PSE&G

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

Salem Generating Station

August 4, 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 82-067/03L

Pursuant to the requirements of Salem Generating Station Unit No. 2, Technical Specifications, Section 6.9.1.9.b, we are submitting Licensee Event Report for Reportable Occurrence 82-067/03L. This report is required within thirty (30) days of the occurrence.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Midura

H. J. Midura
General Manager -
Salem Operations

RH:ks 702

CC: Distribution

IE22

Report Number: 82-067/03L

Report Date: 08-04-82

Occurrence Date: 07-20-82

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

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE:

No. 24 Steam Generator Feedwater Channel 2 -
Reactor Trip System - Inoperable.

This report was initiated by Incident Report 82-188.

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE:

Mode 1 - Rx Power 82% - Unit Load 890 MWe.

DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE:

On July 20, 1982, during channel testing, the Control Room Operator discovered that No. 24 Steam Generator Feedwater Channel 2 Flow Indication was operating erratically. At 2230 hours, the channel was declared inoperable, placed in a tripped condition, and Limiting Condition for Operation 3.3.1 Action 7 was entered.

DESIGNATION OF APPARENT CAUSE OF OCCURRENCE:

The cause of the loss of feedwater flow indication was failure of the flow transmitter.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE:

The Steam Generator Feed Flow signal is utilized in the Reactor Trip System. An excessive Steam/Feedwater Flow Mismatch signal coincident with a Low Steam Generator Level signal initiates a reactor trip to prevent power operation without a proper heat sink. The trip is redundant to the Steam Generator Water Level Low Low trip. This function is necessary to insure core thermal limits are not exceeded. Due to operable redundant channels, however, no risk to the health or safety of the public was involved. As such, the occurrence 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)

Limiting Condition for Operation 3.3.1 Action 7 requires:

> With the number of operable channels one less than the total number of channels, startup and/or power operation may proceed until performance of the next required channel functional test provided the inoperable channel is placed in the tripped condition within one hour.

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

As noted, No. 24 Steam Generator Channel 2 bistables were placed in the tripped condition at 2230 hours, July 20, 1982. The feedwater flow transmitter was replaced and the new one was calibrated satisfactorily. At 1017 hours, July 21, 1982, the channel was declared operable and Limiting Condition for Operation 3.3.1 Action 7 was terminated.

FAILURE DATA:

A similar occurrence of a malfunction of No. 24 Steam Generator Channel 2 Flow Transmitter occurred on March 4, 1982, as documented in LER 82-018/03L. At that time the problem was diagnosed at a failed force motor in the flow transmitter. The transmitter was repaired and calibrated and put back into service.

Fischer and Porter Co.
Differential Pressure Flow Transmitter
Model 10B 2495

Prepared By R. Heller

General Manager -
Salem Operations

SORC Meeting No. 82-73