

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

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JUL 17 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Vincent S. Noonan, Director

Comanche Peak Project

FROM:

Chet Poslusny, Program Coordinator

Comanche Peak Project

SUBJECT:

FEEDBACK INTERVIEW OF WITNESS A-4

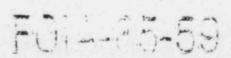
On Tuesday (March 5, 1985) and Wednesday (March 6, 1985), Alleger A-4 attended a meeting with members of the Comanche Peak Technical Review Team (TRT) at The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the TRT evaluation and conclusions concerning this witness's allegations in the mechanical/piping, quality assurance/quality control, civil/structural, and miscellaneous areas.

Attendees were as follows: C. Poslusny, E. Thompson, R. Hubbard, V. Ferrini, R. Masterson, J. Malonson, H. Livermore, C. Hale, D. Jeng, R. Philleo, T. Langonski, C. Hofmayer, and S. Phillips.

The following is a summary of each addressed allegation and the alleger's comments on each.

- 1. AQW-6 --This allegation dealt with a general statement that people on the site were working out of procedures during construction. The TRT's conclusion was this allegation was a generalization of other specific alleged conditions and lacked required identification of specific items for TRT review and assessment. More specific examples of this allegation have been covered by other TRT members. The alleger understood the conclusion and had no questions or comments.
- 2. AQW-79 --It was alleged that X-rays on weld joints at the bottom of the drop gate guides in the spent fuel pool transfer canal were not performed. The TRT identified the welds in question and verified all required X-rays had been performed in accordance with the documentation. The alleger was not sure the TRT had addressed all welds in question even though the TRT stated that each weld point identified by A-4 in a previous meeting had been addressed. The alleger suggested the TRT talk to a TUGCO employee who had told A-4 in a previous meeting in 1979 that "There are two welds that need to be X-rayed that we missed, so now its under concrete." The TRT interviewed the TUGCO employee on the day after this feedback interview and verified that the identified welds were those in question and that they had indeed been X-rayed. The alleger agreed with the TRT findings. This issue is considered to be closed.

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- 3. AB-7 -- It was alleged that some upper lateral restraint anchor bolts were shorter than required and had been cut off. The TRT substantiated this item and will request the applicant to verify the bolt lengths. Final information will be provided in the SSER's. The alleger had no comments.
- 4.\* AB-7b --This allegation dealt with installing anchor bolts on component cooling water tank supports and indicated a base plate had been improperly modified so that the holes did not line up with the anchor bolt pattern and tightening of the bolts caused them to bend. The TRT did not substantiate the allegation, based on reviewing paperwork and conducting a physical inspection. The alleger stated the area where the bent bolts were visible had been grouted over. In addition, he stated some bolts had been hammered and bent. The TRT agreed to follow-up this item.

- 5. AQW-2 -- This allegation dealt with unqualified welders working at the site. The TRT was unable to identify any instances of this occurring, based on a review of the procedures and records. The alleger provided new and more specific information on one particular welder who was certified for pipe welding without meeting the requirements. The TRT agreed to follow-up on this issue and to refer the incident to OI.
- 6. AQW-15 and AW-47 --These allegations dealt with condenser support sheets with misaligned holes, their receipt and installation, and over-rolled tubes. The TRT found the condenser sheets had been checked upon receipt for shipping damage only, and misalignment of the holes was not a problem, according to a millwright superintendent who was interviewed. These misalignment and receipt issues were not substantiated. The issue dealing with over-rolled condenser tubes was substantiated. Further, the investigation determined the applicant plans to replace the condenser tubes. Since the condenser is not a safety related item, no safety significance was identified. The alleger understood our position, but he still had concerns about the way the condensers were received and assembled.
- 7. AH-5 --This allegation dealt with an engineering helper who designed hangers, although he was not qualified. The TRT was not able to substantiate this because of lack of specificity. Additional details were provided by a new alleger (A-75) who was present at the meeting, and these will be followed up by the TRT.
- 8. AH-20 -- It was alleged that an employee sat on a pipe to create a pipe support gap in a box frame so completed work would pass QC inspection. Based on lack of specificity, the TRT was not able to

<sup>\*</sup> The TRT erroneously referred to this allegation as AB-11 during discussion with the alleger.

substantiate this allegation. Additional details were provided by a new alleger (A-75) who was present at the meeting, and these will be followed up by the TRT.

