ORIGINAL

OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Agency:

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Title:

Alabama Power Company (Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2)

Docket No.

50-148-CIVP, 50-364-CIVP ASLBP No. 91-626-02-CIVI

LOCATION:

Bethesda, Maryland

DATE

Friday, February 14, 1992

PACES 576 - 657

18-01

ANN RILEY & ASSOCIATES, LTD.

1612 K St. N.W., Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 293-3950

1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	X
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	oth Floor Hearing Room
11	East-West Towers
12	4350 East West Highway
13	Bethesda, Maryland
14	Friday, February 14, 1992
15	
16	The above-entitled matter came on for hearing,
17	pursuant to notice, at 9:01 o'clock a.m.
18	
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

1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	On behalf of the Alabama Power Company:
4	
5	BALCH & BINGHAM
6	by: JAMES H. MILLER II, ESQUIRE
7	JAMES H. HANCOCK JR., ESQUIRE
8	1710 North Sixth Avenue
9	Post Office Box 306
10	Birmingham, Alabama 35201
11	
12	WINSTON & STRAWN
13	by: DAVID A. REPKA, ESQUIRE
14	1400 L Street, Northwest
15	Washington, D.C. 20005-3502
16	
17	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, OFFICE OF THE
18	EXECUTIVE LEGAL DIRECTOR
19	by: RICHARD G. BACHMANN, ESQUIRE
20	EUGENE J. HOLLER, ESQUIRE
21	ROBERT M. WEISMANN, ESQUIRE
22	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
23	Washington, D.C. 20555
24	
25	

1	[continued next page]
2	
3	On behalf of Bechtel Corporation:
4	
5	CHRISTINE E. CLEARWATER, ESQUIRE
6	Bechtel Corporation
7	9801 Washingtonian Boulevard
8	Gaithersburg, Maryland 20878-5356
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

1		I N	DEX			
2	Witness	Direct	Cross	Redirect	Recross	Board
3	William Levis	581	584	612	617	620
4	Norman Merriweath	er 581	584	612	617	620
5	James G. Luehman	581	584	612	617	620
6	William Levis	644	647			649
7	Charles Paulk	644	647			649
8	James G. Luehman	644	647			619
9		EXH	IBI	r s		
10	Exhibit Number	Descripti	on	Ident	ified Re	ceived
11	Staff 52	Limitorque	Report	600198,		
12		1/2/69		5.8	3	643
13	Staff 53	Limitorque	Report	600456,		
14		12/9/75		58	3	643
15	Staff 54	Limitorque	Test Re	port		
16		B0058		5 8	3	643
17	Staff 55	IE Informat	ion Not	ice 83-72		
18		10/28/83		5.8	3	643
19	APCo 70	NUGEQ Repor	t	61	5	
20	Staff 58	Letter from	Mr. Ho	ller to		
21		the Boar	d, 1/16	/91 63	4	656
22	Staff 57					656
23						
24						
25						

PROCEEDINGS

2	[9:01 a.m.]
3	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Good morning. We're here this
4	morning to begin cross-examination with the staff panel on
5	limitorque operators.
6	Is there anything preliminary before I have the
7	panel sworn in?
8	MR. HOLLER: Nothing preliminary from the staff
9	side.
10	MR. REPKA: Nothing from this side.
11-	JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. Please go ahead.
12	MR. HOLLER: May it please the Board, we have the
13	panel for, on behalf of the NRC staff concerning limitorque
14	motor operators seated. The panel has been sworn in with
15	the exception of Mr. Levis.
16	Whereupon,
17	WILLIAM LEVIS
18	NORMAN MERRIWEATHER
19	and
2.0	JAMES G. LUEHMAN
21	were called as witnesses on a panel on limitorque motor
22	operators by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and, having
23	been first duly sworn, were examined and testified as
24	follow:

1	DIRECT EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. HOLLER:
3	Q Because this is a new panel, I am going to ask
4	each of the witnesses to state their names and current
5	positions at the NRC for purposes of the record. Beginning
6	with Mr. Merriweather,
7	A [Witness Merriweather] My name is Norman
8	Merriweather, I am a Reactor Inspector in Unit 2.
9	A [Witness Levis] My name is William Levis. And I
10	am presently the Senior Resident Inspector at the Davis-
11	Bessey Nuclear Power Station.
12	A [Witness Luehman] My name is James Luehman. I am
13	a Senior Enforcement Specialist, Office of Enforcement.
14	Q I'll ask the panel if they have before them a
15	document entitled: Testimony Of William Levis, Norman
16	Merriweather And James G. Luehman On Behalf Of the NRC Staff
17	Concerning Limitorque Operators?
18	A [Witness Merriweather] I do.
19	A [Witness Levis] I do.
20	A [Witness Luenman] I do.
21	Q I will ask you now, each of you one at a time,
22	I'll ask if you participated in the preparation of this

23

24

25

document -- Mr. Merriweather?

Q Mr. Luehman?

A [Witness Merriweather] I did.

A [Witness Luehman] I did. 2 Mr. Levis? 0 [Witness Levis] I did. 3 A 4 0 Are there any corrections to be made to this 5. document, to your testimony? 6 Α [Witness Merriweather] No. 7 A [Witness Levis] No. [Witness Luehman] No. 8 A 9 I'll then ask you each individually if the Q 10 testimony you have before you on limitorque operators is true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief? 11 12 A [Witness Merriweather] Yes, it is. 13 A [Witness Levis] Yes, it is. 14 A [Witness Luehman] Yes, it is. 15 MR. HOLLER: At this point I'll move to bind into 1.6 the record the testimony of William Levis, Norman 17 Merriweather and James G. Luehman on behalf of the NRC staff 18 concerning limitorque operators as if read. 19 JUDGE BOLLWERK: That testimony is received, and 20 will be bound into the record. (The direct testimony of William Levis, Norman 21 22 Merriweather and James G. Luehman concerning limitorque operators follows.] 23

24

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of	Dealer No. 50 249 C; D
ALABAMA POWER COMPANY	Docket Nos. 50-348-CivP 50-364-CivP
(Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant,) Units 1 and 2)	
	(ASLBP NO. 91-626-02-CivP)

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM LEVIS, NORMAN MERRIWEATHER AND JAMES G. LUEHMAN ON BEHALF OF THE NRC STAFF CONCERNING LIMITORQUE OPERATORS

- Q1. State your full name and current position with the NRC.
- A1. William Levis, Senior Resident Inspector, Davis Besse Nuclear Power Station.
 Norman Merriweather, Reactor Inspector (Electrical), Region II.
 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 Staff's position regarding certain of the violations of the environmental qualification (EQ) requirements for the Limitorque valve operators 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), dated August 21, 1990 (Staff Exh. 3). Specifically we will offer testimony regarding missing

T-drains and unqualified terminal blocks.

- 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 (Staff Exh. 2), pages 2 and 3, under the heading "Violations Assessed A Civil Penalty" (Violation I.C.1). The Staff has decided not to pursue mixed grease and a limit switch with an aluminum housing as examples in support of the violation as part of the basis for the Order Imposing a Civil Penalty (Staff Exh. 3) and restates the violation 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 that 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 the inspection which was completed on November 20, 1987:

1. The APC EQ files did not document qualification of several Limitorque valve operators in that the plant equipment was not identical in design and material construction to the qualification test specimen and deviations were not adequately evaluated as part of the qualification documentation. Specifically, in one or more of the operators, T-drains were missing, motor leads had unqualified splices, and terminal blocks were unidentified and unqualified.

(Merriweather) In general, the original equipment at Farley Unit 1 had to meet the requirements of the Division of Operating Reactors (DOR) Guidelines (Staff Exh. 24)

and Unit 2 equipment had to meet the requirements of NUREG 0588 (Staff Exh. 23)

Cat II. However, replacement equipment had to meet the requirements of 10 C.F.R.

§ 50.49.

- Q5. What was your role, if any, in the November 1987 inspection referenced in the NOV?
- A5. (Levis) I participated both in the documentation review and walkdown portions of the Farley EQ inspection. I inspected the qualification files for the Limitorque Valve Operators.

(Merriweather) During the November 1987 inspection I served as team leader. My primary responsibility was to coordinate and plan the inspection scope and to make individual team assignments. I was the primary spokesman for the team during entrance and exit meetings with Alabama Power Company (APCo) and provided daily briefings with APCo regarding the inspection findings. The detail technical discussion regarding specific file concerns, walkdown issues and maintenance issues would have been discussed by me in general terms. However, in the daily meetings the file reviewers were present to discuss any issue.

- Q6. What do you recall regarding the information you reviewed to support qualification of Limitorque valve operators used at Farley?
- A6. (Levis) The documentation in the filed did not support qualification of the Limitorque valve operators as installed at the Farley Nuclear Plant. Among other things, T-drains were not installed and unidentified terminal blocks were used for powerleads.

Regarding the T-drains, APCo used 2 qualification reports to qualify their Limitorque MOV's for inside containment and high energy line break areas. One report 600198 (Staff Exh. 52) tested an operator with a motor of class H insulation with no Tdrains. The total test duration was 7 days. The other test report 600455 (Staff Exh. 53) tested an operator with a motor constructed of RH insulation that had T-drains installed. The actuator was oriented such that any water which would accumulate in the motor or actuator would drain out through the T drain. APCo stated in their evaluation, supplied during the inspection, that the 7 day test combined with the 30 day test was sufficient to qualify their actuators installed without T-drains for the 30 day post accident operating time. I did not agree with this evaluation primarily due to the fact that the test without T-drains was only 7 days in duration versus the 30 days required. One of the arguments presented by APCo to justify their position was that the T-drains were the primary source of entry of water into the actuator and motor during qualification. If this is true then the conduit entry was provided with some sort of seal during testing to preclude water from entering via this pathway. APCo used unsealed conduit which entered the actuator from the top for their valve actuators. In this configuration, with no T-drains to allow drainage, the actuator switch compartment and motor would fill with water following a design basis accident. The water could possibly drain through gasketed surfaces. However, this is dependent upon condition of gasket, torque of bolts, absence of corrosion products, etc. and has not been demonstrated by test.

Regarding the terminal blocks, a review of walkdown check sheets from October 1986 for Unit 1 indicated the use of various manufacturer's terminal blocks. The

qualification file did not specify which blocks were acceptable for use. APCo stated during the inspection that terminal blocks qualified by Limitorque report B0119 were acceptable for use. Subsequent review indicated that terminal blocks from manufacturers other than those specified in report B0119 were used in Farley MOV's.

The presence of terminal blocks from various manufacturers and lack of T-drains was found by reviewing walkdown sheets and field verification of selected operators.

(Merriweather) I was informed verbally by W. Shipman of APCo that APCo found valve operators with terminal blocks not specified in report B0119. He Jid not identify which valves were involved.

- Q7. What was your role in the preparation of the Inspection Report?
- A?. (Levis) I prepared, among other things, input for Section 6.i.(3) of Inspection Report 50-348, 364/87-30 (Staff Exh. 12). My findings, which I adopt as part of my testimony, are as follows:

(3) Limitorque Motor Operators

During the course of the inspection PCN 86-1-3760 was reviewed. This PCN was generated to resolve concerns detailed in IEN 86-03, specifically the use of unqualified internal jumper wires in limitorque motor operated valves (MOVs). Coincident with the internal wiring inspection/replacement required by the PCN other items of MOVs were checked per an approved check sheet. Some items of concern noted by the team during the review of the completed walkdown sheets which were performed for Unit 1 during October 1986 include the following:

I drains not installed at low point for 15 MOVs

 Presence of one MOV inside containment with limit switch frame housing constructed of aluminum

 Use of unidentified terminal blocks for power leads in Limitorque MOVs The absence of T-drains was also noted during the walkdown inspection conducted the week of November 2, 1987. Specifically, MOVs 3046, 3660, 3441A, 3441B and 3872A were configured for T-drains but did not have them installed. In addition the MOV was installed with the limit switch compartment on the same horizontal plane as the motor with top entry conduit into the switch compartment for both the power and control cables. During the course of the inspection the team was presented with additional information by the licensee to justify their installed configuration. The team was satisfied with the information presented for these MOVs which had a short term operating requirement. However, for those MOVs which have a long term operating requirement, be it valve position indication or valve repositioning the team was not satisfied. The team was concerned that the long term affects of moisture intrusion were not adequately addressed as the tested versus installed configuration with respect to orientation and conduit system differed and the referenced test without T-drains had a total test duration of seven days. This item is considered to be a Violation of 10 CFR (50.49) and is identified as Violation 50-348, 364/87-30-07, Lack of T-Drains in Limitorque Motor Operated Valves.

The walkdown check sheet for MOV Q1E11MOV8811A dated October 9, 1986, indicated that the limit switch frame housing was constructed of aluminum. Aluminum is not qualified for applications where it can be subjected to a caustic spray environment as evidenced in Limitorque report 600198 where a limit switch frame housing constructed of aluminum corroded and caused the limit switch to fail less than 24 hours into the test. The licensee pointed out to the team that they became aware of this problem during a recent review of the walkdown data and had initiated MWR 167476, dated November 3, 1987, to replace the switch during the upcoming refueling outage. In addition, an administrative LCO was written for this valve on November 19, 1987, to ensure that the valve remained in its required safety position. This unqualified component is in violation of 10 CFR 50.49 and is listed as Violation 50-348, 364/87-30-08, Use of Unqualified Limit Switch in Motor Operated Valve.

