# Standard Technical Specifications Westinghouse 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	USE AND APPLICATION		
1.1	Definitions	. 3.1,	12/01/05
1.2	Logical Connectors	. 3.0,	03/31/04
1.3	Completion Times		
1.4	Frequency	. 3.1,	12/01/05
2.0	SAFETY LIMITS	. 3.0,	03/31/04
2.1	SLs		
2.2	SL Violations		
3.0	LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION APPLICABILITY		
3.0	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT 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	Core Reactivity		
3.1.3	Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)	. 3.0.	03/31/04
3.1.4	Rod Group Alignment Limits		
3.1.5	Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits		
3.1.6	Control Bank Insertion Limits		
3.1.7			
3.1.8	Rod Position IndicationPHYSICS TESTS Exceptions - MODE 2	. 3.0, 3 N	03/31/04
5.1.0	1111000 1E010 Exceptions - MODE Z	. 5.0,	03/31/04
3.2	POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS		
3.2.1A	Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ( $F_Q(Z)$ ) ( $F_{XY}$ Methodology)	. 3.0,	03/31/04
3.2.1B			
	Methodology)	. 3.0,	03/31/04
3.2.1C			
	Methodology)	. 3.0,	03/31/04
3.2.2	Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor $(F_{\Delta H}^{N})$	.3.0.	03/31/04
3.2.3A		,	
	Methodology)	.3.0.	03/31/04
3.2.3B	<del>~•</del> ,	,	
	Methodology)	. 3.0,	03/31/04
3.2.4	QUADRANT POWER TILT RATIO	. 3.0,	03/31/04
3.3	INSTRUMENTATION		
3.3.1	Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation	. 3.0,	03/31/04
3.3.2	Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS)		
	Instrumentation		
3.3.3	Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation		
3.3.4	Remote Shutdown System	. 3.0,	03/31/04
3.3.5	Loss of Power (LOP) Diesel Generator (DG) Start		
	Instrumentation		
3.3.6	Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation Instrumentation	. 3.0,	03/31/04
3.3.7	Control Room Emergency Filtration System (CREFS) Actuation		
	Instrumentation	3 0	03/31/04

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

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION (continued)

3.3.8	Fuel Building Air Cleanup System (FBACS) Actuation		
	Instrumentation	3.0,	03/31/04
3.3.9	Boron Dilution Protection System (BDPS)	3.0,	03/31/04
3.4	REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM		
3.4.1	RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate	)	
	Boiling Limits		03/31/04
3.4.2	RCS Minimum Temperature for Criticality		
3.4.3	RCS Pressure and Temperature 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	3.0,	03/31/04
3.4.9	Pressurizer		
3.4.10	Pressurizer Safety Valves		
3.4.11	Pressurizer Power Operated Relief Valves		
3.4.12	Low Temperature Overpressure Protection System		
3.4.13	RCS Operational LEAKAGE		
3.4.14	RCS Pressure Isolation Valve Leakage		
3.4.15	RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation		
3.4.16	RCS Specific Activity		
3.4.17	RCS Loop Isolation Valves		
3.4.18	RCS Isolated Loop Startup		
3.4.19	RCS Loops - Test Exceptions		
3.4.20	Steam Generator (SG) Tube Integrity		
3.5	EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)		
3.5.1	Accumulators	3.0	03/31/04
3.5.2	ECCS - Operating		
3.5.3	ECCS - Shutdown		
3.5.4	Refueling Water Storage Tank (RWST)		
3.5.5	Seal Injection Flow		
3.5.6	Boron Injection Tank (BIT)	-	
3.6	CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS		
3.6.1	Containment (Atmospheric, Subatmospheric, Ice Condenser, an	Н	
0.0.1	Dual)		03/31/04
3.6.2	Containment Air Locks (Atmospheric, Subatmospheric, Ice	5.0,	00/01/0-
0.0.2	Condenser, and Dual)	3.0	03/31/04
3.6.3	Containment Isolation Valves (Atmospheric, Subatmospheric, Ice		00/01/0-
5.0.5	Condenser, and Dual)		03/31/0/
3.6.4A	Containment Pressure (Atmospheric, Dual, and Ice Condenser).	3.0,	03/31/04
3.6.4B	Containment Pressure (Subatmospheric)		
3.6.5A	Containment Air Temperature (Atmospheric and Dual)		
3.6.5B	Containment Air Temperature (Auriosphere and Buai)		
J.J.JD			JU, J 1, J

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

#### 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

3.6.5C 3.6.6A	Containment Air Temperature (Subatmospheric)
3.6.6B	System)
	System)
3.6.6C	Containment Spray System (Ice Condenser)
3.6.6D	Quench Spray (QS) System (Subatmospheric)3.0, 03/31/04
3.6.6E	Recirculation Spray (RS) System (Subatmospheric)3.0, 03/31/04
3.6.7	Spray Additive System (Atmospheric, Subatmospheric, Ice
	Condenser, and Dual)
3.6.8	Shield Building (Dual and Ice Condenser)
3.6.9	Hydrogen Mixing System (HMS) (Atmospheric, Ice Condenser,
	and Dual)
3.6.10	Hydrogen Ignition System (HIS) (Ice Condenser)
3.6.11	Iodine Cleanup System (ICS) (Atmospheric and
0.0.40	Subatmospheric)
3.6.12	Vacuum Relief Valves (Atmospheric and Ice Condenser)
3.6.13	Shield Building Air Cleanup System (SBACS) (Dual and Ice
2614	Condenser)
3.6.14	Air Return System (ARS) (Ice Condenser)
3.6.15	Ice Bed (Ice Condenser)
3.6.16	Ice Condenser Doors (Ice Condenser)
3.6.17	Divider Barrier Integrity (Ice Condenser)
3.6.18	Containment Recirculation Drains (Ice Condenser)
3.7	PLANT SYSTEMS
3.7.1	Main Steam Safety Valves (MSSVs)
3.7.2	Main Steam Isolation Valves (MSIVs)
3.7.3	Main Feedwater Isolation Valves (MFIVs) and Main Feedwater
	Regulation Valves (MFRVs) [ and Associated Bypass
	Valves ]
3.7.4	Atmospheric Dump Valves (ADVs)
3.7.5	Auxiliary Feedwater (AFW) System
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 Filtration System (CREFS)3.0, 03/31/04
3.7.11	Control Room Emergency Air Temperature Control System
	(CREATCS)3.0, 03/31/04

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

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS (continued)

3.7.12 3.7.13 3.7.14 3.7.15 [ 3.7.16 [ 3.7.17 3.7.18	Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Pump Room Exhaust Air Cleanup System (PREACS)
3.8 ELEC 3.8.1 3.8.2 3.8.3 3.8.4 3.8.5 3.8.6 3.8.7 3.8.8 3.8.9 3.8.10	TRICAL POWER SYSTEMS       3.1, 12/01/05         AC Sources - Operating       3.0, 03/31/04         Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air       3.0, 03/31/04         DC Sources - Operating       3.0, 03/31/04         DC Sources - Shutdown       3.0, 03/31/04         Battery Parameters       3.0, 03/31/04         Inverters - Operating       3.0, 03/31/04         Inverters - Shutdown       3.0, 03/31/04         Distribution Systems - Operating       3.1, 12/01/05         Distribution Systems - Shutdown       3.0, 03/31/04
3.9.1 [ 3.9.2 3.9.3 3.9.4 3.9.5 3.9.6 3.9.7 4.0 DESIGN 4.1 Site L 4.2 React	Boron Concentration
5.1 Responsible 5.2 Organs 5.3 Unit 5.4 Proce 5.5 Progra 5.6 Report	TRATIVE CONTROLS         Insibility       3.0, 03/31/04         Ization       3.0, 03/31/04         Itaff Qualifications       3.0, 03/31/04         dures       3.0, 03/31/04         ams and Manuals       3.1, 12/01/05         ting Requirements       3.1, 12/01/05         Radiation Area ]       3.0, 03/31/04 ]

WOG 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.

<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.

ACTUATION LOGIC TEST An ACTUATION LOGIC TEST shall be the application of

various simulated or actual input combinations in conjunction

with each possible interlock logic state required for

OPERABILITY of a logic circuit and the verification of the required logic output. The ACTUATION LOGIC TEST, as a minimum, shall include a continuity check of output devices.

**AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE** 

(AFD)

AFD shall be the difference in normalized flux signals

between the [top and bottom halves of a two section excore

neutron detector].

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

measuring the same parameter.

### CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (COT)

A COT 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 COT shall include adjustments, as necessary, of the required alarm, interlock, and trip setpoints required for channel OPERABILITY such that the setpoints are within the necessary range and accuracy. The COT may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps.

#### **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 parameter 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

Ē 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.

#### ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURE (ESF) RESPONSE TIME

The ESF RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its 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. In lieu of measurement, response time may be verified for selected components provided that the components and methodology for verification have been previously reviewed and approved by the NRC.

#### **LEAKAGE**

#### LEAKAGE shall be:

#### a. Identified LEAKAGE

- LEAKAGE, such as that from pump seals or valve packing (except reactor coolant pump (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
- 3. Reactor Coolant System (RCS) LEAKAGE through a steam generator to the Secondary System (primary to secondary LEAKAGE);

#### b. <u>Unidentified LEAKAGE</u>

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

#### c. Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE

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

#### MASTER RELAY TEST

A MASTER RELAY TEST shall consist of energizing all master relays in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY and verifying the OPERABILITY of each required master relay. The MASTER RELAY TEST shall include a continuity check of each associated required slave relay. The MASTER RELAY TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps.

#### 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.

#### **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 and the low temperature overpressure protection arming temperature, 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 RATIO (QPTR)

QPTR shall be the ratio of the maximum upper excore detector calibrated output to the average of the upper excore detector calibrated outputs, or the ratio of the maximum lower excore detector calibrated output to the average of the lower excore detector calibrated outputs, whichever is greater.

## RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP)

RTP shall be a total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant of [2893] MWt.

## REACTOR TRIP SYSTEM (RTS) RESPONSE TIME

The RTS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its RTS trip setpoint at the channel sensor until loss of stationary gripper coil voltage. 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. In lieu of measurement, response time may be verified for selected components provided that the components and methodology for verification have been previously reviewed and approved by the NRC.

#### 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 rod cluster control assemblies (RCCAs) are fully inserted except for the single RCCA of highest reactivity worth, which is assumed to be fully withdrawn. However, with all RCCAs verified fully inserted by two independent means, it is not necessary to account for a stuck RCCA in the SDM calculation. With any RCCA not capable of being fully inserted, the reactivity worth of the RCCA must be accounted for in the determination of SDM, and
- b. In MODES 1 and 2, the fuel and moderator temperatures are changed to the [nominal zero power design level].

#### SLAVE RELAY TEST

A SLAVE RELAY TEST shall consist of energizing all slave relays in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY and verifying the OPERABILITY of each required slave relay. The SLAVE RELAY TEST shall include a continuity check of associated required testable actuation devices. The SLAVE RELAY TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps.

#### 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.

## TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST (TADOT)

A TADOT shall consist of operating the trip actuating device and verifying the OPERABILITY of all devices in the channel required for trip actuating device OPERABILITY. The TADOT shall include adjustment, as necessary, of the trip actuating device so that it actuates at the required setpoint within the necessary accuracy. The TADOT may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps.

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	≥ [350]
4	Hot Shutdown <sup>(b)</sup>	< 0.99	NA	[350] > T <sub>avg</sub> > [200]
5	Cold Shutdown <sup>(b)</sup>	< 0.99	NA	≤ [200]
6	Refueling <sup>(c)</sup>	NA	NA	NA

- (a) Excluding decay heat.
- (b) All reactor vessel head closure bolts fully tensioned.
- (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  OR  A.2.1 Verify  AND  A.2.2.1 Reduce  OR  A.2.2.2 Perform  OR	
	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

(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

#### DESCRIPTION (continued)

b. Must remain inoperable or not within limits after the first inoperability is resolved.

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 re-entry 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

#### EXAMPLES (continued)

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.

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.

#### EXAMPLES (continued)

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.

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 not expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition A.

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

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).

#### EXAMPLES (continued)

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.

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.

#### **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 12 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.

#### EXAMPLES (continued)

**EXAMPLE 1.3-5** 

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 (including the extension) expires while one or more valves are still inoperable, Condition B is entered.

## 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.

#### EXAMPLES (continued)

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.

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  ≤ 50% RTP.	Once per 8 hours 8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

#### EXAMPLES (continued)

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.

#### 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

#### EXAMPLES (continued)

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 performed 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 25% 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
NOTENotrequired 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 performed 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
NOTENOTENOTENot 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

In MODES 1 and 2, the combination of THERMAL POWER, Reactor Coolant System (RCS) highest loop average temperature, and pressurizer pressure shall not exceed the limits specified in the COLR; and the following SLs shall not be exceeded:

- 2.1.1.1 The departure from nucleate boiling ratio (DNBR) shall be maintained ≥ [1.17 for the WRB-1/WRB-2 DNB correlations].
- 2.1.1.2 The peak fuel centerline temperature shall be maintained < [5080°F, decreasing by 58°F per 10,000 MWD/MTU of burnup].

#### 2.1.1 Reactor Coolant System Pressure SL

In MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, the RCS pressure shall be maintained ≤ [2735] psig.

#### 2.2 SAFETY LIMIT VIOLATIONS

- 2.2.1 If SL 2.1.1 is violated, restore compliance and be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
- 2.2.2 If SL 2.1.2 is violated:
  - 2.2.2.1 In MODE 1 or 2, restore compliance and be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
  - 2.2.2.2 In MODE 3, 4, or 5, restore compliance within 5 minutes.

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, determination

individual Specifications, or

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 are stated in the

#### 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 [3.1.8 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.

## **REVISION HISTORY**

REVISION	TSTF	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED
2.1	TSTF-358, R.6	Missed Surveillance Requirements	10/01/01

## 3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

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

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{APPLICABILITY:} & \text{MODE 2 with } k_{\text{eff}} < 1.0, \\ & \text{MODES 3, 4, and 5.} \end{array}$ 

## **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 to be within the limits specified in the COLR.	24 hours

# 3.1.2 Core Reactivity

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

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Measured core reactivity 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
SR 3.1.2.1	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.	
	Verify measured core reactivity is within $\pm$ 1% $\Delta$ k/k of predicted values.	Once prior to entering MODE 1 after each refueling
		AND
		Only required after 60 EFPD
		31 EFPD thereafter

## 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 upper limit shall be [ $\leq$  [ ]  $\Delta$ k/k°F at hot zero power] [that

specified in Figure 3.1.3-1].

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 and MODE 2 with  $k_{eff} \ge 1.0$  for the upper MTC limit,

MODES 1, 2, and 3 for the lower MTC limit.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. MTC not within upper limit.	A.1 Establish administrative withdrawal limits for control banks to maintain MTC within limit.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 2 with $k_{eff} < 1.0$ .	6 hours
C. MTC not within lower limit.	C.1 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.1	Verify MTC is within upper limit.	Prior to entering MODE 1 after each refueling

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE			FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.2		Not required to be performed until 7 effective full power days (EFPD) after reaching the equivalent of an equilibrium RTP all rods out (ARO) boron concentration of 300 ppm.	
	2.	If the MTC is more negative than the 300 ppm Surveillance limit (not LCO limit) specified in the COLR, SR 3.1.3.2 shall be repeated once per 14 EFPD during the remainder of the fuel cycle.	
	3.	SR 3.1.3.2 need not be repeated if the MTC measured at the equivalent of equilibrium RTP-ARO boron concentration of ≤ 60 ppm is less negative than the 60 ppm Surveillance limit specified in the COLR.	
	Vei	rify MTC is within lower limit.	Once each cycle

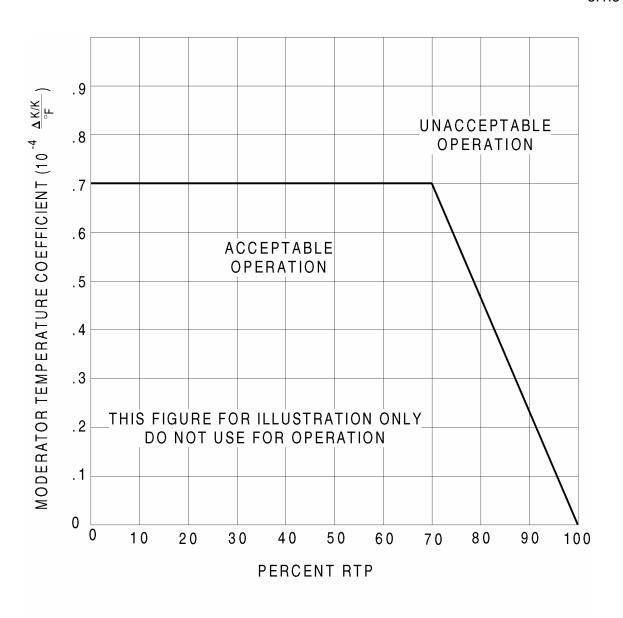


Figure 3.1.3 - 1 (page 1 of 1)
Moderator Temperature Coefficient Vs. Rated Thermal Power

## 3.1.4 Rod Group Alignment Limits

LCO 3.1.4 All shutdown and control rods shall be OPERABLE.

<u>AND</u>

Individual indicated rod positions shall be within 12 steps of their group step counter demand position.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more rod(s) inoperable.	A.1.1 Verify SDM to be 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 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
B. One rod not within alignment limits.	B.1 Restore rod to within alignment limits.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	
	B.2.1.1 Verify SDM to be within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	

ACTIONS (continued)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2.1.2 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 75% RTP.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.3 Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.4 Perform SR 3.2.1.1 and SR 3.2.1.2.	72 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.5 Perform SR 3.2.2.1.	72 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.6 Re-evaluate safety analyses and confirm results remain valid for duration of operation under these conditions.	5 days
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
D. More than one rod not within alignment limit.	D.1.1 Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	D.1.2	Initiate boration to restore required SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.1	Verify individual rod positions within alignment limit.	12 hours
SR 3.1.4.2	Verify rod freedom of movement (trippability) by moving each rod not fully inserted in the core ≥ 10 steps in either direction.	92 days
SR 3.1.4.3	Verify rod drop time of each rod, from the fully withdrawn position, is ≤ [2.2] seconds from the beginning of decay of stationary gripper coil voltage to dashpot entry, with:  a. T <sub>avg</sub> ≥ 500°F and  b. All reactor coolant pumps operating.	Prior to criticality after each removal of the reactor head

#### 3.1.5 Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits

LCO 3.1.5 Each shutdown bank shall be within insertion limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

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

This LCO is not applicable while performing SR 3.1.4.2.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more shutdown banks not within limits.	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 Restore shutdown banks to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.5.1	Verify each shutdown bank is within the insertion limits specified in the COLR.	12 hours

#### 3.1.6 Control Bank Insertion Limits

LCO 3.1.6 Control banks shall be within the insertion, sequence, and overlap limits

specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

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

-----NOTE-----

This LCO is not applicable while performing SR 3.1.4.2.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Control bank insertion limits not met.	A.1.1	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OF</u>	<u> </u>	
	A.1.2	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND		
	A.2	Restore control bank(s) to within limits.	2 hours
B. Control bank sequence or overlap limits not met.	B.1.1	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OF</u>	3	
	B.1.2	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Restore control bank sequence and overlap to within limits.	2 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 2 with k <sub>eff</sub> < 1.0.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.6.1	Verify estimated critical control bank position is within the limits specified in the COLR.	Within 4 hours prior to achieving criticality
SR 3.1.6.2	Verify each control bank insertion is within the insertion limits specified in the COLR.	12 hours
SR 3.1.6.3	Verify sequence and overlap limits specified in the COLR are met for control banks not fully withdrawn from the core.	12 hours

#### 3.1.7 Rod Position Indication

LCO 3.1.7 The [Digital] Rod Position Indication ([D]RPI) System and the Demand Position Indication System shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS
NOTENOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each inoperable rod position indicator and each demand position indicator.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
One [D]RPI per group inoperable for one or more groups.	A.1	Verify the position of the rods with inoperable position indicators indirectly by using movable incore detectors.	Once per 8 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	8 hours
B. More than one [D]RPI per group inoperable.	B.1	Place the control rods under manual control.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.2	Monitor and record Reactor Coolant System $T_{\text{avg}}$ .	Once per 1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		

ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.3	Verify the position of the rods with inoperable position indicators indirectly by using the movable incore detectors.	Once per 8 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.4	Restore inoperable position indicators to OPERABLE status such that a maximum of one [D]RPI per group is inoperable.	24 hours
C. One or more rods with inoperable position indicators have been moved in excess of 24 steps in one direction since the last	C.1	Verify the position of the rods with inoperable position indicators indirectly by using movable incore detectors.	[4] hours
determination of the rod's position.	<u>OR</u>		
	C.2	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	8 hours
D. One demand position indicator per bank inoperable for one or more banks.	D.1.1	Verify by administrative means all [D]RPIs for the affected banks are OPERABLE.	Once per 8 hours
	AN	<u>D</u>	
	D.1.2	Verify the most withdrawn rod and the least withdrawn rod of the affected banks are ≤ 12 steps apart.	Once per 8 hours
	<u>OR</u>		

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	D.2	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	8 hours
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	E.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.1	Verify each [D]RPI agrees within [12] steps of the group demand position for the [full indicated range] of rod travel.	Once prior to criticality after each removal of the reactor head

#### 3.1.8 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions – MODE 2

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

LCO 3.1.3, "Moderator Temperature Coefficient,"

LCO 3.1.4, "Rod Group Alignment Limits,"

LCO 3.1.5, "Shutdown Bank Insertion Limits,"

LCO 3.1.6, "Control Bank Insertion Limits," and

LCO 3.4.2, "RCS Minimum Temperature for Criticality"

may be suspended and the number of required channels for LCO 3.3.1, "RTS Instrumentation," Functions 2, 3, 6 and 18.e, may be reduced to 3 required channels, provided:

- a. RCS lowest loop average temperature is ≥ [531]°F,
- b. SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR, and
- c. THERMAL POWER is  $\leq$  5% RTP.

