

August 23, 1976

Docket No.: 50-271

Yankee Atomic Electric Company
ATTN: Mr. Robert H. Groce
Licensing Engineer
20 Turnpike Road
Westboro, Massachusetts 01581

Gentlemen:

Thank you for advising us of the errors, explained below, in Amendments Nos. 25 and 27 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-28 for the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station. We issued these amendments on August 2, 1976.

The attachment to Amendment No. 25 erroneously stated to remove Technical Specification page 180-n (Figure 3.11-1B); and revised Technical Specification page 99 was inadvertently omitted from Amendment No. 27 although the revision to this page was considered at the time of issuance. Please replace page 99 of the Appendix A Technical Specifications with the enclosed revised page.

By copy of this letter, our records and those of other recipients of these amendments are being informed of these oversights by us.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by

Robert W. Reid, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #4
Division of Operating Reactors

Enclosure:
Revised Page 99

cc w/enclosure: See next page

OFFICE	ORB#4:DOR	ORB#4:DOR	ORB#4:DOR	C-ORB#4:DOR	
SURNAME	RIngram:rm	WRoss	GZwezig	RReid	
DATE	8/23/76	8/23/76	8/1/76	8/23/76	

T

Yankee Atomic Electric Company

cc: w/enclosure

Mr. James E. Griffin, President
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation
77 Grove Street
Rutland, Vermont 05701

Mr. Donald E. Vandenburg, Vice President
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation
Turnpike Road, Route 9
Westboro, Massachusetts 01581

John A. Ritsher, Esquire
Ropes & Gray
225 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Gregor I. McGregor, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Department of the Attorney General
State House, Room 370
Boston, Massachusetts 02133

Richard E. Ayres, Esquire
Natural Resources Defense
917 - 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Honorable M. Jerome Diamond
Attorney General
State of Vermont
109 State Street
Pavilion Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

John A. Calhoun
Assistant Attorney General
State of Vermont
109 State Street
Pavilion Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Anthony Z. Roisman, Esquire
Berlin, Roisman and Kessler
1712 N Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Brooks Memorial Library
224 Main Street
Brattleboro, Vermont 05301

Mr. John R. Stanton, Director
Radiation Control Agency
Hazen Drive
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Mr. John W. Stevens
Conservation Society of
Southern Vermont
P. O. Box 256
Townshend, Vermont 05353

Mr. David M. Scott
Radiation Health Engineer
Agency of Human Services
Division of Occupational Health
P. O. Box 607
Barre, Vermont 05641

New England Coalition on
Nuclear Pollution
Hill and Dale Farm
West Hill - Faraway Road
Putney, Vermont 05346

Mr. Raymond H. Puffer
Chairman
Board of Selectman
Vernon, Vermont 05354

Mr. Martin K. Miller, Chairman
State of Vermont
Public Service Board
120 State Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Bases:3.5 CORE AND CONTAINMENT COOLANT SYSTEMS

A. Core Spray Cooling System and Low Pressure Coolant Injection System

This specification assures that adequate standby cooling capability is available whenever irradiated fuel is in the Reactor Vessel.

Based on the loss-of-coolant analyses, the Core Spray and LPCI systems provide sufficient cooling to the core to dissipate the energy associated with the loss-of-coolant accident and to limit the accident-caused core conditions as specified in 10CFR50, Appendix K. The analyses consider appropriate combinations of the two core spray subsystems and the two LPCI subsystems associated with various break locations and equipment availability in accordance with required single failure assumptions. (Each LPCI subsystem consists of the LPCI pumps, the Recirculation Pump Discharge Valve, and the LPCI injection valve which combine to inject torus water into a Recirculation Loop).

The LPCI System is designed to provide emergency cooling to the core by flooding in the event of a loss-of-coolant accident. This system is completely independent of the core spray system; however, it does function in combination with the core spray system to prevent excessive fuel clad temperature. The LPCI and the core spray system provide adequate cooling for break areas up to and including the double-ended recirculation line break without assistance from the high-pressure emergency core cooling subsystems.

The intent of these specifications is to prevent startup from the cold condition without all associated equipment being operable. However, during operation, certain components may be out of service for the specified allowable repair times. Assurance of the availability of the remaining systems is increased by demonstrating operability immediately and by requiring selected testing during the outage period.