February 10, 2000

LICENSEE: Entergy Operations, Inc.

FACILITY: Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 2

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF JANUARY 18, 2000, MEETING TO DISCUSS REPLACEMENT STEAM GENERATOR-RELATED APPLICATIONS

On January 18, 2000, representatives of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) met with Entergy Operations, Inc. (Entergy or the licensee) to discuss several license amendment applications associated with the Replacement Steam Generators (RSGs). These applications have already been submitted on the docket. Enclosure 1 is a list of meeting attendees. Enclosures 2 and 3 are the licensee's handouts used during the meeting.

The licensee's presentation served as an introduction to several of the RSG-related license amendment requests to facilitate the NRC's review. The license amendment requests discussed were: (1) an unreviewed safety question on potential steam generator drop scenarios, (2) steam generator inspection requirements, (3) reactor protection system and engineered safety features actuation system setpoint changes and high linear power trip setpoint changes, and (4) relocation of the steam generator high-level trip setpoints. The RSGs are scheduled to be installed during the fall 2000 refueling outage (2R14, scheduled to begin on September 15, 2000).

In addition, the licensee briefly mentioned the containment uprate license amendment request (this application was previously discussed with the NRC in a meeting on November 9, 1999), and provided an overview of their planned 7.5 percent power uprate application. The power uprate application is scheduled to be submitted during the 3rd quarter of 2000 and approval will be requested by March 2002 (one cycle after the RSGs are installed).

During the licensee's presentation, the NRC identified a few areas needing clarification or follow-up that will be the subject of future telephone calls between the NRC and the licensee. In addition, as the NRC's review of the applications progress, the NRC will engage the licensee as needed to resolve any issues identified.

/RA/

Thomas W. Alexion, Project Manager, Section 1 Project Directorate IV & Decommissioning Division of Licensing Project Management Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

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Docket No. 50-368

Enclosures: As stated (3)

cc w/encls: See next page

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Arkansas Nuclear Ône

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ATTENDANCE LIST

PUBLIC MEETING HELD ON JANUARY 18, 2000

<u>Name</u>

1

Organization

S. McWilliams D. James L. Humphrey D. Bice **B.** Daiber **D.** Nilius R. Wilson S. Kline C. Reid M. Golbabai R. Surman **R.** Bernier C. Nolan S. Athavale J. Tsao C. Liang S. Richards F. Orr F. Akstulewicz P. Milano S. LaVie R. Lobel H. Garg B. Thomas

B. Thomas T. Alexion Entergy Entergy Entergy Entergy Entergy Entergy Entergy **Bechtel Bechtel** ABB-CE Westinghouse Ariz, Public Service NRC NRC

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Meeting with NRR to Discuss Replacement Steam Generator Submittals

January 18, 2000

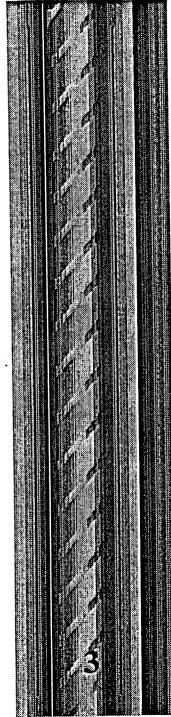
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-arry Humphrey

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Introduction

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Meeting purpose

- 1) discuss SG replacement submittal packages
- 2) present power uprate overview

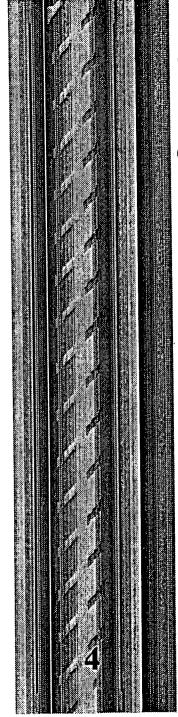
Agenda

- Introduction
- Potential steam generator drop scenarios
- SG inspection requirements
- RPS setpoints & SG high level trip
- Power uprate overview

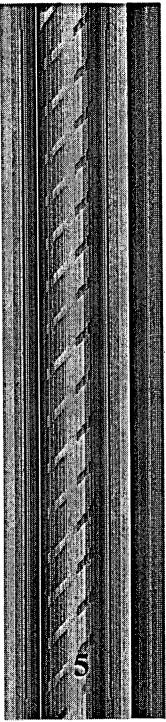
Larry Humphrey

Jim McWilliams Dale James

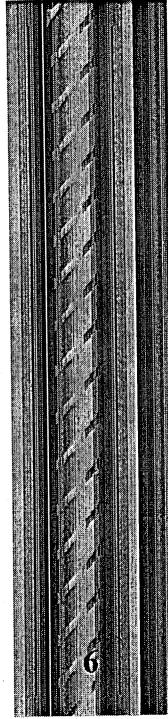
Bryan Daiber Roger Wilson



- Previous Meetings with NRC Staff
 - October 15, 1997
 - project overview
 - design comparison of SGs
 - July 28, 1998
 - project overview
 - design comparison of SGs.
 - safety/structural analysis
 - licensing aspects
 - November 9, 1999
 - containment uprate from 54 to 59 psig



- List of Key Replacement Steam Generator (RSG) Submittals for NRC Approval
 - 09/09/98 request to use ASME Code Cases
 - 08/18/99 SG inspection requirements
 - 09/17/99 SG drop scenarios (USQ)
 - 11/03/99 containment uprate (USQ)
 - 11/29/99 RPS setpoint changes (USQ)
 - 11/29/99 SG high level trip setpoints

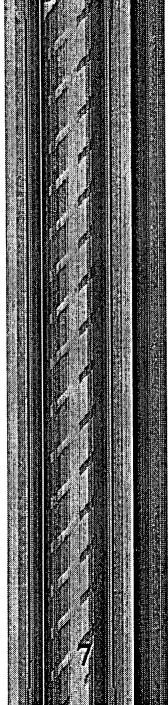


• RSGs

- supplier Westinghouse
- safety analysis ABB-CE
- changeout services Bechtel

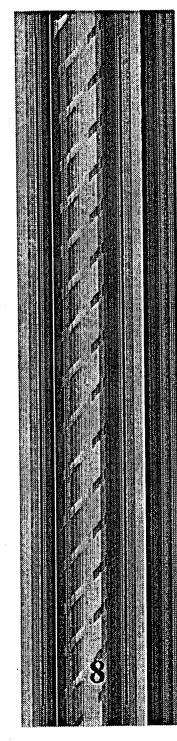
Schedule

replacement during RFO 2R14;
 September 15, 2000

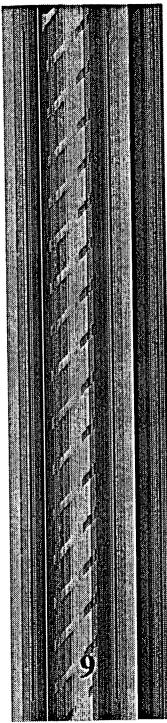


RSGs

- increased mass and volume
- increased heat transfer area
- Access for SG replacement will be via a temporary opening in the containment building wall above the equipment hatch
 - approx 52 ft above ground elevation
 - approx 21 ft wide by 28 feet high



