

INSTRUMENTATION

REMOTE SHUTDOWN MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.4 The remote shutdown monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.4-1 shall be OPERABLE with readouts displayed external to the control room.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

- a. With the number of OPERABLE remote shutdown monitoring instrumentation channels less than required by Table 3.3.7.4-1, restore the inoperable channel(s) to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

~~b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.4 Each of the above required remote shutdown monitoring instrumentation channels shall be demonstrated OPERABLE performance of the CHANNEL CHECK and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.4-1.

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REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

3/4.4.4 CHEMISTRY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.4 The chemistry of the reactor coolant system shall be maintained within the limits specified in Table 3.4.4-1.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1:

1. With the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for less than 72 hours during one continuous time interval and, for conductivity and chloride concentration, for less than 336 hours per year, but with the conductivity less than 10 $\mu\text{mho/cm}$ at 25°C and with the chloride concentration less than 0.5 ppm, this need not be reported to the Commission and the provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

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2. With the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 72 hours during one continuous time interval or with the conductivity and chloride concentration exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 336 hours per year, be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
3. With the conductivity exceeding 10 $\mu\text{mho/cm}$ at 25°C or chloride concentration exceeding 0.5 ppm, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 24 hours.

b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 2 and 3 with the conductivity, chloride concentration, or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 48 hours during one continuous time interval, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

c. At all other times:

1. With the:
 - a) Conductivity or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1, restore the conductivity and pH to within the limit within 72 hours, or
 - b) Chloride concentration exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1, restore the chloride concentration to within the limit within 24 hours, or

perform an engineering evaluation to determine the effects of the out-of-limit condition on the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system. Determine that the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system remains acceptable for continued operation prior to proceeding to OPERATIONAL CONDITION 3.

2. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

3. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

~~4. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~

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- c.. With the primary containment air lock inoperable, except as a result of an inoperable air lock door or an inoperable interlock mechanism, maintain at least one air lock door closed; restore the inoperable air lock to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.1.3 Each primary containment air lock shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. By verifying interlock operation (i.e., that only one door in each air lock can be opened at a time)
1. Prior to using the air lock in Operating Conditions 1, 2 and 3 but not required more than once per six months,
 2. Following maintenance that could affect the interlock mechanism.
- b. Within 72 hours following each closing, except when the air lock is being used for multiple entries, then at least once per 72 hours, by verifying seal leakage rate less than or equal to $0.025 L_a$ when the gap between the door seals is pressurized to 10 psig.
- c. By conducting an overall air lock leakage test at P_a , 34.7 psig and by verifying that the overall air lock leakage rate is within its limit:
1. At least once per 6 months[#], and
 2. Prior to establishing PRIMARY CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY when maintenance had been performed on the air lock that could affect the air lock sealing capability*.

[#]The provisions of Specification 4.0.2 are not applicable.

*Exception to Appendix J of 10 CFR 50.



ATTACHMENT 2

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INSTRUMENTATION

END-OF-CYCLE RECIRCULATION PUMP TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.4.2 The end-of-cycle recirculation pump trip (EOC-RPT) system instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.4.2-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with the values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.4.2-2 and with the END-OF-CYCLE RECIRCULATION PUMP TRIP SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME as shown in Table 3.3.4.2-3.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, when THERMAL POWER is greater than or equal to (30)% of RATED THERMAL POWER.

ACTION:

- a. With an end-of-cycle recirculation pump trip system instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.4.2-2, declare the channel inoperable until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with the channel setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one or both trip systems, place the inoperable channel(s) in the tripped condition within one hour.
- c. With the number of OPERABLE channels two or more less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one trip system and:
 1. If the inoperable channels consist of one turbine governor valve channel and one turbine throttle valve channel, place both inoperable channels in the tripped condition within one hour.
 2. If the inoperable channels include two turbine governor valve channels or two turbine throttle valve channels, declare the trip system inoperable.
- d. With one trip system inoperable, restore the inoperable trip system to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or evaluate MCPR to be equal to or greater than the applicable MCPR limit without EOC-RPT within one hour* or take the ACTION required by Specification 3.2.3.
- e. With both trip systems inoperable, restore at least one trip system to OPERABLE status within one hour or evaluate MCPR to be equal to or greater than the applicable MCPR limit without EOC-RPT within one hour* or take the ACTION required by Specification 3.2.3.

*If MCPR is evaluated to be equal to or greater than the applicable MCPR limit without EOC-RPT within one hour, operation may continue ~~and the provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable~~

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ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.4.2 All primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2 and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.2-1 inoperable, declare the affected system or component inoperable and apply the appropriate ACTION statement for the affected system and:
1. For 6.9 kV circuit breakers, de-energize the 6.9 kV circuit(s) by tripping the associated redundant circuit breaker(s) within 72 hours and verify the redundant circuit breaker to be tripped at least once per 7 days thereafter.
 2. For 480 volt circuit breakers, remove the inoperable circuit breaker(s) from service by removing the fuses within 72 hours and verify the fuses associated with the inoperable breaker(s) to be removed at least once per 7 days thereafter.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

- b. ^{Operation may continue for} ~~The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable to over-~~ current devices in 6.9 kV circuits which have their redundant circuit breakers tripped or to 480 volt circuits which have the fuses associated with the inoperable circuit breaker removed.

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.4.2 Each of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.2-1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 18 months:
 1. By verifying that the medium voltage, 6.9 kV, circuit breakers are OPERABLE by selecting, on a rotating basis, at least 10% of the circuit breakers of each voltage level and performing:
 - a) A CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the associated protective relays, and
 - b) An integrated system functional test which includes simulated automatic actuation of the system and verifying that each relay and associated circuit breakers and overcurrent control circuits function as designed.
 - c) For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.

