



# Selected Technical Issues for Long-Term Operations

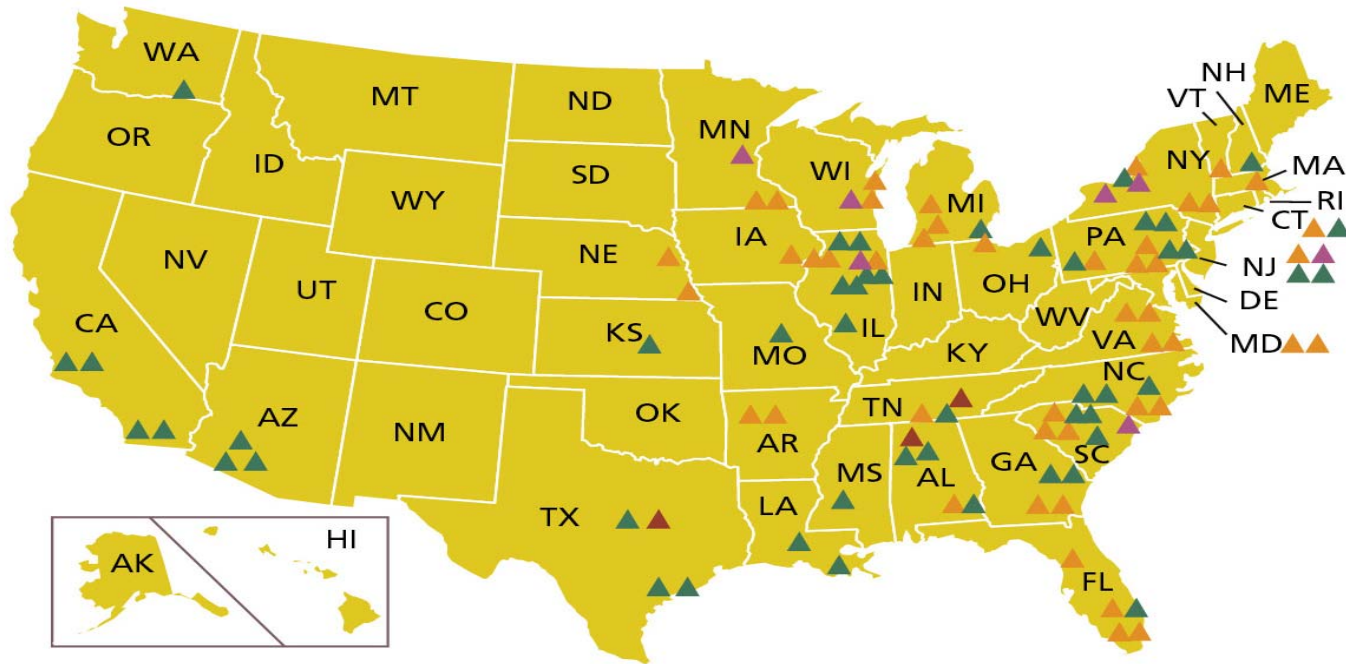
Bill Borchardt

Executive Director for Operations

January 20, 2011

# Current U.S. Fleet Performance

**U.S. Commercial Nuclear Power Reactors—  
 Years of Operation by the End of 2010**



**Years of Commercial  
 Operation**

- △ 0–9
- ▲ 10–19
- ▲ 20–29
- ▲ 30–39
- ▲ 40 plus

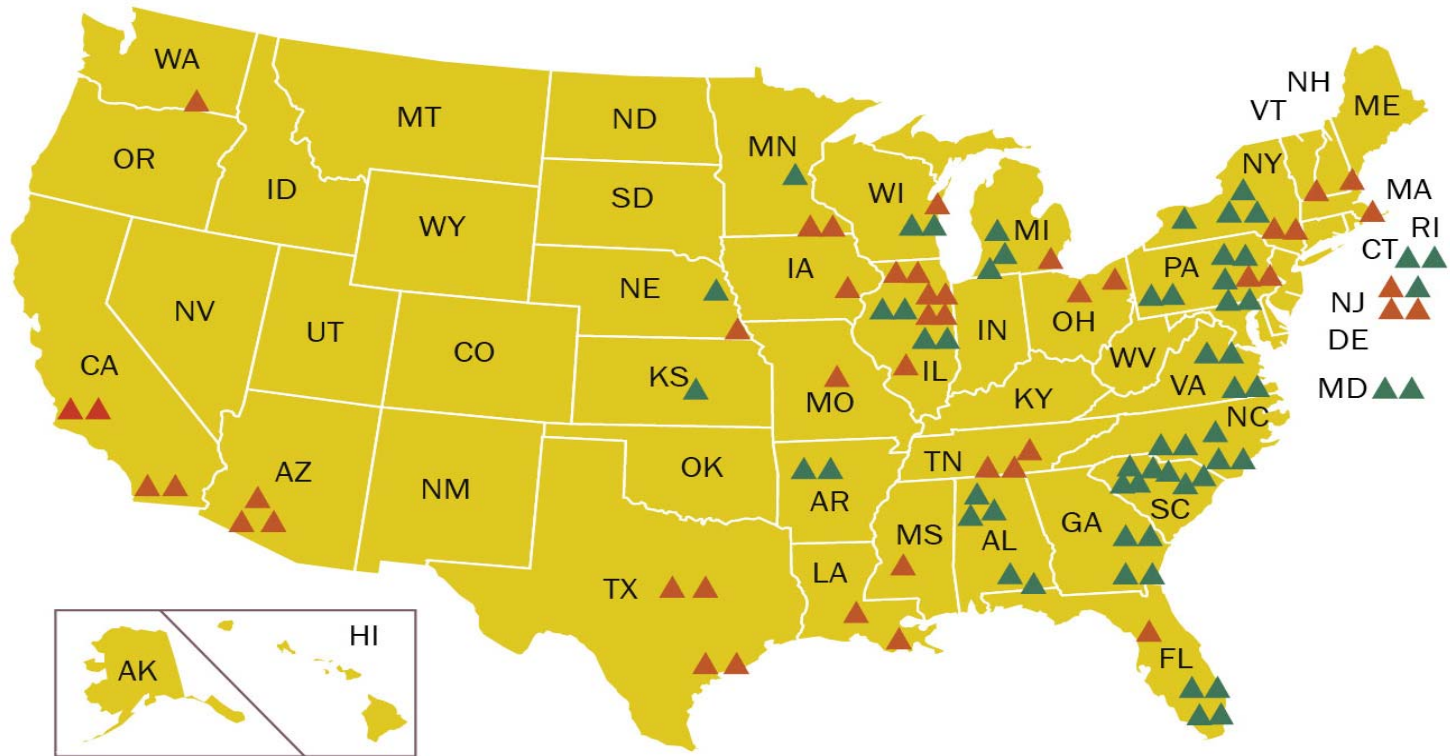
**Number of  
 Reactors**

- 0
- 3
- 48
- 46
- 7

Note: Ages have been rounded up to the end of the year.

# Current Status of License Renewal

License Renewal Granted for Operating Nuclear Power Reactors



Licensed to Operate (104)  
▲ License Renewal Granted (59)  
▲ Original License (45)

# Selected Technical Issues in License Renewal

- Metal fatigue
- Submerged electrical cables
- Steel containment and liner plate degradation
- Neutron absorber degradation
- Refueling cavity/spent fuel pool leakage
- Buried piping

## Metal Fatigue

- Analysis methodology could yield non-conservative results
- Potential delay in implementation of planned corrective actions to address aging
- Requiring license renewal applicants to demonstrate that their analysis results are conservative

## Submerged Electrical Cables

- Cables not designed for continuous submerged service in electrical manholes
- Cable failure can disable safety systems
- Revised inspection procedures and program guidance to increase and expand inspection and test frequencies

# Steel Containment and Liner Plate Degradation

- Corrosion due to water leakage or contact with wood or foreign objects
- Potential impacts on structural integrity and leak tightness
- Obtained applicant commitments for additional inspections and increased maintenance; issuing advisory to other licensees

# Neutron Absorber Degradation

- Long-term use of neutron absorbers in spent fuel pools leads to deformation and degradation of the materials
- Potentially reduce safety margins and violate subcriticality requirement
- Developed new aging management program for neutron absorbing materials degradation



