



FPL Energy Point Beach, LLC, 6610 Nuclear Road, Two Rivers, WI 54241

FPL Energy

Point Beach Nuclear Plant

February 27, 2008

NRC 2008-0014
TS 5.6.5

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

Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2
Dockets 50-266 and 50-301
Renewed License Nos. DPR-24 and DPR-27

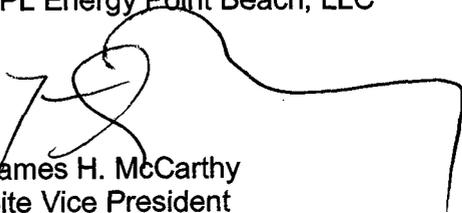
Pressure and Temperature Limits Report

In accordance with Technical Specification Section 5.6.5, FPL Energy Point Beach, LLC, enclosed is Revision 3 of the Pressure and Temperature Limits Report for Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2.

This letter contains no new commitments.

Very truly yours,

FPL Energy Point Beach, LLC


James H. McCarthy
Site Vice President

Enclosure

cc: Administrator, Region III, USNRC
Project Manager, Point Beach Nuclear Plant, USNRC
Resident Inspector, Point Beach Nuclear Plant, USNRC
PSCW

ENCLOSURE

**FPL ENERGY POINT BEACH, LLC
POINT BEACH NUCLEAR PLANT, UNITS 1 AND 2
PRESSURE TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT
REVISION 3, ISSUED FEBRUARY 18, 2008**

14 pages follow

PRESSURE TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT

Note: Applicability limits for pressure temperature limits are discussed in Section 2.0, "Operating Limits."

1.0 RCS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (PTLR)

This RCS Pressure and Temperature Limits Report (PTLR) for Point Beach Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 5.6.5.

The analytical methods used to determine the RCS pressure and temperature limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC; specifically those described in NRC Safety Evaluations dated October 6, 2000, July 23, 2001, and October 18, 2007.

The PTLR shall be provided to the NRC upon issuance for each reactor vessel fluence period and for any revision or supplement thereto. Based upon fluence values in Westinghouse report LTR-REA-04-64 (Ref 5.15) this PTLR is effective until June 2008. (Ref 5.19)

The Technical Specifications addressed in this report are listed below:

1.1 3.4.3 Pressure/Temperature (P-T) Limits

1.2 3.4.12 Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System

2.0 OPERATING LIMITS

The cycle-specific parameter limits for the specifications listed in Section 1.0 are presented in the following subsections. All changes to these limits must be developed using the NRC approved methodologies specified in Technical Specification 5.6.5. These limits have been determined such that all applicable limits of the safety analysis are met. All items that appear in capitalized type are defined in Technical Specification 1.1, "Definitions."

All EFPY values listed in this procedure are estimates based on reactor power of 1518.5 MWt. Applicability of the operating limits are determined by accumulated fluence values listed in Tables 3 and 4. This report will be revised with new P-T limits prior to exceeding the associated fluence values.

2.1 RCS Pressure and Temperature Limits (LCO 3.4.3)

2.1.1 The RCS temperature rate-of-change limits are:

- a. A maximum heatup rate of 100°F in any one hour.
- b. A maximum cooldown rate of 100°F in any one hour.
- c. An average temperature change of $\leq 10^\circ\text{F}$ per hour during inservice leak and hydrostatic testing operations.

2.1.2 The RCS P-T limits for heatup and cooldown are specified by Figures 1 and 2, respectively (includes instrument uncertainty).

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2.1.3 The minimum temperature for pressurization or bolt up, using the methodology, is 60°F, which when corrected for possible instrument uncertainties is a minimum indicated RCS temperature of 78°F (as read on the RCS cold leg meter) or 70°F using the hand-held, digital pyrometer.

2.2 Low Temperature Overpressure Protection System Enable Temperature (LCO 3.4.6, 3.4.7, 3.4.10 and 3.4.12)

The enable temperature for the Low Temperature Overpressure Protection System is 270°F (includes instrument uncertainty for RCS T_c wide range).

2.3 Low Temperature Overpressure Protection System Setpoints (LCO 3.4.12)

Pressurizer Power Operated Relief Valve Lift Setting Limits

The lift setting for the pressurizer power-operated relief valves (PORVs) is ≤420 psig (includes instrument uncertainty).

The following operating restrictions ensure continued operability of the LTOP system:

2.3.1 RCP Operating Restriction - No more than one RCP in operation for RCS temperature <180°F. (Ref 5.20 to 5.24)

2.3.2 Charging Pumps - Limit the number of operating charging pumps to two when LTOP is in service. (Ref 5.20 to 5.24)

3.0 REACTOR VESSEL MATERIAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The reactor vessel material irradiation surveillance specimens shall be removed and examined to determine changes in material properties. The removal schedules for Units 1 and 2 are provided in Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

For the period of the renewed facility operating license, all capsules in the reactor vessel that are removed and tested must meet the test procedures and reporting requirements of ASTM E 185-82. Any changes to the capsule withdrawal schedule, including spare capsules, shall be approved by the NRC prior to implementation. (Ref 5.16 and 5.17)

The pressure vessel surveillance program is in compliance with Appendix H to 10 CFR 50, entitled, "Reactor Vessel Radiation Surveillance Program." The material test requirements and the acceptance standard utilize the nil-ductility temperature, RT_{NDT}, which is determined in accordance with ASTM E208. The empirical relationship between RT_{NDT} and the fracture toughness of the reactor vessel steel is developed in accordance with Appendix G, "Protection Against Non-Ductile Failure," to Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. The surveillance capsule removal schedule meets the requirements of ASTM E185-82.

