

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM ELECTRICAL POWER MONITORING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.4.3 Two reactor protection system (RPS) electric power monitoring channels for each inservice RPS Inverter or alternate power supply shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With one RPS electric power monitoring channel for an inservice RPS Inverter or alternate power supply inoperable, restore the inoperable power monitoring channel to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or remove the associated RPS Inverter or alternate power supply from service.
- b. With both RPS electric power monitoring channels for an inservice RPS Inverter or alternate power supply inoperable, restore at least one electric power monitoring channel to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or remove the associated RPS Inverter or alternate power supply from service.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.4.3 The above specified RPS electric power monitoring channels shall be determined OPERABLE:

- a. By performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST each time the plant is in COLD SHUTDOWN for a period of more than 24 hours, unless performed in the previous 6 months.
- b. At least once per 24 months by demonstrating the OPERABILITY of overvoltage, undervoltage, and underfrequency protective instrumentation by performance of a CHANNEL CALIBRATION including simulated automatic actuation of the protective relays, tripping logic, and output circuit breakers and verifying the following setpoints.
 1. Overvoltage \leq 127.6 VAC, |
 2. Undervoltage \geq 110.7 VAC, |
 3. Underfrequency \geq 57.05 Hz. |

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1. Overvoltage \leq ~~132~~ VAC, 127.6 VAC
2. Undervoltage \geq ~~109~~ VAC, 110.7 VAC
3. Underfrequency \geq ~~57~~ Hz. 57.05 Hz

INSERT A:

Add per ECR 98-01410.

The RPS Electric Power Monitoring System is provided to isolate the RPS bus from the RPS / UPS inverter or an alternate power supply in the event of overvoltage, undervoltage, or underfrequency. This system protects the loads connected to the RPS bus from unacceptable voltage and frequency conditions. The essential equipment powered from the RPS buses includes the RPS logic, scram solenoids, and valve isolation logic.

The Allowable Values are derived from equipment design limits, corrected for calibration and instrument errors. The trip setpoints are then determined, accounting for the remaining instrument errors (e.g., drift). The trip setpoints derived in this manner provide adequate protection and include allowances for instrumentation uncertainties, calibration tolerances, and instrument drift.

The Allowable Values for the instrument settings are based on the RPS providing power within the design ratings of the associated RPS components (e.g., RPS logic, scram solenoids). The most limiting voltage requirement and associated line losses determine the settings of the electric power monitoring instrument channels.

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