

- I. LER NUMBER: LER/RO 80-03/03L-0
- II. LICENSEE NAME: Commonwealth Edison Company
Quad-Cities Nuclear Power Station
- III. FACILITY NAME: Unit One
- IV. DOCKET NUMBER: 050-254
- V. EVENT DESCRIPTION:

On February 6, 1980, while performing the LPCI Motor Operated Valve Operability Test, procedure QOS 1000-3, the RHR to suppression chamber dump valve, MO-1-1001-36A, circuit breaker tripped out. The test was performed to comply with the surveillance requirements specified in Technical Specification 4.5.A.1.d. The valve was in the normally closed position, and would have been used only for testing the RHR loop and for containment cooling. A work request was written to inspect the valve operator and circuit breaker.

There have been no previous occurrences with problems similar to this failure.

- VI. PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES OF THE OCCURRENCE:

The probable consequences of this occurrence were minimal. The valve failed in the closed position, which is the normal operating position. The valve is used for testing the "A" RHR loop and for suppression chamber cooling. The valve could have been manually operated if the valve was needed. The upstream isolation valve, MO 1-1001-34A, was fully operable to provide isolation of the primary containment had it been necessary. The "B" Containment Cooling loop was also available for use, if needed. Safe operation of the reactor was not affected as a result of this occurrence.

- VII. CAUSE:

The cause of this occurrence is attributed to equipment failure. The 480/120 V control power transformer in the valve circuit breaker cabinet was found burned out. The control power transformer is fed from the incoming 480 volt line, and supplies 120 volt power through the control switches to operate the motor contactors. No apparent cause for the failed transformer could be found.

The transformer was a General Electric 480/120 volt dry-type transformer, type #9T56Y1805, KVA-.150.

VIII. CORRECTIVE ACTION:

The immediate corrective action was to verify that the valve was in the closed position. The electrical maintenance department replaced the transformer and the valve was operated three times satisfactorily. Since this is the first time the control power transformer has failed, no further corrective action was deemed necessary.