

ATTACHMENT 2

PROPOSED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION CHANGES  
FNP 1 AND 2

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## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### AUXILIARY BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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- 3.8.2.3 The following D.C. distribution systems shall be OPERABLE and energized:

Train "A" consisting of 125-volt D.C. bus No. 1A, 125-volt battery bank No. 1A and a full capacity charger.

Train "B" consisting of 125-volt D.C. bus No. 1B, 125-volt battery bank No. 1B and a full capacity charger.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

With one of the 125-volt D.C. trains inoperable or not energized, restore the inoperable train to OPERABLE and energized status within 2 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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- 4.8.2.3.1 Each D.C. train shall be determined OPERABLE and energized at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment and indicated voltage on the bus.
- 4.8.2.3.2 Each 125-volt D. C. battery bank and charger shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:
- a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that:
    1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category A limits, and
    2. The total battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to 121.2-volts on float charge.
  - b. At least once per 92 days and within 7 days after a battery discharge with battery terminal voltage below 110-volts, or battery overcharge with battery terminal voltage above 150-volts, by verifying that:
    1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category B limits,

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### AUXILIARY BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. There is no excessive visible corrosion at either terminals or connectors, or the connection resistance of these items is less than or equal to 150 microhms from post to post\*, and
  3. The average electrolyte temperatures of ten of the connected cells deviate less than or equal to 5°F from each other\*\*.
- c. At least once per 24 months by verifying that:
1. The cells, cell plates and battery racks show no visual indication of physical damage or abnormal deterioration,
  2. The cell-to-cell and terminal connections are clean, tight, and coated with anti-corrosion material,
  3. The resistance of each cell-to-cell and terminal connection is less than or equal to 150 microhms from post to post\*, and
  4. The battery charger will supply at least 536 amperes at greater than or equal to 125-volts for at least 4 hours.
  5. The battery capacity is adequate to supply and maintain in OPERABLE status all of the actual emergency loads for 2 hours when the battery is subjected to a battery service test or the individual cell voltage does not decrease below 1.75 volts when the battery is subjected to the following equivalent load profile.

<u>Order In Which Loads Are Applied</u>	<u>Current (amps)</u>	<u>Duration (min.)</u>
1	920	1
2	430	58
3	920	1
4	430	59
5	920	1

\*For any connection resistance determined to be greater than 150 microhms from post to post, the battery may be considered operable provided that within 24 hours the connection resistance is restored to less than or equal to 150 microhms from post to post.

\*\*If a deviation greater than 5°F is determined, the battery may be considered operable provided that within 24 hours the temperature deviation is corrected.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### AUXILIARY BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- d. At least once per 60 months by verifying that the battery capacity is at least 80% of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test. Once per 60 month interval, this performance discharge test may be performed in lieu of the battery service test per 4.8.2.3.2.C.5.
- e. At least once per 24 months, performance discharge test of battery capacity shall be given to any battery that shows signs of degradation or has reached 17 years or 85% of the service life expected for the application, whichever comes first. Degradation is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% of rated capacity from its average on previous performance tests, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating.

# ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

## D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

TABLE 4.8-2

#### BATTERY SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	CATEGORY A (1)	CATEGORY B	
Parameter	Limits for each designated pilot cell	Limits for each connected cell (2)	Allowable (3) value for each connected cell
Electrolyte Level	>Minimum level indication mark, and $\leq 1/4$ " above maximum level indication mark	>Minimum level indication mark, and $\leq 1/4$ " above maximum level indication mark	Above top of plates, and not overflowing
Float Voltage	$\geq 2.07$ volts	$\geq 2.07$ volts	$> 2.02$ volts
Specific Gravity (a)	$\geq 1.195$ (b)	$\geq 1.190$  Average of all connected cells $> 1.195$	If a cell is less than 1.190, then it shall not have decreased more than .080 from the value observed in the previous 92 day test.  Average of all connected cells $> 1.190$

