

James Scarola Senior Vice President and Chief Nuclear Officer Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.

Serial: NPD-NRC-2008-047 October 29, 2008 10CFR52.79

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

SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, UNITS 2 AND 3 DOCKET NOS. 52-022 AND 52-023 RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION LETTER NO. 016 RELATED TO PROBABILISTIC RISK ASSESSMENT AND SEVERE ACCIDENT EVALUATION

Reference: Letter from Ravindra G. Joshi (NRC) to James Scarola (PEC), dated September 24, 2008, "Request for Additional Information Letter No. 016 Related to SRP Section 19 for the Harris Units 2 and 3 Combined License Application"

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. (PEC) hereby submits our response to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) request for additional information provided in the referenced letter.

A response to each NRC request is addressed in the enclosure. The enclosure also identifies changes that will be made in a future revision of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant Units 2 and 3 application.

If you have any further questions, or need additional information, please contact Bob Kitchen at (919) 546-6992, or Garry Miller at (919) 546-6107.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on October 29, 2008.

Sincerely,

James Scarola

Enclosure

cc: U.S. NRC Director, Office of New Reactors/NRLPO

U.S. NRC Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation/NRLPO

U.S. NRC Region II, Regional Administrator

U.S. NRC Resident Inspector, SHNPP Unit 1

Mr. Manny Comar, U.S. NRC Project Manager

P.O. Box 1551 Raleigh, NC 27602

T> 919.546.4222 F> 919.546.2405



Enclosure to Serial: NPD-NRC-2008-047 Page 1 of 7

Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant Units 2 and 3 Response to NRC Request for Additional Information Letter No. 016 Related to SRP Section 19 for the Combined License Application, dated September 24, 2008

NRC RAI #		Progress Energy RAI #	Progress Energy Response
19-1	. Ly	H-0083	Response enclosed – see following pages
19-2		H-0084	Response enclosed – see following pages

Enclosure to Serial: NPD-NRC-2008-047 Page 2 of 7

NRC Letter No.: HAR-RAI-LTR-016 NRC Letter Date: September 24, 2008 NRC Review of Final Safety Analysis Report

NRC RAI #: 19-1

Text of NRC RAI:

Part of AP1000 DCD COL Information Item 19.59.10-2 calls for the following action by COL applicants:

The Combined License applicant will confirm that the High Winds, Floods, and Other External Events analysis documented in Section 19.58 is applicable to the COL site. Further evaluation will be required if the COL site is shown to be outside of the bounds of the High Winds, Floods, and Other External Events analysis documented in Section 19.58.

The above requirement is replaced by the following words in STD COL 19.59.10-2:

It has been confirmed that the High Winds, Floods, and Other External Events analysis documented in Section 19.58 is applicable to the site...

Please provide supporting information or appropriate references that ensure that all of the key site-related assumptions in the Section 19.58 External Events analyses are valid for the Harris site.

PGN RAI ID #: H-0083

PGN Response to NRC RAI:

The external events of interest are described in Section 19.58, "Winds, Floods, and Other External Events," of the Combined Operating License (COL) which incorporates Section 19.58 of the Design Control Document (DCD) with no departure or supplement. The text of DCD Section 19.58 is updated by the AP1000 Standard COL Technical Report, APP-GW-GLR-101, which addresses the following external events for DCD Section 19.58.2, "External Events Analysis":

- 19.58.2.1 Severe Winds and Tornadoes
- 19.58.2.2 External Floods
- 19.58.2.3 Transportation and Nearby Facility Accidents
- 19.58.2.3.1 Aviation Accidents
- 19.58.2.3.2 Marine Accidents
- 19.58.2.3.3 Pipeline Accidents
- 19.58.2.3.4 Railroad and Truck Accidents

The table below provides the Harris specific event frequencies for the above events except for the section 19.58.2.3.1, Aviation Accidents, which will be provided later in a supplemental response to NRC RAI letter 007.

		Applicable	Explanation of Applicability	Event
Category	Event	to Site?	Evaluation	Frequency
High winds	F0 Tornado	Y	From the data covering 56.7 years in	2.66E-06
	F1 Tornado	Y	COL Table 2.3.1-204, the number of each	2.57E-05
	F2 Tornado	Y	type of tornado as recorded by NOAA for	4.38E-05
	F3 Tornado	Y	the eight counties (total of 4356 m ²)	4.34E-05
	F4 Tornado	Y	containing and surrounding the Harris site	2.62E-05
			was identified. For each type of tornado,	
			the event frequency was estimated from	
}			divided by the number of years and the	
			avposted area of a ternado from Table 2	
			14 of NUREG/CR-4461 divided by the	
			total area of the counties	
,	E5 Tornado	v	There being no recorded occurrence of	2 62E-05
	10 Tomado	•	an E5 tornado in COL Table 2.3 1-204 or	2.022-00
			the NOAA National Climatic Data Center	
			website the event frequency was	
			estimated to be the same as for an F4	
			tornado.	
	Category 1	Y	From data covering 157 years on the	5.73E-02
	Hurricane		NOAA Coastal Services Center website,	
1	Category 2	Y	the number of hurricanes of each	3.82E-02
	Hurricane		category coming within 100 nautical miles	
	Category 3	Y	of the Harris site was identified. The	1.91E-02
	Hurricane		event frequency was estimated from	
			number of hurricanes divided by the	
ļ			number of years.	
	Category 4	Y	There being no recorded occurrence of a	3.18E-03
	Hurricane		Category 4 or Category 5 hurricane within	
	Category 5	Y	100 nautical miles of the Harris site in the	3.18E-03
	Hurricane		data covering 157 years on the NOAA	
			Coastal Services Center website, the	
			event frequency was estimated based on	
			the assumed occurrence of one such	
}	Extratronical		From data counting the next 157 years.	4.445.00
	Extratropical	Y	From data covering 58.5 years on the	1.44E-02
	Cyclones		NOAA National Climatic Data Center	
			and high wind events for the sight	
			and high wind events for the eight	
			Harris site was identified. The event	
			frequency was estimated from dividing	
			that number by the number of years	
External Flood	External	Y	At 140 miles from the Atlantic coast and a	1F-7
External 1 1000	Flood		grade elevation of 260 feet NGVD29	, , ,
			(COL Section 2.4.5), elimination, by	
		1	engineering judgment, of the flooding	
			related to storm surges from a Category 5	
			hurricane (DCD Section 19.58.2.2) was	
			considered appropriate for Harris. COL	
			Section 2.4.4 indicates no dams	
			upstream or downstream of the Harris	
1		[lake that could affect safety-related	
			facilities. The sensitivity analysis in DCD	

