

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER)

FACILITY NAME (1) Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 1	DOCKET NUMBER (2) 0 5 0 0 0 4 1 3	PAGE (3) 1 OF 0 3
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TITLE (4)
Radiation Monitor Inoperable During Effluent Release

EVENT DATE (5)			LER NUMBER (8)			REPORT DATE (7)			OTHER FACILITIES INVOLVED (9)		
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	YEAR	SEQUENTIAL NUMBER	REVISION NUMBER	MONTH	DAY	YEAR	FACILITY NAMES		
0	9	05	8	4		0	9	05			

OPERATING MODE (6) 5	THIS REPORT IS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF 10 CFR 5: (Check one or more of the following) (11)									
POWER LEVEL (10) 0 1 0 1 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 20.402(b)	<input type="checkbox"/> 20.406(e)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.73(a)(2)(iv)	<input type="checkbox"/> 73.71(b)						
	<input type="checkbox"/> 20.402(a)(1)(i)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.36(a)(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.73(a)(2)(v)	<input type="checkbox"/> 73.71(e)						
	<input type="checkbox"/> 20.406(a)(1)(ii)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.36(a)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.73(a)(2)(vii)	OTHER (Specify in Abstract below and in Text, NRC Form 366A)						
	<input type="checkbox"/> 20.406(a)(1)(iii)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 80.73(a)(2)(i)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.73(a)(2)(viii)(A)							
	<input type="checkbox"/> 20.406(a)(1)(iv)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.73(a)(2)(ii)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.73(a)(2)(viii)(B)							
<input type="checkbox"/> 20.406(a)(1)(v)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.73(a)(2)(iii)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80.73(a)(2)(ix)								

LICENSEE CONTACT FOR THIS LER (12)

NAME Roger W. Guellette, Assistant Engineer - Licensing	TELEPHONE NUMBER 7 1 0 1 4 3 1 7 1 3 1 - 1 7 1 5 1 3 0
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COMPLETE ONE LINE FOR EACH COMPONENT FAILURE DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT (13)

CAUSE	SYSTEM	COMPONENT	MANUFACTURER	REPORTABLE TO NPROS	CAUSE	SYSTEM	COMPONENT	MANUFACTURER	REPORTABLE TO NPROS

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT EXPECTED (14)

YES (If yes, complete EXPECTED SUBMISSION DATE) NO

EXPECTED SUBMISSION DATE (15)	MONTH	DAY	YEAR

ABSTRACT (Limit to 1400 spaces, i.e., approximately fifteen single space typewritten lines) (16)

On September 5, 1984, at 0500 hours, a liquid waste release was made from Waste Monitor Tank B of the Liquid Radwaste (WL) System into Lake Wylie. The Waste Liquid Discharge Monitor (EMF-49) had been inoperable for the previous 14 days. Technical Specification (Tech Spec) 3.3.3.10, Table 3.3-12, Action Item 40 states that effluent releases may continue for up to 14 days with EMF-49 inoperable as long as specific conditions are satisfied. All of these conditions were satisfied, but at 0500 hours, after 14 days had elapsed a release was made. This was in violation of Tech Spec 3.3.3.10.

Unit 1 was in Mode 5, Cold Shutdown, at the time of this incident.

The cause of this incident is classified as a Personnel Error. The Shift Supervisor authorized the WL release on the 15th day that EMF-49 was declared inoperable.

No further releases were made until EMF-49 was declared operable.

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LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) TEXT CONTINUATION

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		YEAR	SEQUENTIAL NUMBER	REVISION NUMBER		
		8 4	0 1 1	0 0	0 3	OF 0 3

TEXT (If more space is required, use additional NRC Form 366A's) (17)

The contributing cause to this incident was a second personnel error. The statement "Prior to WL Release" logged in the TSAIL was incorrect and did not give the date and time the 14 day limit expired.

All Liquid Waste Releases were discontinued until EMF-49 was declared operable.

The statement "Prior to WL Release" was deleted from TSAIL No. 470 and the correct date and time logged.

