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Valve Design Discussions

November 27th, 2012

(Redacted Version)

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- Objectives
- Background
- Brief reactor coolant system (RCS) overview
- [] Valve (IIV) Benefits
- Emergency Core Cooling (ECC) LOCA response
- IIV concept and lower vessel flange design
 - Conceptual design and analysis
 - IIV testing
 - IIV inspection/monitoring
 - Operating experience
 - IIV maintenance
 - IIV qualification
- Conclusions
- Discussion



Objectives

- Describe IIV conceptual design, locations, and functions
- Discuss benefits for IIV use in mPower design
- Solicit feedback on approach for IIV



Background

Current PWR's

- Large quantities of Class 1 piping, fittings and welds
- Two reactor coolant pressure boundary (RCPB) isolation valves mPower™ Reactor

mPower Benefits

- Proven technology typical Class 1 RCPB components
- Eliminates potential failure of RCPB piping, fittings, welds
- Drastically improves safety margins and overall reliability

mPower Innovative Approach to Safety

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[CCI per Affidavit 4(a)-(d)]

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- Provide [] of reactor coolant pressure boundary
- Eliminate RCS inventory loss through [
- Eliminate concerns [
]
- Enable up to [

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Emergency Core Cooling (ECC) LOCA Response





] LOCA Response <u>Without</u> IIVs



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High Break LOCA Response With IIVs





Conceptual Design and Analysis (Letdown POVs)



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Cross Section View-Letdown IIV



Conceptual Design – IIV

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- Flange Design

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[CCI per Affidavit 4(a)-(d)]

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Pressure, Seismic, & Preload Stresses

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Pressure, Seismic, & Preload Stresses



Lower Vessel Flange Design

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Lower Vessel Flange Design

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IV Testing and Inspectic

IIV Testing and Inspection

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generation *mPower* IIV Testing

Consistent with current practice



Inspection / Monitoring

Consistent with current practice

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Operating Experience



OE and Lessons Learned

- Motor operated valves (MOV)
 - Industry experience and regulatory guidance shall be incorporated into MOV Program (e.g.)
 - JOG Program will be incorporated
 - Report MPR-2425-A used as a starting point for Class D valves
 - Periodic verification based on safety significance classification and functional margin
 - Extensive qualification testing will be employed to quantify degradation issues
- Other power operated valves (AOV, SOV and HOV)
 - RIS 2000-03, program attributes will incorporate MOV lessons learned
 - Performance data information from NUREG/CR-6644
- Check Valves
 - NUREG/CR-5944 Characterization of degradation and failures (e.g.)
 - Nuclear Industry Check Valve Group (NIC)



OE and Lessons Learned (cont.)

- Flanges and Bolts
 - Flange leakage observed; caused by deterioration of bolt or bolt preload after several operation cycles
 - GSI-29
 - Industry recommendations and guidelines incorporated in bolting integrity program
 - Material selection and testing
 - Bolting preload control
 - In-service inspection
 - Plant operation and maintenance
 - Evaluation of structural integrity of bolted joints



Maintenance and Qualification



- Typical MOV/POV Periodic Maintenance
 - Packing replacement/adjustment
 - Seal inspection/replacement
 - Valve stem inspection
 - Lubrication locations
 - Bolt torque for bonnet to body joints
 - Proper lifting and handling procedure
 - Actuator maintenance

In kind Replaceable



- Comply with
 - QME-1 (2007): End of life test, design basis event, production testing
 - IEEE-323: Class 1E equipment (MOV, SOV, Switches) purchase qualified components
 - IEEE-382: Actuator qualification done by Actuator vendor
 - IEEE-344: Seismic test/analysis methods (shake table testing, analytical methods)
- Create report per QV-7461.1 (qualified valve)
- Reports for production valve per QV-7463.1

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Conclusions

- IIV design is an innovative application of proven valve technology with performance within Code limits
- IIV Application in the mPower design [] concerns and improves safety with enhanced post LOCA response for the plant



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Discussion