TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401

5N 157B Lookout Place

SEP 21 1989

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission ATTN: Document Control Desk Washington, D.C. 20555

Gentlemen:

In the Matter of the Application of) Docke Tennessee Valley Authority)

Docket Nos. 50-390 50-391

WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT (WBN) UNITS 1 AND 2 - CFR 50.55a(a)(3) - PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE ACCEPTANCE TO AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME) SECTION III

This letter requests NRC approval in accordance with 10 CER 50.55a(a)(3) of an alternative to ASME Section III requirements.

In December 1986, TVA committed to reviewing the radiographs provided by certain vendors. Pittsburgh-Des Moines (PDM), the supplier of the refueling water storage tanks (RWSTs), was one of these vendors.

The RWSTs are ASME Section III Class 2 manufactured to the requirements of ASME Section III 1974 edition up to and including the winter 1975 addenda. There were 635 weld sectors radiographed for each RWST. TVA has rereviewed the radiographs for both units. Radiograph technique deficiencies were identified in 61 sectors for Unit 1 and 58 sectors for Unit 2. Weld defects were identified in 34 sectors for Unit 1 and 38 sectors for Unit 2.

Except as discussed below, all discrepant sectors which did not comply with the requirements of ASME Section III for radiographic or weld quality were reradiographed and, where necessary, repaired.

The purpose of this letter is to request an exception to the ASME Section III requirement to radiograph the RWST vortex nozzle assembly welds (piece 8B). These vortex nozzle assemblies located in the bottom of each RWST are fabricated from SA 240 type 304 stainless steel. Each assembly consists of a cone subassembly (piece 14A) formed from 4 segments of 5/16 inch thick plate welded with vertical seam welds, and a pipe subassembly (piece 8H), which is seam-welded 3/8 inch thick rolled plate. The cone and pipe subassemblies are joined with a full-penetration groove weld (see Enclosure 1).

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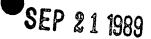
Subsubarticle NC-5280 of ASME Section III requires Class 2 butt joints of nozzles to be fully radiographed. Our review identified the following discrepancies:

- 1. The seam welds in the cone subassemblies (14A) for both units were not radiographed, nor was radiography specified on the PDM drawings. This discrepancy has been documented on Condition Adverse to Quality Reports (CAQRs) WBP 890317 and WBP 890318 for Units 1 and 2, respectively.
- 2. The radiographic techniques for the Unit 1 circumferential weld, attaching the cone to the pipe, and the pipe seam weld, do not fully comply with the requirements of ASME Section III for the film quality and coverage.
- NOTE: The quality of the radiographs for Unit 2 is acceptable.
- 3. Weld defects which do not meet the acceptance criteria of ASME Section III have been identified in both vortex nozzle assemblies (see Enclosure 2).
 - a. In the Unit 1 assembly, lack of fusion, approximately 3 inches long, exists in one of the cone subassembly's seam welds. This weld defect was identified in the radiograph of the circumferential weld attaching the cone subassembly to the pipe subassembly. Consequently, the entire length of the weld is not included on the radiograph (3 of 14 inches are shown). No other defects are apparent in the circumferential or seam welds.
 - b. In the Unit 2 assembly, unacceptable slag, approximately 3/8 inch long, and two linear indications which are transverse to the weld, each approximately 1/4 inch long, exist in the circumferential weld. Unacceptable slag, approximately 1/4 inch long, exists in one of the cone subassembly's seam welds, and 6 indications, each approximately 1/8 inch long, exist adjacent to the circumferential weld (3 of 14 inches are shown). The latter indications appear to be surface.

The operating pressures of the RWSTs are atmospheric pressure. Design temperature is 200°F, with an operating temperature of 60°F minimum. The RWSTs fulfill 2 basic requirements:

- 1. Provide an adequate supply of borated water for use during refueling operations; and
- Provide an adequate source of borated water to the Chemical and Volume Control System (CVCS) pumps, the Safety Injection System (SIS) pumps, the Residual Heat Removal System (RHR) pumps, and the Containment Spray System (CSS) pumps in the event of a loss of coolant accident.

