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June 23, 2000

2CAN060012

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Document Control Desk Mail Station OP1-17 Washington, DC 20555

Subject: Arkansas Nuclear One - Unit 2 Docket No. 50-368 License No. NPF-6 Additional Information on Proposed Risk-informed License Change Regarding Steam Generator Tubing (TAC NO. MA8418)

Gentlemen:

On March 9, 2000 (2CAN030003), Entergy Operations submitted a proposed license change to allow risk-informed operation for the remainder of the 14th operational cycle for Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 2 (ANO-2). Supplemental information in support of the proposed change was submitted on April 11, 2000 (2CAN040005) April 28, 2000 (2CAN040006), May 30, 2000 (2CAN050011), June 20, 2000 (2CAN060015), and June 22, 2000 (2CAN060017). The proposed license change was also discussed with the Staff during a meeting on June 8, 2000. By letter dated June 12, 2000 (2CNA060001), the Staff requested additional information necessary to continue the review of Entergy Operations' request. The requested information is attached.

Should you have questions concerning the information provided, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

Jimmy D. Vandergrift

Director, Nuclear Safety Assurance

JDV/jjd attachments



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Additional Information in Support of Risk-informed License Change

1. Provide a description of the plant changes required to support the new depressurization procedure.

The Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) vent valves are used to depressurize the Reactor Coolant System (RCS) in the event that the RCS heat sink is lost. This would occur during a loss of all feedwater to the steam generators. Under these conditions, the RCS would continue to heat up and increase pressure until the pressurizer safeties lifted. The RCS pressure would be greater than the shutoff head for the Safety Injection System pumps and no makeup would be available to replenish the water going out the safeties. Eventually the core would boil dry.

The ECCS vent valves are used to reduce the RCS pressure below the shutoff head of the Safety Injection pumps. With the RCS depressurized, water from the Safety Injection Pumps can then enter the RCS to provide core cooling. The water heated by the core will exit out the ECCS vent valve providing once through cooling for the core.



The ECCS vent valves consist of 2CV-4740-2 and 2CV-4698-1. Both valves are controlled from 2C-09 and are powered from opposite train 125 volt vital DC, making them available during a Station Blackout. The cabinets with breakers for these valves are both located in the 2B53 room (room 2091).

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When actuated, the ECCS vent path provides a 2.624 inch diameter vent path to the quench tank.

During accident scenarios with a loss of one emergency train (both AC and DC), the RCS cannot be depressurized using either ECCS vent or LTOP valves. The modification provides for the installation of equipment to facilitate temporary power to the ECCS vent valves.

The modification provides a simple means for both ECCS vent valves to be energized from the opposite DC bus using a temporary connection to permanently mounted twist-lock plugs. The permanently mounted twist lock plugs will be connected to the load sides of 2D26 breaker 2D26-A2 and 2D27 breaker 2D27-A2.



When loss of a DC bus occurs, the procedures direct the control room to dispatch the Emergency DC Crossconnect Watch to the 2B53 room to STANDBY for further instruction. When the need to depressurize the RCS is identified, procedure guide the control room operator to open the ECCS vent valve on the still energized bus. The Crossconnect Watch then opens the DC bus supply breaker to the de-energized MCC as directed by the control room operator (2D26 or 2D27). Next, the Crossconnect Watch will open the upstream feeder breakers to both ECCS vent valves. The Crossconnect Watch will then connect the extension cable. Once the cable connectors are locked in place, the feeder breaker to the ECCS vent valve on the energized bus is closed sending DC power to the opposite train vent valve. The second ECCS vent valve is then opened from the control room commencing depressurization of the RCS.



The connection cable will be stored in a cabinet located outside the 2B53 room and labeled as follows:

"FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY" "USE PER SAMG Developed Strategy (SDS-02)"

The cables connected to each breaker will be identified with the same label. These cables will be found in the raceway between the Row "A" and "B" breakers in each cabinet.

Additional information on the use of this modification is included in the response to Questions 3 through 6.

2. Based on a description of each of the dominant scenarios that contribute to the high/dry portion of your core damage frequency, provide a description of the timing, and in particular timing of cues relative to plant state. Similarly, provide a description of the cues and what instrumentation is needed to provide those cues.

The primary cues to the operator to identify when to depressurize the RCS are as follows:

- Level in either SG is less than 70" Wide Range. Monitoring of this parameter is initiated by Annunciator Corrective Action 2K04 F(G)1 "EFAS A(B) S/G ACT" in which EFAS actuates at 23% Narrow Range which is around 300" Wide Range.
- No Main Feedwater (MFW) as alarmed on Annunciator Corrective Action Windows 2K03 A8/11 "FEED PUMP TRIP"
- Emergency Feedwater (EFW) as alarmed on Annunciator Corrective Action Windows 2K05-A9 "2P-7A TURB OVERSPEED TRIP" and 2K07-A9 '2P-7B FAILURE ON EFAS"

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- No Auxiliary Feedwater (AFW) available as alarmed on Annunciator Corrective Action Window 2K03-J10 "2P75 TRIP"
- At least five (5) Core Exit Thermocouples (CETs) are reading above 800°F. Monitoring of this parameter is initiated by Annunciator Corrective Action 2K01 A10/11 "CONT CENTER 2D01(2) UNDERVOLT" OR 2K06 D8 "CET TEMP HI" (driven from 2TI-4793)

All cues are alarmed in the Control Room directly or indirectly.

Estimates for the time of CET high temperature cue, the mean hot leg failure, and the mean SG tube failure after time of core uncovery were calculated by MAAP and PROBFAIL. These estimates are provided in the table, below.

	Time After (Core Uncovery (sec)
Accident Scenario	Hottest CETs	Median Hot	Mean SG
	≥ 800°F	Leg Failure	Tube Failure
High/Dry/Low: both SGs	263	3163	2902
depressurized (base)			
High/Dry/High: both SGs	219	3227	3233
pressurized (pbase)			3233
Medium/Dry/Low: both SGs	312	3622	3080
depressurized (midbase)			5707
High/Dry/Medium: both	245	3170	3201
SGs at medium pressure		• • • •	5201
(base3)			
High/Dry/High: both SGs	243	5124	6034
pressurized with one RCP			0057
loop seal cleared (pclr)			
High/Dry/High, Low: one	231	4825	5238
SG pressurized and other			5250
depressurized, RCP loop			
seal cleared in the			
pressurized SG loop (clru)			
High/Dry/High, Low: one	236	4598	3290
SG pressurized and other			5250
depressurized, RCP loop			
seal cleared in the			
depressurized SG loop (clr)			

A list of the instrumentation associated with each of the RCS depressurization cues follows.

- (a) SG level cue: 2LIS 1079 and 2LIS-1179 (SG WR level),
- (b) Main Feedwater (MFW), Emergency Feedwater (EFW), Auxiliary Feedwater (AFW) (alarms listed previously)
- (c) CETs, Safety Parameter Display System (SPDS), Reactor Vessel Level Monitoring System (RVLMS), 2D01/02 undervoltage (u/v).

Entry conditions warranting RCS depressurization are:

- (a) loss of all feedwater,
- (b) level on either SG < 70" WR, and
- (c) five or more CETs $> 800^{\circ}$ F

Two scenarios and their respective response follow:

- (a) If undervoltage (u/v) relays on either DC bus 2D01 or 2D02 indicate an undervoltage condition, annunciator 2K01 will activate and ACA 2203.012A (2K01 annunciator corrective action) will direct the dedicated cross-tie operator (DXO) to proceed to 2B53 room access to obtain SDS-02 and then proceed to corridor 340 to prepare to open the ECCS vent valves by either powering 2CV-4698-1 from vital bus 2D26 or 2CV-4740-2 from vital bus 2D27. In addition, operators are instructed to monitor steam generator feed to identify whether a sustained loss of all feedwater has occurred, to monitor steam generator level to determine if SG is less than 70" WR, and to monitor the CETs to determine if the five highest CET indications are above 800°F. If all of these conditions are satisfied, then the ECCS vent valves will be opened.
- (b) If either of two core exit thermocouples (CETs) indicate a temperature greater than variable alarm setpoint (2TI-4793), i.e., greater than 700°F, annunciator 2K07 will activate Window D-8 and ACA 2203.012G (2K07 annunciator corrective action) will direct operator action. Specifically, operators are instructed to monitor steam generator feed to identify whether a sustained loss of all feedwater has occurred, to monitor steam generator level to determine if SG is less than 70" WR, and to monitor the CETs to determine if the five highest CET indications are above 800°F. If all of these conditions are satisfied, then the ECCS vent valves will be opened. An Alert Emergency Class is declared using Emergency Action Level 9.2 (which mans the Emergency Response Organization) and the operator is directed to implement Functional Recovery EOP.

3. Provide a copy of the procedures leading to and including the depressurization action, indicating the entry conditions.

The associated portions of draft procedures 2203.012A, 2203.012G and SDS-02 are attached. These draft procedures may be modified prior to implementation to reflect additional lessons learned.

4. Provide a discussion of the training on the new depressurization procedure.

Attached are drafts of the Emergency DC Crossconnect Watch Study Guide and qual card used to train personnel on performing SDS-02. These drafts may be modified prior to implementation to reflect additional lessons learned.

5. Provide a description of the actions necessary to perform the task, including an identification of who performs the actions, and where.

The associated portions of draft procedures SDS-02, 1015.001, 1015.016 and 2202.006 are attached. These draft procedures may be modified prior to implementation to reflect additional lessons learned.

6. Provide a rough estimate of the time required to perform the task.

The tasks discussed in SDS-02 can be performed in less than 15 minutes. An actual walk down of these actions was completed in less than 10 minutes. With both 2D01 and 2D02 available, the ECCS vent valves can be opened in two minutes.

7. Provide an estimate of the interval of time required after occurrence of the depressurization procedure initiation cues in order to achieve a probability of 0.25 or less that the human actions needed for depressurization are not yet completed.

The time interval available for successful initiation of RCS depressurization following the last cue calling for depressurization which results in a failure probability of 0.25 or less is estimated to be about 23 minutes. This estimate is based on the use of Human Reliability Analysis quantification methods documented in the ANO-2 Individual Plant Examination and in updates to this risk analysis. It assumes that the time interval between when the highest five CETs read 800°F and the mean time for a steam generator tube failure prior to hot leg failure is about 43 minutes. This time interval is based on PROBFAIL calculations.

8. Provide the correlation for the Larson-Miller creep damage parameter used for the stainless steel surge line in your thermal-hydraulic analyses with the Modular Accident Analysis Program (MAAP) computer code.

The majority of the ANO-2 surge line is composed of Stainless Steel SA-351 Gr. CF8M. However, the surge line nozzle, which connects the surge line with the hot leg, is composed of carbon steel SA-105 Gr 2.

Entergy does not have a correlation for the Larson-Miller creep damage parameter for SA-351 Gr CF8M since the surge line was not modeled as a contributor to RCS failure in the ANO-2 PROBFAIL calculations. Rather, the ANO-2 Steam Generator Tube Rupture (SGTR) risk analysis conservatively assumed that the hot leg was the only RCS piping subject to creep failure as a means of reducing RCS pressure prior to SG tube creep.

Since the hottest region of the surge line is expected to be in the vicinity of its nozzle, since the nozzle base metal is SA-105 Gr. 2 (carbon steel), and since the nozzle wall thickness near its safe end is about the same as that as the rest of the surge line, the surge line nozzle is expected to be the point of its creep failure.

The Larson-Miller Parameter (LMP) for carbon steel was previously provided. If desired, the LMP for stainless steel 304 can also be provided.

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9. Provide the fraction of tubes currently plugged in each steam generator. If sleeves are currently installed, include their effect on net flow rate as its equivalent in number of plugged tubes.

After completion of 2P99, the repairs to the ANO-2 SGs are as follows:

		SGA	SGB
REPAIRED TO D	DATE PLUGS	1487	1460
REPAIRED TO D	DATE SLEEVES		
	B&W	285	48
	ABB-CE	376	146
	TOTAL	661	194
EQUIVALENT PI	LUGGED *	1511.379	1465.985
EQUIVALENT PI	ERCENT PLUGGED	17.97%	17.430%
AVERAGE		17.70%	

* Based on 18 sleeves per plug for B&W and 44 sleeves per plug for ABB-CE

10. Provide any other parameter changes from the conditions specified in your previously submitted document titled Calc No. 99-E-0019-02, "ANO-2 MAAP and PROBFAIL Calculations."

No changes to the subject calculation have been made. The revised SGTR risk analysis presented at ANO's June 8, 2000, meeting with the NRC Staff continues to use the results of the MAAP calculations as input. However, the revised SGTR risk analysis no longer uses the results of the PROBFAIL calculations in 99-E-0019-02. Instead, the PROBFAIL analysis has been revised to utilize defect m and m_p distributions rather than SG "fragility distributions" and these new PROBFAIL calculations are documented in the revised SGTR risk calculation. The m and m_p distributions were calculated for and applied at the same burnup conditions as were the SG fragility distributions, i.e., at the Beginning of Period (BOP), just after 2P99, at Middle of Period on 6/15/00, assuming no SG inspection/repair (MOP-NR), and at End of Period on 9/15/00, assuming no SG inspection/repair (EOP-NR). Ninety-three (93) defects were assumed to be present in each SG after each inspection and repair.

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11. Using the most recently provided estimates of flaw growth rates and the probability of detection as a function of flaw size during your most recent inspection (2P99), provide the probability distributions for the stress magnification factors for partial through-wall cracks (m_p) and through-wall cracks (m) for each of these 3 points in time during your current operating interval: 1) start-up the fall of 1999, 2) June 15, 2000 without inspection, and 3) September 15, 2000, without inspection.

The following four tables of data are the Mp and/or M values for the following predicted conditions:

- (TABLE 1) Mp for beginning of period following 2P99 (Case 1')
- (TABLE 2) Mp for conditions at the middle of period 2P00 (Case 2') which is June 15, 2000
- (TABLE 3) Mp for conditions at the end of period 2R14 (Case 3') which is September 15, 2000
- (TABLE 4) M for all three conditions. There is not a separate M table for each condition since M is based on lengths and the lengths are kept constant through out the intervals

This data was generated using the most recent model that was submitted based on use of the following:

- Bi-variant probability of detection (POD) using peak depth and bobbin volts
- Five independent POD curves used probabilistically
- Probabilistic growth based on ANO specific data
- Sizing uncertainty of 12.7%
- Depth based on profiled data

Also attached are the probability distribution graphs for the data listed above.

