

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555 December 28, 1990

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-280

SURRY POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 150 License No. DPR-32

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Vircinia Electric and Power Company (the licensee) dated March 8, 1990, 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-32 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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(B) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 150, 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

Merbert N. Berkow, Director Project Directorate II-2 Division of Reactor Projects - I/II Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: December 28, 1990



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON. D. C. 20555 December 28, 1990

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-281

SURRY FOWER STATION, UNIT MO. 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 147 License No. DPR-37

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Virginia Electric and Power Company (the licensee) dated March 8, 1990, 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 1;
 - 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 3.8 of Facility Operating License No. DPR-37 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A. as revised through Amendment No. 147, 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

Herbert N. Berkow, Director Project Directorate II-2 Division of Reactor Projects - I/II Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: December 28, 1990

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT NO. 150 FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-32 AMENDMENT NO. 147 FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-37 DOCKET NOS. 50-280 AND 50-281

Revise Appendix A as follows:

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Remove Pages	Insert Pages		
TS 4.1-1e TS 4.1-2 TS 4.1-4	TS 4.1-1a TS 4.1-2 TS 4.1-4		
TS 4.1-5 TS 4.1-10 TS 4.1-11 TS 4.1-12	TS 4.1-4a TS 4.1-5 TS 4.1-10 TS 4.1-11 TS 4.1-12		

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- 3. The pressurizer water volume shall be determined to be within its limit as defined in Specification 2.3.A.3.a at least once per 12 hours whenever the reactor is not subcritical by at least 1% AK/K.
- 4. Each Reactor Vessel Head vent path remote operating isolation valve not required to be closed-by Specification 3.1.A.7a or 3.1.A.7b shall be demonstrated operable at each cold shutdown but not more often than once per 92 days by operating the valve through one complete cycle of full travel from the control room.
- 5. Each Reactor Vessel Head vent path shall be demonstrated operable following each refueling by:
 - a. Verifying the manual isolation values in each vent path are locked in the open position.
 - b. Cycling each remote operating isolation valve through at least one complete cycle of full travel from the control room.
 - c. Verifying flow through the reactor vessel head vent system vent paths.
- C. Sampling tests shall be conducted as detailed in Table 4.1-28.
- D. Whenever containment integrity is not required, only the asterisked items in Table 4.1-1 and 4.1-2A and 4.1-2B are applicable.
- E. Flushing of wetted sensitized stainless steel pipe sections as identified in the Basis Section shall be conducted only if the RWST Water Chemistry exceeds 0.15 PPM chlorides and/or fluorides (Cl⁻ and/or F⁻). Flushing shall be conducted as detailed in TS Table 4.1-3A and 4.1-3B.

H. If the RWST Water Chemistry exceeds 0.15 PPM for C1⁻ and/or F⁻, flushing of sensitized stainless steel piping as required by 4.1.E will be performed once the RWST Water Chemistry has been brought within specification limit of less than 0.15 PPM chlorides and/or fluorides. Samples will be taken periodically until the sample indicates the C1⁻ and/or F⁻ and levels are below 0.15 PPM.

BASIS

Check

Failures such as blown instrument fuses, defective indicators, and faulted amplifiers which result in "upscale" or "downscale" indication can be easily recognized by simple observation of the functioning of an instrument or system. Furthermore, such failures are, in many cases, revealed by alarm or annunciator action, and a periodic check supplements this type of built-in surveillance.

Based on experience in operation of both conventional and nuclear unit systems, when the unit is in operation, the minimum checking frequencies set forth are deemed adequate for reactor and steam system instrumentation.

Calibration

Calibration shall be performed to ensure the presentation and acquisition of accurate information.

The nuclear flux (power level) channels shall be calibrated daily against a heat balance standard to account for errors induced by changing rest patterns and core physics parameters.

For the specified one month test interval, the average unprotected time is 360 hrs in case of a failure occurring between test intervals. Thus, the probability of failure of one channel between test intervals is 360 x 2.5 x 10^{-6} or $.9 \times 10^{-3}$. Since two channels must fail in order to negate the safety function, the probability of simultaneous failure of two-out-of-three channels is $3(.9 \times 10^{-3})^2$. 2.4 x 10^{-6} . This represents the fraction of time in which each three-channel system would have one operable and two inoperable channels and equals 2.4 x 10^{-6} x 8760 hours per year, or (approximately) 1 minute/year.

It must also be noted that to thoroughly and correctly test a channel, the channel components must be made to respond in the same manner and to the same type of input as they would be expected to respond to during their normal operation. This, of necessity, requires that during the test the channel be made inoperable for a short period of time. This factor must be, and has been, taken 'o consideration in determining testing frequencies.

Because of their greater degree of redundancy, the 2/4 logic arrays provide an even greater measure of protection and are thereby acceptable for the same testing interval. Those items specified for monthly testing are associated with process components where other means of verification provide additional assurance that the channel is operable, thereby requiring less frequent testing.

