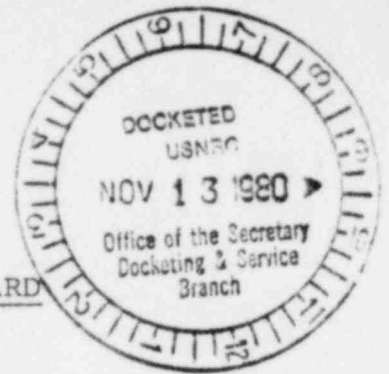


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD



In the Matter of)
DUKE POWER COMPANY)
(William B. McGuire Nuclear)
Station, Units 1 and 2))

Docket Nos. 50-369
50-370

APPLICANT'S SUPPLEMENTAL FILING REGARDING
APPLICANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY DISPOSITION
REGARDING APPLICATION FOR LICENSE AUTHORIZING
FUEL LOADING, INITIAL CRITICALITY, ZERO POWER
PHYSICS TESTING AND LOW-POWER TESTING FOR
MCGUIRE UNIT 1; REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION

Applicant would call the Board's attention to a recent decision of the Director of Nuclear Regulations. Copy attached.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Michael McGarry, III
J. Michael McGarry, III
DEBEVOISE & LIBERMAN
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 857-9800

Of Counsel:

William L. Porter, Esq.
Associate General Counsel
Duke Power Company

November 12, 1980

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Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 10th day of October, 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
B. C. Buckley,
Acting Chief Licensing Branch No. 3, Division
of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 80-32642 Filed 10-20-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-327; DD-80-31]

Tennessee Valley Authority (Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Unit 1); Director's Decision

October 8, 1980.

By petition dated May 29, 1980, "The Nuclear Regulatory Commission" (TNRC, a five-member musical group) requested that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) revoke the license issued to conduct the low power test program at the Sequoyah facility in order to protect the public health and safety. The petition also requested such other action as may be proper. This request has been considered under the provisions of 10 CFR 2.206 of the Commission's regulations. Notice of receipt of the petition was published in the Federal Register on July 3, 1980 (45 FR 45429).

TNRC's concern with respect to low power operation was based upon the potential failure of the ice-condenser pressure suppression containment system employed at the Sequoyah facility. Containment integrity is not a safety concern during the conduct of low power testing. The issue of containment integrity during low power testing was examined by the NRC staff. The staff considered whether a loss-of-coolant accident from low power operations would likely lead to significant metal-water reaction (and hydrogen generation) even under severely degraded ECCS conditions. It was concluded that there is time available to take corrective action to cool the core before there is any substantial hydrogen generation.¹ Also, the potential for the release of radioactivity, should the containment fail, is virtually non-existent since the power levels during the low power testing do not exceed five percent of full power and the one-week test program would produce insignificant amounts of radioactivity. This program has been completed at the Sequoyah facility without endangering the public health and safety.

TNRC also expressed a concern in its petition that the Sequoyah containment building could provide inadequate

¹ Supplement No. 1 to Safety Evaluation Report related to operation of Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Page 11.B-1.

protection in the event of a TMI-2 type incident. A TMI-2 type incident could produce large amounts of hydrogen in the Sequoyah containment. Should a combustion pressure spike of the magnitude experienced at TMI-2 occur, the Sequoyah containment pressure rating could be exceeded resulting in a loss of containment. TNRC noted in its petition that, in light of operating experience obtained at TMI-2, a multiple failure accident sequence with significant core damage, hydrogen liberation and combustion, and major metal-water reactions, must be regarded as a plausible occurrence.

This concern was intensively studied by the NRC staff, the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) and the Commission prior to the issuance of the Sequoyah full power license which occurred on September 17, 1980. Specifically, the Commission had before it:

1. SECY 80-107, Proposed Interim-Hydrogen Control Requirements for Small Containments, dated February 22, 1980.
2. SECY 80-107A, Additional Information Re: Proposed Interim Hydrogen Control Requirements, dated April 22, 1980.
3. SECY 80-107B, Additional Information Re: Proposed Interim Control requirements, dated June 20, 1980.
4. Supplement No. 1 to Safety Evaluation Report Related to Operation of Sequoyah Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 (Page 11.B-1), dated February 1980. (NUREG-0011)
5. Supplement No. 2 to Safety Evaluation Report Related to Operation of Sequoyah Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 (Page 22.2-27), dated August 1980. (NUREG-0011)
6. Supplement No. 3 to Safety Evaluation Report Related to Operation of Sequoyah Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2, dated September 1980. (NUREG-0011)
7. ACRS letter on Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, dated September 8, 1980.

