50-2)

To:

James P. O'Reilly Directorate of Regulatory Operations Region I 631 Park Avenue King of Prussia, Pennsylvania

From:

Jersey Central Power & Light Company Oyrter Creck Nuclear Generating Station Docket #50-219 Formed River, New Jersey 08731

Subject:

Abnormal Occurrence Report No. 50-213/74/ 17

The following is a preliminary report being submitted in compliance with the Technical Specifications paragraph 6.6.2.

Preliminary Approval:

1. T. Carroll, Jr. Date

cc: Mr. A. Giambusso

B/602

Initial Telephone Report Date:	3/8/7()	Date of Occurrence:		3/7/74 :	
Init; al Written Report Date:	3/8/74	Time of Occurrence:		1700	
	OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION FORKED RIVER, NEW JERSEY 08731				
		nal Occurrence b. 50-219/74/17			
IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE:	Violation of the Technical Specifications, paragraph 3.7.8 when power operation of the reactor continued with the SB transformer unavailable for service for a time period great than the Technical Specification limit of 7 days out of any 30 day period.				
		sidered to be an ab nical Specification			
CONDITIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE:	Steady State Power X Hot Standby Cold Shutdown Refueling Shutdown Routine Startup Operation		Routine Shuldown Operation Load Changes During Routine Power Operation Other (Specify)		
	Power: Flow: Stack Gas:	Elec., ≈100 MWe Reactor, ≈300 MWt Recirc., 7.5 x 1 Feed., 1.2 x 10 ⁶ ≈10,000 μCi/sec	0" gpm 1b/hr		

DESCRIPTION
OF OCCURRENCE:

On Thursday, March 7, 1974, at 1700, as part of the routine plant shutdown procedure, it was required to transfer plant power from the 1B auxiliary transformer to the SB startup transformer. The control room operator on duty operated the closing switch for the S1B breaker with no results. The reactor shutdown was terminated, holding the generator electric power at approximately 100 MWe in order to maintain a power supply path through the 1B auxiliary transformer. Inspection

of the SIB breaker revealed that the closing spring was not in the wound position; hence, breaker closure was not possible in either the manual or automatic mode. The failure of the spring to wind has been traced to a failed spring cam switch which closes when the spring unwinds. The cam switch closure normally causes a relay, 52Y, to energize which in turn deenergizes the S1B breaker closing coil 52X, contacts from 52X in turn cause the spring winding motor to start and rewind the spring. Since the cam switch contacts failed to cause 52Y to energize, a continuous current was applied to 52X causing it to burn which resulted in freezing the coil auxiliary contacts in their energized position. It is thought at this time that the failure of the spring to rewind occurred during the January 12, 1974 reactor shutdown operation, since this was the last successful operation of the breaker. After replacing the 52% coil and the failed contact in the cam switch, successful transfer of load from 1B auxiliary transformer to the SB startup transformer was achieved.

APPARENT CAUSE OF OCCURRENCE:

 Design Manufacture Installation/	A SAME TO A SAME AND A	Unusual Service Condition		
Construction Operator	Inc. Environmental Component Failure Other (Specify)			

The failure of the cam switch contacts is presently under investigation.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE: The SIB breaker is intended to close automatically when the IB auxiliary transformer breaker trips. Had the breaker been required to perform this function, it would have resulted in a loss of power to the IB and ID 4160 volt switchgear. The 1-2 Emergency Diesel Cenerator would have initiated in the fast start mode and assumed load on the ID emergency bus.

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

The corrective action will be determined after PORC evaluation of the incident.

FAILURE DATA:

Manufacturer data pertinent to the failed switch:

General Electric Company Switch Part #456-A8668-5 4160V Switchgear

Prepared by: Cotton H Rome Date: 3/8/74