

### 3/4.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

#### 3/4.5.1 SAFETY INJECTION TANKS

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.5.1 Each reactor coolant system safety injection tank shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. The isolation valve open and power to the valve removed,
- b. A contained borated water volume of between 1680 and 1807 cubic feet,
- c. Between 1850 and 2800 ppm of boron, and
- d. A nitrogen cover-pressure of between 615 and 655 psia.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.\*

##### ACTION:

- a. With one safety injection tank inoperable, except as a result of a closed isolation valve, restore the inoperable tank to OPERABLE status within one hour or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.
- b. With one safety injection tank inoperable due to the isolation valve being closed, either immediately open the isolation valve or be in at least HOT STANDBY within one hour and be in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

##### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.5.1 Each safety injection tank shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 12 hours by:
  1. Verifying that the contained borated water volume and nitrogen cover-pressure in the tanks is within the above limits, and
  2. Verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve is open.

\*With pressurizer pressure greater than or equal to 715 psia.

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## EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- b. At least once per 31 days and within 6 hours after each solution volume increase of greater than or equal to 1% of tank volume by verifying the boron concentration of the safety injection tank solution.
- c. At least once per 31 days by verifying the fuses removed from each safety injection tank vent valve.
- d. At least once per 31 days when the RCS pressure is above 715 psia, by verifying that the isolation valve operator breakers are padlocked in the open position.
- e. At least once per 18 months by verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve opens automatically under each of the following conditions:
  - 1. Before an actual or simulated RCS pressure signal exceeds 715 psia, and
  - 2. Upon receipt of an SIAS test signal.

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ATTACHMENT B  
(Proposed Specification)

### 3/4.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

#### 3/4.5.1 SAFETY INJECTION TANKS

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.5.1 Each reactor coolant system safety injection tank shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. The isolation valve open and power to the valve removed,
- b. A contained borated water volume of between 1680 and 1807 cubic feet,
- c. Between 1850 and 2800 ppm of boron, and
- d. A nitrogen cover-pressure of between 600 and 625 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.\*

##### ACTION:

- a. With one safety injection tank inoperable, except as a result of a closed isolation valve, restore the inoperable tank to OPERABLE status within one hour or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.
- b. With one safety injection tank inoperable due to the isolation valve being closed, either immediately open the isolation valve or be in at least HOT STANDBY within one hour and be in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

##### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.5.1 Each safety injection tank shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 12 hours by:
  1. Verifying that the contained borated water volume and nitrogen cover-pressure in the tanks is within the above limits, and
  2. Verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve is open.

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\* With pressurizer pressure greater than or equal to 715 psia.

## EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- b. At least once per 31 days and within 6 hours after each solution volume increase of greater than or equal to 1% of tank volume by verifying the boron concentration of the safety injection tank solution.
- c. At least once per 31 days by verifying the fuses removed from each safety injection tank vent valve.
- d. ~~At least once per 31 days when the RCS pressure is above 715 psia,~~  
by verifying that the isolation valve operator breakers are padlocked in the open position.
- e. At least once per refueling interval by verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve opens automatically under each of the following conditions:
  - 1. Before an actual or simulated RCS pressure signal exceeds 715 psia, and
  - 2. Upon receipt of an SIAS test signal.

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ATTACHMENT C  
(Existing Specifications)

### 3/4.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

#### 3/4.5.1 SAFETY INJECTION TANKS

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.5.1 Each reactor coolant system safety injection tank shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. The isolation valve open and power to the valve removed.
- b. A contained borated water volume of between 1680 and 1807 cubic feet.
- c. Between 1850 and 2800 ppm of boron, and
- d. A nitrogen cover-pressure of between 615 and 655 psia.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.\*

##### ACTION:

- a. With one safety injection tank inoperable, except as a result of a closed isolation valve, restore the inoperable tank to OPERABLE status within one hour or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.
- b. With one safety injection tank inoperable due to the isolation valve being closed, either immediately open the isolation valve or be in at least HOT STANDBY within one hour and be in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

##### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.5.1 Each safety injection tank shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 12 hours by:
  1. Verifying that the contained borated water volume and nitrogen cover-pressure in the tanks is within the above limits, and
  2. Verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve is open.

\*With pressurizer pressure greater than or equal to 715 psia.

## EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- b. At least once per 31 days and within 6 hours after each solution volume increase of greater than or equal to 1% of tank volume by verifying the boron concentration of the safety injection tank solution.
- c. At least once per 31 days by verifying the fuses removed from each safety injection tank vent valve.
- d. At least once per 31 days when the RCS pressure is above 715 psia, by verifying that the isolation valve operator breakers are padlocked in the open position.
- e. At least once per 18 months by verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve opens automatically under each of the following conditions:
  - 1. Before an actual or simulated RCS pressure signal exceeds 715 psia, and
  - 2. Upon receipt of an SIAS test signal.



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ATTACHMENT D  
(Proposed Specifications)

### 3/4.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

#### 3/4.5.1 SAFETY INJECTION TANKS

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.5.1 Each reactor coolant system safety injection tank shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. The isolation valve open and power to the valve removed,
- b. A contained borated water volume of between 1680 and 1807 cubic feet,
- c. Between 1850 and 2800 ppm of boron, and
- d. A nitrogen cover-pressure of between 600 and 625 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.\*

##### ACTION:

- a. With one safety injection tank inoperable, except as a result of a closed isolation valve, restore the inoperable tank to OPERABLE status within one hour or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.
- b. With one safety injection tank inoperable due to the isolation valve being closed, either immediately open the isolation valve or be in at least HOT STANDBY within one hour and be in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

##### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.5.1 Each safety injection tank shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 12 hours by:
  1. Verifying that the contained borated water volume and nitrogen cover-pressure in the tanks is within the above limits, and
  2. Verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve is open.

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\* With pressurizer pressure greater than or equal to 715 psia.

## EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- b. At least once per 31 days and within 6 hours after each solution volume increase of greater than or equal to 1% of tank volume by verifying the boron concentration of the safety injection tank solution.
- c. At least once per 31 days by verifying the fuses removed from each safety injection tank vent valve.
- d. At least once per 31 days when the RCS pressure is above 715 psia, by verifying that the isolation valve operator breakers are padlocked in the open position.
- e. At least once per refueling interval by verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve opens automatically under each of the following conditions:
  - 1. Before an actual or simulated RCS pressure signal exceeds 715 psia, and
  - 2. Upon receipt of an SIAS test signal.