ORIGINAL

OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Agency:	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Tide:	Alabama Power Company (Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2)
Dockst No.	50-348-CivP, 30-364-CivP ASLBP No. 91-625-02-Civ1
LOCATION	Betheida, Maryland
DATE	Thursday, February 13, 1992 PAGES 444 - 575

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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4	In the Matter of: : Docket No. 50-348-CivP
5	ALABAMA POWER COMPANY : 50-364-CivP
6	[Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, : ASLBP No. 91-626-02-Civl
7	Units 1 and 2)
8	
9	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
10	5th Floor Hearing Room
11	East-West Towers
12	4350 East West Highway
13	Bethesda, Maryland
14	Thursday, February 13, 1992
15	
16	The above-entitled matter came on for hearing,
17	pursuant to notice, at 10:05 o'clock a.m.
1.8	
19	BEFORE: THE HONORABLE G. PAUL BOLLWERK III, Chairman of
20	Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
21	THE HONORABLE DR. JAMES H. CARPENTER, Member of
22	Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
23	THE HONORABLE DR. PETER A. MORRIS, Member of the
24	Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
25	

APPEARANCES:

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17	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, OFFICE OF THE
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19	by: RICHARD G. BACHMANN, ESQUIRE
20	EUGENE J. HOLLER, ESQUIRE
21	ROBERT M. WEISMANN, ESQUIRE
22	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
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1	(continued next page)
2	
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2	Witness	Direct	Cross	Redirect	Recross	Board
3	James G. Luehman	466	470	516		452/519
4	Norman Merriweat	her 466	470	516		452/519
5	Charles J. Paulk	, Jr.				
6		466	470	516		452/519
7	Paul C. Shemansk	i 466	47.0	516		452/519
8	Harold Walker	466	470	516		452/519
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10	Charles J. Paulk	, Jr.				
11		531	534	562		562
12	James G. Luehman	531	534	562		562
13						
1.4		ЕХ	н ї в	ITS		
15	Exhibit Number	Descript	ion	Iden	cified	Received
16	APCo 96	Environmen	tal Qua	lification		
17		Assess	ment, 1	0/.19/87	450	451
18	Staff 28	Evaluation	for Co	ntinued		
19		Operat	ion, 7/	30/87	470	529
20	Staff 29	Electric H	ydrogen	Recombine	rs	
21		Splice	s, 9/17	/87	470	529
2.2	Staff 31	WCAP-9347,	Qualif	ication		
23		Testin	g for M	odel B		
24		Electr	ic Hydr	ogen		
2.5		Recomb	iner, 7	/78	470	529

1	Exhibit Number	Description	Identified	Received
2	Staff 32	WCAP-7709-L Electrical		
3		Hydrogen Recombine:	τ,	
4		7/71	470	529
5	APCo 97	Instruction Manual		
6		B=3620=8	542	574
7	APCo 98	Instruction Manual		
8		B=3620-Rev 19,		
9		3/19/89	546	574
10	APCo 99	Installation and		
11		Maintenance Manual	550	574
12	APCo 100	Revision 9 to B-3628,		
13		4/86	552	574
14	APC0 101	Revision 10 to B=3628,		
15		1/89	558	574
16	APCo 75	6/10/76 Letter with		
17		Attached Equivaler	юу	
18		Chart	560	574
19				
2.0				
31				
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PROCEEDINGS

[10:05 a.m.]

JUDGE BOLLWERK: On the record. Good morning everyone. It's approximately 10:05. We're getting a little bit of a late start this morning because of the weather. We're waiting for one witness. Why don't we take up a couple of administrative matters.

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8 One, maybe I can mention. The Staff yesterday had 9 9 9 Yen us a copy of, I guess, a number of the background 10 documents relating to the Sandia Seminar, and I think the 11 Board would like that to be provided in three copies and 12 have it marked as an exhibit and at some point received into 13 evidence, if there is no objection on the part of Mr. 14 Miller.

15 MR. MILLER: No objection. We don't need any 16 other copies in terms of Board copies, so all we'd need 17 would be three for the record.

MR. HOLLER: Certainly. Since it's for the record and in view of the weather, we'll provide that tomorrow. JUDGE BOLLWERK: That's fine. I have no problem with that.

22 MR. HOLLER: We'll wait for the three copies and 23 then mark it for identification.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Yes, let's wait till we have all the copies here. That's fine. Mr. Miller, do you have

another procedural matter you want to bring up?

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2 MR. MILLER: Yes, sir. We've got what I'm marking 3 for identification purposes as Alabama Power Company Exhibit 96, and I'll identify it for the record: It is an 4 Environmental Qualification Assessment of V-type tape 5 splices used at Farley Nuclear Plant, Units I and II, prior 6 to October 1987 Refueling Outage with a cover letter of 7 October 29, 1987 from Jacqueline S. Graham to J.E. 8 9 Garlington.

By way of stipulation between the parties, the Vtype panel, if asked, would testify that they have never seen this study before, and that avoids us having to ask them.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. But with that stipulation, it's agreed by the parties that there will be no objection to it coming into evidence. I'll provide 6 copies. I've just marked the top one with 96 and ask you if you would mark the others.

All right, APCo Exhibit No. 96 has been marked foridentification; let the record reflect that.

21[APCo Exhibit No. 96 was22marked for identification.]23JUDGE BOLLWERK: I understand there's no Staff24objection to that document being received into evidence?25MR. HOLLER: No objection, sir.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Then it will be received into evidence as APCo Exhibit 96.

[APCo Exhibit No. 96 was received into evidence.]

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Any other administrative matters we need to take up at this time, anyone?

[No response.]

3 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let me just say that we 9 appreciate everyone getting here this morning. I recognize 10 it was a little difficult with the snow. I think we can 11 proceed on now, and hopefully get a few things accomplished 12 this morning.

13 Before we move into the 5:1 Splice Panel, both Judge Morris and I would like to ask a couple of questions 14 15 of the panel that is sitting. I recognize -- sort of closed 16 out the V-splices yesterday, but given that it's the same 17 witnesses, I think we both have a couple of questions we'd like to ask members of this panel, going back generally to 1.8 the question of V-splices, if the parties have no objection. 19 20 MR. BACHMANN: No objection.

MR. REPKA: No objection.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Judge Morris, why don't you go ahead and ask your questions?

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1 Whereupon,

2	JAMES G. LUEHMAN,
3	NORMAN MERRIWEATHER,
4	CHARLES J. PAULK, JR.,
5	PAUL C. SHEMANSKI, AND
6	HAROLD WALKER,
7	members of Panel I', concerning V-type Splices, having been
8	previously duly sworn, resumed the witness stand, continued
9	to be examined and continued to testify as follows:
10	CONTINUED BOARD EXAMINATION
11	JUDGE MORRIS: Mr. Merriweather, I believe that
12	yesterday afternoon I had asked about the guidance for
13	inspectors for the EQ inspections. We were provided two
14	documents; one, a Staff Exhibit 57, which is labeled Draft
15	Temporary Instruction 2515/XX, Evaluation of Licensee's
16	Program for Qualification of Electrical Equipment Located in
17	Harsh Environments.
18	On page three of that document, under Inspection
19	Requirements, I'll just read it to you. On page 3, under
20	the heading, Inspection Requirements, there is first a
21	Section 06.01, labeled Pre-Inspection Tasks. And it says,
22	"Prior to the site inspection, a site-specific inspection
23	plan must be prepared.

The second document which is APCo Exhibit 93, dated March 27, '86, is Temporary Instruction 2515/76, and

the title is Evaluation of Licensee's Program for
Qualification of Electrical Equipment Located in Harsh
Environments. There is a similar heading, Inspection
Requirements, with a similar subheading, 06.01, labeled PreInspection Tasks, but there is no instruction about
preparing a site-specific inspection plan prior to the site
inspection.

8 So, is it true that you did not prepare a 9 specific, site-specific inspection plan?

WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: That's not true. I did prepare an inspection plan for the Farley inspection. I don't have a copy of the plan, but I did prepare a plan.

13 JUDGE MORRIS: Was that plan made available to the 14 licensee during discovery?

15 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: I couldn't find a copy of 16 the plan.

17 WITNESS PAULK: During discovery or at the 18 inspection?

JUDGE MORRIS: Either.

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WITNESS PAULK: At the inspection, we could not give that to the licensee because that would be predecisional information that we would not be allowed to show them. I don't know about discovery on that.

24 WITNESS MERRINEATHER: We're not allowed to give 25 any draft information in any written form to the licensee

during an inspection.

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JUDGE MORRIS: Yes. I'm not so much interested as to whether the licensee knew about it, but I'm interested in how you went about your inspection.

5 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Oh, okay. The way we went 6 about it -- I did make an inspection plan based on some 7 information we received from the licensee in terms of their 8 EQ master list, and from that, I selected which components 9 we were going to look at during the inspection and made 10 assignments, you know, appropriately, for the team. I 11 provided that, disseminated that to the team members.

JUDGE MORRIS: The team members, (imselves, in referring to the inspection refer to what sorts of background material?

15 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Excuse me. I don't 16 understand the question.

JUDGE MORRIS: For the individual members of the team who were to inspect certain areas of the EQ Program, what kinds of materials did they review in preparing themselves for the inspection?

WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: As far as I know, I provided -- most of the information that I received from the licensee, in terms of their program, if they had particular procedures for the EQ program, in terms of maintenance, replacement or procurement, the particular inspector that 1 may have been assigned to look at that program area, I 2 provided those procedures to him.

As far as any particular test reports, we don't have those in the region, so I can't provide that. And there's no way for the inspectors to review that, because they're site-specific.

7 I was aware, I guess, that most of the inspectors that are regional inspectors had been to the training 8 program, so they did have some, you now, like I say, 9 documents, relating to different issues, like information 10 notices. We had a list of all the information notices 11 relating to EQ. And I think that was part of the package. 12 So, he could refresh -- review the information notice 13 relating to a certain piece of equipment that he may have 14 been assigned to look at. 15

16 JUDGE MORRIS: Is it also true that Franklin 17 Research prepared guidance for the Commission as to how to 18 conduct EQ inspections?

19 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: I believe there was some 20 document. I don't have -- I didn't have a copy of it. I 21 wasn't aware of what it was. I'm not really familiar with 22 that document.

JUDGE MORRIS: Would any of the other inspectors on the team be aware of it?

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WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: I wouldn't believe that any

other _nspectors on the team would have been familiar with that. I probably had the most years in the region.

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WITNESS WALKER: I'm aware that such a document 3 4 was prepared. I know there was a draft copy provided to the 5 staff. I don't know if that plan was ever implemented. But 6 it was called, I believe, an Inspection Module, and it was 7 prepared by Franklin Research. But I was a member of the 8 Inspection Team, and I don't know that I knew that before that inspection. I certainly didn't use it in preparation 9 for that inspection. 10

In response to one of your other questions, as far 11 12 as what I did for preparation -- what I typically do is look at the latest SER, look at the latest information we have 13 14 from the licensee indicating that there may be deficiencies 15 in some areas, and try to determine if they're taking care 16 of those deficiencies. And if the answer is yes, they have 17 resolved them, then I would hope I would be assigned to look at some of those things that supposedly previously was 18 determined to be a deficiency and are now resolved. 19

But, as far as what I was specifically assigned to look at, I don't know that I knew until I arrived on site. I mean, sometime -- you know, sometimes I might know and sometimes I won't. I mean, it just depends on how much communication takes place between the Team Leader and the inspectors before arriving onsite.

WITNESS LUEHMAN: Especially inspections coming
 from headquarters.

WITNESS WALKER: Yes, I mean, for an inspection led by headquarters, chances are I would have known. But, inspections led by region, often I don't know until I arrive there.

JUDGE MORRIS: Franklin conducted or produced a
number of technical evaluation reports, TERS. And did they
try to digest information from these many TERS?

10 WITNESS WALKER: The inspectors?

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JUDGE MORRIS: No. Did the staff -- anyone in the staff or Franklin, for that matter?

13 WITNESS WALKER: You mean in preparation for the 14 inspection, or do you mean --

JUDGE MORRIS: No, I mean, in general?

16 WITNESS WALKER: You might want to address that,17 Paul.

WITNESS SHEMANSKI: Yes, we basically used the TERs developed by Franklin to support the safety evaluation reports that were written by the staff. There were a total of 71 plans involved at the time. This effort was under what the staff referred to as multi-plant action B-60.

Again, there were 71 operating reactors. And Franklin generated a technical evaluation report for each of those operating reactors. And, again, that formed the basis

for the staff to generate safety evaluation reports.

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We did use the information -- that is, the staff did utilize the information from the TERs to support generation of the safety evaluation reports, and also, some of that knowledge was used for the forthcoming inspections that were to take place. 6

7 We had a lot of interface with Franklin, while the TERs were being develo, ed. There were many phone calls on 8 individual plants, regarding the development of these TERs, 9 so we had a very active technical exchange between Franklin 10 and the staff of the Equipment Qualifications Branch. So, 11 the TERs Jid provide a detailed technical basis for us to 12 proceed .ith the safety evaluation reports and then, 13 14 subsequently, the EQ inspections.

So, what I'm saying is the TERs were a key 15 document in this particular process. 16

JUDGE MORRIS: Let me ask it a different way. .7 Do you know whether or not Franklin prepared an additional 18 document which kind of distilled what it had learned from 19 all of these TERs into guidance as to how to inspect certain 20 types of equipment or components? 21

WITNESS SHEMANSKI: Yes, they did. As part of the 22 contract with Franklin, one of the tasks that we had in the 23 24 technical and systems contract was for Franklin to do basically what you described -- to summarize information 25

they had gained through their review of all the licensee submittals, again, from 71 operating reactors, and put that information into a document.

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The intert of that document was to be used for giving guidance to the staff to help them write the SERs and also with the thought that that information might be useful for forthcoming inspections.

As Mr. Walker mentioned, Franklin did fulfill their contractual obligation. They did generate the document. It really never got off the ground. We had it, we used it internally in the Equipment Qualification Branch, but it basically faded away. It was used, on occasion, for reference, but it never became a formalized document. So, it basically just dropped out of site.

JUDGE MORRIS: I'm sorry. I didn't hear that.

16 WITNESS SHEMANSKI: That document was never fully 17 implemented in terms of the inspection program.

JUDGE MORRIS: Would it be fair, then, to conclude that it's existence was generally known in headquarters, but probably not in the field?

WITNESS SHEMANSKI: That's probably true. I don't recall if draft copies were sent to the Regions, or not. I simply don't recall that. It was more known in headquarters, it would seem.

JUDGE MORRIS: Mr. Luehman and Mr. Walker -- were



1 you aware of this document?

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WITNESS WALKER: I found out about the document much later than the time when it first appeared. As a matter of fact, I am not sure exactly when I found out about it, but I know that it was before the Farley inspection. It was, you know, fairly recently in the time-frame of when the EQ first began, or when the document was prepared.

8 WITNESS LUEHMAN: Yes, sir. I was aware of the 9 document well after the inspection we are talking about. I think that some, at least one licensee who received -- a 10 11 different licensee than Alabama Power Company -- that received a civil penalty under the modified policy, made 12 13 some arguments relative to the inspection guidance that you have just talked to us about, as well as previous Franklin 14 11 information relative to inspections.

And so in that regard, I think I did interface with a number of people in NRC headquarters discussing those documents.

JUDGE MORRIS: But coming back to you, Mr. Merriweather, as far as you know that document was not used in any way for the first-round EQ inspections?

WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: I didn't use that document. I didn't have a copy of it. I may have been aware of it, but I don't think I ever saw it.

JUDGE MORRIS: Thank you very much.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Okay. Anything else? JUDGE MORRIS: No.

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JUDGE BOLLWERK: I guess my question is addressed, I guess mostly to, to Mr. Luehman. But if anyone else has any comments on it, I would appreciate knowing them, or hearing them.

7 Yesterday you and Judge Morris had a dialogue just 8 before lunch -- I guess it's on pages 330 and 331 of the 9 transcript -- about the clearly known or should have known 10 standard, and the question of what the standard means. And 11 you had mentioned that, basically, a knowledgable 12 professional in the EQ field, and the information they had 13 in front of them, that that information would have alerted 14 them to a problem -- that was a sort of clearly knew or 15 should have known. That would have met the standard.

16 And I'm paraphrasing it, maybe not quite as 17 accurately as you might.

WITNESS LUEHMAN: That's basically correct, yes. JUDGE BOLLWERK: In this instance on your, I guess your direct testimony on page 20, there are four factors that have been listed as the reasons why the staff felt that the clearly knew or should have known standard was met in this instance.

24 Under factor 4, there are two circulars, or there 25 is a circular -- I'm sorry, two circulars that are

mentioned; a 7808 and an 8010. And I guess I'm interested in to what -- what is it in those circulars that a knowledgable professional in the EQ field, looking at those, would have known that there was a problem with V-splices 5 with respect to this facility?

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WITNESS LUEHMAN: I think that we did not -- we, 6 7 when the panel considered those particular circulars, I think the thrust of the panel's reliance on those circulars 8 9 was simply the fact that information had been put out to licensees that splices or terminations were of concern to 10 the staff, because as we state in other places in our 11 testimony, the staff does not feel, did not feel that it was 12 incumbent on the licensee to specifically list splices on 13 the EQ master list as stand-alone items. They may well have 14 been, you know, listed by various licensees as part of the 15 piece of equipment in specifics. 16

So I think that some licensees listed 17 terminations, or generic terminations individually or in 18 groups if they were generic. And other licensees may not 19 have listed any, or may have listed a combination. On some 20 equipment they may have specifically listed the termination, 21 and others they wouldn't have. 22

So the point that we were making was since the 23 staff did not specifically -- since splices were not 24 specifically called out as a piece of electrical equipment 25

that had to be individually listed on the EQ master list, we wanted to make sure, or we used those documents to basically make the argument, or help us make the argument, that the industry was aware, that although they weren't specifically 5 required to be listed, their impact on equipment 6 qualification was clearly something of concern to the staff.

7 So, with regard to V-type splices, I don't think 8 that -- at least my personal position is: I don't think 9 that we expected a licensee to find a problem with a particular configuration of splice, necessarily, based on 10 11 those information notices -- or circulars, excuse me, sir.

WITNESS PAULK: Let me add something to this.

In the 1980 time-frame, I was working for a 13 14 utility as a start-up engineer. And that utility had access 15 to these same circulars. And the policy there was no tape splices on safety-related equipment in harsh environments --16 17 period. Based on these circulars.

And it's part of the job of the start-up engineer, 18 to insure that termination splices were not in those 19 20 circuits in, for example, in the containment building. It's 21

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Did that utility have V-type 22 23 splices like these?

WITNESS PAULK: No, sir. 24

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JUDGE BOLLWERK: Of the four factors that are

mentioned, I guess, in the testimony, is there one that you consider the most significant in terms of the clearly knew or should have known standard?

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WITNESS LUEHMAN: Well, speaking personally I think that the biggest one to me would really be factor 2, in that as was discussed yesterday, based on, primarily based on, I think, the information that Mr. Paulk gave the Board yesterday. that the licensee had no documents that described how the splices were made.

They had no written verification that the quality of the splices had been checked in any way. The interviews with the individual electricians, which Mr. Paulk alluded to, which indicated that they had various interpretations of what material they could use in the splices.

And also appacent confusion -- I think that the factor that the in-line splice or the Raychem sleeve were those configurations specifically called out on the note in detail that the electricians were supposed to know about. Yet despite that fact, they ended up making a V-type splice rather than an in-line splice, or using a Raychem.

21 So I think that most of that information, I think, 22 fits under item 2 of the four factors.

23 JUDGE BOLLWERK: I don't have anything else.
24 Anybody else?

[No response.]

JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right.

2 MR. MILLER: At this point I might point out one 3 thing, just to make sure there is no misimpression.

Judge Morris asked about Mr. Merriweather's recollection -- that inspection plan could not be found, and was not produced to us during discovery. And I've got the areas.

