LOUISIANA POWER & LIGHT / 142 DELARONDE STREET
P. O. BOX 6008 • NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70174 • (504) 366-2345
MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES SYSTEM

March 21, 1983

L. V. MAURIN
Vice President Nuclear Operations

W3I83-0088
Q-3-A35.07.70

Mr. John T. Collins, Regional Administrator
Region IV
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 1000
Arlington, Texas 76012

RECEIVED
MAR 2 3 1983

SUBJECT: Waterford SES Unit No. 3
Docket No. 50-382
First Interim Report
Significant Construction Deficiency No. 70
"GE 480-V SC Trip Coils Do Not Drop
Out After Tripping"

REFERENCE: Telecon dated February 18, 1983, M. A. Livesay to L. Martin

Dear Mr. Collins:

In accordance with the requirements of 10CFR50.55(e), we are hereby providing two copies of the Interim Report of Significant Construction Deficiency No. 70, "GE 480-V SG Trip Coils Do Not Drop Out After Tripping".

If you have any questions, please advise.

Very truly yours,

L. V. Maurin

LVM/MAL:keh

Attachment

cc: 1) Director
Office of Inspection & Enforcement
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

2) Director
Office of Management
Information and Program Control
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

3) Mr. E. L. Blake

4) Mr. W. M. Stevenson

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INTERIM REPORT OF
SIGNIFICANT CONSTRUCTION DEFICIENCY REPORT NO. 70
GE 480 VOLT SWITCHGEAR TRIP COILS DO NOT DROP OUT AFTER TRIPPING

INTRODUCTION

This report is submitted pursuant to 10CFR50.55(e). It describes a deficiency in the control circuits of 480 volt switchgear breakers. This problem is considered reportable under the requirements of 10CFR50.55(e).

To the best of our knowledge, this problem has not been identified to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to 10CFR21.

DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

During preoperational testing of the pressurizer heater circuits, some of the 480 volt switchgear breakers failed to reclose after tripping. It has been determined that the green light circuits which monitor trip coil continuity were allowing excessive current to flow through the coils after tripping. This prevented them from dropping out and disabled the closing mechanism.

The following switchgear utilize control circuits which have this problem:

3A21	3B21	
3A31-S	3B31-S	3AB31-S
3A32	3B32	
3A22	3B22	

SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

It has been determined that this trip coil circuit design could render inoperative safety related equipment required for safe shutdown of the plant if left uncorrected.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

Nonconformance Report No. W3-5737 was initiated to implement corrective action in accordance with revised design documents which remove the capability to pass current through the trip coils after tripping and therefore allow for proper breaker closing action.

Further information will be submitted to the USNRC no later than May 10, 1983.