

# LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

CONTROL BLOCK: 1

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

01 NYIPS2200-10000-10034111145

REPORT SOURCE L6050dd247711058281205829

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES 10

02 During surveillance testing, the air flow through No. 24 reactor containment

03 Fan Cooler Unit Charcoal Filter was found to be approximately 7% less than

04 required by Technical Specification 4.5.D.2.a. The charcoal filters are intended

05 for use during an incident to remove radioactive iodine in the containment

06 atmosphere. The health and safety of the public were unaffected. There were

07 no previous similar events.

08

09 SC11 E12 B13 BLOWER14 715 716

17 82 048 03 X 1

Z18 Z19 720 721 00022 Y23 N24 N25 W12026

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS 27

10 The indicated low flow was caused by an unfastening of No. 24 fan plenum to the

11 crane wall. This allowed a small volume of air to recirculate to the inlet of the

12 fan. The reduced system flow was seen in low charcoal air flow. The plenum was

13 reattached and sealed. The air flow through the charcoal filter is now acceptable.

14

15 H28 00029 NA B31 Surveillance testing

16 Z33 Z34 NA NA

17 00037 Z38 NA

18 00040 NA

19 Z42 NA

20 N14 NA

8304180521 830407  
PDR AD0CK 05000247  
S PDR

NRC USE ONLY

NAME OF PREPARER: Gary Hinrichs

PHONE: (914) 526-5543

ATTACHMENT

Docket No. 50-247  
LER 82-048/03X-1

Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.  
Indian Point Station Unit 2

On November 5, 1982 during surveillance testing the air flow through No. 24 Reactor Containment Fan Cooler Unit Charcoal Filter was found to be 452 CFM (7%) less than the 8,000 CFM required by the Technical Specification. The primary function of the charcoal filters is to remove radioactive iodine from the containment atmosphere in the event of a design basis accident.

Immediate corrective action reported in Revision O of this LER involved the exchange of the original charcoal trays for fresh charcoal trays. A sample from the old charcoal trays was laboratory tested and results demonstrated compliance with iodine removal efficiency requirements.

A visual inspection of the Fan Cooler Unit on September 2, 1982 found nine consecutive bolts that attached the fan plenum to the crane wall were broken and a section of the rubber gasket between the plenum and the wall was missing. This allowed a small volume of air to recirculate to the inlet of the fan and reduced the total flow through the charcoal filters.

These nine broken bolts failed on or about September 1, 1982. This was caused by the outboard fan bearing failure which dropped the shaft and impeller on the plenum. Repair of the bolts and the fan plenum was scheduled earlier in the refueling/maintenance outage but was not completed prior to the November 5, 1982 flow test. Upon completion of repairs to the fan plenum the unit was retested and flow through the charcoal filter was acceptable.