

**NRC DISTRIBUTION FOR PART 50 DOCKET MATERIAL  
(TEMPORARY FORM)**

CONTROL NO: 13935  
FILE: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Met. Edison Co. Reading, Pa. 19603 R.C. Arnold		DATE OF DOC 12-11-75	DATE REC'D 12-15-75	LTR XX	TWX	RPT	OTHER
TO: Mr. R.W. Reid		ORIG 1 signed	CC	OTHER	SENT NRC PDR	XX	
					SENT LOCAL PDR	XX	
CLASS	UNCLASS XXX	PROP INFO	INPUT	NO CYS REC'D 1	DOCKET NO: 50-289		
DESCRIPTION: Ltr trans the following:				ENCLOSURES: Addl Information to Tech Spec Change No. 7 Amdt #1(Air Treatment Systems). (1 cye encl rec'd)			
PLANT NAME: Three Mile Island Unit 1				<b>ACKNOWLEDGED</b>			

FOR ACTION/INFORMATION      DHL 12-18-75

BUTLER (L) W/ Copies	SCHWENCER (L) W/ Copies	ZIEMANN (L) W/ Copies	REGAN (E) W/ Copies	REID (L) W/ 6 COPIES
CLARK (L) W/ Copies	STOLZ (L) W/ Copies	DICKER (E) W/ Copies	LEAR (L) W/ Copies	
PARR (L) W/ Copies	VASSALLO (L) W/ Copies	KNIGHTON (E) W/ Copies	SPIES W/ Copies	
KNIEL (L) W/ Copies	PURPLE (L) W/ Copies	YOUNGBLOOD (E) W/ Copies	LEM BRIDGES W/ Copies	

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

<b>REG FILE</b> NRC PDR OGC, ROOM P-506A GOSSICK/STAFF CASE GIAMBUSSO BOYD MOORE (L) DEYOUNG (L) SKOVHOLT (L) GOLLER (L) (Ltr) P. COLLINS DENISE REG OPR FILE & REGION (2) MPC	TECH REVIEW SCHROEDER MACCARY KNIGHT PAWLICKI SHAO STELLO HOUSTON NOVAK ROSS IPPOLITO TEDESCO J. COLLINS LAINAS BENAROYA VOLLMER	DENTON GRIMES GAMMILL KASTNER BALLARD SPANGLER  ENVIRO MULLER DICKER KNIGHTON YOUNGBLOOD REGAN PROJECT LDR <b>BeVAN</b> HARRLESS	LIC ASST R. DIGGS (L) H. GEARIN (L) E. GOULBOURNE (L) P. KREUTZER (E) J. LEE (L) M. RUSHBROOK (L) S. REED (E) M. SERVICE (L) S. SHEPPARD (L) M. SLATER (E) H. SMITH (L) S. TEETS (L) G. WILLIAMS (E) V. WILSON (L) A. INGRAM (L) M. DUNCAN (L)	A/T IND. BRAITMAN SALTZMAN MELTZ  PLANS MCDONALD CHAPMAN DUBE (Ltr) E. COUPE PETERSON HARTFIELD (2) KLECKER EISENHUT WIGGINTON
---	---	---	--	--

1486 283

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

✓ LOCAL PDR Harrisburg, Pa.	✓ TIC (ABERNATHY) (1)(2)(10)	✓ NSIC (BUCHANAN)	1 - ASLB	1 - Newton Anderson	✓ 16 ACRS <del>HARRISBURG</del> /SENT TO L.A.	1 - NATIONAL LABS	1 - W. PENNINGTON, Rm E-201 GT	1 - CONSULTANTS	NEWMARK/BLUME/AGBABIAN	1 - PDR-SAN/LA/NY	1 - BROOKHAVEN NAT LAB	1 - G. ULRIKSON ORNL
-----------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------	----------	---------------------	---	-------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------	------------------------	-------------------	------------------------	----------------------