APPLICABILITY: During PHYSICS TESTS initiated in MODE 2.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. SDM not within limit.	A.1	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	15 minutes
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Suspend PHYSICS TESTS exceptions.	1 hour
B. THERMAL POWER not within limit.	B.1	Open reactor trip breakers.	Immediately
C. RCS lowest loop average temperature not within limit.	C.1	Restore RCS lowest loop average temperature to within limit.	15 minutes

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	15 minutes

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.8.1	Perform a CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST on power range and intermediate range channels per [SR 3.3.1.7, SR 3.3.1.8, and Table 3.3.1-1].	Prior to initiation of PHYSICS TESTS
SR 3.1.8.2	Verify the RCS lowest loop average temperature is ≥ [531]°F.	30 minutes
SR 3.1.8.3	Verify THERMAL POWER is ≤ 5% RTP.	30 minutes
SR 3.1.8.4	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	24 hours

#### 3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.1A Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ( $F_Q(Z)$ ) ( CAOC- $F_{xy}$  Methodology)

LCO 3.2.1A  $F_Q(Z)$  shall be within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Required Action A.4 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered.	A.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 1% RTP for each 1% $F_Q(Z)$ exceeds limit.	15 minutes after each F <sub>Q</sub> (Z) determination
Λ Ε (7) not within limit	<u>AND</u>		
A. $F_Q(Z)$ not within limit.	A.2	Reduce Power Range Neutron Flux - High trip setpoints ≥ 1% for each 1% F <sub>Q</sub> (Z) exceeds limit.	72 hours after each $F_Q(Z)$ determination
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Reduce Overpower $\Delta T$ trip setpoints $\geq 1\%$ for each 1% $F_Q(Z)$ exceeds limit.	72 hours after each $F_Q(Z)$ determination
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.4	Perform SR 3.2.1.1 and SR 3.2.1.2.	Prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above the limit of Required Action A.1
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

SR 3.2.1.1	Verify measured values of $F_{\mathbb{Q}}(Z)$ are within limits specified in the COLR.	Once after each refueling prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 75% RTP  AND  31 EFPD thereafter
SR 3.2.1.2	<ol> <li>If F<sub>XY</sub><sup>C</sup> &gt; F<sub>XY</sub><sup>L</sup>, evaluate the effect of F<sub>xy</sub> on the predicted F<sub>Q</sub><sup>PR</sup> to determine if F<sub>Q</sub>(Z) is within its limits.</li> <li>If F<sub>XY</sub><sup>RTP</sup> &lt; F<sub>XY</sub><sup>C</sup> ≤ F<sub>XY</sub><sup>L</sup>, SR 3.2.1.2 shall be repeated within 24 hours after an increase in THERMAL POWER at which F<sub>XY</sub><sup>C</sup> was last determined, of at least 20% RTP.</li> </ol> Verify F <sub>XY</sub> <sup>C</sup> < F <sub>XY</sub> <sup>L</sup> .	Once after each refueling prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 75% RTP  AND  31 EFPD

#### 3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ( $F_Q(Z)$  (RAOC-W(Z) Methodology) 3.2.1B

 $F_{\rm Q}(Z),$  as approximated by  $F_{\rm Q}^{\rm C}(Z)$  and  $F_{\rm Q}^{\rm W}(Z),$  shall be within the limits specified in the COLR. LCO 3.2.1B

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Required Action A.4 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered.	A.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 1% RTP for each 1% $F_Q^C(Z)$ exceeds limit.	15 minutes after each $F_Q^C(Z)$ determination
Λ Γ <sup>C</sup> (7) not within limit	<u>AND</u>		
A. $F_Q^C(Z)$ not within limit.	A.2	Reduce Power Range Neutron Flux - High trip setpoints ≥ 1% for each 1% F <sub>Q</sub> <sup>C</sup> (Z) exceeds limit.	72 hours after each F <sub>Q</sub> (Z) determination
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Reduce Overpower $\Delta T$ trip setpoints $\geq 1\%$ for each 1% $F_Q^C(Z)$ exceeds limit.	72 hours after each $F_Q^C(Z)$ determination
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.4	Perform SR 3.2.1.1 and SR 3.2.1.2.	Prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above the limit of Required Action A.1

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.1	Reduce AFD limits $\geq$ 1% for each 1% $F_Q^W(Z)$ exceeds limit.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
B. $F_Q^W(Z)$ not within limits.	B.2	Reduce Power Range Neutron Flux - High trip setpoints ≥ 1% for each 1% that the maximum allowable power of the AFD limits is reduced.	72 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3	Reduce Overpower ∆T trip setpoints ≥ 1% for each 1% that the maximum allowable power of the AFD limits is reduced.	72 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.4	Perform SR 3.2.1.1 and SR 3.2.1.2.	Prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above the maximum allowable power of the AFD limits
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS NOTENOTE					
During power escalation at the beginning of each cycle, THERM until an equilibrium power level has been achieved, at which a peobtained.	AL POWER may be increased				
SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY				
SR 3.2.1.1 Verify $F_Q^C(Z)$ is within limit.	Once after each refueling prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 75% RTP  AND  Once within [12] hours after achieving equilibrium conditions after exceeding, by $\geq$ 10% RTP, the THERMAL POWER at which $F_Q^C(Z)$ was last verified  AND  31 EFPD thereafter				

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SR 3.2.1.2		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Once within [12] hours after achieving equilibrium conditions after exceeding, by ≥ 10% RTP, the THERMAL POWER at which F <sup>Q</sup> <sub>w</sub> (Z) was last verified  AND  31 EFPD thereafter	SR 3.2.1.2	If measurements indicate that the  maximum over z [ F <sub>Q</sub> <sup>C</sup> (Z) / K(Z) ]  has increased since the previous evaluation of F <sub>Q</sub> <sup>C</sup> (Z):  a. Increase F <sub>Q</sub> <sup>W</sup> (Z) by the greater of a factor of [1.02] or by an appropriate factor specified in the COLR and reverify F <sub>Q</sub> <sup>W</sup> (Z) is within limits or  b. Repeat SR 3.2.1.2 once per 7 EFPD until either a. above is met or two successive flux maps indicate that the  maximum over z [F <sub>Q</sub> <sup>C</sup> (Z) / K(Z)]  has not increased.	Once after each refueling prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 75% RTP  AND  Once within [12] hours after achieving equilibrium conditions after exceeding, by ≥ 10% RTP, the THERMAL POWER at which F <sub>Q</sub> <sup>W</sup> (Z) was last verified  AND  31 EFPD

#### 3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor ( $F_Q(Z)$  (CAOC-W(Z) Methodology) 3.2.1C

 $F_{\rm Q}(Z),$  as approximated by  $F_{\rm Q}^{\rm C}(Z)$  and  $F_{\rm Q}^{\rm W}(Z),$  shall be within the limits specified in the COLR. LCO 3.2.1C

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Required Action A.4 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered.	A.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 1% RTP for each 1% $F_Q^C(Z)$ exceeds limit.	15 minutes after each $F_Q^C(Z)$ determination
A E <sup>C</sup> (7) not within limit	<u>AND</u>		
A. $F_Q^C(Z)$ not within limit.	A.2	Reduce Power Range Neutron Flux - High trip setpoints ≥ 1% for each 1% F <sub>Q</sub> <sup>C</sup> (Z) exceeds limit.	72 hours after each $F_Q^C(Z)$ determination
	AND		
	A.3	Reduce Overpower $\Delta T$ trip setpoints $\geq 1\%$ for each 1% $F_Q^C(Z)$ exceeds limit.	72 hours after each $F_Q^C(Z)$ determination
	AND		
	A.4	Perform SR 3.2.1.1 and SR 3.2.1.2.	Prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above the limit of Required Action A.1

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 1% RTP for each 1% $F_Q^W(Z)$ exceeds limit.	4 hours
B. $F_0^W(Z)$ not within limits.	AND		
B. T <sub>Q</sub> (Z) Not within milits.	B.2	Reduce Power Range Neutron Flux - High trip setpoints ≥ 1% for each 1% F <sup>W</sup> <sub>Q</sub> (Z) exceeds limit.	72 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3	Reduce Overpower $\Delta T$ trip setpoints $\geq 1\%$ for each 1% $F_Q^W(Z)$ exceeds limit.	72 hours
	AND		
	B.4	Perform SR 3.2.1.1 and SR 3.2.1.2.	Prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above the limit of Required Action B.1
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS NOTENOTE					
During power escalation at the beginning of each cycle, THERM until an equilibrium power level has been achieved, at which a peobtained.	AL POWER may be increased				
SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY				
SR 3.2.1.1 Verify $F_Q^C(Z)$ is within limit.	Once after each refueling prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 75% RTP  AND  Once within [12] hours after achieving equilibrium conditions after exceeding, by $\geq$ 10% RTP, the THERMAL POWER at which $F_Q^C(Z)$ was last verified  AND  31 EFPD thereafter				

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.1.2	<ul> <li>If measurements indicate that the maximum over z [ F<sub>Q</sub><sup>C</sup>(Z) / K(Z) ] has increased since the previous evaluation of F<sub>Q</sub><sup>C</sup>(Z):</li> <li>a. Increase F<sub>Q</sub><sup>W</sup>(Z) by the greater of a factor of [1.02] or by an appropriate factor specified in the COLR and reverify F<sub>Q</sub><sup>W</sup>(Z) is within limits or</li> <li>b. Repeat SR 3.2.1.2 once per 7 EFPD until either a. above is met or two successive flux maps indicate that the maximum over z [F<sub>Q</sub><sup>C</sup>(Z) / K(Z)] has not increased.</li> </ul>	
	Verify $F_Q^W(Z)$ is within limit.	Once after each refueling prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 75% RTP  AND  Once within [12] hours after achieving equilibrium conditions after exceeding, by ≥ 10% RTP, the THERMAL POWER at which F <sub>Q</sub> (Z) was last verified  AND  31 EFPD thereafter

## 3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.2 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor ( $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ )

LCO 3.2.2  $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$  shall be within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE Required Actions A.2 and A.3 must be	A.1.1 Restore $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ to within limit.	4 hours
completed whenever Condition A is entered.	A.1.2.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 50% RTP.	4 hours
$F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ not within limit.	<u>AND</u>	
	A.1.2.2 Reduce Power Range Neutron Flux - High trip setpoints to ≤ 55% RTP.	72 hours
	AND	
	A.2 Perform SR 3.2.2.1.	24 hours
	AND	

AOTIONO (continuca)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.3	THERMAL POWER does not have to be reduced to comply with this Required Action.	
		Perform SR 3.2.2.1.	Prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 50% RTP
			AND
			Prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 75% RTP
			AND
			24 hours after THERMAL POWER reaching ≥ 95% RTP
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

	EDEOUENOV.	
	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.2.2.1	Verify $F_{\Delta H}^N$ is within limits specified in the COLR.	Once after each refueling prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 75% RTP
		31 EFPD thereafter

#### 3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.3A AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) (Constant Axial Offset Control (CAOC) Methodology)

#### LCO 3.2.3 The AFD:

- a. Shall be maintained within the target band about the target flux difference. The target band is specified in the COLR.
- b. May deviate outside the target band with THERMAL POWER < 90% RTP but ≥ 50% RTP, provided AFD is within the acceptable operation limits and cumulative penalty deviation time is ≤ 1 hour during the previous 24 hours. The acceptable operation limits are specified in the COLR.
- c. May deviate outside the target band with THERMAL POWER < 50% RTP.

The AFD shall be considered outside the target band when two or more OPERABLE excere channels indicate AFD to be outside the

- more OPERABLE excore channels indicate AFD to be outside the target band.
- 2. With THERMAL POWER ≥ 50% RTP, penalty deviation time shall be accumulated on the basis of a 1 minute penalty deviation for each 1 minute of power operation with AFD outside the target band.
- 3. With THERMAL POWER < 50% RTP and > 15 % RTP, penalty deviation time shall be accumulated on the basis of a 0.5 minute penalty deviation for each 1 minute of power operation with AFD outside the target band.
- 4. A total of 16 hours of operation may be accumulated with AFD outside the target band without penalty deviation time during surveillance of power range channels in accordance with SR 3.3.1.6, provided AFD is maintained within acceptable operation limits.

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APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER > 15% RTP.

# ACTIONS

	10140			
	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	THERMAL POWER ≥ 90% RTP.  AND  AFD not within the target band.	A.1	Restore AFD to within target band.	15 minutes
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 90% RTP.	15 minutes
C.	NOTE	C.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 50% RTP.	30 minutes
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition C not met.	D.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 15% RTP.	9 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.3.1	Verify AFD is within limits for each OPERABLE excore channel.	7 days
SR 3.2.3.2	Update target flux difference.	Once within 31 EFPD after each refueling  AND  31 EFPD thereafter
SR 3.2.3.3	The initial target flux difference after each refueling may be determined from design predictions.  Determine, by measurement, the target flux difference.	Once within 31 EFPD after each refueling  AND  92 EFPD thereafter

#### 3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.3B AXIAL FLUX DIFFERENCE (AFD) (Relaxed Axial Offset Control (RAOC) Methodology)

LCO 3.2.3 The AFD in % flux difference units shall be maintained within the limits

specified in the COLR.

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

The AFD shall be considered outside limits when two or more OPERABLE excore channels indicate AFD to be outside limits.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER ≥ 50% RTP.

#### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. AFD not within limits.	A.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 50% RTP.	30 minutes

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.3.1	Verify AFD within limits for each OPERABLE excore channel.	7 days

#### 3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

# 3.2.4 QUADRANT POWER TILT RATIO (QPTR)

LCO 3.2.4 The QPTR shall be  $\leq$  1.02.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER > 50% RTP.

#### ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. QPTR not within limit.	A.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER ≥ 3% from RTP for each 1% of QPTR > 1.00.	2 hours after each QPTR determination
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Determine QPTR.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Perform SR 3.2.1.1, SR 3.2.1.2, and SR 3.2.2.1.	24 hours after achieving equilibrium conditions from a THERMAL POWER reduction per Required Action A.1
			AND
			Once per 7 days thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		

ACTIONS (continued)	I		
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.4	Reevaluate safety analyses and confirm results remain valid for duration of operation under this condition.	Prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above the limit of Required Action A.1
	AND		
	A.5	1. Perform Required Action A.5 only after Required Action A.4 is completed.	
		2. Required Action A.6 shall be completed whenever Required Action A.5 is performed.	
		Normalize excore detectors to restore QPTR to within limit.	Prior to increasing THERMAL POWER above the limit of Required Action A.1
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.6	Perform Required Action A.6 only after Required Action A.5 is completed.	
		Perform SR 3.2.1.1, SR 3.2.1.2, and SR 3.2.2.1.	Within 24 hours after achieving equilibrium conditions at RTP not to exceed 48 hours after increasing THERMAL POWER above the limit of Required Action A.1

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	4 hours

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.4.1	<ul> <li>With input from one Power Range Neutron Flux channel inoperable and THERMAL POWER ≤ 75% RTP, the remaining three power range channels can be used for calculating QPTR.</li> <li>SR 3.2.4.2 may be performed in lieu of this Surveillance.</li> </ul>	
	Verify QPTR is within limit by calculation.	7 days
SR 3.2.4.2NOTENOTE not required to be performed until 12 hours after input from one or more Power Range Neutron Flux channels are inoperable with THERMAL POWER > 75% RTP.		
	Verify QPTR is within limit using the movable incore detectors.	12 hours

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

#### 3.3.1 Reactor Trip System (RTS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.1 The RTS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1-1.

ACTIONS			
	 NO.	TE-	

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or more Functions A.1 Enter the Condition Immediately with one or more referenced in Table 3.3.1-1 required channels or for the channel(s) or trains inoperable. train(s). 48 hours B. One Manual Reactor B.1 Restore channel to Trip channel inoperable. OPERABLE status. <u>OR</u> B.2 Be in MODE 3. 54 hours C. One channel or train C.1 Restore channel or train to 48 hours inoperable. OPERABLE status. <u>OR</u> C.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert 48 hours all rods. <u>AND</u>

rio i i o i i o i i o i i o i o i i o		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	C.2.2 Place the Rod Control System in a condition incapable of rod withdrawal.	49 hours
D. One Power Range Neutron Flux - High channel inoperable.	[NOTE The inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing and setpoint adjustment of other channels	
	D.1.1 Place channel in trip.  AND	72 hours
	D.1.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 75% RTP.	78 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	D.2.1 Place channel in trip.	72 hours
	AND	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	D.2.2NOTE Only required to be performed when the Power Range Neutron Flux input to QPTR is inoperable.	
	Perform SR 3.2.4.2. <u>OR</u>	Once per 12 hours
	D.3 Be in MODE 3.	78 hours
E. One channel inoperable.	[NOTEThe inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing of other channels	72 hours 78 hours
F. One Intermediate Range Neutron Flux channel inoperable.	F.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < P-6.	24 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	F.2 Increase THERMAL POWER to > P-10.	24 hours
G. Two Intermediate Range Neutron Flux channels inoperable.	G.1 NOTE Limited plant cooldown or boron dilution is allowed provided the change is accounted for in the calculated SDM.  Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions.	Immediately
	G.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < P-6.	2 hours
H. One Source Range Neutron Flux channel inoperable.	Limited plant cooldown or boron dilution is allowed provided the change is accounted for in the calculated SDM.	
	H.1 Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Two Source Range     Neutron Flux channels     inoperable.	I.1 Open reactor trip breakers (RTBs).	Immediately
J. One Source Range Neutron Flux channel inoperable.	J.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.  OR	48 hours
	J.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert all rods.	48 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	J.2.2. Place the Rod Control System in a condition incapable of rod withdrawal.	49 hours
K. One channel inoperable.	[NOTE The inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing of other channels.	
	The below Note should be used for plants with installed bypass test capability:	
	One channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing.	
	K.1 Place channel in trip.  OR	72 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	K.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < P-7.	78 hours
L. One Reactor Coolant Pump Breaker Position (Single Loop) channel inoperable.	NOTE The inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to [4] hours for surveillance testing of other channels.	
	L.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	[6] hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	L.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < P-8.	[10] hours
M. One Reactor Coolant Breaker Position (Two Loops) channel inoperable.	NOTE The inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to [4] hours for surveillance testing of other channels.	
	M.1 Place the channel in trip.	[6] hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	M.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to <p-7.< td=""><td>[12] hours</td></p-7.<>	[12] hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
N. One Turbine Trip channel inoperable.	[NOTE The inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing of other channels.	
	REVIEWER'S NOTE The below Note should be used for plants with installed bypass test capability.	
	One channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing.	
	N.1 Place channel in trip.	72 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	N.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < [P-9].	76 hours
O. One train inoperable.	NOTE One train may be bypassed for up to [4] hours for surveillance testing provided the other train is OPERABLE.	
	O.1 Restore train to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	O.2 Be in MODE 3.	30 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
P. One RTB train inoperable.	One train may be bypassed for up to 4 hours for surveillance testing, provided the other train is OPERABLE.	
	P.1 Restore train to OPERABLE status.	[24] hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	P.2 Be in MODE 3.	[30] hours
Q. One or more channels inoperable.	Q.1 Verify interlock is in required state for existing unit conditions.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	
	Q.2 Be in MODE 3.	7 hours
R. One or more channels inoperable.	R.1 Verify interlock is in required state for existing unit conditions.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	
	R.2 Be in MODE 2.	7 hours

