

ENCLOSURE 3

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION IV

Inspection Report: 50-445/95-06
50-446/95-06

Licenses: NPF-87
NPF-89

Licensee: TU Electric
Energy Plaza
1601 Bryan Street, 12th Floor
Dallas, Texas

Facility Name: Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2

Inspection At: Glen Rose, Texas

Inspection Conducted: March 13-24, 1995

Inspector: Claude E. Johnson, Reactor Inspector, Maintenance Branch
Division of Reactor Safety

Approved:

Dale A. Powers
Dr. Dale A. Powers, Chief, Maintenance Branch
Division of Reactor Safety

04/10/95
Date

Inspection Summary

Areas Inspected (Unit 1 and 2): Routine, announced inspection of the inservice inspection program, implementing work activities, and inservice inspection data review.

Results (Unit 1 and 2):

Plant Operations

- Not applicable during this inspection.

Maintenance

- The licensee had established a well defined inservice inspection program and had implemented the program effectively (Section 2.1.1).
- Revisions to the inservice inspection program were well documented (Section 2.1.1).

- Overall, the licensee's inservice inspection activities were being implemented in accordance with ASME Code and site procedures (Section 2.1.1).
- Nondestructive examination technicians were knowledgeable and skilled in the nondestructive methods performed. A lack of attention to detail and insufficient familiarity of site specific procedures by contractor nondestructive examination technicians resulted in two procedural violations (Section 2.2.1).
- Overall, the nondestructive examination procedures were adequate (Section 2.3.1).
- Nondestructive examination reports were properly completed and evaluated (Section 2.3.1).
- Nondestructive examination reports were readily retrievable (Section 2.3.1).
- The Authorized Nuclear Inservice Inspector verified the demonstration of nondestructive examination procedures as required by Section V of the ASME Code (Section 2.3.1).
- Nondestructive examination reports from the previous outages were properly completed and evaluated, and readily available (Section 2.3.1).
- Work instructions in the maintenance work order were clear and provided sufficient detail. A contractor welder failed to measure interpass temperature. This issue was a third example of a procedural violation (Section 2.4.1).
- Nondestructive examination technicians were properly certified in accordance with industry standard American Society for Nondestructive Testing's "Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A" (Section 2.5.1).

Engineering

- Not applicable during this inspection.

Plant Support

- Not applicable during this inspection.

Management Overview

- There was a lack of licensee oversight of the work processes performed by contractor maintenance personnel (Section 2.4.1).

Summary of Inspection Findings:

- Violation 445/9506-01 (3 examples) was opened (Section 2.2.1 and 2.4.1).
- Inspection Followup Item 446/9318-03 remained open (Section 3.1).

Attachments:

- Attachment 1 - Persons Contacted and Exit Meeting
- Attachment 2 - Documents Reviewed

DETAILS

1 PLANT STATUS

During this inspection period, Unit 1 was in the second week of the fourth refueling outage (1RF04), and Unit 2 was at power.

2 INSERVICE INSPECTION (ISI) (73753)

The objectives of this inspection were to ascertain whether inservice inspection examinations, repair, and replacement of Class 1, 2, and 3 pressure retaining components were performed in accordance with the Technical Specifications, the applicable ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, correspondence between the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation and the licensee concerning relief requests, and requirements imposed by NRC/industry initiatives.

2.1 Inservice Inspection Programs (Units 1 and 2)

2.1.1 Discussion

The licensee had established several administrative procedures for the inservice inspection program at Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station. Procedure TX-OPS-101, "Preservice and Inservice Examination Documentation," Revision 4, described the methods, procedures, and performance of non-mechanized nondestructive preservice and inservice examinations conducted to satisfy requirements of Section XI of the applicable ASME Code. Procedure STA-703, "Inservice Inspection Program," Revision 7 was established to provide the directions and instructions to control the inservice inspection portion of the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station ASME, Section XI Program.

