Appendix D			Scenario Outline				
Facility: Examiners:		Seabro	ok	Scenario No.: 1r2 Candidates:	Op Test No.: 1 Palmieri - US Crosby - PSO		
Initial Contract Initial		Ma sys	tem test.	MVARs lagging. Load Control	needs the higher MVARs for a		
ma			intenance 2 MANUALL	Ss for CS-P-2B being tagged c 2 hours ago. Return to service .Y trip the reactor from the cor ally trip the reactor. [E-0, A]	e expected within 6 hours.		
			challenge before trar MANUALL	Y trip the main turbine before develops to either the Subcriti nsition to ECA-2.1, whichever Y start at least one ESW pum safeguards train before transit	cality or the Integrity CSF, or nappens first. [E-0 – Q] p (SW pump or CT pump) for		
Event Malf. No. No.		Event Type*					
1 Scenario Exam #19 RCS Pressure		I (Both)		channel fails. Transient cause /e resulting in abnormal PZR			
-	2 N/A		R (RO)	The Load Dispatcher contacts the control room to order a power reduction to \leq 90% power due to pending grid limitations.			
2			N (US)				
2 	bkED1	UAT	N (US) <u>M (Both)</u> C (Both)	limitations. Loss 13.8kV Bus 1 results in of A & B RCPs as well as A	reactor trip demand due to lo & C CW pumps. Automatic tri ne does not occur. Operators		
3	bkED1		M (Both)	limitations. Loss 13.8kV Bus 1 results in of A & B RCPs as well as A of the reactor and main turbi are required to manually trip (CT). Combination of abnormal PZ	reactor trip demand due to lo & C CW pumps. Automatic tri ne does not occur. Operators		

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(N)ormal, (R)eactivity, (I)nstrument, (C)omponent, (M)ajor

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Scenario Event Description Seabrook Simulator Scenario 1

The simulator is initialized at 100% power. The crew is instructed to maintain power. Load Control is conducting a system wide test, and needs the MVAR loading to be maintained at 400 lagging.

CS-P-2B is out of service for an oil change. T.S. 3.1.2.2, 3.1.2.4 and 3.5.2 were entered 2 hours ago. The pump is expected back in 6 hours.

RC-P-455 fails high causing PZR spray valves to open and requiring operators to take action to restore RCS pressure control. Pressurizer spray valve PCV-455B fails partially open at the same time due to a valve positioner problem. This results in abnormal PZR pressure control when PZR pressure control is restored to automatic.

The Load Dispatcher contacts the control room to order a power reduction to \leq 90% power due to pending grid limitations. The crew will utilize major plant evolution procedure OS1000.06, POWER DECREASE and ODI 56 to perform the power reduction.

The 13.8 kV Bus 1 UAT breaker trips and the associated RAT breaker fails to fast transfer. Loss of power to Bus 1 results in reactor trip demand due to loss off A & B RCPs and A & C Circulating Water pumps. The crew enters E-0, REACTOR TRIP OR SAFETY INJECTION. The reactor fails to trip automatically and the operator is required to manually trip the reactor. On the reactor trip, the automatic Turbine Trip fails and all turbine stop and control valves will remain open. MSIVs will not automatically close and cannot be closed from the control room. The operator is required to manually trip the main turbine.

The combination of abnormal PZR pressure control and the failure of the main turbine to trip causes Safety Injection to actuate.

In addition, SW-P41A will trip and the remaining TRAIN A SW pump will fail to auto start causing the crew to perform the RNO for E-0, Attachment A step 7.

Expected procedure transition is $E-0 \Rightarrow ES-1.1 \Rightarrow OS1000.11$.

Seabrook Simulator Scenario Setup Scenario 1

- 1. Initialize the simulator at 100% IC 300. Raise VAR loading on the Main Generator to 400MVARs LAGGING.
- 2. Protected train is 'A'.
- 3. Place the control switch for CS-P-2B in PTL
 Close CS-V-197
 Danger tag CS-P-2B and CS-V197
 - Press the pushbutton control switch for CVCS TRAIN B BYP/INOP light
- Run the following SCENARIO to rack-out the breaker for CS-P-2B, de-energize CS-V197, fail automatic trip of the turbine, fail closure of the MSIVs, failure of the Bus 1 RAT breaker to close and failure of SW-P-41C to AUTO start and activate Event Trigger Demo Exams/Exam 19 power loss:

SELECT: Scenario
SELECT: Demo exams
SELECT: Exam #19 setup
SELECT: RUN

Verify the following inserted / activated:

mfSW014, SW PUMP 41C FAILS TO AUTO START	_		
— · · ·			
		mfSNA014 SNALDLIND 41C FALLS TO ALLTO START	
		mfRPS003, AUTOMATIC TURBINE TRIP FAILURE	

svMSV86 ISO VALVE FAILS OPEN
svMSV88 ISO VALVE FAILS OPEN
svMSV90 ISO VALVE FAILS OPEN
svMSV92 ISO VALVE FAILS OPEN
bkED1RAT BREAKER FAILS OPEN

mvCSV197, MOV BREAKER STATUS OPEN
bkCS1P2B_52, BREAKER RACKED-OUT

SELECT: Event Triggers (Top Bar)
SELECT: Demo Exams/Exam 19 power loss

VERIFY: **ACTIVATED** (Only options are to OPEN / ABORT / CLOSE)

Seabrook Simulator Scenario Setup Scenario 1

5. Perform the following to cause failure of the reactor to trip automatically on loss of 13.8kV Bus1:

SELECT: MF List
SELECT: REACTOR PROTECTION
SELECT: mfRPS001 AUTOMATIC REACTOR TRIP FAILURE (TRAIN 'A')
SELECT: INSERT
SELECT: MF List
SELECT: REACTOR PROTECTION
SELECT: mfRPS002 AUTOMATIC REACTOR TRIP FAILURE (TRAIN 'B')
SELECT: INSERT

Verify the following malfunctions inserted:

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mfRPS001 AUTOMATIC REACTOR TRIP FAILURE (TRAIN 'A') mfRPS002 AUTOMATIC REACTOR TRIP FAILURE (TRAIN 'B')

6. Activate Event Trigger Demo exams\Exam 19M Delete MSIV failure:

SELECT: Event Triggers
SELECT: Demo exams
SELECT: Exam 19M Delete MSIV failure
ACTIVATE

Verify the following activated:

SELECT: Event Triggers (Top Bar)
Demo Exams/Exam 19M Delete MSIV failure
ACTIVATED (Only options are to OPEN / ABORT / CLOSE)

Seabrook . Simulator Scenario Turnover Information Scenario 1

Protected Train is A

Mode 1: 100% RTP, ARO = 228 steps CBD, Boron Concentration = 1293 ppm. ODI-56 rev 7 on US desk, +1 degrees = 88 gal RMW, -1 degree change = 19 gal BA; AFD target 0.60%, Current AFD 0.35%

Grid system test in progress. Reactive load on the main generator is 400MVARs lagging. Dispatch will notify us when the test is completed.

Centrifugal Charging Pump CS-P-2B is danger tagged out for oil change. Entered TSASs 3.1.2.2a, 3.1.2.4 and 3.5.2.a two hours prior to turnover. Expected return to service is 6 hours after turnover.

SCENARIO OUTLINE

<u>EVENT</u>	INS	TRUCTION	<u>Actio</u>	ns or Behaviors
Shift Turnover	Shift turnover information as stated. Provide Turnover Sheet		None	
When direct	ed by tl	ne Lead Examiner, initiate the following event:		
EVENT 1 PT-455 fails high and PZF Spray Valve Fails Open.		orm the following to initiate RC-PT-455 fails high PZR Spray Valve RC-PCV-455B Fails Open:		
		SELECT Scenario SELECT Demo Exams SELECT Exam #19 RCS Pressure SELECT Run	PSO US	Acknowledges alarm, notes failed PZR pressure channel, recommends manual control of PZR pressure control to return PZR pressure to normal. Acknowledges report, directs PSO to use manual control of PZR controller to return PZR to program.
			່ບຣ	Refers to OS1201.06, PT 455 - 458 PZR PRESSURE INSTRUMENT FAILURE and directs operator actions.
NOTE: IF th	ie crew	does nothing, the plant will trip on $OT\Delta T$. At	RO	Reports CONTROLLING channel (RC-P-455) failed
	scripted severity (0.25), the spray valve will require 3 banks of B/U heaters to return PZR pressure to program. With 3 banks of heaters ON, PZR spray will eventually be required to limit PZR pressure increase. IF the PZR Pressure control is returned to fully auto control, PZR pressure will cycle as the backup heaters are turned on and off.		RO	Manually controls pressure at program
banl to lir is re			RO	Selects alternate channel for control and backup (457/456) selects Alt. channel for recording and Alt channel for ΔT , OP ΔT and OT ΔT recording.