- Install the RSGs in Accordance with 10CFR50.59
- Tech Spec changes and USQs
 Submitted to the NRC for Review and Approval



- Operate One Cycle at Current Licensed Power Level Following 2R14
- Power Uprate (7.5 %)
 - objective during design/analysis of RSGs
 - 2R15 (Spring 2002)

USQ Regarding ANO-1 Potential Steam Generator Drop Scenarios

Jim McWilliams

Potential Steam Generator Drop Outline

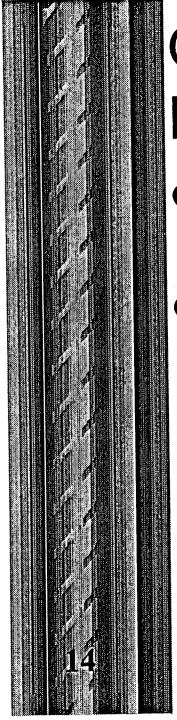
- Overview of USQ for ANO-1 EDGs
- S/G Load Path Evaluation
- Load Handling Equipment
- Load Drop Scenarios
- System level effects of a load drop
- Contingency planning and compensatory measures
- USQ for potential loss of both EDGs for ANO-1

Overview of S/G Drop USQ

- S/G Load Path Evaluation and Movement of S/Gs results in an Unreviewed Safety Question
- Potential for a dropped S/G exists
- S/G drop could affect multiple systems or trains for ANO-1 and/or ANO-2
- Effects of a drop have been evaluated and compensatory measures defined

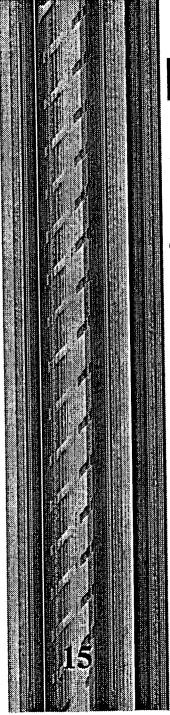
S/G Load Path Evaluation

- Evaluated the S/G route from barge to containment to storage facility for potential impacts to both units
- Addressed grade, compaction, and effects on buried system piping
- Resolved impacts
 - -Circ Water, Natural Gas lines, culverts, manholes, etc
- Identified ANO-1 EDG USQ



Overview Of Load Handling Equipment

- Runway beam support system (RBSS)
- Outside lift system (OLS)
 -Seismic II/I and wind/tornado loading requirements satisfied (unloaded configuration)
 -Load testing after assembly
- Transporter



Load Drop Scenarios

Load drop from RBSS/OLS
Load drop from transporter
Failure postulated due to

Seismic event

-High winds

-Failure of load handling equipment

System Level Effects Of A Load Drop

- ANO-1 Red & Green Trains of EDG Fuel Oil Storage and Transfer System (USQ)
- ANO-2 Red & Green Trains of EDG Fuel Oil Storage and Transfer System
- ANO-1 Service Water Emergency Cooling Pond Return Line
- Fire Water System

Contingency Planning and Compensatory Measures

- Special Work Plan will control compensatory measures
 - Dedicated S/G Drop Team personnel available during potential times
 - Materials staged for FO piping and transfer pump power supply
 - S/G Drop Team personnel trained and dry run on compensatory measures performed

Contingency Planning and Compensatory Measures

EDG Day tanks completely full
 Power one train of control room cooling from ANO-1

- ANO-1 Service Water remains aligned to the lake, not ECP
- Confirm SBO diesel operable
- Transporter at minimum height

Contingency Planning and Compensatory Measures

- ANO-1 SW procedure change to supply ANO-2 Spent Fuel Pool
- ANO-1 enters TS 3.0.3 for EDGs if S/G is dropped (T.S. 3.7.1.C)
 - -EDGs remain available to start and supply power
 - -EDGs inoperable due to loss of diesel fuel oil transfer capability

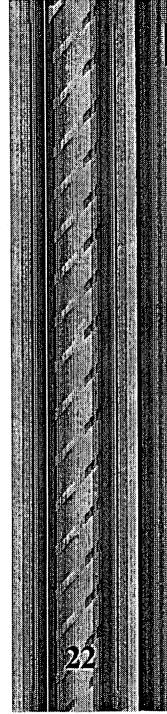
USQ on Potential Loss of Both ANO-1 EDGs

- Based upon ANO evaluations and specified compensatory measures in place for drop S/G
- Determined No Significant Hazards
 Exist for Drop S/G
- No significant increases in amounts of effluents released off-site
- No significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure

Steam Generator Inspection Requirements

Dale James

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nspection Requirements

- Preservice Inspection (PSI) to be Performed after Shop Hydrotest
 - Original PSI followed field hydrotest
- No Inservice Inspection (ISI) during Replacement Outage
 - PSI performed prior to outage
- Removed Tube Repair Requirements
 - Sleeving techniques qualified for specific SGs & not applicable to RSG

Inspection Requirements

- Inspection Interval Maximum of Once per 40 Months
 - Allowed if results of first ISI are Category C-1
 - Allowed if two consecutive inspections show previous degradation no longer occurring

Bases Changes

- Removed reference to wastage
- Removed requirement for 20% detection limit

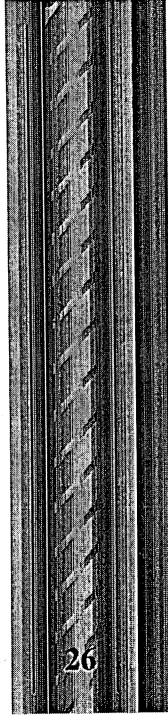
Inspection Requirements

Reporting Requirements

- Changed reporting frequency to be consistent with NEI 97-06
 - 12 month report in lieu of annual report due on March 1
 - Does not alter C-3 report

ANO-2 RPS Setpoints & High Steam Generator Level

Bryan Daiber

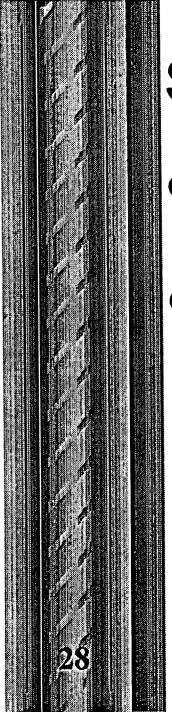


RSG Impacts

- Larger secondary volume
- Larger primary volume
- Restored RCS flow
- Increased heat transfer area
- Restored secondary pressure
- Flow limiting nozzle
- Level taps moved

