Incorractly declaring this RM operable resulted in a failure to take grab samples

The rause of this event is attributed to a cognizant operator error not properly

As corrective action, the procedure used to maintain cognizance of operation status

returning the RM to service in accordance with approved procedures.

will be covered in week one of the 1988 Operator Requalification Training.
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for 25.5 hours.

NRC Form 386A (9-83)	LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) TEXT CONTINUATION					U.S. NUCLEAR REQULATORY COMMISSIO APPROVED DMB NO 3150-0104 EXPIRES 8/31/88			
FACILITY NAME (1)	DOCKET NUMBER (2)		LER NUMBER (8)			PAGE (3)			
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Security Heals	0 15 10 10 10 13 1 2	7 8 8	-0	1 0 5	- d o	0 2	OF	1	

DESCRIPTION OF EVENT

On January 16, 1988, at approximately 1700 EST, units 1 and 2 were in mode 5 (0 percent power, 4 psig, 124 degrees F and 0 percent power, 90 psig, 123 degrees F, respectively) when it was discovered that the Turbine Building sump release line radiation monitor (EIIS Code IL) was irappropriately declared operable on January 15, 1988, at 1400 EST, and the Technical Specification (TS) action statement was exited while the radiation monitor still had a hold order (HO) in effect.

The Turbine Building sump release line Radiation Monitor (0-RM-90-212) was declared inoperable on January 5, 1988, at 0105 EST to clean the sample line in accordance with Work Request (WR) B296305 upon the issuance of HO 0-88-037 by the assistant shift engineer. The TS Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 3.3.3.9 action statements were entered and complied with at that time. TS LCO 3.3.3.9 action statements provide the appropriate compensatory measures when both channels of the Turbine Building sump effluent line radiation monitor are inoperable. These measures require collecting grab samples from the Turbine Building sump effluent and analyzing them using the gamma spectroscopy method, at least once every 12 hours. Chemistry laboratory personnel were notified that the action statements of TS LCO 3.3.3.9 were entered, and they began sampling every eight hours, in accordance with Surveillance Instruction (SI)-414, "Turbine Building Sump or ERCW Discharge Radioactivity."

On January 11, 1988, WR B257462 was submitted on O-RM-90-212 channel B because the associated annunciator cleared with a trip alarm actuated during the performance of SI-204, "Functional Test for the Radiation Monitoring System." No clearance was required to be issued for the work down by WR B257462. The O-RM-90-212B circuit was repaired and SI-204 was completed with satisfactory results on January 15, 1988. The test director informed the unit operator and the senior reactor operator of the test results, and they declared O-RM-90-212 operable at 1400 EST. Upon declaring the radiation monitor operable, the TS LCO 3.3.3.5 action statements were exited while the sample line cleaning job continued. Chemistry laboratory personnel were notified by Operations that they exited the action statements, and Chemistry subsequently suspended taking 8-hour grab samples. The last sample taken was at 1200 EST on January 15, 1988.

TEXT (If more space is required, use additional NRC Fon?: 3664's) (17)

On January 16, 1988, at approximately 1700 EST, the control room operator dispatched an assistant unit operator (AUO) to investigate the cause of a 0-RM-90-212 instrument malfunction alarm. The AUO discovered that the 0-RM-90-212 root isolation valves (FCV-0-90-271 and FCV-0-90-272) were tagged in the closed position by HO 0-88-037. This HO was in place to support the sample line cleaning job being done under WR B296305. FCV-0-90-271 and FCV-0-90-272 prevented flow through 0-RM-90-212, and thus the cause for the alarm. The HO also prevented Turbine Building sump releases from being processed through 0-RM-90-212. The control room operators realized that 0-RM-90-212 was inoperable with this HO in effect, and they reentered TS LCO 3.3.3.9 action statements. Chemistry laboratory personnel were notified of this condition, and they resumed taking 8-hour grab samples for radioactivity analysis.

A routine daily sample had been taken by Chemistry at 1330 EST on January 16, 1988, before being notified by Operations to resume 8 hour samples, as required by SI-421, "Turbine Building Sump Discharge Radioactivity Determination." No radioactivity was detected in the last sample taken on January 15, 1988, nor was radioactivity detected in the sample taken at 1330 EST on January 16, 1988. The first sample taken, following reentry into SI-414, was completed at 2000 EST on January 16, 1988, and it too had no detectable amounts of radioactivity in it.

