

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401

5N 157B Lookout Place

DEC 19 1989

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

Gentlemen:

In the Matter of
Tennessee Valley Authority

)	Docket No. 50-259	50-390
)	50-260	50-391
	50-296	
	50-327	
	50-328	

BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT (BFN) UNIT 2 - DOCKET NO. 50-260 - FACILITY
OPERATING LICENSE DPR-77 - 10 CFR 21 REPORT ON AIR CONDITIONING UNITS

In a letter dated September 20, 1989, TVA submitted a report in accordance with 10 CFR 21 describing a defect in two Ellis & Watts (E&W) air-conditioning units installed at BFN unit 2. The nature of the defect involved the use of electrical components and cabling that were not environmentally qualified to IEEE 323-1974 and/or not documented to satisfy other Class 1E quality requirements, including ANSI N45.2 and ICEA S-66-524. TVA committed in that letter to three corrective actions to resolve the identified defect and to provide NRC with a status report within 90 days. The status report of the three corrective action is as follows:

CORRECTIVE ACTION 1:

TVA is currently reviewing various corrective actions including possible replacement of the nonqualified electrical components and cabling, or possible relocation of these components and cabling to locations that would not be subject to a harsh environment resulting from certain design basis accidents.

STATUS:

TVA has met with the vendor, E&W, and developed an action plan. At this time, it is planned to replace the nonqualified cabling, and to relocate the control panel to a location that would not be subject to a harsh environment resulting from certain design basis accidents. Other electrical components, including the motors, will be replaced with qualified components or demonstrated to be environmentally qualified by tests of identical or similar items of equipment. E&W has stated that documentation to satisfy the other Class 1E quality requirements are now available. This documentation will be reviewed by TVA to ensure its adequacy. Although the specifics of the action plan may change as it is implemented, the resolution of the identified defect will be resolved by restart of the BFN unit 2.

IE19
11

DEC 19 1989

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

As stated in the September 20, 1989 letter, there is no immediate safety concern pending the resolution of this defect. Unit 2 is currently in cold shutdown and has been since the installation of the air-conditioning units was initiated in January of 1988. There are no accident conditions that could cause a temperature-induced harsh environment in two shutdown board rooms that are cooled by the air-conditioning units while unit 2 is in cold shutdown.

CORRECTIVE ACTION 2:

TVA is assessing the extent to which other safety-related components previously provided to TVA nuclear facilities could be similarly affected.

STATUS:

A preliminary assessment at Sequoyah has not identified any of the suspect equipment in safety-related service. The BFN generated Condition Adverse to Quality Report (CAQR) determination of generic applicability is presently under evaluation.

CORRECTIVE ACTION 3:

TVA will use additional procurement receipt inspections of safety-related material received from E&W in the future and source inspections of safety-related material that will be fabricated by E&W to ensure compliance with the procurement contracts.

STATUS:

Procurements of Ellis & Watts safety-related material will be monitored by 100 percent source inspection of safety-related material that require fabrication by E&W. The Material Management System (MAMS) screen now specifies "CALL MPQ (Materials and Procurement Quality) BEFORE AWARD" when Ellis & Watts is accessed on the Acceptable Suppliers List (ASL) (MAMS screen V247). Since the defects represented by the original Part 21 notification involved the vendor's fabrication rather than supplying parts, additional source inspections (rather than additional receipt inspections) were deemed to be the most effective corrective action in this situation. This source inspection program will be used until E&W has demonstrated that it has a sufficient program to prevent similar defects in future contracts.

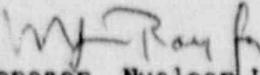
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

DEC 19 1989

In conclusion, TVA considers the above three corrective actions to be sufficient to resolve the defect for the two air-conditioning units installed at BFN before the restart of unit 2. If there are any questions regarding this matter, please contact C. M. Hansen at (615) 751-4778.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY


Manager, Nuclear Licensing
and Regulatory Affairs

Enclosure

cc (Enclosure):

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
TVA Projects Division
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, NW, Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

NRC Resident Inspector
Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant
Route 12, Box 637
Athens, Alabama 35609-2000

ENCLOSURE
LIST OF COMMITMENTS

1. Resolve the defect for the two air-conditioning units installed at BFN prior to restart of Unit 2.
2. The BFN generated Condition Adverse to Quality Report (CAQR) determination of generic applicability is presently under evaluation.
3. The 100 percent source inspection for future procurements of safety related material that requires fabrication by Ellis and Watts (E&W) will be used until E&W has demonstrated that it has a sufficient program to prevent similar defects in future contracts.

ENCLOSURE
LIST OF COMMITMENTS

1. Resolve the defect for the two air-conditioning units installed at BFN prior to restart of Unit 2.
2. The BFN generated Condition Adverse to Quality Report (CAQR) determination of generic applicability is presently under evaluation.
3. The 100 percent source inspection for future procurements of safety related material that requires fabrication by Ellis and Watts (E&W) will be used until E&W has demonstrated that it has a sufficient program to prevent similar defects in future contracts.