

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Tennessee Valley Authority
Watts Bar Unit 1

Docket Nos. 50-390
License Nos. CPPR-91

During an NRC inspection conducted August 21 through September 17, 1994, violations of NRC requirements were identified. In accordance with the "General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions," 10 CFR Part 2, Appendix C, the violations are listed below:

- A. 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings and TVA's approved Quality Assurance Plan require that activities affecting quality shall be prescribed by documented procedures and shall be accomplished in accordance with these procedures.

Site Standard Practice SSP-7.56, Scaffolds and Temporary Work Platforms, Revision 3, paragraph 2.1.E, states that supervisors assigning work to be performed from a scaffold are responsible for the load limits not being exceeded...while working from the scaffold.

Site Standard Practice SSP-6.02, Maintenance Management System, Revision 13, paragraph 2.4.3.C.8, requires that post-work activities include ensuring that the job site be completely clean and that no debris, loose material, or spare equipment remains.

Contrary to the above, the following examples were identified:

- (1) On September 13, 1994, an inspector observed that the load limit on a scaffolding platform located on top of 30 inch X 42 inch, System 30B, Category I(L) ductwork, was exceeded, in that seven persons were working on top of this platform. This platform was rated for a 400 pound load, as indicated on the Appendix E form of Site Standard Practice SSP-7.56, which was attached to Scaffolding Permit A4348. The load was concentrated between rod hanger supports 2030-DW920-06H-1702 and 2030-DW920-06H-1703.
- (2) On August 31, 1994, an inspector found that Electrical Panel 1-L-404, Microcomputer Enclosure for Loop 3 Main Steam Radiation Monitor 1-RM-90-423B, and Panel 1-L-406, Microcomputer Enclosure for Loop 1 Main Steam Radiation Monitor 1-RM-90-421B, located in the auxiliary building, contained debris, loose material, or spare equipment following completion of maintenance activity. The inspection found a panel light bulb, small machine screws, washers, and metal chips were left in these two enclosures following completion of work activities.

Enclosure 1

9411030062 941012
PDR ADOCK 05000390
Q PDR

- B. 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criteria XVI, Corrective Action and TVA's approved Quality Assurance Plan require that measures be established to assure that conditions adverse to quality, such as deficiencies and nonconformances, are promptly identified and corrected.

Site Standard Practice SSP-3.04, Corrective Action Program, Revision 13, paragraph 2.5, requires implementation of approved corrective action.

Site Standard Practice SSP-6.02, Maintenance Management System, Revision 13, paragraph 2.1.1.E, and Appendix EE, requires that a Problem Evaluation Report or a Significant Corrective Action Report be initiated if an identified safety-related deficiency involves a procedure adherence problem, an installation error, design deficiency, or human error.

Contrary to the above, adverse conditions were not identified, evaluated, or corrected in the following examples:

1. On August 20, 1994, Significant Corrective Action Report WBP890302SCA corrective actions implemented by completed Workplan D-12014-18 were inadequate in that, contrary to the workplan requirements, damaged pigtail wires were not identified on Class 1E containment electrical penetration 1-PENT-293-27A, Port 11, Wires 11 and 12. The NRC subsequently identified the damaged wires which provide control power to power-operated relief block valve 1-FCV-068-0333A.
2. As of August 22, 1994, adverse conditions involving the incorrect slope for pump motor bearing cooling water piping for all eight emergency raw cooling water system pumps, as previously identified in Violations 50-390, 391/81-03-01 and 50-390/93-202-02, had not been corrected. In addition, during performance of the corrective actions for Violation 50-390/93-202-02 between June 1993 and July 1994, when these lines were confirmed as not being installed in accordance with requirements, no Problem Evaluation Report or Significant Corrective Action Report was initiated to identify the cause and establish recurrence controls.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement II).

Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.201, Tennessee Valley Authority is hereby required to submit a written statement or explanation to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ATTN: Document Control Desk, Washington, D.C. 20555, with a copy to the Regional Administrator, Region II, and a copy to the NRC Resident Inspector, Watts Bar, within 30 days of the date of the letter transmitting this Notice of Violation (Notice). This reply should be clearly marked as a "Reply to a Notice of Violation" and should include for each violation: (1) the reason for the violation, or, if contested, the basis for disputing the violation, (2) the corrective steps that have been taken and the results achieved, (3) the corrective steps that will be taken to avoid further violations, and (4) the date when full compliance will be achieved. If an adequate reply is not received within the time specified in this Notice, an

Notice of Violation

3

order or demand for information may be issued as to why the license should not be modified, suspended, or revoked, or why such other action as may be proper should not be taken. Where good cause is shown, consideration will be given to extending the response time.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia
this 12th day of October 1994