



PSEG

Public Service Electric and Gas Company P.O. Box E Hancocks Bridge, New Jersey 08038

Salem Generating Station

October 15, 1982

Mr. R. C. Haynes
Regional Administrator
USNRC
Region 1
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Dear Mr. Haynes:

LICENSE NO. DPR-75
DOCKET NO. 50-311
REPORTABLE OCCURRENCE 82-112/01T

Pursuant to the requirements of Salem Generating Station Unit No. 2, Technical Specifications, Section 6.9.1.8.c, we are submitting Licensee Event Report for Reportable Occurrence 82-112/01T. This report is required within fourteen (14) days of the occurrence.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Micura
General Manager -
Salem Operations

RF:ks

CC: Distribution

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The Energy People

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Report Number: 82-112/01T
Report Date: 10-15-82
Occurrence Date: 10-05-82
Facility: Salem Generating Station, Unit 2
Public Service Electric & Gas Company
Hancocks Bridge, New Jersey 08038

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE:

Containment Service Water Leak - No. 21 Containment Fan Coil Unit.

This report was initiated by Incident Report 82-317.

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE:

Mode 1 - Rx Power 82% - Unit Load 900 MWe.

DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE:

At 1303 hours, October 5, 1982, while performing a containment surveillance, an operator discovered a small service water leak of approximately 1.0 GPM on No. 21 Containment Fan Coil Unit (CFCU). No. 21 CFCU was declared inoperable and the leak was isolated. Prompt notification was made to the NRC by telephone at 1312 hours, in accordance with NRC IE Bulletin 80-24, with written confirmation transmitted on October 6, 1982. Technical Specification Action Statement 3.6.2.3a was already in force as of 1653 hours, October 4, 1982, when the CFCU had been taken out of service for maintenance. Both containment spray systems were operable throughout the occurrence.

DESIGNATION OF APPARENT CAUSE OF OCCURRENCE:

Investigation of the problem revealed that the leakage was from a flange in the service water piping; a blank had been removed from the flange on October 5, 1982 following Belzona repair of a previous leak on the cooler. Adverse working conditions in the vicinity of the CFCU make alignment and torquing of the flange difficult.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE:

Primary containment is a design feature which ensures that the release of radioactive materials in the event of accident conditions will be restricted such that site boundary radiation doses will be within the limits of 10CFR100.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE: (continued)

NRC IE Bulletin 80-24 requires that any service water leak inside the containment be considered as a degradation of the containment boundary. If containment pressure increased to the design pressure of 47 psig during an accident, there is a possibility of the release of radioactivity through the service water discharge. The occurrence, therefore, constituted an abnormal degradation of the primary containment and is reportable in accordance with Technical Specification 6.9.1.8.c.

The CFCU's operate in conjunction with the containment spray systems to remove heat and radioactive contamination from the containment atmosphere in the event of a design basis accident. Operability of either all fan coil groups or of both containment spray systems is necessary to ensure offsite radiation dose is maintained within the limits of 10CFR100.

Action Statement 3.6.2.3a requires:

With one group of CFCU's inoperable and both containment spray systems operable, restore the inoperable group of cooling fans to operable status within 7 days, or be in at least hot standby within the next 6 hours and in cold shutdown within the following 30 hours.

Because the leakage was immediately isolated, containment integrity was maintained. Containment cooling capability was provided by the containment spray systems. The occurrence, therefore, involved no risk to the health or safety of the public. Due to the loss of redundancy in design and engineered safety features, the event constituted operation in a degraded mode permitted by the limiting conditions for operation.

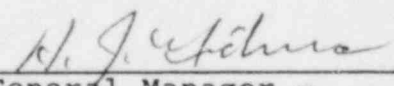
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

As noted, the leakage was immediately isolated and prompt notification of the NRC was performed in accordance with Technical Specification 6.9.1.8. The leaking flange was retorqued, the leakage was stopped, and No. 21 CFCU was satisfactorily tested. No. 21 CFCU was declared operable, and at 1505 hours, October 7, 1982, Action Statement 3.6.2.3a was terminated.

FAILURE DATA:

Not Applicable.

Prepared By R. Frahm


General Manager -
Salem Operations

SORC Meeting No. 82-92