

December 4, 1978

File: 0274, M-506, M-508

Babcock & Wilcox Company

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Attention: Mr. A. H. Lazar

Senior Project Manager

Subject: Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station Unit 1
Dual Level Setpoints on Steam Generators For
Auxiliary Feedwater System

Dear Al:

At the meeting on this subject in your office on November 27, 1978, it was decided that further analysis is required to support the safety evaluation of the proposed dual level control setpoints on the steam generators.

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Please provide analysis and required steam generator levels for the following conditions:

- (RWW) 1) Loss of main feedwater flow with reactor coolant pumps

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(RWW) 1) Loss of offsite power incident and the effects on the pressurizer level at various power levels.

- (LWW)
- 3) Normal reactor trip at low power.
 - 4) Small breaks requiring high pressure injection pump operation with one reactor coolant pump operating or with one or two reactor coolant pumps per loop operating.
 - 5) Rechecking of small break analysis (BAW-10,075A, Rev. 1), considering interim operation and ultimate operation after the dual setpoint change has been installed.

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Part

Region 3 NRC wants to know why they should be running
with their 10' level.

Goal: work plan to show NRC
(a) short term
(b) long term

Short term:

NRC's concern: Smeister / Kresswell

During Operational Transients

- (1) will lose PFR level
- (2) will get steam into hot leg (Steam-bound) with no pumps

ST - 10' = no pump ECCS
1650 psi HP I injection & no flow until 1400 psi
B&W - PFR level

Long term:

NRC asked: Is PFR important during a LOCA - No
B&W has Ab ECCS analysis for SIB & all pumps running.

TECO: One other thing
what will be our short term concern since
CA → list transients that keep & lose PFR level
TTR, LEL, LOOP, etc
does covered section have any unreviewed safety concern
at EC A, LOFWP,

★ what transients are assumed in PFR design - ... due

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TBCC needs answer for following case:

1 SG working other empty
 (ESFA 5 - 1600 psi → 1500 psi no HPI: no boom addition
 what level in OTSS is required
 bar or small SLB -

Another problem is derive to lower RC pressure trip
 of 19xx psi (Not the SHM) what do we do to
 be consistent for 2772 UW points?

Short Term:

If we can assume ^{IRC} no Per draining
 is completed NRC will accept Site instruction if balanced
 CAU to do:

- ① ordinary Rx trip: Per land day - 2' law end by HFW
 → (Want to provide core showing it)
- ② LOOP/LOKFW - AFW $\xrightarrow{go/no-go} 10'$ (This will be controlled by
 Site instruction to Operators)
 AFW → 3' until see Test data
 This is Criterion 2 and we do not want ESFA 5 due to
 low RC pressure ~1600 psi
- ③ SLB to be severe Chap 15 events = Cud II EII

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- for in Tane, or raw
one it does not lose "indication"
- ① Do a polar diagram for fuel (no EC pumps running)
operational
- ② what moments do we need to review for new 35" and
- ③ Lofw - AFW ^{Re} from 5% power level?
^{Re trip from 50%}
^{Re trip from 100%}
- ④ S/G oscillating at Partial Power?
 $T=20'$ is it bounded by S-break? SA Unit
- ⑤ Can we stay on scale for Lofw with EC Pumps
 running
 and
 35" and using AFW?
- ⑥ Kale plot of EC pressure vs Tane or 35".

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long term fix

Dual Setpoint

SA (a) submit 2 ^{imposed} setpoints or next transients

ECS work

SA (Cases to look at): 10' land in OSG: vs Chap 15

④ I would like to see at J81 for these 2 tests

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