

10CFR50.59(d)(2)

November 7, 2001

0CAN110101

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Document Control Desk Mail Station OP1-17 Washington, DC 20555

Subject:

Arkansas Nuclear One - Units 1 and 2

Docket Nos. 50-313 and 50-368 License Nos. DPR-51 and NPF-6

ANO-1 10CFR50.59 Summary Report For 2001

Gentlemen:

In accordance with 10CFR50.59(d)(2), enclosed is the Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1 (ANO-1) 10CFR50.59 report for the time period ending April 10, 2001. This report contains a brief description of changes in procedures and in the facility as described in the Safety Analysis Report (SAR). The report also contains a description of changes to tests and experiments conducted which were not described in the SAR, and other changes to the SAR for which a safety analysis was conducted. A copy of the completed safety evaluation for each change is also included. This summary report also includes evaluations that were common to both ANO-1 and ANO-2.

Should you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

Glenn R. Ashley Manager, Licensing

Alem R. ashley

GRA/fpv Enclosure

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U. S. NRC November 7, 2001 0CAN110101 Page 2

cc:

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ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE – UNIT 1 AND COMMON DOCKET Nos. 50-313 AND 50-368 LICENSE Nos. DPR-51 and NPF-6

10CFR50.59 REPORT FOR 2001

This report contains a brief description of changes in procedures and in the facility as described in the Safety Analysis Report (SAR), tests and experiments conducted which were not described in the SAR, and other changes to the SAR for which a safety analysis was conducted. This report also contains the safety evaluation for each change. Included with this summary report are evaluations that were to common to both ANO-1 and ANO-2. This report is applicable for the period from October 10, 1999 to April 10, 2001.

The safety evaluations included in this report were performed in accordance with 10CFR50.59 and determined that none of the changes involved an unreviewed safety question.

<u>#</u>	Initiating Doc.	<u>Description</u>
1	PC 974196P201	Chlorination Booster Pump 2P111 Removal
2	ER 991329E102	Connect Nitrogen to Condenser E11A and E11B
3	ER 991642N101	ANO-1 Emergency Feedwater Steam Supply Check Valve Replacement
4	PROC 1104.022	Revise SAR Figure to Depict Gas Collection Header Valve GCH-5 as normally closed
5	ER 975018N101	Changes to Improve Reactor Coolant System Makeup Flow Control
6	CR 2-97-0474	Addition of High Pressure Safety Injection Related Components to Safe Shutdown Components of Interest List
7	NCP 981275N102	Unit 1 Travelling Water Screen Upgrades
8	ER 973922A302	ANO Switchyard Transmission Line Designation Change
9	FHA	Fire Hazards Analysis Revision to Incorporate Time Critical Actions
10	ER 991847N101	ANO-1 P-59A & B Hydrazine Pump Replacement
11	PROC 1000.042	Unit 1 Steam Generator Water Chemistry Monitoring Procedure Update
12	ER 002334E101	Evaluate Throttling Service Water Flow to Decay Heat Pump Bearing Coolers
13	DCP 980642D201	Installation of Facilities to Support ANO-2 Steam Generator Replacement Project
14	TAP 00-1-007	Installation of Throttling Valves in Decay Heat Pump P34A & P34B Inboard Bearing Service Water Piping
15	NCP 002337N101	Add Isolation Valve for Vacuum Degasifier Seal Water Pump P99
16	ER002371N101	Leak Repair of Steam Generator Hot Leg Level Tap Nozzles

<u>#</u>	Initiating Doc.	<u>Description</u>
17	ER 002371N101	Leak Repair of the Steam Generator Hot Leg Level Tap Nozzles
18	ER 002376N101	Addition of Reactor Coolant Pumps P32A, P32C, & P32D Backstop Lube Oil Flow Computer Points
19	ER 002334N102	Decay Heat Pumps P34A & P34B Bearing Housing Replacement and Cooling Water Modification
20	PROC 1000.152	Application of Compensatory Measures for Elevator Doors that are part of a Fire Area Boundary
21	CALC 89E004402	Changes to Unit 1 SAR Section 9.3.2.1 "Service Water and Intermediate Cooling Water Systems" & Table 9-15 "Service Water Summary"
22	NCP 963568N101	Installation of MGP N-16 Radiation Monitoring System
23	DRN 00-01020	Normal Positions for Dirty Waste Drain Pumps P52A & P52B Discharge Valves (DZ-14A & B) Changed to Closed
24	DRN 00-01126	Normal Position for Aux. Building Drain Transfer Pump P46 Discharge Valve (CZ-15) Changed to Closed
25	PROC 1015.017	Evaluation of Spent Fuel Pool Purification Suction Valves not in Design Position due to Flow Restriction
26	PROC 1015.017	Evaluation of Domestic Water Valves Maintained out of Normal Position
27	NCP 992133N101	Electro-Hydraulic Fluid System Improvement Modification
28	ER 002565E301	Evaluation of Deferral of Unit 1 ILRT
29	ER 002636N101	Addition of Purge Air and Buffering Water Systems to the Instrument Air Compressors
30	PROC 1012.027	Revision to ALARA Committee Review Criteria
31	ER 002559E101	Replacement of Fire Protection System Valve FS-5622B

<u>#</u>	Initiating Doc.	Description
32	CR 1-98-0704	Revise Unit 1 SAR Section 14.3 "Additional Analysis – Emergency Feedwater System Sizing" to Include Reference to SBLOCA Analysis
33	ANO-1 TRM ANO-2 TRM ANO-1 SAR ANO-2 SAR	Removal of the Auto-Actuation Function of the Chlorine Detection System for Control Room Ventilation Fans VSF- 9 & 2VSF-9
34	ER 991603E101	Evaluation of Alternate Cooling Water Supply to Circulating Water Pumps
35	ER 992137E101	Replacement of Fire Protection System Valve FS-5615D
36	PROC 1107.003	Extension of Inverter Y-28 Alternate Power Time Clock
37	CALC 87E005902	ANO-1 Loss of Feed Water Event Analysis
38	TAP 01-0-001	Installation of Temporary Fire Pump
39	NCP 991682N101	Vacuum Pump Reliability & Monitoring Improvements
40	ER 992205E101	Evaluation of the Removal of Various Walls Inside CA-1 for the Unit 2 Steam Generator Replacement Project
41	ER 002814E101	Equivalency Evaluation for Decay Heat System Valve DH- 1405
42	TAP 01-1-001	Evaluation of Temporary Cooling Water to Intermediate Cooling Water Cooler E-28C
43	VSC SAR	Evaluation of Surface Area Contact Between VCC and the Concrete Storage Pad
44	ER 002875N101	Reactor Building Temperature Monitoring Removal
45	PROC 1305.034	Temporary Isolation of Makeup Tank Relief Path
46	ER 002475N101	Installation of Moisture Separator Reheater Tie-ins for a Future Demineralizer System
47	NCP 974078N101	Repair of Retention Element for Spent Resin Tank T13

<u>#</u>	Initiating Doc.	Description
48	ER 002612N101	ANO-1 Generic Letter 96-06 Phase II Modifications
49	ER 010182E101	Equivalency Evaluation for Decay Heat System Valve DH- 1016
50	CALC 00R100103	Cycle 17 Reload Report
51	ER 010220E101	Evaluation of the Use of the Spent Fuel Handling Bridge (H-3)
52	ER 010118E101	Provide Temporary Power to Electrical Distribution Panels D-11 & D-21 in Support of Maintenance on Transfer Switches 43-D01 & 43-D02
53	TAP 01-1-002	Evaluation of Operation with Valve MU-45A ("A" HPI Nozzle Isolation Valve) Internals Removed
54	PROC 1628.014	Added Instructions for Contingency Biocide Treatment of the Unit 1 Circulating Water System
55	DRN 01-644	Evaluation of Instrument Air Valve IA-611 as a Normally Closed Valve
56	ER 002545E101	Incorporates SQUG/GIP/USI A-46 Seismic Qualification Methods into the ANO-1 SAR
57	PROC 1015.017	Evaluation of Bypassing the Cyclone Separators for the Circulating Water Pump Bearing Lubrication System
58	PROC 1015.017	Evaluation of the Turbine Building Drain Radiation Monitor Out of Service
59	ER 974259N101	Relocation of Containment Isolation Boundary for Penetration P41

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	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	2 PC-2,3	
			Page _	 -
Documei	nt No. PC 974196P201 Rev./Change No. <u>0</u>			
TitleC	hlorination Booster Pump 2P111 Removal			_
Wil	If the proposed Activity:			
1.	Require a change to the Operating License including:			
	Technical Specifications (excluding the bases)?	Yes⊡No	o⊠	
	Operating License?	Yes⊡No	o⊠	
	Confirmatory Orders?	Yes⊡No		
2.	Result in information in the following SAR documents (including dra (a) no longer true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement stated in	wings and text) being the document:	ng	
	Core Operating Limits Report	Yes⊡No		
	SAR (multi-volume set for each unit)?	Yes⊠No		
	QAMO?*	Yes⊡No	\boxtimes	
	E-Plan?*	Yes⊡No	\boxtimes	
	FHA	Yes⊡No	\boxtimes	
	Bases of the Technical Specifications?	Yes⊡No	\boxtimes	
	NRC Safety Evaluation Reports?	Yes⊡No	\boxtimes	
3.	Involve a test or experiment not described in the SAR?	Yes⊡No		
4.	Result in a potential impact to the environment? (Complete Environment Checklist of this form.)	nental Yes⊡No	\boxtimes	
5. ·	Result in the need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation per section 6	.2.4.A? Yes∐No	\boxtimes	
6.	Result in any potential impact to the equipment or facilities utilized for Storage Cask activities per Section 6.2.4.B?	or Ventilated Yes⊡Nol	⊠	

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE

FORM NO

Basis for Determination:

FORM TITLE:

This modification package removes chlorination booster pump 2P111, including all mechanical, electrical and interlock interfaces with other intake structure systems. The booster pump has been inactive since early 1991; its removal will not have any affect on other adjacent systems in the sodium bromide/sodium hypochlorite building. The chlorination booster pump is not discussed in the operating license, confirmatory orders, technical specifications or in any of the SAR documents. SAR Figures 8.3-54 & 10.4-1 denote the booster pump and will be revised to denote changes made per this modification; a 10CFR50.59 evaluation is required. No empirical testing will be performed. This modification does not pertain to a radiological system. The chlorination booster was associated with the now defunct chlorination system and is now inactive; its removal will not have an impact on the environment. This modification is not related to the VSC system and can not impact equipment or facilities utilized for VSC.

^{*} Changes to these documents require an evaluation in accordance with 10CFR50.54. See Section 6.2.1.B.

	-	ARKAN	ISAS NUCLEAR ONE		Core.
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.69 DE	TERMIN	ATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 2 PC-2,3
					Page of
Document No.	PC974196P201		Rev./Change No.	<u>o</u>	
References:	in parentheses. Contro	one on to olled ha are not	icensing Basis Documents, sp LRS, "all" may be entered und rd copies of the documents sh controlled and search text onl ges are required.	er "Section" with the	keyword(s) used
Document U1&U2 Op. Lid U1&U2 Tech. S U1&U2 Conf. O	Specs.	Sect All All All	ion (keyword: 2P-111, "chlorin booster, bromine, bromina	ation booster pump ation, hypochlorite)	o", chlorination
U1&U2 SAR U1&U2 COLR FHA		Ali Ali	U2 SAR Fig. 8.3-54, 10.4-1,	U1 SAR Fig. 9-14	
QAMO		Ali Ali			
E-Plan		All			
U1&U2 TS Bas	es	All	:		
Trotte	m+				
Certified Review	ver's Signature		Timothy J. Morse		/25/97
	voi a Oignature		Printed Name		Date
Reviewer's certi	fication expiration date:	8/2	21/98		
Assistance prov	ided by:				
Printed	i Name		Scope of Assistance		

Scope of Assistance

Date

•	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	The state of the s		TAGE 12
1005	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO.	REV.
TOUR TOUR BUT BEING MINATION		1000.131A	2 PC-2.3

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CHECKLIST (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Document No. <u>PC 974196P201</u>

Rev./Change No. 0

Complete the following checklist. If the answer to any checklist item is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is required. See Section 6.2.1.E for additional guidance.

Will the Activity being evaluated:

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
	\boxtimes	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
	\boxtimes	increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal of tower?
	oxtimes .	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	\boxtimes	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
	.⊠	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

- ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 13
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 2
10CFR:	50.59 Eval. No. FFN (Assigned by PSC)	Page of -97-112_
Document No. PC 974196P201 Rev./Change No.	<u>o</u>	
Title Chlorination Booster Pump 2P111 Removal		
A WRITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER T ATTACHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. CONCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUID	A SIMPLE STATEMEN	TOF
If the answer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed safe to all questions is "No," then the proposed change does not involve an unre	ety question is involved viewed safety question	. If the answer
1. Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?	Ye	es 🗌 No 🛛
The purpose of the chlorination booster pump (2P111) was overcome Unit 2 circulating water pressure for feeding chlorina. The pump was subsequently abandoned when chlorination to bromide and sodium hypochlorite (Unit 1 CW/SW bays and Unit 2 CW bays) for biofouling. The booster pump has been electricall adjacent systems at the sodium bromide/sodium hypochlorite.	ted water to treat Unit eatment was replaced t 2 SW bays) and acid cally and mechanically e building.	2 CW system. d with sodium addition (Unit isolated from
This modification will remove the inactive chlorination booste and control instrumentation. The booster pump is not affiliate considered to be an accident initiator; its removal can not incorpreviously evaluated in the SAR.	d with any active ever	loom and in mak
2. Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAI increased?		s □ No ⊠
The chlorination booster pump is inactive and is not relied removal will not affect any other systems utilized for accident increase the consequences of an accident previously evaluated	t mitigation, and thou	nitigation. Its refore can not
Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety increased?	Ye	s □ No ⊠
The chlorination booster pump is inactive and will be com chemical injection systems, none of which have equipment im treating the Unit 2 CW bays are established to control biofour function. Therefore the probability of a malfunction to equipment increased.	portant to safety. Ot	her means for
. Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to saf be increased?	Yes	s □ No ⊠
The removal of the chlorination booster pump will not increase of equipment important to safety because it is not relied upon and does not interface with any source of interface with any sou	the consequences of for accident mitigation	a malfunction on, is inactive

and does not interface with any equipment important to safety.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Parall
FOR	M TITLE: 10CFR50.59	EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV.
5.	Will the possibility of an accide evaluated in the SAR be created	nt of a different type than any previou ed?		Yes □ No 🏻
	systems so that it can not,	np is inactive and will be removed directly or indirectly, affect anot a different type than previously eva	ther system such a	emical injection as to create the
6.	Will the possibility of a malfunc different type than any previous	tion of equipment important to safety sly evaluated in the SAR be created?		∕es ☐ No ⊠
	modes are added by this modes	safety will be adversely affected I or interfacing with the chlorination odification as to create the possible ent type than previously evaluated	on booster pump.	No more failers
7.	Will the margin of safety as defi specification be reduced?	ned in the bases for any technical	Y	′es □ No 🏻
	There are no margins of s chlorination booster pump. modification.	afety in the Tech. Spec. bases Therefore, the margin of saf	concerning or infl ety will not be re	uenced by the duced by this
Certif	ied Reviewer's Signature	Timothy J. Morse Printed Name		5/25/97 Date
Revie	wer's certification expiration date	8/21/98		
Assist	ance provided by:			
	Printed Name	Scope of Assistance		Date
PSC r	eview by:	Date	:6/19/97	

99-1-002, Rev. 0 ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE: FOR	RM NO.	REV.
10CFR50.69 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	3 PC-1

		This Documer	nt contains 4 Pages.
Doc	ument No.	TAP-99-1-002 / EL 99 / 329 Eto Z Rev./Change No. 0	
Title) ·	CONNECT NITROGEN TO CONDENSER E11A AND E11B	
Brie	f description	n of proposed change:	
Th to	is Tempora suppress th	ry Alteration connects the Low Pressure Nitrogen Supply Header to the Unit e dissolved oxygen content in the condensate system.	1 condenser hotwells
red va ind lea	quire valve I lve. The pe licator will b ak. The effe	n available pressure will be limited by the low-pressure nitrogen relief valve in N2-118 to be maintained in the open position to insure that the hose is prote armanent pressure regulator(s) will be utilized to control normal operating presented to measure flow. Isolation valves will be provided to allow securing acts of nitrogen on condenser vacuum will be self-limiting since the volumetre(s) increases with decreasing vacuum.	cted by this relief essure. A flow a nitrogen or vacuum
Will	the propose	ed Activity:	
1.	Require a	change to the Operating License including:	
	Technical	Specifications (excluding the bases)?	Yes⊡ No⊠
	Operating	License?	Yes⊡ No⊠
	Confirmat	ory Orders?	Yes□ No⊠
2.	Result in in (a) no long	nformation in the following SAR documents (including drawings and text) be ger true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement stated in the document:	ning
	SAR (mult	ii-volume set for each unit)?	Yes⊠ No⊡
	Core Oper	rating Limits Report?	Yes⊟ No⊠
	Fire Hazar	rds Analysis?	Yes⊡ No⊠
	Bases of the	he Technical Specifications?	Yes□ No⊠
	Technical	Requirements Manual?	Yes⊡ No⊠
	NRC Safet	ty Evaluation Reports?	Yes⊡ No⊠
3.		est or experiment not described in the SAR? ttachment 2 for guidance)	Yes⊡ No⊠
4.	Result in a Impact Det	potential impact to the environment? (Complete Environmental termination of this form.)	Yes⊡ No⊠
5.	Result in th	ne need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation per section 6.1.5?	Yes⊡ No⊠
6.	Result in a utilized for	ny potential impact to the equipment or facilities Ventilated Storage Cask activities per Section 6.1.6?	Yes⊟ No⊠
7.	Involve a coper Section	change under 10CFR50.54 for the following SAR documents on 6.1.7?	
	QAMO?		Yes⊡ No⊠
	E-Plan?		Yes⊡ No⊠

		ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 2
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETE		FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1, 2
1. The ANO-1 tech nitrogen demand 2: The Unit-1: SAR into the condens	nical specifications ds; therefore no chafigures10-2 (M-204 ate system and the	29/329E/0/Rev./Change No. 2, & 3): 5, operating license and confirmatory ange will be required as a result of the sh1)-and-9-4 (M-233-sh1)-depict the required valve lineup. Installation on of the previously mentioned conf	y orders do not detail this alteration. e connection point that of this alteration will m	adds nitrogen ake these SAR
LBD will be mad 3. The continuous a simply a perform 4. This temporary a 5. The alteration do outside of any ra 6. Although the VS processing spens	le untrue by this ins addition of nitrogen nance improvement alteration will not re- ces not require an F adiologically control C process utilizes r t fuel.	stallation. It to the Unit 1 condenser does not content to the Unit 1 condenser does not content to the permanently instributed in an impact to the environment of the attachments to the nitrog	onstitute a test or expe alled nitrogen addition t. en system and the hot	riment. It is system. wells are
	does not require 10 s, send LDCR to Lic	OCFR50.59 Evaluation per Attachmo ensing).	ent 1, item # (if ch	ecked, note
performed on LRS; the parentheses. Controlle	ELRS search index ed hard copies of the	asis Documents specified in question should be entered under "Section" he documents shall be reviewed (LF distribute a completed LDCR pe	with the search statem RS is not verified and s	ent(s) used in earches only
Document	Section			
LRS: Condenser, Nitro	ogen			
MANUAL SECTIONS:	9, 10			
FIGURES: 9-4, 10-2	,			
Loughte	lan	David N. McKenney		1/20/99
Certified Reviewer's S	ignature	Printed Name		Date
Reviewer's certification	n expiration date:	6/6/99		
Assistance provided by	y:			
Printed Name	<u> </u>	Scope of Assistance		Date
Search Scope Review	v Acceptability (N/	A, if performed by Technical Review	wer per 1000.006)	
Certified Reviewer's Si	ignature	NA Printed Name		Date

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 3
FORM TITLE:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	FORM NO.	REV.
PORM ITTE.	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	3
i	1001 100:00 DZ 12:00:00		

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Docume	ent No.	TAP-99-1-002/ER 39/3 (3/E/10) Rev./Change No. 0
Complet required	te the fol I. See Si	lowing Determination. If the answer to any item below is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is action 6.1.4 for additional guidance.
Will the	Activity I	peing evaluated:
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
	\boxtimes	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
	M .	Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	⊠	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	\boxtimes	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
		Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
□.	⊠.	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

99-1-002, Rev. 099-1-002, Rev. 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 4
FORM TITLE:		FORM NO.	REV.
10CFR50.59 SA	FETY EVALUATION	1000.131B	3 PC-2

Docume	nt No. TAP-99-1-002/52/99/329 Rev./Change No. 0 10CFF	R50.59 Eval	I. No. FFN-99-013
Title _C	ONNECT NITROGEN TO CONDENSER E11A AND E11B		
ATTACH CONCLU	TEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER TO EACH ED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. A SIMPLISION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUIDANCE Forwer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed safety question.	E STATEMI OR RESPO on is involv	ENT OF NSE. ed. If the answer
to all que	stions is "No," then the proposed change does not involve an unreviewed s	afety questi	on.
1.	Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?	Yes 🗌	No 🖾
2.	Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?	Yes 🗌	No 🖾
3.	Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?	Yes 🗌	No 🖾
4.	Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?	Yes 🗌	No ⊠
5.	Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?	Yes 🗌	No 🖾
6.	Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?	Yes 🗌	No 🖾
7.	Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical specification be reduced?	Yes 🗌	No 🖾
Na	David N. McKenney		1/19/99
Cei	tified Reviewer's Signature Printed Name		Date
Reviewer	's certification expiration date: 6/6/99		
Assistanc	e provided by:		
P	rinted Name Scope of Assistance		Date
PSC revi	ew by:	Date: _	1/19/99

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 5
FORM TITLE:	FORM NO.	REV.
10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	1000.131C	3

Document No.	TAP-99-1-002/EL99/379E10Z	Rev./Change No.	0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

The addition of an additional temporary nitrogen supply to the Unit 1 condensers has the possibility to affect the nitrogen system and the condenser for each unit.

The nitrogen system supplies high pressure nitrogen to maintain the proper pressure on the Unit 1 Core Flood Tanks and the Unit 2 Safety Injection Tanks. The nitrogen system also supplies nitrogen over pressure blankets for many of the tanks in the radioactive waste systems on both units.

The condenser will be the recipient of the nitrogen supplied through the installation of this temporary alteration. The addition of nitrogen to the condenser for each-unit-will-reduce the amount of dissolved oxygen in the condensate/feedwater. Vacuum in the condenser is normally maintained by condensing steam and the vacuum pumps. The vacuum pumps and associated air ejectors also remove non-condensables from the condenser. Addition of the nitrogen supply to the condenser will require the vacuum pumps to extract more non-condensables.

1. The accidents evaluated in the SAR, which are even remotely related to the installation of this alteration, are Loss of Vacuum, Steam Generator Tube Rupture, and Waste Gas Tank leakage or Rupture.

The addition of the relatively small amount of nitrogen to the condenser will not result in the failure of the condenser vacuum system's ability to maintain sufficient vacuum on each unit. The ability of the condenser to maintain the proper vacuum will not be changed, since the condenser vacuum pumps have adequate capacity to overcome the small amount of nitrogen introduced by this alteration:

The nitrogen system will be required to supply a continuous supply of nitrogen to both the Unit 1 and Unit 2 Condensers as well as maintain the pressure in the Core Flood Tanks, SIT Tanks, and various Radioactive Waste tanks. The Core Flood and SIT tanks are maintained at a certain pressure by batch feeding nitrogen and then bottling up the tanks. The Radioactive Waste tanks are maintained at a relatively low pressure. The Nitrogen system has sufficient capacity to supply both units' condensers as well as the other design loads. The additional load to the nitrogen system will not initiate any of the accidents evaluated in the SAR, therefore the probability of the steam generator tube rupture, or waste gas tank rupture, is not changed.

- 2. The nitrogen system is not used to mitigate any of the accidents described in the SAR. The addition of nitrogen to the condensers will not change the consequences of a loss of vacuum accident. The steam generator tube rupture event is mitigated to some extent by the ability to maintain condenser vacuum, but since the condenser vacuum system has sufficient capacity to maintain vacuum with the additional nitrogen input, the consequences of a steam generator tube rupture is not changed. The ability of the nitrogen system to maintain a blanket on certain waste tanks will not mitigate the consequences of a tank rupture. Based on this information, the consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not change and dose rates associated with these accidents will not change.
- 3. The temporary alteration being installed has no direct interface with safety related equipment. The loss of the condenser's ability to maintain vacuum will result in a turbine trip. The piping system, connecting the nitrogen system to equipment important to safety, has not been affected by this alteration. Adequate isolation valves and the proper selection of hose/tubing size would minimize any impact a nitrogen line rupture would have on the overall system. The Core Flood and SIT tanks are batch fed and then isolated from the nitrogen system during normal operations, therefore none of these tanks will be adversely affected by this alteration. The safe shutdown capabilities of both Unit 1 and Unit 2 will not be changed. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not changed by the installation of this temporary alteration.
- 4. Continued on the next page

DOCUMENT No. TAP 99-1-002 /62 991329 E102 LEVO

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE Page

FORM TITLE:
10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE
FORM NO.
1000.131C

REV.
3

- 4. The additional supply of nitrogen to the condenser will not change the consequences of the malfunction of any equipment important to safety. The addition of nitrogen to the condenser will not change the consequences of a waste gas tank rupture or the loss of the condenser. Although a steam generator tube rupture would result in increased activity in the secondary, the condenser vacuum system has adequate capacity to maintain vacuum even with the addition of nitrogen. Since the core flood tanks and the SIT tanks are filled one at a time and then isolated, the ability of the tanks to mitigate the consequences of a loss of coolant event will not change. No new release path(s) will be created by the installation of this temporary alteration.
- 5. Any accidents associated with the installation of the temporary nitrogen feed to the condenser, are bounded by the existing accident analysis in the Unit 1 and Unit 2 SAR. The only failures which could occur, are a failure of the nitrogen system, or a loss of condenser vacuum due to excessive nitrogen introduction. Since the SIT and Core Flood tanks are filled and then isolated and the other critical nitrogen loads have accumulators, failure of the nitrogen system will not create an accident of a different type than that analyzed in the SAR(s). The loss of condenser vacuum has been analyzed.
- 6. The equipment installed by this alteration performs no function important to safety. The installation of this temporary equipment cannot result in a new type of malfunction of existing equipment. The system parameters associated with the nitrogen system will not be changed by this alteration. No new failure mode(s) will be created as a result of this alteration:
- 7. The ability of the condenser to maintain vacuum conditions is discussed in the bases of the technical specifications. The ability of the condenser to maintain the proper vacuum will not be changed, since the condenser vacuum pumps have adequate capacity to overcome the small amount of nitrogen introduced by this alteration. The nitrogen system's ability to supply nitrogen to the core flood and SIT tanks will not be degraded by this alteration. The margin of safety as defined in the bases for any technical specification is not changed.

Based on the responses presented above, an Unreviewed Safety Question will not be created by the installation of this Temporary Alteration.

3

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ER991642N101, Rev. 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE:	,	FORM NO.	REV.
	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	3 PC-1

This Document contains 3 Pages

	•		This Document co	mams 3 F	ages.
Document No.	ER991642N101	Rev./Change No.	0		
Title	ANO-1 EFW STEAM SUPPLY CHE	CK VALVE REPLACEM	ENT		
Brief description	n of proposed change:				
design. The are 4" 600 lb specifically fo standby mode experience si	replaces existing EFW steam supply chexisting valves are 4* 600 lb ASME III CASME III	Class 3 normally closed checks. The new designative chatter that exists we revious swing check values is a common industr	lift checks. The rep gn was developed li when the EFW syst wes installed in this	placemen by Enerte em is in t location)	t valves ch he
Will the propos	ed Activity:				
1. Require	a change to the Operating License inclu	ıding:			
Technica	I Specifications (excluding the bases)?			Yes□	No⊠
Operating	g License?			Yes□	No⊠
Confirma	tory Orders?			Yes□	No⊠
2. Result in (a) no lor	information in the following SAR docun nger true or accurate, or (b) violate a red	nents (including drawing quirement stated in the o	s and text) being document:		
SAR (mu	lti-volume set for each unit)?			Yes⊠	No□
Core Ope	erating Limits Report?			Yes□	No⊠
Fire Haza	ards Analysis?			Yes□	No⊠
Bases of	the Technical Specifications?			Yes[]	No⊠
Technica	l Requirements Manual?			Yes□	No⊠
NRC Safe	ety Evaluation Reports?			Yes□	No⊠
	test or experiment not described in the Attachment 2 for guidance)	SAR?		Yes⊡⊟	No⊠
4. Result in Impact De	a potential impact to the environment? etermination of this form.)	(Complete Environment	ai	Yes∐ ∣	No⊠
5. Result in	the need for a Radiological Safety Eval	uation per section 6.1.5	?	Yes I	No⊠
6. Result in utilized fo	any potential impact to the equipment or r Ventilated Storage Cask activities per	or facilities Section 6.1.6?		Yes□ i	No⊠
7. Involve a per Section	change under 10CFR50.54 for the folio on 6.1.7?	wing SAR documents		•	
QAMO?				Yes□ 1	No⊠
E-Plan?				Yes□ I	Vo⊠

PAGE ___3__REV. O

		ARKANSAS NU	CLEAR ONE		Page 2
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DET			FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1, 2
Document No. ER9	91642N101	F	Rev./Change No.	0	
Basis for Determinat	ion (Questions 1,	, 2, & 3):			
Q1. The proposed a satisfies the existing license.	activity is limited to basic SR function	the replacement o . This activity is or	f an existing SR con a level of detail the	omponent with a differ nat is not discussed in	ent type that the operating
Q2. This change afformation valves receive the an	ects information de notation "N.O." fo	epicted on M-204 S r normally open.	Sheet 6 which is al	so SAR Figure 10-2.	The new chec
Q3. The change doe constitute a test or ex	es not affect the sy xperiment.	stem's function or	operating characte	eristics or create what	would
Proposed change appropriate item #,	does not require 1 , send LDCR to Lid	0CFR50,59 Evalua censing).	ation per Attachme	ent 1, Item # (If	checked, note
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	in tha Liannainn D				
parentheses. Controlle ext, not figures or draw	ELKS search indexed hard copies of t	k should be entered he documents shal	d under "Section" : Il be reviewed (LR	s boe beifiev ton 2i S	ent(s) used in
performed on ERS, the parentheses. Controlle text, not figures or draw required.	ELKS search indexed hard copies of t	k should be entered he documents shal	d under "Section" : Il be reviewed (LR	with the search statem S is not verified and s	ent(s) used in
performed on LRS, the parentheses. Controlle lext, not figures or draw required.	ed hard copies of t vings). Attach an	k should be entered he documents sha d distribute a con	d under "Section" (Il be reviewed (LR opleted LDCR pe	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 If LBD	ent(s) used in
performed on LRS, the parentheses. Controlle text, not figures or draw required. Document LRS: Unit 1 - 50.59: E	ed hard copies of t vings). Attach an Section	k should be entered he documents shal d distribute a con	d under "Section" (Il be reviewed (LR opleted LDCR pe	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 If LBD	ent(s) used in
perioritied on LRS, the parentheses. Controlle text, not figures or draw required. Document RS: Unit 1 - 50.59: E	ed hard copies of t vings). Attach an Section	k should be entered he documents shal d distribute a con	d under "Section" (Il be reviewed (LR opleted LDCR pe	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 If LBD	ent(s) used in
Desironmed on LRS, the parentheses. Controlle ext, not figures or draw required. Document LRS: Unit 1 - 50.59: E	ed hard copies of t vings). Attach an Section	k should be entered he documents sha d distribute a con ve; MS-271; MS-2	d under "Section" of the reviewed (LR npleted LDCR per np	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 If LBD	ient(s) used in earches only o changes are
Description of LRS, the parentheses. Controlle ext, not figures or draw required. Document RS: Unit 1 - 50.59: E MANUAL SECTIONS: FIGURES: 10-2	ERS search indexed hard copies of the vings). Attach and Section FW and check value. 10.4.8, A.7, Table	k should be entered he documents shall distribute a consider MS-271; MS-2 e 10-1, Table A-6	d under "Section" of the reviewed (LR npleted LDCR per np	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 If LBD	ent(s) used in
parentheses. Controlled ext, not figures or draw required. Pocument ANUAL SECTIONS: GURES: 10-2 Certified Reviewer's Signature.	ERS search indexed hard copies of the vings). Attach and Section FW and check value. 10.4.8, A.7, Table. Constants.	k should be entered he documents shall distribute a consider MS-271; MS-2 e 10-1, Table A-6	d under "Section" of the reviewed (LR per	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 If LBD	tent(s) used in earches only changes are
perioritied on LRS, the parentheses. Controlle sext, not figures or draw required. Document LRS: Unit 1 - 50.59: E MANUAL SECTIONS: FIGURES: 10-2 Certified Reviewer's Signature of the parenthese sertification	ERS search indexed hard copies of the vings). Attach and Section FW and check value. 10.4.8, A.7, Table. Granture. expiration date:	k should be entered he documents shall distribute a consider MS-271; MS-2 e 10-1, Table A-6 Edward Blac	d under "Section" of the reviewed (LR per	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 If LBD	tent(s) used in earches only changes are
performed on LRS, the parentheses. Controlle text, not figures or draw required. Document LRS: Unit 1 - 50.59: E	ERS search indexed hard copies of the vings). Attach and Section FW and check value. 10.4.8, A.7, Table. Granture. expiration date:	ve: MS-271: MS-2 10-1, Table A-6 Edward Blac Pi 3/22/01	d under "Section" of the reviewed (LR per	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 If LBD	tent(s) used in earches only changes are
parentheses. Controlle	ERS search indexed hard copies of the vings). Attach and Section FW and check value. 10.4.8, A.7, Table. Granture. expiration date:	ve: MS-271: MS-2 10-1, Table A-6 Edward Blac Pi 3/22/01	d under "Section" of the reviewed (LR per	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 If LBD	nent(s) used in earches only changes are 7/8/99 Date
parentheses. Controlle	ERS search indexed hard copies of the vings). Attach and Section FW and check value. 10.4.8, A.7, Table gnature expiration date:	k should be entered he documents shall distribute a comments we: MS-271; MS-2 e 10-1, Table A-6 Edward Blac Programme 3/22/01	d under "Section" If be reviewed (LR hpleted LDCR per 72; EFW and HEL kard rinted Name	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 if LBD	nent(s) used in earches only changes are 7/8/99 Date
parentheses. Controlle	ERS search indexed hard copies of the vings). Attach and Section FW and check value. 10.4.8, A.7, Table. Instruction date: Acceptability (NA	should be entered he documents shall distribute a consider MS-271; MS-2 a 10-1, Table A-6 Edward Blac Property Scope of Scope of Bill Rowiett	d under "Section" If be reviewed (LR hpleted LDCR per 72; EFW and HEL kard rinted Name	with the search statem S is not verified and s r Section 6.1.2 if LBD	nent(s) used in earches only changes are 7/8/99 Date

PAGE 4 REV. O

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 3
FORM TITLE: 10CFR5	0.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Docume	ent No.	ER991642N101 Rev./Change No. 0
Comple required	te the foli I. See Si	lowing Determination. If the answer to any item below is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is ection 6.1.4 for additional guidance.
Vill the	Activity b	peing evaluated:
<u>Yeş</u>	No	
		Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
	×	Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	☒	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	\boxtimes	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
		Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
⊐ .	\boxtimes	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

PAGE 5 REV. O

ER991642N101, Rev. 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE:		FORM NO.	REV.
·	OCFR50.59 SAFETY EVALUATION	1000.131B	3 PC-2

This Document contains 1 Page.

