



Commonwealth Edison

One First National Plaza, Chicago, Illinois

Address Reply to: Post Office Box 767

Chicago, Illinois 60690

November 20, 1984

Mr. R. C. DeYoung, Director
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

Subject: Byron Generating Station Units 1 and 2
Independent Design Inspection
NRC Inspection Report Nos. 50-454/83-32

- References (a): October 1, 1984 letter from T. R. Tramm
to R. C. DeYoung
- (b): October 19, 1984 letter from J. Nelson
Grace to Cordell Reed
- (c): October 19, 1984 letter T. R. Tramm
to R. C. DeYoung

Dear Mr. DeYoung:

This letter provides additional information regarding the actions taken in response to the NRC's Integrated Design Inspection (IDI) at Byron. The information presented here supplements that provided in reference (a) to address the NRC comments in reference (b).

Attachment A to this letter addresses the Staff comments regarding improvements in the A-E's documentation of the use of engineering judgements and the review of FSAR changes. It explains how the S&L QA program complies with Regulatory Guide 1.64 and ANSI N45.2.11 with respect to the documentation of design activities, especially the documentation of the design basis and engineering judgements. It also describes the manner in which S&L's engineers are trained in these procedures, particularly the procedures relating to engineering judgement and design change control.

Attachment D to reference (c) partially addressed the NRC comment regarding the process of FSAR review and revision to reflect design changes. Additional actions have been taken. Since, and as a result of, the Byron IDI and IDR, project personnel are more aware of the necessity to update the FSAR to reflect the design when design changes are made. The numerous correspondence and discussions relative to the subject has reinforced their on the job training relative to updating the FSAR. The subject has also been discussed and emphasized at meeting where both project and support personnel have attended.

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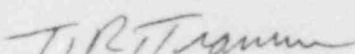
A Project Instruction under development for post fuel load design changes will reinforce the need to update the FSAR when design changes are made, by specifically requiring that the design change be evaluated for potential FSAR revision.

The NRC also requested additional details regarding the auxiliary building flooding analyses which were summarized in Attachment B to reference (c). Attachment B to this letter contains the documentation of this analysis and identified the disposition of items identified during the reviews.

Please direct further questions regarding these matters to this office.

One signed original and fifteen copies of this letter and the Attachments are provided for NRC review.

Very truly yours,



T. R. Tramm
Nuclear Licensing Administrator

Attachments

ATTACHMENT A

I. COMPLIANCE OF THE SARGENT & LUNDY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND PROCEDURES WITH ANSI N45.2.11 AND REGULATORY GUIDE 1.64 WITH RESPECT TO DOCUMENTING DESIGN ACTIVITIES

The Sargent & Lundy Quality Assurance Program which is described in the Topical Report SL-TR-1A, Rev. 6, has been approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as meeting the criteria of Appendix B to 10CFR Part 50. The Topical Report states that S&L is committed to meeting and implementing the applicable provisions of Regulatory Guide 1.64, Revision 2, June 1976, Quality Assurance Requirements for the Design of Nuclear Power Plants (ANSI N45.2.11, Quality Assurance Requirements for the Design of Nuclear Power Plants) except as the provisions may be modified by a commitment in an applicable SAR.

The following is a list of pertinent sections of the S&L QA Program Topical Report that provides examples of how the pertinent sections of ANSI N45.2.11 are addressed:

Pertinent Sections of ANSI N45.2.11

- Section 3 - Design Input Requirements
- Section 4 - Design Process
- Section 5 - Interface Control
- Section 6 - Design Verification
- Section 7 - Document Control
- Section 8 - Design Change Control

S&L QA Program (Topical Report SL-TR-1A, Rev. 6)

- Section 01, page 01-3, lines 09 through 19
- Section 02, page 02-2, lines 13 through 22
- Section 02, page 02-4, lines 01 through 16
- Section 03, page 03-1 lines 01 through 34
pages 03-02; 03-03; 03-04; 03-05; 03-06;
03-07
- Section 04, page 04-1, 04-2, 04-3 and 04-4.

