TABLE 3.18-1

SSF

MINIMUM INSTRUMENTATION

	Instrument	Readout Location	Minimum Channels Operable
1.	Reactor Coolant System Pressure	SSF Control Panel	1/Unit
2.	Reactor Coolant System Temperature (Tc)	SSF Control Panel	1/Loop/Unit
3.	Reactor Coolant System Temperature (Th)	SSF Control Panel	1/Loop/Unit
4.	Pressurizer Water Level	SSF Control Panel	1/Unit
5.	Steam Generator Level (Loop A&B)	SSF Control Panel	1/Steam Generator/ Unit
6.	D/G Air Start System Pressure	SSF D/G Room	1

TABLE 4.20-1
SSF INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		Check	Calibrate	Remarks
1.	RCS Pressure (3)	WE	RF	Loop A, B
2.	SSF RC Makeup Pump (3)			
	Suction Pressure	QU(1)	RF	
	Discharge Pressure	QU(1)	RF	
	Suction Temperature	QU(1)	RF	
	Discharge Flow	QU(1)	RF	
3.	RC System Temperature (3)	NA(2)	RF	Loop A, B Hot, Cold
4.	Pressurizer Water Level (3)	WE	RF	
5.	SSF Auxiliary Service Water Pump			
	Suction Pressure	QU(1)	AN	
	Discharge Pressure	QU(1)	AN	
	Unit 1 Discharge Pressure	NA	AN	
	Unit 2 Discharge Pressure	NA	AN	
	Unit 3 Discharge Pressure	NA	AN	
	Discharge Test Flow	QU(1)	AN	
	Suction Temperature	QU(1)	AN	
6.	Steam Generator Levels (3)	WE	RF	A, B
7.	Underground Fuel Oil Storage Tank Inventory	NA	AN	
8.	D/G Service Water Pump			
	Discharge Flow	QU(1)	AN	
	Discharge Pressure	QU(1)	AN	
9.	D/G Air Start System Pressure	WE	AN	

(1) Check when pump operated/tested per IST.

(2) This instrumentation is normally aligned through a transfer/isolation device to each Unit Control Room and is thus checked in accordance with Specification 4.1, Table 4.1-1, Item 7. Each refueling outage, the instrument string to the SSF Control Room will be checked and calibrated.

(3) Unit 1, 2, 3

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ATTACHMENT 2

TECHNICAL JUSTIFICATION

TECHNICAL JUSTIFICATION

The original design basis of the SSF is to maintain the plant at hot shutdown for at least 72 hours following a fire, flooding, or security event. In order to achieve this objective, it is necessary to monitor certain plant parameters in order to perform the limited control functions which are possible from the SSF. In particular, the operators need to monitor hot leg and cold leg temperatures to verify that the Reactor Coolant System is in a stable natural circulation condition. The incore temperatures may be used in place of the loop temperatures for this task. During the development of the original proposed Technical Specifications for the SSF, incore thermocouples were inappropriately included in the proposal. Although incore thermocouples provide redundant indications to Reactor Coolant System (RCS) hot leg temperature (Th) for design basis SSF operation, system configuration for protection from an Appendix R fire necessitates reliance on RCS Th indication. Details concerning system configuration will be provided within voluntary LER 269/88-12.

Since the incore temperatures are redundant to the hot leg indications they are therefore inappropriate for inclusion into Technical Specifications. Consistent with this determination, limiting conditions for operation for the Reactor Coolant System (RCS) hot leg temperature (Th) instrumentation are included in Attachment 1. Surveillance requirements were previously submitted for RCS Th instrumentation within the August 14, 1987 amendment request supplement. Incore temperature instrumentation has been determined to be redundant and unnecessary for SSF operability. As such limiting conditions for operation and surveillance requirements have been deleted from Specifications 3.18 and 4.20 respectively. Item numbers and footnotes shown on page 4.20-4 have been renumbered to reflect the deletion of incore temperature instrumentation.