Docket Nos. 50-387
and 50-388

May 21, 1992

Mr. Harold W. Keiser
Senior Vice President-Nuclear
Pennsylvania Power and Light Company
2 North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101

Dear Mr. Keiser:

SUBJECT: PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES, SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2 (TAC NOS. M82951 AND M82952)

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 120 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-14 and Amendment No. 88 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-22 for the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2. These amendments are in response to your letter dated March 12, 1992 and supplemented by letter dated April 27, 1992.

These amendments make changes to Technical Specification 3.8.4.1 (Primary Containment Penetration Conductor Overcurrent Protective Devices) to delete reference to fuses in the Limiting Condition for Operation, to delete requirements related to fuse testing in Action a, to delete requirements a.2.a and a.2.b from Surveillance Requirements, and to delete reference to primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective fuses in the Technical Specification Bases for surveillance requirements.

A copy of our Safety Evaluation is also enclosed. Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's Biweekly Federal Register Notice.

Sincerely,

/S/
James J. Raleigh, Project Manager
Project Directorate I-2
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:
1. Amendment No. 120 to License No. NPF-14
2. Amendment No. 88 to License No. NPF-22
3. Safety Evaluation

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cc w/enclosures:
See next page

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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

May 21, 1992

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and 50-388

Mr. Harold W. Keiser
Senior Vice President-Nuclear
Pennsylvania Power and Light Company
2 North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101

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James J. Raleigh

James J. Raleigh, Project Manager
Project Directorate I-2
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:
1. Amendment No. 120 to License No. NPF-14
2. Amendment No. 88 to License No. NPF-22
3. Safety Evaluation

cc w/enclosures:
See next page

Mr. Harold W. Keiser
Pennsylvania Power & Light Company

Susquehanna Steam Electric Station,
Units 1 & 2

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Pennsylvania Power and Light Company
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Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

ALLEGHENY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

DOCKET NO. 50-387

SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION, UNIT 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 120
License No. NPF-14

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or the NRC) having found that:

   A. The application for the amendment filed by the Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, dated March 12, 1992 and supplemented by letter dated April 27, 1992, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;

   B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission;

   C. There is reasonable assurance: (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;

   D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and

   E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and paragraph 2.C.(2) of the Facility Operating License No. NPF-14 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 120 and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated in the license. PP&L shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented within 30 days after the date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Richard J. Clark for

Charles L. Miller, Director
Project Directorate I-2
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: May 21, 1992

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 120

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-14

DOCKET NO. 50-387

Replace the following pages of the Appendix A Technical Specifications with enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change. The overleaf pages are provided to maintain document completeness.*

REMOVE	INSERT
3/4 8-22	3/4 8-22
3/4 8-23	3/4 8-23
B 3/4 8-3	B 3/4 8-3

3/4.8.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.4.1 All primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2 and 3.

ACTION:

a. With one or more of the above required containment penetration conductor overcurrent devices shown in Table 3.8.4.1-1 inoperable:

1. Restore the protective device(s) to OPERABLE status or deenergize the circuit(s) by tripping or racking out the alternate device or racking out the inoperable device within 72 hours, and

2. Declare the affected system or component inoperable, and

3. Verify at least once per 7 days thereafter the alternate device is tripped or racked out, or the device is racked out.

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.4.1 Each of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices required above shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 18 months:

1. By selecting and functionally testing a representative sample of at least 10% of each type of lower voltage-circuit breakers. Circuit breakers selected for functional testing shall be selected on a rotating basis. Testing of these circuit breakers shall consist of injecting a current with a value equal to 300% of the pickup of the thermal (long term time delay) element of Types HFB-TM and KB-TM (thermal magnetic) circuit breakers, and verifying that the circuit breaker operates within the time delay band-width.

specified by the manufacturer for the test current. The magnetic (instantaneous) element shall be tested by injecting a current in excess of 120% of the pickup value of the magnetic (instantaneous) element and verifying that the circuit breaker trips instantaneously with no intentional time delay. Type HFB-M (magnetic only) circuit breaker testing shall also follow this procedure except that no thermal trip elements will be involved. Circuit breakers found inoperable during functional testing shall be restored to OPERABLE status prior to resuming operation. For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.

2. By functionally testing each overcurrent relay listed in Table 3.8.4.1-1. Testing of these relays shall consist of injecting a current in excess of 120% of the nominal relay initiation current and measuring the response time. The measured response time shall be within ± 10% of the specified value.

b. At least once per 60 months by subjecting each circuit breaker to an inspection and preventive maintenance in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations.

