



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

March 27, 1992

Docket No. 50-338

LICENSEE: Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO)
FACILITY: North Anna Power Station, Unit No. 1 (NA-1)
SUBJECT: MEETING SUMMARY OF MARCH 23, 1992

A meeting was held on March 23, 1992 with representatives of the NRC and VEPCO to discuss the NA-1 steam generator replacement program (SGRP). A brief portion of the meeting was of a proprietary nature and is not discussed in this meeting summary. An attendance list is provided in Enclosure 1. Handouts provided by VEPCO are provided in Enclosure 2.

VEPCO stated that the NA-1 SGRP is scheduled to commence in January 1993 and would be completed in 130 days. However, alternate scheduling is being developed to be able to commence the SGRP in November 1992.

A conceptual study of the NA-1 SGRP commenced in January 1987. Also, in 1987 VEPCO evaluated the use of the Seabrook Unit 2 Model F SG for NA-1. In May 1989, SG negotiations were initiated with Westinghouse Electric Corporation and in August 1989, a contract was awarded to Bechtel Corporation for the Phase I engineering and licensing. In November 1989 a purchase order was awarded to Westinghouse Electric Corporation for the NA-1 replacement steam generators. In February 1992, the pre-SGRP outage plant modifications were completed and a contract was awarded to Bechtel in March 1992 for Phase II construction. The cost of replacing the NA-1 SGs will be approximately \$185 million.

The licensee stated that the original NA-1 design basis is not changed. The new SGs remain within original design parameters and any changes from the original SGs are enhancements. In addition, there will be no impact on the containment since the SG lower bundles will pass through the equipment hatch. Finally, existing accident analyses are anticipated by the licensee to be unaffected. Since the licensee has not identified any unreviewed safety questions they plan to perform the SGRP under 10 CFR 50.59.

Plant changes include replacing the lower assembly SG tube bundles and making changes in the steam flow limiters to increase safety margins. Pipe whip restraints will be removed since they will no longer be required and thermal insulation will be replaced to provide better performance.

SGRP design enhancements will replace the current mill-annealed Alloy 600 tubing with thermally treated Alloy 690 tubing. The current drilled circular tube hole support plates will be replaced with broached quatrefoil tube hole support plates and the current carbon steel tube support plates will be replaced with thicker stainless steel tube support plates.

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MEETING SUMMARY DATED March 27, 1992

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Docket File

NRC & Local PDRs

PDII-2 RF

T. Murley/F. Miraglia

J. Partlow

S. Varga

G. Lainas

L. Engle

H. Berkow

D. Miller

E. Jordan, MNBB, 3701

K. Karwoski, 7/D/4

D. Naujack, 7/D/4

J. Wiggins, 7/D/4

D. Taylor, RII

N. conomos, RII

E. Merschoff, RII

R. Musser, RII

S. Ninh, RII

M. Sinkule, RII

N. Stinson

OGC

ACRS (10)

March 27, 1992

There will be no changes in design pressure and temperature. Overall height, U-tube outer diameter and tube wall thickness also will not change. Tube pitch will be changed from 1.281 to 1.225 inches. Also, the number of U-tubes will be changed from 3388 to 3592 and the total heat transfer surface area will be revised from 51,500 to 54,500 square feet.

Improved work techniques for ALARA will include: (1) optical templating which allows extensive pre-fabrication outside radiation areas, (2) remote video coverage and remote welding and milling equipment, (3) full channel head, nozzle, and loop piping mock-up to acquaint personnel with actual SGR work items; and (4) low dose rate waiting and staging areas. Industry experience in SGR for ALARA has been studied regarding management organizations, welding, radiation protection and training.

A documented SGRP quality assurance (QA) plan will provide interface with contractor programs for QA strategy, QA organization, QA verification and QA non-conformance/corrective action. A dedicated, independent VEPCO QA team will provide oversight to all activities associated with the SGRP, to hold contractors accountable and, if necessary, initiate stop work procedures.

The last item discussed in the meeting was the SG storage/research facility. The replaced lower SG sections will be stored on site in a concrete structure. In addition, one SG will be maintained in an accessible area for research and development (R&D). The remaining two SGs will be isolated in a closed area. VEPCO will initiate and invite industry participation in R&D effort which includes: (1) investigation of new non-destructive test methods for SG tube examination qualification and probe testing; (2) SG tube pulls for degradation studies and burst pressure testing; and (3) evaluate tube repair technologies, such as laser weld repair and new sleeving techniques.

Leon B. Engle, Project Manager
Project Directorate II-2
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:

- 1. Attendance List
- 2. North Anna 1 SGRP

cc w/enclosures:
See next page

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Document Name NA1.MTS

Virginia Electric & Power Company

North Anna Power Station
Units 1 and 2

cc:
Mr. William C. Porter, Jr.
County Administrator
Louisa County
P.O. Box 160
Louisa, Virginia 23093

Michael W. Maupin, Esq.
Huntton and Williams
P.O. Box 1535
Richmond, Virginia 23212

Dr. W. T. Lough
Virginia State Corporation Commission
Division of Energy Regulation
P.O. Box 1197
Richmond, Virginia 23209

Old Dominion Electric Cooperative
4201 Dominion Blvd.
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Mr. E. Wayne Harrell
Vice President - Nuclear Services
Virginia Electric and Power Co.
5000 Dominion Blvd.
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Office of the Attorney General
Supreme Court Building
101 North 8th Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Senior Resident Inspector
North Anna Power Station
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Route 2, Box 78
Mineral, Virginia 23117