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Surveillance specimens for the limiting materials for the PBNP reactor vessels are not included in the plant specific surveillance program. Therefore, the results of the examinations of these specimens do not meet the credibility criteria of Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2 for PBNP Units 1 and 2.

4.0 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA INFORMATION AND DATA TABLES

4.1 The RT_{PTS} values for the PBNP limiting beltline materials is 278°F for Unit 1 and 291°F for Unit 2 at 32 EFPY.

4.2 Tables

Table Number	Table Description
Table 1	Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Unit 1 Reactor Vessel Surveillance Capsule Removal Schedule
Table 2	Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Unit 2 Reactor Vessel Surveillance Capsule Removal Schedule
Table 3	Point Beach Unit 1 RPV Beltline 32.2 EFPY Fluence Values
Table 4	Point Beach Unit 2 RPV Beltline 34.0 EFPY Fluence Values
Table 5	Point Beach Unit 1 RPV 1/4t Beltline Material Adjusted Reference Temperatures at 32.2 EFPY
Table 6	Point Beach Unit 2 RPV 1/4t Beltline Material Adjusted Reference Temperatures at 34.0 EFPY
Table 7	Point Beach Unit 1 RPV 3/4t Beltline Material Adjusted Reference Temperatures at 32.2 EFPY
Table 8	Point Beach Unit 2 RPV 3/4t Beltline Material Adjusted Reference Temperatures at 34.0 EFPY

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5.0 REFERENCES

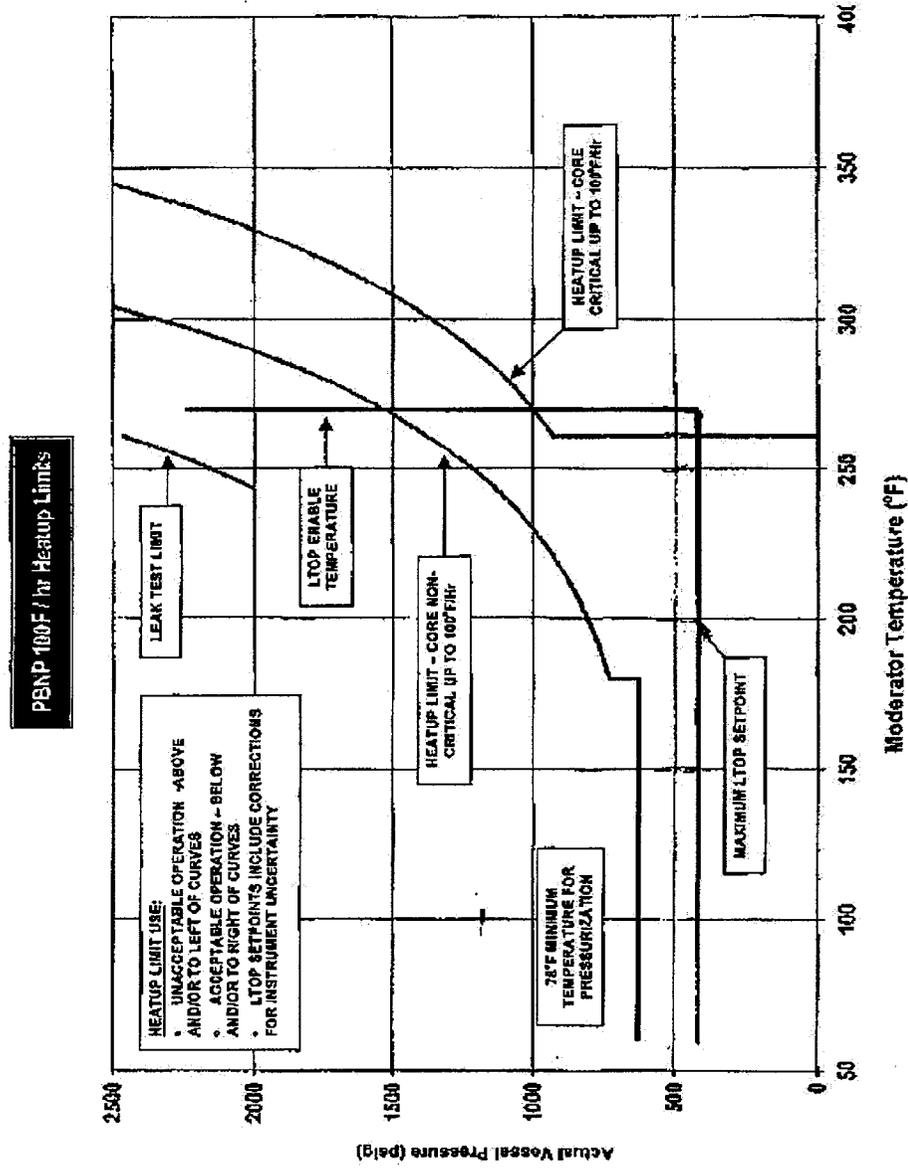
- 5.1 WCAP-14040-NP-A, "Methodology Used to Develop Cold Overpressure Mitigating System Setpoints and RCS Heatup and Cooldown Limit Curves," Revision 2, January 1996
- 5.2 WCAP-12794, "Reactor Cavity Neutron Measurement Program for Point Beach Unit 1," Rev. 4, February 2000
- 5.3 WCAP-12795, "Reactor Cavity Neutron Measurement Program for Point Beach Unit 2," Rev. 3, August 1995
- 5.4 EPRI TR-107450, "P-T Calculator for Windows, Version 3.0," Revision 0, December 1998
- 5.5 Westinghouse Report, "Pressure Mitigating Systems Transient Analysis Results," July 1977
- 5.6 Westinghouse Report, "Supplement to the July 1977 Report, Pressure Mitigating Systems Transient Analysis Results," September 1977
- 5.7 Wisconsin Electric Calculation 2000-0001, Revision 0, RCS P-T Limits and LTOP Setpoints Applicable through 32.2 EFPY - Unit 1 and 34.0 EFPY - Unit 2
- 5.8 Deleted
- 5.9 ASME B&PVC Code Case N-641, "Alternative Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Low Temperature Overpressure Protection System Requirements, Section XI, Division 1"
- 5.10 NRC Letter, "Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 – Exemption from the Requirements of 10CFR50.60 (TAC NOS. MA9680 and MA9681)", dated October 6, 2000
- 5.11 NRC Letter, "Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 – Acceptance of Methodology for Referencing Pressure Temperature Limits Report (TAC Nos. MA8459 and MA8460)", dated July 23, 2001
- 5.12 NRC Letter, "Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 – Issuance of Amendments RE: The Conversion to Improved Technical Specifications (TAC Nos. MA7186 and MA7187)", dated August 8, 2001
- 5.13 License Amendment Request 251, dated December 14, 2006 (NRC 2006-0090), Technical Specification 5.6.5, Reactor Coolant System Pressure and Temperature Limits (Application for use of FERRET Code as approved methodology for determining RCS pressure and temperature limits)
- 5.14 NRC SE dated 10/18/07 issuing Amendment Nos. 229/234 to Facility Operating Licenses DPR-24 and DPR-27, (approving use of FERRET Code as approved methodology for determining RCS pressure and temperature limits)

