



**TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT**

**EXTENDED POWER UPRATE
CREDIT FOR CONTAINMENT OVERPRESSURE
ACRS CONCERNS**

Rockville, Maryland

May 22, 2008



MEETING PURPOSE

- Review ACRS Concerns - COP
- TVA Approach to ACRS Concerns
- Present BFN Realistic Fire Analysis
- Dry Run ACRS Presentation



ACRS CONCERNS

- Staff ACRS Presentation - COP Satisfactory - EPU
- February 16, 2007 ACRS Letter COP Concerns
 - Too Much – Too Long for Appendix R
 - More Defensible Sensitivity Calcs – Long Term LOCA
 - Feasibility of Protecting Additional RHR Pump
 - Risk-Informed Arguments for Appendix R Should Consider External Initiators
- COP Credit for LOCA, ATWS and SBO Acceptable

APPROACH to ACRS CONCERNS



- Licensing Basis Analysis Complies with Rule
 - No Change to Licensing Basis Appendix R
 - No Change to EPU Licensing Basis Calculations
- Show Risk of COP is Low
 - Use Realistic Deterministic Analysis vs. PRA
 - Similar to Information Provided for LOCA, ATWS and SBO



REALISTIC FIRE ANALYSIS

- Fire Hazards Analysis
 - Consistent with Guidance Documents
 - NRC Manual Chapter 0609, Appendix F
 - NUREG/CR – 6850
 - NEI-00-01
 - IPEEE FIVE
 - 23 of 39 Fire Areas Screen Out
 - 16 Areas + Control Room Evaluated Further
 - Available Equipment and Operator Actions
 - Current EOI Procedures
 - COP Not Needed in 15 of 17 Fire Areas

REALISTIC FIRE ANALYSIS



- Containment Response Analysis - Limiting Case
 - Applies to 2/39 Fire Areas
 - Electrical Board Rooms
 - Reactor Emergency Depressurization
 - 1 RHR Pump Used for Pool Cooling
 - BOP Pumps Used for Core Cooling
 - RHR Alternate Shutdown Cooling Not Used

 - Revised Vendor NPSH Requirement
 - Constant 17 Ft for Appendix R duration 70 Hours



TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT

POWER UPRATE ACRS

CONTAINMENT OVERPRESSURE

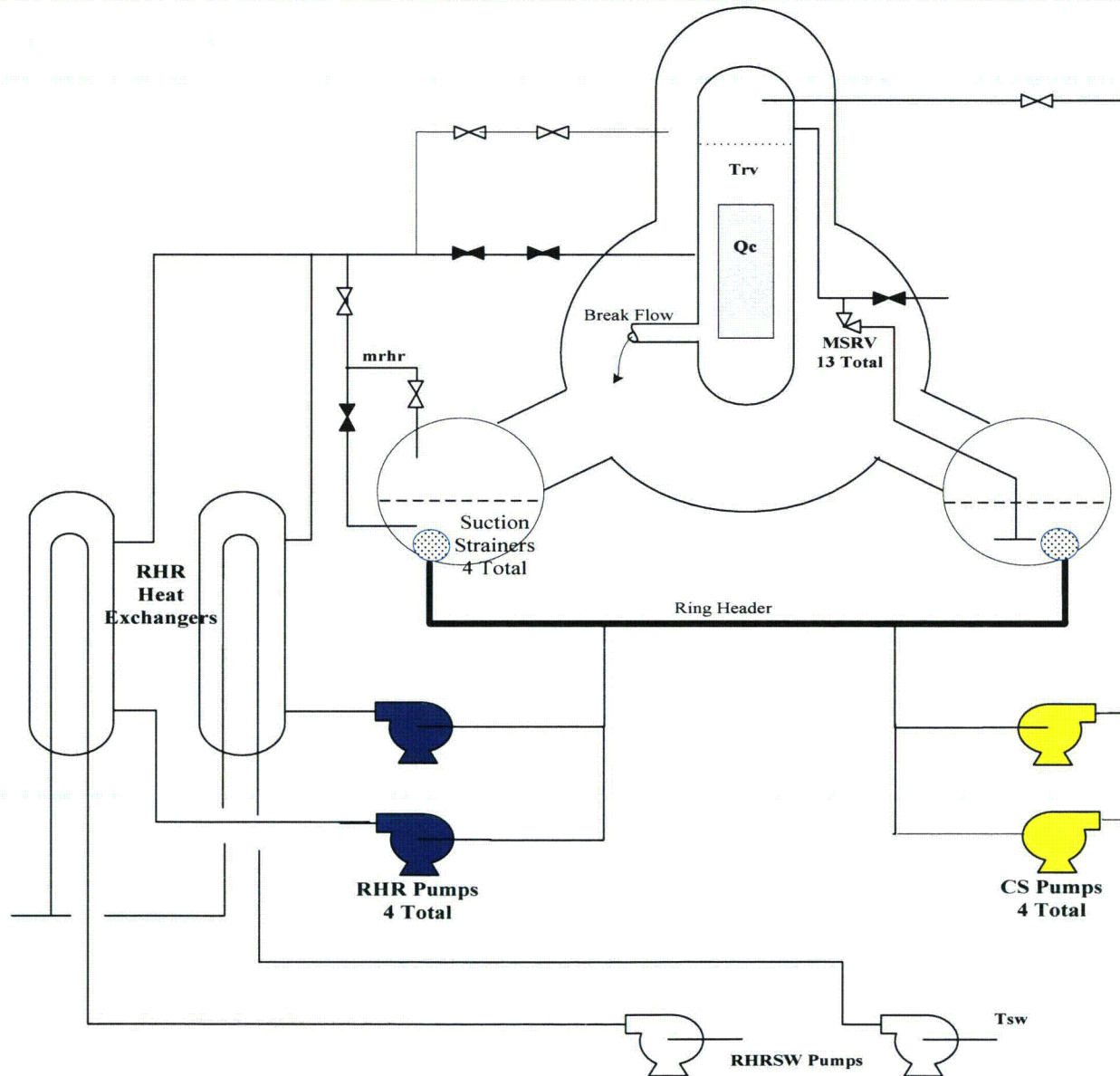
Rockville, Maryland

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BFN Licensing History

- Credit for containment overpressure for 105% OLTP
 - LOCA - NRC Bulletin 96-03
 - Currently for RHR pumps short-term (< 10 min.)
 - Currently for core spray pumps long-term (> 10 min.)
 - Credit for COP in Appendix R

BFN ECCS Schematic



NPSH Licensing Basis Analysis

EPU



- Four events need COP
 - LOCA
 - ATWS
 - SBO
 - Appendix R Fire

Effect of Power Uprate

- Increase in suppression pool temperature
- LOCA peak suppression pool temperature
 - 100% OLTP
 - 177°F
 - 105% OLTP
 - 177 to 180°F (dependent on UHS TS limits)
 - 120% OLTP
 - 187°F

NPSH Licensing Basis Analysis



Elements of NPSH analysis:

- Suppression pool temperature profile
- Elevation head
- ECCS pump flows
- Suction path pressure drop
 - Suction piping
 - Suction strainer blockage and losses
- Required NPSH
- Wetwell pressure

