



MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

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P. O. BOX 1640, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39205

NUCLEAR PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

August 23, 1983

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Washington, D. C. 20555

Attention: Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director

Dear Mr. Denton:

SUBJECT: Grand Gulf Nuclear Station
Unit 1
Docket No. 50-416
License No. NPF-13
File 0272/L-860.0
Control Room Inleakage
AECM-83/0490

Mississippi Power & Light's (MP&L) letter, AECM-83/0470, dated August 18, 1983, provided followup information as a result of our meeting with your staff on August 4, 1983, regarding control room inleakage. That information was provided in reference to Item 3.a of Attachment 1 to the Grand Gulf facility operating license and intended to justify the operation of Grand Gulf with an increased allowable control room inleakage for an interim period of six months.

Based on conversations held August 22, 1983, between your Mr. Tom Novak and Mr. J. P. McGaughy (MP&L - Vice President - Nuclear), MP&L was requested to provide more definitive information regarding the testing and/or analysis activities intended to address the NRC concerns expressed in the above referenced meeting.

In support of justifying control room inleakage in excess of that assumed originally in the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR), MP&L will conduct plant specific wind tunnel tests to establish an appropriate value for the concentration coefficient (K) utilized in the calculation of relative concentration (X/Q) in the meteorological model for dose assessment.

As discussed in the referenced conversation of August 22, 1983, other analyses will be accomplished to justify the proposed control room inleakage. These analyses include a quantitative determination of certain conservatisms assumed in the Grand Gulf FSAR analysis. For example, MP&L proposes that total calculated doses to the operators can be decreased by determining an appropriate degree of holdup of the radioactive release within the enclosure building. The original FSAR analysis assumes no credit for either the enclosure building or the operation of the standby gas treatment system for the initial two minutes following the design basis accident.

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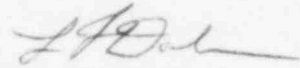
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MP&L plans an integrated approach to the resolution of this issue by addressing not only uncertainties in the meteorological model but also other aspects of the dose assessment, such as release rate, source term, leakage mode into the control room, etc.

As indicated in our August 18, 1983 letter, MP&L intends to keep the NRC Staff informed of our progress in this effort. MP&L will request a meeting with your staff following an integrated evaluation of the testing and analyses accomplished.

Yours truly,



L. F. Dale
Manager of Nuclear Services

JGC:sap

cc: Mr. J. B. Richard
Mr. R. B. McGehee
Mr. T. B. Conner
Mr. G. B. Taylor

Mr. Richard C. DeYoung, Director
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