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- 5.15 Westinghouse Report LTR-REA-04-64, "Pressure Vessel Neutron Exposure Evaluation Point Beach Units 1 and 2," dated June 2004
- 5.16 Renewed Facility Operating License DPR-24, Point Beach Nuclear Plant Unit 1
- 5.17 Renewed Facility Operating License DPR-27, Point Beach Nuclear Plant Unit 2
- 5.18 Westinghouse report, "Low Pressure Overpressure Protection System (LTOPS) Setpoint Analysis for Nuclear Management Company, Point Beach Units 1 and 2," January 2007. (This report was added as a basis for making the LTOP maximum setpoint change in Revision 2. The report references PT curves generated using Master Curve methodology, which has not been approved for use at PBNP. The lower LTOP setpoint is based upon limiting plant conditions which are not applicable to Master Curve methodology. See AR01116807.)
- 5.19 Root Cause Evaluation 01092944, "Apparent Non-compliance with TS 5.6.5.c," Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence (CATPR) 2 Root Cause (RC)2.
- 5.20 CL 4C, Low Temperature Overpressurization Protection Unit 1
- 5.21 CL 4C, Low Temperature Overpressurization Protection Unit 2
- 5.22 OP 3C, Hot Standby to Cold Shutdown
- 5.23 OP 4B, Reactor Coolant Pump Operation
- 5.24 OP 1A, Cold Shutdown to Hot Standby

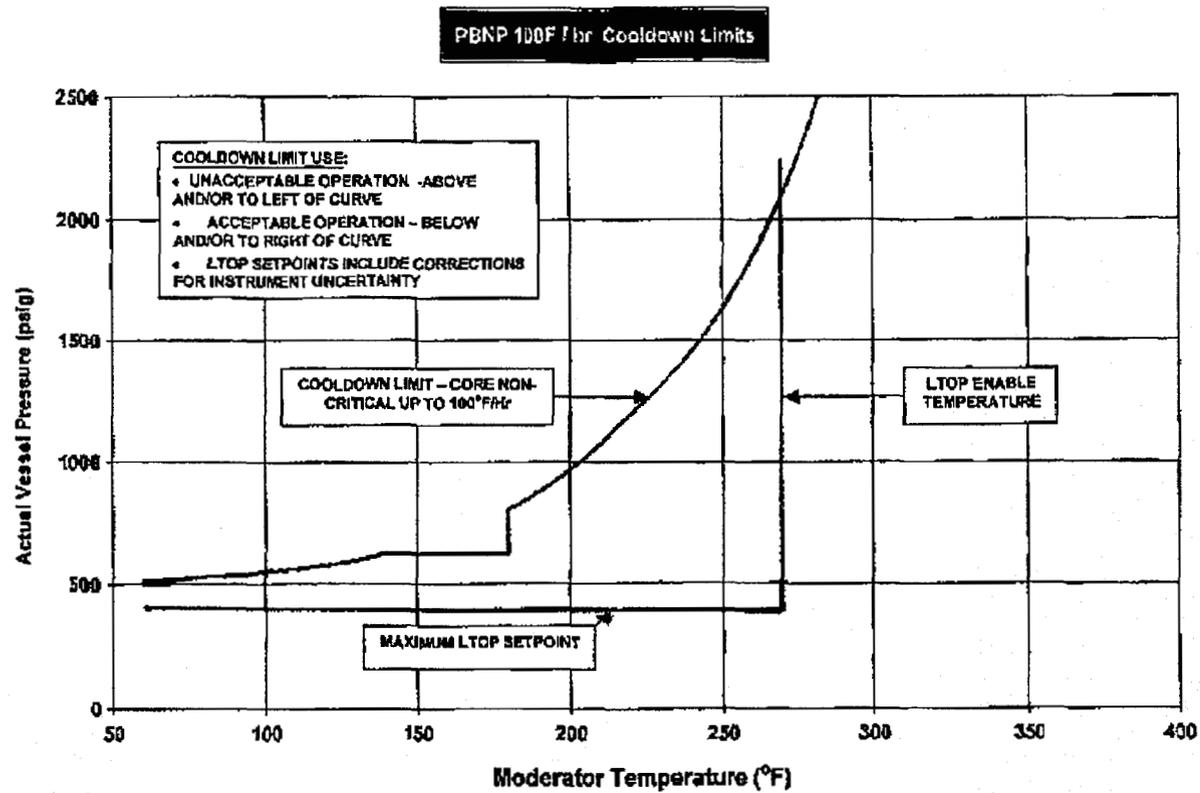
PRESSURE TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT

FIGURE 1
 RCS PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE LIMITS FOR HEATUP



PRESSURE TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT

FIGURE 2
RCS PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE LIMITS FOR COOLDOWN



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TABLE 1
 POINT BEACH NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 1
 REACTOR VESSEL SURVEILLANCE CAPSULE REMOVAL SCHEDULE

Capsule Identification Letter	Approximate Removal Date*
V	September 1972 (actual)
S	December 1975 (actual)
R	October 1977 (actual)
T	March 1984 (actual)
P	April 1994 (actual)
N	Standby

* The actual removal dates will be adjusted to coincide with the closest scheduled plant refueling outage or major reactor plant shutdown.

TABLE 2
 POINT BEACH NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 2
 REACTOR VESSEL SURVEILLANCE CAPSULE REMOVAL SCHEDULE

Capsule Identification Letter	Approximate Removal Date*
V	November 1974 (actual)
T	March 1977 (actual)
R	April 1979 (actual)
S	October 1990 (actual)
P	June 1997 (actual)
N	Standby
A	April 2022**

* The actual removal dates will be adjusted to coincide with the closest scheduled plant refueling outage or major reactor plant shutdown.

** The actual removal date will be adjusted depending on the implementation of a power uprate and operating history of Unit 2. (NRC SER dated 12/2005, NUREG 1839)

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TABLE 3
POINT BEACH UNIT 1 RPV BELTLINE 32.2 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ VALUES^(E)

Based on WCAP-12794, "Reactor Cavity Neutron Measurement Program for Wisconsin Electric Power Company Point Beach Unit 1," Rev. 4, February 2000. Note that the estimated fluence at a specific point in time is not linearly interpolated between zero and the estimated fluence at 32 EFPY, due to changes in core design at certain points in the operating history of the unit. As intermediate input to further calculations, these values are not rounded in accordance with ASTM E29 (Ref. 11).

Vessel Manufacturer:	Babcock & Wilcox
Plate and Weld Thickness (without cladding):	6.5", without clad ^(D)

Component Description	Heat or Heat/Lot	32 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ Inside Surface Fluence (E19 n/cm ²)	32.2 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ Inside Surface Fluence (E19 n/cm ²) (A)	32.2 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ 1/4T Fluence (E19 n/cm ²) (B)	32.2 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ 1/4T Fluence Factor (C)	32.2 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ 3/4T Fluence (E19 n/cm ²) (B)	32.2 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ 3/4T Fluence Factor (C)
Nozzle Belt Forging	122P237	0.547	0.550	0.3724	0.7269	0.1707	0.5322
Intermediate Shell Plate	A9811-1	2.64	2.65	1.794	1.160	0.8225	0.9452
Lower Shell Plate	C1423-1	2.24	2.25	1.523	1.116	0.6983	0.8993
Nozzle Belt to Intermed. Shell Circ Weld (100%)	8T1762 (SA-1426)	0.547	0.550	0.3724	0.7269	0.1707	0.5322
Intermediate Shell Long Seam (ID 27%)	1P0815 (SA-812)	1.74	1.75	1.185	1.047	N/A	N/A
Intermediate Shell Long Seam (OD 73%)	1P0661 (SA-775)	1.74	1.75	N/A	N/A	0.5431	0.8293
Intermed. to Lower Shell Circ. Weld (100%)	71249 (SA-1101)	2.24	2.25	1.523	1.116	0.6983	0.8993
Lower Shell Long Seam (100%)	61782 (SA-847)	1.54	1.55	1.049	1.013	0.4811	0.7960

Footnotes:

- (A) Interpolation of neutron exposure (in units of E19 n/cm², E>1 MeV) to a particular value of effective full power years (EFPY) is performed based on WCAP-12794, Revision 4. For example, for the nozzle belt forging, heat no. 122P237,

$$\text{fluence} = 0.547 + \left(\frac{0.796 - 0.547}{8 \text{ EFPY} - 32 \text{ EFPY}} \right) \times (32.2 \text{ EFPY} - 32.0 \text{ EFPY}) = 0.550 \text{ E19 n/cm}^2$$
- (B) From an inside surface fluence value (not including cladding), fluence is attenuated to a desired thickness using equation (3) of Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2: $f = f_{\text{surf}} \times e^{-0.24x}$, where f_{surf} is expressed in units of E19 n/cm², E>1 MeV, and x is the desired depth in inches into the vessel wall. For example, for the nozzle belt forging, heat no. 122P237, at 32.2 EFPY, at a depth of 1/4 of the 6.5" vessel wall (1.625"), $f = 0.550 \times e^{-0.24(1.625)} = 0.3724 \text{ E19 n/cm}^2$.
- (C) The dimensionless fluence factor is calculated using the fluence factor formula from equation (2) of Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2: $ff = f^{(0.28 - 0.10 \log f)}$, where f is the fluence in units of E19 n/cm². For example, the 32.2 EFPY 1/4T fluence factor for nozzle belt forging, heat no. 122P237, $ff = 0.3724^{(0.28 - 0.10 \log 0.3724)} = 0.7269$.
- (D) Instruction Manual, 132-Inch I.D. Reactor Pressure Vessel, Babcock & Wilcox, September 1969 (Ref. 12).
- (E) EFPY value listed here is based on a reactor power of 1518.5 MWt. See Section 2.0, "Operating Limits," for discussion of applicability dates.

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TABLE 4
POINT BEACH UNIT 2 RPV BELTLINE 34.0 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ VALUES^(E)

Based on WCAP-12795, "Reactor Cavity Neutron Measurement Program for Wisconsin Electric Power Company Point Beach Unit 2," Rev.3, August 1995. Note that the estimated fluence at a specific point in time is not linearly interpolated between zero and the estimated fluence at 32 EFPY, due to changes in core design at certain points in the operating history of the unit. As intermediate input to further calculations, these values are not rounded in accordance with ASTM E29 (Ref. 11).

Vessel Manufacturer:	Babcock & Wilcox and Combustion Engineering
Plate and Weld Thickness (without cladding):	6.5", without clad ^(D)

Component Description	Heat or Heat/Lot	32 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ Inside Surface Fluence (E19 n/cm ²)	34.0 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ Inside Surface Fluence (E19 n/cm ²) ^(A)	34.0 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ 1/4T Fluence (E19 n/cm ²) ^(B)	34.0 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ 1/4T Fluence Factor ^(C)	34.0 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ 3/4T Fluence (E19 n/cm ²) ^(B)	34.0 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ 3/4T Fluence Factor ^(C)
Nozzle Belt Forging	123V352	0.548	0.5775	0.3910	0.7399	0.1792	0.5435
Intermediate Shell Forging	123V500	3.01	3.174	2.149	1.208	0.9851	0.9958
Lower Shell Forging	122W195	2.52	2.654	1.797	1.161	0.8237	0.9456
Nozzle Belt to Intermed. Shell Circ Weld (100%)	21935	0.548	0.5775	0.3910	0.7399	0.1792	0.5435
Intermed. to Lower Shell Circ Weld (100%)	72442 (SA-1484)	2.49	2.606	1.764	1.156	0.8088	0.9405

Footnotes:

^(A) Interpolation of neutron exposure (in units of E19 n/cm², E>1 MeV) to a particular value of effective full power years (EFPY) is performed based on WCAP-12795, Revision 3. For example, for the nozzle belt forging, heat no. 123v352,

$$\text{fluence} = 0.548 + \left(\frac{0.784 - 0.548}{48 \text{ EFPY} - 32 \text{ EFPY}} \right) \times (34 \text{ EFPY} - 32 \text{ EFPY}) = 0.5775 \text{ E19 n/cm}^2$$

^(B) From an inside surface fluence value (not including cladding), fluence is attenuated to a desired thickness using equation (3) of Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2: $f = f_{\text{surf}} \times e^{-0.24x}$, where f_{surf} is expressed in units of E19 n/cm², E>1 MeV, and x is the desired depth in inches into the vessel wall. For example, for the nozzle belt forging, heat no. 123V352, at 34.0 EFPY, at a depth of 1/4 of the 6.5" vessel wall (1.625"), $f = 0.5775 \times e^{-0.24(1.625)} = 0.3910 \text{ E19 n/cm}^2$.

^(C) The dimensionless fluence factor is calculated using the fluence factor formula from equation (2) of Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2: $ff = f^{(0.28 - 0.10 \log f)}$, where f is the fluence in units of E19 n/cm². For example, the 34.0 EFPY 1/4T fluence factor for nozzle belt forging, heat no. 123V352, $ff = 0.3910^{(0.28 - 0.10 \log 0.3910)} = 0.7399$.

^(D) Instruction Manual, Reactor Vessel, Point Beach Nuclear Plant No. 2, Combustion Engineering, CE Book #4869, October 1970 (Ref. 13).

^(E) EFPY value listed here is based on a reactor power of 1518.5 MWt. See Section 2.0, "Operating Limits," for discussion of applicability dates.

