



GPU Nuclear

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Writer's Direct Dial Number:

April 12, 1983

Regional Administrator
Region I
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Dear Sir:

Subject: Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station
Docket No. 50-219
Licensee Event Report
Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/83-08/03L

This letter forwards three copies of a Licensee Event Report (LER) to report Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/83-08/03L in compliance with paragraph 6.9.2.b.3 of the Technical Specifications.

Very truly yours,

Peter B. Fiedler
Vice President and Director
Oyster Creek

PBF:jal
Enclosures

cc: Director (40 copies)
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Director (3)
Office of Management Information and
Program Control
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
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NRC Resident Inspector
Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station
Forked River, NJ 08731

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OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
Forked River, New Jersey 08731

Licensee Event Report
Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/83-08/03L

Report Date

April 12, 1983

Occurrence Date

March 14, 1983

Identification of Occurrence

Core spray booster pump NZ03A was found to be inoperable when given a manual start signal.

This event is considered to be a reportable occurrence as defined in the Technical Specifications, paragraph 6.9.2.b.3.

Conditions Prior to Occurrence

The plant was shutdown with the mode switch locked in the REFUEL position.

Reactor Coolant Temperature: 100°F

Description of Occurrence

On March 1, 1983 preventive maintenance (PM) was performed on core spray booster pump NZ03A breaker. The electrician performing the PM noticed that the undervoltage trip coil (which is part of the static time delay undervoltage tripping device) appeared to be degraded, with the coil wrapping off and the leads unsupported. A spare coil, believed to be the correct replacement part and one which had been QA processed for use, was obtained to perform corrective maintenance. The coil was bench tested and installed in core spray booster pump NZ03A breaker as a replacement for the degraded coil. The breaker remained tagged out of service until additional repairs and checks were made. The breaker was tested successfully three (3) times before it was turned over to Operations and declared operable on March 14, 1983.

On March 14, 1983, at approximately 1845 hours, core spray booster pump NZ03A was operated for 20 minutes (during core spray flushing procedure) for the first time since the breaker PM. After a brief shutdown, the pump was given a manual start signal but failed to restart. An electrician was sent to investigate the problem. It was determined that the static time delay undervoltage tripping system had failed. This system consists of an undervoltage trip coil assembly (coil replaced March 1, 1983) and a static time delay unit. The static time delay unit was replaced with a unit from an identical breaker which was not in service. The coil assembly was replaced with a spare unit from QA storage. This spare was confirmed to be correct by part verification, procurement documentation and resistance tests.

Further investigation determined that the coil, initially installed on March 1, 1983, was an incorrect replacement part (slightly differing part number). That coil had a resistance of 132 OHMS instead of 1830 OHMS as called for by General Electric for the correct part. After the correct parts were installed, the breaker and pump were tested satisfactorily and declared operable at approximately 0054 hours on March 15, 1983.

Apparent Cause of Occurrence

The cause of this occurrence was attributed to the installation of an incorrect replacement part which led to excessive current draw and to the subsequent failure of the static time delay undervoltage tripping device. Several personnel errors contributed to the incorrect part being delivered, inspected and released for use in Core Spray System maintenance. Although the right part (6275081G59) was ordered, the wrong part (6275081G5) was delivered and certified as the right part (6275081G59) by the vendor. It was then inspected and released by plant QA for use.

Analysis of Occurrence

The Core Spray System utilizes two redundant loops with four (4) pumps per loop (2 main and 2 booster pumps) to provide a supply of low pressure coolant in case of a pipe break in the reactor primary system. Since the plant was shutdown with the mode switch locked in REFUEL and the reactor cavity was flooded to the 117 foot level, Technical Specifications do not require the Core Spray System to be operable. However, as Technical Specifications allow work to be performed on the reactor or its connected systems which could possibly result in a loss of coolant inventory, the redundant core spray loop was available to deliver rated core spray flow, if needed. The safety significance, therefore, is considered minimal.

Corrective Action

Immediate corrective action was to replace the defective static time delay unit and the undervoltage trip coil unit. The breaker and pump were then tested satisfactorily and declared operable at approximately 0054 hours on March 15, 1983. An evaluation will be performed to determine if additional controls are required in order to preclude recurrence of this problem. As the supplier's Certificate of Conformance was in error, a notification will be forwarded to that company and a comment will be made on the Supplier Classification List to provide additional scrutiny of parts procurement.

Failure Data

1. General Electric UV Trip Coil Part No. - 6275081G59
2. General Electric Shunt Trip Coil Part No. - 6275081G5
3. General Electric Static Time Delay Unit Part No. - 177L316G12

Note: Item 2 (cause of failure) was supplied by RESCO