

3/4.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS
3/4.8.1 A.C. SOURCES
A.C. SOURCES - OPERATING
LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.8.1.1 As a minimum, the following A.C. electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:
- a. Two physically independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system, and
 - b. Four separate and independent diesel generators, each with:
 - 1. A separate day tank containing a minimum of 200 gallons of fuel,
 - 2. A separate fuel storage system containing a minimum of 33,500 gallons of fuel, and
 - 3. A separate fuel transfer pump.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With one diesel generator of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1a within 24 hours and at least once per 7 days thereafter. If the diesel generator became inoperable for any reason other than preplanned preventive maintenance, or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining operable diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel generator at a time, within 24 hours* and at least once per 7 days thereafter. Restore the inoperable diesel generator to OPERABLE status within 92 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. With two diesel generators of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1a. within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. Perform requirements of ACTION e. Demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel generator at a time, within 8 hours. Restore at least one of the inoperable diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within

* Contrary to the provisions of Specification 3.0.2, this test is required to be completed regardless of when the inoperable diesel generator is restored to OPERABILITY for failures that are potentially generic to the remaining Unit 1 diesel generators and for which appropriate alternative testing cannot be designed.

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ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS
LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

- c. With three diesel generators of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter; and perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for the remaining diesel generator, within 1 hour. Restore at least one of the inoperable diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- d. With one offsite circuit and one diesel generator of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If the diesel generator became inoperable for any reason other than preplanned preventive maintenance, or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel generator at a time, within 8 hours*. Restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from the time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

* Contrary to the provisions of Specification 3.0.2, this test is required to be completed regardless of when the inoperable diesel generator is restored to OPERABILITY for failures that are potentially generic to the remaining Unit 1 diesel generators and for which appropriate alternative testing cannot be designed.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

- e. With two diesel generators of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, in addition to ACTION b., above, verify within 2 hours that all required systems, subsystems, trains, components, and devices that depend on the remaining diesel generators as a source of emergency power are also OPERABLE; otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- f. With one offsite circuit of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter; and if any of the diesel generators have not been successfully tested within the preceding 24 hours, demonstrate OPERABILITY of these diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel at a time, within 24 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- g. With two of the above required offsite circuits inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of all of the above required diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel generator at a time, within 8 hours unless the diesel generators are already operating; restore at least one of the inoperable offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours. With only one offsite circuit restored to OPERABLE status, restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- h. With one offsite circuit and two diesel generators of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter; demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel generator at a time, within 8 hours. Restore at least one of the above required inoperable A.C. sources to OPERABLE status within 12 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits and at least three of the above required diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.1.1 Each of the above required independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system shall be:

- a. Determined OPERABLE at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignments and indicated power availability, and
- b. Demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months during shutdown by transferring, manually and automatically, unit power supply from the normal circuit to the alternate circuit.

4.8.1.1.2 Each of the above required diesel generators shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. In accordance with the frequency specified in Table 4.8.1.1.2-1 on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by:
 1. Verifying the fuel level in the day fuel tank.
 2. Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank.
 3. Verifying the fuel transfer pump starts and transfers fuel from the storage system to the day fuel tank.
 4. Verify that the diesel can start* and gradually accelerate to synchronous speed with generator voltage and frequency at 4285 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 HZ.
 5. Verify diesel is synchronized, gradually loaded* to an indicated 2700-2800 KW** and operates with this load for at least 60 minutes.
 6. Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby power to the associated emergency busses.
 7. Verifying the pressure in all diesel generator air start receivers to be greater than or equal to 225 psig.

*This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine pre-lube and warmup procedures, and as applicable regarding loading and shutdown recommendations.

