

Meeting Agenda

- ◆ *Overview - Steve Scace*
- ◆ *Summary of Response - Clark Maxson*
- ◆ *Industry Experience - Clark Maxson*
- ◆ *NDE Methods - Mike Stark*
- ◆ *NDE Equipment - Dan Schlader (FTI)*
- ◆ *Contingency Plans/PRA - Yehia Khalil*
- ◆ *Future Plans - Steve Scace*
- ◆ *Conclusions - Alan Price*

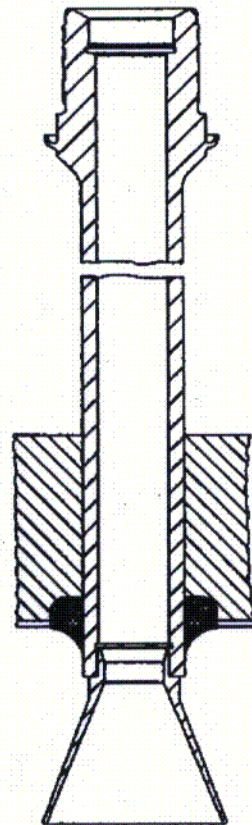
DNC is Committed to Assuring Our Reactor Heads Perform Safely

- ◆ *DNC has followed the alloy 600 cracking problem*
- ◆ *In 1997, performed a 100% ECT inspection of nozzles*
- ◆ *Visual inspection of the Millstone 2 penetrations is impractical due to the insulation configuration.*
- ◆ *DNC intends to perform an NDE inspection of the Millstone 2 head penetrations.*
- ◆ *DNC inspections will result in an innovative, aggressive, and comprehensive data set.*
- ◆ *At startup from 2R14 there will be assurance that the MP2 head will meet all regulatory and performance requirements.*

Millstone 2 Features and Inspection Considerations

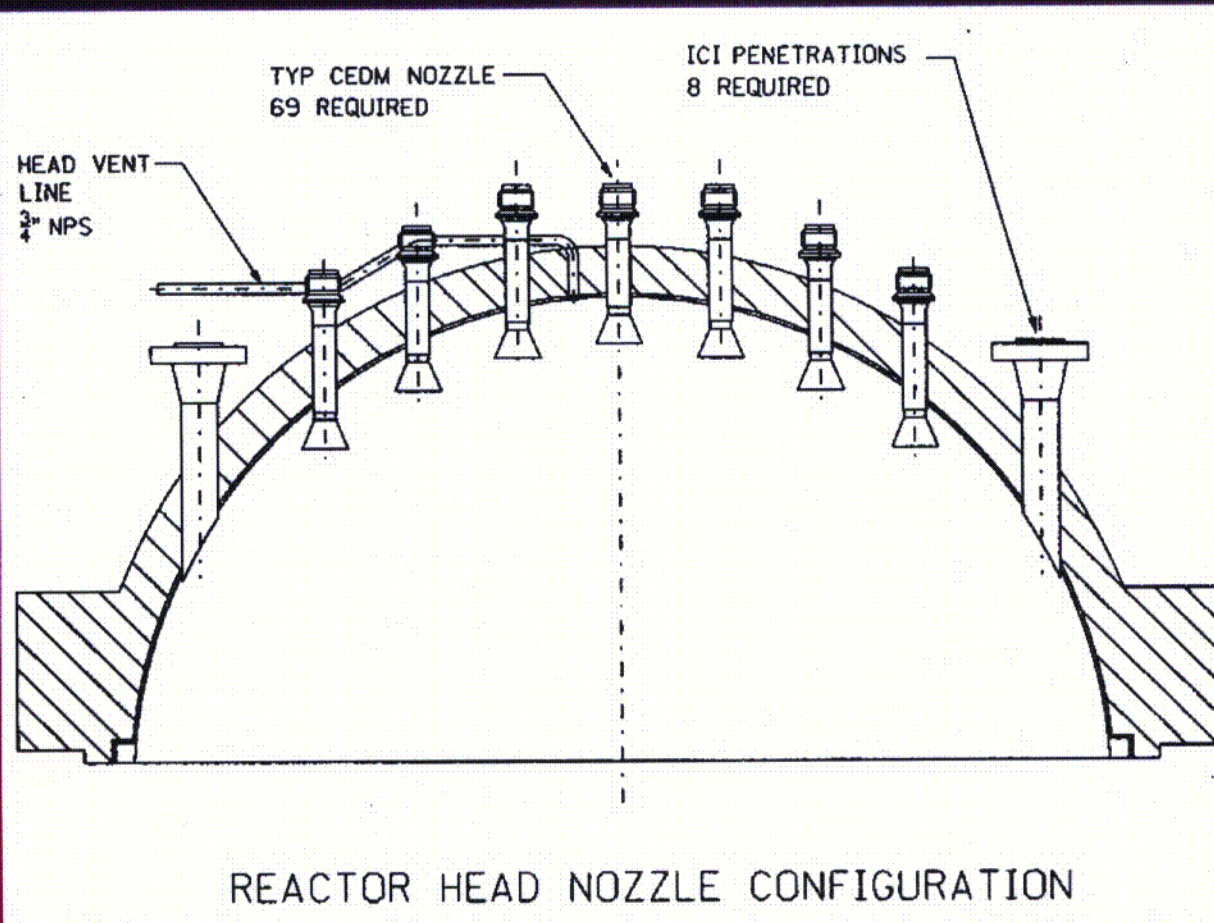
- ◆ *Ranked 29th in the susceptibility out of 69 PWRs*
- ◆ *CE designed and fabricated head using Huntington Alloys penetration tubes.*
- ◆ *Penetrations do not contain thermal sleeves*
- ◆ *Asbestos insulation of vessel head is contoured and close fitting to the head surface.*

