

### 3.4 STEAM AND POWER CONVERSION SYSTEM

#### Applicability

Applies to the turbine cycle components for removal of reactor decay heat.

#### Objective

To specify minimum conditions of the turbine cycle equipment necessary to assure the capability to remove decay heat from the reactor core.

#### Specifications

3.4.1 The reactor shall not be heated, above 280°F unless the following conditions are met:

1. Capability to remove a decay load of 5% full reactor power by at least one of the following means:
  - a. A condensate pump and a main feedwater (MFW) pump, using turbine by-pass valve.
  - b. A condensate pump and the auxiliary feedwater (AFW) pump using turbine by-pass valve.

\*\*2. Fourteen of the steam system safety valves are operable.

3. A minimum of 16.3 ft. (107,000 gallons) of water is available in the condensate storage tank.
4. Both emergency feedwater (EFW) pumps and both EFW block valves are capable of automatic actuation, or a dedicated operator is available for their operation.\*
5. Both main steam block valves and both main feedwater isolation valves are operable.
6. The emergency feedwater valves associated with Specification 3.4.1.4 shall be operable.

3.4.2 The Steam Line Break Instrumentation and Control System (SLBIC) shall be operable when main steam pressure exceeds 700 psig and shall be set to actuate at  $600 \pm 25$  psig.

\* One train of EFW may be removed from the control-grade automatic actuation mode for purposes of surveillance testing of the automatic actuation circuitry for a period not to exceed one (1) hour per test without invoking the reporting requirements of Specification 6.12.3.

\*\* Except that during hydrotests, with the reactor subcritical, fourteen of the steam system safety valves may be gagged and two (one on each header), may be reset for the duration of the test, to allow the required pressure for the test to be attained.