ATTACHMENT B TO BECO LETTER 88-102

Proposed Changes to Tables 3.2.B, 3.2.B.1 and Section 3.9.B.6

Affected Pages:

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PNPS TABLE 3.2.B (Cont'd)

INSTRUMENTATION THAT INITIATES OR CONTROLS THE CORE AND CONTAINMENT COOLING SYSTEMS

Minimum # of Operable Instrument Channels Per Trip System (1)	Trip Function	Trip Level Setting	Remarks
1	Core Spray Pump Start Timer	0<t<7 sec.	Initiates sequential starting of CSCS pumps on any auto start.
1	LPCI Pump Start Timer	4<t<6 sec.	
1	LPCI Pump Start Timer	9<t<11 sec.	
1	Auto Blowdown Timer	≥90, ≤120 sec.	In conjunction with Low Low Reactor Water Level, High Drywell Pressure and LPCI or Core Spray Pump running interlock, initiates Auto Blowdown.
2	ADS Drywell Pressure Bypass Timer	11 ± 2 min.	Permits starting CS and LPCI pumps and actuating ADS SRV's if RPV water level is low and drywell pressure is not high.
2	RHR (LPCI) Pump Discharge Pressure Interlock	150 ± 10 psig	Defers ADS actuation pending confirmation of Low Pressure core cooling system operation. (LPCI or Core Spray Pump running interlock.)
2	Core Spray Pump Discharge Pressure Interlock	150 ± 10 psig	
2	Emergency Bus Voltage Relay	20-25% of rated voltage resets at less than 50%	1. Permits closure of the Diesel Generator to an unloaded emergency bus. 2. Permits starting of CSCS 4 kV motors.

PNPS TABLE 3.2.B (Cont'd)
INSTRUMENTATION THAT INITIATES OR CONTROLS THE CORE AND CONTAINMENT COOLING SYSTEMS

Minimum # of Operable Instrument Channels Per Trip System (1)	Trip Function	Trip Level Setting	Remarks
2	Startup Transformer Degraded Voltage	3868V ± 0.5% with 9.2 ± 0.5 seconds time delay	1. Trips Startup Transformer to Emergency Bus Breaker. 2. Locks out automatic closure of Startup Transformer to Emergency Bus. 3. Initiates starting of Diesel Generators in conjunction with loss of auxiliary transformer. 4. Prevents simultaneous starting of CSCS components. 5. Starts load shedding logic for Diesel Operation in conjuction with a) Low Low Reactor Water Level and Low Reactor Pressure or b) High drywell pressure or c) Core Standby Cooling System components in service in conjuction with Auxiliary Transformer breaker open.

PNPS TABLE 3.2.B.1
INSTRUMENTATION THAT MONITORS EMERGENCY BUS VOLTAGE

Minimum # of Operable Instrument Channels Per Trip System	Function	Setting	Remarks
1	Emergency 4160V Buses A5 & A6 Degraded Voltage Annunication (1)	3959V ± 0.5% with 9.2 ± 0.5 seconds time delay	Alerts Operator to possible degraded voltage conditions. Provides permissive to initiate load shedding in conjunction with LOCA signal.

(1) In the event that the alarm system is determined inoperable, commence logging safety related bus voltage every 1/2 hour until such time as the alarm is restored to operable status.

3.9.B Operation with Inoperable Equipment

following conditions are satisfied:

a. The startup transformer and both offsite 345 kV transmission lines are available and capable of automatically supplying auxiliary power to the emergency 4160 volt buses.

b. A transmission line and associated shutdown transformer are available and capable of automatically supplying auxiliary power to the emergency 4160 volt buses.

5. From and after the date that one of the 125 or 250 volt battery systems is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, continued reactor operation is permissible during the succeeding three days within electrical safety considerations, provided repair work is initiated in the most expeditious manner to return the failed component to an operable state, and Specification 3.5.F is satisfied.

6. With the emergency bus voltage less than 3959V but above 3868V (excluding transients) during normal operation, transfer the safety related buses to the diesel generators. If grid voltage continues to degrade be in at least Hot Shutdown within the next 4 hours and in Cold Shutdown within the following 12 hours unless the grid conditions improve.