

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY

175 EAST OLD COUNTRY ROAD • HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK 11801

ANDREW W. WOFFORD
VICE PRESIDENT

SNRC-50

June 3, 1975



Mr. J. F. Stolz, Chief
Light Water Reactors Branch 2-1 *NORPLWI*
Division of Reactor Licensing
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

BWR Mark II Containment
Shoreham Nuclear Power Station - Unit 1
Docket No. 50-322

Dear Mr. Stolz:

In accordance with our letter of May 15, 1975, we hereby submit the schedule and program (Attachment A) for analyzing and resolving the effects of LOCA related suppression pool hydrodynamic loads, safety relief valve vent clearing and steam quenching phenomena. This schedule has been coordinated with the General Electric Company and other utilities building Mark II containments.

We view the specific loads identified in your letters of April 18 and April 21, 1975, as possibly inter-related, and we intend to analyze them concurrently. Much of the information presently available on these loads is related to other containment designs, and cannot be readily extrapolated to the Mark II containment. The initial assessment of the Shoreham containment must, therefore, await a determination of the time history sequence of the various phenomena, the forcing functions which result, and the relationship of these functions to each other and to the specific geometry of our containment structures and components. Preliminary Mark II time histories, forcing functions based on available data, and the methods for relating these to the Mark II containment are being developed now and will be available in September as the "Preliminary Forcing Function

MASTER

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Mr. J. P. Stolz

Report". This will then permit the preliminary containment assessment to proceed, and we expect the results of this assessment to be available in November, 1975.

Certain tests and mathematical models will be helpful in verifying the preliminary assessment. Although some of this effort can be identified now, the Preliminary Forcing Function Report and the initial containment assessment may reveal additional testing and modeling requirements. A complete schedule would not, therefore, be feasible until December, 1975. Once the test program has been defined and scheduled, we will establish and submit a schedule for the final assessment of our containment design.

Construction of the suppression pool structures, including the foundation mat, walls, liner, drywell floor, and reactor support pedestal is essentially complete. Although some minor modifications may be required to mitigate the consequences of the subject phenomena, we feel that the need for major structural modifications is exceedingly remote.

Very truly yours,

A. W. Wofford
A. W. Wofford
Vice President

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1976

ATTACHMENT "A"
MARK II SCHEDULE & PROGRAM

<u>Program</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>LOCA Questions</u>	<u>SRV Questions</u>
1. Submit plant unique suppression pool and relief valve drawings reflecting current design.	July, 1975	1	1,5*
2. Submit a generic "Preliminary Forcing Function Report" which will provide the time history of pool dynamic forcing functions and the methods for relating these functions to the containment structures and components.	Sept., 1975	2,7*	1*,2,4*,6
3. Submit a description of suppression pool temperature monitoring system. (Temperature limits and transients will be described in the Final Safety Analysis Report.)	Oct., 1975	Not Appl.	7,8,9,10
4. Submit a plant unique preliminary assessment of containment structures and components based on the Preliminary Forcing Function Report.	Nov., 1975	3,4,5,6,7*,8	3,4*,5

* Partial Answer

MAILED

ATTACHMENT "A"
MARK II SCHEDULE & PROGRAM

<u>Program</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>LOCA Questions</u>	<u>SRC Questions</u>
5. Submit a schedule for the generic test program and mathematical models which justify the forcing functions used to assess containment structures and components.	Dec., 1975	7	4
6. Submit a schedule for the final assessment of containment structures and components.	First Quarter 1976	-	-

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY

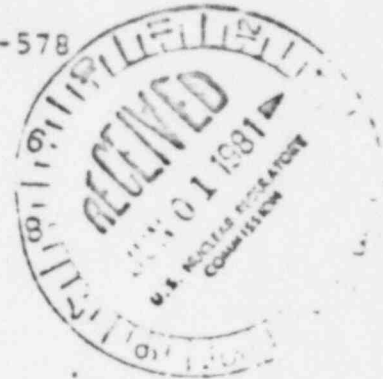
SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POWER STATION

P.O. BOX 618 NORTH COUNTRY ROAD • WADING RIVER N.Y. 11792

May 29, 1981

SNRC-578

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555



Shoreham Nuclear Power Station - Unit 1
Docket No. 50-322

Dear Mr. Denton:

Forwarded herewith are sixty (60) copies of LILCO's responses to the Safety Evaluation Report (SER) Outstanding Issues listed in Attachment 1.

Please note that our responses to Outstanding Issue Numbers 9, "Environmental Qualification" and #57, "TMI-2 Requirements" have been forwarded to you under separate cover via letters SNRC-576 and SNRC-579 respectively, dated May 29, 1981.