Nozzle Sketch

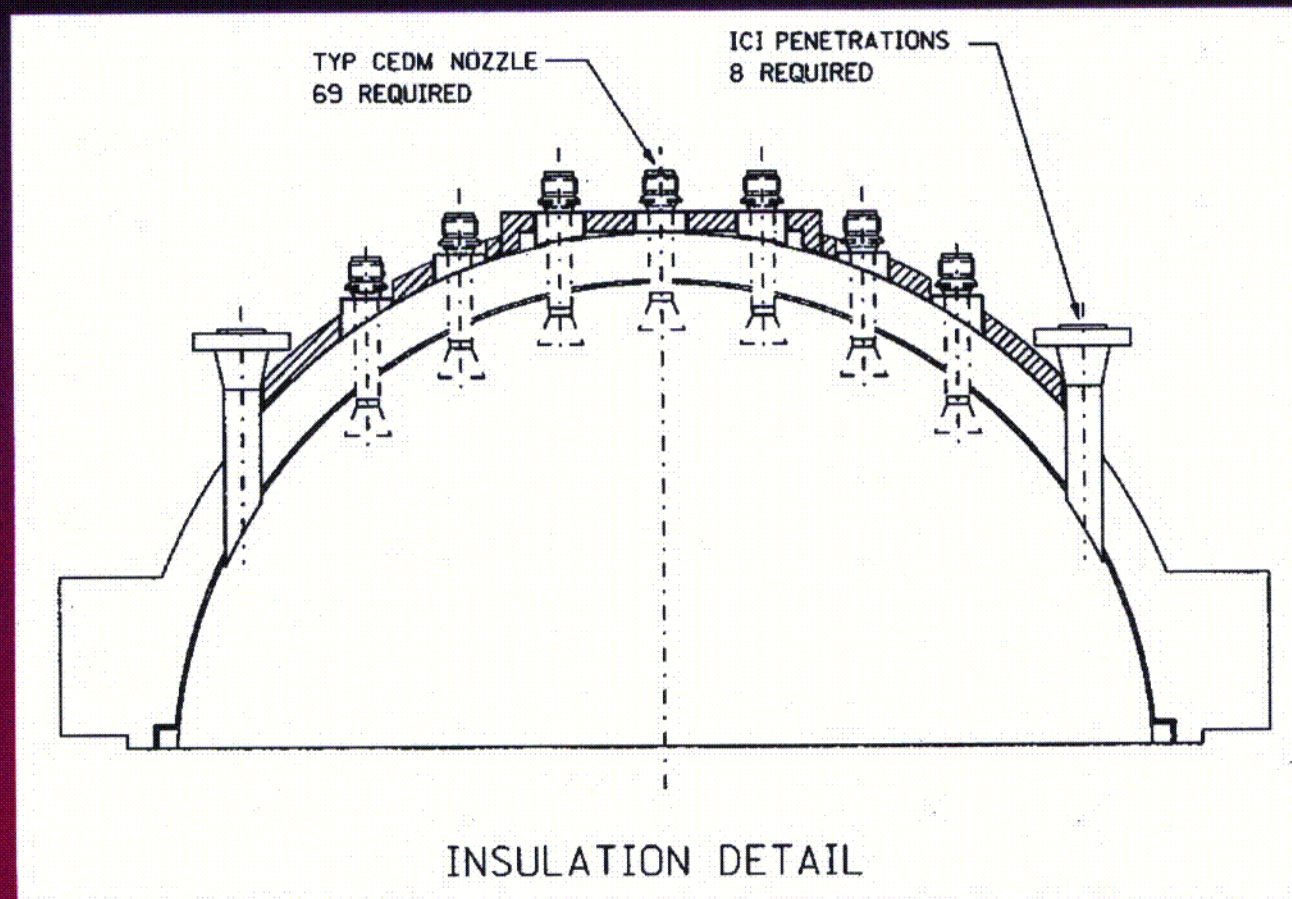


TYPICAL CEDM NOZZLE

Reactor Head Nozzle Configuration



Insulation Detail



Industry Experience Supports a Healthy Reactor Pressure Vessel Head for Millstone Unit 2

- ◆ *Millstone 2 is a CE NSSS*
 - *Zero circumferential cracks have been found to date in non B&W NSSS (over 680 nozzles inspected)*
- ◆ *CE Fabricated Head with Huntington Nozzles*
 - *Zero leaks have been reported for CE fabricated heads*

Industry Experience Supports a Healthy Reactor Pressure Vessel Head for Millstone Unit 2 (cont'd)

Current Inspection Status Plants with Effective Visual Inspections Since 12/00										
Bulletin 2001-01 Category	B & W Plants					Non B & W Plants				
	Plant Name	Inspected	Leaks	% Leaks	Circ Above	Plant Name	Inspected	Leaks	% Leaks	Circ Above
