

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

2 ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

3 In the matter of:

4 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR
5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS: Docket No. RM 50-1
6 FOR LIGHT WATER COOLED
7 NUCLEAR POWER REACTORS

8 Auditorium,
9 3220 Woodmont Avenue,
10 Bethesda, Maryland.

11 Wednesday, 1 March 1972.

12 Hearing in the above-entitled matter was reconvened,
13 pursuant to adjournment, at 9:00 a.m.

14 MEMBERS:

15 NATHANIEL H. GOODRICH, Esq., Chairman.

16 DR. JOHN H. DUCK, Member.

17 DR. LAWRENCE R. QUARLES, Member. (Not present.)

18 APPEARANCES:

19 (As heretofore noted.)

20 NO. 2 to

21 EXHIBIT C

22 8006170 882

1 you prepared?

2 MR. WALSCH: Shortly I will be. I am just getting
3 copies of the documents myself.

4 CHAIRMAN GOODRICH: Why don't you go ahead,
5 Mr. Cowan, just to save time.

6 MR. COVAN: Mr. Chairman, Document Number 7379L,
7 otherwise referred to in this hearing as Number 231, is in
8 two volumes. Of the two volumes, Volume 1 is considered pro-
9 prietary by Westinghouse. On January 22nd, 1972, by letter
10 addressed to Mr. Cherry, I so indicated with respect to Volume
11 1 of NCAP-7379L.

12 In addition, in the affidavit of Mr. Wiesemann
13 which was incorporated in the record of this proceeding as if
14 read at pages 3706 through 3711 of the transcript, it is
15 indicated that Volume 1 of NCAP-7379L is one of the Westinghouse
16 documents which has been classified as proprietary pursuant to
17 the procedures set forth by Mr. Wiesemann in his testimony and
18 in accordance with the standards and criteria utilized by
19 Westinghouse pursuant to those procedures. It is a document
20 customarily held in confidence by Westinghouse.

21 NCAP-7495L similarly has two volumes, both of
22 which are considered proprietary by Westinghouse. Again the
23 same letter of January 22nd, 1972 from me to Mr. Cherry to
24 which I referred a few moments ago enclosed copies of the
25 two volumes of NCAP-7495L.

3 Further, the affidavit of Mr. Wiesemann refers to
4 WCAP-7495L as being the report -- two of the reports which have
5 been classified by Westinghouse as proprietary pursuant to the
6 procedures set forth in Mr. Wiesemann's testimony and applying
7 the standards and criteria explained in that testimony.

8 WCAP-7495L, Volumes 1 and 2, are documents customarily
9 held in confidence by Westinghouse.

10 CHAIRMAN GOODRICH: When you say that the documents
11 which you have identified are customarily held in confidence,
12 are we to understand correctly that you are referring only to
13 portions of these documents that have been identified as
14 containing essentially proprietary information?

15 We do have index sheets to each of these documents
16 that identify only certain portions as containing proprietary
17 information.

18 MR. CONNELL: Westinghouse customarily holds the
19 entirety of those documents in confidence. However, for
20 purposes of this hearing we have identified the information
21 within those documents which I gather is listed on the sheets
22 which the Board has as being the -- quote -- "proprietary" --
23 close quote -- information in those documents and it is that
24 material which we are asserting here and which I am representing
25 here to be proprietary.

26 DR. DUCK: Just to clarify, I went through the
27 documents or the list of pages of classified items. That's

1 give Westinghouse an opportunity to comment on that inquiry.

2 MR. COWAN: Could I hear that question?

3 DR. BUCK: He said that there was-- I think it was
4 my question he was answering.

5 MR. COWAN: I heard the prior question. I just did
6 not hear the last inquiry.

7 DR. BUCK: My last question was: He said there is
8 a point of data which is proprietary with Westinghouse beyond
9 the 1200 pounds per square inch pressure. And my question to
10 him was can he, without revealing proprietary information,
11 give us an order of magnitude as to whether it is up or down
12 from the data given at 1050.

13 If that is getting too close to proprietary, I will
14 withdraw the question.

15 DR. KENDALL: Dr. Buck, could you add to your ques-
16 tion, if you would, that Westinghouse identify the internal
17 pressure at which the test was carried out?

18 DR. BUCK: We may have to get into an in camera
19 hearing to answer that question.

20 Hold it while they figure out whether my question
21 is permissible or not.

22 MR. COWAN: Dr. Buck, I have been advised by our
23 people that it is a matter of public record that the maximum
24 blockage is on the order of 50 percent in the Westinghouse
25 documents and as long as the witnesses stay away from the

5 specific conditions, they can answer within the framework
6 that I have just described that is public.

7 DR. BUCK: Perhaps that answers the question.

8 MR. COWAN: Does that help--

9 DR. BUCK: Within that bounds, see if you can
10 answer the question, will you, Mr. Ross?

11 WITNESS ROSS: Okay. Let's go back to 00 again.

12 You have to realize that there is another curve
13 you have to use in connection with this. It's the curve that
14 tells you whether you have failed or not. It has temperature
15 as an ordinate and pressure as an abscissa. And the tempera-
16 ture--

17 BY DR. KENDALL:

18 Q In your answer, Mr. Ross, let us leave out the
19 question of whether temperature is adequate in a particular
20 accident to develop this swelling and rupture, and simply
21 assume that it would be, and let us identify the relevant
22 curve on here which you believe to be--

23 A (Mr. Ross) We can do that up to a point, but when
24 the temperature and pressure got above 2300, then we would
25 have to take temperature into account; to wit., what happened
26 above 2300 would be most since the criteria would prohibit
27 that.

28 Q Would you outline the curve as you started, with-
29 out temperature limitations?