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TABLE 1Mp Values for Case 1'Beginning of Cycle Conditions

<u>MP</u>	<u>CDF</u>		<u>MP</u>	<u>CDF</u>	MP	CDF
1.1	0.06777		4.1	0.99920	7.1	0.99985
1.2	0.47099		4.2	0.99932	7.2	0.99985
1.3	0.71055		4.3	0.99935	7.3	0.99985
1.4	0.82756		4.4	0.99942	7.4	0.99985
1.5	0.89105		4.5	0.99948	7.5	0.99986
1.6	0.92681		4.6	0.99953	7.6	0.99986
1.7	0.94922		4.7	0.99954	7.7	0.99987
1.8	0.96363		4.8	0.99959	7.8	0.99988
1.9	0.97313		4.9	0.99961	7.9	0.99988
2.0	0.97940		5.0	0.99964	8.0	0.99988
2.1	0.98441		5.1	0.99968	8.1	0.99988
2.2	0.98805		5.2	0.99970	8.2	0.99988
2.3	0.99067	-	5.3	0.99973	8.3	0.99988
2.4	0.99240		5.4	0.99973	8.4	0.99988
2.5	0.99382		5.5	0.99973	 8.5	0.99988
2.6	0.99489		5.6	0.99974	8.6	0.99988
2.7	0.99566	_	5.7	0.99975	8.7	0.99988
2.8	0.99634		5.8	0.99976	8.8	0.99988
2.9	0.99690		5.9	0.99976	 8.9	0.99988
3.0	0.99727		6.0	0.99976	9.0	0.99988
3.1	0.99759		6.1	0.99977	9.1	0.99991
3.2	0.99791		6.2	0.99980	9.2	0.99991
3.3	0.99815		6.3	0.99980	9.3	0.99991
3.4	0.99835		6.4	0.99982	9.4	0.99991
3.5	0.99851		6.5	0.99983	 9.5	0.99991
3.6	0.99866		6.6	0.99983	9.6	0.99991
3.7	0.99881		6.7	0.99983	9.7	0.99991
3.8	0.99889		6.8	0.99983	9.8	0.99991
3.9	0.99902		6.9	0.99984	9.9	0.99991
4.0	0.99914		7.0 ·	0.99985	 10.0	0.99991

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TABLE 2

Mp Values for Case 2' Conditions at 2P00

<u>MP</u>	<u>CDF</u>	MP	<u>CDF</u>		MP	CDF
1.1	0.03814	4.1	0.99820		7.1	0.99960
1.2	0.37440	4.2	0.99830		7.2	0.99960
1.3	0.64070	4.3	0.99840		7.3	0.99960
1.4	0.78230	4.4	0.99860		7.4	0.99960
1.5	0.86100	4.5	0.99860		7.5	0.99960
1.6	0.90720	 4.6	0.99880		7.6	0.99960
1.7	0.93490	4.7	0.99880		7.7	0.99960
1.8	0.95270	 4.8	0.99890	1	7.8	0.99960
1.9	0.96470	4.9	0.99900		7.9	0.99960
2.0	0.97260	 5.0	0.99910		8.0	0.99970
2.1	0.97850	 5.1	0.99910		8.1	0.99970
2.2	0.98270	5.2	0.99920		8.2	0,99970
2.3	0.98590	5.3	0.99920		8.3	0.99970
2.4	0.98840	 5.4	0.99920		8.4	0.99970
2.5	0.99020	5.5	0.99930		8.5	0.99970
2.6	0.99180	5.6	0.99930		8.6	0.99970
2.7	0.99310	5.7	0.99930		8.7	0.99970
2.8	0.99390	5.8	0.99940		8.8	0.99970
2.9	0.99470	5.9	0.99940		8.9	0.99970
3.0	0.99510	 6.0	0.99940		9.0	0.99970
3.1	0.99580	6.1	0.99940		9.1	0.99970
3.2	0.99620	6.2	0.99940		9.2	0.99980
3.3	0.99650	6.3	0.99950		9.3	0.99980
3.4	0.99680	6.4	0.99950		9.4	0.99980
3.5	0.99720	6.5	0.99950		9.5	0.99980
3.6	0.99750	6.6	0.99950		9.6	0.99980
3.7	0.99770	6.7	0.99950		9.7	0.99980
3.8	0.99780	6.8	0.99950		9.8	0.99980
3.9	0.99790	6.9	0.99950		9.9	0.99980
4.0	0.99810	7.0	0.99960		10.0	0.99980

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TABLE 3

Mp Values for Case 3' Conditions at 2R14

<u>MP</u>	<u>CDF</u>		MP	<u>CDF</u>		MP	CDF
1.1	0.03414		4.1	0.99754		7.1	0.99917
1.2	0.33176		4.2	0.99768		7.2	0.99917
1.3	0.60255		4.3	0.99783		7.3	0.99917
1.4	0.75443		4.4	0.99798		7.4	0.99920
1.5	0.83988		4.5	0.99808		7.5	0.99921
1.6	0.89146		4.6	0.99815		7.6	0.99921
1.7	0.92253		4.7	0.99820		7.7	0.99924
1.8	0.94238		4.8	0.99830		7.8	0.99925
1.9	0.95614		4.9	0.99838		7.9	0.99927
2.0	0.96561		5.0	0.99849	1	8.0	0.99927
2.1	0.97261		5.1	0.99850		8.1	0.99929
2.2	0.97792		5.2	0.99856		8.2	0.99930
2.3	0.98169		5.3	0.99861		8.3	0.99931
2.4	0.98432		5.4	0.99863		8.4	0.99931
2.5	0.98676		5.5	0.99868		8.5	0.99932
2.6	0.98882		5.6	0.99874		8.6	0.99933
2.7	0.99033		5.7	0.99875		8.7	0.99933
2.8	0.99148		5.8	0.99880		8.8	0.99935
2.9	0.99257		5.9	0.99882		8.9	0.99936
3.0	0.99351	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.0	0.99885		9.0	0.99936
3.1	0.99419		6.1	0.99888		9.1	0.99936
3.2	0.99470		6.2	0.99892		9.2	0.99937
3.3	0.99518		6.3	0.99895		9.3	0.99937
3.4	0.99566		6.4	0.99901		9.4	0.99938
3.5	0.99602		6.5	0.99904		9.5	0.99940
3.6	0.99643		6.6	0.99909		9.6	0.99940
3.7	0.99679		6.7	0.99911		9.7	0.99941
3.8	0.99699		6.8	0.99914		9.8	0.99941
3.9	0.99720		6.9	0.99916		9.9	0.99941
4.0	0.99743		7.0	0.99916		10.0	0.99941

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TABLE 4M Values for All Operating
Intervals

<u>M</u>	<u>CDF</u>	M	CDF	M	CDF
1.0	0.00002	4.1	0.97530	7.2	1.00000
1.1	0.00002	4.2	0.97530	7.3	1.00000
1.2	0.00002	4.3	0.98160	7.4	1.00000
1.3	0.00486	4.4	0.98160	7.5	1.00000
1.4	0.01795	4.5	0.98568	 7.6	1.00000
1.5	0.02815	4.6	0.98568	 7.7	1.00000
1.6	0.07344	4.7	0.98568	7.8	1.00000
1.7	0.12220	4.8	0.98568	 7.9	1.00000
1.8	0.16248	 4.9	0.98568	 8.0	1.00000
1.9	0.22495	5.0	0.98568	 8.1	1.00000
2.0	0.29096	5.1	0.98568	 8.2	1.00000
2.1	0.35963	 5.2	0.98568	 8.3	1.00000
2.2	0.43818	 5.3	0.98568	 8.4	1.00000
2.3	0.46410	5.4	0.99795	8.5	1.00000
2.4	0.48550	5.5	0.99795	 8.6	1.00000
2.5	0.52196	5.6	0.99795	 8.7	1.00000
2.6	0.56015	5.7	0.99795	 8.8	1.00000
2.7	0.65145	5.8	0.99795	 8.9	1.00000
2.8	0.68932	5.9	0.99979	 9.0	1.00000
2.9	0.73285	6.0	1.00000	 9.1	1.00000
3.0	0.74418	 6.1	1.00000	 9.2	1.00000
3.1	0.75898	6.2	1.00000	9.3	1.00000
3.2	0.80621	 6.3	1.00000	 9.4	1.00000
3.3	0.83554	6.4	1.00000	 9.5	1.00000
3.4	0.87185	6.5	1.00000	 9.6	1.00000
3.5	0.89144	6.6	1.00000	9.7	1.00000
3.6	0.89308	6.7	1.00000	 9.8	1.00000
3.7	0.91485	 6.8	1.00000	9.9	1.00000
3.8	0.93504	6.9	1.00000	 10.0	1.00000
3.9	0.95144	7.0	1.00000	 	
4.0	0.97302	7.1	1.00000		



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12. During the meeting between Entergy and NRC on June 8, 2000, Entergy staff stated that an improved eddy current testing calibration standard had been used for inspections conducted during the 2P99 outage. They also indicated that they had performed a study in which the eddy current testing data taken with the new and improved calibration standard was compared to data taken with the previously used calibration standard for 30 some indications. Please provide the referenced eddy current data for review by the staff. Also, provide bobbin probe eddy current data for a random sample of 12 tubes covering the full length of the tubes and the rotating pancake coil eddy current data for a random sample of 12 tube/tube support plate intersections. These latter data should be those taken with the calibration standard of record, i.e., the new and improved standard, for the examinations.

During the latter part of the most recent mid-cycle outage (2P99) it was noticed that most distorted support indications (DSI) were being called at a consistent higher voltage than in the previous outages. Many possibilities were discussed and one identified change in equipment setup from previous outages was the use of toolhead calibration standards that had been borrowed from another plant. These calibration standards were used to improve inspection efficiency due to changes in the robotic manipulators used during the mid-cycle outage.

To determine the impact of the calibration standards, a test was conducted. Due to the inspection/plugging schedule of the two steam generators it was determined that a complete acquisition station with an "outage" eddy current bobbin probe was still available on the "A Cold Leg" platform. A "clean" calibration standard from the lot that had been used the previous two outages was taken to the "A Cold Leg" platform and a number of calibration standard "pulls" were accomplished using bobbin probe S/N 296917. These calibration standard "pulls" were then setup according to the current Examination Technique Specification Sheet #1 (ETSS #1) and used to compare the voltages using the 2P99 calibration standard setup. Note: voltage normalization was set at 4.00 volts on the 4 - 20% holes on each calibration standard.

Eddy current data for twelve tubes was collected and compared using the two calibration setups from the "A" SG. Data for these twelve tubes was collected previously with the same bobbin probe, s/n 296917, as the ANO calibration standard. An increased reported voltage on all DSIs were found when using the 2P99 standard versus the ANO calibration standard setup.

Approximately thirty DSIs were analyzed using both calibration standard setups and again the reported voltage was consistently greater when using the 2P99 setup compared to the ANO calibration standard setup. Attachment to 2CAN060012 Page 19 of 19

ANO personnel have compared an additional forty two DSIs from the "B" SG and all of the reported voltages are greater when using the 2P99 standards compared to the ANO standard.

The following data is being provided to the NRC on an optical disk:

Side A

- The previous calibration standard from 2R13 along with 2R13 setups
- 32 tubes of 2P99 confirmed bobbin DSIs from the "B" SG
- ANO calibration standard from 2P99 along with 2P99 setups
- 12 random confirmed bobbin DSIs with corresponding RPC data from the "B" SG
- 12 random confirmed RPC SAIs with corresponding bobbin data from the "B" SG

In addition, drawings of the calibration standards and ANO-2 ETSS#1 and ETSS#2 for both 2R13 and 2P99 have been provided to support the data on the optical disk.



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ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE ENGINEERING STANDARD

ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

10.4.1 ATTACHMENT I - ETSS #1 Bobbin Examination

Examination Technique Specification Sheet													
ETSS # 1 - BOBBIN PROBE Page: 1 of 4													
Site: Entergy Operation Inc. Arkansas Nuclear One Unit #2													
Examination Scope													
Applicabil	ity:	Standard AS	ME Code	Exam	inati	on. Use for	[,] detectio	on of IC	GA/ODSC	CC at non-de	ented		
drilled and	i egg	crate support	structure	s, in fi	reespa	an tubing a	nd with	in sludg	ge pile re	gion. This			
technique includes the detection and sizing of wear at diagonal and vertical straps using differential													
400/100-amplitude mix.													
Instrument Tubing													
Manufactu	urer/.	Model: Zetec	MIZ-30A	or Eq	luiv.	Material '	Туре: І	nconel	600				
	Data Recording Equipment OD/Wall (inch): 0.750" OD X 0.048" Wall												
Manuf./M	edia:	HP HD 2.6 G	b Optica	or Eq	quiv.		С	alibrati	ion Stand	lard			
		Software	;			Type: AS	ME with	n Fan B	Bar Wear	and EDM			
Manufactu	urer:	Zetec					A	nalog	Signal Pa	ath			
Version/R	evisio	on: EN 98, 1.3	0			Probe Ext	tension I	Manuf.	: Zetec				
	Ex	amination Pro	ocedure			Extension	Type &	Lengt	h: Unive	rsal 945-176), 75 ft.		
Number/Revision: HES-28 Rev. 11 Slip Ring Model Number: 508-2052													
Scan Parameters													
Scan Direction: Pull													
Digitization 1	Rate, S	Samples Per Inch	(minimum));	Axial	Direction		≥30	Circ. Dire	ection	N/A		
Probe Spee	ed	Sample R	late		RPN	1 Set	ļ	RPM Mi	in	RPM M	lax		
≤48 IPS <24 IPS		1777			N/ N/	/A /A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A			
324113	I	1100			F	Probe	L						
Description	(Mod	el/Diameter/Coil	Dimensions)		Ma	nufacture	r/Part N	umber		Length		
	A	-600-M/ULC					Zetec 700	-1192-0	61		110 ft.		
A-540-SF/F	RM / A	-560 SF/RM / A	-580-SF/RM	l Ze	etec 754	4-0402-001/D	¥2121-10-	B/700-04	02-051/D#2	2121-9-В	110 ft.		
A	\-600-	M/ULC (500 nos	ie)				Zetec D#	2120-5-	G		110 ft.		
600-M/UL	C Rep	laceable Foot Bo	obbin Probe				760-21	12-001			110 ft.		
					Data A	Acquisition							
			Cal	ibratic	on Di	fferential C	hannels		r				
Channel &	&	Ch. 1 &	3		Ch. 5	& 7	Ċ	h. 9 & 1	2	Ch. 15 &	17		
Phase Rotat	y ion	100% T	Z VH		100%	TWH	10	100 KHZ 00% TW	'H	Tube Suppor	t Ring		
		40 degre	es		40 de	grees	4	0 degree	s	90 Degre	ees		
Span Setti	ng	100% TV 6 divisio	WH I		100%	TWH	10	0% TW	Ή	Tube Suppor	rt Ring		
		0 u141510	Ca	alibrat	ion A	bsolute Ch	annels		··· 1	2 4111310			
Channel &	1	Ch. 2 & 4	Ch	6 & 8		Ch. 10	& 13	Ch	. 16 & 18	Ch. 11	& 14		
Frequency		400 kHz	20) kHz		100 k	Hz		20 kHz	100 kHz E	ncoder		
Phase Rotation	Prol	e Motion Horiz. Naws up first	Probe M Flaws	otion Ho up first	oriz. t	Probe Motic Flaws un	on Horiz. 5 first	Tube S 90	Support Ring Degrees	. Encoder Pulse @ 90 Degrees			
Span Setting		60% TWH	60%	тwн		60% T	WH	Tube S	Support Ring	Encoder	Pulse		
		5 divisions	5 di	visions		2 divisi	ions	4	divisions	@ 4 divi	sions		