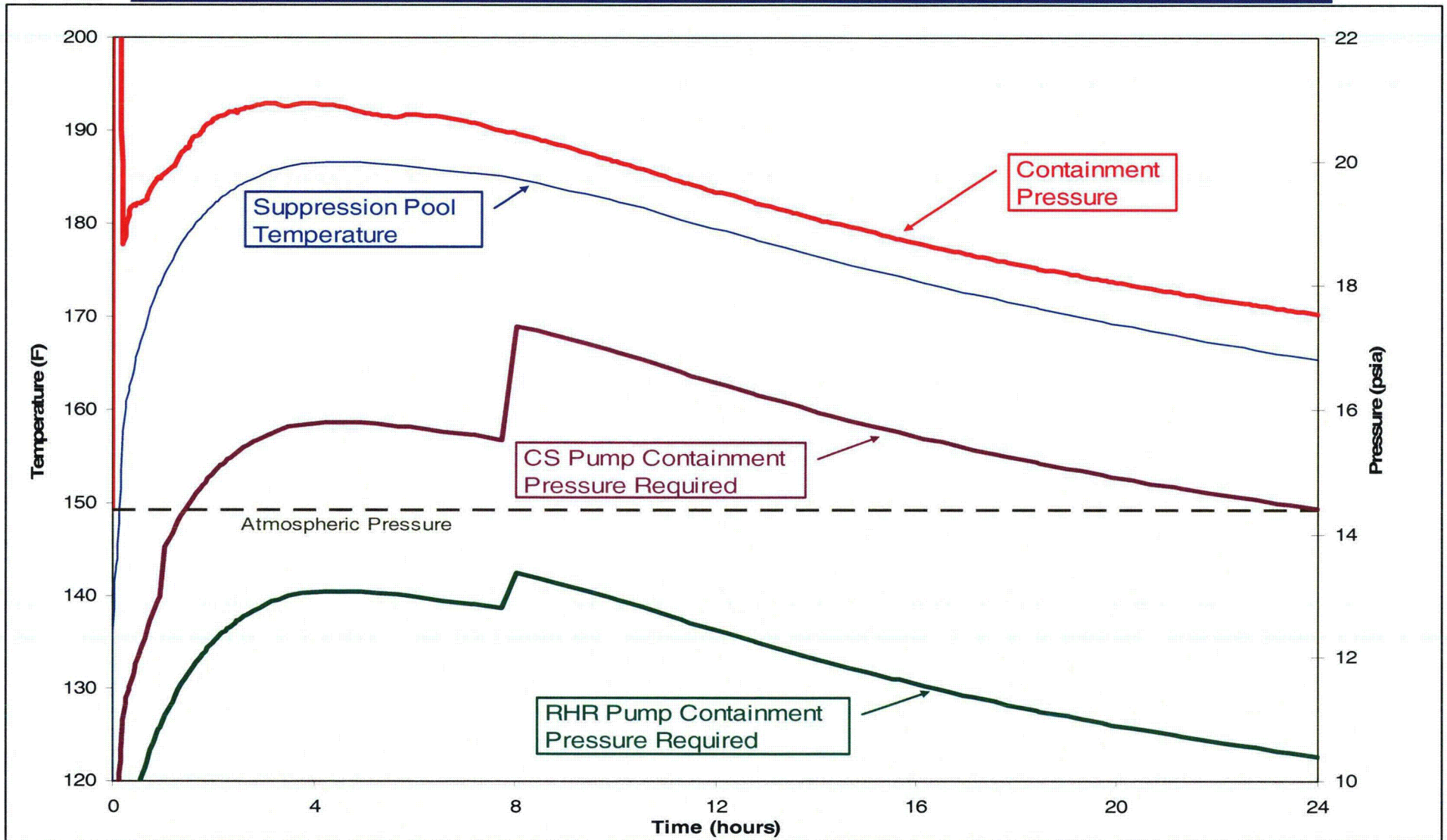


NPSH Licensing Basis Analysis

- **LOCA short term (< 10 min.)**
 - 4 core spray pumps at maximum system flow
 - 2 RHR pumps at design LPCI flow to intact recirculation loop
 - 2 RHR pumps at maximum system flow to broken loop
 - Debris loading on strainers
 - RHR and core spray pumps need COP

- **LOCA long term (> 10 min.)**
 - 2 core spray pumps at design flow
 - 2 RHR pumps at containment cooling flow
 - Debris loading on strainers
 - Core spray pumps need COP

