

ATTACHMENT 1

LIMERICK GENERATING STATION  
UNITS 1 AND 2

DOCKET NO.

50-352

50-353

LICENSE NO.

NPF-39

NPF-85

REVISED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS PAGES SUPPORTING  
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CHANGE REQUEST

NO. 92-03-0

THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE CONTAINED WITHIN

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TS Pages

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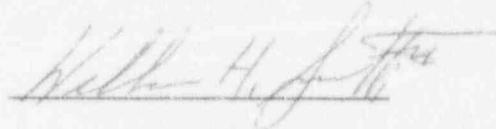
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA :

: SS.

COUNTY OF CHESTER :

W. H. Smith, III, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is Vice President of PECO Energy Company, the Applicant herein; that he has read the revised information for Technical Specifications Change Request No. 92-03-0 to facilitate a change in the Limerick Generating Station, Unit 1 and Unit 2, License Nos. NPF-39 and NPF-85, refueling cycles from 18 months to 24 months , and knows the contents thereof; and that the statements and matters set forth therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.



Vice President

Subscribed and sworn to

before me this 27<sup>th</sup> day

of April 1994.



Notary Public

Notarial Seal  
Erica A. Santon, Notary Public  
Tredyffrin Twp., Chester County  
My Commission Expires July 10, 1995

## REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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4.1.3.1.4 The scram discharge volume shall be determined OPERABLE by demonstrating:

- a. The scram discharge volume drain and vent valves OPERABLE, when control rods are scram tested from a normal control rod configuration of less than or equal to 50% ROD DENSITY at least once per 24 months, by verifying that the drain and vent valves:
  1. Close within 30 seconds after receipt of a signal for control rods to scram, and
  2. Open when the scram signal is reset.
- b. Proper level sensor response by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of the scram discharge volume scram and control rod block level instrumentation at least once per 92 days.

## REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

b. At least once per 31 days by:

1. Verifying the continuity of the explosive charge.
2. Determining by chemical analysis and calculation\* that the available weight of sodium pentaborate is greater than or equal to 3754 lbs; the concentration of sodium pentaborate in solution is less than or equal to 13.8% and within the limits of Figure 3.1.5-1 and; the following equation is satisfied:

$$\frac{C}{13\% \text{ wt.}} \times \frac{E}{29 \text{ atom \%}} \times \frac{Q}{86 \text{ gpm}} \geq 1$$

where

C = Sodium pentaborate solution (% by weight)

Q = Two pump flowrate, as determined per surveillance requirement 4.1.5.c.

E = Boron 10 enrichment (atom % Boron 10)

3. Verifying that each valve (manual, power-operated, or automatic) in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

c. Demonstrating that, when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5, the minimum flow requirement of 41.2 gpm per pump at a pressure of greater than or equal to 1190 psig is met.

d. At least once per 24 months during shutdown by:

1. Initiating at least one of the standby liquid control system loops, including an explosive valve, and verifying that a flow path from the pumps to the reactor pressure vessel is available by pumping demineralized water into the reactor vessel. The replacement charge for the explosive valve shall be from the same manufactured batch as the one fired or from another batch which has been certified by having one of the batch successfully fired. All injection loops shall be tested in 3 operating cycles.
2. Verify all heat-traced piping between storage tank and pump suction is unblocked.\*\*

e. Prior to addition of Boron to storage tank verify sodium pentaborate enrichment to be added is  $\geq 29$  atom % Boron 10.

\*This test shall also be performed anytime water or boron is added to the solution or when the solution temperature drops below the limits of Figure 3.1.5-1 for the most recent concentration analysis, within 24 hours after water or boron addition or solution temperature is restored.

\*\*This test shall also be performed whenever suction piping temperature drops below the limits of Figure 3.1.5-1 for the most recent concentration analysis, within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored.

## INSTRUMENTATION

### 3/4.3.4 RECIRCULATION PUMP TRIP ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

#### ATWS RECIRCULATION PUMP TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.3.4.1 The anticipated transient without scram recirculation pump trip (ATWS-RPT) system instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.4.1-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.4.1-2.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1.

