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UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555



Docket Nos.: 50-369 and 50-370

OCT 0 6 1980

Duke Power Company ATTN: Mr. William O. Parker, Jr. Vice President - Steam Production P. O. Box 33189 422 South Church Street Charlotte, N. C. 28242

Dear Mr. Parker:

SUBJECT: INSERVICE INSPECTION OF PRESSURE ISOLATION VALVES (McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2)

As a result of our review of your application regarding inservice inspection of pressure isolation valves, we require the following information:

Provide a list of pressure isolation valves included in your testing program with four (4) sets of piping and instrumentation diagrams which clearly show the reactor coolant system isolation valves. Also discuss in detail how your leak testing program conforms to the staff position (see enclosure).

It is requested that this information be provided by October 6, 1980. This position has previously been provided to your staff.

Sincerely,

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Robert L. Tedesco, Assistant Director for Licensing Division of Licensing

Enclosure: Staff Position -Inservice Inspection of Pressure Isolation Valves, September 22, 1980

8010240

ENCLOSURE

Staff Position

Inservice Inspection of Pressure Isolation Valves

There are several safety systems connected to the reactor coolant pressure boundary that have design pressure below the rated reactor coolant system (RCS) pressure. There are also some systems which are rated at full reactor pressure on the discharge side of pumps but have pump suction below RCS pressure. In order to protect these systems from RCS pressure, two or more isolation valves are placed in series to form the interface between the high pressure RCS and the low pressure systems. The leak tight integrity of these valves must be ensured by periodic leak testing to prevent exceeding the design pressure of the low pressure systems thus causing an inter-system LOCA.

Pressure isolation valves are required to be Category A or AC per IWV-2000 and to meet the appropriate requirements of IWV-3420 of Section XI of the ASME code except as discussed below.

Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCO) are required to be added to the technical specifications which will require corrective action i.e., shutdown or system isolation when the final approved leakage limits are not met. Also surveillance requirements, which will state the acceptable leak rate testing frequency, shall be provided in the technical specifications.

Periodic leak testing of each pressure isolation value is required to be performed at least once per each refueling outage, after value maintenance prior to return to service and each time the value has moved from its fully closed position unless justification is given. The testing interval should average to be approximatel one year. Leak testing should also be performed after all disturbance to the valves are complete, prior to reaching power operation following a refueling outage maintenance and etc.

The staff's present position on leak rate limiting conditions for operation must be equal to or less than 1 gallon per minute to ensure the integrity of the valve, demonstrate the adequacy of the redundant pressure isolation function and give an indication of valve degradation over a finite period of time. Significant increases over this limiting value would be an indication of valve degradation from one test to another.

Leak rates higher than 1 GPM will be considered if the leak rate changes are below 1 GPM above the previous test leak rate or system design precludes measuring 1 GPM with sufficient accuracy. These items will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

The Class 1 to Class 2 boundary will be considered the isolation point which must be protected by redundant isolation valves.

In cases where pressure isolation if provided by two values, both will be independently leak tested. When three or more values provide isolation, only two of the values need to be leak tested.

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Mr. William O. Parker, Jr. Vice President, Steam Production Duke Power Company P. O. Box 2178 422 South Church Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28242

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cc: Mr. W. L. Porter Duke Power Company P. C. Box 2178 422 South Church Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28242

> Mr. R. S. Howard Power Systems Division Westinghouse Electric Corporation P. O. Box 355 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15230

Mr. E. J. Keith EDS Nuclear Incorporated 220 Montgomery Street San Francisco, California 94104

Mr. J. E. Houghtaling NUS Corporation 2536 Countryside Boulevard Clearwater, Florida 33515

Mr. Jesse L. Riley, President The Carolina Environmental Study Group 854 Henley Place Charlotte, North Carolina 28207

J. Michael McGarry, III, Esq. Debevoise & Liberman 1200 Seventeenth Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20036

Robert M. Lazo, Esq., Chairman Atomic Safety and Licensing Board U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

Or. Cadet H. Hand, Jr., Director Bodega Marine Lab of California P. O. Box 247 Bodega Bay, California 94923 David Flesichaker, Esq. 1735 Eye Street, N. W. Suite 709 Washington, D. C. 20006

Richard P. Wilson, Esq. Assistant Attorney General State of South Carolina 2600 Bull Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Office of Intergovernmental Relations 116 West Jones Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

County Manager of Mecklenburg County 720 East Fourth Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency ATTN: EIS Coordinator Region IV Office 345 Courtland Street, N. W. Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Mr. Tom Donal Resident Inspector McGuire NPS c/o USNRC -Post Office Box 216 Cornelius, North Carolina 28031