C.M.G. Buttery, M.D., M.P.H.
State Health Commissioner
Office of the Commissioner
Virginia Department of Health
P.O. Box 2443
Richmond, Virginia 23218

Regional Administrator, RII
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
101 Marietta Street, N.W., Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Mr. G. E. Kane, Manager
North Anna Power Station
P.O. Box 402
Mineral, Virginia 23117

Mr. J. P. O'Hanlon
Vice President - Nuclear Operations
Virginia Electric and Power Company
5000 Dominion Blvd.
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Mr. Martin Bowling
Manager - Nuclear Licensing
Virginia Electric and Power Co.
5000 Dominion Blvd.
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Mr. W. L. Stewart
Senior Vice President - Nuclear
Virginia Electric and Power Co.
5000 Dominion Blvd.
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Attendance List

Meeting With VEPCO

March 23, 1992

NA-1 SG REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

NRC

H. Berkow
N. Economos
L. Engle
K. Karwoski
G. Lainas
E. Merschoff
R. Musser
D. Naujack
S. Ninh
J. Partlow
M. Sinkule
N. Stinson

D. Taylor
S. Varga
J. Wiggins

VEPCO

R. Bayer
M. Bowling
R. Carter
M. Gettler
L. Hartz
J. Lee
J. Stall
W. Stewart

BECHTEL

M. Barth

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL
SERVICES

L. Connor

Laser Weld - Direct Tube Repair (DTR)

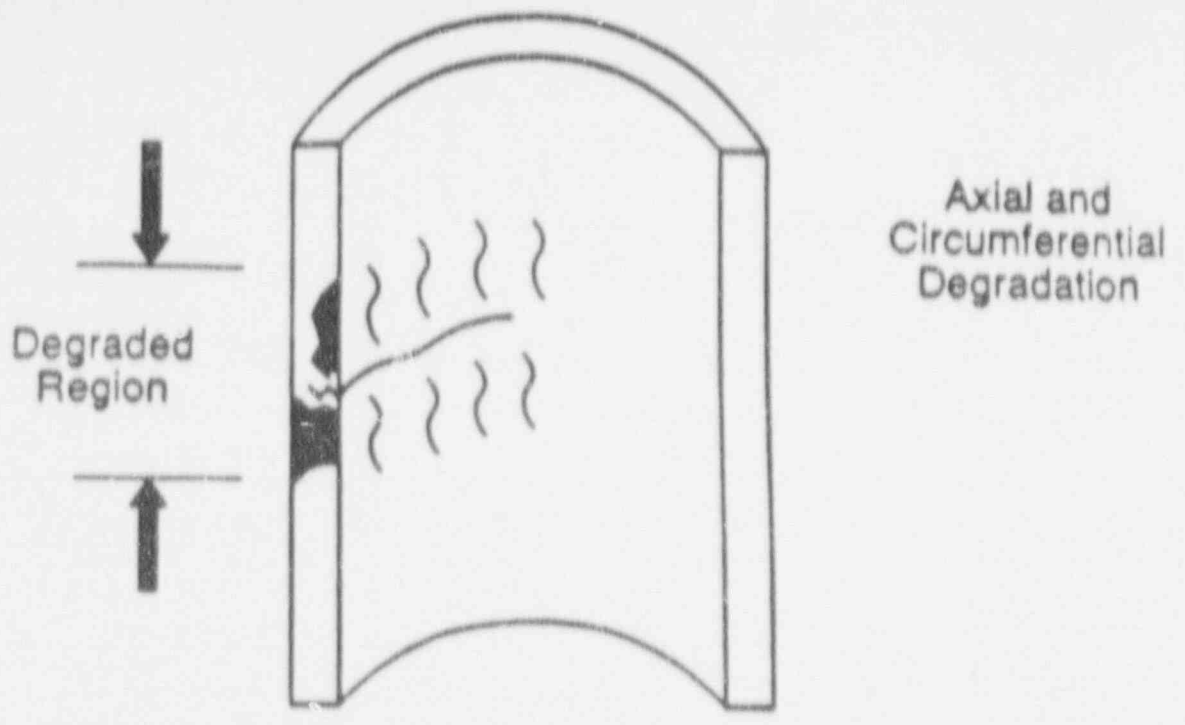
Restoration of the tube wall degraded by ID or OD indications
to a condition greater than the plugging limit
by controlled remelting of tube wall from ID surface

Fillerless (autogeneous)

