



GPU Nuclear

P.O. Box 388
Forked River, New Jersey 08731
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Writer's Direct Dial Number:

April 20, 1983

Regional Administrator
Region I
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Dear Sir:

Subject: Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station
Docket No. 50-219
Licensee Event Report
Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/83-14/01T

This letter forwards three copies of a Licensee Event Report (LER) to report Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/83-14/01T in compliance with paragraph 6.9.2.a.9 of the Technical Specifications.

Very truly yours,

Peter B. Fiedler
Vice President and Director
Oyster Creek

PBF:jal
Enclosures

cc: Director (40 copies)
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Director (3)
Office of Management Information and
Program Control
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

NRC Resident Inspector
Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station
Forked River, NJ 08731

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OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
Forked River, New Jersey 08731

Licensee Event Report
Reportable Occurrence No. 50-219/83-14/01T

Report Date

April 20, 1983

Occurrence Date

April 6, 1983

Identification of Occurrence

Discovery of a design deficiency which would have resulted in not meeting a Limiting Condition for Operation as defined in the Technical Specifications, paragraph 3.5.B.

This event is considered to be a reportable occurrence as defined in the Technical Specifications, paragraph 6.9.2.a.9.

Conditions Prior to Occurrence

Mode Switch	Refuel
Thermal Power	0 MWt
Generator Load	0 MWe
Reactor Coolant Temperature	4212°F

Description of Occurrence

On Wednesday, April 6, 1983, after an investigation of the Standby Gas Treatment System (SGTS), a design deficiency was discovered.

Apparent Cause of Occurrence

The cause of the occurrence is attributed to a design deficiency in the control power circuitry for the heating coils in the SGTS.

Analysis of Occurrence

The SGTS filters and exhausts the Reactor Building atmosphere to the stack in the event of certain accident situations in order to minimize the release of radioactive materials to the environment.

Heating coils are provided in each SGTS train. The heating coils are designed to reduce the humidity in the air stream to 70% relative humidity.

The SGTS consists of two parallel trains of filters and fans, each designed to be capable of 99% efficiency in retaining radioactive iodine and particulates that may be present in the Reactor Building during and after an accident.

Presently, control circuitry for heating coils in both SGTS trains receive their 120V AC power from Motor Control Center (MCC) 1A24. If, during an accident situation, the SGTS is called for and Diesel Generator No. 1 failed, while supplying the power to the heating coil control circuitry, SGTS charcoal filter efficiency would be reduced.

Corrective Action

As immediate corrective action, a temporary power feed will be installed which will supply SGTS II's heating coil from MCC 1B24 and leave SGTS I's heating coil supplied by MCC 1A24 thus providing redundant power sources.

A permanent modification will be installed during the current refueling/maintenance outage.