

### TRANSMITTAL OF MEETING HANDOUT MATERIALS FOR IMMEDIATE PLACEMENT IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

*This form is to be filled out (typed or hand-printed) by the person who announced the meeting (i.e., the person who issued the meeting notice). The completed form, and the attached copy of meeting handout materials, will be sent to the Document Control Desk on the same day of the meeting; under no circumstances will this be done later than the working day after the meeting.*

**Do not include proprietary materials.**

DATE OF MEETING

02/17/2000

The attached document(s), which was/were handed out in this meeting, is/are to be placed in the public domain as soon as possible. The minutes of the meeting will be issued in the near future. Following are administrative details regarding this meeting:

Docket Number(s)	<u>05000368</u>
Plant/Facility Name	<u>Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit-2</u>
TAC Number(s) (if available)	<u>MA1951</u>
Reference Meeting Notice	<u>02/02/2000</u>
Purpose of Meeting (copy from meeting notice)	<u>Entergy Operations, Inc. requested this meeting to</u> <u>present results from their last steam generator inspection</u> <u>and their operational assessment for future operations.</u>

NAME OF PERSON WHO ISSUED MEETING NOTICE

Tom W. Alexion

TITLE

Project Manager

OFFICE

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

DIVISION

Division of Licensing Project Management

BRANCH

Project Directorate IV & Decommissioning, Section 1

Distribution of this form and attachments:

Docket File/Central File

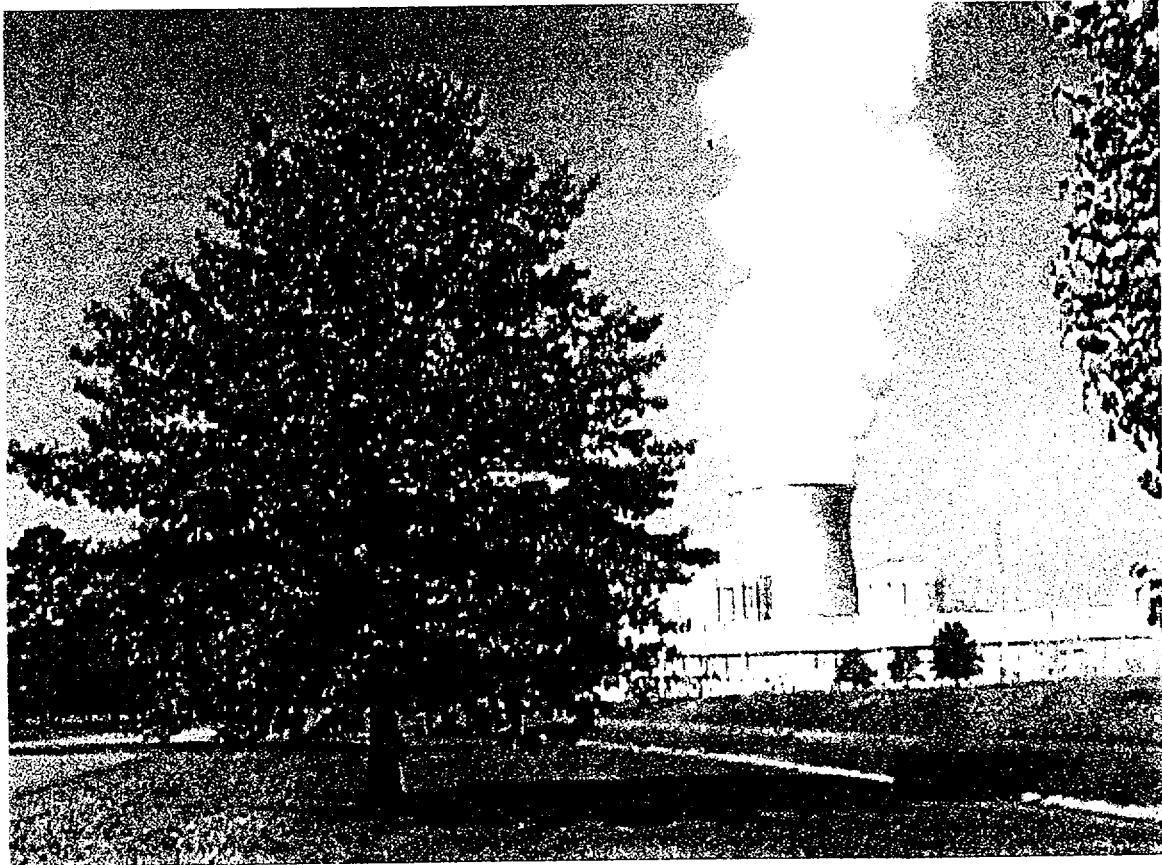
PUBLIC

*DFD*

**ARKANSAS NUCLEAR ONE  
UNIT TWO**

**NRC Presentation on the  
Operational Assessment  
for the Remainder of  
Cycle 14**

**February 17th, 2000**



# **ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

---

- 2P99 Results
  - Inspection and Repair
  - In-Situ Testing
- Evaluation of R72L72
- Deterministic Operational Assessment

# **ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

---

## **■ Introduction**

- Previous operational assessment still valid based on 2P99 results**
- TTS examination confirmed original assumptions are still correct**
- Steam generator replacement outage September 2000 (2R14)**
- Operation until 2R14 is acceptable**

# **ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

---

## **■ 2P99 Scope**

- 100 % bobbin from TEH to 07 Hot**
- 503 tube sample of TTS with MRPC**
- Rotated all bobbin indications**
- Used independent production and resolution analysts**
  - Did not use resolution on lower eggcrate indications**
- Repaired all indications identified (210 tubes)**

# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

---

## ■ 2P99 Results

## Indications

	<u>SGA</u>	<u>SGB</u>
Eggcrate Axial	49	184
TTS Circ's	9	NA
Freespan Axial	5	0
Sludgepile Axial	2	0

# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

---

## ■ 3ΔP Value

■ Primary side design pressure (2250)

■ Secondary side design pressure (900)

■ Differential = 1350

■  $3\Delta P = 3 * 1350 = 4050$  (operating temperature)

■ Temperature correction (7.3%)

=  $4050 / .927 = 4369$  psi (room temperature)

# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

---

## ■ 2P99 In-Situ Test Results

### ■ Tested a total of 6 indications

- All six met MSLB pressure with zero leakage

- All six met 1.43 MSLB

- Five met 4650 psi ( $3\Delta P$  plus additional margin)

- 1 flaw (R72L72) only taken to 4147 psi due to leakage in excess of pump capacity

  - Further analysis required to determine tube integrity



# **ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

---

- Operational Assessment Strategy
  - Due to limited time frame - parallel paths
    - Deterministic
      - ◆ Evaluation of R72L72
    - Probabilistic/Risk Assessment

# **ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

---

- 2P99 Condition Monitoring
  - Review of Tube R72L72 by Westinghouse
- Leakage
  - Based on In-situ Testing - Zero Leakage @ MSLB
  - Based on Probabilistic Analysis - <0.01 gpm

**Assessment of Burst Pressure for  
ANO-2 SG B, R72C72**

**NRC/Entergy Meeting  
February 17, 2000**

Prepared By:

T. A. Pitterle

R. F. Keating

Westinghouse Electric Company LLC

# Assessment of Burst Pressure for ANO-2 R72C72

## Objectives

- Assess post in situ test condition of R72C72 relative to complete or incomplete burst
  - Compare RPC response of R72C72 with responses for EDM notches, incomplete and complete bursts
- Estimate true burst pressure increase above R72C72 in situ pressure
  - Comparison of calculated pressures for burst and for ligament tearing
  - Comparisons of measured burst pressures for tests found to have incomplete and complete bursts

## Burst Pressure Requirements

- $3\Delta P_{NO}$  freespan burst margin requirement
  - 4050 psi requirement at operating conditions based upon primary to secondary pressure differential of 1350 psi
- $3\Delta P_{NO} = 4369$  psi room temperature burst margin requirement
  - Based upon flow stress adjustment to room temperature
  - In situ test requirement

## Definition of a Burst

# **R72C72 In Situ Test Results and RPC Response**

## **In Situ Test Results**

- 4147 psi maximum test pressure attained as limited by leakage capacity of test equipment
- Leak rate of 1.16 gpm at 4147 psi
  - Increased to > 4 gpm test system limit at next attempt to increase pressure
- Initial leakage at 3737 psi and leakage of 0.02 gpm measured at 3774 psi

## **Post In Situ RPC Response**

- Post in situ response characterized by uniform axial width, angular response wider than pre in situ, ‘dips’ in direction of probe rotation
- Response typical of crack opening compared to pre in situ, but without features of a burst indication

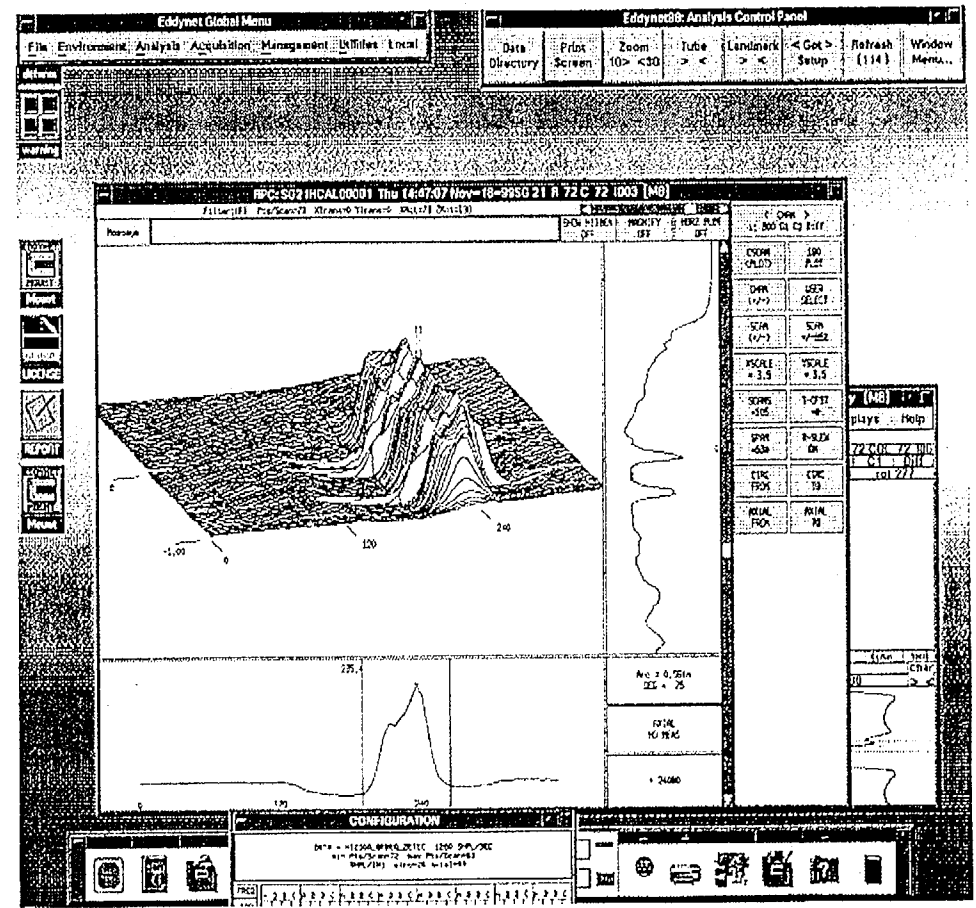
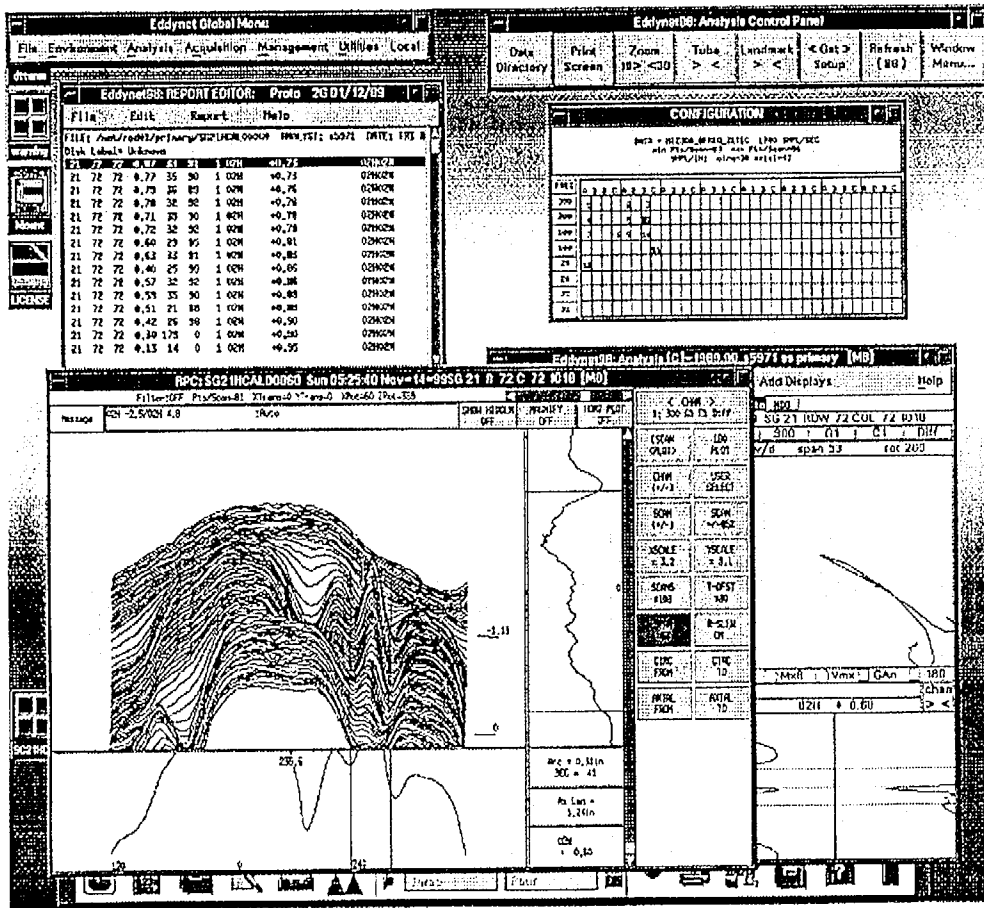
## **115 Pancake Coil Sizing**