8 I may have misunderstood, and I don't mean to 9 waste time, but I thought there was an impression left that 10 it was provided to us, but it was not.

JUDGE MORRIS: No, I understood it was not. JUDGE BOLLWERK: If there's nothing else, why don't we go ahead and -- the Doard's questions, I think, are complete, and we can continue on the next panel on 5-to-1 splices.

16 MR. BACHMANN: Your Honor, I think, at this 17 point, we could omit reintroducing the panel, since they're 18 already on the record, and they've been previously sworn. 19 And I'll remind them that they've been previously 20 sworn.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: You are under oath.

And I recognized that you understood that this morning as we asked you questions, as well. Everyone understands that?

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1	Wh	ė	r	e	u	p	0	n	,

2	JAMES G. LUEHMAM,
3	NORMAN MERRIWEATHER,
4	CHARLES J. PAULK, JR.,
5	PAUL C. SHEMANSKI
6	and
7	HAROLD WALKER
8	the panel concerning 5-to-1 tape splices, were called as
9	witnesses for examination by the NRC and having been
10	previously duly sworn, were examined and testified as
11	follows:
12	DIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. BACHMANN:
14	Q Gr .lemen, I will proceed as yesterday on the 5-1
15	splices. I'll ask you questions and you will respond from
16	Mr. Shemanski to Mr. Walker.
17	Do you have before you a document entitled
18	Testimony of James G. Luehman, Norman Merriweather, Charles
19	J. Paulk, Jr., Paul C. Shemanski and Harold Walker, on
20	behalf of the NRC staff concerning 5-to-1 tape splices?
21	A [Witness Shemanski] Yes, I do.
22	A [Witness Merriweather] Yes, I do.
23	A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.
24	A [Witness Luchman] Yes, I do.
25	A [Witness Walker] Yes, I do.

1	Q Did you assist in the preparation of this
2	document?
3	A [Witness Shemanski] Yes, I did.
4	A [Witness Merriweather] Yes, I did.
5	A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.
6	A [Witness Luehman] Yes, I did.
7	A [Witness Walker] Yes, I did.
8	Q At this point, do any of you have any corrections
9	or changes to be made to this document?
10	A [Witness Shemanski] Yes, I do.
11	On page 11, in the middle of page 11, the first
12	line of my testimony, the word V-type should be replaced
13	with 5-to-1.
14	Also, on page 12, that same correction needs to be
15	made. The first line on the top of page 12, replace the
16	word V-type with 5-to-1.
17	Those are the only corrections I have.
18	A [Witness Merriweather] I have some corrections.
19	On page three of my testimony, the sentence says I was
2 0	unaware of the exact configuration, but at the time, I
21	believe that it might also be like. So, I insert the word
22	"like," L-I-K-E.
23	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Could you repeat that again, I'm
24	sorry. You might speak a little more go a little closer
25	to the microphone perhaps.

WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Okay. On page three in my testimony, almost in the middle of the paragraph where it says also be the V-type configuration, be like the V-type configuration.

5 On page four, there's a typo. This is Mr. Paulk's 6 testimony. There's a typo. It's about the middle of that 7 paragraph, where we say the splicers, it should be splices.

8 On page 12 there's another typo. Down at the 9 bottom of that page where the paragraph starts, the basis 10 for asserting that APCo clearly, insert the word "should." 11 That's all the corrections I have.

MR. BACHMANN: I advise the Board that these corrections have been made in the testimony provided to the Court Reporter.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Thank you, Mr. Bachmann.BY MR. BACHMANN:

17 Q And now I'll ask the panel and, again, 18 individually would you answer for the record. Is this 19 testimony of yours true and correct to the best of your 20 knowledge and belief?

A [Witness Shemanski] Yes, it is.
A [Witness Merriweather] Yes, it is.
A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.
A [Witness Luehman] Yes, it is.
A [Witness Walker] Yes.



MR. BACHMANN: I would then -- I'll move the Board that this testimony be bound into the record as of read.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let the record reflect that the testimony of James D. Luehman, Norman Merriweather, Charles Paulk, Paul Shemanski and Harold Walker, concerning 5-to-1 tape splices should be bound into the record.

7 [The Testimony of James G. Luehman, Norman 8 Merriweather, Charles J. Paulk, Jr., Paul C. Shemanski and 9 Harold Walker follows:]

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of	
ALABAMA POWER COMPANY	
(Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant,) Units 1 and 2)	

Docket Nos. 50-348-CivP 50-364-CivP

(ASLBP NO. 91-626-02-CivP)

TESTIMONY OF JAMES G. LUEHMAN, NORMAN MERRIWEATHER, CHARLES J. PAULK, JR., PAUL C. SHEMANSKI AND HAROLD WALKER ON BEHALF OF THE NRC STAFF CONCERNING 5-TO-1 TAPE SPLICES

- Q1. State your full name and current position with the NRC.
- A1. James G. Luehman, Senior Enforcement Specialist, Office of Enforcement.

Norman Merriweather, Reactor Inspector (Electrical), Region II.

Charles J. Paulk, Jr., Reactor Inspector, Plant Systems Section, Division of Reactor

Safety, Region IV.

Paul C. Shemanski, Senior Electrical Engineer, License Renewal Project Directorate,

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

Harold Walker, Senior Reactor Systems Engineer, Plant Systems Branch, Division of

Systems Technology, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

- Q2. Have you prepared a copy of your Professional Qualifications?
- A2. (All) A copy of each of our Professional Qualifications is included in Staff Exh. 1.
- Q3. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A3. (All) The purpose of our testimony is to support the Staff's position regarding the violations of the environmental qualification (EQ) requirements for the 5-to-1 tape splices at the Farley nuclear plant as set forth in the Notice of Violation (NOV), dated August 15, 1988 (Staff Exh. 2), and the Order Imposing a Civil Penalty (Order), dated August 21, 1990 (Staff Exh. 3).

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- Q4. What are the EQ requirements and how were they violated?
- A4. (All) The EQ requirements and the nature of the violations are stated in the NOV, page

1, under the heading "Violations Assessed A Civil Penalty" (Violation I.A.2) as follows:

10 CFR 50.49(d), (f) and (j), respectively, require in part that (1) the licensee shall prepare a list of electric equipment important to safety covered by 10 CFR 50.49, (2) each item of electric equipment important to safety shall be qualified by testing of, or experience with, identical or similar equipment, and that such qualification shall include a supporting analysis to show that the equipment to be qualified is acceptable; and (3) a record of the qualification of the electric equipment important to safety shall be maintained in an auditable form to permit verification that such equipment is qualified and that it meets the specified performance requirements under postulated environmental conditions.

Contrary to the above, from November 30, 1985 until the time of the inspection which was completed on September 18, 1987:

[Alabama Power Company] did not have documentation in their EQ file to demonstrate that the in-line 5-to-1 field-to-pigtail tape splice configuration, used on the Hydrogen Recombiners, which are important to safety, in both units, would perform its intended function during a design basis accident. The tape splices had not been tested nor demonstrated by supporting analysis to be similar to a tested configuration, and were not identified on the Master List of electrical equipment required to be qualified under 10 CFR 50.49.

What was your role, if any, in the September 1987 inspection referenced in the NOV? 04. (Merriv eather) During the September 14-18, 1987 inspection, I served as team leader. A4. The team had a concern about the gualification of the splices on the recombiners because they were considered to be operable in the Justification for Continued Operation (JCO) for Limitorque operators with V-type splices, APCo letter NS-87-0241, dated July 30, 1987 (Staff Exh. 28). Discussions with licensee representatives did not resolve the concerns of the team. Thus, we decided to address this issue in the exit meeting regarding the splice qualification. I was unaware of the exact configuration, but at that time I believed it might also be the V-type configuration. The licensee informed the team in the "xit meeting that a 5-to-1 cable splice/termination was installed on the recombiners. Subsequent to the inspection a JCO on H-Recombiners, Bechtel Letter No.13525, dated September 17, 1987 (Staff Exh. 29), was provided to the NRC, and which was later determined to be inadequate. This was communicated to the licensee by Region II.

The team examined the hydrogen recombiners during the walkdown of the November inspection. This review was performed by C. Paulk and W. Levis. I do not recall if the tape splices were still installed at the time, or if they had been replaced with heat shrink. However, I was aware that they were identified to be replaced with this type of splice or termination. The hydrogen recombiner file was assigned to C. Paulk for review during the second week of the November inspection. No deficiencies were found in the file as noted in the Inspection Report. However, this did not remove the original concern identified in the September inspection regarding the 5-to-1 tape splices.

The splices were not on the EQ master list at the time of the September inspection and the recombiner file did not include a similarity analysis to demonstrate qualification for the splices. The after-the-fact analysis performed by the licensee was not completed prior to the end of the inspection and was not considered adequate by itself to qualify the 5-to-1 splice.

(Paulk) During the September 14-18, 1987, inspection, I reviewed the hydrogen recombiner qualification package and the Okonite NQRN-3 report (Staff Exh. 21) to determine the tested configuration of the power lead splices. We were not aware that the splice in the hydrogen recombiners were V-type splices until W. Shipman (APCo) explained that the splices were not installed as we had assumed. Mr. Shipman said that the recombiner splice was like the V-type splices. It was during the November inspection that the walkdown was performed to verify the configuration. The recombiner qualification package stated that the power leads were to be spliced utilizing the purchaser's (licensee's) qualified splice procedure.

- Q5. What were the Staff's findings regarding the 5-to-1 splices as a result of the September 1987 inspection?
- A5. (Merriweather) The Staff's findings regarding the 5-to-1 splices are summarized in NRC Inspection Report Nos. 50-348/87-25 and 50-364/87-25, dated October 16, 1987 (Staff Exh. 11) and NRC Inspection Report Nos. 50-348/87-30 and 50-364/87-30, dated February 4, 1988 (Staff Exh. 12).

- Q6. What was your role in the preparation of the Inspection Reports?
- A6. (Merriweather) I received inputs from each member of the team to prepare the inspection reports.

(Paulk) I prepared paragraph 5.a on Page 4 of Inspection Report Nos. 50-348/87-25 and 50-364/87-25, which deals with the unqualified splice on the hydrogen recombiners as an unresolved item, and which I adopt as part of my testimony, as follows:

The licensee has not established qualification for the in-line splice configuaration used on the hydrogen recombiner on both trains in both units. The assumed configuration as described in the licensee's JCO dated September 17, 1987 (letter No. 13525), identified a one-to-five splice configuration. The team's concern is that this configuration will allow moisture egress into the unsealed splice region along the heater lead cables causing potential fault paths. The EQ central files only address a 5KV in-line one-to-one splice configuration and do not provide adequate information to establish reasonable assurance that the five-to-one splice will perform its intended function. It should be noted that the licensee also took credit for operability of the hydrogen recombiners in their JCO on motored operated valves dated July 30, 1987 (letter No. NS-87-0241). This item is identified as Unresolved Item 50-348, 364/87-25-01, Ungualified Splice on Hydrogen Recombiners.

I wrote paragraph 3.a on Page 4 of Inspection Report Nos. 50-348/87-30 and 50-364/87-30,

dated January 28, 1988, which closed the unresolved item and upgraded it to a violation, and

which I adopt as part of my testimony, as follows:

This item is being upgraded to violation 50-348, 364/87-30-16. The licensee operated Units 1 and 2 of the Farley Plant at various power levels for some unknown period of time after November 30, 1985 without adequate documentation in their EQ files to demonstrate that the in-line 5-to-1 field to pigtail tape splice would perform its intended function during a design basis accident.

- Q7. What was your role in the preparation of the 5-to-1 tape splice portion of the Notice of Violation (NOV)?
- A7.

(Merriweather) I helped prepare the initial draft of the violation and specifically reviewed the changes if any occured.

(Paulk) I prepared most of Violation I.A.2 of the MOV as quoted above in A4. I obtained concurrence from NRR and SANDIA.

(Luehman) I reviewed and edited the NOV. While some specifics in the violation may have been changed, my major involvement in the NOV was upgrading the Region's "clearly should have known" language. In addition to my reviews, as an OE staff member I was a member of the EQ Enforcement Review Panel. As a member of this panel, I compared this action and this violation with others taken against the Modified Policy to ensure consistency.

(Walker) I was a member of the EQ Enforcement Review panel.

- Q8. What was your role in the preparation of the Staff's Order Imposing a Civil Penalty, dated August 21, 1990 (Order)?
- A8. (Merriweather) I helped prepare the initial response to APCo's answer to the Notice of Violation for all of the proposed violations, not just 5-to-1 tape splices. I was assisted in this effort initially by C. Paulk prior to his departure from Region 11. This initial response was later changed several times over a period of approximately a year. I was aware of most changes and agreed with the proposed changes. I was involved in

reviewing markups and rewrites of the Order and responded to Staff questions regarding the Order and was routinely asked to review drafts of the Order.

(Paulk) N. Merriweather and myself prepared the original draft of our response to APCo for NRC management. We coordinated with various groups within the NRC to come up with the final draft that was accepted. I left Region II prior to the Order being finalized. I reviewed APCo's response along with other members of the NRC Staff. I concurred that APCo's response was not adequate. I prepared the evaluation of the 5-to-1 taped splice on pages 20-22 of Appendix A of the Order with inputs from other NRC inspectors and SANDIA consultants. I adopt that portion of the Order on page 20 as part of my testimony as follows:

The licensee's claim that the hydrogen recombiner splices were qualified by similarity to splices qualified by Westinghouse reports WCAP-9347 [Staff 31] and WCAP-7709-L [Staff 32] is not valid. These reports do not indicate the materials used or the configuration of the splices. Therefore, a similarity are ysis cannot be made nor, at the time of the inspection, was there sufficient documentation provided to support a similarity argument. The NRC letter from J. Stolz, dated June 22, 1978, which approved qualification of the hydrogen recombiners, did not approve the specific type of splices APCo installed at [Farley] and did not provide further information with which APCo could have performed a similarity analysis to the splices discussed in the Westinghouse reports.

The NRC staff agrees that the Westinghouse test reports discussed above demonstrate qualification for the heaters and power cables that are subcomponents of the recombiner. The NRC staff also agrees that the tested sample had some kind of splice configuration. However, Westinghouse states in its installation literature for hydrogen recombiners that the purchaser is to use its own installation procedures to install qualified splices on the pigtail connections. Therefore, it was incumbent on APCo to ensure a qualified splice was used. Further, given that the type of splice used by Westinghouse was not specifically described, it was APCo's responsibility to provide other documentation of the qualification besides a reference to an unknown splice, in order to qualify the particular type of splices that were used.

The only thing that could be added to the above discussion is that Raychem had been making a Raychem kit for the recombiners since at least 1984. Therefore, a qualified splice was possible and available.

(Luehman) I reviewed and edited the Order. Our emphasis was to explain in more detail why the licensee clearly should have known about the deficient 5-to-1 splice.

(Walker) I'm the primary author of three sections of Appendix A to the Order imposing a Civil Penalty dated August 21, 1990; those sections are, NRC Staff's evaluation of Licensee Response in Attachment 2, Sections V.A.1, V.A.2 and V.A.3. In addition, I was a member of the NRC EQ Enforcement Review panel that reviewed all NOV's related to Generic Letter 88-07 that resulted in escalated enforcement.

Q10. Is it your opinion that the 5-to-1 tape splices were required to be on APCo's Master List? A10. (Merriweather and Paulk) The 5-to-1 tape splices are not the same as the in-line splices that were addressed in the qualification file that was reviewed at the site during the September 14-18, 1987 inspection. Based on this finding and the fact that tape splices are considered electrical equipment the rule indicates that it should be included on the list of electrical equipment required to be qualified. Our comments as they related to Vtype splices also apply to this issue. However, the licensee claimed that these splices were qualified as part of the recombiner qualification by Westinghouse. To establish qualification based on similarity the licensee provided a Westinghouse letter dated



September 22, 1987 sub-squent to the inspection. In this letter Westinghouse indicated that a tape splice was used during the qualification testing of the recombiners. Electrical tape used was Scotch #70 and not Okonite T-95 and No. 35. This information was reviewed by us and we concluded that this information slone was not acceptable as a similarity analysis to show qualification for the 5-to-1 tape splice.

The licensee had developed a JCO for the 5-to-1 splice on the recombiners dated September 17, 1987 (Staff Exh. 29), which was provided to NRC after the September 14-18, 1987 inspection but prior to the Inspection Report being issued. The licensee informed us in the exit meeting that the 5-to-1 configuration existed on the recombiner. Up until this point the team had a concern about the qualification based on the fact that the installation could be a V-type splice. The recombiners were discussed with W. Shipman (APCo) as part of our investigation into what other components could have nondesign tape splices. Sometime after the exit meeting the NRC received a copy of a JCO as discussed above. This JCO was determined to be inadequate by NRC. The licensee revised the JCO to include additional information about the as-built configuration and to address the possible failure modes due to moisture intrusion. In this JCO transmitted by Bechtel letter (AP-13541) dated September 23,1987, subject: Electric Hydrogen Recombiner Splices - Justification for Continued Operation (PCR 87-0-4441) (Staff Exh. 30). Bechtel indicated that the Westinghouse test program on the hydrogen recombiners described in WCAP-7709-L utilized splices in the power junction box whose configuration could not be verified. The WCAP also included a statement that the

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licensee was to install its own qualified splice in the field in accordance with the licensee's procedures.

Sometime later, either during the November inspection or after the enforcement conference, the licensee provided the NRC a copy of a letter from Westinghouse dated September 22, 1987 to support the fact that a 5-to-1 tape splice was used. It would be acceptable if the licensee qualified the splices as part of an end device qualification, in which case it would be acceptable for the termination/splice not to be identified separately on the EQ Master List. The licensee would have maintained configuration control by including this information as part of the qualification file for the end device. However, at the time of the September inspection, the licensee had not addressed the splices in the qualification for the hydrogen recombiners and they were not identified on the EQ Master List of record. Without similar provisions the splices would have to be separately identified on the EQ Master List consistent with the position discussed in NRC's Order Imposing dated August 21, 1990.

NUREG-0588 provided in ormation to the industry that equipment interfaces must be "recognized and addressed" in the qualification process. In addition to the above, Enclosure 2 to IE Bulletin 79-01B (Staff Exh. 24) provided a method to the industry that was acceptable to NRC for addressing "cable splices" on a typical EQ Master List example. The typical list identified a cable splice and tape as a component requiring qualification in accordance with the bulletin. Furthermore, the licensee admitted that it failed to address the configuration of terminations and splices in the EQ program submitted to NRC as stated in LER 87-12 dated July 30,1987 (Staff Exh. 16). (Luehman) Page 19 of Appendix A to the Order states the Staff's position that ". . .splices to be on the master list as separate items or to be explicitly considered as parts of other equipment." While 10 C.F.R. § 50.49 does not specifically call out subcomponents such as splices, connectors, etc. equipment that uses these sub-components can only remain qualified if the sub-components are qualified. This position was well recognized before the November 30, 1985 deadline and was promulgated to licensees in NUREG-0588. Further, generic documents such as NRC Circulars 78-08 & 80-10 discuss splice qualification deficiencies and thereby reinforced to licensees the importance of these sub-components in maintaining equipment qualification. 5-5-1

(Shemanski) 10 C.F.R. § 50.49 does not require that \forall -type splices or any other specific type of electrical equipment important to safety be identified on the EQ master list. Electric equipment important to safety identified by the requirements of 10 C.F.R. § 50.49(b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) comprise the master list. The licensee has the option as to how the equipment is categorized and listed on the master list. Splices, for example, can be qualified individually or as part of a larger assembly. Industry practice has been to qualify splices separately since it is usually impractical to qualify a splice and its associated equipment such as a cable, penetration, motor, etc. In my experience, other than APCo, licensees have normally included splices separately on a EQ Master List, since industry test reports qualify individual splices and not subsystems.

