

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

01 | s | c | v | c | s | h | 2 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5

LICENSEE CODE LICENSE NUMBER LICENSE TYPE CAT

CON'T

REPORT SOURCE: 01 L 6 0500395 7 052083 8 061683 9
DOCKET NUMBER: 7 8 90 61 65 68 74 71 80

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

02 | On May 20 and 22, 1983, with the Plant in Mode 3, the Reactor Building Sump
03 | Leakage Detection System was declared inoperable when sump pump XPP-138 lost
04 | its prime and became incapable of pumping the water from the sump. There were
05 | no adverse consequences from either of these events since the particulate
06 | radioactive monitor (RM-A2) and the reactor building cooling unit condensate
07 | flow rate system remained operable.
08 |

SYSTEM CODE		CAUSE CODE		CAUSE SUBCODE		COMPONENT CODE				COMP. SUBCODE		VALVE SUBCODE	
0	5	C	I	B	A	P	U	M	P	X	X	B	Z
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
LER/RO REPORT NUMBER		EVENT YEAR		SEQUENTIAL REPORT NO.		OCCURRENCE CODE				REPORT TYPE		REVISION NO.	
17		8	3			0	5	0	/	0	3	L	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
ACTION TAKEN		FUTURE ACTION		EFFECT ON PLANT		SHUTDOWN METHOD		HOURS		ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED		PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER	
X	F	Z	Z			0	0	0	0	Y	N	A	
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
COMPONENT MANUFACTURER													
G	Z	U											
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)

1 0 The cause of the events is attributed to the sump pump becoming vapor locked.

1 1 The level detection instrumentation was verified to be operational after each

1 2 occurrence. The pump was primed, and the system returned to operable status

1 3 on May 21, and 24, 1983, respectively. An air vent valve will be installed

1 4 during the first outage after the receipt of material to prevent recurrence.

FACILITY STATUS (1) 5 (2) C (3) 0 (4) 0 (5) 0 (6) N/A (7) 30
 METHOD OF DISCOVERY (8) A (9) 31 (10) 32
 DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION (11) Operator Observation
 ACTIVITY CONTENT RELEASED (12) Z (13) Z (14) N/A (15) 35
 AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY (16) N/A (17) 36
 LOCATION OF RELEASE (18) N/A

PERSONNEL EXPOSURES				DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	TYPE			
0	0	0	(37) Z	(38) N/A

PERSONNEL INJURIES
NUMBER DESCRIPTION (41)

1 2 0 0 0 40 N/A S FDR

TYPE		DESCRIPTION	
1	5	(42)	N/A
		(43)	IE22

ISSUED PUBLICITY DESCRIPTION (45) N/A NRC USE ONLY

NRC USE ONLY

NAME OF PREPARER

C. J. McKinnon

C. J. McKinney

PHONE (803) 345-5209

Mr. James P. O'Reilly
LER No. 83-050
Page Two
June 16, 1983

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES

At 2028 hours on May 20, 1983, with the Plant in Mode 3, the Reactor Building Sump Leakage Detection System was declared inoperable when sump pump XPP-138 lost its prime and became incapable of pumping the water from the sump. The pump was primed, and the leakage detection system returned to operable status at 1745 hours on May 21, 1983. Additionally, on May 22, 1983, with the Plant in Mode 3, the sump pump again lost its prime. The leakage detection system was subsequently declared inoperable at 2015 hours. The system was returned to operation at 1400 hours on May 24, 1983, after the pump was primed. The leakage detection system was declared inoperable for both of the events in accordance with the Action Statement of Technical Specification 3.4.6.1.

There were no adverse consequences from either of these events since the particulate radioactive monitor (RM-A2) and the reactor building cooling unit condensate flow rate system remained operable. The operability of these systems provides assurance that excessive leakage would have been detected.

CAUSE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The cause of the events on May 20 and 22, 1983, where sump pump XPP-138 lost its prime is attributed to the pump becoming vapor locked.

Maintenance personnel verified that the sump level detection instrumentation was operational after each occurrence. It was determined that the sump pump was not priming itself because of a vapor lock. The pump was subsequently primed, and the system returned to operable status on May 21 and 24, 1983, respectively.

An engineering evaluation of the system operation was initiated since the loss of prime for this pump was considered to be a recurring problem. The evaluation determined that an air vent valve should be installed on the pump to prevent a future recurrence. This modification is scheduled for implementation during the first available plant outage after the receipt of material.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY

POST OFFICE 764

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29218

O. W. DIXON, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT
NUCLEAR OPERATIONS

June 16, 1983

USNRC REGION 1
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
83 JUN 20 AIO: 01

Mr. James P. O'Reilly
Regional Administrator
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II, Suite 2900
101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

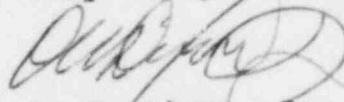
SUBJECT: Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station
Docket No. 50/395
Operating License No. NPF-12
Thirty Day Written Report
LER 83-050

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Please find attached Licensee Event Report #83-050 for Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station. This Thirty Day Report is required by Technical Specification 6.9.1.13.(b) as a result of entry into the Action Statement of Technical Specification 3.4.6.1, "Leakage Detection Systems," on May 20 and 22, 1983.

Should there be any questions, please call us at your convenience.

Very truly yours,


O. W. Dixon, Jr.

CJM:OWD/dwf/fjc
Attachment

cc: V. C. Summer
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