

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401

400 Chestnut Street Tower II

JUL 28 1981
July 24, 1981

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Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Director
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II - Suite 3100
101 Marietta Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 1 - DEFICIENT WELDS ON GAS STRIPPER MODULE
- NCR YC-100 - SECOND REVISED FINAL REPORT

The subject deficiency was initially reported to NRC-OIE Inspector M. Thomas on October 8, 1980 in accordance with 10 CFR 50.55(e). This was followed by our interim reports dated November 6, 1980, and February 5, 1981. A revision to our March 31, 1981 final report was submitted on April 22, 1981. As discussed with R. V. Crlenjak by telephone on July 15, 1981, enclosed is our second revised final report. The reason for this revision is the date which all work will be completed has changed. We consider 10 CFR 21 applicable to this deficiency.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please get in touch with D. L. Lambert at FTS 857-2581.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

L. M. Mills
L. M. Mills, Manager
Nuclear Regulation and Safety

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Victor Stello, Jr., Director (Enclosure)
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

ENCLOSURE

YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 1 DEFICIENT WELDS ON GAS STRIPPER MODULE

NCR YC-100

10 CFR 50.55(e)

SECOND REVISED FINAL REPORT

Description of Deficiency

During installation of the gas stripper pump module (GSPM) at Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant, a TVA welding inspector noticed several weld deficiencies. For example, fillet welds were found to be undersized with some visible porosity. There also appeared to be a lack of penetration on butt welds. Arc strikes were visible. The GSPM is manufactured by Norwalk Fabricators. It was purchased by TVA from Combustion Engineering.

Safety Implications

The failure of the gas stripper pump module could result in release of radioactive gaseous fission products (most notably the noble gases) through the ventilation system. This condition could adversely affect the safety of plant operations.

Corrective Action

On March 17, 1981, representatives of Norwalk Fabricators, Combustion Engineering, and TVA met in Windsor, Connecticut, to finalize an approach to making repairs. It was decided that Norwalk Fabricators would supervise the removal of all piping that was joined together by welds which did not meet the requirements of the applicable ASME Code. All of the removed piping is to be returned to Norwalk for repairs or replacement. This work will be completed by March 1, 1982.

Corrective action to prevent recurrence will be addressed in final resolution to NCR YCN QAB 8101.