

LCO The iodine specific activity in the reactor coolant is limited to [1.0] $\mu\text{Ci/gm}$ DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131, and the noble gas specific activity in the reactor coolant is limited to [280] $\mu\text{Ci/gm}$ DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133. The limits on specific activity ensure that offsite and control room doses will meet the appropriate SRP acceptance criteria (Ref. 2).

The [SLB and]SGTR accident analysis[es] (Ref[s. 3 and 4]) show[s] that the doses calculated using the dose conversion factors in the definitions of DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 and DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 are within acceptable limits. Violation of the LCO may result in reactor coolant radioactivity levels that could, in the event of a [SLB or]SGTR, lead to doses that exceed the SRP acceptance criteria (Ref. 2).

APPLICABILITY

-----REVIEWER'S NOTE-----

The Applicability is based on the licensee's safety analyses. The Applicability of "MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4" is applicable when the SLB accident is the limiting contributor to offsite and control room dose consequences in these Modes. The Applicability of "MODES 1 ~~and~~ 2, ~~and~~ MODE 3 with RCS average temperature (T_{avg}) $\geq 500^\circ\text{F}$ " is applicable if the SLB accident is not the limiting contributor to offsite and control room dose consequences.

In MODES [1, 2, ~~3~~, and 4] [~~1 and 2~~, ~~and~~ MODE 3 with RCS average temperature (T_{avg}) $\geq 500^\circ\text{F}$], operation within the LCO limits for DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 and DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 is necessary to limit the potential consequences of a [SLB or]SGTR to within the SRP acceptance criteria (Ref. 2).

[For operation in MODE 3 with RCS average temperature $< 500^\circ\text{F}$, and in MODES 4 and 5, the release of radioactivity in the event of an SGTR is unlikely since the saturation pressure of the reactor coolant is below the lift pressure settings of the atmospheric dump valves and main steam safety valves.]

[In MODES 5 and 6, the steam generators are not being used for decay heat removal, the RCS and steam generators are depressurized, and primary to secondary leakage is minimal. Therefore, the monitoring of RCS specific activity is not required.]

ACTIONS

A.1 and A.2

With the DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 greater than the LCO limit, samples at intervals of 4 hours must be taken to demonstrate that the specific activity is $\leq [60.0] \mu\text{Ci/gm}$. The Completion Time of 4 hours is required to obtain and analyze a sample. Sampling is continued every 4 hours to provide a trend.