		Applicable	Explanation of Applicability	Event
Category	Event	to Site?	Evaluation	Frequency
			Section 19.58.2.2 for flooding-induced	
			failure of the switchyard and non-safety	ĺ
			structures was considered bounding for	
			the Harris site based on the resulting	
			conditional core damage probability. For	
			flood-induced failure of safety-related	
			structures and facilities, the evaluation of	
			the applicability of the key site-related	
			assumptions for external flooding	
			comprised the probable maximum flood	
			analysis described in COL Table 2.0-201	
			and confirmation of conformance to site	
			selection criteria.	
Transportation	Aviation	Y	The aviation hazards analysis, to which	TBD
and Nearby	Accident		Progress Energy committed in response	
Facility			to NRC RAI letter 007 dated 8-21-08, has	1
Accidents			not been completed. (Reference:	
			Progress Energy letter dated 9-17-08,	
	ļ		serial NPD-NRC-2008-033.)	
	Marine	N	DCD 19.58.2.3.2 indicates that only sites	N/A
	Accident		with large waterways with ship and/or	
			barge traffic that goes through or near the	
			site need to consider marine accidents.	
			COL Section 2.2.2.4 indicates that the	
			Cape Fear River north of Fayetteville is	
			not navigable by barges or large boats.	
	Pipeline	Y	COL Section 2.2.3.1.2 concluded that the	1E-7
	Accident		explosion and fire caused by the ignition	
			of a dense gas cloud released by the	
	ļ		rupture of a nearby pipeline would not	
			result in damage to critical facilities that	
			could impede the continued safe	
		1	operation or prevent safe shutdown of the	
			plant. With regard to toxicity of released	
			factures, which are described in DCD	
			Section 10 58 2.2.2 and which were	
			Section 19.56.2.5.5 and which were	
			Assident evoluation (DCD Section	
			10 58 2 3 4) are applicable for the Harris	
	Railroad		COL Section 2.2.3.1.1 concluded that no	15 7
	and Truck	'	adverse effects are anticipated due to the	· └ ─ ⁻ /
	Accidente		transport of explosives via railway or	
			roadway The annual probabilities	
			provided in COL Section 2.2.3.1.3.2 for	
			both severe hazardous chemicals from	
	1		railcar shipments reaching the Harris site	
			and a significant accidental release for an	
			unknown but toxic shipment are bounded	
			by the value in DCD Section 19.58.2.3.4	

~

.

Associated HAR COL Application Revisions:

No new COLA revisions have been identified associated with this response.

Attachments/Enclosures:

None.

Enclosure to Serial: NPD-NRC-2008-047 Page 6 of 7

NRC Letter No.: 016 NRC Letter Date: September 24, 2008 NRC Review of Final Safety Analysis Report

NRC RAI NUMBER: 19-2

Text of NRC RAI:

STD COL 19.59.10-2 states that "The PRA will be updated to reflect these differences [between the as built plant and design used as the basis for the AP1000 PRA and DCD Table 19.59-18] if they potentially result in a significant increase in core damage frequency or large release frequency."

(a) Please clarify how the Harris PRA (to be completed by fuel load) will be updated to account for Harris site-specific information per 10 CFR 52.79(d)(1) and 10 CFR 50.71(h)(1) as well as as-built information.

(b) Please define "significant increase."

PGN RAI ID #: H-0084

PGN Response to NRC RAI:

(a) The PRA will be updated as described in FSAR Subsection 19.59.10.6. The process for development of the plant specific PRA will include evaluation of plant as-built differences, departures from certified design and the results of the plant specific review of DCD Table 19.59-18. The update process described in FSAR Subsection 19.59.10.6 is consistent with the requirements of 10 CFR 52.79(d)(1) and 10 CFR50.71(h)(1).

(b) Any difference in the AP1000 PRA-based insights of DCD Table 19.59-18 could potentially result in an increase in core damage frequency (CDF) or large release frequency (LRF). Plant specific PRA-based insight differences will be evaluated and the plant specific PRA model modified as necessary to reflect the plant specific design and the PRA-based insight; as such, the FSAR will be revised to remove "significant increase."

Associated HAR COL Application Revisions:

The following change will be made to the HAR FSAR in a future amendment:

Revise the second paragraph of FSAR Subsection 19.59.10.5 from:

"A review of the differences between the as-built plant and the design used as the basis for the AP1000 PRA and DCD Table 19.59-18 will be completed prior to fuel load. The PRA will be updated to reflect these differences if they potentially result in a significant increase in core damage frequency or large release frequency."

To read:

"A review of the differences between the as-built plant and the design used as the basis for the AP1000 PRA and DCD Table 19.59-18 will be completed prior to fuel load. The plant specific PRA-based insight differences will be evaluated and the plant specific PRA model modified as necessary to account for plant-specific design and any design changes or departures from the design certification PRA."

Attachments/Enclosures:

None.