- 9. AH-21 and AP-8 --It was alleged that an employee, attempting to maintain a gap on a pipe support frame, hit a support with a sledge hammer, damaged the steel support, and caved in an adjacent two-inch pipe. Both items were unsubstantiated by the TRT review. Additional details were provided by a new alleger (A-75) who was present at the meeting, and these will be followed up by the TRT.
- 10. AW-38 and AQW-28 --These allegations dealt with welding repairs being performed out of procedure, without the required documentation, on a diesel generator tube steel structural member. The TRT substantited the allegation. However, the hardware in question had been replaced so there was no safety significance. In addition, the TRT questioned the way NCRs had been handled; these questions will be turned over to the TRT QA/QC group for resolution. The alleger felt his intimidation concern had not been addressed by the TRT. The staff agreed to determine whether OI or the Intimidation Panel had addressed this item. Feedback will be provided to the alleger.
- 11. AP-6 -- This allegation dealt with a crowbar that was dropped into a pipe in the reactor core and was never retrieved. This was substantiated, and records revealed that the crowbar had been found and was removed.
- 12. AP-7 --This allegation dealt with unauthorized redrilling of undersized holes and sparger lines in the spent fuel pools. The TRT reviewed the documentation and found it authorized the drilling of many additional holes, but nothing addressed enlarging the original holes. The TRT was unable to substantiate the allegation.
- 13. AQW-26 --It was alleged that tack welding had been made between the equipment and a reinforcing rod. This was not substantiated by the TRT record review or by interviews with individuals identified by the alleger.
- 14. AQ-65 --This allegation dealt with circumferential butt welds made in the fuel transfer tubes of Units 1 and 2. This was not substantiated by TRT record review and inspection. The alleger asked the TRT to compare as-built welds to design drawing and DCA's. The TRT agreed to do this, and if appropriate, turn the results over to the TRT QA/QC group.
- 15. AW-60 -- This allegation stated that defective welds were made on the steam generator top head insulation supports. This was substantiated and record review revealed the welds had been removed and redone.

The alleger asked the TRT to verify that full penetration welds were required. The TRT staff agreed to do this.

- AQW-80 --This allegation claims that fuel pool liner plate weld seams do not match the drawing locations for these seams on the flooring around the Unit 1 reactor vessel pool. This was substantiated, but no safety significance was identified. The alleger indicated allegation included another issue about false documentation on floor plate welds as well as those made on the walls. The TRT did not have this information prior to this meeting; this should be followed up by the OA/OC group.
- 17. AW-81 -- This allegation dealt with improper overlap of steel floor plates and unauthorized welds between plates in the spent fuel pool and transfer canals. The TRT substantiated this based on record review; however, the applicant had already taken corrective action. No safety significance was identified. The alleger identified a boilermaker who could identify a number of welds that were made improperly (ground too thin). The TRT will try to contact
- 18. AW-82 -- This allegation dealt with a defective block located under the fuel pool floor liner and related to the leak chase channel, which could affect leak detection. This was not substantiated by the TRT review; also, there was no safety significance.
- 19. AW-61 --This allegation dealt with a gauged hole in a pipe. The QA/QC did not address this item and reassigned it to the Mechanical Piping Group to be considered in conjunction with allegation AP-5. This was not discussed further at this meeting and will require a subsequent feedback action.
- 20. AQ-55 -- This allegation dealt with QA/QC regarding falsifying fuel pool liner construction documents and improper traveler sign-offs. The TRT found several irregularities in documentation and construction practices. The alleger requested the aspects of material false statements and intimidation be turned over to OI. The TRT agreed to consider this action.
  - 21. AQ-65 -- This allegation dealt with supervision directing that cleanliness procedures be violated. Workers were instructed to find out which three areas the QC inspectors were planning to inspect on the pressure vessels and then to only clean those areas. The TRT found existing cleanliness procedures were not adequate (they only required two swipes of a pressure vessel). The applicant will have to modify the cleaning procedure.
  - 22. AC-25 -- This allegation claims that voids exist in the concrete behind the Unit 1 stainless steel liner. The TRT substantiated this allegation. They found visual evidence of honeycomb on the holes,

and the forms were stripped. However, this flaw had been detected : prior to the TRT's arrival, and the bad section had been repaired.

