## NLS950182

September 6, 1995

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission<br>Attention: Document Control Desk<br>Washington, D C. 20555

Subject: Changes to Commitments with Justification and Clarification; Generic Letter 89-10 Activities Cooper Nuclear Station NRC Docket 50-298, DPR-46

Reference: 1) Letter (No. NLS 950006) to U.S. NRC Document Control Desk from G.R. Horn (Nebraska Public Power District) dated January 8, 1995; Subject: Request for Schedule Extension; Generic Letter 89-10 Testing Schedule
2) Letter (No. NLS950043) to U.S. NRC Document Control Desk from J.H. Mueller (Nebraska Public Power District) dated January 27, 1995; Subject: Revision to Request for Schedule Extension; Generic Letter 89-10 Activities
3) Conference Call dated August 21, 1995, between U.S. NRC and Nebraska Public Power District

Gentiemen
By letter dated January 8, 1995, (Reference 1) and a subsequent revision to the letter dated January 27, 1995, (Reference 2), the Nebraska Public Power District (District) provided its justification to extend the completion of the initial testing portion of Generic Letter (GL) 89-10 Motor Operated Valves (MOV) program at Cooper Nuclear Station (CNS). In those submittals, the District committed to have completed static testing of a total of 82 MOVs and dynamic testing of a total of 52 MOVs by the end of Refueling Outage (RE-16)

At the present time, the District has completed static testing of 82 MOV as committed and dynamic testing of 35 MOVs of the 52 committed. As a result, 17 MOVs remain to be dynamically tested by the end of RE-16 to meet the commitment for the entire GL89-10 program.


As discussed in the conference call between the NRC and the District (Reference 3), the District is submitting the following changes to its MOV testing plan based on current industry information:

1) Dynamic testing of 12 out of the remaining 17 MOVs will not be performed
2) Dynamic retesting of HPCI-MOV-MO58 will not be performed

These proposed changes involve revision of commitments made in References 1 and 2. Attachment I provides the rationale and technical justifications for the District's proposed changes. This attachment also contains clarification of the design change commitment made with respect to RR-MOV-MO53A and RR-MOV-53B valves in References 1 and 2

The high margin approach for 10 MOVs suggested in Attachment I has been described in detail in Attachment II to this letter

Based on the justification and information provided in Attachments I and II respectively, the District has determined that these proposed changes demonstrate sufficient capability and high confidence level in our MOVs' performance under worst case design basis conditions

The Attached Table summarizes the GL89-10 MOV commitment status taking into account the proposed changes discussed above

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me.
Sincerely,


JHM/GS/BT/ko

## cc: Regional Administrator <br> USNRC Region IV

NRC Resident Inspector
Cooper Nuclear Station
NRC Project Manager
USNRC
NPG Distribution

# CHANGES TO GL89-10 SUPPLEMENT 6 COMMITMENTS WITH JUSTIFICATION AND CLARIFICATION 

## Justification For Not Performing Dynamic Testing

RCIC-MOV-MO131, RCIC-MOV-MO132 - References $1 \& 2$ committed to dynamic testing these valves, due to a high Probabilistic Safety Assessment ranking. These valves have an active safety function to open only and are flow assisted in the open direction or "service conditions assisted". As such, open direction thrust values would not be conservative for calculating valve factor or capability. Frequently, packing friction load is overcome by the stem rejection force and the data becomes unquantifiable. Dynamic testing of other CNS flow assisted globe valves has shown these behaviors and, therefore, dynamic testing of these two valves does not provide any new and credible information in addition to static testing. Consequently, dynamic testing of these valves is not necessary or prudent.

> REC-MOV-700MV, REC-MOV-711MV, REC-MOV-714MV, REC-MOV-1329MV, RHRMOV-MO27B, RHR-MOV-MO66B, SW-MOV-886MV, SW-MOV-887MV, SW-MOV888 MV , and SW-MOV-889MV - These valves were to be static and/or dynamically tested during RE16 Normally these valves would require dynamic testing after static testing to validate calculation results that indicate the valve is capable of performing its design basis function. After performing additional industry reviews and working with other utilities, a different approach and methodology has been used to reevaluate each of these valves. This methodology is termed the "high margin" approach. The conservatism built into this approach eliminates the necessity for dynamically testing these valves. A detailed discussion of this approach is provided in Attachment II.

