PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY

LIMERICK GENERATING STATION

P. O. BOX A

SANATOGA. PENNSYLVANIA 19464

(215) 327-1200 EKT. 2000

M. J. RECORMICK, JR., P.E. PLANT MANAGER LIMERICA GENERATING STATION December 24, 1990 Docket Nos. 50-352 50-353 License Nos. NPF-39 NPF-85

1672

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Attn: Document Control Desk Washington, DC 20555

SUBJECT: Licensee Event Report Limerick Generating Station - Units 1 and 2

This LER reports the manual isolation of the Main Control Room Ventilation System and the actuation of the Control Room Emergency Fresh Air Supply system, both Engineered Safety Features, due to an equipment malfunction.

Reference: Report Number:	Docket Nos. 50-352 and 50-353
Revision Number:	00
Event Date:	November 28, 1990
Report Date:	December 24, 1990
Facility:	Limerick Generating Station
	P.O. Box A. Sanatoga, PA 19464

This LER is being submitted pursuant to the requirements of 10 CFR 50.73(a)(2)(iv).

Very truly yours, ms Cormit

WGS:cah

cc: T. T. Martin, Administrator, Region I, USNRC T. J. Kenny, USNRC Senior Resident Inspector, LGS

NRC Form 364						0.5	NUCL	EAR REQULATE	ORY COMMISSION
	110	ENICEE EVEN	TDEE	OPT	LEDI		A1 E1	PPROVED OME I PIRES 8/31/88	NO 2150-0104
	LIC	ENSEE EVEN	AT MER	ORI	(LEM)			COLUMN EVEL OF	
FACILITY NAME (1)						DOCKET NUM	1ER (2		FAGE (3)
Limerick Generating Stat	ion, Unit	1				0 15 0	01	0 3 15 12	1 OF 0 3
YITLE MANUAL Isolation of	the Main	Control Roo	om Ver	ntila	tion syst	em due	to	a malfun	ction
of the 'B' Toxic Gas	Analyzer	System Met	mory.						
EVENT DATE (5) LER NUMBER	t (6)	REPORT DATE	17)		OTHER	FACILITIES IN	VOLV	ED (8)	
MONTH DAY YEAR YEAR SEQUENTL	REVISION NUMBER	MONTH DAY	YEAR		FACILITY NA	MES	0	OCKET NUMBER	181
				LGS	Unit 2		0	151010	19131513
11289090 02	0 0	1 2 2 4	90				Q	151010	10111
THIS REPORT IS SUBMIT	TED PURSUANT T	TO THE REQUIREMEN	NTS OF 10	CFH & C	thack one or more	of the following	1 2911		
MODE (9) /4 20.402(b)		20 405(c)	inderin Alexandron	X	50.73(+)(2)((+)			73.71(6)	
PCWER 20.406(4)(1)(i)		50.36(c)(1)			50.73(a1(2)(v)			73,71(c)	
1001 01 01 0 20.405(a)(1)(0)		50.36(e)(2)			60.73(e)(2)(vii)			OTHER ISLA	ecity in Aduttact
20.406(4)(1)(iii)		50.73(a)(2)(i)		Received	60.73(a)(2)(eiii)	(A)		JSEA!	Test, NRC Form
20.408(4)(1)(iv)		50.73(+1(2)(k)			50.73(a)(2)(v(ii)	(8)			
20.406(a)(1)(y)		\$0.73(x)(2)(iii)		-	60.73(a)(2)(x)				
karan and the second		ICENSEE CONTACT F	OR THIS	EH (12)			ani se de la se	and at an a A second second	
NAME			and Copies of Los		territoria and a second		71	ELEPHONE NUM	BER
C. J. Madeon Remulatory I	noineer.	Limpelok (Gener	sting	Station	AREA CO	DE		
o. J. Mausen, Regulatory :	ung succes i	DARGER AND A	55 80 A 2 50 W. 1	an a si fi	DUDE CON	12111	0.1	12171-	11121010
COMPLET	E ONE LINE EDE	FACH COMPONENT	FAILURE	DESCRIBE	D IN THIS REPO	RT (13)	- inde	in the special sector of an one	de Sende Sende Sende Sen
	L		T			Turner		L.	
CAUSE SYSTEM COMPONENT MANUFAC	TO NPRDS		CAUSE	SYSTEM	COMPONENT	TURER		TO NPROS	
						1 6 1			
have a first set of the state o									
						1	1.1		
					بالمراجع المراجع	and an interesting these	hine	Lucit	T DAY LYEAR
SUPPLE	MENTAL REPORT	EXPECTED (14)			an a sugar and don't higher	EXP	LOTED	MONTH	UR1 TEAM
and the second						DAT	6 (1.6)	5 D S 1	1
YES IT YES COMPLETE EXPECTED SUBMISSION DE	14)	X NC				e desse en prime		ويتجدد والتصوي	
On November 28, 1990, M annunciator alarm assoc then entered Special Ev contained breathing app isolation, an Engineere ventilation system isol (CREFAS) system, also a recirculation of the MO The 'B' train of CREFAS in standby. Chemistry obtained. No toxic gas event were minimal in t was caused by the failu annunciator alarm. The contacted to acquire ad equipment malfunction f	ain Contr iated wit ent proce aratus an d Safety ation, th n ESF, in R air wit started personnel concentr hat there re of 'B' manufact ditional rom occur	ol Room (MC h the Toxic dure SE-2, d manually Feature (ES e Control R itiated as hout any in and the red were notif ations were was no tox Toxic Gas urer of the actions tha ring in the	(R) pe Gas "Toxi initi F). Coom E desig take lundan ied a dete ic ga Analy t can futu	rsonn Detec c Gas ated In co merge ned a from t 'A' nd ai cted. s int zer mi c Gas be in re.	el receiv tion Syst ," by don a MCR ven njunction ncy Fresh nd provid the outsi train of r samples The con ake to th emory and Analyzer mplemente	cd a MCR em, MCR ining se itilation with th Air Sur led tota de atmos CREFAS from th sequence e MCR. resulte system d to lin	<pre> { pe f+ syne rem rem rem t is was nit </pre>	rsonnel stem ICR re. mained ICR were if this s event n a MCR this	