We are also attaching for your information Table 0.2.04-1 "List Of General Quality Assurance Procedure" from the Topical Report. The following GQ procedures address the following pertinent sections of ANSI N45.2.11:

<u>GQ Procedure</u>	<u>Pertinent Section of ANSI N45.2.11</u>					
	3	4	5	6	7	8
GQ 3.01	x	x	x		x	x
GQ 3.02	x		x		x	x
GQ 3.03	x	x	x		x	x
GQ 3.04	x	x	x	x	x	x
GQ 3.05	x	x	x		x	x
GQ 3.06	x				x	
GQ 3.07	x	x	x	x	x	x
GQ 3.08	x	x		x	x	x
GQ 3.09	x	x		x	x	x
GQ 3.10	x	x	x	x	x	x
GQ 3.11	x	x		x	x	x
GQ 3.12		x			x	
GQ 3.13	x	x	x	x	x	x
GQ 3.14		x	x			
GQ 3.15	x	x	x	x	x	x
GQ 3.16	x	x	x	x	x	x
GQ 3.17	x	x	x	x	x	x
GQ 3.18	x	x	x	x	x	x
GQ 16.03		x	x	x	x	

The S&L Quality Assurance Program provides for control of S&L design and procurement activities which affect the quality of safety-related nuclear power plant structures, systems and components. It is S&L's policy that designs be in accordance with applicable quality assurance requirements and that design activities be procedurally controlled and documented. This includes training of personnel in quality-related S&L activities.

In addition to the QA procedures, the design of structures, systems, and components is planned and controlled by S&L Department Standards, Divisional Procedures and Project Instructions. Design processes are prescribed, accomplished and documented in accordance with procedures which establish the responsibilities and interfaces of design disciplines. Design procedures for control of changes, additions or deletions in design information require documentation and approval. The appropriate engineer is charged with the responsibility for defining other design documents affected by the change, and for resolving and coordinating changes from other disciplines whose design is affected.

Sargent & Lundy uses a system of planned and periodic audits

of activities, records and facilities to verify compliance with, and to assess the effectiveness of, the various aspects of the S&L Quality Assurance Program and the implementing procedures. As part of the auditing process, samples of pertinent design documents requiring independent reviews are taken.

II. DOCUMENTATION OF DESIGN BASIS AND ENGINEERING JUDGMENT

Sargent & Lundy has addressed the need for documentation of design work as follows:

QA Procedure GQ-3.08, Design Calculations, contains requirements for the proper documentation of design basis including assumptions, formulae and steps used in the analysis. QA Procedure GQ-3.17, Design Information Transmittal has been issued to formalize the transmittal of design information between project team members in various design disciplines. The procedure covers any design input which is not already addressed in existing standards or procedures. It requires documentation of the basis for design information including identification of design input which is preliminary.

A nonconformance review program was initiated three years ago to identify trends. The Trend Review Report is issued by Quality Assurance Division every three months, identifying the nonconformances cited during the previous 12 months. This report addresses trends and recommends corrective action. In the last four Trend Review Reports, the subject, "documenting engineering judgment" was addressed. The corrective actions recommended in these reports were implemented.

The use of engineering judgment is specifically addressed by the three engineering disciplines through their respective departmental standards on calculations, SAS-22, MAS-22, and ESI-253. These standards provide the requirements for documenting engineering judgment and permit the use of engineering judgment under the following conditions.

Engineering judgment may be used when it is evident that the design meets the appropriate criteria by a substantial margin. Engineering judgment may be used in repetitive calculations for similar designs by referencing previously reviewed and approved calculations for the same project. Documentation shall include a discussion of differences

between the similar designs. The referenced calculations shall be referenced by calculation number, and revision. Engineering judgment may be used when making revisions to approved calculations if it is evident that the revision does not affect the final calculation, and if it is evident from the previously prepared calculations that design limits are below the allowables. The impact of the revision on the final design is required to be documented.

The reviewer of a calculation may use engineering judgment when making comments if it is evident that his comments do not affect the end result of the calculation. The basis for engineering judgment is required to be documented to permit verification of the logic and adequacy of the judgment.

III. Training

Three Sargent & Lundy QA Procedures address the required training of engineers engaged in the design of nuclear facilities. These are discussed below:

1. Procedure GQ-2.04 describes the training system conducted by the QA Division in the Quality Assurance Procedures. This training covers QA Procedures GQ-3.08 on calculations & GQ-3.17 on Design Information Transmittal, discussed in Section II above.
2. Procedure GQ-2.05 addresses the training to be given by each department in its standards and procedures. A discussion of this training as it affects engineering judgment and review of design changes is given below.
3. Procedure GQ-2.07 addresses training in Project Instructions. This training is also given by the Engineering Departments and is discussed below.

Department Training

Training in Department Standards is performed to training procedures in each engineering department.

A. Training in the Documentation of Engineering Judgment

In the Structural Engineering Division (SED), a memo has been issued to all individuals currently performing quality-related activities. This memo contained the more detailed requirements for the use of engineering judgment. Each individual receiving this memo was

instructed to document by signature that he has become familiar with and understands the revision to standard SAS-22 addressing engineering judgment. The memos are retained on file to document this training. Revisions to this standard is also discussed in the SED Supervisors Technical Meetings and summarized in the meeting notes which have broad distribution within SED.

