NIAGARA MOHAWK

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION/300 ERIE BOULEVARD WEST, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13202/TELEPHONE (315) 474-1511

SAMUEL F. MANNO
VICE PRESIDENT
NUCLEAR CONSTRUCTION

March 16, 1983

Mr. R. W. Starostecki, Director
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region I
Division of Project and Resident Programs
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Re: Nine Mile Point Unit 2
Docket No. 50-410

Dear Mr. Starostecki:

Enclosed is a final report in accordance with 10CFR50.55(e) for the problem regarding T-quencher holes. This condition was reported via telephone to Mr. Wiggins of your staff on July 29, 1982. An interim report on this matter was submitted to you with my letter dated August 25, 1982.

Very truly yours,

S. F. Manno
Vice President
Nuclear Construction

xc: Director of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

Mr. R. D. Schulz, Resident Inspector

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NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
NINE MILE POINT - UNIT 2
DOCKET NO. 50-410

Final Report for the Problem
Concerning T-Quencher Holes

Description of the Problem

ITT Grinnell Industrial Piping Incorporated informed Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation by submitting fabrication nonconformance reports that T-quencher diffusion holes had been drilled out of tolerance on five T-quenchers. Due to the identified nonconformances, Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation investigated the problem and subsequently asked ITT Grinnell for further information on the 10 previously shipped T-quenchers. ITT Grinnell disclosed that a 100-percent dimensional check on the T-quenchers had not been performed, and documentation to substantiate that all the as-built dimensions conform to the tolerances set forth in the specification could not be provided.

Analysis of Safety Implications

ITT Grinnell has since performed a 100-percent dimensional check of all 18 T-quenchers to be used at Nine Mile Point - Unit 2. These as-built dimensions were submitted to Kraftwerk Union, designer of the T-quenchers, for evaluation. Kraftwerk Union has determined that the as-built T-quencher hole diameters have no effect on the load definition in the suppression pool wall boundary and condensation performance. However, due to asymmetric loading within the hole patterns of the T-quencher arms, Kraftwerk Union had requested that Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation reanalyze the T-quencher for a 10-percent increase in mechanical loads. Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation has reanalyzed the T-quencher for the increased load and has determined that the stresses are still within the ASME code allowables. Therefore, if this condit on were to have remained uncorrected, it would not have adversely affected the safe operation of the plant.

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