

## LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

CONTROL BLOCK: 1 2 3 4 5 6 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

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 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

CON'T  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 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

## EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

0 2 1 At 12:05 a.m., on July 22, 1983, while performing the Core Spray System Motor  
0 3 2 Operated Valve Operability Check, QOS 1400-2, the Core Spray discharge valve, M0  
0 4 3 1-1402-25A, valve failed to open. The valve circuit breaker was found tripped.  
0 5 4 The breaker was reset, and the valve was successfully stroked three times. A  
0 6 5 Work Request was written to investigate the problem. The redundant 100% capacity  
0 7 6 'B' loop of Core Spray and all other ECCS Systems were operable at all times;  
0 8 7 therefore, the safety implications of this deviation were minimal.

0 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

## CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)

1 0 1 The primary cause of this event was a defective circuit breaker feeding valve  
1 1 2 M0 1-1402-25A. The instantaneous trip current for one phase of the breaker was  
1 2 3 found to be lower than the other phases. The breaker was replaced with a General  
1 3 4 Electric Company Model TEC 36030 breaker. The valve was returned to service and  
1 4 5 successfully tested at 9:30 p.m. on July 22, 1983.

1 5 6 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

NAME OF PREPARER D Wilgus

PHONE 309-654-2241, ext 180

- I. LER NUMBER: LER/RO 83-30/03L-0
- II. LICENSEE NAME: Commonwealth Edison Company  
Quad-Cities Nuclear Power Station
- III. FACILITY NAME: Unit One
- IV. DOCKET NUMBER: 050-254
- V. EVENT DESCRIPTION:

On July 22, 1983, at 12:05 a.m., the outboard Core Spray discharge valve (MO 1-1402-25A) failed to open during the Core Spray System Motor Operated Valve Operability Check (QOS 1400-2) due to the electrical feed breaker tripping. Unit One was operating in the RUN mode at 770 MWe and 2427 MWt. The breaker was reset and the valve was stroked three times. A Work Request (Q27358) was written to have the Electrical Maintenance Department investigate and make any repairs necessary. The surveillance was being performed to comply with the requirements of Technical Specification 4.5.1.d.

VI. PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES OF THE OCCURRENCE:

The consequences of this event were minimal. The valve operated properly after the breaker was reset. The redundant 100 percent capacity 'B' loop of the Core Spray System, LPCI mode of RHR, and Diesel Generators were fully operable. Therefore, safe Reactor operation was not affected as a result of this occurrence.

VII. CAUSE:

The primary cause of this event was a lower than designed trip setting on the instantaneous trip of one phase of the circuit breaker feeding the discharge valve motor operator. The breaker was set to trip at 125 amps, instantaneous current, but was found to be tripping at 85 amps, instantaneous current for the 'B' phase. The probable reason that the valve failed to open on the first attempt but not the second was the higher torque requirement to operate a valve after a significant length of time in one position. The breaker was manufactured by General Electric Company, Model TEF136M1025 and is rated at 30 amps continuous.

VIII. CORRECTIVE ACTION:

The corrective action was to replace the defective breaker, and during the replacement, the outboard Core Spray discharge valve (MO 1-1402-25A) was out of service open, and the inboard discharge valve (MO 1-1402-24A) was closed. Since both valves open automatically upon initiation, the 'A' loop of the Core Spray System was operable at all times. The valve was returned to service and successfully tested at 9:30 p.m. on July 22, 1983.



**Commonwealth Edison**

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Telephone 309/654-2241

NJK-83-284

August 11, 1983

J. Keppler, Regional Administrator  
Office of Inspection and Enforcement  
Region III  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
799 Roosevelt Road  
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

Reference: Quad-Cities Nuclear Power Station  
Docket Number 50-254, DPR-29, Unit One  
Appendix A, Section 3.5.A

Enclosed please find Reportable Occurrence Report Number RO 83-30/03L-0  
for Quad-Cities Nuclear Power Station.

This report is submitted to you in accordance with the requirements of  
Technical Specification 6.6.B.2.b; conditions leading to operation in a  
degraded mode permitted by a limiting condition for operation.

Respectfully,

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY  
QUAD-CITIES NUCLEAR POWER STATION

N. J. Kalivianakis  
Station Superintendent

NJK:DGC/cc

Enclosure

cc B. Rybak  
A. Morrongiello  
INPO Records Center

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AUG 19 1983