LOUISIANA POWER & LIGHT /Waterford 3 SES/P. O. Box B/Killona, LA 70066

MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES SYSTEM

December 2, 1983

W3K83-1881
Q-3-A35.07.70

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

REFERENCE: LP&L letter W3K83-1512 dated October 7, 1983

Dear Mr. Collins:

SUBJECT: Waterford SES Unit No. 3
Docket No. 50-382
Significant Construction Deficiency No. 70
"GE 480-V Trip Coils Do Not Drop Out After Tripping"
Final Report

In accordance with the requirements of 10CFR50.55(e), we are hereby providing two copies of the Final Report of Significant Construction Deficiency No. 70, GE 480-V Trip Coils Do Not Drop Out After Tripping".

If you have any questions, please advise.

Very truly yours,

T. F. Gerrets

T. F. Gerrets
Quality Assurance Manager

TFG:CNH:VBR

cc: Director
Office of Inspection & Enforcement
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555
(15 copies)

IE-27 1/1

cc: Director
Office of Management
Information and Program Control
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Mr. E. L. Blake
Shaw, Pittman, Potts, & Trowbridge
1800 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Mr. W. M. Stevenson
Monroe & Lemann
1424 Whitney Building
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

FINAL REPORT OF
SIGNIFICANT CONSTRUCTION DEFICIENCY REPORT NO. 70
"GE 480 VOLT TRIP COILS DO NOT DROP OUT AFTER TRIPPING"

INTRODUCTION

This report is submitted pursuant to 10CFR50.55(e). It describes a deficiency that existed in the control circuits of 480 volt switchgear breakers. This problem is considered reportable under the requirements of 10CFR50.55(e).

To the best of our knowledge, this problem has not been identified to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to 10CFR21.

DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

During preoperational testing of the pressurizer heater circuits, some of the 480 volt switchgear breakers failed to close after tripping. It was determined that the green light circuits which monitor trip coil continuity were allowing excessive current to flow through the coils after tripping. this prevented them from dropping out and disabled the closing mechanism.

The following switchgear utilize control circuits which had this problem:

3A21	3B21	
3A31-S	3B31-S	3AB31-S
3A32	3B32	
3A22	3B22	

SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

It has been determined that this trip coil circuit design could render inoperative safety related equipment required for safe shutdown of the plant if left uncorrected.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

Nonconformance Report No. W3-5737 was initiated to implement corrective action in accordance with revised design documents (DCN-IC-1424 R1 & 1425 R2) which eliminated the capability of excessive current flowing through the trip coils, thereby allowing proper breaker closing action. All corrective action and testing has been completed and NCR No. W3-5737 has been closed.

This report is submitted as the Final Report.