

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION REGION II 101 MARIETTA ST., N.W., SUITE 3100

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

Report No. 50-327/79-54

Licensee: Tennessee Valley Authority

500A Chestnut Street

Chattanooga, Teanessee 37401

Facility Name: Sequoyah Nuclear Plant

Docket No. 50-327

License No. CPPR-72

Inspection at Division of Power Production Offices in Chattanooga, Tennessee

Approved by: CR / Hrdl/ A. R. Herdt, Section Chief, RC&ES Branch

SUMMARY

Inspection on October 3, 1979

Areas Inspected

This special, announced inspection involved 5 inspector-hours at the Division of Power Production Offices in the area of steam generator feedwater line radiography (RT).

Results

No items of noncompliance or deviations were identified.

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DETAILS

1. Persons Contacted

Licensee Employes

*E. F. Harwell, Supervisor, Metallurgy and NDT, Power Production Division

*G. L. Belew, Mechanical Engineer, Power Production Division R. H. Daniel, Mechanical Engineer, Power Production Division

*Attended exit interview

2. Exit Interview

The inspection scope and findings were sumarized on October 3, 1979 with those persons indicated in Paragraph 1 above. The licensee agreed to re-review the previously taken informatin RT film, prepare reader sheets, and disposition any questionable indications (see parararph 5.a.).

3. Licensee Action on Previous Inspection Findings

Not inspected.

4. Unresolved Items

Unresolved items were not identified during this inspection.

5. IE Bulletins (IEB)

(Open) IEB 79-13, Cracking in Feedwater System Piping, Unit 1. For Sequoyah 1, a 1½-inch long transition piece (safe-end) is welded to the steam generator feedwater nozzles. A 90-degree elbow is welded to the safe-end. Based on information obtained from NRC, in July, 1979, TVA radiographed the safe-end to nozzle area including the entire safe-end and two wall thicknesses of base material on the nozzle side and elbow side of the welds for each loop. A three shot technique was used. The first shot was made with the source centered on the nozzle side of the nozzle to safe-end weld ½-inch from the weld centerline. The second shot was made with the source centered on the safe-end base material. The third shot was made with the source centered on the elbow side of the safe-end to elbow weld ½ inch from the weld centerline. A 2T sensitivity was obtained. The radiographs were made for information as the original issue of Bulletin 79-13 did not require radiography of Sequoyah welds.

On August 30, 1979, Revision 1 to Bulletin 79-13 was issued to require RT of the nozzle to pipe welds for Sequoyah 1 after hot functional testing. TVA intends to use the information radiographs taken prior to issue of Revision 1 to the Bulletin to satisfy the Bulletin requirements.

- a. The inspector reviewed the above radiographs and noted the following:
 - (1) Reader Sheets for the radiographs had not been prepared since the original intent was information RT.
 - (2) Some of the film revealed questionable indications (original construction) which should be dispositioned as required by the Bulletin.
 - (3) The film could be interpreted for cracks as found at other facilities and no cracks were observed.
 - (4) The film reviewed covered the following welds plus base material as indicated above.

1FD-130

1FD-131

1FD-10

1FD-11

1FD-21

1FD-22

1FD-140

1FD-141

- b. The licensee agreed to re-review the film, prepare reader sheets, and disposition any questionable indications.
- c. The inspector discussed with the licensee the visual inspection required by paragraph 1.c. of the Bulletin. The licensee stated that these inspections are planned, but not yet complete.

Within the areas inspected, no items of noncompliance or deviation were identified.