



Tennessee Valley Authority, Post Office Box 2000, Soddy-Daisy, Tennessee 37384-2000

February 6, 2006

TVA-SQN-TS-05-08

10 CFR 50.90

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, D. C. 20555-0001

Gentlemen:

In the Matter of)	Docket Nos. 50-327
Tennessee Valley Authority)	50-328

SEQUOYAH NUCLEAR PLANT (SQN) - UNITS 1 AND 2 - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (TS) CHANGE 05-08, "APPLICATION FOR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION CHANGE TO ADD LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION 3.0.7 ON THE INOPERABILITY OF SNUBBERS USING THE CONSOLIDATED LINE ITEM IMPROVEMENT PROCESS (CLIIP)"

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.90, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is submitting a request for a TS change (TS 05-08) to Licenses DPR-77 and DPR-79 for SQN Units 1 and 2.

The proposed amendment would modify TS requirements for inoperable snubbers by adding LCO 3.0.7.

Enclosure 1 provides a description of the proposed change, the requested confirmation of applicability, and plant specific verifications. Enclosure 2 provides the existing TS pages marked-up to show the proposed change. Enclosure 3 provides a summary of the regulatory commitments made in this submittal. Enclosure 4 provides the existing TS Bases pages marked up to show the proposed change (for information only).

D030

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Page 2
February 6, 2006

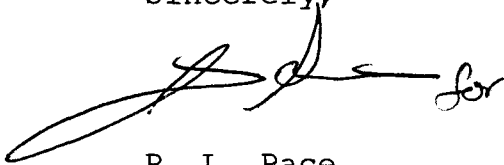
Additionally, in accordance with 10 CFR 50.91(b)(1), TVA is sending a copy of this letter and enclosures to the Tennessee State Department of Public Health.

There is no specific timeframe in which the licensee needs this change and therefore, normal NRC processing is requested. TVA requests that the implementation of the revised TS be within 45 days of NRC approval.

If you have any questions about this change, please contact me at 843-7170 or Jim Smith at 843-6672.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 6th day of February, 2006.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. L. Pace', with a stylized flourish at the end.

P. L. Pace
Manager, Site Licensing and
Industry Affairs

Enclosures:

1. TVA Evaluation of the Proposed Changes
2. Proposed Technical Specifications Changes (mark-up)
3. Regulatory Commitments
4. Proposed Technical Specification Bases Changes

cc: See page 3

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Page 3
February 6, 2006

Enclosures

cc (Enclosures):

Framatome ANP, Inc.
P. O. Box 10935
Lynchburg, Virginia 24506-0935
ATTN: Mr. Frank Masseth

Mr. Lawrence E. Nanney, Director
Division of Radiological Health
Third Floor
L&C Annex
401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1532

Mr. Douglas V. Pickett, Senior Project Manager
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Mail Stop 08G-9a
One White Flint North
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, Maryland 20852-2739

ENCLOSURE 1

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (TVA) SEQUOYAH NUCLEAR PLANT (SQN) UNITS 1 AND 2

Description and Assessment

1.0 DESCRIPTION

The proposed amendment would modify technical specifications (TS) requirements for inoperable snubbers by adding Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 3.0.7.

The changes are consistent with Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) approved Industry/Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) standard TS change TSTF-372, Revision 4. The availability of this TS improvement was published in the *Federal Register* on May 4, 2005, as part of the consolidated line item improvement process (CLIIP).

2.0 ASSESSMENT

2.1 Applicability of Published Safety Evaluation

TVA has reviewed the safety evaluation dated May 4, 2005, as part of the CLIIP. This review included a review of the NRC staff's evaluation, as well as the supporting information provided to support TSTF-372. TVA has concluded that the justifications presented in the TSTF proposal and the safety evaluation prepared by the NRC staff are applicable to SQN Units 1 and 2 and justify this amendment for the incorporation of the changes to the SQN TSs.

2.2 Optional Changes and Variations

TVA is not proposing any variations or deviations from the TS changes described in the TSTF-372, Revision 4 or the NRC staff's model safety evaluation dated May 4, 2005. The only difference from the model is a numbering difference for the new LCO 3.0.7 in place of the TSTF-372 proposed LCO 3.0.8. This difference is because SQN has not incorporated the current LCO 3.0.7 found in the latest version of standard TS (NUREG-1431).

