

Duke Power Company
Oconee Unit 3

Report No.: AO-287/75-2

Report Date: February 19, 1975

Occurrence Date: February 5, 1975

Facility: Oconee Unit 3, Seneca, South Carolina

Identification of Occurrence: Valve 3LP-18 Control Power Fuse Failure

Conditions Prior to Occurrence: Shutdown in progress; $T_{ave} \sim 300^{\circ}F$

Description of Occurrence:

On February 5, 1975 a reactor shutdown for scheduled maintenance was in progress on Oconee Unit 3. Attempts to remotely open valve 3LP-18 to establish decay heat flow with the Low Pressure Injection System were unsuccessful. Investigation showed that a fuse in the control power transformer had failed. The fuse was replaced and proper valve operation was verified.

Designation of Apparent Cause:

The occurrence resulted from the failure of a fuse in the control power transformer of valve 3LP-18. A check of the control circuitry associated with this valve found no loose, burned or shorted wires. The fuse was not loose in its holder. After the blown fuse had been replaced, the current on the secondary of the transformer was measured during operation of the valve. The maximum current recorded, 2.5 amperes, was well below the 6 ampere rating of the fuse. It was concluded that the fuse failed because of either voltage surge or a defective fuse.

Analysis of Occurrence:

This occurrence rendered one train of the Low Pressure Injection System inoperable for Engineered Safeguards actuation or decay heat removal cooling. The second redundant train of Low Pressure Injection train was operable; however, and would have provided the necessary LPI flow as described in the Oconee FSAR, Table 6-2. It is therefore concluded the occurrence did not effect the safe operation of the unit nor the health and safety of the public.

Corrective Action:

The blown fuse was replaced and the valve operability was verified.

8001080953