The supervisory staff on all nuclear projects have held meetings with project personnel to review the detailed requirements governing the use of engineering judgment. Attendance sheets were signed to document attendance at these meetings.

In the Mechanical Department, a generic training program was established by Mechanical Department Standard MAS-8 issued in February 1984. This standard requires Mechanical Divisions performing quality-related activities (other than those governed by project unique procedures and instructions) to have a documented divisional training program. One aspect of the divisional program is to prepare an outline identifying the standards and procedures governing each individual's work and the need for training in these standards.

Each Mechanical Division performing quality-related work has prepared an outline as required, and MAS-22 (addressing engineering judgment) or its equivalent has been identified on that outline as one of the standards that individuals who prepare, review and approve safety-related calculations must be trained in. The actual training is now in progress and will be ongoing as new personnel are added to the list. The training consists of the Supervisor or his Designee directing the individual to read MAS-22 or its equivalent, and to discuss any questions that he may have with the Supervisor. The Supervisor also observes the work of the individual to determine that he has attained adequate knowledge of the procedure or standard. When this has been accomplished, the Supervisor documents the individual's proficiency and sends this documentation to the Divisional Training Coordinator for record purposes.

In the Electrical Department, documented training has been conducted dealing with the use of engineering judgment when preparing calculations. ESI-253 has been

circulated through the Electrical Analytical Division and the Electrical Project Engineering Division to the responsible engineers. All employees responsible for performing Junction Box Calculations have received a revised copy of EDSI-77 which incorporates the concept of engineering judgment. Engineering judgment has also been the subject of intra and interdivisional meetings to emphasize its use.

B. Training in the Review and Control of Design Changes

In addition to the Quality Assurance procedures governing changes to drawings, specifications, calculations, and Engineering Change Notices, the processing of design changes is the subject of a number of project instructions. Personnel performing design verification are trained in applicable standards and procedures. Training in design verification activities is covered by both generic and project unique training programs.

An individual is required to be retrained whenever his responsibilities change or are substantially affected by a revision to applicable standards and procedures. Records are maintained to document the successful completion of all required training. Training in Project Instructions is generally conducted in the project team meetings which are attended by representatives from cognizant divisions and departments. In these meetings, the project instruction is introduced and discussed. This is documented in the meeting notes. The attendees at this meeting are usually the lead personnel from the various divisions. It is the responsibility of these lead personnel to carry the message back to the personnel under their supervision and to instruct those personnel in the requirements of the project instruction.

ATTACHMENT B

Calculation Sheets Which Document The
Reviews of Auxiliary Building Flooding

9455N

Client CEC

Prepared by J. A. Lott

Date 10-2-7-

Project Euron / Brindward 1 & 2

Reviewed by BT Appelton

Date 10-10-7-

Proj. No. 4211/4312-00
4693/4694-00 Equip. No.

Approved by W. Cliff

Date 10-15-7-

PURPOSE: Confirm that an adequate design approach relative to High Energy Line Break (HELB) and Moderate Energy Line Break (MELB) Auxiliary Building flooding effects and single failure for safe shutdown mechanical and electrical systems has been accomplished and meets the objectives of Standard Review Plan (SRP) Sections 3.4 and 3.6. The scope of this assessment is limited to the safe shutdown systems in the Auxiliary Building since flooding effects in other areas and effects on structures have been assessed in other Sargent & Lundy Calculations. Cross references to these calculations will be made as necessary to verify safe shutdown capability.

METHOD: Reference 1 is a calculation which indicates maximum flood levels for every area within the Auxiliary Building. Based on this calculation, design drawings reviews or field walkdowns were performed (References 2, 3 and 4) which determined all safety related components existing below these flood levels that would be adversely affected by flooding. More specifically, all safety related instruments and electrical components below flood level which could be affected by flooding were identified. Mechanical items

Client CEC₂

Project Byron / Bridgwood 1 & 2

Proj. No. 4271/4312-00

Equip. No.

4623/4624-02

Prepared by T.M. Butloff

Date 10-9-82

Reviewed by

Date

Approved by

Date

such as, but not limited to, piping, valve bodies, supports, tanks, heat exchangers and pump casings were not identified since flooding effects would not prevent these components from performing their safe shutdown functions.

The safety related items located below flood level which could be affected by flooding are listed on pages 4-8 of this calculation. The items are listed in groups that correspond to Auxiliary Building flood zones which are defined in Reference 1. The component listing identifies the safe shutdown function of each component and indicates whether that component is required for safe shutdown following any HELB or MELB initiating event in the auxiliary building.

