SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.1.1 Each of the above required independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class IE distribution system shall be:

- Determined OPERABLE at least once per 7 days by verifying correct a. breaker alignments and indicated power availability, and
- Demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months during shutdown by b. manually transferring unit power supply from the normal circuit to the alternate circuit.

4.8.1.1.2. Each of the above required diese! generators shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- In accordance with the frequency specified in Table 4.8.1.1.2-1 on a a. STAGGERED TEST BASIS by:
 - Verifying the fuel level in the day fuel tank. 1.
 - Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank. 2.
 - Verifying the fuel transfer pump starts and transfers fuel from 3. the storage system to the day fuel tank.
 - Verifying the diesel starts from ambient condition and accelerates 4. to 900 rpm + 5%, -2% in less than or equal to 13 seconds.* The generator voltage and frequency shall be 4160 ± 150 volts and 60 + 3.0, -1.2 Hz within 13 seconds* after the start signal. then
 - Verifying the diesel generator is synchronized, *loaded to greater 5. than or equal to 2600 kw within 60 seconds, * and operates with this locd for at least 60 minutes.
 - Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby 6. power to the associated emergency busses.
 - Verifying the pressure in all diesel generator air start receivers 7. to be greater than or equal to 200 psig.
 - At least once per 31 days and after each operation of the diesel b. where the period of operation was greater than or equal to 1 hour by checking for and removing accumulated water from the day fuel tanks.
 - At least once per 92 days and from new fuel oil prior to addition to the storage tanks by verifying that a sample obtained in accordance C. with ASTM-D270-1975 has a water and sediment content of less than or equal to 0.05 volume percent and a kinematic viscosity @ 40°C of greater than or equal to 1.9 but less than or equal to 4.1 when tested in accordance with ASTM-D975-77, and an impurity level of less than 2 mg. of insolubles per 100 ml. when tested in accordance with ASTM-D2274-70.

Ensert footnowing A) *These diesel generator starts from ambient conditions shall be performed at least once per 184 days in these surveillance tests. All other engine starts for the purpose of this surveillance testing shall be preceded by an engine -prelube period and/or other warmup procedur. recommended by the manufacturer so that mechanical stress and wear on the issel engine is minimized.

LA SALLE - UNIT 1

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footnote

Amendment No. 16

July 24, 1987

INSERT A

^{*}All diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements, may be preceded by an engine prelube period. Surveillance testing to verify the diesel generator start (13 sec) and load (60 sec) times from ambient conditions shall be performed at least once per 184 days. All other engine starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be conducted in accordince with warmup and loading procedures, as recommended by the manufacturer, in order to minimize mechanical stress and wear on the diesel generator caused by fast starting and loading of the diesel generator.

- SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- e. At least once per 10 years or after any modifications which could affect diesel generator interdependence by starting diesel generators 0, 1A and 1B simultaneously, during shutdown, and verifying that all three diesel generators accelerate to 900 rpm + 5, -2% in less than or equal to 13 seconds.
- f. At least once per 10 years by:
 - Draining each fuel oil storage tank, removing the accumulated sediment and cleaning the tank using a sodium hypochlorite or equivalent solution, and
 - Performing a pressure test of those portions of the diesel fuel oil system designed to Section III, subsection ND, of the ASME Code in accordance with ASME Code Section 11, Article IWD-5000.

4.8.1.1.3 <u>Reports</u> - All diesel generator failures, valid or non-valid, shall be reported to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.6.C within 30 days. Reports of diesel generator failures shall include the information recommended in Regulatory Position C.3.b of Regulatory Guide 1.108, Revision 1, August 1977. If the number of failures in the last 100 valid tests, on a per nuclear unit basis, is greater than or equal to 7, the report shall be supplemented to include the additional information recommended in Regulatory Position c.3.b of Regulatory Guide 1.108, Revision 1, August 1977.

TABLE 4.8.1.1.2-1

DIESEL GENERATOR TEST SCHEDULE

Number of Failures in Last 100 Valid Tests*	Test Frequency
<u>≤</u> 1	At least once per 31 days
2	At least once per 14 days
3	At least once per 7 days
<u>></u> 4	At least once per 3 days
*Criteria for determining n tests shall be in accordan Regulatory Guide 1.108, Re 100 tests are determined o exception of the semi-annu suirements are required to	number of failures and number of valid nee with Regulatory Position C.2.e of evision 1, August 1977, where the last on a per nuclear unit basis. With the ual fast start, ne starting time re- o meet the valid test requirements of

verificati

BASES

3/4.8.1 and 3/4.8.2 A.C. SOURCES and ONSITE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during operation ensures that sufficient power will be available to supply the safety related equipment required for (1) the safe shutdown of the facility and (2) the mitigation and control of accident conditions within the facility. The minimum specified independent and redundant A.C. and D.C. power sources and distribution systems satisfy the requirements of General Design Criteria 17 of Appendix "A" to 10 CFR 50.

