

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

2.5 Steam and Feedwater Systems

Applicability

Applies to the operating status of the steam and feedwater systems.

Objective

To define certain conditions of the steam and feedwater system necessary to assure adequate decay heat removal.

Specifications

The reactor coolant shall not be heated about 300°F unless the following conditions are met:

- (1) Both auxiliary feedwater pumps are operable. One of the auxiliary feedwater pumps may be inoperable for 24 hours provided that the redundant component shall be tested to demonstrate operability.
- (2) A minimum of 55,000 gallons of water in the emergency feedwater storage tank and a backup water supply to the emergency feedwater storage tank from the Missouri River by the fire water system.
- (3) All valves, interlocks and piping associated with the above components required to function during accident conditions are operable. Manual valves that could interrupt auxiliary feedwater flow to the steam generators shall be locked in the required position to ensure a flow path to the steam generators.
- (4) The main steam stop valves are operable and capable of closing in four seconds or less under no-flow conditions.

Basis

A reactor shutdown from power requires a removal of core decay heat. Immediate decay heat removal requirements are normally satisfied by the steam bypass to the condenser. Therefore, core decay heat can be continuously dissipated via the steam bypass to the condenser as long as feedwater to the steam generator is available. Normally, the capability to supply feedwater to the steam generators is provided by operation of the turbine cycle feedwater system. In the unlikely event of complete loss of electrical power to the station, decay heat removal is by steam discharge to the atmosphere via the main steam safety and atmospheric dump valves. Either auxiliary feedwater pump can supply sufficient feedwater for removal of decay heat from the plant. The minimum amount of water in the emergency feedwater storage tank is the amount needed for 8 hours of such operation. The tank can be re-supplied with water from the fire protection system.⁽¹⁾

3.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.9 Auxiliary Feedwater System

Applicability

Applies to periodic testing requirements of the turbine-driven and motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pumps.

Objective

To verify the operability of the auxiliary feedwater (AFW) system and its ability to respond properly when required.

Specifications

- (1) The position of valves necessary to ensure auxiliary feedwater flow to the steam generators shall be verified by a monthly inspection. Anytime maintenance is performed on the auxiliary feedwater system which alters valve alignments, an operator shall check that the AFW system valves are properly aligned, to ensure AFW flow to the steam generators, and a second operator shall independently verify proper valve alignment.
- (2) The operability of the motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump, the steam turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater pump, and the auxiliary feedwater pumps' steam generator level regulating valves HCV-1107A, HCV-1107B, HCV-1108A, HCV-1108B, and auxiliary feedwater cross-tie valve HCV-1384 shall be confirmed at least every three months.
- (3) The capabilities of the motor-driven and turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater pumps shall be verified by using local pressure indicators and flow indicators in the control room. The discharge pressure will be verified to be 40 psig above the steam generator pressure at rated steam flow.
- (4) Following cold shutdown and prior to raising the reactor coolant temperature above 300°F, the motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump shall be tested to verify the normal flow path for auxiliary feedwater to the steam generators.

Basis

The valve position verifications performed monthly and following auxiliary feedwater system maintenance will confirm the availability of an auxiliary feedwater flow path to the steam generators.

DISCUSSION

The Omaha Public Power District received a letter from the Commission, dated October 22, 1979, requesting a broad spectrum of operational, administrative, and equipment changes to the auxiliary feedwater system. The proposed specifications revise specifications 2.5 and 3.9 in accordance with the recommendations GS-2 and GS-6, as specified in Enclosure 1, Sections 3.3.1.1 and 3.3.1.3 of the above letter. The proposed specifications are consistent with Combustion Engineering Standard Technical Specifications. The proposed Technical Specifications do not involve significant hazards considerations or involve an unreviewed safety question for the following reasons:

- (1) The proposed specification is strictly an administrative change and does not change, modify, or limit the operational capability of the auxiliary feedwater system. The proposed specification provides for a confirmatory check of the system's operability.
- (2) Performance of the proposed surveillance is consistent with NRC requirements and does not interfere with or introduce a new factor in the operation of safety grade systems not previously analyzed.
- (3) No margins of safety, currently defined in any Technical Specification, are applicable to or related to the operation of the auxiliary feedwater system.

JUSTIFICATION FOR FEE CLASSIFICATION

The proposed amendment is deemed to be Class II, within the meaning of 10 CFR 170.22, because it is administrative in nature and has no safety or environmental significance.