CUE: IF solicited by the crew, I&C suggests that the failure of RC-PT-455 could have initiated the problem with RC-PCV-455B. Further investigation will be required to confirm.

Actions or Behaviors

- RO Notes status of RC-PCV-455B when directed to check Spray Valves – CLOSED and reports to US.
- US Directs RO to manually close affected spray valve per RNO.
- RO Reports the spray valve does not respond to controller demand.
- RO As directed, controls PZR pressure using automatic or manual control.
- RO Verifies no redundant channel bistables tripped.
- US Refers to TS 3.3.1, table 3.3-1 item 7, 9 & 10. TS 3.3.2 Table 3.3-3 items 1d & 10a. TS 3.2.5. Notifies I&C to initiate troubleshooting of failed channel, failed spray valve
- US Coordinates using BTI to bypass the failed channel for troubleshooting or testing. Notifies Work Week Manager and plant management regarding failure.
- NOTE: At the discretion of the lead Examiner, bypass the failed channel or trip the failed channel as directed by the US. IF the Lead Examiner chooses, the next event can be initiated without bypassing or placing the channel in trip condition. The scenario will not be affected either way.
- NOTE: If the crew chooses to use BTI, perform the following:

SELECT: Panel Overview	
SELECT: BTI CP-1	
SELECT: CP-1 Door to OPEN	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN
SELECT: ENABLE	D4562 7300 CABINET CP-1 BYPASSED / INOP
SELECT: PB-455A to the UP position	High Pressure Reactor trip
SELECT: PB-455C to the UP position	Low Pressure Reactor trip (P-7 interlocked)
SELECT: PB-455D to the UP position	Pressurizer Low Pressure SI (P-11 interlocked)
SELECT: PB-455B to the UP position	P-11 permissive
SELECT: TB-411C to the UP position	OT∆T Trip
SELECT: CP-1 Door to CLOSED	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN - return

Actions or Behaviors

NOTE: If the crew chooses NOT to use BTI, perform the following to trip the bistables:

SELECT: Panel Overview	
SELECT: Trip CP-1	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN
SELECT: CP-1 Door to OPEN	
SELECT: PB-455A to the UP position	High Pressure Reactor trip
SELECT: PB-455C to the UP position	Low Pressure Reactor trip (P-7 interlocked)
SELECT: PB-455D to the UP position	Pressurizer Low Pressure SI (P-11 interlocked)
SELECT: PB-455B to the UP position	P-11 permissive
SELECT: TB-411C to the UP position	OT∆T Trip
SELECT: CP-1 Door to CLOSED	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN - return

After allowing the crew to complete OS1201.06, or at the Lead Examiner's discretion, continue to the next event.

NOTE: H2 pressure control will not be restored. The bearing oil will maintain 25 psig H2 pressure on loss of MSOP/ESOP.

EVENT 2

- Power
decreaseContact the control room as Load Dispatch. Direct a
power decrease to $\leq 90\%$ power within the next 15
minutes due to pending grid limitations. Maintain
 $\leq 90\%$ until cleared by Load Dispatch.US
- NOTE: The power reduction allows the RO to satisfy the (R)eactivity control or (N)ormal control requirement and the US to satisfy the (N)ormal control requirement. Once met, the next event may be started.
- Refers to OS1000.06, POWER DECREASE and ODI 56 for power reduction. Provides direction on rate and control bands for operators. Conducts brief for power decrease.

SUR Uses the LOAD SELECTOR load decrease pushbutton or LOAD LIMIT SET potentiometer to reduce load to maintain power and VAR loading.

EVENT	INSTRUCTION	<u>Actions</u>	or Behaviors
		SUR	If reducing load with the load selector, FOLLOW the load set with the load limit set potentiometer and the standby load set.
		RO	Initiates boration / inserts control rods to control RCS temperature and AFD.
			Uses ODI 56 values or DETERMINES the quantity of boric acid required to make the desired reactivity change from RS1735,"Reactivity Calculations"
			TURNS the BLENDER MODE START SWITCH to STOP
			PLACES the BORIC ACID BLENDER MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to BORATE.
			CHECKS/PLACES CS-FIC-111 in auto remote (A/R).
			CHECKS/PLACES CS-FIC-110 in auto remote (A/R).
			SETS CS-FIQ-111 controller to the desired flow rate.
			SETS CS-FIQ-111 controller to the desired quantity.
NOTE:	Operators are required to remain at the makeup controls during the boration / dilution and makeup evolution. This will ensure proper system response is verified as well as the desired amount.		TURNS the BLENDER MODE START SWITCH to START. When the boric acid supply counter has added its preset quantity, VERIFIES the boration stopped.
		RO	As directed by US, RETURN the makeup controls to automatic blended makeup.
			As directed by US, OPERATE pressurizer heaters to force spray to equalize boron concentration between the RCS and pressurizer.
		US	Provide oversight of power reduction. Notify plant management of plant status.

After the crew has dispatched NSO(s) to respond and initiated a power decrease, or at the lead examiner's discretion, continue with the next event.

EVENT INSTRUCTION **Actions or Behaviors EVENT 3** Loss of 13.8 Initiate a loss of bus 1 as follows : kV Bus 1 & Rx Trip Demand SELECT: MF List Crew must recognize demand for reactor trip and trip the reactor manually. Crew performs Immediate Actions (I/As). SELECT: Electrical Distribution (component) SELECT: **bkED1UAT** Trips the reactor MANUALLY (CT). Verifies reactor trip RO and bypass breakers open, neutron flux decreasing, SELECT: Fail Open (UAT BREAKER FAILS and rod bottom lights lit. OPEN) SELECT: INSERT A trip demand will occur when Bus 1 loses power SUR Trips the main turbine MANUALLY (CT). Verifies all due to loss of A & B RCPs and A & C CW pumps. turbine stop valves closed and generator breaker open. On the plant trip, the pressure transient will cause Verifies power to AC Emergency busses, verifies all the sprav valve to drift open to 30%. emergency busses energized. NOTE: Combination of increased spray flow, abnormal PZR RO Checks if SI is actuated – IF YES, crew continues in pressure control and requirement to MANUALLY trip the E-0 after the US reads the I/As. IF NO, crew will go to main turbine, automatic SI is expected. ES-0.1. REACTOR TRIP RESPONSE after the US reads the I/As. IF the crew established tripping the RCPs associated with PZR spray as contingency actions after I/As to avoid depressurization to SI after a reactor trip, THEN an US Enters E-0, REACTOR TRIP OR SAFETY INJECTION, automatic SI may not occur. In that case the crew will Step 1 and directs operator actions to verify I/As exit E-0 at step 4 to ES-0.1 Step 1. Go to page 14. completed. **EVENT 4** SW-P-41A will trip and SW-P-41C will not RO Performs ATTACHMENT A. Notes the status of TRN automatically start. The crew will be required to A SW and starts SW-P-41C per ATTACHMENT A manually start SW-P-41C (CT) to provide cooling to RNO (CT). the only available high head injection pump.

EVENT	INSTRUCTION	Actions	or Behaviors
		SUR	Performs operator actions on both sides of the MCB until RO has completed ATTACHMENT A.
		US/SUR	Checks if MSIVs should be closed - NO
		US/SUR	Check CNTMT pressure has remained < 18 psig - YES
		US/SUR	Verifies total EFW > 500 gpm - YES
		US/SUR	Monitors RCS temp stable at or trending to 557°F – NO
		SUR	As directed, opens EFW mini-flow and throttles EFW to reduce cooldown.
NOTE	It is expected, but not required that the RO will have	US/RO	Checks RCS Isolated – NO
	completed ATTACHMENT A, briefed the US and returned to performing MCB manipulations by Step 10 of E-0.	RO As	s directed, closes CS-V145 to isolate the RCS
		US/RO	Checks PORVs closed - YES
		US/RO	Checks PZR spray valves closed - NO
NOTE:	It is expected that if RCS pressure has not stabilized or begun increasing, the crew will evaluate shutting down RC- P-1C to minimize spray flow through the failed open spray valve.	RO	AS directed, checks closed / closes spray valve and shuts down RC-P-1C.
		RO	As directed (NOTE) maintains seal injection flow to all RCPs.
		US/RO	Checks whether ALL RCPs should be stopped – <i>NO, subcooling SAT</i>

- US/SUR Checks for faulted SG NO
- US/SUR Checks for ruptured SG NO
- US/RO Checks whether RCS is intact YES
- CREW Checks if ECCS flow should be reduced:
- US/RO Checks RCS subcooling > 40°F YES
- US/SUR Checks secondary heat sink YES

NOTE: IF the crew did not stop RC-P-1C at RNO step 10c 2), then RCS pressure may not be stable or increasing. IF this occurs the crew will be forced to implement E-0 steps 16 – 26, returning to step 9 and then step 10 where they will have another opportunity to stop RC-P-1C to minimize spray flow.

