

POWER & LIGHT / PO BOX 6008 . NEW ORLEAN LOUISIANA 70174 . (504) 366-2345

March 26, 1982



G. D. McLENDON Senior Vice President



Mr. John T. Collins, Regional Administrator, Region IV U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 1000 Arlington, Texas 76012

SUBJECT: Waterford SES Unit No. 3 Docket No. 50-382 Interim Report of Significant Construction Deficiency No. 48 "Design Application of Break Flanges at Elevated Temperatures"

Reference: Telecon - L. L. Bass (LP&L) to L. Martin (NRC) dated 2/24/82

Dear Mr Collins:

In accordance with the requirements of 10CFR50.55(e), we are hereby providing two copies of the Interim Report of Significant Construction Deficiency No. 48, "Design Application of Break Flanges at Elevated Temperatures."

If you have any questions, please advise.

Very truly yours,

S. A. M' Lendo

GDMcL/LLB/ncd

Attachment

- cc: 1) Director Office of Inspection & Enforcement U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555 (with 15 copies of report)
 - Director
 Office of Management
 Information and Program Control
 U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 Washington, D. C. 20555
 (with 1 copy of report)

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LOUISIANA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

WATERFORD SES UNIT NO. 3

Interim Report of Significant Construction Deficiency No. 48

Design Application of Break Flanges at Elevated Temperatures

3/22/82 Date Reviewed by Milberter - Site Manager Reviewed by 42/11/18 - Project Superintendent Reviewed by Cappy Faurence for Heg Hoden J. Hart - Project Licen ing Engineer Spintelecon 3/22/82 Reviewed by J. DeBruin - ESSE Project Engineer Reviewed by J. Gutjerrez - G. A. Site Supervisor 3-22-82 Date

March 22, 1982

INTERIM REPORT OF SIGNIFICANT CONSTRUCTION DEFICIENCY NO. 48 "DESIGN APPLICATION OF BREAK FLANGES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES"

INTRODUCTION

This report is submitted pursuant to 10CFR50.55(e). It describes a defect with the Reactor Coolant (RC), Safety Injection (SI), and Chemical and Volume Control (CH) system flanges. The flange material that had been specified was not the material used in making the flanges. This problem is considered reportable under the requirements of 10CFR50.55(e). To the best of our knowledge, this problem has not been identified to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to 10CFR21.

DESCRIPTION

Class 1500 and Class 900 Type 304 flanges have been installed in systems where the maximum operating conditions exceed the pressure-temperature ratings of the installed flanges. There are forty-eight (48) flanges which do not meet ASME code requirements.

Examination of the Station Piping Specification and the Waterford 3 Piping Line List indicated the correct flanges were specified in these documents for large bore isometrics. The error was introduced in the preparation of the isometric drawings. A material conflict between the design drawings and the piping line list was noted on the small bore piping. These documents were utilized to develop the small bore piping isometrics.

Under operating conditions approaching the design conditions, the stress level experienced by the flanges may reach a high enough value to cause distortion, resulting in leakage or malfunction of the joint.

SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

The subject flanges are located in the Reactor Coolant, Safety Injection, and Chemical and Volume Control systems. Failure of these flanges could cause a small LOCA, or degrade ope ation or render inoperable a safety system. Therefore, this deviation adversely affects the safety of the plant if left uncorrected.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

All affected flanges shall have material replacements made in order to satisfy joint pressure-temperature requirements. Nonconformance Report W3-3302 S/1 has been issued to identify and track this work. The corrective action shall be completed and a Final Report submitted to the USNRC by September 30, 1982.