-1, 15 PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY 2301 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101 (215) 841-4000 .oventer 20, 1978 Hr. Boyce H. Grier, Director Office of Inspection and Enforcement Region I United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission 521 Park avenue King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406 Dear Mr. Grier: SUBJECT: Licensee Event Report Marrative Description The following occurrence was reported to Ir. Greenman, Region I Office of Inspection and Enforcement on November 7, 1971. Docket Munber 50-270 5 Reference: Report No: LER 73-21/17 Report Date: November 20, 1974 November 6, 1978 Occurrence Date: Peach Botton Atomic Fower Station Facility: Unit 3 R.D. 1, belta, PA 17314 Technical Specification Reference: Technical Specification 3.5.C.1 requires that "the BPCI Subsystem shall be operable whenever there is irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel, reactor prossure is greater than 105 psig, ..." Description of the Event: With the unit operating at approximately 100 percent power a feedwater control system failure resulted in a reactor low level transient and subsequent scram. Both the BCIC and EPCI were automatically initiated by the low level condition. The RCIC operated satisfactorily and delivered rated flow to the reactor vessel. The MPC1 initiated out flow delivery was erratic. After a short period of time, the BPCI tripped, apparently on 7811280227

: : . . Mr. Noyce H. Grier Page 2 november 20, 1978 LER 73-21/1T overspeed. Attempts to manually restart the MPCI were unsuccessful until the MPCI auxiliary oil pump was removed from service and then restarted. MPCI was then operated manually at rated flow until it tripped on a reactor high water level signal. Consequences of Event: The safety significance of this occurrence is minimal in that sufficient ECCS systems were available to maintain safe reactor water level during the transient. The use of the HPCI was not needed during this transient. The ADS, core spray, and LPCI systems were available to deliver water had the situation required additional capacity. Cause of Event: The flow instability was caused by the MPCI electronic governor being out of calibration. The difficulty experienced in attempting to manually restart MPCI was caused by a defective valve in the overspeed trip reset circuit which prevented reset of the suspected overspeed trip. Corrective Action: The electronic governor was tested and calibrated. Proper operation was verified. This verification included an instrumented quick start. The flow, speed and discharge pressure traces of the quick start were the same as traces obtained during the pre-operational test program. The defective valve in the overspeed trip reset circuit was repaired and the auto reset circuit functionally tested satisfactorily. Action to Prevent Recurrences The HPCI governor alignment procedure will be revised to include dynamic stability testin, following calibration. Yours truly, M. Honey Generation Division-Nuclear Attachment ee: Director, NRC - Office of Inspection and Enforcement ir. Norman i. Weller, khC - Office of Management & Frogram analysis