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Q11. On what basis do you assert that APCo "clearly should have known" the V-type tape splices required environmental qualification?

(Luehman) The "clearly should have known" test is set forth in the Modified Enforcement Policy Relating to 10 CFR 50.49, "Environmental Qualification of Electrical Equipment Important to Safety for Nuclear Power Plants" (Generic Letter 88-07), dated April 7, 1988 (Modified Policy) (Staff Exh. 4). (A detailed discussion of the Modified Policy and how it was applied in this case is found in the Testimony of James G. Luehman, Uldis Potapovs and Harold Walker on Behalf of the NRC Staff Concerning Enforcement, filed December 20, 1991.) As stated in the Modified Policy, the NRC will examine four factors in determining whether a licensee clearly should have known that its equipment was not qualified:

1. Did the licensee have vendor-supplied documentation that demonstrated that the equipment was qualified?

2. Did the licensee perform adequate receiving and/or field verification inspection to determine that the configuration of the installed equipment matched the configuration of the equipment that was qualified by the vendor?

3. Did the licensee have prior notice that equipment qualification deficiencies might exist?

4. Did other licensees identify similar problems and correct them before the deadline?

The basis for asserting that APCo clearly sould have known of the requirement for environmental qualification of the splices is set forth in the Staff's Order at pages 20-21. The Staff's position, which I adopt as my testimony, is as follows:

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[T]he NF.[¬] staff considered all four factors of the Modified [Enforcement] Policy in making the determination that APCo clearly should have known that the 5-to-1 tape splices on the hydrogen recombiners were not qualified. The NRC staff did not balance those factors, but each of them provide information to demonstrate that APCo clearly should have known of the violation before the deadline.

Factor one was considered applicable because the vendor documentation does not address what type of splice was used in the test report. The licensee indicated that the splices were made in accordance with vendor instructions which provided direction regording the construction of connections with the power leads. Because the vendor instructions referred to the unidentified splice of the test report, the licensee bound have clearly known that its procedures were inadequate to the licensee also clearly should have known that the configuration was not similar to the qualified splice of splice configuration. Additionally, the licensee also clearly should have known that the configuration was not similar to the qualified splice of power shielded cable splices only addressed a one-to-one splice and not the 5-to-1 splice used by APCo.

Factor two was considered applicable because the licensee's documentation and walkdowns or field verifications were inadequate as discussed earlier for V-type tape splices.

Factor three was considered applicable because NUREG-0588 states that it is necessary to recognize and address equipment interfaces to qualify equipment. In addition, while the NRC staff had not previously provided notice specifically identifying qualification questions regarding the hydrogen recombiner power lead splices or terminations, the NRC staff did give prior notice of splice problems.

Factor four was considered applicable because other licensees had reported problems with unqualified splices (NRC Circulars 78-08 and 80-10....), although not specifically on hydrogen recombiners.

Furthermore, Westinghouse states in installation instructions that the purchaser was responsible for the installation of the splice. Westinghouse test reports WCAP-9347 and WCAP-7709-L do not indicate the particulars of the splices that they used in the

qualification test, thereby alerting the licensee to either obtain that data or separately test the splice that they installed.

Q12. Does this conclude your testimony?

A12. (All) Yes.

470 MR. BACHMANN: At this point, I would ask that 1 2 Staff Exhibits, which have been pre-numbered, 28, 29, 31 and 3 32 be marked for identification. JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. They have been 4 marked. 5 6 [Staff Exhibit Nos. 28, 29, 31 7 and 32 were marked for 8 identification.] 9 MR. BACHMANN: And three copies of each have been 10 provided to the Court Reporter. 11 JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. 12 MR. BACHMANN: At this point, I will now make the 13 panel available for cross examination. 14 MR. REPKA: Before I begin, I'd just like to alert 15 the Judges that I have left a copy of our cross examination plan on this issue for the Board. 16 17 CROSS EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. REPKA: Gentlemen, I would like to start today by just 19 0 clarifying in my own mind, what your individual roles were 20 at the inspection in this enforcement action and in your 21 testimony to make sure I understand and we all understand 22 what your individual personal involvement in this case was. 23 24 Mr. Merriweather, is it fair to say that you were the team leader on this inspection? 25

[Witness Merriweather] That's a fair assessment, 1 A 2 yes. 3 0 And are you the leader on this witness panel? [Witness Merriweather] I believe I'm the leader 4 The. on this witness panel, yes. 5 6 0 And, Mr. Paulk, you also attended the inspection? [Witness Paulk] The two inspections, yes. 7 A 8 0 The two inspections, that being the September 1987 inspection and the November 1987 inspection? 9 10 A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir. And the two of you, Mr. Merriweather and Mr. 11 O. 12 Paulk, you are the two individuals responsible for this finding that is in dispute; is that correct? 13 14 [Witness Merriweather] I believe it was actually A 15 all the members on the team who were involved, yes. All the members of the team. 16 0 17 [Witness Merriweather] Right. A 18 Which one of you or which member of the team was the one who identified this as an issue? 19 [Witness Merriweather] I believe it was Mr. 20 A Paulk. 21 Is that correct, Mr. Paulk? 22 0 [Witness Paulk] It became an issue on the 23 A hydrogen recombiners after we were informed by Mr. Shipman 24 about the configuration. 25

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1	Q So, APCo did raise this as an issue?
2	A (Witness Paulk) Yes.
3	Q And did they, at any time, tell you that they
4	considered it to be a violation?
5	A [Witness Paulk] No, they did not.
6	Q Did they, at any time, tell you that they did not
7	consider this splice or termination capable of performing
8	its function?
9	A [Witness Paulk] No, they did not.
10	Q In fact, they told you that they believed it was
11	capable of performing its function?
12	A [Witness Paulk] Yes, they did.
13	Q And that includes performing its function in an
14	accident environment; doesn't it?
15	A [Witness Paulk] That's what they said.
16	Q Mr. Walker, you were at the inspection; is that
17	correct?
18	A [Witness Walker] That is correct.
19	Q Were you involved in this issue in any way?
20	A [Witness Walker] May I, before I answer that, ask
21	if it's the November inspection?
22	Q The November inspection.
23	A [Witness Walker] Right.
2.4	Q Were you involved in this issue during the
25	November inspection?

A [Witness Walker] I was there. I knew that it took place. I was not the person who discovered it, but to the extent that I was a member of the team, yes.

4 Q Did you ever render a technical opinion that this 5 splice was not qualified and therefore violated --

6 A [Witness Walker] I assume you mean at the 7 inspection?

8 Q At the inspection.

9 A [Witness Walker] I clearly don't recall. I don't 10 know.

Q You don't recall or you clearly don't recall?
 A [Witness Walker] I don't recall.

Q Mr. Walker, you told me during your deposition that you were the only individual at the inspection -- at the Farley inspection, either Farley inspection, who had been involved prior to November 30, 1985 with the NRC's EQ Branch.

18 A [Witness Walker] With the EQ Branch, I believe 19 that's correct.

20 Q With one exception, that being Mr. DiBenedetto?
21 A [Witness Walker] That's correct.

22 Q And Mr. DiBenedetto was there on behalf of Alabama 23 Power Company?

24 A [Witness Walker] That's correct, and when I 25 answered that question, I was speaking in terms of

individuals from the NRC Staff at that time.

Right. So, you were the person there with the 0 corporate knowledge, prior to November 30, 1985?

(Witness Walker) Well, that's a different A 5 question. I was there -- I was the only person that was in the former EQ Branch. Now, as far as who had corporate 6 knowledge, I'm not prepared to say. 7

Okay. Mr. Luehman, you were not at the 8 0 inspection; is that correct? .9

[Witness Luehman] That's correct. 10 A

In fact, at the time, you were a resident 11 Ó inspector at another facility? 12

[Witness Luchman] That's correct. 13 A

14 And you only became involved in this issue as an 0 Enforcement Specialist with the Office of Enforcement; is 15 that correct? 16

[Witness Luehman] That's correct. A

18 And your participation at that point was Ö 19 enforcement oversight; is that an accurate characterization?

20 A (Witness Luchman) It's accurate as far as it ques, yes. 21

Q Let me try to nail that down a little bit. Your 22 job there was to assure consistency with other EQ. 23 24 enforcement actions, correct?

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A [Witness Luchman] I think if you put both of

those together, I had my normal enforcement -- my role as an
Enforcement Specialist ir making sure that an enforcement
action got properly rev'ewed and approved by the necessary
members of the Staff. In addition, under the Modified
Policy, as a member of the "Q Review Panel, we reviewed the
actions for consistency, which was not something that was in
my normal job for other types of enforcement actions.

8 Q Was it part of your job to decide that this was a 9 violation?

10 A [Witness Luehman] Yes. I would render an opinion 11 as to whether it was a violation in formulating the ultimate 12 Staff position.

13 Q And that would be based on your personal 14 experience?

15 A [Witness Luehman] Insofar as, could I attest that 16 the violation existed when it did and when it was found by 17 the inspectors? No. Based on reliance on the documents 18 that portrayed the deficiency found, and the statements of 19 people involved, I drew my conclusions based on that 20 information.

21 Q Okay, so you were not the person who did a 22 technical evaluation of the issue; is that correct?

23 A [Witness Luehman] Any review that I do, obviously 24 involves some technical review, if the issue, if the 25 violation at issue is a technical issue.

Are you an EQ engineer? 1 0 [Witness Luchman] I am not -- I don't know what 2 A an EQ Engineer is, but I do not have a degree in EQ or 3 Electrical Engineering. 4 Have you ever performed an EQ test? 5 0 [Witness Luehman] No, I have never performed an 6 A 7 EQ test. 0 Have you ever written an EQ test report? B [Witness Luchman] No, I have not. 9 A Have you ever written an EQ evaluation or analysis Ö 10 for the purpose of qualifying a piece of equipment? 11 [Witness Luehman] No, I have not. A 12 As part of your role on the EQ Enforcement Panel, 13 Ó. you were responsible for rendering a "clearly should have 14 known" judgement; is that correct? 15 And, in fact, you've sponsored testimony in this 16 0 direct testimony directly on that point; is that correct? 17 [Witness Luehman] That's correct. 18 A Yesterday and this morning, you talked a little 19 O. bit about what the standard was that you applied for 20 "clearly should have known;" do you recall that testimony? 21 [Witness Luchman] Yes, I do. 22 A And do I understand you to say that you would find 23 0 the licensee, to "clearly should have known," if a 24 knowledgeable engineer, a knowledgeable EQ engineer with 25

pertinent EQ knowledge available prior to November 30, 1985, clearly should have been expected to be aware of the issue?

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3 A [Witness Luchman] That's correct. If -- there's 4 two considerations there: One is that one of the reasons 5 that perspectives like mine were involved in the Panel, as well as some of the other panel members who were not 6 specifically EQ per se inspectors was, we had not been 7 8 involved in the issue prior to 19 -- November 30, 1985, 9 therefore it was felt that we would have a little bit more of a questioning attitude with regard to what a licensee 10 11 should have clearly known about or not clearly should have known about prior to the deadline, since we didn't have the 12 prolonged involvement. 13

Also, if it was clear to me as just an engineer and inspector, in my mind, that a licensee should have known about it, then somebody that had even more knowledge in the area that concluded that, would reinforce that the standard was met.

19 Q So you were brought on precisely because you did 20 not know what was the case prior to November 30, 1985.

A [Witness Luehman] I think that is not a completely fair characterization of it. I knew as an inspector I had done inspections in the EQ area as a resident inspector. However, that was not my total focus because I was the on-site inspector responsible for a lot of

areas.

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I had some knowledge in this area. I had inspection knowledge relative to how inspections are conducted, how the NRC uses the information, how the NRC promulgates information to the licensees, so in those respects I was knowledgeable.

7 I'll freely admit that I did not have the in-depth 8 knowledge of some of the people that were on the team in the 9 EQ area.

10 Q And you were not involved prior to November 30th, 11 1985 in performing EQ analyses or in attempting to qualify 12 equipment prior to the deadline?

A [Witness Luehman] That is correct.

14 Q Were you responsible during that time for issuing 15 any generic correspondence related to EQ issues?

16 A [Witness Luchman] Prior to the deadline?

17 Q Prior to the deadline.

18 A [Witness Luehman] No, I was not.

19 Q And you were never involved in responding to one 20 of those notices, were you?

21 A [Witness Luehman] No, I was never involved in 22 responding to one of those notices, that's correct.

23 Q Are you familiar with the qualifications of APCo's 24 witness; in this case on this issue?

A [Witness Luehman] Yes, I am.

Q Would you consider any of them to be an enforcement specialist?

A [Witness Luchman] Since I have never talked to them relative to their knowledge of enforcement, I would say I can't answer that question.

6 Q But if they told you that I was involved in this 7 case therefore I am an enforcement expert, what would you 8 say?

9 A [Witness Luehman] I would say everybody's 10 entitled to their opinion and I'll base my opinion on how 11 much you know.

12 Q I think that's fair enough.

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Mr. Shemanski, you were not at either of the inspections, were you?

15 A [Witness Shemanski] That is correct.

16 Q Were you in any way involved in this notice of 17 violation prior to November -- prior to its issuance in 18 1988?

19 A [Witness Shemanski] No, not to my knowledge.
20 Q And when did you become involved in this case?
21 A [Witness Shemanski] Primarily as a result of the
22 hearing, of the discovery process of the hearing itself.
23 Q 1991?

A [Witness Shemanski] Yes. I was aware that the violation had been issued prior to the hearing process but I 1 wasn't involved to any of its detail.

2 Q Your testimony on this issue is fairly limited, 3 isn't it?

4 [Witness Shemanski] It's limited from the A 5 standpoint I was not involved in the inspection itself. 6 However, I was responsible for generating the safety evaluation and also I conducted the meeting with Farley in 7 8 January of '84 and so the safety evaluation report I think that was issued in 1983. So I think my involvement with 9 10 Farley essentially stopped when I issued the final SER. Do you -- you don't talk about any of those 11 0 12 matters in this piece of written direct testimony, do you? 13 A [Witness Shemanski] No, I do not.

14 Q In fact, the sum and substance of your testimony 15 appears on page 11, isn't that correct?

16 A [Witness Shemanski] That is correct.
 17 Q Basically there you tell us first that what 10-

18 CFR-50.49 requires, is that correct?

19 A [Witness Shemanski] Yes, in reference as to 20 whether or not 5-to-1 splices are specifically required to 21 be listed in the EQ master list.

Q Right, and you testified, and I quote, at the bottom of page 11, "In my experience other than APCo, licensees have normally included splices separately on an EQ master list since industry test reports qualify individual

481 splices and not sub-systems." 1 [Witness Shemanski] Yes, that is correct. 2 A Prior to reaching that conclusion, did you consult 3 O. a list of licensees to decide how many licensees put splices 4 on the master list? 5 A [Witness Shemanski] Let me give you a little 6 background --7 I asked a fairly easy question. Did you consult a 8 0 9 list? [Witness Shemanski] I did not consult a specific 10 A list. 11 Do you know if such a list exists? 12 0 (Witness Shemanski) Yes. 13 A 14 And you did not consult it? 0 [Witness Shemanski] The lists I am referring to 15 A are lists that I have seen on 10 previous EQ inspections 16 that I was involved in. 17 Is it your testimony that splices must be on the 18 0 master list in all cases? 19 20 A [Witness Shemanski] Not in all cases -- as a practical matter, we have seen them or I have seen them on 21 all master lists that I have been involved with as a result 22 of EQ inspections. 23 Q Is it fair to say that a termination terminating a 24 piece of equipment for example to a power lead can be tested 25

with the end device?

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A [Witness Shemanski] Yes, it can, but as a practical matter many splices are attached to cables and it's simply impractical to put a thousand foot cable in a LOCA chamber, so as a practical matter splices are individually qualified with very short runs of cable or pigtails.

8 Q This 5-to-1 termination at issue is a termination 9 on the hydrogen recombiner, is it not?

10 A [Witness Shemanski] That is my understanding, 11 yes.

12 Q It's not a splice in the middle of a cable run, is 13 it?

A [Witness Shemanski] I don't believe it is. Q So it wouldn't require you putting a thousand foot piece of cable into a test chamber to test it, would it? A [Witness Shemanski] Not necessarily. However, if you want to qualify it that way, then you better put the entire hydrogen recombiner in the LOCA chamber.

20 Q But it can be tested with the hydrogen recombiner, 21 can it not?

A [Witness Shemanski] Yes, it can if you find a
 large enough LOCA chamber.

24 Q Are you questioning whether the hydrogen 25 recombiners at Firley were not qualified? A [Witness Shemanski] No, I am not.
Q And in fact the NRC's is that they were, is it not?
A [Witness Shemanski] I don't know that as a fact.
Q Are you aware that Alabama Power Company contends

6 that the termination at issue here was tested with the 7 recombiner?

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Are you aware of that fact?

9 A [Witness Shemanski] I have not reviewed the test 10 reports or any other documentation that would lead me to say 11 yes to that question.

12 So you don't know one way or the other? 0 13 A [Witness Shemanski] Not really, no. 14 Mr. Merriweather, do you know whether the hydrogen Q. recombiners at Farley were qualified? 15 [Witness Merriweather] Yes, I do. 16 A 17 Were they gualified? 0 18 A [Witness Merriweather] Yes. When was the first time you reached that 19 0 20 conclusion? [Witness Merriweather] The Franklin TER. 21 A 22 The Franklin TER ---0 23 A [Witness Merriweather] Yes. 24 Q. -- of 1983? 25 A [Witness Merriweather] Right.

484 Are you familiar with the December 1980 TER? It's 1 0 been marked previously as APCO Exhibit 12? 2 3 A [Witness Merriweather] ^kay. 4 0 You're familiar with that? [Witness Merriweather] Is that the one that I 5 A signed? 6 7 I'll stipulate that it is. 0 8 [Witness Merriweather] I don't have a copy of it, A 9 so I have to assume that you're telling me that's the right 10 date. Okay. That is the one you signed? 11 0 12 A [Witness Merriweather] Okay. 13 And do you recall finding a problem with the O. hydrogen recombiners at that time; 14 15 A [Witness Merriweather] I mean, I * - as far as I 16 remember, there was a lot of data sheets we filled out. So I can't tell you anything about the recombiner data sheet, 17 18 because I don't remember. Your just don't remember? 19 Ö 20 A [Witness Merriweather] No. But as of 1983, you know that they were qualified? 21 0 [Witness Merriweather] I believe that -- if I 22 A remember right, I looked at the TER and the hydrogen 23 recombiners as covered in the TER, as reviewed by Franklin. 24 And there is a discussion in the TER about the recombiners. 25

Q At the time you went to Farley in 1987, were you aware of your own 1980 review of qualification of the TER at Farley? Did you recall it at the time?

4 A [Witness Merriweather] Excuse me. I don't 5 understand that guestion.

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6 Q When you went to Farley in 1987, were you aware of 7 your own TER?

A [Witness Merriweather] No, I wasn't,

9 Q Had you gone back and looked at the Franklin TERS 10 of 1983?

A [Witness Merriweather] When we went to Farley in
 September '87, I did not have the Franklin TER.

Q And did you have with you, or were you aware of,
 the inspection report prepared by Mr. Gibbon of the NRC?
 A [Witness Merriweather] No, I wasn't.

16 Q Mr. Paulk, were you aware of any of those 17 documents?

18 A [Witness Paulk] At the September inspection --19 no.

20 Q And at the November inspection you were? A [Witness Paulk] I believe between the September and November, we received a copy of the TER. I think it was in that time-frame.

24 Q And how did that come to your attention?
 25 A [Witness Paulk] What do you mean?

Q You just received it -- how did that happen? Did
 Alabama Power give it to you?

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[Witness Paulk] I'm not sure.

Q How many hydrogen recombiners are we talking about -- and I'll direct this either to Mr. Merriweather or Mr. Paulk.

