

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- d. A test once per 18 months* during shutdown by:
1. Subjecting the diesel to an inspection in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations for this class of standby service.
 2. Verifying the diesel generator capability to reject a load of greater than or equal to 1190 kw for diesel generator 0, greater than or equal to 638 kw for diesel generators 1A and 2A, and greater than or equal to 2381 kw for diesel generator 1B while maintaining engine speed less than or equal to 75% of the difference between nominal speed and the overspeed trip setpoint or 15% above nominal, whichever is less.
 3. Verifying the diesel generator capability to reject a load of 2600 kw without tripping. The generator voltage shall not exceed 5000 volts during and following the load rejection.
 4. Simulating a loss of offsite power by itself, and:
 - a) For Divisions 1 and 2 and for Unit 2 Division 2:
 - 1) Verifying de-energization of the emergency busses and load shedding from the emergency busses.
 - 2) Verifying the diesel generator starts on the auto-start signal, energizes the emergency busses with permanently connected loads within 13 seconds, energizes the auto-connected loads and operates for greater than or equal to 5 minutes while its generator is so loaded. After energization, the steady state voltage and frequency of the emergency busses shall be maintained at 4160 ± 150 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz during this test.
 - b) For Division 3:
 - 1) Verifying de-energization of the emergency bus.
 - 2) Verifying the diesel generator starts on the auto-start signal, energizes the emergency bus with its loads within 13 seconds and operates for greater than or equal to 5 minutes while its generator is so loaded. After energization, the steady state voltage and frequency of the emergency bus shall be maintained at 4160 ± 150 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz during this test.
 5. Verifying that on an ECCS actuation test signal, without loss of offsite power, diesel generators 0, 1A and 1B start on the auto-start signal and operate on standby for greater than or equal to 5 minutes. The generator voltage and frequency shall be $4160 + 416, -150$ volts and $60 + 3.0, -1.2$ Hz within 13 seconds after the auto-start signal; the steady state generator voltage and frequency shall be maintained within these limits during this test.

Unit 2 Division 2

*The specified 18 month interval may be waived for ~~Cycle 1~~ provided the surveillance is performed during Refuel ~~Cycle 1~~ 2.

Unit 2

APPLICABILITY

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.0.1 Surveillance Requirements shall be met during the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other conditions specified for individual Limiting Conditions for Operation unless otherwise stated in an individual Surveillance Requirements.

4.0.2 Each Surveillance Requirement shall be performed within the specified time interval with:

- a. A maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25% of the surveillance interval, but
- b. The combined time interval for any 3 consecutive surveillance intervals shall not exceed 3.25 times the specified surveillance interval.*

4.0.3 Failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within the specified time interval shall constitute a failure to meet the OPERABILITY requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation. Exceptions to these requirements are stated in the individual Specifications. Surveillance requirements do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment.

4.0.4 Entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition shall not be made unless the Surveillance Requirement(s) associated with the Limiting Condition for Operation have been performed within the stated surveillance interval or as otherwise specified.

4.0.5 Surveillance Requirements for inservice inspection and testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, & 3 components shall be applicable as follows:

- a. Inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components and inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 pumps and valves shall be performed in accordance with Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR 50, Section 50.55a(g), except where specific written relief has been granted by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR 50, Section 50.55a(g) (6) (i).
- b. Surveillance intervals specified in Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda for the inservice inspection and testing activities required by the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda shall be applicable as follows in these Technical Specifications:

| <u>ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda terminology for inservice inspection and testing activities</u> | <u>Required frequencies for performing inservice inspection and testing activities</u> |
|--|--|
| Weekly | At least once per 7 days |
| Monthly | At least once per 31 days |
| Quarterly or every 3 months | At least once per 92 days |
| Semiannually or every 6 months | At least once per 184 days |
| Every 9 months | At least once per 276 days |
| Yearly or annually | At least once per 360 days |

* Not applicable to 18 month surveillances required for Unit 2 Cycle 2 operation.

ATTACHMENT C

SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS CONSIDERATION

OPERATING LICENSES NPF-11 and NPF-18

Commonwealth Edison has evaluated the proposed Technical Specification Amendment and determined that it does not represent a significant hazards consideration. Based on the criteria for defining a significant hazards consideration established in 10 CFR 50.92, operation of LaSalle County Station Units 1 and 2 in accordance with the proposed amendment will not:

- 1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated because:

The 3.25 surveillance interval extension criteria of Technical Specification 4.0.2 was not considered in the evaluation of the probability or severity of events analyzed in the Accident Analysis (UFSAR Chapter 15).

Additionally, the 18 month refuel interval was originally chosen to correspond to expected operating cycle length such that these surveillances would be performed during the shutdown period (Reference (c)). Since no technical basis is specified for the 18 month interval other than conformance with expected operating cycle length, deleting the 3.25 requirement on a one time basis does not involve a significant decrease in the effectiveness of the monitoring provision. Reference (c) indicates that this is acceptable to the Staff "...for plant-specific conditions where adequate justification is given."

- 2) Create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated because:

The 1.25 surveillance interval will still be constrained by the maximum 1.25 interval extension criteria of Technical Specification 4.0.2.

- 3) Involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety because:

Deletion of the requirement "any three consecutive intervals must not exceed 3.25 times the interval" from the refueling interval will not significantly effect equipment reliability. The current criteria allows a 22.5 month interval for as many as two refuelings during a three interval period. Deletion of the 3.25 criteria will allow all three intervals to be 22.5 months long and provide consistency of operating cycles. Per specification 4.0.2.a the staff has already accepted that a 22.5 month interval will provide a sufficient level of protection.

Guidance has been provided in 51 FR 7744 (reference (b)), for the application of standards to license change requests for determination of the existence of significant hazards considerations. This documents provides examples of amendments which are and are not considered likely to involve significant hazards considerations. This proposed amendment does not involve a significant relaxation of the criteria used to establish safety limits, a significant relaxation of the bases for the limiting safety system settings or a significant relaxation of the bases for the limiting conditions for operations. Therefore, based on the guidance provided in the Federal Register and the criteria established in 10 CFR 50.92(e), the proposed change does not constitute a significant hazards consideration.