

REFUELING OPERATIONS3/4.9.4 CONTAINMENT BUILDING PENETRATIONSLIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.9.4 The containment building penetrations shall be in the following status:

- a. The equipment door closed and held in place by a minimum of four bolts.
- b. ~~A minimum of one door in each airlock is closed, and~~ → **INSERT 1**
- c. Each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere shall be either:
 - 1) Closed by an isolation valve, blind flange, or manual valve, or
 - 2) Be capable of being closed by an OPERABLE automatic containment purge isolation valve.

APPLICABILITY: During CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel within the containment.

ACTION:

With the requirements of the above specification not satisfied, immediately suspend all operations involving CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel in the containment building.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.9.4.1 Each of the above ^{required} ~~required~~ containment building penetrations shall be determined to be either in its ~~closed/isolated~~ condition or capable of being closed by an OPERABLE automatic containment purge isolation valve within 100 hours prior to the start of and at least once per 7 days during CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel in the containment building by:

- a. Verifying the penetrations are in their ~~closed/isolated~~ condition, or ^{required}
- b. Testing the containment purge isolation valves per the applicable portions of Specification 4.6.3.2.

4.9.4.2 Verify the trip setpoint concentration value for Containment Purge Monitors (GT-RE-22, GT-RE-33) is set at less than or equal to 5E-3 $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$ during CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel within the containment.

→ **INSERT 1A**

CALLAWAY - UNIT 1

3/4 9-4

Amendment No. **78**

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INSERT 1 (3/4.9.4.b)

A minimum of one door in the emergency airlock is closed and one door in the personnel airlock is capable of being closed*, and

INSERT 1A (3/4.9.4.b)

* Administrative controls ensure that:

- 1) Appropriate personnel are aware that both personnel airlock doors are open,
- 2) A specified individual(s) is designated and available to close the airlock following a required evacuation of containment, and
- 3) Any obstruction(s) (e.g., cables and hoses) that could prevent closure of an open airlock can be quickly removed.

3/4.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3/4.9.4 CONTAINMENT BUILDING PENETRATIONS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.9.4 The containment building penetrations shall be in the following status:
- a. The equipment door closed and held in place by a minimum of four bolts,
 - b. A minimum of one door in the emergency airlock is closed and one door in the personnel airlock is capable of being closed*, and
 - c. Each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere shall be either:
 - 1) Closed by an isolation valve, blind flange, or manual valve, or
 - 2) Be capable of being closed by an OPERABLE automatic containment purge isolation valve.

APPLICABILITY: During CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel within the containment.

ACTION:

With the requirements of the above specification not satisfied, immediately suspend all operations involving CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel in the containment building.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.9.4.1 Each of the above required containment building penetrations shall be determined to be either in its required condition or capable of being closed by an OPERABLE automatic containment purge isolation valve within 100 hours prior to the start of and at least once per 7 days during CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel in the containment building by:

- a. Verifying the penetrations are in their required condition, or
- b. Testing the containment purge isolation valves per the applicable portions of Specification 4.6.3.2.

4.9.4.2 Verify the trip setpoint concentration value for Containment Purge Monitors (GT-RE-22, GT-RE-33) is set at less than or equal to $5E-3 \mu\text{Ci/cc}$ during CORE ALTERATIONS or movement of irradiated fuel within the containment.

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- 1) Appropriate personnel are aware that both personnel airlock doors are open,
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- 3) Any obstruction(s) (e.g., cables and hoses) that could prevent closure of an open airlock can be quickly removed.