

ATTACHMENT C

PROPOSED PAGE CHANGES TO THE  
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR OPERATING  
LICENSES NPF-11 AND NPF-18

REVISED PAGES:

<u>NPF-11</u>	<u>NPF-18</u>
3/4 8-16	3/4 8-15
3/4 8-17	3/4 8-16

5373K

8812070042 881129  
PDR ADOCK 05000373  
P FDC

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4. THE BATTERY CHARGER WILL SUPPLY A LOAD EQUAL TO THE MANUFACTURERS RATING FOR AT LEAST 8 HOURS

- b. At least once per 92 days and within 7 days after a battery discharge with battery voltage below 110 volts, or battery overcharge with battery terminal voltage above 150 volts, by verifying that:
  - 1. The parameters in Table 4.8.2.3.2-1 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  $150 \times 10^{-6}$  ohm, and
  - 3. The average electrolyte temperature of at least 10 connected cells is above 60°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, free of corrosion and coated with anti-corrosion material,
  - 3. The resistance of each cell and terminal connection is less than or equal to  $150 \times 10^{-6}$  ohm, and

~~4. The battery charger will supply at least 200 amperes for division 1, 75 amperes for division 2 and 50 amperes for division 3 at a minimum of 130 volts for at least 8 hours.~~

- d. At least once per 18 months, during shutdown, by verifying that ~~either~~

~~the battery capacity is adequate to supply and maintain in OPERABLE status all of the actual emergency loads for the 240 MINUTES design cycle when the battery is subjected to a battery service test, or~~

OR SIMULATED

~~2. The battery capacity is adequate to supply a dummy load, which is verified to be greater than the actual emergency load, of the following profile while maintaining the battery terminal voltage greater than or equal to 105 volts.~~

~~a) Division 1, greater than or equal to:~~

- ~~1) 483.4 amperes for the first 60 seconds,~~
- ~~2) 251.2 amperes for the next 14 minutes,~~
- ~~3) 227.7 amperes for the next 15 minutes,~~
- ~~4) 151.7 amperes for the next 30 minutes, and~~
- ~~5) 83.7 amperes for the last 180 minutes.~~

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- ~~b) Division 2, greater than or equal to:~~
- ~~1) 488.5 amperes for the first 60 seconds,~~
  - ~~2) 237.6 amperes for the next 14 minutes,~~
  - ~~3) 177.6 amperes for the next 15 minutes, and~~
  - ~~4) 141.6 amperes for the next 30 minutes, and~~
  - ~~5) 54.4 amperes for the last 180 minutes.~~
- ~~c) Division 3, greater than or equal to\*:~~
- ~~1) 58.4 amperes for the first 60 seconds,~~
  - ~~2) 11.1 amperes for the next 239 minutes.~~
- ~~d) Unit 2 Division 2, greater than or equal to:~~
- ~~1) 488.5 amperes for the first 60 seconds,~~
  - ~~2) 237.6 amperes for the next 14 minutes,~~
  - ~~3) 177.6 amperes for the next 15 minutes,~~
  - ~~4) 141.6 amperes for the next 30 minutes, and~~
  - ~~5) 54.4 amperes for the last 180 minutes.~~

- 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. Once per 60 month interval, this performance discharge test may be performed in lieu of the battery service test.
- 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.

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

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.2.3.1 Each of the above required D.C. distribution system electrical divisions shall be determined OPERABLE and energized at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment, indicated power availability from the charger and battery, and voltage on the panel with an overall voltage of greater than or equal to 125 volts.

4.8.2.3.2 Each 125-volt battery and charger shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that:
  - 1. The parameters in Table 4.8.2.3.2-1 meet the Category A limits, and
  - 2. Total battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to 128 volts on float charge.
- b. At least once per 92 days and within 7 days after a battery discharge with battery voltage below 110 volts, or battery overcharge with battery terminal voltage above 150 volts, by verifying that:
  - 1. The parameters in Table 4.8.2.3.2-1 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  $150 \times 10^{-6}$  ohm, and
  - 3. The average electrolyte temperature of at least 10 connected cells is above 60°F.

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, free of corrosion, and coated with anticorrosion material,
- 3. The resistance of each cell and terminal connection is less than or equal to  $150 \times 10^{-6}$  ohm, and

- 4. The battery charger will supply at least 200 amperes for Division 1, 75 amperes for Division 2, and 50 amperes for Division 3 at a minimum of 130 volts for at least 8 hours.

THE BATTERY CHARGER WILL SUPPLY  
A LOAD EQUAL TO THE MANUFACTURERS  
RATING FOR AT LEAST 8 HOURS.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- d. At least once per 18 months, during shutdown, by verifying that either:

→ The battery capacity is adequate to supply and maintain in OPERABLE status all of the actual emergency loads for the design cycle when the battery is subjected to a battery service test, or

\* The battery capacity is adequate to supply a dummy load, which is verified to be greater than the actual emergency load, of the following profile while maintaining the battery terminal voltage greater than or equal to 105 volts.

- a) Division 1, greater than or equal to:

- 1) 456.2 amperes for the first 60 seconds,
- 2) 224.0 amperes for the next 14 minutes,
- 3) 208.0 amperes for the next 15 minutes,
- 4) 132.0 amperes for the next 30 minutes, and
- 5) 64.0 amperes for the last 180 minutes.

- b) Division 2, greater than or equal to:

- 1) 488.5 amperes for the first 60 seconds,
- 2) 237.6 amperes for the next 14 minutes,
- 3) 177.6 amperes for the next 15 minutes,
- 4) 141.6 amperes for the next 30 minutes, and
- 5) 54.4 amperes for the last 180 minutes.

- c) Division 3, greater than or equal to:

- 1) 58.4 amperes for the first 60 seconds,
- 2) 11.1 amperes for the next 239 minutes.

- d) Unit 1 Division 2, greater than or equal to:

- 1) 488.5 amperes for the first 60 seconds,
- 2) 237.6 amperes for the next 14 minutes,
- 3) 177.6 amperes for the next 15 minutes,
- 4) 141.6 amperes for the next 30 minutes, and
- 5) 54.4 amperes for the last 180 minutes.

ATTACHMENT C

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION CHANGE REQUEST

LASALLE COUNTY STATION UNITS 1 AND 2

EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS CONSIDERATION

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 for 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 Tables proposed to be removed from the Technical Specifications are an administrative listing of DC Loads. These Tables currently exist and will continue to be maintained in the UFSAR.

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

The basis design of the DC Power System and its interfaces with other systems will remain unchanged. There are no proposed changes to the Technical Specification Bases.

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

Current testing frequencies will remain unchanged. The change will facilitate testing, because the values will better reflect installed loads in the plant.

Guidance has been provided in 51 Fr 7744 for the application to license change requests for determination of the existence of significant hazards considerations. This document provides examples of amendments which are and are not likely considered 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.