

ATTACHMENT B

MARKED-UP TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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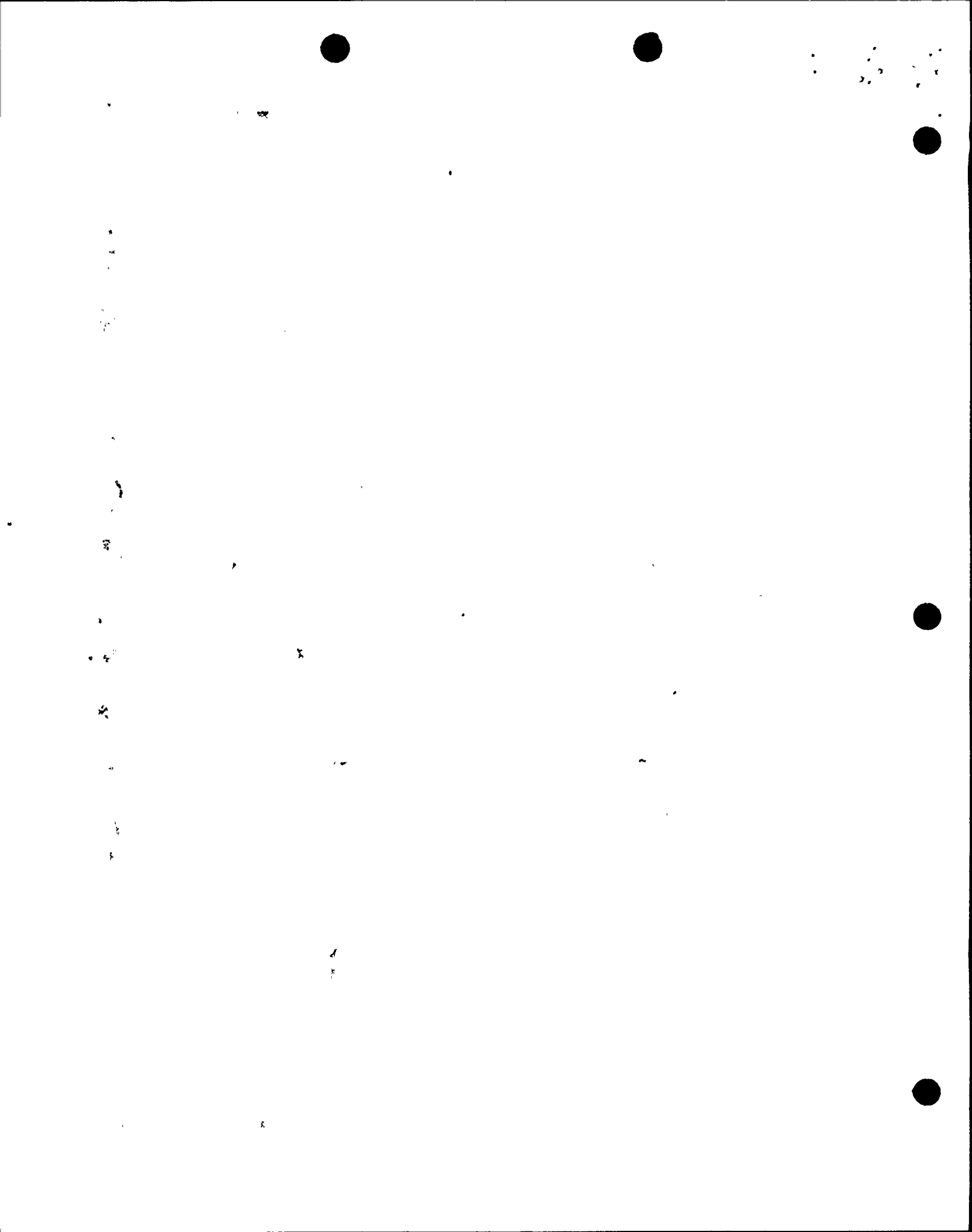
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LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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DEFINITIONS

CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST

1.7 A CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be:

- a. Analog channels - the injection of a simulated signal into the channel as close to the sensor as practicable to verify OPERABILITY including alarm and/or trip functions, or
- b. Bistable channels - the injection of a simulated signal into the sensor to verify OPERABILITY including alarm and/or trip functions.

CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY

1.8 CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY shall exist when:

- a. All penetrations required to be closed during accident conditions are either:
 1. Capable of being closed by an OPERABLE containment automatic isolation valve system, or
 2. Closed by manual valves, blind flanges, or deactivated automatic valves secured in their closed positions, ~~except as provided in Table 3.6-1 of Specification 3.6.3.~~
- b. All equipment hatches are closed and sealed,
- c. Each air lock is in compliance with the requirements of Specification 3.6.1.3,
- d. The containment leakage rates are within the limits of Specification 3.6.1.2, and
- e. The sealing mechanism associated with each penetration (e.g., welds, bellows or O-rings) is OPERABLE.

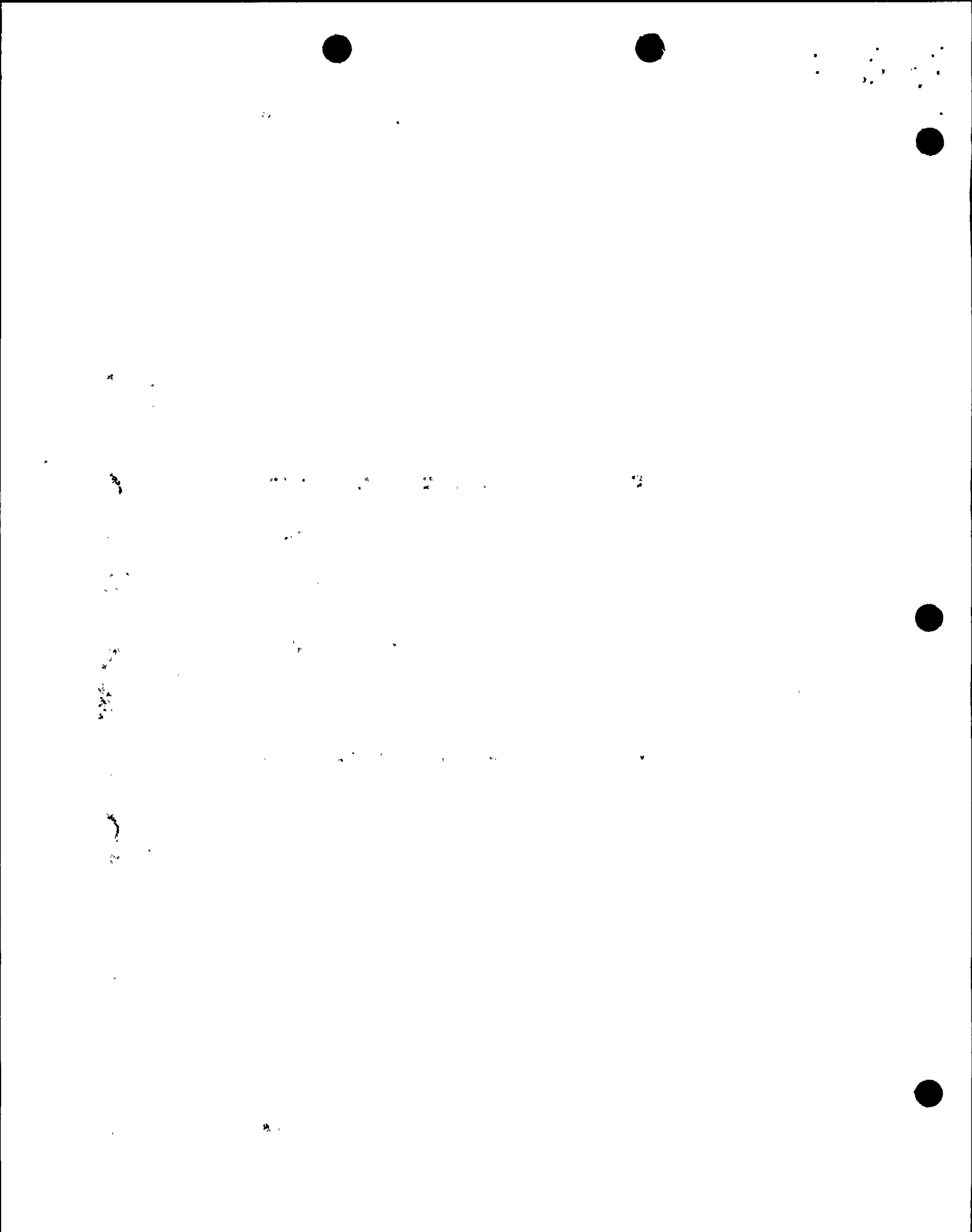
CONTROLLED LEAKAGE

1.9 CONTROLLED LEAKAGE shall be that seal water flow supplied to the reactor coolant pump seals.

CORE ALTERATIONS