3/4.8.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Primary containment electrical penetrations and penetration conductors are protected by either de-energizing circuits not required during reactor operation or demonstrating the OPERABILITY of primary and backup overcurrent protection circuit breakers by periodic surveillance.

The surveillance requirements applicable to lower voltage circuit breakers provides assurance of breaker reliability by testing at least one representative sample of each manufacturers brand of circuit breaker. Each manufacturer's molded case and metal case circuit breakers are grouped into representative samples which are than tested on a rotating basis to ensure that all breakers are tested. If a wide variety exists within any manufacturer's brand of circuit breakers, it is necessary to divide that manufacturer's breakers into groups and treat each group as a separate type of breaker for surveillance purposes.

The bypassing of the motor operated valve thermal overload protection continuously by integral bypass devices ensures that the thermal overload protection will not prevent safety related valves from performing their function. The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the bypassing of the thermal overload protection continuously are in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.106 "Thermal Overload Protection for Electric Motors on Motor Operated Valves", Revision 1, March 1977.

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

ALLEGHENY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

DOCKET NO. 50-388

SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION, UNIT 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 88
License No. NPF-22

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or the NRC) having found that:

   A. The application for the amendment filed by the Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, dated March 12, 1992 and supplemented by letter dated April 27, 1992, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;

   B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission;

   C. There is reasonable assurance: (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;

   D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and

   E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and paragraph 2.C.(2) of the Facility Operating License No. NPF-22 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 88 and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated in the license. PP&L shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented within 30 days after its date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Richard J. Clark for

Charles L. Miller, Director
Project Directorate I-2
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: May 21, 1992

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 88

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-22

DOCKET NO. 50-388

Replace the following pages of the Appendix A Technical Specifications with enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change. The overleaf pages are provided to maintain document completeness.*

REMOVE	INSERT
3/4 8-24	3/4 8-24
3/4 8-25	3/4 8-25
3/4 8-26*	3/4 8-26*
B 3/4 8-3	B 3/4 8-3

3/4.8.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.4.1 All primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2 and 3.

ACTION:

a. With one or more of the above required containment penetration conductor overcurrent devices shown in Table 3.8.4.1-1 inoperable:

1. Restore the protective device(s) to OPERABLE status or deenergize the circuit(s) by tripping or racking out the alternate device or racking out the inoperable device within 72 hours, and

2. Declare the affected system or component inoperable, and

3. Verify at least once per 7 days thereafter the alternate device is tripped or racked out, or the device is racked out.

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.4.1 Each of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices required above shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 18 months:

1. By selecting and functionally testing a representative sample of at least 10% of each type of lower voltage circuit breakers. Circuit breakers selected for functional testing shall be selected on a rotating basis. Testing of these circuit breakers shall consist of injecting a current with a value equal to 300% of the pickup of the thermal (long time delay) element of Types HFB-TM and KB-TM (thermal magnetic) circuit breakers, and verifying that the circuit breaker operates within the time delay band-width for

TABLE 3.8.4.1-1

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR
OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

CIRCUIT BREAKER DESIGNATION	SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT POWERED
A. Type HFB-TM*	
1. 2B237043	Rx Recirc/HV-B31-2F023A
2. 2B219022	Rx Recirc/HV-B31-2F031A
3. 2B219023	Rx Recirc/HV-B31-2F032A
4. 2B246011	Rx Recirc/HV-B31-2F023B
5. 2B229022	Rx Recirc/HV-B31-2F031B
6. 2B229023	Rx Recirc/HV-B31-2F032B
7. 2B236042	Drywell Air Flow/2V411A
8. 2B236032	Drywell Air Flow/2V412A
9. 2B236011	Drywell Air Flow/2V413A
10. 2B236033	Drywell Air Flow/2V414A
11. 2B236082	Drywell Air Flow/2V415A
12. 2B236043	Drywell Air Flow/2V416A
13. 2B236021	Drywell Air Flow/2V417A
14. 2B236123	Drywell Air Flow/2V418A
15. 2B246091	Drywell Air Flow/2V411B
16. 2B246103	Drywell Air Flow/2V412B
17. 2B246102	Drywell Air Flow/2V413B
18. 2B246061	Drywell Air Flow/2V414B
19. 2B246072	Drywell Air Flow/2V415B
20. 2B246081	Drywell Air Flow/2V416B
21. 2B246051	Drywell Air Flow/2V417B
22. 2B246121	Drywell Air Flow/2V418B

effective upon startup following the refueling & inspection outage scheduled to begin March 1991.

that current specified by the manufacturer for the test current. The magnetic (instantaneous) element shall be tested by injecting a current in excess of 120% of the pickup value of the magnetic (instantaneous) element and verifying that the circuit breaker trips instantaneously with no intentional time delay. Type HFB-M (magnetic only) circuit breaker testing shall also follow this procedure except that no thermal trip elements will be involved. Circuit breakers found inoperable during functional testing shall be restored to OPERABLE status prior to resuming operation. For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.

