



Carolina Power & Light Company

SERIAL: LAP-83-191

MAY 31 1983

Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
Attention: Mr. D. B. Vassallo, Chief  
Operating Reactors Branch No. 2  
Division of Licensing  
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555

BRUNSWICK STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2  
DOCKET NOS. 50-325 AND 50-324  
LICENSE NOS. DPR-71 AND DPR-62  
RELOAD ANALYSIS  
SUBMITTAL OF RELOAD LICENSING METHODOLOGIES

Dear Mr. Vassallo:

REFERENCES:

1. Carolina Power & Light Company letter from Mr. E. E. Utley to Mr. T. A. Ippolito (NRC) dated September 8, 1981.
2. U. S. NRC letter from Mr. T. A. Ippolito to Mr. J. A. Jones (CP&L) dated October 16, 1981 (Docket Nos. 50-325, 324).
3. Carolina Power & Light Company letter from Mr. P. W. Howe to Mr. D. B. Vassallo (NRC) dated February 5, 1982.
4. Carolina Power & Light Company letter from Mr. P. W. Howe to Mr. D. B. Vassallo (NRC) dated May 24, 1982.
5. Carolina Power & Light Company letter from Mr. S. R. Zimmerman to Mr. D. B. Vassallo (NRC) dated November 5, 1982.
6. Carolina Power & Light company letter from Mr. S. R. Zimmerman to Mr. D. B. Vassallo (NRC) dated March 10, 1983.

SUMMARY:

The purpose of this letter is to submit for NRC staff review the final licensing topical report that describes Carolina Power & Light Company's (CP&L) boiling water reactor (BWR) steady-state analysis methods for the Brunswick Steam Electric Plant.

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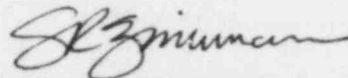
DISCUSSION:

Carolina Power & Light Company submitted the majority of its reports describing the company's BWR reload analysis methods as enclosures to Reference 6. In that letter, CP&L also stated its intent to submit, at a subsequent date, one additional report entitled "Verification of CP&L Reference BWR Thermal-Hydraulic Methods using the FIBWR Code." Enclosed is the final CP&L BWR steady-state methods report:

"Verification of CP&L Reference BWR Thermal-Hydraulic Methods using the FIBWR Code," CP&L NF-1583.04 [Enclosure 1 (40 copies-proprietary version) and Enclosure 2 (40 copies-non proprietary version)].

An affidavit describing the proprietary basis for Enclosure 1 is included as Enclosure 3.

Yours very truly,



S. R. Zimmerman  
Manager  
Licensing & Permits

CEH/ccc (6901NLU)  
Enclosures

cc: Mr. Carl Berlinger (NRC), w/o attachments  
Mr. Dan Fieno (NRC), w/ attachments  
Mr. Wayne Hodges (NRC), w/o attachments  
Mr. S. D. MacKay (NRC), w/o attachments  
Mr. Ralph Meyers (NRC), w/o attachments  
Mr. D. O. Myers (NRC-BSEP), w/o attachments  
Mr. J. P. O'Reilly (NRC-RII), w/o attachments  
Mr. Larry Philips (NRC), w/ attachments

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

AFFIDAVIT

I, Glenn G. Sherwood, being duly sworn, depose and state as follows:

1. I am Manager, Nuclear Safety & Licensing Operation, General Electric Company, and have been delegated the function of reviewing the information described in paragraph 2 which is sought to be withheld and have been authorized to apply for its withholding.
2. The information sought to be withheld is contained in the attached Carolina Power and Light Company report. The proprietary information has been designated as "General Electric Company Proprietary" in the page margin.
3. In designating material as proprietary, General Electric utilizes the definition of proprietary information and trade secrets set forth in the American Law Institute's Restatement Of Torts, Section 757. This definition provides:

"A trade secret may consist of any formula, pattern, device or compilation of information which is used in one's business and which gives him an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.... A substantial element of secrecy must exist, so that, except by the use of improper means, there would be difficulty in acquiring information.... Some factors to be considered in determining whether given information is one's trade secret are: (1) the extent to which the information is known outside of his business; (2) the extent to which it is known by employees and others involved in his business; (3) the extent of measures taken by him to guard the secrecy of the information; (4) the value of the information to him and to his competitors; (5) the amount of effort or money expended by him in developing the information; (6) the ease or difficulty with which the information could be properly acquired or duplicated by others."

