

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

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

1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | H | D | B | S | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5

CONT | 1 | 0 | 1 | REPORT SOURCE | L | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 9

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)
(NP--33-79-84) On July 8, 1979, at 0400 hours, the Core Flood Tank (CFT) 1-1 level alarm was received. Investigation revealed that the reading of CFT level indicator LI-CF3B2 did not appear to read correctly as compared to LI-CF3B1. Since redundant level indicator LI-CF3B1 was operating properly, no action statements were entered. This report is being submitted as documentation of a component failure. There was no danger to the public or station personnel. The loss of one of the two CFT 1-1 level transmitters did not render this CFT inoperable.

0 9 | SYSTEM CODE | I | D | 11 | CAUSE CODE | E | 12 | CAUSE SUBCODE | G | 13 | COMPONENT CODE | I | N | S | T | R | U | 14 | COMP SUBCODE | T | 15 | VALVE SUBCODE | Z | 16

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)
The cause was found to be a faulty amplifier in level transmitter LT-CF3B2. Instrument and Control personnel replaced the amplifier and calibrated the transmitter. An analysis by Bailey Meter Company has determined the root cause to be a failed power transistor. On July 10, 1979, at approximately 0630 hours, a surveillance test was performed which verified the operability of LI-CF3B2.

1 5 | FACILITY STATUS | C | 28 | % POWER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | OTHER STATUS | NA | 30 | METHOD OF DISCOVERY | A | 31 | DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION | Operator Observation | 32

TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY  
DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION UNIT ONE  
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR LER NP-33-79-84

DATE OF EVENT: July 8, 1979

FACILITY: Davis-Besse Unit 1

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE: Failure of Core Flood Tank 1 level transmitter  
LT-CF3B2

Conditions Prior to Occurrence: The unit was in Mode 3, with Power (MWT) = 0, and Load (Gross MWE) = 0.

Description of Occurrence: On July 8, 1979, at approximately 0400 hours, the control room operator received Core Flood Tank 1-1 low level alarm. Upon referring to the level indication, the operator discovered core flood level indicator LI-CF3B2 reading had dropped to indicate a zero level. Since no core flood tank low pressure alarms were received and there was no indication of a core flood tank actuation, the low level indication was determined to be erroneous. Since the redundant level indicator (LI-CF3B1) for Core Flood Tank 1-1 was operating properly, the unit did not enter any action statements. This occurrence is being reported as documentation of a component failure.

Designation of Apparent Cause of Occurrence: The cause of the Core Flood Tank 1-1 low level alarm and the loss of level indication was found to be due to a defective amplifier in the level transmitter. Instrument and Control personnel replaced the amplifier and LT-CF3B2 was returned to operable status. An analysis by Bailey Meter Company has determined the root cause of the defective amplifier to be a failed power transistor.

Analysis of Occurrence: There was no danger to the health and safety of the public or to station personnel. The redundant Core Flood Tank 1-1 level indication, LI-CF3B1, was operable. The loss of one of the two Core Flood Tank 1-1 level transmitters did not cause an inoperability of this core flood tank.

Corrective Action: The defective amplifier was replaced, and the transmitter calibrated through Instrument and Control Work Order 336-79. On July 10, 1979, at approximately 0630 hours, Surveillance Test ST 5099.01, "Miscellaneous Instrument Shift Check", was successfully performed which verified the operability of the level transmitter.

Failure Data: There have been no previous reported failures of core flood tank level instrumentation.

LER #79-076