



Commonwealth Edison
Quad-Cities Generating Station
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NJK-75-300

May 30, 1975



Director of Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

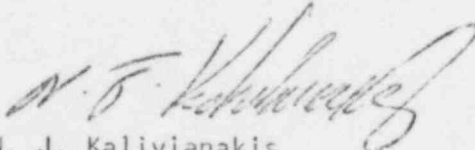
REFERENCE: Quad-Cities Nuclear Power Station
Docket No. 50-254, DPR-29, Unit 1
Appendix A, Sections 1.0.A.8, 6.6.B.1.a

Enclosed please find Abnormal Occurrence Report No. 50-254/75-14 for Quad-Cities Nuclear Power Station. This occurrence was previously reported to Region III, Directorate of Regulatory Operations by telephone on May 23, 1975 and to you and Region III, Directorate of Regulatory Operations by telecopy on May 23, 1975.

This report is submitted to you in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 6.6.B.1.a.

Very truly yours,

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY
QUAD-CITIES NUCLEAR POWER STATION


N. J. Kalivianakis
Station Superintendent

NJK:SRH/dkp

cc: Region III, Directorate of Regulatory Operations
J. S. Abel

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REPORT NUMBER: A0-50-254/75-14

REPORT DATE: May 30, 1975

OCCURRENCE DATE: May 22, 1975

FACILITY: Quad-Cities Nuclear Power Station
Cordova, IL 61242

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE:

Water was added to "B" floor drain sample tank while it was being discharged to the river.

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE:

Unit one was operating at 690 MWe and holding load due to high condenser back-pressure.

Unit two was operating at 510 MWe and increasing load at 20 MWe/hr.

DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE:

At 7:50 p.m. on May 22, 1975, the discharge of "B" floor drain sample tank to the river, batch number 3339, was commenced. The sample taken indicated an activity of 7.35×10^{-4} uci/ml in the tank.

After starting the discharge, the operator, who had previously discussed the valve lineup with the shift foreman and had written down the valve lineup required, lined up to process the waste collector tank through the floor drain collector pump, the floor drain filter and "B" floor drain demineralizer to the floor drain surge tank. However, he mistakenly opened valve A0-1/2-2012-181B, directing water to "B" floor drain sample tank, instead of valve A0-1/2-2012-180B, directing water to the floor drain surge tank. (These valves are both operated by a single 3 position switch.) The manual isolation valve on the inlet to "B" floor drain sample tank was also open, so when the floor drain collector pump was started, water went into the sample tank that was being discharged to the river.

The Shift Foreman noticed that the rate of level change in the sample tank being discharged to the river had dropped and, upon rechecking the valve lineup, found the incorrectly opened valve.

DESIGNATION OF APPARENT CAUSE OF OCCURRENCE:

Procedures - The apparent cause of this occurrence was the lack of a proper written procedure for this additional processing taking place while discharging the floor drain sample tank, and the fact that the procedure for discharging the floor drain sample tank to the river was inadequate in that it did not include closing manual isolation valve 1/2-2099-73, a new valve added for the recently installed maximum recycle system.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE:

The discharge of "B" floor drain sample tank was begun at 7:50 p.m. on May 22, 1975 and stopped at 8:35 p.m. The maximum flow rate from the tank was 45 gpm, thus the maximum amount of water that could have been discharged is 2025 gallons. Based on the flow recorder for "B" floor drain sample tank and the flow recorder for the floor drain filter, the amount of time that water was added to the tank during discharge was approximately 25 minutes; therefore approximately 1125 gallons of water was discharged to the river while water was being added to the tank.

A sample of the "B" floor drain demineralizer effluent was taken after the discharge was stopped, and the activity of that sample was 3.25×10^{-6} uci/ml, a factor of 100 less than the water which was in the sample tank. A sample of "B" floor drain sample tank taken after the water was added, indicated an activity of 6.74×10^{-4} uci/ml which was less than the tank activity, 7.35×10^{-4} uci/ml, prior to commencing the discharge.

It can therefore be concluded that although water was added to "B" floor drain sample tank while it was being discharged to the river, no discharge limit was exceeded. Thus, the health and safety of the public were not affected.

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

Both the river discharge and process operations were immediately stopped. Samples were taken of "B" floor drain sample tank and "B" floor drain demin effluent. The sample indicated that the water discharged to the river while the demin effluent was entering the sample tank could not have been of a higher activity than that sampled for discharge originally.

The procedure for discharging floor drain sample tanks to the river is being changed to include the newly installed inlet isolation valves.

Procedures are being written and will be incorporated in the manuals for the various process operations made possible by the newly installed maximum recycle system.

FAILURE DATA:

One similar occurrence took place at Quad-Cities in November 1974 (A0-50-254/74-38); however, the cause of that occurrence was operator error. In this case the operator did make an error in his valve lineup for processing, but had the proper procedure for discharging the sample tank been available, even his mistake would not have caused an abnormal occurrence. The availability of adequate procedures, which have been or are being written, and close operator adherence to these procedures should preclude any further occurrences of this type.