The inspector met with the licensee's inservice inspection staff after the entrance interview, and discussed the inservice inspection program and scheduled examinations for Unit 1, and previous records from Unit 2 inservice inspection program (first interval, first period, first outage). The licensee's inservice inspection staff informed the inspector that they had committed to the requirements of Section XI of the 1986 Edition (no addenda) of the ASME Code. This commitment for Unit 1 had been approved by the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation on October 1, 1992. The inspector reviewed the Unit 1 inservice inspection program plan and schedule for the first interval, second period, first outage, and the Unit 2 first interval, first period, first outage, inspection program plan and schedule. Both Unit 1 and 2 inservice inspection program plans clearly identified the examination area; the ASME Section XI Category Item Number; the nondestructive examination method to be used; calibration block; instructions; and the nondestructive examination procedures to use. The inservice inspection program plans were well defined.

The inspector reviewed relief requests submitted for both Units 1 and 2. The inspector determined that documents describing relief requests to both inservice inspection programs were properly documented. The inspector verified that the licensee's inservice inspection staff had not implemented any relief requests without prior approval from the NRC staff.

The inspector also reviewed several ASME Code Cases that had been adopted by the licensee's inservice inspection program. The ASME Code Cases that were reviewed by the inspector were acceptable to the NRC and were listed in the regulatory guides.

The inspector requested to see any changes made to Unit 1 and 2 inservice inspection programs. The licensee's inservice inspection staff informed the inspector that no changes had been made to Unit 1 or 2 inservice inspection programs. However, the inspector was informed by the licensee's inservice inspection staff that revisions to the inservice inspection programs had been made. Review of these revisions by the inspector indicated that the revisions were not changes to the program or commitments made to the NRC. The revisions to the inservice inspection program were well documented by the licensee's inservice inspection staff.

The inspector selected inservice inspection records of Class 1, 2, and 3 components examined during previous inspection periods for both units to determine if the licensee had followed its inservice inspection program plans and was meeting the required ASME Code completion percentages for components to be examined each inspection period.

The inspector determined that necessary records were readily available for review. The inspector concluded from the selection of records reviewed that the licensee had followed its inservice inspection program from previous inspection periods of the first 10-year interval for Units 1 and 2. Records reviewed are listed in Attachment 2 of this inspection report. No deficiencies were identified.

2.1.2 Conclusions

The inspector's review of the licensee's Unit 1 and 2 inservice inspection programs and their implementation indicated that the licensee had established well defined inservice inspection programs for both units, and had implemented the programs effectively. Revisions to the inservice inspection program were well documented.

2.2 Observation of Nondestructive Examinations

2.2.1 Discussion

The inspector did not observe any inservice inspection activities in Unit 2. However, the inspector did observe various nondestructive examinations ongoing in Unit 1. Some of the methods observed were manual ultrasonic, magnetic particle, and liquid penetrant nondestructive examinations. WesDyne

International and Sonic Systems International provided nondestructive examination technicians to Texas Utilities to perform the inservice inspection examination activities.

The inspector observed ultrasonic examinations performed on the following ASME Code items:

<u>ISI Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Code Item No.</u>
TBX-1-1400-20 Thru 24	Reactor Vessel Head Studs	B6.30
TBX-1-4101-13	Residual Heat Removal 12-inch pipe to valve	B9.11
TBX-2-2302-73,74,75	Feedwater 6-inch pipe to elbow	C5.51
TBX-2-2500-3	Residual Heat Removal 12-inch pipe to penetration	C5.11
TBX-2-2101-17,18	Feedwater 18-inch pipe to valve	Augmented ISI

