# Standard Technical Specifications Babcock and Wilcox Plants

# **Specifications**

This electronic text represents the Commission's current Standard Technical Specifications. This document is updated periodically to incorporate NRC approved generic changes to the Standard Technical Specifications.

The last Standard Technical Specification NUREGs were published as Revision 3 of NUREG-1430, NUREG-1431, NUREG-1432, NUREG-1433, and NUREG-1434 in June 2004.

1.0 1.1	USE AND APPLICATION Definitions	3 1 12/01/05
1.2	Logical Connectors	
1.3	Completion Times	
1.4		
1.4	Frequency	3.1, 12/01/05
2.0 2.1	SAFETY LIMITS (SLs)	3.0, 03/31/04
2.2	SL Violations	
3.0	LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (LCO) APPLICABILITY	3.1, 12/01/05
3.0	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT (SR) APPLICABILITY	3.0, 03/31/04
3.1	REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS	
3.1.1	SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)	3.0, 03/31/04
3.1.2	Reactivity Balance	
3.1.3	Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)	3.0, 03/31/04
3.1.4	CONTROL ROD Group Alignment Limits	
3.1.5	Safety Rod Insertion Limits	
3.1.6	AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Alignment Limits	
3.1.7	Position Indicator Channels	
3.1.8	PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions - MODE 1	3.0, 03/31/04
3.1.9	PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions - MODE 2	
3.2	POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS	
3.2.1	Regulating Rod Insertion Limits	3.0, 03/31/04
3.2.2	AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Insertion Limits	
3.2.3	AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Operating Limits	
3.2.4	QUADRANT POWER TILT (QPT)	
3.2.5	Power Peaking Factors	3.0, 03/31/04
3.3	INSTRUMENTATION	
3.3.1	Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation	3.0. 03/31/04
3.3.2	Reactor Protection System (RPS) Manual Reactor Trip	
3.3.3	Reactor Protection System (RPS) - Reactor Trip Module (RTM)	
3.3.4	CONTROL ROD Drive (CRD) Trip Devices	
3.3.5	Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS)	5.5, 55, 51, 51
0.0.0	Instrumentation	3.0. 03/31/04
3.3.6	Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Manual	
0.0.0	Initiation	3.0.03/31/04
3.3.7	Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Automatic	0.0, 00/01/01
5.5.1	Actuation Logic	3 0 03/31/04
3.3.8	Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) Loss of Power Start (LOPS)	
3.3.9	Source Range Neutron Flux	
3.3.10		

BWOG STS i Rev. 3.1, 12/01/05

## 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION (continued)

3.3.11	Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) System	
	Instrumentation	3.0, 03/31/04
3.3.12	Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) Manual	
	Initiation	
3.3.13	Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) Logic	3.0, 03/31/04
3.3.14	Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) - Emergency	
	Feedwater (EFW) - Vector Valve Logic	3.0, 03/31/04
3.3.15	Reactor Building (RB) Purge Isolation - High Radiation	3.0, 03/31/04
3.3.16	Control Room Isolation - High Radiation	
3.3.17	Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation	3.1, 12/01/05
3.3.18	Remote Shutdown System	3.0, 03/31/04
3.4	REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)	
3.4.1	RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate	
0	Boiling (DNB) Limits	3.0.03/31/04
3.4.2	RCS Minimum Temperature for Criticality	
3.4.3	RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits	
3.4.4	RCS Loops - MODES 1 and 2	
3.4.5	RCS Loops - MODE 3	
3.4.6	RCS Loops - MODE 4	
3.4.7	RCS Loops - MODE 5, Loops Filled	
3.4.8	RCS Loops - MODE 5, Loops Not Filled	
3.4.9	Pressurizer	
3.4.10	Pressurizer Safety Valves	
3.4.11	Pressurizer Power Operated Relief Valve (PORV)	
3.4.12	Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System	
3.4.13	RCS Operational LEAKAGE	
3.4.14	RCS Pressure Isolation Valve (PIV) Leakage	
3.4.15	RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation	
3.4.16	RCS Specific Activity	
3.4.17	Steam Generator (SG) Tube Integrity	
J. <del>4</del> .17	Steam Generator (SG) Tube integrity	3.1, 12/01/03
3.5	EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)	
3.5.1	Core Flood Tanks (CFTs)	
3.5.2	ECCS - Operating	
3.5.3	ECCS - Shutdown	
3.5.4	Borated Water Storage Tank (BWST)	3.0, 03/31/04
3.6	CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS	
3.6.1	Containment	
3.6.2	Containment Air Locks	3.0, 03/31/04
3.6.3	Containment Isolation Valves	3.0, 03/31/04
3.6.4	Containment Pressure	3.0, 03/31/04
3.6.5	Containment Air Temperature	3.0, 03/31/04
3.6.6	Containment Spray and Cooling Systems	3.1, 12/01/05
3.6.7	Spray Additive System	3.0. 03/31/04

BWOG STS ii Rev. 3.1, 12/01/05

3.7	PLANT SYSTEMS	
3.7.1	Main Steam Safety Valves (MSSVs)	3.0, 03/31/04
3.7.2	Main Steam Isolation Valves (MSIVs)	3.0, 03/31/04
3.7.3	[Main Feedwater Stop Valves (MFSVs), Main Feedwater Control	
	Valves (MFCVs), and Associated Startup Feedwater Control	
	Valves (SFCVs) ]	3.0, 03/31/04
3.7.4	Atmospheric Vent Valves (AVVs)	3.0, 03/31/04
3.7.5	Emergency Feedwater (EFW) System	3.1, 12/01/05
3.7.6	Condensate Storage Tank (CST)	
3.7.7	Component Cooling Water (CCW) System	
3.7.8	Service Water System (SWS)	
3.7.9	Ultimate Heat Sink (UHS)	
3.7.10	Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS)	3.0, 03/31/04
3.7.11	Control Room Emergency Air Temperature Control System	
	(CREATCS)	
3.7.12	Emergency Ventilation System (EVS)	
3.7.13	Fuel Storage Pool Ventilation System (FSPVS)	
3.7.14	Fuel Storage Pool Water Level	3.0, 03/31/04
[ 3.7.15	Spent Fuel Pool Boron Concentration	3.0, 03/31/04 ]
[ 3.7.16	Spent Fuel Pool Storage	3.0, 03/31/04 ]
3.7.17	Secondary Specific Activity	
3.7.18	Steam Generator Level	3.0, 03/31/04
3.8	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	
3.8.1	AC Sources - Operating	3.0.03/31/04
3.8.2	AC Sources - Shutdown	
3.8.3	Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air	
3.8.4	DC Sources - Operating	
3.8.5	DC Sources - Shutdown	
3.8.6	Battery Parameters	
3.8.7	Inverters - Operating	
3.8.8	Inverters - Shutdown	
3.8.9	Distribution Systems - Operating	
3.8.10	Distribution Systems - Shutdown	
0.0	DEFLIELING OPERATIONS	
	REFUELING OPERATIONS	0.0.00/04/04
3.9.1	Boron Concentration	
3.9.2	Nuclear Instrumentation	
3.9.3	Containment Penetrations	3.0, 03/31/04
3.9.4	Decay Heat Removal (DHR) and Coolant Circulation – High Water	0.0.00/04/04
205	Level	3.0, 03/31/04
3.9.5	Decay Heat Removal (DHR) and Coolant Circulation – Low Water	2 0 02/24/04
3.9.6	LevelRefueling Canal Water Level	
ა.უ.ნ	Neluelliu Caliai Walei Level	3.U. U3/3 I/U4

BWOG STS iii Rev. 3.1, 12/01/05

TABLE OF CONTENTS / REVISION SUMMARY		Revision - Date
4.0	DESIGN FEATURES	3.0, 03/31/04
4.1	Site Location	
4.2	Reactor Core	
4.3	Fuel Storage	
5.0	ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS	
5.1	Responsibility	
5.2	Organization	3.0, 03/31/04
5.3	Unit Staff Qualifications	3.0, 03/31/04
5.4	Procedures	
5.5	Programs and Manuals	3.1, 12/01/05
5.6	Reporting Requirements	
[ 5.7	High Radiation Area	

BWOG STS iv Rev. 3.1, 12/01/05

### 1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

### 1.1 Definitions

NOTE	_ 

The defined terms of this section appear in capitalized type and are applicable throughout these Technical Specifications and Bases.

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### <u>Term</u> <u>Definition</u>

ACTIONS ACTIONS shall be that part of a Specification that prescribes

Required Actions to be taken under designated Conditions

within specified Completion Times.

ALLOWABLE THERMAL

**POWER** 

ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER shall be the maximum reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant permitted by consideration of the number and configuration of reactor

coolant pumps (RCPs) in operation.

AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE shall be the power in the top half

of the core, expressed as a percentage of RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP), minus the power in the bottom half of the

core, expressed as a percentage of RTP.

**AXIAL POWER SHAPING** 

RODS (APSRs)

APSRs shall be control components used to control the axial power distribution of the reactor core. The APSRs are positioned manually by the operator and are not trippable.

CHANNEL CALIBRATION A CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be the adjustment, as

necessary, of the channel output such that it responds within the necessary range and accuracy to known values of the parameter that the channel monitors. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall encompass all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY and the CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Calibration of instrument channels with resistance temperature detector (RTD) or thermocouple sensors may consist of an inplace qualitative assessment of sensor behavior and normal calibration of the remaining adjustable devices in the channel. The CHANNEL

CALIBRATION may be performed by means of any series of

sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps.

CHANNEL CHECK A CHANNEL CHECK shall be the qualitative assessment, by

observation, of channel behavior during operation. This determination shall include, where possible, comparison of

### CHANNEL CHECK (continued)

the channel indication and status to other indications or status derived from independent instrument channels measuring the same parameter.

CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST A CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be the injection of a simulated or actual signal into the channel as close to the sensor as practicable to verify OPERABILITY of all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY.

> The ESFAS CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also include testing of ESFAS safety related bypass functions for each channel affected by bypass operation. The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps.

### **CONTROL RODS**

CONTROL RODS shall be all full length safety and regulating rods that are used to shut down the reactor and control power level during maneuvering operations.

### **CORE ALTERATION**

CORE ALTERATION shall be the movement of any fuel, sources, or reactivity control components, within the reactor vessel with the vessel head removed and fuel in the vessel. Suspension of CORE ALTERATIONS shall not preclude completion of movement of a component to a safe position.

### CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

The COLR is the unit specific document that provides cycle specific parameter limits for the current reload cycle. These cycle specific limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification 5.6.3. Plant operation within these limits is addressed in individual Specifications.

### **DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131**

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcuries/gram) that alone would produce the same thyroid dose as the quantity and isotopic mixture of I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The thyroid dose conversion factors used for this calculation shall be those listed in [Table III of TID-14844, AEC, 1962, "Calculation of Distance Factors for Power and Test Reactor Sites," or those listed in Table E-7 of Regulatory Guide 1.109, Rev. 1, NRC, 1977, or ICRP 30, Supplement to Part 1, page 192-212, table titled, "Committed Dose Equivalent in Target Organs or Tissues per Intake of Unit Activity"].

### Ē - AVERAGE DISINTEGRATION ENERGY

È shall be the average (weighted in proportion to the concentration of each radionuclide in the reactor coolant at the time of sampling) of the sum of the average beta and gamma energies per disintegration (in MeV) for isotopes, other than iodines, with half lives > [15] minutes, making up at least 95% of the total noniodine activity in the coolant.

### EMERGENCY FEEDWATER INITIATION AND CONTROL (EFIC) RESPONSE TIME

The EFIC RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its EFIC actuation setpoint at the channel sensor until the emergency feedwater equipment is capable of performing its function (i.e., valves travel to their required positions, pumps discharge pressures reach their required values, etc.). Times shall include diesel generator starting and sequence loading delays, where applicable. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

### ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURE (ESF) RESPONSE TIME

The ESF RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its ESF actuation setpoint at the channel sensor until the ESF equipment is capable of performing its safety function (i.e., the valves travel to their required positions, pump discharge pressures reach their required values, etc.). Times shall include diesel generator starting and sequence loading delays, where applicable. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

### **LEAKAGE**

### LEAKAGE shall be:

### a. <u>Identified LEAKAGE</u>

- LEAKAGE, such as that from pump seals or valve packing (except RCP seal water injection or leakoff), that is captured and conducted to collection systems or a sump or collecting tank,
- LEAKAGE into the containment atmosphere from sources that are both specifically located and known either not to interfere with the operation of leakage detection systems or not to be pressure boundary LEAKAGE, or

### LEAKAGE (continued)

 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) LEAKAGE through a steam generator to the Secondary System (primary to secondary LEAKAGE),

### b. Unidentified LEAKAGE

All LEAKAGE (except RCP seal water injection or leakoff) that is not identified LEAKAGE, and

### c. <u>Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE</u>

LEAKAGE (except primary to secondary LEAKAGE) through a nonisolable fault in an RCS component body, pipe wall, or vessel wall.

MODE

A MODE shall correspond to any one inclusive combination of core reactivity condition, power level, average reactor coolant temperature, and reactor vessel head closure bolt tensioning specified in Table 1.1-1 with fuel in the reactor vessel.

NUCLEAR HEAT FLUX HOT CHANNEL FACTOR F<sub>O</sub>(Z)

 $F_Q(Z)$  shall be the maximum local linear power density in the core divided by the core average fuel rod linear power density, assuming nominal fuel pellet and fuel rod dimensions.

NUCLEAR ENTHALPY RISE HOT CHANNEL FACTOR  $F_{\Lambda H}^{N}$ 

 $\mathsf{F}^{\mathsf{N}}_{\Delta\mathsf{H}}$  shall be the ratio of the integral of linear power along the fuel rod on which minimum departure from nucleate boiling ratio occurs, to the average fuel rod power.

**OPERABLE - OPERABILITY** 

A system, subsystem, train, component, or device shall be OPERABLE or have OPERABILITY when it is capable of performing its specified safety function(s) and when all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, normal or emergency electrical power, cooling and seal water, lubrication, and other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, train, component, or device to perform its specified safety function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).

### PHYSICS TESTS

PHYSICS TESTS shall be those tests performed to measure the fundamental nuclear characteristics of the reactor core and related instrumentation.

These tests are:

- a. Described in Chapter [14, Initial Test Program] of the FSAR,
- b. Authorized under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59, or
- c. Otherwise approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (PTLR) The PTLR is the unit specific document that provides the reactor vessel pressure and temperature limits, including heatup and cooldown rates, for the current reactor vessel fluence period. These pressure and temperature limits shall be determined for each fluence period in accordance with Specification 5.6.4.

QUADRANT POWER TILT

QPT shall be defined by the following equation and is expressed as a percentage of the Power in any Core Quadrant ( $P_{quad}$ ) to the Average Power of all Quadrants ( $P_{avg}$ ).

$$QPT = 100 [ (P_{quad} / P_{avg}) - 1 ]$$

RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP)

RTP shall be a total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant of [2544] MWt.

REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM (RPS) RESPONSE TIME The RPS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its RPS trip setpoint at the channel sensor until electrical power is interrupted at the control rod drive trip breakers. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

### SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

SDM shall be the instantaneous amount of reactivity by which the reactor is subcritical or would be subcritical from its present condition assuming:

- a. All full length CONTROL RODS (safety and regulating) are fully inserted except for the single CONTROL ROD of highest reactivity worth, which is assumed to be fully withdrawn. However, with all CONTROL RODS verified fully inserted by two independent means, it is not necessary to account for a stuck CONTROL ROD in the SDM calculation. With any CONTROL ROD not capable of being fully inserted, the reactivity worth of these CONTROL RODS must be accounted for in the determination of SDM,
- In MODES 1 and 2, the fuel and moderator temperatures are changed to the [nominal zero power design level], and
- c. There is no change in APSR position.

### STAGGERED TEST BASIS

A STAGGERED TEST BASIS shall consist of the testing of one of the systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components during the interval specified by the Surveillance Frequency, so that all systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components are tested during *n* Surveillance Frequency intervals, where *n* is the total number of systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components in the associated function.

### THERMAL POWER

THERMAL POWER shall be the total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant.

Table 1.1-1 (page 1 of 1) MODES

MODE	TITLE	REACTIVITY CONDITION (k <sub>eff</sub> )	% RATED THERMAL POWER <sup>(a)</sup>	AVERAGE REACTOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE (°F)
1	Power Operation	≥ 0.99	> 5	NA
2	Startup	≥ 0.99	≤ 5	NA
3	Hot Standby	< 0.99	NA	≥ [330]
4	Hot Shutdown <sup>(b)</sup>	< 0.99	NA	[330] > T <sub>avg</sub> > [200]
5	Cold Shutdown <sup>(b)</sup>	< 0.99	NA	≤ [200]
6	Refueling <sup>(c)</sup>	NA	NA	NA

<sup>(</sup>a) Excluding decay heat.

<sup>(</sup>b) All reactor vessel head closure bolts fully tensioned.

<sup>(</sup>c) One or more reactor vessel head closure bolts less than fully tensioned.

### 1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

### 1.2 Logical Connectors

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this section is to explain the meaning of logical connectors.

Logical connectors are used in Technical Specifications (TS) to discriminate between, and yet connect, discrete Conditions, Required Actions, Completion Times, Surveillances, and Frequencies. The only logical connectors that appear in TS are <u>AND</u> and <u>OR</u>. The physical arrangement of these connectors constitutes logical conventions with specific meanings.

### **BACKGROUND**

Several levels of logic may be used to state Required Actions. These levels are identified by the placement (or nesting) of the logical connectors and by the number assigned to each Required Action. The first level of logic is identified by the first digit of the number assigned to a Required Action and the placement of the logical connector in the first level of nesting (i.e., left justified with the number of the Required Action). The successive levels of logic are identified by additional digits of the Required Action number and by successive indentations of the logical connectors.

When logical connectors are used to state a Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency, only the first level of logic is used, and the logical connector is left justified with the statement of the Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency.

### **EXAMPLES**

The following examples illustrate the use of logical connectors.

### 1.2 Logical Connectors

### **EXAMPLES** (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.2-1

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LCO not met.	A.1 Verify	
	AND	
	A.2 Restore	

In this example the logical connector <u>AND</u> is used to indicate that when in Condition A, both Required Actions A.1 and A.2 must be completed.

### 1.2 Logical Connectors

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.2-2

### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LCO not met.	A.1 Trip	
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1 Verify	
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2.2.1 Reduce	
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.2.2 Perform	
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.3 Align	

This example represents a more complicated use of logical connectors. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed as indicated by the use of the logical connector <u>OR</u> and the left justified placement. Any one of these three Actions may be chosen. If A.2 is chosen, then both A.2.1 and A.2.2 must be performed as indicated by the logical connector <u>AND</u>. Required Action A.2.2 is met by performing A.2.2.1 or A.2.2.2. The indented position of the logical connector <u>OR</u> indicates that A.2.2.1 and A.2.2.2 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed.

### 1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

### 1.3 Completion Times

# PURPOSE The purpose of this section is to establish the Completion Time convention and to provide guidance for its use. BACKGROUND Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCOs) specify minimum requirements for ensuring safe operation of the unit. The ACTIONS associated with an LCO state Conditions that typically describe the ways in which the requirements of the LCO can fail to be met. Specified with each stated Condition are Required Action(s) and Completion Time(s).

### **DESCRIPTION**

The Completion Time is the amount of time allowed for completing a Required Action. It is referenced to the time of discovery of a situation (e.g., inoperable equipment or variable not within limits) that requires entering an ACTIONS Condition unless otherwise specified, providing the unit is in a MODE or specified condition stated in the Applicability of the LCO. Required Actions must be completed prior to the expiration of the specified Completion Time. An ACTIONS Condition remains in effect and the Required Actions apply until the Condition no longer exists or the unit is not within the LCO Applicability.

If situations are discovered that require entry into more than one Condition at a time within a single LCO (multiple Conditions), the Required Actions for each Condition must be performed within the associated Completion Time. When in multiple Conditions, separate Completion Times are tracked for each Condition starting from the time of discovery of the situation that required entry into the Condition.

Once a Condition has been entered, subsequent trains, subsystems, components, or variables expressed in the Condition, discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, will <u>not</u> result in separate entry into the Condition, unless specifically stated. The Required Actions of the Condition continue to apply to each additional failure, with Completion Times based on initial entry into the Condition.

However, when a <u>subsequent</u> train, subsystem, component, or variable, expressed in the Condition, is discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, the Completion Time(s) may be extended. To apply this Completion Time extension, two criteria must first be met. The subsequent inoperability:

- a. Must exist concurrent with the first inoperability and
- b. Must remain inoperable or not within limits after the first inoperability is resolved.

### DESCRIPTION (continued)

The total Completion Time allowed for completing a Required Action to address the subsequent inoperability shall be limited to the more restrictive of either:

- a. The stated Completion Time, as measured from the initial entry into the Condition, plus an additional 24 hours or
- b. The stated Completion Time as measured from discovery of the subsequent inoperability.

The above Completion Time extensions do not apply to those Specifications that have exceptions that allow completely separate reentry into the Condition (for each train, subsystem, component, or variable expressed in the Condition) and separate tracking of Completion Times based on this re-entry. These exceptions are stated in individual Specifications.

The above Completion Time extension does not apply to a Completion Time with a modified "time zero." This modified "time zero" may be expressed as a repetitive time (i.e., "once per 8 hours," where the Completion Time is referenced from a previous completion of the Required Action versus the time of Condition entry) or as a time modified by the phrase "from discovery . . . "

### **EXAMPLES**

The following examples illustrate the use of Completion Times with different types of Conditions and changing Conditions.

### EXAMPLE 1.3-1

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Completion Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

Condition B has two Required Actions. Each Required Action has its own separate Completion Time. Each Completion Time is referenced to the time that Condition B is entered.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

The Required Actions of Condition B are to be in MODE 3 within 6 hours AND in MODE 5 within 36 hours. A total of 6 hours is allowed for reaching MODE 3 and a total of 36 hours (not 42 hours) is allowed for reaching MODE 5 from the time that Condition B was entered. If MODE 3 is reached within 3 hours, the time allowed for reaching MODE 5 is the next 33 hours because the total time allowed for reaching MODE 5 is 36 hours.

If Condition B is entered while in MODE 3, the time allowed for reaching MODE 5 is the next 36 hours.

### **EXAMPLE 1.3-2**

### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One pump inoperable.	A.1 Restore pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours
Completion Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

When a pump is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered. If the pump is not restored to OPERABLE status within 7 days, Condition B is also entered and the Completion Time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start. If the inoperable pump is restored to OPERABLE status after Condition B is entered, Conditions A and B are exited, and therefore, the Required Actions of Condition B may be terminated.

When a second pump is declared inoperable while the first pump is still inoperable, Condition A is not re-entered for the second pump. LCO 3.0.3 is entered, since the ACTIONS do not include a Condition for more than one inoperable pump. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after LCO 3.0.3 is entered, but continues to be tracked from the time Condition A was initially entered.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable pumps is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition B. The Completion Time for Condition B is tracked from the time the Condition A Completion Time expired.

On restoring one of the pumps to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first pump was declared inoperable. This Completion Time may be extended if the pump restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable pump. A 24 hour extension to the stated 7 days is allowed, provided this does not result in the second pump being inoperable for > 7 days.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.3-3

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One Function X train inoperable.	A.1 Restore Function X train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One Function Y train inoperable.	B.1 Restore Function Y train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. One Function X train inoperable.  AND  One Function Y train inoperable.	C.1 Restore Function X train to OPERABLE status.  OR  C.2 Restore Function Y train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours 72 hours

### EXAMPLES (continued)

When one Function X train and one Function Y train are inoperable, Condition A and Condition B are concurrently applicable. The Completion Times for Condition A and Condition B are tracked separately for each train starting from the time each train was declared inoperable and the Condition was entered. A separate Completion Time is established for Condition C and tracked from the time the second train was declared inoperable (i.e., the time the situation described in Condition C was discovered).

If Required Action C.2 is completed within the specified Completion Time, Conditions B and C are exited. If the Completion Time for Required Action A.1 has not expired, operation may continue in accordance with Condition A. The remaining Completion Time in Condition A is measured from the time the affected train was declared inoperable (i.e., initial entry into Condition A).

It is possible to alternate between Conditions A, B, and C in such a manner that operation could continue indefinitely without ever restoring systems to meet the LCO. However, doing so would be inconsistent with the basis of the Completion Times. Therefore, there shall be administrative controls to limit the maximum time allowed for any combination of Conditions that result in a single contiguous occurrence of failing to meet the LCO. These administrative controls shall ensure that the Completion Times for those Conditions are not inappropriately extended.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.3-4

### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve(s) to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3  AND  B.2 Be in MODE 4	6 hours

A single Completion Time is used for any number of valves inoperable at the same time. The Completion Time associated with Condition A is based on the initial entry into Condition A and is not tracked on a per valve basis. Declaring subsequent valves inoperable, while Condition A is still in effect, does not trigger the tracking of separate Completion Times.

