## Attachment 3

Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 2
Proposed Revision to Technical Specifications
Containment Pressure
Marked Up Pages

September 1997

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CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

INTERNAL PRESSURE

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.1.4 Primary containment internal pressure shall be maintained between 12 inches Water Gauge and +2.1 PSIG. +1.0

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

With the containment internal pressure in excess of or below the limits above, restore the internal pressure to within the limits within 1 hour or next 36 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.1.4 The primary containment internal pressure shall be determined to within the limits at least once per 12 hours.

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

BASES

# 3/4.6.1.4 INTERNAL PRESSURE

The limitations on containment internal pressure ensure that the containment peak pressure does not exceed the design pressure of 54 psig during MSLB or |

The maximum peak pressure is obtained from a MSLB event. The limit of 2.1 | psig for initial positive containment pressure will limit the total pressure to less than the design pressure and is consistent with the accident analyses.

## 3/4.6.1.5 AIR TEMPERATURE

The limitation on containment air temperature ensures that the containment air temperature does not exceed the worst case combined LOCA/MSLB air temperature profile and the liner temperature of 289°F. The containment air and liner temperature limits are consistent with the accident analyses.

# 3/4.6.1.6 CONTAINMENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

This limitation ensures that the structural integrity of the containment vessel will be maintained comparable to the original design standards for the life of the facility. Structural integrity is required to ensure that the vessel will withstand the design pressure of 54 psig in the event of a LOCA or MSLB. The measurement of containment tendon lift off force, the visual and metallurgical examination of tendons, anchorages and liner and the Type A leakage tests are sufficient to demonstrate this capability.

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the containment's structural integrity are in compliance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.35 "Inservice Surveillance of Ungrouted Tendons in Prestressed Concrete Containment Structures."

## Attachment 4

Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 2
Proposed Revision to Technical Specifications
Containment Pressure
Retyped Pages

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

#### INTERNAL PRESSURE

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.1.4 Primary containment internal pressure shall be maintained between -12 inches Water Gauge and +1.0 PSIG.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

#### ACTION:

With the containment internal pressure in excess of or below the limits above, restore the internal pressure to within the limits within 1 hour or be in HOT STANDBY within the next 4 hours; go to COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 36 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.1.4 The primary containment internal pressure shall be determined to within the limits at least once per 12 hours.

#### 3/4.6.1.4 INTERNAL PRESSURE

The limitations on containment internal pressure ensure that the containment peak pressure does not exceed the design pressure of 54 psig during MSLB or LOCA conditions.

The maximum peak pressure is obtained from a MSLB event. The limit of 1.0 psig for initial positive containment pressure will limit the total pressure to less than the design pressure and is consistent with the accident analyses.

## 3/4.6.1.5 AIR TEMPERATURE

The limitation on containment air temperature ensures that the containment air temperature does not exceed the worst case combined LOCA/MSLB air temperature profile and the liner temperature of 289°F. The containment air and liner temperature limits are consistent with the accident analyses.

## 3/4.6.1.6 CONTAINMENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

This limitation ensures that the structural integrity of the containment vessel will be maintained comparable to the original design standards for the life of the facility. Structural integrity is required to ensure that the vessel will withstand the design pressure of 54 psig in the event of a LOCA or MSLB. The measurement of containment tendon lift off force, the visual and metallurgical examination of tendons, anchorages and liner and the Type A leakage tests are sufficient to demonstrate this capability.

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the containment's structural integrity are in compliance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.35 "Inservice Surveillance of Ungrouted Tendons in Prestressed Concrete Containment Structures."