L-2012-144
10 CFR 52.3

April 9, 2012

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

Re: Florida Power & Light Company
Proposed Turkey Point Units 6 and 7
Docket Nos. 52-040 and 52-041
10 CFR 50.46 Annual Report for the AP1000 Standard Plant Design

Reference:

1. FPL Letter L-2009-144 to the NRC dated June 30, 2009, Application for Combined License for Turkey Point Units 6 and 7
2. WEC Letter DCP_NRC_003207 to the NRC dated March 15, 2012, 10 CFR 50.46 Annual Report for the AP1000 Standard Plant Design
3. WEC Letter DCP_NRC_003144 to the NRC dated March 15, 2011, 10 CFR 50.46 Annual Report for the AP1000 Standard Plant Design

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) submitted an application for combined licenses (COL) for Turkey Point Units 6 and 7 to be located in Miami-Dade County, FL on June 30, 2009, (Reference 1). The purpose of this letter is to provide a required report in accordance with 10 CFR 50.46, Acceptance Criteria for Emergency Core Cooling Systems for Light-Water Nuclear Power Reactors.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation (WEC) submitted its 10 CFR 50.46 annual report (Reference 2) to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) on March 15, 2012.

On December 30, 2011, the NRC amended its regulations to certify an amendment to the Design Certification Rule for the AP1000. As such, AP1000 Design Control Document (DCD) Revision 19 now documents the analyses of record. Therefore, based on the WEC report dated March 15, 2012 (Reference 2): (1) the Code Qualification Document (CQD) is retired as the best estimate large break loss of coolant accident (BELOCA) evaluation model; (2) Automated Statistical Treatment of Uncertainty Method (ASTRUM) is implemented as the BELOCA evaluation model; and (3) NOTRUMP remains effective as the small break loss of coolant accident evaluation model.

WEC did not identify any additional ASTRUM or NOTRUMP evaluation model changes from those reported in the last 10 CFR 50.46 report documented in WEC letter (Reference 3) dated March 15, 2011, that affect the PCT calculations. Note, in that letter, the ASTRUM BELOCA PCT summary was presented as "Future" because the

D097
NRO

design certification amendment incorporating the ASTRUM evaluation model to the AP1000 standard plant design had not yet been finalized or approved. As previously stated, DCD Revision 19 was approved and became effective December 30, 2011.

The impact of thermal conductivity degradation (TCD), as discussed in NRC Information Notices IN-2009-23 and IN-2011-21, is not accounted for in the results reported in Attachment 1 of the WEC report (Reference 2).

The FPL COL application (Reference 1) incorporates by reference the AP1000 DCD and thus also the peak fuel cladding temperature calculations performed by WEC. Therefore, the WEC 10 CFR 50.46 annual report (Reference 2) is applicable to the Turkey Point Unit 6 & 7 AP1000 COL application.

If you have any questions, or need additional information, please contact me at 561-694-3209.

Sincerely,

Steve Franzone

Steve Franzone
Licensing Manager – New Nuclear Projects

SMF/GRM

cc:
PTN 6 & 7 Project Manager, AP1000 Projects Branch 1, USNRC DNRL/NRO
Regional Administrator, Region II, USNRC
Senior Resident Inspector, USNRC, Turkey Point Plant 3 & 4