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U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Advisory Committee on Reactory Safeguards

Title:

Subcommittee On FTOL Conversions

Docket No.

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3 PUBLIC NOTICE BY THE UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS December 5, 1990 DATE: 9 10 11 12 The contents of this transcript of the 13 proceedings of the United States Nuclear Regulatory 14 Commission's Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, 15 (date) December 5, 1990 , 16 as reported herein, are a record of the discussions recorded at 17 the meeting held on the above date. 18 This transcript has not been reviewed, corrected 19 or edited, and it may contain inaccuracies. 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	
2	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
3	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
4	***
5	ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS
6	
7	Subcommittee on FTOL Convertions
8	
9	
10	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
11	Room P-110
12	7920 Norfolk Avenue
13	Bethesda, Maryland
14	
15	Wednesday, December 5, 1990
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17	
.3	The above-entitled proceedings commenced at 1:00
19	o'clock p.m., pursuant to notice, Chester P. Siess,
20	Subcommittee Chairman, presiding.
21	
22	PRESENT FOR THE ACRS SUBCOMMITTEE:
23	Harold W. Lewis, Member
24	James. C. Carroll, Member
25	William Kerr, Member

## PARTICIPA

NTS			
J.	Zwolinski	т.	Marsh
В.	Siegel	λ.	Masciantoni
в.	Holian	В.	Elliott
R.	Barrett	s.	Chang
F.	Nandy	D.	VandeWalle
В.	Kessler	D.	Lewis
D.	Brannen	L.	Lois

## FROCEEDINGS

		[1:00	p.m.]
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MR. SIESS: The meeting will now come to order. This is a meeting of the ACRS Subcommittee on Full Term Operating License Conversions. I might point out that we assigned all of the FTOL Conversions to one Subcommittee rather than trying to do it with several subcommittees, and the Subcommittee that was chosen in effect was the Subcommittee that had handled the systematic evaluation program that presumably had a little background on these particular plants.

I am Chester Siess, Subcommittee Chairman. The other ACRS Members in attendance are Harold Lewis on my left, Bill Kerr sitting over here, and I assume that J. Carroll will come in a little later. The purpose of the meeting, as announced, is to discuss the FTOL Conversion for the Palisades Nuclear Plant. There might be, in the process, some reference to the Dresden 2 plant because the full Committee will be considering both of those tomorrow. Anything that we will have to say about Dresden will be sort of on the side, and it wasn't part of the announced scope of the meeting.

The cognizant ACRS Staff Member for the meeting is Dean Houston, who is sitting on my right. The rules for participation in today's meeting were announced as part of

the Federal Register Notice on November 20th. A transcript is being kept, and will be made available as stated in the Federal Register Notice. Because there is a transcript it is requested that each speaker first identify himself or herself, and then speak with sufficient clarify and volume so that he or she can be readily heard. That means speak about this far from these microphones. If you are sitting where there isn't a microphone and you need to speak, find one.

we received no written comments or requests to make oral statements from members of the public.

The staff I think in their introduction, will explain this peculiar thing called FTOL conversions. All of the plants that we will be looking at that have FTOL conversions were included as part of the systematic evaluation program, and for the Committee's information at least we have done two conversions previous to this. Ginna we did back in 1984 and Millstone I back in 1985. This Subcommittee meeting will deal with Palisades. The full Committee meeting tomorrow morning will deal with both Palisades and Dresden, and then we have two more to go, San Onofre I and Oyster Creek.

For the benefit of the Subcommittee members I have prepared a draft full Committee letter for Palisades, and you have copies of that. It's a letter that follows a

1 format that we used on the previous ones for Ginna and

Millstone. We also have passed out for Palisades a May 11,

3 1982 letter which is our report on the integrated IPSAR. I

can't remember what IPSAR stands for. Integrated --

MR. KERR: Safety Assessment.

MR. SIESS: It wasn't probability in there, was

7 it?

8 MR. KERR: No.

MR. SIESS: The integrated assessment from the SEP. In that letter you will recall that we said that we defer our FTOL review until the staff had completed its action. The actions to be completed were the outstanding SEP items, the USI, the GSI outstanding items, and TMI action plan items. The safety evaluation report that we have received from the staff on the FTOL conversion from Palisades addresses only those items of the SEP that were still outstanding at the time of the IPSAR plus the USI's, GSI's and the TMI action plan items. For some reason they include in that some exemptions from existing regulations which are relatively minor.

From my point of view, and I am certainly not expressing the opinion of the Full Committee, the FTOL conversion is more of a legal matter than it is a technical matter. At some point I expect to ask the staff whether the conversion from the POL to the FTOL either helps or hinders

1	their ability to ensure the safety of the plant.
2	Do any members of the Subcommittee have any
3	questions or comments at this time?
4	[No response.]
5	MR. SIESS: John Zwolinsk) from NRR is going to
6	introduce this and introduce his people that are here and
7	lead into the review.
8	MR. ZWOLINSKI: Thank you very mu h. Dr. Siess.
9	am John Zwolinski, Assistant Director fc on III
10	projects in the Office of Nuclear React Regulation. I
11	have asked a number of my staff to part; ipate today in
12	support of this particular discussion on Palisades, in
13	particular our project director
14	MR. SIESS: Excuse me, John. Do we have handouts
15	MR. ZWOLINSKI: Yes you do, except for this one
16	that I have up here.
17	MR. SIESS: Thank you.
18	[Slide.]
19	MR. ZWOLINSKI: Dr. Siess, I would like to take a
20	couple of minutes to introduce the staff that is supporting
21	this effort. In particular on the Palisades side of the
22	house, our project director responsible for Palisades is Tac
23	Marsh and our project manager is Brian Holian and Armand
24	Masciantonio sitting across the table from me.

The Dresden project director, Rich Barrett, will

be in attendance tomorrow. He is responsible for Dresden.

On his staff and responsible for Dresden as the project

manager is Bryan Siegel. We also stand prepared to talk

about pressurized thermal shock this afternoon. Barry

Elliott of the staff, Lambrose Lois of the Staff and Sy

6 Chang are here to discuss that particular issue to whatever

7 extent you would like to hear.

We have structured our presentations today to pretty much follow the guidelines that we received from your staff. We do have some opening remarks that we would like to make about the evolution of POL's two FTOL's, and why we are here chatting with you maybe 20 years after the initial license was granted. I asked Byron Siegel of the staff to give that overview. You characterized early on in your comments the more legalistic approach. I think we will be able to probe that a little bit further in Byron's opening remarks.

With that as a very brief introduction, I would have staff again be sure that they state their names prior to speaking. I would like Mr. Siegel to go ahead.

MR. SIESS: You mentioned 20 years. I was
Chairman of the ACRS Subcommittee for Operating License on
Palisades. I have a photograph that I should have brought
with me when the plant was under construction. It had a
great big hole in the side of the containment. I hear they

- 1 have done that again.
- MR. ZWOLINSKI: Right. They are in the process of
- 3 filling the hole again.
- 4 MR. SIESS: Was it in the same place?
- 5 MR. HOLIAN: It was right above the original
- 6 opening.
- 7 MR. SIESS: Okay. As I recall, that's the way
- 8 they got the vessel in, the steam generator in, everything
- 9 went in through the hole.
- MR. HOLIAN: That's correct.
- 11 [Slide.]
- 12 Mk. SIEGEL: For some reason along the line I got
- inherited, I guess being the lead project manager for this
- 14 effort of this conversion, I guess because I volunteered for
- 15 something along the way. Basically like Mr. Siess said and
- like John said and reinforced, it is a legalistic issue.
- 17 Basically, there were originally 15 provisional operating
- 18 license's issued.
- In 1970 there was a rule change made which deleted
- 20 from the regulations the issuance of POL's. For some reason
- 21 it was neglected to account for the fact that there were 15
- 22 plants out there that had provisional operating licenses,
- 23 and a result we ended up with a situation where these plants
- 24 didn t have any means of converting to full term operating
- 25 libense.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.109, prior to 30 days before
the provision license expires if you apply for a full term
operating license, then your license essentially remains in
effect until the Commission takes action. It has taken
approximately 20 years for the Commission to take action for
various reasons that are outlined below. This slide is
really for tomorrow for Dresden, but it's applicable to
Palisades too. Most of it is but there are a few things
that are Dresden-specific.

Basically both Dresden and Palisades applied for full term operating licenses. In 1975 the staff stopped review of conversions due to backlog of un-reviewed USI's and GSI's. In 1977, the Commission adopted a staff recommendation that POL's be included as Phase II of SEP program. In fact, I believe that all of the remaining plants were part of Phase II of the SEP programs. There was one plant, I think Monticello, that got a license earlier that was not part of the SEP program.

Since that time when we completed the SEP program for both Dresden and Palisades, there were open issues on both Dresden and Palisades that -- Armand, there is no supplement for Palisades is there on a SEP?

MR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes, there is.

MR. SIEGEL: There were open issues -- a significant number of open issues on both Dresden and

1 Palisades which necessitated a supplement before we could go

forward with the license conversion. Those supplements were

3 issued for both Dresden and Palisades, and we also did an

environmental assessment. We did not do an environmental

5 statement because there were not significant plant changes

6 to the site or to the plants during the time from its

7 initial license to the time of this conversion. The changes

were relatively minor, and as a result, we just did an

environmental assessment.

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Both for Dresden and Palisades we did environmental assessments and prepared safety evaluation reports this year for Dresden and Palisades in the fall of this year. We are prepared to essentially go forward with the process, the next step being to tell ACRS the status of these plants.

Basically both of these plants have been operating for 20 years or close to 20 years. The way the staff handles issues related to Dresden and Palisades is the same as any other plant. We don't distinguish between them with regard to any licensing actions or activities or any USI's, GSI's, or multi-plan action items. They are essentially the same as any other plant they are treated, and we don't distinguish between them.

It is a legalistic issue, and as / result there aren't any safety concerns specifically associated with

- having a POL license as opposed to a full term operating
- 2 license.
- MR. CARROLL: Do both of the plants have custom
- 4 tech specs?
- 5 MR. SIEGEL: Dresden has custom tech specs.
- 6 MR. HOLIAN: Palisades has custom tech specs.
- 7 MR. CARROLL: Neither of them have been backfitted
- 8 with the STS?

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- MR. SIEGEL: Dresden is in the process of updating their tech specs as part of a tech spec improvement program. It isn't the one that the staff is working on, but they are upgrading the tech specs. It came out of a diagnostic evaluation team inspection, and they are going -- in some areas they are updating for standard tech specs. For instance, all the tables are being updated so that they have the format of the standard tech specs. Beyond that, I don't know if they have any plans when the new and improved tech specs come up, whether or not they are going to do anything.
- MR. HOLIAN: Palisades is in a similar situation.

  They are evaluating the standard tech specs, the new

  restructured standard tech specs that Combustion Engineering
- 22 is putting forth. They have one person working fulltime on
- 23 that issue. They were looking forward to, in 1991, putting
- in a submittal but that's been delayed along with their
- 25 program. They are still looking in that direction.

1	MR. ZWOLINSKI: If I might add, on the
2	Commonwealth Edison
3	MR. SIESS: You said new improved tech specs?
4	MR. SIEGEL: Yes, that's what the tech spec branch
5	is working on.
6	MR. SIESS: Is that one word, new and improved?
7	MR. SIEGEL: Maybe it's just improved tech specs.
8	It was an overkill.
9	MR. ZWOLINSKI: If I might add to your particular
10	question on our new tech specs that are being sponsored by
11	the staff, Commonwealth Edison is an active participant in
12	the Industry Owners Group to speak to the needs of the
13	industry and working with the staff, and it's our
14	understanding that they will commit to standardized tech
15	specs for all their units after the staff has completed
16	their work.
17	MR. SIEGEL: What we try to do and you said
18	that you were involved in the Ginna and Millstone
19	Conversions the SER's on those were, relatively speaking,
20	quite a bit bigger than these are. Basically they included
21	a lot of things that we decided not to do. Back in 1988 we
22	decided to take a look at this and decide if we could sort
23	of streamline the process and not spend as much time as we

Oyster Creek, which is coming up, actually is

had on the other plants.

24

using the old format because they were almos smpleted when

we decided to do this. Palisades and Dresden and San Onofre

will probably use the same format that is in this SER.

Basically, we didn't feel that it was necessary to reiterate

5 again all the facility improvements and modifications which

6 the staff was aware of and the resident inspectors and

regions have looked at. We had already approved all the

8 license amendments and exemptions, and we had SER's on all

9 closed issue TMI and USI SEP topics.

We didn't think it was necessary to essentially repeat all of those in this large document. We checked with OGC. OCC was of the feeling that it was never the intent in the first place to do that. So, what we ended up with is just identifying all the significant open items that still remain on the plant. A lot of these items with the exception of the SEP which is unique to the SEP plants, are basically — for all the plants that are in operation now — there are very few of the items that are unique to Dresden or Facesades or Oyster Creek or San Onofre. They are basically issues that are in common with many plants for the most part. Those that aren't, we will identify as we go along.

The SER basically addresses just TMI open items, and there aren't very many left. We will describe what they are for the plant. SEP open issues -- I don't know if there

1	are many in Palisades and there are only about three in
2	Dresden.
3	MR. MASCIANTONIO: We have two open issues.
4	MR. SIEGEL: Significant open items, those could
5	be MPA items. A few of them, at least in Dresden's case,
6	are somewhat unique to Dresden I will discuss those
7	tomorrow and USI's, most of which are resolved. Just the
8	open USI's. Essentially the USI's are resolved but they may
9	not be completed on a plant-specific basis.
10	MR. SIESS: Resolved, but not implemented.
11	MR. SIEGEL: Exactly, yes. That's correct.
12	MR. SIESS: I admit that I didn't go back and look
13	at the Millstone or Ginna SER's, assuming that I could even
14	find them, but from looking at our letters that wrote on the
15	FTOL conversion, do those SER's cover operating experience?
16	MR. SIECEL: I think they did to some degree, yes.
17	MR. SIESS: I know the SEP had the extensive
18	review of operating experience from Oak Ridge, and I can't
19	recall whether that was covered in the SER or not.
20	MR. SIEGEL: I believe there was a limited amount
21	of operating experienced included in those.
22	MR. SIESS: That is not addressed here?
23	MR. SIEGEL: No, it is not addressed here.
2.4	Tomorrow you will hear from Commonwealth Edison, and I
25	believe Consumers Power is here too. Brian is going to give

- a summary of the operating history for your benefit for 1 both. You will get that tomorrow for both the Dresden and 2 3 Palisades. MR. SIESS: Okay, thank you. MR. SIEGEL: With that, I am concluded. 5 MR. KERR: Let me ask, on page 1-11 of the SER I 6 7 quess it is --8 MR. MASCIANTONIO: Is that for -- which plant? MR. KERR: Palisades. I have a draft. SEP Topic 9 III-6 seismic design is --10 11 MR. SIESS: That's on page 16 if you have the final version. 12 MR. KERR: Anyway, the statement is made that 13 after IPSAR supplement I is issued, CP Company submitted 14 15 information related to the first, second and third and six issues above. The staff reviewed the information and issued 16 17 SER on October 20th. On the basis of that review, all six 18 of the issues remain unresolved. Is that a typo? Admittedly I have a draft, because I somehow --19 20 MR. MASCIANTONIO: Could you point me to the right
- MR. SIESS: The wording isn't changed.
- MR. KERR: What am I being told in that sentence
- 24 then?

MR. MASCIANTONIO: Could you point me to the right

section? 1 MR. CARROLL: It's on page six. 3 MR. SIESS: It's on 1-7, right under the Roman VI. There is a sentence that begins after IPSAR supplement I was issued --5 MR. MASCIANTONIO: The staff reviewed information 6 7 on SER on October 20. That is a typo. MR. SIESS: What should it read? 8 MR. KERR: Are all six of the issues remain 9 unresolved? If so, I guess I don't --10 11 MR. MASCIANTONIO: That is 1990 that should be. 12 MR. KERR: On the basis of the review, all six of 13 the issues remain unresolved? Is that a valid statement? 14 MR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes. Let me go back to try and 15 get my place here. The staff reviewed the information and 16 issued an SER on October 20, 1986, that is correct. This 17 year in 1990, we issued an SER closing our four of these six 18 issues. There are two issues which now remain un-19 implemented. MR. SIESS: This is completely confusing or 20 21 completely wrong. What is the date that should be changed? 22 MR. MASCIANTONIO: I have the final version of the 23 SER, this one --24 MR. SIESS: I have the final version of the SER

25

too, the blue cover.

MR. LEWIS: I think what he said, and I could be 1 wrong, as of 1986 all six were unresolved but four have just 3 been resolved. MR. MASCIANTONIO: Right. Four have been 5 resolved. MR. SIESS: Where does it say that? 7 MR. LEWIS: It doesn't say that. MR. SIESS: The January 21, 1987 date is still the 8 correct date? 9 MR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes. Brian, help me out a 10 little bit. These were just resolved with the SER that we 11 just issued and developed two months ago; is that correct. 13 13 MR. LEWIS: That's the one that we are looking at. 14 MR. MASCIANTONIO: There are two --15 MR. SIESS: I'm sorry. Will you hold up what you 16 are looking at, please? Is there a later issue that this? 17 MR. MASCIANTONIO: No, that is the same one. 18 MR. LEWIS: This is --19 MR. CARROLL: We are talking NUREG 1424 dated 20 November, 1990. 21 MR. MASCIANTONIO: Right. 22 MR. SIESS: According to that NUREG, SEP topic III-6 is under review. 23 24 MR. MASCIANTONIO: That is correct. It is still

not completely resolved. There are two issues still to be

1	resolved	on that	dealing	with motor	r control	centers.	Four
2	of those	issues	have been	n resolved			

MR. LEWIS: Is the situation that there should be another sentence in this which says elsewhere in this SER four of these issues are resolved; is that what it should say?

