1.77	LICENSEE EVENT REPORT
	CONTROL BLOCK
	N J O C P 1 2 0 0 - 0 0 0 0 - 0 0 3 4 1 1 1 1 0 57 CAT 58 5
	REPORT L 6 0 5 0 0 0 2 1 9 0 0 9 2 6 7 9 8 1 0 2 5 7 9 9 SOURCE 60 61 DOCKET NUMBER 68 69 EVENT DATE 74 75 REPORT DATE 80
02	EVEN. ESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10) During normal operation, Main Steam Line Radiation Monitor No. 3 was
0 3	found reading lower than the other three. A surveillance/calibration
04	test revealed the caus to be a drift of the zero setpoint of the ampli-
05	fier within the monitor. From data obtained before and after the cali-
CE	bration, it has been ascertained that the Tech Spec limits of Monitor 3
07	were passed by 2%. Safety significance is considered minimal since the
08	other three monitors were operable.
	SYSTEM CAUSE CAUSE CAUSE COMPONENT CODE SUBCODE SUBCOD
	17 LER RO EVENT YEAR REPORT NO. CODE REPORT TYPE NO.
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
110	CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27) The zero setpoint of the amplifier was reset to zero. At the same time,
111	the low and high calibrate points were recalibrated and the trip set-
12	point was verified.
13	
14	
1 5	PACILITY NPOWER OTHER STATUS 30 METHOD OF DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION 32
	9 10 12 13 44 45 46 80 ACTIVITY CONTENT AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY 35 LOCATION OF RELEASE 80 I Z (33) Z (33) Z (34) NA NA NA NA
7 8	9 10 11 44 45 BO PERSONNEL EXPOSURES NUMBER TYPE DESCRIPTION (39)
1 7 7 8	
1 8	
7 8	BO LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY (3) TYPE DESCRIPTION 1 7 1(2)1 NA NA 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
7 8	PUBLICITY (2) 1245 35 RAC USE ONLY
20	Weekly news release - October 30, 1979.
1 8	Donald A. Ross PHONE 201-455-8784



Jersey Central Power & Light Company Madison Avenue at Punch Bowl Road Morristown, New Jersey 07960 (201) 455-8200

OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION Forked River, New Jersey 08731

Licensee Event Report Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/79-35/3L-0

Report Date

October 25, 1979

Occurrence Date

September 26, 1979

Identification of Occurrence

Main Steam Line Radiation Monitor No. 3 was found reading low during an unscheduled calibration. This event is considered to be a reportable occurrence as defined in the Technical Specifications, paragraph 6.9.2.B.1.

Conditions Prior to Occurrence

The plant was operating at steady state power. The major parameters at the time of occurrence were:

Power:	Reactor, 1918.12 MWt
	Generator, 664 MWe
Flow:	Recirculating, 14.8 x 10 ⁴ gpm
	Feedwater, 7.185×10^6 lb/hr
Stack Gas:	3.24 x 10 ⁴ µCi/sec

Description of Occurrence

No. 3 Main Steam Line Radiation Monitor was found reading lower than the other three monitors. During a requested surveillance/calibration on September 26, 1979, a low reading was caused by drift of the zero setpoint of the amplifier within the monitor. Technicians performing the calibration provided immediate corrective action by readjusting the zero setpoint.

The radiation monitor amplifier setpoints and the monitor trip setpoint are internally separate circuits, Therefore, the trip setpoint can remain stable while the zero setpoint has moved. If the zero point moves in the less conservative direction (reading lower than normal), the margin of the trip setpoint will be decreased. The value of trip actuation at Oyster Creek is set by procedure 15% more conservative than the Technical Specification

1245 353

Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/79-35/3L-0 October 25, 1979

criteria (i.e., set at 850 vs. 1000 unit limit at rated power). From data obtained before and after calibration of Monitor No. 3, it has been ascertained that the trip would have occurred at a real value of 1020 units or 2% higher than the Technical Specifications allow.

Apparent Cause of Occurrence

The cause of this occurrence is attributed to instrument setpoint drift.

Analysis of Occurrence

The purpose of the Main Steam Line High Radiation Monitoring System is to isolate and scram the reactor if gross fuel failures occur causing a Ludden release of fission products. Since the other three monitors were operable and reading normally, they would have performed the scram and isolation functions associated with an actual condition. Furthermore, Monitor No. 3 would have functioned at a radiation level only slightly higher than prescribed Technical Specifications. Therefore, the safety significance of this event was the technical loss of system redundancy.

Corrective Action

The zero setpoint of the amplifier was reset to zero. At the same time, the low and high calibrate points were recalibrated and the trip setpoint was verified.

1245 354

Failure Data

None