

January 21, 1993

Docket Nos. 50-269, 50-270
and 50-287

Mr. J. W. Hampton
Vice President - Oconee Site
Duke Power Company
P. O. Box 1439
Seneca, South Carolina 29697

Dear Mr. Hampton:

SUBJECT: CORRECTION TO OCONEE AMENDMENTS 197, 197, AND 194

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) issued Amendments 197, 197, and 194 to the Oconee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3 Technical Specifications (TS) on January 5, 1993.

Due to an administrative oversight by the licensee, TS pages 3.3-3 and 3.3-6 were submitted with omitted text. The pages have been corrected and are enclosed.

Please remove the current TS pages 3.3-3 and 3.3-6 and replace with the enclosed revised pages.

Sincerely,

/s/

L. A. Wiens, Project Manager
Project Directorate II-3
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:
Revised TS pages 3.3-3
and 3.3-6

DISTRIBUTION
SEE NEXT PAGE

cc w/enclosures:
See next page

OFFICE	PDII-3/BA	PDII-3/PM	PDII-3/D		
NAME	L. BERRY	L. WIENS	D. MATTHEWS		
DATE	1/19/93	1/21/93	1/21/93		

OFFICIAL RECORD COPY
FILE NAME: G:\OCONEE\OCOAMD.COR

9301250107 930121
PDR ADOCK 05000269
P PDR

RECEIVED

RF0/11



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

January 21, 1993

Docket Nos. 50-269, 50-270
and 50-287

Mr. J. W. Hampton
Vice President - Oconee Site
Duke Power Company
P. O. Box 1439
Seneca, South Carolina 29697

Dear Mr. Hampton:

SUBJECT: CORRECTION TO OCONEE AMENDMENTS 197, 197, AND 194

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) issued Amendments 197, 197, and 194 to the Oconee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3 Technical Specifications (TS) on January 5, 1993.

Due to an administrative oversight by the licensee, TS pages 3.3-3 and 3.3-6 were submitted with omitted text. The pages have been corrected and are enclosed.

Please remove the current TS pages 3.3-3 and 3.3-6 and replace with the enclosed revised pages.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. A. Wiens".

L. A. Wiens, Project Manager
Project Directorate II-3
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:
Revised TS pages 3.3-3
and 3.3-6

cc w/enclosures:
See next page

Mr. J. W. Hampton
Duke Power Company

Oconee Nuclear Station

cc:

Mr. A. V. Carr, Esquire
Duke Power Company
422 South Church Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28242-0001

Mr. M. E. Patrick
Compliance
Duke Power Company
Oconee Nuclear Site
P. O. Box 1439
Seneca, South Carolina 29679

J. Michael McGarry, III, Esquire
Winston and Strawn
1400 L Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20005

Mr. Alan R. Herdt, Chief
Project Branch #3
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
101 Marietta Street, NW. Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Mr. Robert B. Borsum
Babcock & Wilcox
Nuclear Power Division
Suite 525
1700 Rockville Pike
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Ms. Karen E. Long
Assistant Attorney General
North Carolina Department of
Justice
P. O. Box 629
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Manager, LIS
NUS Corporation
2650 McCormick Drive, 3rd Floor
Clearwater, Florida 34619-1035

Mr. G. A. Copp
Licensing - EC050
Duke Power Company
P. O. Box 1006
Charlotte, North Carolina 28201-1006

Senior Resident Inspector
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Route 2, Box 610
Seneca, South Carolina 29678

Regional Administrator, Region II
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
101 Marietta Street, NW. Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Mr. Heyward G. Shealy, Chief
Bureau of Radiological Health
South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Office of Intergovernmental Relations
116 West Jones Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

County Supervisor of Oconee County
Walhalla, South Carolina 29621

CORRECTION TO OCONEE AMENDMENTS 197, 197, 194
DATED 1//5/93

Correction Letter Dated: January 21, 1993

DISTRIBUTION

Docket File
NRC/Local PDRs
PDII-3 RF
Oconee RF
S.Varga
G.Lainas
D.Matthews
L.Berry
L.Wiens
OGC
D.Hagan
G.Hill (6)
W.Jones
C.Grimes
ACRS (10)
OPA
OC/LFMB
E.Merschhoff,RII

220014

3.3.3 Core Flood Tank (CFT) System

When the RCS is in a condition with pressure above 800 psig both CFT's shall be operable with the electrically operated discharge valves open and breakers locked open and tagged; a minimum level of $13 \pm .44$ feet (1040 ± 30 ft.³) and one level instrument channel per CFT; a minimum boron concentration within the limit specified in the Core Operating Limits Report in each CFT; and pressure at 600 ± 25 psig with one pressure instrument channel per CFT.