The cone subassembly, a portion of the pipe subassembly, and the attaching circumferential weld are embedded in concrete (see Enclosure 1). Except for the portion of pipe extending beyond the concrete's surface into the pipe tunnel, these welds would be extremely difficult to make accessible for reradiography or repair. For this reason TVA has performed fracture mechanics



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analyses of the subject welds. The calculation, identified by TVA as WBP-MTB-001, is included as Enclosure 3. The calculations do not consider the structural support provided by the concrete backing. The calculations were performed using the method described in ASME Section XI, paragraph IWB-3640 and Appendix C, and Code Case N-436.

The results of the calculations demonstrate that the cone subassembly can withstand a longitudinal through-wall flaw up to 48.9 inches and still maintain structural integrity. The cone subassembly-to-pipe weld can withstand a through-wall flaw up to 70 percent of circumference and still maintain structural integrity. Enclosure 4 provides various fabrication checklists and nondestructive examination reports including hydrostatic test reports. These document fabrication and inspection activities including inspection reports certifying surface examinations were performed. The acceptable results of these examinations demonstrate that the welds do not contain through-wall flaws. Based on these examinations and the calculations, TVA concludes that the flaws will not result in failure of the nozzle assemblies.

Full compliance with ASME Section III requirements for radiographic acceptance of these welds would, as stated in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3), "result in hardship and unusual difficulties without a compensating increase in the level of quality and safety." Therefore, TVA requests NRC's approval in accordance with 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) of utilizing a calculation and existing inspections as an alternative to ASME Section III requirements. After receiving approval for this proposed alternative, TVA will add a paragraph to the WBN Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) Section 9.2.7 to document TVA's deviation from ASME Section III and to provide justification for acceptance of this condition.

Enclosure 5 lists the new commitments made in this report.

If there are any questions, please telephone G. R. Ashley at (615) 365-8527.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Manager, Nuclear Licensing and Regulatory Affairs

Enclosures cc: See page 4

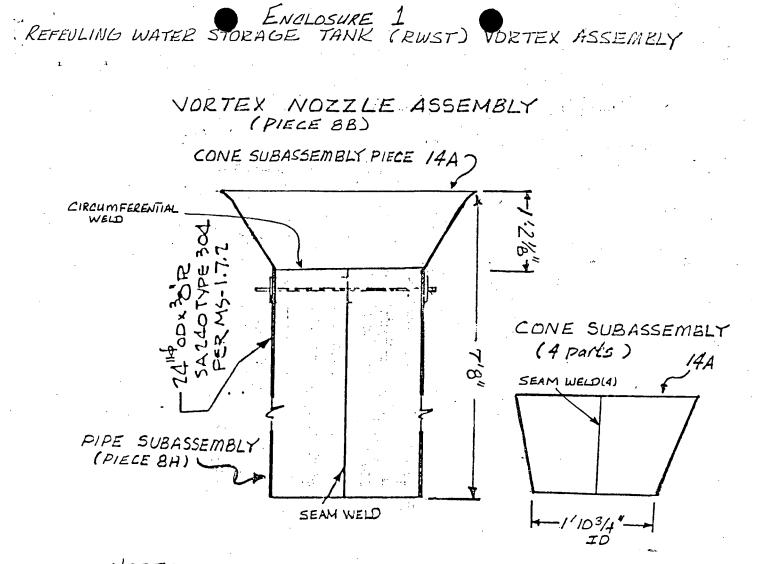
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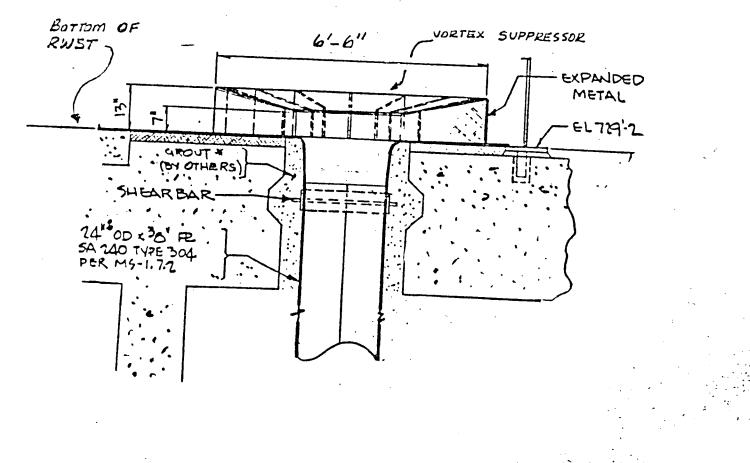
cc (Enclosures): Ms. S. C. Black, Assistant Director for Projects TVA Projects Division U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission One White Flint, North 11555 Rockville Pike Rockville, Maryland 20852

