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U-603290
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November 17, 1999

Docket No. 50-461

10CFR50.46

Document Control Desk
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Subject: Reporting of Changes and Errors in ECCS
Evaluation Models Used for Clinton Power Station

Reference: Letter From G. A. Watford, Manager-Nuclear Fuel Engineering (General Electric) to J. L. Vermiel, Chief, Reactor Systems Branch, (Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation), "Summary of Changes and Errors in ECCS Evaluation Models," June 30, 1999 (GAW-99-003, MFN-004-99)

Dear Madam or Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to report, in accordance with 10CFR50.46(a)(3)(ii), the impact of changes and errors in the Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS) evaluation methodology used for Clinton Power Station (CPS). This report covers the period from the last Illinois Power (IP) report (IP letter U-603104, dated November 20, 1998) to the present.

Subsequent to the last IP report, General Electric (GE) completed their most recent annual report (Reference), and it has been reviewed by IP for applicability to CPS. The errors described in the GE annual report are related to the SAFER/GESTR methodology. SAFE/REFLOOD is the ECCS methodology used for CPS, and therefore, the errors identified in GE's report are not applicable to CPS.

Illinois Power also tracks changes to the calculated loss-of-coolant accident peak cladding temperature (PCT) due to plant specific impacts. These impacts were previously described in IP letter U-602765 dated June 25, 1997, wherein the cumulative effect on PCT was discussed for changes due to reactor water level indication mismatch resolution, Maximum Extended Operating Domain (MEOD) evaluation, boundary conditions due to GE8B fuel, and bottom head drain effects. It should be noted that the stated impact on PCT due to GE8B fuel boundary conditions is no longer applicable to

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CPS. Water level indication mismatch, Maximum Extended Operating Domain, and bottom head drain effects are still applicable and result in a cumulative absolute change in PCT of 4.04°F. Because the cumulative absolute magnitude is less than 50°F, this is not considered to be significant per 10CFR50.46(a)(3)(i).

Sincerely,



Michael A. Reandean
Director-Licensing

RWC/krk

cc: NRC Regional Administrator, Region III
NRC Clinton Licensing Project Manager
NRC Resident Office, V-690
Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety