TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401
5N 157B Lookout Place

March 3, 1986

WBRD-50-390/86-15

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
Attention: Dr. J. Nelson Grace, Regional Administrator
101 Marietta Street, NW, Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Dear Dr. Grace:

WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 1 - POTENTIAL FOR INCORRECT TYPICAL SUPPORT USE - WBRD-50-390/86-15 - SECOND INTERIM REPORT

The subject deficiency was initially reported to NRC-OIE Inspector Steve Weise on December 12, 1985 in accordance with 10 CFR 50.55(e) as NCR WBN 6467. Our first interim report was submitted on January 24, 1986. Enclosed is our second interim report. We expect to submit our next report on or about April 30, 1986.

If there are any questions, please get in touch with R. H. Shell at FTS 858-2688.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

R Gridley

R. L. Gridley
Manager of Licensing

Enclosure
cc: Mr. James Taylor, Director (Enclosure)
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Records Center (Enclosure)
Institute of Nuclear Power Operations
1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 1500
Atlanta, Georgia 30339

1/1

IE27

ENCLOSURE

WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 1
POTENTIAL FOR INCORRECT TYPICAL SUPPORT USE
WBRD-50-390/86-15
NCR WBN 6467
10 CFR 50.55(e)
SECOND INTERIM REPORT

Description of Deficiency

A condition has been identified for Watts Bar Nuclear Plant (WBN) in which there is a potential for some seismic category I typical supports to have been incorrectly interchanged beyond the scope of notes 19/203 and 22 on the TVA 47A050-series drawings. This deficiency could affect various typical supports on various safety-related systems at WBN. A similar condition for WBN unit 2 was identified on nonconformance report (NCR) WBN 6405.

Safety Implications

As a worst case, typical supports intended to restrain piping in two directions (lateral and vertical) could have been incorrectly installed in locations requiring piping restraint in three directions (lateral, vertical, and axial). The axial loads imposed at those locations could induce a torsional stress on an affected support. The typical supports intended to provide two-way restraint are constructed of Unistrut material in a cantilevered configuration. This configuration is not intended for torsional loading.

This deficiency could result in greatly reduced factors of safety for affected concrete anchorages and/or overstressing and excessive deflections of affected support members. As such, the subject deficiency could adversely affect the safe operations of the plant.

Interim Progress

TVA is still in the process of evaluating this item to determine the scope of the subject deficiency. To date, approximately 90 support variance sheets are being prepared and submitted to TVA's Office of Engineering (OE) to determine the disposition of each incorrectly installed support which has been identified.

TVA will provide the next report on this item to the NRC on or about April 30, 1986.