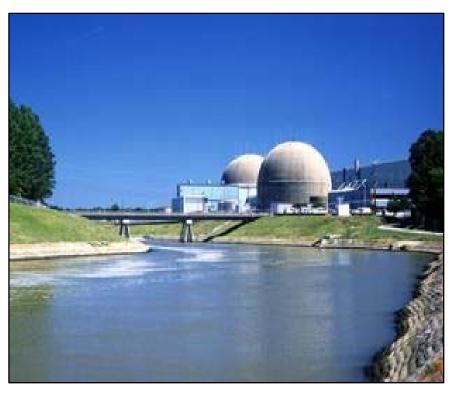
NRC Safety Pre-Application Meeting Surry Power Station





Surry Overview

Surry Power Station Lead SLR Plant



Lifetime Generation over 460,000,000 MWhrs

- Two Westinghouse 3-loop PWRs
- Net Capacity: Each unit is 838
 MW (net) => 1676 MW
 (includes MUR uprate)
- Capital Improvements
 \$1B since initial LR

	OLs	40 Yrs	60 Yrs	80 Yrs
Unit 1	1972	2012	2032	2052
Unit 2	1973	2013	2033	2053



Discussion Topics

- Safety portion based on NUREG-2192, NEI 17-01, and RG 1.188 (pending)
- Integrated Plant Assessment was performed to current standards
- Aging Management Reviews performed with high degree of consistency with NUREG-2191
- Aging Management Programs developed to maximize consistency with NUREG-2191
- Overview of TLAAs
- Closing Remarks



Integrated Plant Assessment

- NEI 17-01 methodology utilized through-out IPA process
- Surry approach utilized a full review, <u>not</u> a gap approach
 - Re-validation of various design inputs for in-scope determinations
 - ➤ (a)(2) methodology consistent with current standards and expectations
 - Security building will be the only System or Structure included in initial LR but excluded in SLR



Integrated Plant Assessment

- AMR consistency with GALL-SLR:
 - > > 99% Consistency (currently 16 of 6195 lines with F-J Notes)
 - > 130 Note E Lines
- 10-Year OE Search identified no new aging effects -GALL-SLR comprehensive
- FER items requiring plant-specific review resulted in aging management considerations



Surry SLR AMP Considerations

- NEI involvement, collaboration with EPRI, and PWROG participation informed AMPs with New Industry Guidance and R&D products
- Incorporation of operating experience (OE):
 - Industry and plant-specific OE reviewed for a 10-year period
 - Reviewed Industry RAIs for AMP insights
 - Participation in Industry Peer Reviews
 - SLR Lead Plant Alignment
- AMP Effectiveness Reviews performed on all initial license renewal AMPs using elements of NEI 14-12



Surry SLR - Initial License Renewal AMPs

All initial license renewal AMPs will be continued and incorporated into GALL-SLR AMPs:

- No initial LR AMPs discontinued
- Some initial LR AMPs are consistent with GALL-SLR AMPs
- Several initial LR AMPs will require enhancement for consistency with GALL-SLR AMPs
- Several initial LR AMPs will be subdivided into other GALL-SLR AMPs
- 8 new AMPs required for SLR
- No plant-specific AMPs required for SLR



Surry SLR – 47 GALL-AMPs

	Consistent with GALL-SLR	With Enhancement	With Exception	Exception and Enhancement	Plant Specific
Existing 39	8	22	1	8	0
New 8	6	0	2	0	0
Total 47					



New SLR AMPs

- XI.M12 Thermal Embrittlement
- XI.M32 One-Time Inspection
- XI.M33 Selective Leaching
- XI.M35 ASME Code Class 1 Small Bore Piping
- XI.E3B Inaccessible Instrument and Control Cables
 Not Subject to 10 CFR 50.49
- XI.E3C Inaccessible Low-Voltage Power Cables Not Subject to 10 CFR 50.49
- XI.E6 Electrical Cable Connections Not Subject to 10 CFR 50.49
- XI.E7 High Voltage Insulators



AMPs with Exceptions

- XI.M2 Water Chemistry
- XI.M3 Reactor Head Closure Stud Bolting
- XI.M20 Open-Cycle Cooling Water System
- XI.M21A Closed Treated Water Systems
- XI.M27 Fire Water System
- XI.M29 Atmospheric Metallic Storage Tanks
- XI.M30 Fuel Oil Chemistry
- XI.M35 ASME Code Class 1 Small Bore Piping
- XI.M42 Internal Coatings/Linings
- XI.E4 Metal Enclosed Bus
- XI.E7 High Voltage Insulators



Types of AMP Exceptions

- 4 AMP Exceptions plant-specific configurations
- 3 AMP Exceptions test frequency and/or inspection technique alternatives proposed
- <u>2 AMP Exceptions</u> EPRI Chemistry guideline revision
- 1 AMP Exception management of a different component type



Electrical AMPs

- Electrical AMPs Included:
 - 5 existing and
 - 4 new AMPs
- Electrical AMPs Not Required:
 - XI.E5 Fuse Holders
- AMPs with Exceptions to GALL:
 - XI.E4 Metal Enclosed Bus- Exceptions for Bus Alignment and Maintenance
 - XI.E7 High Voltage Insulators- Exception for Including Medium Voltage Components



Structural AMPs

Alkali-Silica Reaction (ASR)

Surry has collaborated with EPRI to develop guidance for management of degradation due to ASR

- Identification of Leading Indicator Structures
- Augmented ASR Inspection Guidelines to identify
 - Pattern cracking with darkened crack edges
 - Water ingress
 - Misalignment (Install reference points for baseline and future comparison)
- Evaluation of results