A [Witness Paulk] We're talking about two.

Q Two for each unit?

9 A [Witness Paulk] Per unit, yes.

10 Q So basically there's two systems affected by this 11 issue?

12 A [Witness Paulk] One system per unit. Two trains. 13 And let me add something to what Norm was saying, and some 14 of the questions you were asking.

15 The hydrogen recombiners were considered qualified 16 based on the test report. However, in the test report for 17 the termination, as you are referring to it now, it states 18 that the purchaser is responsible for installing a qualified 19 splice on that, on the recombiner to maintain the 20 qualification.

21 Therefore, if the splice wasn't qualified, the 22 test reports would not support that.

23 Q And it's your opinion that the splice wasn't 24 qualified?

25 A (Witness Paulk) It was not gualified.

1 Q Well, were you aware, or did you ask whether and 2 how the termination at Farley was installed?

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A [Witness Paulk] Yes, we did.

4 Q And were you informed that it was installed in 5 accordance with vendor instructions?

6 A [Witness Paulk] We were told that it was done 7 during construction with the Westinghouse representative 8 observing.

9 Q But you were not told that it was performed in 10 accordance with the vendor installation instructions?

A [Witness Paulk] There were no installation
 instructions shown to us to document that.

13 Q Does that mean you weren't told that, or you just 14 weren't shown anything?

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[Witness Paulk] Both.

MR. REPKA: For illustrative purposes, and I think maybe this will help the Board, based on some of our conversations yesterday -- I would refer everybody to what has been marked as APCO Exhibit 43, the Appendix sheets 1 of 1, and two pages later is an unmarked page. There are some illustrations that may be helpful to conceptualize what we are talking about here.

And after some of the Board's questions yesterday on the V-type splices, we went back last night and decided one of the things we will endeavor in the near-term, is have the plant make up an illustrative 5-to-1 termination. And we will try to get that as soon as we can.

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JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, with regard to that -- on January 16, 1991 Mr. Holler provided to the Board from you some drawings. And I'm sitting here with a 5-to-1, with a drawing that shows me what it looks like.

So if you feel inclined to give us a physical specimen fine. But in contrast to yesterday, where I couldn't find the drawing -- the 5-to-1 situation is somewhat different. I actually know what's inside the connections.

MR. REPKA: Okay, we'll see what we can do, and these drawings may be helpful.

MR. BACHMANN: Before you go ahead, I believe APCO's -- was it 43 -- should be Staff Exhibit 30, which was introduced I think the first day of testimony on, when we had the enforcement panel.

MR. REPKA: It's a September 23, 1987
 correspondence form Bechtel to Alabama Power Company.

20 MR. BACHMANN: For the Board's convenience, we 21 have verified this is Staff's Exhibit 30. It was moved into 22 evidence during the enforcement panel.

23 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Right. That's correct, thank 24 you.

BY MR. REPKA:

1 0 Are you with me? Mr. Paulk? 2 [Witness Paulk] Yes. A 3 Ő. Referring to the picture in Appendix A, sheet 1 of 4 1 in APCO Exhibit 43, Staff Exhibit 30 -- is that, does that picture accurately reflect your recollection of the 5 6 termination work you are talking about? 7 A [Witness Merriweather] It's a 5-to-1, yes. 8 Ö Mr. Paulk, do you agree? 9 A [Witness Paulk] It's a 5-to-1. But I'm having 10 trouble -- okay, it says: No tape between conductors. 11 So, yes, that's --12 See -- what you have coming in from the left-hand Ö. side, there is field cable, correct? And five splice -- the 13 14 five cables on the other side are going out to the 15 individual heater banks of the recombiner, is that right?

16 A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.

17 Q And this individual termination is for one phase, 18 is that correct?

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A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.

20 Q Your concern, Mr. Paulk or Mr. Merriweather, 21 whichever of you feels like you want to respond, but Mr. 22 Paulk in your direct testimony on page 5, you state that the 23 team's concern is that this configuration will allow 24 moisture egress into the unsealed splice region along the 25 heater lead cables, correct?

A [Witness Paulk] Yes.

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2 Q And that's taken from an excerpt in the middle of 3 page 5 from the inspection report?

A [Witness Paulk] Yes.

Q Okay, so moisture ingress is the concern?

A [Witness Faulk] Yes.

7 Q Moisture ingress in the area between the five 8 heater bank cables, is that right?

9 A [Witness Paulk] Of the ones in the plant. What 10 you can't really tell on this drawing is that the heater 11 leads themselves have a fabric outer-woven cloth over it 12 which would allow a wicking type effect to draw any moisture 13 down into the area.

14 I've been personally involved with a splice that 15 was opened such as this on a 480 volt system that had one 16 phase short to ground just due to condensation, not even in 17 an accident -- can blow a hole through a quarter-inch 18 termination cover.

19 Q But that was not your experience with one of these 20 terminations, was it? That is based on another experience? 21 A [Witness Paulk] That is based on an experience on 22 a similar type splice.

23 Q And what you're doing is, that's your judgment 24 based on that experience is that you might have a similar 25 problem here?

A [Witness Paulk] That, plus there was no documentation provided to show one what the actual configuration was, no documentation to show that there was configuration control.

There was no documentation or analysis or testing to show that the configuration had been tested.

Q Let's just talk about performance right now.

8 Moisture ingress -- that's the problem, correct, 9 either by wicking or by some other, some other way of 10 getting in through that what you are calling to be an 11 unsealed area?

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A [Witness Paulk] Yes.

JUDGE MORRIS: Excuse me, Mr. Repka. You have been using the word "ingress." The written word I see is "egress." I just don't want people to have any confusion about what's meant.

MR. REPKA: I view the problem as water getting in, so I am saying "ingress."

19Does that comport with your understanding?20WITNESS PAULK: Yes. I used the wrong word.21BY MR. REPKA:

22 Q So your concern here is not with the tape 23 material, is that correct?

24 A [Witness Paulk] It is kind of hard to say with 25 the tape material.

492 If you'd have used, if it were a different type of 1 tape other than the T-95 and No. 35 tape we may have had a 2 3 problem with that. But you didn't have a problem with T-95 and No. 4 0 35? 5 [Witness Paulk] If it was installed in a 6 A configuration that it was tested in --Right. But not the tape per se? 8 0 [Witness Paulk] Not the tape per se. 9 A The tape won't melc? 10 0 [Witness Paulk] It may. 11 A The T-95, No. 35? 12 0 13 A [Witness Paulk] The T-95 may. Did it melt in the test document in NORN-3? 14 0 15 [Witness Paulk] Could not tell. It was A encapsulated, totally encapsulated by the No. 35 as Okonite 16 17 publisses it should be. Returning to the moisture ingress problem, now 18 0 19 would you P due that -- let me put it this was. Is all moisture entry into that termination going to have an 20 adverse effect on performance? 21 [Witness Paulk] I don't understand. 22 A Does water entry into this termination 23 0 automatically cause a performance problem with the 24 termination? 25

A [Witness Paulk] I don't know.

Q Well, isn't it true in order to have a problem we need to have a short, phase to phase, phase to ground short?

A [Witness Paulk] Yes.

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5 Q So water has to get in, create a conductivity path 6 outside of this splice and then into another unlike phase 7 termination or to ground, is that correct?

8 A [Witness Paulk] Yes, and with the fabric material 9 on there, with the wicking effects, that is very possible. 10 0 Possible.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Mr. Repka, if I could just ask a question. Are you referring to within the area of this connector that's shown in this drawing or someplace outside of this area?

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Do you mean in the fabric?

WITNESS PAULK: The fabric would be a sheathing along each of these individual -- the four individual conductors a 1 the way up to the terminal lugs.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Right. If someone asked if I'm reading this figure correctly, it would appear to me that all five of these leads are connected with metallic connectors and there's about as good a short as you're going to get. It is not necessary to count on the wicking and the fabric to improve the connection between those.

WITNESS PAULK: No. No, sir, that's not the issue.

This is the --

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JUDGE CARPENTER: Or conversely, why do you think that it would be a deleterious effect of a little additional conduction between the five leads?

5 WITNESS PAULK: It's not the problem of the 6 conduction between those five cables, sir. It is the 7 conduction between the termination and ground or another 8 phase.

9 There are four of these splices inside a cabinet 10 and it's about -- I have seen them approximately 18 inches 21 square and about 6 inches deep and there's four of these 22 cables in there, just laid inside the cabinet and it would 23 be the wicking effects from one of those.

Each one of these smaller ones goes to a heater, one of the five heater banks and there's three phases of each plus there's three ground wires for each bank or one ground wire per each bank.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Now you are saying they are not mounted in the cabinet, they are simply laying in the cabinet?

21 WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir. They are pushed into 22 the cabinet.

23 JUDGE CARPENTER: So there is no way to anticipate 24 the geometry which may exist?

WITNESS PAULK: No, sir.

1	JUDGE CARPENTER: Thank you.
2	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Thank you, Mr. Repka. Appreciate
3	you interrupting your cross examination with a lot of
4	questions.
5	BY MR. REPKA:
6	Q While we're talking about the fabric on the tape,
7	do you know whether or not the cable used in the
8	Westinghouse test on the hydrogen recombiner had fabric
9	coating?
10	A [Witness Paulk] No, I do not.
11	Q You don't know one way or the other?
12	A [Witness Paulk] [No response.]
13	Q Do you know whether the terminations tested in the
14	Westinghouse test passed the test?
15	A [Witness Paulk] I know that the Westinghouse test
16	report states that the or would lead to the qualification
17	of the recombiners and that Westinghouse stated that in
18	order to be qualified, the licensee or the purchaser has to
19	install a qualified splice according to his own procedures.
20	From that, one could conclude that Westinghouse used a
21	qualified splice.
22	Westinghouse did not provide a description of how
23	the splice was configured or put together.
24	Q Right, but their configuration, whatever it might
25	be, passed the test?

A [Witness Paulk] If the connection were in the test chamber, you would have to say that, yes.

Q Okay, Mr. Merriweather, this concern you told me earlier, was originally identified by APCo, correct?

A [Witness Merriweather] I think -- well, I guess the way I found out about it is through discussions with the licensee that they had a -- I guess we asked them about the recombiner. That's when they told us, well, it's V-type or something like that, yes.

Q And this was during the September inspection?
A [Witness Merriweather] That was during the
September inspection.

13 Q But the equipment was walked down in the November 14 inspection, correct?

15 A [Witness Merriweather] Right.

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16 Q So there were discussions on this issue ongoing 17 September and November, correct?

18 A [Witness Merriweather] Correct, yes.

19 Q Do you recall when you were first given an 20 evaluation by Alabama Power Company of this termination and 21 its capability of performing its function?

A [Witness Merriweather] There was an evaluation given, and I'm not sure if it was after the exit or that Monday. Monday -- we exited on Friday and it was that Monday or the next week. Q Was that during the September inspection?

2 A [Witness Merriweather] That was during the 3 September inspection.

Q Do you know whether -- strike that. You had told me earlier that you were not aware that APCo had ever concluded that this termination was not capable of performing its accident function, correct?

8 A [Witness Merriweather] I didn't say that; I said 9 they identified that it was V-type, similar or like V-type; 10 that's what I said.

11 Q Okay, did they ever tell you that it wasn't 12 capable of performing its safety function?

13 A [Witness Merriweather] I don't recall anybody 14 saying that. They never said anything was unqualified, so -15 -

16 Q Did they give you a copy of what has been marked 17 as Staff Exhibit 28, which was the July 1987 evaluation of 18 the issue?

A [Witness Merriweather] [Reviewing document.] I
 believe I had a copy of this, yes.

21 Q And you got that?

22 A [Witness Merriweather] Right.

23 Q And did anybody look at it?

A [Witness Merriweather] I believe we looked at this during the September inspection, I believe. That's --

498 1 I mean, hold in just a minute. Let me --2 [Witness reviewing document off the record.] 3 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: I believe this is the 4 document they gave us, yes. DY MR. REPKA: 5 6 Is it fair to say the intent of that document was 0 7 to prove to you, the NRC, that this termination was 8 qualified? A [Witness Merriweather] This is -- I don't believe 9 that was the intent of this document. I think this was more 10 of an operability analysis. 11 12 It was an operability analysis? 0 13 A [Witness Merriweather] Right. 14 0 Meaning it was intended to show you, by analysis 15 or whatever, that this splice was capable of performing its 16 function in an accident environment; true or false? A [Witness Merriweather] If you say it's capable --17 18 it's operable, yes. 19 Q Do you agree that that was the purpose of what 20 they were trying to show you here; that this splice was capable of performing its function? 21 22 A [Witness Merriweather] I don't agree that this would be a qualification document, if that's what you're 23 asking me, but I --24 25 Q I didn't ask you that.

1 A [Witness Merriweather] It is a JCO to show that 2 it is --

Q It shows that they --

A [Witness Merriweather] -- or they took credit for 5 other systems or whatever, that would perform the function, 6 yes.

7 A [Witness Paulk] This JCO doesn't -- where does it 8 include the hydrogen recombiners? This was the one that was 9 sent for the motors, the limitorque motors and solenoid 10 valves.

Q I think you have the wrong exhibit.

12 A [Witness Paulk] You said Staff Exhibit 28, July 13 30, 1987; is that correct?

14JUDGE BOLLWERK: You might look on page 2, the15middle paragraph.

WITNESS PAULK: It says hydrogen -- what they're doing there is, they're taking credit for the hydrogen recombiners as a mitigating factor for not having the other systems available. It's not to try and show operability of the recombiners.

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BY MR. REPKA:

Q While we look for that, let me refer you to what's been previously marked as APCo Exhibit 45. This is a correspondence from Bechtel Eastern Power Company to Mr. W.T. Hairston, I.I, September 17, 1987.



1	JUDGE BOLLWERK: My records reflect that that's
2	staff 29.
3	MR. REPKA: I think I have the wrong exhibit
4	number again.
5	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Is it 46?
6	BY MR. REPKA:
7	Q Okay. Let's skip the APCo numbers and go to Staff
8	Exhibit 29. Okay. Let's go to Staff Exhibit 29. Do you
9	have that in front?
10	A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.
11	Q That's the September 17, 1987 Bechtel it's
12	called a JCO; is that correct?
13	A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.
14	Q And it specifically addresses the splice
15	connection between the heater leads and the field cables;
16	correct?
17	A [Witness Paulk] Yes, it does.
18	Q Okay. And is it or is it not the intent of this
19	evaluation to show that that termination is capable of
20	performing its function?
21	A [Witness Paulk] That may have been the intent.
22	Q And you just didn't agree with that?
23	A [Witness Paulk] We do not accept this JCO, no.
24	Q Because technically, you didn't feel it was
25	accurate?

A [Witness Paulk] True.

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Q Let me refer you to APCo Exhibit 43. That's staff 3 30. It's the one we were looking at the picture earlier. 4 On that last question you said adequate or accurate?

5 A [Witness Paulk] Accurate. Agree with it, 6 whatever. We didn't think it was adequate.

7 Q When you say you didn't think it was adequate, is 8 that because you didn't believe the conclusion or because 9 you didn't believe the documentation was sufficient?

10 A [Witness Paulk] There wasn't enough in there to 11 evaluate.

12 Q Did you ever look at the September 23rd, 1987 13 evaluation? That's staff 30, APCo 43?

14 A [Witness Paulk] I do not remember reviewing this15 one at that time.

16 Q And you don't remember reviewing it during the 17 November inspection either?

18 A [Witness Paulk] I may have.

19 Q You just don't recall?

20 A [Witness Paulk] No.

21 Q Have you looked at it recently like today?

22 A [Witness Paulk] Yes.

23 Q Mr. Luehman, yesterday we talked a little bit 24 about Modified Enforcement Policy Section Three. Do you 25 recall that discussion? A [Witness Luehman] Yes.

Q And isn't it true that Modified Policy Section Three allows certain issues that the NRC considers to be violations to not be treated as a basis for escalated enforcement; is that correct?

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[Witness Luehman] That's correct.

Q Now, that's based on -- if information is developed during the inspection, shortly thereafter?

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[Witness Luehman] That's correct.

10 Q Did you ever, prior to issuing the NOV in this 11 case, review Staff Exhibit 30, APCo Exhibit 43?

A [Witness Luehman] I may have.

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You don't recall?

[Witness Luehman] No. This exhibit is a 14 A justification for continued operation, not a qualification 15 document. And as I -- I think we discussed at length 16 17 yesterday, the justification for continued operation allows 18 the licensee to continue to operate. It doesn't prove -- it 19 doesn't either show -- it doesn't prove or disprove that the 20 component is qualified. So, I would have looked at it in 21 the context of it was some information that was provided by APCo that would -- but I don't know that we would have 22 looked at it -- that I would have looked at it specifically 23 as anything other than a justification for continued 24 25 operation.



A [Witness Paulk] Also, at the September 24th, I believe, meeting, as a result of that, I believe APCo stated that they were going to look into replacing the splices. So, we didn't pursue it anymore.

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5 Q If APCo replaces its splices, does that mean the 6 original spices were bad?

A [Witness Paulk] Don't know. There was no
 8 durumentation to show they were good.

9 Q And, in fact, the NRC's enforcement policy 10 encourages APCo to replace the splices to respond to the 11 NRC, doesn't it?

12 A [Witness Paulk] No. They encourage them to take 13 proper corrective actions.

14 Q Right.

15 A [Witness Paulk] Whatever they be.

Q And if the NRC is telling you that the splice is bad and you've replaced the splice, wouldn't the NRC consider that to be proper corrective actions?

A [Witness Luehman] That is proper corrective action, it's not necessarily the only corrective action that could be taken.

Q Right. Mr. Luehman, you referred to this document, September 23rd, 1987 evaluation as a JCO. And that is what it's called on the front page?

25 A [Witness Luehman] That's right.

1 Q I want to get beyond the title of this document a 2 little bit.

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[Witness Luehman] Okay.

Q Let me stipulate to you just hypothetically, that this -- since none of you have read it recently, that this document is intended to show that this -- this termination is capable of performing its safety function. Will you stipulate to that hypothetically?

9 A [Witness Walker] That is the purpose of a JCO. 10 A [Witness Luehman] I guess I'll say that that's 11 true.

Q Okay. That kind of approach to documentation is something fundamentally different, is it not, from a document that tells you I don't need this piece of equipment to operate, because I have three other back-up systems, is it not?

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A [Witness Luehman] That's correct.

18 Q And if the equipment -- the evaluation shows that 19 the equipment can operate in an accident environment, isn't 20 that the purpose of a qualification document; is it not?

A [Witness Luehman] If a document can show that a piece of equipment could operate in an accident environment, you know, then, under all the conditions it's got to, then I guess that is a qualification document.

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A [Witness Walker] May I inter, ect something here?

Q Let me finish this line and then I'll come back to
 Mr. Walker.

3 And the 10 CFR 50-49 specifically allows for 4 qualification by analysis, does it not?

5 A [Witness Luehman] Yes, it does. I would say it 6 allows qualification as long as you can establish 7 similarity.

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[Witness Paulk] With partial test results.

9 A [Witness Walker] The purpose of the JCO is to do 10 one of two things or perhaps both.

One is to do what you have suggested is to show that the piece of equipment is capable of performing the function in an accident condition; or that the function can be accomplished either by that piece of equipment or by some other piece of equipment, so the idea behind a JCO is to be able to accomplish that function.

17 If you can do it with that piece, fine. If you 18 have to rely on something else, that is acceptable also.

19 Q Have you read the September 23rd, 1987 evaluation, 20 Mr. Walker?

21 A [Witness Walker] Is that this?

22 Q Yes.

23 A [Witness Walker] I have not.

Q Do you know whether Alabama Power Company in this evaluation was relying on anything but this termination?

A [Witness Walker] I do not.

2 A [Witness Paulk] Yes, they were in the 3 assumptions.

4 A [Witness Walker] My purpose here is to clarify 5 the definition of a JCO.

Q I understand that. I understand that. I am
7 trying to get beyond the title to the essence of it.

