ATTACHMENT B

PROPOSED CHANGE TO APPENDIX A

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION TO OPERATING LICENSES

NPF-11 and NPF-18

Revised Pages:

NPF-11	NPF-18
3/4 8-22	3/4 8-22
3/4 8-23	3/4 8-23
3/4 8-24 (replace)	3/4 8-24 (replace)
3/4 8-25 (replace)	3/4 8-25 (replace)
3/4 8-25a (new)	3/4 8-25a (new)

1447K

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.3.2 All primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.3.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

a. With one or more of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.3.2-1 inoperable, ~~declare the affected system or component inoperable and apply the appropriate ACTION statement for the affected system and:~~

insert (A)

1. For 6.9 KV circuit breakers, de-energize the 6.9 KV circuit(s) by tripping the associated redundant circuit breaker(s) within 72 hours and verify the redundant circuit breaker to be tripped at least once per 7 days thereafter.

2. For 480 volt circuit breakers, remove the inoperable circuit breakers(s) from service by racking out the breaker within 72 hours and verify the inoperable breaker(s) to be racked out at least once per 7 days thereafter.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable to overcurrent devices in ~~6.9 KV~~ circuits which have their ~~redundant~~ circuit breakers tripped, ~~or to 480 volt circuits which have the inoperable circuit breakers~~ racked out, or removed.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.3.2 Each of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.3.2- 1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 18 months:

1. By verifying that the ~~medium voltage~~ 6.9 ~~KV~~ kV and 4.16 kV circuit breakers are OPERABLE by selecting, on a rotating basis, at least 10% of the circuit breakers and performing:

a) A CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the associated protective relays, and

b) An integrated system functional test which includes simulated automatic actuation of the system ~~and verifying that each relay and associated circuit breakers and overcurrent control circuits function as designed and as specified in Table 3.8.3.2 1.~~ to demonstrate that the overall penetration protection design remains within operable limits.

of the breakers over current protective trip circuit

c) For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.

INSERT (A) page 3/4 8-22

a. Restore the protective device(s) to OPERABLE status or de-energize the circuit(s) by tripping the associated circuit breaker or racking out or removing the inoperable circuit breaker within 72 hours, declare the affected system or component inoperable, and verify the circuit breaker to be tripped or the inoperable circuit breaker racked out, or removed, at least once per 7 days thereafter;

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. By selecting and functionally testing a representative sample of at least 10% of each type of ~~lower voltage~~ 480 volt circuit breakers. Circuit breakers selected for functional testing shall be selected on a rotating basis. ~~For the lower voltage circuit breakers the nominal trip setpoint and short circuit response times are listed in Table 3.8.3.2-1.~~ Testing of these circuit breakers shall consist of injecting a current in excess of 120% of the breakers nominal setpoint and measuring the response time. The measured response time will be compared to the manufacturer's data to insure that it is ~~within ± 20%~~ less than or equal to 120% of a value specified for test current by the manufacturer. Circuit breakers found inoperable during functional testing shall be restored to OPERABLE status prior to resuming operation. For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.

b. At least once per 60 months by subjecting each circuit breaker to an inspection and preventive maintenance in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations.

TABLE 3.8.3.2-1

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR
OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION	TRIP SETPOINT (Amperes)	RESPONSE TIME (Milliseconds/Cycles)[a]	SYSTEM/ COMPONENT POWERED
a. 6.9 KV Circuit Breakers			
1. Swgr. 151 (Compt. 4)	840[c]	83.3/5	RR Pump 1A
2. Swgr. 152 (Compt. 4)	840[c]	83.3/5	RR Pump 1B
3. Swgr. 151-1 (Bkr. 2A)	720[b]	83.3/5	RR Pump 1A, low speed
4. Swgr. 152-1 (Bkr. 2B)	720[b]	83.3/5	RR Pump 1B, low speed
b. 480 VAC Circuit Breakers			
1. Swgr. 136Y (Compt. 403C)	160[c]	50/3	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 1B
2. Swgr. 135Y (Compt. 203A)	160[c]	50/3	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 1A
c. 480 VAC (Molded Case) Circuit Breakers			
1. Type K-M Cat # NZ MH-160/ZM6C			
a) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. C4)	174	N.A.	RR/MOV 1B33-F067B
b) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. A3)	72	N.A.	RR/MOV 1B33-F023B
c) MCC 134X-1 (Compt. B3)	10	N.A.	NB/MOV1 1B21-F001
d) MCC 134X-1 (Compt. B4)	10	N.A.	NB/MOV 1B21-F002

