



Commonwealth Edison  
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Downers Grove, Illinois 60515

February 13, 1991

Dr. Thomas E. Murley, Director  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attn: Document Control Desk

Subject: Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station Unit 1  
Clarification to Proposed Facility Operating  
License Appendix A Technical Specification  
Amendment  
NRC Docket No. 50-254

Reference: R. Stols to T. Murley letter dated  
December 18, 1990.

Dr. Murley:

The referenced letter transmitted an application to Facility Operating License DPR-29 Appendix A, Technical Specification. The proposed amendment reflects a modification to the fast acting solenoid valves which initiate rapid closure of the turbine control valves. The new design for the fast acting solenoid valve utilizes a pressure switch (in lieu of a limit switch) to initiate a reactor scram. As a result, the pressure switches require periodic calibration and have a setpoint for actuation of the reactor scram.

In the referenced submittal, Commonwealth Edison Company (CECo) provided calculation EDE-40-1190 dated November 16, 1990, in support of the proposed setpoint for the pressure switch. Page 3 of the calculation states that the calibration of the setpoint is accomplished using a Heise pressure gauge (0-1000 psig) with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.1\%$  of full scale ( $\pm 1$  psig). Since that time, CECo has determined that a 0-2000 psig pressure gauge with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.2\%$  of full scale ( $\pm 4$  psig) will be used to calibrate the pressure switch.

The change in the pressure gauge does not affect the proposed Technical Specification setpoint for the pressure switch. The calculation identifies a calibration accuracy for the pressure switch of 1% of full range ( $\pm 30$  psig); therefore, the use of a pressure gauge with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.2\%$  of full scale ( $\pm 4$  psig) is bounded by the calculation.

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The change in the pressure gauge also does not affect the proposed nominal setpoint. The use of a pressure gauge with an accuracy to  $\pm 4$  psig, coupled with a 2 psig calibration and reading uncertainty, changes the required limit (RL) term from 520.03 psig to 520.21 psig. A RL value of 540 psig is utilized in the calculation to meet the value for ninety percent (90%) probability for LER avoidance.

Based on the above information, the use of the 0-2000 psig pressure gauge does not affect the proposed Technical Specification or the associated evaluation of No Significant Hazards Consideration.

If there are any questions or comments, please contact me at (708) 515-7283.

Very truly yours,



R. Stols

*for* Nuclear Licensing Administrator

cc: A.B. Davis, Regional Administrator - RIII  
L.N. Olshan, Project Manager - NRR  
T.E. Taylor, Senior Resident Inspector  
Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety

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