Plants < 5 EFY Relative to Oconee	Oconee 1	69	1	1.4%	0	North Anna 1	65	0	0.0%	0
	Oconee 2	69	4	5.8%	1	Robinson 2	69	0	0.0%	0
	Oconee 3	69	9	13.0%	3	Surry 1	69	2	3.1%	0
	ANO-1	69	1	1.4%	0					
	TMI-1	69	5	7.2%	0					
	Totals ⇒	345	20	5.8%	4	Totals ⇒	199	2	1.0%	0
Plants 5-30 EFY Relative to Oconee	Crystal River 3	69	1	1.4%	1	Turkey Point 1	65	0	0.00%	0
	Totals ⇒	69	1	1.4%	1	Farley 1	69	0	0.00%	0
						Farley 2	69	0	0.00%	0
						Calvert Cliffs 2	8	0	0.00%	0
						St. Luci 1	2	0	0.00%	0
						SONGS 3	34	0	0.00%	0
						Beaver Valley 1	65	0	0.00%	0
						Salem 1	78	0	0.00%	0
						Kewaunee	40	0	0.00%	0
						Prairie Island 1	40	0	0.00%	0
						Totals ⇒	470	0	0.00%	0
Plants >30 EFY Relative to Oconee						McGuire 1	11	0	0.00%	0
						Totals ⇒	11	0	0.00%	0
	Totals ⇒	414	21	5.1%	5	Totals ⇒	680	2	0.3%	0