TABLE 3.8.3.2-1 (Continued)

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION		TRIP SETPOINT (Amperes)	RESPONSE TIME (Milliseconds/Cycles)	SYSTEM/ COMPONENT POWERED
480 VAC (Molded Case) Circuit Breakers (Continued)				
e)	MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. D5)	67	N.A.	RH/MOV 1E12-F009
f)	MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. E4)	72	N.A.	RI/MOV 1E51-F063
g)	MCC 135Y-1 (Compt. A1)	72	N.A.	RR/MOV 1B33-F023A
h)	MCC 135Y-1 (Compt. A4)	174	N.A.	RR/MOV 1B33-F067A
i)	MCC 133-1 (Compt. C2)	50	N.A.	RT/MOV 1G33-F102
j)	MCC 133-1 (Compt. E1)	10	N.A.	NB/MOV 1B21-F005
k)	MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. B1)	10	N.A.	NB/MOV 1B21-F016
l)	MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. E1)	10	N.A.	RH/MOV 1E12-F099A
m)	MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. E4)	19.4	N.A.	RT/MOV 1G33-F001
n)	MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. A5)	7	N.A.	WR/MOV 1WR-180
o)	MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. D6)	10	N.A.	RH/MOV 1E12-F099B
p)	MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. H5)	6.3	N.A.	VP/MOV 1VP113B
q)	MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. H4)	6.3	N.A.	VP/MOV 1VP114A
r)	MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. H3)	6.3	N.A.	VP/MOV 1VP113A
s)	MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. H6)	6.3	N.A.	VP/MOV 1VP114B
t)	MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. A4)	7	N.A.	WR/MOV 1WR179
u)	MCC 135Y-1 (Compt. D3)	10.5	N.A.	RT/MOV 1G33-F101
v)	MCC 135Y-1 (Compt. D4)	10.5	N.A.	RT/MOV 1G33-F100
w)	MCC 133-1 (Compt. C3)	10.5	N.A.	RT/MOV 1G33-F106
x)	MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. D5)	6.3	N.A.	RI/MOV 1E51-F076

(a) Breaker time only. Relay time not included.

(b) Pickup value for voltage restraint time overcurrent relay.

(c) Pickup current level. Actual trip point shall be determined using the response time from the characteristic curve.

TABLE 3.8.3.2-1

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR
OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION	SYSTEM/ COMPONENT POWERED
A. 6.9 kV Circuit Breakers	
1. Swgr. 151 (Bkr. 3A)	RR Pump 1A Primary - fast speed
2. Swgr. 152 (Bkr. 3B)	RR Pump 1B Primary - fast speed
3. Swgr. 151-1 (Bkr. 2A)	RR Pump 1A, low speed Primary
4. Swgr. 152-1 (Bkr. 2B)	RR Pump 1B, low speed Primary
5. Swgr. 151-1 (Bkr. 4A)	RR Pump 1A fast speed Backup
6. Swgr. 152-1 (Bkr. 4B)	RR Pump 1B, fast speed Backup
B. 4.16kv Circuit Breakers	
1. Swgr. 141Y (Bkr. 1A)	RR Pump 1A low speed Backup
2. Swgr. 142Y (Bkr. 1B)	RR Pump 1B, low speed Backup
C. 480 VAC Circuit Breakers	
1. Swgr. 136Y (Compt. 403C)	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 1B
2. Swgr. 135Y (Compt. 203A)	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 1A