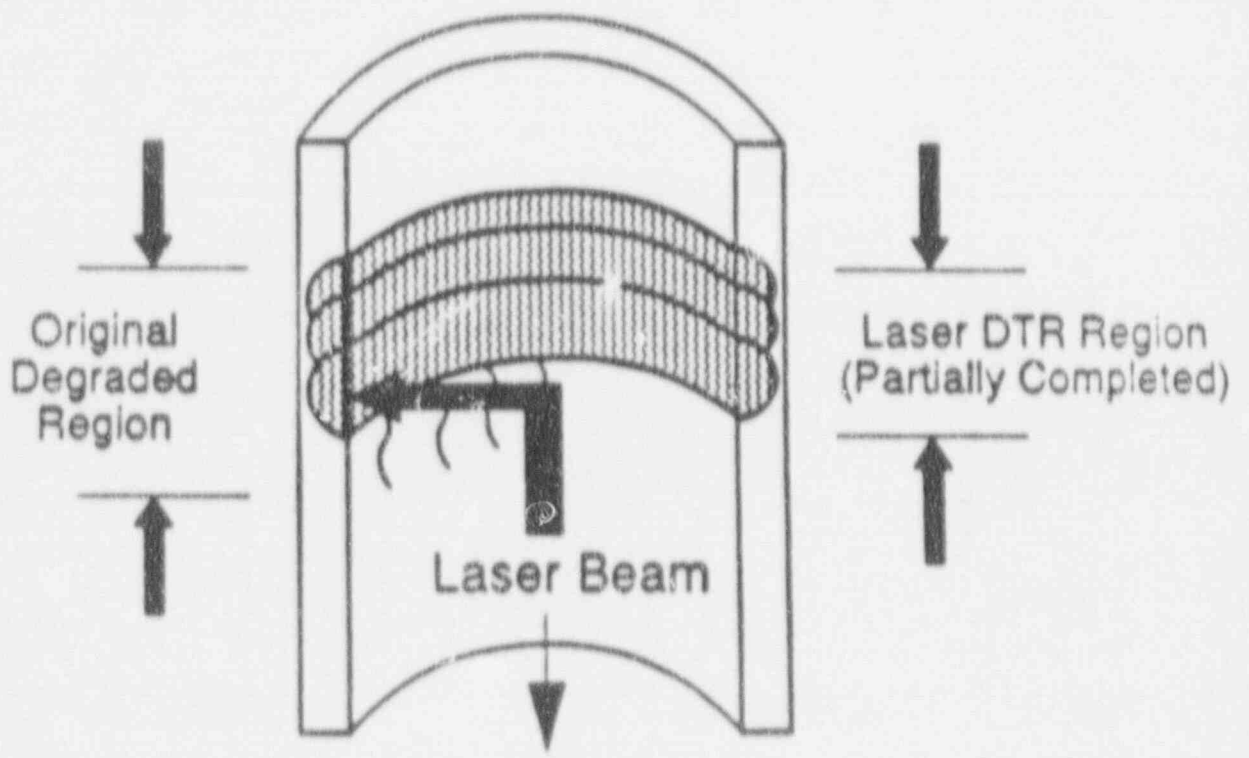
overlapping spiral weld
no filler material

Consumable Insert

fusing insert of selected
material to existing tube wall



a) Degraded Tube



b) DTR in Progress

Illustration of Direct Tube Repair (DTR) by Laser Welding.

