

Point Beach 1

1Q/2012 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Significance:  Sep 02, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Turbine Building Structural Steel Floor Beams Did Not Meet AISC Requirements

. The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance involving the licensee's failure to meet the requirements of the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) Specification. Specifically, the licensee's design basis calculation failed to ensure the turbine building structural steel floor beams met the AISC specification. This finding was entered into the licensee's corrective action program. No violation of NRC requirements was identified.

The performance deficiency was determined to be more than minor because the finding was associated with the Initiating Events Cornerstone attribute of design control and adversely affected the cornerstone objective to limit the likelihood of those events that upset the plant's stability and challenged critical safety functions during shutdown, as well as power operations. The finding screened as very low safety significance (Green), because the transient initiator would not contribute to both the likelihood of a reactor trip and the likelihood that mitigation equipment or functions will not be available. This finding had a cross-cutting aspect in human performance and work practice because the licensee did not ensure effective supervisory and management oversight of work activities, including contractors, such that nuclear safety was supported. Specifically, the licensee failed to have adequate oversight of design calculation and documentation for establishing structural adequacy of the turbine building structural steel beams at EL. 44'-0." [H.2(c)] (Section 4OA5.1.b.(2))

Inspection Report# : [2011009](#) (*pdf*)

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Mar 31, 2012

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure To Perform Operability Evaluations As Required By Procedure

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance and an associated non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," for the licensee's failure to perform an operability evaluation of the impact of door deficiencies on their ability to function as a high energy line break (HELB) barrier, fire (safe shutdown) door, and flood barrier. Specifically, the inspectors identified condition reports written between December 13, 2011, and March 8, 2012, for degraded doors credited as HELB barriers, safe shutdown doors, and flood barriers; however, the licensee failed to perform an operability evaluation of the conditions as required by plant procedures. The licensee entered this issue into its corrective action program for evaluation and development of corrective actions.

The finding was determined to be more than minor in accordance with IMC 0612, "Power Reactor Inspection Reports," Appendix B, "Issue Screening," dated December 24, 2009, because, if left uncorrected, the failure to perform operability evaluations and recognize conditions that could render equipment inoperable could lead to a more significant safety concern. The finding has a cross-cutting aspect in the area of problem identification and resolution, corrective action, because the licensee failed to take appropriate action to address safety issues and adverse trends in a timely manner. Although the licensee had previously recognized this and initiated training to correct the knowledge based aspects of the issue, there were no interim barriers in place during the long duration needed to complete the training activity. (P.1(d))

Inspection Report# : [2012002](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Dec 31, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure To Disposition A Pipe Support In Accordance With ASME Code

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance and associated non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50.55a(g)(4) for the licensee's failure earlier in 2011 to accept for continued service, by correction, or evaluation or test, a safety injection (SI) system support (SI-1501R-2 H1) whose examination detected a condition unacceptable (improper hot and/or cold setting) for continued service in accordance with American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Section XI Code. The licensee, having instead incorrectly dispositioned the condition with a system operability screening, subsequently completed an analysis to confirm that the support was operable with this configuration and entered this issue into its corrective action program.

This finding was of more than minor significance because the licensee routinely failed to perform evaluations on similar issues. The failure to confirm the ability of this support to carry design loads as required by ASME Section XI Code prior to returning it to service, increased the likelihood of a component failure and adversely affected the Mitigating Systems cornerstone objective to ensure the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. This finding was of very low safety significance based on answering "No" to the Phase I screening question identified in the Mitigating Systems column of Table 4a in Inspection Manual Chapter, Attachment 0609.04 "Phase I Initial Screening and Characterization of Findings." The finding has a cross-cutting aspect in the area of human performance, resources, because the licensee's training was not adequate and failed to direct personnel to disposition an unacceptable condition in accordance with the requirements of the ASME Section XI Code.

