ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

b. At least once per 92 days and within 7 days after a battery discharge with battery terminal voltage below 110-volts, or battery overcharge with battery terminal voltage above 150-volts, by verifying that:

1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category B limits,

2. There is no visible corrosion at either terminals or connectors, or the connection resistance of these items is less than 150×10^{-6} ohms, and

3. The average electrolyte temperature of 10 of the connected cells is above 60°F.

≥ 65°F

c. At least once per 18 months by verifying that:

1. The cells, cell plates and battery racks show no visual indication of physical damage or abnormal deterioration,

2. The cell-to-cell and terminal connections are clean, tight, and coated with anti-corrosion material,

3. The resistance of each cell-to-cell and terminal connection is less than or equal to 150×10^{-6} ohms, and

4. The battery charger will supply at least 300 amperes at 132 volts for at least 8 hours.

d. At least once per 18 months, during shutdown, by verifying that the battery capacity is adequate to supply and maintain in OPERABLE status all of the actual or simulated emergency loads for the design duty cycle when the battery is subjected to a battery service test.

90%

e. At least once per 60 months, during shutdown, by verifying that the battery capacity is at least 80% of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test. This performance discharge test may be performed in lieu of the battery service test required by Surveillance Requirement 4.8.2.1.d.

f. Annual performance discharge tests of battery capacity shall be given to any battery that shows signs of degradation or has reached 85% of the service life expected for the application. Degradation is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% of rated capacity from its average on previous performance tests, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating.

ATTACHMENT II

NO SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS DETERMINATION

Based on the following evaluation, SCE&G has determined the proposed change does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

1) Does the proposed change involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

No. The revised derating factors are more conservative than the existing factors in Technical Specification. The revised derating factors will provide added assurance that the batteries will maintain capacity to perform their design function.

2) Does the proposed change create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

No. The proposed revision does not change any hardware. It provides more conservative derating factors to use in establishing the condition of the batteries. As such, it does not create a new or different kind of accident.

3) Does the proposed change involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety?

No. Since the revised derating factors are more conservative, the margin in capacity of the batteries is increased, not reduced.