

ATTACHMENT 2

MEMORANDUM TO: E. WEISS, S/C, EELB

03 NOV. 1993

FROM: C. MORRIS, EELB

IN RES: CONCURRENCE IN IN 93-XX: UNDervOLTAGE RELAY SETPOINT
CHANGES

Yesterday you returned to me the latest version of the subject information notice initialed by G. Marcus, B/C, OGCB and B. Grimes, D/D, DORS, et alii, together with a note saying, " Please review this and let me know if it is O.K. by you. Eric."

It is not, and not because I find any errors in the remaining text, but because my principle concern with the undervoltage relay set point problem, which I told you of, orally in March 1993, and in my memorandum to you of 19 April 1993, has been all but eliminated. Only the most experienced reader, the most curious and the most persistent, will be able to suspect its presence when he reads the version you returned to me for my O.K. The public will not.

Anticipating these spins and elisions, I am, after all, as you have often told me, an experienced reviewer, I had already diluted and tempered the substance of my concern, which I will again restate now, and only now, so as to avoid the anticlimactic.

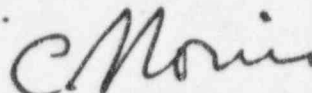
My principle concern, when I reviewed the many examples of undervoltage relays set too low, was that they had continued for so long, and in so many plants, and despite repeated reviews by the licensee and his contractors, and by the NRC staff, continued to recur.

I pass over your reaction, then, to my observations, to come to my present concern. Calculating undervoltage setpoints should be within the competence of undergraduate electrical engineers. It appears not to be. Either, then, the licensee engineers are incompetent, and some NRC staff, or there are factors present of which I am unaware. Either way, an investigation is warranted. I proposed just such a task in my April 19th memorandum to you.

I do not expect you or the branch chief to agree with me. After all, W. Russell, A/D, ADT, found my remark about the persistence of so many improperly set undervoltage relays, namely that it was an awe-inspiring circumstance, inflammatory and inappropriate. He did not change his opinion when I insisted that it certainly was awe-inspiring and that something should be done. You are therefore politically correct and can rest easy.

C1605010009 1A 960618 SP

To conclude, I could accept the present innocuous version of the subject IN, provided I could place on the concurrence page a sentence to the effect that while there is nothing to object to in what remains, there is much to object to in what does not. If this is too high a price for my concurrence, please remove my name from the concurrence page. I should of course be more than happy to remain as the technical contact.



C. Morris
EELB

ATTACHMENT
3

Setpoint is one word
not set point!

major
comment
on a
typo!
And it's
wrong.

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

NRC INFORMATION NOTICE 93-XXXX: UNDERVOLTAGE RELAY SETPOINT
CHANGES

ADDRESSEES

All holders of operating licenses, or construction permits, and
vendors for nuclear power plants.

PURPOSE

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing this
Information Notice (IN) to alert addressees to continuing
discoveries of undervoltage relays (UVR) with setpoints too low.
Other licensees have found thermal overload (TOL) that are too
small. UVR and TOL protect safety loads during degraded grid
voltage (DGV) episodes.

set too low.

setpoints

It is expected that recipients will review the information herein
for applicability to their facilities, and consider actions to
avoid similar problems. However, suggestions contained in this
IN are not NRC requirements; therefore, no specific action or
written response is required.

DESCRIPTION of CIRCUMSTANCES

could

during

functional

Utilities have, in the last few years, initiated extensive
efforts to improve the adequacy and completeness of the set of
design bases, design analyses, and final design output documents
that define the design of their facilities. The principal reason
for these initiatives has been the consistent findings of NRC
safety system functional inspections (SSFIs) and safety system
outage modification inspections (SSOMIs) that some licensees have
made inappropriate plant modifications which have affected the
functionality of safety systems. These modifications were made
without the licensee having a firm understanding of the available
design margins and the effect that the modifications have on
these margins. The NRC inspection findings prompted many licensees
to review and reconstitute their design bases. Attachment 1 is a
list of licensees who have discovered, since 1988, design
deficiencies in their onsite electrical distribution system
(EDS). As a result of earlier deficiencies, the NRC has
developed the electrical distribution system field inspection
(EDSFI), to evaluate the EDS. Since 1989, the NRC has performed
over 50 EDSFIs, and has found design weaknesses in several areas
including, UVR setpoints for DGV. Between May 1990 and January
1993, over 30 licensees have written to the NRC about changing
UVR setpoints. They have found that the UVR setpoints were set
so low that safety loads have not been protected when the grids
have experienced DGVs.

would have

led

NOTE
WE REFER
TO THE
LIST LATER
ON

Final part of
this pg also copied
from (IN ?) *

three

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April XX, 1993
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An additional ③ licenses discovered a related deficiency ^{in which the} TOL
~~which were too small~~ *protective relay setpoints were set too low.*

DGV and UVR set points have been extensively reviewed before, beginning with each plant's initial EDS design. In August 1976, the NRC wrote generic letters to all LWR licensees concerning the need for licensee evaluation of potential generic implications of Millstone events, ~~which~~ ^{in which} sustained degraded grid voltage episodes. ^{several} Following issue of the letters, licensees, among other actions, reviewed their UVR set points, as did the NRC. On June 2, 1977, the staff, as part of multiplant action (MPA) MPA-23, stated the staff's position that all licensees must have a second level of under voltage protection with a time delay. On August 8, 1979, the NRC by generic letter, as part of MPA-48, requested all licensees to determine the capability of the offsite power system to operate all required loads within their voltage ratings under all conditions within their design basis. UVR setpoints were necessarily reviewed on each of these occasions. In 1981, the NRC issued Branch Technical Position, Power System Branch-1, which required, among other things, the addition of a second UVR with an associated time delay. ~~To implement the changes, again EDS UVR setpoints were reviewed by licensees and the NRC.~~

Between 1981 and 1990, two INs, which discussed UVR set points among other concerns, were issued by the NRC:

1. IN 84-02, "Operating a Nuclear Power Plant at Voltage Levels Lower than Analyzed," Jan 10, 1984.
2. IN 91-29, Supplement 1, "Deficiencies Identified During Electrical System Functional Inspections," Sept. 14, 1992.

In addition, because some of the DGV problems occurred as a result of inadequate control over the design process, the NRC issued Generic Letter 88-15 on Sept. 12, 1988, entitled, "Electric Power Systems-Inadequate Control Over Design Processes."

For many years, the NRC has reviewed and approved
~~Occasional Technical Specification changes concerning UVR setpoints, have been submitted for many years to the NRC which has reviewed and approved them. Then, in 1990, as a result of the inspection findings and industry responses to them, a series of proposed revisions to UVR set points began which is continuing at present. A partial list of these is attached below.~~ *These which have continued to be submitted are*

DISCUSSION

~~While no licensees are known to have experienced losses of equipment attributable to degraded grid voltage stresses, on occasions, safety loads have been exposed to sustained voltages below their ratings. Many of the licensees analysing their UVR setpoints are raising them after review. When doing so they~~
have raised them.

NOTE:

We only have supported station in IN's

Important

5

The continuing need to raise UVR setpoints is of concern for two reasons

First, the NRC staff has given the issue substantial attention and yet the problem ~~has not been~~^{persists}. Second, the problem is ~~perhaps~~^{perhaps} indicative of inadequate design control.

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should consider the increased risk of unnecessary trips with the attendant challenges to safety equipment. Licensees should also consider the reasons that the problems with inadequate EDS voltages and the associated UVR setpoint concerns have recurred at, and continue to recur for, so many licensees.

~~This information notice requires no specific action or written response.~~

Although it would be desirable to finally resolve these DGV and UVR set points concerns, licensees are reminded that nothing in this IN should be regarded as an NRC requirement; therefore, no specific action or written response is required. But licensees should be aware that if they have not reviewed their UVR setpoints, inadequacies may exist. If you have any questions

about the information in this notice, please contact the technical contact listed below or the appropriate NRR project manager.

Brian K. Grimes, Director
Division of Operational Events Assessment
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Technical Contact: C. Morris, NRR
(301)-504-2778

Attachment: As stated

1. Partial list of UVR setpoint revisions 1988-1993
2. List of Recently Issued NRC Information Notices

Note: The word "should"
is not appropriate
for information notice

E. Weiss? Yes -
all comments in red - per EW

Block by C. Boxlinger

[6]

ATTACHMENT 1

Partial List of UVR Set Point Revision Notification and
Technical Specification Change Proposals for 1988-1993

