



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 23 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-43
DETROIT EDISON COMPANY
WOLVERINE POWER SUPPLY COOPERATIVE, INCORPORATED
FERMI-2
DOCKET NO. 50-341

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated November 20, 1987, the Detroit Edison Company (DECo or the licensee) requested amendment to the Technical Specifications (TSs) appended to Facility Operating License No. NPF-43 for Fermi-2. The proposed amendment would revise the provisions in the Technical Specifications to correct an error in Table 3.3.7.12-1, "Radioactive Gaseous Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation," by deleting Item 3.d, Effluent System Flow Rate Monitor, for the Standby Gas Treatment System (SGTS). The correction would make Table 3.3.7.12-1 consistent with the Surveillance Requirements of Technical Specification Table 4.3.7.12-1.

2.0 EVALUATION

In the licensee's Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications (RETS), radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring operability and surveillance requirements are recorded for six different gaseous effluent systems. For all six systems, the surveillance requirements involve: a) a noble gas monitor, b) iodine sampler, c) particulate sampler, and d) sampler flow rate monitor. For the operability requirements, five of the systems include the same items a-d above, but for the sixth, Standby Gas Treatment System, a fifth entry - Effluent System Flow Rate Monitor - appears. It is this fifth entry for the SGTS that the licensee proposes to delete. The flow rate monitors were deleted from the Technical Specifications prior to issuance of the license, except for the SGTS, through an oversight. The proposed amendment simply corrects the error by deleting the remaining reference to a flow rate monitor.

Although the SGTS design contains flow rate monitors, these flow rates from these monitors are not used in the determination of alarm/trip set points. The licensee pointed out in their submittal that the conservative approach of assuming maximum flow has been taken in calculations of set points for all six systems, and therefore, a flow rate monitor is not necessary. The NRC staff checked the licensee's Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM), accepted by the

staff in a letter dated October 31, 1984, and concluded that the calculations of set points for all six effluent monitoring systems are treated in an identical manner using the maximum flow rate for the particular pathway as listed in Table 2.1-2 of the ODCM.

The NRC staff concludes that this approach is more conservative than using a measured flow rate in the monitoring system, and consequently, the staff concludes that the licensee's proposal involves an obvious editorial error that should be corrected.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

An Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact has been issued for this amendment (53 FR28080 July 26 , 1988).

4.0 CONCLUSION

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that (1) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations, and the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Principal Contributor: Wayne Meinke

Dated: July 28, 1988