Leaks are from base and weld metal cracks

Leaks are from weld metal cracks

DNC Has Been Working with Our Vendor to Develop Improved NDE Techniques

- ◆ *Lack of thermal sleeves at MP2 allows access for ultrasonic examinations that will:*
 - *Detect axial and circumferential cracks in the tube.*
 - *Assess the area around the tube to verify the structural integrity of the RCS boundary is intact before a breach would be detected visually.*
 - *Gather additional data for Industry to assess the susceptibility of CE designed plants.*

DNC Has Been Working with Our Vendor to Develop Improved NDE Techniques

- ◆ *Ultrasonic examination of the nozzle successfully demonstrated the capability to detect:*
 - *Circ flaws in the tube above or below the weld*
 - *Axial flaws in the tube above or below the weld*
 - *Circ flaws over the attachment weld*
 - *Axial flaws over the attachment weld*

DNC Has Been Working with Our Vendor to Develop Improved NDE Techniques

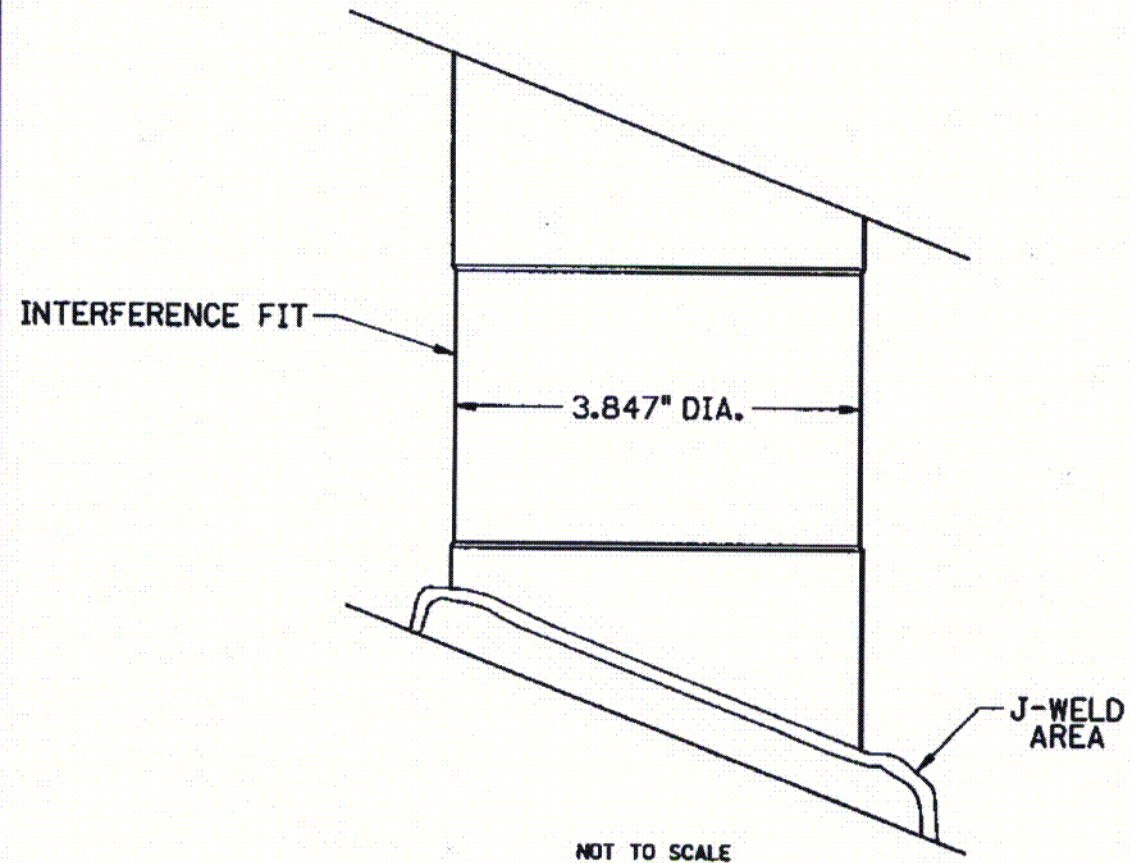
Summary of Demonstration Status

	<i>Circumferential Flaw in Tube (Above or Below Weld)</i>	<i>Axial Flaw in Tube (Above or Below Weld)</i>	<i>Circumferential Flaw Over Weld (Detection of crack tip in Ocone Specimen in required)</i>	<i>Axial Flaw Over Weld (Detection of crack tip in Ocone Specimen required)</i>	<i>Surface Exam of Attachment Weld (Currently no MRP demo available)</i>	<i>Flaw Depth Sizing (Currently no MRP demo available)</i>
