From: "Robert L Gill Jr" <rlgill@duke-energy.com>
To: <RLF2@nrc.gov>
Date: 12/10/01 8:06AM
Subject: Aux Sys AMR RAIs

Rani,
All but five of the questions on Auxiliary Systems should be formally sent as we will not likely be able to resolve via conference call (telecon summary) and without the need for formal RAI anyway. Here are the five that can be answered easily:

3.3.1 Auxiliary Building Ventilation System

2. In Table 3.3-1 Column 2 (Component Function), the abbreviation "HT" is used in conjunction with several component types; however, "HT" is not defined in the notes at the end of Table 3.3-1. Provide a definition for this abbreviation, or justify why no definition is required.

   Response: HT is heat transfer.

3.3.20 Diesel Generator Lube Oil System

1. Table 3.3-20, “Aging Management Review Results + Diesel Generator Lube Oil System,” lists a material BR. Provide an explanation for the material BR in the Notes section to Table 3.3-20.

   Response: BR is brass.

3.3.26 Fire protection System

1. Table 3.3-26, “Aging Management Review Results for the Fire Protection System - McGuire,” indicates there is copper pipe material (CU) in the fire protection system. The notes at the end of the table do not include the material “CU.” Correct the notes at the end of Table 3.3-26 to include the CU material designation or correct the table to identify the correct material designation.

   Response: CU is Copper.

3.3.31 Instrument Air System

1. Table 3.3-31, "Aging Management Review Results - Instrument Air System,” identifies a component type of "FIV assured VI Supply Accumulators.” Clarify what the acronym FIV stands for in the notes section of Table 3.3-31.

   Response: FIV is feedwater isolation valve.

As the July 31st questions are included in the Nov 21 file, I have not addressed them at all. We can discuss further if necessary.

Bob

From: "Robert L Gill Jr" <rlgill@duke-energy.com>
To: "Rani Franovich" <RLF2@nrc.gov>
Date: 12/13/01 4:32PM
Subject: AUX AMR RAIs

Rani,
Here are some additional responses to questions pertaining to the aging effect of fouling on Auxiliary System components.

As stated previously by Duke, fouling is only a concern for components where the intended function is heat transfer. Fouling does not impact components whose function is only pressure boundary. Therefore:

3.3.6 Component Cooling Water (KC) System - McGuire

2. In Table 3.3-6 the KC heat exchanger channel head has a carbon steel internal water environment exposed to raw water. Typically, the aging effect, fouling, is associated with raw water environments. Explain why fouling is not identified as an applicable aging affect for this component.

   Response: The KC heat exchanger channel head has only a pressure boundary function; therefore, fouling is not an aging effect that must be managed.

3.3.7 Component Cooling Water (KC) System - Catawba

1. In Table 3.3-7, KC heat exchanger tube sheet has an internal environment of raw water, but fouling is not identified as an aging effect. The aging effect, fouling, is typically associated with raw water environments. Identify where in the LRA the aging management review results are provided for the aging effect of fouling to these components, or provide a justification for excluding this aging effect from Table 3.3-7 and an AMR.

   Response: The KC heat exchanger tube sheet has only a pressure boundary function; therefore, fouling is not an aging effect that must be managed.

3.3.8 Condenser Circulating Water System - Catawba

1. Per Table 3.3-8 the Catawba and Maguire carbon steel condenser circulating water system components are subject to an internal environment of raw water. Explain why the aging effect of fouling has not been identified in Table 3.3-8 for pipe, pump casings, strainers, and valve bodies in a raw water environment.

   Response: The pipe, pump casings, strainers and valve bodies of the condenser circulating water system have only a pressure boundary function, therefore fouling is not an aging effect that must be managed.

Bob