**This band is meant as guidance to avoid routine overloading of the engine. Loads in excess of this band for special testing under direct monitoring by the manufacturer or momentary variations due to changing bus loads shall not invalidate the test.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- b. By removing accumulated water:
- 1) From the day tank at least once per 31 days and after each occasion when the diesel is operated for greater than 1 hour, and
 - 2) From the storage tank at least once per 31 days.
- c. By sampling new fuel oil in accordance with ASTM D4057-81 prior to addition to the storage tanks and:
- 1) By verifying in accordance with the tests specified in ASTM D975-81 prior to addition to the storage tanks that the sample has:
 - a) An API Gravity of within 0.3 degrees at 60 degrees F or a specific gravity of within 0.0016 at 60/60 degrees F, when compared to the supplier's certificate or an absolute specific gravity at 60/60 degrees F of greater than or equal to 0.83 but less than or equal to 0.89 or an API gravity at 60 degrees F of greater than or equal to 27 degrees but less than or equal to 39 degrees.
 - b) A kinematic viscosity at 40 degrees C of greater than or equal to 1.9 centistokes, but less than or equal to 4.1 centistokes, if gravity was not determined by comparison with the supplier's certification.
 - c) A flash point equal to or greater than 125 degrees F, and
 - d) A clear and bright appearance with proper color when tested in accordance with ASTM D4176-82.
 - 2) By verifying within 31 days of obtaining the sample that the other properties specified in Table 1 of ASTM D975-81 are met when tested in accordance with ASTM D975-81 except that the analysis for sulfur may be performed in accordance with ASTM D1552-79 or ASTM D2622-82.
- d) At least once per every 31 days by obtaining a sample of fuel oil from the storage tanks in accordance with ASTM D2276-78, and verifying that total particulate contamination is less than 10 mg/liter when checked in accordance with ASTM D2276-78, Method A.
- e) At least once each refueling cycle by:
1. Subjecting the diesel to an inspection in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations for this class of standby service.
 2. Verify the diesel generator capability to reject a load of greater than or equal to that of the RHR Pump Motor (992 Kw) for each diesel generator while maintaining voltage at 4285 ± 420 volts and frequency at 60 ± 1.2 hz.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

3. Verifying the diesel generator capability to reject a load of 2850 kW without tripping. The generator voltage shall not exceed 4784 volts during and following the load rejection.
4. Simulating a loss-of-offsite power by itself, and:
 - a) Verifying de-energization of the emergency busses and load shedding from the emergency busses.
 - b) Verifying the diesel generator starts* on the auto-start signal, energizes the emergency busses within 10 seconds, energizes the auto-connected loads through the individual load timers and operates for greater than or equal to 5 minutes while its generator is loaded with the shutdown loads. After energization, the steady-state voltage and frequency of the emergency busses shall be maintained at 4285 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz during this test.
5. Verifying that on an ECCS actuation test signal, without loss-of-offsite power, the diesel generator starts* on the auto-start signal and operates on standby for greater than or equal to 5 minutes. The generator voltage and frequency shall reach 4285 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz within 10 seconds after the auto-start signal; the steady state generator voltage and frequency shall be maintained within these limits during this test.
6. Simulating a loss-of-offsite power in conjunction with an ECCS actuation test signal, and:
 - a) Verifying de-energization of the emergency busses and load shedding from the emergency busses.
 - b) Verifying the diesel generator starts* on the auto-start signal, energizes the emergency busses within 10 seconds, energizes the auto-connected shutdown loads through the individual load timers and operates for greater than or equal to 5 minutes while its generator is loaded with the emergency loads. After energization, the steady-state voltage and frequency of the emergency busses shall be maintained at 4285 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz during this test.
7. Verifying that all automatic diesel generator trips, except engine overspeed and generator differential over-current are automatically bypassed upon an ECCS actuation signal.

*This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine prelude and warm-up procedures, and as applicable regarding loading and shutdown recommendations.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

8. Verifying the diesel generator operates* for at least 24 hours. During the first 2 hours of this test, the diesel generator shall be loaded to an indicated target value of 3000 kW (between 2950 - 3050 kW)** and during the remaining 22 hours of this test, the diesel generator shall be loaded to an indicated 2700 - 2800 kW**. Within 5 minutes after completing this 24-hour test, perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2e.4.b***.
9. Verifying that the auto-connected loads to each diesel generator do not exceed the 2000-hour rating of 3100 kW.
10. Verifying the diesel generator's capability to:
 - a) Synchronize with the offsite power source while the generator is loaded with its emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power,
 - b) Transfer its loads to the offsite power source, and
 - c) Be restored to its standby status.
11. Verifying that with the diesel generator operating in a test mode and connected to its bus, a simulated ECCS actuation signal overrides the test mode by (1) returning the diesel generator to standby operation, and (2) automatically energizes the emergency loads with offsite power.
12. Verifying that the automatic load sequence timers are OPERABLE with the interval between each load block within \pm 10% of its design interval.

*This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine prelude and warmup procedures, and as applicable regarding loading and shutdown recommendations.

**This band is meant as guidance to avoid routine overloading of the engine. Loads in excess of this band for special testing under direct monitoring by the manufacturer or momentary variations due to changing bus loads shall not invalidate the test.