3.0 REGULATORY ANALYSIS

3.1 No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination

TVA has reviewed the proposed no significant hazards consideration determination (NSHCD) published in the *Federal Register* as part of the CLIIP. TVA has concluded that the

proposed NSHCD presented in the *Federal Register* notice is applicable to SQN and is hereby incorporated by reference to satisfy the requirements of 10 CFR 50.91(a).

3.2 Verification and Commitments

As discussed in the notice of availability published in the *Federal Register* on May 4, 2005 for this TS improvement, plant-specific verifications were performed as follows:

TVA will establish TS Bases for LCO 3.0.7, which provide guidance and details on how to implement the new requirements. LCO 3.0.7 requires that risk be managed and assessed. The Bases also state that while the industry and NRC guidance on implementation of 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4), the Maintenance Rule, does not address seismic risk, LCO 3.0.7 should be considered with respect to other plant maintenance activities, and integrated into the existing Maintenance Rule process to the extent possible so that maintenance on any unaffected train or subsystem is properly controlled, and emergent issues are properly addressed. The risk assessment need not be quantified, but may be a qualitative assessment of the vulnerability of systems and components when one or more snubbers are not able to perform their associated support function. Finally, SQN has a Bases Control Program consistent with Section 5.5 of the STS.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

TVA has reviewed the environmental evaluation included in the model safety evaluation dated May 4, 2005, as part of the CLIIP. TVA has concluded that the staff's findings presented in that evaluation are applicable to SQN and the evaluation is hereby incorporated by reference for this application.

ENCLOSURE 2

**TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
SEQUOYAH NUCLEAR PLANT (SQN)
UNITS 1 AND 2**

Proposed Technical Specification Changes (mark-up)

I. AFFECTED PAGE LIST

Unit 1

3/4 0-1
3/4 0-2

Unit 2

3/4 0-1
3/4 0-2

II. MARKED PAGES

See attached.

INSERT 1

3.0.7 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
- b. 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.

3/4 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

3/4.0 APPLICABILITY

and as provided in LCO 3.0.7

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.0.1 Compliance with the Limiting Conditions for Operation contained in the succeeding Specifications is required during the OPERATIONAL MODES or other conditions specified therein; except that upon failure to meet the Limiting Conditions for Operation, the associated ACTION requirements shall be met.

3.0.2 Noncompliance with a Specification shall exist when the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation and associated ACTION requirements are not met within the specified time intervals. If the Limiting Conditions for Operation is restored prior to expiration of the specified time intervals, completion of the ACTION requirements is not required.

3.0.3 When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met, except as provided in the associated ACTION requirements, within one hour action shall be initiated to place the unit in a MODE in which the Specification does not apply by placing it, as applicable, in:

1. At least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours,
2. At least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours, and
3. At least COLD SHUTDOWN within the subsequent 24 hours.

Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation under the ACTION requirements, the ACTION may be taken in accordance with the specified time limits as measured from the time of failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation. Exceptions to these requirements are stated in the individual Specifications.

3.0.4 When an LCO is not met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:

- 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;
- b. After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results, determination of the acceptability of entering the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability, and establishment of risk management actions, if appropriate; exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications, or
- 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.

3.0.5 When a system, subsystem, train, component or device is determined to be inoperable solely because its emergency power source is inoperable, or solely because its normal power source is inoperable, it may be considered OPERABLE for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of its applicable Limiting Condition for Operation, provided: (1) its corresponding normal or emergency power source is OPERABLE; and (2) all of its redundant system(s), subsystem(s), train(s), component(s) and device(s) are OPERABLE, or likewise satisfy the requirements of this Specification. Unless both conditions (1) and (2) are satisfied, within 2 hours action shall be initiated to place the unit in a MODE in which the applicable Limiting Condition for Operation does not apply by placing it as applicable in:

1. At least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours,
2. At least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours, and
3. At least COLD SHUTDOWN within the subsequent 24 hours.

This Specification is not applicable in MODES 5 or 6.

APPLICABILITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

3.0.6 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 3.0.1 and 3.0.2 for the system returned to service under administrative control to perform the testing required to demonstrate OPERABILITY.



SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.0.1 Surveillance Requirements shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for individual Limiting Condition for Operation, unless otherwise stated in the individual Surveillance Requirement. Failure to meet a Surveillance Requirement, whether such failure is experienced during the performance of the Surveillance or between performances of the Surveillance, shall be failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation. Failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified surveillance interval shall be failure to meet the Limiting Conditions for Operation except as provided in Specification 4.0.3. Surveillances do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment or variables outside specified limits.

4.0.2 Each Surveillance Requirement shall be performed within the specified surveillance interval with a maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25 percent of the specified surveillance interval.

4.0.3 If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified surveillance interval (including the allowed extension per Specification 4.0.2), then compliance with the requirement to declare the Limiting Condition for Operation not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified surveillance interval, 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 Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be entered. When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be entered.

4.0.4 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 4.0.3. 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.

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.

4.0.5 Surveillance Requirements for inservice inspection and testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components shall be as follows:

Inservice Inspection Program

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

3/4 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

3/4.0 APPLICABILITY

and as provided in LCO 3.0.7

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.0.1 Compliance with the Limiting Conditions for Operation contained in the succeeding Specifications is required during the OPERATIONAL MODES or other conditions specified therein; except that upon failure to meet the Limiting Conditions for Operation, the associated ACTION requirements shall be met.

3.0.2 Noncompliance with a Specification shall exist when the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation and associated ACTION requirements are not met within the specified time intervals. If the Limiting Conditions for Operation is restored prior to expiration of the specified time intervals, completion of the ACTION requirements is not required.

3.0.3 When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met, except as provided in the associated ACTION requirements, within one hour action shall be initiated to place the unit in a MODE in which the Specification does not apply by placing it, as applicable, in:

1. At least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours,
2. At least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours, and
3. At least COLD SHUTDOWN within the subsequent 24 hours.

Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation under the ACTION requirements, the ACTION may be taken in accordance with the specified time limits as measured from the time of failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation. Exceptions to these requirements are stated in the individual Specifications.

3.0.4 When an LCO is not met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:

- 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;
- b. After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results, determination of the acceptability of entering the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability, and establishment of risk management actions, if appropriate; exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications, or
- 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.

3.0.5 When a system, subsystem, train, component or device is determined to be inoperable solely because its emergency power source is inoperable, or solely because its normal power source is inoperable, it may be considered OPERABLE for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of its applicable Limiting Condition for Operation, provided: (1) its corresponding normal or emergency power source is OPERABLE; and (2) all of its redundant system(s), subsystem(s), train(s), component(s) and device(s) are OPERABLE, or likewise satisfy the requirements of this Specification. Unless both conditions (1) and (2) are satisfied, within 2 hours action shall be initiated to place the unit in a MODE in which the applicable Limiting Condition for Operation does not apply by placing it as applicable in:

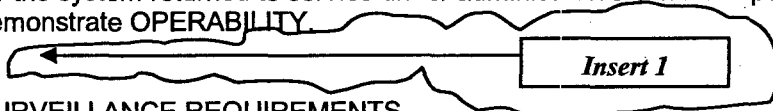
1. At least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours
2. At least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours, and
3. At least COLD SHUTDOWN within the subsequent 24 hours.

This Specification is not applicable in MODES 5 or 6.

APPLICABILITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.0.6 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 3.0.1 and 3.0.2 for the system returned to service under administrative control to perform the testing required to demonstrate OPERABILITY.



SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.0.1 Surveillance Requirements shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for individual Limiting Condition for Operation, unless otherwise stated in the individual Surveillance Requirement. Failure to meet a Surveillance Requirement, whether such failure is experienced during the performance of the Surveillance or between performances of the Surveillance, shall be failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation. Failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified surveillance interval shall be failure to meet the Limiting Conditions for Operation except as provided in Specification 4.0.3. Surveillances do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment or variables outside specified limits.

4.0.2 Each Surveillance Requirement shall be performed within the specified surveillance interval with a maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25 percent of the specified surveillance interval.

4.0.3 If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified surveillance interval (including the allowed extension per Specification 4.0.2), then compliance with the requirement to declare the Limiting Condition for Operation not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified surveillance interval, 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 Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be entered. When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be entered.

4.0.4 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 4.0.3. 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.

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.

