

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

August 11, 2016

Mr. Kelvin Henderson Site Vice President Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Catawba Nuclear Station 4800 Concord Road York, SC 29745

SUBJECT: CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2 - STAFF REVIEW OF SPENT FUEL POOL EVALUATION ASSOCIATED WITH REEVALUATED SEISMIC HAZARD IMPLEMENTING NEAR-TERM TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATION 2.1 (CAC NOS. MF3965 AND MF3966)

Dear Mr. Henderson:

The purpose of this letter is to inform Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (the licensee, Duke) of the results of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff's review of the spent fuel pool (SFP) evaluation for Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2 (Catawba), which was submitted in response to Item 9 of Enclosure 1 of the NRC's March 12, 2012, request for information (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML12053A340), issued under Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 50, Section 50.54(f) (hereafter referred to as the 50.54(f) letter). The NRC staff concludes that the licensee's assessment was performed consistent with the NRC endorsed SFP Evaluation Guidance Report and has provided sufficient information to complete the response to Item 9 of the 50.54(f) request for information.

BACKGROUND

By letter dated March 12, 2012 the NRC issued a request for information. The request was issued as part of implementing lessons learned from the accident at the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant. Enclosure 1 to the 50.54(f) letter requested that licensees reevaluate seismic hazards at their sites using present-day methodologies and guidance. Enclosure 1, Item 4, of the 50.54(f) letter requested that licensees perform a comparison of the ground motion response spectrum (GMRS) and safe shutdown earthquake (SSE). The staff's assessment of the information provided in response to Items 1-7 of the 50.54(f) is provided by letter dated April 27, 2015 (ADAMS Accession No. ML15096A513). Enclosure 1, Item 9, of the 50.54(f) letter requested that, when the GMRS exceeds the SSE in the 1 to 10 Hertz frequency range, a seismic evaluation be made of the SFP. More specifically, plants were asked to consider "...all seismically induced failures that can lead to draining of the SFP."

By letter dated February 23, 2016 (ADAMS Accession No. ML16055A021), the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) staff submitted Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Report No. 3002007148 entitled, "Seismic Evaluation Guidance: Spent Fuel Pool Integrity Evaluation" (SFP Evaluation Guidance Report). The SFP Evaluation Guidance Report provides criteria for evaluating the seismic adequacy of a SFP to the reevaluated GMRS hazard levels. This report supplements the guidance in the Seismic Evaluation Guidance, Screening, Prioritization and Implementation Details (SPID) (ADAMS Accession No. ML12333A170) for plants where the GMRS peak spectral acceleration is less than or equal to 0.8g (low GMRS sites). The NRC endorsed the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report by letter dated March 17, 2016 (ADAMS Accession No. ML15350A158), as an acceptable method for licensees to use when responding to Item 9 in Enclosure 1 of the 50.54(f) letter.

By letter dated October 27, 2015 (ADAMS Accession No. ML15194A015), the NRC staff stated that SFP evaluation submittals for low GMRS sites are expected by December 31, 2016.

REVIEW OF LICENSEE SPENT FUEL POOL EVALUATION

By letter dated July 20, 2016 (ADAMS Accession No. ML16204A060), Duke submitted its SFP evaluation for Catawba for NRC review. The NRC staff assessed the licensee's implementation of the SFP Evaluation Guidance through the completion of a reviewer checklist, which is included in Enclosure 1 to this letter.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION

Section 3.0 of the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report develops SFP evaluation criteria for plants with GMRS peak spectral acceleration less than or equal to 0.8g. These criteria address SFP structural elements (e.g., floors, walls, and supports); non-structural elements (e.g., penetrations); seismic-induced SFP sloshing; and water loses due to heat-up and boil-off. Section 3 also provides applicability criteria, which will enable licensees to determine if their site-specific conditions are within the bounds considered in developing the evaluation criteria this report. The staff's review consists of confirming that these SFP site-specific conditions are within the bounds criteria specified in the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report.

1.1 Spent Fuel Pool Structural Evaluation

Section 3.1 of the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report provides a SFP structural evaluation approach used to demonstrate that the SFP structure is sufficiently robust against the reevaluated seismic hazard. This approach supplements the guidance in Section 7 of the SPID and followed acceptable methods used to assess the seismic capacity of structures, systems, and components (SSCs) for nuclear power plants as documented in EPRI NP-6041¹. Table 3-2 of the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report (reproduced from Table 2.3 of EPRI NP-6041) provides the structural screening criteria to assess the SFPs and their supporting structures.