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Docume	nt No.	ER991642N101	Rev./Change No.	0	_ 10CFR50.59 Eva (Assigned by F	l. No. PSC)	FIN	<u>7</u> 7-031
Title A	NO-1 E	FW Steam Supply Chec	k Valve Replacement					
ATTACH	ED. E	SPONSE PROVIDING T ACH QUESTION MUST IS NOT SUFFICIENT. A	BE ANSWERED SEPAF	RATELY. A	SIMPLE STATEME	NT O		
		any question on this fom is "No," then the propose					he answer	
1.	Will th	ne probability of an accid	ent previously evaluated	in the SAR	R be Yes 🗌	No 🏻	⅓	
	having such, theref	roposed activity replaces g similar fit and function a the activity does not repl ore the probability of an increased.	and equivalent design sta resent a change to any a	andards. A ccident initi	s iators;			
2.		ne consequences of an a creased?	ccident previously evalua	ated in the	SAR Yes□	. ,No 🏻	₫ .	
	of the affect affect releas create	eplacement valves fulfill t existing valves; therefore ed equipment from fulfilli fission product barriers of e of radioactive material. new or aggravate existing t access to vital areas or	e, the activity does not pa ng credited mitigating act or introduce new pathway Furthermore, the activing onsite dose conseque	revent the tions nor do as for offsite ty does not ences that r	pes it e night			
3.	Will th	e probability of a malfun sed?	ction of equipment impor	tant to safe	ety be Yes 🗌	No 🖸	₫ .	
	degrad failure probal open u	eplacement check valve of dation mechanism thereld. The new valve's normability of an EFW turbine fupon EFW turbine actual obability of a malfunction	by reducing the probabilitially open design also red ally open design also red allure due to a check val tion. Thus, the change a	ty of check luces the ve failing to ctually redu	valve			
4.		e consequences of a ma be increased?	Ifunction of equipment in	nportant to	Yes 🗌	No 🏻	₫	
	malfun introdu consec	ctivity does not complicat actions of existing equipnonce new equipment whos quences. The fundament ations are unaffected by t	nent important to safety, se failure would create no stal design functions and	nor does it ew dose		,∰.;		
		•						

PAGE 6 REV.O

ER991642	V101, Rev. 0	A	RKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE			Page 2
FORM T				FORM NO.		REV.
	TUCHRS	0.59 SAFETY EVA	ALUATION	1000.131	В	3 PC-2
5.	evaluated in the S The change does potential interaction	SAR be created? not adversely affer ons between essent possibility of an a	a different type than any previo ct the nature and extent of exis Itial systems, structures, and ccident of a different type is		□ м	o ⊠
6.	The proposed actithe affected equipinteractions betweenot previously evasame, fail-to-open adequately in SAF	any previously evivity does not changed and the ment nor does it in en essential system and the potent or fail-to-shut. The Table 10-1 under sibility of creating a	of equipment important to safety valuated in the SAR be created by the basic functions required attroduce new or different ms, structures, and component tial valve failure modes remain ese modes are addressed the category "steam supply a different type of malfunction the total value."	? I of ts the	□ N	o ⊠
7.	specification be re	duced?	n the basis for any technical affected by this change.	Yes [] No	o 🖾
	L Black lified Reviewer's Si s certification expir	•	Edward Blackard Printed Name 3/22/01	<u> </u>		7/9/99 Date
Assistance	provided by:					
. Pr	nted Name		Scope of Assistance			Date
PSC revie	w by:	Sua-		Date:		15199

PAGE 7 REV. O

FORM TITLE.	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	10CFR60.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1
			. 1

Page <u>1</u> of 5

Do	cument No. 1	104.022	Rev./	Change No. 1	<u> </u>		
Titi	e <u>GASEOU</u>	S RADWASTE SYSTE	M				
	ef description	of proposed change:	See attachel	conte	nuativ	shee	¥.
1 .	Require a c	change to the Operating	g License including:				
	Technical S	Specifications (excluding	g the bases)?			Yes□	No⊠
	Operating L	icense?					No⊠
	Confirmato	ry Orders?					No⊠
2.	Result in in	formation in the followi er true or accurate, or (ng SAR documents (inc b) violate a requirement	luding drawing	s and text) being document:	I	
	SAR (multi-	volume set for each ur	nit)?			Yes⊠	No□
	Core Opera	ting Limits Report				Yes□	No⊠
	Fire Hazard	s Analysis?				Yes□	No⊠
· · ·	Bases of the	Technical Specification	ons?			Yes[No⊠
	Technical R	equirements Manual?				Yes□	No⊠
	NRC Safety	Evaluation Reports?				Yes□	No⊠
3.	Involve a te	st or experiment not de Attachment 2 for guidar	escribed in the SAR?			Yes□	No⊠
4.	Result in a p	otential impact to the entermination	environment? (Completenation of this form.)	e		Yes□	No⊠
5 .	Result in the	need for a Radiologic	al Safety Evaluation			_	
6.	per section 6					Yes⊡	No⊠
0.	Storage Cas	r potential impact to the k activities per Section	e equipment or facilities 6.1.6?	utilized for Ve	ntilated	Yes⊡	No⊠
· 7.	Involve a chaper Section (ange under 10CFR50.5 3.1.7;	54 for the following SAR	documents			
	QAMO?					Yes□	No⊠
	E-Plan?						No⊠

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	60.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1,
Dogwood N. Assault			Page <u>2</u> (
Document No. <u>1104.022</u>	Rev./Change No.	<u>031-00-0</u>	
Basis for Determination (Ques	<u>stions 1, 2 & 3):</u> <u>eet.</u>		
Proposed change does not unote appropriate item #, send LI	require 10 CFR 50.59 Evaluation per Attachi DCR to Licensing).	ment 1, Item #	, (If checked,
Search Scope:		The second secon	
parentheses. Controlled hard co	ensing Basis Documents specified in Question arch index should be entered under "Section" opies of the documents shall be reviewed (Littach and distribute a completed LDCR potential or the completed LDCR potential arch and distribute a completed LDCR potential or the complete or the co	with the search state	ement(s) used
Document LRS:	Section		
Unit 1 50.59	All (holdup time, decay time, o	gas* radwaste, dwd	l, spent resin
MANUAL SECTIONS: Unit 1 SAR	11.1.3.2, Table 11-6		
FIGURES: Unit 1 SAR	Figure 11-1		
$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} n = 0$			
The Dister	— Phillip B. Lea		/31/99
Certified Reviewer's Signature	Printed Name		Date
Reviewer's certification expiration	n date: 2/11/2001		
Assistance provided by:			
Printed Name	Scope of Assistance		Date
Search Scope Review Acceptab	oility (NA, if performed by Technical Review	per 1000.006)	
N/A			
Certified Reviewer's Signature	Printed Name		Date

Printed Name

Date

FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV.

Page <u>3</u> of 5

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Document No. <u>1104.022</u>

Rev./Change No. <u>031-00-0</u>

Complete the following Determination. If the answer to any checklist item is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is required. See Section 6.1.4 for additional guidance.

Will the Activity being evaluated:

Yes	No	
	×	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction o buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
		Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal of tower?
		Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	×	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
		Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
		Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV.

Page 4 of 5

Document No. 1104.022

Rev./Change No. 031-00-0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

Steps 8.1.2 and 9.1

Added step to contact Nuclear Chemistry prior to compressing and storing high activity gases so that they can prepare to monitor T-18 total activity. At the request of

Licensing and Nuclear Chemistry.

This is a non-technical administrative change made so that Nuclear Chemistry can prepare to monitor the T-18 activity so that ODCM limits will not be exceeded.

Steps 8.12 and 9.11.6

Added a step to inform Nuclear Chemistry and Health Physics that venting and compressing operations were complete.

This is a non-technical administrative change.

Step 10.4

Added a conditional statement to the requirement for holding a minimum of 30 days. It reads, If the isolated T-18 contains short-lived activity, and if plant and tank conditions permit, then hold tank contents for a minimum of 30 days to allow for decay.

See comments regarding Attachment C, step 1.4 below.

Step 12.1 and 13.1

Added 14" H₂O where 0.5 psid was written.

Attachments A and B

Changed the format of the footnotes.

These two items are non-technical editorial changes.

Attachment B1

Pages 6 and 7 of 8 -- For DWD-30A, DWD-30B and DWD-27, applied the footnote that allows avoiding aligning certain valves if particular conditions apply, such as if the

check would cause unneeded personnel radiation exposure.

This change applies a note used elsewhere in Operation's procedures where alignments can cause excessive or unneeded radiation exposure - this is an approved method of configuration management. LBDs do not contain administrative details for aligning these valves.

Attachment B1

Page 7 of 8 -- Changed normal position of GCH-5 from open to closed.

This change is in conflict with SAR figure 11-1 (M-214 sheet 3). No other LBD has a conflict with this change. DRN 99-01900 and an LDCR have been submitted. The 50.59 Evaluation is attached.

Attachment C

Page 1 of 8 - Edited step 1.4 and related note to add a conditional statement, that in the case of short-lived gaseous activity the T-18 should be held for 30 days to allow for decay.

This change in Attachment C and the change to step 10.4 of the procedure, clarifies holdup requirements. This wording more accurately reflects the intent of having holdup time - that is, holdup time is not warranted for a gaseous radwaste tank that does not contain short-lived activity. This change is similar to the method Unit 2 already employs.

FORM TITLE: ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		·
10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV.

Page 5 of 5

Document No. <u>1104.022</u>

Rev./Change No. <u>031-00-0</u>

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

Attachment C

Page 6 of 8 - Added a note at step 4.4 that states the following step would cause an

expected alarm.

Attachment C

Page 6 of 8 - Added a continuous action arrow to step 4.9.

Throughout

Eliminated the use of "decrease" and "increase". Wrote-out various abbreviated words. Changed hold card to danger tag, and changed temporary lift to partial

clearance. Underlined various logic terms, e.g. If and when.

These three items are non-technical editorial changes.

This procedure change will not require a change to the Facility Operating License, Tech Spec or any Confirmatory Order. Except for the change to the SAR drawing as described above, no information in the SAR will be made inaccurate. There is no violation of any requirement in any SAR document. This procedure change does not involve a test or experiment not described in the SAR.

			ARKANSAS NUC	LEAR ONE			
FOR	M TITLE:	10CFR60.	59 EVALUATION		FORM NO. 1000.1	31B	REV. 3 PC-2
				10CFR50).59 Eval. No. Assigned by F	FFN- 99. PSC)	Page <u>1</u> of ²
		1104.022		Rev./Change No.	<u>031-00-0</u>		
em i	GASEO	US RADWASTE SY	STEM				
figur norm close chan from conti of res	re 11-1 (Mally close ed. There ige to any clogging inue to be sin, depresented.	IGCH-5) remain in I-214 sheet 3). Placed, because this value fore, there is no part of the system the vent's straine opened as needed ssurizing the T-13, ESPONSE PROVIDITACH QUESTION MU	the normally close ase note that the live is in series with functional change, other than to GC r (YT-80) during and as directed or other normal or OTHE BASIS FOUNT BE ANSWERS	a gas collection hea sed position, contra ne vent path is not ith GCH-36, which he e to the T-13's ven CH-5 itself. This cha certain resin transfe by various operating operations. OR THE ANSWER TO ED SEPARATELY. A 2 PROVIDES GUIDA	changing from the path and the	rently sirom nom i will rem there is a ves to he s. The v s such as	nally open to naily open to nain, normally no functional elp keep resin rent path will to the transfer
If the to all	answer to questions i	any question on this is "No," then the prop	form is "Yes," then losed change does	an unreviewed safety not involve an unrevi	question is in ewed safety q	nvolved. uestion.	If the answer
1.	Will the princreased	robability of an accid?	ent previously eval	uated in the SAR be		Yes	□ No
	The prob functiona	ability of an accid	lent previously e nt system.	valuated in the SA	R will not ri	se since	there is no
2.	Will the co increased?	onsequences of an ac	$pprox$ ident previously ϵ	evaluated in the SAR	be	Yes	□ No.X
;		SALL OD BILL LIGHT DO	illiway to the env	ons to mitigate any in ironment, nor breact quences of any acc	h any harrio	r ta tha a	
•	iiici caseu ?	•		important to safety be			□ No.
1	This chan function, i	ige has no affect i.e. isolating the ver	on equipment im nt line. No other s	portant to safety. System function is at	GCH-5 is po	erforming	its design
•	or morease	su r		ent important to safet			⊐ No.⊠
]	This chan	ge will not inhibit	any action to mit	igate any release to	the nublic	This wal	lua maaldinu

this change will not inhibit any action to mitigate any release to the public. This valve position change does not affect the function of any system in any way.

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FOR	RM TITLE: 10CFR60.59 EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV.
5.	Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any p evaluated in the SAR be created? It is inconceivable that closing GCH-5 could cause any ne no function of any system.	reviously	Pg 2 of Z Yes □ No □
6.	Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to significant type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created. This change does not alter the function of the gas collect equipment important to safety. Therefore, there is no crequipment important to safety of a different type than those	tion header or the T-13, or	
7.	Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technic specification be reduced? Neither the gas collection header, nor the Spent Resin Tan	ai Y	′es □ No
	fied Reviewer's Signature Printed Name ewer's certification expiration date: 2/11/2001		31 - 99 Date
	Printed Name Scope of Assistar	nce	Date
PSC i	review by: TR	Date: 9 9 9 99	

5

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ER975018N101, Rev. 8	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE:	•	FORM NO.	REV.
	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	3 PC-1
			<u> </u>

This Document contains 5 Pages.

Document No.	ER975018N101	Rev./Change No.	øl
Title	CV-1235 AND FI-1235 MODIFICATIONS		
	•		

Brief description of proposed change:

As a result of Nuclear Industry problems with thermal fatigue cracking of HPI/Makeup nozzle, attached piping, and thermal sleeves, ANO-1 has initiated efforts to minimize flow variations through the "D" HPI nozzle. ER975018N101 will implement various changes to improve makeup flow control and to establish a controllable continuous bypass flow. The changes are summarized below.

This Nuclear Change package removes FI-1235 (continuous Makeup bypass flow), MU-33 (isolation for continuous MU bypass), and support MU-244H2. MU-32 will be removed and replaced with an improved control valve for continuous MU bypass flow. The internals of CV-1235 will also be replaced to improve flow control during all plant conditions. This is accomplished by changing the characterization of the valve internals and increasing the stroke from 1.5" to 2".

To obtain sufficient closure thrust for the new internals, a new piston actuator will also be installed in place of the existing diaphragm type. This component will be procured as L4, non-safety related. The new actuator will fail as-is upon a loss of IA and will have manual adjustment capability. In addition, the existing obsolete positioner will be replaced.

To further improve CV-1235 response, the Pressurizer level/makeup flow control loop in NNI-X will be modified to add a function generator module. This module will minimize flow variations when PZR level is near setpoint and apply the same controller response when setpoint varies more than 1%. NNI-X adjustments to fine tune the new valve response are also included.

Installation instructions, reference documentation, and other design/evaluation information are also included in the package.



Manual isolation valves MU-32-1 and MU-32-2 will be added to provide isolation of valve MU-32 for packing replacement and disc stack cleaning.

ER975018 N101

PAGE 6 REV. 4 Ø

ARKANSAS NI	UCLEAR ONE .	Page 2
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1, 2

Will the p	proposed	Activity:
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1.	Require a change to the Operating License including:		•
	Technical Specifications (excluding the bases)?	Yes□	No⊠
	Operating License?	Yes□	No⊠
	Confirmatory Orders?	Yes□	No⊠
2.	Result in information in the following SAR documents (including drawings and text) being (a) no longer true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement stated in the document:		
	SAR (multi-volume set for each unit)?	Yes⊠	No□
	Core Operating Limits Report?	Yes□	No⊠
	Fire Hazards Analysis?	Yes□	No⊠
	Bases of the Technical Specifications?	Yes□	No⊠
	Technical Requirements Manual?	Yes□	No⊠
	NRC Safety Evaluation Reports?	Yes□	No⊠
3.	Involve a test or experiment not described in the SAR? (See Attachment 2 for guidance)	Yes□	No⊠
4.	Result in a potential impact to the environment? (Complete Environmental Impact Determination of this form.)	Yes□	No⊠
5.	Result in the need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation per section 6.1.5?	Yes[No⊠
6.	Result in any potential impact to the equipment or facilities utilized for Ventilated Storage Cask activities per Section 6.1.6?	Yes⊡	No⊠
7.	Involve a change under 10CFR50.54 for the following SAR documents per Section 6.1.7?		
	QAMO?	Yes□	No⊠
	E-Plan?	Yes□	No⊠

ER975018 N101

			ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 3
	FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETER		FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1, 2
	Document No.	ER975018N101	Rev./Change	e No. 8	
	Basis for Dete	rmination (Questions 1, 2,	& 3):		
	Pressunzer ie	he activities noted in this ER vel controls makeup flow, co pass flow rate. As such, the	Intinuous bypass flow rema	ins, and there is still a met	and to identify the
7	Otherwise, no	s a result of MU-33 and FI-1 d to be changed. As such, a SAR information is made un cluded in the SAR.	an Evaluation and LDCR is	required for this Nuclear Cl	hanne nackade
	based on craft tuning is nothin determine valve during stable pequipment will	ne activities noted in this chantenance is frequently performent to minimize any learning more than potentiomente response. The NNI-X function properly as a result idered typical, these change	med at ANO via existing in ing curve associated with ca r or switch adjustments and ction generator module add lar devices are installed in Not t of these changes and that	formation. Some equipme alibration or adjustments. I followup monitoring of pla lition is intended to improve NNI-X. Since there is every all work is well within the s	nt was chosen The noted NNI nt parameters to e flow control expectation that kill level of the
	Proposed ch	nange does not require 10Cl item #, send LDCR to Licen	FR50.59 Evaluation per Atta sing).	achment 1, item # (if	checked, note
į	Search Scope:				
1	performed on LR parentheses. Co	iewed in the Licensing Basis RS, the LRS search index shontrolled hard copies of the or or drawings). Attach and d	ould be entered under "Sec documents shall be reviewe	tion" with the search stater	nent(s) used in
<u>[</u>	Document	Section			
2	control w/5 press	(CV-123*, LTOP, 10 w/10 i ture over*, piston actuator, sur*, NNI, NNI w/10 calibrat* Nuclear Instrumentation, N	<u>'ail w/10 as*is, fail closed, lo</u> . NNI w/10 adiust*_safe.shi	oss w/5 instrument air, pneu	imatical* lovel
١	MANUAL SECTION	ONS: <u>SAR 9.1, 9.1.1, 9.1.2</u>	9.9, 6.1, 6.1.2.1,1, 6.1.3.1,	4.2.3.5, 7.3.2.2.3, Tables	3-4, 9-25, 9-26
	FIGURES: 6-1, 6				
7	Certified Reviews	er's Signature	James J. Souto Printed Name		5/27/99 Date

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 4
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV.	
Assistance provided by:			
Printed Name	Scope of Assistance		Date
Search Scone Peview Accentability	by (NA, if performed by Technical Review	ver per 1000 006)	
Certified Reviewer's Signature	Stephen J. Lunn Printed Name		0-/6-99 Date

ER975018 N101

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 5
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Docume	nt No.	ER975018N101 Rev./Change No. 0
		owing Determination. If the answer to any item below is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is ction 6.1.4 for additional guidance.
Will the A	Activity be	eing evaluated:
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
		Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
		Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	⊠	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
<i>[</i>	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
		Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
. 🗆	\boxtimes	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

ER975018 N101

ER975018N101, Rev. 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 SAFETY EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2
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This Document contains 1 Page.

Document No.	ER975018N101	Rev./Change No.	0	10CFR50.59 Eval. No. 99-057
Title <u>CV-1235</u>	and FI-1235 Modifications			(Assigned by PSC) $\Delta 99 - 079$

A WRITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION MUST BE ATTACHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF CONCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR RESPONSE.

If the answer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed safety question is involved. If the answer to all questions is "No," then the proposed change does not involve an unreviewed safety question.

1. Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

Yes ☐ No 🛛

With the noted equipment changes and adjustments, there are no HPI or MU&P system safety related features being adversely affected. While one can argue that the fail as-is actuator position represents a "change", there are now two (2) independently powered downstream isolation valves to limit or isolate flow through this path when required. The original ANO design had only one motor operated valve for isolation in this path and a downstream check valve inside containment. Document reviews indicate that the ANO-1 fail closed position was selected to prevent high inflow to the RCS and high outflow from the MUT due to a loss of IA. Conversely, Davis Besse-1 fails open on a loss of IA to maintain a flow path. Isolation is achieved by closing an in-series motor operated valve, exactly like the original ANO-1 design.

In the event of a loss of power to the original ANO-1 MOV, the only isolation valve besides the downstream check was from closure of CV-1235. The existing CV-1235 downstream isolation valves automatically close during an ES actuation or by the operator as required. When coupled with the new manual control capability of CV-1235, OPS now has exceptionally improved flexibility in mitigating transient conditions such as a loss of IA or other potential control signal or possible actuator tubing/equalizing valve/casing equipment problems.

LTOP issues were investigated in that a fail open position of CV-1235 is the basis for this condition. In combination with the maximum continuous bypass flow, the LTOP analysis still bounds these new conditions. In addition, over pressure protection is provided via the ERV.

The only accident possibly affected by these changes is the nominal or maximum moderator dilution event. With the available redundant design provisions to isolate MU flow and the new internals and bypass valve will not exceed the analysis results of 500 gpm at high differential pressure, there is NO increase in the probability of a moderator dilution accident as a result of these changes and adjustments.

ER975018 E101

PAGE 11 REV. O

ER9750	18N101, Rev. Ø	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 2
FORM	TITLE:	10CFR50.59 SAFETY EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV.
2	2. Will the o	consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SA	\R∵ Yes □	No 🖾
1	As noted in q changes is th flows will be l enveloped by maximum hy	puestion 1, the only logical accident associated with these ne nominal or maximum moderator dilution event. Since the below the assumed maximum of 500 gpm, these changes at the dilution event, which is subsequently enveloped within pothetical accident doses. As such, there is no increase in site radiation dose as a result of these change and adjustment	re the the •••	
;	3. Will the p	probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety	be Yes 🗌	No 🖾
	CV-1235, ML maintaining p shutdown cor L4 (commerc retaining capture stem out the new actual by the original equipment fo ASME code returnover, and	It to safety equipment associated with this package are J-32, MU-32-1, MU-32-2 and associated piping in terms of the pressure boundary. None of this equipment is needed for sanditions as HPI flows are credited for this purpose. Use of a sail grade) actuator on CV-1235 does not reduce its pressurability as this equipment is mounted and connected to the satisfied the pressure boundary area. To minimize fit up issue ator is manufactured and designed for the existing valve bout manufacturer. With the use of appropriate materials & in the pressure boundary parts in this specific application (i.e. material certifications), functional checks of equipment prior approved installation techniques/procedures, there is no rease in the probability of a malfunction of equipment safety.	afe an e es, dy	
f a b	function would available to obe be mitigated l operators. E	pointed out that an assumed complete loss of the actuator of not prevent reactivity control as a manual bypass line is btain makeup flow. Any partial loss of CV-1235 control couby manual control, a feature not presently available to the S response of the MU&P system is not affected by this character is isolated post LOCA via CV-1233 or CV-1234.		
4		onsequences of a malfunction of equipment important to increased?	Yes 🗌	No 🖾
s e li	operator flexion of the control of the control of the "D"	oved continuous bypass flow adjustment capability, added bility for manual control of CV-1235, and decreased valve due to normal Pressurizer level variations, there is an rovement in the reliability of CV-1235. More importantly, the cold HPI nozzle/thermal sleeve is expected to be increased ther bypass flow and improved MU flow response.		
1, V C	A as it mainta With dual and	actuator position actually improves conditions during a loss ains this path open (assuming a slow loss of IA pressure). I redundant downstream isolation valves or manual control operator can still control MU flow or isolate this path and required.		ER975018 N10
ii O	n the plant re	se improvements, we can conclude there will be no reduction sponse to any accident and, as such, no increase in expect or the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important	ted PAGE	REV. 4 8

5. Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?

Yes □ No 🌣

By virtue of the materials specified, code/seismic qualification analysis, and approved installation techniques, there are no expected mechanical pressure boundary failures of this new MU&P system equipment. Other mechanical equipment failures such as positioner or actuator failures are no more likely to happen than with the existing equipment. The new actuator is being supplied with a hand wheel to overcome some failures by allowing an operator to manually control MU flow. The operator has never had this option before except by using the manual bypass line globe valves and these are not suited for the full range of operating conditions expected.

Besides a pressure boundary failure, there are no specific SAR evaluated accidents or failures associated with this equipment. Based on system knowledge, LTOP is affected by CV-1235 flows but the SAR does not go into this level of detail. It does note that LTOP is mitigated by virtue of ERV operation. In the event an NNI-X failure occurs due to burn in or other electrical component failure, CV-1235 can be manually controlled faster and finer than before.

Based on the above, there are no accidents of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR that will be created as a result of this package.

6. Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?

Yes ☐ No 🗵

In consideration of the independent and redundant downstream isolation valves, manual control of CV-1235 when needed, and throttled flow capability through an HPI path, there is no reasonable malfunction of equipment important to safety that cannot be mitigated through those mechanisms previously noted. Other failures that result in valve lock up would have to be mitigated by using the manual bypass line, i.e. MU-1235-3, which is the identical response for the existing equipment to any type of failure including a loss of IA. Based on this, there is no reasonable malfunction of equipment important to safety created as a result of these changes.

ER975018 N101

PAGE 13 REV. O

ER975018N101, Rev. 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 4
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 \$	SAFETY EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2
7. Will the margin of safet specification be reduce	ty as defined in the basis for any technical od?	Yes 🗍	No 🖾
continuous bypass flow for While HPI flows are referen flow path is different for inje	ound that reference margins for makeup flow the keyword and hardcopy searches perfor need, the values noted are unchanged as the ection. As such, there will be no reductions ges and adjustments noted in this package.	med. e in:	
A Jone J. So	ants.	·	शशीव
Some & Tours	James J. Souto		5/27/99
Certified Reviewer's Signatu	ure Printed Name		Date
Reviewer's certification expiration	date: 2/6/01		
Assistance provided by:			. •
Printed Name	Scope of Assistance		Date
PSC review by:		Date:	Rinles
A // 0	mea) illeand	Date: _	0 10-90
ill yamen	/// William -		9-13-99

ER975018 N101

PAGE 14 REV. O

CR-2-97-0474 CA # 16	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1

This Document contains 3 Pages.

