

BASES3/4.8.A Containment Cooling Service Water System

The containment cooling service water system, with the ultimate heat sink, provides sufficient cooling capacity for continued operation of the containment cooling system and of other safety-related equipment (e.g., CCSW keep-fill, the control room emergency ventilation system refrigeration unit), during normal and accident conditions. The redundant cooling capacity of the system, assuming a single failure, is consistent with the assumptions used in the safety analysis to keep the accident conditions within acceptable limits. Since only two of the four pumps is required to provide the necessary cooling capacity, a thirty day repair period is allowed for one pump out of service. OPERABILITY of this system is also dependent upon special measures for protection from flooding in the condenser pit area.

3/4.8.B Diesel Generator Cooling Water System

The diesel generator cooling water system, with the ultimate heat sink, provides sufficient cooling capacity for continued operation of the diesel generators during normal and accident conditions. The cooling capacity of the system is consistent with the assumptions used in the safety analysis to keep the accident conditions within acceptable limits. ~~OPERABILITY of this system is also dependent upon special measures for protection from flooding in the condenser pit area.~~

3/4.8.C Ultimate Heat Sink

The canals provide an ultimate heat sink with sufficient cooling capacity to either provide normal cooldown of the units, or to mitigate the effects of accident conditions within acceptable limits for one unit while conducting a normal cooldown on the other unit.

3/4.8.D Control Room Emergency Ventilation System

The control room emergency filtration system maintains habitable conditions for operations personnel during and following all design basis accident conditions. This system, in conjunction with control room design, is based on limiting the radiation exposure to personnel occupying the room to five rem or less whole body, or its equivalent.

The frequency of tests and sample analysis is necessary to show that the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers can perform as evaluated. The control room emergency filtration system in-place testing procedures are established utilizing applicable sections of ANSI N510-1980 standard. Operation of the system with the heaters OPERABLE for ten hours a month is sufficient to reduce the buildup of moisture on the adsorbers and HEPA filters. The charcoal adsorber efficiency test procedures allow for the removal of one representative sample cartridge and testing in accordance with the guidelines of ASTM-D-3803-89. The sample is at least two inches in diameter and has a length equivalent to the thickness of the bed. If the iodine removal efficiency

DRESDEN - UNITS 2 & 3

B 3/4.8-1

Amendment Nos. 150 & 145

which is supplied by Unit 2 CCSW only

ATTACHMENT B

Re-Typed Technical Specification Bases Page

BASES

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