- Pre in situ (2 analyses): 1.24” to 1.42”, 93% max. depth, 73% to 80% avg. depth, 0.72” to 0.9” deep segment with about 85% avg. depth
- Post in situ (1 analysis): 1.49” long, throughwall, about 95% avg. depth
  - Crack potentially opened over pre in situ detectable length

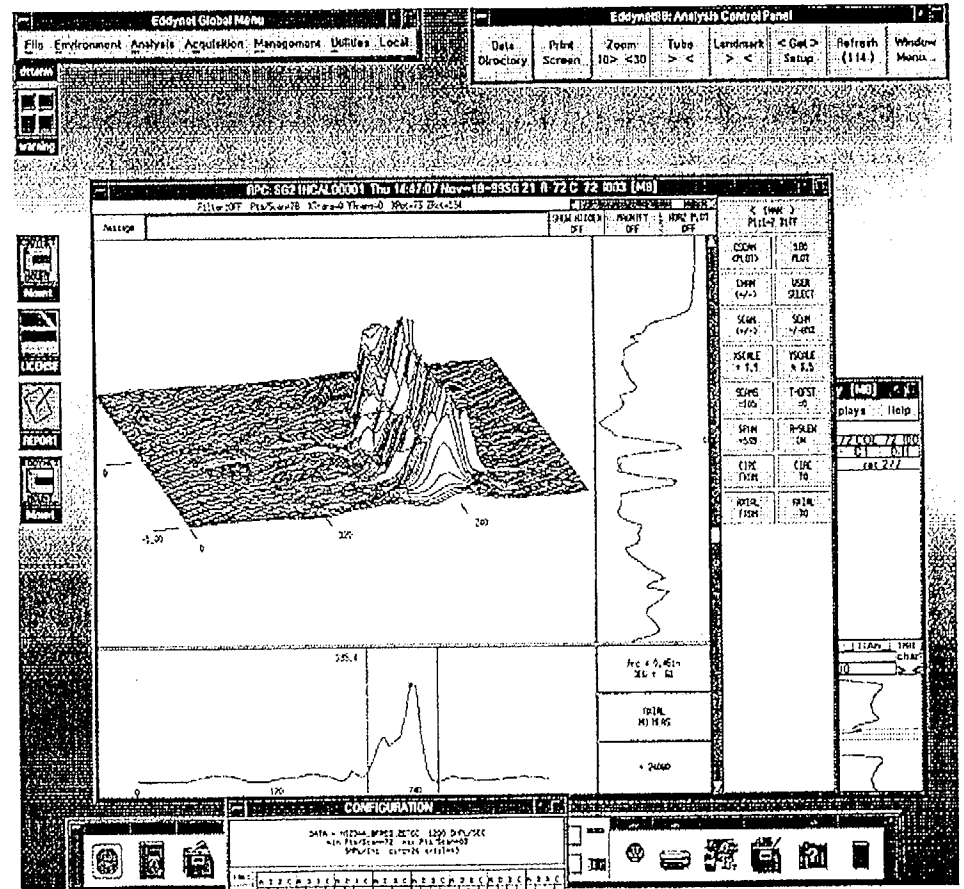
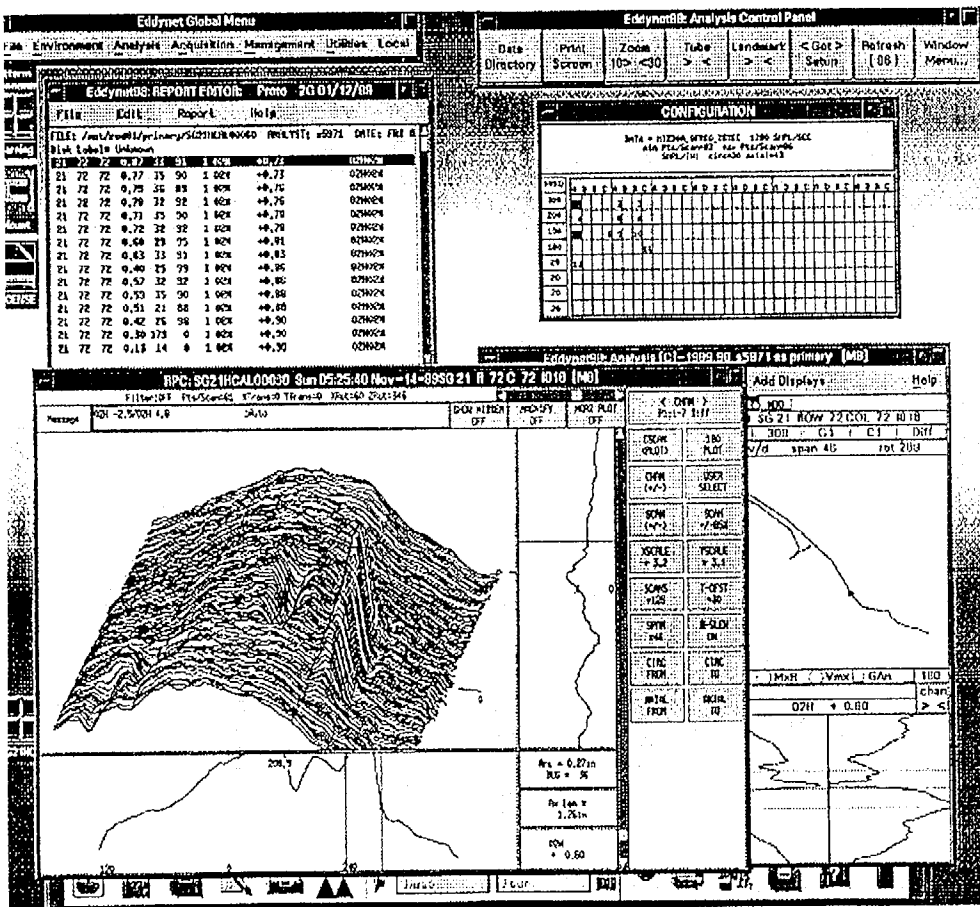
**In Situ Test Results for SG B, R72C72 at 2P99 Outage**

<b>Test Pressure (psi)</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
1568	No leakage for 2 minute hold time. Simulates normal operating pressure differential.
2232	No leakage for a 2-minute hold time.
2882	No leakage for a 2 minute hold time. Simulates MSLB pressure differential.
3737	Leakage detected
3774	Leakage = 0.02 gpm measured over 5 minute interval.
3971	Step increases in leakage with associated test pressure drop.
3573	Leakage = 0.56 gpm
4132	Leakage = 0.92 gpm
4147	Leakage = 1.16 gpm. Maximum test pressure obtained as corrected for test equipment pressure drop due to leakage flow and for instrument error.

# ANO-2 R72C72 Pre and Post In Situ 115 Pancake Coil 300 kHz Response



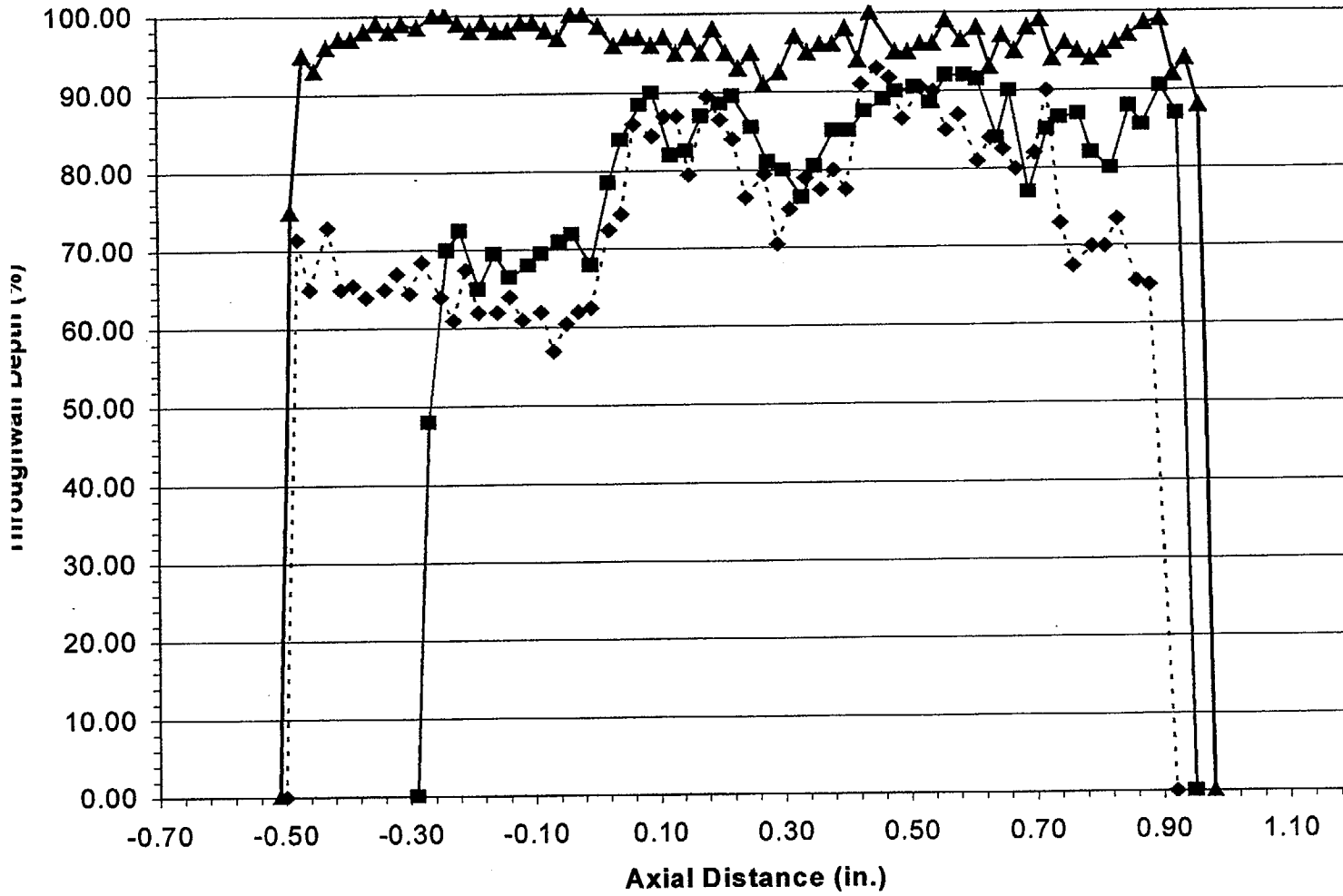
# ANO-2 R72C72 Pre and Post In Situ 115 Pancake Coil 300/100 kHz Mix Response





# ANO-2 R72C72 Pre and Post In Situ Depth Profiles

B5534 - Pre InSitu Test, 400/100 kHz Mix  
 S5971 - Post InSitu Test, 200 kHz



	Adjusted		
	Pre B5534	Pre S5971	Post S5971
Length	1.24	1.42	1.49
Max. Volts	0.99	0.92	21.64
Max. Depth (%)	92.0	93.0	100.0
Avg. Depth (%)	79.9	73.1	95.0

—■— Analyst B5533pre - Adjusted    - - ◆ - - Analyst S5971pre    —▲— Analyst S5971post

# Comparisons of R72C72 RPC Responses With EDM Notches and Burst Specimens

## Comparison of R72C72 with TW EDM Notch RPC Responses

- TW EDM notch response shows slight ‘dips’ in direction of rotation, uniform angular response of about  $51^\circ$
- R72C72 response shows larger ‘dips’ and uniform angular response of about  $61^\circ$  (increase from about  $36^\circ$  before in situ)

