

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT
NARRATIVE REPORT
TMI-II
LER 82-021/03L-0
EVENT DATE - June 6, 1982

I. EXPLANATION OF OCCURRENCE

At 0910 hours on June 6, 1982, a danger alarm, along with an instrument fault alarm, was received in the Unit 2 Control Room for the Control Room Chlorine (Cl₂) Monitor.

At 2000 hours on June 6, 1982, investigation verified that the Chlorine Monitor instrumentation was not functioning properly. Therefore, the monitor was declared inoperable. This placed the unit in the action statement of Technical Specification 3.3.3.7.

The Chlorine Monitor was repaired and returned to service on June 14, 1982.

This event is considered reportable under Technical Specification 6.9.1.9(b) due to entry into and compliance with the requirements of the action statement for Technical Specification 3.3.3.7.

II. CAUSE OF THE OCCURRENCE

The cause of the failure alarm was a burned out light bulb in the meter relay bulb assembly.

III. CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE OCCURRENCE

At the time of the occurrence, the Unit 2 facility was in a long-term cold shutdown state. The reactor decay heat was being removed via loss to ambient. Throughout the event there was no effect on the Reactor Coolant System or the core.

IV. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN OR TO BE TAKEN

Immediate

In order to minimize the "run" time on the recirculation system filters, the recirculation fans were secured after the chlorine monitor was tripped in the "actuation mode". This placed the system in a "fail safe" mode, one in which the Chlorine Monitor would still meet the Technical Specification intention (i.e. the control room ventilation would automatically switch to recirc mode upon receipt of trip signal from both the AIT and Control Room Chlorine Monitors).

The meter relay bulb assembly was replaced with a new unit and the Chlorine Monitor was returned to service on June 14, 1982.

Long-Term

N/A

V. COMPONENT FAILURE DATA

Chlorine Gas Detector
Manufacturer: Fischer & Porter
Model: 17E1100 Detectachlor