Flushing

During construction of the facility, stress relieving of some of the cold bent stainless steel piping resulted in the piping becoming sensitized to potential stress corrosion cracking under certain conditions, e.g. low pH in conjunction with high chlorides. The subsystems containing the sensitized piping were identified in Stone & Webster Report SW-MER-1A dated July 6, 1971 and further evaluated in Virginia Power Technical Report ME-0009, Rev. 1, dated December 9, 1987. The sensitized piping was either not wetted, reheat treated, or is justified as acceptable because it is in a wetted system with adequate chemistry control i.e., chlorides and/or fluorides (Cl and/or F) less than 0.15 ppm. These subsystems are as follows:

Subsystem

11	Decimentation	Remarks	
1) 2) 3)	Recirc. spray inside containment	Not Wetted	
2)	Recirc. spray outside containment		
3)	Containment spray inside containment	Not Wetted	
4)	Containment energy outside containment	Not Wetted	
5)	Containment spray outside containment	Writted	
	Low hd. SI pump discharge	Wetted	
6)	Low hd. SI pump to 1st iso. valve	Wetted	
7)	High hd. SI inside containment		
8)	High hd. SI pump discharge	Wetted	
8) 9) 10)	RHR	Wetted	
101		Wetted	
10)	Charging and letdown system in containment		
11)	Pressurizer relief lines	Flowing System	
		Reheat Treated	
12)	Pressurizer sorry & summe lines	Prior to Operation	

12) Pressurizer spray & surge lines

The sensitized piping found in a weited system is acceptable as long as the fluid in or passing through the piping is less than 0.15 PPM Cl and/or F. The wetted systems are supplied from the RWST with the exception of the RHR system which communicates directly with the RCS during plant shutdowns. The RHR system does not communicate with the RWST during power operations and therefore, does not require flushing if C1" and/or F" concentration exceeds 0.15 ppm. The acceptance criteria for the piping are based on the RWST Water chemistry staying below 0.15 PPM chlorides and/or fluorides. If the RWST chemistry on chlorides and/or fluorides is out of specification the sensitized piping that is normally supplied by the RWST will be flushed per tables 4.1-3A and 4.1-3B for Units 1 and 2 respectively. Each refueling outage the wetted systems are flow tested or put in service which will flush the strategic portions of those systems.

Amendment Nos. 150 and 147,

Flowing System

The refueling water storage tank is sampled weekly for C1° and/or F° contaminations. Weekly sampling is adequate to detect any inleakage of contaminated water.

The control room ventilation system is required to establish a positive differential pressure in the control room for one hour following a design basis luss-of-coolant accident using a bottled air supply as the source of air. The ability of the system to meet this requirement is tested by pressurizing the control room using the ventilation system fans and comparing the volume of air required to that stored. The test is conducted each refueling interval (approximately 12 to 18 months), normally coinciding with the refueling outage of either Unit 1 or Unit 2.

TABLE 4.1-28

6.1

MINIMUM FREQUENCIES FOR SAMPLING TESTS

	DESCREIPTION	IEST	EREQUENCY	SECTION
1.	Reactor Coolant Liquid Samples	Radio-Chemical Analysis Gross Activity(2) Tritium Activity *Chemistry (CL, F & O ₂) *Boron Concentration E Determination DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 Radio-iodine Analysis (including I- 131, I-133 & I-135)	Monthly ⁽⁵⁾ 5 days/week ⁽⁵⁾	9.1 9.1 4 9.1
2.	Refueling Water Storage	Boron Concentration Chemistry (Cl & F)	Weekly Weekly	6
3.	Bcmic Acid Tanks	*Boron Concentration	Twice/Week	9.1
4.	Chemical Additive Tank	NaOH Concentration	Monthly	8.1
5.	Spent Fuel Pit	*Boron Concentration	Monthly	
6.	Secondary Coolant	Fifteen minute degassed b and g activity	Once/72 hours	9.5
	DOSE EQUIVALENT 1-131	Monthly ⁽⁴⁾ Semiannually ⁽⁸⁾		
7.	Stack Gas Iodine and Particulate Samples	*I-131 and particlate radioactive releases	Weekly	
8.	Accumulator	Boron Concentration	Monthly	6.2

*See Specification 4.1.D

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 A radiochemical analysis will be made to evaluate the following corrosion products: Cr-51, Fe-59, Mn-54, Co-58, and Co-60.

(2) A gross beta-gamma degassed activity analysis shall consist of the quantitative measurement of the total radioactivity of the primary coolant in units of μ Ci/cc.

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Mode 1: Fluesh until sample is below 0.15 FFH Cl and/or F

When RMUT Chemistry has escreeded 0.15 PEM Cl and/or F (only after restoring the RMUT Chemistry to spec for Cl and/or F) Note 2:

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UNIT 2

MINIMUM PRECIENCY FOR FILEHING SPECIFIZED FIFE

Flush Flow Path General Description (Ref. See Report SW MER-1A)		Flush Duration	Prequency
1)	Containment Spray Rump Discharge	Note 1	Note 2
2)	Low Hd SI Rump Discharge	Note 1	Note 2
3)	Low Hd SI Pump up to 1st Iso. Valve	Note 1	Note 2
4)	High Hd SI Pump Inside Containment	Note 1	Note 2
5)	High : SI Rusp Discharge	Note 1	Note 2

Note 1: Flush until sample is below 0.15 PHM Cl and/or F

Note 2: When HHET Chemistry has exceeded 0.15 FEM Cl and/or F (only after restoring the HHET Chemistry to spec for Cl and/or F)