Docui	ment No.	CR-2-97-0474 CA #16		Rev/Cha	nge No. <u>D</u>		····		
Title		ADDITION OF HPSI "COMPONENTS OF INT			COMPONENTS	то	SAFE	SHU	JTDOWN
Brief (description	of proposed change:							
safe isola path HPS incle alth	e shutdown ated (i.e. p ns to the R' SI pump. L	referenced CR specified the during certain fire scenarion revents a flow diversion). WT. Manual valves 2SI-11. Cocal RWT level indication of Components of Interest licussion is included in the I	ios. In addition Manual valve 2 1A and 2SI-11E will be utilized st (Note : Typic	to the pump BS-26 is rea are access to verify the ally, manual	e, the minimum reduction accessible for ible for establishing status of the RWI valves are not list	circulat r isolat ng a flo r. This ted in t	ion pat ing all i w path equipr he CO	h sho recirc for th ment ' I. The	ould be sulation ne B will be erefore,
Will th	he propose	d Activity:							
1.	Require a	change to the Operating I	icense includir	ng:					
	Technical	Specifications (excluding	the bases)?				Ye	s	No⊠
	Operating	License?					Ye	s□	No⊠
	Confirmat	ory Orders?					Ye	s	No⊠
2.	Result in (a) no lon-	information in the following ger true or accurate, or (b)	SAR documer violate a requi	nts (including rement state	drawings and texed in the documen	d) bein t:	ıg		
	SAR (mul	ti-volume set for each unit)?				Ye	s□	No⊠
	Core Ope	rating Limits Report?					Ye	s	No⊠
	Fire Haza	rds Analysis?					Ye	s⊠	No
	Bases of	the Technical Specification	ns?				Ye	s□	No⊠
	Technical	Requirements Manual?					Ye	s□	No⊠
	NRC Safe	ety Evaluation Reports?					Ye	s 🗌	No⊠
3.	Involve a (See A	test or experiment not des Attachment 2 for guidance)	cribed in the S	AR?			Ye	es 🗌	No⊠
4.		a potential impact to the e etermination of this form.)	nvironment? (C	omplete En	vironmental		Υe	es□	No⊠
5.	Result in	the need for a Radiologica	l Safety Evalua	ition per sec	tion 6.1.5?		Ye	es 🗌	No⊠
6.	Result in utilized fo	any potential impact to the r Ventilated Storage Cask	equipment or activities per S	facilities ection 6.1.6	?		Υ€	es[]	No⊠
7.	Involve a per Section	change under 10CFR50.5 on 6.1.7?	4 for the follow	ing SAR dod	cuments				
	QAMO?						Ye	es[]	No⊠
	E-Plan?						Ye	es[]	No⊠

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 2
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1, 2
Document No. <u>CR-2-97-0474 CA #16</u> Rev./Change Basis for Determination (Questions 1, 2, & 3): 1. The details of the components necessary to achieve and maintain safe s any Licensing Basis documents related to the Operating License. The unRWT will not be performed until RCS pressure is below HPSI shutoff her applicability (i.e. 1700 psia). 2. The details of the components necessary to achieve and maintain safe significant safe	shutdown as a result of a fire ar ise of 2BS-26 to isolate the retu ad, which is well below the pres shutdown as a result of a fire ar	urn paths to the ssure for TS 3.5.2
 any of the SAR documents with the exception of the Fire Hazards Analyz 2BS-26, 2SI-11A and 2SI-11B for normal, shutdown cooling and ECCS will be utilized (i.e. in order to provide RCS inventory control) during a fire categories. 3. No test/experiment is required to enact the revision to the Components of this administrative change does not impact the environment (see attach This administrative change does not involve the handling of radioactive in This administrative change does not involve the handling of spent fuel or 7. Neither the QAMO nor the E-plan addresses components necessary to a proposed change does not require 10CFR50.59 Evaluation per Attappropriate item #, send LDCR to Licensing). 	operation. The portion of time of e scenario does not fall into on of Interest list. ed). material or fluids. r the dry fuel storage casks. achieve safe shutdown in a fire	that these valves e of these scenario.
Search Scope:		
List sections reviewed in the Licensing Basis Documents specified in q performed on LRS, the LRS search index should be entered under "Se parentheses. Controlled hard copies of the documents shall be review text, not figures or drawings). Attach and distribute a completed LD required.	ction" with the search stater ed (LRS is not verified and	nent(s) used in searches only
<u>Document</u> <u>Section</u>		
LRS: 50.59 Unit 2 (2P89*B, 2BS*26, 2LIS*5643A, 2SI*11*, HPSI puw/5 recirc*)	mp*, High Pressure Safety I	njection, mini
MANUAL SECTIONS: <u>SAR Tables 6.3-3, 6.3-16, 6.3-22; FHA Section TT) 10.6 and 10.8 (for Zones 2006-LL, 2007-LL, 2040-JJ, 2068-DD, 20 and 2200-MM).</u>	s 9.5 (for Area B, AA, DD, F 73-DD, 2097-X, 2100-Z, 21	H, JJ, SS and 08-S, 2109-U
FIGURES: None		0/20/00
Certified Reviewer's Signature Woody Walker Printed Nam	<u>e</u>	9/20/99 Date
Reviewer's certification expiration date: 5/14/01		
Assistance provided by:		
Printed Name Scope of Assistance	ce	Date
Search Scope Review Acceptability (NA, if performed by Technical F	Reviewer per 1000.006)	
Certified Reviewer's Signature THOM RUBIUS Printed Nam		ዓ - で%–9∮ Date

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 3
FORM TITLE:	FORM NO.	REV.
10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	3

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Docume	nt No.	CR-2-97-0474 CA #16 Rev./Change No. 0
		llowing Determination. If the answer to any item below is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is section 6.1.4 for additional guidance.
Will the	Activity	being evaluated:
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
	M	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
	\boxtimes	Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	×	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	×	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
	×	Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
	\boxtimes	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2

10CFR50.59 Eval. No. (Assigned by PSC)

Document No. CR-2-1997-0474 AI # 16

Rev./Change No. 0

Title Addition of HPSI related component to Unit 2 Components of Interest List

Background:

CR-2-1997-0474 determined that a fire in the control room/cable spreading room could cause the spurious operation of the outboard Reactor Building Sump isolation valves. Due to the lack of assured Safe Shutdown indication for Refueling Water Tank (RWT) level and the inability to promptly correct a mispositioned valve, the spurious opening of either isolation valve (i.e. 2CV5649-1 or 2CV5650-2) could cause the borated water in the RWT (2T3) to drain to the Reactor Building (RB) sump. The charging pumps are incapable of taking suction from the RB sump. Thus, the previously credited method for maintaining RCS level control would be jeopardized. This scenario could also occur in specific zones outside of the control room/cable spreading room.

The High Pressure Safety Injection pumps can be aligned to take suction from the RB Sump and inject into the RCS. 2P89B was selected as the preferred HPSI pump since the cabling necessary for local operation is independent of the fire areas in which a spurious operation of the sump isolation valves could occur. Currently. the only HPSI injection valves that are credited are those associated with the # 1 HPSI header. Therefore, crossover valves 2SI-11A and 2SI-11B will be manually opened to allow flow from the "B" pump through HPSI header # 1. Aligning the HPSI to take suction from the RB sump is similar to the system response upon receiving a Recirculation Actuation Signal (RAS). When a RAS is generated, the mini-recirculation path to the RWT is automatically isolated. In lieu of depending on the motor operated mini-recirc isolation valve(s), isolation of the path will be accomplished by closing normally-open valve 2BS-26. The need to access this valve will not be necessary until after a sufficient quantity of water has been added from the Boric Acid Makeup tanks. Therefore, while access to the valve may be through the fire area of concern, sufficient time will have elapsed to ensure that the fire has been extinguished. Local indication will be utilized to determine RWT level. Note: Only the B HPSI pump is noted as a Component of Interest. However, any of the HPSI pumps should be available for manual operation in an Alternate Shutdown scenario and is capable of providing the required RCS inventory control. Therefore, the associated procedure 2203.014 is written accordingly.

A WRITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION MUST BE ATTACHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF CONCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR RESPONSE.

If the answer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed safety question is involved. If the answer to all questions is "No." then the proposed change does not involve an unreviewed safety question.

Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased? 1.

Yes □ No 🖾

After reviewing the accident initiators listed in Chapter 15 of the SAR, it was determined that the inclusion of these components in the Fire Hazards Analysis (FHA) does not increase the probability of occurrence for any of the analyzed accidents. In addition, it does not increase the probability of the occurrence of a fire*.

* Although fire is not specified as an accident in the SAR, Generic Letter 86-10 specifies that the determination of an unreviewed safety question would be based on a fire being the "accident ... previously evaluated". However, at ANO, a fire is classified as an event. Regardless of the classification, crediting these components in the strategy for mitigating the effects of a fire does not present an unreviewed safety question.

		ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM	A TITLE: 10CFR50.59 EV	ALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2
2.	Will the consequences of an accid	dent previously evaluated in the SAR	be increased? Y	es 🗌 No 🛛
		in a similar manner as during re		
		tion flow path to the RWT will be A will have no effect on the off-si		
	analyzed accidents listed in the		TA GOSA LAICASA LATE	S OF RITY OF LIN
3.	Will the probability of a malfunction	on of equipment important to safety b	e increased? Y	es 🗌 No 🔯
	does not physically alter any operating characteristics of an the HPSI #1 header (during a	components necessary to achieve equipment important to safety y associated equipment. While all a fire scenario) is not a commonicated components. Therefore, it portant to safety,	nor does it chang ligning the "B" pum on practice, it will	e the existing p discharge to not affect the
4.	Will the consequences of a malful	nction of equipment important to safe	ety be increased? Y	es 🗌 No 🛛
	the same manner as they did be equipment is being utilized in malfunctions of equipment imp	made to these components (i.e. the efore being classified as Component a manner consistent with the portant to safety are unaffected but impacted by administratively down (in the event of a fire).	ents of Interest), Foundaries Foundation Foundaries Fou	urthermore, the As a result refore, the off-
5.		of a different type than any previous		es 🗌 No 🛛
	in the event of a fire will not	lassifying these components as not create the possibility of any a happroved operational practices nt.	ccident. The utiliz	ation of these
6.	Will the possibility of a malfunctio than any previously evaluated in t	n of equipment important to safety of the SAR be created?		es 🗌 No 🔯
	same manner as they did before	made to these components (i.e. the pre-being classified as Compone ipment important to safety is unchood by this change.	nts of Interest). Ti	ne relationship
7.	Will the margin of safety as define	ed in the basis for any technical speci	ification be reduced?	Yes ☐ No 🏻
/	addressed in the technical spec	terest list nor the response of cifications. The function of the ext affect any margin of safety rela	kisting components	is unchanged.
	Jorden la felle	Woody Walker	•	D9-21 -99
Certif	ied Reviewer's Signature	Printed Name		Date
Revie	(ewer's certification expiration date:	05/14/2001		
Assis	tance provided by: Printed Name	Scope of Assistance		Date
PSC	review by:	Date:	9/30/99	

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1

This Document contains 3 Pages.

Doc	ument No.	NCP 981275N1	02	Re	v./Change N	lo. <u>0</u> 0)	-	
Title	:	Unit 1 Traveling	Water Screen Up	grades				_	
Brie	f description	of proposed char	nge:		PAG	ξ	3	REV.#	0
scr diff diff be inc bea	reens. The ferential is ne ferential leve upgraded to creased specams installe	I102 will install new new controls will a net. A manual bypel indication will be 7.5 HP inverter ceds will be installed to allow operations in this package.	automatically incre pass will still be av e changed from 0- duty motors with sp d. The traveling won at increased sp	ase screen railable for callable for callabl	speed wher operation of to 0-80" H2O. rs. New gean of frames will	never a the scr The e rboxes be up	high or heens at nixisting 5 los rated for graded ar	nigh-high screnaximum spe HP screen me 10 HP moto nd screen bac	een ——ed. The oters will rs at
Will 1	the propose	d Activity:							
1.	Require a	change to the Op	erating License in	cluding:					
	Technical	Specifications (ex	cluding the bases)?				Yes□	No⊠
	Operating	License?						Yes⊡	No⊠
	Confirmato	ory Orders?						Yes□	No⊠
2.	Result in in (a) no long	nformation in the f ger true or accurat	ollowing SAR doc e, or (b) violate a i	uments (inc requiremen	luding drawi t stated in th	ings ar e docu	nd text) be iment:	eing	
	SAR (multi	i-volume set for ea	ach unit)?					Yes⊠	No
	Core Oper	rating Limits Repo	rt?					Yes⊡	No⊠
	Fire Hazar	ds Analysis?						Yes□	No⊠
	Bases of th	ne Technical Spec	cifications?					Yes□	No⊠
	Technical i	Requirements Ma	nual?					Yes□	No⊠
	NRC Safet	y Evaluation Repo	orts?					Yes□	No⊠
3.		est or experiment tachment 2 for gu		ne SAR?				Yes⊡	No⊠
4.	Result in a Impact Det	potential impact t ermination of this	o the environment form.)	? (Complet	e Environme	ental		Yes⊠	No.
5.	Result in th	ne need for a Radi	ological Safety Ev	aluation pe	r section 6.1	.5?		Yes□	No⊠
5.	Result in a utilized for	ny potential impac Ventilated Storage	t to the equipment c Cask activities p	t or facilities er Section (6.1. 6 ?			Yes□	No⊠
7.	Involve a coper Section	hange under 10Cf n 6.1.7?	R50.54 for the fo	llowing SAF	R documents	5			
	QAMO?							Yes□	No⊠
	E-Plan?							Yes□	No⊠

	AR	KANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 2
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINA	ATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1, 2
Document No.	NCP 981275N102	Rev./Change No.	00	
Basis for Deter	mination (Questions 1, 2, & 3)	:		
See attached.		PAGE	4 REV.	0
□ Proposed sh				
арргорпасе і	ange does not require 10CFR50 tem #, send LDCR to Licensing)	J.59 Evaluation per Attachme	nt 1, Item # (If	checked, note
Search Scope:		÷		
parentheses. Co text, not figures or required.	ewed in the Licensing Basis Doors, the LRS search index should ontrolled hard copies of the document drawings). Attach and distrik	be entered under "Section" vents shall be reviewed (I R	with the search statem	ent(s) used in
<u>Document</u>	Section			
LRS:	50.59 common (intake a F-7*, B13, B23, PDIS36*	nd bay, traveling and screen , PDIS-36*, CW and bay)	*, intake* and screen*,	, C160, F7*,
MANUAL SECTION	U2 Table(s) 9.2-2	3.2.1, 5.3.4 U2 SAR Sect. 9.2		
-IGURES: UT S	AR Fig(s) 9-33, 9-35, 9-10, 5-9	U2 SAR Fig(s) 3.8-22, 3.5-7,	9.2-8, 9.2-3, 10.4-1	
Robert	1 Burn Ro	bert Buser		9-27-99
Certified Reviewe	f's Signature	Printed Name		Date
Reviewer's certific	cation expiration date: 04-07	-2001		
ssistance provid	ed by:			
Printed Na	ame	Scope of Assistance		Date
iearch Scope Re	eview Acceptability (NA, if perfo	ormed by Technical Reviewe	r per 1000.006)	
of angle	1. 5m	DOUGLAS A. BR.	9-	28-99
Certified Reviewer	rs Signature	Printed Name		Date

Printed Name

Date

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		D 2
FORM TITLE:		E0511 115	Page 3
i Oldin i i Lan.		FORM NO.	REV.
	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	3

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

5 REV. 0 Document No. NCP 981275N102 Rev./Change No. 00 Complete the following Determination. If the answer to any item below is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is required. See Section 6.1.4 for additional guidance. Will the Activity being evaluated: Yes No Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of \boxtimes buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area. \Box \boxtimes increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere? Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or \boxtimes tower? Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or \Box \boxtimes tower? Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics? \boxtimes \boxtimes Install any new transmission lines leading offsite? \boxtimes Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures? Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged? \boxtimes Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface \boxtimes water or ground water? \boxtimes involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water? \boxtimes involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site? \boxtimes Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level? Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the \boxtimes ANO site.

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE:	FORM NO.	REV.
10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	1000.131C	3

Document No.	NCP 981275N102	Rev./Change No.	00
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10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page Determination Continuation

NCP 981275N102 will install new controls including variable frequency drives for the Unit 1 traveling water screens. The new controls will automatically increase screen speed whenever a high or high-high screen differential is met. A manual bypass will still be available for operation of the screens at maximum speed. The differential level indication will be changed from 0-40" H2O to 0-80" H2O. The existing 5 HP screen motors will be upgraded to 7.5 HP inverter duty motors with space heaters. New gearboxes rated for 10 HP motors at increased speeds will be installed. The traveling water screen frames will be upgraded and screen backup beams installed to allow operation at increased speeds and up to a 15 ft static differential. Post mod testing will also be included in this package.

- 1. This modification does not require a change to the Operating License, since the scope of the changes is below the level of detail of these documents.
- 2. Due to the new automatic control system for the Unit 1 traveling water screens, the associated interlocks will be added to design drawing M-209 sh. 4 which is also included in the Unit 1 SAR as figure 9-10. An evaluation per 10CFR50.59 is attached.
- This modification does not involve any tests experiments not described in the SAR. This modification will not require any unusual operating conditions or startup tests. Post modification testing will be performed as part of this modification package however, this testing does not include tests and experiments that could degrade the margins of safety during normal operations or anticipated transients or degrade the adequacy of structures, systems or components to prevent accidents or mitigate accident consequences and are not described in the SAR.
- 4. This modification will not result in any adverse impacts to the environment as documented in the attached Environmental Impact Checklist and Environmental Evaluation performed by ANO Chemistry.
- 5. This modification will not require a Radiological Safety Evaluation (RSE) since it does not involve processing any radioactive material outside of the Auxiliary Building, Reactor Building, or Low Level Radwaste Building or create a new pathway for an unmonitored release.
- 6. This modification does not involve any impact to the Ventilated Storage Cask, including any loading equipment or facilities, monitoring activities, load path/crane changes, associated analysis or spent fuel pool impacts.
- 7. This modification will not affect the E-plan or the QAMO, since the scope of the changes is below the level of detail of these documents.

PAGE DEV. 6 DEV.

	nit I TRA	•			pgraves		 -		
NRADIO:	LOGICAL E	VVI RONMEN	ITAL EVA	LUATION					
Que: pro; wri: pro;	the answerstion is a posed character responded. At all a constants of the constant of the co	involved. nge does onse prov tach add	If the not involviding th litional	e answer olve an l ne basis pages as	to all qu Inreviewed for the a	estions Enviror nswer of	is "No" nmental feach o	, then Question	the n. A
2.1	environm	cant incr mental im	ease in	any adve	rse evaluated		Yes	=	
Disc	ussion:	See	ATTAC	heD			· <u></u> -		
2.2	Does the signific previous	ant adve	rse envi	ronmenta	t in a l impact r es 3.2.3-3	not 3.2.9?	Yes No	- -	
Disc	ussion:	See	ATTAC	heD					
2.3	Does the signific or licen	ant chan	ge in no	nradiolo	t in a gical eff]	uents	Yes No _	-	
Disc	ussion:	See	ATTA	cheD					
Eval	uator:	Denne	n Call	Voucey			Date: _	9- 2	78-99
Supt	., Chem.:	Kena	c fait	ulge			Date: _	9- á	18-99
PSC 1	Review: _			0		· 	Date:		
						PAGE_	7	REV.	<u>*</u> 0

Page 2 of 2

DOC #: NCP 981275N102

Determination/Evaluation Continuation Page

Question 2.1: The changes in the "Unit I TRAVELING WATER
Screen Upgrades Are beyond The Level of detail in the
U-2 Final Environmental Statement (FES). These changes ARe
Also be your the Level of detail in the U-1 FES
except for Section 3.3.1. This section says The Traveling
Screens will travel At a speed about 10 SPM. The traveling
Screen usprade will increase the speed to 35 dlm. The U-1 FES
is A historical Document Presenting design criteria At the time
of construction. The RATE Atwhich TRAveling Screens TRAVEL
does not have an impact on the Environment.
Question 2.2: The TRAveling Screens ARE A Sish AND debris
Mechanism for Sish And debeis in the intake canal. By
increasing the efficiency of the Romoval Process you Do not
jucpease the Amount of Sish And debris to be RomoveD. NO
ADuezse Enri Ronmental impact will occur.
Question 2.3: Increased Efficiency of the Traveling screens
does not present A significant change To Any work ADiological
Efflient. This PROCESS Change will Allow ANO To Romore Sish
And Debeis At A Saster Rate. The operation of the Traveling screens is not a function Reactor power.
screens is not a function Reactor power.

PAGE & REV. # D

FORM TITLE.	FORM NO.	REV.
NON-RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION FORM	1052.034A	0

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE Page FORM TITLE: FORM NO. REV. 10CFR50.59 SAFETY EVALUATION 1000.131B 3 PC	
This Page 1 and 1 and 1 and 1	_
This Document contains 1 Pag	е.
FFN ₩ Document No. NCP 981275N102 Rev./Change No. 00 10CFR50.59 Eval. No. 99-0	
Title Unit 1 Traveling Water Screen Upgrades (Assigned by PSC)	
A WRITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION MUST BE ATTACHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF CONCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR RESPONSE.	_ -
If the answer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed safety question is involved. If the answer to all questions is "No," then the proposed change does not involve an unreviewed safety question.	ver
Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be Yes □ No ☒ increased?	
2. Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR Yes ☐ No ☒ be increased?	
3. Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be Yes ☐ No ☒ increased?	
4. Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to Yes ☐ No ☒ safety be increased?	
5. Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously Yes ☐ No ☒ evaluated in the SAR be created?	
6. Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a Yes ☐ No ☑ different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?	
7. Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical Yes ☐ No ☒ specification be reduced?	
Robert Buser 9-27-99	
Certified Reviewer's Signature Printed Name Date	
Reviewer's certification expiration date: 04-07-2001	
Assistance provided by:	
Printed Name Scope of Assistance Date	
PSC review by: Make: 10-15-	59
PAGE	D

FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE FORM NO. REV. 1000.131C	age 1

Document No.	NCP 981275N102	Rev./Change No.	00
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10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page Evaluation Continuation

NCP 981275N102 will install new controls including variable frequency drives for the Unit 1 traveling water screens. The new controls will automatically increase screen speed whenever a high or high-high screen differential is met. A manual bypass will still be available for operation of the screens at maximum speed. The differential level indication will be changed from 0-40" H2O to 0-80" H2O. The existing 5 HP screen motors will be upgraded to 7.5 HP inverter duty motors with space heaters. New gearboxes rated for 10 HP motors at increased speeds will be installed. The traveling water screen frames will be upgraded and screen backup beams installed to allow operation at increased speeds and up to a 15 ft static differential. Post mod testing will also be included in this package.

1. Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

The components/systems impacted by this modification have been reviewed against all of the accidents in the Unit 1 and Unit 2 SAR. Chapter 15 of the Unit 2 SAR did not list any accidents, which could be affected by this modification. Chapter 14 of the Unit 1 SAR also did not list any accidents, which could be affected by this modification. This modification is designed to improve circulating water availability and reduce the number of unplanned outages. A reduction of unplanned shutdown cycles should reduce the challenges to equipment and result in a reduced probability of accidents.

2. Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

This modification will not alter the offsite dose consequences of any accident previously analyzed in the Unit 1 or Unit 2 SAR. This modification will not create any new pathways for release of radioactive material. This modification will not affect dose to the public from any previously analyzed event. This modification is designed to improve circulating water availability and reduce the number of unplanned outages.

3. Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?

This modification does not affect any safety related components. All components affected by this modification are noted as non-safety related per the ANO CDB. ANO Civil Design Engineering reviewed the arrangement and mounting of equipment installed under this modification to ensure it will not affect any equipment important to safety. Protective devices such as fuses and circuit breakers are all selected sized appropriately for the application. This modification is designed to improve circulating water and service water availability and reduce the number of unplanned outages. A reduction in the number of challenges to plant equipment due to cycling should result in a reduced probability of malfunction of equipment important to safety. Improvements in the structure of the traveling water screens should decrease the probability of a screen failure and resulting service water and circulating water fouling.

4. Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?

This modification will not affect the offsite dose consequences due to malfunctions of equipment important to safety. This modification does not change or prevent actions assumed to occur in response to a malfunction of equipment important to safety nor does it alter any assumptions used in evaluating the consequences of equipment failures. No equipment classified as important to safety will be relocated. This modification cannot increase the consequences of failure of equipment important to safety.

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Page 2
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV.

5. Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?

The accident types in chapter 15 of the Unit 2 SAR and chapter 14 of the Unit 1 SAR were reviewed. No new accidents could be postulated due to installation of this modification. The traveling water screen modifications and related control system modifications will increase the reliability of the circulating water system. A bypass mode will be installed which will allow Operations to operate the traveling water screens manually as they are currently. The traveling water screens and frames themselves will be braced and modified to withstand higher static differential pressure. The Emergency Cooling Pond (ECP) is provided to supply loads of both units in the event of a loss of water from Lake Dardanelle. This modification will not affect the supply of water from the ECP.

6. Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?

This modification does not involve the installation or modification of equipment important to safety. The components installed under this modification have been evaluated by the ANO Civil Design Engineering department. These components are arranged and mounted such that they will not affect any equipment important to safety. Protective devices such as fuses and circuit breakers are all selected sized appropriately for the application. No safety related (1E) electrical systems are affected by this modification. This equipment and its installation cannot create the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than previously evaluated in either the Unit 1 or Unit 2 SAR.

7. Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical specification be reduced?

200

Neither the Unit 1 nor Unit 2 Technical Specifications provide sufficient detail such that they address the Unit 1 travelling water screens or related controls. No Technical Specification margins will be affected by this modification.

PAGE // PEV.S O

ER 973922A302 Page 28

Yes□ No⊠

Yes□ No⊠

FO	RM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 003-04-0
Do	cument No.	ER 973922A302 Rev./Change No.	0	1 of 3
		riot " ondingo rio.	0	
		ements for ANO Offsite Power Source ST# 2		
Hill Bn	er description I substation r	n of proposed change: <u>Entergy Arkansas has completed the Entergy Arkansas has complet</u>	te 161 KV portion of the will be renamed the	ne Pleasant
	l 161 KV line		<u> </u>	7110-1 leasailt
Wi	II the propose	ed Activity:		
1.	Require a	change to the Operating License including:		
	Technical	Specifications (excluding the bases)?	Ye	es No 🖾
	Operating	License?	Ye	es⊟ No⊠
	Confirmat	ory Orders?	Ye	es⊟ No⊠
2.	Result in i (a) no long	nformation in the following SAR documents (including drawing ger true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement stated in the	gs and text) being document:	
	SAR (mul	ti-volume set for each unit)?	Ye	s⊠ No□
	Core Oper	rating Limits Report	Ye	s□ No⊠
	Fire Hazaı	rds Analysis?	Ye	s⊡ No⊠
	Bases of t	he Technical Specifications?	Ye	s⊡ No⊠
	Technical	Requirements Manual?	Ye	s□ No⊠
	NRC Safet	ty Evaluation Reports?	Ye	s□ No⊠
3.	Involve a t (See	est or experiment not described in the SAR? Attachment 2 for guidance)	Ye	s□ No⊠
4.	Result in a the Enviro	potential impact to the environment? (Complete nmental Impact Determination of this form.)	Ye:	s□ No⊠
5.	Result in the per section	ne need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation 6.1.5?	Yes	s□ No⊠
6.	Result in a	ny potential impact to the equipment or facilities utilized for Ve isk activities per Section 6.1.6?		□ No⊠
7.	Involve a c per Section	hange under 10CFR50.54 for the following SAR documents 6.1.7:		·
	QAMO?		Yes	□ No⊠
	E-Plan?		V	□ Ma52

Does this review depend on future NRC approval of other actions

(NRC SER, Relief, etc)? (forward change to PSC per 6.3.8 or 6.3.9)

8.

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		roge 2
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 DET	ERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 003-04-0
			2 of 3
Document No. ER 973922A302	Rev./Change No	. 0	
Basis for Determination (Questions 1 See Attached C form.	. 2 & 3):		
Proposed change does not require appropriate item #, send LDCR to Licen	10 CFR 50.59 Evaluation per Attac sing).	hment 1, Item #, (If ch	necked, note
Search Scope:			
List sections reviewed in the Licensing E performed on LRS, the LRS search indeparentheses. Controlled hard copies of text, not figures or drawings). Attach as required.	ex should be entered under "Section the documents shall be reviewed (n" with the search statem LRS is not venified and se	ent(s) used in
Document LRS:	Section		
50.59 - Common	"Morrilton East", 161 w/10 KV,	transmission w/10 line	
MANUAL SECTIONS: U-1 SAR 1.4.13, 8.2.1, 8.2.1.2D, 8.2.1.2, 8.2.1.2.1.B, D, & F, 8.2.1.2.2.C, 8.2.1.3, 8.2.1.4.G & H	U-2 SAR 2.4.14, 8.1.2, 8.2.1, 8.2 8.2.1.2.2.C, 8.2.1.3, 8.2.1.4.G	.1.2.D, 8.2.1.2, 8.2.1.2.1.	B,D & F,
FIGURES: U-1 SAR Figure 8-1, U-2 SAR Figures 8.2-1, 8.2-4, 8.3-1, 8.3-21			
Card Chloman Certified Reviewer's Signature	David A. Robinson		5/00
	Printed Name	Di	ate
Reviewer's certification expiration date:_	03/01/01		
Assistance provided by:			
Printed Name	Scope of Assistance	E	ate
Search Scope Review Acceptability (N	A if performed by Tochnical Device	nu nos 1000 000	

Printed Name

Certified Reviewer's Signature

Page 30

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE FORM TITLE: FORM NO. REV. 10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION 1000.131A 003-04-0

3 of 3

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

		•	
Docum	ent No.	ER 973922A302	Rev./Change No. 0
Comple is requi	ete the for red. See	ollowing Determination. If the a e Section 6.1.4 for additional g	answer to any checklist item is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation uidance.
Will the	Activity	being evaluated:	
Yes	No		
	×	buildings, creation or remo	I that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction oval of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure o areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharge	es to lake or atmosphere?
		Increase concentration of a tower?	chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal o
	\boxtimes	Increase quantity of chemi tower?	cals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or opera	tion of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission	n lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or open	ation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals	new or different from that previously discharged?
	\boxtimes	Potentially cause a spill or water or ground water?	unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface
	\boxtimes	Involve burying or placeme surface water or ground wa	nt of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, ter?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disp	osal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes		diological effluents or licensed reactor power level?

Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the

 \boxtimes

ANO site.

ER 973922 A302 Page 3)

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE
FORM TITLE:

10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE

FORM NO.
1000.131C

003-04-0

1 of 2

Document No. ER 973922A302

Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

ER 973922A302 covers the 161 KV portion of the Pleasant Hill substation work. Entergy Arkansas has completed the 161 KV portion of the Pleasant Hill substation north of Morrilton. The existing ANO-Morrilton East 161 KV line will be renamed the ANO-Pleasant Hill 161 KV line. This will require the ANO switchyard mimic bus in the Unit 1 (C10) and the Unit 2 (2C10) control rooms to be relabled to show the ANO- Pleasant Hill 161 KV line designation. The control room simulator mimic buses will also be relabled. Several ANO drawings will also be revised to change the 161 KV line designation.

Basis for Determination:

1. Will the proposed modification require a change to the Operating License, including

Technical Specification (excluding the bases)?

NO

Operating License?

NO

Confirmatory Orders?

NO

Discussion:

The Technical Specifications, Operating Licenses, and the Confirmatory Orders for both Units were reviewed to see if this ER made any changes to these documents. No documents were found that would require any changes.

2. Result in information in the following SAR documents (including drawings and text) being (a) no longer true or accurate, of (b) violate a requirement stated in the document:

SAR (multi-volume set for each unit)?	YES
Core Operating Limits Reports?	NO
Fire Hazard Analysis?	NO
Bases of the Technical Specifications?	NO
Technical Requirement Manual?	NO
NRC Safety Evaluation Reports?	NO

Discussion:

The reason for the YES answer is that the ER will require revisions to both Unit 1 and Unit 2 SARs. The Unit 1 SAR Sections being changed are 1.4.13, 8.2.1, 8.2.1.2.D, 8.2.1.2, 8.2.1.2.1.B, D & F, 8.2.1.2.2.C, 8.2.1.3, 8.2.1.4.G & H and Figure 8-1. The Unit 2 SAR Sections being changed are 2.4.14, 8.1.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.1, 8.2.1.2.D, 8.2.1.2, 8.2.1.2.1.B, D & F, 8.2.1.2.2.C, 8.2.1.3, 8.2.1.4.G and Figures 8.2-1, 8.2-4, 8.3-1, 8.3-21. These SAR Sections are being changed to address the 161 KV line name change from ANO-Morritton to ANO-Pleasant Hill and the description of the line. LDCRs have been issued for these changes. None of the other SAR document required any changes. A 50.59 Determination and Evaluation were completed for (ER 973922A301) the 500 KV portion of the Pleasant Hill substation work. The Evaluation performed by ER 973922A301 (attached) covers the changes made under this ER and provides assurance that there are no unreviewed safety questions associated

FORM TITLE:

10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE

FORM NO. 1000.131C

REV. 003-04-0

2 of 2

Document No.	ER 973922A302	Rev./Change No.	0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

with this change. Therefore, a 50.59 Evaluation will not be performed for this ER. This approach has been discussed with Licensing and approved by them.

3. Involve a test or experiment not described in the SAR?

NO

Discussion:

This ER does not perform any test or experiment.

FORM TITLE:

Page 33

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE

10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION

FORM NO. 1000.131A Page 1 REV. 3 PC-1

This Document contains 3 Pages.

