



Georgia Power

the southern electric system

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05 AUG 28 A10: 25

August 15, 1985

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
Region II-Suite 2900
101 Marietta Street, Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

File: X7BG03-M82
Log: GN-682

Reference: Vogtle Electric Generating Plant-Unit 1, 50-424;
Nuclear Service Cooling Water Pumps

Attention: Mr. J. Nelson Grace

On July 18, 1985, Mr. R. E. Folker, Vogtle Project Quality Assurance Engineer, notified Mr. Hugh Dance of the USNRC-Region II of a potentially reportable condition concerning the failure to maintain minimum clearances between the seismic bowl restraints and pump columns in three of the Unit 1-Nuclear Service Cooling Water Pumps.

Georgia Power Company has reviewed this condition and determined that a reportable condition per the reporting criteria of Part 10CFR50.55e. could exist. Georgia Power Company has also determined that a reportable condition per the criteria of Part 10CFR21 does not exist. Enclosed is a copy of our evaluation of this condition.

This response contains no proprietary information and may be placed in the NRC Public Document Room.

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Yours truly,

D. O. Foster

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Evaluation for a Potentially Reportable Condition Nuclear Service Cooling Water Pumps

Initial Report: On July 18, 1985, Mr. R. E. Folker, Vogtle Project Quality Assurance Engineer notified Mr. H. Dance of the USNRC-Region II of a potentially reportable condition concerning the failure to maintain minimum clearances between the seismic bowl restraints and pump columns in the installation of three Unit 1 Nuclear Service Cooling Water pumps.

Background Information: The Construction personnel installing this system experienced difficulty in understanding the manufacturers instructions for the installation of the seismic bowl restraints. Correspondence was initiated with the vendor, Bingham-Willamette, in order to ensure the restraints were properly installed. The seismic bowl restraints were installed based on two letters received from the vendor that clarified the installation instructions. A review of the finished installation of the seismic bowl restraints lead to some technical concerns. In order to resolve these concerns, a representative from the vendor was brought to the construction site to view the installation. The manufacturer's representative determined that proper clearances were not maintained between the pump bowl and seismic bowl restraints on three pumps.

Engineering Evaluation: The Nuclear Service Cooling Water System supplies cooling water to the containment and various air coolers, the containment auxiliary cooling coil, control building essential chiller, component cooling water (CCW) heat exchanger, auxiliary component cooling water heat exchanger, and various engineered safety feature (ESF) coolers. There are two trains of pump; each train consists of three (3) 50% capacity pumps.

Train A consists of pump numbers 1, 3 and 5, Train B consists of pump numbers 2, 4 and 6. The vendor representative determined that inadequate clearances existed on pumps 3, 4 and 5. If the pumps were ran based on the as-found condition, it could be postulated that the restraints may have imposed a force on the bowl and caused a deflection of the column. If this condition were to occur, then increased bearing loading and consequential premature bearing/sleeve wear may have resulted. No analysis could be performed to determine what reduction in useful bearing life could be expected as a result of this condition. This condition was assumed to impact the ability to achieve cold shutdown.

Conclusion: Georgia Power Company has evaluated this condition and determined that a reportable condition per the criteria of Part 10CFR50.55e could exist. The evaluation has concluded that a reportable condition per the criteria of Part 10CFR21 could not exist since the delivered product and associated documentation were correct.

Corrective Action: Georgia Power Company has removed the pumps and reworked the seismic restraints to ensure that a proper clearance does exist.