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) TEXT CONTUNATION

U.S. NUCLEAR REDULATORY DOMNISSION APPROVED DWE NO. 5150-0154 EXPIRES 8/01/85

1							
l	Limerick	Generating	Station,	Unit	1		

OUKET NUMBER (2)	LEN NORMALER (B)	RAG8 (3)
	YEAR SEQUENTIAL REVISION	
15 10 10 10 13 15 12	910 - 01219 - 010	012 01 013

TEXT III more space is required, use applicantal NRC Form 3664 at [13].

NEC Norm SEEA

FACILITY NAME (1)

0

Unit Conditions Prior to the Event:

Unit 1 operating condition was 4 (Cold Shutdown) at a D% Power Level.

Unit 2 operating condition was 1 (Power Operation) at a 100% Power Level.

In addition, the Main Control Room Ventilation System was aligned in its normal operating mode with the supply from the outside atmosphere. There were no structures, systems or components out of service which contributed to this event.

Description of the Event:

On November 28, 1990, at approximately 0958 hours, licensed Main Control Room (MCR) personnel received a MCR annunciator alarm associated with the Toxic Gas Detection System (EIIS:VI). A licensed MCR operator then attempted to verify the validity of the alarm and found the 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer unable to supply the requested information due to a system processing error. MCR operations personnel switched to the 'A' Toxic Gas Analyzer which indicated that no toxic gas levels were present. Licensed MCR operations personnel then immediately entered Special Event procedure SE-2, "Toxic Gas," by donning self-contained breathing apparatus and at 1000 hours manually initiated a MCR ventilation with the manual MCR ventilation system isolation the Control Room Emergency Fresh Air Supply (CREFAS) System, also an ESF, initiated as designed and provided total recirculation of the MCR air without any air intake from the outside atmosphere. The 'A' train of CREFAS remained in the automatic standby mode.

