

Distribution

Docket file ✓
NRC PDR
Local PDR
ORB 1 File
D Eisenhut
OELD
E Jordan
D McDonald
C Parrish
J Taylor
ACRS (10)
F Miraglia
M Caruso
R Diggs
OPA, C Miles
T Barnhart (8)
ORAB

Docket Nos. 50-250
and 50-251

OCT 14 1983

Dr. Robert E. Uhrig, Vice President
Advanced Systems and Technology
Florida Power and Light Company
Post Office Box 529100
Miami, Florida 33152

Dear Dr. Uhrig:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Order requiring Technical Specification 3.4.15 for Turkey Point Plant Units 3 and 4 be modified on an interim basis as set forth in Attachment 2 of the Order.

Your letter dated October 12, 1983, supplemented on October 13, 1983 identified a situation in which the existing Technical Specifications would require the plant to be in a cold shutdown condition while an inoperable residual heat removal (RHR) pump is being repaired. You further indicated that operation in the hot shutdown mode provides a safer condition in that the reactor coolant pumps could be in operation thus providing three loops for decay heat removal in addition to the one operable RHR loop.

We have concluded that operation in the hot shutdown mode while the inoperable RHR pump is being repaired would be more prudent. The basis for our conclusion and details of our review are in the Safety Evaluation which is Attachment 1 of the Order.

A copy of this Order is being filed with the office of the Federal Register.

Sincerely,

Steven A. Varga, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch No. 1
Division of Licensing

Enclosure:
Order

cc w/ enclosure:
See next page

8310240258 831014
PDR ADOCK 05000250
P PDR

Final concurrence by phone
DAV
DAV

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------------|------------|------|----------|----------|-----------|
| OFFICE | ORB#1:DL | ORB#1:DL | C-ORB#1:DL | ORAB | AD/OR:DL | OELD | B:DL |
| SURNAME | CParrish | DMcDonald:ef | SVarga | | GLainas | K.Cyr | DEisenhut |
| DATE | 10/14/83 | 10/17/83 | 10/17/83 | | 10/14/83 | 10/17/83 | 10/14/83 |

Robert E. Uhrig
Florida Power and Light Company

cc: Harold F. Reis, Esquire
Lowenstein, Newman, Reis and Axelrad
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 1214
Washington, D. C. 20036

Bureau of Intergovernmental Relations
660 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee, Florida 33130

Norman A. Coll, Esquire
Steel, Hector and Davis
1400 Southeast First National
Bank Building
Miami, Florida 33131

Mr. Henry Yaeger, Plant Manager
Turkey Point Plant
Florida Power and Light Company
P. O. Box 013100
Miami, Florida 33101

Mr. M. R. Stierheim
County Manager of Metropolitan
Dade County
Miami, Florida 33130

Resident Inspector
Turkey Point Nuclear Generating Station
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Post Office Box 1207
Homestead, Florida 33030

Regional Radiation Representative
EPA Region IV
345 Courtland Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Mr. Jack Shreve
Office of the Public Counsel
Room 4, Holland Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Administrator
Department of Environmental
Regulation
Power Plant Siting Section
State of Florida
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

James P. O'Reilly
Regional Administrator - Region II
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
101 Marietta Street - Suite 3100
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

unique design, and age of the component, no replacements or spares are available. The motor vendor has service people on-site and repairs are in progress.

The current technical specifications require that the unit be placed in hot shutdown within 24 hours of the RHR pump being out of service, and in cold shutdown within an additional 48 hours. The plant has been placed in hot shutdown as required. At issue is the subsequent requirement to go to cold shutdown. The licensee has requested emergency relief from the Turkey Point Technical Specifications, to permit extended operation in mode 4 (hot shutdown) on a one time basis while the inoperable Unit 4 RHR pump is being repaired. The requested relief is an interim requirement to allow operation with the reactor shutdown and T_{avg} between 350°F and 200°F for a period up to 30 days with one residual heat removal pump out of service. The staff has considered the consequences of going to cold shutdown and the potential loss of the remaining RHR loop. We have concluded that operation in hot shutdown with the reactor coolant system (RCS) average temperature less than 350°F while the inoperable pump is being repaired would be more prudent. The basis for our conclusion is contained in our attached Safety Evaluation.

In view of the foregoing, I have determined that a temporary change in the licensee's technical specifications to require the licensee to maintain the reactor coolant system T_{avg} between 350°F and 200°F when one residual heat removal pump is inoperable for a period up to 30 days is required in the interest of public health and safety and, therefore, should be made effective immediately.

III.

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 103, 161i, and 161o of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR Parts 2 and 50, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY: Technical Specification 3.4.1b is modified as set forth in Attachment 2 of this Order.

IV.

The licensee may request a hearing on this Order within 20 days of the date of publication of this Order in the Federal Register. Any request for a hearing shall be addressed to the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555. A copy shall also be sent to the Executive Legal Director at the same address. A REQUEST FOR HEARING SHALL NOT STAY THE IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS ORDER.

If a hearing is to be held, the Commission will issue an Order designating the time and place of any such hearing.