Document No.		ER 973922A301	Rev./Change No.	0		
Title		ANO SWITCHYARD TRANSMISSION LINE DESIGNATION CHANGE.				
Brief description of proposed change:						
su Iin	ie. The subs ibstation will ie (ANO-May	structing a 500/161 KV substation that we station will be called the Pleasant Hill Station will be called the Pleasant Hill Stational capacity for the ANO provide additional capacity for the ANO-Plea provide and Unit 2 SAR Section and Figures will	ation and is located nor 161 KV offsite power: sant Hill line and the F	rth of Morrilton, / source SU # 2. Pleasant Will Mov	Arkansas. The The transmission	
Will	the propose	d Activity:				
1.	Require a	change to the Operating License includi	ng:			
	Technical	Specifications (excluding the bases)?			Yes□ No⊠	
	Operating	License?			Yes□ No⊠	
	Confirmate	ory Orders?			Yes⊡ No⊠	
2.	 Result in information in the following SAR documents (including drawings and text) being (a) no longer true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement stated in the document: 					
	SAR (multi	i-volume set for each unit)?			Yes⊠ No□	
	Core Oper	ating Limits Report?			Yes□ No⊠	
	Fire Hazar	ds Analysis?	·		Yes⊡ No⊠	
	Bases of th	ne Technical Specifications?			Yes□ No⊠	
a	Technical F	Requirements Manual?			Yes⊡ No⊠	
	NRC Safet	y Evaluation Reports?			Yes□ No⊠	
3.	Involve a to (See Att	est or experiment not described in the Satachment 2 for guidance)	AR?		Yes□ No⊠	
4.	Result in a impact Det	potential impact to the environment? (C ermination of this form.)	omplete Environmenta	ai	Yes⊡ No⊠	
5.	Result in th	e need for a Radiological Safety Evalua	tion per section 6.1.5?	•	Yes□ No⊠	
6.	Result in ar utilized for	ny potential impact to the equipment or f Ventilated Storage Cask activities per So	acilities ection 6.1.6?		Yes⊡ No⊠	
7.	Involve a cl per Section	hange under 10CFR50.54 for the following 6.1.7?	ng SAR documents			
	QAMO?				Yes□ No⊠	
	E-Plan?				Yes⊡ No⊠	

ER 973922 A302 Poge 3.

		ARKANSA	S NUCLEAR ONE	•	Page 2
FORM TITLE:	10CFR5	0.59 DETERMINATION	I	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1, 2
Document No.	ER 973922A	301	Rev./Change No.	0	
Basis for Deter	mination (Qu	estions 1, 2, & 3):			
See attached.					
•					
C Proposed of	anna does not	mauire 400EDE0 50 E			
appropriate	item #, send LI	require 10CFR50.59 E	valuation per Attachme	ent 1, Item # (if c	hecked, note
Search Scope:					
	iewed in the Lie	cancina Basis Desumer	de enceified in exception		
performed on LF	RS, the LRS sea	censing Basis Documer arch index should be en	its specified in question itered under "Section" i	is 1, 2 and 3. If search	ch was
parentneses. Co	ontrolled hard c	opies of the documents	shall be reviewed (LR	S is not verified and o	earches only
text, not figures required.	or drawings). A	Attach and distribute a	completed LDCR pe	r Section 6.1.2 if LB	D changes are
Document		Section			
LRS: 50.59 - C	ommon	"Mayflower", "switchyar	rd w/10 relaying"		
MANUAL SECTI	ONS: U1SA	R 1.4.13, U 2 SAR 3.1.	2, Ali of U 1 SAR 8.1, 8	3.2,and U 2 SAR 8.1,8	3.2
FIGURES: U1	SAR Figure 8-1	I, U 2 SAR Figures 8.3-	1, 8.3-21		
David 1	Colinia	David A	A. Robinson		11/23/99
Certified Review	er's Signature		Printed Name		Date
Reviewer's certifi	ication expiration	on date: <u>03/01/01</u>			
Assistance provid	ded by:				
Printed N			pe of Assistance		Date
John H	otz	Determination writer	nb		11/23/99
Search Scope R	eview Accepta	bility (NA, if performed	t by Technical Reviews	er per 1000.006)	
1.06	Della		Glenn Dobbs	•	113/09
Ceffified Reviews	er's Signature		Printed Name		Date

FORM TITLE:

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE

10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION

FORM NO. 1000.131A Page 3 REV. 3

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Docume	nt No.	ER 973922A301	Rev./Change No.	0
Complet required	te the fol	lowing Determination. If the ection 6.1.4 for additional guid	answer to any item below is "Y dance.	es", an Environmental Evaluation is
Will the	Activity 1	being evaluated:		
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>			
		buildings, creation or rem	d that initially disturbed during oval of ponds, or other terrestr to areas outside the protected	construction (i.e., new construction of ial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharg	es to lake or atmosphere?	•
		Increase concentration of tower?	chemicals to cooling lake or a	tmosphere through discharge canal or
	\boxtimes	Increase quantity of chem tower?	icals to cooling lake or atmosp	phere through discharge canal or
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or opera	ation of cooling tower which wi	Il change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission	on lines leading offsite?	
	\boxtimes	Change the design or ope	ration of the intake or discharg	e structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals	new or different from that pre	viously discharged?
	⊠	Potentially cause a spill or water or ground water?	unevaluated discharge which	may effect neighboring soils, surface
	×	Involve burying or placeme surface water or ground wa	ent of any solid wastes in the sater?	site area which may effect runoff,
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disp	oosal of any potentially hazard	ous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonr	adiological effluents or license	d reactor power level?
	\boxtimes	Potentially change the type	e or increase the amount of no	n-radiological air emissions from the

ER 973922A302 Poge36

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1			
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 SAFETY EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2			
		This Document cor	itains 1 Page.			
		400000000	. COL OO			
Document No. E	R 973922A301 Rev./Change No. 0	10CFR50.59 Eval. (Assigned by PS				
Title ANO Switch	hyard tranmission line designation.	6 working p) Le	-,			
A WRITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION MUST BE ATTACHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF CONCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR RESPONSE.						
If the answer to any to all questions is "	y question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed sa No," then the proposed change does not involve an un	atety question is involved reviewed safety question	i. If the answer 1.			
1. Will the increase	probability of an accident previously evaluated in the S d?	SAR be Yes 🗌	No 🖾			
	consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the		No ⊠			
3. Will the p	probability of a malfunction of equipment important to sased?	safety Yes 🗌 🗆	No 🖾			
	consequences of a malfunction of equipment important increased?	t to Yes 🗌	No 🖾			
	possibility of an accident of a different type than any pried in the SAR be created?	reviously Yes 🗌	No 🖾			
	possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to s nt type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be cr	•	No 🖾			
	margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technic ation be reduced?	al Yes 🗌 🛚	No 🖾			
· Duntil	A. Alman David A. Rob	inson	11/23/99			
Certified Rev	riewer's Signature Printed Nat		Date			
Reviewer's certification expiration date: 3/1/01						
Assistance provided by:						
Printed Nar	me Scope of Assistance		Date			
DCC	M. to D. Hours	Dote:	12/2/99			

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV.

Document No.	ER 973922A301	Rev./Change No.	0
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10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

Background Description:

This 50.59 Determination and Evaluation address the portion of ER 973922A301 that changes the existing 500KV transmission line designation, between the ANO switchyard and the Mayflower substation, from the ANO-Mayflower Line to the ANO-Pleasant Hill Line.

This is being done because Entergy Arkansas is presently constructing a 500/161 KV substation at Pleasant Hill, just north of Morilton, Arkansas. This \$22,500,000 substation and transmission project is being constructed as a joint effort between Entergy Transmission and ANO. The project will provide necessary capacity for the ANO 161 KV offsite power source (SU #2) and will also improve the Western Arkansas 161 KV transmission system. The project will have no impact, now or when completed, on the availability of the 500 KV offsite power, but will significantly improve the availability of the 161 KV offsite power especially for the single contingency event of loss of the ANO 500/161 KV Autotransformer. The in-service date for the Pleasant Hill substation is the summer of 2000.

The Pleasant Hill Station will be installed along the existing ANO-Mayflower 500 KV Line (61 miles) approximately 33 miles from ANO. The ANO-Mayflower Line designation will be changed into two segments, the ANO-Pleasant Hill Line and the Pleasant Hill-Mayflower Line. In order to tie into the 500 KV side of the substation an outage will be required on the 500 KV line between ANO and Mayflower. Since an outage of the 500KV line requires ANO to reduce its total generation to approximately 1300MW, it is preferred to make the Pleasant Hill Station connections to the ANO-Mayflower Line during ANO outages (1R15 and 2P99). During these line outages, the line will be cut and then a large transmission dead-end structure and 500 KV buss-work will be constructed under the existing line location. The 500 KV will then be reconnected to the Pleasant Hill Station and necessary relaying shall be installed at ANO, Mayflower, and Pleasant Hill.

The 500 KV portion of the Pleasant Hill Station work is scheduled to be completed during 2P99 or shortly thereafter. Since ANO generation will be limited to 1300 MW until the 500 KV line is restored, every effort will be made to complete this line work to avoid curtailing ANO power post 2P99.

The physical work being performed at ANO will be changing the switchyard mimic bus labels in the Unit 1 and Unit 2 control rooms (C10 and 2C10) and also in both Unit's simulators to show the ANO-Pleasant Hill 500KV Line designation. Relaying will also be upgraded in the ANO switchyard to protect the new 500 KV line design.

The 161 KV portion of the Pleasant Hill Station is scheduled to be completed in the spring of 2000. At this time, no additional ANO 500 KV line work is presently planned for this project. The ANO-Morrilton-East 161 KV Line will require an outage to complete the substation work.

Basis for Determination:

1.)	Will the prop	osed modification re	equire a change to	the	Operating License,	including
-----	---------------	----------------------	--------------------	-----	--------------------	-----------

Technical Specification (excluding the bases)?

Operating License?

Confirmatory Orders?

Discussion:

The Technical Specifications, Operating Licenses, and the Confirmatory Orders for both Units were reviewed to see if this ER made any changes to these documents. No documents were found that would required any changes.

·	ER 9)73922 A 302	e Poge 3	
FORM TITLE:	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE TITLE:			
10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION	ON PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV.	
Document No. ER 973922A301	Rev./Change No	o. <u>0</u>		
10CFR50.59 R	Review Continuation Page	2		
1.) Result in information in the following SAR detrue or accurate, of (b) violate a requirement	ocuments (including draw t stated in the document:	vings and text) being	(a) no longer	
SAR (multi-volume set for each unit)?		YES		
Core Operating Limits Reports?		NO		
Fire Hazard Analysis?		NO		
Bases of the Technical Specifications?	•	NO		
Technical Requirement Manual?		NO		
NRC Safety Evaluation Reports?		NO	•	
Discussion:	•			
The reason for the YES answer is that the ER will res SAR Sections being changed are 1.4.13, 8.2.1, 8.2.2 are 3.1.2, 8.1.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.2 and Figures 8.3-1, 8.3-2 500 KV line name change from ANO-Mayflower to A been issued for these changes. None of the other SA	2 and Figure 8-1. The Un 21. These SAR Sections : NO-Pleasant Hill and the	it 2 SAR Sections be are being changed to description of the lin	ing changed address the	
3.) Involve a test or experiment not described in	the SAR?	NO		
Discussion:				
This ER does not perform any test or experiment.				

Evaluation Questions:

1.) Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

NO

The only SAR accident identified that could possibility be affected by this change is the Loss of Offsite Power accident. Reconnecting of the ANO 500 KV line from the Mayflower substation to the Pleasant Hill substation will have no impact on the availability of the 500 KV offsite power, nor will it impact the Loss of Offsite Power accident. It should be noted that when the 161 KV portion of the Pleasant Hill Station is completed the availability of the 181 KV offsite power will be significantly improved, especially for the single contingency event of loss of the ANO 500/161 KV Autotransformer.

Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased? 2.)

NO

No accident could be identified that would be affected by reconnecting the ANO 500 KV line from the Mayflower substation to the Pleasant Hill substation. Therefore, this change will not affect the offsite dose consequences of any accidents previously evaluated in SAR.

ER 973922 A302 Page 3

NO

		ER 9739621	13 02 PB
FORM TITLE:	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	Page 3 REV.
Document No.	ER 973922A301 Rev./Change		
No equipment substation to the	e probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety could be affected by reconnecting the Ane Pleasant Hill substation. As previously noted, this change power and will not cause an increase in the probability of direction 1 above, the reliability of the 161 KV power will be in	ANO 500 KV line from the ge does not affect the averaged voltage on the second	fallability of the 500 KV system.
4.) Will th	e consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to	o safety be increased?	NO
The offsite dos	se consequences are not affected by reconnecting the ANC he Pleasant Hill substation.	500 KV line from the M	ayflower
5.) Will th	e possibility of an accident of a different type than any pre-	viously evaluated in the	SAR be created NO
PAR IL. The Loss of O	.2-41 ffsite Power has been previously evaluated in the SAR. As	stated in Question 1, th	is accident will

not being impacted. No new types of accidents could be identified that would be caused by the reconnection of

Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than any

Will the margin of safety as defined in the Bases of any technical specification be reduced?

No margin of safety was identified for the 500 KV offsite power. Also, the reconnection of the Mayflower 500 KV transmission line to the Pleasant Hill Station does not affect the number of offsite sources to Units 1 and 2.

the Mayflower 500 KV transmission line to the Pleasant Hill Station.

No new types of malfunctions of equipment important to safety could be identified.

previously evaluated in the SAR be created?

6.)

7.)

FFN#99-113

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ON	E	Page 1
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1

			•	This Document co	ntains 3	Pages.
Doc	ument No.	FHA	Rev./Change No.	5		
Title		Fire Hazards Analysis				
Brief	f description	of proposed change:				
SCE	enario wher	rill incorporate time critical actions neede e it is hypothesized that the control room e shutdown components is subject to fire	must be evacuated a	he unit in an altem nd cabling associa	ate shut ted with	down
Will t	the propose	d Activity:				
1.	Require a	change to the Operating License include	ng:			
	Technical	Specifications (excluding the bases)?			Yes□	No⊠
	Operating	License?			Yes⊡	No⊠
	Confirmat	ory Orders?			Yes□	No⊠ .
2.	Result in i	nformation in the following SAR docume ger true or accurate, or (b) violate a requ	nts (including drawings irement stated in the d	s and text) being ocument:		
	SAR (mult	ti-volume set for each unit)?			Yes□	No⊠
	Core Ope	rating Limits Report?			Yes□	No⊠
	Fire Haza	rds Analysis?			Yes⊠	No□
	Bases of t	he Technical Specifications?			Yes□	No⊠
	Technical	Requirements Manual?			Yes□	No⊠
	NRC Safe	ty Evaluation Reports?			Yes□	No⊠
3.		test or experiment not described in the S ttachment 2 for guidance)	AR?		Yes□	No⊠
4.	Result in a Impact De	a potential impact to the environment? (C termination of this form.)	omplete Environmenta	ai	Yes□	No⊠
5.	Result in t	he need for a Radiological Safety Evalua	ition per section 6.1.57	•	Yes□	No⊠
6.	Result in a utilized for	any potential impact to the equipment or Ventilated Storage Cask activities per S	facilities ection 6.1.6?	•	Yes□	No⊠
7.	Involve a c	change under 10CFR50.54 for the follow n 6.1.7?	ing SAR documents			
	QAMO?				Yes□	No⊠
	E-Plan?				Yes□	No⊠

	ARKANSAS NUCLEA	ONE				
FORM TITLE:	ARRAMS RUCLEA	COME	FORM NO.	Page 2		
	OCFR50.59 DETERMINATION		1000.131A	3 PC-1, 2		
		, 				
Document No. FHA	Rev./C	hange No.	5			
Basis for Determinati	on (Questions 1, 2, & 3):					
The time critical at to the FHA.	actions do not appear in the Tech Spec, O	L or confirma	atory orders and are or	nly being added		
2. The only place th	at the time critical actions appear will be in	the FHA.				
3. This change does	s not affect any test or experiments not de	scribed in the	B SAR.			
☐ Proposed change of	loes not require 10CFR50.59 Evaluation p	er Attachme	ent 1, item # (if c	checked, note		
appropriate item #,	send LDCR to Licensing).					
Saarah Raanas		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Search Scope:	:					
List sections reviewed i	n the Licensing Basis Documents specifie	d in questior	ns 1, 2 and 3. If search	ı was		
performed on LRS, the	LRS search index should be entered under	er "Section" v	with the search statem.	ent(s) used in		
text not figures or draw	d hard copies of the documents shall be nings). Attach and distribute a complete	eviewed (LR	S is not verified and se	arches only		
required.	mgo). Attach and distinute a complete	id LDCK per	Section 6.1.2 If LBD	cnanges are		
Document	Section					
Document	Section					
LRS: <u>50.59-Common</u>	All ("time critical actions")					
MANUAL SECTIONS:	9.8 and 9.5					
FIGURES:	N/A					
Thom Robinson	Thom Robinson			40,000,000		
Certified Reviewer's Sig	nature Printed	Name		10/26/99 Date		
Reviewer's certification	expiration date: 3/23/2001					
Assistance provided by						
Printed Name	Scope of Assi	stance		Date		
		-		Date		
Search Scope Review	Search Scope Review Acceptability (NA, if performed by Technical Reviewer per 1000.006)					
01 1 1 1 1			71 p o 1 1000.000)			
"NOORY WA	nature Rrinted	PALKER		5/99		
Certified Reviewer's Sig	nature Printed	Name		'Dáte		

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 3
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Docum	ent No.	FHA Rev./Change No. 5
Comple required	te the fol	lowing Determination. If the answer to any item below is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is ection 6.1.4 for additional guidance.
Will the	Activity b	eing evaluated:
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	•
	⊠	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
	☒	Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	☒	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
		Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
	☒	Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
	\boxtimes	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the

FORM	TITLE:	ARRANSAS NUCLEAR ONE 10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE			NO.	REV.
	3/	NOVING REVIEW COR	THE TABLE		000.131C	3
				This Do	cument cont	ains 3 Pages.
Docum	nent No.	FHA	Rev./Change No. 5		50.59 Eval. N signed by PS	No.FF1-99-113
Title _	Fire Haz	ards Analysis		(AS		
ATTAC	HED. E/	ACH QUESTION MUST B	HE BASIS FOR THE ANSW BE ANSWERED SEPARATI ITACHMENT 2 PROVIDES	ELY. A SIMPLE	STATEMEN	UT OF
if the a to all qu	nswer to uestions i	any question on this form is "No," then the proposed	is "Yes," then an unreviewe change does not involve as	ed safety question unreviewed sa	n is involved fety question	l. If the answer
1	l. Will th	he probability of an accide. used?	nt previously evaluated in t	he SAR be	Yes 🗌 N	No 🖾
	be inc	reased?	cident previously evaluated		Yes 🗌 N	No 🖾
	be inc	reased?	tion of equipment important	•	Yes 🗌 N	No ⊠
4	. Will th safety	ne consequences of a mail to be increased?	function of equipment impo	rtant to	Yes 🗌 N	No 🖾
5	. Will th evalua	ne possibility of an acciden ated in the SAR be created	nt of a different type than and?	y previously	Yes 🗌 N	No 🖾
6	. Will th a diffe	ne possibility of a malfunct rent type than any previou	tion of equipment important usly evaluated in the SAR b	to safety of e created?	Yes 🗌 N	No 🖾
7.	. Will th		ined in the basis for any tecl		Yes ☐ N	No ⊠
		olusor	Thom R	obinson		10/26/99
		leviewer's Signature	Printed			Date
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Date: 12/16/99

PSC review by:

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 2
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV.

Document No.	FHA	•	Rev./Change No.	5

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

BACKGROUND:

CR-2-98-0436 was generated as a result of a revision that was made to the Unit 2 Alternate Shutdown Procedure 2203.014 which did not include an adequate review of the alternate shutdown timeline. The timeline is a list of operator actions that are performed for a fire in the control room when alternate shutdown is entered. The timeline is currently contained in the Alternate Shutdown Technical Guidelines however, since this is not a controlled document, it was not reviewed as part of a safety related procedure revision. If the critical actions were in a LBD, they would be reviewed under the 50.59 process.

It has been determined that the only actions that will be incorporated into the FHA will be the time critical actions as determined by NED under action item #04 of this CR ("Ensure that time critical actions are identified and accurately reflected in the timeline."). Attached are the time critical actions identified in Al #04 and their bases. There will be one additional critical action added at a later for (Emergency Diesel Generator Rooms cooling) which is being tracked under Al #9 of CR-2-98-0436.

This CR action will address the inclusion into the FHA and will cover both units 1 and 2. The Unit 1 alternate shutdown procedure bases and the Unit 2 alternate shutdown technical guidelines will still contain the timeline. Action items # 10 and # 11 have been issued to Ops Standards to ensure that these timelines agree with the time critical actions.

1. Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

A fire is not a design bases accident that has been evaluated in the SAR. This revision will merely add time critical actions that operators will perform in the event they enter the alternate shutdown procedure. The probability of an accident to be increased from one category to the next higher category or a significant movement within a category will not be increased. Thus, the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR will not be increased.

2. Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

As stated, a fire is not a design bases accident. This revision is merely adding time critical actions for alternate shutdown. The offsite dose consequences of a previously evaluated accident will not be increased beyond the licensed limit. Thus, the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR will not be increased.

3. Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?

There is no equipment important to safety associated with this revision to the FHA. This revision will not affect any equipment important to safety but merely identify time critical actions to be performed. Thus, the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased.

4. Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?

As stated, this revision will not affect any equipment important to safety since it is only adding information to the FHA. The offsite dose consequences will not be increased beyond the acceptance limit due to this revision. Thus, the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased.

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 3
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV.

5. Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?

As stated, a fire is not an accident that has been evaluated in the SAR. This revision will only add information to the FHA that will not affect any equipment operation nor introduce any new accidents. Thus, the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR will not be created.

6. Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?

The addition of time critical actions will not affect any equipment important to safety but only identify time critical actions to be performed during an alternate shutdown scenario. Thus, the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than previously evaluated in the SAR will not be created.

7. Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical specification be reduced?

The time critical actions are not mentioned in the basis of any technical specifications. Thus, the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical specifications will not be reduced.

CR-2-98-0436-04

The given minimum times are specified for an Alternate Shutdown (ASD) scenario, where it is hypothesized that the control room must be evacuated and cabling associated with redundant safe shutdown components is subject to fire damage. For fires originating in other Fire Areas, Operations personnel handle failures on a case by case basis and enter into Emergency Operating or Abnormal Operating procedures depending on the failures caused by the fire. In most cases, one train of safe shutdown equipment is not subject to fire damage. In certain cases, although the cabling may prevent remote operation, local operation of the component can be performed. For these cases, the availability and responsiveness of Operations personnel is greater than in an ASD scenario, since fewer components require local operation. Consequently, the ASD scenario is deemed to be the most severe case for performing time critical actions. This list does not address actions for which the required time is beyond about an hour.

Unit 1

Closure of Main Steam Isolation valves (MSIVs) — To prevent overcooling of the RCS, the timely isolation of the secondary system must be performed. B&W calculation 86-1117538-00 points out that the time to reach RCS low pressure ES setpoint is in excess of 3 minutes (assuming all turbine bypass valves fail open). Calculation 87-E-0003-01 evaluated the diverse methods for preventing an unmitigated secondary system blowdown and concluded that three minutes was a reasonable amount of time to perform mitigating actions to prevent voids from forming in the RCS. Approximate critical time = 3 minutes after reactor trip.

Trip Reactor Coolant Pumps (RCPs) – In order to prevent a loss of RCS inventory, the RCPs should be stopped prior to the seals overheating. Although the assumed loss of off-site power in an ASD scenario will cause the RCPs to stop, it is assumed that the pumps continue to run until manual actions are taken to ensure the pumps have tripped. The seal cooling/seal injection function is assumed to be lost during the initial moments of the event. Vendor manual B580.0130 states that the RCPs should be tripped if the elapsed time that seal cooling has been lost exceeds 2 minutes. This is a conservative number based on ensuring that extensive maintenance will not be required but should not be construed as the time for catastrophic seal failure. 89-E-0048-20 conservatively estimates the time to catastrophic failure at 40 minutes. Approximate critical time = 40 minutes after loss of seal cooling.

Isolation of Letdown flow / Initiation of RCS makeup – Isolation of Letdown will conserve the inventory of the RCS and extend the time available to initiate RCS inventory makeup. Calculation 85-E-0072-03, Scenario 2 presents a graph that illustrates the relationship between the isolation of Letdown and the need to initiate RCS makeup to prevent losing all pressurizer inventory. The scenario assumes that Letdown flow transforms from the normal flow rate to the maximum flow possible in the Letdown piping (i.e. 215 gpm) and that the Atmospheric Dump valves (ADVs) are maloperating without the 100 psi post trip bias. With the isolation of Letdown occurring at 3 minutes, RCS makeup may be delayed until approximately 17minutes. It should be noted that assuming a more realistic Letdown flow of 160 gpm (i.e. maximum flow rate of the control system) will extend the time for RCS makeup until approximately 29 minutes. Also, Calculation 85-E-0072-02 illustrates the impact of assuming that the ADVs automatically open versus the more credible scenario that the Main Steam Safety valves provide the initial pressure relief function. It should also be noted that the acceptance criteria used to develop this time is very conservative since losing all pressurizer inventory is not an immediate precursor to fuel damage and is readily reversible. Approximate critical time = 3 minutes (isolate Letdown) and 17 minutes (initiate Makeup) after reactor trip.

Establish Emergency Feedwater (EFW) flow – The establishment of one train of EFW flow to at least one steam generator will ensure adequate primary to secondary heat removal. Since reliance is placed on natural circulation, EFW flow should be initiated prior to saturation conditions (and the subsequent voids) occurring in the RCS. Calculation 85-E-0071-01 references B&W documentation to conclude that, with a loss of main feedwater, EFW initiation prior to 33 minutes will prevent a loss of subcooling. Calculation 89-E-0047-20 concludes that EFW must be initiated within 54 minutes (RCPs not running) and 36 minutes (RCPs running) to prevent core damage. Approximate critical time = 36 minutes after loss of feedwater (RCPs fail to trip).

Establish Service Water (SW) flow – SW flow is necessary to provide equipment cooling and as a back-up source for EFW. The minimum allowable volume of the QCST ensures that aligning SW to the suction of the EFW pumps will not be required for at least several hours. The minimum time necessary to establish equipment cooling is linked to the start time of the required component. SW flow must be established to the Emergency Diesel Generators (EDGs) within approximately 7 minutes of engine start. Due to the potential for loss of off-site power and manual or spurious start signals, the most limiting scenario is to assume that the EDGs start at approximately time zero. Approximate critical time = 7 minutes after EDG start.

Establish emergency AC power — The EDGs are not required to be started until either the Makeup pumps or motor driven EFW pump is required. From the above, it is seen that the most time limiting function would be the operation of the Makeup pumps (approximately 17 minutes). Approximate critical time = 17 minutes after reactor trip.

Establish room cooling – Current calculations indicate that the only areas requiring forced ventilation for room cooling is in the EDG rooms. The existing calculation (M-3600-37) indicates that one exhaust fan must be running to maintain the room temperature below 120°F. However, no minimum time related to the start of a fan is specified. The minimum time is expected to consist of diesel warmup time plus less than a minute. Although the circuits that power this ventilation are independent of the control room, there is a control circuit in the control room that can stop the fans. This time will be addressed separately by Engineering Programs.

Establish diesel fuel transfer – Each EDG is equipped with a day tank with a minimum maintained volume of 160 gallons. Calculation 91-E-0107-07 specifies that approximately 15 gallons are unusable and that the fuel consumption at rated load (i.e. 2750 kW) is approximately 204 gpm. Therefore, within 42 minutes of diesel start, the diesel fuel transfer pumps must be aligned to the proper EDG day tank. Note: In an Appendix R scenario, the diesels are not fully loaded. Thus, the specified time is a conservative estimate. Approximate critical time = 42 minutes after EDG start.

Unit 2

Closure of MSIVs – To prevent overcooling of the RCS, the timely isolation of the secondary system must be performed. Calculations indicate that an ADV could stay open for at least 4 minutes without creating any voids in the RCS loopsCalculation 87-E-0003-01 evaluated the diverse methods for preventing an unmitigated secondary system blowdown and concluded that three minutes was a reasonable amount of time to perform mitigating actions to prevent voids from forming in the RCS. Approximate critical time = 3 minutes after reactor trip.

Trip RCPs – In order to prevent a loss of RCS inventory, the RCPs should be stopped prior to the seals overheating. Although the assumed loss of off-site power in an ASD scenario will cause the RCPs to stop, it is assumed that the pumps continue to run until manual actions are taken to ensure the pumps have tripped. The seal cooling function is assumed to be lost during the initial moments of the event. Procedure 2203.025 states that the RCPs should be tripped if the elapsed time that seal cooling has been lost exceeds 10 minutes. This is a conservative number based on ensuring that extensive maintenance will not be required but should not be construed as the time for catastrophic seal failure. 89-E-0048-20 conservatively estimates the time to catastrophic failure at 40 minutes. Approximate critical time = 40 minutes after loss of seal cooling.

Isolation of Letdown flow / Initiation of RCS makeup – Isolation of Letdown will conserve the inventory of the RCS and extend the time available to initiate RCS inventory makeup. Calculation 85-E-0072-04, Scenario 2 presents a graph that illustrates the relationship between the isolation of Letdown and the need to initiate RCS makeup. The scenario assumes that the Letdown flow transforms from the normal flow rate to the maximum flow possible through the orifice in the Letdown piping (i.e. 150 gpm) and that the ADVs are operating. With the isolation of Letdown occurring at 10 minutes, RCS makeup may be delayed until approximately 30minutes. It should be noted that assuming a more realistic Letdown flow of 128 gpm (i.e. maximum flow rate of the control system) will extend the time for RCS makeup. It should also be noted

CR-2-98-0436-04

that the acceptance criteria used to develop this time is very conservative since losing all pressurizer inventory is not an immediate precursor to fuel damage and is readily reversible. Approximate critical time = 10 minutes (isolate Letdown) and 30 minutes (initiate Charging) after reactor trip.

Establish EFW flow — The establishment of one train of EFW flow to at least one steam generator will ensure adequate primary to secondary heat removal. Since reliance is placed on natural circulation, EFW flow should be initiated prior to saturation conditions (and the subsequent voids) occurring in the RCS. Calculation 85-E-0071-02 concludes that, with a loss of main feedwater, EFW initiation prior to 50 minutes will prevent a loss of subcooling. 89-E-0048-20 estimates the time to initiate EFW at 70 minutes if starting from a normal operating steam generator level and a loss of feedwater occurs. Approximate critical time = 70 minutes after loss of feedwater.

Establish SW flow – SW flow is necessary to provide equipment cooling and as a back-up source for EFW. The minimum allowable volume of the CST ensures that the unit can be cooled to and maintained (for several hours) in Hot Standby conditions. Additionally, prior to utilizing SW, EFW suction can be aligned to the (Unit 1) QCST. Consequently, the minimum time for establishing SW flow is linked to the requirement to provide equipment cooling, which is directly related to the start time of the required component. SW flow must be established to the Emergency Diesel Generators (EDGs) within approximately 3 minutes of engine start. Due to the potential for loss of off-site power and manual or spurious start signals, the most limiting scenario is to assume that the EDGs start at approximately time zero. Approximate critical time = 3 minutes after EDG start.

Establish emergency AC power — The EDGs are not required to be started until either the Charging pumps or motor driven EFW pump is required. From the above, it is seen that the most time limiting function would be the operation of the Charging pumps (approximately 30 minutes). Approximate critical time = 30 minutes after reactor trip.

Establish room cooling – Current calculations indicate that the only areas requiring forced ventilation for room cooling is in the EDG rooms and the SPDS room. The existing calculation (91-E-0090-02) indicates that one exhaust fan must be running to maintain room temperature below 120°F. However, no minimum time related to the start of a fan is specified. The minimum time is expected to consist of diesel warmup time plus less than a minute. Although the circuits that power this ventilation are independent of the control room, there is a control circuit in the control room that can stop the fans. This time will be addressed separately by Engineering Programs. EAR 85-566 determined that the SPDS can tolerate a loss of HVAC for approximately 1.5 hours prior to exceeding room temperatures that would effect the performance of the Alternate Shutdown display (i.e. the SPDS computer). Approximate critical time = 90 minutes.

