NRC EXAM

ppendix	D		Scenario Outline	Form ES-D-1
Facility:	Nine Mile	Point 1	Scenario No.: NRC-01	Op-Test No.: NRC-01
Examin	ers:		Operators:	
	nditions: Low lidyne in servi		the main generator synchronized a	and loaded to minimum load; ready to place
establish N1-OP-3 control re	ning a plan to 31 section E.6 ods to continu	work on 112 i.0. Transfei ie the power	containment spray pump. Place t house loads from reserve to norm ascension for start of the second	
112 Con	tainment Spra	ay Pump ren	noved from service. EPR in contro	l.
Event No.	Malf. No.	Event Type*		Event Description
1	-	N RO* BOP** SRO	*Place the main generator amplia **Transfer house service from re <i>OP-32; E.3.0, OP-31; E.6.0, OP-</i>	serve to normal.
2	-	R RO SRO	Withdraw control rods per contro by the Reactor Engineer) to conti OP-43A; E.5.5, OP-5; F.1.0, Rod	
3	TC06, Electrical Pressure Regulator Fails – Oscillates	I RO SRO	pressure, and reactor water level control reactor pressure and raise	
4	RR9E, RRP 15 MG Slot Temp Increase (35% ramp 3 min.)	C BOP SRO	degrade. The crew will remove F actions including those actions to ARP F2-2-5, OP-1; F.4; H.2; H.3	
5	-	R RO SRO	The crew maintains reactor powe flow control as RRP15 is remove <i>OP-43A; E.5.5, OP-5; F.1.0, Roc</i>	er by control rod withdrawal or master recirc d from service to maintain reactor power. d Sequence Control Sheets
6	ED18, AC Power Board Electrical Fault (PB 16 Section A) (TRUE)	C BOP SRO	Loss of PB16A and PB 161. The reduction of drywell cooling and a A4-3-1, A4-4-2	crew will recognize and respond to a a loss of an IAC and RBCLC Pump.

7	PC04 seismic event PC05 torus leak (10%; 1 min ramp) PC05 torus leak (35%; 1 min ramp, TUA 6 min 30 sec)	M ALL	Seismic event, Torus water leak. The crew will blow down when torus water level degrades beyond the capability of torus water makeup. SOP-28, EOP-4, EOP-1, EOP-8
8	RR29, Recirc Loop Rupture (15%, 10 min ramp, RELATIVE 10 min. until active 25% 1 min ramp)	M RO BOP SRO	After the reactor is scrammed, a gradually increasing coolant leak inside containment will occur. The crew must enter EOP-2 and EOP-4. The crew will be required to use high pressure injection (FW) in manual to maintain reactor water level. The crew will be required to spray the drywell to control containment temperature and pressure. EOP-1, EOP-2, EOP-4
	160112		
9	FW03A, FWP11 Trip FW28B, HPCI Mode Failure To Initiate 12	C BOP SRO	When the reactor is scrammed, HPCI injection mode will fail to initiate concurrent with a trip of FWP #11. FWP #12 FCV must be manually opened and adjusted to maintain reactor water level. ARP F2-3-3; F1-1-3; F1-2-3; F4-1-6; F4-2-6
2			
10	CT01A, Cont Spray Pump Trip 111 (TRUE)	C BOP SRO	After containment sprays are placed into service, containment spray pump 111 trips requiring that the other available containment spray pump be placed into service (Containment Spray Pump 112 is removed from service and not available). N1-EOP-4, N1-EOP-8, N1-EOP-1; Att. 17, EAL Matrix
	al (R)eac	tivity (l)p	strument (C)omponent (M)aior

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

TARGET QUANTITATIVE ATTRIBUTES (PER SCENARIO; SEE SECTION D.5.d)	ACTUAL ATTRIBUTES	
1. Total malfunctions (5-8)	5	
2. Malfunctions after EOP entry (1-2)	2	
3. Abnormal events (2-4)	4	(SOP-31.2 EV2) (OP-1 F.4 and H.2 EV3) (ARP, OP-11, OP-20 EV 6) (SOP-28 EV7)
4. Major transients (1-2)	2	
5. EOPs entered/requiring substantive actions (1-2)	2	(EOP-4 EV7) (EOP-2 EV7/8)
6. EOP contingencies requiring substantive actions (0-2)	1	(EOP-8 EV7)
7. Critical tasks (2-3)	2	

NMP SIMULATOR SCENARIO

2004 NRC SCENARIO #1, REV. 0

PLACE THE GENERATOR AMPLIDYNE IN SERVICE, TRANSFER HOUSE LOADS, WITHDRAW CONTROL RODS FOR POWER ASCENSION, EPR OSCILLATIONS, RRP 15 HI TEMP, SEISMIC EVENT WITH LOSS OF PB16A AND TORUS LEAK, FW PUMP #11 TRIP WITH HPCI FAILURE, REACTOR COOLANT LEAK IN DW

PREPARER	P. Ballard/D.Wandschneider	DATE	10/07/2004
VALIDATED	Sheehan, M. Bestani, Barr	DATE	10/04/2004
GEN SUPERVISOR OPS TRAINING	har	DATE	10/21/04
OPERATIONS MANAGER	NA - EXAMINATION SECURITY	DATE	
CONFIGURATION CONTROL	NA – EXAMINATION SECURITY	DATE _	

SCENARIO SUMMARY

Length: 60 minutes

The crew assumes the shift with a reactor startup and power ascension in progress. The main generator is just synchronized to the grid and loaded to minimum load, ready to place the amplidyne in service. Containment Spray Pump 112 removed from service for maintenance. The SRO will determine there are no additional Technical Specification (TS) implications with Containment Spray Pump 112 inoperable.

The crew will place the amplidyne in service per OP-32 and then transfer house service from reserve to normal per OP-30. When house loads are transferred the crew will continue the power ascension using control rod withdrawal.

After house service is transferred from reserve to normal, and several control rods are withdrawn, the crew will respond to fluctuations in reactor power, reactor pressure, and reactor water level. Plant conditions and annunciators will allow the crew to diagnose the cause is the Electronic Pressure Regulator (EPR) oscillating. The crew will place the Mechanical Pressure Regulator (MPR) in service and manually control reactor pressure and raise the EPR out of the way. The SRO reviews Technical Specifications/Core Operating Limits Report (COLR) and determines a thermal limit penalty must be taken when power is between 45% and 90% per the COLR.

When pressure control is transferred to the EPR and the SRO has completed the Tech Spec/COLR review, the crew will be required to respond to a Reactor Recirculation Pump (RRP) 15 MG set high temperature that continues to degrade. The crew will be required to

remove RRP15 from service. The RO must raise reactor power using control rods and/or recirc flow as directed by the Reactor Engineer as RRP 15 is removed from service. The crew will take appropriate actions including those actions to support 4-loop operation.

After RRP15 is isolated, a fault develops on powerboard 16A causing it to trip. The crew must diagnose the loss of PB16A. The power loss will result in reduced drywell cooling capability (loss of three drywell cooling fans). Additionally the loss of PB 16A will require the crew to respond to a loss of an instrument air compressor and Reactor Building Closed Loop Cooling (RBCLC) pump.

After the crew starts a RBCLC pump and an instrument air compressor, a seismic event will occur resulting in a torus water leak. Because of the lowering torus water level the crew will insert a manual reactor scram. When the reactor is scrammed a coolant leak develops in the drywell. The crew must recognize a trip of Feedwater Pump (FWP) #11 and the failure of High Pressure Coolant Injection (HPCI) to initiate resulting in a failure of FWP #12 to start. The crew must manually control FWP FCV#12 to control reactor water level.

The crew will makeup to the torus and determine that enough makeup is available to stabilize the lowering water level. As containment pressures and temperatures rise the crew will be considering containment spray however this will require securing torus water makeup. Before containment sprays are required, the torus water leak degrades beyond the makeup capacity and torus level lowers requiring an RPV Blowdown. During and after the blowdown the crew must maintain RPV water level using high pressure and low pressure systems. This requires overriding core spray injection valves so they can be closed to avoid reactor vessel overfill.

After the blowdown actions are complete, the crew will spray the containment when torus pressure reaches 13 psig. After containment sprays are placed into service, containment spray pump 111 trips requiring that another available containment spray pump be placed into service (Containment Spray Pump 112 is removed from service and not available).

Major Procedures:	NI-OP-43A, N1-OP-5, N1-OP-32, N1-OP-31, N1-OP-30, N1-SOP-1.5,
	N1-SOP-31.2, N1-OP-01, N1-SOP-1, N1-EOP-2, N1-EOP-4, N1-EOP-1,
	N1-EOP-8, EAL MATRIX, TECH SPECS

EAL Classification: ALERT per 3.1.1, Failure to maintain Drywell pressure <3.5 psig.

Termination Criteria: RPV pressure less than 72 psi above torus pressure, RPV level is between 53 to 95 inches and plant conditions are stable and under control per EOP-2 and EOP-4. Containment sprays are in service.

I. SIMULATOR SET UP

A. IC Number: 07

ENSURE 11 RBCLC Pump and 11 Instrument Air Compressor in service.

ENSURE EPR is in service. MPR set at 926 psig and EPR set at 918 psig

ENSURE N1-OP-32, Section E.3.0, Generator Synchronization, is complete through step 3.11 and ENSURE a marked up copy is available for the crew marked up through step 3.11 and ready to place amplidyne in service at step 3.12.

ENSURE N1-OP-31, Section E.6.0, is complete.

ENSURE N1-OP-43A is marked up through Step E.5.6 as complete and Steps 5.7.1, 5.7.2, and 5.7.4 complete. Steps 5.7.3 is in progress and Step 5.7.5 is not complete yet therefore these steps are not signed off.

- B. Presets/Function Key Assignments
 - 1. Malfunctions:

	a.	CT01B, Containment Spray Pump Trip 112 (TRUE)	(QUEUED)
	b.	FW28B, HPCI Mode Failure To Initiate 12 (TRUE)	(QUEUED)
	C.	TC06, Electrical Pressure Regulator Fails – Oscillates	(F3)
	d.	RR9E, Recirc Pump 15 MG Slot Temperature Increase (35% ramp 3 n	nin.) (F4)
	e.	ED18, AC Power Board Electrical Fault (PB 16 Section A) (TRUE)	(F5)
	f.	PC05, Seismic Event (remain active 30 seconds)	(F6)
	g.	PC04, Torus Leak (8% ramp 8 minutes)	(F6)
	h.	PC04, Torus leak (35% ramp 1 minute, relative to F6,	
		TUA is 6 min 30 sec (after the reactor is scrammed)	(F7)
	i.	RR29 Recirculation Loop Rupture (15%, 13 minute ramp, TUA 1 min)	(F7)
	j.	RR29 Recirc Loop Rupture (relative)(25%, 1 minute ramp, TUA 10 min	n) (F7)
	k.	FW03A, FW Pump Trip 11 (TRUE)	(F7)
	١.	CT01A, Containment Spray Pump Trip 111 (TRUE)	(F8)
2.	Re	motes:	
	a.	None	
3.	Ov	errides:	
	Tra	aining Composite (as required)	
4.	An	nunciators:	
	Tra	aining Annunciator Composite (as required)	
Eq	uipr	ment Out of Service	
Со	ntai	nment Spray 112 – Red Clearance	

C.

D. Support Documentation

Reactivity Maneuver Request Form Control Rod Sequence Sheets marked off; starting at: RWM GROUP 21: BANK INSERT LIMIT 08 BANK WITHDRAW LIMIT 12 Starting with control rod 30-47 at position 08.

