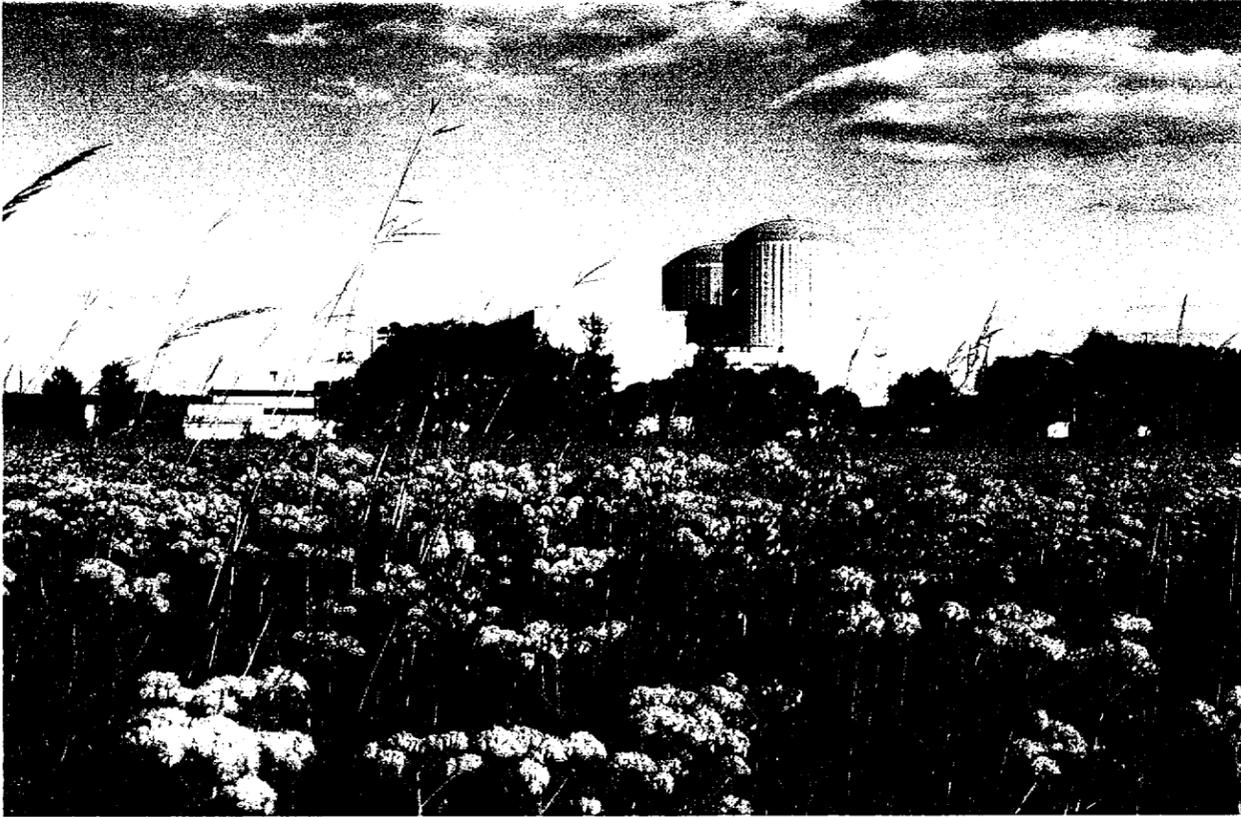


Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant
Steam Generator Replacement Project
Unit 1



