



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
REGION III  
799 ROOSEVELT ROAD  
GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS 60137

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FEB 8 1980

Docket No. 50-266  
Docket No. 50-301

Wisconsin Electric Power Company  
ATTN: Mr. Sol Burstein  
Executive Vice President  
Power Plants  
231 West Michigan  
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Gentlemen:

The enclosed IE Bulletin No. 80-04, is forwarded for action. A written response is required. If you desire additional information regarding this matter, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

*James G. Keppler*  
James G. Keppler  
Director

Enclosure: IE Bulletin  
No. 80-04

cc w/encl:  
Mr. G. A. Reed, Plant Manager  
Central Files  
Director, NRR/DPM  
Director, NRR/DOR  
C. M. Trammell, ORB/NRR  
PDR  
Local PDR  
NSIC  
TIC  
Sandra A. Bast, Lakeshore  
Citizens for Safe Energy  
Mr. John J. Duffy, Chief  
Boiler Inspector, Department  
of Industry, Labor and Human  
Relations

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UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

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February 8, 1980

IE Bulletin No. 80-04

ANALYSIS OF A PWR MAIN STEAM LINE BREAK WITH CONTINUED FEEDWATER ADDITION

Description of Circumstances:

Virginia Electric and Power Co. submitted a report to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission dated September 7, 1979 that identified a deficiency in the original analysis of containment pressurization as a result of reanalysis of steam line break for North Anna Power Station, Units 3 and 4.

Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation performed a reanalysis of containment pressure following a main steam line break and determined that, if the auxiliary feedwater system continued to supply feedwater at runout conditions to the steam generator that had experienced the steam line break, containment design pressure would be exceeded in approximately 10 minutes. The long term blowdown of the water supplied under runout conditions by the auxiliary feedwater system had not been considered in the earlier analysis.

On October 1, 1979, the foregoing information was provided to all holders of operating licenses and construction permits in IE Information Notice No. 79-24. The Palisades facility did an accident analysis review pursuant to the information in the notice and discovered that with offsite power available, the condensate pumps would feed the affected generator at an excessive rate. This excessive feed was not considered in the analysis for the steam line break accident.

On January 30, 1980, Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company informed the NRC of an error in the main steam line break analysis for the Maine Yankee plant. During a review of the main steam line break analysis, for zero or low power at the end of core life, the licensee identified an incorrect postulation that the startup feedwater control valves would remain positioned "as is" during the transient. In reality, the startup feedwater control valves will ramp to 80% full open due to an override signal resulting from the low steam generator pressure reactor trip signal. Reanalysis of the event shows the opening of the startup valve and associated high feedwater addition to the affected steam generator would cause a rapid reactor cooldown and resultant return-to-power, a condition outside the plant design basis.

Actions to be Taken by the Licensee:

For all pressurized water power reactors listed in Enclosure 1

1. Review the containment potential for containment

DUPLICATE DOCUMENT

Entire document previously  
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