

INSTRUMENTATION

3/4.3.2 ISOLATION ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.2 The isolation actuation instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.2-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with the values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.2-2 and with ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME as shown in Table 3.3.2-3.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.2-1. #

ACTION:

- a. With an isolation actuation instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.2-2, declare the channel inoperable until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with its trip setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one trip system, place the inoperable channel(s) and/or that trip system in the tripped condition* within one hour. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.
- c. With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for both trip systems, place at least one trip system** in the tripped condition within one hour and take the ACTION required by Table 3.3.2-1.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.2.1 Each isolation actuation instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations for the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS and at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.2.1-1.

4.3.2.2 LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TESTS and simulated automatic operation of all channels shall be performed at least once per 18 months.

4.3.2.3 The ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME of each isolation trip function shown in Table 3.3.2-3 shall be demonstrated to be within its limit at least once per 18 months. Each test shall include at least one channel per trip system such that all channels are tested at least once every N times 18 months, where N is the total number of redundant channels in a specific isolation trip system.

*An inoperable channel need not be placed in the tripped condition where this would cause the Trip Function to occur. In these cases, the inoperable channel shall be restored to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or the ACTION required by Table 3.3.2-1 for that Trip Function shall be taken.

**The trip system need not be placed in the tripped condition if this would cause the Trip Function to occur. When a trip system can be placed in the tripped condition without causing the Trip Function to occur, place the trip system with the most inoperable channels in the tripped condition; if both systems have the same number of inoperable channels, place either trip system in the tripped condition.

See Insert

INSTRUMENTATION

3/4.3.2 ISOLATION ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.2 The isolation actuation instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.2-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with the values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.2-2 and with ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME as shown in Table 3.3.2-3.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.2-1. #

ACTION:

- a. With an isolation actuation instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.2-2, declare the channel inoperable until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with its trip setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one trip system, place the inoperable channel(s) and/or that trip system in the tripped condition* within one hour. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.
- c. With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for both trip systems, place at least one trip system** in the tripped condition within one hour and take the ACTION required by Table 3.3.2-1.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.2.1 Each isolation actuation instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations for the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS and at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.2.1-1.

4.3.2.2 LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TESTS and simulated automatic operation of all channels shall be performed at least once per 18 months.

4.3.2.3 The ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME of each isolation trip function shown in Table 3.3.2-3 shall be demonstrated to be within its limit at least once per 18 months. Each test shall include at least one channel per trip system such that all channels are tested at least once every N times 18 months, where N is the total number of redundant channels in a specific isolation trip system.

*An inoperable channel need not be placed in the tripped condition where this would cause the Trip Function to occur. In these cases, the inoperable channel shall be restored to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or the ACTION required by Table 3.3.2-1 for that Trip Function shall be taken.

**The trip system need not be placed in the tripped condition if this would cause the Trip Function to occur. When a trip system can be placed in the tripped condition without causing the Trip Function to occur, place the trip system with the most inoperable channels in the tripped condition; if both systems have the same number of inoperable channels, place either trip system in the tripped condition.

See Insert

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3/4.6.4 CONTAINMENT AND DRYWELL ISOLATION VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.4 The containment and drywell isolation valves shown in Table 3.6.4-1 shall be OPERABLE with isolation times less than or equal to those shown in Table 3.6.4-1.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3, ~~and #~~ #, and ##.

ACTION:

With one or more of the containment or drywell isolation valves shown in Table 3.6.4-1 inoperable, maintain at least one isolation valve OPERABLE in each affected penetration that is open and within 4 hours either:

- a. Restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status, or
- b. Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one deactivated automatic valve secured in the isolated position,* or
- c. Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one closed manual valve or blind flange.*

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

*Isolation valves, except MSIVs, closed to satisfy these requirements may be reopened on an intermittent basis under administrative controls.

#Isolation valves shown in Table 3.6.4-1 are also required to be OPERABLE when their associated actuation instrumentation is required to be OPERABLE per Table 3.3.2-1.

See Insert

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3/4.6.6 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.6.1 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY shall be maintained.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3 ~~and #~~, * and #.