The inspector verified that approved procedures were available for reference at the work locations. The inspector verified that ultrasonic equipment was calibrated as required, and data taken by the nondestructive examination technicians was properly recorded. The inspector verified the correct location and identification of the ASME Code item examined. The inspector verified the size, frequency, and angles of the search units (transducers) used, as well as the scanning techniques, scanning sensitivity, direction, rate of search unit movement, overlap, and coverage, which were in accordance with the applicable nondestructive examination procedure. The inspector verified that surface temperature was taken during the ultrasonic examinations. The inspector observed surface temperature taken on the above ultrasonic examinations performed by the nondestructive examination technicians except for one instance. On March 14, 1995, the inspector observed nondestructive examination technicians perform ultrasonic examinations of inservice inspection item TBX-2-2302-73,74,75 of the feedwater system. The technicians did not verify surface temperature of the components examined before or during the examinations. Procedure TX-ISI-208, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure For Welds In Ferritic Steel Piping Systems," Revision 2, requires surface temperature to be taken at the time of the ultrasonic examination to ensure that the temperature difference between the examination and basic calibration block surfaces do not exceed 25°F. Discussions with the licensee's inservice inspection staff indicated that the technician did record the temperature shortly after completion of the examination, after the thermometer was retrieved from a storage cabinet located in the radiologically controlled area outside of the containment building. This failure to follow requirements of Procedure TX-ISI-208 was the first example of a procedural

violation in which a nondestructive examination process was not performed (445/9506-01).

The inspector observed liquid penetrant examinations on the following ASME Code items:

<u>ISI Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Code Item No.</u>
TBX-1-4107-4,5,6	Reactor Coolant 1 1/2-inch socket welds	B9.40
TBX-1-4401-7	Residual Heat Removal 12-inch pipe to valve	B9.11
TBX-2-2500-3	Residual heat removal 12-inch pipe to penetration	C5.11
TBX-2-2501-3	Residual heat removal 12-inch pipe to penetration	C5.11
TBX-2-2576-1CT084	Containment spray 12-inch valve body weld	C6.20

The inspector verified that dye penetrant materials used were acceptable as required by procedure. The inspector verified that surface condition of the component examined was cleaned before conducting the examination, and between application of cleaner and developer. The inspector verified that penetrant dwell time, drying time, and develop times were adhered to by the nondestructive examination technicians. However, during liquid penetrant examination of ASME Code Item TBX-1-4401-7, the inspector observed that a nondestructive examination technician did not adhere to Procedure TX-ISI-11, "Liquid Penetration Examination," Revision 5. Procedure TX-ISI-11 requires that developer shall be applied after 5 minutes and no later than 10 minutes after final dry wipe of penetrant removal. The inspector noted that the nondestructive examination technician applied the developer shortly after (approximately 2 minutes) cleaning the penetrant from the weld. The inspector asked the nondestructive examination technician how long was the recorded length of time between penetrant removal and application of the developer. The nondestructive examination technician informed the inspector that the time was approximately 3 minutes. The inspector then asked the nondestructive examination technician what were the procedural requirements. After reviewing the procedure, the nondestructive examination technician informed the inspector that 5 minutes was the minimum time between removal of penetrant and application of the developer. This failure to follow requirements of Procedure TX-ISI-11 was the second example of a procedural violation in which a nondestructive examination process was not performed properly (445/9506-01).

Observation by the inspector indicated that the nondestructive examination technicians involved were knowledgeable and skilled in the nondestructive methods performed. However, it appears that a lack of attention to detail, and

a lack of procedural familiarity was evident in the above examples noted by the inspector. It was not apparent that oversight of contractor nondestructive examination activities was sufficient. The licensee's inservice inspection staff initiated One Forms 95-024, and 95-310 to address the findings identified.

In response to the inspector's findings, the licensee's inservice inspection staff temporarily ceased inservice inspection work activities and initiated the following corrective actions:

- Ultrasonic examination procedures were revised to clarify and provide more guidance as to when examination surface temperatures shall be recorded.
- All nondestructive examination technicians were retrained to Comanche Peak site specific nondestructive surface examination procedures (i.e., ultrasonic, magnetic particle, and liquid penetrant), procedure changes, and Texas Utilities' expectations.
- Increased oversight of nondestructive examination work activities by L-III nondestructive examination technicians were placed in effect, and
- Verification of previous work performed by the nondestructive examination technicians involved in the noted deficiencies.

