	N/A	B,Y,R
SV-25738	N/A	B,Y,R
SV-25767	N/A	B,Y,R
SV-25789	N/A	B,Y,R
Reactor Coolant Sample		
HV-243F019	2	B,C
HV-243F020	2	B,C
Liquid Radwaste		
HV-26108 A1,A2	15	B,Z
HV-26116 A1,A2	15	B,Z
RHR - Suppression Pool Cooling/Spray[c]		
HV-251F028 A,B	90	X,Z
~~HV-25129 A,B~~	~~10~~	~~X,Z*~~
CS Test[b][c]		
HV-252F015 A,B	60	X,Z
HPCI Suction[b][c]		
HV-255F042	90	L,LB

~~* Effective prior to startup following third refueling outage (end of November 1989)~~

TABLE 3.6.3-1 (Continued)

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

VALVE FUNCTION AND NUMBER

Manual Isolation Valves (Continued)

SLCS[b]

HV-248F006

Demineralized Water

2-41-017
2-41-018

ILRT

2-57-199
2-57-200

HPCI Turbine Exhaust[b]

HV-255F066

RHR-Shutdown Cooling Return/
LPCI Injection

HV-251F122 A,B

~~RHR-Suppression Pool Cooling/Spray[c]~~

~~HV-251F011 A,B~~

c. Other Valves

Feedwater

241F010 A,B

RHR - Shutdown Cooling Suction[b]

PSV-251F126

RHR - Shutdown Cooling Return/
LPCI Injection

HV-251F050 A,B

RHR-Minimum Recirculation Flow[b][c]

HV-251F007 A,B

TABLE 3.6.3-1 (Continued)

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

VALVE FUNCTION AND NUMBER

Other Valves (Continued)

RCIC Turbine Exhaust[b]

249F040

RCIC Minimum Recirculation Flow[b][c]

FV-249F019
HV-249F021

RCIC Vacuum Pump Discharge[b]

249F028

d. Excess Flow Check Valves

HPCI

XV-255F024 A,B,C,D

Core Spray

XV-252F018 A,B

RHR

XV-25109 A,B,C,D

RCIC

XV-249F044 A,B,C,D

RWCU

XV-24411 A,B,C,D
XV-244F046

RHR - Suppression Pool Cooling / Spray [c]
HV-251F011 A,B

TABLE 3.8.4.2.1-1 (Continued)

MOTOR-OPERATED VALVES THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION CONTINUOUS

VALVE NUMBER	SYSTEM(S) AFFECTED
HV-21345	Cont. Isol.
HV-21313	Cont. Isol.
HV-21346	Cont. Isol.
HV-21314	Cont. Isol.
HV-E11-2F009	RHR
HV-E11-2F040	RHR
HV-G33-2F001	RWCU
HV-E11-2F103A	RHR
HV-E11-2F075A	RHRSW
HV-E11-2F048A	RHR
HV-E11-2F006C	RHR
HV-E11-2F004C	RHR
HV-E11-2F015A	RHR
HV-E11-2F024A	RHR
HV-E21-2F015A	CS
HV-E41-2F002	HPCI
HV-B21-2F016	NSSS
HV-E11-2F022	RHR
HV-E11-2F010A	RHR
~~HV-E11-2F011A~~	~~RHR~~
HV-E11-2F004A	RHR
HV-E11-2F006A	RHR
HV-E11-2F027A	RHR
HV-E11-2F007A	RHR
HV-E11-2F104A	RHR
~~HV-E11-2F026A~~	~~RHR~~
HV-E11-2F028A	RHR
HV-E11-2F047A	RHR
HV-E11-2F073A	RHRSW
HV-E11-2F003A	RHR
HV-E11-2F017A	RHR
HV-E21-2F001A	CS
HV-E21-2F031A	CS
HV-E21-2F004A	CS
HV-E21-2F005A	CS
HV-E11-2F021A	RHR
HV-E11-2F016A	RHR
HV-25112	RHR
HV-E51-2F007	RCIC
HV-E51-2F084	RCIC
HV-E11-2F027B	RHR
HV-E11-2F048B	RHR
HV-E11-2F015B	RHR
HV-E11-2F006B	RHR

TABLE 3.8.4.2.1-1 (Continued)

