



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY

CENTERIOR SERVICE COMPANY

AND

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-346

DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 203
License No. NPF-3

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by the Toledo Edison Company, Centerior Service Company, and the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (the licensees) dated July 28, 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.
2. 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. NPF-3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 203, are hereby incorporated in the license. The Toledo Edison Company shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented not later than 90 days after issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Linda L. Gundrum

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Attachment: Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of issuance: December 8, 1995

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 203

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-3

DOCKET NO. 50-346

Replace the following pages of the Apperdix "A" Technical Specifications with the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change.

Remove

3/4 8-1
3/4 8-2
3/4 8-3
3/4 8-5
B 3/4 0-1a
B 3/4 8-1

Insert

3/4 8-1
3/4 8-2
3/4 8-3
3/4 8-5
B 3/4 0-1a
B 3/4 8-1
B 3/4 8-1a

3/4.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3/4.8.1 A.C. SOURCES

OPERATING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.1.1 As a minimum, the following A.C. electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two qualified circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E A.C. electrical power distribution system, and
- b. Two separate and independent diesel generators each with:
 1. A separate day fuel tank containing a minimum volume of 4000 gallons of fuel,
 2. A separate fuel storage system containing a minimum volume of 32,000 gallons of fuel, and
 3. A separate fuel transfer pump.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

- a. With either an offsite circuit or diesel generator of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within one hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter and by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits and two diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.
- b. With one offsite circuit and one diesel generator of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within one hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter and by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 8 hours. Restore at least one of the inoperable sources to OPERABLE status within 12 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits and two diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from the time of initial loss or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

ACTION (Continued)

- c. With two of the above required offsite A.C. circuits inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of two diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 8 hours and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, unless the diesel generators are already operating; restore at least one of the inoperable offsite sources to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours. With only one offsite source restored, restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.
- d. With two of the above required diesel generators inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of two offsite A.C. circuits by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within one hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter; restore at least one of the inoperable diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours. Restore at least two diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.1.1 Each of the above required qualified circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E A.C. electrical power distribution system shall be:

- a. Determined OPERABLE at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignments and indicated power availability, and
- b. Demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months during shutdown by transferring (manually and automatically) unit power supply to each of the offsite circuits.

4.8.1.1.2 Each diesel generator shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days, if Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.c has not been performed within the previous 31 days, by:

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1. Verifying the fuel level in the day fuel tank.
 2. Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank.
 3. Verifying the fuel transfer pump can be started and transfers fuel from the storage system to the day tank.
 4. Verifying the diesel starts and accelerates up to 900 rpm, preceded by an engine prelube and/or appropriate other warmup procedures.
 5. Verifying the generator is synchronized, loaded to ≥ 1000 kw, and operates for ≥ 60 minutes.
 6. Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby power to the associated essential busses.
 7. Verifying that the automatic load sequence timer is OPERABLE with each load sequence time within $\pm 10\%$ of its required value.
- b. At least once per 92 days by verifying that a sample of diesel fuel from the fuel storage tank is within the acceptable limits specified in Table 1 of ASTM D975-68 when checked for viscosity, water and sediment.
- c. At least once per 184 days by:
1. Verifying the fuel level in the day fuel tank.
 2. Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank.
 3. Verifying the fuel transfer pump can be started and transfers fuel from the storage system to the day tank.
 4. Verifying the diesel starts from ambient condition and accelerates to at least 900 rpm in ≤ 10 seconds.
 5. Verifying the generator is synchronized, loaded to ≥ 1000 kw, and operates for ≥ 60 minutes.
 6. Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby power to the associated essential busses.
 7. Verifying that the automatic load sequence timer is OPERABLE with each load sequence time within $\pm 10\%$ of its required value.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

A.C. SOURCES

SHUTDOWN

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.1.2 As a minimum, the following A.C. electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. One qualified circuit between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E A.C. electrical power distribution system, and
- b. One diesel generator with:
 1. Day fuel tank containing a minimum volume of 4000 gallons of fuel,
 2. A fuel storage system containing a minimum volume of 32,000 gallons of fuel, and
 3. A fuel transfer pump.

APPLICABILITY: MCODES 5 and 6.

ACTION:

With less than the above minimum required A.C. electrical power sources OPERABLE, suspend all operations involving CORE ALTERATIONS or positive reactivity changes until the minimum required A.C. electrical power sources are restored to OPERABLE status.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.2 The above required A.C. electrical power sources shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of each of the Surveillance Requirements of 4.8.1.1.1 and 4.8.1.1.2 except for requirements 4.8.1.1.2.a.5, 4.8.1.1.2.a.7, 4.8.1.1.2.c.5 and 4.8.1.1.2.c.7.

APPLICABILITY

BASES

3.0.5 This specification delineates what additional conditions must be satisfied to permit operation to continue, consistent with the ACTION statements for power sources, when a normal or emergency power source is not OPERABLE. It specifically prohibits operation when one division is inoperable because its normal or emergency power source is inoperable and a system, subsystem, train, component or device in another division is inoperable for another reason.

The provisions of this specification permit the ACTION statements associated with individual systems, subsystems, trains, components, or devices to be consistent with the ACTION statements of the associated electrical power source. It allows operation to be governed by the time limits of the ACTION statement associated with the Limiting Condition for Operation for the normal or emergency power source, not the individual ACTION statements for each system, subsystem, train, component or device that is determined to be inoperable solely because of the inoperability of its normal or emergency power source.

