

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555

In the Matter)
Tennessee Valley Authority) Docket No. 50-328

As required by SQN Technical Specification (TS) 4.4.5.5.a, a summary report of SG tube plugging during the Unit 2 Cycle 11 refueling outage is being provided by Enclosure 1. The inservice inspection of the Unit 2 SG tubes was completed on April 30, 2002. In accordance with SQN TS 4.4.5.5.b, TVA will submit a special report of the results from this inspection on or before April 30, 2003.

This letter is being sent in accordance with NRC RIS 2001-05. Please direct questions concerning this issue to me at (423) 843-7170 or J. D. Smith at (423) 843-6672.

Pedro Salas
Site Licensing and Industry Affairs Manager

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE 1

SEQUOYAH NUCLEAR PLANT

UNIT 2 CYCLE 11 (U2C11) REFUELING OUTAGE

STEAM GENERATOR TUBE PLUGGING REPORT

NUMBER OF TUBES PLUGGED FROM THE U2C11 INSPECTIONS
BY STEAM GENERATOR

Steam Generator No. 1: 20

Steam Generator No. 2: 19

Steam Generator No. 3: 18

Steam Generator No. 4: 34

Total Number of Tubes Plugged from U2C11 Steam Generator
Inspections: 91

ENCLOSURE 2

SEQUOYAH NUCLEAR PLANT

UNIT 2 CYCLE 11 REFUELING OUTAGE

FOLLOW-UP REPORT FOR TS 4.4.5.5.c

STEAM GENERATOR (SG) CATEGORY C-3

In accordance with Technical Specification (TS) Section 4.4.5.5.c, TVA reported to the NRC by teleconference that Unit 2 SGs had entered into Category C-3. SG No. 1 entered C-3 for U-bend Plus Point inspection; SG No. 2 entered C-3 for dented support plate inspection; SG No. 3 entered C-3 for freespan ding inspection; and SG No. 4 entered C-3 for Bobbin Coil inspection. Below is a description of conditions and corrective measures for each Category C-3 entry.

The U-Bend Plus Point inspection was categorized as C-3 for SG No. 1. This SG had three Row 1 tubes with U-Bend primary water stress corrosion cracking (PWSCC). Since the original inspection scope for low row U-Bends is 281 tubes, this inspection was categorized as C-3. No expansion was necessary because 100% of Rows 1, 2, and 3 were inspected; and 20% of Row 4 were inspected in the initial sample. PWSCC at inner radius U-Bends is directly related to cold work and residual stresses associated with the tubing manufacturing technique. The Unit 2 SG Row 1 and 2 U-Bends, operated in this condition for multiple cycles and subsequently were in situ stress relieved as a corrective measure. Cracking had initiated prior to stress relief and continues to grow to detectable levels. The 100% inspection ensures that significant flaws were removed from service.

The dented tube support plate inspection was categorized as C-3 for SG No. 2 because of the very small sample size due to the small number of dented intersections in the Unit 2 SGs. The initial sample for dented tube support plates in SG No. 2 was 92 tubes. One indication was identified in SG No. 2 that required plugging, which is greater than 1% degraded. No expansion was required because a 100% inspection of hot leg dented intersections is performed. This inspection ensures that significant flaws were removed from service.

The freespan ding inspection was categorized as C-3 for SG No. 3 because of the very small sample size due to the small number of freespan dings in the Unit 2 SGs. The initial sample for freespan dings in SG No. 3 was 15 tubes. One indication was identified in

SG No. 3 that required plugging, which is greater than 1% degraded. Expansion was required because this inspection was a 20% sample of freespan dings. The expansion included 100% of the hot leg freespan dings greater than 5 volts. The less than 5-volt dings are inspected by a qualified Bobbin technique. This 100% inspection ensures that significant flaws were removed from service.

The Bobbin inspection was categorized as C-3 for SG No. 4 because greater than 10% of the tubes inspected were considered degraded. Generic Letter 95-05 and SQN TS Change 95-23 allows axial outer-diameter stress corrosion cracking indications inside tube support plates to be left in service. TVA conservatively considers these tubes to be degraded. No expansion is required because a full length inspection of 100% of the tubes is performed. This inspection ensures that significant flaws were removed from service.