The licensee stated that it followed the SFP structural evaluation approach presented in the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report and provided site-specific data to confirm its applicability.

¹ A Methodology for Assessment of Nuclear Plant Seismic Margin, Revision 1. EPRI, Palo Alto, CA: 1991. NP-6041-SL.

The NRC staff reviewed the structural information provided, which included the requested sitespecific data in Section 3.3 of the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report, and confirmed that the evaluation criteria are applicable to the Catawba site. The staff concludes that SFP SSCs were appropriately evaluated and screened based on the seismic capacity criteria in EPRI NP-6041, and that the licensee has demonstrated that the SFP structure is sufficiently robust and can withstand ground motions with peak spectral acceleration less than or equal to 0.8g.

1.2 Spent Fuel Pool Non-Structural Evaluation

Section 3.2 of the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report provides criteria for evaluating the nonstructural aspects of the SFP, such as piping connections, fuel gates, and anti-siphoning devices, as well as SFP sloshing and heat up and boil-off of SFP water inventory. Specifically, Table 3-4 of the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report provides a summary of the SFP nonstructural evaluation criteria derived in Section 3.2, along with applicability criteria to demonstrate that site-specific conditions are suitable for applying the evaluation criteria.

The licensee stated that it followed the SFP non-structural evaluation approach presented in the guidance report and provided site-specific data to confirm its applicability. The staff reviewed the non-structural information provided, which included the requested site-specific data in Table 3-4 of the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report, and confirmed that the evaluation criteria are applicable to the Catawba site. Therefore, the staff concludes that the licensee acceptably evaluated the non-structural considerations for SSCs whose failure could lead to potential drain-down of the SFP due to a seismic event.

CONCLUSION

The NRC staff reviewed Duke's SFP evaluation report. Based on its review, the NRC staff concludes that the licensee's implementation of the SFP integrity evaluation met the SFP Evaluation Guidance for Catawba and therefore, Duke responded appropriately to Item 9 in Enclosure 1 of the NRC's 50.54(f) letter.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (301) 415-1617 or via e-mail at Frankie.Vega@nrc.gov.

Sincerely,

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Frankie Vega, Project Manager Hazards Management Branch Japan Lessons-Learned Division Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket Nos. 50-413 and 50-414

Enclosure: Technical Review Checklist

Cc w/encl: Distribution via Listserv

TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION RELATED TO SPENT FUEL POOL EVALUATIONS FOR LOW GROUND MOTION RESPONSE SPECTRUM SITES IMPLEMENTING NEAR-TERM TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATION 2.1 SEISMIC CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2 DOCKET NOS. 50-413 AND 50-414

BACKGROUND

By letter dated March 12, 2012 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML12053A340), the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) issued a request for information to all power reactor licensees and holders of construction permits in active or deferred status, pursuant to Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), Section 50.54(f), "Conditions of License" (hereafter referred to as the "50.54(f) letter"). Enclosure 1 of the 50.54(f) letter requests addressees to reevaluate the seismic hazard at their site using present-day methods and guidance for licensing new nuclear power plants, and identify actions to address or modify, as necessary, plant components affected by the reevaluated seismic hazards. Enclosure 1, Item 4, of the 50.54(f) letter requested that licensees perform a comparison of the ground motion response spectrum (GMRS) with the safe shutdown earthquake (SSE). Enclosure 1, Item 9, requests that, when the GMRS exceeds the SSE in the 1 to 10 Hertz (Hz) frequency range, a seismic evaluation be made of the spent fuel pool (SFP). More specifically, plants were asked to consider "...all seismically induced failures that can lead to draining of the SFP."

Additionally, by letter dated February 23, 2016 (ADAMS Accession No. ML16055A021), the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) submitted Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Report No. 3002007148 entitled, "Seismic Evaluation Guidance: Spent Fuel Pool Integrity Evaluation" (SFP Evaluation Guidance Report). The SFP Evaluation Guidance Report supports the completion of SFP evaluations for sites with reevaluated seismic hazard exceedance in the 1 to 10 Hz frequency range. Specifically, the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report addressed those sites where the GMRS peak spectral acceleration (Sa) is less than or equal to 0.8g (low GMRS sites). The NRC endorsed the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report by letter dated March 17, 2016 (ADAMS Accession No. ML15350A158), as an acceptable method for licensees to use when responding to Item 9 in Enclosure 1 of the 50.54(f) letter. Licensee deviations from the SFP Evaluation Guidance should be discussed in their SFP evaluation submittal.

