SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY
POST OFFICE BOX 764
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29218

T. C. NICHOLS, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT AND GROUP EXECUTIVE
NUCLEAR OPERATIONS

August 10, 1981

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II, Suite 3100
101 Marietta Street
Atlanta, GA 30303

Subject: Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station
Docket No. 50/395
Significant Deficiency
Final Report

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

On May 29, 1981, Mr. Virgil Brownlee of NRC Region II was notified of a potential significant deficiency or potential substantial safety hazard on the subject: Mounting Brackets on Transformer Found Broken After Installation. An Interim Report was filed on June 29, 1981. On July 24, 1981, Mr. Paul Kellogg was notified that the potential item was upgraded to a significant deficiency.

The item is being reported under 10CFR50.55(e) procedure and the details of the item are described in attached report. This is considered a final report on the matter.

Very truly yours,

T. C. Nichols, Jr.

TCN:tdh

cc: V. C. Summer
G. H. Fischer
E. H. Crews
O. W. Dixon
C. A. Price
D. A. Nauman
W. A. Williams
R. B. Clary
A. R. Koon
A. A. Smith
J. Ruoff
H. N. Cyrus
J. B. Knotts
J. L. Skolds
B. A. Bursey
O. S. Bradham
Document Management Branch
I&E
ISEG
NPCF
File

IE27
S
1/1

10CFR50.55(e) - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

1. Identification of Nonconformance

A new Westinghouse inverter cabinet with a transformer enclosed was being installed when an electrical maintenance technician noticed that the transformer was being supported only by it's connecting wires. Inspection showed that all four mounting brackets were broken at the 90 degree bend. The bending radius of the 90 degree bend was very small and the bracket broke smoothly along this sharp bend. The broken brackets were not discovered in the initial receiving because the transformer was inside the cabinet, which has no access doors.

The inverter system was not out of service because of the bracket problem. The broken brackets were found and replaced before the inverter system was placed back in operation.

2. Number and Location of Nonconformance

Inverter cabinet XIT-5902

3. Significant Deficiency Created and Evaluation

Postulating the worst accident condition the broken brackets could result in failure of 7.5KVA inverter (XIT-5902). This inverter is the main feed to the Engineering Safety Feature vital 120 volts AC instrument panel #2. Thus, the broken brackets could have caused temporary loss of 120 volt AC instrument panel #2 on the Nuclear Safety Related channel A. Safety channel B would not be affected.

4. Corrective Action

Mounting brackets from the old transformer that was being replaced by the new transformer were removed and installed on the new transformer. The new transformer is identical to the old transformer. Since the old transformer and brackets were seismically qualified, the new transformer and the same brackets are seismically qualified.

Maintenance work requests were written to inspect the five other inverter cabinets, XIT-5901, XIT-5903, XIT-5904, XIT-5907, and XIT-5908 to look for broken brackets. No other broken brackets were found.

Westinghouse's plant representative was notified of the broken bracket problem and he reported it back to their bracket designers for consideration of generic problems. SCE&G suspects that the brackets broke in shipment to Summer Station and no corrective action on the part of SCE&G to prevent recurrence is considered necessary.