SAFETY ANALYSIS

Because of the additional sampling and testing performed prior to the release, Health Physics made two independent analyses of the total activity, which was well below Tech Spec limits.

This event posed no threat to the health and safety of the public and is considered to be an isolated incident.

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TEXT (If more space is required, use additional NRC Form 388A's) (17)

Waste Liquid Discharge Monitor EMF-49 monitors the radioactivity of liquid effluents when releases are made from the Liquid Radwaste (WL) System. EMF-49 provides an alarm and automatically terminates any release being made when the activity count exceeds setpoints. These setpoints are made to concur with concentration levels specified in 10 CFR Part 20 Appendix B, Table II, Column 2. These limitations provide additional assurance that the levels of radioactive materials in unrestricted areas will result in exposures below limits set by 10 CFR, Parts 20 and 50.

Before any release is made from the Waste Monitor Tanks, a sample is taken and analyzed by Health Physics. A computer program is used during this process to assure all requirements concerning activity releases are fully satisfied. With this information obtained from the sample, Health Physics is able to calculate and set the Flowrate and the Radiation Setpoints for EMF-49. If EMF-49 is declared inoperable, Action Item 40 of Tech Spec Table 3.3-12 will be in effect, which states in part that releases may continue for up to 14 days if two independent samples are analyzed independently. Complying with Action Item 40 assures a continuous second verification while EMF-49 is inoperable.

EMF-49 was declared inoperable from August 22, 1984, 0500 hours, until September 7, 1984, 1735 hours. The reason EMF-49 was inoperable was to complete NSM 0005. NSM 0005 was initiated to relocate valves 1WL-123, 1WL-124 and 1WL-125. Valve 1WL-124 is interlocked with EMF-49 to close on a high radiation signal. The purpose for relocating valve 1WL-124 was to allow for a greater distance between valve 1WL-124 and EMF-49. This will assure that no radioactive material can be discharged before valve 1WL-124 closes. With valve 1WL-124 out of service, EMF-49 could not terminate an effluent release and was therefore declared inoperable.

When EMF-49 was declared inoperable, it was logged into the Tech Spec Action Item Logbook (TSAIL) as Item No. 383. "Prior to WL Release" was entered in the column marked "Date/Time or Mode Required Operable". This was incorrect since Action 40 in Tech Spec 3.3-12 permits releases to be made for up to 14 days, as long as certain conditions are satisfied. Thirty-five releases were made satisfying this action statement during the allowable 14 days. During this 14-day period, an audit was performed on the TSAIL updating EMF-49 inoperability to Item No. 470. Even during this audit, the statement "Prior to WL Release" was not changed, but transferred to the new Item No. 470.

On September 5, 1984, from 0500 hours through 0624 hours, a Liquid Waste Release was made which violated the 14 day rule in Tech Spec 3.3.3.10, Table 3.3-12, Action 40. The 14 day clock ended at 0500 hours. Thus the release was made 1 hour and 24 minutes into the 15th day. The Shift Supervisor on duty had authorized a previous release during the same shift and did not realize the 14 day limit had expired.

Additional sampling and testing required when EMF-49 is inoperable was continued into the 15th day. Because of these special precautions it was assured that no activity limits were exceeded during this release.

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VICE PRESIDENT
NUCLEAR PRODUCTION

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October 4, 1984

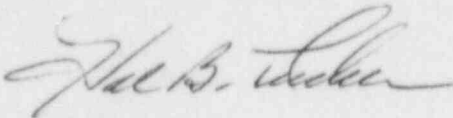
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Washington, D. C. 20555

Subject: Catawba Nuclear Station
Docket No. 50-413

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.73 Section (a) (1) and (d), attached is Licensee Event Report 413/84-11 concerning a radiation monitor being inoperable during an effluent release. This event was considered to be of no significance with respect to the health and safety of the public.

Very truly yours,



Hal B. Tucker

RWO:s1b

Attachment

cc: Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator
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October 4, 1984
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