

# LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

CONTROL BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

01 | S C H B R 2 | 200-00000-000 | 341111 | 4 | 5  
7 8 9 14 15 25 26 30 57 CAT 58

CON'T  
01 | L | 05000261 | 7090379 | 8100279 | 9  
7 8 60 61 DOCKET NUMBER 68 69 EVENT DATE 74 75 REPORT DATE 80

### EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

02 | During normal operations on September 3, 1979, at 0555 hours, pressure transmitter 496  
03 | (PT-496), which is one of three monitoring steam generator "C", failed to full output.  
04 | This instrument feeds the SI initiating logic for "C" loop Hi Steam Line Differential  
05 | Pressure and for High Steam Line Flow coincident with Low Steam Line Pressure or Low  
06 | Tavg. This mode of failure blocks the inputs from PT-496. This results in operation  
07 | with less than the required minimum degree of redundancy as stated in Table 3.5-3 of  
08 | Technical Specifications and is reportable under Section 6.9.2.b.1. Before the bistables  
of this loop could be manually operated, the instrument had resumed normal operation.

09 | I B | 11 | E | 12 | X | 13 | I N S T R U | 14 | T | 15 | Z | 16 |  
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 18 19 20  
17 | LER/RO REPORT NUMBER | 79 | 031 | 03 | L | 0 |  
21 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 30 31 32  
18 | ACTION TAKEN | 19 | FUTURE ACTION | 20 | EFFECT ON PLANT | 21 | SHUTDOWN METHOD | 22 | HOURS | 23 | ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED | 24 | NPRD-4 FORM SUB. | 25 | PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER | 26 | COMPONENT MANUFACTURER |  
33 34 35 36 37 40 41 42 43 44 47

### CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)

10 | The cause of this event was not definitely determined due to the instrument resuming  
11 | normal operation in a matter of minutes. An investigation by plant I&C technicians has  
12 | not been able to duplicate this failure or find any condition which could have contri-  
13 | buted to it. The instrument is being monitored closely. If a cause cannot be deter-  
14 | mined, it will be returned to the manufacturer for their examination.

15 | E | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | A | Operator Observation  
7 8 9 10 12 13 44 45 46 80

16 | Z | Z | NA | NA  
7 8 9 10 11 44 45 80

17 | 000 | Z | NA  
7 8 9 11 12 13 80

18 | 000 | NA  
7 8 9 11 12 80

19 | Z | NA  
7 8 9 11 12 80

20 | N | NA  
7 8 9 10 80

*R. B. Starkey, Jr.*  
7910100399  
S

NAME OF PREPARER

R. B. Starkey, Jr.

PHONE: (803) 383-4524

NRC USE ONLY

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
FOR  
LICENSEE EVENT REPORT 79-31

1. Cause Description and Analysis:

During normal operation on September 3, 1979, at 0555 hours, pressure transmitter 496 (PT-496) which is one of three monitoring Steam Generator "C" pressure, failed to full output. This type of failure mode blocks this input to the Safety Injection initiation logics for High Steam Line Differential Pressure and High Steam Line Flow coincident with Low Steam Line Pressure or Low Tavg. The event is contrary to the minimum degree of redundancy as stated in Table 3.5-3 of Technical Specification and is reportable under Section 6.9.2.b.1. Another function of this instrument is to provide pressure compensation to one channel of steam flow for feed-water control on "C" Steam Generator. This failure caused a high flow rate on this control until the operator put the control on manual and then switched to the other channel of steam flow which was operating normally. This resulted in a slight increase in "C" steam generator level but created no problems. As the operator prepared to manually operate the trip bistables in the failed loop, the transmitter PT-496 resumed normal operation.

2. Corrective Action:

The operator immediately put the "C" feedwater control on manual and switched to the channel of steam flow which was not affected. Then, while checking on the Operating Work Procedures (OWP) so that bistable switches for the failed pressure channel could be placed in the trip position, Transmitter PT-496 resumed normal operation.

3. Corrective Action to Prevent Further Occurrence:

The cause of the upscale failure of PT-496 has not been determined due to the instrument resuming normal operation before Instrument and Control Technicians could investigate. The instrument has been tested and monitored closely but the failure has not been duplicated nor has any condition been discovered which would have contributed to it. If the continuing investigation fails to determine the cause of the instrument's momentary failure, it will be returned to the manufacturer for their examination.