



NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION / 300 ERIE BOULEVARD WEST, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13202 / TELEPHONE (315) 474-1511

May 20, 1985
(NMP2L 0416)

Mr. R. W. Starostecki, Director
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region I
Division of Reactor Projects
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Re: Nine Mile Point - Unit 2
Docket No. 50-410

Dear Mr. Starostecki:

Enclosed is a final report in accordance with 10CFR50.55(e) for the problem concerning check valves in the LPCS system. This problem was reported via tel-con to R. Barkley of your staff on December 27, 1984.

An interim report was submitted via our letter dated January 28, 1985.

Very truly yours,

C. V. Mangan

C. V. Mangan
Vice President
Nuclear Engineering and Licensing

CVM/GG/c1a

xc: Director of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

R. A. Gramm, NRC Senior Resident Inspector

Project File (2)

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NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
NINE MILE POINT - UNIT 2
DOCKET NO. 50-410

Final Report for a Problem
Regarding Check Valves in the
Low Pressure Core Spray System
(55(e)-84-56)

Description of the Problem

The check valve located on the Low Pressure Core Spray system test return and minimum flow lines to the suppression pool may experience a pressure greater than the design pressure of 180 psig. The pressure in the valve may increase to 525 psig when the discharge line to the suppression pool is isolated and the Low Pressure Core Spray is in the minimum flow or test mode causing the pump to run at shutoff head.

Analysis of Safety Implications

The check valve manufacturer (Velan), after reviewing the valve design, has confirmed that the pressure rating of the check valve can be increased to 525 psig. Since the valve, as designed, is acceptable for use at the higher design pressure, no safety implications exist.

Corrective Action

The valve nameplate will be changed to indicate the higher pressure rating.