Event Notification Number	Licensee	Event Notification Date
11374	Pilgrim 1	January 30, 1988
14043	Pilgrim 1	November 18, 1988
00000	Pilgrim 1	June 30, 1988
14780	Cooper 1	February 17, 1989
16540	Crystal River 3	September 8, 1989
17121	Robinson 2	November 16, 1989
18322	Oconee 1,2 and 3	April 24, 1990
18466	McGuire 1 and 2	May 14, 1990
18892	St. Lucie 2	July 14, 1990
19023	Haddam Neck 1	August 2, 1990
20021	Calvert Cliff 1 and 2	December 6, 1990
20435	Ft. Calhoun	February 12, 1991
20503	Kewaunee 1	February 20, 1991
20542	Salem 2	February 27, 1991
21691	Dresden 2 and 3	August 23, 1991
22281	Dresden 2	November 20, 1991
22498	Zion 1 and 2	December 19, 1991
22534	Haddam Neck 1	December 27, 1991
22580	Indian Point 3	January 9, 1992
22658	Dresden 3	January 22, 1992
22847 (TOL)	Washington Nuclear 2	February 19, 1992
22918	Washington Nuclear 2	March 1, 1992
23148	Vermont Yankee	April 1, 1992
23191	Quad Cities 1 and 2	April 7, 1992
23338	LaSalle 1 and 2	April 27, 1992
23365	LaSalle 2	April 29, 1992
23385	Crystal River 3	May 1, 1992
23439 (TOL)	Grand Gulf	May 11, 1992
23452	Comanche Peak 2	May 13, 1992
23576	Crystal River 3	June 4, 1992
23764	Zion 1 and 2	July 2, 1992
23932	Byron 1 and 2	July 24, 1992
00000	Callaway	July 23, 1992
24229	Crystal River 3	September 14, 1992
24384	Dresden 2 and 3	October 6, 1992

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Attachment 1 (continued)

00000	Prairie Island 1 & 2	November 6, 1992
00000	St. Lucie 1	November 30, 1992
24757	Maine Yankee	December 15, 1992
00000	Diablo Canyon 1 and 2	December 22, 1992
24845	Point Beach 1 and 2	January 7, 1993
22658	Dresden 3	January 22, 1993
25248 (TOL)	Pilgrim	March 29, 1993
25362	South Texas	April 6, 1993

EEN numbered 00000 concern licensees whose UVR set point notifications to the NRC are carried by other files; e.g. LERS, licensee letter etc., and whose EN numbers, if any, are not known.

see pg 2

Comments by E Weiss
In fact, the ~~Q~~ is true

DISCUSSION

For many years the NRC has reviewed and approved Technical Specification changes concerning UVR setpoints. These have continued to be submitted and a partial list of these is attached. The continuing need to raise the UVR setpoints is of concern for two reasons. First, the NRC staff has given the issue substantial attention and yet the problem ~~has~~ persists. Second, the problem is perhaps indicative of inadequate control of the design process.

This information notice requires no specific action or written response. If you have questions about the information in this notice, please contact the technical contact listed below or the appropriate NRR project manager.

NOTES:

The statements using the word "should" are inappropriate for an information notice because the notice should not contain requirements.

The statement regarding "on occasions safety loads have been exposed to sustained voltages below their ratings" is unsupported conjecture.

The main point of the conclusion is pervasiveness of the UVR setpoint problem and not how to find an acceptable UVR setpoint.

Rot!
See many other IUs
true
If not IN is superfluous.

EW
Comments

No comment needed.
Glenview must find UVR setpoint solution is the conclusion - or should find.

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

IN-3 00R 51
21 Dec 93
Issued, finally,
by ORS

December 21, 1993

NRC INFORMATION NOTICE 93-99: UNDERVOLTAGE RELAY AND THERMAL OVERLOAD
SETPOINT PROBLEMS

Addressees

All holders of operating licenses or construction permits for nuclear power plants.

Purpose

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing this information notice to alert addressees to continuing discoveries of undervoltage relay and thermal overload setpoints that are set too low. It is expected that recipients will review the information for applicability to their facilities and consider actions, as appropriate, to avoid similar problems. However, suggestions contained in this information notice are not NRC requirements; therefore, no specific action or written response is required.

Background

In August 1976, the NRC wrote generic letters to all LWR licensees regarding the need for licensees to evaluate any generic implications of several events at the Millstone site involving episodes of sustained degraded grid voltage. On June 2, 1977, as part of multiplant action MPA-23, the staff stated its position that all licensees must have a second level of undervoltage protection with a time delay. (During degraded grid voltage episodes, undervoltage relays and thermal overload protective relays protect the safety equipment.) In a generic letter dated August 8, 1979, the NRC requested all licensees to determine the capability of the offsite power system to operate all required loads within their voltage ratings under all conditions within their design basis. The licensees reviewed their undervoltage relay setpoints on each of these occasions. In 1981, the NRC issued Branch Technical Position, Power System Branch-1, "Adequacy of Station Electric Distribution System Voltages," which discussed, among other things, the addition of a second undervoltage relay with an associated time delay. Between 1981 and 1992, the NRC issued two information notices, in which it discussed undervoltage relay setpoints and other concerns:

1. IN 84-02, "Operating a Nuclear Power Plant at Voltage Levels Lower than Analyzed," issued January 10, 1984.
2. IN 91-29, "Deficiencies Identified During Electrical Distribution System Functional Inspections," issued April 15, 1991.