Once one of the valves has been restored to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first valve was declared inoperable. The Completion Time may be extended if the valve restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable valve. The Condition A Completion Time may be extended for up to 4 hours provided this does not result in any subsequent valve being inoperable for > 4 hours.

If the Completion Time of 4 hours (plus the extension) expires while one or more valves are still inoperable, Condition B is entered.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.3-5

### ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----

\_\_\_\_\_

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each inoperable valve.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND  B.2 Be in MODE 4.	6 hours

The Note above the ACTIONS Table is a method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked. If this method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked was applicable only to a specific Condition, the Note would appear in that Condition rather than at the top of the ACTIONS Table.

The Note allows Condition A to be entered separately for each inoperable valve, and Completion Times tracked on a per valve basis. When a valve is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered and its Completion Time starts. If subsequent valves are declared inoperable, Condition A is entered for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve.

If the Completion Time associated with a valve in Condition A expires, Condition B is entered for that valve. If the Completion Times associated with subsequent valves in Condition A expire, Condition B is entered separately for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve. If a valve that caused entry into Condition B is restored to OPERABLE status, Condition B is exited for that valve.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

Since the Note in this example allows multiple Condition entry and tracking of separate Completion Times, Completion Time extensions do not apply.

### EXAMPLE 1.3-6

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1 Perform SR 3.x.x.x.  OR  A.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to	Once per 8 hours 8 hours
	≤ 50% RTP.	
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

Entry into Condition A offers a choice between Required Action A.1 or A.2. Required Action A.1 has a "once per" Completion Time, which qualifies for the 25% extension, per SR 3.0.2, to each performance after the initial performance. The initial 8 hour interval of Required Action A.1 begins when Condition A is entered and the initial performance of Required Action A.1 must be complete within the first 8 hour interval. If Required Action A.1 is followed and the Required Action is not met within the Completion Time (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. If Required Action A.2 is followed and the Completion Time of 8 hours is not met, Condition B is entered.

If after entry into Condition B, Required Action A.1 or A.2 is met, Condition B is exited and operation may then continue in Condition A.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.3-7

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Verify affected subsystem isolated.	1 hour  AND  Once per 8 hours thereafter
	AND  A.2 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND  B.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

Required Action A.1 has two Completion Times. The 1 hour Completion Time begins at the time the Condition is entered and each "Once per 8 hours thereafter" interval begins upon performance of Required Action A.1.

If after Condition A is entered, Required Action A.1 is not met within either the initial 1 hour or any subsequent 8 hour interval from the previous performance (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after Condition B is entered, but continues from the time Condition A was initially entered. If Required Action A.1 is met after Condition B is entered, Condition B is exited and operation may continue in accordance with Condition A, provided the Completion Time for Required Action A.2 has not expired.

IMMEDIATE When "Immediately" is used as a Completion Time, the Required Action COMPLETION TIME should be pursued without delay and in a controlled manner.

### 1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

### 1.4 Frequency

### PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to define the proper use and application of Frequency requirements.

### **DESCRIPTION**

Each Surveillance Requirement (SR) has a specified Frequency in which the Surveillance must be met in order to meet the associated LCO. An understanding of the correct application of the specified Frequency is necessary for compliance with the SR.

The "specified Frequency" is referred to throughout this section and each of the Specifications of Section 3.0.2, Surveillance Requirement (SR) Applicability. The "specified Frequency" consists of the requirements of the Frequency column of each SR, as well as certain Notes in the Surveillance column that modify performance requirements.

Sometimes special situations dictate when the requirements of a Surveillance are to be met. They are "otherwise stated" conditions allowed by SR 3.0.1. They may be stated as clarifying Notes in the Surveillance, as part of the Surveillance, or both.

Situations where a Surveillance could be required (i.e., its Frequency could expire), but where it is not possible or not desired that it be preformed until sometime after the associated LCO is within its Applicability, represent potential SR 3.0.4 conflicts. To avoid these conflicts, the SR (i.e., the Surveillance or the Frequency) is stated such that it is only "required" when it can be and should be performed. With an SR satisfied, SR 3.0.4 imposes no restriction.

The use of "met" or "performed" in these instances conveys specific meanings. A Surveillance is "met" only when the acceptance criteria are satisfied. Known failure of the requirements of a Surveillance, even without a Surveillance specifically being "performed," constitutes a Surveillance not "met." "Performance" refers only to the requirement to specifically determine the ability to meet the acceptance criteria.

Some Surveillances contain notes that modify the Frequency of performance or the conditions during which the acceptance criteria must be satisfied. For these Surveillances, the MODE-entry restrictions of SR 3.0.4 may not apply. Such a Surveillance is not required to be performed prior to entering a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the associated LCO if any of the following three conditions are satisfied:

### DESCRIPTION (continued)

- a. The Surveillance is not required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered; or
- b. The Surveillance is required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, but has been performed within the specified Frequency (i.e., it is current) and is known not to be failed; or
- c. The Surveillance is required to be met, but not performed, in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, and is known not to be failed.

Examples 1.4-3, 1.4-4, 1.4-5, and 1.4-6 discuss these special situations.

### **EXAMPLES**

The following examples illustrate the various ways that Frequencies are specified. In these examples, the Applicability of the LCO (LCO not shown) is MODES 1, 2, and 3.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.4-1

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

Example 1.4-1 contains the type of SR most often encountered in the Technical Specifications (TS). The Frequency specifies an interval (12 hours) during which the associated Surveillance must be performed at least one time. Performance of the Surveillance initiates the subsequent interval. Although the Frequency is stated as 12 hours, an extension of the time interval to 1.25 times the stated Frequency is allowed by SR 3.0.2 for operational flexibility. The measurement of this interval continues at all times, even when the SR is not required to be met per SR 3.0.1 (such as when the equipment is inoperable, a variable is outside specified limits, or the unit is outside the Applicability of the LCO). If the interval specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO, and the performance of the Surveillance is not otherwise modified (refer to Example 1.4-3), then SR 3.0.3 becomes applicable.

If the interval as specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is not in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO for which performance of the SR is required, then SR 3.0.4 becomes applicable. The Surveillance must be performed within the Frequency requirements of SR 3.0.2, as modified by SR 3.0.3, prior to entry into the MODE or other specified condition or the LCO is considered not met (in accordance with SR 3.0.1) and LCO 3.0.4 becomes applicable.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.4-2

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Verify flow is within limits.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP
	AND
	24 hours thereafter

Example 1.4-2 has two Frequencies. The first is a one time performance Frequency, and the second is of the type shown in Example 1.4-1. The logical connector "AND" indicates that both Frequency requirements must be met. Each time reactor power is increased from a power level < 25% RTP to  $\geq$  25% RTP, the Surveillance must be performed within 12 hours.

The use of "once" indicates a single performance will satisfy the specified Frequency (assuming no other Frequencies are connected by "AND"). This type of Frequency does not qualify for the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2. "Thereafter" indicates future performances must be established per SR 3.0.2, but only after a specified condition is first met (i.e., the "once" performance in this example). If reactor power decreases to < 25% RTP, the measurement of both intervals stops. New intervals start upon reactor power reaching 25% RTP.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.4-3

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
NOTENot required to be performed until 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP.	
Perform channel adjustment.	7 days

The interval continues whether or not the unit operation is < 25% RTP between performances.

As the Note modifies the required <u>performance</u> of the Surveillance, it is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is < 25% RTP, this Note allows 12 hours after power reaches  $\geq$  25% RTP to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be performed within the "specified Frequency." Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) interval, but operation was < 25% RTP, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not exceed 12 hours with power  $\geq$  25% RTP.

Once the unit reaches 25% RTP, 12 hours would be allowed for completing the Surveillance. If the Surveillance were not performed within this 12 hour interval, there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.4-4

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Only required to be met in MODE 1.	
Verify leakage rates are within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-4 specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met until the unit is in MODE 1. The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but the unit was not in MODE 1, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change was not made into MODE 1. Prior to entering MODE 1 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.4-5

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Only required to be met in MODE 1.	
Perform complete cycle of the valve.	7 days

The interval continues, whether or not the unit operation is in MODE 1, 2 or 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO) between performances.

As the Note modifies the required <u>performance</u> of the Surveillance, the Note is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is not in MODE 1, this Note allows entry into and operation in MODES 2 and 3 to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be performed within the "specified Frequency" if completed prior to entering MODE 1. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) interval, but operation was not in MODE 1, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not result in entry into MODE 1.

Once the unit reaches MODE 1, the requirement for the Surveillance to be performed within its specified Frequency applies and would require that the Surveillance had been performed. If the Surveillance were not performed prior to entering MODE 1, there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

### EXAMPLES (continued)

### EXAMPLE 1.4-6

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Not required to be met in MODE 3.	
Verify parameter is within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-[6] specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met while the unit is in MODE 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO is MODES 1, 2, and 3). The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), and the unit was in MODE 3, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES to enter MODE 3, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change does not result in entry into MODE 2. Prior to entering MODE 2 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

### 2.0 SAFETY LIMITS (SLs)

### 2.1 SLs

### 2.1.1 Reactor Core SLs

- 2.1.1.1 In MODES 1 and 2, the maximum local fuel pin centerline temperature shall be  $\leq [5080 (6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ MWD/MTU})^{\circ}\text{F}].$
- 2.1.1.2 In MODES 1 and 2, the departure from nucleate boiling ratio shall be maintained greater than the limits of [1.3 for the BAW-2 correlation and 1.18 for the BWC correlation].
- 2.1.1.3 In MODES 1 and 2, Reactor Coolant System (RCS) core outlet temperature and pressure shall be maintained above and to the left of the SL shown in Figure 2.1.1-1.

### 2.1.2 Reactor Coolant System Pressure SL

In MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, the RCS pressure shall be maintained  $\leq$  [2750] psig.

### 2.2 SAFETY LIMIT VIOLATIONS

With any SL violation, the following actions shall be completed:

- 2.2.1 In MODE 1 or 2, if SL 2.1.1.1 or SL 2.1.1.2 is violated, be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
- 2.2.2 In MODE 1 or 2, if SL 2.1.1.3 is violated, restore RCS pressure and temperature within limits and be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
- 2.2.3 In MODE 1 or 2, if SL 2.1.2 is not met, restore compliance within limits and be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
- 2.2.4 In MODES 3, 4, and 5, if SL 2.1.2 is not met, restore RCS pressure to  $\leq$  [2750] psig within 5 minutes.

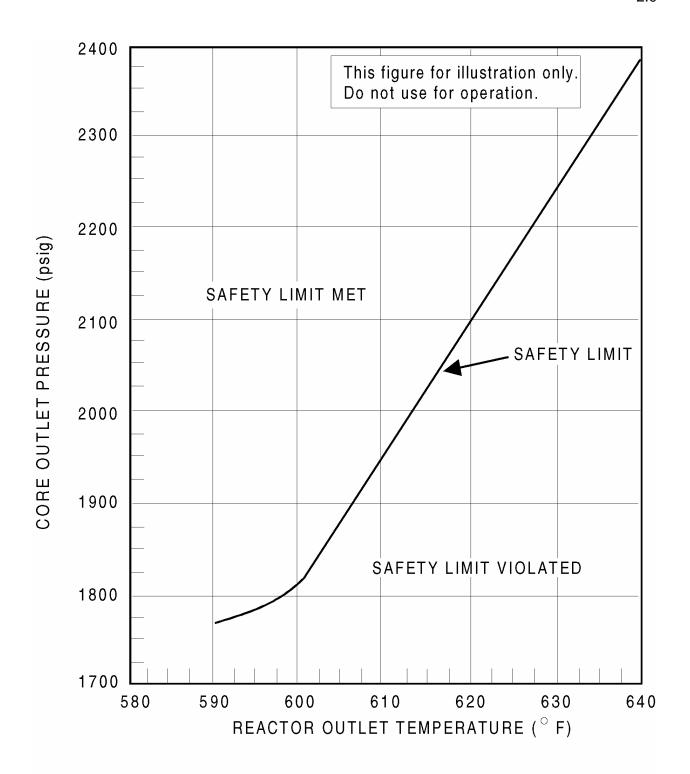


Figure 2.1.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
Reactor Coolant System Departure from Nucleate Boiling Safety Limits

3.0 LIMITING	CONDITION FOR OPERATION (LCO) APPLICABILITY
LCO 3.0.1	LCOs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability, except as provided in LCO 3.0.2, LCO 3.0.7, and LCO 3.0.8.
LCO 3.0.2	Upon discovery of a failure to meet an LCO, the Required Actions of the associated Conditions shall be met, except as provided in LCO 3.0.5 and LCO 3.0.6.
	If the LCO is met or is no longer applicable prior to expiration of the specified Completion Time(s), completion of the Required Action(s) is not required, unless otherwise stated.
LCO 3.0.3	When an LCO is not met and the associated ACTIONS are not met, an associated ACTION is not provided, or if directed by the associated ACTIONS, the unit shall be placed in a MODE or other specified condition in which the LCO is not applicable. Action shall be initiated within 1 hour to place the unit, as applicable, in:
	a. MODE 3 within 7 hours,
	b. MODE 4 within 13 hours, and
	c. MODE 5 within 37 hours.
	Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.
	Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation in accordance with the LCO or ACTIONS, completion of the actions required by LCO 3.0.3 is not required.
	LCO 3.0.3 is only applicable in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.
LCO 3.0.4	When an LCO is not met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:
	<ul> <li>a. When the associated ACTIONS to be entered permit continued operation in the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability for an unlimited period of time;</li> </ul>
	b. After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results,

are stated in the individual Specifications, or

determination of the acceptability of entering the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability, and establishment of risk management actions, if appropriate; exceptions to this Specification

#### LCO 3.0.4 (continued)

c. When an allowance is stated in the individual value, parameter, or other Specification.

This Specification shall not prevent changes in MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

#### LCO 3.0.5

Equipment removed from service or declared inoperable to comply with ACTIONS may be returned to service under administrative control solely to perform testing required to demonstrate its OPERABILITY or the OPERABILITY of other equipment. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the system returned to service under administrative control to perform the testing required to demonstrate OPERABILITY.

#### LCO 3.0.6

When a supported system LCO is not met solely due to a support system LCO not being met, the Conditions and Required Actions associated with this supported system are not required to be entered. Only the support system LCO ACTIONS are required to be entered. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the supported system. In this event, an evaluation shall be performed in accordance with Specification 5.5.15, "Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)." If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered.

When a support system's Required Action directs a supported system to be declared inoperable or directs entry into Conditions and Required Actions for a supported system, the applicable Conditions and Required Actions shall be entered in accordance with LCO 3.0.2.

#### LCO 3.0.7

Test Exception LCOs [3.1.9, 3.1.10, 3.1.11, and 3.4.19] allow specified Technical Specification (TS) requirements to be changed to permit performance of special tests and operations. Unless otherwise specified, all other TS requirements remain unchanged. Compliance with Test Exception LCOs is optional. When a Test Exception LCO is desired to be met but is not met, the ACTIONS of the Test Exception LCO shall be met. When a Test Exception LCO is not desired to be met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall be made in accordance with the other applicable Specifications.

#### 3.0 LCO Applicability

#### LCO 3.0.8

When one or more required snubbers are unable to perform their associated support function(s), any affected supported LCO(s) are not required to be declared not met solely for this reason if risk is assessed and managed, and:

- a. the snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with only one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system or are associated with a single train or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 72 hours; or
- the snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with more than one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 12 hours.

At the end of the specified period the required snubbers must be able to perform their associated support function(s), or the affected supported system LCO(s) shall be declared not met.

## 3.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT (SR) APPLICABILITY

#### SR 3.0.1

SRs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for individual LCOs, unless otherwise stated in the SR. Failure to meet a Surveillance, whether such failure is experienced during the performance of the Surveillance or between performances of the Surveillance, shall be failure to meet the LCO. Failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency shall be failure to meet the LCO except as provided in SR 3.0.3. Surveillances do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment or variables outside specified limits.

#### SR 3.0.2

The specified Frequency for each SR is met if the Surveillance is performed within 1.25 times the interval specified in the Frequency, as measured from the previous performance or as measured from the time a specified condition of the Frequency is met.

For Frequencies specified as "once," the above interval extension does not apply.

If a Completion Time requires periodic performance on a "once per . . ." basis, the above Frequency extension applies to each performance after the initial performance.

Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.

#### SR 3.0.3

If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified Frequency, then compliance with the requirement to declare the LCO not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Frequency, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. A risk evaluation shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.

If the Surveillance is not performed within the delay period, the LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.

#### SR 3.0.4

Entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of an LCO shall only be made when the LCO's Surveillances have been met within their specified Frequency, except as provided by SR 3.0.3. When an LCO is not met due to Surveillances not having been met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with LCO 3.0.4.

## 3.0 SR Applicability

SR 3.0.4 (continued)

This provision shall not prevent entry into MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

## 3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

LCO 3.1.1 The SDM shall be within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 3, 4, and 5.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. SDM not within limits.	A.1 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limits.	15 minutes

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.1.1	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	24 hours

## 3.1.2 Reactivity Balance

LCO 3.1.2 The measured core reactivity balance shall be within  $\pm$  1%  $\Delta$ k/k of predicted values.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Measured core reactivity balance not within limit.	A.1 Re-evaluate core design and safety analysis and determine that the reactor core is acceptable for continued operation.	7 days
	AND	
	A.2 Establish appropriate operating restrictions and SRs.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
<ul> <li>SR 3.1.2.1</li> <li>The predicted reactivity values may be adjusted (normalized) to correspond to the measured core reactivity prior to exceeding a fuel burnup of 60 effective full power days (EFPD) after each fuel loading.</li> <li>2. This Surveillance is not required to be performed prior to entry into MODE 2.</li> <li>Verify measured core reactivity balance is within ± 1% Δk/k of predicted values.</li> </ul>	Prior to entering MODE 1 after each fuel loading  ANDNOTE Only required after 60 EFPD

## 3.1.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)

LCO 3.1.3 The MTC shall be maintained within the limits specified in the COLR. The maximum positive limit shall be [ $\leq$  [ ]  $\Delta$  k/k/ $^{\circ}$ F at RTP].

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. MTC not within limits.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.1	Verify MTC is within the upper limit specified in the COLR.	Prior to entering MODE 1 after each fuel loading
SR 3.1.3.2	If the MTC is more negative than the COLR limit when extrapolated to the end of cycle, SR 3.1.3.2 may be repeated. Shutdown must occur prior to exceeding the minimum allowable boron concentration at which MTC is projected to exceed the lower limit.  Verify extrapolated MTC is within the lower limit specified in the COLR.	Each fuel cycle within 7 EFPDs after reaching an equilibrium boron concentration equivalent to 300 ppm

## 3.1.4 CONTROL ROD Group Alignment Limits

LCO 3.1.4 Each CONTROL ROD shall be OPERABLE.

<u>AND</u>

Each CONTROL ROD shall be aligned to within [6.5]% of its group

average height.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CONTROL ROD not aligned to within [6.5]% of its group average height.	A.1 Restore CONTROL ROD alignment.  OR	1 hour
	A.2.1.1 Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the	1 hour
	COLR.	AND
		Once per 12 hours thereafter
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1.2 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND	
	A.2.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 60% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>	

MOTIONO (continuou)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2.3	Reduce the nuclear overpower trip setpoint to ≤ 70% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	10 hours
	ANE	2	
	A.2.4	Verify the potential ejected rod worth is within the assumptions of the rod ejection analysis.	72 hours
	ANE	2	
	A.2.5	Only required when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.	
		Perform SR 3.2.5.1.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
C. More than one CONTROL ROD not aligned within [6.5]% of its group average height.	C.1.1 OR	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	C.1.2	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND		
	C.2	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. One or more rods inoperable.	D.1.1	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	D.1.2	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	. INE CONTENDENTO	<u> </u>
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.1	Verify individual CONTROL ROD positions are within [6.5]% of their group average height.	12 hours
SR 3.1.4.2	Verify CONTROL ROD freedom of movement (trippability) by moving each individual CONTROL ROD that is not fully inserted ≥ 3% in any direction.	92 days
SR 3.1.4.3	With rod drop times determined with less than four reactor coolant pumps operating, operation may proceed provided operation is restricted to the pump combination operating during the rod drop time determination.	
	Verify the rod drop time for each CONTROL ROD, from the fully withdrawn position, is $\leq$ [1.66] seconds from power interruption at the CONTROL ROD drive breakers to 3/4 insertion (25% withdrawn position) with $T_{\text{avg}} \geq 525^{\circ}\text{F}.$	Prior to reactor criticality after each removal of the reactor vessel head

## 3.1.5 Safety Rod Insertion Limits

LCO 3.1.5	Each safety rod shall be fully withdrawn.
	Not required for any safety rod inserted to perform SR 3.1.4.2.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One safety rod not fully withdrawn.	A.1.1 Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.1.2 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND	
	A.2 Declare the rod inoperable.	1 hour
B. More than one safety rod not fully withdrawn.	B.1.1 Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	
	B.1.2 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.5.1	Verify each safety rod is fully withdrawn.	12 hours

## 3.1.6 AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Alignment Limits

LCO 3.1.6 Each APSR shall be OPERABLE and aligned within [6.5]% of its group average height.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

## ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One APSR inoperable, not aligned within its limits, or both.	A.1	Perform SR 3.2.3.1.	2 hours  AND 2 hours after each APSR movement
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.6.1	Verify position of each APSR is within [6.5]% of the group average height.	12 hours

#### 3.1.7 Position Indicator Channels

LCO 3.1.7 The absolute position indicator channel and the relative position indicator channel for each CONTROL ROD and APSR shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS
NOTENOTE

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. The relative position indicator channel inoperable for one or more rods.	A.1 Determine the absolute position indicator channel for the rod(s) is OPERABLE.	8 hours  AND  Once per 8 hours thereafter
B. The absolute position indicator channel inoperable for one or more rods.	B.1.1 Determine position of the rods with inoperable absolute position indicator by actuating the affected rod's zone position reference indicators.  AND	8 hours

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.1.2	Determine rods with inoperable position indicators are maintained at the zone reference indicator position and within the limits specified in LCO 3.1.5, "Safety Rod Insertion Limit," LCO 3.2.1, "Regulating Rod Insertion Limits," or LCO 3.2.2, "AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Insertion Limits," as applicable.	8 hours  AND  Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>OR</u>		
	B.2.1	Place the control groups with nonindicating rods under manual control.	8 hours
	AN	<u>ID</u>	

AOTIONO (continued)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2.2 Determine the position of the nonindicating rods indirectly with fixed incore instrumentation.	8 hours  AND  Once per 8 hours thereafter  AND NOTE Not applicable during first 8 hour period  1 hour after motion of nonindicating rods, which exceeds [15 inches] in one direction since the last determination of the rod's position
C. The absolute position indicator channel and the relative position indicator channel inoperable for one or more rods.  OR  Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Declare the rod(s) inoperable.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.1	Verify the absolute position indicator channels and the relative position indicator channels agree within the limit specified in the COLR.	12 hours

### 3.1.8 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions - MODE 1

LCO 3.1.8 During the performance of PHYSICS TESTS, the requirements of:

LCO 3.1.4,	"CONTROL ROD Alignment Limits,"
LCO 3.1.5,	"Safety Rod Insertion Limits,"
LCO 3.1.6,	"AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD Alignment Limits,"
LCO 3.2.1,	"Regulating Rod Insertion Limits," for the restricted
	operation region only,
LCO 3.2.3,	"AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Operating Limits," and
LCO 3.2.4,	"QUADRANT POWER TILT,"

may be suspended, provided:

- a. THERMAL POWER is maintained  $\leq$  85% RTP,
- b. Nuclear overpower trip setpoint is ≤ 10% RTP higher than the THERMAL POWER at which the test is performed, with a maximum setting of 90% RTP,

-----NOTE-----

c. Only required when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.

...

 $F_{\text{Q}}(Z)$  and  $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$  are maintained within the limits specified in the COLR and

d. SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 during PHYSICS TESTS.

