

USNRC REGION II
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DUKE POWER COMPANY

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December 19, 1984

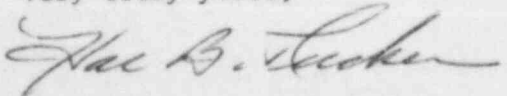
Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, NW, Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Re: Catawba Nuclear Station Unit 2
Docket No. 50-414
Significant Deficiency No. 414/84-23

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.55(e), please find attached Significant Deficiency Report No. 414/84-23 concerning absence of post-weld heat treatment.

Very truly yours,



Hal B. Tucker

LTP:scs

Attachment

cc: Director
Office of Inspection & Enforcement
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Robert Guild, Esq.
Attorney-at-Law
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Charleston, South Carolina 29412

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1100 Circle 75 Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30339

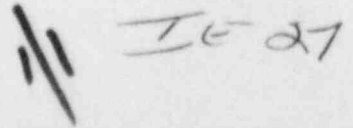
Mr. Jesse L. Riley
Carolina Environmental Study Group
854 Henley Place
Charlotte, North Carolina 28207

Palmetto Alliance
2135 1/2 Devine Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29205

NRC Resident Inspector
Catawba Nuclear Station

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DUKE POWER COMPANY
CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION

REPORT NUMBER: 414/84-23

REPORT DATE: December 19, 1984

FACILITY: Catawba Nuclear Station - Unit 2

IDENTIFICATION OF DEFICIENCY:

Weld 2CA93-1 had been final QA reviewed and approved without having received Post Weld Heat Treatment as required by ASME Section III. This was identified on Nonconforming Item Report 19073.

INITIAL REPORT:

On November 19, 1984, C. Burger, NRC Region II, Atlanta, Georgia, was notified of the subject deficiency by D M Collings, R L Williams, and L M Coggins of Duke Power Company, Charlotte, North Carolina 28242.

DESCRIPTION OF DEFICIENCY:

On October 17, 1984, during a review of completed documentation it was discovered by Welding Technical Support and QA Inspections that weld 2CA93-1 had been final QA reviewed and approved without having received Post Weld Heat Treatment.

On December 3, 1984, Construction developed a list by means of a computer printout of all Duke Class "B" and "F" welds requiring Post Weld Heat Treatment for Catawba Units 1 and 2. Additionally, from a review of Construction piping isometrics, Design and CNFO drawings, a list was developed of all other welds requiring Post Weld Heat Treatment that includes all generator nozzle welds (P-1 to P-3), guard pipe attachment welds, and NSSS support welds.

The process control for each weld was reviewed to insure that PWHT was specified on the process control and then completed. This review encompassed 100% of the welds requiring PWHT at Catawba Units 1 and 2 (424). Post Weld Heat Treatment for each weld was specified on the process control; satisfactorily performed; and verified by QA Welding Inspection.

Currently, there are no outstanding Code (ASME or ANSI) welds requiring PWHT remaining at Catawba.

ANALYSIS OF SAFETY IMPLICATIONS:

Had the absence of Post Weld Heat Treatment gone undetected, it could have resulted in a weld which did not meet minimum requirements. Lack of post weld heat treatment could produce a harder (i.e., less ductile) heat effected zone. This harder material could develop cracks under adverse conditions. However, if cracks should occur, there would be no impact on public safety and the Unit could be shut down safely in this case.

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

As a result of the investigation, it can be concluded that this was an isolated oversight and that no generic implications exist with regard to this item.

In accordance with the specified action on NCI 19073, weld 2CA93-1 has received PWHT and all responsible personnel have been cautioned to be more proficient in the performance of this function.