

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

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-206

AMENDMENT TO PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 59 License No. DPR-13

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:

- A. The application for amendment by Southern California Edison Company and San Diego Gas and Electric Company (the licensees) dated December 8, 1981, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and 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 rules and 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;
- 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.

Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technial 2. Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and Paragraph 3.B of Provisional Operating License No. DPR-13 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3.B Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A as revised through Amendment No. 59, are hereby incorporated in the license. Southern California Edison shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Thomas V. Nambach

Dennis M. Crutchfield, Chief **Operating Reactors Branch #5** Division of Licensing

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: December 17, 1981

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 59

PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-13

DOCKET NO. 50-206

Revise Appendix A Technical Specifications and Bases by removing the following pages and by inserting the enclosed pages. The revised pages contain the captioned amendment number and marginal lines indicating the area of change.

REMOVE				1. 1917	INSERT
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18a				. •	18a
35b					35b
35c	* .		·		35c
51b					51b

1.0 <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

Definitions given below apply to San Onofre Unit 1.

Operable:

A system, subsystem, train, component or device shall be operable or have operability when it is capable of performing its specified function(s). Implicit in this definition shall be the assumption that all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, normal and emergency electrical power sources, cooling or seal water, lubrication or other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, train; component or device to perform its function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).

Containment Integrity:

Containment Integrity means that all of the conditions below are satisfied:

- All-non-automatic containment isolation valves (or blind flanges) are closed.
- (2) The equipment door is properly closed.
- (3) At least one door in each personnel air lock is properly closed.

(4) All automatic containment isolation valves are operable.

Channel Check:

The qualitative assessment of channel behavior during operation by observation. This determination shall include, where possible, comparison of the channel indication and/or status with other indications and/or status derived from independent instrument channels measuring the same parameter.

Channel Test:

Injection of a simulated signal into the channel to verify its proper response including, where applicable, alarm and/or trip initiating action.

Channel Calibration:

Adjustment of channel output such that it responds, with acceptable range and accuracy, to known values of the parameter which the channel measures. Calibration shall emcompass the entire channel, including equipment actuation, alarm, or trip.

Correlation Check:

An engineering analysis of an incore flux map wherein at least one point along the incore versus excore correlation data plot is obtained.

Correlation Verification:

An engineering analysis of incore flux maps wherein multiple points along the incore versus excore correlation data plot are obtained.

Fire Suppression Water System:

A Fire Suppression Water System shall consist of a water source(s), pump(s), and distribution piping with associated isolation valves (i.e., system header, hose standpipe and spray header isolation valves).

Applicability: Applies to the power operated relief valves (PORVs) and their associated block valves for MODES 1, 2 and 3.

- 18a -

Objective: To ensure reliability of the PORVs and block valves.

Specification: A. Two PORVs and their associated block valves shall be OPERABLE.

- B. With one or more PORV(s) inoperable, within 1 hour either restore the PORV(s) to OPERABLE status or close the associated block valve(s) and maintain the block valve(s) in the closed position; otherwise be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.
- C. With one or more block valve(s) inoperable, within 1 hour restore the block valve(s) to OPERABLE status; otherwise, be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

Basis:

The power operated relief valves (PORVs) operate to relieve RCS pressure below the setting of the pressurizer code safety valves. These relief valves have remotely operated block valves to provide a positive shutoff capability should a relief valve become inoperable. The air supply for both the relief valves and the block valves is capable of being supplied from a backup passive nitrogen source to ensure the ability to seal this possible RCS leakage path.

References:

(1) NRC letter dated July 2, 1980, from D. G. Eisenhut to all pressurized water reactor licensees.

