

# Vogtle Request for Alternative to ASME Section XI and Section III Requirements for Repair of Reactor Vessel Head Penetrations

NRC Pre-submittal Meeting May 2021



## Why Are We Here?

#### Vogtle will be requesting approval of an Alternative to ...

Use the less intrusive generic embedded flaw process (WCAP-15987-P, Rev. 2-P-A) for the repair of vessel head penetrations which has been approved by the NRC, as opposed to the defect removal requirements of ASME Section XI and Section III.

#### Key Goals for This Meeting:

- Brief NRC on Alternative, the Basis for the Alternative, and Proposed Timeline
- Ensure Common Understanding of Vogtle Request, Technical Scope and Regulatory Expectations
- ✓ Obtain Feedback Prior to Formal Submittal

We appreciate your participation and feedback

#### Background:

Affected components: Vogtle Unit 1 and 2 Class 1 Reactor Vessel Head Penetrations and J-groove welds

An alternative from the following requirements is requested:

- ASME Section XI, IWA-4000 requirements.
- ASME Section III, NB-4131, NB-2538, and NB-2539 to eliminate and repair defects in materials.
- ASME Section III, NB-4450, NB-5340, and NB-5350 to eliminate and repair defects in weld metal.

#### **Proposed Alternative:**

Use the less intrusive embedded flaw process (WCAP-15987-P, Rev. 2-P-A) for the repair of vessel head penetrations which has been approved by the NRC, as opposed to the defect removal requirements of ASME Section XI and Section III.

• 12 Month Review Requested

#### Reason for Request:

Southern Nuclear Operating Company, (SNC) will conduct examinations of the reactor Vessel Head Penetrations (VHPs) in accordance with Code Case N-729-6, as amended by 10 CFR 50.55a. Flaw indications that require repair may be found on the VHP tube material and/or the J-groove attachment weld(s) on the underside of the reactor vessel head.

#### **Proposed Alternative:**

The repairs will be consistent with approved WCAP-15987-P, Rev. 2-P-A, which the NRC staff has approved for seal weld repairs of circumferential and axial cracks in the VHP nozzle ID at or above the j-groove weld, in the VHP nozzle ID and OD below the j-groove weld, and in the j-groove.

## Basis:

The embedded flaw repair technique involves deposition of Alloy 52 weld metal to isolate existing flaws and the susceptible materials from the primary water environment.

As discussed in WCAP-15987-P, the embedded flaw repair technique is considered a permanent repair. As long as a Primary Water Stress Corrosion Crack (PWSCC) remains isolated from the primary water (PW) environment, it cannot propagate. Since Alloy 52 weldment is resistant to PWSCC, a new PWSCC crack will not initiate and grow through the Alloy 52 overlay to permit the PW environment to contact the susceptible material.

### Basis for Request (continued):

In order to provide reasonable assurance that the embedded flaw repairs at VEGP will continue to perform their design function, a combination of volumetric and surface examinations will continue to be performed.

As a part of the submittal, Vogtle will provide a plant specific analysis to support the request for alternative.

#### Precedent:

Requests to use the embedded flaw technique to repair cracks on the OD of VHPs as well as to repair flaws in the J-groove attachment welds of VHPs have been previously approved by the NRC on a plant specific basis.

- Braidwood, Units 1 and 2 (ML18284A445 / ML19155A060)
- Byron, Units 1 and 2 (ML16229A250 / ML17062A428)
- Beaver Valley, Unit 2 (ML15273A066 / ML16190A133)

#### Duration of Alternative:

The duration of the proposed alternative is for the remainder of the renewed operating license (60 years).

Target Submittal:

August 2021

Requested Approval: September 2022

#### What Feedback Do You Have?