The walkdown check sheets also indicated the use of terminal blocks for some of the power leads. Some were identified by just the manufacturer's name, i.e. Buchanan, with no model number or by just the color, i.e., black. The equipment qualification file for the Limitorque MOV's file numbers 23A, 23B and 23C did not specify which terminal blocks were acceptable for use in Limitorque MOVs. During the inspection the licensee stated that terminal blocks qualified by report B0119 were acceptable for use. However, there was no evidence that the licensee had

reviewed this report to determine its acceptability nor had they verified that the terminal blocks installed in their MOVs were one of the models tested in the B0119 report. This item is identified as Unresolved Item 50-348, 364/87-30-09, Use of Unidentified and/or Unqualified Terminal Blocks in Limitorque Motor Operated Valves.

(Merriweather) I did not review the files but the deficiencies are described in Section 6.i.(3) of Inspection Report 50-348, 364/87-30 (Staff Exh. 12), which I reviewed. Based on these deficiencies, I determined the file did not adequately support qualification.

- Q8. What NRC regulation or regulations provide the basis for the Staff to determine that the deficiencies described were EQ violations?
- A8. (Merriweather) The DOR Guidelines (Staff Exh. 24) at paragraph 5.2.2 Test

 Specimen, requires plant equipment to be identical in design and material construction
 to the test specimen and deviations must be evaluated as part of the qualification
 documentation. DOR Guidelines Paragraph 5.2.6 requires that for the qualification
 test to be considered conclusive the equipment mounting and electrical or mechanical
 seals should be representative of the actual installation.
- Q9. Why should APCo have been aware that the deficiencies the Staff has identified were a concern for the qualification of the Limitorque valve operators used at Farley?
- A9. (Merriweather) T-drains Section 6.0 of the vendor test report B0058 (Staff Exh. 54), of which 600456 is a part, requires that T-drains be installed to accommodate the extreme temperatures and pressures of a design basis event environment. The

qualified tested configuration is also described in the test report.

(Levis) APCo had identified the deficiencies with T-drains in the fall of 1986. The T drain evaluation was not done until the time of the inspection and the terminal blocks had not been fully evaluated by the end of the inspection. While an evaluation of the lack of T-drains was provided during the inspection it did not adequately address the long term moisture effects with respect to the specific Farley installation. This was not a new NRC position and other inspections looked for the same attributes for the Limitorque operators. I also called Limitorque and asked if T-drains were required. I was informed that if they were configured for T-drains they should be installed.

(Levis) Terminal blocks - Office of Inspection and Enforcement Information

Notice (IEN) 83-72 (Staff Exh. 55) provided information to licensees concerning the adequacy of terminal blocks supplied in Limitorque MOV's. APCo had identified the deficiencies with terminal blocks in the fall of 1986. APCo stated to me that report B0119 applied to terminal blocks used in the Limitorque valve operators used at Farley. However, no information was provided for terminal blocks for manufacturers other than the manufacturer specified in report B0119.

- Q10. In your opinion, how long had the deficiencies you allege existed? How did you determine this?
- A10. (Levis) I believe these deficities have existed as long as the actuators have been installed. T-drains are normally shipped with the actuator and require installation by

APCo. A solid plug was installed in actuators observed in the field indicating that these plugs were not removed and replaced by the T-drain as required. I do not recall seeing anything that would indicate that the terminal blocks were not part of the original installation.

(Merriweather) In my opinion the above deficiencies existed prior to

November 30, 1985. I am not aware of any design changes that would have replaced
the subject operators.

- Q11. Describe the components or systems affected by the Limitorque valve operators used at Farley that you determined had a deficient qualification file.
- A11. (Merriweather) Examples of systems affected with operators that did not have T-drains installed were Component Cooling Water, Containment Cooling and Purge, Service Water, and Reactor Cavity Post LOCA Dilution System. These valve operators were inspected during the walkdown of unit 2 and are discussed in Inspection Report 50-348,364/87-30 (Staff Exh. 12) at page 20.
- Q12. Describe your participation in any enforcement conferences or other meetings with AFCo regarding this violation.
- A12. (Levis) I attended the enforcement conference with APCo at which time they discussed all issues noted in inspection report. Although I do not recall specifics I belie. APCo stated that they were going to install T-drains in their MOVs although they felt they had technical justification not to.

(Merriweather) I was team leader for the November inspection so I presented the inspection findings at the exit meeting. I also attended the enforcement conference.

- Q13. What, if any, APCo analysis regarding these alleged violations was considered by the Staff before citing APCo for a violation involving Limitorque valve operators?
- A13. (Levis) APCo developed an analysis for T-drains during the inspection. APCo stated that the B0119 report applied for their MOV's but no report was provided in the qualification file.

(Merriweather) An analysis on T-drains was presented by APCo during the enforcement conference on March 15, 1988. It is summarized on page 3 of 50 of enclosure 3 of the enforcement conference summary dated April 13,1988 (Staff Exh. 13). I did not review any analysis like the one presented on March 15, 1988, at the November 1987 inspection. The analysis discussed in Section 6.i.(3) of the November inspection report (Staff Exh. 12) was considered to be inadequate for valves used in applications requiring long term use after a design basis accident because the environmental parameters were not bounded by the referenced report and the actual configuration could with moisture to enter the valve operator with uncertainty that it would drain from the limit switch and motor compartment. The information discussed in the enforcement conference was available and known by me at the time the NOV (Staff Exh. 2) was written.

- Q14. 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?
- A14. (Luehman) Sufficient data did not exist and was not developed during the inspection to demonstrate qualification. Because this was more than a minor file deficiency it meets the criteria for escalated enforcement under the Modified Enforcement Policy (Staff Enh. 4).
- Q15. D es this complete your testimony regarding this matter?
- A15. (All) Yes.

1		MR. HOLLER. For the purposes of identification of
2	this t	estimony, I would ask that the following exhibits be
3	marked	for 'dentification:
4		Excibit 52, Limitorque Report 600198, Limitorque
5	Valve	Control Test Report, dated January 2, 1967 and
6	that's	Staff Exhibit 52.
7		For identification purposes, Staff Exhibit 53,
8	Limite	rque Report 600456, Qualification-Type Test Report,
9	dated	December 9, 1975.
10		For identification, Staff Exhibit 54, Limitorque
11	Test F	eport B0058, Nuclear Qualification, no date.
1/2		And for identification, Staff Exhibit 55, IE
1.3	Inform	nation Notice 83-72, Environmental Qualification
14	Testin	g Experience, dated October 28, 1983.
15		[Staff Exhibits 52, 53, 54 and
16		55 were marked for
17		identification.)
18		JUDGE BOLLWERK: We have marked those as
19	identi	fied, and we'll simply reference back to this point in
20	the tr	anscript when we go shead and admit them into
21	evider	ice, if that's what happens.
22		MR. HOLLER: At this point, if it pleases the
23	Board,	I present the panel on limitorque operators for
24	cross-	examination.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right.

1			CROSS-EXAMINATION
2			BY MR. REPKA:
3		Q	Thank you Mr. Holler. Good morning, gentlemen.
4			Mr. Levis, welcome to the festivities.
5		A	(Witness Levis) Thank you.
6		Q	Mr. Merriweather, you were the team leader on this
7	insp	ection	n, is that correct?
8		A	[Witness Merriweather] Yes, that is correct.
9		Q	And this is in November of 1987?
10		Α	[Witness Merriweather] Yes.
11		Q	Did you review any files when you were at Farley
12	Nucl	ear P	lant in November of 1987?
13		A	[Witness Merriweathe"] No, I didn't.
14		Q	You didn't review any EQ files?
15		A	[Witness Merriweather] No. I don't believe I
16 .	did.		
17		Q	Mr. Merriweather, in your testimony you refer on
18	page	7 to	paragraph 5.22 of DOR guidelines?
19		A	[Witness Merriweather] Yes.
20		Q	Are you familiar with those guidelines?
21		A	[Witness Merriweathe.] Yes, I am.
22		Q	Is it your understanding that an EQ file or an EQ
23	test	needs	to address all installed configurations?
24		A	[Witness Merriweather] Excuse me?
3.0		n	That an PO File or PO test monds to address all

- installed configurations?

 A (Witness Merriweather) It is my understanding
 that the deviations between the tested versus the installed
 configuration has to be evaluated.
- 5 Q Okay. But not all configurations need to be 6 tested?
 - A [Witness Merriweather] I didn't say that.
- B Q Now, some deviations can be evaluated?
 - A [Witness Merriweather] Yes.

7

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 10 Q And that can be done by analysis, or whatever
 11 kinds of analytical techniques are technically sound,
 12 correct?
- 13 A [Witness Merriweather] Technically sound, yes.
 - Q Now, does every single deviation need to be analyzed?
 - A [Witness Merriweather] If it affects the qualification, it needs to be analyzed. I think you have to make a determination whether the deviation is a qualification-type of a eviation, or whether the deviation is something else. This is in a general sense.
 - Q Right. So in a general sense, there is a threshold in which you can decide something is not a qualification issue, and you don't need to address it?
- 24 A [Witness Merriweather] I believe that is correct, 25 yes.

- 1 Q Mr. Levis, I gather from reading this testimony 2 that this limitorque issue was really your issue. Is that 3 an accurate perception on my part?
- A [Witness Levis] I wouldn't describe it as my issue. I inspected the file at the Farley plant.
- 6 Q Okay. You were the one who reviewed the file.
- 7 Did you walk down the limitorques also?
- 8 A [Witness Levis] Yes, I did.
- 9 Q And were you the person who originally wrote this 10 up as a finding?
- 11 A [Witness Levis] Yes, I was.
- 12 Q Mr. Levis, I'm going to hand you something here.
- 13 Do you know what that is?
- 14 A [Witness Levis] This is a T-drain.
- 15 Q And that's a fair and accurate ropresentation of the T-drains for limitorque MOV. Is that correct?
- 17 A [Witness Levis] Yes, it is.
- MR. REPKA: I'm going to hand this to the Board
- 19 for their edification and illustration purposes.
- 20 BY MR. REPKA:
- 21 Q Mr. Levis, do you know what the purpose of the T-22 drain is?
- 23 A [Witness Levis] There are two purposes for a T-
- 24 drain, one of which is to drain accumulated moisture out of
- 25 the motor housing, and the second is to allow for pressure

equalization during the design basis event.

- Okay. And that -- the concern that you've 4 3 articulated in your direct testimony on this issue is draining moisture, is that right? 4
 - [Witness Levis] That's correct.

5

6

7

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- Now, the way I understand it, that T-drain that I've handed to the Board, that replaces -- it replaces a 8 solid plug in the limitorque housing. Is that correct?
 - (Witness Levis) That's correct.
- 10 Now, would that always be installed at the bottom 11 of the limitorque housing?
 - Witness Levis | It's required to be installed such that accumulated water in the motor can be drained from it; so most likely, it would be installed at the low point.
 - You said required. Required by what?
 - [Witness Levis] Required by the test report for in-containment applications.
 - You are referring to a particular test report?
 - A (Witness Levis) Yes, I am.
- Do you know which report that is? 20 0
- [Witness Levis] Staff Exhibit 54, B0058, Section 21 A 6, Page 30. And what it says essentially is that for inside 22 containment applications, there are certain design and 23 construction features, such as special motor installation, 24 Viton seals, elimination of aluminum parts, and use of

- T-drains and grease release to accommodate the extreme
- 2 temperatures and pressure. of containment design basis
- 3 environments.
- 4 Q The report you are referring to, Test Report
- 5 B0058, is that the same as Test Report 600456?
- 6 A [Witness Levis] It's -- 456 is included as &
- 7 portion of that, yes.
- 8 Q Okay. Now, are you also familiar with Test Report
- 9 600 198, which has been previously marked in this proceeding
- 10 as APCo Exhibit 68?
- 11 A [Witness Levis] Yes, I am.
- 12 Q Okay. And that test report did not specify
- 13 T-drains, did it?
- 14 A [Witness Levis] That's correct.
- 15 Q And those operators were qualified. Is that
- 16 correct? Without T-drains.
- 17 A [Witness Levis] They were qualified for a seven-
- 18 day operating time, yes,
- 19 Q Okay. Is there any question in this proceeding
- 20 that the two test reports referred to by Alabama Power
- 21 Company Test Report 600 198 and Test Report B0058 or 600 456
- 22 were in the files or available to you at the time of the
- 23 inspection?
- 24 A [Witness Levis] No, there's no question to that
- 25 effect.

documents were there; you just don't believe they covered your concern. Is that correct?

A [Witness Levis] Just because a given report is in a file does not mean that that's sufficient documentation to qualify something. Along with that has to go the supporting analysis that demonstrates that, in fact, this test is applicable to your configuration.

Q That's right. But the test report without T-drains covered qualification for the seven-day accident, correct?

A [Witness Levis] That's correct.

Q Now, if you had agreed or believed that that seven-day was sufficient with whatever analysis techniques needed to be applied, then the documentation would have been sufficient, correct?

A [Witness Levis] I'm not sure I understand the question.

Q If you had agreed with Alabama Power Company's position that the seven-day test sequence without T-drains was sufficient to cover the Farley installed application, then we wouldn't have no other documentation problem, would we?

A [Witness Levis] No.

