LICENSEE: Entergy Operations, Inc. (EOI)

August 25, 1995

FACILITY: Grand Gulf Nuclear Station

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF MEETING ON JULY 20, 1995, REGARDING SYSTEMS REQUIRED

WHILE HANDLING IRRADIATED FUEL IN CONTAINMENT

On July 20, 1995, representatives of EOI met with the NRC to clarify issues regarding containment systems operability relaxations during shutdown while handling irradiated fuel assemblies. This issue started with a request by Grand Gulf in November 1994 as a cost beneficial licensing action. The relaxations would be used first at Grand Gulf nuclear station, but also apply to three other BWR/6 plants: River Bend, Perry and Clinton (representatives of each were present). Meeting attendees are listed in Attachment 1. The licensee's handout is in Attachment 2.

EOI started the meeting by presenting their technical analysis results regarding fuel handling accidents (FHA). They stated that their analysis indicates that after sufficient decay the radiological consequences of the fuel handling accident are reduced to less than 25% of the Part 100 doses. They discussed their proposed changes to the technical specifications (TSs) as part of their presentation.

The staff discussed its concerns regarding shutdown risk, and EOI stated that shutdown risk concerns were not affected by the TS changes they were seeking because EOI's shutdown risk analysis demonstrates that loss of decay heat removal is important only during the first $5\frac{1}{2}$ days, which is not affected by the requested change of TS (after 12 days of decay).

EOI requested feedback on the issues in order to accelerate the process to meet their October 1995 goal. NRC indicated that internal discussions would be necessary before a final determination or further comments could be given.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:
Paul W. O'Connor, Senior Project Manager
Project Directorate IV-1
Division of Reactor Projects III/IV
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket Nos. 50-313, 50-368, 50-458, 50-382 and 50-416

Attachments: 1. Meeting Attendees List

2. Licensee's Handout

cc w/atts: See next pages

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DISTRIBUTION: Entergy Operations, INC. (EOI) MEETING SUMMARY

w/attachments 1 & 2 Docket Files PUBLIC PDIV-1 PO'Connor

w/attachment 1 only WRussell/FMiraglia (12-G-18) RZimmeman (12-G-18) JRoe WBeckner **EFuntes** OGC DWigginton KDesail (0-8E-23) DPickett (0-13E-21) CSchulten (0-11E-21) DCarter (0-11E-22) CBerlinger (0-10D-4) EWeiss (0-8E-23) RJones (0-8E-23) MVirgilio (0-8E-2) BFerre1 ACRS (4) JMitchell (17-G-21) JDyer, RIV DFerrell, CEI GDavant, EOI TElwood, EOI

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UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20558-0001

August 25, 1995

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*Entergy Operations, Inc.

Grand Gulf Nuclear Station

cc:

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LIST OF ATTENDEES

MEETING WITH ENTERGY OPERATIONS, INC. REGARDING SYSTEMS REQUIRED WHILE HANDLING IRRADIATED FUEL IN CONTAINMENT

July 20, 1995

NAME Paul O'Connor ORGANIZATION NRC/NRR/DRPW/PD-IV-1 Mike Meisner EOI David Wigginton NRC/NRR/DRPW/PD-IV-1 Barry Burmeister EOI Guy Davant EOI E. G. Adensam NRC/NRR/DRPW Kulin D. Desai NRR/SRXB Emilio Fuentes NRR/DONRR Douglas Pickett NRR/DRPW/PD-III-3 Carl Schulten NRR/OTSB Paige Negres GE Daniel R. Carter NRR/TERB W. O. Long NRC Tom Elwood Illinois Power/Clinton Warren C. Lyon NRR/SRXB Greg Broadbent EOI/GGNS Bryan Ford EOI/GGNS Carl H. Berlinger NRC/NRR/DSSA/SCSB Eric Weiss NRC/NRR/DSSA/SRXB Robert C. Jones NRC/NRR/DSSA/SRXB Marty Virgilio NRC/DSSA Brad Ferrell CEI

