MEETING NRC/PG&E/AAR Corp. April 21, 2004

BLISTERING ON BORAL MATERIAL

IN SPENT FUEL POOLS

MEETING AGENDA

- Reasons for this Meeting
- Brief History of HBPP Unit 3
- Licensing Basis for Boral Cans
- Description and Use of Boral Cans
- Results of Inspection
- PG&E Engineering Conclusions
- AAR Discussion of Blistering Phenomena

Reasons for this Meeting

- Non-fuel pool characterization Summer 2003
- Discovered blister on boral can November 2003
- Seabrook Part 21 in review at Plant
- Formed TRG, drafted NCR contacted AAR Corp. in November 2003
- Contacted NRC November 2003 Feburary 2004
- Completed Boral Can evaluation March 2004

Plant History and Location

- Commercial Operation in 1963
- Shutdown in 1976 for Refueling and Seismic Modifications
- 63 MWe natural circulation BWR
- Reactor and Spent Fuel Pool located "below ground level"
- Located in Eureka, CA, approximately 80 miles south of the Oregon border.



LICENSING BASIS

- 1963 1976 Plant Operations
- July 1984 SAFSTOR Application
- 1985-6 Boral Cans installed to Maintain K_{eff} less than 0.95
- Current Licensing Basis
 - Technical Specification 4.2.1
 - DSAR Section 2.3.1.2 and Appendix C
 - NRC SER 2.2.1

Boral Cans

- Cermet of Aluminum, Boron Carbide and Aluminum
- Rolled into a square tube, a cradle at the bottom, tabs at the top.
- Fuel assembly is "surrounded" in its' own Boral Can

























Boral Can: Fuel Assembly HG-2











Figure 1. HBPP SPENT FUEL POOL (showing location of Boral cans having blisters)



Inspection Results

- 387 Boral Cans Inspected
- 22 individual cans identified with blisters
- Approximately ½ of the blistered Boral Cans have one to two blisters
- The other half of the blistered Boral Cans have more than 10 blisters each

PG&E Engineering Conclusions

- Blisters don't affect neutron attenuation
- Blisters don't affect Structural integrity of Boral Cans
- Similar to Seabrook Part 21 issue
- Determined not to be safety significant
- Evaluating next steps