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

March 13, 1980

Mr. Boyce H. Grier, Director  
 Office of Inspection and Enforcement  
 United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
 Region I  
 631 Park Avenue  
 King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Dear Mr. Grier:

SUBJECT: Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station  
 Docket No. 50-219  
IE Bulletin No. 80-03

The purpose of this letter is to respond to IE Bulletin No. 80-03 which directs the licensees of power reactor facilities to determine if charcoal filters in use or proposed for use have the potential for a loss of charcoal incidental to handling, storage or use. The use of charcoal adsorber cells at Oyster Creek is limited to each of two (2) Standby Gas Treatment Systems (SGTS) which serve to exhaust the reactor building atmosphere during conditions which require secondary containment isolation. Each SGTS makes use of a filter train that includes five (5) charcoal adsorber cells that function as radio-nuclide filters and thus minimize the release of radioactive materials to the environment during accident conditions.

A visual inspection of a representative sample of charcoal adsorber cells that are installed or available as stock spares has been performed in accordance with the recommended methods specified in Section 5 of ANSI N510-1975, Testing of Nuclear Air Cleaning Systems. The units inspected were manufactured by Mine Safety Appliances (MSA), Evans City, Pennsylvania. They are identified as follows:

<u>MODEL NO.</u>	<u>SERIAL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
1743-1002	G906	Stock
" "	G907	"
" "	G908	"
" "	G909	"
" "	G910	"
" "	G911	"
" "	G912	"
" "	G913	"
" "	G914	"
" "	G915	"

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<u>MODEL NO.</u>	<u>SERIAL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
B-SK1743-2439	76-100	SGTS #1
" " "	76-101	"
" " "	76-102	"
" " "	76-103	"
" " "	76-105	"

A visual inspection was performed on the charcoal adsorbers listed above utilizing background and supplemental light in excess of 450 foot-candles on the surface to be inspected.

The conditions of the units were observed to be as follows:

1. The perforated screen is attached to the cell casing using spot welds at approximately 1 1/2" spacing. There was no evidence of screen sagging or bowing which could result in loss of charcoal and/or channeling.
2. There was no indication of filter housing or mounting frame deformation.
3. Stock units wrapped in plastic protective covering did show some fine charcoal dust. As a result of discussions with a vendor representative we conclude this to be a result of the manufacturing process (residual) and not an indication of structural inadequacies.
4. None of the units inspected showed any indication of significant loss of filter inventory when subject to an attempt to pass light thru the filter body.
5. A sealant is provided around the border of the unit between frame members to enhance container integrity.
6. Gasket material provided to ensure proper seal between cell and mounting frame was observed to be functional without any indication of degradation.

Based on the aforementioned observations, we conclude that the charcoal adsorber cells presently utilized at Oyster Creek are acceptable and provide no indication of structural deficiencies which could affect filter performance.

Very truly yours,



Donald A. Ross, Manager  
Generating Stations-Nuclear

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cc: Director  
Division of Fuel Facility and Materials Safety Inspection  
Office of Inspection and Enforcement  
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555