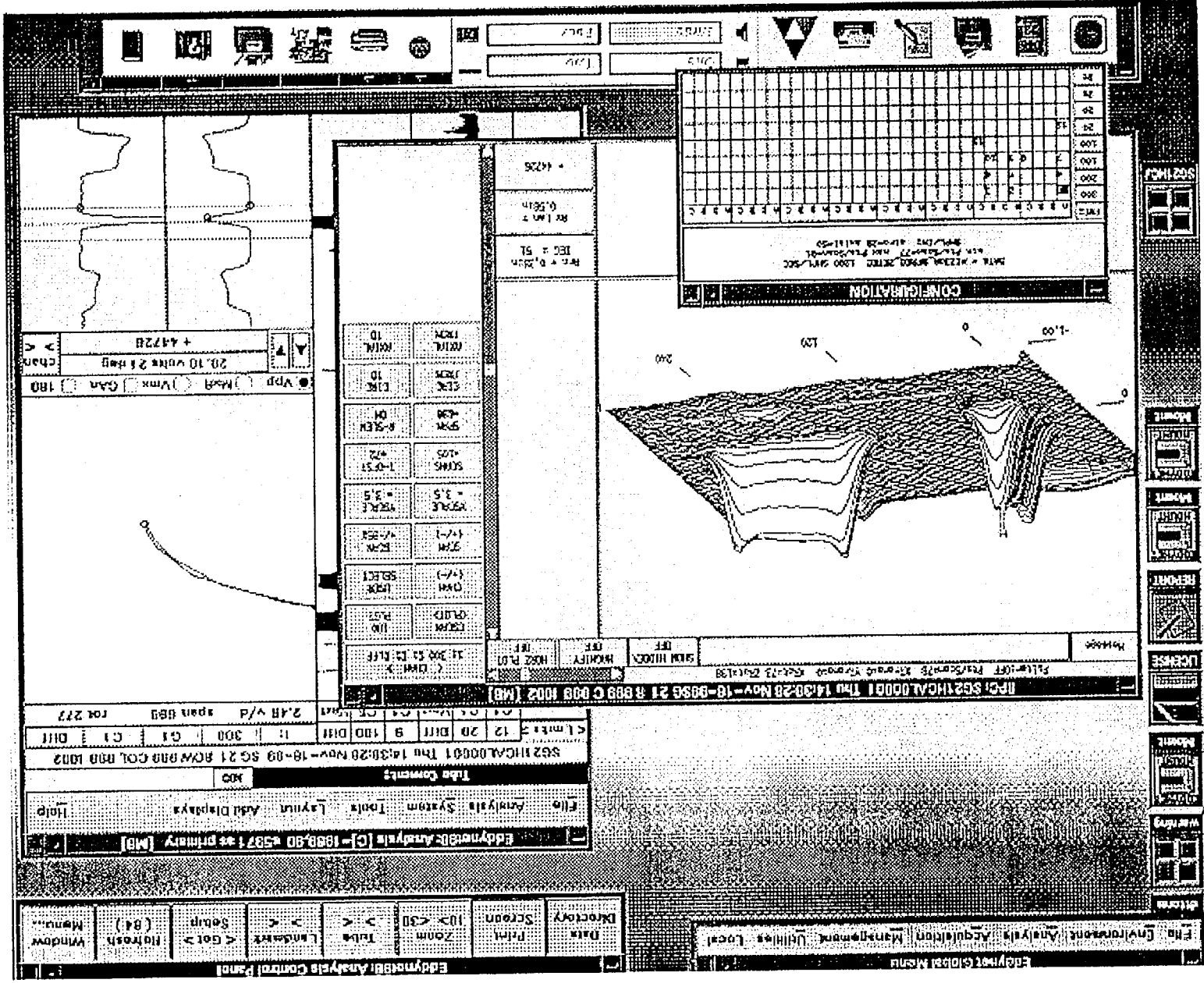
## RPC Response of ANO-2 1996 R16C60 Post In Situ

- Complete burst obvious from RPC response - wide opening, flat response across gap, ‘dips’ at ends of crack (closely spaced crack faces)

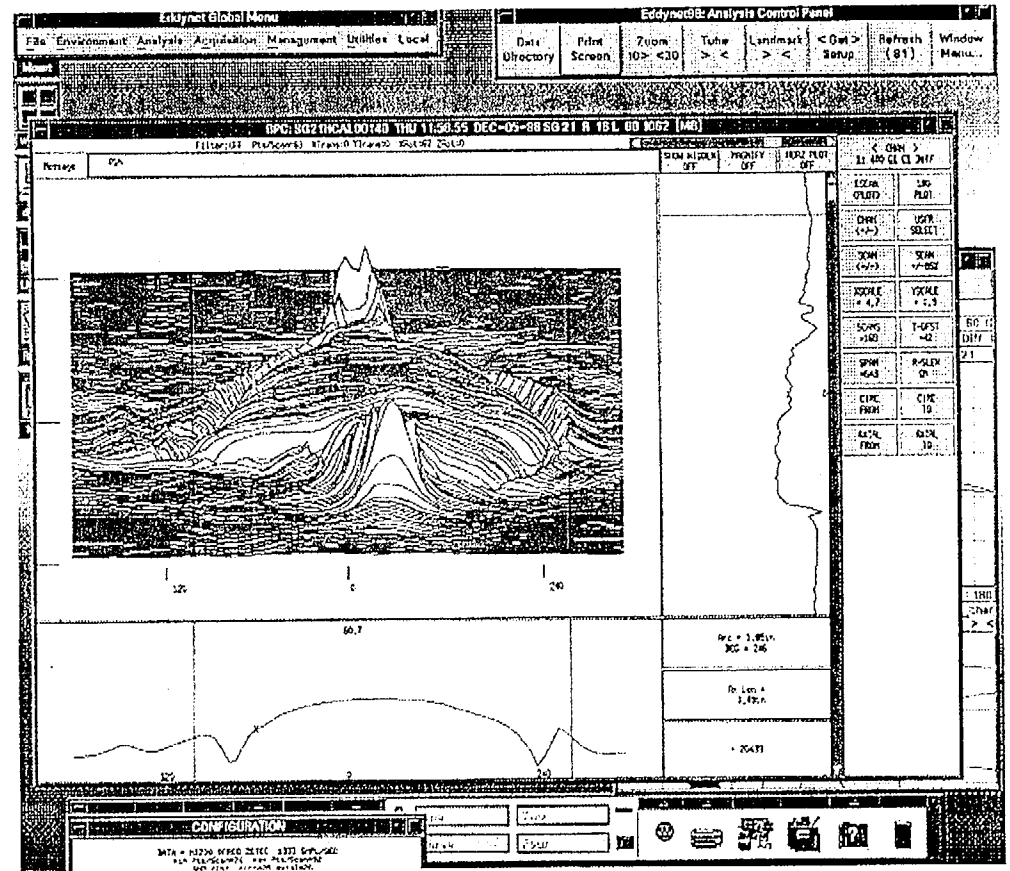
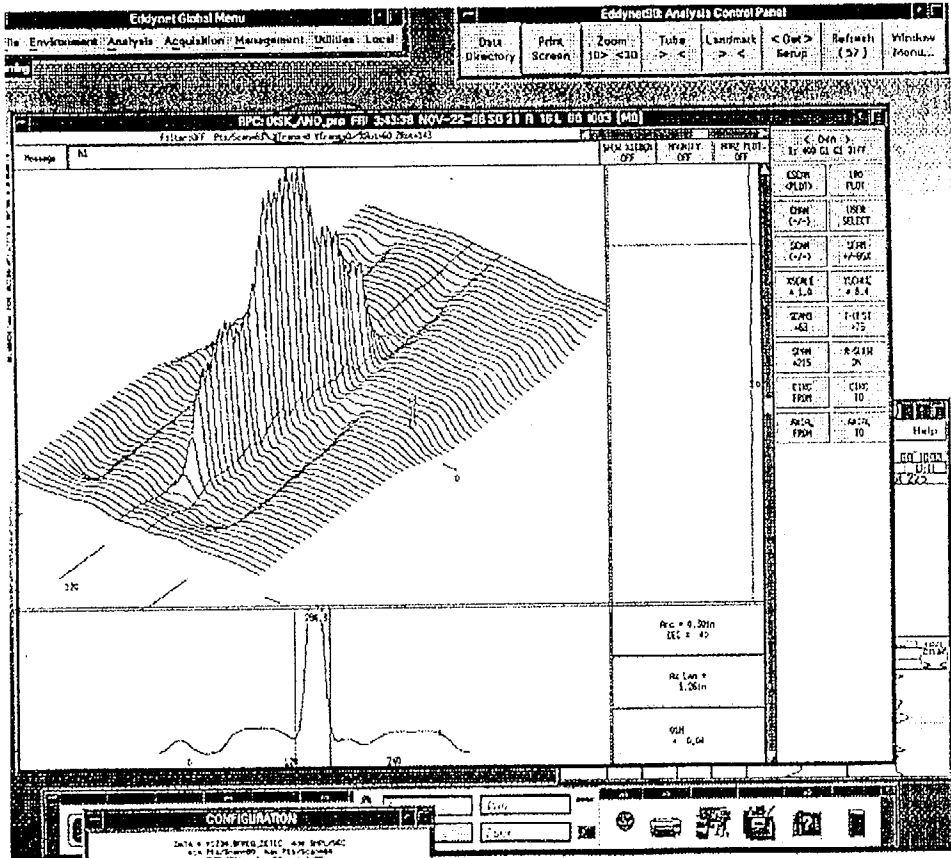
## RPC Responses of Incomplete and Complete Bursts

- Specimens taped to force coil on uniform ID to obtain responses typical of axially non-uniform EDM notches of varying width
  - 115 pancake coil responses show increased separation at center of crack, flat response across gap, ‘dips’ at ends of crack
- Specimens without tape to ride surface of opened crack flanks
  - 115 pancake coil responses very similar to that for R16C60
- RPC responses of incomplete bursts same as complete bursts except for extent of crack opening

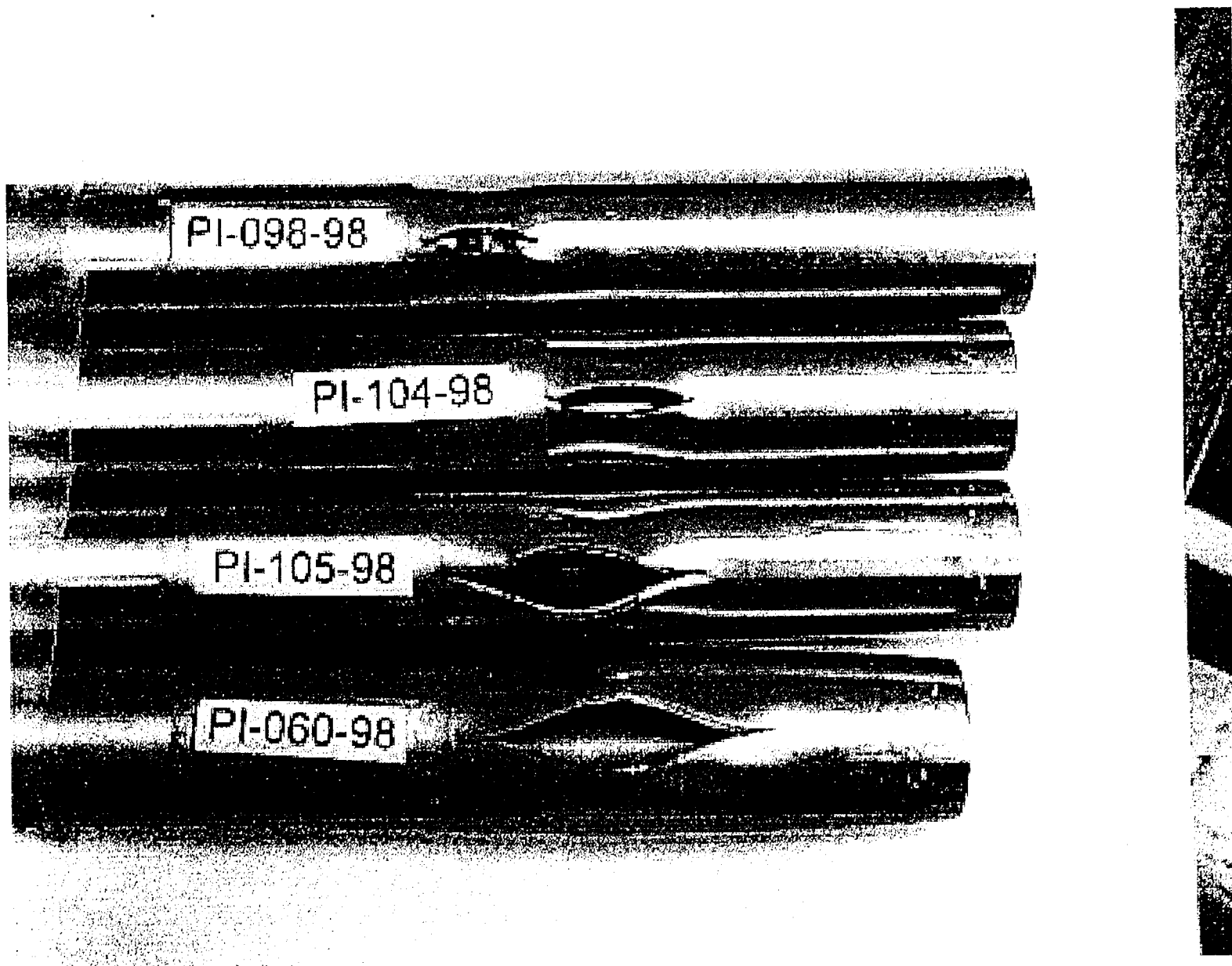
Throughwall Slot 115 Pancake Coil 300 kHz Response