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. SDM not within limit.	A.1	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	15 minutes
	AND		
	A.2	Suspend PHYSICS TESTS exceptions.	1 hour
B. THERMAL POWER > 85% RTP.	B.1	Suspend PHYSICS TESTS exceptions.	1 hour
<u>OR</u>			
Nuclear overpower trip setpoint > 10% higher than PHYSICS TESTS power level.			
<u>OR</u>			
Nuclear overpower trip setpoint > 90% RTP.			
<u>OR</u>			
Only required when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.			
$F_Q(Z)$ or $F_{\Delta H}^N$ not within limits.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.8.1	Verify THERMAL POWER is ≤ 85% RTP.	1 hour
SR 3.1.8.2	Only required to be met when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.	
	Perform SR 3.2.5.1.	2 hours
SR 3.1.8.3	Verify nuclear overpower trip setpoint is ≤ 10% RTP higher than the THERMAL POWER at which the test is performed, with a maximum setting of 90% RTP.	8 hours
SR 3.1.8.4	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	24 hours

### 3.1.9 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions - MODE 2

### LCO 3.1.9 During performance of PHYSICS TESTS, the requirements of:

LCO 3.1.3,	"Moderator Temperature Coefficient,"
LCO 3.1.4,	"CONTROL ROD Group Alignment Limits,"
LCO 3.1.5,	"Safety Rod Insertion Limits,"
LCO 3.1.6,	"AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD Alignment Limits,"
LCO 3.2.1,	"Regulating Rod Insertion Limits," for the restricted
	operation region only, and
[LCO 3.4.2,	"RCS Minimum Temperature for Criticality" ]

may be suspended provided that:

- a. THERMAL POWER is  $\leq 5\%$  RTP,
- b. Reactor trip setpoints on the OPERABLE nuclear overpower channels are set to ≤ 25% RTP,
- c. Nuclear instrumentation high startup rate CONTROL ROD withdrawal inhibit is OPERABLE, and
- d. SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: During PHYSICS TESTS initiated in MODE 2.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. THERMAL POWER not within limit.	A.1	Open control rod drive trip breakers.	Immediately
B. SDM not within limit.	B.1	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	15 minutes
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Suspend PHYSICS TESTS exceptions.	1 hour

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Nuclear overpower trip setpoint is not within limit.  OR  Nuclear instrumentation high startup rate CONTROL ROD withdrawal inhibit inoperable.	C.1 Suspend PHYSICS TESTS exceptions.	1 hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.9.1	Verify THERMAL POWER is ≤ 5% RTP.	1 hour
SR 3.1.9.2	Verify nuclear overpower trip setpoint is ≤ 25% RTP.	8 hours
SR 3.1.9.3	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	24 hours

# 3.2.1 Regulating Rod Insertion Limits

LCO 3.2.1	Regulating rod groups shall be within the physical insertion, sequence, and overlap limits specified in the COLR.		
	NOTE		
	Not required for any regulating rod repositioned to perform SR 3.1.4.2.		

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION	REQUIRE	D ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Regulating rod groups inserted in restricted operational region, or sequence or overlap, or any combination, not met.	Only requ	- POWER is P.	Once per 2 hours
	AND		
		egulating rod within limits.	24 hours from discovery of failure to meet the LCO
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	equal to T POWER a	o less than or HERMAL llowed by rod group	2 hours

/to 110110 (continuou)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Regulating rod groups inserted in unacceptable operational region.	C.1 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within the limit specified in the COLR.	15 minutes
	AND	
	C.2.1 Restore regulating rod groups to within restricted operating region.	2 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	C.2.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to the THERMAL POWER allowed by the regulating rod group insertion limits.	2 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.1.1	Verify regulating rod groups are within the sequence and overlap limits as specified in the COLR.	12 hours
SR 3.2.1.2	Verify regulating rod groups meet the insertion limits as specified in the COLR.	12 hours
SR 3.2.1.3	Verify SDM is within the limit specified in the COLR.	Within 4 hours prior to achieving criticality

## 3.2.2 AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Insertion Limits

LCO 3.2.2 APSRs shall be positioned within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. APSRs not within limits.	A.1NOTE Only required when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.		
		Perform SR 3.2.5.1.	Once per 2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Restore APSRs to within limits.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.2.1	Verify APSRs are within acceptable limits specified in the COLR.	12 hours

## 3.2.3 AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Operating Limits

LCO 3.2.3 AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE shall be maintained within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER > 40% RTP.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE not within limits.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Perform SR 3.2.5.1.	Once per 2 hours
	A.2	Reduce AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE within limits.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 40% RTP.	2 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.3.1	Verify AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE is within limits as specified in the COLR.	12 hours

# 3.2.4 QUADRANT POWER TILT (QPT)

LCO 3.2.4 QPT shall be maintained less than or equal to the steady state limits

specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER > [20]% RTP.

NOTIONO		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. QPT greater than the steady state limit and less than or equal to the transient limit.	A.1.1 Perform SR 3.2.5.1.  OR  A.1.2.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER ≥ 2% RTP from the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER for each 1% of QPT greater than the steady state limit.	Once per 2 hours  2 hours  OR  2 hours after last performance of
	AND  A.1.2.2 Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint and nuclear overpower based on Reactor Coolant System flow and AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE trip setpoint ≥ 2% RTP from the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER for each 1% of QPT greater than the steady state limit.	SR 3.5.2.1  10 hours
	AND	

MOTIONO (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2	Restore QPT to less than or equal to the steady state limit.	24 hours from discovery of failure to meet the LCO
B. QPT greater than the transient limit and less than or equal to the maximum limit due to misalignment of a CONTROL ROD or an APSR.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER ≥ 2% RTP from ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER for each 1% of QPT greater than the steady state limit.	30 minutes
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Restore QPT to less than or equal to the transient limit.	2 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 60% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	2 hours
	AND		
	C.2	Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint to ≤ 65.5% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	10 hours
D. QPT greater than the transient limit and less than or equal to the maximum limit due to causes other than the	D.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 60% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	2 hours
misalignment of either	<u>AND</u>		
CONTROL ROD or APSR.	D.2	Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint to ≤ 65.5% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	10 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition C or D not met.	E.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ [20]% RTP.	2 hours
F. QPT greater than the maximum limit.	F.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ [20]% RTP.	2 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.4.1	Verify QPT is within limits as specified in the COLR.	7 days  AND  When QPT has been restored to less than or equal to the steady state limit, 1 hour for 12 consecutive hours, or until verified acceptable at ≥ 95% RTP

# 3.2.5 Power Peaking Factors

LCO 3.2.5  $F_Q(Z)$  and  $F_{\Delta H}^N$  shall be within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER > 20% RTP.

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. $F_Q(Z)$ not within limit.	A.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 1% RTP for each 1% that $F_Q(Z)$ exceeds limit.	15 minutes
	AND		
	A.2	Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint and nuclear overpower based on Reactor Coolant System (RCS) flow and AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE trip setpoint ≥ 1% RTP for each 1% that F <sub>Q</sub> (Z) exceeds limit.	8 hours
	AND		
	A.3	Restore $F_Q(Z)$ to within limit.	24 hours
B. $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ not within limit.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER $\geq$ RH(%) RTP (specified in the COLR) for each 1% that $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ exceeds limit.	15 minutes
	<u>AND</u>		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint and nuclear overpower based on RCS flow and AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE trip setpoint $\geq$ RH(%) RTP (specified in the COLR) for each 1% that $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ exceeds limit.	8 hours
	AND		
	B.3	Restore $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ to within limit.	24 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER ≤ 20% RTP.	2 hours

SURVEILLANCE	NEQUINEINI 3	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.5.1	Only required to be performed when specified in LCO 3.1.8, "PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions - MODE 1," or when complying with Required Actions of LCO 3.1.4, "CONTROL ROD Group Alignment Limits," LCO 3.2.1, "Regulating Rod Insertion Limits," LCO 3.2.2, "AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Insertion Limits," LCO 3.2.3, "AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Operating Limits," LCO 3.2.4, "QUADRANT POWER TILT (QPT)."	As specified by
	Incore Detector System to obtain a power distribution map.	the applicable LCO(s)

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

## 3.3.1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.1 Four channels of RPS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1-1.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in bypass or trip.	1 hour
B. Two channels inoperable.	B.1 Place one channel in trip.  AND	1 hour
	B.2 Place second channel in bypass.	1 hour
C. Three or more channels inoperable.  OR	C.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.1-1 for the Function.	Immediately
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.		
D. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1-1.	D.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours
Table 5.5.1-1.	D.2 Open all CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breakers.	6 hours

ACTIONS	(continued)
ACTIONS.	(continuea)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1-1.	E.1 Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
F. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1-1.	F.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER < [45]% RTP.	6 hours
G. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1-1.	G.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER < [15]% RTP.	6 hours

SURVEIL	LANCE	REQUI	REMENT	S
OUIVELL	-	$1 \times 1 \times$		.,

 NOTE

Refer to Table 3.3.1-1 to determine which SRs apply to each RPS Function.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.1.2	<ol> <li>Adjust power range channel output if the absolute difference is &gt; [2]% RTP.</li> <li>Not required to be performed until [24] hours after THERMAL POWER is ≥ 15% RTP.</li> <li>Compare result of calorimetric heat balance calculation to power range channel output.</li> </ol>	24 hour

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.1.3	NOTES  1. Adjust the power range channel imbalance output if the absolute value of the imbalance error is ≥ [2]% RTP.	
	<ol> <li>Not required to be performed until [24] hours after THERMAL POWER is ≥ 15% RTP.</li> </ol>	
	Compare results of out of core measured AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE (API <sub>0</sub> ) to incore measured AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE (API <sub>1</sub> ) as follows:	31 days
	$(RTP/TP)(API_0 - API_1) = imbalance error.$	
SR 3.3.1.4	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[45] days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.3.1.5	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months
SR 3.3.1.6	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify that RPS RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 1 of 2) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Nuclear Overpower -				
a. High Setpoint	1,2 <sup>(a)</sup> ,3 <sup>(d)</sup>	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.2 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5 SR 3.3.1.6	≤ [104.9]% RTP
b. Low Setpoint	2 <sup>(b)</sup> ,3 <sup>(b)</sup> 4 <sup>(b)</sup> ,5 <sup>(b)</sup>	E	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5 SR 3.3.1.6	≤ 5% RTP
RCS High Outlet     Temperature	1,2	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5	≤ [618]°F
3. RCS High Pressure	1,2 <sup>(a)</sup> ,3 <sup>(d)</sup>	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5 SR 3.3.1.6	≤ [2355] psig
4. RCS Low Pressure	1,2 <sup>(a)</sup>	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5 SR 3.3.1.6	≥ [1800] psig
5. RCS Variable Low Pressure	1,2 <sup>(a)</sup>	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5	≥ ([11.59] + T <sub>out</sub> - [5037.8]) psig
Reactor Building High     Pressure	1,2,3 <sup>(c)</sup>	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5	≤ [4] psig

<sup>(</sup>a) When not in shutdown bypass operation.

<sup>(</sup>b) During shutdown bypass operation with any CRD trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

<sup>(</sup>c) With any CRD trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

<sup>(</sup>d) With any CRD trip breaker in the closed position, the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal, and not in shutdown bypass operation.

## Table 3.3.1-1 (page 2 of 2) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
7.	Reactor Coolant Pump to Power	1,2 <sup>(a)</sup>	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5 SR 3.3.1.6	[5]% RTP with ≤ 2 pumps operating
8.	Nuclear Overpower RCS Flow and Measured AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE	1,2 <sup>(a)</sup>	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.3 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5 SR 3.3.1.6	Nuclear Overpower RCS Flow and AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE setpoint envelope in COLR
9.	Main Turbine Trip (Control Oil Pressure)	≥ [45]% RTP	F	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5	≥ [45] psig
10.	Loss of Main Feedwater Pumps (Control Oil Pressure)	≥ [15]% RTP	G	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5	≥ [55] psig
11.	Shutdown Bypass RCS High Pressure	$2^{(b)}, 3^{(b)}, 4^{(b)}$	E	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5	≤ [1720] psig

<sup>(</sup>a) When not in shutdown bypass operation.

<sup>(</sup>b) During shutdown bypass operation with any CRD trip breakers in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

3.3.2 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Manual Reactor Trip

LCO 3.3.2 The RPS Manual Reactor Trip Function shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODES 3, 4, and 5 with any CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

#### ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Manual Reactor Trip     Function inoperable.	A.1	Restore Function to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3.  Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met in MODE 4 or 5.	C.1	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	Once prior to each reactor startup if not performed within the previous 7 days

3.3.3 Reactor Protection System (RPS) - Reactor Trip Module (RTM)

LCO 3.3.3 Four RTMs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODES 3, 4, and 5 with any CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One RTM inoperable.	A.1.1	Trip the associated CRD trip breaker.	1 hour
	<u>OF</u>	<u> </u>	
	A.1.2	Remove power from the associated CRD trip breaker.	1 hour
	AND		
	A.2	Physically remove the inoperable RTM.	1 hour
B. Two or more RTMs	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	AND		
<u>OR</u>	B.2.1	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
Required Action and associated Completion			
Time not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.2.2	Remove power from all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two or more RTMs inoperable in MODE 4 or 5.	C.1 <u>OR</u>	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
OR  Required Action and associated Completion Time not met in MODE 4 or 5.	C.2	Remove power from all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[23] days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

### 3.3.4 CONTROL ROD Drive (CRD) Trip Devices

LCO 3.3.4 The following CRD trip devices shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two AC CRD trip breakers,
- b. Two DC CRD trip breaker pairs, and
- c. Eight electronic trip assembly (ETA) relays.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODES 3, 4, and 5 when any CRD trip breaker is in the closed position

and the CRD System is capable of rod withdrawal.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each CRD trip device.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more CRD trip breaker(s) [or breaker pair] undervoltage or shunt trip Functions inoperable.	A.1 Trip the CRD trip breaker(s)  OR  A.2 Remove power from the CRD trip breaker(s).	48 hours
B. One or more CRD trip breaker(s) [or breaker pair] inoperable for reasons other than those in Condition A.	B.1 Trip the CRD trip breaker(s).  OR  B.2 Remove power from the CRD trip breaker(s).	1 hour 1 hour

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One or more ETA relays inoperable.	C.1	Transfer affected CONTROL ROD group to power supply with OPERABLE ETA relays.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	C.2	Trip corresponding AC CRD trip breaker.	1 hour
D. Required Action and associated Completion	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	AND		
- , ,	D.2.1	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
	<u>OF</u>	<u>R</u>	
	D.2.2	Remove power from all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
E. Required Action and	E.1	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met in MODE 4	<u>OR</u>		
or 5.	E.2	Remove power from all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[23] days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

3.3.5 Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5 Three channels of ESFAS instrumentation for each Parameter in Table 3.3.5-1 shall be OPERABLE in each ESFAS train.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5-1.

ACTIONS NOTFNOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Parameter.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more Parameters with one channel inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in trip.	1 hour
В.	One or more Parameters with two or more channels inoperable.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	<u>OR</u>			
	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.			

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	B.2.1	Only required for RCS Pressure - Low setpoint.	
		Reduce RCS pressure < [1800] psig.	36 hours
	AN	<u>D</u>	
	B.2.2	Only required for RCS Pressure - Low Low setpoint.	
		Reduce RCS pressure < [900] psig.	36 hours
	AN	<u>D</u>	
	B.2.3	Only required for Reactor Building Pressure High setpoint and High High setpoint.	
		Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.2	When an ESFAS channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of this Surveillance, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 8 hours, provided the remaining two channels of ESFAS instrumentation are OPERABLE or tripped.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	31 days
SR 3.3.5.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months
SR 3.3.5.4	Verify ESFAS RESPONSE TIME within limits.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

# Table 3.3.5-1 (page 1 of 1) Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

PARAMETER	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
Reactor Coolant System Pressure - Low Setpoint (HPI Actuation, RB Isolation, RB Cooling, EDG Start)	≥ [1800] psig	≥ [1600] psig
<ol> <li>Reactor Coolant System Pressure - Low Low Setpoint (HPI Actuation, LPI Actuation, RB Isolation, RB Cooling)</li> </ol>	≥ [900] psig	≥ [400] psig
<ol> <li>Reactor Building (RB) Pressure - High Setpoint (HPI Actuation, LPI Actuation, RB Isolation, RB Cooling)</li> </ol>	1,2,3,4	≤ [5] psig
Reactor Building Pressure - High High Setpoint (RB Spray Actuation)	1,2,3,4	≤ [30] psig

#### 3.3.6 Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Manual Initiation

Two manual initiation channels of each one of the ESFAS Functions LCO 3.3.6 below shall be OPERABLE:

- High Pressure Injection, a.
- b. Low Pressure Injection,
- Reactor Building (RB) Cooling, 1 [ c.
- [ d. RB Spray, ]
- e. RB Isolation, and
- [ f. Control Room Isolation. ]

MODES 1, 2, and 3, APPLICABILITY:

> MODE 4 when associated engineered safeguard equipment is required to be OPERABLE.

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------NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

**CONDITION** REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or more ESFAS A.1 Restore channel to 72 hours Functions with one OPERABLE status. channel inoperable. B. Required Action and B.1 Be in MODE 3. 6 hours associated Completion Time not met. AND B.2 Be in MODE 5. 36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[18] months

3.3.7 Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Automatic Actuation Logic

LCO 3.3.7 All the ESFAS automatic actuation logic matrices shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 when associated engineered safeguard equipment is required to

be OPERABLE.

#### **ACTIONS**

-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each automatic actuation logic matrix.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more automatic actuation logic matrices inoperable.		Place associated component(s) in engineered safeguard configuration.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Declare the associated component(s) inoperable.	1 hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.7.1	Perform automatic actuation logic CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

3.3.8 Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) Loss of Power Start (LOPS)

LCO 3.3.8 Three channels of loss of voltage Function and three channels of

degraded voltage Function EDG LOPS instrumentation per EDG shall be

OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4,

When associated EDG is required to be OPERABLE by LCO 3.8.2 "AC

Sources - Shutdown."

ACTIONS	
NOTE	
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.	

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Functions with one channel per EDG inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	1 hour
B. One or more Functions with two or more channels per EDG inoperable.	B.1 Restore all but one channel to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Enter applicable Condition(s) and Required Action for EDG made inoperable by EDG LOPS.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.8.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours	
SR 3.3.8.2	SR 3.3.8.2 NOTE When EDG LOPS instrumentation is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of this Surveillance, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed as follows: (a) up to 4 hours for the degraded voltage Function, and (b) up to 4 hours for the loss of voltage Function, provided the two channels monitoring the Function for the bus are OPERABLE or tripped.		
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	31 days	
SR 3.3.8.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with setpoint Allowable Value as follows:	18 months	
	<ul> <li>a. Degraded voltage ≥ [ ] and ≤ [ ] V with a time delay of [ ] seconds ± [ ] seconds at [ ] V and</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>b. Loss of voltage ≥ [ ] and ≤ [ ] V with a time delay of [ ] seconds ± [ ] seconds at [ ] V.</li> </ul>		

## 3.3.9 Source Range Neutron Flux

LCO 3.3.9	Two source range neutron flux channels shall be OPERABLE.
	NOTE
	High voltage to detector may be de-energized with neutron flux
	> 1E-10 amp on intermediate range channels.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 2, 3, 4, and 5.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
<ul> <li>A. One source range neutron flux channel inoperable with neutron flux ≤ 1E-10 amp on the intermediate range neutron flux channels.</li> </ul>	A.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	Prior to increasing neutron flux
B. Two source range neutron flux channels inoperable with neutron flux ≤ 1E-10 amp on the intermediate range neutron flux channels.	B.1	Plant temperature changes are allowed provided the temperature change is accounted for in the calculated SDM.  Suspend operations involving positive reactivity	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	changes.	
	B.2	Initiate action to insert all CONTROL RODS.	Immediately
	AND		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	B.3	Open CONTROL ROD drive trip breakers.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.4	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the	1 hour
	COLR.		AND
			Once per 12 hours thereafter
C. One or more source range neutron flux channel(s) inoperable with neutron flux > 1E-10 amp on the intermediate range neutron flux channels.	C.1	Initiate action to restore affected channel(s) to OPERABLE status.	1 hour

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.9.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.9.2	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

## 3.3.10 Intermediate Range Neutron Flux

LCO 3.3.10 Two intermediate range neutron flux channels shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 2,

MODES 3, 4, and 5 with any CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1 Reduce neutron flux to ≤ 1E-10 amp.		2 hours
B. Two channels inoperable.	B.1	Plant temperature changes are allowed provided the temperature change is accounted for in the calculated SDM.  Suspend operations involving positive reactivity changes.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.2	Open CRD trip breakers.	1 hour

	SURVEILLANCE			
SR 3.3.10.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours		

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.10.2	NOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

3.3.11 Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) System Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.11 The EFIC System instrumentation channels for each Function in

Table 3.3.11-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.11-1.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Emergency Feedwater (EFW) Initiation, Main Steam Line Isolation, or Main Feedwater (MFW)	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Place channel(s) in bypass or trip.	1 hour
Isolation Functions listed in Table 3.3.11-1 with one channel inoperable.	A.2	Place channel(s) in trip.	72 hours
B. One or more EFW Initiation, Main Steam Line Isolation, or MFW Isolation Functions listed	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Place one channel in bypass.	1 hour
in Table 3.3.11-1 with two channels inoperable.	B.2	Place second channel in trip.	1 hour
	AND		
	B.3	Restore one channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	One EFW Vector Valve Control channel inoperable.	C.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
D.	Three or more channels inoperable for Functions 1.a or 1.b.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	<u>OR</u>	D.2.1	NOTE	
	Required Action and		Only required for Function 1a.	
	associated Completion			
	Time not met for Functions 1.a or 1.b.		Open CONTROL ROD drive trip breakers.	6 hours
		AN	<u>D</u>	
		D.2.2	NOTE	
		2.2.2	Only required for	
			Function 1b.	
			Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
E.	Three or more channels inoperable for Functions 1.d.	E.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 10% RTP.	6 hours
	<u>OR</u>			
	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met for Function 1.d.			

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Three or more channels inoperable for Functions 1.c, 2, 3, or 4.	F.1 Reduce once through steam generator pressure to < 750 psig.	12 hours
OR  Required Action and associated Completion Time not met for Functions 1.c, 2, 3, or 4.		

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
-----NOTE-----NOTE-----Refer to Table 3.3.11-1 to determine which SRs shall be performed for each EFIC Function.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.11.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.11.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	31 days
SR 3.3.11.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months
SR 3.3.11.4	Verify EFIC RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

Table 3.3.11-1 (page 1 of 2)
Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCERE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	EF	W Initiation				
	a.	Loss of MFW Pumps (Control Oil Pressure)	1,2 <sup>(a)</sup> ,3 <sup>(a)</sup>	4	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	> [55] psig
	b.	SG Level - Low	1,2,3	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3 SR 3.3.11.4	≥ [9] inches
	C.	SG Pressure - Low	1,2,3 <sup>(b)</sup>	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	≥ [600] psig
	d.	RCP Status	≥ 10% RTP	4	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	NA
2.	EF	W Vector Valve Control				
	a.	SG Pressure - Low	1,2,3 <sup>(b)</sup>	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	≥ [600] psig
	b.	SG Differential Pressure - High	1,2,3 <sup>(b)</sup>	4	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	≤ [125] psid
	C.	[ SG Level - High	1,2,3 <sup>(b)</sup>	4	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	≤[] inches]
3.	Ма	in Steam Line Isolation				
	a.	SG Pressure - Low	1,2,3 <sup>(b)(c)</sup>	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3 SR 3.3.11.4	≥ [600] psig

<sup>(</sup>a) When not in shutdown bypass.

<sup>(</sup>b) When SG pressure  $\geq$  750 psig.

<sup>(</sup>c) Except when all associated valves are closed and [deactivated].

## Table 3.3.11-1 (page 2 of 2) Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4. MFW Isolation  a. SG Pressure - Low	1,2,3 <sup>(b)(d)</sup>	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3 SR 3.3.11.4	≥ [600] psig

<sup>(</sup>b) When SG pressure  $\geq$  750 psig.

<sup>(</sup>d) Except when all [MFSVs], [MFCVs], [or associated SFCVs] are closed and [deactivated] [or isolated by a closed manual valve].

## 3.3.12 Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) Manual Initiation

LCO 3.3.12 Two manual initiation switches per actuation channel for each of the following EFIC Functions shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Steam generator (SG) A Main Feedwater (MFW) Isolation,
- b. SG B MFW Isolation,
- c. SG A Main Steam Line Isolation,
- d. SG B Main Steam Line Isolation, and
- e. Emergency Feedwater Actuation.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more EFIC Function(s) with one or both manual initiation switches inoperable in one actuation channel.	A.1 Place actuation channel for the associated EFIC Function(s) in trip.	72 hours
B. One or more EFIC Function(s) with one or both manual initiation switches inoperable in both actuation channels.	B.1 Restore one actuation channel for the associated EFIC Function(s) to OPERABLE status.	1 hour

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.12.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	31 days

### 3.3.13 Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) Logic

LCO 3.3.13 Channels A and B of each Logic Function shown below shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Main Feedwater Isolation,
- b. Main Steam Line Isolation,
- c. Emergency Feedwater Actuation, and
- d. Vector Valve Enable Logic.

APPLICABILITY: M	IODES 1, 2, and 3.	
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CTIONS	
NOTENOTE	
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.	