COP Available and COP Required Long-Term LOCA Analysis



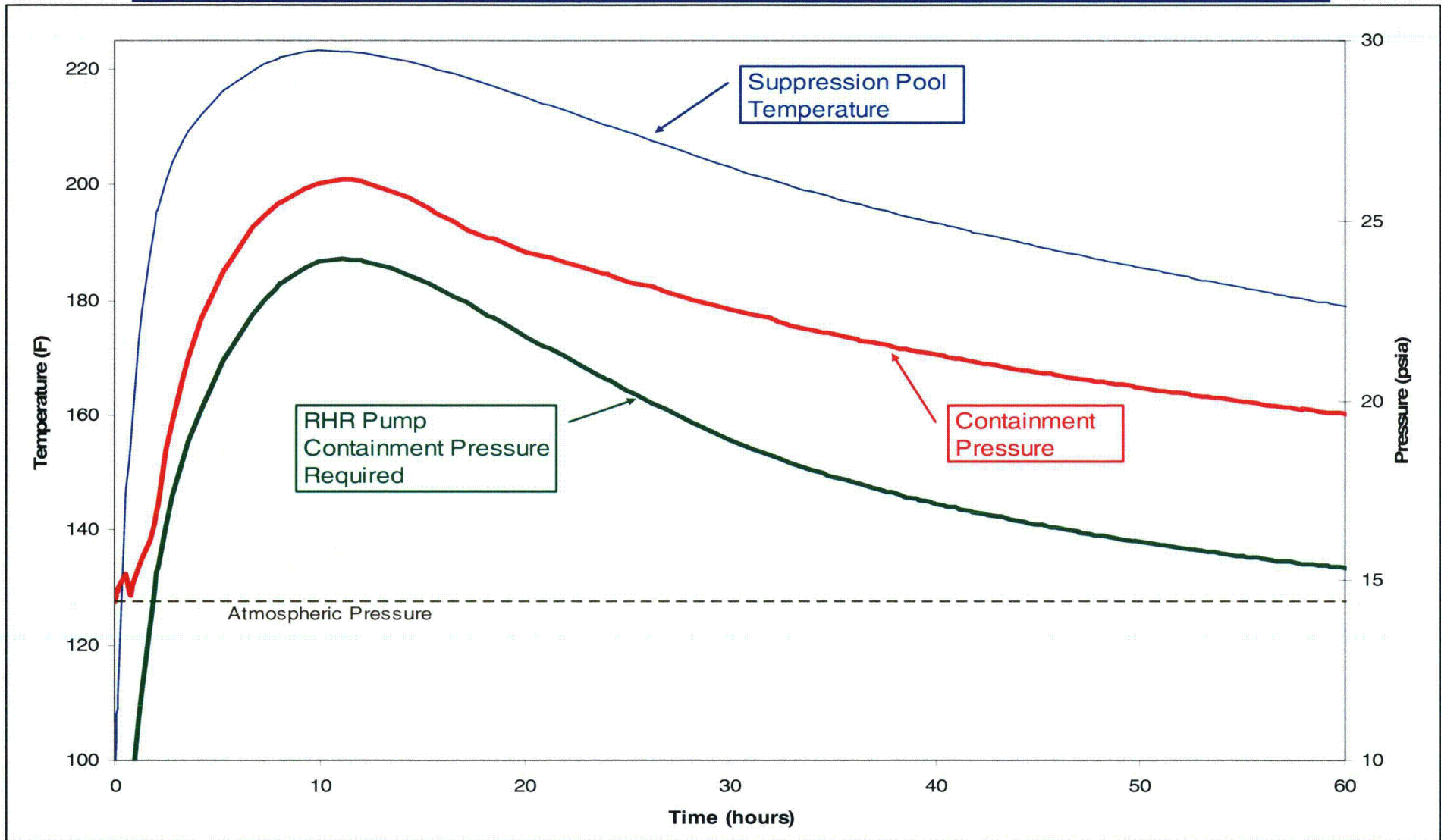
NPSH Licensing Basis Analysis



- **Appendix R Fire**
 - 1 RHR pump injecting to vessel
 - No strainer debris
 - RHR pump needs COP

COP Available and COP Required

Appendix R Fire Analysis



Realistic NPSH Analysis

COP Meets Five Principles of Regulatory Guide 1.174

- Meets current regulations
- Consistent with defense-in-depth philosophy
- Maintains sufficient safety margins
- Results in very small risk increase
- Impact is monitored

Realistic NPSH Analysis

- PSA model for LOCA, ATWS and SBO
 - Probability distribution for suppression pool temperature
 - River temperature
 - Initial suppression pool temperature
 - Suppression pool water level
 - Initial power level
 - Containment failure and containment leakage probability
- Dependence of ECCS on COP vs. No Dependence
 - Very Small Risk Increase for LOCA, ATWS and SBO
 - $\Delta\text{CDF} / \Delta\text{LERF} \quad 2.4\text{E-}8/\text{yr}$
 - Well within acceptance guidelines for ΔCDF and ΔLERF