Inspection Report# : [2011005](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Sep 30, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure To Perform An Operability Evaluation For Rod Drive Control System Failures

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance and an associated non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," for the licensee's failure to perform an operability evaluation as required by procedure when degraded/non conforming conditions were identified during a surveillance of the rod drive control system. Specifically, on December 10, 2010, the licensee documented rod trouble alarms in condition report 01401564, but did not identify the degraded/non conforming condition or evaluate the condition relative to support functions for technical specifications (TSs) 3.1.4 and 3.1.6. The licensee entered this issue into its corrective action program for evaluation and development of corrective actions.

The finding was determined to be more than minor in accordance with IMC 0612, "Power Reactor Inspection Reports," Appendix B, "Issue Screening," dated December 24, 2009, because it was associated with the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone attribute of equipment performance and adversely affected the cornerstone objective to ensure the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences (i.e., core damage). Specifically, the failure to identify the degraded/non conforming condition and assess the impact on operations and TS requirements resulted in latent conditions that had the potential to be of greater safety significance, and in this case resulted in the failure to evaluate the degraded/non conforming condition relative to TSs 3.1.4 and 3.1.6. This finding has a cross-cutting aspect in the area of human performance, decision-making, because the licensee did not use conservative assumptions during related decision making that adopted a requirement to demonstrate that the proposed action was safe in order to proceed (H.1(b)).

Inspection Report# : [2011004](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Sep 30, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure To Ensure Tornado Missile Protection For EDGs G01 And G02 Exhaust Stacks

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance and associated non-cited violation of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, "Design Control," involving the licensee's failure to ensure tornado missile protection for two of the emergency diesel generator (EDG) exhaust stacks, which were considered Class I components. The licensee entered this issue into the Corrective Action Program as AR 01678709.

The licensee's failure to ensure tornado missile protection for EDGs G01 and G02 exhaust stacks was a performance deficiency. The performance deficiency was determined to be more than minor because there was reasonable doubt the EDG exhaust stacks would remain functional to support EDG operation in the event tornado-induced missiles damaged the exhaust stacks. The finding screened as very low safety significance because the finding was not a design or qualification deficiency, did not represent a loss of system safety function, and did not screen as potentially risk significant due to a seismic, flooding, or severe weather initiating event. This finding was determined not to have a cross-cutting aspect.

Inspection Report# : [2011004](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Sep 02, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Monitor outside Air Temperature

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance (Green) and associated Non-Cited Violation of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, "Design Control," involving the licensee's failure to correctly translate design basis assumptions into procedures or instructions. Specifically, the licensee failed to monitor average outside air temperature which was one of the design input criteria for the temperature heat-up calculation associated with rooms which housed safety-related equipment. This finding was entered into the licensee's corrective action program.

The performance deficiency was associated with Mitigating System Cornerstone and determined to be more than minor because, if left uncorrected, it could lead to a more significant safety concern. The finding screened as very low safety significance (Green) because the finding was not a design or qualification deficiency, did not represent a loss of system safety function, and did not screen as potentially risk significant due to a seismic, flooding, or severe weather initiating event. The finding had a cross-cutting aspect in the area of human performance, resources because the licensee did not ensure adequate training and qualification of personnel. Specifically, the licensee failed to adequately train licensed operators to ensure adequate knowledge with respect to the interface between functionality of a non-safety system component and the impact of a failure on the operability of safety-related equipment. [H.2(b)]. (Section 1R21.3.b.(1))

Inspection Report# : [2011009](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Sep 02, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Incorporate Minimum AFW Flow Requirement into Emergency Procedures

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance (Green) and associated Non-Cited Violation of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, "Design Control," for the failure to ensure a minimum AFW flow of 275 gpm as specified in the accident analysis for the Loss of Normal Feedwater event. This finding was entered into the licensee's corrective action program.