Q Okay,

-8

[Witnesses conferring off the record.]

MR. HOLLER: I'm going to object to the form of that question. I don't understand it and I don't know that the witnesses do. But "wouldn't have no other" -- perhaps counsel could clarify that.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Why don't you make some attempt to clarify the question. I think I'm having the same problem.

BY MR. REPKA:

Q What I'm trying to understand here is that there was no deficiency in the documentation but for the seven-day duration of the test.

A [Witness Levis]" Well, I think, if we're just talking about T-drains, that's correct. There were some other issues in this testimony, such as terminal blocks, that that wouldn't be applicable for.

Q I'm only talking about T-drains right now.

A [Witness Levis] Our issue was that for those operators with a longer than seven-day operating period, the analysis did not support the qualification for those cases.

Q Right. And you were given an analysis of that issue during the inspection, or it was existing in the file at the time. Is that correct?

A [Witness Levis] I was given an analysis during

- the inspection, that's correct, --
- 2 Q Okay
- A [Witness Levis] -- that addressed not only the long-term costs or the short-term, because that was not in
- 5 the file when we first arrived.
- 6 Q Okay. And you accepted the analysis for the 7 short-term MOVs.
 - A [Witness Levis] That's correct.
- 9 Q Okay. So those aren't an issue in this
- 10 proceeding.

- 11 A [Witness Levis] Not for the T-drains, no.
- 12 Q For the T-drains. Let's restrict ourselves to
- 13 T-drains right now.
- 14 Have you any idea -- strike that.
- In your testimony, on Page 6, the top of that
- 16 page, Lines 2 and 3, you refer to four MOVs there, 3046 --
- 17 or five -- 3660, 3441A, 3441B and 3872A. Are those the MOVs
- 18 that you identified as having this T-drain problem?
- 19 A [Witness Levis] These were some motor operated
- 20 valves that we had looked at during the walkdown portion of
- 21 our inspection that did not have T-drains installed. They
- 22 are not all encompassing of all the MOVs that did not have
- 23 them installed.
- 24 Q Okay. Do you have any idea how many of these were
- 25 short-term, as you've termed them, MOVs versus long-term?

1	A [Witness Levis] No, I did not. That information
2	was not provided to me during the inspection.
3	Q Mr. Levis, are you familiar with Arrhenius
4	techniques? I'll spell that for the benefit of the court
5	reporter. It's A-r-r-h-e-n-i-u-s.
6	A (Witness Levis) Yes, I am.
7	Q Is it not true that Arrhenius techniques are a
8	recognized method for extending a qualification test
9	duration?
10	A [Witness Levis]" It's a recognized method for
11	equating time and temperature at one set of conditions to an
12	equivalent time and temperature.
13	Q And it has been found acceptable for extending a
14	test in the steam environment. Is that not true?
15	A [Witness Levis]" It's been acceptable to extend as
16	operating test to show that some accident time at a given
17	temperature is equivalent to perhaps a longer time at
18	another temperature. I wouldn't say necessarily in the
19	steam environment.
20	[Counsel for APCo conferring off the record.]
21	BY MR. REPKA:
22	Q Mr. Levis, are you familiar with the report of the
23	Nuclear Utility Group on Equipment Qualification of April

1986 that has been previously marked in this proceeding as

APCo Exhibit 70? It was a Nuclear Utility Group on

24

Equipment Qualification Report on Limitorque Operators? 2 [Witness Levis] I'm familiar with the NUGEQ 3 Report. I'm not sure if that's the specific one I've seen 4 before or not. Q Okay. Was that something you were familiar with 8 at the time of the Farley inspection? 6 [Witness Levis] It was something I was shown 7 during the Farley inspection, yes. 8 Okay. Had you ever seen it prior to that time? 9 [Witness Levis] Yes, I had. 10 Now, are you aware that that report was developed 11 by the industry in conjunction with Limitorque? 12 A [Witness Levis] I'm not sure what Limitorque's 13 participation was in it. I know it was developed by the 14 15 industry. Nov. isn't it true -- are you -- strike that. 16 Are you familiar with the report, to the extent of 19 how it handled the issue of T-drains? 1.8 [Witness Levis] Yes, I am. 19 Okay. Do you know what the group concluded with 2.0 respect to T-drains? 21 [Witness Levis] Yea, I do. 22 23 0 What was that? [Witness Levis] Basically, that you could use 24

other test reports without T-drains to qualify yours, if

- that existing report encompassed your environmental profile.
- 2 And is it your position that the existing reports
- did not encompass the Farley profile?
- 4 A [Witness Levis] For the long-term operators,
- b that's correct.
- 6 Q Okay. So, again, we're back to the seven versus
- 7 30-day differential?
- 8 A [Witness Levis] That's correct.
- 9 Q With respect to that seven versus 30-day
- 10 differential, is the concern that you're concerned with --
- 11 it is entirely moisture ingress into the operator?
- 12 A [Witness Levis] Yes, it is.
- 13 Q Okay. And do you know whether any amount of
- 14 moisture intrusion will cause a performance problem with the
- 15 valve?
- 16 A (Witness Levis) I'm not sure I understand the
- 17 question.
- 18 Q Well, is there -- does -- is there some level of
- 19 moisture that is acceptable -- will not affect valve
- 20 performance?
- 21 A [Witness Levis] I'm not sure what level of valve
- 22 performance would be affected by moisture. That's why we
- 23 have these environmental tests to demonstrate how they'll
- 24 perform.
- 25 Q Okay. So, you don't know one way or the other

- whether it would affect performance? 2 A [Witness Levis] To say that I don't know that it will affect performance is inaccurate. It's my -- I would 3 say that certainly moisture is going to affect the 4 5 performance of an electrical piece of equipment. Now, the period at that time which that occurs is 6 something we demonstrate by test. 7 [Counsel for APCo conferring off the record.] 8 9 BY MR. REPRA: Okay. Test Report 600456, that's the test report 10 11 where T-drains were installed, isn't it? [Witness Levis] That's correct. 12 Okay. And in that test report, isn't it true that 13 14 there was evidence of moisture intrusion into the MOV during that test? 15 [Witness Levis] That's correct. 16 And the performance of the MOV was not affected; 17 18 isn't that true? A Witness Levis | Well, I also don't know the level 19 to which moisture --20 Q Let me get an answer to the question first, before 21 you try to explain it. Was that a yes or a no? 22 A [Witness Levis] Yes. 23
- Q Okay. Did you have something you wanted to add to that?

[Witness Levis] It's important to recognize that there were T-drains installed in that case which allowed 2 this water to drain out of the motor housing, so that there 3 weren't any -- what I call long-term moisture effects where 4 perhaps the motor was immersed in water for that entire 5 duration. And the level at which the water got to in the 6 motor I'm not certain of. 7 8 Q Mr. Levis, did you find this T-drain issue in other nuclear power plants during EQ inspections? 9 [Witness Levis] This issue was identified at 10 11: other facilities, yes. Any others where you were involved in the 12 13 inspection? 14 A [Witness Levis] Others where I was on the inspection team, but it was not the issue that I was 15 16 inspecting. Okay. Is it fair to say it was a fairly common 17 first-round inspection finding? 18 [Witness Levis] That's a fair statement. 19 Now, you came to the NRC in August 1987; is that 20 correct? 21 [Witness Levis] That's correct. 22 A 23 And Farley -- the Farley EQ inspection was the 24 first inspection you ever participated in as an NRC

inspector, is that right?

- A (Witness Levis) The September inspection was my first. I had went to two other facilities prior to going to Farley in November.
- 4 Q You had -- it was the first inspection -- oh, I 5 see, okay, September was the first and then you went to 6 other inspections?
- 7 A [Witness Levis] I went to two other facilities 8 prior to going to Farley in November.
- 9 Q Okay. I take it, since you strike that.
- Isn't it true that you attended a Fundamentals of
 Inspection course in Region II after the Farley inspection?
- 12 A [Witness Levis] I don't recall the dates, but it
 13 was certainly after the September portion.
- 14 Q And that was the first formal inspector training 15 you had at the NRC?
- 16 A [Witness Levis] With the NRC, yes?
- 17 Q And you became qualified as a reactor inspector -18 inspector in March, 1988?
- 19 A [Witness Levis]" That's correct.
- 20 Q Had you any experience at the NRC in the EQ
- 21 branch, or otherwise, on EQ issues, prior to November 30th,
- 22 1985?
- 23 A [Witness Levis] I had industry experience prior
- 24 to that time, but no NRC experience.
- 25 Q When you went to the inspection at Farley in

either September or November 1985, had -- were you made aware, prior to that time, of any previous EQ inspections or staff review documents related to Farley, such as TERs, inspection reports?

A [Witness Levis] I'm not sure I understand the question. And I've been in this business tor three years, basically, in industry, so I was familiar with many of the environmental qualification documents. The specific ones that pertain to Farley I was not.

Q So you were not made aware of a TER issue to Alabama Power Company for Parley on December 10th, 1980 that's been previously identified here as APCo Exhibit 12?

A [Witness Levis] The TER was pointed out to us during the inspection. If you're asking me if I was familiar with it prior to the inspection, the answer is no.

Q Okay. That December 10th, 1980 TER, that's your TER. Is that correct, Mr. Merriweather?

A [Witness Merriweather] I think he's correct when he said --

A [Witness Levis] Oh, I'm sorry, yes. I thought you were referring to the SER. That was what was pointed out to in the inspection. The December '80 TER, I was not familiar with.

24 Q Okay. When you say the SER, you mean the December 25 --

A [Witness Levis] The December '84 SER. 2 -- '84 SER. But the December 1980 TER, you were never made aware of? 3 A [Witness Levis] That's correct. 4 悬 Mr. Merriweather, do you have a copy of that exhibit handy here this morning? A (Witness Merriweather) No. 8 MR. HOLLER: We can make one available to Mr. 9 Merriweather. 10 JUDGE BOLLWERK: What number are we referring to? 11 MR. REPKA: APCo Exhibit 12. 12 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Okay. 13 [Document proffered to witness.] BY MR. REPKA: 1.4 Are you with me, Mr. Merriweather? 15 0 16 A [Witness Merriweather] Yes. 17 Okay. Can I turn your attention to Page 2 of that 0 18 document. [Witness Merriweather] Okay. 19 section 2.2, onsite inspection. 20 0 A [Witness Merriweather] Yes. 21 22 Q Can you read the first sentence on that page for me? 23 A [Witness Merriweather] Okay. "The on site 24 25 inspection made on selected IE equipment verified proper

- 1 installation of equipment, overall interface integrity.
- 2 Location with respect to flood level for equipment inside
- 3 the containment, and manufacturer's nameplate date.
- 4 Manufacturer and model number for the nameplate date was
- 5 compared to information given in the component evaluation
- 6. worksheets in the licensee's report."
- 7 Q Okay. So that implies that there was some
- 8 inspection of installed equipment at Farley.
 - A [Witness Merriweather] Yes.
- 10 Q Can I refer you, then, to Attachment 1, Page 1 of
- 11 4. That's probably a lousy page number.
- 12 A [Witness Merriweather] 1 of 4? We don't have
- 13 page numbers. It's by systems.
- 14 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Do you want to use -- I'u prefer
- 15 if you just used a unified number. That would be --
- MR. REPKA: I don't have a Bates number on my
- 17 copy. Is there a Bates number on your copy?
- 18 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Well, what page number are
- 19 you on?

- 20 MR. REPKA: Okay. I'm looking at Page 1 of 4 for
- 21 containment cooling and purge. It's probably about a third
- 22 of the way into the attachment.
- 23 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: This is Attachment 2.
- 24 Okay. Here we go.
- MR. REPKA: Okay.

1	WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Yes.
2	MR, REPKA: Is the Board with me?
3	JUDGE CARPENTER: What page number is it, please?
4	JUDGE BOLLWERK: It's Bates number try Bates
5	number 0053469.
6	BY MR. REPKA:
7	Q Mr. Merriweather, do you see the first two items
8	checked on that page?
9	A [Witness Merriweather] The first two items?
10	Q Uh-huh.
11	A [Witness Merriweather] Yes.
12	Q Does it say MOV?
13	A [Witness Merriweather] Right.
14	Q Okay. And those are checked as acceptable. Is
15	that correct?
16	A [Witness Merriweather] Well, let's see. What do
17	we mean by "as acceptable." Let's see.
18	Q Qualified profile.
1.5	A [Witness Marriweather] Well, I think, if you look
2.0	at the last column, that says "Category of Items." Let's
21	see. That's the equipment is qualified, right.
2.2	Q Okay. And those are checked as acceptable for the
2.3	chemical spray environment. Is that right?
24	A [Witness Merriweather] Right.
25	O Okay. Spray implies moisture, does it not?

- A [Witness Merriweather] Right.
- 2 Okay. Let me try -- let's go four pages later,
- 3 service water system, and it's labelled as Page 1 of 2,
- 4 since I don't have a Bates number.
- A [Witness Merriweather] Well, wait a minute. How
- 6 did we get to service water?
- 7 ... Q That's four pages later.
- 8 [Witness Merriweather] Four pages later. Okay.
- 9 The Bates number we have is 0053473.
- 10 A [Witness Merriweather] There we go.
- 11 Q Okay. Do you see the first five items checked on
- 12 that page?
- 13 A (Witness Merriweather) Yes.
- 14 Q And those are all MOVs, are they not?
- 15 A [Witness Merriweather] Right.
- 16 Q And they are all listed as Category 1.
- 17 A [Witness Merriweather] Right.
- 18 O Qualified.
- 19 A [Witness Merriweather] Right.
- 20 Q And they all are checked as acceptable for a
- 21 chemical spray environment, correct?
- 22 A [Witness Merriweather] Yes.
- 23 Q Okay. I am going to refer now to what previously
- 24 has been marked as APCO Exhibit 11. Do you have that in
- 25 front of you, Mr. Merriweather?