NRC Presentation
March 19, 2002

SGR Project Presentation - Attendees
March 19, 2002



- **Nuclear Management Company**

Ken Albrecht – Project Manager

Richard Pearson – Project Engineer, Design

Oley Nelson – Safety Analysis

Scott Marty – Project Engineer, Installation

Terry Higgins – Project Engineer, Licensing

Gene Eckholt – Licensing Supervisor

- **Framatome ANP**

Alain Laux – Project Manager

Jean Paul Billoue – Technical Manager

- **Framatome ANP Inc.**

Mary Beth Baker – Project Manager, Licensing

Scott Beckham – Lead, Accident Analysis

- **Steam Generating Team (SGT, Ltd)**

Larry Davis - Project Manager

Mark Ceraldi – Lead Engineer, Licensing

SGR Project Meeting Agenda

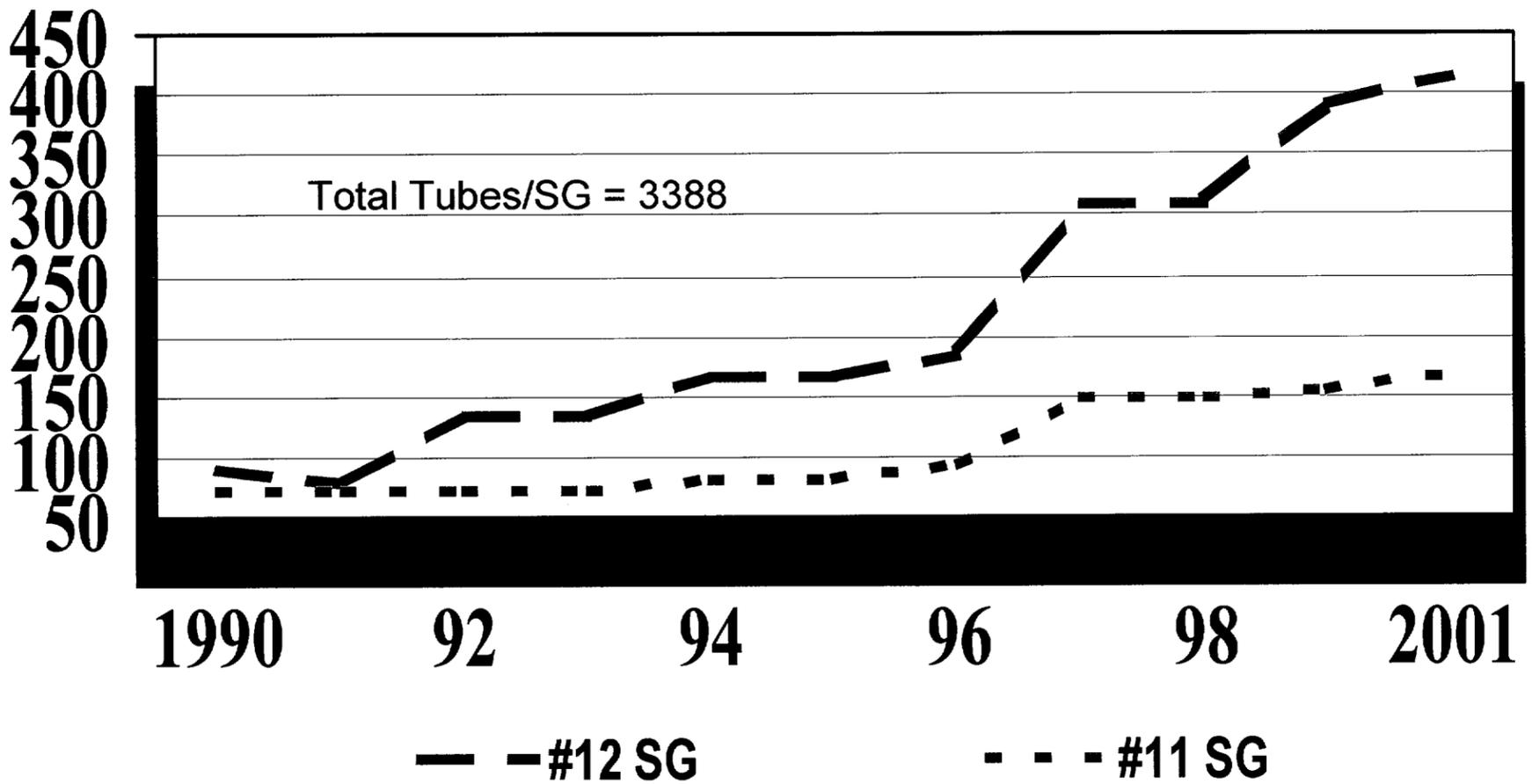
- Project Overview Ken Albrecht – Project Manager
- Component Design Richard Pearson – Project Engineer, Design
- Licensing Approach Oley Nelson – Safety Analysis
- Installation Plan Scott Marty – Project Engineer, Installation
- Future Meetings Ken Albrecht – Project Manager

SGR Project Overview

Ken Albrecht

- Condition of Unit 1 SGs
- Justification for Replacement
- Project Participants
- SGR Project Organization
- Project Milestone Schedule

PINGP Unit 1 SG Plugging History
(thru January 2001)



PINGP Unit 1 SG Status
(thru January 2001)

	<u>#11 SG</u>	<u>#12 SG</u>
Total Tubes Defective	817	1581
Sleeves Installed	0	1076
% Tubes Defective	24%	47%
% Equivalent Plugged	5.05%	12.26% *
*28 sleeves = 1 plug		8.65% Average

Justification for Replacement

Economic - No Safety Concerns:

- Increasing repair costs
- Potential need for planned mid-cycle inspections, forced outages
- Increasing outage time
- Reduction in plant output
- Replacement energy costs

Project Participants

RSG Engineering & Fabrication

Framatome-ANP selected as RSG vendor

- Engineering & licensing support – Framatome-ANP
- Major forgings – Japan Steel Works
- Tubing – SANDVIK Steel

