To:

James P. O'Reilly Directorate of Regulatory Operations Region 1 631 Park Avenue King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

From:

Jersey Central Power & Light Company
Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station Docket #50-219
Forked River, New Jersey 08731

Subject:

Proliminary Abnormal Occurrence Report No. 73-34

The following is a preliminary report being submitted in compliance with the Technical Specifications, paragraph 6.6.2.

Preliminary Approval:

J. T. Carroh, Jr.

Date

12/28/73

cc; Mr. A. Giambusso

B/3/

11/20

SUBJECT:

Violation of the Technical Specifications, Table 3.1.1.B.6, which requires that the Main Steam Line High Radiation Monitors trip at a level of 10 times background.

This event is considered to be an abnormal occurrence as defined in the Technical Specifications, paragraph 1.15A. Notification of this event, as required by the Technical Specifications, paragraph 6.6.2.a, was made to AEC Region I, Directorate of Regulatory Operations, by telephone on Thursday, December 27, 1973, at 1640, and by telecopier on Friday, December 28, 1973, at 0940.

SITUATION:

During the normal surveillance testing of the Main Steam Line

High Radiation Monitors, it was observed that the RNOSA Log Count

Rate Monitor failed to trip at its normal setpoint of 1000 cps.

The Co⁶⁰ source used to introduce the test signal was moved closer

to the detector, thereby increasing the test signal to approximately

4000 cps in an unsuccessful attempt to determine the actual trip

point. The monitor would not trip regardless of the signal applied.

CAUSE:

The cause of this occurrence is presently under investigation.

REMEDIAL ACTION:

The RNOSA Log Count Rate Monitor assembly was replaced.

SAFETY SIGNIFICANCE:

The safety significance cannot, at this time, be determined since the failure occurred on the first channel tested and the other three channels (RNOSB, C, and D) cannot be surveilled until the replacement unit is properly calibrated and a successful surveillance test conducted. If this is the only unit to experience these difficulties, the safety significance is in the loss of system redundancy.