##### ACTION:

- a. With an ATWS recirculation pump trip system instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.4.1-2, declare the channel inoperable until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with the channel trip setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one or both trip systems, place the inoperable channel(s) in the tripped condition within 24 hours.
- c. With the number of OPERABLE channels two or more less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one trip system and:
  1. If the inoperable channels consist of one reactor vessel water level channel and one reactor vessel pressure channel, place both inoperable channels in the tripped condition within 24 hours, or, if this action will initiate a pump trip, declare the trip system inoperable.
  2. If the inoperable channels include two reactor vessel water level channels or two reactor vessel pressure channels, declare the trip system inoperable.
- d. With one trip system inoperable, restore the inoperable trip system to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
- e. With both trip systems inoperable, restore at least one trip system to OPERABLE status within 1 hour or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.

##### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.3.4.1.1. Each ATWS recirculation pump trip system instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.4.1-1.

4.3.4.1.2 LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TESTS and simulated automatic operation of all channels shall be performed at least once per 24 months.

## INSTRUMENTATION

### CHLORINE DETECTION SYSTEM

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.3.7.8.1 Two independent chlorine detection system subsystems shall be OPERABLE with their alarm and trip setpoints adjusted to actuate at a chlorine concentration of less than or equal to 0.5 ppm

APPLICABILITY: ALL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS.

#### ACTION:

- a. With one chlorine detection subsystem inoperable, restore the inoperable detection system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or, within the next 6 hours, initiate and maintain operation of at least one control room emergency filtration system subsystem in the chlorine isolation mode of operation.
- b. With both chlorine detection subsystems inoperable, within 1 hour initiate and maintain operation of at least one control room emergency filtration system subsystem in the chlorine isolation mode of operation.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.3.7.8.1 Each of the above required chlorine detection system subsystems shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of a:

- a. CHANNEL CHECK at least once per 12 hours,
- b. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 92 days, and
- c. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 24 months.

## INSTRUMENTATION

### 3/4.3.9 FEEDWATER/MAIN TURBINE TRIP SYSTEM ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.3.9 The feedwater/main turbine trip system actuation instrumentation channels shown in the Table 3.3.9-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with the values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.9-2.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.9-1.

#### ACTION:

- a. With a feedwater/main turbine trip system actuation instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.9-2, declare the channel inoperable and either place the inoperable channel in the tripped condition until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with its trip setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value, or declare the associated system inoperable.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
- c. With the number of OPERABLE channels two less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels requirement, restore at least one of the inoperable channels to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.3.9.1 Each feedwater/main turbine trip system actuation instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE\* by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST, and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations for the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS and at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.9.1-1.

4.3.9.2 LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TESTS and simulated automatic operation of all channels shall be performed at least once per 24 months.

\* A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to 6 hours for required surveillance without placing the trip system in the tripped condition.

## REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

### 3/4.4.2 SAFETY/RELIEF VALVES

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.2 The safety valve function of at least 11 of the following reactor coolant system safety/relief valves shall be OPERABLE with the specified code safety valve function lift settings: \*#

- 4 safety/relief valves @ 1130 psig  $\pm$  1%
- 5 safety/relief valves @ 1140 psig  $\pm$  1%
- 5 safety/relief valves @ 1150 psig  $\pm$  1%

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

#### ACTION:

- a. With the safety valve function of one or more of the above required safety/relief valves inoperable, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 24 hours.
- b. With one or more safety/relief valves stuck open, provided that suppression pool average water temperature is less than 105°F, close the stuck open safety/relief valve(s); if unable to close the stuck open valve(s) within 2 minutes or if suppression pool average water temperature is 110°F or greater, place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.
- c. With one or more safety/relief valve acoustic monitors inoperable, restore the inoperable acoustic monitors to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.2.1 The acoustic monitor for each safety/relief valve shall be demonstrated OPERABLE with the setpoint verified to be 0.20 of the full open noise level## by performance of a:

- a. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 92 days, and a
- b. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 24 months\*\*.