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION

SYSTEM / COMPONENT POWERED

D. 480 VAC (Molded Case) Circuit Breakers

1. Type K-M Cat # NZ MH6-160/ZM6C (a)

a) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. C4)	RR/MOV 1B33-F067B
b) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. A3)	RR/MOV 1B33-F023B
c) MCC 134X-1 (Compt. B3)	NB/MOV 1B21-F001
d) MCC 134X-1 (Compt. B4)	NB/MOV 1B21-F002
e) MCC 136Y-1 (Normal) (Compt. D5)	RH/MOV 1E12-F009
f) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. E4)	RI/MOV 1E51-F063
g) MCC 135Y-1 (Compt. A1)	RR/MOV 1B33-F023A
h) MCC 135Y-1 (Compt. A4)	RR/MOV 1B33-F067A
i) MCC 133-1 (Compt. C2)	RT/MOV 1G33-F102
j) MCC-133-1 (Compt. E1)	NB/MOV 1B21-F005
k) MCC-136Y-2 (Compt. B1)	NB/MOV 1B21-F016
l) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. E1)	RH/MOV 1E12-F099A
m) MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. E4)	RT/MOV 1G33-F001
n) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. A5)	WR/MOV 1WR180
o) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. D6)	RH/MOV 1E12-F099B
p) MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. H5)	VP/MOV 1VP113B
q) MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. H4)	VP/MOV 1VP114A
r) MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. H3)	VP/MOV 1VP113A

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION	SYSTEM/ COMPONENT POWERED
s) MCC 136Y-1 (Compt. H6)	VP/MOV 1VP114B
t) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. A4)	WR/MOV 1WR179
u) MCC 135Y-1 (Compt. D3)	RT/MOV 1G33-F101
v) MCC 135Y-1 (Compt. D4)	RT/MOV 1G33-F100
w) MCC 133-1 (Compt. C3)	RT/MOV 1G33-F106
x) MCC 136Y-2 (Compt. D5)	RI/MOV 1E51-F076
y) MCC 135X-1 (Emerg) (Compt. C2)	RH/MOV 1E12-F009
2. Type K-M Cat #NZ M12V-630/ZM12AV	
a) MCC 135X-2 (Compt. E4)	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 1A BackUp
b) MCC 136X-2 (Compt. G4)	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 1B BackUp

(a) Backup breakers are located in the back of the respective MCC.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.3.2 All primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.3.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

a. With one or more of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.3.2-1 inoperable, ~~declare the affected system or component inoperable and apply the appropriate ACTION statement for the affected system and:~~

1. For 6.9 KV circuit breakers, de-energize the 6.9 KV circuit(s) by tripping the associated redundant circuit breaker(s) within 72 hours and verify the redundant circuit breaker to be tripped at least once per 7 days thereafter.

insert A →

2. For 480 volt circuit breakers, remove the inoperable circuit breakers(s) from service by racking out the breaker within 72 hours and verify the inoperable breaker(s) to be racked out at least once per 7 days thereafter.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable to overcurrent devices in ~~6.9 KV~~ circuits which have their ~~redundant~~ circuit breakers tripped, ~~or to 480 volt circuits which have the inoperable circuit breakers~~ racked out, or removed.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.3.2 Each of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.3.2- 1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 18 months:

1. By verifying that the ~~medium voltage~~ 6.9 ~~KV~~ kV and 4.16 kV circuit breakers are OPERABLE by selecting, on a rotating basis, at least 10% of the circuit breakers and performing:

a) A CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the associated protective relays, and

b) An integrated system functional test which includes simulated automatic actuation of the trip system ~~and verifying that each relay and associated circuit breakers and overcurrent control circuits function as designed and as specified in Table 3.8.3.2-1.~~ to demonstrate that the overall penetration protection design remains within operable limits.

of the breakers overcurrent protective trip circuit

c) For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.

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a. Restore the protective device(s) to OPERABLE status or de-energize the circuit(s) by tripping the associated circuit breaker or racking out or removing the inoperable circuit breaker within 72 hours, declare the affected system or component inoperable, and verify the circuit breaker to be tripped or the inoperable circuit breaker racked out, or removed, at least once per 7 days thereafter;

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. By selecting and functionally testing a representative sample of at least 10% of each type of ~~lower voltage~~ 480 volt circuit breakers. Circuit breakers selected for functional testing shall be selected on a rotating basis. ~~For the lower voltage circuit breakers the nominal trip setpoint and short circuit response times are listed in Table 3.8.3.2-1~~. Testing of these circuit breakers shall consist of injecting a current in excess of 120% of the breakers nominal setpoint and measuring the response time. The measured response time will be compared to the manufacturer's data to insure that it is ~~within ± 20%~~ less than or equal to 120% of a value specified for test current by the manufacturer. Circuit breakers found inoperable during functional testing shall be restored to OPERABLE status prior to resuming operation. For each circuit breaker found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional representative sample of at least 10% of all the circuit breakers of the inoperable type shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all circuit breakers of that type have been functionally tested.

b. At least once per 60 months by subjecting each circuit breaker to an inspection and preventive maintenance in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations.