- (a) Corrected for electrolyte temperature of 77°F.
- (b) Or battery charging current is less than 2 amps when on float charge.
- (1) For any Category A parameter(s) outside the limit(s) shown, the battery may be considered OPERABLE provided that within 24 hours all Category B measurements are taken and found to be within their allowable values, and provided all parameter(s) are restored to within Category B limits within the next 6 days.
- (2) For any Category B parameter(s) outside the limit(s) shown, the battery may be considered OPERABLE provided that they are within their allowable values and provided they are restored to within limits within 7 days.
- (3) Any Category B parameter not within its allowable value indicates an inoperable battery.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### AUXILIARY BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - SHUTDOWN

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.8.2.4 As a minimum, one 125-volt D.C. bus, battery bank and a full capacity charger shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6.

#### ACTION:

With the required D.C. bus, battery bank or charger inoperable, immediately suspend all operations involving CORE ALTERATIONS, positive reactivity changes or movement of irradiated fuel; initiate corrective action to restore the required battery bank to OPERABLE status as soon as possible.

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.8.2.4.1 The above required 125-volt D.C. bus shall be determined OPERABLE and energized at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment and indicated voltage on the bus.

4.8.2.4.2 The above required 125-volt battery bank and charger shall be demonstrated OPERABLE per Surveillance Requirement 4.8.2.3.2.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SERVICE WATER BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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- 3.8.2.5 The following D.C. distribution systems shall be OPERABLE and energized:

Train "A" consisting of 125-volt D.C. Distribution Cabinet 1M, 125-volt battery bank No. 1 and a full capacity charger.

Train "B" consisting of 125-volt D.C. Distribution Cabinet 1N, 125-volt battery bank No. 2 and a full capacity charger.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

With one of the 125-volt distribution trains inoperable,\* restore the inoperable distribution system to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.8.2.5.1 Each D.C. train shall be determined OPERABLE and energized at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment and indicated power availability.

4.8.2.5.2 Each 125-volt D. C. battery bank and charger shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that:
  1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category A limits, and
  2. The total battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to 121.2-volts on float charge.
- b. At least once per 92 days and within 7 days after a battery discharge with battery terminal voltage below 110-volts, or battery overcharge with battery terminal voltage above 150-volts, by verifying that:
  1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category B limits,

\* Except during performance of Surveillance Requirements 4.8.2.5.2.d, 4.8.2.5.2.e, and 4.8.2.5.2.c.5. During this test, one train may be inoperable until the battery is recharged following completion of the battery discharge test.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SERVICE WATER BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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2. There is no visible excessive corrosion at either terminals or connectors, or the connection resistance of these items is less than or equal to 1500 microhms from post to post\*, and
  3. The average electrolyte temperatures of ten of the connected cells deviate less than or equal to 5°F from each other\*\*.
- c. At least once per 24 months by verifying that:
1. The cells, cell plates and battery racks show no visual indication of physical damage or abnormal deterioration,
  2. The cell-to-cell and terminal connections are clean, tight, and coated with anti-corrosion material,
  3. The resistance of each cell-to-cell and terminal connection is less than or equal to 1500 microhms from post to post\*, and
  4. The battery charger will supply at least 3 amperes at greater than or equal to 125-volts for at least 4 hours.
  5. The battery capacity is adequate to supply and maintain in OPERABLE status all of the actual emergency loads for 2 hours when the battery is subjected to a battery service test or the individual cell voltage does not decrease below 1.75 volts when the battery is subjected to the following equivalent load profile:

<u>Order In Which Loads Are Applied</u>	<u>Current (amps)</u>	<u>Duration (min.)</u>
1	25	0 - 1.0
2	1	1.0 - 120

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\*For any connection resistance determined to be greater than 1500 microhms from post to post, the battery may be considered operable provided that within 24 hours the connection resistance is restored to less than or equal to 1500 microhms from post to post.

\*\*If a deviation greater than 5°F is determined, the battery may be considered operable provided that within 24 hours the temperature deviation is corrected.



ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SERVICE WATER BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- d. At least once per 60 months by verifying that the battery capacity is at least 80% of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test. Once per 60 month interval, this performance discharge test may be performed in lieu of the battery service test per 4.8.2.5.2.C.5.
- e. At least once per 24 months, performance discharge test of battery capacity shall be given to any battery that shows signs of degradation or has reached 17 years or 85% of the service life expected for the application, whichever comes first. Degradation is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% of rated capacity from its average on previous performance tests, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating.

### 3/4.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### BASES

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#### 3/4.8.1 AND 3/4.8.2 A.C. SOURCES AND ONSITE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during operation ensures that sufficient power will be available to supply the safety-related equipment required for 1) the safe shutdown of the facility and 2) the mitigation and control of accident conditions within the facility. The minimum specified independent and redundant A.C. and D.C. power sources and distribution systems satisfy the requirements of General Design Criterion 17 of Appendix "A" to 10 CFR 50.

The ACTION requirements specified for the levels of degradation of the power sources provide restriction upon continued facility operation commensurate with the level of degradation. The OPERABILITY of the power sources are consistent with the initial condition assumptions of the safety analyses and are based upon maintaining at least one redundant set of onsite A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems OPERABLE during accident conditions coincident with an assumed loss of offsite power and single failure of the other onsite A.C. source.

The OPERABILITY of the minimum specified A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during shutdown and refueling ensures that 1) the facility can be maintained in the shutdown or refueling condition for extended time periods and 2) sufficient instrumentation and control capability is available for monitoring and maintaining the unit status.

The Surveillance Requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the diesel generators are in accordance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guides 1.9 "Selection of Diesel Generator Set Capacity for Standby Power Supplies," March 10, 1971. The criteria of NUREG/CR-0660, "Enhancement of On-Site Diesel Generator Reliability," February 1979, the manufacturer's recommendations, and operating experience have been utilized to develop a diesel reliability program which provides an extremely high confidence in diesel operability. The surveillance test frequency is based on Regulatory Guide 1.108, "Periodic Testing of Diesel Generator Units Used as Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants," Revision 1, August 1977, with adjustments made to preclude over-testing which has been verified by the manufacturer to be detrimental to diesel generator reliability.

The Surveillance Requirement for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the Station batteries are based on the recommendations of IEEE Standard 450-1980, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Generating Stations and Substations."

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### AUXILIARY BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.8.2.3 The following D.C. distribution systems shall be OPERABLE and energized:

Train "A" consisting of 125-volt D.C. bus No. 2A, 125-volt battery bank No. 2A and a full capacity charger.

Train "B" consisting of 125-volt D.C. bus No. 2B, 125-volt battery bank No. 2B and a full capacity charger.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

#### ACTION:

With one of the 125-volt D.C. trains inoperable or not energized, restore the inoperable train to OPERABLE and energized status within 2 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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- 4.8.2.3.1 Each D.C. train shall be determined OPERABLE and energized at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment and indicated voltage on the bus.
- 4.8.2.3.2 Each 125-volt D. C. battery bank and charger shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:
- a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that:
    1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category A limits, and
    2. The total battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to 121.2-volts on float charge.
  - b. At least once per 92 days and within 7 days after a battery discharge with battery terminal voltage below 110-volts, or battery overcharge with battery terminal voltage above 150-volts, by verifying that:
    1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category B limits,

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### AUXILIARY BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. There is no excessive visible corrosion at either terminals or connectors, or the connection resistance of these items is less than or equal to 150 microhms from post to post\*, and
  3. The average electrolyte temperatures of ten of the connected cells deviate less than or equal to 5°F from each other\*\*.
- c. At least once per 24 months by verifying that:
1. The cells, cell plates and battery racks show no visual indication of physical damage or abnormal deterioration,
  2. The cell-to-cell and terminal connections are clean, tight, and coated with anti-corrosion material,
  3. The resistance of each cell-to-cell and terminal connection is less than or equal to 150 microhms from post to post\*, and
  4. The battery charger will supply at least 536 amperes at greater than or equal to 125-volts for at least 4 hours.
  5. The battery capacity is adequate to supply and maintain in OPERABLE status all of the actual emergency loads for 2 hours when the battery is subjected to a battery service test or the individual cell voltage does not decrease below 1.75 volts when the battery is subjected to the following equivalent load profile.