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
S. One trip mechanism inoperable for one RTB.	S.1	Restore inoperable trip mechanism to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	S.2	Be in MODE 3.	54 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
-----NOTE-----NOTE-----

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.1.2	Note required to be performed until [12] hours after THERMAL POWER is ≥ 15% RTP	24 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.3	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Compare results of the incore detector measurements to Nuclear Instrumentation System (NIS) AFD. Adjust NIS channel if absolute difference is $\geq 3\%$ .	31 effective full power days (EFPD)
SR 3.3.1.4	This Surveillance must be performed on the reactor trip bypass breaker prior to placing the bypass breaker in service.	
	Perform TADOT.	62 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.3.1.5	Perform ACTUATION LOGIC TEST.	92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.6	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Calibrate excore channels to agree with incore detector measurements.	[92] EFPD
SR 3.3.1.7	Not required to be performed for source range instrumentation prior to entering MODE 3 from MODE 2 until 4 hours after entry into MODE 3.	
	Perform COT.	184 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.8	NOTE This Surveillance shall include verification that interlocks P-6 and P-10 are in their required state for existing unit conditions.	
	Perform COT.	NOTE Only required when not performed within previous 184 days Prior to reactor startup  AND  Four hours after reducing power below P-6 for source range instrumentation  AND  [Twelve] hours after reducing power below P-10 for power and intermediate range instrumentation  AND
		Every 184 days thereafter

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.9	VOTEVOTEVorification of setpoint is not required.	
	Perform TADOT.	[92] days
SR 3.3.1.10	This Surveillance shall include verification that the time constants are adjusted to the prescribed values.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months
SR 3.3.1.11	NOTENOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months
SR 3.3.1.12	This Surveillance shall include verification of Reactor Coolant System resistance temperature detector bypass loop flow rate.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months
SR 3.3.1.13	Perform COT.	18 months
SR 3.3.1.14	VOTEVOTEVorification of setpoint is not required.	
	Perform TADOT.	[18] months

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.15	Verification of setpoint is not required.	
	Perform TADOT.	Prior to exceeding the [P-9] interlock whenever the unit has been in MODE 3, if not performed within the previous 31 days
SR 3.3.1.16	Neutron detectors are excluded from response time testing.	
	Verify RTS RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 1 of 7)
Reactor Trip System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>()</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
1.	Manual Reactor Trip	1,2	2	В	SR 3.3.1.14	NA	NA
		3 <sup>(a)</sup> , 4 <sup>(a)</sup> , 5 <sup>(a)</sup>	2	С	SR 3.3.1.14	NA	NA
2.	Power Range Neutron Flux						
	a. High	1,2	4	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.2 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.11 SR 3.3.1.16	≤ [111.2]% RTP	[109]% RTP
	b. Low	1 <sup>(b)</sup> ,2	4	E	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.11 SR 3.3.1.16	≤ [27.2]% RTP	[25]% RTP
3.	Power Range Neutron Flux Rate						
	a. High Positive Rate	1,2	4	E	SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.11	≤ [6.8]% RTP with time constant ≥ [2] sec	[5]% RTP with time constant ≥ [2] sec
	b. High Negative Rate	1,2	4	E	SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.11 SR 3.3.1.16	≤ [6.8]% RTP with time constant ≥ [2] sec	[5]% RTP with time constant ≥ [2] sec
4.	Intermediate Range Neutron Flux	1 <sup>(b)</sup> , 2 <sup>(c)</sup>	2	F,G	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.11	≤ [31]% RTP	[25]% RTP

<sup>(</sup>a) With Rod Control System capable of rod withdrawal or one or more rods not fully insert.

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

WOG STS 3.3.1-15 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

<sup>(</sup>b) Below the P-10 (Power Range Neutron Flux) interlocks.

<sup>(</sup>c) Above the P-6 (Intermediate Range Neutron Flux) interlocks.

<sup>(</sup>j) Unit specific implementations may contain only Allowable Value depending on Setpoint Study methodology used by the unit.

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 2 of 7) Reactor Trip System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(j)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
5.	Source Range Neutron Flux	2 <sup>(d)</sup>	2	H,I	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.11 SR 3.3.1.16	≤ [1.4 E5] cps	[1.0 E5] cps
		3 <sup>(a)</sup> , 4 <sup>(a)</sup> , 5 <sup>(a)</sup>	2	I,J	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.11 SR 3.3.1.16	≤ [1.4 E5] cps	[1.0 E5] cps
6.	Overtemperature $\Delta T$	1,2	[4]	Е	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.3 SR 3.3.1.6 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.12 SR 3.3.1.16	Refer to Note 1 (Page 3.3.1-19)	Refer to Note 1 (Page 3.3.1-19)
7.	Overpower ΔT	1,2	[4]	E	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.12 SR 3.3.1.16	Refer to Note 2 (Page 3.3.1-20)	Refer to Note 2 (Page 3.3.1-20)
8.	Pressurizer Pressure						
	a. Low	1 <sup>(f)</sup>	[4]	К	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.16	≥ [1886] psig	[1900] psig
	b. High	1,2	[4]	E	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.16	≤ [2396] psig	[2385] psig
9.	Pressurizer Water Level - High	1 <sup>(e)</sup>	3	К	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.10	≤ [93.8]%	[92]%
10.	Reactor Coolant Flow - Low	1 <sup>(f)</sup>	3 per loop	К	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.16	≥ [89.2]%	[90]%

<sup>(</sup>a) With Rod Control System capable of rod withdrawal or one or more rods not fully insert.

<sup>(</sup>d) Below the P-6 (Intermediate Range Neutron Flux) interlocks.

<sup>(</sup>e) Above the P-7 (Low Power Reactor Trips Block) interlock.

<sup>(</sup>f) Above the P-8 (Power Range Neutron Flux) interlock.

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 3 of 7)
Reactor Trip System Instrumentation

	Fl	JNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>()</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
11.	Pump	etor Coolant o (RCP) kerPosition						
	a. S	Single Loop	1 <sup>(f)</sup>	1 per RCP	L	SR 3.3.1.14	NA	NA
	b. T	wo Loops	1 <sup>(g)</sup>	1 per RCP	M	SR 3.3.1.14	NA	NA
12.	Unde	ervoltage RCPs	1 <sup>(e)</sup>	[3] per bus	K	SR 3.3.1.9 SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.16	≥ [4760] V	[4830] V
13.	Unde RCPs	erfrequency s	1 <sup>(e)</sup>	[3] per bus	K	SR 3.3.1.9 SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.16	≥ [57.1] Hz	[57.5] Hz
14.		m Generator Water Level - Low	1,2	[4 per SG]	E	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.16	≥ [30.4]%	[32.3]%
15.	SG V Low	Vater Level -	1,2	2 per SG	E	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.16	≥ [30.4]%	[32.3]%
	Stear	Feedwater Flow	1,2	2 per SG	E	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.16	≤ [42.5]% full steam flow at RTP	[40]% full steam flow a RTP
16.	Turbi	ne Trip						
		ow Fluid Oil Pressure	1 <sup>(h)</sup>	3	N	SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.15	≥ [750] psig	[800] psig
		urbine Stop alve Closure	1 <sup>(h)</sup>	4	N	SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.15	≥ [1]% open	[1]% open

<sup>(</sup>e) Above the P-7 (Low Power Reactor Trips Block) interlock.

<sup>(</sup>f) Above the P-8 (Power Range Neutron Flux) interlock.

<sup>(</sup>g) Above the P-7 (Low Power Reactor Trips Block) interlock and below the P-8 (Power Range Neutron Flux) Interlock

<sup>(</sup>h) Above the P-9 (Power Range Neutron Flux) interlock.

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 4 of 7) Reactor Trip System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(i)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
17.	Inp Eng Fea	fety Injection (SI) ut from gineered Safety ature Actuation stem (ESFAS)	1,2	2 trains	Ο	SR 3.3.1.14	NA	NA
18.	Re:	actor Trip System erlocks						
	a.	Intermediate Range Neutron Flux, P-6	2 <sup>(d)</sup>	2	Q	SR 3.3.1.11 SR 3.3.1.13	≥ [6E-11] amp	[1E-10] amp
	b.	Low Power Reactor Trips Block, P-7	1	1 per train	R	SR 3.3.1.5	NA	NA
	C.	Power Range Neutron Flux, P-8	1	4	R	SR 3.3.1.11 SR 3.3.1.13	≤ [50.2]% RTP	[48]% RTP
	d.	Power Range Neutron Flux, P-9	1	4	R	SR 3.3.1.11 SR 3.3.1.13	≤ [52.2]% RTP	[50]% RTP
	e.	Power Range Neutron Flux, P-10	1,2	4	Q	SR 3.3.1.11 SR 3.3.1.13	≥ [7.8]% RTP and ≤ [12.2]% RTP	[10]% RTP
	f.	Turbine Impulse Pressure, P-13	1	2	R	[SR 3.3.1.1] SR 3.3.1.10 SR 3.3.1.13	≤ [12.2]% turbine power	10]% turbine power
19.	Rea Bre	actor Trip eakers <sup>(i)</sup> (RTBs)	1,2	2 trains	Р	SR 3.3.1.4	NA	NA
			$3^{(b)}, 4^{(b)}, 5^{(b)}$	2 trains	С	SR 3.3.1.4	NA	NA

<sup>(</sup>b) With Rod Control System capable of rod withdrawal or one or more rods not fully inserted.

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>(</sup>d) Below the P-6 (Intermediate Range Neutron Flux) interlocks.

<sup>(</sup>i) Including any reactor trip bypass breakers that are racked in and closed for bypassing an RTB.

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 5 of 7) Reactor Trip System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(j)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
20.	Reactor Trip Breaker Undervoltage and	1,2	1 each per RTB	S	SR 3.3.1.4	NA	NA
	Shunt Trip Mechanisms	3 <sup>(b)</sup> , 4 <sup>(b)</sup> , 5 <sup>(b)</sup>	1 each per RTB	С	SR 3.3.1.4	NA	NA
21.	Automatic Trip Logic	1,2	2 trains	0	SR 3.3.1.5	NA	NA
		$3^{(b)}, 4^{(b)}, 5^{(b)}$	2 trains	С	SR 3.3.1.5	NA	NA

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

WOG STS 3.3.1-19 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

<sup>(</sup>b) With Rod Control System capable of rod withdrawal or one or more rods not fully inserted.

<sup>(</sup>j) Unit specific implementations may contain only Allowable Value depending on Setpoint Study methodology used by the unit.

# Table 3.3.1-1 (page 6 of 7) Reactor Trip System Instrumentation

#### Note 1: Overtemperature $\Delta T$

The Overtemperature  $\Delta T$  Function Allowable Value shall not exceed the following nominal Trip Setpoint by more than [3.8]% of  $\Delta T$  span.

$$\Delta T \frac{(1+T_1S)}{(1+T_2S)} \left( \frac{1}{1+T_3S} \right) \leq \Delta T_Q \left\{ K_1 - K_2 \frac{(1+T_4S)}{(1+T_5S)} \left[ T \frac{1}{(1+T_6S)} - T' \right] + K_3 (P-P') - f_1(\Delta I) \right\}$$

Where:  $\Delta T$  is measured RCS  $\Delta T$ , °F.

 $\Delta T_Q$  is the indicated  $\Delta T$  at RTP,°F.

s is the Laplace transform operator, sec<sup>-1</sup>.

T is the measured RCS average temperature, °F.

T is the nominal  $T_{avq}$  at RTP,  $\leq$  [\*]°F.

P is the measured pressurizer pressure, psig

P is the nominal RCS operating pressure, ≥ [\*] psig

$$\begin{array}{lll} K_1 \leq [*] & K_2 \geq [*]/^\circ F & K_3 \geq [*]/psig \\ T_1 \geq [*] \; sec & T_2 \leq [*] \; sec & T_3 \leq [*] \; sec \\ T_4 \geq [*] \; sec & T_5 \leq [*] \; sec & T_6 \leq [*] \; sec \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f_1(\Delta I) = [*] \left\{ [*] - (q_t - q_b) \right\} & \text{when } q_t - q_b \leq [*]\% \ RTP \\ 0\% \ of \ RTP & \text{when } [*]\% \ RTP < q_t - q_b \leq [*]\% \ RTP \\ [*] \left\{ (q_t - q_b) - [*] \right\} & \text{when } q_t - q_b > [*]\% \ RTP \end{array}$$

Where  $q_t$  and  $q_b$  are percent RTP in the upper and lower halves of the core, respectively, and  $q_t + q_b$  is the total THERMAL POWER in percent RTP.

<sup>\*</sup>These values denoted with [\*] are specified in the COLR.

# Table 3.3.1-1 (page 7 of 7) Reactor Trip System Instrumentation

#### Note 2: Overpower $\Delta T$

The Overpower  $\Delta T$  Function Allowable Value shall not exceed the following nominal Trip Setpoint by more than [3]% of  $\Delta T$  span.

$$\Delta T \frac{(1+T_1S)}{(1+T_2S)} \left( \frac{1}{1+T_3S} \right) \leq \Delta T_Q \left\{ K_4 - K_5 \frac{T_7S}{1+T_7S} \left( \frac{1}{1+T_6S} \right) T - K_6 \left[ T \frac{1}{1+T_6S} - T'' \right] - f_2(\Delta I) \right\}$$

Where:  $\Delta T$  is measured RCS  $\Delta T$ , °F.

 $\Delta T_{O}$  is the indicated  $\Delta T$  at RTP, °F.

s is the Laplace transform operator, sec<sup>-1</sup>.

T is the measured RCS average temperature, °F.

T is the nominal  $T_{avg}$  at RTP,  $\leq$  [\*]°F.

$$K_4 \leq [*] \qquad K_5 \geq [*]/^\circ F \text{ for increasing } T_{avg} \qquad K_6 \geq [*]/^\circ F \text{ when } T > T^\circ \\ [*]/^\circ F \text{ for decreasing } T_{avg} \qquad [*]/^\circ F \text{ when } T \leq T^\circ \\ T_1 \geq [*] \text{ sec} \qquad T_2 \leq [*] \text{ sec} \qquad T_3 \leq [*] \text{ sec} \\ T_6 \leq [*] \text{ sec} \qquad T_7 \geq [*] \text{ sec}$$

<sup>\*</sup>These values denoted with [\*] are specified in the COLR.

#### 3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.2 Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.2 The ESFAS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.2-1.

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А	С٦	ı	u	IN	5

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

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more Functions with one or more required channels or trains inoperable.	A.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.2-1 for the channel(s) or train(s).	Immediately
B. One channel or train inoperable.	B.1	Restore channel or train to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	B.2.1	Be in MODE 3.	54 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2.2	Be in MODE 5.	84 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One train inoperable.	One train may be bypassed for up to [4] hours for surveillance testing provided the other train is OPERABLE.	
	C.1 Restore train to OPERABLE status.  OR	24 hours
	C.2.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	30 hours
	C.2.2 Be in MODE 5.	60 hours
D. One channel inoperable.	[NOTEThe inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing of other channels	72 hours

MOTIONO (continued)	T	
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	D.2.1 Be in MODE 3.	78 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	D.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	84 hours
E. One Containment Pressure channel inoperable.	[NOTE One additional channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing of other channels.	
	REVIEWER'S NOTE The below Note should be used for plants with installed bypass test capability.	
	One channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing.	
	E.1 Place channel in bypass.	72 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	E.2.1 Be in MODE 3.	78 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	E.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	84 hours
F. One channel or train inoperable.	F.1 Restore channel or train to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	F.2.1 Be in MODE 3.	54 hours
	AND	

AOTIONO (continuca)	T	
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	F.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	60 hours
G. One train inoperable.	One train may be bypassed for up to [4] hours for surveillance testing provided the other train is OPERABLE.	
	G.1 Restore train to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	G.2.1 Be in MODE 3.	30 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	G.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
H. One train inoperable.	NOTE One train may be bypassed for up to [4] hours for surveillance testing provided the other train is OPERABLE.	
	H.1 Restore train to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	H.2 Be in MODE 3.	30 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
I. One channel inoperable.	[NOTE The inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing of other channels.	
	REVIEWER'S NOTE The below Note should be used for plants with installed bypass test capability.	
	One channel may be bypassed for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing.	
	I.1 Place channel in trip.  OR	72 hours
	I.2 Be in MODE 3.	78 hours
J. One Main Feedwater Pumps trip channel	J.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
inoperable.	<u>OR</u>	
	J.2 Be in MODE 3.	54 hours

rto monto (continuou)			1
CONDITION	REQUIRE	D ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
K. One channel inoperable.	[NC One additional characteristics of the control of the con		
	REVIEWE The below Note s plants with installe capability:		
	One channel may up to 12 hours for testing.		
	K.1 Place channel in bypass.		[6] hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	K.2.1 Be in MO	DE 3.	[12] hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	K.2.2 Be in MO	DE 5.	[42] hours
L. One or more channels inoperable.	L.1 Verify inte required s unit condi	tate for existing	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	L.2.1 Be in MO	DE 3.	7 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	L.2.2 Be in MO	DE 4.	13 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS -----NOTE-----Refer to Table 3.3.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each ESFAS Function. SURVEILLANCE FREQUENCY Perform CHANNEL CHECK. 12 hours SR 3.3.2.1 Perform ACTUATION LOGIC TEST. SR 3.3.2.2 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS -----NOTE-----SR 3.3.2.3 The continuity check may be excluded. Perform ACTUATION LOGIC TEST. 31 days on a STAGGERED **TEST BASIS** ------REVIEWER'S NOTE------The Frequency remains at 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for plants with a Relay Protection System. 92 days on a SR 3.3.2.4 Perform MASTER RELAY TEST. STAGGERED TEST BASIS SR 3.3.2.5 Perform COT. 184 days SR 3.3.2.6 Perform SLAVE RELAY TEST. [92] days SR 3.3.2.7 -----NOTE-----Verification of relay setpoints not required. Perform TADOT. [92] days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.8	NOTEVerification of setpoint not required for manual initiation functions.	
	Perform TADOT.	[18] months
SR 3.3.2.9	This Surveillance shall include verification that the time constants are adjusted to the prescribed values.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months
SR 3.3.2.10	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify ESFAS RESPONSE TIMES are within limit.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.3.2.11	VOTEVOTEVorification of setpoint not required.	
	Perform TADOT.	Once per reactor trip breaker cycle

Table 3.3.2-1 (page 1 of 8)
Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(i)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
1.	Sat	fety Injection						
	a.	Manual Initiation	1,2,3,4	2	В	SR 3.3.2.8	NA	NA
	b.	Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	1,2,3,4	2 trains	С	SR 3.3.2.2 SR 3.3.2.4 SR 3.3.2.6	NA	NA
	C.	Containment Pressure - High 1	1,2,3	3	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [3.86] psig	[3.6] psig
	d.	Pressurizer Pressure - Low	1,2,3 <sup>(a)</sup>	[3]	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [1839] psig	[1850] psig
	e.	Steam Line Pressure						
	(	1) Low	1,2,3 <sup>[(a)]</sup>	3 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [635] <sup>(b)</sup> psig	[675] <sup>(b)</sup> psig
	(:	2) High Differential Pressure Between Steam Lines	1,2,3	3 per steam line	D	[SR 3.3.2.1] SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [106] psig	[97] psig

<sup>(</sup>a) Above the P-11 (Pressurizer Pressure) interlock.

WOG STS 3.3.2-9 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

<sup>(</sup>b) Time constants used in the lead/lag controller are  $t_1 
otin [50]$  seconds and  $t_2 
otin [5]$  seconds.

