ATTACHMENT 2

LIMERICK GENERATING STATION

Unit 2

Docket No. 50-353

License No. NPF-85

PROPOSED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CHANGES

No. 92-07-2

List of Attached Pages

Unit 2

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*Included for information only

TABLE 3.6.3-1 (Continued)
PART A - PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

PENETRATION NUMBER	FUNCTION	INBOARD ISOLATION BARRIER	OUTBOARD ISOLATION BARRIER	MAX. ISOL TIME. IF APP. (SEC)(26)	ISOL. SIGNAL(S), IF. APP. (20)	NOTES	P&ID
028B	DRYWELL H2/02 SAMPLE	SV57-233		5	B,H,R,S	11	57
			SV57-243	5	B,H,R,S	11	
			SV57-295	5	B,H,R,S	11	
030B-1	DRYWELL PRESSURE INSTRUMENTATION		HV42-247A	45		10	42
035B	TIP PURGE	59-2056(CK) (DOUBLE "O" RING)		NA			59
			HV59-231	7	B,H,S	16	
035C-G	TIP DRIVES	XV59-241A-E (DOUBLE "O" RING)		NA	B,H	11,16,21	59
			XV59-240A-E	NA		11,16	
037A-D	CRD INSERT LINES	BALL CHECK		NA		12	47
			46-2101	NA		12,22	46
			46-2102	NA		12,22	
			46-2108	NA		12,22	
			46-2109	NA		12,22	
038A-D	CRD WITHDRAW LINES SDV VENTS & DRAINS		46-2115	NA		12,22	46
			46-2116	NA		12,22	
			46-2122	NA		12,22	
			46-2123	NA		12,22	
			XV47-2F010	25		30	47
			XV47-2F180	30		30	
			XV47-2F011	25		30	
			XV47-2F181	30		30	
039A(B)	DRYWELL SPRAY	HV51-2F021A(B)		160		4,11	51
			HV51-2F016A(B)	160		11	
040E	DRYWELL PRESSURE INSTRUMENTATION		HV42-247D	45		10	42
040F-2	CONTAINMENT INSTRUMENT GAS - SUCTION	HV59-201		45	C,H,S	5	59
			HV59-202	7	C,H,S		

TABLE 3.6.3-1
PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES
NOTATION

NOTES

1. Instrumentation line isolation provisions consists of an orifice and excess flow-check valve or remote manual isolation valve. The excess flow-check valve is subjected to operability testing, but no Type C test is performed or required. The line does not isolate during a LOCA and can leak only if the line or instrument should rupture. Leaktightness of the line is verified during the integrated leak rate test (Type A test).

2. Penetration is sealed by a blind flange or door with double O-ring seals. These seals are leakage rate tested by pressurizing between the O-rings.

3. Inboard butterfly valve tested in the reverse direction.

4. Inboard gate valve tested in the reverse direction.

5. Inboard globe valve tested in the reverse direction.

6. The MSIVs and this penetration are tested by pressurizing between the valves. Testing of the inboard valve in the reverse direction tends to unseat the valve and is therefore conservative. The valves are Type C tested at a test pressure of 22 psig.

7. Gate valve tested in the reverse direction.

8. Electrical penetrations are tested by pressurizing between the seals.

9. The isolation provisions for this penetration consist of two isolation valves and a closed system outside containment. Because a water seal is maintained in these lines by the safeguard piping fill system, the inboard valve may be tested with water. The outboard valve will be pneumatically tested.

10. The valve does not receive an isolation signal but remains open to measure containment conditions post-LOCA. Leaktightness of the penetration is verified during the Type A test. Type C test is not required.

11. All isolation barriers are located outside containment.

12. Leakage monitoring of the control rod drive insert and withdraw line is provided by Type A leakage rate test. The outboard isolation provisions for the control rod insert and withdraw lines consists of two redundant Type C tested simple check valves located on each main water header (i.e. charging, cooling, drive and exhaust). Type C test is not required for the ball check valve.

13. The motor operators on HV-13-109 and HV-13-110 are not connected to any power supply.

14. Valve is provided with a separate testable seal assembly, with double concentric O-ring seals installed between the pipe flange and valve flange facing primary containment. Leakage through these seals is included within the Type C leakage rate for this penetration.

TABLE 3.6.3-1
PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES
NOTATION

NOTES (Continued)

21. Automatic isolation signal causes TIP to retract; ball valve closes when probe is fully retracted.

22. Isolation barrier remains water filled or a water seal remains in the line post-LOCA. Isolation valve may be tested with water. Isolation valve leakage is not included in 0.60 La total Type B & C tests.

23. Valve does not receive an isolation signal. Valves will be open during Type A test. Type C test not required.

24. Both isolation signals required for valve closure.

25. Deleted

26. Valve stroke times listed are maximum times verified by testing per Specification 4.0.5 acceptance criteria. The closure times for isolation valves in lines in which high-energy line breaks could occur are identified with a single asterisk. The closure times for isolation valves in lines which provide an open path from the containment to the environs are identified with a double asterisk.

27. The reactor vessel head seal leak detection line (penetration 29A) excess flow check valve is not subject to OPERABILITY testing. This valve will not be exposed to primary system pressure except under the unlikely conditions of a seal failure where it could be partially pressurized to reactor pressure. Any leakage path is restricted at the source; therefore, this valve need not be OPERABILITY tested.

28. (DELETED)

29. Valve may be open during normal operation; capable of manual isolation from control room. Position will be controlled procedurally.

30. Valve normally open, closes on scram signal.

31. Valve 41-2016 is an outboard isolation barrier for penetrations X-9A, B and X-44. Leakage through valve 41-2016 is included in the total for penetration X-44 only.

32. Feedwater long-path recirculation valves are sealed closed whenever the reactor is critical and reactor pressure is greater than 600 psig. The valves are expected to be opened only in the following instances:

    a. Flushing of the condensate and feedwater systems during plant startup.

    b. Reactor pressure vessel hydrostatic testing, which is conducted following each refueling outage prior to commencing plant startup.

    Therefore, valve stroke timing in accordance with Specification 4.0.5 is not required.

33. Valve also constitutes a Unit 1 Reactor Enclosure Secondary Containment Automatic Isolation Valve and a Refueling Area Secondary Containment Automatic Isolation Valve as shown in Table 3.6.5.2.1-1 and Table 3.6.5.2.2-1, respectively.

34. Isolation signal causes recombiner to trip; valve closes when recombiner is not operating.