The performance deficiency was associated with the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone attribute of design control and was determined to be more than minor because, if left uncorrected, it would have the potential to lead to a more significant safety concern. Specifically, an AFW flow rate of less than 275 gpm as specified in the procedures did not ensure the pressurizer would not become water solid and cause an over-pressure condition within the Reactor Coolant System during the Loss of Normal Feedwater. The finding screened as of very low safety significance (Green) because the finding was not a design or qualification deficiency, did not represent a loss of system safety function, and did not screen as potentially risk-significant due to a seismic, flooding, or severe weather initiating event. This finding had a cross-cutting aspect in the area of human performance, resources because the licensee did not maintain design

documentation in a complete and accurate manner. Specifically, the licensee failed to maintain Emergency Procedures consistent with the design basis analysis for LONF. [H.2(c)]. (Section 1R21.6.b.(1))

Inspection Report# : [2011009](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Jun 30, 2011

Identified By: Self-Revealing

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Safety Injection Pump Discharge Flow Indicator Left Isolated

A finding of very low safety significance and associated non-cited violation (NCV) of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," was self-revealed for the failure to implement the requirements of procedure NP 2.1.1, "Conduct of Operations." Specifically, from July 26, 2010, to February 23, 2011, the licensee failed to track the actual position of the valves associated with FT 925, "2P 15A SI Pump Discharge Flow," which resulted in the failure to return the valves and the transmitter to its normal configuration.

The performance deficiency was determined to be more than minor because it was associated with the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone attribute of configuration control and adversely affected the cornerstone objective to ensure the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. The inspectors answered "No" to all of the questions in the Mitigating Systems column of Table 4a of Inspection Manual Chapter 0609, "Significance Determination Process," Attachment 0609.04, "Phase 1 - Initial Screening and Characterization of Findings"; therefore, the finding screened as very low safety significance. The finding has a cross-cutting aspect in the area of human performance, work control, because the licensee failed to control the related work activity by having procedures to address the impact of changes to the work scope or activity on the plant and human performance (H.3(a)).

Inspection Report# : [2011003](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Jun 30, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure To Follow Procedures Needed To Maintain Equipment Operability With Hazard Barriers Out-Of-Service

A finding of very low safety significance and associated non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions Procedures, and Drawings," was identified by the inspectors for the licensee's failure to have appropriate procedures for the control of hazard barriers. Specifically, on August 27, 2010, and as a result of a historical review of plant operating conditions resulting from NRC observations, the licensee identified multiple occurrences of inadequate controls of high energy line break barriers that resulted from inappropriate procedures.

The performance deficiency was determined to be more than minor because it was associated with the protection against external events attribute of the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone and adversely affected the cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. Using IMC 0609, "Significance Determination Process," the Region III Senior Risk Analyst performed a Phase 3 analysis, since the risk information from a Phase 2 analysis (Appendix A, "Determining the Safety Significance of Reactor Inspection Findings for At Power Situations," of Inspection Manual Chapter 0609) did not contain the appropriate mitigating equipment and determined that the issue was of very low safety significance. The finding had no cross-cutting aspect associated with it because the issue was related to a failure to incorporate operating experience into procedures from a Regulatory Issue Summary issued in 2001.

Inspection Report# : [2011003](#) (pdf)

Barrier Integrity

Significance:  Mar 31, 2012

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Scaffold Construction Interferes With The Operation Of Containment Spray Suction Valve

A finding of very low safety significance and a non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," were self revealed during the preparation for surveillance testing when the licensee failed to implement existing procedural guidance for the control of clearances between installed scaffolding and plant equipment. Specifically, scaffolding was constructed too close to the Unit 2 containment spray suction isolation valve from the residual heat removal (RHR) heat exchanger interfering with the operation of the valve. The licensee entered this issue into its corrective action program for evaluation and development of corrective actions.

The finding was determined to be more than minor in accordance with IMC 0612, "Power Reactor Inspection Reports," Appendix B, "Issue Screening," dated December 24, 2009, because the finding was associated with the Barrier Integrity Cornerstone attribute of structures, systems, and components, and barrier performance, and adversely affected the cornerstone objective of providing reasonable assurance that physical design barriers, specifically the containment, would be able to protect the public from radionuclide releases caused by accidents or events. The finding has a cross-cutting aspect in the area of problem identification and resolution, trending, because the licensee did not assess information from the corrective action program in the aggregate to identify programmatic and common cause problems. Specifically, the licensee had identified similar issues of sufficient importance and quantity that if trended, had the potential to preclude the event. (P.1(b))

Inspection Report# : [2012002](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Sep 02, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Containment Spray Pipe Support Deficiencies

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance (Green) and associated Non-Cited Violation of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, "Design Control," involving the licensee's failure to ensure the Containment Spray Pipe Support 2S-249 and Containment Spray Pipe Anchor 2A-35 meet Seismic Category I requirements. This finding was entered into the licensee's corrective action program.

