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MURRAY R. EDELMAN
VICE PRESIDENT
NUCLEAR

March 27, 1985

Mr. James G. Keppler
Regional Administrator, Region III
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
799 Roosevelt Road
Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137

RE: Perry Nuclear Power Plant
Docket Nos. 50-440; 50-441
Power Lead Gland Assemblies
Supplied by Conax
[RDC 114(84)]

Dear Mr. Keppler:

This letter serves as our final report pursuant to 10CFR50.55(e) concerning power lead gland assemblies furnished by Conax. Our evaluation of this condition per our Deviation Analysis Report 201 was first reported by Mr. P. Martin of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company to Mr. J. McCormick-Barger of your office on September 14, 1984. Previous correspondence on this subject was transmitted October 10, 1984 and February 20, 1985.

Our evaluation has determined that this potential defect is not reportable pursuant to the requirements of 10CFR50.55(e).

Description of Deficiency

Conax supplied 821 power lead gland assemblies to the Perry Nuclear Power Plant (PNPP), Units 1 and 2, under procurement specification 793-12. On August 31, 1984, Conax filed a 10CFR21 report with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission concerning the power lead gland assemblies, Conax part numbers 7D92-11000-01 through 7D92-11000-04, and 7D92-11001-01 through 7D92-11001-05, supplied to PNPP, and N-11150-01 and N-11151-01 supplied to Vermont Yankee Nuclear Plant. The nature of the defect is a potential loss of continuity, as a result of a gradual reduction in the cross-sectional area of the conductors in the internal sealant area of the gland which could eventually lead to total conductor separation.

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Further investigation by our Project Organization revealed that 338 power lead gland assemblies were in various stages of installation on Unit 1, with the remainder located in the PNPP warehouse.

Completion of Evaluation

Nonconformance Reports TAS 90 and TAS 91 were issued for Unit 1 and Unit 2 respectively, to document this potential deficiency and track resolution of this problem. To assess applicability to PNPP, forty-one lead gland assemblies were returned to Conax for their evaluation of the parameters that may cause this potential defect.

The data analysis contained in the Conax Final Engineering Report to PNPP (IPS-1233) indicates that the power lead gland assembly design supplied to The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, as determined by thermal type testing in conjunction with design analysis, would exhibit no loss of continuity and is acceptable for use at the previously qualified service environment of 144 degrees Fahrenheit for a 40 year duration.

Please call if there are any additional questions.

Sincerely,

A. Kaplan for

Murray R. Edelman
Vice President
Nuclear Group

MRE:gln

cc: Mr. J. A. Grobe
USNRC Site Office, SBB50

Mr. D. E. Keating
USNRC Site Office, SBB50

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