

REGULATORY INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (RIDS)

ACCESSION NBR: 8401300217 DOC. DATE: 84/01/25 NOTARIZED: NO DOCKET #
 FACIL: 50-388 Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Unit 2, Pennsylvania 05000388
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SUBJECT: Forwards revised FSAR Section 14.2 Revs will be incorporated in next FSAR amend.

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NOTES:		3 3		



Pennsylvania Power & Light Company

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Norman W. Curtis
Vice President-Engineering & Construction-Nuclear
215/770-7501

JAN 25 1984

Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Attention: Mr. A. Schwencer, Chief
Licensing Branch No. 2
Division of Licensing
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
FSAR SECTION 14.2
ER 100508 FILE 841-1
PLA-1962

Docket No. 50-388

Dear Mr. Schwencer:

In order to support obtaining an operating license for Susquehanna SES Unit 2, enclosed is a revised Section 14.2 of the Susquehanna SES FSAR. The revisions to this section are as follows:

- 14.2.2.2.7 - This section was revised to indicate a title change for the Record Control Group Supervisor.
- 14.2.2.2.8 - This section was revised to indicate the responsibilities of GE during the Unit 2 test program.
- 14.2.12.1a and 14.2.12.4 - In P99.1 and P299.1, overspeed is only simulated on the main hoist. The anticollision system is tested during P299.1. During P299.1, only manual lowering is performed on the main hoist. Load sensing capability on the main hoist is not tested. The Unit 2 crane cannot be controlled by radio, therefore, it is not tested.
- 14.2.12.5 - The acceptance criteria for test A243.1 has been revised to delete the time requirement on the drawdown of the main condenser.
- Figure 14.2-1 - This figure has been revised to show the ISG organization for Unit 2.

These revisions will be incorporated in the next amendment of the FSAR.

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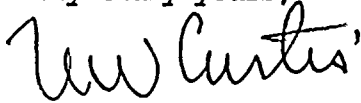
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SSES PIA-1962
ER 100508 File 841-1
Mr. A. Schwencer

JAN 25 1984

Very truly yours,



N. W. Curtis
Vice President-Engineering & Construction-Nuclear

Enclosure

cc: R. L. Perch NRC

14.2.2.2.7 Record Control Group Supervisor

The Record Control Group Supervisor performs a staff function and reports to the ISG Supervisor. The Record Control Group Supervisor is responsible for the control and review of records associated with ISG System/Component testing.

14.2.2.2.8 GE ISG Representative

For Unit II the GE ISG Representative performs a staff function and reports to the Assistant ISG Supervisor. His duties include:

- a. Coordinating and acting as an interface between the ISG and GE NEEG to satisfy GE NSSS related requirements.
- b. Coordinating closure of PDDR's and FDI's.

14.2.2.2.9 Responsibilities

Specific responsibilities of the ISG during the Initial Test Program are:

- a. Recommending acceptance or rejection of system/component turnover to PP&L
- b. Coordinating initial instrument, relay, and meter calibration
- c. Coordinating initial digital and analog control loop checkout
- d. Coordinating initial equipment operation
- e. Coordinating system cleanliness verification after turnover
- f. Ensuring that assigned vendors or other consultants perform work in accordance with approved procedures
- g. Authorizing and ensuring proper identification, documentation, and restoration of temporary modifications made during the Preoperational Test

situation is created for both hoists to check the brakes ability to hold without power. An overspeed test is simulated for the main hoist. The main hoist load limit switch is also tested.

The above listed tests are run from the pendant pushbutton control system. Operability of the crane is also demonstrated from the cab and by radio control. The crane power source is verified.

Acceptance Criteria - The system performance parameters are in accordance with the applicable design documents.

TP2.23 REACTOR BUILDING CRANE TESTING

OBJECTIVE:

To supplement load testing of the reactor building overhead crane.

PREREQUISITES:

Construction is complete to the extent required to perform the test, and the crane is available for service.

TEST METHOD:

1. Braking capability of the main and auxiliary hoist under rated load is verified (all brakes operational).
2. The ability of each individual main and auxiliary hoist brake to stop and hold rated load while lowering at rated speed is tested.
3. The capability of limiting movement of the main hook to 1/32" and the auxiliary hook to 1/16" in both raise and lower direction at rated load is tested from a complete standstill over an average of ten successive movements.
4. Voltage and current of all crane motors is recorded while running at rated load and rated speed.
5. The capability of the main hoist to limit an uncontrolled drop at rated load and rated speed to less than 1/2" hook movement is verified.
6. Simultaneous bridge and trolley movement at rated load and the ability of the zone proximity switches to restrict crane movement within safe limits is also verified.

