PSE&G

Public Service Electric and Gas Company P.O. Box E Hancocks Bridge, New Jersey 08038

Salem Generating Station

November 19, 1982

Mr. R. C. Haynes
Regional Administrator
USNRC
Region 1
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Dear Mr. Haynes

LICENSE NO. DPR-75
DOCKET NO. 50-311
REPORTABLE OCCURRENCE 82-117/03L

This letter is to correct errors in a previously submitted Licensee Event Report 82-117/03L. The corrected report is attached.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Midura
General Manager -
Salem Operations

RE:kls

CC: Distribution

IE22

Report Number: 82-117/03L

Report Date: 10-20-82

Occurrence Date: 09-29-82

Facility: Salem Generating Station, Unit 2
Public Service Electric & Gas Company
Hancocks Bridge, New Jersey 08038

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE:

No. 23 Containment Fan Coil Unit - Inoperable.

This report was initiated by Incident Report 82-314.

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE:

Mode 1 - Rx Power 81% - Unit Load 900 MWe.

DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE:

At 0056 hours, September 29, 1982, during daily surveillance, the Control Room Operator observed that the service water flow to No. 23 Containment Fan Coil Unit (CFCU) was less than the 2500 GPM required in the low speed mode of operation. The fan coil group containing the unit was declared inoperable, and Technical Specification Action Statement 3.6.2.3.a was entered. The containment spray systems were operable throughout the occurrence.

DESIGNATION OF APPARENT CAUSE OF OCCURRENCE:

The low service water flow was caused by American oysters (Crassostrea virginica) plugging Back Pressure Control Valve 23SW57. It appears that earlier this year, oyster spat were drawn into the Service Water System and were able to pass through the strainers. The spat attached themselves in colonies to piping walls, in low flow portions of the system, where they grew in size. The oysters are released from their points of attachment during system operational events (pump shifts, lineup changes, etc.) and periodic chlorination. Larger oysters cannot pass through the valve tube bundle face thereby restricting flow.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE:

The CFCU's operate in conjunction with the containment spray systems to remove heat and radioactive contamination from the containment atmosphere in the event of a design basis accident. Operability of either all fan coil groups or of both containment spray systems is necessary to insure offsite radiation dose is maintained within the limits of 10CFR100. This occurrence therefore constituted operation in a degraded mode permitted by a limiting condition for operation and is reportable in accordance with Technical Specification 6.9.1.9.b.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE: (continued)

Because redundant cooling capability was provided by the containment spray systems, no risk to the health or safety of the public was involved.

Action Statement 3.6.2.3.a requires:

> With one group of containment cooling fans inoperable, restore the inoperable group of cooling fans to operable status within the next 7 days, or be in at least hot standby within the next 6 hours and in cold shutdown within the following 30 hours.

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

Due to the high differential pressure indicated across Valve 23SW57, the valve was immediately disassembled. Oyster shells were found plugging the tube bundle, and were removed. Reassembly and surveillance testing were satisfactorily completed, the CFCU was declared operable, and Action Statement 3.6.2.3.a was terminated at 1219 hours, September 30, 1982.

Development of a chlorination program to fully eliminate the oysters from the Service Water System and to prevent recurrence of colony development is in progress. Design Change Request 2EC-1327 has been submitted to provide continuous chlorine monitoring at the circulating water discharge. The modification will allow increased levels and durations of chlorination. A commitment to submit a Supplemental Report upon resolution of the problem was made in LER 82-041.

FAILURE DATA:

Not Applicable.

Prepared By R. Frahm

H. J. Midura
General Manager -
Salem Operations

SORC Meeting No. 82-94B