Actions or Behaviors

- US/RO Checks RCS pressure stable or increasing YES
- US/RO Check PZR level > 5% - YES RO As directed, resets SI Verifies only CS-P-2A running and DOES NOT shut down CS-P-2A. RO Checks RCS pressure stable or increasing - YES AS directed, opens CS-V142 and 143, closes SI-V138 RO and 139, establishes 60 gpm charging flow while maintaining 6 – 10 gpm seal injection flow. US Exits E-0 to Step 7 of ES-1.1, SI TERMINATION. CREW Begins monitoring CSFs for implementation.
- NOTE: The scenario may be terminated at the Lead Examiner's discretion or when the crew has established inventory control in ES-1.1, SI TERMINATION (step 15).
 - US/RO Check if SI pumps should be stopped YES
 - RO As directed, places SI pumps in STBY. As directed, places RH pumps in STBY
 - US/RO Verifies ECCS not required YES (not required)
 - RO As directed, resets T signal (P signal NA)
 - CREW Checks Instrument Air:
 - US/SUR Verifies instrument air pressure normal YES
 - US/RO Verifies PCCW CNTMT isolations open YES
 - US/SUR Verifies CNTMT instrument air pressure normal YES
 - US/RO Checks if CBS pumps running NO
 - US/RO Check if Letdown can be established YES

EVENT INSTRUCTION		Actions or Behaviors		
		RO	As directed, opens CC-V341, closes / checks closed letdown drag valves, opens CNTMT isolation valves, opens letdown valves, throttles a drag valve to establish letdown flow.	
		RO	As directed, sets VCT makeup controls	
Expected E-PI	an classification for this event: NO CLASSIFICATION	RO	As directed, aligns CCP suction to VCT.	

NOTE: This portion of the scenario is only applicable if the crew successfully took actions to prevent a Safety Injection actuation.

Transition to ES-0.1

NOTE: It is expected that upon exiting E-0, the crew will discover that SW-P-41A has tripped and TRN A components have lost service water cooling. While SI has not actuated, restoration of TRN A SW remains a critical task as CS-P-2A is the only pump available for RCS inventory control and RCP seal injection.

Actions or Behaviors

- US Enters ES-0.1, REACTOR TRIP RESPONSE and directs operator actions.
- US Reads applicable CAUTIONS and NOTES of ES-0.1, reviews ES-0.1 OAS items with crew.
- CREW Takes action to restore TRN SW cooling by MANUALLY starting SW-P-41C (CT).
- US/RO Checks RCS temperature stable or trending to $557^{\circ}F YES$ (trending to $557^{\circ}F$)
- US/SUR Checks RCS temperature < 557°F **OR** FWI actuated YES (FWI)
- SUR Verifies FWI by status panel.
- SUR Verifies total EFW > 500 gpm, verifies, main FW pumps tripped and closes FW pump discharge valves.
- US/RO Verifies all control rods fully inserted YES
- US/RO Check PZR level > 17% YES
- US/RO Check charging in service YES
- US/RO Check letdown in service YES
- US/RO Check PZR level trending to 25% YES
- US/RO Check VCT makeup controls set for required boron concentration and automatic YES
- US/RO Checks PZR pressure > 1800 PSIG YES
- US/RO Checks PZR pressure stable at or trending to 2235 PSIG - YES

US	Reads CAUTIONS regarding overcooling of the plant and CST makeup.
US/SUR	Verifies 5% NR level in at least one SG or 65% WR level in at least two SGs - <i>YES</i>
US/SUR	Verifies SUFP or MDEFW available – YES (both)
US/SUR	Checks RCS temperature stable or increasing - YES
SUR	If not already performed per OAS, opens EFW mini- flow valves and controls SG levels 25% to 50%.

As directed by the Lead Examiner, terminate the scenario. E-Plan classification for this scenario – NO CLASSIFICATION

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Appen	dix D			Scenario Outline		Form ES-D-1
Facility Examir		Seabro	ok	Scenario No.: 2r1 Candidates:	Op Test No.: Palmieri - US	1
					Crosby - BOP	
	Initial Conditions: Unit at 75% power. Turnover: Maintain current power level until cleared for power increase by system load control.					
 <u>Critical Tasks:</u> <u>Control the EFW flow rate to not less than 25 GPM per SG in order to minimize the RCS cooldown rate before a severe (orange path) challenge develops to the integrity CSF. [ECA-2.1 A]</u> 						
Event No.	Ma	lf. No.	Event Type*	Event Description		
1	NA		N (RO)	Power increase.		
2	LtFWL	T529	I (Both)	Steam Generator narrow range level channel L529 will fail low. As it is the controlling channel, the feedwater control system will respond to increase feed flow to the B SG. Operator action will be required to restore feed flow to normal and return B SG narrow range level to within programmed band.		
3		Turbine shbutton	M (Both)	An inadvertent turbine trip causes a catastrophic rupture of (the main steam bottle (down stream of MSIVs) (All four)		
Ч	?			MSIVs will fail to close when the MSI signal is actuated. Manual actuation of MSI in the control room will not cause the MSIVs to close. Procedure progression will be E-0 \Rightarrow E- 2 \Rightarrow ECA-2.1 where the crew will be directed to reduce feed flow to all SGs to 25 gpm (CT) to avoid severe challenge to the Integrity CSF.		
* 5	mvFWF	V4214A	C (Both)	The motor operator overloads for EFW flow control valve FW-FV-4214A will trip as soon as the valve motion is demanded. The operator will be required to utilize FW-FV-4214B to control EFW flow to A SG.		

* (N)ormal, (R)eactivity, (I)nstrument, (C)omponent, (M)ajor

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Scenario Event Description Seabrook Simulator Scenario 2

The simulator is initialized at approximately 75% power at EOL. The plant was ordered to reduce power from 100% to current power level due to potential for grid loading limitations / instability. After turnover the crew is cleared for power increase by system load control and expected to return to 100% at 5% / hr.

CS-P-2B is out of service for an oil change. T.S. 3.1.2.2, 3.1.2.4 and 3.5.2 were entered 2 hours ago. The pump is expected back in 6 hours.

The controlling channel for SG B level control will fail low. The feedwater control system will respond to increase feed flow to SG B. Operator action will be required to restore feed flow to normal and return B SG narrow range level to within programmed band.

An inadvertent turbine trip causes a catastrophic rupture of the main steam bottle (down stream of MSIVs). The reactor fails to trip automatically. The crew will have to trip the reactor manually (CT). All four MSIVs will fail to close when the MSI signal is actuated. Manual actuation of MSI in the control room will not cause the MSIVs to close. Procedure progression will be E-0 to E-2 to ECA-2.1 where the crew will be directed to reduce feed flow to all SGs to 25 gpm (CT) to avoid severe challenge to the Integrity CSF. A component failure will occur as the operator attempts to limit EFW flow to SG A. The motor overloads for FW-FV-4214A will actuate and require the operator to utilize FW-FV-4214B to limit EFW to SG A to 25 gpm. When feed flow has been reduced, NSO(s) dispatched to the MSIVs will successfully close MSIVs in the west pipe chase (SG A and D). The crew will exit ECA-2.1 returning to E-2. With EFW limited to 25 gpm a RED condition will exist for the HEAT SINK CSF. A note at the beginning of FR-H.1 states that the procedure should NOT be implemented if feed flow was reduced by operator action. The crew will continue to implement E-2 and transition to ES-1.1, SI TERMINATION.