TECHNIQUE INCENTIVES

Reduced Cost

No sleeve inventory or associated cost

Enhanced Productivity

Fewer process steps

Enhanced Inspectability

No sleeve induced effects

Minimal Impact on Generator Performance

No sleeve flow/thermal effects

Versatility

Apply in any location including
above existing sleeves

Address axial or circumferential indications

Address primary or secondary side initiation

WSTC DGR PROGRAM

1990 PROGRAM

- Laser Stress Relief
- Direct tube repair
- Consumable insert evaluation

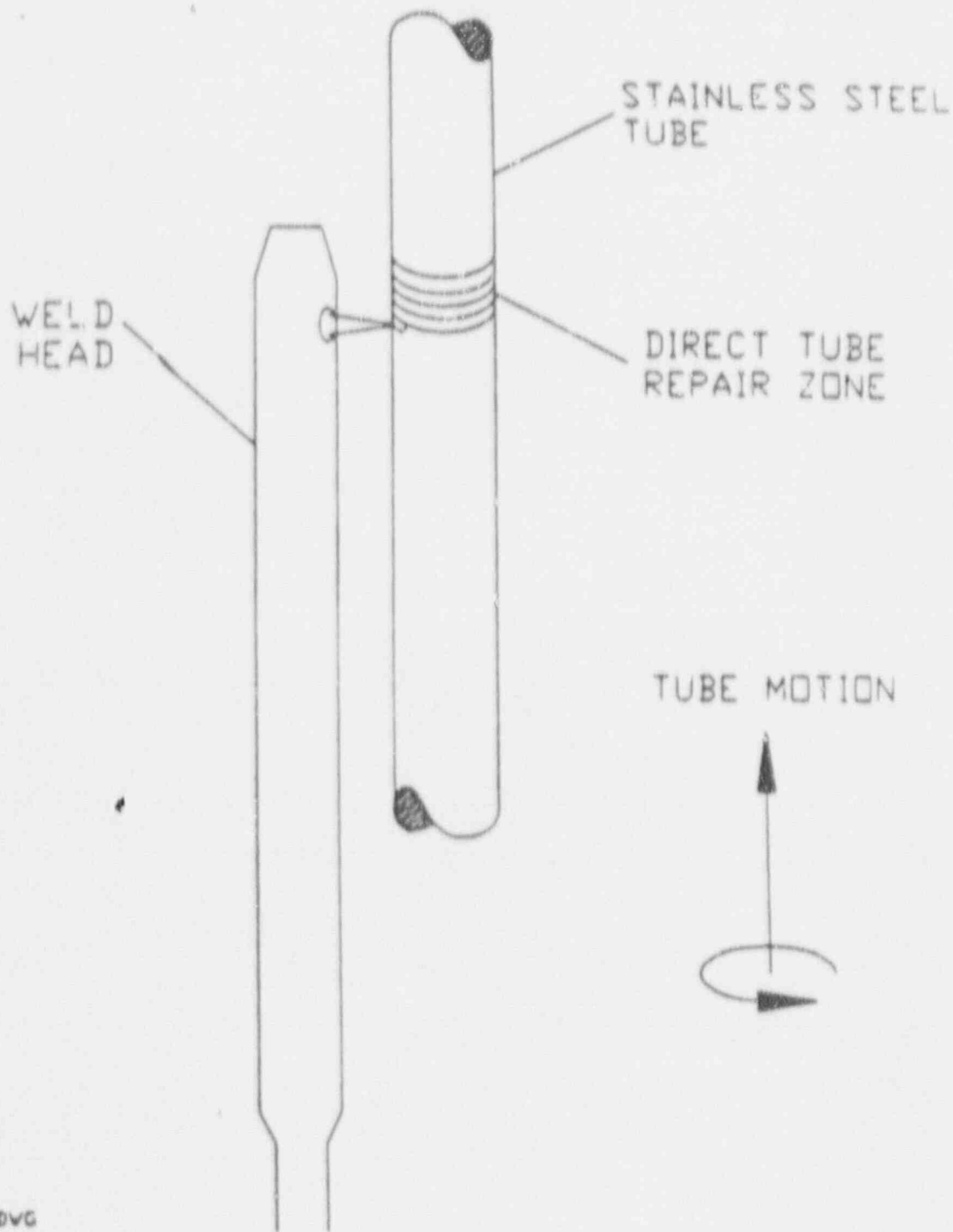
TEST ARRANGEMENT

- Raytheon YAG laser
- CO₂ laser weld head
- Perform repair welds on tube OD
- Repair welds on stainless steel tubing

CONCLUSIONS

- No apparent success in stress reduction
- Favorable results with direct tube repair and
and the use of consumable inserts

SCHEMATIC WSTC TEST ARRANGEMENT



1991 DGR PROGRAM

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

**Assess feasibility of steam generator tube
repair with the Westinghouse
fiber optic YAG laser system**

PROGRAM STEPS

Define Test Program

Assemble Test Equipment at ATRC

Conduct Feasibility Weld Studies

Preliminary Corrosion and Mechanical Tests

Define Initial Parameter Range

Evaluate Tooling Modifications

Feasibility Test Report

DTR FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Axial repair length - 0.50 inches

Penetration depth - 10% to 80% of tube wall

Tube diameter - 0.875 OD

2. REPAIR APPLICABILITY

Anywhere in tube straight length

Acceptable for axial or circumferential indications

Acceptable for Alloy 600 and 690 material

Applicable to primary or secondary side initiation

Applicable to fixed or free tubes

Applicable for sleeve recovery

Applicable for plug recovery

DTR FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

3. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Compatible with non honed tubes

Tolerant of SCC environment

Unaffected by secondary side conditions

4. INSPECTION

Compatible with existing Eddy Current techniques

Compatible with Ultrasonic Inspection

5. TOOLING

Compatible with existing tooling and delivery systems

6. OTHER

Consistent with existing Codes and standards

WELD STATUS

Completed 150 control welds plus equal amount in samples

EXTENT OF INVESTIGATION

Laser parameters vs. penetration depth

Overlap studies

Repair axial length

Gas flow (quantity and orientation)

Weld quality (porosity, etc)

Simulated axial and circumferential indications

Surface vs inspectability

Tube oxidation (internal and external)

Tube fixed conditions

Free and simulated tubesheet samples

Secondary side moisture

Weld thermal profiles

Stress relieved and non-stress relieved

Weld technique

ASME CODE STATUS

Submitted code case against 1989 addendum of Section XI - IWB-4330 (1989 edition) to address testing, qualification and NDE - August 1991

BASIS FOR ACTION:

1. Code Case N-395 for laser welding without filler metal applied and accepted by ANI for use in steam generator repairs
2. IWB-4330 allows fusion welding without filler metal
3. Section XI evaluating, possible adopting welding over piping

CURRENT STATUS:

Submitted to working group on repairs and special repair processes

Comments received from committee

Code Case to be revised & resubmitted at October 1991 meeting

ADDITIONAL ACTIONS:

Tooling Mode

Address translation/rotation

Gas flow distribution

Weld Insert design

Process Optimization

Mechanical Tests

Tensile tests

Burst tests

Fatigue tests

Defect propagation tests

Corrosion Tests

Primary/secondary

Defect propagation tests

NRC Presentation - Issue resolution

ASME Code acceptance

WCAP Preparation

CONCLUSIONS:

Make controlled, repeatable welds of uniform cross section with sufficient length to address axial and circumferential tube wall degradation

Welds can address primary and secondary side indications

Welds can be inspected by ECT

Corrosion performance similar to sleeve weld

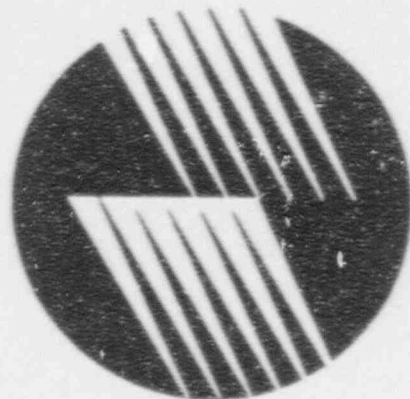


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**North Anna Unit 1
Steam Generator Replacement Project**

