

Standard Technical Specifications

Babcock and Wilcox Plants

Revision 5.0

Volume 1, Specifications

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Volume 1, Specifications

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Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

ABSTRACT

This NUREG contains the improved Standard Technical Specifications (STS) for Babcock and Wilcox (B&W) plants. The changes reflected in Revision 5 result from the experience gained from plant operation using the improved STS and extensive public technical meetings and discussions among the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff and various nuclear power plant licensees and the Nuclear Steam Supply System (NSSS) Owners Groups.

The improved STS were developed based on the criteria in the Final Commission Policy Statement on Technical Specifications Improvements for Nuclear Power Reactors, dated July 22, 1993 (58 FR 39132), which was subsequently codified by changes to Section 36 of Part 50 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR 50.36) (60 FR 36953). Licensees are encouraged to upgrade their technical specifications consistent with those criteria and conforming, to the practical extent, to Revision 5 to the improved STS. The Commission continues to place the highest priority on requests for complete conversions to the improved STS. Licensees adopting portions of the improved STS to existing technical specifications should adopt all related requirements, as applicable, to achieve a high degree of standardization and consistency.

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NOTE	
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The defined terms of this section appear in capitalized type and are applicable throughout these Technical Specifications and Bases.

<u>Term</u> <u>Definition</u>

ACTIONS ACTIONS shall be that part of a Specification that prescribes

Required Actions to be taken under designated Conditions

within specified Completion Times.

ALLOWABLE THERMAL

POWER

ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER shall be the maximum reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant permitted by consideration of the number and configuration of reactor

coolant pumps (RCPs) in operation.

AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE shall be the power in the top half

of the core, expressed as a percentage of RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP), minus the power in the bottom half of the

core, expressed as a percentage of RTP.

AXIAL POWER SHAPING

RODS (APSRs)

APSRs shall be control components used to control the axial power distribution of the reactor core. The APSRs are positioned manually by the operator and are not trippable.

CHANNEL CALIBRATION

A CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be the adjustment, as necessary, of the channel output such that it responds within the necessary range and accuracy to known values of the parameter that the channel monitors. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall encompass all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY and the CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Calibration of instrument channels with resistance temperature detector (RTD) or thermocouple sensors may consist of an inplace qualitative assessment of sensor behavior and normal calibration of the remaining adjustable devices in the channel. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps[, and each step must be performed within the Frequency in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program for the devices included in the

step].

CHANNEL CHECK

A CHANNEL CHECK shall be the qualitative assessment, by observation, of channel behavior during operation. This determination shall include, where possible, comparison of the channel indication and status to other indications or status derived from independent instrument channels measuring the same parameter.

CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST A CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be the injection of a simulated or actual signal into the channel as close to the sensor as practicable to verify OPERABILITY of all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY.

> The ESFAS CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also include testing of ESFAS safety related bypass functions for each channel affected by bypass operation. The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps[, and each step must be performed within the Frequency in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program for the devices included in the step].

CONTROL RODS

CONTROL RODS shall be all full length safety and regulating rods that are used to shut down the reactor and control power level during maneuvering operations.

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

The COLR is the unit specific document that provides cycle specific parameter limits for the current reload cycle. These cycle specific limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification 5.6.3. Plant operation within these limits is addressed in individual Specifications.

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcuries per gram) that alone would produce the same dose when inhaled as the combined activities of iodine isotopes I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The determination of DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be performed using

------ Reviewer's Note ------The first set of thyroid dose conversion factors shall be used for plants licensed to 10 CFR 100.11. The following Committed Dose Equivalent (CDE) or Committed Effective Dose Equivalent (CEDE) conversion factors shall be used for plants licensed to 10 CFR 50.67.

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 (continued)

[thyroid dose conversion factors from:

- a. Table III of TID-14844, AEC, 1962, "Calculation of Distance Factors for Power and Test Reactor Sites," or
- b. Table E-7 of Regulatory Guide 1.109, Rev. 1, NRC, 1977, or
- c. ICRP-30, 1979, Supplement to Part 1, page 192-212, Table titled, "Committed Dose Equivalent in Target Organs or Tissues per Intake of Unit Activity," or
- Table 2.1 of EPA Federal Guidance Report No. 11, 1988, "Limiting Values of Radionuclide Intake and Air Concentration and Dose Conversion Factors for Inhalation, Submersion, and Ingestion."

OR

Committed Dose Equivalent (CDE) or Committed Effective Dose Equivalent (CEDE) dose conversion factors from Table 2.1 of EPA Federal Guidance Report No. 11.]

DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133

DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 shall be that concentration of Xe-133 (microcuries per gram) that alone would produce the same acute dose to the whole body as the combined activities of noble gas nuclides [Kr-85m, Kr-85, Kr-87, Kr-88, Xe-131m, Xe-133m, Xe-133, Xe-135m, Xe-135, and Xe-138] actually present. If a specific noble gas nuclide is not detected, it should be assumed to be present at the minimum detectable activity. The determination of DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 shall be performed using [effective dose conversion factors for air submersion listed in Table III.1 of EPA Federal Guidance Report No. 12, 1993, "External Exposure to Radionuclides in Air, Water, and Soil" or the average gamma disintegration energies as provided in ICRP Publication 38, "Radionuclide Transformations" or similar source].

EMERGENCY FEEDWATER INITIATION AND CONTROL (EFIC) RESPONSE TIME The EFIC RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its EFIC actuation setpoint at the channel sensor until the emergency feedwater equipment is capable of performing its function (i.e., valves travel to their required positions, pumps discharge pressures reach their required values, etc.). Times shall include diesel generator starting and sequence loading delays, where applicable. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURE (ESF) RESPONSE TIME The ESF RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its ESF actuation setpoint at the channel sensor until the ESF equipment is capable of performing its safety function (i.e., the valves travel to their required positions, pump discharge pressures reach their required values, etc.). Times shall include diesel generator starting and sequence loading delays, where applicable. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

The INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM is the licensee program that fulfills the requirements of 10 CFR 50.55a(f).

LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE shall be:

a. Identified LEAKAGE

- LEAKAGE, such as that from pump seals or valve packing (except RCP seal water injection or leakoff), that is captured and conducted to collection systems or a sump or collecting tank;
- 2. LEAKAGE into the containment atmosphere from sources that are both specifically located and known to not interfere with the operation of leakage detection systems; or
- Reactor Coolant System (RCS) LEAKAGE through a steam generator to the Secondary System (primary to secondary LEAKAGE);

LEAKAGE (continued)

b. <u>Unidentified LEAKAGE</u>

All LEAKAGE (except RCP seal water injection or leakoff) that is not identified LEAKAGE; and

c. Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE (except primary to secondary LEAKAGE) through a fault in an RCS component body, pipe wall, or vessel wall. LEAKAGE past seals, packing, and gaskets is not pressure boundary LEAKAGE.

MODE

A MODE shall correspond to any one inclusive combination of core reactivity condition, power level, average reactor coolant temperature, and reactor vessel head closure bolt tensioning specified in Table 1.1-1 with fuel in the reactor vessel.

NUCLEAR HEAT FLUX HOT CHANNEL FACTOR $F_Q(Z)$

 $F_Q(Z)$ shall be the maximum local linear power density in the core divided by the core average fuel rod linear power density, assuming nominal fuel pellet and fuel rod dimensions.

NUCLEAR ENTHALPY RISE HOT CHANNEL FACTOR $F_{_{\!\!MH}}^{^{N}}$

 $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ shall be the ratio of the integral of linear power along the fuel rod on which minimum departure from nucleate boiling ratio occurs, to the average fuel rod power.

OPERABLE - OPERABILITY

A system, subsystem, train, component, or device shall be OPERABLE or have OPERABILITY when it is capable of performing its specified safety function(s) and when all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, normal or emergency electrical power, cooling and seal water, lubrication, and other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, train, component, or device to perform its specified safety function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).

PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (PTLR)

The PTLR is the unit specific document that provides the reactor vessel pressure and temperature limits, including heatup and cooldown rates, for the current reactor vessel fluence period. These pressure and temperature limits shall be determined for each fluence period in accordance with Specification 5.6.4.

QUADRANT POWER TILT

QPT shall be defined by the following equation and is expressed as a percentage of the Power in any Core Quadrant (P_{quad}) to the Average Power of all Quadrants (P_{avg}).

$$QPT = 100 [(P_{quad} / P_{avq}) - 1]$$

RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP)

RTP shall be a total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant of [2544] MWt.

REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM (RPS) RESPONSE TIME

The RPS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its RPS trip setpoint at the channel sensor until electrical power is interrupted at the control rod drive trip breakers. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

SDM shall be the instantaneous amount of reactivity by which the reactor is subcritical or would be subcritical from its present condition assuming:

- a. All full length CONTROL RODS (safety and regulating) are fully inserted except for the single CONTROL ROD of highest reactivity worth, which is assumed to be fully withdrawn. However, with all CONTROL RODS verified fully inserted by two independent means, it is not necessary to account for a stuck CONTROL ROD in the SDM calculation. With any CONTROL ROD not capable of being fully inserted, the reactivity worth of these CONTROL RODS must be accounted for in the determination of SDM,
- In MODES 1 and 2, the fuel and moderator temperatures are changed to the [nominal zero power design level], and
- c. There is no change in APSR position.

[STAGGERED TEST BASIS A STAGGERED TEST BASIS shall consist of the testing of

one of the systems, subsystems, channels, or other

designated components during the interval specified by the Surveillance Frequency, so that all systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components are tested during *n* Surveillance Frequency intervals, where *n* is the total number of systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated

components in the associated function.]

THERMAL POWER shall be the total reactor core heat

transfer rate to the reactor coolant.

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Table 1.1-1 (page 1 of 1) MODES

MODE	TITLE	REACTIVITY CONDITION (k _{eff})	% RATED THERMAL POWER ^(a)	AVERAGE REACTOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE (°F)
1	Power Operation	≥ 0.99	> 5	NA
2	Startup	≥ 0.99	≤ 5	NA
3	Hot Standby	< 0.99	NA	≥ [330]
4	Hot Shutdown ^(b)	< 0.99	NA	[330] > T _{avg} > [200]
5	Cold Shutdown ^(b)	< 0.99	NA	≤ [200]
6	Refueling ^(c)	NA	NA	NA

⁽a) Excluding decay heat.

⁽b) All reactor vessel head closure bolts fully tensioned.

⁽c) One or more reactor vessel head closure bolts less than fully tensioned.

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.2 Logical Connectors

PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to explain the meaning of logical connectors.

Logical connectors are used in Technical Specifications (TS) to discriminate between, and yet connect, discrete Conditions, Required Actions, Completion Times, Surveillances, and Frequencies. The only logical connectors that appear in TS are <u>AND</u> and <u>OR</u>. The physical arrangement of these connectors constitutes logical conventions with specific meanings.

BACKGROUND

Several levels of logic may be used to state Required Actions. These levels are identified by the placement (or nesting) of the logical connectors and by the number assigned to each Required Action. The first level of logic is identified by the first digit of the number assigned to a Required Action and the placement of the logical connector in the first level of nesting (i.e., left justified with the number of the Required Action). The successive levels of logic are identified by additional digits of the Required Action number and by successive indentations of the logical connectors.

When logical connectors are used to state a Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency, only the first level of logic is used, and the logical connector is left justified with the statement of the Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency.

EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate the use of logical connectors.

1.2 Logical Connectors

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.2-1

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LCO not met.	A.1 Verify	
	AND	
	A.2 Restore	

In this example the logical connector <u>AND</u> is used to indicate that when in Condition A, both Required Actions A.1 and A.2 must be completed.

1.2 Logical Connectors

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.2-2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LCO not met.	A.1 Trip OR A.2.1 Verify AND A.2.2.1 Reduce OR A.2.2.2 Perform OR	
	A.3 Align	

This example represents a more complicated use of logical connectors. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed as indicated by the use of the logical connector <u>OR</u> and the left justified placement. Any one of these three Actions may be chosen. If A.2 is chosen, then both A.2.1 and A.2.2 must be performed as indicated by the logical connector <u>AND</u>. Required Action A.2.2 is met by performing A.2.2.1 or A.2.2.2. The indented position of the logical connector <u>OR</u> indicates that A.2.2.1 and A.2.2.2 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed.

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.3 Completion Times

PURPOSE The purpose of this section is to establish the Completion Time convention and to provide guidance for its use. BACKGROUND Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCOs) specify minimum requirements for ensuring safe operation of the unit. The ACTIONS associated with an LCO state Conditions that typically describe the ways in which the requirements of the LCO can fail to be met. Specified with each stated Condition are Required Action(s) and Completion Time(s).

DESCRIPTION

The Completion Time is the amount of time allowed for completing a Required Action. It is referenced to the discovery of a situation (e.g., inoperable equipment or variable not within limits) that requires entering an ACTIONS Condition unless otherwise specified, providing the unit is in a MODE or specified condition stated in the Applicability of the LCO.

Unless otherwise specified, the Completion Time begins when a senior licensed operator on the operating shift crew with responsibility for plant operations makes the determination that an LCO is not met and an ACTIONS Condition is entered. The "otherwise specified" exceptions are varied, such as a Required Action Note or Surveillance Requirement Note that provides an alternative time to perform specific tasks, such as testing, without starting the Completion Time. While utilizing the Note, should a Condition be applicable for any reason not addressed by the Note, the Completion Time begins. Should the time allowance in the Note be exceeded, the Completion Time begins at that point. The exceptions may also be incorporated into the Completion Time. For example, LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," Required Action B.2, requires declaring required feature(s) supported by an inoperable diesel generator, inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable. The Completion Time states, "4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)." In this case the Completion Time does not begin until the conditions in the Completion Time are satisfied.

Required Actions must be completed prior to the expiration of the specified Completion Time. An ACTIONS Condition remains in effect and the Required Actions apply until the Condition no longer exists or the unit is not within the LCO Applicability.

If situations are discovered that require entry into more than one Condition at a time within a single LCO (multiple Conditions), the Required Actions for each Condition must be performed within the

DESCRIPTION (continued)

associated Completion Time. When in multiple Conditions, separate Completion Times are tracked for each Condition starting from the discovery of the situation that required entry into the Condition, unless otherwise specified.

Once a Condition has been entered, subsequent trains, subsystems, components, or variables expressed in the Condition, discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, will <u>not</u> result in separate entry into the Condition, unless specifically stated. The Required Actions of the Condition continue to apply to each additional failure, with Completion Times based on initial entry into the Condition, unless otherwise specified.

However, when a <u>subsequent</u> train, subsystem, component, or variable, expressed in the Condition, is discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, the Completion Time(s) may be extended. To apply this Completion Time extension, two criteria must first be met. The subsequent inoperability:

- a. Must exist concurrent with the first inoperability and
- b. Must remain inoperable or not within limits after the first inoperability is resolved.

The total Completion Time allowed for completing a Required Action to address the subsequent inoperability shall be limited to the more restrictive of either:

- a. The stated Completion Time, as measured from the initial entry into the Condition, plus an additional 24 hours or
- b. The stated Completion Time as measured from discovery of the subsequent inoperability.

The above Completion Time extensions do not apply to those Specifications that have exceptions that allow completely separate reentry into the Condition (for each train, subsystem, component, or variable expressed in the Condition) and separate tracking of Completion Times based on this re-entry. These exceptions are stated in individual Specifications.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The above Completion Time extension does not apply to a Completion Time with a modified "time zero." This modified "time zero" may be expressed as a repetitive time (i.e., "once per 8 hours," where the Completion Time is referenced from a previous completion of the Required Action versus the time of Condition entry) or as a time modified by the phrase "from discovery . . ."

EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate the use of Completion Times with different types of Conditions and changing Conditions.

EXAMPLE 1.3-1

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met.	AND B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
Timo not mot.	5.2 50 m mobe 0.	00 110010

Condition B has two Required Actions. Each Required Action has its own separate Completion Time. Each Completion Time is referenced to the time that Condition B is entered.

The Required Actions of Condition B are to be in MODE 3 within 6 hours AND in MODE 5 within 36 hours. A total of 6 hours is allowed for reaching MODE 3 and a total of 36 hours (not 42 hours) is allowed for reaching MODE 5 from the time that Condition B was entered. If MODE 3 is reached within 3 hours, the time allowed for reaching MODE 5 is the next 33 hours because the total time allowed for reaching MODE 5 is 36 hours.

If Condition B is entered while in MODE 3, the time allowed for reaching MODE 5 is the next 36 hours.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One pump inoperable.	A.1 Restore pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND	6 hours
Completion Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

When a pump is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered. If the pump is not restored to OPERABLE status within 7 days, Condition B is also entered and the Completion Time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start. If the inoperable pump is restored to OPERABLE status after Condition B is entered, Conditions A and B are exited, and therefore, the Required Actions of Condition B may be terminated.

When a second pump is declared inoperable while the first pump is still inoperable, Condition A is not re-entered for the second pump. LCO 3.0.3 is entered, since the ACTIONS do not include a Condition for more than one inoperable pump. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after LCO 3.0.3 is entered, but continues to be tracked from the time Condition A was initially entered.

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable pumps is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has not expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition A.

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable pumps is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition B. The Completion Time for Condition B is tracked from the time the Condition A Completion Time expired.

EXAMPLES (continued)

On restoring one of the pumps to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first pump was declared inoperable. This Completion Time may be extended if the pump restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable pump. A 24 hour extension to the stated 7 days is allowed, provided this does not result in the second pump being inoperable for > 7 days.

EXAMPLE 1.3-3

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One Function X train inoperable.	A.1 Restore Function X train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One Function Y train inoperable.	B.1 Restore Function Y train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. One Function X train inoperable. AND One Function Y train inoperable.	C.1 Restore Function X train to OPERABLE status. OR C.2 Restore Function Y train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours 72 hours

EXAMPLES (continued)

When one Function X train and one Function Y train are inoperable, Condition A and Condition B are concurrently applicable. The Completion Times for Condition A and Condition B are tracked separately for each train starting from the time each train was declared inoperable and the Condition was entered. A separate Completion Time is established for Condition C and tracked from the time the second train was declared inoperable (i.e., the time the situation described in Condition C was discovered).

If Required Action C.2 is completed within the specified Completion Time, Conditions B and C are exited. If the Completion Time for Required Action A.1 has not expired, operation may continue in accordance with Condition A. The remaining Completion Time in Condition A is measured from the time the affected train was declared inoperable (i.e., initial entry into Condition A).

It is possible to alternate between Conditions A, B, and C in such a manner that operation could continue indefinitely without ever restoring systems to meet the LCO. However, doing so would be inconsistent with the basis of the Completion Times. Therefore, there shall be administrative controls to limit the maximum time allowed for any combination of Conditions that result in a single contiguous occurrence of failing to meet the LCO. These administrative controls shall ensure that the Completion Times for those Conditions are not inappropriately extended.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-4

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve(s) to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3 AND B.2 Be in MODE 4	6 hours 12 hours

A single Completion Time is used for any number of valves inoperable at the same time. The Completion Time associated with Condition A is based on the initial entry into Condition A and is not tracked on a per valve basis. Declaring subsequent valves inoperable, while Condition A is still in effect, does not trigger the tracking of separate Completion Times.

Once one of the valves has been restored to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first valve was declared inoperable. The Completion Time may be extended if the valve restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable valve. The Condition A Completion Time may be extended for up to 4 hours provided this does not result in any subsequent valve being inoperable for > 4 hours.

If the Completion Time of 4 hours (plus the extension) expires while one or more valves are still inoperable, Condition B is entered.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-5

ACTIONS

-----NOTE------NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each inoperable valve.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4.	6 hours

The Note above the ACTIONS Table is a method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked. If this method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked was applicable only to a specific Condition, the Note would appear in that Condition rather than at the top of the ACTIONS Table.

The Note allows Condition A to be entered separately for each inoperable valve, and Completion Times tracked on a per valve basis. When a valve is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered and its Completion Time starts. If subsequent valves are declared inoperable, Condition A is entered for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve.

If the Completion Time associated with a valve in Condition A expires, Condition B is entered for that valve. If the Completion Times associated with subsequent valves in Condition A expire, Condition B is entered separately for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve. If a valve that caused entry into Condition B is restored to OPERABLE status, Condition B is exited for that valve.

EXAMPLES (continued)

Since the Note in this example allows multiple Condition entry and tracking of separate Completion Times, Completion Time extensions do not apply.

EXAMPLE 1.3-6

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1 Perform SR 3.x.x.x. OR A.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	Once per 8 hours 8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

Entry into Condition A offers a choice between Required Action A.1 or A.2. Required Action A.1 has a "once per" Completion Time, which qualifies for the 25% extension, per SR 3.0.2, to each performance after the initial performance. The initial 8 hour interval of Required Action A.1 begins when Condition A is entered and the initial performance of Required Action A.1 must be complete within the first 8 hour interval. If Required Action A.1 is followed and the Required Action is not met within the Completion Time (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. If Required Action A.2 is followed and the Completion Time of 8 hours is not met, Condition B is entered.

If after entry into Condition B, Required Action A.1 or A.2 is met, Condition B is exited and operation may then continue in Condition A.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-7

ACTIONS

ACTIONO		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Verify affected subsystem isolated.	1 hour AND Once per 8 hours thereafter
	AND A.2 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

Required Action A.1 has two Completion Times. The 1 hour Completion Time begins at the time the Condition is entered and each "Once per 8 hours thereafter" interval begins upon performance of Required Action A.1.

If after Condition A is entered, Required Action A.1 is not met within either the initial 1 hour or any subsequent 8 hour interval from the previous performance (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after Condition B is entered, but continues from the time Condition A was initially entered. If Required Action A.1 is met after Condition B is entered, Condition B is exited and operation may continue in accordance with Condition A, provided the Completion Time for Required Action A.2 has not expired.

EXAMPLES (continued)

------ Reviewer's Note ------- Example 1.3-8 is only applicable to plants that have adopted the Risk Informed Completion Time Program.

[EXAMPLE 1.3-8

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

When a subsystem is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered. The 7 day Completion Time may be applied as discussed in Example 1.3-2. However, the licensee may elect to apply the Risk Informed Completion Time Program which permits calculation of a Risk Informed Completion Time (RICT) that may be used to complete the Required Action beyond the 7 day Completion Time. The RICT cannot exceed 30 days. After the 7 day Completion Time has expired, the subsystem must be restored to OPERABLE status within the RICT or Condition B must also be entered.

The Risk Informed Completion Time Program requires recalculation of the RICT to reflect changing plant conditions. For planned changes, the revised RICT must be determined prior to implementation of the change in configuration. For emergent conditions, the revised RICT must be determined within the time limits of the Required Action Completion Time (i.e., not the RICT) or 12 hours after the plant configuration change, whichever is less.

EXAMPLES (continued)

If the 7 day Completion Time clock of Condition A has expired and subsequent changes in plant condition result in exiting the applicability of the Risk Informed Completion Time Program without restoring the inoperable subsystem to OPERABLE status, Condition B is also entered and the Completion Time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start.

If the RICT expires or is recalculated to be less than the elapsed time since the Condition was entered and the inoperable subsystem has not been restored to OPERABLE status, Condition B is also entered and the Completion Time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start. If the inoperable subsystems are restored to OPERABLE status after Condition B is entered, Condition A is exited, and therefore, the Required Actions of Condition B may be terminated.]

IMMEDIATE

When "Immediately" is used as a Completion Time, the Required Action COMPLETION TIME should be pursued without delay and in a controlled manner.

Rev. 5.0

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.4 Frequency

PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to define the proper use and application of Frequency requirements.

DESCRIPTION

Each Surveillance Requirement (SR) has a specified Frequency in which the Surveillance must be met in order to meet the associated LCO. An understanding of the correct application of the specified Frequency is necessary for compliance with the SR.

The "specified Frequency" is referred to throughout this section and each of the Specifications of Section 3.0.2, Surveillance Requirement (SR) Applicability. The "specified Frequency" consists of the requirements of the Frequency column of each SR, as well as certain Notes in the Surveillance column that modify performance requirements.

Sometimes special situations dictate when the requirements of a Surveillance are to be met. They are "otherwise stated" conditions allowed by SR 3.0.1. They may be stated as clarifying Notes in the Surveillance, as part of the Surveillance, or both.

Situations where a Surveillance could be required (i.e., its Frequency could expire), but where it is not possible or not desired that it be preformed until sometime after the associated LCO is within its Applicability, represent potential SR 3.0.4 conflicts. To avoid these conflicts, the SR (i.e., the Surveillance or the Frequency) is stated such that it is only "required" when it can be and should be performed. With an SR satisfied, SR 3.0.4 imposes no restriction.

The use of "met" or "performed" in these instances conveys specific meanings. A Surveillance is "met" only when the acceptance criteria are satisfied. Known failure of the requirements of a Surveillance, even without a Surveillance specifically being "performed," constitutes a Surveillance not "met." "Performance" refers only to the requirement to specifically determine the ability to meet the acceptance criteria.

Some Surveillances contain notes that modify the Frequency of performance or the conditions during which the acceptance criteria must be satisfied. For these Surveillances, the MODE-entry restrictions of SR 3.0.4 may not apply. Such a Surveillance is not required to be performed prior to entering a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the associated LCO if any of the following three conditions are satisfied:

1.4 Frequency

DESCRIPTION (continued)

- a. The Surveillance is not required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered; or
- b. The Surveillance is required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, but has been performed within the specified Frequency (i.e., it is current) and is known not to be failed; or
- c. The Surveillance is required to be met, but not performed, in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, and is known not to be failed.

