

*Description of amendment request:*

The amendment would allow an increase in the maximum decay heat of spent fuel stored in Spent Fuel Pools (SFPs) C and D from 1.0 MBTU/hr to 7.0 MBTU/hr in Technical Specification 5.6.3.d. The amendment would also increase the allowable SFP temperatures from 140 degrees F to 150 degrees F under normal and emergency conditions other than a design-basis Loss-of-Coolant Accident (LOCA). For a LOCA, the maximum allowed SFP temperature would increase from 150 degrees F to 160 degrees F.

*Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination:*

As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

A written evaluation of the significant hazards consideration of a proposed license amendment is required by 10 CFR 50.92. Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. (alternately known as Carolina Power & Light Company) has evaluated the proposed amendment and determined that it involves no significant hazards consideration. According to 10 CFR 50.92, a proposed amendment to an operating license involves no significant hazards consideration if operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not:

1. Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or
2. Create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or
3. Involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The basis for this determination is as follows:

*Proposed Change*

The change involves an increase in the maximum decay heat of spent fuel stored in Spent Fuel Pools (SFPs) C and D from 1.0 MBTU/hr to 7.0 MBTU/hr, and an increase in the allowable SFP temperatures.

*Basis*

This change does not involve a significant hazards consideration for the following reasons:

1. The proposed amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The license amendment only increases the heat load from the Fuel Pool Cooling and Cleanup System (FPCCS) and the maximum allowable pool temperature. The changes do not modify the design of Structures, Systems and Components (SSCs) that could initiate an accident. The FHB [Fuel Handling Building] Emergency Exhaust System mitigates the consequences of a fuel handling accident in the Fuel Handling Building. This system has been evaluated for the conditions that would exist with the higher SFP temperatures and it was found that there would be no decrease

in the charcoal efficiency. As a result, there was no increase in the doses from the fuel handling accident in the FHB. Therefore, the change does not result in any increase in the probability or consequences in any accident previously analyzed.

2. The proposed amendment does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The increase in the SFP decay heat load and the SFP temperature limit does not involve new plant components or procedures. No significant impact on any postulated accident is made due to this change since the required cooling capacity is maintained to the SFPs and the FPCCS, and the SFPs will operate within design parameters.

For the activation of SFPs C and D, Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. performed a Probabilistic Safety Analysis (PSA) of a total loss of SFP forced cooling. That analysis concluded that the probability of spent fuel rack uncover was not credible. That analysis remains bounding for this license amendment application.

Therefore, the proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

3. The proposed amendment does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

The proposed changes do not affect the design or operation of the barriers to fission product release (fuel cladding, reactor coolant system pressure boundary, and containment boundary). The change in the SFPs C and D decay heat load is bounded by the heat load used in the analysis of the safety-related systems for design basis accidents. Therefore, there is no impact in the margin of safety.

Based on these considerations, the proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

*Attorney for licensee:* William D. Johnson, Vice President and Corporate Secretary, Carolina Power & Light Company, Post Office Box 1551, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602.

*NRC Section Chief:* Allen Howe.

*Duke Energy Corporation, Docket Nos. 50-269, 50-270, and 50-287, Oconee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3, Oconee County, South Carolina*

*Date of amendment request:* February 19, 2003.

*Description of amendment request:* The proposed amendments would revise Technical Specification (TS) 5.5.10, "Steam Generator (SGs) Tube Surveillance Program." The proposed

amendments would relocate to TS 5.5.21 the TS 5.5.10 program requirements that apply to the original SGs and would provide a new TS 5.5.10 that contains program requirements that would apply to the new SGs when they are installed.

*Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination:*

As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.91, Duke has made the determination that this amendment request does not involve a significant hazard by applying the three standards established by the NRC regulations in 10 CFR 50.92 as described below.

*First Standard*

The proposed amendment would not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed amendment will revise Technical Specification (TS) 5.5.10 to delete and clarify replacement steam generator (SG) surveillance requirements applicable to the replacement of the SGs following their installation. The proposed amendment does not result in any changes to the design or methods of operation of the facility or any of its structures, systems or components (SSC). The SG repair methods that would be deleted are not applicable to the replacement SGs due to the use of improved materials and design. Defects found during future replacement SG tube inspections that exceed the limits in the new TS 5.5.10 will be removed from service by plugging rather than being repaired. The accident analyses and assumptions made in the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR) Chapter 15, Accident Analyses, are not changed as a result of the proposed changes. There are no changes resulting from the new TS 5.5.10 that could affect the function of preventing or mitigating any of these accidents. The proposed change does not increase the likelihood of the malfunction of an SSC that may increase the probability or consequences of an accident. The relocated surveillance requirements for the current steam generators will not change as a result of the proposed TS changes. Therefore, the proposed change will not result in a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

*Second Standard*

The proposed amendment would not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The proposed changes to the SG tube surveillance TS will delete or modify surveillance requirements that would otherwise not be applicable to the replacement steam generators. SG Tubes found to exceed the plugging limit criteria of TS 5.5.10 for continued