## Justification For Not Performing Dynamic Retesting

HPCI-MOV-MO58 - A commitment was made by the District to dynamicaily test this valve during RE16. The basis for this commitment stems from a hydrostatic test which was performed on this valve during RE14 during which high unseating torque was noted. Since that test, the valve has been reworked (lapped seat) and the actuator refurbished. Three subsequent static diagnostic tests were successfully performed which consistently demonstrated a significant reduction in the unseating torque ( 106.4 ft -lbs vs $185.7 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}$.). Although this valve has active safety functions to both open and close, no meaningful data beyond that produced by the static tests is achievable since a hydrostatic test can only be performed in the open direction. Therefore, CNS has determined that a second hydrostatic test is not required for this MOV since 1) reworking the valve corrected the apparent unseating problem and 2) data from the original hydrostatic test produced conservative results with regard to the stem friction coefficient and valve factor

## Clarification Of Design Change

RR-MOV-MO53A and RR-MOV-MO53B - These valves were listed as requiring an additional design change. During the 1994 forced outage larger cabling and motors were installed on these valves. CNS engineering is currently conducting an evaluation that will change the design basis stroke time and reduce the valves maximum expected differential pressure. Pending completion of this evaluation, no further modifications to these valves are expected with the exception that a gear change may be required. As a contingency, an alternate plan is to implement a method to limit switch close versus torque switch close the valves.

## High Margin Approach

In order to determine whether an MOV has sufficient capability, all parameters relative to sizing the actuator for the specific application must be considered. Analytical sizing equations have many known paremeters that can be quantitatively derived such as pressures, seat and stem diameters, stuffing box or packing loads, stem friction coefficients, etc. However, one unknown that cannot be analytically determined is the valve factor or disc/seat coefficient of friction. Resultant data from a dynamic test can provide the means to back-calculate this factor

The need for dynamically testing each MOV in the Generic Letter 89 -10 program is to determine specific valve factors and coefficients of friction. With this information, the analytical methodology is then complete and accurate for each application. The minimum required thrust values are determined to indicate if the existing motor-actuator has sufficient capability for the design basis conditions. Without dynamically testing each MOV to quantitatively determine these factors, assumptions are made to complete the theoretical analysis. The confidence level in this approach is directly related to the basis for the information and validity of the justification supporting the assumption.

The high margin approach involves a theoretical design method using conservative parameters to envelope the required design basis values. This approach does not require dynamic testing to validate the assumptions made in the theoretically determined design basis values. This method is based on three criteria: 1) the amount of margin available after optimizing the actuators, if necessary; 2) adjusting the thrust output for each MOV as high as possible in its analytically calculated window, if necessary; and 3) assessing the results of industry and plant data for similar MOVs. The determination that this methodology conservatively bounds the design requirements is based on information and data obtained from CNS specific dynamic testing and other applicable industry testing. This approach is only used for MOVs with low MEDPs and/or valves originally designed with conservatively sized actuators (i.e., very large margins). When using this approach, each MOV or family group is evaluated on a case-bycase basis.

The conservatism used in this approach ensures a high confidence factor in MOV performance capability. Ample margins in both opening and closing directions allow for degrading effects such as stem lubrication degradation, unknown flow and temperature effects, seat/disc coefficient of friction degradation, and/or any other types of unforeseen/unknown degradation. The net result of this approach is an MOV with a maximum capability and reliability to exceed its design requirements while fulfiling its design basis function under the worst

## Attachment II to

 NLS950182Page 2 of 2
operational conditions
This methodology is performance-based and is considered well justified based on review of actual test results obtained from numerous sources of testing includir ${ }_{5}$ site specific tests at CNS, EPRI sponsored testing, and other industry testing and initiatives. In addition, the approach and philosophy are considered by the District to be in compliance with the Generic Letter 89-10 requirements.

The following Table is an example of present actual test results and an estimation of potential results using the conservative high margin approach. These numbers are not a commitment but provide information as to how much improvement and assurance of performance the high margin approach can add to the valve's capability to perform under design basis conditions.