The toxic gas analyzers function to provide indication of high toxic gas concentrations in the MCR outside air intake plenum. A manual isolation of the MCR ventilation system is required by procedure SE-2, in the event that toxic chemicals are detected by these toxic gas analyzers.

Chemistry personnel then donned SCBAs, entered the MCR, and obtained air samples. The results of the air sample analysis indicated that there was no detectable toxic gas concentrations present in the MCR. At 1050 hours, licensed MCR personnel removed their SCBAs and declared the 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer inoperable. On November 30, 1990, troubleshooting of the 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer was performed. This troubleshooting identified that the operating parameters within the memory of the 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer had been lost. The 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer was repaired by loading the operating parameters back into the analyzer. The 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer was then left in its analyze mode of operation to monitor its performance and ensure a repeat failure would not occur. On December 4, 1990, a functional surveillance test was performed and completed satisfactorily for the 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer which was then declared operable and returned to service.

A four hour notification to the NRC was made in accordance with the requirements of 10CFR50.72(a)(2)(ii) at 1147 hours on November 28, 1990, since this event

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) TEXT CONTINUATION

(IS NUCLEAR REDULATORY COMMISSION APPROVED DMP ND 3150-0104

EXPLANES BOILD

	the second s		and the second se
ECCILITY NAME III	DOCKET NUMBER (2)	LER NUMBER (6)	PAGE (3)
		YEAR DEQUENTIAL REVISION NUMBER NUMBER	
Limerick Generating Station, Unit 1			
A CONTRACT OF	0 5 0 0 0 3 5 2	9 0 - 0 2 9 - 0 0	0 3 0 0 3

TEXT IN more space is required, use editional NRC Form 3664-3) (17).

WHC Fairs DEEA

resulted in a manual actuation of an ESF. This written report is being submitted in accordance with 10CFR = 50.73 (a)(2)(iv).

Analysis of the Event:

The consequences of this event were minimal in that no toxic gas actually existed. There was no release of radioactive material to the environment as a result of this event. The MCR ventilation system was isolated, and the 'B' train of CREFAS started and operated as designed. The redundant 'A' train of CREFAS was in the automatic standby mode and was available for operation in the event the 'B' train failed to properly function.

In addition, if an actual concentration of toxic gas had been present, the 'A' Toxic Gas Analyzer was available to indicate toxic gas concentration levels to MCR personnel as designed.

Cause of the Event:

The MCR ventilation system isolation and initiation of the 'B' train of CREFAS was initiated by the MCR operator in accordance with procedure SE-2 when the actual toxic chemical concentrations could not be verified by both the 'A' and 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer. The operator was not able to determine the toxic chemical concentration due to an equipment malfunction associated with the 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer. When the malfunction occurred, the high toxic chemical concentration alarmed and the operators entered procedure SE-2.

Limerick Generating Station Instrument and Control (1&C) personnel contacted the manufacturer of the Toxic Gas Analyzers and determined that errors were introduced into the system memory due to possible power supply fluctuations. This memory error resulted in a loss of system operating parameters and setpoints leading to the 'B' Toxic Gas Analyzer not being able to complete its analyzing function and thus alarmed in the MCR.

Corrective Actions:

This event is currently considered to be an isolated occurrence. However, the vendor associated with the Toxic Gas Analyzer system was contacted to provide additional actions that can be taken to further limit this malfunction from occurring again.

Previous Similar Occurrences:

LER's 85-90, 86-22, 86-28, 88-43, and 89-29, reported manual isolations of the MCR ventilation system due to high toxic chemical concentration signals. However, these events did not occur as a result of a system memory failure and therefore previous corrective actions could not have prevented this event.

Tracking Code: B 99 (Other Deficiency)