E. Miscellaneous – process computer LVD assignment

A window – D373	B window – B471
C window – D320	D window – H478
🛛 E window - G358	F window – J377
G window – C875	

- □ Lead examiner or designee must brief candidates with respect to reactivity team expectations since this is a 3 person crew.
- □ The crew will have to brief in a secure room prior to the scenario due to the low power startup conditions. The brief could take 30 minutes. This should be done in advance of coming in the simulator.

SHIFT TURNOVER INFORMATION

11.

OFF GOING SHIFT: DN

PART I: To be performed by the oncoming Operator before assuming the shift.

• Control Panel Walkdown (all panels) (SSS, ASSS, STA, CSO, CRE)

PART II: To be <u>reviewed</u> by the oncoming Operator <u>before</u> assuming the shift.

- Shift Supervisor Log (SSS, ASSS, STA)
- CSO Log (CSO)
- Lit Control Room Annunciators (SSS, ASSS, STA, CSO, CRE)
- Shift Turnover Checklist (ALL)
- LCO Status (SSS, ASSS, STA)
- Computer Alarm Summary (CSO)

Evolutions/General Information/Equipment Status:

Main generator is just synchronized and loaded to minimum load, bypass valves are closed. Main Generator Amplidyne ready to be placed into service.

#112 Containment Spray Pump OOS for repair. TS 3.3.7.b (declared inop 1 hour ago).

Control Rod Sequence Sheets RWM GROUP-21.

A team is being briefed to inert the Drywell and Torus per N1-OP-9.

LPRM downscale alarms are intermittent due to power conditions.

PART III: Remarks/Planned Evolutions:

Maintenance establishing a plan to work on Containment Spray Pump 112.

Place the Main Generator Amplidyne in service per N1-OP-32 Section E.3.0. Section E.3.0 is complete through step 3.11.

N1-OP-31, Section E.6.0, is complete.

Transfer house service from reserve to normal per OP-30 E.15.0.

Continue control rod withdrawal for power ascension for starting second FW pump.

PART IV: To be reviewed/accomplished shortly after assuming the shift:

- Review new Clearances (SSS)
- Test Control Annunciators (CRE)
- Shift Crew Composition (SSS/ASSS)

TITLE	NAME	TITLE	NAME
SSS		CRE/OATC	
ASSS		E	
STA		E	
CSO		Other	

Scenario ID#

2004 NRC SCENARIO #1

INSTRUCTOR COMMENTS (Strengths, Areas for Improvement, Open Items etc.)

What Happened?	What we did?	Why? (Goals)	Other Options?

III. PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

A. Critical Tasks:

01 Maintain RPV water level above two-thirds core height (-132 inches) using high systems.

BASIS: With an RPV leak, failure of HPCI to initiate results in a loss of high pressure injection. If manual action is not taken to adjust FCV#12, reactor water level will lower below TAF. If the crew performs the EOP-2 actions for blowdown at -109 inches, by the time reactor pressure lowers to 365 psig which is the pressure at which the core spray IVs open, reactor water level will already be below two-thirds core height before low pressure systems are able to inject. Per the Tech Spec bases for fuel cladding integrity, during the periods when the reactor is shutdown, if the water level should drop below the top of active fuel the ability to cool the core is reduced. This reduction in core cooling capability could lead to elevated cladding temperatures and cladding perforation. The core will be cooled sufficiently to prevent clad melting should the water level be reduced to two-thirds core height.

⁰² Depressurize the reactor when it is determined torus water level cannot be maintained above 8 feet.

BASIS: With the loss of Primary Containment approaching, ERVs must be opened before reaching torus water level of 8 feet. At 8 feet the ERV diacharged become uncovered and the ERVs can no longer be used. Opening an ERV below 8 feet will result in a direct discharge to the torus air space and a loss of the pressure suppression function.

B. Performance Objectives:

D.	renormance Objectives.
EVENT	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE
01	Given the plant with the turbine and generator in service, the crew will transfer house service from reserve to normal IAW N1-OP-30.
02	Given the plant in a condition to support power ascension to 100% power, the crew will increase station output IAW N1-OP-43A.
03	Given the plant in a condition to support power ascension the crew will respond to oscillations of the EPR and place the MPR in control per N1-SOP-31.
04	Given a Recirculation pump with rising slot temperatures, while the plant is operating at power in five loop operation, the crew will take action to remove the pump from service and continue power ascension with 4 loop operation IAW respective ARPs N1-OP-1.
05	Given the condition above requiring removal a Recirculation Pump from service, the crew will maintain reactor power using control rod withdrawl and recirculation flow control IAW N1-OP-43A, N1-OP-5, N1-OP-1
06	Given a loss of powerboard 16A while operating at power the crew will respond to the loss of powerboard and restore loads or otherwise mitigate the impact due to lost loads in accordance with N1-ARP-A4-3-1, Powerboard 16 R-1041 Trip.
07	Given a seismic event that occurs while the plant is operating at power the crew will respond to the event and take actions to mitigate the event IAW N1-SOP-28 and ARP H2-1-6
07	Given the plant operating at power when a Torus leak occurs, the crew will take action for a lowering Torus water level and blowdown the vessel in accordance with N1-EOP-4

~

EVENT	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE
08	Given the requirement to defeat the Core Spray IV interlocks, the crew will insert the Core Spray jumpers IAW with EOP-1 Att.4.
08	Given a leak in the drywell accompanied by a torus leak, the crew will take action necessary to mitigate the accident IAW with EOP-2 and EOP-4.
08	Given Torus Water level less than 10.5 feet and lowering uncontrollably, the crew will open 3 ERVs per EOP-4 and in accordance with EOP-8 before Torus Water level reaches 8 feet.
08	Given a High Drywell Temperatures or Torus Pressures the crew will initiate containment spray IAW EOP-1 att. 17
09	Given a trip of the running Feedwater pump and failure of HPCI mode for the starting Feedwater pump, the crew will take actions necessary to accomplish the manual action for HPCI that did not occur in order to control water level IAW with the ARPs.
10	Given a trip of a running containment spray, the crew will start an additional pump IAW with EOP-1 att. 17
Generic	Given the plant in a condition requiring emergency classifications, the crew shall classify the events properly, complete initial notification forms and discuss the bases for the classification in accordance with the emergency plan procedure.
	Given the plant or plant system in a condition requiring Technical Specification action, identify the

deviation and any required actions/notifications.

INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITIES:

Take the simulator out of freeze before the crew enters for the pre-shift walk down and briefing. Allow no more than 5 minutes to walk down panels and perform annunciator checks.

INITIATION POINT: The initiation point for this event is when the SRO directs the crew to main generator amplidyne in service and transfer house loads from reserve to normal. The crew will continue with power ascension by pulling control rods. There are NO instructor activities related to this normal evolution.

O If asked, acknowledge request to complete Attachment 12 of N1-OP-43A to confirm Auto transfer capability.

SYMPTONS/CUES VISIBLE TO THE CREW:

Not applicable.

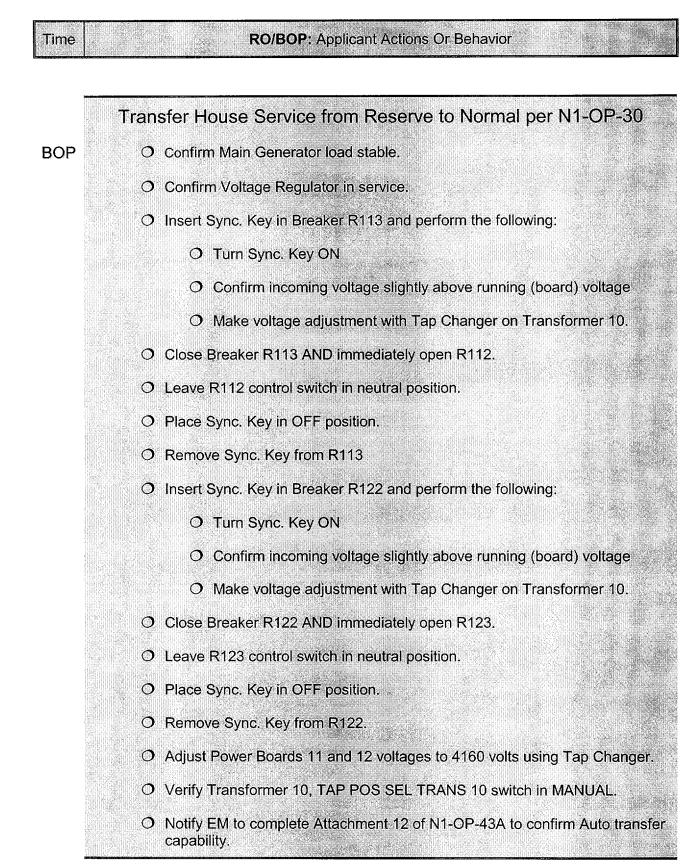
SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

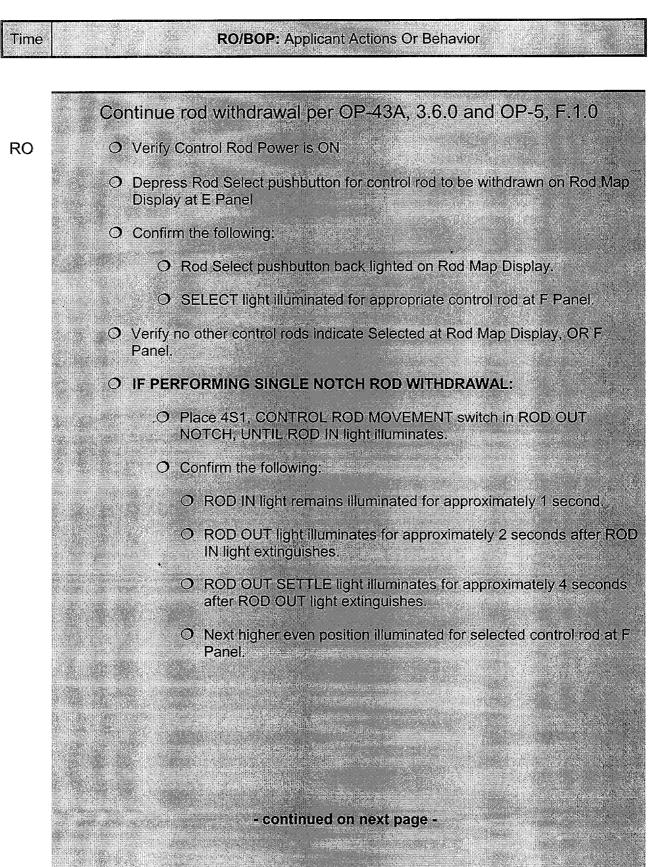
- □ Walk down panels prior to assuming shift.
- Conduct shift turnover brief.
- Assume the shift.