1.10 CORE ALTERATIONS shall be the movement or manipulation of any fuel, sources, or reactivity control components within the reactor vessel with the vessel head removed and fuel in the vessel. Suspension of CORE ALTERATIONS shall not preclude completion of movement of a component to a safe conservative position.

{ for valves that are open under administrative control as permitted by specification 3.6.3



3/4.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3/4.6.1 CONTAINMENT

CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.1.1 CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY shall be maintained.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTION:

Without CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY, restore CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY within 1 hour or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

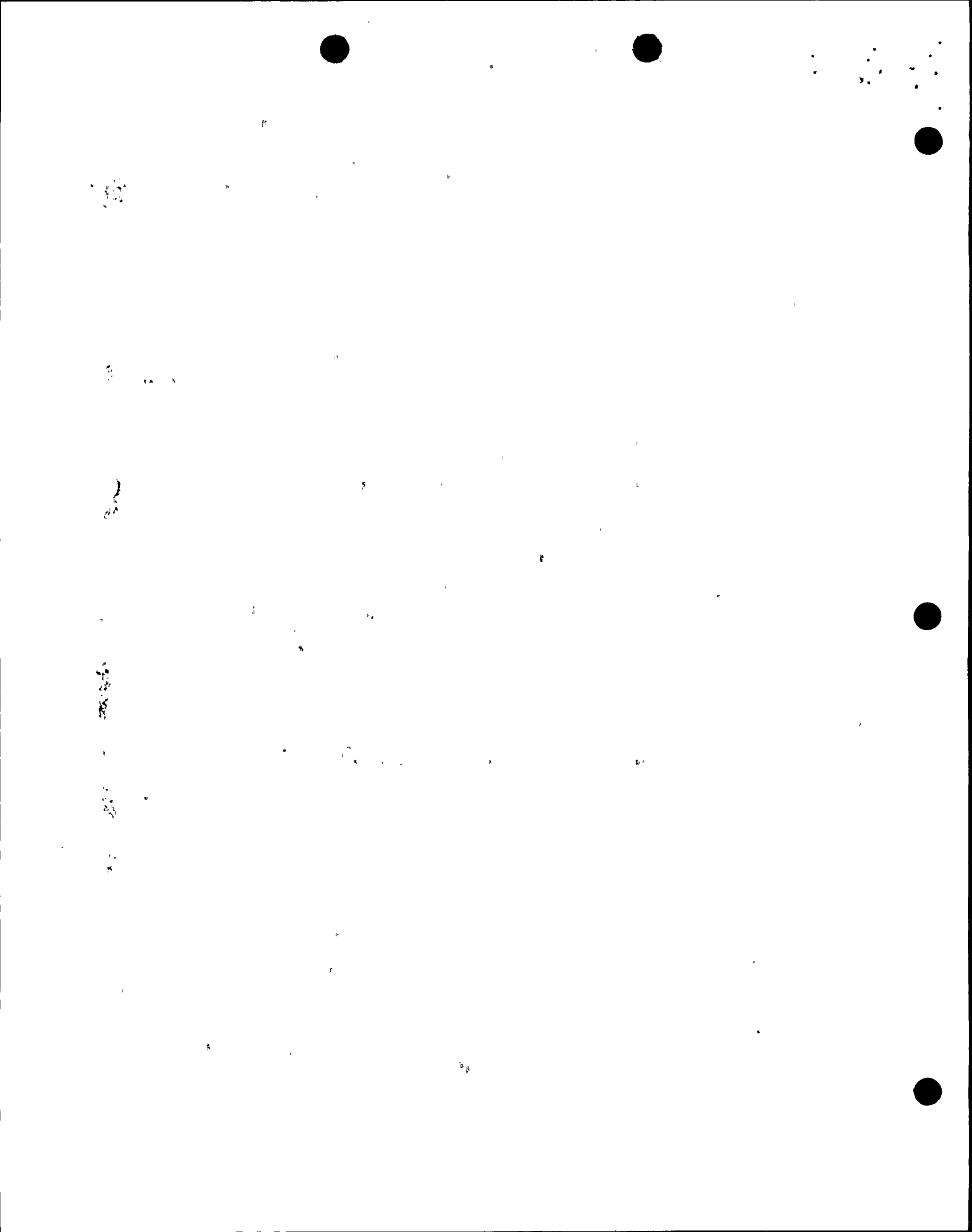
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.1.1 CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY shall be demonstrated:

- a. At least once per 31 days by verifying that all penetrations* not capable of being closed by OPERABLE containment automatic isolation valves and required to be closed during accident conditions are closed by valves, blind flanges, or deactivated automatic valves secured in their positions, except as provided in ~~Table 3.6-1 of Specification 3.6.3;~~
- b. By verifying that each containment air lock is in compliance with the requirements of Specification 3.6.1.3; and
- c. After each closing of each penetration subject to Type B testing, except the containment air locks, if opened following a Type A or B test, by leak rate testing the seal with gas at greater than or equal to P_a , 47 psig, and verifying that when the measured leakage rate for these seals is added to the leakage rates determined pursuant to Specification 4.6.1.2d. for all other Type B and C penetrations, the combined leakage rate is less than or equal to $0.60 L_a$.

*Except valves, blind flanges, and deactivated automatic valves which are located inside the containment and are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the closed position. These penetrations shall be verified closed during each COLD SHUTDOWN except such verification need not be performed more often than once per 92 days.

{ for valves that are open under administrative control
as permitted by Specification 3.6.3



CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3/4.6.3 CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.3 ^{Each} ~~The~~ containment isolation valve ~~specified in Table 3.6-1~~ shall be OPERABLE ~~with isolation times as shown in Table 3.6-1.~~

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTION:

With one or more of the isolation valve(s) ~~specified in Table 3.6-1~~ inoperable, maintain at least one isolation valve OPERABLE in each affected penetration that is open and:

- Restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 4 hours, or
- Isolate each affected penetration within 4 hours by use of at least one deactivated automatic valve secured in the isolation position, or
- Isolate each affected penetration within 4 hours by use of at least one closed manual valve or blind flange; or
- Be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

*Lodged or sealed closed valves may be opened on an intermittent basis under administrative control.

4.6.3.1 ^{Each containment} ~~The~~ isolation valves ~~specified in Table 3.6-1~~ shall be demonstrated OPERABLE prior to returning the valve to service after maintenance, repair or replacement work is performed on the valve or its associated actuator, control or power circuit by performance of a cycling test, and verification of isolation time.

4.6.3.2 ^{containment} Each isolation valve ~~specified in Table 3.6-1~~ shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months by:

- Verifying that on a Phase "A" Isolation test signal, each Phase "A" isolation valve actuates to its isolation position;
- Verifying that on a Phase "B" Isolation test signal, each Phase "B" isolation valve actuates to its isolation position; and
- Verifying that on a Containment Ventilation Isolation test signal, each containment ventilation isolation valve actuates to its isolation position.



CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

isolation 4.6.3.3 The isolation time of each testable power-operated or automatic containment valve of ~~Table 3.6.1~~ shall be determined to be within its limit when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5.

4.6.3.4 Each containment ventilation isolation valve, except the air sample supply and return valves, shall be demonstrated OPERABLE within 24 hours after each closing of the valve, except when the valve is being used for multiple cycling, then at least once per 72 hours, by verifying that when the measured leakage rate is added to the leakage rates determined pursuant to Specification 4.6.1.2d. for all other Type B and C penetrations, the combined leakage rate is less than or equal to $0.6 L_a$.



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CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3/4.6.4 COMBUSTIBLE GAS CONTROL

HYDROGEN ANALYZERS/MONITORS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.4.1 Two independent containment hydrogen analyzers/monitors shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTION:

- a. With one hydrogen analyzer/monitor inoperable, restore the inoperable analyzer/monitor to OPERABLE status within 30 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.
- b. With both hydrogen analyzer/monitors inoperable, restore at least one analyzer/monitor to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.4.1 Each hydrogen analyzer/monitor shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 92 days by performing a CHANNEL CALIBRATION using a zero and span gas.



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CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

ELECTRIC HYDROGEN RECOMBINERS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.4.2 Two independent Hydrogen Recombiner Systems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

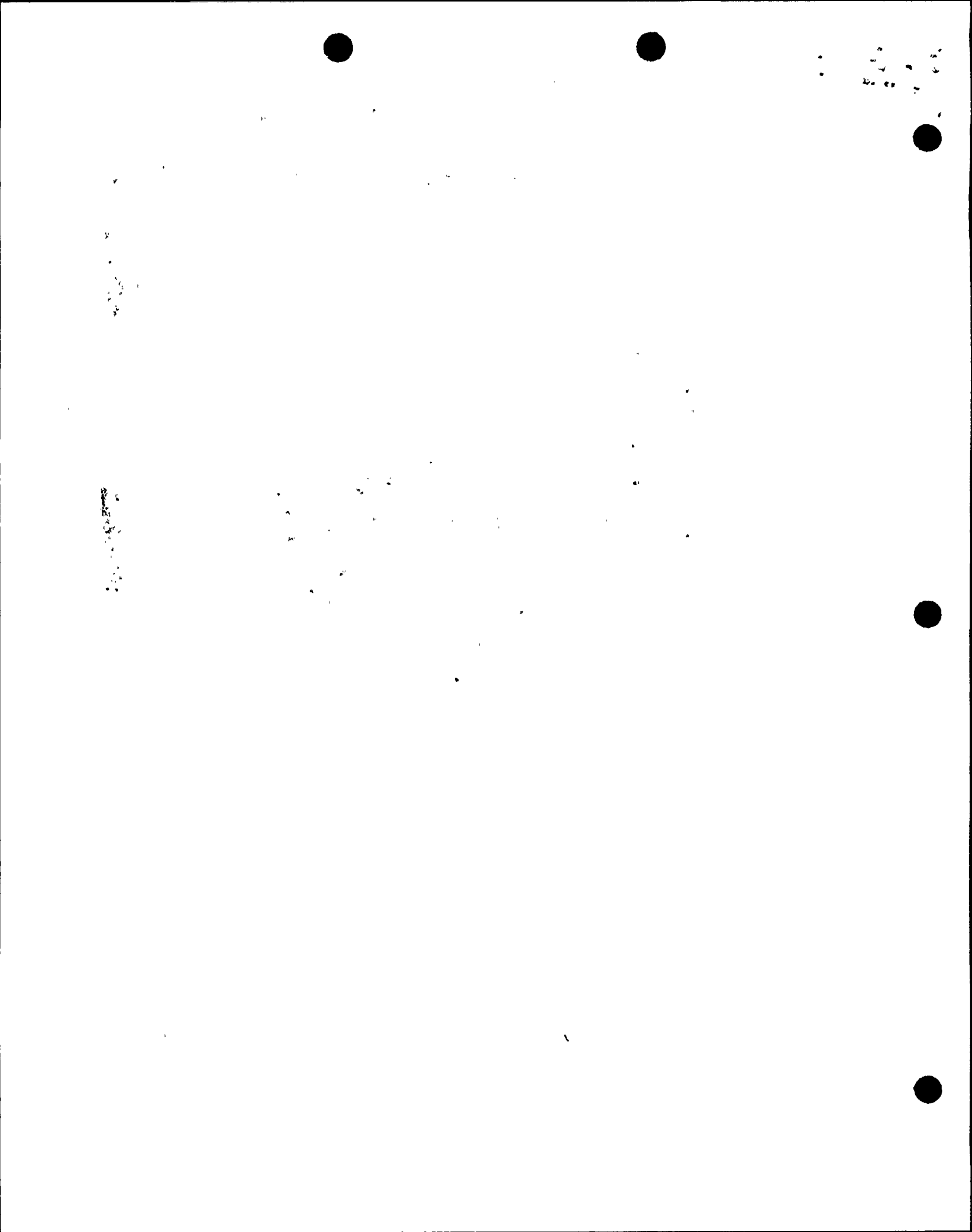
ACTION:

