



Description of Event

On May 26, 1982, while in Mode 5, the PORV (PCV-2455C) failed to cycle within the time required by the periodic test following maintenance on the valve. The valve was later determined to be inoperable from the time the manual (open) blocks were removed from both valves and RCS pressure increased (about 1300 on May 24, 1982). This event was contrary to T.S. 3.4.9.3 and reportable pursuant to T.S. 6.9.1.9.b.

Probable Consequences of Occurrence

The operability of the PORV's in cold shutdown conditions is required to ensure that the reactor coolant pressure boundary is not pressurized in the non-ductile range. The redundant PORV remained operable and the inoperable PORV restored to operable status within the requirements of the Action Statement (T.S. 3.4.9.3.a). Therefore, the health and safety of the public were not affected.

Cause of Event

This event was caused by the improper setting of the nitrogen regulator causing insufficient pressure to achieve the required stroke time. In addition, the failure to maintain administrative control of the testing of PORV's following maintenance (if not immediately performed due to the manual blocks installation) allowed entry in to the T.S. 3.4.9.3 LCO with an inoperable PORV.

Immediate Corrective Action

The regulator setting was readjusted and the PORV retested with a satisfactory stroke time.

Scheduled Corrective Action

Administrative controls will be strengthened to ensure that operability of PORV's is demonstrated following maintenance.

Action Taken To Prevent Recurrence

No further actions required.

Generic Implications

The corrective actions will be taken for both Units 1 and 2.