

DUKE POWER COMPANY

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October 15, 1982

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REGIONAL
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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

Re: Oconee Nuclear Station
Docket No. 50-270

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Please find attached Reportable Occurrence Report RO-270/82-12. This report is submitted pursuant to Oconee Nuclear Station Technical Specification 6.6.2.1.b(2) which concerns operation in a degraded mode permitted by a limiting condition for operation, and describes an incident which is considered to be of no significance with respect to its effect on the health and safety of the public.

Very truly yours,

H. B. Tucker / AW

Hal B. Tucker

JCF:scs
Attachment

cc: Document Control Desk
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

INPO Records Center
Suite 1500
1100 Circle 75 Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30339

Mr. W. T. Orders
NRC Resident Inspector
Oconee Nuclear Station

Mr. P. C. Wagner, Project Manager
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
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Washington, D. C. 20555

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DUKE POWER COMPANY
OCONEE NUCLEAR STATION

Report Number: RO-270/82-12

Report Date: October 15, 1982

Occurrence Date: September 16, 1982

Facility: Oconee Unit 2, Seneca, South Carolina

Identification of Occurrence:

A trip/throttle valve on the Turbine Driven Emergency Feedwater Pump (TDEFWP) was discovered in the tripped state thus causing the TDEFWP to be inoperable.

Conditions Prior to Occurrence: 100% FP

Description of Occurrence:

On September 16, 1982 at 0849, the Unit 2 Turbine Driven Emergency Feedwater Pump (TDEFWP) was declared inoperable due to the trip/throttle valve 2MS-94 found tripped in the closed position by a Nuclear Equipment Operator while making his tour of the area. Based upon the alarm typer the valve tripped at 0839. This constitutes operation in a degraded mode per Technical Specification 3.4.2.b and is thus reportable pursuant to Technical Specification 6.6.2.1.b.(2).

Apparent Cause of Occurrence:

There were two other recent incidents in which valve 2MS-94 tripped in the closed position, RO-270/81-10 and RO-270/82-08. The cause for RO-270/82-08 was unknown, and the cause for RO-270/81-10 was speculated to be due to vibration shutting the trip mechanism to the trip position. In this case, there was no work going on near the TDEFWP, no evidence of vibration, and the latching mechanism was working properly; therefore, the cause of the valve tripping is unknown. For this incident and RO-270/82-08, the valve 2MS-94 was discovered tripped the day following the monthly performance test, PT/2/A/600/12. The valve was verified as open at the conclusion of the September 15, 1982 test.

Analysis of Occurrence:

Due to 2MS-94 being tripped the TDEFWP could not start automatically; however, the pump could have been manually started. In addition, during the 22 minutes in which the pump's automatic start feature was inoperable, both Motor Driven EFWP's were operable. Should the need have arisen, the MDEFWP's would have provided sufficient cooling water to the Steam Generators. Technical Specification 3.4.2.6 states if one EFW pump or EFW flow path is inoperable, restore it to operable status within 72 hours. The TDEFWP was restored to operable status well within the time permitted. Thus, the health and safety of the public was not endangered.

Corrective Action:

The immediate corrective action was to reset valve 2MS-94. This was done by 0901, therefore, the pump was out of service for only 22 minutes. The alarm video did not indicate the valve trip and will be repaired. The latching mechanism on 2MS-94 will be inspected and repaired if necessary.