

Washington Public Power Supply System
A JOINT OPERATING AGENCY

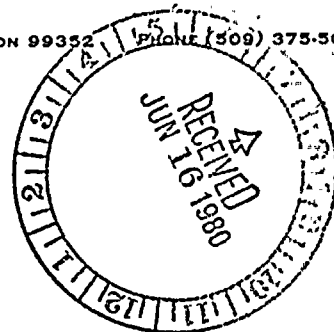
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June 11, 1980
G02-80-120



G. S. Spencer, Chief
Reactor Construction & Engineering
Support Branch
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region V
Suite 202, Walnut Creek Plaza
1990 N. California Blvd.
Walnut Creek, California 94596

Subject: WPPSS NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 2
DOCKET NO. 50-397, CPPR-93
NRC INSPECTION REPORT NO. 50-397/79-10

Reference: Letter G02-80-91, DL Renberger to GS Spencer,
dated 4-9-80

Dear Mr. Spencer:

Forwarded herewith is the Supply System's revised response to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report No. 50-397/79-10, Notice of Violation, Item A, as committed per the referenced letter.

If you have any questions or desire further information, please advise.

Very truly yours,

D. L. RENBERGER
Assistant Director
Technology

DLR/RTJ/ln

cc: JJ Byrnes - B&R, NY
JM Blas - B&R, NY
JR Lewis - BPA, Richland
V Stello - Director, NRC, Washington, D.C.
JJ Verderber - B&R, NY
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APPENDIX A

Washington Public Power Supply System
P. O. Box 968
Richland, Washington 99352

Docket Number 50-397
Construction Permit Number CPPR-93

Notice of Violation

Based on the results of NRC inspections conducted between May 16 and September 14, 1979, it appears that certain of your activities are not conducted in full compliance with conditions of your NRC facility license No. CPPR-93 as indicated below.

A. 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion IX, states in part that "...measures shall be established to assure that special processes, including...heat treating...are controlled and accomplished by...using qualified procedures...".

Paragraph D.2.5.9 of the WPPSS Quality Assurance Program documented in the PSAR states in part that "...measures shall be established...to assure that special processes, including...heat treating...are accomplished...using qualified...procedures...".

Contrary to the above, on May 31, 1979, it was found that the piping post weld heat treating procedure No. PWHT-1, Revision 4 (entitled "Post Weld Heat Treat" Procedure No. 1), was implemented using a unique method of heat application without the benefit of qualification. The method employed electric resistance heater blankets placed along each side of the weld (approximately 1 1/2 inches from the weld center line) rather than directly over the weld. This procedure had been used to heat treat safety-related pipe welds including welds 6, 7, and 8 of Burns & Roe isometric drawing No. RFW-419-4.

This is an infraction.

Action to Correct Deficiency

A one-dimensional transient analysis was performed to determine the maximum temperature the feedwater piping reached, utilizing electrical resistance heater blankets specified in Post Weld Heat Treating Procedure No. PWHT-1, Revision 4.

Because the transient analysis results disclosed that the maximum temperature obtained anywhere on the pipe was below 1330°F, we concluded that the material adjacent to the weld, and under the heating blanket, were not excessively overheated and that post weld heat treatment performed did adequately stress relieve the welds as desired. It is further noted that the analysis corroborates the findings of Report No. IT-119, dated September 28, 1979, titled "Results of Hardness Testing and Metallurgical Examination on Feedwater Pipe Welds at Washington Nuclear Project No. 2".

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