**CONDITION** REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or more channel A A.1 Restore affected channel to 72 hours Functions inoperable OPERABLE status. with all channel B Functions OPERABLE. OR One or more channel B Functions inoperable with all channel A Functions OPERABLE. B.1 Be in MODE 3. 6 hours B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. <u>AND</u>

Be in MODE 4.

12 hours

B.2

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.13.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	31 days

3.3.14 Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) - Emergency Feedwater (EFW) - Vector Valve Logic

LCO 3.3.14 Four channels of the vector valve logic shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

#### ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One vector valve logic channel inoperable.	A.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
Required Action and associated Completion	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.14.1	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	31 days

3.3.15 Reactor Building (RB) Purge Isolation - High Radiation

LCO 3.3.15 [One] channel of Reactor Building Purge Isolation - High Radiation shall

be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within the RB.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	A.1 Place and maintain RB purge valves in closed positions.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	<ul><li>B.1 Be in MODE 3.</li><li>AND</li><li>B.2 Be in MODE 5.</li></ul>	6 hours 36 hours
C. One channel inoperable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within the RB.	C.1 Place and maintain RB purge valves in closed positions.  OR	Immediately
	C.2 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within the RB.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.15.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.15.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR 3.3.15.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with setpoint Allowable Value ≤ [25] mR/hr.	[18] months

## 3.3.16 Control Room Isolation - High Radiation

LCO 3.3.16 [One] channel of Control Room Isolation - High Radiation shall be

OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, [5, and 6,]

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

### **ACTIONS**

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	A.1NOTE Place in toxic gas protection mode if automatic transfer to toxic gas protection mode is inoperable	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	<ul><li>B.1 Be in MODE 3.</li><li>AND</li><li>B.2 Be in MODE 5.</li></ul>	6 hours 36 hours
C. One channel inoperable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel.	C.1 Place one OPERABLE CREVS train in emergency recirculation mode.  OR	Immediately

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	C.2 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.16.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.16.2	When the Control Room Isolation - High Radiation instrumentation is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of this Surveillance, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 3 hours.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	92 days
SR 3.3.16.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with setpoint Allowable Value ≤ [25] mR/hr.	[18] months

## 3.3.17 Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.17 The PAM instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.17-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS
NOTE

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more Functions with one required channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore required channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.5.	Immediately
C. One or more Functions with two required channels inoperable.	C.1 Restore one channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.17-1 for the channel.	Immediately

$^{\wedge}$		/ C
ACT	IONS -	(continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.17-1.	E.1 AND E.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 4.	6 hours
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.17-1.	F.1	Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.5.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
NOTENOTE
NOTE
These SRs apply to each PAM instrumentation Function in Table 3.3.17-1.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.17.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	31 days
SR 3.3.17.2	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

# Table 3.3.17-1 (page 1 of 1) Post Accident Monitoring Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Wide Range Neutron Flux	2	E
2.	RCS Hot Leg Temperature	2 per loop	E
3.	RCS Cold Leg Temperature	2 per loop	E
4.	RCS Pressure (Wide Range)	2	Е
5.	Reactor Vessel Water Level	2	F
6.	Containment Sump Water Level (Wide Range)	2	Е
7.	Containment Pressure (Wide Range)	2	Е
8.	Penetration Flow Path Containment Isolation Valve Position	2 per penetration flow path <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	E
9.	Containment Area Radiation (High Range)	2	F
10.	Pressurizer Level	2	Е
11.	Steam Generator Water Level	2 per SG	Е
12.	Condensate Storage Tank Level	2	E
13.	Core Exit Temperature	2 independent sets of 5 <sup>(c)</sup>	E
14.	Emergency Feedwater Flow	2	E

------REVIEWER'S NOTE------

Table 3.3.17-1 shall be amended for each unit as necessary to list all U.S. NRC Regulatory Guide 1.97, Type A instruments and all U.S. NRC Regulatory Guide 1.97, Category I, non-Type A instruments in accordance with the unit's U.S. NRC Regulatory Guide 1.97, Safety Evaluation Report.

- (a) Not required for isolation valves whose associated penetration is isolated by at least one closed and deactivated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.
- (b) Only one position indication channel is required for penetration flow paths with only one installed control room indication channel.
- (c) The subcooling margin monitor takes the average of the five highest CETs for each of the inadequate core cooling monitor (ICCM) trains.

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

### 3.3.18 Remote Shutdown System

LCO 3.3.18 The Remote Shutdown System Functions shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

#### **ACTIONS**

-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more required     Functions inoperable.	A.1	Restore required Function to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	AND	D : MODE 4	40.1
	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.18.1	[ Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	31 days ]
SR 3.3.18.2	Verify each required control circuit and transfer switch is capable of performing the intended function.	[18] month

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.18.3	NOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for each required instrumentation channel.	[18] months

3.4.1 RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits

LCO 3.4.1 RCS DNB parameters for loop pressure, hot leg temperature, and RCS total flow rate shall be within the limits specified below:

a. With four reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) operating:

RCS loop pressure shall be  $\geq$  [2061.6] psig, RCS hot leg temperature shall be  $\leq$  [604.6]°F, and RCS total flow rate shall be  $\geq$  [139.7 E6] lb/hr, and

b. With three RCPs operating:

RCS loop pressure shall be  $\geq$  [2057.2] psig, RCS hot leg temperature shall be  $\leq$  [604.6]  $^{\circ}$  F, and RCS total flow rate shall be  $\geq$  [104.4 E6] lb/hr.

APPLICABILITY:	MODE 1.	
	NOTESRCS loop pressure limit does not apply during:	
	a. THERMAL POWER ramp > 5% RTP per minute or	
	b. THERMAL POWER step > 10% RTP.	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more RCS DNB parameters not within limits.	A.1 Restore RCS DNB parameter(s) to within limit.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.1.1		
	Verify RCS loop pressure $\geq$ [2061.6] psig with four RCPs operating or $\geq$ [2057.2] psig with three RCPs operating.	12 hours
SR 3.4.1.2	NOTE With three RCPs operating, the limits are applied to the loop with two RCPs in operation.	
	Verify RCS hot leg temperature ≤ [604.6]°F.	12 hours
SR 3.4.1.3	Verify RCS total flow $\geq$ [139.7 E6] lb/hr with four RCPs operating or $\geq$ [104.4 E6] lb/hr with three RCPS operating.	12 hours
SR 3.4.1.4	Only required to be performed when stable thermal conditions are established in the higher power range of MODE 1.	
	Verify RCS total flow rate is within limit by measurement.	[18] months

### 3.4.2 RCS Minimum Temperature for Criticality

LCO 3.4.2 Each RCS loop average temperature  $(T_{avg})$  shall be  $\geq 525^{\circ}F$ .

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODE 2 with  $k_{\text{eff}} \ge 1.0$ .

### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. T <sub>avg</sub> in one or more RCS loops not within limit.	A.1 Be in MODE 2 with K <sub>eff</sub> < 1.0.	30 minutes

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.2.1	Verify RCS T <sub>avg</sub> in each loop ≥ 525°F.	12 hours

### 3.4.3 RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits

LCO 3.4.3 RCS pressure, RCS temperature, and RCS heatup and cooldown rates shall be maintained within the limits specified in the PTLR.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE Required Action A.2 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered Requirements of LCO not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	A.1 Restore parameter(s) to within limits.  AND  A.2 Determine RCS is acceptable for continued operation.	30 minutes 72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	<ul> <li>B.1 Be in MODE 3.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>B.2 Be in MODE 5.</li> </ul>	6 hours 36 hours
CNOTE Required Action C.2 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered Requirements of LCO not met in other than MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	<ul> <li>C.1 Initiate action to restore parameter(s) to within limit.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>C.2 Determine RCS is acceptable for continued operation.</li> </ul>	Immediately  Prior to entering  MODE 4

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.3.1	Only required to be performed during RCS heatup and cooldown operations and RCS inservice leak and hydrostatic testing.	
	Verify RCS pressure, RCS temperature, and RCS heatup and cooldown rates are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	30 minutes

### 3.4.4 RCS Loops - MODES 1 and 2

LCO 3.4.4 Two RCS Loops shall be in operation, with:

- a. Four reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) operating or
- b. Three RCPs operating and THERMAL POWER restricted to [79.9]% RTP.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Requirements of LCO not met.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.4.1	Verify required RCS loops are in operation.	12 hours

### 3.4.5 RCS Loops - MODE 3

LCO 3.4.5	Two RCS loops shall be OPERABLE and one RCS loop shall be in
	operation.

All reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) may be removed from operation for  $\leq$  8 hours per 24 hour period for the transition to or from the Decay Heat Removal System, and all RCPs may be de-energized for  $\leq$  1 hour per 8 hour period for any other reason, provided:

- a. No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 and
- b. Core outlet temperature is maintained at least [10]°F below saturation temperature.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One RCS loop inoperable.	A.1 Restore RCS loop to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C. Two RCS loops inoperable.  OR  Required RCS loop not in operation.	C.1	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1.	Immediately
	C.2	Initiate action to restore one RCS loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.1	Verify one RCS loop is in operation.	12 hours
SR 3.4.5.2	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation.	
	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required pump.	7 days

### 3.4.6 RCS Loops - MODE 4

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Two loops consisting of any combination of RCS loops and decay heat removal (DHR) loops shall be OPERABLE and one loop shall be in operation.

-----NOTE-----

All reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) may be removed from operation for  $\leq$  8 hours per 24 hour period for the transition to or from the DHR System, and all RCPs and DHR pumps may be de-energized for  $\leq$  1 hour per 8 hour period for any other reason, provided:

- No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 and
- b. Core outlet temperature is maintained at least 10°F below saturation temperature.

------

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One required loop inoperable.	A.1	Initiate action to restore a second loop to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2	Only required if one DHR loop is OPERABLE.	
		Be in MODE 5.	24 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
<ul><li>B. Two required loops inoperable.</li><li>OR</li><li>Required loop not in operation.</li></ul>	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1.	Immediately
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.6.1	Verify required DHR or RCS loop is in operation.	12 hours
SR 3.4.6.2	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation.	
	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required pump.	7 days

#### 3.4.7 RCS Loops - MODE 5, Loops Filled

LCO 3.4.7 One decay heat removal (DHR) loop shall be OPERABLE and in operation, and either:

- a. One additional DHR loop shall be OPERABLE or
- b. The secondary side water level of each steam generator (SG) shall be  $\geq$  [50]%.

-----NOTES-----

- The DHR pump of the loop in operation may be removed from operation for ≤ 1 hour per 8 hour period provided:
  - No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 and
  - b. Core outlet temperature is maintained at least 10°F below saturation temperature.
- 2. One required DHR loop may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing provided that the other DHR loop is OPERABLE and in operation.
- All DHR loops may be not in operation during planned heatup to MODE 4 when at least one RCS loop is in operation.

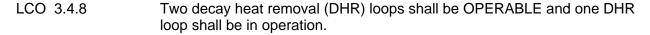
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APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with RCS loops filled.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required DHR loop inoperable.  AND  One DHR loop OPERABLE.	A.1 Initiate action to restore a second DHR loop to OPERABLE status.  OR  A.2 Initiate action to restore required SGs secondary side water levels to within limits.	Immediately
B. One or more required SGs with secondary side water level not within limit.  AND  One DHR loop OPERABLE.	B.1 Initiate action to restore a second DHR loop to OPERABLE status.  OR  B.2 Initiate action to restore required SGs secondary side water level to within limit.	Immediately
C. No required DHR loop OPERABLE.  OR  Required DHR loop not in operation.	C.1 Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1.	Immediately
	C.2 Initiate action to restore one DHR loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.1	Verify required DHR loop is in operation.	12 hours
SR 3.4.7.2	Verify required SG secondary side water levels are ≥ [50]%.	12 hours
SR 3.4.7.3	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation.	
	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required DHR pump.	7 days

#### 3.4.8 RCS Loops - MODE 5, Loops Not Filled



-----NOTES-----

- 1. All DHR pumps may be removed from operation for ≤ 15 minutes when switching from one loop to another provided:
  - [ a. The maximum RCS temperature is  $\leq$  [160]°F, ]
  - No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 and
  - c. No draining operations to further reduce the RCS water volume are permitted.
- One DHR loop may be inoperable for ≤ 2 hours for surveillance testing provided that the other DHR loop is OPERABLE and in operation.

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APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with RCS loops not filled.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required DHR loop inoperable.	A.1 Initiate action to restore DHR loop to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
<ul><li>B. No required DHR loop OPERABLE.</li><li>OR</li><li>Required DHR loop not in operation.</li></ul>	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1.	Immediately
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one DHR loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.8.1	Verify required DHR loop is in operation.	12 hours
SR 3.4.8.2	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation.	
	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required DHR pump.	7 days

#### 3.4.9 Pressurizer

LCO 3.4.9 The pressurizer shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. Pressurizer water level ≤ [290] inches and
- b. A minimum of [126] kW of pressurizer heaters OPERABLE [and capable of being powered from an emergency power supply].

OPERABILITY requirements on pressurizer heaters do not apply in MODE 4.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 with RCS temperature ≥ [275]°F.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Pressurizer water level not within limit.	A.1 Restore level to within limit.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	<ul> <li>B.1 Be in MODE 3.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>B.2 Be in MODE 4 with RCS temperature ≤ [275]°F.</li> </ul>	6 hours [24] hours
C. Capacity of pressurizer heaters [capable of being powered by emergency power supply] less than limit.	C.1 Restore pressurizer heater capability.	72 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
met.	D.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.1	Verify pressurizer water level ≤ [290] inches.	12 hours
SR 3.4.9.2	[ Verify ≥ [126] kW of pressurizer heaters are capable of being powered from an emergency power supply.	[18] months ]
SR 3.4.9.3	[ Verify emergency power supply for pressurizer heaters is OPERABLE.	[18] months ]

#### 3.4.10 Pressurizer Safety Valves

LCO 3.4.10 Two pressurizer safety valves shall be OPERABLE with lift settings

 $\geq$  [2475] psig and  $\leq$  [2525] psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 with all RCS cold leg temperatures > [283]°F.

-----NOTE-----

The lift settings are not required to be within the LCO limits for entry into MODES 3 and 4 for the purpose of setting the pressurizer safety valves under ambient (hot) conditions. This exception is allowed for [36] hours following entry into MODE 3 provided a preliminary cold setting was made

prior to heatup.

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One pressurizer safety valve inoperable.	A.1	Restore valve to OPERABLE status.	15 minutes
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
OR  Two pressurizer safety valves inoperable.	B.2	Be in MODE 4 with any RCS cold leg temperature ≤ [283]°F.	[24] hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.1	Verify each pressurizer safety valve is OPERABLE in accordance with the Inservice Testing Program. Following testing, lift settings shall be within ± 1%.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program

# 3.4.11 Pressurizer Power Operated Relief Valve (PORV)

LCO 3.4.11 The PORV and associated block valve shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. PORV inoperable.	A.1	Close block valve.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Remove power from block valve.	1 hour
B. Block valve inoperable.	B.1	Close block valve.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Remove power from block valve.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.11.1	Not required to be performed with block valve closed in accordance with the Required Actions of this LCO.	
	Perform one complete cycle of the block valve.	92 days
SR 3.4.11.2	Perform one complete cycle of the PORV.	18 months
SR 3.4.11.3	[ Verify PORV and block valve are capable of being powered from an emergency power source.	18 months ]

### 3.4.12 Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System

#### LCO 3.4.12

An LTOP System shall be OPERABLE with a maximum of [one] makeup pump capable of injecting into the RCS, high pressure injection (HPI) deactivated, and the core flood tanks (CFTs) isolated and:

-----NOTES-----

- 1. [Two makeup pumps] may be capable of injecting for  $\leq$  1 hour for pump swap operations.
- 2. CFT may be unisolated when CFT pressure is less than the maximum RCS pressure for the existing RCS temperature allowed by the pressure and temperature limit curves provided in the PTLR.
- a. Pressurizer level ≤ [220] inches and an OPERABLE power operated relief valve (PORV) with a lift setpoint of ≤ [555] psig or
- b. The RCS depressurized and an RCS vent of  $\geq$  [0.75] square inch.

#### APPLICABILITY:

MODE 4 when any RCS cold leg temperature is ≤ [283]°F,

MODE 5,

MODE 6 when the reactor vessel head is on.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
More than [one] makeup pump capable of injecting into the RCS.	A.1	Initiate action to verify only [one] makeup pump is capable of injecting into the RCS.	Immediately
B. HPI activated.	B.1	Initiate action to verify HPI deactivated.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)	-		1
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. A CFT not isolated when CFT pressure is greater than or equal to the maximum RCS pressure for existing temperature allowed in the PTLR.	C.1	Isolate affected CFT.	1 hour
D. Required Action C.1 not met within the required Completion Time.	D.1 <u>OR</u>	Increase RCS temperature to > 175°F.	12 hours
	D.2	Depressurize affected CFT to < [555] psig.	12 hours
E. Pressurizer level > [220] inches.	E.1	Restore pressurizer level to ≤ [220] inches.	1 hour
F. Required Action E.1 not met within the required Completion Time.	F.1	Close and maintain closed the makeup control valve and its associated isolation valve.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	F.2	Stop RCS heatup.	12 hours
G. PORV inoperable.	G.1	Restore PORV to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
H. Required Action G.1 not met within the required Completion Time.	H.1	Reduce makeup tank level to ≤ [70] inches.	12 hours
	H.2	Deactivate low low makeup tank level interlock to the borated water storage tank suction valves.	12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
I. Pressurizer level > [220] inches.  AND  PORV inoperable.  OR  LTOP System inoperable for any reason other than Condition A through Condition H.	I.1 Depressurize RCS and establish RCS vent of ≥ [0.75] square inch.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.12.1	Verify a maximum of [one] makeup pump is capable of injecting into the RCS.	12 hours
SR 3.4.12.2	Verify HPI is deactivated.	12 hours
SR 3.4.12.3	Verify each CFT is isolated.	12 hours
SR 3.4.12.4	Verify pressurizer level is ≤ [220] inches.	30 minutes during RCS heatup and cooldown
		AND
		12 hours
SR 3.4.12.5	Verify PORV block valve is open.	12 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.12.6	Verify required RCS vent ≥ [0.75] square inch is open.	12 hours for unlocked open vent valve(s)  AND  31 days for other vent path(s)
SR 3.4.12.7	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST for PORV.	Within [12] hours after decreasing RCS temperature to ≤ [283]°F  AND  31 days thereafter
SR 3.4.12.8	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for PORV.	[18] months

### 3.4.13 RCS Operational LEAKAGE

LCO 3.4.13 RCS operational LEAKAGE shall be limited to:

- a. No pressure boundary LEAKAGE,
- b. 1 gpm unidentified LEAKAGE,
- c. 10 gpm identified LEAKAGE, and
- d. 150 gallons per day primary to secondary LEAKAGE through any one steam generator (SG).

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	RCS operational LEAKAGE not within limits for reasons other than pressure boundary LEAKAGE or primary to secondary LEAKAGE.	A.1	Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits.	4 hours
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	<u>OR</u>	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
	Pressure boundary LEAKAGE exists.			
	<u>OR</u>			
	Primary to secondary LEAKAGE not within limit.			

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.13.1	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation.      Not applicable to primary to secondary LEAKAGE.	
	Verify RCS operational LEAKAGE is within limits by performance of RCS water inventory balance.	72 hours
SR 3.4.13.2	NOTE Not required to be performed until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation.	
	Verify primary to secondary LEAKAGE is ≤ 150 gallons per day through any one SG.	72 hours

3.4.14 RCS Pressure Isolation Valve (PIV) Leakage

LCO 3.4.14 Leakage from each RCS PIV shall be within limits.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4, except valves in the decay heat removal (DHR) flow path when in, or during the transition to or from, the DHR mode of operation.

#### ACTIONS

-----NOTES------

- 1. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each flow path.
- 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by an inoperable PIV.

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more flow paths with leakage from one or more RCS PIVs not within limit.	NOTE Each valve used to satisfy Required Action A.1 and Required Action A.2 must have been verified to meet SR 3.4.14.1 and be on the RCS pressure boundary [or the high pressure portion of the system].  A.1 Isolate the high pressure portion of the affected system from the low pressure portion by use of one closed manual, deactivated automatic, or check valve.  AND	4 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2	[ Isolate the high pressure portion of the affected system from the low pressure portion by use of a second closed manual, deactivated automatic, or check valve.	72 hours
		Restore RCS PIV to within limits.	72 hours ]
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours
C. [ Decay Heat Removal (DHR) System autoclosure interlock function inoperable.	C.1	Isolate the affected penetration by use of one closed manual or deactivated automatic valve.	4 hours ]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.14.1	1. Not required to be performed in MODES 3 and 4.	
	<ol> <li>Not required to be performed on the RCS PIVs located in the DHR flow path when in the DHR mode of operation.</li> </ol>	
	3. RCS PIVs actuated during the performance of this Surveillance are not required to be tested more than once if a repetitive testing loop cannot be avoided.	
	Verify leakage from each RCS PIV is equivalent to ≤ 0.5 gpm per nominal inch of valve size up to a maximum of 5 gpm at an RCS pressure ≥ [2215] psia and ≤ [2255] psia.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program or [18] months
		AND
		Prior to entering MODE 2 whenever the unit has been in MODE 5 for 7 days or more, if leakage testing has not been performed in the previous 9 month
		AND
		[ Within 24 hours following valve actuation due to automatic or manual action or flow through the valve ]

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.14.2		
	Verify DHR System autoclosure interlock prevents the valves from being opened with a simulated or actual RCS pressure signal ≥ [425] psig.	[18] months ]
SR 3.4.14.3		
	Verify DHR System autoclosure interlock causes the valves to close automatically with a simulated or actual RCS pressure signal ≥ [600] psig.	[18] months ]

### 3.4.15 RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation

LCO 3.4.15 The following RCS leakage detection instrumentation shall be OPERABLE:

- a. One containment sump monitor and
- b. One containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor (gaseous or particulate).

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Required containment sump monitor inoperable.	A.1	Not required until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation.	
		Perform SR 3.4.13.1.	Once per 24 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Restore required containment sump monitor to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor inoperable.	B.1.1	Analyze grab samples of the containment atmosphere.	Once per 24 hours
	<u>OF</u>	2	

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.1.2	Not required until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation.	
		Perform SR 3.4.13.1.	Once per 24 hours
	AND		
	B.2	Restore required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor to OPERABLE status.	30 days
C. Required Action and	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met.	AND		
	C.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
D. Both required monitors inoperable.	D.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.15.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK of required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	12 hours
SR 3.4.15.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	92 days

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.15.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of required containment sump monitor.	[18] months
SR 3.4.15.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	[18] months

## 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

### 3.4.16 RCS Specific Activity

LCO 3.4.16 The specific activity of the reactor coolant shall be within limits.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODE 3 with RCS average temperature  $(T_{avg}) \ge 500^{\circ}F$ .

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 > 1.0 μCi/gm.	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.	
	A.1 Verify DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 within the acceptable region of Figure 3.4.16-1.	Once per 4 hours
	AND	
	A.2 Restore DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 to within limit.	48 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3 with T <sub>avg</sub> < 500°F.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>		
DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 in unacceptable region of Figure 3.4.16-1.		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Gross specific activity of the coolant not within limit.	C.1 Be in MODE 3 with T <sub>avg</sub> < 500°F.	6 hours

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SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Verify reactor coolant gross specific activity ≤ 100/Ē μCi/gm.	7 days
Only required to be performed in MODE 1.	
Verify reactor coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity ≤ 1.0 μCi/gm.	14 days  AND  Between 2 and 6 hours after THERMAL POWER change of ≥ 15% RTP within a 1 hour period
Not required to be performed until 31 days after a minimum of 2 EFPD and 20 days of MODE 1 operation have elapsed since the reactor was last subcritical for ≥ 48 hours.  Determine Ē.	184 days
	Verify reactor coolant gross specific activity ≤ 100/Ē μCi/gm. NOTE

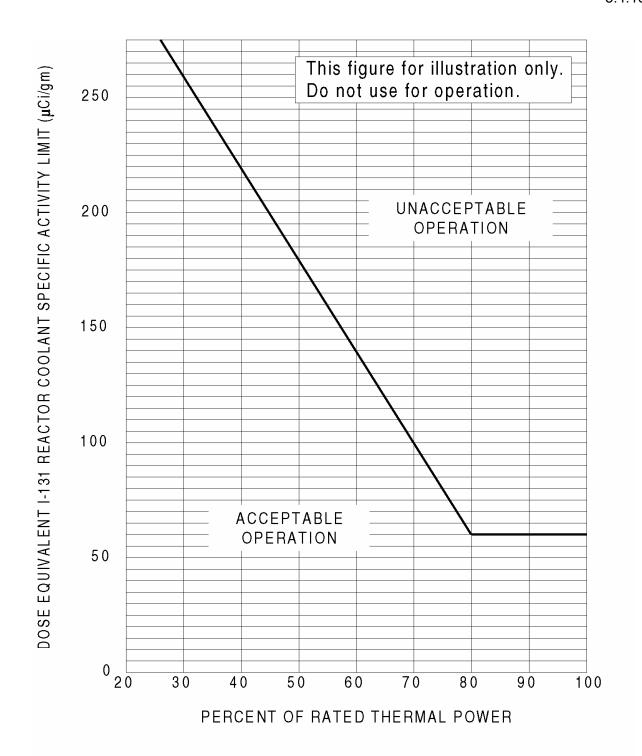


Figure 3.4.16-1 (page 1 of 1)
Reactor Coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 Specific Activity Limit
Versus Percent of RATED THERMAL POWER With Reactor Coolant
Specific Activity >1.0 µCi/gm DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131

#### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

### 3.4.17 Steam Generator (SG) Tube Integrity

LCO 3.4.17 SG tube integrity shall be maintained.

