

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

### BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

### DOCKET NO. 50-293

#### PILGRIM NUCLEAR POWER S. ATION

#### AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 52 License No. DPR-35

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment by the Boston Edison Company (the licensee) dated January 21, 1982 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.
- Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and paragraph 3.B of Facility Operating License No. DPR-35 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - B. Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 52, 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

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Domenic B. Vassallo, Chief Operating Reactors Branch #2 Division of Licensing

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: February 5, 1982

# ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 52

# FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-35

## DOCKET NO. 50-293

Revise Appendix A as follows:

Remove the following pages and insert identically numbered pages:

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158B

- 3.7.B <u>Standby Gas Treatment</u> <u>tem and</u> <u>Control Room With Efficiency Air</u> <u>Filtration System</u>
  - 1. Standby Gas Treatment System
  - \* a. Except as specified in 3.7.B.l.c below, both trains of the standby gas treatment system and the diesel generators required for operation of such trains shall be operable at all times when secondary containment integrity is required or the reactor shall be shutdown in 36 hours.
    - b. (1.) The results of the inplace cold DOP tests on HEPA filters shall show >99% DOP removal. The results of halogenated hydrocarbon tests on charcoal adsorber banks shall show >99% halogenated hydrocarbon removal.
      - (2.) The results of the laboratory carbon sample analysis shall show >95% methyl icdide removal at a velocity within 10% of system design, 0.5 to 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inlet methyl iodide concentration, >70% R.H. and >190°F.
  - From and after the date that one train of the Standby Gas Treatment System is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, continued reactor operation or fuel handling is permissible only during the succeeding seven days providing that within 2 hours and daily thereafter, all active components of the other standby gas treatment train shall be demonstrated to be operable.
    - d. Fans shall operate within +10% of 4000 cfm.
    - Conditional Relief granted from this LCO for the period February
      5, 1982 to startup for cycle 6.

- 4.7.8 <u>Standby</u> <u>is Treatment System and</u> <u>Control</u> <u>soom High Efficiency</u> Air <u>Filtration System</u>
  - 1. Standby Gas Treatment System
    - a. (1.) At least once every 18 months, it shall be demonstrated that pressure drop across the combined high efficiency filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 8 inches of water at 4000 cfm.
      - (2.) At least once every 18 months, demonstrate that the inlet heaters on each train are operable and are capable of an output of at least 14 kW. Perform an instrument functional test on the humidistats controlling the heaters.
      - (3.) The tests and analysis of Specification 3.7.B.1.b.2 shall be performed at least once every 18 months or following painting, fire or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system while the system is operating that could contaminate the HEPA filters or charcoal adsorbers
      - (4.) At least once every 18 months, automatic initiation of each branch of the standby gas treatment system shall be demonstrated, with Specification 3.7.B.1.d satisfied.
      - (5.) Each train of the standby gas treatment system shall be operated for at least 15 minutes per month.
      - (6.) The tests and analysis of Specification 3.7.B.1.b.(2) shall be performed after every 720 hours of system operation.

- 3.7.B (Continued)
  - Control Room High Efficiency Air Filtration System
    - Except as specified in \* 8. Specification 3.7.B.2.c below, both trains of the . Control Room High Efficiency Air Filtration System used for the processing of inlet air to the control room under accident conditions and the diesel generator(s) required for operation of each train of the system shall be operable whenever secondary containment integrity is required and during fuel handling operations.
      - b. (1.) The results of the inplace cold DOP tests on HEPA filters shall show >99% DOP removal. The results of the halogenated hydrocarbon tests on charcoal adsorber banks shall show >99% halogenated hydrocarbon removal when test results are extrapolated to the initiation of the test.
        - (2.) The results of the laboratory carbon sample analysis shall show >95% methyl iodide removal at a velocity within 10% of system design, 0.05 to 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inlet methyl iodide concentration, >70% R.H., and >125°F.
    - C. From and after the date that one train of the Control Room High Efficiency Air Filtration System is made or found to be incapable of supplying filtered air to the control room for any reason, reactor operation or refueling operations are permissible only during the succeeding 7 days. If the system is not made fully operable within 7 days, reactor
    - Conditional Relief granted from this LCO for the period February
      5 1982 to startup for cycle 6.

