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May 1, 1987
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File No.: G9.06
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U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attention: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

South Texas Project
Unit 1
Docket No. STN 50-498
Proof & Review Technical Specification (Tech Specs) Changes

Please refer to our March 16, 1987 letter (ST-HL-AE-1984) which provided proposed changes and associated justifications for Proof and Review Technical Specifications.

As pointed out by the NRC Staff, a justification for a change to page 3/4 8-18 of the Tech Specs was proposed to allow a varied tolerance for testing of molded case circuit breakers as identified in the attachment of the referenced letter. However, the actual Tech Spec page identifying the proposed change was inadvertently not included in the letter.

Attached for your information and review are pages 3/4 8-18 and Bases page 3/4 8-3 which should have been included in the referenced letters.

We believe that this resolves the discrepancy. If you should have any questions on this matter, please contact Ms. Frostie A. White at (512) 972-7985.

M. R. Wisenburg
Manager, Engineering and Licensing

FAW/ljm

Attachments: 1) Tech Spec page 3/4 8-18
2) BASES page 3/4 8-3

L3/NRC/dt

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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.

2) By selecting and functionally testing a representative sample of at least 10% of each type of lower voltage circuit breakers. Circuit breakers selected for functional testing shall be selected on a rotating basis. Testing of these circuit breakers shall consist of injecting a current with a value equal to 300% of the pickup of the long-time delay trip element and 150% of the pickup of the short-time delay trip element, and verifying that the circuit breaker operates within the time delay band width for that current specified by the manufacturer. The instantaneous element shall be tested by injecting a current equal to ±20% of the pickup value of the element and verifying that the circuit breaker trips instantaneously with no intentional time delay. Molded case circuit breaker testing shall also follow this procedure except that generally no more than two trip elements, time delay and instantaneous, will be involved. { 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; and — INSERT

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 The instantaneous element for molded case circuit breakers shall be tested by injecting a current for a frame size of 250 amps or less with tolerances of +40% /-25% and a frame size of 400 amps or greater of ± 25% and verifying that the circuit breaker trips instantaneously with no apparent time delay.

3/4.8.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Containment electrical penetrations and penetration conductors are protected by either deenergizing circuits not required during reactor operation or by demonstrating the OPERABILITY of primary and backup overcurrent protection circuit breakers during periodic surveillance. When it can be shown that the energy released for a faulted condition is much less than the penetration can withstand, circuit breakers are not required.

The Surveillance Requirements applicable to lower voltage circuit breakers and fuses provide assurance of breaker and fuse reliability by testing at least one representative sample of each manufacturer's brand of circuit breaker and/or fuse. Each manufacturer's molded case and metal case circuit breakers and/or fuses are grouped into representative samples which are then tested on a rotating basis to ensure that all breakers and/or fuses are tested. If a wide variety exists within any manufacturer's brand of circuit breakers and/or fuses, it is necessary to divide that manufacturer's breakers and/or fuses into groups and treat each group as a separate type of breaker or fuses for surveillance purposes.

The molded case circuit breakers will be tested in accordance with NEMA Standard Publication No. AB-2-1980. For a frame size of 250 amperes or less, the field tolerances of the high and low setting of the injected current will be within +40% /-25% of the setpoint (pickup) value. For a frame size of 400 amperes or greater, the field tolerance will be ±25% of the setpoint (pickup) value. The circuit breakers should not be affected when tested within there tolerance.