

LER 80-05 Revision 1
Omaha Public Power District
Fort Calhoun Station Unit No. 1
Docket No. 05000285

Attachment No. 1

Safety Analysis

A rupture disk is installed in the pressurization piping for the Containment Integrated Leak Rate Test to protect the containment from being overpressurized. The rupture disk discharge piping is connected to the auxiliary building ventilation system. Stack flow rate strip chart records show that the release caused by failure of the rupture disk lasted for only three minutes before the line was manually isolated. There was no noticeable increase in count rate on the Gaseous Stack Effluent Radiation Monitors (RM-062) record during that period.

The total amount of activity released has been calculated to be 0.002548 curies.

The maximum calculated release rate of gross gaseous activity was 14.15 $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{sec.}$, which is less than the Technical Specification 2.9(2) limit of 83,000 $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{sec.}$ release rate of gaseous activity excluding halogens and particulates with half lives greater than 8 days.

The Xe-133 concentration at the site boundary using the annual average dispersion factor from the Technical Specifications has been calculated to be $3.291\text{E}-10$ $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{cc.}$ This is 0.11% of the unrestricted area maximum permissible concentration, $3.0\text{E}-7$ $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{cc.}$, as stated in 10CFR Part 20.




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Corrective Action

To prevent further occurrences, an investigation is being conducted to determine if the rupture disk pressure specification should be increased. Replacing the rupture disk before each test is also being considered.



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Failure Data

This is the first event at Fort Calhoun which has resulted in a gas release due to a rupture disk failure.