CAUSE OF EVENT

The cause of this event is attributed to licensed Operations personnel not properly returning 0-Rh-90-212 to service in accordance with approved procedures. This event was determined to be a result of a cognizant personnel error since the task is correctly covered by an approved procedure. No unusual working conditions was determined to have contributed to this error.

The admiristrative instruction (AI) governing the return to service of equipment when a clearance is not involved is AI-58, "Maintaining Cognizance of Operation Status-Configuration Status Control." AI-58 specifies the systems required to be under configuration control for each operational mode. For mode 5, all radiation monitoring systems are required to be under configuration control. This is implemented via a configuration log in the control room, organized by systems, and a system status file maintained in the control room to provide the system status. AI-58 also provides the reference to the system operating instructions (SOIs) for the normal system configuration. For O-RM-90-212, SOF 90.1A, "Liquid Process Radiation Monitors," is applicable and requires an independent verification of valves FCV-C-90-271 and FCV-0-90-272 to be opened in order to return it to service. The configuration log and the status file did contain an entry for the sample line cleaning job which required postmain enance testing and proper valve alignment to be complete in order to return 0-RM-90-212 to an operable status. HO 0.88-37 is referenced by the status file. A review of the configuration log or system status file before declaring RM-0-90-27? operable would have prevented the inappropriate exit of the TS action statements.

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LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LEW TEXT CONTINUATION

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION APPROVED OMB NO. 3150-0104

	EATINES 6/21/00								
FACILITY NAME (1)	DOCKET NUMBER (2)	LER NUMBER (6) PAGE (3)							
		YEAR SEQUENTIAL REVISION NUMBER							
Sequoyah, Unit 1	0 5 0 0 0 3 2	17818 - 01 d 5 - 010 014 OF 014							

TEXT (if more space is required, use additional NIRC form 366A to (17)

ANALYSIS OF EVENT

This event is being reported under 10 CFR 50.73, paragraph a.2.i.B, as a condition prohibited by the plant's TSs.

TS LCO 3.3.3.9 action statement b, requires grab samples of the effluent to be taken and analyzed for radioactivity at least once every 12 hours when 0-RM-90-212 is inoperable. A period of 25.5 hours, from January 15 at 1200 EST to January 16 at 1330 EST, transpired without taking a grab sample for analysis. Since the Turbine Building sump pump operates automatically by a sump level controller, there is no assurance that no release was made during this period. However, based on the fact that the samples taken on January 15 and 16 did not have radioactivity detected in them and since the Turbine Building sump is not normally found to have detectable amounts of radioactivity in it, there is reasonable assurance that a radioactive release was not made. In addition, the Turbine Building sump effluent is released to either the low-volume waste pond or the yard pond at Sequoyah before being released to waters beyond the site boundary. In light of these conditions, it is concluded that no significant safety consequences resulted from this occurrence.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

As immediate corrective actions, TS LCO 3.3.3.9 action statements were ontered, and Chemistry personnel resumed taking grab samples for analysis accordingly.

Operators involved in this occurrence have been counseled by their managers and appropriate disciplinary action has been taken.

To address the root cause of this event, AI-58, "Maintaining Cognizance of Operation Status - Configuration Status Control," will be a training topic in week one of the 1988 Operator Requalification training. Week one will be complete on March 11, 1988.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

There have been two occurrences previously reported concerning personnel error resulting in a condition outside of TS - SQRO-50-327/84024, and 86058.

08600

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Sequoyah Nuclear Plant Post Office Box 2000 Soddy-Daisy, Tennessee 37379

February 12, 1988

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Document Control Desk Washington, DC 20555

Gentlemen:

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY - SEQUOYAH NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 1 - DOCKET NO. 50-327 - FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE DPR-77 - REPORTABLE OCCURRENCE REPORT SQR0-50-327/88005

The enclosed licensee event report provides details concerning personnel not properly implementing approved administrative procedures resulting in inappropriately exiting a technical specification action statement while the Turbine Building sump radiation monitor was inoperable. This event is reported in accordance with 10 CFR 50.73, paragraph a.2.i.B.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

S. J. Smith Plant Manager

Enclosure cc (Enclosure):

> J. Nelson Grace, Regional Administrator U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Suite 2900 101 Marietta Street, NW Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Records Center Institute of Nuclear Power Operations Suite 1500 1100 Circle 75 Parkway Atlanta, Georgia 30339

NRC Inspector, Sequeyah Nuclear Plant

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