

Constellation Nuclear

Nine Mile Point
Nuclear Station

A Member of the
Constellation Energy Group

December 7, 2001
NMP1L 1631

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

RE: Nine Mile Point Unit 1
 Docket No. 50-220
 DPR-63

Nine Mile Point Unit 2
Docket No. 50-410
NPF-69

Subject: **10CFR50.46(a)(3)(ii) Report**

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to 10CFR50.46(a)(3)(ii), this letter provides this year's annual report concerning changes to, or errors discovered in, the emergency core cooling system (ECCS) evaluation model used for Nine Mile Point Units 1 and 2 (NMP1 and NMP2). Last year's annual report was submitted to the Commission on December 18, 2000 (NMP1L 1563). Since then, General Electric (GE), the fuel vendor for NMP1 and NMP2, has performed a reanalysis accounting for all previous ECCS errors for NMP1. Subsequent to this reanalysis, GE has reported a new change in the evaluation model, which impacts both NMP1 and NMP2.

The reanalysis of the NMP1 ECCS capability results in a calculated maximum anticipated peak clad temperature (PCT) of 2149°F during the limiting loss-of-coolant accident (LOCA). The subsequent change in the evaluation model for NMP1 and NMP2 was due to an inconsistency in the pressure rate equation for depressurization during a LOCA, as used in the SAFER computer code. The effect of this change is to increase the expected PCT by 10°F (maximum) for NMP1 and 5°F (maximum) for NMP2.

Based on the above, for NMP1, the maximum increase in PCT due to changes or errors since the latest reanalysis is now 10°F. For NMP2, the maximum increase in PCT has changed from less than 40°F in last year's report to less than 45°F. The sum of the

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absolute values of the effect on PCT of all changes or errors in the latest ECCS analysis is 10°F for NMP1 and 45°F for NMP2.

The maximum anticipated PCT during a LOCA remains less than 2200°F for both NMP1 and NMP2. The cumulative effect on PCT of changes and errors identified since the latest approved ECCS analysis remains less than 50°F for NMP1 and NMP2, and, therefore, is not significant according to the criterion stated in 10CFR50.46(a)(3)(i).

Very truly yours,


John T. Conway
Site Vice President

JTC/IAA/cld

xc: Mr. H. J. Miller, Regional Administrator, Region I
Mr. G. K. Hunegs, NRC Senior Resident Inspector
Mr. P. S. Tam, Senior Project Manager, NRR (2 copies)
Records Management