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Docket Nos.:

Mr. A. Schwencer, Chief Licensing Branch No. 2 Division of Licensing U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Subject:

Limerick Generating Station, Units 1 and 2 Request for Additional Information (RAI) Procedures and Test Review Branch (PTRB)

References:

- (1) V. S. Boyer to A. Schwencer letter dated September 27, 1984.
- (2) J. S. Kemper to A. Schwencer letter dated September 28, 1984.
- (3) R. J. Stipcevich (PECO) and R. Becker (NRC) telecons dated 10/2 and 10/5/84.

File: GOVT 1-1 (NRC)

Dear Mr. Schwencer:

In the reference telephone calls the PTRB reviewer requested that we revise our draft responses to FSAR Table 14.2-3, Startup Test Procedure (STP)-10, FSAR Figure 14.2-5, Startup Test Sequence and RAI 460.13 recently transmitted to you in reference letters 1 and 2.

The attached draft responses have been changed to incorporate a reference source to the acceptance criteria in STP-10, the non-deletion of STP-37 and a brief description of the DC voltage verification test in RAI 460.13 to be completed prior to exceeding five percent power.

The attached revised FSAR draft page changes will be incorporated into the FSAR, exactly as they appear in the attachments in the revision scheduled for November, 1984.

Sincerely,

V. S. Boyen for JSK.

RJS/gra/10038403

cc: See Attached Service List

8410100193 841005 PDR ADOCK 05000352 PDR ADOCK 05000352 PDR cc: Judge Helen F. Foyt Judge Jerry Harbour Judge Richard F. Cole Judge Christine N. Kohl Judge Gary J. Edles Judge Reginald L. Gotchy Troy B. Conner, Jr., Esq. Ann P. Hodgdon, Esq. Mr. Frank R. Romano Mr. Robert L. Anthony Ms. Phyllis Zitzer Charles W. Elliott, Esq. Zori G. Ferkin, Esq. Mr. Thomas Gerusky Director, Penna. Emergency Management Agency Angus Love, Esq. David Wersan, Esq. Robert J. Sugarman, Esq. Martha W. Bush, Esq. Spence W. Perry, Esq. Jay M. Gutierrez, Esq. Atomic Safety & Licensing Appeal Board Atomic Safety & Licensing Board Panel pocket & Service Section James Wiggins Timothy R. S. Campbell

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#### LGS FSAR

#### TABLE 14.2-3 (Cont'd)

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Acceptance Criteria - SRMs are calibrated and read onscale within the designed range for a cold clean core. SERNC oufficiently ouerles with IRHe to ensure that design requiremente are met

## (STP-9) Water Level Reference Leg Temperature (Formerly SUT-7)

Test Objective - The test objective is to demonstrate the calibration and agreement of the installed reactor vessel water level instrumentation, "ander various hat standby and full power AT NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE. conditions

Prerequisites - The following are determined and recorded: elevations of instrument taps, condensing chambers, head chambers indicating zero water level, and instrument ranges. The reactor is in a steady-state condition during each stage of testing. Air temperature in the vicinity of the level columns is stabilized.

Test Method - The test will be done at rated temperature and pressure and under steady-state conditions; the reference leg temperature will be measured and compared to the value assumed during-initial calibration. If the difference exceeds operating tolerances, the instruments will be recalibrated using the measured value.

Acceptance Criteria - The installed reactor water level indication and controls provide accurate information and sufficient operating tolerances under normal operating conditions.

(STP-10) IRM Performance (Formerly SUT-8)

Test Objective - The test objective is to demonstrate IRM system response to neutron flux and IRM overlap with the SRM, system5. MO APRM

Prerequisites - Fuel loading is completed, and the reactor is just critical. IRM gains are set at maximum for conservatism.

Test Method - After criticality and when flux level is sufficient, IRM response to neutron flux and the IRM-SRM overlap is verified. The SRMs and IRMs may then be taken out of non-coincident scram. Following average power range monitor (APRM) calibration in accordance with another procedure, the IRM gains may be adjusted if necessary. If any adjustments are made of the SPM\_IRM everlap if verified at the first opportunity of

TO OPTIMITE THE IRM OVERLAP WITH THE SRMS AND APRMS.

Rev. 28, 01/84

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TABLE 14.2-3 (Cont'd)

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Acceptance Criteria - Pesulting IRM Corformance atioficel overlap with the SRM's mp APRM's is established within the SRM's mp APRM's Is established within Acceptance Units (STP-11) Local Power Range Monitoring(LPRM) Calibration (Formerly)

Test Objective - The test objective is to calibrate the LPRM system.

<u>Prerequisites</u> - Reactor power and LPRM gains are sufficient to observe chamber response to the adjacent control rod during calibration of any LPRMs. The ability of the APRM system to provide input to the reactor protection system is maintained during this test. The process computer or offline computer is available.

<u>Test Method</u> - The core is operated in a specified test condition, for a period sufficient to obtain short-term equilibrium conditions. LPRMs are calibrated in accordance with the calibration procedure. The meter reading of each LPRM chamber is proportional to the average heat flux in the four adjacent fuel rods at the height of the chamber.

Acceptance Criteria - LPRM calibration, in accordance with the procedure, is satisfactorily completed.

(STP-12) APRM Calibration (Formerly SUT-10)

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Test Objective - The test objective is to calibrate the APRM system.

<u>Prerequisites</u> - The core is at steady-state condition at the desired power level and core flow rate. Control rod positions and core flow are not changed during the time data are taken for these calibrations.

Test Method - With the core in a steady-state condition, calculations are made of the percent of rated power Sindicated by the heat balance, by the core postername of the APRMs are calibrated to agree with the calculated power value.

Acceptance Criteria - The APRMs are calibrated to read equal to or greater than the calculated core thermal power.

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QUESTION 640.13 (Section 14.2.12)

For DC Power System tests (P-2.1, P-88.1), state your plans to verify that individual cell limits are not exceed during the design discharge test and to demonstrate that the DC loads will function as necessary to assure plant safety at a battery function as necessary to the acceptance criterion that has been terminal voltage equal to the acceptance criterion that has been established for minimum battery terminal voltage for the discharge load test. Assure that each battery charger is capable of floating the battery on the bus or recharging the completely discharged battery within 24 hours while supplying the largest combined demands of the various steady-state loads under all plant operating conditions.

#### RESPONSE

The procedure abstract for preoperational test P-2.1 has been changed/to include these requirements.

Land a DC voltage verification test is performed voluting the startup test program Prior to expeeding 5% power The voltop verification test will measure voltage at all class IE de distribution busses and at that Class IE dc equipment which must be operational when the battery is at minimum Terminal roltage.