Examples 1.4-3, 1.4-4, 1.4-5, and 1.4-6 discuss these special situations.

EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate the various ways that Frequencies are specified. In these examples, the Applicability of the LCO (LCO not shown) is MODES 1, 2, and 3.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-1

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

Example 1.4-1 contains the type of SR most often encountered in the Technical Specifications (TS). The Frequency specifies an interval (12 hours) during which the associated Surveillance must be performed at least one time. Performance of the Surveillance initiates the subsequent interval. Although the Frequency is stated as 12 hours, an extension of the time interval to 1.25 times the stated Frequency is allowed by SR 3.0.2 for operational flexibility. The measurement of this interval continues at all times, even when the SR is not required to be met per SR 3.0.1 (such as when the equipment is inoperable, a variable is outside specified limits, or the unit is outside the Applicability of the LCO). If the interval specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO, and the performance of the Surveillance is not otherwise modified (refer to Example 1.4-3), then SR 3.0.3 becomes applicable.

If the interval as specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is not in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO for which performance of the SR is required, then SR 3.0.4 becomes applicable. The Surveillance must be performed within the Frequency requirements of SR 3.0.2, as modified by SR 3.0.3, prior to entry into the MODE or other specified condition or the LCO is considered not met (in accordance with SR 3.0.1) and LCO 3.0.4 becomes applicable.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-2

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Verify flow is within limits.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP
	AND
	24 hours thereafter

Example 1.4-2 has two Frequencies. The first is a one time performance Frequency, and the second is of the type shown in Example 1.4-1. The logical connector "AND" indicates that both Frequency requirements must be met. Each time reactor power is increased from a power level < 25% RTP to \geq 25% RTP, the Surveillance must be performed within 12 hours.

The use of "once" indicates a single performance will satisfy the specified Frequency (assuming no other Frequencies are connected by "AND"). This type of Frequency does not qualify for the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2. "Thereafter" indicates future performances must be established per SR 3.0.2, but only after a specified condition is first met (i.e., the "once" performance in this example). If reactor power decreases to < 25% RTP, the measurement of both intervals stops. New intervals start upon reactor power reaching 25% RTP.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-3

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
NOTENOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP.	
Perform channel adjustment.	7 days

The interval continues whether or not the unit operation is < 25% RTP between performances.

As the Note modifies the required <u>performance</u> of the Surveillance, it is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is < 25% RTP, this Note allows 12 hours after power reaches \geq 25% RTP to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be performed within the "specified Frequency." Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) interval, but operation was < 25% RTP, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not exceed 12 hours (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) with power \geq 25% RTP.

Once the unit reaches 25% RTP, 12 hours would be allowed for completing the Surveillance. If the Surveillance were not performed within this 12 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-4

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Only required to be met in MODE 1.	
Verify leakage rates are within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-4 specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met until the unit is in MODE 1. The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but the unit was not in MODE 1, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change was not made into MODE 1. Prior to entering MODE 1 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-5

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Only required to be met in MODE 1.	
Perform complete cycle of the valve.	7 days

The interval continues, whether or not the unit operation is in MODE 1, 2 or 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO) between performances.

As the Note modifies the required <u>performance</u> of the Surveillance, the Note is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is not in MODE 1, this Note allows entry into and operation in MODES 2 and 3 to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be performed within the "specified Frequency" if completed prior to entering MODE 1. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) interval, but operation was not in MODE 1, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not result in entry into MODE 1.

Once the unit reaches MODE 1, the requirement for the Surveillance to be performed within its specified Frequency applies and would require that the Surveillance had been performed. If the Surveillance were not performed prior to entering MODE 1, there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-6

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Not required to be met in MODE 3.	
Verify parameter is within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-[6] specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met while the unit is in MODE 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO is MODES 1, 2, and 3). The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), and the unit was in MODE 3, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES to enter MODE 3, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change does not result in entry into MODE 2. Prior to entering MODE 2 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

2.0 SAFETY LIMITS (SLs)

2.1 SLs

2.1.1 Reactor Core SLs

- 2.1.1.1 In MODES 1 and 2, the maximum local fuel pin centerline temperature shall be $\leq [5080 (6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ MWD/MTU})^{\circ}\text{F}].$
- 2.1.1.2 In MODES 1 and 2, the departure from nucleate boiling ratio shall be maintained greater than the limits of [1.3 for the BAW-2 correlation and 1.18 for the BWC correlation].
- 2.1.1.3 In MODES 1 and 2, Reactor Coolant System (RCS) core outlet temperature and pressure shall be maintained above and to the left of the SL shown in Figure 2.1.1-1.

2.1.2 Reactor Coolant System Pressure SL

In MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, the RCS pressure shall be maintained \leq [2750] psig.

2.2 SAFETY LIMIT VIOLATIONS

With any SL violation, the following actions shall be completed:

- 2.2.1 In MODE 1 or 2, if SL 2.1.1.1 or SL 2.1.1.2 is violated, be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
- 2.2.2 In MODE 1 or 2, if SL 2.1.1.3 is violated, restore RCS pressure and temperature within limits and be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
- 2.2.3 In MODE 1 or 2, if SL 2.1.2 is not met, restore compliance within limits and be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
- 2.2.4 In MODES 3, 4, and 5, if SL 2.1.2 is not met, restore RCS pressure to \leq [2750] psig within 5 minutes.

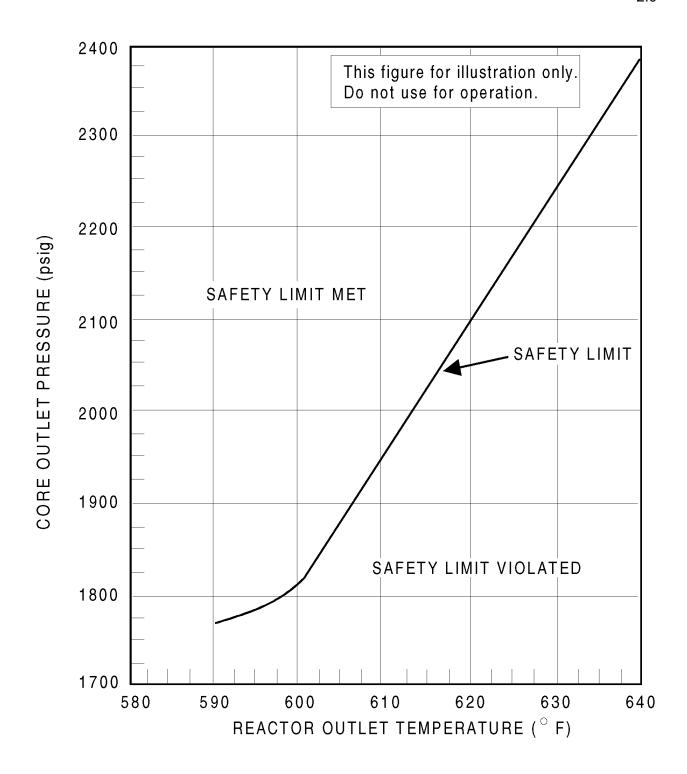


Figure 2.1.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
Reactor Coolant System Departure from Nucleate Boiling Safety Limits

Rev. 5.0

3.0	LIMITING CONDITION FOR	OPERATION (LCC) APPLICABILITY

LCO 3.0.1	LCOs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability, except as provided in LCO 3.0.2, LCO 3.0.7, LCO 3.0.8, and LCO 3.0.9.				
LCO 3.0.2	Upon discovery of a failure to meet an LCO, the Required Actions of the associated Conditions shall be met, except as provided in LCO 3.0.5 and LCO 3.0.6.				
	If the LCO is met or is no longer applicable prior to expiration of the specified Completion Time(s), completion of the Required Action(s) is not required, unless otherwise stated.				
LCO 3.0.3	When an LCO is not met and the associated ACTIONS are not met, an associated ACTION is not provided, or if directed by the associated ACTIONS, the unit shall be placed in a MODE or other specified condition in which the LCO is not applicable. Action shall be initiated within 1 hour to place the unit, as applicable, in:				
	a. MODE 3 within 7 hours,				
	b. MODE 4 within 13 hours, and				
	c. MODE 5 within 37 hours.				
	Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.				
	Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation in accordance with the LCO or ACTIONS, completion of the actions require by LCO 3.0.3 is not required.				
	LCO 3.0.3 is only applicable in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.				
LCO 3.0.4	When an LCO is not met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:				
	 When the associated ACTIONS to be entered permit continued operation in the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability for an unlimited period of time; 				
	b. After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results, determination of the acceptability of entering the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability, and establishment of risk management actions, if appropriate (exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications); or				

LCO 3.0.4 (continued)

c. When an allowance is stated in the individual value, parameter, or other Specification.

This Specification shall not prevent changes in MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

LCO 3.0.5

Equipment removed from service or declared inoperable to comply with ACTIONS may be returned to service under administrative control solely to perform testing required to demonstrate its OPERABILITY or the OPERABILITY of other equipment. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the system returned to service under administrative control to perform the testing required to demonstrate OPERABILITY.

LCO 3.0.6

When a supported system LCO is not met solely due to a support system LCO not being met, the Conditions and Required Actions associated with this supported system are not required to be entered. Only the support system LCO ACTIONS are required to be entered. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the supported system. In this event, an evaluation shall be performed in accordance with Specification 5.5.14, "Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)." If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered.

When a support system's Required Action directs a supported system to be declared inoperable or directs entry into Conditions and Required Actions for a supported system, the applicable Conditions and Required Actions shall be entered in accordance with LCO 3.0.2.

LCO 3.0.7

Test Exception LCOs [3.1.9, 3.1.10, 3.1.11, and 3.4.19] allow specified Technical Specification (TS) requirements to be changed to permit performance of special tests and operations. Unless otherwise specified, all other TS requirements remain unchanged. Compliance with Test Exception LCOs is optional. When a Test Exception LCO is desired to be met but is not met, the ACTIONS of the Test Exception LCO shall be met. When a Test Exception LCO is not desired to be met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall be made in accordance with the other applicable Specifications.

3.0 LCO Applicability

LCO 3.0.8

When one or more required snubbers are unable to perform their associated support function(s), any affected supported LCO(s) are not required to be declared not met solely for this reason if risk is assessed and managed, and:

- a. the snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with only one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system or are associated with a single train or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 72 hours; or
- b. the snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with more than one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 12 hours.

At the end of the specified period the required snubbers must be able to perform their associated support function(s), or the affected supported system LCO(s) shall be declared not met.

LCO 3.0.9

When one or more required barriers are unable to perform their related support function(s), any supported system LCO(s) are not required to be declared not met solely for this reason for up to 30 days provided that at least one train or subsystem of the supported system is OPERABLE and supported by barriers capable of providing their related support function(s), and risk is assessed and managed. This specification may be concurrently applied to more than one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system provided at least one train or subsystem of the supported system is OPERABLE and the barriers supporting each of these trains or subsystems provide their related support function(s) for different categories of initiating events.

If the required OPERABLE train or subsystem becomes inoperable while this specification is in use, it must be restored to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or the provisions of this specification cannot be applied to the trains or subsystems supported by the barriers that cannot perform their related support function(s).

At the end of the specified period, the required barriers must be able to perform their related support function(s) or the supported system LCO(s) shall be declared not met.

3.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT (SR) APPLICABILITY

SR 3.0.1

SRs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for individual LCOs, unless otherwise stated in the SR. Failure to meet a Surveillance, whether such failure is experienced during the performance of the Surveillance or between performances of the Surveillance, shall be failure to meet the LCO. Failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency shall be failure to meet the LCO except as provided in SR 3.0.3. Surveillances do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment or variables outside specified limits.

SR 3.0.2

The specified Frequency for each SR is met if the Surveillance is performed within 1.25 times the interval specified in the Frequency, as measured from the previous performance or as measured from the time a specified condition of the Frequency is met.

For Frequencies specified as "once," the above interval extension does not apply.

If a Completion Time requires periodic performance on a "once per . . ." basis, the above Frequency extension applies to each performance after the initial performance.

Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.

SR 3.0.3

If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified Frequency, then compliance with the requirement to declare the LCO not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Frequency, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. The delay period is only applicable when there is a reasonable expectation the Surveillance will be met when performed. A risk evaluation shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.

If the Surveillance is not performed within the delay period, the LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.

SR 3.0.4

Entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of an LCO shall only be made when the LCO's Surveillances have been met within their specified Frequency, except as provided by SR 3.0.3. When an LCO is not met due to Surveillances not having been met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with LCO 3.0.4.

3.0 SR Applicability

SR 3.0.4 (continued)

This provision shall not prevent entry into MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

LCO 3.1.1 The SDM shall be within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 3, 4, and 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. SDM not within limits.	A.1 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limits.	15 minutes

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.1.1	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	[24 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.1.2 Reactivity Balance

LCO 3.1.2 The measured core reactivity balance shall be within \pm 1% Δ k/k of predicted values.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Measured core reactivity balance not within limit.	A.1	Re-evaluate core design and safety analysis and determine that the reactor core is acceptable for continued operation.	7 days
	AND		
	A.2	Establish appropriate operating restrictions and SRs.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.2.1	 The predicted reactivity values may be adjusted (normalized) to correspond to the measured core reactivity prior to exceeding a fuel burnup of 60 effective full power days (EFPD) after each fuel loading. This Surveillance is not required to be performed prior to entry into MODE 2. 	
	Verify measured core reactivity balance is within ± 1% Δk/k of predicted values.	Prior to entering MODE 1 after each fuel loading AND NOTE Only required after 60 EFPD [31 EFPD thereafter OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency

3.1.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)

LCO 3.1.3 The MTC shall be maintained within the limits specified in the COLR. The maximum positive limit shall be $[\le []] \Delta k/k/^{\circ}F$ at RTP].

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. MTC not within limits.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE	REQUIREMENTS	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.1	Verify MTC is within the upper limit specified in the COLR.	Prior to entering MODE 1 after each fuel loading
SR 3.1.3.2	If the MTC is more negative than the COLR limit when extrapolated to the end of cycle, SR 3.1.3.2 may be repeated. Shutdown must occur prior to exceeding the minimum allowable boron concentration at which MTC is projected to exceed the lower limit. Verify extrapolated MTC is within the lower limit specified in the COLR.	Each fuel cycle within 7 EFPDs after reaching an equilibrium boron concentration equivalent to 300 ppm

3.1.4 CONTROL ROD Group Alignment Limits

LCO 3.1.4 Each CONTROL ROD shall be OPERABLE.

AND

Each CONTROL ROD shall be aligned to within [6.5]% of its group

average height.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

ACTIONS		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CONTROL ROD not aligned to within [6.5]% of its group average height.	A.1 Restore CONTROL ROD alignment. OR	1 hour
	A.2.1.1 Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the	1 hour
	COLR.	AND
		Once per 12 hours thereafter
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1.2 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND	
	A.2.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 60% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>	

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2.3	Reduce the nuclear overpower trip setpoint to ≤ 70% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	10 hours
	ANE	<u>)</u>	
	A.2.4	Verify the potential ejected rod worth is within the assumptions of the rod ejection analysis.	72 hours
	ANE	<u>)</u>	
	A.2.5	Only required when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.	
		Perform SR 3.2.5.1.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
C. More than one CONTROL ROD not aligned within [6.5]% of its group average height.	C.1.1 <u>OR</u>	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	C.1.2	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND		
	C.2	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. One or more rods inoperable.	D.1.1	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	D.1.2	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.1	Verify individual CONTROL ROD positions are within [6.5]% of their group average height.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.1.4.2	Verify CONTROL ROD freedom of movement (trippability) by moving each individual CONTROL ROD that is not fully inserted $\geq 3\%$ in any direction.	[92 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.1.4.3	With rod drop times determined with less than four reactor coolant pumps operating, operation may proceed provided operation is restricted to the pump combination operating during the rod drop time determination. Verify the rod drop time for each CONTROL ROD, from the fully withdrawn position, is \leq [1.66] seconds from power interruption at the CONTROL ROD drive breakers to 3/4 insertion (25% withdrawn position) with $T_{avg} \geq 525^{\circ}F$.	Prior to reactor criticality after each removal of the reactor vessel head

3.1.5 Safety Rod Insertion Limits

LCO 3.1.5	Each safety rod shall be fully withdrawn.
	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One safety rod not fully withdrawn.	A.1.1 Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.1.2 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND	
	A.2 Declare the rod inoperable.	1 hour
B. More than one safety rod not fully withdrawn.	B.1.1 Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	
	B.1.2 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	1 hour
	AND	

ACTIONS (c	ontinued)
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.5.1	Verify each safety rod is fully withdrawn.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.1.6 AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Alignment Limits

LCO 3.1.6 Each APSR shall be OPERABLE and aligned within [6.5]% of its group average height.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One APSR inoperable, not aligned within its limits, or both.	A.1	Perform SR 3.2.3.1.	2 hours AND 2 hours after each APSR movement
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.6.1	Verify position of each APSR is within [6.5]% of the group average height.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.1.7 Position Indicator Channels

LCO 3.1.7 The absolute position indicator channel and the relative position indicator

channel for each CONTROL ROD and APSR shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS	
NOTF	
11012	
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each inoperable position indicator channel.	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. The relative position indicator channel inoperable for one or more rods.	A.1 Determine the absolute position indicator channel for the rod(s) is OPERABLE.	8 hours AND Once per 8 hours thereafter
B. The absolute position indicator channel inoperable for one or more rods.	B.1.1 Determine position of the rods with inoperable absolute position indicator by actuating the affected rod's zone position reference indicators. AND	8 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

ACTIONS (continued)	1		
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.1.2	Determine rods with inoperable position indicators are maintained at the zone reference indicator position and within the limits specified in LCO 3.1.5, "Safety Rod Insertion Limit," LCO 3.2.1, "Regulating Rod Insertion Limits," or LCO 3.2.2, "AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Insertion Limits," as applicable.	8 hours AND Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>OR</u>		
	B.2.1	Place the control groups with nonindicating rods under manual control.	8 hours
	AN	<u>ID</u>	

ACTIONS (continued)

ACTIONS (continued)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2.2 Determine the position of the nonindicating rods indirectly with fixed incore instrumentation.	8 hours AND Once per 8 hours thereafter ANDNOTE Not applicable during first 8 hour period 1 hour after motion of nonindicating rods, which exceeds [15 inches] in one direction since the last determination of the rod's position
C. The absolute position indicator channel and the relative position indicator channel inoperable for one or more rods. OR Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Declare the rod(s) inoperable.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.1	Verify the absolute position indicator channels and the relative position indicator channels agree within the limit specified in the COLR.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.1.8 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions - MODE 1

LCO 3.1.8 During the performance of PHYSICS TESTS, the requirements of:

LCO 3.1.4,	"CONTROL ROD Alignment Limits,"
LCO 3.1.5,	"Safety Rod Insertion Limits,"
LCO 3.1.6,	"AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD Alignment Limits,"
LCO 3.2.1,	"Regulating Rod Insertion Limits," for the restricted
	operation region only,
LCO 3.2.3,	"AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Operating Limits," and
LCO 3.2.4.	"QUADRANT POWER TILT."

may be suspended, provided:

- a. THERMAL POWER is maintained ≤ 85% RTP,
- b. Nuclear overpower trip setpoint is ≤ 10% RTP higher than the THERMAL POWER at which the test is performed, with a maximum setting of 90% RTP,

-----NOTE-----

c. Only required when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.

 $F_{\text{Q}}(Z)$ and $F^{N}_{\Delta H}$ are maintained within the limits specified in the COLR and

d. SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 during PHYSICS TESTS.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
A. SDM not within limit.	thin limit. A.1 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.		15 minutes	
	AND			
	A.2	Suspend PHYSICS TESTS exceptions.	1 hour	

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
В.	THERMAL POWER > 85% RTP.	B.1	Suspend PHYSICS TESTS exceptions.	1 hour
	OR			
	Nuclear overpower trip setpoint > 10% higher than PHYSICS TESTS power level.			
	OR			
	Nuclear overpower trip setpoint > 90% RTP.			
	OR			
	Only required when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.			
	$F_Q(Z)$ or $F_{\Delta H}^N$ not within limits.			

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.8.1	Verify THERMAL POWER is ≤ 85% RTP.	[1 hour OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.8.2	Only required to be met when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.	
	Perform SR 3.2.5.1.	[2 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.1.8.3	Verify nuclear overpower trip setpoint is ≤ 10% RTP higher than the THERMAL POWER at which the test is performed, with a maximum setting of 90% RTP.	[8 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.1.8.4	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	[24 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.9 PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions - MODE 2

LCO 3.1.9 During performance of PHYSICS TESTS, the requirements of:

"Moderator Temperature Coefficient,"
"CONTROL ROD Group Alignment Limits,"
"Safety Rod Insertion Limits,"
"AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD Alignment Limits,"
"Regulating Rod Insertion Limits," for the restricted
operation region only, and
"RCS Minimum Temperature for Criticality"]

may be suspended provided that:

- a. THERMAL POWER is $\leq 5\%$ RTP,
- b. Reactor trip setpoints on the OPERABLE nuclear overpower channels are set to \leq 25% RTP,
- c. Nuclear instrumentation high startup rate CONTROL ROD withdrawal inhibit is OPERABLE, and
- d. SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: During PHYSICS TESTS initiated in MODE 2.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. THERMAL POWER not within limit.	A.1	Open control rod drive trip breakers.	Immediately
B. SDM not within limit.	B.1	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limit.	15 minutes
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Suspend PHYSICS TESTS exceptions.	1 hour

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Nuclear overpower trip setpoint is not within limit. OR	C.1 Suspend PHYSICS TESTS exceptions.	1 hour
Nuclear instrumentation high startup rate CONTROL ROD withdrawal inhibit inoperable.		

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.9.1	Verify THERMAL POWER is ≤ 5% RTP.	[1 hour
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.1.9.2	Verify nuclear overpower trip setpoint is \leq 25% RTP.	[8 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.9.3	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the COLR.	[24 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.1 Regulating Rod Insertion Limits

Regulating rod groups shall be within the physical insertion, sequence, and overlap limits specified in the COLR.
NOTF
Not required for any regulating rod repositioned to perform SR 3.1.4.2.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Regulating rod groups inserted in restricted operational region, or sequence or overlap, or any combination, not met.	A.1	Only required when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.	Once per 2 hours
	AND		
	A.2	Restore regulating rod groups to within limits.	24 hours from discovery of failure to meet the LCO
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to THERMAL POWER allowed by regulating rod group insertion limits.	2 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Regulating rod groups inserted in unacceptable operational region.	C.1	Initiate boration to restore SDM to within the limit specified in the COLR.	15 minutes
	AND		
	C.2.1	Restore regulating rod groups to within restricted operating region.	2 hours
	<u>OF</u>	3	
	C.2.2	Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to the THERMAL POWER allowed by the regulating rod group insertion limits.	2 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.1.1	Verify regulating rod groups are within the sequence and overlap limits as specified in the COLR.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.1.2	Verify regulating rod groups meet the insertion limits as specified in the COLR.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.2.1.3	Verify SDM is within the limit specified in the COLR.	Within 4 hours prior to achieving criticality

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.2 AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Insertion Limits

LCO 3.2.2 APSRs shall be positioned within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. APSRs not within limits.	A.1NOTE Only required when THERMAL POWER is > 20% RTP.		
		Perform SR 3.2.5.1.	Once per 2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Restore APSRs to within limits.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.2.1	Verify APSRs are within acceptable limits specified in the COLR.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.3 AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Operating Limits

LCO 3.2.3 AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE shall be maintained within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER > 40% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE not within limits.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Perform SR 3.2.5.1.	Once per 2 hours
	A.2	Reduce AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE within limits.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 40% RTP.	2 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.3.1	Verify AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE is within limits as specified in the COLR.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.4 QUADRANT POWER TILT (QPT)

LCO 3.2.4 QPT shall be maintained less than or equal to the steady state limits

specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER > [20]% RTP.

ACTIONS		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. QPT greater than the steady state limit and less than or equal to the transient limit.	A.1.1 Perform SR 3.2.5.1. OR	Once per 2 hours
	A.1.2.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER ≥ 2% RTP from the ALLOWABLE	2 hours OR
	THERMAL POWER for	<u>or</u>
	each 1% of QPT greater than the steady state limit.	2 hours after last performance of SR 3.5.2.1
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.1.2.2 Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint and nuclear overpower based on Reactor Coolant System flow and AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE trip setpoint ≥ 2% RTP from the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER for each 1% of QPT greater than the steady state limit.	10 hours
	AND	

MOTIONO (continued)			T
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2	Restore QPT to less than or equal to the steady state limit.	24 hours from discovery of failure to meet the LCO
B. QPT greater than the transient limit and less than or equal to the maximum limit due to misalignment of a CONTROL ROD or an APSR.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER ≥ 2% RTP from ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER for each 1% of QPT greater than the steady state limit.	30 minutes
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Restore QPT to less than or equal to the transient limit.	2 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 60% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	2 hours
	AND		
	C.2	Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint to ≤ 65.5% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	10 hours
D. QPT greater than the transient limit and less than or equal to the maximum limit due to causes other than the	D.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 60% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	2 hours
misalignment of either	<u>AND</u>		
CONTROL ROD or APSR.	D.2	Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint to ≤ 65.5% of the ALLOWABLE THERMAL POWER.	10 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition C or D not met.	E.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ [20]% RTP.	2 hours
F. QPT greater than the maximum limit.	F.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ [20]% RTP.	2 hours

	SURVEILLANCE			
SR 3.2.4.1	Verify QPT is within limits as specified in the COLR.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance		
		Frequency Control Program] AND		
		When QPT has been restored to less than or equal to the steady state limit, 1 hour for 12 consecutive hours, or until verified acceptable at ≥ 95% RTP		

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.5 Power Peaking Factors

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER > 20% RTP.

