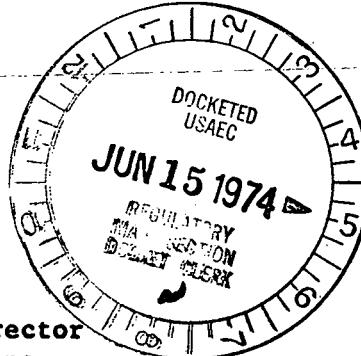




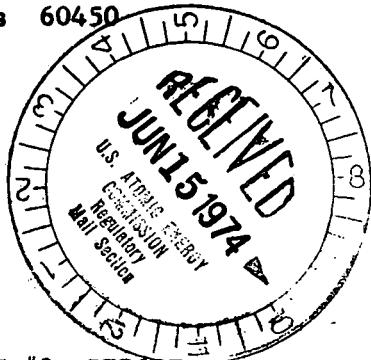
Commonwealth Edison
One First National Plaza, Chicago, Illinois
Address Reply to: Post Office Box 767
Chicago, Illinois 60690

BBS Ltr. #420-74

Regulatory Docket File



Dresden Nuclear Power Station
R. R. #1
Morris, Illinois 60450
June 12, 1974



Mr. J. F. O'Leary, Director
Directorate of Licensing
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

SUBJECT: LICENSE DPR-25, DRESDEN NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT #3, REPORT OF ABNORMAL OCCURRENCE PER SECTION 6.6.B.1.a OF THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

MAIN STEAM LINE RADIATION MONITOR TEST FAILURE.

References: 1) Notification of Region III of AEC Regulatory Operations
Telephone: Mr. F. Maura, 1330 hours on June 4, 1974
Telegram: Mr. J. Keppler, 1425 hours on June 4, 1974

2) Dwgs: P & ID M-12
S&L 12E2464

Dear Mr. O'Leary:

This letter is to report a condition relating to the operation of the unit at about 0030 hours on June 4, 1974. At this time, during routine testing of the "D" main steam line (MSL) radiation monitor, an upscale-trip failure was reported. This malfunction is contrary to Table 3.2.1 of the Technical Specifications which requires that two radiation monitors per trip channel be operable.

PROBLEM

At the time of the occurrence, Unit 3 was in the startup mode at 0 Mwt power. Routine weekly surveillance was in progress on the main steam line radiation monitor. During the functional test on monitor "D", the trip and alarm did not function. Approximately 20 minutes later, a spurious alarm and trip was received from the "D" monitor.

The Instrument department was immediately notified, and investigation into the problem began at approximately 0800 hours on June 4, 1974.

The normal function of the radiation monitors is to initiate a reactor scram and isolation if background radiation exceeds 300% normal level.

June 12, 1974

INVESTIGATION

The Instrument department ran several tests on the "D" radiation monitor at approximately 0900 hours on June 4, 1974. No abnormalities were noted. The monitor was again successfully tested several times throughout the day. The monitor was then replaced with a spare so that further bench checks could be made.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

The corrective action, completed on June 4, 1974, was to replace the "D" main steam line radiation monitor with a spare unit. The monitor will be bench checked to determine the cause of the trip failure.

EVALUATION

The main steam line radiation monitoring system consists of four monitors connected in a one-out-of-two-twice logic configuration. The remaining three monitors functioned properly during the surveillance. It is therefore concluded that the safety of the general public or the plant personnel was not jeopardized as a result of this occurrence.

The cumulative experience to date indicates that the radiation monitors seldom malfunction, and the few problems that have occurred were unrelated to this occurrence.

Sincerely,



B. B. Stephenson
Superintendent

BBS:WEH:do