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TABLE 5
POINT BEACH UNIT 1 RPV 1/4T BELTLINE MATERIAL ADJUSTED REFERENCE TEMPERATURES AT
32.2 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}^{(H)}$

Unless otherwise noted, all ART input data obtained from BAW-2325, "Response to Request for Additional Information (RAI) Regarding Reactor Pressure Vessel Integrity," May 1998 (Ref. 14), including the most recent best-estimate chemistry values for welds, applying current B&WOG mean-of-the-sources approach. All beltline materials are included for comparison.

Vessel Manufacturer:	Babcock & Wilcox
Plate and Weld Thickness (without cladding):	6.5", without clad ^(F)

Component Description	Heat or Heat/Lot	Initial RT _{NDT} (°F)	%Cu	%Ni	CF	CF Method	1/4T 32.2 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}} \text{Fluence Factor}^{(A)}$	ΔRT_{NDT} (°F)	σ_1	σ_Δ	Margin (°F)	ART (°F) ^(E)
Nozzle Belt Forging	122P237	+50	0.11	0.82	77	Table	0.7269	55.97	0	17	34	140
Intermediate Shell Plate	A9811-1	+1	0.20	0.06	88	Table	1.160	102.08	26.9	17	63.64	167
"	"	"	"	"	79.3	Surv. Data ^(B)	"	91.99	"	8.5	56.42	149
Lower Shell Plate	C1423-1	+1	0.12	0.07	55.3	Table	1.116	61.71	26.9	17	63.64	126
"	"	"	"	"	35.8	Surv. Data ^(B)	"	39.95	"	8.5	56.42	97
Nozzle Belt to Intermed. Shell Circ Weld (100%)	8T1762 (SA-1426)	-5	0.19	0.57	152.4	Table	0.7269	110.78	19.7	28	68.47	174
Intermediate Shell Long Seam (ID 27%)	1P0815 (SA-812)	-5	0.17	0.52	138.2	Table	1.047	144.70	19.7	28	68.47	208
Intermediate Shell Long Seam (OD 73%)	1P0661 (SA-775)	-5	0.17	0.64	157.6	Table	N/A	N/A	19.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermed. to Lower Shell Circ. Weld (100%)	71249 (SA-1101)	+10	0.23	0.59	167.6	Table ^(C)	1.116	187.04	0	28	56	
Lower Shell Long Seam (100%)	61782 (SA-847)	-5	0.23	0.52	157.4	Table	1.013	159.45	19.7	28	68.47	223
"	"	"	"	"	163.3	Surv. Data ^(D)	"	165.42	"	14	48.34	209 ^(G)

Footnotes:

- (A) See Table 3
 (B) Credible Surveillance Data; see BAW-2325 for evaluation.
 (C) Non-credible surveillance data; see BAW-2325 for evaluation. Table CF conservative because difference between ratio-adjusted measure ΔRT_{NDT} and predicted ΔRT_{NDT} based on Table CF is less than 2σ (56°F).
 (D) Credible Surveillance Data; see WE Calculation Addendum 98-0156-00-A, "Evaluation of New Surveillance Data on Chemistry Factor for Weld Wire Heat 61782, Point Beach Unit 1," (Ref. 15) utilizing latest time-weighted temperature data for Point Beach Unit 1, which supersedes BAW-2325.
 (E) Adjusted reference temperature (ART) calculated per Regulatory Guide 1.99, Rev. 2. $ART = \text{Initial } RT_{\text{NDT}} + \Delta RT_{\text{NDT}} + \text{Margin}$, where $\Delta RT_{\text{NDT}} = \text{Chemistry Factor} \times \text{Fluence Factor}$, and $\text{Margin} = 2(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_\Delta^2)^{0.5}$, with σ_1 defined as the standard deviation of the Initial RT_{NDT} and σ_Δ defined as the standard deviation of ΔRT_{NDT} . For example, for nozzle belt forging, heat no. 122P237, $ART = 50 + (77 \times 0.7269) + 34 = 140^\circ\text{F}$. Calculated ART values are rounded to the nearest °F in accordance with the rounding-off method of ASTM Practice E29.
 (F) Instruction Manual, 132-Inch I.D. Reactor Pressure Vessel, Babcock & Wilcox, September 1969.
 (G) By inspection, these are the limiting material properties.
 (H) EFPY value listed here is based on a reactor power of 1518.5 MWt. See Section 2.0, "Operating Limits," for discussion of applicability dates

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TABLE 6
POINT BEACH UNIT 2 RPV 1/4T BELTLINE MATERIAL ADJUSTED REFERENCE TEMPERATURES AT
34.0 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}^{(f)}$

Unless otherwise noted, all ART input data obtained from BAW-2325, "Response to Request for Additional Information (RAI) Regarding Reactor Pressure Vessel Integrity," May 1998 (Ref. 14), including the most recent best-estimate chemistry values for welds, applying current B&EWOG mean-of-the-sources approach. All beltline materials are included for comparison.