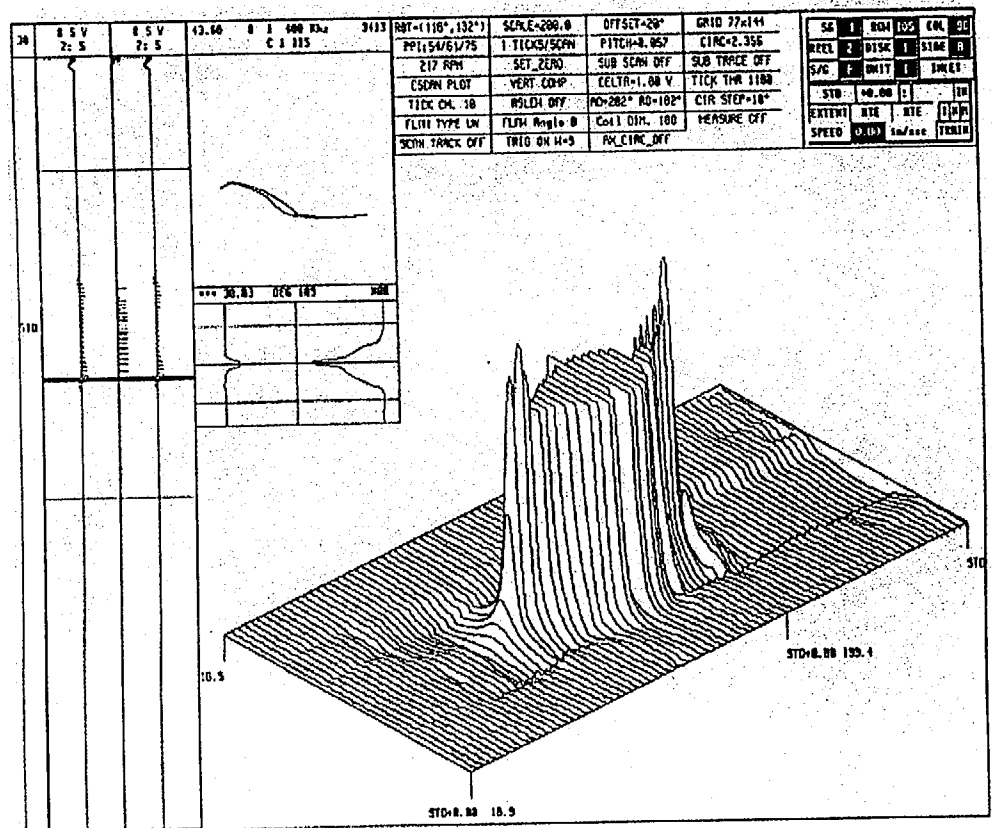
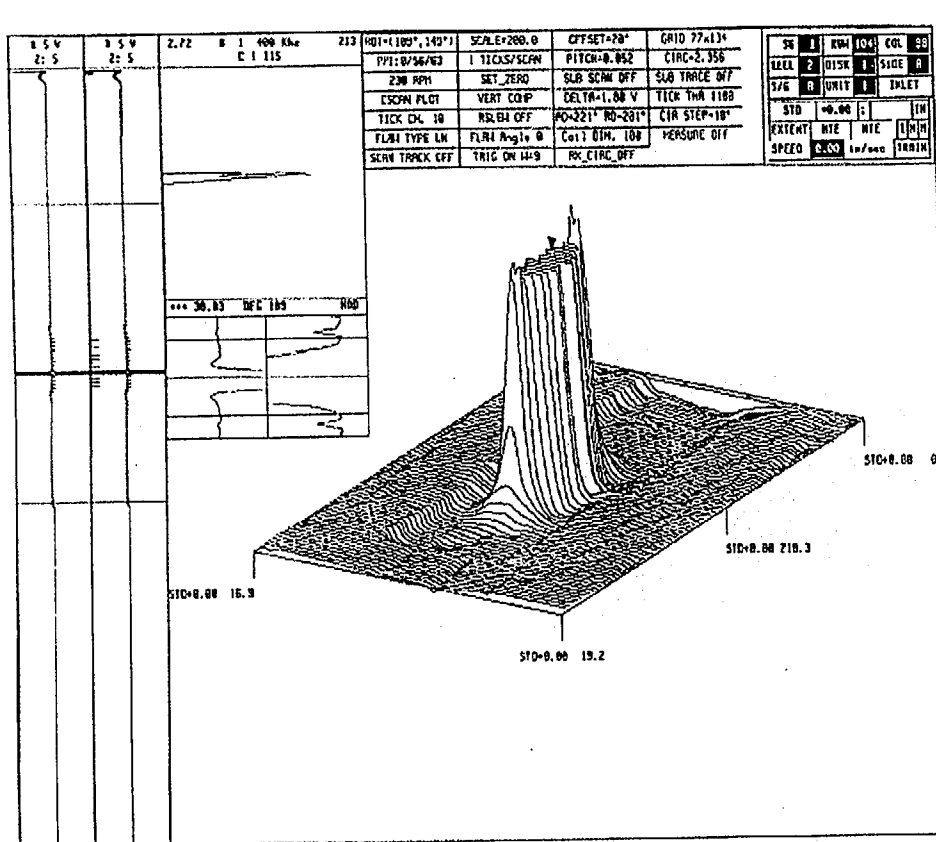
# ANO-2 R16C60 1996 Pre and Post In Situ 115 Pancake Coil 400 kHz Response



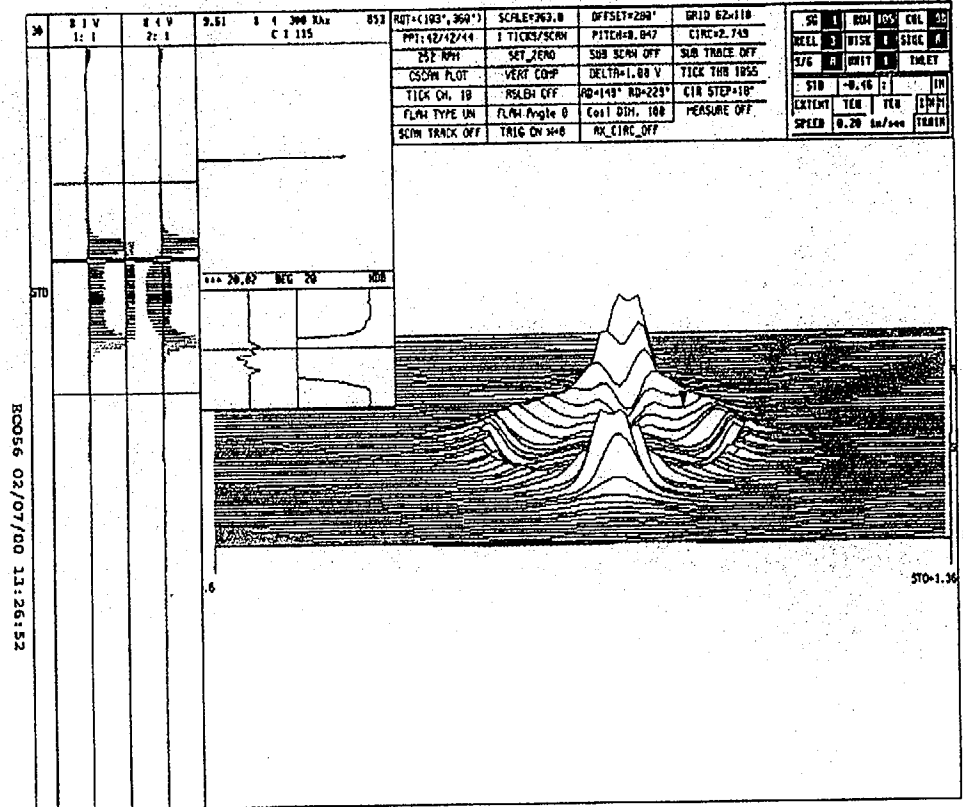
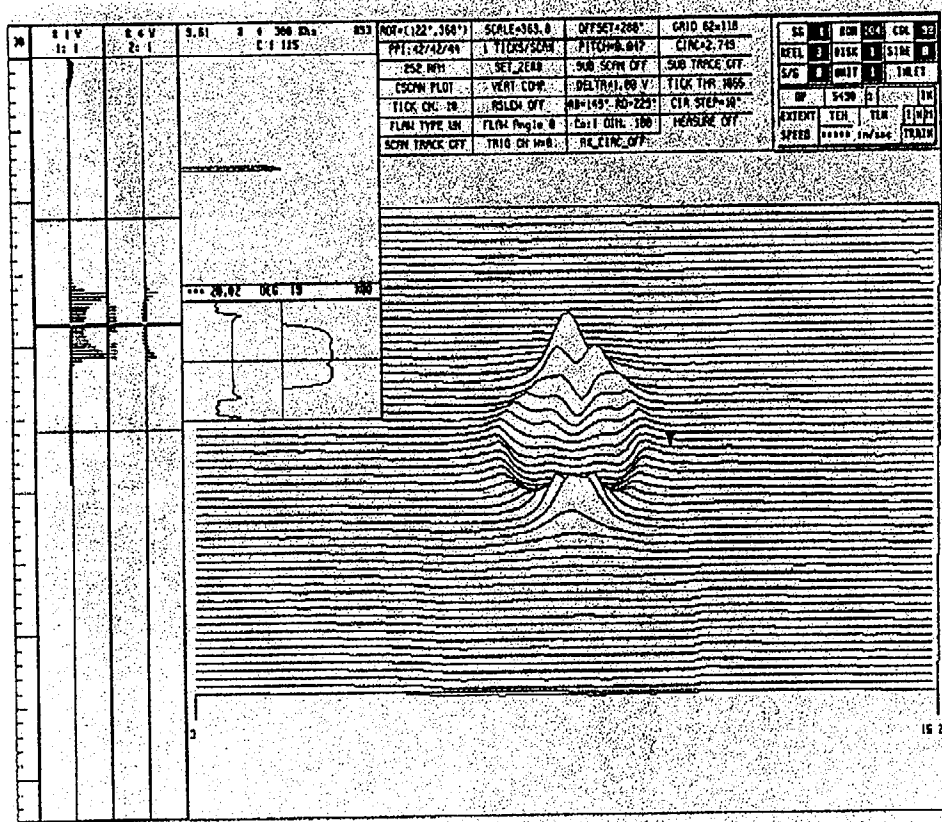
# Post Burst Test Photo of Four Burst Openings with Varying Length and Width



# Specimens PI-104-98 and PI-105-98 Post Burst Test 115 Pancake Coil Response (Taped Opening)



# Specimens PI-104-98 and PI-105-98 Post Burst Test 115 Pancake Coil 300 kHz Response



# Conclusions on Post Test Condition of R72C72

**In situ test pressure of 4147 psi for R72C72 does not represent a burst and the true burst pressure would exceed the test pressure**

- Crack opening much less than expected for a burst

## **RPC response for a burst characterized by:**

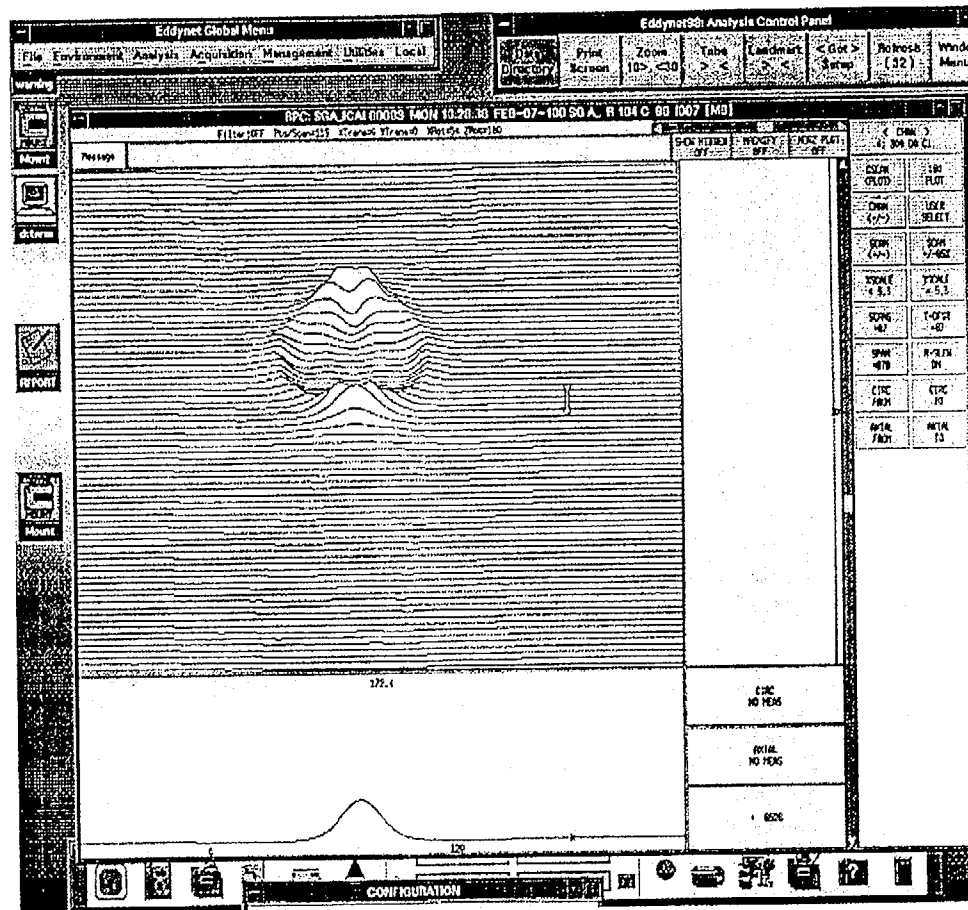
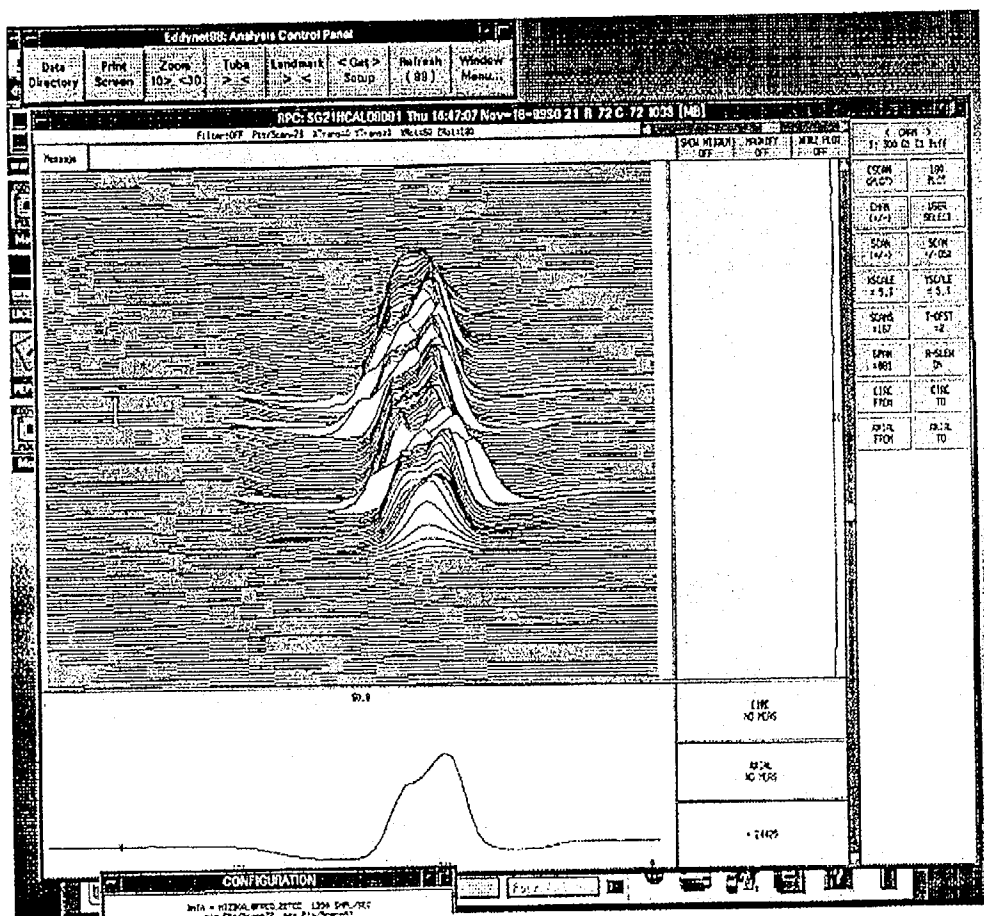
- Flat voltage response over widest part of the opening
- Dips in the response at the ends of the opening (closer crack faces)
  - Only burst characteristic seen for R72C72 response
- Varying angular response from end to end of the opening
- Largest angular response at center of the fish mouth burst opening

