

**WOLF
CREEK**
NUCLEAR OPERATING
CORPORATION

April 24, 1987

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555

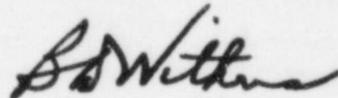
Letter: WM 87-0070
Re: Docket No. 50-482
Ref: Letter dated 8/5/86 from PWO'Connor, NRC, to GLKoester,
KG&E
Subj: Additional Information Concerning the Wolf Creek
Generating Station Inservice Testing Program for Pumps
and Valves

Gentlemen:

The enclosed information is being provided per your request to aid in the NRC's review of the Wolf Creek Generating Station (WCGS) Inservice Testing Program for Pumps and Valves. Enclosure 1 provides additional information concerning check valve testing to assist in the review of Items D.1, I.1, J.1, and K.1 identified in the reference. Enclosure 2 provides a listing of actual measured valve stroke times versus maximum limiting values to assist the review of Item A.12 identified in the reference.

A copy of this submittal is being provided to Mr. H. L. Magleby of EG&G Idaho, Inc. If you have any questions concerning this submittal, please contact me or Mr. O. L. Maynard of my staff.

Very truly yours,



Bart D. Withers,
President and Chief
Executive Officer

BDW:jad

Enclosures

cc: PO'Connor (2)
JCummins
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HMagleby

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**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING
CHECK VALVE TESTING
for
WOLF CREEK GENERATING STATION**

This information is being provided as a result of a conversation with the Staff in January, 1987 concerning two specific items in the Wolf Creek Generating Station (WCGS) Inservice Testing Program for Pumps and Valves. One item involves satisfying check valve full stroke testing requirements of ASME Section XI without disassembling the valves for each test. The second item involves satisfying ASME Section XI requirements for two check valves which are in series.

Full Stroke Testing of Check Valves

There are 136 check valves which are required to be full stroke tested in the open direction. Normally, design accident flow or full stroke calculated flow is established through these valves to perform this test. However, for 12 (8.8%) check valves, establishing these flows is not possible due to system configuration or inability to simulate the required accident conditions.

Four check valves are in the containment spray system (EN-V003, V004, V009, and V010). Establishing the required flow through these valves, by initiating containment spray, is impractical. Disassembly of these valves to verify proper operation is also undesirable. Disassembly and reassembly of check valves several times throughout their design lifetimes greatly increases the probability of inadvertent damage to the valve seating surfaces and to other internal components. The probability of inadvertent errors in reassembly is also increased which could degrade the performance of the check valves. Check valve disassembly and reassembly during refueling outages also increases the manpower loading required during the outage and consumes needed talent at a time when many other safety related maintenance and inspection activities are being performed.

These containment spray check valves are currently partial stroke tested quarterly by establishing recirculation flow to the Refueling Water Storage Tank through the valves. Per ASME Section XI IWV-3522(b), initiation of flow through the valve ensures that the disk moves promptly away from the seat when the closing pressure differential is removed. Confirmation that the disk moves away from the seat is accomplished by observation of substantially free flow through the valve as indicated by appropriate pressure indications in the system, or by other positive means. In this case this is accomplished by flow instrumentation.

The remaining eight check valves are in the flow path from the accumulators to the injection point in the reactor coolant system cold legs. EP-8956A, B, C, and D are accumulator outlet check valves and BB-8948A, B, C, and D are cold leg injection check valves. It is not possible to establish design accident flow from the accumulators because accident conditions requiring accumulator injection cannot be simulated.

It is estimated that each valve would take a minimum of 16 hours to disassemble, inspect, and reassemble. Completing valves BB-8948A, B, C, and D would result in an exposure of approximately 15.2 man-rem for each valve. Contact exposure on the valve is approximately 1000 mR/hr. Exposure for completing valves EP-8956A, B, C, and D would be approximately 1.14 man-rem for each valve. Contact exposure is not known.

These eight check valves are currently being tested during refueling outages by establishing flow through the valves. Per IWV-3522(b), initiation of flow through the valve ensures that the disk moves promptly away from the seat when the closing pressure differential is removed. Confirmation that the disk moves away from the seat is accomplished by observation of substantially free flow through the valve as indicated by appropriate pressure indications in the system, or by other positive means. Flow through these check valves is observed by flow instrumentation for valves BB-8948A, B, C, and D and by pressure/level instrumentation for valves EP-8956A, B, C, and D.

Testing of Check Valves in Series

Each of two steam lines feeding the turbine driven auxiliary feed pump turbine contains a pair of check valves in series (FC-V001 and V024, and FC-V002 and V025). Currently each pair is tested to be closed by observing no leakage, as if it were a single component.

Testing of each valve individually will require disassembling and inspecting the valve internals. Since these four check valves are identical and experience similar service conditions, one of the four valves will be disassembled during each refueling outage and the internals will be inspected. The Wolf Creek Generating Station Inservice Testing Program for Pumps and Valves will be changed to reflect the new testing method prior to the next scheduled test due date.

MEASURED VALVE STROKE TIMES
VERSUS MAXIMUM LIMITING VALUES
FOR
WOLF CREEK GENERATING STATION

VALVE NO.	AE FV43	AE FV44	AE FV45	AE FV46	AL HV30	ALHV31	ALHV32
STROKE TEST	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
MAXIMUM STROKE TIME	5	5	5	5	18	18	18
HISTORY OF STROKE TIMES	1.88	1.8	1.88	1.88	14.5	14.77	14.63
	1.83	2.19	1.91	2.08	14.56	14.5	14.98
	2	2.01	2.66	2.29	14.87	14.87	14.83
	2.04	1.94	1.92	1.92	14.95	14.91	14.86
	1.69				14.84	14.97	14.99
					15.09	14.97	14.69
					14.94	14.83	14.58
					14.83	15.31	16.59
					15.56	15.15	16.66
					16.56	15.09	16.69
					17.05	16.12	16.58
						16.01	16.61
						16.45	16.64
							16.64
							16.59

VALVE NO.	BB PCV455 A	BB PCV456 A	BB PCV456 A	BB PV-8702 A	BB PV8702 A	BB PV8702 B	BB PV8702
STROKE TEST	OPEN	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	OPEN
MAXIMUM STROKE TIME	2	2	2	120	120	120	120
HISTORY OF STROKE TIMES	95	.94	.94	79.04	85.48	79	79
	1.08	1.23	1.26	78.88	79.37	75.23	76.06
	.77	.66	.95	78.73	79.22	75.5	75.97
	1.14	1.88	.81	80.24	79.39	75.26	75.72
	.8	.94	.62	78.59	79.23	76.66	75.69
	.73	.67	.72			75.42	76.09
	1.19	1.31	.94				
	.47						

