NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

NIAGARA MOHAWK

300 ERIE BOULEVARD WEST
SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13202

50-220

August 28, 1974

Mr. Donald J. Skovholt
Assistant Director for Reactor Operations
Division of Reactor Licensing
United States Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D.C. 20545

Dear Mr. Skovholt:

In accordance with Technical Specifications 1.13d for Nine Mile Point Unit 1, the enclosed Abnormal Occurrence Report is submitted. This report is in accordance with the format set forth in Regulatory Guideline 1.16. This occurrence was reported to RO:1 on August 26, 1974.

Very truly yours,

Original Signed by R. R. Schneider

R.R. Schneider
Vice President - Electric Operations

TJD:mm

50-220
enclosure

9047

DOCUMENT REGION 1

ABNORMAL OCCURRENCE REPORT

1. Report No. 50-220/74-12

2a. Date August 26, 1974

2b. Occurrence Date August 24, 1974

3. Facility Nine Mile Point Unit 1

4. Identification of Occurrence

Set point drift on Drywell High Pressure

5. Conditions Prior to Occurrence

Unit 1 was at steady state 98% power

6. Description of Occurrence

During routine surveillance testing on August 24, 1974 at approximately 1000 hours, one Barton Instrument used in the Drywell High Pressure (3.5 psig) RPS was found to have drifted .05 psi higher than required. The surveillance test consists of operating the switch thru regulated (mercury manometer) air signal to the sensor. The three other Barton instruments in the two trip systems actuated within the prescribed set point.

7. Designation of Apparent Cause of the Occurrence

Set point drift

8. Analysis of Occurrence

The high drywell pressure trip requires a one out of two twice logic to actuate the protective function. One channel in each trip system would have actuated at the required setpoint and thus produced the protective function. Therefore, no hazard would have been presented to the general public or station had the protective function been required.

9. Corrective Action

The immediate corrective action involved recalibration of the Barton switch. The normal valve of setpoint is 3.5 $\pm$ .053 psig. A modification had been made to the Barton switch. A new switch plate locking device to prevent setpoint drift had been installed. (AOR 74-8). This modification was installed to minimize set point drift in this model of Barton instruments and is currently being evaluated to its usefulness.

10. Failure Data

Previous set point drift occurred on May 31, 1974 - AOR 74-8

RO files

1. Report No. 50-220/74-12

2a. Date August 26, 1974

2b. Occurrence Date August 24, 1974

3. Facility Nine Mile Point Unit 1

4. Identification of Occurrence

Set point drift on Drywell High Pressure

5. Conditions Prior to Occurrence

Unit 1 was at steady state 98% power

6. Description of Occurrence

During routine surveillance testing on August 24, 1974 at approximately 1000 hours, one Barton Instrument used in the Drywell High Pressure (3.5 psig) RPS was found to have drifted .45 psi higher than required. The surveillance test consists of operating the switch thru regulated (mercury manometer) air signal to the sensor. The three other Barton instruments in the two trip systems actuated within the prescribed set point.

7. Designation of Apparent Cause of the Occurrence

Set point drift

8. Analysis of Occurrence

The high drywell pressure trip requires a one out of two twice logic to actuate the protective function. One channel in each trip system would have actuated at the required setpoint and thus produced the protective function. Therefore, no hazard would have been presented to the general public or station had the protective function been required.

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The immediat corrective action involved recalibration of the Barton switch. The normal valve of setpoint is 3.5 $\pm$ .053 psig. A modification had been made to the Barton switch. A new switch plate locking device to prevent setpoint drift had been installed. (AOR 74-8). This modification was installed to minimize set point drift in this model of Barton instruments and is currently being evaluated to its usefulness.

10. Failure Data

Previous set point drift occurred on May 31, 1974 - AOR 74-8

1. Report No. 50-220/74-11

2a. Date August 26, 1974

2b. Occurrence Date August 24, 1974

3. Facility Nine Mile Point Unit 1

4. Identification of Occurrence

Set point drift in RE-18C Rx Lo-Lo-Lo Level

5. Conditions Prior to Occurrence

Unit at steady state 98% full load

6. Description of Occurrence

During routine surveillance testing Barton instrument 288-3471 provided the desired trip action sooner than required.

7. Designation of Apparent Cause of the Occurrence

Set point drift.

8. Analysis of Occurrence

Each of two instruments provide inputs to one instrument channel in each trip system. RE-18C provided a trip in system 12 at 124.5" instead of 128 ± 2.6". (Technical Specifications 3.6.2) The signals for initiating automatic blowdown differ from other initiating signals in that only one of the two trip systems is required to start blowdown. This is due to the requirement that automatic depressurization be prevented unless A.C. power is available to the ECCS. In order to cause a trip both instrument channels in either trip system must be energized. With RE-18C tripping sooner than required, the desired action if required would still have occurred at the established set point. Therefore, no hazard was presented to the health and general welfare of the public.

9. Corrective Action

The immediate correction action was to recalibrate the instrument to the required set point.

10. Failure Data

Previous set point drift on this instrument occurred on Oct. 21, 1972.