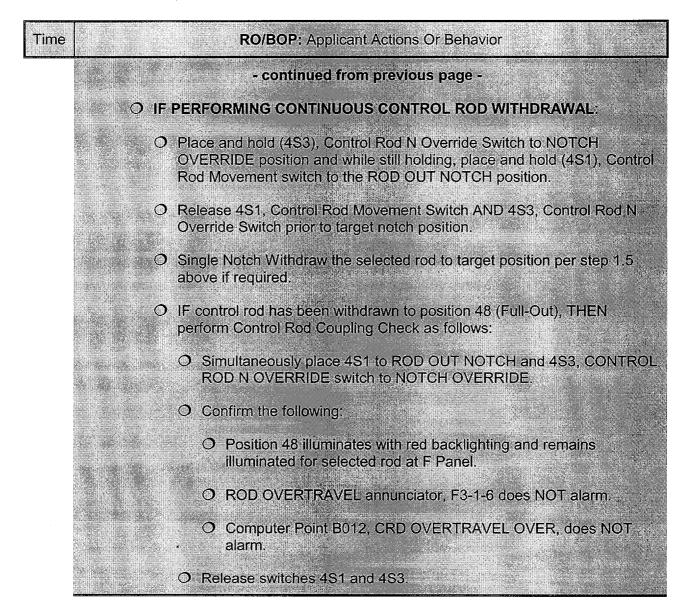
Time

- Direct operator to continue N1-OP-32, E.3.0, at step 3.12 to place amplidyne in service.
- Direct operator to perform N1-OP-30, E.15.0, Transfer House Service from Reserve to Normal.
- Direct continuing with power ascension by pulling control rods, N1-OP-43A, E.6.0 Power Ascension to Rated; N1-OP-05, F.1.0 – Control Rod Withdrawl; Rod Sequence Control Sheets.
- Brief crew on event impact.

Time	RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior
	Walk down panels prior to assuming shift.
	Participate in and ensure understanding of shift turnover brief.
	Acknowledge direction to contine N1-OP-32, E.3.0, at step 3.12 to place amplidy in service.
	Acknowledge direction to perform N1-OP-30, E.15.0, Transfer House Service from Reserve to Normal.
	Acknowledge direction to continuing with power ascension by pulling control rods N1-OP-43A, E.6.0 – Power Ascension to Rated; N1-OP-05, F.1.0 – Control Rod Withdrawl; Rod Sequence Control Sheets.
	N1-OP-32 E.3.0; Generator Synchronization
RO	O To place amplidyne in service, perform the following:
	O Verify VOLTAGE REG TRANSFER switch in TEST ()
	 Adjust VOLTAGE REG ADJUSTMENT Switch to 0 Volts on VOLTAGE REG AMPLIDYNE Meter at E Panel OR Meter 1M at Excitation Cubicle
	O Place VOLTAGE REG TRANSFER Switch to RUN at E Panel
	 Adjust VOLTAGE REG adjustment to MVAR loading as directed by Power Control
	 Adjust EXCITER RHEOSTAT switch at E Panel to establish and maintain between 10 and 20 volts Boost on the VOLTAGE REG AMPLIDYNE meter
BOP	 WHEN directed by Power Control, place AUTO RECLOSING R915, AND AUTO RECLOSING R 925 to ON







not reinserted.)

Instructor Activities:

- INITIATION POINT: When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: TC06, Electrical Pressure Regulator Fails – Oscillates (F3) (If necessary, – REMOVE AND REINSERT – oscillations continue to get worse if
- If asked to investigate the EPR failure, acknowledge the request.
- If informed of the EPR failure, acknowledge the report.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- Fluctuations in reactor pressure, reactor power, and reactor water level.
- A2-4-4 TURBINE MECHANICAL PRESS. REG. IN CONTROL

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- NONE



SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

Acknowledge report of reactor power and reactor pressure oscillations.

- C Recognize/Interpret/ Diagnose EPR failure.
- Acknowledge report reactor power changed by more than 2%, SOP-1.5 if required.
- Direct actions of SOP-1.5 (if required)
- Direct RO to place the MPR in control per N1-SOP-31.2.
- C Acknowledge report MPR in control per N1-SOP-31.2.
- Direct RO to adjust the MPR to establish reactor pressure 925-950 psig.
- Contact I&C Supervisor to investigate the EPR failure.

TECH SPEC DETERMINATION

O Determine the inoperable automatic pressure regulator

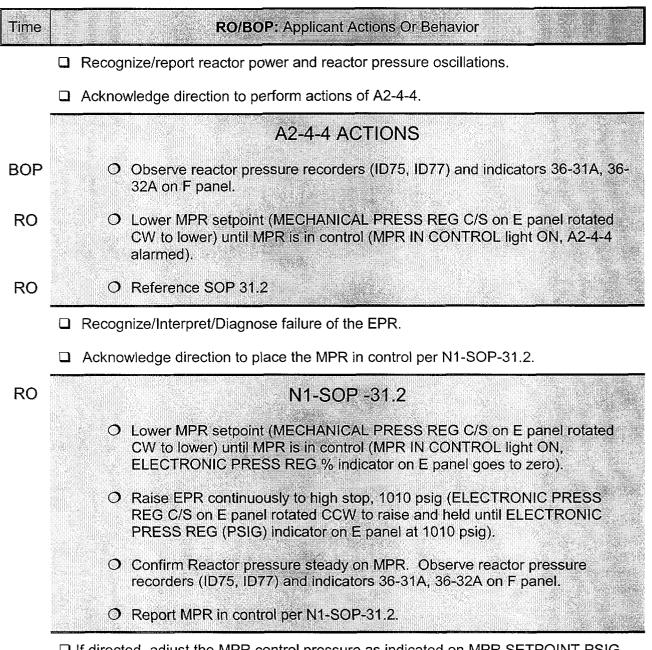
O Reference COLR1-16, page 2 of 15, section 2.1, 3.1. Determine thermal limit penalty applies for MCPR and LHGR when reactor power is between 45% and 90%. Determines no penalty is required at this time.

SOP-1.5 ACTIONS (if required)

Directs the operators to:

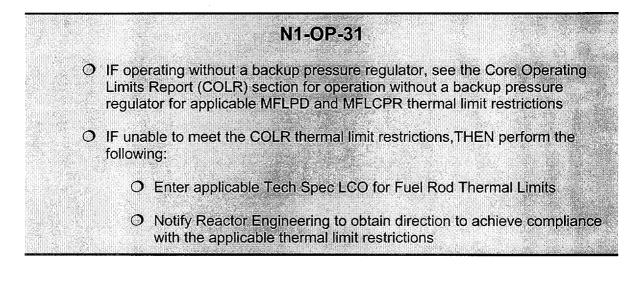
- O Monitor LPRMs and APRMs for Thermal Hydraulic Instabilities (THI).
- O For reactor pressure oscillations, check for mis-operation of TCVs, TBVs, EPR, MPR, ERVs, Recirc Flow.

Brief crew on event impact.

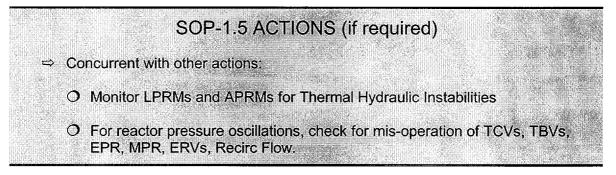


□ If directed, adjust the MPR control pressure as indicated on MPR SETPOINT PSIG digital indicator until reactor pressure is at the pre-transient pressure as determined by Recorder at F panel

Refer to N1-OP-31, Section H.3.0 Operation With One Pressure Regulator Inoperable



Report reactor power changed by more than 2%, SOP-1.5 (if required)



Instructor Activities:

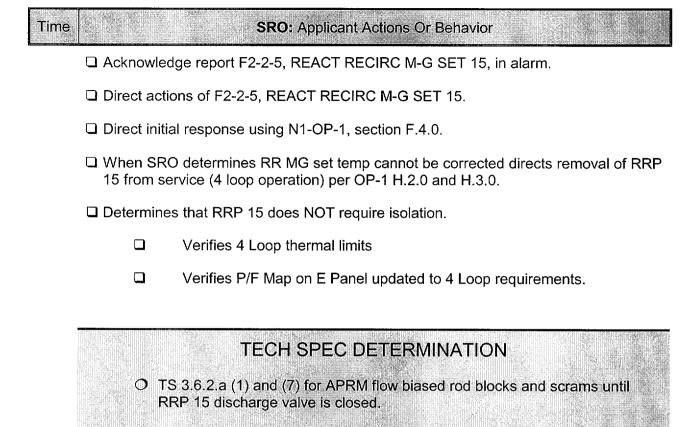
- **INITIATION POINT:** When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: RR9E, Recirc Pump 15 MG Slot Temperature Increase (**35% ramp 3 min**) (F4)
- If asked to investigate the MG Set high temperature, acknowledge the request.
- If directed as AO to check MG Set area ventilation and Turbine Bldg track bay and roll door positions, wait one (1) minute then report ventilation lineup is normal.
- If informed of the MG Set high temperature and removal of RRP 15 from service, acknowledge the report.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- F2-2-5, REACT RECIRC M-G SET 15
- Computer point A130 RRMG 15 GEN SLOT TEMP

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

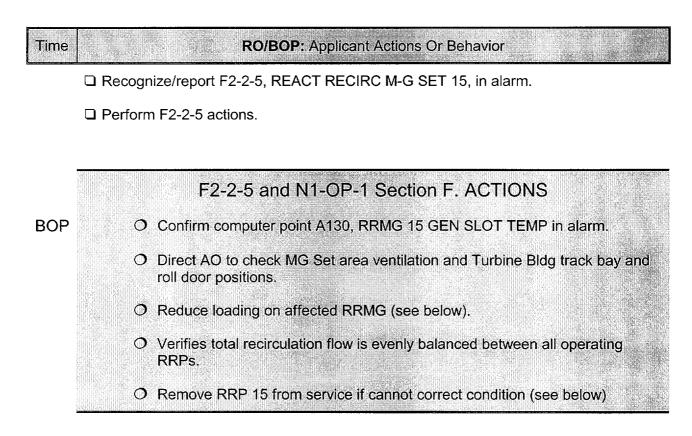
- NONE



Only applies if pump tripped before closing discharge valve

D Brief crew on event impact.

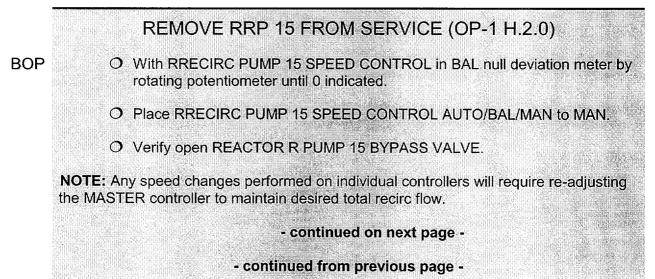
□ Reference TS 3.1.7 and determine that it does NOT apply (100% power good)



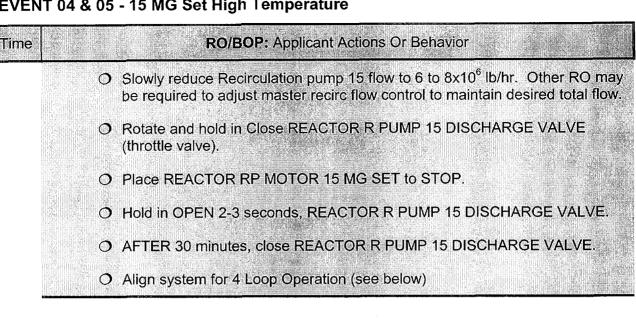
SOP-1.1, EMERGENCY POWER REDUCTION

O No action

Remove RRP 15 from service (4 loop operation) per OP-1 H.2.0 and H.3.0.



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4 LOOP OPERATION (OP-1 H.3.0)

- O Inform SRO to check 4 loop thermal limits.
- O Verify RRP 15 suction valve and discharge bypass valves are open.
- O Verify P/F map on E Panel updated for 4 loop operation and within limits.