2. Functionally testing each overcurrent relay listed in Table 3.8.4.1-1. Testing of these relays shall consist of injecting a current in excess of 120% of the nominal relay initiation current and measuring the response time. The measured response time shall be within ± 10% of the specified value.

b. At least once per 60 months by subjecting each circuit breaker to an inspection and preventive maintenance in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations.

3/4.8.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Primary containment electrical penetrations and penetration conductors are protected by either de-energizing circuits not required during reactor operation or demonstrating the OPERABILITY of primary and backup overcurrent protection circuit breakers by periodic surveillance.

The surveillance requirements applicable to lower voltage circuit breakers provides assurance of breaker reliability by testing at least one representative sample of each manufacturers brand of circuit breaker. Each manufacturer's molded case and metal case circuit breakers are grouped into representative samples which are than tested on a rotating basis to ensure that all breakers are tested. If a wide variety exists within any manufacturer's brand of circuit breakers, it is necessary to divide that manufacturer's breakers into groups and treat each group as a separate type of breaker for surveillance purposes.

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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 120 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-14

AMENDMENT NO. 88 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-22

PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

ALLEGHENY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2

DOCKET NOS. 50-387 AND 388

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated March 12, 1992 and supplemented by letter dated April 27, 1992, the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company and Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. (the licensees) submitted a request for changes to the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station (SSES), Units 1 and 2, Technical Specifications (TS). The requested changes would make changes to Technical Specification 3.8.4.1 (Primary Containment Penetration Conductor Overcurrent Protective Devices) to delete reference to fuses in the Limiting Condition for Operation, to delete requirements related to fuse testing in Action a, to delete requirements a.2.a and a.2.b from Surveillance Requirements, and to delete reference to primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective fuses in the Technical Specification Bases for surveillance requirements. The April 27, 1992, letter provided clarifying information that did not change the initial proposed no significant hazards consideration determination.

2.0 EVALUATION

The Technical Specification requires that at least once per 18 months fuses used as containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices be either functionally tested or replaced.

In the event of failure of a fuse to trip the circuit, the upstream protective device is expected to operate and isolate the faulty circuit. In the worst case fault condition, a single division of protective functions can be lost. However, this scenario is covered under a single failure criterion.

In addition to the above, based on an NRC memorandum from R. Bernero to H. Thompson dated July 19, 1985, the requirement for periodic non-destructive resistance measurement testing to demonstrate that fuses satisfy their manufacturer's design criteria and the need for periodic fuse replacement are technically ineffective and unnecessary for the following three reasons: 1)

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periodic field measurement of fuse resistance does not provide any meaningful assurance on the fault interrupting capability of a fuse, 2) periodic removal of a fuse from its holder for test purposes merely compromises its integrity, and 3) operational experience does not indicate that a current limiting fuse ever becomes less protective over its life.

Furthermore, the staff has determined that fuse control at SSES is adequately addressed by the licensee's procedures (Nuclear Department Procedure NDAP-QA-0323). Fuses may only be removed/replaced when authorized by shift supervision, work authorization, permit or approved procedure. As part of the planning process for removal and replacement of 480 V and lower fuses, fuse data is verified against the fuse and its intended application [panel number, component type, master parts list number, equipment name, confirming location and position, and reference drawings(s)]. Prior to fuse removal, the fuse is tagged listing information such as permit number, permit tag number, fuse number and location. The information listed on the tag(s) provides the controls necessary to ensure the fuse is reinstalled in proper location.

Pursuant to the above, the proposed change does not adversely affect the safe operation of Susquehanna SES and will enhance fuse reliability.

3.0 STATE CONSULTATION

In accordance with the Commission's regulations, the Pennsylvania State official was notified of the proposed issuance of the amendments. The State official had no comments.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

The amendments change a requirement with respect to installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20 and changes the surveillance requirements. The NRC staff has determined that the amendments involve nosignificant increase in the amounts, and no significant change in the types, of any effluents that may be released offsite, and that there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. The Commission has previously issued a proposed finding that the amendments involve no significant hazards consideration, and there has been no public comment on such finding (57 FR 11113). Accordingly, the amendments meet eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(9). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b) no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the issuance of the amendments.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The Commission has concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations, and (3) the issuance of the amendments will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Principal Contributor: James J. Raleigh

Date: May 21, 1992