

BASES

SURVEILLANCE
REQUIREMENTS

SR 3.8.1.14 (continued)

≤ 0.9 . This power factor is chosen to be representative of the actual design basis inductive loading that the DG could experience. During the test the generator voltage and frequency is 4160 ± 416 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz within 10 seconds after the start signal and the steady state generator voltage and frequency is maintained within these limits for the duration of the test.

The 18 month Frequency is consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.108 (Ref. 9), paragraph 2.a.(3); takes into consideration plant conditions required to perform the Surveillance; and is intended to be consistent with expected fuel cycle lengths.

This Surveillance is modified by two Notes. Note 1 states that momentary transients due to changing bus loads do not invalidate this test. The DG 11 and 12 load band is provided to avoid routine overloading of the TDI DG. Routine overloading may result in more frequent teardown inspections in accordance with vendor recommendations in order to maintain DG OPERABILITY. Similarly, momentary power factor transients above the limit do not invalidate the test. Note 2 stipulates that credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Examples of unplanned events may include:

- 1) Unexpected operational events which cause the equipment to perform the function specified by this Surveillance, for which adequate documentation of the required performance is available; and
- 2) Post maintenance testing that requires performance of this Surveillance in order to restore the component to OPERABLE, provided the maintenance was required, or performed in conjunction with maintenance required to maintain OPERABILITY or reliability.

(continued)

BASES

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(continued)

SR 3.8.1.14 (continued)

When this Surveillance is conducted during Mode 1 or 2, the following special administrative controls are placed in effect (Ref. 16):

- 1) Only one DG may be tested in parallel to the offsite grid at a time,
- 2) No additional maintenance or testing may be performed or planned to be performed on required safety systems, subsystems, trains or components and devices that depend on the remaining DGs as sources of emergency power, and
- 3) Precautions should be taken to avoid conducting the test during periods of severe weather, unstable offsite grid conditions, or maintenance and other test conditions that have an adverse effect on the test.

SR 3.8.1.15

This Surveillance demonstrates that the diesel engine can restart from a hot condition, such as subsequent to shutdown from normal Surveillances, and achieve the required voltage

(continued)

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Diesel Generator Test Schedule (continued)

less than 24 hours should be considered an invalid test and not count towards the seven consecutive failure free starts, and the consecutive test count is not reset.

A test interval in excess of 7 days (or 31 days, as appropriate) constitutes a failure to meet SRs and results in the associated DG being declared inoperable. It does not, however, constitute a valid test or failure of the DG, and any consecutive test count is not reset.

REFERENCES

1. 10 CFR 50, Appendix A, GDC 17.
2. UFSAR, Chapter 8.
3. Regulatory Guide 1.9.
4. UFSAR, Chapter 6.
5. UFSAR, Chapter 15.
6. Regulatory Guide 1.93.
7. Generic Letter 84-15, July 2, 1984.
8. 10 CFR 50, Appendix A, GDC 18.
9. Regulatory Guide 1.108.
10. Regulatory Guide 1.137.
11. ANSI C84.1, 1982.
12. ASME, Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section XI.
13. IEEE Standard 308.
14. NUMARC 87-00, Revision 1, August 1991.
15. Letter from E.G. Adensam to L.F. Dale, dated July 1984.
16. GNRI-96/00151, Amendment 124 to the Operating License.