- 23. AC-16 and AC-27 --This allegation claims that rejected aggregate was used in the concrete pour in the Unit 1 basement. The TRT could not find anything in the records to reflect that the aggregate was required to be tested, or that it had been tested and rejected. The TRT could not substantiate this allegation. The alleger provided the TRT with a tape of an NRC interview of an individual, who was an employee of a concrete supply company, regarding rejected aggregate being used in concrete pours. The TRT will review this tape.
- 24. AQC-45 --This allegation claims that pushing on the wires in the batch plants caused erroneous scale readings and caused bad concrete pours to look like good concrete pours. The TRT could not substantiate this allegation from the records. They visited a concrete batch plant and observed the effect of pushing on the wires on the weight scales. The resulting concrete pour was always within tolerance. The slump records were also examined.
- 25. AC-26 --This allegation claims that equipment was mounted on the grout pads before the pads had aged sufficiently. The TRT could not find any structural safety problem as a result of this alleged early-equipment mounting. The TRT has referred this issue to QA/QC to determine if curing time violations had occurred.

The alleger stated the TRT misinterpreted allegation. Stated the allegation was that craftspersons violated curing-time procedures, and improperly used grout to fill large holes. For example, a four-foot diameter hole, or one that is one-foot deep, should have been filled with concrete, not grout. When craftspersons repaired a hole, they would immediately place equipment on it. They would install a piece of equipment, and it would visibly mash down the grout. The alleger felt many holes were too deep for filling with grout alone and should have been filled with concrete. The TRT has requested QA/QC to verify that premature loading of equipment on repaired (grouted) structures had occurred or had not occurred.

- 26. AC-18 --This allegation claims that unauthorized cutting of reinforcing steel has occurred. The TRT examined the log that documented the locations of where rebar was cut and could not find any problems with that particular procedure. The TRT could not substantiate this allegation.
- 27. AQC-12 and AC-37 -- These allegations claim that rebar was received and was not properly inspected. Then, this ebar was allegedly placed in the Units 1 and 2 containments. The TRT investigated the possibility of faulty rebar being used in the containment. The alleger said this was a misinterpretation. According to the

real problem is the construction craft threatened, harassed, and intimidated the QC inspectors to the extent that QC accepted the rebar (by painting the ends blue) without inspecting it. The alleger's concern was how the construction craft treated QC. The TRT explained that NRC had appointed a panel to examined harassment and intimidation issues. These two allegations will be referred to this panel.

- 28. AC-54:--This allegation is a new one (designated as AC-54) and concerns using No. 18 (2.25-inch diameter) split rebar (often referred to as shear bar assemblies) in the containment wall base. The rebar was subjected to tensile testing and passed the test. The split often ran the entire length of the rebar. The TRT will address this new allegation.
- 29. AC-55 --This allegation is a new one (designated as AC-55) and concerns obtaining crumbling, milky (soft) core samples when drilling penetration holes in concrete. The alleger could not provide any specific locations, but stated the problem was widespread. It did provide the names of two persons who were knowledgeable about this allegation. The TRT will investigate this allegation further.
- 30. AA-8 --This allegation is a new one (designated as AA-8) and concerns prenotification of applicant employees as to when NRC audits and audits by others would be conducted. The alleger did not remember specifically which organizations did the audits. Example did provide several names of people who were knowledgeable about the audits. The TRT will investigate this allegation further.
- 31. AM-8 --This allegation claims that Unit 1 main condenser tubes were beaten with airhammers and sledgehammers, were split during belling and flaring, and were improperly rolled. The TRT explained the results of their investigation of this allegation. The allegation was not substantiated. The allegation has neither safety significance nor generic implications. It was suggested the TRT check with TUEC to see if the condenser records can be located. The TRT will also follow-up by checking with some individuals that the alleger named.
- 32. AM-9 -- This allegation claims that misaligned condenser tube support sheet holes were drilled. The TRT could not substantiate this allegation. The TRT plans to examine the records to see if they show the misalignment. However, the condenser is not safety related.
- 33. AM-10 -- This allegation claims that the turbine was misaligned during installation with the condenser, and when the turbine was jacked into alignment, stress was caused. The TRT could find no evidence that excessive stress was introduced.