<u>AND</u>

All SG tubes satisfying the tube repair criteria shall be plugged [or repaired] in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

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-----NOTE-----

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each SG tube.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more SG tubes satisfying the tube repair criteria and not plugged [or repaired] in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	A.1	Verify tube integrity of the affected tube(s) is maintained until the next refueling outage or SG tube inspection.	7 days
	A.2	Plug [or repair] the affected tube(s) in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	Prior to entering MODE 4 following the next refueling outage or SG tube inspection
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
met. <u>OR</u>	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
SG tube integrity not maintained.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.17.1	Verify SG tube integrity in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	In accordance with the Steam Generator Program
SR 3.4.17.2	Verify that each inspected SG tube that satisfies the tube repair criteria is plugged [or repaired] in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	Prior to entering MODE 4 following a SG tube inspection

#### 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

### 3.5.1 Core Flood Tanks (CFTs)

LCO 3.5.1 Two CFTs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODE 3 with Reactor Coolant System (RCS) pressure > [750] psig.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One CFT inoperable due to boron concentration not within limits.	A.1 Restore boron concentration to within limits.	72 hours
B. One CFT inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1 Restore CFT to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	<ul> <li>C.1 Be in MODE 3.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>C.2 Reduce RCS pressure to ≤ [750] psig.</li> </ul>	6 hours
D. Two CFTs inoperable.	D.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.1	Verify each CFT isolation valve is fully open.	12 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.2	Verify borated water volume in each CFT is ≥ [7555 gallons, [ ] ft and ≤ 8005 gallons, [ ] ft].	12 hours
SR 3.5.1.3	Verify nitrogen cover pressure in each CFT is $\geq$ [575] psig and $\leq$ [625] psig.	12 hours
SR 3.5.1.4	Verify boron concentration in each CFT is ≥ [2270] ppm and ≤ [3500] ppm.	31 days  AND NOTE Only required to be performed for affected CFT  Once within 6 hours after each solution volume increase of ≥ [80 gallons] that is not the result of addition from the borated water storage tank
SR 3.5.1.5	Verify power is removed from each CFT isolation valve operator when RCS pressure is ≥ [2000] psig.	31 days

## 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

## 3.5.2 ECCS - Operating

LCO 3.5.2	Two ECCS trains shall be OPERABLE.
	NOTE
	[ Operation in MODE 3 with high pressure injection (HPI) de-activated in accordance with LCO 3.4.12, "Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System," is allowed for up to [4] hours. ]

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

## <u>ACTIONS</u>

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One low pressure injection (LPI) subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore LPI subsystem to OPERABLE status.	[7] days
B. One or more trains inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1 Restore train(s) to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND  C.2 Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours
D. Less than 100% of the ECCS flow equivalent to a single OPERABLE train available.	D.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.1	[ Verify the following valves are in the listed position with power to the valve operator removed.    Valve Number   Position   Function	12 hours ]
SR 3.5.2.2	Verify each ECCS manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.5.2.3	[ Verify ECCS piping is full of water.	31 days ]
SR 3.5.2.4	Verify each ECCS pump's developed head at the test flow point is greater than or equal to the required developed head.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.5.2.5	Verify each ECCS automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.5.2.6	Verify each ECCS pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.5.2.7	[ Verify the correct settings of stops for the following HPI stop check valves:	[18] months ]
	<ul><li>a. [MUV-2],</li><li>b. [MUV-6], and</li><li>c. [MUV-10].</li></ul>	

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

_	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.8	[ Verify the flow controllers for the following LPI throttle valves operate properly:  a. [DHV-110] and b. [DHV-111].	[18] months ]
SR 3.5.2.9	Verify, by visual inspection, each ECCS train containment sump suction inlet is not restricted by debris and suction inlet trash racks and screens show no evidence of structural distress or abnormal corrosion.	[18] months

#### 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

#### 3.5.3 ECCS - Shutdown

1. A DHR train may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for DHR, if capable of being manually realigned to the ECCS mode of operation.

-----NOTES-----

 High pressure injection (HPI) may be de-activated in accordance with LCO 3.4.12, "Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System."

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to ECCS DHR loops.

-----

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Required ECCS decay heat removal (DHR) loop inoperable.	A.1	Initiate action to restore required ECCS DHR loop to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
B. Required ECCS HPI subsystem inoperable.	B.1	Restore required ECCS HPI subsystem to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 5.	24 hours

SURVEILLANCE			FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.3.1	following SRs are app [SR 3.5.2.1] SR SR 3.5.2.2 [SR [SR 3.5.2.3] [SR	quired to be OPERABLE, the plicable:  R 3.5.2.6 R 3.5.2.7] R 3.5.2.8] R 3.5.2.9	In accordance with applicable SRs

### 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

## 3.5.4 Borated Water Storage Tank (BWST)

LCO 3.5.4 The BWST shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

## <u>ACTIONS</u>

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
BWST boron     concentration not within limits.	A.1	Restore BWST to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
<u>OR</u>			
BWST water temperature not within limits.			
B. BWST inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Restore BWST to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	C.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.5.4.1	Only required to be performed when ambient air temperature is < [40]°F or > [100]°F.	
	Verify BWST borated water temperature is $\geq$ [40]°F and $\leq$ [100]°F.	24 hours
SR 3.5.4.2	Verify BWST borated water volume is ≥ [415,200 gallons] [ ] ft. and ≤ [449,000 gallons] [ ] ft.	7 days
SR 3.5.4.3	Verify BWST boron concentration is $\geq$ [2270] ppm and $\leq$ [2450] ppm.	7 days

#### 3.6.1 Containment

LCO 3.6.1 Containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Containment inoperable.	A.1	Restore containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1	Perform required visual examinations and leakage rate testing except for containment air lock testing, in accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.2	[ Verify containment structural integrity in accordance with the Containment Tendon Surveillance Program.	In accordance with the Containment Tendon Surveillance Program ]

#### 3.6.2 Containment Air Locks

LCO 3.6.2 [Two] containment air lock[s] shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

-----NOTES------

- 1. Entry and exit is permissible to perform repairs on the affected air lock components.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each air lock.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1, "Containment," when air lock leakage results in exceeding the overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.

.....

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more     containment air locks     with one containment air     lock door inoperable.	1. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are not applicable if both doors in the same air lock are inoperable and Condition C is entered.	
	Entry and exit is permissible for 7 days under administrative controls [if both air locks are inoperable]	
	A.1 Verify the OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	AND	

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2 Lock the OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.3 NOTE Air lock doors in high radiation areas may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
	Verify the OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected air lock.	Once per 31 days
B. One or more containment air locks with containment air lock interlock mechanism inoperable.	<ol> <li>Required Actions B.1, B.2, and B.3 are not applicable if both doors in the same air lock are inoperable and Condition C is entered.</li> <li>Entry and exit of containment is permissible under the control of a dedicated individual.</li> </ol>	
	B.1 Verify an OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	AND	

ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Lock an OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
	AND		
	B.3	Air lock doors in high radiation areas may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
		Verify an OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected air lock.	Once per 31 days
C. One or more containment air locks inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to evaluate overall containment leakage rate per LCO 3.6.1.	Immediately
	C.2	Verify a door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.3	Restore air lock to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.1	NOTES     An inoperable air lock door does not invalidate the previous successful performance of the overall air lock leakage test.  Results shall be evaluated against acceptance criteria applicable to SR 3.6.1.1.	
	Perform required air lock leakage rate testing in accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.2.2	Verify only one door in the air lock can be opened at a time.	24 months

#### 3.6.3 Containment Isolation Valves

LCO 3.6.3 Each containment isolation valve shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### ACTIONS

-----NOTES-----

- 1. Penetration flow paths [except for 48 inch purge valve penetration flow paths] may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for system(s) made inoperable by containment isolation valves.
- 4. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1, "Containment," when isolation valve leakage results in exceeding the overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.

.....

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two [or more] containment isolation valves.  One or more penetration flow paths with one containment isolation valve inoperable [for reasons other than purge valve leakage not within limit].	A.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.  AND	4 hours

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	<ul> <li>A.2NOTES</li></ul>	h

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Only pend with cont valv		B.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	1 hour
flow more isola inop othe	e or more penetration paths with two [or e] containment ation valves perable [for reasons er than purge valve tage not within limit].			
Only pend with cont	y applicable to etration flow paths only one tainment isolation e and a closed em.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	72 hours
flow cont	e or more penetration paths with one tainment isolation e inoperable.			

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	C.2NOTES  1. Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means.	
	<ol> <li>Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means.</li> </ol>	
	Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days
D. [ One or more penetration flow paths with one or more containment purge valves not within purge valve leakage limits.	D.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one [closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange].	24 hours
	<u>AND</u>	

ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	D.2	<ol> <li>Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means.</li> <li>Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means.</li> </ol>	
		Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days for isolation devices outside containment
			<u>AND</u>
			Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days for isolation devices inside containment
	AND		
	D.3	Perform SR 3.6.3.6 for the resilient seal purge valves closed to comply with Required Action D.1.	Once per [ ] days ]
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	E.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	E.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.1	[ Verify each [48] inch purge valve is sealed closed except for one purge valve in a penetration flow path while in Condition D of the LCO.	31 days ]
SR 3.6.3.2	Verify each [8] inch purge valve is closed except when the [8] inch purge valves are open for pressure control, ALARA or air quality considerations for personnel entry, or for Surveillances that require the valves to be open.	31 days
SR 3.6.3.3	Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means.	
	Verify each containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located outside containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed, except for containment isolation valves that are open under administrative controls.	31 days
SR 3.6.3.4	Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means.	
	Verify each containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located inside containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and required to be closed during accident conditions is closed, except for containment isolation valves that are open under administrative controls.	Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days
SR 3.6.3.5	Verify the isolation time of each automatic power operated containment isolation valve is within limits.	[In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program or 92 days]

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.6	Perform leakage rate testing for containment purge valves with resilient seals.	184 days
	valves with resilient seals.	AND
		Within 92 days after opening the valve
SR 3.6.3.7	Verify each automatic containment isolation valve that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.3.8	[ Verify each [ ] inch containment purge valve is blocked to restrict the valve from opening > [50]%.	[18] months ]

#### 3.6.4 Containment Pressure

LCO 3.6.4 Containment pressure shall be  $\geq$  [-2.0] psig and  $\leq$  [+3.0] psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Containment pressure not within limits.	A.1 Restore containment pressure to within limits.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours
	B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.1	Verify containment pressure is within limits.	12 hours

### 3.6.5 Containment Air Temperature

LCO 3.6.5 Containment average air temperature shall be ≤ [130]°F.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Containment average air temperature not within limit.	A.1	Restore containment average air temperature to within limit.	8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.5.1	Verify containment average air temperature is within limit.	24 hours

### 3.6.6 Containment Spray and Cooling Systems

LCO 3.6.6 Two containment spray trains and two containment cooling trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One containment spray train inoperable.	A.1 Restore containment spray train to OPERABLE status.	[7] days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours
met.	B.2 Be in MODE 5.	84 hours
C. One [required] containment cooling train inoperable.	C.1 Restore [required] containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D. One containment spray train and one [required] containment cooling train inoperable.	D.1 Restore containment spray train to OPERABLE status.  OR	72 hours
	D.2 Restore [required] containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Ε.	Two [required] containment cooling trains inoperable.	E.1	Restore one [required] containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
F.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C or D not met.	F.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	not met.	F.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
G.	Two containment spray trains inoperable.	G.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>			
	Any combination of three or more trains inoperable.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6.1	Verify each containment spray manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.6.6.2	Operate each [required] containment cooling train fan unit for ≥ 15 minutes.	31 days

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6.3	Verify each [required] containment cooling train cooling water flow rate is ≥ [1780] gpm.	31 days
SR 3.6.6.4	Verify each containment spray pump's developed head at the flow test point is greater than or equal to the required developed head.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.6.6.5	Verify each automatic containment spray valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.6.6	Verify each containment spray pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.6.7	Verify each [required] containment cooling train starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.6.8	Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed.	[ At first refueling ]  AND  10 years

## 3.6.7 Spray Additive System

LCO 3.6.7 The Spray Additive System shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Spray Additive System inoperable.	A.1	Restore Spray Additive System to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	84 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.7.1	Verify each spray additive manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.6.7.2	Verify spray additive tank solution volume is ≥ [12,970] gal and ≤ [13,920] gal.	184 days
SR 3.6.7.3	Verify spray additive tank [NaOH] solution concentration is $\geq$ [60,000 ppm] and $\leq$ [65,000 ppm].	184 days

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.7.4	Verify each spray additive automatic valve in the flow path actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.7.5	Verify Spray Additive System flow [rate] from each solution's flow path.	5 years

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.1 Main Steam Safety Valves (MSSVs)

LCO 3.7.1 The MSSVs shall be OPERABLE as specified in Table 3.7.1-1 and Figure 3.7.1-1.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

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-----NOTE-----

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each MSSV.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or more required A.1 Reduce power to less than 4 hours MSSVs inoperable. the reduced power requirement of Figure 3.7.1-1. AND A.2 Reduce the nuclear 36 hours overpower trip setpoint in accordance with Figure 3.7.1-1. B.1 B. Required Action and Be in MODE 3. 6 hours associated Completion Time not met. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4. 12 hours <u>OR</u> One or more steam generators with less than [two] MSSVs OPERABLE.

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.1.1	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.  Verify each required MSSV lift setpoint per Table 3.7.1-1 in accordance with the Inservice Testing Program. Following testing, lift settings shall be within ± 1%.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program

# Table 3.7.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Main Steam Safety Valve Lift Settings

VALVE NUMBER	LIFT SETTING (psig ± [3]%)
[2] MSSVs/steam generator	[1050]
[7] MSSVs/steam generator	[≤1100]

$$\frac{WY}{Z}$$
 = SP; RP =  $\frac{Y}{Z}$  x 100%

W = Nuclear overpower trip setpoint for four pump operation as specified in LCO 3.3.1.

Y = Total OPERABLE MSSV relieving capacity per steam generator based on summation of individual OPERABLE MSSV relief capacities per steam generator [lb/hour].

Z = Required relieving capacity per steam generator of [6,585,600] lb/hour.

SP = Nuclear overpower trip setpoint (not to exceed W).

RP = Reduced power requirement (not to exceed RTP).

These equations are graphically represented below.

Operation is restricted to the area below and to the right of line BCDE.

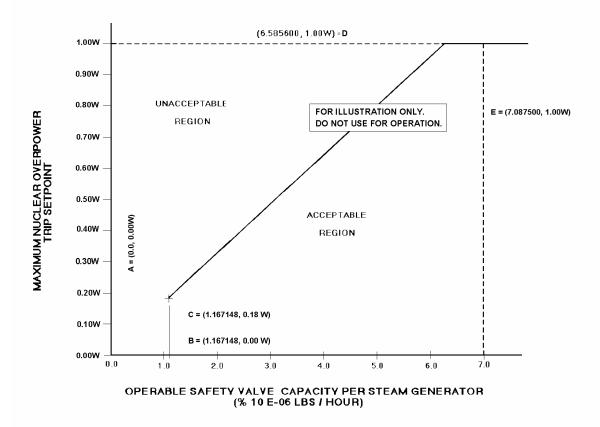


Figure 3.7.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
Reduced Power and Nuclear Overpower Trip Setpoint versus OPERABLE Main Steam Safety Valves

# 3.7.2 Main Steam Isolation Valves (MSIVs)

LCO 3.7.2 Two MSIVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODES 2 and 3 except when all MSIVs are closed [and deactivated].

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One MSIV inoperable in MODE 1.	A.1 Restore MSIV to OPERABLE status.	[8] hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
CNOTE Separate Condition entry is allowed for each MSIV.	C.1 Close MSIV.  AND  C.2 Verify MSIV is closed.	[8] hours Once per 7 days
One or more MSIVs inoperable in MODE 2 or 3.		о построи и выде
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not	D.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours
met.	D.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2.1	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Verify isolation time of each MSIV is $\leq$ [6] seconds.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.7.2.2	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Verify each MSIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

3.7.3 [Main Feedwater Stop Valves (MFSVs), Main Feedwater Control Valves (MFCVs), and Associated Startup Feedwater Control Valves (SFCVs)]

LCO 3.7.3 [Two] [MFSVs], [MFCVs], [or associated SFCVs] shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3 except when all [MFSVs], [MFCVs], [or associated SFCVs] are closed [and deactivated] [or isolated by a closed manual

valve].

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each valve.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One [MFSV] in one or more flow paths inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Close or isolate [MFSV].	[8 or 72] hours
	A.2	Verify [MFSV] is closed or isolated.	Once per 7 days
B. One [MFCV] in one or more flow paths inoperable.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Close or isolate [MFCV].	[8 or 72] hours
	B.2	Verify [MFCV] is closed or isolated.	Once per 7 days
C. One [SFCV] in one or more flow paths inoperable.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Close or isolate [SFCV].	[8 or 72] hours
	C.2	Verify [SFCV] is closed or isolated.	Once per 7 days

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Two valves in the same flow path inoperable for one or more flow paths.	D.1	Isolate affected flow path.	8 hours
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	E.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	E.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours ]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.1	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Verify the isolation time of each [MFSV], [MFCV], and [SFCV] is $\leq$ [7] seconds.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.7.3.2	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Verify each [MFSV], [MFCV], and [SFCV] actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

# 3.7.4 Atmospheric Vent Valves (AVVs)

LCO 3.7.4 [Two] AVVs [lines per steam generator] shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal.

# **ACTIONS**

	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.1	Restore required AVV [line] to OPERABLE status.	[7 days]
B.1	Restore all but one AVV [line] to OPERABLE status.	24 hours ]
C.1 AND C.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 4 without reliance upon steam generator for heat removal.	6 hours
	B.1 C.1 <u>AND</u>	A.1 Restore required AVV [line] to OPERABLE status.  B.1 Restore all but one AVV [line] to OPERABLE status.  C.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND  C.2 Be in MODE 4 without

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.4.1	Verify one complete cycle of each AVV.	[18] months

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.4.2	[ Verify one complete cycle of each AVV block valve.	[18] months ]

# 3.7.5 Emergency Feedwater (EFW) System

LCO 3.7.5	[Three] EFW trains shall be OPERABLE.
	NOTE
	Only one EFW train, which includes a motor driven pump, is required to be OPERABLE in MODE 4.
APPLICABILITY:	MODES 1, 2, and 3, MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal.
ACTIONS	NOTE
	applicable when entering MODE 1.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. [ One steam supply to turbine driven EFW pump inoperable.	A.1 Restore affected equipment to OPERABLE status.	7 days ]
<u>OR</u>		
Only applicable if MODE 2 has not been entered following refueling.		
One turbine driven EFW pump inoperable in MODE 3 following refueling.		

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTI	ON COMPLETION TIME
B. One EFW train inoperable [for reasons other than Condition A] in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.1 Restore EFW trai OPERABLE statu	
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A [or B] not met.  [ OR  Two EFW trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3. ]	C.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND  C.2 Be in MODE 4.	6 hours
D. [Three] EFW trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	D.1NOTE- LCO 3.0.3 and all LCO Required Acrequiring MODE care suspended ur EFW train is restorated on the company of th	I other ctions changes ntil one ored to usestore Immediately
E. Required EFW train inoperable in MODE 4.	E.1 Initiate action to r EFW train to OPE status.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.1	Verify each EFW manual, power operated, and automatic valve in each water flow path and in both steam supply flow paths to the steam turbine driven pumps, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.7.5.2	Not required to be performed for the turbine driven EFW pumps, until [24] hours after reaching [800] psig in the steam generators.	
	Verify the developed head of each EFW pump at the flow test point is greater than or equal to the required developed head.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.7.5.3	Not required to be performed until [24] hours after reaching [800] psig in the steam generators.	
	2. Not required to be met in MODE 4.	[18] months
SR 3.7.5.4	NOTES  1. Not required to be performed until [24] hours after reaching [800] psig in the steam generators.	
	Not required to be met in MODE 4.  Verify each EFW pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.5	Verify proper alignment of the required EFW flow paths by verifying [valve alignment/flow] from the condensate storage tank to each steam generator.	Prior to entering MODE 2 whenever plant has been in MODE 5, MODE 6, or defueled for a cumulative period of > 30 days
SR 3.7.5.6	[ Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST for the EFW pump suction pressure interlocks.	31 days ]
SR 3.7.5.7	[ Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION for the EFW pump suction pressure interlocks.	[18] months ]

# 3.7.6 Condensate Storage Tank (CST)

LCO 3.7.6 The [two] CST(s) shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. The [two] CST(s) inoperable.	A.1	Verify by administrative means OPERABILITY of backup water supply.	4 hours AND
			Once per 12 hours thereafter
	AND		
	A.2	Restore CST(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met.	AND		
	B.2	Be in MODE 4 without reliance on steam generator for heat removal.	[24] hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.6.1	Verify CST level is ≥ [250,000] gal.	12 hours

3.7.7 Component Cooling Water (CCW) System

LCO 3.7.7 Two CCW trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CCW train inoperable.	A.1	1. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," for emergency diesel generator made inoperable by CCW.	
		<ol> <li>Enter applicable         Conditions and         Required Actions of         LCO 3.4.6, "RCS Loops         - MODE 4," for decay         heat removal made         inoperable by CCW.</li> </ol>	
		Restore CCW train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
met.	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.7.1	Isolation of CCW flow to individual components does not render CCW System inoperable.	
	Verify each CCW manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path servicing safety related equipment, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.7.7.2	Verify each CCW automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.7.7.3	Verify each CCW pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

3.7.8 Service Water System (SWS)

LCO 3.7.8 Two SWS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SWS train inoperable.	A.1	1. [Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," for emergency diesel generator made inoperable by SWS.]	
		<ol> <li>[ Enter Applicable         Conditions and         Required Actions of         LCO 3.4.6, "RCS Loops         - MODE 4," for decay         heat removal made         inoperable by SWS. ]</li> </ol>	
		Restore SWS train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
met.	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.8.1	Isolation of SWS flow to individual components does not render the SWS inoperable.	
	Verify each SWS manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path servicing safety related equipment, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.7.8.2	Verify each SWS automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.7.8.3	Verify each SWS pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

# 3.7.9 Ultimate Heat Sink (UHS)

LCO 3.7.9 The UHS shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

AOTIONO			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more cooling towers with one cooling tower fan inoperable.	A.1	Restore cooling tower fan(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days ]
REVIEWER'S NOTE The [ ]°F is the maximum allowed UHS temperature value and is based on temperature limitations of the equipment that is relied upon for accident mitigation and safe shutdown of the unit.  B. [ Water temperature of the UHS > [90]°F and ≤ [ ]°F.	B.1	Verify water temperature of the UHS is ≤ [90]°F averaged over the previous 24 hour period.	Once per hour]
C. [Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours
<u>OR</u> ]		_ : <b></b>	
UHS inoperable [for reasons other than Condition A or B].			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.9.1	[ Verify water level of UHS is $\geq$ [562] ft [mean sea level].	24 hours ]
SR 3.7.9.2	[ Verify average water temperature of UHS is ≤ [90]°F.	24 hours ]
SR 3.7.9.3	[ Operate each cooling tower fan for > [15] minutes.	31 days ]

LCO 3.7.10

# 3.7.10 Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS)

NOTE	

Two CREVS trains shall be OPERABLE.

The control room boundary may be opened intermittently under

administrative control.

\_\_\_\_\_

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4, [5, and 6],

[During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies].

#### ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CREVS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore CREVS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two CREVS trains inoperable due to inoperable control room boundary in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	B.1	Restore control room boundary to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	F	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. [Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	[ 6	Place in emergency mode if automatic transfer to emergency mode inoperable.	
		Place OPERABLE CREVS train in emergency mode.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	[	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately ]
E. [Two CREVS trains inoperable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	[	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately ]
F. Two CREVS trains inoperable during MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4 for reasons other than Condition B.	F.1 [	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.10.1	Operate each CREVS train for [ $\geq$ 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating or (for system without heaters) $\geq$ 15 minutes].	31 days

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.10.2	Perform required CREVS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with the [VFTP]
SR 3.7.10.3	Verify [each CREVS train actuates] [or the control room isolates] on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.7.10.4	Verify one CREVS train can maintain a positive pressure of $\geq$ [0.125] inches water gauge relative to the adjacent [area] during the [pressurization] mode of operation at a flow rate of $\leq$ [3300] cfm.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.7.10.5	[ Verify the system makeup flow rate is $\geq$ [270] and $\leq$ [330] cfm when supplying the the control room with outside air.	[18] months ]

3.7.11 Control Room Emergency Air Temperature Control System (CREATCS)

Two CREATCS trains shall be OPERABLE. LCO 3.7.11

APPLICABILITY:

MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4, [5, and 6], [During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies].

#### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One CREATCS train inoperable.	A.1 Restore CREATCS train to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met in MODE 1, 2, 3,	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours
or 4.	B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
C. [Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	C.1 Place OPERABLE CREATCS train in operation.  OR	Immediately
assemblies.	C.2 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately ]
D. [Two CREATCS trains inoperable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	D.1 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately ]

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Two CREATCS trains inoperable during MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	E.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.11.1	Verify each CREATCS train has the capability to remove the assumed heat load.	[18] months

# 3.7.12 Emergency Ventilation System (EVS)

LCO 3.7.12	Two EVS trains shall be OPERABLE.
	The auxiliary building negative pressure area boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

# <u>ACTIONS</u>

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One EVS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore EVS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two EVS trains inoperable due to inoperable auxiliary building negative pressure area boundary.	B.1	Restore auxiliary building negative pressure area boundary to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.12.1	Operate each EVS train for [ $\geq$ 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating or (for systems without heaters) $\geq$ 15 minutes].	31 days
SR 3.7.12.2	Perform required EVS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with the [VFTP]
SR 3.7.12.3	Verify each EVS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.7.12.4	Verify one EVS train can maintain a pressure $\leq$ [ ] inches water gauge relative to atmospheric pressure during the [post accident] mode of operation at a flow rate of $\leq$ [3000] cfm.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.7.12.5	[ Verify each EVS filter cooling bypass damper can be opened.	[18] months ]

# 3.7.13 Fuel Storage Pool Ventilation System (FSPVS)

LCO 3.7.13	[Two] FSPVS trains shall be OPERABLE.
	NOTE
	The fuel building boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

APPLICABILITY: [MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4,]

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel

building.

NOTF	
LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One FSPVS train inoperable.	A.1 Restore FSPVS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two FSPVS trains inoperable due to inoperable fuel building boundary in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	B.1 Restore fuel building boundary to OPERABLE status.	24 hours

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. [ Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B	C.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours
not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	C.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours ]
<u>OR</u>		
Two FSPVs trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4 for reasons other than Condition B.		
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of	D.1 Place OPERABLE FSPVS train in operation.  OR	Immediately
[recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.	D.2 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.	Immediately
E. Two FSPVS trains inoperable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.	E.1 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.13.1	[ Operate each FSPVS train for [≥ 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating or (for systems without heaters) ≥ 15 minutes].	31 days ]

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.13.2	[ Perform required FSPVS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with the [VFTP] ]
SR 3.7.13.3	[ Verify each FSPVS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months ]
SR 3.7.13.4	Verify one FSPVS train can maintain a pressure ≤ [ ] inches water gauge with respect to atmospheric pressure during the [post accident] mode of operation at a flow rate ≤ [3000] cfm.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.7.13.5	[ Verify each FSPVS filter bypass damper can be opened.	[18] months ]

# 3.7.14 Fuel Storage Pool Water Level

LCO 3.7.14 The fuel storage pool water level shall be  $\geq$  23 ft over the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the storage racks.

ruei assemblies sealed in the storage racks.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in fuel storage pool.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Fuel storage pool water level not within limit.	A.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in fuel storage pool.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.14.1	Verify the fuel storage pool water level is $\geq$ 23 ft above the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the storage racks.	7 days

#### 3.7.15

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

# 3.7.15 [Spent Fuel Pool Boron Concentration]

LCO 3.7.15 The spent fuel pool boron concentration shall be  $\geq$  [500] ppm.

APPLICABILITY:

When fuel assemblies are stored in the spent fuel pool and a spent fuel pool verification has not been performed since the last movement of fuel assemblies in the spent fuel pool.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Spent fuel pool boron concentration not within limit.	NOTELCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.		
	A.1	Suspend movement of fuel assemblies in the spent fuel pool.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2.1	Initiate action to restore spent fuel pool boron concentration to within limit.	Immediately
	<u>OF</u>	2	
	A.2.2	Initiate action to perform a fuel storage pool verification.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.15.1	Verify the spent fuel pool boron concentration is within limit.	7 days

# 3.7.16 [Spent Fuel Pool Storage]

LCO 3.7.16 The combination of initial enrichment and burnup of each fuel assembly

stored in [Region 2] shall be within the acceptable [burnup domain] of

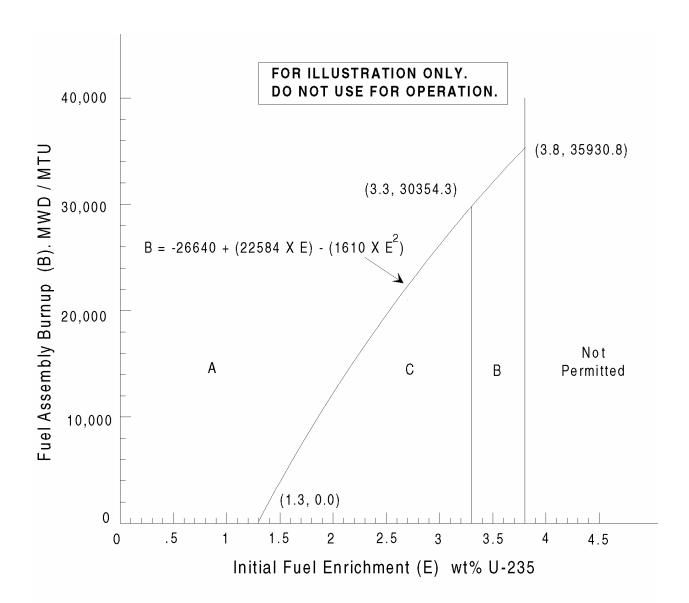
Figure 3.7.16-1 or in accordance with Specification 4.3.1.1.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever any fuel assembly is stored in [Region 2] of the spent fuel pool.

#### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable Initiate action to move the noncomplying fuel assembly from [Region 2].	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.16.1	Verify by administrative means the initial enrichment and burnup of the fuel assembly is in accordance with Figure 3.7.16-1 or Specification 4.3.1.1.	Prior to storing the fuel assembly in [Region 2]



Category "A" Fuel - May be located anywhere within the storage racks. Category "B" Fuel - Shall only be located adjacent to Category "A" Fuel or water holes within the storage racks.

Category "C" Fuel - Shall not be located adjacent to Category "B" Fuel.

Figure 3.7.16-1 (page 1 of 1)
Burnup versus Enrichment Curve for
Spent Fuel Storage Racks

# 3.7.17 Secondary Specific Activity

LCO 3.7.17 The specific activity of the secondary coolant shall be  $\leq$  [0.10]  $\mu$ Ci/gm

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

## **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Specific activity not within limit.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	A.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.17.1	Verify the specific activity of the secondary coolant is $\leq$ [0.10] $\mu\text{Ci/gm}$ DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	[31] days

#### 3.7.18 Steam Generator Level

LCO 3.7.18 Water level of each steam generator shall be less than or equal to the

maximum water level shown in Figure 3.7.18-1.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Water level in one or more steam generators greater than maximum water level in Figure 3.7.18-1.	A.1 Restore steam generator level to within limit.	15 minutes
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.18.1	Verify steam generator water level to be within limits.	12 hours

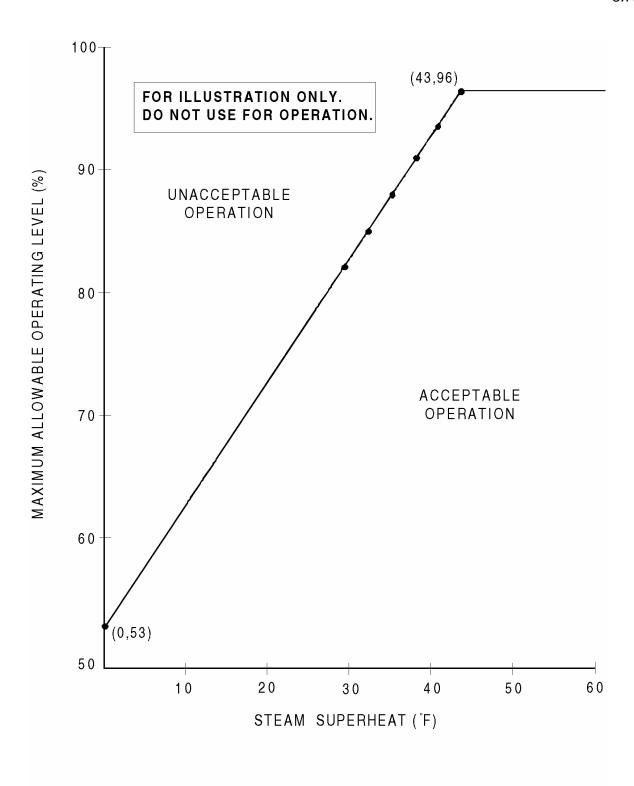


Figure 3.7.18-1 (page 1 of 1)
Maximum Allowable Steam Generator Level

### 3.8.1 AC Sources - Operating

LCO 3.8.1 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two qualified circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC Electrical Power Distribution System,
- b. Two diesel generators (DGs) each capable of supplying one train of the onsite Class 1E AC Electrical Power Distribution System, and
- [c. Automatic load sequencers for Train A and Train B.]

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

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-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to DGs.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One [required] offsite circuit inoperable.	A.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE [required] offsite circuit.	1 hour  AND  Once per 8 hours
	AND		thereafter
	A.2	Declare required feature(s) with no offsite power available inoperable when its redundant required feature(s) is inoperable.	24 hours from discovery of no offsite power to one train concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	AND		

ACTIONS (continued)			_
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.3	Restore [required] offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. One [required] DG	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for	1 hour
inoperable.		OPERABLE [required] offsite circuit(s).	AND
			Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Declare required feature(s) supported by the inoperable DG inoperable when its redundant required feature(s) is inoperable.	4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3.1	Determine OPERABLE DG(s) is not inoperable due to common cause failure.	[24] hours
	<u>OR</u>	<u> </u>	
	B.3.2	Perform SR 3.8.1.2 for OPERABLE DG(s).	[24] hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.4	Restore [required] DG to OPERABLE status.	72 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two [required] offsite circuits inoperable.	C.1 Declare required feature(s) inoperable when its redundant required feature(s) is inoperable.	12 hours from discovery of Condition C concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	AND	
	C.2 Restore one [required] offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
D. One [required] offsite circuit inoperable.  AND  One [required] DG inoperable.	NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.9, "Distribution Systems - Operating," when Condition D is entered with no AC power source to any train.	
	D.1 Restore [required] offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	12 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	D.2 Restore [required] DG to OPERABLE status.	12 hours
E. Two [required] DGs inoperable.	E.1 Restore one [required] DG to OPERABLE status.	2 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
REVIEWER'S NOTE [ This Condition may be deleted if the unit design is such that any sequencer failure mode will only affect the ability of the associated DG to power its respective safety loads following a loss of offsite power independent of, or coincident with, a Design Basis Event.  F. One [required] [automatic load sequencer] inoperable.	F.1	Restore [required] [automatic load sequencer] to OPERABLE status.	[12] hours ]
G. Required Action and Associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, E, or [F] not met.	G.1 <u>AND</u> G.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	12 hours 36 hours
H. Three or more [required] AC sources inoperable.	H.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.1	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power availability for each [required] offsite circuit.	7 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.2	All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period and followed by a warmup period prior to loading.	
	[ 2. A modified DG start involving idling and gradual acceleration to synchronous speed may be used for this SR as recommended by the manufacturer. When modified start procedures are not used, the time, voltage, and frequency tolerances of SR 3.8.1.7 must be met. ]	
	Verify each DG starts from standby conditions and achieves steady state voltage $\geq$ [3740] V and $\leq$ [4580] V, and frequency $\geq$ [58.8] Hz and $\leq$ [61.2] Hz.	31 days
SR 3.8.1.3	DG loadings may include gradual loading as recommended by the manufacturer.	
	Momentary transients outside the load range do not invalidate this test.	
	<ol> <li>This Surveillance shall be conducted on only one DG at a time.</li> </ol>	
	This SR shall be preceded by and immediately follow, without shutdown, a successful performance of SR 3.8.1.2 or SR 3.8.1.7	
	Verify each DG is synchronized and loaded and operates for $\geq$ 60 minutes at a load $\geq$ [4500] kW and $\leq$ [5000] kW.	31 days
SR 3.8.1.4	Verify each day tank [and engine mounted tank] contains ≥ [220] gal of fuel oil.	31 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each day tank [and engine mounted tank].	[31] days
SR 3.8.1.6	Verify the fuel oil transfer system operates to [automatically] transfer fuel oil from storage tank[s] to the day tank [and engine mounted tank].	[92] days
SR 3.8.1.7	<ul> <li>NOTE</li></ul>	184 days
SR 3.8.1.8	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.  Verify [automatic [and] manual] transfer of AC power sources from the normal offsite circuit to each alternate [required] offsite circuit.	[18] months ]

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.9	[ 1. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	<ol> <li>If performed with the DG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ [0.9]. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable. ]</li> </ol>	
	Verify each DG rejects a load greater than or equal to its associated single largest post-accident load, and:	[18] months
	<ul><li>a. Following load rejection, the frequency is ≤ [63] Hz,</li></ul>	
	b. Within [3] seconds following load rejection, the voltage is $\geq$ [3740] V and $\leq$ [4580] V, and	
	c. Within [3] seconds following load rejection, the frequency is $\geq$ [58.8] Hz and $\leq$ [61.2] Hz.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.10	<ul> <li>[1. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.</li> <li>2. If performed with the DG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ [0.9]. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable. ]</li> </ul>	
	Verify each DG does not trip, and voltage is maintained $\leq$ [5000] V during and following a load rejection of $\geq$ [4500] kW and $\leq$ [5000] kW.	[18] months

		5	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.11	1. 2.  Ve	This perform to reasseris matake	SURVEILLANCE NOTES OG starts may be preceded by an engine libe period.  Surveillance shall not normally be permed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, ons of the Surveillance may be performed establish OPERABILITY provided an essment determines the safety of the plant paintained or enhanced. Credit may be no for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.  an actual or simulated loss of offsite power energization of emergency buses,	[18] months
	C.		Energizes permanently connected loads in ≤ [10] seconds,  Energizes auto-connected shutdown load through [automatic load sequencer],  Maintains steady-state voltage ≥ [3740] V and ≤ [4580] V,  Maintains steady-state frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz, and  Supplies permanently connected and auto-connected shutdown loads for ≥ 5 minutes.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.12	All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period.	
	2. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify on an actual or simulated [Engineered Safety Feature (ESF)] actuation signal each DG auto-starts from standby condition and:	[18] months ]
	<ul> <li>In ≤ [12] seconds after auto-start and during tests, achieves voltage ≥ [3740] V and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>b. Achieves steady state voltage ≥ [3740] V and≤ [4580] V and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz,</li> </ul>	
	c. Operates for ≥ 5 minutes,	
	d. Permanently connected loads remain energized from the offsite power system, and	
	e. Emergency loads are energized [or autoconnected through the automatic load sequencer] from the offsite power system.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.13	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. ]	
	Verify each DG's noncritical automatic trips are bypassed on [actual or simulated loss of voltage signal on the emergency bus concurrent with an actual or simulated ESF actuation signal].	[18] months

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.14	<ol> <li>Momentary transients outside the load and power factor ranges do not invalidate this test.</li> <li>This Surveillance shall not normally be</li> </ol>	
	performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	3. If performed with DC synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ [0.9]. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable.	
	Verify each DG operates for ≥ 24 hours:	[18] months
	<ul> <li>a. For ≥ [2] hours loaded ≥ [5250] kW and</li> <li>≤ [6000] kW and</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>b. For the remaining hours of the test loaded</li><li>≥ [4500] kW and ≤ [5000] kW.</li></ul>	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.15	NOTES  1. This Surveillance shall be performed within 5 minutes of shutting down the DG after the DG has operated ≥ [2] hours loaded ≥ [4500] kW and ≤ [5000] kW.	
	Momentary transients outside of load range do not invalidate this test.	
	All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period	
	Verify each DG starts and achieves:	[18] months
	<ul> <li>a. In ≤ [10] seconds, voltage ≥ [3740] V and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Steady state voltage ≥ [3740] V and ≤ [4580] V, and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz.</li> </ul>	
SR 3.8.1.16	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify each DG:	[18] months
	<ul> <li>Synchronizes with offsite power source while loaded with emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power,</li> </ul>	
	b. Transfers loads to offsite power source, and	
	c. Returns to ready-to-load operation.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.17	<ul> <li>This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, or 3. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.</li> <li>Verify, with a DG operating in test mode and connected to its bus, an actual or simulated ESF actuation signal overrides the test mode by:</li> <li>a. Returning DG to ready-to-load operation and</li> <li>[ b. Automatically energizing the emergency load from offsite power. ]</li> </ul>	[18] months ]
SR 3.8.1.18	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. ]  Verify interval between each sequenced load block is within ± [10% of design interval] for each emergency [and shutdown] load sequencer.	[18] months

SURVEILLANCE				FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.19	1. 2.	This perform to reasseris ma	G starts may be preceded by an engine ube period.  Surveillance shall not normally be ormed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, ons of the Surveillance may be performed establish OPERABILITY provided an assment determines the safety of the plant cantained or enhanced. Credit may be no for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	sig	nal in	an actual or simulated loss of offsite power conjunction with an actual or simulated lation signal:	[18] months
	a.	De-e	energization of emergency buses,	
	b.	Load	I shedding from emergency buses,	
	c.	DG a	auto-starts from standby condition and:	
		1.	Energizes permanently connected loads in $\leq$ [10] seconds,	
		2.	Energizes auto-connected emergency loads through [load sequencer],	
		3.	Achieves steady-state voltage $\geq$ [3740] V and $\leq$ [4580] V,	
		4.	Achieves steady-state frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz, and	
		5.	Supplies permanently connected and auto-connected emergency loads for ≥ [5] minutes.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.20	All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. Verify, when started simultaneously from standby condition, each DG achieves, in $\leq$ [10] seconds, voltage $\geq$ [3740] V and $\leq$ [4580] V, and frequency $\geq$ [58.8] Hz and $\leq$ [61.2] Hz.	10 years

### 3.8.2 AC Sources - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.2 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. One qualified circuit between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution Systems Shutdown," and
- b. One diesel generator (DG) capable of supplying one train of the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10.

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS	NOTE				
NOTENOTELCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.					
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME			
A. One required offsite circuit inoperable.	Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.10, with one required train de-energized as a result of Condition A.				
	A.1 Declare affected required feature(s) with no offsite	Immediately			

<u>OR</u>

power available inoperable.

ACTIONS (continued)			_
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.3	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.4	Initiate action to restore required offsite power circuit to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
B. One required DG inoperable.	B.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.3	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AND		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.4 Initiate action to restore required DG to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.2.1	The following SRs are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.1.3, SR 3.8.1.9 through SR 3.8.1.11, SR 3.8.1.13 through SR 3.8.1.16, and [SR 3.8.1.18].	
	For AC sources required to be OPERABLE, the SRs of Specification 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," except SR 3.8.1.8, SR 3.8.1.12, SR 3.8.1.17, SR 3.8.1.19, and SR 3.8.1.20, are applicable.	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.8.3 Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air

LCO 3.8.3 The stored diesel fuel oil, lube oil, and starting air subsystem shall be within limits for each required diesel generator (DG).

APPLICABILITY: When associated DG is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTIONS NOTFNOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each DG.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more DGs with fuel level < [33,000] gal and > [28,285] gal in storage tank.	A.1 Restore fuel oil level to within limits.	48 hours
B. One or more DGs with lube oil inventory < [500] gal and > [425] gal.	B.1 Restore lube oil inventory to within limits.	48 hours
C. One or more DGs with stored fuel oil total particulates not within limit.	C.1 Restore fuel oil total particulates to within limits.	7 days
D. One or more DGs with new fuel oil properties not within limits.	D.1 Restore stored fuel oil properties to within limits.	30 days
E. One or more DGs with starting air receiver pressure < [225] psig and ≥ [125] psig.	E.1 Restore starting air receiver pressure to ≥ [225] psig.	48 hours

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	F.1	Declare associated DG inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>			
	One or more DGs with diesel fuel oil, lube oil, or starting air subsystem not within limits for reasons other than Condition A, B, C, D, or E.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.3.1	Verify each fuel oil storage tank contains ≥ [33,000] gal of fuel.	31 days
SR 3.8.3.2	Verify lube oil inventory is ≥ [500] gal.	31 days
SR 3.8.3.3	Verify fuel oil properties of new and stored fuel oil are tested in accordance with, and maintained within the limits of, the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program.	In accordance with the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program
SR 3.8.3.4	Verify each DG air start receiver pressure is ≥ [225] psig.	31 days
SR 3.8.3.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each fuel oil storage tank.	[31] days

### 3.8.4 DC Sources - Operating

LCO 3.8.4 The Train A and Train B DC electrical power subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One [or two] battery charger[s on one train] inoperable.	A.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Verify battery float current ≤ [2] amps.	Once per [12] hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore battery charger[s] to OPERABLE status.	7 days
[ B. One [or two] batter[y][ies on one train] inoperable.	B.1	Restore batter[y][ies] to OPERABLE status.	[2] hours ]
C. One DC electrical power subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A [or B].	C.1	Restore DC electrical power subsystem to OPERABLE status.	[2] hours
D. Required Action and Associated Completion	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.1	Verify battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	7 days
SR 3.8.4.2	Verify each battery charger supplies $\geq$ [400] amps at greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage for $\geq$ [8] hours.	[18] months
	<u>OR</u>	
	Verify each battery charger can recharge the battery to the fully charged state within [24] hours while supplying the largest combined demands of the various continuous steady state loads, after a battery discharge to the bounding design basis event discharge state.	
SR 3.8.4.3	1. The modified performance discharge test in SR 3.8.6.6 may be performed in lieu of SR 3.8.4.3.	
	2. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify battery capacity is adequate to supply, and maintain in OPERABLE status, the required emergency loads for the design duty cycle when subjected to a battery service test.	[18] months

### 3.8.5 DC Sources - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.5

[DC electrical power subsystem shall be OPERABLE to support the DC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution Systems - Shutdown."]

[One DC electrical power subsystem shall be OPERABLE.]

The second option above applies for plants having a pre-ITS licensing basis (CTS) for electrical power requirements during shutdown conditions

basis (CTS) for electrical power requirements during shutdown conditions that required only one DC electrical power subsystem to be OPERABLE. Action A and the bracketed optional wording in Condition B are also eliminated for this case. The first option above is adopted for plants that have a CTS requiring the same level of DC electrical power subsystem support as is required for power operating conditions.

