Dake Passer Company Calaada Nacle is Generation Departmen 4830 Concord Road York, SC 29745 M.S. TUCKBAN Vice President (803)831-3205 (Mfice (803)831-3426 Fax

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DUKE POWER

March 9, 1992

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Attention: Document Control Deck Washington, D.C. 20555

Subject: Catawba Nuclear Station Docket No. 50-413, -414 Selected Licensee Commitments Manual (SLC)

Gentlemen:

Putsuant to 10 CFR 59.4 and 50.71, please find attached 10 copies of the latest revisions to the Catawba Selected Licensee Commitments Manual. The SLC Manual is Chapter 16.0 to the Catawba FSAR. This manual is meant to contain commitments and other station issues that we believe warrant higher control, but are not appropriate in the Technical Specifications (TS). Instead of being updated with the annual FSAR Update, the SLC Manual will be updated monthly as needed during the year.

Very truly yours,

M.S. Tuckman

HAF/Laf Attachment

xc: S. D. Ebneter Regional Administrator, Region II

R. E. Martin, ONRR

W. T. Orders, Catawba Senior Resident Inspecto:

203240235 920309 DR ADDCK 05000413 FDR Buke Power Company Washovia Cente P.O. Box 1967 Chartotte, N.C. 28201-1007

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DUKJ POWER

March 5, 1992

Re: Catawba Nuclear Station Selected Licenser Commitments

Attached are revisions to the Catawba Nuclear Station Selected Licensee Commitment (SLC) Manual. This attachment consists of: recently approved revisions to SLC 16.9-6, typographically corrected pages from SLCs 16.5-1 and 16.0-5, and the last page of SLC 16.9-5 which was inadvertently omitted in the last revision.

Your manual should be updated as follows:

Replace These pages

Insert These Pages

LOEP 1,2,3 16.9-14b 16.9-15, 16, 17 16.5-1, 2, 3 LOEF 1,2,3 16.9-14b, 15.9-14e 16.9-15, 16, 17 16.5-1, 2, 3

Any questions should be directed to me at 704-373-2365.

aura

Laura Burba Nuclear Licensing Services

Attachment

# DUKE POWER COMPANY CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION SELECTED LICENSEE COMMITMENTS MANUAL LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

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02/91

# CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION

# COMMITTED FIRE DOORS

Door No.

Location

Elevation 522+0

AXSCOP

E

E

56, FF

Elevation 543+0

AN202	50-51, NN 54-55, FF-GG 58-59 FF-GC 52-51, BB 51, AA-BB 52-53, BB 54-55, MM-NN 59-60, MM-NN 59, FF-GG 56-57, EE
AX214A	54-55, FF-GG
AX214B	58-59 FF-GC
AX217D	52-53, BB
AX217F	51, AA-BB
AX217G	52-53, BB
AX227D	54-55, MM-NN
AX227E	59-60, MM-NN
AX227F	59, FF-GG
AX228A	56-57, EE
AX228B	57-58, EE
AX248	57-58, QQ
AX253A	63-64, NN
AX260B	63-64, NN 61-62, BB-CC
AX260E	52, CC
AX260F	62, AA-BB
AX260G	61-62, BB-CC
AX2SOH	61-62, BB-CC
AX516M	62, CC
T527#1	52-43, P.3-CC
levation 554+0	
AX354A	55, DD-EE
AX354B	59, DD-EE
AX418	57, BB
AX419	57, DD-EE
AX420A	59, DD-TE
AX421A	55, DD-EE
S102A	53-54, AA
levation 556+0	
AX302	41, CC-DD
Ax304	41, AA-BB 73, DD-EE
AX306	73, DD-EE
805XA	73, BB-CC

# Elevation 605+0

	(7009	50-51,	JJ-KK	
A	(700D	63-64,	KK	
A	(701	50-51,	JJ-KK	
A	(71413	63-64,	JJ-KK	
A	(714C	50-51,	JJ-KK	
A	K720	50-51,	HE-JJ	
A	K721	63-64,	HH-JJ	
A	K715A	63-64,	JJ-KK	

