

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- b. At least once per 18 months or (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 subsystem by:
  - 1. Verifying that the subsystem satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c, and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, and the system flow rate is  $3800 \text{ cfm} \pm 10\%$ .
  - 2. Verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, shows a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175% when tested at a temperature of  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and at a relative humidity of 70% in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 with a 6 inch bed; and
  - 3. Verifying a subsystem flow rate of  $3800 \text{ cfm} \pm 10\%$  during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, shows a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175% when tested at a temperature of  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and at a relative humidity of 70% in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 with a 6 inch bed.
- d. At least once per 18 months by:
  - 1. Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 11.0 inches water gauge while operating the filter train at a flow rate of  $3800 \text{ cfm} \pm 10\%$ .
  - 2. Verifying that the filter train starts and isolation dampers open on each of the following test signals:
    - a) Manual initiation from the control room, and
    - b) Simulated automatic initiation signal.

## PLANT SYSTEMS

### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

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#### ACTION (Continued)

- c. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 4, 5 or \*:
1. With one of the required redundant subsystems inoperable, restore the inoperable component(s) to OPERABLE status within 7 days. Otherwise, either:
    - (a) Initiate and maintain operation of the control room emergency filtration system in the recirculation mode of operation, or
    - (b) Declare the control room emergency filtration system inoperable.
  2. With the control room emergency filtration system inoperable due to failure of an air filter train(s) to provide the required filtration efficiency or to replace charcoal filtration media or to perform Surveillance Requirement 4.7.2.2, suspend operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.
  3. With the control room emergency filtration system otherwise inoperable, suspend CORE ALTERATIONS, handling of irradiated fuel in the secondary containment and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.
- d. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable in Operational Condition \*.

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\*When irradiated fuel is being handled in the secondary containment.

PLANT SYSTEMS  
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.7.2.1 The control room emergency filtration system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 12 hours by verifying that the control room air temperature is less than or equal to 95°F.
- b. At least once per 31 days by:
  1. Initiating fan operation from the control room with each subsystem, establishing flow for at least 15 minutes through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers.
  2. Verifying flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers for at least 10 hours with the associated emergency makeup inlet air heater OPERABLE. The subsystem used to establish the 10 hours of flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers shall be staggered such that each subsystem is utilized at least once per 62 days.
- c. At least once per 18 months or (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 system satisfies the in-place penetration testing acceptance criteria of less than 1.0% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c, and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, while operating the system at a flow rate of 1800 cfm  $\pm$  10% through the makeup filter and 3000 cfm  $\pm$  10% through the recirculation filter.
  2. Verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, shows a methyl iodide penetration of less than 1.0% when tested at a temperature of 30°C and at a relative humidity of 70% in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 with a 2 inch bed and a 27 ft/min velocity for the emergency makeup filter train; and a 4 inch bed for the emergency recirculation air filter train.
  3. Verifying a system flow rate of 3000 cfm  $\pm$  10% during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- d. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, shows a methyl iodide penetration of less than 1.0% when tested at a temperature of 30°C and at a relative humidity of 70% in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 with a 2 inch bed and a 27 ft/min velocity for the emergency makeup air filter train; and a 4 inch bed for the emergency recirculation air filter train.