Summary of TS Changes

- Descrease Low Pzr Pressure RPS & ESFAS Setpoint
 - **□** ≥ 1717.4 psia to ≥ 1675 psia
- Ir'crease Low SG Pressure RPS & E 3FAS Setpoint
 - $\Box \ge 712$ psia to ≥ 751 psia
- Jecrease Low SG Level RPS & ESFAS Setpoint
 - **∃ ≥ 23% to ≥ 22.2%**
 - Power Ops with less than 4 RCPs



Summary of TS Changes

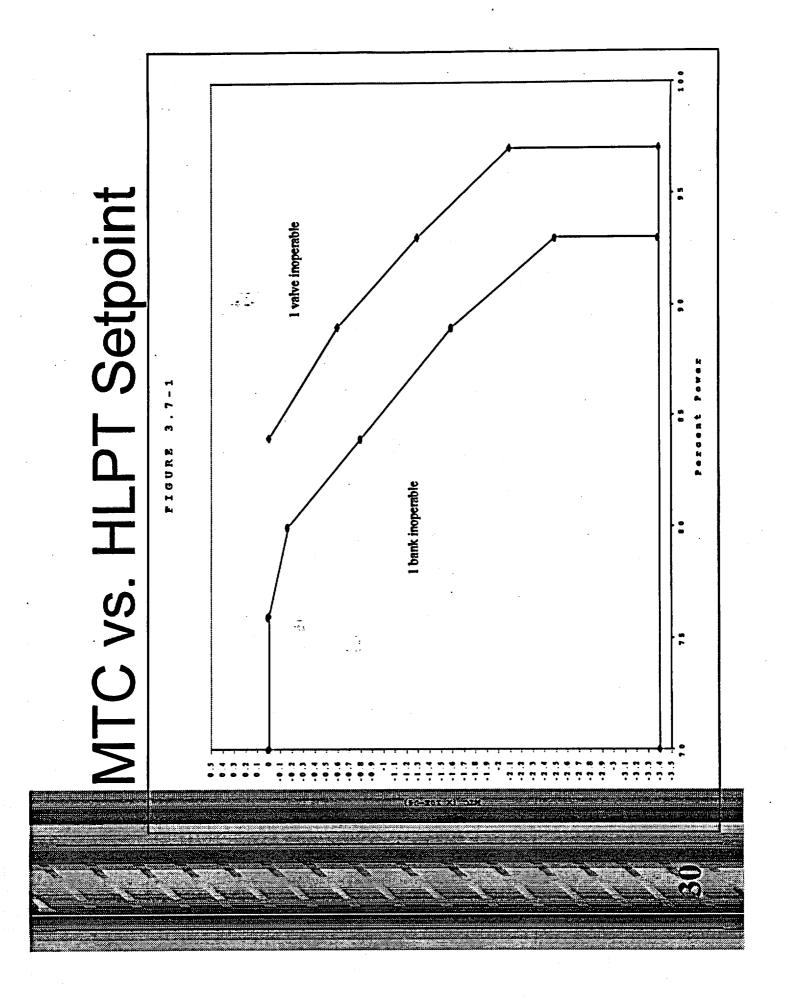
Increase RCS Flow

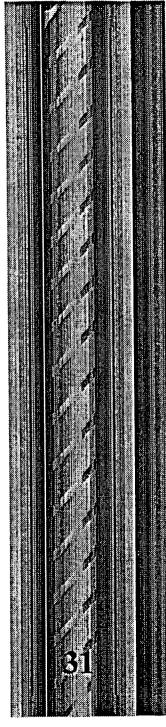
- 108.4x10⁶ lbm/hr to 120.4x10⁶ lbm/hr
- MS Safety Valves out of service
 - 4 hrs vs. 12 hrs to reduce High Linear
 Power Trip (HLPT) setpoint & 4 hrs to
 reduce power (consistent with RSTS)
 - shutdown to mode 4 in 12 hrs vs. mode
 5 in 30 hrs (consistent with RSTS)
 - separate mode 1&2 and mode 3 items
 - clean-up less than 4 RCP operation

Summary of TS Changes

• MSSVs out of service, cont.

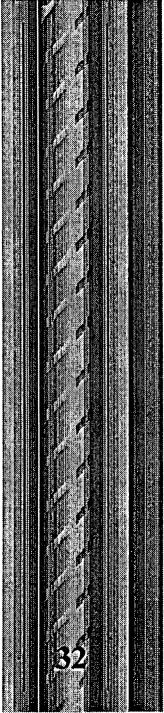
- Added 1 individual valve inop case
- Added MTC vs. HLPT Setpoint curves
 - 1 individual valve inoperable
 - 1 valve per header inoperable
- Reduced HLPT setpoint
 - 2 valves per header inop 67.7 % to 43 %
 - 3 valves per header inop 36 % to 25 %
- •MSSVs out of service bases
 - LOCV limiting event
 - RSG 1100 psig vs. 1100 psia





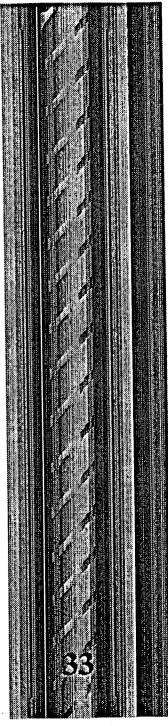
General Approach

- Use current approved methods
 Some changes in input methods
- Cover Tech Spec changes
- Cover RSG effects
- Cover power uprate if reanalysis
- Use bounding uprate physics
 - MTC, Doppler, scram curve, kinetics
- Cover miscellaneous input changes



Other Input Changes

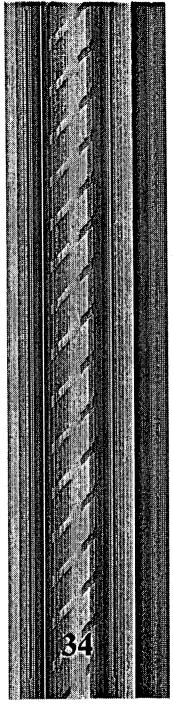
- Increased core power
- Reduced High Pressurizer Pressure Trip (HPPT) response time
- Increased MSIV and MFIV response times
- Reduced High Containment
 Pressure Trip (HCPT) response time
- Larger excess flow to main turbine
- Increase in maximum RCS flow



Methodology Changes

- Credit HCPT for MSLB
- Credit Safety Injection Tanks for MSLB
- FWLB trip time logic
- Napier correction for PSV flow
- Instrument uncertainties
 - normal
 - abnormal
 - harsh

