

To:


James P. O'Reilly  
Directorate of Regulatory Operations  
Region I  
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: Preliminary Abnormal Occurrence Report No. 73-23  
The following is a preliminary report being submitted in  
compliance with the Technical Specifications, paragraph  
6.6.2.

Preliminary Approval:

  
J. T. Carroll, Jr. for 9/25/73  
Date

cc: Mr. A. Ciambusso

B/134

Time: 2:40 p.m.

Preliminary  
Abnormal Occurrence  
Report No. 73-23

SUBJECT: Failure of Differential Pressure Switch DPS 66A to trip and thereby actuate the reactor building to torus vacuum breaker block valves, V-26-16 and 18.

This event is considered to be an abnormal occurrence as defined in the Technical Specifications, paragraph 1.15D. 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 Monday, September 24, 1973, at 6:00 p.m., and by telecopier on Tuesday, September 25, 1973, at 3:00 p.m.

SITUATION: While performing routine surveillance testing as required by the Technical Specifications, paragraph 4.5.1.5, Differential Pressure Switch DPS 66A failed to trip.

CAUSE: Excess friction in the leakage pivots.

REMEDIAL ACTION:

The switch was removed, disassembled and cleaned. After re-assembly and installation, the unit was satisfactorily trip tested twenty (20) times and returned to service.

3  
September 22, 1973

SAFETY SIGNIFICANCE:

As noted in the Technical Specifications, "The absorption chamber-reactor building vacuum relief system assures that the primary containment is not operated at a negative pressure relative to its surroundings . . . The vacuum relief system is a redundant system and full capacity is available through either valve." Further, the differential pressure switches are themselves redundant in that either pressure switch will actuate both block valves. In this case, since one of the switches was operable, full relief capacity would have been provided through either valve since both would have been available. The significance of this event then is the loss of redundancy of the actuating switches.

Prepared by:

DK Reeves Jr.

Date:

9/25/73