4.0.5 Surveillance Requirements for inservice inspection and testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components shall be as follows:

Inservice Inspection Program

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

ENCLOSURE 3

**TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (TVA)
SEQUOYAH NUCLEAR PLANT (SQN)
UNITS 1 AND 2**

List of Regulatory Commitments

The following table identifies those actions committed to by TVA in this document. Any other statements in this submittal are provided for information purposes and are not considered to be regulatory commitments. Please direct questions regarding these commitments to Paul Pace.

REGULATORY COMMITMENTS	DUE DATE/EVENT
TVA will establish the Technical Specification Bases for LCO 3.0.7 as adopted with the applicable license amendment.	To be implemented with the Technical Specification amendment.

ENCLOSURE 4

**TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
SEQUOYAH NUCLEAR PLANT (SQN)
UNITS 1 AND 2**

Changes to Technical Specifications Bases Pages

I. AFFECTED PAGE LIST

Unit 1	Unit 2
B 3/4 0-3	B 3/4 0-3

II. MARKED PAGES

See attached.

INSERT 2

3.0.7 LCO 3.0.7 establishes conditions under which systems are considered to remain capable of performing their intended safety function when associated snubbers are not capable of providing their associated support function(s). This LCO states that the supported system is not considered to be inoperable solely due to one or more snubbers not capable of performing their associated support function(s). This is appropriate because a limited length of time is allowed for maintenance, testing, or repair of one or more snubbers not capable of performing their associated support function(s) and appropriate compensatory measures are specified in the snubber requirements, which are located outside of the Technical Specifications (TS) under licensee control. The snubber requirements do not meet the criteria in 10 CFR 50.36(c)(2)(ii), and, as such, are appropriate for control by the licensee.

If the allowed time expires and the snubber(s) are unable to perform their associated support function(s), the affected supported system's LCO(s) must be declared not met and the Conditions and Required Actions entered in accordance with LCO 3.0.1.

LCO 3.0.7.a applies when one or more snubbers are not capable of providing their associated support function(s) to a single train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system or to a single train or subsystem supported system. LCO 3.0.7.a allows 72 hours to restore the snubber(s) before declaring the supported system inoperable. The 72-hour Completion Time is reasonable based on the low probability of a seismic event concurrent with an event that would require operation of the supported system occurring while the snubber(s) are not capable of performing their associated support function and due to the availability of the redundant train of the supported system.

LCO 3.0.7.b applies when one or more snubbers are not capable of providing their associated support function(s) to more than one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system. LCO 3.0.7.b allows 12 hours to restore the snubber(s) before declaring the supported system inoperable. The 12-hour Completion Time is reasonable based on the low probability of a seismic event concurrent with an event that would require operation of the supported system occurring while the snubber(s) are not capable of performing their associated support function.

LCO 3.0.7 requires that risk be assessed and managed. Industry and NRC guidance on the implementation of 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4) (the Maintenance Rule) does not address seismic risk. However, use of LCO 3.0.7 should be considered with respect to other plant maintenance activities, and integrated into the existing Maintenance Rule process to the extent possible so that maintenance on any unaffected train or subsystem is properly controlled, and emergent issues are properly addressed. The risk assessment need not be quantified, but may be a qualitative awareness of the vulnerability of systems and components when one or more snubbers are not able to perform their associated support function.

APPLICABILITY

BASES

instead, provided the other specified conditions are satisfied. In this case, this would mean that for one division the emergency power source must be OPERABLE (as must be the components supplied by the emergency power source) and all redundant systems, subsystems, trains, components and devices in both divisions must also be OPERABLE. If these conditions are not satisfied, action is required in accordance with this specification.

In MODES 5 or 6, Specification 3.0.5 is not applicable, and thus the individual ACTION statements for each applicable Limiting Condition for Operation in these MODES must be adhered to.

3.0.6 LCO 3.0.6 establishes the allowance for restoring equipment to service under administrative controls when it has been removed from service or declared inoperable to comply with ACTIONS. The sole purpose of this Specification is to provide an exception to LCOs 3.0.1 and 3.0.2 (e.g., to not comply with the applicable Required Action[s]) to allow the performance of SRs to demonstrate:

- a. The OPERABILITY of the equipment being returned to service; or
- b. The OPERABILITY of other equipment.