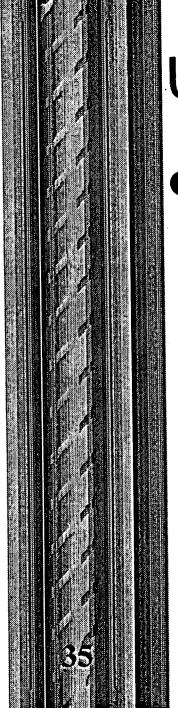
Radiological dose calculation



USQ Increase in Dose

• RSG

- larger secondary inventory
- larger primary inventory
- greater SG metal mass



Methodology

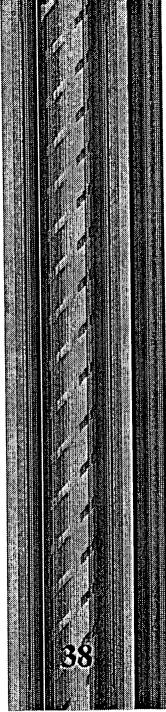
- essentially consistent with SRP and SER
- primary & secondary activities
- primary to secondary leakage
 - 150 gpd
 - 0.5 gpm for large pressure differential
- ICRP-2 dose conversion factor no fuel failure
- ICRP-30 dose conversion factor fuel failure
- Decontamination factor of 100
- pre-existing and generated lodine spikes (PIS, GIS)
- core power 3087 MWt
- 2 hr and 8 hr cooldown
- no condenser scrubbing

Event	SAR	RSG
Shaft Seizure		
Fuel Failure (%)	2	14
EAB (Rem)		
Thyroid	2.35x10 ⁻⁵	5
Whole Body	2.97x10 ⁻⁵	1
LPZ (Rem)		
Thyroid	-	3
Whole Body	-	0.1
Loss of External Load	,	
EAB (Rem)		
Thyroid	1.2×10^{-2}	-
Whole Body	5.4x10 ⁻⁴	-
Loss of AC		
EAB (Rem)		
Thyroid	1.87x10 ⁻²	-
Whole Body	5.06x10 ⁻²	,

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SAR	RSG
	5
· · · ·	0.1
-	0.3
-	0.1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
10	9
0.03	0.1
5	3
0.01	0.1
10	10
0.03	0.1
5	2
0.01	0.1
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

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Event	SAR	RSG
Feedwater Line Break		
EAB (Rem)		
Thyroid	1.87x10 ⁻²	9
Whole Body	5.06x10 ⁻²	0.1
LPZ (Rem)		
Thyroid	-	0.5
Whole Body	-	0.1

Instrument Uncertainty High Pressurizer Pressure Trip

- TS setpoint
 - 2362 psia
- Analytical setpoint
 - 2392 psia normal
 - 2415 psia harsh

Low SG Pressure Trip

- TS setpoint
 - 751 psia
- Analytical setpoint
 - 693 psia normal
 - 658 psia harsh

Instrument Uncertainty

Low Steam Generator Level

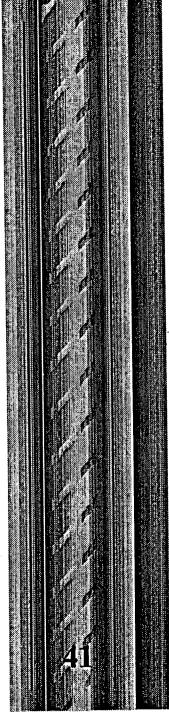
- TS setpoint
 - 22.2%

- Analytical setpoint

- 9% normal
- 6% abnormal
- 0% harsh

Low Pressurizer Pressure Trip

- TS setpoint
 - 1675 psia
- Analytical setpoint
 - 1400 psia
 - 1600 psia SGTR only



LBLOCA

- Reanalysis
- Limiting break (0.6 DEG/PD)
- June 1985 EM
- Inputs
 - RSG
 - Current power rating
 - 118x10⁶ lbm/hr
 - 1400 psia pzr pressure setpoint
- Results
 - 2029 F

SBLOCA ●Reanalysis

• 0.03 ft², 0.04 ft², and 0.05 ft²

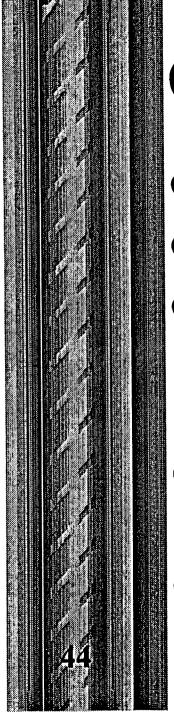
Supplement 2 EM

Inputs

- RSG
- Current power rating
- 118x10⁶ lbm/hr
- 1400 psia pzr pressure setpoint
- HPSI curve
- Results
 - limiting break size 0.04 ft²
 - 1905 F

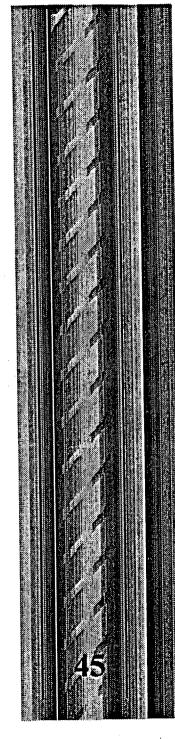
CEA Withdrawal - Subcritical

- Evaluation
- •RSG no impact
- RCS flow increase small beneficial impact
- Core physics, reactivity insertion rate (RIR), kinetics, Doppler, MTC
 High log power trip



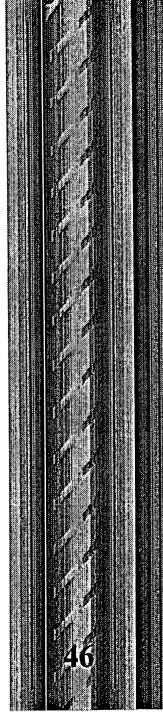
CEA Withdrawal - Critical

- Evaluation
- RSG no impact
- •RCS flow increase
 - small beneficial impact Hot Zero Pwr
 - maximum flow conservative Hot FP
- Core physics, RIR, kinetics, Doppler, MTC
- CPC DNBR trip, variable overpower trip (VOPT), CPC dynamic compensation filters



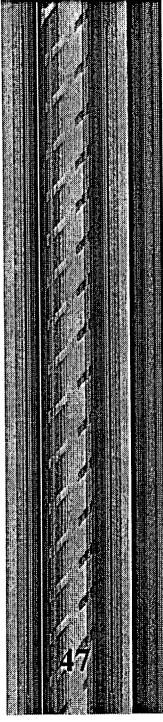
CEA Misoperation

Evaluation RSG - no impact Core physics, CEA worths, radial distortion, kinetics, Doppler, MTC



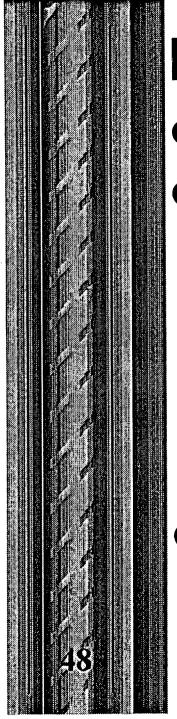
Control Element Ejection

- Evaluation
- RSG no impact
- RCS flow increase small beneficial impact
- Core physics, kinetics, Doppler, MTC, ejected worths and 3-D peaks
 VOPT, HLPT



Boron Dilution

- Evaluation
- Boron concentration, inverse boron worth, shutdown margin, RCS mass, and charging flow
- Increased RCS mass from RSG
 - increased dilution time constant
 - increases operator time



