TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401

400 Chestnut Street Tower II

November 17, 1982

BLRD-50-438/82-42
BLRD-50-439/82-38

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
Attn: Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator
101 Marietta Street, Suite 3100
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

BELLEFONTE NUCLEAR PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2 - EVALUATION OF FLANGE JOINTS - BLRD-50-438/82-42, BLRD-50-439/82-38 - SECOND INTERIM REPORT

The subject deficiency was initially reported to NRC-OIE Inspector R. V. Crlenjak on June 1, 1982 in accordance with 10 CFR 50.55(e) as NCR BLN CEB 8205. This was followed by our first interim report dated July 2, 1982. Enclosed is our second interim report. We expect to submit our next report by April 24, 1983. This deficiency has also been reported for Watts Bar Nuclear Plant as NCR WBN CEB 8218.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please get in touch with R. H. Shell at FTS 858-2688.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

L. M. Mills, Manager
Nuclear Licensing

Enclosure
cc: Mr. Richard C. DeYoung, Director (Enclosure)
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

ENCLOSURE

BELLEFONTE NUCLEAR PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2
EVALUATION OF FLANGE JOINTS
NCR BLN CEB 8205
BLRD-50-438/82-42, BLRD-50-439/82-38
10 CFR 50.55(e)
SECOND INTERIM REPORT

Description of Deficiency

Flanged joints for ANS Safety Class 2 and 3 alternate analysis piping systems were not qualified in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, section III, paragraph NC-3647. This piping was analyzed using TVA's Division of Engineering Design Civil Engineering Branch Report CEB-76-11. However, this report does not delineate guidelines or methods for flange design verification. Also, TVA design criteria WB-DC-40-31.7 does not address flange qualification. Flanged joints are used in a number of safety-related systems such as the Essential Raw Cooling Water System and the Component Cooling Water System.

Interim Progress

TVA is continuing to investigate the problem and will develop recommendations to assure class 2 and 3 flanges are qualified in accordance with ASME Section III. TVA will provide more information in our next report.