Submitted:	SP Number 29.023.03
Approved: (Plant Manager)	Revision F
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#### CONTAINMENT CONTROL EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

#### 1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to control primary containment temperatures, pressure and level.

#### 2.0 ENTRY CONDITIONS

Enter the paragraphs of this procedure as required by the entry condition. The paragraphs can and should be performed concurrently with each other as the entry conditions dictate and concurrently with the procedure from which it was entered.

The entry conditions for this procedure are any of the following:

2.1	Suppression Pool Temperature	Above 90°F	aragraph 3.1
2.2	Drywell Temperature	Above 135°F	3.2
2.3	Drywell Pressure	Above 1.69 psig	3.3
2.4	Suppression Pool Level	Above 26'8"	3.4
2.5	Suppression Pool Level	Below 26'0"	3.4

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- 3.1 MONITOR and CONTROL suppression pool temperature by performing the following:
  - 3.1.1 Attempt to close any open SRV which is not required to be open by placing the valve switch to the open

3.1.1 Ref to SP 23.116.01 (Main and Auxiliary Steam)

#### AND

close position two times.

3.1.2 IF the open SRV is stuck open,

3.1.2 Ref SP 29.010.01 (Emergency Shutdown)

THEN scram the reactor

#### CAUTION

If continuous LPCI is required to assure core cooling, do not divert RHR pumps from the LPCI mode.

- 3.1.3 IF suppression pool temperature exceeds 90°F,
- 3.1.3 Ref SP 23.121.01 (Residual Heat Removal (RHR) System)
- THEN operate available suppression pool cooling
- 3.1.4 IF suppression pool temperature reaches 110°F.
- 3.1.4 Ref SP 29.010.01 (Emergency Shutdown)

THEN scram the reactor

#### CAUTION

Cooldown rates above 100°F/hr may be required to accomplish steps 3.1.5 and 3.1.6.

#### CAUTION

Do not depressurize the RPV below 110 psig unless motor driven pumps sufficient to maintain RPV water level are running and the systems are available for injection.

#### CAUTION

NPSH requirements for pumps taking a suction from the suppression pool requires a minimum level of 14 feet.

3.1.5 IF suppression pool temperature cannot be maintained below the heat capacity limit of Figure 1

THEN maintain RPV pressure below the heat capacity temperature limit of Figure 1.

3.1.6 IF suppression pool temperature

AND

RPV pressure cannot be restored

OR

maintained below the heat capacity temperature limit (Fig 1)

THEN proceed to SP 29.023.05 (Rapid RPV Depressurization). 3.2.1 IF drywell temperature exceeds 135°F,

THEN operate all available drywell cooling.

#### CAUTION

If continuous LPCI operation is required to assure adequate core cooling, do not divert RHR pumps from the LPCI mode.

3.2. IF drywell temperature approaches 296°F,

THEN shutdown the Reactor Recirculation Pumps

AND

Drywell Fans

AND

Initiate drywell sprays

#### CAUTION

Do not depressurize the RPV below 110 psig unless motor driven pumps sufficient to maintain RPV water level are running and the systems are available for injection.

#### CAUTION

Cooldown rates above 100°F/hr may be required to accomplish step 3.2.3.

3.2.3 IF drywell temperature reaches the RPV saturation limit (Fig 2)

OR

cannot be maintained below 296°F,

THEN proceed to SP 29.023.05 (Rapid RPV Depressurization)

3.2.3 NOTE

Drywell cold reference leg temperature instruments are (later)

3.3 MONITOR and CONTROL primary containment pressure with the following systems as required:

#### CAUTION

ELEVATED SUPPRESSION CHAMBER PRESSURE MAY TRIP THE RCIC TURBINE ON HIGH EXHAUST PRESSURE, 25 psig

3.3.1 Operate the post loca hydrogen recombination system

- 3.3.1 Refer to SP 23.402.01 (Primary Containment Post Loca Hydrogen Recombination)
- 3.3.2 Operate the MSIV Leakage Control System if necessary
- 3.3.2 Refer to SP 23.406.01 (MSIV Leakage Control System)

- 3.3.3 Sample and analyze primary containment atmosphere to ensure environmental release limits are met.
- 3.3.4 IF dry well temperature is below 212°F
- 3.3.4 Refer to SP (later) (later)

#### AND

Release limits are met

THEN vent the primary containment

#### CAUTION

If continuous LPCI operation is required to assure adequate core cooling, do not divert RHR pumps from the LPCI mode.