The inspector determined that the immediate corrective actions taken by the licensee's inservice inspection staff were satisfactory and effective. No additional procedural violations were made by the nondestructive examination technicians for the remainder of the inspection. However, long-term corrective actions for future outage oversight of contractor nondestructive examination personnel may be appropriate.

The inspector observed magnetic particle examinations on the following ASME Code items:

<u>ISI Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Code Item No.</u>
TBX-2-2201-1	Feedwater 16-inch Elbow to nozzle	C5.51
TBX-2-2202-67,68	Feedwater 6-inch elbow to nozzle, pipe to elbow	C5.51

The inspector verified that surface preparations were properly performed on the welds before magnetic particle examinations were initiated. The inspector verified that the material and equipment utilized were as specified by procedure. The nondestructive examination technicians were knowledgeable and skilled in the surface examinations performed. Approved nondestructive

examination procedures were available and were being followed during the magnetic particle examinations. No deficiencies were observed by the inspector.

2.2.2 Conclusions

Overall, the licensee's inservice inspection activities were being implemented in accordance with ASME Code and site procedures. Nondestructive examination technicians were knowledgeable and skilled in the nondestructive methods performed. However, it appeared that a lack of attention to detail, and a lack of site specific procedural familiarity resulted in two procedural violations. The licensee temporarily ceased inservice inspection work activities and implemented effective immediate corrective actions. It was not apparent that oversight of contractor nondestructive examination personnel was sufficient.

2.3 Inservice Inspection Procedures and Records Review

2.3.1 Discussion

The inspector reviewed nondestructive examination procedures associated with the type of inservice inspection examinations observed being performed for consistency with the requirements of the ASME Code, Section V, 1986 Edition (no addenda). The nondestructive examination procedures reviewed by the inspector are listed in Attachment 2 of this report.

The inspector reviewed nondestructive examination procedures associated with the inservice inspection examinations observed in Unit 1. The nondestructive examination procedures were the same for Unit 1 and 2. The inspector determined that procedures used were consistent with the requirements of the applicable ASME Code. The inspector determined that the procedures contained sufficient details and instructions to perform the intended examinations. However, because of the procedural violations observed in Section 2.2.1, during ultrasonic examinations, the licensee inservice inspection staff believed that clarification was needed as to when surface temperature should be taken when conducting nondestructive examinations. The licensee's inservice inspection staff made procedural changes to the following nondestructive examination procedures to clarify when surface temperature should be taken:

- TX-ISI-207, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure for Similar and Dissimilar Metal Welds In Austenitic Steel Piping Systems," Revision 2;
- TX-ISI-208, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure for Welds In Ferritic Steel Piping Systems," Revision 2;
- TX-ISI-209, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure for Welds In Stainless Steel Vessels," Revision 3;

- TX-ISI-210, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure for Welds In Ferritic Steel Vessels," Revision 2;
- TX-ISI-211, "Manual Ultrasonic Examination of Welds In Cast Stainless Steel Piping Systems," Revision 2; and
- TX-ISI-215, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure for Studs and Bolts," Revision 0.

Overall, the inspector determined that the procedures were adequate.

The inspector verified that Unit 1 nondestructive examination reports witnessed in the field by the inspector had been properly completed and submitted to appropriate nondestructive examination personnel for review and evaluation. The inspector also verified that nondestructive examination reports were being properly documented in the field by nondestructive examination technicians.

The inspector randomly selected inservice inspection records from Unit 1 and 2 previous outages. Unit 2 had only one refueling outage before this inspection. Records reviewed by the inspector were properly documented indicating that inservice inspection examinations of the selected components had been performed according to the inservice inspection program plans. Records were readily available for review. No deficiencies were noted by the inspector. It appeared that the licensee's inservice inspection staff were implementing the inservice inspection program in accordance with the ASME Code requirements.

