



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
DIVISION OF COMPLIANCE
REGION II - SUITE 818
230 PEACHTREE STREET, NORTHWEST
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

TELEPHONE: 526-4537

June 3, 1971

50-269

File

Duke Power Company
Attn: Mr. A. C. Thies, Vice President
Production and Operation
Power Building
422 South Church Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28201

Gentlemen:

This letter relates to the discussion Mr. R. E. Oller of the Division of Compliance, Region III office held with Mr. W. C. Buskey of the Babcock and Wilcox Company and Mr. C. A. Robinson of your staff at the conclusion of the pressure vessel inspection conducted on April 1, 1971, regarding the construction activities authorized by AEC Construction Permit No. CPPR-35 for the Oconee No. 3 facility.

As noted during the discussion, apparent deficiencies were identified involving items not in conformance with a statement in the Final Safety Analysis Report. The items are as follows:

The Final Safety Analysis Report, Volume 1, Section 4.1.3, "Codes and Classifications," paragraph 4.1.3.1, "Vessels," states in part, "The design, fabrication, inspection and testing of the reactor vessel and closure head, . . . is in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section III, for Class A vessels."

1. Paragraph IX-226(A), ASME Section III, requires that the manufacturer shall maintain a system of material control adequate to assure identity of all material used and that it is acceptable to the applicable specification, prior to the start of manufacturing operations.

Contrary to this requirement, errors and omissions were found in the specimen heat treatment data reported by the forging supplier, Klockner-Verke, A.G., for the reactor vessel, closure head flanges and lower torus ring. There was no indication that the heat treatment data had been reviewed for acceptability by B&W, Mt. Vernon, personnel.

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2. Paragraph IX-333(B), ASME Section III, sets out the requirements for the location of penetrameters when the density of a radiograph film, across a weld, varies more than minus 15 or plus 30 percent. The film density for the welds joining the recirculation nozzle to the shell were found to range from a low of 2.0 to a high of 4.0 across the width of the weld. Additional penetrameters were not used as required by the code.

The above nonconformances indicate that P&W's QA program, as implemented, is apparently inadequate to assure adherence to code requirements, and to verify that materials and components, furnished by their sub-suppliers, conform in all respects to the purchase documents.


Please provide us, within 30 days, with your comments concerning these items and any steps which have been or will be taken to correct them, and to minimize recurrences. Your reply should emphasize, in particular, any changes that have been or will be made to your quality assurance program.

Should you have any questions concerning the matters discussed in this letter, you may communicate directly with this office.

Sincerely,
John G. Davis

John G. Davis
Director

CO:II:FJL/VLB

J. B. Henderson, CO:HQ (4) 
A. Giambusso, CO:HQ
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V. L. Brownlee, CO:II
R. E. Oller, CO:III

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