

DUKE POWER COMPANY

POWER BUILDING

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

WILLIAM O. PARKER, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT
STEAM PRODUCTION

July 10, 1981

TELEPHONE: AREA 704
373-4083

Mr. J. P. O'Reilly, Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, Suite 3100
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Re: McGuire Nuclear Station Unit 1
Docket No. 50-369



Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Please find attached Reportable Occurrence Report RO-369/81-98. This report concerns Technical Specification 4.3.3.8, "Each radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated operable by performance of the channel check, source check, channel calibration, and channel functional test operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3-12. This incident was considered to be of no significance with respect to the health and safety of the public.

Very truly yours,

William O. Parker Jr.
William O. Parker, Jr. *by WATH*

PBN:scs
Attachment

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

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

Ms. M. J. Graham - NRC Resident Inspector
McGuire Nuclear Station

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MCGUIRE NUCLEAR STATION
REPORTABLE OCCURRENCE

Report Number: 81-98

Report Date: July 10, 1981

Occurrence Date: May 21, 1981

Facility: McGuire Nuclear Station, Unit 1, Cornelius, North Carolina

Identification of Occurrence:

The Condenser Circulating Water System (RC) discharge header minimum flow interlock was declared inoperable.

Condition Prior to Occurrence: Mode 5, Cold Shutdown

Description of Occurrence:

The Condenser Discharge (RC) Header is equipped with an isolation valve that will isolate on high radiation or low flow. The low flow interlock will be engaged if a Condenser Circulating Water pump is not running during a release. This ensures that an adequate dilution rate exists during the discharge of radioactive fluid.

The Preventive Maintenance (PM) Program ensures that all equipment is properly maintained. The periodic check of the isolation valves low flow interlock was omitted from the PM computer data base. The retest was required on May 21, 1981 and the omission was discovered during routine surveillance on June 11, 1981. By missing the retest, the plant entered a degraded mode of operation as stated in Technical Specification 4.3.3.8 (4d).

Apparent Cause of Occurrence:

The periodic channel check of the isolation valve's low flow interlock was omitted from the PM computer data base, the reason for which is unknown.

Analysis of Occurrence:

The condenser discharge isolation valve's channel check was apparently overlooked when the PM Program was entered into the computer base.

Corrective Action:

When it was determined that the isolation valve's low flow interlock channel check had been omitted, it was immediately tested and found to be operable. The PM computer program was corrected and reviewed to ensure that similar incidents will not occur.

MCGUIRE NUCLEAR STATION
REPORTABLE OCCURRENCE

Safety Analysis:

Since there was no radiation present, the health and safety of the public were not affected by this incident. If the plant has been operating, there still would have been no adverse effect to the public. The interlock was actually operable throughout the entire time that it was administratively declared inoperable.