

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

CONTAINMENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.1.5 The structural integrity of the containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

If the containment is not OPERABLE, restore the structural integrity to within the limits within 1 hour or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.1.5. Verify containment structural integrity in accordance with the Containment Tendon Surveillance Program.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

CONTAINMENT VENTILATION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.6.1.6 The containment purge supply and exhaust isolation valves shall be closed and handswitch keys removed.

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

ACTION:

With one or more containment purge supply and/or exhaust isolation valves not closed with the handswitch keys removed, place the valve(s) in the closed position with handswitch keys(s) removed within 1 hour or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.6.1.6 The containment purge supply and exhaust isolation valves shall be determined closed at least once per 31 days.

6.5.4 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program (continued)

- 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.
- 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 to areas beyond the site boundary conforming to the dose associated with 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table II, Column 1;
- 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 4.0.2 and SR 4.0.3 are applicable to the Radioactive Effluent Controls Program surveillance frequency.

6.5.5 Component Cyclic or Transient Limit Program

This program provides controls to track the SAR Section 5.2.1.5, cyclic and transient occurrences to ensure that components are maintained within the design limits.

6.5.6 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 Containment Tendon Surveillance Program, inspection frequencies, and acceptance criteria shall be in accordance with the ASME Code, Section XI, Subsection IWL and 10 CFR 50.55a.

The provisions of SR 4.0.3 are applicable to the Containment Tendon Surveillance Program inspection frequencies.

6.5.7 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. The volumetric examination per Regulatory Position C.4.b.1 will be performed on approximately 10-year intervals.

6.5.8 Inservice Testing Program

This program provides controls for inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components. The program shall include the following:

- a. Testing frequencies specified in Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda as follows:

<u>ASME Code terminology for inservice testing activities</u>	<u>Required frequencies for performing inservice testing activities</u>
Weekly	At least once per 7 days
Monthly	At least once per 31 days
Every 6 weeks	At least once per 42 days
Quarterly or every 3 months	At least once per 92 days
Semiannually or every 6 months	At least once per 184 days
Every 9 months	At least once per 276 days
Yearly or annually	At least once per 366 days
Biennially or every 2 years	At least once per 731 days

- b. The provisions of Specification 4.0.2 are applicable to the above required frequencies for performing inservice testing activities.
- c. The provisions of Specification 4.0.3 are applicable to inservice testing activities, and
- d. Nothing in the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code shall be construed to supersede the requirements of any Technical Specification.

6.6.6 Containment Inspection Report

Any degradation exceeding the acceptance criteria of the containment structure detected during the tests required by the Containment Tendon Surveillance Program shall undergo an engineering evaluation within 60 days of the completion of the inspection surveillance. The results of the engineering evaluation shall be reported to the NRC within an additional 30 days of the time the evaluation is completed. The report shall include the cause of the condition that does not meet the acceptance criteria, the applicability of the conditions to the other unit, the acceptability of the concrete containment without repair of the item, whether or not repair or replacement is required and, if required, the extent, method, and completion date of necessary repairs, and the extent, nature, and frequency of additional examinations.

6.6.7 Steam Generator Tube Surveillance Reports

- a. Following each inservice inspection of steam generator tubes the number of tubes plugged in each steam generator shall be reported to the Commission within 15 days.
- b. The complete results of the steam generator tube inservice inspection shall be reported within 12 months following the completion of the inservice inspection. This report shall include:
 1. Number and extent of tubes inspected.
 2. Location and percent of wall-thickness penetration for each indication of an imperfection.
 3. Identification of tubes plugged.
- c. Results of steam generator tube inspections which fall into Category C-3 shall be reported to the Commission as denoted by Table 6.5.9-2. Notification of the Commission will be made prior to resumption of plant operation (i.e., prior to entering Mode 4). The written report shall provide a description of investigations conducted to determine cause of the tube degradation and corrective measures taken to prevent recurrence.

6.6.8. Specific Activity

The results of specific activity analysis in which the primary coolant exceeded the limits of Specification 3.4.8. The following information shall be included: (1) Reactor power history starting 48 hours prior to the first sample in which the limit was exceeded; (2) Results of the last isotopic analysis for radioiodine performed prior to exceeding the limit, results of analysis while limit was exceeded the results of one analysis after the radioiodine activity was reduced to less than limit. Each result should include date and time of sampling and the radioiodine concentrations; (3) Clean-up system flow history starting 48 hours prior to the first sample in which the limit was exceeded; (4) Graph of the I-131 concentration and one other radioiodine isotope concentration in microcuries per gram as a function of time for the duration of the specific activity above the steady-state level; and (5) The time duration when the specific activity of the primary coolant exceeded the radioiodine limit.