By letter dated July 20, 2016 (ADAMS Accession No. ML16204A060), Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (Duke, the licensee) provided a SFP report in a response to Enclosure 1, Item 9, of the 50.54(f) letter, for the Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2 (Catawba).

Enclosure

The staff performed its review of the licensee's submittal to assess whether the licensee responded appropriately to Item 9 in Enclosure 1 of the 50.54(f) letter. A multidisciplinary team checked whether the site-specific parameters are within the bounds of the criteria considered in the SFP Evaluation Guidance Report, verified the SFP's seismic adequacy to withstand the reevaluated GMRS hazard levels, and confirmed that the requested information in response to Item 9 of the 50.54(f) letter.

A review checklist was used for consistency and scope. The application of this staff review is limited to the SFP evaluation as part of the seismic review of low GMRS sites as part of the Near-Term Task Force (NTTF) Recommendation 2.1.

NTTF Recommendation 2.1 Spent Fuel Pool Evaluations

Technical Review Checklist for Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2 (Catawba)

Site Parameters:

I. Site-Specific GMRS

The lid	Provided the site-specific GMRS consistent with the information provided in the Seismic Hazard and Screening Report (SHSR), or its update, and evaluated by the staff in its staff assessment. Stated that the GMRS peak S _a is less than or equal to 0.8g for any frequency.	Yes Yes
Notes	from the reviewer:	
 The staff confirmed that the site-specific peak S_a = 0.748g (ADAMS Accession No. ML14099A184). 		
Deviat	tion(s) or Deficiency(ies), and Resolution:	
	No deviations or deficiencies identified.	
The N	RC staff concludes:	
•	The site-specific GMRS peak S_a at any frequency is less than 0.8g. The licensee's GMRS used in this evaluation is consistent with the information provided in the SHSR.	Yes

Structural Parameters:

II. Seismic Design of the SFP Structure

The licensee:	
 Specified the building housing the SFP. Specified the plant's peak ground acceleration (PGA). Stated that the building housing the SFP was designed using an SSE with a PGA of at least 0.1g. 	Yes Yes Yes

Notes from the reviewer:

- 1. The staff confirmed that the SFP is housed in the auxiliary building.
- 2. The staff confirmed that the auxiliary building is a Category I structure and was designed to the SSE with PGA of 0.15g (Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR), Section 2.5, 3.1 and 9.1.2).

Deviation(s) or Deficiency(ies), and Resolution:

No deviations or deficiencies identified.

The NRC staff concludes that:

The structure housing the SFP was designed using an SSE with a Yes
PGA of at least 0.1g.

III. Structural Load Path to the SFP

The licensee:		
Provided a description of the structural load path from the	Yes	
foundation to the SFP.		
 Performed screening based on EPRI NP-6041 Table 2-3 screening criteria. 	Yes	
Notes from the reviewer:	B	
 The staff verified the structural load path to the SFP. The staff confirmed that the SFPs consists of a cast in place reinforced concrete structure located directly on a four foot reinforced concrete mat placed on rock or fill concrete. (UFSAR Section 3.8.4.1). 		
Deviation(s) or Deficiency(ies), and Resolution:		
No deviations or deficiencies identified.		
The NRC staff concludes that:		
 Licensee appropriately described the structural load path to the SFP. 	Yes	
 Structures were appropriately screened based on the screening criteria in EPRI NP-6041. 	Yes	

IV. SFP Structure Included in the Civil Inspection Program Performed in Accordance with Maintenance Rule

The licensee:		
• Stated that the SFP structure is included in the Civil Inspection Program performed in accordance with Maintenance Rule (10 CFR 50.65).	Yes	
Notes from the reviewer:		
The licensee referenced a site specific procedure that would replace the Inspection Program for Civil Engineering Structures and Components. It would stated this procedure also satisfy the requirement sof 10 CFR 50.65.		
Deviation(s) or Deficiency(ies), and Resolution:		
No deviations or deficiencies identified.		
The NRC staff concludes that:		
• SFP structure is included in the Civil Inspection Program performed in accordance with Maintenance Rule (10 CFR 50.65).	Yes	

Non-Structural Parameters:

V. Applicability of Piping Evaluation

The licensee:			
 Stated that piping attached to the SFP is evaluated to the SSE. 	No		
Notes from the reviewer:			
 The staff confirmed that the SFP cooling and make up systems were designed following seismic Class standards and evaluated to the SSE. 			
Deviation(s) or Deficiency(ies), and Resolution:			
No deviations or deficiencies identified.			
The NRC staff concludes that:			
• The piping attached to the SFP is evaluated to the SSE.	Yes		

