Report Date:		Date of Occurrence:	Movember 21, 1978
Initial Written Report Date:		Time of Occurrence:	0634
	OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR FORKED RIVER, NE		TH .
	Reportable Report No. 50	Occurrence 1-219/78/26-1P	
IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE:	This event is considered defined in the Technical		
NDITIONS PRICE TO OCCURRENCE:	Steady State Power Hot Standby Cold Shutdown X Refueling Shutdown Routine Startup Operation	Operat Load C Routin	e Shutdown ton hanges During e Power Operation (Specify)
	Reactor Coolant Temperat Mode Switch in "Shutdown Reactor vented to the dr		
DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE:	On Tuesday, November 21, 1978, during the performance of an Integrated Primary Containment Leak Rate Test, the Torus to Reactor Building differential pressure switches, DPS-66A & B were found to have ruptured diaphragms. This condition was discovered while looking for suspected sources of leakage during the performance of the above test. After closing the instrument root valves for these switches, the total leakage attributable to the rupture of the switch diaphragms was calculated to be approximate 3 SCFM.		
APPARENT CAUSE OF OCCURRENCE:	Design Manufacture Installation/ Construction Operator	Procedure X Unusual Ser Inc. Environ Component F Other (Spec	allure
	The cause of this occurre the differential pressure psid continuous and a su pressure at the time of ential pressure switches differential pressure to	e switches are rat- rge pressure of 25 the discovery was are not designed	psid. Containment 36.6 psia. The differ- to withstand the

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ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE:

The rupture of the diaphragms in the differential pressure switches opened a path for the release of atmosphere from the pressure absorption chamber. Had an accident situation occurred and fission products were carried over to the pressure absorption chamber, a release could occur from the primary containment to the reactor building. The reactor building is designed to minimize ground level release of airborne radioactive materials, and to provide for controlled, elevated release of the building atmosphere under accident conditions. To prevent ground level leakage of fission products from the reactor building, subsequent to design basis accidents, the standby gas treatment system has the capability to maintain a negative pressure of 0.25 inches of water within the reactor building. The system effluent is processed through filters before being discharged through the stack. Leakage from the differential pressure switches would have been processed through the standby gas treatment system and released through the plant stack.

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

The root valves for the differential pressure switches were closed. Replacement of the switches with ones which satisfy the design criteria specified for the absorption chamber is being investigated.

FAILURE DATA:

Manufacturer: Owver Instruments, Inc.

Catalog #1637-12

0-12 inches of water (setpoint adjustment)

rated at 10 psid

Date: 11-22-78