DUKE POWER COMPANY

POWER BUILDING

422 SOUTH CHURCH STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. Z. 28242

WILLIAM O. PARKER, JR.

VICT PRESIDENT

STEAM PRODUCTION

May 21, 1981

TELEPHONE: AREA 704 373-4083

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Director U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region II 101 Marietta Street, Suite 3100 Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Re: McGuire Nuclear Station Unit 1
Docket No. 50-369

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Please find attached Reportable Occurrence Report RO-369/81-65. This report concerns the Containment Sump Level and Flow Monitoring System being declared inoperable. This incident was considered to be of no significance with respect to the health and safety of the public.

Very truly yours,

William O. Parker, Jr. (14)

RWO:pw Attachment

cc: Director
Office of Management & Program Analysis
U.S. Nucl ar Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Ms. M. J. Graham Resident Inspector - NRC McGuire Nuclear Station Mr. Bill Lavallee Nuclear Safety Analysis Center Post Office Box 10412 Palo Alto, CA 94303



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McGUIRE NL LEAR STATION INCIDENT REPORT

Report Number: 81-65

Report Date: May 12, 1981

Occurrence Date: April 22, 1981

Facility: McGuire Unit 1, Cornelius, N. C.

Identification of Occurrence: The containment sump level and flow monitoring system was declared inoperable.

Condition Prior to Occurrence: Mode 3, Hot Standby

Description of Occurrence: On April 22, 1981 at 2010 hours, the Containment Floor and Equipment Sump Level Indicators in the Control Room failed to the zero scale position. The 120V AC power supply to their appropriate transmitters was lost. The Shift Supervisor declared this system inoperable and was therefore reportable pursuant to Technical Specification 3.4.7.1.

Apparent Cause of Occurrence: The Containment Floor and Equipment Sump Level Indicators' failure was due to the loss of AC Power Supply to the Waste Processing Panel. The Containment Floor and Equipment Sump Level Transmitters receive their 120V AC Power from the Waste Processing Panel.

Analysis of Occurrence: On the evening of April 22, 1981, the power supply for the Interim Radwaste Pipe Trench Sump Pump A from the Waste Processing Panel to the lighting panelboard (RWL) was being relocated. The work description was to change the 120V AC source from breaker SKA-48 to breaker RWL-42. However, SKA-48 was the feeder breaker for the Waste Processing Panel so that when the wires were disconnected, the containment sump level transmitters were deenergized. This caused the level indicators to fail in the zero scale position. The lifted wires on breaker SKA-48 (no tags) were reconnected. Upon restoring power to the Waste Processing Panel, the containment sump level and monitoring system was back in normal operation and declared operable on April 23, 1981 at 0045 hours.

Safety Analysis: At the time the containment sump level and flow monitoring system was inoperable, the sumps' levels were below the hi-level setpoint (10 in. W.C.). Their appropriate pumps are manually started only when their hi-level setpoint is reached to transfer water to the Floor Drain Tank. Since there was no excessive leakage at that time, the inoperability of this system did not have any significant impact on the plant's safe operation and the health and safety of the public were not affected.

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Corrective Action: A work request was initiated immediately to restore the containment floor and equipment sump level instruments to operability when they failed. The lifted wires on the breaker SKA-48 were reconnected. Power was restored to the Waste Processing Panel which supplied power to the level transmitters. The level indicators were checked to be functioning properly and the containment sump level and flow monitoring system was declared operable on April 23, 1981 at 0045 hours.