

## 5.6 Procedures, Programs and Manuals

### 5.6.2.10 OTSG Tube Surveillance Program (continued)

The inspection data for tubes with axially oriented TEC indications shall be compared to the previous inspection data to monitor the indications for growth.

Tubes with axially oriented TEC may be left in-service using the method described in Topical Report BAW-2346P, Revision 0, provided the combined projected leakage from all primary-to-secondary leakage, including axial TEC indications left in-service, does not exceed the Main Steam Line Break (MSLB) accident leakage limit of one gallon per minute, minus 150 gallons per day, per OTSG. The contribution to MSLB leakage rates from TEC indications shall be determined utilizing the methodology in Addendum B dated August 10, 2005 to Topical Report BAW-2346P, Revision 0. The projection of TEC leakage that may develop during the next operating cycle shall be determined using the methodology in Addendum C dated August 30, 2005 to Topical Report BAW-2346P, Revision 0.

If the plant is required to shut down due to primary-to-secondary leakage and the cause is determined to be degradation of the TEC portion of the tubes, 100% of the tubes with TEC in that OTSG shall be examined in the location of the TEC. If more than 1% of the examined tubes are defective tubes, 100% of the tubes with TEC in the other OTSG shall be examined in the location of the TEC.

Tubes with crack-like indications within the carbon steel portion of the tubesheet shall be repaired or removed from service using the appropriate approved method. Tubes with circumferentially oriented TEC or volumetric indications within the Inconel clad region of the tubesheet shall be repaired or removed from service using the appropriate approved method.

The results of each bobbin coil sample inspection shall be classified into one of the following three categories:

----- NOTE-----  
In all inspections, previously degraded tubes whose degradation has not been spanned by a sleeve must exhibit significant (>10%) further wall penetrations to be included in the below percentage calculations.  
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----- NOTE-----  
For the inspection conducted in accordance with 5.6.2.10.2.f, only tubes with TEC indications identified after the 1997 inspection will be included in the below percentage calculations.  
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## 5.6 Procedures, Programs and Manuals

### 5.6.2.10 OTSG Tube Surveillance Program (continued)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Inspection Results</u>
C-1	Less than 5% of the total tubes inspected are degraded tubes and none of the inspected tubes are defective.
C-2	One or more tubes, but not more than 1% of the total tubes inspected are defective, or between 5% and 10% of the total tubes inspected are degraded tubes.
C-3	More than 10% of the total tubes inspected are degraded tubes or more than 1% of the inspected tubes are defective.

3. The above-required inservice inspections of OTSG tubes shall be performed at the following frequencies:
  - a. Inservice inspections shall be performed at intervals of not less than 12 nor more than 24 calendar months after the previous inspection. If two consecutive inspections following service under all volatile treatment (AVT) conditions, not including the preservice inspection, result in all inspection results falling into the C-1 category, or if two consecutive inspections demonstrate that previously observed degradation has not continued and no additional degradation has occurred, the inspection interval may be extended to a maximum of once per 40 months.
  - b. If the inservice inspection of an OTSG, conducted in accordance with Table 5.6.2-2 or Table 5.6.2-3 requires a third sample inspection whose results fall in Category C-3, the inspection frequency shall be reduced to at least once per 20 months. The reduction in inspection frequency shall apply until a subsequent inspection demonstrates that a third sample inspection is not required. If the C-3 inspection results classification is due to including new tubes with TEC indications that meet the criteria to remain in-service, no reduction in inspection frequency is required.
  - c. Additional unscheduled inservice inspections shall be performed on each OTSG in accordance with the first sample inspection specified in Table 5.6.2-2 or Table 5.6.2-3 during the shutdown subsequent to any of the following conditions:
    1. Primary-to-secondary tube leaks (not including leaks originating from tube-to-tube sheet welds) in excess of the limits of Specification 3.4.12,
    2. A seismic occurrence greater than the Operating Basis Earthquake,
    3. A loss-of-coolant accident requiring actuation of the engineered safeguards, or
    4. A main steam line or feedwater line break.

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## 5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.7 Reporting Requirements

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5.7.1 Routine Reports

## 5.7.1.1 Reports required on an annual basis include:

- a. Not Used
- b. Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted by May 15 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analyses of trends of the results of the radiological environmental monitoring for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM).

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report shall include the results of analyses of all radiological environmental samples and of all environmental radiation measurements taken during the period pursuant to the locations specified in the table and figures in the ODCM, as well as summarized and tabulated results of these analyses and measurements in the format of the table in the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, November 1979. In the event that some individual results are not available for inclusion with the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted in a supplementary report as soon as possible.

- c. Radioactive Effluent Release Report

The Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit shall be submitted prior to May 1 of each year, and in accordance with 10 CFR 50.36a. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and Process Control Program, and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, Section IV B.1.

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## 5.7 Reporting Requirements

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### 5.7.1.2 Not Used

### 5.7.2 Special Reports

Special Reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4 within the time period specified for each report.

The following Special Reports shall be submitted:

- a. When a Special Report is required by Condition B or F of LCO 3.3.17, "Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation," a report shall be submitted within the following 14 days. The report shall outline the preplanned alternate method of monitoring, the cause of the inoperability, and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrumentation channels of the Function to OPERABLE status.
- b. Any abnormal degradation of the containment structure found during the inspection performed in accordance with ITS 5.6.2.8 shall be reported to the NRC within 30 days of the current surveillance completion. The abnormal degradation shall be defined as findings such as delamination of the dome concrete, widespread corrosion of the liner plate, corrosion of prestressing elements (wires, strands, bars) or anchorage components extending to more than two tendons and group tendons force trends not meeting the requirements of 10CFR50.55a(b)(2)(ix)(B). The report shall include the description of degradation, operability determination, root cause determination and the corrective actions.
- c. Following each inservice inspection of steam generator (OTSG) tubes, the NRC shall be notified of the following prior to ascension into MODE 4:
  1. Number of tubes plugged and repaired;
  2. Crack-like indications and assessment of growth for indications in the first span;
  3. Results of in-situ pressure testing, if performed; and
  4. Number of tubes and axially oriented TEC indications left in-service, the projected accident leakage, and an assessment of growth for TEC indications.

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## 5.7 Reporting Requirements

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### 5.7.2 Special Reports (continued)

- d. Results of OTSG tube inspections that fall into Category C-3 shall be reported to the NRC in accordance with 10CFR50.72.
  - e. The complete results of the OTSG tube inservice inspection shall be submitted to the NRC within 90 days after breaker closure following restart. The report shall include:
    - 1. Number and extent of tubes inspected,
    - 2. Location and percent of wall-thickness penetration for each indication of an imperfection,
    - 3. Location, bobbin coil amplitude, and axial and circumferential extent (if determined) for each first span IGA indication, and
    - 4. Identification of tubes plugged or repaired and specification of the repair methodology implemented for each tube.
    - 5. Number of as-found and as-left tubes with TEC indications, number of as-found and as-left TEC indications, the number of as-found and as-left TEC indications as a function of tubesheet radius, the as-found, as-left, probability of detection and new TEC leakage for upper and lower tubesheet indications. An assessment of the adequacy of the predictive methodology in Addendum C to Topical Report BAW-2346P, Revision 0, including assessing the distribution of indications found in each OTSG to ensure the assumption regarding the similarity of the distribution of indications remain consistent from one cycle to the next and that the assumption of a linear increase in leak rate remain valid. Corrective actions in the event that the assessment indicates the assumptions can not be fully supported.
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