

3.4 DECAY HEAT REMOVAL CAPABILITY

Applicability

Applies to the operating status of systems and components that function to remove decay heat when one or more fuel bundles are located in the reactor vessel.

Objective

To define the conditions necessary to assure continuous capability of decay heat removal.*

Specification

- 3.4.1 Reactor Coolant System temperature greater than 250°F.
- 3.4.1.1 With the Reactor Coolant temperature greater than 250°F, three independent EFW pumps and associated flow paths shall be OPERABLE** with:
- a. Two EFW pumps, each capable of being powered from an OPERABLE emergency bus, and one EFW pump capable of being powered from an OPERABLE steam supply system.
 - (1) With one pump or flow path inoperable, restore the inoperable pump or flow path to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
 - (2) With more than one EFW pump or flow path inoperable, restore the inoperable pumps or flow paths to OPERABLE status or be subcritical within 1 hour, in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 6 hours, and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.
 - b. Four of the six turbine bypass valves OPERABLE. With more than two turbine bypass valves inoperable, restore operability of at least four turbine bypass valves within 72 hours.
 - c. The condensate storage tanks (CSTs) OPERABLE with a minimum of 150,000 gallons of condensate available in each CST.
 - (1) With a CST inoperable, restore the CST to operability within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 6 hours, and COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 30 hours.
 - (2) With more than one CST inoperable, restore the inoperable CST to OPERABLE status or be subcritical within 1 hour, in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 6 hours, and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

*These requirements supplement the requirements of Sections 3.1.1.1.c, 3.1.1.2, 3.3.1, and 3.8.3.

**HSPS operability is specified in Section 3.5.1.