Instructor Activities:

- **INITIATION POINT:** When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: ED18, AC Power Board Electrical Fault (PB 16 Section A) (TRUE) **(F5)**
- If directed as AO to check PB 16A for faults report that there is a smokey smell near the PB but no other fault indications.
- If asked as EM to check PB 16A for faults acknowledge the request but delay any response.
- Acknowledge all RBCLC heat exchanger are in service if requested.
- Reposition Instrument Air compressor loading switches as directed.

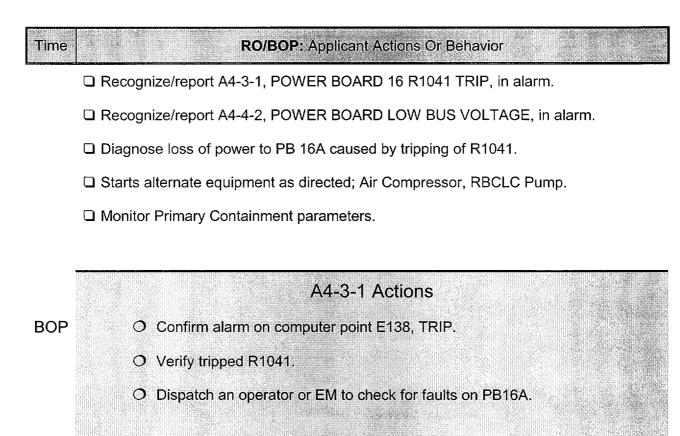
Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

Annunciators A4-3-1, A4-4-2 and also (but less important) L1-4-5, L4-3-6 Possibly H1-4-1 Until start of RBCLC 13

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- NONE

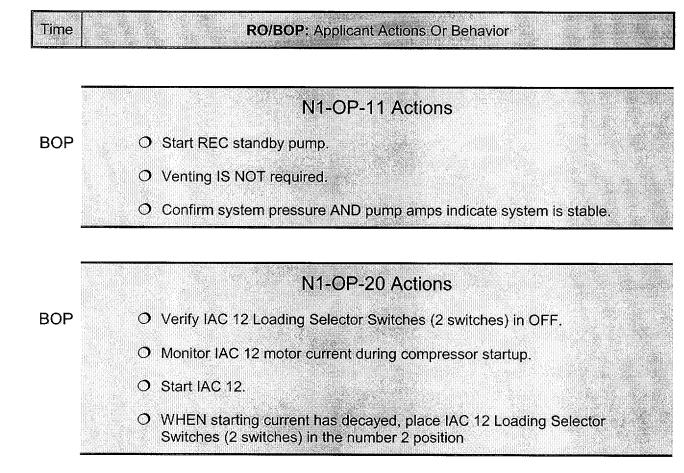
Time	SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior
	Acknowledge report A4-3-1, POWER BOARD 16 R1041 TRIP, in alarm.
	Direct actions of A4-3-1, POWER BOARD 16 R1041 TRIP, in alarm.
	Acknowledge report A4-4-2, POWER BOARD LOW BUS VOLTAGE, in alarm.
	Direct actions of A4-4-2, POWER BOARD LOW BUS VOLTAGE, in alarm.
	Interpret/Diagnose the effects of the loss of three drywell coolers on the Primary Containment
	Directs starting alternate equipment; Air Compressor and RBCLC Pump.
	Based on reports from the area of PB 16A does NOT authorize re-energizing PB 16A.
	□ Brief crew on event impact.



A4-4-2 Actions

BOP
Confirm alarm on computer point E152, LOW.
Determine PB 11 not tripped.
Dispatch an operator or EM to check for faults on PB16A.

Notifies SRO of report that there is a smokey smell near PB16A but no other fault indications.



Instructor Activities:

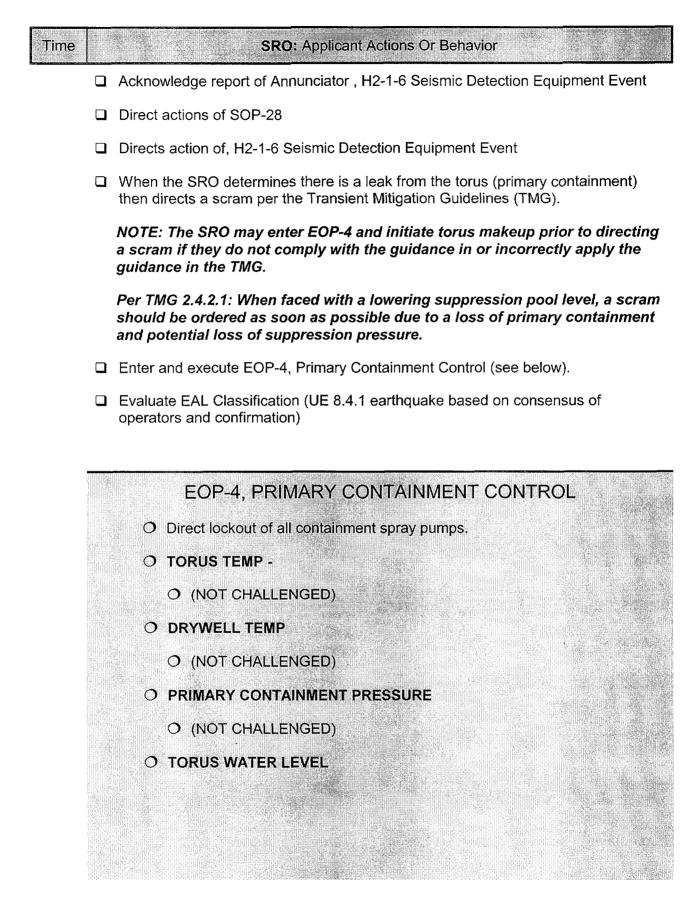
- INITIATION POINT: When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: PC05, Seismic Event (remain active 30 seconds)(F6) PC04, Torus Leak (8% ramp 8 minute) (F6)
- When directed, acknowledge request to walkdown Core Spray; ECs, Batteries 11 & 12, Containment Spray, CRD/FW, EDGs
- If requested, wait 3 minutes and report that water can be heard through the torus watertight door.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

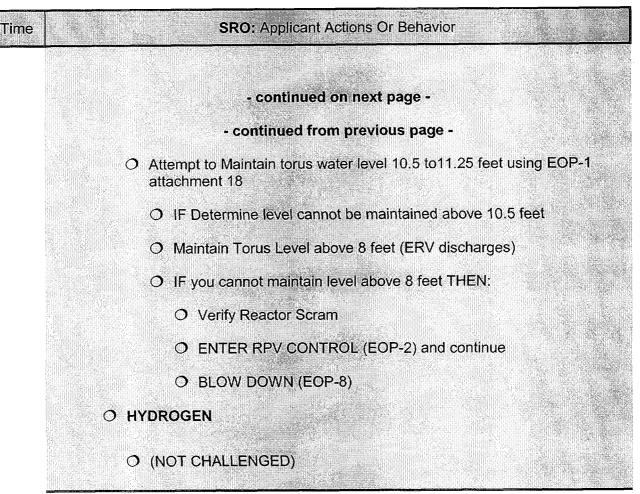
H2-1-6 Seismic Detection Equipment Event K3-3-1 Torus Water Level High-Low

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

NONE





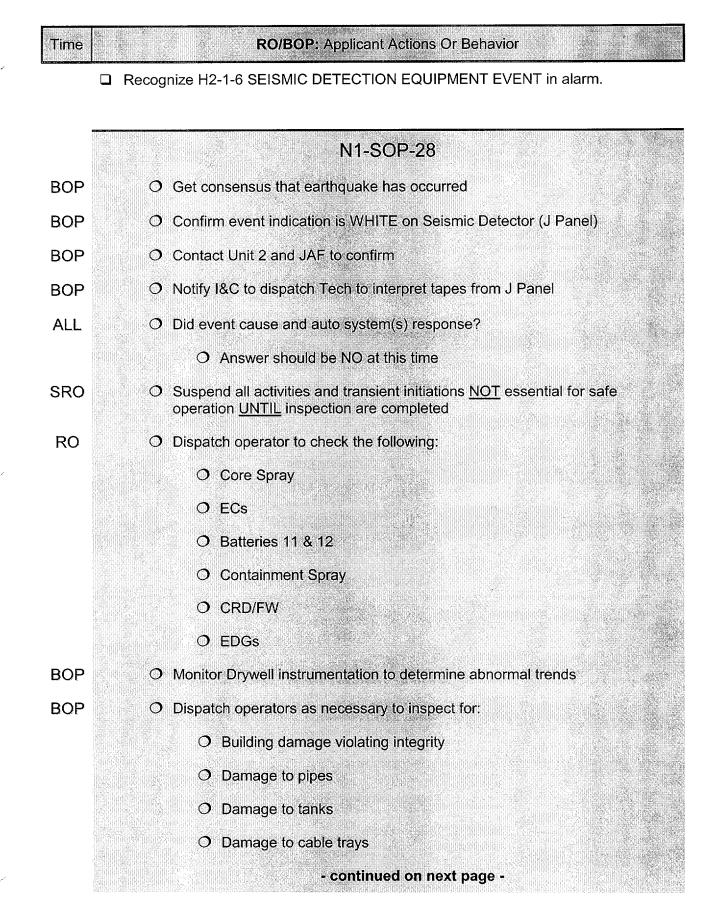


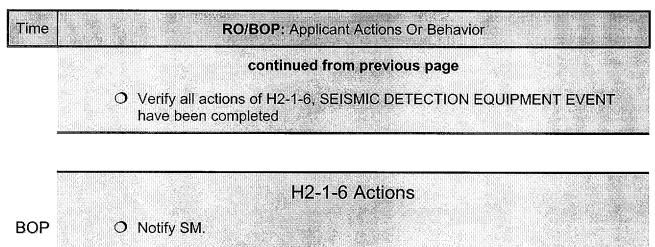
EMERGENCY EVENT CLASSIFICATION

Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (8.4.1 earthquake based on concensus of operators and confirmation)

□ Brief crew on event.







- O Confirm Event Indication Flag is White on Seismic Det. Panel J.
- O Enter N1-SOP-11, Seismic Event.
- IF confirmed seismic event, THEN initiate a DER to Engineering for evaluation of Core Shroud repair.

