

ENCLOSURE C

ULNRC-875
7/17/84

MARKED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND BASES

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REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

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OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.9.3 At least one of the following Overpressure Protection Systems shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two residual heat removal (RHR) suction relief valves each with a Setpoint of 450 psig $\pm \frac{1}{2}\%$ or 3%
- b. Two power-operated relief valves (PORVs) with Setpoints which do not exceed the limit established in Figure 3.4-4, or
- c. The Reactor Coolant System (RCS) depressurized with an RCS vent of greater than or equal to 2 square inches.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3 when the temperature of any RCS cold leg is less than or equal to 368°F, MODES 4 and 5, and MODE 6 with the reactor vessel head on.

ACTION:

- a. With one PORV ^{only} ~~and~~ one RHR suction relief valve ^{or only} ~~inoperable~~ ^{operable}, either restore two PORVs or two RHR suction relief valves to OPERABLE status within 7 days or depressurize and vent the RCS through at least a 2 square inch vent within the next 8 hours.
- b. With both PORVs and both RHR suction relief valves inoperable, depressurize and vent the RCS through at least a 2 square inch vent within 8 hours.
- c. In the event the PORVs, or the RHR suction relief valves, or the RCS vent(s) are used to mitigate an RCS pressure transient, a Special Report shall be prepared and submitted to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 30 days. The report shall describe the circumstances initiating the transient, the effect of the PORVs, or the RHR suction relief valves, or RCS vent(s) on the transient, and any corrective action necessary to prevent recurrence.
- d. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMSSURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- c. The accuracy of each Type A test shall be verified by a supplemental test which:
- 1) Confirms the accuracy of the test by verifying that the supplemental test result, L_c , minus the sum of the Type A and the superimposed leak, L_o , is equal to or less than $0.25 L_a$.
 - 2) Has a duration sufficient to establish accurately the change in leakage rate between the Type A test and the supplemental test, and
 - 3) Requires that the rate at which gas is injected into the containment or bled from the containment during the supplemental test is between $0.75 L_a$ and $1.25 L_a$.
- d. Type B and C tests shall be conducted with gas at a pressure not less than P_a , 48 psig, at intervals no greater than 24 months except for tests involving:
- 1) Air locks, and
 - 2) Purge supply and exhaust isolation valves with resilient material seals.
- INSERT A**
- e. Air locks shall be tested and demonstrated OPERABLE by the requirements of Specification 4.6.1.3;
- f. Purge supply and exhaust isolation valves with resilient material seals shall be tested and demonstrated OPERABLE by the requirements of Specifications 4.6.1.7.2 and 4.6.1.7.4, as applicable; and
- g. The provisions of Specification 4.0.2 are not applicable.

INSERT B

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3/4.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.6.1 PRIMARY CONTAINMENT

3/4.6.1.1 CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY

Primary CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY ensures that the release of radioactive materials from the containment atmosphere will be restricted to those leakage paths and associated leak rates assumed in the safety analyses. This restriction, in conjunction with the leakage rate limitation, will limit the SITE BOUNDARY radiation doses to within the dose guideline values of 10 CFR Part 100 during accident conditions.

3/4.6.1.2 CONTAINMENT LEAKAGE

The limitations on containment leakage rates ensure that the total containment leakage volume will not exceed the value assumed in the accident analyses at the peak accident pressure, P_a . As an added conservatism, the measured overall integrated leakage rate is further limited to less than or equal to $0.75 L_a$ or $0.75 L_t$, as applicable, during performance of the periodic test to account for possible degradation of the containment leakage barriers between leakage tests.

The surveillance testing for measuring leakage rates are consistent with the requirements of Appendix J of 10 CFR Part 50.

INSERT C

3/4.6.1.3 CONTAINMENT AIR LOCKS

The limitations on closure and leak rate for the containment air locks are required to meet the restrictions on CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY and containment leak rate. Surveillance testing of the air lock seals provides assurance that the overall air lock leakage will not become excessive due to seal damage during the intervals between air lock leakage tests.

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- 3) Valves pressurized with fluid from a seal system.

INSERT B ENCLOSURE C

- h. Leakage from isolation valves that are sealed with fluid from a seal system may be excluded, subject to the provisions of Appendix J, Section III.C.3, when determining the combined leakage rate provided the seal system and valves are pressurized to at least 1.10 Pa (53 psig) and the seal system capacity is adequate to maintain system pressure for at least 30 days.

INSERT C ENCLOSURE C

The Essential Service Water Penetrations are tested as valves which have seal water applied. The system acts as a passive source of seal water and is consistent with the requirements of Appendix J of 10 CFR Part 50, Paragraph III.C.3. This supply is a 30 day supply for leak rates \leq 7500 cc/hr.

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atmosphere into the secondary side of the steam generators. This requirement will be included in the Emergency Operating Instructions.

The test equipment to be used during the Type C tests will consist of a connection to an air supply source, a holding vessel, a pressure regulator, an absolute pressure gage, a flow indicator, and associated valving.

Isolation valves will be positioned to their post-accident position by the normal method with no accompanying adjustments. Fluid systems are properly drained and vented with the valves aligned to provide a test volume and atmospheric air back pressure on the isolation valve(s) being tested.

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The test volume and holding vessel are pressurized to the test pressure P_a , as specified in Chapter 16.0. The pressure regulator(s) maintain the test volume at a minimum of P_a . The air flow rate into the test volume is recorded, as is the pressure reading, at the intervals specified on the data form. These records are utilized to determine the leakage rate in cubic centimeters per minute.

For larger test volumes, a pressure decay method may be utilized to determine the leakage rate.

The total leakage rate for Type B and C tests must be less than $0.6 L_a$.

The criteria for determining the direction in which the test pressure is applied to the isolation valves are as follows:

Gate Valves

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| Parallel disc | a. | Test in the DBA direction. |
| | b. | Testing can be performed between the discs if a test connection or drain is provided in the valve design. |
| Flexible wedge | a. | Test in the DBA direction. |
| | b. | Testing can be performed between the wedge sections if a test connection or drain is provided in the valve design. |

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|-------------|----|----------------------------|
| Solid wedge | a. | Test in the DBA direction. |
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Globe Valves

If the DBA flow direction is over the disc (flow to close), the valve may be tested in the

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INSERT TO ENCLOSURE D

The essential service water penetrations are tested as valves which have seal water applied. The system acts as a passive source of seal water and is consistent with the requirements of Appendix J of 10 CFR Part 50, Paragraph III.C.3. This supply is a 30 day supply for leak rates less than or equal to 7500 cc/hr.