



UNITED STATES  
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION  
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EVALUATION OF OBSERVED INDICATIONS IN INDIAN POINT 2 - STEAM GENERATOR HEAD WELDS

Our evaluation of the applicant's analyses with respect to the indications revealed by the ultrasonic examination of the Indian Point 2 steam generator following the clad repair program leads us to conclude that the size and location of the indications will not adversely affect the structural integrity of the generator. The observed indications are considered to be not significantly beyond the spectrum of allowable linear indications of the nondestructive examinations standards established by the construction code under which rules the vessel was built. Both the fracture mechanics analyses and fatigue analyses provided include appropriate conservatism which justify the acceptance of the applicant's conclusion regarding the adequacy of the vessel for the intended service.

We recommend, however, that the zone with observed indications in the head of Indian Point 2 steam generator be subjected to additional inservice examinations over and above the requirements of ASME Section XI Inservice Inspection Code by requiring an examination at each refueling shutdown, for a period not less than the first 10 year inspection interval. If no significant changes occur during this period, the inspection program may revert to the specified examination requirements of ASME Section XI.

We base our recommendation to accept the Indian Point 2 case, as compared to the Hatch 1 vessel case, on the following reasons:

1. The Indian Point 2 indications are substantially smaller in size and extent, and not significantly in excess of the acceptance standards of the construction code.
2. In the unlikely event of the indications growing sufficiently to cause a leak in the steam generator and not being detected by the inservice inspections and leak detection systems, the consequence would be a less severe accident than of the potential failure of Hatch I recirculation nozzle which results in loss of coolant accident.

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3. The Indian Point 2 generator is readily accessible for inservice monitoring and, if necessary, repairs of leaks can be more easily performed later in plant service lifetime, than in the case of Hatch 1 vessel.



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