These documents and reports embrace the concerns raised by TNRC in its petition. The conclusion reached by both the NRC staff and the ACRS was that full power licensing of Sequoyah facility need not await completion of ongoing work related to hydrogen control measures for the Sequoyah-type of containment.²

After due consideration of this issue, the Commission approved on September 17, 1980 the issuance by the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation of a full-power facility operating license for Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Unit 1, subject, however, to the following conditions relative to hydrogen control measures:

- (a) By January 31, 1981, TVA shall by testing and analysis show to the satisfaction of

² Supplement 3 to Safety Evaluation Report related to operation of Sequoyah Nuclear Plant (Page 22.2-1) and ACRS letter of September 8, 1980.

the NRC staff that an interim hydrogen control system will provide with reasonable assurance protection against breach of containment in the event that a substantial quantity of hydrogen is generated.

(b) For operation of the facility beyond January 31, 1982, the Commission must confirm that an adequate hydrogen control system for the plant is installed and will perform its intended function in a manner that provides adequate safety margins.

(c) During the interim period of operation, TVA shall continue a research program on hydrogen control measures and the effects of hydrogen burns on safety functions and shall submit to the NRC quarterly reports on that research program.

In my judgement, the analyses performed by the NRC staff and accepted by the Commission, as described in the documents referenced above, in conjunction with the license conditions imposed on the Sequoyah facility, adequately address the concerns raised in your petition and, on these bases, I deny your petition.

A copy of this Decision and its attachments will be placed in the Commission's Public Document Room at 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555 and the Local Public Document Room for the Sequoyah facility, located at the Chattanooga Hamilton County Bicentennial Library, 1001 Broad Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402.

A copy of this Decision will also be filed with the Secretary for the Commission for its review in accordance with 10 CFR § 2.206(c) of the Commission's regulations.

As provided in 10 CFR § 2.206(c) of the Commission's regulations, this Decision will constitute the final action of the Commission twenty (20) days after the date of issuance, unless the Commission, on its own motion, institutes a review of this Decision within that time.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 8th day of October, 1980.

Harold R. Denton,
Director, Office of Nuclear Regulation.

[FR Doc. 80-32643 Filed 10-20-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-338]

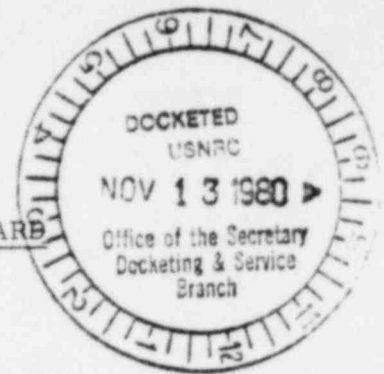
Virginia Electric & Power Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 20 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-4 issued to the Virginia Electric and Power Company (the licensee) for operation of the North Anna Power Station, Unit No. 1 (the facility) located in Louisa County, Virginia. The amendment is effective as

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of "Applicant's Supplemental Filing Regarding Applicant's Motion for Summary Disposition Regarding Application for License Authorizing Fuel Loading, Initial Criticality, Zero Power Physics Testing and Low-Power Testing for McGuire Unit 1; Request for Expedited Consideration" dated November 12, 1980 in the captioned matter, have been served upon the following by deposit in the United States mail* this 12th day of November, 1980.

* Robert M. Lazo, Esq.
Chairman, Atomic Safety and
Licensing Board
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Edward G. Ketchen, Esq.
Counsel for NRC Regulatory
Staff
Office of the Executive
Legal Director
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

* Dr. Emmeth A. Luebke
Atomic Safety and Licensing
Board
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

William L. Porter, Esq.
Associate General Counsel
Duke Power Company
Post Office Box 2178
Charlotte, North Carolina 28242

Dr. Cadet H. Hand, Jr.
Director
Bodega Marine Laboratory
of California
Post Office Box 247
Bodega Bay, California 94923

Chairman
Atomic Safety and Licensing
Board Panel
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Jesse L. Riley
President
Carolina Environmental
Study Group
854 Henley Place
Charlotte, North Carolina 28207

* Denotes that service will be made by hand delivery
on November 12, 1980.

Chairman, Atomic Safety
and Licensing Appeal Board
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Chase R. Stephens
Docketing and Service
Section
Office of the Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

J. Michael McGarry, III
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