Seabrook Simulator Scenario Setup Scenario 2

- 1. Initialize the simulator at 75%, IC98
- 2. Protected train is 'A'.
- 3. Urify AFD is within <u>+</u> 1% of target / adjust CBD as necessary
 Place rod control in AUTOMATIC
- 4. Place the control switch for CS-P-2B in PTL
 Close CS-V-197
 Danger tag CS-P-2B and CS-V197
 Press the pushbutton control switch for CVCS TRAIN B BYP/INOP light
- 5. Run the following SCENARIO to fail AUTOMATIC reactor trip, fail closure of the MSIVs, and activate Event Triggers Demo Exams/Exam 52M FWFV4214A Fails and Demo Exams/Exam 52M Steam Break:

SELECT: Scenario
SELECT: Demo exams
SELECT: Exam #52M setup
SELECT: RUN

Verify the following inserted / activated:

mfRPS001, AUTOMATIC REACTOR TRIP FAILURE (TRAIN 'A')
MfRPS002, AUTOMATIC REACTOR TRIP FAILURE (TRAIN 'B')

svMSV86 ISO VALVE FAILS OPEN
svMSV86 ISO VALVE FAILS OPEN svMSV88 ISO VALVE FAILS OPEN

- SvMSV90 ISO VALVE FAILS OPEN
 - svMSV92 ISO VALVE FAILS OPEN

mvCSV197, MOV BREAKER STATUS OPEN
bkCS1P2B_52, BREAKER RACKED-OUT

SELECT: Event Triggers (Top Bar)
SELECT: Demo Exams/Exam 52M FWFV4214A Fails
VERIFY: ACTIVATED (Only options are to OPEN / ABORT / CLOSE)
SELECT: Demo Exams/Exam 52M Steam Break
VERIFY: ACTIVATED (Only options are to OPEN / ABORT / CLOSE)

Seabrook Simulator Scenario Turnover Information Scenario 2

Protected Train is A

MODE 1: 75% RTP, CBD @ 165 steps (ARO = 228 steps), Boron Concentration = 149 ppm. ODI-56 rev 7 on US desk, +1 degrees = 4540 gal RMW, -1 degree change = 40 gal BA; AFD target - 0.65%, Current AFD - 0.69%

The plant was ordered to reduce power from 100% to current power level due to potential for grid loading limitations. When cleared by PSNH Load Dispatch, return to 100% power at 5%/hour. Power Aid for power increase is on US desk.

Centrifugal Charging Pump CS-P-2B is danger tagged out for oil change. Entered TSASs 3.1.2.2a, 3.1.2.4 and 3.5.2.a two hours prior to turnover. Expected return to service is 6 hours after turnover.

SCENARIO OUTLINE

EVENT	INSTRUCTION	<u>Actions</u>	or Behaviors
Shift Turnover	Shift turnover information as stated. Provide Turnover Sheet	US	Provides operators with turnover.
When directe	d by the Lead Examiner, call the crew as PSNH Load	l Dispatch.	Clear the plant for load increase to 100%:
EVENT 1			
Load Increase		US	Briefs crew on power increase. Provides guidelines for operator responsibilities and control bands. Provides Power Aid to BOP. Provides oversight on control manipulations
		SUR	Uses RE provided estimates on RMW required for power increase or DETERMINES the quantity of RMW required to make the desired reactivity change from RS1735,"Reactivity Calculations"
		SUR	As directed, aligns the controls and initiates dilution. Uses control rods for power increase and AFD control.
		BOP	Selects loading rate as directed. Adjusts the LOAD LIMIT SET potentiometer 1% to 2% above current load. Uses the load selector LOAD INCREASE push- button and verifies LOAD INCREASING lamp illuminates. Verifies expected response on turbine 1 st stage pressure and control valve response. Follows the load set with the standby load set.

At Lead Examiners discretion, initiate the next event.

Actions or Behaviors

EVENT 2

FW-L529Perform the following to initiate failure of the
controlling NR level channel for SG B:

SELECT MF List SELECT Feedwater (Component) SELECT ItFWLT529 Double Click SELECT FAIL LOW INSERT	BOP US	Acknowledges alarms, notes failed SG B level channel, recommends manual control of SG B level control to return SG B level to program. Acknowledges report, directs BOP to use manual control of SG B feed regulating valve to return SG B NR level to program. May direct halt of power increase. Refers to OS1235.03, SG LEVEL INSTRUMENT FAILURE.
	US	Directs operator actions and provides oversight of control manipulations.
	BOP	Identifies failed channel as controlling channel, establishes MANUAL control of SG B feed regulating

SUR

CREW

US

US

valve and restores SG B NR level 50% to 70%. Selects an alternate SG level channel for control. Restores SG B FF/SF matched and level at program,

Verifies no redundant SG B NR level channels tripped

Verifies no redundant SG B NR level channels tripped

Refers to TSs. TS 3.3.1 Table 3.3-1 Item 13 and TS 3.3.2 Table 3.3-3 Items 5.b, 6.a, 7.c, 10.c and 3.3.3.6

troubleshooting and repair. Informs plant management

Contacts Work Week Manager for support on

then returns SG B level control to AUTO.

Table 3.3-10, Item 7 are applicable.

of failure. Coordinates with I&C

on UL-1 and UL-6.

on UL-12

Actions or Behaviors

US/BOP Check for ATWS mitigation channel failed - NO

- NOTE: At the discretion of the lead Examiner, bypass the failed channel or trip the failed channel as directed by the US. IF the Lead Examiner chooses, the next event can be initiated without bypassing or placing the channel in trip condition. The scenario will not be affected either way.
- NOTE: If the crew chooses to use BTI, perform the following:

SELECT: Panel Overview	
SELECT: BTI CP-1	
SELECT: CP-1 Door to OPEN	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN
SELECT: ENABLE	D4562 7300 CABINET CP-1 BYPASSED / INOP
SELECT: LB-529A to BYPASS	
SELECT: LB-529B to BYPASS	F4840 SG B LEVEL LO-LO - return
SELECT: CP-1 Door to CLOSED	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN - return

NOTE: If the crew chooses NOT to use BTI, perform the following to trip the bistables:

SELECT: Panel Overview	
SELECT: Trip CP-1	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN
SELECT: CP-1 Door to OPEN	
SELECT: LB 529A to the UP position	D4777 SG B LEVEL HI-HI CHANNEL TRIP
SELECT: LB 529B to the UP position	F4840 SG B LEVEL LO-LO – already in alarm
SELECT: CP-1 Door to CLOSED	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN - return

After allowing the crew to complete OS1235.03, or at the Lead Examiner's discretion, continue to the next event.

INSTRUCTION

Actions or Behaviors

EVENT 3

<u>EVENT</u>

Turbine TripInitiate an inadvertent turbine trip as follows:Steam BreakECA-2.1

	SELECT: Panel PFF14 SELECT: Insert OR		t recognize demand for reactor trip and trip the reactor Crew performs Immediate Actions (I/As).
	SELECT: Main Turbine TRIP pushbutton SET Final Value: TRIP	SUR	Trips the reactor MANUALLY (CT) . Verifies reactor trip and bypass breakers open, neutron flux decreasing, and rod bottom lights lit.
	INSERT		
		BOP	Verifies all turbine stop valves closed and generator breaker open.
The	p demand will occur when the main turbine trips. catastrophic steam break will be initiated when		Verifies power to AC Emergency busses, verifies all emergency busses energized.
the turbine trips. Verify that Event Trigger Demo exams\Exam 25M Steam Break has actuated:		SUR	Checks if SI is actuated, Verifies both trains of SI actuated.
	 SELECT: Malfunctions (Top Bar) VERIFY: mfMS051 MAIN STEAM BOTTLE BREAK – INSERTED at 1.0 		Enters E-0, REACTOR TRIP OR SAFETY INJECTION, Step 1 and directs operator actions to verify I/As completed.
		SUR	Performs ATTACHMENT A.
An automatic SI/MSI is actuated but the MSIVs do not close.		BOP	Performs operator actions on both sides of the MCB until SUR has completed ATTACHMENT A.
		US/BOP	Checks if MSIVs should be closed - YES
		BOP	As directed, attempts to close the MSIVs from the MCB
		US/BOP	Check CNTMT pressure has remained < 18 psig - YES

- NOTE: It is likely that EFW flow to one SG will be automatically isolated by the HIGH FLOW isolation. IF FW-FV-4214A received an isolation signal the valve will fail nearly full open due to the component failure scripted into the scenario.
- **EVENT 4** When the BOP begins to throttle EFW to SG A using FW-FV-4214A, Event Trigger **Demo Exams/Exam 52M FW4214A Fails** will de-energized the MOV.
- NOTE It is expected, but not required that the SUR will have completed ATTACHMENT A, briefed the US and returned to performing MCB manipulations by Step 10 of E-0.