<i>Framatome Rotating Ultrasonics</i>	<i>Demonstrated successfully by detecting crack tip in appropriate Ocone Specimen.</i>	<i>Demonstrated successfully by detecting crack tip in appropriate Ocone Specimen</i>	<i>Demonstrated successfully by detecting crack tip in appropriate Ocone Specimen</i>	<i>Demonstrated successfully by detecting crack tip in appropriate Ocone Specimen</i>	<i>Weld metal not addressed</i>	<i>Flaw sizing not addressed.</i>

DNC, With FTI, Has Pursued a New NDE Technique to Detect Leakage

- ◆ *Methods - UT of the Interference Fit Region*
 - *Demonstrated to Millstone NDE personnel that data taken at various sites can reliably detect the leak path through the interference fit region.*
 - *The ability to review this region ultrasonically enhances our leak detection capabilities before a leak would be detected by a bare head visual examination.*

Interference Fit



DNC, With FTI, Has Pursued a New NDE Technique to Detect Leakage

- The ultrasonic inspection technique, capturing reflected energy on computerized C-scan displays, can accurately detect a leak path emanating either from the weld to tube interface or above the weld through the interference fit region.*

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DNC Has Been Working with Our Vendor to Develop Better NDE Techniques

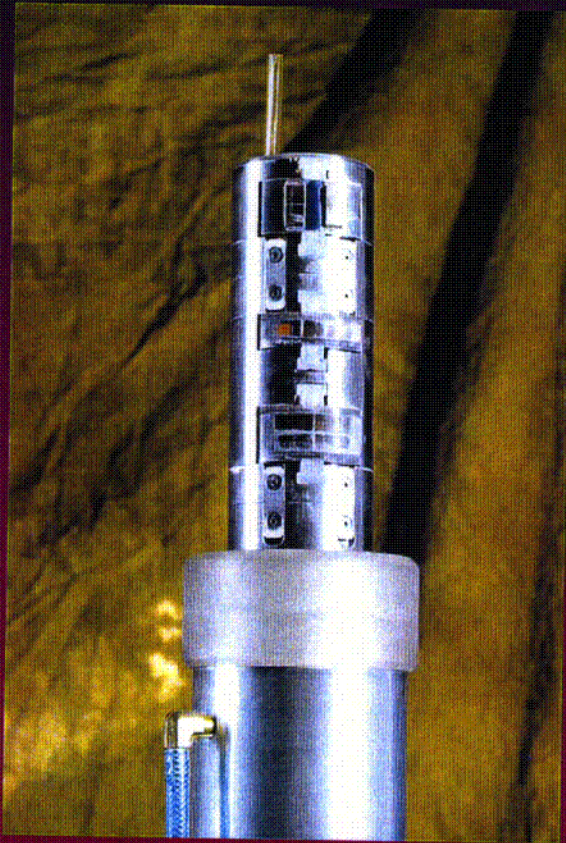
◆ FTI chosen based on:

- Continuous improvement in examination technique increasing their ability to detect all the flaws anticipated in the tube.*
- Continuous improvement in equipment enabling additional data to be obtained by incorporating multiple probe rotating head design.*
- Continuous improvement in examination technique to investigate interference fit region for evidence of a leak path.*

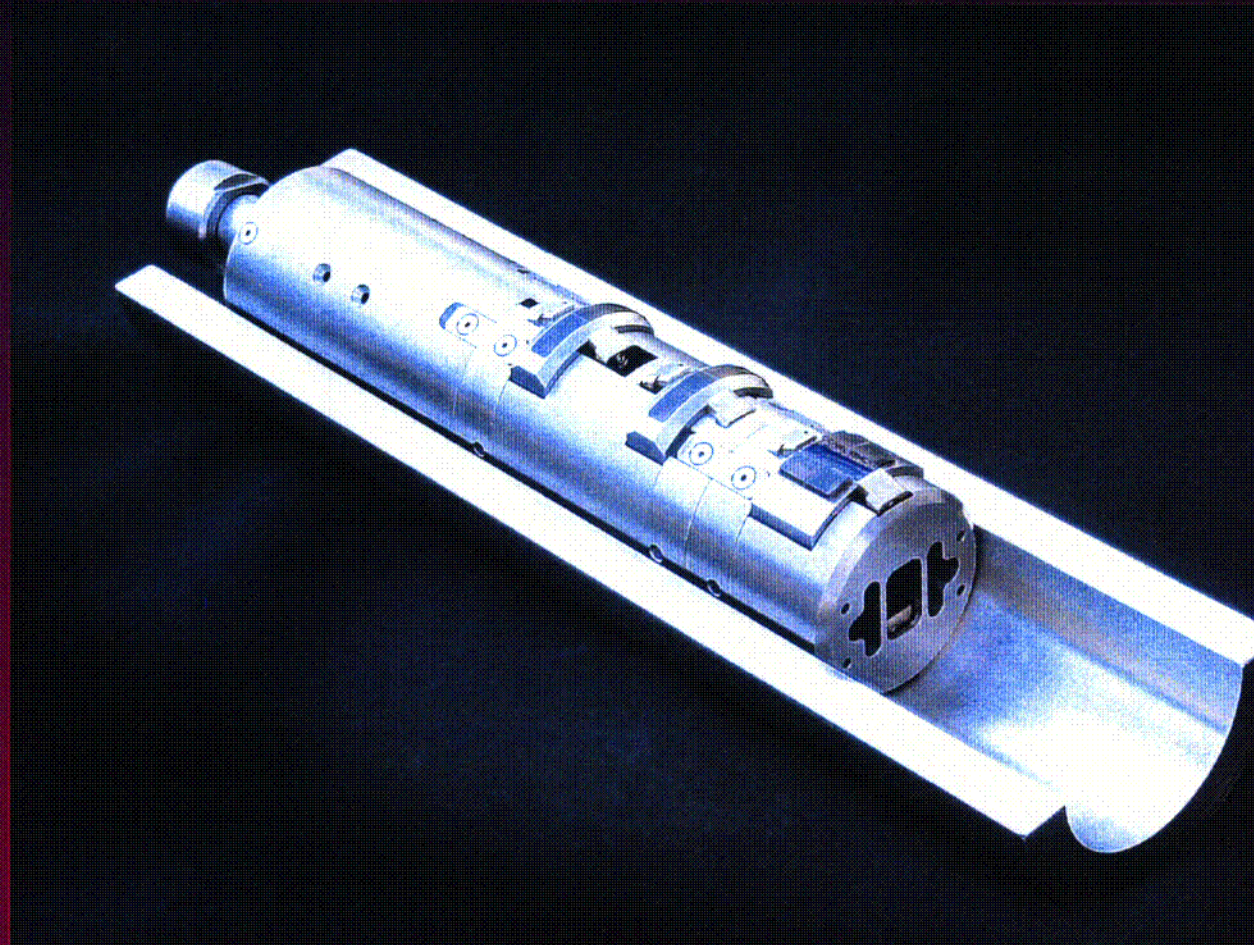
DNC Continues to Work With Our Vendor to Develop New Techniques