Nondestructive examination reports and records reviewed are listed in Attachment 2 of this report.

The ASME Code, Section V, 1986 Edition requires that nondestructive examination procedures shall be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Authorized Nuclear Inservice Inspector. Discussions with the Authorized Nuclear Inservice Inspector indicated that procedures were demonstrated when there was a change or revision made. The inspector verified that the Authorized Nuclear Inservice Inspector had witnessed the demonstration of Procedures TX-ISI-11, "Liquid Penetrant," Revision 5, and TX-ISI-70, "Magnetic Particle," Revision 4, through review of records. The inspector also observed nondestructive examination technicians demonstrate Procedure TX-ISI-155, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure for Studs and Bolts for Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station," Revision 0, Field Change 1, with the Authorized Nuclear Inservice Inspector and the licensee's Level-III nondestructive examination representative present. No problems were noted during this demonstration.

2.3.2 Conclusions

The inservice inspection procedures contained sufficient details and instructions. The licensee's inservice inspection staff made appropriate

changes to several ultrasonic examination procedures clarifying when surface temperature should be taken. Unit 1 and 2 nondestructive examination reports from previous refueling outages were properly completed and evaluated. Nondestructive examination reports and records were readily retrievable. The Authorized Nuclear Inservice Inspector verified the demonstration of nondestructive examination procedures as required by Section V of the ASME Code. The licensee's inservice inspection staff was implementing the inservice inspection program and plans in accordance with the ASME Code requirements.

2.4 Code Repair and Replacement Activities

2.4.1 Discussion

The inspector observed different segments of the code replacement work activities conducted for Valve ICS-8384B. Valve ICS-8384B was an ASME Class 2 component (2-inch globe valve) in the chemical volume and control system. Flour Daniel (contractor) was responsible for performing the code replacement work activity. The inspector observed these code replacement work activities for Valve ICS-8384B at various stages over several days. Maintenance Work Order No. 1-93-058191-00 was the work document specifying this activity. Work Order No. 1-93-058191-00 was initiated to replace the existing Valve ICS-8384B with a new like valve, because of excessive leakage.

The inspector observed the grinding out of Welds 6A and 7A, and the initial fit-up of the replacement valve by the welder. The inspector verified during subsequent inspections of Valve ICS-8384B that (1) the licensee's quality control inspector had verified base metal material and fit-up acceptability, (2) replacement parts were the same or compatible, (3) work instructions were sufficient to accomplish the activity, (4) hot work permit was posted in the area, and (5) the welder was qualified to perform the work. The welder and the posted fire watch who was a qualified welder, answered all questions asked by the inspector. The welders were knowledgeable of work instructions/requirements and special processes to be performed. No deficiencies were noted by the inspector. However, on March 21, 1995, the inspector asked the welder several questions pertaining to the welding process such as the required amperage of the welding machine and the interpass temperature required by the welding procedure specification. The inspector asked the welder the following questions:

- What was the required welding machine amperage for performing the welding activities of Welds 6A and 7A?
- How was the maximum interpass temperature of 350°F verified, as required by Weld Procedure Specification CP-301?

The welder answered the first question regarding the welding machine amperage satisfactory. However, he could not address the second question regarding interpass temperature. The welder informed the inspector that the interpass

temperature was normally checked with a temperature indicating crayon, i.e., "Tempil" stick or pyrometer. However, the welder could not find a "Tempil" stick or a pyrometer in the immediate work area. The inspector asked the welder if he had verified the interpass temperature at any time during the weld process. The welder informed the inspector that the interpass temperature had not been verified during the welding process of Welds 6A and 7A. Procedure WLD-106, "ASME/ANSI General Welding Requirements," Revision 1, requires that preheat and interpass temperatures shall be in accordance with the applicable welding procedure specification and shall be measured with a contact pyrometer or temperature indicating crayon, i.e., "Tempil" stick. Welding Procedure Specification No. CP-301, Revision 8, requires a maximum interpass temperature of 350°F. The inspector informed the licensee's representative of the code replacement deficiency identified. The failure of the welder to verify interpass temperature was the third example of a procedural violation (445/9506-01).