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Examination Technique Specification Sheet																								
ETSS # 1 - BOBB	FTSS # 1 - BOBBIN PROBE																							
	Configuration Board Settings																							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							-2-							2										
trig: off down	trig: off down Configuration #: Name Bobbin samples/sec See Pg tof 4 rec. media =																							
tester =	tester = board #1 board #2 board #3 board #4 board #5 board #6 board #7 boa # of channels = 18 troppe #1 probe #1 probe #1 probe #1 probe #1 probe #1 probe #1																							
# of channels = 18	# of channels = 18 probe # 1 probe # 2 probe # 2 probe # 1 prob # 1																							
Drive Polarity	N		N	_⊢		N	N	N 2	-	$\left \right $	_	<u>N</u>	-	+			_	-	<u> </u>				+	
Group Number	$\frac{1}{1}$		5			8	2	5	+	┨─┤		8	+	+	-+-		+	+	┼			-	+	
FREQ #1 Time Slot # 1	<u></u>		<u> </u>						-				1	· ·				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1	Γ.	
400 kHz G x 2 12.0 V	D		Α	<u> </u>			D	Α								+							<u> </u>	
FREQ #2 Time Slot # 2			A				D	А																
FREQ #3 Time Slot # 3										1			1							-			-	
100 kHz G x 2 12.0 V	D		A			D	D	A		<u> </u>		D								<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
20 kHz G x 4 12 0 V	D		А				D	А																
FREQ #5 Time Slot # 5				1						†			1	•		1							1	
				<u> </u>										···									+	
FREQ #6 Time Slot # 6	+																							
FREQ #7 Time Slot # 7	1			1						1														
EREO #8 Time Slot # 8	+			<u> </u>							<u> </u>	·				+							+	
	1															-								
END LOC CH 1	1	[DRIVE	A : D =	= A1-A	2. P	= dr	:A1 pu	:A2,[DP =	dr . [D1&D2	pu	: A1&	A2		(L. 4)				1.5	1. 19		
THRESHOLD off a	ff	0	DRIVE	B : D =	= B1-E	32. A	= A*	1-B2									De	faul	lt [°] i		Pri	nt 🖉	TVA .	
(P) GAIN x6				P =	dr E	31 pu	::B2,	DP = (dr : C	C1&C	2 pu	: B1&I	32			5			÷.	3.5 e ,	30 C			
ACTIVE PROBES : 2		[DRIVE	C : D :	= C1-C	C2. A	(= D	1-C2									Gal	n/P	D	Î S	cre	en		
		[D:D	= D1-0	02										17.	* • • • •	<i>u</i> t 1/6			- A.			
							Sno	agial	Ind	otm	oti	one												
				•		•	spe	cual		SIT U			- 41 -		L	E 0 (f		5.	OSE/		
I. The A-600-M/ULC	orob tuba	e is t	ine pr	imar	y use	pro	obe 1	ior th	e Do	0001	n ex	amm	atio	9n. i	ne A	-581	J3ľ/	K N	i an	u A	-20	031/1	NIVI A	16
The A-580-SFR M n	cuve mbe	os. Can	he us	ed in	tube	s rei	nori	ted as	RR	T w	ith	the 6	00'	" pro	be a	ih a	rect	ed h	w tł	ie F	TI	Level	[]] a	nd
Entergy approval. 1	f nee	eded.	. a 0.4	560 SI	F/RN	1 pr	obe	, or a	0.5	40 S	F/R	M ca	n b	e use	d as	dire	ected	d bv	the	FT	ΊL	evel	III an	d
Entergy approval.																		-						
3. Enter a message a	the	beg	jinnir	ig of	each	cal	libra	ation	grou	up ir	ndic	ating	tha	at th	e da	ta is	s be	ing	aco	quir	ed v	with e	either	single
or dual probes. If	or dual probes. If dual probes are being used state which calibration group is the primary probe and which is the																							
secondary probe.	secondary probe.																							
5. When acquiring data	When acquiring data with a single probe Coil 1 (differential) channels will be Ch1=400 kHz, Ch3=200 kHz, Ch5=100 kHz,																							
UNS=20KHZ and the	COII Sha	15 (8 70 F	05010	nie) cl	ianne ad ie	cis V the	viti .cm.º		i∡≕4 ∙odù	I VUI ne T	criZ.	, UN4 ad tai	-21 has	UU KI (roy	12, C	.110= nd b	رين. دمام	∘KH ⊾∖d	ι Ζ , (ΠΑ (. 1197 10. P	-2V robi	Kriz.	nning	
through the U-band	. Slower speeds (24 IPS) are recommended in the smaller radius U-bend tubes (row 5 and below) due to probe snapping																							
7. Three recordings of t	through the U-bend. Three recordings of the calibration standard should be performed at the beginning and end of each calibration group.																							
8. As a minimum, a nos	As a minimum, a position verification and a message will be entered once per calibration group.																							
9. Tubes, which have b	een i	mis-	encod	led, sl	hould	l be	cor	rected	зby	ent	erin	gam	ess	age 1	to vo	id ti	nat e	entr	y ar	nd r	e-e>	amir	ning t	he
tube with the proper	enc	ode.	This	is req	uire	d to	mai	intain	an	acci	urat	e DSI	Rd	atab	ase.								_	
																							_	

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	Examination Technique Specification Sheet											
ETSS #	1 - BO	BBIN	I PROBE	Ξ					Page: 3 of 4			
					D	ata Analysis			· · · ·			
				Cali	bration	Differential C	hannels					
Chann	Ch 8											
Frequ	ency		400 kH			200 kHz	1	100 kHz	20 kHz			
Phase R	DTATION		100% I W			40 degrees		40 degrees	Tube Support King			
Span S	etting		100% TW	/H	1(0% TWH	1	00% TWH	Tube Support Ring			
Minin	num		@ 75% F	SH	a	75% FSH	a) 75% FSH	@ 50% FSH			
				Ca	libratio	n Absolute Ch	annels					
Chanr	iel &		Ch 2			Ch 4		Ch 6	Ch 9			
Frequ	ency		400 kH2	/11	10	200 kHz		100 kHz	20 kHz			
Phase K	otation		@ 32 Degr	rees	a a	32 Degrees	(a)	40 Degrees	a 270 degrees			
Span S	etting		60% TW	н	- 6	0% TWH	6	0% TWH	Tube Support Ring			
Minin	num		@ 50% FS	SH	<i>a</i>	50% FSH	(a	20% FSH	@ 40% FSH			
				Calibra	tion Pro	ocess and Othe	r Channe	els				
Channel & P1 (Ch 1/5) P2 (Ch 1/3/5 turbo) Ch 7												
Frequ	ency & Adjust	4	Suppres	e Diff	400/20	0/100 KHZ DIII • 100 60 20			100 kHz			
Param	eters		Support R	ing	Suppre	ess TSP & TSH			IVA			
Phase R	otation	Pro	be Motion	Horiz.	Probe	Motion Horiz.			Encoder Pulse @ 90			
		F	laws start o	lown	Flaw	s start down			Degrees			
Span S Minin	etting		100% TW		10	0% TWH			Encoder Pulse @ 4			
1411111	Vol	tage N	lormaliza	tion		<u>30 /8 F3H</u>	I	Calibration Cu	DIVISIONS			
СН	Sign	al	Set		lormaliz	e Tvn	e	CH	Set Points			
1	4X20%	FBH	4 Vp-	P	All	Pha	ie	1, 3, 5, P1	100, 60, 20 FBH			
					Da	ta Screening						
L	eft Strip	Char	t		Right	Strip Chart		Ι	Lissajous			
	P1					Ch 6		Ch P1				
				I	Reporti	ng Requirem	ents					
Co	ndition/F	Regior	1	Report	Ch.			Comment				
Absolute	Drift			ADI	6	Vert-Max (L	ow Row	v U-bend)				
Freespan				DFI		Use "Free S	oan Bob	bin Coil Indica	tion Flow Chart"			
Eggcrate	5			DSI	P1	See Note 6						
Tubeshee	t			DTI	P2	See Note 4						
Dents				DNT	P1	All Dent Ind	ications	\geq 3 volts locate	ed anywhere.			
Indicatio	n Not Re	porta	ble	INR	1	Indications of	letected	are not report	able by guidelines			
Indicatio	n Not Fo	und	:	INF		Resolution is	s require	e to research ar	nd resolve per			
					ļ	guidelines						
Possible l	Loose Pa	rt	:	PLP	9	Any Indication of Secondary Side Foreign Parts, See						
Sludge Di	10			NOT	D1	In the Slude	a Pila					
Sind B	Sludge Pile NQI P1 In the Sludge Pile											

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	Examination Technique Specification Sheet											
E	TSS # 1 - BOBBIN PROBE		Page: 4 of 4									
	Special Instructions											
1.	Refer to Appendix I additional instructions regarding the data Probe data. (The required extent to be analyzed for all bobbin +1.0"; data acquired outside this extent does not require analy	screening and eval examination is to l sis.)	uation of Bobbin be TEH-07H									
2.	Zoom the strip chart to a maximum value of 8 to increase visib	ility of small ampli	tude indications.									
3.	All areas of the tubing should be examined with both P1 and C that may be indicative of cracking.	h6 for indications a	and/ or drifts									
4.	Review tubesheet data for indications of degradation, distortion circumferential cracking. Indications may be confirmed by us typical in P1 or Ch1. Based upon experience at ANO-2, take car entry signal at the setup span on Ch1 and Ch3 for distorted sig observe the response of P2. The requirement to screen the enti- critically important in both the hot leg and cold leg. Distorted a flaw on the bobbin, shall be flagged for RPC examination by If the indication is not in the expansion transition, the indication from P1.	n and drifts indicat ing Ch5, Ch6 or P2 are to examine the o nals indicative of c ire tubesheet entry signals, which may reporting as DTI in on should be evalua	tive of axial or . Evaluation is entire tubesheet racking. Also signal is be indicative of a the % column. ted and reported									
5.	In the presence of deposits at the top of the tubesheet, if the sig on P1, report these indications as an "NQI" code and test with	nal has the charact an RPC examination	eristics of a flaw on.									
6.	Evaluate each support on the P1 process channel. Eggcrates ty representing the two edges and the center of the eggcrate. Ind 3, or 5 when deposit influence is not present. Indications that a should confirm on Ch3 and/or Ch5. Indications may not alway clockwise rotation.	pically have three ications can be conf are phased in the II ys display an expect	signals firmed with Ch1,) plane on P1 ted counter-									
7.	When using Auto Calibration features, make sure that you are Standard being used.	using the file that	matches the									
8.	Monitor the configuration widget for proper data sampling. S 30 axial samples.	et the warning dial	og to trigger at									

9. Observe the stripchart and Lissajous presentations for indications occurring anywhere along the tube but especially on top of the tubesheet and supports. Possible loose parts shall be screened and reported as a Possible Loose Part (PLP) on 20 kHz absolute. This will signify the need for further characterization with a rotating probe technique.



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KE VISING NYO CK DR DESCRPTICI Æ n REWSUNS 殅 HEY STATUS LTR NOTE: SEE 2-415-UDUL FOR PLACEMENT DATE ADDED URIENTATION FOR SEC. VIEWS O OF NYLON SLEEVE 110 H K 1 1 н ß £ E D C B ٨ .0155 LOCATION 0140 ,0100 20200 11121 THELL .0215 -313 0105 _513 PHYSICALLY MEAS. DEPTH ভাগহ 203 _592 100% 100% 432 412 <u>_151</u>` 39% <u>_90'</u> DEPTH IN % OF WALL _110, THD 314 27 UNS-24-E.T. PHASE ANGLE MEAS 863 650 .650 .500 1.000 750 .650 1250 DIA OF DEFECT + DU3 130.7 AL SECTOR WEWS С 0.975 D ً LOC E I OD ANDL DOS-DUZ W X 184 DF; 10" LIC A CO CHC 375 LB X AOS. DOL W X 40% DP. LOC K ALKIN ELECTRO-ETCH-101 nino, 30% VEAR SCAR LOC I AND DRUWES LAC C ADIACENT 10* 500 10 LOC 0 4X 03/18 2014 ΊÒ" TIMO 0 152 TIRI WAL Ī N* 10* LOCI 50% WEAR SCAR LOC 11 MATERIAL JUCONEL GOD ICC F 500 LG n_{γ} 07/64 60% 100.0 NIM DVS-1712 V AVERAGE MEAS WALL THE DES OF WELLEN NUMMAL WALL THK. LOC 18 K 1 (901) SHOW & WEAH SCAR (0)LIC D MT NUD HEAT LOT NO .________ TEST FRED. USED AN HIT 110303 2:15015 SERIAL NO. 500MAX --4110 PET CITE AN IN DECIMINISME PH PALI-THE USA TRENDE INE PR-1-4 p.0. NO ----THE OPENALSE SPECTFIELDRAWN DATE 08/24/94 Nh HIN ARE DE DICHES O. HATELICH REL. NO. HOIE: DUAL QUIDE TUBE STD OUNLITY REL. HO. __NA TOLEANICES TILE CLECK ELINAL FRACT. + 1/14 WI MISC. DEFECTS 08/30/94 5-17-96 2 JILL D DATE MFO. X1X1 1 003 aller IC SCH Henry. 11X +.015 O.A. INSP. 011 040 SCILA 2--415-1015 x 1.19 OUSTOMER . Pockeidge Tachnolog

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NEVISOIS NOTE: SEE 2-115-0004 FOR PLACEMENT D RUDUS O OF NYLON SLEEVE REV. STATUS OF BRETS LTA DAIE DESCRIPTION AIVD CH DR H ADDED DRIENTATION FOR SEC. VIEWS 1/5/46 LOCATION A ۵ С D Ε F ß H 1 К PHYSICALLY MEAS DEPTH كتتف 20105 CLIG .0305 INEST. INBU ,0016 0110 12150 432 DEPTH IN & OF WALL 45% 412 60% 1002 1002 193 607 -202 -70. 111 154. E.T. PHASE ANGLE MEAS £6B. .500 .650 .650 1---1110 314-27 UHS-2A-OIA OF DEFECT :003 1.250 750 650 (30.) K 0 975 weinslun in 1 Au sector vevs D Ð · ALION ELECTRO-ETCH læs LOC E OD ATIAL AVILATE W X (04 DI CD CAC SIL LA X ALLOI V X 108 PP. AND GROOVES LAC C ADACENT TUBE ۰0 10 10* LOC K 30% WEAR SCAR 10" 100 1 DO 1 LOCI TRO 01 U.US2 THERE WAL 4X 03/15 20% 500 10. 10 MATERIAL INCONCL Goo LOC 1 LIC F ANAL COSTORE W X ODE (P) LOC II AVERAGE MEAS WALL THE DEDE 50% WEAR SCAR 221 67/81 60% .500 LO REAT LOT NO ... 752/473 0LOC D BAT 1443 LU: JEK * (**1**01) * IEST FRED. USED AN LANT SHOW A WEAR SCALL SEIJAL NU ____ Z-150"17 (1230) JUO P.O. NO. ____ SUUNAX NL EL NO._ DIN ... GINERATEL SPECIFIEDDIANY DATE HOTE: TEC OUALITY REL. NO ___N. PER INFORMATION PROVIDED IN ICH ARE IN INCHES U HATEL FALOB/24/94 SIAJI-AND USA U.J. DOL DAL MI-114 TOLERINGES DATE MEO.__ 5-17-96 FHECK TALE ACCIDAL BRACT. 1 1216 DUAL GUIDE TUBE STD. (10) O.A. INSP 08/30/9/ Asta R XIES 111X +.09) W/ MISC. DEFECTS CUSTCHER BOKKibe Tachnology #11 1.015 DESCH XX 1.458 KECURDED _ 40 SIN AR DWG HD (1.443 2-415-1015 FRUIE USED AGAINED & TIME APAD DA 腦出 I ATIONS REVENED BY 101/31/94 FALL 115 1 SET 1 CF

