CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT AIR LOCKS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.1.3 Each primary containment air lock shall be OPERABLE with:

a. Both doors closed except when the air lock is being used for normal transit entry and exit through the containment, then at least one air lock door shall be closed, and

b. An overall air lock leakage rate of less than or equal to 2.5 scf per hour at P_a, 11.31 psig.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3, and #.

ACTION:

a. With one primary containment air lock door in one or both air locks inoperable:

1. Maintain at least the OPERABLE air lock door closed* and either restore the inoperable air lock door to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or lock the OPERABLE air lock door closed.

2. Operation may then continue until performance of the next required overall air lock leakage test provided that the OPERABLE air lock door is verified to be locked closed* at least once per 31 days.

3. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

4. Otherwise, in OPERATIONAL CONDITION #, suspend all operation involving handling of irradiated fuel in the primary containment, CORE ALTERATIONS, and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

5. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.

b. Insert (A) here

or interlock mechanism

c. With a primary containment air lock inoperable in OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, or 3, except as a result of an inoperable air lock door*, maintain at least one air lock door closed; restore the inoperable air lock to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

or interlock mechanism

d. With a primary containment air lock inoperable, in OPERATIONAL CONDITION #, except as a result of an inoperable air lock door*, maintain at least one air lock door closed; restore the inoperable air lock to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or suspend all operations involving handling of irradiated fuel in the primary containment, CORE ALTERATIONS, and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

#When handling irradiated fuel in the primary containment, during CORE ALTERATIONS, and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

*Except during entry to repair an inoperable inner door, for a cumulative time not to exceed 1 hour per year.

Insert (B) here

Insert (C) here

Insert A

b. With the interlock mechanism in one or both containment air locks inoperable, for the affected air lock(s):

1. Maintain at least one OPERABLE airlock door closed**, and either restore the inoperable interlock mechanism to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or lock one OPERABLE airlock door closed.

2. Operation may then continue provided that one OPERABLE airlock door is verified to be locked closed** at least once per 31 days.

Insert B

* Limited use of the OPERABLE air lock door is permitted for a cumulative time not to exceed 1 hour per year, for repair of the inoperable door, personnel safety, and required operational/maintenance/surveillance activities necessary to ensure safe plant operations.

Insert C

** Use of the airlock is permitted without having an OPERABLE door locked, provided an individual is stationed at the airlock dedicated to assuring that at least one OPERABLE airlock door remains closed at all times.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.6.1 CONTAINMENT (Continued)

3/4.6.1.2 CONTAINMENT LEAKAGE (Continued)

The surveillance testing for measuring leakage rates is consistent with the requirements of Appendix J to 10 CFR 50 with the exception of exemptions granted for testing the airlocks after each opening.

3/4.6.1.3 CONTAINMENT AIR LOCKS

The limitations on closure and leak rate for the containment air locks are required to meet the restrictions on PRIMARY CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY and the containment leakage rate given in Specifications 3.6.1.1 and 3.6.1.2. The specification makes allowances for the fact that there may be long periods of time when the air locks will be in a closed and secured position during reactor operation. Only one closed door in each air lock is required to maintain the integrity of the containment. * INSERT D

The air supply to the containment air lock and seal system is the service and instrument air system. The system consists of two 100% capacity air compressors per unit and can be cross-connected. This system is redundant and extremely reliable and provides system pressure indication in the control room.

3/4.6.1.4 MSIV LEAKAGE CONTROL SYSTEM

Calculated doses resulting from the maximum leakage allowance for the main steam line isolation valves in the postulated LOCA situations would be a small fraction of the 10 CFR 100 guidelines, provided the main steam line system from the isolation valves up to and including the turbine condenser remains intact. Operating experience has indicated that degradation has occasionally occurred in the leak tightness of the MSIV's such that the specified leakage requirements have not always been maintained continuously. The requirement for the leakage control system will reduce the untreated leakage from the MSIV's when isolation of the primary system and containment is required.

3/4.6.1.5 CONTAINMENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

This limitation ensures that the structural integrity of the containment will be maintained comparable to the original design standards for the life of the unit. Structural integrity is required to ensure that the containment will withstand the maximum pressure of 15 psig in the event of a LOCA. A visual inspection in conjunction with Type A leakage tests is sufficient to demonstrate this capability.

Insert D

An allovance has been provided for access into or through the containment air locks when one air lock door in one or both air locks is inoperable for a cumulative period not to exceed one hour per year for each air lock. Use of the allovance provides for access through an OPERABLE air lock door for the following types of activities: repair of the inoperable door; personnel safety; and required operational/maintenance/surveillance activities necessary to ensure safe plant operations.

An allovance has also been provided for access into or through the containment airlocks when an interlock mechanism in one or both airlocks is inoperable. When the interlock mechanism is inoperable, use of the airlock is permitted without having to lock one of the doors provided that an individual is stationed at the airlock, dedicated to assuring that at least one OPERABLE airlock door remains closed at all times. This allovance is provided primarily for personnel safety reasons, since locked doors would at times compromise personnel safety because they may not be able to exit the containment during an accident, or other personnel may not be able to enter containment to aid injured workers, depending on which side of the door the lock was placed on.

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