4.4.2.2 At least 1/2 of the safety relief valves shall be removed, set pressure tested and reinstalled or replaced with spares that have been previously set pressure tested and stored in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations at least once per 24 months, and they shall be rotated such that all 14 safety relief valves are removed, set pressure tested and reinstalled or replaced with spares that have been previously set pressure tested and stored in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations at least once per 54 months.

- \* The lift setting pressure shall correspond to ambient conditions of the valves at nominal operating temperatures and pressures.
- \*\* The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable provided the Surveillance is performed within 12 hours after reactor steam pressure is adequate to perform the test.
- # Up to 2 inoperable valves may be replaced with spare OPERABLE valves with lower setpoints until the next refueling.
- ## Initial setting shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. Adjustment to the valve full open noise level shall be accomplished during the startup test program.

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- c. By verifying at least 8 suppression pool water temperature indicators in at least 8 locations, OPERABLE by performance of a:
1. CHANNEL CHECK at least once per 24 hours.
  2. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 31 days, and
  3. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 24 months,

with the temperature alarm setpoint for:

1. High water temperature:
  - a) First setpoint  $\leq 95^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - b) Second setpoint  $\leq 105^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - c) Third setpoint  $\leq 110^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - d) Fourth setpoint  $\leq 120^{\circ}\text{F}$

- d. By verifying at least two suppression chamber water level indicators OPERABLE by performance of a:

1. CHANNEL CHECK at least once per 24 hours,
2. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 92 days, and
3. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 18 months,

with the water level alarm setpoint for high water level  $\leq 24'1\text{-}1/2''$

- e. Drywell-to-suppression chamber bypass leak tests shall be conducted at 40 +/- 10 month intervals to coincide with the ILRT at an initial differential pressure of 4 psi and verifying that the  $A/\sqrt{k}$  calculated from the measured leakage is within the specified limit. If any drywell-to-suppression chamber bypass leak test fails to meet the specified limit, the test schedule for subsequent tests shall be reviewed and approved by the Commission. If two consecutive tests fail to meet the specified limit, a test shall be performed at least every 24 months until two consecutive tests meet the specified limit, at which time the test schedule may be resumed.

- f. By conducting a leakage test on the drywell-to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers at a differential pressure of at least 4.0 psi and verifying that the total leakage area  $A/\sqrt{k}$  contributed by all vacuum breakers is less than or equal to 24% of the specified limit and the leakage area for an individual set of vacuum breakers is less than or equal to 12% of the specified limit. The vacuum breaker leakage test shall be conducted during each refueling outage for which the drywell-to-suppression chamber bypass leak test in Specification 4.6.2.1.d is not conducted.

## REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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4.1.3.1.4 The scram discharge volume shall be determined OPERABLE by demonstrating:

- a. The scram discharge volume drain and vent valves OPERABLE, when control rods are scram tested from a normal control rod configuration of less than or equal to 50% ROD DENSITY at least once per 24 months, by verifying that the drain and vent valves:
  1. Close within 30 seconds after receipt of a signal for control rods to scram, and
  2. Open when the scram signal is reset.
- b. Proper level sensor response by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of the scram discharge volume scram and control rod block level instrumentation at least once per 92 days.

## REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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b. At least once per 31 days by:

1. Verifying the continuity of the explosive charge.
2. Determining by chemical analysis and calculation\* that the available weight of sodium pentaborate is greater than or equal to 5389 lbs; the concentration of sodium pentaborate in solution is less than or equal to 13.8% and within the limits of Figure 3.1.5-1 and; the following equation is satisfied:

$$\frac{C}{13\% \text{ wt.}} \times \frac{Q}{86 \text{ gpm}} \geq 1$$

where

C = Sodium pentaborate solution (% by weight)

Q = Two pump flowrate, as determined per surveillance requirement 4.1.5.c.