INSERT REVISED TABLE

TABLE 3.8.3.2-1

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION	TRIP SETPOINT (Amperes)	RESPONSE TIME (Milliseconds/Cycles)[a]	SYSTEM/ COMPONENT POWERED
a. 6.9 KV Circuit Breakers			
1. Swgr. 251 (Compt. 8)	840[c]	83.3/5	RR Pump 2A
2. Swgr. 252 (Compt. 7)	840[c]	83.3/5	RR Pump 2B
3. Swgr. 251-1 (Bkr. 2A)	720[b]	83.3/5	RR Pump 2A, low speed
4. Swgr. 252-1 (Bkr. 2B)	720[b]	83.3/5	RR Pump 2B, low speed
b. 480 VAC Circuit Breakers			
1. Swgr. 236Y (Compt. 400A)	160[c]	50/3	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 2B
2. Swgr. 235Y (Compt. 202C)	160[c]	50/3	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 2A
C. 480 VAC (Molded Case) Circuit Breakers			
1. Type K-M Cat # NZ MH6-160/ZM6C			
a) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. C4)	174	N.A.	RR/MOV 2B33-F067B
b) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. A3)	72	N.A.	RR/MOV 2B33-F023B
c) MCC 234X-1 (Compt. B3)	10	N.A.	NB/MOV1 2B21-F001
d) MCC 234X-1 (Compt. B4)	10	N.A.	NB/MOV 2B21-F002

INSERT REVISED TABLE

TABLE 3.8.3.2-1 (Continued)

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION	TRIP SETPOINT (Amperes)	RESPONSE TIME (Milliseconds/Cycles)	SYSTEM/ COMPONENT POWERED
480 VAC (Molded Case) Circuit Breakers (Continued)			
e) MCC 236Y-1 (Normal) (Compt. D5)	67	N.A.	RH/MOV 2E12-F009
f) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. E4)	80	N.A.	RI/MOV 2E51-F063
g) MCC 235Y-1 (Compt. A1)	72	N.A.	RR/MOV 2B33-F023A
h) MCC 235Y-1 (Compt. A4)	174	N.A.	RR/MOV 2B33-F067A
i) MCC 233-1 (Compt. C2)	50	N.A.	RT/MOV 2G33-F102
j) MCC 233-1 (Compt. E1)	10	N.A.	NB/MOV 2B21-F005
k) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. B1)	10	N.A.	NB/MOV 2B21-F016
l) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. E1)	10	N.A.	RH/MOV 2E12-F099A
m) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. E4)	19.4	N.A.	RT/MOV 2G33-F001
n) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. A5)	7	N.A.	WR/MOV 2WR180
o) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. D6)	10	N.A.	RH/MOV 2E12-F099B
p) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. H5)	6.3	N.A.	VP/MOV 2VP113B
q) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. H4)	6.3	N.A.	VP/MOV 2VP114A
r) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. H3)	6.3	N.A.	VP/MOV 2VP113A
s) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. H6)	6.3	N.A.	VP/MOV 2VP114B
t) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. A4)	7	N.A.	WR/MOV 2WR179
u) MCC 235Y-1 (Compt. D3)	10.5	N.A.	RT/MOV 2G33-F101
v) MCC 235Y-1 (Compt. D4)	10.5	N.A.	RT/MOV 2G33-F100
w) MCC 233-1 (Compt. C3)	10.5	N.A.	RT/MOV 2G33-F106
x) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. D5)	6.3	N.A.	RI/MOV 2E51-F076
y) MCC 235X-1(Emerg) (Compt. C2)	6.5	N.A.	RH/MOV 2E12-F009

(a) Breaker time only. Relay time not included.

(b) Pickup value for voltage restraint time overcurrent relay.

(c) Pickup current level. Actual trip point shall be determined using the response time from the characteristic curve.

