

DUKE POWER COMPANY

P.O. BOX 33189
CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28242

HAL B. TUCKER
VICE PRESIDENT
NUCLEAR PRODUCTION

TELEPHONE
(704) 373-4531

February 7, 1984

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

Attention: Ms. E. G. Adensam, Chief
Licensing Branch No. 4

Re: Catawba Nuclear Station
Docket Nos. 50-413 and 50-414

Dear Mr. Denton:

Section 8.4.7 of the Catawba Safety Evaluation Report discusses Confirmatory Item 36, Flooding of Electrical Equipment as a Result of a LOCA. In response to this item, attached is a revised response to Question 440.48.

Very truly yours,

Hal B. Tucker
Hal B. Tucker

ROS/php

Attachment

cc: Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, NW, Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

NRC Resident Inspector
Catawba Nuclear Station

Mr. Robert Guild, Esq,
Attorney-at-Law
P. O. Box 12097
Charleston, South Carolina 29412

Palmetto Alliance
2135 1/2 Devine Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29205

Mr. Jesse L. Riley
Carolina Environmental Study Group
854 Henley Place
Charlotte, North Carolina 28207

Boo!

CNS

Response:

The maximum post-accident flood level inside containment has been determined to be elevation 571' 0". The safety related control instrumentation below this elevation are the reactor coolant loop elbow flow rate instruments and the reactor coolant system wide range temperature RTD's. The flow rate instrumentation provides both control room indication and a reactor trip (on low flow in any one loop) neither of which is required after an accident (no operator actions taken on indication, and reactor trips due to safety injection signal). The RTD's are sealed units which are terminated above the flood level and therefore are not affected by submergence.

A list of safety related solenoid valves in containment that are below maximum flood elevation is presented in Table Q440.48-1. These solenoids perform one of two functions; namely, controlling air to air diaphragm operated valves and providing air to the lower personnel air lock inflatable seals. All of the air diaphragm operated valves are designed to assume their safety position on loss of air. All of the solenoids controlling the air supply are designed to vent the air diaphragm on loss of power. Therefore, even if control of these solenoid valves is lost the air operated valve will assume its correct position. The solenoids which supply air to the lower personnel air lock seals are designed to fail in the position which supplies air to the seals. None of these valves are required to be repositioned to perform short or long term ECCS functions.

A list of active valves in containment that are below maximum flood elevation is presented in Table Q440.48-2. In this evaluation it was discovered that two valves were required to be raised above flood elevation (the two valves -- 1NW46A and 1NW110B provided sealing water for several containment isolation valves). The valves which will potentially be flooded are, except as noted, electric motor operated. These are assumed to fail in the position they are in when flooded. There is sufficient time for the ones which receive a safety signal to stroke to their safety positions before being flooded. None of these valves are required to be repositioned to perform short or long term ECCS functions.

In addition, 18 valve operators were not previously qualified for submergence (1KC429B, 1NC54A, 1NI95A, 1NI266A, 1NI267A, 1NM6A, 1NM72B, 1NM75B, 1NM78B, 1NM81B, 1NM187A, 1NM190A, 1NM197B, 1NM200B, 1NM207A, 1NM210A, 1NM217B, and 1NM220B).

These valves close on Containment Isolation Phase A (ST) signals. There is sufficient time for them to close before being flooded. To prevent possible repositioning after flooding, the valves motor controls circuits are being modified (see Fig. Q440.48-1). One relay per train will be energized by a ST signal and mechanically latched in. Normally closed contacts from this relay will be wired between the limit switches and the open motor starter coils of valves of the

corresponding train. These contacts will open on ST and prevent any spurious limit switch operation from repositioning the valves. These relays will have manual reset capability in the control room.

Breakers and fuses are coordinated such that, in the case of faults caused by submergence, the faulted valve circuits will be isolated without adversely affecting the upstream class 1E power sources. These modifications will be completed prior to fuel loading.

An additional valve, 1NI438A, has been identified as being approximately three feet below the final flood elevation. This valve is a normally closed, EMO which supplies nitrogen from a cold leg accumulator to a pressurizer PORV as a part of the low temperature overpressure protection system (LTOP). Since it is near the top of the flood elevation, it is not flooded during the time that cold leg accumulator injection is required and spurious operation if it were to occur after the valve is flooded presents no safety question.