Installation Contractor

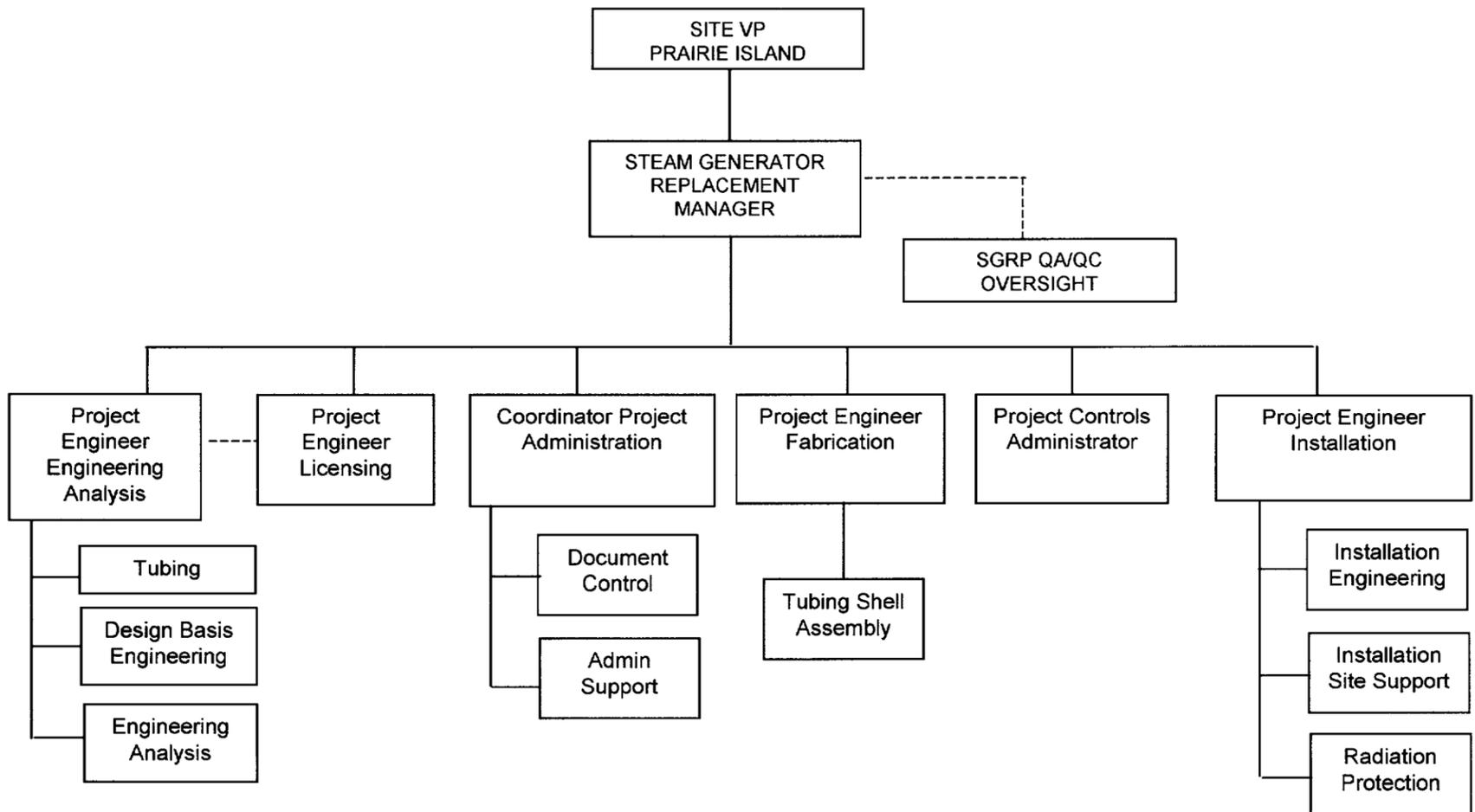
The Steam Generating Team (SGT, Ltd.)