TABLE 3.8.3.2-1
PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR
OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION	SYSTEM/ COMPONENT POWERED
A. 6.9 kV Circuit Breakers	
1. Swgr. 251 (Bkr. 3A)	RR Pump 2A Primary-fast speed
2. Swgr. 252 (Bkr. 3B)	RR Pump 2B Primary-fast speed
3. Swgr. 251-1 (Bkr. 2A)	RR Pump 2A, low speed Primary
4. Swgr. 252-1 (Bkr. 2B)	RR Pump 2B, low speed Primary
5. Swgr. 251-1 (Bkr. 4A)	RR Pump 2A fast speed Backup
6. Swgr. 252-1 (Bkr. 4B)	RR Pump 2B, fast speed Backup
B. 4.1.6kv Circuit Breakers	
1. Swgr. 241Y (Bkr. 1A)	RR Pump 2A low speed Backup
2. Swgr. 242Y (Bkr. 1B)	RR Pump 2B, low speed Backup
C. 480 VAC Circuit Breakers	
1. Swgr. 236Y (Compt. 400A)	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 2B
2. Swgr. 235Y (Compt. 202C)	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 2A

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION	SYSTEM/ COMPONENT POWERED
D. 480 VAC (Molded Case) Circuit Breakers	
1. Type K-M Cat # NZ MH6-160/ZM6C (a)	
a) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. C4)	RR/MOV 2B33-F067B
b) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. A3)	RR/MOV 2B33-F023B
c) MCC 234X-1 (Compt. B3)	NB/MOV1 2B21-F001
d) MCC 234X-1 (Compt. B4)	NB/MOV 2B21-F002
e) MCC 236Y-1 (Normal) (Compt. D5)	RH/MOV 2E12-F009
f) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. E4)	RI/MOV 2E51-F063
g) MCC 235Y-1 (Compt. A1)	RR/MOV 2B33-F023A
h) MCC 235Y-1 (Compt. A4)	RR/MOV 2B33-F067A
i) MCC 233-1 (Compt. C2)	RT/MOV 2G33-F102
j) MCC-233-1 (Compt. E1)	NB/MOV 2B21-F005
k) MCC-236Y-2 (Compt. B1)	NB/MOV 2B21-F016
l) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. E1)	RH/MOV 2E12-F099A
m) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. E4)	RT/MOV 2G33-F001
n) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. A5)	WR/MOV 2WR180
o) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. D6)	RH/MOV 2E12-F099B
p) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. H5)	VP/MOV 2VP113B
q) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. H4)	VP/MOV 2VP114A

DEVICE NUMBER AND LOCATION	SYSTEM/ COMPONENT POWERED
r) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. H3)	VP/MOV 2VP113A
s) MCC 236Y-1 (Compt. H6)	VP/MOV 2VP114B
t) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. A4)	WR/MOV 2WR179
u) MCC 235Y-1 (Compt. D3)	RT/MOV 2G33-F101
v) MCC 235Y-1 (Compt. D4)	RT/MOV 2G33-F100
w) MCC 233-1 (Compt. C3)	RT/MOV 2G33-F106
x) MCC 236Y-2 (Compt. D5)	RI/MOV 2E51-F076
y) MCC 235X-1 (Emerg) (Compt. C2)	RH/MOV 2E12-F009
2. Type K-M Cat #NZ M12V-630/ZM12AV	
a) MCC 235X-2 (Compt. AA4)	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 2B BackUp
b) MCC 236X-2 (Compt. AA4)	VP/Pri. Cont. Vent Supply Fan 2A BackUp

(a) Backup breakers are located in the back of the respective MCC.

ATTACHMENT C

SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS CONSIDERED

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 and 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 amendment provides additional administrative controls to assure proper protection of the electrical penetrations. These reflect the additional protection which prevents any adverse effects on Primary Containment Integrity. Additionally, the change to make the actions performed in the event of an inoperable breaker the same for all voltages reduced the possibility of operator error.

(2) Create the possibility of a new or difference kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated because this amendment indicates the improved physical protection offered in the applicable systems. In addition, this change incorporates revisions to update the LaSalle Technical Specifications to the GE-STS.

(3) Involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety because the affect of the back up protection in fact increases the margin of safety by assuring overcurrent conditions will not jeopardize the operability of the penetration. In addition, the removal of the "TRIP SETPOINT" and "RESPONSE TIME" columns reduce the possibility of error during testing from utilization of out of date information.

Based on the preceding discussion, it is concluded that the proposed system change clearly falls within all acceptable criteria with respect to the system of components, the consequences of previously evaluated accidents will not be increased and the margin of safety will not be decreased. Therefore, based on the guidance provided in the Federal Register and the criteria established in 10 CFR 50.92 (c), the proposed change does not constitute a significant hazards consideration.

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