## **Post in situ condition for R72C72**

- Equivalent to tearing of remaining wall thickness ligament to permit significant leakage but without crack extension required for a burst
  - Common test result in performing burst tests without a bladder
- Typical of condition predicted by ligament tearing models as contrasted to models for predicting burst pressure



# Comparison of R72C72 and Specimen PI-104-98 Pancake Coil Responses with EDDYNET95 and Same Scale Settings



# **Time History Review of R72C72 In Situ Test**

**Pressurization rates constant for first 5 step increases up to about 4025 psi**

- Indicates no likely deformation of crack faces

**Next 2 steps to 4147 psi show slightly smaller pressurization rates than previous rates**

- Implies some deformation of flanks of crack with tearing of ligaments to increase the leak rate
- Leak rate increased to 1 gpm at next to last step and exceeded system capacity of about 4 gpm after last step

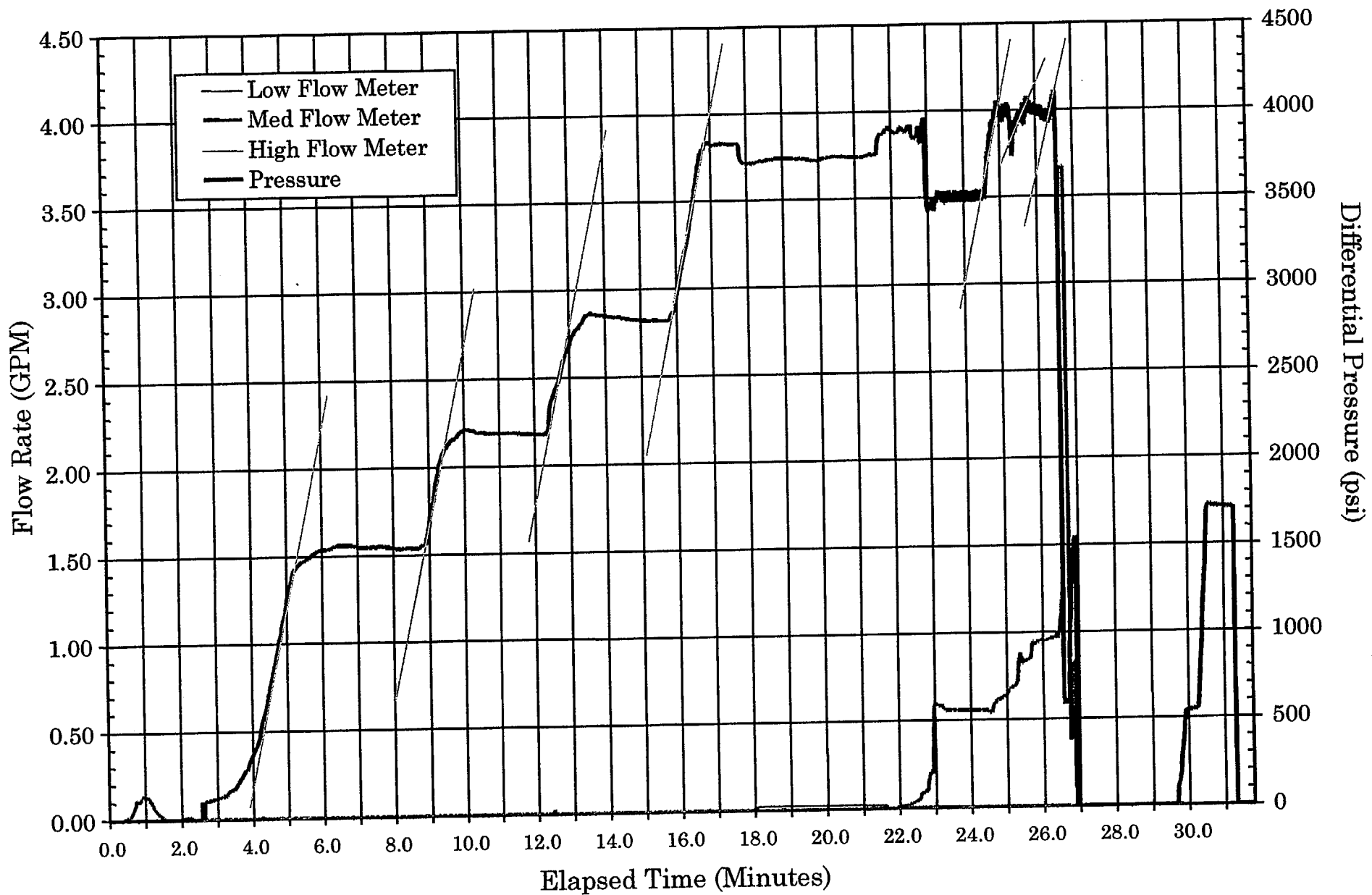
**Time values of test history adjusted to uniformly increasing pressure as a function of time**

- Pressure time history remained linear until final surge in leak rate

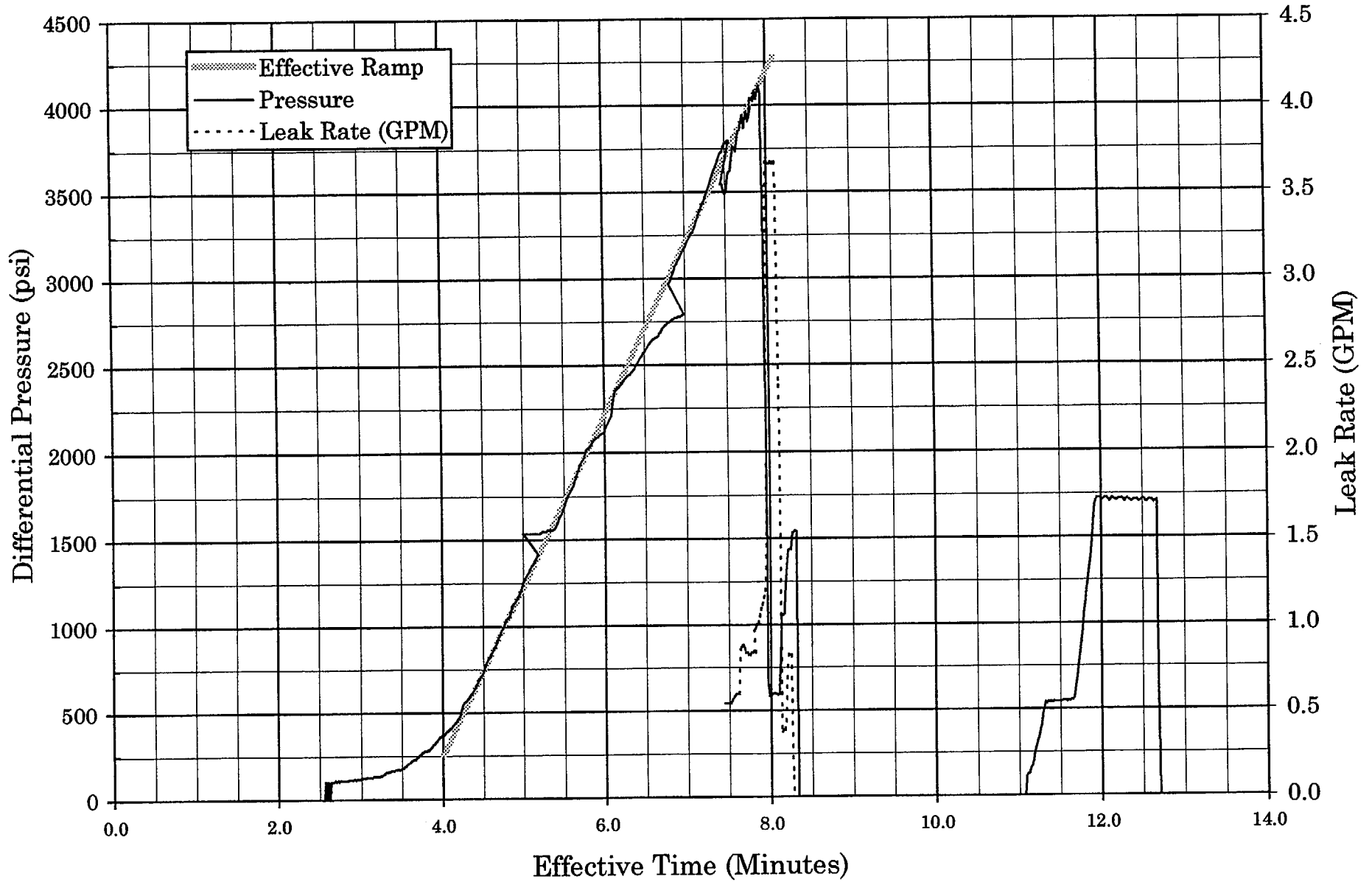
## **Conclusions**

- Time history supports test termination at point of ligament tearing similar to conclusion from review of RPC data
- True burst pressure cannot be estimated from time history data

# ANO2 R72C72 In Situ Leak Test Leak Rate & Pressure Time History



# ANO2 R72C72 In Situ Leak Test Effective Pressure Time History



# Increase in Burst Pressure Above Onset of Leakage

## Evaluation based upon ligament tearing and burst pressure models

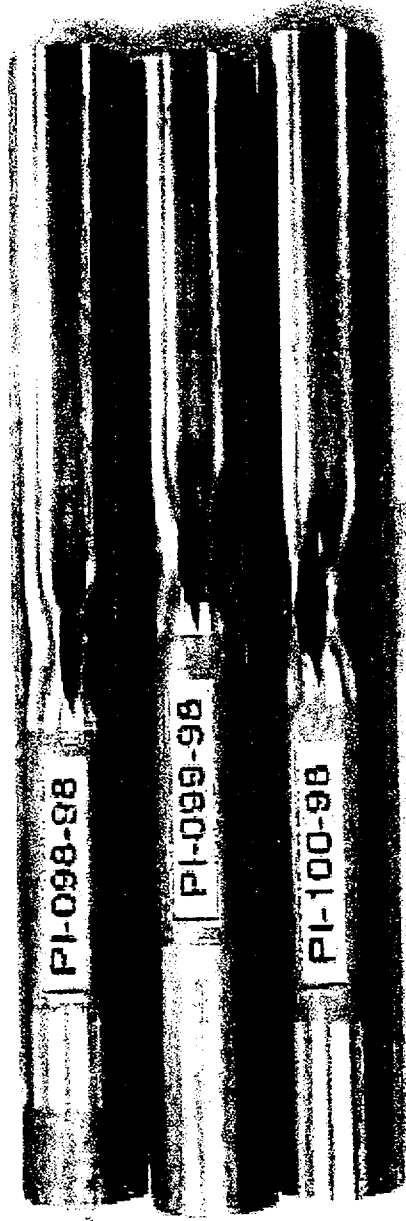
- Objective to predict pressure difference required between ligament tearing and burst
- Westinghouse burst model and ANL ligament tearing model applied to NDE profile
  - Flow stress for R72C72 not known and 80 ksi assumed similar to prior ANO pulled tubes with similar row material properties as row 72
- Predicted burst pressure of 4311 psi and ligament tearing pressure of 3752 for a pressure difference of 559 psi for correction to R72C72 in situ test pressure
  - Pressure difference of 519 psi for second NDE profile