□ Identify lowering torus water level

Monitor containment parameters

Carry out action of EOP-1 Attach 18



RO

O Close 80-35, CONT SPRAY DISCH IV 122

O Close 80-40, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 111

- O Verify closed the following valves:
 - O 80-41, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 121
 - O 80-44, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 112
 - O 80-118, CONT SPRAY TEST TO TORUS FCV
 - O 80-114, CONT SPRAY TO RAD WASTE IV 11
 - O 80-115, CONT SPRAY TO RAD WASTE IV 12

- continued on next page -

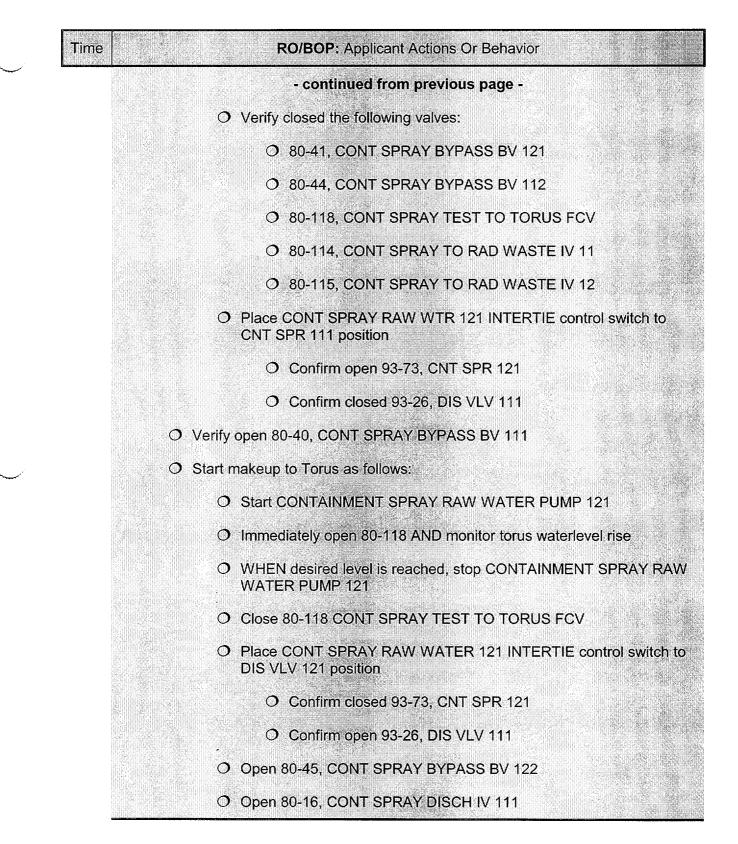
- continued from previous page -

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November 2004

Time	RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior
	O Place CONT SPRAY RAW WTR 112 INTERTIE control switch to CNT SPR 122 position
	O Confirm open 93-72, CNT SPR 122
	O Confirm closed 93-28, DIS VLV 112
	O Confirm open 80-45, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 122
	O Start makeup to Torus as follows:
	O Start CONTAINMENT SPRAY RAW WATER PUMP 112
	O Immediately open 80-118 AND monitor torus water level rise
	O WHEN desired level is reached, stop CONTAINMENT SPRAY RAW WATER PUMP 112
	O Close 80-118 CONT SPRAY TEST TO TORUS FCV
	O Place CONT SPRAY RAW WATER 112 INTERTIE control switch to DIS VLV 112 position
	O Confirm closed 93-72, CNT SPR 122
	O Confirm open 93-28, DIS VLV 112
	O Open 80-40, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 111
	 Open 80-35, CONT SPRAY DISCH IV 122 Provide Raw Water System 121 makeup as follows:
	O IF operating, place in STOP, CONTAINMENT SPRAY PUMP 111
	O IF operating, place in STOP CONTAINMENT SPRAY RAW WATER PUMP 121
	O Close 80-16, CONT SPRAY DISCH IV 111
	O Close 80-45, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 122
	- continued on next page -



Instructor Activities:

INITIATION POINT: When the reactor is scrammed – Insert F7

PC04, Torus leak (35% ramp 1 minute, relative to F6, TUA is 6 min 30 sec after the reactor is scrammed) **(F7)** RR29, Recirculation Loop Rupture (15%, 13 minute ramp, TUA 1 min)**(F7)** FW03A, FW Pump Trip 11 (TRUE)**(F7)**

When the operator starts Containment Spray Pump 111 - Insert (F8)

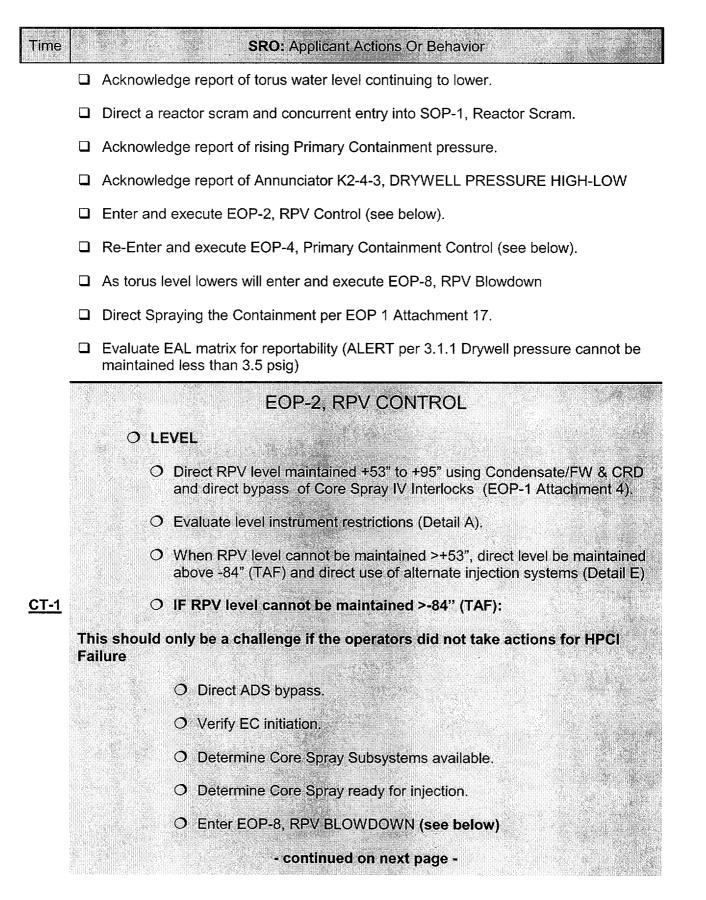
CT01A, Containment Spray Pump Trip 111 (TRUE) (F8)

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

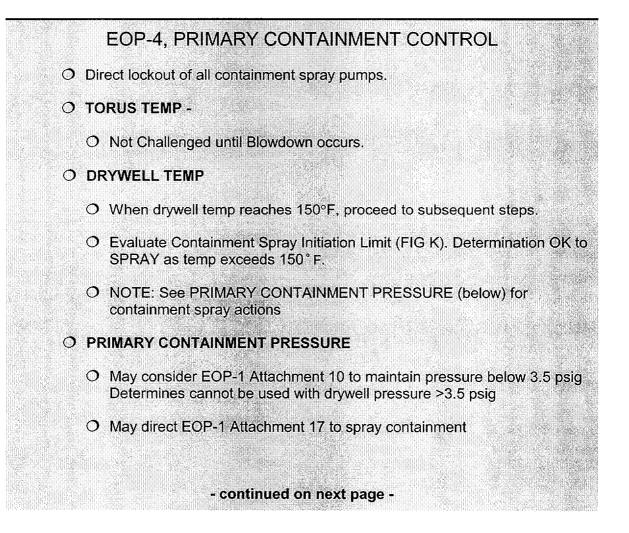
- K2-4-3, DRYWELL PRESSURE HIGH-LOW alarm clears and then alarms
- L1-4-4, HI DRYWELL TEMP, alarm.
- Rising drywell pressure on panel indicators and process computer indication.
- Rising drywell humidity on panel indicator.
- Lowering reactor water level on panel indicators.

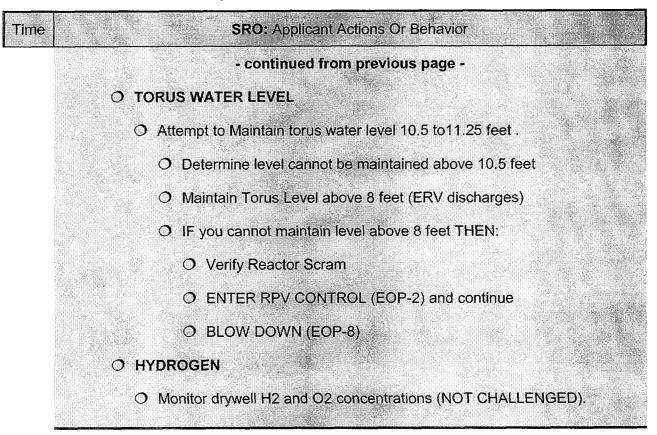
Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- ⁰¹ Maintain RPV water level above two-thirds core height (-132 inches) using high pressure systems.
- ⁰² Depressurize the reactor when it is determined torus water level cannot be maintained above 8 feet.



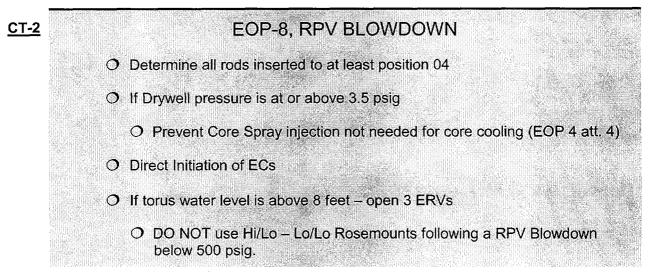
Time	SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior
	- continued from previous page -
	O Direct manual opening Core Spray injection valves 40-10,40-09.
	O Ensure Core Spray is injecting and evaluate NPSH (FIG N1).
	O Direct RPV level restored and maintained +53" to +95".
	O PRESSURE
	O Direct pressure band below 1080 psig using BPVs.
	 When Blowdown is anticipated direct rapid depressurization using ECs and main turbine bypass valves



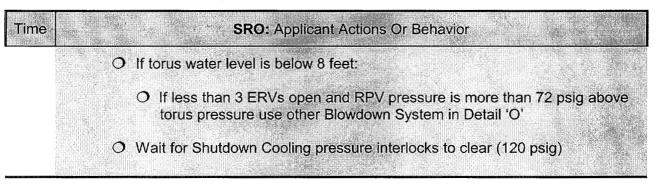


NOTE: The SRO may anticipate RPV blowdown if torus makeup is not successful in stopping the lowering torus water level..

Per TMG 1.2.3.4: Torus level lowering, reactor scrammed, EOP-2 entered, and MSIVs are open. The lineup to add water to the suppression pool is complete and level continues to lower or the leak exceeds the available makeup sources and the leak cannot be isolated.



November 2004



EMERGENCY EVENT CLASSIFICATION

• Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (3.1.1 Drywell pressure cannot be maintained less than 3.5 psig)

Brief crew on event.

RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

- □ Report Torus Level still lowering
- □ Acknowledge direction/Manually initiate a reactor scram
 - □ Place REACTOR Mode Switch in SHUTDOWN
 - **Q** Reduce RECIRC MASTER flow to $25 43 \times 10^6$ lb/hr.
 - □ Confirm Reactor SCRAM.
 - □ RESET HPCI if initiation signal is present and FWP 11 or 12 tripped.
- □ Recognize/ report reactor coolant leak.
- Report Primary Containment pressure CANNOT be maintained below 3.5 psig.

RPV CONTROL ACTIONS:

- □ Acknowledge RPV level be maintained +53" to +95".
- Recognize FWP 11 Trip
- Recognize HPCI Failure to Initiate
- Acknowledge install jumpers to bypass Core Spray IV interlocks (see EOP 1 Attachment 4 below).

SOP-1, Reactor Scram

RO

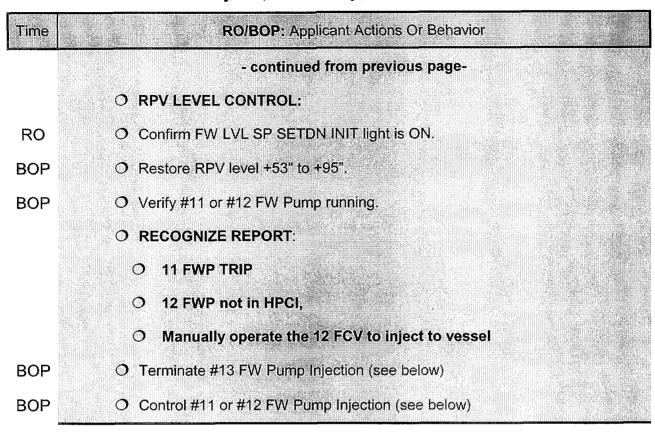
Time

O Place reactor mode switch to SHUTDOWN.

