CP&L

Carolina Power & Light Company

SERIAL: LAP-83-151

April 29, 1983

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Suite 2900
101 Marietta Street, NW
Atlanta, GA 30303

H. B. ROBINSON STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NO. 2
DOCKET NO. 50-261
LICENSE NO. DPR-23
SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO IE BULLETIN 80-15

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

A January 19, 1981 supplemental response to IE Bulletin 80-15 described the relocation of the Emergency Notification System (ENS) power supply to a Unit 2 emergency power source.

On January 24, 1982, Bell Telephone installed a new ENS system at H. B. Robinson for the NRC which included removing the Unit 2 emergency power source.

It was originally intended for the existing Technical Support Center (TSC) to be equipped with an emergency power supply; therefore, the new ENS was powered from the TSC house power. However, due to changing NRC requirements, it was determined that a new TSC building would be required, so the existing TSC building was not equipped with the emergency power source; and thus the ENS did not have an emergency backup power supply.

The Plant became aware of this situation on March 4, 1983. An investigation revealed that the system line supplying the TSC house power experienced 44 power interruptions of varying durations during 1982. This was considered unacceptable by CP&L, and corrective actions were initiated.

Eventually, the ENS will be relocated to the new TSC which is presently under construction. In the interim, to increase the reliability of the ENS, Unit 1 (fossil) 120V vital AC power was wired through a swap-over device as the primary feeder to the ENS with the TSC house power supply on the secondary feeder. The swap-over is initiated by the loss of the power supply in service. It does not have an automatic return feature.

The Unit 1 (fossil) 120V vital bus is powered from the 115KV switchyard through a 115KV/4KV Startup Transformer, a 4KV/480V Station Service Transformer, a motor control center, a battery panel, and a 480V/120V vital

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bus transformer. On a loss of power, the vital bus is automatically fed from a station battery through an inverter/diverter, and the battery panel could be powered from an engine-driven generator.

Carolina Power & Light Company believes that powering the ENS from the Unit 1 (fossil) vital AC, with the TSC house power as backup, ensures that communication with the NRC will be maintained.

If you have any questions concerning this information, please contact my staff or me.

Very truly yours,

B. J. Furr
Vice President
Nuclear Operations Department

CLW/kjr (6777ONH)

cc: S. P. Weise (NRC Site Resident)
G. Requa (NRR)