3. Verifying that each valve (manual, power-operated, or automatic) in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.
- c. Demonstrating that, when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5, the minimum flow requirement of 41.2 gpm per pump at a pressure of greater than or equal to 1190 psig is met.
- d. At least once per 24 months during shutdown by:

1. Initiating at least one of the standby liquid control system loops, including an explosive valve, and verifying that a flow path from the pumps to the reactor pressure vessel is available by pumping demineralized water into the reactor vessel. The replacement charge for the explosive valve shall be from the same manufactured batch as the one fired or from another batch which has been certified by having one of the batch successfully fired. All injection loops shall be tested in 3 operating cycles.
2. Verify all heat-treated piping between storage tank and pump suction is unblocked.\*\*

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\*This test shall also be performed anytime water or boron is added to the solution or when the solution temperature drops below 70°F, within 24 hours after water or boron addition or solution temperature is restored.

\*\*This test shall also be performed whenever suction piping temperature drops below 70°F, within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored.

## INSTRUMENTATION

### 3/4.3.4 RECIRCULATION PUMP TRIP ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

#### ATWS RECIRCULATION PUMP TRIP SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.3.4.1 The anticipated transient without scram recirculation pump trip (ATWS-RPT) system instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.4.1-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.4.1-2.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1.

##### ACTION:

- a. With an ATWS recirculation pump trip system instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.4.1-2, declare the channel inoperable until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with the channel trip setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one or both trip systems, place the inoperable channel(s) in the tripped condition within 24 hours.
- c. With the number of OPERABLE channels two or more less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one trip system and:
  1. If the inoperable channels consist of one reactor vessel water level channel and one reactor vessel pressure channel, place both inoperable channels in the tripped condition within 24 hours, or, if this action will initiate a pump trip, declare the trip system inoperable.
  2. If the inoperable channels include two reactor vessel water level channels or two reactor vessel pressure channels, declare the trip system inoperable.
- d. With one trip system inoperable, restore the inoperable trip system to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
- e. With both trip systems inoperable, restore at least one trip system to OPERABLE status within 1 hour or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.

##### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.3.4.1.1 Each ATWS recirculation pump trip system instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.4.1-1.

4.3.4.1.2 LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TESTS and simulated automatic operation of all channels shall be performed at least once per 24 months.

## INSTRUMENTATION

### CHLORINE DETECTION SYSTEM

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.3.7.8.1 Two independent chlorine detection system subsystems shall be OPERABLE with their alarm and trip setpoints adjusted to actuate at a chlorine concentration of less than or equal to 0.5 ppm

APPLICABILITY: All OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS.

#### ACTION:

- a. With one chlorine detection subsystem inoperable, restore the inoperable detection system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or, within the next 6 hours, initiate and maintain operation of at least one control room emergency filtration system subsystem in the chlorine isolation mode of operation.
- b. With both chlorine detection subsystems inoperable, within 1 hour initiate and maintain operation of at least one control room emergency filtration system subsystem in the chlorine isolation mode of operation.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.3.7.8.1 Each of the above required chlorine detection system subsystems shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of a:

- a. CHANNEL CHECK at least once per 12 hours,
- b. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 92 days, and
- c. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 24 months.

## INSTRUMENTATION

### 3/4.3.9 FEEDWATER/MAIN TURBINE TRIP SYSTEM ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.3.9 The feedwater/main turbine trip system actuation instrumentation channels shown in the Table 3.3.9-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with the values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.9-2.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.9-1.

#### ACTION:

- a. With a feedwater/main turbine trip system actuation instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.9-2, declare the channel inoperable and either place the inoperable channel in the tripped condition until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with its trip setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value, or declare the associated system inoperable.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
- c. With the number of OPERABLE channels two less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels requirement, restore at least one of the inoperable channels to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.3.9.1 Each feedwater/main turbine trip system actuation instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE\* by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST, and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations for the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS and at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.9.1-1.