Containment Requirements to Mitigate Fuel Handling Accidents

Centerior
Entergy Operations
Illinois Power

July 20, 1995

Attachment 2

Agenda

Introduction

Bryan Ford

Analyses

Greg Broadbent

Technical Specifications

Bryan Ford

Shutdown Risk

Bryan Ford

Summary

Bryan Ford

Meeting Purpose

- Discuss requirements for containment during fuel handling
- Discuss methodology for establishing technical specification limits
- Establish "generic" technical specification requirements
- Address potential effects of the proposed change on shutdown risk considerations

GGNS Request

- Technical Specification change request submitted November 9, 1994
- Submitted as a CBLA
- Expected to save over \$500K over the life of the plant
- NRC and the industry would like to make GGNS request as generic as possible to include the other BWR 6s and, ultimately, the remainder of the BWRs

Project Status

- Grand Gulf has submitted TS change will amend based on generic agreements
- River Bend will submit July 1995 for January 1996 outage
- Perry considering submittal for January 1996 outage
- Clinton considering submittal for Fall 1996 outage

GGNS FHA Analyses

General

- ICRP 30 dose conversion factors
- Current GGNS χ/Q parameters
- Instantaneous release (no holdup)
- Bounding radial peaking factors
- Maintain appropriate margins and design conservatisms



- Generated from ORIGEN analyses for specific enrichment, burnup, and power level
 - considers decay and daughter products
 - transient source terms
- Increased scrubbing where >23 feet water coverage is available



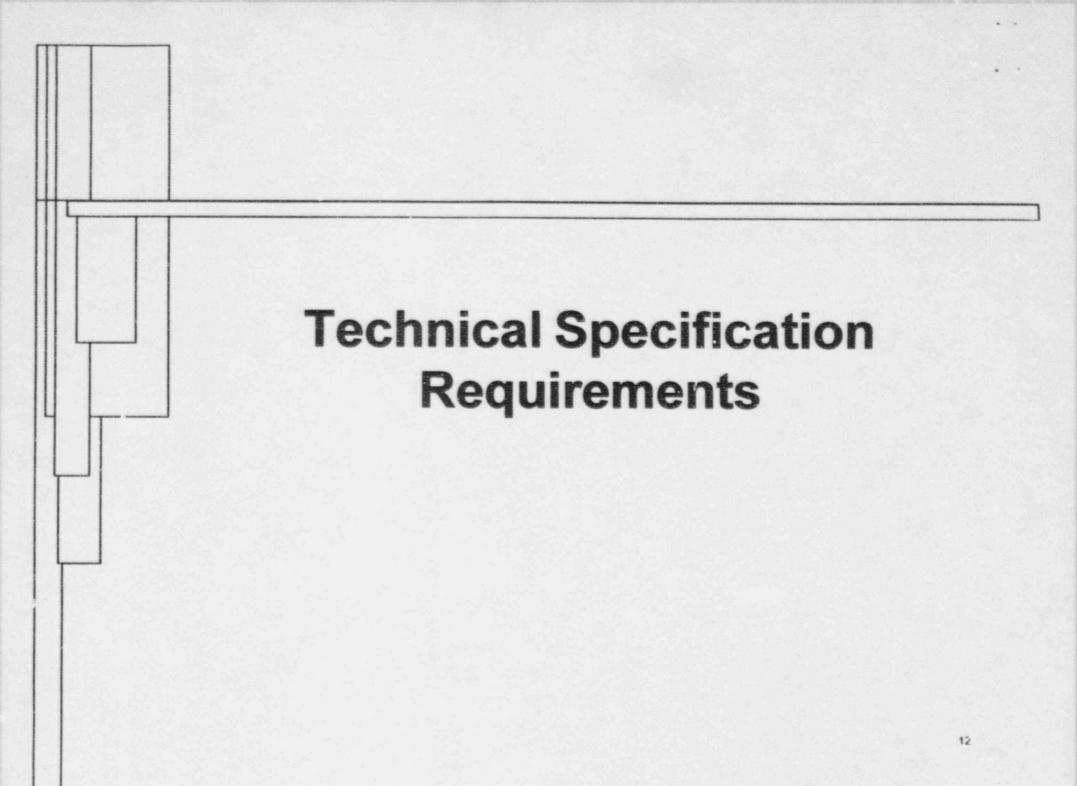
- This analysis applies
 - Reg Guide 1.25 release fractions
 - NUREG/CR-5009 I-131 release fraction (12%)
- Planning to apply in future
 - NUREG/CR-1465: advanced reactor source term work (GGNS in pilot plant program)

