

Attachment B to BECo Letter 94-068

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LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

C. HPCI System

1. The HPCI system shall be operable whenever there is irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel, reactor pressure is greater than 150 psig, and reactor coolant temperature is greater than 365°F; except as specified in 3.5.C.2 below.
2. From and after the date that the HPCI system is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, continued reactor operation is permissible only during the succeeding 14 days unless such system is sooner made operable, providing that during such 14 days all active components of the ADS system, the RCIC system, the LPCI system and both core spray systems are operable.
3. If the requirements of 3.5.C cannot be met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated and the reactor pressure shall be reduced to or below 150 psig within 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

C. HPCI System

1. HPCI system testing shall be performed as follows:
 - a. Simulated Automatic Actuation Test Once/operating cycle
 - b. Pump Operability When tested as specified in 3.13 verify that the HPCI pump delivers at least 4250 GPM for a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 1000 psig
 - c. Motor Operated Valve Operability As specified in 3.13
 - d. Flow Rate at 150 psig Once/operating cycle verify that the HPCI pump delivers at least 4250 GPM for a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 150 psig

The HPCI pump shall deliver at least 4250 gpm for a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 1000 to 150 psig.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.5.D Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System

1. The RCIC system shall be operable wherever there is irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel, reactor pressure is greater than 150 psig, and reactor coolant temperature is greater than 365°F; except as specified in 3.5.D.2 below.
2. From and after the date that the RCICS is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, continued reactor power operation is permissible only during the succeeding 14 days provided that during such 14 days the HPCIS is operable.
3. If the requirements of 3.5.D cannot be met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated and the reactor pressure shall be reduced to or below 150 psig within 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

4.5.D Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System

1. RCIC system testing shall be performed as follows:
 - a. Simulated Automatic Actuation Test Once/operating cycle
 - b. Pump Operability When tested as specified in 3.13 verify that the RCIC pump delivers at least 400 GPM at a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 1000 psig
 - c. Motor Operated Valve Operability As specified in 3.13
 - d. Flow Rate at 150 psig Once/operating cycle verify that the RCIC pump delivers at least 400 GPM at a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 150 psig

The RCIC pump shall deliver at least 400 gpm for a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 1000 to 150 psig.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.5.E Automatic Depressurization System (ADS)

1. The Automatic Depressurization System shall be operable whenever there is irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel and the reactor pressure is greater than 104 psig and prior to a startup from a Cold Condition, except as specified in 3.5.E.2 below.
2. From and after the date that one valve in the Automatic Depressurization System is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, continued reactor operation is permissible only during the succeeding 14 days unless such valve is sooner made operable, provided that during such 14 days the HPCI system is operable.
3. If the requirements of 3.5.E cannot be met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated and the reactor pressure shall be reduced to at least 104 psig within 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

4.5.E Automatic Depressurization System (ADS)

1. During each operating cycle the following tests shall be performed on the ADS:
 - a. A simulated automatic actuation test shall be performed prior to startup after each refueling outage. The ADS manual inhibit switch will be included in this test.
 - b. With the reactor at pressure, each relief valve shall be manually opened until a corresponding change in reactor pressure or main turbine bypass valve positions indicate that steam is flowing from the valve.

3.5.F Minimum Low Pressure Cooling and Diesel Generator Availability

- a) No work on the reactor vessel, in addition to CRD removal, will be performed which has the potential for exceeding the maximum leak rate from a single control blade seal if it became unseated.
- b) i) the core spray systems are operable and aligned with a suction path from the condensate storage tanks. ii) the condensate storage tanks shall contain at least 200,000 gallons of usable water and the refueling cavity and dryer/separator pool shall be flooded to a least elevation 114'-0"

3.5.G

(Intentionally left blank)

3.5.H Maintenance of Filled Discharge Pipe

Whenever core spray systems, LPCI system, HPCI or RCIC are required to be operable, the discharge piping from the pump discharge of these systems to the last block valve shall be filled.