Components which would never be required for safe shutdown after one of the events listed above require no further assessment.

Components which may be required for safe shutdown following a HELB or MELB and which are located below flood level require further assessment. Each Auxiliary Building flood zone which contains component(s) described above is assessed individually to ensure that safe shutdown is attainable following the initiating event and single failure. These assessments are on pages 9-14

Client CECO
Project Com. / Greenwood 1E2
Proj. No. 4431/4432-00 Equip. No. _____

Prepared by W.D. Guntzoff Date 12-2-77
Reviewed by _____ Date _____
Approved by _____ Date _____

of this calculation. These design justifications demonstrate that safe shutdown is attainable mainly for the following reasons.

- (a) Redundant and/or diverse means of achieving the safe shutdown function of the disabled equipment exist.
- (b) The safe shutdown equipment disabled by flooding is not required for safe shutdown following the specific HELB or MELB event which causes the flooding.

Based on the information given on pages 4-8 only the Auxiliary Building flood zones listed below contain equipment that may be required for safe shutdown following a HELB or MELB in the A.B. and which is located below flood level. These are the only zones which the assessments on pages 9-14 are required for.

- G1-1A G1-1B
- S2-8A S2-8B
- S2-13A S2-13B
- S3-10A S3-10B
- S3-13A S3-13B
- G4-1

<u>FLOOD ZONE No</u>	<u>AFFECTED EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>REQUIRED FOR AUX. BLDG. HELB OR MELB SSD (YES or NO)</u>
G1-1A	1VA01SA	ESW Pump 1A cubicle cooler	Yes
	2VA01SA	ESW Pump 2A cubicle cooler	Yes
G1-1B	1VA01SB	ESW Pump 1B cubicle cooler	Yes
	2VA01SB	ESW Pump 2B cubicle cooler	Yes
S1-3A	1SX001A	ESW Pump 1A inlet isolation valve for pump maintenance	No
S1-3B	2SX001A	ESW Pump 2A inlet isolation valve for pump maintenance	No
S1-3C	1SX001B	ESW Pump 1B inlet isolation valve for pump maintenance	No
S1-3D	2SX001B	ESW Pump 2B inlet isolation valve for pump maintenance	No

Note: Valves 1/2SX001A/B are not required for isolation following a MELB between the valves and pumps since the upstream valves at the ESW cooling tower basin could be utilized.

Client: CEG
 Project: ESW 1 Floodway 152
 Proj. No. 452214431-00
 Equip. No.

Prepared by: M. S. ...
 Reviewed by:
 Approved by:
 Date: 10-9-92

SARGENT LUNDY
 INCORPORATED
 CIVIL ENGINEERS

Calc. For: Isolation of ESW Unit Down
 Availability After Aux. ESW Flooding
 Safety-Related
 Non-Safety-Related

Calc. No. HELB-2
 Rev. 0
 Date 10-9-92
 Page 11 of 15

SARGENT & LUDY
ENGINEERS
CHICAGO

Calc. For Certification of Safe Shutdown
Manufacturing Air. Area Eddy Engineering
Safety-Related
Non-Safety-Related

Calc. No. HESB-2
Rev. 0 Date 10-9-24
Page 5 of 14

Client *CEG*
Project *Raimon Endwood 1&2*
Proj. No. *42014577-00*
7-22-14 92-09
Equip. No.

Prepared by *Tim Stoutloff*
Reviewed by
Approved by
Date 10-9-24

S2-8A	ITS-VA003	Temp switch which supports RH pump 1A cubicle cooler	Yes
	IVA03J	Control panel which supports RH pump 1A cubicle cooler	Yes
	IVA02SA	RH pump 1A cubicle cooler	Yes
	IRHO1PA-M	RH pump 1A motor	Yes
S2-8B	2TS-VA003	Temp switch which supports RH pump 2A cubicle cooler	Yes
	2VA03J	Control panel which supports RH pump 2A cubicle cooler	Yes
	2VA02SA	RH pump 2A cubicle cooler	Yes
	2RHO1PA-M	RH pump 2A motor	Yes
S2-13A	ITS-VA004	Temp. switch which supports RH pump 1B cubicle cooler	Yes
	IVA04J	Control panel which supports RH pump 1B cubicle cooler	Yes
	IVA02SB	RH pump 1B cubicle cooler	Yes
	IRHO1PB-M	RH pump 1B motor	Yes
S2-13B	2TS-VA004	Temp switch which supports RH pump 2B cubicle cooler	Yes
	2VA04J	Control panel which supports RH pump 2B cubicle cooler	Yes
	2VA02SB	RH pump 2B cubicle cooler	Yes
	2RHO1PB-M	RH pump 2B motor	Yes

Calcs For Installation of S/W Sh. Tower
Auxiliary Building
Safety-Related

Calcs No. - E-3-2
Rev. 0 Date 10-3-72
Page 5 of 15

Client CEC
Project Fin. Howard 1st
Proj. No. 437 27-00
31-00
Equip. No.

