

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.11 Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP) (continued)

A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, a safety function assumed in the accident analysis cannot be performed. For the purpose of this program, a loss of safety function may exist when a support system is inoperable, and:

- a. A required system redundant to system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable; or
- b. A required system redundant to system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable; or
- c. A required system redundant to support system(s) for the supported systems (a) and (b) above is also inoperable.

The SFDP identifies where a loss of safety function exists. If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered.

5.5.12 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

A program shall be established to implement the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 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-Test Program," dated September 1995, as modified by the following exception:

- NEI 94-01 - 1995, Section 9.2.3: The first Unit 2 Type A test performed after the November 6, 1994, Type A test shall be performed no later than November 6, 2009.

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.12 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program (continued)

The peak calculated containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P_a , is 50.6 psig. The maximum allowable primary containment leakage rate, L_a , shall be 2% of primary containment air weight per day at P_a .

Leakage Rate acceptance criteria are:

- a. The primary containment leakage rate acceptance criteria is $\leq 1.0 L_a$. During the first unit startup following the testing performed in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are $\leq 0.60 L_a$ for the Type B and Type C tests, and $\leq 0.75 L_a$ for the Type A test; and
- b. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - 1) Overall air lock leakage rate $\leq 0.05 L_a$ when tested at $\geq P_a$.
 - 2) Air lock door seals leakage rate is $\leq 0.02 L_a$ when the overall air lock is pressurized to ≥ 2.5 psig for at least 15 minutes.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 do not apply to the test frequencies specified in the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.11 Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP) (continued)

A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, a safety function assumed in the accident analysis cannot be performed. For the purpose of this program, a loss of safety function may exist when a support system is inoperable, and:

- a. A required system redundant to system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable; or
- b. A required system redundant to system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable; or
- c. A required system redundant to support system(s) for the supported systems (a) and (b) above is also inoperable.

The SFDP identifies where a loss of safety function exists. If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered.

5.5.12 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

A program shall be established to implement the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 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-Test Program," dated September 1995, as modified by the following exception:

- NEI 94-01 - 1995, Section 9.2.3: The first Unit 3 Type A test performed after the October 10, 1998, Type A test shall be performed no later than October 10, 2013.

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.12 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program (continued)

The peak calculated containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P_a , is 50.6 psig. The maximum allowable primary containment leakage rate, L_a , shall be 2% of primary containment air weight per day at P_a .

Leakage Rate acceptance criteria are:

- a. The primary containment leakage rate acceptance criteria is $\leq 1.0 L_a$. During the first unit startup following the testing performed in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are $\leq 0.60 L_a$ for the Type B and Type C tests, and $\leq 0.75 L_a$ for the Type A test; and
- b. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - 1) Overall air lock leakage rate $\leq 0.05 L_a$ when tested at $\geq P_a$.
 - 2) Air lock door seals leakage rate is $\leq 0.02 L_a$ when the overall air lock is pressurized to ≥ 2.5 psig for at least 15 minutes.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 do not apply to the test frequencies specified in the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