Loss of Flow

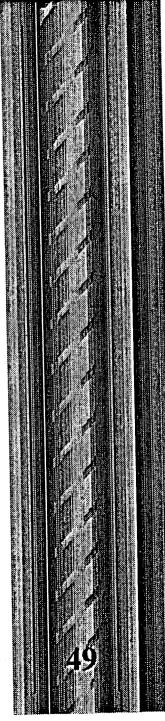
Evaluation

RSG Impacts

- increased maximum RCS flow
 - 355,200 gpm to 386,400 gpm
- reduced resistance
 - same effective coastdown
 - initial conditions more bounding (temp & pressure) slightly more rapid coastdown

Other Impacts

- longer CPC response time
 - 0.3 sec to 0.4 sec
- least negative Doppler curve



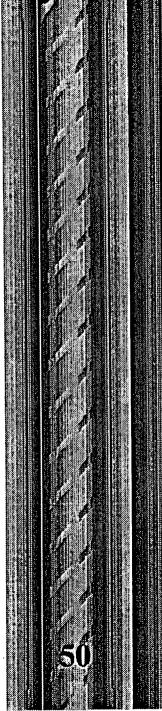
Loss of Flow, Cont.

Analysis Overview

- CENTS coastdown rerun with RSG
- HERMITE RSG not modeled, evaluated based on sensitivities studies

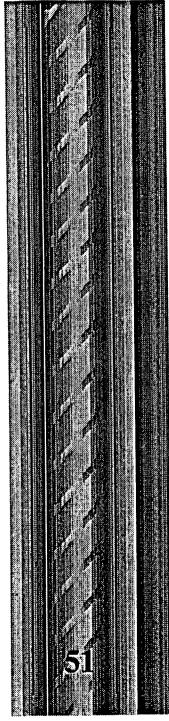
Results

- coastdown 0.15% Required Over Power Margin (ROPM)
- flow 0.2% ROPM
- CPC response time 0.55% ROPM
- Doppler negligible
- Less than 1% ROPM increase



Shaft Seizure

- Evaluation
- RSG Impacts
 - increased maximum RCS flow
 - 355,200 gpm to 386,400 gpm
 - reduced resistance
 - increased primary and secondary inventory - dose impact
- Analysis Overview
 - CENTS coastdown rerun with RSG
 - new offsite dose calculation

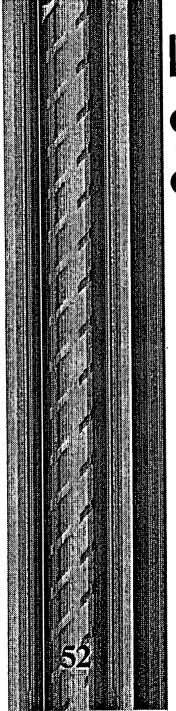


Shaft Seizure, Cont.

Results

- transient

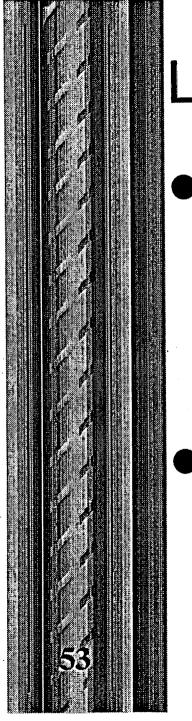
- coastdown asymptotic flow 0.6% decrease
- RCS flow range covered
- results in 1% penalty in cycle 15 design
- dose
 - RSG inventory small impact
 - addressed power uprate
 - credited 150 gpd primary to secondary
 - 14% fuel failure within 10% of 10CFR 100
 - EAB Thyroid 5 rem, WB 1 rem
 - LPZ Thyroid 3 rem, WB 0.1 rem



Loss of Load / LOCVReanalysis

RSG Impacts

- increase in RCS flow
 - 386,400 gpm peak RCS pressure
 - 315,560 gpm MSSVs out of service
- RSG heat transfer area & SG pressure
 - reduces peak RCS pressure
- integrated RSG impact on MSSV out of service cases
- LSGL Trip setpoint and tap span 9%
- increased primary and secondary inventory - dose impact



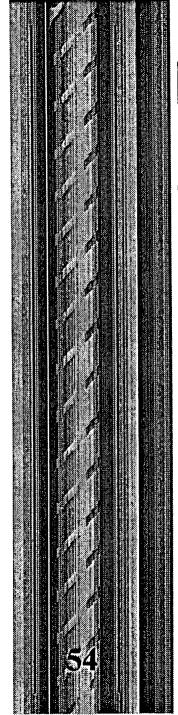
Loss of Load / LOCV, cont.

Other Impacts

- HPPT setpoint 2392 psia
- HPPT response time 0.65 sec
- rated power 3026 MWt
- LSGL Trip response time 1.3 sec

Analysis Overview

- CENTS consistent with AOR
 - Peak primary and secondary cases
 - 1 MSSV and 1 MSSV bank MTC study
 - 2 MSSV banks and 3 MSSV banks



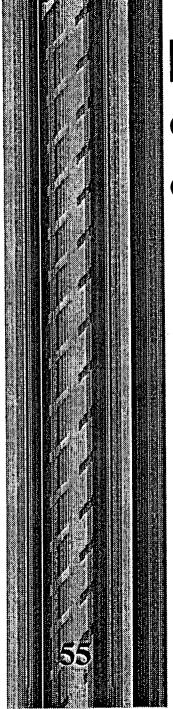
Loss of Load / LOCV, cont.

Results

- transient
 - peak RCS pressure 2688 psia
 - peak RSG pressure 1209 psia
- MSSVs out of service
 - 1 valve 84% MTC curve
 - 1 bank 76% MTC curve
 - 2 banks 43%
 - 3 banks 25%

– dose

acceptable due to MSLB & FWLB results



Loss of Feedwater

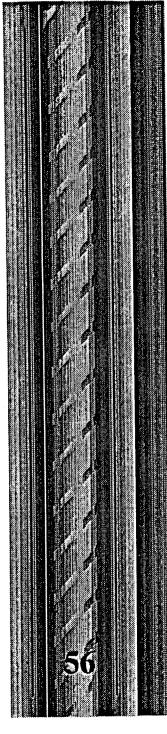
Reanalysis

RSG Impacts

- increase in minimum RCS flow
 - 315,560 gpm
- RSG heat transfer area & SG pressure
- LSGL Trip and Emer FW Actuation
 Signal (EFAS) s/p and tap span 9%

Other Impacts

- rated power 3026 MWt
- LSGL Trip response time 1.3 sec
- more negative MTC -3.8x10⁻⁴ $\Delta \rho / {}^{\circ}F$



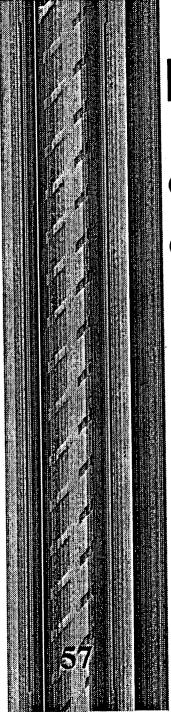
Loss of Feedwater, cont.