<u>Order In Which Loads Are Applied</u>	<u>Current (amps)</u>	<u>Duration (min.)</u>
1	920	1
2	430	58
3	920	1
4	430	59
5	920	1

\*For any connection resistance determined to be greater than 150 microhms from post to post, the battery may be considered operable provided that within 24 hours the connection resistance is restored to less than or equal to 150 microhms from post to post.

\*\*If a deviation greater than 5°F is determined, the battery may be considered operable provided that within 24 hours the temperature deviation is corrected.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

AUXILIARY BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- d. At least once per 60 months by verifying that the battery capacity is at least 80% of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test. Once per 60 month interval, this performance discharge test may be performed in lieu of the battery service test per 4.8.2.3.2.C.5.
- e. At least once per 24 months, performance discharge test of battery capacity shall be given to any battery that shows signs of degradation or has reached 17 years or 85% of the service life expected for the application, whichever comes first. Degradation is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% of rated capacity from its average on previous performance tests, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating.

# ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

## D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

TABLE 4.8-2  
BATTERY SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

Parameter	CATEGORY A (1)	CATEGORY B	
	Limits for each designated pilot cell	Limits for each connected cell (2)	Allowable (3) value for each connected cell
Electrolyte Level	>Minimum level indication mark, and $\leq 1/4"$ above maximum level indication mark	>Minimum level indication mark, and $\leq 1/4"$ above maximum level indication mark	Above top of plates, and not overflowing
Float Voltage	$\geq 2.07$ volts	$\geq 2.07$ volts	$> 2.02$ volts
Specific Gravity (a)	$\geq 1.195$ (b)	$\geq 1.190$  Average of all connected cells $> 1.195$	If a cell is less than 1.190, then it shall not have decreased more than .080 from the value observed in the previous 92 day test.  Average of all connected cells $> 1.190$

- (a) Corrected for electrolyte temperature of 77°F.
- (b) Or battery charging current is less than 2 amps when on float charge.
- (1) For any Category A parameter(s) outside the limit(s) shown, the battery may be considered OPERABLE provided that within 24 hours all Category B measurements are taken and found to be within their allowable values, and provided all parameter(s) are restored to within Category B limits within the next 6 days.
- (2) For any Category B parameter(s) outside the limit(s) shown, the battery may be considered OPERABLE provided that they are within their allowable values and provided they are restored to within limits within 7 days.
- (3) Any Category B parameter not within its allowable value indicates an inoperable battery.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### AUXILIARY BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - SHUTDOWN

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.8.2.4 As a minimum, one 125-volt D.C. bus, battery bank and a full capacity charger shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6.

#### ACTION:

With the required D.C. bus, battery bank or charger inoperable, immediately suspend all operations involving CORE ALTERATIONS, positive reactivity changes or movement of irradiated fuel; initiate corrective action to restore the required battery bank to OPERABLE status as soon as possible.

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.8.2.4.1 The above required 125-volt D.C. bus shall be determined OPERABLE and energized at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment and indicated voltage on the bus.

4.8.2.4.2 The above required 125-volt battery bank and charger shall be demonstrated OPERABLE per Surveillance Requirement 4.8.2.3.2.



## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SERVICE WATER BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.8.2.5 The following D.C. distribution systems shall be OPERABLE and energized:

Train "A" consisting of 125-volt D.C. Distribution Cabinet 2M, 125-volt battery bank No. 1 and a full capacity charger.

Train "B" consisting of 125-volt D.C. Distribution Cabinet 2N, 125-volt battery bank No. 2 and a full capacity charger.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

#### ACTION:

With one of the 125-volt distribution trains inoperable,\* restore the inoperable distribution system to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.8.2.5.1 Each D.C. train shall be determined OPERABLE and energized at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment and indicated power availability.