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA:

All crane parameters are within design limits.

Emergency Service Water is required to conduct the flow balancing test.

Test Method - System operation is initiated manually and where applicable automatically. The system is operated in the system design modes and RHR service water pump performance is determined. Required controls are operated or simulated signals are applied to verify automatic loop/valve alignments, system interlocks and alarms.

Acceptance Criteria - The system performance parameters are in accordance with applicable design documents.

(P216.2) PHR Heat Exchanger Discharge Temperature Indication
Preoperational Test

Test Objective - The general objective of this test is to demonstrate the proper operation of the reactor heat removal heat exchanger discharge temperature indication.

Prerequisites - Construction is complete to the extent necessary to perform this test and the RHR system has been turned over to TSG. Instrumentation has been installed and calibrated and controls are operable.

Test Method - Required controls are operated or simulated signals are applied to verify proper operation, signals, and alarms.

Acceptance Criteria - Performance parameters are in accordance with applicable design documents.

(P217.1) Instrument AC Power System Preoperational Test

Test Objectives - The general objective of this test is to demonstrate proper operation of the Instrument AC Power System. Specific objectives are to demonstrate the following:

- (1) The ability of the system to provide power to the four Class 1E, Engineered Safeguard Feature (ESF) instrument load groups.
- (2) The ability of the system to provide power to three, non-Class 1E, miscellaneous 208/120V instrument distribution panels.
- (3) The ability of the system to identify a power loss to any 208/120V distribution panel.
- (4) That electrical independence of 1E and non-1E equipment is in accordance with design.

- (2) The ability of mechanical stops and/or electrical interlocks to prevent the Unit 2 reactor building crane from handling heavy loads over the spent fuel storage pool and otherwise restrict the main hoist from moving loads in travel restriction zones.
- (3) The performance of the Unit 2 reactor building crane's components in accordance with design requirements.
- (4) The ability of the crane to stop all movements and safely maintain suspended load during a loss of offsite power.
- (5) The ability to safely lower a load by manual means should the main hoist drum shaft fail or it otherwise be required.

Prerequisites - Construction is complete and the system is turned over to the ISG. Required electrical power supply systems are available and controls are operable. Required loads are available to perform load testing of this crane. Construction phase static load testing (125% of rated load) is completed.

Test Method - The lighting system for the crane is energized and observed for proper operation. The bridge and the trolley are speed-tested in both directions. Current and voltage readings are taken in both directions. The proximity switches are tested for both the bridge and the trolley including trolley movement restriction switches in zones A, B, and C.

The main hoist and the auxiliary hoist are speed-tested traveling up and traveling down. Current and voltage readings are taken in both directions. All limit switches are tested. A loss of power situation is created for both hoists to check the brakes ability to hold without power. An overspeed test is simulated for the main hoist.

The above listed tests are run from the pendant pushbutton control system. Operability of the crane is also demonstrated from the cab. The anticollision system is tested and the crane power source is verified.

Acceptance Criteria - The system performance parameters are in accordance with the applicable design documents.

(P200.1) Cold Functional Test

Test Objective - To demonstrate that the Unit 2 plant systems alone and the Unit 1 and Unit 2 plant systems together are capable of operating on an integrated basis in normal and emergency modes.

Acceptance Criteria

- 1) The mechanical vacuum pump can pull a vacuum of 5 in. Hga on the main condenser.
- 2) The SJAE's can maintain the vacuum after the mechanical vacuum pump is shutdown.
- 3) Valve sequencing operates per design.

A243.2) CONDENSER TUBE CLEANING SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE TEST

Test Objectives - The general objective of this test is to demonstrate proper operation of the Condenser Tube Cleaning System. Specific objectives are to demonstrate the following:

- (1) The ability of the system to operate automatically and in proper sequence for all functions.
- (2) The ability of the alarms to provide alert of an abnormality in the system.
- (3) The ability of the system to be operated manually.

Prerequisites - Construction is complete to the extent necessary to perform this test and the system is turned over to ISG. Required instruments are calibrated and controls are operable.