March 23, 1992

NORTH ANNA 1 SGRP



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Introduction

W. L. Stewart
Senior Vice President - Nuclear



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North Anna Unit 1 Steam Generator Replacement Project Meeting

Agenda

March 23, 1992

Introduction

W. L. Stewart

Project Overview

M. W. Gettler

Project Engineering

R. K. Bayer

Operational Considerations

J. A. Stall

SGRP Quality Assurance Plan

L. N. Hartz

Licensing Issues

M. L. Bowling

Steam Generator Storage / Research Facility

W. L. Stewart



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Project Overview

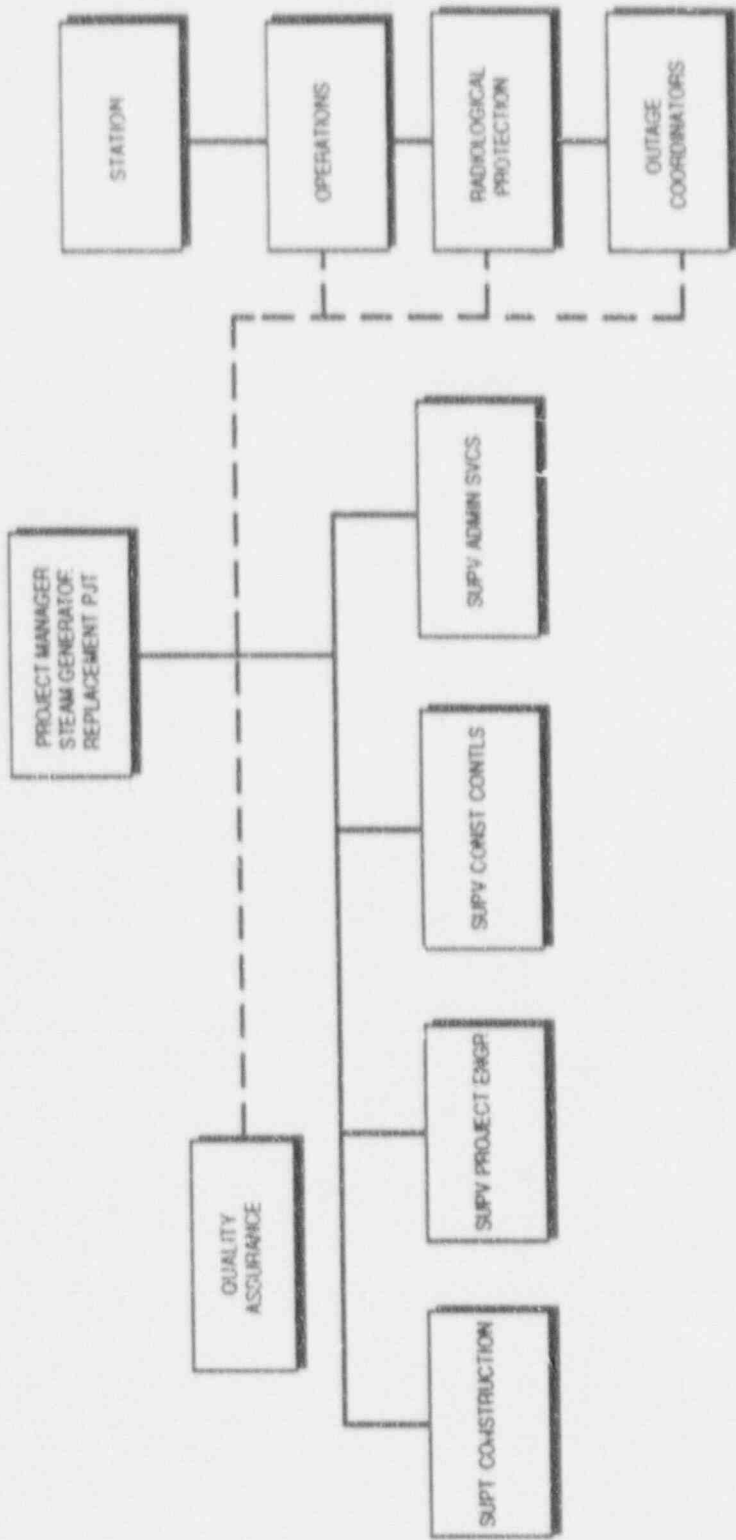
**M. W. Gettler
SGRP Project Manager**



Project Overview

- Project Management and Organization
- Project History
- Project Description
- Construction Management
- ALARA
- Industry Experience

Steam Generator Replacement Organization Chart





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Project History

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Jan 1987 | Conceptual Study for North Anna Unit 1 SGR |
| Nov 1987 | Seabrook Unit 2 Model F SG Evaluation for NAPS Unit 1 |
| May 1989 | S/G Negotiations Started with Westinghouse |
| Aug 1989 | Contract Awarded - Phase 1 Engineering and Licensing
(Bechtel) |
| Nov 1989 | P.O. Awarded - Replacement Steam Generators
(Westinghouse) |
| Feb 1992 | Pre-SGR Outage Plant Modifications Completed |
| Mar 1992 | Contract Awarded - Phase II Construction
(Bechtel) |