7910300 409 P



Regulatory Docket File

METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY

POST OFFICE BOX 542 READING, PENNSYLVANIA 19603

TELEPHONE 215 - 929-3601

December 11, 1975  
GQL 1799

Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
Attn: R. W. Reid, Director  
Operating Reactors Branch No. 4  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20555

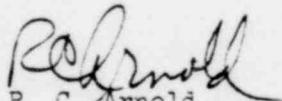
Dear Mr. Reid:

Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 1 (TMI-1)  
Operating License No. DPR-50  
Docket No. 50-289

On November 12, 1975 Dr. D. Bridges and Mr. R. Bellamy of your Office telephoned and requested additional information regarding our technical specification change request on air treatment systems.

Attached please find our response to their requests.

Sincerely,

  
R. C. Arnold  
Vice President

RCA:CWS:tas

File: 20.1.1 / 7.7.4.3.3.1



1486 284

13935

-Additional Information-

Technical Specifications Change Request #7 Amendment #1  
(Air Treatment Systems)

~~Revised 12-11-75~~ 12-11-75

NRC Request: You have specified 48 hours to achieve cold shutdown if Specifications 3.15.1.2 and 3.15.2.2 are not met, we require 36 hours. Justify needing 48 hours.

Response: The time to achieve cold shutdown depends on the following schedule.

1. Evaluation and decision to shutdown. (Involves PORC review, analysis of problem; and notification of dispatcher) - 12 hours
2. 100% power to 10% power (turbine off line and breakers open) - 2 hours
3. 10% power to  $10^{-8}$  amps (including filling of the Steam Generators) - 2 hours
4. Time at Hot Shutdown (sample and analyze Reactor Building atmosphere, health physics surveys, and inspect secondary shield for identifiable leaks. Admin. preparation for cooldown is run in parallel) - 6 hours
5. Cooldown to 300 psi, 275°F (includes bypassing and resetting RPS, running in and recocking safety rods, bypassing HPI and LPI. Time here is limited by administration, log keeping and assurance that no specifications are violated than physical ability of plant to cooldown). - 12 hours
6. Placing Decay Heat Removal in operation (system lineup, and precautions to ensure all Environmental Specifications are met). - 8 hours
7. Cooldown from 275°F to below 200°F - 3 hours

Total Hours - 45

Note that although Cold Shutdown has historically been achieved in about 36 hours, there have, however, never been any equipment malfunctions which could have resulted in extending the time for cooldown. The above time estimates are also based on the minimum time that should be allowed to accomplish each cooldown phase such that the plant operators are not forced, in any instance, to hurry the cooldown to meet a time clock. Hurried cooldown increases the probability of errors which could be of safety significance.

NRC Request: Justify Specification 3.15.1.3 or comply with cold shutdown in 7 days if one air treatment system is inoperable.

Response: Our potential concern in this specification is that if the carbon fails to meet the laboratory acceptance criteria, the carbon cannot be replaced and tests completed within 7 days.

The NRC argument appears to be that if one of the two systems is inoperable single failure criteria cannot be met.

The TMI-1 Control Room Air Treatment system was not designed to meet single failure criteria and it is our understanding that no back fit is required in order to comply with Regulatory Guide 1.52.

1486 285

Analysis conducted by our consultants indicate that carbon efficiency can drop to as low as 5% without exceeding criteria 19 for the control room inhabitants during a LOCA. It should be further noted that even with 0% carbon efficiency the control room could be continuously occupied for 30 days following a LOCA without exceeding these dose limits.

The probability of an accident wherein this air treatment would be needed is very low, the probability that both of the control room air treatment systems would simultaneously be incapable of performing adequately to reduce control room dose to within acceptable limits is also very low. In light of these probabilities we believe that our air filter technical specifications as proposed are adequate and prudent.

It is Met-Ed's opinion that the probability of an accident involving radioactive release is much greater when the plant is subjected to transients such as heatup and cooldown when both operators and equipment are subjected to stresses. It is further our opinion that a requirement to go to cold shutdown unnecessarily, as would be required by you, creates more potential for personnel exposure than it would prevent.

1486 286