



CP&L

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Vice President
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United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
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Washington, D.C. 20555

HARRIS NUCLEAR PROJECT UNIT 1
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NRC 14-DAY SPECIAL REPORT

In accordance with Technical Specifications 3.3.3.6 and 6.9.2 for the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Unit No. 1, Carolina Power and Light hereby submits this Special Report. This Special Report concerns the operability of the Reactor Coolant Subcooling Monitor.

Very Truly Yours,

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G. E. Vaughn
Vice President
Harris Nuclear Project

MV:kjc

Enclosure

cc: Mr. S. D. Ebnetter (NRC - RII)
Ms. B. L. Mozafari (NRC - RII)
Mr. J. E. Tedrow (NRC - SHNPP)

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Description of Event:

On April 20, 1992 at 1431, the Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Subcooling Monitor was declared inoperable. This function is automatically performed by the plant process computer (Emergency Response Facility Information System - ERFIS). For the reasons described below, the RCS Subcooling Monitor was not restored until May 1, 1992 and is therefore being reported in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 6.3.3.3.c and 6.9.2 as a period of inoperability greater than seven days. Technical Specification compensatory measures, consisting of manual RCS subcooling calculations, were performed as required through the entire period of inoperability.

Cause / Corrective Action:

The computer data disk drives have been a recent source of ERFIS reliability problems which resulted in a computer failure of greater than four hours and the required declaration of an Unusual Event per the Harris Emergency plan on April 14, 1992. To resolve this reliability problem and increase disk storage capacity, a planned outage for the computer was moved up on the schedule and began on April 20, 1992, to install new and improved disk drives. The original plan was to complete this replacement and subsequent post maintenance testing, in less than a one-week period. However, problems with one of the new disk drives plus our decision to run diagnostics and repair any hardware and software problems identified, caused the computer and thus the RCS Subcooling Monitor, to be out of service for greater than seven days. The ERFIS computer was returned to service on April 30, 1992 and after observing satisfactory operation for twenty four hours, was declared operable on May 1, 1992.

With the new disk drives and a computer printed circuit board upgrade to the most current revision level, which was completed by our computer vendor on April 2, 1992, it is our feeling that ERFIS reliability and therefore the reliability of the RCS Subcooling Monitor has been greatly improved.