

DUKE POWER COMPANY

POWER BUILDING

422 SOUTH CHURCH STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28242

OFFICIAL COPY

WILLIAM O. PARKER, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT
STEAM PRODUCTION

June 5, 1981

TELEPHONE: AREA 704
373-4083

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Director
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-270/81-12. 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,

William O. Parker, Jr.

William O. Parker, Jr.

JLJ/djs
Attachment

cc: Director
Office of Management & Program Analysis
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Mr. Bill Lavallee
Nuclear Safety Analysis Center
P. O. Box 10412
Palo Alto, California 94303

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DUKE POWER COMPANY
OCONEE UNIT 2

Report Number: RO-270/81-12

Report Date: June 5, 1981

Occurrence Date: May 6, 1981

Facility: Oconee Unit 2, Seneca, South Carolina

Identification of Occurrence: TDEFWP Declared Inoperable Due to Low Oil Level

Conditions Prior to Occurrence: 100% FP

Description of Occurrence: At approximately 00.30 hours on May 6, 1981, the Unit 2 Turbine Driven Emergency Feedwater Pump (TDEFWP) oil sump was discovered empty. The control switch for the TDEFWP in the "Lockout" position to prevent automatic starting of the TDEFWP, and the TDEFWP was declared inoperable. This constitutes operation in a degraded mode per Technical Specification 3.4.1.C, and is thus reportable pursuant to Technical Specification 6.6.2.1.b(2).

Apparent Cause of Occurrence: It is not known what caused the TDEFWP oil sump to be empty.

Analysis of Occurrence: Both motor driven EFW pumps were operable at the time that the TDEFWP pump was inoperable. The motor driven pumps would have started automatically on a loss of feedwater to provide the total amount of auxiliary feedwater flow required for removal of decay heat.

The health and safety of the public was not jeopardized by this incident.

Corrective Action: When the TDEFWP oil sump was discovered empty, the pump control switch was placed in the "locked out" position to prevent an automatic start of the pump. The oil level of the tank was restored to normal within 47 minutes of the discovery.

The basement NEO turnover sheets for each unit have been changed to require that the levels of the oil tanks being recirculated by the purifier are checked both before and after the tanks are put into recirculation. Procedure changes have been made to the Unit 1, 2 and 3 oil purifier operating procedures to change the shutdown sequence such that even if there is a valve misalignment, the probability that the oil will be pumped out of any of the FWPT or EFWPT oil tanks during the shutdown process will be decreased.