

DEC 17 1984

Docket No. 50-374

Mr. Dennis L. Farrar  
Director of Nuclear Licensing  
Commonwealth Edison Company  
P.O. Box 767  
Chicago, Illinois 60690

Dear Mr. Farrar:

Subject: Amendment No. 6 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-18 La Salle  
County Station, Unit 2

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 6 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-18 for La Salle County Station, Unit 2. This amendment is in response to Commonwealth Edison Company's letter dated September 25, 1984, which you submitted to revise the La Salle County Station, Unit 2 Technical Specifications to reflect a reactor scram on low control rod drive pump discharge pressure modification as required for completion by License Condition 2.C.(7). This amendment (1) satisfies License Condition 2.C.(7), and (2) changes the Technical Specifications to incorporate the reactor scram on low control rod drive pump discharge pressure modification.

A copy of the related safety evaluation supporting Amendment No. 6 to Facility Operating License NPF-18 is enclosed.

Sincerely,

A. Schwencer, Chief  
Licensing Branch No. 2  
Division of Licensing

Enclosures:

- 1. Amendment No. to NPF-18
- 2. Staff Evaluation

cc w/enclosures:  
See next page

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Issuance of Amendment No. 6 to Facility Operating Licensing No. NPF-18  
La Salle County Station, Unit 2

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UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555  
**DEC 17 1984**

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY  
DOCKET NO. 50-374  
LA SALLE COUNTY STATION, UNIT 2  
AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 6  
License No. NPF-18

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or the NRC) having found that:
  - A. The application for amendment filed by the Commonwealth Edison Company, dated September 25, 1984, 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 a 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 as follows:
  - A. Page changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the enclosure to this license amendment and paragraph 2.C.(2) of the Facility Operating License No. NPF-18 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 6, and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.
  - B. Paragraph 2.C.(7) is satisfied.

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3. This amendment is effective as of date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

A. Schwencer, Chief  
Licensing Branch No. 2  
Division of Licensing

Enclosure:  
Changes to the Technical  
Specifications

Date of Issuance: December 17, 1984

CS  
LB#2/DL  
ABournia:dh  
11/26/84

LB#2/DL  
EMyton  
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LB#2/DL  
ASchwencer  
11/27/84

OELD CPW  
CWoodhead  
12/3/84

AD/L/DL  
TMNovak  
12/14/84

ENCLOSURE TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 6  
FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-18  
DOCKET NO. 50-374

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain a vertical line indicating the area of change.

REMOVE

2-4

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3/4 1-10

3/4 3-3

3/4 3-6

3/4 3-8

B 3/4 1-3

INSERT

2-4

B 2-13

3/4 1-10

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B 3/4 1-3

## REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

### BASES

#### CONTROL RODS (Continued)

In addition, the automatic CRD charging water header low pressure scram (see Table 2.2.1-1) initiates well before any accumulator loses its full capability to insert the control rod. With the added automatic scram feature, the surveillance of each individual accumulator check valve is no longer necessary to demonstrate adequate stored energy is available for normal scram action.

Control rod coupling integrity is required to ensure compliance with the analysis of the rod drop accident in the FSAR. The overtravel position feature provides the only positive means of determining that a rod is properly coupled and therefore this check must be performed prior to achieving criticality after completing CORE ALTERATIONS that could have affected the control rod drive coupling integrity. The subsequent check is performed as a backup to the initial demonstration.

In order to ensure that the control rod patterns can be followed and therefore that other parameters are within their limits, the control rod position indication system must be OPERABLE.

The control rod housing support restricts the outward movement of a control rod to less than 3 inches in the event of a housing failure. The amount of rod reactivity which could be added by this small amount of rod withdrawal is less than a normal withdrawal increment and will not contribute to any damage to the primary coolant system. The support is not required when there is no pressure to act as a driving force to rapidly eject a drive housing.

The required surveillance intervals are adequate to determine that the rods are OPERABLE and not so frequent as to cause excessive wear on the system components.

#### 3/4.1.4 CONTROL ROD PROGRAM CONTROLS

Control rod withdrawal and insertion sequences are established to assure that the maximum insequence individual control rod or control rod segments which are withdrawn at any time during the fuel cycle could not be worth enough to result in a peak fuel enthalpy greater than 280 cal/gm in the event of a control rod drop accident. The specified sequences are characterized by homogeneous, scattered patterns of control rod withdrawal. When THERMAL POWER is greater than 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER, there is no possible rod worth which, if dropped at the design rate of the velocity limiter, could result in a peak enthalpy of 280 cal/gm. Thus requiring the RSCS and RWM to be OPERABLE when THERMAL POWER is less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER provides adequate control.

The RSCS and RWM provide automatic supervision to assure that out-of-sequence rods will not be withdrawn or inserted.