Project Management

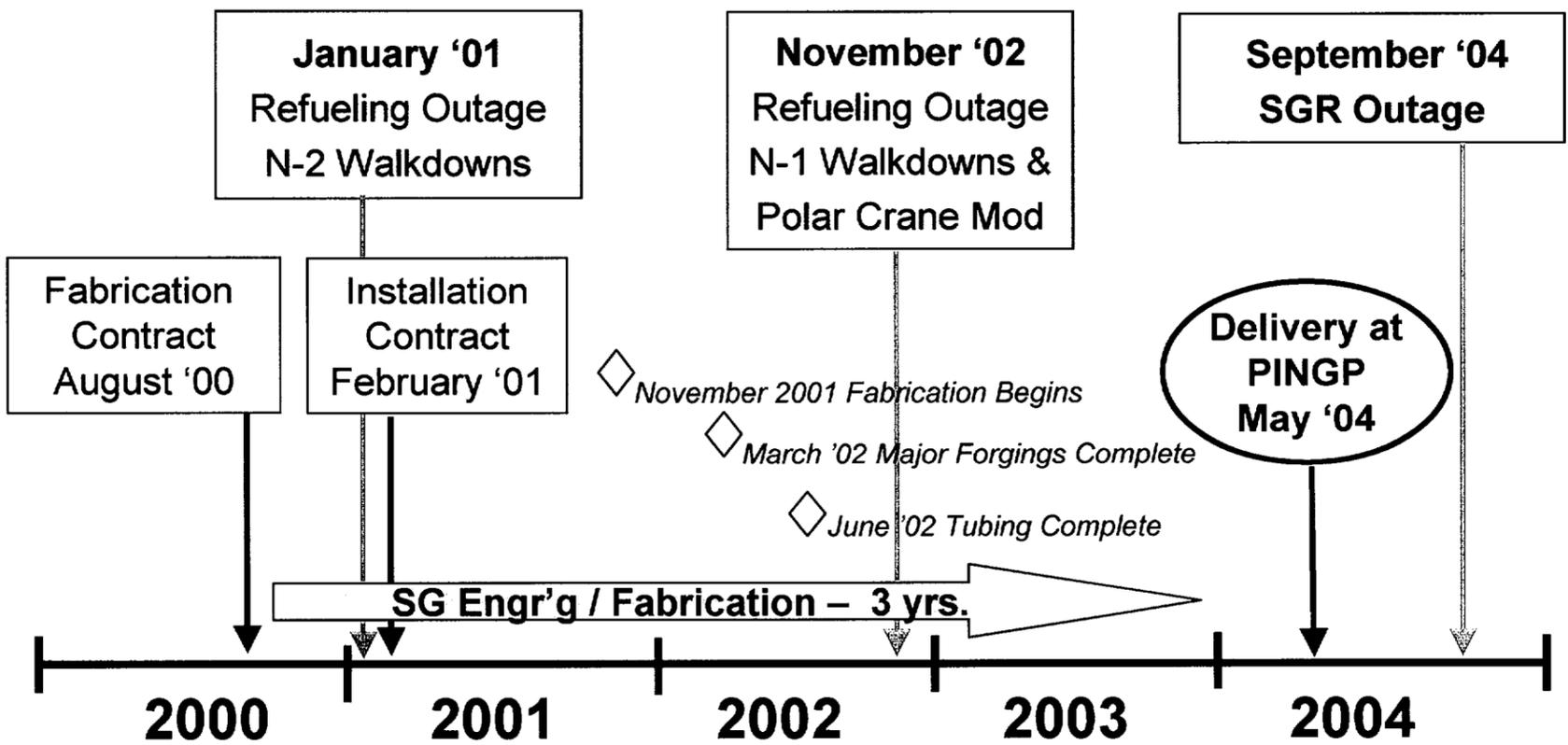
Nuclear Management Company

- Project management & oversight personnel

SGR Project Organization



Project Milestone Schedule



Component Design

Richard Pearson

NRC Presentation
March 19, 2002

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RSG Component

- RSG Design Philosophy
 - Improved tubing material. Alloy 690 (TT) vs. 600 (MA)
 - Maximum heat transfer surface area
 - Up to 10% plugging at maximum fouling conditions & normal power levels
 - Design accommodates potential power uprate conditions

RSG Component

- **RSG Design Philosophy**
 - High efficiency steam moisture removal
 - Water level stability
 - Mitigation of thermal stratification effects
 - Elimination of water hammer risks
 - Mitigation of tube bundle vibration
 - Compatible with existing external interfaces – No major modifications
 - OSG operating experience reflected in design

RSG Component

- RSG Design Basis
 - Safety Related and Non-Safety Related Design Bases Unchanged

RSG Component

- Two-Piece Design
- ASME Section III Vessel
- Use of Code Cases 2142 and 2143 for Nickel Alloy Welding of Partition Plate

Framatome-ANP Experience

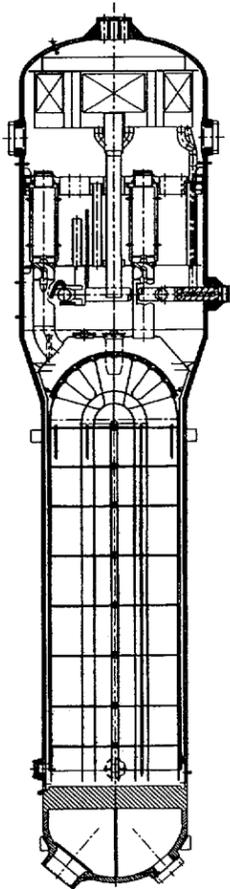
- Supplied 272 Steam Generators Worldwide
- 75 RSGs
 - 19 for Foreign Utilities
 - 56 for EDF
- Facility Capable of Producing 14 SGs per Year
- Maintained N and NPT Stamp Certifications for > 20 Years

EDF Experience

Unit name	C.O. & SGR Dates	SG Tube Mat.	R1-R2 Plugged	PWSCC Roll Trans.		IGA/SCC @TSP level		IGA/SCC @ Sludge		OD circ.	Wear - Fatigue	Loose parts	TSP Frag	Def. TS-TSP	Other cause	Total plugged
				% cracked	Plug. ^d	% cracked	Plug. ^d	% cracked	Plug. ^d							
Dam 1	79-90	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0	5-0	0	0	0-0	0	5
Dam 3	80-95	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0-0	1	0	0-0	2	3
Tri 1	80-98	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0-0	4	0	0-0	5	9
Tri 2	80-97	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0-0	0	0	0-0	1	1
Tri 3	81-02	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0-0	0	0	0-0	-	-
Gra 1	79-94	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0-0	0	0	0-0	4	4
Gra 2	80-96	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0-0	4	0	0-0	2	6
Gra 4	81-00	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0-0	0	0	0-0	2	2
SLB 1	83-95	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0-0	5	0	0-0	3	8
Pen 2	Nov-92	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0	13-0	8	0	0-0	4	24
Gol 2	Mar-94	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0	1-0	10	0	0-0	2	13
Cho 1	May-00	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0	0-0	0	0	0-0	12	12
Cho 2	Sep-00	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0	0-0	1	0	0-0	2	3
Civ 1	2000	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0	0-0	1	0	0-1	11	13
Civ 2	2000	690TT	0 - 0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0	0	0	0-0	0	0	0-0	6	6

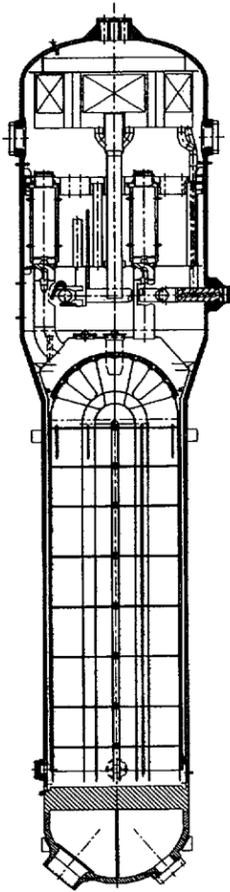
Other causes: plugged tubes for reasons such as magnetic anomalies, rolling anomalies, etc..