Structural AMPs

<u>Irradiation of Concrete</u>

EPRI Project underway to address Reduction of Strength and Mechanical Properties of Concrete Due to Irradiation

- EPRI model based on Surry:
 - configuration and material properties (reactor vessel, neutron shield tank, concrete primary shield wall)
 - fluence inputs for model based on Surry core data
- Actual irradiation data to be compared to limits
 - $ightharpoonup 1 imes 10^{19}$ neutrons/cm² neutron radiation (fluence cutoff energy E > 0.1 MeV), and
 - $ightharpoonup 1 imes 10^8$ Gy (1 × 10¹⁰ rad) gamma dose





MRP guidance, expert panels, and operating experience will be used to inform XI.M16A - AMP Gap Analysis

- MRP-175 R1 (SLR) Degradation Screening/Thresholds:
 - Informed by MRP-211 Stainless Steel material properties
 - Conservative screening criteria & assumptions
 - Technical aspects of initial license renewal validated and do not need to be re-addressed
- MRP-191 R2 (SLR) Screening, Categorization, Ranking
 - Surry Reactor Internals components identified in MRP-191 component list
 - Expert panel process will categorize and rank components based on updated knowledge and consideration of SLR
 - Failure modes, effects, and criticality assessment (FMECA) review and severity categorization in progress



Reactor Internals AMP – GAP Analysis

MRP expert panels/evaluation to provide interim Inspection and Evaluation guidance for MRP-227

- Incorporate lessons learned and OE from MRP-227 R1
- Identify changes to the existing MRP-227-A program characteristics or criteria such as:
 - inspection categories,
 - inspection criteria, or
 - primary-to-expansion component criteria & relationships
- Gap analysis results documented in SLRA Appendix C and AMP XI.M16A, PWR Vessel Internals



Reactor Vessel Integrity

No changes in evaluation method for SLR reactor vessel integrity

Fluence Projection

- Regulatory Guide 1.190
- Projected to 68 EFPY for all vessel locations
- Extended beltline materials identified

Materials Properties Confirmation

- CMTRs and C of C reviewed
- ➤ RT_{NDT} and USE confirmed to BTP 5-2/5-3
- Generic values for USE, Cu, Ni applicable to Rotterdam welds and forgings (PWROG-17090)

LTOP

Existing setpoints and limits remain applicable through 68 EFPY



Reactor Vessel Integrity

- Pressurized Thermal Shock (PTS)
 - RT_{PTS} screening criteria values satisfied through SLR (68 EFPY)
 - Anticipated changes to Emergency Response Guidelines
- Upper Shelf Energy (USE)
 - Most of the reactor vessel materials are projected to remain above the 50 ft-lb threshold throughout SLR period
 - A new EMA has been perform for the Surry materials that will drop below the threshold during the SLR period
 - The PWROG submitted the EMA topical reports to the NRC for review/approval in December 2017
 - Dominion Energy will evaluate the progress of the NRC Staff review and determine whether a plant-specific evaluation will be required to be included in the SLRA
- Heat-up and Cooldown Curves
 - Confirmed that existing 48 EFPY curves bound operation through 68 EFPY



Reactor Vessel Integrity

Surveillance Capsule Withdrawal Schedule

- Updated withdrawal schedule submitted to NRC in 2017
 - Intent is to optimize the use of remaining capsules
 - Next proposed capsule withdrawal will have fluence values that bound 80 years of plant operation
- For SLR, Dominion Energy anticipates removal and testing another capsule to bound 100 years of plant operation during the SLR period

EAF – Components & Vessels



- Designed to ASME Section III
- All NUREG-6260 locations evaluated
- F_{en} methodology from NUREG/CR-6909
- Locations of interest
 - Two CRDMs
 - RV inlet nozzle, RV outlet nozzle, Bottom head juncture
 - Three Pressurizer locations (spray, surge, heater)
 - Steam Generator tubing
- NB-3200 evaluations reduced CUF and/or $F_{\rm en}$ multiplier so ${\rm CUF}_{\rm en}$ below unity
- Fatigue Management
 - Fatigue Monitoring program for ASME Section III components
 - NEI 97-06 inspection program for SG tubing

EAF – Piping



- Reactor coolant loop (RCL) piping was designed to USAS B31.1
 - RCL and branch line piping fabricated from stainless steel – No Inconel
- Common basis stress evaluation (EPRI-1024995)
 - Piping classified into thermal zones
 - All NUREG-6260 locations evaluated
 - > F_{en} methodology from NUREG/CR-6909
- Confirmed one new fatigue sensitive location for RHR
- Appendix L Flaw tolerance evaluations will be completed for new fatigue sensitive (RHR) and sentinel locations
- ISI on 10-year frequency to manage fatigue



Other Plant-Specific TLAAs

- Three PWROG Reports generically address TLAAs
 - RCP Flywheel Fatigue Crack Growth Analysis (PWROG-17011-NP)
 - Cracking Associated with Weld Deposited Cladding (PWROG-17031-NP)
 - RCP Code Case N-481 (PWROG-17033-NP)
- Four initial LR Misc. TLAAs updated
- Two new plant-specific TLAAs
 - Unit 2 Reactor Vessel Inlet Nozzle to Shell Weld Flaw
 - Steam Generator Tube Cracking Analysis



Closing Remarks

- Dominion Energy has been engaged and integrated with the development of GALL-SLR and industry guidance
- Dominion Energy team is experienced with LR/SLR and requirements
- Dominion Energy is supporting recent and SLR application reviews and reviewing recent RAI responses
- Dominion Energy will submit a high quality application to support an 18-month NRC review
- Surry Project Team is on or ahead of schedule for a 1st quarter 2019 submittal