ATTACHMENT

PEACH BOTTOM ATOMIC POWER STATION UNITS 2 AND 3

Docket Nos. 50-277 50-278

License Nos. DPR-44 DPR-56

REVISED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CHANGES

List of Attached Revised Pages

Units 2 and 3

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ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.2	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	AND		
	C.3	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

		FREQUENCY	
SR	3.6.4.1.1	Verify all secondary containment equipment hatches are closed and sealed.	31 days
SR	3.6.4.1.2	Verify one secondary containment access door in each access opening is closed.	31 days
SR	3.6.4.1.3	Verify each standby gas treatment (SGT) subsystem will draw down the secondary containment to ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge in ≤ 120 seconds.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS
SR	3.6.4.1.4	Verify each SGT subsystem can maintain ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge in the secondary containment for 1 hour at a flow rate ≤ 10,500 cfm.	24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS

SR 3.6.4.1.1 and SR 3.6.4.1.2

Verifying that secondary containment equipment hatches and one access door in each access opening are closed ensures that the infiltration of outside air of such a magnitude as to prevent maintaining the desired negative pressure does not occur. Verifying that all such openings are closed provides adequate assurance that exfiltration from the secondary containment will not occur. In this application, the term "sealed" has no connotation of leak tightness. Maintaining secondary containment OPERABILITY requires verifying one door in the access opening is closed. An access opening contains one inner and one outer door. In some cases, secondary containment access openings are shared such that a secondary containment barrier may have multiple inner or multiple outer doors. The intent is to not breach secondary containment at any time when secondary containment is required. This is achieved by maintaining the inner or outer portion of the barrier closed at all times. However, all secondary containment access doors are normally kept closed, except when the access opening is being used for entry and exit or when maintenance is being performed on an access opening. The 31 day Frequency for these SRs has been shown to be adequate, based on operating experience, and is considered adequate in view of the other indications of door and hatch status that are available to the operator.

SR 3.6.4.1.3 and SR 3.6.4.1.4

The SGT System exhausts the secondary containment atmosphere to the environment through appropriate treatment equipment.

To ensure that fission products are treated, SR 3.6.4.1.3 verifies that the SGT System will rapidly establish and maintain a pressure in the secondary containment that is less than the pressure external to the secondary containment boundary. This is confirmed by demonstrating that one SGT subsystem will draw down the secondary containment to ≥ 0.25 inches of vacuum water gauge in ≤ 120 seconds. This cannot be accomplished if the secondary containment boundary is not intact.

SR 3.6.4.1.4 demonstrates that one SGT subsystem can maintain ≥ 0.25 inches of vacuum water gauge for 1 hour at a flow rate $\leq 10,500$ cfm. The 1 hour test period allows secondary containment to be in thermal equilibrium at steady

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SR 3.6.4.1.3 and SR 3.6.4.1.4 (continued)

state conditions. Therefore, these two tests are used to ensure secondary containment boundary integrity. Since these SRs are secondary containment tests, they need not be performed with each SGT subsystem. The SGT subsystems are tested on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS, however, to ensure that in addition to the requirements of LCO 3.6.4.3, either SGT subsystem will perform this test. Operating experience has shown these components will usually pass the Surveillance when performed at the 24 month Frequency. Therefore, the Frequency was concluded to be acceptable from a reliability standpoint.

REFERENCES

- 1. UFSAR, Section 14.6.3.
- 2. UFSAR, Section 14.6.4.

ACTIONS

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