[Witness Merriweather] Exhibit 11? A Exhibit 11. 2 Q [Witness Merriweather] No. 3 A No? 0 à Okay. First I want to refer you to page 1 of 5 what's labeled as the Detail Section. And I have a Bates 6 number 0056301 on my copy. 7 [Witness Merriweather] Okay, I have it. 8 You are with me? 9 0 [Witness Merriweather]" Yes. 10 A You see Item 5 there? 11 0 A [Witness Merriweather] Yes. 12 13 And can you read the first sentence under there? A [Witness Merriweather] Physical examination was 14 made of installed electrical instrumentation and control 15 equipment associated with auxiliary steam, feed water 16 control, main steam, auxiliary feed water, condensation and 37 main feed water systems. Equipment that was examined is 18 located outside the perimeter of containment. 19 Okay. Now, some of the following pages list the 20 0 equipment examined by system, is that correct? 21 A [Witness Merriweather] Right. 22 Let me refer you then to page 3, under Main Feed 23 24 Water System.

A [Witness Merriweather] Okay.

2.5

There are three items of equipment listed, are (2) 2 there not? 3 A [Witness Merrlweather] Right. 4 And those are all limitorque motor operators, Q 5 right? 6 A [Witness Merriweather] Right. 0 And can you read the following sentence? 8 (Witness Merriweather) The equipment inspected 9 was examined for proper installation, overall interface 10 integrity, and manufacturer's nameplate data was obtained. Okay, that's fine. 11 12 [Witness Merriweather] Okay. One point is that this equipment was outside containment. I don't think that 13 14 it's the valves that we're talking about. 15 Okay, but they were limitorque motor operators, 0 correct? 16 17 A [Witness Merriweather] Oh, yes, they're limitorques, right. 18 19 0 All right. Let me refer you to Section 6, Unit 2. [Witness Merriweather] Section C, okay. Yes. 20 A 21 0 Then to page 4, Containment Cooling and Purge. [Witness Merriweather] Okay. 22 A And that item of equipment listed is what? 23 Q. 24 [Witness Merriweather] Excuse me? Ask the question again? 25

What item of equipment was inspected under 2 Containment Cooling and Purge? [Witness Merriweather] Okay, that's a motor 4 operator, limitorque. 5 Okay. Thank you, Mr. Merriweather. 6 Mr. Levis, isn't it true that the T-drain issue 7 was one that Alabama Power Company had raised itself with 8 respect to limitorque motor operators? 9 A [Witness Levis] In 1986 we did a series of 10 walkdowns that looked for, among other things, the presence or absence of T-drains. And you identified that there were 11 some motor-operated valves that did not have T-drains 12 installed at the low point. 13 14 Q Okay. And is that commensurate with your own 15 experience that that was a time when NRC inspections were beginning to find T-drain issues? 16 A [Witness Levis] That's not correct I think the 17 T-drain issue was around before 1986. 18 Q Yet it was being found by -- by your à b 20 acknowledgement, you mention that it was a fairly common 21 first-round EQ inspection finding, is that right? 22 (Witness Levis) That's correct. Q And in 1986 it was a common enough issue that it 23

was addressed in the NUGEQ Report we talked about earlier?

A [Witness Levis] Yes.

2.4

- Okay. And you mentioned that it had been an issue. In your words, it had been around for quite some 2 time. That being the case, how was industry notified of the 3 T-drain issue? A [Witness Levis] The first time I can recall was 5
- in IE 83-72. 6
- Okay. Dld IE 83-72 talk about T-drains? 7 Q
 - [Witness Levis]" Yes, it did.
- Excuse me for a second, while we dig out a copy of 9 0 10 83-72.
- [Counsel for APCo conferring off the record.] 11 12 JUDGE BOLLWERK: I think it's your number 72. I don't know if that's been identified as Staff 55. 13

BY MR. REPKA:

8

14

15

16

17

18

1.9

- Q Let me ask you a couple of other questions here. You have mentioned that Test Report 600198, which is the limitorque test without T-drains -- you didn't find it acceptable for Farley. Do you know of any plant where it is acceptable? Or has been found acceptable?
- A [Witness Levis] I found the 198 report acceptable 20 21 for the Farley applications when there was less than a seven-day, or seven-day or less operating time. I'm not 22 aware that it was found acceptable for applications longer 23 than seven days at other facilities. 2.4
- Okay. So with respect to the longer durations, 25 0

- you don't know whether or not it has been found acceptable?
 - A [Witness Levis]" That's correct.

2

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

18

19

20

- 3 Q Would it surprise you if it had been?
- A (Witness Levis) I think there are a number of things that you have to evaluate before you determine it's qualified. If this facility had, for example, conduit seals installed, where it would preclude the entry of moisture in

the motor compartment, then it could be acceptable.

- In the Farley application, there were no conduit seals. The conduit entered the switch compartment from the top, and then was subjected directly to containment sprays.
- Q Okay. Let me turn to the subject of terminal blocks in limitorque operators. Switching gears a little bit.
- The terminal blocks -- explain this issue for me
 in your words. The terminal block and MOV issues at Farley
 -- issue at Farley.
 - A [Witness Levis] There were some limitorque operators that had unidentified or unqualified terminal blocks being used on limitorque motor operator valves.
- 21 Q Okay. The limitorques that you were concerned 22 about for this issue, were those inside or outside 23 containment MOVs?
- A [Witness Levis] I don't recall if it was specific to one or the other.

0 Okay. So it was just a general concern? 2 [Witness Levis] It was -- yes, that's correct. 3 Okay. Based on what? Based on an issue 4 identified by Alabama Power Company? 5 [Witness Levis] Once again, the 1986 walkdown Ė. that was done, identified, in these walkdown sheets, 7 terminal blocks that were being used. And in some cases there were unidentified blocks being used, and blocks later 8 9 that Alabama Power determined weren't covered by 10 qualification documentation. 11 O Okay. Do you know -- tell me how would you find 12 these terminal blocks? Is this something that's inside the 13 MOV? A [Witness Levis] You would have to open up the 1.4 switch cover and look at it. 15 16 Q The MOVs at issue here were all MOVs that were 17 qualified by Limitorque; is that correct? 18 [Witness Levis] I'm not sure I understand what you mean by "qualified by Limitorque." 19 Okay. Limitorque sold the MOV to Alabama Power Company, right? 21 A [Witness Levis] I'm not sure if they did 22 directly, or if they went through a supplier or how the --23 Okay. You don't know --- 0 24

[Witness Levis] -- process worked.

one way or the other. In your experience, do 2 you know whether Limitorque tested its valves as a complete 3 valve or did it test and qualify it by subcomponent? [Witness Levis] Qualified by a complete assembly. 4 Okay. So, if a licensee bought the complete 5 assembly from Limitorque and it was qualified by Limitorque 6 as an assembly, doesn't that give some reason to believe 7 that the assembly was going to be qualified? 8 A [Witness Levis] Yes. There are still other 9 things you have to do. For example, T-drains are not 10 installed with the operator when it's shipped, so that's 11 12 something that the licensee would have to install 13 themselves. 14 0 Right. MR. REPKA: Okay. With the Board's indulgence, I 15 would like to take about three minutes to caucus here with 16 my cohorts and decide what we're going to do. 17 JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. Very good. 18 [Counsel for APCo conferring off the record.] 19 20 MR. REPKA: I am ready. JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let's go ahead. 21 BY MR. REPKA: 22 okay Mr. Levis, do you have in front of you a 23

copy of Staff Exhibit 55? Is that handy?

(Witness Levis) Yes, I have it.

24

- 1 Q Okay. And that's -- could you identify that for
- 2 me?
- 3 A [Witness Levis] It's Information Notice 83-72,
- 4 dated October 28, 1983.
- 5 Q Okay. I'm going to refer you to Attachment One of
- 6 that document, page 15 of 16. That's --
- 7 A [Witness Levis] I'm there.
- 8 -- three pages from that back. Paragraph C.4
- 9 there. The reference to drain plugs?
- 10 A [Witness Levis] Yes.
- 11 Q Okay. Is that the reference to T-drains you were
- 12 alluding to earlier?
- 13 A [Witness Levis] Yes, it was.
- 14 Q Okay. Can you read the last paragraph of that --
- 15 or the last sentence of that item?
- 16 A [Witness Levis] "It is not presently known
- 17 whether the existence of the drain plug or the orientation
- 18 of the drain hole was essential to proper operation of the
- 19 operator or is in conformance with the qualification test
- 20 for the operator."
- 21 Q Okay. Now, are you aware of any meetings batween
- 22 Alabama Power Company and the NRC staff on qualification
- 23 issues, subsequent to the issuance of this notice?
- 24 A [Witness Levis] I'd heard in the testimony,
- 25 Tuesday, that there were a number of meetings.

Okay. Did you hear about a meeting of January 2 1984 -- January 11th, 1984, to be specific? 3 [Witness Levis] I'm aware of that meeting in that general timeframe. 4 5 Okay. But you were not at that meeting? 0 [Witness Levis] That's correct. 6 7 Are you aware of any agreement reached during that 0 8 meeting between the staff and Alabama Power Company on 9 various qualification issues, and particularly, Limitorque 10 operator issues? [Witness Levis] No, I'm not. 11 A 12 Q Okay. Nobody ever told you about that? 13 [Witness Levis] No. 14 [Counsel for APCo conferring off the record.] BY MR. REPKA: 15 16 Mr. Levis, are you familiar with the Limitorque 17 internal wiring issue? 18 [Witness Levis] Yes. Okay. And that was -- well, you tell me, what was 19 20 that issue, briefly? What did it involve? [Witness Levis] That inspections have determined 21 that there were a number of different types of internal 22

wiring installed in Limitorque operators. And I believe NRC

put out Information Notice, and this is a guess, 86-03, that

23

24

25

addressed it.

1	Q Okay. Are you aware of how that issue was
2	resolved for enforcement purposes?
3	A [Witness Levis] The staff chose to use
4	enforcement discretion in that area.
5	Q Okay. And they chose not to take enforcement
6	action?
7	A [Witness Levis] That's correct.
8	MR. REPKA: Okay. I have no questions for the
9	further questions at this time.
10	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Mr. Holler, redirect?
11	MR. HOLLER: Yes, sir. If we may take a 10-minute
12	break?
13	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Yes. We'll take minutes right
14	now. We'll come back at 10:00 o'cloc (.
15	[Brief recess.]
16	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let's be seated and go back on
17	the record.
18	Mr. Holler, you had some redirect?
19	MR. HOLLER: Yes, sir.
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. HOLLER:
22	Q I direct this first question to Mr. Levis.
23	Mr. Levis, in your cross examination you described
24	for Mr. Repka that you had some non-NRC/EQ experience.
25	Would you please describe what that experience was?

[Witness Levis] Prior to coming to work for NRC I 2 worked for a company that did environmental qualification of work and supported the nuclear utilities. My experience 3 there involved work at six different utilities, ten 4 5 different sites and we did work such as conducting inspections and audits of licensee's EQ programs, walked-on of equipment, file development and various programmatic 7

> 0 Thank you, sir.

reviews.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Also, in your testimony you were asked several questions with reference to APCo Exhibit No. 70, which I believe has been marked for identification as NUGEQ Report, Clarification of Information Related to the Environmental Qualification of Limitorque Motorized Valve Operators, dated April, 1986. Do you have a copy of what has been marked for identification as APCo's Exhibit No. 70 before you now, sir?

[Witness Levis] Yes, I do.

And I ask you, that copy you have before you, does that address T-drains?

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let me interrupt one second here. We can mark it for identification now. It has not previously been put into the record.

I think Mr. Repka referred to it but he never showed it to a witness, so I didn't require it to be marked, but we may well do that at this point. 25

WITNESS LEVIS: Mr. Holler, can I supplement a previous answer about experience? I guess to amplify somewhat on the walked-on area, our company had developed a series of what we called check sheets to describe what we thought what were the critical attributes for qualification. So, for equipment such 's limitorque motor operated valves, our checklist included such things as terminal blocks, T-drains, colors of switch materials for the phenolic materials in the block. We had developed this checklist in thee 1984 timeframe.

MR. HOLLER: If I may, it may help the Board, on the issue of APCo Exhibit No. 70, my concern goes o what the Board has as APCo Exhibit 70. Why they proffered that as describing it, that may very well be true to the new NUGEQ Report, but is not necessary to what has been identified as APCo No. 70.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: We have a discrepancy between what you think they're talking about and what you have; is that right?

MR. HOLLER: Yes, sir. My concern is that the witness at least is testifying with regard to those questions to what we all understand to be the reporting question.