Nuclear Service Water Pump Structure

AX662A

Elevation 609+0

S1114

QA Vault

# 16.5 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

### MID-LOOP OPERATION WITH IERADIATED FUEL IN THE CORE

16.5-1

### COMMITMENT

Operations with Reactor Coolant (NC) system level less than or equal to 16% with fuel in the core shall be conducted under the following conditions:

- At least one hot leg will be maintained with no S/G nozzle dam installed until the reactor vessel head has been removed.
- 2) If S/G nozzle dams are to be used, one hot leg dam and a hot or cold leg manway on the associated S/G shall remain out anytime the reactor vessel head 's in place. If a cold leg manway is being used, then all cold leg nozzle dams must be installed.
- 3) Two independent trains of NC level instruments are required. These instruments shall have independent transmitters and shall not include the NC System sightglass (NCLG-6450) or tygon tubing.
- 4) Two core exit thermocouples shall be maintained operating with temporary high alarms set at 140 F and monitored except as noted below:
  - \* Final disconnection of the last two core exit thermocouples shall occur no sooner than two hours prior to reactor vessel head removal.
  - \* Reconnection of at least two thermocouples within two hours after reinstalling the reactor vessel head.
  - \* The total time without thermocouple indication shall not exceed 12 hours.
- 5) Three power sources shall be available as follows:
  - \* Two off-site power sources and one D/G, or
  - \* One off-site power source and two D/Gs.
- 6) Two independent makeup paths of borated water shall be available, during each of the following conditions:
  - a) Reactor Coolant System intact:
    - \* One Centrifugal Charging Pump (NV) as required per Technical Specifications 3.1.2.1 and 3.1.2.3.

- One Safety Injection Pump (NI) having its breaker installed in its associated cubicle and a flow path available from the FWST to the NC System.
- B) Reactor Coolant System upon to Containment atmosphere via a hot leg vent path:
  - One Centrifugal Charging Pump (NV) as required per Technical Specifications 3.1.2.1 and 3.1.2.3.
  - one of the following gravity flowpaths:
    - FWST through ND-33 to the cold igs via NI-173A and/or NI-178B.
    - \* FWET through the ND suction lines to the hotlegs.
    - \* FWST through ND-33 to the hotleys via NI-183B.
- NOTE: The number of open containment penetrations is limited such that the penetrations can be closed within two hours of losing ND.
  - 7) Containment Closure must be established. Containment Closure is verified by the performance of PT/1/(2)/A/4200/02C-I, Containment Closure Verification, with penetrations not verified Acceptable administratively controlled per OP/0 0/A/6100/14, Penetration Control During Modes 5 and 6.
  - 8) The reactor has been subcritical for at least 7 days; or Design Engineering has provided a required subcritical time based on plant operating history and actual reduced NCS level.

### APPLICABILITY:

\$2

Whenever irradiated fuel is in the reactor veusel and NC System wide range level is less than or equal to 16%.

### REMEDIAL ACTION:

If any of the above commitments cannot be met during the time that the reactor vessel is in a reduced inventory condition, take immediate corrective actions to bring the plant into compliance with the COMMITMENT and contact the Station Manager and/or responsible Group Superintendent for additional guidance.

### TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

None

# REFERENCES:

1) Generic Letter 88-17 (Loss of Decry Heat Removal)

- 2) NUREG 1410 (Loss of Vital AC Power and Residual Heat Removal during Mid-Loop Operation at Vogtle)
- 3) Catawba Nuclear Station Directive 3.1.30 (Mid-Loop Operation)
- 4) OP/1(2)/A/6150/06 (Draining the Reactor Coolant System)
- 5) Catawba Nuclear Station Technical Specifications
- 6) Catawba Nuclear Station Technical Specification
- 7) Oconee Nuclear Station Selected Licensee Commitment 16.5.3
- Integrated Scheduling Management Procedure 3.1 (Outage Planning and Execution Responsibilities)
- 9) Catawba Nuclear Station responses to Generic Letter 88-17 dated January 3, 1989

### BASES:

Generic Letter 88-17 and NUREG 1410 involve concerns associated with a loss of Residual Heat Removal during NC System reduced inventory. Numerous events have occurred in the industry that resulted in a loss of residual heat removal during reduced for substantial core damage occurring in a relatively short time perici. This Selected Licensee Commitment depicts those commitments which are extremely important to nuclear safety, however, are not presently covered by Technical Specifications.

