2 Steam Generator Tube Failure February 15, 2000

- Sequence of Events
- Safety Significance
- Root Cause Areas
- Risk Significance

EVENT DESCRIPTION

C/42

- Initiator: PWSCC of the R2C5 tube of the #24 SG; initial primary to secondary leak rate of approximately 150 gpm.
- Complications: Several operator, procedural and equipment problems delayed establishing cold, shutdown conditions.

Results:

- The plant remained in an "Alert"
 Status ~24 hours
- Minor radiological release.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

February 15, 2000

7:17 p.m. -- Operators Identified Increased SG Leak

7:29 p.m. -- Declared Alert

7:30 p.m. -- Tripped Reactor

7:41 p.m. -- State/County Officials Notified

8:31 p.m. -- Isolated Affected SG

9:02 p.m. -- Operators Initiated Plant

Cooldown

9:04 p.m. -- Manually Initiated Safety Injection

11:38 p.m. -- Tube Leak Stopped

February 16, 2000

12:39 p.m. -- Shutdown Cooling System

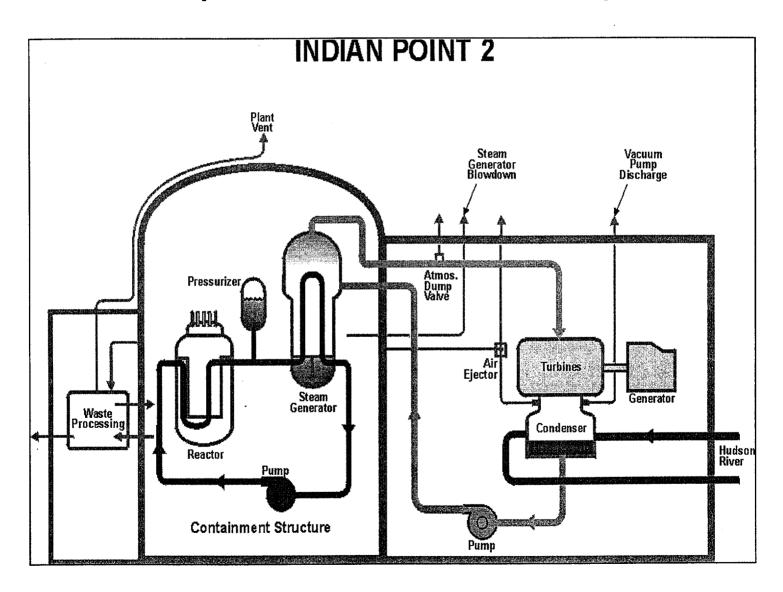
4:57 p.m. -- Achieved Cold Shutdown

6:50 p.m. -- Terminated Alert

SAFETY SIGNIFICANCE

- Initial Operator Response Prompt/Appropriate
- Licensee Successful in Achieving Cold Shutdown
- Several Operator Performance/Procedural Issues, and Equipment Issues Identified Which Delayed Achieving Cold Shutdown Conditions

- Several Emergency Response Problems
- No Measurable Offsite Radiological Release Impact (consistent with calculated results)
- No Impact on Public Health and Safety



ROOT CAUSE AREAS

- Operator Performance
- Procedural Adequacy
- Equipment Performance
- Emergency Response

OPERATOR PERFORM ANCE

Initial Response Prompt and

Appropriate; Procedure Adherence Good Overall

- Some Deficiencies in the Plant Cooldown Phase
 - Initial Cooldown Excessive (led to SI)
 - Operator Recognition of Plant Configuration (CCW Valve Configuration, Auxiliary Spray)

PROCEDURE QUALITY

- Procedures (AOPs/EOPs) to Guide Initial Response were Good
- Several Procedural Deficiencies
 Challenged Operators During the
 Plant Cooldown Phase
 - Delayed Placing Shutdown Cooling In-Service
 - System Configuration (CCW Valves, Aux Spray)
 - Shutdown Conditions (RCS Temperature)

EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE

- Event Mitigation Systems Worked Properly
 - Reactor Protection System
 - Auxiliary Feedwater System
 - Safety Injection System
- Some Pre-existing Equipment Problems
 Challenged Operators
 - Automatic Condenser Vacuum Control Valve
 - Condenser Mechanical Vacuum Pump
 - Containment Valve Seal Water System
 Design Problem
 - Pressurizer Power Operated Relief Valve Design Problem

EMERGENCY

RESPONSE

- Emergency Response Protected Health and Safety of Public
- Event Classified Properly/Good Critique of Emergency Response
- Emergency Plan/Implementing Procedure Problems
 - Augmented Emergency Response Facility Staffing Not Timely
 - Accountability Problems
 - Emergency Response Data System (ERDS) not Operable for Several Hours (Pre-Existing Problem)
 - Problems in Implementation of the Media Response Plan
 - Emergency Response Facility Equipment Problems
 - Technical Support Timeliness and Quality Issues
- Supplemental EP Inspection

RISK SIGNIFICANCE

Actual Event Risk:

- Initial estimated CCDP for a SGTR ~ 1E-4 GEM/SPAR & ~7.7E-5 based IPE
- Revised CCDP based on actual leak rate was ~
 2.2E-6

Key Assumptions:

- Actual SGT failure leak rate ~ 100gpm HRA revised accordingly
- Charging pumps available for HP makeup

SDP Conditional Risk Assessment:

- Delta-CDF is used to determine risk significance of inspection findings
- Deficiencies with the 1997 SGT inspection program have a high delta-CDF and are risk significant

Key Assumptions:

- SGT failure IE frequency ~ 1/RY
- ½ tube failures result in ruptures