Table 3.3.2-1 (page 2 of 8)
Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(j)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
1.	Sa	fety Injection						
	f.	High Steam Flow in Two Steam Lines	1,2,3 <sup>(c)</sup>	2 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	(d)	(e)
		Coincident with T <sub>avg</sub> - Low Low	1,2,3 <sup>(c)</sup>	1 per loop	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [550.6]°F	[553]°F
	g.	High Steam Flow in Two Steam Lines	1,2,3 <sup>(c)</sup>	2 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	(d)	(e)
		Coincident with Steam Line Pressure - Low	1,2,3 <sup>(c)</sup>	1 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [635] <sup>(b)</sup> psig	[675] psig
2.	Со	ntainment Spray						
	a.	Manual Initiation	1,2,3,4	2 per train, 2 trains	В	SR 3.3.2.8	NA	NA
	b.	Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	1,2,3,4	2 trains	С	SR 3.3.2.2 SR 3.3.2.4 SR 3.3.2.6	NA	NA
	C.	Containment Pressure High - 3 (High High)	1,2,3	4	E	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [12.31] psig	[12.05] psig

<sup>(</sup>c) Above the P-12 (T<sub>avg</sub> - Low Low) interlock.

(j) Unit specific implementations may contain only Allowable Value depending on Setpoint Study methodology used by the unit.

<sup>(</sup>d) Less than or equal to a function defined as ΔP corresponding to [44]% full steam flow below [20]% load, and ΔP increasing linearly from [44]% full steam flow at [20]% load to [114]% full steam flow at [100]% load, and ΔP corresponding to [114]% full steam flow above 100% load.

<sup>(</sup>e) Less than or equal to a function defined as  $\Delta P$  corresponding to [40]% full steam flow between [0]% and [20]% load and then a  $\Delta P$  increasing linearly from [40]% steam flow at [20]% load to [110]% full steam flow at [100]% load.

Table 3.3.2-1 (page 3 of 8) Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(j)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
2.	Containment Spray						
	d. Containment Pressure High - 3 (Two Loop Plants)	1,2,3	[3] sets of [2]	Е	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [12.31] psig	[12.05] psig
3.	Containment Isolation						
	a. Phase A Isolation						
	(1) Manual Initiation	1,2,3,4	2	В	SR 3.3.2.8	NA	NA
	(2) Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	1,2,3,4	2 trains	С	SR 3.3.2.2 SR 3.3.2.4 SR 3.3.2.6	NA	NA
	(3) Safety Injection	Refer to Fu	ınction 1 (Sa	fety Injection)	for all initiation fur	nctions and requi	rements.
	b. Phase B Isolation						
	(1) Manual Initiation	1,2,3,4	2 per train, 2 trains	В	SR 3.3.2.8	NA	NA
	(2) Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	1,2,3,4	2 trains	С	SR 3.3.2.2 SR 3.3.2.4 SR 3.3.2.6	NA	NA
	(3) Containment Pressure High - 3 (High High)	1,2,3	[4]	E	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [12.31] psig	[12.05] psig

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

Unit specific implementations may contain only Allowable Value depending on Setpoint Study methodology used by the unit.

Table 3.3.2-1 (page 4 of 8)
Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>()</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
S	team Line Isolation						
а	. Manual Initiation	1,2 <sup>(h)</sup> ,3 <sup>(h)</sup>	2	F	SR 3.3.2.8	NA	NA
b	Automatic     Actuation Logic     and Actuation     Relays	1,2 <sup>(h)</sup> ,3 <sup>(h)</sup>	2 trains	G	SR 3.3.2.2 SR 3.3.2.4 SR 3.3.2.6	NA	NA
С	. Containment Pressure - High 2	1, 2 <sup>(h)</sup> , 3 <sup>(h)</sup>	[4]	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [6.61] psig	[6.35] psig
d	. Steam Line Pressure						
	(1) Low	1, 2 <sup>(h)</sup> , 3 <sup>(a) (h)</sup>	3 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [635] <sup>(b)</sup> psig	[675] <sup>(b)</sup> psig
	(2) Negative Rate - High	3 <sup>(f) (h)</sup>	3 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [121.6] <sup>(g)</sup> psi	[110] <sup>(g)</sup> psi

- (a) Above the P-11 (Pressurizer Pressure) interlock.
- (b) Time constants used in the lead/lag controller are  $t_1 \ge [50]$  seconds and  $t_2 \le [5]$  seconds.
- (f) Below the P-11 (Pressurizer Pressure) interlock.
- (g) Time constant utilized in the rate/lag controller is ≥ [50] seconds.
- (h) Except when all MSIVs are closed and [de-activated].

(j) Unit specific implementations may contain only Allowable Value depending on Setpoint Study methodology used by the unit.

Table 3.3.2-1 (page 5 of 8)
Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(I)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
4.	Ste	eam Line Isolation						
	e.	High Steam Flow in Two Steam Lines	1, 2 <sup>(h)</sup> , 3 <sup>(h)</sup>	2 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	(d)	(e)
		Coincident with T <sub>avg</sub> - Low Low	1, 2 <sup>(h)</sup> , 3 <sup>(c) (h)</sup>	1 per loop	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [550.6]°F	[553]°F
	f.	High Steam Flow in Two Steam Lines	1, 2 <sup>(h)</sup> , 3 <sup>(h)</sup>	2 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	(d)	(e)
		Coincident with Steam Line Pressure - Low	1,2, <sup>(h)</sup> 3 <sup>(h)</sup>	1 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [635] <sup>(b)</sup> psig	[675] <sup>(b)</sup> psig
	g.	High Steam Flow	1,2 <sup>(h)</sup> , 3 <sup>(h)</sup>	2 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [25]% of full steam flow at no load steam pressure	[ ] full steam flow at no load steam pressure
		Coincident with Safety Injection	Refer to Fu	nction 1 (Saf	ety Injection) f	for all initiation fun	ctions and requirer	ments.
		and						
		Coincident with T <sub>avg</sub> - Low Low	1,2 <sup>(h)</sup> , 3 <sup>(c) (h)</sup>	[2] per loop	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [550.6]°F	[553]°F

- (b) Time constants used in the lead/lag controller are  $t_1 \ge [50]$  seconds and  $t_2 \le [5]$  seconds.
- (c) Above the P-12 (T<sub>avg</sub> Low Low) interlock.
- (d) Less than or equal to a function defined as ΔP corresponding to [44]% full steam flow below [20]% load, ΔP increasing linearly from [44]% full steam flow at [20]% load to [114]% full steam flow at [100]% load, and ΔP corresponding to [114]% full steam flow above 100% load.
- (e) Less than or equal to a function defined as  $\Delta P$  corresponding to [40]% full steam flow between [0]% and [20]% load and then a  $\Delta P$  increasing linearly from [40]% steam flow at [20]% load to [110]% full steam flow at [100]% load.
- (h) Except when all MSIVs are closed and [de-activated].

(j) Unit specific implementations may contain only Allowable Value depending on Setpoint Study methodology used by the unit.

WOG STS 3.3.2-13 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

Table 3.3.2-1 (page 6 of 8)
Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(j)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
4.	Ste	eam Line Isolation						
	h.	High High Steam Flow	1,2 <sup>(h)</sup> ,3 <sup>(h)</sup>	2 per steam line	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [130]% of full steam flow at full load steam pressure	[] of full steam flow at full load steam pressure
		Coincident with Safety Injection	Refer to Fu	nction 1 (Saf	ety Injection) f	or all initiation fun	ctions and require	ments.
5.		rbine Trip and edwater Isolation						
	a.	Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	1, 2 <sup>(i)</sup> , [3] <sup>(i)</sup>	2 trains	H[G]	SR 3.3.2.2 SR 3.3.2.4 SR 3.3.2.6	NA	NA
	b.	SG Water Level - High High (P-14)		[3] per SG	I[D]	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≤ [84.2]%	[82.4]%
	c.	Safety Injection	Refer to Fu	nction 1 (Saf	ety Injection) f	or all initiation fun	ctions and require	ments.
6.	Au	xiliary Feedwater						
	a.	Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays (Solid State Protection System)	1,2,3	2 trains	G	SR 3.3.2.2 SR 3.3.2.4 SR 3.3.2.6	NA	NA
	b.	Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays (Balance of Plant ESFAS)	1,2,3	2 trains	G	SR 3.3.2.3	NA	NA
(h)		Except when all N	//SIVs are closed and	de-activated	].			
(i)		Except when all N closed manual va	//FIVs, MFRVs, [and as lve].	ssociated by	pass valves] a	ire closed and [de	-activated] [or isola	ated by a
 (j)			ementations may cont					ology used by

Table 3.3.2-1 (page 7 of 8)
Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(j)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
6.	Au	xiliary Feedwater						
	C.	SG Water Level - Low Low	. 1,2,3	[3] per SG	D	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [30.4]%	[32.2]%
	d.	Safety Injection	Refer to Fu	nction 1 (Safe	ty Injection) f	or all initiation fund	ctions and require	ements.
	e.	Loss of Offsite Power	1,2,3	3] per bus	F	SR 3.3.2.7 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [2912] V with ≤ 0.8 sec time delay	[2975] V with ≤ 0.8 sec time delay
	f.	Undervoltage Reactor Coolant Pump	1,2	[3] per bus	I	SR 3.3.2.7 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [69]% bus voltage	[70]% bus voltage
	g.	Trip of all Main Feedwater Pumps	1,2	[2] per pump	J	SR 3.3.2.8 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥[]psig	[ ] psig
	h.	Auxiliary Feedwater Pump Suction Transfer on Suction Pressure - Low	1,2,3	[2]	F	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.7 SR 3.3.2.9	≥ [20.53] [psia]	[ ] [psia]
7.	Sw	tomatic itchover to ntainment Sump						
	a.	Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	1,2,3,4	2 trains	С	SR 3.3.2.2 SR 3.3.2.4 SR 3.3.2.6	NA	NA
	b.	Refueling Water Storage Tank (RWST) Level - Low Low	1,2,3,4	4	К	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [15]% and ≤ [ ]%	[ ]% and [ ]%
		Coincident with Safety Injection	Refer to Fu	nction 1 (Safe	ty Injection) f	or all initiation fund	ctions and require	ements.

WOG STS 3.3.2-15 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

the unit.

Table 3.3.2-1 (page 8 of 8) Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED	CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE	NOMINAL <sup>(j)</sup> TRIP SETPOINT
7.	Sw	tomatic itchover to ntainment Sump						
	C.	RWST Level - Low Low	1,2,3,4	4	К	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [15]%	[18]%
		Coincident with Safety Injection	Refer to Fu	nction 1 (Safe	ety Injection) f	or all initiation fun	ctions and require	ments.
		and						
		Coincident with Containment Sump Level - High	1,2,3,4	4	К	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9 SR 3.3.2.10	≥ [30] in. above el. [703] ft	[ ] in. above el. [ ]ft
3.	ES	FAS Interlocks						
	a.	Reactor Trip, P-4	1,2,3	1 per train, 2 trains	F	SR 3.3.2.11	NA	NA
	b.	Pressurizer Pressure, P-11	1,2,3	3	L	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9	≤ [1996] psig	[ ] psig
	C.	T <sub>avg</sub> - Low Low, P-12	1,2,3	[1] per loop	L	SR 3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.2.5 SR 3.3.2.9	≥ [550.6]°F	[553]° F

<sup>(</sup>j) Unit specific implementations may contain only Allowable Value depending on Setpoint Study methodology used by the unit.

# 3.3.3 Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.3 The PAM instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.3-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each ranking.

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 3.3.3-1 for the channel.	Immediately

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3-1.	E.1 <u>AND</u> E.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 4.	6 hours
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3-1.	F.1	Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.5.	Immediately

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SP 3 3 3 1 and SP 3 3 3 2 apply to each PAM instrumentation Function in Table 3 3 3 1

SR 3.3.3.1 and SR 3.3.3.2 apply to each PAM instrumentation Function in Table 3.3.3-1.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	31 days
SR 3.3.3.2	NOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

# Table 3.3.3-1 (page 1 of 1) Post Accident Monitoring Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITION REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Power Range Neutron Flux	2	E
2.	Source Range Neutron Flux	2	Е
3.	Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Hot Leg Temperature	2 per loop	E
4.	RCS Cold Leg Temperature	2 per loop	E
5.	RCS Pressure (Wide Range)	2	E
6.	Reactor Vessel Water Level	2	F
7.	Containment Sump Water Level (Wide Range)	2	E
8.	Containment Pressure (Wide Range)	2	E
9.	Penetration Flow Path Containment Isolation Valve Position	2 per penetration flow path <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	E
10.	Containment Area Radiation (High Range)	2	F
11.	Pressurizer Level	2	Е
12.	Steam Generator Water Level (Wide Range)	2 per steam generator	E
13.	Condensate Storage Tank Level	2	Е
14.	Core Exit Temperature - Quadrant [1]	2 <sup>(c)</sup>	E
15.	Core Exit Temperature - Quadrant [2]	2 <sup>(c)</sup>	Е
16.	Core Exit Temperature - Quadrant [3]	2 <sup>(c)</sup>	Е
17.	Core Exit Temperature - Quadrant [4]	2 <sup>(c)</sup>	E
18.	Auxiliary Feedwater Flow	2	E

- (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) A channel consists of two core exit thermocouples (CETs).

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

Table 3.3.3-1 shall be amended for each unit as necessary to list:

- 1. All Regulatory Guide 1.97, Type A instruments and
- 2. All Regulatory Guide 1.97, Category I, non-Type A instruments in accordance with the unit's Regulatory Guide 1.97, Safety Evaluation Report.

WOG STS 3.3.3-3 Rev. 3.1, 12/01/05

# 3.3.4 Remote Shutdown System

LCO 3.3.4 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	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 3.3.4.1	[ Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	31 days ]
SR 3.3.4.2	Verify each required control circuit and transfer switch is capable of performing the intended function.	[18] months

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.3	NOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for each required instrumentation channel.	[18] months
SR 3.3.4.4	[ Perform TADOT of the reactor trip breaker open/closed indication.	18 months ]

3.3.5 Loss of Power (LOP) Diesel Generator (DG) Start Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5 [Three] channels per bus of the loss of voltage Function and [three]

channels per bus of the degraded voltage Function shall be OPERABLE.

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

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

Sources - Shutdown."

ACTIONS
NOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more Functions with one channel per bus inoperable.	A.1	The inoperable channel may be bypassed for up to [4] hours for surveillance testing of other channels.  Place channel in trip.	[6] hours
		г	
B. One or more Functions with two or more channels per bus inoperable.	B.1	Restore all but one channel per bus to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Enter applicable Condition(s) and Required Action(s) for the associated DG made inoperable by LOP DG start instrumentation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1	[ Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours ]
SR 3.3.5.2	Perform TADOT.	[31] days
SR 3.3.5.3	<ul> <li>Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with [Nominal Trip Setpoint and Allowable Value] as follows:</li> <li>a. [Loss of voltage Allowable Value ≥ [2912] V and ≤ [] V with a time delay of [0.8] ± [] second.</li> <li>Loss of voltage Nominal Trip Setpoint [2975]V with a time delay of [0.8] ± [] second.]</li> <li>b. [Degraded voltage Allowable Value ≥ [3683] V and ≤ [] V with a time delay of [20] ± [] seconds.</li> <li>Degraded voltage Nominal Trip Setpoint [3746] V with a time delay of [20] ± [] seconds.]</li> </ul>	[18] months

# 3.3.6 Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.6 The Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.6-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6-1.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One radiation monitoring channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore the affected channel to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
BNOTE Only applicable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4 One or more Functions with one or more manual or automatic actuation trains inoperable.  OR Two or more radiation monitoring channels inoperable.  OR Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.3, "Containment Isolation Valves," for containment purge and exhaust isolation valves made inoperable by isolation instrumentation.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)
---------------------

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
CNOTE Only applicable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.	C.1 Place and maintain containment purge and exhaust valves in closed position.  OR	Immediately
One or more Functions with one or more manual or automatic actuation trains inoperable.  OR  Two or more radiation monitoring channels inoperable.  OR  Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A not met.	C.2 Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.9.4, "Containment Penetrations," for containment purge and exhaust isolation valves made inoperable by isolation instrumentation.	Immediately

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

Refer to Table 3.3.6-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation Function.

\_\_\_\_\_

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.2	Perform ACTUATION LOGIC TEST.	31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.3.6.3	Perform MASTER RELAY TEST.	31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
The Frequency	of 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS is actuation logic processed through the Relay or Solid System.	
[SR 3.3.6.4	This Surveillance is only applicable to the actuation logic of the ESFAS Instrumentation.	
	Perform ACTUATION LOGIC TEST.	92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS ]
The Frequency	of 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS is master relyas processed through the Solid State em.	
[SR 3.3.6.5	This Surveillance is only applicable to the master relays of the ESFAS Instrumentation.	
	Perform MASTER RELAY TEST.	92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS ]
SR 3.3.6.6	Perform COT.	92 days

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.7	Perform SLAVE RELAY TEST.	[92] days
SR 3.3.6.8	NOTE Verification of setpoint is not required.	
	Perform TADOT.	[18] months
SR 3.3.6.9	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

Table 3.3.6-1 (page 1 of 1)
Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT
1.	Manual Initiation	1,2,3,4, (a)	2	SR 3.3.6.6	NA
	Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	1,2,3,4, (a)	2 trains	SR 3.3.6.2 SR 3.3.6.3 SR 3.3.6.5	NA
3.	[ Containment Radiation				
	a. Gaseous	1,2,3,4, (a)	[1]	SR 3.3.6.1 SR 3.3.6.4 SR 3.3.6.7	≤ [2 x background]
	b. Particulate	1,2,3,4, (a)	[1]	SR 3.3.6.1 SR 3.3.6.4 SR 3.3.6.7	≤ [2 x background]
	c. lodine	1,2,3,4, (a)	[1]	SR 3.3.6.1 SR 3.3.6.4 SR 3.3.6.7	≤ [2 x background]
	d. Area Radiation	1,2,3,4, (a)	[1]	SR 3.3.6.1 SR 3.3.6.4 SR 3.3.6.7	≤ [2 x background] ]
4.	Containment Isolation - Phase A	Refer to LCO 3. initiation function		nstrumentation," Fun ments.	ction 3.a., for all

<sup>(</sup>a) During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.

WOG STS 3.3.6-5 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

3.3.7 Control Room Emergency Filtration System (CREFS) Actuation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.7 The CREFS actuation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.7-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.7-1.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more Functions with one channel or train inoperable.	A.1NOTE  [ Place in toxic gas protection mode if automatic transfer to toxic gas protection mode is inoperable. ]	7 days
B. One or more Functions with two channels or two trains inoperable.	NOTE  [ Place in the toxic gas protection mode if automatic transfer to toxic gas protection mode is inoperable. ]  B.1.1 Place one CREFS train in emergency [radiation protection] mode.  AND	Immediately

# ACTIONS (continued)

AOTIONO (continuca)		_
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.1.2 Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for one CREFS train made inoperable by inoperable CREFS actuation instrumentation.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	B.2 Place both trains in emergency [radiation protection] mode.	Immediately
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A or B not met in MODE 1,	C.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours
2, 3, or 4.	C.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A or B not met during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	D.1 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
E. [ Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A or B not met in MODE 5 or 6.	E.1 Initiate action to restore one CREFS train to OPERABLE status.	Immediately ]

	REQUIREMENTS NOTE	
	3.7-1 to determine which SRs apply for each CREFS Actu	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.7.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.7.2	Perform COT.	92 days
SR 3.3.7.3	Perform ACTUATION LOGIC TEST.	31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.3.7.4	Perform MASTER RELAY TEST.	31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
The Frequency	of 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS is a actuation logic processed through the Relay or Solid System.	
SR 3.3.7.5	NOTE This Surveillance is only applicable to the actuation logic of the ESFAS Instrumentation.	
	Perform ACTUATION LOGIC TEST.	92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
The Frequency of applicable to the Protection System		
SR 3.3.7.6	This Surveillance is only applicable to the master relays of the ESFAS Instrumentation.	
	Perform MASTER RELAY TEST.	92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.3.7.7	Perform SLAVE RELAY TEST.	[92] days
SR 3.3.7.8	VOTEVerification of setpoint is not required.	
	Perform TADOT.	[18] months
SR 3.3.7.9	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

Table 3.3.7-1 (page 1 of 1) CREFS Actuation Instrumentation

	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED	REQUIRED	SURVEILLANCE	
FUNCTION	CONDITIONS	CHANNELS	REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT
-				
Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3, 4, [5, 6], (a)	2 trains	SR 3.3.7.6	NA
2. Automatic Actuation Logic	1, 2, 3, 4, [5,	2 trains	SR 3.3.7.3	NA
and Actuation Relays	6], (a)		SR 3.3.7.4 SR 3.3.7.5	
			OIC 0.0.7.0	
Control Room Radiation				
a. Control Room	1, 2, 3, 4 [5,	[2]	SR 3.3.7.1	≤ [2] mR/hr
Atmosphere	6], (a)		SR 3.3.7.2 SR 3.3.7.7	
			OIC 0.5.7.7	
b. Control Room Air Intakes	1, 2, 3, 4, [5,	[2]	SR 3.3.7.1 SR 3.3.7.2	≤ [2] mR/hr
	6], (a)		SR 3.3.7.7	
4. Safety Injection	Refer to LCO 3. functions and re		trumentation," Function	1, for all initiation

<sup>(</sup>a) During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

WOG STS 3.3.7-5 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

3.3.8 Fuel Building Air Cleanup System (FBACS) Actuation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.8 The FBACS actuation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.8-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.8-1.