Project Description

- Videotape

- Plant Changes
 - Steam Generator Lower Assembly
(Replaced due to Degradation)

 - Steam Flow Limiter
(Increased Safety Margin)

 - Pipe Whip Restraint Removal
(Work Efficiency - No Longer Required)

 - Thermal Insulation
(Better Performance)



Construction Philosophy

- Manage Interface and Contractor
- Hire Experienced SG Replacement Contractor
- Innovative Incentives For:
 - Safety
 - Quality
 - ALARA (Dose & PCEs)
 - Schedule



ALARA

- Improved Work Techniques / Practices
 - Optical Templating Allowing Extensive Pre-Fabrication Outside the Radiation Areas
 - Remote Welding and Milling Equipment
 - Remote Video Coverage
 - Scheduling to Maintain SG Secondary Sides Full for As Long As Practical
 - Full Channel Head, Nozzle, and Loop Piping Mock-up
 - Extensive Decontamination Effort
 - Low Dose Rate Waiting and Staging Areas



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ALARA

- Source Term Reduction
 - Boric Acid Flush (2000 PPM > 350°F) Upon Shutdown
 - RTD Bypass System Removal
 - RC Pipe End Decontamination
 - RC Pipe End internal Shielding
 - RC Pipe and General Area Shielding
- } Projected DF \geq 15



Industry Experience

- Utility SGR Interfaces

Utility

Florida Power & Light
Wisconsin Electric Power
Carolina Power & Light
New York Power Authority
American Electric Power
Consumers Power
Swedish State Power Board
Consolidated Edison of New York
Northeast Utilities
South Carolina Electric & Gas
Alabama Power

Plant

Turkey Point
Point Beach
H. B. Robinson
Indian Point 3
D. C. Cook
Palisades
Ringhals 2
Indian Point 2
Millstone 2
V. C. Summer
Farley

- Issues Studied
 - Management Organizations
 - Welding
 - Radiation Protection (Organization & Approach)
 - Training



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Project Objectives

- No Unreviewed Safety Questions
- Dose < 660 Man-Rem
- Performance - SG Meet Design Specification
- Schedule \leq 130 Days
- Cost < \$185 Million



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Project Engineering

**R. K. Bayer
SGRP Engineering Supervisor**



Project Engineering

- Nuclear Engineering Organization and Interfaces
- Engineering Approach
- Safety Evaluation Report Status and Preliminary Results



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Project Engineering

- Organizations Involved
 - Virginia Power
(Management / Nuclear Safety Analysis)
 - Bechtel Power
(Engineering for SG Replacement)
 - Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation
(A/E of Record for North Anna Power Station)
 - Westinghouse Electric Corporation
(Designed Original and Replacement Steam Generators)



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Virginia Power is the Engineering Manager

- Virginia Power Procures All Permanent Plant Equipment
- Evaluates Industry Experiences
- Project Manual to be Developed to Describe Engineering Support and Other Project Interfaces During Construction



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Engineering Approach

10 CFR 50.59 Replacement (No Unreviewed Safety Questions)

- Original design basis not changed
 - Steam generator overall performance
 - Within original design parameters
- Changes from the original steam generator are enhancements
- No impact on the containment since the steam generator lower bundle will go through the equipment hatch
- Westinghouse is supplier of both original and replacement equipment
- Existing accident analyses anticipated to be unaffected



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Replacement Steam Generator Design Enhancements

Original Model 51

Cast Channel Head

Fabricated and Welded Shell Barrels

Fabricated and Welded Transition Cone
(3 Segments) without End Stand

Mild-Annealed Alloy 600 Tubing
(3388 U-Tubes)

Carbon Steel Tube Support Plates

Drilled Circular Tube Hole Support
Plates

Model 51 F

Forged Channel Head

Seamless Forged Shell Barrels

Seamless Forged Transition Cone
with Cylindrical End Stand

Thermally Treated Alloy 690
Tubing (3592 U-Tubes)

Thicker Stainless Steel Tube
Support Plates

Broached Quatrefoil Tube Hole
Support Plates



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Comparison of Steam Generator Design Data

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Replacement</u>
Design Pressure, Primary / Secondary, psig	2485 / 1085	NC
Design Temperature, Primary / Secondary, °F	650 / 600	NC
Overall Height, ft-in.	67-8	NC
U-tube OD, in.	0.875	NC
Tube Wall Thickness (nominal), in.	0.050	NC
Tube Pitch, in.	1.281	1.225
Number of U-Tubes	3388	3592
Tube Length, average effective length, ft-in.	66-4	66-3
Total Heat Transfer Surface Area, sq ft.	51,500	54,500



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Virginia Power Design Control Process

- Design Change Package
 - Engineering Review and Design - (STD-GN-0001)
 - Programs Review
 - Drawings List
 - Materials List
 - Testing Procedures
 - Activity Screenings and Safety Evaluations - (VPAP-3001)



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Status of Design Change Package

- Design Engineering 95% Complete
- Evaluating Use of Blanket-Type Insulation
- Westinghouse Generating Mass and Energy Release Rate Data for Recalculation of the Large Break LOCA
- Accident Analyses Being Performed by Virginia Power and Stone & Webster
- Preliminary Stress Analyses Completed for S/G and RCP Supports, S/G Nozzles and Loop Piping, and Branch Piping - Final Stress Analyses to be Based on Confirmatory As-Built Dimensions
- Design Change Package to be Completed by July 1992