Framatome Model 56/19 RSG



- Thermal-hydraulics design provides optimum velocity profile, circulation and water level stability.
- Stainless steel broached tube support plates for straight sections.
- Five sets of AVBs support the U-bend region of tubing to reduce gaps.
- Full tube-to-tubesheet expansion process.
- Improved wrapper support system.

Framatome Model 56/19 RSG



- Enhanced bolting design & graphite gaskets for leaktight access openings.
- Easy access to upper internals and top of tubesheet.
- Clear tube lane & top of tubesheet for sludge management.
- Additional inspection handholes at key locations.
- Steam outlet flow restrictor integral to RSG elliptical head.
- High-efficiency moisture separators utilized.

RSG Component

- Structural Design
 - ASME Section III
 - Normal/Upset/Faulted Conditions
 - Load Combinations
 - Normal
 - Normal & OBE
 - Normal & DBE
 - Normal & Pipe Rupture
 - Normal & DBE & Pipe Rupture

RCS Structural Model

– RCS Structural Evaluation

- OEM (Westinghouse) – Analysis of Record
- Framatome-ANP, Inc. providing new RCS analysis with RSG
- Deadweight, thermal expansion & seismic loading
- Develop loads on components & structures due to pipe breaks
- Leak-Before-Break (LBB) will be maintained with RSG

RSG/OSG Comparison



	RSG	OSG
Thermal Output (MWt)	825	825
T_{hot}/T_{cold}/T_{ave} (nominal) (deg F)	590/530/560	590/530/560
Number of Tubes	4868	3388
Tubing OD/ID (in.)	0.75/0.6642	0.875/0.775
Heat Transfer Area (sq. ft.)	61,281	51,500
Performance Coefficient UA (10⁶ Btu/hr-F)	81.93	67.52
RCS Flow (best estimate) (10⁶ lbm/hr)	38.51	38.39
RCS Pressure (psia)	2250	2250
Steam Flow (10⁶ lbm/hr)	3.57	3.54
Full Load Steam Outlet Pressure (design normal operating) (psia)	806.8	750
Maximum Moisture Carryover (%)	0.1	0.25
Operating Weight (lbf)	802,055	801,073
Primary Side Volume (cu ft)	1127	1089
Secondary Side Liquid Mass (lbm)		
Hot Zero Power	159,100	157,123
100% Power	107,100	107,420

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SG Program

- Elements Related to RSG Design
 - Assessment of potential degradation mechanisms
 - Inspection
 - Integrity assessment
 - Maintenance and repairs
 - Maintenance of secondary-side integrity
 - Secondary-side water chemistry
 - Foreign material exclusion

Audit/Surveillance Activities

NMC Supplier QA Program

- Plans & controls audit activities of SGR Project Suppliers
- Monitors compliance with Supplier Quality Programs
 - Procurement & Fabrication activities and schedule
- Performed Framatome-ANP surveillance
- Participated in Framatome-ANP audits of sub-vendors
 - JSW, Sandvik, FOMAS
- Participated in NUPIC audit of Framatome-ANP Inc.
- Performed audit of SGT

PINGP Site QA Audit Group

- Annual Project Team Audit

Fabrication Oversight

- Sandvik – Purchasers Authorized Representative (PAR) on site at Sandvik Steel
- Framatome – PAR on site at Chalon-Saint Marcel
- Japan Steel Works – visits by Project Team
- Fomas - visits by Project Team
- ANI

Fabrication Status

Framatome ANP Chalon-Saint Marcel

- Expected to receive all major component forgings by end of March, 2002
- Currently the first tubesheet is being drilled

SANDVIK

- Pre-production qualification tubing run complete
- Production tubing run started