4.5.H Maintenance of Filled Discharge Pipe

The following surveillance requirements shall be adhered to assure that the discharge piping of the core spray systems, LPCI system, HPCI and RCIC are filled:

- 1. Every month the LPCI system and core spray system discharge piping shall be vented from the high point and water flow observed.
- 2. Following any period where the LPCI system or core spray systems have not been required to be operable, the discharge piping of the inoperable system shall be vented from the high point prior to the return of the system to service.

BASES:

3.5.C HPCI

The limiting conditions for operating the HPCI System are derived from the Station Nuclear Safety Operational Analysis (FSAR Appendix G) and a detailed functional analysis of the HPCI System (FSAR Section 6).

The HPCIS is provided to assure that the reactor core is adequately cooled to limit fuel clad temperature in the event of a small break in the nuclear system and loss-of-coolant which does not result in rapid depressurization of the reactor vessel. The HPCIS permits the reactor to be shut down while maintaining sufficient reactor vessel water level inventory until the vessel is depressurized. The HPCIS continues to operate until reactor vessel pressure is below the pressure at which LPCI operation or Core Spray System operation maintains core cooling.

The capacity of the system is selected to provide this required core cooling. The HPCI pump is designed to pump 4250 gpm at reactor pressures between 1100 and 150 psig. Two sources of water are available. Initially, demineralized water from the condensate storage tank is used instead of injecting water from the suppression pool into the reactor.

When the HPCI System begins operation, the reactor depressurizes more rapidly than would occur if HPCI was not initiated due to the condensation of steam by the cold fluid pumped into the reactor vessel by the HPCI System. As the reactor vessel pressure continues to decrease, the HPCI flow momentarily reached equilibrium with the flow through the break. Continued depressurization causes the break flow to decrease below the HPCI flow and the liquid inventory begins to rise. This type of response is typical of the small breaks. The core never uncovers and is continuously cooled throughout the transient so that no core damage of any kind occurs for breaks that lie within the capacity range of the HPCI.

The analysis in FSAR Appendix G shows that the ADS provides a single failure proof path for depressurization for postulated transients and accidents. The RCIC is required as an alternate source of makeup to the HPCI only in the case of loss of all offset A-C power. Considering the HPCI and the ADS plus RCIC as redundant paths, and considering judgments of the reliability of the ADS and RCIC systems, a 14-day allowable repair time is specified.

The requirement that HPCI be operable when reactor coolant temperature is greater than 365°F is included in Specification 3.5.C.1 to clarify that HPCI need not be operable during certain testing (e.g., reactor vessel hydro testing at high reactor pressure and low reactor coolant temperature). 365°F is approximately equal to the saturation steam temperature at 150 psig.

BASES:

3.5.D RCIC System

The RCIC is designed to provide makeup coolant to the nuclear system as part of the planned operation for periods when the normal heat sink is unavailable. The Station Nuclear Safety Operational Analysis, FSAR Appendix G, shows that RCIC also serves as redundant makeup system on total loss of all offset power in the event that HPCI is unavailable. In all other postulated accidents and transients, the ADS provides redundancy for the HPCI. Based on this and judgments on the reliability of the HPCI system, an allowable repair time of 14 days is specified.

The requirement that RCIC be operable when reactor coolant temperature is greater than 365°F is included in Specification 3.5.D.1 to clarify that RCIC need not be operable during certain testing (e.g., reactor vessel hydro testing at high reactor pressure and low reactor coolant temperature). 365°F is approximately equal to the saturation steam temperature at 150 psig.

BASES:

3.5.E Automatic Depressurization System (ADS)

The limiting conditions for operating the ADS are derived from the Station Nuclear Safety Operational Analysis (FSAR Appendix G) and a detailed functional analysis of the ADS (FSAR Section 6).

This specification ensures the operability of the ADS under all conditions for which the automatic or manual depressurization of the nuclear system is an essential response to station abnormalities.

The nuclear system pressure relief system provides automatic nuclear system depressurization for small breaks in the nuclear system so that the low pressure coolant injection (LPCI) and the core spray systems can operate to protect the fuel barrier.

Because the Automatic Depressurization System does not provide makeup to the reactor primary vessel, no credit is taken for the steam cooling of the core caused by the system actuation to provide further conservatism to the CSCS. Performance analysis of the Automatic Depressurization System is considered only with respect to its depressurizing effect in conjunction with LPCI or Core Spray. There are four valves provided and each has a capacity of 800,000 lb/hr at a reactor pressure of 1125 psig.