#### **ACTIONS**

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

- 1. LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
One or more Functions     with one channel or train     inoperable.	A.1	Place one FBACS train in operation.	7 days
B. One or more Functions with two channels or two trains inoperable.	B.1.1	Place one FBACS train in operation.	Immediately
	B.1.2	Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.7.13, "Fuel Building Air Cleanup System (FBACS)," for one train made inoperable by inoperable actuation instrumentation.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	B.2	Place both trains in emergency [radiation protection] mode.	Immediately

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AC I	IONS.	(continu	ea)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A or B not met during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.	C.1	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.	Immediately
D. [Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours ]

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
NOTENOTE
D (

Refer to Table 3.3.8-1 to determine which SRs apply for each FBACS Actuation Function.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.8.2	Perform COT.	92 days
SR 3.3.8.3	[ Perform ACTUATION LOGIC TEST.	31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS ]
SR 3.3.8.4	VOTEVOTEVerification of setpoint is not required.	
	Perform TADOT.	[18] months

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.5	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

Table 3.3.8-1 (page 1 of 1) FBACS Actuation Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT
1. Manual Initiation	[1,2,3,4], (a)	2	SR 3.3.8.4	NA
[ Automatic Actuation Logic and Actuation Relays	1,2,3,4, (a)	2 trains	SR 3.3.8.3	NA]
3. Fuel Building Radiation				
a. Gaseous	[1,2,3,4], (a)	[2]	SR 3.3.8.1 SR 3.3.8.2 SR 3.3.8.5	≤ [2] mR/hr
b. Particulate	[1,2,3,4], (a)	[2]	SR 3.3.8.1 SR 3.3.8.2 SR 3.3.8.5	≤ [2] mR/hr

<sup>(</sup>a) During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.

WOG STS 3.3.8-4 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

# 3.3.9 Boron Dilution Protection System (BDPS)

LCO 3.3.9 Two trains of the BDPS shall be OPERABLE.

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

-----NOTE-----

The boron dilution flux doubling signal may be blocked in MODES 2 and 3

during reactor startup.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One train inoperable.	A.1 Restore train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Two trains inoperable.  OR  Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1NOTE Plant temperature changes are allowed provided the temperature change is accounted for in the calculated SDM.  Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions.	Immediately
	B.2.1 Restore one train to OPERABLE status.  OR	1 hour
	<del></del>	

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2.2.1 Close unborated water source isolation valves.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.2.2 Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	1 hour
		AND
		Once per 12 hours thereafter

SOLVEILLANCE I	(EQUITEMENT)	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.9.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.3.9.2	Perform COT.	[184] days
SR 3.3.9.3	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

#### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

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

# LCO 3.4.1 RCS DNB parameters for pressurizer pressure, RCS average temperature, and RCS total flow rate shall be within the limits specified below:

- a. Pressurizer pressure is greater than or equal to the limit specified in the COLR,
- b. RCS average temperature is less than or equal to the limit specified in the COLR, and
- c. RCS total flow rate ≥ [284,000] gpm and greater than or equal to the limit specified in the COLR.

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

#### **ACTIONS**

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 pressurizer pressure is greater than or equal to the limit specified in the COLR.	12 hours
SR 3.4.1.2	Verify RCS average temperature is less than or equal to the limit specified in the COLR.	12 hours
SR 3.4.1.3	Verify RCS total flow rate is ≥ [284,000] gpm and greater than or equal to the limit specified in the COLR.	12 hours
SR 3.4.1.4	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify by precision heat balance that RCS total flow rate is ≥ [284,000] gpm and greater than or equal to the limit specified in the COLR.	[18] months

# 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

# 3.4.2 RCS Minimum Temperature for Criticality

LCO 3.4.2 Each RCS loop average temperature  $(T_{avg})$  shall be  $\geq$  [541]°F.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

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

# **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 ≥ [541]°F.	12 hours

#### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

# 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.

#### **ACTIONS**

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.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND  B.2 Be in MODE 5 with RCS pressure < [500] psig.	6 hours 36 hours
CNOTE Required Action C.2 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered.	C.1 Initiate action to restore parameter(s) to within limits.  AND	Immediately
Requirements of LCO not met any time in other than MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	C.2 Determine RCS is acceptable for continued operation.	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 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

# 3.4.4 RCS Loops - MODES 1 and 2

LCO 3.4.4 [Four] RCS loops shall be OPERABLE and in operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

#### **ACTIONS**

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.4.1	Verify each RCS loop is in operation.	12 hours

#### 3.4.5 RCS Loops - MODE 3

#### LCO 3.4.5 [Two] RCS loops shall be OPERABLE and either:

- a. [Two] RCS loops shall be in operation when the Rod Control System is capable of rod withdrawal or
- b. One RCS loop shall be in operation when the Rod Control System is not capable of rod withdrawal.

-----NOTE-----

All reactor coolant pumps 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.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One required RCS loop inoperable.	A.1 Restore required 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 hour

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. [One required RCS loop not in operation with Rod Control System capable of rod withdrawal.	C.1 Restore required RCS loop to operation.  OR	1 hour
	C.2 Place the Rod Control System in a condition incapable of rod withdrawal.	1 hour ]
D. [Two] [required] RCS loops inoperable.  OR	D.1 Place the Rod Control System in a condition incapable of rod withdrawal.  AND	Immediately
Required RCS loop(s) not in operation.	D.2 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
	AND	
	D.3 Initiate action to restore one RCS loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.1	Verify required RCS loops are in operation.	12 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.2	Verify steam generator secondary side water levels are ≥ [17]% for required RCS loops.	12 hours
SR 3.4.5.3	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation.	
	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power are available to each required pump.	7 days

#### 3.4.6 RCS Loops - MODE 4

LCO 3.4.6

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

-----NOTES-----

- 1. All reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) and RHR pumps 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. No RCP shall be started with any RCS cold leg temperature ≤ [275°F] [Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) arming temperature specified in the PTLR] unless the secondary side water temperature of each steam generator (SG) is ≤ [50]°F above each of the RCS cold leg temperatures.

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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		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	A.2	Only required if RHR loop is OPERABLE.  Be in MODE 5.	24 hours
		De III WODE 5.	24 110015
<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 RHR or RCS loop is in operation.	12 hours
SR 3.4.6.2	Verify SG secondary side water levels are ≥ [17]% for required RCS loops.	12 hours
SR 3.4.6.3	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation.	
	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power are available to each required pump.	7 days

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

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

- a. One additional RHR loop shall be OPERABLE or
- b. The secondary side water level of at least [two] steam generators (SGs) shall be ≥ [17]%.

-----NOTES-----

- 1. The RHR 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 RHR loop may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing provided that the other RHR loop is OPERABLE and in operation.
- 3. No reactor coolant pump shall be started with one or more RCS cold leg temperatures ≤ [275°F] [Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) arming temperature specified in the PTLR] unless the secondary side water temperature of each SG is ≤ [50]°F above each of the RCS cold leg temperatures.
- 4. All RHR loops may be removed from 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.

WOG STS 3.4.7-1 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required RHR loop inoperable.  AND  One RHR loop OPERABLE.	A.1 Initiate action to restore a second RHR loop to OPERABLE status.  OR  A.2 Initiate action to restore required SGs secondary side water level to within limit.	Immediately
B. One or more required SGs with secondary side water level not within limit.  AND  One RHR loop OPERABLE.	B.1 Initiate action to restore a second RHR loop to OPERABLE status.  OR  B.2 Initiate action to restore required SGs secondary side water level to within limit.	Immediately
C. No required RHR loops OPERABLE.  OR  Required RHR 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.  AND  C.2 Initiate action to restore one	Immediately
	RHR loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.1	Verify required RHR loop is in operation.	12 hours
SR 3.4.7.2	Verify SG secondary side water level is ≥ [17]% in required SGs.	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 are available to each required RHR pump.	7 days

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

LCO 3.4.8	Two residual heat removal (RHR) loops shall be OPERABLE and one
	RHR loop shall be in operation.

1. All RHR pumps may be removed from operation for ≤ 15 minutes

- 1. All RHR pumps may be removed from operation for ≤ 15 minutes when switching from one loop to another provided:
  - [ a. The core outlet temperature is maintained > 10°F below saturation temperature, ]
  - 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 RHR loop may be inoperable for ≤ 2 hours for surveillance testing provided that the other RHR loop is OPERABLE and in operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with RCS loops not filled.

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
B. No required RHR loop OPERABLE.  OR  Required RHR loop not in operation.	B.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
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one RHR loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

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

#### 3.4.9 Pressurizer

LCO 3.4.9 The pressurizer shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. Pressurizer water level ≤ [92]% and
- b. [Two groups of] pressurizer heaters OPERABLE with the capacity [of each group] ≥ [125] kW [and capable of being powered from an emergency power supply].

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Pressurizer water level not within limit.	A.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	AND		
	A.2	Fully insert all rods.	6 hours
	AND		
	A.3	Place Rod Control System in a condition incapable of rod withdrawal.	6 hours
	AND		
	A.4	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
B. One [required] group of pressurizer heaters inoperable.	B.1	Restore [required] group of pressurizer heaters to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not met.	C.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	C.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.1	Verify pressurizer water level is ≤ [92]%.	12 hours
The frequency for be either 18 month has dedicated safeheaters, which do	performing Pressurizer heater capacity testing shall hs or 92 days, depending on whether or not the plant ety-related heaters. For dedicated safety-related not normally operate, 92 days is applied. For ety-related heaters, which normally operate, ied.	
SR 3.4.9.2	Verify capacity of each required group of pressurizer heaters is ≥ [125] kW.	[18] months
SR 3.4.9.3	[ Verify required pressurizer heaters are capable of being powered from an emergency power supply.	[18] months ]

#### Pressurizer Safety Valves 3.4.10

LCO 3.4.10 [Three] pressurizer safety valves shall be OPERABLE with lift settings

 $\geq$  [2460] psig and  $\leq$  [2510] psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

> MODE 4 with all RCS cold leg temperatures > [275°F] [Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) arming temperature specified in the PTLR].

> -----NOTE-----

The lift settings are not required to be within the LCO limits during MODES 3 and 4 for the purpose of setting the pressurizer safety valves under ambient (hot) conditions. This exception is allowed for [54] hours following entry into MODE 3 provided a preliminary cold setting was made prior to heatup.

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 or more pressurizer safety valves inoperable.	B.2	Be in MODE 4 with any RCS cold leg temperatures ≤ [275°F] [LTOP arming temperature specified in the PTLR].	[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 Valves (PORVs)

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

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each PORV and each block valve.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more PORVs inoperable and capable of being manually cycled.	A.1	Close and maintain power to associated block valve.	1 hour
B. One [or two] PORV[s] inoperable and not capable of being manually cycled.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Close associated block valve[s].	1 hour
	B.2	Remove power from associated block valve[s].	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3	Restore PORV[s] to OPERABLE status.	72 hours

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One [or two] block valve(s) inoperable.	Required Actions C.1 and C.2 do not apply when block valve is inoperable solely as a result of complying with Required Actions B.2 or E.2.	
	C.1 Place associated PORV in manual control.	1 hour
	AND	
	C.2 Restore block valve to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	AND	
	D.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
E. Two [or three] PORVs inoperable and not	E.1 Close associated block valves.	1 hour
capable of being manually cycled.	AND	
mandany cycloai		
	E.2 Remove power from associated block valves.	1 hour
	AND	
	E.3 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	AND	
	E.4 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Two [or three] block valves inoperable.	NOTE Required Action F.1 does not apply when block valve is inoperable solely as a result of complying with Required Actions B.2 or E.2.  F.1 Restore one block valve to OPERABLE status [if three block valves are	2 hours]
	inoperable].	
G. Required Action and associated Completion	G.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time of Condition F not met.	<u>AND</u>	
mot.	G.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.      Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Perform a complete cycle of each block valve.	92 days
SR 3.4.11.2	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
_	Perform a complete cycle of each PORV.	[18] months
SR 3.4.11.3	[ Perform a complete cycle of each solenoid air control valve and check valve on the air accumulators in PORV control systems.	[18] months ]
SR 3.4.11.4	[ Verify PORVs and block valves are capable of being powered from emergency power sources.	[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] [high pressure injection (HPI)] pump [and one charging pump] capable of injecting into the RCS and the accumulators isolated and one of the following pressure relief capabilities:

- a. Two power operated relief valves (PORVs) with lift settings within the limits specified in the PTLR,
- [b. Two residual heat removal (RHR) suction relief valves with setpoints  $\geq$  [436.5] psig and  $\leq$  [463.5] psig, ]
- [ c. One PORV with a lift setting within the limits specified in the PTLR and one RHR suction relief valve with a setpoint  $\geq$  [436.5] psig and  $\leq$  [463.5] psig, ] or
- d. The RCS depressurized and an RCS vent of ≥ [2.07] square inches.

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

- 1. [Two charging pumps] may be made capable of injecting for  $\leq$  1 hour for pump swap operations.
- 2. Accumulator may be unisolated when accumulator pressure is less than the maximum RCS pressure for the existing RCS cold leg temperature allowed by the P/T limit curves provided in the PTLR.

APPLICABILITY:

MODE 4 when any RCS cold leg temperature is ≤ [275°F] [LTOP arming temperature specified in the PTLR],

MODE 5,

MODE 6 when the reactor vessel head is on.

NOTE
LCO 3.0.4 b is not applicable when entering MODE 4

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable wh	nen entering MODE 4.			

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Two or more [HPI] pumps capable of injecting into the RCS.	A.1 Initiate action to verify a maximum of [one] [HPI] pump is capable of injecting into the RCS.	Immediately
B. [Two or more charging pumps capable of injecting into the RCS.	B.1 Initiate action to verify a maximum of [one] charging pump is capable of injecting into the RCS.	Immediately ]
C. An accumulator not isolated when the accumulator pressure is greater than or equal to the maximum RCS pressure for existing cold leg temperature allowed in the PTLR.	C.1 Isolate affected accumulator.	1 hour
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition [C] not met.	D.1 Increase RCS cold leg temperature to > [275°F] [LTOP arming temperature specified in the PTLR].  OR	12 hours
	D.2 Depressurize affected accumulator to less than the maximum RCS pressure for existing cold leg temperature allowed in the PTLR.	12 hours
E. One required RCS relief valve inoperable in MODE 4.	E.1 Restore required RCS relief valve to OPERABLE status.	7 days

 TTO (CONTINUOU)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One required RCS relief valve inoperable in MODE 5 or 6.	F.1	Restore required RCS relief valve to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
Two required RCS relief valves inoperable.	G.1	Depressurize RCS and establish RCS vent of ≥ [2.07] square inches.	12 hours
<u>OR</u>		= [2.07] Square mones.	
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, [B,] D, E, or F not met.			
<u>OR</u>			
LTOP System inoperable for any reason other than Condition A, [B,] C, D, E, or F.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.12.1	Verify a maximum of [one] [HPI] pump is capable of injecting into the RCS.	12 hours
SR 3.4.12.2	[ Verify a maximum of one charging pump is capable of injecting into the RCS.	12 hours ]
SR 3.4.12.3	Verify each accumulator is isolated.	12 hours
SR 3.4.12.4	[ Verify RHR suction valve is open for each required RHR suction relief valve.	12 hours ]

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.12.5	Verify required RCS vent ≥ [2.07] square inches open.	12 hours for unlocked open vent valve(s)
		AND
		31 days for other vent path(s)
SR 3.4.12.6	Verify PORV block valve is open for each required PORV.	72 hours
SR 3.4.12.7	[ Verify associated RHR suction isolation valve is locked open with operator power removed for each required RHR suction relief valve.	31 days ]
SR 3.4.12.8	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform a COT on each required PORV, excluding actuation.	31 days
SR 3.4.12.9	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for each required PORV actuation channel.	[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.			
	OR			
	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	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 limit.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

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

#### ACTIONS

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

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

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

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
	[or]		
		Restore RCS PIV to within limits.	72 hours ]
B. Required Action and	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associated Completion Time for Condition A not met.	AND		
met.	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
C. [RHR 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	<ol> <li>Not required to be performed in MODES 3 and 4.</li> <li>Not required to be performed on the RCS PIVs located in the RHR flow path when in the shutdown cooling mode of operation.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>	
	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] psig and ≤ [2255] psig.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program, and [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 months  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	NOTE  [ Not required to be met when the RHR System autoclosure interlock is disabled in accordance with SR 3.4.12.7.	
	Verify RHR 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	NOTE  [ Not required to be met when the RHR System autoclosure interlock is disabled in accordance with SR 3.4.12.7.	
	Verify RHR 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 (level or discharge flow) monitor,
- b. One containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor (gaseous or particulate), and
- [ c. One containment air cooler condensate flow rate monitor. ]

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

ACTIONS				
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	
	AND A.2	Restore required containment sump monitor to OPERABLE status.	30 days	

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor inoperable.	B.1.1	Analyze grab samples of the containment atmosphere.	Once per 24 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	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.2.1	Restore required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor to OPERABLE status.	30 days
	<u>OF</u>	<u> </u>	
	B.2.2	Verify containment air cooler condensate flow rate monitor is OPERABLE.	30 days ]
C. [Required containment	C.1	Perform SR 3.4.15.1.	Once per 8 hours
air cooler condensate flow rate monitor inoperable.	<u>OR</u>		
	C.2	Not required until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation.	
		Perform SR 3.4.13.1.	Once per 24 hours ]

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. [Required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor inoperable.  AND  Required containment air cooler condensate	D.1  OR  D.2	Restore required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor to OPERABLE status.	30 days 30 days ]
flow rate monitor inoperable.		containment air cooler condensate flow rate monitor to OPERABLE status.	
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
F. All required monitors inoperable.	F.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.15.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK of the required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	12 hours
SR 3.4.15.2	Perform COT of the required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	92 days
SR 3.4.15.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the required containment sump monitor.	[18] months

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.15.4	[ Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	[18] months ]
SR 3.4.15.5	[ Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the required containment air cooler condensate flow rate monitor.	[18] months ]

### 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  $(T_{avg}) \ge 500$ °F.

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. Gross specific activity of the reactor coolant not within limit.	B.1	Be in MODE 3 with T <sub>avg</sub> < 500°F.	6 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3 with T <sub>avg</sub> < 500°F.	6 hours
OR  DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 in the unacceptable region of Figure 3.4.16-1.		

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.16.1	Verify reactor coolant gross specific activity ≤ 100/Ē μCi/gm.	7 days
SR 3.4.16.2	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 a THERMAL POWER change of ≥ 15% RTP within a 1 hour period

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.16.3 NOTE  Not required to be performed until 31 days after a minimum of 2 effective full power days and 20 days of MODE 1 operation have elapsed since the reactor was last subcritical for ≥ 48 hours.  Determine Ē from a sample taken in MODE 1 after a minimum of 2 effective full power days and 20 days of MODE 1 operation have elapsed since the reactor was last subcritical for ≥ 48 hours.	184 days

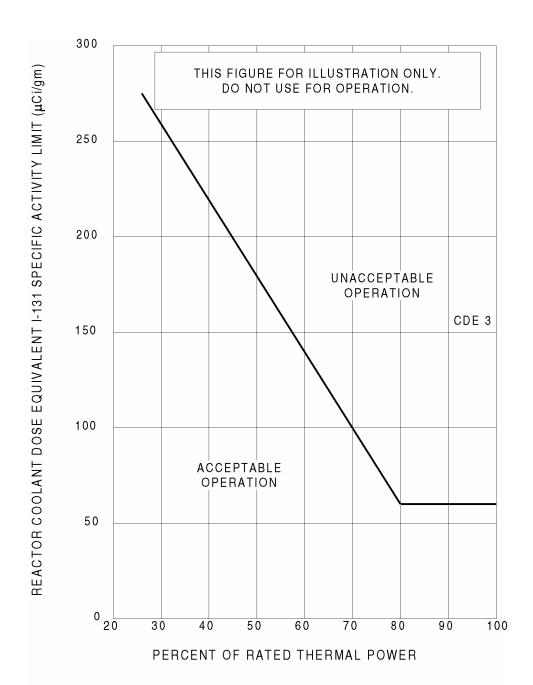


Figure 3.4.16-1 (page 1 of 1)
Reactor Coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 Specific Activity
Limit Versus Percent of RATED THERMAL POWER

### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

### 3.4.17 RCS Loop Isolation Valves

LCO 3.4.17 Each RCS hot and cold leg loop isolation valve shall be open with power removed from each isolation valve operator.

