

ATTACHMENT TO LER 83-106
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
UNIT NO. 3, DOCKET NO. 50-362

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE
ACTIONS

Reliance on calculated DNBR margin was occasioned in both of the cases discussed in this report by COLSS program failure. Corrective action to improve reliability of the COLSS program and plant computer is under consideration.

RECEIVED
NRC

Southern California Edison Company

SCE

SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
P.O. BOX 128

NOV 29 1983 AM 10:42

SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92672

REGION V

TELEPHONE
(714) 492-7700

J. G. HAYNES
STATION MANAGER

December 19, 1983

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
Region V
1450 Maria Lane, Suite 210
Walnut Creek, California 94596-5368

Attention: Mr. J. B. Martin, Regional Administrator

Dear Sir:

Subject: Docket No. 50-362
30-Day Report
Licensee Event Report No. 83-106
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 3

Pursuant to Section 6.9.1.13.b of Appendix A, Technical Specifications to Facility Operating License NPF-15 for San Onofre Unit 3, this submittal provides the required 30-day written report and a copy of the Licensee Event Report (LER) form for two occurrences involving Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 3.2.4 associated with the Departure from Nucleate Boiling Ratio (DNBR) margin. These events have been combined into a single report in accordance with NUREG-0161.

On November 17, 1983, at 2010 with Unit 3 in Mode 1 at 100% power and as a result of a Core Operating Limit Supervisory System (COLSS) program failure, DNBR margin was determined in accordance with Procedure SO23-3-3.6. The DNBR margin determined in this manner was outside the region of acceptable operation as specified in Technical Specification Figure 3.2-2, "DNBR Margin Operating Limit Based on Core Protection Calculators." As required by the Action Statement associated with Technical Specification 3.2.4, action was initiated within 15 minutes to return the calculated DNBR margin to within allowable limits. At 2108, after a power reduction from 100% to 90%, the DNBR margin calculated in accordance with SO23-3-3.6 was determined to be within the region of acceptable operation as specified in Figure 3.2-2, and LCO 3.2.4, Action Statement 'a' was satisfied.

11 IE-22

December 19, 1983

On November 18, 1983, with Unit 3 in Mode 1 at 100% power, the plant computer stalled due to an overload of input/output requests, resulting in another loss of the COLSS program. At 0639, DNBR margin calculated in accordance with Procedure SO23-3-3.6 was again found to be unacceptable. At 0640 COLSS was returned to service, and the DNBR margin was determined to be acceptable.

Because of inherent conservatism in calculating DNBR margin in accordance with Procedure SO23-3-3.6, a very small change in reactor power level can result in a calculated DNBR margin outside the region of acceptable operation of Technical Specification Figure 3.3-2 whenever the unit is operating at over 85% power.

Reliance on calculated DNBR margin was occasioned in both of the cases discussed in this report by COLSS program failure. Corrective action to improve reliability of the COLSS program and plant computer is under consideration. There was no impact on the health and safety of plant personnel or the public because of this event.

If there are any questions regarding these events, please contact me.

Sincerely,

J. B. Haynes/HBL

Enclosure: LER No. 83-106

cc: A. E. Chaffee (USNRC Resident Inspector, Units 1, 2 and 3)
J. P. Stewart (USNRC Resident Inspector, Units 2 and 3)

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Inspection and Enforcement

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Technical Information and Document Control

Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO)