



Fax

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Company NRC Phone 301 415 1868

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Number of pages 2 (including cover page)

Subject Rani,
Comments on the draft telecon summary concerning RAI 3.5-4.

Bo G

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SUBJECT: TELECOMMUNICATION WITH DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION TO DISCUSS THE RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO SECTION 3.5 OF THE LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION

On January 28, 2002, the NRC staff (hereafter referred to as "the staff") issued a request for additional information (RAI) pertaining to Section 3.5, Aging Management of Containments, Structures and Component Supports, of the license renewal application (LRA). Duke Energy Corporation (hereafter referred to as "the applicant") responded to this request by letter dated March 11, 2002. On May 28, 2002, a conference call was conducted between the NRC and Duke Energy Corporation to discuss information that was provided to the NRC in response to RAI 3.5-4 with respect. Participants of the May 28, 2002, conference call are provided in an attachment.

The staff requested the applicant to expand upon their RAI response by explaining why the bellows (subject to cracking from exposure to chloride) was unique and different from the other components listed in the RAI (fuel transfer canal liner plate, sump liner, and sump screens). The applicant indicated that a leaking bellows had been identified in 1993 and was replaced in 1994. In 1997, leakage from the replacement bellows was identified, and the leaking bellows was replaced. A root cause determination attributed the 1997 bellows leak to stress-corrosion cracking (SCC) as a result of exposure to or contact with chlorine. The applicant could not determine the source of chlorine and speculated that the contaminant could have been introduced during the manufacturing process. The applicant further stated that SCC had not been listed as an applicable aging effect for the other components (fuel transfer canal liner plate, sump liner, and sump screens) because they essentially consisted of sheet metal or other more coarse materials that had not been polished or brightened by the manufacturer.

T6SCC
by a surface brightener

transgranular

plate material

(cracking due to T6)

the normal operating environment would not expose these

The staff finds the applicant's explanation of why SCC was not identified as an applicable aging effect for fuel transfer canal liner plate, sump liner, and sump screens reasonable, but may characterize this as a Confirmatory Item in the Safety Evaluation Report pending the staff's receipt of this information, via letter, to augment the information provided in the applicant's RAI response.

these components to chlorides and

Chloride incorrect.