



FPL Energy
Seabrook Station

FPL Energy Seabrook Station
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Docket No. 50-443
NYN-03068

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

- References:
1. North Atlantic letter NYN-03054, Seabrook Station Response to Request for Additional Information Regarding License Amendment Request 02-06," dated July 17, 2003.
 2. North Atlantic letter NYN-02103, Seabrook Station License Amendment Request 02-06, "Revision To Technical Specifications Associated With Reduction of Decay Time for Core Offload," dated October 11, 2002.

Seabrook Station
"Supplemental Information to Response to Request for Additional Information
Regarding License Amendment Request 02-06"

FPL Energy Seabrook, LLC (FPLE Seabrook) has enclosed herein supplemental information to its previous response (NYN-03054) to a request for additional information associated with License Amendment Request (LAR) 02-06.

In its previous response to Question No. 6d., FPLE Seabrook stated that it intended to develop a procedure to replace the need to perform a cycle-specific offload analysis and would initiate a UFSAR change to remove the requirement to perform a pre-offload evaluation prior to every full core offload. After further consideration FPLE Seabrook will continue to perform a pre-offload evaluation prior to every full core offload.

In addition, FPLE Seabrook provides the following additional information for Question No. 3:

For Seabrook Station the full core offload to the spent fuel pool is a normal activity each refueling outage. Therefore, the calculation of the maximum fuel pool temperature has included a single active failure of a spent fuel pool pump for the design basis heat load. SRP 9.1.3 defines a case to consider (as an abnormal or emergency case) a full core offload 150 hours after shutdown, plus one refueling load at equilibrium conditions after 36 days decay. FPLE Seabrook has compared the heat load for the SRP abnormal case to full core offload after a full cycle of operation and found the SRP case to be less limiting. In both cases, the analysis considers the full core offload fills the remaining storage locations in the pool.

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In the SRP case, the full core offload is completed at 150 hours to fill the capacity of the pool. The total heat load calculated for this case is 45.372 E6 Btu/hr as compared to the design basis heat load of 46.44 E6 Btu/hr. Therefore, the maximum temperature for the SRP emergency or abnormal case would be bounded by the normal full core offload (design basis heat load).

If an emergency core offload was required, the best estimated time to mobilize resources to start performance of such an evolution is 120 hours after shutdown. Thus, at the current maximum offload rate of 6 fuel assemblies per hour the core would not be fully discharged to the spent fuel pool before 150 hours. As a precautionary measure for those situations requiring an emergency/abnormal full core discharge, FPLE Seabrook will include an administrative control in its procedures to prevent start of core offload before 120 hours after shutdown.

Should you have any questions concerning this response, please contact Mr. James M. Peschel, Regulatory Programs Manager, at (603) 773-7194.

Very truly yours,

FPL ENERGY SEABROOK, LLC



Mark E. Warner
Site Vice President

Cc: H. J. Miller, NRC Region I Administrator
V. Nerses, NRC Project Manager, Project Directorate I-2
G. T. Dentel, NRC Senior Resident Inspector

Mr. Bruce Cheney, Director
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State Office Park South
107 Pleasant Street
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OATH AND AFFIRMATION

I, Mark E. Warner, Site Vice President of FPL Energy Seabrook, LLC, hereby affirm that the information and statements contained within this response to the Request for Additional Information to License Amendment Request 02-06 are based on facts and circumstances which are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn and Subscribed
before me this
25th day of August, 2003

James W. Connolly


Mark E. Warner
Mark E. Warner
Site Vice President
