REGULATORY. FORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (RIDS)

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Region 2, Atlanta, Office of the Director

SUBJECT: LER 80-027/01T-0:on 801122, reactor protection relay RT-9 in reactor protection train A failed. Caused by demengized relay coil resulting in continuous reactor trip signal. Relay replaced.

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Supplemental Information

for

Licensee Event Report 80-027

1. Cause Description and Analysis: On November 22, 1980, at approximately 1000 hours, with the plant at 100% power, Reactor Protection Relay RT-9 in Reactor Protection Train "A" failed to re-energize during the periodic test of the Reactor Protection Logic. The relays are installed in a fail safe configuration (normally energized); therefore, no loss of safety function resulted or would have resulted from their failure to re-energize.

The failure appears to be the result of a shorting condition where the lead wires connect to the coil wires. This has been confirmed by a manufacturer investigation of the coil failures.

This is the same condition as reported previously on LER 80-006, LER 80-015, and LER 80-025.

- 2. Corrective Action: The failed relay was replaced with an identical unit and the Periodic Test was completed satisfactorily.
- 3. Corrective Action to Prevent Further Occurrence: An investigation by the manufacturer of the failed relay coils has confirmed the failures to be caused by an insulation breakdown at the point where the lead wire is soldered to the coil wire. Sharp edges left on this connection during the manufacturing process contribute to the failure which apparently occurs when the voltage to the relay coil is interrupted. The collapsing electrical field under this condition generates an instantaneous reverse voltage of more than 2000 volts. CP&L was told that the manufacturing process on these relays will be changed to better insulate these coil connections.

Due to the number of failures at the Robinson Plant and the apparent lack at other facilities, it appears that a particular Robinson Plant order of NBFD-31 S relays was a defective batch. Therefore, new relays manufactured under the improved process will be obtained and installed in the Reactor Protection System as soon as practicable. Until such time that they are replaced, current periodic surveillance and the fail-safe application of these relays is sufficient to maintain safe operation of the plant. When a schedule for replacement of these relays is determined, a supplement to this LER will be submitted.