Very truly yours,

G. P. Novarro

G. P. Novarro
Project Manager
Shoreham Nuclear Power Station - Unit 1

cc/pd
Enclosures

cc: J. Higgins

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS
POOR QUALITY PAGES

~~61060-518~~

PPR/LPOR

A

ATTACHMENT 1 - SER OUTSTANDING ISSUES

<u>Number</u>	<u>Issue</u>
20	Appendix G - IV.A.2.a - Nil Ductility Temperature
21	Appendix G - IV.A.2.c - Pressure Temperature Limit
22 *	Appendix G - Impact Testing
23	Appendix G - IV.B - Minimum Upper Shelf Energy
25	Containment Isolation
27	Secondary Containment Bypass Leakage
38 *	Fracture Prevention of Containment Pressure Boundry
51 *	Fracture Toughness of Steam Line and Feedwater Materials
52	Management Organization

* The information provided in this response supplements the information provided in SKRC-566, dated May 15, 1981.

The information contained on the following pages is provided in response to the staff concerns identified as Shoreham SER Outstanding Issues 20, 21, 22, 23, 38 and 52. This data provides an adequate basis for resolution of the staff's concerns.

SHOREHAM REACTOR VESSEL
BELTLINE PLATE AND WELD
INFORMATION

1. Available charpy V-notch and drop-weight NDT data are presented in Tables 1, 2, and 4 for Shoreham beltline plates and welds. Table 2 gives supplementary transverse charpy results which were determined for one of the Shoreham surveillance plates. Table 3 shows a typical test certificate for a Shoreham beltline plate. Table 5 verifies the location of weld materials in beltline weld seams, as well as verifying what data is not available.
2. The beltline layout is shown in Figure 1. This gives plate heat numbers and locations as well as weld seam locations and identifications.
3. Copper and phosphorous values, to estimate the effects of radiation on toughness, are presented in Table 6, when available. It can be seen in Table 6 that there are cases for longitudinal weld seams where copper contents are not available. This has been verified as shown in the letter from the vessel vendor (Table 5).
4. Estimated starting (unirradiated) RT NDT values are given in Table 6. They are estimated by using the data in Tables 1 and 4 in accordance with GE procedure Y1006A006 which meets the intent of ASME Code paragraph NB-2300. This procedure is explained in paragraph 5.2.4.3 (Attachment A) of the SNPS-1 FSAR, Rev. 18. The data base for this procedure is further clarified in response to Zimmer (EPS-1) Q 121.15.
5. Estimated end-of-life (EOL) RT NDT values (for 1/4 thickness location from the vessel inside diameter, as-built dimensions) are given in Table 6. These estimations are in accordance with NRC Regulatory Guide 1.99 Rev. 1. Where Cu content analyses are not available, maximum RT NDT shift (ΔR , NDT) values are conservatively assumed in accordance with Reg. Guide 1.99 Rev. 1. This results in limiting EOL RT NDT values for the longitudinal weld seams in the beltline. Note that the Shoreham vessel surveillance program is designed to represent longitudinal weld seam 1-308 J, although the exact same weld materials were not used. This will be clarified in more detail in the description of the Shoreham surveillance program in this response.

6. Charpy V-notch upper shelf toughness was not a requirement when the Shoreham vessel was manufactured. Thus, such data is not available for the Shoreham beltline welds, but is available for the plates as shown in Tables 1 and 2.

A very conservative assumption of 65% factor on longitudinal upper shelf can be applied to the results of Table 1 in order to estimate transverse orientation upper shelf. (Table 2 shows that an 85% factor may be more accurate than the conservative 65% factor of MTEB5-2). The factor of 65% would result in a longitudinal requirement of 115 ft-lb, in order to meet the 10CFR 50 Appendix G value of 75 ft-lb, transverse upper shelf. This value is met by all plates in Table 1 except C4806-2, which has an average of 107 ft-lb. However, since the Cu content of this plate is only 0.15% (Table 6) a reduction of upper shelf of only 20% is conservatively predicted by Req. Guide 1.99 Rev. 1. Combining these 2 conservative factors of 65% and 20% results in an initial longitudinal upper shelf value of only 96 ft-lb, to meet the goal of 50 ft-lb. transverse upper shelf at EOL. This value of 96 ft-lb., as calculated in the following equation, is exceeded by plate C4806-2.

$$50 = .65 (L) - (.20) [.65 (L)]$$

(where L is the longitudinal upper shelf value at start of life)