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

ACTIONS
NOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each RCS loop isolation valve.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Power available to one or more loop isolation valve operators.	A.1	Remove power from loop isolation valve operators.	30 minutes
BNOTE All Required Actions shall be completed whenever this Condition	B.1 AND	Maintain valve(s) closed.	Immediately
is entered.	B.2	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
One or more RCS loop	<u>AND</u>		
isolation valves closed.	B.3	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.17.1	Verify each RCS loop isolation valve is open and power is removed from each loop isolation valve operator.	31 days

#### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

#### 3.4.18 RCS Isolated Loop Startup

#### LCO 3.4.18 Each RCS isolated loop shall remain isolated with:

- a. The hot and cold leg isolation valves closed if boron concentration of the isolated loop is less than boron concentration required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 or boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1 and
- b. The cold leg isolation valve closed if the cold leg temperature of the isolated loop is > [20]°F below the highest cold leg temperature of the operating loops.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Isolated loop hot or cold leg isolation valve open with LCO requirements not met.	A.1	Only required if boron concentration requirement not met.	
		Close hot and cold leg isolation valves.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Only required if temperature requirement not met.	
		Close cold leg isolation valve.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.18.1	Verify cold leg temperature of isolated loop is ≤ [20]°F below the highest cold leg temperature of the operating loops.	Within 30 minutes prior to opening the cold leg isolation valve in isolated loop
SR 3.4.18.2	Verify boron concentration of isolated loop is greater than or equal to the boron concentration required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 or boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.	Within 2 hours prior to opening the hot or cold leg isolation valve in isolated loop

#### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

## 3.4.19 RCS Loops - Test Exceptions

LCO 3.4.19 The requirements of LCO 3.4.4, "RCS Loops - MODES 1 and 2," may be

suspended with THERMAL POWER < P-7.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2 during startup and PHYSICS TESTS.

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. THERMAL POWER ≥ P-7.	A.1 Open reactor trip breakers.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.19.1	Verify THERMAL POWER is < P-7.	1 hour
SR 3.4.19.2	Perform a COT for each power range neutron flux - low channel, intermediate range neutron flux channel, P-10, and P-13.	Prior to initiation of startup and PHYSICS TESTS
SR 3.4.19.3	Perform an ACTUATION LOGIC TEST on P-7.	Prior to initiation of startup and PHYSICS TESTS

#### 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

#### 3.4.20 Steam Generator (SG) Tube Integrity

LCO 3.4.20 SG tube integrity shall be maintained.

**AND** 

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.

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.20.1	Verify SG tube integrity in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	In accordance with the Steam Generator Program
SR 3.4.20.2	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 Accumulators

LCO 3.5.1 [Four] ECCS accumulators shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODE 3 with RCS pressure > [1000] psig.

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One accumulator inoperable due to boron concentration not within limits.	A.1 Restore boron concentration to within limits.	72 hours
B. One accumulator inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1 Restore accumulator to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
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 ≤ [1000] psig.</li> </ul>	6 hours 12 hours
D. Two or more accumulators inoperable.	D.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.1	Verify each accumulator isolation valve is fully open.	12 hours
SR 3.5.1.2	Verify borated water volume in each accumulator is ≥ [ 7853 gallons ( )% and ≤ 8171 gallons ( )%].	12 hours
SR 3.5.1.3	Verify nitrogen cover pressure in each accumulator is ≥ [385] psig and ≤ [481] psig.	12 hours
SR 3.5.1.4	Verify boron concentration in each accumulator is ≥ [1900] ppm and ≤ [2100] ppm.	31 days  AND NOTE Only required to be performed for affected accumulators Once within 6 hours after each solution volume increase of ≥ [ [ ] gallons, ( )% of indicated level ] that is not the result of addition from the refueling water storage tank
SR 3.5.1.5	Verify power is removed from each accumulator 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.

[ 1. In MODE 3, both safety injection (SI) pump flow paths may be isolated by closing the isolation valves for up to 2 hours to perform

- isolated by closing the isolation valves for up to 2 hours to perform pressure isolation valve testing per SR 3.4.14.1.
- 2. In MODE 3, ECCS pumps may be made incapable of injecting to support transition into or from the Applicability of LCO 3.4.12, "Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System," for up to 4 hours or until the temperature of all RCS cold legs exceeds [375°F] [Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) arming temperature specified in the PTLR plus [25]°F], whichever comes first. ]

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

#### ACTIONS

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.1	[ Verify the following valves are in the listed position with power to the valve operator removed.    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, for each ECCS throttle valve listed below, each position stop is in the correct position.	[18] months ]
	Valve Number  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]	

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.8	Verify, by visual inspection, each ECCS train containment sump suction inlet is not restricted by debris and the 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

LCO 3.5.3	One ECCS train shall be OPERABLE.
	An RHR train may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for decay heat removal if capable of being manually realigned to the ECCS mode of operation.
APPLICABILITY:	MODE 4.
ACTIONS	NOTE
	applicable to ECCS high head subsystem.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. [Required ECCS residual heat removal (RHR) subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Initiate action to restore required ECCS RHR subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately ]
B. Required ECCS [high head subsystem] inoperable.	B.1	Restore required ECCS [high head 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

	SURVEIL	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.5.3.1	The following SRs are applicable for all equipment required to be OPERABLE:		In accordance with applicable SRs
	[SR 3.5.2.1] [SR 3.5.2.3] SR 3.5.2.4	[SR 3.5.2.7] SR 3.5.2.8	

## 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

# 3.5.4 Refueling Water Storage Tank (RWST)

LCO 3.5.4 The RWST shall be OPERABLE.

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

# ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. RWST boron concentration not within limits.	A.1	Restore RWST to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
<u>OR</u>			
RWST borated water temperature not within limits.			
B. RWST inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Restore RWST 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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.4.1	NOTE [ Only required to be performed when ambient air temperature is < [35]°F or > [100]°F. ]	
	Verify RWST borated water temperature is ≥ [35]°F and ≤ [100]°F.	24 hours
SR 3.5.4.2	Verify RWST borated water volume is ≥ [466,200 gallons ( )%].	7 days
SR 3.5.4.3	Verify RWST boron concentration is ≥ [2000] ppm and ≤ [2200] ppm.	7 days

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

#### 3.5.5 Seal Injection Flow

LCO 3.5.5 Reactor coolant pump seal injection flow [resistance] shall be [≤ [40] gpm

with [centrifugal charging pump discharge header] pressure ≥ [2480] psig and the [charging flow] control valve full open or ≥ [0.2117] ft/gpm² or

within the limits of Figure 3.5.5-1].

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

# ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Seal injection flow     [resistance] not within     limit.	A.1	Adjust manual seal injection throttle valves to give a flow [resistance] within limit.	4 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 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.5.1	Not required to be performed until 4 hours after the Reactor Coolant System pressure stabilizes at ≥ [2215 psig and ≤ 2255 psig].  Verify manual seal injection throttle valves are adjusted to give a flow [resistance] [of ≤ [40 gpm] with [centrifugal charging pump discharge header] pressure ≥ [2480] psig and the [charging flow] control valve full open or ≥ [0.2117] ft/gpm² or within the limit of Figure 3.5.5-1.]	31 days

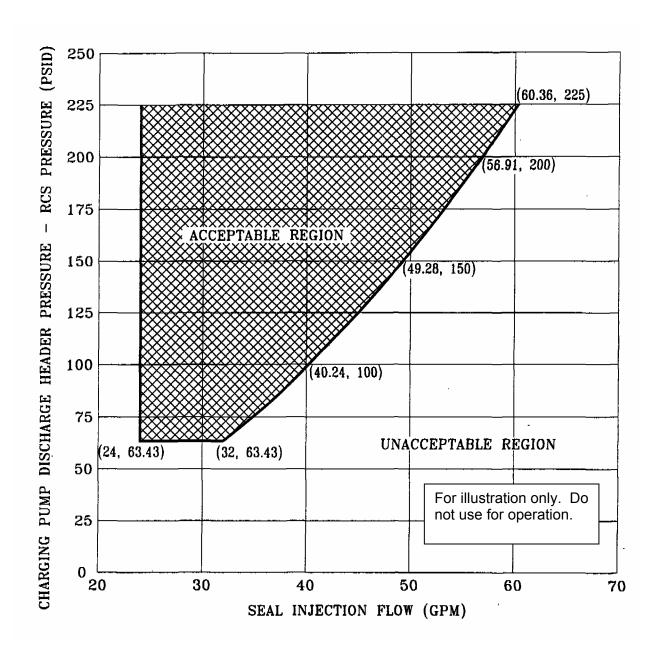


Figure 3.5.5-1 (page 1 of 1) Seal Injection Flow Limits

## 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3.5.6 Boron Injection Tank (BIT)

LCO 3.5.6 The BIT shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

# ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. BIT inoperable.	A.1	Restore BIT to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
met.	B.2	Borate to SDM specified in COLR.	6 hours
	AND		
	B.3	Restore BIT to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.6.1	Verify BIT borated water temperature is ≥ [145]°F.	24 hours

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.6.2	[ Verify BIT borated water volume is ≥ [1100] gallons.	7 days ]
SR 3.5.6.3	Verify BIT boron concentration is ≥ [20,000] ppm and ≤ [22,500] ppm.	7 days

3.6.1 Containment (Atmospheric, Subatmospheric, Ice Condenser, and Dual)

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	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	AND		
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	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 ]

WOG STS 3.6.1-1 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

3.6.2 Containment Air Locks (Atmospheric, Subatmospheric, Ice Condenser, and Dual)

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.

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	

AOTIONO (continued)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2 Lock the OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
	AND	
	A.3  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.	1. 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.	
	Entry and exit of containment is permissible under the control of a dedicated individual	
	B.1 Verify an OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	AND	

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	C.1	Initiate action to evaluate overall containment leakage rate per LCO 3.6.1.	Immediately
or B.	<u>AND</u>		
	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	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met.	AND		
	D.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.1	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	In accordance with the
	Testing Program.	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 (Atmospheric, Subatmospheric, Ice Condenser, and Dual)

LCO 3.6.3 Each containment isolation valve shall be OPERABLE.

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

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

- 1. Penetration flow path(s) [except for [42] inch purge valve 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 systems 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	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
•		

WOG STS 3.6.3-1 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

MOTIONO (continuca)	,		
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.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> <li>Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.</li> </ol>	Once per 31 days for isolation devices outside containment  AND  Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days for isolation devices inside containment
	1		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
BNOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two [or more] containment isolation valves	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 paths with two [or more] containment isolation valves inoperable [for reasons other than Condition[s] D [and E]].		
CNOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with only one containment isolation valve and a closed system.	C.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.  AND	72 hours
One or more penetration flow paths with one containment isolation valve inoperable.		

ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	C.2	<ul> <li>NOTES</li> <li>1. Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means.</li> <li>2. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means.</li> <li></li></ul>	Once per 31 days
		penetration flow path is isolated.	
D. [One or more shield building bypass leakage [or purge valve leakage] not within limit.	D.1	Restore leakage within limit.	4 hours for shield building bypass leakage  AND  24 hours for purge
			valve leakage ]
E. [One or more penetration flow paths with one or more containment purge valves not within purge valve leakage limits.	E.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>		

WOG STS 3.6.3-4 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

ACTIONS (continued)	1		
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	E.2	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 for isolation devices outside containment
			AND
			Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days for isolation devices inside containment
	<u>AND</u>		
	E.3	Perform SR 3.6.3.7 for the resilient seal purge valves closed to comply with Required Action E.1.	Once per [92] days ]
F. Required Action and associated Completion	F.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	F.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.1	[ Verify each [42] inch purge valve is sealed closed, except for one purge valve in a penetration flow path while in Condition E of this LCO.	31 days ]
SR 3.6.3.2	[ Verify each [8] inch purge valve is closed, except when the [8] inch containment 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 controls.	
	Verify each containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located outside 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.	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]

WOG STS 3.6.3-6 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)						
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY				
SR 3.6.3.6	[ Cycle each weight or spring loaded check valve testable during operation through one complete cycle of full travel, and verify each check valve remains closed when the differential pressure in the direction of flow is $\leq$ [1.2] psid and opens when the differential pressure in the direction of flow is $\geq$ [1.2] psid and $\leq$ [5.0] psid.	92 days ]				
SR 3.6.3.7	[ Perform leakage rate testing for containment purge valves with resilient seals.	184 days  AND  Within 92 days after opening the valve ]				
SR 3.6.3.8	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 3.6.3.9	[ Cycle each weight or spring loaded check valve not testable during operation through one complete cycle of full travel, and verify each check valve remains closed when the differential pressure in the direction of flow is $\leq$ [1.2] psid and opens when the differential pressure in the direction of flow is $\geq$ [1.2] psid and $\leq$ [5.0] psid.	18 months ]				
SR 3.6.3.10	[ Verify each [ ] inch containment purge valve is blocked to restrict the valve from opening > [50]%.	[18] months ]				
SR 3.6.3.11	[ Verify the combined leakage rate for all shield building bypass leakage paths is ≤ [La] when pressurized to ≥ [psig].	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program ]				

WOG STS 3.6.3-7 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

3.6.4A Containment Pressure (Atmospheric, Dual, and Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.4A Containment pressure shall be  $\geq$  [-0.3] psig and  $\leq$  [+1.5] 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 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4A.1	Verify containment pressure is within limits.	12 hours

## 3.6.4B Containment Pressure (Subatmospheric)

LCO 3.6.4B Containment air partial pressure shall be  $\geq$  [9.0] psia and within the

acceptable operation range shown on Figure 3.6.4B-1.

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

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Containment air partial pressure not within limits.	A.1	Restore containment air partial pressure to within limits.	1 hour
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 3.6.4B.1	Verify containment air partial pressure is within limits.	12 hours

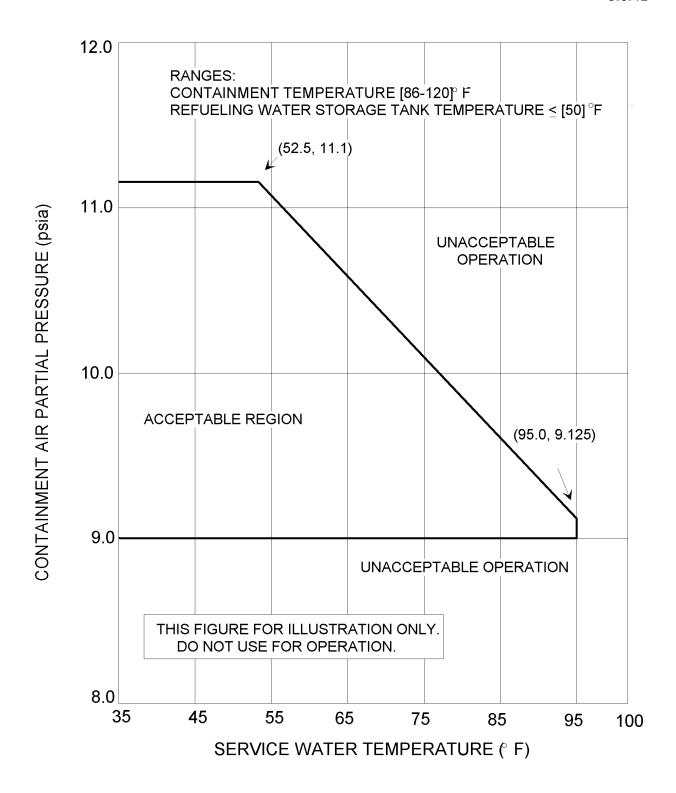


Figure 3.6.4B-1 (page 1 of 1)
Containment Air Partial Pressure Versus
Service Water Temperature

3.6.5A Containment Air Temperature (Atmospheric and Dual)

LCO 3.6.5A Containment average air temperature shall be ≤ [120]°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 3.6.5A.1	Verify containment average air temperature is within limit.	24 hours

### 3.6.5B Containment Air Temperature (Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.5B Containment average air temperature shall be:

a. ≥ [85]°F and ≤ [110]°F for the containment upper compartment and

b.  $\geq$  [100]°F and  $\leq$  [120]°F for the containment lower compartment.

The minimum containment average air temperature in MODES 2, 3,

and 4 may be reduced to [60]°F.

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

#### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Containment average air temperature not within limits.	A.1	Restore containment average air temperature to within limits.	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 3.6.5B.1	Verify containment upper compartment average air temperature is within limits.	24 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.5B.2	Verify containment lower compartment average air temperature is within limits.	24 hours

3.6.5C Containment Air Temperature (Subatmospheric)

LCO 3.6.5C Containment average air temperature shall be ≥ [86]°F and ≤ [120]°F.

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

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Containment average air temperature not within limits.	A.1	Restore containment average air temperature to within limits.	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 3.6.5C.1	Verify containment average air temperature is within limits.	24 hours

3.6.6A Containment Spray and Cooling Systems (Atmospheric and Dual) (Credit taken for iodine removal by the Containment Spray System)

LCO 3.6.6A 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.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	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. Two [required] containment cooling trains inoperable.	D.1 Restore one [required] containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C or D not met.	E.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours
not met.	E.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

### ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Two containment spray trains inoperable.	F.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>			
Any combination of three or more trains inoperable.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6A.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 3.6.6A.2	Operate each [required] containment cooling train fan unit for ≥ 15 minutes.	31 days
SR 3.6.6A.3	Verify each [required] containment cooling train cooling water flow rate is ≥ [700] gpm.	31 days
SR 3.6.6A.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 3.6.6A.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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6A.6	Verify each containment spray pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.6A.7	Verify each [required] containment cooling train starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.6A.8	Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed.	[At first refueling]  AND  10 years

3.6.6B Containment Spray and Cooling Systems (Atmospheric and Dual (Credit not taken for iodine removal by the Containment Spray System)

LCO 3.6.6B 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. One [required] containment cooling train inoperable.	B.1 Restore [required] containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C. Two containment spray trains inoperable.	C.1 Restore one containment spray train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
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.	72 hours

### ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. 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 A, B, C, D, or E not met.	F.1 <u>AND</u> F.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours
G. Any combination of three or more trains inoperable.	G.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6B.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 3.6.6B.2	Operate each [required] containment cooling train fan unit for ≥ 15 minutes.	31 days
SR 3.6.6B.3	Verify each [required] containment cooling train cooling water flow rate is ≥ [700] gpm.	31 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6B.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 3.6.6B.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 3.6.6B.6	Verify each containment spray pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.6B.7	Verify each [required] containment cooling train starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.6B.8	Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed.	[At first refueling]  AND  10 years

WOG STS 3.6.6B-3 Rev. 3.1, 12/01/05

3.6.6C Containment Spray System (Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.6C Two containment spray 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.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	84 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6C.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 3.6.6C.2	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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6C.3	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 3.6.6C.4	Verify each containment spray pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.6C.5	Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed.	[At first refueling]  AND  10 years

3.6.6D Quench Spray (QS) System (Subatmospheric)

LCO 3.6.6D Two QS trains shall be OPERABLE.

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

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One QS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore QS train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
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 3.6.6D.1	Verify each QS 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 3.6.6D.2	Verify each QS 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

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6D.3	Verify each QS 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 3.6.6D.4	Verify each QS pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.6.6D.5	Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed.	[At first refueling]  AND  10 years

3.6.6E Recirculation Spray (RS) System (Subatmospheric)

LCO 3.6.6E Four RS subsystems [and a casing cooling tank] shall be OPERABLE.

