U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (4-95) LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER)									APPROVED BY OMB NO. 3150-0104 EXPIRES 04/30/98 ESTIMATED BURDEN PER RESPONSE TO COMPLY WITH THIS MANDATORY INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUEST 50 0 HRS. REPORTED LESSONS LEARNET ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE LICENSING PROCESS AND FED BACK TO INDUSTRY. FORWARD COMMENTS REGARDING BURDEN ESTIMATE TO THE INFORMATION AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT BRANCH (T-6 F33), U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, DC 20555-0001, AND TO THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION PROJECT (350-0104), OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, WASHINGTON, DC 20503					
FACILITY	NAME (1)		Oyst	er Creek U	nit 1				DOCKET	NUMBER (2) 50 - 219	PAGE (3) 1 of 4			
	tion o			ed Safety Fo			st Inst		nt Due	To An Inadequal	te Procedure			
НТИОМ			YEAR YEAR SEQUENTIAL REVISI		REVISION NUMBER	ON MONTH DA			FACILITYNAME		DOCKET NUMBER 05000			
09	16	98		012	00				FACILITY		DOCKET NUMBER 05000			
OPERATING N TO MODE (9)		THIS REPORT IS SUBMITTED PUR 20.2201(b)			RSUANT TO THE REQUI 20.2203(a)(2)(v)		IREMENTS OF 10 CFR ': (Check 50.73(a)(2)(i)		one or more) (11) 50.73(a)(2)(viii)					
LEVE		100	20.2203(a)(1) 20.2203(a)(2)(i)			20.2203(a)(3)(i) 20.2203(a)(3)(ii)			50.73(a)(2)(ii) 50.73(a)(2)(iii)	50.73(a)(2)(x) 73.71				
			20.2203(a)(2)(iii)			20.2203(a)(4) 50.36(c)(1)		X	50.73(a)(2)(iv) 50.73(a)(2)(v)	OTHER				
	200.00200.00252.002	presidente de la constancia de la consta	20.2	203(a)(2)(iv)	LICEN	50.36(c)() SEE CON		OR TH						
NAME				Peter Fisch	ler				TEL	EPHONE NUMBER (Include Area	O71 4844			

COMPLETE ONE LINE FOR EACH COMPONENT FAILURE DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT (13) CAUSE SYSTEM COMPONENT | MANUFACTURER CAUSE SYSTEM REPORTABLE TO NPRDS TO NPROS SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT EXPECTED (14) EXPECTED MONTH YEAR YES (If yes, complete EXPECTED SUBMISSION DATE). SUBMISSION X NO

ABSTRACT (Limit to 1400 spaces, i.e., approximately 15 single-spaced typewritten lines) (16)

On September 16, 1998, while performing a surveillance test on Core Spray System 2, an unplanned actuation of an engineered safety feature system occurred.

The Root Cause of the event has been determined to be 'written communication' in that the procedure did not adequately control the installation and removal of test equipment. The surveillance procedure specified that several electrical checks were to be conducted across terminals in the control system, however, the procedure was not clear in its intent not to have an ohmmeter installed across the terminals in question. The unplanned actuation occurred when the ohmmeter was reinstalled following troubleshooting, which simulated a trip in the redundant system.

Corrective actions included revising the procedure to include signature verifications to install and subsequently remove the ohmmeter.

NRC FORM 366A (4-95)

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER)

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TEXT (If more space is required, use additional copies of NRC Form 366A) (17)

DATE OF OCCURRENCE

The event occurred on September 16, 1998.

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE

During performance of Surveillance 610.3.205 Core Spray System 2 (EIIS-BM) Instrument Channel Calibration Test and System Operability, an unplanned actuation of an engineered safety feature occurred. This event is considered to be reportable in accordance with 10 CFR 50.73(a)(2)(iv).

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE

The plant was operating at full power.

DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE

On September 16, 1998, I & C technicians were assigned to perform the Core Spray System 2 Instrument Channel Calibration Test and System Operability Surveillance. Following the required pre-job briefing, the surveillance commenced. Step 6.3.5 directed the technicians "Using an ohmmeter across the cross-channel actuation relays, terminals AA-111 to AA-112 in ER18B, verify continuity". This same continuity check was required on several subsequent steps. The technicians discussed these upcoming steps with their supervisor to decide whether to install the meter or not. The supervisor decided to install the meter based on the fact that the same readings would be taken several times and working inside the panel manipulating test leads multiple times presented a human performance challenge.

The surveillance proceeded without incident through step 6.3.17, at which time a voltage was detected where none was expected. The technicians and their supervisor discussed the significance of the event, used the Ohmmeter previously installed in step 6.3.5 to obtain additional information and documented the situation in the surveillance procedure. The technicians decided to stop the test and obtain additional guidance. (This unexpected voltage issue has no significance in terms of reportability for this event.) While attempting to reinstall the ohmmeter, a problem occurred with the meter test leads, and the meter was not installed. The lead technician in the Control Room discussed the delay with the Control Room SRO and decided to place the "Normal-Inhibit" switch to "Normal". This was the next step in the surveillance test, and was considered a conservative action because it would allow a cross-channel initiation if the Core Spray System was called upon to start. The switch was placed in "Normal" with no adverse response.

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DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE (Cont.)

At this point the end of the shift was approaching and the technicians discussed with the lead technician the status of the surveillance test equipment. The technicians informed the lead technician that the ohmmeter was not installed and intended to leave a note for the oncoming shift to inform them of that fact. After discussing the issue, the technicians were directed to install the meter to avoid confusion in light of the complexity of the surveillance. When the ohmmeter was connected across terminals AA-111 and AA-112, an actuation for Core Spray System 1 was received.

Subsequent analysis revealed that since the "Normal-Inhibit" switch had been placed in "Normal", connecting the ohmmeter across terminals AA-111 and AA-112 acted as an electrical jumper across the cross-channel actuation relays and created a spurious actuation signal that reached the Core Spray System that was not being tested. If the ohmmeter had been installed prior to operating the switch, the actuation would have occurred when the switch was placed in "Normal".

APPARENT CAUSE OF OCCURRENCE

The root cause of this event has been determined to be "written communication" in that the procedure did not adequately control the installation and removal of test equipment. Previous steps in the procedure had called for the installation of six separate test meters which were required to take intermittent readings throughout the surveillance. The manner in which step 6.3.5 was written was very similar. In addition the manner in which subsequent steps were written to record data are identical for the six test meters mentioned above. This led the technicians and supervisor to conclude that the ohmmeter should be left installed, and that this action was actually preferable from a human performance standpoint.

The procedure had been revised in July of 1998 to incorporate the requirements of NRC Generic Letter (GL) 96-01 "Testing of Safety-Related Logic Circuits" This revision added several additional checks, including steps for testing the cross channel actuation relays. This was the first complete implementation of this procedure since its revision.

ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE AND SAFETY SIGNIFICANCE

During this event Core Spray System 1 was always available to meet its intended safety function. The pumps started as designed after receiving a spurious actuation signal from Core Spray System 2 logic, due to the ohmmeter being installed when the "Normal-Inhibit" Switch was in the "Normal" position.

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ANALYSIS OF OCCURRENCE AND SAFETY SIGNIFICANCE

Core Spray System 1 injection valve opening logic was not affected during this event and therefore, the valves remained in an operable condition.

This occurrence did not affect the ability of the Core Spray System to assure adequate core cooling in the unlikely event of an accident. Therefore, nuclear safety and plant safe operation were not impacted by the error.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Immediate corrective action taken was to restore the system to normal.

The procedures for Core Spray System 1 and System 2 tests were revised to include signature verifications to install and subsequently remove the ohmmeter.

Other procedures revised to incorporate GL 96-01 will be reviewed to identify any similar inadequacies. This will be completed by the end of the first quarter of 1999.

SIMILAR EVENTS

LER 97-007: Inadvertent Initiation of Diesel Generator 2 During Surveillance Testing Due to Personnel Error