As seen in Table 4, upper shelf toughness values are not available for Shoreham welds. However, all Charpy results at the test temperature of +10° are in excess of the 75 ft-lb. value for the ES018 weld materials. Thus, they should not be a concern. The Charpy values for the submerged arc weld materials in Table 4 do not meet the 75 ft-lb. level in 4 cases. However, it is expected that further testing at higher temperatures would have revealed an upper shelf in excess of 75 ft-lb. Evidence in this respect is presented in Tables 7 through 11 which show weld procedures and upper shelf toughness results for similar materials. All upper shelf (~100% shear) results in Tables 8 and 11 are in excess of 75 ft-lb. These welds are considered to be representative of the Shoreham welds since the welding processes (generally tandem wire submerged arc for the bulk of the welds), post weld heat treatment, and weld materials are similar. Particular attention should be given to the LaSalle 1 results, since these welds were made by the same vendor (Combustion Engineering) and with the exact same weld procedure (Table 7) in many cases, as for Shoreham. The material 1P3571/3958 in Table 8 is in both the LaSalle 1 and Shoreham surveillance programs and was prepared by the weld procedure in Table 7, which was used for the Shoreham longitudinal limiting welds. Further testing of these baseline surveillance specimens gave an upper shelf of 110 ft-lb. as shown in Table 8.

7. Drop-weight NDT values for the Shoreham weld materials were not determined by testing. However, evidence for a conservative assumption of -50°F is found in Table 8, based on the LaSalle 1 results. All values of NDT are -50°F or lower. Further results in this respect are also shown in Table 11 (CBIN welds) and verify NDT values of -50°F and lower, except for one case. This case (1P6484/0156 for Laguna Verde 2) is considered to be nonrepresentative of Shoreham, because of the relatively low charpy test value (17 ft-lb.) at $+10$ and 0°F for this material.

SHOREHAM REACTOR VESSEL
NON-BELTLINE INFORMATION

1. Limiting RT NDT values which effect vessel testing and operation are shown in the FSAR (paragraphs shown in Attachment A). The estimation procedures for these RT_{NDT} values are in accordance with GE procedure Y1006A006, and are also explained in the FSAR. As with the beltline, the data base for this procedure is further clarified in response to Zimmer (ZPS-1) Q121.15.
2. A sentence has been added to the FSAR (Attachment A, paragraph 5.2.4.3) to clarify further that these are limiting values for the vessel.

Note 12-7-66		DEVIATION NDT	ORIENTATION CUT	TEMP	ENG 1 - FT-LBS	EXPANSION MILS	0,0
Lower Interd. Shell	CF802-1 (Also in surveillance program)	-60°F	L	-80°F	9,7 25,13,37 48,57,39 57,65,66 110,111 144,132	10,9 25,22,33 41,48,36 49,57,56 87,86 97,94	0,0 10,10,10 10,15,10 25,30,30 80,80 100,100
		-60°F	L	-40°F	16,14 41,32,54 75,68,48 83,95,100 104,116 130,131	15,11 28,22,38 52,49,35 59,65,70 75,82 86,84	0,0 20,20,25 30,30,25 45,50,60 85,50 100,100
		-40°F	L	-80°F	10,7 46,43,30 75,50,66 90,80,88 120,107 137,129	10,8 36,35,26 58,44,52 71,62,63 84,82 94,90	0,0 10,10,10 30,20,20 40,35,40 65,80 100,100
		-10°F	L	-40°F	14,22 30,47,41 61,68,66 79,61,84 112,117 121,126	9,17 23,27,31 50,52,51 57,62,63 63,88 79,87	0,0 10,20,15 35,35,35 50,55,50 100,100 100,100
		-10°F	L	+160°F	13,13 56,37,42 50,40,66 129,125,117 119,128,112	12,11 47,30,35 42,34,51 81,80,81 81,88,84	0,0 30,20,20 40,35,45 100,100,100 100,100,100
Lower Shell	CF803-2	+10°F	L	-80°F	18,13 29,29,29 46,50,55 61,48,72 93,100 103,110	14,9 22,20,23 34,36,38 45,37,53 70,72 78,81	0,0 5,5,5 30,30,30 40,35,45 90,99 100,100
		+10°F	L	-40°F			
		+10°F	L	+10°F			
		+10°F	L	+40°F			
		+10°F	L	+160°F			
Lower Shell	CF806-2	+10°F	L	-80°F			
		+10°F	L	-40°F			
		+10°F	L	+10°F			
		+10°F	L	+40°F			
		+10°F	L	+160°F			

2.5 TEST DATA

1972-00000000

Specimen Identification	Bath Medium	Test Temperature	Energy Absorbed	Lateral Expansion	% SHAR Remarks
5U1	H ₂ O	70.0	91.0	62.0	75%
5U2	"	70.0	71.0	53.0	40%
5U3	"	29.0	77.0	54.0	50%
5U6	"	29.0	71.0	51.5	30%
5UE	"	19.0	66.0	45.0	35%
5U1	"	-10.0	60.0	49.5	30%
5U4	"	-30.0	44.0	30.0	20%
5U5	"	-30.0	40.0	29.5	20%
5U7	"	-40.0	41.0	29.0	20%
5U6	"	-50.0	25.0	16.5	10%
5UR	"	-50.0	27.5	21.0	20%
5UC	H ₂ O	+121°	113.0	77.0	95%
5UB	H ₂ O	200°	116.5	82.5	95%
5UA	H ₂ O	200	113.5	74.0	95%
5UD	H ₂ O	-20	19.0	15.5	1%

