5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.1 Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) (continued)

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:

- 1) Residual Heat Removal System;
- 2) Containment Spray System;
- 3) Safety Injection (excluding Boron Injection and Accumulators);
- 4) Chemical and Volume Control System (Letdown and Charging Systems);
- 5) Post Accident Processing System (until such time as a modification eliminates the Post Accident Processing System as a potential leakage path);
- 6) Gaseous Waste Processing System; and
- 7) Nuclear Sampling System (Pressurizer steam and liquid sampling lines, Reactor Coolant sample lines, RHR sample lines, CVCS Demineralizer and Letdown Heat Exchanger sample lines only).

The program shall include the following:

- a. Preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements; and
- b. Leak test requirements for each system at least once per 18 months. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable

5.5.3 Not Used.

(continued

5.5 Programs and Manuals

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 concentrations stated in 10 CFR 20, Appendix B (to paragraphs 20.1001-20.2401), Table 2, Column 2;
- c. 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 and projected 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;
- f. Limitations on the functional capability and use of the liquid and gaseous effluent treatment systems to ensure that

(continued)

Vogtle Units 1 and 2

ACTIONS (continued)

Condition I applies when two hydrogen monitor channels are inoperable. Required Action I.1 requires restoring one hydrogen monitor channel to OPERABLE status within 72 hours. The 72 hour Completion Time is reasonable because it is unlikely that a LOCA (which would cause core damage) would occur during this time.

<u>J.1</u>

1.1

If the Required Action and associated Completion Time of Conditions H or I are not met and Table 3.3.3-1 directs entry into Condition J, the unit must be brought to a MODE where the requirements of this LCO do not apply. To achieve this status, the unit must be brought to at least MODE 4 within 12 hours.

The allowed Completion Time is reasonable, based on operating experience, to reach the required unit conditions from full power conditions in an orderly manner and without challenging unit systems. Condition J is modified by a Note that excludes the Containment Radiation and RVLIS Functions. These Functions are addressed by another Condition.

<u>K.1</u>

Alternate means of monitoring Reactor Vessel Water Level (RVLIS) and Containment Area Radiation are available. These alternate means may be temporarily installed if the normal PAM channel cannot be restored to OPERABLE status within the allotted time. If these alternate means are used, the Required Action is not to shut down the unit but rather to follow the directions of Specification 5.6.8, in the Administrative Controls section of the TS. The report provided to the NRC should discuss the alternate means used, describe the degree to which the alternate means are equivalent to the installed PAM channels, justify the areas

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