Actions or Behaviors

- US/BOP Verifies total EFW > 500 gpm YES
- US/BOP Monitors RCS temp stable at or trending to $557^{\circ}F NO$
- BOP As directed, opens EFW mini-flow and throttles EFW to reduce cooldown. Notes loss of FW-FV-4214A control and uses FW-FV-4214B to throttle EFW flow. Maintains total > 500 gpm.
- US/SUR Checks RCS Isolated YES
- SUR As directed (NOTE) maintains seal injection flow to all RCPs.
- US/SUR Checks whether ALL RCPs should be stopped *NO*, *subcooling SAT*
- US/BOP Checks for Faulted SG YES
- US Exits E-0 to E-2, FAULTED STEAM GENERATOR ISOLATION, Step 1
- Crew Begins monitoring CSFs for implementation.
- US Reads applicable CAUTIONS and NOTES from E-2
- US/BOP Check if MSIVs and Bypasses are closed NO
- US/BOP If not already dispatched, directs NSO(s) to locally close MSIVs.
- US/BOP Checks if ANY SG pressure boundaries are intact NO
- US Exits E-2 to ECA-2.1, UNCONTROLLED DEPRESSURIZATION OF ALL STEAM GENERATORS, Step 1.
- US Reads applicable CAUTIONS and NOTE(s) of ECA-2.1
- US/BOP Checks if MSIVs and Bypasses are closed NO
- US/BOP Checks SG ASDVs closed YES

<u>EVENT</u>	ENT INSTRUCTION				Actions or Behaviors		
				US/BOP US/BOP US/BOP SUR US/BOP US	Checks FWRV and FWRV Bypasses closed – YES. Checks FWIVs closed - YES Checks MDEFW or SUFP supplying SG(s) - YES Checks MS-V393 and MS-V394 closed - NO As directed, closes MS-V393 and MS-V394. Checks SGBD isolation valves closed - YES Reads CAUTION requiring minimum of 25 gpm EFW to each SG with NR level < 5%. Checks if RCS Cold Leg cooldown rate is < 100°F/HR - NO		
NOTE:	NOTE: Control limitations associated with EFW throttle valves may challenge the operator when minimizing flow and maintaining a minimum of 25 gpm.				Throttles EFW to establish minimum flow of 25 gpm to each SG (CT) .		
NOTE:							
Isolatio SG A a		······································		US/SUR	Checks RCS Hot Leg temperatures stable or decreasing - YES		
			SELECT: Component Malfs (Top Bar) SELECT: mfMSV86	US/SUR	Checks whether ALL RCPs should be stopped – <i>NO</i> , subcooling SAT.		
			SELECT: Delete MF	US/BOP	Checks CST inventory > 250,000 gallons – YES		
			SELECT: mfMSV92	US/BOP	Checks secondary radiation – NORMAL.		
			SELECT: Delete MF]			
CUE:	As an	NSO	, report that the MSIVs for SG A and D have	BOP	Acknowledges NSO report, begins monitoring SG A		

As an NSO, report that the MSIVs for SG A and D have been closed from the west pipe chase. CUE:

Acknowledges NSO report, begins monitoring SG A and D pressures and informs crew when pressure in either SG A or SG D is increasing.

EVENT	INSTRUCTION	Actions of	or Behaviors
NOTE: The crew should exit ECA-2.1 to E-2 as soon as pressure in any SG increases.			Notes ECA-2.1 OAS item 2 and exits ECA-2.1 when any SG pressure increases.
Isolation of SG B and C			
pro	CAUTION prior to step 1 of FR-H.1 states that the ocedure should not be performed if EFW flow is < 500 m due to operator action.	Crew US	Notes HEAT SINK CSF – RED Notes CAUTION in FR-H.1 prior to step 1 and does NOT perform FR-H.1. Continues with E-2.
	an NSO, report that the MSIVs for SG A and D have en closed from the west pipe chase.	BOP US US/BOP	Acknowledges NSO report, informs crew of MSIV status. Reads applicable CAUTIONS and NOTES of E-2. Checks if MSIVs and Bypasses are closed - <i>YES</i>
		US/BOP	Checks if ANY SG pressure is stable or increasing - YES
		US/BOP	Checks for any SG pressure decreasing in uncontrolled manner or any SG completely depressurized – <i>IF YES, US/BOP perform step 4 and isolate EFW flow to affected SGs. IF NO, go to step 5.</i>
		US/BOP	Checks CST inventory > 250,000 gallons - YES
		US/BOP	Checks secondary radiation - NORMAL
		CREW:	Checks id ECCS flow should be reduced:
		US/SUR US/BOP	Check RCS subcooling > 40°F - YES
		US/BOP US	Checks secondary heat sink - <i>NO</i> Exits E-2 to E-1, LOSS OF REACTOR OR
			SECONDARY COOLANT, step 1
		US	Reads NOTES of E-1

EVENT	INSTRUCTION	Actions of	or Behaviors
		US/SUR	Checks if RCPs should be stopped - NO
		US/BOP	Checks for FAULTED SGs- NO
		US/BOP	Checks secondary heat sink - NO
		BOP	As directed, establishes a total EFW > 500 gpm until level is adequate.
		US/BOP	Checks secondary radiation - NORMAL
		US	Reads CAUTION regarding actuation of PORVs on PZR pressure or LTOP.
		US/SUR	Checks PORVs available - YES
		CREW	Checks if ECCS flow should be reduced:
		US/SUR	Checks RCS subcooling > 40°F - YES
		US/BOP	Checks secondary heat sink - YES
		US/SUR	Checks RCS pressure stable or increasing - YES
		US/SUR	Check PZR level > 5% - YES
		US	Exits E-1 to ES-1.1, SI TERMINATION.

As directed by the Lead Examiner, terminate the scenario.

E-Plan classification for this scenario – UE 15b (Although H-RED existed, the condition was operator induced and LOSS OF HEAT SINK was not valid).

Appendix D		Scenario Outline	Form	ES-D-1		
Facility: Examiners:		Seabrook		Scenario No.: 3 Candidates:	Op Test No.: 1 Palmieri - US	
Litaria	-				Crosby – PSO / BOP	
Initial Conditions: Unit at 100% power. Turnover: Entered TSASs for CS-P-2B being tagged out of service for planned maintenance 2 hours ago. Return to service expected within 6 hours. Critical Tasks: 1. MANUALLY trip the reactor from the control room when SSPS fails to automatically trip the reactor. [E-0, A] 2. Establish feed flow into at least one SG before RCS bleed and feed is required [FR-H.1, A]					rs. ails to	
Event No.	Malf	. No.	Event Type*	Event	Description	
1	ttRCTT411 I (Both)		I (Both)	RCS Loop 1 NR cold leg R ^{-1} increases and Loop1 Δ T de auctioneered high channel respond. Used if the RO ca the MCB.	creases. Loop1 become and NSSS control syster	es the ns
2	NA		N (RO)	The Load Dispatcher contact power reduction to \leq 90% p limitations.		
3	ctMSP	K3001	C (Both)	Main steam pressure contro failure causing the setpoint controls the ASDV for SG A when the setpoint fails LOW the secondary side of the M	to fail LOW. MS-PK-300 The ASDV is driven fu /. Used if the RO candid)1 Il open
4	mfEDC)25	C (Both)	Vital 120 VAC power panel the inverter supplying the po CHANNEL I RPS / SSPS is CHANNEL I inputs are affect	ower panel malfunctions affected. Control system	

Ar	pendix D)
- M	pendix D	

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Scenario Outline

5	mfED005	M (Both) C (Both)	The normal UAT feeder to 4.16kV Bus 3 inadvertently trips open. The breaker for the alternate feeder to Bus 3 (RAT) fails to close and Bus 3 de-energizes. The immediate impact is loss of power to condensate pumps CO-P-30A and 30C (STBY) as well as heater drain pump HD-P-31A. Flow to the MFPs is significantly reduced and MFP suction pressure drops rapidly. The MFPs will sequentially trip on LOW suction pressure. When the first MFP trips, a Turbine Setback will be actuated. SG levels will decrease to the SG LO-LO level reactor trip setpoint. The reactor will fail to trip automatically. The operators will be forced to trip the reactor MANUALLY (CT). When the reactor trips the Main Turbine will fail to automatically trip and will not trip manually. The operators will be required to actuate MSI. As soon as the TDEFW pump steam supply valve begins to open, the TDEFW pump will trip on overspeed. After running for a short time the shaft of the MDEFW pump will shear, resulting in loss of all feed to the SGs. If the crew attempts to restore feed using the SUFP, the Bus 5 breaker will fail to close. The crew will be able to restore feed to the SGs by resetting the TDEFW (CT). The procedure progression will be from E-0 \Rightarrow FR-H.1 \Rightarrow E-0 \Rightarrow ES-1.1.
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* (N)ormal, (R)eactivity, (I)nstrument, (C)omponent, (M)ajor

Seabrook Simulator Scenario 3

NOTE: This scenario has been written as a spare. Events have been included to provide for evaluation of the RO candidate on either side of the MCB. It is assumed that only those events required to meet the evaluation requirements will be executed during the scenario.