The ACTION requirements specified for the levels of degradation of the power sources provide restriction upon continued facility operation commensurate with the level of degradation. The OPERABILITY of the power sources are consistent with the initial condition assumptions of the accident analyses and are based upon maintaining at least Division I or II of the onsite A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems OPERABLE during accident conditions coincident with an assumed loss of offsite power and single failure of one of the two onsite A.C. sources. Division III supplies the high pressure core spray (HPCS) system only.

The OPERABILITY of the minimum specified A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during shutdown and refueling ensures that (1) the facility can be maintained in the shutdown or refueling condition for extended time periods and (2) sufficient instrumentation and control capability is available for monitoring and maintaining the unit status.

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the diesel generators are in accordance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.9, "Selection of Diesel Generator Set Capacity for Standby Power Supplies," March 10, 1971, with the exception noted in Appendix B to the FSAR, and Regulatory Guide 1.108, "Periodic Testing of Diesel Generator Units Used as Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants," Revision 1, August 1977.

INSERT B The diesel generator fast start surveillance requirements, based on a PRA study, are sufficient to demonstrate the onsite A.C. power system capability to mitigate the consequences of the design basis event for the plant, i.e., large LOCA coincident with a loss-of-offsite power, while minimizing the mechanical stress and wear on the diesel engine.

The surveiliance requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the unit batteries are in accordance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.129, "Maintenance Testing and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Nuclear Power Plants," February 1978, and IEEE Std 450-1980, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Generating Station and Substations."

Verifying average electrolyte temperature above the minimum for which the battery was sized, total battery terminal voltage onfloat charge, connection resistance values and the performance of battery service and discharge tests ensures the effectiveness of the charging system, the ability to handle high discharge rates and compares the battery capacity at that time with the rated capacity.

LA SALLE - UNIT 1

INSERT B

Analysis has shown that testing which includes a semi-annual fast start of the diesel generators is sufficient to demonstrate the capability of the onsite A.C. Lower systems to mitigate the consequences of the design basis event for the plant (i.e., large LOCA coincident with a loss-of-offsite power), while minimizing the mechanical stress and wear on the diesel generator.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.1.1 Each of the above required independent circuits between the offsite transmissior network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system shall be:

- a. Determined OPERABLE at least once per 7 days by verifying currect breaker alignments and indicated power availability, and
- Demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months during shutdown by manually transferring unit power supply from the normal circuit to the alternate circuit.

4.8.1.1.2 Each of the above required diesel generators shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- In accordance with the frequency specified in Table 4.8.1.1.2-1 on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by:
 - 1. Verifying the fuel level in the day fuel tank.
 - 2. Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank.
 - Verifying the fuel transfer pump starts and transfers fuel from the storage system to the day fuel tank.
 - 4. Verifying the diesel starts from ambient condition and accelerates to 900 rpm + 5%, -2% in less than or equal to 13 seconds.* The generator voltage and frequency shall be 4160 \pm 150 volts and 60 + 3.0, -1.2 Hz within 13 seconds* after the start signal.
 - Verifying the diesel generator is synchronized, 'loaded to greater than or equal to 2600 kW within 60 seconds," and operates with this load for at least 60 minutes.
 - Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby power to the associated emergency busses.
 - Verifying the pressure in all diesel generator air start receivers to be greater than or equal to 200 psig.
- b. At least once per 31 days and after each operation of the diesel where the period of operation was greater than or equal to 1 hour by checking for and removing accumulated water from the day fuel tanks.
- c. At least once per 92 days and from new fuel oil prior to addition to the storage tanks by verifying that a sample obtained in accordance with ASTM-D270-1975 has a water and sediment content of less than or equal to 0.05 volume percent and a kinematic viscosity @ 40°C of greater than or equal to 1.9 but less than or equal to 4.1 when tested in accordance with ASTM-D975-77, and an impurity level of less than 2 mg of insolubles per 100 mL when tested in accordance with ASTM-D2274-70.

with ASTM-D2274-70. These diesel generator starts from ambient conditions shall be performed only once per 184 days in these surveillance tests and all other engine starts for the purpose of this surveillance testing shall be preceded by an engine prelube period and/or other warmup procedures recommended by the manufacturer so that mechanical stress and wear on the diesel engine is minimized.

LA SALLE - UNIT 2

July 24, 1987

INSERT A

^{*}All diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements, may be preceded by an engine prelube period. Surveillance testing to verify the diesel generator start (13 sec) and load (60 sec) times from ambient conditions shall be performed at least once per 184 days. All other engine starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be conducted in accordance with warmup and loading procedures, as recommended by the manufacturer, in order to minimize mechanical stress and wear on the diesel generator caused by fast starting and loading of the diesel generator.

-- SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- e. At least once per 10 years or after any modifications which could affect diesel generator interdependence by starting diesed generators 0, 2A, and 2B simultaneously, during shutdown, and verifying that all three diesel generators accelerate to 900 rpm + 5, -2% in less than or equal to 13 seconds.
- f. At least once per 10 years by:
 - Draining each fuel oil storage tank, removing the accumulated sediment and cleaning the tank using a sodium hypochlorite or equivalent solution, and
 - Performing a pressure test of those portions of the diesel fuel oil system designed to Section III, subsection ND, of the ASME Code in accordance with ASME Code Section 11, Article IWD-5000.