8 A [Witness Paulk] They are making some assumptions 9 in here that weren't borne out. They even address the 10 moisture intrusion into the bolted area --

11 Q I am sure they regarded --

12 A [Witness Paulk] Pardon?

13 Q I am sure they did address moisture intrusion 14 since that was the issue before them.

15 A [Witness Paulk] Yes, but they, you know, they 16 considered it not credible.

17 Q That's your opinion, right, that this is not 18 credible, right? That's your opinion?

A [Witness Paulk] They have a test report in their records that they used that had a failure because of that. Q Time out. Your opinion of that evaluation is that it's not credible, correct? Isn't that what you just said? A [Witness Paulk] No. Their evaluation says it was not credible for moisture intrusion.

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I am saying that they had a test report in their

1 files that had a failure because of moisture intrusion and 2 based on personal experience of seeing a failure of a splice 3 using moisture intrusion.

4 Q Mr. Paulk, do you know what the conclusion of that 5 evaluation was?

A [Witness Paulk] Which evaluation? This one?
7 Q September 23rd evaluation.

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A [Witness Paulk] I believe -- let's see --

Q Regarding the performance of the termination.

10 A [Witness Paulk] Alabama Power concluded I guess 11 that the hydrogen recombiner will perform its intended 12 functions in the relevant environment.

13 Q Okay, thank you, and you disagree with that?
14 A [Witness Paulk] I guess I have not read the full
15 thing in detail recently.

16 Q In fact you'd never read it in detail during the 17 inspection, did you?

18 A [Witness Paulk] I don't believe so.

MR. REPKA: Okay, thank you. Judge, if you would bear with me a second, I'd like to take about a two or three minute break, just to caucus here a little bit and --

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Why don't we go ahead and take five minutes right now? We'll call it our mid-morning break and we'll be back at 25 till.

[Brief recess.]

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let's go back on the record and Mr. Repka, please proceed with your cross examination. BY MR. REPKA:

4 Okay. Mr. Merriweather, Mr. Paulk, I want to 0 focus your attention a little bit on -- to page 10 of your 5 testimony. Do you have that in front of you? Now I have to 6 7 get it. On this page you are talking about, I believe, the 8 application of NUREG-0588 and, specifically, you say here 9 that that provided information to the industry, that 10 equipment interfaces must be recognized and addressed; 11 correct?

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[Witness Merriweather] Right.

13 Q Is this testimony in connection with the clearly 14 should have known standard? Is that the purpose? 15 A [Witness Merriweather] No. That's not the 16 purpose of this. The purpose of this is to show that 17 splices should be included on the master list or covered as 18 part of the qualification for the end device. That's what = 19 =

20 Q Okay. And so that was -- that was recog/lzing and 21 addressing the issue for NUREG-0588 purposes -- either 22 putting it on the master list or addressing it as part of 23 the end device gualification?

A [Witness Merriweather] Well, no. What I'm saying here is that it recognized the need to qualify those

interfaces.

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2 Q Mr. Merriweather, were you involved in issuing 3 NUREG-0588?

A [Witness Merriweather] No, I wasn't.

Q Mr. Paulk, same question?

A [Witness Paulk] No.

7 Q On page 10 of your testimony, you also referred to 8 enclosure two to IE Bulletin 79-01B, providing a method to 9 the industry that was acceptable to NRC for addressing cable 10 splices on a typical EQ master list example.

11 A [Witness Merriweather] Yes.

12 Q Do you see that? Now, isn't it true that the 13 Farley 5-to-1 terminations at issue here were not on the 14 master list?

15 A [Witness Merriweather] That's true,

16 Q And, in fact, they were addressed as part of the 17 recombiner qualification?

18 A [Witness Merriweather] That's not true. But they 19 were not on the master list.

20 Q In Alabama Power's view, they were part of the 21 recombiner qualification, is that true or not?

A [Witness Merriweather] I believe -- obviously we're here because they believe it's qualified and we believe it's not qualified.

Q After IE Bulletin 79-01B issue with this example,

are you aware of NRC reviews conducted of the Farley EQ master list? Do any come to mind? 2

- [Witness Merriweather] Not that I know about. A
- Okay. None performed by Franklin? 0

(Witness Merriweather) The master list? No. I 5 A don't know of any -- I don't have any knowledge of anybody 6 reviewing the master list. 7

Okay. The master list was never reviewed by the 0 8 NRC? 9

[Witness Merriweather] I'm not saying the master 10 A list. They may have reviewed a list of systems. 11

Okay. But --0 12

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[Witness Merriweather] I consider a master list 13 A being all the equipment required to be qualified. 14

Q Right. And it's your testimony the NRC never 15 reviewed that? 16

A [Witness Merriweather] I'm saying, I'm not 17 18 knowledgable of it.

19 0 Okay.

(Witness Merriweather) I don't recall it, let's 20 A put it that way. I don't recall. 21

Mr. Paulk, do you recall any such review? 22 Q

[Witness Paulk] I do not have any personal 23 A knowledge of a review. However, I think the Franklin TER 24 addressed the fact that they evaluated the methodology used 25

to establish the master list, and found that the methodology was acceptable. But they did not comment on the completeness or accuracy, you know, is what I remember about it. That's been about four and a half years ago, since I looked at it.

6 Q Okay. Mr. Luehman, you're the expert, are you 7 not, on clearly should have known here?

8 A [Witness Luehman] If there's an expert, I guess
9 I'm the closest thing to it, if there's not --

Q On page 13 of your testimony, in an excerpt from the appendix to the order, you state that, according, as a basis for a factor one clearly should have known of the test, that the licensee said that splices were made in accordance with vendor instructions which pr vided directions regarding the construction of connections with power leads.

A [Witness Luehman] That's correct.

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18 Q Okay. And, in your view, that's a basis for 19 determining that Alabama Power Company should have known 20 that this would become an issue?

A [Witness Luehman] I think what we were saying is that that showed that Alabama Power Company recognized, at that point, that it would be necessary to establish the qualification of this lead, because they asserted that it was done under -- using documentation or vendor 1 instructions.

2 Q Do you have any first-hand knowldge of whether, in 3 fact, the splices were made in accordance with vendor 4 instructions?

5 A [Witness Luehman] I have no first-hand knowledge 6 of that fact.

7 Q If Alabama Power Company had made these splices in 8 accordance with vendors' instruction, doesn't that give some 9 assurance to Alabama Power Company that their splice was 10 properly made?

11 [Witness Luchman] I guess it would -- if the A instructions -- I mean, previously we've heard of -- I mean, 12 making splices in the 5-to-1 case were skill of the craft, 13 so, I mean, it depends upon the extensiveness of the 14 document. If the vendor instruction were specific for a 15 hydrogen recombiner and this particular type of splice, 16 using the same material as the vendor material, then I would 17 say that that -- that -- and all that had been tested, then 18 I would say that that was probably an adequate document. 19

20 Q You are aware that the vendor representative did 21 oversee the installation of the splice? You have been told 22 that, correct?

A [Witness Luehman] I am aware of that. I don't know -- but I'm not aware of what, if any, qualifications he had to make a determination whether that was a good splice

or not.

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Q But the vendor had tested the splice? Had tested the recombiners with a termination?

A [Witness Luehman] I am aware that the vendor tested a splice. I think I recall that the splice in question was made with a Scotch tape. Which, right away == I mean, I'm not saying that, that the fact that that splice was a Scotch tape, made out of Scotch tape, necessarily == and that the splices in question at Farley were not made out of a Scotch tape == that that necessarily raises a problem.

However, it would raise a potential flag. Because right away I would say, it would raise a question in my mind as to how explicit the documentation was. And whether it had allowances for use of other types of materials. And given that I don't think anybody has ever produced that document for me to review, that leaves me with a lot of questions.

18 Q So the flag was raised by the fact that 19 Westinghouse used Scotch tape, and Alabama Power Company 20 used the Okonite?

A [Witness Luehman] No. I'm saying that could raise a potential question. I did not see -- I did not know, in fact, what type of tape that Westinghouse had originally used until, you know, only a short time ago. So I'm not even going back to enforcement panel knowledge.



1 That's even more recent knowledge that I have, than when we 2 deliberated the enforcement panel -- or review panel, excuse 3 me.

Q But you recognized that at the time Alabama Power Company made the splice, they used the Okonite tape, correct?

7 A [Witness Luehman] Yes.

8 Q And that that Okonite tape was qualified at 9 Farley, was it not?

[Witness Luehman] Well, my understanding is --10 A 11 and again, you've reminded me that I'm not an EQ expert, per 12 But my understanding is, at least -- and you can ask se. Mr. Walker, who is probably the best person to answer this -13 - that a material is only, the material qualification is 14 only part of the qualification. That a material is only 15 good to be -- is only considered to be gualified if it's 16 tested in the particular configuration. 17

To just say a tape is qualified, I don't think is completely accurate. So -- but I would have to defer that to Mr. Walker. I think it's more correct to say that a tape is qualified for use in a particular configuration at a particular voltage.

Q Isn't it true that in September of 1987, while these two inspections were still on-going, that Alabama Power Company confirmed from Westinghouse that the tested

Scotch tape splice they had used was in a 5-to-1 configuration?

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Q You also state, Mr. Luehman, in your testimony on page 13, that the NRC -- and again, this is an excerpt from the order -- the NRC did give prior notice of splice problems. You say that.

[Witness Luehman] I think that's correct.

A [Witness Luehman] That's correct.

9 Q And is that a reference to circular 78-08 and 80-10 10? Are those the two -- you've talked about those two 11 notices before as splice problem notices. Is that what you 12 are referring to nere, or do you have something else in 13 mind?

A [Witness Luehman] I think that -- right off hand I can't recall if that was the totality, but I think clearly those two circulars were some of the, were probably a large part of that information.

18 Q And you weren't involved in those circulars in any 19 way?

20 A [Witness Luehman] If you mean the drafting of 21 them or the dissemination of them -- no, I was not.

22 MR. REPKA: I have no further questions for this 23 witness.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Any redirect, Mr. Bachmann?MR. BACHMANN: I'd like a short, say five-minute

break, so we can see if we have anymore redirect. 1 2 JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. We'll take a five-3 minute break, then. 4 [Brief recess.] 5 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Back on the record. Please proceed, Mr. Bachmann. 6 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. BACHMANN: 8 Just this question to Mr. Shemanski; during cross 9 0 examination, you were asked some questions concerning the 10 master list, the EQ master list, and at the time, you were 11 12 going to give some background, but the questioning went on. 13 Could you explain what you did not say about that 14 background area? [Witness Shemanski] Well, basically, I wanted to 15 A discuss the history of what constitutes a master list. 16 MR. REPKA: That question and answer is beyond the 17 scope of my cross. I didn't ask about the history of the 18 master list, and Mr. Shemanski's testimony does not even 19 remotely purport to go into the history of the master list. 20 MR. BACHMANN: I don't remember the exact 21 22 questions. I do recall Mr. Repka questioning in the area of 23 the master list. Let me just check the notes. 24 JUDGE BOLLWERK: I would say that my recollection 25 of the master list was some questions he raised with M:.

Merriweather, I believe.

[Pause.] MR. BACHMAIN: On further reflection, I'll withdraw the question. The -- as I recall now, the question 3 was; did he have a list of utilities that had master lists 4 with splices on them? That's -- I just got a little 5 6

confused. 7

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BY MR. BACHMANN:

However, -- all right, I'll go back one more question, Mr. Shemanski. It was asked of other members of 9 the Panel and I'd like to have him have an opportunity to 10 respond to it. That is, did you have any involvement with 11 12

NUREG 0588? [Witness Shemanski] Yes, I did, as a member of 13 the Division of Operating Reactors in the 1979-1980 A 14 timeframe. As a member of the Operating Reactor Assessment 15 Branch, I was involved with the review and development of 16 both the Division of Operating Reactor Guidelines and NUREG 17 18

My function was primarily that of reviewing the 0588. 19 document as it proceeded through the development cycle 20 within the Division of Operating Reactors. 21 Q I have a question here, I guess, for Mr. Paulk, 22 and I refer you to page 9 of your testimony, the very last 23 sentence on that page where you're referring to WCAP-7709-L. 24



And the statement is the WCAP, also included a statement that the licensee was to install its own qualified splice in the field in accordance with the licensee's procedure. Do you see that statement?

A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.

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Q Is that a correct statement?

7 A [Witness Paulk] I believed it was a correct
8 statement until I reviewed the WCAP a few minutes ago. I
9 believe I referred to the wrong document.

10 Q In other words, that statement about it is not in 11 the WCAP?

12 A [Witness Paulk] It is not in the WCAP as far as I 13 can see, but I did see a statement to that effect in one of 14 the documents onsite.

MR. BACHMANN: We are basically correcting our testimony at this point.

17JUDGE BOLLWERK: Well, it sounds like you would18want that sentence stricken for all practical purposes?19MR. BACHMANN: Yes. That's all the questions I20have, sir.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Anything else, Mr. Repka?
MR. REPKA: No.
JUDGE BOLLWERK: Judge Carpenter, any questions?
JUDGE CARPENTER: No, thank you.
JUDGE BOLLWERK: Judge Morris?

JUDGE MORRIS: No.

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JUDGE BOLLWERK: Just very L.iefly, I want to ask a couple questions about clearly known or should have 'nown.

EXAMINATION BY THE BOARD

5 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Mr. Luehman, you've been 6 identified as the expert, to the degree there is one. 7 Again, in your testimony, you have four factors. I'll ask 8 the same question I did before. Which of those four do you 9 consider the most important here in terms of the licensee's 10 responsibility or they should have known -- knew or clearly 11 should have known?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: Well, I think the factors that 12 were the most critical, in my estimation, were Factors I and 13 II. Factor I, because although the licensee had a 14 Westinghouse document that showed the qualification of the 15 recombiner unit, we have not reviewed any -- we did not 16 review any documen's that showed that the licensee had a 17 vendor document that showed the configuration or the 18 qualification of the splice the licensee used. 19

And Factor II is important, again because there is no record, at least that we reviewed, of exactly how the splice was made in the field or how it was verified in the field.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: I think we got into this a little bit yesterday, but I want to make sure that I am clear on

the Staff's position. Going back to the Gibbons inspection, if you remember that document. It was marked as APCo Exhibic 11.

WITNESS LUEHMAN: Yes, sir.

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JUDGE BOLLWERK: There is a sentence in there that indicates there is a listing of two hydrogen recombiners and then a sentence at the bottom that states, "The equipment inspected was examined for proper installation, overall interface integrity and manufacturer's nameplate data was obtained."

Again, given that they're talking about interface integrity, why was that not a sufficient -- I guess, denomination of the problem along with the last sentence being, "Within the areas examined, there was no identified violations ... " to put them on some kind of notice that they were in the clear in terms of interface integrity and splices like this one?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: I will sa, right up front that I 18 can answer -- I'll answer that, but I did not talk to Mr. 19 Gibbons, as I stated earlier. I think the two things that 20 are critical here is: one is, if we assume that Mr. Gibbons 21 saw the splices, that he -- that he looked physically at 22 them, without reviewing the gualification file, just viewing 23 a splice from the outside, an inspector can't make a 24 qualification judgment, so he may have looked physically at 25

the splice, but he -- you know, just looking at it without looking at the attendant documentation, going into the licensee's records, which there is no indication in his report that he did, and comparing what he saw with what was in the document files, I -- he could not have made a qualification decision.

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7 The second thing is, given that these splices, 8 these particular splices or leads are in the unit, I'm not 9 aware that during his inspection that Mr. Gibbons actually 10 went in and looked at things that were not necessarily 11 accessible.

I think that his inspection says -- or it implies 12 to me, the way I took it -- is that where those interfaces 13 were, you know, available for viewing, he looked at them. 14 Again, when I was going through these types of inspection 15 reports to try to -- when I was going to become a member of 16 the EQ Review Panel, I specifically recall asking various 17 members of the Staff whether or not it was typical that on 18 these type of walkdowns, whether the inspector requested 19 20 licensees to take covers off of things or to look into particular pieces of equipment. 21

The responses I got was that these were largely nameplate walkdowns where the inspector could see the various attributes of the equipment. He viewed them. of course, again, I'll state, I did not talk to

Mr. Gibbons about this particular inspection, nor did I talk to his supervisors about those inspections. Those were assumptions on my part.

That is the basis why I feel, as a former inspector reading his report, that I would not rely on his inspection to say that he did any extensive review on the splices in question, because those splices are not culled out in specific. It's a very general statement.

> WITNESS PAULK: If I may, sir? JUDGE BOLLWERK: Yes.

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WITNESS PAULK: In our inspection rep^rts, if we look at an installation record or a maintenance work request, or a procedure of such to verify how something was installed, we document that in the reports. It's been --that's the way I was trained and qualified. Mr. Gibbons had more experience than I did and he didn't mention that he looked at any of those documents.

18 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Have you ever talked to Mr. 19 Gibbons about this report?

20 WITNESS PAULK: Mr. Gibbons is dead.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: I take it before he died yo 22 didn't talk to him about it?

WITNESS PAULK: No, sir. I wasn't in his section at that time. I'm just relaying the type of training that I've had in the agency, and the type of documentation that

1 our management requires of us.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: I think Judge Carpenter has a guestion.

JUDGE CARPENTER: I don't want to belabor this. 4 It's very clear that it's not necessary for NRC to have a 5 disgualification file. It's only necessary for the licensee 6 7 to have a qualification file. But, I think, to get a little 8 better feel -- trying to learn a little bit about 9 environmental qualification. With the testimony by the panel or 'he posture, is it necessary to test any particular 10 11 piece of material that's used in all the differenc configurations that it might appear in a nuclear power 12 plan'? 13

14 Now, vis-a-vis what I read in 50.49, the 15 qualification by analysis and by similarity is permissible. Can you help me with the boundaries? For example, if I have 1.6 17 some insulating material and subject it to the severe accident conditions for the proper length of time, at a 1.8 19 voltage that's considerably in excess of the voltage that I'm going to argue for in the sense of a particular 20 21 application, is that a legitimate approach, or do I have to test it for every single voltage that it might be used for? 22 I'm really asking can you use bounding value. For

I'm really asking can you use bounding value. For example, I would think, for temperature, if you've heated the thing to 400 degrees, you don't expect it to ever go above 300, that you've bounded it. You don't have to test it for a lot of hypothetical temperature curves.

Can you give me a little bit of help as to what the boundary is?

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5 WITNESS WALKER: Well, we have general bounding 6 conditions. For example, you mentioned insulating material. 7 Cables is what come to mind. I think we do and most o' the 8 industry break them down into about three different areas: 9 Low voltage, medium voltage and high voltage cables. Those three different areas should be tested we believe. We don't 10 11 believe you can test a high voltage cable and decide that a lower voltage cable is gualified by virtue of that test. 12

You may be able to test a lower voltage cable and 13 14 make some decisions about a high voltage cable though. I 15 mean, that's the position you have taken. And the qualification determination is based on that kind of logic. 16 JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, I was just trying to get 17 some feel here. And I admit to being prejudiced by 18 experience. For many many years I have made splices in 19 lines, on ships -- a Boy Scout, and as a research 20 oceanographer. 21

22 See, when I look at this drawing and it shows me a 23 Burndy Hylug Connector -- and I think that's what I'm 24 looking at. These cables were connected with the Burndy 25 Hylugs. And the real issue is the insulation of the

connector.

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2 WITNESS WALKER: You're referring to the 5-to-1 3 splice?

JUDGE CARPENTER: Yes. Right.

WITNESS WALKER: Okay.

5 JUDGE CARPENTER: And so my question is, if that 7 material had been tested at a voltage higher than the 8 voltage it's going a big subjected to in this application, 9 would that be a vasia for the lifying the material? It's not 10 the splice, this is an ulating material that's being used to 11 insulate the connector.