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ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

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10.4.2 ATTACHMENT II - ETSS #2 RPC Examination (Pancake, Ax, and Circ)

Examination Technique Specification Sheet										
ETSS # 2 - PA	NCAKE COIL	(axial a	and circ	. Directed cr	oils)		Pag	e: 1 of 5		
Site: Entergy Op	eration Inc. Art	ansas	Nuclear	One Unit #2	2					
			Exa	mination {	Scope	•				
Applicability: Tub IGA/ODSCC or PV	esheet examina NSCC.	tions. I	Diagnost	tic testing and	l/or to con	ifirm bobbin inc	dications. Do	etection of		
Instrument Tubing										
Manufacturer/Mod	el: Zetec MIZ-3	0A/30-8	3	Material	Type: In	conel 600				
Data Re	ecording Equi	pment		OD/Wall	(inch): 0.	750° OD X 0.	048" Wall	t		
Manuf./Media: HP	HD 2.6GbOptic	al or E	quiv.			Calibration S	standard			
	Software			Type: RF	C EDM N	lotch Standard				
Manufacturer: Zei	tec					Analog Sign	al Path			
Version/Revision:	EN98 1.30			Probe E	tension N	lanuf.: Zetec				
Exam	ination Proce	dure		Extensio	n Type &	Length: Unive	rsal 945-170	30, 75 ft.		
Number/Revision:	HES-28 Rev. 1	1		Slip Ring	Model N	umber: 508-2	052			
			Se	can Parame	ters					
Scan Direction: Pus	sh or Pull									
Digitization Rate, Sa	imples Per Inch (minimur	n): /	Axial Direction		≥25 Circ. D	irection	≥30		
Probe Speed Sample Rate RPM Set RPM Min RPM Max										
0.45 in/	50C.		1280	90	0	810		1086		
			F	vrobe/Moto	or Unit	· · · ·				
Description (Model/Diameter/Coil Dimensions) Length Motor Units										
810-4090-000	610 (.115) MRPC	3C-52F	PH	50' or 83'		700-4055-071	610 9D-MR	PC-52MU		
	580 (.115) MPRC	3C-52F	<u>и н</u>	50' or 83'	1	310-4050-001	560 9D-MR	PC-52MU		
					D#3414	-13-A600 TT	S extension s	haft (+2"/-2") 48"		
		•	D	ata Acquisi	tion					
Channel 8		ibratic	<u>on 0.11</u>	5 Coil Chan	<u>nels (Du</u>	al Probes)				
Frequency	300 kHz			n. / & 10 200 kH z		1. 13 & 17 100 kH z	Ch	. 23 & 24 20 kHz		
Phase Rotation	20% ID AX N	otch	20%	ID AX Notch	20%	ID AX Notch	Tube Su	Ipport Ring Up		
	Q 12 degre	es	<u>a</u>	12 degrees	Q	12 degrees	<u> </u>	0 degrees		
Span Setting	40% OD Axial	Notch	40% C	D Axial Notch	40% C	D Axial Notch	Tube	Support Ring		
				<u>2 divisions</u>		2 divisions		Divisions		
Channel &	Ch 285	141 JU		LOII and In		anneis (Duai	Propes)	14 8 49		
Frequency	300 kHz			200 kHz		100 kHz		. 14 6. 10 100 kHz		
Phase Rotation	20% ID AX N	otch	20%	ID AX Notch	20%	ID AX Notch	Larg	e pulse up,		
0	Q 12 degre	es	Q '	12 degrees	Q	12 degrees	small pu	ulse horizontal		
Span Setting	40% OD Axiai	Notch	40% C	D Avial Notch	40% C	D Axial Notch		rge Pulse		
·····	Calibrat	ion Cir		<u>2 givisions</u>	ittive Col	Z divisions				
Channel &	Ch. 3 & 6		C	h 98 12		16 & 20	C1	1 21 & 22		
Frequency	300 kHz			200 kHz 100 kHz			100 kHz (optional)			
Phase Rotation	20% ID Circ. N	lotch	20%	D Circ. Notch	20% i	D Circ. Notch		Pulse		
Span Setting	12 degree	8	12	2 degrees		2 degrees	<u> </u>	20 degrees		
Span Setting	Q 2 divisio		Puise I divisions							



ENTERGY

ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE ENGINEERING STANDARD

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ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

Nue Specification Sheet

Examination Technique Specification Sheet ETSS # 2 - PANCAKE COIL (axial and circ. directed coils) Page: 2 of 5 Configuration Board Settings

trig; (off	down	Cor	figu	ratio	n#	:				Nan	ne :	3-04	bii						SAIT	ples	1/5	IC :	12	80		inec.	med		Hen
tester =			boe	rd #	1		boa	rd # :	2		boe	rd 🛎	3		boe	rd #	4		boa	rd #	5		bos	Ird #	6		bos	rd #	7	boa
of channe	15 =	24	pro	be #	_1		prot	xe # :	1		prot	20 \$	2		prot	*	2		prot	≫ #	1		pro	be #	1	_	prot	50 # '	1	prot
				DRI	VE			DRI	/E			DRI	VE			DRI	VE			DRI	VE			DR	IVE			DRIN	/E	T
			A	<u> </u>	8	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	В	<u>c</u>	<u>A</u>	D	8	С		D	В	С	A	D	8	<u> </u>	A	D	B	С	A	D	8 C	
Drive Poten	<u></u>		N			N	N		NI	<u>N </u>	N			N	N		N	N												
Group Num	Der				_	1	1	\rightarrow	1	1	2		$ \rightarrow $	2	2		2	2										. 1		
FREQ #1	Time	C1-4 4 4	1			4	5		<u>7</u> 1	8	1			4	5		7	8												
200 44	C: v 2	SIDE# 1				i	0		0		D				D		D													1
500 672	Time									-+	_			_				_										_		
200 444	G: v 2	120V					U		U		D				D		D													
FREO #3	Time	Slot # 3				n				+	0			-	_		~	_												—
100 64-6	G y 2	120V				0					U			U			U													
FREQ #4	Time	Slot # 4				-				. 				_				-												—
100 kHz	G: x 2	12.0 V								"								"												1
FREQ #5	Time	Slot # 5	D			_				-+	n														_					
20 kHz	G: x 4	12.0 V	-								-																			
FREQ #6	Time	Slot#6			_					-†			-																	<u> </u>
FREQ #7	Time	Slot#7					-			-			·····.	_				_				_				_				┢
FREQ #8	Times	Skot≇8				_				+				_	·			_								-				╞
	! ਸ :	1	1		DRI	VE /	A : D	= A	1-A2	 , P ,	= dr	:A1	pu:/	2,0)P =	dir:[D1&		pu : /	A 1&	A2									
THRESHOL	: ם	off off	F		DRI	VE I	3 : D	= 8	1-82	. A	= A1	1-82	2																	
P) GAIN :		X6					Ρ	= dr	: 81	pu:	B2,	DP	= dr	: c	1&C	2 pu	: 81	88	2											
CTIVE PR	OBES :	2		l	DRI	VE (C : D	= C	1-C2	. A	= D	1-C:	2										Ľ							
		_		1	DRIN	VE I	ם : כ	= D	1-D2															iiiii					iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	

Special Instructions

- Enter a message at the beginning of each calibration group indicating that the data is being acquired with enter single or dual probes. If dual probes are being used state which calibration group is the primary probe and which is the secondary probe. The message shall include whether the data is acquired on the push or pull.
- 2. When acquiring data with a single probe delete boards 3 & 4. The Coil 1 (.115" Panc) channels will then be Ch 1=300 kHz, Ch 4=200 kHz, Ch 7=100 kHz, Ch 12=20 kHz. The Coil 4 (Trigger) channel will be Ch8=100 kHz. The Coil 5 (Axial) channels will be Ch 2=300 kHz, Ch 5=200 kHz, Ch 9=100 kHz. The Coil 7 (Circ) channels will be Ch 3=300 kHz, Ch 6=200 kHz, Ch 10=100 kHz. Coil #8 will be Ch 11 100 kHz.
- 3. Examine each location and record a run-out. Run-out record not required for tubesheet intersection scans.
- 4. The TSH expansion transition shall be acquired by pushing the probe through transition and shall be adequate to cover the target location. The scan shall normally be from 2.0" below the transition to 2.0" above the top of the tubesheet. In the event that the probe stalls on the push, the data may be acquired by pulling the probe through the transition. This will require the operator to message the event prior to acquiring the data.
- 5. Other locations may be scanned on the PULL or PUSH and shall be adequate to cover the target location. For special interest indications located within a structure, the data shall be acquired ±2" from the center of the structure. All other locations shall be acquired from structure to structure unless encoders are used, in which case the scan may include one structure. In these instances, care should be taken to insure that the proper location is scanned with adequate data past the target location (recommend 5 inches) to account for any variations in probe speed or axial scaling.
- One calibration standard may be recorded at the beginning and end of each cal group provided it is a successful scan of the standards complete length.
- Tubes which have been mis-encoded should be corrected by entering a message to void that entry and re-examining the tube with the proper encode. This is required to maintain an accurate DSR database.
- 8. Axial Encoder is to be used for all special interest examinations. When not used, activate timeslot as usual, and no setup is required.



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ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

	E	ixamin	ation	Tech	nic	ue S	pecifi	cation	Sh	eet		
ETS	S# 2 - PANCA	KE COIL	(axial a	nd circ. di	irec	ted coils)			Page: 3 of	5	
			•	Da	ata	Analysi	5					
_			_	Pane	cak	e Chanr	nels					
Chi	annel & Frequency	Ch 300	i 1 kHz	2	Ch 4	1 H7		Ch 7 100 kHz		Ch 12 (Local 20 kHz	lor)	
	Phase Rotation	20% ID A	x. Notch	20%	DAx	Notch	209	DAX. Notch	<u>ו</u>	Tube Support R	ing Up	
	Span Setting	40% OD /	Ax. Notch	40% C		L Notch	40%	OD Ax. Note	ħ	Tube Support	Ring	
	Minimum		/isions		<u>2 divis</u>	lions		2 divisions		Co 3 Divisio	NB	
Ch		Ch		<u>Sensitive</u>		il & Trig	ger Cha	nneis		Ch 9 (Trian		
		300	kHz	2	00 kl	, Hz		100 kHz		100 kHz	ar j	
	Phase Rotation	20% ID A	x. Notch	20% 1	D Ax	Notch	209	6 ID Ax. Notci	1	Large Pulse Small Pulse	Up,	
	Span Setting	40% OD A	xial Notch	40% 0	D Avi	al Notch	40%	OD Axial Not	ch		<u>014.</u>	
	Minimum	Q 2 di	visions	Q 2	divi	sions	C	2 divisions		Q 4 division	18	
		Circum	ferenti	al Sensiti	ve	Channe	is & End	oder Cha	annel			
Ch	annel & Frequency	Ch	3		Ch 6	3		Ch 10		Ch 11	<u>,</u>	
	Phase Potation	<u>300</u>	<u>kHz</u>	2000/10	00 M	Hz	2000	100 kHz		100 kHz (encc	ider)	
		20% 10 C	egrees		2 deg	DIEES	2078	12 degrees	ก	Ø 90 degre		
	Span Setting	40% OD 0	irc. Notch	40% 0	40% OD Circ. Notch			OD Circ. Note	ch	Pulse		
							G				18	
Ch		Ch	D4	Proc			nels	Ch 02				
(See Note 5) 300/100 kHz Panc 300/100 kHz Avial 300/100 kHz Circ												
	Phase Rotation	20% ID A	x. Notch	20%	D Ax	Notch	20%	ID Circ. Noto	ħ			
	Soan Setting		egrees	40% 0	2 de	Tees al Notch	40%	12 degrees	~h			
	Minimum	@ 2 dł	/isions	02	2 divis	sions		2 divisions	<i></i>			
	Voltage I	Normaliz	ation				C	alibratic	on Cu	Irves		
CH	Signal (Note 13)	Set	Nor	malize			Туре		CH	Set Point	8	
1	100% Ax notch	20 Vp-p	<u>Ch. 4</u>	,7 & P1	(†	Reso) Pha	se Curve (Note 12)	1	40, 60, 100 Ax. C	D notch	
2	100% AX notch	20 Vp-p	Ch. 5	<u>,98 P2</u>		Jana) Dha		Note 42	4			
<u> </u>		20 VP-p	<u> </u>	Del		teso) Pha				40, 00, 100 Cire C	Dinotan	
	Left Strip Che	*	1			Creenii	ng			Linesious		
· · · ·	P1			rtignt	Suib CP 6		· .					
			1	Reporti	na	Require	ments					
· · · · ·	Condition/Regio	n	Report	Ch.(Note	16)			Co	mmen	<u>.</u>		
Singl	e Axial Indication		SAI	1 or P1		Any amp	litude - Re	port on vol	ts peak	- peak (TBR in Uti	2)	
Multi	ple Axial Indication		MAI	1 or P1		Any amp	olitude - Re	port on vol	ts peek	- peak (TBR in Uti	2)	
Singl	e Circumferential In	dication	SCI	1 or P1		Any amp	olitude - Re	port on vol	ts peak	- peak (TBR in Uti	2)	
Multi	ple Circumferential	Indication		1 or P1		Any amp	plitude - Re	port on vol	ts peak	- peak (TBR in Uti	2)	
Singl	e volumetric indicat	uon	SVI	1 or P1		Any amp	ointude - Re	port on vol	ts peak	- peak (I BR in Uti	2)	
Pres	ible Loose Part			12		Any amp	cation of C	econdery S	ide Ex	- peak () bit in Ua peign Parts	<u> </u>	
Volur	netric		VOL	1 or P1			litude - R	port on vol	ts pask	- 068K		
Loos	e Part Indication		LPI	P1		Any Indi	cation of t	ube degrade	tion as	sociated w/ PLP (s	••	
						Note15)	(TBR in U	ti 2)				
Multi	ple Volumetric Ind.		MVI	1 or P1		Any amp	olitude - Re	eport on vol	ts peak	-peak (TBR in Util :	2)	



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ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