It was not apparent to the inspector, that oversight of contractor activities was sufficient because of the two examples of procedural violations involving nondestructive testing processes identified in Section 2.2.1 and the one procedural violation involving a welding process identified in this section.

The inspector was informed that the inservice inspection staff has the programmatic responsibility for code repair and replacement activities (i.e., procedures) as it relates to ASME work activities only. The maintenance organization has the responsibility for implementation of code repair and replacement work activities (i.e., fit-up and welding), for which contractor personnel perform.

The licensee's maintenance organization temporarily ceased all work activities (contractor and licensee personnel) because of similar findings identified by the inspector and resident inspectors which involved contractor personnel.

The inspector was informed by the mechanical maintenance manager, in regards to the welder not verifying interpass temperature, that all previous work performed by this welder was being checked. The mechanical maintenance manager informed the inspector that records reviewed so far, indicated that the welder had verified interpass temperature of previous work performed.

The mechanical maintenance manager informed the inspector and resident inspectors of the following corrective actions to be implemented:

- Temporarily cease work activities (contractor and licensee personnel),
- Implement a stand-down meeting of all personnel to determine any underlying problems (e.g., pressure to complete work activities) affecting performance,
- Have human performance personnel interview maintenance personnel to identify any problems not made known to management, and

- Reiterate Texas Utilities management expectations and lessons learned.

The above corrective actions had not been completed before the conclusion of this inspection.

2.4.2 Conclusions

Code replacement work had been accomplished according to approved procedures and instructions, except for the violation identified in which a contractor welder did not follow procedures to measure interpass temperature. Work instructions were clear and provided sufficient detail. There appeared to be a lack of licensee oversight of the work processes performed by contractor maintenance personnel.

2.5 Personnel Qualifications and Certifications

2.5.1 Discussion

The inspector reviewed the certifications of Level-II and Level-III contractors (WesDyne International and Sonic Systems International) nondestructive examination technicians. WesDyne International and Sonic Systems International performed nondestructive examinations for the Unit 1 inservice inspection plan.

The inspector reviewed the certifications of the nondestructive examination technicians and verified that the technicians observed performing the examinations were qualified to perform the work. The inspector observed nondestructive examination technicians perform various nondestructive examinations. Observation by the inspector indicated that the nondestructive examination technicians involved were knowledgeable and skilled in the nondestructive methods performed. However, it appeared that a lack of attention to detail, and a lack of procedural familiarity was evident, as discussed in Section 2.2.1. The inspector determined that nondestructive examination technicians were knowledgeable of examination techniques, and test equipment.

The inspector verified that certification records properly reflected the employer's name; person certified; activity qualified for performance; level of certification; effective period of certification; and the annual visual acuity and color vision examination. The inspector determined that nondestructive examination technicians designated as qualified to perform the examinations were properly certified according to industry standard American Society for Nondestructive Testing's "Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A.

2.5.2 Conclusions

The inspector determined through review of documentation that nondestructive examination technicians were certified to perform the assigned examinations conducted, and were properly certified in accordance with industry standard

American Society for Nondestructive Testing's "Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A."

3 FOLLOWUP (92902)

3.1 (OPEN) Inspection Followup Item (446/9318-03): Coding of Repetitive Maintenance Work Orders

This inspection followup item pertained to maintenance work orders not being properly coded to indicate whether the maintenance work orders were repetitive. The coding of a work order as repetitive causes the generation of a technical evaluation which would recommend any corrective or followup actions. This inspection followup item appeared to be administrative, however, there was not enough work conducted by the licensee or information available for the inspector to close this item. This item remains open.