4.8.2.5.2 Each 125-volt D. C. battery bank and charger shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that:
  1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category A limits, and
  2. The total battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to 121.2-volts on float charge.
- b. At least once per 92 days and within 7 days after a battery discharge with battery terminal voltage below 110-volts, or battery overcharge with battery terminal voltage above 150-volts, by verifying that:
  1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category B limits,

\* Except during performance of Surveillance Requirements 4.8.2.5.2.d, 4.8.2.5.2.e, and 4.8.2.5.2.c.5. During this test, one train may be inoperable until the battery is recharged following completion of the battery discharge test.



## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SERVICE WATER BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. There is no visible excessive corrosion at either terminals or connectors, or the connection resistance of these items is less than or equal to 1500 microhms from post to post\*, and
  3. The average electrolyte temperatures of ten of the connected cells deviate less than or equal to 5°F from each other\*\*.
- c. At least once per 24 months by verifying that:
1. The cells, cell plates and battery racks show no visual indication of physical damage or abnormal deterioration,
  2. The cell-to-cell and terminal connections are clean, tight, and coated with anti-corrosion material,
  3. The resistance of each cell-to-cell and terminal connection is less than or equal to 1500 microhms from post to post\*, and
  4. The battery charger will supply at least 3 amperes at greater than or equal to 125-volts for at least 4 hours.
  5. The battery capacity is adequate to supply and maintain in OPERABLE status all of the actual emergency loads for 2 hours when the battery is subjected to a battery service test or the individual cell voltage does not decrease below 1.75 volts when the battery is subjected to the following equivalent load profile:

<u>Order in Which Loads Are Applied</u>	<u>Current (amps)</u>	<u>Duration (min.)</u>
1	25	0 - 1.0
2	1	1.0 - 120

\*For any connection resistance determined to be greater than 1500 microhms from post to post, the battery may be considered operable provided that within 24 hours the connection resistance is restored to less than or equal to 1500 microhms from post to post.

\*\*If a deviation greater than 5°F is determined, the battery may be considered operable provided that within 24 hours the temperature deviation is corrected.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SERVICE WATER BUILDING D.C. DISTRIBUTION - OPERATING

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- d. At least once per 60 months by verifying that the battery capacity is at least 80% of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test. Once per 60 month interval, this performance discharge test may be performed in lieu of the battery service test per 4.8.2.5.2.C.5.
- e. At least once per 24 months, performance discharge test of battery capacity shall be given to any battery that shows signs of degradation or has reached 17 years or 85% of the service life expected for the application, whichever comes first. Degradation is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% of rated capacity from its average on previous performance tests, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating.

### 3/4.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### BASES

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#### 3/4.8.1 AND 3/4.8.2 A.C. SOURCES AND ONSITE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during operation ensures that sufficient power will be available to supply the safety related equipment required for 1) the safe shutdown of the facility and 2) the mitigation and control of accident conditions within the facility. The minimum specified independent and redundant A.C. and D.C. power sources and distribution systems satisfy the requirements of General Design Criterion 17 of Appendix "A" to 10 CFR 50.

The ACTION requirements specified for the levels of degradation of the power sources provide restriction upon continued facility operation commensurate with the level of degradation. The OPERABILITY of the power sources are consistent with the initial condition assumptions of the safety analyses and are based upon maintaining at least one redundant set of onsite A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems OPERABLE during accident conditions coincident with an assumed loss of offsite power and single failure of the other onsite A.C. source.

The OPERABILITY of the minimum specified A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during shutdown and refueling ensures that 1) the facility can be maintained in the shutdown or refueling condition for extended time periods and 2) sufficient instrumentation and control capability is available for monitoring and maintaining the unit status.

The Surveillance Requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the diesel generators are in accordance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guides 1.9 "Selection of Diesel Generator Set Capacity for Standby Power Supplies", March 10, 1971, and 1.108 "Periodic Testing of Diesel Generator Units Used as Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants," Revision 1, August 1977.

The Surveillance Requirement for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the Station batteries are based on the recommendations of IEEE Standard 450-1980, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Generating Stations and Substations."

#### 3/4.8.3 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Containment electrical penetrations and penetration conductors are protected by either deenergizing circuits not required during reactor operation or by demonstrating the OPERABILITY of overcurrent protection circuit breakers during periodic surveillance.