3.3.4 Borated Water Storage Tank (BWST)

When the RCS, with fuel in the core, is in a condition with pressure equal to or greater than 350 psig or temperature equal to or greater than 250°F:

- a. The BWST shall have operable two level instrument channels.
 - (1) Tests or maintenance shall be allowed on one channel of BWST level instrumentation provided the other channel is operable.
 - (2) If the BWST level instrumentation is not restored to meet the requirements of Specification 3.3.4.a above within 24 hours, the reactor shall be placed in a hot shutdown condition within 12 hours. If the requirements of Specification 3.3.4.a are not met within 24 hours following hot shutdown, the reactor shall be placed in a condition with RCS pressure below 350 psig and RCS temperature below 250°F within an additional 24 hours.
- b. The BWST shall contain a minimum level of 46 feet of water having a minimum concentration of boron within the limit specified in the Core Operating Limits Report at a minimum temperature of 50°F. The manual valve, LP-28, on the discharge line shall be locked open. If these requirements are not met, the BWST shall be considered unavailable and action initiated in accordance with Specification 3.2.

3.3.5 Reactor Building Cooling (RBC) System

- a. When the RCS, with fuel in the core, is in a condition with pressure equal to or greater than 350 psig or temperature equal to or greater than 250°F and subcritical:
 - (1) Two independent RBC trains, each comprised of an RBC fan, associated cooling unit, and associated ESF valves shall be operable.
 - (2) Tests or maintenance shall be allowed on any component of the RBC system provided one train of the RBC and one train of the RBS are operable. If the RBC system is not restored to meet the requirements of Specification 3.3.5a(1) above within 24 hours, the reactor shall be placed in a condition with RCS pressure below 350 psig and RCS temperature below 250°F within an additional 24 hours.

Oconee 1, 2, and 3

9301250258 930121
PDR ADDOCK 05000269
P PDR

3.3-3 Amendment No. 197 (Unit 1)
Amendment No. 197 (Unit 2)
Amendment No. 194 (Unit 3)

Bases

Specification 3.3 assures that, for whatever condition the reactor coolant system is in, adequate engineered safety feature equipment is operable.

For operation up to 60% FP, two high pressure injection pumps are specified. Also, two low pressure injection pumps and both core flood tanks are required.

In the event that the need for emergency core cooling should occur, functioning of one high pressure injection pump, one low pressure injection pump, and both core flood tanks will protect the core, and in the event of a main coolant loop severance, limit the peak clad temperature to less than 2,200°F and the metal-water reaction to that representing less than 1 percent of the clad. (1) Both core flooding tanks are required as a single core flood tank has insufficient inventory to reflood the core.

The requirement to have three HPI pumps and two HPI flowpaths operable during power operation above 60% FP is based on considerations of potential small breaks at the reactor coolant pump discharge piping for which two HPI trains (two pumps and two flow paths) are required to assure adequate core cooling. (2) The analysis of these breaks indicates that for operation at or below 60% FP only a single train of the HPI system is needed to provide the necessary core cooling.

The requirement for a flowpath from LPI discharge to HPI pump suction is provided to assure availability of long term core cooling following a small break LOCA in which the BWST is depleted and RCS pressure remains above the shutoff head of the LPI pumps.

The borated water storage tanks are used for two purposes:

- (a) As a supply of borated water for accident conditions.
- (b) As a supply of borated water for flooding the fuel transfer canal during refueling operation. (3)

Three-hundred and fifty thousand (350,000) gallons of borated water (a level of 46 feet in the BWST) are required to supply emergency core cooling and reactor building spray in the event of a loss-of-core cooling accident. This amount fulfills requirements for emergency core cooling. The borated water storage tank capacity of 388,000 gallons is based on refueling volume requirements. Heaters maintain the borated water supply at a temperature above 50°F to lessen the potential for thermal shock of the reactor vessel during high pressure injection system operation. The boron concentration is set at the amount of boron required to maintain the core 1 percent $\Delta k/k$ subcritical at 70°F without any control rods in the core. The minimum boron concentration is specified in the Core Operating Limits Report.

It has been shown for the worst design basis loss-of-coolant accident (a 14.1 ft² hot leg break) that the Reactor Building design pressure will not be exceeded with one spray and two coolers operable. (4) Therefore, a maintenance period of seven days is acceptable for one Reactor Building cooling fan and its associated cooling unit provided two Reactor Building spray systems are operable for seven days or one Reactor Building spray system provided all three Reactor Building cooling units are operable.