The performance deficiency was determined to be more than minor because it was associated with the Barrier Integrity Cornerstone attribute of design control and adversely affected the cornerstone objective to provide reasonable assurance that physical design barriers (fuel cladding, reactor coolant system, and containment) protect the public from radionuclide releases caused by accidents or events. This finding is of very low safety significance (Green) because there was no actual barrier degradation. The inspectors did not identify a cross-cutting aspect associated with this finding because this was a legacy design issue; and therefore, was not reflective of current performance. (Section 4OA5.1.b.(1))

Inspection Report# : [2011009](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Jun 30, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure To Perform An Operability Evaluation For Leakage Inside Containment

A finding of very low safety significance and an associated non-cited violation of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," was identified by the inspectors for the licensee's failure to perform an operability evaluation of leakage inside containment when it was identified in September 2010. Specifically, on September 26, 2010, condition report AR01397092 identified increased leakage and a related work order was initiated to inspect Unit 1 containment for the leakage source; however, an evaluation of the leak and leak location/source was not performed as required by licensee procedures.

The finding was determined to be more than minor because it was associated with the Barrier Integrity Cornerstone attribute of structure, system, and component and barrier performance, and adversely affected the cornerstone objective of providing reasonable assurance that physical design barriers, specifically the containment, would be able to protect the public from radionuclide releases caused by accidents or events. The inspectors answered "No" to all of the questions in the Containment Barrier column of Table 4a of Inspection Manual Chapter 0609, "Significance Determination Process," Attachment 0609.04, "Phase 1 - Initial Screening and Characterization of Findings"; therefore, the finding screened as very low safety significance. The finding has a cross-cutting aspect in the area of

human performance, decision-making, because the licensee did not use conservative assumptions during the decision making and review process associated with the degraded condition (H.1(b)).

Inspection Report# : [2011003](#) (*pdf*)

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Significance:  Mar 31, 2012

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Determining An Individual's Dose Of Record With Discrepant TLD/ED Data Inputs

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance and an associated non-cited violation of 10 CFR 20.1201(c). Specifically, the licensee failed to accurately assess and assign the appropriate individual dose received on multiple (three) occasions in the first quarter 2010, given thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) to electronic dosimeter (ED) data mismatches. The issue was entered in the licensee's corrective action program as AR01730419. The licensee's immediate corrective actions included assigning the appropriate exposures to the involved individuals.

The finding was determined to be more than minor in accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix C, "Occupational Radiation Safety Significance Determination Process," because it was associated with the program and process attribute of the Occupational Radiation Safety Cornerstone, and adversely affected the cornerstone objective of ensuring adequate protection of worker health and safety from exposure to radiation, in that not assigning an individual the appropriate dose received affected the licensee's ability to monitor, control, and limit radiation exposures. Specifically, the inspectors determined that the finding had very low safety significance (Green) because the finding did not involve: (1) as low as is reasonably achievable (ALARA) planning and controls; (2) a radiological overexposure; (3) there was not a substantial potential for an overexposure; and (4) there was no compromised ability to assess dose. This finding has a cross-cutting aspect in the area of human performance, work practices, specifically, that the licensee ensures the use of human error prevention techniques. (H.4(a))

Inspection Report# : [2012002](#) (*pdf*)

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

Although the NRC is actively overseeing the Security cornerstone, the Commission has decided that certain findings pertaining to security cornerstone will not be publicly available to ensure that potentially useful information is not provided to a possible adversary. Therefore, the [cover letters](#) to security inspection reports may be viewed.

Miscellaneous

Last modified : May 29, 2012