

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY

2301 MARKET STREET

P.O. BOX 8699

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101

(215) 841-4502

S. J. KOWALSKI
VICE-PRESIDENT
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

May 13, 1988

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

SUBJECT: Interim Report for Limerick Generating Station, Unit 2
Westinghouse Type DS Fused Disconnect Switch
Mechanical Cable Connectors
Limerick Generating Station, Unit 2
NRC Construction Permit No. CPPR-107

REFERENCE: Telecon of PECO to NRC dated April 15, 1988

FILE: QUAL 2-10-2 (SDR #232-2)

Dear Sir:

In compliance with 10CFR Part 50.55(e), we are hereby submitting an interim report concerning the use of mechanical cable connectors on Westinghouse Type DS fused disconnect switches at Limerick Generating Station Unit 2. The Philadelphia Electric Company (PECO) discussed this condition by telephone with the NRC Regional Office of Inspection and Enforcement on April 15, 1988, after it was determined that this may be a reportable condition.

On March 30, 1988 the Nuclear Engineering Division of Philadelphia Electric Company (PECO) was advised of a potential problem which may exist in Westinghouse Type DS fused disconnect switches at Limerick Generating Station Unit 2.

During the connection of Unit 2 field cables to Westinghouse Type DS fused disconnect switches, it was noted that mechanical connectors integral to the fuse mounting assembly would not adequately secure some #8 AWG wires although the connectors themselves were marked #14-1/0. This condition has the potential to result in excessive heating of the cable connector interface, or a cable could possibly become disconnected, thereby disabling a circuit. The connector is designed with a set screw engaging threads within the fuse clip holder. Some set screws, when inserted into the block to the maximum depth (determined by the block's threading) do not contact the opposing face of the block.

8805200278 880513
PDR ADQCK 05000352
S DCP

LE27
1/0

A sample of connectors removed from Unit 2 indicated a large variation in the gap that results after setting the screw to its maximum depth. In certain instances, connectors with the widest gaps could not be used to adequately terminate wires up to size #6 AWG.

At Limerick Generating Station, #10 AWG wires (the smallest gauge used for power conductors) are terminated with a compression lug and do not use mechanical connectors.

We are currently determining the extent that both #8 AWG and #6 AWG wires are terminated with these connectors and the corrective action required

A detailed report will be filed after our evaluation is completed and corrective action determined. It is expected that the evaluation and detailed report will be completed by June 15, 1988.

Sincerely,

J. S. Kiefer
for S. J. Kowalski

JJMC/ghr/05138801

Copy to: USNRC Site Resident Inspector
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region I
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406