Test Procedure No. EN 68 2.1.7.2 Rev 0

L/M Tester 110073

Calibration File No. 639-1

S/N Laboratory Expenses page 10002

Performed by MSF

Specimen Size 10cm x 10cm

Specimen Orientation TRAP 5

Page 3

MATERIAL SPECIFICATION 1.12 (U)

VENDOR Lukens Steel Company

HEAT NO. C 4002-1

CONTRACT NO. 3067

JOB NO. V-70194-003

CODE NO. G-4404-1

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 262-1/4" x 153" x 6-1/2" Lower Intermediate Shell

MILL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

TYPE	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	Cu
	.23	1.30	.012	.016	.27	.56		.56		

MECHANICAL TESTS

TEST NO.	GAGE	TEST TEMPERATURE °F	YIELD STRENGTH, KSI	ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH, KSI	ELONG. IN 2"	REDUCTION OF AREA %
WRT-A	.505	RT	70.6	91.8	25.0	68.0
WRT-B	.505	RT	70.5	92.7	25.5	66.3

IMPACT AND/OR FRACTURE TESTS

TYPE	TEMP. °F	VALUES	Nilw	TEMP. °F	VALUES	NOT
Charpy		Pt/Lbs	%Shear	Lat. Exp.	Drop Weights	
V	-80	16.0	0	15	0	1 NF
Notch	-80	14.0	0	11	-20	1 NF
	-40	41.0	20	28	-40	1 NF
	-40	32.0	20	22	-50	2 NF
	-40	54.0	25	38	-60	1 F
	+10	75.0	30	52		
	+10	68.0	30	49		
	+10	48.0	25	35		
	+60	83.0	45	59		
	+60	95.0	50	65		
	+60	100.0	60	70		
	+110	104.0	85	75		
	+110	116.0	90	82		
	+160	130.0	100	86		
	+160	131.0	100	84		

ADDITIONAL DATA INCLUDING HEAT TREATMENT:

- (a) 1550 - 1650°F 4 hrs. Water quenched.
 (b) 1225°F ± 25° 4 hrs. Air cooled.
 (c) 1150°F ± 25° 40 hrs. Furnace cooled to 600°F.

The impacts were taken parallel to the major rolling direction of the plate at the 1/4T level and notched perpendicular to the plate surface.

The tensiles were taken in accordance with ASTM A-20-68.

These tests were witnessed by G. E. Representative, P. W. Quinlan.

Form E-713

cc: P. Webb (2)
 J. Branfield
 R. E. Lorentz, Jr.
 S. R. Lewis
 T. B. Burton

We hereby certify that the foregoing data is a true copy of the data furnished us by the producing mill, or data resulting from tests performed by the Combustion Metallurgical Laboratory.

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC.

BY

Wm. C. Riggs

DO NOT WELD 11500 FOR 90 HR TYPICAL
ELECTRODE WELDING - OXYACETYLENE WELDING
SHIELD METAL ARC WELDING - E6010 ELECT

Weld Seam	Type	Heat #	Lot # or Flux #	Drop weight NPT	Charpy Toughness			% Shc
					Charpy Temp. °F	Charpy Energy Ft-Lbs.	Lat. Expansion Mils	
1-307-A	B-Q Mod.	20291	3054	NA	+10	60, 65, 59	NA	NA
	E0010	NA	NADH	NA	+10	112, 110, 114	NA	NA
	E0010	NR	LOEH	NA	+10	113, 123, 140	NA	NA
	E0010	NA	LACH	NA	+10	125, 119, 119	NA	NA
1-307-B		20291	3054 } LOEH } LACH }	see above for toughness				
1-307-C		20291	3054 } NADH } LACH }	see above for toughness				
1-308-G	B-Q Mod.	1P2015	3069	NA	+10	40, 48, 39	NA	NA
	B-Q Mod.	21935 (1200)	3069	NA	+10	60, 74, 73	NA	NA
	B-Q Mod.	21935	3069	NA	+10	62, 74, 73	NA	NA
	B-Q Mod.		LACH }	see above for toughness				
1-308-H		1P2015 21935 (1200) 21935	3069 } 3069 } 3069 }	see above for toughness				
2 Needs of wire tandem are NA = Not Available.		- used for front head & rear head of submerged arc weld process.						

10015 T. *Quercus*

* 2 Heads of wire - used for front head & rear head of tandem arc submerged arc weld process.

NA = Not Available.