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

### **ACTIONS**

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One RS subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore RS subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two RS subsystems inoperable in one train.	B.1	Restore one RS subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. [Two inside RS subsystems inoperable.	C.1	Restore one RS subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours ]
D. [Two outside RS subsystems inoperable.	D.1	Restore one RS subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours ]
E. [ Casing cooling tank inoperable.	E.1	Restore casing cooling tank to OPERABLE status.	72 hours ]
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	F.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	F.2	Be in MODE 5.	84 hours
G. Three or more RS subsystems inoperable.	G.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6E.1	Verify casing cooling tank temperature is ≥ [35]°F and ≤ [50]°F.	24 hours
SR 3.6.6E.2	Verify casing cooling tank contained borated water volume is ≥ [116,500] gal.	7 days
SR 3.6.6E.3	Verify casing cooling tank boron concentration is ≥ [2300] ppm and ≤ [2400] ppm.	7 days
SR 3.6.6E.4	Verify each RS [and casing cooling] 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 3.6.6E.5	Verify each RS [and casing cooling] 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 3.6.6E.6	<ul> <li>Verify on an actual or simulated actuation signal(s):</li> <li>a. Each RS automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position,</li> <li>b. Each RS pump starts automatically, and</li> <li>c. [Each casing cooling pump starts automatically.]</li> </ul>	[18] months
SR 3.6.6E.7	Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed.	[ At first refueling ]  AND  10 years

3.6.7 Spray Additive System (Atmospheric, Subatmospheric, Ice Condenser, and Dual)

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 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u>	6 hours
	B.2 Be in MODE 5.	84 hours

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	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 ≥ [2568] gal and ≤ [4000] gal.	184 days
SR 3.6.7.3	Verify spray additive tank [NaOH] solution concentration is ≥ [30]% and ≤ [32]% by weight.	184 days

WOG STS 3.6.7-1 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.7.4	Verify each spray additive 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 3.6.7.5	Verify spray additive flow [rate] from each solution's flow path.	5 years

WOG STS 3.6.7-2 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

3.6.8 Shield Building (Dual and Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.8 The shield building shall be OPERABLE.

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

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Shield building inoperable.	A.1	Restore shield building to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.8.1	[ Verify annulus negative pressure is > [5] inches water gauge.	12 hours ]
SR 3.6.8.2	Verify one shield building access door in each access opening is closed.	31 days
SR 3.6.8.3	[ Verify shield building structural integrity by performing a visual inspection of the exposed interior and exterior surfaces of the shield building.	During shutdown for SR 3.6.1.1 Type A tests ]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.8.4	Verify the shield building can be maintained at a pressure equal to or more negative than [-0.5] inch water gauge in the annulus by one Shield Building Air Cleanup System train with final flow ≤ [ ] cfm within [22] seconds after a start signal.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS for each Shield Building Air Cleanup System train

3.6.9 Hydrogen Mixing System (HMS) (Atmospheric, Ice Condenser, and Dual)

LCO 3.6.9 [Two] HMS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

# ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One HMS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore HMS train to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Two HMS trains inoperable.	B.1	Verify by administrative means that the hydrogen control function is maintained.	1 hour  AND  Once per 12 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Restore one HMS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.9.1	Operate each HMS train for ≥ 15 minutes.	92 days
SR 3.6.9.2	Verify each HMS train flow rate on slow speed is ≥ [4000] cfm.	[18] months
SR 3.6.9.3	Verify each HMS train starts on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

3.6.10 Hydrogen Ignition System (HIS) (Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.10 Two HIS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

# <u>ACTIONS</u>

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One HIS train inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Restore HIS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
	A.2	Perform SR 3.6.10.1 on the OPERABLE train.	Once per 7 days
		Of ETVIDEE train.	
B. One containment region with no OPERABLE hydrogen ignitor.	B.1	Restore one hydrogen ignitor in the affected containment region to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.10.1	Energize each HIS train power supply breaker and verify ≥ [32] ignitors are energized in each train.	92 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.10.2	Verify at least one hydrogen ignitor is OPERABLE in each containment region.	92 days
SR 3.6.10.3	Energize each hydrogen ignitor and verify temperature is ≥ [1700]°F.	[18] months

3.6.11 Iodine Cleanup System (ICS) (Atmospheric and Subatmospheric)

LCO 3.6.11 Two ICS trains shall be OPERABLE.

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

### **ACTIONS**

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.11.1	Operate each ICS train for [≥ 10 continuous hours with heaters operating or (for systems without heaters) ≥ 15 minutes].	31 days
SR 3.6.11.2	Perform required ICS filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.6.11.3	Verify each ICS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.11.4	[ Verify each ICS filter bypass damper can be opened.	[18] months ]

3.6.12 Vacuum Relief Valves (Atmospheric and Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.12 [Two] vacuum relief lines shall be OPERABLE.

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

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One vacuum relief line inoperable.	A.1	Restore vacuum relief line to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
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 3.6.12.1	Verify each vacuum relief line is OPERABLE in accordance with the Inservice Testing Program.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program

3.6.13 Shield Building Air Cleanup System (SBACS) (Dual and Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.13 Two SBACS trains shall be OPERABLE.

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

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SBACS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore SBACS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
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

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.13.1	Operate each SBACS train for [≥ 10 continuous hours with heaters operating or (for systems without heaters) ≥ 15 minutes].	31 days
SR 3.6.13.2	Perform required SBACS filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.6.13.3	Verify each SBACS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.13.4	[ Verify each SBACS filter bypass damper can be opened.	[18] months ]
SR 3.6.13.5	Verify each SBACS train flow rate is ≥ [ ] cfm.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

3.6.14 Air Return System (ARS) (Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.14 Two ARS trains shall be OPERABLE.

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

### **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One ARS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore ARS train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.14.1	Verify each ARS fan starts on an actual or simulated actuation signal, after a delay of $\geq$ [9.0] minutes and $\leq$ [11.0] minutes, and operates for $\geq$ 15 minutes.	[92] days
SR 3.6.14.2	Verify, with the ARS fan dampers closed, each ARS fan motor current is $\geq$ [20.5] amps and $\leq$ [35.5] amps [when the fan speed is $\geq$ [840] rpm and $\leq$ [900] rpm].	92 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.14.3	Verify, with the ARS fan not operating, each ARS fan damper opens when ≤ [11.0] Ib is applied to the counterweight.	92 days
SR 3.6.14.4	[ Verify each motor operated valve in the hydrogen collection header that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, opens on an actual or simulated actuation signal after a delay of ≥ [9.0] minutes and ≤ [11.0] minutes.	92 days ]

3.6.15 Ice Bed (Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.15 The ice bed shall be OPERABLE.

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

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Ice bed inoperable.	A.1	Restore ice bed to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
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		
SR 3.6.15.1	Verify maximum ice bed temperature is ≤ [27]°F.	12 hours	

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.15.2	Verify total mass of stored ice is $\geq$ [2,200,000] lbs by calculating the mass of stored ice, at a 95% confidence level, in each of three Radial Zones as defined below, by selecting a random sample of $\geq$ 30 ice baskets in each Radial Zone, and	18 months
	Verify:	
	1. Zone A (radial rows [7,8,9]), has a total mass of $\geq$ [733,400] lbs.	
	2. Zone B (radial rows [4,5,6]), has a total mass of $\geq$ [733,400] lbs.	
	3. Zone C (radial rows [1,2,3]), has a total mass of $\geq$ [733,400] lbs.	
SR 3.6.15.3	Verify that the ice mass of each basket sampled in SR 3.6.15.2 is $\geq$ 600 lbs.	18 months
SR 3.6.15.4	Verify, by visual inspection, accumulation of ice on structural members comprising flow channels through the ice bed is ≤ 15 percent blockage of the total flow area for each safety analysis section.	18 months

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued) SR 3.6.15.5 -----NOTE-----The requirements of this SR are satisfied if the boron concentration and pH values obtained from averaging the individual sample results are within the limits specified below. Verify, by chemical analysis of the stored ice in at [54] months least one randomly selected ice basket from each ice condenser bay, that ice bed: a. Boron concentration is a ≥ [1800] ppm and ≤ [2000] ppm and b. pH is $\geq$ [9.0] and $\leq$ [9.5]. SR 3.6.15.6 40 months Visually inspect, for detrimental structural wear, cracks, corrosion, or other damage, two ice baskets from each group of bays as defined below: a. Group 1 - bays 1 through 8; b. Group 2 - bays 9 through 16; and c. Group 3 - bays 17 through 24. SR 3.6.15.7 -----NOTE-----The chemical analysis may be performed on either the liquid solution or on the resulting ice. Verify, by chemical analysis, that ice added to the Each ice addition ice condenser meets the boron concentration and pH requirements of SR 3.6.15.5.

3.6.16 Ice Condenser Doors (Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.16 The ice condenser inlet doors, intermediate deck doors, and top deck

[doors] shall be OPERABLE and closed.

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

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Separate Condition entry is allowed for each ice condenser door.
eparate Condition entry is allowed for each ice condenser door.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
co in pł	One or more ice ondenser inlet doors noperable due to being hysically restrained om opening.	A.1	Restore inlet door to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
co in ot	One or more ice ondenser doors noperable for reasons ther than Condition A r not closed.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Verify maximum ice bed temperature is ≤ [27]°F.	Once per 4 hours
O.	The older.	B.2	Restore ice condenser door to OPERABLE status and closed positions.	14 days
as Ti	Required Action and ssociated Completion ime of Condition B not net.	C.1	Restore ice condenser door to OPERABLE status and closed positions.	48 hours
	Required Action and ssociated Completion	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	ime of Condition A or C ot met.	AND D.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.16.1	Verify all inlet doors indicate closed by the Inlet Door Position Monitoring System.	12 hours
SR 3.6.16.2	Verify, by visual inspection, each intermediate deck door is closed and not impaired by ice, frost, or debris.	7 days
SR 3.6.16.3	Verify, by visual inspection, each inlet door is not impaired by ice, frost, or debris.	[3 months during first year after receipt of license]  AND  [18] months
SR 3.6.16.4	Verify torque required to cause each inlet door to begin to open is ≤ [675] in-lb.	[3 months during first year after receipt of license]  AND  [18] months
SR 3.6.16.5	Perform a torque test on [a sampling of ≥ 25% of the] inlet doors.	[3 months during first year after receipt of license]  AND  [18] months
SR 3.6.16.6	Verify for each intermediate deck door:  a. No visual evidence of structural deterioration,  b. Free movement of the vent assemblies, and  c. Free movement of the door.	[3 months during first year after receipt of license]  AND  [18] months

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.16.7	Verify, by visual inspection, each top deck [door]:  a. Is in place; and  b. Has no condensation, frost, or ice formed on the [door] that would restrict its opening.	92 days

#### 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.17 Divider Barrier Integrity (Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.17 Divider barrier integrity shall be maintained.

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

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE For this action, separate Condition entry is allowed for each personnel access door or equipment hatch One or more personnel access doors or equipment hatches open or inoperable, other than for personnel transit entry.	A.1	Restore personnel access doors and equipment hatches to OPERABLE status and closed positions.	1 hour
B. Divider barrier seal inoperable.	B.1	Restore seal to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 AND C.2	Be in MODE 3.  Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

SURVEILLANCE	REQUIREMENTS	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.17.1	Verify, by visual inspection, all personnel access doors and equipment hatches between upper and lower containment compartments are closed.	Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5
SR 3.6.17.2	Verify, by visual inspection, that the seals and sealing surfaces of each personnel access door and equipment hatch have:	Prior to final closure after each opening
	a. No detrimental misalignments,	AND
	<ul> <li>No cracks or defects in the sealing surfaces, and</li> </ul>	NOTE Only required for seals made of
	c. No apparent deterioration of the seal material.	resilient materials
		10 years
SR 3.6.17.3	Verify, by visual inspection, each personnel access door or equipment hatch that has been opened for personnel transit entry is closed.	After each opening
SR 3.6.17.4	Remove two divider barrier seal test coupons and verify:	[18] months
	<ul> <li>a. Both test coupons' tensile strength is ≥ [120] psi and</li> </ul>	
	[ b. Both test coupons' elongation is ≥ [100]%. ]	
SR 3.6.17.5	Visually inspect ≥ [95]% of the divider barrier seal length, and verify:	[18] months
	Seal and seal mounting bolts are properly installed and	
	<ul> <li>Seal material shows no evidence of deterioration due to holes, ruptures, chemical attack, abrasion, radiation damage, or changes in physical appearance.</li> </ul>	

#### 3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

# 3.6.18 Containment Recirculation Drains (Ice Condenser)

LCO 3.6.18 The ice condenser floor drains and the refueling canal drains shall be OPERABLE.

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

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One ice condenser floor drain inoperable.	A.1	Restore ice condenser floor drain to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. One refueling canal drain inoperable.	B.1	Restore refueling canal drain to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
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 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.18.1	Verify, by visual inspection, that:	92 days
	a. Each refueling canal drain plug is removed,	AND
	<ul> <li>Each refueling canal drain is not obstructed by debris, and</li> </ul>	Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 after
	<ul> <li>No debris is present in the upper compartment or refueling canal that could obstruct the refueling canal drain.</li> </ul>	each partial or complete fill of the canal
SR 3.6.18.2	Verify for each ice condenser floor drain that the:	[18] months
	<ul> <li>Valve opening is not impaired by ice, frost, or debris,</li> </ul>	
	b. Valve seat shows no evidence of damage,	
	c. Valve opening force is ≤ [66] lb, and	
	d. Drain line from the ice condenser floor to the lower compartment is unrestricted.	

WOG STS 3.6.18-2 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

3.7.1 Main Steam Safety Valves (MSSVs)

LCO 3.7.1 [Five] MSSVs per steam generator shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS
NOTENOTE
REVIEWER'S NOTE
The * noted text is required for units that are licensed to operate at partial power with a positive Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC).

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more steam generators with one MSSV inoperable [and the Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC) zero or negative at all power levels]*.	A.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ [72] % RTP.	4 hours
B. One or more steam generators with two or more MSSVs inoperable.  [ OR  One or more steam generators with one MSSV inoperable and the MTC positive at any power level. ]*	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to the Maximum Allowable % RTP specified in Table 3.7.1-1 for the number of OPERABLE MSSVs.  AND	4 hours

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Only required in MODE 1.  Reduce the Power Range Neutron Flux - High reactor trip setpoint to less than or equal to the Maximum Allowable % RTP specified in Table 3.7.1-1 for the number of OPERABLE MSSVs.	36 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
One or more steam generators with ≥ [4] MSSVs inoperable.			

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

# Table 3.7.1-1 (page 1 of 1) OPERABLE Main Steam Safety Valves versus Maximum Allowable Power

NUMBER OF OPERABLE MSSVs PER STEAM GENERATOR	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE POWER (% RTP)
[4]	[65]
3	[46]
2	[28]

# Table 3.7.1-2 (page 1 of 1) Main Steam Safety Valve Lift Settings

	LIFT SETTING (psig ± [3]%)			
#1	#2	[#3]	[#4]	
[]	[ ]	[]	[]	[]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[ ]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

# 3.7.2 Main Steam Isolation Valves (MSIVs)

LCO 3.7.2 [Four] MSIVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODES 2 and 3 except when all MSIVs are closed [and de-activated].

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 <u>AND</u> C.2	Close MSIV.  Verify MSIV is closed.	[8] hours Once per 7 days
One or more MSIVs inoperable in MODE 2 or 3.			
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 3.7.2.1	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Verify the isolation time of each MSIV is ≤ [4.6] 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 Isolation Valves (MFIVs) and Main Feedwater Regulation Valves (MFRVs) and [Associated Bypass Valves]

LCO 3.7.3 [Four] MFRVs, [and associated bypass valves] shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, [and 2] [2, and 3] except when MFIV, MFRV, [or associated bypass valve] is closed and [de-activated] [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 A. One or more MFIVs A.1 Close or isolate MFIV. [72] hours inoperable. AND A.2 Verify MFIV is closed or Once per 7 days isolated. B. One or more MFRVs B.1 Close or isolate MFRV. [72] hours inoperable. AND B.2 Verify MFRV is closed or Once per 7 days isolated. C. [ One or more [MFRV or C.1 Close or isolate bypass [72] hours preheater] bypass valve. valves inoperable. <u>AND</u> C.2 Verify bypass valve is Once per 7 days 1 closed or isolated.

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Two valves in the same flow path inoperable.	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	Verify the isolation time of each MFIV, MFRV[, and associated bypass valve] is ≤ [7] seconds.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.7.3.2	Verify each MFIV, MFRV[, and associated bypass valves] actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

# 3.7.4 Atmospheric Dump Valves (ADVs)

LCO 3.7.4 [Three] ADV lines 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
One required ADV line inoperable.	A.1	Restore required ADV line to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two or more required ADV lines inoperable.	B.1	Restore all but one ADV line to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	C.2	Be in MODE 4 without reliance upon steam generator for heat removal.	[24] hours

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

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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

# 3.7.5 Auxiliary Feedwater (AFW) System

LCO 3.7.5	[Three] AFW trains shall be OPERABLE.			
	Only one AFW 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			
	pplicable [when entering MODE 1.]			

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

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One AFW train inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3 [for reasons other than Condition A].	B.1	Restore AFW train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A [or B] not met.  [ OR  Two AFW trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3. ]	<u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours [18] hours ]
D. [Three] AFW trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.		NOTE LCO 3.0.3 and all other LCO Required Actions requiring MODE changes are suspended until one AFW train is restored to OPERABLE status	Immediately ]
E. Required AFW train inoperable in MODE 4.		Initiate action to restore AFW train to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.1	SR 3.7.5.1NOTE  [ AFW train(s) may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for steam generator level control, if it is capable of being manually realigned to the AFW mode of operation. ]	
	Verify each AFW manual, power operated, and automatic valve in each water flow path, [and in both steam supply flow paths to the steam turbine driven pump,] that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.7.5.2		
	Verify the developed head of each AFW 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	NOTE  [ AFW train(s) may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for steam generator level control, if it is capable of being manually realigned to the AFW mode of operation. ]	
	Verify each AFW automatic valve that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.4	<ol> <li>Not required to be performed for the turbine driven AFW pump until [24 hours] after ≥ [1000] psig in the steam generator.]</li> <li>[ AFW train(s) may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for steam generator level control, if it is capable of being manually realigned to the AFW mode of operation.]</li> </ol>	
	Verify each AFW pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.7.5.5	[ Verify proper alignment of the required AFW flow paths by verifying flow from the condensate storage tank to each steam generator.	Prior to entering MODE 2 whenever unit has been in MODE 5, MODE 6, or defueled for a cumulative period of > 30 days ]

# 3.7.6 Condensate Storage Tank (CST)

LCO 3.7.6 The CST 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. CST 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 to OPERABLE status.	7 days
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 4, without reliance on steam generator for heat removal.	[24] hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.6.1	Verify the CST level is ≥ [110,000 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.

7.0110110		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CCW train inoperable.	A.1NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.6, "RCS Loops - MODE 4," for residual heat removal loops made inoperable by CCW.  Restore CCW train to OPERABLE status.	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

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.7.1	Isolation of CCW flow to individual components does not render the 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			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SWS train inoperable.	A.1	1. Enter applicable and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," for emergency diesel generator made inoperable by SWS.	
		2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.6, "RCS Loops - MODE 4," for residual heat removal loops made inoperable by SWS.	
		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.

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> ]			
UHS inoperable [for reasons other than Condition A or B].			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.9.1	[ Verify water level of UHS is ≥ [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 ]
SR 3.7.9.4	[ Verify each cooling tower fan starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months ]

# 3.7.10 Control Room Emergency Filtration System (CREFS)

NOTE

Two CREFS trains shall be OPERABLE.

The control room boundary may be opened intermittently under

administrative control.