DESCRIPTION	INSIDE SPHERE	AL 1GHAGE NT+	OUTSIDE SPHERE	AL IGHHENT*
	CV-102 (SV-108)	B	CV-103 (SV-109)	٨
1. Sphere Sump Discharge	CV-104 (SV-110)	8	CV-105 (SV-111)	Α
2. RCS Ur Tk Discharge	CV-106 (SV-112)	A	CV-107 (SV-113)	· •
3. RCS Dr Tk Vent			CV-535	B
4. M ₂ to RCS Urain Tank and PRT	CV-536 CV-147 (SV-1212-7)	Ê	SV-1212-9	Α
5. GRMS 1211/1212 Sphere	01-14/ (31-1212-1)	-		
Sample Supply	CV-146 (SV-1212-6)	8	SV-1212-8	Α
6. ORMS 1211/1212 Sphere	C0-140 (31-1212-0)	-		
Sample Return	None		SV-119	Α
7. A Stm. Gen. Stm. Sample	None		SV-120	A State
8. B Stm. Gen. Stm. Sample	None	· · · ·	SV-121	A statement
9. C Stm. Gen. Stm. Sample	None		SV-123	A .
10. A Stm. Gen. Blowdown Sample	None	•	SV-122	A
11. B Stm. Gen. Blowdown Sample	None		SV-124	A
12 C Stm. Gen. Blowdown Sample	CY-537	· 🔺	CV-115 (5V-126)	8
13. Service Water to Sphere		~ ~ ~	SV-125	A State
14. Service Air to Sphere	Check Valve SV-702B		SV-702A	- B
15. SI Loop C Vent	SV-7020	Ĩ	SV-702C	B
16. SI Loop B Vent			CY-949 (SY-949)	·
17. PRT Gas Sample	CV-948**		CV-957 (SV-957)	B
18. RC Loop Sample	(CV-955, CV-956, CV-962)**		CV-992 (SV-992)	8
19. Pressurizer Sample	(CA-A21, CA-823)**	^	POV-9 (SV-29)	· Ā
20. Sphere Purge Air Supply	• •		POV-10 (SV-30)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21. Sphere Purge Air Outlet		P	CV-10 (SV-28)	Ä
22. Sphere Equalizing/Sphere Vent	CV-116 (SV-27)			
Inst. Air Vent	CV-40 (SV-19)	B	CY-534	8
23. Primary Makeup to Press	CV-533	A	00-000	-
Rìf. Tk	· .		CV-515**	
24. Cont. Cooling Out	•	-	CY-516**	8
25. Cont. Cooling in	Chook Nolvo	· · · · · ·	CV-532**	B 1
26. N ₂ Supply to PORV	Check Valve	▲ ·	CV-526**	· · · · · ·
27. Letdown	CV-525**	<u>^</u>	CV-528**	R
28. Seal Water Return	CV-527**		L¥-320	U 1
29. Deleted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

TABLE 3.6.2-1

POWER OPERATED OR AUTOMATIC CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVE SUMMARY

Logic Nest C, Train A is aligned to power train F; Logic Nest D, Train B is aligned to power train G.
These valves do not receive an automatic containment isolation signal. They are operated by remote manual switch (RMS).

356 Τ.

3.6.3 Hydrogen Recombiners

<u>Applicability</u>: Applies to containment sphere hydrogen recombiners for MODES 1 and 2.

<u>Objective</u>: To ensure the capability to maintain the hydrogen concentration with in the containment sphere below its flamable limit during post-LOCA conditions.

Specification:

- A. Two independent containment hydrogen recombiner systems shall be OPERABLE.
- B. With one hydrogen recombiner system inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 30 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

Basis:

The OPERABILITY of the equipment and systems required for the control of hydrogen gas ensures that this equipment will be available to maintain the hydrogen concentration within containment below its flammable limit during post-LOCA conditions. Either recombiner unit (or the purge system) is capable of controlling the expected hydrogen generation associated with radiolytic decomposition of water and corrosion of metals within containment. (Cumulative operation of the purge system with the heaters on for 10 hours over a 31-day period is sufficient to reduce the buildup of moisture on the adsorbers and HEPA filters.) These hydrogen control systems are consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.7, "Control of Combustible Gas Concentrations in Containment Following a LOCA," March 1971.

The hydrogen mixing systems are provided to ensure adequate mixing of the containment atmosphere following a LOCA. This mixing action will prevent localized accumulations of hydrogen from exceeding the flammable limit.

References:

 Regulatory Guide 1.7, "Control of Combustible Gas Concentrations in Containment Following a LOCA," March, 1971.

Amendment No. 59

4.3.3 Hydrogen Recombiners

- <u>Application</u>: Applies to containment sphere hydrogen recombiners for MODES 1 and 2.
- <u>Objective:</u> To ensure reliability of the equipment and systems required for the control of hydrogen gas.
- <u>Specification</u> A. Each hydrogen recombiner system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 6 months by verifying that the minimum heater sheath temperature increases to greater than or equal to 700°F, increase the power setting to maximum power for 2 minutes and verify that the power meter reads greater than or equal to 60 Kw.
 - B. Each hydrogen recombiner system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months by:
 - 1. Performing a CHANNEL CALIBRATION of all recombiner instrumentation and control circuits.
 - 2. Verifying through a visual examination that there is no evidence of abnormal conditions within the recombiner enclosure (i.e., loose wiring or structural connections, deposits or foreign materials, etc.), and
 - 3. Verifying the integrity of all heater electrical circuits by performing a resistance to ground test following the test in Specification B above. The resistance to ground for any heater phase shall be greater than or equal to 10,000 ohms.

The OPERABILITY of the equipment and systems required for the control of hydrogen gas ensures that this equipment will be available to maintain the hydrogen concentration within containment below its flammable limit during post-LOCA conditions. Either recombiner unit (or the purge system) is capable of controlling the expected hydrogen generation associated with radiolytic decomposition of water and corrosion of metals within containment. (Cumulative operation of the purge system with the heaters on for 10 hours over a 31-day period is sufficient to reduce the buildup of

