SNUPPS
Standardized Nuclear Unit
Power Plant System

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Nicholas A. Petrick
Executive Director

September 4, 1981

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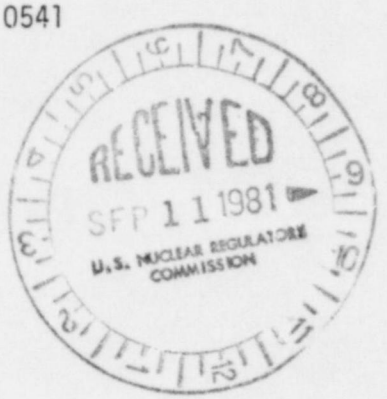
SUBJ: MTEB Review



Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Docket Nos.: STN 50-482, STN 50-483, and STN 50-486

Dear Mr. Denton:

In discussions with Dr. Gordon Edison, NRC Project Manager for the SNUPPS applications, it was learned that the Materials Engineering Branch required additional information concerning turbine inservice inspection. The enclosure is a change to FSAR page 10.2-12 that provides the required information. This change will be incorporated in the next revision to the SNUPPS FSAR.

Very truly yours,

R S Stright for

Nicholas A. Petrick

RLS/dck

Enclosure

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10.2.3.6 Inservice Inspection

The inservice inspection program for the turbine assembly includes the disassembly of the turbine and complete inspection of all normally inaccessible parts, such as couplings, coupling bolts, turbine shafts, low-pressure turbine buckets, low-pressure wheels, and high-pressure rotors. During plant shutdown coinciding with the inservice inspection schedule for ASME Section III components, as required by the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section XI, turbine inspection is done in sections during the refueling outages so that in 10 years total inspection has been completed at least once.

This inspection consists of visual and surface examinations as indicated below:

a. Visual examination of all accessible surfaces of rotors and wheels

b. Visual and surface examination of all low-pressure buckets

c. 100-percent visual examination of couplings and coupling bolts

d. Ultrasonic testing exams of bolting 2 inches and larger

INSERT A

The inservice inspection of valves important to overspeed protection includes the following:

a. All main stop valves, control valves, extraction nonreturn valves, and CIVs will be tested under load. Pushbuttons on the EHC test panel permit full stroking of the stop valve, control valves, and CIVs. Valve position indication is provided on the panel. No load reduction is necessary before testing main stop valves and CIVs. Control valve number four must be 90 percent closed to prevent a load swing during the testing of control valves. Extraction nonreturn valves are tested locally by equalizing air pressure across the air cylinder. Movement of the valve arm is observed upon action of the spring closure mechanism.

b. Main stop valves, control valves, extraction nonreturn valves, and CIVs will be tested weekly. Once per month, closure of each valve during test will be verified by direct observation of the valve motion. Tightness tests of the main stop and control valves are performed at least once per maintenance cycle by checking the coastdown characteristics of the turbine from no load with each set of four valves closed alternately. Platforms provided for valve maintenance permit observation of the valve motion.

INSERT A

Inservice inspection of the bores and keyways of the low-pressure turbine discs will be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.