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. $F_Q(Z)$ not within limit.	A.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER \geq 1% RTP for each 1% that $F_Q(Z)$ exceeds limit.	15 minutes
	AND		
	A.2	Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint and nuclear overpower based on Reactor Coolant System (RCS) flow and AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE trip setpoint ≥ 1% RTP for each 1% that F _Q (Z) exceeds limit.	8 hours
	AND		
	A.3	Restore $F_{\mathbb{Q}}(Z)$ to within limit.	24 hours
B. $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ not within limit.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER \geq RH(%) RTP (specified in the COLR) for each 1% that $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ exceeds limit.	15 minutes
	<u>AND</u>		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Reduce nuclear overpower trip setpoint and nuclear overpower based on RCS flow and AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE trip setpoint ≥ RH(%) RTP (specified in the COLR) for each 1% that F ^N _{ΔH} exceeds limit.	8 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3	Restore $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$ to within limit.	24 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER ≤ 20% RTP.	2 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.5.1	Only required to be performed when specified in LCO 3.1.8, "PHYSICS TESTS Exceptions - MODE 1," or when complying with Required Actions of LCO 3.1.4, "CONTROL ROD Group Alignment Limits," LCO 3.2.1, "Regulating Rod Insertion Limits," LCO 3.2.2, "AXIAL POWER SHAPING ROD (APSR) Insertion Limits," LCO 3.2.3, "AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE Operating Limits," LCO 3.2.4, "QUADRANT POWER TILT (QPT)."	
	Verify $F_Q(Z)$ and $F_{\Delta H}^N$ are within limits by using the Incore Detector System to obtain a power distribution map.	As specified by the applicable LCO(s)

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.1 Four channels of RPS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1-1.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in bypass or trip.	1 hour
B. Two channels inoperable.	B.1	Place one channel in trip.	1 hour [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Place second channel in bypass.	1 hour
C. Three or more channels inoperable.	C.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.1-1 for the Function.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>			
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.			

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1-1.	D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2	Be in MODE 3. Open all CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breakers.	6 hours
E. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1-1.	E.1	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
F. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1-1.	F.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER < [45]% RTP.	6 hours
G. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1-1.	G.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER < [15]% RTP.	6 hours

	NOTE3.1-1 to determine which SRs apply to each RPS Function	 on.
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.1.2	 Adjust power range channel output if the absolute difference is > [2]% RTP. Not required to be performed until [24] hours after THERMAL POWER is ≥ 15% RTP. Compare result of calorimetric heat balance calculation to power range channel output. 	[24 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.3	 3.3.1.3NOTES	
		Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.1.4	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[[45] days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.5	NOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[[18] months
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.1.6	NOTE	
	- Neutron detectors are excluded from RPS RESPONSE TIME testing	
		[[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
	RESPONSE TIME testing.	STAGGERED

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 1 of 3)
Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
Nuclear Overpower -				
a. High Setpoint	1,2 ^(a) ,3 ^(b)	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.2 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.6	≤ [104.9]% RTP
b. Low Setpoint	2 ^(e) ,3 ^(e) 4 ^(e) ,5 ^(e)	Е	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.6	≤ 5% RTP
RCS High Outlet Temperature	1,2	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)}	≤ [618]°F
3. RCS High Pressure	1,2 ^(a) ,3 ^(b)	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.6	≤ [2355] psig
4. RCS Low Pressure	1,2 ^(a)	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.6	≥ [1800] psig

- (a) When not in shutdown bypass operation.
- (b) With any CRD trip breaker in the closed position, the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal, and not in shutdown bypass operation.
- (c) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.
- (d) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Limiting Trip Setpoint (LTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the LTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures [Nominal Trip Setpoint] to confirm channel performance. The LTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in [insert the facility FSAR reference or the name of any document incorporated into the facility FSAR by reference].
- (e) During shutdown bypass operation with any CRD trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 2 of 3) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
5.	RCS Variable Low Pressure	1,2 ^(a)	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)}	≥ ([11.59] * T _{out} - [5037.8]) psig
6.	Reactor Building High Pressure	1,2,3 ^(f)	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)}	≤ [4] psig
7.	Reactor Coolant Pump to Power	1,2 ^(a)	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.6	[5]% RTP with ≤ 2 pumps operating
8.	Nuclear Overpower RCS Flow and Measured AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE	1,2 ^(a)	D	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.3 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.6	Nuclear Overpower RCS Flow and AXIAL POWER IMBALANCE setpoint envelope in COLR
9.	Main Turbine Trip (Control Oil Pressure)	≥ [45]% RTP	F	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)}	≥ [45] psig

⁽a) When not in shutdown bypass operation.

- (c) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.
- (d) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Limiting Trip Setpoint (LTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the LTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures [Nominal Trip Setpoint] to confirm channel performance. The LTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in [insert the facility FSAR reference or the name of any document incorporated into the facility FSAR by reference].
- (f) With any CRD trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

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Table 3.3.1-1 (page 3 of 3) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
Loss of Main Feedwater Pumps (Control Oil Pressure)	≥ [15]% RTP	G	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)}	≥ [55] psig
11. Shutdown Bypass RCS High Pressure	$2^{(e)}, 3^{(e)}, 4^{(e)}$ $5^{(e)}$	E	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(c)(d)} SR 3.3.1.5 ^{(c)(d)}	≤ [1720] psig

- (c) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.
- (d) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Limiting Trip Setpoint (LTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the LTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures [Nominal Trip Setpoint] to confirm channel performance. The LTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in [insert the facility FSAR reference or the name of any document incorporated into the facility FSAR by reference].
- (e) During shutdown bypass operation with any CRD trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.2 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Manual Reactor Trip

LCO 3.3.2 The RPS Manual Reactor Trip Function shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODES 3, 4, and 5 with any CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
A. Manual Reactor Trip Function inoperable.	A.1	Restore Function to OPERABLE status.	1 hour	
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3. Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours	
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met in MODE 4 or 5.	C.1	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	Once prior to each reactor startup if not performed within the previous 7 days

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.3 Reactor Protection System (RPS) - Reactor Trip Module (RTM)

LCO 3.3.3 Four RTMs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODES 3, 4, and 5 with any CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One RTM inoperable.	A.1.1	Trip the associated CRD trip breaker.	1 hour
	<u>OF</u>	3	
	A.1.2	Remove power from the associated CRD trip breaker.	1 hour
	AND		
	A.2	Physically remove the inoperable RTM.	1 hour
B. Two or more RTMs	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	AND		
<u>OR</u>	B.2.1	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
Required Action and associated Completion	<u>OF</u>	<u>R</u>	
Time not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.2.2	Remove power from all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two or more RTMs inoperable in MODE 4 or 5.	C.1 <u>OR</u>	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
OR Required Action and associated Completion Time not met in MODE 4 or 5.	C.2	Remove power from all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[[23] days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.4 CONTROL ROD Drive (CRD) Trip Devices

LCO 3.3.4 The following CRD trip devices shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two AC CRD trip breakers,
- b. Two DC CRD trip breaker pairs, and
- c. Eight electronic trip assembly (ETA) relays.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODES 3, 4, and 5 when any CRD trip breaker is in the closed position

and the CRD System is capable of rod withdrawal.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each CRD trip device.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION COMPLETION TIME A. One or more CRD trip A.1 Trip the CRD trip 48 hours breaker(s) [or breaker breaker(s) pair] undervoltage or shunt trip Functions <u>OR</u> inoperable. A.2 Remove power from the 48 hours CRD trip breaker(s). B. One or more CRD trip B.1 Trip the CRD trip 1 hour breaker(s) [or breaker breaker(s). pairl inoperable for reasons other than those OR in Condition A. B.2 Remove power from the 1 hour CRD trip breaker(s).

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One or more ETA relays inoperable.	C.1	Transfer affected CONTROL ROD group to power supply with OPERABLE ETA relays.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	C.2	Trip corresponding AC CRD trip breaker.	1 hour
D. Required Action and	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met in	AND		
MODE 1, 2, or 3.	D.2.1	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
	<u>OF</u>	<u>R</u>	
	D.2.2	Remove power from all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
E. Required Action and	E.1	Open all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met in MODE 4	<u>OR</u>		
or 5.	E.2	Remove power from all CRD trip breakers.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[[23] days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.5 Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Instrumentation)

LCO 3.3.5 Three channels of ESFAS instrumentation for each Parameter in Table 3.3.5-1 shall be OPERABLE in each ESFAS train.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5-1.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Parameter.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Parameters with one channel inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	1 hour [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. One or more Parameters with two or more channels inoperable. OR Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND	6 hours

AOTIONO (continuca)	1		
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2.1	NOTE Only required for RCS Pressure - Low setpoint.	
		Reduce RCS pressure < [1800] psig.	36 hours
	<u>AN</u>	<u>D</u>	
	B.2.2	Only required for RCS Pressure - Low Low setpoint.	
		Reduce RCS pressure < [900] psig.	36 hours
	AN	<u>D</u>	
	B.2.3	1. Only required for Reactor Building Pressure High setpoint and High High setpoint.	
		2. LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[12 hours OR
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.2	NOTES 1. When an ESFAS channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of this Surveillance, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 8 hours, provided the remaining two channels of ESFAS instrumentation are OPERABLE or tripped.	
	 If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service. 	
	3. The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Limiting Trip Setpoint (LTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the LTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and asleft tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures (Nominal Trip Setpoint) to confirm channel performance. The LTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and the as-left tolerances are specified in [insert the facility FSAR reference or the name of any document incorporated into the facility FSAR by reference].	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[31 days
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.3	1. If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.	
	2. The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the LTSP at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the LTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures (Nominal Trip Setpoint) to confirm channel performance. The LTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and the as-left tolerances are specified in [insert the facility FSAR reference or the name of any document incorporated into the facility FSAR by reference].	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[[18] months
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.4	Verify ESFAS RESPONSE TIME within limits.	[[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

Table 3.3.5-1 (page 1 of 1) Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation

PARAMETER	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
Reactor Coolant System Pressure - Low Setpoint (HPI Actuation, RB Isolation, RB Cooling, EDG Start)	≥ [1800] psig	≥ [1600] psig
 Reactor Coolant System Pressure - Low Low Setpoint (HPI Actuation, LPI Actuation, RB Isolation, RB Cooling) 	≥ [900] psig	≥ [400] psig
 Reactor Building (RB) Pressure - High Setpoint (HPI Actuation, LPI Actuation, RB Isolation, RB Cooling) 	1,2,3,4	≤ [5] psig
Reactor Building Pressure - High High Setpoint (RB Spray Actuation)	1,2,3,4	≤ [30] psig

3.3.6 Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Manual Initiation

LCO 3.3.6 Two manual initiation channels of each one of the ESFAS Functions below shall be OPERABLE:

- a. High Pressure Injection,
- b. Low Pressure Injection,
- [c. Reactor Building (RB) Cooling,]
- [d. RB Spray,]
- e. RB Isolation, and
- [f. Control Room Isolation.]

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 when associated engineered safeguard equipment is required to be OPERABLE.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more ESFAS Functions with one channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND		6 hours
	B.2	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1	SR 3.3.6.1 Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3.7 Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Automatic Actuation Logic

LCO 3.3.7 All the ESFAS automatic actuation logic matrices shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 when associated engineered safeguard equipment is required to

be OPERABLE.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each automatic actuation logic matrix.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more automatic actuation logic matrices inoperable.	A.1	Place associated component(s) in engineered safeguard configuration.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Declare the associated component(s) inoperable.	1 hour

SURVEIL	LANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.7.1 Perform automatic FUNCTIONAL TE	c actuation logic CHANNEL ST.	[31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3.8 Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) Loss of Power Start (LOPS)

LCO 3.3.8 Three channels of loss of voltage Function and three channels of

degraded voltage Function EDG LOPS instrumentation per EDG shall be

OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4,

When associated EDG is required to be OPERABLE by LCO 3.8.2 "AC

Sources - Shutdown."

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or more Functions A.1 Place channel in trip. 1 hour with one channel per EDG inoperable. [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program] B. One or more Functions B.1 Restore all but one channel 1 hour with two or more to OPERABLE status. channels per EDG [OR inoperable. In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program] C.1 C. Required Action and Enter applicable Immediately associated Completion Condition(s) and Required Time not met. Action for EDG made inoperable by EDG LOPS.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance
		Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.8.2	When EDG LOPS instrumentation is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of this Surveillance, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed as follows: (a) up to 4 hours for the degraded voltage Function, and (b) up to 4 hours for the loss of voltage Function, provided the two channels monitoring the Function for the bus are OPERABLE or tripped. Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.8.3	 Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with setpoint Allowable Value as follows: a. Degraded voltage ≥ [] and ≤ [] V with a time delay of [] seconds ± [] seconds at [] V and b. Loss of voltage ≥ [] and ≤ [] V with a time delay of [] seconds ± [] seconds at [] V. 	[18 months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3.9 Source Range Neutron Flux

LCO 3.3.9	Two source range neutron flux channels shall be OPERABLE.
	NOTE
	High voltage to detector may be de-energized with neutron flux
	> 1E-10 amp on intermediate range channels.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 2, 3, 4, and 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One source range neutron flux channel inoperable with neutron flux ≤ 1E-10 amp on the intermediate range neutron flux channels.	A.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	Prior to increasing neutron flux
B. Two source range neutron flux channels inoperable with neutron flux ≤ 1E-10 amp on the intermediate range neutron flux channels.	B.1	Plant temperature changes are allowed provided the temperature change is accounted for in the calculated SDM. Suspend operations involving positive reactivity	Immediately
		changes.	
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Initiate action to insert all CONTROL RODS.	Immediately
	AND		

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.3	Open CONTROL ROD drive trip breakers.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.4	Verify SDM is within the limits specified in the	1 hour
	COLR.		AND
			Once per 12 hours thereafter
C. One or more source range neutron flux channel(s) inoperable with neutron flux > 1E-10 amp on the intermediate range neutron flux channels.	C.1	Initiate action to restore affected channel(s) to OPERABLE status.	1 hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.9.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.9.2	NOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3.10 Intermediate Range Neutron Flux

LCO 3.3.10 Two intermediate range neutron flux channels shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 2,

MODES 3, 4, and 5 with any CONTROL ROD drive (CRD) trip breaker in the closed position and the CRD System capable of rod withdrawal.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1	Reduce neutron flux to ≤ 1E-10 amp.	2 hours
B. Two channels inoperable.	B.1	Plant temperature changes are allowed provided the temperature change is accounted for in the calculated SDM. Suspend operations involving positive reactivity changes.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Open CRD trip breakers.	1 hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.10.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[12 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.10.2	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[[18] months
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3.11 Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) System Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.11 The EFIC System instrumentation channels for each Function in

Table 3.3.11-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.11-1.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Emergency Feedwater (EFW) Initiation, Main Steam Line Isolation, or Main Feedwater (MFW)	A.1 Place channel(s) in bypass or trip. AND	1 hour
Isolation Functions listed in Table 3.3.11-1 with one channel inoperable.	A.2 Place channel(s) in trip.	72 hours [OR In accordance with
		the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. One or more EFW Initiation, Main Steam Line Isolation, or MFW Isolation Functions listed in Table 3.3.11-1 with two channels inoperable.	B.1 Place one channel in bypass. AND	1 hour

ACTIONS (continued)

ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Place second channel in trip.	1 hour [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
	B.3	Restore one channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
C. One EFW Vector Valve Control channel inoperable.	C.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
D. Three or more channels inoperable for Functions 1.a or 1.b. OR Required Action and associated Completion Time not met for Functions 1.a or 1.b.	D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2.1	Be in MODE 3. NOTE Only required for Function 1a Open CONTROL ROD drive trip breakers.	6 hours
	AIN	<u></u>	

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	D.2.2	NOTEOnly required for Function 1b.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
E. Three or more channels inoperable for Functions 1.d.	E.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 10% RTP.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>			
Required Action and associated Completion Time not met for Function 1.d.			
F. Three or more channels inoperable for Functions 1.c, 2, 3, or 4.	F.1	Reduce once through steam generator pressure to < 750 psig.	12 hours
<u>OR</u>			
Required Action and associated Completion Time not met for Functions 1.c, 2, 3, or 4.			

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTSNOTENOTE		
	3.11-1 to determine which SRs shall be performed	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.11.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.11.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.11.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.11.4	Verify EFIC RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	[[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
		OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

Table 3.3.11-1 (page 1 of 2)
Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control System Instrumentation

	Fl	JNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	EFW In	itiation				
	a. Los (Co	ss of MFW Pumps ontrol Oil Pressure)	1,2 ^(a) ,3 ^(a)	4	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	> [55] psig
	b. SG	S Level - Low	1,2,3	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3 SR 3.3.11.4	≥ [9] inches
	c. SG	Pressure - Low	1,2,3 ^(b)	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	≥ [600] psig
	d. RC	CP Status	≥ 10% RTP	4	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	NA
2.	EFW V	ector Valve Control				
	a. SG	Pressure - Low	1,2,3 ^(b)	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	≥ [600] psig
		5 Differential essure - High	1,2,3 ^(b)	4	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	≤ [125] psid
	c. [S	G Level - High	1,2,3 ^(b)	4	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3	≤[] inches]
3.	Main St	team Line Isolation				
	a. SG	Pressure - Low	1,2,3 ^{(b)(c)}	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3 SR 3.3.11.4	≥ [600] psig

⁽a) When not in shutdown bypass.

⁽b) When SG pressure \geq 750 psig.

⁽c) Except when all associated valves are closed and [deactivated].

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Table 3.3.11-1 (page 2 of 2)
Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4. MFW Isolation a. SG Pressure - Low	1,2,3 ^{(b)(d)}	4 per SG	SR 3.3.11.1 SR 3.3.11.2 SR 3.3.11.3 SR 3.3.11.4	≥ [600] psig

⁽b) When SG pressure ≥ 750 psig.

⁽d) Except when all [MFSVs], [MFCVs], [or associated SFCVs] are closed and [deactivated] [or isolated by a closed manual valve].

3.3.12 Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) Manual Initiation

LCO 3.3.12 Two manual initiation switches per actuation channel for each of the following EFIC Functions shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Steam generator (SG) A Main Feedwater (MFW) Isolation,
- b. SG B MFW Isolation,
- c. SG A Main Steam Line Isolation,
- d. SG B Main Steam Line Isolation, and
- e. Emergency Feedwater Actuation.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more EFIC Function(s) with one or both manual initiation switches inoperable in one actuation channel.	A.1 Place actuation channel for the associated EFIC Function(s) in trip.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. One or more EFIC Function(s) with one or both manual initiation switches inoperable in both actuation channels.	B.1 Restore one actuation channel for the associated EFIC Function(s) to OPERABLE status.	1 hour [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.12.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3.13 Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) Logic

LCO 3.3.13 Channels A and B of each Logic Function shown below shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Main Feedwater Isolation,
- b. Main Steam Line Isolation,
- c. Emergency Feedwater Actuation, and
- d. Vector Valve Enable Logic.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

Α	C.	ΤI	О	N	S

-----NOTE-------NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channel A Functions inoperable with all channel B Functions OPERABLE. OR One or more channel B Functions inoperable with all channel A Functions OPERABLE.	A.1 Restore affected channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.13.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3.14 Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) - Emergency Feedwater (EFW) - Vector Valve Logic

LCO 3.3.14 Four channels of the vector valve logic shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One vector valve logic channel inoperable.	A.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.14.1	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[31 days <u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3.15 Reactor Building (RB) Purge Isolation - High Radiation

LCO 3.3.15 [One] channel of Reactor Building Purge Isolation - High Radiation shall

be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within the RB.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	A.1	Place and maintain RB purge valves in closed positions.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours
C. One channel inoperable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within the RB.	C.1 <u>OR</u>	Place and maintain RB purge valves in closed positions.	Immediately
	C.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within the RB.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.15.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[12 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.15.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[92 days
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.15.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with setpoint	[[18] months
	Allowable Value ≤ [25] mR/hr.	<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3.16 Control Room Isolation - High Radiation

LCO 3.3.16 [One] channel of Control Room Isolation - High Radiation shall be

OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, [5, and 6,]

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	A.1NOTE Place in toxic gas protection mode if automatic transfer to toxic gas protection mode is inoperable	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours
C. One channel inoperable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel.	C.1 Place one OPERABLE CREVS train in emergency recirculation mode. OR	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	C.2 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE I	REQUIREMENTS	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.16.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.16.2	When the Control Room Isolation - High Radiation instrumentation is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of this Surveillance, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 3 hours.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	[92 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.16.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with setpoint Allowable Value ≤ [25] mR/hr.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.17 Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.17 The PAM instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.17-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more Functions with one required channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore required channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.5.	Immediately
C. One or more Functions with two required channels inoperable.	C.1 Restore one channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.17-1 for the channel.	Immediately

	ACTIONS	(continued)
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.17-1.	E.1 <u>AND</u> E.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.17-1.	F.1	Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.5.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

CONTRICT NAME OF THE SOURCE OF	
NOT	E

These SRs apply to each PAM instrumentation Function in Table 3.3.17-1.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.17.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.17.2	NOTENOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

Table 3.3.17-1 (page 1 of 1) Post Accident Monitoring Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Wide Range Neutron Flux	2	E
2.	RCS Hot Leg Temperature	2 per loop	E
3.	RCS Cold Leg Temperature	2 per loop	E
4.	RCS Pressure (Wide Range)	2	E
5.	Reactor Vessel Water Level	2	F
6.	Containment Sump Water Level (Wide Range)	2	E
7.	Containment Pressure (Wide Range)	2	E
8.	Penetration Flow Path Containment Isolation Valve Position	2 per penetration flow path ^{(a)(b)}	E
9.	Containment Area Radiation (High Range)	2	F
10.	Pressurizer Level	2	Е
11.	Steam Generator Water Level	2 per SG	E
12.	Condensate Storage Tank Level	2	E
13.	Core Exit Temperature	2 independent sets of 5 ^(c)	E
14.	Emergency Feedwater Flow	2	Е

-----REVIEWER'S NOTE-----

Table 3.3.17-1 shall be amended for each unit as necessary to list all U.S. NRC Regulatory Guide 1.97, Type A instruments and all U.S. NRC Regulatory Guide 1.97, Category I, non-Type A instruments in accordance with the unit's U.S. NRC Regulatory Guide 1.97, Safety Evaluation Report.

- (a) Not required for isolation valves whose associated penetration is isolated by at least one closed and deactivated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.
- (b) Only one position indication channel is required for penetration flow paths with only one installed control room indication channel.
- (c) The subcooling margin monitor takes the average of the five highest CETs for each of the inadequate core cooling monitor (ICCM) trains.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.18 Remote Shutdown System

LCO 3.3.18 The Remote Shutdown System Functions shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or more required A.1 Restore required Function 30 days Functions inoperable. to OPERABLE status. B.1 B. Required Action and Be in MODE 3. 6 hours associated Completion Time not met. <u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4. 12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.18.1	[Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.18.2	Verify each required control circuit and transfer switch is capable of performing the intended function.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.3.18.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for each required instrumentation channel.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.4.1 RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits

LCO 3.4.1 RCS DNB parameters for loop pressure, hot leg temperature, and RCS total flow rate shall be within the limits specified below:

a. With four reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) operating:

RCS loop pressure shall be \geq [2061.6] psig, RCS hot leg temperature shall be \leq [604.6]°F, and RCS total flow rate shall be \geq [139.7 E6] lb/hr, and

b. With three RCPs operating:

RCS loop pressure shall be \geq [2057.2] psig, RCS hot leg temperature shall be \leq [604.6] $^{\circ}$ F, and RCS total flow rate shall be \geq [104.4 E6] lb/hr.

APPLICABILITY:	MODE 1.
	NOTES
	RCS loop pressure limit does not apply during:
	a. THERMAL POWER ramp > 5% RTP per minute or
	b. THERMAL POWER step > 10% RTP.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more RCS DNB parameters not within limits.	A.1 Restore RCS DNB parameter(s) to within limit.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.1.1		
	Verify RCS loop pressure ≥ [2061.6] psig with four RCPs operating or ≥ [2057.2] psig with three RCPs operating.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.1.2		
	Verify RCS hot leg temperature ≤ [604.6]°F.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.1.3	Verify RCS total flow ≥ [139.7 E6] lb/hr with four RCPs operating or ≥ [104.4 E6] lb/hr with three RCPS operating.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.1.4	Only required to be performed when stable thermal conditions are established in the higher power range of MODE 1. Verify RCS total flow rate is within limit by measurement.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.4.2 RCS Minimum Temperature for Criticality

LCO 3.4.2 Each RCS loop average temperature (T_{avg}) shall be $\geq 525^{\circ}F$.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODE 2 with $k_{eff} \ge 1.0$.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. T _{avg} in one or more RCS loops not within limit.	A.1 Be in MODE 2 with K _{eff} < 1.0.	30 minutes

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.2.1	Verify RCS T _{avg} in each loop ≥ 525°F.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.4.3 RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits

LCO 3.4.3 RCS pressure, RCS temperature, and RCS heatup and cooldown rates shall be maintained within the limits specified in the PTLR.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE Required Action A.2 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered Requirements of LCO not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	A.1 Restore parameter(s) to within limits. AND A.2 Determine RCS is acceptable for continued operation.	30 minutes 72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours
CNOTE Required Action C.2 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered Requirements of LCO not met in other than MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	C.1 Initiate action to restore parameter(s) to within limit. AND C.2 Determine RCS is acceptable for continued operation.	Immediately Prior to entering MODE 4

	SURVEILLANCE		
SR 3.4.3.1	Only required to be performed during RCS heatup and cooldown operations and RCS inservice leak and hydrostatic testing.		
	Verify RCS pressure, RCS temperature, and RCS heatup and cooldown rates are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	[30 minutes OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]	

3.4.4 RCS Loops - MODES 1 and 2

LCO 3.4.4 Two RCS Loops shall be in operation, with:

- a. Four reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) operating or
- b. Three RCPs operating and THERMAL POWER restricted to [79.9]% RTP.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Requirements of LCO not met.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.4.1	Verify required RCS loops are in operation.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.4.5 RCS Loops - MODE 3

LCO 3.4.5	Two RCS loops shall be OPERABLE and one RCS loop shall be in
	operation.

All reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) may be removed from operation for \leq 8 hours per 24 hour period for the transition to or from the Decay Heat Removal System, and all RCPs may be de-energized for \leq 1 hour per 8 hour period for any other reason, provided:

- a. No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 and
- b. Core outlet temperature is maintained at least [10]°F below saturation temperature.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3.

710110110		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One RCS loop inoperable.	A.1 Restore RCS loop to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two RCS loops inoperable. OR Required RCS loop not in operation.	C.1	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1.	Immediately
	C.2	Initiate action to restore one RCS loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.1	Verify one RCS loop is in operation.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the
		Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.2	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation. Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required pump.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

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3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.6 RCS Loops - MODE 4

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Two loops consisting of any combination of RCS loops and decay heat removal (DHR) loops shall be OPERABLE and one loop shall be in operation.

-----NOTE-----

All reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) may be removed from operation for ≤ 8 hours per 24 hour period for the transition to or from the DHR System, and all RCPs and DHR pumps may be de-energized for ≤ 1 hour per 8 hour period for any other reason, provided:

- No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 and
- b. Core outlet temperature is maintained at least 10°F below saturation temperature.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4.

710110110		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required loop inoperable.	A.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 B. Two required loops inoperable. OR Required loop not in operation. 	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1.	Immediately
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.6.1	Verify required DHR or RCS loop is in operation.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.6.2	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation.	
	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required pump.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.6.3	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after entering MODE 4. Verify required DHR loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

- 3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)
- 3.4.7 RCS Loops MODE 5, Loops Filled
- LCO 3.4.7 One decay heat removal (DHR) loop shall be OPERABLE and in operation, and either:
 - a. One additional DHR loop shall be OPERABLE or
 - b. The secondary side water level of each steam generator (SG) shall be \geq [50]%.

-----NOTES-----

- 1. The DHR pump of the loop in operation may be removed from operation for ≤ 1 hour per 8 hour period provided:
 - No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 and
 - b. Core outlet temperature is maintained at least 10°F below saturation temperature.
- 2. One required DHR loop may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing provided that the other DHR loop is OPERABLE and in operation.
- 3. All DHR loops may be not in operation during planned heatup to MODE 4 when at least one RCS loop is in operation.

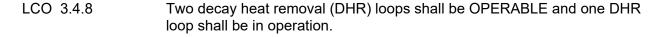
APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with RCS loops filled.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
in <u>A</u> O	One required DHR loop noperable. <u>ND</u> One DHR loop OPERABLE.	A.1 <u>OR</u> A.2	Initiate action to restore a second DHR loop to OPERABLE status. Initiate action to restore required SGs secondary side water levels to within limits.	Immediately Immediately
S w lir <u>A</u> O	One or more required GGs with secondary side vater level not within mit. NND One DHR loop OPERABLE.	B.1 <u>OR</u> B.2	Initiate action to restore a second DHR loop to OPERABLE status. Initiate action to restore required SGs secondary side water level to within limit.	Immediately Immediately
0 <u>0</u> R	lo required DHR loop DPERABLE. DR Required DHR loop not n operation.	C.1 AND C.2	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1. Initiate action to restore one DHR loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.1	Verify required DHR loop is in operation.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.7.2	Verify required SG secondary side water levels are ≥ [50]%.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.7.3	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation. Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required DHR pump.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.4	Verify required DHR loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.4.8 RCS Loops - MODE 5, Loops Not Filled



1 All DHR pumps may be removed from operation for < 15 minutes

- 1. All DHR pumps may be removed from operation for ≤ 15 minutes when switching from one loop to another provided:
 - [a. The maximum RCS temperature is \leq [160]°F,]
 - No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1 and
 - c. No draining operations to further reduce the RCS water volume are permitted.
- 2. One DHR loop may be inoperable for \leq 2 hours for surveillance testing provided that the other DHR loop is OPERABLE and in operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with RCS loops not filled.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One required DHR loop inoperable.	A.1 Initiate action to restore DHR loop to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. No required DHR loop OPERABLE. OR Required DHR loop not in operation.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1.	Immediately
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one DHR loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.8.1	Verify required DHR loop is in operation.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.8.2	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation.	
	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required DHR pump.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.8.3	Verify DHR loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.4.9 Pressurizer

LCO 3.4.9 The pressurizer shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. Pressurizer water level ≤ [290] inches and
- b. A minimum of [126] kW of pressurizer heaters OPERABLE [and capable of being powered from an emergency power supply].

OPERABILITY requirements on pressurizer heaters do not apply in MODE 4.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 with RCS temperature ≥ [275]°F.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Pressurizer water level not within limit.	A.1 Restore level to within limit.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	 B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4 with RCS temperature ≤ [275]°F. 	6 hours [24] hours
C. Capacity of pressurizer heaters [capable of being powered by emergency power supply] less than limit.	C.1 Restore pressurizer heater capability.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
met.	D.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.1	Verify pressurizer water level ≤ [290] inches.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.9.2	[Verify ≥ [126] kW of pressurizer heaters are capable of being powered from an emergency power supply.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.3	[Verify emergency power supply for pressurizer heaters is OPERABLE.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

3.4.10 Pressurizer Safety Valves

LCO 3.4.10 Two pressurizer safety valves shall be OPERABLE with lift settings

 \geq [2475] psig and \leq [2525] psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 with all RCS cold leg temperatures > [283]°F.

-----NOTE-----

The lift settings are not required to be within the LCO limits for entry into MODES 3 and 4 for the purpose of setting the pressurizer safety valves under ambient (hot) conditions. This exception is allowed for [36] hours following entry into MODE 3 provided a preliminary cold setting was made

prior to heatup.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One pressurizer safety valve inoperable.	A.1	Restore valve to OPERABLE status.	15 minutes
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>	B.2	Be in MODE 4 with any RCS cold leg temperature	[24] hours
Two pressurizer safety valves inoperable.		≤ [283]°F.	

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.1	Verify each pressurizer safety valve is OPERABLE in accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM. Following testing, lift settings shall be within ± 1%.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

3.4.11 Pressurizer Power Operated Relief Valve (PORV)

LCO 3.4.11 The PORV and associated block valve shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

<u>ACTIONS</u>

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. PORV inoperable.	A.1	Close block valve.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Remove power from block valve.	1 hour
B. Block valve inoperable.	B.1	Close block valve.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Remove power from block valve.	1 hour
C. Required Action and	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met.	AND		
	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.11.1	Not required to be performed with block valve closed in accordance with the Required Actions of this LCO.	
	Perform one complete cycle of the block valve.	[92 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.11.2	Perform one complete cycle of the PORV.	[18 months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.11.3	[Verify PORV and block valve are capable of being powered from an emergency power source.	[18 months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

3.4.12 Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System

LCO 3.4.12

An LTOP System shall be OPERABLE with a maximum of [one] makeup pump capable of injecting into the RCS, high pressure injection (HPI) deactivated, and the core flood tanks (CFTs) isolated and:

-----NOTES-----

- 1. [Two makeup pumps] may be capable of injecting for \leq 1 hour for pump swap operations.
- 2. CFT may be unisolated when CFT pressure is less than the maximum RCS pressure for the existing RCS temperature allowed by the pressure and temperature limit curves provided in the PTLR.
- a. Pressurizer level \leq [220] inches and an OPERABLE power operated relief valve (PORV) with a lift setpoint of \leq [555] psig or
- b. The RCS depressurized and an RCS vent of \geq [0.75] square inch.

APPLICABILITY:

MODE 4 when any RCS cold leg temperature is ≤ [283]°F.

MODE 5,

MODE 6 when the reactor vessel head is on.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
More than [one] makeup pump capable of injecting into the RCS.	A.1	Initiate action to verify only [one] makeup pump is capable of injecting into the RCS.	Immediately
B. HPI activated.	B.1	Initiate action to verify HPI deactivated.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	I	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. A CFT not isolate CFT pressure is than or equal to maximum RCS properties for existing tempallowed in the P	greater the pressure perature	Isolate affected CFT.	1 hour
D. Required Action met within the re Completion Time	quired	Increase RCS temperature to > 175°F.	12 hours
	D.2	Depressurize affected CFT to < [555] psig.	12 hours
E. Pressurizer level > [220] inches.	E.1	Restore pressurizer level to ≤ [220] inches.	1 hour
F. Required Action met within the re Completion Time	quired	Close and maintain closed the makeup control valve and its associated isolation valve.	12 hours
	AND	<u>)</u>	
	F.2	Stop RCS heatup.	12 hours
G. PORV inoperabl	e. G.1	Restore PORV to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
H. Required Action met within the re Completion Time	equired e.	Reduce makeup tank level to ≤ [70] inches.	12 hours
	H.2	Deactivate low low makeup tank level interlock to the borated water storage tank suction valves.	12 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
I. Pressurizer level > [220] inches. AND PORV inoperable. OR LTOP System inoperable for any reason other than Condition A through Condition H.	I.1 Depressurize RCS and establish RCS vent of ≥ [0.75] square inch.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.12.1	Verify a maximum of [one] makeup pump is capable of injecting into the RCS.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program 1
SR 3.4.12.2	Verify HPI is deactivated.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.12.3	Verify each CFT is isolated.	[12 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.12.4	Verify pressurizer level is \leq [220] inches.	30 minutes during RCS heatup and cooldown
		AND
		[12 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.12.5	Verify PORV block valve is open.	[12 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.12.6	Verify required RCS vent ≥ [0.75] square inch is open.	[12 hours for unlocked open vent valve(s)
		AND
		31 days for other vent path(s)
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.12.7	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST for PORV.	Within [12] hours after decreasing RCS temperature to ≤ [283]°F
		AND
		[31 days thereafter
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.12.8	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for PORV.	[[18] months <u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.4.13 RCS Operational LEAKAGE

LCO 3.4.13 RCS operational LEAKAGE shall be limited to:

- a. No pressure boundary LEAKAGE,
- b. 1 gpm unidentified LEAKAGE,
- c. 10 gpm identified LEAKAGE, and
- d. 150 gallons per day primary to secondary LEAKAGE through any one steam generator (SG).

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQU	RED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Pressure boundary LEAKAGE exists.	pipe, c RCS b manua de-act	e affected component, or vessel from the by use of a closed al valve, closed and ivated automatic blind flange, or check	4 hours
B. RCS operational LEAKAGE not within limits for reasons other than pressure boundary LEAKAGE or primary to secondary LEAKAGE.	B.1 Reduc limits.	e LEAKAGE to within	4 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>	C.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
Primary to secondary LEAKAGE not within limit.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.13.1	1. Not required to be performed until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation. 2. Not applicable to primary to secondary LEAKAGE. Verify RCS operational LEAKAGE is within limits by performance of RCS water inventory balance.	[72 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.13.2	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation. Verify primary to secondary LEAKAGE is ≤ 150 gallons per day through any one SG.	[72 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
		Control rogram

3.4.14 RCS Pressure Isolation Valve (PIV) Leakage

LCO 3.4.14 Leakage from each RCS PIV shall be within limits.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4, except valves in the decay heat removal (DHR) flow path when in, or during the transition to or from, the DHR mode of operation.

ACTIONS

- 1. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each flow path.
- 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by an inoperable PIV.

......

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more flow paths with leakage from one or more RCS PIVs not within limit.	NOTE	4 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2	[Isolate the high pressure portion of the affected system from the low pressure portion by use of a second closed manual, deactivated automatic, or check valve.	72 hours
		Restore RCS PIV to within limits.	72 hours]
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
met.	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
C. [Decay Heat Removal (DHR) System autoclosure interlock function inoperable.	C.1	Isolate the affected penetration by use of one closed manual or deactivated automatic valve.	4 hours]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.14.1	NOTES 1. Not required to be performed in MODES 3 and 4.	
	 Not required to be performed on the RCS PIVs located in the DHR flow path when in the DHR mode of operation. 	
	RCS PIVs actuated during the performance of this Surveillance are not required to be tested more than once if a repetitive testing loop cannot be avoided.	
	Verify leakage from each RCS PIV is equivalent to ≤ 0.5 gpm per nominal inch of valve size up to a maximum of 5 gpm at an RCS pressure \geq [2215] psia and \leq [2255] psia.	[In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
		<u>OR</u>
		[[18] months]
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
		<u>AND</u>

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
		Prior to entering MODE 2 whenever the unit has been in MODE 5 for 7 days or more, if leakage testing has not been performed in the previous 9 months AND [Within 24 hours following valve actuation due to automatic or manual action or flow through the valve]
SR 3.4.14.2	NOTE [Not required to be met when the DHR System autoclosure interlock is disabled in accordance with LCO 3.4.12	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.14.3	NOTE [Not required to be met when the DHR System autoclosure interlock is disabled in accordance with LCO 3.4.12.	
	Verify DHR System autoclosure interlock causes the valves to close automatically with a simulated or actual RCS pressure signal ≥ [600] psig.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

3.4.15 RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation

LCO 3.4.15 The following RCS leakage detection instrumentation shall be OPERABLE:

- a. One containment sump monitor and
- b. One containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor (gaseous or particulate).

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Containment sump monitor inoperable.	A.1	Not required until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation.	
		Perform SR 3.4.13.1.	Once per 24 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Restore containment sump monitor to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor inoperable.	B.1.1	Analyze grab samples of the containment atmosphere.	Once per 24 hours
	<u>OF</u>	<u>R</u>	

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	B.1.2	NOTE Not required until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation.	
		Perform SR 3.4.13.1.	Once per 24 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Restore required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor to OPERABLE status.	30 days
Only applicable when the containment atmosphere gaseous radiation monitor is the only OPERABLE monitor.	C.1	Analyze grab samples of the containment atmosphere.	Once per 12 hours
C. Containment sump monitor inoperable.	C.2	Restore containment sump monitor to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	D.2	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
E. Both required monitors inoperable.	E.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.15.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK of required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.15.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	[92 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.15.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of required containment sump monitor.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.4.15.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.4.16 RCS Specific Activity

LCO 3.4.16 RCS DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 and DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133

specific activity shall be within limits.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 not within limit.	NOTELCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.	
	A.1 Verify DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 ≤ [60] μCi/gm.	Once per 4 hours
	AND	
	A.2 Restore DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 to within limit.	48 hours
B. DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 not within limit.	NOTELCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.	
	B.1 Restore DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 to within limit.	48 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 5.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>	0.2	50 III WODE 0.	oo nooro
DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 > [60] μCi/gm.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.16.1	Only required to be performed in MODE 1.	
	Verify reactor coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 specific activity ≤ [280] μCi/gm.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.16.2		[14 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program] AND
		Between 2 and 6 hours after THERMAL POWER change of ≥ 15% RTP within a 1 hour period

3.4.17 Steam Generator (SG) Tube Integrity

LCO 3.4.17 SG tube integrity shall be maintained.

AND

All SG tubes satisfying the tube plugging [or repair] criteria shall be plugged [or repaired] in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each SG tube.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION COMPLETION TIME A. One or more SG tubes A.1 Verify tube integrity of the 7 days affected tube(s) is satisfying the tube maintained until the next plugging [or repair] criteria and not plugged refueling outage or SG tube [or repaired] in inspection. accordance with the Steam Generator AND Program. A.2 Plug [or repair] the affected Prior to entering tube(s) in accordance with MODE 4 following the the Steam Generator next refueling outage

Program. or SG tube inspection B.1 B. Required Action and Be in MODE 3. 6 hours associated Completion Time of Condition A not AND met. B.2 Be in MODE 5. 36 hours OR SG tube integrity not maintained.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.17.1	Verify SG tube integrity in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	In accordance with the Steam Generator Program
SR 3.4.17.2	Verify that each inspected SG tube that satisfies the tube plugging [or repair] criteria is plugged [or repaired] in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	Prior to entering MODE 4 following a SG tube inspection

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3.5.1 Core Flood Tanks (CFTs)

LCO 3.5.1 Two CFTs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODE 3 with Reactor Coolant System (RCS) pressure > [750] psig.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One CFT inoperable due to boron concentration not within limits.	A.1 Restore boron concentration to within limits.	72 hours
B. One CFT inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1 Restore CFT to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	 C.1 Be in MODE 3. AND C.2 Reduce RCS pressure to ≤ [750] psig. 	6 hours
D. Two CFTs inoperable.	D.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.5.1.1	Verify each CFT isolation valve is fully open.	[12 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.5.1.2	Verify borated water volume in each CFT is ≥ [7555 gallons, [] ft and ≤ 8005 gallons, [] ft].	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.5.1.3	Verify nitrogen cover pressure in each CFT is ≥ [575] psig and ≤ [625] psig.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.4	Verify boron concentration in each CFT is ≥ [2270] ppm and ≤ [3500] ppm.	[31 days
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
		AND
		NOTE Only required to be performed for affected CFT
		Once within 6 hours after each solution volume increase of ≥ [80 gallons] that is not the result of addition from the borated water storage tank
SR 3.5.1.5	Verify power is removed from each CFT isolation valve operator when RCS pressure is ≥ [2000] psig.	[31 days <u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3.5.2 ECCS - Operating

LCO 3.5.2	Two ECCS trains shall be OPERABLE.
	[Operation in MODE 3 with high pressure injection (HPI) de-activated in
	accordance with LCO 3.4.12, "Low Temperature Overpressure Protection

(LTOP) System," is allowed for up to [4] hours.]

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One low pressure injection (LPI) subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore LPI subsystem to OPERABLE status.	[7] days [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. One or more trains inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Restore train(s) to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	6 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
D. Less than 100% of the ECCS flow equivalent to a single OPERABLE train available.	D.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	D.1 Immediately	

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SR 3.5.2.1	[Verify the following valves are in the listed position with power to the valve operator removed. Valve Number Position Function	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]
SR 3.5.2.2	Not required to be met for system vent flow paths opened under administrative control. Verify each ECCS manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.3	Verify ECCS locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.5.2.4	Verify each ECCS pump's developed head at the test flow point is greater than or equal to the required developed head.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.5.2.5	Verify each ECCS automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.5.2.6	Verify each ECCS pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.7	[Verify the correct settings of stops for the following HPI stop check valves: a. [MUV-2], b. [MUV-6], and c. [MUV-10].	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]
SR 3.5.2.8	[Verify the flow controllers for the following LPI throttle valves operate properly: a. [DHV-110] and b. [DHV-111].	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3.5.3 ECCS - Shutdown

1. A DHR train may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for DHR, if capable of being manually realigned to the ECCS mode of operation.

-----NOTES-----

 High pressure injection (HPI) may be de-activated in accordance with LCO 3.4.12, "Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System."

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4.

ACTIONS

------NOTE------

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to ECCS DHR loops.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. Required ECCS decay A.1 Initiate action to restore **Immediately** heat removal (DHR) loop required ECCS DHR loop inoperable. to OPERABLE status. B. Required ECCS HPI B.1 1 hour Restore required ECCS subsystem inoperable. HPI subsystem to OPERABLE status. C. Required Action and C.1 Be in MODE 5. 24 hours associated Completion Time of Condition B not met.

SURVEILLANCE			FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.3.1	following SRs are app [SR 3.5.2.1] SR SR 3.5.2.2 [SR	uired to be OPERABLE, the olicable: 3.5.2.6 3.5.2.7] 3.5.2.8]	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3.5.4 Borated Water Storage Tank (BWST)

LCO 3.5.4 The BWST shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

 CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
BWST boron concentration not within limits.	A.1	Restore BWST to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
met.	B.2	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
BWST water temperature not within limits.	C.1	Restore BWST to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
BWST inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or C.	D.1	Restore BWST to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C or D	E.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
not met.	E.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.4.1	Only required to be performed when ambient air temperature is < [40]°F or > [100]°F.	
	Verify BWST borated water temperature is \geq [40]°F and \leq [100]°F.	[24 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.5.4.2	Verify BWST borated water volume is ≥ [415,200 gallons] [] ft. and ≤ [449,000 gallons] [] ft.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.5.4.3	Verify BWST boron concentration is ≥ [2270] ppm and ≤ [2450] ppm.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1 Containment

LCO 3.6.1 Containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Containment inoperable.	A.1	Restore containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.		D : 140DE 5	
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1	Perform required visual examinations and leakage rate testing except for containment air lock testing, in accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.2	[Verify containment structural integrity in accordance with the Containment Tendon Surveillance Program.	In accordance with the Containment Tendon Surveillance Program]

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.2 Containment Air Locks

LCO 3.6.2 [Two] containment air lock[s] shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

-----NOTES------

- 1. Entry and exit is permissible to perform repairs on the affected air lock components.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each air lock.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1, "Containment," when air lock leakage results in exceeding the overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.

......

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more containment air locks with one containment air lock door inoperable.	1. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are not applicable if both doors in the same air lock are inoperable and Condition C is entered.	
	Entry and exit is permissible for days under administrative controls [if both air locks are inoperable]	
	A.1 Verify the OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	AND	

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2 Lock the OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
	AND	
	A.3NOTE Air lock doors in high radiation areas may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
	Verify the OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected air lock.	Once per 31 days
B. One or more containment air locks with containment air lock interlock mechanism inoperable.	1. Required Actions B.1, B.2, and B.3 are not applicable if both doors in the same air lock are inoperable and Condition C is entered.	
	Entry and exit of containment is permissible under the control of a dedicated individual	
	B.1 Verify an OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	AND	

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ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Lock an OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
	AND		
	B.3	Air lock doors in high radiation areas may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
		Verify an OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected air lock.	Once per 31 days
C. One or more containment air locks inoperable for reasons other than Condition A	C.1	Initiate action to evaluate overall containment leakage rate per LCO 3.6.1.	Immediately
or B.	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Verify a door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.3	Restore air lock to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
		C. L. VIDEL Glalas.	<u>[OR</u>
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	D.2	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE	REQUIREMENTS	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.1	An inoperable air lock door does not invalidate the previous successful performance of the overall air lock leakage test. Results shall be evaluated against acceptance criteria applicable to SR 3.6.1.1.	
	Perform required air lock leakage rate testing in accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.2.2	Verify only one door in the air lock can be opened at a time.	[24 months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.3 Containment Isolation Valves

LCO 3.6.3 Each containment isolation valve shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

------NOTES------

- 1. Penetration flow paths [except for 48 inch purge valve penetration flow paths] may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for system(s) made inoperable by containment isolation valves.
- 4. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1, "Containment," when isolation valve leakage results in exceeding the overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.

