

## ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

### PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMS (Continued)

#### j) Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

A program shall be established to implement the leakage rate testing of the primary containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. This program shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in Regulatory Guide 1.163, "Performance-Based Containment Leak-Testing Program", dated September 1995. The current ten-year interval between performance of the integrated leakage rate (Type A) test, beginning September 24, 1991, for Unit 2 and March 10, 1995, for Unit 1, has been extended to 15 years (a one-time change).

Peak calculated primary containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident (LOCA),  $P_a$  is 41.2 psig.

The maximum allowable primary containment leakage rate,  $L_a$ , is 0.3% of primary containment air weight per day.

Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:

- a. Primary containment overall leakage rate acceptance criterion is  $\leq 1.0 L_a$ . During the first unit start-up following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are  $\leq 0.60 L_a$  for the combined Type B and Type C tests, and  $\leq 0.75 L_a$  as-left and  $\leq 1.0 L_a$  as-found for Type A tests.
- b. Air lock testing acceptance criteria for the overall air lock leakage rate is  $\leq 0.05 L_a$  when tested at  $\geq P_a$ .

The provisions of Surveillance Requirement 4.0.2 do not apply to the test intervals specified in the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

The provisions of Surveillance Requirement 4.0.3 apply to the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

#### k) Configuration Risk Management Program (CRMP)

A program to assess changes in core damage frequency and cumulative core damage probability resulting from applicable plant configurations. The program should include the following:

- 1) training of personnel,
- 2) procedures for identifying plant configurations, the generation of risk profiles and the evaluation of risk against established thresholds; and
- 3) provisions for evaluating changes in risk resulting from unplanned maintenance activities.