

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

CONTROL BLOCK: (1)

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

0 1 | 1 | L | Q | A | D | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5
 7 8 9 14 15 25 26 30 57 CAT 58
 LICENSEE CODE LICENSE NUMBER LICENSE TYPE

0 1 | REPORT SOURCE | L | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 9
 7 8 60 61 68 69 74 75 80
 DOCKET NUMBER EVENT DATE REPORT DATE

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

0 2 | While performing a freon test, procedure QTS 260-2, on the 1/2B Standby Gas Treat-
 0 3 | ment System (SBGT), it was determined that the freon penetration through the charcoal
 0 4 | absorbers was 12.1%. This exceeded the 1% limit specified in Technical Specification
 0 5 | 3.7.B.2.a.2. The redundant SBGT System was proven operable as required.

0 9 | SYSTEM CODE | M | B | 11 | CAUSE CODE | F | 12 | CAUSE SUBCODE | B | 13 | COMPONENT CODE | F | I | L | I | T | F | R | 14 | COMP. SUBCODE | Z | 15 | VALVE SUBCODE | Z | 16
 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 18 19 20

17 | LEAD REPORT NUMBER | 7 | 9 | 21 22 | EVENT YEAR | 7 | 9 | 21 22 | SEQUENTIAL REPORT NO. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 24 26 | OCCURRENCE CODE | / | 27 | REPORT TYPE | L | 30 | REVISION NO. | 0 | 32

ACTION TAKEN | B | 18 | FUTURE ACTION | Z | 19 | 33 34 | EFFECT ON PLANT | Z | 20 | 35 36 | SHUTDOWN METHOD | Z | 21 | 36 37 | HOURS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 37 40 | ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED | Y | 23 | 41 42 | NPRD-4 FORM SUB. | N | 24 | 42 43 | PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER | N | 25 | 43 44 | COMPONENT MANUFACTURER | B | 0 | 7 | 5 | 26 | 44 47

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)

1 0 | One of the four charcoal bed assembly clamping levers was not fully latched. This
 1 1 | allowed a small fraction of the freon to bypass three of the charcoal cells. The
 1 2 | gasket and charcoal cells were inspected and relatched. A second freon test was
 1 3 | performed satisfactorily. A charge to procedure QTP 400-3 will be implemented
 1 4 | to check these levers on a weekly basis.

1 5 | FACILITY STATUS | E | 28 | % POWER | 0 | 5 | 3 | 29 | OTHER STATUS | NA | 30 | METHOD OF DISCOVERY | B | 31 | DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION | Routine Test | 32
 7 8 9 10 12 13 44 45 46 80

1 6 | ACTIVITY CONTENT | Z | 33 | 34 | RELEASED OF RELEASE | Z | 34 | AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY | NA | 35 | 44 45 | LOCATION OF RELEASE | NA | 36 | 45 80

1 7 | PERSONNEL EXPOSURES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | Z | 38 | DESCRIPTION | NA | 39
 7 8 9 11 12 13

1 8 | PERSONNEL INJURIES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | DESCRIPTION | NA | 41
 7 8 9 11 12 13

1 9 | LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY | Z | 42 | DESCRIPTION | NA | 43
 7 8 9 11 12

2 0 | PUBLICITY ISSUED | N | 44 | DESCRIPTION | NA | 45
 7 8 9 10 44 45

790226 0451

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NRC USE ONLY

- I. LER NUMBER: 79-02/03L-0
- II. LICENSEE NAME: Commonwealth Edison Company
Quad-Cities Nuclear Power Station
- III. FACILITY NAME: Unit One
- IV. DOCKET NUMBER: 050-254
- V. EVENT DESCRIPTION:

On January 10, 1979, Technical Staff personnel were performing a freon test, procedure QTS 260-2, on 1/2B Standby Gas Treatment System (SBGT). At 5:35 p.m., it was determined that the freon penetration through the charcoal absorbers was 12.1%. This exceeds the 1% limit specified in Technical Specification 3.7.B.2.a.2. The redundant SBGT System was started and run for 10 hours to prove operability as required.

VI. PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES OF THE OCCURRENCE:

The 1/2A SBGT System was operable during the time when the leakage of the 1/2B SBGT System exceeded the limit. A freon test was performed on 1/2A SBGT System on January 9, 1979 and the leakage was found to be 0.62%. Furthermore, the 1/2B SBGT System was operable and capable of maintaining negative pressure on secondary containment if it had been required. The filter differential pressures were normal, and the heater and fan operation were acceptable. The HEPA filters were tested and found to be acceptable using a DOP test (procedure QTS 260-1).

VII. CAUSE:

An inspection revealed that one of the four charcoal bed clamping rack locking levers was out of the full forward position. This allowed a small fraction of the air flow to bypass three of the charcoal beds. By moving these levers forward, pressure is applied to the downstream closed end of the charcoal cells. In this manner, the charcoal cells are pressed firmly against a vertical baffle plate which is fitted with a gasket to assure a good seal. Slots in the baffle give access to the interior of each charcoal cell. The air must therefore pass upward and downward through the charcoal beds. The housing is provided with a total of four levers and by moving these levers forward, all twelve charcoal cells are locked into place. Gravity in addition to mechanical resistance maintains the mechanism in the proper position. The reason the lever was out of position is not known. The SBGT Systems are manufactured by the Barnebey Cheney Company.

VIII. CORRECTIVE ACTION:

The baffle plate to charcoal cell assembly gasket was inspected to assure it was in good condition. The charcoal cells were replaced and the clamping rack locking levers re-engaged. A freon test was subsequently performed and the leakage was found to be 0.93% which satisfies the Technical Specifications.

A change to the Technical Staff weekly in-plant inspection, procedure QTP 400-3, will be implemented to visually check that the charcoal filter latching levers are in the full forward engaged position.