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Virginia Electric and Power Company North Anna Power Station Units 1 and ? - NPF-4, NPF-7 Docket Nos. 50-338, 50-339

24 Hour Reportable Event Written Follow-Up

Event: Potential Nonconservatist in FEAR Safety Analysis for about Dilucion

Event during Cold Shutdown

LER/RO E0-055/61T-0

Euring a review of the FSAR safety analyses for boron dilution accident it was determined that a potential nonconservatism may exist in the cold she down analysis. Section 15.2.4.3 states that with a boron concentration of 1500 ppm and a dilution flow rate of 300 gpm, the reactor could go critical in 15.5 cinutes. If this is compared with the analysis for hot shutdown and the same shutdown margin, (at least 1.77% ax) with a boron concentration of 1200 ppm and a dilution flow rate of 165 gpm, where the reactor bould to critical in 30.5 minutes, it appears that the RCS volumes decreated in the same; that is, a full RCS.

This may not be a conservative assumption for the cold shulde in condition when the RCS may be drained to the centerline of the RCS notlegs for mineral or inspection activities. This smaller RCS value (about 3215 ft³ vs. 7715 ft³) could result in a time to criticality of less than 15.5 minutes served cold shutdown.

The cause of this discrepancy is not known at this time.

We have initiated a review of the accident analysis to determine to a assumptions in the analysis are not as conservative as previously industrial.

Unit 1 is presently operating in a Steady State Condition at 200 per and Unit 2 is in Ecde 3 (Hot Standby).

Since par Tach. Spec. 3.1.1.3.2, the PG valves to the bland systemmed varified to be locked closed within 15 minutes after a planned dilution of makeup activity and the fact that neither unit is in cold shutually justification for continued operation.

Corrective actions to be taken are pending completion of the current investigation.

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