***If Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2e.4.b is not satisfactorily completed, it is not necessary to repeat the preceding 24-hour test. Instead, the diesel generator may be operated at 2700-2800 kW for 1 hour or until operating temperature has stabilized.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

13. Verifying that the following diesel generator lockout features prevent diesel generator starting only when required:
 - a) Control Room Switch In Pull-To-Lock (With Local/Remote Switch in Remote)
 - b) Local/Remote Switch in Local.
 - c) Emergency Stop

- f. At least once per 10 years or after any modifications which could affect diesel generator interdependence by starting * all four diesel generators simultaneously, during shutdown, and verifying that all four diesel generators accelerate to at least 882 rpm in less than or equal to 10 seconds.

- g. At least once per 10 years by:
 1. Draining each fuel oil storage tank, removing the accumulated sediment and cleaning the tank using a sodium hypochlorite or equivalent solution, and
 2. Performing a pressure test of those portions of the diesel fuel oil system designed to Section III, subsection ND of the ASME Code in accordance with ASME Code Section XI Article IWD-5000.

*This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine prelube and warmup procedures, and as applicable regarding loading and shutdown recommendations.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- h. At least once per 184 days the diesel generator shall started* and verified to accelerate to synchronous speed in less than or equal to 10 seconds. The generator voltage and frequency shall reach $4285 + 420$ volts and $60 + 1.2$ HZ within 10 seconds after the start signal. The diesel generator shall be started for this test by using one of the following signals:
- a) Manual***
 - b) Simulated loss-of-offsite power by itself.
 - c) Simulated loss-of-offsite power in conjunction with an ECCS actuation test signal.
 - d) An ECCs actuation test signal by itself.

The generator shall be manually synchronized to its appropriate emergency bus, loaded to an indicated 2700-2800 KW** in less than or equal to 200 seconds, and operate for at least 60 minutes. generators This test, if it is performed so it coincides with the testing required by Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 and 4.8.1.1.2.a.5, may also serve to concurrently meet those requirements as well.

4.8.1.1.3 Reports - All diesel generator failures, valid or non-valid, shall be reported to the Commission in a Special report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 30 days. Reports of diesel generator failures shall include the information recommended in Regulatory Position C.3.b of Regulatory Guide 1.108, Revision 1, August 1977.

*This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine prelube and warmup procedures, and as applicable regarding loading and shutdown recommendations.

**This band is meant as guidance to avoid routine overloading of the engine. Loads in excess of this band for special testing under direct monitoring by the manufacturer or momentary variations due to changing bus loads shall not invalidate the test.

***If diesel generator started manually from the control room, 10 seconds after the automatic prelube period.

TABLE 4.8.1.1.2-1

DIESEL GENERATOR TEST SCHEDULE

NUMBER OF FAILURES IN
LAST 20 VALID TESTS*

TEST FREQUENCY

less than or equal
to 1 or,

at least once per
31 days

greater than or
equal to 2** or,

at least once per
7 days

*Criteria for determining number of failures and number of valid demands shall be in accordance with Regulatory Position C.2.e of Regulatory Guide 1.108, but determined on a per diesel generator basis.

**The associated test frequency shall be maintained until seven consecutive failure free demands have been performed and the number of failures in the last 20 demands have been reduced to one.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

A.C. SOURCES - SHUTDOWN

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.1.2 As a minimum, the following A.C. electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. One circuit between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system, and
- b. Two diesel generators each with:
 1. A day fuel tank containing a minimum of 200 gallons of fuel.
 2. A fuel storage system containing a minimum of 33,500 gallons of fuel.
 3. A fuel transfer pump.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 4, 5, and *.

ACTION:

- a. With less than the above required A.C. electrical power sources OPERABLE, suspend CORE ALTERATIONS, handling of irradiated fuel in the secondary containment, operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel and crane operations over the spent fuel storage pool when fuel assemblies are stored therein. In addition, when in OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5 with the water level less than 22 feet above the reactor pressure vessel flange, immediately initiate corrective action to restore the required power sources to OPERABLE status as soon as practical.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.2 At least the above required A.C. electrical power sources shall be demonstrated OPERABLE per Surveillance Requirements 4.8.1.1.1, 4.8.1.1.2, and 4.8.1.1.3.

*When handling irradiated fuel in the secondary containment.

