

3150-0011

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

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Attachment

Licensee Event Report 83-032/03L-0

During the Startup Test Program, after a 100% Load Reject Test, drywell average temperatures exceeded 135°F (Technical Specification 3.6.1.7) when Reactor Building Chilled Water (RBCW) and Reactor Building Closed Cooling Water (RBCCW) Systems were both lost. The Display Control System in the control room indicated a single point maximum temperature of 155°F and an average maximum temperature of 144°F. There were no consequential effects to the public health and safety. Engineering has been contacted about the increase in drywell temperatures and this event is not considered to be detrimental to equipment qualification.

The loss of RBCW and RBCCW was due to a loss of Service Water which is attributed to a failure to achieve auxiliary electrical bus fast transfer. This problem was identified as a result of the 100% load reject test. The fast transfer scheme has been modified and dynamically tested during a second 100% Load Reject Test.

The service water was returned to service after re-energizing the buses, but sufficient draining had taken place to cause the Reactor Building chillers to become air bound on the service water side. With low cooling water flow through the chillers, they could not be put into service as quickly as had been expected. When the high temperature alarm came in, the operator manually changed over cooling medium to the drywell coolers from RBCW to RBCCW (RBCCW had been available when service water was put into service).

To prevent recurrence, although the exact scenario has been mitigated by the modification to the fast transfer scheme, the operating procedure (OP-34-001) for RBCW is being revised to emphasize the importance of monitoring drywell temperatures when the cooling medium is lost to the coolers.

JTT/cg