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Operational Considerations

**J. A. Stall
Assistant Station Manager**

NORTH ANNA 1 SGRP



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Operational Considerations

- Outage Planning
- Shutdown Monitoring During SGRP
- Startup Assessment
- Post Modification and Power Ascension Testing



Outage Planning

- Normal outage modification considerations remain in place
 - SNSOC
 - Radiological Protection Interface
 - Operations Interface
- Normal outage practices remain in place
 - Cleanliness Reviews
- Normal operational restrictions prohibit outage evolutions that reduce margin of safety
 - Defense in Depth
- Nuclear Safety Policy and Standard ensure expectations and objective for maintaining nuclear safety during outage



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Shutdown Monitoring During SGRP

- SGRP work will be closely monitored to ensure construction activities do not have an adverse effect on other systems or the other operating unit
- All fuel assemblies will be removed from vessel and stored in the spent fuel pool
- Additional emphasis will be given to monitoring status of spent fuel pool support system and equipment
- Daily outage meetings



Startup Assessment

- Systematic and comprehensive self assessment prior to restart with emphasis on matters related to replacement of S/Gs
- Detailed technical review of project to be completed prior to declaration of operability
- Functional areas assessed include all appropriate areas and departments
- Action plan for resolution prior to restart for noted deficiencies
- Formal authorization required for restart



Post Modification And Power Ascension Testing

- Ultrasonic Testing of ISI Welds (Baseline Inspection)
- Radiography of RCS Loop Welds / Girth Weld
- Type A Testing of Containment Building
- Moisture Carryover Test
- Primary Side Steam Generator System Pressure Test
- Secondary Side Steam Generator Hydrostatic Test
- Small Bore Piping Hydrostatic Test



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SGRP Quality Assurance Plan

**L. N. Hartz
Manager - Quality Assurance**



SGRP Quality Assurance Plan

Quality plan designed to meet Quality Assurance objectives for the replacement steam generator activities

- Ensure that the activities are conducted in accordance with specified requirements
- Provide a proactive system of Quality Assurance through planning, organization, and team work
- Inform appropriate management of Quality status in a timely manner



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SGRP Quality Assurance Plan

Documented Quality Plan to provide interface with contractors program and instructions for Virginia Power QA activities

- QA Strategy
- Organization
- Verification
- Non-Conformance / Corrective Action



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Strategy

- Quality built in - not inspected in
- Management and Project Team dedicated to Quality



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Organization

- Contractor responsible to Virginia Power for QA/QC activities
- Dedicated Virginia Power SGR QA Oversight Team



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Verification

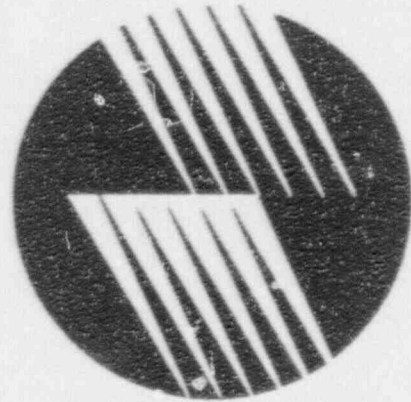
- Audit Contractors QA Program
- Surveillance of Activities in Progress
- Customer / ANII Notification Point Inspections



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Non-Conformance / Corrective Action

- Contractor Accountable
- Project Specific Escalation / Stop Work Procedure



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Licensing Issues

M. L. Bowling
Manager - Nuclear Licensing and Programs



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Licensing Approval

- Since no unreviewed safety questions are identified and no Technical Specifications are changed, SGRP will be performed under 10 CFR 50.59



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Interaction With NRC

- Design Change Package and Overall Safety Evaluation Report will be completed by August 1992
- Region II Inspections
- NRC Project Manager Status Updates
- UFSAR will be Updated



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Steam Generator Storage / Research Facility

**W. L. Stewart
Senior Vice President - Nuclear**

NORTH ANNA 1 SGRP



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Steam Generator Storage / Research Facility

