

Docket No.: 50-445

OCT 5 1984

DIST:  
LB#1 Rdg  
Docket File  
NRC PDR  
PRC System  
NSIC  
MRushbrook  
SBurwell  
ACRS (16)  
EJordan  
NGrace

Mr. M. D. Spence  
President  
Texas Utilities Generating Company  
400 N. Olive Street  
Lock Box 81  
Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Mr. Spence:

Subject: Comanche Peak Unit 1 Technical Specifications

As a result of its review of the Comanche Peak Unit 1 Technical Specification, the staff has identified several areas where additional information is required. Five of the areas we identified potentially entail substantial effort for resolution.

These include (1) the absence of tech spec requirements for the atmospheric dump valves' operability, (2) the absence of an automatic safety injection signal during mode 4, (3) the absence of the capability (per tech specs) to close the steam line isolation valves in mode 4, (4) the inconsistency between the control rod withdrawal accident analysis which assumes two reactor coolant pumps circulating water for cooldown, and the tech specs which allow only one RHR pump operating for cooldown during modes 4 and 5, and (5) the relationship between the process variables values as limited by the tech specs, as measured, and as assumed in the safety analysis. For these five concerns the staff requested that the applicant provide a plan for resolution and a justification for interim operation until such resolution is approved and implemented. The staff discussed these and other technical specifications issues with the applicant during a meeting in Bethesda on Friday, September 21, 1984.

The enclosure identifies the unresolved items which require resolution. Should you have questions concerning the enclosure please contact S. B. Burwell or J. J. Stefano.

Sincerely,

*25*  
B. J. Youngblood, Chief  
Licensing Branch No. 1  
Division of Licensing

Enclosure:  
As stated

8410170079 841005  
PDR ADDCK 05000445  
A PDR

cc: See next page

CONCURRENCES:  
DL:LB#1 *SBW*  
SBurwell:es  
10/01/84

*B*  
RSB  
BSheron  
10/2/84

*[Signature]*  
NRR  
T Lepo Mto  
10/4/84

*[Signature]*  
DL:LB#1  
BJYoungblood  
10/5/84

*T. Marsh*  
10/2/84  
*[Signature]*



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

OCT 5 1984

Docket No.: 50-445

Mr. M. D. Spence  
President  
Texas Utilities Generating Company  
400 N. Olive Street  
Lock Box 81  
Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Mr. Spence:

Subject: Comanche Peak Unit 1 Technical Specifications

As a result of its review of the Comanche Peak Unit 1 Technical Specification, the staff has identified several areas where additional information is required. Five of the areas we identified potentially entail substantial effort for resolution.

These include (1) the absence of tech spec requirements for the atmospheric dump valves' operability, (2) the absence of an automatic safety injection signal during mode 4, (3) the absence of the capability (per tech specs) to close the steam line isolation valves in mode 4, (4) the inconsistency between the control rod withdrawal accident analysis which assumes two reactor coolant pumps circulating water for cooldown, and the tech specs which allow only one RHR pump operating for cooldown during modes 4 and 5, and (5) the relationship between the process variables values as limited by the tech specs, as measured, and as assumed in the safety analysis. For these five concerns the staff requested that the applicant provide a plan for resolution and a justification for interim operation until such resolution is approved and implemented. The staff discussed these and other technical specifications issues with the applicant during a meeting in Bethesda on Friday, September 21, 1984.

The enclosure identifies the unresolved items which require resolution. Should you have questions concerning the enclosure please contact S. B. Burwell or J. J. Stefano.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. J. Youngblood".

B. J. Youngblood, Chief  
Licensing Branch No. 1  
Division of Licensing

Enclosure:  
As stated

cc: See next page

COMANCHE PEAK

Mr. M. D. Spence  
President  
Texas Utilities Generating Company  
400 N. Olive St., L.B. 81  
Dallas, Texas 75201

cc: Nicholas S. Reynolds, Esq.  
Bishop, Liberman, Cook,  
Purcell & Reynolds  
1200 Seventeenth Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Robert A. Wooldridge, Esq.  
Worsham, Forsythe, Sampels &  
Wooldridge  
2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 2500  
Dallas, Texas 75201