The administrative controls ensure the time the equipment is returned to service in conflict with the requirements of the ACTIONS is limited to the time absolutely necessary to perform the allowed SRs. This Specification does not provide time to perform any other preventive or corrective maintenance.

An example of demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the equipment being returned to service is reopening a containment isolation valve that has been closed to comply with Required Actions and must be reopened to perform the SRs.

An example of demonstrating the OPERABILITY of other equipment is taking an inoperable channel or trip system out of the tripped condition to prevent the trip function from occurring during the performance of an SR on another channel in the other trip system. A similar example of demonstrating the OPERABILITY of other equipment is taking an inoperable channel or trip system out of the tripped condition to permit the logic to function and indicate the appropriate response during the performance of an SR on another channel in the same trip system.

Insert 2

4.0.1 SR 4.0.1 establishes the requirement that surveillances must be met during the OPERATIONAL MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for which the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation apply, unless otherwise specified in the individual Surveillance Requirement. The purposes of this Specification is to ensure that Surveillances are performed to verify the operational status of systems and components and that variables are within specified limits to ensure safe operation of the facility when the plant is in a MODE or other specified condition for which associated Limiting Condition for Operation are applicable. Failure to meet a Surveillance Requirement within the specified surveillance interval, in accordance with SR 4.0.2, constitutes a failure to meet a Limiting Condition for Operation.

Systems and components are assumed to be OPERABLE when the associated Surveillance Requirements have been met. Nothing in this Specification, however, is to be construed as implying that systems or components are OPERABLE when:

- a. The systems or components are known to be inoperable, although still meeting the Surveillance Requirements; or
- b. The requirements of the Surveillance(s) are known not to be met between required Surveillance performances.

BASES

3.0.5 (Continued)

specified conditions are satisfied. In this case, this would mean that for one division the emergency power source must be OPERABLE (as must be the components supplied by the emergency power source) and all redundant systems, subsystems, trains, components and devices in both divisions must also be OPERABLE. If these conditions are not satisfied, action is required in accordance with this specification.

In MODES 5 or 6, Specification 3.0.5 is not applicable, and thus the individual ACTION statements for each applicable Limiting Condition for Operation in these MODES must be adhered to.

3.0.6 LCO 3.0.6 establishes the allowance for restoring equipment to service under administrative controls when it has been removed from service or declared inoperable to comply with ACTIONS. The sole purpose of this Specification is to provide an exception to LCOs 3.0.1 and 3.0.2 (e.g., to not comply with the applicable Required Action[s]) to allow the performance of SRs to demonstrate:

- a. The OPERABILITY of the equipment being returned to service; or
- b. The OPERABILITY of other equipment.

The administrative controls ensure the time the equipment is returned to service in conflict with the requirements of the ACTIONS is limited to the time absolutely necessary to perform the allowed SRs. This Specification does not provide time to perform any other preventive or corrective maintenance.

An example of demonstrating the operability of the equipment being returned to service is reopening a containment isolation valve that has been closed to comply with Required Actions and must be reopened to perform the SRs.

An example of demonstrating the OPERABILITY of other equipment is taking an inoperable channel or trip system out of the tripped condition to prevent the trip function from occurring during the performance of an SR on another channel in the other trip system. A similar example of demonstrating the OPERABILITY of other equipment is taking an inoperable channel or trip system out of the tripped condition to permit the logic to function and indicate the appropriate response during the performance of an SR on another channel in the same trip system.

Insert 2

4.0.1 SR 4.0.1 establishes the requirement that surveillances must be met during the OPERATIONAL MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for which the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation apply, unless otherwise specified in the individual Surveillance Requirement. The purposes of this Specification is to ensure that Surveillances are performed to verify the operational status of systems and components and that variables are within specified limits to ensure safe operation of the facility when the plant is in a MODE or other specified condition for which associated Limiting Condition for Operation are applicable. Failure to meet a Surveillance Requirement within the specified surveillance interval, in accordance with SR 4.0.2, constitutes a failure to meet a Limiting Condition for Operation.

Systems and components are assumed to be OPERABLE when the associated Surveillance Requirements have been met. Nothing in this Specification, however, is to be construed as implying that systems or components are OPERABLE when:

- a. The systems or components are known to be inoperable, although still meeting the Surveillance Requirements; or