If a hearing is held concerning this Order, the issue to be considered at the hearing shall be whether the licensee should comply with the requirements set forth in Section III of this Order. This Order is effective upon issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Robert A. Purple, Deputy Director
Division of Licensing

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland,
this 14th day of ~~March~~, 1983.
October

Attachments:

1. Safety Evaluation Report Turkey Point Units 3 and 4, One Residual Heat Removal Loop Inoperable
2. Revised Technical Specification Section 3.4.1b, Page 3.4-2

SAFETY EVALUATION
TURKEY POINT UNIT 4
ONE RHR LOOP INOPERABLE

INTRODUCTION

During routine testing at Turkey Point Unit 4 on October 11, 1983, the 4B Residual Heat Removal (RHR) pump failed. The failure was such that a major repair effort of the motor is required. Florida Power and Light has contacted the motor vendor, and other utilities utilizing similar equipment and have determined that due to the unique design, and age of the component, no replacements or spares are available. The motor vendor has service people on-site and repairs are in progress; however, it appears that the repair may take four to five days.

The current technical specifications require that the unit be placed in hot shutdown within 24 hours of the RHR pump being out of service, and in cold shutdown within an additional 48 hours. The licensee has requested emergency relief from the existing technical specifications, to permit an additional thirty days of operation in the hot shutdown mode with the average reactor coolant temperature less than 350°F prior to proceeding to cold shutdown. Their basis for this request is that operation in hot shutdown rather than cold shutdown while the RHR pump is being repaired is safer. The licensee has indicated in their letter of October 12, 1983, that with operation in the hot shutdown mode the reactor coolant pumps could be in operation, thereby giving the plant four operable loops for decay heat removal (three reactor coolant loops and one RHR loop). In cold shutdown only the single remaining RHR loop would be operable. Should the single operable RHR loop fail while in cold shutdown, plant operation to return to hot shutdown and bring reactor coolant loops into operation, would have to be performed without the normally available RHR system.

EVALUATION

The staff has reviewed proposed plant operations with the licensee and agrees from a safety point of view that it would be wiser to maintain the plant in hot shutdown while the inoperable RHR pump is being repaired. The licensee has indicated in telephone conversations that during repair of the RHR pump the plant will be maintained in hot shutdown with a reactor coolant temperature near 350°F and a reactor coolant system pressure of approximately 425 psi. Under these conditions, decay heat removal will be accomplished with the reactor coolant loops or the remaining RHR loop. Should the remaining RHR loop become inoperable during this mode of operation, normal reactor coolant loops (i.e., steam generators) would remain available to remove decay heat.

8310240264 831014
PDR ADOCK 05000250
P PDR

The staff has considered the case of losing the remaining RHR loop while operating in cold shutdown and concluded that operational problems could arise while attempting to leave this mode and return normal coolant loops to operation without the use of the RHR system. The RHR system is normally used to control RCS temperature and assist in controlling RCS pressure when bringing the RCS from the cold water-solid condition to hot shutdown. Inadequate control of pressure and temperature during RCS heat-up would increase the potential for low temperature overpressurization of the RCS, formation of steam voids in the RCS and challenges to the pressurize PORV or safety valves.

The staff has also reviewed the Standard Technical Specifications (STS) for Westinghouse PWRs and found that the standard specification permits indefinite operation in hot shutdown while one RHR loop is inoperable. The licensee's proposal regarding RHR system operability is similar to the Standard Technical Specifications; and in fact, more restrictive in that only a 30-day period is allowed.

SUMMARY

The licensee has requested emergency relief from the Turkey Point Unit 4 technical specifications, to permit extended operation in mode 4 (hot shutdown) on a one time basis while the inoperable Unit 4 RHR pump is being repaired. The staff has considered the consequences of going to cold shutdown and the potential loss of the remaining RHR loop. We have concluded that operation in hot shutdown with the RCS average temperature less than 350°F, while the inoperable pump is being repaired, would be more prudent.

Principal Contributors:

M. A. Caruso
J. T. Beard
D. G. McDonald

5. TWO residual heat removal pumps shall be operable.
 6. TWO residual heat exchangers shall be operable.
 7. All valves, interlocks and piping associated with the above components and required for post accident operation, shall be operable except valves that are positioned and locked. Valves 864-A, B; 862-A, B; 865-A, B, C; 866-A, B shall have power removed from their motor operators by locking open the circuit breakers at the Motor Control Centers. The air supply to valve 758 shall be shut off to the valve operator.
- b. During power operation, the requirements of 3.4.1a may be modified to allow one of the following components to be inoperable (including associated valves and piping) at any one time except for the bases stated in 3.4.1.b.2. If the system is not restored to meet the requirements of 3.4.1a within the time period specified, the reactor shall be placed in the hot shutdown condition. If the requirements of 3.4.1a are not satisfied within an additional 48 hours the reactor shall be placed in the cold shutdown condition**. Specification 3.0.1 applies to 3.4.1.b.
1. ONE accumulator may be out of service for a period of up to 4 hours.
 2. ONE of FOUR safety injection pumps may be out of service for 30 days. A second safety injection pump may be out of service, provided the pump is restored to operable status within 24 hours. TWO of the FOUR safety injection pumps shall be tested to demonstrate operability before initiating maintenance of the inoperable pumps.
 3. ONE channel of heat tracing on the flow path may be out of service for 24 hours*.
 4. ONE residual heat removal pump may be out of service, provided the pump is restored to operable status within 24 hours. In addition the other residual heat removal pump shall be tested to demonstrate operability prior to initiating maintenance of the inoperable pump.

*See reference (11) on page B.3.4-2

**For the 30 day period ending at midnight November 12, 1983, placing the plant in cold shutdown due to one RHR pump being inoperable is not required provided that Tavg is between 350°F and 200°F.

Amendments ~~87~~ & ~~81~~
Order dated October 14, 1983