TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401
400 Chestnut Street Tower II

July 20, 1984

WBRD-50-390/84-35
WBRD-50-391/84-31

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

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2 - DEFICIENCY IN THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY HEATER ELEMENTS FOR FAN MOTORS - WBRD-50-390/84-35, WBRD-50-391/84-31 - FIRST INTERIM REPORT

The subject deficiency was initially reported to NRC-OIE Inspector P. E. Fredrickson on June 22, 1984 in accordance with 10 CFR 50.55(e) as NCR WBN NEB 8408. Enclosed is our first interim report. We expect to submit our next report on or about August 15, 1984.

If you have any questions, please get in touch with R. H. Shell at FTS 858-2688.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

O S Kammer

for L. M. Mills, Manager
Nuclear Licensing

Enclosure
cc: Mr. Richard C. DeYoung, Director (Enclosure)
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Records Center (Enclosure)
Institute of Nuclear Power Operations
1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 1500
Atlanta, Georgia 30339

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ENCLOSURE

WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2
DEFICIENCY IN THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY HEATER ELEMENTS FOR FAN MOTORS
NCR WBN NEB 8408
WBRD-50-390/84-35, WBRD-50-391/84-31
10 CFR 50.55(e)
FIRST INTERIM REPORT

Description of Deficiency

During preoperational test W-3.1F, three emergency safety feature (ESF) cooler fans failed to start. These motors were then checked and, while they were found to be drawing just under their rated currents, the in-line thermal overload relays were found to have tripped. Further investigation determined that this type situation also occurred during preoperational test TVA-9C with the auxiliary building 480V board room pressurizer supply fans. (The board room supply fan problem was identified in preoperational test deficiency, PT-462, and the thermal overloads were replaced with ones rated at the next highest current rating.)

Because this problem has occurred more than once, it is possible that there may be other fans not identified in preoperational tests which could have thermal overload heater elements sized too low to allow the fans to operate under full load conditions. Because of this, TVA has issued this nonconformance (NCR) to identify the potential for a plant-wide problem.

Interim Progress

TVA is still in the process of investigating the subject deficiency. More information will be provided to the NRC on this matter in the next report.