Examination Technique Specification Sheet

ETSS # 2 - PANCAKE COIL (axial and circ. directed coils)

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Special Instructions

- 1. Refer to Appendix II additional instructions regarding the data screening and evaluation of RPC Probe data.
- 2. All phase rotation settings are set with indications going up
- 3. Rotate data using "Data Slew Menu" so coils 5 and 7 are aligned with coil 1.
- 4. Span, Phase, and Volts are to be set using the center of the notch.
- 5. Process Channel P1, P2 and P3 shall be created to aid in the evaluation of indications that may be masked by deposits. Suppress the tube support ring on the calibration standard using the signal response from one complete revolution of the support ring. After suppression check the standard to make sure all flaws are not distorted by the suppression process.
- 6. Evaluate the full length of the recorded data.
- 7. Plot tubesheet interfaces with Channels 1, 2 and 3 as a minimum.
- 8. Volumetric (MBM) calls at the top of the tubesheet may represent mixed mode cracking. Indications should be investigated to determine that cracking is not present prior to accepting a MBM call.
- 9. Monitor the configuration widget for proper data sampling. Set the warning dialog to trigger at 25 axial samples and 30 circumferential samples. When these requirements are not met in the area of interest, reject the data and notify the Lead.
- 10. When the c-scan plot area is set to $\pm 1.0^{\circ}$ there should be a minimum of 50 scan lines and 72 data points per scan line.
- 11. Label channels 1,4, 7 and P1 "Panc". Label channels 2, 5, 9 and P2 as "Axial". Label channels 3, 6, 10 and P3 as "Circ". Label channel 8 as "Trigg". Label channel 11 as "AxEn". Label channel 12 as "Loc".
- 12. Resolution as required will size, on best effort basis, each reported indication. Two phase angle calibration curves will be required. One for axial indications and one for circumferential indications. These calibration curves will be developed inside the RPC c-scan window.
- 13. When the 100% EDM notch saturates on specific channels, use the 60% ID notch and set to 7.0 volts for these channels.
- 14. This configuration can be used with a single pancake coil.
- 15. Any bobbin PLP call shall be rotated and compared to the previous outage inspection. If the PLP was called last outage, the bobbin signal shall be compared and any change >10 degrees phase angle on P1 shall be reported as an LPI and repaired.
- 16. Reporting from the directed coils (axial, circ) is allowable when the pancake coil does not produce a good signal.

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ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

Examination Technique Specification Sheet

ETSS # 2 - PANCAKE COIL (axial and circ. directed coils)

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AXIAL

CIRC

Resolution Sizing Methodology of Indications for Engineering Evaluation

SG ROW COL VOLTS DEG PCT CHAN LOCATION FROM TO EXTENT UTIL1 UTIL2

Circumferential Indication (SCI, MCI)

ENTERGY

10	114	82	0.18	33	ARC	l or Pl	TSH	+0.15	TSHTSH	
10	114	82	0.34	21	SCI	1 or Pl	TSH	+0.15	TSHTSH	TBR
10	114	82	0.34	21	78	1 or Pl	TSH	+0.15	TSHTSH	
Axi	al In	dica	tion	(SAI,	MAI)					
10	112	4	0.95	0	LEN	1 or Pl	01H	+0.25	01H01H	
10	112	4	0.67	90	SAI	1 or P1	01H	+0.25	01H01H	TBR
10	112	4	0.67	90	71	1 or Pl	01H	+0.25	01H01H	

Volumetric Indication (SVI, MVI, MMI, LPI)

											!	
10	88	4		0	CLP	1 or P1	04H	+10.25	0.76	05H04H	0.56	0.56
10	68	4	1.01	123	SVI	1 or Pl	04H	+10.25		05H04H		TBR
10	88	4	1.01	123	43	l or Pl	04H	+10.25		05H04H		

The voltage shall be the maximum voltage response of the indication. The Depth shall be the deepest or most representative estimate.

The Location shall be recorded as the distance from the center of the nearest structure to the first Hit of the indications. All Line Entries shall have the same Locations.

- Indications will be measured using the 300 kHz pancake coil. If other frequencies or coils give a better representation of the indication it may be used. Depth measurements will be estimated from the phase angle calibration curve using the deepest hit or the most representative estimate. The most representative estimate is that derived from multiple hits, which display close correlation, and only one hit is greatly different.
- 2 Linear (crack-like) indications require a length measurement. The measurement will be taken from the C-SCAN strip chart using the To/From measurement feature. Multiple scan lines shall be reviewed to insure a conservative measure.
- 3 Volumetric indications require length and width measurement. Set the threshold just above baseline and adjust the box to the size of the positive image. Set the OD (.750") for tube diameter in C-SCAN "users select".
- 4 In the Circ and Axial Liss windows of the C-SCAN "set volts units" to "use main eddy voltage".
- 5 Report SVI, MVI, VOL, SAI, MAI from Circ Liss. Report SCI, MCI from Axial Liss.



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ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

10.2 ATTACHMENTS

10.4.1 ATTACHMENT I - ETSS #1 Bobbin Examination

	Examination	Techni	que	Spe	ecifica	tior	n She	et			
ETSS # 1 - BOBBIN PROBE Page: 1 of 4											
Site: Entergy	Operation Inc. Arkans	as Nuclear	One l	Jnit #2	2						
		Examin	ation	Sco	pe						
Applicability:	Standard ASME Code Ex	camination.	Use fo	or dete	ction of IG	A/OD	SCC at	non-der	nted dr	illed	
and eggcrate s	upport structures, in free	span tubing a	and wi	thin slu	udge pile r	egion	. This te	chnique	includ	es the	
detection and sizing of wear diagonal and vertical straps using differential 400/100-amplitude mix.											
Instrument Tubing											
Manufacturer/N	Nodel: Zetec MIZ-30A or	Equiv.	Mate	erial Ty	pe: Incor	nel 60	0				
Data	Recording Equipme	ent	ODA	Wall (i	nch): 0.75	0" OD) X 0.0	48" Wal	1		
Manuf./Media:	HP HD 1.3Gb Optical or	Equiv.			Calib	ratio	on Star	ndard			
	Software		Туре	e: ASM	IE with Far	n Bar	Wear ar	nd EDM			
Manufacturer:	Zetec				Anal	log S	Signal I	Path	-		
Version/Revision	on: EN 98, Latest Approv	ed Version	Prob	e Exte	nsion Man	nuf.:	Zetec				
Exa	mination Procedure	Э	Exte	nsion	Type & Lei	ngth: I	Universa	al 945-1	760, 7	5 ft.	
Number/Revision: HES-28 Rev. 9 Slip Ring Model Number: 508-2052											
Scan Parameters											
Scan Direction: Pull											
Digitization Rate, Samples Per Inch (minimum): Axial Direction ≥33 Circ. Direction N/A										N/A	
Probe Speed	Sample Rate	Set		RP	PM Mir	<u></u>	F	RPM M	ax		
≤48 IPS	1777	N	/A			N/A			N/A		
≤24 IPS	1100	N/	<u>A</u>			N/A			N/A		
		P	robe	}						_	
Descriptio	on (Model/Diameter/Coil Di	mensions)			Manufactu	rer/Pa	rt Numbe	er	L	ength	
	A-600-M/ULC				Zetec 7	00-11	92-061		1	10 ft.	
A-540-SI	-/RM / A-560 SF/RM / A-58	0-SF/RM		Zetec 7 0402-0	′54-0402-0(51	01/D#2	2121-10-6	3/700-	1	10 ft.	
	A-600-M/ULC (500 nose)				Zetec I	D# 212	20-5-G		1	10 ft.	
		Data A	cqui	sitior)						
	Calib	ration Dif	feren	tial C	hannels	5					
Channel &	Ch. 1 & 3	Ch. 5	& 7		Ch.	9 & 11		Ch	. 13 &	15	
Frequency	400 kHz	200	<u>kHz</u>		100	<u>) kHz</u>			<u>20 kHz</u>		
Phase Rotation		100%	IWH		1009	6 TW⊦	1	Tube \$	Suppor	t Ring	
Span Setting	100% TWH	100%	TWH		40 0			90	Degree	Bing	
g	6 divisions	6 divis	ions	1	6 div	isions		5	division	is is	
	Cali	bration At	osolu	ite Ch	nannels		1			<u> </u>	
Channel &	Ch. 2 & 4	Ch. 6	8 & 6		Ch.	10 & 1	2	C C	14 &	16	
Frequency	400 kHz	200	<u>kHz</u>		10	<u>)0 kHz</u>			20 kHz		
Phase Rotation	Probe Motion Horiz.	Probe Mot	ion Ho	riz.	Probe M	lotion	Horiz.	Tube	Suppor	t Ring	
Span Setting			up first		Flaw	s up fi	rst	90) Degre	es	
opun ootung	5 divisions 5 divisions 2 divisions							4 divisions			



ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

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Examination Technique Specification Sheet ETSS # 1 - BOBBIN PROBE Page: 2 of 4

Configuration Board Settings

down Configuration # 0 trig: off Name samples / sec rec. media = tester = board #1 board # 2 board #3 board # 4 board #5 board # 6 board #8 board # 7 probe # 1 # of channels = 16 probe # 1 probe # 2 probe #2 probe #1 probe #1 probe # 1 probe #1 DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE ۵ DВ С ۵ DB С A DВ С DВ С DВ С DB С А D B А DВ C С Drive Polarity N N N NI Group Number 1 1 2 2 5 Coil Number 1 1 5 FREQ #1 Time Slot # 1 400 kHz G: x 2 12.0 V D D A Α FREQ #2 Time Slot # 2 200 kHz G: x 2 12.0 V D D A A FREQ #3 Time Slot # 3 100 kHz G: x 2 12.0 V D D Α A FREQ #4 Time Slot # 4 20 kHz G: x 4 12.0 V D A D A FREQ #5 Time Slot # 5 FREQ #6 Time Slot #6 FREO #7 Time Slot # 7 FREQ #8 Time Slot # 8 END LCC CH DRIVE A : D = A1-A2, P = dr:A1 pu:A2,DP = dr : D1&D2 pu : A1&A2 1 1 THRESHOLD off off DRIVE B : D = B1-B2, A = A1-B2 Default Print ÔК (P) GAIN · x6 P = dr : B1 pu:B2, DP = dr : C1&C2 pu : B1&B2 ACTIVE PROBES 2 DRIVE C : D = C1-C2. A = D1-C2 Gain/PD Screen EXIT DRIVE D : D = D1-D2

3CN-

Special Instructions

- The A-600-M/ULC probe is the primary use probe for the bobbin examination. The A-580SF/RM and A-560SF/RM are used to test low row tubes.
- 2 The A-580-SFRM probe can be used in tubes reported as RRT with the .600" probe as directed by the FTI Level III and Entergy approval. If needed, a 0.560 SF/RM probe, or a 0.540 SF/RM can be used as directed by the FTI Level III and Entergy approval.
- 3. Examine each tube full length or to the extent possible.
- 4. Enter a message at the beginning of each calibration group indicating that the data is being acquired with either single or dual probes. If dual probes are being used state which calibration group is the primary probe and which is the secondary probe.
- When acquiring data with a single probe Coil 1 (differential) channels will be Ch1=400 kHz, Ch3=200 kHz, Ch5=100 kHz, Ch7=20kHz and the Coil 5 (absolute) channels will be Ch2=400 kHz, Ch4=200 kHz, Ch6=100 kHz, Ch8=20 kHz.
- Slower speeds (24 IPS) are recommended in the smaller radius U-bend tubes (row 5 and below) due to probe snapping through the U-bend.
- 7. Three recordings of the calibration standard should be performed at the beginning and end of each calibration group.
 8. As a minimum, a position verification and a message will be entered once per calibration group.
 - 9. Tubes, which have been mis-encoded, should be corrected by entering a message to void that entry and re-examining the tube with the proper encode. This is required to maintain an accurate DSR database.

SCN-



ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

No.: HES-28 Rev. No.: 9 Page: 3 SCN No.: 1

		Exa	mina	tion	T	echi	nique Sj	pecific	cation Sh	eet				
ETSS #	1 - B	OBB	N PRO	BE						Page: 3 of 4				
						Da	ata Analysis	;	- I	v				
				Ca	libr	ration	Differential	Channe	ls					
Chanr	nel &		Ch 1		Т		Ch 3		Ch 5	Ch 7				
Frequ	ency		400 kH	z		=	200 kHz		100 kHz	20 kHz				
Phase R	otation		100% TV	VH		10	00% TWH		00% TWH	Tube Support Ring				
Spop S	otting	<u> </u>	20 40 degi				40 degrees			@ 90 Degrees				
Minim	num		@ 75% F	SH		a a	75% FSH		0076 1 WH	@ 50% ESH				
			9.000	C	alib	oration	Absolute (Channel	5					
Chanr	nel &		Ch 2	-			Ch 4		Ch 6	Ch 8				
Frequ	ency		400 kH:	z			200 kHz		100 kHz	20 kHz				
Phase R	otation	Pro	be Motion	Horiz.		Probe	Motion Horiz.	1	00% TWH	Tube Support Ring				
Snon S	attina		Flaws U	<u>р</u>		<u> </u>		@	40 Degrees	270 Degrees				
Span S Minim	etting		00% IVV @ 50% F	'П СН		0	50% IVVH		00% IVVH					
	i ann		<u></u>	alibra	tio	n Droe	oss and O	bor Cha	20701 Gri					
Chapr	A 10		P1 (Ch 1)	411D1 4			2 (Ch 1/5)		1111CIS	NI/A				
Freque	ency	40	0/100 kH	z Diff		400/	2 (Cir 173) 100 kHz Diff	400/2	00/100 kHz Diff	IN/A				
Configure	& Adjust		Suppres	s	+		Suppress	Sav	e 100, 60, 20					
Param	eters		Support R	ing		Su	pport Ring	Suppr	ess TSP TSH &					
							TSC							
Phase R	otation	Pro	be Motion	Horiz.	ſ	Probe	be Motion Horiz. Probe Motion Horiz.							
	- 44'	Fl	aws start	down	+	Flaw	aws start down Flaws start down							
Span S Minim	eπing		100% IV @0.75% E	VH รม		5	0% Wear		00% TWH					
	Volta	de N	ormaliza	ation		<u>@</u>	30 % 1 311		Calibration Cu					
СН	Sign	al	Set		N	ormaliz		ne		Set Points				
1	4X20%	FBH	4 Vp-	.D		All	Phi	nse	1 3 5 P1	100 60 20 FBH				
				r t			Magnitud	e (Vmax)	P2	0, 30, 50 Wear				
						Dat	a Screenin	a		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Left Strip (Chart		1		Righ	t Strip Chart	3		Lissaious				
	P1		_			<u> </u>	Ch 6			Ch P1				
					Re	portir	na Reauire	ments						
Co	ndition/R	egion		Repo	ort	Ch.			Comment	· · · · · · · ·				
Absolute D	rift			ADI		6	Vert-Max (Lo	w Row U-t	end)					
Freespan				DFI		→	Use *Free Sp	an Bobbin	Coil Indication Fl	ow Chart"				
Eggcrates				DSI		P1	See Note 6							
Drilled Sup	port Plates	5		DSI		P1	See Note 7							
Batwings				DSI		_P1	See Note 9							
Tubesheet				DTI		P3	See Note 4							
	lat Danat	<u></u>				P1	All Dent Indic	ations > 3	volts located any	where.				
Indication M	lot Found	adie					People tions de	etected are	not reportable by	/ guidelines				
Wear						P2	Indications w	th no biet	research and res	oive per guidelines				
Wear				- 001		P2	Vert-May Differ	ential At the	Ratwing edges only	Check contact. See Note D				
Possible Lo	ose Part			PLP	5	8	Any Indicatio	1 of Secon	dary Side Foreigr	Parts See Note 12				
Loose Part	Indication			LPI		P1	See Note 12		and a start of org					