# Refueling Cavity/Spent Fuel Pool Leakage

- Concerns regarding the impacts of historical water leakage from concrete walls and floors
- Potential effect on structural integrity and leak tightness
- Obtained commitments from license renewal applicants

## Buried Piping

- Corrosion on soil side of piping
- Potential effects on system safety, releases of hazardous material
- Enhanced agency guidance to increase inspections and focus on key preventive measures

## Life Beyond 60

- 2008 NRC/US Department of Energy (DOE) “life beyond 60” workshop
- Developing domestic and international partnerships to share expertise, capabilities, and resources related to aging management research
  - US DOE
  - Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)
  - International Forum for Reactor Aging Management (IFRAM)

# Integrated Aging Management Long-Term Research Plan

- Electric cable insulation
- Prolonged concrete exposure to high temperature and radiation
- Reactor vessel and internals

## Electric Cable Insulation

- Cable failures worldwide increasing with plant age
- Cables provide power needed to operate equipment and transmit signals to and from the various controllers
- Research to confirm whether requirements for electrical equipment are being met through an extended period

# Prolonged Concrete Exposure to High Temperature and Radiation

- Prolonged exposure to elevated temperatures and radiation facilitates chemical interactions and induces strains
- Compromise concrete performance
- Research on sufficiency of current methods to evaluate effects and the effects themselves

## Reactor Vessel and Internals

- Irradiation embrittlement of vessels and internal components
- Life-limiting factor for the reactor vessel and internals
- Compiling a comprehensive database of worldwide embrittlement information and conducting research on conditions to which reactor vessel internals are exposed

## Summary

- We must effectively utilize operating experience to identify technical issues
- Training and knowledge management are critical
- Significant research required to address potential operation beyond 60 years