MOTIONO (continued)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
REVIEWER'S NOTE The Condition A Note should list the specific penetrations (if any) identified by the plant- specific risk analysis as having high risk significance for an interfacing systems loss of coolant accident	A.1 Determine the OPERABLE containment isolation valve in the affected penetration is not inoperable due to common cause failure. AND	4 hours
ANOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two [or more] containment isolation valves except containment isolation valves in the main steam lines and [] One or more penetration flow paths with one containment isolation valve inoperable [for reasons other than purge valve leakage not within limit].	A.2 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured. AND	7 days [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	2. V	Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means. erify the affected enetration flow path is olated.	Once per 31 days [following isolation] for isolation devices outside containment AND Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days for isolation devices inside containment
	l		

ACTIONS (continued)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
REVIEWER'S NOTE The Condition B Note should list the specific penetrations (if any) identified by the plant-specific risk analysis as having high risk significance for an interfacing systems loss of coolant accident (ISLOCA). BNOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two [or more] containment isolation valves in the main steam lines and []. One or more penetration flow paths with one containment isolation valve inoperable [for reasons other than purge valve leakage not within limit].	B.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured. AND B.2NOTES 1. Isolation devises in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means. Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	4 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program] Once per 31 days [following isolation] for isolation devices outside containment AND Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days for isolation devices
		inside containment

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
CNOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two [or more] containment isolation valves. Two or more penetration flow paths with one containment isolation valve inoperable [for reasons other than Condition[s] E [and F]].	C.1 Isolate all but one of the affected penetration flow paths by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	4 hours
DNOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two [or more] containment isolation valves One or more penetration flow paths with two [or more] containment isolation valves inoperable [for reasons other than purge valve leakage not within limit].	D.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	1 hour

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
ENOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with only one containment isolation valve and a closed system.	pe use an val	plate the affected netration flow path by e of at least one closed d de-activated automatic lve, closed manual valve, blind flange.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
One or more penetration flow paths with one containment isolation valve inoperable.	1. 2. Ve pe	Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means. erify the affected netration flow path is plated.	Once per 31 days [following isolation]
F. [One or more penetration flow paths with one or more containment purge valves not within purge valve leakage limits.	pe use an val	plate the affected netration flow path by e of at least one [closed d de-activated automatic lve, closed manual valve, blind flange].	24 hours

AOTIONO (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	F.2	1. Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means.	
		Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days for isolation devices outside containment
			AND
			Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days for isolation devices inside containment
	AND		
	F.3	Perform SR 3.6.3.6 for the resilient seal purge valves closed to comply with Required Action E.1.	Once per [] days]

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
G. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	G.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	G.2	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.1	[Verify each [48] inch purge valve is sealed closed except for one purge valve in a penetration flow path while in Condition D of the LCO.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]
SR 3.6.3.2	Verify each [8] inch purge valve is closed except when the [8] inch purge valves are open for pressure control, ALARA or air quality considerations for personnel entry, or for Surveillances that require the valves to be open.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.3	Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Verify each containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located outside containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed, except for containment isolation valves that are open under administrative controls.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.3.4	Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Verify each containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located inside containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and required to be closed during accident conditions is closed, except for containment isolation valves that are open under administrative controls.	Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.5	Verify the isolation time of each automatic power operated containment isolation valve is within limits.	[In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
		<u>OR</u>
		[92 days]
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.3.6	Perform leakage rate testing for containment purge valves with resilient seals.	[184 days
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program] AND
		Within 92 days after opening the valve

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.7	Verify each automatic containment isolation valve that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.3.8	[Verify each [] inch containment purge valve is blocked to restrict the valve from opening > [50]%.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.4 Containment Pressure

LCO 3.6.4 Containment pressure shall be \geq [-2.0] psig and \leq [+3.0] psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Containment pressure not within limits.	A.1	Restore containment pressure to within limits.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.1	Verify containment pressure is within limits.	[12 hours <u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.5 Containment Air Temperature

LCO 3.6.5 Containment average air temperature shall be \leq [130]°F.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Containment average air temperature not within limit.	A.1	Restore containment average air temperature to within limit.	8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	5.2	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.5.1	Verify containment average air temperature is within limit.	[24 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.6 Containment Spray and Cooling Systems

LCO 3.6.6 Two containment spray trains and two containment cooling trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One containment spray train inoperable.	A.1	Restore containment spray train to OPERABLE status.	[7] days [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3. NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4. Be in MODE 4.	6 hours
C. One [required] containment cooling train inoperable.	C.1	Restore [required] containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	7 days [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. One containment spray train and one [required] containment cooling train inoperable.	D.1	Restore containment spray train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with
	D.2	Restore [required] containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
E. Two [required] containment cooling	E.1	Restore one [required] containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
trains inoperable.			[OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
F. Required Action and associated Completion	F.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time of Condition C or D not met.	AND		
not met.	F.2	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
G. Two containment spray trains inoperable.	G.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>			
Any combination of three or more trains inoperable.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6.1	NOTE Not required to be met for system vent flow paths opened under administrative control.	
	Verify each containment spray manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.6.2	Operate each [required] containment cooling train fan unit for ≥ 15 minutes.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.6.3	Verify each [required] containment cooling train cooling water flow rate is ≥ [1780] gpm.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6.4	Verify containment spray locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.6.5	Verify each containment spray pump's developed head at the flow test point is greater than or equal to the required developed head.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.6.6.6	Verify each automatic containment spray valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.6.7	Verify each containment spray pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6.8	Verify each [required] containment cooling train starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.6.9	Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed.	[At first refueling] AND [10 years OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.7 Spray Additive System

LCO 3.6.7 The Spray Additive System shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Spray Additive System inoperable.	A.1	Restore Spray Additive System to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	84 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.7.1	Verify each spray additive manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.7.2	Verify spray additive tank solution volume is ≥ [12,970] gal and ≤ [13,920] gal.	[184 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.7.3	Verify spray additive tank [NaOH] solution concentration is \geq [60,000 ppm] and \leq [65,000 ppm].	[184 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.7.4	Verify each spray additive automatic valve in the flow path actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.6.7.5	Verify Spray Additive System flow [rate] from each solution's flow path.	[5 years OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.8 Containment Sump

LCO 3.6.8 [The][Two] containment sump[s] shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. [One or more] containment sump[s] inoperable due to containment accident generated and transported debris	A.1	Initiate action to mitigate containment accident generated and transported debris.	Immediately
exceeding the analyzed limits.	A.2	Perform SR 3.4.13.1.	Once per 24 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore the containment sump[s] to OPERABLE status.	90 days

ACTIONS (continued)	ı		
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. [One or more] containment sump[s] inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	1. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.5.2, "ECCS - Operating," and LCO 3.5.3, "ECCS - Shutdown," for emergency core cooling trains made inoperable by the containment sump[s].	
		2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.6, "Containment Spray and Cooling Systems," for containment spray trains made inoperable by the containment sump[s].	
		Restore the containment sump[s] to OPERABLE	[72 hours]
		status.	[<u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	C.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.8.1	Verify, by visual inspection, the containment sump[s] does not show structural damage, abnormal corrosion, or debris blockage.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.1 Main Steam Safety Valves (MSSVs)

LCO 3.7.1 The MSSVs shall be OPERABLE as specified in Table 3.7.1-1 and Figure 3.7.1-1.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-------Separate Condition entry is allowed for each MSSV.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required MSSVs inoperable.	A.1	Reduce power to less than the reduced power requirement of Figure 3.7.1-1.	4 hours
	AND		
	A.2	Reduce the nuclear overpower trip setpoint in accordance with Figure 3.7.1-1.	36 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
One or more steam generators with less than [two] MSSVs OPERABLE.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.1.1	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2. Verify each required MSSV lift setpoint per Table 3.7.1-1 in accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM. Following testing, lift settings shall be within ± 1%.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

Table 3.7.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Main Steam Safety Valve Lift Settings

VALVE NUMBER	LIFT SETTING (psig ± [3]%)
[2] MSSVs/steam generator	[1050]
[7] MSSVs/steam generator	[≤1100]

$$\frac{WY}{Z}$$
 = SP; RP = $\frac{Y}{7}$ x 100%

W = Nuclear overpower trip setpoint for four pump operation as specified in LCO 3.3.1.

Y = Total OPERABLE MSSV relieving capacity per steam generator based on summation of individual OPERABLE MSSV relief capacities per steam generator [lb/hour].

Z = Required relieving capacity per steam generator of [6,585,600] lb/hour.

SP = Nuclear overpower trip setpoint (not to exceed W).

RP = Reduced power requirement (not to exceed RTP).

These equations are graphically represented below.

Operation is restricted to the area below and to the right of line BCDE.

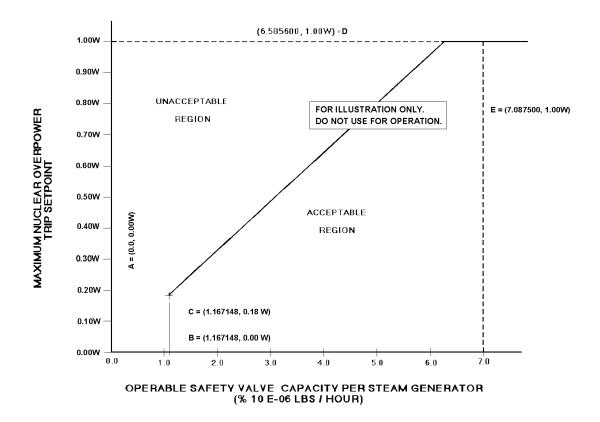


Figure 3.7.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
Reduced Power and Nuclear Overpower Trip Setpoint versus OPERABLE Main Steam Safety Valves

3.7.2 Main Steam Isolation Valves (MSIVs)

LCO 3.7.2 Two MSIVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODES 2 and 3 except when all MSIVs are closed [and deactivated].

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One MSIV inoperable in MODE 1.	A.1	Restore MSIV to OPERABLE status.	[8] hours
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
CNOTE Separate Condition entry is allowed for each	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Close MSIV.	[8] hours
MSIV.	C.2	Verify MSIV is closed.	Once per 7 days
One or more MSIVs inoperable in MODE 2 or 3.			
D. Required Action and associated Completion	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time of Condition C not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2.1	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Verify isolation time of each MSIV is within limits.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.7.2.2	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Verify each MSIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.3 [Main Feedwater Stop Valves (MFSVs), Main Feedwater Control Valves (MFCVs), and Associated Startup Feedwater Control Valves (SFCVs)]

LCO 3.7.3 [Two] [MFSVs], [MFCVs], [or associated SFCVs] shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3 except when all [MFSVs], [MFCVs], [or associated

SFCVs] are closed [and deactivated] [or isolated by a closed manual

valve].

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NOTE

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each valve.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One [MFSV] in one or more flow paths inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Close or isolate [MFSV].	[8 or 72] hours
	A.2	Verify [MFSV] is closed or isolated.	Once per 7 days
B. One [MFCV] in one or more flow paths inoperable.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Close or isolate [MFCV].	[8 or 72] hours
	B.2	Verify [MFCV] is closed or isolated.	Once per 7 days
C. One [SFCV] in one or more flow paths inoperable.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Close or isolate [SFCV].	[8 or 72] hours
	C.2	Verify [SFCV] is closed or isolated.	Once per 7 days

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Two valves in the same flow path inoperable for one or more flow paths.	D.1	Isolate affected flow path.	8 hours
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	E.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	E.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.1	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Verify the isolation time of each [MFSV], [MFCV], and [SFCV] is within limits.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.7.3.2	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	
	Verify each [MFSV], [MFCV], and [SFCV] actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.4 Atmospheric Vent Valves (AVVs)

LCO 3.7.4 [Two] AVVs [lines per steam generator] shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required AVV [line] inoperable.	A.1 Restore required AVV [line] to OPERABLE status.	[7 days] [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. [Two or more required AVV [lines] inoperable.	B.1 Restore all but one AVV [line] to OPERABLE status.	24 hours]
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3. AND C.2 Be in MODE 4 without reliance upon steam generator for heat removal.	6 hours [24] hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.4.1	Verify one complete cycle of each AVV.	[[18] months
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.7.4.2	[Verify one complete cycle of each AVV block valve.	[[18] months <u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

3.7.5 Emergency Feedwater (EFW) System

LCO 3.7.5	[Three] EFW trains shall be OPERABLE.
	NOTE
	Only one EFW train, which includes a motor driven pump, is required to be OPERABLE in MODE 4.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal.

ACTIONS -----NOTE-----LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable when entering MODE 1.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. [Turbine driven EFW A.1 Restore affected equipment 7 days train inoperable due to to OPERABLE status. one inoperable steam [OR supply. In accordance with <u>OR</u> the Risk Informed **Completion Time** -----NOTE-----Program]] Only applicable if MODE 2 has not been entered following refueling. One turbine driven EFW pump inoperable in MODE 3 following refueling.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One EFW train inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3 [for reasons other than Condition A].	B.1 Restore EFW train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
 C. One turbine driven EFW train inoperable due to one inoperable steam supply. AND Motor driven EFW train inoperable. 	C.1 Restore the steam supply to the turbine driven train to OPERABLE status. OR C.2 Restore the motor driven EFW train to OPERABLE status.	[24 or 48] hours [24 or 48] hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A [B, or C] not met. [OR Two EFW trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for reasons other than Condition C.]	D.1 Be in MODE 3. AND D.2 Be in MODE 4.	6 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. [Three] EFW trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	E.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 and all other LCO Required Actions requiring MODE changes are suspended until one EFW train is restored to OPERABLE status	Immediately
	OF EIVIDEE Status.	
F. Required EFW train inoperable in MODE 4.	F.1 Initiate action to restore EFW train to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	TEGOTEMENTO	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.1	Verify each EFW manual, power operated, and automatic valve in each water flow path and in both steam supply flow paths to the steam turbine driven pumps, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.2	Not required to be performed for the turbine driven EFW pumps, until [24] hours after reaching [800] psig in the steam generators. Verify the developed head of each EFW pump at the flow test point is greater than or equal to the	In accordance with the
	required developed head.	INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.7.5.3	 Not required to be performed until [24] hours after reaching [800] psig in the steam generators. Not required to be met in MODE 4. 	
	Verify each EFW automatic valve that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.4	 Not required to be performed until [24] hours after reaching [800] psig in the steam generators. Not required to be met in MODE 4. 	
	Verify each EFW pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.7.5.5	Verify proper alignment of the required EFW flow paths by verifying [valve alignment/flow] from the condensate storage tank to each steam generator.	Prior to entering MODE 2 whenever plant has been in MODE 5, MODE 6, or defueled for a cumulative period of > 30 days
SR 3.7.5.6	[Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST for the EFW pump suction pressure interlocks.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.7	[Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION for the EFW pump suction pressure interlocks.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

3.7.6 Condensate Storage Tank (CST)

LCO 3.7.6 The [two] CST(s) shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. The [two] CST(s) inoperable.	A.1	Verify by administrative means OPERABILITY of	4 hours
		backup water supply.	<u>AND</u>
			Once per 12 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Restore CST(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Be in MODE 4 without reliance on steam generator for heat removal.	[24] hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.6.1	Verify CST level is ≥ [250,000] gal.	[12 hours
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.7 Component Cooling Water (CCW) System

LCO 3.7.7 Two CCW trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

ACTIONS		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CCW train inoperable.	A.1NOTES 1. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," for emergency diesel generator made inoperable by CCW. 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.6, "RCS Loops - MODE 4," for decay heat removal made inoperable by CCW. Restore CCW train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
		5 1

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
et	B.2	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.7.1	Isolation of CCW flow to individual components does not render CCW System inoperable. Verify each CCW manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path servicing safety related equipment, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.7.7.2	Verify each CCW automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.7.3	Verify each CCW pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.8 Service Water System (SWS)

LCO 3.7.8 Two SWS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SWS train inoperable.	A.1NOTES 1. [Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," for emergency diesel generator made inoperable by SWS.] 2. [Enter Applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.6, "RCS Loops - MODE 4," for decay heat removal made inoperable by SWS.] Restore SWS train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	NOTELCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.8.1	Isolation of SWS flow to individual components does not render the SWS inoperable.	
	Verify each SWS manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path servicing safety related equipment, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.7.8.2	Verify each SWS automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.8.3	Verify each SWS pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.9 Ultimate Heat Sink (UHS)

LCO 3.7.9 The UHS shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

<u>ACTIONS</u>

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. [One or more cooling towers with one cooling tower fan inoperable.	A.1 Restore cooling tower fan(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4	6 hours 12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
REVIEWER'S NOTE The []°F is the maximum allowed UHS temperature value and is based on temperature limitations of the equipment that is relied upon for accident mitigation and safe shutdown of the unit. C. [Water temperature of the UHS > [90]°F and ≤ []°F.	C.1	Verify water temperature of the UHS is ≤ [90]°F averaged over the previous 24 hour period.	Once per hour]
D. [Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met. OR] UHS inoperable [for reasons other than	D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.9.1	[Verify water level of UHS is ≥ [562] ft [mean sea level].	[24 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.9.2	[Verify average water temperature of UHS is ≤ [90]°F.	[24 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]
SR 3.7.9.3	[Operate each cooling tower fan for > [15] minutes.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS) 3.7.10

LCO 3.7.10	Two CREVS trains shall be OPERABLE.

-----NOTE-----The control room envelope (CRE) boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, [5, and 6],

[During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies].

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CREVS train inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	A.1	Restore CREVS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One or more CREVS trains inoperable due to inoperable CRE boundary in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to implement mitigating actions.	Immediately
3, 01 4.	B.2	Verify mitigating actions ensure CRE occupant exposures to radiological, chemical, and smoke hazards will not exceed limits.	24 hours
	AND		
	B.3	Restore CRE boundary to OPERABLE status.	90 days

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, 3,	C.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
or 4.	C.2	NOTELCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
D. [Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met [in MODE 5 or 6, or] during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	D.1	Place OPERARI E OPENS	Immediately
		Place OPERABLE CREVS train in emergency mode.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	D.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately]

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. [Two CREVS trains inoperable [in MODE 5 or 6, or] during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	E.1 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately]
<u>OR</u>		
One or more CREVS trains inoperable due to an inoperable CRE boundary [in MODE 5 or 6, or] during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.		
F. Two CREVS trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4 for reasons other than Condition B.	F.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.10.1	Operate each CREVS train for ≥ 15 continuous minutes [with heaters operating].	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.10.2	Perform required CREVS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with the [VFTP]
SR 3.7.10.3	Verify [each CREVS train actuates] [or the control room isolates] on an actual or simulated actuation signal, except for dampers and valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.7.10.4	Perform required CRE unfiltered air inleakage testing in accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program.	In accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program
SR 3.7.10.5	[Verify the system makeup flow rate is \geq [270] and \leq [330] cfm when supplying the the control room with outside air.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

Control Room Emergency Air Temperature Control System (CREATCS) 3.7.11

LCO 3.7.11 Two CREATCS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY:

MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4, [5, and 6], [During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies].

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One CREATCS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore CREATCS train to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3. NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	6 hours
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
C. [Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	C.1 <u>OR</u>	Place OPERABLE CREATCS train in operation.	Immediately
assembles.	C.2	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately]

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 D. [Two CREATCS trains inoperable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies. 	D.1 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately]
E. Two CREATCS trains inoperable during MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	E.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.11.1	Verify each CREATCS train has the capability to remove the assumed heat load.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.12 Emergency Ventilation System (EVS)

LCO 3.7.12	Two EVS trains shall be OPERABLE.
	The auxiliary building negative pressure area boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

<u>ACTIONS</u>

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One EVS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore EVS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two EVS trains inoperable due to inoperable auxiliary building negative pressure area boundary.	B.1	Restore auxiliary building negative pressure area boundary to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

SOLVEILLANGE I	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.12.1	Operate each EVS train for ≥ 15 continuous minutes [with heaters operating].	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.7.12.2	Perform required EVS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with the [VFTP]
SR 3.7.12.3	Verify each EVS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal, except for dampers and valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.7.12.4	Verify one EVS train can maintain a pressure \leq [] inches water gauge relative to atmospheric pressure during the [post accident] mode of operation at a flow rate of \leq [3000] cfm.	[[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.12.5	[Verify each EVS filter cooling bypass damper can be opened, except for dampers that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the open position.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

3.7.13 Fuel Storage Pool Ventilation System (FSPVS)

LCO 3.7.13	[Two] FSPVS trains shall be OPERABLE.
	NOTE
	The fuel building boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

APPLICABILITY: [MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4,]

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel

building.

ACT	IONS
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-----NOTE-------LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION COMPLETION TIME A. One FSPVS train A.1 Restore FSPVS train to 7 days inoperable. OPERABLE status. B. Two FSPVS trains B.1 Restore fuel building 24 hours boundary to OPERABLE inoperable due to inoperable fuel building status. boundary in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. [Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, 3,	C.1 Be in MODE 3. AND	6 hours
or 4. <u>OR</u>	C.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours]
Two FSPVs trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4 for reasons other than Condition B.		
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel	D.1 Place OPERABLE FSPVS train in operation. OR	Immediately
assemblies in the fuel building.	D.2 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.	Immediately
E. Two FSPVS trains inoperable during movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.	E.1 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies in the fuel building.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.13.1	[Operate each FSPVS train for ≥ 15 continuous minutes [with heaters operating].	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]
SR 3.7.13.2	[Perform required FSPVS filter testing in accordance with the [Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)].	In accordance with the [VFTP]]
SR 3.7.13.3	[Verify each FSPVS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal, except for dampers and valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]
SR 3.7.13.4	Verify one FSPVS train can maintain a pressure ≤ [] inches water gauge with respect to atmospheric pressure during the [post accident] mode of operation at a flow rate ≤ [3000] cfm.	[[18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.13.5	[Verify each FSPVS filter bypass damper can be opened, except for dampers that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the open position	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

3.7.14 Fuel Storage Pool Water Level

LCO 3.7.14 The fuel storage pool water level shall be \geq 23 ft over the top of irradiated

fuel assemblies seated in the storage racks.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in fuel storage pool.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Fuel storage pool water level not within limit.	A.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in fuel storage pool.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.14.1	Verify the fuel storage pool water level is ≥ 23 ft above the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the storage racks.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.15 [Spent Fuel Pool Boron Concentration]

LCO 3.7.15 The spent fuel pool boron concentration shall be \geq [500] ppm.

APPLICABILITY:

When fuel assemblies are stored in the spent fuel pool and a spent fuel pool verification has not been performed since the last movement of fuel assemblies in the spent fuel pool.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Spent fuel pool boron concentration not within limit.	NOTELCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.		
	A.1	Suspend movement of fuel assemblies in the spent fuel pool.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2.1	Initiate action to restore spent fuel pool boron concentration to within limit.	Immediately
	<u>OF</u>	2	
	A.2.2	Initiate action to perform a fuel storage pool verification.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.15.1	Verify the spent fuel pool boron concentration is within limit.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.16 [Spent Fuel Pool Storage]

LCO 3.7.16 The combination of initial enrichment and burnup of each fuel assembly

stored in [Region 2] shall be within the acceptable [burnup domain] of

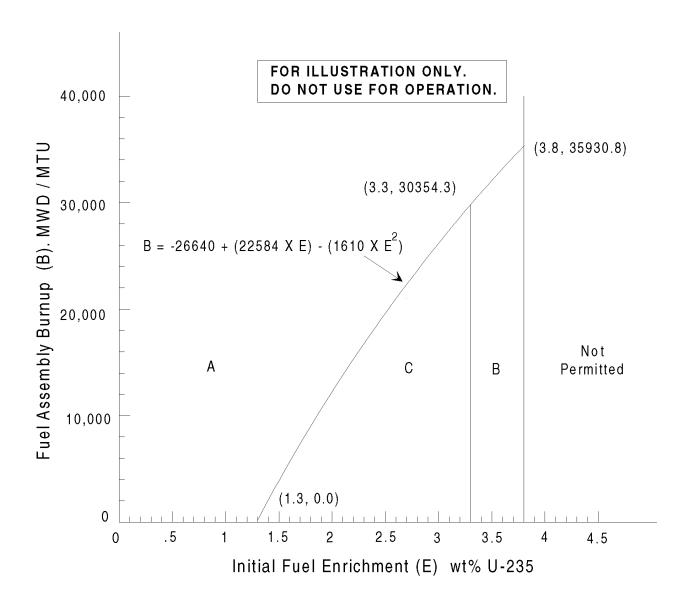
Figure 3.7.16-1 or in accordance with Specification 4.3.1.1.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever any fuel assembly is stored in [Region 2] of the spent fuel pool.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable Initiate action to move the noncomplying fuel assembly from [Region 2].	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.16.1	Verify by administrative means the initial enrichment and burnup of the fuel assembly is in accordance with Figure 3.7.16-1 or Specification 4.3.1.1.	Prior to storing the fuel assembly in [Region 2]



Category "A" Fuel - May be located anywhere within the storage racks. Category "B" Fuel - Shall only be located adjacent to Category "A" Fuel or water holes within the storage racks.

Category "C" Fuel - Shall not be located adjacent to Category "B" Fuel.

Figure 3.7.16-1 (page 1 of 1)
Burnup versus Enrichment Curve for
Spent Fuel Storage Racks

3.7.17 Secondary Specific Activity

LCO 3.7.17 The specific activity of the secondary coolant shall be \leq [0.10] μ Ci/gm

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Specific activity not within limit.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	A.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.17.1	Verify the specific activity of the secondary coolant is \leq [0.10] $\mu\text{Ci/gm}$ DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	[[31] days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.7.18 Steam Generator Level

LCO 3.7.18 Water level of each steam generator shall be less than or equal to the

maximum water level shown in Figure 3.7.18-1.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Water level in one or more steam generators greater than maximum water level in Figure 3.7.18-1.	A.1 Restore steam generator level to within limit.	15 minutes
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE FREQUENCY SR 3.7.18.1 Verify steam generator water level to be within limits. [12 hours OR In accordance			
limits. OR In accordance		FREQUENCY	
with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]	SR 3.7.18.1	•	OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency

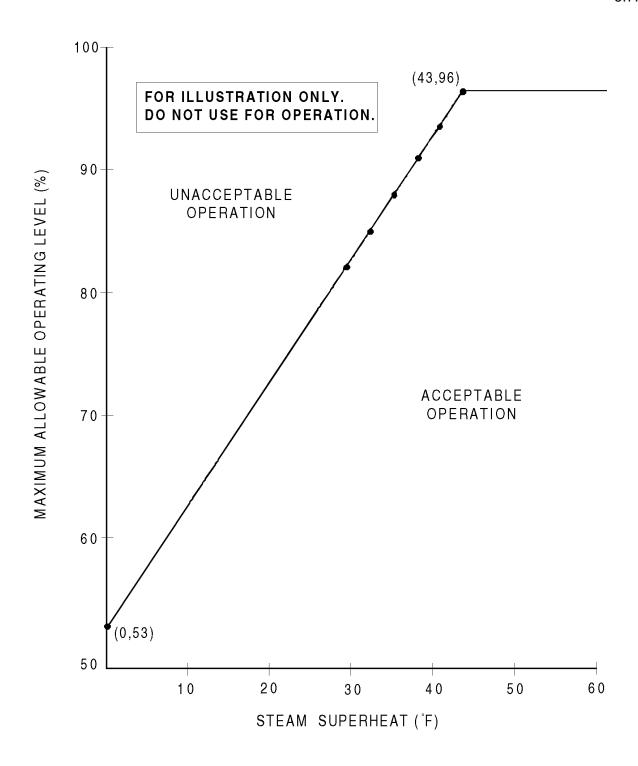


Figure 3.7.18-1 (page 1 of 1)
Maximum Allowable Steam Generator Level

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.1 AC Sources - Operating

LCO 3.8.1 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two qualified circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC Electrical Power Distribution System,
- b. Two diesel generators (DGs) each capable of supplying one train of the onsite Class 1E AC Electrical Power Distribution System, and
- [c. Automatic load sequencers for Train A and Train B.]

