

The bus tie-breaker specifications have provisions that the required redundant decay heat removal for the shutdown unit and the required redundant shared engineered safety features for the other unit are operable. The specification that applies only to the defueled condition does not have the provision for the required redundant decay heat removal for the shutdown unit. It has provision for verifying the adequacy of a single train of spent fuel pool cooling in lieu of the consideration of decay heat removal for a reactor in cold shutdown.

The Point Beach DC electrical system has been modified so that each of the four main DC distribution buses, which are shared between the two units, has its own power supplies consisting of a safety-related station battery (D05, D06, D105, D106) and a battery charger. In addition to these bus-specific power supplies, a swing safety-related battery (D305) is installed which is capable of being connected to any one of the four main DC distribution buses. Swing battery chargers are also provided. Under normal circumstances, one battery and one battery charger are connected in each main DC distribution bus. The battery charger normally shall be in service on each battery so that the batteries will always be at full charge in anticipation of a loss-of-AC power incident. Under unusual circumstances, two of the five safety-related batteries may be out of service for a limited period of time provided one of the two out-of-service batteries is returned to service within the time periods specified in Specification 15.3.7.B.1.hi. These limiting conditions for operation ensure that adequate DC power will always be available for starting the emergency generators and other emergency uses.

The emergency diesel generators are the sources of standby emergency power. The support systems necessary to be operable to ensure the operability of the emergency diesel generators (EDGs) are the EDG starting air system, EDG fuel oil system, EDG ventilation system, and EDG DC control power. The standby emergency power supply for a 4160 Volt and associated 480 Volt safeguards bus consists of an operable EDG, including all required support systems, and an operable output breaker to that 4160 Volt safeguards bus.

The LCOs for the standby emergency power supplies require the redundant standby emergency power supplies to be started within 24 hours of entry into these LCOs. If the standby emergency power supply LCO is exited within 24 hours, then starting of the redundant standby emergency power supplies is not required. If the LCO was entered due to a standby emergency power supply failure and the LCO was exited within 24 hours, then an evaluation must be completed as soon as possible within 24 hours of entry into the LCO to show that the redundant standby power supplies are not susceptible to that failure by common cause or the redundant standby emergency power supplies must be started to prove that failure by common cause does not exist within 24 hours of entry into the LCO.

The EDG starting air system is considered operable when 1) all three starting air bottles in each bank are operable, 2) the starting air banks can be maintained at a minimum pressure of 165 psig, 3) the air bank crossconnect valve is shut unless

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Unit 1 - Amendment No.

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