MR. HOLIAN: This SER was I guess written and drafted before the staff review. The final swaff SER has not gone out addressing any of the six issues.

MR. SIESS: You are using something that is confusing some of us. This is an SER for the FTOL. The staff also writes SER's on the resolution of each issue. That's what you are talking about?

MR. HOLIAN: That's correct. That SER addressing all six of these issues has not gone out. In the internal staff review, four of those have been resolved. We are waiting for the final two to be resolved right now. We are waiting for licensee to address the final two issues, and then a full SER will be sent out addressing all six issues.

MR. SIESS: I would suggest in that particular stuff we have been looking at you have more detail than is needed to give information that is wrong.

MR. HOLIAN: The information is not up-to-date.

MR. CARROLL: The next sentence makes it even murkier. You are talking all six of the issues remained

1	unresolved. The sixth issue will be resolved. How about
2	the other five?
3	MR. HOLIAN: The status, as I said, up-to-date
4	status as I said. We can refine that paragraph. You are
5	right, that paragraph doesn't say everything up-to-date as
6	it is now.
7	MR. SIESS: It's confusing.
8	MR. MASCIANTONIO: You have to understand that
9	this was printed in October, and we did not have the final
10	resolution at that time.
11	MR. SIESS: For example, the next topic, III-7B
12	has been resolved. The staff has issued its safety
13	evaluation report on that SEP item; am I correct?
14	MR. MASCIANTONIO: III-7B?
15	MR. SIESS: Yes.
16	MR. MASCIANTONIO: That has not been resolved, no.
17	
18	MR. SIESS: It has not?
19	MR. MASCIANTONIO: It has not. The staff SER has
20	not been issued to reflect the current status.
21	MR. SIESS: I have a letter from I didn't bring
22	it with me, I guess. I thought I had a letter from
23	Crutchfield saying that the issue had been resolved.
24	MR. SIEGEL: I had sent you out a letter from
25	Dresden. It may have been for Dresden.

- 1 MR. SIESS: I'm sorry, okay.
- MR. LEWIS: There's an additional trivial point,
- which is that you say this was drafted in October but it's
- 4 dated November. If it's not to be regarded as current
- 5 through the actual date on it, it would be worth saying in
- 6 it that the information in this is correct as of October or
- 7 something like that. A casual reader looking at the date
- 8 would think it's up-to-date as of that date.
- 9 MR. SIESS: I agree. In order to simplify what we
- 10 are doing, gentlemen, I would suggest that we really don't
- 11 care whether these things have been resolved or not; that
- is, whether they have been resolved or not has no
- 13 significant bearing on whether they are issued an FTOL or
- 14 not. The process of resolving those issues will go on
- 15 exactly the same whether the plant has an POL or FTOL; am I
- 16 correct?
- 17 MR. MASCIANTONIO: That is true.
- 18 MR. SIESS: It has a minor bearing on what I put
- 19 in our letter, as to what was open.
- MR. HOLIAN: Right. That paragraph is correct as
- 21 it stands. I mean, we have given you additional information
- 22 now on current staff review. It is correct as it stands
- 23 there.
- MR. SIESS: I just needed some editing though.
- When it says that they got information for the first,

1	second, third and sixth and the staff reviewed that, and on
2	the basis of the review all six issues I go from six
3	issues to four issues to six issues to one issue it is a
4	pretty good example of bad writing, providing information w
5	really didn't need.
6	MR. LEWIS: He is right. It is technically
7	correct because of the "ed" on remained.
8	MR. ZWOLINSKI: I will accept responsibility for
9	the product as written.
10	MR. SIESS: I should note though, that I am
11	pleased that you are making such rapid progress that we
12	can't keep these things up-to-date.
13	MR. MASCIANTONIO: I would like to begin. Maybe
14	some of the questions that come up will be answered as we g
15	through the presentation. My name is Armand Masciantonio.
16	I am a project manager in PD-III-1. My presentation this
17	afternoon will summarize the information in the safety
18	evaluation report which was previously provided to the ACRS
19	[Slide.]
20	MR. MASCIANTONIO: The topics that I will be
21	covering today are, I will give some background information
22	on the license conversion, I will highlight some of the
23	major events in the Palisades operating history, discuss th
24	systematic evaluation program and its impact on license

conversion, and review the un-implemented, unresolved safety

1 issues applicable to Palisades.

It wasn't our intent to go into a detailed technical discussion on these topics, but simply to provide an overview of the issues significant to license conversion.

I would like to begin by providing some historical background to supplement the information that was provided by Byron just a few minutes ago.

[Slide.]

Between 1959 and 1971, the Atomic Energy

Commission issued provisional licenses to 15 power reactors.

These POL's were for periods of up to 18 months to allow an interim time of routine operation, during which both the licensee and the staff could assess plant operations and resolve any generic concerns identified during the licensing process. Palisades was issued a construction permit in March of 1967. The provisional license was issued in March of 1971, and was due to expire in March of 1974.

However, on January 22 of 1974, Consumers Power applied for the conversion of the license. According to the provisions of 10 CFR Part 2109, it was allowed to continue operating the plant beyond the license expiration date, pending the disposition of the application. As Byron mentioned, because of the large number of unresolved generic issues relevant to the operation of those plants operating under provisional licenses, the staff stopped reviewing

provisional license conversions in 1975 and instead set out
to establish the appropriate review scope to support license
conversions.

for the license conversion was similar to the scope that was proposed for the systematic evaluation program. The staff recommended to the Commission in 1977, that the provisional license facilities be included in the systematic license evaluation program. The results of the technical evaluation provided under the SEP which support the issuance of the full term license are documented in the integrated plant safety assessment report, the IPSAR, and the supplement to the IPSAR which was issued a year later and resolved a lot of the SEP items.

[Slide.]

MR. SIESS: Excuse me. The ACRS traditionally
does not deal with environmental considerations.

MR. MASCIANTONIO: Okay. Do you want me to skip right over that?

MR. SIESS: Yes.

21 [S ide.]

MR. MASCIANTONIO: Palisades is a combustion engineering Bechtel pressurized water reactor. It is licensed at a power level of 2,530 megawatts, has two hot legs and two steam yenerators, and four cold legs with four

1	coolant	circulation	pumps.	The	secondary	side	consists

- basically of the turbine generator, the condenser, and the
- 3 feedwater system. The reactor containment is a concrete
- 4 dome and cylinder on a concrete slab, with a one-quarter
- 5 inch steel liner on the inside containment walls. It uses
- 6 mechanical draft cooling towers.
- 7 The plant is located on the Eastern Shore of Lake
- 8 Michigan near South Haven.
- 9 MR. SIESS: You might note that it didn't start
- 10 out with mechanical draft cooling ers.
- MR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes, sir. I will have a few
- 12 words on that a little bit later when the change was made.
- 13 The nearest population center is the combined twin cities of
- Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, located about 16 miles to the
- 15 South of the plant.
- 16 [Slide.]

ď

- A little bit about the plant history. Along with
- the application for a full term license in January of 1974,
- 19 the licensee requested a power increase from the original
- 20 license power of 2,200 megawatts to 2,638 megawatts. That
- 21 power increase was denied at the time because of steam
- 22 generator problems. In March of 1974 the plant was modified
- 23 to allow operation with a closed cooling cycle using the
- 24 mechanical cooling towers which previously had used once
- 25 through cooling from Lake Michigan.

1	'n December of 1977, Palisades was granted a power
2	increase after a new application to 2,530 megawatts, based
3	this time on improvements to the steam generators. Another
4	major event was the approval in July of 1987 to increase the
5	amount of spent fuel storage in the fuel pool by about 200
6	fuel assemblies to its present capacity of 892 fuel
7	assemblies.
8	MR. SIESS: That seems almost trivial, in view of
9	some of the changes. How much will that accommodate?
10	MR. MASCIANTONIO: That will accommodate a full
11	fore offload until about 1992.
12	MR. SIESS: Next year two years.
13	MR. MASCIANTONIO: Right, two years. That's for
14	full core offload. For the future
15	MR. SIESS: This was just condensed
16	AR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes. Re-racking and condensing
17	of the existing. In the future for future storage
18	MR. CARROLL: Did they ship spent fuel in the
19	early days?
50	MR. MASCIANTONIO: That, I don't know.
21	MR. HOLIAN: No, they did not.
22	MR. CARROLL: This is all the fuel they have
23	discharged?
24	MR. HOLIAN: That's correct.
25	MR. SIESS: This is not very big, 2,230.

- MR. CARROLL: How many fuel assemblies are in the
- 2 core?
- MR. MASCIANTONIO: Mr. VandeWalle could help us
- 4 out.
- 5 MR. VANDEWALLE: It's 204.
- 6 MR. MASCIANTONIO: For future storage, the
- 7 licensee has indicated that it will apply for a general
- 8 license under the new Subpart K for the on-site storage in
- 9 dry casks. The steam generators -- the other item worth
- 10 noting -- they have had a long history of tube leaks which
- led the utility to replace both steam generators during the
- 12 current outage. We will have more detail on this a little
- 13 bit later.
- MR. KERR: You mentioned when you began that the
- 15 temporary operating license or preliminary -- whatever at
- 16 the time -- was granted to give the licensee and the staff
- 17 about an 18 month to two year period to evaluate operating
- 18 experience. Did that evaluation occur?
- MR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes, it did. The license was
- 20 issued in steps. The original license was for very little
- 21 power. I don't know the exact numbers, but the power
- 22 increase was granted in steps over a maybe three or four
- 23 different license upgrades. As the upgrading history
- 24 started to develop the power increase was allowed. The last
- 25 provisional license that was issued granted full power at

1	that time to 2,200 megawatts. There was a period of
2	learning with gradual increase in power to higher levels.
3	MR. KERR: At least sufficient evaluation took
4	place to approve operation at the what was it
5	MR. MASCIANTONIO: It was 2,200.
6	MR. KERR: Thank you.
7	MR. CARROLL: This was the first commercial
8	Combustion Engineering design; is that right?
9	MR. HOLIAN: The first full scale Combustion.
10	MR. SIESS: At the time it was licensed it was the
11	largest plant?
12	MR. HOLIAN: By Combustion?
13	MR. SIESS: By anybody.
14	MR. HOLIAN: Okay, thank you.
15	MR. SIESS: I think Haddam Neck had gone to 600
16	just before that. This is at 800.
17	[Slide.]
18	MR. MASCIANTONIO: The systematic evaluation
19	program, I will give you a little bit of background on that
20	I don't know if that's necessary, but just for the sake of
21	completeness. The Commission initiated the systematic
22	evaluation program to provide a framework for reviewing the
23	design of older operating plants, to reconfirm and document
24	their safety.

The review provided first of all, and assessment

of the significance of the differences between current technical positions on safety issues and those that existed when the plant was licensed. Secondly, a basis for making decisions on how these differences should be resolved in an integrated plant review. The review compared the as-built plant design with the then current review criteria in 137 different topic areas. During the SEP review, 47 of the topics were deleted for Palisades because either the topics were being reviewed under another program or else the topic was not applicable to the Palisades plant.

So, of the original 137 topics, 90 were reviewed for Palisades. Of these, 59 met the current criteria or were acceptable on some other defined basis. The review of the 31 remaining topics found that some aspects of the plant design differed from the current criteria. Evaluation of these topics and their status is addressed in NUREG-0820, Supplement 1 which was a supplement to the SEP. That supplement was published in November of 1983. Of the 90 topics that were reviewed, all but three were closed in Supplement 1.

[Slide.]

Those three topics -- maybe this will clear some of the misunderstandings at the beginning. Topic III-5A, the effects of pipe breaks in site containment; Topic III-6, seismic design issues; Topic III-7B, design codes and

standards, at that time were left unresolved. They were open at the end of Supplement 1.

a staff SER which was issued in February of 1987. Topic III-6A relates to the seismic design issues -- III-6 relates to seismic deign issues and addresses the adequacy of the design of certain structures to withstand seismic motions. There were six open issues under that topic at the time of the SEP supplement. Four of these issues were resolved by a staff SER which was published internally in August of 1990 -- we received the SER for that. The remaining two issues are still under review, dealing primarily with the seismic adequacy of motor control centers.

Topic III-7B deals with the extent of Palisades conformance to revised design codes and standards. The only issue not resolved at the time of the SEP supplement was extreme snow loading on the roof the spent fuel building. This issue still needs to be resolved, and the staff is working on that. These two remaining topics --

MR. CARROLL: There is a design code or standard dealing with snow loading?

MR. MASCIANTONIO: There was a change in the requirements, and we are addressing that based on what Consumers is providing us. Again, the technical details, we will have to find out for you

1	MR. CARROLL: The only thing that I was curious
2	about was when you say design code and standards, are you
3	talking about ASME, ASTM as standards or are you talking
4	about some internal staff standards?
5	MR. MASCIANTONIO: No, it's the industry codes,
6	the building codes and industry codes.
7	MR. CARROLL: There is an industry code of some
8	sort on extreme snow loading?
9	MR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes, sir. These two remainin
10	topics will be reviewed and are being reviewed, and will b
11	resolved through normal licensing action.
12	[Slide.]
13	The unresolved safety issues, the status of the
14	USI's was addressed in staff review of the responses to a
15	generic letter that went out last year, Generic Letter 89-
16	21. The results were presented to the Commission in
17	February of 1990. Of the USI's, 12 were applicable to
18	Palisades. Of those 12, six have not yet been fully
19	implemented at Palisades.
20	[Slide.]
21	The six USI's remaining; USI A-9, the ATWS rule,
22	the status of that is that the staff issued an SER in
23	December of 1989 which accepted the Palisades ATWS design.
24	The modifications implementing the design are currently in
25	progress during the current outage.

- 1 MR. SIESS: Excuse me. You are updating us now, 2 right, because the SER included A-2.
- MR. MASCIANTONIO: A-2 -- the SER includes all of
  the USI's which are applicable to Palisades. These six are
  the ones that are not fully implemented. The other ones
  have been fully implemented.
- MR. SIESS: A-2 then, you have issued an SER and you are satisfied; right?
- 9 MR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes. The six USI's that I am not addressing today have been implemented.
- MR. SIESS: Okay, thank you.

- MR. MASCIANTONIO: The next USI, A-11, reactor vessel material toughness, Consumers Power joined a CE Owners group to determine the effects of low upper subliked energy values. The staff will be working with the licensee, the Owners Group and ASME code subgroup to resolve the issue of low CHARPY values. Consumers is also pursuing an alternate approach using accelerated irradiation specimens from other plate material along with justification as to the chemical similarity to the limiting plate material. The licensee has completed the efforts on the alternate approach and has submitted the results to the staff for review, and those results are now under review.
- MR. SIESS: I have a little trouble getting straight in my mind the difference between A-11 and the LTOP

- issue. Are they as separable as you have made them here? 1 2 MR. MASCIANTONIO: They are all inter-related, and 3 I will defer to Barry a little bit later and maybe he can explain the differences between them all. 4 5 MR. ELLIOTT: Excuse me. The two issues 6 identified up there, the reactor vessel issues are A-11 and A-49. A-11 is a low upper shelf energy issue. There is a 8 regulatory requirement in Appendix G --9 MR. SIESS: I know that. That has no relation now 10 to PTS at all? 11 MR. ELLIOTT: PTS, it does not. It is a different 12 issue. One is an upper shelf --13 MR. SIESS: I didn't ask if they were different 14 issues. I said is there any relation physically, 15 metallurgically, structurally? 16 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, there is a relationship. 17 MR. SIESS: You just want to discuss them separately because they are separately defined issues? 18 19 MR. ELLIOTT: Right.
- MR. SIESS: We will discuss the PTS when we get to it under A-49.
- MR. ELLIOTT: Yes.
- MR. MASCIANTONIO: A-44, station blackout --
- MR. KERR: Excuse me. If you are leaving A-11, I got the impression that there was not a problem at present

1	but that there would be before the license expired; is that
2	a correct interpretation?
3	MR. MASCIANTONIO: Dresden, I can't speak to.
4	MR. KERR: No. We are not talking about Palisades
5	anymore?
6	MR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes. Palisades, on the A-49
7	MR. KERR: No, I am at A-11.
8	MR. SIESS: The question relates to A-11 for
9	Palisades, the one you are talking about right now.
10	MR. MASCIANTONIO: Palisades has not indicated a
11	problem right now. Barry, would you like to add?
12	MR. ELLIOTT: A-11 is the low upper shelf. If you
13	follow just the Reg Guide 1.99 methodology, it would be a
14	problem for Palisades towards the end of their license.
15	MR. KERR: But it is not now?
16	MR. ELLIOTT: Palisades has submitted a document
17	MR. KERR: I am trying to find out the present
18	operating situation of the plant, and my impression is that
19	the plant is within the guidelines at the present time.
20	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes.
21	MR. KERR: That's all I wanted to know.
22	MR. ELLIOTT: We just haven't finished reviewing
23	it.
24	MR. SIESS: That doesn't mean it isn't a problem.