3. IN 91-29, Supplement 1, "Deficiencies Identified During Electrical Distribution System Functional Inspections," issued September 14, 1992.

In addition, recognizing that certain degraded grid voltage problems resulted from inadequate control over the design process, on September 12, 1988, the NRC issued Generic Letter 88-15, entitled, "Electric Power Systems - Inadequate Control Over Design Processes."

Description of Circumstances

Since 1989, the NRC has performed electrical distribution system functional inspections at nuclear power plants. The NRC has found design weaknesses in several electrical distribution system areas including undervoltage relay setpoints for degraded grid voltage. These are addressed in IN 91-29 and in IN 91-29, Supplement 1. From May 1990 to January 1993, over 30 licensees wrote to the NRC about inadequate setpoints. Licensees found that the undervoltage relay setpoints were set so low that safety equipment would not have been protected if degraded grid voltage had occurred. Three licensees discovered deficiencies in which the thermal overload protective relay setpoints were set too low.

Discussion

In the last few years, licensees began extensive efforts to improve the adequacy and completeness of the set of design bases, design analyses, and final design output documents that define the design of their facilities. The licensees began these initiatives primarily because, during inspections such as safety system functional inspections and safety system outage modification inspections, the NRC consistently found that some licensees have made plant modifications which have affected the functionality of safety systems without making the appropriate setpoint change. The NRC inspection findings prompted many licensees to review and reconstitute their design bases. *argue to imbecility*

These reviews and the generic communication documents discussed above prompted licensees to submit technical specification changes for undervoltage relay setpoints that were discovered to be incorrect after the problem was created for one of several reasons shown (see Attachment 1). Attachment 1 was developed from 50.72 reports as a representative summary of the types and number of problems encountered. Subsequent LERs may provide additional information. Of the reports where the cause could be determined based on the event report, design error was the predominant cause of the problem. Licensees have generally found setpoint problems when the setpoints were examined as a result of a special inspection or design basis reconstitution.

This information notice requires no specific action or written response. If you have any questions about the information in this notice, please contact the technical contact listed below or the appropriate Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR) project manager.



Brian K. Grimes, Director
Division of Operating Reactor Support
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Technical contact: C. Morris, NRR
(301) 504-2778

Attachments:

1. Representative List of Undervoltage
Relay Setpoint Revisions 1988-1993
2. List of Recently Issued NRC Information Notices

Representative List of Undervoltage Relay Set Point Revision Notifications and
Technical Specification Change Proposals for 1988-1993

<u>Event Notification Number</u>	<u>Licensee</u>	<u>Event Notification Date</u>	<u>Class</u>
1 11374	Pilgrim 1	January 30, 1988	1
2 14043	Pilgrim 1	November 18, 1988	5
2 00000	Pilgrim 1	June 30, 1988	1
4 14780	Cooper 1	February 17, 1989	5
5 16540	Crystal River 3	September 8, 1989	1
6 17121	Robinson 2	November 16, 1989	1
7 18322	Oconee 1, 2 and 3	April 24, 1990	5
8 18466	McGuire 1 and 2	May 14, 1990	1
9 18892	St. Lucie 2	July 14, 1990	2
10 19023	Haddam Neck 1	August 2, 1990	5
11 20021	Calvert Cliff 1 and 2	December 6, 1990	1
12 20435	Ft. Calhoun	February 12, 1991	1
13 20503	Kewaunee 1	February 20, 1991	5
14 20542	Salem 2	February 27, 1991	2
15 21691	Dresden 2 and 3	August 23, 1991	5
16 22281	Dresden 2	November 20, 1991	1
17 22498	Zion 1 and 2	December 19, 1991	5
18 22580	Indian Point 3	January 9, 1992	5
19 22658	Dresden 3	January 22, 1992	5
20 22847 (TOL)	Washington Nuclear 2	February 19, 1992	5
21 22918	Washington Nuclear 2	March 1, 1992	1
22 23148	Vermont Yankee	April 1, 1992	4
23 23191	Quad Cities 1 and 2	April 7, 1992	5
24 23338	LaSalle 1 and 2	April 27, 1992	1
25 23365	LaSalle 2	April 29, 1992	1
26 23385	Crystal River 3	May 1, 1992	5
27 23439 (TOL)	Grand Gulf	May 11, 1992	3
28 23452	Comanche Peak 2	May 13, 1992	1
29 23576	Crystal River 3	June 4, 1992	1
30 23784	Zion 1 and 2	July 2, 1992	5
31 23932	Byron 1 and 2	July 24, 1992	1
32 00000	Callaway	July 23, 1992	1
33 24229	Crystal River 3	September 14, 1992	1
34 24384	Dresden 2 and 3	October 6, 1992	5

