Arizona Public Service Company
P.O. BOX 21666 • PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85036

August 30, 1983
ANPP-27685-BSK/RQT

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region V
Creekside Oaks Office Park
1450 Maria Lane - Suite 210
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-5368

Attention: Mr. D. M. Sternberg, Chief
Reactor Projects Branch 1

Subject: Interim Report - DER 83-47
A 50.55(e) Potentially Reportable Deficiency Relating to Power Supplies May Damage Instrument Conductor Penetrations
File: 83-019-026; D.4.33.2
50-528, 50-529, 50-530

Reference: Telephone Conversation between P. Johnson and R. Tucker on July 26, 1983.

Dear Sir:

The NRC was notified of a potentially reportable deficiency in the referenced telephone conversation. At that time, it was estimated that a determination of reportability would be made within thirty (30) days.

Due to the extensive investigation and evaluation required, an Interim Report is attached. It is now expected that this information will be finalized by October 26, 1983, at which time a complete report will be submitted.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Van Brunt

E. E. Van Brunt, Jr.
APS Vice President,
Nuclear Projects Management
ANPP Project Director

EEVB/RQT:sn
Attachment

cc: See Attached Page Two

IE27 1/1

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

T. G. Woods, Jr.
G. C. Andognini
J. A. Roedel
D. B. Fasnacht
A. C. Rogers
B. S. Kaplan
W. E. Ide
J. Vorees
J. R. Bynum
D. D. Green
P. P. Klute
A. C. Gehr
W. J. Stubblefield
W. G. Bingham
R. L. Patterson
R. W. Welcher
R. M. Grant
D. R. Hawkinson
L. E. Vorderbrueggen
G. A. Fiorelli
J. Self
S. R. Frost

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

INTERIM REPORT - DER 83-47
POTENTIAL REPORTABLE DEFICIENCY
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (APS)
PVNGS UNIT 1, 2 & 3

I. Potential Problem

A study was conducted to identify all power, control, and instrument penetrations where the power supply has sufficient energy to damage the penetration conductors. The results indicated that for power circuits sufficient primary and backup breakers and/or fuses are provided. Instrument circuits with a high voltage power supply (approx. 2000 volts) were evaluated as the most likely instrument circuits to require backup fuses. The evaluation indicated that sufficient energy was not available to damage penetration conductors, so all instrument circuits were eliminated from the study. For control penetrations 106 cases were identified where sufficient energy was available to damage the penetration conductors so backup fuses are required.

II. Approach To and Status Of Proposed Resolution

APS is corresponding with Bechtel to determine reportability.

III. Projected Completion of Corrective Action and Submittal of the Final Report

Evaluation of this condition and submittal of the Final Report is Forecast to be completed by October 26, 1983.