12 WITNESS PAULK: I don't believe we said that the 13 material was unqualified. I don't think we had questioned 14 the qualification of the Okonite tapes.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Let me clarify this. Because earlier the answer was that the material had to be tested in a variety of configurations. Where, really, here, the issue is not -- not the material, it's the configuration of the device, if you will.

20 WITNESS PAULK: In this case, yes.

JUDGE CARPENTER: It's not a materials issue, it's a geometry issue.

WITNESS LUEHMAN: Sir, I think that the -- this question has arisen in a number of the -- in at least two of the other modified policy enforcement cases, with regard to



the splices. And I think that the position that the agency has taken, relative to this is that, with regard to splices that we have -- I guess the way that the splices basically -- the insulating materials put on the splice is, that there's a certain amount of the tape or the insulating material that's on the splice to provide for the electrical properties -- to provide the insulation that's necessary, from an electrical consideration standpoint.

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9 There's also a certain amount of that tape -- or 10 if that's the material in question, that's on there for the 11 relevant -- to withstand the relevant environment that's 12 going to become either torn off -- it was torn off by the 13 LOCA, it's aged by the environment that it's in.

And, as a general practice, it's not simply good enough to make a mils per volt corrulation between -- let's say I have "X" amount of tape for a 5,000-volt splice and now I want to do a 500-volt splice.

18 So, how many -- how much tape to I need, and make a strict correlation, to take it down from say a 5,000-volt 19 splice to a 500-volt splice? Because a certain amount of 20 tape is required for the LOCA environment, as well as for 21 the == a certain amount of tape for the electrical 22 properties. And while you can make the extrapolation for 23 how much is required for the electrical properties, at least 24 the NRC's experience, and Mr. Walker can interject here, 25

because I'm just recalling from what the positions we took in those -- those cases were -- is that you cannot make that similar extrapolation for the amount of tape. And that even becomes more difficult when you slightly modify the configuration of where the tape is applied.

Did I say that correctly, Harold?

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WITNESS WALKER: I think that is close enough.
Time and time again people have attempted to make the
argument that a certain number of volts per mil of
insulation indicate the capacity of a tape to perform in any
configuration.

No one has ever to my knowledge, at least I have not seen any test data to support that assumption. I have discussed this issue with many people and no one has ever produced any experimental data to support that.

Therefore, we simply do not accept that.

17 A [Witness Luehman] That -- I think that's relative 18 to operation in a harsh environment. Obviously in just a 19 regular environment you can make such extrapolations.

20 JUDGE CARPENTER: Thank you for helping me with a 21 little better perspective.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Judge Morris?
JUDGE MORRIS: No questions?
JUDGE BOLLWERK: No questions? Nothing further?
All right, we'll dismiss this panel.

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1	JUDGE MORRIS: We have the exhibits
2	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Exhibits to move in. I guess
3	some of you we will see back.
4	Mr. Walker, I believe you're finished?
5	WITNESS WALKER: I believe so.
6	JUDGE BOLLWERK: We appreciate your service to the
7	Board. I thank you very much.
8	Why don't we go ahead and the panel if they want
9	to can go ahead and step down.
10	[Panel excused.]
11	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Why don't we go ahead and move
12	the exhibits in that are necessary.
13	MR. BACHMANN: The Staff hereby moves the
14	following exhibits to be put into evidence:
15	Staff Exhibit No. 28, entitled Evaluation for
16	Continued Operation Limitorque MOV, Motor Power Lead
17	Splices, an environmental qualification scope with enclosure
18	constituting a memorandum to J.D. Woodard from W. G.
19	Hairston dated July 30, 1987.
20	Staff Exhibit 29, entitled Electric Hydrogen
21	Recombiners Splices Justification f.r Continued Operation
22	(PCR 87-0-4441), AP-13541 with enclosure. This is dated
23	September 17, '87.
24	Staff Exhibit 31, WCAP-9347, entitled Hydrogen =-
25	excuse me, strike that Qualification Testing for Model B

Electric Hydrogen Recombiner, Westinghouse Electric 1 2 Corporation, July, 1978. Staff Exhibit 32, WCAP-7709-L, entitled Electrical 3. Hydrogen Recombiner for Water Reactor Containments, 4 Westinghouse Electric Corporation and this is dated July, 5 1971. 6 I move that these Staff exhibits be admitted into 7 8 evidence. 9 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Any objection? MR. REPKA: We have no objections. 10 11 JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. Let the record reflect that Staff Exhibits 28, 29 and 31 and 32 have been 12 received in evidence. 13 [Staff Exhibits Nos. 28, 29, 31 14 15 32 were reclived into evidence.] JUDGE BOLLWERK: Anything that APCo wishes to move 16 into evidence? I don't think you had any exhibits on this?s 17 MR. REPKA: We have nothing on this at this time. 18 JUDGE BOLLWERK: At this point I think we will 19 take our Noon break. Why don't we say 1:45 to return and 20 hopefully everybody can make it through the snow and get 21 something to eat. 22 All right. We'll see everybody back at 1:45. 23 Thank you very much. 24 25 [Whereupon, at 12:25 p.m., the hearing was

1	adjourned for lunch, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same
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[1:47 p.m.]

3	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Good afternoon. Be seated. I
4	think we're ready to begin with the Grease Panel, unless
5	there's something preliminary that the parties have.
6	[No response]
7	JUDGE BOLLWERK: No? A.1 right. Both these
8	witnesses have been previous sworn .nd are available. Mr.
9	Bachmann, are you going to be taking this panel?
10	MR. BACHMANN: Yes, I will, sir.
11	JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right, sir.
12	Whereupon,
13	CHARLES J. PAULK, JR,
14	AND
15	JAMES G. LUEHMAN,
16	members of the Panel concerning RP Premium Grease in Fan
17	Motors and Room Coolers, having been previously called for
18	examination, and, having been previously duly sworn, resumed
19	the witness stand, continued to be examined and continued to
20	testify as follows:
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. BACHMANN:
23	\mathbb{Q} \qquad I'll address the panel, and I'll do this just so
24	the record is a little clearer when people read it. Will
25	the members of the Panel state your full name and your

1 position with the NRC?

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A [Witness Paulk] Charles Jasper Paulk, Jr. I'm a Reactor Inspector in Region IV presently.

A [Witness Luchman] James G. Luchman, and I'm a Senior Enforcement Specialist in the Office of Enforcement.

Q Do the members of the Panel have before them, a document entitled Testimony of Charles J. Paulk, Jr., and James G. Luchman on behalf of the NRC Staff Concerning Premium RB Grease in Fan Motors and Room Coolers?

10 A [Witness Paulk] Yes.

A [Witness Luchman] Yes.

12 Q Did you assist in the preparation of this 13 document?

A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.

15 A [Witness Luehman] Yes, I did.

16 Q Do you have any corrections to be made to this 17 document?

18 A [Witness Paulk] No, sir.

19 A [Witness Luchman] No.

20 Q Is this document true and correct, to the best of 21 your knowledge and belief?

22 A [Witness Paulk] Yes, it is.

23 A [Witness Luehman] Yes, it is.

24 MR. BACHMANN: At this point, I move that the 25 document be bound into the record as if read.



JUDGE BOLLWERK: Any objection?

MR. HANCOCK: No.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let the record reflect that the testimony of Charles Paulk and James G. Luehman concerning Premium RB Grease in Fan Motors and Room Coolers should be bound into the record.

[The Direct Testimony of Charles J. Paulk, Jr., and James G. Luehman concerning Premium RB Grease in Fan Motors and Room Coolers follows:]

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of)	
ALABAMA POWER COMPANY	Docket Nos. 50-348-CivP 50-364-CivP
(Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant,) Units 1 and 2)	
<u>(</u>)	(ASLBP NO. 91-626-02-CivP)

TESTIMONY OF CHARLES J. PAULK, JR., AND JAMES G. LUEHMAN ON BEHALF OF THE NRC STAFF CONCERNING PREMIUM RB GREASE IN FAN MOTORS AND ROOM COOLERS

Q1.	State your full name and current position with the NRC.
A1.	Charles Jasper Paulk, Jr., Reactor Inspector, Plant Systems Section Division of Reactor
	Safety, Region IV.
	James G. Luehman, Senior Enforcement Specialist, Office of Enforcement.
Q2.	Have you prepared a copy of your Professional Qualifications?
A2.	(All) A copy of each of our Professional Qualifications is included in Staff Exh. 1.
Q3.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
A3.	(All) The purpose of our testimony is to support the NRC staff's position regarding the
	violations of the environmental qualification (EQ) requirements for fan motors inside
	containment and room coolers outside containment lubricated with Premium RB grease,
	as set forth in the Notice of Violation (NOV), dated August 15, 1988 (Staff Exh. 2), and
	the Order Imposing a Civil Penalty, dated August 21, 1990 (Staff Exh. 3).

Q4. What are the EQ requirements that the Staff alleges were violated?

A4. (All) The EQ requirements and the nature of the violations are stated in the NOV, pages

2 and 3, under the heading "Violations Assessed a Civil Penalty" (Violation 1.C.4) as

follows:

10 CFR 50.49(f) and (j), respectively, require in part that (1) each item of electric equipment important to safety shall be qualified by testing of, or experience with, identical or similar equipment, and the qualification shall include a supporting analysis to show the equipment to be qualified is acceptable, and (2) a record of the qualification of the electric equipment shall be maintained in an auditable form to permit verification that the required equipment is qualified and that the equipment meets the specified performance requirements under postulated environmental conditions.

Contrary to the above, from November 30, 1985, until the time of inspection which was completed on November 20, 1987 (September 18, 1987 for #4.):

4. [Alabama Power Company] did not have documentation in a file to demonstrate qualification of Premium RB grease for use on fan motors inside containment and room coolers outside containment.

Q5. What was your role, if any, in the September 1987 inspection referenced in the NOV?

- A5. (Paulk) I participated in the inspection at Alabama Power Company's (APCo or licensee) Farley Nuclear Plant (FNP) that was completed on September 18, 1987. During this inspection, I reviewed the documentation in the qualification files for the environmental qualification of the containment fan motors and outside containment room coolers.
- Q6. With respect to both containment fan motors and outside containment room coolers, what were the results of the inspection?

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A6. (Paulk) The containment fan motors and outside containment room coolers could be subject to harsh environments after an accident they are required to mitigate, and were, therefore, included on the licensee's Master List of equipment that is required to be qualified in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 50.49. The containment fan motors were Reliance motors used with Joy fans and the outside containment room coolers also utilized Joy fans with Reliance motors.

The documentation did support qualification of Reliance motors. The documentation did not, however, support the qualification of the motors as found at FNP. The motors at FNP had V-type taped splices and were lubricated with grease that was not as specified in the test report. (The issue of V-type splices is addressed elsewhere in the NOV, and is not the subject of this testimony.)

With respect to grease, the documentation required that Chevron SRI-2 grease be used as the lubricant. The licensee had replaced the Chevron SRI-2 grease with Premium RB grease. However, the licensee did not provide documentation to demonstrate that the grease was replaced in accordance with the vendor's instructions to maintain qualification of the motors, as discussed below.

10 C.F.R. § 50.49 requires that equipment be qualified to operate in a harsh environment to mitigate an accident. In this instance, the motor must be qualified. The motor includes the bearings and lubricant. Typically, the motor is tested by aging the stator and rotor thermally and by exposure to gamma radiation, the entire motor is assembled using new bibricant, and the assembled motor is then subjected to a harsh environment. If the lubricant is not capable of providing its lubricating qualities after an

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accident resulting in a harsh environment, the bearings in the motor (and fan) could overheat and seize up because of lack of lubrication. If this occurred, the motor would not be capable of performing its intended function. In this case, the Joy fans and Reliance motors were tested with Chevron SRI-2 grease. The licensee did not provide any test data or analysis to demonstrate that Joy fans and Reliance motors lubricated with Premium RB grease were qualified in a harsh environment in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 50.49.

In these motors, the licensee did not replace the qualified grease with the Premium RB grease in accordance with the vendor instructions, therefore, without a similarity analysis, the qualification was voided. Specifically, the vendor had placed special instructions for the changing of lubricants in the vendor manual. The vendor stated that those instructions must be followed in order to assure continued qualification. The licensee should have removed the old grease and replaced it with the new grease, run the motors for 100 hours and then replaced the grease again. The licensee did not provide any documentation to demonstrate that this procedure was followed in replacing the Chevron SRI-2 grease with Premium RB grease. The licensee did not have any documented test data or similarity analysis to support the qualification of the motors lubricated with Premium RB grease.

(Luehman) 10 C.F.R. § 50.49 requires that each item of electrical equipment important to safety shall be qualified by testing of, or experience with, *identical or similar* equipment, and the qualification shall include a supporting analysis to show the equipment to be qualified is similar to that which was tested. With different or mixed

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grease the component is not identical to that which was tested and must be shown to be similar. Here, the grease used was different than that specified by the vendor or may have been mixed and there was no similarity analysis. No data was available to support qualification of the motors in a harsh environment.

- Q7. How did you discover the facts identified in A6, above?
- A7. (Paulk) I reviewed the qualification documentation, and after doing so, I asked the licensee what lubricant they were using in the fan motors. The licensee informed me that the grease was Premium RB.

(Luehman) I read the inspection reports (Staff Exhs. 11 and 12) and talked to the inspectors.

- Q8. Did the licensee proffer any analysis to you during the inspection to show that qualification of the containment fan motors and outside containment room coolers lubricated with a grease different from that with which the equipment had been tested would not materially affect the results of the testing?
- A8. (Paulk) APCo did not provide any analysis or documentation from its files to support qualification of the fan motors or room coolers using grease other than that tested. They informed us that they were in the process of developing a program to qualify greases during the November 1987 inspection.
- Q9. Why should the licensee have been aware that the deficiencies the Staff has identified were a concern for the qualification of the fan motors and room coolers?

. 5 .

A9. (Paulk) The licensee should have known that the grease was required to be capable of providing lubricating qualities when subjected to a harsh environment, as was demonstrated in the vendor's test. Because 10 C.F.R. § 50.49 explicitly states that the equipment be identical or similar to that tested, the licensee should have known that the grease had to be the same as tested, or that supporting analysis be provided. The licensee did neither. Additionally, the DOR guidelines stated that the specimen being tested should be the same as that being qualified and should be of identical design and material construction. (DOR Guidelines, Section 5.2.2, Staff Exh. 24) These are in addition to the vendor's statements regarding the grease and the requirements for changing the grease.

(Luehman) The licensee clearly should have known that there was no documentation to qualify the containment fan motors and outside containment room coolers in the as-found condition (lubricated with Premium RB grease) because the vendor specifically identified the grease to be used and also outlined the procedure by which another acceptable type of grease could be substituted for the specific grease used in the qualification test.

- Q10. What systems or components were affected by the discrepancies you have described?
- A10. (Paulk) The containment fans; without the containment fans, the licensee would not have been capable of maintaining the containment temperature and pressure within design limits. Without the room coolers, certain equipment (e.g., pumps) required to mitigate the accident would not have sufficient cooling to remain operable.

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- Q11. Describe how you determined that this violation, under the provisions of the Commission's Modified Enforcement Policy, was sufficiently significant, standing alone, to be considered for escalated enforcement?
- A11. (Paulk) This violation was significant because the licensee had installed grease in motors that was not tested in the qualification report; that was not substituted for the qualified grease in accordance with the vendor's instructions; and, the licensee did not have or provide any analysis or data to support its use in the qualified Joy fans and Reliance motors.

(Luchman) The containment fan motors and outside containment room coolers are electrical equipment important to safety and required to be qualified by 10 C.F.R. § 50.49. As discussed above, the licensee provided no documented basis for concluding that the motors were qualified at the time of the inspection. Specifically, the licensee had no test data or analysis to qualify the motors in the as-found condition (lubricated with Premium RB or mixed grease). For this reason, this qualification deficiency is sufficiently significant to be considered for escalated enforcement.

- Q12. Does this complete your testimony regarding this matter?
- A12. (All) Yes.

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1	MR. BACHMANN: I might add that there is no
2	there are no new exhibits for this Panel.
3	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Fine.
4	MR. BACHMANN: At this time, I will make the
5	Panel available for cross examination.
6	CROSS EXAMINATION
	BY MR. HANCOCK:
8	Q Mr. Luchman, I'd like to start with you. In your
9	opinion, is grease or lubricants an item of electrical
10	equipment subject to the EQ Rule, 10 CFR 50.497
11	A [Witness Luehman] I think that the testimony
12	addresses that in one of the questions, and my opinion is
13	that grease is not a component of electrical equipment
14	important to safety that has to be qualified under 50.49.
15	Q Did I understand you to say that grease is not a
16	component?
17	A [Witness Luehman] Grease is not a component of
18	electrical equipment.
19	Q I understand. Mr. Paulk, would you agree with
20	that; that grease is not an item of electrical equipment
21	subject to the EQ Rule?
2.2	A [Witness Paulk] Grease, itself, is not a piece of
23	electrical equipment.
2.4	Q And it would follow then that grease, by itself,
2.5	would not have to be included on a master list. It would
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not have to be qualified and there would not have to be documentation to establish that grease, by itself, would perform its intended function in a design basis event?

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[Witness Paulk] Not necessarily so.

Q Well, tell me, Mr. Paulk, what would require grease to be qualified. Now, if you've told me that it's not subject to 10 CFR 50.49 and it's not an item of electrical equipment, what would require it to be qualified?

9 A [Witness Paulk] I believe we've addressed that in 10 our response, but, briefly, grease is an integral component 11 of electrical equipment, i.e., motors. The Rule requires it 12 to be tested with identical or similar components with 13 analysis.

Q If I can interrupt you just a second, you just told me a minute ago -- and I want to establish a jumping off point -- you just told me that grease is not an item subject to the Rule.

18 A [Witness Paulk] No, I did not. I said grease was 19 not a piece of electrical equipment by itself.

Q Okay, so you recognize in 10 CFR 50.49 items of equipment that are not electrical items of equipment that have to be qualified to the Rule?

A [Witness Paulk] The motor that the grease is
 lubricating has to be qualified to the Rule.

1 not the grease itself?

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A [Witness Paulk] If the grease used is different from that that was tested, then you have to demonstrate that that grease is -- would be able to perform the same functions as the grease that was qualified.

Q I'm not trying to trick you up; I just want to make sure we have a good starting off point. What is required to be qualified, the item of equipment -- in this case, the motor -- or is it the grease?

10 A [Witness Paulk] You could do it either way, just 11 like with the tape splices; they could be either qualified 12 individually or as part of the component.

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All right, but --

[Witness Paulk] It's up to the licensees.

Q But in your testimony, you have said that it is the fan motor that has to be qualified. And if I understand the alleged violation, it is this: that Alabama Power Company had a fan motor which was qualified with a certain type of grease, but they used a different type of grease in the actual application at Farley Nuclear Plant. Have I said that right?

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A [Witness Paulk] I believe so.

23 Q Okay, so what we're saying here is that the fan 24 motor is what has to be qualified with that grease, not the 25 grease itself, not a separate documentation or qualification 1 for just grease?

A [Witness Paulk] Unless you change the grease and you don't have anything to show that it would stand up underneath the environments that it would be seeing.

I fear we're running in circles. I just want to 5 try and pin this down. In your testimony, it appears to me 6 7 tha, the alleged violation is that Alabama Power Company had 8 fans that had a certain type of grease that, in your 9 opinion, were not qualified and therefore the fan was not 10 qualified. It wasn't that the grease was not qualified, because, as we said a few minutes ago, grease doesn't have 11 to -- by itself -- doesn't have to be gualified under 50.49; 12 is that right? 13

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A [Witness Paulk] It does not have to be.. O Okay.

A [Witness Paulk] If the licensee elects to change the grease from that which was tested and which he had documentation, then he would be required to show that that grease would be similar and be able to perform the same functions.