O SCRAM VERIFICATION:

- O Confirm all rods in (Full core display green lights or position indications).
- O Observe reactor power lowering.
- O Place all IRMs on Range 8
- O Insert IRM and SRM detectors.
- O Down range IRMs as needed to monitor power decrease.
- O Maintain RPV pressure below 1080 psig.

- continued on next page-



Terminate #13 FW Pump Injection

BOP

- O Place 13 FWP VALVE CONTROL in MANUAL and close the valve.
 - O Verify RPV level is > +53".
 - O Place FW PUMP (SHAFT) 13 CLUTCH ENGAGEMENT switch to DISENGAGE and confirm the following:
 - O Green friction clutch disengagement light on.
 - O 13 FWP Input Shaft RPM meter indicates <1800 decreasing.
 - Red Friction Clutch light off (below FW PUMP (SHAFT) 13 CLUTCH ENGAGEMENT switch).
 - O Rotate 29-01, FEEDWATER PUMP 13 BLOCKING VALVE, to close.

Time	RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior
	Control #11 or #12 FW Pump Injection
BOP	O Verify RPV level is > +53".
	O Verify 11/12 FWP CONTROLLERS in MANUAL and set to zero output.
	O Reset HPCI signal as follows:
	O Depress FEEDWATER RETURN TO NORMAL AFTER HPCI CH. 11 and CH. 12 pushbuttons (E panel)
	O Confirm F4-4-1, HPCI MODE AUTO INITIATE is clear.
	O Confirm FW HPCI MODE light(s) are off.
	O Transfer FWP 11 or 12 BYPASS VALVE M/A station from MANUAL to AUTO by matching Black to Red pointer using thumbwheel then place mode switch in AUTO.

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT CONTROL ACTIONS:

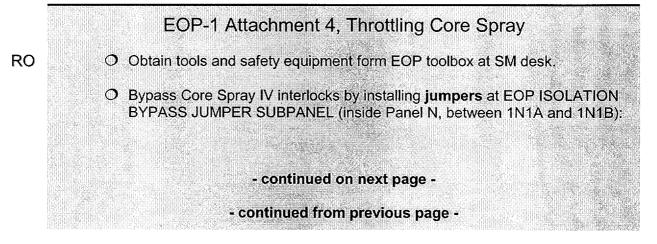
□ Acknowledge direction to lockout of all containment spray pumps.

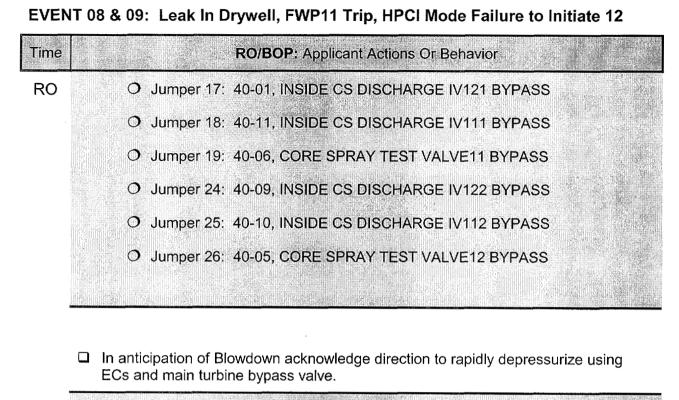


RO

O Place Containment Spray Pumps 111, 112, 121, 122 in PTL.

Acknowledge direction to install the Core Spray Jumpers





BOP

O Open 39-05 EC Condensate Return Isolation Valve 11

O Open 39-06 EC Condensate Return Isolation Valve 12

O Open BP valves using the By-Pass Opening Jack



- BOP O Place control switches for 3 ERVs to open.
- BOP O Report 3 ERVs open.
- RO O Manually open Core Spray injection valves 40-10,40-09.
- RO O Control Core Spray injection and restore RPV level +53" to +95".

EVENT 10: Loss of Containment Spray Subsystem

Instructor Activities:

- **INITIATION POINT:** When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: CT01A, Containment Spray Pump Trip 111 (TRUE) **(F8)**

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- Containment Spray Pump Trip.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

NONE

EVENT 10: Loss of Containment Spray Subsystem



SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

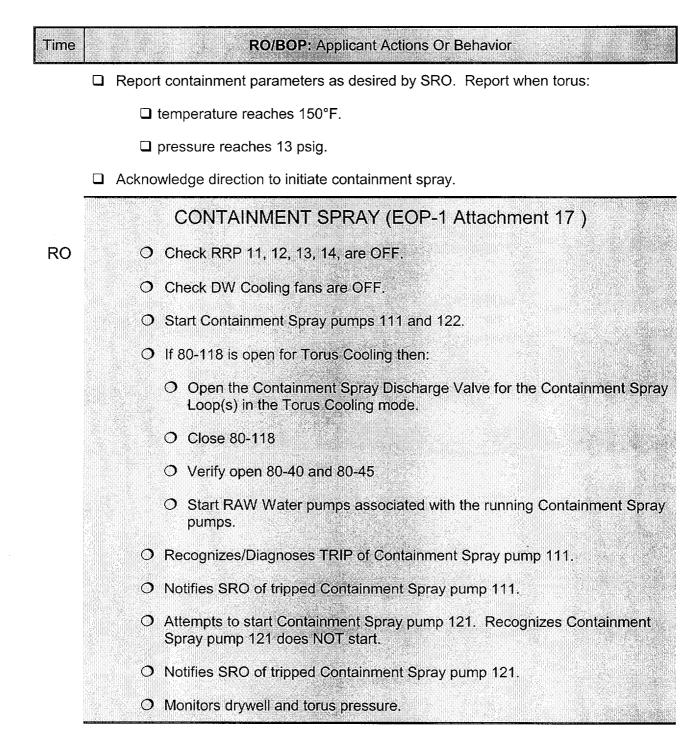
- Acknowledge report of rising Primary Containment pressure and Temperature.
- Direct Spraying the Containment per EOP 1 Attachment 17.

EOP-4, PRIMARY CONTAINMENT CONTROL

- **O PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PRESSURE**
 - O When torus pressure reaches 13 psig, 0R:
 - O Before Drywell temperature reaches 300°F proceed to subsequent steps
 - Evaluate Containment Spray Initiation Limit (FIG K) and determine OK TO SPRAY.
 - O Direct verify all RRPs tripped.
 - O Direct verify all DW Cooling fans tripped.
 - O Direct containment spray per EOP-1 Attachment 17.
 - O Determine drywell temperature remains below 300°F and blowdown is not required based on DW temperature.
 - O When notified that Containment Spray Pump 111 tripped, directs starting Containment Spray pump 121

□ Brief crew on event.

EVENT 10: Loss of Containment Spray Subsystem



- O Monitors drywell pressure and secures containment sprays (place running pumps in PTL) if drywell pressure lowers below 3.5 psig.
- O Lines up low pressure feedwater and ECCS injections systems as needed to maintain RPV water level between 53 and 95 inches.

- V. POST SCENARIO CRITIQUE (Not required for Annual Operating Exam or NRC Initial Exam)
 - A. After the second caucus, convene the crew in the classroom for a facilitative critique:
 - 1. What the crew saw and how they responded to each event?
 - 2. Why the crew responded the way they did or their goal?
 - 3. What went well during the scenario (STRENGTHS)?
 - 4. What the crew could have done better (AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT)?
 - B. Ensure the expectations in each performance objective are discussed.
 - C. PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS (Attachment 7), that were not met, should be addressed.
 - D. Review the Critical Tasks if applicable.
 - E. At the conclusion, review the strengths and areas for improvement for improvement.
 Review video tape if appropriate.
 - F. Significant comments from the post scenario discussion should be recorded to allow later retrieval and follow-up.

VI. REFERENCE EVENTS AND COMMITMENTS

A. Reference Events

None

B. Commitments

None

VII. LESSONS LEARNED

None

'۔ '

EVALUATED SCENARIO CHECKLIST

1. Additional Information about these checks:

For continuing training, can be found in NUREG 1021, ES 604 and Appendix D.

For initial training, can be found in NUREG 1021, ES 301 and Appendix D.

2. Qualitative Attributes

✓	Realism/Credibility	
 Image: A start of the start of	Event Sequencing	
1	Simulator Modeling	
 ✓ 	Evaluating Crew Competencies	

3. Quantitative Attributes

5	Total Malfunctions
2	Malfunctions after EOP Entry
4	Abnormal Events
2	Major Transients
2	EOPs Used
1	EOP Contingency Procedures Used
100	Simulator Run Time
30	EOP Run Time
2	Crew Critical Tasks (if applicable per Attachment 6.)

4. Developmental Checks:

Does every event have either a Critical Task(s) or Performance Objective?

Is Criteria given for sequencing to subsequent events?

Is termination criteria clear and unambiguous?

Does termination criteria allow verification that all CT, PO standards are met?

NRC EXAM

Appendix D

Scenario Outline

Form ES-D-1

Facility: Nine Mile Point 1Scenario No.: NRC-02Op-Test No.: NRC-01				
Examiners:			Operators:	
Turnover Quarter	y surveillance	-ST-Q4, Re e on the EC	actor Coolant System Isolation Valv Loop 11 IVs per Section 8.1. OS for repair. TS 3.3.7.b (day 1 of	
Event No.	Malf. No.	Event Type*		Event Description
1	-	N BOP SRO	The crew will perform N1-ST- Valves Operability Test, quarte per Section 8.1. After several indicate full open (dual indicat	Q4, Reactor Coolant System Isolation erly surveillance on the EC Loop 11 IVs valves are tested one valve will fail to ion). ST-Q4, Tech Specs
			DER-NM-2004-2578, Valve F Timed	ailed To Indicate Open When Stroke
2	EC06A, Emergency Condenser Tube Leak	C BOP		l vent radiation monitor alarms and ts. The crew will isolate EC11 to stop the
	111 (100%; ramp 5 minutes)		ARP K1-1-2, EAL MATRIX, T	ech Specs, OP-13 H.10.0
3	MS08, Second Stage Reheaters 112 Steam Supply Closes (TRUE)	C BOP SRO		ure of the steam supply to the second ed condition requires isolating second <i>H.1.0</i>
4	TU02, Main Turbine Hi Vibration Bearing #5 and #6 (53%; no ramp)	R RO SRO	vibration. If power is not lower	the main turbine results in turbine red in response to the turbine vibration, it v isolation of the second stage reheaters.
5	TU02, Main Turbine Hi Vib Bearing #5 and #6 (90%; no	M ALL	The main turbine vibration deg vibration, the crew will insert a turbine. SOP-1, SOP-31.3	rades. Because of the rising turbine manual reactor scram and trip the main
	ramp)			

NRC EXAM RP05A,B 6 Μ ATWS. When the crew scrams the reactor control rods fail to insert requiring actions for an ATWS with power about 25%. Crew will be able to manually insert control rods using RMCS. Manual scrams will RPS A/B ALL failure to scram be successful in inserting control rods but repetitive scrams will be **RP09** required. ARI/ATWS air header N1-SOP-1, N1-EOP-2, N1-EOP-3, N1-EOP-4, N1-EOP-1 exhaust port blocked PRA: Execute EOP-3.1. RD33A-E Control Rod Bank Block 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Position 48, 24, 48, 24, 48 MC01, Main С Loss of main condenser vacuum. Loss of main condenser as a heat 7 Condenser sink. Challenge HCTL. Air In-ALL Leakage N1-EOP-3 (100%; ramp 2 minutes) LP01A/B С 8 The crew will be required to respond to a failure of the liquid poison pump to continue to run once started. Shortly after one LP pump is LP11/12 BOP pump trip started (1-2 seconds) it will trip requiring the crew to start the other pump. N1-OP-12; H.1.0 PRA: Inject poison solution into the reactor vessel.

