LICENSEE EVENT REPORT
NTROL BLOCK:
1 0 H D B S 1 2 0 0 - 0 0 N P F - 0 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 4 57 CAT 58 5 LICENSE CODE 14 15 LICENSE NUMBER 25 26 LICENSE TYPE 30 57 CAT 58
20NT    REPORT   L   6   0   5   0   -   0   3   4   6   7   0   4   1   7   7   8   3   0   5   1   2   7   8   9     SOURCE   SO   SO   DOCKET NUMBER   SO   69   EVENT DATE   74   75   REPORT DATE   30   9   10   10   10   10   10   10   10
EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)  Old   On April 17, 1978 at 1530 hours, the air flow through Post-Accident Radiation Monitors
0 [2] On April 17, 1978 at 1530 hours, the air 110w through 1995
Ol31   RE 5029A,B,C was found to be oscillating. The monitor was declared inoperable at 1548
hours placing the unit in the Action Statement of Technical Specification 3.3.3.6,
which requires two Post-Accident Containment Radiation Monitors while in Modes 1, 2,
or 3. There was no danger to the health and safety of the public or unit personnel.
[0] The redundant Containment Post-Accident Radiation Monitor was operable.
0   7   The redundant contains
0   8   (NP-33-78-45) 80
7 8 9 SYSTEM CAUSE CAUSE COMPONENT CODE SUBCODE SUBCODE
OCCURRENCE REPORT REVISION
TEVENT YEAR REPORT NO.
A7) REPORT   7   8   -
ACTION FUTURE EFFECT SHUTDOWN HOURS 22 SUBMITTED FORM SUB. SUPPLIER MANUFACTURER
TAKEN ACTION ON PLANT METHOD  IZ ICO
A (18) A (19) L (20) 35 37 40 41 42 43 44
CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)  The apparent cause of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation of the occurrence was either the occurrence was
The apparent cause of the occurrence was stated of the vacuum relief valve had
tion. Inspection of RE 5029 piping showed that pieces of the vacuum relief valve had
entered the pump, rendering it inoperable. The vacuum relief valve, as well as the
pump, were replaced under Maintenance Work Order 78-841.
1 3 pump, were representation
1 4 80
7 8 9 FACILITY STATES OTHER STATUS 30 METHOD OF DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION 32
STATUS STATUS OTHER STATUS ODISCOVERY NA OBSCOVERY NA BO
1 19 10 12 13 44 45 46
7 ACTIVITY CONTENT AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY 35 LOCATION OF RELEASE 36
1 6 2 33 4 34 35
PERSONNEL EXPOSURES NUMBER TYPE DESCRIPTION 39
NUMBER TYPE DESCRIPTION (3) 17   0   0   (3)   Z   (38) NA
PERSONNEL INJURIES
NUMBER DESCRIPTION
002030773
TYPE DESCRIPTION
NRC USE ONLY
ISSUED DESCRIPTION (45)

## TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY DAVIS-BESSE UNIT ONE NUCLEAR POWER STATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR LER NP-33-78-45

DATE OF EVENT: April 17, 1978

FACILITY: Davis-Besse Unit 1

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE: Failure of Post-Accident Radiation Monitors RE 5029A, B, and C

Conditions Prior to Occurrence: The unit was in Mode I, with Power (MWT) = 1851, and Load (MWE) = 623.

Description of Occurrence: On April 17, 1978 at 1530 hours, the air flow through Post-Accident Radiation Monitors RE 5029A, B, and & was found to be oscillating. The monitor was declared inoperable at 1548 hours, placing the unit in the Action Statement of Technical Specification 3.3.3.6. The Technical Specification requires the operability of two Post-Accident Containment Radiation Monitors while in Modes 1, 2 or 3. The Action Statement requires that the inoperable radiation monitor be returned to service within 30 days, or the unit must be placed in Hot Shutdown (Mode 4) within the next 12 hours.

Designation of Apparent Cause of Occurrence: The apparent cause of the occurrence was either component failure or improper installation. Inspection of RE 5029 piping showed that pieces of the vacuum relief valve (Victoreen #844-1-9) had entered the pump, rendering it inoperable. The vacuum relief valve may have been improperly installed when the pump was replaced on April 7, 1978 (see Licensee Event Report NP-33-78-30).

Analysis of Occurrence: There was no danger to the health and safety of the public or to unit personnel. The redundant Containment Post-Accident Radiation Monitor was operable had an accident requiring containment post-accident radiation monitoring occurred. No other systems were affected.

Corrective Action: The unit was removed from the Action Statement of Technical Specification 3.3.3.6 at 1030 hours on April 30, 1978, when the unit entered Mode 4. Under Maintenance Work Order 78-841, all electrical circuits in RE 5029 were checked and overloads reset. Operation in automatic and manual modes was checked from the control room. The vacuum relief valve, as well as the pump, were replaced.

The monitor was returned to operability at 0130 hours on June 25, 1978 after performance of Surveillance Test ST 5032.01, "Monthly Functional Test of the Radiation Monitoring System". This was prior to entry into Mode 3, as required by Technical Specification 3.3.3.6.

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Failure Data: Previous pump-related problems with Containment Post-Accident Radiation Monitors have been reported in Licensee Fvent Report NP-33-78-30.

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