

**CHANGE TO TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (TS)  
CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM (CREACS)  
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION CHANGES**

Revise Surveillance Requirement 4.7.6.1.d.1, for Salem Units 1 and 2 to read as follows;

1. Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined filter housing is  $\leq 2.70$  inches water gauge while operating the ventilation system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm$  10%.

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PLANT SYSTEMSSURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS  
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4.7.6.1 Each control room emergency air conditioning system filtration train shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by initiating flow through the HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber train(s) and verifying that the train(s) operates with each fan operating for at least 15 minutes.
- b. At least once per 18 months or prior to return to service (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system, by:
  1. Verifying that the charcoal adsorbers remove  $\geq 99\%$  of a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas when they are tested in-place while operating the ventilation system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm 10\%$ .
  2. Verifying that the HEPA filter banks remove  $\geq 99\%$  of the DOP when they are tested in-place while operating the ventilation system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm 10\%$ .
  3. Verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a carbon sample from one of the charcoal adsorbers demonstrates a removal efficiency of  $\geq 99\%$  for radioactive methyl iodide when the sample is tested at 30°C, 95% relative humidity.
- c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a carbon sample obtained from a test canister demonstrates a removal efficiency of  $\geq 99\%$  for radioactive methyl iodide when the sample is tested at 30°C, 95% relative humidity.
- d. At least once per 18 months by:
  1. Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined ~~HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber bank~~ is  $\leq 2.70$  inches water gauge while operating the ventilation system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm 10\%$ .  
*housing* → ~~and charcoal adsorber bank~~ is  $\leq 3.5$  inches water gauge while operating the ventilation system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm 10\%$ .
  2. Verifying that on a safety injection test signal or control room intake high radiation test signal, the system automatically actuates in the pressurization mode by opening the outside air supply and diverting air flow through the HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber bank.
  3. Verifying that the system can maintain the control room at a positive pressure  $\geq 1/8$ " water gauge relative to the adjacent areas during system operation with makeup air being supplied through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers at the design makeup flow rate of  $\leq 2200$  cfm.

PLANT SYSTEMS

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.6.1 The control room emergency air conditioning system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by initiating flow through the HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber train(s) and verifying that the train(s) operates with each fan operating for at least 15 minutes.
- b. At least once per 18 months or prior to return to service (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system, by:
  1. Verifying that the charcoal adsorbers remove  $\geq 99\%$  of a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas when they are tested in-place while operating the ventilation system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm 10\%$ .
  2. Verifying that the HEPA filter banks remove  $\geq 99\%$  of the DOP when they are tested in-place while operating the ventilation system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm 10\%$ .
  3. Verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a carbon sample from one of the charcoal adsorbers demonstrates a removal efficiency of  $\geq 99\%$  for radioactive methyl iodide when the sample is tested at 30°C, 95% relative humidity.
- c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a carbon sample obtained from a test canister demonstrates a removal efficiency of  $\geq 99\%$  for radioactive methyl iodide when the sample is tested at 30°C, 95% relative humidity.
- d. At least once per 18 months by:
  1. Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined ~~HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber bank~~ housing  $\rightarrow$  is  $\leq 3.5$  inches Water Gauge while operating the ventilation system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm 10\%$ .  $\leq 2.70$
  2. Verifying that on a safety injection test signal or control room intake high radiation test signal, the system automatically actuates in the pressurization mode by opening the outside air supply and diverting air flow through the HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber bank.
  3. Verifying that the system can maintain the control room at a positive pressure  $\geq 1/8$ " water gauge relative to the adjacent areas during system operation with makeup air being supplied through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers at the design makeup flow rate of  $\leq 2200$  cfm.