The simulator is initialized at 100% power. The crew is instructed to maintain power. Load Control is conducting a system wide test, and needs the MVAR loading to be maintained at 400 lagging.

CS-P-2B is out of service for an oil change. T.S. 3.1.2.2, 3.1.2.4 and 3.5.2 were entered 2 hours ago. The pump is expected back in 6 hours.

IF the RO candidate is on the primary side of the MCB, RCS Loop 1 NR cold leg RTD fails high. Loop 1 indicated Tavg increases and Loop1 indicated ∆T decreases. Loop1 becomes the auctioneered high channel and NSSS control systems respond. The automatic rod control system drives rods IN at maximum speed until the operator places rods in MANUAL. The PZR level control system REFERENCE LEVEL "fails" to 100% of programmed level. As the plant is at 100% power PZR control is not adversely affected. The condenser steam dumps receive a demand signal but do not open because they not are not armed. The crew will utilize abnormal procedure OS1201.08, TAVG/DELTA T FAILURE to respond to the failure.

The Load Dispatcher contacts the control room to order a power reduction to \leq 90% power due to pending grid limitations. The crew will utilize major plant evolution procedure OS1000.06, POWER DECREASE and ODI 56 to perform the power reduction.

IF the RO candidate is on the secondary side of the MCB, main steam pressure controller MS-PK-3001 will fail due to an internal fault causing the setpoint to fail LOW. MS-PK-3001 controls the ASDV for SG A. The ASDV is driven full open when the setpoint fails LOW. The crew will take action to close the ASDV using guidance from the MPCS VAS procedure.

Vital 120 VAC power panel 1-EDE-PP-1A loses power when the inverter supplying the power panel malfunctions. CHANNEL I RPS / SSPS is affected. Control systems using CHANNEL I inputs are affected. RCS letdown will be isolated when the controlling channel of PZR level fails low. The PZR pressure control system will generate a demand for all PZR heaters to be energized when the controlling channel fails low. The heaters will not energize due to the PZR level channel failing low. Automatic rod control (insertion) will occur due to the TREF signal going to NO-LOAD value when the controlling channel of main turbine 1st stage pressure fails low. SG level control for two of the SGs and MFP speed control will be affected. The crew will utilize abnormal procedure OS1247.01, LOSS OF A 120 VAC VITAL INSTRUMENT PANEL (PP1A, 1b, 1C RO 1D) to respond. Power will be restored to the power panel from its alternate source by an NSO as directed by the control room.

The normal UAT feeder to 4.16kV Bus 3 inadvertently will trip open. The breaker for the alternate feeder to Bus 3 (RAT) fails to close and Bus 3 de-energizes. The immediate impact is loss of power to condensate pumps CO-P-30A and 30C (STBY) as well as heater drain pump HD-P-31A. Flow to the MFPs is significantly reduced and MFP suction pressure drops rapidly. The MFPs will sequentially trip on LOW suction pressure. When the first MFP trips, a Turbine Setback will be actuated. SG levels will decrease to the SG LO-LO level reactor trip setpoint. The reactor will fail to trip automatically. The operators will be forced to trip the reactor MANUALLY (CT). When the reactor trips, the Main Turbine will fail to automatically trip and will not trip manually. The operators will be required to actuate MSI. Automatic SI will be actuated

Scenario Event Description

Seabrook Simulator Scenario 3

due to the excessive cooldown caused by the failure of the main turbine to trip. As soon as the TDEFW pump steam supply valve begins to open, the TDEFW pump will trip on overspeed. After running for a short time the shaft of the MDEFW pump will shear, resulting in loss of all feed to the SGs. If the crew attempts to restore feed using the SUFP, the Bus 5 breaker will fail to close. The crew will be able to restore feed to the SGs by resetting the TDEFW (**CT**).

The procedure progression will be from $E-0 \Rightarrow FR-H.1 \Rightarrow E-0 \Rightarrow ES-1.1$.

Seabrook Simulator Scenario Setup Scenario 3

- 1. Initialize the simulator at 100%, IC 300 C9 BOL
- 2. **Protected train is 'A'**.
- 3. Place the control switch for CS-P-2B in PTL
 Close CS-V-197
 Danger tag CS-P-2B and CS-V197
 Press the pushbutton control switch for CVCS TRAIN B BYP/INOP light
- 4. CHECK/PLACE two SG FF/SF & level input channels from CHANNEL I and two from CHANNEL II
- 5. Run the following SCENARIO to rack-out the breaker for CS-P-2B, de-energize CS-V197, fail automatic trip of the reactor, fail automatic and manual trip of the turbine, fail automatic MSI, fail manual actuation of TRN B MSI, fail closure of the Bus 3 RAT breaker, and activate Event Triggers Demo exams/Exam 25M TDEFW Trip and Demo exams/Exam 25M MDEFW shaft shears:

SELECT: Scenario	
SELECT: Demo exams	
SELECT: Exam #25M setup	
SELECT: RUN	

Verify the following inserted / activated:

mfRPS001, AUTOMATIC REACTOR TRIP FAILURE (TRAIN 'A')
 mfRPS002, AUTOMATIC REACTOR TRIP FAILURE (TRAIN 'B')
 mfRPS003, AUTOMATIC TURBINE TRIP FAILURE
 mfRPS019, MS ISOLATION FAILS TO ACTUATE (TRAIN 'A')
 mfRPS020, MS ISOLATION FAILS TO ACTUATE (TRAIN 'B')

bkED3RAT BREAKER FAILS OPEN

IOOZMDIEHCUC3851TVT, MAIN TURBINE TRIP overridden to RELEASE
 IOOZMDIMSCS30851, TRN B MSI ACTUATION overridden to RESET

mvCSV197, MOV BREAKER STATUS OPEN
bkCS1P2B_52, BREAKER RACKED-OUT

Seabrook Simulator Scenario Setup	
Simulator Scenario Setup Scenario 3	
SELECT: Event Triggers (Top Bar)	
] SELECT: Demo Exams/Exam 25M TDEFW Trip	
VERIFY: ACTIVATED (Only options are to OPEN / ABORT / CLOSE)	
SELECT: Event Triggers (Top Bar)	
SELECT: Demo Exams/Exam 25M MDEFW shaft shears	
VERIFY: ACTIVATED (Only options are to OPEN / ABORT / CLOSE)	
SELECT: Event Triggers (Top Bar)	
SELECT: Demo Exams/Exam 25M SUFP AF breaker fails open	
VERIFY: ACTIVATED (Only options are to OPEN / ABORT / CLOSE)	

Seabrook Simulator Scenario Turnover Information Scenario 3

Protected Train is A

Mode 1: 100% RTP, ARO = 228 steps CBD, Boron Concentration = 1293 ppm. ODI-56 rev 7 on US desk, +1 degree = 88 gal RMW, -1 degree change = 19 gal BA; AFD target - 0.65%, Current AFD - 0.69%

Centrifugal Charging Pump CS-P-2B is danger tagged out for oil change. Entered TSASs 3.1.2.2a, 3.1.2.4 and 3.5.2.a two hours prior to turnover. Expected return to service is 6 hours after turnover.