If they are going to run out --

MR. KERR: Of course, but if one is looking at assuming this has something to do with safety which may not be a valid interpretation, it is not in the staff's view a safety problem now.

MR. ELLIOTT: Right.

6 MR. KERR: That's all I wanted to find out. Thank 7 you.

MR. MASCIANTONIO: On USI A-44, station blackout, the final modifications in response to the rule have been completed now during this outage. The staff is reviewing the Consumers Power response to the rule which was submitted in April of 1989, and we will issue an SER.

On USI A-46, seismic qualification of equipment, the issue is being resolved through the seismic qualification utility group. Consumers Power, as a member of that group, will follow the recommendations when that issue is resolved and when the guidelines are issued. On A-47, safety implications of control systems, this issue was resolved by Generic Letter 89-19. Consumers Power responded as part of a CE Owners Group in March of 1990, and concluded at the time that the recommendations should not be implemented at Palisades at this time but they will be addressed under the IPE program. That issue or that response is being reviewed by the staff at the present time.

1	MR. CARROLL: I had the impression that the staff
2	had taken a very strong position on that; that it told the
3	Owners Group that is not acceptable. That is not the case?
4	MR. MASCIANTONIO: I can't speak to the
5	MR. HOLIAN: The Owners Group, they have just met
6	within the last month and tech staff is still taking a look
7	at that. The Owners Group together gave a presentation tha
8	said that they didn't think it was of the safety
9	significance that the staff had deemed, staff looking at al
10	CE plants together. That issue is still under review.
11	MR. CARROLL: I thought I read in the Weekly
12	Report in the last week or two that NRR had gotten San
13	Onofre II and III to agree to put in the overfill
14	protection.
15	MR. HOLIAN: That's correct. A few of the plants
16	are abandoning the Owners Group, if you want to put it that
17	way, and coming in with their own individual reasons.
18	MR. CARROLL: I guess I also had the impression
19	that it sounded to me like they had made a pretty good case
20	that the protection may have some negative safety impacts.
21	MR. HOLIAN: That's correct. That's the Owners
22	Group position, and that's why the staff is taking their
23	time in reviewing it in full. The result on the rest of the
24	plants is still up in the air.

MR. CARROLL: It shuts main feedwater off they

1 argue. MR. SIESS: It wasn't as good as Davis-Besse. MR. MASCIANTONIO: The last issue, A-49, 3 pressurized thermal shock, Consumers Power submitted information on its fluency reduction efforts to comply with 5 6 the PTS rule. 7 MR. SIESS: Which rule? MR. MASCIANTONIO: 10 CFR 50.61. 8 MR. SIESS: Wasn't it just revised, the final 10 rule? 11 MR. ELLIOTT: They submitted information for the proposed revised rule. 12 13 MR. SIESS: The revised rule. 14 MR. ELLIOTT: Right. 15 MR. SIESS: Which put them up --16 MR. ELLIOTT: At the top of the list. 17 MR. SIESS: Have we seen copies of what they 18 submitted? 19 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, I have. 20 MR. SIESS: Have we seen them? The reason I am 21 asking is that --22 MR. ELLIOTT: I was going to present some of this 23 information if you are interested.

MR. SIESS: The thing is that Dr. Shewmon who is

the expert on this is not able to be here today. Is Bill

24

going to be here tomorrow --1 MR. KERR: Yes. MR. SIESS: We will hear your presentation, and at 3 least decided if we want the same thing when he's here tomorrow or whether we can handle it some other way. 5 MR. MASCIANTONIO: The submittal concluded that 6 the flux reduction achieved to date is insufficient to allow 7 plant operation to the end of the nominal license term. 8 Consumers is following the procedures in the PTS rule to 9 assure adequate lifetime -- vessel lifetime to allow 10 operation to the end of plant life. 11 The measures being considered are greater flux 12 13 reduction, analysis per Reg Guide 1.154, and vessel 14 shielding. This item, as Barry mentioned, is under staff review and NRC approval is required for any operation beyond 15 the PTS screening criteria. 16 17 MR. SIESS: If you give them an FTOL they may not get to use it? 18 19 MR. MASCIANTONIO: Correct. MR. SIESS: If you gave them an FTOL it wouldn't 20 prevent you from shutting them down anyway. 21 22 MR. MASCIANTONIO: That's correct. It really has no bearing on what license they have. 23 24 MR. SIESS: You used some sort of euphemism there,

that they might not be able to operate until the end of the

1	expected lifetime. I got the impression that under the
2	revised rule they might not be able to operate next year.
3	MR. ELLIOTT: That's not true.
4	MR. SIESS: When would they hit their limit?
5	MR. ELLIOTT: In 2001.
6	MR. SIESS: With the revised rule?
7	MR. ELLIOTT: With the revised rule. I am going
8	to go through all of that.
9	MR. SIESS: Just a minute, while I find a piece of
10	paper. It was 2007 and it backs off to 2001 under the
11	revised rule. They have six years lopped off of that.
12	MR. ELLIOTT: I don't know where the 2007 came
13	from, but I know it's
14	MR. SIESS: The 2007 came from 10 CFR Part
15	MR. ELLIOTT: The old rule, ckay.
16	MR. SIESS: Part 50.61 Reg analysis.
17	MR. ELLIOTT: Maybe the old rule.
18	MR. SIESS: Yes, that's what I said.
19	MR. MASCIANTONIO: Just to conclude
20	MR. SIESS: When will the screening criteria be
21	reached under the new rules?
22	MR. ELLIOTT: Two thousand-one.
23	MR. SIESS: Thac's the same as the end of license
24	life?

MR. ELLIOTT: The license current is 2007.

1	MR. SIESS: Before they were the same, and that's
2	what I was confused by. You are going to talk more about
3	this later?
4	MR. ELLIOTT: If you want me to, yes.
5	MR. SIESS: I have some other numbers on here that
6	I want to check with you. We will come back to this. Go
7	ahead.
8	MR. MASCIANTONIO: Just to conclude, on the basis
9	of our evaluation the staff has determined that the timely
10	application for the full term license was made by Consumers
11	Power Company. The technical issues and the environmental
12	issues have been addressed. The provisions of the existing
13	license have been met. Facility will operate in conformance
1.4	with the full term license application.
15	We have reasonable assurance that the activities
16	authorized by the full term license can be conducted without
17	endangering the health and safety of the public, and that
18	those activities will be conducted in compliance with the
19	regulations of the Commission.
20	The licensee is technically qualified to engage in
21	the activities authorized by the full term license.
22	MR. CARROLL: How did you make that finding?
23	MR. MASCIANTONIO: The fact that the plant has

MR. CARROLL: Maybe they were just lucky.

been operating for almost 20 years.

1	MR. MASCIANTONIO: Twenty years.
2	MR. CARROLL: Agree. Benign and forgiving
3	technology
4	NR. MASCIANTONIO: Based on these findings the
5	staff recommends that
6	MR. CARROLL: I am serious. That is the whole
7	basis? I am not picking on Consumers at Palisades, but when
8	you make that finding that the licensee is technically
9	qualified you just say it must be because the plant has run
10	for 20 years; is that all?
11	MR. MASCIANTONIO: No. They are meeting all the
12	present requirements just like any other plant that is
13	operating under a full term license.
14	MR. HOLIAN: I will also be going over SALP scores
15	and other indicators that the staff has in judging them from
16	that aspect.
17	MR. ZWOLINSKI: We will address our inspection
18	program over the past 15 years.
19	MR. CARROLL: It's all of those things taken
20	together that decides you guys are technically qualified at
21	this point in time?
22	MR. HOLIAN: That's correct.
23	MR. SIESS: I guess I am a little confused in how
24	this is being presented. Is somebody else going to cover
25	the items in 2.3, plant-specific licensing issues?

MR. MASCIANTONIO: Yes. There were two issues 1 that we wanted to address on that. Brian will address those 3 issues. MR. SIESS: Okay. What else are you going to 4 address? MR. HOLIAN: The way we had it planned was, Barry 6 7 Elliott would go next talking about pressurized thermal shock. Then, I would go talking about a couple of plant-8 specific activities that are going on, and the operational 9 10 history of the plant for specifically the last five years. Dave VandeWalle from the Palisades plant will speak for 11 about five minutes. 12 13 MR. SIESS: Okay. 14 MR. LEWIS: Could I ask a question -- maybe I am 15 just too attentive to language --16 MR. SIESS: If it's a stupid question you can ask it. 17 18 MR. LEWIS: It's a bad question, but I will ask it 19 anyway. I am sensitive to the use of words. The viewgraph 20 said the public health and safety will not be endangered, 21 which I find an interesting choice of words. It doesn't say

Then I looked at the SER, and the SER has even classier words. It says the issuance of the FTOL will not

without risk. That can't be true, of course.

can be operated without undue risk, just can be operated

22

23

24

- 1 be inimical to the health and safety of the public, which I
- 2 find a very interesting choice of words. Are these in some
- 3 way traditional, or is this being treated in a different way
- 4 from the issuance of an original operating license; and why
- 5 are these statements which are on the face of them untrue,
- 6 part of the documentation? Is nobody sensitive to what the
- 7 meaning of words is?
- 8 MR. MASCIANTONIO: To my knowledge, the words are
- 9 no different than as being used is Palisades.
- MR. LEWIS: You mean all licenses are issued with
- 11 the statement that there is no risk? I can't believe that.
- MR. SIESS: The requirement is, and it's a finding
- 13 the ACRS makes, that there's reasonable assurance it can be
- 14 operated without undue risk to the health and safety of the
- 15 public.
- MR. LEWIS: That's why I am raising the question.
- 17 This is different.
- MR. SIEGEL: All I can address is Millstone and
- 19 Ginna, and the wording in these are both -- both these SER's
- 20 are essentially identical to what is in there. I assume --
- 21 and I don't know the history of where it came from -- I
- 22 assume it was done with the assistance of our legal counsel
- with regard to the use of those words. I honestly do not
- 24 know.
- MR. LEWIS: That gives me a great deal of comfort,

but I will manage to conceal the level of the comfort. 1 [Laughter.] MR. LEWIS: Seriously, the --3 MR. SIEGEL: I could usr the statement that you 4 proved it before so we figured you would prove it again. 5 MR. LEWIS: This is a serious issue. You are 6 making a legal statement which is easily challengeable, 7 which just isn't true. 8 MR. SIESS: Hal, I am not so sure. It doesn't say 9 that the operation of the plant or continued operation of 10 the plant will not be inimical. It says the issuance of the 11 FTOL will not be inimical. I can't argue with that 12 13 statement because I think the issuance of the FTOL has no effect whatsoever on the health and safety. 14 MR. LEWIS: I understand. If that were the staff 15 position and stated specifically, I probably wouldn't have 16 asked my question. 17 MR. SIESS: It says the issuance of the --18 19 MR. LEWIS: I understand that's what it says. viewgraph says something different. 20 MR. SIESS: That's once removed. 21 22 MR. LEWIS: I am trying to -- I think that if this is the way it was done for the other plants it would pay to 23 find out what the history is. If the Commission goes on 24

record with a statement that there is no risk in nuclear

- 1 power, the Commission is in deep trouble.
- MR. KERR: Notice though that this slide does not
- 3 say that public health and safety will not be endangered.
- 4 It says that the staff review has determined that. That's
- 5 quite a different thing.
- 6 MR. LEWIS: It also says that the staff review has
- 7 determined that Palisades has been operating since 1971, and
- 8 I am proud of them for having found that out. It is sort of
- 9 a mixed bag, the viewgraph. I am interested in the real
- 10 words of the SER.
- MR. SIESS: The SER though, there's nothing wrong
- 12 with that.
- MR. LEWIS: I know. If you read it in the narrow
- 14 sense --
- MR. CARROLL: You are reading six. Read four.
- 16 MR. LEWIS: That's right. III-4 is even more
- 17 explicit.
- 18 MR. SIESS: That one, I have a problem with.
- MR. LEWIS: I think it's worth looking back at
- 20 these words. These are legal documents.
- MR. SIEGEL: The Commission is not going to vote
- 22 on this. I don't know if you are aware of the process or
- 23 not. On these, the Commission is made aware of the fact
- 24 that we are going to issue the license and Dr. Murley has
- 25 the authority to sign off on the license. It does not

- require a vote by the Commission to approve the conversion. 1 MR. SIESS: It does require review by the ACRS. MR. SIEGEL: That's correct. 3 MR. LEWIS: We have the right to --MR. SIESS: Who reads that, Dr. Murley? 5 MR. SIEGEL: I would -- yes, I would arsume so. 6 Until we get a letter from the ACRS a license would not be 7 issued, I would assume that unless it was favorable we would 8 9 not issue it. 10 MR. LEWIS: Of course, a letter from the ACRS would conceivably -- I won't say it will -- could 11 12 conceivably contain a comment saying in spite of the fact that the assertion above is demonstrably false, in which 13 14 case I think someone would probably notice. 15 MR. SIESS: The ACRS doesn't usually comment on 16 the staff's review and announce our decision. It's in the same language that we use on operating license. In my draft 17 and in the previous letters that we wrote, we did not make a 18 19 finding about it endangering the health. We just simply 20 found that there is reasonable assurance that it can be operated without undue risk. Don't ask us what either of 21 those terms means. 22
  - MR. LEWIS: I have asked it often and people sneer at me. Flat statements -- that's why I raised the point.
- MR. KERR: Incidentally, in the Dresden SER, the

- language is there is reasonable assurance that the
- 2 activities authorized with the FTOL can be conducted without
- 3 endangering health and safety of the public.
- 4 MR. SIESS: That's what it says in Palisades.
- 5 Palisades is the same in the final version.
- 6 MR. LEWIS: I have more concern for the meaning of
- 7 words that most of us, but I think it's good to use the
- 8 words that mean what you say.
- 9 MR. MARSH: Why don't we just look up the history
- 10 for you and see if we can get back to you on where it came
- 11 from, whether it has some derivation of the regulations or
- 12 what rather that spending any more time on it.
- MR. CARROLL: You might, between now and tomorrow,
- 14 if you can, get somebody in OGC if they feel comfortable
- 15 with these words or whether they sort of evolved --
- MR. LEWIS: I might predict the future by saying
- 17 that if that isn't clarified by tomorrow, it could
- 18 conceivably come up at the full meeting tomorrow. In fact,
- 19 I would almost guarantee that it would.
- MR. MASCIANTONIO: Barry Elliott will address the
- 21 pressurized thermal shock issue.
- MR. ELLIOTT: May name is Barry Elliott, I am with
- 23 the Materials Engineering Branch of NRR. I will be
- 24 discussing the pressurized thermal shock issue and the
- 25 revised PTS rule and how it affects Palisades.

1		[S]	ide.
-			-

2 MR. SIESS: Excuse me. Is this a presentation 3 that you had made previously to Materials and Metallurgy 4 Subcommittee?

5 MR. ELLIOTT: No, it is not. This is the first 6 time that I am giving it.

MR. SIESS: You just have the wrong title on it.

I just wanted to be sure, because if you had presented it to that Subcommittee I wouldn't have to listen as much.

MR. LLLIOTT: No, this is brand new. The proposed pressurized thermal shock rule, 10 CFR 50.61 will have the same screening criteria as we presently have. Plates and axial welds, the RT PTS will limit it to 270, and for circumferential welds, the RT PTS will be limited to 300.

The revised rule will have an RT PTS, one in the same formula. The difference will be in the chemistry factor which is CF, and the fluency factor and the margin terms. These new terms were derived from the Reg Guide 1.99 Rev. 2 and are currently being implemented into the PTS rule. An additional requirement in the new rule will be to assess the operating temperature and surveillance test results to determine their effect upon the RT PTS. This came from our review of the Yankee Row reactor vessel.

The NRC may approve operation of values of RT PTS above the screening criteria.

1	MR. SIESS: The screening criteria wean what?
2	Meaning when you start thinking about or when you stop
3	operating?
4	MR. ELLIOTT: It is a screening criteria that
5	If you reach it, you have to demonstrate to us that you can
6	continue to operate.
7	MR. SIESS: You can use the simple procedures to
8	get it, and if it doesn't look right you can go back and try
9	another way of doing it?
10	MR. ELLIOTT: If initially at the end of the
11	license you can't meet the screening criteria, we strongly
12	recommend flux reduction. Then if you can't meet flux
13	reduction, we have a probabilistic method of evaluating the
14	plant and its acceptability to pressurized thermal shock.
15	The first attempt is to try to meet the screening
16	criteria with flux reduction, and the second is that if you
17	can't meet the flux reduction look at it probabilistically
18	to see what the risks are.
19	MR. SIESS: The screening criteria now is 350
20	degrees fahrenheit for circumferential welds. You compare
21	the predicted end of life value with that.
22	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, that's exactly what you do for
23	a circumferential weld. For an axial weld you would compare
24	it to 270 for a plate, you would compare it to 270.