Analysis Conservatisms

- All rods in dropped bundle assumed to fail in bending
- Struck rod failures were determined from worst-case drop scenario considering impact energy and rod failure threshold
- Total failures used to calculate dose consequences
- Weight of the fuel mast and grapple included in the analyzed dropped weight

Analysis Summary

- Following radioactive decay, ESF Systems are not required during a fuel handling accident to maintain calculated doses less than the regulatory guidance (e.g., 75 rem thyroid offsite and 30 rem thyroid control room)
- Amount of decay required is site specific (e.g., χ/Q)
- Amount of decay required can vary due to cycle specific parameters (e.g., burnup and peaking) and fuel type
- Advanced source term work expected to reduce calculated doses





- Following the guidance of the Final Policy Statement on TS Improvement, focus the TS requirements on those systems necessary to mitigate postulated events
 - Recognize that the need for ESF systems to mitigate the postulated events during shutdown is time dependent

Overview of Proposed Technical Specification

- Retains the requirement for OPERABILITY of systems used to mitigate the dose consequences of an FHA during the time frame the analysis takes credit for their functioning
- Does not alter the TS requirements concerning operations with potential for draining the reactor vessel
- Does not alter the TS requirements for protection from criticality events
- Does not alter the TS requirements for decay heat removal and diesel generator OPERABILITY



- Requires dose mitigation systems to be OPERABLE when handling "recently irradiated fuel assemblies"
- Removes the requirement for dose mitigation systems to be OPERABLE during CORE ALTERATIONS
- Provides Bases discussions describing the relevant limit

NUREG 1434 Technical Specification Changes

Technical Specification Change Summary

- Following the guidance of the Final Policy Statement on TS Improvement, focuses the TS requirements on those systems necessary to mitigate postulated events
- Retains the requirement for OPERABILITY of systems used to mitigate the dose consequences of an FHA during the time frame the analysis takes credit for their functioning

Shutdown Risk

BWR 6 Containments Credited During Shutdown

- Clinton
 - **Grand Gulf**
- Perry
- River Bend

Secondary

Secondary

Primary

Primary

Current Containment Requirements

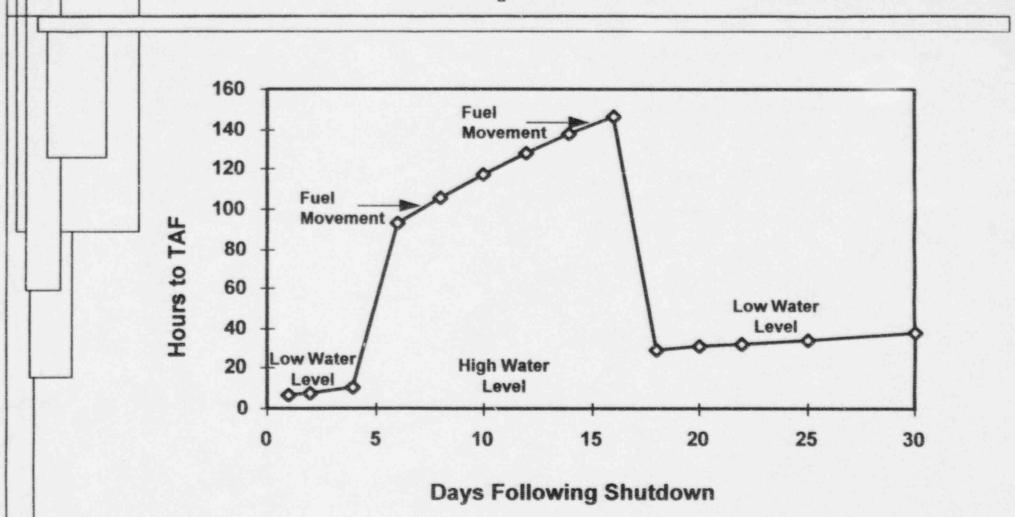
- Containment is not currently required to be OPERABLE at all times in MODES 4 and 5
- Containment requirements are based on specific events (e.g., FHA, draindown) not shutdown risk (i.e., severe accidents) considerations
- Proposed change only reduces the amount of time containment will be required to be OPERABLE by TS, while meeting all license basis criteria and does not affect shutdown risk