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ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

	Examination Technique Specification Sheet										
E	TSS # 1 - BOBBIN PROBE										
		Page: 4 of 4									
	Special Instructions										
1.	Refer to Appendix I additional instructions regarding the data screening and evaluation of	Bobbin Probe data.									
2.	Zoom the strip chart to a maximum value of 8 to increase visibility of small amplitude indi	cations.									
3.	All areas of the tubing should be examined with both P1 and Ch6 for distortion at structure be indicative of cracking.	e and/ or drifts that may									
4.	Review tubesheet data for indications of degradation, distortion and drifts indicative of axi cracking. Indications may be confirmed by using Ch5, Ch6 or P3. Evaluation is typical ir experience at ANO-2, take care to examine the entire tubesheet entry signal at the setup s distorted signals indicative of cracking. Also observe the response of P3. The requireme tubesheet entry signal is critically important in both the hot leg and cold leg. Distorted sig indicative of a flaw on the bobbin, shall be flagged for RPC examination by reporting as D indication is not in the expansion transition, the indication should be evaluated and report.	al or circumferential P1 or Ch1. Based upon span on Ch1 and Ch3 for nt to screen the entire nals, which may be TI in the % column. If the ed from P1.									
5.	In the presence of deposits at the top of the tubesheet, if the signal has the characteristics these indications as an "NQI" code and test with an RPC examination.	of a flaw on P1, report									
6.	Evaluate each support on the P1 process channel. Eggcrates typically have three signals edges and the center of the eggcrate. Indications can be confirmed with Ch1, 3, or 5 whe present. Indications that are phased in the ID plane on P1 should confirm on Ch3 and/or always display an expected counter-clockwise rotation.	representing the two n deposit influence is not Ch5. Indications may not									
7.	Dented drilled supports should be screened with P1 and P3. P3 indications must confirm Ch1, Ch3, or Ch5.	as an indication on either									
8.	Using P1 and Ch5 to scroll through the upper hot leg area from 07H through the u-bend re using the Ch6 strip chart for drift indications. Evaluation is typically on P1, Ch5 and Ch6. absolute strip chart for positive drift (special attention to the low row u-bends).	egion. Also evaluate this Monitor the 100 kHz									
9.	Wear or fretting indications at the Batwings should be evaluated and called using P2. If the have history record as a DSI. If the indication has history record %TW. Confirmation of a using Ch8. If the indications are not on a contact point or are sharp and not typical of wear made using P1 and report as DSI.	ne indication does not a contact point is made by ar, evaluation should be									
10.	When using Auto Calibration features, make sure that you are using the file that matches	the Standard being used.									
11.	Monitor the configuration widget for proper data sampling. Set the warning dialog to trigg	er at 33 axial samples.									

12. Observe the stripchart and Lissajous presentations for indications occurring anywhere along the tube but especially on top of the tubesheet and supports. Possible loose parts shall be screened and reported as a Possible Loose Part (PLP) on 20 kHz absolute. This will signify the need for further characterization with a rotating probe technique.

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10.4.2 ATTACHMENT II - ETSS #2 RPC Examination (Pancake, Ax, and Circ)

Examination	Technique	Specification	Sheet
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ETSS # 2 - PANCAKE COIL (axial and circ. Directed coils) Site: Entergy Operation Inc. Arkansas Nuclear One Unit #2

Page: 1 of 5

Examination Scope

Applicability: Tubesheet examinations. Diagnostic testing and/or to confirm bobbin indications. Detection of IGA/ODSCC or PWSCC.

		Instrument				Tubing								
	Manufacturer/Mod	el: Zetec MIZ-30	DA/30-8			Material Type: Inconel 600								
	Data Re	ecording Equi	pment	-		OD/Wall	(inch):	0.750° C	D X 0.0	048" W	Vali			
	Manuf./Media: HP	HD 1.3GbOptic	al or Eq	uiv.				Calib	ration S	tanda	rd			
		Software				Type: RP	C EDM	Notch S	Standard					
	Manufacturer: Zet	tec						Anal	og Sign	al Pat	h			
	Version/Revision:	EN98 Latest Ap	proved	Versio	n	Probe Ex	tension	Manuf.:	Zetec					
	Exam	ination Proce	dure			Extension Type & Length: Universal 945-1760, 75 ft.								
	Number/Revision:	HES-28 Rev. 9				Slip Ring Model Number: 508-2052								
					Scai	n Parame	ters							
	Scan Direction: Pus	sh or Pull							,					
SCN-	Digitization Rate, Sa	imples Per Inch (r	Axia	al Direction		≥25	Circ. Di	rection	≥30					
	Probe S	peed	ple Ra	te	RPM	Set	F	RPM Min		R	PM Max			
	0.45 in/s	sec.	280		85	0		700			1000			
2011			· · · · ·	<u>Pro</u>	be/Moto	<u>r Unit</u>								
	Description (Mode	el/Diameter/Coil D	imensior	ns)	<u> </u>	.ength			Mot	tor Units				
r	810-4090-000	610 (.115) MRPC	3C-52P	H	5	0' or 83'		700-40	55-0716	610 9D-MRPC-52MU				
1	D# 2651-2-A	580 (.115) MPRC	3C-52P	Н	5	0' or 83'	D#244	810-40	<u>50-0018</u>	560 9D	D-MRPC	-52MU		
	·						D#341	4-13-A -	.000118	extens	sion sna	π (+2'1-2') 48"		
					Data	a Acquisit	ion							
<u> </u>		Cal	ibratio	n 0.1	15 C	oil Chan	nels (D	ual Pro	bes)					
	Channel &	Ch. 1 & 4			Ch. 7	7 & 10	Ch. 13 & 17			Ch. 23 & 24				
	Frequency	300 kHz			200	kHz		100 kH	z		20	kHz		
	Phase Rotation	Probe Motion H	loriz.	Prob	e Mo	tion Horiz.	Prob	e Motion	Horiz.	Tu	be Supp	port Ring Up		
	Span Setting	40% OD Avial I	St Notch	<u></u>	<u>laws</u>	up first Axial Notch	40%	OD Avia	INotch	т	90 (Tube Su	degrees		
	Opan Oetting	@ 3 division	ns	40 /0 (C	2)3d	ivisions	40%) 3 divisi	ons	•	@ 3 D)ivisions		
]	(Calibration Ax	ial Sen	nsitive	e Co	il and Tri	gger C	hannel	s (Dual	Prob	es)			
	Channel &	Ch. 2 & 5			Ch. 8	3 & 11	0	h. 15 &	19		Ch. 1	4 & 18		
	Frequency Dhese Detetion	300 kHz	Jaria	Drok	200	kHz	Drob	<u>100 kH</u>	Z	·	100	<u>) kHz</u>		
	Phase Rotation	Flaws up fir	st	F	laws	up first	F	aws up	first	sm	Large p	e horizontal		
	Span Setting	40% OD Axial I	Notch	40%	OD /	Axial Notch	40%	OD Axia	I Notch		Large	Pulse		
		@ 3 divisions					(3 divisi	ons		@4d	ivisions		
		Calibrati	on Cir	cumf	erer	tial Sens	<u>itive Co</u>	<u>pil (Dua</u>	<u>al Prob</u>	<u>(s)</u>				
	Channel &	Ch. 3 & 6		Ch. 9 & 12		Ch. 16 & 20		20		Ch. 2	(1 & 22 (ontional)			
i i	Phase Rotation Probe Motion Horiz Prot					200 KHZ		100 kHz						
		Flaws up first				up first	IZ. Probe Motio		laws up first		0 ,90	degrees		
	Span Setting	20% ID Circ. N	lotch	1 20% ID Circ		Circ. Notch	20%	6 ID Circ. Notch		Pulse				
		C	2 d	ivisions	@ 2 divisions @ 4 divisions					ivisions				



ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

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Examination Technique Specific	ation Sheet
ETSS # 2 - PANCAKE COIL (axial and circ. directed coils)	Page: 2 of 5
Configuration Board Setting	S

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Name : Dual 3-Coil trig: off down Configuration # 0 samples / sec 1280 rec. media = Har tester = board # 1 board # 2 board # 3 board # 4 board # 5 board # 6 board # 7 boa # of channels = 24 probe # 1 probe # 2 probe #1 probe # 2 probe # 1 probe #1 probe #1 prol DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE DRIVE С DB Α D 8 С A D В С Α D B С D B С D B С A D B Δ A A С Α Drive Polarity N NN NNN N NN N Group Number 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 Coil Number 1 4 5 7 8 1 4 5 7 8 FREQ #1 Time Slot # 1 D D D D Ð D 300 kHz G: x 2 12.0 V FREQ #2 Time Slot # 2 D D D D D D 200 kHz G: x 2 | 12.0 V FREQ #3 Time Slot # 3 DD D D D D D D 100 kHz G: x 2 12.0 V FREQ #4 Time Slot # 4 D D 100 kHz G: x 2 12.0 V FREQ #5 Time Slot # 5 D D 20 kHz G: x 4 12.0 V FREQ #6 Time Slot # 6 FREO #7 Time Slot # 7 FREQ #8 Time Slot # 8 END LOC CH DRIVE A : D = A1-A2, P = dr:A1 pu:A2,DP = dr : D1&D2 pu : A1&A2 1 1 THRESHOLD : off off Default Print DRIVE B : D = B1-B2, A = A1-B2 (P) GAIN x6 P = dr : B1 pu:B2, DP = dr : C1&C2 pu : B1&B2 ACTIVE PROBES : 2 DRIVE C : D = C1-C2, A = D1-C2 Gain/PD Screen DRIVE D : D = D1-D2

Special Instructions

- 1 Enter a message at the beginning of each calibration group indicating that the data is being acquired with either single or dual probes. If dual probes are being used state which calibration group is the primary probe and which is the secondary probe. The message shall include whether the data is acquired on the push or pull.
- When acquiring data with a single probe delete boards 3 & 4. The Coil 1 (.115" Panc) channels will then be Ch 1=300 kHz. Ch 4=200 kHz. Ch 7=100 kHz, Ch 12=20 kHz. The Coil 4 (Trigger) channel will be Ch8=100 kHz. The Coil 5 (Axial) channels will be Ch 2=300 kHz, Ch 5=200 kHz, Ch 9=100 kHz. The Coil 7 (Circ) channels will be Ch 3=300 kHz, Ch 6=200 kHz, Ch 10=100 kHz. Coil #8 will be Ch 11 100 kHz.
- 3 Examine each location and record a run-out. Run-out record not required for tubesheet intersection scans.
- 4. The TSH expansion transition shall be acquired by pushing the probe through transition and shall be adequate to cover the target location. The scan shall normally be from 2.0" below the transition to 2.0" above the top of the tubesheet. In the event that the probe stalls on the push, the data may be acquired by pulling the probe through the transition. This will require the operator to message the event prior to acquiring the data.
- 5. Other locations may be scanned on the PULL or PUSH and shall be adequate to cover the target location. For special interest indications located within a structure, the data shall be acquired ±2^e from the center of the structure. All other locations shall be acquired to include a minimum of one structure. Care should be taken to insure that the proper location is scanned with adequate data past the target location to account for any variations in probe speed or axial scaling.
- One calibration standard may be recorded at the beginning and end of each cal group provided it is a successful scan of the standards complete length.
- SCN 7.
 Tubes which have been mis-encoded should be corrected by entering a message to void that entry and re-examining the tube with the proper encode. This is required to maintain an accurate DSR database.
 - Axial Encoder is used at the operator's discretion. When not used, activate timeslot as usual, and no setup is required.



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	Examination Technique Specification Sheet												
	ETSS # 2 - PANCAKE COIL (axial and circ. directed coils)					Page: 3 of 5			
	Data Analysis												
		Pancake Channels											
	Ch	annel & Frequency	C 300	h 1 kHz		Ch 4 200 kHz		Ch 7		Ch 12 (Locator 20 kHz)		
•		Phase Rotation	Probe Mo	tion Horiz.	Probe	Motion Horiz.	Prot	e Motion Hor	iz.	Tube Support Ring) Up		
		Span Setting	40% OD (Circ. Notch	40% 0	D Circ. Notch	40%	OD Circ. Not	ch	Tube Support Rir	ng		
	<u> </u>	Withingth											
	Ch				Sensitive		laer Cha	annels		Ch 8 (Trigger)			
		anner a Frequency	300	kHz	2	200 kHz		100 kHz		100 kHz			
		Phase Rotation	Probe Mo Flaw	tion Horiz. rs Up	Probe	Motion Horiz. laws Up	Prot	e Motion Hori Flaws Up	iz .	Large Puise Up Small Puise Hori	, Z.		
		Span Setting	40% OD /	vial Notch	40% O	D Axial Notch	40%	OD Axial Not	ch	Large Puise			
		Minimum	0 2 d	IVISIONS	@ 2	divisions	Q	2 divisions	<u>.</u>	Ø 4 divisions			
	1			Circ	umferen	tial Sensitiv	/e Chan	nels					
	Ch	annel & Frequency	CI	13		Ch 6		Ch 10		Ch 11			
		Phase Rotation	20% ID C	KHZ irc. Notch	20% //	OO KHZ	2096	100 kHz	<u>.</u>	100 kHz (optiona Pulse	l)		
			@ 10 c	legrees	@1	0 degrees		0 10 degrees	A1	D 90 degrees			
		Span Setting	40% OD (Circ. Notch	40% O	D Circ. Notch	40%	OD Circ. Not	ch	Pulse			
		WINNIGH	<u>[</u> <u></u>	VISIONS									
					Proc	ess Chanr	nels						
	Ch	annel & Frequency	Ch 300/100 I	P1 Hz Panc 300/1		Ch P2 300/100 kHz Avial 30		Ch P3 V100 kHz Cirr	~				
		Phase Rotation	Probe Mo	tion Horiz.	Probe	Probe Motion Horiz.		20% ID Circ. Notch					
	 	Spon Sotting	Flaw	s Up	F	Flaws Up		10 degrees					
	ļ	Minimum	40% OD C	visions	40% 0	40% OD Axial Notch		00 Circ. Not	cn				
		Voltage I	Normaliz	ation			Ċ	alibratio	on Cu	irves			
	СН	Signal	Set	Norm	alize		Type CH Set				·		
	1	100% Ax notch	20 Vp-p	Ch. 4,	7 & P1	& P1 (Reso) Phas		se Curve (Note 12) 1		40, 60, 100 Ax. OD	notch		
	2	100% Ax notch	20 Vp-p	Ch. 5,	9 & P2								
	3	100% Circ. notch	00% Circ. notch 20 Vp-p Ch. 6, 10 & P3 (Reso) Phase Curve (Note 12) 1							40, 60,100 Circ OD	notch		
				- T	Dat	a Screenir	ng						
		Left Strip Char	1		Right	Right Strip Chart							
	P1			1		on o Da Require	mente			ChP1			
		Condition/Regi		Report			monta	Com	mont				
	Sinale	Axial Indication		SAI	1 or P1	Any amplitud	de - Repo	t on volts n	eak - n	eak			
	Multip	ole Axial Indication		MAI	1 or P1	Any amplitud	de - Repo	t on volts p	eak - p	eak			
	Single	e Circumferential Ind	dication	SCI	1 or P1	Any amplitud	de - Repo	t on volts p	eak - p	eak			
	Multip	ole Circumferential I	ndication	MCI	1 or P1	Any amplitu	de - Repo	t on volts p	eak - p	eak			
	Single Volumetric Indication			SVI	1 or P1	Any amplitue	de - Repo	rt on volts p	eak - p	eak			
	Mixed	Mode Indication		MMI	1 or P1	Any amplitud	de - Repoi	t on volts p	eak - p	eak			
	Possi	ble Loose Part		PLP	12	Any Indication	on of Seco	ondary Side	Foreig	n Parts			
	Volun	netric		VOL	1 or P1	Any amplitue	de - Repoi	t on volts p	eak - p	eak			
	Loose	Part Indication			P1	Any Indicatio	on of tube	degradation	n assoc	iated w/ PLP (see not	te16)		
	wear	1- 1/-1		WAR	P1	Any amplitud	de at Batw	ings only					
	i Multip	ve volumetric Ind.		MVI	1 or P1	Any amplitude	de - Repoi	τ on volts p	eak-pe	ak			



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reported as an LPI and repaired.

