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OYSTER CREEK



NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION



New Jersey Central Power & Light Company is a Member of the General Public Utilities System

(609) 693-6000 P.O. BOX 388 • FORKED RIVER • NEW JERSEY • 08731

September 14, 1981

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



Dear Mr. Grier:

SUBJECT: Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station
Docket No. 50-219
Licensee Event Report
Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/81-43/01T

This letter forwards three copies of a Licensee Event Report to report Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/81-43/01T in compliance with paragraph 6.9.2.A(2) of the Technical Specifications.

Very truly yours,

J. T. Carroll, Jr.
J. T. Carroll, Jr.
Acting Director Oyster Creek

JTC:dh
Enclosures

cc: Director (40 copies)
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Director (3)
Office of Management Information
and Program Control
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

NRC Resident Inspector (1)
Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station
Forked River, N. J.

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OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
Forked River, New Jersey 08731

Licensee Event Report
Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/81-43/01T

Report Date

September 14, 1981

Occurrence Date

August 29, 1981

Identification of Occurrence

The Stack Gas was not continuously monitored as required by Technical Specifications 3.6.A.3 due to air inleakage at inlet of the "A" Stack Gas Sample pump.

This event is considered to be a reportable occurrence as defined in the Technical Specifications, paragraph 6.9.2.A(2).

Conditions Prior to Occurrence

The plant was in refuel mode with reactor temperature below 212°F and vented.

Description of Occurrence

On Saturday, August 29, 1981, at approximately 1500 hours while investigating a stack gas low flow alarm, a check of the system indicated inleakage at "A" pump suction. The operator had previously observed indication of excessively high flow and also noted that the pump was running. The investigation revealed that inleakage at "A" pump suction resulted in a high flow signal at the pump discharge, therefore, throttling the sample flow control valve to closed position. This control valve closure prevented a representative gas sample being collected from the stack.

Apparent Cause of Occurrence

Excess air inleakage at a moisture separator attachment on the pump suction was the cause.

Analysis of Occurrence

A review of Stack Gas Radiation Monitor Recorder showed the levels in "A" Channel at 100 cps and "B" Channel at 70 cps before and after the event. The reactor was shutdown with no work being performed on the reactor, therefore, the safety significance is considered minimal.

Corrective Action

The operator transferred to the "B" Stack Gas sample pump and adjusted flow control to a normal 2.5 CFM. The leak at the moisture separator was sealed and the stack gas monitor was returned to service by 1930 hours.

A new Radioactive Gaseous Effluent Monitoring System is scheduled to be installed in early 1982. The system will consist of a monitor that will be used to perform, on a continuous basis, an on-line isotopic analysis of radioactive effluents from the stack in addition to the existing recording and alarm functions. In order to increase the system reliability prior to startup of the new Radioactive Gaseous Effluent Monitoring System, the Stack Gas Sample Pumps will be replaced with a new type which is expected to be more reliable. In addition, the Radwaste Operator's tour sheet will be revised to identify, specifically, the routine checks to be performed by the operator. Increased operator attention to the Stack Gas Monitoring System has been initiated since this event to give added assurance of proper functioning of the system.