The analysis of the rod drop accident is presented in Section 15.4.9 of the FSAR and the techniques of the analysis are presented in a topical report, Reference 1, and two supplements, References 2 and 3.

The RBM is designed to automatically prevent fuel damage in the event of erroneous rod withdrawal from locations of high power density during high power operation. Two channels are provided. Tripping one of the channels will block erroneous rod withdrawal soon enough to prevent fuel damage. This system backs up the written sequence used by the operator for withdrawal of control rods.

TABLE 4.3.1.1-1 (Continued)  
REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 4.3.1.1-1 (Continued)

REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS FOR WHICH SURVEILLANCE REQUIRED</u>
8. Scram Discharge Volume Water Level - High	NA	M	R	1, 2, 5
9. Turbine Stop Valve - Closure	NA	M	R	1
10. Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure Valve Trip System Oil Pressure - Low	NA	M	R	1
11. Reactor Mode Switch Shutdown Position	NA	R	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
12. Manual Scram	NA	M	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
13. Control Rod Drive				
a. Charging Water Header Pressure - Low	NA	M	R	2, 5
b. Delay Timer	NA	M	R	2, 5

- (a) Neutron detectors may be excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION.
- (b) The IRM, and SRM channels shall be determined to overlap for at least 1/2 decades during each startup and the IRM and APRM channels shall be determined to overlap for at least 1/2 decades during each controlled shutdown, if not performed within the previous 7 days.
- (c) Within 24 hours prior to startup, if not performed within the previous 7 days.
- (d) This calibration shall consist of the adjustment of the APRM channel to conform to the power values calculated by a heat balance during OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 when THERMAL POWER  $\geq$  25% of RATED THERMAL POWER. Adjust the APRM channel if the absolute difference is greater than 2%. Any APRM channel gain adjustment made in compliance with Specification 3.2.2 shall not be included in determining the absolute difference.
- (e) This calibration shall consist of the adjustment of the APRM flow biased channel to conform to a calibrated flow signal.
- (f) The LPRMs shall be calibrated at least once per 1000 effective full power hours (EFPH) using the TIP system.
- (g) Measure and compare core flow to rated core flow.
- (h) This calibration shall consist of verifying the  $6 \pm 1$  second simulated thermal power time constant.

TABLE 3.3.1-2  
REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIMES

TABLE 3.3.1-2  
REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIMES

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>RESPONSE TIME (Seconds)</u>
1. Intermediate Range Monitors:	
a. Neutron Flux - High*	NA
b. Inoperative	NA
2. Average Power Range Monitor*	
a. Neutron Flux - High, Setdown	NA **
b. Flow Biased Simulated Thermal Power-Upscale	≤ 0.09
c. Fixed Neutron Flux - High	≤ 0.09
d. Inoperative	NA
3. Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure - High	≤ 0.55
4. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3	≤ 1.05
5. Main Steam Line Isolation Valve - Closure	≤ 0.06
6. Main Steam Line Radiation - High	NA
7. Primary Containment Pressure - High	NA
8. Scram Discharge Volume Water Level - High	NA
9. Turbine Stop Valve - Closure	≤ 0.06
10. Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure - Low	≤ 0.08#
11. Reactor Mode Switch Shutdown Position	NA
12. Manual Scram	NA
13. Control Rod Drive	
a. Charging Water Header Pressure - Low	NA
b. Delay Timer	NA

\*Neutron detectors are exempt from response time testing. Response time shall be measured from the detector output or from the input of the first electronic component in the channel.

\*\*Not including simulated thermal power time constant.

#Measured from start of turbine control valve fast closure.

TABLE 3.3.1-1 (Continued)  
REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

TABLE 3.3.1-1 (Continued)

REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

<u>FUNCTIONAL UNIT</u>	<u>APPLICABLE OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS</u>	<u>MINIMUM OPERABLE CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM (a)</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
7. Primary Containment Pressure - High	1, 2 <sup>(f)</sup>	2 <sup>(g)</sup>	1
8. Scram Discharge Volume Water Level - High	1 <sup>(h)</sup> , 5	2 2	1 3
9. Turbine Stop Valve - Closure	1 <sup>(i)</sup>	4 <sup>(j)</sup>	6
10. Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure, Valve Trip System Oil Pressure - Low	1 <sup>(i)</sup>	2 <sup>(j)</sup>	6
11. Reactor Mode Switch Shutdown Position	1, 2 3, 4 5	1 1 1	1 7 3
12. Manual Scram	1, 2 3, 4 5	1 1 1	1 8 9
13. Control Rod Drive			
a. Charging Water Header Pressure - Low	2 <sup>(h)</sup> 5	2 2	1 3
b. Delay Timer	2 <sup>(h)</sup> 5	2 2	1 3

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Amendment No. 6

## REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEM

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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- 4.1.3.5 Each control rod scram accumulator shall be determined OPERABLE:
- a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that the indicated pressure is greater than or equal to 940 psig unless the control rod is inserted and disarmed or scrambled.
  - b. At least once per 18 months by:
    1. Performance of a:
      - a) CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of the leak detectors, and
      - b) CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the pressure detectors, with the alarm setpoint 940 + 30, -0 psig on decreasing pressure.

