
**PROPOSED CRITERIA FOR ECCS STRAINER DESIGN
EDWIN I. HATCH NUCLEAR PLANT - UNIT 1**

TECHNICAL EVALUATION REPORT

June 2, 1997

Prepared by

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as to the adequacy of the strainer design to perform its function with the calculated debris loadings. The licensee should submit this information to the staff when it becomes available.

In addition, the licensee indicated in a phoneconference with the staff on June 2, 1997, that they were evaluating taking credit for the fact that the strainer is not a solid object in their calculations for determining the hydrodynamic loads on the strainer. This results in a change in how they calculate the drag forces on the strainer. The licensee has not yet performed their 10 CFR 50.59 evaluation of this methodology change. If they determine that they will revise the hydrodynamic load methodology and that it constitutes a USQ, then the licensee should submit their license amendment as soon as possible. This is an important consideration for the licensee considering the time that would be needed for staff review and the short lead time prior to their Fall refueling outage. The licensee's submittal of March 25, 1997, did not provide any discussion on the method the licensee intends to use for evaluation of the hydrodynamic loads on the strainer. The staff has, therefore, made no evaluation in this area.

The staff also notes that adding additional margin for potential foreign material in the suppression pool is a conservative practice and will assist the licensee in minimizing potential operability concerns should they find foreign material in the suppression pool. However, the staff wants to make it clear that increasing the margin in the strainer size does not in any way reduce the licensee's responsibility to maintain an effective foreign material exclusion program, and to take all steps necessary to minimize the amount of material that can accumulate in the suppression pool, vent pipes, vent header, downcomers, drywell and in any other system or component that communicates with the torus.

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