NUMARC 91-06

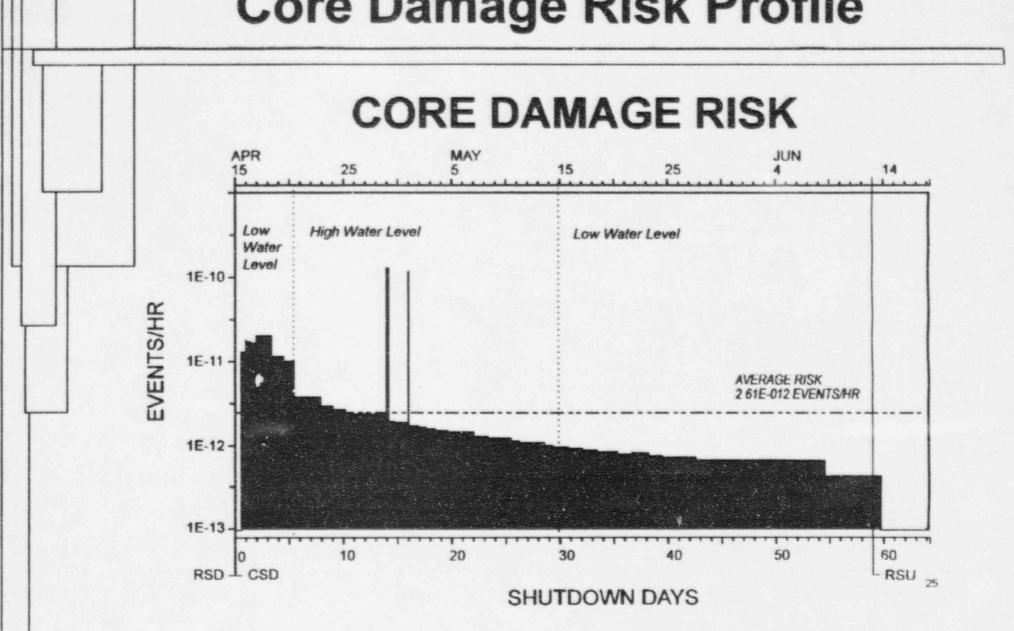
Guidelines For Industry Actions To Assess Shutdown Management

- Section 4.5 discusses the need to assure that primary/secondary containment closure can be achieved to prevent fission product release during severe accidents
- Identifies that the time to effect closure should be consistent with plant conditions (e.g., RCS inventory and decay heat load)
- All BWR 6's have administrative controls in place to meet the recommendations of NUMARC 91-06