Analysis Overview

CENTS - consistent with analysis of record (AOR)

Results

 secondary heat sink maintained - no dryout

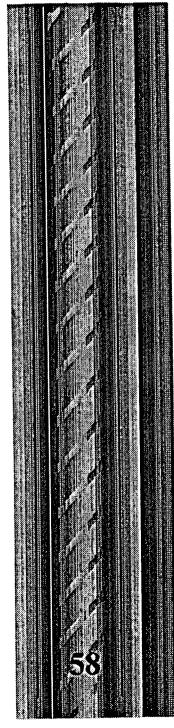


Loss of AC Power

Evaluation

Other events verified to bound

- loss of flow analysis covers departure from nucleate boiling (DNB)
- Loss of Condenser Vacuum (LOCV) covers secondary pressure
- LOCV covers RCS pressure
 acceptable MSLB & FWLB doses

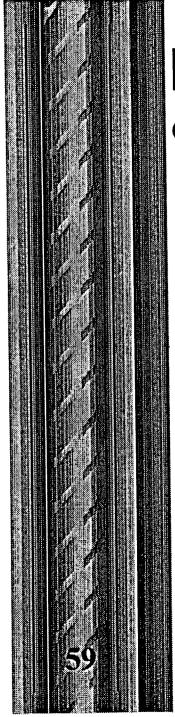


Feedwater Line Break

Reanalysis

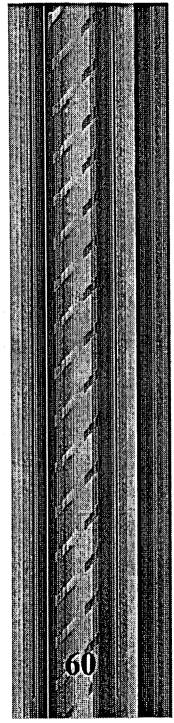
RSG Impacts

- increase in RCS flow
 - 315,560 gpm
- RSG heat transfer area & SG pressure
 - reduces peak RCS pressure
- LSGL Trip setpoint and tap span 6%
- LSGL EFAS setpoint 0%
- LSGP MSIS 658 psia
- increased primary and secondary inventory dose impact



Feedwater Line Break, cont.Other Impacts

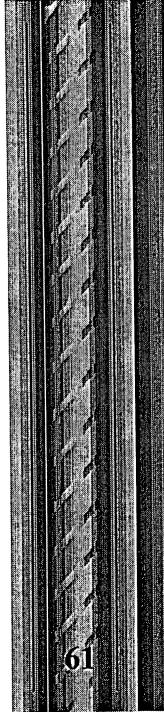
- HPPT setpoint 2415 psia
- HPPT response time 0.65 sec
- rated power 2815 MWt
- LSGL Trip response time 1.3 sec
- MSIV stroke time 3.5 sec
- Analysis Overview
 - CENTS consistent with AOR
 - HPPT coincident with LSGL Trip
 - parametric on break size 0.1798 ft²
 - new dose calculation



Feedwater Line Break, cont.

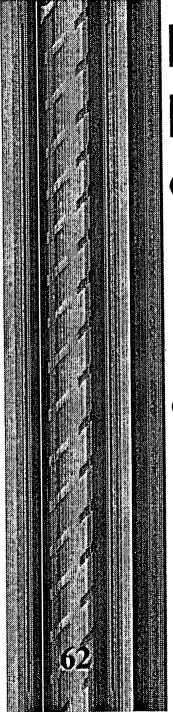
Results

- transient
 - peak RCS pressure 2694 psia
 - acceptable peak RSG pressure
 - pressurizer did not fill
- dose
 - less than small fraction of 10CFR100
 - EAB Thyroid 9 rem, WB 0.1 rem
 - LPZ Thyroid 0.5 rem, WB 0.1 rem



Excess Heat Removal -Feedwater

- Reanalysis
- RSG Impacts
 - increase in RCS flow
 - 315,560 gpm
 - RSG heat transfer area & SG pressure
- Other Impacts
 - rated power 3026 MWt
 - CPC VOPT credited
 - more negative MTC -3.8x10-4 $\Delta\rho/^{o}F$



Excess Heat Removal -Feedwater, cont.

Analysis Overview

- CENTS used versus CESEC Code
- CETOP Code
- 160% of main feedwater flow

Results

- minimum DNBR greater than 1.25
- peak linear heat rate less than 21 kW/ft

Excess Heat Removal -Steam System • Reanalysis

- RSG Impacts
 - increase in RCS flow 315,560 gpm
 - RSG heat transfer area & SG pressure
 - LSGP MSIS 693 psia
 - primary and secondary inventory dose impact
- Other Impacts
 - rated power 3026 MWt
 - CPC VOPT credited
 - more negative MTC -3.8x10⁻⁴ $\Delta \rho / {}^{\circ}F$
 - SIAS setpoint 1400 psia
 - turbine valve inherent capacity

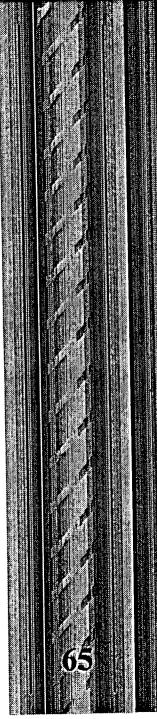
Excess Heat Removal -Steam System, cont.

Analysis Overview

- CENTS used versus CESEC Code
- CETOP Code
- 13% of uprated power steam flow
- turbine valve capacity bounded by CPC filters analysis

Results

- minimum DNBR greater than 1.25
- peak linear heat rate less than 21 kW/ft
- acceptable MSLB doses



Main Steam Line Break

Reanalysis

RSG Impacts

- flow limiting nozzle < 2 ft²
- increase in RCS flow 315,560 gpm
- RSG heat transfer area & SG pressure

- LSGP Trip and MSIS -

- 658 psia inside containment
- 693 psia outside containment
- secondary inventory
- primary and secondary inventory dose impact

Main Steam Line Break, cont.

Other Impacts

- rated power 3026 MWt
- more negative MTC -3.8x10⁻⁴ $\Delta \rho / {}^{\circ}F$
- SIAS setpoint 1400 psia
- credited safety injection tanks
- credited HCPT and VOPT
- increased MSIV and MFIV response times
- RCP shaft speed trip 0.95
- no credit for CSAS

Main Steam Line Break, cont. Analysis Overview

- nozzle break
 - hot full power & hot zero power
 - inside and outside containment
 - with and without LOOP
- methods consistent with AOR
 - CENTS, HRISE, RELAP5/MOD3.1, ROCS/HERMITE
- single failure
 - EDG for LOOP cases
 - HFP no LOOP bus fast transfer failure
 - HZP no LOOP HPSI failure
- new dose calculation

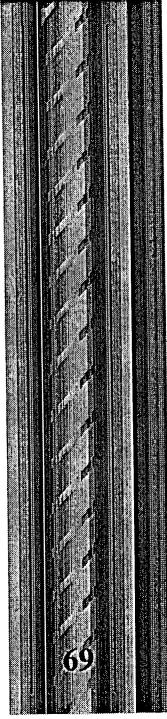
Main Steam Line Break, cont.