Applicability criteria specified in Table 3-4 of SFP evaluation Yes guidance has been met.	
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VI. Siphoning Evaluation

The licensee:			
 Stated that anti-siphoning devices are installed on piping systems that could lead to siphoning inventory from the SFP. 	Yes		
 In cases where anti-siphoning devices were not included on the applicable piping, a description documenting the evaluation performed to determined the seismic adequacy of the piping is provided. 	No		
 Stated that the piping of the SFP cooling system cannot lead to rapid drain down due to siphoning. 	Yes		
 Provided a seismic adequacy evaluation, in accordance with NP- 6041, for cases where active siphoning devices are attached to 2" or smaller piping with extremely large extended operators. 	No		
 Stated that no anti-siphoning devices are attached to 2" or smaller piping with extremely large extended operators. 	Yes		
Notes from the reviewer:	I		
 UFSAR Section 9.1.3.3.2 states that to protect against siphoning, the spent fuel pool cooling suction connections enter near the normal water level such that it cannot be lowered appreciably by siphoning. Licensee stated that no active anti-siphoning devices are attached to 2" or smaller piping with extremely large extended operator. 			
Deviation(s) or Deficiency(ies), and Resolution:			
No deviations or deficiencies identified.			
The NRC staff concludes :			
 Piping of the SFP cooling system cannot lead to rapid drain down due to siphoning. 	Yes		
 No active anti-siphoning devices are attached to 2" or smaller piping with extremely large extended operator. 	Yes		
 Applicability criteria specified in Table 3-4 of SFP evaluation guidance has been met. 	Yes		
	1		

VII. Sloshing Evaluation

The licensee:		
 Specified the SFP dimensions (length, width, and depth). Specified that the SFP dimensions are bounded by the dimensions specified in the report (i.e. SFP length and width <125ft.; SFP depth >36ft.). Stated that the peak Sa in the frequency range less than 0.3 Hz is 	Yes Yes Yes	
less than 0.1g.		
Notes from the reviewer:		
 Verified the SFP dimensions (UFSAR Section 3.8.4.2): SFP Length – 120 ft. SFP width – 21.5 ft. SFP Depth – 40 ft. The staff confirmed in the SHSR that the peak Sa in the frequency rated by the staff statement of the staff. 	ange less than 0.3	
Deviation(s) or Deficiency(ies), and Resolution:		
No deviations or deficiencies identified.		
The NRC staff concludes:		
 SFP dimensions are bounded by the dimensions specified in the report (i.e. SFP length and width <125ft.; SFP depth >36ft.). 	Yes	
 The peak Sa in the frequency range less than 0.3 Hz is less than 0.1g. 		
 Applicability criteria specified in Table 3-4 of SFP evaluation guidance has been met. 		

VIII. Evaporation Evaluation

Drovided the surface area of the plant's SED	Yes
Provided the surface area of the plant's SFP.	
Stated that the surface area of the plant's SFP is greater than 500 ft ² .	Yes
Provided the licensed reactor core thermal power	Yes
Stated that the reactor core thermal power is less than 4,000	Yes
W _t per unit.	

Notes from the reviewer:

- 1. Surface area of pool = $2,176 \text{ ft}^2$
- Reactor thermal power = 3,469 MWt (Unit 1); 3411 MWt (Unit 2) (UFSAR Section 1.1)

Deviation(s) or Deficiency(ies), and Resolution:

No deviations or deficiencies identified.

The NRC staff concludes:	
 The surface area of the plant's SFP is greater than 500 ft². The reactor core thermal power is less than 4,000 MWt per unit. Applicability criteria specified in Table 3-4 of SFP evaluation guidance has been met. 	Yes Yes Yes

Conclusions:

The NRC staff reviewed Duke's SFP evaluation report. Based on its review, the NRC staff concludes that the licensee's implementation of the SFP integrity evaluation met SFP Evaluation Guidance for Catawba and therefore Duke responded appropriately to Item 9 in Enclosure 1 of the 50.54(f) letter.

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If you have any questions, please contact me at (301) 415-1617 or via e-mail at Frankie.Vega@nrc.gov.

Sincerely,

/RA/

Frankie Vega, Project Manager Hazards Management Branch Japan Lessons-Learned Division Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket Nos. 50-413 and 50-414

Enclosure: Technical Review Checklist

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