Prepared by M.A. Smith Date 10-3-72
Reviewed by _____ Date _____
Approved by _____ Date _____

S2-9A	1VA03SA 1CS010A	CS pump 1A cubicle cooler CS eductor valve 1A	No No
S2-9B	2VA03SA 2CS010A	CS pump 2A cubicle cooler CS eductor valve 2A	No No
S2-12A	1VA03SB 1CS010B 1VA06J	CS pump 1B cubicle cooler CS eductor valve 1B CS pump 1B cubicle cooler panel	No No No
S2-12B	2VA03SB 2CS010B 2VA06J	CS pump 2B cubicle cooler CS eductor valve 2B CS pump 2B cubicle cooler panel	No No No

Note: Containment spray system is only required following a containment LOCA and would not be required following a HELB or MELB in the Auxiliary Building.

Calc. For Installation of Sub-Structures
in Cellar Area, Rev. C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

Calc. No. HELB-2
Rev. 0 Date 10-9-84
Page 7 of 14

Client CEOs
Project Lynt Building 1st
Proj. No. 4311432-00
4331432-00
4331432-00
Equip. No.

Prepared by M. J. [Signature]
Reviewed by
Approved by
Date

53-10A	ITS-VA010	Temp. switch for CV pump 1A cooler	Yes
	IVA10J	Control panel for CV pump 1A cooler	Yes
	IVA06SA	CV pump 1A cubicle cooler	Yes
	ICVO1PA-M	CV pump 1A motor	Yes
53-10B	2TS-VA010	Temp switch for CV pump 2A cooler	Yes
	2VA10J	Control panel for CV pump 2A cooler	Yes
	2VA06SA	CV pump 2A cubicle cooler	Yes
	2CVO1PA-M	CV pump 2A motor	Yes
53-13A	ITS-VA011	Temp switch for CV pump 1B cooler	Yes
	IVA11J	Control panel for CV pump 1B cooler	Yes
	IVA06SB	CV pump 1B cubicle cooler	Yes
	ICVO1PB-M	CV pump 1B motor	Yes
53-13B	2TS-VA011	Temp switch for CV pump 2B cooler	Yes
	2VA11J	Control panel for CV pump 2B cooler	Yes
	2VA06SB	CV pump 2B cubicle cooler	Yes
	2CVO1PB-M	CV pump 2B motor	Yes

Note: Some additional misc. items which are listed in Reference 4 are also located in the zones above, however, these items are used to support their respective charging pumps. Most importantly, the worst case flood in any of the 4 CV pump cubicles could result in the loss of the charging pump in that zone.

Calc. For Certification of Vol. Shutdown
 Modifying of the Bus E1's Flowline
 Safety-Related
 Non-Safety-Related

Calc. No. 7E-B-8
 Rev. 2 Date 10-2-9-
 Page 8 of 15

Client CEG
 Project Edison / Grandwood 1 & 2
 Proj. No. 4311/4312-00
4342/4624-00 Equip. No.

Prepared by M. J. Smith
 Reviewed by JD
 Approved by _____
 Date _____

S3-9A	1VA05S	Positive displacement charging pump cubicle cooler	No
	1VA09J	PDP cubicle cooler panel	No
S3-9B	2VA05S	Positive displacement charging pump cubicle cooler	No
	2VA09J	PPP cubicle cooler panel	No
S3-8A	1RH610	RH pump 1A mini-flow line valve	No
S3-8B	2RH610	RH pump 2A mini-flow line valve	No
S3-11A	1RH611	RH pump 1B mini-flow line valve	No
S3-11B	2RH611	RH pump 2B mini-flow line valve	No
<p>NOTE: The RH pump mini-flow valves are normally open and are only required to close in a high RHR flow condition following a LOCA. Since flooding events in the A.B. only require normal flow, these valves are not required to operate following a HELB or MELB event inside the A.B.</p>			
G4-1	0CC01E	CCW pump 0 switchgear to switch power source for pump 0	Yes
S10-2A	1JB1653A	Junction box for valve 1VQ005C	No

Client CECo
Project Line 1/Grandwood 1E2
Proj. No. 4311/4312-00 Equip. No.
4125/4694-00

Prepared by W.D. Besthoff Date 10-9-72
Reviewed by _____ Date _____
Approved by _____ Date _____

The following discussion explains, in more detail the methodology that will be used in justifying safe shutdown equipment disabled by A.B. flooding events.

