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Catawba Nuclear Station
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DUKE POWER

May 13, 1997

RE: Catawba Nuclear Station
Selected License Commitment Manual

Please update the following Selected License Commitments (SLC) due to an administrative error:

- 16.10.1 - Steam Vent to Atmosphere
- 16.10.2 - Condenser Circulating Water System

Remove

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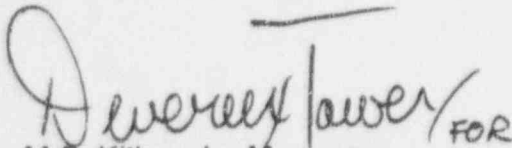
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Insert

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If you have any questions concerning contents of this package update, contact Denise Smith at 803-831-3810.


M.S. Kitlan, Jr., Manager
Regulatory Compliance - CNS

Attachments

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16.10 STEAM AND POWER CONVERSION SYSTEM

16.10.1 STEAM VENT TO ATMOSPHERE

COMMITMENT:

Four steam generator PORV safety-related gas supply systems shall be OPERABLE with both nitrogen bottles per S/G PORV, pressurized to greater than or equal to 2100 psig.

APPLICABILITY:

Modes 1, 2, 3, 4*

REMEDIAL ACTION:

- a. With one nitrogen bottle on one or more S/Gs less than 21—psig, immediately start corrective action to return the nitrogen supply to OPERABLE. Work to return the nitrogen supply to OPERABLE status should continue without interruption.
- b. With two nitrogen bottles on one or more S/Gs less than 2100 psig, consider the PORV(s) inoperable and refer to Technical Specification 3.7.1.6 for the required action.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

At least once per 24 hours by verifying that both nitrogen bottles per S/G PORV has a pressure greater than or equal to 2100 psig.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Design Basis Specification for the Catawba Main Steam System, Main Steam Vent to Atmosphere and Main Steam Bypass to Condenser System, Section 20.3.4
- 2) PIR 0-C90-0304
- 3) Branch Technical Position RSB5-1
- 4) CNC-1223.43-01-0011, rev 1

* When Steam Generators are being used for decay heat removal.

BASES:

Design Engineering calculation CNC-1223.43-01-0011, rev 1, demonstrates that with one nitrogen bottle charged to at least 2100 psig, sufficient nitrogen exists to meet the Tech Spec Design basis of the S/G PORVs.

A revision to calculation CNC-1223.43-01-0011 also demonstrates that with two nitrogen bottles charged to as least 2100 psig, sufficient nitrogen exists to meet the Branch Technical Position RSB5-1 of supporting a controlled cooldown to the point where residual heat removal system can be put in service with or without offsite power following an earthquake.

The COMMITMENT for having both nitrogen bottles pressurized to greater than or equal to 2100 psig and the REMEDIAL ACTION, is adequate to ensure the intent of our FSAR commitment to Branch technical Position RSB5-1 is met.

16.10 STEAM AND POWER CONVERSION SYSTEM

16.10.2 CONDENSER CIRCULATING WATER SYSTEM

COMMITMENT:

With the Condenser Cooling Water System (RC) partially or completely filled, the system boundaries within the Turbine Building and RC pump pit shall be in their normal alignment.

APPLICABILITY:

All Plant conditions which require the availability of the 6900/4160V Essential Transformers: (SATA, SATB, 1ATC, 1ATD, 2ATC, 2ATD) for EITHER Train and for EITHER Unit.

REMEDIAL ACTION:

Restore the RC System boundaries to the normal commitment alignment in accordance with the Risk Assessment Matrix priorities.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

None

REFERENCES:

CNS FSAR, Section 10.4.5.3

WPM 607, Maintenance Rule Assessment of Equipment out of Service

10 CFR 50.65, Requirements for Monitoring the Effectiveness of Maintenance at Nuclear Power Plants.

SAAG File: 160 Severe Accident Analysis Report, CNS Probability Risk Assessment (PRA) Risk Significant SSCs for the Maintenance Rule

BASES:

The effective implementation of the Maintenance Rule, 10 CFR 50.65, requires the continuous assessment of systems determined Risk Significant in the protection against Core Damage or Radiation Release. It has been determined through PRA numerical methods that this system function provides a significant contribution to the defense in the prevention of a Loss of Offsite Power Event. This SLC serves two purposes.

(1) It defines the Risk Significant concerns of the Condenser Circulating Water, RC System integrity with respect to flooding EITHER Units 6900/4160V Essential Transformers. A failure to control the RC system inventory while partially or completely full has the potential consequence of degrading the power function of the 6900/4160 V Essential Transformers for either or both units. Damage to these transformers may result in either the Loss of Offsite Power (LOOP) or a significant decrease in the defense of Accident Mitigating Equipment. The concern from this event includes either RC System of Unit 1 or Unit 2 leading to the affect on either Unit/Train transformers.

(2) This SLC also provides a method of tracking this function for intersystem configuration control of the Essential Transformers and their susceptibility to flooding through support of WPM 607 and 10 CFR 50.65.