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS			

-----NOTE-----

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to DGs.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One [required] offsite circuit inoperable.	A.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE [required] offsite circuit.	1 hour AND
			Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Declare required feature(s) with no offsite power available inoperable when its redundant required feature(s) is inoperable.	24 hours from discovery of no offsite power to one train concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u>		

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ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.3 Restore [required] offsite circuit to OPERABLE		72 hours
		status.	<u>IOR</u>
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. One [required] DG	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE [required]	1 hour
inoperable.		offsite circuit(s).	AND
			Once per 8 hours thereafter
	AND		
	B.2	Declare required feature(s) supported by the inoperable DG inoperable when its redundant required feature(s) is inoperable.	4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	AND		
	B.3.1	Determine OPERABLE DG(s) is not inoperable due to common cause failure.	[24] hours
	<u>OF</u>	<u>R</u>	
	B.3.2	Perform SR 3.8.1.2 for OPERABLE DG(s).	[24] hours
	<u>AND</u>		

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.4	Restore [required] DG to OPERABLE status.	72 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
C. Two [required] offsite circuits inoperable.	C.1	Declare required feature(s) inoperable when its redundant required feature(s) is inoperable.	12 hours from discovery of Condition C concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Restore one [required] offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
			<u>[OR</u>
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. One [required] offsite circuit inoperable. AND One [required] DG inoperable.	Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.9, "Distribution Systems - Operating," when Condition D is entered with no AC power source to any train.	
	D.1 Restore [required] offsite circuit to OPERABLE status. OR	12 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
	D.2 Restore [required] DG to OPERABLE status.	12 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
E. Two [required] DGs inoperable.	E.1 Restore one [required] DG to OPERABLE status.	2 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
REVIEWER'S NOTE This Condition may be deleted if the unit design is such that any sequencer failure mode will only affect the ability of the associated DG to power its respective safety loads following a loss of offsite power independent of, or coincident with, a Design Basis Event. F. [One [required] [automatic load sequencer] inoperable.	F.1	Restore [required] [automatic load sequencer] to OPERABLE status.	[12] hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]]
G. Required Action and Associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, E, or [F] not met.	G.1 <u>AND</u> G.2	Be in MODE 3. NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
H. Three or more [required] AC sources inoperable.	H.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.1	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power availability for each [required] offsite circuit.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.8.1.2	 NOTES————————————————————————————————————	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.3	 DG loadings may include gradual loading as recommended by the manufacturer. Momentary transients outside the load range do not invalidate this test. This Surveillance shall be conducted on only one DG at a time. This SR shall be preceded by and immediately follow, without shutdown, a successful performance of SR 3.8.1.2 or SR 3.8.1.7. Verify each DG is synchronized and loaded and operates for ≥ 60 minutes at a load ≥ [4500] kW and ≤ [5000] kW. 	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.8.1.4	Verify each day tank [and engine mounted tank] contains ≥ [220] gal of fuel oil.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each day tank [and engine mounted tank].	[[31] days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.8.1.6	Verify the fuel oil transfer system operates to [automatically] transfer fuel oil from storage tank[s] to the day tank [and engine mounted tank].	[[92] days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.8.1.7	 NOTE	[184 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.8	[This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Verify [automatic [and] manual] transfer of AC power sources from the normal offsite circuit to each alternate [required] offsite circuit.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.9	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	 If performed with the DG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ [0.9]. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable.] 	
	Verify each DG rejects a load greater than or equal to its associated single largest post-accident load, and:	[[18] months <u>OR</u>
	a. Following load rejection, the frequency is \leq [63] Hz,	In accordance with the Surveillance
	b. Within [3] seconds following load rejection, the voltage is \geq [3740] V and \leq [4580] V, and	Frequency Control Program]
	c. Within [3] seconds following load rejection, the frequency is ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz.	

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.10	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	 If performed with the DG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ [0.9]. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable.] 	
	Verify each DG does not trip, and voltage is maintained \leq [5000] V during and following a load rejection of \geq [4500] kW and \leq [5000] kW.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

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	FREQUENCY		
2 V s a b	1. All D prelu 2. This perform porting to reasse is many take. Verify on signal: a. De-easte b. Load	OG starts may be preceded by an engine ube period. Surveillance shall not normally be permed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, ons of the Surveillance may be performed establish OPERABILITY provided an essment determines the safety of the plant aintained or enhanced. Credit may be in for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. an actual or simulated loss of offsite power energization of emergency buses, and auto-starts from standby condition and: Energizes permanently connected loads in ≤ [10] seconds, Energizes auto-connected shutdown load through [automatic load sequencer], Maintains steady-state voltage ≥ [3740] V and ≤ [4580] V, Maintains steady-state frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz, and Supplies permanently connected and auto-connected shutdown loads for ≥ 5 minutes.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	FREQUENCY	
	 All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Verify on an actual or simulated [Engineered Safety Feature (ESF)] actuation signal each DG auto-starts from standby condition and: In ≤ [12] seconds after auto-start and during tests, achieves voltage ≥ [3740] V and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz, Achieves steady state voltage ≥ [3740] V and≤ [4580] V and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz, Operates for ≥ 5 minutes, Permanently connected loads remain energized from the offsite power system, and Emergency loads are energized [or auto-connected through the automatic load sequencer] from the offsite power system. 	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.13	[This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.] Verify each DG's noncritical automatic trips are bypassed on [actual or simulated loss of voltage signal on the emergency bus concurrent with an actual or simulated ESF actuation signal].	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.14	 Momentary transients outside the load and power factor ranges do not invalidate this test. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. If performed with DC synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ [0.9]. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable. 	
	Verify each DG operates for ≥ 24 hours:	[[18] months
	a. For \geq [2] hours loaded \geq [5250] kW and \leq [6000] kW and	OR In accordance
	b. For the remaining hours of the test loaded ≥ [4500] kW and ≤ [5000] kW.	with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.15	NOTES 1. This Surveillance shall be performed within 5 minutes of shutting down the DG after the DG has operated ≥ [2] hours loaded ≥ [4500] kW and ≤ [5000] kW.	
	Momentary transients outside of load range do not invalidate this test.	
	All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period	
	Verify each DG starts and achieves:	[[18] months
	a. In \leq [10] seconds, voltage \geq [3740] V and frequency \geq [58.8] Hz and	<u>OR</u>
	 b. Steady state voltage ≥ [3740] V and ≤ [4580] V, and frequency ≥ [58.8] Hz and ≤ [61.2] Hz. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.8.1.16	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify each DG:	[[18] months
	 Synchronizes with offsite power source while loaded with emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power, 	OR In accordance with the
	b. Transfers loads to offsite power source, andc. Returns to ready-to-load operation.	Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.17	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, or 3. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Verify, with a DG operating in test mode and	[[18] months
	connected to its bus, an actual or simulated ESF actuation signal overrides the test mode by:	<u>OR</u>
	 a. Returning DG to ready-to-load operation and [b. Automatically energizing the emergency load from offsite power.] 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]]
SR 3.8.1.18	[This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.]	
	Verify interval between each sequenced load block is within ± [10% of design interval] for each emergency [and shutdown] load sequencer.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

SURVEILLANCE				FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.19	 All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. 			
	sig	ınal in	an actual or simulated loss of offsite power conjunction with an actual or simulated uation signal:	[[18] months <u>OR</u>
	a.	De-e	energization of emergency buses,	In accordance with the
	b.	Load	d shedding from emergency buses,	Surveillance Frequency
	c. DG auto-star		auto-starts from standby condition and:	Control Program]
		1.	Energizes permanently connected loads in \leq [10] seconds,	
		2.	Energizes auto-connected emergency loads through [load sequencer],	
	3. Achieves steady-state voltage \geq [3740] V and \leq [4580] V,			
		4.	Achieves steady-state frequency \geq [58.8] Hz and \leq [61.2] Hz, and	
		5.	Supplies permanently connected and auto-connected emergency loads for ≥ [5] minutes.	

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.20	All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. Verify, when started simultaneously from standby condition, each DG achieves, in \leq [10] seconds, voltage \geq [3740] V and \leq [4580] V, and frequency \geq [58.8] Hz and \leq [61.2] Hz.	[10 years OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.8.2 AC Sources - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.2 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. One qualified circuit between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution Systems Shutdown," and
- b. One diesel generator (DG) capable of supplying one train of the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10.

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS	NOTE	
LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	INOTE	
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required offsite circuit inoperable.	NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.10, with one required train de-energized as a result of Condition A.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	[Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AND		
	i a I	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AND		
	r	Initiate action to restore required offsite power circuit to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
B. One required DG inoperable.	[Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	i a I	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	r	Initiate action to restore required DG to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.2.1	The following SRs are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.1.3, SR 3.8.1.9 through SR 3.8.1.11, SR 3.8.1.13 through SR 3.8.1.16, and [SR 3.8.1.18]. For AC sources required to be OPERABLE, the SRs of Specification 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," except SR 3.8.1.8, SR 3.8.1.12, SR 3.8.1.17, SR 3.8.1.19, and SR 3.8.1.20, are applicable.	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.8.3 Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air

LCO 3.8.3 The stored diesel fuel oil, lube oil, and starting air subsystem shall be

within limits for each required diesel generator (DG).

APPLICABILITY: When associated DG is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTIONS	
NOTF	
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each DG.	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more DGs with fuel level less than a [7] day supply and greater than a [6] day supply in storage tank.	A.1 Restore fuel oil level to within limits.	48 hours
B. One or more DGs with lube oil inventory less than a [7] day supply and greater than a [6] day supply.	B.1 Restore lube oil inventory to within limits.	48 hours
C. One or more DGs with stored fuel oil total particulates not within limit.	C.1 Restore fuel oil total particulates to within limits.	7 days
D. One or more DGs with new fuel oil properties not within limits.	D.1 Restore stored fuel oil properties to within limits.	30 days

ACTIONS (continued)

E. One or more DGs with starting air receiver pressure < [225] psig and ≥ [125] psig.	E.1	Restore starting air receiver pressure to ≥ [225] psig.	48 hours
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. OR One or more DGs with diesel fuel oil, lube oil, or starting air subsystem not within limits for reasons other than Condition A, B, C, D, or E.	F.1	Declare associated DG inoperable.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.3.1	Verify each fuel oil storage tank contains ≥ a [7] day supply of fuel.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency
SR 3.8.3.2	Verify lube oil inventory is ≥ a [7] day supply.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.3.3	Verify fuel oil properties of new and stored fuel oil are tested in accordance with, and maintained within the limits of, the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program.	In accordance with the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program
SR 3.8.3.4	Verify each DG air start receiver pressure is ≥ [225] psig.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.8.3.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each fuel oil storage tank.	[[31] days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.8.4 DC Sources - Operating

LCO 3.8.4 The Train A and Train B DC electrical power subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME					
One [or two] battery charger[s] on one subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours					
	AND							
	A.2	Verify battery float current ≤ [2] amps.	Once per [12] hours					
	AND							
	A.3	Restore battery charger[s] to OPERABLE status.	[72] hours					
		to OPERABLE Status.	<u>IOR</u>					
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]					
[B. One [or two] batter[y][ies	B.1	Restore batter[y][ies] to	[2] hours					
on one subsystem] inoperable.							OPERABLE status.	<u>[OR</u>
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]]					

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One DC electrical power subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A [or B].	C.1	Restore DC electrical power subsystem to OPERABLE status.	[2] hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
D. Required Action and Associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2	Be in MODE 3. NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	6 hours
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.1	Verify battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.2	Verify each battery charger supplies \geq [400] amps at greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage for \geq [8] hours.	[[18] months <u>OR</u>
	OR Verify each battery charger can recharge the battery to the fully charged state within [24] hours while supplying the largest combined demands of the various continuous steady state loads, after a battery discharge to the bounding design basis event discharge state.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.8.4.3	 The modified performance discharge test in SR 3.8.6.6 may be performed in lieu of SR 3.8.4.3. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Verify battery capacity is adequate to supply, and maintain in OPERABLE status, the required emergency loads for the design duty cycle when subjected to a battery service test. 	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency

3.8.5 DC Sources - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.5

[DC electrical power subsystem shall be OPERABLE to support the DC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution Systems - Shutdown."]

[One DC electrical power subsystem shall be OPERABLE.]

------REVIEWER'S NOTE------The second option above applies for plants having a pre-ITS licensing basis (CTS) for electrical power requirements during shutdown conditions that required only one DC electrical power subsystem to be OPERABLE. Action A and the bracketed optional wording in Condition B are also eliminated for this case. The first option above is adopted for plants that have a CTS requiring the same level of DC electrical power subsystem support as is required for power operating conditions.

APPLICABILITY:

MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
[A. One [or two] battery charger[s on one subsystem] inoperable. AND	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
The redundant subsystem battery and charger[s] OPERABLE.	A.2 <u>AND</u>	Verify battery float current ≤ [2] amps.	Once per [12] hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.3	Restore battery charger[s] to OPERABLE status.	[72] hours]
B. One [or more] required DC electrical power subsystem[s] inoperable [for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1 <u>OR</u>	Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
OR	B.2.1	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	AN	<u>D</u>	
met].	B.2.2	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AN	<u>D</u>	
	B.2.3	Initiate action to restore required DC electrical power subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.5.1	The following SRs are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.4.2 and SR 3.8.4.3. For DC sources required to be OPERABLE, the following SRs are applicable: SR 3.8.4.1 SR 3.8.4.2 SR 3.8.4.3	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.8.6 Battery Parameters

LCO 3.8.6 Battery parameters for the Train A and Train B electrical power

subsystem batteries shall be within limits.

APPLICABILITY: When associated DC electrical power subsystems are required to be

OPERABLE.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each battery.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A.1 Perform SR 3.8.4.1 2 hours A. One [or two] batter[y][ies on one subsystem] with one or more battery cells AND float voltage < [2.07] V. A.2 Perform SR 3.8.6.1. 2 hours AND A.3 Restore affected cell 24 hours voltage ≥ [2.07] V. B.1 B. One [or two] batter[y][ies Perform SR 3.8.4.1. 2 hours on one subsystem] with float current > [2] amps. AND B.2 Restore battery float current [12] hours to \leq [2] amps.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
CNOTE Required Action C.2 shall be completed if electrolyte level was below the top of plates.	Required Actions C.1 and C.2 are only applicable if electrolyte level was below the top of plates.	
One [or two] batter[y][ies on one subsystem] with one or more cells	C.1 Restore electrolyte level to above top of plates. AND	8 hours
electrolyte level less than minimum established design limits.	C.2 Verify no evidence of leakage. AND	12 hours
	C.3 Restore electrolyte level to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days
D. One [or two] batter[y][ies on one subsystem] with pilot cell electrolyte temperature less than minimum established design limits.	D.1 Restore battery pilot cell temperature to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	12 hours
E. One or more batteries in redundant subsystem with battery parameters not within limits.	E.1 Restore battery parameters for batteries in one subsystem to within limits.	2 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met.	F.1 Declare associated battery inoperable.	Immediately
OR One [or two] batter[y][ies on one subsystem] with one or more battery cells float voltage < [2.07] V and float current > [2] amps.		

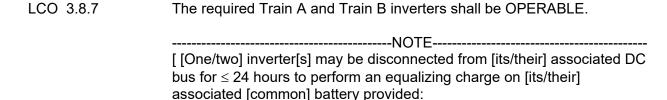
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.1	Not required to be met when battery terminal voltage is less than the minimum established float voltage of SR 3.8.4.1. Verify each battery float current is ≤ [2] amps.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency
		Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.2	Verify each battery pilot cell float voltage is ≥ [2.07] V.	[31 days
	= [2.07] V.	<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.8.6.3	Verify each battery connected cell electrolyte level is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	[31 days <u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.8.6.4	Verify each battery pilot cell temperature is greater	[31 days
	than or equal to minimum established design limits.	
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.5	Verify each battery connected cell float voltage is ≥ [2.07] V.	[92 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.6	This Surveillance shall not be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify battery capacity is ≥ [80%] of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test or a modified performance discharge test.	[60 months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program] AND 12 months when battery shows degradation, or has reached [85]% of the expected life with capacity < 100% of manufacturer's rating AND 24 months when battery has reached [85]% of the expected life with capacity ≥ 100% of manufacturer's rating

3.8.7 Inverters - Operating



- a. The associated AC vital bus(es) [is/are] energized from [its/their]
 [Class 1E constant voltage source transformers] [inverter using internal AC source] and
- All other AC vital buses are energized from their associated OPERABLE inverters.]

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

ACTIONS			
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
A. One [required] inverter inoperable.	A.1 Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.9, "Distribution Systems - Operating" with any vital bus de-energized. Restore inverter to OPERABLE status.	24 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.7.1	Verify correct inverter voltage, [frequency,] and alignment to required AC vital buses.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.8.8 Inverters - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.8

[Inverters shall be OPERABLE to support the onsite Class 1E AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution Systems - Shutdown."]

[One] inverter[s] shall be OPERABLE.]

REVIEWER'S NOTE
This second option above applies for plants having a pre-ITS licensing

This second option above applies for plants having a pre-ITS licensing basis (CTS) for electrical power requirements during shutdown conditions that required only [one] inverter to be OPERABLE. The "[or more]" optional wording in Condition A is also eliminated for this case. The first option above is adopted for plants that have a CTS requiring the same level of DC electrical power subsystem/inverter support as is required for power operating conditions.

APPLICABILITY:

MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

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-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
One [or more] [required] inverters inoperable.	A.1	Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AND		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	A.2.2	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AN	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.3	Initiate action to restore required inverters to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.8.1	Verify correct inverter voltage, [frequency,] and alignments to required AC vital buses.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.8.9 Distribution Systems - Operating

LCO 3.8.9 Train A and Train B AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power distribution

subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTIONS

AOTIONO		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more AC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.0.4, "DC Sources - Operating," for DC trains made inoperable by inoperable power distribution subsystems. Restore AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	8 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
B. One or more AC vital buses inoperable.	B.1 Restore AC vital bus subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	2 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C. One or more DC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	C.1	Restore DC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	2 hours [OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program]
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2	Be in MODE 3. NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4. Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours
E. Two or more electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable that result in a loss of function.	E.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.9.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to [required] AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystems.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance
		Frequency Control Program]

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.10 Distribution Systems - Shutdown

LCO 3.8.10 The necessary portion of AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power

distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE to support equipment

required to be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6,

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.

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-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required AC, DC, or AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Declare associated supported required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	A.2.1	Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AN	<u>ID</u>	leses adjutativ
	A.2.2	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.2.3	Initiate actions to restore required AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	I <u>D</u>	
	A.2.4	Declare associated required decay heat removal subsystem(s) inoperable and not in operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.10.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to required AC, DC, and AC vital bus electrical power distribution subsystems.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.1 Boron Concentration

LCO 3.9.1 Boron concentrations of the Reactor Coolant System, the refueling canal,

and the refueling cavity shall be maintained within the limit specified in the

COLR.

V DDI	_ICABILITY:	: MODE 6.
Δ FFL	-10/4016111.	. 101000 0.

-----NOTE------

Only applicable to the refueling canal and refueling cavity when

connected to the RCS.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Boron concentration not within limit.	A.1	Suspend positive reactivity additions.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2	Initiate action to restore boron concentration to within limit.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.1.1	Verify boron concentration is within the limit specified in the COLR.	[72 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.2 Nuclear Instrumentation

LCO 3.9.2 Two source range neutron flux monitors shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6.

ACTIONS

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One [required] source range neutron flux monitor inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend positive reactivity additions.	Immediately
	A.2	Fuel assemblies, sources, and reactivity control components may be moved if necessary to restore an inoperable source range neutron flux monitor or to complete movement of a component to a safe condition.	
		Suspend movement of fuel, sources, and reactivity control components within the reactor vessel.	Immediately
B. Two [required] source range neutron flux monitors inoperable.	B.1	Initiate action to restore one source range neutron flux monitor to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.2	Perform SR 3.9.1.1.	Once per 12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	[12 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.9.2.2	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	[[18] months
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

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3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.3 Containment Penetrations

LCO 3.9.3 The containment penetrations shall be in the following status:

- a. The equipment hatch closed and held in place by four bolts,
- b. One door in each air lock is [capable of being] closed, and
- c. Each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere either:
 - 1. Closed by a manual or automatic isolation valve, blind flange, or equivalent or
 - 2. Capable of being closed by an OPERABLE Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation System.

NOTF
Penetration flow path(s) providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere may be unisolated under administrative controls.

APPLICABILITY:

During movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more containment penetrations not in required status.	A.1 Suspend movement of [recently] irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.3.1	Verify each required containment penetration is in the required status.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.9.3.2	Not required to be met for containment purge and exhaust valve(s) in penetrations closed to comply with LCO 3.9.3.c.1. Verify each required containment purge and exhaust valve actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[[18] months OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.4 Decay Heat Removal (DHR) and Coolant Circulation - High Water Level

LCO 3.9.4 One DHR loop shall be OPERABLE and in operation.

The required DHR loop may be removed from operation for \leq 1 hour per 8 hour period, provided no operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the Reactor Coolant System with boron concentration less than that required to meet the minimum required boron

-----NOTE-----

concentration of LCO 3.9.1.

APPLICABILITY:

MODE 6 with the water level \geq 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. DHR loop requirements not met.	A.1	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Suspend loading irradiated fuel assemblies in the core.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Initiate action to satisfy DHR loop requirements.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	A.4	Close equipment hatch and secure with [four] bolts.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.5	Close one door in each air lock.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.6.1	Close each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere with a manual or automatic isolation valve, blind flange, or equivalent.	4 hours
	<u>OF</u>	2	
	A.6.2	Verify each penetration is capable of being closed by an OPERABLE Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation System.	4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.4.1	Verify one DHR loop is in operation and circulating reactor coolant at a flow rate of ≥ [2800] gpm.	[12 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.4.2	Verify required DHR loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.5 Decay Heat Removal (DHR) and Coolant Circulation - Low Water Level

LCO 3.9.5 Two DHR loops shall be OPERABLE, and one DHR loop shall be in operation.

-----NOTES-----

- 1. All DHR pumps may be removed from operation for ≤ 15 minutes when switching from one train to another provided:
 - The core outlet temperature is maintained > 10 degrees F below saturation temperature,
 - No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the Reactor Coolant System with boron concentration less than that required to meet the minimum required boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1, and
 - c. No draining operations to further reduce RCS water volume are permitted.
- 2. One required DHR loop may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing, provided that the other DHR loop is OPERABLE and in operation.

APPLICABILITY:

MODE 6 with the water level < 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Less than required number of DHR loops OPERABLE.	A.1	Initiate action to restore DHR loop to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Initiate action to establish ≥ 23 ft of water above the top of reactor vessel flange.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

AOTIONO (continuca)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. No DHR loop OPERABLE or in operation.	B.1	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one DHR loop to OPERABLE status and to operation.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3	Close equipment hatch and secure with [four] bolts.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.4	Close one door in each air lock.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.5.1	Close each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere with a manual or automatic isolation valve, blind flange, or equivalent.	4 hours
	<u>OR</u>		

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.5.2 Verify each penetration is capable of being closed by an OPERABLE Containment Purge and Exhaust Isolation System.	4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.5.1	Verify one DHR loop is in operation.	[12 hours
		OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.9.5.2	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to the required DHR pump that is not in operation.	[7 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]
SR 3.9.5.3	Verify DHR loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	[31 days OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.6 Refueling Canal Water Level

LCO 3.9.6 Refueling canal water level shall be maintained \geq 23 ft above the top of

the reactor vessel flange.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Refueling cavity water level not within limit.	A.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.6.1	Verify refueling canal water level is ≥ 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.	[24 hours OR In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program]

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.1 Site Location

[Text description of site location.]

4.2 Reactor Core

4.2.1 Fuel Assemblies

The reactor shall contain [177] fuel assemblies. Each assembly shall consist of a matrix of [Zircalloy or ZIRLO] fuel rods with an initial composition of natural or slightly enriched uranium dioxide (UO2) as fuel material. Limited substitutions of zirconium alloy or stainless steel filler rods for fuel rods, in accordance with approved applications of fuel rod configurations, may be used. Fuel assemblies shall be limited to those fuel designs that have been analyzed with applicable NRC staff approved codes and methods and shown by tests or analyses to comply with all fuel safety design bases. A limited number of lead test assemblies that have not completed representative testing may be placed in nonlimiting core regions.

4.2.2 Control Rods

The reactor core shall contain [60] safety and regulating CONTROL ROD assemblies and [8] APSR assemblies. The material shall be [silver indium cadmium, boron carbide, or hafnium metal] as approved by the NRC.