Only the zones with affected safe shutdown equipment required for HELB/MELB A.B. events will be assessed. All affected equipment within a flooded zone is assumed to be disabled simultaneously. Based on the building configuration, flooding events are not necessarily limited to one flood zone. In cases where a single HELB or MELB causes flooding in multiple zones containing safe shutdown equipment, all the affected equipment in those multiple zones is assumed to be disabled simultaneously.

Reference 1 uses the worst case HELB/MELB to determine the maximum possible flood level in each area. The worst case break from a flood standpoint is not necessarily the worst case break from a safe shutdown standpoint. Based on the existing piping configuration, each zone with affected safe shutdown equipment will be assessed to verify that the worst case flood break is conservative from a safe shutdown standpoint.

Client *CECo*
Project *Edg. / Floodward 1&2*
Proj. No. *4311/4312-00* Equip. No.
4631/4634-00

Prepared by *T. J. Butloff* Date *10-9-74*
Reviewed by _____ Date _____
Approved by _____ Date _____

Flood Zones G1-1A and G1-1B

The worst case flood in either of the above zones is due to an essential service water line break. The resulting flood level could disable the cubicle coolers for pumps 1A and 2A in Zone G1-1A. Similarly, the flood in Zone G1-1B could disable the cubicle coolers for pumps 1B and 2B. The separation between the two zones is a water tight separation and the flood does not affect any other zones. The essential service water system is a dual purpose moderate energy system and therefore, per APCS B 3-1 (Reference 5) a single failure in the ESW system need not be postulated. Based on the above, two redundant pumps will be available for safe shut-down in the unflooded cubicle.

Based on examination of piping composite drawings for zones G1-1A and G1-1B, no HEL's exist in these areas and the only other MEL's in these areas are fire protection lines. Reference 6 indicates that these fire protection lines do not exceed the moderate energy stress limits and therefore cracks or leaks need not be postulated.

Form GO-308.1 Rev. 2

Client CECo
 Project Byron / Bridwood 1 & 2
 Proj. No. 4371/4372-00 Equip. No. 462/484-00

Prepared by W. Butloff Date 10-9-84
 Reviewed by _____ Date _____
 Approved by _____ Date _____

Flood Zone G4-1

The worst case flood in this zone is due to a non-essential service water line break. The resulting flood level could disable the common component cooling water (CCW) pump to Units 1 and 2 (CCOIP). This pipe break also results in flooding of other zones, however, only the safe shutdown equipment in zones S2-8A, S2-8B, S2-13A and S2-13B could be disabled by the flooding. Flooding in all other safe shutdown equipment areas would not be high enough to disable any safe shutdown equipment.

Following the failure of one CCW pump due to flooding and the single failure of another, at least one CCW pump will remain functional per unit as required for safe shutdown. Concurrent flooding of the zones listed above could disable both RHR trains which are used to bring the plant from a hot standby to a cold shutdown condition. The Byron, Bridwood licensing basis is to attain safe shutdown following any accident. For non-LOCA breaks, safe shutdown is defined as hot standby (T_{AVG} greater than or equal to $350^{\circ}F$, zero percent rated thermal power and k_{eff} less than 0.99). Since the licensing basis is hot shutdown, it is not necessary to demonstrate capability to reach cold shutdown conditions (reactor

Client *CECO*
 Project *Gen. / Piedmont 1&2*
 Proj. No. *4411/4412-00* / *4601/4602-00* Equip. No.

Prepared by *Tom Luntloff* Date *10-7-74*
 Reviewed by _____ Date _____
 Approved by _____ Date _____

coolant temperature less than or equal to 200°F, zero rated thermal power and k_{eff} less than or equal to 0.99) using only safety related equipment. However, alternate means for achieving cold shutdown without repair or replacement of equipment are available. These means are described on page 18 of Reference 7.

No other HELB's or MELB's in Zone G4-1 are more limiting than the non-essential service water break discussed above.