MR. SIESS: If Palisades is going to hit that

- point at -- end of life is 2007, and under the revised rule
- that is this calculation, they would hit the 300 at 2001;
- 3 right?
- 4 MR. ELLIOTT: It is not the circumferential weld
- 5 that is limiting, it's the axial weld. I will get to that
- 6 eventually. Axial weld is limiting.
- 7 MR. SIESS: Okay, go ahead.
- 8 [Slide.]

the axial welds.

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- MR. ELLIOTT: This is a drawing looking down at 9 the core of the Palisades reactor vessel. The beltline of 10 the reactor vessel has two shall segments which are made of 11 three shelves each. They have three longitudinal axial 12 13 welds and there is one circumferential weld which combines the two shells. Basically this is off the center line of 14 15 the vessel at zero degree orientations with respect to the core with 30 degree orientations with respect to the core, 16
  - The current -- Palisades currently uses a low leakage core in which they put the thrice burned fuel on the outside of the core, the periphery. In the thrice burned fuel, they are using zircaloid hafnium rods in the eight guide tube locations. This reduces the flux to the critical welds.
  - MR. SIESS: While you have that slide on, would you say something about the thermal shield that ain't there?

- Where was it, and does it have any bearing on the problem they have now?
- MR. ELLIOTT: It has a bearing on the problem, it increased the flux.
- 5 MR. SIESS: At the time they took that ought, I
  6 thought they made some calculations that either it would not
  7 increase the flux or wouldn't increase it very much.
- 8 MR. ELLIOTT: I will have to go back and look at 9 that in a little more detail. If you take out stainless 10 steel you are taking --
- MR. SIESS: I know, but they knew they were increasing the flux but it wasn't a problem then; is that right?
- MR. ELLIOTT: Back then they probably had the old
  PTS rule, and they didn't have a big problem. It's the new
  PTS rule that --
- MR. SIESS: I don't think we had any PTS rule
  because that thermal shield was taken out within a year or
  two of operation.

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- MR. LOIS: Dr. Siess, at the time that this evaluation was made the calculation techniques were not up to standards that we have today. Probably that evaluation was performed in a manner which was not as accurate and is probably somewhat misleading.
- MR. SIESS: You mean they didn't have the ability

then to compare an inch and one-half of steel with an inch and one-half of water?

MR. LOIS: We did have the ability. However, it was not that accurate because of penetration of neutrons from the edge of the core to the pressure vessel is quite significant. The reduction in the absolute value of the flux is by about seven or eight orders of magnitude. The exact phenomena are very difficult to calculate.

Now we have -- we have developed them actually -- for the needs of the pressurized thermal shock issue in the early 1980's. We have good quantified uncertainty codes such that we know exactly what the results are.

MR. SIESS: It wasn't that the difference was wrong but that the basic calculation was

MR. LOIS: Right. The difference between these two calculations -- in other words substituting water for steel is not very much. The difference there consists primarily in the number of neutrons which are above 1 MEV. That is even a more difficult calculation to do accurately. The total number of neutrons that reach the plate are not that different. However, the total number of neutrons that reaches the pressure vessel at both 1 MEV which is the ones that really count, those are somewhat different. That is not a great deal.

There were a number of difficulties involved in

- site examination which was not able to accurately in
- 2 those days.
- 3 MR. WIESS: It wouldn't help if they put the
- 4 thermal shield back in.
- 5 MR. LOIS: It would help a little, not a great
- 6 deal.
- 7 MR. SIESS: The last I heard it was still there.
- MR. KERR: The water is probably better than the
- 9 thermal shield for fast neutrons.
- 10 MR. LOIS: Dr. Kerr is correct. However, the
- il steel removes more neutrons above 1 MEV than the water does.
- 12 That is where the difference lies.
- 13 MR. SIESS: Thank you.
- 14 [Slide.]
- MR. ELLIOTT: Cycle 7, the licensee utilized the
- 16 regular out/in fuel scheme, and this is basically the flux
- 17 for the critical -- for the welds and base metal. Cycle 8,
- 18 the licensee went to a low leakage core and used thrice
- burned stainless steel shielded assemblies on the periphery.
- 20 This is the reduction in flux. On the ninth fuel cycle, as
- I said before, they are using thrice burned assemblies with
- 22 zircaloid clad hafnium rods in the eight guide tube
- 23 locations around the periphery of the core.
- MR. SIESS: I am trying to -- the first three
- 25 columns are flux, right?

1	MR. ELLIOTT: Right.
2	MR. SIESS: It goes from 474 to 208.
3	MR. ELLIOTT: Fight.
4	MR. SIESS: In that neighborhood. Cycle 9 goes
5	even lower.
6	MR. ELLIOTT: Right.
7	MR. SIESS: Have the calculations been made to end
8	the life using those new
9	MR. ELLJOTT: Yes, it has. We are getting there.
10	[Slide.]
11	This is a slide for the axial welds and
12	circumferential welds. It tells you the screening criteria.
13	The critical elements are the copper and nickel in the welds
14	and the plates. Based on the copper and nickel I show the
15	chemistry number for each one of the materials. Finally, to
16	reach this screening criteria the axial welds would require
17	this amount of fluency, circumferential weld that fluency,
18	and lower shell plate the fluency to reach its screening
19	criteria.
20	When the data will reach the screen criteria is
21	indicated on the far right column. The 2040 should be
22	greater than 2040.
23	MR. SIESS: Leave that up there. The 2001 that
24	you ment oned earlier, this includes the flux improvement?
25	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, it is, considering cycle 9

1	continuing until 2001.
2	MR. SIESS: What is the nine in front of 2001?
3	MR. ELLIOTT: September. September, 2001.
4	MR. SIESS: You really know it that well?
5	MR. ELLIOTT: That's the calculation.
6	MR. SIESS: On the question of knowing it that
7	well, is the chemistry that well known here?
8	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes. In this case we know the heats
9	of wire. This wire is in other plants, and we have a lot of
10	samples to look at.
11	[Slide.]
12	As I talked about before, our experience at Yankee
13	Row is that you have to be very careful of RT PTS formula
14	was a nice formula but you have to look at how the plant
15	operates, temperature and surveillance results. This chart
16	shows the critical welds for Palisades. The axial welds
17	were made with RACO3, two different heats of wire with
18	nickel added into the weld puddle. We used Linde 1092 flux,
19	and these are the properties for that material.
20	The circumferential weld was made with a different
21	type of wire, it was a MILB4 modified heat 27204, Linde 1092
22	flux. The difference is that in the MILB4 modified the

The surveillance weld is a RACO3 wire heat number

nickel is in the wire and is not added as a separate

23

24

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electrode.

3277 with nickel added. It is not in the reactor vessel at Palisades. It is just a surveillance weld.

MR. SIESS: What do you mean by furveillance weld?

MR. ELLIOTT: In other words, it is a weld that
they made specifically to put in their capsule in the
vessel. They pull out the capsules periodically to test
them. This weld pretty much represents the axial weld. It
does not represent the circumferential weld. I would like
to have seen the actual heat of wire in the surveillance
capsule but it is not. We can infer from these surveillance
results some information which is useful.

[Slide.]

This is the surveillance results from the two capsule withdrawn from Palisades. There are two capsules. The fluency or capsules received is indicated. They are both transverse and longitudinally in CHARPY specimens. There are weld metal specimens. Again, as I told you, weld metal is not exactly from their -- the exact heat of wire from their vessel but it is representative of their axial welds.

If you compare the increase in reference temperature measured from irradiation from the CHARPY test and compare it to the values predicted by the Reg Guide, it shows that these surveillance results, both for the plain and weld metal, is accurately predicted by the Reg Guide.

1	The Reg Guide methodology is sort of proven out.
2	MR. SIESS: That's true for W-290. How do you
3	reach that conclusion on A-240?
4	MR. ELLIOTT: On A-240?
5	MR. SIESS: Yes.
6	MR. ELLIOTT: The increase in temperature measured
7	was 30 degrees lower than the Reg Guide predicted, so the
8	Reg Guide should be conservative for the mean value.
9	MR. SIESS: You said correct before.
10	MR. ELLIOTT: Thirty degrees in this test is
11	pretty close. The standard deviation here is 24, one
12	segment. Being off by 30 from one point in this test is not
13	that much.
14	MR. SIESS: The figures that we have been looking
15	at predicted end of life of screening are based on the Reg
16	Guide?
17	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, it was.
18	[Slide.]
19	I wanted to show you one more piece of information
20	that I found a few minutes ago. It turns out that the MILB.
21	modified heat 27204 weld metal is in the surveillance
22	program for Diablo Canyon. It is the exact heat of wire
23	which is in the Palisades reactor vessel. Again, if you
24	compare the increase in reference temperature measured

versus the value predicted by the Reg Guide, the Reg Guide

is conservative. 1 This supports the Reg Guide that the Palisades appears -- the Palisades materials are conservatively 3 predicted by the Reg Guide. MR. SIESS: That's not going to be exactly a 5 surprise, is it? 6 MR. ELLIOTT: It was a surprise for Yankee Row, 7 and that's why I brought it up. You remamber Yankee Row, 8 their surveillance results were very -- much higher than the mean value. In fact, it was much higher than the mean value 10 11 plus two standard deviations. MR. SIESS: Than the Reg Guide. 12 MR. ELLIOTT: Than the Reg Guide. That's why I 13 brought this up. This is one of the changes that we are 14 15 making in the PTS rule, is to look at the surveillance 16 results and operating temperature. MR. SIESS: You take the surveillance results or 17 18 the Pag Guide, whichever is larger. MR. ELLIOTT: Excuse me? 19 MR. SIESS: Surveillance results or the Reg Guide 20 predictions, whichever is larger. 21 MR. ELLIOTT: The current rule just says to use 22 the PTS rule, and then we have to make an adjustment for the 23

surveillance. If it was much higher then we would use the

higher surveillance results.

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1	MR. SIESS: Okay.
2	(Slide.)
3	MR. ELLICTT: In conclusion, Palisades
4	surveillance data indicates that radiation embrittlement
5	predicted by Reg Guide 1.99 Rev. 2 and proposed PT rule
6	accurately predicts radiation embrittlement to Palisades
7	beltline materials. With current flux reductions, Palisades
8	will reach the PTS screening criteria in 2001. To operate
9	until 2007, licensee is evaluating greater flux reduction,
10	doing a Reg Guide 1.154 probabilistic fraction mechanics
11	analysis, and are evaluating vessel shielding which will be
12	welding of neutron pads onto the core support barrel.
13	MR. SIESS: That is replacing water with steel.
14	MR. ELLIOTT: Right, but it would reduce the flux
15	in particular in key locations.
16	MR. SIESS: The flux reduction from cycles 8 and 9
17	was done by what, moving fuel?
18	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes. Seven was an in/cut pattern.
19	Then in Cycle 8 they used thrice burned fuel in the
20	periphery which would change the fuel pattern. In addition,
21	they used stainless steel on certain assemblies. It
22	combined two things in Cycle 8.
23	Cycle 9 they used the same fuel pattern which is
24	thrice burned fuel on the periphery which reduces your flux,
25	but in addition, used hafnium rods in certain assemblies.

1	MR. SIESS: On that figure where you showed the
2	fuel layout, you have two's and three's. It says that the
3	three's are thrice burned, and could I assume that the two's
4	are twice burned?
5	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, they are.
6	MR. CARROLL: Do they close down at the end of a
7	cycle?
8	MR. ELLIOTT: No, they do not.
9	MR. CARROLL: They never have and they don't
10	intend to?
11	MR. ELLIOTT: They have limitations on I talked
12	to them about that.
13	MR. CARROLL: Why did you do that?
14	[Laughter.]
15	MR. ELLIOTT: They have limitations. They cannot
16	go below on the tech specs they cannot go below 525.
17	MR. SIESS: This is temperature.
18	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes. The problem that we have with
19	Yankee Row is that they coast down to 490 or even lower.
20	The Palisades people have a limitation in their tech specs,
21	they cannot be critical below 525.
22	MR. SIESS: If they can't reduce the flux and they
23	don't do anything else, then in 2001 they would shut down.
24	MR. ELLIOTT: The rule says within three years of
25	reaching the screening criteria you have to justify

1	continued operation. The justification for continued
2	operation, if they couldn't reduce flux I talked to them
3	and they think they can. They think that the
4	MR. SIESS: I know, but let's just don't do
5	nothing.
6	MR. ELLIOTT: If they don't do anything, three
7	years prior to reaching the screening criteria they have to
8	justified continued operation, and they would have to do a
9	probabilistic fraction mechanics evaluation to the Reg
10	Guide.
11	MR. SIESS: To go those last three years?
12	MR. ELLIOTT: No. They can go much further than
13	2001, they are going to go to 2007 or whatever.
14	MR. SIESS: Let's postulate do nothing. That
15	means that they could run to 2001, period.
16	MR. ELLIOTT: That's right.
17	MR. SIESS: If they want to run past 2001
18	MR. ELLIOTT: They have to do something else.
19	MR. SIESS: they can either reduce their shift,
20	they can come back with better data, fracture mechanics
21	analysis, probabilistic chings get fuzzier and fuzzier.
22	MR. LEWIS: Can I ask a trivial quest on? This
23	seems to be my afternoon for trying to understand the
24	meaning of words. Your last viewgraph said that the Reg
25	Guide accurately predicts the embrittlement and that's

1	because the Reg Guid redicted 145 degrees and the
2	surveillance results .howed 110 degrees. By accurately, I
3	assume you mean it over-estimates.
4	I wonder if the Reg Guide had predicted 300
5	degrees and surveillance showed 110 it would still be
6	accurate?
7	MR. ELLIOTT: It wouldn't be accurate, but it
8	would be conservative in that case.
9	MR. LEWIS: The word used was accurate.
10	MR. ELLIOTT: Accurately 30 degrees here is
11	MR. KERR: He discussed this while you were out.
12	MR. LEWIS: Forgive me.
13	MR. KERR: Within one standard deviation he says.
14	MR. SIESS: It's more complicated than that. He
15	was countering the Oyster Creek Case, where the Reg Guide
16	seemed to be less conservative than the surveillance.
17	MR. LEWIS: I understand that, but accurate means
18	the sign and not the number.
19	MR. ELLIOTT: I was clarifying I was showing
20	the important point is to compare this with our Yankee Row
21	experience.
22	MR. LEWIS: No, I understand. I heard you say
23	that.
24	MR. ELLIOTT: We talked about Yankee Row and it
25	had a different experience, where the PTS rule was non-

- conservative. That's why Yankee Row had trouble. 1 MR. LEWIS: I understand all of that. The thing that I am trying to understand is that by accurate you 3 simply mean it had the right sign. MR. KERR: No, he said that it meant it was within 5 30 degrees which is pretty good in this --MR. SIESS: That's not --7 MR. LEWIS: Actually it wasn't, it was 35. 8 MR. SIESS: What he means by accurately is that it 9 is in the right direction and it's not so far off that he's 10 worried about it. 11 12 MR. ELLIOTT: That's right. MR. SIESS: If it was twice as big you would 13 probably get an argument anyway. Is that all? 14 MR. ELLIOTT: That's all I have. 15 16 MR. CARROLL: Any update on Yankee Pow, as long as the subject has come up. 17 MR. ELLIOTT: It is still operating. We are still 18 w rking on inspection. 19 MR. SIESS: If I am not mistaken, Yankee Row which 20 somebody is inquiring about, received its full term 21
  - MR. MARSH: Before we get started on this one, this is Tad Marsh from the staff. We tried to find the

plant has an FTOL doesn't seem to help.

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operating license in 1961. Apparently, whether or not the

derivation of the words that we used in the conclusion of 1 the safety evaluation and as you can tell, I have the book 2 out in front of me, and that is from whence it comes 3 4 directly. MR. SIESS: Where? 5 MR. LEWIS: I saw that. 6 7 MR. MARSH: Quoted directly. MR. LEWIS: That's CFR 50.57. 8 MR. MARSH: It's a direct quote, right out of the 9 10 book. 11 MR. LEWIS: There's a problem within the rule. You are not to blame. 12 MR. SIESS: What is 50.57 --13 MR. MARSH: I thought you were asking us --14 15 MR. SIESS: What is the heading --MR. LEWIS: No, that's right. 16 17 MR. SIESS: Unless you explain what you are talking about I will call you out of order. Tell me what 18 you are quoting, please. 19 MR. MARSH: All right, 50.57 in the regulations. 20 21 MR. SIESS: Heading. Numbers don't mean a thing. 22 MR. MARSH: If you will let me answer your question, I will be glad to. 23 24 MR. SIESS: I have asked it four times and you

repeat 50.57. Get to the point, sir.

1	MR. MARSH: 10 CFR 50.57 is titled the Issuance of
2	an Operating License. It follows 10 CFR 50.56, which is
3	titled Conversion of a Construction Permit to a License or
4	Amendment of a License. That is on page 587.
5	MR. SIESS: Which subsection?
6	MR. MARSH: The conclusions that are in the safety
7	evaluation report there are about five of them that are
8	quoted directly from 50.57.
9	MR. SIESS: I see what you are reading now.
10	Without endangering and is the one about inimical in
11	there?
12	MR. MARSH: Yes.
13	MR. LEWIS: I'll be darned.
14	MR. LEWIS: I conclude that you are absolved.
15	MR. MARSH: I wanted to make sure that you knew
16	where it came from.
17	MR. LEWIS: No, I understood and I appreciate
18	that. The sin was committed before you repeated it.
19	MR. SIESS: Complete agreement with the law.
20	MR. HOLIAN: The rest of the agenda would be
21	myself, Brian Holian, the project manager. And then we
22	would hear from the licensee I expect five minutes, and then
23	another five minutes for timing sake.
24	[Slide.]