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	Examination Technique Specification Sheet	
E٦	TSS # 2 - PANCAKE COIL (axial and circ. directed coils)	Page: 4 of 5
	Special Instructions	
1.	Refer to Appendix II additional instructions regarding the data screening and evaluation of R	PC Probe data.
2 .	All phase rotation settings are set with indications going up	
3 .	Rotate data using "Data Slew Menu" so coils 5 and 7 are aligned with coil 1.	
4.	Span, Phase, and Volts are to be set using the center of the notch.	
5.	Process Channel P1, P2 and P3 shall be created to aid in the evaluation of indications that r deposits. Suppress the tube support ring on the calibration standard. Care should be taken v area that will be suppressed to develop these process channels. After suppression check the sure all flaws are not distorted by the suppression process.	nay be masked by when choosing the standard to make
6 .	Evaluate the full length of the data taken.	
7.	Plot tubesheet interfaces with Channels 1 and 3 as a minimum.	
8 .	Volumetric (MBM) calls at the top of the tubesheet may represent mixed mode cracking. Inc investigated to determine that cracking is not present prior to accepting a MBM call.	lications should be
9 .	Monitor the configuration widget for proper data sampling. Set the warning dialog to trigger a samples and 30 circumferential samples. When these requirements are not met in the area the data and notify the Lead.	at 25 axial of interest, reject
10.	. When the c-scan plot area is set to ± 1.0 " there should be a minimum of 50 scan lines and 72 scan line.	data points per
1 1 .	. Label channels 1,4, 7 and P1 "Panc". Label channels 2, 5, 9 and P2 as "Axial". Label channe P3 as "Circ". Label channel 8 as "Trigg". Label channel 11 as "AxEn". Label channel 12 as	els 3, 6, 10 and "Loc".
12.	. Resolution as required will size, on best effort basis, each reported indication. Two phase ar curves will be required. One for axial indications and one for circumferential indications. The curves will be developed inside the RPC c-scan window.	ngle calibration ese calibration
13.	. For alternate voltage normalization, use the 60% ID notch and set to 7.0 volts.	
1 4 .	. For data acquired without the axial encoder configuration, no setup is required.	
15.	. This configuration can be used with a single pancake coil.	
16.	. Any bobbin PLP call shall be rotated and compared to the previous outage inspection. If the last outage, the bobbin signal shall be compared and any change >10 degrees phase angle of	PLP was called on P1 shall be



ANO-2 STEAM GENERATOR EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION GUIDELINES

Examination Technique Specification Sheet

ETSS # 2 - PANCAKE COIL (axial and circ. directed coils)

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Resolution Sizing Methodology of Indications for Engineering Evaluation

SG ROW COL VOLTS DEG PCT CHAN LOCATION FROM TO EXTENT UTIL1 UTIL2

Cir	cumfe	rent	ial In	dicati	on (S	CI, MCI)			
10	114	82	0.18	33	ARC	1 or Pl	TSH	+0.15	TSHTSH
10	114	82	0.34	21	SCI	1 or P1	TSH	+0.15	TSHTSH
10	114	82	0.34	21	78	l or Pl	TSH	+0.15	TSHTSH
Axi	al In	dica	tion	(SAT	MATI				
		44.04	CTON .	(oni)	- rint /				
10	112	4	0.95	0	LEN	1 or Pl	01Н	+0.25	01H01H
10 10	112 112	4	0.95	0 90	LEN SAI	1 or P1 1 or P1	01H 01H	+0.25	01H01H 01H01H

Volumetric Indication (SVI, MVI)



- 1. Indications will be measured using the 400 kHz pancake coil. If other frequencies give a better representation of the indication it may be used. Depth measurements will be estimated from the phase angle calibration curve using the deepest hit or the most representative estimate. The most representative estimate is that derived from multiple hits, which display close correlation, and only one hit is greatly different.
- Linear (crack-like) indications require a length measurement. The measurement will be taken from the C-SCAN strip chart using the To/From measurement feature. Multiple scan lines shall be reviewed to insure a conservative measure.
- 3. Volumetric indications require length and width measurement. Set the threshold just above baseline and adjust the box to the size of the positive image. Set the OD (.750") for tube diameter in C-SCAN "users select".
- 4. In the Circ and Axial Liss windows of the C-SCAN "set volts units" to "use main eddy voltage".
- 5. Report SVI, MVI, SAI, MAI from Circ Liss. Report SCI, MCI from Axial Liss.

2203.012A

PROCEDURE/WORK PLAN TITLE:

ANNUNCIATOR 2K01 CORRECTIVE ACTION

RED	125 VDC/120 VAC GREEN	BLACK
A CONT CENTER 2DO1 UNDERVOLT Page 68	CONT CENTER 2DO2 UNDERVOLT Page 86	CONT CENTER 2DO3 UNDERVOLT Page 104
ESF PANEL 2RA1 BUS UNDERVOLT Page 69	ESF PANEL 2RA2 BUS UNDERVOLT Page 87	SPARE
C INST PANEL 2Y1 UNDERVOLT Page 70	INST PANEL 2Y2 UNDERVOLT Page 88	SPARE
BATTERY 2D11 D NOT AVAIL Page 71	BATTERY 2D12 NOT AVAIL Page 89	BATTERY 2D13 NOT AVAIL Page 105
BUS 2D01 CHARGER TROUBLE Page 72	BUS 2D02 CHARGER TROUBLE Page 90	BUS 2D03 CHARGER TROUBLE Page 106
2RS1 INVERTER F TROUBLE Page 74	2RS2 INVERTER TROUBLE Page 92	INVERTER 2Y25 TROUBLE Page 107
2RS3 INVERTER TROUBLE Page 79	2RS4 INVERTER TROUBLE Page 97	INVERTER 2Y26 TROUBLE Page 109
BATTERY 2D11 GROUND Page 84	BATTERY 2D12 GROUND Page 102	BATTERY 2D13 GROUND Page 112
J J DIST PNLS 2RS1/2RS3 GROUND Page 85	DIST PNLS 2RS2/2RS4 GROUND Page 103	SPARE
K SPARE	SPARE	ANNUNCIATOR POWER FAILURE Page 113
10	11	12

• denotes reflash capability

ANNUNCIATOR 2K01

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CONT CENTER 2D01 UNDERVOLT

1.0 CAUSES

1.1 2D01 bus voltage ≤110 VDC (relay 27-2D01).

2.0 ACTION REQUIRED

- 2.1 Check 2D01 voltage on Computer Point (E2D01).
- 2.2 Check Battery Bank (2D-11) amps and voltage.
- 2.3 Check 2D11 Battery Charger (2D-31A or 2D-31B) amps and voltage.
- 2.4 <u>IF</u> battery charger amps are high <u>AND</u> 2D11 is discharging, <u>THEN</u> secure unnecessary 2D01 loads.
- 2.5 Refer to Loss of 125 VDC (2203.037).
- 2.6 Check for overloads or multiple grounds (both positive and negative).
- 2.7 Refer to Tech Specs 3.8.2.3 and 3.8.2.4.
- 2.8 IF BOTH of the following occur:
 - 2D01 Bus Undervoltage alarm valid
 - Original Steam Generators (OSGs) installed

THEN direct the Dedicated Cross-tie Operator (DXO) to obtain SDS02, EMERGENCY POWER FOR UNIT 2 ECCS VENT VALVES AND proceed to Corridor 340.

2.9 IF ALL of the following occur:

- 2D01 Bus Undervoltage alarm valid
- Original Steam Generators (OSGs) installed
- EITHER SG less than 70" WR
- At least 5 available CETs above 800°F
- A sustained Loss of ALL Feedwater has occurred

THEN Control Room Staff implement SDS02, Section 2 - " Powering 2CV-4698-1 from Vital Bus 2D26".

3.0 TO CLEAR ALARM

3.1 Raise bus 2D01 voltage above setpoint.

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 E-2451-2A

ANNUNCIATOR 2K01

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CONT CENTER 2D02 UNDERVOLT

1.0 CAUSES

1.1 2D02 bus voltage ≤ 110 VDC (relay 27-2D02).

2.0 ACTION REQUIRED

- 2.1 Check 2D02 voltage on Computer Point (E2D02).
- 2.2 Check Battery Bank (2D-12) amps and voltage.
- 2.3 Check 2D12 Battery Charger (2D-32A or 2D-32B) amps and voltage.
- 2.4 <u>IF</u> battery charger amps are high <u>AND</u> 2D-12 is discharging, <u>THEN</u> secure unnecessary 2D02 loads.
- 2.5 Refer to Loss of 125 VDC (2203.037).
- 2.6 Check for overloads or multiple grounds (both positive and negative).
- 2.7 Refer to Tech Specs 3.8.2.3 and 3.8.2.4.
- 2.8 IF BOTH of the following occur:
 - 2D02 Bus Undervoltage alarm valid
 - Original Steam Generators (OSGs) installed

THEN direct the Dedicated Cross-tie Operator (DXO) to obtain SDS02, EMERGENCY POWER FOR UNIT 2 ECCS VENT VALVES AND proceed to Corridor 340.

- 2.9 IF ALL of the following occur:
 - 2D02 Bus Undervoltage alarm valid
 - Original Steam Generators (OSGs) installed
 - EITHER SG less than 70" WR
 - At least 5 available CETs above 800°F
 - A sustained Loss of ALL Feedwater has occurred

THEN Control Room Staff implement SDS02, Section 1 - " Powering 2CV-4740-2 from Vital Bus 2D27".

3.0 TO CLEAR ALARM

3.1 Raise bus 2D02 voltage above setpoint.

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 E-2451-2A

2203.012G

PROCEDURE/WORK PLAN TITLE:

ANNUNCIATOR 2K07 CORRECTIVE ACTION

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SHU" COO	SHUTDOWN COOLING							
LOSS OF SDC SUCTION Page 41	RCS LEVEL HI/LO Page 45	2P7B FAILURE A ON EFAS Page 49						
B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	LPSI DISCH HEADER PRESS HI/LO Page 46	2P7B BREAKER TRIP Page 50						
C LPSI PUMP MOTOR AMPS HI/LO Page 43	SDC FLOW HI/LO Page 47	2P7B MOTOR OVERLOAD Page 51						
D SDC SUCTION PRESS HI Page 44	CET TEMP HI Page 48	EFW TRAIN A/B MISALIGNED PAGE 52						
ESPARE	SPARE	2P7B SUCTION PRESS HI/LO Page 53						
F SPARE	SPARE	2P7B DISCH PRESS HI/LO Page 54						
G SPARE	SPARE	2P7B TO A S/G FLOW HI/LO Page 55						
H	SPARE	2P7B TO B S/G FLOW HI/LO Page 56						
J SPARE	SPARE	SW TO 2P7B PRESS LO Page 57						
K SPARE	SPARE	2P7B RM CLR 2VUC-6B TROUBLE Page 58						
7 7	8	9						

ANNUNCIATOR 2K07

D-8

CET TEMP HI

_							NO	TE		_		
	This	alarm	set	at	700°F	with	Original	Steam	Generators	(OSGs)	installed.	

- 1.0 CAUSES
 - 1.1 CET temperature greater than variable alarm setpoint (2TI-4793).
- 2.0 ACTION REQUIRED
 - 2.1 Verify temperature being controlled within desired band.
 - 2.2 Use SPDS CET Display to verify temperature.

2.3 IF ALL of the following conditions exist:

- Original Steam Generators (OSGs) installed
- At least 5 available CETs above 800°F
- <u>A sustained Loss of ALL Feedwater has occurred</u>

THEN perform the following

2.3.1 Open ECCS Vent Valves

- <u>2CV-4698-1</u>
- <u>2CV-4740-2</u>

2.3.2 Declare Alert based on EAL 9.2 using 1903.011M, Alert Emergency Direction and Control Checklist - Shift Superintendent.

2.3.3 GO TO 2202.009, Functional Recovery

- 2.4 <u>IF</u> due to SDC failure, <u>THEN</u> GO TO Loss of Shutdown Cooling (2203.029).
- 2.5 Adjust variable alarm setpoints as necessary.
- 3.0 TO CLEAR ALARM

3.1 Lower CET temperature below variable alarm setpoint (2TI-4793).

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 E-2455-4

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SECTION

1.	Powering	2CV-4740-2	from	Vital	Bus	2D27	 2
2.	Powering	2CV-4698-1	from	Vital	Bus	2D26	 3

Reference ER002624N201

SAMG DEVELOPED STRATEGY TITLE: SAMG DEVELOPED STRATEGY 02

EMERGENCY POWER FOR UNIT 2 ECCS VENT VALVES

SECTION 1

Powering 2CV-4740-2 from Vital Bus 2D27

Page 1 of 1

NOTES

- Operator actions should NOT be delayed for Health Physics, Security, or any other concerns.
- Elevators should NOT be used when performing this procedure.
- Prompt completion of these actions overrides all other procedures, technical specifications, or verbal directions other than those from Operations Management.
- Communications to DXO should use radio or telephone (extension 6091 for Corridor 340 and 6093 for 2B53 Room).
- 1.0 Entry
 - Performance of this attachment is directed by TSC or Control Room
- 2.0 ACTIONS
 - 2.1 Open Valve 2CV-4698-1 (ECCS Vent Valve) from Control Room.
 - 2.2 Open Breaker 2D02-21 (2D26 MCC Supply).
 - 2.3 Retrieve DC Bus connection cable from cabinet/job box outside 2B53 Room and proceed to 2B53 Room (Door 257).
 - 2.3 Open Breaker 2D27-A2 (Upstream Feeder Breaker to 2CV-4698-1).

