

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

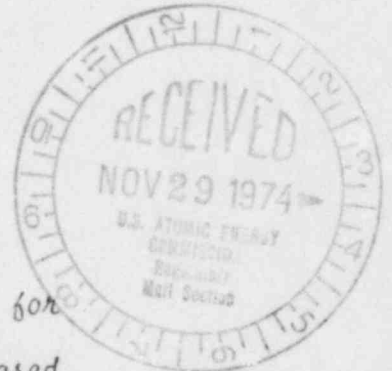
NIAGARA  MOHAWK

300 ERIE BOULEVARD, WEST
SYRACUSE, N. Y. 13202

50-220

November 27, 1974

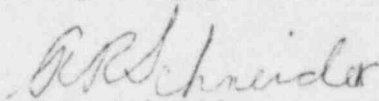
Mr. Donald J. Skovholt
Assistant Director for Reactor Operations
Division of Reactor Licensing
United States Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D.C. 20545



Dear Mr. Skovholt:

In accordance with the Technical Specifications for the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit #1, the enclosed Abnormal Occurrence is submitted. The report is in the format detailed in Regulatory Guide 1.16 Rev. 1.

Very truly yours,



R.R. Schneider
Vice President
Electric Operations

TJD/mm

Enc.

8303110611 741127
PDR ADOCK 05000220
S PDR

COPY SENT REGION

12148

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NIAGARA  MOHAWK

NINE MILE POINT - J.A. FITZPATRICK

1. Report No. 50-220/74-14
- 2a. Date November 21, 1974
- 2b. Occurrence Date November 20, 1974
3. Facility NY NMP # 1

4. Identification of Occurrence

Failure to perform required surveillance frequency on battery tests. Specification 4.6.3b.

5. Condition Prior to Occurrence

During the period the unit was operated at a peak load of 1830 mwt, this load was maintained until October when a pattern swap at low power was completed and reactor power decreased to 0.

6. Description of Occurrence

During management review of monthly surveillance tests, it was found that the station batteries were not tested as required by specification 4.6.3b. (Specific gravity of each cell on monthly basis). The October readings were taken on November 5, the July readings on August 1 and the September readings on October 2. The maximum time between tests occurred between 8/26 and 10/2, 37 days.

7. Designation of Apparent Cause of the Occurrence

Misinterpretation of the requirements as related by Operations Department to the Maintenance Department.

8. Analysis of Occurrence

The station battery, two independent systems, is used as a power source for breaker operation and instrumentation and control. Certain plant emergency systems (lighting, bearing oil pumps, etc.) are powered from the battery, in the event of loss of AC power. The battery, therefore, could prevent serious equipment damage and excessive maintenance. The monthly checks of the battery are provided to assure that all cells will satisfactorily handle full-rated current if necessary. By extending the surveillance frequency to 37 days in one case does not reduce the capability of the system to function as required, however, it does complicate the process of logically determining whether or not a trendable discharge is in progress. Pilot cells are checked each day and the battery is floating across a battery charger which would maintain the battery in full readiness.

8. Continued

During review of the test no degradation of the cells was noted, therefore, no hazard would have been presented the general public.

9. Corrective Action

The maintenance foreman was notified of the requirement for monthly tests. In addition, management controls in this area of surveillance testing are being reviewed and methods are being evaluated. A change will be made to assure that this event does not happen again.

10. N/A

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NIAGARA MOHAWK

NINE MILE POINT - J.A. FITZPATRICK

RC Files

1. Report No. 50-220/74-14
2a. Date 11-21-74
2b. Occurrence Date 11-20-74
3. Facility NY NMP #1

4. Identification of Occurrence

Failure to perform required surveillance frequency on battery tests. Specification 4.6.3b.

5. Condition Prior to Occurrence

During the period the unit was operated at a peak load of 1020 MW, this load was maintained until October when a pattern: sweep at low power was completed and reactor power decreased to 0.

6. Description of Occurrence

During management review of monthly surveillance tests, it was found that the station batteries were not tested as required by specification 4.6.3b. (Specific gravity of each cell on monthly basis). The October readings were taken on November 5, the July readings on 1 August and the September readings on October 2. The maximum time between tests occurred between 8/26 and 10/2, 37 days.

7. Designation of Apparent Cause of the Occurrence

Misinterpretation of the requirements as related by Operations department to the Maintenance department.

8. Analysis of Occurrence

The station battery, two independent systems, is used as a power source for breaker operation and instrumentation and control. Certain plant emergency systems (lighting, bearing oil pumps, etc.) are powered from the battery, in the event of loss of AC power. The battery, therefore, could prevent serious equipment damage and excessive maintenance. The monthly checks of the battery are provided to assure that all cells will satisfactorily handle full-rated current if necessary. By extending the surveillance frequency to 37 days in one case does not reduce the capability of the system to function as required, however, it does complicate the process of logically determining whether or not a trendable discharge is in progress. Pilot cells are checked each day and the battery is floating across a battery charger which would maintain the battery in full readiness. During review of the test no degradation of the cells was noted, therefore, no hazard would have been presented to the general public.

9. Corrective Action.

The maintenance foreman was notified of the requirement for monthly tests. In addition, management controls in this area of surveillance testing are being reviewed and methods are being evaluated. A change will be made to assure that this event does not happen again.

10. N/A