MR. ZWOLINSKI: Excuse me, Dr. Siess. Is there a

1	question on the table regarding rankee Row and the Status of
2	PTS that you would like the staff to address?
3	MR. SIESS: Not in this meeting.
4	MR. ZWOLINFKI: Thank you.
5	MR. HOLIAN: My name is Brian Holian, Project
6	Manager. I have been in that position since about April of
7	this year. Palisades has had about three project managers
8	over about a ten year period, so it's been pretty stable
9	monitoring by headquarters staff. The comments I have on
10	the operational history of the Palisades plant are called
11	from senior staff management 'nd the region management.
12	MR. SIESS: Do I have piece of paper with your
13	name and phone number on it.
14	MR. HOLIAN: No you do not. I don't believe
15	Armand added it on to the original one.
16	MR. SIESS: Would you repeat your name, please?
17	MR. HOLIAN: Yes. My name is Brian Holian. The
18	phone number is 492-1344.
19	MR. SIESS: Thank you. Go ahead.
20	MR. HOLIAN: Palisades, historically is an average
21	plant. They have shown a marked improvement over the course
22	of the last two to three years, both material condition of
23	the plant and their operational runs.
24	[Slide.]

The first slide I would like to show you, and we

will talk through some of the years, is the capacity factor of the Palisades plant. Once again, we have the first full scale large combustion engineering plant. They started off well in 1972 and 1973, but they started off with phosphate control, coordinate phosphate control for their steam generators. In the years of 1973 and 1974 they had outages that ended up plugging over 2,600 st am generator tubes.

They shut down in 1974 there and had an extended shutdown to plug some additional tuber and also to change over their phosphate control to all volatile chemistry control from the steam generators. It is out of that aspect there that they continued having minimal steam generator plugging in the years that followed but changing over the chemistry control arrested the original problems that they had with the tubes.

Their capacity factor for 1972 to 1990, as you can see on the graph, shows an average of 47 percent. The plant operated pretty well as I said until 1984, when they again shut down for an extended outage where they plugged an additional approximately 300 steam generator tubes. It was at this time that they were already looking at the fact that for the future runs of their plant they would have to replace the steam generators. Combustion Engineering at this time, had already started production of two replacement generators for the Palisades plant.

In 1985 they had a very good run, and that culminated in a refueling outage in 1986. The next bar chart you see in 1986 is the fact that they were shut down for quite a portion of that year. In the start up following the good production run in 1985 they had some material problems; feed isolation valve didn't shut, reactor trip feed isolation valve didn't shut, atmospheric dump valves shut open. The staff took a close look at the material condition of their plant and they were down for the remainder of that year correcting problems that they had.

2?

It was in October of 1986 that the senior management at the NRC placed Palisades plant on the problem plant list. They were down until -- they stayed shut down and in June of the next year, 1987, they started up and had a pretty good run after that. In November of 1987 they were removed from the problem plant list.

In December of 1989 again, they had a steam generator outage. They had a total of eight steam generator forced outages due to leaking steam generator tubes. In December of 1989 they went in and plugged an additional 100 tubes I believe, and laid two limits on themselves to come out of that outage. One was a reduced leakage limit to monitor in their tech specs. Also, they volunteered an 80 percent power limit on themselves. They ran that way through 1990 and shut down in September, September 15, 1990

1	for a five month outage that they are in right now.
2	[Slide.]
3	As I mentioned, the Palisades plant is an average
4	plant. They have also been categorized as a checkered in
5	plant, an average plant with their ups and down. When you
6	look overall, the next slide takes a look that Palisades has
7	historically had a large number of small or short production
8	runs. As you can see in the bottom slide, this does not
9	give any historical perspective but the next slide will, and
10	it's set up similar to this slide.
11	[Slide.]
12	You can tell that they have had a majority of less
13	than 20 day power runs. Up at the top the information that
14	is given is that the 90.3 day run which was in 1990
15	culminated in the September 15 shutdown for the steam
16	generator replacement refueling outage was their seventh
17	longest run in history.
18	The next slide gives a little bit more information
19	on where they have been in the last four to five years.
20	[Slide.]
21	It's a little bit confusing, but I will go through
22	the agenda. Once again, the axis are the same. There is
23	your less than 20 day run that we used as a marker before.
24	What you see is that in 1987 their runs are still relatively
25	short. The majority of them are less than 20 days all the

1	way down to less than five days, and that's the number of
2	runs on the y-axis. In 1988 and in 1989 with the cross-
3	stitch, you can see that in the last few years they have
4	bettered the material condition of their plant and have had
5	better operating runs. In 1989 it was a 155 day run here.
6	In 1990 they had two runs in the middle of the screen there.
7	Some of the problems they had early in their
8	history besides the steam generator tube problems were some
9	EHC tubing problems that were the cause of them shutting
10	down for a number of outages at that time.
11	MR. CARROLL: What kind of tubing problems?
12	MR. HOLIAN: They had some EHC tubing problems
13	that the fasteners were incorrect and it took them a couple
14	of cycles to resolve that. That was early in their history.
15	Electric hydraulic control problems.
16	MR. CARROLL: That's a Westinghouse machine, isn't
17	it?
18	MR. HOLIAN: Westinghouse turbine, correct.
19	[Slide.]
20	The next graph gives you a historical chart since
21	1984 of the number of LER's submitted. Once again, that is
22	probably an average around here. In 1986 and 1987 when they
23	had a lot of material condition problems that were
24	identified by the staff and by themselves, you can see an
25	increase in LER's. In 1988 through 1990 they were very

- close to industry average, approximately 20 LER's.
- 2 The next slide gives the SALP history over the
- last five years. I categorized Palisades as an average
- 4 plant, particularly that is what that graph shows. A lot of
- 5 two's overall. In the middle of the chart it shows in
- 6 maintenance and, once again, corresponding to that time
- 7 where the material condition of the plant fell below par in
- 8 1985 to 1987.
- 9 They are due for another SALP, SALP cycle ten.
- 10 The SALP board will have pre-board meetings in December of
- 11 this year with the SALP report probably coming out in
- 12 January or February of next year. Their last SALP had a
- 13 variety of two's and one's where a couple of the arrows are
- 14 marked with improving trends. Just for the ACRS,
- 15 preliminary review of the operating history both from the
- 16 region and headquarters doesn't show a marked difference in
- 17 their 1990 perfor nce than these numbers.
- 18 MR. KERR: Remind me what E/TS and SA/QV mean.
- MR. HOLIAN: Engineering, technical support.
- 20 Safety assessment and qualify verification.
- 21 MR. KERR: Thank you.
- MR. HOLIAN: Those were new categories that were
- 23 picked up in 1987 and 1988.
- 24 Plant specific activities that I would like to
- 25 talk about relatively shortly, these are two of the major

1	activities that are ongoing now with Palisades from the
2	staff perspective and their perspective. The steam
3	generator placement they shut down in September for this
4	five month outage refueling and replacement of two steam
5	generators. They are performing it under 10 CFR 50.59.
6	There's a second steam generator placement to be
7	formed under 10 CFR 50.59 and there have been eight steam
8	generator placements to date.
9	MR. SIESS: Eight plants or eight steam
10	generators?
11	MR. HOLIAN: Eight plants.
12	MR. CARROLL: How are they performed?
13	MR. HOLIAN: They were performed, the first seven
14	of them, I have a back up slide on that I could show you if
15	you are interested. Basically, the differences that I
16	highlighted was that the last one prior to Palisades came i
17	under 10 CFR 50.59 which means they are performed without
18	prior staff review. The first seven came in with a package
19	for the staff to review.
20	MR. SIESS: Where do they cut them?
21	MR. HOLIAN: Where do they cut?
22	MR. SIESS: Yes, they have a big hole. Did they
23	take the whole steam generator out or just the bottom?
24	MR. HOLIAN: No, they didn't cut the steam
25	generators. The whole steam generators came out in one

- 1 piece.
- 2 MR. SIESS: Is this the first plant that has done
- 3 that?
- 4 MR. HOLIAN: No. There has been some replacements
- 5 that have come out, and they have been able to come through.
- 6 The first CE plant like this with the large steam
- 7 generators, the Westinghouse steam generators have been able
- 8 to fit through their containment opening accesses. A couple
- of plants did choose to out them up inside containment and
- 10 replace them.
- 11 MR. SIESS: They just replaced the tubes.
- 12 MR. HOLIAN: Correct.
- MR. SIESS: They didn't replace the upper part.
- 14 MR. HOLIAN: Correct.
- MR. SIESS: The welds here were all made in the
- 16 piping then?
- 17 MR. HOLIAN: That's correct.
- 18 MR. SIESS: The nozzles.
- 19 MR. HOLIAN: Correct. The two significant issues
- 20 that are -- I have a backup slide showing different plants
- 21 if you would like to see that.
- MR. CARROLL: That's okay.
- 23 MR. HOLIAN: The two significant issues that were
- 24 --
- 25 MR. CARROLL: I guess I did have one follow up

1	question. If I sent you in a package did you respond to it
2	in some by some vehicle, SER or something?
3	MR. HOLIAN: Specifically on a Palisades
4	replacement?
5	MR. CARROLL: No.
6	MR. HOLIAN: On the first six steam generator
7	replacements that's correct. The package came in from the
8	licenses saying we plan on doing this and at that time, a
2	lot of the review was based on man-REM, on what would happen
10	with the project and other things. The staff reviewed that
3.1	and sent out a letter approving their steam generator
12	replacement package.
13	Indian Point cant through with one. After the
14	lessons were learned they decided that it was possible to do
18	it on 10 CFR 50.59, and the starf would review it by the
16	inspection process which is what is ongoing now.
17	Two differences with Palisades or at least unique
28	aspects of the Palisades steam generator replacement is once
19	again the containment opening. The first time in this
5.0	country that the containment has been reopened in that
21	aspect in an approximately 30 by 30 foot hole for the stream
57	generators to be replaced or to be transferred through.
23	That was done overseas at a nuclear reactor.
24	MR. SINSS: Sweden, to be exact.
23	MR. HOLIAN: Correct. The harrow gap welding

MR. HOLIAN: Correct. The harrow gap welding

1 process which is a code approved or code reconciliatory

process went through on the rarrow gap welding process which

3 is a new automated welding technique to be used. Both of

those were used during this outage at the steam generator

5 replacement -- for this steam generator replacement.

Piping modifications in particular, that just refers to the main steam piping. The new generators are almost exact to the old generators. They had a main steam flow restricter that was integral to the top of the generator, and that just caused some main steam piping mods to be done.

Transient accident analysis were redone by the Palisades staff and reviewed by the NRC staff. Steam generator storage is similar to the other steam generators that are stored on-site in a concrete building that was built for that purpose.

generators have been removed and stored, new steam generators are in place. All the piping modifications are in tact, and they are in the process of weld RT examinations now. The liner plate has been reinstalled, and they were doing weld examinations on that over the weekend. The concrete poured to repour the containment or close the containment hole will be performed this week.

MR. CARROLL: How hot were the inside of the

1 channel heads?

MR. HOLIAN: Mr. VandeWalle will be covering that later on one of his slides. I forget the numbers. What they did was -- it was 2-R right away. I was down there a month ago and was from here to Mr. Masciantonio and it was less than 40 millirem an hour. It was in the region 25 to 30 millirem an hour. They had substantial decontamination and it looks like they are on a record pace for man-REM reduction during steam generator project.

[Slide.]

The next issue of particular to the Palisades plant is the transfer of plant ownership. That is the formation of the Palisades generating company. A license amendment was submitted in February of 1989 -- correction -- to form the Palisades generating company which is a new company made up of Consumers Power, Bechtel and Westinghouse which was just named as a third party this year.

In general right now, they are going through their Michigan public Service Commission hearings and they will be starting next week I believe with the Federal Lnergy Regulatory Commission, the FERC hearings. The staff is reviewing their application at this time.

Once again, Consumers Power will maintain the operation of the plant and will be the operator of the plant in the license. That is the most important part of the

1	generating	company	from	our	view.	our	financial	group	is
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- 2 doing a review of that in the antitrust aspect of the
- 3 Palisades generating company.
- 4 MR. CARROLL: Bechtel and Westinghouse have no say
- 5 in the operation or Board of Directors --
- 6 MR. HOLIAN: There will be a board of directors,
- 7 but it is mentioned in your SER there -- Palisades
- 8 Generating Company of approximately 12 people, maybe seven
- on the board of directors I believe is what they are
- 10 planning right now. That will be more of a review process
- of reviewing what Consumers is doing as the operator. They
- 12 would need -- to change operators they would nee, to come
- 13 back into the staff to request a change of the operator
- 14 function.
- 15 [Slide.]
- The last slide that I have is to show that the
- 17 Palisades staff -- it's a simple organization chart. Also,
- 18 a very experienced organization chart. Their President and
- 19 Chief Operating Officer has a doctorate in Nuclear
- 20 Engineering through Mr. Slade -- Mr. Hoffman, the Vice
- 21 President of Nuclear Operations has been in the past the
- 22 Palisades' general manager and Big Rock Point general
- 23 manager.
- Mr. VandeWalle is with us today as the director of
- 25 Plant Safety and Licensing, and he has 17 years of nuclear

1	experience and approximately 12 of it at Consumers
2	organization or Palisades. With that, if there are no other
3	questions, I will introduce Mr. VandeWalle.
4	MR. SIESS: Are there any other questions. Bill?
5	MR. KERR: What is the current status of the
6	Palisades IPE program?
7	MR. HOLIAN: The IPE program?
8	MR. KERR: Yes.
9	MR. HOLIAN: Upcoming, in one word for staff
10	review process. I don't know what else I can give you other
11	than that.
12	MR. SIESS: Are they doing a PRA and who is doing
13	it?
14	MR. : JLIAN: Yes. I am not sure Dave, you can
15	cover that when you up here?
16	MR. VANDEWALLE: Yes.
17	MR. HOLIAN: Okay.
18	MR. SIESS: Are there any other questions?
19	[No response.]
20	MR. VANDEWALLE: As Brian said, I am Dave
21	Vandewalle, the Plant Safety and Licensing Director at
22	Palisades plant. I wanted to just speak briefly with you,
23	and if I am talking about something that you are not
24	interested in Dr. Siess, please just raise your hand and I
25	will stop.

[Slide.]

1%

In intended to briefly cover the Palisades -Consumers Power Company Nuclear Organization, our plant
mission, a little bit on the recent plant history and Brian
touched on that pretty well. Some of the major
modifications to the plant since the systematic modification
program and status on the steam generator replacement
project that is presently ongoing.

Regarding the organization, it is the same organization chart Brian Holian just showed you. I have shown on here the years of nuclear experience in the organization at Consumers Power Company from our President, who has 17 years of nuclear experience -- we stopped counting that when he left the position of Vice President of Nuclear Operations. He has been with Consumers since 1970.

The Vice President of Energy Supply Services, who is responsible for our major modification projects at the plant also has a considerable amount of nuclear experience. He was on the Palisades staff as the planning administrative manager before he was promoted to this new position of Vice President of Energy Supply Services. In that capacity he is also the outage manager for our steam generator replacement project at this time.

All of the rest of the organization I won't talk about it, unless you want to hear more about the

individuals. They have considerable amount of operating experience.

[Slide.]

Palisades mission. At Palisades our mission is to provide safe, reliable, cost-effective power so that we can be recognized as one of the top ten nuclear plants in the United States. That may sound like motherhood, but it's very important to us and very important to the staff at Palisades, all 500 people.

MR. KERR: How will you know when you have become one of those?

MR. VANDEWALLE: I will talk about that. We look at five performance key areas. In measuring our -- in measuring when we have reached the top ten performance, we look at the first three in particular in those first three performance areas. We are using the INPO performance indicators that relate to those three areas to measure our performance against the rest of the industry.

We believe that if we can obtain top quartile performance, meaning we are in the top quartile in each of those areas -- there are eight INPO performance indicators that relate to those areas -- we will become top ten. We don't believe that we need to be top ten in each of those eight areas. We believe we need to be top quartile in each of those eight areas, at which point we believe that we will

- be recognized by the regulators as being one of the top ten lants in this country.
- MR. CARROLL: Where are you now?

9

- MR. VANDEWALLE: In 1989 we were top quartile in

  two out of the nine areas. We are -- our goal is to be top

  ten in 1992, so we have a ways to go. We feel that we are

  well on our way in getting there.
  - MR. CARROLL: You feel that you can justify the expenditure of money and resources to reach that objective?
- MR. VANDEWALLE: A lot of resources have been

  spent to improve the operation of the Palisades and I will

  get to that in a moment. Yes.
- MR. CARROLL: There are utilities out there that
  say I can't afford to keep up with what is a moving target.