21 Q All right, I just want to make sure we have the 22 starting off point. In the NOV -- and I'll reference you to 23 Staff Exhibit 2 and give you a second to get there. It's 24 the NOV, page 3.

[W

[Witnesses reviewing document.]

Are we there? Page three. I think it's violation 0 of C=4. It says == and correct me if 1'm not reading this correctly -- it says: APC did not have documentation in the file to demonstrate qualification of premium RB grease.

Is that right -- what we really mean to say there is they do not have in their fan file documentation to show that that fan was gualified without the grease? That's the alleged violation?

[Witnesses conferring off the record.]

[Witness Paulk] It could be that some licensees -

11 I think that's a yes or no question. I think Mr. 12 0 Luehman is nodding yes.

14 Mr. Luchman would you agree with that statement? 15 (Witness Luchman) I would agree in the specific A 1.6 case of Alabama Power Company that the violation that the 17 staff is alleging that the fan motors were not qualified in 18 the configuration that they were found, because the grease 19 in them was not the grease that was in them when -- it was 20 not the grease in the motors that were tested to prove 21 qualification.

Okay. Okay. I think we're clear on this now. We 22 Q. at least know what the violation is. 23

24 Mr. Paulk, let me ask you: How would you define the word "equivalency" in the context of lubricants or 25





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grease?

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(Witness Paulk) A grease that had been, or A lubricant, that had been subject to the same aging, irradiation, thermal aging, and subject to the same environment conditions as that which was tested.

O Okay. So if a grease, if one grease has the same, has similar characteristics -- as you said -- as another greases, those two greases would, in your opinion, be equivalent?

(Witness Paulk) It may be equivalent.

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It could be equivalent. 0

12 Mr. Paulk, I want to ask you another question. 13 Can you tell me the purpose of a vendor's installation or 1.4 maintenance manual? What would be the purpose in a vendor 15 giving to the purchaser of an item of equipment an 16 installation or maintenance manual?

17 [Witness Paulk] It is to provide the purchaser A 18 information as to what the vendor considers the minimum requirements to maintain the fans, or the motors, in a 19 20 working condition.

21 All right. You say maintain in a working 0 22 condition. Can we carry that forward and say maintain in a 23 qualified condition? Would that be fair to say? 24 A [Witness Paulk] Some do say that. 25

All right. If a vendor gave an installation or 0

1 maintenance-type manual, do you think that that vendor would 2 recommend to the user of that equipment for him to do 3 something that might jeopardize the qualification of that 4 item of equipment?

5 A [Witness Paulk] I believe that I have seen "ome 6 vendor manuals that have misled licensees.

7 Q All right. How about ones that had actually 8 recommended that they do something?

9 A [Witness Paulk] That's what I mean. They have 10 recommended things, but they misled people in their 11 recommendations.

12 Q But typically a vendor would not intentionally try 13 to mislead?

A [Witness Paulk] I would hope not.

Q While she's grabbing this Exhibit, let me just ask you this question: You were at Farley nuclear plant for the September and November inspections?

18 A [Witness Paulk] Yes.

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19 Q All right. Do you recall which of those two 20 inspections grease became an issue; where you identified 21 grease as an issue? Was it the September or the November?

A [Witness Paulk] I don't remember right now,
Q Well, do you remember how it came up as an issue?
A [Witness Paulk] No, I don't.

25. Q You don't recall if you were reviewing a

1 documentation file, or if you happened to ask the question? 2 A [Witness Paulk] it came up. Okay. Did you review any documentation files for 3 0 the fan? 4 5 A [Witness Paulk] I believe I reviewed the containment fan motors. 6 7 MR. HANCOCK: I am going to mark for identification purposes the next Alabama Power Company 8 exhibit, and I'm told it's 97 -- is that correct? Okay. 9 10 BY MR. HANCOCK: I'll show you what has been marked for 11 0 12 identification purposes as Alabama Power Company Exhibit 97, 13 and I'll ask that you take a look at that, please. And I 14 will direct your attention in particular --15 MR. BACHMANN: We would like to have a copy of that, please. 16 17 BY MR. HANCOCK: While they are marking it and looking at it, I 18 O will identify it as the Instruction Manual B-3620-8 --19 that's revision 8 -- For Reliance Fan Motors. 20 JUDGE BOLLWERK: And that's dated, what, June 21 22 1976?

MR. HANCOCK: Yes, that's correct.
 JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. APCO Exhibit 97 has
 been marked for identification.



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1	[APCO Exhibit 9" was
2	identified for the record.]
3	BY MR. HANCOCK:
4	Q And looking at it, I'll ask Mr. Ferre this
5	question: Was this instruction manual in the Alabama Power
6	Company Reliance Fan files that you reviewed, either in
7	September or November of 1987?
8	A [Witness Paulk] It may have beer.
9	Q It could have been, but you don't know for
10	certain?
11	A [Witness Paulk] I don't know, no.
12	Q You see that it's dated June 1976 so it
13	certainly preceded that?
14	A [Witness Paulk] Yes.
15	Q And it's possible that it could be?
16	A [Witness Paulk] Yes.
17	Q Okay. Mr. Luehman, you have said in your
18	testimony on page 5 and actually we'll back up to page 4,
19	at the bottom of the page. And I'll read this, and see if
; 0	I'm reading this right.
21	It says: With different or mixed grease, the
22	component is not identical to that which was tested and must
23	be shown to be similar.
24	Here the grease used was different than that
25	specified by the vendor, or may have been mixed, and there

1 was no similarity analysis. And you say that the fact that 2 they used a different grease destroyed the qualification of 3 the fan motors, is that correct?

A [Witness Luehman] Well, I think destroyed the
gualifications is probably a little bit of a harsh term.
Q All right. Let's say i* this way: It nullified
the qualification. Alabama Power Company was required to
requalify these fans with the new kind of grease, is that
correct? Is that a fair way of saying it?

10 A [Witness Luehman] That's fair with the addition, 11 I guess, that qualification did not necessarily mean they 12 had to retest the fan with this particular grease.

Q But you have testified, now -- and correct me if I am wrong -- you've testified that be using the premium RB grease the fans used by Alabama Power Company were no longer gualified.

17 A [Witness Luehman] They were no longer similar to 18 the one that was qualified.

19 Q And the reason for that is that they used a grease 20 different than that which was recommended by, or used by, 21 Reliance, the tester of the equipment, is that correct?

A [Witness Luehman] That's correct.

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23 Q All right. I'll ask you to turn to page -- I'm 24 not even sure we have page numbers on this. It's the third 25 page from the back. I don't know that this has page numbers



1 on it.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: What is the Bates number? 2 3 MR. HANCOCK: It is Bates number 0034219. JUDGE BOLLWERK: I see it. 4 MR. HANCOCK: Are we there? 5 BY MR. HANCOCK: 6 Q At the bottom of the page, can you read for me 7 8 that heading? A [Witness Luehman] "Grease for Anti-friction 9 Bearings of Reliance Motors." 10 Q Okay. Now, if you could read that first sentence 11 for me, please. 12 A [Witness Luehman] "There are a number of greases 13 which are suitable as lubricant for anti-friction bearings 14 in electrical motors." 15 16 Q Stop. Does that indicate to you that the vendor 17 or tester of this equipment thinks that there's only one 18 grease that's possible for this fan motor? A [Witness Luehman] No. It indicates that there 19 are a number of greases. 20 21 Q All right. If you could read the next sentence, 22 please. A [Witness Luehman] "It is impossible to list all 23 of the suitable greases in this instruction manual." 24 25 Q Stop. Does that indicate to you that the vendor

1 thought that if a licensee used a grease different than that 2 which was tested, it would nullify or destroy qualification, 3 yes or no?

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A [Witness Luehman] No.

Q All right. If you could look at the head of the -- actually, I'll let you read the next sentence just to make sure it's all in context. Read the next two sentences, please.

9 A [Witness Luehman] "The user's own experience will 10 undoubtedly determine grease to be used."

Q The user's own experience will undoubtedly determine the grease to be used. Does that, in your opinion -- actually, I'll turn this to Mr. Paulk. Does that, in your opinion, make it sound like the vendor or tester of these Reliance motors thought that there was just but one grease?

17 A [Witness Paulk] We never said they didn't.

18 Q Okay. Thank you very much.

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[Pause.]

MR. HANCOCK: I'm going to mark for identification purposes Alabama Power Exhibit 98. I'm just going to hand these to the witnesses. I hand each of you what has been marked Alabama Power Company Exhibit 98 and ask that you take a look at it, and while you are looking at it, I will identify it for the record as Instruction Manual B-3620-Rev 19 for Reliance motors.

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2 JUDGE BOLLWERK: That's dated March 1989? MR. HANCOCK: This is dated March 19th, '89, 3 that's correct. March 19, '89, yes, sir. 4 5 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let the record reflect that APCo Exhibit 98 has been marked for identification. 6 [APCO Exhibit No. 98 was marked 7 for identification.] 8 9 BY MR. HANCOCK: While you are looking at it, I will just tell you 10 or represent to you that this is the 19th revision of the 11 document that was identified as Alabama Power Company 97 12 that you just looked at for the same motors, just a more 13 recent version or revision. 14 I will ask you to turn to, and we don't have the 15 Bates numbers on this or page numbers, but I'll see if we 16 can do this -- the fourth page from the back -- check that 17 -- the fifth page from the back. It may be easier to go 18 from the front, but that was the way I did it. It's the 19 page that has the heading "Lubrication of Bearings." Are we 20 there? 21 22 A [Witness Luehman] Yes.

23 Q All right. Can you look down, please, in the 24 first column, and I'll direct your attention down here where 25 it says "Recommended lubricant."

A [Witness Luehman] Yes.

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2 Q Are we there? Mr. Paulk, can you read for me very 3 quickly what follows underneath that heading.

A [Witness Paulk] "For the motors operating in 5 ambient temperature shown below, use the following lubricant 6 or its equal."

Q Or its equal. Okay. The first in that list we
see is what? Chevron oil SRI No. 2. Is that correct?
A [Witness Paulk] Yes.

10 Q If we look down four -- three down, actually, 11 what's that last one in that column?

12 A [Witness Paulk] Texaco, Incorporated premium RB. 13 Q Now, premium RB, just to clarify, is the grease 14 that was used by Alabama Power Company. Is that correct? 15 A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.

16 Q So we have the vendor recommending that licensees 17 use this premium RB. Is that correct?

A [Witness Paulk] You need to go down to the note, where the vendor also says "Mixing of lubricants is not recommended due to possible incompatibility. If there is a desire to change the lubricant, follow instructions for lubrication and repeat lubrication a second time after 100 hours of service."

Q I see that. We'll get to that in a second. But I will ask you to pick up your Alabama Power Company Exhibit



Number 97, if you would, the one that we just had. If you
 can go to that page we just referenced and show me on there
 where that same note appears.

4 [Witness Paulk] I do not see it in your 97. A 5 Q Okay. But in 1989, that's what the vendor was 6 telling people: You need to flush it out. You need to pull 7 it out, run it for 100 hours, and then drain the grease and put fresh grease back in. Is that what we're saying? 5 9 A [Witness Paulk] I don't see any revision bars on there, so I don't know that that was revised in '89, or it 10 11 could have been revised in '77.

12 Q But we can certainly say --

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A [Witness Paulk] I don't know.

14 Q We can certainly say by 1989, they were requiring 15 that.

A [Witness Paulk] Or sometime before 1989.

17 Q Sometime before that. All right. I'll ask you --18 actually, we'll get to that in a few minutes. Let's go 19 back over to the first column, and I'll direct your 20 attention to lubrication procedure. This is the recommended 21 lubrication procedure.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Just as a matter of information, this does have a page number on the top righthand corner, Number 9, I think it is. That may make it a little easier. MR. HANCOCK: Oh, I bet that's a fax number.

Okay.

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JUDGE BOLLWERK: Well, there is a page number. MR. HANCOCK: All right. It doesn't appear very clearly on mine, but I'll take your word for it.

BY MR. HANCOCK:

All right. Are we there, the lubrication 0 6 procedure? Let's look at Item Number 2. Mr. Luehman, if 7 you could read that for me. 8

[Witness Luchman] Under Lubrication Procedure? A 9 Under Lubrication Procedure. 0 10

[Witness Luchman] "Item 2: Add the recommended A 11 volume of recommended lubricant using a hand-operated grease 12 13 gun."

All right. Thank you. The recommended lubricant. 0 14 Now, we just went back up here, where Texaco premium RB is 15 one of the recommended lubricants. Is that correct? 16

[Witness Luehman] Yes. 17 A

Okay. Thank you very much. 18 0

MR. HANCOCK: Let me mark, for identification 19 purposes, Alabama Power Company Exhibit Number 99. I will 20 hand the witnesses what has been marked, for identification 21 purposes, AP Code 99. 22

And while the witnesses are looking at that, I 23 will identify it as the installation and maintenance manual 24 for the "Joy Series 1000 Axivane Direct Connected Single and 25



1 Two Stage Axial Flow Fans."

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let the record reflect that APCo Exhibit 99 has been marked for identification.

[APCo Exhibit 99 was marked for identification.]

G JUDGE MORRIS: You didn't mentioned the date for 7 this. Is there one?

8 MR. HANCOCK: I'm not sure that there is a date 9 for this, Judge. But I will represent to you and to the 10 Board -- I mean, excuse me, to the panel, that this was what 11 was in the qualification file for the Joy Fan Motors in 12 November of 1987. So, it would be a manual dated some time 13 before that time.

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BY MR. HANCOCK:

Q I would direct the panel's attention to -- and we do have bates numbers -- bates number 00034207. The page is headed lubrication. Are we there?

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A [Witness Luehman] Yes.

Q Okay. If we'll look to the bottom of the page, and I will show you what I'm directing your attention to. It says: "The recommended grease for motors, pitch control mechanism and fan shaft bearings." Mr. Paulk can you read what's in that column right next to it?

A [Witness Paulk] Chevron SRI #2 or equivalent.
 Q Or equivalent. So, what we're saying here or what

-- strike that, and let me ask it this way. 1 2 What Joy 's saying here is that if you use SRI #2 3 you're okay. And if you use an equivalent grease to SRI #2 you're okay. Am I right? 4 5 [Witness Paulk] To a degree. A To a degree. Thank you very much. 0 6 MR. HANCOCK: Just a second. I've got two more 7 exhibits, and then I think we can wrap it up real quickly. 8 9 So, if we can take just a second. That is APCo 100. 10 And I'm handing to the witness Alabama Power 11 Company Exhibit 100. BY MR. HANCOCK: 12 And I'll ask Mr. Paulk if ne has ever seen this 13 0 14 before? And I'll tell you that this is the routine maintenance section of a larger document. But the date of 15 this document is April of 1986. It's Revision 9 to B-3628, 16 17 and it's dated April 1986. Have you ever seen this before? 18 [Witness Paulk] I may have. I don't recall. 19 A 20 Well, I will represent to you, and let me confirm Q it, that this was in Alabama Power Company's files at the 21 22 time of the November inspection, having confirmation from my expert over here. If you would just take a look at that 23 24 very quickly for me. 25

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let the record reflect that APCo

1 Exhibit 100 has been marked for identification.

[APCo Exhibit No. 100 was marked for identification.] [Witness reviewing document.]

BY MR. HANCOCK:

Q Mr. Paulk, in your written testimony, on page 6 four, the first full paragraph. And I'm going to read this. 8 And stop me if I make a mistake. But, I'm going to read it 9 and see where we go. It says -- the first full paragraph 10 reads: "In these motors, the licensee did not replace the 11 qualified grease with the premium RV grease, in accordance 12 with the vendor instructions. Therefore, without a 13 similarity analysis, the qualification was voided. 1.4 Specifically, the vendor had placed special instructions for 15 the changing of lubricants in the vendor manual. The vendor 16 stated that those instructions must be followed in order to assure continued qualifications." 17

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Does it say that? Did I read that right?

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A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.

Q Let me ask you, Mr. Paulk, if you could turn -and I know I'm running you through some documents -- but if you could turn to the inspection report from the November inspection. I think it's been admitted into evidence as Staff's Exhibit 12.

25

A [Witness Paulk] From the November?

Q From the November. Yes. It's Staff Exhibit 12, I 2 believe.

[Perusing document.] 3 A 4 I think I've got it here somewhere. Actually, I can show you my copy while Mr. 5 0 Luehman's looking for it. 6

7 I want to ask you this riestion, Mr. Paulk. If you could look through there and .ell me where you 8 identified this concern in the NOV? If you can show me 9 where you identified the concern that the vendor 10 11 instructions for replacing grease were not met by the 12 licensee?

And this may take a few minutes, because I can 13 tell you it's not in there. But, if you wish to look, 14 15 please take all the time that you need.

16 A [Perusing document.]

17 Have you been able to find it? 0

[Witness Paulk] Not a direct reference to that. 18 A How about an indirect reference to that? 19 Ö

[Witness Paulk] Indirect we were talking about 20 A mixed greases on the Limitorques being a concern. 21

That's the Limitorque. If I am not mistaken and 22 0 as I recall the Staff withdrew that allegation. 23

Am I correct in saying that? 24

25 A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.



Q Okay.

[Witness Paulk] That's why I said it was A indirect.

It was indirect but that was on an allegation that 4 0 the Staff has unilaterally withdrawn from this proceeding. 5 6 Okay.

7 I'll now reference you to Staff Exhibit No. 2, which is the NOV and instead of making you fumble, I'll hand 8 9 it to you and ask you this question.

10 Does this allegation appear in the Notice of Violation, the allegation that the licensee failed to follow 11 the vendor's instructions on replacing grease? 12

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[Witness Paulk] I do not believe it's there. A 0 It's not in the NOV?

A [Witness Paulk] I don't believe so.

16 I'll ask you and I'll get the order imposing if Ö you'd like but I'll ask you if it appears there? 17

18 [Witness Paulk] I do not know or remember. Α ... So the first time, you're telling me the first 19 0 time that this allegation appears is when you filed your 20 testimony in December, December 20, 1991, is that correct? 21 The first time it was communicated to the licensee? 22

23 [Witness Paulk] I do not believe so --A 24 Q All right. Tell me --25

[Witness Paulk] -- talked about it when we were A

1 there at the site.

Q There is no documentation of that.

3 A [Witness Paulk] There is no documentation. No, 4 sir.

5

Q Thank you, thank you.

Now if we can go back to, I think it was Starf --I mean Alabama Power Company Exhibit 100, 100 -- and that was the -- tripping all over myself here -- and that has been identified as the Reliance Manual B-3628, Revision 9, dated April, 1986.

You have had a chance to look over it and I'll ask you, sir, if there is anything in this section entitled routine maintenance that would tell a licensee or a user of this material, this fan, that the vendor recommended that when you are replacing the grease you take it out, run the motor for 100 hours, take out the grease, and replace it again?

18 A [Witness Paulk] The caution statement would lead 19 me to that.

20

Q Show me the caution statement.

A [Witness Paulk] The caution statement in the right-hand column, middle of the page: "Some greases are not chemically compatible and should be checked with Reliance sales office."

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All right. If I am not -- if I am looking at this

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correctly, that caution statement is contained in a box.

A [Witness Paulk] Yes.

Q Meaning everything that they want to caution you about is in that box for the purposes of that caution and my copy, and I think I xeroxed it right, does not have the phrase "100 hours" in it, does it?

A [Witness Paulk] Not in this document.

8 MR. HANCOCK: Thank you, sir. Now I had Julie go 9 ahead and write the numbers on this next exhibit so we're 10 moving things a little faster -- that is, Alabama Power 11 Company Exhibit 100 - and one, excuse me, 101.

12 BY MR. HANCOCK:

Q Are we on Alabama Power Company Exhibit 101? This is again the same section but from a different revision. This is Revision No. 10 of B-3628, the Reliance Motors, and I'll tell the panel and the Board that this one is dated January, 1989, so the one we just looked at, Alabama Power Company Exhibit 100, is dated April, 1986 and was in the file at the time of the November inspection.

