

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23261

APR 22 2022

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555-0001

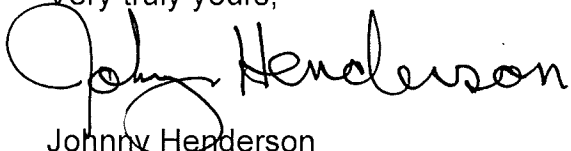
Serial No. 22-058A
SPS/MMT R0
Docket Nos. 50-280
50-281
License Nos. DPR-32
DPR-37

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
SURRY POWER STATION UNITS 1 AND 2
SUPPLEMENT TO ANNUAL CHANGES, TESTS, AND EXPERIMENTS REPORT
REGULATORY COMMITMENT EVALUATION REPORT

Virginia Electric and Power Company hereby submits the annual report of Changes, Tests, and Experiments pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59(d)(2) implemented at Surry Power Station. The Attachment provides the descriptions and summaries of the Regulatory Evaluations and the Regulatory Commitment Change Evaluation completed in 2021. Upon further review, it has been recognized that a Regulatory Commitment Change Evaluation was not included in the report. This supplement to the annual report provides a summary of the Regulatory Commitment Change Evaluation in Attachment 1.

Should you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Michael M. True, Jr. at (757) 365-2446.

Very truly yours,



Johnny Henderson
Director Nuclear Safety & Licensing
Surry Power Station

Attachment 1 - Regulatory Commitment Change Evaluation

Commitments made in this letter: None

cc: United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II
Marquis One Tower, Suite 1200
245 Peachtree Center Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-1257

NRC Senior Resident Inspector
Surry Power Station

Attachment 1

Surry Units 1 & 2 Regulatory Commitment Change Evaluation for 2021

Commitment Change Evaluation Summary

10/28/2021

Original Commitment Summary:

In response to NRC Bulletin 88-09 dated October 7, 1988, Dominion established a program to inspect each reactor thimble tubes every other operational cycle (in letter Serial No. 88-515C, dated July 8, 1991).

Revised Commitment Summary:

Extend the flux thimble tubes eddy current inspections frequency from every other operational cycle to every fourth operational cycle.

Justification:

The amount of thimble tube degradation identified over the years for Unit 1 and Unit 2 is minor. There has not been a trend associated with any degradation. The Surry thimble tubes design is a double wall versus a single wall. The double wall thimble tube design itself provides an added level of protection in that both walls must be breached prior to leakage. Therefore, it is acceptable to extend the flux thimble tubes eddy current inspections frequency from every other operational cycle to every fourth operational cycle.

It is noted that in the original commitment made to NRC by Letter Serial No. 88-515C stated the following: "this inspection frequency is subject to change based on accumulation of data or evidence of wear on inner tube". The letter also states that "The inner tube can lose 60% of its wall thickness without exceeding ASME Code material allowable under design conditions. This thimble tube wear limit was determined using finite element structural analysis under the assumption that the outer tube would be completely worn through. The inner tube wear limit of 60% is also identified in Westinghouse WCAP-12292.