- ◆ *In Progress NDE Development*
 - *FTI is continuing to make advances in ultrasonic examination techniques that can assess cracks initiating in the weld region.*

Bottom up Rotating UT Inspection Head and Delivery Tool



Rotating UT Head



First of a Kind Inspection Approach Requires Contingency

- ◆ *We expect that our MP2 RPV Head is healthy*
- ◆ *Our outage plan includes plan for 100% volumetric inspections of RPVHP.*
- ◆ *A minimum confidence factor of 90% will be attained similar to the Steam Generator Tube Inspection Standard.*
- ◆ *Any indication of PWSCC in any RPVHP requires completion of all penetrations.*
- ◆ *A Relief Request for NRC approval is being prepared to address weld repairs if necessary.*

First of a Kind Inspection Approach Requires Contingency

- ◆ *Assumes that the UT inspection has identified no unacceptable flaws in “n” RPVHPs*
- ◆ *Calculates the upper 90% confidence limit on the number of RPVHPs with potentially unacceptable flaws as a function of “n”*
- ◆ *This method is appropriate for the RPVHP inspection since the population size is finite*
- ◆ *A random sampling that is consistent with SG Tube inspection will be employed*

First of a Kind Inspection Approach Requires Contingency

- ◆ *For a large sample ($n > 30$), 100 (1- α) % confidence limit for P is given by:*

$$\begin{aligned} & [r + 0.5 \cdot Z_{\alpha/2}^2 \pm \{(r + 0.5 Z_{\alpha/2}^2)^2 - (n + Z_{\alpha/2}^2) r^2 / n\}^{1/2}] \\ & \text{divided by } (n + Z_{\alpha/2}^2) \end{aligned}$$