MR. REPKA: I think there is a discrepancy. What has been marked as APCo Exhibit 70 is an excerpt. And I

- think what we need to combine is a copy of the whole report, 2 and I don't think we have that here right now. 3 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Mr. Holler, what are you proposing to show the witness? Are you proposing to show 4 him APCo 70 or the entire report, I guess that is my 5 question? 6 MR. HOLLER: Yes, sir, I have proposed to show him 7 8 APCo 70. JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. Why don't we go ahead 9 and mark APCo 70. Is there any problem with that in terms 10 of the --11 MR. REPKA: I have no problem with that, but just 12 to be clear that APCo 70 is not the whole report, it was a 13 wrong reference by me. The whole report has not been 14 15 previously marked. JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. We will go ahead and 16 mark APCo Exhibit 70 for identification. 17 [APCo Exhibit No. 70 was 18 marked for identification.] 19 BY MR. HOLLER: 20 Let me phrase the question this way then, Mr. 21 22 Levis.
- 23 With regard to what you recall from the NUGEQ Report dated April, 1986, the answers that you gave on your 24 cross examination are to your knowledge correct? 25

- A [Witness Levis] Yes, sir.
- 2 Q Okay. With regard to what you have before you
- 3 now, which was been marked for identification as APCo No.
- 4 70, does that document address those areas to which you
- 5 offered your testimony?
- 6 A [Witness Levis] The document in front of me does
- 7 not.
- 8 Q One other question. To the best of your
- 9 knowledge, Mr. Levis, did Limitorque or representatives from
- 10 Limitorque participate in the NUGEQ meeting that led to the
- 11 generation of that report which has been identified as --
- 12 the complete report, not the one in front of you, but the
- 13 complete NUGEQ Report?
- 14 A [Witness Levis] Looking at the document I have in
- 15 front of me, there is a Footnote 1 that describes the
- 16 members of the NUGEQ Committee, and I note that there is
- 17 not, a Limitorque member in that group.
- 18 Q I will address this question to Mr. Luehman.
- 19 Mr. Luehman, as a representative of the Office of
- 20 Enforcement, would you describe for us how the NRC addressed
- 21 the enforcement is ue associated with internal water in
- 22 Limitorque that was addressed in IE 86.03?
- 23 A [Witness Luehman] Basically, Mr. Levis stated
- 24 that the Staff exercised discretion with that regard. I
- 25 would simply point out that the action that the staff took

- 1 with regard to unidentified internal wiring in Limitorque
- 2 operators was sent to the Commission in a SECY paper, and
- 3 the Commission approved the exercise of discretion for
- 4 internal wiring and it was not a Staff decision.
 - Q Thank you, sir.
- 6 MR. HOLLER: I have no further questions for the
- 7 panel.

13

- g JUDGE BOLLWERK: Mr. Repka do you have any
- 9 recross?
- 10 MR. REPKA: Briefly.
- 11 RECROSS EXAMINATION
- 12 BY MR. REPKA:
 - Q Mr. Luehman, but the Commission decided not to take enforcement; is that correct?
- 15 A [Witness Luehman] Well, they decided to not take
- 16 enforcement for unidentified internal wiring and Limitorque
- 17 valve operators as long as it could not be established that
- 18 the licensee had, in fact, installed that wire. In other
- 19 words, if a licensee -- if there were records that a
- 20 licensee had installed the incorrect wire after they had
- 21 received the operator, then that wire for qualification
- 22 purposes, enforcement action could be taken for that.
- 23 Q If the licensee had installed the internal wire?
- 24 A [Witness Luehman] If it could be established that
- 25 they did; that's correct.

- 1 Q But if the licensee had purchased the valve
- 2 operator from the vendor and not altered it, then no
- 3 enforcement would be taken; correct?
- 4 A [Witness Luehman] That is correct.
- 5 Q Mr. Levis, the NUGEQ Report of April 1986, setting
- 6 aside what had been marked as APCo Exhibit 70, the report
- 7 itself, is that something you had seen at the time of the
- 8 inspection?

- A [Witness Levis] Yes, it was.
- 10 Q Okay, and you were familiar with that document?
- 11 A [Witness Levis] Yes, I was.
- 12 Q Okay, I believe earlier you told me that it was
- 13 something that was shown to you during the inspection by
- 14 Alabama Power .m I mistaken?
- 15 A [Witness Levis] That's correct.
- 16 Q Okay, so, that was something you were familiar
- 17 with?
- 18 A [Witness Levis] Right.
- 19 Q It was well known in the industry.
- 20 A (Witness Levis) It was well known to those folks
- 21 who participated in the NUGEQ Group.
- 22 Q Okay, it was well -- was it known to you in your
- 23 private employment at Westec?
- 24 A [Witness Levis] Yes, it was.
- 25 Q Okay, you mentioned in the redirect testimony that

- you had other experience at other facilities doing walkdowns
- 2 and EQ type inspections before you came to the NRC?
- 3 A [Witness Levis] That's correct.
- 4 Q Okay, was any of that experience at Alabama Power
- 5 Company?
- 6 A [Witness Levis] No, it was not.
- 7 Q So, would any of that experience have given you
- 8 any knowledge of resolution of issues reached between
- 9 Alabama Power Company and the NRC Staff?
- 10 A [Witness Levis] I'm not sure what you're asking
- 11 there.
- 12 Q Based on that experience, did you have any way of
- 13 becoming aware of how APCo may have resolved an issue with
- 14 the NRC Staff?
- 15 A [Witness Levis] No.
- 16 Q Okay, you had no knowledge?
- 17 A [Witness Levis] I had no knowledge of
- 18 correspondence between APCo and NRC during my private
- 19 employment; that's correct.
- 20 Q Okay, and you told me before that you were or were
- 21 not aware of the December 1984 SER issue to Farley?
- 22 A [Witness Levis] The SFR was presented to the team
- 23 during the Farley EQ inspection, so I had seen it then.
- 24 Q Okay, and that SER resolved previously identified
- 25 deficiencies: did it not?

1	A [Witness Levis] I'm not sure that "resolved" is
2	the right word. What I r sember from the SER was that we
3	had done some program review and we were going to come out
4	and inspect for your implementation at a further date.
5	Q Okay, but it had accepted the plans for resolution
6	of various issues that had been presented by the licensee.
7	MR. HOLLER: I'm going to object to that question
8	as being outside the scope of my redirect.
9	JUDGE BOLLWERK: I think we're getting a little
10	far afield here. The cross examination or, the redirect,
11	rather, was on the basis of what his experience was, and he
12	did indicate that he did not have experience with APCo, but
13	I don't think we talked about the SER at all. I think
14	you're being a little out of line.
15	MR. REPKA: Okay, no further questions.
16	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Anything further?
17	MR. HOLLER: I have nothing further.
18	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Questions from the Board? Judge
19	Carpenter?
20	EXAMINATION BY THE BOARD
21	JUDGE CARPENTUR: Thank you. I'd like to start to
22	try and get some help from the panel. By looking at a
23	letter from Mr. Holler dated January 16, 1991, Figure 5,
24	MR. HOLLER: If it would help the Board, we have a
25	copy of that. That letter has not been offered as an

exhibit. I'd be happy to show that to opposing counsel, but it if would facilitate Judge Carpenter's questions.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Maybe we should have it marked and go ahead and admit it, because since we have referred to it a couple of times, it might be the easiest way to do it.

MR. REPKA: That's fine.

MR. HOLLER: I only have one. If we could take five minutes -- we seem to be well ahead of schedule -- or 10 minutes to reproduce it, that would help Judge Carpenter, or we can reproduce it later and allow the Board to use our's -- or, rather, the Panel to use our copy.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Are you going to be uncomfortable if you don't have a copy while I'm asking the questions?

MR. REPKA: I'll survive without it.

MR. HOLLER: I have no problem with that, sir.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Fine.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Al' right, why don't we go ahead.

MR. HOLLER: Let me verify with Judge Carpenter

that, in fact --

JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, Mr. Holler, I might say that you can anticipate, since we asked you for what's in this letter, that we'll probably use it for each of these issues. I don't think that it necessarily needs to be in evidence, but don't be surprised.

[Document proffered to the witness.] 2 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Maybe we could go ahead and mark it as Staff 58; would that be --3 4 JUDGE CARPENTER: I would note, to begin with, this is a this is a xerox of a copy of a copy, probably of a 5 6 photograph, and I'd like to get the Panel's help so that the 7 Board can understand what it is we're talking about. Is it 8 true that this orientation as shown on this page, one can 9 see a hand showing a little sign that says "MOV-34418;" is 10 the long dimension of that sign horizontal or vertical; 11 would you guess? 12 WITNESS LEVIS: Horizontal. 13 JUDGE CARPENTER: Thank yo . You understand my 14 problem is that I've seen a drain, but I haven't seen one of 15 these valves. You all look at them all the time, but I --16 in the left center of this photograph, there's a cylindrical 17 object. Is that the motor? WITNESS LEVIS: The motor, sir, is right under the 18 19 sign that says MOV-3441A, yes. 20 JUDGE CARPENTER: Right. And then it's apparently bolted with a boss to what I judge to be the valve? 21 22 WITNESS LEVIS: To the actuator. JUDGE CARPENTER: To the actuator? 23

WITNESS LEVIS: Yes.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Where in this photograph is this

24

- l electrical conduit?
- 2 WITNESS LEVIS: You can see the flex conduit on,
- 3 I'd say, the righthand side, right above -- or right in
- 4 front of the handwheel for the valve.
- 5 JUDGE CARPENTER: Right. I think I can see in the
- 6 photograph, a clamp. You know, the conduit slips over the
- 7 outside of the boss on the actuator housing or not?
- 8 WITNESS LEVIS: I am not sure if that would be
- 9 that clamp or not. Are you talking to the one that's going
- 10 vertical here right above the other flex?
- JUDGE CARPENTER: Yes.
- 12 WITNESS LEVIS: I wouldn't expect that to be a
- 13 clamp.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: What holds the conduit on?
- 15 WITNESS LEVIS: It is a fitting -- NPT-type
- 16 fitting that actually screws into the actuator housing.
- 17 There's two pieces of conduit in this case. You can see one
- 18 is running horizontally.
- 19 JUDGE CARPENTER: Right.
- 20 WITNESS LEVIS: And you get a better picture of
- 21 that fitting in that case.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: So, it's a threaded connection?
- 23 WITNESS LEVIS: Yes.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: So, when you say it's unsealed,
- 25 you mean that there's no packing in the threads?

WITNESS LEVIS: Well, there are some pieces of equipment -- when we refer to a conduit seal, we mean that there's physically some material inside of that conduit that would prevent water from, you know, passing through it -- passing beyond it. So, that could be a plug or any type of mechanical device. So, the seal is internal to the conduit, itself.

JUDGE CARPENTER: For the Design Basis Accident application that we're considering here, for what period of time would you expect this to be subjected to spray?

WITNESS LEVIS: It depends on a particular plant. It could be one hour, three hours or one day, depending on a particular design of the facility.

JUDGE CARPENTER: So, up to one day perhaps? WITNESS LEVIS: Perhaps.

JUDGE CARPENTEP. Do you know of any observations of how much water can accumulate in the valve with one day of spray?

witness Levis: I could probably do some calculations. But, it's my estimation it would be a significant -- somewhat depends on where the conduit is located also, with respect to the spray nozzles. If it's in an area that the spray nozzles are directly put in water, where the conduit comes down from a cable tray, for example, it could be significant.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, you run me ahead a little 2 bit. Where, in containment, with respect to the spray 3 nozzles are the valves that are in question here located? 4 WITNESS LEVIS: I don't have an answer to that. That was a question that was asked during the inspection. 5 And that was why we talked about configuration differences, 6 7 between the tested and the installed case. And it wasn't an 8 item that was addressed by APCo. 9 JUDGE CARPENTER: Doesn't it seem surprising to 10 you that a number of years have gone by and there really 11 isn't any definitive evidence with respect to these trains, 12 based on experimental observation of how much water gets in 13 in a day? 14 WITNESS LEVIS: I'm not sure what we're --15 JUDGE CARPENTER: Are we talking about 1 cc, 10 16 cc's, 100 cc's? 17 WITNESS LEVIS: Sir, I'm still not sure what 18 you're asking. 19 JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, apparently, there's still 20 some uncertainty apropos of the notice, I believe 1983, 21 where it wasn't clear wether the drains were necessary or 22 not. And I think the evidence for that might be a test to

WITNESS LEVIS: And those tests that were available were what we reviewed when we did the inspection

see how much water gets in it.

23

24

- at Alabama Power and other facilities. And it's not clear from the test how much water gets in the motor or the actuator itself.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: There was no observation of it?

 WITNESS LEVIS: There was no recording of we got
 this many cc's of water or anything to that effect.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: If the water enters an actuator compartment, will it move over to the motor?

