ATTACHMENT B

PROPOSED CHANGES ANNOTATED
AND TYPED PAGES FOR
LICENSE AMENDMENT REQUEST NO. 93-04

RELOCATION OF THE QUARTERLY 125 VDC BATTERY
EQUALIZATION REQUIREMENT

PAGES MODIFIED

261
274a

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT
3.15.1.D	4.15.1.D.
E. The unit 125-volt batteries (111 and 112 for Unit 1 - 211 and 212 for Unit 2) and the common battery (011) are charged and in service and their respective battery chargers and 125-volt DC control buses are energized.	E. Station 125-volt batteries (111, 112 and 011 for Unit 1 - 211, 212 and 011 for Unit 2) 1. Every week the specific gravity and voltage of the pilot cell and temperature of adjacent cells and overall battery voltage shall be measured and recorded. Overall battery voltage shall be verified to be at least 125 volts. 2. Every quarter the measurements shall be made of voltage of each cell to the nearest 0.01 volt, specific gravity of each cell, and temperature of every fifth cell. The electrolyte height will be checked and adjusted as required. All data shall be recorded including the amount of water added to any cell. ~~The battery shall then be given a 24 hour equalizing charge.~~ 3. Tests 4.15.1.E.1 and 4.15.1.E.2 are acceptable if comparison

Bases:

4.15 Batteries

Station batteries can be expected to deteriorate with time but precipitous failure is extremely unlikely. The type of weekly and quarterly surveillance specified has demonstrated over the years the ability to detect indications of a cell becoming irregular or unserviceable long before it fails. ~~The periodic equalizing charge will ensure that the ampere hour capacity of the batteries is maintained.~~

Each refueling outage the batteries are visually inspected and subjected to a discharge performance test or service test as recommended by IEEE Std. 450-1980, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Generating Stations and Substations," to ensure that the battery has maintained its required capacity. Following this discharge test the battery is restored to the fully charged condition. In addition, a performance test is conducted on the battery charger to verify its ability to supply sufficient amperage to recharge a battery and also supply normal loads. (2)

The tests described above are proven power plant practice and will ensure the continued availability of the battery as well as its continued capability to carry design load.

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(2) FSAR Section 8.4.1.4

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT
3.15.1.D E. The unit 125-volt batteries (111 and 112 for Unit 1 - 211 and 212 for Unit 2) and the common battery (011) are charged and in service and their respective battery chargers and 125-volt DC control buses are energized.	4.15.1.D E. Station 125-volt batteries (111, 112 and 011 for Unit 1 - 211, 212 and 011 for Unit 2) 1. Every week the specific gravity and voltage of the pilot cell and temperature of adjacent cells and overall battery voltage shall be measured and recorded. Overall battery voltage shall be verified to be at least 125 volts. 2. Every quarter the measurements shall be made of voltage of each cell to the nearest 0.01 volt, specific gravity of each cell, and temperature of every fifth cell. The electrolyte height will be checked and adjusted as required. All data shall be recorded including the amount of water added to any cell. 3. Tests 4.15.1.E.1 and 4.15.1.E.2 are acceptable if comparison

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The tests described above are proven power plant practice and will ensure the continued availability of the battery as well as its continued capability to carry design load.

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(2) FSAR Section 8.4.1.4

ATTACHMENT C

EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS CONSIDERATION
LICENSE AMENDMENT REQUEST NO. 93-04

RELOCATION OF THE QUARTERLY 125 VDC BATTERY
EQUALIZATION REQUIREMENT

EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS CONSIDERATION
LICENSE AMENDMENT REQUEST 93-04
RELOCATION OF THE QUARTERLY 125 VDC BATTERY EQUALIZATION REQUIREMENT

Commonwealth Edison has evaluated this proposed amendment and determined that it involves no significant hazards considerations. According to 10CFR50.92(c), a proposed amendment to an operating license involves no significant hazards consideration if operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not:

1. Involve a significant increase in the probability of occurrence or consequences of an accident previously evaluated;

2. Create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously analyzed; or,

3. Involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The following evaluation is provided for the three categories of the significant hazards consideration standards:

1. Do the changes involve a significant increase in the probability of occurrence or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

   Relocation of the battery equalization requirements to licensee control does not alter the Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) requirements to maintain operable DC power sources. Continued performance of battery surveillances specified within the Technical Specifications provide assurance that DC power sources are available and operable. Through conformance with the LCO's requirements to maintain operable DC power sources, assumed functions are assured. Therefore, the proposed changes do not represent a significant increase in the probability or consequences of accidents previously evaluated.

2. Do the changes create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously analyzed?

   Relocation of the battery equalization requirements to licensee control does not represent a change in design. Battery equalization requirements will be performed in accordance with vendor recommendations, and will be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of 10CFR 50.59. Periodic monitoring of battery parameters, retained within the Technical Specifications, provide information necessary to evaluate the need to perform a battery equalization independent of a specified equalization frequency within the Technical Specifications. As such, relocation of the battery equalization requirements to licensee control does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from those previously analyzed.

EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS CONSIDERATION
LICENSE AMENDMENT REQUEST 93-04
RELOCATION OF THE QUARTERLY 125 VDC BATTERY EQUALIZATION REQUIREMENT

3. Do the proposed changes involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety?

The relocation of the battery equalization requirements does not alter the operability requirements for the DC power sources required for plant operation. The surveillance requirements specified within the Technical Specifications for the DC power sources provide assurance that the DC sources will be capable of performing their intended functions. These surveillances provide for periodic monitoring of battery parameters that are indicative of the need to perform battery equalizations. Battery equalizations will continue to be performed when required in accordance with vendor recommendations, thus assuring required capacity is maintained. Therefore, the proposed changes do not create a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

ATTACHMENT D

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR
LICENSE AMENDMENT REQUEST NO. 93-04

RELOCATION OF THE QUARTERLY 125 VDC BATTERY
EQUALIZATION REQUIREMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
LICENSE AMENDMENT REQUEST NO. 93-04
RELOCATION OF THE QUARTERLY 125 VDC BATTERY
EQUALIZATION REQUIREMENT

The changes proposed by this License Amendment Request have been evaluated against the criteria for and identification of licensing and regulatory actions requiring environmental assessment in accordance with 10CFR51.21. It has been determined that the proposed changes meet the criteria for categorical exclusion as provided for under 10CFR51.22(c)(9). The following is a discussion of how the proposed changes meet the criteria for categorical exclusion:

The change involves an amendment to a license for a reactor issued pursuant to 10 CFR 50 and involves the relocation (as such, interpreted to be a change) of a surveillance requirement for which:

(i) The proposed changes involve no significant hazards consideration as evaluated in Attachment B of this License Amendment Request;

(ii) There is no significant increase in the amounts, and no significant change in the types, of any effluents that may be released offsite since the proposed changes do not affect the generation of any radioactive effluents nor do they affect any of the permitted release paths; and,

(iii) There is no significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure associated with these proposed changes.

Accordingly, the proposed amendment meets the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10CFR51.22(c)(9). Based on the aforementioned and pursuant to 10CFR51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment needs to be prepared in connection with the issuance of this amendment to the Licenses incorporating the proposed changes.