

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of)	
)	Docket Nos. 50-445
TEXAS UTILITIES GENERATING)	and 50-446
COMPANY, <u>et al.</u>)	
)	(Application for
(Comanche Peak Steam Electric)	Operating Licenses)
Station, Units 1 and 2))	

AFFIDAVIT OF C. THOMAS BRANDT
REGARDING WEAWE WELDING

I, C. Thomas Brandt, being first duly sworn, to depose and state as follows: I am employed as the Non-ASME QA/QC Supervisor at Comanche Peak. As such, I am familiar with welding practices and inspection at Comanche Peak, including the use and inspection of weave welding. I have previously testified in this proceeding with regard to allegations concerning weave welding (Applicants' Exhibit 141 at 29-31). A statement of my educational and professional qualifications was received into evidence as Applicants' Exhibit 141A. This affidavit addresses the question of whether the allegations by CASE witnesses (the Stiners) regarding weave welding in various areas of the Comanche Peak facility could have involved welding on materials which required Charpy impact testing.

As I previously testified, the only material on which weave welding resulting in excessive bead width is considered to be of concern in the ASME Code is material that requires Charpy impact

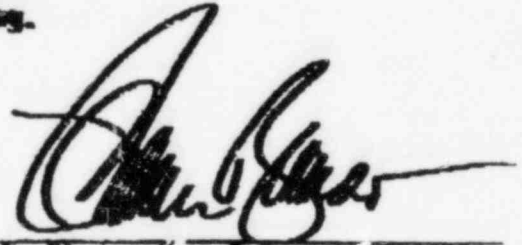
testing. The purpose of limiting bead width for welds on materials requiring impact testing is to control effective heat input because excessive heat input could cause broadening and subsequent embrittlement of the heat affected zone. For material that does not require impact testing, I previously testified that there is no technical concern as to the structural integrity of the weld or welded material even if the limitation on bead width is exceeded. (Applicants' Exhibit 141 at 30-31; Tr. 4430.)

To determine whether any of the areas specified by the Stiners could contain weave welds with excessive bead width on pipe hangers constructed with material requiring charpy impact testing¹, the particular areas which the Stiners believed contained weave welding were identified. Specifically, Mr. Stiner identified five areas in which he contended weave welds existed (CASE Exhibit 666 at 11). These five areas are (1) South Yard Tunnel; (2) Auxiliary Building; (3) North Yard Tunnel; (4) North Pump Room; and (5) Reactor 1 Demineralized Water Tank Room. In addition, Mrs. Stiner identified two instances in which she believed weave welding had occurred, involving two pipe hangers in the Auxiliary Building (CASE Exhibit 667 at 24, 29).

The only situation in which pipe hangers in these areas might utilize material which requires Charpy impact testing is if they are designed with integral, i.e., welded, attachments to a pipe which itself is made of material which requires impact testing. In this regard, the only piping runs in these areas

¹ The scope of the Stiners' allegation concerns only pipe hangers. (CASE Exhibit 666 at 11; CASE Exhibit 667 at 24, 29-30.)

which have this requirement are the main steam and feedwater lines. Consequently, the piping runs in each of the areas were reviewed and it was determined that if main steam or feedwater pipe is in those areas there are no integral attachments to those pipes requiring Charpy impact testing. Accordingly, there is no reason to believe that any instances of worse welding identified by the Stivers involved material which requires Charpy impact testing.



C. Thomas Brandt

County of Somervell)
State of Texas)

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 15 day of
July, 1983.


Notary Public

This is a telecopy facsimile. The original will be
forwarded under separate cover.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing "Applicants' Summary of the Record Regarding Weave and Downhill Welding" in the above-captioned matter were served by deposit in the United States mail, first-class postage prepaid or express delivery (*) to the following persons this 15th day of July, 1983, or by hand delivery (**) the 18th day of July, 1983.

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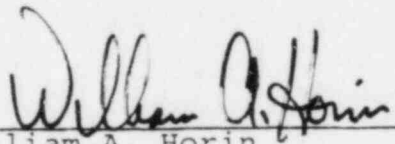
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