- WITNESS LEVIS: Yes. Well, the motor -- the leads themselves, would have to run down in the motor. And there's an opening, of course. In this compartment here you see where the water would travel down in through the motor. And, in fact, during the test that's what Limitorque states happened -- that the configuration that they had was such that when water entered into the actuator, it would, in fact, drain out through the motor. So, there is a pathway, yes where water will get to the motor from the conduit entrance.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: Was that configuration similar to this, in the sense that the motor and the actuator were essentially horizonta'?
- WITNESS LEVIS: The difference in the test was
 that the switch compartment, itself, which is what you see
 on the right-hand side where it says Limitorque, was in the
 up position, so that the motor was essentially at the low

- point. So, it was a different plane than in this
- 2 application.
- 3 JUDGE CARPENTER: So, it has no pertinence to this
- 4 orientation, right? Would you think with this orientation
- 5 by inspection that the water would drain out through the
- 6 motor?
- 7 WITNESS LEVIS: I'd have to look at the inside to
- B see how the wires or the motor leads go to the motor
- 9 housing. But, certainly it could. It could also accumulate
- in the bottom of the switch compartment in this
- 11 configuration. But, if it gets to a level there, where it
- 12 gets to the opening of motor, then, in fact, could come out
- 13 through the T-drains and the motor.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: What components in the -- did
- 15 you call it the switch compartment, would be damaged by
- 16 immersion?
- 17 WITNESS LEVIS: The switch compartment has a
- 18 torque switch, limit switch and also the terminal block
- 19 inside of it, and also the internal wiring that we had
- 20 referred to before.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: This T-drain that's at issue can
- 22 be installed in the bottom of this switch box?
- 23 WITNESS LEVIS: No. It's configured to be
- 24 installed in the bottom of the motor.
- 25 JUDGE MORRIS: Is that noted in this illustration?

WITNESS LEVIS: No, it's not. Basically, the motor comes with -- it will be installed on about the left-2 hand side of this motor here is where that little plug that 3 you'd seen before would be installed. 4 So, therefore you could tell from there that, you 5 6 know, the water in this switch compartment, therefore could 7 come up to about this level. JUDGE CARPENTER: I'm sorry. For the record, 9 could you say it's 10 percent, 25 percent, 50 percent of the distance between the bottom and the top of the motor 10 11 housing? WITNESS LEVIS: 25 percent. 12 13 JUDGE CARPENTER: All right. In the cases where 14 the water did leak out of the motor housing, where -- from what point did it leak? 15 WITNESS LEVIS: From the T-drain itself. 16 17 JUDGE CARPENTER: I thought you said Limitorque said that without the T-drains that it leaked out through 18 19 the motor. Maybe I misunderstood. 20 WITNESS LEVIS: No. I don't think I said that. 21 JUDGE CARPENTER: Sorry. I misunderstood. In your testimony, you point out that there were a 22 23 couple of tests of this motor operator. In one case, the

motor had Class H insulation. Perhaps, Mr. Merriweather, I

note you have a Masters Degree from Georgia Tech in

24

- 1 Electrical Engineering, maybe you could help me with what's 2 Class H?
- WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Well, class -- I don't
- 4 really know exactly what Class H is. I'd have to look up
- 5 the standard to find out. But, the motor manufacturer has a
- 6 spec on his design for his windings and the insulation that
- 7 he puts on his windings is -- what be a Class H or either
- B Rad H -- I think actually it may be Rad H for the report
- 9 we're talking about. I'm not really certain, but I think it
- 10 is Rad H And there may be a difference between Rad H and
- 11 just Class H.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: In the testimony, there are two
- 13 tests referred to.
- 14 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Right.
- 15 JUDGE CARPENTER: One is with Class H and one is
- 16 with Class --
- 17 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Or RH.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: -- RH?
- 19 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Right.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: Is there significant difference
- 21 between those two classes?
- 22 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Well, I really don't know
- 23 because I haven't looked at the specs. But, basically,
- 24 there are some differences in insulation. And you would
- 25 actually have to look at the actual spec for the insulation,

- because the manufacturer may have changed his process.
- 2 So, the differences of RH may be that we have more
- 3 data in terms of radiation and aging data on RH insulation
- 4 versus the Class H insulation, which we have some data, but
- 5 I don't really know what that is right now, because I'm not
- 6 very familiar with it. But both of these have been
- 7 qualified for inside containment environments where they see
- 8 high radiation.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, Mr. Levis, you testified
- 10 during cross examination just sort of in passing that it was
- 11 your opinion that moisture would have a deleterious effect
- 12 on any electrical motor. Do you recall that?
- 13 WITNESS LEVIS: Perhaps "any electric motor" is a
- 14 little too strong, but it's my opinion, yes.
- JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, that's what I'm groping
- 16 with. I've used a number of submersible pumps and put them
- in really severe environments called the ocean, and they
- 18 function pretty well. That's what I was trying to get at.
- 19 What does this designation of Class H tell us --
- 20 WITNESS LEVIS: Basically --
- JUDGE CARPENTER: -- about the environmental
- 22 qualification of the motor?
- 23 WITNESS LEVIS: Class H doesn't tell you anything
- 24 about the environmental qualification of the motor. It's
- 25 basically, you know, standard industry nomenclature for the

temperature withstand capabilities of the insulation itself.

In the case of limitorque, they had not qualified a motor operator for submerged applications yet. There may be some work going on in this area that I'm not certain of, but for submergence, we don't have a qualification test that demonstrates that the limitorque will work in that environment.

JUDGE CARPENTER: I wasn't suggesting that these particular motors would necessarily be applicable to a submerged motor, but I was trying to find out. From my perspective, there is a range of sensitivities --

WITNESS LEVIS: Yes, sir.

JUDGE CARPENTER: -- and I'm trying to get a feel for where these motors are, whether the design anticipates that they are going to be operated in a harsh environment in terms of the class of insulation that's used in the motor.

WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Yes, sir, it does, and the harsh environment that we're referring to has to do with temperature, pressure and radiation, but not submergence.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, the RH, Mr. Merriweather, do you suggest that that may indicate that that motor has been qualified to a greater extent than the Class H?

WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Well, I can't tell you

exactly what the spec says for Class H versus RH.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Yes.

632 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: But basically, the newer 2 motors, and this is the knowledge I have about it, the newer 3 motors have Class RH insulation. So there is a change in 4 the manufacturing process. They change insulation type. Now, as far a I know, RH insulation is qualified 5 for high temperature, pressure, steam environment, okay? 6 That's not submergence now. That's not sitting under water. 7 JUDGE CARPENTER: Steam environment. 8 9 WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: Steam environment. And 10 also, the materials have been radiation aged, so we have a 11 lot of data on the properties of this insulation material 12 for radiation. I think that's what you will find when you 13 look at a lot of the test reports for the different motor 14 manufacturers. Typically, outside containment, you find Class B insulation, which is a lower class. 15 16 JUDGE CARPENTER: Okay. I just was trying to get 17 some feel --

WITNESS MERKIWEATHER: Right.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

JUDGE CARPE TER: -- of what the significance of specifying that grade was in your testimony.

Finally, it's not necessary for NRC to know of all the test failures, but by any chance do any of the three of you know of a test of a motor operator without a T-drain with a 30-day duration in which failure occurred?

WITNESS LEVIS: I'm not aware of a 30-day test on

a limitorque operated value for these conditions.

JUDGE CARPENTER: It's amazing when you think of what the test would cost vis-a-vis litigating not only with Alabama Power, a lot of licensees, over this issue for lack of definitive testing.

Thank you.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: At this point, given the discussion that took place regarding the document, let's go ahead and mark it as an exhibit. I'll go ahead and identify it. It's a letter from Mr. Holler to the Board dated January 16th, 1991, and it includes a number of attachments, including a chart with item descriptions of purpose -- descriptions of the items involved in this litigation and their functions, and some diagrams. We'll go ahead and mark that, if you don't have an objection, Mr. Holler, as Staff Exhibit 58.

MR. HOLLER: The only thing I would, if I may, point out to the Board is that, although submitted by me, that was a submission made on behalf of the parties to the Board at the Board's request.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: That's correct. Okay. I think January 16th, 1991 is the date of the letter. We'll go ahead and mark that for identification as Staff Exhibit Number 58.

à

g

1	[Staff Exhibit Number 58 was
2	marked for identification.]
3	JUDGE BOLLWERK: We'll take care of the copies.
4	Maybe at the next break, we can do that.
5	MR. HOLLER: Yes, sir.
6	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Judge Morris, do you have any
7	are you finished, Judge Carpenter?
8	JUDGE CARPENTER: Yes.
9	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Judge Morris, do you have any
10	questions?
11	JUDGE MORRIS: Gentlemen, I may be heading out on
12	thin ice a little bit, but due to the peculiar structure of
13	this proceeding, we don't have staff rebuttal testimony on
14	the licensee's testimony yet. So we're in the dark as to
15	what you're going to say about some of the things that they
16	have already put into direct testimony.
17	Within the context of this particular issue, I
18	believe there is reference made to the credit one might take
19	for engineering judgment as opposed to documentation, and it
20	leaves me in a real uncertain area as to whether there is a
21	controversy between the licensee and the staff, and whether
22	engineering judgment is permitted under some conditions and
23	not others.
24	Let me give you an example. A piece of equipment

25 which has been qualified by the supplier arrives at the

site, and normally, I understand, there is an acceptance inspection or some procedure to determine that the piece of 3 equipment is as advertised when the licensee said that he 4 wanted to buy it.

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Can that inspection be visual and a judgment made that it's okay and then nothing put in writing? Would this be an acceptable procedure, or should there -- could you, for example, cite the licensee for no documentation of its acceptability?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: Well, sir, that really gets into the -- the latter part of that question gets into the area of equipment procurement, and under that, in that area, the licensee has certain responsibilities as well as the supplier.

The supplier has to provide various certifications, if we're talking about something that's going to be used in the nuclear application, various certifications that the equipment is as they represent it to be.

The licensee is under -- there are requirements for the licensee to check that equipment, including the documentation that comes with it, to the extent necessary, and obviously to the extent that's possible.

Obviously, if you get a sealed piece of equipment and the seal is extremely important for maintaining the

qualification or for other reasons that you wouldn't want to open it, then obviously the licensee has to place a lot of importance on the information represented by the vendor or

4 supplier of that equipment.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I would go back and say that, prior to doing all this, before a licensee can have a particular company as a vendor of nuclear-grade equipment, they must -- that company must have a program, and I'm talking in today's terms because back in the '70s, this didn't exist, but under 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, the vendor must have a program that meets that, and that provides the licensee some assurance that the equipment is being manufactured at the vendor in the proper manner, that when they get a certificate from the vendor, that there is some assurance that it's being represented to them as proper; therefore, they can, in some cases, as I alluded to, accept it purely on the receipt of a certificate. In other cases where it is acceptable, it's expected that the licensee will do spot checks of the equipment and maybe take one out of a lot and test it themselves.

Those kind of criteria are very subjective to the type of equipment, and how large it is, and how expensive it is, and how well their program has been inspected by the licensee at their manufacturing facility. So there are a lot of things that go into that.

I would point out that much of the equipment that licensees receive, especially if we get to the particulars of this case, that obviously the vendor is not going to be knowledgeable of the orientation or how this exact equipment is hooked up. For instance, how a Limitorque operator is terminated in the plant, the orientation that is put in, and therefore the Limitorque for these operators supplies the T-drains -- in the general case -- supplies the T-drains in a little package along with the operator so that the licensee or company that is receiving it, once they put it in in the crientation they can install the T-drain in the lowest point on a motor because obviously the manufacturer couldn't do that and they wouldn't have knowledge of where it is going to go.

JUDGE MORRIS: You have given m. some specifics, but you haven't touched on my general concern of how engineering judgment can be factored in.

judgment, obviously the NRC does accept engineering judgment. I will talk in specific to you on Limitorque operators. I think that in the cross examination Mr. Repka represented that the various operators without T-drains had been accepted at other plants by the NRC staff in various applications without T-drains. As a member of the EQ Review Panel I would say that that is a true statement. Many of

analysis based on their particular plant profile, the particulars of the operator with regard to the material construction and its orientation and a lot of the things that we talked about and had a documented analysis, or to some extent a documented analysis of why T-drains were acceptable or why the absence of T-drains was acceptable in their particular location.

In some cases they produced that analysis during the inspection. By and large, the NRC found that if they didn't have T-drains installed in the applications that they should have been and didn't have the analysis available, we considered it a viciation under the modified policy because we felt that it met the "clearly should have known" finding. That is not to say that in every case we determined that it was significant enough for enforcement purposes, for escalated enforcement purposes, because the licensee had exercised engineering judgment, had documented the engineering judgment to the extent that they had exercised it and upon our review, however, we found some areas that had not been covered by the licensee.

So, the Staff does accept engineering judgment.
Unless it is something very obvious, however, when you make an engineering judgment, it is the Staff's position hat undocumented engineering judgment or after the fact

engineering judgment where a licensee hears the Staff's concern and then retroactively tries to fit together an argument to address that concern, we don't ac apt because the big pitfall for undocumented engineering judgment is if Engineer A makes an engineering judgment of why something is acceptable because it has got a particular attribute and it is acceptable for this application, and then Engineer A leaves and Engineer B comes in with another concern in another area. Maybe not environmental qualification, maybe seismic qualifications or operational qualifications and says, why is this attachment here? I don't need it for my application. If he looks at the record, he doesn't know that Engineer A needed that thing there Lecause Engineer A didn't document it, and therefore he basically takes it out, thereby voiding the assumptions Engineer A made that this thing would be there. And in both cases, the judgments they made may have been perfectly logical for what they were doing, however, without documenting that fact, you risk the problem of people that follow on from the person that made the first judgment, not knowing that judgment and unwittingly void it at some time down the line. JUDGE MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Luehman, I think

JUDGE MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Luehman, I think that gives me some perspective. I am sure we will revisit this particular concept.

That's all I have.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

JUDGE BOLLWERK: I have just a couple of brief questions.