Results

– transient

- Cycle 15 and Cycle 16 analyzed
- MacBeth DNBR > 1.3
- linear heat rate less than 21 kW/ft
- 0.09 % $\Delta\rho$ margin in CEA worth

.r	HFP IC	HFPIC	HZP IC	HZPOC
	LOOP		LOOP	
Reactivity, % Ap	0.0211	-0.0218	0.206	-0.545
Power, %	3.39	4.26	0.15	0
DNBR	1.56	2.72	>10	>10



Main Steam Line Break, cont.

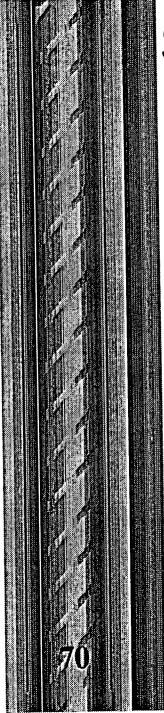
Results

- dose

less than small fraction of 10CFR100

- no spiking

- EAB Thyroid 5 rem, WB 0.1 rem
- LPZ Thyroid 0.3 rem, WB 0.1 rem
- generated lodine spike
 - EAB Thyroid 9 rem, WB 0.1 rem
 - LPZ Thyroid 3 rem, WB 0.1 rem
- pre-existing lodine spike
 - EAB Thyroid 10 rem, WB 0.1 rem
 - LPZ Thyroid 2 rem, WB 0.1 rem



Steam Generator Tube Rupture

Evaluation

RSG Impacts

- larger secondary volume 8172 ft³ vs 7957 ft³
- larger number of tubes 10,637 vs 8411
- smaller tube diameter 0.608 in vs 0.654 in
- different loss coefficient (longer tubes)
- higher RSG operating pressure

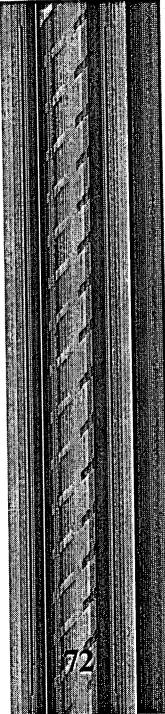
Steam Generator Tube Rupture, cont.

Analysis Overview

- smaller diameter reduces leak rate 13%
- higher RSG pressure lower driving pressure
- tube resistance reduces leak rate 5%

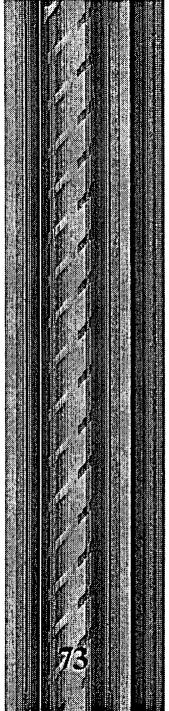
Results

- offsite releases bounded by AOR
- SIAS based on 1600 psia



Closure of a MSIV

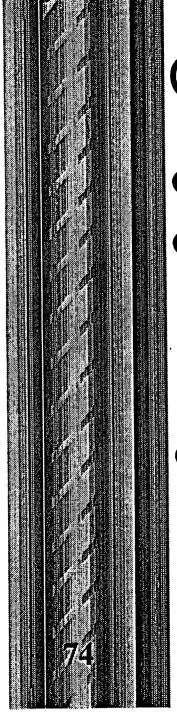
- Reanalysis
- RSG Impacts
 - increase in RCS flow
 - 315,560 gpm
 - RSG heat transfer area & SG pressure
- Other Impacts
 - rated power 3026 MWt
 - more negative MTC -3.8x10-4 $\Delta \rho / {}^{\circ}F$



Closure of a MSIV, cont.

Analysis Overview

- CPC asymmetric SG trip (cold leg temperature differential)
- CENTS and CETOP
- Results
 - minimum DNBR > 1.25
 - peak LHR < 21 kW/ft</p>
 - non-limit COLSS ROPM event



CPC Dynamic Filters

- Reanalysis
- RSG Impacts
 - increase in RCS flow
 - 315,560 gpm
 - RSG heat transfer area & SG pressure
- Other Impacts
 - rated power 3026 MWt
 - more negative MTC -3.8x10-4 $\Delta \rho / {}^{\circ}F$

CPC Dynamic Filters, cont.

Analysis Overview

- Increasing power CEA withdrawal
 - CPC core average heat flux conservative
- Increasing temperature loss of load
 - T_{cmin} and T_{cmax} conservative
- Decreasing temperature excess load
 - T_{cmin} and T_{cmax} conservative
 - turbine demand from 80% to 125%
 - turbine demand from 80% to 110%

Results

– CPCs verified to be conservative

High Steam Generator Level

SG High Level Submittal Move SG level high to TRM RSG effects - setpoint change

- 40 in. greater level span
- normal operating level 436 in. vs. 410 in. above tubesheet
- internal design differences
- Not credited in safety analyses
- Consistent with 10CFR50.36
- Bases to prevent excessive moisture carryover
- Similar to the Turbine Overspeed Protection System

Leak Before Break Application

- October 30, 1990 SER on CEN-367
 - Sept. 16, 1994 ANO-2 request for application on permanent seal plate
- June 18, 1996 SER on application
- October 2, 1998 notify use on RSG
 - RSG internal
 - RCS loop and RV internals
 - SG and RV subcompartments

ANO-2 Power Uprate

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Roger Wilson

ANO-2 Power Uprate

• Overview

- Power Uprate
 - One cycle after steam generators replaced during 2R14
 - 2R15 scheduled to start March 15, 2002
- -7.5% Power Uprate, MWt
 - current licensed power
 - uprated power

1.