CAUTION

Breaker 2D26-A2 (Upstream Feeder Breaker to 2CV-4740-2) MUST be opened to prevent energizing the entire 2D26 Bus.

- 2.4 Open Breaker 2D26-A2.
- 2.5 Open raceway between rows 1 and 2 of the following MCCs:

MCC cabinet 2D26MCC cabinet 2D27.

2.6 Connect DC Bus connection cable to plugs in each raceway.

2.7 Close Breaker 2D27-A2.

- 2.8 Inform Control Room power restored to 2CV-4740-2.
- 2.9 Open valve 2CV-4740-2 from Control Room.

SAMG DEVELOPED STRATEGY TITLE: SAMG DEVELOPED STRATEGY 02

EMERGENCY POWER FOR UNIT 2 ECCS VENT VALVES

SECTION 2

Powering 2CV-4698-1 from Vital Bus 2D26

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NOTES

- Operator actions should NOT be delayed for Health Physics, Security, or any other concerns.
- Elevators should NOT be used when performing this procedure.
- Prompt completion of these actions overrides all other procedures, technical specifications, or verbal directions other than those from Operations Management.
- Communications to DXO should use radio or telephone (extension 6091 for Corridor 340 and 6093 for 2B53 Room).
- 1.0 Entry
 - Performance of this attachment is directed by TSC or Control Room
- 2.0 ACTIONS
 - 2.1 Open Valve 2CV-4740-2 (ECCS Vent Valve) from Control Room.
 - 2.2 Open Breaker 2D01-21 (2D27 MCC Supply)
 - 2.3 Retrieve DC Bus connection cable from cabinet/job box outside 2B53 Room and proceed to 2B53 Room (Door 257).
 - 2.3 Open Breaker 2D26-A2 (Upstream Feeder Breaker to 2CV-4740-2).

CAUTION

Breaker 2D27-A2 (Upstream Feeder Breaker to 2CV-4698-1) MUST be opened to prevent energizing the entire 2D27 Bus.

- 2.4 Open Breaker 2D27-A2.
- 2.5 Open raceway between rows 1 and 2 of the following MCCs:

MCC cabinet 2D26MCC cabinet 2D27.

- 2.6 Connect DC Bus connection cable to plugs in each raceway.
- 2.7 Close Breaker 2D26-A2.
- 2.8 Inform Control Room power restored to 2CV-4740-2.
- 2.9 Open valve 2CV-4698-1 from Control Room.

Emergency DC Crossconnect Watch Study Guide

In the event of a loss of a total loss of feedwater, it may become necessary to depressurize the RCS to initiate feed and bleed cooling. Additionally, if high pressure safety injection and low pressure safety injection are unavailable in conjunction with a total loss of feedwater, it is critical that the RCS be depressurized to avoid the potential of steam generator tube failure due to the severe accident conditions. The ECCS vent valves can be used to depressurize the RCS. These valves relieve steam from the pressurizer to the quench tank. The ECCS vent path has two DC powered valves in series, so they may be operated with a complete loss of AC power. The ECCS vent valves are powered from opposite 125 volt vital DC power. A problem exists, looking at single failure criteria, if one train of DC power is lost.

A contingency action has been developed to deal with the loss of one train of vital 125 volt DC. Pigtails with female connectors will be connected to the 2D26 and 2D27 buses and hung in the raceway next to the affected valves. Outside the 2B-53 room will be a locked JOBOX with a procedure and a 30' connecting wire with male connectors on each end.

When a loss of a DC bus occurs, the annunciator corrective action procedure will direct the control room to dispatch the Emergency DC Crossconnect Watch to the access to 2B-53 room to obtain instructions sheet and then to <u>STANDBY in the ESF Switchgear corridor (corridor 340) for further instruction</u>. When the control room gives the order, the Crossconnect Watch will verify he is using the correct section of the procedure and proceed to completion.

To accomplish this task the procedure guides the control room operator to open the ECCS vent valve on the still energized bus prior to electrically isolating the pigtails. The Crossconnect Watch will then open the DC bus supply breaker to the deenergized MCC as directed by the control room operator (2D26 or 2D27) and proceed to the 2B53 room. The Crossconnect Watch will then open the upstream feeder breakers to both ECCS vent valves. The Crossconnect Watch will then connect the extension cable. Once the cable connectors are locked in place, the feeder breaker to the ECCS vent valve on the energized bus is closed sending DC power to the opposite train vent valve. The second ECCS vent valve is then opened from the control room commencing depressurization of the RCS.

THE OPERATOR MUST REMAIN ON STATION AND IN CONSTANT COMMUNICATION WITH THE CONTROL ROOM.

The evolution is expected to take less than 15 minutes (and has been time-validated at less than 10 minutes), but the need for proper self-checking can not be ignored. This evolution is considered vital for plant operation. DO NOT STOP for anyone (including HP and security) unless the operator's life or health is at immediate risk.

Since the response needs to be timely, the Emergency DC Crossconnect Watch shall carry a radio, flashlight, and set of spare AO keys with them at all times. The AO keys will be tracked using the key log in the shifty's office. Proper turnover needs to include the updating of the key log. The qual card for this watch will be given to RO's, NLO's, and trainees. It is the shift manager's responsibility to ensure that he has a qualified person available each shift. The person manning the Emergency DC Crossconnect Watch (DXO) is entered on the Shift Turnover Checklist.

Attached are sections of resources that may be helpful.

Name SSN

Emergency DC Crossconnect Watch

Objective: The objective of the Unit 2 Emergency DC Crossconnect Watch qualification card is to ensure that operators possess the knowledge and skills necessary to independently perform the assigned duty in a safe and efficient manner.

1.0 References:

-

- 1.1 STM 2-3, Reactor Coolant System
- 1.2 STM 2-32-5, 125 Vdc Electrical Distribution System
- 1.3 COPD001, Self-Verification/Additional Verification
- 1.4 COPD-15, Communication Standards
- 1.5 SDS-02, SAMG Developed Strategy 02

2.0 Knowledge Requirements:

- 2.1 Discuss the function and importance of ECCS vent valves during Severe Accident Mitigation.
- 2.2 Discuss the type of valve ECCS vents are and where their controls are located.
- 2.3 Discuss the affect of a loss of 2D01 or 2D02 on the ECCS vent valves.
- 2.4 Discuss the duties and responsibilities of the Emergency DC Crossconnect Watch.
 - 2.4.1 What actions are required
 - 2.4.2 Use of self-verification
 - 2.4.3 Operation of a DC breaker
 - 2.4.4 Operation of a molded case breaker
 - 2.4.5 Response time required
 - 2.4.6 Expectation to remain on station
- 2.5 Equipment required for watchstanding.
- 2.6 Purpose and use of key log.
- 2.7 Proper communication and radio use.
- 2.8 Turnover of watchstanding duties.

OPS Supervisor

3.0 Performance Tasks:

3.1 Crossconnect 2D26 and 2D27 to power 2CV-4740-2 from 2D27 (SDS-02, Section 1) T _____/ E ____/_
OPS Supervisor OPS Supervisor 3.2 Crossconnect 2D26 and 2D27 to power 2CV-4698-1 from 2D26 (SDS-02, Section 2) Τ____/ E____ / OPS Supervisor **OPS** Supervisor _____/____Shift Superintendent 4.0 Final Certification:

6.7 Auxiliary Operator

- 6.7.1 The Auxiliary Operator reports to the CRS of their respective Unit and is responsible for all operational activities executed outside the Control Room associated with secondary auxiliary components and systems.
- 6.7.2 Specific responsibilities and authorities assigned to the Auxiliary Operator are the same as those stated in Section 6.6.2 and 6.6.3 for the Waste Control Operator.

CAUTION

Dedicated Cross-tie Operator (DXO) is a Unit 2 specific watchstation and SHALL be manned when Unit 2 Original Steam Generators (OSGs) are installed.

- 6.8 Dedicated Cross-tie Operator (DXO)
 - 6.8.1 The Dedicated Cross-tie Operator (when manned) reports to the CRS of Unit 2 and is responsible for implementation of Severe Accident Management Guideline (SAMG) Developed Strategy 02 (SDS02), "EMERGENCY POWER FOR UNIT 2 ECCS VENT VALVES".
 - 6.8.2 Specific responsibilities and authority assigned to the Dedicated Cross-tie Operator include the following:
 - Maintain manned status when Original Steam Generators (OSGs) are installed on Unit 2.
 - Maintain response capability with appropriate equipment
 - Radio
 - Flashlight
 - Key to Door 257 (Room 2091 AKA 2B53 Room)
 - Implement SDS02 when directed by the CRS or the Technical Support Center (TSC). A copy of SDS02 is housed with the DC Bus connection cable at cabinet/job box outside Door 257.
- 6.9 Shift Engineer (SE)/Shift Technical Advisor (STA)
 - 6.9.1 The SE/STA is responsible to be within operable communication range and available to the Control Room within ten minutes of call by the Control Room personnel.

{3.3.13}

6.9.2 The SE/STA is responsible to maintain respirator qualifications, and if corrective eyewear is normally needed, maintain appropriate SCBA eyewear (spectacles or contact lenses) readily available. INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1.0 Circle YES, NO or N/A for each item in any desired order.
- 2.0 N/A items not applicable due to mode or being aligned to other train.
- 3.0 If NO is circled, then explain in the Remarks section.
- 4.0 If NO is circled on a Tech Spec (TS) required component, then refer to associated Tech Spec Action Statement and notify opposite unit, as applicable.

Mode:	Date:	Time:	

A. SDBCS ALIGNMENT (2C02)

1.	2CV-1002	(A S/G Upstream ADV Isol) closed	YES	NO
2.	2CV-1052	(B S/G Upstream ADV Isol) closed	YES	NO
3.	2CV-1001	(Upstream ADV) closed, HIC in Manual, permissive in Off	YES	NO
4.	2CV-1051	(Upstream ADV) closed, HIC in Manual, permissive in Off	YES	NO
5.	2CV-0301	(DDV) closed, HIC in Auto and permissive HS in Auto	YES	NO
6.	2CV-0305	(DDV) closed, HIC in Auto and permissive HS in Auto	YES	NO
7.	2CV-0302	(Bypass Vlv) closed, HIC in Auto, permissive HS in Auto	YES	NO
8.	2CV-0303	(Bypass Vlv) closed, HIC in Auto, permissive HS in Auto	YES	NO
9.	2CV-0306	(Bypass Vlv) closed, HIC in Auto, permissive HS in Auto	YES	NO

B. SHUTDOWN COOLING (2C04)

Two independent ECCS subsytems required operable in Mode 1, 2 & 3 with PZR pressure \geq 1700 psia. (TS 3.5.2)

1.	2CV-5091 (LPSI Disch Header) open.	YES	NO	N/A
2.	2HS-5091 in ESF with the key removed.	YES	NO	N/A
3.	2FIC-5091 (LPSI Disch Hdr Flow) in Auto & set at ~2500 gpm.	YES	NO	N/A
4.	<u>IF</u> 2TI-4793 NOT in use for SDC, <u>THEN</u> 2TI-4793 energized AND CET alarms set at 700°F	YES	NO	N/A

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W. MSIS

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- 1. IF a MSIS actuation channel becomes inoperable in 2C39 or 2C40, $\frac{\text{THEN}}{\text{THEN}}$ restore the actuation channel within one hour or be in Hot Standby within 6 hours.
- 2. <u>IF</u> a component required for MFW isolation becomes inoperable (i.e., a Condensate, MFW, or Heater Drain pump will not trip on MSIS), <u>THEN</u> restore the component within 48 hours or place it in its MSIS actuated state. Otherwise be in Hot Standby in 6 hours.

COMMENTS:

If position manned, then list on shift	personnel:						
s/s	CRS						
CRSA	TRO						
CBOR	CBOT						
WCO	A0						
EOP	SE						
DXO*							
<u>*IF</u> Original Steam Generators (OSGs) installed, <u>THEN</u> Dedicated Cross-tie Operator (DXO) manned.							
PERFORMED BY:							

REVIEWED BY:

form title:	form no.	change no
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INSTRUCTIONS

- ■19.IF EITHER of the following conditions exist:
 - A. EITHER SG with level less than 70 inches.
 - B. RCS T_C rising in an uncontrolled manner.

<u>THEN</u> establish Heat Removal via Once . Through Cooling as follows:

- A. Close MSIVs from Control Room.
- B. Manually actuate SIAS and CCAS.
- C. Verify ALL HPSI Cold Leg Injection MOVs open.
- D. Verify ALL available Charging pumps running.
- E. Check 4160v Vital buses 2A3 and 2A4 energized from offsite power.
- E. Perform the following:
 - <u>IF</u> EITHER 4160v Vital bus energized from offsite power, <u>THEN</u> perform the following:
 - a) Commence aligning third HPSI pump to associated bus.
 - b) <u>WHEN</u> third HPSI pump alignment complete, <u>THEN</u> verify third HPSI pump running.
 - <u>IF</u> ANY 4160v Vital bus energized from DG, <u>THEN</u> perform the following:
 - a) Verify ONE HPSI pump running on train supplied by DG.
 - b) **GO TO** Step 19.G.

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(Step 19 continued on next page)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 19. (continued)
 - F. Verify three HPSI pumps running.
 - *G. Verify at least ONE HPSI pump running.
 - H. Open ECCS PZR Vent valve (2CV-4698-1).
 - I. Open LTOP/ECCS Relief Isolation valve (2CV-4740-2).

- *G. <u>IF</u> NO HPSI pumps running, <u>THEN</u> perform the following:
 - 1) Verify MSIVs closed
 - 2) GO TO step 19.J.
- H. Open LTOP Relief Isolation valve (2CV-4741-1).
- I. Perform the following:
 - 1) Open LTOP Relief Isolation valve (2CV-4731-2).
 - 2) Open LTOP Relief Isolation valve (2CV-4730-1).
- J. Maintain BOTH SG pressures 950-1050 psia using upstream ADVs or upstream ADV isolation MOVs.
- K. GO TO 2202.009, Functional Recovery.
- *20. Check FW flow restored to at least ONE SG by ANY of the following:
 - EFW
 - AFW
 - MFW
 - Condensate
- *21. Maintain SG pressure less than 1050 psia:
 - A. Control SG pressure using SDBCS Bypass valves or ADVs.
 - B. Check at least ONE Condensate pump running.

(Step 21 continued on next page)

*20. IF FW flow <u>NOT</u> restored, <u>THEN</u> RETURN TO Step 11.

B. Start ONE Condensate pump using 2106.016, Condensate and Feedwater Operations.

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CONTINGENCY ACTIONS




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