3.3.5 INITIATE suppression pool sprays

#### BEFORE

the suppression chamber pressure reaches the suppression pool spray limit (Fig 3)

3.3.6 IF suppression chamber pressure reaches the pressure suppression limit (Fig 4)

THEN SHUTDOWN the Reactor Recirculation pumps

AND

The drywell fans

AND

Initiate drywell sprays as necessary to maintain suppression chamber pressure below the pressure suppression limit.

3.3.7 IF suppression chamber pressure cannot be maintained below the pressure suppression limit (Fig 4),

THEN proceed to SP 29.023.01 (Rapid RPV Depressurization)

# 3.4 MONITOR and CONTROL suppression pool water level

#### CAUTION

NPSH requirements for pumps taking a suction from the Suppression Pool require a minimum level of 14 feet.

- 3.4.1 Maintain suppression pool water level between 26'0" and 26'8"
- 3.4.2 IF suppression pool water level is BELOW 26'0"

3.4.2 Refer to SP (later) (Later)

THEN initiate suppression pool makeup

#### CAUTION

Do not depressurize the RPV below 110 psig unless motor driven pumps sufficient to maintain RPV water level are running and the systems are available for injection.

#### CAUTION

Cooldown rates above 100°F/hr may be required to accomplish steps 3.4.3, 3.4.8, and 3.4.9.

3.4.3 If suppression pool level cannot be maintained above the heat capacity level limit (Fig 5)

THEN proceed to SP 29.023.05 (Rapid RPV Depressurization)

3.4.4 IF signals of high suppression pool water level (26'11")

OR

Low condensate storage tank water level (3'4") occur,

THEN confirm automatic transfer of/or manually transfer HPCI and RCIC suction from the condensate tank to the suppression pool.

3.4.5 IF the suppression pool water level is above 26'8"

AND

adequate core cooling is assured,

THEN terminate injection into the reactor vessel from sources external to the primary containment.

- 3.4.6 Sample and analyze suppression pool water to ensure suppression pool discharge limits are met.
- 3.4.7 IF suppression pool water level is above 26'8"

AND

discharge limits are met

THEN lower suppression pool level.

3.4.7 Refer to SP 23.708.01 (Fuel Pool Cleanup)

3.4.8 IF suppression pool water level cannot be maintained below the suppression pool load limit,

THEN maintain RPV
pressure below the load
limit of Figure 6.

3.4.9 IF suppression pool water level

AND

RPV pressure cannot be restored

OR

maintained below the suppression pool load limit,

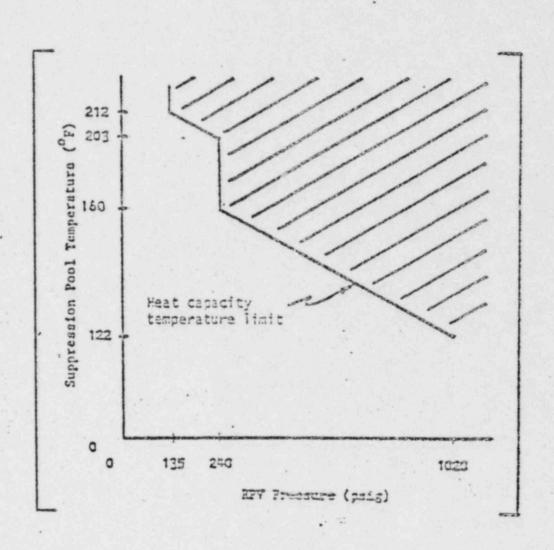
THEN proceed to SP 29.023.05 (Rapid Depressurization)

3.4.10 IF primary containment water level reaches (later) feet,

THEN terminate injection into the RPV from sources external to the primary containment irrespective of whether adequate core cooling is assured.

