



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 76 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-23

CAROLINA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

H. B. ROBINSON STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NO. 2

DOCKET NO. 50-261

Introduction

By letter dated October 22, 1982, the Carolina Power and Light Company proposed to amend its Operating License DPR-23 for Robinson, Unit No. 2, by submitting revisions to the Technical Specifications. The licensee proposed to revise Specification 4.15.1, "Control Room Filter System," and subsection 4.12 "Refueling Filter System" Basis. These revisions change the present requirement of particle size distribution, specified in ANSI-N101.1 (1972), to that specified in ANSI-N510 (1975) for in-place testing of HEPA filters in the fuel and control room filter systems. The ANSI-N101.1 (1972) requires the aerosol for the in-place testing to have an average number particle diameter of the order of 0.5 micron and 95% of the particles to be less than 1.0 micron, while the ANSI-N510 (1975) required the particle size distribution to have 99+% to be less than 3 micron, 50+% to be less than 0.7 micron, and 10+% to be less than 0.4 micron.

Evaluation

Our evaluation of the proposed Technical Specification changes was based upon Regulatory Guide 1.52, Rev. 2, "Design, Testing and Maintenance Criteria for Atmospheric Cleanup System Air Filtration and Adsorption Units of Light-Water Cooled Nuclear Power Plants." Regulatory Position 5 in Regulatory Guide 1.52 refers to ANSI-N510 (1975). The ANSI-N101.1 (1972) requirements were superseded by ANSI-N510 (1975). The licensee states that the DOP particle generators supplied by the vendor and those available from other industry suppliers for the testing have a particle distribution that will not meet the requirements of ANSI-N101.1 (1972), but complies with that of ANSI-N510 (1975). Therefore, we conclude that the proposed changes to Specification 4.15.1, "Control Room Filter System," and subsection 4.12, "Fuel Filter System" Basis are acceptable.

Environmental Consideration

We have determined that the amendment does not authorize a change in effluent types or total amounts nor an increase in power level and will not result in any significant environmental impact. Having made this determination, we have further concluded that the amendment involves an action which is insignificant from the standpoint of environmental impact and, pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4), that an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of this amendment.

Conclusion

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) because the amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated, does not create the possibility of an accident of a type different from any evaluated previously, and does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety, the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration, (2) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (3) 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.

Date: April 26, 1983

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