

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NONPUBLIC

INFORMATION ENDS

Q. Did Xcel follow good utility practice with respect to monitoring steam chemistry at Sherco 3?

A. No. One example is the failure to monitor reheat steam. EPRI recommended continuous monitoring of the reheat steam for sodium and cation conductivity, which are described as “core parameters.”⁵⁶ Duane Wold, who was responsible for water and steam chemistry at Sherco 3, testified that he understood that EPRI identified core parameters as the minimum required for routine chemistry monitoring and also acknowledged that Xcel did not monitor reheat steam at Sherco 3 for any parameter.⁵⁷

Q. What is the reheat steam and how can it contribute to SCC?

A. The Sherco 3 steam path flows from the HP turbine through the reheat section of the boiler to raise the steam temperature prior to entering the IP turbine. Upon exiting the boiler reheat section, water is injected into the reheat steam to keep steam temperatures below the GE temperature limits of the IP turbine. The water chemistry of

⁵⁶ DOC Ex. ___, RAP-D-23 at p. 7 (Polich Direct) (GE Litigation, Dep. Ex. 1047, Cycle Chemistry Guidelines for Fossil Plants: All-volatile Treatment, EPRI); RAP-D-22 at p. 21 (Polich Direct) (Dep. Ex. 705, ChemStaff Report).

⁵⁷ DOC-Ex. ___, RAP-D-24 at pp. 2-3 (Polich Direct) (GE Litigation, Wold Trial Dep. Transcript).