

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

CONTROL BLOCK: 1

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

1 N Y I P S 2 2 0 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 0 3 4 1 1 1 1 4 5

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

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES 10

2 During the cycle 5/6 refueling outage, although the Technical Specification

3 Requirements were met, the ability of the Central Control Room (CCR) to be totally

4 isolated in the event of an accident was questioned because potential air leak

5 paths into the CCR were identified.

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9 S G 11 X 12 Z 13 Z Z 3 Z Z Z 14 Z 15 Z 16

17 8 2 0 4 9 9 9 X 0

18 Z 19 Z 20 Z 21 0 0 0 0 Y 23 N 24 Z 25 Z 9 9 9 9 26

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS 27

0 During various inspections several openings in the Central Control Room floor,

1 ceiling and walls were identified. The openings were plugged, caulked and repaired

2 as necessary. CCR air inleakage was measured which assured habitability

3 requirements were met.

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5 H 28 0 0 0 29 NA 30 C 31 CCR Habitability Test 32

6 Z 33 Z 34 NA 35 NA 36

7 0 0 0 37 Z 38 NA 39

8 0 0 0 40 NA 41

9 2 42 NA 43

0 N 44 NA 45

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PDR ADOCK 05000247
S PDR

NRC USE ONLY

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ATTACHMENT

Docket No. 50-247
LER No. 82-049

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.
Indian Point Station Unit #2

The Indian Point Unit Nos. 1 and 2 Central Control Room (CCR) HVAC design consists of two independent systems serving the same enclosure. The Unit No. 2 components include a charcoal filter. During the cycle 5/6 refueling outage, a modification was initiated to increase the reliability of the CCR habitability and comply with a commitment to the NRC as part of the TMI Action Plan. This work included the addition of redundant isolation dampers and a spare recirculation fan.

In order to test the new equipment and to evaluate the results and repairs of openings in the CCR, an extensive test program was undertaken to measure total flow and inleakage into the Central Control Room.

On October 20, 1982 a performance test of this Unit 2 ventilation system indicated a total air flow to the CCR of 1993 CFM. The system design calls for a total air flow of 9200 CFM, of which 1840 CFM or 20% is passed thru the charcoal filter during the incident mode. Upon investigation it was discovered that the outer bearing of the CCR air conditioning fan had failed. The bearing was replaced prior to the CCR habitability test.

Upon testing the air flow to the CCR, it was found that the Unit 2 total air flow was less than the design of 9200 CFM. This flow was measured with the ventilation system in the incident mode with air recirculation. The measured flow was determined to be acceptable for habitability requirements.

To minimize inleakage to the Central Control Room, potential air leak paths were sealed or patched. The inleakage from elevation 72'-0" HVAC equipment room which was found together with possible inleakage of the new dampers required temporary shutoff of the Unit 1 HVAC system to stay within the allowable inleakage rate of 500 CFM.

Administrative Controls concerning modification design review are being strengthened to ensure that future modifications of control room penetrations do not adversely impact CCR habitability.