> Mr. B. A. Wilson, Assistant Director for Inspection Programs
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NRC Resident Inspector Watts Bar Nuclear Plant P.O. Box 700 Spring City, Tennessee 37381



VORTEX ASSEMBLY EMBEDDED IN GROUT





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Attachment D

CIRCUMFERENTIAL WELD IVA-WENP

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VENDOR WELD RADIOGRAPHIC REEVALUATION DATA SHEET		
PDm 27- TVA Class <u>JA</u> ASME Class <u>J</u> Acceptance Criteria	Weld No .: Sh-14a , Unit 1	
Design Pipe Size <u>NA</u> x <u>NA</u> DWP <u>NA</u> Cu PDM	*	
Drawing Thickness 312"- 375" Heasurement Hethod VA Welder Identifier: NA		
Haterial Specification Type and Grade <u>NA</u> to <u>NA</u>		
X-Ray Hachine: HFG Model Radioisotop Actual KV HA Size Focal Spot Size	e: Type S/N Curies	
Film Size: Hfg: Type:	Exposúre Time:	
Exposure Technique:Blocking or Masking		
Penetrameter: Designation Grade Fi	lm Side / / Source Side / /	
Shim Thickness Screens So	urce to Film Distance	
BadiographerASNT Level	Exposure Date	
Id ID NO.1 Remarks IO-1 IMA INA 190/190000, FH, Scr Bibles, IO, SU I I Decodor -1 double exasto, deconst I I Implet I I Decodor -1 double exasto, deconst I I Implet I Implet Implet I I	$\frac{ - IP - Incomplete }{ R + R + R + R + R + R + R + R + R + R $	
Final Acceptance Reviewer KERNING ASNT Level III Date 6/	<u>22/87</u> Accept <u>7</u> Reject <u>2</u>	
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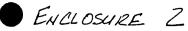


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Attachment D

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PIPE SEAM WELD IVA-WENP



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Attachment D

PIPE SEAM WELD

TVA-WBNP

VENDOR WELD RADIOGRAPHIC REEVALUATION DATA SHEET		
PDm 27-14 TVA Class <u>JA</u> ASHE Class <u>J</u> Acceptance Criteria	Weld No .: Sh - Sh (14.72	
Design Pipe Size <u>NA</u> x <u>NA</u> DWP <u>NA</u> Cut Diameter Wall Drfwing Thickness <u>1375</u> Heasurement Method <u>NA</u>		
Material Specification Type and Grade μA to μA		
X-Ray Hachine: MFG Hodel Radioisotope Actual X7 HA Size Focal Spot Size	: Type S/N Curies	
Film Size: Hfg: Type: Exposure Time:		
Exposure Technique:Blocking or Masking		
Penetrameter: Designation Grade Film Side /_/ Source Side /_/		
Shim Thickness Screens Sou	rce to Film Distance	
Badiographer ASNT Level Exposure Date		
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Final Acceptance Reviewer ASNT Level III Date @/13/89 Accept X7 Reject /7		