## Evaluation based on pressure differences between complete and incomplete burst tests

- 80% deep EDM notches - three 0.7" long and three 0.5" long with closely controlled notch tolerances
- Differences of 400 to 600 psi between 0.7" specimen #104 with incomplete burst and specimens #105 and #106 with complete burst
  - Supports analytical prediction of about 500 psi for pressure difference
  - RPC response shows specimen #104 crack more open than R72C72
- Shorter 0.5" specimens show larger pressure differences between incomplete and complete bursts

# Photo of Burst Test Openings for Incomplete and Complete Bursts

EDM Notch - 0.50 Lg x 80% Deep

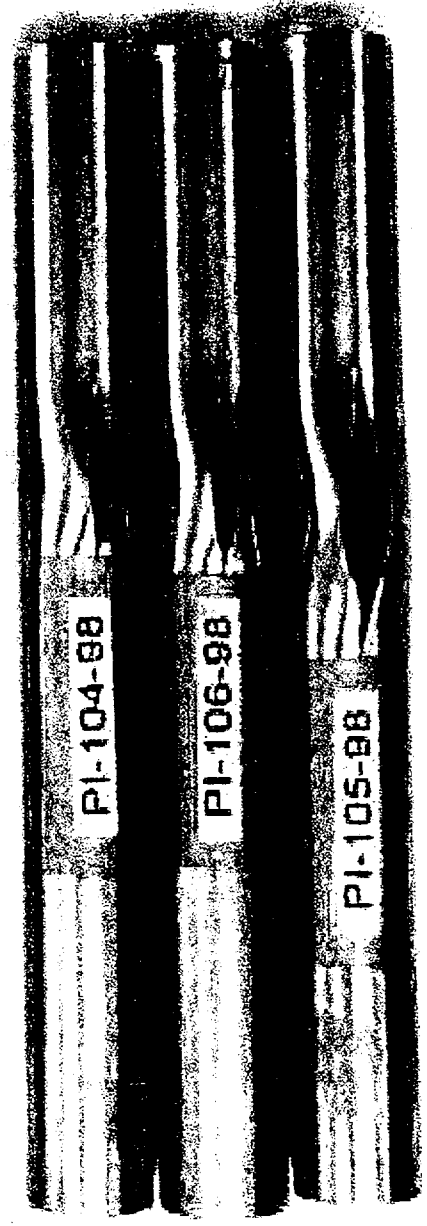


4200 PSI

5400 PSI

6200 PSI

EDM Notch - 0.70 Lg x 80% Deep



3000 PSI

4000 PSI

4200 PSI

<b>Burst Pressure Differences Between Incomplete and Complete Bursts</b>				
<b>Specimen</b>	<b>EDM Notch</b>	<b>Test Pressure (psi)</b>	<b>Burst Characterization</b>	<b>Comments</b>
PI-104-98	0.7" by 80% deep	3600	Incomplete Burst	Supports difference of 400 to 600 psi between incomplete and complete burst for flaw size comparable to that of the deeper part of R72C72
PI-105-98	0.7" by 80% deep	4200	Complete Burst	
PI-106-98	0.7" by 80% deep	4000	Complete Burst	
PI-98-98	0.5" by 80% deep	4200	Incomplete Burst	Indicates larger pressure differences between complete and incomplete burst for flaws shorter than R72C72
PI-99-98	0.5" by 80% deep	5400	Complete Burst	
PI-100-98	0.5" by 80% deep	6200	Complete Burst	

# **Overall Conclusions on Burst Pressure of R72C72**

**Estimated burst pressure for R72C72 of about 4650 psi exceeds room temperature  $3\Delta P_{NO}$  burst margin requirement of 4369 psi**

- In situ test pressure of 4147 psi increased by about 500 psi for limited crack opening resulting from test
- Correction of about 500 psi supported by difference between burst and ligament tearing models as well as difference between incomplete and complete burst test results

**R72C72 post in situ test condition equivalent to that following tearing of wall thickness ligament, but without crack width and extension required for a burst**

- Correction to a true burst can be estimated as calculated difference between burst and ligament tearing pressures

**RPC responses can readily determine difference between limited crack opening of R72C72 and an incomplete or complete burst**

- Differences between incomplete and complete burst are more difficult to determine by RPC since differences are only extent of crack opening



# **ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

---

- Probability of Detection (POD)
  - Performed Site Specific Performance Demonstration (SSPD) Testing following 2R13
  - POD curves developed and used following 2R13 and 2P99

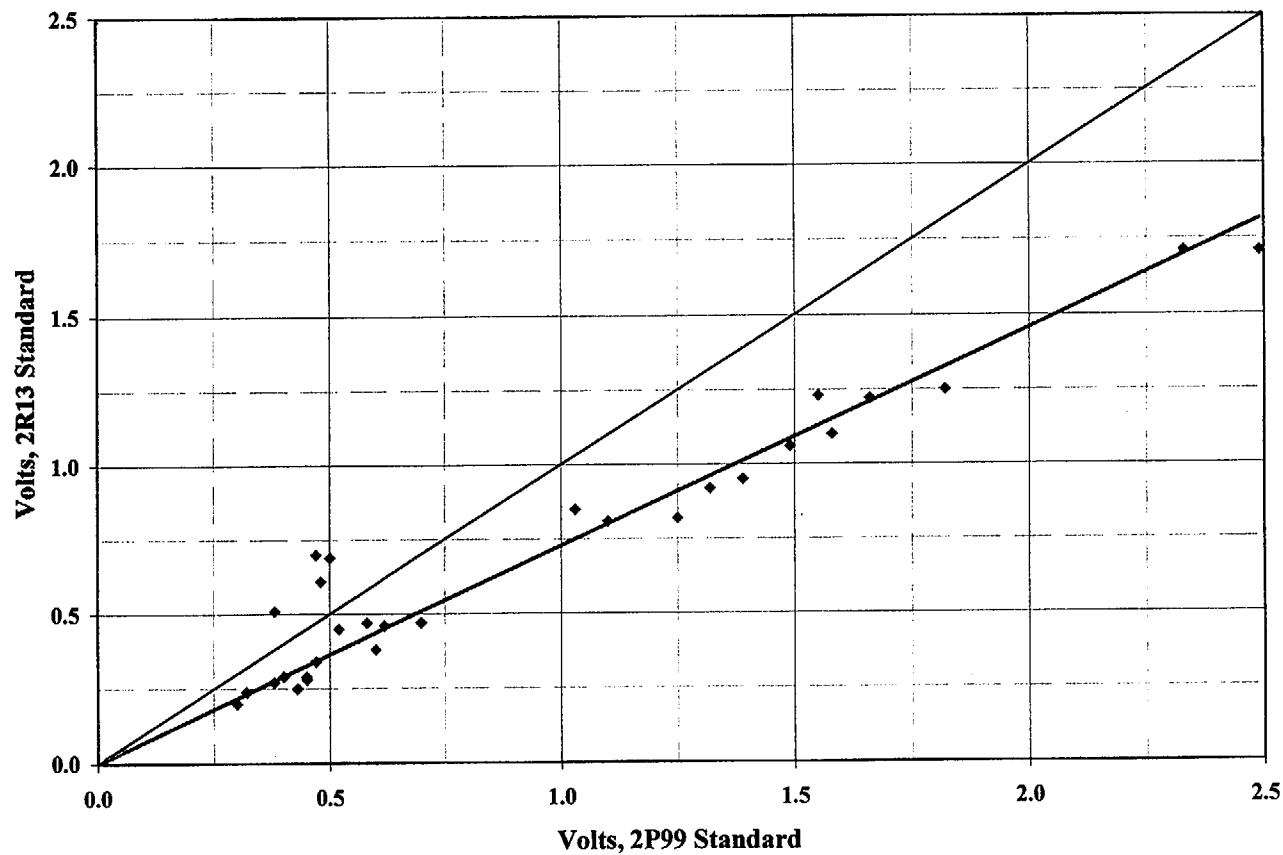
# **ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

---

- Improvements to POD
  - Training of the analysts
  - Localized testing
  - New calibration standards

# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

## Effect of the calibration standard



# **ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

---

## **■ Growth Rate**

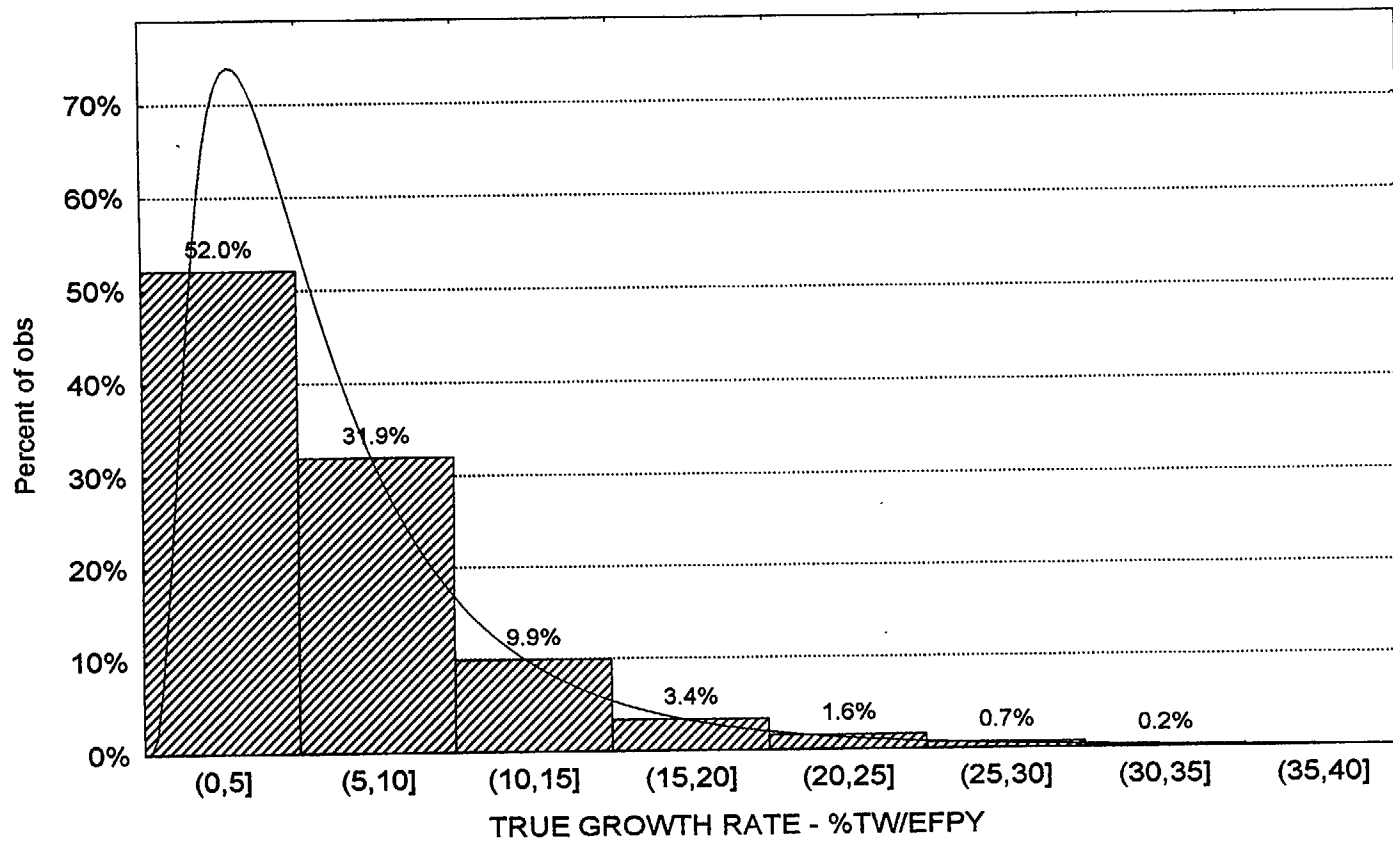
- First performed during 1996-1997 era**
- Repeated study using 1998-1999 data**
- Results are consistent with those used in the past and other CE Plants**