*TOL = Thermal Overload

<u>Event Notification Number</u>	<u>Licensee</u>	<u>Event Notification Date</u>	<u>Class</u>
35 00000	Prairie Island 1 & 2	November 6, 1992	1
6 00000	St. Lucie 1	November 30, 1992	1
7 24757	Maine Yankee	December 15, 1992	5
8 00000	Diablo Canyon 1 and 2	December 22, 1992	1
24845	Point Beach 1 and 2	January 7, 1993	1
25248 (TOL)	Pilgrim	March 29, 1993	5
25362	South Texas	April 6, 1993	5
212	Salem	Aug 20, 1993	1

Events Notification Number-00000 Licensees whose undervoltage relay setpoint notifications to the NRC were reported by LERs, licensee letter, etc., and event notification numbers if any, were not known.

Class Definitions:

1. Undervoltage Relay setpoints were found to be incorrect because of design errors.
2. Undervoltage Relay setpoints, as found, were not the same as required by the technical specification.
3. Safety load circuit breaker thermal overloads or other trip setpoints were too low because of design errors.
4. Safety load circuit breaker thermal overload, or other trip setpoints, as found, were not the same as required by the technical specification.
5. Membership in one of the preceding four classes could not be definitely established because of incomplete information in the event notification.

LIST OF RECENTLY ISSUED
NRC INFORMATION NOTICES

Information Notice No.	Subject	Date of Issuance	Issued to
93-98	Motor Brakes on Valve Actuator Motors	12/20/93	All holders of OLs and CPs for nuclear power reactors.
93-97	Failures of Yokes Installed on Walworth Gate and Globe Valves	12/17/93	All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.
93-96	Improper Reset Causes Emergency Diesel Generator Failures	12/14/93	All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.
93-95	Storm-Related Loss of Offsite Power Events due to Salt Buildup on Switchyard Insulators	12/13/93	All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors located close to a large body of salt water.
93-94	Unauthorized Forced Entry into the Protected Area at Three Mile Island Unit 1 on February 7, 1993	12/09/93	All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.
93-93	Inadequate Control of Reactor Coolant System Conditions During Shutdown	12/08/93	All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.
93-92	Plant Improvements to Mitigate Common Dependencies in Component Cooling Water Systems	12/07/93	All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors.
91-21, Supp. 1	Inadequate Quality Assurance Program of Vendor Supplying Safety-Related Equipment	12/07/93	All holders of OLs or CPs for nuclear power reactors and all recipients of NUREG-0040, "License Contractor and Vendor Inspection Status Report" (White Book).

OL = Operating License
CP = Construction Permit

ATTACHMENT 5

IN 93-XX
November XX, 1993
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This information notice requires no specific action or written response. If you have any questions about the information in this notice, please contact the technical contact listed below or the appropriate Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR) project manager.

Brian K. Grimes, Director
Division of Operating Reactor Support
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Technical contact: C. Morris, NRR
(301) 504-2778

Attachments:

1. Representative List of Undervoltage Relay Setpoint Revisions 1988-1993
2. List of Recently Issued NRC Information Notices

Exception:

The stress laid by the initial reviewer on the degree of concern that licensees and the staff should feel for such a widespread and persistent problem, viz. low UVR set points, has been all but eliminated from the present IN.

CM
C. MORRIS
15 NOV. 93

Document Name: G:\SHARED\R3UNRELS.IN

*SEE PREVIOUS CONCURRENCES	# Concurred in electronically by JMain.	
	D/DORS:NRR	*C/OGCB:DORS:NRR *OGCB:DORS:NRR
	BKGrimes	GMarcus
	11/ /93	08/10/93
*EELB:DE:NRR	*SC/EELB:DE:NRR	*C/EELB:DE:NRR *D/DE:NRR
CMorris	EWWeiss	CHBerlinger JTWiggins
04/28/93	05/19/93	05/19/93 07/23/93
		*RPB:ADM
		Tech Ed
		07/13/93

19 JAN 95
PRAETI