Carolina Power & Light Company

USNRO REGION -

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Brunswick Steam Electric Plant P. O. Box 10429 Southport, NC 28461-0429

April 15, 1983

FILE: B09-13510E SERIAL: BSEP/83-1207

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Administrator U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region II, Suite 3100 101 Marietta Street N W. Atlanta, GA 30303

> BRUNSWICK STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2 DOCKET NOS. 50-325 AND 50-324 LICENSE NOS. DPR-71 AND DPR-62 RESPONSE TO INFRACTIONS OF NRC REQUIREMENTS

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

The Brunswick Steam Electric Plant (BSEP) has received IE Inspection Report 50-324/83-07 and 50-325/83-07 and finds that it does not contain any information of a proprietary nature.

The report identified one item that appears to be in noncompliance with NRC requirements. This item and Carolina Power and Light Company's response are addressed in the following text:

Violation: (Security Level V)

BSEP technical specification for Unit No. 2, paragraph 6.8.1.c, requires written procedures be established, implemented, and maintained covering surveillance and test activities of safety-related equipment. 10CFR50, Appendix B, Criterion V, requires activities affecting quality be prescribed by documented ... procedures ... and accomplished in accordance with these procedures. In addition, 10CFR50, Appendix B, Criterion IX, requires that measures be established to assure special process, including nondestructive testing, are controlled. Lambert, MacGill and Thomas procedure UT-10, revision 11, field change 2, requires that "oscillograph chart records shall be made of all angle beam examinations."

Contrary to the above, on February 10, 1983, a review of ISI data for Unit No. 2 revealed that oscillograph chart records were not made for the following welds; B32-Recirc-4"-A-1, B32-Recirc-4"-A-10, B32-Recirc-4"-B-1, and B32-Recirc-4"-B-10. These were angle beam examinations.

Carolina Power and Light Company's Response:

Carolina Power and Light Company acknowledges that the failure to make oscillograph chart records for the four welds identified per the approved procedure was in violation of NRC requirements. At the time the examination was being performed, the technicians from Lambert, MacGill and Thomas (LMT) were not able to obtain an appropriate response from the chart recorder. The Level III supervisor for LMT decided to perform a code-acceptable examination without a reading rather than to abort the test and add a day to potential critical path work. Use of the recorder was required by the procedure being used but not by the code governing the examination.

CP&L supervisory personnel were notified the next morning of the deviation from procedure by the Level III supervisor. The results of the examination were reviewed by a CP&L Level III inspector and a Region II NAC inspector and accepted as technically correct.

Following a review of the data, the procedure was revised and accepted by QA reflecting the actual testing method. The Level III supervisor (LMT) was relieved of his supervisory responsibilities, temporarily demoted to a Level II inspector, and counselled on the importance of strict procedural compliance by CP&L and LMT management. Additionally, Southwest Research supervisory personnel on site were also counselled, and both supervisors were instructed to review this incident with their personnel. All corrective actions are considered complete for this event.

Very truly yours,

C. R. Dietz, General Manager Brunswick Steam Electric Plant

RMP/gvc/LETGC4

Enclosure

cc: Mr. R. C. DeYoung
NRC Document Control Desk