# **ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

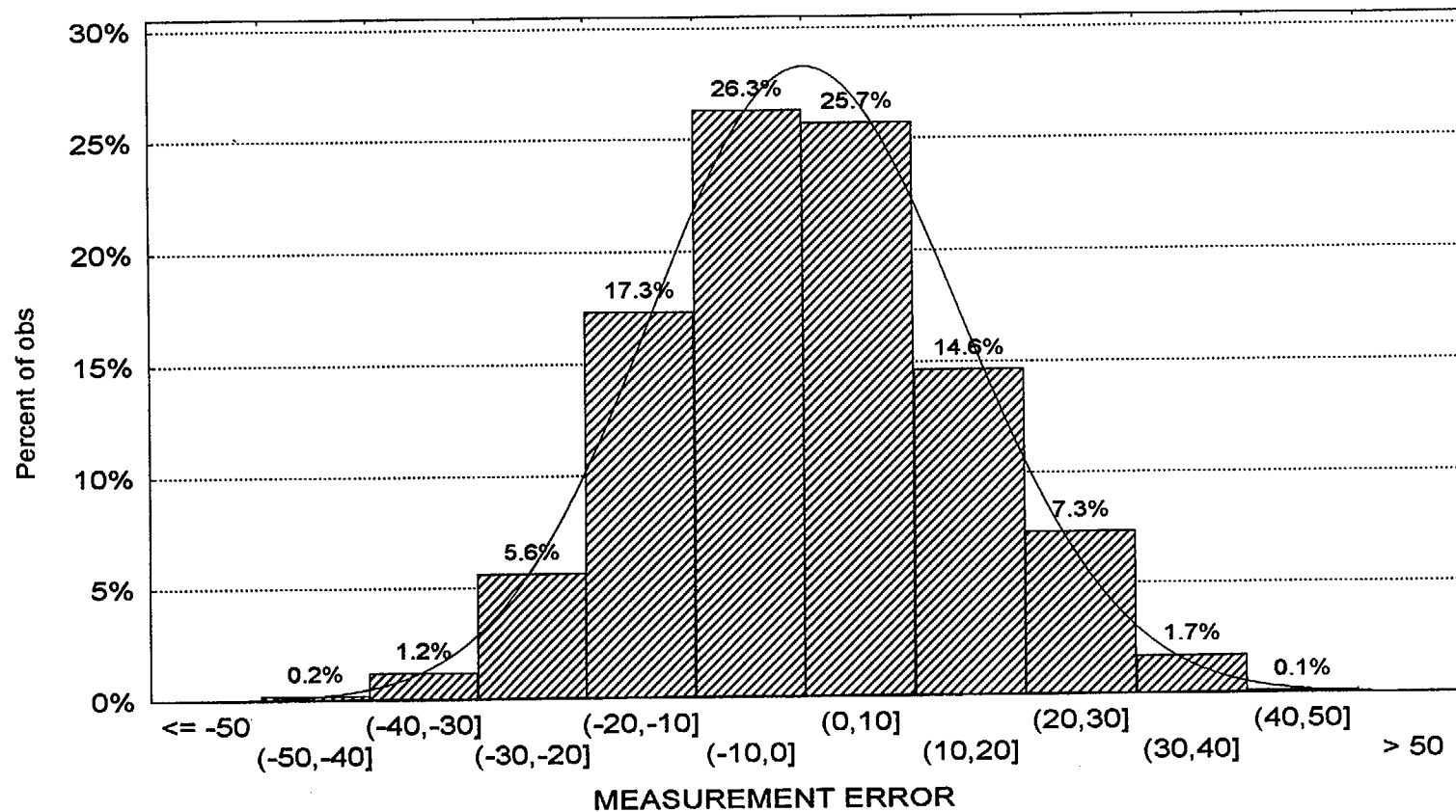
---

- Observed growth rates consist of:
  - Measurement errors
  - Underlying true growth rates
- Probabilistic extraction process required for realistic assessment

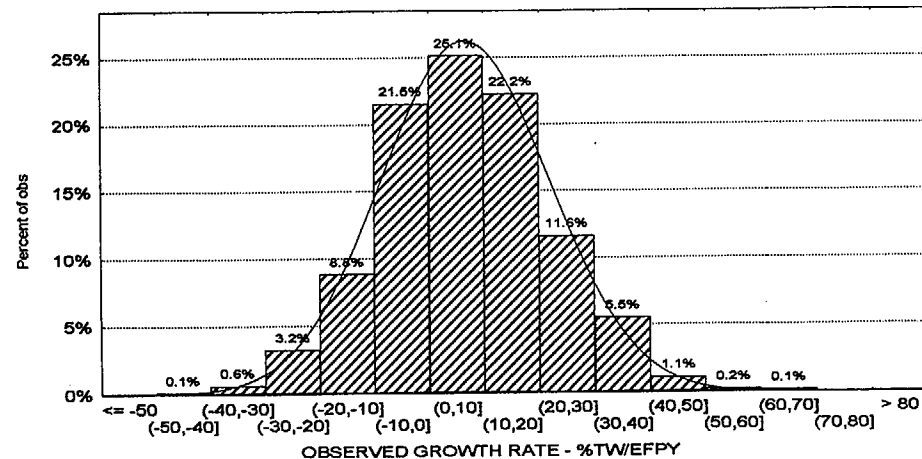
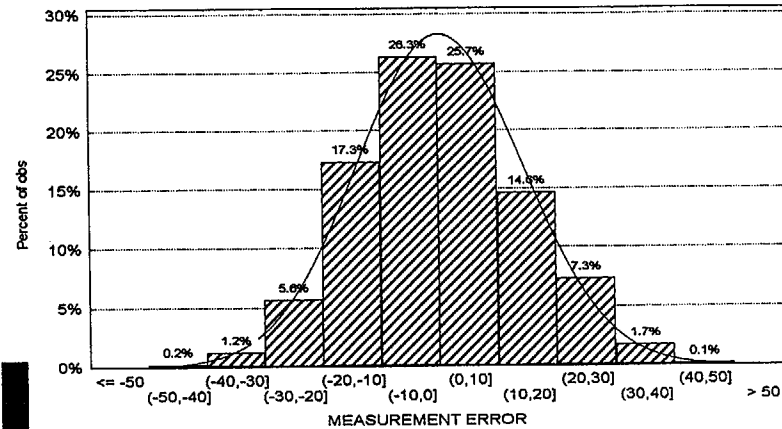
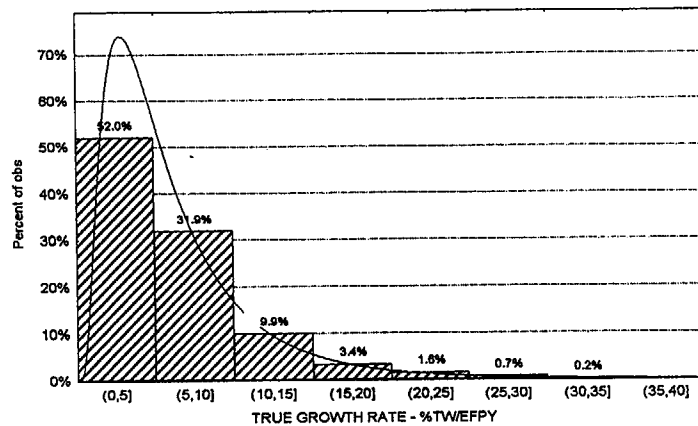
# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT



# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

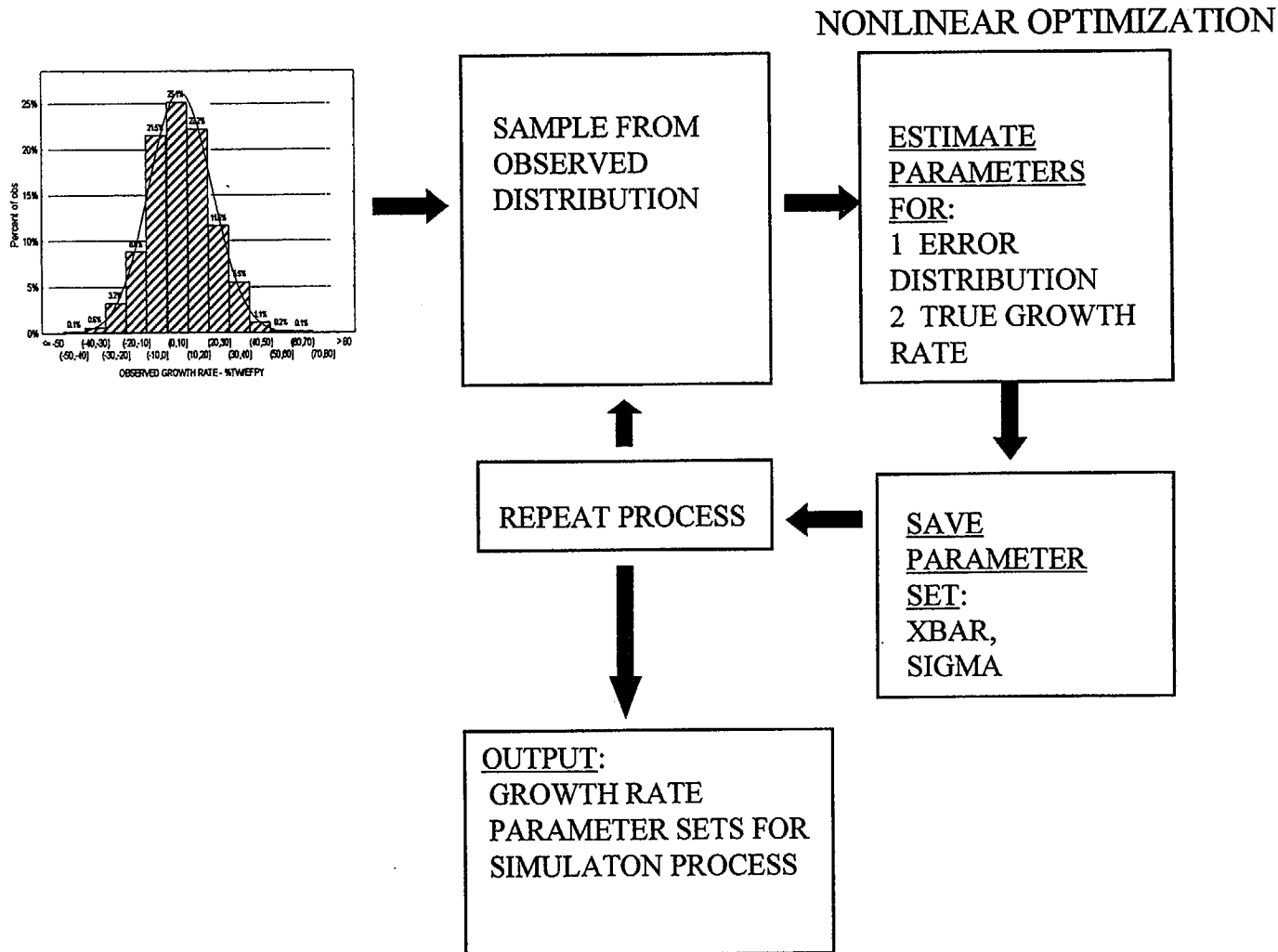


# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT



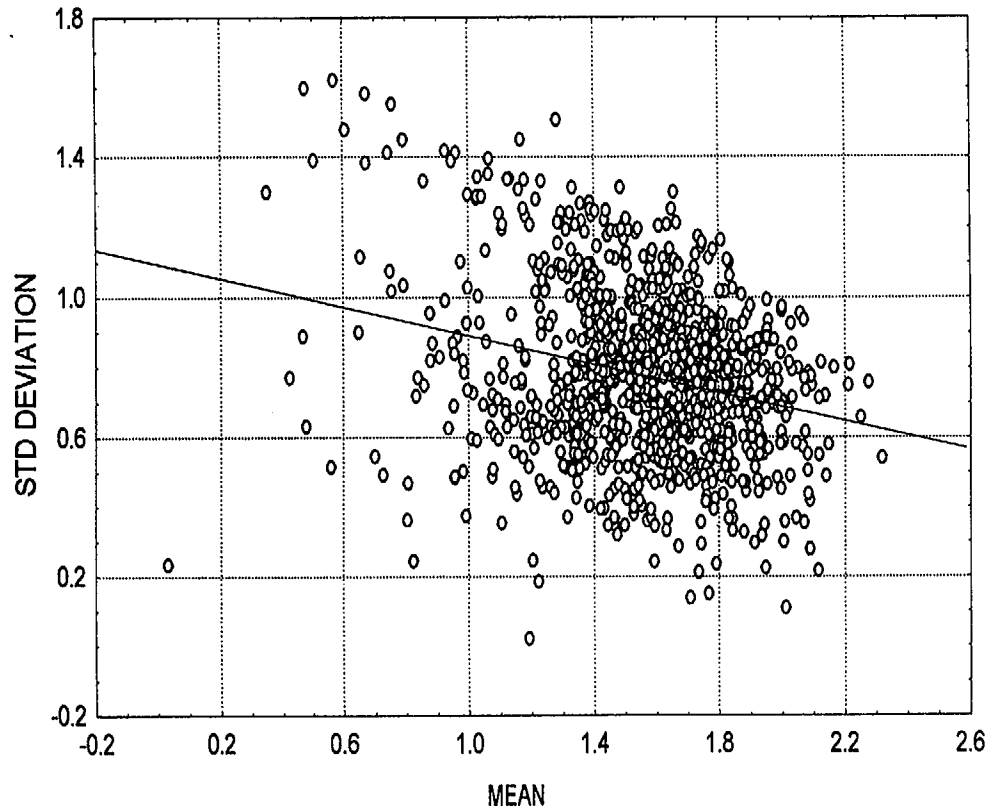


# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT



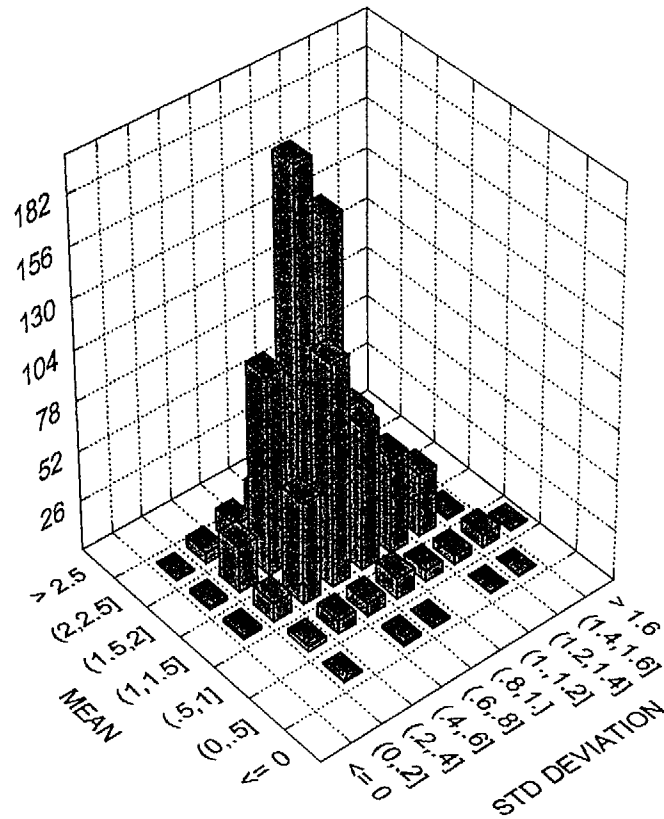
# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