4.3.9.2 LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TESTS and simulated automatic operation of all channels shall be performed at least once per 24 months.

\* A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to 6 hours for required surveillance without placing the trip system in the tripped condition.

## REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

### 3/4.4.2 SAFETY/RELIEF VALVES

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.2 The safety valve function of at least 11 of the following reactor coolant system safety/relief valves shall be OPERABLE with the specified code safety valve function lift settings: \*#

- 4 safety/relief valves @ 1130 psig  $\pm$  1%
- 5 safety/relief valves @ 1140 psig  $\pm$  1%
- 5 safety/relief valves @ 1150 psig  $\pm$  1%

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

#### ACTION:

- a. With the safety valve function of one or more of the above required safety/relief valves inoperable, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 24 hours.
- b. With one or more safety/relief valves stuck open, provided that suppression pool average water temperature is less than 105°F, close the stuck open safety/relief valve(s); if unable to close the stuck open valve(s) within 2 minutes or if suppression pool average water temperature is 110°F or greater, place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.
- c. With one or more safety/relief valve acoustic monitors inoperable, restore the inoperable acoustic monitors to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.2.1 The acoustic monitor for each safety/relief valve shall be demonstrated OPERABLE with the setpoint verified to be 0.20 of the full open noise level## by performance of a:

- a. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 92 days, and a
- b. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 24 months\*\*.

4.4.2.2 At least 1/2 of the safety relief valves shall be removed, set pressure tested and reinstalled or replaced with spares that have been previously set pressure tested and stored in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations at least once per 24 months, and they shall be rotated such that all 14 safety relief valves are removed, set pressure tested and reinstalled or replaced with spares that have been previously set pressure tested and stored in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations at least once per 54 months.

\* The lift setting pressure shall correspond to ambient conditions of the valves at nominal operating temperatures and pressures.

\*\* The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable provided the Surveillance is performed within 12 hours after reactor steam pressure is adequate to perform the test.

# Up to 2 inoperable valves may be replaced with spare OPERABLE valves with lower setpoints until the next refueling.

## Initial setting shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. Adjustment to the valve full open noise level shall be accomplished during the startup test program.

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- c. By verifying at least 8 suppression pool water temperature indicators in at least 8 locations, OPERABLE by performance of a:
1. CHANNEL CHECK at least once per 24 hours.
  2. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 31 days, and
  3. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 24 months,

with the temperature alarm setpoint for:

- i. High water temperature:
  - a) First setpoint  $\leq 95^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - b) Second setpoint  $\leq 105^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - c) Third setpoint  $\leq 110^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - d) Fourth setpoint  $\leq 120^{\circ}\text{F}$

- d. By verifying at least two suppression chamber water level indicators OPERABLE by performance of a:
1. CHANNEL CHECK at least once per 24 hours,
  2. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 92 days, and
  3. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 18 months,

with the water level alarm setpoint for high water level  $\leq 24'1\text{-}1/2''$

- e. Drywell-to-suppression chamber bypass leak tests shall be conducted at 40 +/- 10 month intervals to coincide with the ILRT at an initial differential pressure of 4 psi and verifying that the  $A/\sqrt{k}$  calculated from the measured leakage is within the specified limit. If any drywell-to-suppression chamber bypass leak test fails to meet the specified limit, the test schedule for subsequent tests shall be reviewed and approved by the Commission. If two consecutive tests fail to meet the specified limit, a test shall be performed at least every 24 months until two consecutive tests meet the specified limit, at which time the test schedule may be resumed.
- f. By conducting a leakage test on the drywell-to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers at a differential pressure of at least 4.0 psi and verifying that the total leakage area  $A/\sqrt{k}$  contributed by all vacuum breakers is less than or equal to 24% of the specified limit and the leakage area for an individual set of vacuum breakers is less than or equal to 12% of the specified limit. The vacuum breaker leakage test shall be conducted during each refueling outage for which the drywell-to-suppression chamber bypass leak test in Specification 4.6.2.1.d is not conducted.