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

TARGET QUANTITATIVE ATTRIBUTES (PER SCENARIO; SEE SECTION D.5.d)	ACTUAL ATTRIBUTES	
1. Total malfunctions (5-8)	5	
2. Malfunctions after EOP entry (1-2)	2	
3. Abnormal events (2-4)	3	(ARP, OP-13 EV2) (ARP, SOP-1.1, OP-41 EV3) (SOP-31.1 EV 4)
4. Major transients (1-2)	2	
5. EOPs entered/requiring substantive actions (1-2)	2	(EOP-3 EV6/7) (EOP-4 EV6/7)
6. EOP contingencies requiring substantive actions (0-2)	1	(EOP-3.1 EV6)
7. Critical tasks (2-3)	3	

NUREG-1021, Draft Revision 9

NMP SIMULATOR SCENARIO

2004 NRC SCENARIO #2, REV. 0

<u>N1-ST-Q4 OPERABILITY TEST ON EMERGENCY CONDENSER (EC) LOOP 11</u> <u>ISOLATION VALVES, EMERGENCY CONDENSER (EC)11 TUBE LEAK, LOSS OF 2nd</u> <u>STAGE REHEAT WITH TURBINE VIBRATION, INCREASED VIBRATION WITH LOSS</u> <u>OF MAIN CONDENSER VACUUM, ATWS, LIQUID POISON FAILURE FOR FIRST</u> <u>SYSTEM INITIATED</u>

PREPARER	P. Ballard/D.Wandschneider	DATE .	10/08/2004
VALIDATED	Meier, Rabalais, Walker,	DATE	08/04/2004
GEN SUPERVISOR OPS TRAINING	halpi	DATE .	10/21/04
OPERATIONS MANAGER	NA – EXAMINATION SECURITY	DATE	
CONFIGURATION CONTROL	NA – EXAMINATION SECURITY	DATE	

SCENARIO SUMMARY

Length: 60 minutes

The crew assumes the shift with the plant operating at rated conditions and Containment Spray Pump 112 removed from service for maintenance. The crew will perform N1-ST-Q4, Reactor Coolant System Isolation Valves Operability Test, on the Emergency Condenser (EC) Loop 11 Isolation Valves (IVs) per Section 8.1. This test consists of stoke time tests and when the third valve is tested (05-11, EMERG COND VENT ISOLATION VALVE 112) its open to close stroke test is acceptable but its close to open stroke test will fail to indicate full open (dual indication) because of a defective limit switch. In addition to the TS LCO for performing the surveillance, the SRO must assess the TS for a failed EC vent to the torus.

When the surveillance on the EC Loop 11 IVs is addressed, the crew will respond to EC11 vent radiation monitor alarms and determine based on confirmed alarms and rising shell water level that a tube leak exists. The crew will isolate EC11 to stop the release. The SRO reviews Tech Specs and determines with EC11 inoperable Tech Spec 3.1.3.b applies. EC11 must be restored to operable within 7 days and the makeup level control valve and motor operated isolation valves for EC12 are tested immediately and daily thereafter. However, with a confirmed EC Tube Leak a plant shutdown is required. SRO should also assess EPIP-EPP-01, Attachment 1, EAL Matrix and determine the effluent monitoring threshold has not been reached by referencing Category 5.1.1, 5.1.2 and Table 3. The SRO should assess EOP entry conditions for EOP-5, Secondary Containment Control and EOP-6, Radioactivty Release Control and determine entry is not required.

When EC Loop 11 is isolated and related actions are complete, the crew will respond to a failure of the steam supply to the second stage reheater which results in an unbalanced condition on the main turbine and a turbine high vibration condition. This will require lowering power to 80% and isolating second stage reheaters. When the second stage reheaters are isolated the main turbine vibration condition degrades. The crew will insert a manual reactor scram and trip the main turbine.

When the crew inserts a reactor scram, many control rods fail to insert. Because of the degradation of the main condenser vacuum, the main condenser will only be available as a heat sink for a short period of time after the scram before the MSIVs close. The crew will terminate and prevent injection to lower reactor water level and suppress reactor power. When the main condenser is lost as a heat sink, the crew will maintain reactor pressure using the ERVs and the available emergency condenser and will place torus cooling in service. Because of the rising torus water temperature the crew will inject Liquid Poison (LP). When the first Liquid Poison Pump is started, it will trip approximately two (2) seconds later requiring recognition of its failure and starting the other LP Pump. The SRO will direct the actions of EOP-3 and EOP-4 including alternate control rod insertion per EOP-3.1. The crew will be able to insert control rods using the Reactor Manual Control System (RMCS) and manual reactor scrams will be successful in inserting some rods. When reactor water level injection has been terminated and prevented. LP injected, torus cooling placed in service, and control rods are being inserted using RMCS, all contributing to remaining within the HCTL, the scenario will be terminated. If actions are not timely the SRO may be required to reduce the pressure control band to remain within the heat capacity temperature limit.

Major Procedures:

EAL Classification: EAL 2.2.2: SITE AREA EMERGENCY

Termination Criteria: All control rods inserted, EOP-3 exited, EOP-2 entered and crew directed to restore reactor water level restored to 53-95.

I. SIMULATOR SET UP

: متع

- A. IC Number: IC 25
- B. Presets/Function Key Assignments
 - 1. Malfunctions:

	a.	EC06A, Emergency Condenser Tube Leak 111 (100%; ramp 5 minu	utes)	(F3)		
	b.	MS08, Second Stage Reheaters 112 Steam Supply Valve Closes (TRUE) (F5)				
	C.	TU02, Main Turbine High Vibration Bearing #5 and #6 (53%; no ram	p)	(F5)		
	d.	TU02, Main Turbine High Vibration Bearing #5 and #6 (90%; no ram	p)	(F6)		
		NOTE: TU02 (F6) is a <u>relative</u> of TU02 (F5)				
	e.	MC01, Main Condenser Air In-Leakage (100%; ramp 4 minutes)		(F6)		
	f.	LP01A, Liquid Poison Pump Trip 11 (TRUE)		(F7)		
	g.	LP01B, Liquid Poison Pump Trip 12 (TRUE)		(F8)		
	h.	RD33A, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 1 (36.000)	(QUEL	JED)		
	i.	RD33B, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 2 (18.000)	(QUEL	JED)		
	j.	RD33C, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 3 (40.000)	(QUEL	JED)		
	k.	RD33D, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 4 (20.000)	(QUEL	JED)		
	1.	RD33E, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 5 (38.000)	(QUEL	JED)		
2.	Re	motes:				
	a.	FW24, Removal of HPCI Fuses F08/F09 (PULL)		(F9)		
3.	Ov	errides:				
	a.	09DS300-L0-G-025-15 (K-9 panel pg 18 of 19) EC Vent Isolation				
	Vlv	/ 112 green (on)	((F4)		
	Tra	aining Composite (as required)				
4.	An	nunciators:				
	Tra	aining Annunciator Composite (as required)				
Eq	uipr	ment Out of Service				
Co	onta	inment Spray 112 – Red Clearance				
Su	рро	rt Documentation				
Nc	None					
Mi	Miscellaneous					
Ma	no					

C.

D.

Ε.

A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	WH 101101		RMATION
CLILI	T I HUAK // YY	(LU) IN(L())	
SHIFT.			

11. DATE: OFF GOING SHIFT: $\Box D$ PART I: To be performed by the oncoming Operator before assuming the shift. Control Panel Walkdown (all panels) (SSS, ASSS, STA, CSO, CRE) To be reviewed by the oncoming Operator before assuming the shift. PART II: Shift Supervisor Log (SSS, ASSS, STA) Shift Turnover Checklist (ALL) CSO Log (CSO) LCO Status (SSS, ASSS, STA) Lit Control Room Annunciators Computer Alarm Summary (CSO) (SSS, ASSS, STA, CSO, CRE) Evolutions/General Information/Equipment Status: • Reactor Power = 100% • Loadline = 103% #112 Containment Spray Pump OOS for repair. TS 3.3.7.b (day 1 of 15 day LCO). Perform N1-ST-Q4, Reactor Coolant System Isolation Valves Operability Test, for EC Loop 11 IVs per Section 8.1.

PART III: **Remarks/Planned Evolutions:**

Maintenance continues to work on Containment Spray Pump #112.

To be reviewed/accomplished shortly after assuming the shift: **PART IV:**

- Review new Clearances (SSS)
- Test Control Annunciators (CRE)
- Shift Crew Composition (SSS/ASSS)

TITLE	NAME	TITLE	NAME
SSS		CRE/OATC	
ASSS		E	
STA		E	
CSO		Other	

Scenario ID#

2004 NRC SCENARIO #2

INSTRUCTOR COMMENTS (Strengths, Areas for Improvement, Open Items etc.)

What Happened?	What we did?	Why? (Goals)	Other Options?

III. PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

A. Critical Tasks:

⁰¹ Given a failure of the reactor to scram with power generation and Torus water temperature approaching 110°F, the crew will utilize Boron injection, Torus cooling, control rod insertion, and RPV pressure control to preclude violation of the HCTL in accordance with EOP-3.

BASIS: Improper performance or omission of these actions contributes to violation of the HCTL.

⁰² Given a failure of the reactor to scram with power above 6% or unknown and RPV water level above –41 inches, terminate and prevent all injection except Boron and CRD in accordance with EOP-1, Att. 24, WITHIN FIVE (5) MINUTES OR THE CONDITIONS BEING MET.

NOTE: The five (5) minute time starts when the MSIVs close following the reactor scram.

Per the PRA insights, for ATWS scenarios including the loss of the main condenser as a heat sink, the power generated into the core is relieved to the suppression pool. This reduces the time frame for accomplishing important operator actions to reduce power production and mitigate the sequence by initiating liquid poison. It is assumed that the immediate actuation of liquid poison is considered inadequate to avoid exceeding the HCTL. Because of the high rate of heat addition to the containment it is judged that the operator has no more than 5 minutes to reduce core power by implementing the level/power control procedure, and avoid reaching HCTL. Therefore, the operator must lower RPV water level to reduce the power generated in the core within 5 minutes.

⁰³ Given reactor water level intentionally lowered per EOP-3, the crew will utilize preferred injection sources to maintain RPV water level above -109 inches (corrected) when either reactor power is <6% or all ERVs will remain closed with Drywell pressure <3.5 psig or vessel level is at the top of active fuel -84" (corrected).

BASIS: Improper performance or omission of these actions contributes to degradation to a barrier to fission product release by challenging the fuel cladding integrity. If the crew is unable to establish and maintain level above –109 inches (corrected) then EOP-3 requires a blowdown. By the time reactor pressure lowers to 365 psig which is the pressure at which the core spray IVs open, reactor water level will already be below two-thirds core height (-132 inches) before low pressure systems are able to inject. Per the Tech Spec bases for fuel cladding integrity, during the periods when the reactor is shutdown, if the water level should drop below the top of active fuel the ability to cool the core is reduced. This reduction in core cooling capability could lead to elevated cladding temperatures and cladding perforation. The core will be cooled sufficiently to prevent clad melting should the water level be reduced to two-thirds core height.