Establish diesel fuel transfer – Each EDG is equipped with a day tank with a minimum maintained volume of 280 gallons. Calculation 91-E-0107-04 specifies that approximately 30 gallons are unusable and that fuel consumption at full load is approximately 245 gph. Therefore, within 61 minutes of diesel start, the diesel fuel transfer pumps must be aligned to the proper EDG day tank. Note: In an Appendix R scenario, the diesels are not fully loaded. Thus, the specified time is a conservative estimate. Approximate critical time = 61 minutes after EDG start.

		ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE			
	FORM	TITLE: 10CFR50.59 EVALUATION		FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2
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	Docum	ment No. <u>ER 991847N101</u> Rev./Ch	ange No.	<u>o</u>	
	Title_	ANO-1 P-59A&B, Hydrazine Pump Replacement			
	CONC	ITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE AN CHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPAR CLUSION IS NCT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVID	ATELY. A : ES GUIDAI	SIMPLE STATEMEN' NCE FOR RESPONS	T OF E.
	to all q	answer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unrevie questions is "No," then the proposed change does not involve	e an unrevie	question is involved. ewed safety question.	If the answer
	1. \ i.	Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the increased?	e SAR be		m =
					s □ No 🏻
	<u>i</u> <u>i</u>	The hydrazine pump (Chemical Addition system) replace will not affect the evaluated accidents in the SAR. The initiation. Operation of the hydrazine and instrument air and the changes do not affect other components or placed accidents will be increased.	lis equipm systems v	ent is not credited	with accident
2	ır	Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in ncreased?		Yes	s□ No⊠
	<u>b</u> <u>a:</u> T	The off-site dose conditions will not be increased by the or IA system. The Chemical Addition and Instrument A out are not safety related and are not required for accissumptions for the evaluated accidents will remain bounded to be sometimes of the SG tube rupture event response includes use of the SG tube rupture event response includes use of the IA in a support role for maintaining condense the support role is the IA system to perform this support role is	ir systems dent mitig unding rela the conde	are important for unation purposes. The stive to these proposer as the steam	nit operation le inputs and sed changes. dump. This
3	. W in	Vill the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to ocreased?	safety be	Yes	□ No ⊠
	af sy er	he equipment being affected is not important to safe inportant to safety. Removing the IA support role to the fect the reliability of the IA system. Equipment important either fails to it's safe position on loss of air of its proper operation. Thus, the probability of a malification in the increased.	ne hydrazii ortant to si or includes	ne pump stroke con afety that is supplied safety related ago	ntrol will not
∤ .	be	/ill the consequences of a malfunction of equipment importar e increased?			□ No 🛛
	<u>be</u>	emoving the IA support role to the hydrazine pump sonsequences associated with a malfunction of equipmering addressed are not important to safety. The sumptions for evaluated accidents will remain bounding	ent import plant con	ant to cafety. The	components ent analysis

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FORM	1 TITLE:	10CFR50.59 E\	VALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2
5.	Will the pos	sibility of an accident the SAR be created?	of a different type than any previousl	-	es □ No ⊠
	reliability o	evaluated in the S f the IA system will	Figure 9-14 will not create the possible. The affected equipment is not be degraded by these proposed cause other equipment malfuncted in the SAR.	not important to seed changes. The ch	safety and the
6.	Will the poss different type	sibility of a malfunctio e than any previously	n of equipment important to safety of evaluated in the SAR be created?		es □ No ⊠
	system will	n equipment that is remain essentially alfunction of equipn	are not equipment important to sate important to safety. Operating conditions unchanged. No new plant conditions important to safety that is conditional to safety.	onditions and relial	pility of the IA
7.	Will the marg	gin of safety as define be reduced?	ed in the basis for any technical	Ye	s □ No ⊠
;	and Chemic	<u>al Addition systems</u>	hnical specification bases are not. The bases do not specifically adne pump replacements.	affected by the cha dress and are not im	nges to the IA pacted by the
S Certifie	tphen ed Reviewer	s Signature	Stephen J. Lynn Printed Name	1	1/17/99 Date
Reviev	wer's certifica	ition expiration date:_	5/26/01		
Assista	ance provide	d by:			
	Printed Na	ame _	Scope of Assistance		ate
PSC re	eview by:	Brow	Date:	1/20/00	

FORM TITLE: ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE

10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION

FORM NO. 1000.131A

REV. 3 PC-1

n	ocument No. 1000.042	Page <u>1</u> of <u>5</u>
		Rev./Change No. <u>011-06-0</u>
Ti	tie STEAM GENERATOR WATER CHEMIS	RY MONITORING - UNIT ONE
В	ief description of proposed change: Update	procedure to increase feedwater hydrazine and implement
	sawaten controls.	The state of the s
W	ill the proposed Activity:	
1.	Require a change to the Operating License	including:
	Technical Specifications (excluding the bas	es)? Yes⊡ No⊠
	Operating License?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Confirmatory Orders?	Yes□ No⊠
2.	Result in information in the following SAR d (a) no longer true or accurate, or (b) violate	Yes⊡ No⊠ Documents (including drawings and text) being a requirement stated in the document:
	SAR (multi-volume set for each unit)?	Yes⊠ No⊡
	Core Operating Limits Report	_
	Fire Hazards Analysis?	Yes□ No⊠
	Bases of the Technical Specifications?	Yes□ No⊠
	Technical Requirements Manual?	Yes⊡ No⊠
	NRC Safety Evaluation Reports?	Yes□ No⊠
3.		Yes⊡ No⊠
J .	Involve a test or experiment not described in (See Attachment 2 for guidance)	the SAR? Yes□ No⊠
4.	Result in a potential impact to the environme the Environmental Impact Determination of t	ie form \
5.	Result in the need for a Radiological Safety E per section 6.1.5?	I COL I NOIXI
3.		Yes⊡ No⊠
••	Result in any potential impact to the equipme Storage Cask activities per Section 6.1.6?	
7.	Involve a change under 10CFR50.54 for the f per Section 6.1.7:	Yes□ No⊠ Dilowing SAR documents
	QAMO?	
	E-Plan?	Yes⊡ No⊠
		Yes□ No⊠

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1,2
Document No. <u>1000.042</u>	. Cov.: Onan	ge No. <u>011-06-0</u>	Page <u>2</u> of <u>{</u>
Basis for Determination See Attached Page	(Questions 1, 2 & 3):		
☐ Proposed change doe note appropriate item #, so	s not require 10 CFR 50.59 Evaluation per end LDCR to Licensing).	Attachment 1, Item #	, (If checked,
Search Scope:			
parentheses. Controlled h	he Licensing Basis Documents specified in IS search index should be entered under "S ard copies of the documents shall be revieus). Attach and distribute a completed L	section" with the search state	ement(s) used in
<u>Document</u> LRS:	Section		
Unit 1 Documents	Unit 1 Documents, " fee hydrazine", "condensate	edwater w/10 oxygen", " w/10 oxygen", feedwater \	feedwater w/10 w/10 sulfate"
MANUAL SECTIONS: Unit 1 SAR	Tables 4-11 and 9-3		•
FIGURES:			
Certified Reviewer's Signat	ure Larry McCollu Printed Nam		2/13/99 Date
Reviewer's certification exp	iration date: <u>1/10/00</u>		
Assistance provided by:			
Printed Name	Scope of Assistance	æ	Date
NIA	eptability (NA, if performed by Technical I	Review per 1000.006)	
Certified Reviewer's Signatu	ire Printed Nam		Data

Printed Name

Date

FOOL TITLE	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	10CFR60.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV.

Page <u>3</u> of <u>5</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Document No. <u>1000.042</u>

Rev./Change No. <u>011-06-0</u>

Complete the following Determination. If the answer to any checklist item is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is required. See Section 6.1.4 for additional guidance.

Will the Activity being evaluated:

No	
	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
\boxtimes	increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
☒	Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
×	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
×	Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
×	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

Discussion

The procedure changes are: 1) increase feedwater hydrazine to ≥ 8 X condensate pump oxygen, 2) perform localized feedwater oxygen sampling instead of sampling of feedwater oxygen in the sample room and changing feedwater oxygen action limits, 3) make condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter if localized feedwater oxygen is performed and 4) removes a note for sulfate as a feedwater parameter that can be calculated from MSR drain values.

Feedwater Hydrazine

Feedwater hydrazine is being increased from ≥ 3 X condensate pump oxygen to ≥ 8 X condensate pump oxygen to further reduce any remaining feedwater oxygen and to lower the electrochemical potential in the steam generators. Lowering electrochemical potential (ECP) can reduce some of the effects from corrosion mechanisms commonly found in OTSG's. This is referenced in EPRI Secondary Water Chemistry Guidelines, Rev 4. Recent studies have shown that by increasing feedwater hydrazine to condensate pump oxygen ratio, ECP can be significantly reduced. One study was done at the St. Lucie 2 plant and referenced in "Feedwater Oxygen Control", by S.G. Sawochka. This change has been accepted by the B&W Owners Group and will be in Rev 5 update of the guidelines. Operating with too high levels of hydrazine over extended periods of time can increase flow accelerated corrosion. EPRI Rev 4 guidelines state that feedwater hydrazine levels of less than 200 ppb should not significantly increase flow accelerated corrosion. Therefore, a condensate oxygen limit of 25 ppb is being implemented so feedwater hydrazine will not be in excess of 200 ppb, (8 X Condensate oxygen).

Feedwater Oxygen Parameter Changes

Performing localized feedwater oxygen sampling vs. sampling for oxygen in the secondary sample room is also addressed in the Rev 5 guidelines. Currently, almost all plants are sampling feedwater oxygen in a sample room located a considerable distance from the feedwater heaters. Due to the temperature of the sample and hydrazine concentration, most all of the oxygen that might be in the feedwater sample is consumed by the time the sample reaches the sample room. The study presented in "Feedwater Oxygen Control" shows that by the time the sample can reach the sample room, very little oxygen would be left in the sample. A plant modification has been made that will allow oxygen sampling near the feedwater heater that will give representative indication of oxygen values actually entering the steam generator.

The current limits listed in the <u>EPRI Secondary Water Chemistry Guidelines Rev 4</u> at >15% power, list feedwater oxygen with a limit of 3 ppb and assumes to be sampled in the secondary sample room. The <u>EPRI Secondary Water Chemistry Guidelines Rev 5</u> to be issued in 2000 will list feedwater oxygen limit of 5 ppb and 10 ppb action limits with localized feedwater sampling. These limits are being changed due to the current inaccuracies of measuring feedwater oxygen in the sample room.

A few plants, including ANO Unit 1, have measured feedwater oxygen near the feedwater heater with portable instruments and have found values of 2 - 3 ppb, while measuring oxygen in the sample room indicated less than 1 ppb. While the numerical value is increasing, the actual oxygen in the feedwater heater will be measured instead of measuring what is left in the sample line by the time it gets to the sample room and should increase the sensitivity to actual feedwater oxygen changes.

Changing Condensate Pump Oxygen from a Control Parameter to Diagnostic Parameter

The <u>EPRI Secondary Water Chemistry Guidelines</u>, Rev 4 state condensate pump oxygen to be a control parameter, with requirements to reduce power if an out of spec condition exists. The Rev 5 guideline to be issued in 2000, will list condensate pump oxygen as a diagnostic parameter if localized feedwater oxygen sampling is utilized and the plant does not have significant copper components in the secondary system. Many U.S. coal plants have shown that increased condensate pump oxygen does not increase feedwater corrosion products if copper is not present. The study "Feedwater Oxygen Control", shows that corrosion products should actually decrease with an increase in condensate pump oxygen up to 200 ppb.

While oxygen is a known detriment to OTSG's, by accurately measuring and controlling feedwater oxygen, condensate oxygen should not be a detriment. Based on the information from this study and the EPRI Rev 5 changes, condensate oxygen in plants without copper components can not be justified as a control parameter that would reduce plant power. ANO Unit 1 has replaced the copper containing condenser and has no copper feedwater heaters. This change is to make condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter when localized feedwater oxygen is utilized.

Question 1.

None of the changes made to this procedure are mentioned in the documents of Question 1. This will not make untrue or require any changes to these documents.

Question 2.

Increasing feedwater hydrazine to ≥ 8 x condensate pump oxygen and changing feedwater oxygen action limits requires a change to the SAR. SAR tables 4-11 and 9-3 list the normal feedwater hydrazine value as ≥ 3 X condensate pump oxygen. The tables also list the feedwater oxygen action limit of 3 ppb and assumes to be measured in the secondary sample room. This change sets the limits at 5 and 10 ppb oxygen and assumes localized feedwater oxygen measurement. Also, Table 4-11 list condensate oxygen operating limit of 10 ppb. The limit is being made a diagnostic parameter and the limit changed to 25 ppb when localized feedwater oxygen analysis is used.

A LDCR was initiated to make these changes to tables 4-11 and 9-3 in the SAR.

Removing the note about feedwater sulfate as a parameter that can be calculated from MSR values is not discussed in the SAR.

Question 3.

This is not a test or experiment.

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 EVALUATION FORM NO. REV. 1000.131B 3 PC-2

Page 1 of 6

10CFR50.59 Eval. No. FFN - 00-00 (Assigned by PSC)

Document No. <u>1000.042</u>

Rev./Change No. <u>011-6-0</u>

Title STEAM GENERATOR WATER CHEMISTRY MONITORING - UNIT ONE

A WRITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION MUST BE ATTACHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF CONCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR RESPONSE.

If the answer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed safety question is involved. If the answer to all questions is "No," then the proposed change does not involve an unreviewed safety question.

See Attached.

<u> </u>	Attached.	
1.	Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?	Yes ☐ No ⊠
2.	Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?	Yes ☐ No 🛭
3.	Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?	Yes ☐ No 🛭
4.	Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?	Yes ☐ No ⊠
5.	Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?	Yes □ No ⊠
6.	Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?	Yes □ No ⊠
7.	Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical specification be reduced?	Yes □ No ⊠

FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 EVALUATION		FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2
/ 500			Page 2 of 6
Certified Reviewer's Signature	Larry McCollum Printed Name		12/13/99 Date
Reviewer's certification expiration date:	1/10/00		
Assistance provided by:			
Printed Name	Scope of Assistance		Date
PSC review by:	Data	2/14/100	

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE

Discussion

This procedure change will require revision to the Unit 1 SAR. The procedure changes are:
1) increase feedwater hydrazine to ≥8 X condensate pump oxygen, 2) perform localized feedwater oxygen sampling instead of sampling of feedwater oxygen in the sample room and changing feedwater oxygen action limits, 3) make condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter if localized feedwater oxygen is performed and 4) remove sulfate as a feedwater parameter that can be calculated from MSR drain values.

Required SAR Changes

Increasing feedwater hydrazine to ≥ 8 x condensate pump oxygen and changing feedwater oxygen action limits requires a change to the SAR. The change of making condensate pump oxygen as a diagnostic parameter with a limit of 25 ppb also requires a SAR change. A LDCR was initiated to make these changes to tables 4-11 and 9-3 in the SAR.

Removing feedwater sulfate as a parameter that can be calculated from MSR values is not discussed in the SAR and requires no changes.

Feedwater Hydrazine

Feedwater hydrazine is being increased from ≥ 3 X condensate pump oxygen to ≥ 8 X condensate pump oxygen to further reduce any remaining feedwater oxygen and to lower the electrochemical potential in the steam generators. Lowering electrochemical potential (ECP) can reduce some of the effects from corrosion mechanisms commonly found in OTSG's. This is referenced in EPRI Secondary Water Chemistry Guidelines, Rev 4. Recent studies have shown that by increasing feedwater hydrazine to condensate pump oxygen ratio, ECP can be significantly reduced. One study was done at the St. Lucie 2 plant and referenced in "Feedwater Oxygen Control", by S.G. Sawochka. This change has been accepted by the B&W Owners Group and will be in Rev 5 update of the guidelines. Operating with too high levels of hydrazine over extended periods of time can increase flow accelerated corrosion. EPRI Rev 4 guidelines state that feedwater hydrazine levels of less than 200 ppb should not significantly increase flow accelerated corrosion. Therefore, a condensate oxygen limit of 25 ppb is being implemented so feedwater hydrazine will not be in excess of 200 ppb, (8 X Condensate oxygen).

Feedwater Oxygen Parameter Changes

Performing localized feedwater oxygen sampling vs. sampling for oxygen in the secondary sample room is also addressed in the Rev 5 guidelines. Currently, almost all plants are sampling feedwater oxygen in a sample room located a considerable distance from the feedwater heaters. Due to the temperature of the sample and hydrazine concentration, most all of the oxygen that might be in the feedwater sample is consumed by the time the sample reaches the sample room. The study presented in "Feedwater Oxygen Control" shows that by the time the sample can reach the sample room, very little oxygen would be left in the sample. A plant modification has been made that will allow oxygen sampling near the feedwater heater that will give representative indication of oxygen values actually entering the steam generator.

The current limits listed in the <u>EPRI Secondary Water Chemistry Guidelines Rev 4</u> at >15% power, list feedwater oxygen with a limit of 3 ppb and assumes to be sampled in the secondary sample room. The <u>EPRI Secondary Water Chemistry Guidelines Rev 5</u> to be issued in 2000 will list feedwater oxygen limit of 5 ppb and 10 ppb action limits with localized feedwater sampling. These limits are being changed due to the current inaccuracies of measuring feedwater oxygen in the sample room.

A few plants, including ANO Unit 1, have measured feedwater oxygen near the feedwater heater with portable instruments and have found values of 2 - 3 ppb, while measuring oxygen in the sample room indicated less than 1 ppb. While the numerical value is increasing, the actual oxygen in the feedwater heater will be measured instead of measuring what is left in the sample line by the time it gets to the sample room and should increase the sensitivity to actual feedwater oxygen changes.

Changing Condensate Pump Oxygen from a Control Parameter to Diagnostic Parameter

The <u>EPRI Secondary Water Chemistry Guidelines</u>, Rev 4 state condensate pump oxygen to be a control parameter, with requirements to reduce power if an out of spec condition exists. The Rev 5 guideline to be issued in 2000, will list condensate pump oxygen as a diagnostic parameter if localized feedwater oxygen sampling is utilized and the plant does not have significant copper components in the secondary system. Many U.S. coal plants have shown that increased condensate pump oxygen does not increase feedwater corrosion products if copper is not present. The study "Feedwater Oxygen Control", shows that corrosion products should actually decrease with an increase in condensate pump oxygen up to 200 ppb.

While oxygen is a known detriment to OTSG's, by accurately measuring and controlling feedwater oxygen, condensate oxygen should not be a detriment. Based on the information from this study and the EPRI Rev 5 changes, condensate oxygen in plants without copper components can not be justified as a control parameter that would reduce plant power. ANO Unit 1 has replaced the copper containing condenser and has no copper feedwater heaters. This change is to make condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter when localized feedwater oxygen is utilized.

Question 1.

No. Accidents evaluated in the SAR include Steam Generator tube failures and doses released to the environment. The increase in feedwater hydrazine concentration should help prevent steam generator tube failures since the increase in hydrazine decreases the effects of steam generator corrosion mechanisms. Changing the feedwater oxygen measurement from a sample room analysis to a localized analysis should increase the sensitivity to feedwater oxygen changes. When localized feedwater oxygen analysis is performed, the actual amount of dissolved oxygen entering the steam generator will be monitored with a control limit, thus eliminating the need for a control parameter for condensate pump oxygen. These changes will not increase the probability of a steam generator tube failure or will not increase the probability of dose release. This will not cause any systems to be operated outside the designed limit.

Question 2.

No. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR will not be increased. The amount of feedwater hydrazine, measuring localized dissolved oxygen or making condensate oxygen a diagnostic parameter will not increase the dose released to the environment in the scenario of increased RCS activity and Steam Generator tube failure.

Question 3.

No. This procedure change will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. By increasing feedwater hydrazine, measuring localized feedwater dissolved oxygen levels and making condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter, the probability of an OTSG tube failure should decrease. Increasing feedwater hydrazine, measuring localized feedwater dissolved oxygen and making condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter will not affect the safety function of the feedwater/condensate/emergency feedwater/steam generators for heat removal and safe shutdown of the plant. Feedwater hydrazine and localized feedwater dissolved oxygen and making condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter does not affect the performance of equipment important to safety. In emergency situations, condensate storage or service water can be used for a water supply through emergency feedwater without regard to the amount of hydrazine or oxygen. This change will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important for safe shutdown of the plant and heat removal from the reactor.

Question 4.

No. This procedure change will not increase the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. Feedwater hydrazine, localized feedwater dissolved oxygen analysis and making condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter will not effect the amount of radiological material released to the environment.

Question 5.

No. This procedure change will not create an accident of a different type than previously evaluated in the SAR. No new corrosion mechanisms will be introduced by increasing feedwater hydrazine or localized feedwater dissolved oxygen analysis and making condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter. Potential failures or malfunctions of steam generators or feedwater systems will not change.

Question 6.

No. Increasing feedwater hydrazine, localized feedwater dissolved oxygen analysis and making condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter will not create a possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type previously evaluated. This change will provide a better quality feedwater oxygen analysis and increase feedwater hydrazine that will lower steam generator ECP and would not introduce a new type of mechanism for failures.

Question 7.

No. Feedwater hydrazine, localized feedwater dissolved oxygen analysis and making condensate pump oxygen a diagnostic parameter is not a parameter used in a margin of safety.

ER-002334E101, Rev. 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 10 of 14
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1

Doc	cument No.	Rev./Change No. 0 ER-002334E101			
Title)	Evaluate Service Water Differential Pressures for E-50A and E-50B			
Brie	f description	of proposed change:			
to thr co eit de pe	a throttled por rottling the Se rol SW tempe ther DH Train lineated in the	1 evaluates the throttling of P-34A and P-34B DH pump bearing cooler our sition to reduce service water flow rate to bearing coolers E-50A and E-50 ervice Water to the bearing coolers is needed to reduce the heat transfer contacts (reference CR-ANO-1-2000-68). Throttling service water will not a because the service water flow as set by the ER will continue to maintain a Service Water Performance Testing Methodology Report, CALC-91-R-201 approved processes and procedures. This change has no affect of the posses.	OB. This ER dapability of the affect the operathe design back 13-01 Rev 5	ocuments cooler d ation or fu sis requir Throttlin	s that ue to the unction of ements as
Will	the proposed	Activity:			
1.	Require a	change to the Operating License including:			
	Technical S	Specifications (excluding the bases)?		Yes□	No⊠
	Operating i	icense?	•	Yes□	No⊠
	Confirmato	ry Orders?		Yes□	No⊠
2.	Result in in (a) no long	formation in the following SAR documents (including drawings and text) ber true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement stated in the document:	eing		
	SAR (multi-	-volume set for each unit)?		Yes⊠	No
	Core Opera	iting Limits Report?		Yes 🗌	No⊠
	Fire Hazaro	ls Analysis?		Yes□	No⊠
	Bases of th	e Technical Specifications?		Yes□	No⊠
	Technical R	equirements Manual?		Yes□	No⊠
	NRC Safety	Evaluation Reports?		Yes□	No⊠
3.	Involve a te (See Att	st or experiment not described in the SAR? achment 2 for guidance)		Yes□	No⊠
4.	Result in a Impact Dete	potential impact to the environment? (Complete Environmental ermination of this form.)		Yes□	No⊠
5 .	Result in the	e need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation per section 6.1.5?	Yes 🗌	No⊠	
6.	Result in an utilized for \	y potential impact to the equipment or facilities /entilated Storage Cask activities per Section 6.1.6?		Yes□	No⊠
7.	Involve a ch per Section	ange under 10CFR50.54 for the following SAR documents 6.1.7?			
	QAMO?			Yes 🗌	No⊠
	E-Plan?			Yes□	No⊠

ER 002334E101, Rev FORM TITLE:		ARKANSAS NUCLEAR	. VIIE	FORM NO.	Page 11 of 14
	10CFR50.59 D	ETERMINATION		1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1,
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Document No.		Ray /C	hange No.	0	
	ER-002334E				
Basis for Determin	nation (Questions 1,	2, & 3):	_		
This evaluation contained in the co	n does not change any perating license docur	design basis limit or accepta ments and Technical Specific	ance criteria. ∃ ations.	This is beyond the leve	el of detail
2. The ER addres	sses changing the posi	ition of two valves, SW-38A a with this ER. The required d	and SW-38B w	hich are included in F w rate is not stated in	igures 9-6, 9-18 the SAR
3. The alignment change will be matransients are main	t of the affected SW va ade to 1104.004 to acc	lves will be accomplished in complish this. The margins obasis flow requirements are	accordance wit	th normal operating p	rocedures. A
Proposed chan item #, send LC	nge does not require 10 DCR to Licensing).	OCFR50.59 Evaluation per Att	tachment 1, Ite	em# (If checke	d, note appropri
Search Scope:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
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distribute a compl	eted LDCR per Section	d (LRS is not verified and sea on 6.1.2 if LBD changes are	rches only text	, not figures or drawir	ngs). Attach an
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Document RS: 50.59-Unit 1	Section All(DHR w/10 cooler, decay l	d (LRS is not verified and sea on 6.1.2 if LBD changes are cooler, E-50, bearing cooler	rches only text required.	t, not figures or drawir	ngs). Attach an
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ER 002334E101, Rev. 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	ARMINSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 12 of 14
	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO.	REV.
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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Docum	nent No.	ER-002334E101	Rev./Change No.	0
Comple See Se	ete the follo	owing Determination. If the answer to a for additional guidance.	 any item below is "Yes", an	Environmental Evaluation is required.
Will the	Activity b	eing evaluated:		
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>			
	⊠	Disturb land that is beyond that init buildings, creation or removal of po This applies only to areas outside t	Jiius. Di Olner terrestrial im	truction (i.e., new construction of pact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake	e or atmosphere?	
	\boxtimes	Increase concentration of chemical	: s to cooling lake or atmosp	here through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Increase quantity of chemicals to co		
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of co		
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines le		5 statustoristics:
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the		ctures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or di		
	\boxtimes			ffect neighboring soils, surface water or
	\boxtimes	Involve burying or placement of any or ground water?	solid wastes in the site are	a which may effect runoff, surface water
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of ar	ny potentially hazardous	materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiologica		
	\boxtimes			ological air emissions from the ANO site

ER 002334E101, Rev. 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	age 13 of 14
FÖRM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 003-03-0

Page <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>

10CFR50.59 Eval. No. <u>FFN & 00-0</u>07 (Assigned by PSC)

Document No	ER-002334E101
Document 140.	L11-002334E 101

Rev./Change No. 0

Title Throttling of the Service Water Flow to the E-50 A/B Heat Exchangers

A WRITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION MUST BE ATTACHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF CONCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR RESPONSE.

If the answer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed safety question is involved. If the answer to all questions is "No," then the proposed change does not involve an unreviewed safety question.

1.	Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be	· ·	
	increased?		Yes 🗌 No 🛛

ER-002334E101 evaluates the throttling of P-34A and P-34B DH pump bearing cooler outlet valves (SW-38A and SW-38B) to a throttled position to reduce service water flow rate to bearing coolers E-50A and E-50B. This ER documents that throttling the Service Water to the bearing coolers is needed to reduce the heat transfer capability of the cooler due to the cooler SW temperatures. Throttling service water will not affect the operation or function of either DH Train because the service water flow as set by the ER will continue to maintain the design basis requirements as delineated in the Service Water Performance Testing Methodology Report, CALC-91-R-2013-01 Rev 5. Throttling will be performed using approved processes and procedures. This change has no affect of the probability of any accident analyzed in the SAR.

2.	Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be		
	increased?	Y	es 🗌 No 🔯

The offsite dose consequences of a previously analyzed accident will be unaffected because the design basis required Service Water flow to E-50A/B will be maintained. Therefore, the consequences of a accident previously evaluated in the SAR will not increase.

Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?

Yes □ No ⋈

The probability of the failure of any equipment important to safety to perform its specified safety function described in the SAR will not be effected. The design basis assumed by the accident analysis is maintained with the throttling of the flow to the E-50A/B. Throttling service water will not affect the operation or function of either DH Train because the service water flow as set by the ER will continue to maintain the design basis requirements as delineated in the Service Water Performance Testing Methodology Report, CALC-91-R-2013-01 Rev 5.

	002334E101, Rev. 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE	·	
FOR	M TITLE:		FORM NO.	age 14 of 14 REV.
I	10CFR50.5	9 EVALUATION	1000.131B	003-03-0
<u> </u>				000-00-0
	•			Page 2 of
4	1479.41			. 490 = 012
4.	Will the consequences of a ma	alfunction of equipment important to safe	ety	
	be increased?		Ye:	s 🗌 No 🕅
	- 1.			
	The consequences of a malf	function of any equipment important	to safety will not be	affected. The
	HIDRIGA SAA HOM MILORDII E	OUA/B Will NOT CALISE A rise in Affeit	to doco rotos bassiii	- 4l ·
	Marci HOM 92 SEL DA FISE EV A	Will CONTINUE to maintain the design h	acic requiremente es	المحمد محالما
	the Service Water Performan	ce Testing Methodology Report, CAL	C-91-R-2013-01 Rev 5	
				-
5 .	VACII Also manathitis and			
Э.	vviii the possibility of an accide	ent of a different type than any previously	<i>f</i> ·	
	evaluated in the SAR be create	ed?	Yes	S □ No □
	The comics water and			
	designed therefore the	globe valves, and they are performing	ng a function for wh	ich they were
	acoldited - flictelote fliffe i	S NO AMECT ON THE SERVICE Water evet	am Throffling	! · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	not affect the operation of	TUNCTION OF either DH/LPI Train her	auca the consise	-4 fl '41
	continue to maintain the des	lair Dasis reallirements as delineated	in the Conside Makes	D
	Testing Methodolody Kebolf	. CALC-97-K-2013-01 Rev 5 The only	evetome that this all	
	are betvice water and DH/	<u>LPI. Inere is no significant chan</u> e	de to either system	function or
	operation, therefore there is i	no possibility of any new accident bei	ing created.	
		•		
6.	Will the pessibility of a malfirm	tion of a state of the state of		
U .	different type then any marriage	tion of equipment important to safety of	a	
	different type than any previous	sly evaluated in the SAR be created?	Yes	☐ No ⊠
	Throttling the Samine Water	An Alex transfer of the second		
	not cause the people like as	to the bearing coolers while still ma	<u>intaining design bas</u>	is flow does
	not cause the possibility of a	l ilidilulicuon of eallinment important	to eafoty of a difficult	
	picylousty evaluated ill file	DAK Decause previous analysis is	unoffootod and at	
	Timothing service water will	HUL affect the operation or function	of aither Dir To	
	SCIVICE WATER HOW AS SEL DV	lile EX Will continue to maintain th	za docien haaia	···
	actificated III file Del Alfe AASI	ter Performance Testing Methodology	Report, CALC-91-R	-2013-01 Rev
	<u>5.</u>			TOTO OT INCV
7.	Will the mamin of antata and a			
	specification be reduced?	ned in the basis for any technical		
	specification be reduced?		Yes	□ No 🏻
	There is no notantial to rade	too the manning of a first of		
	Service Water flow as not but	ice the margin of safety for any tec	hnical specification	because the
	SOLVICE TRACE! HOW AS SEL DY	. UIC EK WIII CONTINUE to maintain th	10 decian besis	
	5.	er Performance Testing Methodology	Report, CALC-91-R-	2013-01 Rev
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-	12.			
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Certifi	ed Reviewer's Signature	James Crabill		/2000
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Revie	wer's certification expiration date	· A/24/04		
	or an expiration date			
Assista	ance provided by:			
•	processes,			
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DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:			PAGE 1
	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1,2

Do	Animani Na Babasasas	is Document Contains 3	Page(s).
	itle: ANO-2 SGR Project - Facilities		
	rief description of proposed change:		<u> </u>
	See Form 1000.131C.		
Wi	fill the proposed Activity:		
1.	•		
••	to the cherating license including:		
	Technical Specifications (excluding the bases)? Operating License?	Yes □	No 🛛
	Confirmatory Orders?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛
2.		Yes 🔲	No 🛛
	no longer true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement stated in the document	I text) being (a) t:	
	SAR (multi-volume set for each unit)?	Yes 🛛	No 🗌
	Core Operating Limits Report?	Yes 🔲	No 🗵
	Fire Hazards Analysis?	Yes 🔲	No 🖾
	Bases of the Technical Specifications?	Yes 🔲	No 🖾
	Technical Requirements Manual?	Yes 🔲	No 🗵
	NRC Safety Evaluation Reports?	Yes 🗌	No 🖾
3.	Involve a test or experiment not described in the SAR? (See Attachment 2 for	guidance) Yes	No ⊠
4.	Result in a potential impact to the environment? (Complete the Environmental Determination of this form.)	I Impact	— No ⊠
5,	Result in the need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation per section 6.1.5?	Yes 🏻	No 🗆
6.	Result in any potential impact to the equipment or facilities utilized for Ventilate Cask activities per Section 6.1.6?	ed Storage	
7.	Involve a change under 10CFR50.54 for the following SAR documents per Sec	Yes	No ⊠
	QAMO?	Yes 🗌	No 57
	E-Plan?	_	No ⊠
Bas	sis for Determination (Questions 1, 2 & 3):	Yes 🗌	No 🛛
	estion 1:		
See	Form 1000.131C, page 7.		
Que	estion 2:		
See	Form 1000.131C, page 8.		
Que	estion 3:		
See	Form 1000.131C, page 8.		
	Proposed change does not require 10 CFR 50.59 Evaluation per Attachment 1, note appropriate item number and send LDCR to Licensing).	, Item #, (If checke	ed,
Sear	rch Scope:		

List sections reviewed in the Licensing Basis Documents specified in Question 1, 2 and 3. If a search was performed on LRS, the LRS search index should be entered under "Section" with the search statement(s) used in parentheses. Controlled hard copies of the documents shall be reviewed (LRS is not verified and searches only

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		PAGE 1
FORM TITLE:		FORM NO. REV.	
	10CFR50.59 EVALUATION	1000.131B	3 PC-2

This Document Contains 1 Page(s)

10CFR50.59 Eval. No. FN-00-009 (Assigned by PSC)

Document No. DCP 980642D201

Rev./Change No. 0

Title: ANO-2 SGR Project - Facilities

A WRITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION MUST BE ATTACHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF CONCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR RESPONSE.

