DCS-016

MAR 31 1983

Docket No. STN 50-470

APPLICANT: COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC.

FACILITY: CESSAR STANDARD NUCLEAR STEAM SUPPLY SYSTEM

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF MARCH 23, 1983 APPEAL MEETING ON THE CESSAR IODINE REMOVAL SYSTEM

On March 23, 1983, members of the NRC staff met with representatives of Combustion Engineering (CE) to discuss the CESSAR Iodine Removal System, confirmatory issue 12 in the CESSAR Safety Evaluation Report. Enclosure 1 is a list of the attendees for this meeting. CE requested the meeting in order to appeal the staff's position on this issue. The staff, in its review had concluded that if the sump pH interface requirement was not revised to 8.5 then the acceptability of the spray system would be established on a plant-specific basis considering the LOCA radiological consequences at each site. CE had maintained that the system conformed o the Standard Review Plan and should be acceptable to the staff.

In the meeting, the AEB reviewer stated that his primary concern related to long-term iodine control. Based on his preliminary calculations, with a sump pH of 7.0, offsite post-LOCA doses at the Palo Verde site could exceed 10 CFR 100 limits. CE stated that Bechtel had performed similar calculations and found offsite doses to be within limits. This discrepancy can be attributed for the most part, to the different values each had assumed for the long-term iodine partition coefficient. After discussing the issue at length, it was apparent that this discrepancy could not be resolved without further experimentation.

However, the staff noted that their calculations were conservative and did not consider the effects of periodic reinitiation of the sprays. If the sprays are operated effectively for long term control, it would be reasonable to assume that offsite doses would not exceed 10 CFR 100 limits. Since the operation of this system would be the responsibility of the applicant for an operating license, the review of this aspect of the issue is beyond the scope of CESSAR. Therefore, it was concluded that the containment spray issue for CESSAR would be resolved as follows:

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(1) CE will revise its report, LD-82-076, and the CESSAR FSAR such that the capability to restart the Iodine Removal System (IRS) and refill the Spray Chemical Storage Tank (SCST) is specified as an interface requirement for long-term iodine control.

(2) The staff will revise its SER to show that this issue is closed for CESSAR and that the requirement for refilling the SCST and the procedures for reactivating the IRS will be reviewed on a plant-specific basis. (The staff had previously completed its review of the design of the IRS and found it to be acceptable.)

Gary C. Meyer, Project Manager
Standardization & Special
Projects Branch
Division of Licensing

Enclosure:
As stated

cc: D. Eisenhut
F. Miraglia
R. Mattson
T. Novak
Meeting Attendees

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DATE	3/31/83	3/30/83	3/31/83	3/31/83			

MARCH 23, 1983

CE APPEAL MEETING

ATTENDEES

NAME	ORGANIZATION
G. C. Meyer	NRR/DL/SSPB
C. O. Thomas	NRR/DL/SSPB
J. Wing	NRR/DL/CMEB
J. Read	NRR/DSI/AEB
L. G. Hulman	NRR/DSI/AEB
T. R. Quay	NRR/DSI/AEB
P. Easeley	NRR/DSI/AEB
V. Benaroya	NRR/DE/CMEB
M. Licitra	NRR/DL/LB3
D. R. Muller	NRR/DSI/RP
F. Miraglia	NRR/DL/ADSA
W. Pasedag	NRR/DSI/AEB
Edwin E. VanBrunt	Arizona Public Service Company
Arthur Gehr	Arizona Public Service Company
Terry F. Quas	Arizona Public Service Company
Edward C. Sterling	Arizona Public Service Company
Steve Shepherd	BECHTEL
Nicholas E. Baldasari	BECHTEL
Charles Ferguson	Combustion Engineering
Charles B. Brinkman	Combustion Engineering
Stephen W. Lurie	Combustion Engineering
Joseph Williams	Combustion Engineering
George A. Davis	Combustion Engineering
A. E. Scherer	Combustion Engineering