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

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

#### **ACTIONS**

LCO 3.7.10

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One CREFS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore CREFS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two CREFS 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		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met [in MODE 5 or 6, or] during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	D.1	Place in toxic gas protection mode if automatic transfer to toxic gas protection mode is inoperable.	
		Place OPERABLE CREFS train in emergency mode.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	D.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
E. Two CREFS trains inoperable [in MODE 5 or 6, or] during movement of [recently] irradiate fuel assemblies.	E.1	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
F. Two CREFS trains inoperable in 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 CREFS train for [≥ 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating or (for systems without heaters) ≥ 15 minutes].	31 days

# SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.10.2	Perform required CREFS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with [VFTP]
SR 3.7.10.3	Verify each CREFS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.7.10.4	Verify one CREFS train can maintain a positive pressure of ≥ [0.125] inches water gauge, relative to the adjacent [turbine building] during the pressurization mode of operation at a makeup flow rate of ≤ [3000] cfm.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

Control Room Emergency Air Temperature Control System (CREATCS) 3.7.11

LCO 3.7.11 Two CREATCS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY:

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

AOTIONO		
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	B.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u>	6 hours
met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met [in MODE 5 or 6, or] during movement of	C.1 Place OPERABLE CREATCS train in operation.  OR	Immediately
[recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	C.2 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
D. Two CREATCS trains inoperable [in MODE 5 or 6, or] 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 in 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 Core Cooling System (ECCS) Pump Room Exhaust Air Cleanup System (PREACS)

LCO 3.7.12	Two ECCS PREACS trains shall be OPERABLE.
	The ECCS pump room boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

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

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One ECCS PREACS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore ECCS PREACS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two ECCS PREACS trains inoperable due to inoperable ECCS pump room boundary.	B.1	Restore ECCS pump room boundary to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.12.1	Operate each ECCS PREACS train for [≥ 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating or (for systems without heaters) ≥ 15 minutes].	31 days
SR 3.7.12.2	Perform required ECCS PREACS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with the [VFTP]
SR 3.7.12.3	Verify each ECCS PREACS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months
SR 3.7.12.4	Verify one ECCS PREACS train can maintain a pressure ≤ [-0.125] inches water gauge relative to atmospheric pressure during the [post accident] mode of operation at a flow rate of ≤ [3000] cfm.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.7.12.5	[ Verify each ECCS PREACS filter bypass damper can be closed.	[18] months ]

# 3.7.13 Fuel Building Air Cleanup System (FBACS)

LCO 3.7.13	Two FBACS 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.

ACTIONS	
	NOTE

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One FBACS train inoperable.	A.1 Restore FBACS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two FBACS 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 not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND C.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours ]
<u>OR</u>		
Two FBACS 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 FBACS 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 FBACS 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 FBACS 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 FBACS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with the [VFTP]
SR 3.7.13.3	[ Verify each FBACS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months ]
SR 3.7.13.4	Verify one FBACS train can maintain a pressure ≤ [-0.125] inches water gauge with respect to atmospheric pressure during the [post accident] mode of operation at a flow rate ≤ [20,000] cfm.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR 3.7.13.5	[ Verify each FBACS filter bypass damper can be closed.	[18] months ]

# 3.7.14 Penetration Room Exhaust Air Cleanup System (PREACS)

LCO 3.7.14	Two PREACS trains shall be OPERABLE.
	The penetration room boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

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

# ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One PREACS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore PREACS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two PREACS trains inoperable due to inoperable penetration room boundary.	B.1	Restore penetration room 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 3.7.14.1	Operate each PREACS train for [≥ 10 continuous hours with heaters operating or (for systems without heaters) ≥ 15 minutes].	31 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.14.2	Perform required PREACS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with the [VFTP]
SR 3.7.14.3	[ Verify each PREACS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months ]
SR 3.7.14.4	[ Verify one PREACS train can maintain a pressure ≤ [-0.125] inches water gauge relative to atmospheric pressure during the [post accident] mode of operation at a flow rate of ≤ [3000] cfm.	[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS ]
SR 3.7.14.5	[ Verify each PREACS filter bypass damper can be closed.	[18] months ]

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

#### 3.7.15 Fuel Storage Pool Water Level

LCO 3.7.15 The fuel storage pool water level shall be  $\geq$  23 ft over the top of irradiated

fuel assemblies seated in the storage racks.

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.15.1	Verify the fuel storage pool water level is ≥ 23 ft above the top of the irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the storage racks.	7 days

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

#### 3.7.16 [Fuel Storage Pool Boron Concentration]

LCO 3.7.16 The fuel storage pool boron concentration shall be  $\geq$  [2300] ppm.

APPLICABILITY:

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

#### **ACTIONS**

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

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.16.1	Verify the fuel storage pool boron concentration is within limit.	7 days

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

#### 3.7.17 [Spent Fuel Pool Storage]

LCO 3.7.17 The combination of initial enrichment and burnup of each fuel assembly

stored in [Region 2] shall be within the Acceptable [Burnup Domain] of

Figure 3.7.17-1 or in accordance with Specification 4.3.1.1.

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

storage pool.

# **ACTIONS**

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. 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 3.7.17.1	Verify by administrative means the initial enrichment and burnup of the fuel assembly is in accordance with Figure 3.7.17-1 or Specification 4.3.1.1.	Prior to storing the fuel assembly in [Region 2]

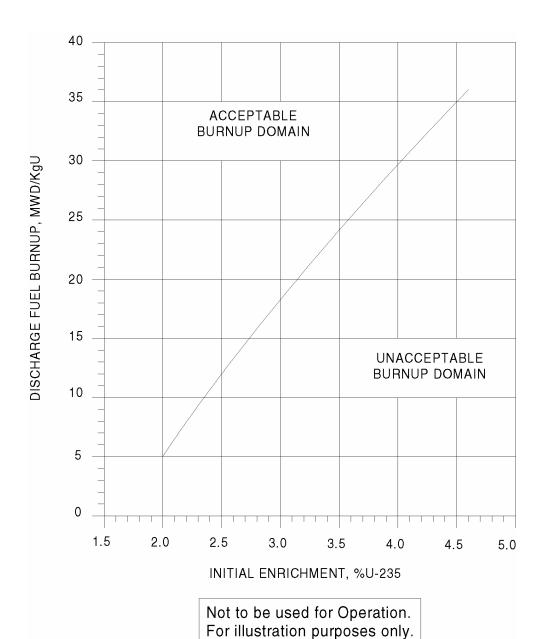


Figure 3.7.17-1 (page 1 of 1)

Fuel Assembly Burnup Limits in Region 2

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

#### 3.7.18 Secondary Specific Activity

LCO 3.7.18 The specific activity of the secondary coolant shall be  $\leq$  [0.10]  $\mu$ Ci/gm

DOSÉ EQUIVALENT I-131.

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

#### **ACTIONS**

REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
AND		
A.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
	AND	A.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.18.1	Verify the specific activity of the secondary coolant is ≤ [0.10] µCi/gm DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	31 days

#### 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### 3.8.1 AC Sources - Operating

LCO 3.8.1 The following AC electrical 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) capable of supplying the onsite Class 1E power distribution subsystem(s), and
- [ c. Automatic load sequencers for Train A and Train B. ]

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

ACTIONS		

NOTI	<u> </u>
1000011: 1 1: 11 1 50	

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 [required] OPERABLE offsite circuit.	1 hour  AND  Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	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)
	<u>AND</u>		

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

AOTIONO (continuca)		
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 features
	<u>AND</u>	
	C.2 Restore one [required] offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
D. One [required] offsite circuit inoperable.  AND  One [required] DG inoperable.	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 Be in MODE 3.  AND  G.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 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 ≥ [3740] V and ≤ [4580] V, and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz.	31 days
SR 3.8.1.3	NOTES  1. 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 ≥ 60 minutes at a load ≥ [4500] kW and ≤ [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	NOTE	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 ]

	SURVEILLANCE	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 ≥ [3740] V and ≤ [4580] V, and	
	<ul> <li>c. Within [3] seconds following load rejection, the frequency is ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz.</li> </ul>	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.10	<ul> <li>I. 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>If performed with 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 ≤ [5000] V during and following a load rejection of ≥ [4500] kW and ≤ [5000] kW.	[18] months

		5	BURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.11		All D	G starts may be preceded by an engine ube period.	
	2.	performant portion records to record to records to reco	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 essment determines the safety of the plant aintained or enhanced. Credit may be n for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
		rify on nal:	an actual or simulated loss of offsite power	[18] months
	a.	De-e	energization of emergency buses,	
	b.	Load	d shedding from emergency buses,	
	C.	DG a	auto-starts from standby condition and:	
		1.	Energizes permanently connected loads in ≤ [10] seconds,	
		2.	Energizes auto-connected shutdown loads through [automatic load sequencer],	
		3.	Maintains steady state voltage ≥ [3740] V and ≤ [4580] V,	
		4.	Maintains steady state frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz, and	
		5.	Supplies permanently connected [and auto-connected] shutdown loads for ≥ 5 minutes.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.12	NOTES [ 1. All DG starts may be preceded by 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>a. In ≤ [10] 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</li> <li>≤ [4580] V and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and</li> <li>≤ [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	[18] months
	bypassed on [actual or simulated loss of voltage signal on the emergency bus concurrent with an actual or simulated ESF actuation signal].	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.14	NOTES      Momentary transients outside the load and power factor ranges do not invalidate this test.	
	2. 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.	
	3. If performed with 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.	
	Verify each DG operates for ≥ 24 hours:	[18] months
	<ul><li>a. For ≥ [2] hours loaded ≥ [5250] kW and</li><li>≤ [5500] 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>b. 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.	

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.17	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, with a DG operating in test mode and connected to its bus, an actual or simulated ESF actuation signal overrides the test mode by:  a. Returning DG to ready-to-load operation and b. [Automatically energizing the emergency load from offsite power].	[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	2.  Ve	This perform to reass is maken	[18] months		
	ESF actuation signal:  a. De-energization of emergency buses,				
	b. c.		auto-starts from standby condition and:		
		1.	Energizes permanently connected loads in ≤ [10] seconds,		
		2.	Energizes auto-connected emergency loads through load sequencer,		
		3.	Achieves steady state voltage ≥ [3740] V and ≤ [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.		

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.20	NOTE	
	Verify when started simultaneously from standby condition, each DG achieves:	10 years
	a. In ≤ [10] seconds, voltage ≥ [3740] V and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and	
	b. Steady state voltage ≥ [3744] V and ≤ [4576] V, and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz.	

#### 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### 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
- 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.

APPLICABILITY:	MODES 5 and 6
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During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS	NOTE				
NOTENOTE					
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME			
A. One required offsite circuit inoperable.	NOTE 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			
	power available inoperable.  OR				

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
	AN	<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
	AND		
	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

	TRESOURCEMENTS	T
	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 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air 3.8.3

The stored diesel fuel oil, lube oil, and starting air subsystem shall be LCO 3.8.3

within limits for each required diesel generator (DG).

When associated DG is required to be OPERABLE. APPLICABILITY:

ACTIONS	
NOTF	
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 lubricating 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 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### 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
	AND		
	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 ≥ [400] amps at greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage for ≥ [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	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 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### 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.]

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 DC electrical power subsystem to be OPERABLE.
Action A 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.

APPLICABILITY:

MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

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LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

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

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

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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 Actions and	AND		
associated Completion Time of Condition A not met].	B.2.2	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
	AN	<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

#### 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

Batteries For Stationary Applications."

#### 3.8.6 Battery Parameters

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LCO 3.8.6 Battery parameters for Train A and Train B batteries shall be within limits.

APPLICABILITY: When associated DC electrical power subsystems are required to be OPERABLE.

#### ACTIONS

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

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each battery.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. 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 on one train] with float	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.4.1.	2 hours
current > [2] amps.	AND		
	B.2	Restore battery float current to ≤ [2] amps.	[12] hours

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 ≥ [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 REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.5	Verify each battery connected cell voltage is ≥ [2.07] V.	92 days
SR 3.8.6.6	This Surveillance shall not 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 ≥ [80%] of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a 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 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

# 3.8.7 Inverters - Operating

The required Train A and Train B inverters shall be OPERABLE.
NOTE
[ [One/two] inverter[s] may be disconnected from [its/their] associated DC bus for ≤ 24 hours to perform an equalizing charge on [its/their] associated [common] battery, provided:

- 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
- 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.1NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.9, "Distribution Systems - Operating" with any AC vital bus deenergized.  Restore inverter to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.  AND	6 hours

ACTIONS (	continued)
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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	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 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

## 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.

.....

APPLICABILITY: M

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] inverter[s] inoperable.	A.1	Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	A.2.2 Suspend mov [recently] irra- assemblies.		Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2.3 Suspend ope involving post additions that loss of require boron concer	tive reactivity could result in ed SDM or	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2.4 Initiate action required inve	rters to	Immediately

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

## 3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

# 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 safety 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.

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-----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>ID</u>	
	A.2.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AN	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.3	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AN	<u>ID</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 residual 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 [Unborated Water Source Isolation Valves]

This Technical Specification is not required for units that have analyzed a boron dilution event in MODE 6. It is required for those units that have not analyzed a boron dilution event in MODE 6. For units which have not analyzed a boron dilution event in MODE 6, the isolation of all unborated water sources is required to preclude this event from occurring.

LCO 3.9.2 Each valve used to isolate unborated water sources shall be secured in the closed position.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6.

### **ACTIONS**

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

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each unborated water source isolation valve.

**CONDITION** REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. -----NOTE-----A.1 Suspend CORE **Immediately** ALTERATIONS. Required Action A.3 must be completed whenever Condition A is <u>AND</u> entered. A.2 Initiate actions to secure **Immediately** valve in closed position. One or more valves not secured in closed <u>AND</u> position. A.3 Perform SR 3.9.1.1. 4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.1	Verify each valve that isolates unborated water sources is secured in the closed position.	31 days

## 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

## 3.9.3 Nuclear Instrumentation

LCO 3.9.3 Two source range neutron flux monitors shall be OPERABLE.

AND

[ One source range audible [alarm] [count rate] circuit shall be OPERABLE. ]

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6.

# **ACTIONS**

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. 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

# ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
REVIEWER'S NOTE Condition C is included only for plants that assume a boron dilution event is mitigated by operator response to an audible source range indication.  C. [Required source range audible [alarm] [count rate] circuit inoperable.	C.1 Initiate action to isolate unborated water sources.	Immediately ]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.3.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours
SR 3.9.3.2	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[18] months

### 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

## 3.9.4 Containment Penetrations

LCO 3.9.4 The containment penetrations shall be in the following status:

- a. The equipment is 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 is 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 3.9.4.1	Verify each required containment penetration is in the required status.	7 days
SR 3.9.4.2	Not required to be met for containment purge and exhaust valve(s) in penetrations closed to comply with LCO 3.9.4.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

3.9.5 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) and Coolant Circulation - High Water Level

LCO 3.9.5 One RHR loop shall be OPERABLE and in operation.

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

The required RHR loop 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 Reactor Coolant System with boron concentration less than that required to meet the minimum required boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.

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APPLICABILITY:

MODE 6 with the water level ≥ 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.

### ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. RHR 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
	AND		
	A.2	Suspend loading irradiated fuel assemblies in the core.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.3	Initiate action to satisfy RHR loop requirements.	Immediately
	AND		

# 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>	2	
	A.6.2	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 RHR loop is in operation and circulating reactor coolant at a flow rate of ≥ [2800] gpm.	12 hours

### 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.6 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) and Coolant Circulation - Low Water Level

LCO 3.9.6 Two RHR loops shall be OPERABLE, and one RHR loop shall be in operation.

-----NOTES-----

- 1. All RHR 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 (RCS) 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 RHR loop may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing, provided that the other RHR 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 the required number of RHR loops OPERABLE.	A.1	Initiate action to restore required RHR loops 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)

AOTIONO (continuca)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. No RHR loop in operation.	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
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one RHR loop 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>		

# 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 3.9.6.1	Verify one RHR loop is in operation and circulating reactor coolant at a flow rate of ≥ [2800] gpm.	12 hours
SR 3.9.6.2	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to the required RHR pump that is not in operation.	7 days

## 3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

# 3.9.7 Refueling Cavity Water Level

LCO 3.9.7 Refueling cavity water level shall be maintained  $\geq$  23 ft above the top of

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 3.9.7.1	Verify refueling cavity water level is ≥ 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 [157] 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 ( $UO_2$ ) 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 [Control Rod] Assemblies

The reactor core shall contain [48] [control rod] assemblies. The control 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,
  - k<sub>eff</sub> ≤ 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 [9.15] inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in [the high density fuel storage racks], ]
  - [ d. A nominal [10.95] inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in [low density fuel storage racks], ]

### 4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

## 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,
  - k<sub>eff</sub> ≤ 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 [10.95] inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the storage racks.

## 4.3.2 <u>Drainage</u>

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation [23 ft].

### 4.3.3 Capacity

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained with a storage capacity limited to no more than [1737] fuel assemblies.

## 5.1 Responsibility

## -----REVIEWER'S NOTES------

- 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.
- 2. 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.
- 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 the plant manager's designee, in accordance with approved administrative procedures, and with documentation of the basis for granting the deviation. Routine deviation from the working hour quidelines 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

## 

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 Specification 5.3.1, perform the functions described in 10 CFR 50.54(m).

WOG STS 5.3-1 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

### 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 [Recirculation Spray, Safety Injection, Chemical and Volume Control, gas stripper, 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

This program may be eliminated based on the implementation of WCAP-14986, Rev. 1, "Post Accident Sampling System Requirements: A Technical Basis," and the associated NRC Safety Evaluation dated June 14, 2000.

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:

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

- 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,
- 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,
- 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:
  - 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,

## 5.5.4 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program (continued)

- 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
- 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 CFR 50.55a, 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 recommendations of Regulatory Position C.4.b of Regulatory Guide 1.14, Revision 1, August 1975.

In lieu of Position C.4.b(1) and C.4.b(2), a qualified in-place UT examination over the volume from the inner bore of the flywheel to the circle one-half of the outer radius or a surface examination (MT and/or PT) of exposed surfaces of the removed flywheels may be conducted at 20 year intervals.

## 5.5.7 <u>Reactor Coolant Pump Flywheel Inspection Program</u> (continued)

to plants that satisfy the requirements in WCAP-15666, "Extension of Reactor Coolant Pump Motor Flywheel Examination."

## 5.5.8 <u>Inservice Testing Program</u>

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

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

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 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u>

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.
- 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.
  - 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.

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

- 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].

REVIEWER'S NOTE
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.

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

REVIEWER'S NOTE	
the appropriate Frequency (e.g.	select the appropriate

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.

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.]
- [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.

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

[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.

Tube repair methods currently permitted by plant technical specifications are to be listed here. The description of these tube repair methods should be equivalent to the descriptions in current technical specifications. If there are no approved tube repair methods, this section should not be used.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. ...]

#### 5.5.10 Secondary Water Chemistry Program

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 Ventilat	ion System	Flowrate	
]	]	[ ]	

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.

[ ] [See Reviewer's [See [See Reviewer' Note] Reviewer's Note]	ESF Ventila	ation	System	Penetration	RH	Face Velocity (fp
Notej	]	]		•	-	

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.

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

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 Efficiency \* 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.

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 <u>Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program</u>

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"].

The program shall include:

- 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 <u>Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program</u>

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,
  - 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.
- 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 test frequencies.

#### 5.5.14 Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program

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.

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

- 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 Specification 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 <u>Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)</u>

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 actions may 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:

- a. 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,
- 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

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

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 Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

#### [OPTION A]

- 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.
- c. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
  - Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is ≤ 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.

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

## [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. ...]

- 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:
  - Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is 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 ≤ [0.01 L<sub>a</sub>] when pressurized to [≥ 10 psig].

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

- 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.
  - 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>, [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:

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

- Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is ≤ 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] [≤ 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  $\leq [0.05 L_a]$  when tested at  $\geq P_a$ .
  - b) For each door, leakage rate is ≤ [0.01 L<sub>a</sub>] when pressurized to [≥ 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.

# 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.

#### 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

#### 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

------ REVIEWER'S 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 Radioactive Effluent Release Report

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 Systems (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, LTOP arming, and PORV lift settings 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)

vessel fluence period and for any revision or supplement thereto.
REVIEWER'S NOTE
The methodology for the calculation of the P-T limits for NRC approval should
include the following provisions:

The PTLR shall be provided to the NRC upon issuance for each reactor

- 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. LTOP arming temperature limit development methodology.
- 7. The minimum temperature requirements of Appendix G to 10 CFR Part 50 shall be incorporated into the pressure and temperature limit curves.
- 8. 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 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.

WOG 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.[3], "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 insitu 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.]

#### 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

## [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>
  - a. 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
    - 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, 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, or

WOG STS 5.7-1 Rev. 3.0, 03/31/04

- 5.7.1 <u>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</u> (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 of 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 designees, and
    - 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 of 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 group entering such an area shall possess:
    - 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 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, or
      - (ii) Be under surveillance as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, or 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 displaces 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 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30 Centimeters</u> from the Radiation Source of 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.