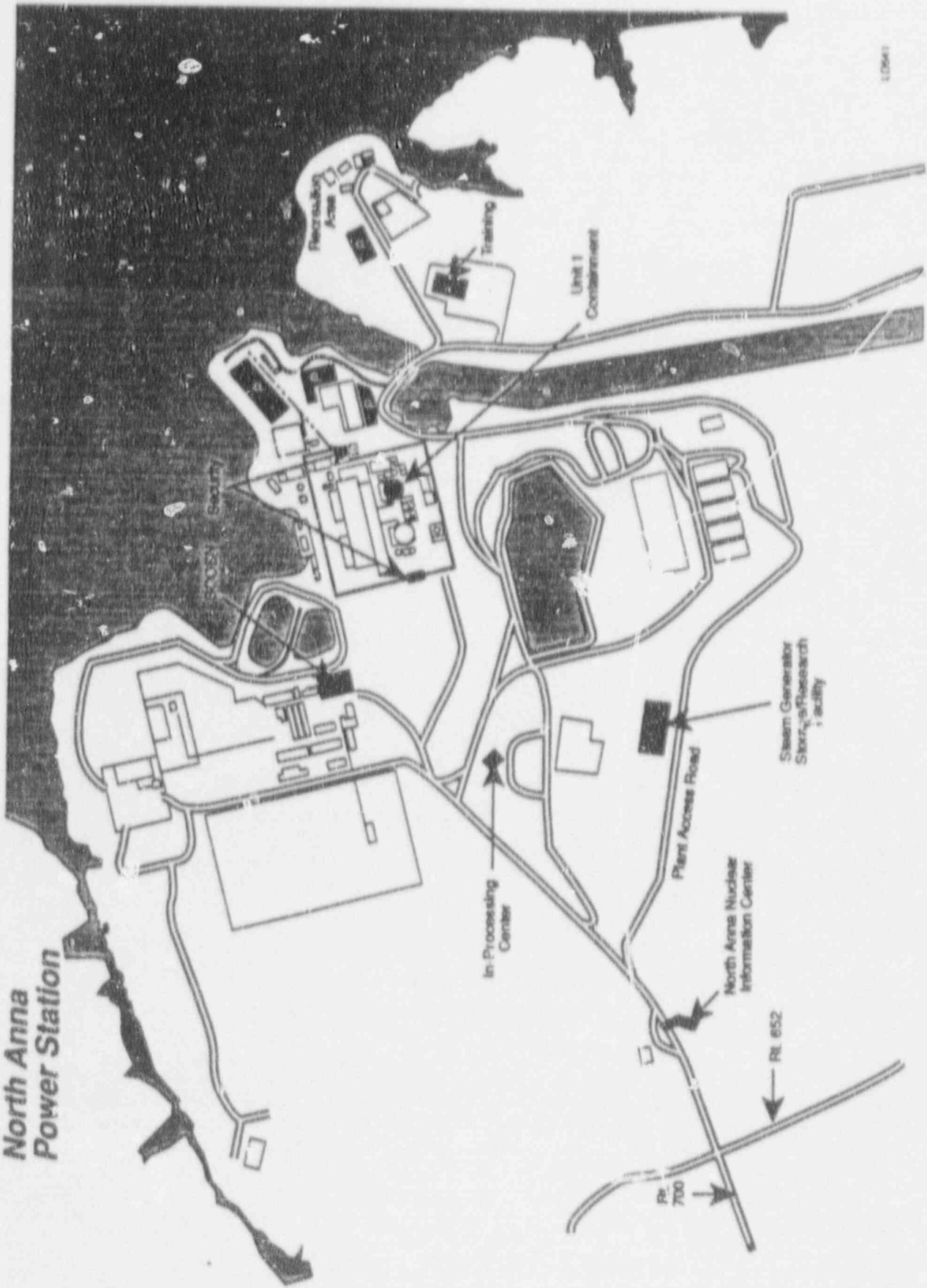
- Objectives
- General Arrangement
- Long Term Storage

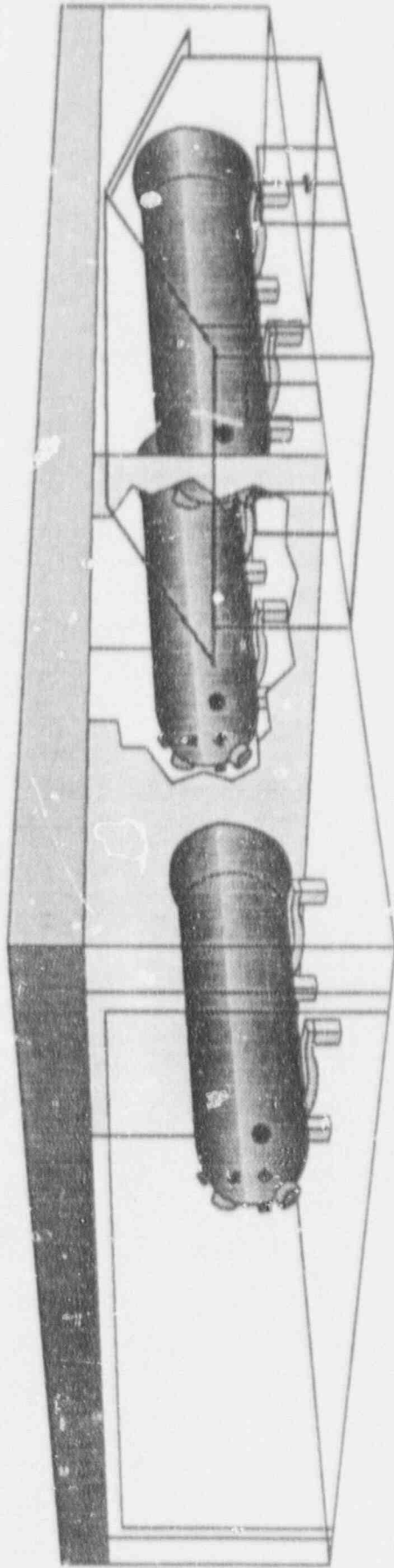


Objectives

- Safe on-site storage of old steam generators
- Maintain one S/G accessible for R&D and remaining two S/Gs in closed compartment
- Invite industry participation in R&D effort
- Research / Testing Plans
 - Investigate new non-destructive NDE methods for tube examination qualification and probe testing
 - Tube pulls for degradation studies and burst pressure testing
 - Evaluate tube repair technologies such as laser weld repair and new sleeving techniques
- Use of R&D data for possible application to North Anna Unit 2

North Anna Power Station





Graphic No. KCE-13A

STEAM GENERATOR STORAGE BUILDING