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APPLICABILITY: MOI

MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

**ACTIONS** 

-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
[A. One [or two] battery charger[s on one train] inoperable.  AND	A.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
The redundant train battery and charger[s] OPERABLE.	AND A.2	Verify battery float current ≤ [2] amps.	Once per [12] hours
	AND		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	A.3	Restore battery charger[s] to OPERABLE status.	7 days ]
B. One [or more] required DC electrical power subsystem[s] inoperable [for reasons other than	B.1 <u>OR</u>	Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
Condition A.  OR	B.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
Required Action and	<u>AND</u>		
associated Completion Time of Condition A not met].		Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	B.2.3	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	B.2.4	Initiate action to restore required DC electrical power subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.5.1	The following SRs are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.4.2 and SR 3.8.4.3.  For DC sources required to be OPERABLE, the following SRs are applicable:  SR 3.8.4.1 SR 3.8.4.2 SR 3.8.4.3	In accordance with applicable SRs

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each battery.					
ACTIONSNOTENOTE					
APPLICABILITY: When associated DC electrical power subsystems are required to OPERABLE.	be				
LCO 3.8.6 Battery parameters for the Train A and Train B batteries shall be value.					
Licensee's must implement a program, as specified in Specification 5.5.17, to monitor be parameters that is based on the recommendations of IEEE Standard 450-1995, "IEEE Recommended Practice For Maintenance, Testing, And Replacement Of Vented Lead-A Batteries For Stationary Applications."	attery Acid				
3.8.6 Battery Parameters					
3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS					

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One [or two] batter[y][ies on one train] with one or more battery cells float	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Perform SR 3.8.4.1	2 hours
voltage < [2.07] V.	A.2	Perform SR 3.8.6.1.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore affected cell voltage ≥ [2.07] V.	24 hours
B. One [or two] batter[y][ies	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.4.1.	2 hours
on one train] with float current > [2] amps.	AND		
	B.2	Restore battery float current to $\leq$ [2] amps.	[12] hours

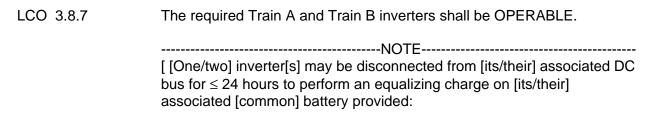
terrerte (continued)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Required Action C.2 shall be completed if electrolyte level was below the top of plates.	Required Actions C.1 and C.2 are only applicable if electrolyte level was below the top of plates.	
C. One [or two] batter[y][ies on one train] with one or more cells electrolyte level less than minimum	C.1 Restore electrolyte level to above top of plates.  AND	8 hours
established design limits.	C.2 Verify no evidence of leakage.	12 hours
	AND	
	C.3 Restore electrolyte level to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days
D. One [or two] batter[y][ies on one train] with pilot cell electrolyte temperature less than minimum established design limits.	D.1 Restore battery pilot cell temperature to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	12 hours
E. One or more batteries in redundant trains with battery parameters not within limits.	E.1 Restore battery parameters for batteries in one train to within limits.	2 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met.	F.1 Declare associated battery inoperable.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>		
One [or two] batter[y][ies on one train] with one or more battery cells float voltage < [2.07] V and float current > [2] amps.		

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.6.1	Not required to be met when battery terminal voltage is less than the minimum established float voltage of SR 3.8.4.1.	
	Verify each battery float current is ≤ [2] amps.	7 days
SR 3.8.6.2	Verify each battery pilot cell voltage is $\geq$ [2.07] V.	31 days
SR 3.8.6.3	Verify each battery connected cell electrolyte level is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days
SR 3.8.6.4	Verify each battery pilot cell temperature is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.5 Verify each battery connected cell voltage is ≥ [2.07] V.	92 days
performance discharge test or a modified performance discharge test.	60 months  AND  12 months when battery shows degradation, or has reached [85]% of the expected life with capacity < 100% of manufacturer's rating  AND  24 months when battery has reached [85]% of the expected life with capacity ≥ 100% of manufacturer's rating

### 3.8.7 Inverters - Operating



- a. The associated AC vital bus(es) [is/are] energized from [its/their]
   [Class 1E constant voltage source transformers] [inverter using internal AC source] and
- b. All other AC vital buses are energized from their associated OPERABLE inverters. ]

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One [required] inverter inoperable.	A.1	Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.9, "Distribution Systems - Operating" with any vital bus de-energized.  Restore inverter to OPERABLE status.	24 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.7.1	Verify correct inverter voltage, [frequency,] and alignment to required AC vital buses.	7 days

### 3.8.8 Inverters - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.8

[Inverters shall be OPERABLE to support the onsite Class 1E AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution Systems - Shutdown."]

[One] inverter[s] shall be OPERABLE.]

------REVIEWER'S NOTE------

This second option above applies for plants having a pre-ITS licensing basis (CTS) for electrical power requirements during shutdown conditions that required only [one] inverter to be OPERABLE. The "[or more]" optional wording in Condition A is also eliminated for this case. The first option above is adopted for plants that have a CTS requiring the same level of DC electrical power subsystem/inverter support as is required for power operating conditions.

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APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One [or more] [required] inverters inoperable.	A.1 Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	A.2.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AN	<u>D</u>	
	A.2.3	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2.4	Initiate action to restore required inverters to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.8.1	Verify correct inverter voltage, [frequency,] and alignments to required AC vital buses.	7 days

### 3.8.9 Distribution Systems - Operating

LCO 3.8.9 Train A and Train B AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power distribution

subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more AC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.4, "DC Sources - Operating," for DC trains made inoperable by inoperable power distribution subsystems.	
	A.1 Restore AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
B. One or more AC vital buses inoperable.	B.1 Restore AC vital bus subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	2 hours
C. One or more DC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	C.1 Restore DC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	2 hours

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	D.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
E. Two or more electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable that result in a loss of function.	E.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.9.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to [required] AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystems.	7 days

### 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

# 3.8.10 Distribution Systems - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.10 The necessary portion of AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power

distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE to support equipment

required to be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

### **ACTIONS**

-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required AC, DC, or AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Declare associated supported required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	AN	<u>D</u>	
	A.2.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AN	<u>D</u>	
	A.2.3	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AN	<u>D</u>	

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2.4	Initiate actions to restore required AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.5	Declare associated required decay heat removal subsystem(s) inoperable and not in operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.10.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to required AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystems.	7 days

### 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

# 3.9.1 Boron Concentration

LCO 3.9.1 Boron concentrations of the Reactor Coolant System, the refueling canal, and the refueling cavity shall be maintained within the limit specified in the

COLR.

APPLICABILITY:	MODE 6.
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-----NOTE-----

Only applicable to the refueling canal and refueling cavity when

connected to the RCS.

**ACTIONS** 

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Boron concentration not within limit.	A.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2	Suspend positive reactivity additions.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Initiate action to restore boron concentration to within limit.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.1.1	Verify boron concentration is within the limit specified in the COLR.	72 hours

# 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

### 3.9.2 Nuclear Instrumentation

LCO 3.9.2 Two source range neutron flux monitors shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One [required] source range neutron flux monitor inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	A.2	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.	Immediately
B. Two [required] source range neutron flux monitors inoperable.	B.1	Initiate action to restore one source range neutron flux monitor to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.2	Perform SR 3.9.1.1.	Once per 12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.2	NOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

#### 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

### 3.9.3 Containment Penetrations

LCO 3.9.3 The containment penetrations shall be in the following status:

- a. The equipment hatch closed and held in place by four bolts,
- b. One door in each air lock is [capable of being] closed, and
- c. Each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere either:
  - 1. Closed by a manual or automatic isolation valve, blind flange, or equivalent or
  - 2. Capable of being closed by an OPERABLE Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation System.

NOTF
Penetration flow path(s) providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere may be unisolated under administrative controls.

APPLICABILITY:

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.

### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more containment penetrations not in required status.	A.1 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.3.1	Verify each required containment penetration is in the required status.	7 days
SR 3.9.3.2	Not required to be met for containment purge and exhaust valve(s) in penetrations closed to comply with LCO 3.9.3.c.1.	
	Verify each required containment purge and exhaust valve actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

#### 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.4 Decay Heat Removal (DHR) and Coolant Circulation - High Water Level

LCO 3.9.4 One DHR loop shall be OPERABLE and in operation.

-----NOTE-----

The required DHR loop may be removed from operation for  $\leq 1$  hour per 8 hour period, provided no operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the Reactor Coolant System with boron concentration less than that required to meet the minimum required boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.

-----

APPLICABILITY:

MODE 6 with the water level  $\geq$  23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. DHR loop requirements not met.	A.1	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Suspend loading irradiated fuel assemblies in the core.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Initiate action to satisfy DHR loop requirements.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	A.4	Close equipment hatch and secure with [four] bolts.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.5	Close one door in each air lock.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.6.1	Close each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere with a manual or automatic isolation valve, blind flange, or equivalent.	4 hours
	<u>OF</u>	<u>.</u>	
	A.6.2	Verify each penetration is capable of being closed by an OPERABLE Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation System.	4 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.9.4.1	Verify one DHR loop is in operation and circulating reactor coolant at a flow rate of $\geq$ [2800] gpm.	12 hours

### 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.5 Decay Heat Removal (DHR) and Coolant Circulation - Low Water Level

LCO 3.9.5 Two DHR loops shall be OPERABLE, and one DHR loop shall be in operation.

-----NOTES-----

- 1. All DHR pumps may be removed from operation for ≤ 15 minutes when switching from one train to another provided:
  - a. The core outlet temperature is maintained > 10 degrees F below saturation temperature,
  - No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the Reactor Coolant System with boron concentration less than that required to meet the minimum required boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1, and
  - c. No draining operations to further reduce RCS water volume are permitted.
- One required DHR loop may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing, provided that the other DHR loop is OPERABLE and in operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6 with the water level < 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Less than required number of DHR loops OPERABLE.	A.1	Initiate action to restore DHR loop to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Initiate action to establish ≥ 23 ft of water above the top of reactor vessel flange.	Immediately

# ACTIONS (continued)

	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B.1	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.	Immediately
AND		
B.2	Initiate action to restore one DHR loop to OPERABLE status and to operation.	Immediately
<u>AND</u>		
B.3	Close equipment hatch and secure with [four] bolts.	4 hours
<u>AND</u>		
B.4	Close one door in each air lock.	4 hours
<u>AND</u>		
B.5.1	Close each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere with a manual or automatic isolation valve, blind flange, or equivalent.	4 hours
<u>OR</u>		
	AND B.2  AND B.3  AND B.4  AND B.5.1	B.1 Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.  AND  B.2 Initiate action to restore one DHR loop to OPERABLE status and to operation.  AND  B.3 Close equipment hatch and secure with [four] bolts.  AND  B.4 Close one door in each air lock.  AND  B.5.1 Close each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere with a manual or automatic isolation valve,

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.5.2 Verify each penetration is capable of being closed by an OPERABLE Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation System.	4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.5.1	Verify one DHR loop is in operation.	12 hours
SR 3.9.5.2	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to the required DHR pump that is not in operation.	7 days

### 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

# 3.9.6 Refueling Canal Water Level

LCO 3.9.6 Refueling canal water level shall be maintained  $\geq$  23 ft above the top of

the reactor vessel flange.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Refueling cavity water level not within limit.	A.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.6.1	Verify refueling canal water level is $\geq$ 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.	24 hours

#### 4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

#### 4.1 Site Location

[ Text description of site location. ]

#### 4.2 Reactor Core

#### 4.2.1 Fuel Assemblies

The reactor shall contain [177] fuel assemblies. Each assembly shall consist of a matrix of [Zircalloy or ZIRLO] fuel rods with an initial composition of natural or slightly enriched uranium dioxide (UO2) as fuel material. Limited substitutions of zirconium alloy or stainless steel filler rods for fuel rods, in accordance with approved applications of fuel rod configurations, may be used. Fuel assemblies shall be limited to those fuel designs that have been analyzed with applicable NRC staff approved codes and methods and shown by tests or analyses to comply with all fuel safety design bases. A limited number of lead test assemblies that have not completed representative testing may be placed in nonlimiting core regions.

### 4.2.2 <u>Control Rods</u>

The reactor core shall contain [60] safety and regulating CONTROL ROD assemblies and [8] APSR assemblies. The material shall be [silver indium cadmium, boron carbide, or hafnium metal] as approved by the NRC.

### 4.3 Fuel Storage

### 4.3.1 Criticality

- 4.3.1.1 The spent fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
  - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum U-235 enrichment of [4.5] weight percent,
  - b.  $k_{\text{eff}} \le 0.95$  if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in [Section 9.1 of the FSAR],
  - [c. A nominal [] inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in [the high density fuel storage racks], ]
  - [ d. A nominal [ ] inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in [the low density fuel storage racks], ]

### 4.3 Fuel Storage (continued)

- [ e. New or partially spent fuel assemblies with a discharge burnup in the "acceptable range" of Figure [3.7.17-1] may be allowed unrestricted storage in [either] fuel storage rack(s), and ]
- [ f. New or partially spent fuel assemblies with a discharge burnup in the "unacceptable range" of Figure [3.7.17-1] will be stored in compliance with the NRC approved [specific document containing the analytical methods, title, date, or specific configuration or figure]. ]
- 4.3.1.2 The new fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
  - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum U-235 enrichment of [4.5] weight percent,
  - b.  $k_{\text{eff}} \le 0.95$  if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in [Section 9.1 of the FSAR],
  - c.  $k_{\text{eff}} \le 0.98$  if moderated by aqueous foam, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in [Section 9.1 of the FSAR], and
  - d. A nominal [21.125] inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the storage racks.

### 4.3.2 Drainage

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation [138 ft 4 inches].

### 4.3.3 Capacity

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained with a storage capacity limited to no more than [1357] fuel assemblies [and six failed fuel containers].

### 5.1 Responsibility

-----REVIEWER'S NOTE-----

Titles for members of the unit staff shall be specified by use of an overall statement referencing an ANSI Standard acceptable to the NRC staff from which the titles were obtained, or an alternative title may be designated for this position. Generally, the first method is preferable; however, the second method is adaptable to those unit staffs requiring special titles because of unique organizational structures.

The ANSI Standard shall be the same ANSI Standard referenced in Section 5.3, Unit Staff Qualifications. If alternative titles are used, all requirements of these Technical Specifications apply to the position with the alternative title as apply with the specified title. Unit staff titles shall be specified in the Final Safety Analysis Report or Quality Assurance Plan. Unit staff titles shall be maintained and revised using those procedures approved for modifying/revising the Final Safety Analysis Report or Quality Assurance Plan.

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5.1.1 The plant manager shall be responsible for overall unit operation and shall delegate in writing the succession to this responsibility during his absence.

The plant manager or his designee shall approve, prior to implementation, each proposed test, experiment or modification to systems or equipment that affect nuclear safety.

5.1.2 The [Shift Supervisor (SS)] shall be responsible for the control room command function. During any absence of the [SS] from the control room while the unit is in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4, an individual with an active Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) license shall be designated to assume the control room command function. During any absence of the [SS] from the control room while the unit is in MODE 5 or 6, an individual with an active SRO license or Reactor Operator license shall be designated to assume the control room command function.

### 5.2 Organization

### 5.2.1 <u>Onsite and Offsite Organizations</u>

Onsite and offsite organizations shall be established for unit operation and corporate management, respectively. The onsite and offsite organizations shall include the positions for activities affecting safety of the nuclear power plant.

- a. Lines of authority, responsibility, and communication shall be defined and established throughout highest management levels, intermediate levels, and all operating organization positions. These relationships shall be documented and updated, as appropriate, in organization charts, functional descriptions of departmental responsibilities and relationships, and job descriptions for key personnel positions, or in equivalent forms of documentation. These requirements including the plant-specific titles of those personnel fulfilling the responsibilities of the positions delineated in these Technical Specifications shall be documented in the [FSAR/QA Plan],
- b. The plant manager shall be responsible for overall safe operation of the plant and shall have control over those onsite activities necessary for safe operation and maintenance of the plant,
- c. A specified corporate officer shall have corporate responsibility for overall plant nuclear safety and shall take any measures needed to ensure acceptable performance of the staff in operating, maintaining, and providing technical support to the plant to ensure nuclear safety, and
- d. The individuals who train the operating staff, carry out health physics, or perform quality assurance functions may report to the appropriate onsite manager; however, these individuals shall have sufficient organizational freedom to ensure their independence from operating pressures.

### 5.2.2 Unit Staff

The unit staff organization shall include the following:

# 5.2.2 Unit Staff (continued)

- b. Shift crew composition may be less than the minimum requirement of 10 CFR 50.54(m)(2)(i) and 5.2.2.a and 5.2.2.f for a period of time not to exceed 2 hours in order to accommodate unexpected absence of on-duty shift crew members provided immediate action is taken to restore the shift crew composition to within the minimum requirements.
- c. A radiation protection technician shall be on site when fuel is in the reactor. The position may be vacant for not more than 2 hours, in order to provide for unexpected absence, provided immediate action is taken to fill the required position.
- d. Administrative procedures shall be developed and implemented to limit the
  working hours of personnel who perform safety related functions (e.g.,
  [licensed Senior Reactor Operators (SROs), licensed Reactor Operators
  (ROs), health physicists, auxiliary operators, and key maintenance
  personnel]).

The controls shall include guidelines on working hours that ensure adequate shift coverage shall be maintained without routine heavy use of overtime.

Any deviation from the above guidelines shall be authorized in advance by the plant manager or his designee, in accordance with approved administrative procedures, and with documentation of the basis for granting the deviation. Routine deviation from the working hour guidelines shall not be authorized.

Controls shall be included in the procedures to require a periodic independent review be conducted to ensure that excessive hours have not been assigned.

- e. The operations manager or assistant operations manager shall hold an SRO license.
- f. An individual shall provide advisory technical support to the unit operations shift crew in the areas of thermal hydraulics, reactor engineering, and plant analysis with regard to the safe operation of the unit. This individual shall meet the qualifications specified by the Commission Policy Statement on Engineering Expertise on Shift.

#### 5.3 Unit Staff Qualifications

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Minimum qualifications for members of the unit staff shall be specified by use of an overall qualification statement referencing an ANSI Standard acceptable to the NRC staff or by specifying individual position qualifications. Generally, the first method is preferable; however, the second method is adaptable to those unit staffs requiring special qualification statements because of unique organizational structures.

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- 5.3.1 Each member of the unit staff shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications of [Regulatory Guide 1.8, Revision 2, 1987, or more recent revisions, or ANSI Standard acceptable to the NRC staff]. [The staff not covered by Regulatory Guide 1.8 shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications of Regulations, Regulatory Guides, or ANSI Standards acceptable to NRC staff].
- 5.3.2 For the purpose of 10 CFR 55.4, a licensed Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) and a licensed Reactor Operator (RO) are those individuals who, in addition to meeting the requirements of TS 5.3.1, perform the functions described in 10 CFR 50.54(m).

### 5.4 Procedures

- 5.4.1 Written procedures shall be established, implemented, and maintained covering the following activities:
  - a. The applicable procedures recommended in Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 2, Appendix A, February 1978,
  - b. The emergency operating procedures required to implement the requirements of NUREG-0737 and to NUREG-0737, Supplement 1, as stated in [Generic Letter 82-33],
  - c. Quality assurance for effluent and environmental monitoring,
  - d. Fire Protection Program implementation, and
  - e. All programs specified in Specification 5.5.

### 5.5 Programs and Manuals

The following programs shall be established, implemented, and maintained.

### 5.5.1 Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)

- a. The ODCM shall contain the methodology and parameters used in the calculation of offsite doses resulting from radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents, in the calculation of gaseous and liquid effluent monitoring alarm and trip setpoints, and in the conduct of the radiological environmental monitoring program, and
- b. The ODCM shall also contain the radioactive effluent controls and radiological environmental monitoring activities, and descriptions of the information that should be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating, and Radioactive Effluent Release Reports required by Specification [5.6.1] and Specification [5.6.2].

Licensee initiated changes to the ODCM:

- a. Shall be documented and records of reviews performed shall be retained. This documentation shall contain:
  - 1. Sufficient information to support the change(s) together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s) and
  - A determination that the change(s) maintain the levels of radioactive effluent control required by 10 CFR 20.1302, 40 CFR 190, 10 CFR 50.36a, and 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and not adversely impact the accuracy or reliability of effluent, dose, or setpoint calculations,
- b. Shall become effective after the approval of the plant manager, and
- c. Shall be submitted to the NRC in the form of a complete, legible copy of the entire ODCM as a part of or concurrent with the Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period of the report in which any change in the ODCM was made. Each change shall be identified by markings in the margin of the affected pages, clearly indicating the area of the page that was changed, and shall indicate the date (i.e., month and year) the change was implemented.

### 5.5.2 Primary Coolant Sources Outside Containment

This program provides controls to minimize leakage from those portions of systems outside containment that could contain highly radioactive fluids during a serious transient or accident to levels as low as practicable. The systems include [Low Pressure Injection, Reactor Building Spray, Makeup and Purification, and Hydrogen Recombiner]. The program shall include the following:

- a. Preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements and
- b. Integrated leak test requirements for each system at least once per [18] months.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable.

# [ 5.5.3 Post Accident Sampling

------REVIEWER'S NOTE-----

This program may be eliminated based on the implementation of BAW-2387, "Justification for the Elimination of the Post Accident Sampling System From the Licensing Bases of Babcock and Wilcox-Designed Plants," and the associated NRC Safety Evaluation.

This program provides controls that ensure the capability to obtain and analyze reactor coolant, radioactive gases, and particulates in plant gaseous effluents and containment atmosphere samples under accident conditions. The program

shall include the following:

- a. Training of personnel,
- b. Procedures for sampling and analysis, and
- c. Provisions for maintenance of sampling and analysis equipment. ]

### 5.5.4 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program

This program conforms to 10 CFR 50.36a for the control of radioactive effluents and for maintaining the doses to members of the public from radioactive effluents as low as reasonably achievable. The program shall be contained in the ODCM, shall be implemented by procedures, and shall include remedial actions to be taken whenever the program limits are exceeded. The program shall include the following elements:

a. Limitations on the functional capability of radioactive liquid and gaseous monitoring instrumentation including surveillance tests and setpoint determination in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM,

# 5.5.4 <u>Radioactive Effluent Controls Program</u> (continued)

- b. Limitations on the concentrations of radioactive material released in liquid effluents to unrestricted areas, conforming to ten times the concentration values in Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2 to 10 CFR 20.1001-20.2402,
- c. Monitoring, sampling, and analysis of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents in accordance with 10 CFR 20.1302 and with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM,
- d. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses or dose commitment to a member of the public from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released from each unit to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- e. Determination of cumulative dose contributions from radioactive effluents for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least every 31 days. Determination of projected dose contributions from radioactive effluents in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM at least every 31 days,
- f. Limitations on the functional capability and use of the liquid and gaseous effluent treatment systems to ensure that appropriate portions of these systems are used to reduce releases of radioactivity when the projected doses in a period of 31 days would exceed 2% of the guidelines for the annual dose or dose commitment, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- g. Limitations on the dose rate resulting from radioactive material released in gaseous effluents from the site to areas at or beyond the site boundary shall be in accordance with the following:
  - 1. For noble gases: a dose rate ≤ 500 mrem/yr to the whole body and a dose rate ≤ 3000 mrem/yr to the skin and
  - 2. For iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days: a dose rate ≤ 1500 mrem/yr to any organ,
- h. Limitations on the annual and quarterly air doses resulting from noble gases released in gaseous effluents from each unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- i. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses to a member of the public from iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half lives > 8 days in gaseous effluents released from each unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and

### 5.5.4 <u>Radioactive Effluent Controls Program</u> (continued)

j. Limitations on the annual dose or dose commitment to any member of the public, beyond the site boundary, due to releases of radioactivity and to radiation from uranium fuel cycle sources, conforming to 40 CFR 190.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Radioactive Effluent Controls Program surveillance frequency.

### 5.5.5 Component Cyclic or Transient Limit

This program provides controls to track the FSAR, Section [ ], cyclic and transient occurrences to ensure that components are maintained within the design limits.

# 5.5.6 [ Pre-Stressed Concrete Containment Tendon Surveillance Program

This program provides controls for monitoring any tendon degradation in prestressed concrete containments, including effectiveness of its corrosion protection medium, to ensure containment structural integrity. The program shall include baseline measurements prior to initial operations. The Tendon Surveillance Program, inspection frequencies, and acceptance criteria shall be in accordance with Section XI, Subsection IWL of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable addenda as required by 10 CFR50.55a, except where an alternative, exemption, or relief has been authorized by the NRC.

The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Tendon Surveillance Program inspection frequencies. ]

### 5.5.7 Reactor Coolant Pump Flywheel Inspection Program

This program shall provide for the inspection of each reactor coolant pump flywheel per the recommendation of Regulatory position c.4.b of Regulatory Guide 1.14, Revision 1, August 1975.

### 5.5.8 Inservice Testing Program

This program provides controls for inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components. The program shall include the following:

 Testing frequencies applicable to the ASME Code for Operations and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants (ASME OM Codes) and applicable Addenda as follows:

# 5.5.8 <u>Inservice Testing Program</u> (continued)

ASME OM Code and applicable Addenda terminology for inservice testing activities	Required Frequencies for performing inservice testing activities
Weekly	At least once per 7 days
Monthly	At least once per 31 days
Quarterly or every 3 months	At least once per 92 days
Semiannually or every 6 months	At least once per 184 days
Every 9 months	At least once per 276 days
Yearly or annually	At least once per 366 days
Biennially or every 2 years	At least once per 731 days

- b. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the above required Frequencies and other normal and accelerated Frequencies specified in the Inservice Testing Program for performing inservice testing activities,
- c. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to inservice testing activities, and
- d. Nothing in the ASME OM Code shall be construed to supersede the requirements of any TS.