3/4.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.8.1, 3/4.8.2, and 3/4.8.3 A.C. SOURCES, D.C. SOURCES, and ONSITE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during operation ensures that sufficient power will be available to supply the safety-related equipment required for (1) the safe shutdown of the facility and (2) the mitigation and control of accident conditions within the facility. The minimum specified independent and redundant A.C. and D.C. power sources and distribution systems satisfy the requirements of General Design Criterion 17 of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50.

The ACTION requirements specified for the levels of degradation of the power sources provide restriction upon continued facility operation commensurate with the level of degradation. The OPERABILITY of the power sources are consistent with the initial condition assumptions of the safety analyses and are based upon maintaining at least two of the onsite A.C. and the corresponding D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems OPERABLE during accident conditions coincident with an assumed loss-of-offsite power and single failure of the other onsite A.C. or D.C. source.

The A.C. and D.C. source allowable out-of-service times are based on Regulatory Guide 1.93, "Availability of Electrical Power Sources," December 1974. When two diesel generators are inoperable, there is an additional ACTION requirement to verify that all required systems, subsystems, trains, components, and devices, that depend on the remaining OPERABLE diesel generators as a source of emergency power, are also OPERABLE. This requirement is intended to provide assurance that a loss-of-offsite power event will not result in a complete loss of safety function of critical systems during the period one of the diesel generators is inoperable. The term verify as used in this context means to administratively check by examining logs or other information to determine if certain components are out-of-service for maintenance or other reasons. It does not mean to perform the surveillance requirements needed to demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the component.

The OPERABILITY of the minimum specified A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during shutdown and refueling ensures that (1) the facility can be maintained in the shutdown or refueling condition for extended time periods and (2) sufficient instrumentation and control capability is available for monitoring and maintaining the unit status.

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the diesel generators are in accordance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.9, "Selection of Diesel Generator Set Capacity for Standby Power Supplies," March 10, 1971, Regulatory Guide 1.137 "Fuel-Oil Systems for Standby Diesel Generators," Revision 1, October 1979 and Regulatory Guide 1.108, "Periodic Testing of Diesel Generator Units Used as Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants," Revision 1, August 1977 except for paragraphs C.2.A(3), C.2.C(1), C.2.C(2), C.2.D(2), C.2.D(3) and C.2.D(4). The exceptions to Regulatory Guide 1.108 allow for gradual loading of diesel generators during testing and decreased surveillance test frequencies (in response to Generic Letter 84-15).

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

BASES

A.C. SOURCES, D.C. SOURCES, and ONSITE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (Continued)

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the unit batteries are in accordance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.129 "Maintenance Testing and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Nuclear Power Plants," February 1978 and IEEE Std 450-1980, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Generating Stations and Substations."

Verifying average electrolyte temperature above the minimum for which the battery was sized, total battery terminal voltage on float charge, connection resistance values and the performance of battery service and discharge tests ensures the effectiveness of the charging system, the ability to handle high discharge rates and compares the battery capacity at that time with the rated capacity.

Table 4.8.2.1-1 specifies the normal limits for each designated pilot cell and each connected cell for electrolyte level, float voltage and specific gravity. The limits for the designated pilot cells float voltage and specific gravity, greater than 2.13 volts and 0.015 below the manufacturer's full charge specific gravity or a battery charger current that had stabilized at a low value, is characteristic of a charged cell with adequate capacity. The normal limits for each connected cell for float voltage and specific gravity, greater than 2.13 volts and not more than 0.020 below the manufacturer's full charge specific gravity with an average specific gravity of all the connected cells not more than 0.010 below the manufacturer's full charge specific gravity, ensures the OPERABILITY and capability of the battery.

Operation with a battery cell's parameter outside the normal limit but within the allowable value specified in Table 4.8.2.1-1 is permitted for up to 7 days. During this 7-day period: (1) the allowable value for electrolyte level ensures no physical damage to the plates with an adequate electron transfer capability; (2) the allowable value for the average specific gravity of all the cells, not more than 0.020 below the manufacturer's recommended full charge specific gravity ensures that the decrease in rating will be less than the safety margin provided in sizing; (3) the allowable value for an individual cell's specific gravity, ensures that an individual cell's specific gravity will not be more than 0.040 below the manufacturer's full charge specific gravity and that the overall capability of the battery will be maintained within an acceptable limit; and (4) the allowable value for an individual cell's float voltage, greater than 2.07 volts, ensures the battery's capability to perform its design function.