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August 14, 1984

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Attention: Ms. E. G. Adensam, Chief
Licensing Branch No. 4

Re: Catawba Nuclear Station
Docket Nos. 50-413 and 50-414

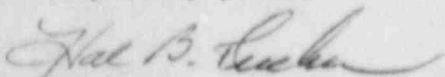
Dear Mr. Denton:

On June 25, 1984, Duke Power Company submitted a number of revised FSAR Chapter 14 test abstracts. Further review of Chapter 14 has identified one additional change. Table 14.2.12-1 (Page 46), Heat Tracing Systems Test. This preoperational test (TP/1/B/1350/06) was identified in attachment 2 of Duke's July 2, 1984 letter to J. P. O'Reilly, NRC/Region II, as not being complete prior to fuel loading. With fuel loaded it was recognized that the boron concentration in the Chemical and Volume Control System (NV) could be reduced if the testing of the Trace Heating System (EHT) was performed in accordance with the Test Method described in Table 14.2.12-1 (Page 46). Also, the decreased temperatures needed to test the backup circuits could not be obtained due to summer time temperatures.

Therefore the Test Method and Acceptance Criteria have been revised to verify proper operation of the EHT System under the current conditions.

The attached changes to Table 14.2.12-1 (Page 46) will be included in Revision 12 to the FSAR. License Condition C(6) of Facility Operating License NPF-24 requires prior approval by the NRC of any major modifications to the post-fuel-loading initial test program. Since the EHT System is not a safety-related system it is concluded that License Condition C(6) is not applicable and prior approval is not required.

Very truly yours,



Hal B. Tucker

ROS/mjf

Attachment

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cc: Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, NW, Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

NRC Resident Inspector
Catawba Nuclear Station

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HEAT TRACING SYSTEMS TEST
Abstract

Purpose

To demonstrate the ability of the heat tracing system to maintain proper temperature control in the various piping systems (liquid and solid wastes, chemical volume control and boron recycle).

Prerequisites

Heat tracing system installation and component checks completed. Associated systems completed to the extent necessary to allow conduct of this test.

Test Method

Energize heat tracing system.

Monitor temperatures maintained by each heat tracing circuit with the system in a static condition.

Induce negative temperature transients.

Verify primary and backup controllers energize and de-energize at setpoint temperatures.

Acceptance Criteria

Primary and backup circuits maintain temperature range of 150° to 200°F for 12% boric acid.

Primary and backup circuits maintain temperature range of 70° to 175°F for 4% boric acid.

Primary temperature controllers energize at 175 ± 5 °F from decreasing temperatures and de-energize at 175 ± 5 °F from increasing temperatures for 12% boric acid.

Primary temperature controllers energize at 85 ± 5 °F from decreasing temperatures and de-energize at 85 ± 5 °F from increasing temperatures for 4% boric acid.

Backup temperature controllers energize at 160 ± 5 °F from decreasing temperatures and de-energize at 160 ± 5 °F from increasing temperatures for 12% boric acid.

Backup temperature controllers energize at 70 ± 5 °F from decreasing temperatures and de-energize at 70 ± 5 °F from increasing temperatures for 4% boric acid.