### 5.5.9 Steam Generator (SG) Program

A Steam Generator Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that SG tube integrity is maintained. In addition, the Steam Generator Program shall include the following provisions:

a. Provisions for condition monitoring assessments. Condition monitoring assessment means an evaluation of the "as found" condition of the tubing with respect to the performance criteria for structural integrity and accident induced leakage. The "as found" condition refers to the condition of the tubing during an SG inspection outage, as determined from the inservice inspection results or by other means, prior to the plugging [or repair] of tubes. Condition monitoring assessments shall be conducted during each outage during which the SG tubes are inspected, plugged, [or repaired] to confirm that the performance criteria are being met.

# 5.5.9 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u> (continued)

- b. Performance criteria for SG tube integrity. SG tube integrity shall be maintained by meeting the performance criteria for tube structural integrity, accident induced leakage, and operational LEAKAGE.
  - 1. Structural integrity performance criterion: All in-service steam generator tubes shall retain structural integrity over the full range of normal operating conditions (including startup, operation in the power range, hot standby, and cool down and all anticipated transients included in the design specification) and design basis accidents. This includes retaining a safety factor of 3.0 against burst under normal steady state full power operation primary-to-secondary pressure differential and a safety factor of 1.4 against burst applied to the design basis accident primary-to-secondary pressure differentials. Apart from the above requirements, additional loading conditions associated with the design basis accidents, or combination of accidents in accordance with the design and licensing basis, shall also be evaluated to determine if the associated loads contribute significantly to burst or collapse. In the assessment of tube integrity. those loads that do significantly affect burst or collapse shall be determined and assessed in combination with the loads due to pressure with a safety factor of 1.2 on the combined primary loads and 1.0 on axial secondary loads.
  - 2. Accident induced leakage performance criterion: The primary to secondary accident induced leakage rate for any design basis accident, other than a SG tube rupture, shall not exceed the leakage rate assumed in the accident analysis in terms of total leakage rate for all SGs and leakage rate for an individual SG. Leakage is not to exceed [1 gpm] per SG [, except for specific types of degradation at specific locations as described in paragraph c of the Steam Generator Program].
  - 3. The operational LEAKAGE performance criterion is specified in LCO 3.4.13, "RCS Operational LEAKAGE."
- c. Provisions for SG tube repair criteria. Tubes found by inservice inspection to contain flaws with a depth equal to or exceeding [40%] of the nominal tube wall thickness shall be plugged [or repaired].

# 5.5.9 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u> (continued)

Alternate tube repair criteria currently permitted by plant technical specifications are listed here. The description of these alternate tube repair criteria should be equivalent to the descriptions in current technical specifications and should also include any allowed accident induced leakage rates for specific types of

degradation at specific locations associated with tube repair criteria.

[The following alternate tube repair criteria may be applied as an alternative to the 40% depth based criteria:

1. ...]

d. Provisions for SG tube inspections. Periodic SG tube inspections shall be performed. The number and portions of the tubes inspected and methods of inspection shall be performed with the objective of detecting flaws of any type (e.g., volumetric flaws, axial and circumferential cracks) that may be present along the length of the tube, from the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube inlet to the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube outlet, and that may satisfy the applicable tube repair criteria. The tube-to-tubesheet weld is not part of the tube. In addition to meeting the requirements of d.1, d.2, and d.3 below, the inspection scope, inspection methods, and inspection intervals shall be such as to ensure that SG tube integrity is maintained until the next SG inspection. An assessment of degradation shall be performed to determine the type and location of flaws to which the tubes may be susceptible and, based on this assessment, to determine which inspection methods need to be employed and at what locations.

------REVIEWER'S NOTE-----

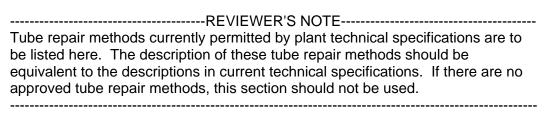
Plants are to include the appropriate Frequency (e.g., select the appropriate Item 2.) for their SG design. The first Item 2 is applicable to SGs with Alloy 600 mill annealed tubing. The second Item 2 is applicable to SGs with Alloy 600 thermally treated tubing. The third Item 2 is applicable to SGs with Alloy 690 thermally treated tubing.

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- 1. Inspect 100% of the tubes in each SG during the first refueling outage following SG replacement.
- [2. Inspect 100% of the tubes at sequential periods of 60 effective full power months. The first sequential period shall be considered to begin after the first inservice inspection of the SGs. No SG shall operate for more than 24 effective full power months or one refueling outage (whichever is less) without being inspected.]

# 5.5.9 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u> (continued)

- [2. Inspect 100% of the tubes at sequential periods of 120, 90, and, thereafter, 60 effective full power months. The first sequential period shall be considered to begin after the first inservice inspection of the SGs. In addition, inspect 50% of the tubes by the refueling outage nearest the midpoint of the period and the remaining 50% by the refueling outage nearest the end of the period. No SG shall operate for more than 48 effective full power months or two refueling outages (whichever is less) without being inspected.]
- [2. Inspect 100% of the tubes at sequential periods of 144, 108, 72, and, thereafter, 60 effective full power months. The first sequential period shall be considered to begin after the first inservice inspection of the SGs. In addition, inspect 50% of the tubes by the refueling outage nearest the midpoint of the period and the remaining 50% by the refueling outage nearest the end of the period. No SG shall operate for more than 72 effective full power months or three refueling outages (whichever is less) without being inspected.]
- 3. If crack indications are found in any SG tube, then the next inspection for each SG for the degradation mechanism that caused the crack indication shall not exceed 24 effective full power months or one refueling outage (whichever is less). If definitive information, such as from examination of a pulled tube, diagnostic non-destructive testing, or engineering evaluation indicates that a crack-like indication is not associated with a crack(s), then the indication need not be treated as a crack.
- e. Provisions for monitoring operational primary to secondary LEAKAGE.
- [f. Provisions for SG tube repair methods. Steam generator tube repair methods shall provide the means to reestablish the RCS pressure boundary integrity of SG tubes without removing the tube from service. For the purposes of these Specifications, tube plugging is not a repair. All acceptable tube repair methods are listed below.



1. ...]

### 5.5.10 <u>Secondary Water Chemistry Program</u>

This program provides controls for monitoring secondary water chemistry to inhibit SG tube degradation and low pressure turbine disc stress corrosion cracking. The program shall include:

- a. Identification of a sampling schedule for the critical variables and control points for these variables,
- b. Identification of the procedures used to measure the values of the critical variables,
- c. Identification of process sampling points, which shall include monitoring the discharge of the condensate pumps for evidence of condenser in leakage,
- d. Procedures for the recording and management of data,
- e. Procedures defining corrective actions for all off control point chemistry conditions, and
- f. A procedure identifying the authority responsible for the interpretation of the data and the sequence and timing of administrative events, which is required to initiate corrective action.

# 5.5.11 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)</u>

A program shall be established to implement the following required testing of Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) filter ventilation systems at the frequencies specified in [Regulatory Guide], and in accordance with [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, ASME N510-1989, and AG-1].

a. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that an inplace test of the high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters shows a penetration and system bypass < [0.05]% when tested in accordance with [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1989] at the system flowrate specified below [± 10%].

ESF Ventilation System	Flowrate
[ ]	[ ]

### 5.5.11 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program</u> (continued)

b. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that an inplace test of the charcoal adsorber shows a penetration and system bypass < [0.05]% when tested in accordance with [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1989] at the system flowrate specified below [± 10%].

ESF Ventilation System Flowrate

c. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that a laboratory test of a sample of the charcoal adsorber, when obtained as described in [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2], shows the methyl iodide penetration less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 at a temperature of 30°C (86°F) and the relative humidity specified below.

ESF Ventilation System Penetration RH Face Velocity

[ ] [See Reviewer's [See [See Reviewer's Note] Note]

Note]

-----REVIEWER'S NOTE-----

The use of any standard other than ASTM D3803-1989 to test the charcoal sample may result in an overestimation of the capability of the charcoal to adsorb radioiodine. As a result, the ability of the charcoal filters to perform in a manner consistent with the licensing basis for the facility is indeterminate.

ASTM D 3803-1989 is a more stringent testing standard because it does not differentiate between used and new charcoal, it has a longer equilibration period performed at a temperature of 30°C (86°F) and a relative humidity (RH) of 95% (or 70% RH with humidity control), and it has more stringent tolerances that improve repeatability of the test.

Allowable Penetration = [(100% - Methyl Iodide Efficiently \* for Charcoal Credited in Licensee's Accident Analysis) / Safety Factor]

When ASTM D3803-1989 is used with 30°C (86°F) and 95% RH (or 70% RH with humidity control) is used, the staff will accept the following:

Safety factor  $\geq 2$  for systems with or without humidity control.

Humidity control can be provided by heaters or an NRC-approved analysis that demonstrates that the air entering the charcoal will be maintained less than or equal to 70 percent RH under worst-case design-basis conditions.

### 5.5.11 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program</u> (continued)

If the system has a face velocity greater than 110 percent of 0.203 m/s (40 ft/min), the face velocity should be specified.

\*This value should be the efficiency that was incorporated in the licensee's accident analysis which was reviewed and approved by the staff in a safety evaluation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

d. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters, the prefilters, and the charcoal adsorbers is less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1989] at the system flowrate specified below [± 10%].

ESF Ventilation System	Delta P	Flowrate
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

[e. Demonstrate that the heaters for each of the ESF systems dissipate the value specified below [± 10%] when tested in accordance with [ASME N510-1989].

ESF Ventilation System	Wattage ]
[ ]	[ ]

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the VFTP test frequencies.

### 5.5.12 [Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the [Waste Gas Holdup System], [the quantity of radioactivity contained in gas storage tanks or fed into the offgas treatment system, and the quantity of radioactivity contained in unprotected outdoor liquid storage tanks]. The gaseous radioactivity quantities shall be determined following the methodology in [Branch Technical Position (BTP) ETSB 11-5, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Waste Gas System Leak or Failure"]. The liquid radwaste quantities shall be determined in accordance with [Standard Review Plan, Section 15.7.3, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Tank Failures"].

### 5.5.12 <u>Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program</u> (continued)

The program shall include:

- a. The limits for concentrations of hydrogen and oxygen in the [Waste Gas Holdup System] and a surveillance program to ensure the limits are maintained. Such limits shall be appropriate to the system's design criteria (i.e., whether or not the system is designed to withstand a hydrogen explosion),
- b. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in [each gas storage tank and fed into the offgas treatment system] is less than the amount that would result in a whole body exposure of ≥ 0.5 rem to any individual in an unrestricted area, in the event of [an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents], and
- c. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in all outdoor liquid radwaste tanks that are not surrounded by liners, dikes, or walls, capable of holding the tanks' contents and that do not have tank overflows and surrounding area drains connected to the [Liquid Radwaste Treatment System] is less than the amount that would result in concentrations less than the limits of 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2, at the nearest potable water supply and the nearest surface water supply in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program surveillance frequencies.

#### 5.5.13 Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program

A diesel fuel oil testing program to implement required testing of both new fuel oil and stored fuel oil shall be established. The program shall include sampling and testing requirements, and acceptance criteria, all in accordance with applicable ASTM Standards. The purpose of the program is to establish the following:

- a. Acceptability of new fuel oil for use prior to addition to storage tanks by determining that the fuel oil has:
  - 1. An API gravity or an absolute specific gravity within limits,
  - 2. A flash point and kinematic viscosity within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and
  - 3. A clear and bright appearance with proper color or a water and sediment content within limits.

### 5.5.13 <u>Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program</u> (continued)

- b. Within 31 days following addition of the new fuel oil to storage tanks, verify that the properties of the new fuel oil, other than those addressed in a., above, are within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and
- c. Total particulate concentration of the fuel oil is  $\leq$  10 mg/l when tested every 31 days.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program testing frequencies.

### 5.5.14 <u>Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program</u>

This program provides a means for processing changes to the Bases of these Technical Specifications.

- a. Changes to the Bases of the TS shall be made under appropriate administrative controls and reviews.
- b. Licensees may make changes to Bases without prior NRC approval provided the changes do not require either of the following:
  - 1. A change in the TS incorporated in the license or
  - 2. A change to the updated FSAR or Bases that requires NRC approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.
- c. The Bases Control Program shall contain provisions to ensure that the Bases are maintained consistent with the FSAR.
- d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of 5.5.14b above shall be reviewed and approved by the NRC prior to implementation. Changes to the Bases implemented without prior NRC approval shall be provided to the NRC on a frequency consistent with 10 CFR 50.71(e).

### 5.5.15 Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)

This program ensures loss of safety function is detected and appropriate actions taken. Upon entry into LCO 3.0.6, an evaluation shall be made to determine if loss of safety function exists. Additionally, other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions may be identified to be taken as a result of the support system inoperability and corresponding exception to entering supported system Condition and Required Actions. This program implements the requirements of LCO 3.0.6. The SFDP shall contain the following:

### 5.5.15 <u>Safety Function Determination Program</u> (continued)

- Provisions for cross train checks to ensure a loss of the capability to perform the safety function assumed in the accident analysis does not go undetected,
- b. Provisions for ensuring the plant is maintained in a safe condition if a loss of function condition exists.
- c. Provisions to ensure that an inoperable supported system's Completion Time is not inappropriately extended as a result of multiple support system inoperabilities, and
- d. Other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions.

A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, no concurrent loss of offsite power, or no concurrent loss of onsite diesel generator(s), a safety function assumed in the accident analysis cannot be performed. For the purpose of this program, a loss of safety function may exist when a support system is inoperable, and

- a. A required system redundant to the system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable, or
- b. A required system redundant to the system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable, or
- c. A required system redundant to the support system(s) for the supported systems (a) and (b) above is also inoperable.

The SFDP identifies where a loss of safety function exists. If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered. When a loss of safety function is caused by the inoperability of a single Technical Specification support system, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions to enter are those of the support system.

### 5.5.16 <u>Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program</u>

# [OPTION A]

- A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option A, as modified by approved exemptions.
- b. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L<sub>a</sub>, at P<sub>a</sub>, shall be []% of containment air weight per day.

### 5.5.16 <u>Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program</u> (continued)

- c. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
  - 1. Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is  $\leq$  1.0 L<sub>a</sub>. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L<sub>a</sub> for the Type B and C tests and < 0.75 L<sub>a</sub> for Type A tests.
  - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
    - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.05 L<sub>a</sub>] when tested at  $\geq$  P<sub>a</sub>.
    - b) For each door, leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.01 L<sub>a</sub>] when pressurized to [ $\geq$  10 psig].
- d. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- e. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J.

### [OPTION B]

- a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. This program shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in Regulatory Guide 1.163, "Performance-Based Containment Leak-Test Program," dated September, 1995, as modified by the following exceptions:
  - The visual examination of containment concrete surfaces intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B testing, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWL, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.
  - The visual examination of the steel liner plate inside containment intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR50, Appendix J, Option B, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWE, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.

[3. ...]

### 5.5.16 <u>Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program</u> (continued)

- b. The calculated peak containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P<sub>a</sub>, is [45 psig]. The containment design pressure is [50 psig].
- c. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L<sub>a</sub>, at P<sub>a</sub>, shall be []% of containment air weight per day.
- d. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
  - 1. Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is  $\leq$  1.0 L<sub>a</sub>. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L<sub>a</sub> for the Type B and C tests and  $\leq$  0.75 L<sub>a</sub> for Type A tests.
  - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
    - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.05 L<sub>a</sub>] when tested at  $\geq$  P<sub>a</sub>.
    - b) For each door, leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.01 L<sub>a</sub>] when pressurized to [ $\geq$  10 psig].
- e. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- f. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J.

### [OPTION A/B Combined]

- a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J. [Type A][Type B and C] test requirements are in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option A, as modified by approved exemptions. [Type B and C][Type A] test requirements are in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. The 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B test requirements shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in Regulatory Guide 1.163, "Performance-Based Containment Leak-Test Program," dated September, 1995, as modified by the following exceptions:
  - The visual examination of containment concrete surfaces intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B testing, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWL, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.

### 5.5.16 <u>Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program</u> (continued)

 The visual examination of the steel liner plate inside containment intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR50, Appendix J, Option B, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWE, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.

[3. ...]

- b. The calculated peak containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P<sub>a</sub>, is [45 psig]. The containment design pressure is [50 psig].
- c. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L<sub>a</sub>, at P<sub>a</sub>, shall be []% of containment air weight per day.
- d. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
  - 1. Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is  $\leq$  1.0 L<sub>a</sub>. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L<sub>a</sub> for the Type B and C tests and [< 0.75 L<sub>a</sub> for Option A Type A tests] [ $\leq$  0.75 L<sub>a</sub> for Option B Type A tests].
  - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
    - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.05 L<sub>a</sub>] when tested at  $\geq$  P<sub>a</sub>.
    - b) For each door, leakage rate is  $\leq$  [0.01 L<sub>a</sub>] when pressurized to  $\geq$  10 psiq.
- e. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J

### 5.5.17 <u>Battery Monitoring and Maintenance Program</u>

This Program provides for battery restoration and maintenance, based on [the recommendations of IEEE Standard 450-1995, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications," or of the battery manufacturer] including the following:

- a. Actions to restore battery cells with float voltage < [2.13] V, and
- b. Actions to equalize and test battery cells that had been discovered with electrolyte level below the minimum established design limit.

### 5.6 Reporting Requirements

The following reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4.

### 5.6.1 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

------ NOTE------ [ A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine sections common to all units at the station. ]

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted by May 15 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analyses of trends of the results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM), and in 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, Sections IV.B.2, IV.B.3, and IV.C.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report shall include the results of analyses of all radiological environmental samples and of all environmental radiation measurements taken during the period pursuant to the locations specified in the table and figures in the ODCM, as well as summarized and tabulated results of these analyses and measurements [in the format of the table in the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, November 1979]. In the event that some individual results are not available for inclusion with the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted in a supplementary report as soon as possible.

### 5.6.2 Radiological Effluent Release Report

[ A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal shall combine sections common to all units at the station; however, for units with separate radwaste systems, the submittal shall specify the releases of radioactive material from each unit. ]

The Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit in the previous year shall be submitted prior to May 1 of each year in accordance with 10 CFR 50.36a. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and Process Control Program and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Section IV.B.1.

# 5.6 Reporting Requirements

### 5.6.3 <u>CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)</u>

- a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following:
  - [ The individual specifications that address core operating limits must be referenced here. ]
- b. The analytical methods used to determine the core operating limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following documents:
  - [ Identify the Topical Report(s) by number and title or identify the staff Safety Evaluation Report for a plant specific methodology by NRC letter and date. The COLR will contain the complete identification for each of the TS referenced topical reports used to prepare the COLR (i.e., report number, title, revision, date, and any supplements). ]
- c. The core operating limits shall be determined such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as SDM, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
- d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

# 5.6.4 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (PTLR)

- a. RCS pressure and temperature limits for heat up, cooldown, low temperature operation, criticality, and hydrostatic testing as well as heatup and cooldown rates shall be established and documented in the PTLR for the following:
  - [ The individual specifications that address RCS pressure and temperature limits must be referenced here. ]
- b. The analytical methods used to determine the RCS pressure and temperature limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following documents:
  - [ Identify the Topical Report(s) by number and title or identify the NRC Safety Evaluation for a plant specific methodology by NRC letter and date. The PTLR will contain the complete identification for each of the TS referenced Topical Reports used to prepare the PTLR (i.e., report number, title, revision, date, and any supplements). ]

# 5.6 Reporting Requirements

### 5.6.4 RCS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (continued)

 The PTLR shall be provided to the NRC upon issuance for each reactor vessel fluence period and for any revision or supplement thereto.

The methodology for the calculation of the P-T limits for NRC approval should include the following provisions:

- 1. The methodology shall describe how the neutron fluence is calculated (reference new Regulatory Guide when issued).
- 2. The Reactor Vessel Material Surveillance Program shall comply with Appendix H to 10 CFR 50. The reactor vessel material irradiation surveillance specimen removal schedule shall be provided, along with how the specimen examinations shall be used to update the PTLR curves.
- 3. Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System lift setting limits for the Power Operated Relief Valves (PORVs), developed using NRC-approved methodologies may be included in the PTLR.
- 4. The adjusted reference temperature (ART) for each reactor beltline material shall be calculated, accounting for radiation embrittlement, in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2.
- 5. The limiting ART shall be incorporated into the calculation of the pressure and temperature limit curves in accordance with NUREG-0800 Standard Review Plan 5.3.2, Pressure-Temperature Limits.
- 6. The minimum temperature requirements of Appendix G to 10 CFR Part 50 shall be incorporated into the pressure and temperature limit curves.
- 7. Licensees who have removed two or more capsules should compare for each surveillance material the measured increase in reference temperature (RT<sub>NDT</sub>) to the predicted increase in RT<sub>NDT</sub>; where the predicted increase in RT<sub>NDT</sub> is based on the mean shift in RT<sub>NDT</sub> plus the two standard deviation value ( $2\sigma_{\Delta}$ ) specified in Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2. If the measured value exceeds the predicted value (increase in RT<sub>NDT</sub> +  $2\sigma_{\Delta}$ ), the licensee should provide a supplement to the PTLR to demonstrate how the results affect the approved methodology.

BWOG STS 5.6-3 Rev. 3.1, 12/01/05

# 5.6 Reporting Requirements

### 5.6.5 <u>Post Accident Monitoring Report</u>

When a report is required by Condition B or F of LCO 3.3.[17], "Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation," a report shall be submitted within the following 14 days. The report shall outline the preplanned alternate method of monitoring, the cause of the inoperability, and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrumentation channels of the Function to OPERABLE status.

### 5.6.6 [ Tendon Surveillance Report

Any abnormal degradation of the containment structure detected during the tests required by the Pre-stressed Concrete Containment Tendon Surveillance Program shall be reported to the NRC within 30 days. The report shall include a description of the tendon condition, the condition of the concrete (especially at tendon anchorages), the inspection procedures, the tolerances on cracking, and the corrective action taken.]

### 5.6.7 <u>Steam Generator Tube Inspection Report</u>

A report shall be submitted within 180 days after the initial entry into MODE 4 following completion of an inspection performed in accordance with the Specification 5.5.9, "Steam Generator (SG) Program." The report shall include:

- a. The scope of inspections performed on each SG.
- b. Active degradation mechanisms found,
- c. Nondestructive examination techniques utilized for each degradation mechanism,
- d. Location, orientation (if linear), and measured sizes (if available) of service induced indications,
- e. Number of tubes plugged [or repaired] during the inspection outage for each active degradation mechanism,
- f. Total number and percentage of tubes plugged [or repaired] to date,
- g. The results of condition monitoring, including the results of tube pulls and in-situ testing,
- [h. The effective plugging percentage for all plugging [and tube repairs] in each SG, and]
- [i. Repair method utilized and the number of tubes repaired by each repair method.]

# [5.7 High Radiation Area]

As provided in paragraph 20.1601(c) of 10 CFR Part 20, the following controls shall be applied to high radiation areas in place of the controls required by paragraph 20.1601(a) and (b) of 10 CFR Part 20:

- 5.7.1 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Not Exceeding 1.0 rem/hour at 30</u>

  <u>Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation</u>
  - Each entryway to such an area shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area. Such barricades may be opened as necessary to permit entry or exit of personnel or equipment.
  - b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of Radiation Work Permit (RWP) or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
  - c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures and personnel continuously escorted by such individuals may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing their assigned duties provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.
  - d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess:
    - 1. A radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; or
    - 2. A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation dose rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
    - A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose information to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area, or
    - 4. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
      - (i) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, or an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area, or

- 5.7.1 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Not Exceeding 1.0 rem/hour at 30 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
  - (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with individuals in the area who are covered by such surveillance.
  - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. This dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing does not require documentation prior to initial entry.
- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30

  Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation
  - a. Each entryway to such an area shall be conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and shall be provided with a locked or continuously guarded door or gate that prevents unauthorized entry, and, in addition:
    - 1. All such door and gate keys shall be maintained under the administrative control of the shift supervisor, radiation protection manager, or his or her designee,
    - 2. Doors and gates shall remain locked except during periods of personnel or equipment entry or exit.
  - b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of an RWP or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
  - c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing radiation surveys in such areas provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
  - d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess (one of the following:)
    - 1. A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
    - A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose information to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area, or
    - 3. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and
      - (i) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, of an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area.
      - (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area.
    - 4. In those cases where options (2) and (3), above, are impractical or determined to be inconsistent with the "As Low As is Reasonably Achievable" principle, a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area.
  - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. This dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing does not require documentation prior to initial entry.

# [5.7 High Radiation Area]

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
  - f. Such individual areas that are within a larger area where no enclosure exists for the purpose of locking and where no enclosure can reasonably be constructed around the individual area need not be controlled by a locked door or gate, nor continuously guarded, but shall be barricaded, conspicuously posted, and a clearly visible flashing light shall be activated at the area as a warning device.