The allowable out of service time for one ADS valve is determined as 14 days because of the redundancy and because of HPCIS operability; therefore, redundant protection for the core with a small break in the nuclear system is still available.

The ADS test circuit permits continued surveillance on the operable relief valves to assure that they will be available if required.

Attachment C to BECo Letter 94-068

Marked up Technical Specification Pages

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

C. HPCI System

1. The HPCI system shall be operable whenever there is irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel, reactor pressure is greater than 150 psig, and reactor coolant temperature is greater than 365°F; except as specified in 3.5.C.2 below.
2. From and after the date that the HPCI system is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, continued reactor operation is permissible only during the succeeding ~~seven~~ ¹⁴ days unless such system is sooner made operable, providing that during such ~~seven~~ days all active components of the ADS system, the RCIC system, the LPCI system and both core spray systems are operable.
3. If the requirements of 3.5.C cannot be met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated and the reactor pressure shall be reduced to or below 150 psig within 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

C. HPCI System

1. HPCI system testing shall be performed as follows:
 - a. Simulated Automatic Actuation Test Once/operating cycle
 - b. Pump Operability When tested as specified in 3.13 verify that the HPCI pump delivers at least 4250 GPM for a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 1000 psig
 - c. Motor Operated Valve Operability As specified in 3.13
 - d. Flow Rate at 150 psig Once/operating cycle verify that the HPCI pump delivers at least 4250 GPM for a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 150 psig



The HPCI pump shall deliver at least 4250 gpm for a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 1000 to 150 psig.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

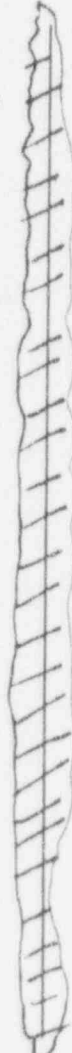
3.5.D Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System

1. The RCIC system shall be operable whenever there is irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel, reactor pressure is greater than 150 psig, and reactor coolant temperature is greater than 365°F; except as specified in 3.5.D.2 below.
2. From and after the date that the RCICS is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, continued reactor power operation is permissible only during the succeeding seven days provided that during such seven days the HPCIS is operable.
3. If the requirements of 3.5.D cannot be met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated and the reactor pressure shall be reduced to or below 150 psig within 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

4.5.D Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System

1. RCIC system testing shall be performed as follows:
 - a. Simulated Automatic Actuation Test Once/operating cycle
 - b. Pump Operability When tested as specified in 3.13 verify that the RCIC pump delivers at least 400 GPM at a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 1000 psig
 - c. Motor Operated Valve Operability As specified in 3.13
 - d. Flow Rate at 150 psig Once/operating cycle verify that the RCIC pump delivers at least 400 GPM at a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 150 psig



The RCIC pump shall deliver at least 400 gpm for a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 1000 to 150 psig.

Revision 168e

Amendment No. 42,-109,-114,-135, XAB

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

3.5.E Automatic Depressurization System (ADS)

4.5.E Automatic Depressurization System (ADS)

1. The Automatic Depressurization System shall be operable whenever there is irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel and the reactor pressure is greater than 104 psig and prior to a startup from a Cold Condition, except as specified in 3.5.E.2 below.
2. From and after the date that one valve in the Automatic Depressurization System is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, continued reactor operation is permissible only during the succeeding ~~seven~~ ¹⁴ days unless such valve is sooner made operable, provided that during such ~~seven~~ ¹⁴ days the HPCI system is operable.
3. If the requirements of 3.5.E cannot be met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated and the reactor pressure shall be reduced to at least 104 psig within 24 hours.

1. During each operating cycle the following tests shall be performed on the ADS:
 - a. A simulated automatic actuation test shall be performed prior to startup after each refueling outage. The ADS manual inhibit switch will be included in this test.
 - b. With the reactor at pressure, each relief valve shall be manually opened until a corresponding change in reactor pressure or main turbine bypass valve positions indicate that steam is flowing from the valve.