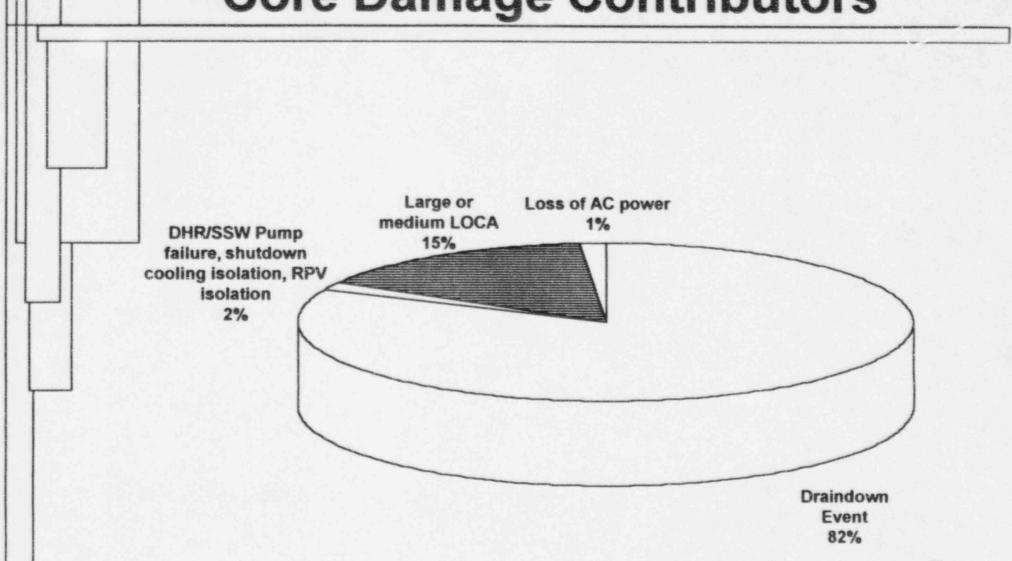
Time to Top of Active Fuel



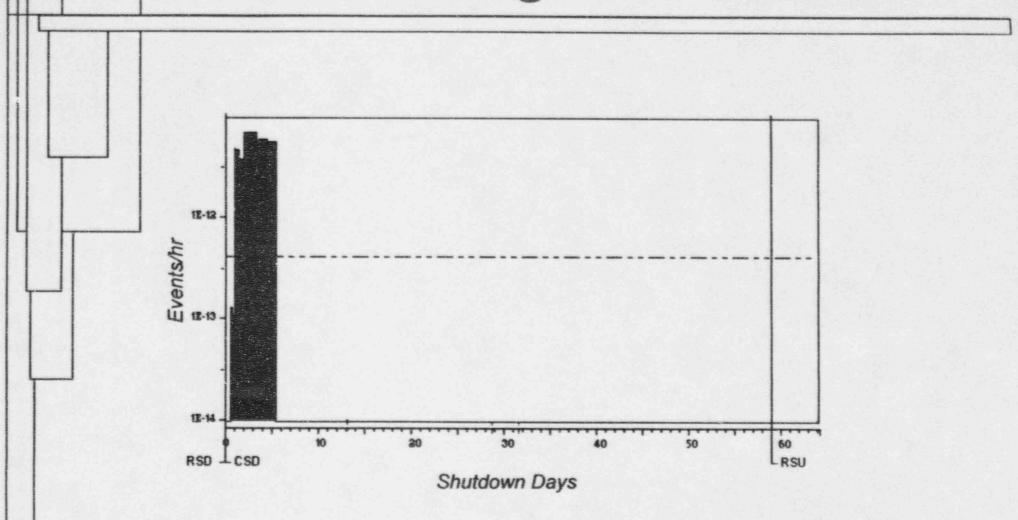
GGNS RF07 Core Damage Risk Profile



GGNS RF07 Core Damage Contributors



GGNS RFO7 Loss of DHR Core Damage Risk Profile



GGNS Shutdown to Power CDF Comparison

Operating IF Mean
Containment Failure Probability
IPE with Containment Failure

1.67E-05 E/yr 33% 5.56E-06 E/yr

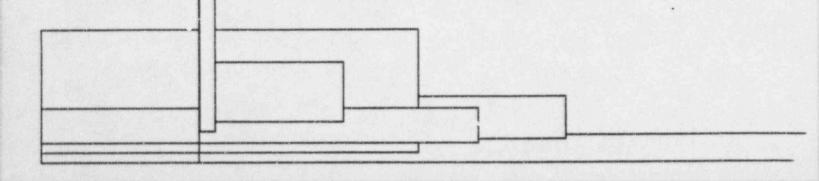
Average RFO7 CDF
 % caused by Loss of DHR
 Average CDF for DHR

2.29E-08 E/yr 3% 6.86E-10 E/yr

Barriers to Consequences from a Loss of DHR

- Only of concern during the early stages of an outage prior to vessel flood up and fuel handling
- Slow accident progression to core damage
- Following the NUMARC 91-06 guidance provides assurance that primary/secondary containment closure can be achieved consistent with plant conditions

Summary



Summary

- CDF associated with a loss of DHR is low (e.g., several orders of magnitude less than the IPE CDF with loss of containment)
- Requested TS change does not affect loss of DHR risk
- Following the NUMARC 91-06 guidance provides assurance that primary/secondary containment closure can be achieved consistent with plant conditions