

DUKE POWER COMPANY

P.O. BOX 33189  
CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28242

HAL B. TUCKER  
VICE PRESIDENT  
NUCLEAR PRODUCTION

TELEPHONE  
(704) 373-4531

November 13, 1984

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

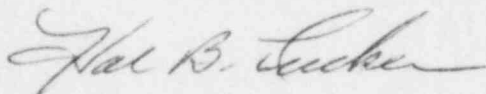
Attention: Ms. E. G. Adensam, Chief  
Licensing Branch No. 4

Re: Catawba Nuclear Station  
Docket No. 50-413  
Technical Specification

Dear Mr. Denton:

My letter of October 29, 1984 transmitted proposed amendments to the Catawba Technical Specifications. In response to telephone conversations between several members of your Staff and Mr. Roger Ouellette of Duke Power, attached is a revised proposal in regard to my previous letter. The justifications and safety analysis remains unchanged from that previously submitted.

Very truly yours,



Hal B. Tucker

RWO:slb

Attachments

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

Mr. Jesse L. Riley  
Carolina Environmental Study Group  
854 Henley Place  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28207

Robert Guild, Esq.  
P. O. Box 12097  
Charleston, South Carolina 29412

NRC Resident Inspector  
Catawba Nuclear Station

Palmetto Alliance  
2135½ Devine Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29205

8411190557 841113  
PDR ADOCK 05000413  
P PDR

13001  
1/1

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

#### ACTION (Continued)

2. When in MODE 1, 2, or 3 with a steam pressure greater than 900 psig, the steam-driven auxiliary feedwater pump is OPERABLE.

If these conditions are not satisfied within 2 hours 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 offsite A.C. circuits inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of two diesel generators by performing Specification 4.8.1.1.2a.4) within 1 hour 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.
- e. With two of the above required diesel generators inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of two offsite A.C. circuits by performing Specification 4.8.1.1.1a. within 1 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 independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the Onsite Essential Auxiliary Power System shall be:

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

4.8.1.1.2 Each diesel generator shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. In accordance with the frequency specified in Table 4.8-1 on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by:
- 1) Verifying the fuel level in the day tank,

f. With the Cathodic Protection System inoperable, restore the System to OPERABLE status within 10 days or prepare and submit a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 outlining the cause of the inoperability and the plans for restoring the System to OPERABLE status.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- 2) Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank,
  - 3) Verifying the fuel transfer valve can be operated to allow fuel to be transferred from the storage system to the day tank,
  - 4) Verifying the diesel starts from ambient condition and accelerates to at least 441 rpm in less than or equal to 11 seconds. The generator voltage and frequency shall be  $4160 \pm 420$  volts and  $60 \pm 1.2$  Hz within 11 seconds after the start signal. The diesel generator shall be started for this test by using one of the following signals:
    - a) Manual, or
    - b) Simulated loss of offsite power by itself, or
    - c) Simulated loss of offsite power in conjunction with an ESF Actuation test signal, or
    - d) An ESF Actuation test signal by itself.
  - 5) Verifying the generator is synchronized, loaded to greater than or equal to 7000 kW in less than or equal to 60 seconds, and operates for at least 60 minutes, and
  - 6) Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby power to the associated emergency busses.
- b. At least once per 31 days and after each operation of the diesel where the period of operation was greater than or equal to 1 hour by checking for and removing accumulated water from the day tank;
  - c. At least once per 31 days by checking for and removing accumulated water from the fuel oil storage tanks;
  - d. By verifying that the Cathodic Protection System is OPERABLE\* by verifying:
    - 1) At least once per 60 days that cathodic protection rectifiers are OPERABLE and have been inspected in accordance with the manufacturer's inspection procedures, and
    - 2) At least once per 12 months that adequate protection from corrosion is provided in accordance with manufacturer's inspection procedures.
  - e. By sampling new fuel oil in accordance with ASTM-D4057 prior to addition to storage tanks and:

\* The Cathodic Protection System need not be OPERABLE until after June 1, 1985.