DUKE POWER COMPANY

P.O. BOX 33189 CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28242

HAL B. TUCKER
VICE PRESIDENT
NUCLEAR PRODUCTION

April 26, 1984

TELEPHONE (704) 373-4531

3 PI2: 45

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region II 101 Marietta Street, NW, Suite 2900 Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Re: Catawba Nuclear Station

Units 1 and 2

Docket Nos. 50-413 and 50-414

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.55e, please find attached Significant Deficiency Report No. SD 413-414/84-05.

Very truly yours,

H.B. Tucker 180

Hal B. Tucker

LTP/php

Attachment

cc: Director
 Office of Inspection & Enforcement
 U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 Washington, D. C. 20555

NRC Resident Inspector Catawba Nuclear Station

Palmetto Alliance 2135½ Devine Street Columbia, South Carolina 29205 INPO Records Center Suite 1500 1100 Circle 75 Parkway Atlanta, Georgia 30339

Mr. Robert Guild, Esq. Attorney-at-Law P.O. Box 12097 Charleston, South Carolina 29412

#### Catawba Nuclear Station

Report Number: SD 413-414/84-05

Report Date: April 26, 1984

Facility: Catawba Nuclear Station Units 1 & 2

### Identification of Deficiency:

Damaged oil seals and thrust bearings were found in three of the turbochargers used on the Catawba 1A and 1B diesels. Deficiency identified February 24, 1984.

### Initial Report:

On March 27, 1984, Mr Al Ignatonis of the NRC, Region II, Atlanta, Georgia office, was notified of this deficiency by Mr L M Coggins, Mr J D Heffner, Mr J P Voglewede and Mr R D Carroll of Duke Power Company, Charlotte, NC 28242

### Supplier and/or Component

Transamerica Delaval Inc. of Oakland, California, supplied the turbochargers as part of the diesel generator package. The turbochargers were manufactured by Elliott (United Technologies/Elliott Corporation).

## Description of Deficiency:

Three turbochargers on the 1A and 1B Catawba diesels were found to have damaged oil seals and thrust bearings.

The deficiency was discovered during preoperational testing of the diesels.

Investigations indicate the cause of failure to be insufficient lubrication to the turbocharger thrust bearings. The insufficient lubrication only occurs during a fast start of the engine after a prolonged period in the standby mode.

# Analysis of Safety Implications:

A failed turbocharger would not compromise the operability of a diesel engine in an emergency situation.

### Corrective Action:

The turbochargers have been rebuilt and are being returned to the site.

Transamerica Delaval has provided a recommended correction which is presently being reviewed by Duke Power Company.

Resolution and corrective action are expected to be complete by July 2, 1984.