If the answer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed safety question is involved. If the answer to all questions is "No," then the proposed change does not involve an unreviewed safety question.

•	,	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1.	Will the probability of an accid (See Form 1000.131C, page	lent previously evaluated in the SAR be increased? 3.)	Yes ☐ No 🏻
2.	Will the consequences of an a (See Form 1000.131C, page	accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased? 9.)	Yes ☐ No 🏻
3.	Will the probability of a malfur (See Form 1000.131C, page	nction of equipment important to safety be increased?	Yes ☐ No 🏻
4.	Will the consequences of a m (See Form 1000.131C, page	alfunction of equipment important to safety be increased? 11.)	Yes ☐ No 🏻
5.	Will the possibility of an accid the SAR be created? (See Fo	ent of a different type than any previously evaluated in orm 1000.131C, page 12.)	Yes ☐ No 🏻
6.		ction of equipment important to safety of a different uated in the SAR be created? (See Form 1000.131C,	Yes ☐ No 🏻
7.	Will the margin of safety as dereduced? (See Form 1000.13	efined in the basis for any technical specification be 1C, page がぶんだがん	Yes 🗌 No 🛛
	ied Reviewer's Signature	ERIC DIETRICH Printed Name	<u> </u>
	ewer's certification expiration d	ate:alislama	
Assis	tance provided by:		
	Printed Name	Scope of Assistance	Date
Stev	en W. Kline (Bechtel)	DCP research and preparation	12/20/99
Rand	all Kies (Bechtel)	DCP research and preparation	12/20/99
<u>Aravi</u>	nd Gore (Bechtel)	DCP research and preparation	12/20/99
PSC	review by:		Date: 2/6/00

PAGE _______ REV. O

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:		FORMAIO	PAGE 1
10CFR50.59	REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO.	REV.
	The state of the s	1000.131C	3

This Document Contains 14 Pages

Document No. DCP 980642D201

Rev./Change No. _0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

Continued from Form 1000.131A

Brief description of proposed change:

DCP 980642D201 provides for installation of **temporary** and **permanent** facilities to be located both inside and outside the Protected Area (PA) but within the Owner Controlled Area (OCA) at the ANO site as required for the Steam Generator Replacement Project (SGRP). As one of the temporary facilities provides improved Containment access for the large number of workers during the Steam Generator Replacement Outage (SGRO), this DCP also includes the temporary changes necessary to convert Unit 2 **decontamination room** 2140 (Hot Tool Room) into an enlarged disrobing (undress) area.

1. TEMPORARY FACILITIES

GENERAL

The temporary facilities described below will be primarily composed of modular pre-engineered units (trailers). These facilities are designed for wind loads per the Uniform Building Code (UBC). Site preparation will involve some minor grading to achieve a level area for setting of support cribbing (foundations). Soil bearing and underground utilities in the area of each facility has been evaluated (Reference Calculation 980642D201-10) and precautions taken as necessary. Some localized excavation will be required, in particular adjacent to the Toilet Trailers where a sewage collection tank will be buried and shallow trenches to each of the facilities for temporary power. Temporary utilities are addressed in DCP 980642D206.

The New Steam Generator Storage Area (NSGSA) and Containment Mock-Up will be located outside the Protected Area (PA); Laydown Areas will be inside and outside the PA; all other facilities will be located inside the PA. After replacement of the steam generators, the temporary facilities will be removed from the site. Also, all temporary construction will be dismantled and the site will be restored to a condition existing prior to start of the SGRP with the exception of the Original Steam Generator Storage Facility (OSGSF).

NEW STEAM GENERATOR STORAGE AREA

The NSGSA will be used to store the Replacement Steam Generators (RSGs) after their arrival on site until their installation during the SGRO. The NSGSA will be located east of the OSGSF and will be used as a temporary storage and preparation location for the RSGs prior to their movement into the Containment Building. A suitable temporary enclosure (e.g., a fire retardant and waterproof fabric over scaffolding) will be erected over portions of the RSGs to provide a weather-protected area. The temporary power required during RSG preparatory activities will be addressed in DCP 980642D206.

CONTAINMENT MOCK-UP

Containment Construction Opening mock-up training will be conducted in an area near the OSGSF to hone demolition processes and construction methods prior to the SGRO. This training program has been successfully utilized in lieu of a full scale Containment Wall Mock-up at the recent SGR performed at Braidwood and will include: Liner Plate Welding, Mechanical (Cadweld) Rebar Splice Installation, Tendon Removal and Installation, Concrete Demolition, and Form Work Erection. After the SGRO, any equipment or structures used for training will be removed from the site.

OFFICE FACILITY

The Office Facility will be approximately 7,500 sq. ft. of pre-engineered modular units (trailers) located inside the PA east of the Unit 2 Turbine Building and separated from permanent plant buildings and equipment by a minimum of 30 feet. It will house SGR personnel (engineering and construction) including Bechtel, Subcontractor(s), and ANO SGRP personnel. The facility will be erected in stages as staffing increases and

PAGE	10	חבע	_
FAGE		REV.	O

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:		FORM NO	PAGE 2
10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE		FORM NO.	REV. 3
	OF REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	1000.131C	

Document No. DCP 980642D201

Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

will be completely removed from the site after the SGRO. A proposed floor plan for this temporary facility is included in DCP 980642D201, while detailed sketches will be provided by the vendor during procurement. Office space will be split into two areas, the main office area located just east of the Turbine Building and a supplemental area located with the Plan of the Day (POD) facility south of the Containment Access Facility (CAF). The main office area will house approximately 110 SGR engineering and construction personnel (including 20 ANO personnel) prior to and during the SGRO. In addition to personnel work areas, it is expected that the main area will contain six closed offices, one meeting room and a document control area. The location of the Office Facility has considered the nearby overhead power lines and their effect on computer monitors. The Office Facility will require temporary utilities such as power, lighting, potable water (bottled), communications, fire protection (hand extinguishers), etc. Temporary utilities requiring an interface with Entergy plant systems will be addressed in DCP 980642D206.

CONTAINMENT ACCESS FACILITY

The CAF will be approximately 10,000 sq. ft. of pre-engineered modular units (trailers) located inside the PA east of the Unit 2 Turbine Building. It will provide space for Radiation Protection (RP) personnel, the nurses station, and a craft break area. In addition, ERIMS (radiological access control monitor) stations and video surveillance equipment will be housed in this facility. A proposed floor plan for this temporary facility is included in DCP 980642D201, while detailed drawings will be provided by the vendor during procurement. The facility requires temporary utilities such as power, lighting, potable water (bottled), communications, fire protection (hand extinguishers), etc. Temporary utilities requiring an interface with Entergy plant systems will be addressed in DCP 980642D206.

SGRP WAREHOUSE

The SGRP Warehouse will be used to store construction materials required for the SGRO and will be in use well in advance of the SGRO. Entergy Warehouse No.2 (AP&L Warehouse), located inside the PA on the east side of the site, will serve as the SGRP Warehouse facility during this project. This will allow the utilization of existing services and will not affect existing plant systems.

FABRICATION SHOP/MOCK-UP BUILDING

The existing ANO Fabrication Shop, outside the PA, north of the plant will be used to house the fabrication shop and weld test facility.

PLAN OF THE DAY FACILITY

The POD facility will be used to conduct SGRP turnover meetings between shifts. Adjoining the POD facility will be a supplemental office area which will provide additional engineering/ construction office space. The combined facility will be comprised of pre-engineered modular units (trailers) located inside the PA east of the Unit 2 Turbine Building. The proposed floor plan for these temporary facilities is included in DCP 980642D201. Detailed sketches will be provided by the vendor during procurement. In addition to personnel work areas, it is expected that the supplemental office area will include an open area with meeting rooms. The facility requires temporary utilities such as power, lighting, communications, fire protection (portable hand extinguishers), etc. Temporary utilities requiring an interface with Entergy plant systems will be addressed in DCP 980642D206.

DECONTAMINATION (DECON) FACILITY

The decontamination facility will be used to decontaminate various tools and construction materials used during the SGRO. The Radwaste Storage Building (Old Radwaste Building) will be provided by Entergy for this SGRP activity.

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	ALL OWN DATE HOUSE AND ONE		PAGE 3
10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE		FORM NO.	REV. 3
		1000.131C	
		·	L

Document No. DCP 980642D201

Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

TOILET FACILITIES

A pre-engineered modular facility (trailer) will be brought in with toilets and sinks for both men and women. It will be located adjacent to the CAF inside the PA. Sewage generated from the toilet facilities will be collected in an adjacent tank which will be periodically pumped out. Temporary utilities requiring an interface with Entergy plant systems will be addressed in DCP 980642D206, in particular the plant potable water supply will be used, if available, otherwise a temporary storage tank will be used.

PARKING AREA

Additional parking may be required to accommodate the SGR project work force. If required, EOI is considering an area southwest of the cooling tower (between the current parking lot and the rifle range) that can be cleared and prepared by using well compacted crushed stone for a surface material.

LAYDOWN AREAS

Laydown areas will be required both inside and outside the PA to store SGR materials. Some of the areas outside the PA may require fencing to be erected—the need for fencing will be determined during DCP implementation.

CADWELD MATERIAL STORAGE

A sea-van will be used to store Cadweld materials. It will be located outside the PA near the Training Facility and at least 50 feet from the building.

2. PERMANENT FACILITY

ORIGINAL STEAM GENERATOR STORAGE FACILITY

The OSGSF will be a long-term storage facility for the original steam generators (OSGs) that are to be removed during the SGRO. This facility will be located on the OCA north of the PA and west of the North Access Road as shown on Sketch No. 23636-C-001, "SGR Site Arrangement". The OSGSF will be a new permanent reinforced concrete and steel structure of approximately 4000 sq. ft. with 30 inch thick walls and an 18 inch thick roof slab. The OSGSF is designed to the Uniform Building Code (UBC). The floor will be cast-in-place concrete. No ventilation is provided for in the design. Drainage of precipitation is provided for by the sloped roof, which is covered with a membrane system, and conveyed by means of guttering and downspouts. Grading around the OSGSF will direct storm water runoff away from the structure. A labyrinth type vestibule is provided at the personnel entrance to the OSGSF. The portions of the vestibule walls and the vestibule roof (relied on for direct shielding purposes), will be 30- and 9-inches thick, respectively. The south side of the building will have a construction opening which will provide access for placement of the OSGs. After the OSGs are placed inside the OSGSF, the opening will be closed by a wall composed of 30-inch thick, pre-cast, tongue-and-groove configuration, reinforced concrete blocks. After the opening is sealed, the OSGSF has no normally open penetrations. The two OSGs will be placed end to end with the channel head ends of the OSGs facing the northern side of the OSGSF.

A water collection sump will be provided in the OSGSF floor slab. The sump access/monitoring port will be located within the vestibule and is designed to accommodate checking the collection sump without entry into the facility (only entry into the vestibule is required) and to allow access for radiological survey of the facility sump. As the OSGs will be drained and the nozzle openings closed with welded steel cover plates or seal plugs prior to storage in the OSGSF, the normal source of water collected in the sumps, if any, will be condensation. In the unlikely event the sump fills with water and requires draining, it can be pumped by inserting a hose through the access port from the vestibule. DCP 980642D207 addresses the installation of the OSG nozzle cover plates.

PAGE	REV. O
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DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	THE		PAGE 4
· 		FORM NO.	REV. 3
10CFR50.59 REVIEW	V CONTINUATION PAGE	1000.131C	

Document No.	DCP 980642D201	_ Rev./Change No.	0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

The OSGSF will be a stand-alone facility, having no interface with other permanent plant SSCs. There will be no interface with any on-site or off-site power supplies, as the OSGSF will not be equipped with lighting or electrical convenience outlets. Construction and use of the facility is permitted in any mode of plant operation and/or the defueled condition.

The OSGSF is classified as a non-safety-related, non-power generation structure and is designed as a seismic Category II structure. The OSGSF meets all applicable design, material, and construction standards for a facility storing contaminated equipment. The facility is designed for dead, live, wind, seismic, and flood loads which meet or exceed the Unit 2 SAR requirements for seismic Category II structures. The applicable recommendations from Regulatory Guide 1.69 have been used in the design and construction of the OSGSF.

As part of the effort to identify any regulatory requirements or guidance that might apply to the OSGSF, Regulatory Guide 1.143 and Generic Letter 81-38 were considered. However, this guidance applies to systems that handle and store radwaste generated through normal plant operation. Existing NRC correspondence make a clear distinction between radwaste and the storage of large, contaminated equipment removed in non-routine maintenance operations. It has been concluded that the guidance from Regulatory Guide 1.143 and Generic Letter 81-38 do not apply to the OSGSF. Therefore, for purposes of storage in the OSGSF, the OSG's are considered large contaminated equipment removed in non-routine maintenance operations.

The OSGSF is designed such that the dose rates at the exterior of the facility (walls and roof) are within the dose limits of 10CFR20 for a controlled area (area outside of a restricted area but inside the site boundary). The dose rates have been calculated (Reference Calculation 980642D201-02, "Original Steam Generator Storage Facility Dose Assessment") and are consistent with the radiation Zone I and Zone II dose rates defined in Unit 2 SAR Table 12.1-1. Even though the calculated dose rate for the OSGSF roof classifies it as a Zone I area, it will be designated as a radiation Zone II area since the roof will not be accessed by non-plant personnel or visitors to the site and will be accessed infrequently by plant personnel.

The dose rate on the outside of the OSGSF has been shown to be less than the design dose rate of 1.0 mrem/hr for the applicable Zone I designation. The annual dose from the OSGSF, conservatively based on an occupancy of 40 hr/week, 50 week/yr., has been calculated to be less than the 100 mrem annual limit of 10CFR20 Section 20.1301. It is expected that non-plant personnel or visitors to the site will receive considerably less than this limit because of the relatively small time interval that they will be on the site.

The dose rate for the OSGSF roof has been calculated to be less than the design dose rate of 2.5 mrem/hr for a Zone II designation. As stated above, the roof area will not be accessed by non-plant personnel or visitors to the site and the roof will be infrequently accessed by plant personnel. Even if an individual accessed the roof on a 40 hr/week, 50 week/yr. basis, the individual's annual dose will be less than the 10CFR20 occupational annual dose limit of 5 Rem. The OSGSF roof area will have radiological access control per station procedures for a Zone II area.

The OSGSF dose rates have been calculated to be within 10CFR20 for the immediate area surrounding the OSGSF and the nearest occupied building. These dose rates have been calculated based on an occupancy factor of 5% at the site boundary and a 100% occupancy factor at the nearest occupied building and nearest permanent residence. 40CFR190 requires that the maximum annual radiation dose to individual members of the public resulting from fuel cycle operations be limited to 25 mrem to the whole body and to all organs except the thyroid, which must be limited to 75 mrem. Although no effluent releases from the OSGSF are anticipated, one mrem/year of this whole body dose exposure (at the site boundary) will be allocated to the OSGSF for 40CFR190 compliance.

OSGSF interior and vestibule dose rates have been estimated based on radiological "rules-of-thumb" for radiation scattering through a labyrinth. The OSGSF interior maximum dose rate in the vicinity of the two OSGs has been calculated. Based on this calculation and radiation scattering principles, the dose rate in the vestibule has been determined. The appropriate zone designations have been assigned to the OSGSF

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		PAGE 5
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50	.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV. 3
		1000.1310	

Document No. DCP 980642D201 Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

interior and vestibule, and these areas will have radiological access control as required per station procedures.

3. DECONTAMINATION ROOM

Decontamination Room 2140, presently being used as a Hot Tool Room, will have the existing equipment removed and will be temporarily reconfigured for use as an enlarged undress area. During the SGRO, workers exiting the personnel lock will proceed directly across Hallway 2138 to Room 2140 instead of undressing in Electrical Penetration Room 2137. Decontamination Room 2140 and Hallway Room 2138 are both located in Fire Area G and Fire Zone 2137-I. The wall between the rooms 2138 and 2140 is fire rated but is not a regulatory-required boundary. Therefore, temporarily leaving Door 299 open will not require any compensatory measures. Given the suppression system on both sides of the wall and 24 hour occupancy, minimal potential exists for the spread of fire with the door open.

Basis for Determination (Questions 1, 2 & 3):

Consistent with previous SGR projects performed by Bechtel, the ANO-2 OSGs are considered contaminated equipment, not radioactive waste, and the OSGSF is designed accordingly. This following discussion provides a basis for this approach:

Background

The Low-Level Waste Policy Amendments Act (LLWPAA) of 1985 required that each state provide, either on its own or in cooperation with other states, for the disposal of low-level waste (LLW) generated within the state by December 31, 1992. The LLWPAA established an interim access period from January 1, 1986 to January 1, 1993, during which time states and compacts would be allowed continued access to the LLW disposal facilities at Barnwell, South Carolina; Hanford, Washington; and Beatty, Nevada. In accordance with the LLWPAA, after January 1, 1993, states must be able to store, manage, or dispose of all LLW.

On January 1, 1993, the Beatty land disposal facility closed. Also on January 1, 1993, the Hanford facility closed to all states but the Northwest and Rocky Mountain Compact states. The South Carolina Legislature had voted to keep the Barnwell facility open until June 30, 1994 for states that do not belong to the Southeast Compact and until January 1, 1996 for Southeast Compact states. However, on July 1, 1995 South Carolina left the Southeast Compact and opened Barnwell to waste generators in all states except North Carolina. As a result, waste generators in 31 states are no longer forced to store their waste onsite as they have been since July 1, 1994.

When it became apparent that most waste generators would be storing their LLW onsite after January 1993, the NRC Commission directed the NRC Staff to begin a rulemaking which would establish a regulatory framework containing the procedures and criteria that would apply to onsite storage of LLW beyond January 1, 1996. The NRC's intent was to support the goals that have been established by the LLWPAA; however, this proposed rule was subsequently withdrawn by the NRC.

Discussion

On February 3, 1993, the NRC issued a proposed change to the Federal Regulations (proposed rule) which would amend 10CFR Parts 30, 40, 50, 70, and 72 regarding onsite storage of low-level radioactive waste beyond January 1, 1996. The proposed rule would have established procedures and criteria, for onsite storage of LLW that would apply to all categories of LLW generators. Onsite storage of LLW would not be permitted after January 1, 1996 (other than reasonable short-term storage necessary for decay, or for collection or consolidation for shipment off-site, in the case where the licensee has access to an operating LLW disposal facility), unless the licensee could document that it had exhausted other reasonable waste management options.

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		PAGE 6
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.5	9 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV. 3

Document No. DCP 980642D201

Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

The proposed regulations would have required that the licensee attempt to contract, either directly or through the state in which the licensee's facility is located, for the disposal of the waste. The proposed regulations would make these requirements standard license conditions for reactor, materials, fuel cycle, and independent spent fuel storage licenses. Licensees would not be required to make a formal submittal to the NRC to show compliance; however, they would have to document steps which demonstrated compliance with the requirements of the regulation and make the documentation available to the NRC for inspection.

The proposed rule was not definitive on what constituted LLW. Therefore, it is not clear from the proposed rule whether or not it would apply to large pieces of equipment such as the original steam generators. Documentation is available, however, which would suggest that large contaminated equipment would not be subject to the proposed rule.

The contention that OSGs are not considered LLW, but rather contaminated pieces of equipment was suggested by the NRC Staff in SECY-81-383, a Policy Issue Paper, dated June 19, 1981. In late 1980, the NRC drafted a letter to licensees regarding the storage of low-level radioactive wastes at power reactor sites, based on a submittal from Tennessee Valley Authority to build a life-of-plant, onsite storage facility at Browns Ferry. As a result of the TVA submittal, the NRC Staff proposed a three-tier approach for the licensing of additional storage of low-level reactor wastes generated at reactor sites. The three tiers are: 1) short-term onsite contingency storage capacity which is an additional storage capability provided through modifications and additions that are closely related to existing handling and storage provisions for reactor operations; 2) intermediate onsite contingency storage facilities which are generally separate facilities that are proposed by a utility to provide several years of LLW storage capacity; and 3) life-of-plant onsite storage facilities which are major, separate facilities as exemplified by the Browns Ferry submittal. A package (SECY-80-511) containing the Staff's proposal, background on the Browns Ferry submittal, the proposed letter to licensees, and a memo on LLW storage at power reactor sites was forwarded to the Commissioners for approval.

Following the issuance of SECY-80-511, the NRC Staff briefed the Commission on the contents of the SECY paper. A number of questions were raised by the Commissioners during that briefing. In the course of developing answers and comments in response to the Commissioners, other issues arose which prompted a revision of the Staff's proposed letter to the licensees informing them of the Staff's plans. These matters were addressed in SECY-81-383. One of the questions asked by a Commissioner and the subsequent Staff response has been extracted from SECY-81-383 and is provided below:

Question: "What is the effect of this proposal on TMI-2 wastes of low-level classification? Does the EPICOR-2 resins fall in this category, and if so how are they to be treated under this proposal? It looks to me as though this proposal leaves Met Ed with a built-in violation, and precious little way to get out of it. Would it be reasonable to characterize this proposal as applying to LLW from normal operations and to exclude accident-recovery wastes?"

Response: "We have not considered this proposed licensing position to be applicable to the TMI-2 situation. It is our intent that the proposal apply to LLW generated from normal operations and to exclude accident-recovery wastes. Another circumstance that would be excluded is the storage of a steam generator that has been removed from service (e.g., Surry) or the storage of other large, contaminated pieces of equipment. We believe that this point can be clarified by modifying the proposed letter to the utilities to indicate that the policy applies to the LLW generated by normal reactor operation and maintenance that conventionally has been shipped to commercial LLW disposal sites."

The proposed letter to the licensees eventually became Generic Letter 81-38, "Storage of Low-Level Radioactive Wastes at Power Reactor Sites," which has been referenced in the proposed rule to 10CFR Parts 30, 40, 50, 70, and 72. The NRC Staff did make the following clarification as stated in SECY-81-383: "...for low-level waste generated by normal reactor operation and maintenance at power reactor site." However, the NRC did not provide the specific example that steam generators were excluded as was indicated in the response to a Commissioner's question in SECY-81-383. The Generic Letter states that, for proposed increases in storage capacity for LLW generated by normal reactor operation and maintenance at power

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		PAGE 7
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.5	REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV. 3

Document No. DCP 980642D201 Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

reactor sites, the safety of the proposal must be evaluated by the licensee under the provisions of 10CFR 50.59. The licensee may provide the added capacity, document the 50.59 evaluation, report it to the Commission annually (or as specified in the license), and the five-year license can be renewed, if: (1) the existing license conditions or technical specifications do not prohibit increased storage, (2) no unreviewed safety question exists, and (3) the proposed increased storage capacity does not exceed the generated waste projected for five years.

A clarification on the NRC Staff's position as delineated in Generic Letter 81-38 was provided in an NRC Memorandum from L. J. Cunningham, Chief, Radiation Protection Branch, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation and P. Lohaus, Chief, Low-Level Waste Management Branch, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards to the Directors of the Regions, dated January 31, 1991. Again, the Staff stated that "...radioactive components, such as replaced steam generators or heat exchangers, generated through nonroutine maintenance, were not intended to be included within the scope of Generic Letter 81-38."

For previous steam generator replacement projects, the 5-year storage limit defined in Generic Letter 81-38 has not been directly applied to the OSGSF. The reason is, based on previous NRC documentation, the OSGs have not been considered radioactive waste but rather as stored, contaminated equipment to be retained onsite until the plant is decommissioned. This approach has been used by all of the plants that have opted for long-term storage of the OSGs onsite and has been accepted, at least implicitly, by the NRC.

During the proposed rule comment period, D.C. Cook 2, Indian Point 3, Point Beach and Palisades were contacted for their opinion of the proposed rule and how the rule might impact the future storage of the steam generators that are currently being stored onsite (typically the owner's controlled area). Since they were contacted shortly after the proposed rule was issued, most of the utilities had only begun to assess the potential impact of the proposed rule. However, the utilities did not believe the proposed rule applied to the stored steam generators because they did not consider the steam generators to be LLW, but rather contaminated pieces of equipment. On April 22, 1994, the NRC withdrew the proposed rule which would amend 10CFR Parts 30, 40, 50, 70, and 72.

Every domestic plant that has replaced its steam generators, with the exception of Millstone 2 and Salem, has stored the OSGs, onsite in a non-safety related storage facility. The intention for onsite storage has been clearly noted in various steam generator repair reports (SGRR). Surry 1 & 2, Turkey Point 3 & 4, H.B. Robinson 2, Point Beach 1, and D.C. Cook 2 stated in their SGRR that the steam generators would be stored onsite until the steam generators could be shipped off-site to a burial facility or until the plant was decommissioned. In the cases of Surry, Point Beach and H.B. Robinson, they stated that the steam generators would remain onsite until the plant was decommissioned. In each case, the NRC reiterated in its SER that the OSGs would be stored onsite and finally concluded that the SGRP was acceptable. Palisades, Indian Point 3, North Anna 1 & 2, Summer, Byron, and Braidwood also are storing the OSGs in an onsite storage facility. R.E. Ginna is storing the original steam generators with the insulation attached in an onsite storage facility. These plants did not submit a SGRR to the NRC for approval; however, the onsite storage facility was evaluated under a 10CFR 50.59 safety evaluation.

Conclusion

Based on the following, the OSGs and attached insulation (when applicable) are not categorized as LLW:

- Response to the Commissioner's comment in SECY-80-511.
- NRC memorandum from L. Cunningham/P. Lohaus to Directors of the Regions.
- Typical practice of storing original steam generators in OSGSFs for previous steam generator replacements.

Question 1:

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		2100
FORM TITLE:	VIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO.	PAGE 8
10CFR50.59 RE		1000.131C	REV. 3

Document No. DCP 980642D201

Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

None of the temporary or permanent buildings resulting from this DCP are required to support operation of the plant. In addition, changing the function of the decontamination room will also not affect plant operation. This DCP will not, therefore, affect the technical specifications, operating license, or any confirmatory orders for Units 1 and 2.

Question 2:

Since the OSGSF is a permanent plant structure, it will be added to Figures 2.5-17 and 12.1-13 of the Unit 2 Safety Analysis Report (SAR) as shown on Drawing No. C-2002 being revised in this DCP (DRN 99-01568). New Unit 2 SAR Figure 12.1-6a will be added to indicate the radiation zone levels within the OSGSF. References to this new figure will be added in several locations in Unit 2 SAR Chapter 12. In addition, the OSGSF will be discussed in Unit 2 SAR Sections 11.5.6, 12.1.2.12 (new), and 12.1.3.4. The OSGSF acronym will be added to the listing of non-technical abbreviations listed in Unit 2 SAR Table 1.7-1. Computer programs used in the OSGSF shielding design will be added as references to Unit 2 SAR Section 12.5. References to the OSGSF will also be added to Sections 5.1.2.2.1 and 5.3.5.7 (new) of the Unit 1 SAR and will refer to the Unit 2 SAR for more details on the OSGSF.

Question 3:

None of the temporary or permanent buildings resulting from this DCP will affect any of the existing permanent plant systems, structures or components. In addition, temporary reconfiguration of Unit 2 decontamination room 2140 (Hot Tool Room) will also not affect any of the existing permanent plant systems, structures or components. No tests or experiments are required to support use of this room or buildings. Therefore, implementation of this DCP will not involve a test or experiment not described in the SAR.

Unreviewed Safety Questions from form 1000.131B (Cont.)

1. Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

Design for tornado effects is not part of the OSGSF design basis. However, for radiation shielding purposes, the walls of the OSGSF will be 30 inches of reinforced concrete, and the roof will be 18 inches thick. As noted in Unit 2 SAR Table 3.5-7, walls 18 inches thick will provide protection against penetration by the spectrum of tornado missiles listed in Unit 2 SAR subsection 3.3.2.1.C. In addition, as shown on Drawing No. M-2001-C6-1, Revision 8, "Steam Generator Equipment No. 2E24A and 2E24B", the OSG shell is at least 3.5 inches thick, providing additional protection against OSG rupture from missile effects.

The OSGSF, NSGSA, Containment Mock-up, Office Facility, CAF, POD Facility, and Toilet Facilities are stand-alone, non-safety related facilities that are not connected to, or immediately adjacent to, any existing structures. Any failure of these structures will not impact any nearby SSCs. These facilities may have an interface with existing plant utilities (power, water, etc.). Any interfaces and any impact on the probability of a previously evaluated accident is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206.

Entergy Warehouse No.2 already has an interface with existing plant utilities. This interface and its impact on the probability of a previously evaluated accident is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206. There will be no change in the probability for a previously evaluated accident.

The existing ANO Fabrication Shop north of the plant will be used to house the fabrication shop and weld test facility. There will be no change in the probability for a previously evaluated accident.

The decontamination facility provided by Entergy for SGRP use will be the Radwaste Storage Building (Old Radwaste Building).

DCP-980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		PAGE 9
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59	REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV. 3

Document No. DCP 980642D201

Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

Reconfiguration of Decontamination Room 2140, from its present use as a Hot Tool Room, to an undress area does not affect the probability of a previously evaluated accident.

Therefore, the installation, use, and removal of the facilities described herein does not increase the probability of occurrence of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR, since these activities do not initiate any accidents described in the SAR. The Unit 2 SAR, including Sections 1.2, 1.7, 2.5, 11.5, 12.1, 12.5, and 15.1.16, and the Unit 1 SAR, including Sections 5.1 and 5.3, were reviewed for this determination.

2. Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

No, the activities described in this DCP are separate from operation of plant and cannot affect previously evaluated events.

Since the OSGSF is not designed as a Seismic Category I structure, the potential for a seismic event during the life of the OSGSF raises the issue of a building collapse onto the stored OSGs or direct failure of the OSG(s) as a result of displacement from their storage saddles. Prior to removal from the containment, the OSGs will be drained and closure plates will be installed over all OSG openings. However, in the unlikely event of an OSGSF collapse, a breach of the OSG primary side could occur.

To evaluate the radiological consequences of an OSGSF collapse, atmospheric dispersion factors (χ /Qs) at the OSGSF were determined (Reference Calculation 980642D201-01). These χ /Qs were used in a dose calculation (Reference Calculation 980642D203-01) to determine the offsite dose consequences. It was conservatively postulated that both OSGs are ruptured by the OSGSF collapse. Based on historical precedence, the dose calculation assumed that 10% of the OSG activity is released due to the impact of the drop and 1% of this release amount is in the form of particulates small enough to become airborne. The prime contributors to the offsite dose were identified based on an isotopic distribution of surveyed OSG tubes provided in Entergy letters ANO-SGRP/BE-98-006 and ANO-SGRP/BE-98-035.