4.8.1.1.3 <u>Reports</u> - All diesel generator failures, valid or non-valid, shall e be reported to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.6.C within 30 days. Reports of diesel generator failures shall include the information recommended in Regulatory Position C.3.b of Regulatory Guide 1.108, Revision 1, August 1977. If the number of failures in the last 100 valid tests, on a per nuclear unit basis, is greater than or equal to 7, the report shall be supplemented to include the additional information recommended in Regulatory Position c.3.b of Regulatory Guide 1.108, Revision 1, August 1977.

TABLE 4.8.1.1.2-1

DIESEL GENERATOR TEST SCHEDULE

<	1	At least once per 31 days
	2	At least once per 14 days
	3	At least once per 7 days
>	4	At least once per 3 days

exception of the semiannual fast start. no starting time require verifications

ments are required to meet the valid test requirements of Regulatory Guide 1.108.

not

Amendment No.11

BASES

3/4.8.1 and 3/4.8.2 A.C. SOURCES and ONSITE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during operation ensures that sufficient power will be available to supply the safety related equipment required for (1) the safe shutdown of the facility and (2) the mitigation and control of accident conditions within the facility. The minimum specified independent and redundant A.C. and D.C. power sources and distribution systems satisfy the requirements of General Design Criteria 17 of Appendix "A" to 10 CFR 50.

The ACTION requirements specified for the levels of degradation of the power sources provide restriction upon continued facility operation commensurate with the level of degradation. The OPERABILITY of the power sources are consistent with the initial condition assumptions of the accident analyses and are based upon maintaining at least Division I or II of the onsite A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems OPERABLE during accident conditions coincident with an assumed loss of offsite power and single failure of one of the two onsite A.C. sources. Division III supplies the high pressure core spray (HPCS) system only.

The OPERABILITY of the minimum specified A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during shutdown and refueling ensures that (1) the facility can be maintained in the shutdown or refueling condition for extended time periods and (2) sufficient instrumentation and control capability is available for monitoring and maintaining the unit status.

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the OPERASILITY of the diesel generators are in accordance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.9, "Selection of Diesel Generator Set Capacity for Standby Power Supplies," March 10, 1971, with the exception noted in Appendix B to the FSAR, and Regulatory Guide 1.108, "Periodic Testing of Diesel Generator Units Used as Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants," Revision 1, August 1977.

B The diesel generator fast start surveillance requirements, based on a PRA study, are sufficient to demonstrate the onsite A.C. power system capability to mitigate the consequences of the design basis event for the plant, i.e., large LOCA coincident with a loss-of-offsite power, while minimizing the mechanical stress and wear on the diesel engine.

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the unit batteries are in accordance with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.129, "Maintenance Testing and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Nuclear Fower Plants," February 1978, and IEEE Std 450-1980, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Large Lead Storage Batteries for Generating Station and Substations."

Verifying average electrolyte temperature above the minimum for which the battery was sized, total battery terminal voltage onfloat charge, connection resistance values and the performance of battery service and discharge tests ensures the effectiveness of the charging system, the ability to handle high discharge rates and compares the battery capacity at that time with the rated capacity.

LA SALLE - UNIT 2

INSERT B

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Analysis has shown that testing which includes a semi-annual fast star! of the diesel generators is sufficient to demonstrate the capability of the onsite A.C. power systems to mitigate the consequences of the design basis event for the plant (i.e., large LOCA coincident with a loss-of-offsite power), while minimizing the mechanical stress and wear on the diesel generator.

July 24, 1987

ATTACHMENT C

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 10CFR50.92, operation of LaSalle County Station Units 1 and 2 in accordance with the proposed amendment <u>will not</u>:

 Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated because:

This proposed amendment is an administrative change intended to clarify the requirements for fast start of the diesel generators. This proposal does not change the intent of the technical specifications, as defined in the bases and in LaSalle SSER 7 (NUREG-0519) page 16-1.

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

This proposed amendment is an administrative change intended to clarify the requirements for fast start of the diesel generators. This proposal does not change the intent of the technical specifications, as defined in the bases and in LaSalle SSER 7 (NUREG-0515) page 16-1.

Involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety because:

This proposed amendment is an administrative change intended to clarify the requirements for fast start of the diesel generators. This proposal does not change the intent of the technical specifications, as defined in the bases and in LaSalle SSER 7 (NUREG-0519) page 16-1.

Guidance has been provided in 51 FR 7744 (reference e), for the application of standards 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 most closely resembles example e(i) of those examples deemed not likely to involve a significant hazards consideration. It is purely an administrative change meant to clarify the requirements.

This proposed amendment does <u>not</u> 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 10CFR50.92(e), the proposed change does not constitute a significant hazards consideration.