4.3 Fuel Storage

4.3.1 Criticality

- 4.3.1.1 The spent fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
 - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum U-235 enrichment of [4.5] weight percent,
 - b. $k_{\text{eff}} \le 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in [Section 9.1 of the FSAR],
 - [c. A nominal [] inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in [the high density fuel storage racks],]
 - [d. A nominal [] inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in [the low density fuel storage racks],]

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.3 Fuel Storage (continued)

- [e. New or partially spent fuel assemblies with a discharge burnup in the "acceptable range" of Figure [3.7.17-1] may be allowed unrestricted storage in [either] fuel storage rack(s), and]
- [f. New or partially spent fuel assemblies with a discharge burnup in the "unacceptable range" of Figure [3.7.17-1] will be stored in compliance with the NRC approved [specific document containing the analytical methods, title, date, or specific configuration or figure].]
- 4.3.1.2 The new fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
 - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum U-235 enrichment of [4.5] weight percent,
 - b. $k_{\text{eff}} \le 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in [Section 9.1 of the FSAR],
 - c. $k_{\text{eff}} \leq 0.98$ if moderated by aqueous foam, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in [Section 9.1 of the FSAR], and
 - d. A nominal [21.125] inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the storage racks.

4.3.2 Drainage

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation [138 ft 4 inches].

4.3.3 Capacity

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained with a storage capacity limited to no more than [1357] fuel assemblies [and six failed fuel containers].

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5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.1 Responsibility

-----REVIEWER'S NOTE-----

Titles for members of the unit staff shall be specified by use of an overall statement referencing an ANSI Standard acceptable to the NRC staff from which the titles were obtained, or an alternative title may be designated for this position. Generally, the first method is preferable; however, the second method is adaptable to those unit staffs requiring special titles because of unique organizational structures.

The ANSI Standard shall be the same ANSI Standard referenced in Section 5.3, Unit Staff Qualifications. If alternative titles are used, all requirements of these Technical Specifications apply to the position with the alternative title as apply with the specified title. Unit staff titles shall be specified in the Final Safety Analysis Report or Quality Assurance Plan. Unit staff titles shall be maintained and revised using those procedures approved for modifying/revising the Final Safety Analysis Report or Quality Assurance Plan.

5.1.1 The plant manager shall be responsible for overall unit operation and shall delegate in writing the succession to this responsibility during his absence.

The plant manager or his designee shall approve, prior to implementation, each proposed test, experiment or modification to systems or equipment that affect nuclear safety.

5.1.2 The [Shift Supervisor (SS)] shall be responsible for the control room command function. During any absence of the [SS] from the control room while the unit is in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4, an individual with an active Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) license shall be designated to assume the control room command function. During any absence of the [SS] from the control room while the unit is in MODE 5 or 6, an individual with an active SRO license or Reactor Operator license shall be designated to assume the control room command function.

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.2 Organization

5.2.1 Onsite and Offsite Organizations

Onsite and offsite organizations shall be established for unit operation and corporate management, respectively. The onsite and offsite organizations shall include the positions for activities affecting safety of the nuclear power plant.

- Lines of authority, responsibility, and communication shall be defined and a. established throughout highest management levels, intermediate levels, and all operating organization positions. These relationships shall be documented and updated, as appropriate, in organization charts, functional descriptions of departmental responsibilities and relationships, and job descriptions for key personnel positions, or in equivalent forms of documentation. These requirements including the plant-specific titles of those personnel fulfilling the responsibilities of the positions delineated in these Technical Specifications shall be documented in the [FSAR/QA Plan],
- b. The plant manager shall be responsible for overall safe operation of the plant and shall have control over those onsite activities necessary for safe operation and maintenance of the plant,
- A specified corporate officer shall have corporate responsibility for overall C. plant nuclear safety and shall take any measures needed to ensure acceptable performance of the staff in operating, maintaining, and providing technical support to the plant to ensure nuclear safety, and
- d. The individuals who train the operating staff, carry out health physics, or perform quality assurance functions may report to the appropriate onsite manager: however, these individuals shall have sufficient organizational freedom to ensure their independence from operating pressures.

5.2.2 **Unit Staff**

The	unit staff organization shall include the following:
a.	A non-licensed operator shall be assigned to each reactor containing fuel and an additional non-licensed operator shall be assigned for each control room from which a reactor is operating in MODES 1, 2, 3, or 4.
	REVIEWER'S NOTE
	unit sites with both units shutdown or defueled require a total of three non- used operators for the two units.

5.2 Organization

5.2.2 Unit Staff (continued)

- b. Shift crew composition may be less than the minimum requirement of 10 CFR 50.54(m)(2)(i) and 5.2.2.a and 5.2.2.e for a period of time not to exceed 2 hours in order to accommodate unexpected absence of on-duty shift crew members provided immediate action is taken to restore the shift crew composition to within the minimum requirements.
- c. A radiation protection technician shall be on site when fuel is in the reactor. The position may be vacant for not more than 2 hours, in order to provide for unexpected absence, provided immediate action is taken to fill the required position.
- d. The operations manager or assistant operations manager shall hold an SRO license.
- e. An individual shall provide advisory technical support to the unit operations shift crew in the areas of thermal hydraulics, reactor engineering, and plant analysis with regard to the safe operation of the unit. This individual shall meet the qualifications specified by the Commission Policy Statement on Engineering Expertise on Shift.

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5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.3 Unit Staff Qualifications

-----REVIEWER'S NOTE-----

Minimum qualifications for members of the unit staff shall be specified by use of an overall qualification statement referencing an ANSI Standard acceptable to the NRC staff or by specifying individual position qualifications. Generally, the first method is preferable; however, the second method is adaptable to those unit staffs requiring special qualification statements because of unique organizational structures.

- 5.3.1 Each member of the unit staff shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications of [Regulatory Guide 1.8, Revision 2, 1987, or more recent revisions, or ANSI Standard acceptable to the NRC staff]. [The staff not covered by Regulatory Guide 1.8 shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications of Regulations, Regulatory Guides, or ANSI Standards acceptable to NRC staff].
- 5.3.2 For the purpose of 10 CFR 55.4, a licensed Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) and a licensed Reactor Operator (RO) are those individuals who, in addition to meeting the requirements of TS 5.3.1, perform the functions described in 10 CFR 50.54(m).

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.4 Procedures

- 5.4.1 Written procedures shall be established, implemented, and maintained covering the following activities:
 - a. The applicable procedures recommended in Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 2, Appendix A, February 1978,
 - b. The emergency operating procedures required to implement the requirements of NUREG-0737 and to NUREG-0737, Supplement 1, as stated in [Generic Letter 82-33],
 - c. Quality assurance for effluent and environmental monitoring,
 - d. Fire Protection Program implementation, and
 - e. All programs specified in Specification 5.5.

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.5 Programs and Manuals

The following programs shall be established, implemented, and maintained.

5.5.1 Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)

- a. The ODCM shall contain the methodology and parameters used in the calculation of offsite doses resulting from radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents, in the calculation of gaseous and liquid effluent monitoring alarm and trip setpoints, and in the conduct of the radiological environmental monitoring program, and
- b. The ODCM shall also contain the radioactive effluent controls and radiological environmental monitoring activities, and descriptions of the information that should be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating, and Radioactive Effluent Release Reports required by Specification [5.6.1] and Specification [5.6.2].

Licensee initiated changes to the ODCM:

- a. Shall be documented and records of reviews performed shall be retained. This documentation shall contain:
 - 1. Sufficient information to support the change(s) together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s) and
 - A determination that the change(s) maintain the levels of radioactive effluent control required by 10 CFR 20.1302, 40 CFR 190, 10 CFR 50.36a, and 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and not adversely impact the accuracy or reliability of effluent, dose, or setpoint calculations,
- b. Shall become effective after the approval of the plant manager, and
- c. Shall be submitted to the NRC in the form of a complete, legible copy of the entire ODCM as a part of or concurrent with the Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period of the report in which any change in the ODCM was made. Each change shall be identified by markings in the margin of the affected pages, clearly indicating the area of the page that was changed, and shall indicate the date (i.e., month and year) the change was implemented.

5.5.2 Primary Coolant Sources Outside Containment

This program provides controls to minimize leakage from those portions of systems outside containment that could contain highly radioactive fluids during a serious transient or accident to levels as low as practicable. The systems include [Low Pressure Injection, Reactor Building Spray, Makeup and Purification, and Hydrogen Recombiner]. The program shall include the following:

- a. Preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements and
- b. Integrated leak test requirements for each system at least once per [18] months.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable.

[5.5.3 Post Accident Sampling

------REVIEWER'S NOTE-----

This program may be eliminated based on the implementation of BAW-2387, "Justification for the Elimination of the Post Accident Sampling System From the Licensing Bases of Babcock and Wilcox-Designed Plants," the associated NRC Safety Evaluation, and implementation of the following commitments:

- 1. [Licensee] [verified it has or is making a regulatory commitment to develop] contingency plans for obtaining and analyzing highly radioactive samples from the RCS, containment sump, and containment atmosphere. The contingency plans will be contained in [specified document or program] and implementation [is complete, will be completed with the implementation of the License amendment, or will be completed within x days (< 6 months) after the implementation of the License amendment]. Establishment and maintenance of contingency plans is considered a regulatory commitment.
- 2. The capability for classifying fuel damage events at the Alert level threshold [has been or will be] established for [PLANT] at radioactivity levels of [300 mCi/cc dose equivalent iodine]. This capability will be described in [specified document or program] and implementation [is complete, will be completed with the implementation of the License amendment, or will be completed within x days (< 6 months) after the implementation of the License amendment]. The capability for classifying fuel damage events is considered a regulatory commitment.
- 3. [Licensee] [verified that it has or is making a regulatory commitment to develop] an ability to assess radioactive iodines released to offsite environs. The capability for monitoring iodines will be maintained within the [specified document or program]. Implementation of this commitment [is complete, will be completed with the implementation of the License amendment, or will be completed within x days (< 6 months) after the

5.5.3 <u>Post Accident Sampling</u> (continued)

implementation of the License amendment]. The capability to monitor radioactive iodines is considered a regulatory commitment.

This program provides controls that ensure the capability to obtain and analyze reactor coolant, radioactive gases, and particulates in plant gaseous effluents and containment atmosphere samples under accident conditions. The program shall include the following:

- a. Training of personnel,
- b. Procedures for sampling and analysis, and
- c. Provisions for maintenance of sampling and analysis equipment.

5.5.4 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program

This program conforms to 10 CFR 50.36a for the control of radioactive effluents and for maintaining the doses to members of the public from radioactive effluents as low as reasonably achievable. The program shall be contained in the ODCM, shall be implemented by procedures, and shall include remedial actions to be taken whenever the program limits are exceeded. The program shall include the following elements:

- a. Limitations on the functional capability of radioactive liquid and gaseous monitoring instrumentation including surveillance tests and setpoint determination in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM,
- b. Limitations on the concentrations of radioactive material released in liquid effluents to unrestricted areas, conforming to ten times the concentration values in Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2 to 10 CFR 20.1001-20.2402,
- Monitoring, sampling, and analysis of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents in accordance with 10 CFR 20.1302 and with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM,
- d. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses or dose commitment to a member of the public from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released from each unit to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- e. Determination of cumulative dose contributions from radioactive effluents for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least every 31 days. Determination of projected dose contributions from radioactive effluents in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM at least every 31 days,

5.5.4 <u>Radioactive Effluent Controls Program</u> (continued)

- f. Limitations on the functional capability and use of the liquid and gaseous effluent treatment systems to ensure that appropriate portions of these systems are used to reduce releases of radioactivity when the projected doses in a period of 31 days would exceed 2% of the guidelines for the annual dose or dose commitment, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- g. Limitations on the dose rate resulting from radioactive material released in gaseous effluents from the site to areas at or beyond the site boundary shall be in accordance with the following:
 - 1. For noble gases: a dose rate ≤ 500 mrem/yr to the whole body and a dose rate ≤ 3000 mrem/yr to the skin and
 - 2. For iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days: a dose rate \leq 1500 mrem/yr to any organ,
- h. Limitations on the annual and quarterly air doses resulting from noble gases released in gaseous effluents from each unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- i. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses to a member of the public from iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half lives > 8 days in gaseous effluents released from each unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and
- j. Limitations on the annual dose or dose commitment to any member of the public, beyond the site boundary, due to releases of radioactivity and to radiation from uranium fuel cycle sources, conforming to 40 CFR 190.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Radioactive Effluent Controls Program surveillance frequency.

5.5.5 Component Cyclic or Transient Limit

This program provides controls to track the FSAR, Section [], cyclic and transient occurrences to ensure that components are maintained within the design limits.

[5.5.6 Pre-Stressed Concrete Containment Tendon Surveillance Program

This program provides controls for monitoring any tendon degradation in prestressed concrete containments, including effectiveness of its corrosion protection medium, to ensure containment structural integrity. The program shall include baseline measurements prior to initial operations. The Tendon Surveillance Program, inspection frequencies, and acceptance criteria shall be in

5.5.6 <u>Pre-Stressed Concrete Containment Tendon Surveillance Program (continued)</u>

accordance with Section XI, Subsection IWL of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable addenda as required by 10 CFR50.55a, except where an alternative, exemption, or relief has been authorized by the NRC.

The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Tendon Surveillance Program inspection frequencies.]

5.5.7 Reactor Coolant Pump Flywheel Inspection Program

This program shall provide for the inspection of each reactor coolant pump flywheel per the recommendation of Regulatory position c.4.b of Regulatory Guide 1.14, Revision 1, August 1975.

5.5.8 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u>

An SG Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that SG tube integrity is maintained. In addition, the SG Program shall include the following:

- a. Provisions for condition monitoring assessments. Condition monitoring assessment means an evaluation of the "as found" condition of the tubing with respect to the performance criteria for structural integrity and accident induced leakage. The "as found" condition refers to the condition of the tubing during an SG inspection outage, as determined from the inservice inspection results or by other means, prior to the plugging [or repair] of tubes. Condition monitoring assessments shall be conducted during each outage during which the SG tubes are inspected, plugged, [or repaired] to confirm that the performance criteria are being met.
- b. Performance criteria for SG tube integrity. SG tube integrity shall be maintained by meeting the performance criteria for tube structural integrity, accident induced leakage, and operational LEAKAGE.
 - Structural integrity performance criterion: All in-service SG tubes shall retain structural integrity over the full range of normal operating conditions (including startup, operation in the power range, hot standby, and cool down), all anticipated transients included in the design specification and design basis accidents. This includes retaining a safety factor of 3.0 against burst under normal steady state full power operation primary-to-secondary pressure differential and a safety factor of 1.4 against burst applied to the design basis accident primary-to-secondary pressure differentials. Apart from the above requirements, additional loading conditions associated with the design basis accidents, or combination of accidents in accordance with the

5.5.8 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u> (continued)

design and licensing basis, shall also be evaluated to determine if the associated loads contribute significantly to burst or collapse. In the assessment of tube integrity, those loads that do significantly affect burst or collapse shall be determined and assessed in combination with the loads due to pressure with a safety factor of 1.2 on the combined primary loads and 1.0 on axial secondary loads.

- 2. Accident induced leakage performance criterion: The primary to secondary accident induced leakage rate for any design basis accident, other than a SG tube rupture, shall not exceed the leakage rate assumed in the accident analysis in terms of total leakage rate for all SGs and leakage rate for an individual SG. Leakage is not to exceed [1 gpm] per SG [, except for specific types of degradation at specific locations as described in paragraph c of the SG Program].
- 3. The operational LEAKAGE performance criterion is specified in LCO 3.4.13, "RCS Operational LEAKAGE."
- c. Provisions for SG tube plugging [or repair] criteria. Tubes found by inservice inspection to contain flaws with a depth equal to or exceeding [40%] of the nominal tube wall thickness shall be plugged [or repaired].

Alternate tube plugging [or repair] criteria currently permitted by plant technical specifications are listed here. The description of these alternate tube plugging [or repair] criteria should be equivalent to the descriptions in current technical specifications and should also include any allowed accident induced leakage rates for specific types of degradation at specific locations associated with tube plugging [or repair] criteria.

[The following alternate tube plugging [or repair] criteria may be applied as an alternative to the 40% depth based criteria:

1. ...]

5.5.8 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u> (continued)

REVIEWER'S NOTE
The bracketed phrase in Paragraph d regarding exempt portions of the tube is
only applicable to SGs with Alloy 600 thermally treated tubing.

Provisions for SG tube inspections. Periodic SG tube inspections shall be d. performed. The number and portions of the tubes inspected and methods of inspection shall be performed with the objective of detecting flaws of any type (e.g., volumetric flaws, axial and circumferential cracks) that may be present along the length of the tube, from the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube inlet to the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube outlet [except for any portions of the tube that are exempt from inspection by alternate repair criteria], and that may satisfy the applicable tube plugging [or repair] criteria. The tube-to-tubesheet weld is not part of the tube. In addition to meeting the requirements of d.1, d.2, and d.3 below, the inspection scope, inspection methods, and inspection intervals shall be such as to ensure that SG tube integrity is maintained until the next SG inspection. A degradation assessment shall be performed to determine the type and location of flaws to which the tubes may be susceptible and, based on this assessment, to determine which inspection methods need to be employed and at what locations.

-----REVIEWER'S NOTE------

Plants are to include the appropriate Frequency (e.g., select the appropriate Item 2.) for their SG design. The first Item 2 is applicable to SGs with Alloy 600 mill annealed tubing. The second Item 2 is applicable to SGs with Alloy 600 thermally treated tubing. The third Item 2 is applicable to SGs with Alloy 690 thermally treated tubing.

- 1. Inspect 100% of the tubes in each SG during the first refueling outage following SG installation.
- [2. After the first refueling outage following SG installation, inspect 100% of the tubes in each SG at least every 24 effective full power months, which defines the inspection period.]
- [2. After the first refueling outage following SG installation, inspect 100% of the tubes in each SG at least every 54 effective full power months, which defines the inspection period. If none of the SG tubes have ever experienced cracking other than in regions that are exempt from inspection by alternate repair criteria and the SG inspection was performed with enhanced probes, the inspection period may be extended to 72 effective full power months. Enhanced probes have a capability to detect flaws of any type equivalent to or better than array

5.5.8 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u> (continued)

probe technology. The enhanced probes shall be used from the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube inlet to the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube outlet except any portions of the tube that are exempt from inspection by alternate repair criteria. If there are regions where enhanced probes cannot be used, the tube inspection techniques shall be capable of detecting all forms of existing and potential degradation in that region.]

[2. After the first refueling outage following SG installation, inspect 100% of the tubes in each SG at least every 96 effective full power months, which defines the inspection period.]

------The bracketed phrases in Paragraph 3 are only applicable to SGs with Alloy 600 thermally treated tubing.

- 3. If crack indications are found in any SG tube [excluding any region that is exempt from inspection by alternate repair criteria], then the next inspection for each affected and potentially affected SG for the degradation mechanism that caused the crack indication shall be at the next refueling outage [, but may be deferred to the following refueling outage if the 100% inspection of all SGs was performed with enhanced probes as described in paragraph d.2]. If definitive information, such as from examination of a pulled tube, diagnostic non-destructive testing, or engineering evaluation indicates that a crack-like indication is not associated with a crack(s), then the indication need not be treated as a crack.
- e. Provisions for monitoring operational primary to secondary LEAKAGE.
- [f. Provisions for SG tube repair methods. SG tube repair methods shall provide the means to reestablish the RCS pressure boundary integrity of SG tubes without removing the tube from service. For the purposes of these Specifications, tube plugging is not a repair. All acceptable tube repair methods are listed below.

Tube repair methods currently permitted by plant technical specifications are to be listed here. The description of these tube repair methods should be equivalent to the descriptions in current technical specifications. If there are no approved tube repair methods, this section should not be used.

1. ...]

5.5.9 <u>Secondary Water Chemistry Program</u>

This program provides controls for monitoring secondary water chemistry to inhibit SG tube degradation and low pressure turbine disc stress corrosion cracking. The program shall include:

- a. Identification of a sampling schedule for the critical variables and control points for these variables,
- b. Identification of the procedures used to measure the values of the critical variables,
- c. Identification of process sampling points, which shall include monitoring the discharge of the condensate pumps for evidence of condenser in leakage,
- d. Procedures for the recording and management of data,
- e. Procedures defining corrective actions for all off control point chemistry conditions, and
- f. A procedure identifying the authority responsible for the interpretation of the data and the sequence and timing of administrative events, which is required to initiate corrective action.

5.5.10 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)</u>

A program shall be established to implement the following required testing of Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) filter ventilation systems at the frequencies specified in [Regulatory Guide], and in accordance with [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, ASME N510-1989, and AG-1].

a. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that an inplace test of the high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters shows a penetration and system bypass < [0.05]% when tested in accordance with [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1989] at the system flowrate specified below [± 10%].

ESF Ventilation System	Flowrate		
[]	[]		

5.5.10 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)</u> (continued)

b. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that an inplace test of the charcoal adsorber shows a penetration and system bypass < [0.05]% when tested in accordance with [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1989] at the system flowrate specified below [± 10%].

ESF Ventilation System Flowrate

c. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that a laboratory test of a sample of the charcoal adsorber, when obtained as described in [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2], shows the methyl iodide penetration less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 at a temperature of 30°C (86°F) and the relative humidity specified below.

ESF Ventilation System Penetration RH Face Velocity

[] [See Reviewer's [See [See Reviewer's Note] Reviewer's Note]

Note]

------REVIEWER'S NOTE------

The use of any standard other than ASTM D3803-1989 to test the charcoal sample may result in an overestimation of the capability of the charcoal to adsorb radioiodine. As a result, the ability of the charcoal filters to perform in a manner consistent with the licensing basis for the facility is indeterminate.

ASTM D 3803-1989 is a more stringent testing standard because it does not differentiate between used and new charcoal, it has a longer equilibration period performed at a temperature of 30°C (86°F) and a relative humidity (RH) of 95% (or 70% RH with humidity control), and it has more stringent tolerances that improve repeatability of the test.

Allowable Penetration = [(100% - Methyl Iodide Efficiently * for Charcoal Credited in Licensee's Accident Analysis) / Safety Factor]

When ASTM D3803-1989 is used with 30°C (86°F) and 95% RH (or 70% RH with humidity control) is used, the staff will accept the following:

Safety factor ≥ 2 for systems with or without humidity control.

Humidity control can be provided by heaters or an NRC-approved analysis that demonstrates that the air entering the charcoal will be maintained less than or equal to 70 percent RH under worst-case design-basis conditions.

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5.5.10 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)</u> (continued)

If the system has a face velocity greater than 110 percent of 0.203 m/s (40 ft/min), the face velocity should be specified.

*This value should be the efficiency that was incorporated in the licensee's accident analysis which was reviewed and approved by the staff in a safety evaluation.

d. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters, the prefilters, and the charcoal adsorbers is less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with [Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1989] at the system flowrate specified below [± 10%].

ESF Ventilation System Delta P Flowrate

[e. Demonstrate that the heaters for each of the ESF systems dissipate the value specified below [± 10%] when tested in accordance with [ASME N510-1989].

ESF Ventilation System Wattage]

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the VFTP test frequencies.

[5.5.11 <u>Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program</u>

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the [Waste Gas Holdup System], [the quantity of radioactivity contained in gas storage tanks or fed into the offgas treatment system, and the quantity of radioactivity contained in unprotected outdoor liquid storage tanks]. The gaseous radioactivity quantities shall be determined following the methodology in [Branch Technical Position (BTP) ETSB 11-5, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Waste Gas System Leak or Failure"]. The liquid radwaste quantities shall be determined in accordance with [Standard Review Plan, Section 15.7.3, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Tank Failures"].

The program shall include:

- a. The limits for concentrations of hydrogen and oxygen in the [Waste Gas Holdup System] and a surveillance program to ensure the limits are maintained. Such limits shall be appropriate to the system's design criteria (i.e., whether or not the system is designed to withstand a hydrogen explosion),
- b. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in [each gas storage tank and fed into the offgas treatment system] is less than the amount that would result in a whole body exposure of ≥ 0.5 rem to any individual in an unrestricted area, in the event of [an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents], and
- c. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in all outdoor liquid radwaste tanks that are not surrounded by liners, dikes, or walls, capable of holding the tanks' contents and that do not have tank overflows and surrounding area drains connected to the [Liquid Radwaste Treatment System] is less than the amount that would result in concentrations less than the limits of 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2, at the nearest potable water supply and the nearest surface water supply in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program surveillance frequencies.]

5.5.12 Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program

A diesel fuel oil testing program to implement required testing of both new fuel oil and stored fuel oil shall be established. The program shall include sampling and testing requirements, and acceptance criteria, all in accordance with applicable ASTM Standards. The purpose of the program is to establish the following:

- Acceptability of new fuel oil for use prior to addition to storage tanks by determining that the fuel oil has:
 - 1. An API gravity or an absolute specific gravity within limits,
 - 2. A flash point and kinematic viscosity within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and
 - 3. A clear and bright appearance with proper color or a water and sediment content within limits,
- b. Within 31 days following addition of the new fuel oil to storage tanks, verify that the properties of the new fuel oil, other than those addressed in a., above, are within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and
- c. Total particulate concentration of the fuel oil is \leq 10 mg/l when tested every 31 days.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program testing frequencies.

5.5.13 <u>Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program</u>

This program provides a means for processing changes to the Bases of these Technical Specifications.

- a. Changes to the Bases of the TS shall be made under appropriate administrative controls and reviews.
- b. Licensees may make changes to Bases without prior NRC approval provided the changes do not require either of the following:
 - 1. A change in the TS incorporated in the license or
 - 2. A change to the updated FSAR or Bases that requires NRC approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.
- c. The Bases Control Program shall contain provisions to ensure that the Bases are maintained consistent with the FSAR.