Safety-Related

Non-Safety-Related

Client CEG
Project Loop / Greenwood 142
Proj. No. 4211/4345-00 Equip. No. 4211/4631-00

Prepared by W.S. Lentloff Date 10-2-50
Reviewed by _____ Date _____
Approved by _____ Date _____

Flood Zones 52-8A, 52-8B, 52-13A, 52-13B

The worst case floods in these zones is caused by a sixteen inch RH line break in each of the respective zones. A break in any one of these zones causes concurrent flooding of both RH pump cubicles per unit. The flooding does not affect safe shutdown equipment in any other flood zones. Based on the discussion given on pages 11 and 12 of this assessment, loss of the redundant AHR trains is acceptable for achieving hot standby conditions.

No other HELB's or MELB's in these flood zones are more limiting than the breaks discussed above.

Client	CECo
Project	Cyan / Bredwood 1&2
Proj. No.	4633/4634-00
Equip. No.	4631/4632-00

Prepared by	W.A. Butloff	Date	10-2-77
Reviewed by	110	Date	
Approved by		Date	

Flood Zones S3-10A, S3-10B, S3-13A, S3-13B

The worst case floods in these zones are caused by CV centrifugal charging pump discharge line breaks within these zones. This flooding plus a single failure could cause a loss of CV system charging capability. Following this event, the plant would be maintained in a hot standby condition until charging is restored. Capability to maintain hot standby conditions and to proceed to cold shutdown is available. This capability is described in detail on pages 46 and 47 of Reference 7.

No other HELB's or MELB's in these zones are more limiting than the breaks discussed above.

Client CEC
Project Cym/Bridwood 1 & 2
Proj. No. 4692/4694-00 Equip No.

Prepared by Ms. Butloff Date 10-9-84
Reviewed by _____ Date _____
Approved by _____ Date _____

CONCLUSION: This assessment verified the existing plant mechanical and electrical systems design approach for HELB and MELB flooding effects on the Auxiliary Building. This assessment verified the design by showing that:

1. Safe shutdown equipment is located outside all flood zones of influence.
2. Safe shutdown equipment is not affected adversely by flooding.
3. Redundant and/or diverse means of achieving safe shutdown exist after certain equipment is damaged by flooding.
4. The safe shutdown equipment disabled by flooding is not required for safe shutdown following the specific HELB or MELB event which causes the flooding.

The worst case flooding events in one instance caused complete loss of RHR system capability and in another instance (after considering single failure) caused complete loss of CV system charging capability. Safe shutdown capability was demonstrated for each of these instances. Based on these results, the existing system designs are adequate to withstand Auxiliary Building floods.

A detailed review of the original calculation was performed.
BT Appelsson

Client *CEC*
Project *Byon / Bradwood 1 & 2*
Proj. No. *4211/4372-00* Equip. No. *4483/4684-00*

Prepared by *W.D. Sestoff* Date *10-9-84*
Reviewed by _____ Date _____
Approved by _____ Date _____

REFERENCES:

1. Sargent & Lundy Calculation 3C8-1281-001 Pwr. 2 entitled "Auxiliary Building Flood Level Calculations".
2. Sargent & Lundy Design Information Transmittal No. DIT-BB-CID-0006-A dated 9-25-84.
3. Sargent & Lundy Document No. HDI-02-BB Rev. 1 entitled "Impact of Auxiliary Building Flood Levels on HVAC".
4. Sargent & Lundy Design Information Transmittal No DIT-BY-EPED-0012 dated 10-9-84
5. Branch Technical Position APCSB 3-1 entitled "Protection Against Postulated Piping Failures in Fluid Systems Outside Containment". (Section B.3.b.(3)).
6. Sargent & Lundy Interoffice Memorandum dated March 19, 1984 entitled "Moderate Energy Piping".
7. Sargent & Lundy August 1984 Report entitled "Confirmation of Design Adequacy for Jet Impingement Effects".

SAFETY-RELATED

NON-SAFETY-RELATED

DIT-BY-EPED-0012-1*

CLIENT CECO

Page 1 of 1

STATION Byron

UNIT(S) 1 & 2

To M. S. Leutloff - 22

PROJECT NO(S) 4391/2

J. D. Regan
Responsible individual (Please Print)

EPED
Division

[Signature]
Responsible individual's signature

10-12-84
Issue date

STATUS OF INFORMATION (this information is approved for use. Design information, approved for use, that contains assumptions or is preliminary or requires further verification (review) shall be so identified)

This information is approved for use. No further verification is required.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SPECIFIC DESIGN INFORMATION TRANSMITTED AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE (list any supporting documents attached to DIT by its title and revision and/or issue date)

Attachment "A" identifies all safety-related electrical equipment which is located below the flood level within the flood zone identified. The flood levels used to determine the affected equipment are those identified in the Auxiliary Building Flood Level Calculation (Calc. No. 3CB-1281-001), Rev. 1, dated 3-1-84. Only safety-related electrical equipment is listed.