3.5.F Minimum Low Pressure Cooling and Diesel Generator Availability

- a) No work on the reactor vessel, in addition to CRD removal, will be performed which has the potential for exceeding the maximum leak rate from a single control blade seal if it became unseated.
- b) i) the core spray systems are operable and aligned with a suction path from the condensate storage tanks. ii) the condensate storage tanks shall contain at least 200,000 gallons of usable water and the refueling cavity and dryer/separator pool shall be flooded to a least elevation 114'-0"

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1. Every month ~~prior to the testing of~~ the LPCI system and core spray systems, ~~the~~ discharge piping ~~of~~ ~~these systems~~ shall be vented from the high point and water flow observed.
2. Following any period where the LPCI system or core spray systems have not been required to be operable, the discharge piping of the inoperable system shall be vented from the high point prior to the return of the system to service.

BASES:

3.5.C HPCI

The limiting conditions for operating the HPCI System are derived from the Station Nuclear Safety Operational Analysis (FSAR Appendix G) and a detailed functional analysis of the HPCI System (FSAR Section 6).

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The capacity of the system is selected to provide this required core cooling. The HPCI pump is designed to pump 4250 gpm at reactor pressures between 1100 and 150 psig. Two sources of water are available. Initially, demineralized water from the condensate storage tank is used instead of injecting water from the suppression pool into the reactor.

When the HPCI System begins operation, the reactor depressurizes more rapidly than would occur if HPCI was not initiated due to the condensation of steam by the cold fluid pumped into the reactor vessel by the HPCI System. As the reactor vessel pressure continues to decrease, the HPCI flow momentarily reached equilibrium with the flow through the break. Continued depressurization causes the break flow to decrease below the HPCI flow and the liquid inventory begins to rise. This type of response is typical of the small breaks. The core never uncovers and is continuously cooled throughout the transient so that no core damage of any kind occurs for breaks that lie within the capacity range of the HPCI.

The analysis in FSAR Appendix G shows that the ADS provides a single failure proof path for depressurization for postulated transients and accidents. The RCIC is required as an alternate source of makeup to the HPCI only in the case of loss of all offsite A-C power. Considering the HPCI and the ADS plus RCIC as redundant paths, and considering judgments of the reliability of the ADS and RCIC systems, a ¹⁴~~7~~-day allowable repair time is specified.

The requirement that HPCI be operable when reactor coolant temperature is greater than 365°F is included in Specification 3.5.C.1 to clarify that HPCI need not be operable during certain testing (e.g., reactor vessel hydro testing at high reactor pressure and low reactor coolant temperature). 365°F is approximately equal to the saturation steam temperature at 150 psig.

BASES:

3.5.D RCIC System

The RCIC is designed to provide makeup ^{to} the nuclear system as part of the planned operation for periods when the normal heat sink is unavailable. The Station Nuclear Safety Operational Analysis, FSAR Appendix G, shows that RCIC also serves as redundant makeup system on total loss of all offsite power in the event that HPCI is unavailable. In all other postulated accidents and transients, the ADS provides redundancy for the HPCI. Based on this and judgments on the reliability of the HPCI system, an allowable repair time of seven days is specified.

The requirement that RCIC be operable when reactor coolant temperature is greater than 365°F is included in Specification 3.5.D.1 to clarify that RCIC need not be operable during certain testing (e.g., reactor vessel hydro testing at high reactor pressure and low reactor coolant temperature). 365°F is approximately equal to the saturation steam temperature at 150 psig.

Revision 157

Amendment No. 108, 128, 140

BASES:

3.5.E Automatic Depressurization System (ADS)

The limiting conditions for operating the ADS are derived from the Station Nuclear Safety Operational Analysis (FSAR Appendix G) and a detailed functional analysis of the ADS (FSAR Section 6).

This specification ensures the operability of the ADS under all conditions for which the automatic or manual depressurization of the nuclear system is an essential response to station abnormalities.

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The allowable out of service time for one ADS valve is determined as ~~seven~~ ¹⁴ days because of the redundancy and because of HPCIS operability; therefore, redundant protection for the core with a small break in the nuclear system is still available.

The ADS test circuit permits continued surveillance on the operable relief valves to assure that they will be available if required.