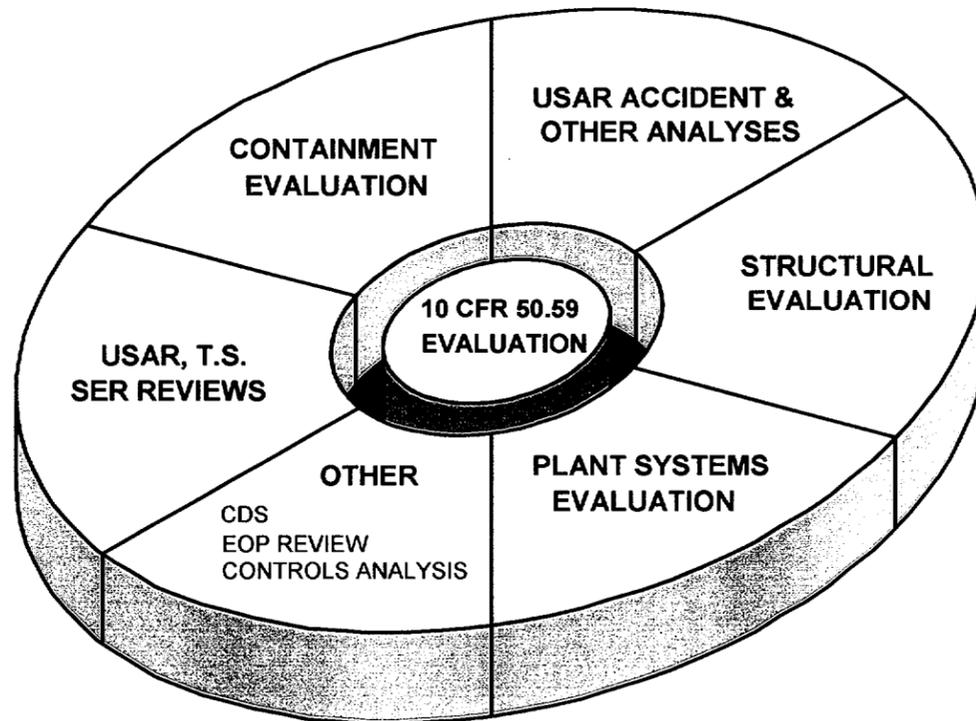
Licensing Approach

Oley Nelson

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March 19, 2002

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10CFR50.59 Scope



USAR Accidents & Other Analyses

- Licensing Basis
- Evaluation Process
- Chapter 14 Transients & Accidents
- Potential NRC Reviews

USAR Chapter 14 Licensing Basis

- PINGP Licensed in 1974
- Not SRP plant
- Approved to conduct safety analysis 1983

Holder of Analysis of Record

- **NMC**
 - All Chapter 14 Analyses

except,

- **Westinghouse**
 - LOCA (PCT)
 - Long Term Core Cooling

Safety Evaluation Process

- Identify key SG parameters
- Compare the OSG and RSG parameters
- Assess RSG impact
 - USAR remains bounding, or
 - Analyze using NRC-approved methodology

Key Design Parameter Comparison

- Small increase in secondary operating pressure
- Small increase in RCS volume
- Smaller SG tube ID
- Higher tube bundle heat transfer rate

Accident Evaluations Impact on Fuel Criteria

- Reactivity coefficients are not affected
- Power distributions are not affected
- Rod Worth is not affected
- Min RCS Flow will not change
- USAR Transients Bound RSG – except MSLB

Accident Evaluations Impact on Primary Pressure

- Cooldown events
 - Not an issue
- Heatup events
 - UA ↑ benefit
 - USAR Transients bound RSG

Accident Evaluations Impact on Secondary Pressure

- **Cooldown events**
 - Not an issue
- **Heatup events**
 - UA ↑ adverse impact
 - Reanalyze limiting events

Accident Evaluations Impact on Containment Analysis

- MSLB
 - UA ↑ adverse impact
 - Secondary mass approximately same
 - Reanalyze event

- LOCA
 - Volume ↑ adverse impact
 - Reanalyze event

Accident Evaluations Impact on Dose

- Number of failed pins not affected
- TS activity limits not affected
- Smaller Tube ID beneficial for SGTR

RCCA Withdrawal at Power – Secondary System Pressure

- UA ↑↑ transfers more energy
- Expect SG Safeties to limit pressure

Loss of External Electric Load - Secondary System Pressure

- UA ↑↑ transfers more energy
- Expect SG Safeties to limit pressure

MSLB - Core Response

- UA ↑↑ - larger cooldown
- Modeling tube uncover - benefit
- May not need to perform sub-channel analysis

MSLB - Containment Response

- UA ↑↑ transfers energy at a higher rate

LOCA – Containment Response

- Small increase in RCS Volume

Codes Used for Reanalysis

- **LOCA & Non-LOCA Transient Analysis:**
 - RELAP5/MOD2 – B&W
- **LOCA and SLB Containment Response**
 - CONTEMPT

Potential NRC Reviews

Submit at least 1 year prior to SGR Outage:

- Revised SG surveillance requirements for Unit 1
- Revised TS analysis methodology list for Unit 1
- ASME Code Case relief

USAR Chapter 14



Core and Coolant Boundary Protection

Accident	USAR	Effect of RSG	Disposition
RCCA Withdrawal – Subcritical	14.4.1	Doppler & rod worth unaffected UA ↑ - beneficial (if any impact) for DNBR	E
RCCA Withdrawal– At Power (DNB, primary pressure)	14.4.2	Doppler & rod worth unaffected UA ↑ - beneficial (if any impact) for DNBR UA ↑ - beneficial for primary pressure	E
RCCA Withdrawal– At Power (secondary pressure)	14.4.2	UA ↑ - analyze secondary pressure	A
RCCA Misalignment – Static & Dropped	14.4.3	Static power distribution unaffected Doppler & rod worth unaffected UA ↑ - beneficial (if any impact) for DNBR	E
Chemical Volume & Control Malfunction	14.4.3	RCS volume ↑ - beneficial	E
Startup of Inactive RC Loop	14.4.5	Bounded by other transients	E
FW System Malfunction – Heat Removal	14.4.6	FW conditions unaffected Secondary pressure ↑ - beneficial	E

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USAR Chapter 14

Core and Coolant Boundary Protection

Accident	USAR	Effect of RSG	Disposition
Excessive Load Increase	14.4.7	Steam load increase unaffected	E
Loss of RC Flow - Coastdown	14.4.8	RC ΔP ↓ - beneficial	E
Loss of RC Flow – Locked Rotor	14.4.8	UA ↑ - beneficial for primary pressure Secondary pressure bounded by other transients Power distribution unaffected	E
Loss of External Electrical Load (DNB, primary pressure)	14.4.9	UA ↑ - beneficial for primary pressure UA ↑ - beneficial (If any impact) for DNBR	E
Loss of External Electrical Load (secondary pressure)	14.4.9	UA ↑ - analyze secondary pressure	A
Loss of Normal Feedwater	14.4.10	liquid mass ↑ at low level trip - beneficial	E
Loss of Offsite Power	14.4.11	Considered as part of LNFW, 14.4.10	E

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USAR Chapter 14



Standby Safety Features Analysis

Accident	USAR	Effect of RSG	Disposition
Fuel Handling	14.5.1	Unaffected by RSG	E
Accidental Release – Liquid	14.5.2	Not analyzed in USAR	N/A
Accidental Release – Gas	14.5.3	Unaffected by RSG	E
Steam Generator Tube Rupture	14.5.4	Tube ID ↓ beneficial for dose SG available volume ↓ vs. Tube ID ↓↓ - benefit for overfill	E
Steam Pipe Rupture (SLB)	14.5.5	UA ↑ - analyze for core response	A
SLB Containment Response	14.5.5	UA ↑ - analyze	A
SLB Dose	14.5.5	Different steam release to RHR cut-in	E
RCCA Ejection	14.5.6	UA ↑ - beneficial for primary pressure Doppler & Rod worth unaffected	E
		NRC Presentation March 19, 2002	48

USAR Chapter 14

Reactor Coolant Pipe Rupture Analysis

Accident	USAR	Effect of RSG	Disposition
Large Break LOCA - PCT	14.6	Tube flow resistance ↓ - beneficial Tube plugging limit ↓ - beneficial	E
Large Break LOCA - Containment	App. K	Primary inventory delta < 1.5%	A
Small Break LOCA - PCT	14.7	Natural circulation ↑ beneficial UA ↑ beneficial for ECCS flows	E
Anticipated Transient Without Scram	14.8	Beneficial and/or no effect	E
		NRC Presentation March 19, 2002	49

Installation Plan

Scott Marty

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March 19, 2002

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Installation Contractor

SGT, Ltd.



Washington Group International, Inc. /
Duke Engineering & Services, Inc.
Company

Completed or In Progress

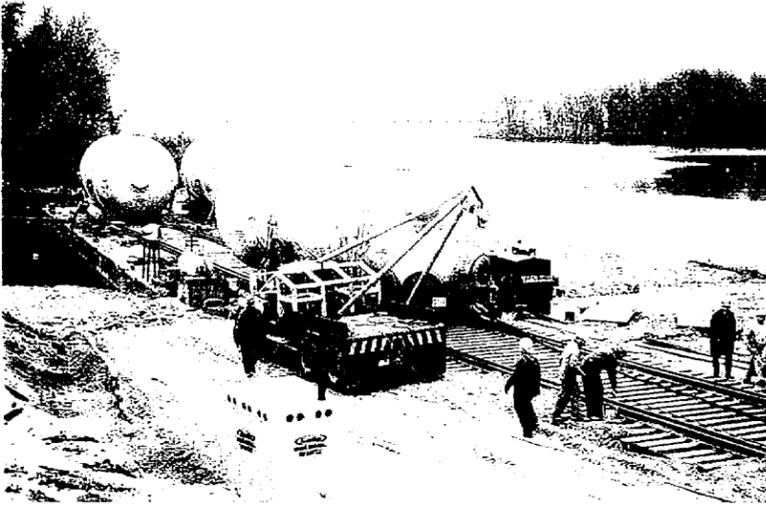
- Point Beach Units 1 & 2
- DC Cook Unit 2
- St. Lucie Unit 1
- Indian Point 2
- Calvert Cliffs Unit 1

Future

- Calvert Cliffs Unit 2
- Oconee Units 1, 2 & 3
- Callaway

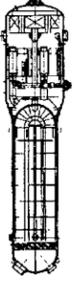


Arrival at PINGP – May 2004

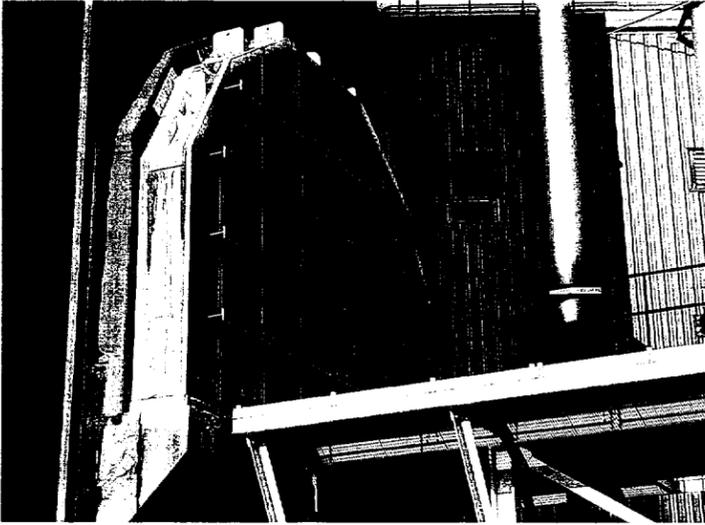


OSG Arrival circa 1968

- RSGs arrive by barge in May 2004. Average date for first tow over last 30 years is March 19th. Latest date was May 11, 2001 due to spring floods
- Off load using a rubber tired, multi-axle, self propelled modular transporter



