

PALISADES PLANT

NRC FORM 366
(7-77)

U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

CONTROL BLOCK: _____ (PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

01 | M | I | P | A | L | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | _____ | 5
7 8 9 14 15 25 26 30 57 CAT 58

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01 | REPORT SOURCE | L | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 9
7 8 60 61 68 69 74 75 80

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

02 | During review of SEP Topics, it was determined that following a LOCA with
03 | concurrent loss of off-site power and loss of either diesel generator, the
04 | running service water pump(s) may trip as a result of going to runout.
05 | Runout occurs as a result of the CCW heat exchanger outlet valves failing to
06 | fully open position (results from loss of instrument air which occurs after
07 | loss of offsite power). Condition not analyzed by FSAR; accordingly,
08 | reportable per TS 6.9.2.a(9).
7 8 9 80

09 | SYSTEM CODE | W | A | 11 | CAUSE CODE | X | 12 | CAUSE SUBCODE | Z | 13 | COMPONENT CODE | Z | Z | Z | Z | Z | Z | 14 | COMP SUBCODE | Z | 15 | VALVE SUBCODE | Z | 16 |
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 18 19 20
17 | LER-RO REPORT NUMBER | 8 | 2 | 21 | 22 | SEQUENTIAL REPORT NO. | 0 | 2 | 4 | 24 | 26 | OCCURRENCE CODE | 0 | 1 | 28 | 29 | REPORT TYPE | X | 30 | REVISION NO. | 1 | 32 |
18 | ACTION TAKEN | F | 18 | 33 | FUTURE ACTION | Z | 19 | 34 | EFFECT ON PLANT | Z | 20 | 35 | SHUTDOWN METHOD | Z | 21 | 36 | HOURS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 40 | ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED | Y | 23 | 41 | NPRO-4 FORM SUB. | N | 24 | 42 | PRINT COM. SUPPLIER | Z | 25 | 43 | COMPONENT MANUFACTURER | Z | 9 | 9 | 9 | 26 | 44 | 47

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)

10 | Event resulted from apparent oversight in initial plant design and FSAR
11 | accident analysis. Problem eliminated by installation of hard stops on
12 | CCW heat exchanger service water outlet valves and procedure change to align
13 | Fire Water System to Service Water System if postulated condition occurs.
14 | _____
7 8 9 80

15 | FACILITY STATUS | G | 28 | 7 8 9 | % POWER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 10 12 | OTHER STATUS | NA | 30 | 13 | METHOD OF DISCOVERY | C | 31 | 45 | DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION | Review of SEP Topic | 32 | 46 | 80

16 | ACTIVITY CONTENT | Z | 33 | 7 8 9 | RELEASED OF RELEASE | Z | 34 | 10 11 | AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY | NA | 35 | 44 | LOCATION OF RELEASE | NA | 36 | 45 | 80

17 | PERSONNEL EXPOSURES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 7 8 9 | NUMBER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 11 12 | TYPE | Z | 38 | 13 | DESCRIPTION | NA | 39 | 80

18 | PERSONNEL INJURIES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 7 8 9 | NUMBER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 11 12 | DESCRIPTION | NA | 41 | 13 | 80

19 | LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY | Z | 42 | 7 8 9 | TYPE | Z | 42 | 10 | DESCRIPTION | NA | 43 | 11 12 | 80

20 | PUBLICITY ISSUED | N | 44 | 7 8 9 | DESCRIPTION | NA | 45 | 10 | 80

NRC USE ONLY
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During review of Systematic Evaluation Program (SEP) topics, a potential problem with the service water system was discovered. Following a postulated Loss of Coolant Accident (LOCA) with a concurrent loss of off-site power, a loss of instrument air will occur resulting in the component cooling water (CCW) heat exchanger service water discharge valves failing to the full open position. With a loss of diesel generator 1-1, service water pump P-7B will stop. Calculations indicate that runout and subsequent trip of the remaining service water pumps, P-7A and P-7C, may occur, resulting in a loss of service water flow. Similarly, a loss of diesel generator 1-2 will cause a loss of P-7A and P-7C and a possible runout and trip of P-7B. This condition apparently resulted from an oversight in initial plant design and was overlooked during preparation of the FSAR accident analysis.

To correct the problem, hard stops were installed on the operators of the CCW heat exchanger discharge valves to limit the service water flow in the event of a loss of instrument air. Additionally, emergency operating procedures were revised to require alignment of the Fire Water System to the Service Water System if the postulated event occurs. These actions will assure that adequate cooling is provided and maintained to all critical Service Water System loads.