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TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401

400 Chestnut Street Tower II

SEP 18 1981
September 15, 1981

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Director
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II - Suite 3100
101 Marietta Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303



Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

BELLEFONTE NUCLEAR PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2 - 480V MCC CONTROL TRANSFORMER
FUSES - NCR 1234 - SECOND REVISED FINAL REPORT

The subject nonconformance was initially reported to NRC-OIE Inspector M. Thomas on August 8, 1980 in accordance with 10 CFR 50.55(e). This was followed by our interim reports dated September 8 and October 24, 1980 and our final report on December 16, 1980. We consider 10 CFR Part 21 to be applicable to this nonconformance. Our first revised final report was submitted June 26, 1981. As discussed with R. V. Crlenjak by telephone on September 4, 1981, enclosed is our second revised final report. The reason for the revision is to change the type of replacement fuses.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please get in touch with D. L. Lambert at FTS 551-2581.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

L. M. Mills, Manager
Nuclear Regulation and Safety

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Victor Stello, Jr., Director (Enclosure)
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

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ENCLOSURE

BELLEFONTE NUCLEAR PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2
480V CONTROL TRANSFORMER FUSES

NCR 1234

10 CFR 50.55(e)

SECOND REVISED FINAL REPORT

Description of Deficiency

The motor control centers (MCC) at Bellefonte were supplied by Gould-Brown Boveri, Westminster, Maryland. The 5kVA and 10kVA control transformers for these MCC's utilize 15- and 30-amp type J fuses, respectively. These fuses have operated when the control circuit is energized. These fuses were not properly chosen to coordinate with the inrush current.

Safety Implications

The transformers supply power to 120V Class IE control circuits. If the fuses operate, any equipment that is controlled by those circuits is inoperable. The fuses operate when the circuit is initially energized or when energized after an outage. Therefore, if these circuits are required to energize to mitigate an accident, the associated equipment may not be available, which could adversely affect plant safety.

Corrective Action

A subsequent reevaluation by the vendor, Brown Boveri Electric, has determined that Bussman type JHC 15 and JHC 30 will properly protect the 5kVA and 10kVA control power transformers without necessitating a modification of the fuse holders. TVA has reviewed and approved this recommendation. Installation of these Bussman fuses is complete.