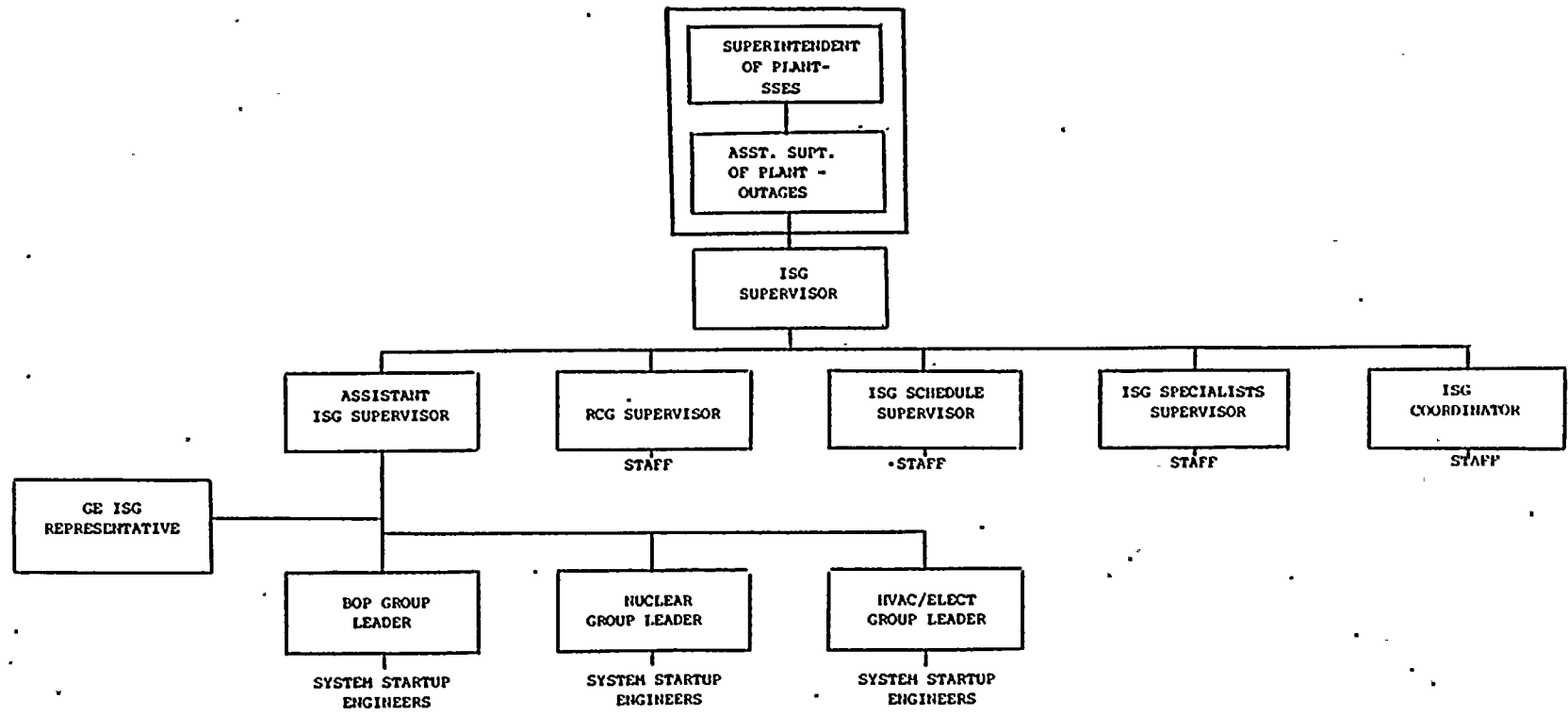
Test Method - System operation is initiated manually and verified. System operation is put in automatic and sequencing is verified. Controls are operated or simulated signals are applied to verify operation of alarms.

Acceptance Criteria - System performance parameters are in accordance with applicable design documents.

A244.1) CONDENSATE SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE TEST

Test Objectives - The general objective of this test is to demonstrate proper operation of the Condensate System. Specific objectives are to demonstrate the following:

- (1) The ability of the condensate pumps and their associated valves to function properly.
- (2) The ability of the system to maintain minimum recirculation flow through each condensate pump.
- (3) The ability of the Turbine Building Closed Cooling Water System to provide sufficient cooling flow for the condensate pump bearings.



SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
 UNITS 1 AND 2
 FINAL SAFETY ANALYSIS REPORT

INTEGRATED STARTUP GROUP
 ORGANIZATION

FIGURE 14.2-1