1.6

In this instance -- I guess I have asked this question before, and any member of the panel can answer it, in terms of the "clearly knew" or "should have known" standard, what was the focus of the Staff's findings in that regard?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: Well, I guess I will start the answer and the other members can add in.

Basically, our "clearly should have known" finding rests on the words from the company that produced the operator that said specifically in that Section 6 of Staff Exhibit 54, that the T-drains, along with some other attributes were specifically added to the operators so they could perform -- were added to the inside containment operators, so that they could perform in a design basis accident environment.

Further, information 83-72, along with many other concerns, alerted the industry in 1983, still two and a half years prior to the deadline, that these T-drains were necessary, or potentially necessary for the qualification of the operator. Obviously, I think we feel that the NRC couldn't get much more specific than that, but it put the licensees on notice because we were not aware in an Information Notice or we could not put out in an Information

- Notice all of the possible configurations and all of the 2 variables. But that did clearly put licensees on notice that this was a concern. So, I think that primarily those 3 two documents form our basis for that conclusion. 4 5 WITNESS LEVIS: If I could add just one other
 - thing. That Information Notice also talked about the te minal block issue that was discussed this morning.
 - JUDGE BOLLWERK: So, that would be the genesis as well of the "clearly should have known" in terms of the terminal blocks?
- 11 WITNESS LEVIS: Yes, sir.

6

7

8

9

10

16

17

- 12 JUDGE BOLLWERK: I have nothing further. Anything else from either of the Board members? 13
- 14 Judge Carpenter, you are looking as if you have 15 some --
 - JUDGE CARPENTER: Excuse me. It is sort of like eating peanuts.
- I am sitting here looking at this photograph of 18 this motor and the operator. If the motor is sealed up, how 19 do they get any cooling to the motor? Is there any flow of 20 air through the motor or does it just operate inside this 22 can?
- WITNESS LEVIS: I am not sure, you know -- these 23 are intermittent-duty motors. So they're not operated 24 25 continuously. So --

WITNESS MERRIWEATHER: They're not rated for 2 continuous duty. 3 JUDGE CARPENTER: All right. Thank you. JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. We will then excuse 4 this panel. I think all members will be back on a different 5 issue. And I think you have some exhibits you wish to move 6 7 into evidence? 8 MR. HOLLER: Yes, sir, I do. At this time I move, I would like to move o 9 evidence what has been previously identified as Staf. 10 Exhibit 52. And let me ask: Shall I identify these in the 11 12 beginning for the record? JUDGE BOLLWERK: You won't need to identify them 13 again. 14 MR. HOLLER: Staff Exhibit 52, Staff Exhibit 53, 15 Staff Exhibit 54, Staff Exhibit 55 -- and what has been 16 17 identified during the testimony as Staff Exhibit 58. JUDGE BOLLWERK: Why don't we hold off on 58 until 18 we get the copies up here. We can do that later. Just --19 as a general rule, we prefer, if we don't have enough 20 copies, to wait and move it in when we have the copies. 21 22 So we're talking about 52 through 55? MR. HOLLER: Correct. 23 24 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Mr. Repka?

MR. REPKA: We have no objection to any of those.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. Let the record reflect that Staff Exhibits 52 through 55 have been received 2 in evidence. 4 [Staff Exhibits 52, 53, 5 54 and 55 were received 6 into evidence.) JUDGE BOLLWERK: At this point we can take a short 8 break, or do you want to move to the next panel? 9 MR. HOLLER: If we may go off the record for a 10 second to talk about the logistics of today. It may 11 facilitate things. 1.2 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Why don't we do that. We'll go 13 off the record. 14 [Discussion off the record.] 15 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Back on the record. Le:'s take a short recess. 16 17 [Brief recess.] JUDGE BOLLWERK: Please be seated and we'll go 31 back in session. I think we're ready now for the Staff 19 Panel on Gems Level Transmitters. 20 MR. HOLLER: Yes, sir. The Panel on behalf of the 21 22 NRC Staff concerning Gems Level Transmitters is seated. The members of this panel have all been previously sworn in. 23 24 JUDGE BOLLWERK: They remain under oath.

1	Whereupon,
2	WILLIAM LEVIS,
3	CHARLES PAULK,
4	AND JAMES G. LUEHMAN,
5	called as members of a Panel on Gems Level Transmitters by
6	the NRC, and, having been previously duly sworn, resumed the
7	witness stand, continued to be examined and continued to
- 8	testify as follows:
9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. HOLLER:
11	Q I'll ask each of the members of the Panel, if they
1.2	will, in turn, state their name and present position?
13	A [Witness Paulk] Charles Jasper Paulk, Jr.,
14	Reactor Inspector, Region IV.
15	A [Witness Levis] William Levis, Senior Resident
16	Inspector, Davis Besse.
17	A [Witness Luehman] James G. Luehman, Senior
18	Enforcement Specialist, Office of Enforcement.
19	Q I'll ask the Panel, do each of you have in front
20	of you, a document entitled Testimony of William Levis,
21	Charles Paulk and James G. Luehman on Behalf of the NRC
22	Staff Concerning Gems Level Transmitters?
23	A [Witness Paulk] Yes, sir.
24	A [Witness Levis] I do.
25	A [Witness Luehman] I do.

- 1 Q Did each of you participate in the preparation of 2 this document?
 - A [Witness Paulk]" Yes, sir.
 - A [Witness Levis] I did.

3

4

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

- 5 A [Witness Luchman] Yes, I did.
- 6 Q At this time, I'll as' if there are any
 7 corrections to the document regarding the Gems Level
 8 Transmitters?
- A [Witness Levis] Yes, there are some typographical errors we'd like to correct, please. On page 3, in answer to Question No. 6, we reference silicon oil in two cases, and it should be silicone oil.
 - Q Would you please point out to the Board on what lines they are?
 - A [Witness Levis] Okay, the third line down in Question 6 and the 6th line down in Question 6. On page 5, in answer to Question No. 10, the first line to that answer, silicone versus silicon. On page 6, in answer to Question No. 12, second line of that answer, once again, silicone versus silicon. Those are the only changes that we have to offer.
- 22 Q With those corrections made, I'll ask each of you 23 if the document, Testimony of William Levis, Charles Paulk 24 and James G. Luehman on Behalf of the NRC Staff Concerning 25 Gems Level Transmitters is true and correct, to the best of

1	your knowledge and belief?
2	A [Witness Paulk] Yes, it is.
. 3	A [Witness Levis] It is.
4	A [Witness Luehman] Yes, it is.
5	MR. HOLLER: At this point, I move to bind the
6	Testimony of William Levis, Charles Paulk and James G.
7	Luehman on Behalf of the NRC Staff Concerning Gems Level
8	Transmitters into the record as if read.
9	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Any objection?
10	MR. HANCOCK: No objection.
11	JUDGE CARPENTER: Have the corrections that you
12	mentioned been made in the testimony that's going to be
1.3	bound into the record that you've given the Reporter?
14	MR. HOLLER: The copies of the testimony given to
15	the Reporter reflect the corrections
16	JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right, then the testimony of
17	Mr. Levis, Mr. Paulk and Mr. Luehman regarding Gems Level
18	Transmitters will be bound into the transcript.
19	[The Direct Testimony of William Levis, Charles
20	Paulk, and James G. Luehman on Behalf of the NRC Staff
21	Concerning Gems Level Transmitters follows:]
22	
23	
24	

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

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

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM LEVIS, CHARLES PAULK AND JAMES G. LUEHMAN ON BEHALF OF THE NRC STAFF CONCERNING GEMS LEVEL TRANSMITTERS

- Q1. State your full name and current position with the NRC.
- A1. William Levis, Senior Resident Inspector, Davis Besse Nuclear Power Station.
 - Charles Paulk, 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 Staff's position regarding certain of the violations of the environmental qualification (EQ) requirements for the GEMS level transmitters at the Farley nuclear plant as set forth in the Notice of Violation

(NOV), dated August 15, 1938 (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 (Staff Exh. 2), pages 2 and 3, under the heading "Violations Assessed A Civil Penalty" (Violation I.C.3) 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 that 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 the inspection which was completed on November 20, 1987:

- 3. APC [Alabama Power Company] found wide range and narrow range containment sump level transmitters, on both units, in a configuration for which existing test data did not demonstrate qualification. Specifically, one or more of the GEMS type level transmitters did not contain the required silicone oil in the housing, and/or wires were terminated using an unqualified V-type tape splice configuration.
- Q5. What was your role, if any, in the November 1987 inspection referenced in the NOV?
- A5. (Levis) I participated in the EQ inspection at Farley Nuclear Plant which was completed on November 20, 1987. I was a member of the team and participated in the documentation review and walkdown portions of the inspection.

(Paulk) I participated in an inspection at the Farley Nuclear Plant that was completed on November 20, 1987. I reviewed documents to determine the status of qualification for some components, I reviewed documents to determine what configuration they were qualified in, and I performed visual inspections of components to determine if they were installed in the configuration they were tested. In regards to the GEMS sump level transmitters, I reviewed the documentation to determine the tested configuration.

- Q6. What do you recall regarding the information you reviewed to support qualification of GEMS level transmitters used at Farley?
- A6. (Levis) The documentation in the file would have been sufficient had field conditions matched those specified in the file. During field walkdown of Unit 2 wide range sump level transmitter I noticed that there was no silicon oil in the junction box as required by the file. Therefore, the thermal and radiation aging effects for susceptible materials including lead wires, terminal block and resistor were not evaluated since the file assumed there these materials were immersed in silicon oil. The lack of fluid also prevented the conduit entrance from being sealed. The deficiency was discovered by me in the company of an Alabama Power Company (APCo) employee during the walkdown of Unit 2 wide range sump level transmitters. APCo, in subsequent inspections, found that the oil level was below the terminal block in other GEMs level transmitters and that some of the connections were made with a V-type taped splices.

(Paulk) I reviewed the documentation for the GEMS sump level transmitters to determine the installation configuration. I found that the transmitters were not installed in accordance with the tested configuration.

- Q7. What were the Staff findings regarding qualification of GEMS level transmitters?
- A7. (Levis and Paulk) We found that not all the transmitters were installed in accordance with the tested configuration. We discovered that the silicone oil was missing for one transmitter. APCo, in subsequent inspections, discovered that the oil level was below the terminal block in others and that some of the connections were made with a V-type taped splices. Neither of these configurations were included in the documentation. Therefore, the thermal and radiation aging effects for susceptible materials were not evaluated since the file assumed there these materials were immersed in silicon oil.
- Q8. What was your role in the preparation of the Inspection Report?
- A8. (Levis and Paulk) We prepared, among other things, input for Section 6.i.(1) of Inspection Report 50-348, 364/87-30 (Staff Exh. 12). Our findings, which we adopt as part of our testimony, are as follows:

(i) GEMS Delayel Level Transmitters

[Levis] During the review of the GEMS level transmitters qualification file, model XM-36495, it was noted that thermal and radiation aging effects were not evaluated for all susceptible materials. Specifically, the lead wires, terminal block and resistors were not evaluated for these transmitters. The file stated that it was not necessary to evaluate the effects for those materials since the materials were immersed in silicone oil which would protect them from age related affects. [Both] It was

noted during the walkdown of the wide range sump level transmitters in Unit 2 that there was no silicone oil in the junction box as required. The assumption that the materials won't experience these affects is invalid based on our physical inspection. This item was left as unresolved and is listed as Unresolved Item 50-348, 364/87-30-05, Inadequate Materials Evaluation for GEMS Level Transmitters.

The licensee found wide range and narrow range containment sump level transmitters, on both units, in a configuration that was not considered qualified by existing test data. Specifically, one or more of the GEMS type level transmitters did not contain the required silicone oil in the housing, the conduit opening was not sealed and/or wires were terminated using an unqualified V-type tape splice configuration. This is considered a violation of 10 CFR 50.49 and it is identified as Violation 50-348, 364/87-30-06.

- Q9. What NRC regulation or regulations provide the basis for the Staff to determine that the deficiencies described were an EQ violation?
- A9. (Levis and Paulk) 10 C.F.R. § 50.49(f) requires the testing of identical components or the testing of similar components with supporting analysis. Not all the transmitters were installed in accordance with the tested configuration.
- Q10. Why should APCo have been aware that the deficiencies the Staff has identified were a concern for the qualification of the GEMS level transmitters used at Farley?
- A10. (Levis) The file required that silicon oil be installed in the transmitter housing. APCo would have known about this deficiency had their installation instructions or maintenance procedures been adequate.

noted during the walkdown of the wide range sump level transmitters in Unit 2 that there was no silicone oil in the junction box as required. The assumption that the materials won't experience these affects is invalid based on our physical inspection. This item was left as unresolved and is listed as Unresolved Item 50-348, 364/87-30-05, Inadequate Materials Evaluation for GEMS Level Transmitters.

The licensee found wide range and narrow range containment sump level transmitters, on both units, in a configuration that was not considered qualified by existing test data. Specifically, one or more of the GEMS type level transmitters did not contain the required silicone oil in the housing, the conduit opening was not sealed and/or wires were terminated using an unqualified V-type tape splice configuration. This is considered a violation of 10 CFR 50.49 and it is identified as Violation 50-348, 364/87-30-06.

