DOCKETED

INSAEC

JUN 1 S 1971

H. P. Graves

Vice President and

General Counsel

J. B. Falahee

General Attorney

2. J. Byers

4. E. Clark
C. E. Merritt
D. K. Petersen
S. H. Redner
V. E. Wisner

Senior Altorneys

L. Bacon

B. Bass

D. Dawson

A. Esckilsen

t. F. Godbout
L. E. Hagen
V. A. Kirkby
L. D. McCallum
V. R. Mills

. K. Restrick

. E. Rice

. M. Smith

. T. Udrys

Attorneys

1. R. Rood

PROD. & UTIL FAC. 50-329, 330



General Offices: 212 West Michigan Avenue, Jackson, Michigan 49201 • Area Code 517 788-0550

June 16, 1971

DUCKET NOS. 50-329 AND 50-330

Arthur W. Murphy, Esq., Chairman Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Columbia University School of Law Box 38, 435 West 116th Street New York, New York 10027

Professor of Physics University of Houston 3801 Cullen Boulevard Houston, Texas 77004

Dr. Clark Goodman

Dr. David B. Hall
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory
P. O. Box 1663
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544

Gentlemen:

In the prehearing conference of June 7, 1971, applicant advised the Board that it would respond in writing to Saginaw Intervenors' renewal of Interrogatory 60 (Tr. 1414). As stated by applicant in Item D, Page 1.1-5, Amendment 5 of the PSAR and in its answer to Interrogatory 60 "the safe design of the Midland Plant fuel rod is adequately demonstrated by the material presented in Paragraph 3.2.4.2.2 of the PSAR." The results of the High Burnup Program are not needed nor have they been used to support the safety of the Midland fuel design. The various individual design parameters of the fuel have been established by experimentation and testing conducted at the Westinghouse Test Reactor, the Shippingport Reactor and Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory. The PSAR on pages 3-112 - 3-114 references 64 reports supporting the various design parameters of the fuel and the reactor. This information clearly demonstrates the adequacy of the fuel design. Additionally, Saginaw Intervenors have been furnished with a copy of Babcock & Wilcox Topical Report, BAW-10009, "Effect of Fuel Rod Failure on Emergency Core Cooling" June, 1970, which provides the results of the fuel rod clad failure study referred to in Paragraph 1.5.3 of the PSAR and in Item C, Pages 1.1-3 and 4, Amendment 5 of the PSAR. There is nothing to be gained through examination of the high-burnup tests which did not form a foundation for the fuel design. The Babcock & Wilcox Company informs applicant that there has been no report issued to date on the results of these tests and that the data so far received from these tests raise no doubts as to the adequacy of the present fuel design.

8008050671-



hearing

Arthur W. Murph Dr. Clark Goodman Dr. David B. Hall June 16, 1971

No good cause has been shown why the test results should be furnished to intervenors. They have not alleged that the adequacy of the fuel ir not substantiated by the information presently contained or referenced in the PSAR. Applicant believes that technically competent individuals should be able to fully understand the significant characteristics of the fuel on the basis of the information contained or referenced in the PSAR without resort to the results of the high-burnup program.

Yours very truly,

/John K. Restrick

JKR/pb

CC: William J. Ginster, Esq.
James A. Kendall, Esq.
Anthony Z. Roisman, Esq.
Thomas F. Engelhardt, Esq.
Milton R. Wessel, Esq.
James N. O'Connor, Esq.
Myron M. Cherry, Esq.
Algie A. Wells, Esq.
Mr. Stanley T. Robinson, Jr.