U.S. NRC

1984 MAY 14 PH 3: 39

OFFICE OF PRIZETIONIONE FIELD CATICE, RECICII IY

MEMORANDUM FOR: C. E. Norelius, Director, Division of Project

and Resident Programs

FROIL:

C. H. Weil, Investigation and Compliance Specialist

SUBJECT:

POST APPLIED HEAT NUMBERS - 100 / 1 (ATS NO. RIII-84-A-0006) (DOCKET NO.

On May 7, 1984, T. F. Westerman, RIV Allegation Coordinator, telephoned RIII. Westerman advised he had been in contact with a previously employed at heat numbers had been applied to hangers after installation. Westerman advised that RIV would be referring this matter to OI:PIV for investigation. Subsequently, H. G. Walker, OI:RIII was apprised of this information and the pending fuel load date at walker telephoned OI: IV and was informed that OI:RIV was aware of this information, but was uncertain as to when an investigator could conduct the interview. OI:RIV did not impose any objection to RIII contacting the alleger.

P. R. Pelke and C. H. Meil telephoned the alleger. He was employed at until | at which time he was laid off.

He stated that post applied heat numbers" to pipe hangers (safety 7) and non-safety related, seismic and non-seismic). The "materials were put up in a hurry, like a coal fired plant" and quantity was considered over quality. The quality control inspectors "wouldn't buy hangers" without heat numbers, so the craft found "the quickest way to sell a hanger was to put on a heat number." The craft would go to an identical hanger erected before the hanger without the heat number, copy down the numbers and then stamp the numbers on the hangers without numbers. This information was also copied onto the "bill of materials." Field fabricated hangers were the principal hangers without heat numbers and traceability. Hangers coming from the fabrication shop had the heat numbers stamped on their components in the fabrication shop. heat numbers were usually stamped, sometimes "vibroetched," on field fabricated hangers. Shop fabrication hangers were never "vibroetched," only metal stamps were used in the shop. His foreman told him that should he ever be caught stamping the numbers on hangers without heat numbers he was to say he was only making the numbers deeper.

Exhibit (3)

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100, 10 11 64

Only the craft knew of this post applied heat number process. The alleger received his direction to post apply heat numbers from his foreman, name not recalled. The alleger thought his General Foreman (first name not recalled) and his Superintendent, were knowledgeable of the practice. He thought that a Superintendent, and a General Foreman, may also have been involved in the practice. He numbers. He thought if he could review a work roster he might be able to identify coworkers having knowledge of the process.

knowledge of the practice.

a clerk at land now an at Wolf Creek, may have some

The process of post application of heat numbers ended two to three months before his departure from At that time the quality control inspectors began their hanger inspection after the first three tack welds were made. At that point the inspectors copied the heat numbers stamped on the components onto the hanger's bill of materials.

The alleger could not recall the specific systems or locations involved in the post application of heat numbers. He did recall many of the hangers were on alleger firther advised he could not go back in the plant to point out specific locations as he was confused after having worked at Wolf Creek.

The alleger requested confidentiality.

Charles H. Weil Investigation and

Compliance Specialist

Enclosure: ATS Form

cc w/enclosure:

A. B. Davis

R. L. Spessard

R. F. Warnick W. L. Forney

J. Neisler

E. T. Pawlik

P. R. Pelke

R. K. Herr, OI:RIV

R. Stark, NRR

T. F. Westerman, RIV