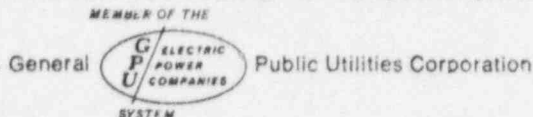


Jersey Central Power & Light Company



MADISON AVENUE AT PUNCH BOWL ROAD • MORRISTOWN, N. J. 07960 • 201-539-6111



May 31, 1974

Mr. A. Giambusso
Deputy Director for Reactor Projects
Directorate of Licensing
United States Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

Dear Mr. Giambusso:

Subject: Oyster Creek Station
Docket No. 50-219
Abnormal Occurrence Report No. 50-219/74/33

The purpose of this letter is to forward to you the attached Abnormal Occurrence Report in compliance with paragraph 1.15B of the Technical Specifications.

Enclosed are forty copies of this submittal.

Very truly yours,

Donald A. Ross
Manager, Nuclear Generating Stations

cs

Enclosures

cc: Mr. J. P. O'Reilly, Director
Directorate of Regulatory Operations, Region 1

B/528

OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
FORKED RIVER, NEW JERSEY 08731

Abnormal Occurrence
Report No. 50-219/74/33

Report Date

May 31, 1974

Occurrence Date

May 21, 1974

Identification of Occurrence

Violation of the Technical Specifications, paragraph 3.4.B.4, when it was observed that both auto-depressurization system initiation timers, 16M232A and 16M232B, failed to complete their timing cycle in less than two minutes. This event is considered to be an abnormal occurrence as defined in the Technical Specifications, paragraph 1.15B, D, and G.

Conditions Prior to Occurrence

The plant was shut down for refueling. The reactor mode switch was in the "Refuel" position and the reactor cavity was flooded.

Description of Occurrence

While performing the annual automatic initiation test of the auto-depressurization system, it was observed that both system initiation timers, 16M232A and 16M232B, completed their cycle in 169 seconds and 127 seconds, respectively, which is greater than the maximum allowable of 120 seconds. The timers act to delay the opening of the valves and the subsequent depressurization of the reactor vessel for a time period of 120 seconds after receiving coincident low reactor water level, high drywell pressure, and core spray booster pump discharge pressure signals. The timers may be manually recycled by the operation of a keylock reset switch located on Panel 1F/2F in the control room in the event of spurious initiation. It should be noted that system initiation will occur as soon as any one timer completes its cycle.

Apparent Cause of Occurrence

The cause of this occurrence is felt to be a lack of clarity in the procedure which did not specifically instruct the operator to time the cycle and verify this to be two minutes or less.

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Analysis of Occurrence

The auto-depressurization system is required to depressurize the reactor vessel to less than 285 psig in the event of a small break design bases LOCA. In this event, it is possible for the reactor pressure to remain above the core spray permissive level with a continued loss of reactor coolant inventory until such time as the auto-depressurization system initiates. System initiation would have been delayed by approximately seven seconds had it been required to function as part of the ECCS.

Corrective Action

The timers were reset and were observed to time out in two minutes or less:

16M232A - 117 seconds
16M232B - 120 seconds

The timers have been retested since they were reset and found to repeat the times as recorded above. However, in order to insure operation within two minutes, the timers will be set at 105 seconds.

A study will be made to determine the significance of the seven second delay for auto-depressurization system initiation.

The surveillance procedure will be revised to specifically instruct the operator to time the cycle and record same.

Failure Data

Type: GE CR120 KT Delay Unit
Model: 02241AA
Range: 0-5 minute adjustable