CLOSED DIRECTION APPLICATION

| Valve Number | Current <br> MRST <br> (4) VF <br> ( 58.1 .1 ) <br> lbs. | Raw <br> Current CST <br> Thrust lbs. | Current <br> Margin <br> Above <br> MRST <br> \% | New MRST @ VF $(1.082 .0)$ lbs. | Percent Increase Over old MRST \% | Projected CST ${ }^{\text {C }}$ <br> Middle of Window lbs. | Projected Margin Above MRST $\qquad$ | Percent <br> Increase <br> Over old <br> VF $\qquad$ | $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REC-MOV-700MV | 5242 | 9599 | 83 | 9332 | 78 | 12064 | 29 | 130 | Kalsi/1.4\% |
| *REC-MOV-711MV | 3334 | 5865 | 76 | 4310 | 29 | 5977 | 39 | 79 | Gear chg. \& Spring Pack(S.P.) |
| *REC-MOV-714MV | 3334 | 5945 | 78 | 4310 | 29 | 5339 | 24 | 60 | Kalsi $/ 1.4 \%$, S.P. \& Gear chg. |
| REC-MOV-1329MV | 4786 | 7188 | 50 | 8458 | 77 | 14029 | 66 | 193 | Kalsi/ $1.4 \%$ \& S.P. |
| *RHR-MOV-MO27B | 70588 | 90296 | 28 | 122318 | 73 | 150160 | 23 | 113 | Gear ratio Chg. |
| RHR-MOV-MO66B | 25301 | 80185 | 217 | 43023 | 70 | 82262 | 91 | 225 | Presently capabie |
| SW-MOV-886MV | 1488 | 3497 | 135 | 2355 | 58 | 5246 | 123 | 253 | Presently capable |
| SW-MOV-887MV | 2058 | 4304 | 109 | 2537 | 23 | 5567 | 119 | 171 | Presently capable |
| SW-MOV-888MV | 1551 | 2931 | 89 | 2532 | 63 | 5334 | 111 | 244 | Presentiy capable |
| SW-MOV-88904V | 1551 | 3544 | 128 | 2532 | 63 | 5334 | 111 | 244 | Presently capable |

OPEN DIRECTION APPLICATION

| Valve Number | Current MRST (a) VF (. 5 \& 1.1) lbs. | Current <br> Limiting Open Thrust lbs. | Current <br> Margin <br> Above <br> MRST <br> \% | New MRST @ VF $(1.0 \& 2.0)$ lbs. | Percent Increase Over old MRST \% | New Limiting Open Thrust lbs | New <br> Margin <br> Above <br> MRST $\qquad$ | arlowance for Open Allowable Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REC-MOV-700MV | 4061 | 12134 | 199 | 7275 | 79 | 12134 | 67 | Presently capabie |
| *REC-MOV-711MV | 2769 | 4851 | 75 | 3397 | 23 | 6352 | 87 | Gear chg. \& Spring Pack(S.P.) |
| *REC-MOV-714MV | 2769 | 4835 | 75 | 3397 | 23 | 5292 | 56 | S.P. \& Gear chg. |
| REC-MOV-1329MV | 3934 | 11430 | 191 | 6701 | 70 | 11460 | 71 | Presently capable |
| *RHR-MOV-MO278 | 4000 | 142564 | 3464 | 5000 | 25 | 192000 | 3740 | Gear ratio Chg. |
| RHR-MOV-MO66B | 6806 | 121500 | 1685 | 14261 | 110 | 121500 | 752 | Presently capabie |
| SW-MOV-886MV | 1379 | 5756 | 317 | 2246 | 63 | 5756 | 156 | Presently capabie |
| SW-MOV-887MV | 1921 | 7061 | 268 | 2400 | 25 | 7061 | 194 | Presently capable |
| SW-MOV-888MV | 1429 | 5756 | 303 | 2409 | 69 | 5756 | 139 | Presently capabie |
| SW-MOV-889MV | 1429 | 5756 | 303 | 2409 | 69 | 5756 | 139 | Presently capable |

* Data shown assumes that the appropriate actuator gear change has been impiemented.

Nomenclature:
MRST $=$ Minimum Required Stem Thrust
$\mathrm{VF}=$ Valve Factor
CST $=$ Close Stem Thrust (at torque switch trip)
MAX = Maximum thrust closed
NOTE: 581.0 are the industry standard and NRC accepted vaive factors for gate and globe valves respectively:
however, the more conservative $1.0 \& 2.0$ valve factors are used in the high margin calculations for gate and giobe valves respectively.


## Correspondence No: NLS950182

The following table identifies those actions committed to by the District in thi: document. Any other actions discussed in the submittal represent intended or planned actions by the District. They are described to the NRC for the NRC's information and are not regulatory commitments. Please notify the Licensing Manager at Cooper Nuclear Station of any questions regarding this document or any associated regulatory commitments.

| COMMITMENT | COMMITTED DATE OR OUTAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Dynamic testing of the following MOVs will be performed: $\begin{aligned} & \text { CS -MOV-MO12B } \\ & \text { REC-MOV- } 702 \mathrm{MV} \\ & \text { REC-MOV- } 709 \mathrm{MV} \\ & \text { SW-MOV- } 650 \mathrm{MV} \\ & \text { SW-MOV- } 651 \mathrm{MV} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Refueling Outage $(\mathrm{RE}-16)$ |
| 2. Spring packing and/or gear ratio changes will be performed on the following MOVs: $\begin{aligned} & \text { REC-MOV- } 711 \mathrm{MV} \\ & \text { REC-MOV- } 714 \mathrm{MV} \\ & \text { REC-MOV- } 1329 \mathrm{MV} \\ & \text { RHR-MOV-MO27B } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Refueling Outage (RE-16) |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\square$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

