DRAFT 1 05/24/84 (TSK4)

SSER

Task: Allegations *A-49; A-78; A-87; A-123

Reference No.: 4-83-A-88/2c; 4-83-A-88/1; 4-83-A-88/3A1; 4-84-A-06/18

Characterization: These are four miscellaneous allegations stating that individuals were prevented from writing NCR*s or forced to rewrite specific NCR*s and subsequent documentation may be falsified.

Assessment of Allegation: The implied significance of these allegations is that identification and correction of nonconformances may have been curtailed and impacted installer systems. Also, inadequate hydrostatic testing may have been performed on safety systems, when the systems are the systems and the systems are the systems.

Allegations A-491 Individuals were not free to write NCR's. The NRC staff reviews this allegation in conjunction with Allegation A-283 using the following methodology: Reviewed all procedures utilized by Mercury, Tompkins-Beckwith, and Ebasco concerning the reporting, disposition, and correction of discrepancies, deficiencies, and nonconforming items.

The staff concluded that procedures were in place to allow employees to report apparent abnormalities in facility construction. (See Allegations A-53, A-93). The procedures as specify that supervisors and management are responsible for specifying the and disposition of items, but the emphasizes is that other personnel are responsible for reporting items. The NRC staff found no objective evidence that contact management exerted pressure or other wise suppressed the writing of NCR's.

Allegation A-78: The allegation is that NCR's writter by Mercury (QC) inspectors on welding problems were not processed by QA/QC supervisors or management, Also, that documentation was subsequently falsified to reflect the absence of nonconforming items. The NRC staff evaluates this allegation in conjunction with Allegations A-81 and A-82 by reviewing

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data packages for 28 different Mercury Operational Control Records

(OCR's) on various instrumentation lines. System walkdown were also
performed on of these installations, all of which were found to

It shall be noted that procedures on the disposition of welding discrepancies generally state that weld defects in a process of inspection and repair are not required to be reported as nonconforming items, discrepancies, or deficiencies, and that only the final inspection is required to be documented. Reporting procedures also state that reporting is a supervision management decision.

In conclusion, the NRC staff found the installation to be correct and the

Allegation A-87. A quality assurance engineer assigner to Mercury, but employed by Ebasco was forced to rewrite an NCR by Ebasco quality assurance management. The NRC staff reviewed this allegation by evaluating NCR's W3-6719, W3-6719, R1, and unnumbered NCR, previously submitted to the Waterford Ni NRC Resident Inspector. It was noted that the unnumbered NCR was dated August 17, 1983. The original NCR W3-6719 dated August 17, 1983, and closed out on August 22, 1983, rating that the quality engineer concerns were invalid due to the work of these concerns; this NCR was subsequently "Voided" and reissued as Rev. 1. NCR W3-6719/RX was issued on August 23, 1983. The staff could not determine that the individual was "forced" to rewrite the NCR. However, a thorough review of NCR W3-6719/R1, that was closed out on October 13, 1983, and revealed the following:

(a) Attachment 3, page 1. A supporting statement atabottom of page uses

of analogy that indicates the test fluid was located H₂O instead

of demineralized H₂O. WATER

6719/R1

(b) Attachments 10, 12, and 13 utilized in the closure of W3-6719/R/1 are authorized by the originator stating that he concurs with the NCR closures. Apparture.

The original NCR (W3-6719) suggests that many cases may have occurred where a system was not tested to minimum test pressure or a system may have been overpressurized because of failure to consider the position of test instruments and static had considerations.

for test conducted by Mercury, to ascertain what were the actual conditions of the test. There is no evidence that this specific review was accomplished.

(d) Attachment #16 to W3-6719 R71 indicates that the design pressure at a specific height, in the previously tested system, has bee educed by approximately 23 psi to accommodate the previously witnessed and accepted test pressure. There is no documentation that the lower design pressure is acceptable for this system (Passive portion of the (ECCS)).

The above situation was assumed by Ebasco to be the "worst case" and therefore "all" other hydros performed by the Mercury Company are deemed satisfactory. This is not the case, as lower pressure tests with lower a lowable test pressure deviation could be unsatisfactory.

Due to the items noted above the NRC staff has determined that Ebasco Quality assurance Management has improperly dispositioned and closed NCR-0819/R1.

This is the proper justification for the disposition should have been un the ASME Code Interpretation III-1-78 dated (January 5, 1978) that resolved this problem. Also see Allegation A-88, A-89, A-90, A-91, and A-315.

NCR-10719/RI, the attended to he make

Allegation A-123: It was alleged that Ebasco contract QA document reviewers working on Mercury records were not allowed to look in the field because they were finding too many problems. Reviewers working with Tompkins-Beckwith encountered similar problems.

The NRC staff investigated this allegation in conjunction with Allegations A-283, and A-49 and could not substantiate this allegation.

The NRC reviewed procedures which defined document reviews

responsibilities.

The NRC staff reviewed revealed that Ebasco procedures that address the responsibilities of QA records reviewers and round that both the 1979 and 1983 revision provide detailed instructions for the collection, handling, statusing and review of construction installation QA records. The statement "Concerns regarding discrepancies in plant configuration shall be brought to the attention of the Ebasco QA Surveillance Group for action." There is no requirement in the procedures that makes it necessary for a records reviewer to go to the field or prevent him/her. Trom doing so.

In conclusion, the allegation that document reviewers were not allowed to look in the field is probably true; however, it is an employers option to direct the efforts of employees towards goals for which they were hired. Elabor QA/QC

A QC verification group was available to the records reviews to perform any heat number verification activities.

This allegation therefore has neither safety significance nor generic implications.

Potential Violations: None ampropried corrections action is a similation of 10 cre 50, appendix B, Criterion XII.

Actions Required: LP&L shall, assure the proper disposition of NCR W3-6719/R1

neview of all Morany hydrostatic test requirements and test received corrective action to assure that

all systems are tested as required.

References

1. Mercury Operation Control Report (OCR)

OCR-1019

OCR-1020

OCR-1022

OCR-1782

OCR-1881

OCR-1885

2. Ebasco NCR*s ₩ (unnumbered)

₩3-6719

₩3-6719/R1

3. Ebasco Administrative Site Procedure (ASP)

ASP-III-6

ASP-III-7

- 4. Ebasco Corporate Procedure N-23
- 5. Ebasco Quality Assurance Instruction (QAI)

QAI-9

QAI-19

QAI-31

- 6. Tompkins-Beckwith Procedure 12
- 7. Mercury Procedure SP-664, "Handling of Nonconformances and Corrective Action.

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