



831 Power Building

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401

July 2, 1975

Mr. Norman C. Moseley, Director
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II - Suite 813
230 Peachtree Street, NW.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Moseley:

OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN 75-05 - IE:II:NCM
50-259, -260, -296, -327, -328, -390, -391, -438, -439 - BROWNS
FERRY UNITS 1, 2, AND 3 - SEQUOYAH, WATTS BAR, AND BELLEFONTE
NUCLEAR PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2

In my June 16, 1975, letter which transmitted our final response
to IE Bulletin 75-05, some information was inadvertently omitted.
Please destroy page 9 of the enclosure of my June 16, 1975, letter
and insert pages 9 and 10 which are enclosed with this letter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J. E. Gilleland".

J. E. Gilleland
Assistant Manager of Power

Enclosure

CC (Enclosure):

Mr. B. H. Grier, Assistant Director
for Construction and Operation
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

Letter to N. C. Moseley from Tennessee Valley Authority dated July 2, 1975.
This is a supplemental response.

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NSIC

TIC

Chief, Regulatory News Branch, OIS, HQs

50-390

50-391

Reply to IEB - 75-05

As
(21)

RM

Displacement shall not exceed 1/4 inch.

The extreme load capacity (1,000,000 pounds) shall be ensured by a pull and push test on one complete snubber assembly. Displacement during this test shall not exceed 1/4 inch.

Field Testing Prior to Installation

A final test is performed prior to installation to assure that physical damage has not occurred which would affect the function of the unit. This test consists of removing the rod-end pin and manually cycling the unit to demonstrate that no binding occurs.

2.b.2 Sequoyah Nuclear Plant Unit 2

2.b.2.1 Hydraulic Shock Suppressors other than that stated in 2.b.2.2.

The hydraulic shock suppressors purchased will meet the testing requirements as stated in 2.b.1.1.

2.b.2.2 Paul-Monroe Hydraulics, Incorporated - Hydraulic Shock Suppressors - Steam Generators (See 2.b.1.2.)

2.b.3 Watts Bar Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2

2.b.3.1 Shock suppressors have not been purchased. However, hydraulic suppressors will be purchased according to the following testing requirements:

1. Qualification test shall be performed upon a minimum of two percent of each size and/or model randomly selected from units produced for use under the contract. These qualification tests shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - A. Hydrostatically pressure tested to a minimum of 150 percent of the pressure corresponding to the normal service load rating where one-time extreme load rating is not required in the procurement specification.
 - B. Where a one-time extreme load rating is specified, the unit shall be hydrostatically pressure tested to 100 percent of the pressure corresponding to the extreme load rating. Data from previous testing of identical units is an acceptable alternative. The test unit shall not be considered a deliverable item under the contract.
 - C. Although not required in sampling quantities, dynamic tests shall be performed on at least one unit of each size and/or model to demonstrate operational characteristics during shock loading and vibration considerations. These units shall not be considered deliverable units. Previously documented, identical tests will be acceptable.
 - D. Static verification tests shall be performed to ensure that sufficient structural strength of the assembled units exist. Evidence of failure will not be acceptable, when statically loaded to a theoretical load of 0.9 yield for the limiting structural element.

2.b.4 Bellefonte Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2

2.b.4.1 Reactor Coolant System Hydraulic Shock Suppressors

Testing Prior to Shipment from Factory

The hydraulic shock suppressors for the reactor coolant system will be tested according to requirements of Subsection NF of Section III, ASME Code and the following testing requirements.

1. Operation under the emergency load (see 2.a.4.1, Table 1) is to be ensured by recording the movement of each individual snubber assembly under a dynamic test. The test shall consist of applying a force equal to the emergency load alternately in both directions (tension and compression). Displacement shall be limited to 1/4 inch. The suppressor control unit shall not be blocked.
2. The faulted load capacity (see 2.a.4.1, Table 1) shall be ensured by a pull and push test on one complete snubber assembly through its complete range of travel. Displacement during this test shall not exceed 1/4 inch with a load misalignment of 3 degrees from the axis of the snubber being applied during the compression loading phase. The suppressor control unit shall not be blocked.
3. Each snubber will be hydrostatically pressure tested to the faulted load capacity.

Field Testing Prior to Installation

A final test is performed prior to installation to assure that physical damage has not occurred which would affect the function of the unit. This test consists of removing the rod-end pin and manually cycling the unit to demonstrate that no binding occurs.

2.b.4.a Hydraulic Shock Suppressors Other Than Those Stated in 2.a.4.1 (see 2.b.3.1).

2.c The testing and maintenance programs for plants not yet in operation will be consistent with those listed in section 1.c.