

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- (c) For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 1 of the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.
- 2. By selecting and functionally testing a representative sample of at least 10% of each type of lower voltage circuit breakers. Circuit breakers selected for functional testing shall be selected on a rotating basis. For the lower voltage circuit breakers the nominal trip setpoint and short-circuit response time are listed in Table 3.8-1. Testing of these circuit breakers will consist of injecting a current in excess of the breakers nominal setpoint and measuring the response time. The measured response time will be compared to the manufacturer's data to ensure that it is less than or equal to a value specified by the manufacturer. Circuit breakers found inoperable during functional testing shall be restored to OPERABLE status prior to resuming operation. For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.
- 3. By selecting and visually inspecting a representative sample of each type of fuse on a rotating basis. Each representative sample of fuses shall include at least 10% of all fuses of that type. The visual inspection shall ensure that the fuse shows no sign of deterioration or degradation and, for clip type fuses, that the proper size and type of fuse is installed and that the connections are clean, tight, and free of visible oxidation. Fuses found to be inoperable during these visual inspections shall be repaired or replaced with OPERABLE fuses before resuming operation. For each fuse found inoperable during these visual inspections, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all fuses of that type shall be visually inspected until no more failures are found or all fuses of that type have been visually inspected.
- b. At least once per 60 months by subjecting each circuit breaker to an inspection and preventive maintenance in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. A fuse inspection and maintenance program will be maintained to ensure that:
 - 1. the proper size and type of fuse is installed,
 - 2. the fuse shows no sign of deterioration, and
 - 3. the fuse connections are tight and clean.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- (c) For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 1 of the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.
 - 2. By selecting and functionally testing a representative sample of at least 10% of each type of lower voltage circuit breakers. Circuit breakers selected for functional testing shall be selected on a rotating basis. For the lower voltage circuit breakers the nominal trip setpoint and short-circuit response time are listed in Table 3.8-1. Testing of these circuit breakers will consist of injecting a current in excess of the breakers nominal setpoint and measuring the response time. The measured response time will be compared to the manufacturer's data to ensure that it is less than or equal to a value specified by the manufacturer. Circuit breakers found inoperable during functional testing shall be restored to OPERABLE status prior to resuming operation. For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.
 - 3. By selecting and visually inspecting a representative sample of each type of fuse on a rotating basis. Each representative sample of fuses shall include at least 10% of all fuses of that type. The visual inspection shall ensure that the fuse shows no sign of deterioration or degradation and, for clip type fuses, that the proper size and type of fuse is installed and that the connections are clean, tight, and free of visible oxidation. Fuses found to be inoperable during these visual inspections shall be repaired or replaced with OPERABLE fuses before resuming operation. For each fuse found inoperable during these visual inspections, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all fuses of that type shall be visually inspected until no more failures are found or all fuses of that type have been visually inspected.
- b. At least once per 60 months by subjecting each circuit breaker to an inspection and preventive maintenance in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations.
 - c. A fuse inspection and maintenance program will be maintained to ensure that:
 - 1. the proper size and type of fuse is installed,
 - 2. the fuse shows no sign of deterioration, and
 - 3. the fuse connections are tight and clean.