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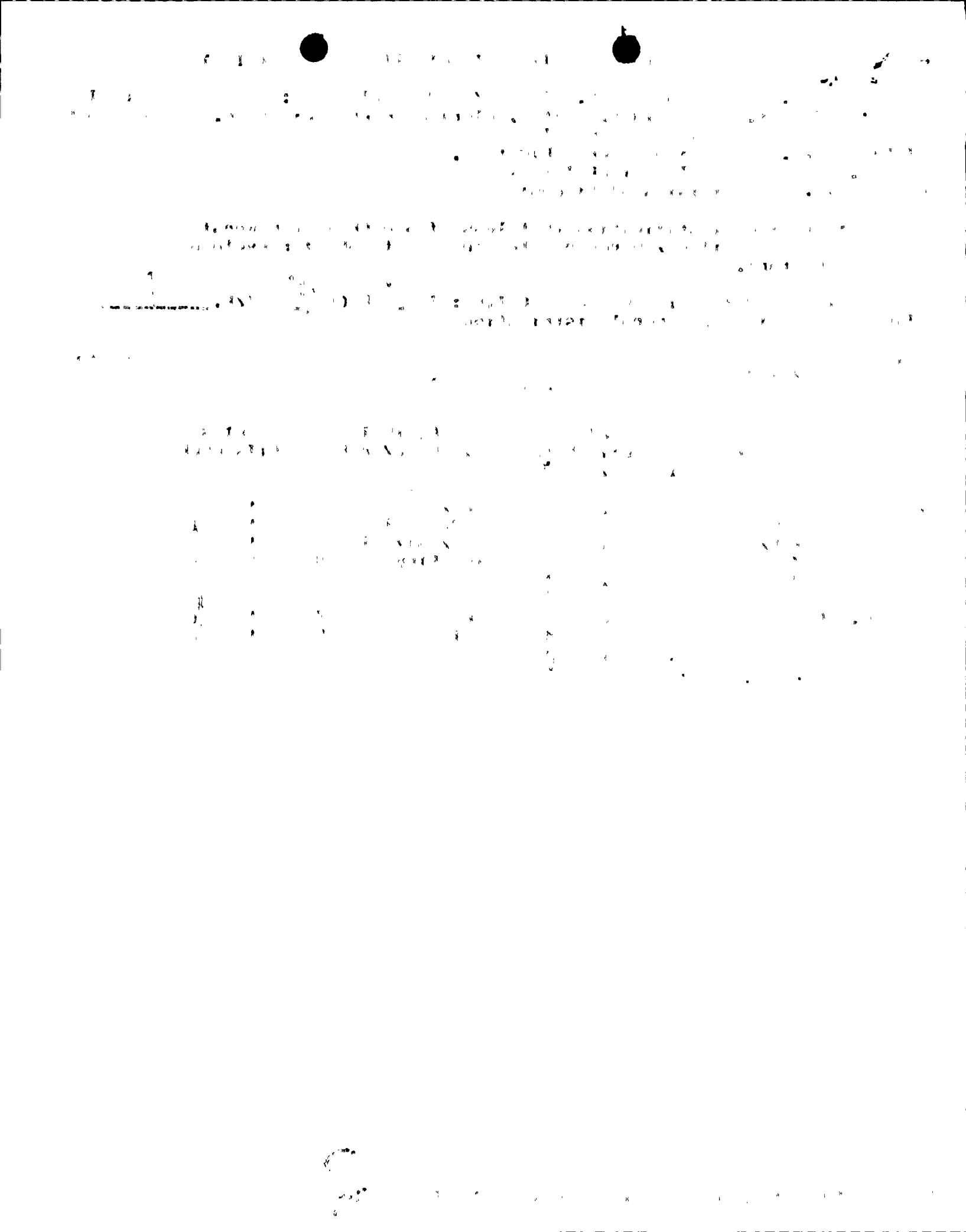
ACCESSION NBR: 8411010353 DOC. DATE: 84/10/25 NOTARIZED: NO DOCKET # 05000335
 FACIL: 50-335 St. Lucie Plant, Unit 1, Florida Power & Light Co.
 AUTH. NAME AUTHOR AFFILIATION
 WILLIAMS, J.W. Florida Power & Light Co.
 RECIP. NAME RECIPIENT AFFILIATION
 EISENHUT, D.G. Division of Licensing

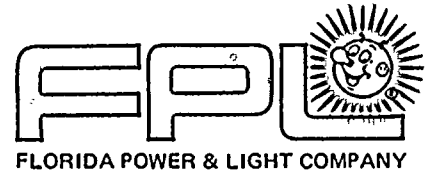
SUBJECT: Provides justification that loss of one LPSI pump worst active failure, in response to Amend 63 to SER for Cycle 6 restart.

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October 25, 1984
L-84-301

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Attention: Mr. Darrell G. Eisenhut, Director
Division of Licensing
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Mr. Eisenhut:

Re: St. Lucie Unit No. 1
Docket No. 50-335
Response to SER Request

In the Amendment 63 Safety Evaluation Report for St. Lucie Unit 1 Cycle 6, Florida Power & Light was requested to provide written confirmation that the worst assumption regarding single failure, including no single failure, had been considered. This letter provides that justification.

In the St. Lucie Unit 1 ECCS analysis, the worst active failure was the loss of one low-pressure safety injection pump. For some other nuclear plants, the case may exist when no single failure causes a higher peak cladding temperature prediction than the case with a single failure. Exxon Nuclear Company performed a sensitivity study of St. Lucie Unit 1 in which the ECCS flow was increased to approximately twice the one-pump flow, thereby approximating the assumption of no failure. The analysis with the assumed single failure resulted in a lower reflood rate and a higher peak cladding temperature than the no-failure (higher flow) case.

Thus, it is concluded that the worst assumption regarding single failure has been considered and that the failure of one low-pressure safety injection pump provides the most limiting conditions in the St. Lucie LOCA analysis.

Very truly yours,

for *Edw. Williams, Jr.*
J. W. Williams, Jr.
Group Vice President
Nuclear Energy

JWW/ARM/js

cc: J. P. O'Reilly, Region II
Harold F. Reis, Esquire
PNS-LI-84-383-2

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Adol
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