

July 5, 1979

Office of Inspection and Enforcement
Region I
Attn: Mr. Boyce H. Grier, Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Dear Mr. Grier:

Re: Nine Mile Point Unit 2
Docket No. 50-410

Your March 12, 1979 I. E. Bulletin 79-03 described deficiencies in certain stainless steel pipe spools manufactured by Youngstown Welding and Engineering Company. Our May 16, 1979 letter provided preliminary information on this matter for Nine Mile Point Unit 2. The following is our complete response.

Question 1

Determine whether ASME SA-312, type 304 or other welded (without filler metal) pipe manufactured by Youngstown Welding and Engineering Company is in use or planned for use in safety-related systems at your facility.

Response 1

ASME SA-312, Type 304, or other welded pipe (without filler metal) manufactured by Youngstown Welding and Engineering Company is being used on this project as indicated in Response 2.

Question 2

For those safety-related systems where the subject piping is in use or planned for use, identify the application of the piping including system, pipe location, pipe size and design pressure/temperature requirements.

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Response 2

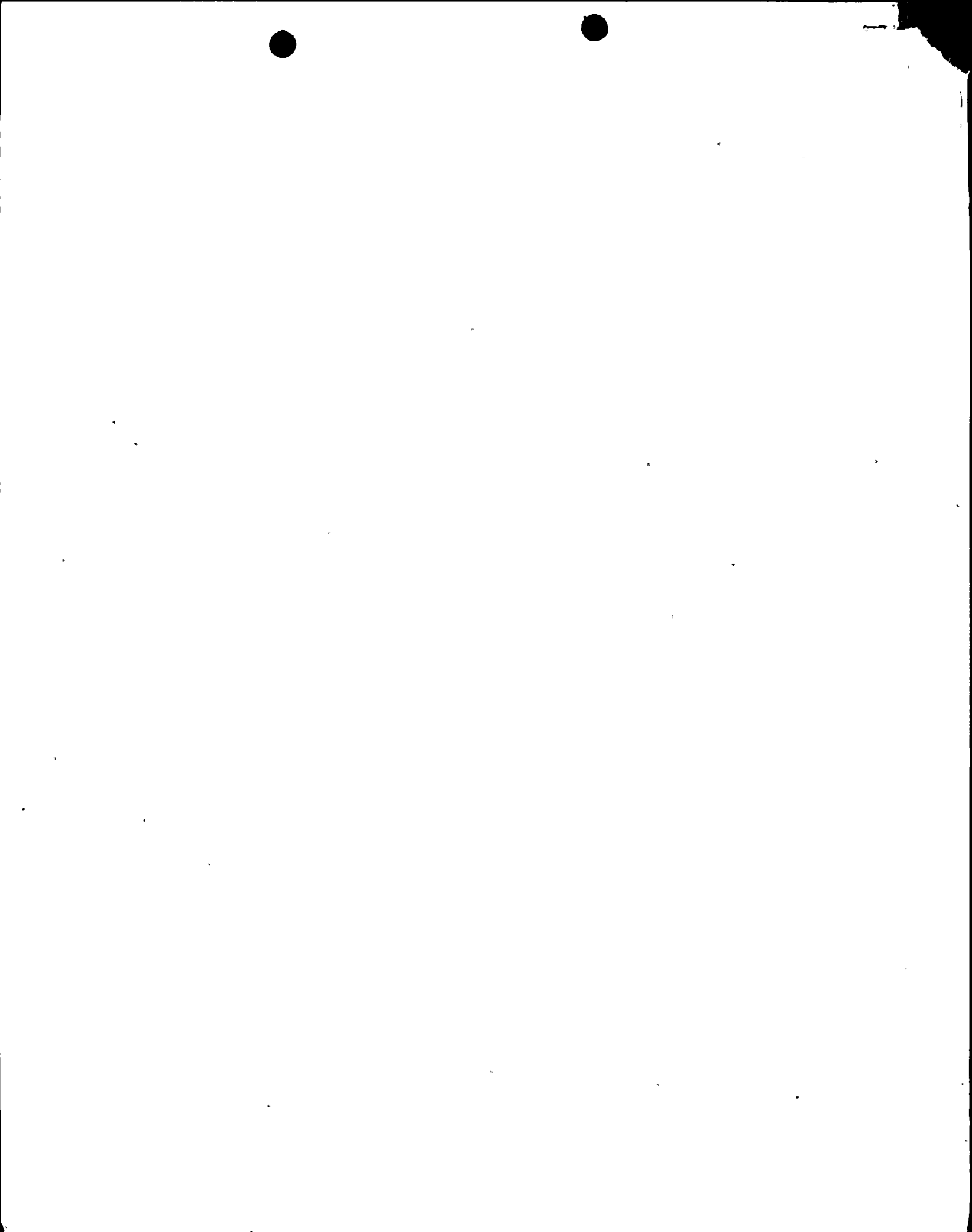
<u>System</u>	<u>Pipe Location</u>	<u>Pipe Size</u>	<u>Design</u>	
			<u>Pressure (psig)</u>	<u>Temperature (°F)</u>
a) Drywell Floor Downcomers	Primary Containment	24" std.	45	340/3 hr. 320/6 hr. 250 continuous
b) High Pressure Core Spray Pump Suction	Suppression Pool	20" std. (9' length)	100	212
c) High Pressure Core Spray Pump Suction	Condensate Storage Tank Area to Reactor Building	16" std. (271' length)	100	140
d) Low Pressure Core Spray Pump Suction	Suppression Pool	20" std. (9' length)	100	212

Question 3

Develop a program for volumetric examination of the longitudinal welds including acceptance criteria for the piping identified in Item 2 above. Describe planned corrective actions if acceptance criteria are not met. If a sampling program is utilized, explain the basis for the sample size.

Response 3

A sample plan has been developed based on the requirements of MIL-STD-105D, "Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes." Since there was no historical information on this problem, the concept of limiting quality protection was used to designate the desired acceptable quality level. By using a limiting quality protection of 4.0 from Table VIIA of MIL-STD-105D, the following table was developed.



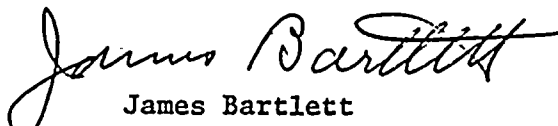
<u>Approximate Linear Feet of Pipe</u>	<u>Sample Number of Radiographs</u>	<u>Accept Number</u>	<u>Reject Number</u>
26-50		EXAMINE ALL PIPE UP TO	
51-90		80 LINEAR FEET	
91-150	80	0	1
151-280	80	0	1
281-500	80	0	1
501-1200	80	0	2
1201-3200	125	1	2
3201-10,000	200	3	4

If the number of radiographs in the sample taken showing defects equals or exceeds the reject number, the entire lot would be subjected to 100 percent inspection. If the number of radiographs equals or is less than the accept number, correction of the detected items only would be required.

Based on examination of the first eight downcomers (forty-three feet long or 344 feet of weld) identified in Response 2a, the lot of 130 downcomers was rejected. We are performing a 100 percent radiographic examination of the entire lot. The piping listed in Responses 2b through 2d will be subjected to the Sample Plan examination. Examination for defects will meet or exceed the requirements of ASME Code Section III, Article NC-5000, 1977 Edition, Summer 1977 Addendum. The repairs include excavation of rejected areas, weld repair, final examination of repairs, and hydrostatic testing if required due to depth of repair.

Very truly yours,

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION


James Bartlett
Executive Vice President

NLR/kmb

