DUKE POWER COMPANY

POWER BUILDING 422 South Church Street, Charlotte, N. C. 282-91 NOV 27 A 8 : 42

WILLIAM O. PARKER, JR. VICE PRESIDENT STEAM PRODUCTION

November 24, 1981

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-369/81-170. This report concerns T.S. 3.4.1.1, "All reactor coolant loops shall be in operation." This incident was considered to be of no significance with respect to the health and safety of the public.

Very truly yours,

0 Tacher William O. Parker, Jr.

PBN/php Attachment

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

> Mr. Paul Bemis Senior Resident Inspector-NRC McGuire Nuclear Station

Records Center Institute of Nuclear Power Operations 1820 Water Place Atlanta, Georgia 30339

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U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATOR COMM 155 KON

TELEPHONE: AREA 704

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McGUIRE NUCLEAR STATION REPORTABLE OCCURRENCE

REPORT NUMBER: 81-170

REPORT DATE: November 24, 1981

OCCURRENCE DATE: October 25, 1981

FACILITY: McGuire Unit 1; Cornelius, North Carolina

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE: Reactor Coolant (NC) Pump 1C was tripped due to an indication of high upper thrust bearing temperature.

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE: Mode 1, approximately 285 Mwe, conducting low power testing.

DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE: At 1300 hours on October 25, the computer alarm (180°F) for NC pump 1C motor upper thrust bearing temperature was received. The computer point indicated that the temperature was 182°F but was decreasing and finally stabilized at 175°F. At 1305 the temperature reading had increased to 180°F but the pump vibration and all other parameters were satisfactory. Control room operators, however, increased the level in S/G 1C in preparation for tripping NC pump 1C. At 1317, NC pump 1C was tripped because the temperature indication began increasing again and finally reached a maximum ct 250°F. The operators began reducing reactor power per Procedure "loss of NC Flow." This incident was reportable pursuant to Technical Specification 3.4.1.1.

APPARENT CAUSE OF OCCURRENCE: The NC pump 1C motor upper thrust bearing high temperature indication was probably due to corrosion on the screw connections where the thermocouple cable attaches inside Analog Remote Terminal Cabinet No. 2.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE: Prior to the incident, all of the other NC pump 1C operating parameters (seal flows, vibration, temperatures) were in their normal bands which indicated that the problem was probably an erroneous thermocouple reading. However, since procedure requires that the NC pumps be tripped if any motor bearing temperature exceeds 195°F, NC pump 1C was tripped at 1317. The thermocouple cable leads and screw connections in Analog Remote Terminal Cabinet No. 2 were removed and cleaned. NC pump 1C was restarted and the upper thrust bearing temperature returned to its normal operating band.

SAFETY ANALYSIS: Even though all other pump parameters indicated that the high bearing temperature was probably erroneous, the operating procedure requires that the pump be tripped to ensure pump safety. The other three pumps were capable of providing sufficient flow to cool the reactor satisfactorily while pump 1C was shut down. Thus, safe plant operation and the health and safety of the public were not affected by this incident.

CORRECTIVE ACTION: NC pump 1C was tripped per procedure when its upper thrust bearing temperature exceeded 195°F. A Work Request was writt, to troubleshoot and repair the false temperature indication. The thermocouple cable connections in Analog Remote Terminal Cabinet No. 2 were cleaned and retightened.