ATTACHMENT 1

1 PERSONS CONTACTED

1.1 Licensee Personnel

- *J. Barker, Mechanical Engineering Manager
- *O. Bhatti, Senior Regulatory Compliance Engineer
- *R. Bird, Jr., Nuclear Planning Manager
- *M. Blevins, Assistant to Vice President of Nuclear Operations
- C. Corbin, Senior Licensing Engineer
- *J. DeBonis, Inservice Inspection Engineer
- D. Foken, Senior Analyst
- *T. Hope, Regulatory Compliance Manager
- *M. Lucas, Maintenance Manager
- *F. Madden, Engineering Overview Manager
- *R. Mays, Codes and Standards Mechanical Engineering Supervisor
- J. Meyer, Acting Mechanical Engineering Manager
- *J. Muffett, Station Engineering Manager
- *N. Paleologos, Vice President, Nuclear Operations
- *J. Reagan, Nuclear Overview Department
- *B. Snellgrove, Nuclear Overview Department
- *D. Snow, Senior Regulatory Compliance Specialist
- S. Swilley, Senior Engineer

1.2 Hartford Steam Boiler and Inspection Company

- *J. Hair, Authorized Nuclear Inservice Inspector

1.3 Wesdyne International

- G. Morini, Inservice Inspection Coordinator

1.4 NRC Personnel

- *T. Gody, Senior Resident Inspector
- *H. Freeman, Resident Inspector

*Denotes personnel attending the exit meeting.

In addition to the personnel listed above, the inspector contacted other personnel during this inspection.

2 EXIT MEETING

An exit meeting was conducted on March 24, 1995. During this meeting, the inspector reviewed the scope and findings of the report. The licensee acknowledged the inspection findings documented in this report. The licensee did not identify as proprietary any information provided to, or reviewed by, the inspector.

ATTACHMENT 2

DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

Procedures

- TX-OPS-101, "Preservice and Inservice Examination Documentation," Revision 4
- TX-ISI-211, "Manual Ultrasonic Examination Of Welds In Cast Stainless Steel Piping Systems," Revision 2
- TX-ISI-208, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure for Welds in Ferritic Steel Piping Systems," Revision 2
- TX-ISI-70, "Magnetic Particle Examination," Revision 5
- TX-ISI-207, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure for Similar and Dissimilar Metal Welds In Austenitic Stainless Piping Systems," Revision 2
- TX-ISI-21, "Manual Ultrasonic Procedure For Wall Thickness Measurement," Revision 0
- TX-ISI-8, "VT-1 And VT-3 Visual Examination," Revision 3
- TX-ISI-209, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure For Welds In Stainless Steel Vessels," Revision 3
- TX-ISI-10, "Qualification Of Ultrasonic Manual Equipment," Revision 2
- TX-ISI-210, "Ultrasonic Examination Procedure For Welds In Ferritic Steel Vessels," Revision 2
- STA-703, "Inservice Inspection Program," Revision 7
- WLD-106, "ASME/ANSI General Welding Procedure," Revision 1

Inservice Inspection Summary Reports

- Unit 1, First Interval, Second Period, First Outage
Unit 2, First Interval, First Period, First Outage

Maintenance Work Order

- 3-93-309869-01
4-93-044930-00
4-93-045899-00
4-93-044931-00

Records Review from Previous Unit 1 and 2 Outages

Unit 1

Comanche Peak Inservice Inspection Item

TBX-1-2100-5
TBX-1-2100-9
TBX-1-11--A-19,22,23,26
TBX-1-3100-1B32
TBX-2-1120-1-3,4
TBX-2-2563-H2
TBX-2-2400-17L
DO-1-071-004-S63S

Unit 2

Comanche Peak Inservice Inspection Item

TCX-1-1400-1-18
TCX-1-4103-1
TCX-1-4107
TCX-1-4101-8701A
TCX-2-2501-44L
TCX-2-2501-44
TCX-2-2533-5
TCX-2-2566-H32

Contractor Certifications

WesDyne International
Sonic Systems International, Inc.