

**TABLE 4.1-2B  
MINIMUM FREQUENCIES FOR SAMPLING TESTS**

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>TEST</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>UFSAR SECTION REFERENCE</u>
1. Reactor Coolant Liquid Samples	Radio-Chemical Analysis (1)	Monthly (5)	
	Gross Activity (2)	5 days/week (5)	9.1
	Tritium Activity	Weekly (5)	9.1
	* Chemistry (CL, F & O <sub>2</sub> )	5 days/week (9)	4
	* Boron Concentration	Twice/week	9.1
	E Determination	Semiannually (3)	
	DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131	Once/2 weeks (5)	
	Radio-iodine Analysis (including I-131, I-133 & I-135)	Once/4 hours (6) and (7) below	
2. Refueling Water Storage	Chemistry (Cl & F)	Weekly	6
3. Boric Acid Tanks	* Boron Concentration	Twice/Week	9.1
4. Chemical Additive Tank	NaOH Concentration	Monthly	6
5. Spent Fuel Pit	* Boron Concentration	Monthly	9.5
6. Secondary Coolant	DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131	Monthly	
7. Stack Gas Iodine and Particulate Samples	* I-131 and particulate radioactive releases	Weekly	

\* See Specification 4.1.D

- (1) A radiochemical analysis will be made to evaluate the following corrosion products: Cr-51, Fe-59, Mn-54, Co-58, and Co-60.
- (2) A gross beta-gamma degassed activity analysis shall consist of the quantitative measurement of the total radioactivity of the primary coolant in units of  $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$ .

- (3)  $\bar{E}$  determination will be started when the gross gamma degassed activity of radionuclides with half-lives greater than 15 minutes analysis indicates  $\geq 10 \mu\text{Ci/cc}$ . Routine sample(s) for  $\bar{E}$  analyses shall only be taken after a minimum of 2 EFPD and 20 days of power operation have elapsed since reactor was last subcritical for 48 hours or longer.
- (4) Deleted. |
- (5) When reactor is critical and average primary coolant temperature  $\geq 350^\circ\text{F}$ .
- (6) Whenever the specific activity exceeds  $1.0 \mu\text{Ci/cc DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131}$  or  $100/\bar{E} \mu\text{Ci/cc}$  and until the specific activity of the Reactor Coolant System is restored within its limits.
- (7) One sample between 2 & 6 hours following a THERMAL POWER change exceeding 15 percent of RATED POWER within a one hour period provided the average primary coolant temperature  $\geq 350^\circ\text{F}$ .
- (8) Deleted. |
- (9) Sampling for chloride and fluoride concentrations is not required when fuel is removed from the reactor vessel and the reactor coolant inventory is drained below the reactor vessel flange, whether the upper internals and/or the vessel head are in place or not. Sampling for oxygen concentration is not required when the reactor coolant temperature is below 250 degrees F. |