

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20656

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 84 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-12

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY

VIRGIL C. SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT NO. 1

DOCKET NO. 50-395

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In a letter dated July 21, 1989, South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (the licensee) submitted a proposed change to Technical Specification (TS) 3/4.8.1, "A. C. Sources". The initial request was supplemented by submittals dated September 21, 1989 and December 11, 1989, which provided clarifying information.

TS 3.8.1.1 and 3.8.1.2 specify the minimum operability requirements for A. C. electrical power sources while operating (Modes 1-4) and shutdown (Modes 5 & 6). One of the criteria in establishing operability is the specification of the minimum volume of oil required for each separate emergency diesel generator fuel storage system. This requirement ensures that sufficient power is available to supply safety related equipment that is required for the safe shutdown of the plant or mitigation and control of accident conditions.

ANSI Standard N195-1976, "Fuel Oil Systems for Stand-By Diesel Generators", provides a method of calculation for fuel oil storage volume requirements which is accepted by the NRC as meeting General Design Criterion (GDC) 17 of 10 CFR 50, Appendix A and is referenced in Regulatory Guide 1.137. In April 1989, the licensee identified a discrepancy in the requirements for the volume of stored emergency diesel generator fuel oil. The current design basis calculation was not in agreement with the existing TS. The design basis calculations determined that the minimum required fuel oil storage volume for each emergency diesel generator fuel oil storage system should be 47,100 gallons while in Modes 1-4 rather than the present value of 42,500 gallons. The value while in Modes 5 & 6 should be 33,200 gallons rather than the existing value of 30,000 gallons.

2.0 EVALUATION

The staff has reviewed the licensee's submittal. The propose change brings the Summer TS into agreement with the design basis calculations for the facility. In addition, conformance with GDC 17 occurs with the incorporation of this change. The proposed change also ensures that an adequate supply of oil will be available for the emergency diesel generators so that they may be utilized for either the safe shutdown of the plant or to mitigate and control accident conditions, should such an event occur. Therefore, since the proposed change brings the Summer TS into conformance with the regulations and is consistent with the plant's design basis, the staff has determined that the licensee's request is acceptable.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

This amendment involves a change to a requirement with respect to the installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in the 10 CFR Part 20. The staff has determined that the amendment involves no significant increase in the amounts, and no significant change in the types of any effluents that may be released offsite and that there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. The Commission has previously issued a proposed finding that this amendment involves no significant hazards consideration and there has been no public comment on such finding. Accordingly, this amendment meets the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR Section 51.22(c)(9). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the issuance of this amendment.

4.0 CONCLUSION

The Commission has issued a "Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License and Propose No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination and Opportunity for Hearing" which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 10, 1990 (55 FR 938) and consulted with the State of South Carolina. No public comments or request for hearing were received, and the State of South Carolina did not have comments.

The staff has concluded, based upon the considerations discussed above, that: (1) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (2) 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.

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Dated: February 12, 1990

cc:

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