- AM-12 --This allegation claims that the anchor bolts were damaged when the component cooling water tank was installed in Unit 1. The TRT could not find any documented damage, but they did find some other problems. TUGCO letter CPP-00825 documents that 5 of 20 concrete anchor bolts were misaligned and that the bolts were not installed according to the specification and drawing. The TRT did not find an NCR in the QA records vault. The travelers did not give the bolt torqueing requirements. The TRT will recheck Units 1 and 2 CCW surge tanks to see if the ten bolts on each end that support the tanks were damaged during installation.
- 35. AM-13 -- This allegation claims that CPSES has installed pumps and safety systems manufactured by Hayward Tyler Pump Company that may have unidentified deficiencies resulting from Hayward's poor quality assurance program. The alleger stated this concern was not concern so it was not discussed any further.
- 36. AW-97--This allegation is a new one (designated AW-97) and alleges that weld seams were ground too thin; that after grinding nearly flush, a pin could be pushed through the weld; and that butt welds were used instead of full penetration welds.
- 37. AC-83--This allegation is a new one (designated AC-83) and alleges that large holes (diameter and depth) were filled with grout when they should have been filled with concrete.
- 38. AC-84--This allegation is a new one (designated AC-84) and alleges that the Unit 1 containment floor plate is out of floor elevation tolerance in some areas by as much as 0.5 inch.
- 39. Intimidation--The alleger identified several instances of intimidation. These were referred to the OI (Comanche Peak Intimidation Panel) by letter from V. Noonan to J. Gagliardo, dated April 10, 1985.
- 40. NRC Cover-Up Offer--The alleger told the TRT about a situation where a friend of was interviewed by NRC employees. If friend alleges misconduct on the part of an NRC employee. This allegation was referred to OIA for investigation by letter from V.S. Noonan to S.R. Connelly, dated March 28, 1985.
- 41. Plant Tour--On March 7, 1985, the TRT toured CPSES with the alleger who clarified testimony that was given on showing examples and specific locations for allegations. The tour was taped and will be transcribed. The tour transcript will be reviewed by the TRT to see if it contains any new allegations.

The alleger stated that the TRT had adequately investigated, and resolved, most of dissues during this meeting, except for the items discussed herein that the TRT promised to investigate further.

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Chet Poslusny, Program Coordinator Comanche Peak Project

cc: D. Eisenhut

B. Hayes

J. Youngblood

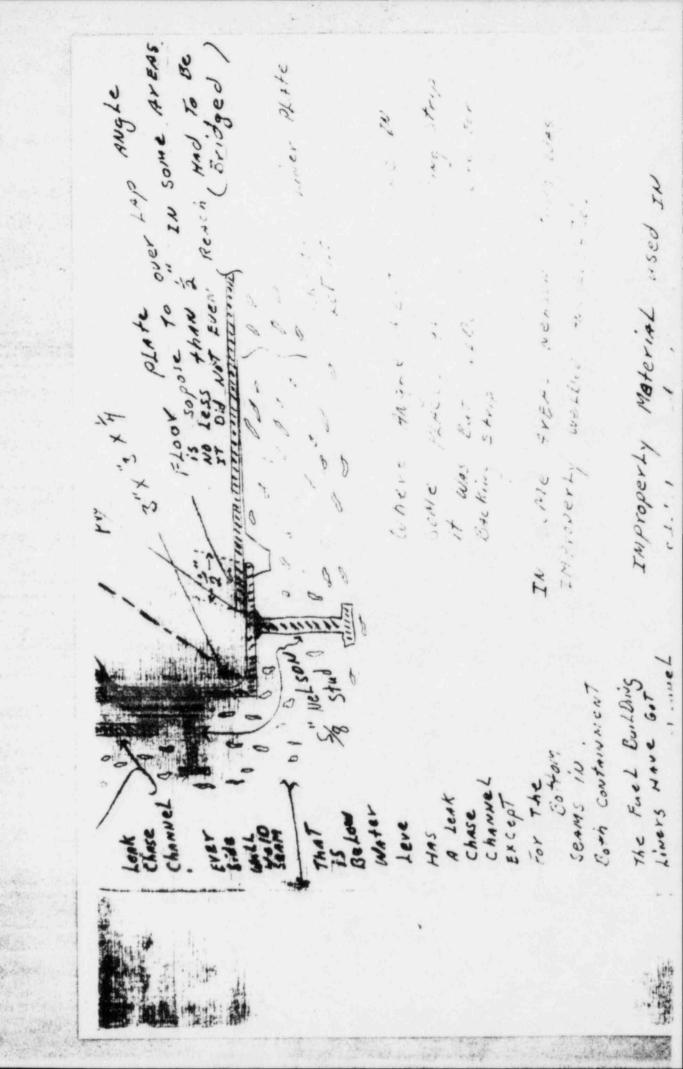
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