Vessel Manufacturer:	Babcock & Wilcox and Combustion Engineering
Plate and Weld Thickness (without cladding):	6.5", without clad ^(f)

Component Description	Heat or Heat/Lot	Initial RT _{NDT} (°F)	%Cu	%Ni	CF	CF Method	1/4T 34.0 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ Fluence Factor ^(A)	$\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$ (°F)	σ_1	σ_Δ	Margin (°F)	ART (°F) ^(E)
Nozzle Belt Forging	123V352	+40	.011	0.73	76	Table	0.7399	56.23	0	17	34	130
Intermediate Shell Forging	123V500	+40	0.09	0.70	58	Table ^(B)	1.208	70.06	0	17	34	144 ^(G)
Lower Shell Forging	122W195	+40	0.05	0.72	31	Table	1.161	35.99	0	17	34	110
"	"	"	"	"	42.8	Surv. Data ^(C)	"	49.69	"	8.5	17	107
Nozzle Belt to Intermed. Shell Circ Weld (100%)	21935	-56	0.18	0.70	170	Table ^(H)	0.7399	125.78	17	28	65.51	135
Intermed. to Lower Shell Circ. Weld (100%)	72442 (SA-1484)	-5	0.26	0.60	180	Table ^(D)	1.156	208.08	19.7	28	68.47	272 ^(G)

Footnotes:

- ^(A) See Table 4
- ^(B) Non-credible surveillance data; see BAW-2325 for evaluation. Table CF conservative because difference between measured $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$ and predicted $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$ based on Table CF is less than 2σ (34°F)
- ^(C) Credible surveillance data; see BAW-2325 for evaluation.
- ^(D) Non-credible surveillance data; Table CF value based on best-estimate chemistry is higher than best fit calculated using surveillance data, and therefore, conservative.
- ^(E) Adjusted reference temperature (ART) calculated per Regulatory Guide 1.99, Rev. 2. $\text{ART} = \text{Initial RT}_{\text{NDT}} + \Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}} + \text{Margin}$, where $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}} = \text{Chemistry Factor} \times \text{Fluence Factor}$, and $\text{Margin} = 2(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_\Delta^2)^{0.5}$, with σ_1 defined as the standard deviation of the Initial RT_{NDT}, and σ_Δ defined as the standard deviation of $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$. For example, for nozzle belt forging, heat no. 123V352, $\text{ART} = 40 + (76 \times 0.7399) + 34 = 130^\circ\text{F}$. Calculated ART values are rounded to the nearest °F in accordance with the rounding-off method of ASTM Practice E29.
- ^(F) Instruction Manual, Reactor Vessel, Point Beach Nuclear Plant Unit 2, Combustion Engineering, CE Book #4869, October 1970.
- ^(G) By inspection, these are the limiting material properties.
- ^(H) Table CF value based on best-estimate chemistry data from CEOG Report "Best Estimate Copper and Nickel Values in CE Fabricated Reactor Vessel Welds," CE NPSD-1039, Revision 2, Final Report, June 1997 (Ref. 6).
- ^(f) EFPY value listed here is based on a reactor power of 1518.5 MWt. See Section 2.0, "Operating Limits," for discussion of applicability dates.

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TABLE 7
POINT BEACH UNIT 1 RPV 3/4T BELTLINE MATERIAL ADJUSTED REFERENCE TEMPERATURES AT
32.2 EPFY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}^{(H)}$

Unless otherwise noted, all ART input data obtained from BAW-2325, "Response to Request for Additional Information (RAI) Regarding Reactor Pressure Vessel Integrity," May 1998, including the most recent best-estimate chemistry values for welds, applying current B&WOG mean-of-the-sources approach. All beltline materials are included for comparison.

Vessel Manufacturer:	Babcock & Wilcox
Plate and Weld Thickness (without cladding):	6.5", without clad ^(F)

Component Description	Heat or Heat/Lot	Initial RT _{NDT} (°F)	%Cu	%Ni	CF	CF Method	3/4T 32.2 EPFY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}} \text{Fluence Factor}^{(A)}$	$\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$ (°F)	σ_1	σ_Δ	Margin (°F)	ART (°F) ^(E)
Nozzle Belt Forging	122P237	+50	0.11	0.82	77	Table	0.5322	40.98	0	17	34	125
Intermediate Shell Plate	A9811-1	+1	0.20	0.06	88	Table	0.9452	83.18	26.9	17	63.64	148
"	"	"	"	"	79.3	Surv. Data ^(B)	"	74.95	"	8.5	56.42	132
Lower Shell Plate	C1423-1	+1	0.12	0.07	55.3	Table	0.8993	49.73	26.9	17	63.64	114
"	"	"	"	"	35.8	Surv. Data ^(B)	"	32.19	"	8.5	56.42	90
Nozzle Belt to Intermed. Shell Circ Weld (100%)	8T1762 (SA-1426)	-5	0.19	0.57	152.4	Table	0.5322	81.11	19.7	28	68.47	145
Intermediate Shell Long Seam (ID 27%)	1P0815 (SA-812)	-5	0.17	0.52	138.2	Table	N/A	N/A	19.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermediate Shell Long Seam (OD 73%)	1P0661 (SA-775)	-5	0.17	0.64	157.6	Table	0.8293	130.70	19.7	28	68.47	194 ^(G)
Intermed. To Lower Shell Circ. Weld (100%)	71249 (SA-1101)	+10	0.23	0.59	167.6	Table ^(C)	0.8993	150.72	0	28	56	217 ^(G)
Lower Shell Long Seam (100%)	61782 (SA-847)	-5	0.23	0.52	157.4	Table	0.7960	125.29	19.7	28	68.47	189
"	"	"	"	"	163.3	Surv. Data ^(D)	"	129.99	"	14	48.34	173

Footnotes:

- (A) See Table 3.
 (B) Credible Surveillance Data; see BAW-2325 for evaluation.
 (C) Non-credible surveillance data; see BAW-2325 for evaluation. Table CF conservative because difference between ratio-adjusted measured $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$ are predicted $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$ based on Table CF is less than 2σ (56°F).
 (D) Credible Surveillance Data; see WE Calculation Addendum 98-0156-00-A, "Evaluation of New Surveillance Data on Chemistry Factor for Weld Wire Heat 61782, Point Beach Unit 1," utilizing latest time-weighted temperature data for Point Beach Unit 1, which supersedes BAW-2325.
 (E) Adjusted reference temperature (ART) calculated per Regulatory Guide 1.99, Rev. 2. $\text{ART} = \text{Initial RT}_{\text{NDT}} + \Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}} + \text{Margin}$, where $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}} = \text{Chemistry Factor} \times \text{Fluence Factor}$, and $\text{Margin} = 2(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_\Delta^2)^{0.5}$, with σ_1 defined as the standard deviation of the Initial RT_{NDT}, and σ_Δ defined as the standard deviation of $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$. For example, for nozzle belt forging, heat no. 122P237, $\text{ART} = 50 + (77 \times 0.5322) + 34 = 125^\circ\text{F}$. Calculated ART values are rounded to the nearest °F in accordance with the rounding-off method of ASTM Practice E29.
 (F) Instruction Manual, 132-Inch I.D. Reactor Pressure Vessel, Babcock & Wilcox, September 1969.
 (G) By inspection, these are the limiting material properties.
 (H) EPFY value listed here is based on a reactor power of 1518.5 MWt. See Section 2.0, "Operating Limits," for discussion of applicability dates

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TABLE 8
POINT BEACH UNIT 2 RPV 3/4T BELTLINE MATERIAL ADJUSTED REFERENCE TEMPERATURES AT
34.0 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ ^(I)

Unless otherwise noted, all ART input data obtained from BAW-2325, "Response to Request for Additional Information (RAI) Regarding Reactor Pressure Vessel Integrity," May 1998, including the most recent best-estimate chemistry values for welds, applying current B&WOG mean-of-the-sources approach. All beltline materials are included for comparison.

Vessel Manufacturer:	Babcock & Wilcox and Combustion Engineering
Plate and Weld Thickness (without cladding):	6.5", without clad ^(F)

Component Description	Heat or Heat/Lot	Initial RT _{NDT} (°F)	%Cu	%Ni	CF	CF Method	3/4T 32.2 EFPY $\phi_{\text{Best.Est.}}$ Fluence Factor ^(A)	$\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$ (°F)	σ_1	σ_Δ	Margin (°F)	ART (°F) ^(E)
Nozzle Belt Forging	123V352	+40	0.11	0.73	76	Table	0.5435	41.31	0	17	34	115
Intermediate Shell Forging	123V500	+40	0.09	0.70	58	Table ^(B)	0.9958	57.76	0	17	34	132 ^(G)
Lower Shell Forging	122W195	+40	0.05	0.72	31	Table	0.9456	29.31	0	17	34	103
	"	"			42.8	Surv. Data ^(C)	"	40.47	"	8.5	17	97
Nozzle Belt to Intermed. Shell Circ Weld (100%)	21935	-56	0.18	0.70	170	Table ^(H)	0.5435	92.40	17	28	65.51	102
Intermed. to Lower Shell Circ. Weld (100%)	72442 (SA-1484)	-5	0.26	0.60	180	Table ^(D)	0.9405	169.29	19.7	28	68.47	233 ^(G)

Footnotes:

- (A) See Table 4.
 (B) Non-credible surveillance data; see BAW-2325 for evaluation. Table CF conservative because difference between measured $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$ and predicted $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$ based on Table CF is less than 2σ (56°F).
 (C) Credible surveillance data; see BAW-2325 for evaluation.
 (D) Non-credible surveillance data; Table CF value based on best-estimate chemistry is higher than best fit calculated using surveillance data, and therefore, conservative.
 (E) Adjusted reference temperature (ART) calculated per Regulatory Guide 1.99, Rev. 2. $\text{ART} = \text{Initial RT}_{\text{NDT}} + \Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}} + \text{Margin}$, where $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}} = \text{Chemistry Factor} \times \text{Fluence Factor}$, and $\text{Margin} = 2(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_\Delta^2)^{0.5}$, with σ_1 defined as the standard deviation of the Initial RT_{NDT} , and σ_Δ defined as the standard deviation of $\Delta\text{RT}_{\text{NDT}}$. For example, for nozzle belt forging, heat no. 123V352, $\text{ART} = 40 + (76 \times 0.5435) + 34 = 115^\circ\text{F}$. Calculated ART values are rounded to the nearest °F in accordance with the rounding-off method of ASTM Practice E29.
 (F) Instruction Manual, Reactor Vessel, Point Beach Nuclear Plant No. 2, Combustion Engineering, CE Book #4869, October 1970.
 (G) By inspection, these are the limiting material properties.
 (H) Table CF value based on best-estimate chemistry data from CEDG Report "Best Estimate Copper and Nickel Values in CE Fabricated Reactor Vessel Welds," CE NPSD-1039, Revision 2, Final Report, June 1997.
 (I) EFPY value listed here is based on a reactor power of 1518.5 MWt. See Section 2.0, "Operating Limits," for discussion of applicability dates.