In January of 1989, Reliance felt compelled to revise the instruction manual and I will direct the panel's attention to page 2 of this exhibit entitled Section IV, Routine Maintenance.

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Are we there?

A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.

All right, Mr. Paulk, we're just about through 1 0 2 here. Can you look at the bottom right-hand column?

3 [Witness Paulk] Where you've got the arrow. A Ó Well, somebody wrote that. That's not my 4 5 handwriting but you're exactly right. It directs us all to the right place. 6

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If you could read that for me, please. 8 [Witness Paulk] "Note: Mixing lubricants is not A 9 recommended due to possible incompatibility. If it is desired to change lubricant, follow instructions for 10 lubrication and repeat lubrication a second time after 100 11 hours of service. Care must be taken to look for signs of 12 lubricant incompatibility such as extreme soupiness visible 13 14 from the grease relief area."

15 All right, so Reliance in -- what did I say this 0 16 was? Reliance in January of 1989, some three years after 17 the inspection and some four and a half years after the 18 deadline, felt compelled to add this hundred hour qualification, is that correct? 19

A [Witness Paulk] If this is the first it ever 20 21 shows up.

That's right. Well, I think we have established 22 0 23 that and for the sake of -- if we need to supplement the record for the entire instruction manual, we can do that at 24 25 some future date.

1	A [Witness Paulk] There is more than just one
2	instruction manual for the Reliance fans, I believe.
3	Q But the B-3628 is for the containment cooler fan
4	motors, is that correct?
5	A [Witness Paulk] If you say so.
6	Q So, I do say so, and I want you to agree with me.
7	If you can't agree with me, you'll have to take my word on
8	it.
9	A [Witness Paulk] I don't know.
10	Q Okay, thank you.
11	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let the record reflect that APCo
12	Exhibit 101 was marked for identification here.
13	[APCo Exhibit No. 101
14	was marked for identification.]
15	BY MR. HANCOCK:
16	Q One other note while we are looking at something
17	else. If you could look back at Exhibit 101, in that same
18	column about mid-way through we see the heading recommended
19	lubricant, is that correct?
20	A [Witness Paulk] Yes.
21	Q This is the vendor-recommended lubricant.
22	A [Witness Paulk] Yes.
23	Q Mr. Luehman, can you tell me what the fourth
24	recommended lubricant in that column is?
25	A [Witness Luehman] Texaco Incorporated Premium RB.

And is that the grease that Alabama Power Company 1 0 used in its motors? 2 A [Witness Luchman] I --3 Ö Yes or no? 4 [Witness Luchman] I believe it is. 5 A 0 Thank you very much, sir. 6 MR. HANCOCK: If we can just take two minutes, I 7 8 think we can wrap this up. [Counsel for APCo conferring off the record.] 9 MR. HANCOCK: I will now reference the panel to 10 11 Alabama Power Company Exhibit 75. It has not been marked yet. This is from Alabama 12 Power Company's written testimony and I would ask that it be 13 identified for the purposes of identification as Alabama 14 Power Company Exhibit 75. 15 16 BY MR. HANCOCK: Mr. Luehman, what is the date of this letter? 17 0 [Witness Luchman] 1976, June 10. 18 A 1976, June 10 of 1976. 19 0 Can you please turn to page 2. 20 21 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Can you identify the letter quickly, Mr. Hancock? 22 MR. HANCOCK: Oh, I'm sorry. This is a letter 23 from -- actually page 2 is from Texaco. It is an 24 equivalency chart from Texaco. 25

Just a little background on it very quickly. 2 2 Alabama Power Company asked Texaco to provide it with an 3 equivalency chart of greases equivalent to certain other 4 greases, and Texaco wrote back and sent this chart slying 5 here is our grease that's equivalent to another grease. 6 JUDGE BOLLWERK: So it is a June 10, 1976 letter 7 with an attached equivalency chart? 8 MR. HANCOCK: Yes. 9 JUDGE BOLLWERK: From Mr. Gregory of Texaco to 10 Alabama Power Company. Let the record reflect that APCo Exhibit 75 has 11 12 been marked for identification. 13 [APCo Exhibit No. 75 14 was marked for identification.] 15 BY MR. HANCOCK: Can you turn to page two. And that is what I've 16 0 referred to as the Texaco equivalency chart; that's correct? 17 18 [Witness Luehman] Yes. A 19 And I'll ask Mr. Paul this guestion. Mr. Paulk, 0 20 can you identify, under equipment, which of these items are 21 the Joy and fan motor -- Joy and Reliance fan motors at 22 issue in this -- in this enforcement action? Can you do it from the -- it may be a little bit confusing, because it 23 doesn't say -- it doesn't call it by name. 24 25 [Witness Paulk] Some of these are room coolers A

1 that may have been.

2	Q All right. Can you look off in the right-hand
3	column? Actually, it's the next to the last column, in the
4	right-hand, and it's headed manufacturer's recommendation?
5	A [Witness Paulk] Yes.
6	Q And what does it say there?
7	A [Witness Paulk] Chevron SRI #2.
8	Q All right.
9	A [Jitness Paulk]" Or, whatever it I can't
10	Q Or BRB No. 2, I think, is what that says. And
11	what did Texaco, on June 10, 1976 say was its equivalent?
12	A [Witness Paulk] It said its equivalent was
13	Premium RB.
14	Q Thank you very much, sir.
15	MR. HANCOCK: I have no further questions.
16	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Redirect?
17	MR. BACHMANN: Yes, Your Honor. We'd like to
18	request 10 minutes to decide if we need redirect.
19	JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. We'll take a 10-
20	minute recess.
21	[Brief recess.]
22	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let's go back into session.
23	MR. BACHMANN: I just have one or two redirect
24	questions, Your Honor.
25	REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BACHMANN:

2	Q Mr. Paulk, making reference to APCo's Exhibits 97,
3	98, 99, 100 and 101, the various installation, maintenance
4	manuals. Is there any indication or can you find any
5	indication in any of those exhibits that says that
6	insofar as the grease is concerned, that says that this
7	grease is these particular greases are used to maintain
8	qualification or anything to do with qualification, or
9	anything to do with the harsh environment that you'd expect
10	during a design basis event?
11	A [Witness Paulk] No, sir.
12	MR. BACHMANN: That's all I have.
13	MR. HANCOCK: I have no recross.
14	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Judge Carpenter, do you have some
15	questions?
16	EXAMINATION BY THE BOARD
17	JUDGE CARPENTER: To continue in that same vein, I
18	was going to ask if you had during your visit to the Farley
19	plant, examined a file that included these Exhibits 97-101?
20	Would you have been satisfied with regard to the questions
21	that were in your mind with respect to lubrication of these
22	motors? Would these documents have been sufficient?
2.3	WITNESS PAULK: If they were available, which some
2.4	of them clearly appeared to be issued afterwards. But, if
25	they were

JUDGE CARPENTER: My question was if the file had contained these documents, would they have been sufficient? WITNESS PAULK: No, sir, they would not have been sufficient.

5 JUDGE CARPENTER: In what way wouldn't they have 6 been sufficient?

WITNESS PAULK: These documents, first of all, do 7 not address any radiation aging in there -- you know, does 8 not discuss that with the equivalency is one area. The 9 other area -- if all the recommendations on the replacements 10 and all were not followed, that would also raise a question, 11 due to possible mixing of incompatible greases. They may be 12 13 equivalent, but it does not necessarily make them compatible. 14

JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, with respect to the equivalency, let's go back to the parent, if you will. How are you comfortable with any of greases that we've talked about are gualified?

WITNESS PAULK: We've seen -- for example, Westinghouse, on their motors, they did not age the lubricants in their bearings. They aged their stators and rotors, then assembled the motor with its bearing, brand new grease, put it in and ran the test. And this is one of the maintenance things that misled people.

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Westinghouse told the people no additional

1 preventative maintenance is required. And later on in that 2 same paragraph it says, however, to ensure environmental 3 qualification, it is assumed you are doing the recommended 4 preventative maintenance program outlined in this book. If 5 a person read the first sentence, they would stop right 6 there. But, the recommended maintenance alone says hey, 7 you've got to relubricate this thing every six months, and 8 the reason is we didn't age it. You've got to maintain it 9 in an as-new condition.

10 JUDGE CARPENTER: What document are you referring 11 to?

WITNESS PAULK: It's a document that I've seen at many sites for Westinghouse large motors. It's not part of this case. But it was an example to bear out that sometimes the maintenance instructions are confusing.

16 JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, I'll accept that 17 perspective. But, coming back to the particular motors at 18 Farley that are at issue here, have you seen a document in 19 which qualified a sample motor, in the sense that it was put 20 in the chamber where that motor has been run and where that 21 motor's environment was protected from radiation -- where 22 the radiation was elevated way above normal operating temperature transient, et cetera, et cetera, just like for 23 24 most equipment?

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I ask that out of ignorance. Is that an

expectable thing? Is that something one might look for?

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WITNESS PAULK: Yes, it is. And I believe they did have a document there for the test of the Joy Reliance motors.

5 JUDGE CARPENTER: My memory fails me. Perhaps 6 there will be a document that we'll be exposed to when 7 Alabama Power gets a chance, as part of their testimony. 8 But, given that and these documents that you see today, you 9 would be comfortable that the motors are, with the presently 10 used grease, are qualified?

WITNESS PAULK: I think I lost you on that one, 12 sir.

JUDGE CARPENTER: I'm trying to find out if this is a documentation problem or a real-world question in your mind about the qualification of those motors with the grease that Alabama Power is using.

WITNESS PAULK: This is my opinion: if the premium RB was the only grease use in the bearings, data that I have seen subsequent to the Farley inspection would lead me to believe that the premium RB would be qualified in a harsh environment in the motors.

JUDGE CARPENTER: This question of mixing, is that more of an historical issue -- and I presume these motors have been there for some years now, and they've had grease put in them over and over. So, do you think any of the

original grease is left?

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WITNESS PAULK: It's hard to tell. We don't know. JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, is it probable? WITNESS PAULK: It's possible.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Yes?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: I would just point out that 6 there have been examples of -- in the past -- problems of --7 where mixing of greases, of dissimilar greases, although 8 equivalent, not compatible, have caused problems. I think 9 specifically that issue came up between the Staff and 10 another licensee in the licensing of a plant some time ago 11 where actual grease mixing where two incompatible greases 12 were actually mixed and caused a problem. 13

So that this case is not -- I mean, this is -though, I guess, you know, it did not present a problem here, there is historical precedent to say that there have been occasions where mixing grease has caused problems in various pieces of equipment.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Are they lubrication problems or qualification problems? I'm sorry, I don't mean to jump in. JUDGE CARPENTER: No problem.

WITNESS LUEHMAN: Again, I think there's a couple -- there's a number of factors at work. Obviously, the greases can be a problem, just mixing -- from my understanding of it, just mixing the greases together can cause a problem or mixing the greases and putting them in a
 particular environment may be the issue causing the problem.
 The whole thing is, I don't know that you can necessarily
 rule out one or the other.

5 The whole thing is, you have to take the 6 precautions to ensure it doesn't occur, is the only point 7 I'm trying to make.

J DGE CARPENTER: Could you help us a little bit? 9 "A problem," is kind of a broad, nebulous statement to 10 make. Can you tell me what kind of problem?

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WITNESS LUEHMAN: Hardening.

WITNESS PAULK: Dissociation.

13 WITNESS LUEHMAN: And dissociation, I think, are 14 the two problems.

15 WITNESS PAULK: Loss of lubricating capabilities. JUDGE CARPENTER: I am trying to grope with the 16 17 severity, if not the significance of this issue. And from 18 this recross examination, I'm going to ask the question: Is 19 this something that, while there's a question in your mind, that was -- where there was a problem, whether there was 20 hardening, whether there was a tendency to become less 21 22 viscous, as one of these pieces of paper called "soupy?" It probably happened a decade or more ago. Is 23

24 that right; is this a transient?

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WITNESS LUEHMAN: In response to your question,



1 did it actually occur here?

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JUDGE CARPENTER: Yes.

3 WITNESS LUEHMAN: In this plant? The answer is, 4 we have --

WITNESS PAULK: No.

6 WITNESS LUEHMAN: We have no indication of that. 7 We cannot say that there was any resultant problem from any 8 mixing of these two greases because of the improper change-9 out, or the use of premium RB grease. That is not the 10 position we're -- that we take. We can't show that.

JUDGE CARPENTER: So it is a concern that you can state, but not one that you think is -- that would require immediate attention; that somebody needs to do something about it?

WITNESS PAULK: We felt it was of such concern 15 that we had discussions with the licensee and they informed 16 us that they were in the process of starting a qualification 17 program for the lubricants. And we agreed that their 18 operability call that they had made would suffice in the 19 interim until they could do the additional testing. They 20 did not qualify the equipment, but said that they would be 21 able to run with a reasonable assurance, and that if the did 22 lose them, they had these other systems, et cetera. 23 JUDGE CARPENTER: Thank you. I guess I'll ask the 24 licensee about that in a week or so. 25



JUDGE BOLLWERK: Judge Morris?

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JUDGE MORRIS: I just have a couple of brief questions. In APCO Exhibit 98 which deals with Reliance Motors, it states the acceptance of the grease for ambient temperatures up to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. My question is, what temperature range do the Reliance motors need to operate in?

8 WITNESS PAULK: What page are we on, sir? Page 9? 9 JUDGE MORRIS: It is the page we were looking at. 10 WITNESS LUEHMAN: Is it under recommended 11 lubricants? Lubrication of bearings, recommended 12 lubricants? You said 98, Exhibit 98, is that correct?

13 JUDGE MOLKIS: It's the one that has the hard to 14 read "009" at the upper right-hand corner.

WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir.

JUDGE MORRIS: And in the left-hand column, under recommended lubricant -- operating temperature minus 15 degrees fahrenheit, to 120 degrees fahrenheit.

And my question is: What temperature range do the Reliance motors have to operate at?

WITNESS PAULK: I am not positive of Farley's tech specs. But most tech specs have a limit of 120 degrees for their containment atmosphere, while operating. That's average temperature.

JUDGE MORRIS: So --

1 WITNESS PAULE: That would be up at the upper 2 limit of the recommended lubricants. 3 JUDGE MORRIS: So that would not be a problem? 4 The temperature environment would not be a problem for this 5 lubricant? 6 WITNESS PAULK: For normal operation. For 7 arcident operation would be -- I'm not sure exactly how high 8 they go. I don't have the graph in front of me -- 200 and 9 some odd degrees. JUDGE MORRIS: Would these motors see the accident 10 11 environment? 1.2 WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir, 13 JUDGE MJRRIS: And would qualification require --WITNESS PAULK: Not all of it. The ones inside of 14 15 containment would, if the accident were inside. 16 JUDGE MORRIS: Some of them would? 17 WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir. And those that are 18 outside room coolers, may or may not, depending on where 19 they are located. 20 JUDGE MORRIS: Would adequate qualification 21 testing require operation for some period of time at the 22 elevated temperature? WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir. They would go through 23 24 the qualification testing, and I believe go through two accident peaks at the elevated temperatures, and then 25

maintain temperature steady for a period of time, for 1 2 however long they are trying to qualify for. 3 JUDGE MORRIS: Was such testing done for these ñ., motors? 5 WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir. With the Chevron grease in it. 6 7 JUDGE MORRIS: With the Chevron grease? \$ WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir, 9 JUDGE MORRIS: So the temperature range for the 10 recommended lubricants here includes both the Chevi n and the Premium RB, correct? 11 12 WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir. 13 JUDGE MORRIS: Is it fair to assume that if the, 14 if they are equivalent for this temperature range, they 15 would be equivalent for the accident environment? 16 WITNESS PAULK: Not necessarily, but it's 17 possible. JUDGE MORRIS: I have the same sort of question 18 from Exhibit 99 for the Joy motors, where the ambient range 19 20 there goes to 250 degrees. WITNESS PAULK: Was there a question on that, sir? 21 JUDGE MORRIS: Well, I'm trying to find the right 22 23 reference. WITNESS PAULK: Would it be on page 0034207, at 24 the bottom, ambient temperature is minus 20 fahrenheit to 25



250 fahrenheit?

JUDGE MORRIS: Correct. 2 JUDGE BOLLWERK: We're using what exhibit, just to 3 clarif it for the record? 4 WITNESS PAULK: Exhibit APCO 99. 5 JUDGE MORRIS: So, here, the question would be: 6 For proper qualification, the motors would have to be tested 7 at temperatures for the accident environment, which would be 8 9 higher than 250? WITNESS PAULK: Possibly, yes, sir. 10 JUDGE MORRIS: Possibly. 11 And that's all. Thank you. 12 JUDGE BOLLWERK: I have a couple of questions. 13 And maybe Alabama Power counsel can help me if I 14 15 misrepresent something. I want to make sure -- my notes aren't as good as they should have been. But my 16 understanding was that you indicated that APCO 97, 99 and 17 100 were in the environmental qualification files at the 18 19 time, is that correct? MR. HANCOCK: That's correct. 20 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Okay. I guess my question for 21 Mr. Paulk: You reviewed those files, is that correct? 22 WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir. 23 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Did you see those documents? 24 WITNESS PAULK: I probably did. Like I said 25



earlier, there were several Joy/Reliance manuals. Only one of these appears right off to be for nuclear application, from the number NP403. The other ones talk about standard motors, standard applications.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: And this question is for either of you: I take it the clearly should have known argument that the staff has put forth in this case, is basically that there was a specified lubricant that was qualified in the documentation. Nothing else was provided for. Therefore, they should have known that anything else was not going to be available, is that correct? As being qualified?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: I would only add the word "clearly" to what you just said. They clearly should have known.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Your argument is that it's as simple as that. There is nothing else to it, if I can --WITNESS LUEHMAN: I think that that's the bulk of the argument, yes, sir.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Okay. All right. At this point we can take an afternoon break if you want to get another panel. Or do we have --

MR. HANCOCK: I think that's all the panels we have.

24 JUDGE BOLLWERK: You're out of panels, all right.
25 MR. HANCOCK: We have a witness who is not in town





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3 yet. He'll be here first thing in the morning. 2 JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. 3 MR. HANCOCK: If I may, right now, for Alabama 4 Power Company Exhibits 97, 98, 99, 100, and 101 ask that they be admitted into evidence. 5 6 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Any objection from the staff? MR. HANCOCK: Oh, excuse me. And Alabama Power 7. 8 Company Exhibit 75. 9 MR. BACHMANN: No objection. 10 JUDGE BOLLWERK: No objection, all right. Then 11 APCO Exhibits 75, 97, 98, 99, 100 and 101 are admitted into 12 evidence. [APCO Exhibits 75, 97, 98, 13 14 99, 100 and 101 were 15 received into evidence.] MR. MILLER: It may be in order to go off the 16 17 record and have a discussion about our scheduling. I think all of us will agree, we are ahead of schedule. And we may 18 want to revisit how much longer this proceeding is going to 19 20 take. JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right, we can do that. 21 If there is nothing else for these witnesses on 22 this panel, we'll excuse them subject to being recalled. I 23 think both of them are due back on other issues. 24 Thank you gentlemen for this afternoon. 25

1	And we'll adjourn at this point until 9:00
2	tomorrow morning? Okay, until 9:00 tomorrow morning.
3	[Whereupon, at 3:05 p.m. the hearing was recessed
4	to reconvene the following day, Friday, February 14, 1992,
5	at 9:00 a.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the matter of:

NAME OF PROCEEDING: Alabama Power

DOCKET NUMBER:

50-348-C1vP

PLACE OF PROCEEDING: Bethesda, Maryland

were h ld as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission taken by me and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under the direction of the court reporting company, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the foregoing proceedings.

Sitan Estep

Official Reporter Ann Riley & Associates, Ltd.