5.5.13 <u>Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program</u> (continued)

d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of 5.5.13b above shall be reviewed and approved by the NRC prior to implementation. Changes to the Bases implemented without prior NRC approval shall be provided to the NRC on a frequency consistent with 10 CFR 50.71(e).

5.5.14 <u>Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)</u>

This program ensures loss of safety function is detected and appropriate actions taken. Upon entry into LCO 3.0.6, an evaluation shall be made to determine if loss of safety function exists. Additionally, other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions may be identified to be taken as a result of the support system inoperability and corresponding exception to entering supported system Condition and Required Actions. This program implements the requirements of LCO 3.0.6. The SFDP shall contain the following:

- Provisions for cross train checks to ensure a loss of the capability to perform the safety function assumed in the accident analysis does not go undetected,
- b. Provisions for ensuring the plant is maintained in a safe condition if a loss of function condition exists.
- c. Provisions to ensure that an inoperable supported system's Completion Time is not inappropriately extended as a result of multiple support system inoperabilities, and
- d. Other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions.

A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, no concurrent loss of offsite power, or no concurrent loss of onsite diesel generator(s), a safety function assumed in the accident analysis cannot be performed. For the purpose of this program, a loss of safety function may exist when a support system is inoperable, and

- a. A required system redundant to the system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable, or
- b. A required system redundant to the system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable, or
- c. A required system redundant to the support system(s) for the supported systems (a) and (b) above is also inoperable.

5.5.14 <u>Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)</u> (continued)

The SFDP identifies where a loss of safety function exists. If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered. When a loss of safety function is caused by the inoperability of a single Technical Specification support system, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions to enter are those of the support system.

5.5.15 Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

[OPTION A]

- a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option A, as modified by approved exemptions.
- b. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L_a, at P_a, shall be []% of containment air weight per day.
- c. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
 - 1. Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is \leq 1.0 L_a. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L_a for the Type B and C tests and < 0.75 L_a for Type A tests.
 - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is \leq [0.05 L_a] when tested at \geq P_a.
 - b) For each door, leakage rate is \leq [0.01 L_a] when pressurized to [\geq 10 psig].
- d. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- e. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J.

[OPTION B]

a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. This program shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in Regulatory Guide 1.163, "Performance-Based Containment Leak-Test Program," dated September, 1995, as modified by the following exceptions:

5.5.15 <u>Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program</u> (continued)

- The visual examination of containment concrete surfaces intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B testing, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWL, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.
- The visual examination of the steel liner plate inside containment intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR50, Appendix J, Option B, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWE, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.

[3. ...]

- b. The calculated peak containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P_a, is [45 psig]. The containment design pressure is [50 psig].
- c. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L_a, at P_a, shall be []% of containment air weight per day.
- d. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
 - 1. Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is \leq 1.0 L_a. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L_a for the Type B and C tests and \leq 0.75 L_a for Type A tests.
 - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is \leq [0.05 La] when tested at \geq Pa.
 - b) For each door, leakage rate is \leq [0.01 L_a] when pressurized to [\geq 10 psig].
- e. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- f. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J.

[OPTION A/B Combined]

5.5.15 <u>Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program</u> (continued)

- a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J. [Type A][Type B and C] test requirements are in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option A, as modified by approved exemptions. [Type B and C][Type A] test requirements are in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. The 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B test requirements shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in Regulatory Guide 1.163, "Performance-Based Containment Leak-Test Program," dated September, 1995, as modified by the following exceptions:
 - The visual examination of containment concrete surfaces intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B testing, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWL, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.
 - The visual examination of the steel liner plate inside containment intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR50, Appendix J, Option B, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWE, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.

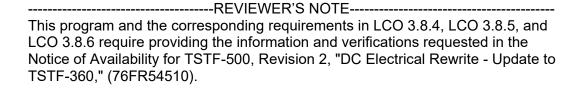
[3. ...]

- b. The calculated peak containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P_a, is [45 psig]. The containment design pressure is [50 psig].
- c. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L_a, at P_a, shall be []% of containment air weight per day.
- d. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
 - 1. Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is \leq 1.0 L_a. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L_a for the Type B and C tests and [< 0.75 L_a for Option A Type A tests] [\leq 0.75 L_a for Option B Type A tests].
 - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is $\leq [0.05 L_a]$ when tested at $\geq P_a$.

5.5.15 <u>Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program</u> (continued)

- b) For each door, leakage rate is \leq [0.01 L_a] when pressurized to [\geq 10 psig].
- e. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- f. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J

5.5.16 <u>Battery Monitoring and Maintenance Program</u>



This Program provides controls for battery restoration and maintenance. The program shall be in accordance with IEEE Standard (Std) 450-2002, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications," as endorsed by Regulatory Guide 1.129, Revision 2 (RG), with RG exceptions and program provisions as identified below:

- a. The program allows the following RG 1.129, Revision 2 exceptions:
 - 1. Battery temperature correction may be performed before or after conducting discharge tests.
 - 2. RG 1.129, Regulatory Position 1, Subsection 2, "References," is not applicable to this program.
 - 3. In lieu of RG 1.129, Regulatory Position 2, Subsection 5.2, "Inspections," the following shall be used: "Where reference is made to the pilot cell, pilot cell selection shall be based on the lowest voltage cell in the battery."
 - In Regulatory Guide 1.129, Regulatory Position 3, Subsection 5.4.1, "State of Charge Indicator," the following statements in paragraph (d) may be omitted: "When it has been recorded that the charging current has stabilized at the charging voltage for three consecutive hourly measurements, the battery is near full charge. These measurements shall be made after the initially high charging current decreases sharply and the battery voltage rises to approach the charger output voltage."

5.5.16 <u>Battery Monitoring and Maintenance Program</u> (continued)

- 5. In lieu of RG 1.129, Regulatory Position 7, Subsection 7.6, "Restoration", the following may be used: "Following the test, record the float voltage of each cell of the string."
- b. The program shall include the following provisions:
 - 1. Actions to restore battery cells with float voltage < [2.13] V;
 - 2. Actions to determine whether the float voltage of the remaining battery cells is ≥ [2.13] V when the float voltage of a battery cell has been found to be < [2.13] V;
 - 3. Actions to equalize and test battery cells that had been discovered with electrolyte level below the top of the plates;
 - 4. Limits on average electrolyte temperature, battery connection resistance, and battery terminal voltage; and
 - 5. A requirement to obtain specific gravity readings of all cells at each discharge test, consistent with manufacturer recommendations.

5.5.17 <u>Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program</u>

A Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that CRE habitability is maintained such that, with an OPERABLE Control Room Emergency Air Cleanup System (CREACS), CRE occupants can control the reactor safely under normal conditions and maintain it in a safe condition following a radiological event, hazardous chemical release, or a smoke challenge. The program shall ensure that adequate radiation protection is provided to permit access and occupancy of the CRE under design basis accident (DBA) conditions without personnel receiving radiation exposures in excess of [5 rem whole body or its equivalent to any part of the body] [5 rem total effective dose equivalent (TEDE)] for the duration of the accident. The program shall include the following elements:

- a. The definition of the CRE and the CRE boundary.
- b. Requirements for maintaining the CRE boundary in its design condition including configuration control and preventive maintenance.
- c. Requirements for (i) determining the unfiltered air inleakage past the CRE boundary into the CRE in accordance with the testing methods and at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, "Demonstrating Control Room Envelope Integrity at Nuclear Power

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5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.17 <u>Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program</u> (continued)

Reactors," Revision 0, May 2003, and (ii) assessing CRE habitability at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0.

[The following are exceptions to Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0:

1. ;and]

- d. Measurement, at designated locations, of the CRE pressure relative to all external areas adjacent to the CRE boundary during the pressurization mode of operation by one train of the CREACS, operating at the flow rate required by the VFTP, at a Frequency of [18] months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS. The results shall be trended and used as part of the [18] month assessment of the CRE boundary.
- e. The quantitative limits on unfiltered air inleakage into the CRE. These limits shall be stated in a manner to allow direct comparison to the unfiltered air inleakage measured by the testing described in paragraph c. The unfiltered air inleakage limit for radiological challenges is the inleakage flow rate assumed in the licensing basis analyses of DBA consequences. Unfiltered air inleakage limits for hazardous chemicals must ensure that exposure of CRE occupants to these hazards will be within the assumptions in the licensing basis.
- f. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the Frequencies for assessing CRE habitability, determining CRE unfiltered inleakage, and measuring CRE pressure and assessing the CRE boundary as required by paragraphs c and d, respectively.

[5.5.18 Setpoint Control Program

Adoption of a Setpoint Control Program requires changes to other technical specifications. See TSTF-493, Revision 4, "Clarify Application of Setpoint Methodology for LSSS Functions," Option B, for guidance (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession Number ML101160026).

This program shall establish the requirements for ensuring that setpoints for automatic protective devices are initially within and remain within the assumptions of the applicable safety analyses, provides a means for processing changes to instrumentation setpoints, and identifies setpoint methodologies to ensure instrumentation will function as required. The program shall ensure that

5.5.18 <u>Setpoint Control Program</u> (continued)

testing of automatic protective devices related to variables having significant safety functions as delineated by 10 CFR 50.36(c)(1)(ii)(A) verifies that instrumentation will function as required.

- a. The program shall list the Functions in the following specifications to which it applies:
 - 1. LCO 3.3.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation;"
 - 2. LCO 3.3.3, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Reactor Trip Module (RTM);"
 - 3. LCO 3.3.4, "CONTROL ROD Drive (CRD) Trip Devices;"
 - 4. LCO 3.3.5, "Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System (ESFAS) Instrumentation:"
 - 5. LCO 3.3.8, "Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) Loss of Power Start (LOPS);"
 - 6. LCO 3.3.9, "Source Range Neutron Flux;"
 - 7. LCO 3.3.10, "Intermediate Range Neutron Flux;"
 - 8. LCO 3.3.11, "Emergency Feedwater Initiation and Control (EFIC) System Instrumentation;"
 - 9. LCO 3.3.15, "Reactor Building (RB) Purge Isolation High Radiation;"
 - 10. LCO 3.3.16, "Control Room Isolation High Radiation."
- b. The program shall require the [Limiting Trip Setpoint (LTSP)], [Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP)], Allowable Value (AV), As-Found Tolerance (AFT), and As-Left Tolerance (ALT) (as applicable) of the Functions described in paragraph a. are calculated using the NRC approved setpoint methodology, as listed below. In addition, the program shall contain the value of the [LTSP], [NTSP], AV, AFT, and ALT (as applicable) for each Function described in paragraph a. and shall identify the setpoint methodology used to calculate these values.

List the NRC safety evaluation report by letter, date, and ADAMS accession number (if available) that approved the setpoint methodologies.

- 1. [Insert reference to NRC safety evaluation that approved the setpoint methodology.]
- c. The program shall establish methods to ensure that Functions described in paragraph a. will function as required by verifying the as-left and as-found settings are consistent with those established by the setpoint methodology.

5.5.18 <u>Setpoint Control Program</u> (continued)

- 1. Manual actuation circuits, automatic actuation logic circuits or to instrument functions that derive input from contacts which have no associated sensor or adjustable device, e.g., limit switches, breaker position switches, manual actuation switches, float switches, proximity detectors, etc. are excluded. In addition, those permissives and interlocks that derive input from a sensor or adjustable device that is tested as part of another TS function are excluded.
- Settings associated with safety relief valves are excluded. The
 performance of these components is already controlled (i.e., trended
 with as-left and as-found limits) under the ASME Code for Operation
 and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants testing program.
- Functions and Surveillance Requirements which test only digital components are normally excluded. There is no expected change in result between SR performances for these components. Where separate as-left and as-found tolerance is established for digital component SRs, the requirements would apply.

The program shall identify the Functions described in paragraph a. that are automatic protective devices related to variables having significant safety functions as delineated by 10 CFR 50.36(c)(1)(ii)(A). The [LTSP] of these Functions are Limiting Safety System Settings. These Functions shall be demonstrated to be functioning as required by applying the following requirements during CHANNEL CALIBRATIONS and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TESTS that verify the [LTSP or NTSP].

- The as-found value of the instrument channel trip setting shall be compared with the previous as-left value or the specified [LTSP or NTSP].
- 2. If the as-found value of the instrument channel trip setting differs from the previous as-left value or the specified [LTSP or NTSP] by more than the pre-defined test acceptance criteria band (i.e., the specified AFT), then the instrument channel shall be evaluated before declaring the SR met and returning the instrument channel to service. This condition shall be entered in the plant corrective action program.

5.5.18 <u>Setpoint Control Program</u> (continued)

- 3. If the as-found value of the instrument channel trip setting is less conservative than the specified AV, then the SR is not met and the instrument channel shall be immediately declared inoperable.
- 4. The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the [LTSP or NTSP] at the completion of the surveillance test; otherwise, the channel is inoperable (setpoints may be more conservative than the [LTSP or NTSP] provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint used to confirm channel performance).
- e. The program shall be specified in [insert the facility FSAR reference or the name of any document incorporated into the facility FSAR by reference].

[5.5.19 <u>Surveillance Frequency Control Program</u>

This program provides controls for Surveillance Frequencies. The program shall ensure that Surveillance Requirements specified in the Technical Specifications are performed at intervals sufficient to assure the associated Limiting Conditions for Operation are met.

- a. The Surveillance Frequency Control Program shall contain a list of Frequencies of those Surveillance Requirements for which the Frequency is controlled by the program.
- b. Changes to the Frequencies listed in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program shall be made in accordance with NEI 04-10, "Risk-Informed Method for Control of Surveillance Frequencies," Revision 1.
- c. The provisions of Surveillance Requirements 3.0.2 and 3.0.3 are applicable to the Frequencies established in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program. 1

[5.5.20 Risk Informed Completion Time Program

This program provides controls to calculate a Risk Informed Completion Time (RICT) and must be implemented in accordance with NEI 06-09-A, Revision 0, "Risk-Managed Technical Specifications (RMTS) Guidelines." The program shall include the following:

a. The RICT may not exceed 30 days;

5.5.20 Risk Informed Completion Time Program (continued)

REVIEVER 3 NOTE
The Risk Informed Completion Time is only applicable in MODES supported by
the licensee's PRA. Licensees applying the RICT Program to MODES other than
MODES 1 and 2 must demonstrate that they have the capability to calculate a

RICT in those MODES or that the risk indicated by their MODE 1 and 2 PRA model is bounding with respect to the lower MODE conditions.

DEVIEWED'S NOTE

- b. A RICT may only be utilized in MODE 1, 2 [, and 3, and MODE 4 while relying on steam generators for heat removal];
- c. When a RICT is being used, any change to the plant configuration, as defined in NEI 06-09-A, Appendix A, must be considered for the effect on the RICT.
 - 1. For planned changes, the revised RICT must be determined prior to implementation of the change in configuration.
 - For emergent conditions, the revised RICT must be determined within the time limits of the Required Action Completion Time (i.e., not the RICT) or 12 hours after the plant configuration change, whichever is less.
 - 3. Revising the RICT is not required if the plant configuration change would lower plant risk and would result in a longer RICT.
- d. For emergent conditions, if the extent of condition evaluation for inoperable structures, systems, or components (SSCs) is not complete prior to exceeding the Completion Time, the RICT shall account for the increased possibility of common cause failure (CCF) by either:
 - 1. Numerically accounting for the increased possibility of CCF in the RICT calculation; or
 - 2. Risk Management Actions (RMAs) not already credited in the RICT calculation shall be implemented that support redundant or diverse SSCs that perform the function(s) of the inoperable SSCs, and, if practicable, reduce the frequency of initiating events that challenge the function(s) performed by the inoperable SSCs.

5.5.20 Risk Informed Completion Time Program (continued)

e. The risk assessment approaches and methods shall be acceptable to the NRC. The plant PRA shall be based on the as-built, as-operated, and maintained plant; and reflect the operating experience at the plant, as specified in Regulatory Guide 1.200, Revision 2. Methods to assess the risk from extending the Completion Times must be PRA methods used to support this license amendment, or other methods approved by the NRC for generic use; and any change in the PRA methods to assess risk that are outside these approval boundaries require prior NRC approval.]

[5.5.21 Spent Fuel Storage Rack Neutron Absorber Monitoring Program

This Program provides controls for monitoring the condition of the neutron absorber used in the spent fuel pool storage racks to verify the Boron-10 areal density is consistent with the assumptions in the spent fuel pool criticality analysis. The program shall be in accordance with NEI 16-03-A, "Guidance for Monitoring of Fixed Neutron Absorbers in Spent Fuel Pools," Revision 0, May 2017 [, with the following exceptions:

1. ...].]

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.6 Reporting Requirements

The following reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4.

5.6.1 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

[A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine sections common to all units at the station.]

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted by May 15 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analyses of trends of the results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM), and in 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, Sections IV.B.2, IV.B.3, and IV.C.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report shall include the results of analyses of all radiological environmental samples and of all environmental radiation measurements taken during the period pursuant to the locations specified in the table and figures in the ODCM, as well as summarized and tabulated results of these analyses and measurements [in the format of the table in the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, November 1979]. In the event that some individual results are not available for inclusion with the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted in a supplementary report as soon as possible.

5.6.2 Radiological Effluent Release Report

[A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal shall combine sections common to all units at the station; however, for units with separate radwaste systems, the submittal shall specify the releases of radioactive material from each unit.]

The Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit in the previous year shall be submitted prior to May 1 of each year in accordance with 10 CFR 50.36a. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and Process Control Program and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Section IV.B.1.

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.3 <u>CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)</u>

a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following:

[The individual specifications that address core operating limits must be referenced here.]

b. The analytical methods used to determine the core operating limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following documents:

Licensees that have received prior NRC approval to relocate Topical Report revision numbers and dates to licensee control need only list the number and title of the Topical Report, and the COLR will contain the complete identification for each of the Technical Specification referenced Topical Reports used to prepare the COLR (i.e., report number, title, revision, date, and any supplements). See NRC ADAMS Accession No: ML110660285 for details.

[Identify the Topical Report(s) by number, title, date, and NRC staff approval document or identify the staff Safety Evaluation Report for a plant specific methodology by NRC letter and date.]

- c. The core operating limits shall be determined such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as SDM, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
- d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

5.6.4 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT

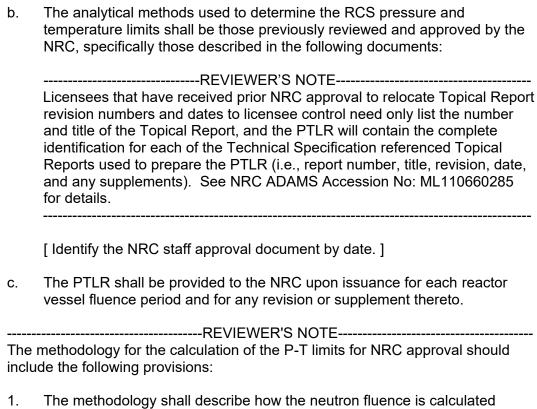
a. RCS pressure and temperature limits for heat up, cooldown, low temperature operation, criticality, and hydrostatic testing as well as heatup and cooldown rates shall be established and documented in the PTLR for the following:

[The individual specifications that address RCS pressure and temperature limits must be referenced here.]

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5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.4 RCS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (continued)



- The methodology shall describe how the neutron fluence is calculated (reference new Regulatory Guide when issued).
- 2. The Reactor Vessel Material Surveillance Program shall comply with Appendix H to 10 CFR 50. The reactor vessel material irradiation surveillance specimen removal schedule shall be provided, along with how the specimen examinations shall be used to update the PTLR curves.
- Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System lift setting limits for the Power Operated Relief Valves (PORVs), developed using NRCapproved methodologies may be included in the PTLR.
- 4. The adjusted reference temperature (ART) for each reactor beltline material shall be calculated, accounting for radiation embrittlement, in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2.
- 5. The limiting ART shall be incorporated into the calculation of the pressure and temperature limit curves in accordance with NUREG-0800 Standard Review Plan 5.3.2, Pressure-Temperature Limits.
- 6. The minimum temperature requirements of Appendix G to 10 CFR Part 50 shall be incorporated into the pressure and temperature limit curves.

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.4 RCS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (continued)

7. Licensees who have removed two or more capsules should compare for each surveillance material the measured increase in reference temperature (RT_{NDT}) to the predicted increase in RT_{NDT}; where the predicted increase in RT_{NDT} is based on the mean shift in RT_{NDT} plus the two standard deviation value ($2\sigma_{\Delta}$) specified in Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2. If the measured value exceeds the predicted value (increase in RT_{NDT} + $2\sigma_{\Delta}$), the licensee should provide a supplement to the PTLR to demonstrate how the results affect the approved methodology.

5.6.5 <u>Post Accident Monitoring Report</u>

When a report is required by Condition B or F of LCO 3.3.[17], "Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation," a report shall be submitted within the following 14 days. The report shall outline the preplanned alternate method of monitoring, the cause of the inoperability, and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrumentation channels of the Function to OPERABLE status.

[5.6.6 <u>Tendon Surveillance Report</u>

Any abnormal degradation of the containment structure detected during the tests required by the Pre-stressed Concrete Containment Tendon Surveillance Program shall be reported to the NRC within 30 days. The report shall include a description of the tendon condition, the condition of the concrete (especially at tendon anchorages), the inspection procedures, the tolerances on cracking, and the corrective action taken.

5.6.7 <u>Steam Generator Tube Inspection Report</u>

A report shall be submitted within 180 days after the initial entry into MODE 4 following completion of an inspection performed in accordance with the Specification 5.5.9, "Steam Generator (SG) Program." The report shall include:

- a. The scope of inspections performed on each SG;
- b. The nondestructive examination techniques utilized for tubes with increased degradation susceptibility;
- c. For each degradation mechanism found:
 - 1. The nondestructive examination techniques utilized;

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.7 <u>Steam Generator Tube Inspection Report</u> (continued)

- The location, orientation (if linear), measured size (if available), and voltage response for each indication. For tube wear at support structures less than 20 percent through-wall, only the total number of indications needs to be reported;
- A description of the condition monitoring assessment and results, including the margin to the tube integrity performance criteria and comparison with the margin predicted to exist at the inspection by the previous forward-looking tube integrity assessment;
- 4. The number of tubes plugged [or repaired] during the inspection outage; and
- [5. The repair methods utilized and the number of tubes repaired by each repair method.]
- d. An analysis summary of the tube integrity conditions predicted to exist at the next scheduled inspection (the forward-looking tube integrity assessment) relative to the applicable performance criteria, including the analysis methodology, inputs, and results;
- e. The number and percentage of tubes plugged [or repaired] to date, and the effective plugging percentage in each SG;
- f. The results of any SG secondary side inspections; and
- [g. Insert any plant-specific reporting requirements, if applicable.]

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.7 High Radiation Area

As provided in paragraph 20.1601(c) of 10 CFR Part 20, the following controls shall be applied to high radiation areas in place of the controls required by paragraph 20.1601(a) and (b) of 10 CFR Part 20:

- 5.7.1 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Not Exceeding 1.0 rem/hour at 30</u>

 <u>Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation</u>
 - a. Each entryway to such an area shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area. Such barricades may be opened as necessary to permit entry or exit of personnel or equipment.
 - b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of Radiation Work Permit (RWP) or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
 - c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures and personnel continuously escorted by such individuals may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing their assigned duties provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.
 - d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess:
 - 1. A radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; or
 - 2. A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation dose rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
 - A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose information to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area, or
 - 4. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
 - (i) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, or an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area, or

- 5.7.1 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Not Exceeding 1.0 rem/hour at 30 Centimeters</u> from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
 - (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with individuals in the area who are covered by such surveillance.
 - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. This dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing does not require documentation prior to initial entry.
- 5.7.2 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30</u>

 <u>Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation</u>
 - a. Each entryway to such an area shall be conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and shall be provided with a locked or continuously guarded door or gate that prevents unauthorized entry, and, in addition:
 - 1. All such door and gate keys shall be maintained under the administrative control of the shift supervisor, radiation protection manager, or his or her designee,
 - 2. Doors and gates shall remain locked except during periods of personnel or equipment entry or exit.
 - b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of an RWP or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
 - c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing radiation surveys in such areas provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
 - d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess (one of the following:)
 - 1. A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
 - A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose information to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area, or
 - 3. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and
 - (i) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, of an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area.
 - (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area.
 - 4. In those cases where options (2) and (3), above, are impractical or determined to be inconsistent with the "As Low As is Reasonably Achievable" principle, a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area.
 - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. This dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing does not require documentation prior to initial entry.

5.7 High Radiation Area

- 5.7.2 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30 Centimeters</u> from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
 - f. Such individual areas that are within a larger area where no enclosure exists for the purpose of locking and where no enclosure can reasonably be constructed around the individual area need not be controlled by a locked door or gate, nor continuously guarded, but shall be barricaded, conspicuously posted, and a clearly visible flashing light shall be activated at the area as a warning device.

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upgrade their technical specifications consistent with those criteria and conforming, to the practical specifications consistent with those criteria and conforming, to the practical specifications consistent with those criteria and conforming, to the practical specifications consistent with those criteria and conforming, to the practical specifications consistent with those criteria and conforming, to the practical specifications consistent with those criteria and conforming, to the practical specifications consistent with those criteria and conforming, to the practical specifications consistent with those criteria and conforming, the practical specification of the practica			-	
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