## LIMITING SAFETY SYSTEM SETTING

### BASES

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#### REACTOR PROTECTON SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION SETPOINTS (Continued)

##### 13. Control Rod Drive (CRD) Charging Water Header Pressure - Low

The Hydraulic Control Unit (HCU) scram accumulator is precharged with high pressure nitrogen ( $N_2$ ). When the Control Rod Drive (CRD) pump is activated, the pressurized charging water forces the accumulator piston down to mechanical stops. The piston is maintained seated against this mechanical stop with normal charging water pressure, typically above 1400 psig. If the charging water header pressure decreases below the  $N_2$  pressure, such as would be the case with high leakage through the check valves of the CRD charging water lines, the accumulator piston would eventually rise off its stops. This results in a reduction of the accumulator energy and thereby degrades normal scram performance of the CRD's in the absence of sufficient reactor pressure.

The CRD low charging water header pressure trip setpoint initiates a scram at the charging water header pressure which assures the seating of the accumulator piston. With this trip setpoint, full accumulator capability, and therefore, normal scram performance, is assured at all reactor pressures. An adjustable time-delay relay is provided for each pressure transmitter/trip channel to protect against inadvertant scram due to pressure fluctuations in the charging line.

Four channels of pressure transmitter/trip unit combinations measure the charging water header pressure using one-out-of-two-twice logic. The trip function is active in STARTUP and REFUEL modes because reactor pressure may be insufficient to assist the CRD scram action.

TABLE 2.2.1-1

## REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION SETPOINTS

FUNCTIONAL UNIT	TRIP SETPOINT	ALLOWABLE VALUES
1. Intermediate Range Monitor, Neutron Flux-High	$\leq$ 120 divisions of full scale	$\leq$ 122 divisions of full scale
2. Average Power Range Monitor:		
a. Neutron Flux-High, Setdown	$\leq$ 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER	$\leq$ 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER
b. Flow Biased Simulated Thermal Power - Upscale		
1) Two Recirculation Loop Operation		
a) Flow Biased	$\leq$ 0.66W + 51% with a maximum of	$\leq$ 0.66W + 54% with a maximum of
b) High Flow Clamped	$\leq$ 113.5% of RATED THERMAL POWER	$\leq$ 115.5% of RATED THERMAL POWER
2) Single Recirculation Loop Operation		
a) Flow Biased	$\leq$ 0.66W + 45.7% with a maximum of	$\leq$ 0.66W + 48.7% with a maximum of
b) High Flow Clamped	$\leq$ 113.5% of RATED THERMAL POWER	$\leq$ 115.5% of RATED THERMAL POWER
c. Fixed Neutron Flux-High	$\leq$ 118% of RATED THERMAL POWER	$\leq$ 120% of RATED THERMAL POWER
3. Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure - High	$\leq$ 1043 psig	$\leq$ 1063 psig
4. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3	$\geq$ 12.5 inches above instrument zero*	$\geq$ 11 inches above instrument zero*
5. Main Steam Line Isolation Valve - Closure	$\leq$ 8% closed	$\leq$ 12% closed
6. Main Steam Line Radiation - High	$\leq$ 3 x full power background	$\leq$ 3.6 x full power background
7. Primary Containment Pressure - High	$\leq$ 1.69 psig	$\leq$ 1.89 psig
8. Scram Discharge Volume Water Level - High	$\leq$ 767' 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\leq$ 767' 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
9. Turbine Stop Valve - Closure	$\leq$ 5% closed	$\leq$ 7% closed
10. Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure - Low	$\geq$ 500 psig	$\geq$ 414 psig
11. Reactor Mode Switch Shutdown Position	N.A.	N.A.
12. Manual Scram	N.A.	N.A.
13. Control Rod Drive		
a. Charging Water Header Pressure-Low	$\geq$ 1157 psig	$\geq$ 1134 psig
b. Delay Timer	$\leq$ 10 seconds	$\leq$ 10 seconds

\*See Bases Figure B 3/4 3-1.



