

Enclosure 3

Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant
Steam Generator F*
Technical Specification Changes

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REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

11. F* Distance is the distance of the expanded portion of a tube which provides a sufficient length of undegraded tube expansion to resist pullout of the tube from the tubesheet. The F* distance is equal to 1.54 inches plus allowance for eddy current uncertainty measurement and is measured down from the top of the tubesheet or the bottom of the roll transition, whichever is lower in elevation.
12. F* Tube is a tube:
 - a) with degradation equal to or greater than 40% below the F* distance, and b) which has no indication of imperfections greater than or equal to 20% of nominal wall thickness within the F* distance, and c) that remains inservice.
13. Tube Expansion is that portion of a tube which has been increased in diameter by a rolling process such that no crevice exists between the outside diameter of the tube and the hole in the tubesheet.
14. Tube Support Plate Repair Limit is used for the disposition of an alloy 600 steam generator tube for continued service that is experiencing predominately axially oriented outside diameter stress corrosion cracking confined within the thickness of the tube support plates. At tube support plate intersections, the repair limit is based on maintaining steam generator tube serviceability as described below:
 - a. Steam generator tubes, whose degradation is attributed to outside diameter stress corrosion cracking within the bounds of the tube support plate with bobbin voltages less than or equal to the lower voltage repair limit [2.0 volts], will be allowed to remain in service.
 - b. Steam generator tubes, whose degradation is attributed to outside diameter stress corrosion cracking within the bounds of the tube support plate with a bobbin voltage greater than the lower voltage repair limit [2.0 volts], will be repaired or plugged except as noted in 4.4.6.4.a.14.c below.

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM
BASES

3. The tube plugging limit continues to apply to the portion of the tube in the entire upper joint region and in the lower roll expansion. As noted above, the sleeve plugging limit applies to these areas also.
4. The tube plugging limit continues to apply to that portion of the tube above the top of the upper joint.

b. Laser Welded

1. Indications of degradation in the length of the sleeve between the weld joints must be evaluated against the sleeve plugging limit.
2. Indication of tube degradation of any type including a complete break in the tube between the upper weld joint and the lower weld joint does not require that the tube be removed from service.
3. At the weld joint, degradation must be evaluated in both the sleeve and tube.
4. In a joint with more than one weld, the weld closest to the end of the sleeve represents the joint to be inspected and the limit of the sleeve inspection.
5. The tube plugging limit continues to apply to the portion of the tube above the upper weld joint and below the lower weld joint.

F* tubes do not have to be plugged or repaired provided the remainder of the tube within the tubesheet that is above the F* distance is not degraded. The F* distance is equal to 1.54 inches plus allowance for eddy current uncertainty measurement and is measured down from the top of the tubesheet or the bottom of the roll transition, whichever is lower in elevation.

Steam generator tube inspections of operating plants have demonstrated the capability to reliably detect wastage type degradation that has penetrated 20% of the original tube wall thickness.

Whenever the results of any steam generator tubing inservice inspection fall into Category C-3, these results will be reported to the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR 50.73 prior to resumption of plant operation. Such cases will be considered by the Commission on a case-by-case basis and may result in a requirement for analysis, laboratory examinations, tests, additional eddy-current inspection, and revision to the Technical Specifications, if necessary.

Enclosure 4
Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant
Steam Generator F*
Technical Specification Changes

Marked -Up Pages

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

10. Preservice Inspection means an inspection of the full length of each tube in each steam generator performed by eddy current techniques prior to service to establish a baseline condition of the tubing. This inspection shall be performed after the field hydrostatic test and prior to initial POWER OPERATION using the equipment and techniques expected to be used during subsequent inservice inspections.

See Insert A.

~~11. F^o Distance is the distance of the expanded portion of a tube which provides a sufficient length of undegraded tube expansion to resist pullout of the tube from the tubesheet. The F^o distance is equal to 1.79 inches and is measured down from the top of the tubesheet or the bottom of the roll transition, whichever is lower in elevation.~~

12. F^o Tube is a tube:

a) with degradation equal to or greater than 40% below the F^o distance, and b) which has no indication of imperfections greater than or equal to 20% of nominal wall thickness within the F^o distance, and c) that remains inservice.

13. Tube Expansion is that portion of a tube which has been increased in diameter by a rolling process such that no crevice exists between the outside diameter of the tube and the hole in the tubesheet.

14. Tube Support Plate Plugging Limit is used for the disposition of a steam generator tube for continued service that is experiencing outside diameter stress corrosion cracking confined within the thickness of the tube support plates. These criteria are applicable for the Eleventh Operating Cycle only. At tube support plate intersections, the repair limit is based on maintaining steam generator tube serviceability as described below:

a. Degradation attributed to outside diameter stress corrosion cracking within the bounds of the tube support plate with bobbin voltage less than or equal to 2.0 volts will be allowed to remain in service.

b. Degradation attributed to outside diameter stress corrosion cracking within the bounds of the tube support plate with a bobbin voltage greater than 2.0 volts will be repaired or plugged except as noted in 4.4.6.4.a.14.c below.

Insert A

11. F* Distance is the distance of the expanded portion of a tube which provides a sufficient length of undegraded tube expansion to resist pullout of the tube from the tubesheet. The F* distance is equal to 1.54 inches plus allowance for eddy current uncertainty measurement and is measured down from the top of the tubesheet or the bottom of the roll transition, whichever is lower in elevation.

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

BASES

a. Mechanical

1. Indications of degradation in the entire length of the sleeve must be evaluated against the sleeve plugging limit.
2. Indication of tube degradation of any type including a complete guillotine break in the tube between the bottom of the upper joint and the top of the lower roll expansion does not require that the tube be removed from service.
3. The tube plugging limit continues to apply to the portion of the tube in the entire upper joint region and in the lower roll expansion. As noted above, the sleeve plugging limit applies to these areas also.
4. The tube plugging limit continues to apply to that portion of the tube above the top of the upper joint.

b. Laser Welded

1. Indications of degradation in the length of the sleeve between the weld joints must be evaluated against the sleeve plugging limit.
2. Indication of tube degradation of any type including a complete break in the tube between the upper weld joint and the lower weld joint does not require that the tube be removed from service.
3. At the weld joint, degradation must be evaluated in both the sleeve and tube.
4. In a joint with more than one weld, the weld closest to the end of the sleeve represents the joint to be inspected and the limit of the sleeve inspection.
5. The tube plugging limit continues to apply to the portion of the tube above the upper weld joint and below the lower weld joint.

F* tubes do not have to be plugged or repaired provided the remainder of the tube within the tubesheet that is above the F* distance is not degraded. The F* distance is equal to 1.78 inches and is measured down from the top of the tubesheet or the bottom of the roll transition, whichever is lower in elevation. ~~Included in this distance is an allowance of 0.25 inch for eddy current elevation measurement uncertainty.~~

Steam generator tube inspections of operating plants have demonstrated the capability to reliably detect wastage type degradation that has penetrated 20% of the original tube wall thickness.

FARLEY-UNIT 2

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AMENDMENT NO. 94

1.54 inches plus allowance for eddy current uncertainty measurement