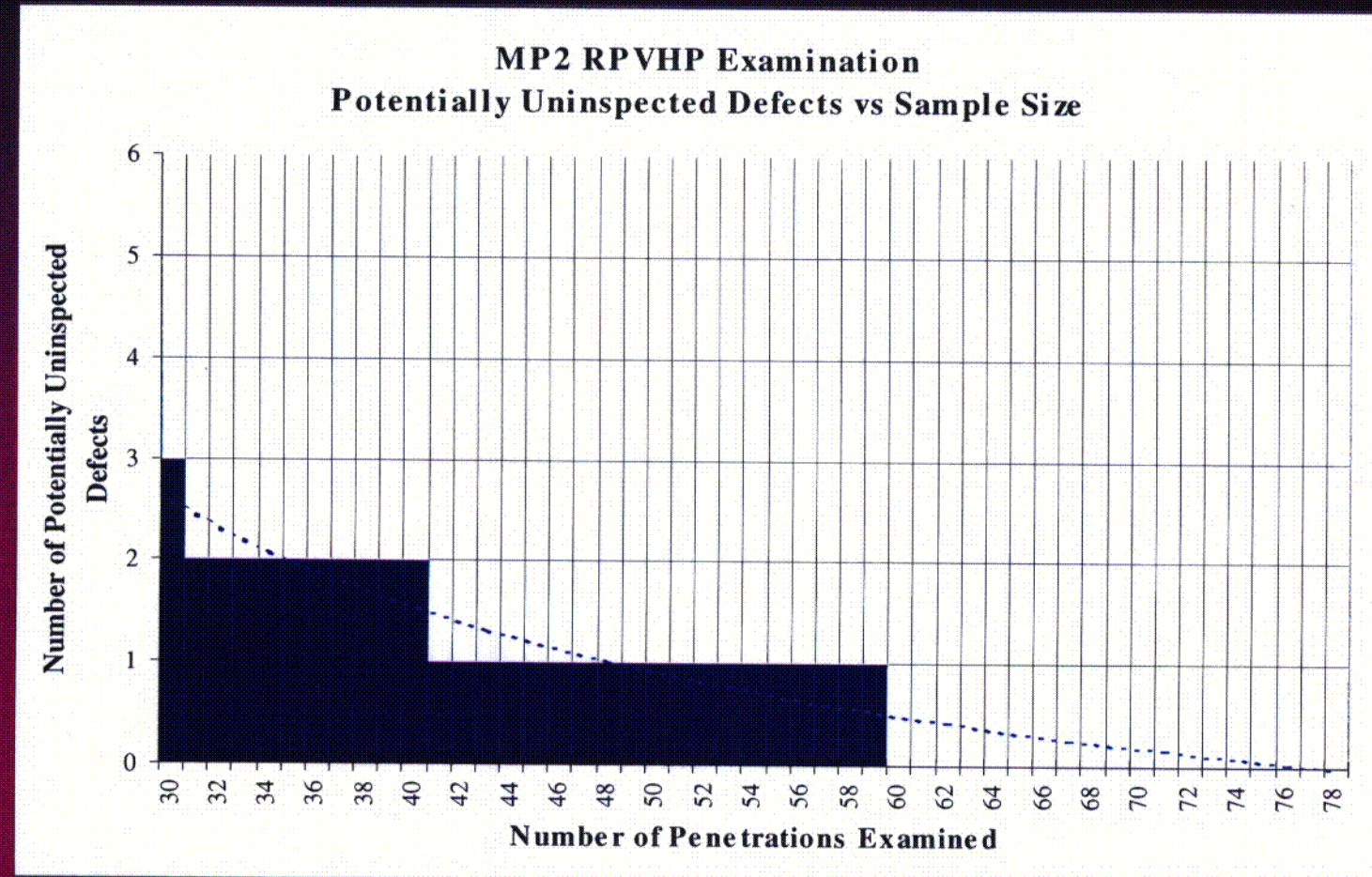
First of a Kind Inspection Approach Requires Contingency

where: r is the number of RPVHPs with unacceptable flaws (in our case we require that $r = 0$), $Z^2_{\alpha/2}$ is the normal variate exceeded with probability $\alpha/2$, and P is the probability of finding a RVHP nozzle with unacceptable flaws . Note that the equation above is for double-sided distribution.

Since we have a finite population with size $N = 78$, we replace $Z^2_{\alpha/2}$ by

$Z^2_{\alpha/2} (N-n)/(N-1)$ Note: for single-sided distribution replace $Z^2_{\alpha/2}$ with Z^2_{α}

Figure 1
Defect Probability vs. Sample Size



DNC Intends to Continue its Efforts for Early Detection and Mitigation of RPVHP PWSCC

- ◆ *Develop a design package for removable insulation*
- ◆ *Develop inspection plan based on 2002 results*
- ◆ *Utilize data and lessons learned from other utilities inspections.*
- ◆ *Participate in industry work on replacements with our other Dominion plants, EPRI and Owners Groups.*

Summary

- ◆ *Millstone has been aggressive in addressing the Alloy 600 cracking problem.*
- ◆ *DNC intends to inspect 100% of the Millstone 2 Reactor Vessel Head penetrations in the next refueling outage.*
- ◆ *We have demonstrated effective techniques to detect flaws in RPVHP.*
- ◆ *Contingency to stop inspecting will only be employed if we are satisfied that our Reactor Vessel Head can be returned to service safely.*

Dominion Nuclear Connecticut

*Millstone Unit 2 Reactor Head Inspection
Plan and Contingencies
Thursday, January 24, 2002*