PARAMETERS OF TRUE GROWTH RATES FROM  
PROBABILISTIC EXTRACTION PROCESS



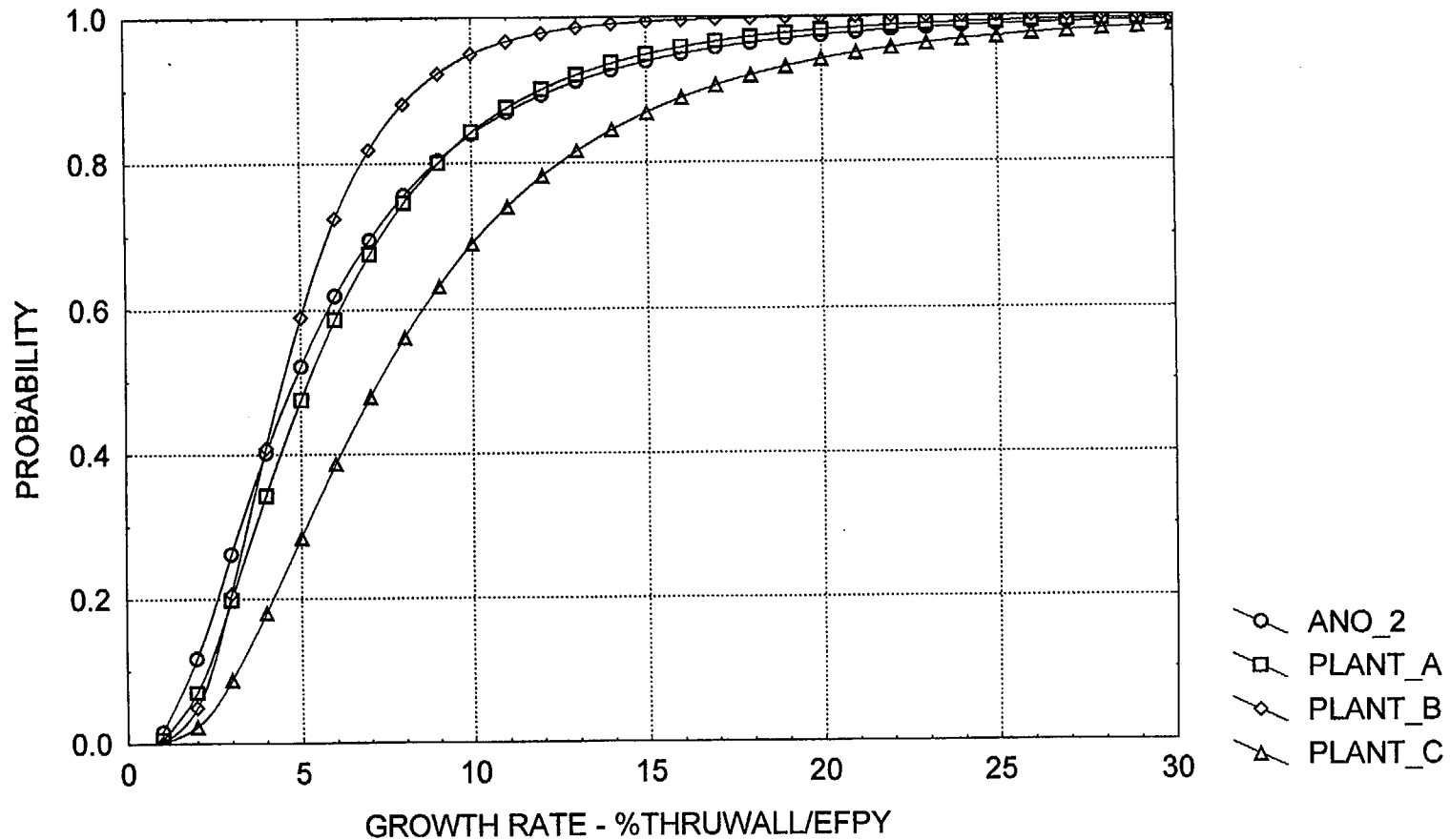
# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF TRUE GROW RATE PARAMETERS



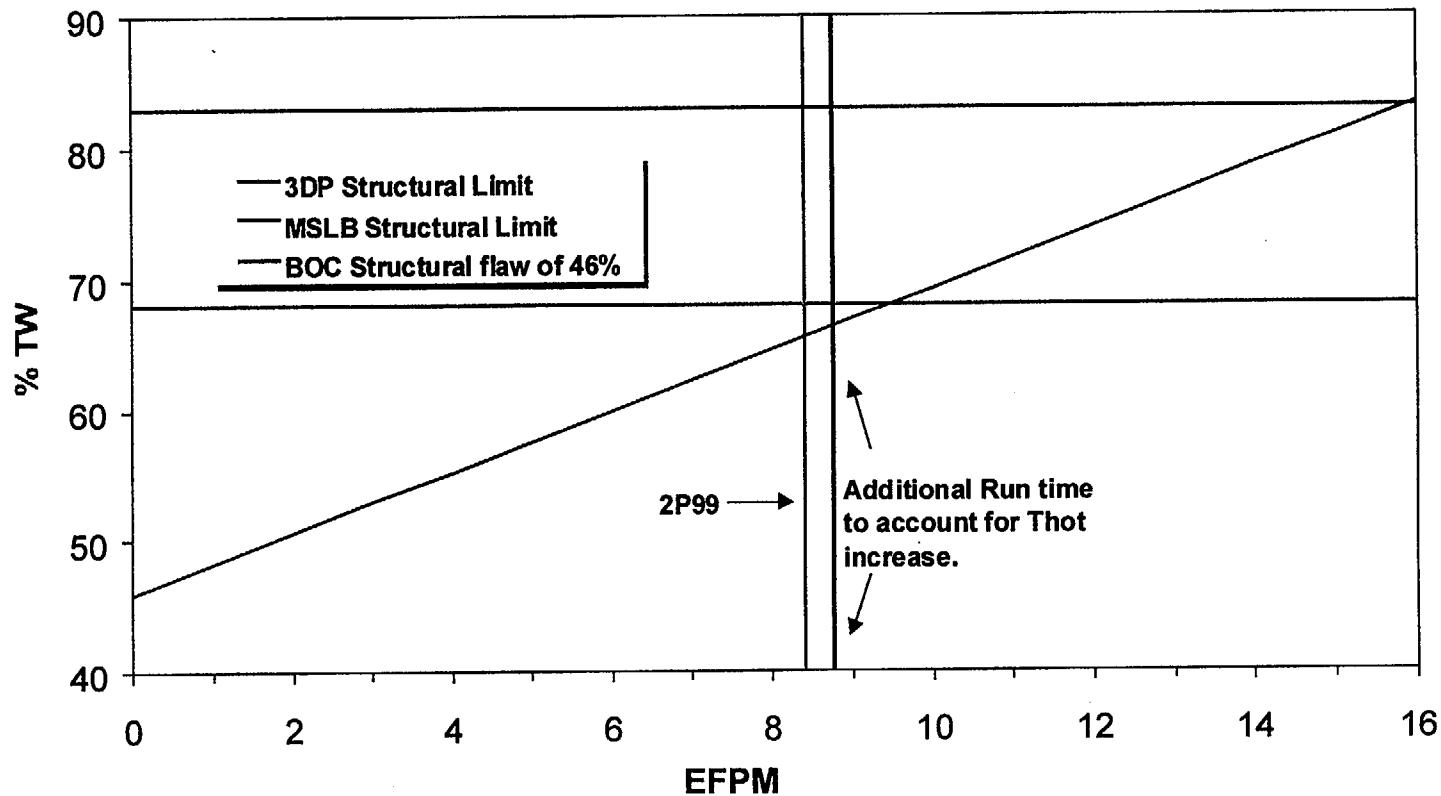
# ANO2 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

COMPARISON OF ANO-2 GROWTH RATE DISTRIBUTION  
[BEST ESTIMATE] WITH OTHER PLANTS



# Deterministic for Eggcrate Axial Cracks - Previous Analysis

Deterministic Analysis for Eggcrate Axials

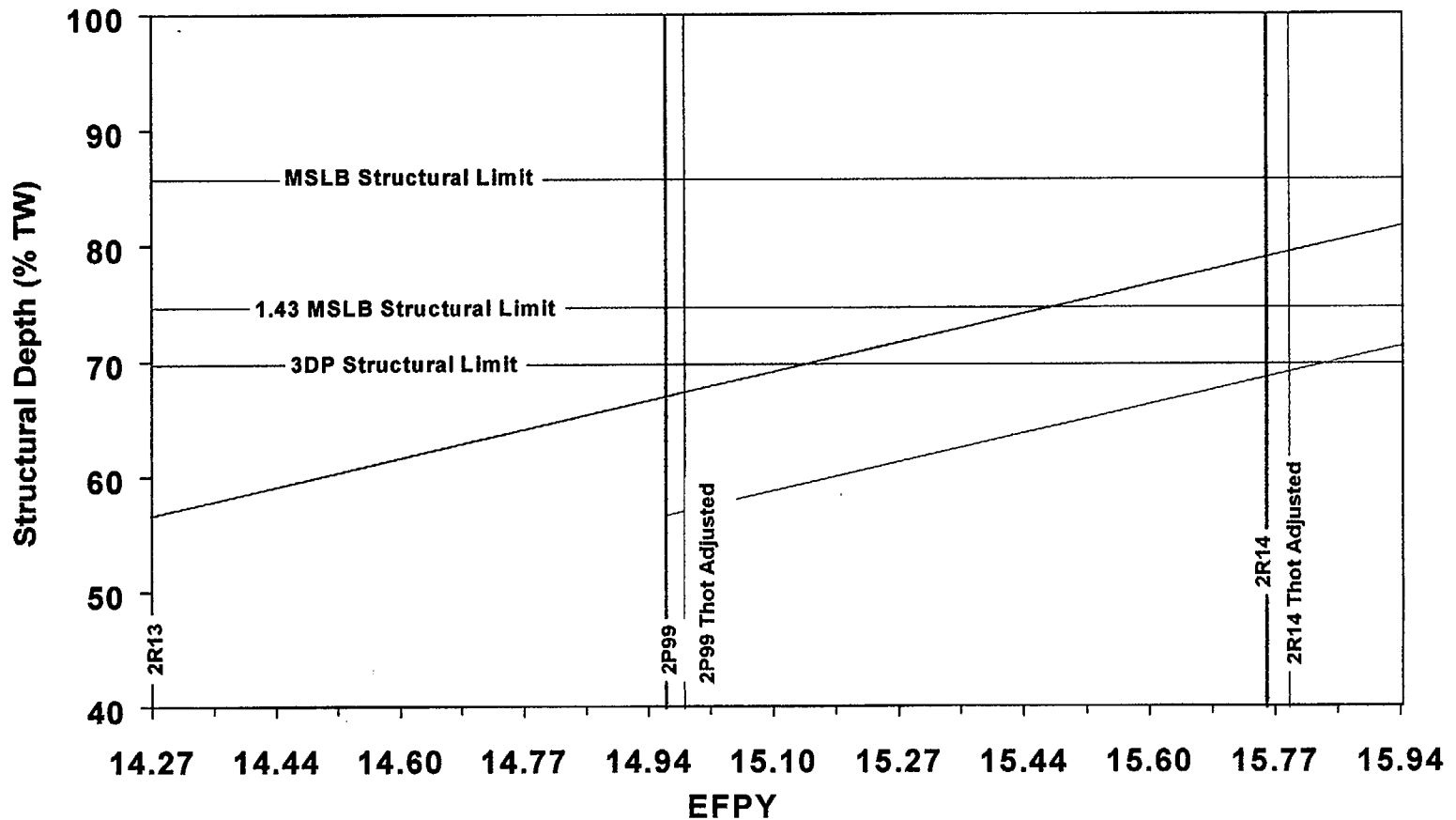


# ANO2 Operational Assessment

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>SGTI Guidelines</b>
<b>POD Value</b>	<b>95%</b>
Structural Depth Equivalent	56.6%
<b>Growth Rate</b>	<b>95% Struct. Depth</b>
Growth Equivalent	15%
<b>Length Value</b>	<b>90% (2P99 data)</b>
Length Equivalent	0.98
<b>Burst Correlation</b>	<b>90% Value</b>
Material Properties	125,900
<b>Material Equivalent</b>	<b>90%</b>

# DETERMINISTIC EVALUATION HL EGGCRATE AXIAL

Deterministic Analysis for  
Eggcrate Hot Leg Axials



# **ANO2 Operational Assessment**

---

## **Summary**