ACTION:

Without SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2 or 3, restore SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY within 4 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. In Operational Condition *, suspend handling of irradiated fuel in the primary or secondary containment, CORE ALTERATIONS and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.6.1 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY shall be demonstrated by:

- a. Verifying at least once per 31 days that:
 1. All Auxiliary Building and Enclosure Building equipment hatches and blowout panels are closed and sealed.
 2. The door in each access to the Auxiliary Building and Enclosure Building is closed, except for routine entry and exit.
 3. All Auxiliary Building and Enclosure Building penetrations not capable of being closed by OPERABLE secondary containment automatic isolation dampers/valves and required to be closed during accident conditions are closed by valves, blind flanges, rupture discs or deactivated automatic dampers/valves secured in position.
- b. At least once per 18 months:
 1. Verifying that one standby gas treatment subsystem will draw down the secondary containment to greater than or equal to 0.25 inches of vacuum water gauge in less than or equal to 120 seconds, and
 2. Operating one standby gas treatment subsystem for one hour and maintaining greater than or equal to 0.266 inches of vacuum water gauge in the secondary containment at a flow rate not exceeding 4000 CFM.

*When irradiated fuel is being handled in the primary or secondary containment and during CORE ALTERATIONS and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

See Insert

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AUTOMATIC ISOLATION DAMPERS/VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.6.2 The secondary containment ventilation system automatic isolation dampers/ valves shown in Table 3.6.6.2-1 shall be OPERABLE with isolation times less than or equal to the times shown in Table 3.6.6.2-1.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3 and ~~*~~, * and #.

ACTION:

With one or more of the secondary containment ventilation system automatic isolation dampers/valves shown in Table 3.6.6.2-1 inoperable, maintain at least one isolation damper/valve OPERABLE in each affected penetration that is open, and within 8 hours either:

- a. Restore the inoperable damper/valve(s) to OPERABLE status, or
- b. Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one deactivated automatic damper/valve secured in the isolation position, or
- c. Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one closed manual valve or blind flange.

Otherwise, in OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2 or 3, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

Otherwise, in Operational Condition *, suspend handling of irradiated fuel in the primary or secondary containment, CORE ALTERATIONS and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.6.2 Each secondary containment ventilation system automatic isolation damper/ valve shown in Table 3.6.6.2-1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE.

- a. Prior to returning the damper/valve to service after maintenance, repair or replacement work is performed on the damper/valve or its associated actuator, control or power circuit by cycling the damper/valve through at least one complete cycle of full travel and verifying the specified isolation time.
- b. During COLD SHUTDOWN or REFUELING at least once per 18 months by verifying that on a containment isolation test signal each isolation damper/valve actuates to its isolation position.
- c. By verifying the isolation time to be within its limit when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5.

*When irradiated fuel is being handled in the primary or secondary containment and during CORE ALTERATIONS and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

See Insert

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

STANDBY GAS TREATMENT SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.6.3 Two independent standby gas treatment subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3 and ~~*~~, * and #.

ACTION:

- a. With one standby gas treatment subsystem inoperable, restore the inoperable subsystem to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or:
 1. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2 or 3, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 2. In Operational Condition *, suspend handling of irradiated fuel in the primary or secondary containment, CORE ALTERATIONS and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.
- b. With both standby gas treatment subsystems inoperable in Operational Condition *, suspend handling of irradiated fuel in the primary or secondary containment, CORE ALTERATIONS or operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.6.3 Each standby gas treatment subsystem shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying that the subsystem operates for at least 10 continuous hours with the heaters OPERABLE.

*When irradiated fuel is being handled in the primary or secondary containment and during CORE ALTERATIONS and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

See Insert

Insert for Technical Specification Page 3/4 3-9

Isolation actuation instrumentation is not required to be OPERABLE during control rod removal, reinstallation and movement within defueled core cells for the period from October 3, 1986 through October 10, 1986.

Insert for Technical Specification Page 3/4 6-28

Containment and drywell isolation valves are not required to be OPERABLE during control rod removal, reinstallation and movement within defueled core cells for the period from October 3, 1986 through October 10, 1986.

Insert for Technical Specification Page 3/4 6-48

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY is not required during control rod removal, reinstallation and movement within defueled core cells for the period from October 3, 1986 through October 10, 1986.

Insert for Technical Specification Page 3/4 6-49

Secondary containment automatic isolation dampers/valves are not required to be OPERABLE during control rod removal, reinstallation and movement within defueled core cells for the period from October 3, 1986 through October 10, 1986.

Insert for Technical Specification Page 3/4 6-55

Standby gas treatment systems are not required to be OPERABLE during control rod removal, reinstallation and movement within defueled core cells for the period from October 3, 1986 through October 10, 1986.