Table Q440.48-1

SAFETY RELATED SOLENOID VALVES INSIDE CONTAINMENT BELOW ELEVATION 571'0"

| <u>Solenoid Valve</u> | <u>Functional Description</u> |
|-----------------------|--|
| CN1NVSV0010 | Controls air to valve 1NV1A Letdown Isolation |
| CN1NVSV0020 | Controls air to valve 1NV2A Letdown Isolation |
| CN1NVSV0320 | Controls air to valve 1NV32B Charging Isolation |
| CN1NVSV0390 | Controls air to valve 1NV39A Charging Isolation |
| CN1NVSV0520 | Controls air to valve 1NV52A RCP #1 Seal Leakoff Isolation |
| CM1MVSV0630 | Controls air to valve 1NV63B RCP #1 Seal Leakoff Isolation |
| CN1NVSV0740 | Controls air to valve 1NV74A RCP #1 Seal Leakoff Isolation |
| CN1NVSV0850 | Controls air to valve 1NV85B RCP #1 Seal Leakoff Isolation |
| CN1NVSV1010 | Controls air to valve 1NV101A RCP #1 Seal Bypass |
| CN1NVSV1020 | Controls air to valve 1NV102A RCP #1 Seal Standpipe Makeup |
| CN1NVSV1070 | Controls air to valve 1NV107B RCP #1 Seal Standpipe Makeup |
| CN1NVSV1120 | Controls air to valve 1NV112A RCP #1 Seal Standpipe Makeup |
| CN1NVSV1170 | Controls air to valve 1NV117B RCP #1 Seal Standpipe Makeup |
| CN1NVSV1220 | Controls air to valve 1NV122B Excess Letdown Isolation |
| CN1NVSV1230 | Controls air to valve 1NV123B Excess Letdown Isolation |
| CN1NVSV1240 | Controls air to valve 1NV124B Excess Letdown Control Valve |
| CN1NVSV1241 | Controls air to valve 1NV124B Excess Letdown Control Valve |
| CN1NVSV1250 | Controls air to valve 1NV125B Excess Letdown Flowpath |
| CN1NC5V0580 | Controls air to valve 1NC58A Prt Spray Valve |

Table 440.48-2

ACTIVE VALVES INSIDE CONTAINMENT BELOW ELEVATION 571'0"

| <u>Valve Number</u> | <u>Valve Function</u> |
|---------------------|--|
| 1BB149B | BB Tempering Line Containment Isolation |
| 1BB150B | BB Tempering Line Containment Isolation |
| 1NC196A | NCP Motor Oil Fill Line Containment Isolation |
| 1ND1B | NC to ND Suction Isolation Valve |
| 1ND2A | NC to ND Suction Isolation Valve |
| 1NC36B | NC to ND Suction Isolation Valve |
| 1ND37A | NC to ND Suction Isolation Valve |
| 1NV1A | Letdown Isolation (air operated) |
| 1NV2A | Letdown Isolation (air operated) |
| 1NV10A | Letdown Orifice Selection & Containment Isolation (air operated) |
| 1NV11A | Letdown Orifice Selection & Containment Isolation (air operated) |
| 1NV13A | Letdown Orifice Selection & Containment Isolation (air operated) |
| I 1NV37A | NV Auxiliary Pressurizer Spray |
| 1NV122B | Excess Letdown/Isolation (air operated) |
| 1NV123B | Excess Letdown/Isolation (air operated) |
| 1NV89A | Seal Water Return Containment Isolation (air operated) |
| 1RN429A | RN Return Header Containment Isolation |
| 1RN484A | RN Return Header Containment Isolation |
| 1WL805A | NCDT Discharge Containment Isolation |
| 1WL825A | Containment Floor & Equip Sump & II Sump Containment Isolation |
| 1WL876A | Vent, Unit Condensate Drain Containment Isolation |
| 1VQ16A | Containment Air Addition & Release Containment Isolation |
| 1KC429B | KC Equipment Drain Header Containment Isolation |
| 1NC54A | Prt Sample & Vent Containment Isolation |

Table 440.48-2 (continued)

ACTIVE VALVES INSIDE CONTAINMENT BELOW ELEVATION 571'0"

| <u>Valve Number</u> | <u>Valve Function</u> |
|---------------------|--|
| 1NI95A | NI Test Header Containment Isolation |
| 1NI266A | UHI Test Header Containment Isolation |
| 1NI267A | UHI Test Header Containment Isolation |
| 1NM6A | Pzr Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM72B | Cold Leg Accumulator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM75B | Cold Leg Accumulator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM78B | Cold Leg Accumulator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM81B | Cold Leg Accumulator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM187A | Steam Generator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM190A | Steam Generator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM197B | Steam Generator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM200B | Steam Generator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM207A | Steam Generator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM210A | Steam Generator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM217B | Steam Generator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1NM220B | Steam Generator Sample Containment Isolation |
| 1N154A | Cold Leg Accumulator Isolation Valves |
| 1N165E | Cold Leg Accumulator Isolation Valves |
| 1N176A | Cold Leg Accumulator Isolation Valves |
| 1N188B | Cold Leg Accumulator Isolation Valves |
| 1N1438A | Cold Leg Accumulator Nitrogen Supply to PORV Activator |
| 1KC332B | KC Return from NCDT Containment Isolation |