



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

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

DOCKET NO. 50-296

BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT, UNIT NO. 3

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 34
License No. DPR-68

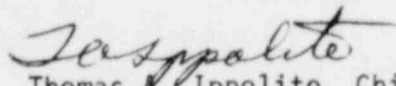
1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Tennessee Valley Authority (the licensee) dated August 26, 1980, as supplemented by letter dated August 28, 1980, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 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.
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and paragraph 2.C(2) of Facility License No. DPR-68 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No.34, 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 the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION


Thomas A. Ippolito, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #2
Division of Licensing

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: September 9, 1980

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 34

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-68

DOCKET NO. 50-296

Revise Appendix A as follows:

1. Remove the following pages and replace with the identically numbered pages:

156
157
171

2. Marginal lines on each page indicate the revised area.

3.5 CORE AND CONTAINMENT COOLING SYSTEMS

- 2. During reactor power operation, RHRSW pumps must be operable and assigned to service as indicated below for the specified time limits.

TIME LIMIT (DAYS)	MINIMUM SERVICE ASSIGNMENT	
	RHRSW	EECW**
Indefinite	7*	3*
30	7* or 6***	2* or 3***
7	6*	2*

*At least one operable pump must be assigned to each header.

**Only automatically starting pumps may be assigned to EECW header service.

***Nine pumps must be operable. Either configuration is acceptable: 7 and 2 or 6 and 3.

- 3. During power operation, both RHRSW pumps B1 and B2 normally or alternately assigned to the RHR heat exchanger header supplying the standby coolant supply connection must be operable; except as specified in 3.5.C.4 and 3.5.C.5 below.

4.5 CORE AND CONTAINMENT COOLING SYSTEMS

- 2.
 - a. If no more than two RHRSW pumps are inoperable, increased surveillance is not required.
 - b. When three RHRSW pumps are inoperable, the remaining pumps, associated essential control valves, and associated diesel generators shall be operated weekly.
 - c. When four RHRSW pumps are inoperable, the remaining pumps, associated essential control valves, and associated diesel generators shall be operated daily.
- 3. Routine surveillance for these pumps is specified in 4.5.C.1.

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COOLING SYSTEMS

4. One of the B1 or B2 RHRSW pumps assigned to the RHR heat exchanger supplying the standby coolant supply connection may be inoperable for a period not to exceed 30 days provided the operable pump is aligned to supply the RHR heat exchanger header and the associated diesel generator and essential control valves are operable.
5. The standby coolant supply capability may be inoperable for a period not to exceed ten days.
6. If specifications 3.5.C.2 through 3.5.C.5 are not met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated and the unit placed in the cold shutdown condition within 24 hours.
7. There shall be at least 2 RHRSW pumps, associated with the selected RHR pumps, aligned for RHR heat exchanger service for each reactor vessel containing irradiated fuel.

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4. When it is determined that the B1 or B2 RHRSW pump is inoperable at a time when operability is required, the operable RHRSW pump on the same header and its associated diesel generator and the RHR heat exchanger header and associated essential control valves shall be demonstrated to be operable immediately and every 15 days thereafter.

3.5 BASES

REFERENCES

1. Residual Heat Removal System (BFNP FSAR subsection 4.8)
2. Core Standby Cooling Systems (BFNP FSAR Section 6)

C. RHR Service Water System and Emergency Equipment Cooling Water System (EECWS)

There are two EECW headers (north and south) with four automatic starting RHRSW pumps on each header. All components requiring emergency cooling water are fed from both headers thus assuring continuity of operation if either header is operable. Each header alone can handle the flows to all components. Two RHRSW pumps can supply the full flow requirements of all essential EECW loads for any abnormal or postaccident situation.

There are four RHR heat exchanger headers (A, B, C, D) with one RHR heat exchanger from each unit on each header. There are two RHRSW pumps on each header; one normally assigned to each header (A2, B2, C2, or D2) and one on alternate assignment (A1, B1, C1, or D1). One RHR heat exchanger header can adequately deliver the flow supplied by both RHRSW pumps to any two of the three RHR heat exchangers on the header. One RHRSW pump can supply the full flow requirement of one RHR heat exchanger. Two RHR heat exchangers can more than adequately handle the cooling requirements of one unit in any abnormal or postaccident situation.

The RHR Service Water System was designed as a shared system for three units. The specification, as written, is conservative when consideration is given to particular pumps being out of service and to possible valving arrangements. If unusual operating conditions arise such that more pumps are out of service than allowed by this specification, a special case request may be made to the NRC to allow continued operation if the actual system cooling requirements can be assured.

Should one of the two RHRSW pumps normally or alternately assigned to the RHR heat exchanger header supplying the standby coolant supply connection become inoperable, an equal capability for long-term fluid makeup to the unit reactor and for cooling of the unit containment remains operable. Because of the availability of an equal makeup and cooling capability which is demonstrated to be operable immediately and with specified subsequent surveillance, a 30-day repair period is justified. Should the capability to provide standby coolant supply be lost, a 10-day repair time is justified based on the low probability for ever needing the standby coolant supply.