2815 3026

ANO-2 Power Uprate

• Overview

- Power Uprate Submittal Format
 - tentative
 - ANO and Arizona Public Service personnel are meeting to discuss standardized format
 - format will draw heavily from GE format for its BWR uprates
 - two part submittal

- Cover letter with attachment
- Enclosures
 - related TSs already submitted
 - proposed TS changes
 - safety analysis impacts
 - containment response
 - radiological consequences
 - NSSS components
 - NSSS systems
 - proposed SAR changes

Most significant part to NRC reviewers
3rd quarter 2000 submittal date

- Submitted after Part 1
- Cover letter with attachment
- Enclosures
 - balance of plant systems, structures, components and topics
 - control and instrumentation setpoints
 - environmental impacts
 - miscellaneous

Part 1 enclosure 1

 Related Technical Specifications already submitted

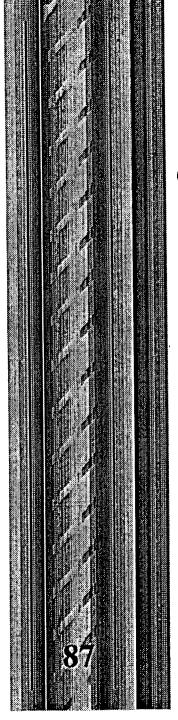
 containment building design pressure increase (2CAN119903)

ΓJ

RPS setpoints (2CAN119901)

ANO-2 Power Uprate Technical Specification Changes/Submittals Part 1 enclosure 2 – Proposed Technical Specification changes

- 1.3 Definitions
- 3.1.2.7
- 3.1.3.1
- 3.4.9.1
- Borated Water Sources Shutdown
- **CEA** Position
 - Table 4.4-5Reactor Vessel MaterialIrradiation Surveillance Schedule



ANO-2 Power Uprate Technical Specification Changes/Submittals

• Part 1 enclosure 2

 Proposed Technical Specification changes (continued)

- 3.7.1.1 MSSV Setpoints
- 6.9.5.1 COLR References

Part 1 enclosure 3

- Safety Analysis Impacts

- uses approved methods with exception of: (ABB LBLOCA 1999 Evaluation Methodology - - approval pending)
- switched integral burnable absorber from Gadolinia to Erbium
- containment analysis performed at uprated conditions
- most RPS setpoint analyses for RSG cover uprate

Enclosure 5

- Radiological Consequences

- methods consistent with RSG
- maintain acceptance criteria

Part 2 enclosure 1

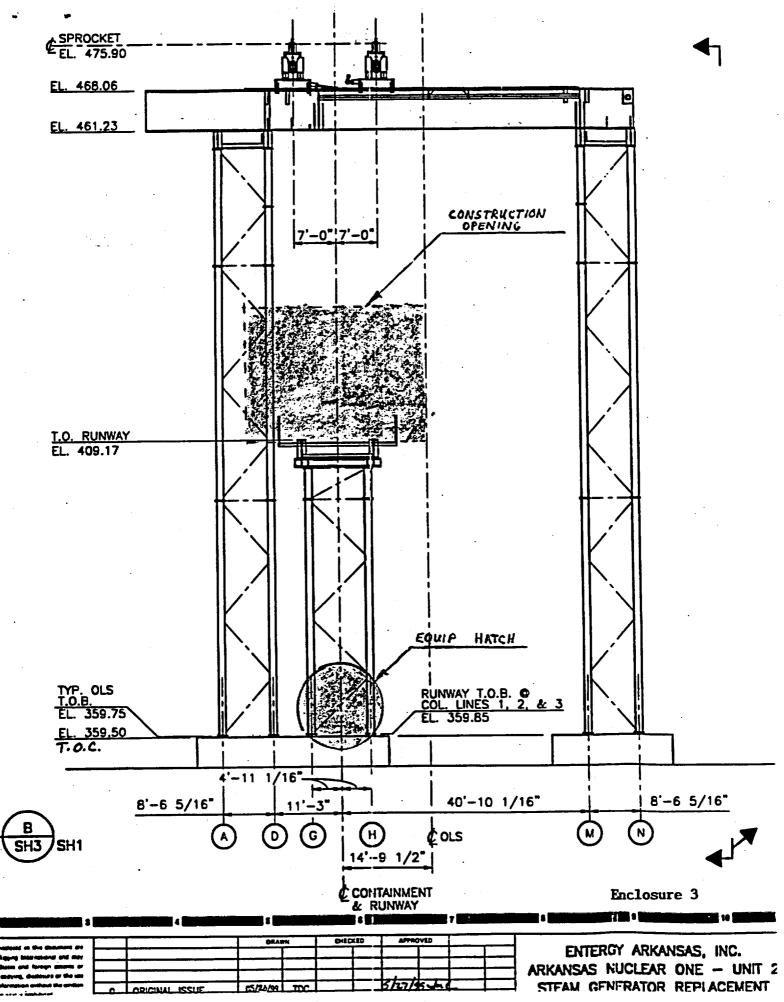
- Balance of plant systems, structures, components and topics
 - > 200 Engineering Requests issued for power uprate and containment uprate
 - Nine modifications
 - MSRs and Condensers already replaced no copper, uprated
 - Topics
 - Alloy 600 issues
 - MOVs, AOVs, SOVs

Draft Format for Power Uprate Submittal • Part 2 enclosure 1

- BOP SSCs and topics
 - Nine Modifications
 - high (and low) pressure turbine
 - heater drain pump motors and impellers
 - steam dump and bypass system
 - feedwater heater safety valves
 - service water and ACW modifications to stator water coolers
 - stator and hydrogen coolers
 - iso-phase bus coolers
 - main, auxiliary and startup/standby transformer coolers
 - instrument range and setpoints

14

- Part 2 enclosure 4
 - Miscellaneous
 - EQ
 - EOPs
 - Appendix R
 - HELB
 - station blackout
 - operator training
 - age related degradation of equipment operating under higher loads
 - power uprate testing



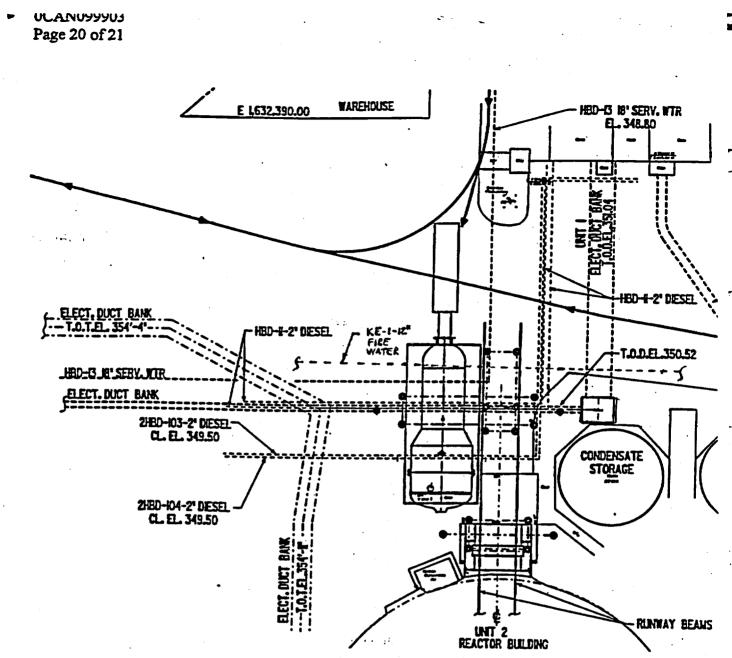


FIGURE 1 - UNDERGROUND SSC LOCATIONS RELATIVE TO RESS/OLS AND SG HAUL ROUTE