The offsite dose consequences associated with a release from the OSGs due to the collapse of the OSGSF were compared to the consequences of postulated accidents for a gaseous release. For assessing offsite dose consequences, an OSG rupture is considered to be most closely related to the rupture of a tank containing radioactive material. The waste gas decay tank (WGDT) rupture (Unit 2 SAR Section 15.1.16) is the limiting event currently evaluated in the SAR for accidental gaseous releases. It was demonstrated that the radiological consequences of a failure of both OSGs at the OSGSF are a small fraction of the 10CFR100 guideline values for accidental releases, are less than the consequences of the WGDT as described in Unit 2 SAR Table 15.1.16-2, and are below the 0.5 Rem limit for gas storage tanks defined in the bases of Technical Specification 3/4.11.2. In accordance with Regulatory Guides 1.29, 1.117, and 1.70, the radiological consequences from an OSG rupture are sufficiently low that it is not necessary to protect the OSGs from seismic events, tornadoes, or natural gas pipeline explosions. Thus, the consequences of an OSG airborne release have been demonstrated to be within the applicable regulatory guidelines and less than the comparable licensing basis accident currently evaluated in the SAR.

Prior to transport to the OSGSF, the OSGs will be drained of most of the residual water. Thus, significant quantities of water are not expected to be contained within the OSGs when stored in the OSGSF. An OSGSF collapse may result in a breach of the OSGs. In the unlikely event of an OSGSF failure resulting in a contaminated liquid spill, the spill will be contained within the building and the sump, or if the slab were to fail, within the soil in close proximity to the OSGSF since significant quantities of water are not expected to be contained in the OSGs. Any liquid release will be handled in accordance with existing ANO procedures.

The consequences of any other external events on the OSGSF, manmade or natural, are bounded by the seismic event, which is assumed to fail the structure.

Prior to removal of the OSGs from the containment, provisions will be made to control contamination on the OSGs. Following a manual wipedown, all external surfaces of the OSGs will be encapsulated to seal any

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:		T	PAGE 10
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		FORM NO.	REV. 3
10CFR50.59 REVI	EW CONTINUATION PAGE	1000.131C	

Document No.	DCP 980642D201		Rev./Change No.
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10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

remaining loose contamination (Reference DCP 980642D207). These precautions will preclude or limit the release of contamination within the OSGSF. On this basis, no airborne release from the OSGSF is assumed or expected, other than that associated with an OSGSF failure.

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Prior to final storage of the OSGs at the OSGSF, the OSGs will be drained and the open nozzles on the OSGs will be closed with welded cover plates and shield plugs (installed per DCP 980642D207). After the OSGs are drained, there will only be a minimal liquid source left in them. Since the penetrations of the OSGs will be sealed, there will be no postulated release of any residual water remaining in the OSGs from an intact OSG. On this basis, no liquid release from the OSGSF is assumed, other than that associated with an OSGSF failure.

The OSGSF is designed such that the probable maximum flood level will not be in contact with the OSGS. The OSGSF top of slab will be at approximately 359'-6" above sea level. As described in Unit 2 SAR Section 2.4.2.2, the probable maximum flood (PMF) combined with a coincident upstream failure of the Ozark Dam results in a design basis flood elevation of 361 feet. The OSGSF walls will be sealed to a minimum of 361 feet. The entrance into the OSGSF from the vestibule will also be sealed to a minimum of 361 feet by a removable vertical steel plate. These measures will preclude water infiltration into the OSGSF. However, in the unlikely event that water does infiltrate into the OSGSF up to 361 feet, the OSGs will be stored such that this water load would not cause them to fall off their storage saddles and rupture. Further, since the bottom of the OSGs will be above 361 feet and the external surfaces of the OSGs are encapsulated to fix any loose contamination, there will be no external contamination released into the water. Therefore, there are no radiological consequences associated with the probable maximum flood.

The OSGSF is a one story, reinforced concrete structure with an 18 inch thick roof. Drainage of precipitation is provided for by the sloped roof, which is covered with a membrane system, and conveyed by means of guttering and downspouts to the ground which slopes to the 100-year drainage ditch. The siting of the OSGSF is such that it will be the least obstructive to surface water flow as it flows towards the ditch. During normal precipitation, in the unlikely event of cracking of the roof slab and failure of the membrane system, any leakage could contact the OSGs and collect on the floor of the building. However, prior to final storage of the OSGs in the OSGSF, the exterior surfaces of the OSGs will be encapsulated to seal any loose contamination. Even if the encapsulant failed, the building sump is provided with sump monitoring provisions, which will permit periodic monitoring to detect this condition and alert personnel to initiate appropriate maintenance actions. Therefore, there will be no contamination from the OSGs released into the storm water runoff.

The NSGSA, Containment Mock-up, Office Facility, CAF, POD Facility, and Toilet Facilities are temporary facilities that are not connected to, or immediately adjacent to, any existing structures. Any failure of these structures will not impact any nearby SSCs. Any interface with existing plant utilities (power, water, etc.), and any impact on the consequences of a previously evaluated accident is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206.

Entergy Warehouse No. 2 already has an interface with existing plant utilities. This interface and its impact on the consequences of a previously evaluated accident is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206. There will be no change in the consequences for a previously evaluated accident.

The existing ANO Fabrication Shop north of the plant will be used to house the fabrication shop and weld test facility. There will be no change in the consequences for a previously evaluated accident.

The decontamination facility provided by Entergy for SGRP use will be the Radwaste Storage Building (Old Radwaste Building).

Reconfiguration of Decontamination Room 2140, from its present use as a Hot Tool Room, to an undress area does not affect the consequences of a previously evaluated accident.

	19		
PAGE		REV.	0

	PAGE 11
FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV. 3

Document No. DCP 980642D201 Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

Therefore, the installation, use, and removal of the facilities described herein does not increase the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR. The Unit 2 SAR, including Sections 1.2, 1.7, 2.5, 11.5, 12.1, 12.5, and 15.1.16, and the Unit 1 SAR, including Sections 5.1 and 5.3, were reviewed for this determination.

3. Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?

The OSGSF, NSGSA, Containment Mock-up, Office Facility, CAF, POD Facility, and Toilet Facilities are stand-alone, non-safety related facilities that are not connected to, or immediately adjacent to, any existing structures. Any failure of these structures will not impact any nearby SSCs. These facilities may have an interface with existing plant utilities (power, water, etc.). This interface, if it exists, and its impact on the probability of a malfunction of important to safety equipment is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206.

Entergy Warehouse No. 2 already has an interface with existing plant utilities. This interface and its impact on the probability of a malfunction of important to safety equipment is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206. There will be no change in the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety.

The existing ANO Fabrication Shop north of the plant will be used to house the fabrication shop and weld test facility. There will be no change in the probability of a malfunction of important to safety equipment.

The decontamination facility provided by Entergy for SGRP use will be the Radwaste Storage Building (Old Radwaste Building).

Reconfiguration of Decontamination Room 2140, from its present use as a Hot Tool Room, to an undress area does not affect the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety.

Therefore, the installation, use, and removal of the facilities described herein does not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The Unit 2 SAR, including Sections 1.2, 1.7, 2.5, 11.5, 12.1, 12.5, and 15.1.16, and the Unit 1 SAR, including Sections 5.1 and 5.3, were reviewed for this determination.

4. Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?

The permanent addition of the OSGSF to the plant site and storage of the OSGs does not change, degrade, or prevent actions described or assumed in any malfunction of equipment important to safety.

The permanent addition of the OSGSF to the plant site and storage of the OSG's does not change, degrade, or prevent actions described or assumed in any previously evaluated accident analysis. Construction of the OSGSF will have no adverse effect on plant flood levels. Due to its massive weight, a steam generator will not become a tornado missile. The SSCs and administrative controls relied upon in the event of a fire in any plant fire area to ensure the Plant's ability to achieve and maintain a safe shutdown condition will not be affected. Given the negligible amount of combustibles inside the facility, non-combustible rating of the encapsulation media used on the OSG's, and lack of an ignition source, a fire in the OSGSF is not considered credible.

The temporary NSGSA, Containment Mock-up, Office Facility, CAF, POD Facility, and Toilet Facilities are not connected to, or immediately adjacent to, any existing structures. Any failure of these structures will not impact any nearby SSCs. These facilities may have an interface with existing plant utilities (power, water, etc.). This interface, if it exists, and its impact on the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206.

PAGE 20 REV. O

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		PAGE 12
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59	REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV. 3

Document No. <u>DCP 980642D201</u> Rev./Change No. <u>0</u>

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

Entergy Warehouse No. 2 already has an interface with existing plant utilities. This interface and its impact on the consequences of a malfunction of important to safety equipment is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206. There will be no change in the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety.

The existing ANO Fabrication Shop north of the plant will be used to house the fabrication shop and weld test facility. There will be no change in the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety.

The decontamination facility provided by Entergy for SGRP use will be the Radwaste Storage Building (Old Radwaste Building).

Reconfiguration of Decontamination Room 2140, from its present use as a Hot Tool Room, to an undress area does not affect the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety.

The OSG encapsulant is a non-flammable material. Although there may be combustibles associated with the construction of the OSGSF and the storage of the OSGs (e.g., plywood shims between the OSGs and saddles, OSGSF roofing materials), the OSGSF is an unoccupied facility, without continuous power and without an ignition source. Based on the low combustible loading at the OSGSF and the absence of an ignition source, the likelihood of a fire event is minimal.

The OSGSF is a stand-alone, non-safety related facility with no interface with permanent plant structures or systems and not connected to, or immediately adjacent to, any existing structures. In the event of a fire in any plant area, the SSCs, documentation, and administrative controls relied upon to ensure the Station's ability to achieve and maintain a safe shutdown condition will not be affected by the OSGSF.

Therefore, the installation, use, and removal of the facilities described herein does not increase the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The Unit 2 SAR, including Sections 1.2, 1.7, 2.5, 11.5, 12.1, 12.5, and 15.1.16, and the Unit 1 SAR, including Sections 5.1 and 5.3, were reviewed for this determination.

5. Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?

In the unlikely event of an OSGSF collapse, a breach of the OSG primary side could occur. The offsite dose consequences associated with a release from the OSGs due to the collapse of the OSGSF were compared to the consequences of postulated accidents for a gaseous release. For assessing offsite dose consequences, an OSG rupture is considered to be most closely related to the rupture of a tank containing radioactive material. The WGDT rupture (Unit 2 SAR Section 15.1.16) is the limiting event currently evaluated in the SAR for accidental gaseous releases. It was demonstrated that the radiological consequences of a failure of both OSGs at the OSGSF are a small fraction of the 10CFR100 guideline values for accidental releases, are less than the consequences of the WGDT as described in Unit 2 SAR Table 15.1.16-2, and are below the 0.5 Rem limit for gas storage tanks defined in the bases of Technical Specification 3/4.11.2. Thus, the consequences of an OSG airborne release have been demonstrated to be within the applicable regulatory guidelines and less than the comparable licensing basis accident currently evaluated in the SAR.

The NSGSA, Containment Mock-up, Office Facility, CAF, POD Facility, and Toilet Facilities are stand-alone, non-safety related facilities that are not connected to, or immediately adjacent to, any existing structures. Any failure of these structures will not impact any nearby SSCs and, therefore, will not create a different type of accident. These facilities may have an interface with existing plant utilities (power, water, etc.). This interface, if it exists, and its impact on the possibility of creating a different type of accident is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206.

DCP 980642D201 ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		PAGE 13
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV. 3

Document No.	DCP 980642D201	Rev./Change No.	

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

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Entergy Warehouse No. 2 already has an interface with existing plant utilities. This interface and its impact on the probability of a malfunction of important to safety equipment is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206. There will be no possibility of creating a new type of accident.

The existing ANO Fabrication Shop north of the plant will be used to house the fabrication shop and weld test facility. There will be no possibility of creating a new type of accident.

The decontamination facility provided by Entergy for SGRP use will be the Radwaste Storage Building (Old Radwaste Building).

Reconfiguration of Decontamination Room 2140, from its present use as a Hot Tool Room, to an undress area, will not create the possibility of a different type of accident.

Therefore, the installation, use, and removal of the facilities described herein does not create the possibility of an accident of a different type than previously evaluated in the SAR. The Unit 2 SAR, including Sections 1.2, 1.7, 2.5, 11.5, 12.1, 12.5, and 15.1.16, and the Unit 1 SAR, including Sections 5.1 and 5.3, were reviewed for this determination.

6. Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?

The OSGSF is designed for wind, seismic, and flood loads which meet or exceed the Unit 2 SAR requirements for Seismic Category II structures. The OSGSF will be a stand-alone facility, having no interface with other permanent plant SSCs. The OSGSF uses passive features to perform its design function and will have no interactions or interconnections with any SSCs that perform important-to-safety functions. The design and location of the OSGSF ensures that no safety-related or important-to-safety SSCs will be impacted by its postulated collapse.

The NSGSA, Containment Mock-up, Office Facility, CAF, POD Facility, and Toilet Facilities are temporary stand-alone, non-safety related facilities that are not connected to, or immediately adjacent to, any existing structures. Any failure of these structures will not impact any nearby SSCs and, therefore, will not create a different type of malfunction of equipment important to safety. These facilities may have an interface with existing plant utilities (power, water, etc.). This interface, if it exists, and its impact on the possibility of creating a different type of malfunction of equipment important to safety is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206.

Entergy Warehouse No. 2 already has an interface with existing plant utilities. This interface and its impact on the possibility of a different type of malfunction of equipment important to safety is addressed in the 10CFR50.59 review for DCP 980642D206. There will be no possibility of creating a new type of malfunction of equipment important to safety.

The existing ANO Fabrication Shop north of the plant will be used to house the fabrication shop and weld test facility. There will be no possibility of creating a new type of malfunction of equipment important to safety.

The decontamination facility provided by Entergy for SGRP use will be the Radwaste Storage Building (Old Radwaste Building).

Reconfiguration of Decontamination Room 2140, from its present use as a Hot Tool Room, to an undress area, will not create the possibility of a different type of malfunction of equipment important to safety.

Therefore, the installation, use, and removal of the facilities described herein does not create the possibility of a different type of malfunction than any previously evaluated in the SAR. The Unit 2 SAR, including Sections 1.2, 1.7, 2.5, 11.5, 12.1, 12.5, and 15.1.16, and the Unit 1 SAR, including Sections 5.1 and 5.3, were reviewed for this determination.

DCP 980642D201	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		PAGE 14
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50.59	REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV. 3

Document No. <u>DCP 980642D201</u>

Rev./Change No. 0

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

7. Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical specification be reduced?

The only Technical Specifications applicable to the subject of this evaluation are 6.13 - High Radiation Area and 6.14 - Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM). The applicable portion of the Technical Specification 6.11 concerns the use of barricades. The lockable access door will function as a barricade for the OSGSF. Technical Specification 6.14 specifies requirements for changing the ODCM and maintaining the level of radioactive effluent control required by 10 CFR 20.1302, 40 CFR Part 190, 10 CFR 50.36(a), and Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50. The OSGSF design meets all regulatory limits specified by these regulations and no fission product boundaries will be affected as a result of DCP 980642D201.

Therefore, the installation, use, and removal of the facilities described herein does not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any Technical Specification.

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	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		•
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV 003-03-0
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Page \angle of 5

Do	ocument No. TAP 00-1-007 Rev./Change No. 0		
Tit	tle <u>Installation of throttling valves in the P34A/B inboard bearing service water pi</u>	ping.	
Br	ief description of proposed change: Temporary Alteration 00-1-007 will install a	ball valve in the 3/"	
<u>se</u>	rvice water outlet from the Decay Heat pump P34A & P34B inboard bearing co	polers (E-50A/B), and	
pr	ovide instructions for throttling the service water flow through the inboard beari	ng coolers to prevent	
	ercooling of the bearing housings. An operator will be available to adjust the s	service water flow as	
	eded to keep the temperature within allowable limits. Il the proposed Activity:		
1.	Require a change to the Operating License including:		
	Technical Specifications (excluding the bases)?	VacCl NaS3	
	Operating License?	Yes□ No⊠	
	Confirmatory Orders?	Yes□ No⊠	
•		Yes⊡ No⊠	
2.	 Result in information in the following SAR documents (including drawings and text) being (a) no longer true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement stated in the document: 		
	SAR (multi-volume set for each unit)?	Yes⊠ No⊡	
٠	Core Operating Limits Report	Yes⊡ No⊠	
	Fire Hazards Analysis?	Yes⊡ No⊠	
	Bases of the Technical Specifications?	Yes⊟ No⊠	
	Technical Requirements Manual?	Yes⊟ No⊠	
	NRC Safety Evaluation Reports?	Yes⊡ No⊠	
3	Involve a test or experiment not described in the SAR? (See Attachment 2 for guidance)	Yes⊡ No⊠	
4.	Result in a potential impact to the environment? (Complete the Environmental Impact Determination of this form.)	Yes∐ No⊠	
5.	Result in the need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation per section 6.1.5?	Yes⊡ No⊠	
6.	Result in any potential impact to the equipment or facilities utilized for Ventilated Storage Cask activities per Section 6.1.6?	Yes□ No⊠	
7.	Involve a change under 10CFR50.54 for the following SAR documents per Section 6.1.7:	_	
	QAMO?	Yes⊡ No⊠	
	E-Plan?	Yes⊡ No⊠	

TAP 00-1-007 PAGE 24

		741 00=	,-00: //
FORM TITLE	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE	1	1
FORM TITLE: 10CFR50,59 (DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 003-03-0
Document No. TAP 00-1-007		Ō	Page <u>2</u> of
This change does not change the design operating license documents and technical	basis limit for P34 bearing temperature. This is Specifications.	beyond the level of detail o	contained in the
this temp-alt. The line in which the ball valve configuration, the SAR figure will not be changed as a surface of the valves will be operated to maintain promintain the bearing operating condition with the pump or the decay heat system. This To	proper bearing temperatures. This is a comportithin approved limits to prevent bearing failure amp Ait. does not constitute a test or experiment 10 CFR 50.59 Evaluation per Attachm	however, since this is a ter ent level change which wi and which will not affect th t not described in the SAR.	nporary Il be monitored to Be performance of
performed on LRS, the LRS search in parentheses. Controlled hard copies	g Basis Documents specified in Question dex should be entered under "Section" of the documents shall be reviewed (LR and distribute a completed LDCR pe	with the search stateme S is not verified and se	ent(s) used in earches only
60.69- Unit 1	All (LPI, DH, Long Term, DHR w/10 Coole Bearing, Service Water w/10 Bearing, Bear	r, E-60, Bearing Cooler, Se ing, Service Water Flow)	rvice Water w/10
MANUAL SECTIONS: Unit 1 sar Unit 1 T.S. FIGURES: Unit 1 SAR Certified Reviewer's Signature	9.3, 9.5, 14 3.1.1 9-12 <u>John Richardson</u> Printed Name		-2000 ate
Reviewer's certification expiration dat	e: 07-08-2000		
Assistance provided by:			
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	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	10CFR60.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 003-03-0

Page 3 of 5

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Document No. TAP 00-1-007

Rev./Change No. D

Complete the following Determination. If the answer to any checklist item is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is required. See Section 6.1.4 for additional guidance.

Will the Activity being evaluated:

Yes	No	
	⊠	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
	×	Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	Ø	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	\boxtimes	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
□	\boxtimes	Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
	\boxtimes	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000,131B	REV. 803-03-0

Page 4 of 5

10CFR50.59 Eval. No. FFN # 00-016 (Assigned by PSC)

Document No. TAP 00-1-007

Rev./Change No. 0

Title Installation of TheoHing Valves in the P34A/B INBOARD BEARING SERVICE WATER liging

A WRITTEN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION MUST BE ATTACHED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED SEPARATELY. A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF CONCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR RESPONSE.

If the answer to any question on this form is "Yes," then an unreviewed safety question is involved. If the answer to all questions is "No," then the proposed change does not involve an unreviewed safety question.

1. Will the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

Yes □ No 🏻

This temporary alteration will install a valve in the service water outlet line from the decay heat pump P34A/B inboard bearing coolers. The valves will be throttled to maintain the bearings within existing temperature limits without overcooling the bearing housings. While operator controlled cooling water flow to these bearings is a change from the normal configuration, the target operating temperature is not changed by this activity and the decay heat system will operate with the same performance properties as before. Neither service water flow through the P34A/B bearings nor the bearing temperature is an initiator for any accident evaluated in the SAR, and the additional valve has been evaluated for seismic considerations, therefore this change has no effect on the probability of any accident analyzed in the SAR.

Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased?

Yes No 🛛

This alteration is limited to conditions in which reactor building integrity is not required. There are no accidents evaluated in the SAR which are initiated while below hot shutdown that require the decay heat pumps. Since the bearing temperature will be maintained within existing limits, the nature of any possible leakage due to bearing failure will not be changed and therefore the dose consequences of an accident will not increase.

3. Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased?

Yes No 🛇

While the service water flow through the bearing coolers may be less than that required by procedure for ES conditions, the bearing temperature limit which is the basis for service water flow will not be increased. This alteration is intended to offset the effects of lower than normal service water temperatures, not to decrease the cooling effect below that which is otherwise required. The fact that the bearing temperature is being monitored and controlled directly by an operator will result in heightened scrutiny of that parameter and will not increase the probability of the malfunction of the equipment.

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM	TITLE: 10CFR50.59 EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 003-03-0
4.	Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safe be increased?		Page 50 €: S \ No \
	The temperature limit for the P34A/B bearings will be mainta recommended by the vendor. The modifications to the tubing will the service water system. The temporary alteration effects are	Il have no effect on t	he integrity o
	The consequences of a malfunction of these pumps will not be alteration will not adversely impact the ability of the decay heat p equipment important to safety.	e increased by this	change. Th
5 .	Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?		s □ No 🏻
	The new valves are ball valves which are appropriate for the interable to add resistance to flow in the service water piping through through these components is minimal compared to the service controlled to maintain the proper bearing temperature in the pum and decay heat systems are affected, and there are no significant system's function or operation, therefore there is no possibility of	h the inboard bearing water system flow bearing. Only the changes to the opera	gs. The flow wand will be service wate ation of eithe
6.	Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created? Since the design parameter of bearing temperature is still being design basis is maintained and the design stress levels are still water flow will be a decrease in flow to this component and cannot flow. The total flow to this component is insignificant compared flow. Previous analysis is still bounding and this activity doe malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type.	Yes controlled to the sabounding. Any chan of starve any other of to the total service	ge to service component of water system
7,	Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical specification be reduced? There is no margin of safety defined in any technical specifical throttling the service water flow through the P34A/B bearings. maintained to the existing requirements and no change in system	ation basis which is The bearing temper	rature will be
Revie	John Richardson ied Reviewer's Signature Printed Name wer's certification expiration date: 07-08-2000 ance provided by:		09-2000 Date
	Printed Name Scope of Assistance	D:	ate
PSC (paview by: 18 ARC	2/11/00	

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1	
FORM TITLE:		FORM NO.	REV.	
•	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	3 PC-1,2	

Document No.		002337N101	Rev./Change No. 0		
Title		Add Isolation Valve For P-99			
Brief	description	of proposed change:			
pum sepa	p P-99 duri rator tank 1	is nuclear change is to install valve GZ-27 ng maintenance. There is presently no m -76. New flanges will also be installed to drain valve GZ-1016.	eans to isolate P-99 on the inlet side to	moistur	e
Will :	the propose	d Activity:			
1.	Require a	change to the Operating License including	g:		٠
	Technical	Specifications (excluding the bases)?		Yes⊡	No⊠
	Operating	License?		Yes□	No⊠
	Confirmat	ory Orders?		Yes.	No⊠
2.		nformation in the following SAR documer ger true or accurate, or (b) violate a requi			
	SAR (mul	li-volume set for each unit)?		Yes⊠	No□
	Core Ope	rating Limits Report?		Yes□	No⊠
	Fire Haza	rds Analysis?		Yes□	No⊠
	Bases of t	he Technical Specifications?		Yes□	No⊠
	Technical	Requirements Manual?		Yes□	No⊠
	NRC Safe	ty Evaluation Reports?		Yes□	No⊠
3.		test or experiment not described in the Sattachment 2 for guidance)	AR?	Yes□	No⊠
4.		a potential impact to the environment? (C termination of this form.)	omplete Environmental	Yes□	No⊠
5.	Result in t	he need for a Radiological Safety Evalua	tion per section 6.1.5?	Yes□	No⊠
6.		any potential impact to the equipment or f Ventilated Storage Cask activities per S		Yes□	No⊠
7.	Involve a per Section	change under 10CFR50.54 for the followi n 6.1.7?	ng SAR documents		
	QAMO?			Yes 🗌	No⊠
	E-Plan?		0 02 337 N1 0 1	Yes□	No⊠

PAGE 4 REV D

		ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE	1	Page 2
FORM TITLE:	IOCFR50.59 DETERMI	NATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1,2
Document No. 0023	37N101	Rev./Change No.	0	
clean liquid radwaste	feasible means of isol and gaseous waste sy s on the inlet side are a	ating P-99 for maintenance wit estems inoperable. A valve is r also needed to facilitate remova	needed on the inlet sid	ie of the pump
HARD copy of these		ons, Operating License, and Co eal any sections that would be vater pump P-99.		
SAR. SAR Figure 1	1-1, P&ID M-214 Sh. 2 bipe cap at drain valve	stion 2 was performed using LF needs to be revised to show the GZ-1016. No other SAR sect	ne new valve GZ-21,ti	ne new flanges,
		Il not involve a test or experime in accordance with approved		ne SAR. All
	does not require 10CFF send LDCR to Licensi	R50.59 Evaluation per Attachm ng).	ent 1, Item # (If c	necked, note
Search Scope:				
performed on LRS, The parentheses. Controlle	e LRS search index sho ed hard copies of the do	Documents specified in question of the content of t	" with the search state RS is not verified and	ement(s) used in searches only
Document	Section			
LRS: MANUAL SECTIONS: FIGURES:		liquid w/5 waste, P-99, vacuum d Sections 11.1.3, 14.2.2.7, Ta -1	ables 11-6, 11-12, 11-	
Carliford Davisonada Ci		Stephen J. Lynn	1/5-11-00	2/10/00
Certified Reviewer's Signature		Printed Name		Date
Reviewer's certification	expiration date:5/	26/01	002337110	1
Assistance provided by	,.	Conn. of Assistance	PAGE 5 RE	V Date
Printed Name		Scope of Assistance		Date
Search Scope Review	Acceptability (NA, if	performed by Technical Rev	iewer per 1000.006)	
Lee & A	hunt	Lee R. Schwar	/z z	-11-00
Certified Reviewer's Si	gnature /	Printed Name		Date

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 3
FORM TITLE:		FORM NO.	REV.
	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	3

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Docume	nt No.	002337N101 Rev./Change No. 0
		owing Determination. If the answer to any item below is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is clion 6.1.4 for additional guidance.
Will the	Activity t	eing evaluated:
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
	⊠	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to take or atmosphere?
	\boxtimes	Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	×	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	⊠	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
		Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
□ .	\boxtimes	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the

Documen	No. 002337N101	Rev./Change No.	0	10CFR50.59 Eva (Assigned by	II. No. FEN 00-011 PSC)
Title Ac	ld Isolation Valve For P-99			(toolgitou 2)	
ATTACHE	EN RESPONSE PROVIDING THE ED. EACH QUESTION MUST BE SION IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATT	ANSWERED SEPAR	RATELY. A SI	IMPLE STATEM	ENT OF
if the ansi to all que:	ver to any question on this form is stions is "No," then the proposed of	s "Yes," then an unrev change does not invol	iewed safety o ve an unrevie	question is involv wed safety quest	ed. If the answer
1.	Will the probability of an acciden increased?	t previously evaluated	in the SAR be	e Yes □	No 🖾
2.	Will the consequences of an acc be increased?	ident previously evalu	ated in the SA	R Yes 🗌	No 🖾
3.	Will the probability of a malfuncti increased?	on of equipment impo	rtant to safety	be Yes □	No 🖾
4.	Will the consequences of a malfe safety be increased?	unction of equipment i	mportant to	Yes □	No 🗵
5.	Will the possibility of an accident evaluated in the SAR be created	of a different type that?	n any previou	sly Yes □	No 🖾
6.	Will the possibility of a malfunction different type than any previously	on of equipment impo		ofa Yes □	No 🗵
7.	Will the margin of safety as defin specification be reduced?			Yes 🗌	No 🖾
Qt	inla V	Cta	phen J. Lynn		
/)N Cer	tried Reviewer's Signature		rinted Name		Date
	s certification expiration date:	5/26/01	-		
Assistanc	e provided by:	•			
P	inted Name	Scope of Ass	sistance		Date
PSC revie	ew by: Bran			Date:	2/14/00

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE

10CFR50.59 SAFETY EVALUATION

FORM TITLE:

002337N101 PAGE 7 REV 0

Page 1 REV. 3 PC-2

FORM NO.

1000.131B

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE:	FORM NO.	REV.
10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	1000.131C	3

Document No.	002337N101	Rev./Change No.	0
	<u></u>	10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page	

- 1. The only analyzed accident in the SAR related to waste gas is the "Waste Gas Tank Rupture" in Section 14.2.2.7. This analyzed accident involves an unexpected and uncontrolled release to the atmosphere of the radioactive gases stored in one waste gas tank. The contents of the tank are assumed to have maximum possible activity. The addition of isolation valve GZ-21 and piping flanges in the seal water piping for the vacuum degasifiers will not increase the probability of the waste gas tank rupture accident. The failure of the vacuum degasifer would only result in an inability to degas the RCS during shutdowns. The vacuum degasifier and the gaseous waste system is not required for the safe shutdown of the plant. Valve GZ-21 will be normally open and will be closed to isolate P-99, the vacuum degasifier seal water pump, for maintenance.
- 2. The consequences of the Waste Gas Tank Rupture accident described in the SAR will not be increased as a result of this change. The analysis of this accident concluded that the release of one waste gas decay tank contents with maximum activity would not exceed exposure limits to a member of the public at the exclusion boundary. This change will not affect the volume or activity of waste gas stored in the decay tanks. The complete failure of the seal water piping would only make the vacuum degasifier unavailable for degassing operations. This modification will not affect any existing events or plant conditions assumed prior to and following a waste gas tank rupture so that the analysis of events and consequences for this accident as provided in SAR Section 14.2.2.7 remains unchanged. No radiological barriers are affected by this change and no new pathways for the release of radiation are created.
- 3. The installation of GZ-21, the inlet and outlet flanges to P-99, and the drain cap on GZ-1016 will not have any impact on any equipment important to safety. The new valve, the seal water pump, the vacuum degasifier, and the Gaseous Waste System serve no safety-related function. The new valve will be classified QA Program Code S-U1 to assure that the system is maintained to high levels of quality consistent with its importance.
- 4. The installation of valve GZ-21, the new flanges, and the drain cap can in no way affect offsite dose consequences due to malfunctions of equipment important to safety. The valve, flanges, and cap only serve to isolate P-99 and provide for ease of maintenance. The Gaseous Waste System is not used for any plant response to an analyzed accident. The dose for personnel responding to accidents can not be affected by the addition of the valve, flanges, and cap.
- 5. The only accident that could result from this modification is the leakage of liquid waste from the new valve, pipe welds, flanges, or the pipe cap. Although part of the Gaseous Waste System, this line contains seal water collected from T-76. Leakage would be collected by area floor drains. Since the valve, Gaseous Waste and Liquid Radwaste Systems serve no safety-related function, no credible accident can be created by this modification.
- 6. This modification only affects the seal water piping for the vacuum degasifier. The vacuum degasifiers, the seal water pump, and other components in this portion of the Gaseous Waste System are non-safety related and can in no way affect other equipment important to safety.
- 7. The Bases for Technical Specifications 3.24 "Explosive Gas Mixture" limits the concentration of hydrogen/oxygen in the waste gas storage tanks to prevent a flammable or detonable mixture. These levels provide reasonable assurance that no explosion will occur that will rupture the waste gas decay tanks. This modification of seal water piping for the vacuum degasifiers will have no effect on hydrogen or oxygen mixtures in the waste gas tanks.

