



Carolina Power & Light Company

March 20, 1981

FILE: NG-3514 (B)

SERIAL: NO-81-489

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, Suite 3100
Atlanta, GA 30303



BRUNSWICK STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NOS. 1 & 2
LICENSE NOS. DPR-71 AND DPR-62
DOCKET NOS. 50-325 AND 50-324
RESPONSE TO IE BULLETIN 80-25

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

In response to your letter of December 19, 1980, transmitting IE Bulletin No. 80-25, Operating Problems with Target Rock Safety Relief Valves of BWR's, Carolina Power & Light Company is providing the following response with respect to the Brunswick Steam Electric Plant:

The Brunswick Steam Electric Plant is currently purchasing two-stage target rock safety relief valves for installation in Brunswick Unit Nos. 1 and 2. During the assembly of these valves at WYLE Laboratories, appropriate checks will be made to ensure that the solenoid actuators are free of Loc-Tite prior to operation. An inspection will be made of each of these actuators and a signed statement concerning its condition will become a part of the purchase order file on the safety relief valve.

Appropriate changes to the plant Operating Manual have been made to ensure that in the event that a safety relief valve, regardless of make or model (e.g., both two or three stage), fails to function as designed, excepting for pressure set point requirements, and the cause of the malfunction is not clearly determined, understood, and therefore corrected, that the entire valve be removed from service, disassembled, inspected, adjusted, and pressure set point tested with steam for proper operation prior to returning the valve to service. These overhaul requirements shall be at least equivalent to those applicable to periodic surveillance rehabilitation requirements.

A review of the instrument air system supply to the safety relief valves has revealed that the maximum air pressure from the main air compressor is limited by a relief valve set at 135 ± 5 psig. The air pressure from the emergency compressors is limited by relief valves set at 125 psig. Discussions with the vendor indicate that the two-stage Target Rock safety relief valves have previously been

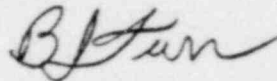
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subjected to air actuation pressures of 145 psig without introducing spurious or unplanned valve operation. Therefore, the 135 psig limited actuation supply pressure at BSEP is considered totally acceptable.

An alternate means of pressurizing the air headers with nitrogen from the CAD system is available; however, a manual valve isolates this back-up supply from the air headers. Independent pressure control valves which limit the pressure of the nitrogen line to less than 90 psig and relief valves set at 100 ± 3 psig limit the pressure to within acceptable limits for proper safety relief valve operation. Sufficient protective devices, therefore, exist to protect against supply pressures in excess of the safety relieve valve capability from all sources.

There presently exists a low pressure annunciator and Control Room indication of the main air supply pressure to the Reactor Building dual instrument air headers. Additional low pressure annunciators on each Reactor Building air header also alarm in the Control Room. A high pressure annunciator on each air header will be added to warn the operator of excessive air pressure. The location of these high and low pressure switches will be such that each supply to the air headers will be monitored.

Yours very truly,

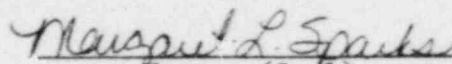


B. J. Furr
Vice President
Nuclear Operations

CSB:tma*

cc: Mr. Victor Stello

B. J. Furr, having been first duly sworn, did depose and say that the information contained herein is true and correct to his own personal knowledge or based upon information and belief.


Notary (Seal)

My Commission expires:

June 5, 1984