

PROPOSED
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
CHANGE

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PDR ADDCK 05000341
P FDR

REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

2. If the inoperable control rod(s) is inserted, within 1 hour disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - 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.
- d. With one scram discharge volume vent valve and/or one scram discharge volume drain valve inoperable and open, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- e. With any scram discharge volume vent valve(s) and/or any scram discharge volume drain valve(s) otherwise inoperable, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 8 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 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. Evaluating scram discharge volume system response prior to plant startup after each scram to verify that no abnormalities exist.

4.1.3.1.2 When above the preset power level of the RWM, all withdrawn control rods not required to have their directional control valves disarmed electrically or hydraulically shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by moving each control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. Within 24 hours when any control rod is immovable as a result of excessive friction or mechanical interference.

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

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

TABLE 3.3.2-3

ISOLATION ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION RESPONSE TIME

<u>TRIP FUNCTION</u>	<u>RESPONSE TIME (Seconds)</u>
1. <u>PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION</u>	
a. Reactor Vessel Low Water Level	
1) Level 3	NA
2) Level 2	NA
3) Level 1	≤ 1.0*
b. Drywell Pressure - High	NA
c. Main Steam Line	
1) Radiation - High	NA
2) Pressure - Low	NA
3) Flow - High	NA
d. Main Steam Line Tunnel Temperature - High	NA
e. Condenser Pressure - High	NA
f. Turbine Bldg. Area Temperature - High	NA
g. Deleted	
h. Manual Initiation	NA
2. <u>REACTOR WATER CLEANUP SYSTEM ISOLATION</u>	
a. Δ Flow - High	NA
b. Heat Exchanger/Pump/High Energy Piping Area Temperature - High	NA
c. Heat Exchanger/Pump/Phase Separator Area Ventilation Temperature ΔT - High	NA
d. SLCS Initiation	NA
e. Reactor Vessel Low Water Level - Level 2	NA
f. Deleted	
g. Manual Initiation	NA
3. <u>REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING SYSTEM ISOLATION</u>	
a. RCIC Steam Line Flow - High	NA
b. RCIC Steam Supply Pressure - Low	NA
c. RCIC Turbine Exhaust Diaphragm Pressure - High	NA
d. RCIC Equipment Room Temperature - High	NA
e. Manual Initiation	NA

TABLE 3.3.2-3 (Continued)

ISOLATION ACTUATION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION RESPONSE TIME

<u>TRIP FUNCTION</u>	<u>RESPONSE TIME(Seconds)</u>
4. <u>HIGH PRESSURE COOLANT INJECTION SYSTEM ISOLATION</u>	
a. HPCI Steam Flow - High	NA
b. HPCI Steam Supply Pressure - Low	NA
c. HPCI Turbine Exhaust Diaphragm Pressure - High	NA
d. HPCI Equipment Room Temperature - High	NA
e. Manual Initiation	NA
5. <u>RHR SYSTEM SHUTDOWN COOLING MODE ISOLATION</u>	
a. Reactor Vessel Low Water Level - Level 3	NA
b. Reactor Vessel (Shutdown Cooling Cut-in Permissive Interlock) Pressure - High	NA
c. Manual Initiation	NA
6. <u>SECONDARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION</u>	
a. Reactor Vessel Low Water Level - Level 2	NA
b. Drywell Pressure - High	NA
c. Fuel Pool Ventilation Exhaust Radiation - High	NA
d. Manual Initiation	NA

*Isolation system instrumentation response time for MSIVs only. No diesel generator delays assumed for MSIVs.

3/4.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3/4.8.1 A.C. SOURCES

A.C. SOURCES - OPERATING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.1.1 As a minimum, the following A.C. electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two physically independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system, and
- b. Two separate and independent onsite A.C. electrical power sources, Division I and Division II, each consisting of two emergency diesel generators, each diesel generator with:
 1. A separate day fuel tank containing a minimum of 210 gallons of fuel,
 2. A separate fuel storage system containing a minimum of 35,280 gallons of fuel, and
 3. A separate fuel transfer pump.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With one or both offsite circuits of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 24 hours; demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1. within one hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter and,
- b. With one or both diesel generators in one of the above required onsite A.C. electrical power divisions inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1 within one hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and if the diesel generator(s) became inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned preventive maintenance or testing, by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel generator at a time within 24 hours, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining diesel generators is determined. Restore the inoperable division to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

7. Verifying that all automatic diesel generator trips, except overspeed, generator differential, low lube oil pressure, crankcase overpressure, and failure to start are automatically bypassed for an emergency start signal.
8. Verifying the diesel generator operates for at least 24 hours. During the first 22 hours of this test, the diesel generator shall be loaded to greater than or equal to an indicated 2500-2600 kW and during the remaining 2 hours of this test, the diesel generator shall be loaded to an indicated 2800-2900 kW. The generator voltage and frequency shall be 4160 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 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.a.4).*
9. Verifying that the auto-connected loads to each diesel generator do not exceed the 2000-hour rating of 3100 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.
11. Verifying that the automatic load sequence timer is OPERABLE with the interval between each load block within $\pm 10\%$ of its design interval.
12. Verifying that the following diesel generator lockout features prevent diesel generator starting only when required:
 - a) 4160-volt ESF bus lockout.
 - b) Differential trip.
 - c) Shutdown relay trip.

*If Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4) is not satisfactorily completed, it is not necessary to repeat the preceding 24-hour test. Instead, the diesel generator may be operated at an indicated 2500-2600 kW for 2 hours or until operating temperature has stabilized.