For example, Specification 3.8.1.1 requires in part that two emergency diesel generators be OPERABLE. The ACTION statement provides for a 72-hour out-of-service time when one emergency diesel generator is not OPERABLE. If the definition of OPERABLE were applied without consideration of Specification 3.0.5, all systems, subsystems, trains, components and devices supplied by the inoperable emergency power source would also be inoperable. This would dictate invoking the applicable ACTION statements for each of the applicable Limiting Conditions for Operation. However, the provisions of Specification 3.0.5 permit the time limits for continued operation to be consistent with the ACTION statement for the inoperable emergency diesel generator instead, provided the other specified conditions are satisfied. In this case, this would mean that the corresponding normal power source must be OPERABLE, and all redundant systems, subsystems, trains, components, and devices must be OPERABLE, or otherwise satisfy Specification 3.0.5 (i.e., be capable of performing their design function and have at least one normal or one emergency power source OPERABLE). If they are not satisfied, action is required in accordance with this specification.

As a further example, Specification 3.8.1.1 requires in part that two qualified circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class IE distribution system be OPERABLE. The ACTION statement provides a 24-hour out-of-service time when both required qualified circuits are not OPERABLE. If the definition of OPERABLE were applied without consideration of Specification 3.0.5; all systems, subsystems, trains, components and devices supplied by the inoperable normal power sources, both of the qualified circuits, would also be inoperable. This would dictate invoking the applicable ACTION statements for each of the applicable LCOs. However, the provisions of Specification 3.0.5 permit the time limits for continued operation to be consistent with the ACTION statement for the inoperable normal power sources instead, provided the

BASES

The OPERABILITY of the A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution Systems during operation ensures that sufficient power will be available to supply the safety related equipment required for 1) the safe shutdown of the facility and 2) the mitigation and control of accident conditions within the facility. The minimum specified independent and redundant A.C. and D.C. power sources and distribution systems satisfy the requirements of General design Criterion 17 of Appendix "A" to 10 CFR 50.

Qualified offsite to onsite circuits are those that are described in the USAR and are part of the licensing basis for the plant.

An OPERABLE qualified offsite to onsite circuit consists of all breakers, transformers, switches, interrupting devices, cabling, and controls required to transmit power from the offsite transmission network to the onsite Class 1E essential buses.

An OPERABLE qualified offsite to onsite circuit consists of:

1. One OPERABLE 345 kV transmission line
2. One OPERABLE 345 - 13.8 kV startup transformer
3. One OPERABLE 13.8 kV bus, and
4. One OPERABLE 13.8 - 4.16 kV bus tie transformer.

Typically, the electrical power reserve source selector switches are selected to the two different startup transformers. However, under certain conditions it is appropriate to select both switches to the same startup transformer. The circuit in which the startup transformer does not have a reserve source selector switch pre-selected to it must still meet the requirements of having its 345 kV transmission line, startup transformer, 13.8 kV bus and bus tie transformer OPERABLE.

In the case where a 13.8 kV bus is powered from a startup transformer, the reserve source selector switch should be selected to the opposite startup transformer.

In MODES 1-4, if one of the required 13.8 kV - 4.16 kV bus tie transformers is inoperable, then one qualified offsite to onsite circuit is inoperable and the requirement of LCO 3.6.1.1.a is not met. The appropriate corresponding ACTION statement must be entered. The essential 4.16 kV buses remain OPERABLE while energized with one 13.8 kV - 4.16 kV bus tie transformer inoperable.

The ACTION requirements specified for the levels of degradation of the power sources provide restriction upon continued facility operation commensurate with the level of degradation. The OPERABILITY of the power sources are consistent with the initial condition assumptions of the safety analyses and are based upon maintaining at least one of each of the onsite A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems OPERABLE during accident conditions coincident with an assumed loss of offsite power and single failure of the other onsite A.C. source.

BASES

Surveillance Requirements 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 and 4.8.1.1.2.c.4 verify proper starting of the Emergency Diesel Generators from standby conditions. Verification that an Emergency Diesel Generator has achieved a frequency of 60 Hz within the required time constraints meets the requirement for verifying the Emergency Diesel Generator has accelerated to 900 RPM.

The OPERABILITY of the minimum specified A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during shutdown and refueling ensures that 1) the facility can be maintained in the shutdown or refueling condition for extended time periods and 2) sufficient instrumentation and control capability is available for monitoring and maintaining the facility status.

The Surveillance Requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the station batteries are based on the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.129, "Maintenance Testing and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Nuclear Power Plants", February 1978, and IEEE Std. 450-1980, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Generating Stations and Substations".

Verifying average electrolyte temperature above the minimum for which the battery was sized, total battery terminal voltage on float charge, connection resistance values and the performance of battery service and discharge tests ensures the effectiveness of the charging system, the ability to handle high discharge rates and compares the battery capacity at that time with the rated capacity.

Table 4.8-1 specifies the normal limits for each designated pilot cell and each connected cell for electrolyte level, float voltage and specific gravity. The limits for the designated pilot cells float voltage and specific gravity, greater than 2.13 volts and .015 below the manufacturer's full charge specific gravity or a battery charger current of less than two amps is characteristic of a charged cell with adequate capacity. The normal limits for each connected cell for float voltage and specific gravity, greater than 2.13 volts and not more than .020 below the manufacturer's full charge specific gravity with an average specific gravity of all the connected cells not more than .010 below the manufacturer's full charge specific gravity, ensures the OPERABILITY and capability of the battery. Exceptions to the specific gravity requirements are taken to allow for the normal deviations experienced after a battery discharge and subsequent recharge associated with a service or performance discharge test. The specific gravity deviations are recognized and discussed in IEEE 450-1980.