### 4.0 REFERENCES

- 4.1 SP 23.116.01 Main Auxiliary Steam
- 4.2 SP 23.121.01 Residual Heat Renoval (RHR) System
- 4.3 SP 29.010.01 Emergency Shutdown
- 4.4 SP 29.023.05 Rapid RPV Depressurization
- 4.5 SP 23.402.01 Primary Containment Post LOCA Hydrogen Recombination

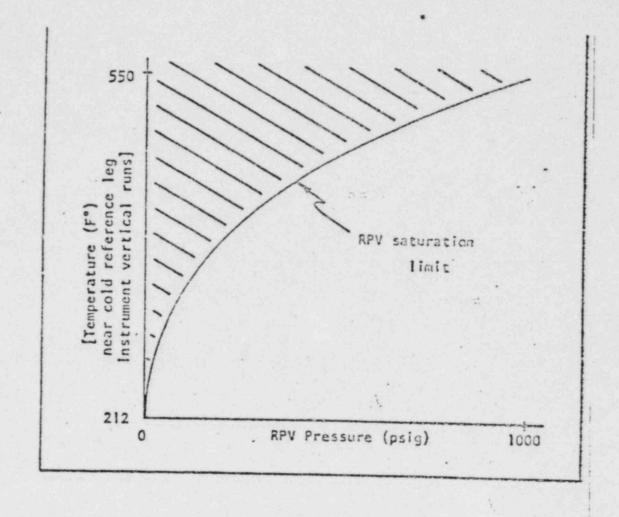


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SAMPLE:

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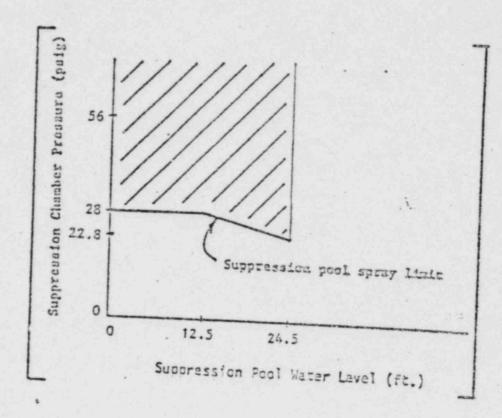
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# SAMPLE!

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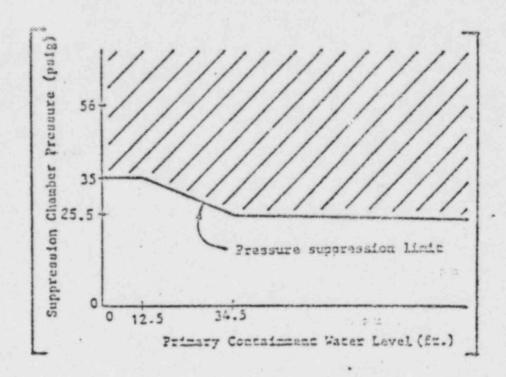
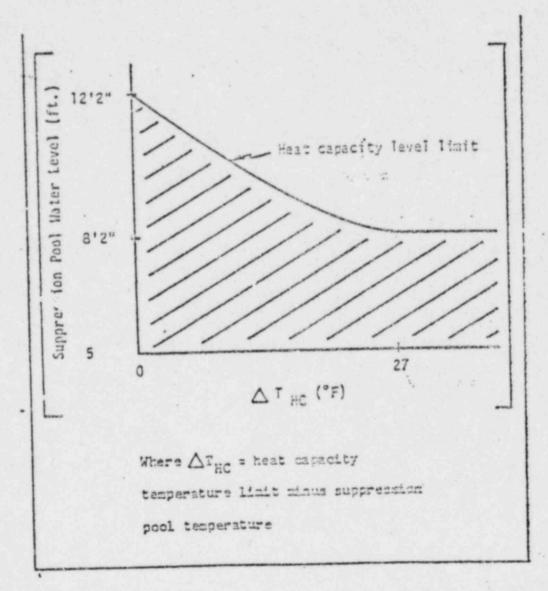


FIG 4.

SAMPLE.

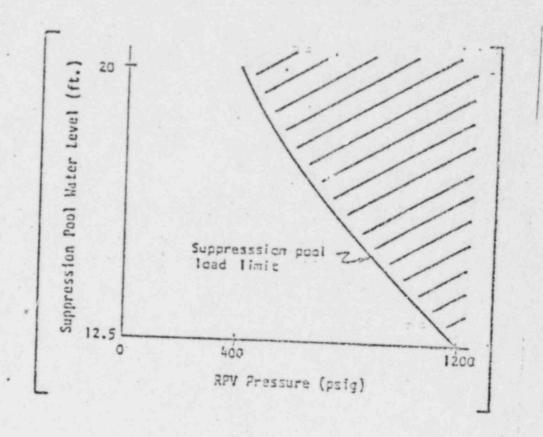
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FIG. WILL BE ANAILABLE WHEN THE PAREMENTONS
ARE COMPLETE



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ARE COMPLETE.