



**BOSTON EDISON**

Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station  
Rocky Hill Road  
Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360

**Roy A. Anderson**

Senior Vice President -- Nuclear

June 30, 1992  
BECO Ltr. 92-069


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

Docket No. 50-293  
License No. DPR-35

This special report is being submitted in accordance with Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station Technical Specification 3.12.B.a. The Fire Water Supply System Diesel Fire Pump (DFP) was made inoperable for maintenance on June 1, 1992 at 0005 hours and could not be returned to an operable status within seven days. Please refer to Attachment I for further details.

During the period the DFP was inoperable, the redundant Electric Fire Pump was operable. The DFP was repaired and declared operable on June 16, 1992 at 2032 hours.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding this subject.

  
R. A. Anderson

JC/bal

cc: Mr. Thomas T. Martin  
Regional Administrator, Region I  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
475 Allendale Rd.  
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Mr. R. B. Eaton  
Div. of Reactor Projects I/II  
Office of NRR - USNRC  
One White Flint North - Mail Stop 1401  
11555 Rockville Pike Rockville, MD 20852

Sr. NRC Resident Inspector - Pilgrim Station

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ATTACHMENT I

Boston Edison Company  
Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station

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The water supply to the Fire Suppression System is delivered by either the Diesel Fire Pump (DFP) or the Electric Fire Pump (EFP). The DFP is redundant to the EFP and is available for standby and emergency use (loss of AC power). The EFP and DFP are each rated at 2000 gallons per minute (gpm) and discharge to the common 12" Fire Suppression System header at 125 psi.

On June 1, 1992, the DFP was made inoperable for Technical Specification required maintenance inspections and installation of an upgraded overspeed shutdown switch. During the planned work, a leaking fitting was discovered on the diesel fuel manifold. A replacement manifold had to be procured. Additionally, the post work testing of the overspeed switch took longer than expected. As a result the DFP was not made operable within seven days as required by Technical Specification 3.12.B.a. Problem Report 92.9077 was written.

During the period the DFP was inoperable, weekly surveillance testing of the EFP was conducted with satisfactory results. Further, the Pilgrim Station fire truck was available for backup service if necessary. These measures were consistent with Procedure Number 2.4.54, "Loss of all Fire Suppression Pumps or Loss of Redundancy in the Fire Water Supply System". The procedure outlines immediate and subsequent operator actions that include measures to be taken when a loss in redundancy of the Fire Suppression System pumps occurs. The measures are commensurate with the degree of loss of redundancy and are determined by the Watch Engineer in consultation with the Fire Protection and Prevention Officer (FPPO) or designee.

The DFP maintenance was completed on June 11, 1992. Due to difficulties experienced with post work testing the overspeed switch, the DFP was delayed from being declared operable. Although technically not operable, the DFP was available for service during the period from June 11, 1992 through June 16, 1992 in the event it was needed. The DFP pump successfully passed its surveillance test and was declared operable on June 16, 1992 at 2032 hours.