

ATTACHMENT 2

Utility Licensing of Westinghouse Methods

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"Utility Licensing of Westinghouse Methods"

The Westinghouse technology implementation process establishes a licensing framework on a generic basis that provides for a streamlined utility process of demonstrating their capabilities for Westinghouse qualified technology. The GE approach requires compliance to five criteria, which demonstrate a utility's qualification to use a vendor's codes and methods and constitutes inherent NRC approval to use them for these applications. The five criteria are: 1) Eligibility, 2) Application Procedures, 3) Training and Qualification of Utility Personnel, 4) Comparison Calculations, and 5) Quality Assurance and Change Control. To document its qualification, the utility must send the NRC a notification of its compliance with the criteria and the date of its intended first licensing application. The Westinghouse technology implementation process follows these same five criteria.

It is essential that the utility demonstrate its technical ability to understand and use the Westinghouse methodology by comparing the calculated results of its analyses with an independent set of benchmark data (Criteria 4). The benchmark data may consist of Westinghouse results using the same codes, methods, initial conditions, and plant model, but with independently developed input decks. Another source of benchmark data may be measured plant data from an operating cycle. As a minimum, the parameters such as those provided in Table 1 should be compared to the vendor calculations or to measured plant data and should agree within the given deviations.

In order for the utility to demonstrate its ability to correctly interpret the results and make necessary corrections and to understand the output results, the utility must provide an explanation of any differences between its calculational results and the comparison data, if the differences are greater than the values listed in Table 1.

Note that provided in Table 1 are the Westinghouse design parameters and acceptable deviations for the following design areas: Nuclear Analysis, Thermal/Hydraulic Analysis, Transient Analysis, Large Break LOCA, Small Break LOCA, and Containment Analysis. It should be emphasized that the utility may be using only a portion of the Table that applies to their needs; for example, the utility may be interested in licensing only the Westinghouse Nuclear Design Analysis methods, in which case the Nuclear Analysis portion of the Table will only apply.

As stated previously, Westinghouse is in total agreement with the GE approach, Reference (1), and recommends that the NRC streamline the licensing process. Following the five GE Criteria will still maintain high engineering quality.

Table 1
Westinghouse Design Parameters and Acceptable Deviation

Design Area

Parameter

Acceptable Deviation

NUCLEAR
ANALYSIS

(a,b,c)

THERMAL/
HYDRAULIC
ANALYSIS

TRANSIENT
ANALYSIS

Table 1 (continued)
Westinghouse Design Parameters and Acceptable Deviations

<u>Design Area</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Acceptable Deviation</u>
LARGE BREAK LOCA		+
SMALL BREAK LOCA		(a,b,c)
CONTAINMENT ANALYSES: LOCA Mass and Energy Releases		
Dry Containment or Ice Condenser Response - LOCA or MSLB		
Subcompartment Differential Pressure - Dry or Ice		