PSE&G

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

Salem Generating Station

November 10, 1982

Mr. R. C. Haynes
Regional Administrator
USNRC
Region 1
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Dear Mr. Haynes:

LICENSE NO. DPR-70
DOCKET NO. 50-272
REPORTABLE OCCURRENCE 82-082/03L

Pursuant to the requirements of Salem Generating Station Unit No. 1, Technical Specifications, Section 6.9.1.9.b, we are submitting Licensee Event Report for Reportable Occurrence 82-082/03L. This report is required within thirty (30) days of the occurrence.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Midura

H. J. Midura
General Manager -
Salem Operations

RF:ks

CC: Distribution

IE22

Report Number: 82-082/03L

Report Date: 11-10-82

Occurrence Date: 10-25-82

Facility: Salem Generating Station, Units 1 and 2
Public Service Electric & Gas Company
Hancocks Bridge, New Jersey 08038

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE:

Iodine Removal and Pressure Relief System Fire Detection Instruments - Inoperable.

This report was initiated by Incident Report 82-389.

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE:

Unit 1 - Mode 5 - Rx Power 0% - Unit Load 0 MWe.
Unit 2 - Mode 1 - Rx Power 82% - Unit Load 920 MWe.

DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE:

At 1615 hours, October 25, 1982, it was discovered that the thermal detectors for the Units 1 and 2 Iodine Removal Systems and Pressure Relief Systems had not been included in the fire detection instrumentation surveillance procedures. Consequently, testing of the detectors in accordance with Units 1 and 2 Technical Specification Surveillance Requirements 4.3.3.6.1 had not been performed since system installation. Since the instruments had not been demonstrated to be operable, Action Statements 3.3.3.6 applied. Following discovery of the problem, containment air temperatures were monitored on an hourly basis. Fire watch patrols were established to inspect the pressure relief charcoal filter areas until the detectors could be tested. Surveillance of the detectors was satisfactorily completed on October 27, 1982; the detectors were apparently operable since installation.

DESIGNATION OF APPARENT CAUSE OF OCCURRENCE:

The instrumentation was inadvertently omitted from the surveillance procedures at the time of writing. The oversight apparently occurred during a review of the technical specifications for the purpose of determining testing requirements. The omission was subsequently overlooked during the performance of the surveillance.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE:

Operability of the fire detection instrumentation insures that adequate warning capability is available for the prompt detection of fires. This capability is required in order to locate fires in their early stages. Prompt detection of fires reduces the potential for damage to safety related equipment and is an integral element in the overall facility fire protection program.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE: (continued)

Since the detectors were, in fact, operable, no risk to the health and safety of the public was involved. The event constituted operation in a degraded mode permitted by a limiting condition for operation in accordance with Technical Specifications 6.9.1.9.b.

Action Statements 3.3.3.6 require:

> With the number of operable fire detection instruments less than the minimum number operable required by the Technical Specifications:
>
> a. Within 1 hour establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the zone(s) of the inoperable instrument(s) at least once per hour.
>
> b. Restore the inoperable instrument(s) to operable status within 14 days or, in lieu of any other report required, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 30 days outlining the action taken, the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrument(s) to operable status.

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

As noted, the detectors were operable throughout the occurrence, in compliance with the action statements. Additional protection was provided by the surveillance of containment temperatures and fire watch patrols. With satisfactory completion of detector surveillance at 1315 hours, October 27, 1982, the Action Statements 3.3.3.6 were terminated.

A review of fire detection instrumentation surveillance revealed no additional inadequacies. New procedures were written for testing the iodine removal and pressure relief detectors; they are presently in the review process. Implementation is expected to be complete before the surveillance is next due.

FAILURE DATA:

Not Applicable.

Prepared By R. Frahm

H. J. Schulten
General Manager -
Salem Operations

SORC Meeting No. 82-101