SCENARIO OUTLINE

INSTRUCTION	<u>Actions o</u>	or Behaviors
Shift turnover information as stated. Provide Turnover Sheet	None	
by the Lead Examiner, initiate the following event:		
Insert Loop 1 Tc Fails high as follows:		
SELECT: MF List DOUBLE CLICK: ttRCTT411 SELECT: Fail High SELECT: Insert	RO US BOP RO US RO US/RO RO US/RO RO US/BOP RO	 Notes automatic rod insertion, checks for failed input to rod control. Acknowledges report, directs BOP to check for Turbine Runback / Setback. Verifies no Turbine Runback / Setback. Checks for failed input to rod control. Notes abnormal Loop1 indication Acknowledges report of RC Loop 1 indication failure and directs RO to place rod control in MANUAL. PLACES rod control in MANUAL. Pulls up VPROs Refers to OS1201.08, TAVG/DELTA T FAILURE and directs operator actions. Checks for ANY Tavg Channel failed high - YES Verifies rod control in MANUAL. Checks condenser steam dump valves closed - YES Defeats Loop 1 ΔT inputs, defeats Loop 1 Tavg input and selects a non affected channel for recording.
	Shift turnover information as stated. Provide Turnover Sheet by the Lead Examiner, initiate the following event: Insert Loop 1 Tc Fails high as follows: SELECT: MF List SELECT REACTOR COOLANT (component) DOUBLE CLICK: ttRCTT411 SELECT: Fail High SELECT: Insert The automatic rod control system drives rods IN at maximum speed until the operator places rods in MANUAL. Steam dumps get open demand but are	Shift turnover information as stated. None Provide Turnover Sheet None by the Lead Examiner, initiate the following event: Insert Loop 1 Tc Fails high as follows: Insert Loop 1 Tc Fails high as follows: RO SELECT: MF List RO DOUBLE CLICK: ttRCTT411 US SELECT: Fail High BOP SELECT: Insert RO US RO MANUAL. Steam dumps get open demand but are not armed and do not open. RO US/RO US/RO None SELECP

<u>EVENT</u>

INSTRUCTION	Actions of	or Behaviors
	US/RO	Checks Tavg within <u>+</u> 1°F of Tref – <i>IF</i> YES , US will likely delay returning rod control to AUTO until rods have been restored to ARO position. <i>IF</i> NO US will direct RO to restore Tavg within 1 °F of Tref.
	US/RO	Checks PZR level trending to program - YES
	US/BOP	Verifies steam dump interlock selector switches positioned to NA RESET or NA BYPASS INTERLOCK - YES
	US/RO	Verifies no redundant channel bistables tripped.
	US	Refers to TS 3.3.1, table 3.3-1 item 7 & 8. TR 19. Notifies I&C to initiate troubleshooting.
	US	Coordinates tripping of bistables or using BTI to bypass the failed channel for troubleshooting or testing. Notifies Work Week Manager and plant management regarding failure.

- NOTE: At the discretion of the Lead Examiner, bypass the failed channel or trip the failed channel as directed by the US. IF the Lead Examiner chooses, the next event can be initiated without bypassing or placing the channel in trip condition. The scenario will not be affected either way.
- NOTE: If the crew chooses to use BTI, perform the following:

SELECT: Panel Overview	
SELECT: BTI CP-1	
SELECT: CP-1 Door to OPEN	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN
SELECT: ENABLE	D4562 7300 CABINET CP-1 BYPASSED / INOP
SELECT: TB-411C to the UP position	OT∆T Trip
SELECT: TB-411G to the UP position	OP∆T Trip
SELECT: TB-412D to the UP position	Low-Low Tavg P-12
SELECT: TB-412G to the UP position	Low Tavg FWI
SELECT: CP-1 Door to CLOSED	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN - return

Actions or Behaviors

NOTE: If the crew chooses NOT to use BTI, perform the following to trip the bistables:

SELECT: Panel Overview	
SELECT: Trip CP-1	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN
SELECT: CP-1 Door to OPEN	
SELECT: TB-411C to the UP position	OT∆T Trip
SELECT: TB-411G to the UP position	OP∆T Trip
SELECT: TB-412D to the UP position	Low-Low Tavg P-12
SELECT: TB-412G to the UP position	Low Tavg FWI
SELECT: CP-1 Door to CLOSED	D5628 7300 CABINET CAB CP-1 DOOR OPEN - return

After allowing the crew to complete OS1201.08, or at the Lead Examiner's discretion, continue to the next event.

EVENT 2

- PowerContact the control room as Load Dispatch. Direct aUSdecreasepower decrease to ≤ 90% power within the next 15usminutes due to pending grid limitations. Maintain≤ 90% until cleared by Load Dispatch.
- NOTE: The power reduction allows the RO to satisfy the (R)eactivity control or (N)ormal control requirement and the US to satisfy the (N)ormal control requirement. Once met, the next event may be started.
- Refers to OS1000.06, POWER DECREASE and ODI 56 for power reduction. Provides direction on rate and control bands for operators. Conducts brief for power decrease.
- BOP Uses the LOAD SELECTOR load decrease pushbutton or LOAD LIMIT SET potentiometer to reduce load to maintain power and VAR loading.

If reducing load with the load selector, FOLLOW the load set with the load limit set potentiometer and the standby load set.

RO Initiates boration / inserts control rods to control RCS temperature and AFD.

Uses ODI 56 values or DETERMINES the quantity of boric acid required to make the desired reactivity change from RS1735, "Reactivity Calculations"

EVENT	<u>INS</u>	TRUCTION	Actions or Behaviors		
duri This	ng the will er	are required to remain at the makeup controls boration / dilution and makeup evolution. sure proper system response is verified as desired amount.	RO	 TURNS the BLENDER MODE START SWITCH to STOP PLACES the BORIC ACID BLENDER MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to BORATE. CHECKS/PLACES CS-FIC-111 in auto remote (A/R). CHECKS/PLACES CS-FIC-110 in auto remote (A/R). SETS CS-FIQ-111 controller to the desired flow rate. SETS CS-FIQ-111 controller to the desired quantity. TURNS the BLENDER MODE START SWITCH to START. When the boric acid supply counter has added its preset quantity, VERIFIES the boration stopped. As directed by US, RETURN the makeup controls to automatic blended makeup. As directed by US, OPERATE pressurizer heaters to force spray to equalize boron concentration between the RCS and pressurizer. 	
At the lead e	xamine	er's discretion, continue with the next event.	US	Provide oversight of power reduction. Notify plant management of load restrictions.	
EVENT 3					
MS-PK-3001 Failure	Initia	ate failure of MS-PK-3001 as follows:			
		SELECT: MF list	D5214 A	SDV A NOT FULL CLOSED	
		SELECT: Main Steam (Component) Double Click: ctMSPK3001 SELECT: FAIL SETPOINT SET VALUE: 0	BOP	Acknowledges VAS and Hardwired alarms. Informs crew that the ASDV for SG A is full open. Notes controller SETPOINT is pegged LOW. Pulls up VPRO. Directs operator action per VPRO or HWAS for UA-53	
		INSERT	BOP	A-7. Places ASDV control switch to close, places MS-PK- 3001 in MANUAL - MINIMUM	

EVENT	INSTRUCTION	<u>Actions</u>	or Behaviors
		US	Refers to TS 3.7.1.6 and 3.6.3. <i>ASDV remains</i> operable as long as it can be MANUALLY operated form the MCR
		US	Contact Work Week manager and / or I&C for support and troubleshooting. Informs station management.
EVENT 4			
Loss of PP-1A	Initiate loss of PP-1A as follows:		
	SELECT: MF List SELECT: ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	CREW	Diagnoses loss of power panel based on plant response and indications from MCB.
	SELECT: mfED025 LOSS OF UPS-I-1A INSERT	RO	Notes automatic control rod insertion, recommends placing rod control in MANUAL based on indications of failed power panel.
		US	Acknowledges input from RO, directs RO to place rod control in MANUAL
	Automatic rod control (insertion) will occur due to the TREF signal going to NO-LOAD value when the controlling channel of main turbine 1 st stage pressure fails low.	RO	Places rod control in MANUAL.
		US	Enters abnormal procedure OS1247.01, LOSS OF A 120 VAC VITAL INSTRUMENT PANEL (PP1A, 1B, 1C RO 1D) and directs operator actions.
	SG level control for two of the SGs and MFP speed control will be affected.	US/BOP	CHECKS SG steam flow / feed flow matched - NO
		BOP	As directed, places affected SG FRV in MANUAL and controls NR level 50% to 70%. Places MFP speed controller in MANUAL and maintains MFP speed at program.
		US/BOP	Selects alternate control channels for affected controls. Checks steam dump valves closed - YES

The PZR pressure control system will generate a demand for all PZR heaters to be energized when the controlling channel fails low. The heaters will not energize due to the PZR level channel failing low.