Technical Specifications 3.25.2, "Radioactive Gas Storage Tanks" involves restricting the amount of radioactivity in a waste gas storage tank. This proposed modification will not affect in any way the volume of waste gas or the activity levels of the gas. The unavailability of the vacuum degasifiers would only delay the processing of waste gas. Consequently, the amount of fission gases that will be present in a waste gas tank at any time will not be changed by this design change.

002337N101 PAGE 8 REV 0

NCP 002371N101 REV 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1
		PAGE	REV. O

Document No. <u>ER002371N101</u> Rev./Change No. <u>0</u> Title Leak Repair of S/G Hot Leg Level Tap Nozzles	 _
Document No. <u>ER002371N101</u> Rev./Change No. <u>0</u>	•
_	

Brief description of proposed change:

Nuclear Change ER002371N101 provides the modification package for the repair of the hot leg level tap nozzles at valves RC-1063/1064, RC-1065/1066, RC-1067/1068, RC-1073/1073, RC-1075/1076, and RC-1077/1078. The new hot leg level tap nozzles are considered to be of superior design to the existing nozzles. The method of installation of the new nozzle will result in a small gap between the end of the inconel sleeve and the hot leg nozzle. This will allow reactor coolant to contact the carbon steel hot leg piping in the gap area. The evaluation of the potential for material degradation due to reactor coolant being in contact with carbon steel was evaluated in calculation 86-E-0074-88. This calculation evaluated the corrosion rates for materials in the pressurizer that involved reactor coolant, carbon steel and alloy 600 materials. Based on the calculation verified that the carbon steel corrosion rates were minimal and this condition is acceptable. The pressure boundary weld on the new nozzles will be equivalent to the pressure boundary weld on the existing nozzles. The installation of the new nozzles will meet all Class 1 requirements of the ASME code.

W	meet all Class 1 requirements of the ASME code.	anddon of the flew 11022
Wil	the proposed Activity:	
1.	Require a change to the Operating License including:	
	Technical Specifications (excluding the bases)?	Yes⊡ No⊠
	Operating License?	Yes□ No⊠
	Confirmatory Orders?	Yes□ No⊠
2.	Result in information in the following SAR documents (including drawings and text) be (a) no longer true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement stated in the document:	
	SAR (multi-volume set for each unit)?	Yes⊠ No⊡
	Core Operating Limits Report?	Yes⊡ No⊠
	Fire Hazards Analysis?	Yes⊡ No⊠
	Bases of the Technical Specifications?	Yes□ No⊠
	Technical Requirements Manual?	Yes□ No⊠
	NRC Safety Evaluation Reports?	Yes□ No⊠
3.	Involve a test or experiment not described in the SAR? (See Attachment 2 for guidance)	Yes⊡ No⊠
4.	Result in a potential impact to the environment? (Complete Environmental Impact Determination of this form.)	Yes⊡ No⊠
5.	Result in the need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation per section 6.1.5?	Yes⊡ No⊠
6.	Result in any potential impact to the equipment or facilities utilized for Ventilated Storage Cask activities per Section 6.1.6?	Yes□ No⊠
7.	Involve a change under 10CFR50.54 for the following SAR documents per Section 6.1.7?	140M
	QAMO?	Yes⊡ No⊠
	E-Plan?	Yes□ No⊠
		icai i Midal

NCP 002371N101 REV 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	ARTANOAS ROCLEAR ONE		Page 5
	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1, 2

PAGE 5 REV. (

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Docum	ent No.	ER002371N101	Rev./Change No. 0
Comple required	te the fo	llowing Determination. If the a section 6.1.4 for additional guid	inswer to any item below is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is lance.
Will the	Activity (being evaluated:	
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>		
	×	bundings, creation of fellic	d that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of oval of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharg	es to lake or atmosphere?
	×	Increase concentration of tower?	chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or
	\boxtimes	Increase quantity of chemi tower?	cals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or opera	tion of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission	
	\boxtimes	Change the design or oper	ation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes		new or different from that previously discharged?
			unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface
		Involve burying or placeme surface water or ground wa	nt of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, iter?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disp	osal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes		adiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
	\boxtimes		or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the

NCP 0023	71N101	REV 0	AR	KANSAS NUCLEA	2 ONE		
FORM 1	TITLE:			MAROAS ROCLEA	CNE	FORM NO	Page 6
		10CFR50.59 SAF	ETY EVAL	LUATION		FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2
						PAGE 6	REV. O
Docume	nt No.	ER002371N101	R	ev./Change No.	0	10CFR50.59 Eval.	No. 00-012
Title <u>L</u>	eak Re	pair of S/G Hot Leg Lo	evel Tap N	ozzies		(Assigned by PS	SC)
CONCLU	JSION	SPONSE PROVIDING ACH QUESTION MUST SUFFICIENT.	ATTACH	MENT 2 PROVI	RATELY. A S DES GUIDAN	SIMPLE STATEMEN NCE FOR RESPONS	T OF SE.
If the ans to all que	swer to estions i	any question on this fi s "No," then the propo	orm is "Yes osed chang	s," then an unrevi le does not involv	iewed safety /e an unrevie	question is involved. wed safety question	. If the answer
1.	Will th	e probability of an accised?	cident prev	iously evaluated	in the SAR b	e Yes 🗌 I	No 🖾
nozzle. The potent calculation involved recorrosion that the conthe new new new new new new new new new ne	This will tial for on 86-E- reactor of the carbon s w nozz tozzles vel nozz tozzles nstalling due to	level tap nozzles are new nozzle will result allow reactor coolant material degradation of 0074-88. This calcula coolant, carbon steel carbon steel material iteel corrosion rates will be equivalent the will meet all Class 1 rozles is a quillotine failudoes not introduce and the new nozzles. The the installation of the	to contact due to reaction evaluation evaluation evaluation experience minimate to the pressequirementure of the now hot lessentials.	the carbon steel tor coolant being ated the corrosion to materials. Batter and this condition of the ASME cooze, which resure modes and the probability of a glevel nozzles.	hot leg pipin in contact we rates for massed on the cections implesion is acceptable on the exode. The posults in a smale likelihood on accident properties of the properties of the properties of the posults in a smale likelihood on accident properties of the prope	inconel sleeve and to g in the gap area. The ith carbon steel was aterials in the pressuraterials in the pressurant alculation summary, emented by this calculated. The pressure to isting nozzles. The instulated accident apples to break LOCA. The information of a failure is not incontraction.	ne hot leque evaluation of evaluated in rizer that minimal ulation verified boundary weld installation of elicable to the installation of
IIICI	caseu r					Ye	es □ No ⊠
the bore ti	hat pen conseq by the	ccident is a guillotine irio would be a weld f etrates the RCS pipin uences as a failure of existing analysis, the	g is the sai	me as the existing	s ejected from g design. A	n the RCS piping. failure of the nozzle	The diameter of would result in
111016	sas c u f	bability of a malfunction					s □ No ⊠
ine not le	eg level	nozzles are conside	ered part o	of the RCS pres	sure bounda	rv and are therefor	o dosifical

The hot leg level nozzles are considered part of the RCS pressure boundary and are therefore classified as equipment important to safety. The installation of the new nozzles will be performed such that all Class 1 ASME code requirements are met. The installation of the new nozzles will not introduce any new loads on the RCS piping. Post installation testing will ensure that the natural frequency of the new level nozzle assembly will not be excited by the RCP running frequencies as discussed in the NCP. Therefore, the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased.

NCP 002371N101 REV 0	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		·· .
FORM TITLE:		FORM NO.	Page 7
10CFR50.59 SAFETY E	EVALUATION	1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2
4. Will the consequences of a malfunction be increased?	on of equipment important to	safety	Yes ☐ No ⊠
The worst case malfunction of the hot leg lette RCS piping. The diameter of the bore failure of the nozzle would result in the sa consequences of a malfunction of equipment	that penetrates the RCS pipi	ing is the same as the	
5. Will the possibility of an accident of a evaluated in the SAR be created? The worst case postulated accident associa which the nozzle is ejected from the RCS LOCA. Therefore, the possibility of an accident as a result of the installation of the created as a result of the installation.	ated with replacement of the harding in the piping. This accident is bounded in the piping of a different type them.	not leg level nozzies w	Yes ☐ No ⊠ puld be a failure in s for a small break ted in the SAR will
 Will the possibility of a malfunction of different type than any previously eval 	uated in the SAR be created?	•	Yes ☐ No 🏻
The postulated malfunction associated with a nozzle is ejected from the RCS piping. Therefore, the possibility of a malfunction of evaluated in the SAR will not be created.			
7. Will the margin of safety as defined in specification be reduced?	the basis for any technical		Yes ☐ No ⊠
The hot leg level tap nozzles function as a repairiers. This change will have no effect installation of the nozzles will not introduce a hot leg level nozzles will not degrade a fission	any now loads or stranger	at the nozzle will be	exposed to. The
Butch Hollowoo	Butch Hollov	wna	2/42/22
Certified Reviewer's Signature	Printed Nar		2/18/00 Date
Reviewer's certification expiration date:	9/9/01		Juic
Assistance provided by:			
Printed Name	Scope of Assistance		Date

PAGE TREV. O

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ON				
FORM	TITLE: 10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION		FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV.	003-03-0
Docu	ment No. ER 002371N101 Rev.	/Change No.	2	P	age <u>1</u> of <u>4</u>
Title_	Leak Repair of S/G Hot Leg Level Tap Nozzles				
Brief	description of proposed change: NCPR-2 of this NC	P will install	a special repair fo	or the	nozzle a
	es RC-1071/1072. The configuration of the existing				
	ned. The special repair will consist of a weld overlay				
<u>After</u>	installation of the overlay weld, a new fillet weld wi	ll be installed	between the overl	ay weld	and the
	ing nozzle.				
Will t	he proposed Activity:				
1.	Require a change to the Operating License including:				
	Technical Specifications (excluding the bases)?			Yes□	No⊠
÷	Operating License?			Yes□	No⊠
	Confirmatory Orders?			Yes□	No⊠
2.	Result in information in the following SAR documents (ii (a) no longer true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement	ncluding drawi ant stated in the	ngs and text) being e document:		
	SAR (multi-volume set for each unit)?			Yes⊠	No□
	Core Operating Limits Report			Yes□	No⊠
	Fire Hazards Analysis?			Yes□	No⊠
	Bases of the Technical Specifications?			Yes□	No⊠
	Technical Requirements Manual?			Yes□	No⊠
	NRC Safety Evaluation Reports?			Yes□	No⊠
3.	Involve a test or experiment not described in the SAR? (See Attachment 2 for guidance)			Yes	No⊠
4.	Result in a potential impact to the environment? (Comp the Environmental Impact Determination of this form.)	lete		Yes□	No⊠
5 .	Result in the need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation per section 6.1.5?			Yes⊡	No⊠
6.	Result in any potential impact to the equipment or facili Storage Cask activities per Section 6.1.6?	ties utilized for	r Ventilated	Yes□	Nr*
7.	Involve a change under 10CFR50.54 for the following 5 per Section 6.1.7:	SAR document	s		
	QAMO?				
	E-Plan?	96	JREA O		

FORM TITLE:		RKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE	FORM NO.	REV.
	10CFR50.59 DETE	RMINATION	1000.131A	003-03-0
			•	Page <u>2</u> of <u>4</u>
Document No.	ER 002371N101	Rev./Change No.	<u>2</u>	
Basis for Dete	mination (Questions 1,	2 & 3):		
See continuation	on page for discussion cor	ncerning the basis for determination.		
Proposed of appropriate iter	change does not require 1 m #, send LDCR to Licens	0 CFR 50.59 Evaluation per Attachn sing).	nent 1, Item #, (If ch	ecked, note
Search Scope	•			
performed on L	RS, the LRS search inde Controlled hard copies of t	easis Documents specified in Question x should be entered under "Section" the documents shall be reviewed (LF and distribute a completed LDCR pe	with the search statem RS is not verified and s	ent(s) used in earches only
Document		Section		
LRS: Unit 1 50.59		(ASME w/10 code), (ANSI B31.7) (Pressure boundary w/10 weld repair), (code w/10 weld*), (wel (RCS)	*), (non w/10 code), (code w/10
MANUAL SEC	TIONS:			
Unit 1 SAR Unit 1 TS		Section 1.4.10, 1.4.11, 1.4.26, 1.4 5.3.2	.27, 4.1.3, Table 4-6, 5	1.1.3.2
FIGURES: None				
Butch to	tellowon	Butch Hollowoa		23/00
Certified Revie	wer's Signature	Printed Name		Date
Reviewer's cer	tification expiration date:_	9/9/01	···· (a.v. 11	
Assistance pro	vided by:			
Printe	ed Name	Scope of Assistance		Date

Search Scope Review Acceptability (NA, if performed by Technical Review per 1000.006)

PAGE 97 REV. 0

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 003-03-0

Page <u>3</u> of <u>4</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Document No. ER 002371N101

Rev./Change No. 0

Complete the following Determination. If the answer to any checklist item is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is required. See Section 6.1.4 for additional guidance.

Will the Activity being evaluated:

Yes	No	
	Ø	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
	\boxtimes	Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
	\boxtimes	Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	\boxtimes	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
	\boxtimes	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

	ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		
FORM TITLE:	10CFR50.59 REVIEW CONTINUATION PAGE	FORM NO. 1000.131C	REV. 003-03-0

Page 4 of 4

Document No. ER002371N101

Rev./Change No. 2

10CFR50.59 Review Continuation Page

Question1: The requirements for the number of channels for the Hot Leg Level Monitoring System is specified in Table 3.5.1-1 of the Unit 1 TS. Section 5.3.2.1 of the Unit 1 TS states that the reactor coolant system is designed and constructed in accordance with code requirements and references the reader to the Unit 1 SAR, Section 4.1.3. The changes implemented in this revision to the NCP will have no affect on the functionality of the level instrumentation and will not cause information contained in the Unit 1 TS, Operating License, or Confirmatory Orders to be untrue or inaccurate.

Question 2: The changes described in this revision to the NCP are considered to be an "alternate code repair". The general design criteria (GDC) for the reactor coolant pressure boundary are defined in the Unit 1 SAR, Section 1.4. The applicable sub-sections are GDC-14, 15, 30, and 31. These guidelines state in part that the material selection, design and fabrication of the reactor coolant pressure boundary are in accordance with recognized codes (i.e. ASME, ANSI). Unit 1 RCS piping is designed to the requirements of ANSI B31.7, "Code for Pressure Piping, Nuclear Power Piping". The Unit 1 RCS piping is also discussed in SAR Section 4.1.3. Specifically, nozzles on the reactor coolant piping are addressed in Section 4.1.3.5, which states that nozzles comply with the requirements of Section 4.1.3.2. Per Section 4.1.3.2, repairs or modifications made to RCS piping shall meet the requirements for Class 1 components in accordance with IWA-4000 of ASME, Section XI. IWA-4170 requires the repair to be in accordance with the Original Construction Code with provisions to use later Editions of the Construction code or ASME Section III. The proposed repair does not meet all the requirements of an ASME Section III weld repair. As such, a 10CFR50.59 Evaluation will be performed. Since this repair is considered to be temporary, no changes to the Unit 1 SAR will be initiated.

Question 3: The change implemented by NCPR-2 of this NCP will perform a special repair on the RCS level instrument tap at valves RC-1071/1072. The design function of the nozzle will not be impacted. Implementation of the proposed repair does not constitute a Test or Experiment not described in the SAR.

		ARKANSAS NUCLEAR	ONE		
FORM	TITLE:	10CFR50.59 EVALUATION	OME	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 003-03-0
			10CFR50 (A	.59 Eval. No. FFN- Assigned by PSC)	Page <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>
Docur	ment No.	ER002371N101 R	ev./Change No.	2	KEV. C
Title_	Leak Re	pair of S/G Hot Leg Level Tap Nozzles			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ATTA	CHED. E	ESPONSE PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR T FACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED S IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ATTACHMENT 2 PR	EPARATELY. A	SIMPLE STATEMENT	OF
If the	answer to questions	any question on this form is "Yes," then an is "No," then the proposed change does not	unreviewed safety involve an unrev	y question is involved. iewed safety question.	If the answer
	Will the p	robability of an accident previously evaluate !?	ed in the SAR be	Yes	s □ No ⊠
	of equal of guillotine performe strength of evaluated alternate 600 mate cracking cracking, Since the on the RG failure is repair is of	nate repair of the RC-1071/1072 hot leg level or greater strength to the original nozzle. The failure of the nozzle, which results in a small dead included in Relief Request 99-1-001. Of the weld is not degraded. The failure mediand documented in Relief Request 99-1-00 repair are the same as those for the original rial will remain in place, the possibility of fut (PWSCC) can not be ruled out. However, Pland thus would be characterized by very small nozzle is located on the bottom of the RCS CS piping even if the leakage was initially unnot increased. Based on the evaluations investigated equivalent to the existing nozzle y evaluated in the SAR is not increased due	e accident application with an isms associated. The failure monoscient is a specific to the failure monoscient is a specific to the failure leakage due to the failure leak rates grated that Leg, there is detected. It is convolved with the proinstallation. There	able to the hot leg leven analysis of the repair ill document that the streed with the weld will alsechanisms associated on. Since a small portion or primary water stressing not proposed wery limited potential for included that the likelihoposed repair and their refore, the probability or	I nozzle is a will be ructural so be with the n of the Alloy corrosion maxial tectable levels. For corrosion cod of a results, this f an accident
	Will the c	onsequences of an accident previously eval	uated in the SAR		s 🗌 No 🛛
	The wors physical diameter result in applicabl	cable accident is a guillotine failure of the hat case scenario would be a weld failure in winterface characteristics of the nozzle will not of the nozzle that penetrates the RCS piping the same consequences as a failure of the accident are bounded by the existing and in the SAR are not increased.	which the nozzle of be changed as g is unchanged. he existing nozz	is ejected from the RC a result of the propose A failure of the repaire le. Since the conseq	S piping. The ed repair. The d nozzle would puences of the
3.	Will the princreased	probability of a malfunction of equipment imp	portant to safety b		s □ No ⊠
	The hot I	eg level nozzles are considered part of the l	RCS pressure boo	undary and are therefo	re classified as

The hot leg level nozzles are considered part of the RCS pressure boundary and are therefore classified as equipment important to safety. The installation of the proposed weld repair does not meet all the requirements of a weld repair per ASME Section III. 10CFR50.55a allows repairs to Class 1 piping that does not meet all code requirements provided NRC approval of the proposed repair is granted. Analysis of the proposed weld configuration will verify that the structural strength of the weld as required by the applicable code is met. The failure modes for the repair of the RC-1071/1072 nozzle are the same as for the original nozzle. The weld pad buildup of Alloy 690 equivalent material takes no credit for the existing weld material, and thus provides significant margin against catastrophic nozzle failure. Since a small

FORM	TITLE: ER002371N101 REV. 0 ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE 10CFR50.59 EVALUATION	FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 003-03-0
	portion of the Alloy 600 material will remain in place, the possibility not be ruled out. However, PWSCC leaks in the nozzle would be for characterized by very small leak rates gradually increasing to detectal on the bottom of the RCS Hot Leg, there is very limited potential for colleakage was initially undetected. Further, there is no carbon steel so nozzle. PWSCC propagates at a very slow rate and the proposed report of this fuel cycle. Additionally, Relief Request 99-01-001 must be heatup. Based on the analysis performed for the proposed repair it malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased.	om axial cracking, and ole levels. Since the no orrosion on the RCS pig afety related piping local pair is only intended for approved by the NRC	thus would be bzzle is located bing even if the ated below this the remainder prior to plant
4.	Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safe be increased?		s □ No ⊠
	The worst case malfunction of the hot leg level nozzle would be a weld from the RCS piping. The physical characteristics for the portion of piping is the same as the existing nozzle. A failure of the nozzle would a failure of the existing nozzle. Therefore, the consequences of a nafety will not be increased.	the nozzle that penet d result in the same co	rates the RCS nsequences as
5.	Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previousle evaluated in the SAR be created?		i□ No⊠
	The worst case postulated accident associated with replacement of the leg level nozzle would be a failure in which the nozzle is ejected from bounded by the analysis for a small break LOCA. Therefore, the potype than that previously evaluated in the SAR will not be created as nozzles.	om the RCS piping. Tossibility of an accident	his accident is t of a different
6.	Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety or different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?		i□ No⊠
	The postulated malfunction associated with a weld repair of the RC-be a weld failure in which the nozzle is ejected from the RCS pipir analysis for a small break LOCA. Therefore, the possibility of a m safety of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR will	g. This accident is be alfunction of equipmen	ounded by the
7.	Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical specification be reduced?	Yes	□ No 🏻
	The hot leg level tap nozzles function as a reactor coolant pressure product barriers. This change will have no effect on the system pres to. The weld pad buildup of Alloy 690 equivalent material takes no cre thus provides significant margin against catastrophic nozzle failure. A all structural requirements of the nozzle as required by code are med degrade a fission product barrier and as such will not reduce any marg	sures that the nozzle weld the for the existing weld nalysis will be performent. The proposed weld	rill be exposed I material, and ed to show that

Butch Hollowoo Certified Reviewer's Signature	Butch Hollowoa Printed Name	2/23/00 Date
Reviewer's certification expiration da	ite:9/9/01	
Assistance provided by:		
Printed Name	Scope of Assistance	Date
PSC review by:	Date:_	2/23/00 PAGE 101 REV. O

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 1
FORM TITLE:	FORM NO.	REV.
10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	1000.131A	3 PC-1

This Document contains 3 Pages.

Doci	ument No.	ER-002376N101 Re	v./Change No. 0			
Title	;	Addition of RCP P32A, P32C & P32D Backstop Lube Oil Flow Computer Points				
Th pu Th	is ER will ac mp motor (P le backstop li	of proposed change: d one computer point for monitoring lube oil flow from the second properties of the second provide indication in the form of computer points for the provide indication in the provide indication i	ump and does not contain a Backstop les. This ER will utilize existing spare	Lube Oil backsto	system.	
Will	the proposed	Activity:				
1.	Require a	change to the Operating License including:				
	Technica	Specifications (excluding the bases)?	,	Yes□	No⊠	
	Operating	License?	,	Yes□	No⊠	
	Confirma	ory Orders?	•	Yes□	No⊠	
2.		information in the following SAR documents (inc ger true or accurate, or (b) violate a requirement				
	SAR (mu	ti-volume set for each unit)?	•	Yes⊠	No□	
	Core Ope	rating Limits Report?	•	Yes□	No⊠	
	Fire Haza	rds Analysis?	•	Yes□	No⊠	
	Bases of	the Technical Specifications?	•	Yes□	No⊠	
	Technica	Requirements Manual?	•	Yes□	No⊠	
	NRC Safe	ety Evaluation Reports?	,	Yes□	No⊠	
3.		test or experiment not described in the SAR? .ttachment 2 for guidance)	,	Yes□	No⊠	
4.		a potential impact to the environment? (Complet stermination of this form.)		Yes□	No⊠	
5 .	Result in	the need for a Radiological Safety Evaluation pe	r section 6.1.5?	Yes□	No⊠	
6.		any potential impact to the equipment or facilities r Ventilated Storage Cask activities per Section		Yes□	No⊠	
7.	Involve a coper Section	change under 10CFR50.54 for the following SAR doc 16.1.7?	uments			
	QAMO?		,	Yes□	No⊠	
	E-Plan?			Yes□	No⊠	
		 -				

ER 002376N101
PAGE **5** REV 0

FORM TITLE:		ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ON		Page 2
	10CFR50.59 DI	ETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV. 3 PC-1, 2
Document No.	ER-002376N101	Rev./Change	e No. <u>0</u>	
Basis for Detern	nination (Questions 1, 2	, & 3):		
associated flows the response to this design chan	switches and will be revi question No.2 above is n ge. A search was condu e would affect any other	ackstop lube oil flow switches for a P32A, P32C & P32D. P&ID M-2 sed to depict these computer point narked "Yes" for SAR. An attached ted of the Operating License document. The sea	s. This P&ID is SAR Figure 7 and 50.59 Safety Evaluation has	lube oil system an '-21 and therefore been performed fo
	nge does not require 10C DCR to Licensing).	FR50.59 Evaluation per Attachme	ent 1, Item # (If checked	, note appropriate
Search Scope:				
opies of the docur	nents shall be reviewed	sis Documents specified in question der "Section" with the search states (LRS is not verified and searches of a 6.1.2 if LBD changes are require	ment(s) used in parentheses. C	rformed on LRS, Controlled hard gs). Attach and
.RS: 50.59 – Unit		15 electrical penetration", "Lube (Oil w/15 anti", "Backstop", "L	ube Oil w/15
	ONS: SAR Section 4.2.2.	6 "Reactor Coolant Pump Motor",	Section 5.2.2.1.1 "Electrical F	Penetrations"
ertified Reviewer's	Xer L Signature		EYER z	/2 <i>4/8</i> 0
eviewer's certifica	tion expiration date:	12/9/00	,	
-	•			
Printed Na	me 	Scope of Assistance		Date
arch Scope Revie	w Acceptability (NA, if	performed by Technical Reviewer	r per 1000.006)	
rufied Reviewer's	Signature	- Jany L. Agre	s 2h	4/00
	J	Printed Name	/	Doto

FORM TITLE: ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE		Page 3
10CFR50.59 DETERMINATION	FORM NO. 1000.131A	REV.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION (UNIT 1 and UNIT 2)

Document No.		ER-002376N101 Rev./Change No. 0
Comple See Sec	ete the foll ction 6.1.4	owing Determination. If the answer to any item below is "Yes", an Environmental Evaluation is required.
Will the	Activity	being evaluated:
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
	⊠	Disturb land that is beyond that initially disturbed during construction (i.e., new construction of buildings, creation or removal of ponds, or other terrestrial impact)? See Unit 2 SAR Figure 2.5-17. This applies only to areas outside the protected area.
	\boxtimes	Increase thermal discharges to lake or atmosphere?
	\boxtimes	Increase concentration of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Increase quantity of chemicals to cooling lake or atmosphere through discharge canal or tower?
	\boxtimes	Modify the design or operation of cooling tower which will change drift characteristics?
	\boxtimes	Install any new transmission lines leading offsite?
		Change the design or operation of the intake or discharge structures?
	\boxtimes	Discharges any chemicals new or different from that previously discharged?
	\boxtimes	Potentially cause a spill or unevaluated discharge which may effect neighboring soils, surface water or ground water?
		Involve burying or placement of any solid wastes in the site area which may effect runoff, surface water or ground water?
Ū	\boxtimes	Involve incineration or disposal of any potentially hazardous materials on the ANO site?
	\boxtimes	Result in a change to nonradiological effluents or licensed reactor power level?
	\boxtimes	Potentially change the type or increase the amount of non-radiological air emissions from the ANO site.

			ARKANSAS NUCLEA	R ONE		Page 1	
FORM	TITLE:	10CFR50.59 SAFE	TY EVALUATION		FORM NO. 1000.131B	REV. 3 PC-2	
				ALM		contains 3 Pages	
Docum Title	ent No. Addition Note: Th	ER-002376N101 of RCP P32A, P32C & Pais Safety Evaluation is be-	Rev./Change No. 32D Backstop Lube Oil Floring performed due to addition	0 W Computer Popular Computer	10CFR50.59 Eval. (Assigned by P	SC)	
-	7-21)		ing performed due to addition	on or computer	points to P&ID M-	238, Sh.1 (SAR Fig.	
CONCI	LHED. E LUSION I	ACH QUESTION MUST IS NOT SUFFICIENT. A any question on this form	HE BASIS FOR THE ANS BE ANSWERED SEPARA TTACHMENT 2 PROVIDI	TELY. A SINES GUIDANC	MPLE STATEMEN E FOR RESPONSE	T OF E.	
questioi	ns is "No,	"then the proposed chang	ge does not involve an unrev	iewed safety q	uestion.		
1	. Will t	he probability of an accidenced?	ent previously evaluated in t	he SAR be	Yes 🗌	No 🖾	
2	. Will t	he consequences of an accused?	ident previously evaluated i	n the SAR be	Yes 🗌	No 🖾	
3	. Will to	he probability of a malfun sed?	ction of equipment importar	nt to safety be	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	
4	. Will the increa	he consequences of a malf sed?	unction of equipment impor	tant to safety b	e Yes 🗌	No 🖾	
5	. Will tl evalua	he possibility of an accidented in the SAR be created	nt of a different type than an?	y previously	Yes 🗌	No 🖾	
6.	. Will the differe	ne possibility of a malfunc int type than any previous	tion of equipment importanty evaluated in the SAR be c	t to safety of a	Yes 🗌	No 🖾	
7.	. Will th		ned in the basis for any tech		Yes 🗌	No 🖾	
6	Jim Certified F	Muy L. Reviewer's Signature	ADRIA	~ ME y	ER	2/24/00	
		/	rn La la l	inted Name		/ Date	
Reviewer's certification expiration date: $\frac{12}{900}$				ER 002	ER 002376N101		
Assistan	ce provide	ed by:			PAGE	REV 0	
	Printed N	lame	Scope of Assis	stance		Date	
-							
PSC revio	ew by:	Til			Date:	00 26 6	
1 '	Will the p	probability of an accident p	previously evaluated in the S	AR be increas	sed? No		

The addition of digital computer points to provide indication of "Low Backstop Lube Oil Flow" will not increase the probability of any accident previously evaluated in the SAR. The low backstop lube oil flow signal will be supplied by existing flowswitches that are presently spared. The computer sources a low voltage signal to these contacts and based on the contact position, the computer senses a Low Flow or Not Low Flow condition. The cables utilized to provide these contact inputs to the Plant Computer are existing Black cables routed in power & control raceways.

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE

FORM TITLE:

10CFR50.59 SAFETY EVALUATION

FORM NO. 1000.131B Page 2 REV. 3 PC-2

The cables are rated for the voltage signals sourced by the computer. The cables utilized for these computer points are sized and routed properly and therefore this change will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR.

2. Will the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR be increased? No

Per ULD-0-TOP-12 "Electrical Protection/Coordination", ANO-1 is not committed to the requirements of RG 1.63, "Containment Overcurrent Protection". The design utilized for these digital computer points is consistent with the design employed for existing digital computer points that obtain their signal from within the containment. These points are routed through Containment Penetrations on feedthru conductors consisting of #14AWG wire. These feedthru conductors are sized to adequately carry the signal conducted for the computer points. Therefore this change will not increase the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the SAR.

3. Will the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased? No

These flowswitches and their associated computer points do not interface with any safety related equipment. Proper separation and isolation is maintained between these BOP circuits and Class 1E circuits to prevent any failures of the computer point circuits from degrading any Class 1E circuit. Therefore this change will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety.

4. Will the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety be increased? No

No equipment important to safety relies upon these flowswitches or proposed computer points to perform its safety function. These flowswitches and computer points perform no function to mitigate the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety and therefore this change will not increase the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety.

Will the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created?
No

These computer point circuits are passive circuits. They do not provide any control function for any equipment in the plant and therefore they cannot initiate any event that would lead to an accident. Failure of these computer point circuits is bounded by loss of indication of adequate lube oil flow from the Backstop Pumps to the RCP anti-rotational devices. This loss of indication will not cause any undesired transients that could lead to any accident. These circuits perform no active function nor could their failure be a precursor to any accident and therefore this change will not create the possibility of an accident of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR.

6. Will the possibility of a malfunction of equipment important to safety of a different type than any previously evaluated in the SAR be created? No

This change will utilize existing spare flowswitches and existing spared cables to provide the computer points. Therefore this change is not installing any equipment that could challenge any equipment important to safety during a seismic event by falling – no equipment is being added by this change. This change will not create any interfaces with any equipment important to safety that could lead to degradation of equipment important to safety.

7. Will the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any technical specification be reduced? No

This change will not affect any Tech Spec controlled equipment. The flowswitches to be used for the proposed computer points are existing spare flowswitches. Utilization of these flowswitches as computer point inputs will not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis for any Tech Spec.

ER 002376N101