

REC-110-726

NARRATIVE OF LICENSEE EVENT REPORT 78-08/1T

When the Main Steam Line Break Analysis was originally performed, the B&W recommended operating procedure required a 30" water level in the OTSG's at low power levels. As B&W gained operating experience, flooding of the feedwater nozzles at low power levels was recommended to prevent thermal shocking of the nozzles. TMI-1 has been following the latter B&W recommended operating procedure and operates with the secondary side feedwater nozzles submerged when below 5% full power in order to avoid long-term feedwater nozzle thermal degradation. Operation with feedwater nozzles submerged, when below 5% full power was apparently not considered for the Steam Line Break Analysis and is therefore reportable per section 6.9.2.A(9).

Since these conditions occur during startup and shutdown, which constitutes a small percentage of total operating time, the probability of a steam line break occurring during startup or shutdown is significantly less than the probability of a steam line break occurring as analyzed.

Preliminary Met-Ed analysis indicates that should a main steam line break occur during operation below 5% full power with OTSG nozzles flooded, no return to criticality will occur following reactor trip. However, the TMI-1 shutdown and cooldown procedures have been changed to prevent operation below 5% full power with the OTSG nozzles flooded. Met-Ed is attempting to verify the above preliminary evaluation, and to obtain B&W's concurrence with Met-Ed's analysis.