MOTOR-OPERATED VALVES THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION CONTINUOUS

VALVE NUMBER	SYSTEM(S) AFFECTED
HV-E11-2F021B	RHR
HV-E11-2F010B	RHR
~~HV-E11-2F011B~~	~~RHR~~
HV-E11-2F004B	RHR
HV-E11-2F007B	RHR
HV-E11-2F104B	RHR
~~HV-E11-2F026B~~	~~RHR~~
HV-E11-2F028B	RHR
HV-E11-2F047B	RHR
HV-E11-2F016B	RHR
HV-E11-2F003B	RHR
HV-E11-2F017B	RHR
HV-E21-2F031B	CS
HV-E21-2F001B	CS
HV-E11-2F103B	RHR
HV-E11-2F075B	RHRSW
HV-E11-2F073B	RHRSW
HV-E11-2F006D	RHR
HV-E11-2F004D	RHR
HV-E11-2F024B	RHR
HV-E21-2F015B	CS
HV-E21-2F004B	CS
HV-E21-2F005B	CS
HV-E32-2F001K	MSIV
HV-E32-2F002K	MSIV
HV-E32-2F003K	MSIV
HV-E32-2F001P	MSIV
HV-E32-2F002P	MSIV
HV-E32-2F003P	MSIV
HV-E32-2F001B	MSIV
HV-E32-2F002B	MSIV
HV-E32-2F003B	MSIV
HV-E32-2F001F	MSIV
HV-E32-2F002F	MSIV
HV-E32-2F003F	MSIV
HV-E32-2F006	MSIV
HV-E32-2F007	MSIV
HV-E32-2F008	MSIV
HV-E32-2F009	MSIV
HV-E51-2F045	RCIC
HV-E51-2F012	RCIC
HV-E51-2F013	RCIC
HV-25012	RCIC

DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEMS (Continued)

Because of the large volume and thermal capacity of the suppression pool, the volume and temperature normally changes very slowly and monitoring these parameters daily is sufficient to establish any temperature trends. By requiring the suppression pool temperature to be frequently recorded during periods of significant heat addition, the temperature trends will be closely followed so that appropriate action can be taken. The requirement for an external visual examination following any event where potentially high loadings could occur provides assurance that no significant damage was encountered. Particular attention should be focused on structural discontinuities in the vicinity of the relief valve discharge since these are expected to be the points of highest stress.

In addition to the limits on temperature of the suppression chamber pool water, operating procedures define the action to be taken in the event a safety-relief valve inadvertently opens or sticks open. As a minimum this action shall include: (1) use of all available means to close the valve, (2) initiate suppression pool water cooling, (3) initiate reactor shutdown, and (4) if other safety-relief valves are used to depressurize the reactor, their discharge shall be separated from that of the stuck-open safety relief valve to assure mixing and uniformity of energy insertion to the pool.

~~Specification 3/4.6.2.3, "Suppression Pool Cooling," is provided to ensure that containment design temperatures and pressures are not exceeded following an accident, and that the suppression pool temperature does not exceed the limits required to provide adequate NPSH for the ECCS pumps. As such, only the valves which support these post accident functions are required to be OPERABLE to achieve the flowpath required by this LCO.~~ *

3/4.6.3 PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

The OPERABILITY of the primary containment isolation valves ensures that the containment atmosphere will be isolated from the outside environment in the event of a release of radioactive material to the containment atmosphere or pressurization of the containment and is consistent with the requirements of GDC 54 through 57 of Appendix A to 10 CFR 50. Containment isolation within the time limits specified for those isolation valves designed to close automatically ensures that the release of radioactive material to the environment will be consistent with the assumptions used in the analyses for a LOCA.

3/4.6.4 VACUUM RELIEF

Vacuum relief breakers are provided to equalize the pressure between the suppression chamber and drywell. This system will maintain the structural integrity of the primary containment under conditions of large differential pressures.

The vacuum breakers between the suppression chamber and the drywell must not be inoperable in the open position since this would allow bypassing of the suppression pool in case of an accident. There are five pairs of valves to provide redundancy so that operation may continue for up to 72 hours with no more than one pair of vacuum breakers inoperable in the closed position.

* ~~Effective prior to startup following third refueling outage (end of November 1989)~~