  My plant is safe enough, I feel good about the plant, but I
  can't afford to become one of the top ten percent plants in
  the country. You can't get the money from -- whatever.
- MR. SIESS: Besides, somebody has got to be on the bottom.
- MR. CARROLL: You are taking a different attack
  than the one that I described.
- MR. VANDEWALLE: I believe there is a lot of

  capability in the people that we have, and we can obtain top

  ten within the budget limitations that we have. We believe

  that we an do that.

MR. CARROLL: Good luck.

- MR. VANDEWALLE: Operating history of the plant, I
  won't go into the early history. People have discussed
  that. Brian mentioned --
- MR. CARROLL: One thing that wasn't discussed in your early history was all the core internal vibration problems. That all got solved.
- MR. VANDEWALLE: We did make some modifications to
  the core to solve that problem, and we did monitor and
  continue to monitor the situation there using our nuclear
  instrumentation. We haven't seen a recurrence of that
  problem. MR. CARROLL: Since the early 1970's.
- MR. VANDEWALLE: Brian used the word average, I

  have used the word undistinguished in the period up until

  15 1985.
- MR. CARROLL: Shall we ask Dr. Lewis what word he likes the best.
- [Laughter.]
- MR. VANDEWALLE: In 1986 Brian alluded to what we had -- we had a reactor trip on May 19th. That was followed quickly by a confirmatory action letter. At that time regulatory scrutiny -- prior to that time and as a result of that trip, regulatory scrutiny at Palisades was changing dramatically because of NRC concern with effectiveness of the maintenance at Palisades and the plant condition,

material condition of the plant.

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The reactor trip occurred and a number of other pieces of equipment failed to function properly in that event. That led to the confirmatory action letter which required that the plant be shut down until certain things were accomplished. I have listed three major areas of emphasis during that shutdown that followed that lasted for about a year. We undertook a material condition task force which -- that's what we called it. It was an effort to identify and correct all known and potential operability and maintenance problems for systems that were important to plant safety and reliability.

Consider effort went into identifying all of those issues. We then went about correcting those issues before we took the plant back to service. Some of the issues remained open after we returned the plant to operation.

They were issues such as replacement of aging equipment which we planned to do and since have done, but we did not do that at that time. We incorporated those other issues into our five year plan, and we have been working those other issues off in the intervening years.

We also undertook what we called a system functional evaluation. That was an evaluation to assure that the testing we were performing at the plant adequately demonstrated the ability of important plant systems to

1	operate	 to	meet	operating	and	functional	requirements.

This review resulted in a number of new performance tests --

over 100 -- including full flow testing of safety related

4 pumps that we have not been previously performing. They

weren't required by our tech specs and we have not been

testing the plant in that : Ay in the past.

The majority of these new tests are performed prior to start up from that lengthy outage, and are subsequently being performed on a periodic basis. In a number of cases there we had to make plant modifications in order to permit us to measure those tasks and we have added additional instrumentation. We also had to add alternate flow paths in order to perform that full flow testing of the plant safety systems.

Third, because we did not have a good understanding of our plant design basis -- our understanding of our plant design basis was incomplete to say the least, we commenced what we called our configuration control project. This project was initiated in 1987 after that outage was over. It has as its primary objective, the recovery of the plant design documentation and plant design basis for important plant safety systems.

[Slide.]

The plant returned to service in 138 --

MR. CARROLL: Going back to something that you

- said in describing one of the earlier issues here, you
- 2 mentioned a five year plan.
- 3 MR. VANDEWALLE: Yes, sir.
- 4 MR. CARROLL: This is your planning of major
- 5 expenditures when you are going to satisfy commitments you
- 6 have made for licensing issues and that sort of thing?
- 7 MR. VANDEWALLE: Exactly. It also includes other
- 8 improvements that we feel are necessary to maintain a highly
- 9 reliable plant beyond regulatory commitments, licensing the
- 10 plants.
- MR. CARROLL: You are not at precent involving the
- 12 NRC in that planning process?
- MR. VANDEWALLE: If you are asking do we have a
- living schedule that has been approved by the NRC, no, we do
- 15 not.
- MR. CARROLL: Do you see advantages to getting
- 17 into that kind of arrangement?
- 18 MR. VANDEWALLE: I haven't really thought about
- 19 it. I think we considered that at one point when the NRC
- 20 issued a generic letter, and I think we chose not to at that
- 21 time. We do have a living schedule which is the license
- 22 condition for our Big Rock Point Plant. We have experience
- 23 with it through our Big Rock Point Plant, and we elected not
- 24 to at Palisades.
- MR. CARROLL: How is it working at Big Rock?

1		MR.	VANDEWALLE:	I	believe	it's	working	very	well
2	for Big	Pock.							

MR. CARROLL: You don't think it would be useful or work well for Palisades?

MR. VANDEWALLE: We feel we have the NRC requirements as well as the other things we want to do to improve plant reliability under good control. I don't know that it would add a lot to our planning and scheduling of that work.

As Brian alluded to, we have seen improving operational performance in the years since that extended outage. We did make a decision to replace the steam generators in late 1989. That is probably the one area or is the one area where the plant continues to be a lower performer because of the condition of its steam generators. The steam generator replacement is ongoing.

back to Dr. Kerr's question. He asked how we will measure performance. I talked about the INPO performance indicators. Also, how do we measure the results of this extended outage and all the work that we did to improve the material condition of the plant is a good question as well. We have measured that in a lot of ways. Brian talked about the increased length of our operating runs. Except for the steam generators, plant equipment since those outages, has

performed very well.

part because of the four steam generator outages. It is also low because we planned several maintenance outages outside of our normal refueling outages to continue our material condition improvements at the plant. We hadn't accomplished all that we wanted to back in 1986 and 1987. We wanted to accomplish more in the area of material improvement, so we scheduled some outages between refueling outages to do that. So, our material condition is low.

Aside from the fact that our capacity factor is low, we are continuing to see improvement in the operation of the plant. That's an indicator to us of how we have been successful. We also see an improving trend in the number of automatic scrams. Again, Brian mentioned our efforts with our turbine generators to improve our reliability of our turbine generator system. We believe those efforts have been very good in terms of reducing the number of automatic scrams that the reactor has experienced.

We also looked at preventive maintenance activities as a percentage of total maintenance activities.

Before the 1986 outers, Palisades -- preventive maintenance activity at Palisades comprised about ten percent of the total maintenance activities. Today, preventive maintenance comprises 50 to 60 percent of total maintenance activities.

In some maintenance disciplines, INC, it may be even higher

than that. So, we are devoting a lot more of our effort to

3 preventive maintenance today as opposed to corrective

4 maintenance.

MR. CARROLL: Are you involved with any of the reliability center maintenance?

MR. VANDEWALLE: We are beginning in that area. We have two pilot systems, one of them being the diesel generators, where we are performing a reliability center maintenance study to determine how we can best streamline our maintenance activities for the diesel generators.

We also looked at the huge reduction and our corrective maintenance backlog that occurred. We don't really like to talk about numbers, because numbers are difficult to equate between plants. There has been a dramatic reduction in the maintenance backlog. Also, we look it maintenance rework rate at Palisades. Today, our maintenance rework rate is a very small percentage of our total maintenance. What we mean by rework rate are the number of maintenance activities that we have to go back and do a second time because we didn't do it correctly the first time. We are much improved in that area.

Last, both INPO and NRC have commented and we have recognized it ourselves, that we have been able to develop an extreme high level of teamwork at Palisades among the

1	maintenance, operations and engineering people involved in
2	the problems that we are facing day-to-day at Palisades.
3	That teamwork is paying big benefits at Palisades.

won't go into it in any amount of detail unless you have some questions -- I have listed six significant or major modifications to the plant since the time of SEP. Very briefly, we installed the third auxiliary feedwater pump in response to TMI action plan, and also to address some of the since the vulr abilities in the original system. We greatly upgraded our off-site power ties.

MR. CARROLL: Meaning that you have more ties than you had before?

MR. VANDEWALLE: We now have two immediate access circuits between our plant safety buses and our switchyard and one delayed access circuit, when originally we had one immediate access circuit and one delayed access circuit that required considerable time to access.

MR. CARROLL: You are talking about switchyard.

MR. VANDEWALLE: Switchyard into the plant.

MR. CARROLL: I would have read off-site power to mean number of transmission lines and where they go, and that sort of thing.

MR. VANDEWALLE: We haven't changed that. We still have essentially three transmission lines. We are

	implementing the off-site power or ATWS modifications this
2	outage. As I mentioned earlier, we installed a lot of
3	instrumentation for system performance testing. We have
4	also made a number of improvements and are continuing to
5	make improvements in the secondary system. If I could just
6	mention those briefly.

[Slide.]

We installed a reverse osmosis unit to provide adequate supplies of high quality water at Palisades for our secondary system. We have done a great amount of maintenance on our secondary system valves. The result of that has been an extremely tight secondary system, such that we consistently through the last cycle operated with less than 2 SCFM leakage to the condenser.

During the current outage we are replacing the main condenser and the feedwater heaters with new units that do not contain copper bearing materials. We believe that all of these efforts should greatly enhance the operation of our steam generators in the future.

MR. CARROLL: You do or don't have polishers?

MR. VANDEWALLE: We don't use polishers. We did
install a polishing unit and elected not to use it because
of problems that we had with it.

MR. CARROLL: With your brand new steam generators you are going to rely on the change of materials --

1		MR.	VANDEWALLE:	Yes,	and	strict	contro?	over
2	chemistry	and	oxygen.					

[Slide.]

was our steam generator replacement project. I handed a few brochures out up there that show an artist rendition of some of the activities. Brian talked about those activities. I just want to talk a little bit about schedule. When we established our schedule for this, as Brian described, it was 150 days to replace the steam generators. If we were to accomplish that, that would be a record for a steam generator replacement in this country.

A lot of planning went into it, a lot of teamwork between Consumers Power Company and the prime contractor, Bechtel on the job. If you look at the schedule, the first major activity was defueling the reactor. We accomplished that three days ahead of schedule. Bechtel then completed the cut in the containment, opened up a 26 by 28 foot opening in the wall of containment. We then installed a semi --

- MR. SIESS: You cut that out in one piece it says in here?
- MR. VANDEWALLE: It came out in several pieces,

  actually. The brochure may be --
- MR. HOLIAN: One large piece though. They took

91 out some smaller pieces at the bottom for the rails to go 1 in, but otherwise --2 MR. SIESS: How did they handle that big chunk of 3 4 concrete? MR. HOLIAN: The same rigging that handled the 5 generators coming out. MR. SIESS: You mean they moved it out? 7 MR. HOLIAN: Sure did. Kind of moved it out and 8 slid it on its side. 9 MR. SIESS: Why did you have to go in above the 10 11 old opening? 12 MR. HOLIAN: That's the grade level that I showed you on that one piece of paper that I gave you. That's the 13 14 old opening -- it was under dirt. They would excavate down 15 a little bit, that line going across. MR. SIESS: I see that. It didn't have to do 16 17 with the internal arrangement of the plant, because you took 18 them in through the lower opening. 19 MR. HOLIAN: I don't know if they scoped it out to 20 going back down and digging through. Either way when the 21

opening that they did cut -- the old containment design --22 there was very little they had to move. They had to move 23 one MCC unit for some power sources inside. The safety 24 injection tanks in this containment are up near the roof, if 25 you want to call it that, so there was very little that they

1 had to move. AR. VANDEWALLE: Next, a semi-gantry crane was installed in containment to allow the lift of the steam 3 generators. They are about 1 million pounds each and our 4 older crane was not capable of handling --5 MR. SIESS: What's a semi-gantry, one leg? 6 MR. VANDEWALLE: The center gantry, yes. 7 MR. SIESS: You said semi-gantry. 8 MR. VANDEWALLE: How does it get that name, I 31 10 don't know. MR. SIESS: Is it half a gantry, one leg? 11 MR. HOLIAN: Basically it comes down on one leg 12 right in center and supports itself on the polar crane up above. 14 MR. SIESS: Okay. I have a picture here. 15 16 MR. KERR: There are some people here who are 17 interested in concrete. 18 MR. VANDEWALLE: After the primary piping cuts were made, the old steam generators were lifted out and the 19 20 new steam generators were moved back in. That entire evolution wa: completed 12 days early from our schedule. 21 22 MR. CARROLL: What is good about the new steam generators from a design point of view? 23 MR. VANDEWALLE: The new steam generators don't 24

have the drill support plates like the old ones do. They

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	93
1	use a bat-wind type support structure and a-crate type
2	support structure. They have a different blowdown
:	arrangement. We are planning to upgrade the blowdown
4	capacity of the plant to allow us to increase blowdown from
5	the generators.
6	MR. CARROLL: Conceptually they are fairly close
7	to the System 80-plus generators?
8	MR. VANDEWALLE: I don't know the answer to that.
9	The generators were contracted with Combustion Engineering
10	in 1979 and built in the early 1980's.
11	MR. HOLIAN: Evolution before that.
12	MR. VANDEWALLE: We are presently reinstalling
13	piping to the new generators. That is very close to being
14	finished. Brian talked about the narrow gap welding. The
15	containment opening is being closed, the liner plate has
16	been welded back, and we are ready for the concrete for the

We expect to start refucling about ten days ahead of schedule. It is shown here on the 26th. We will start refueling between the 13th and the 16th. If all goes then as planned, we will be on line sometime before the middle of February.

[Slide.]

opening or for the closing.

The only other thing that I wanted to mention is that we have had some very good performance regarding

personnel exposure for this job. About a year ago when we began the planning for this job we estimated the dose at 640 man-REM for the steam generator replacement based on other

4 jobs that have been done and our understanding of how our

5 job differs from those other jobs.

Before this outage began we established a target of 500 man-REM, and we established that target because we had completed detailed planning and we felt that we could reach that. We felt that we had a chance to reach that target. Also, that would be a record for a steam generator replacement in this country.

You see the progress to date. One comment that should be made on that is, we are about two weeks ahead of schedule. We fully expect to come in under 400 man-REM for the replacement outage, which will be a very good performance we believe.

That's all I had prepared to say.

MR. SIESS: I have one question about that containment opening. Some people have spent an awful lot of time worrying about inspecting prestressing tendons. Here you had quite a few that you had to take out and lay down on the ground somewhere. Did anybody look at them to see what shape they were in --

MR. VANDEWALLE: We inspected --

MR. SIESS: When they cut through the ductwork

- around the hole, did they take a chance to look at the ducts
  and stuff?
- MR. VANDEWALLE: We have inspected the tendons,
- 4 yes, that we removed.
- 5 MR. SIESS: Do you have a report on that anywhere,
- 6 documentation? I asked one of the staff this morning, a
- 7 structural engineering, and he hadn't even thought about it.
- 8 I just wondered if you got a report on the condition, did
- 9 you find anything interesting or unusual?
- 10 MR. VANDEWALLE: There have been several that were
- 11 -- there has been some corrosion observed on a couple of
- 12 strands and there has been some discoloration observed, and
- 13 that is being evaluated. I haven't seen these.
- MR. SIESS: You reused them. They were good
- 15 enough to put back in.
- 16 MR. VANDEWALLE: Right.
- MR. SIESS: You are going to do another structural
- 18 integrity test; right?
- 19 MR. VANDEWALLE: That's correct.
- 20 MR. SIESS: Crack the concrete?
- MR. VANDEWALLE: We are going to map cracks in the
- 22 concrete when we do the test to see if it does crack.
- MR. SIESS: As I recall --
- MR. CARROLL: To see if it does.
- MR. SIESS: -- with the relaxation you are likely

to get cracking on another SIT. What is the pressure for the SII, do you know? MR. VANDEWALLE: Sixty-two pounds. 3 MR. SIESS: Sixty-two? MR. VANDEWALLE: Yes. Design pressure is 55. 5 MR. SIESS: Your leak rate test is made at what? 6 7 MR. VANDEWALLE: Fifty-five. MR. SIESS: Fifty-five. They calculate it's going 8 to crack it? 9 MR. VANDEWALLE: I don't know the answer to that, 10 11 Dr. Siess. MR. SIESS: It seems a shame to put cracks in the 12 darn thing when you don't need them, just because somebody -13 14 15 MR. ZWOLINSKI: Can we check on that. 16 MR. VANDEWALLE: Can we check on whether we calculate cracks? 17 18 MR. HOLIAN: I was under the impression that we 19 didn't. Headquarters staff has looked at a presentation by 20 Bechtel, and they plan on observing the cracks, especially 21 at the four corners to the cutting. When we went out there 22 and inspected --23 MR. SIESS: I wouldn't worry about those. I would 24 worry about -- you got a liner and all that. I just don't see much point in cracking the concrete. We have already 25

1	made one test to check the calculations. We are still
2	making SIT's on every plant I guess. If we built one the
3	next century we would still be doing it.
4	Are there any questions of Mr. VandeWalle. Bill.
5	MR. KERR: Can you tell me something about the
6	current status of the IPE program?
7	MR. VANDEWALLE: Yes, I forgot about that. We are
8	preparing our probabilistic risk assessment. I don't know
9	how you describe it in terms of levels of risk assessment.
10	We are doing a plant risk assessment, and we are addressing
11	consequences. We are developing consequence models as well.
12	We are doing that with Consumers Power Resources,
13	augmented by expertise from consultants where we need that
14	expertise.
15	MR. KERR: Do you have
16	MR. VANDEWALLE We have not completed that yet,
17	and I don't recall our schedule for when that is to be
18	submitted to the NRC.
19	MR. KERR: Are you using individual consultants or
20	some firm?
21	MR. VANDEWALLE: We have been primarily working
22	with Tenara, who bought out Delian I believe.
23	MR. KERR: Thank you.
24	MR. HOLIAN: I believe the schedule is 1992
25	timeframe for that.

