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May 4, 1982

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20555

Attention: Mr. R. A. Clark, Chief
Operating Reactors, Branch 3

Gentlemen:

DOCKET NOS. 50-266 AND 50-301
IE BULLETIN NO. 80-04
POINT BEACH NUCLEAR PLANT, UNITS 1 AND 2



Our letter of April 14, 1982 provided additional information on IE Bulletin No. 80-04, Analysis of PWR Main Steam Line Break with Continued Feedwater Addition, as requested by your letter of February 26, 1982. However, Figure 14.3.4-1 contained an error in the units presented on the ordinate axis. The units should be 10^3 BTU/sec instead of 10^6 BTU/sec. A corrected Figure 14.3.4-1 is attached hereto and will be included with the next Final Facility Description and Safety Analysis Report (FFDSAR) revision.

As a consequence of the foregoing, our response to the second set of questions, items 3 and 4, is revised as follows:

RESPONSE

Direct operator action is not required to prevent overpressurization of the containment. As discussed in the Point Beach FFDSAR analysis for the main steam line break (MSLB), safety injection would be automatically initiated early in the transient as a result of low steam line pressure (Technical Specification setpoint is >500 psig), well in advance of the time where additional feedwater flow becomes important. Safety injection would also automatically initiate operation of the containment air recirculation fan coolers. Following safety injection, the containment spray system will automatically come on when containment pressure reaches 25 psig. Figure 14.3.4-1

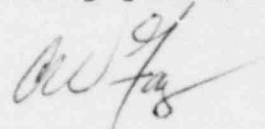
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of the Point Beach FFDSAR illustrates the heat removal capability of each of the four fan coolers. As stated on page 6.3-3 of the Point Beach FFDSAR, each of the four fan-cooler units can remove heat at the rate of 13,900 BTU/sec (0.83×10^6 BTU/min) under saturated, air-steam, 60 psig conditions. Also, on page 6.4-14 of the FFDSAR, it is stated that each of the two spray systems can remove 110×10^6 BTU/hr or 1.83×10^6 BTU/min. Thus, the fan coolers and spray system together can remove the additional energy discharged into the containment by continued feedwater addition, at the conservatively large rate (4×10^6 BTU/min) mentioned above, for an indefinite period of time. Operator action is not required to prevent containment pressure from exceeding its design value of 60 psig. However, as stated in our April 25, 1980 letter, operational procedures call for isolation of the auxiliary feed flow to the affected steam generator.

We regret any inconvenience which may have been caused by the incorrect figure and trust that the foregoing will clarify any confusion which may have resulted from its use. Please give us a call if you have any questions regarding our responses to your questions.

Very truly yours,



Assistant Vice President

C. W. Fay

Enclosure

Copy to NRC Resident Inspector

CONTAINMENT AIR RECIRCULATION FAN-COOLER HEAT
REMOVAL RATE AS A FUNCTION OF CONTAINMENT
ATMOSPHERE PRESSURE

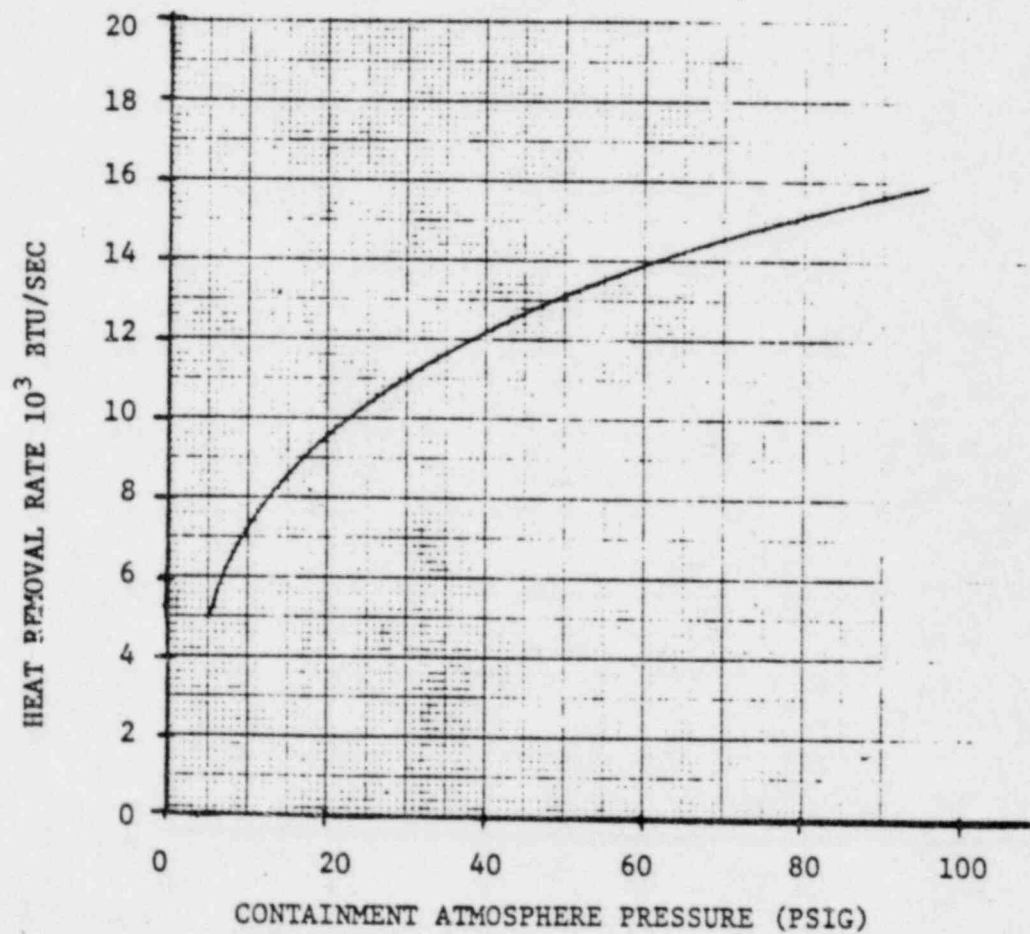


FIGURE 14.3.4-1
(4-27-82)