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ACCESSION NBR: 8508150042      DOC. DATE: 85/08/13      NOTARIZED: NO      DOCKET #  
 FACIL: 50-315 Donald C. Cook Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1, Indiana & 05000315  
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 DENTON, H.R.      Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Director

SUBJECT: Forwards addl info on analysis supporting FQ limits for  
 Westinghouse fuel, per NRC 850725 request. Results previously  
 submitted remain applicable based on encl analysis. Review  
 needed prior to entry into Mode 1 for Cycle 9 startup.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also notes that records should be kept for a sufficient period of time to allow for a thorough review in the event of an audit.

2. The second part of the document describes the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed discussion of the different types of data that can be collected, such as financial data, operational data, and customer data. It also discusses the various techniques used to analyze this data, including statistical analysis, data mining, and machine learning.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of data security and privacy. It notes that organizations have a responsibility to protect the data they collect and to ensure that it is used only for the purposes for which it was collected. It also discusses the various measures that can be taken to protect data, such as encryption, access controls, and regular security audits.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability. It notes that organizations should be open about how they collect and use data and should be held accountable for any misuse of data. It also discusses the various measures that can be taken to ensure transparency and accountability, such as publishing privacy policies, conducting regular audits, and providing a mechanism for users to opt out of data collection.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation. It notes that organizations should regularly monitor their data collection and analysis processes to ensure that they are effective and efficient. It also discusses the various measures that can be taken to ensure ongoing monitoring and evaluation, such as conducting regular reviews, implementing feedback loops, and staying up-to-date on the latest data collection and analysis techniques.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of collaboration and information sharing. It notes that organizations should work together to share information and best practices related to data collection and analysis. It also discusses the various measures that can be taken to ensure collaboration and information sharing, such as participating in industry forums, sharing research findings, and developing common standards.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of education and training. It notes that organizations should provide ongoing education and training for their employees to ensure that they are up-to-date on the latest data collection and analysis techniques. It also discusses the various measures that can be taken to ensure education and training, such as offering courses, workshops, and seminars.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of legal and ethical considerations. It notes that organizations should be aware of the legal and ethical implications of their data collection and analysis activities and should take steps to ensure that they are compliant with all applicable laws and regulations. It also discusses the various measures that can be taken to ensure legal and ethical compliance, such as conducting legal reviews, implementing ethical guidelines, and providing a mechanism for users to report concerns.

# INDIANA & MICHIGAN ELECTRIC COMPANY

P.O. BOX 16631  
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August 13, 1985  
AEP:NRC:0941A

Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant Unit No. 1

Docket No. 50-315

License No. DPR-58

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ANALYSIS SUPPORTING FQ LIMITS FOR WESTINGHOUSE FUEL

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Mr. Denton:

This letter is in response to an July 25, 1985 telephone call with members of your staff concerning our letter AEP:NRC:0941, dated July 23, 1985. Specific information was requested concerning additional large break analyses with maximum safeguards and a discussion of the effect of various power shapes on K(Z). The attachment to this letter, AEP:NRC:0941A, transmits that information.

Review of the subject analysis is needed prior to initial entry into Mode 1 for the Donald C. Cook Unit 1 Cycle 9 startup.

In compliance with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.91(b)(1), a copy of this letter and its attachments have been transmitted to Mr. R. C. Callen of the Michigan Public Service Commission.

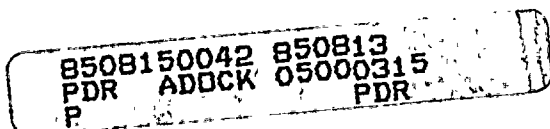
This document has been prepared following Corporate procedures which incorporate a reasonable set of controls to insure its accuracy and completeness prior to signature by the undersigned.

Very truly yours,



M. P. Alexich  
Vice President

Ken  
8-13-85



A-001  
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Attachment: "Additional Information Supporting the D. C. Cook Unit 1 3250 Mwt  
Large Break LOCA Analysis", Westinghouse Electric Corporation,  
August, 1985.

cc: John E. Dolan  
W. G. Smith, Jr. - Bridgman  
R. C. Callen  
G. Bruchmann  
G. Charnoff  
NRC Resident Inspector - Bridgman

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Additional Information Supporting the D. C. Cook Unit 1 3250 MWt Large  
Break LOCA Analysis, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, August, 1985

August 12, 1985

In response to an NRC question on the impact of the BART Vin methodology change on ECCS analyses where there are no postulated failures in ECCS equipment (Max SI), Westinghouse has performed a 3 break spectrum analysis with the following results:

<u>BREAK</u>	<u>PCT MIN SI</u>	<u>PCT MAX SI</u>
0.4	1985°F	2107°F
0.6	1937°F	2154°F
0.8	1873°F	2046°F

Based on these cases, the results previously submitted for D. C. Cook (0.6 Max SI), Unit 1 remain applicable.

The impact of the BART Vin methodology on the Westinghouse K(z) methodology was also questioned by the NRC. Power shape sensitivity studies performed with Westinghouse ECCS evaluation models have always demonstrated the chopped cosine shape with the peak at the core midplane to be limiting. Westinghouse has performed "spot check" analyses using the BART reflood evaluation model for power shapes skewed to the top of the core. Results of these analyses have demonstrated the chopped cosine peaked at the core midplane remains the limiting power shape. This result is to be expected since the mechanistic computations of core reflood heat transfer performed in BART provide their maximum benefit at core elevations above the midplane. The BART Vin methodology change should not impact the results of these studies since the power shape study is a sensitivity for a given set of initial and transient conditions. The impact of the BART Vin methodology change is a lower flooding rate for the first few seconds of the reflood portion of the LOCA transient. Since the change to these first few seconds is independent of the power shape, the sensitivity to the power shape, which manifests itself much later in the reflood transient, would be the same between the two cases.