Steam Generator Removal/Replacement

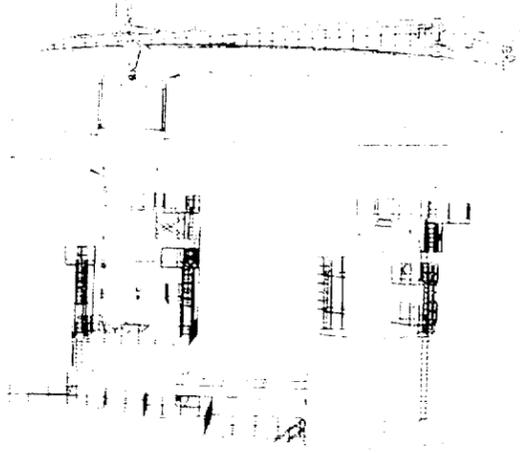


Unit 1 Equipment Hatch
Shield Blocks

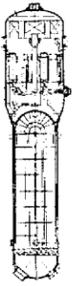
- Two piece replacement through the existing equipment hatch with new lower assembly and new steam dome
- One cut per RCS nozzle with narrow groove automatic welding of RCS
- Removal / Replacement methods similar to OSG Installation
 - Two piece construction with field weld at the transition cone upper girth joint
 - SG upper & lower assembly transported through the equipment hatch and up-ended
 - SG assembly load handling with existing 230t capacity polar crane. Engineered Lifts will be utilized with maximum expected load < 250t



Steam Generator Removal/Replacement

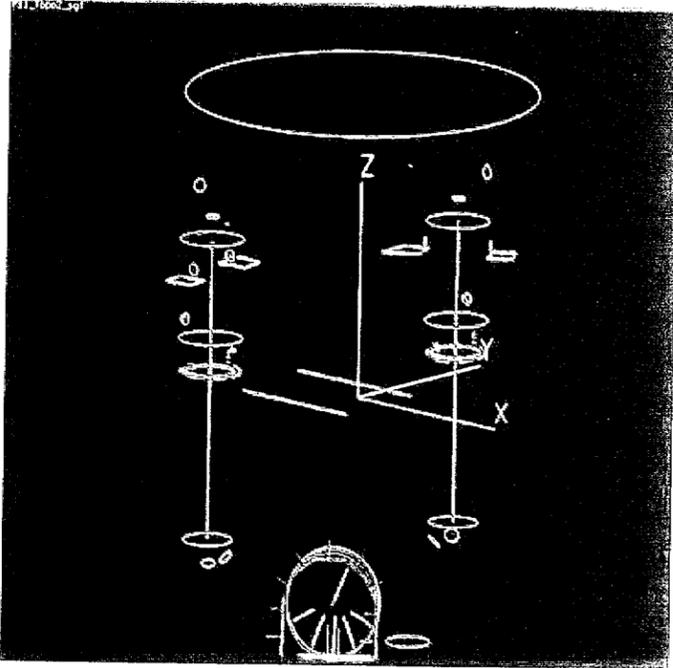


- Minimal piping changes: Blowdown piping re-route due to RSG nozzle relocation for thermal hydraulic considerations
- Additional wide range water level taps
- Girth weld joint optimized for OD welding. Automatic weld process is being considered
- No concrete removal is anticipated



2001 Unit 1 [N-2] Outage

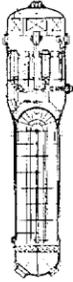
- Polar Crane Inspections
- Photogrammetry Measurements
 - As-built dimensions of primary and secondary nozzles and support pads to verify RSG Design
 - Rigging constraints: Polar Crane, Equipment Hatch and Vault Walls
- Laser scanning of equipment chase for input to rigging studies
- Walkdowns to obtain input information for design and construction and formulate conceptual plans
- Primary weld joint UT measurements





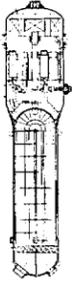
2002 Unit 1 [N-1] Outage

- Polar Crane
 - Modifications per Whiting Corporation to restore crane to 230t capacity
 - Re-rope crane per Whiting Inspection Services recommendation
- Additional Laser scanning of equipment chase with equipment hatch open for input to rigging studies
- Walkdowns to verify conceptual installation plans and design change packages



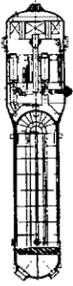
Radiation Protection - ALARA

- OSG Lower Assembly
 - Water level will be controlled to provide shielding during removal
 - Shield plates will be installed over all openings
- Shielding
 - RCS pipe ends. Pipe end decon is being evaluated
 - RTD bypass manifold
 - Other locations
- Mock-up Training
 - Channel head entry / work
 - RCS pipe work



Post Installation Testing

- RCS and SG support thermal monitoring program to verify RCS thermal expansion
- RSG Secondary side post installation testing in accordance with ASME Section III to support vessel ASME “N” stamping
- RCS Primary side post installation testing in accordance with ASME Section XI
- Secondary side piping and nozzle welds post installation testing in accordance with ASME Section XI



Current Status

- Preliminary Rigging Studies: Inside and Outside Containment. 3-D modeling of equipment chase
- Meetings with RSG Fabricator to resolve interface issues related to RSG design and installation
- Installation Contractor is developing project specific procedures
- Collecting and Evaluating Industry SGR Lessons Learned
 - Participated in Kewaunee SGRO
 - Ongoing visits to Calvert Cliffs
 - SGT database of Lessons Learned
- Interface with Plant Outage Planning

Suggested Future Meetings

Ken Albrecht – Project Manager

- Fall 2002 Fabrication
- Spring 2003 Licensing & Fabrication Update
- Spring 2004 Pre-Installation
- Others if needed