1	MR. SIESS: Thank you very much. Gentlemen,
2	unless there are more questions that you have for the staff,
3	I would like to turn off the transcript and turn to a
4	discussion on how to present this to the Committee.
5	[Whereupon, at 3:25 p.m. the Subcommittee
6	concluded.]
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### REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the United States Nucleir Regulatory Commission

in the matter of:

NAME OF PROCEEDING: Subcommittee On FTOL

Conversions

DOCKET NUMBER:

PLACE OF PROCEEDING: Bethesday, Maryland

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission taken by me and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under the direction of the court reporting company, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the foregoing proceedings.

Mary C. Larkin

Official Reporter Ann Riley & Associates, Ltd.

# NRR STAFF PRESENTATION TO THE ACRS

SUBJECT:

DRESDEN 2 - POL TO FTOL CONVERSION

DATE:

DECEMBER 5, 1990

PRESENTER: BYRON SIEGEL

PRESENTER'S TITLE/BRANCH/DIV

SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER/PDIII-2/ DIVISION OF REACTOR PROJECTS III/TV/V

PRESENTER'S NRC TEL. NO .: 492-3019

SUBCOMMITTEE:

# POL TO FIGL OCKVERSION HISTORY

- " AEC IGSUED 15 PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSES (POLE)
- " FRILE CHANGE IN 1970 WHICH DELETED FROM REGULATIONS ISSUANCE OF POLS
- " NO PROVISION IN RULE CHANGE FOR CONVERTING POLS
- \* PURSUANT TO 10 CFR 2.10% POL NOT EXPIRED IF LICENSEE FILED APPLICATION AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO EXPIRATION DATE
- \* CECO FILED APPLICATION FOR CONVENSION OF DRESDEN 2 (L/2) TO FULL TERM OFFERATING LICENSE ON 11/15/72 (POL FXPIRED 12/22/72)
- " 1975 STAFF STOPPED REVIEW OF CONVERSIONS BUE TO BACKLOG OF UNPENDLYED GSI'S RELEVANT TO POL PLANTS
- " 1977 COMMISSION ADUPTED STAFF RECOMMENDATION THAT POL FACILITIES BE INCLUDED IN PHASE II OF SEP.
- \* FEB. 1985 ISSUANCE OF SEP REPORT FOR D2 (IPSAR-NUREG-0823)
- " TXT, 1989 ISSUANCE OF SUPPLEMENT 1 TO SEP REPORT FOR 02
- " JUNE 1990 ISSUANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR DZ
- " SEPT. 1990 ISSUANCE OF SER TO SUPPORT CONVERSION FOR DZ (NUREG-1403)

NOTE - DRESDEN 2 IS IDENTICAL TO DRESDEN 3 WHICH HAS A FTOL BECAUSE LICENSE WAS ISSUED AFTER RULE CHANGE.

# SAFETY EVALUATION REPORT (SER)

## **ADDRESSES**

- TMI OPEN ISSUES
- SEP OPEN ISSUES
- SIGNIFICANT OPEN ISSUES
- UNRESOLVED SAFETY ISSUES

# DOES NOT ADDRESS

- FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS
- LICENSE AND TS AMENDMENTS APPROVED BY STAFF
- " ALL CLOSED ISSUES (IE. TMI, USIS, SEP TOPICS)

# NRR STAFF PRESENTATION TO THE ACRS

SUBJECT: CONVERSION OF PALISADES PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSE TO FULL TERM OPERATING LICENSE

DATE: DECEMBER 5-7, 1990

PRESENTER: ARMANDO MASCIANTONIO

PRESENTER'S TITLE/BRANCH/DN: PROJECT MANAGER/PD III-1/DMSION OF REACTOR

AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

PRESENTER'S NRC TELEPHONE NO: 492-1337

# CONVERSION OF PALISADES PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSE TO FULL TERM OPERATING LICENSE

- o BACKGROUND
- O HIGHLIGHTS OF OPERATING HISTORY
- O SYSTEMATIC EVALUATION PROGRAM
- O UNRESOLVED SAFETY ISSUES

# PALISADES POL/FTOL CONVERSION

# BACKGROUND

- o CP ISSUED MARCH 14, 1967
- O POL ISSUED MARCH 24, 1971 TO EXPIRE MARCH 1, 1974 (ALLOW AN INTERIM PERIOD OF ROUTINE OPERATION)
- o FTOL CONVERSION APPLICATION JANUARY 22, 1974

  (ALSO REQUESTED POWER INCREASE IN CONFORMANCE WITH 10CFR2.109)
- O STAFF REVIEW OF LICENSE CONVERSION STOPPED IN 1975
  - LARGE NUMBER OF UNRESOLVED GENERIC ISSUES
  - ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE SCOPE OF REVIEW
- O SUBSUMED INTO SYSTEMATIC EVALUATION PROGRAM IN 1977
  - STAFF RECOMMENDATION
  - SIMILAR SCOPE OF SEP AND POL CONVERSION
- O SEP RESULTS DOCUMENTED IN INTEGRATED PLANT SAFETY ASSESSMENT REPORT (NUREG-0820) AND SUPPLEMENT (NUREG-0820 SUPPLEMENT 1)

# PALISADES POL/FTOL CONVERSION

# ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- O FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT ISSUED JUNE 1972
- FINAL ADDENDUM TO FES ISSUED FEBRUARY 1978 TO SUPPORT FULL TERM
   OPERATING LICENSE AT INCREASED POWER LEVEL
- FINAL ADDENDUM CONCLUDED THAT FULL TERM OPERATING LICENSE COULD BE ISSUED
- O STAFF HAS REEXAMINED IMPACTS AND ISSUED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT IN SUPPORT OF PALISADES FTOL
- O NO NEW IMPACTS OR SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FROM THOSE IDENTIFIED PREVIOUSLY FES SUPPLEMENT NOT REQUIRED

#### PLANT DESCRIPTION

- o PRW OF CE/BECHTEL DESIGN
- o 2530 MWt 2 LOOPS 2 STEAM GENERATORS
- PRESTRESSED CONCRETE CONTAINMENT DESIGNED TO 55 PSIG AND 283 DEG F
   INTERNAL PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE
- o MECHANICAL DRAFT COOLING TOWERS
- O LOCATED ON EASTERN SHORE OF LAKE MICHIGAN NEAR SOUTH HAVEN, MI

## HIGHLIGHTS OF OPERATING HISTORY

0	MARCH 14, 1967	CP ISSUED
0	MARCH 24, 1971	POL ISSUED
0	JANUARY 22, 1974	FULL TERM LICENSE APPLICATION REQUESTED POWER INCREASE TO 2638 MWt (DENIED DUE TO SG PROBLEMS)
0	NOVEMBER 1, 1977	NRC GRANTS POWER INCREASE TO 2530 MWt BASED ON REANALYSIS AND SG IMPROVEMENTS
0	JULY 24, 1987	CAPACITY OF SPENT FUEL POOL INCREASED FROM 798 TO 892 FUEL ASSEMBLIES
0	FALL 1990	STEAM GENERATOR REPLACEMENT PROJECT

## SYSTEMATIC EVALUATION PROGRAM

- O NRC INITIATED EFFORT IN 1977 WHICH PROMDED
  - A) ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CURRENT POSITIONS AND THOSE HELD AT PLANT LICENSING
  - B) BASIS FOR RESOLVING DIFFERENCES IN AN INTEGRATED REVIEW
- o 137 TOPICS IDENTIFIED FOR REVIEW 47 DELETED (USI, TMI, NOT APPLICABLE)
- o 90 TOPICS REVIEWED FOR PALISADES
  - 59 MET CURRENT CRITERIA
  - 31 PLANT DESIGN DIFFERENCES
- o RESULTS OF STAFF REVIEW PROVIDED IN
  - NUREG-0820

OCTOBER 1982

- NUREG-0820 SUPPLEMENT 1 NOVEMBER 1983

O ALL BUT THREE ISSUES CLOSED IN THESE DOCUMENTS

### SYSTEMATIC EVALUATION PROGRAM

- 1) TOPIC III-5A EFFECTS OF PIPE BREAKS INSIDE CONTAINMENT
  - o CLOSED BY SER ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1987
- 2) TOPIC III-6 SEISMIC DESIGN ISSUES ADEQUACY OF DESIGN OF
  CERTAIN STRUCTURES TO WITHSTAND SEISMIC MOTION
  - 4 OF 6 OPEN ISSUES ADDRESSED AND RESOLVED BY SER DATED
     AUGUST 31, 1990. REMAINING 2 ISSUES UNDER STAFF REVIEW.
- 3) TOPIC III-7B DESIGN CODES AND STANDARDS EXTENT OF PALISADES
  CONFORMANCE TO REVISED DESIGN CODES AND
  STANDARDS
  - ONE ISSUE REMAINING EXTREME SNOW LOADING ON ROOF OF SPENT FUEL BUILDING

## UNRESOLVED SAFETY ISSUES

- O STATUS OF USIS WAS ADDPESSED IN THE STAFF REVIEW OF RESPONSES TO GENERIC LETTER 89-21
- O RESULTS WERE PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT A MEETING ON FEBRUARY 14, 1990
- O 6 OF 12 USIS WHICH ARE APPLICABLE TO PALISADES ARE CURRENTLY UNIMPLEMENTED

## UNIMPLEMENTED USIS

USI #	TITLE	STATUS
A-9	ATWS 10CFR50.62	MODS TO BE COMPLETED  DURING 1990 REFUELING OUTAGE
A-11	REACTOR VESSEL MATERIAL TOUGHNESS	ALTERNATIVE APPROACH UNDER STAFF REVIEW (USING ACCELERATED IRRADIATED SPECIMENS)
A-44	STATION BLACKOUT	SER PENDING
A-46	0= =0=.	IMPLEMENTATION UNDER SQUG GUIDELINES
A-47	SAFETY IMPLICATIONS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS	CE OWNERS GROUP RESPONSE UNDER REVIEW
A-49	PRESSURIZED THERMAL SHOCK	ANALYSIS OF EFFECT OF FLUX REDUCTION UNDER STAFF REVIEW

#### CONCLUSIONS

#### STAFF REVIEW HAS DETERMINED THAT:

- O APPLICATION FOR FTOL FOR PALISADES WAS FILED BY CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
- O PROVISIONS OF POL HAVE BEEN MET
- O FACILITY WILL OPERATE IN CONFORMANCE WITH FTOL APPLICATION
- O PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY WILL NOT BE ENDANGERED
- O LICENSEE IS TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED
- o PALISADES HAS BEEN OPERATING SINCE 1971
- o FTOL FOR PALISADES SHOULD BE ISSUED

# NRR STAFF PRESENTATION TO THE ACRS

SUBJECT: PALISADES NUCLEAR PLANT - PRESSURIZED THERMAL SHOCK

DATE: DECEMBER 5, 1990

PRESENTER: BARRY J. ELLIOT

PRESENTER'S TITLE/BRANCH/DIV: SR. MATERIALS ENGINEER

SR. MATERIALS ENGINEER
MATERIALS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING BRANCH
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY, NER

PRESENTER'S NRC TEL. NO .: 492-0709

SUBCOMMITTEE: MATERIALS AND METALLURGY SUB-COMMITTEE

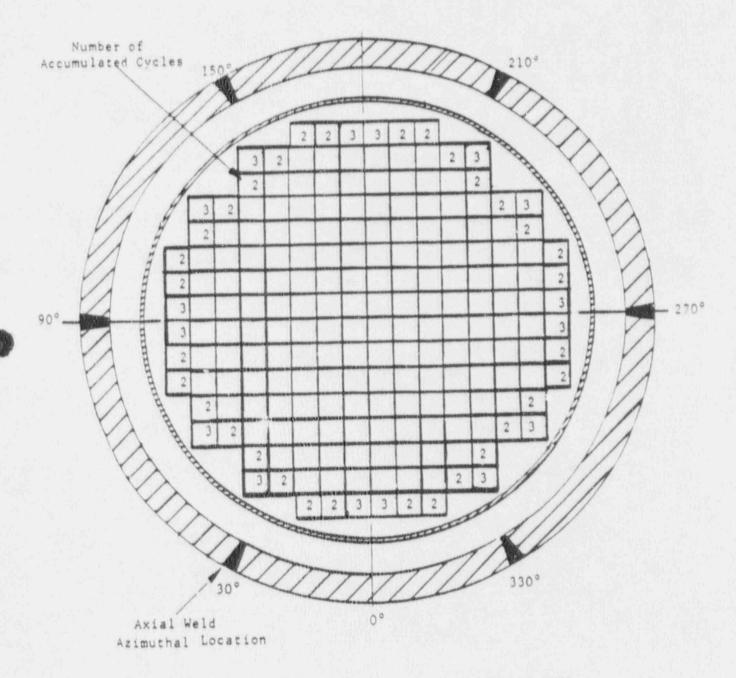
#### PROPOSED PRESSURIZED THERMAL SHOCK RULE

#### 10 CFR 50.61

- SCREENING CRITERIA
  - RT<sub>PTS</sub> OF 270°F FOR PLATES AND AXIAL WELDS
  - RT<sub>PTS</sub> OF 300°F FOR CIRCUMFERENTIAL WELDS
- ° RTPTS FORMULA
  - $RT_{PTS} = I + M + (CF)(F)$
  - MARGIN (M), CHEMISTRY FACTUR (CE) AND FLUENCE FACTOR (F) IN PROPOSED PTS RULE REVISED TO VALUES RECOMMENDED IN RG 1.99, REV. 2.
  - UNIRRADIATED REF. TEMP. (1) UNAFFECTED BY PROPOSED PTS RULE
- OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND SURVEILLANCE TEST RESULTS COULD AFFECT RT<sub>PTS</sub> VALUE
- NRC MAY APPROVE OPERATION AT VALUES OF RT<sub>PTS</sub> ABOVE SCREENING CRITERIA

FIGURE 3.3

CYCLE 9 PERIPHERAL LOADING PATTERN



ASSEMBLIES REPRESENTED BY 3 ARE THRICE BURNED FUEL WITH HAFNIUM ABSORBERS

FAST NEUTRON FLUX REDUCTION ACHIEVED WITH CYCLES 8 AND 9 CORE LOADING PATTERNS

TABLE 2.2

	Neutron Flux	(10 <sup>10</sup> n/cm <sup>2</sup> -s	Flux Reduction*	Flux Reduction*	
Material	Cycle 7	Cycle 8	Cycle 9	Cycle 8 (2)	Cycle 9 (2)
Axial Weld					
o°	4.74	2.08	2.10	-56.1	-55.7
30°	4.67	2.31	2.02	-50.5	-56.7
Circumferential Weld	6.10	4.87	3.14	-20.2	-48.5
Base Metal	6.10	4.87	3.14	-20.2	-48.5

<sup>\*</sup> Flux reduction is based upon the reference case of Cycle ? which was typical of the previous cycles, ie. fresh fuel assemblies at the core periphery.