With one Hydrogen Recombiner System inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 30 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.4.2 Each Hydrogen Recombiner System shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 6 months by verifying, during a Recombiner System functional test, that the minimum heater sheath temperature increases to greater than or equal to 700°F within 90 minutes. Upon reaching 700°F, increase the power setting to maximum power for 2 minutes and verify that the power meter reads greater than or equal to 60 kW; and
- b. At least once per 18 months by:
 - 1) Performing a CHANNEL CALIBRATION of all recombinder instrumentation and control circuits,
 - 2) Verifying through a visual examination that there is no evidence of abnormal conditions within the recombinder enclosure (i.e., loose wiring or structural connections, deposits of foreign materials, etc.), and
 - 3) Verifying the integrity of all heater electrical circuits by performing a resistance to ground test following the above required functional test. The resistance to ground for any heater phase shall be greater than or equal to 10,000 ohms.



CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.6.3 CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

The OPERABILITY of the containment isolation valves ensures that the containment atmosphere will be isolated from the outside environment in the event of a release of radioactive material to the containment atmosphere or pressurization of the containment. Containment isolation within the time limits specified ensures that the release of radioactive material to the environment will be consistent with the assumptions used in the analyses for a LOCA.

3/4.6.4 COMBUSTIBLE GAS CONTROL

The OPERABILITY of the equipment and systems required for the detection and control of hydrogen gas ensures that this equipment will be available to maintain the hydrogen concentration within containment below its flammable limit during post-LOCA conditions. Either recombiner unit is capable of controlling the expected hydrogen generation associated with: (1) zirconium-water reactions, (2) radiolytic decomposition of water, and (3) corrosion of metals within containment. These Hydrogen Control Systems are functionally consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.7, "Control of Combustible Gas Concentrations in Containment Following a Loss-of-Coolant Accident," Revision 2, November 1978.

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INSERT A (page B 3/4 6-4)

A list of the TS controlled containment isolation valves is maintained in the Diablo Canyon plant procedures. The administration of the list shall be conducted in accordance with Section 50.59 of 10 CFR Part 50 and the provisions in the Administrative Controls Section of the TS. Records of the changes to the valve list are maintained and an annual report is made which includes a brief description of changes and a summary of the safety evaluation of each in accordance with 10 CFR 50.59.

The opening of locked or sealed closed containment isolation valves on an intermittent basis under administrative control includes the following considerations:

- 1). stationing a person, who is in constant communication with the control room, at the valve controls,
- 2). instructing this person to close these valves in an accident situation, and
- 3). assuring that environmental conditions will not preclude access to close the valves and that this action will prevent the release of radioactivity outside the containment.



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