Mr. Homer C. Schmidt  
Manager - Nuclear Services  
Texas Utilities Generating Company  
Skyway Tower  
400 North Olive Street  
L. B. 81  
Dallas, Texas 75201

Mr. H. R. Rock  
Gibbs and Hill, Inc.  
393 Seventh Avenue  
New York, New York 10001

Mr. A. T. Parker  
Westinghouse Electric Corporation  
P. O. Box 355  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15230

Renea Hicks, Esq.  
Assistant Attorney General  
Environmental Protection Division  
P. O. Box 12548, Capitol Station  
Austin, Texas 78711

Mrs. Juanita Ellis, President  
Citizens Association for Sound  
Energy  
1426 South Polk  
Dallas, Texas 75224

Ms. Nancy H. Williams  
CYGNA  
101 California Street  
San Francisco, California 94111

Mr. James E. Cummins  
Resident Inspector/Comanche Peak  
Nuclear Power Station  
c/o U. S. Nuclear Regulatory  
Commission  
P. O. Box 38  
Glen Rose, Texas 76043

Mr. John T. Collins  
U. S. NRC, Region IV  
611 Ryan Plaza Drive  
Suite 1000  
Arlington, Texas 76011

Mr. Lanny Alan Sinkin  
114 W. 7th, Suite 220  
Austin, Texas 78701

B. R. Clements  
Vice President Nuclear  
Texas Utilities Generating Company  
Skyway Tower  
400 North Olive Street  
L. B. 81  
Dallas, Texas 75201

William A. Burchette, Esq.  
1200 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.  
Suite 420  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Ms. Billie Pirner Garde  
Citizens Clinic Director  
Government Accountability Project  
1901 Que Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20009

David R. Pigott, Esq.  
Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe  
600 Montgomery Street  
San Francisco, California 94111

Anthony Z. Roisman, Esq.  
Trial Lawyers for Public Justice  
2000 P. Street, N. W.  
Suite 611  
Washington, D. C. 20036

cc: Mr. Dennis Kelley  
Resident Inspector - Comanche Peak  
c/o U. S. NRC  
P. O. Box 1029  
Granbury, Texas 76048

Mr. John W. Beck  
Manager - Licensing  
Texas Utilities Electric Company  
Skyway Tower  
400 N. Olive Street  
L. B. 81  
Dallas, Texas 75201

Mr. Jack Redding  
Licensing  
Texas Utilities Generating Company  
Skyway Tower  
400 N. Olive Street  
L. B. 81  
Dallas, Texas 75201

ENCLOSURE

Evaluation of the Comanche Peak Technical Specifications

1. Table 3.2-1, DNB Parameters

The staff notes the following apparent discrepancies

I. a. The temperature is limited to  $T_{ave} \leq 592.7^{\circ}\text{F}$

b. However, FSAR page 15.0-10 states the temperature error to be  $\pm 5.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ . It follows that the high value of  $T_{ave}$  for analysis purpose should be:

$$T_{ave} \geq 592.7 + 5.5 = 598.2^{\circ}\text{F}$$

c. In a TUGCO letter dated August 31, 1983, it is stated that Westinghouse calculates a  $T_{ave}$  minimum error allowance of  $4.6^{\circ}\text{F}$ . Therefore, in accordance with this allowance the  $T_{ave}$  value used for analysis should be:

$$T_{ave} \geq 592.7 + 4.6 = 597.3^{\circ}\text{F}$$

d. FSAR page 15.2-29, also, states that the feed water line break is analyzed at the nominal  $T_{ave}$  plus  $5.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ , i.e.  $589.2 + 5.5 = 594.7^{\circ}\text{F}$

e. The technical Specification basis page B3/4 2-6 states that the analysis value of  $T_{ave}$  is  $595^{\circ}\text{F}$

Please address the above and explain the differences.

II. The pressure limit is  $\geq 2230$  psig.

Page 15.0.10 of the FSAR states the pressure error allowance to be  $\pm 30$  psi. Also, FSAR table 15.0.3 states the nominal value of the pressure to be 2235 psig. Accordingly, the low value used for analysis should be

$$2235 - 30 = 2205 \text{ psig}$$

This value is properly reflected in the basis page B 3/4 2-6.