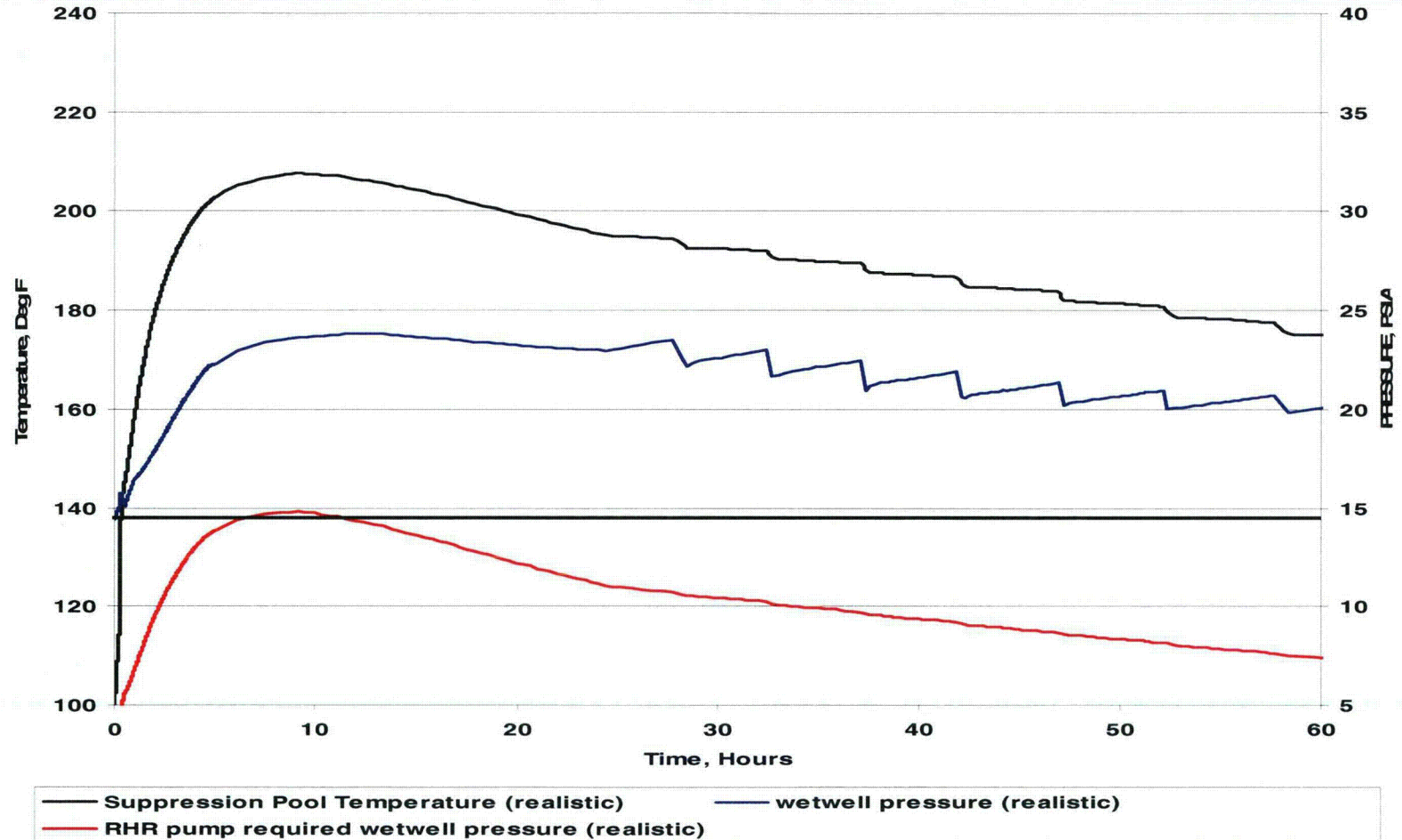
REALISTIC FIRE ANALYSIS



- **Fire Hazards Analysis**

- 23/39 Fire Areas Screened Out
 - o No Fire Damage
 - o 16 Areas + Control Room Evaluated Further
- Available Equipment and Operator Actions Identified
 - o Current EOI Procedures
 - o 15/17 Areas Do Not Need COP
- 2 Areas Require Some COP – Limiting Case
 - o 1 RHR PUMP/Heat Exchanger for Containment Cooling
 - o BOP Pumps for Core Cooling
 - o Significant COP Margin Available

NPSH Licensing Basis Analysis



Realistic NPSH Analysis

- COP only required for LOCA with specific single failures
- COP not required for ATWS with best estimate code
- Small amount of COP required for Fire Event in warm weather
- COP not required for station blackout for 3 hour vs. 4 hour coping duration

Summary

- Licensing basis NPSH analyses are conservative
- Overpressure credit in-line with industry
- Realistic analyses show reduced or no dependency on COP
- Very low risk following ACRS guidance