UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of)	
The Cincinnati Gas & Electric)		
Company, et al.)	Docket No. 50-358
(Wm. H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Station))	

INTERVENOR MIAMI VALLEY POWER PROJECT'S AMENDMENT TO ITS PETITION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Proposed Contention 17

Fire insulation material which is being used to protect the cables in the cable trays from fire is inadequate to protect the cables in light of the cable tray installation design and cable tray load. The test of the fire insulation material were improperly performed in that conditions which will exist during operation were not adequately simulated.

Support For Proposed Contention 17

Following the incident at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant on March 22, 1975, in which cables caught fire, the NRC has required that licenses take steps to prevent that type of occurence at other plants.

There is no evidence that applicants have taken steps to prevent a similar occurence at Zimmer Power Station. The cable tray installation design is the same at Zimner as it was at Browns Ferry: three layers of cable trays are stacked one on top of the other and contain backup control cables. Thus if a fire or heat damage from a fire occurs in one cable tray - 2 -

it can easily spread and both primary and backup control cables would all be damaged. Additionally, the cable trays are overloaded with cables, thus increasing the amount of heat being generated in each cable tray, adding to the possibility of heat damage.

Applicants are using an insulation material manufactured by the Babcock and Wilcox Company called KOAWOOL, a ceramic fiber material. This material is wrapped around the three levels of cable trays in order to prevent fire and heat damage to the cables in the cable trays.

Applicants submitted a report regarding the testing of this material which found the material adequate. The report is "Fire Protection Cable Tray Fire Tests, September, 1978 through January 1979 for William H. Zimmer Nuclear Station" which is Revision 12 to the Fire Protection Evaluation Report. The report is dated March 1, 1979.

The test was improperly performed in several respects because it did not simulate the conditions existing at the Zimemr Station. When the insulation material was tested the cable trays were not stacked three on top of each other, only one tray was wrapped with the material and tested.

Also, the cables were not overloaded in the trays as they are at the Zimmer Station. The trays did not have the side supports on them which have been added. The vertical fittings were not separately tested; merely turning a straight section on its side does not adequately test a vertical fitting. Thus although the report states that the worst conditions were simulated, when the insulation material was tested, this was not really so.

The report states that the test was documented in a U.L. Laboratory Report #R8758 dated September 5, 1978. In fact the test results were not documented. Mr. Edwin Hofstadter, in a confidential manner, secured details of a test of the fire insulation material which show the material failed to pass the test.

Respectfully submitted,

Leah S. Kosik

Attorney for MVPP

Dated: April 30, 1979

2281 243

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



In the Matter of)
The Cincinnati Gas & Electric) Docket No. 50-358
Company, et al.)
(Wm. H. Zimmer Nuclear Station))

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the above Motion to Amend and the Amendment have been sent to the following parties by ordinary U.S. mail on the 30th day of April, 1979:

Charles Beckhoefer, Esq. Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Dr. Frank F. Hooper, Member Atomic Safety and Licensing Board School of Natural Resources University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109

Mr. Glenn O. Bright, Member Atomic Safety and Licensing Board U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555 Richard S. Salzman, Esq. Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Dr. Lawrence R. Quarles, Member Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Michael C. Farrar, Esq., Member Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Coumission Washington, D.C. 20555 Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board Panel U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Stephen M. Sohinki, Esq.
Counsel for the NRC Staff
Office of the Executive
Legal Director
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Mr. Chase R. Stephens
Docketing and Service Section
Office of the Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

William J. Moran, Esq. General Counsel Cincinnati Gas & Electric Post Office Box 960 Cincinnati, Ohio 45201

Mark J. Wetterhahn, Esq. Conner, Moore & Corber Suite 1050 1747 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C. 20006

William Peter Heile, Esq. Assistant City Solicitor City of Cincinnati Box 214 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

John D. Woliver, Esq. Clermont County Community Council Box 181 Batavia, Ohio 45103

MIAMI VALLEY POWER PROJECT

BY: Leah Kosik, Counsel

Minmi Valley Power Project

Leah & Koul

2281 245