DUKE POWER COMPANY
POWER BUILDING
422 SOUTH CHURCH STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28242

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April 16, 1982

WILLIAM O. PARKER, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT
STEAM PRODUCTION

TELEPHONE: AREA 704
373-4083

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

Re: Oconee Nuclear Station
Docket No. 50-269

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Please find attached Reportable Occurrence Report RO-269/82-06. This report is submitted pursuant to Oconee Nuclear Station Technical Specification 6.6.2.1.a(3), which concerns an abnormal degradation of the reactor coolant pressure boundary. This report describes an incident which is considered to be of no significance with respect to its effect on the health and safety of the public. My letters of March 19, 1982 and April 2, 1982, addressed the delay in the preparation of this report.

Very truly yours,

William O. Parker, Jr.

JFK/jfw
Attachment

cc: Document Control Desk
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Records Center
Institute of Nuclear Power Operations
1820 Water Place
Atlanta, Georgia 30339

Mr. W. T. Orders
NRC Resident Inspector
Oconee Nuclear Station

Mr. Philip C. Wagner
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555



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DUKE POWER COMPANY
OCONEE NUCLEAR STATION UNIT 1

Report Number: RO-269/82-06

Report Date: April 16, 1982

Occurrence Date: March 6, 1982

Facility: Oconee Unit 1, Seneca, South Carolina

Identification of Occurrence: 1B steam generator tube leak

Conditions Prior to Occurrence: 100% FP

Description of Occurrence: On March 6, 1982, a steam generator tube leak developed on the 1B steam generator, as indicated by an increase in the 1RIA-40 count level. Based on the radiation count level increase the calculated leak rate was 0.08 gal/min.

Apparent Cause of Occurrence: The apparent cause of the tube leak was a high cycle fatigue failure. This is based on experience with similar tube failures in the Lane Region at the fifteenth tube support plate on the upper tube sheet.

Analysis of Occurrence: The last eddy current test of Tube 78-2 was performed during an outage in July 1981. No indications of tube degradation were found during that inspection.

Personnel and systems adequately controlled this event and the releases were well within regulatory requirements. Thus, it is considered that the health and safety of the public were not affected by this event.

Corrective Action: The reactor was shut down, and the leaking tube was identified as Tube 78-2, which was stabilized from the top and explosively plugged from the bottom. Eddy Current Testing was conducted on all tubes in the Lane Region and no other defective tubes were found.