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January 24, 1985

MURRAY R. EDELMAN

VICE PRESIDENT
NUCLEAR

Mr. James G. Keppler
Regional Administrator, Region III
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
799 Roosevelt Road
Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137

RE: Perry Nuclear Power Plant
Docket Nos. 50-440; 50-441
Potential Leakage Path in Electronics
Housing Threads of Transmitters
Supplied by Rosemount [RDC 115(84)]

Dear Mr. Keppler:

This letter serves as our final report pursuant to 10CFR50.55(e) concerning the Rosemount Model 1153 Series B Pressure Transmitters. Mr. James McCormick-Barger of your office was notified on September 19, 1984, by Mr. V. Higaki of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (CEI) that this problem was being evaluated. Our interim report on this subject was dated October 16, 1984.

This report contains a description of the deficiency, an analysis of safety implication and the corrective action.

Description of Deficiency

Rosemount supplied two hundred forty (240) Model 1153 Series B Pressure Transmitters to the Perry Nuclear Power Plant (PNPP), Units 1 and 2, under Procurement Specification 604. On September 10, 1984, Rosemount notified PNPP, under 10CFR21 regulations concerning a potential leakage path in the seal of the threads between the sensor module and the electronics housing of those transmitters manufactured after January 10, 1984.

Further investigation by both Rosemount and our Project Organization, revealed that sixty-three (63) transmitters were possibly affected. Thirty-six (36) had been installed, thirty-two (32) on Unit 1 and four on Unit 2, with the remainder located in the PNPP Warehouse.

Analysis of Safety Implication

There is a possibility that this leak path could allow moisture from the ambient surrounding environment to enter the electronics housing during abnormal operating conditions. This moisture may cause the transmitter to stop functioning by causing the output signal to indicate excessively high or low conditions. The resultant actions may jeopardize safe shutdown of the reactor vessel during abnormal operating conditions.

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Corrective Action

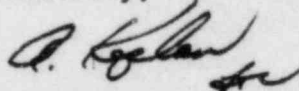
Nonconformance Reports TAS 93 and TAS 94 were issued for Unit 1 and Unit 2, respectively, to document our corrective action.

Rosemount now has indicated that a twelve (12) hour curing period of the sealant at the housing/module neck joint at elevated temperatures provides a more predictable seal. Six test samples were produced by Rosemount with this process. These samples were successfully tested in a LOCA simulation test ending on October 3, 1984.

All sixty-three (63) transmitters will be shipped back to Rosemount where they will be disassembled, cleaned and reassembled per Rosemount's new process, including 12 hours of curing at 200°F. After receipt from Rosemount, the installation of these refurbished transmitters will be accomplished under the supervision of our Project Organization. It is presently expected that installation of Unit 1 transmitters will be completed by May 3, 1985. Unit 2 transmitters will be installed consistent with the Unit 2 construction schedule.

Please call if there are any additional questions.

Sincerely,



Murray K. Edelman
Vice President
Nuclear Group

MRE:pab

cc: Mr. J. A. Grobe
USNRC, Site Office

Mr. D. E. Keating
USNRC, Site Office

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