4. Some examples of categories of information which fit into the definition of proprietary information are:
  - a. Information that discloses a process, method or apparatus where prevention of its use by General Electric's competitors without license from General Electric constitutes a competitive economic advantage over other companies;
  - b. Information consisting of supporting data and analyses, including test data, relative to a process, method or apparatus, the application of which provide a competitive economic advantage, e.g., by optimization or improved marketability;

- c. Information which if used by a competitor, would reduce his expenditure of resources or improve his competitive position in the design, manufacture, shipment, installation, assurance of quality or licensing of a similar product;
  - d. Information which reveals cost or price information, production capacities, budget levels or commercial strategies of General Electric, its customers or suppliers;
  - e. Information which reveals aspects of past, present or future General Electric customer-funded development plans and programs of potential commercial value to General Electric;
  - f. Information which discloses patentable subject matter for which it may be desirable to obtain patent protection;
  - g. Information which General Electric must treat as proprietary according to agreements with other parties.
5. In addition to proprietary treatment given to material meeting the standards enumerated above, General Electric customarily maintains in confidence preliminary and draft material which has not been subject to complete proprietary, technical and editorial review. This practice is based on the fact that draft documents often do not appropriately reflect all aspects of a problem, may contain tentative conclusions and may contain errors that can be corrected during normal review and approval procedures. Also, until the final document is completed it may not be possible to make any definitive determination as to its proprietary nature. General Electric is not generally willing to release such a document to the general public in such a preliminary form. Such documents are, however, on occasion furnished to the NRC staff on a confidential basis because it is General Electric's belief that it is in the public interest for the staff to be promptly furnished with significant or potentially significant information. Furnishing the document on a confidential basis pending completion of General Electric's internal review permits early acquaintance of the staff with the information while protecting General Electric's potential proprietary position and permitting General Electric to insure the public documents are technically accurate and correct.
6. Initial approval of proprietary treatment of a document is made by the Subsection Manager of the originating component, the man most likely to be acquainted with the value and sensitivity of the information in relation to industry knowledge. Access to such documents within the Company is limited on a "need to know" basis and such documents at all times are clearly identified as proprietary.
7. The procedure for approval of external release of such a document is reviewed by the Section Manager, Project Manager, Principal Scientist or other equivalent authority, by the Section Manager of the cognizant Marketing function (or his delegate) and by the Legal

Operation for technical content, competitive effect and determination of the accuracy of the proprietary designation in accordance with the standards enumerated above. Disclosures outside General Electric are generally limited to regulatory bodies, customers and potential customers and their agents, suppliers and licensees only in accordance with appropriate regulatory provisions or proprietary agreements.

8. The document mentioned in paragraph 2 above has been evaluated in accordance with the above criteria and procedures and has been found to contain information which is proprietary and which is customarily held in confidence by General Electric.
9. The information mentioned in Paragraph 2 provides detail design data developed at General Electric cost for General Electric fuel which is used in core and fuel thermal-hydraulic performance evaluations. This information is considered as proprietary by General Electric.
10. The information to the best of my knowledge and belief, has consistently been held in confidence by the General Electric Company, no public disclosure has been made, and it is not available in public sources. All disclosures to third parties have been made pursuant to regulatory provisions of proprietary agreements which provide for maintenance of the information in confidence.
11. Public disclosure of the information sought to be withheld is likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the General Electric Company and deprive or reduce the availability of profit-making opportunities because:
  - a. It was developed with the expenditure of resources exceeding \$1,000,000.
  - b. Public availability of this information would deprive General Electric of the ability to seek reimbursement, would permit competitors to utilize this information to General Electric's detriment, and would impair General Electric's ability to maintain licensing agreements to the substantial financial and competitive disadvantage of General Electric.
  - c. Public availability of the information would allow foreign competitors, including competing BWR suppliers, to obtain core and fuel design information at no cost which General Electric developed at substantial cost. Use of this information by foreign competitors would give them a competitive advantage over General Electric by allowing foreign competitors to produce their containments at lower cost than General Electric.

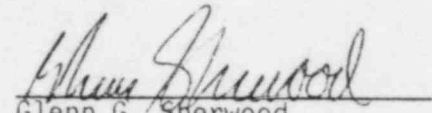


STATE OF CALIFORNIA        )  
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA    ) ss:

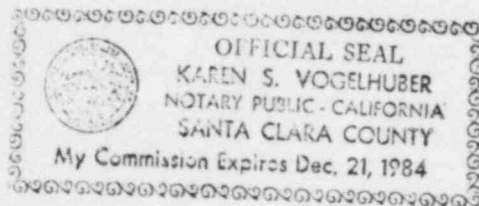
Glenn G. Sherwood, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

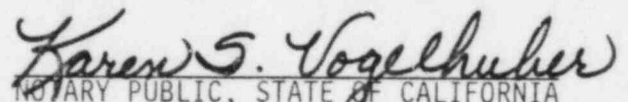
That he has read the foregoing affidavit and the matters stated therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief.

Executed at San Jose, California, this 4 day of March, 1983.

  
Glenn G. Sherwood  
General Electric Company

Subscribed and sworn before me this 4 day of March 1983.



  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RH:pc/L03034  
3/3/83