

Screening and Operability Compliance

A process of screening all 364 apparent discrepancies was completed July 10, 1987. This screening process included acceptance criteria designed to identify the discrepancies with the highest potential for adversely affecting piping system operability.

The five piping subsystems thus identified (three at Dresden and two at Quad Cities) were then rigorously analyzed to demonstrate compliance with operability criteria. The analyses which demonstrate operability compliance for these five piping subsystems were completed in September, 1987. Since these five piping systems were identified as having the highest potential for not meeting operability criteria, and since they have now been shown to meet operability criteria, operability has been demonstrated for all the affected piping subsystems.

FSAR Compliance

The current focus of the project is to demonstrate FSAR compliance for the apparent discrepancies on all the piping subsystems or analytical piping models. This effort was begun in August, 1987. As of October 21, 1987, FSAR compliance has been demonstrated for 34, or 52%, of the 65 piping models involved. To date, FSAR compliance has been demonstrated by using manual calculations, except for the five models reanalyzed for operability. Assuming that all the remaining models can also be evaluated with manual calculations, FSAR resolution is scheduled for completion by March 15, 1988. If five models are conservatively assumed to require reanalysis, the completion date for all FSAR resolutions is scheduled for April 15, 1988.

Conclusions to Date

As indicated in the last status report, the following conclusions are becoming evident:

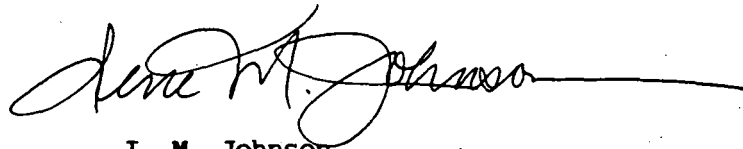
1. Operability for the piping systems within this program has been demonstrated, therefore no immediate safety concerns exist.
2. Of the four categories of discrepancies considered in this program (undemolished pipe supports, mislocated pipe supports, branch connections, and pipe sizes/schedules), the branch connections appear to have the most impact on FSAR criteria compliance, based on evaluations to date. Fortunately, branch connection discrepancies are relatively easy to analyze, and if field corrective work is required, branch connection reinforcements are relatively simple to install. Again, as noted in Item 1 above, operability has been demonstrated for all branch connection discrepancies.

October 23, 1987

3. All other categories of discrepancies (other than branch connections), have not, in general, impacted FSAR compliance, based on results to date. This trend is encouraging, because mislocated pipe supports and incorrect pipe sizes/schedules can be the most difficult to analyze, and the most difficult to correct in the field.

Please direct any questions you may have regarding this matter to this office.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "I. M. Johnson", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

I. M. Johnson
Nuclear Licensing Administrator

lm

Attachment

cc: M. Grotenhuis - NRR
T. Ross - NRR
M. Ring - Region III