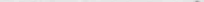


**LICENSEE EVENT REPORT**

CONTROL BLOCK: 

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

0	1	0	H	D	B	S	1	2	0	0	-	0	0	N	P	F	-	0	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	4			5
7	8	9					14	15											25	26					30		37	CAT	58
LICENSEE CODE		LICENSE NUMBER																LICENSE TYPE					CAT						

CON'T

REPORT  
SOURCE

L 6 0 5 0 - 0 3 4 6 7 0 2 1 9 7 9 8 0 3 1 9 7 9 9

60 61 DOCKET NUMBER 68 69 EVENT DATE 74 75 REPORT DATE 80

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

02 At 0215 hours and again at 1320 hours on 2/19/78, while in the Action Statement of  
03 Technical Specification 4.2.1 requiring manual calculation of Axial Power Imbalance  
04 (AxPI), it was noted that two of the computer points being used in the calculation,  
05 due to the process computer alarm being inoperable, were not updating. An alternate  
06 procedure for AxPI calculation was then performed. There was no danger to the health  
07 and safety of the public or station personnel. A review of the data indicated that  
08 the AxPI did not exceed Technical Specification limits. (NP-33-79-35)

SYSTEM CODE		CAUSE CODE		CAUSE SUBCODE		COMPONENT CODE				COMP. SUBCODE		VALVE SUBCODE					
I	F	D	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	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	3	1	0	3	L	0									
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29									
ACTION TAKEN		FUTURE ACTION		EFFECT ON PLANT		SHUTDOWN METHOD		HOURS		ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED		NPRD-4 FORM SUB.		PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER		COMPONENT MANUFACTURER	
G	Z	Z	Z	Z	0	0	0	0	Y	N	Z	Z	Z	Z			
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47			

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

1	0	The apparent cause of the occurrence was a procedural deficiency and a random failure
1	1	of the Bailey Computer System. A modification to Surveillance Test ST 5020.01 has
1	2	been written to caution operators that when computer group 38 fails to update, there
1	3	is a possibility that computer points C927 and C928 will also be inoperable.

1	4																	80	
7	8	9																	
FACILITY STATUS			% POWER			OTHER STATUS			30	METHOD OF DISCOVERY			DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION			32			
1	5	E	28	0	8	8	29	NA	44	A	31	Observation			80				
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
ACTIVITY CONTENT			AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY			35	LOCATION OF RELEASE			36									
RELEASED OF RELEASE																			
1	6	Z	33	Z	34	NA	44	45	46							80			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				

PERSONNEL EXPOSURES									
NUMBER			TYPE	DESCRIPTION					
1	7	0	0	0	(37)	Z	(38)	NA	(39)

7	8	9	11	12	13
PERSONNEL INJURIES					
NUMBER			DESCRIPTION (41)		

1	8	0	0	0	(40)	NA	80
7	8	9	11	12			

1		9		Z		(42)		NA		(43)	
TYPE		DESCRIPTION									

7 8 9 10  
PUBLCITY  
ISSUED DESCRIPTION (45)  
790323 0168  
NRC USE ONLY

2 0 N 44 NA 68 69 419-259-5000 Ext. 276

NRC USE ONLY

790323 0168

419-259-5000, Ext. 276

PHONE: 419-233-3000, EXT. 270

DVR 79-041

NAME OF PREPARER

James W. Marley

PHONE

TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY  
DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION UNIT ONE  
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR LER NP-33-79-35

DATE OF EVENT: February 19, 1979

FACILITY: Davis-Besse Unit 1

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE: Verification of Axial Power Imbalance failed to satisfy surveillance requirements

Conditions Prior to Occurrence: The unit was in Mode 1, with Power (MWT) = 2440, and Load (Gross MWE) = 819.

Description of Occurrence: On February 19, 1979, at 0015 hours, process computer display Group 38 (tilt, imbalance insertion) on the Control Room cathode ray tube (CRT) was observed to have stopped updating. Group 38 was declared inoperable on February 19, 1979 at 0015 hours. With Group 38 display inoperable, the axial power imbalance alarm becomes inoperable, thus requiring an increase in the frequency of surveillance requirements per Technical Specification 4.2.1. Technical Specification 4.2.1 requires the axial power imbalance to be determined to be within limits once every 12 hours when above 40% of rated thermal power except when the axial power imbalance alarm is inoperable, then calculate the axial power imbalance at least once per hour. The axial power imbalance manual calculation, Surveillance Test ST 5020.01, specifies Section 7.1 is to be performed hourly to satisfy surveillance requirements of Technical Specification 4.2.1 when Group 38 is inoperable. Section 7.1 of ST 5020.01 verifies axial power imbalance by a calculation which utilizes computer points C927 and C928.

Section 7.1 of ST 5020.01 was performed hourly from 0015 hours until 0215 hours on February 19, 1979, when it was discovered that computer points C927 and C928 were not updating. With computer points C927 and C928 inoperable, Section 7.1 failed to satisfy surveillance requirements for Technical Specification 4.2.1. Section 7.4 was then performed from 0220 hours to 0720 hours, satisfying surveillance requirements for Technical Specification 4.2.1.

Section 7.1 of ST 5020.01 was inadvertently performed from 0820 hours until 1220 hours when it was discovered that computer points C927 and C928 were not updating. Section 7.3 of ST 5020.01 was then performed at 1320 hours and continued to be performed hourly until Group 38 was declared operable on February 20, 1979 at 0002 hours, satisfying surveillance requirements for Technical Specification 4.2.1.

Surveillance requirements for Technical Specification 4.2.1 were therefore not satisfied from 0115 hours to 0215 hours and from 0820 hours to 1220 hours on February 19, 1979 due to Section 7.1 of ST 5020.01 being performed with bad data resulting from inoperable computer points.

Group 38 was declared operable on February 20, 1979 at 0002 hours.

Designation of Apparent Cause of Occurrence: The apparent cause of the occurrence was procedural deficiency. A random hardware failure in the Bailey Computer System caused Group 38 and computer points C927 and C928 to stop updating. ST 5020.01 calls for Section 7.1 to be used to satisfy surveillance requirements of Technical Specification 4.2.1 when Group 38 is inoperable. Unaware that the hardware failure

had also caused computer points C927 and C928 to be inoperable, Section 7.1 was performed until the discovery of the inoperable computer points. The procedure (ST 5020.01) was deficient in that there was no warning or caution that when Group 38 fails to update, there is a possibility that computer points C927 and C928 will not be operable.

Analysis of Occurrence: There was no danger to the health and safety of the public or to unit personnel. A review of hourly axial power imbalance data taken from the computer daily log sheets, indicated that the axial power imbalance did not exceed Technical Specification limits during the occurrence.

Corrective Action: Upon the discovery of the inoperable computer points C927 and C928 at 0215 hours on February 19, 1979, Surveillance Test ST 5020.01, Section 7.4 was performed instead of Section 7.1 of ST 5020.01 in order to satisfy Technical Specification 4.2.1. Upon the discovery of the inoperable computer points at 1320 hours on February 19, 1979, Section 7.3 of ST 5020.01 was performed and was continued to be performed throughout the remainder of the inoperability of Group 38.

A modification to ST 5020.01, T-3538, has been written to caution operators that when Group 38 fails to update, there is a possibility that computer points C927 and C928 will also be inoperable.

Failure Data: There has been one prior occurrence of the failure to satisfy axial power imbalance surveillance requirements, previously reported in Licensee Event Report NP-33-78-136.

LER #79-031