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Carolina Power & Light Company

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P 1:21

P.O. Box 101, New Hill, N.C. 27562
September 7, 1984

Mr. James P. O'Reilly
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, Northwest (Suite 2900)
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

NRC-266

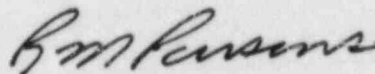
CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
1986 - 900,000 KW - UNIT 1
POTENTIAL OVERPRESSURIZATION OF THE
COMPONENT COOLING WATER SYSTEM, ITEM 183

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Attached is an interim report on the subject item, which was deemed reportable per the provisions of 10CFR50.55(e) and 10CFR, Part 21 on August 13, 1984. CP&L is pursuing this matter, and it is currently projected that corrective action and submission of the final report will be accomplished by April 15, 1985.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Yours very truly,



R. M. Parsons
Project General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant

RMP/jed

Attachment

cc: Messrs. G. Maxwell/R. Prevatte (NRC-SHNPP)
Mr. R. C. DeYoung (NRC)

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CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

UNIT 1

INTERIM REPORT

POTENTIAL OVERPRESSURIZATION OF THE
COMPONENT COOLING WATER SYSTEM
ITEM 183

SEPTEMBER 5, 1984

REPORTABLE UNDER 10CFR50.55(e)
AND 10CFR21

SUBJECT: 10CFR50.55(e) and 10CFR21 Reportable Item
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
Potential Overpressurization of the Component Cooling
Water System

ITEM: Component Cooling Water System for SHNPP Unit 1.

SUPPLIED
BY: Westinghouse Water Reactor Division

NATURE OF
DEFICIENCY: Westinghouse notified the NRC under 10CFR21 on
July 12, 1984 of a reportable item associated with
the design of the Westinghouse-supplied component
cooling water system. An overpressure condition
could result from closure of the surge tank vent
valve on a high radiation signal from the radiation
detectors within the component cooling water system.
Closure of the vent valve could result in an increase
in pressure in the surge tank due to a system
inleakage or an increase in system heat load. The
pressure in the surge tank could then increase to the
set pressure of the surge tank relief valve. System
overpressurization of up to 170% of the design
pressure may then occur downstream of the CCW pumps
as a result of pump developed head.

DATE PROBLEM
WAS CONFIRMED
TO EXIST: Westinghouse letter CQL-8065 dated July 23, 1984 and
received July 27, 1984.

PROBLEM
REPORTED: N. J. Chiangi notified the NRC (Mr. A. Hardin) that
this item was reportable under 10CFR50.55(e) and
10CFR21 on August 13, 1984.

SCOPE OF
PROBLEM: Unit 1 Component Cooling Water System (both trains)

SAFETY
IMPLICATIONS: Overpressurization and potential loss of both
component cooling water trains.

REASON PROBLEM
IS REPORTABLE: Overpressurization could lead to a degraded safety
condition and loss of an ESF system.

CORRECTIVE
ACTION: As automatic isolation of the surge tank vent line is
not an essential function, Westinghouse has
recommended disabling the vent valve circuitry, yet
maintaining annunciator alarm on the main control
board. In the long term, the vent valve could be

locked open or removed, and the surge tank relief valve could be removed. CP&L is still investigating the matter and a decision has not yet been made on the appropriate course of action.

FINAL
REPORT:

A final report will not be available until the corrective action has been completed, which is expected to be April 15, 1985.