- Q9. What NRC regulation or regulations provide the basis for the Staff to determine that the deficiencies described were an EQ violation?
- A9. (Levis and Paulk) 10 C.F.R. § 50.49(f) requires the testing of identical components or the testing of similar components with supporting analysis. Not all the transmitters were installed in accordance with the tested configuration.
- Q10. Why should APCo have been aware that the deficiencies the Staff has identified were a concern for the qualification of the GEMS level transmitters used at Farley?
- A10. (Levis) The file required that silicoffoil be installed in the transmitter housing. APCo would have known about this deficiency had their installation instructions or maintenance procedures been adequate.

- Q11. Describe the components or systems affected by the GEMS level transmitters used at Farley that you determined had a deficient qualification file.
- A11. (All) The containment sump level indication is used to identify a loss of coolant accident or other accident that would cause the containment sump to fill with water and to verify that containment water level is adequate to provide the positive suction head for pumps taking suction on the containment sump in the recirculation mode after the refueling water storage tank has reached a prescribed level.
- Q12. Describe your participation in any enforcement conferences or other meetings with APCo regarding this violation.
- A12. (Levis and Paulk) We attended the enforcement conference. We do not remember any additional information being brought up by APCo about the silicon oil issue.
- Q13. What, if any, APCo analysis regarding this alleged violation was considered before citing APCo for a violation involving GEMS level transmitters?
- A13. (Luehman) March 1988 was the first time APCo discussed that Bechtel analysis indicated the transmitters were qualified with low oil level. That analysis was provided to the NRC in May 1988. Because APCo obtained the analysis after the inspection and because the analysis was significant, the Staff, under the guidance in the Modified Enforcement Policy (Staff Exh. 4), did not consider the additional analysis in making an enforcement determination.

- Q14. 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?
- A14. (Luehman) Sufficient data did not exist and was not developed during the inspection to demonstrate qualification for the configuration of certain wide and narrow range containment sump level transmitte. Farley. Because this was more than a minor file deficiency it meets the criteria for escalated enforcement under the Modified Enforcement Policy (Staff Exh. 4).
- Q15. Does this complete your testimony regarding this matter?
- A15. (All) Yes.

1	MR. HOLLER: If it please the Board, the panel on
2	Gems Level Transmitter is ready for cross examination.
3	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Mr. Hancock.
4	CROSS EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. HANCOCK:
6	Q Mr. Luehwan, I will direct this question to you.
7	Doern't the Issue regarding Gems Transmitters, the
8	fact that there was a low level of silicone oil in these
9	transmitters?
10	A [Witness Luchman] That is correct.
11	Q But for this low level of oil, these transmitters
12	were qualified; isn't that correct?
13	A [Witness Luehman] Well, I can state that in the
14	files that Alabama Power had, they had a qualification file
15	for a transmitter that was full of the oil, and that was the
16	qualified configuration.
17	Q All right. Now, Mr. Levis, in your testimony on
2.	Page 3, answer to Question 6, you said, "the documentation
19	in the file would have been sufficient had field conditions
20	matched those specified in the file"; isn't that correct?
21	A [Witness Levis] Yes, it is.
22	Q So, isn't this really a maintenance issue rather
23	than a documentation issue? The documentation was there, it
24	was the fact that there were low levels of silicone oil due
25	to either leakage or the fact that a maintenance worker

didn't put in the appropriate level, something like that?

This is more of a maintenance type issue than an actual documentation or qualification issue?

- A [Witness Levis] I think it is important here to recognize that it doesn't matter how many pieces of paper you have, if the equipment in the field still doesn't match what is required, it is not going to perform its function.
- 8 Q Now, do you know how many transmitters had this 9 low level of oil?
 - A [Witness Levis] I know one in particular that had no oil in it. It wasn't just low, it had none in it whatsoever. I think what we have to do here is remember that we're doing an inspection of the licensee in the area of compliance with 50.49 environmental qualification. There very well may have been a maintenance issue. We chose not to inspect that. We looked at a piece of equipment on a master equipment list required to be qualified, and in fact it was not because the conditions in the field didn a match those specified in the file.
 - Q Because of the low levels of oil?
- 21 A [Witness Levis] In one case no oil, in other 22 cases low level.
- MR. HANCOCK: No further questions.
- JUDGE BOLLWERK: Any redirect?
- MR. HOLLER: No redirect, sir.

EXAMINATION BY THE BOARD

JUDGE CARPENTER: I guess I will direct my questions to Mr. Luehman, but other members of the panel can feel free to contribute.

I would like to, once again, venture out on the thin ice that Judge Morris took us on. Going back to the inspection of the EQ files. Does 50.49 specify precisely what should be in those files?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: It specifies that you have to have adequate documentation to support qualification. It does not specifically list what pieces of paper or what documents have to be in the file.

JUDGE CARPENTER: So, it is only a broad specification?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: Broad to the extent that it does say that you have to have the paper for qualification. And where the component is not exactly like the one in the plant, then you have to -- it does go to the specificity of specifying do you have to have similarity analysis -- you have to have a similarity analysis in the file.

JUDGE CARPENTER: I guess what we are trying to get a feel for, going back to the issue of engineering judgment, whether that engineering judgment can be presented to an inspector verbally, or whether he would expect to find an engineering judgment on a piece of paper in the file?

panel, to a certain extent on very obvious things, you have very obvious conclusions that would be reached by anyone, those things don't necessarily have to be in the file.

However, those things that would be in one individual's, you know, a particular individual's head and would not necessarily be known to all individuals, those things would clearly have to be documented or they risk being voided by another individual that might not reach those conclusions.

JUDGE CARPENTER: To put it another way, could an inspector audit the files in the absence of any licensee representative? And understand the quality of the .11e?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: Absolutely, and in many cases during this inspection we did just that.

WITNESS PAULK: In this instance, the engineering judgment is a little broader, I think, than what you may understand. The purpose of the silicone oil, nonconductive fluid, it filled the entire cavity where the detectors were and it filled the junction box housing where either a terminal block or a splice was located. And the oil being heavier than water would prevent any moisture intrusion during a design basis accident.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Let me qualify my question. It wasn't necessarily directed to the transmitter issue.

If I understand your answer, the nominal standard

is what is necessary to understand whether or not the piece of equipment is qualified, and should appear in the file in writing?

WITNESS PAULK: Yes, sir.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

JUDGE CARPENTER: And it's only a matter of perhaps interpretation of what is written there?

WITNESS LUEHMAN: I think that assumes, sir, that -- I think the one assumption that we would put in there is that the file reviewer obviously has to have a certain level of expertise in the area.

JUDGE CARPENTER: I don't think I could do it.
WITNESS LEVIS: During our file review process,

there were instances where we looked at the file and had no

questions. There were other cases where we looked at the

file, had some questions that were answered to us by the

licensee that weren't included in the file, and we went on

from there, and didn't consider it a documentation

18 deficiency, per se. And then there are others -- we are

talking about here -- where we thought it was significant

enough to get a required documentation.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Thank you.

JUDGE BOLLWERK. Judge Morris?

JUDGE MORRIS: I have no questions.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Again, in terms of clearly knew

25 or should have known here, I take it that that is fairly

- straightforward -- that there was simply no documentation in
- 2 the file to show that these transmitters, without an
- 3 adequate level of silicon -- am I pronouncing that
- 4 correctly?
- 5 WITNESS LEVIS: Sil-i-cone.
- 6 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Sil-i-cone, okay -- were
- 7 qualified?
- 8 WITNESS LUEHMAN: That's correct.
- 9 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Just one question on the matter
- 10 that Judge Carpenter raised. How do you derive -- does this
- 11 put the licensee at risk to some degree? I mean, you are
- 12 sitting there looking at the file. And if it's not there,
- 13 you want to -- at what point. I'm struggling with this
- 14 question.
- 15 You are making a judgment about what additional
- 16 information you are going to accept. You are going to look
- 17 at the file and say we need to ask more questions or we
- 18 don't need to ask more questions. I mean, how is the
- 19 licensee is supposed to know where you are going to draw the
- 20 line, in terms of how much additional information you are
- 21 going to want?
- 22 WITNESS LUEHMAN: Well, one thing I think that has
- 23 to be pointed out is, I don't think -- and I think Mr. Levis
- 24 and Mr. Merriweather can both corroborate this -- that when
- 25 an inspector has a question and the question, and this is

just in the general case, and he raises the question and the licensee can't provide the answer because there is a gap or whatever in the file -- as Mr. Levis says, frequently, as happened in this inspection, the files were questioned. The licensee either provided an additional document or made a reference, you know verbally conveyed something to the inspector, and the inspector accepted that.

Then you have the second case where the licensee couldn't do that. In the individual inspector's own mind, that may have been of significance to him. However, before that is taken to the level of, you know, proposing it as an escalated enforcement action, the first thing that is going to happen is during the aspection he is going to consult with, at a minimum with the team leader or other inspectors, to get their opinion of what -- you know, is he overreacting, you know, is this piece of paper, in fact, as significant as I think it is.

And then subsequent, there is going to be a whole series of levels of review of the deficiency found to ensure that an individual inspector is not out there simply saying: Well, because I'm ignorant in this area, and you can't provide this piece of paper, there's an automatic violation.

I mean, I just think that we try to, that we as an agency try to be very careful of that. And so there are multitudes of levels of review, of which ones we considered

significant and which ones we don't.

2.4

39.

WITNESS LEVIS: If I could add one other thing, too. There was other information provided in the industry that talked about the level of documentation that should be supplied. IE notices 323-74, for example, I note specific references to the level of documentation.

And as a result of some of the first inspections that NRC did where documentation was an issue, they captured many of those in Information Notice 85-39, and talked about documentation issues specifically and what sort of things that NRC inspectors were looking for.

JUDGE MORRIS: What was the date of that?
WITNESS LEVIS: The Information Notice? It's 85-

JUDGE MORRIS: No, the date.

WITNESS LUEHMAN: The date. I'm only guessing, but I think it was in the March 1985 time-frame. I guess we could confirm that, but I think that that was about right.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Do you have anything else?

JUDGE MORRIS: No.

JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. I have no further questions. I don't think there are any documents to be moved into evidence at this point, are there?

MR. HOLLER: That's correct with remard to this testimony. However, we do now have the copies of Staff,

- what has been marked for identification as Staff Exhibit 58, if you want to take care of that now.
- 3 JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. I also notice that
- 4 Staff 57 has been marked for identification, and has not
- 5 been moved into evidence. Is that something that you want
- 6 to take care of now, or do you prefer to wait? I think that
- 7 that is a document that the Board had requested to be
- s provided.
- 9 MR. HOLLER: Yes, sir. That has been marked for
- 10 identification, but not moved in. We can -- I'll have to
- 11 see if we have enough copies of this yet. I don't believe
- 12 We --
- 13 JUDGE BOLLWERK: Let me check for just one second,
- 14 here.
- 15 I think we have enough copies.
- MR, HOLLER: Yes, sir.
- JUDGE BOLLWERK: Is that something that the
- 18 licensee needs to look at a second, if we are going to try
- 19 to move it into evidence?
- MR. HOLLER: Let me show him what it is first.
- MR. REPKA: We have no problem with that.
- JUDGE BOLLWERK: All right. Why don't you go
- 23 ahead and make the motion, then.
- MR. HOLLER: At this we move to put into evidence
- 25 What previously has been identified as Staff Exhibit 57,

1	Evaluation Of Licensee's Program For Qualification Of
2	Electrical Equipment Located In Harsh Environments, with a
3	date of 4-16-85 4-16 1985, and annotated at the top are
4	comments for strike that. The document has been dated
5	April 4, 1985, annotated at the top: Comments 4-16-85.
6	We also move that, what has been previously marke
7	as Staff Exhibit 58, letter from Holler to the Board, dated
8	January 16, 1991, including charts and diagrams.
9	That documents numbered Staff Exhibits 57 and 58
10	be moved into evidence.
11	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Any objection?
12	MR. REPKA: No. objection.
13	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Then Staff Exhibits 57 and 58 ar
14	received into evidence.
15	(Staff Exhibits 57 and
16	58 were received into
17	evidence.]
18	JUDGE BOLLWERK: At this point we can excuse this
19	panel, I take it?
20	Do we have something else?
21	MR. REPKA: One last thing. Judge Morris asked a
2.2	question about 85-39, and that's the date. For the sake of
23	the record, we just note that the date of that was May 22,

JUDGE BOLLWERK: Is that an exhibit that someone

24 1985.

. 1	has marked?
. 2	MR. REPKA: That has not been marked at this
3	point, or introduced.
4	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Thank you very much for that
5	information. We appreciate it.
6	MR. REPKA: Nothing further from us.
7	MR. HOLLER: The NRC staff just has some
8	administrative matters with regard to starting time on
9	Tuesday. We can do that off the record.
10	JUDGE BOLLWERK: Okay. I'll excuse this panel.
11	thank Mr. Paulk and Mr. Levis. You are finished. We
12	appreciate your service to the Board. And you are all
13	excused, subject to be recalled as might be necessary.
14	Thank you very much.
15	We now stand adjourned until 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday.
16	[Whereupon, at 11:20 a.m., the hearing was
17	recessed, to reconvene at 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, February 18,
18	1992.]
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
2.4	
0.00	

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: 0-348-CivP

PLACE OF PROCEEDING: Bethesda, Maryland

were held 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 sourt reporting company, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the foregoing proceedings.

marilyn Estep

Official Reporter Ann Riley & Associates, Ltd.