



**LOUISIANA
POWER & LIGHT**

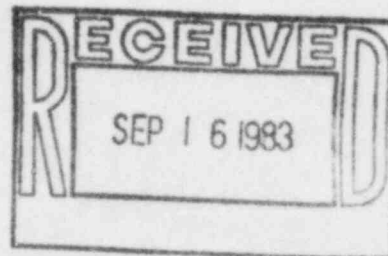
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September 9, 1983

W3I83-0302

Q-3-A35.07

Mr. John T. Collins
Regional Administrator, Region IV
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 1000
Arlington, Texas 76012



SUBJECT: Waterford SES Unit No. 3
Docket No. 50-382
Potentially Reportable Deficiency No. 120
"Static Uninterruptable Power Supply (SUPS)
Inverter By-Pass Transformer Reguliner"
Final Report

REFERENCE: Telecon from M.A. Livesay to C. Oberg dated August 11, 1983

Dear Mr. Collins:

On August 11, 1983 a problem with the Static Uninterruptable Power Supply (SUPS) Inverter By-Pass Transformer Reguliner was reported as Potentially Reportable Deficiency No. 120. The concern was that voltage spikes could be passed through the reguliner to the vital bus and subsequently to various sensitive loads, such as the reactor protective system. This letter is to inform you that after further evaluation, this condition is not considered reportable pursuant to the requirements of 10CFR50.55(e).

EVALUATION

The bypass transformers are used during maintenance to provide regulated power to the vital AC buses which feed nuclear instrumentation and other safety related loads. This PRD identified transient overvoltages on the plant distribution system which could pass through the bypass transformers with little attenuation and affect the equipment tied to the vital buses.

Since operation in bypass is restricted to one vital bus at a time, any failure or improper operation of safety related instrumentation or process control due to transients would occur on that bus only with no effect on the redundant equipment. The remaining equipment would be adequate for safe shutdown or accident mitigation.

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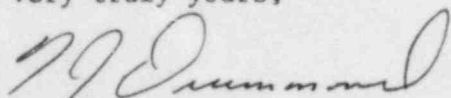
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Operation in the bypass mode, as stated above, is for maintenance purposes only and represents an abnormal plant condition which is addressed in the Technical Specifications. The bypass is expected to be used infrequently during plant operation with total accumulated time of only a few hours per year. The chance of a major power system transient occurring while in the bypass mode, and this transient causing equipment damage, is sufficiently remote to be considered insignificant.

In summary, no malfunctions due to transients have been identified to date, the opportunity for damaging transients is limited and sufficient redundancy exists to maintain plant safety. For these reasons, the problem of transients from the bypass source is considered not significant under 10CFR50.55(e) and is therefore, not reportable.

Very truly yours,



F. J. Drummond
Nuclear Services Manager

cc: 1) Director
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