



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

DUKE POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-269

OCONEE NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 185
License No. DPR-38

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment to the Oconee Nuclear Station, Unit 1 (the facility) Facility Operating License No. DPR-38 filed by the Duke Power Company (the licensee) dated May 31, 1988, as revised and supplemented April 26, June 5, and August 1, 1990, 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 set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - D. The issuance of this license 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 hereby amended by page changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and Paragraph 3.B. of Facility Operating License No. DPR-38 is hereby amended to read as follows:

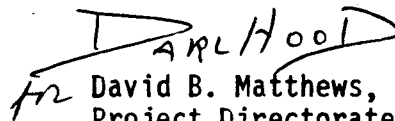
9011190042 901113
PDR ADOCK 05000269
P PDR

Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No.185, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

fr 

David B. Matthews, Director
Project Directorate II-3
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Technical Specification
Changes

Date of Issuance: November 13, 1990



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

DUKE POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-270

OCONEE NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 185
License No. DPR-47


1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment to the Oconee Nuclear Station, Unit 2 (the facility) Facility Operating License No. DPR-47 filed by the Duke Power Company (the licensee) dated May 31, 1988, as revised and supplemented April 26, June 5, and August 1, 1990, 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 set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - D. The issuance of this license 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 hereby amended by page changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and Paragraph 3.B. of Facility Operating License No. DPR-47 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 185, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION


David B. Matthews, Director
Project Directorate II-3
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Technical Specification
Changes

Date of Issuance: November 13, 1990



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

DUKE POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-287

OCONEE NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT 3

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 182
License No. DPR-55

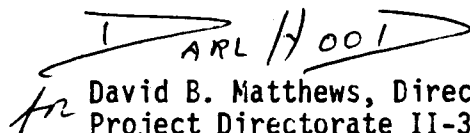
1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment to the Oconee Nuclear Station, Unit 3 (the facility) Facility Operating License No. DPR-55 filed by the Duke Power Company (the licensee) dated May 31, 1988, as revised and supplemented April 26, June 5, and August 1, 1990, 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 set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - D. The issuance of this license 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 hereby amended by page changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and Paragraph 3.B. of Facility Operating License No. DPR-55 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 182, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION


David B. Matthews, Director
Project Directorate II-3
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Technical Specification
Changes

Date of Issuance: November 13, 1990

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 185

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-38

DOCKET NO. 50-269

AND

TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 185

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-47

DOCKET NO. 50-270

AND

TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 182

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-55

DOCKET NO. 50-287

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

Remove Pages

3.1-14
3.1-16
4.17-4

Insert Pages

3.1-14
3.1-16
4.17-4

3.1.6 Leakage

Specification

- 3.1.6.1 If the total reactor coolant leakage rate exceeds 10 gpm, the reactor shall be shutdown within 24 hours of detection.
- 3.1.6.2 If unidentified reactor coolant leakage (excluding normal evaporative losses) exceeds 1 gpm or if any reactor coolant leakage is evaluated as unsafe, the reactor shall be shutdown within 24 hours of detection.
- 3.1.6.3 If any reactor coolant leakage exists through a non-isolable fault in a RCS strength boundary (such as the reactor vessel, piping, valve body, etc., except the steam generator tubes), the reactor shall be shutdown, and cooldown to the cold shutdown condition shall be initiated within 24 hours of detection.
- 3.1.6.4 If the total leakage through the tubes of any one steam generator equals or exceeds 0.35 gpm, a reactor shutdown shall be initiated within 4 hours and the reactor shall be in a cold condition within the next 36 hours.
- 3.1.6.5 If reactor shutdown is required by Specification 3.1.6.1, 3.1.6.2 or 3.1.6.3, the rate of shutdown and the conditions of shutdown shall be determined by the safety evaluation for each case and justified in writing as soon thereafter as practicable.
- 3.1.6.6 Action to evaluate the safety implication of reactor coolant leakage shall be initiated within 4 hours of detection. The nature, as well as the magnitude, of the leak shall be considered in this evaluation. The safety evaluation shall assure that the exposure of offsite personnel to radiation is within the guidelines of 10 CFR 20.
- 3.1.6.7 If reactor shutdown is required per Specification 3.1.6.1, 3.1.6.2, 3.1.6.3 or 3.1.6.4, the reactor shall not be restarted until the leak is repaired or until the problem is otherwise corrected.
- 3.1.6.8 When the reactor is critical and above 2% power, two reactor coolant leak detection systems of different operating principles shall be operable, with one of the two systems sensitive to radioactivity. The systems sensitive to radioactivity may be out-of-service for 48 hours provided two other means to detect leakage are operable.
- 3.1.6.9 Loss of reactor coolant through reactor coolant pump seals and system valves to connecting systems which vent to the gas vent header and from which coolant can be returned to the reactor coolant system shall not be considered as reactor coolant leakage and shall not be subject to the consideration of Specifications 3.1.6.1, 3.1.6.2, 3.1.6.3, 3.1.6.4, 3.1.6.5, 3.1.6.6 or 3.1.6.7 except that such losses when added to leakage shall not exceed 30 gpm.
- 3.1.6.10
- a. The maximum allowable leakage for valves CF-12, CF-14, LP-47 and LP-48 shall be as follows:

- d. Total reactor coolant system leakage rate is periodically determined by comparing indications of reactor power, coolant temperature, pressurizer water level and letdown storage tank level over a time interval. All of these indications are recorded. Since the pressurizer level is maintained essentially constant by the pressurizer level controller, any coolant leakage is replaced by coolant from the letdown storage tank resulting in a tank level decrease. The letdown storage tank capacity is 31 gallons per inch of height and each graduation on the level recorder represents 1 inch of tank height. This inventory monitoring method is capable of detecting changes on the order of 31 gallons. A 1 gpm leak would therefore be detectable within approximately one half hour.

As described above, in addition to direct observation, the means of detecting reactor coolant leakage are based on 2 different principles, i.e., activity, sump level and reactor constant inventory measurement. Two systems of different principles provide, therefore, diversified ways of detecting leakage to the reactor building.

The upper limit of 30 gpm is based on the contingency of a complete loss of station power. A 30 gpm loss of water in conjunction with a complete loss of station power and subsequent cooldown of the reactor coolant system by the turbine bypass system (set at 1,040 psia) and steam driven emergency feedwater pump would require more than 60 minutes to empty the pressurizer from the combined effect of system leakage and contraction. This will be ample time to restore electrical power to the station and makeup flow to the reactor coolant system.

The steam generator tube leakage limit (i.e., primary to secondary leakage limit) in Specification 3.1.6.4 is intended to provide assurance that steam generator tube integrity is maintained in the event of a main steam line rupture or under LOCA conditions. The limit also serves to provide added assurance that the dosage contribution from tube leakage will be limited to a small fraction of 10CFR Part 100 limits during a steam generator tube rupture or a main steam line break or feedwater line break events.

REFERENCES

FSAR Sections 11.5.1, and 5.2.3.10.3

- d. % Degradation means the percentage of the tube or sleeve wall thickness affected or removed by degradation.
- e. Defect means an imperfection of such severity that it exceeds the repair limit. A tube or sleeve containing a defect is defective.
- f. Repair Limit means the imperfection depth beyond which the tube shall be either removed from service by plugging or repaired by sleeving because it may become unserviceable prior to the next inspection; it is equal to 40% of the nominal tube or sleeve wall thickness.

The Babcock and Wilcox process (or method) equivalent to the method described in report, BAW-1823P, Revision 1 will be used.

- g. Unserviceable describes the condition of a tube if it leaks or contains a defect large enough to affect its structural integrity in the event of an Operating Basis Earthquake, a loss-of-coolant accident, or a steam line or feedwater line break as specified in Specification 4.17.4.
- h. Tube Inspection means an inspection of the steam generator tube from the point of entry completely to the point of exit.

4.17.6 Reports

- a. The number of tubes plugged or repaired in each steam generator shall be reported to the NRC within 30 days following the completion of the plugging or repair procedure.
- b. The results of the steam generator tube inservice inspection shall be reported to the NRC within 3 months following completion of the inspection. This report shall include:
 - 1. Number and extent of tubes inspected.
 - 2. Location and percent of wall-thickness penetration for each indication of a degraded tube.
 - 3. Identification of tubes plugged or repaired.
- c. Results of steam generator tube inspections which fall into Category C-3 and require prompt notification of the NRC shall be reported pursuant to Specification 6.6.2.1.a prior to resumption of plant operation. The written followup of this report shall provide a description of investigations conducted to determine cause of the tube degradation and corrective measures taken to prevent recurrence.

Bases

The program of periodic inservice inspection of steam generators provides the means to monitor the integrity of the tubing and to maintain surveillance in the event there is evidence of mechanical damage or progressive deterioration due to design, manufacturing errors, or operating conditions. Inservice inspection of the steam generator tubing also provides a means of characterizing the nature and cause of any tube degradation so that corrective measures may be taken.