However, the tech spec limit of 2230 psig minus the error allowance of 30 psi equals 2200 psig.

Please explain the difference.

2. Table 3.3-2, Reactor Trip System Instrumentation Response Times

The overtemperature N-16 and overpower N-16 reactor trips have response times of  $\leq 7$  sec each. However, FSAR table 15.0.4 shows a delay time of 2 sec each. Please explain the difference.

3. a. In the absence of a Technical Specification section that specifies the operability requirements for the plant's atmospheric relief valves (ADV's) discuss the mitigation features for a postulated SGTR event at CPSES (with the assumption that the ADV's are inoperable).

b. Table 3.3-3 page 3/4 3-16, item 1, Safety Injection

*ide assumption*  
Prove that an automatic SI signal on containment high pressure in mode 4 is not necessary to mitigate a LOCA or a SLB in the absence of the cold leg accumulators and MSIV's operable.

c. Table 3.3-3 page 3/4 3-39, item 4, Steam Line Isolation

*ide assumption*  
Prove that manual capability of MSIV isolation in mode 4 to mitigate a SGTR is not necessary.

Please provide a plan for resolving the above concerns and justification for interim operation until the resolution has been implemented.

4. The staff notes the lack of tech specs preventing control rod withdrawal accidents in modes 4 5 when only one RHR train may be providing the cooling. The FSAR analysis of rod withdrawal events assumes 2 RCPs circulating primary water for heat removal. Please address this issue.

Please provide a plan for resolution and justification for interim operation until such resolution is implemented.

5. Several Technical Specification Sections

The different sections in the Technical Specifications state limits on minimum and/or maximum values of process variables, e.g., temperature, pressure, flow rates, levels, and volumes.

The staff is concerned that these process variable limits are not, in all cases, reflected in the safety analyses.

The staff requires that the applicant: (1) provide justification for not assuming in the safety analyses steady state conditions that are consistent with the limits specified in the tech specs after adding a conservative uncertainty margin, and (2) provide a discussion in the basis for choosing the uncertainty margin. The applicant should make a distinction between the value of the parameter as measured, as limited by the tech specs, and as assumed in the safety analyses.

Please provide a plan for resolution and justification for interim operation until such resolution is implemented.

6. Surveillance Requirement 4.1.2.2.d, Reactivity Control Systems

Provide the basis for the 30gpm minimum boron injection flow rate to the RCS.

7. Table 3.4.1, RCS Pressure Isolation Valves

State why the high pressure SI flow line check valves are not included in the list of reactor coolant pressure isolation check valves requiring periodic leak checks.

8. Surveillance Requirement 4.5.2.f, ECCS

Explain the differences as listed below for the minimum developed pump differential pressures between the tech spec values and the values assumed in the safety analysis as shown in FSAR figures 6.3-3, -4, and -5:

	T. S. Value	FSAR Value
Centrifugal Charging Pump	2350 psid	2390 psid
Safety Injection Pump	1435 psid	1485 psid
RHR Pump	170 psid	186 psid

9. Surveillance Requirement 4.5.2.h, ECCS (Flow Balance Test)

- a. Demonstrate that the minimum SI flow rates specified in sections 1. a., 2. a. and 3. a. for each ECCS pump satisfy the minimum SI flow rates for all discharge pressures as shown in FSAR Figure 15.6-47.
- b. Explain why the maximum flow rates specified in sections 1. b., 2. b. and 3. b. for the ECCS pumps are to be obtained with two pumps rather than a single pump, especially since the flow balance tests discussed in (a) above are performed with one pump. The Westinghouse Standard Technical Specifications specify that this check is to be performed with one pump.



10. Section 3.5.3, ECCS -  $T_{ave} < 350^{\circ}\text{F}$

This section specifies that a maximum of one centrifugal charging pump (CCP) and one SI pump be operable at or below  $308.7^{\circ}\text{F}$ . The FSAR indicates that the CPSES LTOPS is designed for the flow from two CCPs. Demonstrate that the LTOP can handle the combined flow from one CCP and one SI pump with a system  $T_{ave}$  at the lowest cold leg temperature permissible by the tech specs prior to removal of the reactor pressure vessel head.