

12/11/86

Docket No. 50-410

LICENSEE: Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC)

FACILITY: Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 2 (NMP-2)

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF MEETING WITH NMPC ON DECEMBER 4, 1986, CONCERNING HYDROGEN RECOMBINERS AND MAIN STEAM ISOLATION VALVES AT NMP-2

On November 4, 1986, the NRC staff met with representatives of NMPC and their consultant, Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation (SWEC), to discuss concerns relating to the containment hydrogen recombiners and the main steam isolation valves (MSIVs) at NMP-2.

The hydrogen recombiners failed to meet the heatup rate and flow rate of the preoperational test in early October. The NMP-2 license issued October 31, 1986, contains a scheduler exemption for the hydrogen recombiners for operability until criticality. NMPC is expected to request an exemption for the recombiners until operation above 5 percent of rated power, followed by a request to revise the Technical Specifications recombiner heatup rate when the Technical Specifications are reissued with the license to operate above 5 percent. Following failure of the preoperational test in October, NMPC proceeded to investigate the cause of the failure. It was determined that the inlet lines to the recombiner were designed and the calculations were performed for a design flow rate of 100 SCFM. The manufacturer's design flow rate and heatup rate were used in developing the FSAR and the Technical Specifications. The inlet piping and calculations however were not revised.

In order to increase the flow rate to the recombiners NMPC has replaced globe valves installed in the lines with gate valves. The flow rate has subsequently increased from about 110 SCFM to about 123 SCFM. Although this value does not agree with the FSAR value of 150 SCFM, following discussions with the manufacturer, NMPC believes this is an acceptable flow rate.

In the process of investigating the reason for the reduced heatup rate, NMPC discovered that water in a drain line was being drawn up into the inlet line, thereby cooling it down. In order to eliminate this problem, NMPC plans to modify the drain line piping to increase the head required to draw the water out of the drain line.

NMPC has performed some testing with a valve in the drain line closed to eliminate the concern of drawing water from this line. Testing in this manner indicated that a temperature of 1150 F could be achieved in about 2½ hours. NMPC stated that discussions with the vendor indicated this heatup rate could be considered normal.

In addition, NMPC has tested each of the heaters individually to determine the correct amperage is being drawn and checked the heaters at 15 minute intervals to assure they were not cutting back.

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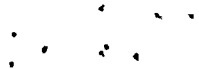
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NMPC stated that the recombiners are not required to be operational until 2.25 days into an accident. Therefore, starting the recombiners 2 days into the accident should meet this requirement.

NMPC stated that the exemption request for the recombiners may be submitted December 5, 1986. The NRC stated since the exemption request is being submitted so late it may impact criticality in December. NMPC agreed to notify the NRC on December 5, of the schedule for submittal of the requested Technical Specification change and supporting documentation. The NRC suggested NMPC review how many heaters can be out when providing the basis for the heatup rate in the Technical Specifications. The NRC also stated the request for a change to the Technical Specifications should include a discussion of the basis for the recombiners inability to meet the Technical Specifications.

NMPC provided a summary status of the MSIVs. The balls for all eight valves have been installed and passed leak testing. The preoperational test procedure for testing the valves as an assembly with the modified actuators was rejected by SORC and needs to be revised and reviewed before testing can be completed.


The contingency plan for installing y-pattern globe valves in place of the existing ball valves was discussed. NMPC indicated the decision has not been made to replace these valves, but should it become necessary the globe valves could be installed by the end of February. The NRC indicated that NRC review time of the acceptability of the change to globe valves should be considered.

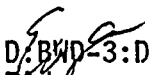
NMPC indicated that a bypass leakage control system could not be installed until the end of April. The NRC indicated that NMPC might be able to directly reference portions of NUREG 1169 rather than perform these calculations from scratch if they wish to provide justification for not needing the bypass leakage control system.

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Enclosure:
As stated

cc: see next page


BWD-3:DBL
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EAdensam
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1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is noted that the economy is still in a state of depression and that the government is facing a serious financial crisis. The report also mentions that the population is suffering from widespread poverty and unemployment.

2. The second part of the report discusses the political situation. It is noted that the government is facing a serious political crisis and that there is a widespread feeling of dissatisfaction among the people. The report also mentions that there are rumors of a possible change of government.

3. The third part of the report deals with the social situation. It is noted that there is a widespread feeling of hopelessness and despair among the people. The report also mentions that there are rumors of a possible social revolution.

4. The fourth part of the report discusses the international situation. It is noted that the country is facing a serious international crisis and that there is a widespread feeling of isolation. The report also mentions that there are rumors of a possible alliance with the Soviet Union.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the military situation. It is noted that the army is in a state of disarray and that there is a widespread feeling of distrust among the officers. The report also mentions that there are rumors of a possible coup d'état.

6. The sixth part of the report discusses the economic situation. It is noted that the economy is in a state of collapse and that there is a widespread feeling of despair. The report also mentions that there are rumors of a possible nationalization of the economy.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the cultural situation. It is noted that there is a widespread feeling of disillusionment and that the people are losing faith in the future. The report also mentions that there are rumors of a possible cultural revolution.

8. The eighth part of the report discusses the religious situation. It is noted that there is a widespread feeling of spiritual emptiness and that the people are looking for a new faith. The report also mentions that there are rumors of a possible religious revival.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the educational situation. It is noted that the education system is in a state of decay and that there is a widespread feeling of hopelessness. The report also mentions that there are rumors of a possible educational reform.

10. The tenth part of the report discusses the health situation. It is noted that there is a widespread feeling of physical weakness and that the people are suffering from a variety of ailments. The report also mentions that there are rumors of a possible health revolution.

ENCLOSURE 1

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December 11, 1986

MEETING SUMMARY DISTRIBUTION

Docket No(s): 50-410

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It emphasizes that without proper documentation, it is difficult to track progress and identify areas for improvement. This section also mentions the need for regular audits to ensure data integrity.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the challenges of data collection. It highlights that gathering accurate information can be a time-consuming process, especially when dealing with large datasets. The text suggests using automated tools to streamline the data entry process.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of data security. It notes that sensitive information must be protected from unauthorized access. This involves implementing strong password policies, using encryption, and ensuring that all data is stored in secure environments.