- 4.7.8 (Con ued)
  - Control Room High Efficiency Air Filtration System
    - a. At least once every 18 months the pressure drop across each combined filter train shall be demonstrated to be less than 3 inches of water at 1000 cfm.
    - b. (1.) The tests and analysis of Specification 3.7.B.2.b shall be performed once every 18 months or following painting, fire or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system while the system is operating.
      - (2.) Inplace cold DOP testing shall be performed after each complete or partial replacement of the HEPA filter bank or after any structural maintenance on the system ousing which could affect the HEPA filter bank bypass leakage.
      - (3.) Halogenated hydrocarbon testing shall be performed after each complete or partial replacement of the charcoal adsorber bank or after any structural maintenance on the system housing which could affect the charcoal adsorber bank bypass leakage.
      - (4.) Each train shall be operated with the heaters in automatic for at least 15 minutes every month.
      - (5.) The test and analysis of Specification 3.7.B.2.b.(2 shall be performed after every 720 hours of system operation.



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

## SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 52 TO LICENSE NO. DPR-35

#### BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

#### DOCKET NO. 50-293

#### PILGRIM NUCLEAR POWER STATION

### Author: Kenneth T. Eccleston

#### 1.0 Introduction

By letter dated January 21, 1982 (BECo ltr. #82-19), the Boston Edison Company (the licensee) requiested interim relief from the requirements of Technical Specifications (Sections 3.7.B.l.a, 3.7.B.l.c, 3.7.B.2.a and 3.7.B.2.c) regarding the operability requirements for the Standby Gas Greatment System (SGTS) and the Control Room High Efficiency Air Filtration System (CRHEAFS).

### 2.0 Background

Engineering analyses, performed in response to IE Bulletin 80-11, "Masonry Wall Design," have identified several masonry walls that will not retain their structural integrity following certain design basis events: High Energy Pipe Break Outside Containment, Tornado Depressurization, and Seismic. The licensee has committed to make permanent modifications to these walls prior to startup for Cycle 6 operation. However, prior to this time a failure of these walls, if one of the design basis events occurred during certain testing, would adversely impact certain safety systems required to be operable during three tests required to be conducted before startup. These tests are: (1) integrated leak rate test, (2) primary startup hydrostatic test, and (3) scram time testing.

The licensee has identified the safety related equipment which would be impacted by failure of the block walls and the design basis events which would cause these wall failures.

### 3.0 Evaluation

Of the design basis events of concern, high energy line breaks outside containment were judged to be not relevant because of the plant's shutdown condition. With regard to Tornado Depressurization events, the licensee will have in place a procedure which requires the termination of testing in the event that a Tornado Watch is issued by the National Weather Service in the area of the plant. In view of these considerations, the licensee has stated that only masonry walls 65.19 and 196.0 are of concern. These walls could be impacted by a seismic event or tornado depressurization event.

The safety related systems affected by failures of these two walls include: (1) Control Room Ventilation (Train "A"), (2) Standby Gas Treatment System (SGTS) (Train "A"), (3) Standby Liquid Control System (SLCS) tank heater, and (4) SGTS damper MO-N-113 (Train "B").

The loss of the Standby Liquid Control System tank heater was judged to not be of significance because the heat loss across the insulated tank wall is not sufficient to incapacitate the system within the time frame required for the SLCS after an initiating event.

Likewise, the loss of actuation capability of SGTS damper MO-N-113 (Train "B") is not significant because this damper is deenergized in the open (fail-safe) position to assure the operability of SGTS Train "B".

Consequently, the only safety related systems which necessitate Technical Specification relief are the CRHEAFS (Train "A") and the SGTS (Train "A"). The licensee will implement the following compensatory measures to address the inoperability of these two systems in addition to the termination of testing upon Tornado Watch conditions noted above:

- The nonimpacted trains (Train "B") of the Standby Gas Treatment Systems and Control Room High Efficiency Air Filtration System will be continuously operated.
- Testing will cease if either of the continuously running systems are made or found to be inoperable.

The BECo request seeks relief only for that period of time prior to startup and provides for compensatory measures which provide reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered.

We have reviewed the licensee's proposed Technical Specification (TS) changes to provide for interim conditional relief from the requirements of T.S. 3.7.B.1.a, 3.7.B.1.c, 3.7.B.2.a and 3.7.B.2.c and have determined that the proposed Technical Specification changes are acceptable for the period prior to startup for Cycle 6 operation.

#### 4.0 Environmental Considerations

We have determined that the amendment does not involve a change in effluent types or total amounts nor an increase in power level and will not result in any significant environmental impact. Having made this determination, we have further concluded that the amendment involves an action which is insignificant from the standpoint of environmental impact and pursuant to 10 CFR Section 51.5(d)(4) that an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of the amendment.

## 5.0 Conclusions

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) because the amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of accidents previously considered and does not involve a significant decrease in a safety margin, the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration, (2) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (3) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations and the issuance of the amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Dated: February 5, 1982