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

DEC 17 1984

SAFETY EVALUATION

AMENDMENT NO. 6 TO NPF-18

LA SALLE COUNTY STATION, UNIT 2

DOCKET NO. 50-374

Introduction

By letter dated September 25, 1984, the Commonwealth Edison Company (licensee) proposed an amendment that would change the La Salle County Station, Unit 2 Technical Specifications to include a previously approved reactor trip setting on low control rod drive (CRD) pump discharge water header pressure and to delete an associated surveillance requirement. The staff's initial evaluation of the CRD charging water header low pressure scram function was provided in Section 7.2.3.2, of Supplement No. 7 to the Safety Evaluation Report. In addition, an Amendment No. 3 dated July 24, 1984, was issued to La Salle Unit 2 license approving the Technical Specification changes for incorporating this CRD charging water header low pressure scram modification satisfying License Condition 2.C.(7). However on September 21, 1984, Amendment No. 4 was issued vacating Amendment No. 3 and reinstating License Condition 2.C.(7) because spurious scrams were occurring as a result of this low scram modification. The changes requested by the licensee in the September 25th letter as compared to those in Amendment No. 3 are new (lower) trip setpoints and allowable values achieved by reducing the calibrated range of the CRD charging water header pressure sensors.

Evaluation

The licensee has proposed to change the CRD charging water header low pressure scram trip setpoint from those previously approved of 1267 psig to 1157 psig, and the associated allowable value from 1185 psig to 1134 psig. To arrive at the new setpoints, the calibrated range of the pressure sensors has been reduced from 0-2500 psig to 500-1500 psig, thus reducing the uncertainties involved in calculating the setpoint values (i.e., instrument accuracy is increased). The licensee has performed an analysis which demonstrates that accumulator pressure will be sufficient to accomplish a scram for at least three minutes after CRD charging water pressure has decreased below the low pressure scram setpoint allowable value of 1134 psig. A reactor scram will occur ten seconds after charging water header pressure reaches the trip setpoint value of 1157 psig. The CRD low charging pressure scram logic includes a ten second time delay to avoid reactor scrams due to spurious pressure fluctuations. The licensee has not deleted or changed any Technical Specification operability requirements or limiting conditions for operation for the scram accumulators. Based on the above, the staff concludes that the proposed setpoint changes are acceptable.

The licensee has proposed to delete surveillance requirement 4.1.3.5.b.2 to measure and record the time that each individual accumulator check valve maintains the associated accumulator pressure above the low pressure

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alarm setpoint with no control rod drive pump operating. This test (check valve leakage rate) was required to be performed once per 18 months. With implementation of the CRD charging water header low pressure scram function, a reactor scram will occur before CRD charging pressure, and hence accumulator pressure, decreases (for whatever reason, including check valve leakage) to the point where control rod insertion is no longer possible. Since sufficient pressure will be available to accomplish a scram, for all modes of operation, the staff concludes that deletion of the above surveillance requirement for the accumulator check valves is acceptable.

As a result of this modification, new instrumentation have been incorporated into the design and the licensee updated Tables 3.3.1-1 (Reactor Protection System Instrumentation) and Table 4.3.1.1-1 (Reactor Protection System Instrumentation Surveillance Requirements) of the La Salle Unit 2 Technical Specifications to reflect this change. The staff reviewed the proposed changes to the Tables. Table 3.3.1-1 establishes the requirements for the minimum number of operable channels (including the applicable modes of operation) and the associated limiting conditions for operation when the minimum operability requirements are not met. All four charging water header pressure channels and the delay timer are required to be operable at startup and refueling with any control rod withdrawn. Table 4.3.1.1-1 requires that a channel functional test be performed monthly for each pressure channel and the delay timer, and that these instruments be calibrated at each refueling outage. The proposed Technical Specification operability requirements limiting conditions for operations, and surveillance requirements for the CRD charging water header low pressure scram instrumentation are consistent with other protection system instrumentation at La Salle Unit 2 and the BWR-5 Standard Technical Specifications, and, therefore, are acceptable. The licensee has stated that the CRD charging water header low pressure alarm (which is independent of the trip function) will be tested at each refueling outage as part of calibration procedures LISRD-204 and 404. Response time testing is not required for these instruments since credit is not taken for the CRD charging water header low pressure scram function in any of the Chapter 15 analyses of the Final Safety Analysis Report. Based on the above, the NRC staff concludes that the proposed changes to the La Salle Unit 2 Technical Specifications concerning implementation of the CRD charging water header low pressure scram function are acceptable, and accordingly the licensee has satisfied the License Condition 2.C.(7).

#### Environmental Consideration

This amendment involves a change in the installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20. The staff has determined that the amendment involves no significant 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 this amendment involves no significant hazards consideration and there has been no public comment on such finding. Accordingly, this amendment meets the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR Section 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 this amendment.

Conclusion

The Commission made a proposed determination that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration which was published in the Federal Register (49 FR 42810) on October 24, 1984. No public comments were received.

We have 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, and (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations and the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Dated: December 17, 1984