*This DIT supersedes DIT-BY-EPED-0012, dated 7-19-84. The revision of the above calculation has been corrected.

BASIS FOR INFORMATION

Calc. no. N/A

Report no. N/A

I.O.M. from T. Kepes ^{Rev. and/or date} to F. G. Gogliotti, dated 4-23-84, 5-10-84 and 6-11-84.

Rev. and/or date

DISTRIBUTION

CC: D. L. Leone/W. C. Cleff - 22 (1/1)
K. J. Green - 22 (1/1)

Form GO-3.17.1 Rev. 0 (5-1-84)

SAFETY-RELATED NON-SAFETY-RELATED

DIT- BB-CID-0006-A

CLIENT Commonwealth Edison CompanyPage 1 of 12STATION Byron/Braidwood UNIT(S) 1 & 2To J. Gruneman - 11PROJECT NO(S) 4331/4392/4683/4684R. P. Orkfritz

CID

R. P. Orkfritz9/25/84

Responsible individual (Please Print)

Division

Responsible individual's signature

Issue date

STATUS OF INFORMATION (this information is approved for use. Design information, approved for use, that contains assumptions or is preliminary or requires further verification (review) shall be so identified.)

This information is approved for use.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SPECIFIC DESIGN INFORMATION TRANSMITTED AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE
(list any supporting documents attached to DIT by its title and revision and/or issue date)

Refer to DIT-BB-CID-0006.

Revision made to page 5 which corrected instrument panel numbers on M-828-13, zone S3-13B.

BASIS FOR INFORMATIONCalc. no. N/AReport no. N/A

Rev. and/or date

Rev. and/or date

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W. C. Cleff

SAFETY-RELATED

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DIT- BB-CID-0006

CLIENT Commonwealth Edison Company

Page 1 of 12

STATION Byron/Braidwood UNIT(S) 1&2

To J. Grundyman

PROJECT NO(S) 4391/4392/4683/4684

R. Orkfritz

C&ID

Roger Orkfritz

8/8/84

Responsible individual (Please Print)

Division

Responsible individual's signature

Issue date

STATUS OF INFORMATION (this information is approved for use. Design information, approved for use, that contains assumptions or is preliminary or requires further verification (review) shall be so identified)

This is approved for use.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SPECIFIC DESIGN INFORMATION TRANSMITTED AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE (list any supporting documents attached to DIT by its title and revision and/or issue date)

C&ID has reviewed the auxiliary building flood levels versus the mechanical instrument location drawings with the results attached.

There are no problems with safety-related instruments found to auxiliary flooding.

BASIS FOR INFORMATION

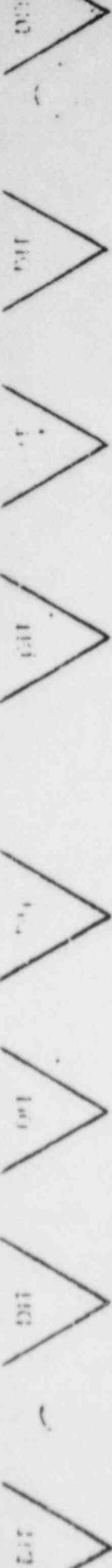
Calc. no. _____ Report no. _____
Rev. and/or date _____ Rev. and/or date _____

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DISTRIBUTION

W. C. Cleff

Form GO-3.17.1 Rev. 0 (5-1-84)



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

2947

From D. H. Flens - 31 (X3901) Date August 1, 1984
 Dept./Div. Mechanical/HVAC Project No. 4391/2;4633/4-00
 Spec. No. _____
 File No. _____
 Page No. 1

Client CECO Stn. Byron/Braidwood Unit 1 & 2
 Subject HVAC Auxiliary Building Flood Level Impact Report

To: K. J. Green (1/1) - 22

cc: D. L. Leone (1/1) - 22
 W. C. Cleff (1/0) - 22
 J. Grundman (1/0) - 22
 G. C. Jones (1/0) - 22
 D. C. Soni (1/0) - 20
 A. M. Bizarra (1/1) - 20
 W. B. Paschal/S. N. Planjery (1/0) - 31
 E. G. Hibbard (1/0) - 31

Attached is a copy of HVAC Calculation HDI-02-BB, Revision 1, dated 07-27-84, entitled "Impact of Auxiliary Building Flood Levels on HVAC," which was prepared per your request.

A list of our assumptions used in performing the evaluation is provided on page 2 of this report. A summary of our report is also provided on page 13.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

DHF:alj
 Attachment

