DESIGNATED ORIGINAL

Certified By M. A. Perkins

TO:

Ronald Haynes
Directorate of Regulatory Operations
Region I
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

FROM:

Jersey Central Power & Light Company
Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station
Docket No. 50-219
Forked River, New Jersey 08731

SUBJECT:

Special Report confirming the telephone notification of Fire Protection System inoperability in accordance with Technical Specifications 3.12.B.3 (2).

Preliminary Approval:

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

Director (2)
Office of Management Information and
Program Control
U.S. 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

Special Report No. 82-1

Report Date

January 18, 1982

Occurrence Date

January 17, 1982

Telephone Report Date

January 18, 1982

Time of Occurrence

1940 hours

Identification of Occurrence

Fire suppression water system inoperable.

This event is considered to be reportable as defined in the Technical Specifications, paragraph 3.12.B.3(2).

Conditions Prior to Occurrence

Routine Shutdown Operation

Power: 0 MWt
0 MWe

Flow: Recirculation: 5×10^4 gpm
Feed: 0 lbs/hr.

Description of Occurrence

On Sunday, January 17, 1982, the fire suppression water system at Oyster Creek was declared inoperable. 1-2 fire diesel had started for no apparent reason and in the process overheated and was shutdown for maintenance. An operability test was performed on 1-1 fire diesel to assure its availability. 1-1 fire diesel was subequently declared inoperable in light of the fact that it could not maintain proper engine speed and discharge pressure. A check of the electrically operated redundant fire suppression water system revealed it too was inoperable due to freezing of various instrumentation lines.

Apparent Cause of Occurrence

Extremely low ambient temperature.

The cause of failure of the diesel fire pumps is attributed to extremely low ambient temperatures. The low temperatures caused frozen cooling water lines, one of which broke. In addition, the fuel oil cooled below the cloud point which caused partial clogging of the fuel filters. Initiation of the 1-2 fire diesel pump was caused by a frozen pressure sensing line. The low temperatures in the Fire Pump House were the result of the malfunction of two of four installed space heaters. The cause of failure of the electrically operated redundant fire protection system was loss of pressure control due to frozen sensing lines.

Corrective Action

The space heaters were repaired and returned to service. The cooling water line to 1-2 Diesel Fire Pump was repaired and operability tests on both diesels were performed. Both diesel fire pumps were declared operable at 1310 hours on January 19, 1982. The redundant fire protection system remains out of service at this time.

Prepared by: Kenneth R. Eichenlaub Date: 1/19/82