RCS letdown will be isolated when the controlling channel of PZR level fails low. PZR level will trend up due to continued charging.

When directed as NSO to transfer PP-1A to the maintenance supply, perform the following:

SELECT: D-Points
SELECT: EDE
SELECT: svo6003EDE
SELECT: ALARM
INSERT
 ·······

 SELECT: Malfunctions (Top Bar)

 SELECT: mfED025

 SELECT: DELETE

Actions or Behaviors

- US/RO Checks PZR pressure control stable or trending to 2235 PSIG YES
- US/RO Check for affected PZR pressure instrument YES
- RO As directed, places PZR pressure control in MANUAL, selects an alternate controlling channel and recording channel.
- US/RO Check PZR level stable or trending to program NO
- RO As directed, reduces charging flow to minimize PZR level increase.
- US/RO Check for affected PZR level instrument YES
- RO As directed, places PZR level control in MANUAL, selects an alternate controlling channel and recording channel. Resets the PZR control group heaters.
- US/RO Checks if letdown was isolated YES
- US/RO Checks if letdown can be re-established YES
- RO As directed, establishes 50 gpm charging, verifies PZR level > 17%, aligns cooling to letdown heat exchanger, closes letdown drag valves, opens letdown isolation valves, re-establishes letdown flow
- RO Unless already defeated by EVENT 1, defeats CHAN I input to 7300 processes by selecting Loop 1 Δ T, Tavg and selects non affected channel for recording.

Crew Determines PP-1A affected.

- US Dispatches NSO to check status of UPS and to reenergize PP-1A from its maintenance supply.
- US Directs actions to restore normal system alignment.

EVENT	INSTRUCTION	<u>Actions</u>	or Behaviors
		RO	As directed, resets N41 rate trips, restores defeated Loop 1 Tavg and ΔT channels.
		RO	As directed, restores PZR pressure control to preferred alignment (455/456).
		RO	As directed, restores AUTO control of rods, PZR level and PZR pressure control.
		BOP	As directed, returns SG level control and MFP speed control to AUTO.
		US	Evaluates TS 3.8.3.1 and 3.3.3.6. Contacts Work Week manager / Electrical maintenance for support / troubleshooting. Informs plant management.

After allowing the crew to complete OS1247.01, or at the Lead Examiner's discretion, continue to the next event.

EVENT 5

Loss of Bus 3 – Loss of Heat Sink	Initiate loss of 4.16 kV Bus 3 as follows:	
	 SELECT: MF List SELECT: Electrical Distribution SELECT: mfED005 BUS 3 UAT BREAKER TRIP (86 LOCKOUT) INSERT 	BOPNotes VAS alarms associated with loss of Bus 3. Reports Turbine Setback in progress due to loss of condensate pump CO-P-30A. Reports MFP suction pressure decreasing and feed flow decreasing to all SGs.
		US Based on time available, US may enter OS1231.03, TURBINE RUNBACK / SETBACK. Directs reactor trip based on procedure guidance that the plant cannot survive setbacks due to loss of feed from greater than 85% power.
	IF automatic reactor trip demand occurs, the reactor will not trip.	Crew must recognize demand for reactor trip and trip the reactor manually. Crew performs Immediate Actions (I/As).

EVENT	INSTRUCTION	<u>Actions</u>	or Behaviors
		RO	Trips the reactor MANUALLY (CT) . Verifies reactor trip and bypass breakers open, neutron flux decreasing, and rod bottom lights lit.
NOTE:	Automatic and manual turbine trip is blocked. Automatic MSI is blocked. Manual TRN B MSI is blocked. All included to cause automatic SI.	BOP	Attempts to trip the main turbine MANUALLY. Notes that the turbine did not trip and actuates TRB B MSI (MCB-EF). When MSIVs fail to close, actuates TRN A MSI and verifies all MSIVs close. When generator
NOTE:	As soon as MS-V395 starts opening, the TDEFW pump trips.		output is zero, opens the generator breaker.
			Verifies power to AC Emergency busses, verifies all emergency busses energized.
		RO	Checks if SI is actuated, Verifies both trains of SI actuated.
		S	Inters E-0, REACTOR TRIP OR SAFETY INJECTION, Itep 1 and directs operator actions to verify I/As ompleted.
		RO	Performs ATTACHMENT A.
		BOP	Performs operator actions on both sides of the MCB until RO has completed ATTACHMENT A.
		US/BOP	Checks if MSIVs should be closed – NO, but MSIVs are closed
		US/BOP	Check CNTMT pressure has remained < 18 psig - YES
NOTE:	When the crew attempts to start the SUFP, the Bus 5 breaker will fail to close.	US/BOP	Verifies total EFW > 500 gpm - <i>NO</i>
		BOP	As directed, attempts to start the SUFP. Notes that the Bus 5 breaker fails to close.
		US	Exits E-0 to FR-H.1, REPSONSE TO LOSS OF SECONDARY HEAT SINK, Step 1
		US	Reads CAUTIONS, NOTES and applicable OAS items
		CREW	Determines whether secondary heat sink is required – YES.

EVENT	INSTRUCTION
	INSTRUCTION

Actions or Behaviors

- US/RO Checks if at least one CCP is available YES
- US/BOP Checks if SGBD is isolated YES
- US/BOP Determines cause of loss of EFW TDEFW tripped on overspeed; MD EFW pump shaft sheared. SUFP breaker failure.
- US/BOP Monitors RCS temp stable at or trending to 557° F YES, temperature is trending to 557° F.
- US/RO Checks RCS Isolated *NO*
- RO As directed, closes CS-V145 to isolate the RCS
- US/RO Checks PORVs closed YES
- US/RO Checks PZR spray valves closed YES
- RO As directed (NOTE) maintains seal injection flow to all RCPs.
- US/RO Checks whether ALL RCPs should be stopped *NO*, *subcooling SAT*
- US/BOP Checks for faulted SG NO
- US/BOP Checks for ruptured SG NO
- US/RO Checks whether RCS is intact YES
- CREW Checks if ECCS flow should be reduced:
- US/RO Checks RCS subcooling > 40°F YES
- US/BOP Checks secondary heat sink NO, as MDEFW shaft has sheared.
- US/BOP Determine whether SUFP is immediately available NO
- US/BOP Directs NSO to locally restore EFW flow per OS1036.03.
- US Goes to step 4

NOTE It is expected, but not required that the RO will have completed ATTACHMENT A, briefed the US and returned to performing MCB manipulations by Step 10 of E-0.

When directed as NSO to restore EFW by resetting the TDEFW:

- SELECT: RF List
 SELECT: Main Steam (Component)
 SELECT: rmvMSV129
 SELECT: RF: MANUAL
- SET RAMP to 30 sec; VALUE to 1.0

Contact control room to open FW-V346 and when opened:

] | INSERT

- NOTE: Step 5 of FR-H.1 is CONTINUOUS ACTION step. As soon as EFW flow has been established, the crew should exit to procedure and step in effect (E-0, Step 8).
- CUE: Report as the NSO at the TDEFW pump that flow has been restored.

Actions or Behaviors

reduced - YES.

RO	As directed, stops all RCPs
US/BOP	Checks power to SUFP - NO
US/BOP	Initiate switchover of SUFP from Bus 5 to Bus 4 breaker
BOP	Notes EFW > 500 gpm feed flow to SGs as indicated on MCB and reported by NSO (CT) .
US	Determines feed and bleed is NOT in progress and exits FR-H.1 to procedure and step in effect (E-0).
CREW	Returns to E-0 step 8 and proceeds through procedure to step 15 where they check if ECCS flow should be

NOTE: The scenario may be terminated at the Lead Examiner's discretion.

US/RO	Checks if RCS subcooling is > 40°F - YES
	6
US/BOP	Checks if secondary heat sink is adequate - YES
US/RO	Checks RCS pressure stable or increasing - YES
US/RO	Check PZR level > 5% - YES
RO	As directed, resets SI
	Verifies only CS-P-2A running and DOES NOT shut down CS-P-2A.
RO	Checks RCS pressure stable or increasing – YES
RO	AS directed, opens CS-V142 and 143, closes SI-V138 and 139, establishes 60 gpm charging flow while maintaining 6 – 10 gpm seal injection flow.
US	Exits E-0 to Step 7 of ES-1.1, SI TERMINATION.

As directed by the Lead Examiner, terminate scenario. E-Plan classification for this scenario – SAE (H-RED)