

ENCLOSURE 1

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Tennessee Valley Authority
Sequoyah Units 1 and 2

Docket No. 50-327 & 50-328
License No. DPR-78 & DPR-79

During the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) inspection conducted from January 9 through February 10, 1994, violations of NRC requirements were identified. In accordance with the "General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions," 10 CFR Part 2, Appendix C, the violations are listed below:

- A. 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, Corrective Action, requires, in part, that measures be established to assure that conditions adverse to quality such as failures, malfunctions, and nonconformances, are promptly identified and corrected. In the case of significant conditions adverse to quality, the measures shall ensure that the cause of the condition is determined and corrective action taken to preclude repetition.

Several configuration control issues were identified as violations in NRC inspection report 327,328/93-33 in July, 327,328/93-39 in August, and 327,328/93-50 in October, 1993. Licensee response to each of the issues focused on measures to ensure that the cause of the condition was determined and corrective actions were taken to prevent recurrence for each event.

Contrary to the above, licensee corrective actions for the previous issues failed to prevent recurrence of similar problems involving configuration control. These problems included inadequate configuration control of plant equipment involving the inadvertent opening of an accumulator isolation valve on January 10, 1994, inadequate configuration control of FLAS 5 fuses on or before January 25, 1994, and inadequate configuration of an AFW pump hand switch position on January 29, 1994.

This is a severity level IV violation (Supplement I).

- B. 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V requires, in part, that activities affecting quality shall be prescribed by documented instructions, procedures, or drawings of a type appropriate to the circumstances and shall be accomplished in accordance with these instructions, procedures, or drawings.

Contrary to the above, the following procedures either were not followed or were inadequate. These regulatory issues were identified during an Operational Review Assessment Team (ORAT) inspection, report number 327, 328/93-201 conducted from August 23, 1993, through September 2, 1993.

- Site Standard Practice (SSP) 12.3 was not followed during valve operations.
- Functional Recovery Procedure F-0.4 was determined to be inadequate.
- Test Procedure 2-SI-OPS-082-026.A was determined to be inadequate.

- SSP-6.22 was determined to be inadequate.
- A superseded procedure (T-104) had been used in lieu of its replacement procedure (SSP-10.5).
- Surveillance Instruction 685.2 was not followed for calibration of an RHR pump room radiation monitor.
- SSP-12.7 was not followed regarding proper securing of compressed gas cylinders in the plant.

This is a severity level IV violation (Supplement I).

- C. 10 CFR 50.59 (b) (1) states, in part, that the licensee shall maintain records of changes in the facility and changes in procedures made pursuant to this section, to the extent that these changes constitute changes in the facility as described in the safety analysis report or to the extent that they constitute changes in procedures as described in the safety analysis report. These records must include a written safety evaluation which provides the bases for the determination that the change, test, or experiment does not involve an unreviewed safety question.

During an Operational Review Assessment Team (ORAT) inspection, report number 327, 328/93-201 conducted from August 23, 1993 through September 2, 1993 a review of a modification for control room ventilation smoke detectors was conducted. FSAR Section 9.4.1.2 states that main control room smoke detectors are designed to provide automatic isolation of the main control room HVAC system and initiate the main control room emergency ventilation system upon detection of smoke.

Contrary to the above, a safety evaluation was not performed after discovery of smoke detectors installed in the main control room which were found to be unsuitable for the duct-type application in which they were installed. The licensee's evaluation for this detector installation did not address the FSAR design requirements.

This is a severity level IV violation (Supplement I).

Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.201, Tennessee Valley Authority is hereby required to submit a written statement or explanation to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ATTN: Document Control Desk, Washington, D.C. 20555 with a copy to the Regional Administrator, Region II, and a copy to the NRC Resident Inspector, within 30 days of the date of the letter transmitting this Notice of Violation (Notice). This reply should be clearly marked "Reply to a Notice of Violation" and should include for each violation: (1) the reason for the violation, or, if contested, the basis for disputing the violation, (2) the corrective steps that have been taken and the results achieved, (3) the corrective steps that will be taken to avoid further violations, and (4) the date when full compliance will be achieved. If an adequate reply is not received

Tennessee Valley Authority
Sequoyah Units 1 and 2

3

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License No. DPR-78 & DPR-79

within the time specified in this Notice, an order or demand for information may be issued as to why the license should not be modified, suspended, or revoked, or why such other action as may be proper should not be taken. Where good cause is shown, consideration will be given to extending the response time.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia
this 20 day of February 1994