

## UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

### GPU NUCLEAR CORPORATION

### AND

### JERSEY CENTRAL POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

### DOCKET NO. 50-219

#### OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

#### AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 182 License No. DPR-16

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:

- A. The application for amendment by GPU Nuclear Corporation, et al. (the licensee) dated June 26, 1995, 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.

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- Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. DPR-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - (2) <u>Technical Specifications</u>

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No.182, are hereby incorporated in the license. GPU Nuclear Corporation shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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Phillip F. McKee, Director Project Directorate I-3 Division of Reactor Projects - I/II Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: September 6, 1995

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## ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 182

### FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-16

### DOCKET NO. 50-219

Replace the following pages of the Appendix A, Technical Specifications, with the attached pages as indicated. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the areas of change.

Remove	Insert
4.5-9 4.5-15	4.5-9 4.5-15 4.5-18 4.5-19

#### Q. Shock Suppressors (Snubbers)

As used in this specification, "type of snubber" shall mean snubbers of the same design and manufacturer, irrespective of capacity.

 Each snubber shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the following inspection program:

#### a. Visual Inspections

Snubbers are categorized as inaccessible or accessible during reactor operation. Each of the categories (inaccessible and accessible) may be inspected independently according to the schedule determined by Table 4.5-1. The visual inspection interval for each type of snubber shall be determined based upon the criteria provided in Table 4.5-1.

#### b. Visual Inspection Acceptance Criteria

Visual inspections shall verify that: (1) that there are no visible indications of damage or impaired OPERABILITY; (2) attachments to the foundation or supporting structure are functional; and (3) fasteners for the attachment of the snubber to the component and to the snubber anchorage are functional. Snubbers which appear inoperable as a result of visual inspections shall be classified as unacceptable and may be reclassified as acceptable for the purpose of establishing the next visual inspection interval, providing that: (1) the cause of the rejection is clearly established and remedied for that particular snubber and for other snubbers irrespective of type that may be generically susceptible; and (2) the affected snubber is functionally tested in the as-found condition and determined OPERABLE per Specification 4.5.Q.d or 4.5.Q.e. A review and evaluation shall be performed and documented to justify continued operation with an unacceptable snubber. If continued operation cannot be justified, the snubber shall be declared inoperable and the ACTION requirements shall be met.

#### c. Functional Tests

At least once every 24 months, a representative sample (10% of the total of each type of snubber in use in the plant) shall be functionally tested either in place or in a bench test. For each snubber that

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developed at the Savannah River Laboratory which were described in the Ninth AEC Cleaning Conference.\*

High efficiency particulate filters are installed before and after the charcoal filters to minimize potential releases of particulates to the environment and to prevent clogging of the iodine filters. An efficiency of 99% is adequate to retain particulates that may be released to the reactor building following an accident. This will be demonstrated by testing with DOP at testing medium.

If laboratory tests for the adsorber material in one circuit of the Standby Gas Treatment System are unacceptable, all adsorber material in that circuit shall be replaced with adsorbent qualified according to Regulatory Guide 1.52. Any HEPA filters found defective shall be replaced with those qualified with Regulatory Position C.3.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52.

The snubber inspection frequency is based upon the number of unacceptable snubbers found during the previous inspection, the total population or category size for each snubber type, and the previous inspection interval. A snubber is considered unacceptable if it fails to satisfy the acceptance criteria of the visual inspection. Snubbers may be categorized, based upon their accessibility during power operation, as accessible or inaccessible. These categories may be examined separately or jointly. However, that decision must be made and documented before any inspection and used as the basis upon which to determine the next inspection interval for that category.

If continued operation cannot be justified with an unacceptable snubber, the snubber shall be declared inoperable and the applicable action requirements met. To determine the next surveillance interval, the snubber may be reclassified as acceptable if it can be demonstrated that the snubber is operable in its as-found condition by the performance of a functional test and if it satisfies the acceptance criteria for functional testing.

The next visual inspection interval may be twice, the same, or reduced by as much as two-thirds of the previous inspection interval. This interval depends on the number of unacceptable snubbers found in proportion to the size of the population or category for each type of snubber included in the previous inspection. Table 4..5-1 establishes the length of the next visual inspection interval.

To further increase the assurance of snubber reliability, functional tests should be performed once each refueling cycle. These tests will include stroking of the snubbers to verify proper piston movement, lock-up and bleed. Ten percent represents an adequate sample for such tests. Observed failures of these samples require testing of additional units.

After the containment oxygen concentration has been reduced to meet the specification initially, the containment atmosphere is maintained above atmospheric pressure by the primary containment inerting system. This system supplies nitrogen makeup to the containment so that the very slight leakage from the containment is replaced by nitrogen, further reducing the oxygen concentration. In addition, the oxygen concentration is continuously recorded and high oxygen concentration is annunciated. Therefore, a weekly check of oxygen concentration is adequate. This system also provides the capability for determining if there is gross leakage from the containment.

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<sup>\*</sup>D.R. Muhabier, "In Place Nondestructive Leak Test for Iodine Adsorbers," Proceedings of the Ninth AEC Air Cleaning Conference, USAEC Report CONF-660904, 1966

# TABLE 4.5-1 SNUBBER VISUAL INSPECTION INTERVAL

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## NUMBER OF UNACCEPTABLE SNUBBERS

Population or Category Notes 1,2)	Column A Extend Interval (Notes 3.6)	Column B Repeat Interval (Notes 4,6)	Column C Reduce Interval (Notes 5.6)
1	0	0	1
80	0	0	2
100	0	1	4

Note 1: The next visual inspection interval for a snubber population or category size shall be determined based upon the previous inspection interval and the number of unacceptable snubbers found during that interval. Snubbers may be categorized, based upon their accessibility during power operation, as accessible or inaccessible. These categories may be examined separately or jointly. However, the decision on how to categorize the snubbers must be made and documented before any inspection and shall use that decision as the basis upon which to determine the next inspection interval for that category.

- Note 2: Interpolation between population or category sizes and the number of unacceptable snubbers is permissable. Use next lower integer for the value of the limit for Columns A, B, or C if that integer includes a fractional value of unacceptable snubbers as determined by interpolation.
- Note 3: If the number of unacceptable snubbers is equal to or less than the number in Column A, the next inspection interval may be twice the previous interval but not greater than 48 months.
- Note 4: If the number of unacceptable snubbers is equal to or less than the number in Column B but greater than the number in Column A, the next inspection interval shall be the same as the previous interval.

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### TABLE 4.5-1 SNUBBER VISUAL INSPECTION INTERVAL Page 2 of 2

- Note 5: If the number of unacceptable snubbers is equal to or greater than the number in Column C, the next inspection interval shall be two-thirds of the previous interval. However, if the number of unacceptable snubbers is less than the number in Column C but greater than the number in Column B, the next interval shall be reduced proportionally by interpolation, that is, the previous interval shall be reduced by a factor that is one-third of the ratio of the difference between the number of unacceptable snubbers found during the previous interval and the number in Column B to the difference in the number in Column B and C.
- Note 6: Each inspection interval shall be subject to the limitations of Technical Specification 1.24.

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