(7-77) LICENSEE EVENT REPORT
CONTROL BLOCK
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CON'T BEPORT L G 0 5 0 0 0 3 1 7 0 0 8 2 6 8 1 8 0 9 2 5 8 1 9 FOR T DOCKET NUMBER 68 69 EVENT DATE 74 5 REPORT DATE 80 EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES 10
[0 2] [At 0950, during normal operation, the plant computer failed rendering
0 3 the incore monitoring system inoperable (1.5. 5.5.5.2). Commenced de-
o 4 creasing reactor power at 1105 per Abnormal Operating Procedure - 13.
The computer was returned to service at 1230. The excore monitoring
0 6 system remained operable during this event. This has not been a
6 7 repetitive event.
0 8
N N SYSTEM CODE CAUSE CODE CAUSE SUBCODE COMPONENT CODE COMP. SUBCODE VALVE SUBCODE 0 9 10 11 12 12 13 12 13 12 13 12 13 12 13 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 13 15 15 15 16 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 16
Image: Decide and the point of the point
ACTION FUTURE EFFECT SHUTDOWN HOURS 22 ATTACHMENT NPRD-4 PRIME COMP. COMPONENT MANUFACTURER MANU
CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (2)
Light temperature Computer Room resulted in Ranid Access Disc
transmission error. No failure was found. The computer was restarted
1 2 Cransmission error. No raritie was round. The computer was restarted
1 3 when cabinet internais cooled. Maintenance Supervisors were informed
1 4 of this event and the need to monitor appropriate temperatures. 80
FACILITY STATUS S POWER OTHER STATUS 30 ME IMOD OF DISCOVERY DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION 32 1 5 6 0 9 0 22 NA A 31 Operator Observation 30 1 5 6 10 12 13 44 45 46 80
ACTIVITY CONTENT RELEASED OF RELEASE AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY 35 LOCATION OF RELEASE 36 NA NA 80
PEBSONNEL EXPOSURES NUMBER TYPE DESCRIPTION (39) 1 7 0 0 0 (3) Z (38) NA 80
PERSONNEL INJURIES NUMBER DESCRIPTION (1)
1 8 9 11 12 NA
TYPE DESCRIPTION (43)
7 8 9 10 PUBLICITY (45) 80 NRC USE ONLY
B110050161 B10925 PDR ADDCK 05000317 ER J. S. Lagiewski/P. G. Rizzo PHONE 301-269-4747/4786

LER NO.	81-65/3L
DOCKET NO.	50-317
LICENSE NO.	DPR-53
EVENT DATE	08-26-81
REPORT DATE	09-25-81
ATTACHMENT	

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The cause of computer failure was high ambient Computer Room temperature. The Computer Room is supplied by the Control Room Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning System. No. 11 Control Room Air Conditioning Compressor had been modified in accordance with an approved Facility Change and was being tested under load on the moving of the event.

Operating personnel had granted permission to the maintenance contractor to cycle system compressors off, allowing Control Room air temperature to rise slightly and insure a full heat load for No. 11 Compressor. Although Control Room temperature was maintained less than 85 degrees Fahrenheit, the smaller plant Computer Room temperature reached approximately 87 degrees during the event.

The plant computer stopped after experiencing a Rapid Access Disc (RAD) transmission error. High ambient room temperature is believed to have caused marginal RAD circuit operation. The computer was able to be restarted after internal cabinet temperatures were lowered following the return to full operation of the Control Room Air Conditioning System. Troubleshooting revealed no hardware consoftware failures.

As a temporary measure, cabinet doors on the RAD, Control and External Memory cabinets are being left open until seasonal high outside air temperatures lower. A sign is posted on the door of the Computer Room to remind personnel entering the room that the cabinet doors should remain open.

A copy of this event report has been distributed to plant operations and maintenance supervisors with responsibility for air conditioning system status to inform them of the need to insure adequate computer cooling.

Of greater impact in preventing recurrence of this type of event are measures to increase Control Room Air Conditioning component reliability. A survey of system problems, begun in 1980, has resulted in several planned Facility Changes to:

- 1. Increase compressor reliability.
- 2. Improve system controls and indications.
- 3. Add cooling capacity to improve operation in peak load conditions.

Work has begun in changes to increase reliability of existing compressors. New instrumentation control components are ordered. Additional capacity has been initially scheduled for completion by the end of 1982.