# 16.9 <u>AUXILIARY SYSTEMS</u>

### FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

16.9-6 FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

### COMMITMENT

As a minimum, the fire detection instrumentation for each fire detection zone shown in Table 16.9-3 shall be OPERABLE.

# APPLICABILITY:

Whenever equipment protected by the fire detection instrument is required to be GFERABLE.

### REMFDIAL ACTION:

- a. With any, but not more than one-half the total in any fire zone, Function A fire detection instruments shown in Table 15.9-3 inoperable, restore the inoperable instrument(s) to OPERABLE status within 14 days or within 1 hour establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the zone(s) with the inoperable instrument(s) at least once per hour, unless the instrument(s) is located inside the containment, then inspect that containment zone at least once per 8 hours or monitor the containment air temperature at least once per hour at the locations listed in Specification 4.6.1.5.
- b. With more than one-half of the Function A fire detection instruments in any fire zone shown in Table 16.9-3 inoperable, or with any Function B fire detection instruments shown in Table 16.9-3 inoperable, or with any two or more adjacent fire detection instruments shown in Table 16.9-3 inoperable, within 1 hour establish a fire match patrol to inspect the zone(s) with the inoperable instrument(s) at least once per hour, unless the instrument(s) is located inside the containment, then inspect that containment zone at least once per 8 hours or monitor the containment air temperature at least once per hour at the locations listed in Specification 4.6.1.5.

### TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

a. Each of the above required flame detection instruments shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 6 months by performance of a TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST.

Each of the above required smoke detection instruments which are accessible during plant operation shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 6 months by the performance of a TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST. Detectors which are not accessible during plant operation shall be demonstrated operable by the performance of a TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST during each refueling outage.

All spot type heat detectors which are accessible during plant operation shall be VISUALLY INSPECTED at least once per 6 months.

Each of the above required heat detection instruments shall be demonstrated OPERABLE as follows:

- For nonrestorable spot-type detectors, at least two detectors out of every hundred, or fraction thereof, shall be removed every 5 years and functionally tested. For each failure that occurs on the detectors removed, two additional detectors shall be removed and tested; and
- ii. For restorable spot-type heat detectors which are accessible during plant operation, at least one detector on each signal initiating circuit shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 6 months by performance of a TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST. Different detectors shall be selected for each test. Fire detectors which are not accessible during plant operation shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of a TRIP ACTUATING DEVICE OPERATIONAL TEST during each refueling outage.
- b. The NFPA Standard 72D supervised circuits supervision associated with the detector alarms of each of the above required fire detection incomments shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per conting.

#### REFERENCES:

- 1) Catawba FSAR, Sectior 9.5.1
- 2) Catawba SER, Section 9.5.1
- 3) Catawba SER, Supplement 2, Section 9.5.1
- 4) Catawba SER, Supplement 3, Section 9.5.1
- 5) Catawba Fire Protection Review, as Revised
- 6) Catawba Fire Protection Commitment Index

16.9-16

## BASES:

OFERABILITY of the detection instrumentation ensures that both adequate warning capability is available for prompt detection of fires and that Fire Suppression Systems, that are actuated by fire detectors, will discharge extinguishing agents in a timely marner. Prompt detection and suppression of fires will reduce the potential for damage to safety-related equipment and is an integral element in the overall facility Fire Protection Program.

Fire detectors that are used to actuate Fire Suppression Systems represent a more critically important component of a plant's Fire Protection Program than detectors that are installed solely for early fire warning and notification. Consequently, the minimum number of OPERABLE fire detectors must be greater.

The loss of detection capability for Fire Suppression Systems, actuated by fire detectors, represents a significant degradation of fire protection for any area. As a result, the establishment of a fire watch patrol must be initiated at an earlier stage than would be warranted for the loss of detectors that provide only early fire warning. The establishment of frequent fire patrols in the affected areas is required to provide detection capability until the inoperable instrumentation is restored to OPERABILITY.