### PALISADES REACTOR VESSEL BELTLINE

				FROM REGULATORY GUIDE 1.99, REVISION 2			
MATERIAL	SCREENING CRITERIA (°F)	Cu (%)	NI (%)	CHEMISTRY FACTOR (CF)	FLUENCE TO REACH SCREENING CRITERIA (N/CM <sup>2</sup> )	DATE WILL REACH SCREENING CRITERIA	
AXIAL WELDS, 30°	270	.19	1.10	229	1.634E19	9/2001	
AXIAL WELDS, 30	270	.19	1.10	229	1.634E19	2/2002	
CIRCUMFERENTIAL WELD	300	.20	.97	218.7	3.495E19	6/2017	
LOWER SHELL PLATE	270	.25	.54	167.6	6.046E19	2040	

## PALISADES REACTOR VESSEL BELTLINE AND SURVEILLANCE WELDS

WELD METAL	WIRE TYPE/HEAT	FLUX TYPE	<u>Cu</u>	NI	CHEMISTRY FACTOR	RT <sub>NDT</sub>	MARGIN
AXIAL WELDS	RACO3	LINDE 1092	.19	1.10	229	-56	66
	HEATS W5214 AND 34B009 + NI 200						
CIRCUMFERENTIAL WELD	MILB4 Mod. HEAT 27204	LINDE 1092	.20	.97	218.7	-56	66
SURVEILLANCE WELD	RACO3 HEAT 3277 + NI 200	LINDE 1092	.26	1.28	276	-56	66

#### PALISADES SURVEILLANCE TEST RESULTS

CAPSULE	FLUENCE (N/CM <sup>2</sup> )	MATERIAL	INCREASE IN REF. TEMP. MEASURED  (°F)	INCREASE IN REF. TEMP. PREDICTED MEAN VALUE BY RG 1.99, REV.2 (F°)
W-290	1.105E19	PLATE (T)	155	171
		PLATE (L)	175	171
		WELD METAL	290	283
A-240	4.4E19	PLATE (T)	205	229
		PLATE (L)	205	229
		WELD METAL	350	380

#### CONCLUSIONS

- PALISADES SURVEILLANCE DATA INDICATES THAT RADIATION EMBRITTLEMENT PREDICTED BY RG 1.99, REV. 2 AND PROPOSED PTS RULE ACCUPATELY PREDICTS RADIATION EMBRITTLEMENT TO PALISADES BELTLINE MATERIALS.
- · WITH CURRENT FLUX REDUCTION, PALISADES WILL REACH PTS SCREENING CRITERIA IN 2001
- TO CHERATE UNTIL 2007 LICENSEE IS EVALUATING
  - GREATER FLUX REDUCTION
  - RG 1.154 PROB. FRACT, MECH. ANALYSIS
  - VESSEL SHIELDING WELDING OF NEUTRON PADS ONTO CORE SUPPORT BARREL

(3-A)

Diable Canyon Unit i Surveillance MILB MOD HEAT 27204 WELD METAL

Capsulo

Neutron chrosesse in Ref. Temp. chrosesse in Ref. Temp. Fluence Measure (F) Predictes These Value By RG1.99, REV.2 (%)

2.98 E18

110

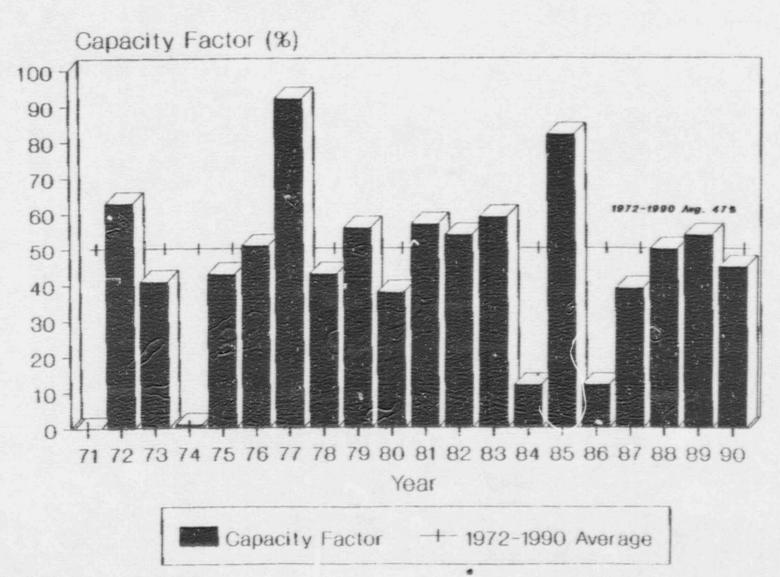
145



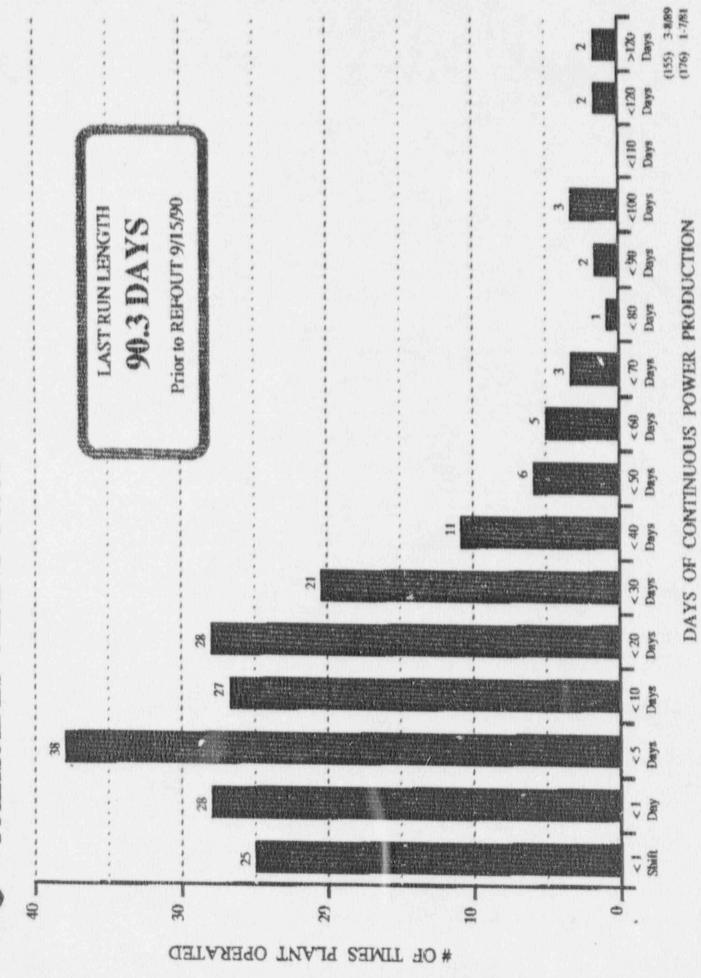
#### PLANT SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

- O STEAM GENERATOR REPLACEMENT
  - UNDER 50.59 ANALYSIS
  - CONTAINMENT OPENING
  - NARROW GAP WELDING
  - PIPING MODIFICATIONS
  - TRANSIENT AND ACCIDENT ANALYSIS (MSLB, SG TUBE RUPTURE)
  - STEAM GENERATOR STORAGE
- O TRANSFER OF PLANT OWNERSHIP
  - FORMATION OF PALISADES GENERATING COMPANY
    CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY (44%)
    BECHTEL (33%)
    WESTINGHOUSE (23%)

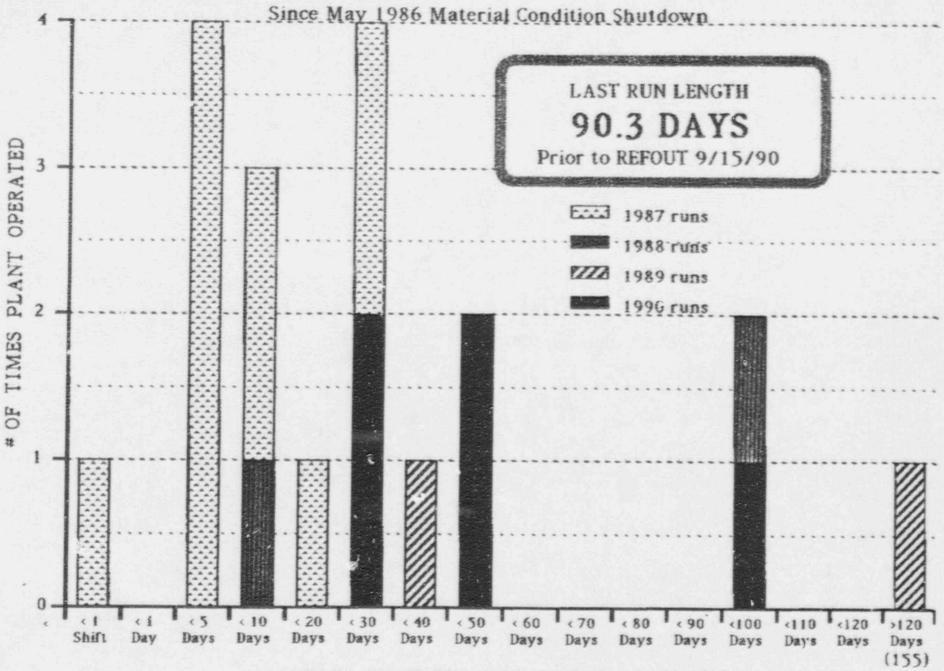
## PALISADES CAPACITY FACTOR



PALISADES PLANT PRODUCTION RUN HISTORY

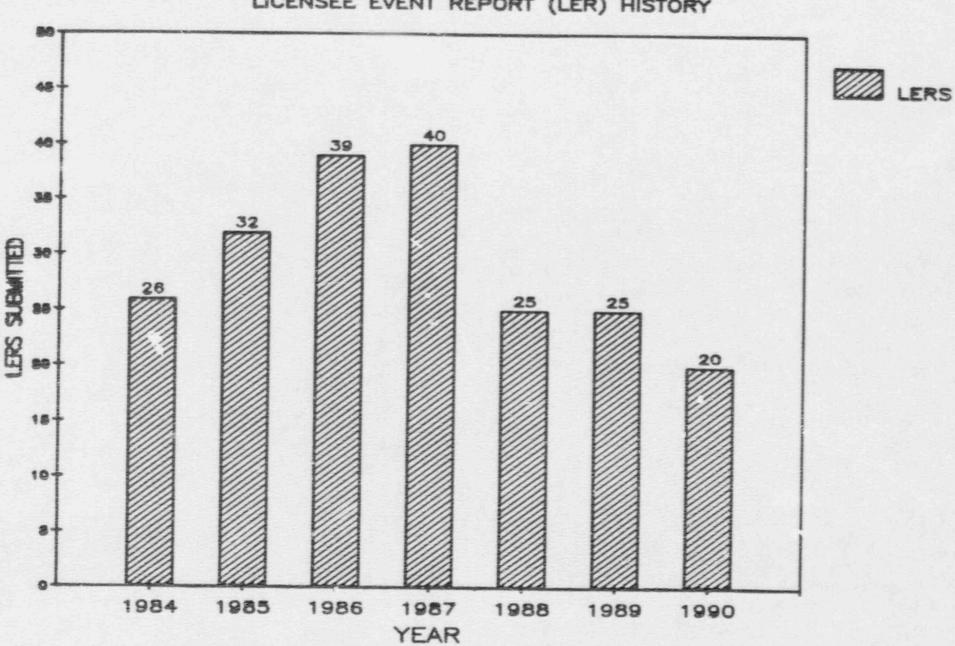


## PALISADES PLANT PRODUCTION RUN HISTOR



DAYS OF CONTINUOUS POWER PRODUCTION

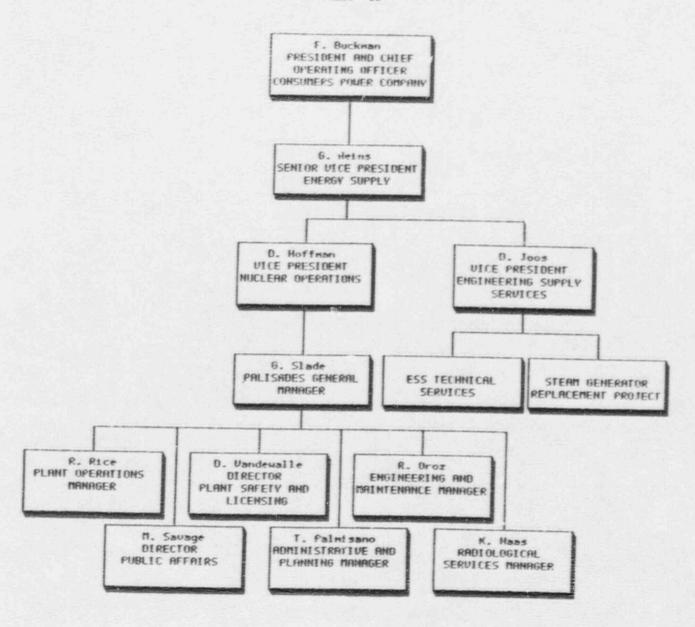
## PALISADES PLANT LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) HISTORY



#### PALISADES SALP RATINGS

SALP	PERIOD	OPERATIONS	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROLS	MAINTENANCE	EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	SECURITY	E/TS	SA/QV
5	10/31/84	2	2	2	2	2	N	N
6	10/31/85	2	2	3	2	2	N	N
7	04/30/87	2	2	3	2	2	N	N
8	05/31/88	2 🕇	2	2	1	1	2	N
9	08/31/89	21	2	2 🕇	1	1	2	2

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
PALISHINGS



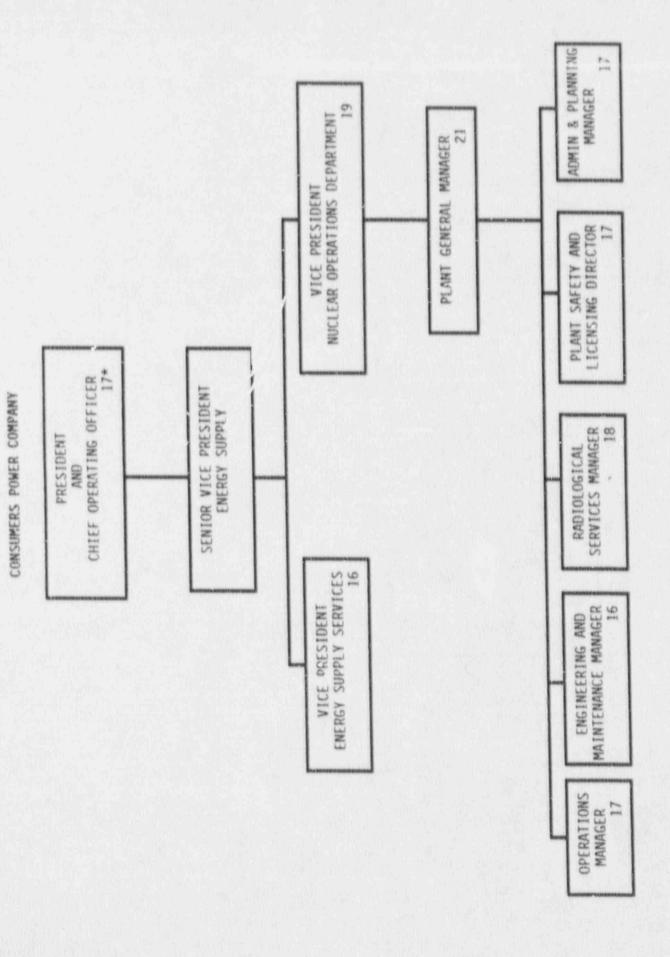
## CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY PALISADES PLANT

ACRS MEETING ON
FULL TERM OPERATING LICENSE

DAVID J VANDEWALLE
PALISADES SAFETY & LICENSING DIRECTOR
DECEMBER 5 AND 6, 1990

## ACRS MEETING ON PALISADES FULL TERM OPERATING LICENSE

- CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY NUCLEAR ORGANIZATION
- ♦ PLANT MISSION
- ♦ PLANT OPERATING HISTORY
- ♦ MAJOR MODIFICATIONS
- ♦ STEAM GENERATOR REPLACEMENT OUTAGE STATUS



٠.

\*Years of Nuclear Experience

#### CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

AT THE PALISADES PLANT OUR MISSION IS TO PROVIDE SAFE, RELIABLE AND COST-EFFECTIVE POWER SO THAT WE BECOME RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE TOP TEN NUCLEAR PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

#### KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS:

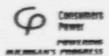
- SAFETY NUCLEAR, INDUSTRIAL,
   RADIOLOGICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL
- ♦ RELIABILITY
- ♦ ECONOMIC
- \* REGULATORY
- ♦ PEOPLE

## **OPERATING HISTORY**

1971	COMMERCIAL OPERATION
1974	ADDITION OF COOLING TOWERS
1977	POWER INCREASE TO 2530 MWT
1978-1985	SYSTEMATIC EVALUATION PROGRAM
	PERIOD OF UNDISTINGUISHED PERFORMANCE
1986	May 19, 1986 REACTOR TRIP AND CONFIRMATORY ACTION LETTER
	- MATERIAL CONDITION TASK FORCE
	- SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION
	- CONFIGURATION CONTROL PROJECT
1987	RETURN TO OPERATION
1988-1989	IMPROVING OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE
	DECISION TO REPLACE STEAM GENERATORS
1990	STEAM GENERATOR REPLACEMENT

## MAJOR MODIFICATIONS SINCE SEP

- AUXILIARY FEEDWATER
- ♦ OFFSITE POWER
- \* PRESSURIZER PORVS AND BLOCK VALVES
- ATWS
- ♦ INSTRUMENTATION FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE TESTING
- ♦ SECONDARY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS



## Palisades Nuclear Plant Steam Generator Replacement Project



		19	990		1991		
	September	October	November	December	January	Februar y	
BEGIN OL SEPTE	ITAGE A						
DISASSEMBLE / DEFUEL RE SEPTEMBER 15-00							
CUT OPENING IN CONTA	AINMENT BLDG						
INSTA	OCTOBER 17 - OC						
cur	AND REMOVE PIP OCTOBER 11 - OCTOB						
MOV	E OLD STEAM GEN OCTOR	ERATORS OUT ER 30 - NOVEMBER 7					
	MOVE NEW STEA	AM GENERATOR: OVEMBER 8 - NOVEMB	S IN ER 16				
REINS	TALL PIPING TO N	EW STEAM GENI NOVEMBER 17 - D					
	LOSE OPENING II		T BUILDING R 23 - JANUARY 7				
		RE	FUEL / REASSEME	BLE REACTOR ER 26- JANUARY 20			
			RI	TURN TO SERVICE	TISTING FEBRUARY II		
				OUTAGE COMPLE	IL PLANTONI	INE A	

503.9 640.1 -52 21 50 19 18 O ACTUAL EXPOSURE 11 TOTAL, TAPOET and ESTIMATED EXPOSURE SGRP - FALL 1990 10 261.6 GOAL ESTIMATE 5 500 100 009 300 400 200 0 200

W3H-NOSH3d