

San Onofre 2

3Q/2004 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Significance:  Apr 10, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Steam Generator Foreign Material Exclusion

The inspectors identified a noncited violation of Technical Specification 5.5.1.1 and Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 2, Appendix A, February 1978, because the licensee failed to implement adequate foreign material exclusion control during maintenance on Steam Generator E089, in accordance with established procedures.

The finding is greater than minor because it had a credible impact on safety since, if left uncorrected, the finding would become a more risk significant safety concern. Lack of control of foreign material in steam generators has the potential to significantly compromise the integrity of steam generator tubes and thus increase the likelihood of a steam generator tube rupture initiating event. The finding is of very low safety significance because the foreign material did not adversely effect the operability of the steam generator, and did not actually contribute to the likelihood of a loss-of-coolant accident initiator, given the material composition of the foreign material and the location that it was left in the steam generator. This finding also had crosscutting aspects associated with human performance because personnel failed to adequately control foreign material during maintenance activities.

Inspection Report# : [2004002\(pdf\)](#)

Significance: N/A Oct 10, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

95001 for Green to White

During this supplemental inspection, performed in accordance with Inspection Procedure 95001, the inspector determined that the licensee performed a comprehensive and thorough evaluation in which specific problems were identified, an adequate root cause evaluation was performed and corrective actions were taken or planned to prevent recurrence.

Inspection Report# : [2003011\(pdf\)](#)

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Aug 03, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Provide Adequate Instructions for EDG Maintenance

The inspectors identified a noncited violation of Technical Specification 5.5.1.1 because the licensee failed to provide adequate instructions in a maintenance order for the replacement of a power indicating lamp in a power supply associated with the Unit 2 Train A emergency diesel generator. The implementation of the inadequate maintenance order resulted in the unplanned inoperability of the Unit 2 Train A EDG for approximately 2 hours.

The finding was determined to be more than minor because it affected the procedure quality attribute of the mitigating systems cornerstone. The finding was determined to have very low safety significance (Green) because the inadequate maintenance order instructions did not result in an actual loss of safety function. In addition, the fuel transfer pumps were still capable of being started locally through manual operator action.

Inspection Report# : [2004004\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Jul 07, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Licensee Failure to Correct Deficiencies in Saltwater Cooling Pump Removal and Installation Procedure

The inspectors identified a noncited violation of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, because the licensee failed to correct deficiencies in Procedure SO23-I-5.4, "Saltwater Cooling Pump Removal and Installation," following the improper assembly of saltwater cooling Pump 3P307 on March 13, 2004.

The finding was more than minor since it affected the procedure quality attribute o the mitigating systems cornerstone. The finding was determined to have very low safety significance (Green) because the inadequate procedure did not result in an actual loss of safety function. This finding also had cross-cutting aspects associated with problem identification and resolution based on the fact that the condition was entered into the corrective action program but no corrective actions were implemented.

Inspection Report# : [2004003\(pdf\)](#)

G

Significance: Dec 29, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

High pressure safety injection header isolation valve failure to open during testing

The inspectors determined that the licensee implemented an inadequate procedure that did not ensure that electrical leads in safety-related circuitry were properly landed.

A inspector-identified noncited violation of Technical Specification 5.5.1.1 was identified. The finding was considered to be more than minor because the reliability and capability of a portion of the safety injection system was compromised when high pressure safety injection header Isolation Valve 2HV9323 failed to open on a simulated safety injection actuation signal. However, the finding was determined to have very low safety significance because the other three Train B high pressure safety injection header isolation valves were operable and capable of opening on a safety injection actuation signal to allow injection into the reactor coolant system. As a result, the actual safety function of the Train B safety injection system remained intact because only two of the four valves were needed.

Inspection Report# : [2003002\(pdf\)](#)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

G

Significance: Apr 10, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Post a Radiological Hazard

Green. On March 10, 2004, the inspector identified a non-cited violation of Technical Specification 5.5.1.1a because the licensee failed to post a radiological hazard (hot spot). A survey performed by the licensee on February 17, 2004, identified a hot spot, with radiation levels of 350 millirem per hour on contact and 50 millirem per hour at 30 centimeters, on the 17-foot elevation of the Unit 2 containment building.

The failure to post a hot spot is a performance deficiency. The finding was greater than minor because it was associated with the Occupational Radiation Safety cornerstone attribute of Program and Process and affected the cornerstone objective to ensure the adequate protection of a worker's health and safety from exposure to radiation. When processed through the Occupational Radiation Safety Significance Determination Process, the finding was determined to be of very low safety significance because it was not associated with as low as is reasonably achievable planning or work controls, there was no overexposure or a substantial potential for overexposure, and the ability to assess dose was not compromised. The finding was entered into the licensee's corrective action program as Action Request 040201480.

Inspection Report# : [2004002\(pdf\)](#)

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

[Physical Protection](#) information not publicly available.

Miscellaneous

Last modified : December 29, 2004