

## (PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

CON'T

0	1
---	---

REPORT SOURCE

L	(6)	0	5	0	-	0	3	2	4	(7)	0	6	2	8	7	9	(8)	0	7	2	7	7	9	(9)
---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

DCKET NUMBER

EVENT DATE

REPORT DATE

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

02 While slowly increasing power (preconditioning fuel at approximately 0.1 KW/Ft./hr.),

03 rods 30-23, 30-31, 22-23, and 22-31 were notched from notch 06 to 08. Control rods

04 30-23 double notched to notch 10 and was reinserted within four (4) seconds to notch 8.

05 Approximately 80 minutes later, indication was received that indicated a possible fuel

06 leaker. The flux tilt monitor recorder went from a 30% reading to off scale for approx

07 imately five minutes, then drifted down to 80%, then back up to approximately 110%.

08 The instrument was set on the  $10^{-8}$  range and the recorder scale was 0-125. (Con't)

SYSTEM CODE		CAUSE CODE		CAUSE SUBCODE		COMPONENT CODE				COMP. SUBCODE		VALVE SUBCODE					
R	B	E	X	C	O	N	R	O	D	Z	Z						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
EVENT YEAR		SEQUENTIAL REPORT NO.		OCCURRENCE CODE		REPORT TYPE		REVISION NO.									
7	9	0	5	6	0	3	L	0									
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32						
ACTION TAKEN		FUTURE ACTION		EFFECT ON PLANT		SHUTDOWN METHOD		HOURS		ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED		NFRD-4 FOR M VUB		PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER		COMPONENT MANUFACTURER	
X	X	B	Z	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	G	0	8	0			
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47			

110 The most probable cause of the increase in off gas is a pellet clad interaction caused  
111 by exceeding the preconditioned envelope on a rod pull from high power and high flow.  
112 Analysis of data indicates that the short duration double notch is most likely the  
113 cause. Control rod 30-23 was diagnostically tested and indicated repetitive double  
114 notching. This rod was replaced and the replacement was tested satisfactorily. (Con't)

1 5 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

FACILITY STATUS (E) (28) % POWER (0) (8) (8) (29) OTHER STATUS (30) NA METHOD OF DISCOVERY (A) (31) DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION (32) Operator Surveillance

ACTIVITY CONTINUED (G) (33) RELEASED OF RELEASE (N) (34) AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY (35) Power Dependent LOCATION OF RELEASE (36) Stack

PERSONNEL EXPOSURES NUMBER (0) (0) (0) (37) TYPE (Z) (38) DESCRIPTION (39) NA

PERSONNEL INJURIES NUMBER (0) (0) (0) (40) DESCRIPTION (41) NA

LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY TYPE (Z) (42) DESCRIPTION (43) NA

PUBLICITY ISSUED (N) (44) DESCRIPTION (45) NA

7907300428J

NRC USE ONLY

A. C. Tollison, Jr.

-71

028

919-457-9521

NRC USE ONLY

100

Facility: BSEP Unit No. 2

Event Date: 6-28-79

Event Description and Probable Consequences:

Approximately one hour later, the "Process Off-gas Vent Pipe Rod Hi-Hi" alarm on the stack was received and a large increase in SJAE Rod levels and Turbine Bldg. Monitor Rod levels was noticed. RC&T was notified of the possible problem and told to sample the reactor coolant for Iodine and to take air samples in affected buildings. Operations commenced taking OG-6 data. Reactor power was slowly reduced over the next three hours to 57%, where off-gas returned to normal.

Results of Iodine Samples

	<u>6-26-79 (0300)</u>	<u>6-28-79 (0300)</u>
I 131	2.67 <sup>-5</sup>	9.27 <sup>-5</sup>
I 132	5.84 <sup>-4</sup>	1.52 <sup>-3</sup>
I 133	2.86 <sup>-4</sup>	NA
I 134	1.21 <sup>-3</sup>	5.19 <sup>-3</sup>
I 135	3.52 <sup>-4</sup>	1.28 <sup>-3</sup>

Radiation Level Changes

Stack: A) 600 cps to 6,000 cps  
B) 220 cps to 2,000 cps

SJAE: A) 8 mr/hr to 80 mr/hr  
B) 24 mr/hr to 100 mr/hr

NOTE: The SJAE off gas release rate was approximately 13,000  $\mu$ ci/sec at the time of the incident.

Turbine Bldg. Vent Monitor:

Particulate: 35 cpm to 600 cpm  
Iodine: 20 cpm to 30 cpm  
Gaseous: 30 cpm to 270 cpm

Results of OG-6 (0443)

(Fraction of Tech. Spec. Limit)

Instantaneous Limit (Noble Gas)	2.97e <sup>-2</sup>
Gamma Yearly Average Limit (Noble Gas)	1.05e <sup>-2</sup>
Beta Yearly Average Limit (Noble Gas)	1.30e <sup>-1</sup>
Gamma Quarterly Average Limit for 30 day report (Noble Gas)	2.09e <sup>-1</sup>
Beta Quarterly Average Limit for 30 day report (Noble Gas)	2.57e <sup>-1</sup>

571 029

Cause Description and Corrective Actions:

The removed rod was disassembled to determine the cause of the double notching. All outer seals were found to be broken, effectively bypassing the throttling of the discharge water on a rod withdrawal. When the rod was withdrawn, its excessive rate of travel would allow it to pass its desired notch before the collet fingers could latch, thus double notching.

The off gas release was a small fraction of the Technical Specification limits for instantaneous releases. The off gas rate of release will be monitored closely during the remainder of the Unit 2 cycle to determine the magnitude of the fuel leak.