B. Performance Objectives:

EVENT	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE
01	Given a quarterly surveillance for Reactor Coolant Isolation Valves, the crew will recognize the failure of a valve to operate correctly IAW N1-ST-Q4.
02	Given a valid EC vent radiation monitor alarm, the crew will respond IAW the ARPs, N1-OP-13.
	Given the plant in a condition requiring emergency classifications, the crew shall classify the events properly, complete initial notification forms and discuss the bases for the classification in accordance with the emergency plan procedure.
03	Given a failure of the steam supply to the second stage reheater, the crew will respond to the unbalanced condition IAW N1-OP-41.
04 & 05	Given a high main turbine bearing vibration, the crew will take actions necessary to protect the turbine IAW with N1-OP-31, N1-SOP-31.1 and N1-SOP-1.
06 & 07	Given a failure of the reactor to scram with power generation the crew insert control rods using the RMCS and repetitive scrams IAW N1-EOP-3 and N1-EOP-3.1
	Given an ATWS condition accompanied by a loss of the Main Condenser, the crew recognize the Challenge to HCTL and Inject liquid poison IAW N1-OP-12
08	Given a Trip of a liquid poison pump, the crew will recognize the trip and start the second pump IAW N1-OP-12
Generic	Given the plant in a condition requiring emergency classifications, the crew shall classify the events properly, complete initial notification forms and discuss the bases for the classification in accordance with the emergency plan procedure.
	Given the plant or plant system in a condition requiring Technical Specification action, identify the deviation and any required actions/notifications.

EVENT 01: N1-ST-Q4, Reactor Coolant System Isolation Valves Operability Test, for EC Loop 11 IVs per Section 8.1.

Instructor Activities:

- Take the simulator out of freeze before the crew enters for the pre-shift walk down and briefing. Allow up to 5 minutes to walk down panels and perform annunciator checks.
- Ensure the following is activated:
- When 05-11 is closed, override open indication EC VENT ISOL VLV 112 green (F4)
- **INITIATION POINT:** The initiation point for this event is when the EC VENT ISOL VLV 112 is stroked shut and receives its closed indication.
- If asked as the FIN team or as Maintenance to investigate, wait three (3) minute then report it appears that the limit switch is damaged.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- NOT APPLICABLE

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- NONE

EVENT 01: N1-ST-Q4, Reactor Coolant System Isolation Valves Operability Test, for EC Loop 11 IVs per Section 8.1.

Time	SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior
	□ Walk down panels prior to assuming shift.
	Conduct shift turnover brief.
	Assume the shift.
	N1-ST-Q4
	□ Authorize performance of N1-ST-Q4, Section 8.1; initial and date step 7.10.
	Directs Control Room E to monitor panels while RO and BOP perform test.
	Direct BOP to perform N1-ST-Q4, Section 8.1.
	Acknowledge report TS 3.1.3.b actions are to be entered.
	Acknowledge 05-11 has dual indication when performing close to open stroke test and contact FIN Team or maintenance.
	Determine TS 3.1.3.b actions no longer apply but TS 3.1.3.d.1 applies for the inoperable EC vent to torus valve.
	Determine TS 3.1.3.b actions no longer apply since the other valves covered by this test including those not tested yet are operable.

TECH SPEC DETERMINATION BEFORE TEST

O Reference TS 3.1.3.b entry before performing the surveillance.

 EC11 must be restored to operable within 7 days and the makeup level control valve and motor operated isolation valves for EC12 are tested immediately and daily thereafter.

TECH SPEC DETERMINATION WHEN 05-11 FAILS

O Determine TS 3.1.3.d.1 applies.

O With one high point vent path to the forus inoperable, restore the vent path to an operable condition within 30 days.

O Consults NIP-DES-04, Attachment 6, determines 05-11 not a coolant IV

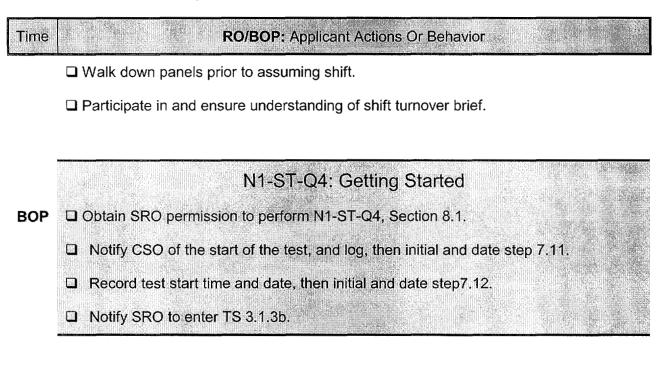
EVENT 01: N1-ST-Q4, Reactor Coolant System Isolation Valves Operability Test, for EC Loop 11 IVs per Section 8.1.

SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

D Brief crew on impact.

Time

EVENT 01: N1-ST-Q4, Reactor Coolant System Isolation Valves Operability Test, for EC Loop 11 IVs per Section 8.1.



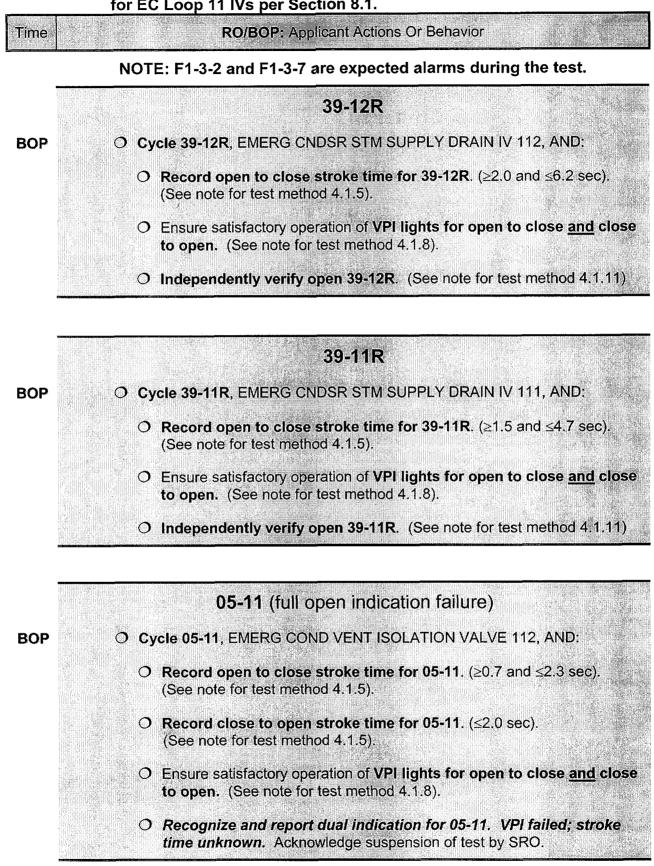
NOTE: Per Test Methods 4.1.5; Stroke times are measured to at least a tenth of a second for stroke times of 10 seconds or less. Full stroke times of longer than 10 seconds are measured to at least the nearest second. Full stroke time is that interval from the initiation of the actuating signal to the end of the actuating cycle indication.

NOTE: Per Test Methods 4.1.8; Valve position indication is demonstrated in the open to close direction by observing a red light only, THEN a red and green light lit, THEN only a green light lit. Satisfactory valve position indication is demonstrated in the close to open direction, by observing a green light only, THEN a green and red light lit, THEN only a red light lit.

NOTE: Per Test Methods 4.1.11; **Independent verification may be performed after the completion of Section 8.1**, except those marked by an asterisk (*). Those marked by an asterisk must be performed in the order they appear in the test.

(See next page for valve test steps)

EVENT 01: N1-ST-Q4, Reactor Coolant System Isolation Valves Operability Test, for EC Loop 11 IVs per Section 8.1.



EVENT 02: Emergency Condenser 11 Tube Leak

Instructor Activities:

- **INITIATION POINT:** When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: EC06A, Emergency Condenser Tube Leak 111 (100%; ramp 5 minutes) (F3)
- If asked as Chemistry to perform sampling and/or EC Effluent Dose Assessment, acknowledge the request.
- If informed of the EC tube leak, acknowledge the report.
- IF asked as RP to evaluate dose rates on 340' el RB, wait one (1) minute and report highly elevated dose rates are observed in the area.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- K1-1-2, EMER COND VENT 11 RAD MONITOR, alarms.
- EMERG COND RMON 111 and EMERG COND RMON 112 on J panel in alarm and radiation levels rising.
- NOTE: If EC11 is not isolated based on confirmed radiation levels and rising shell water level, then EMER COND 111-112 LEVEL HIGH-LOW, will alarm on high level in approximately five (5) minutes.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- None.

EVENT 02: Emergency Condenser 11 Tube Leak

Time

SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

- Acknowledge report K1-1-2, EMER COND VENT 11 RAD MONITOR, in alarm.
- Direct actions of K1-1-2, EMER COND VENT 11 RAD MONITOR.
- Diagnose EC11 tube leak (rising EC vent radiation levels and rising EC water level).
- Direct EC 11 be isolated.

ASSESS EFFLUENT DOSE

- Assess EPIP-EPP-01, Attachment 1, EAL Matrix and determine the effluent monitoring threshold has NOT been reached by referencing Category 5.1.1, 5.1.2, and Table 3.
- O Determine EOP-5, Secondary Containment Control, entry is NOT required.
- O Determine EOP-6, Radioactivty Release Control, entry is NOT required.

TECH SPEC DETERMINATION

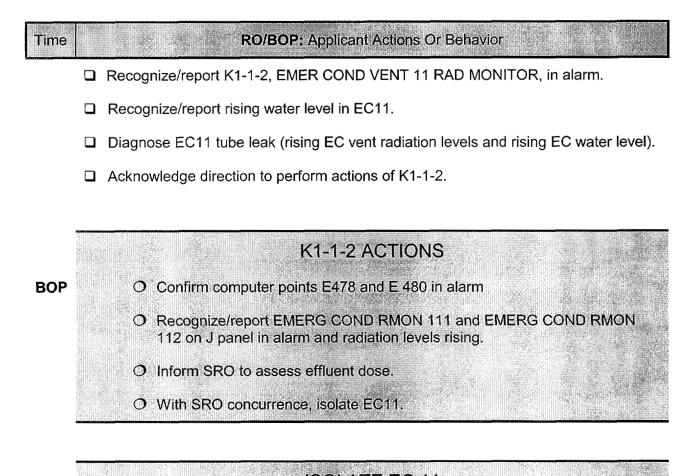
- O Determine that with EC11 isolated (inoperable) Tech Spec 3.1.3.b applies.
- O EC11 must be restored to operable within 7 days and the makeup level control valve and motor operated isolation valves for EC12 are tested immediately and daily thereafter.

SHUTDOWN DETERMINATION

- O Request Chemistry to perform sampling AND EC Effluent Dose Assessment
- IF an EC tube leak is confirmed perform shutdown actions in accordance N1-OP-13 H.10.0

D Brief crew on event impact.

EVENT 02: Emergency Condenser 11 Tube Leak





BOP

RO

- O Close 39-07R, EC STM ISOLATION VALVE 112
- O Close 39-09R, EC STM ISOLATION VALVE 111
- O Close 39-05, EMERG CNDSR COND RET ISOLATION VALVE 11
- O Close 39-11R, EMERG CNDSR STM SUPPLY DRAIN IV 111
- O Close 39-12R, EMERG CNDSR STM SUPPLY DRAIN IV 112
- O Close 05-01R, EMERG COND VENT ISOLATION VALVE 111
- O Close 05-11, EMERG COND VENT ISOLATION VALVE 112

Reference N1-OP-13, H.10.0

N1-OP-13, H.10.0 ACTIONS

O IF an EC Tube Leak is confirmed, THEN initiate normal shutdown in accordance with N1-OP-43C.

Instructor Activities:

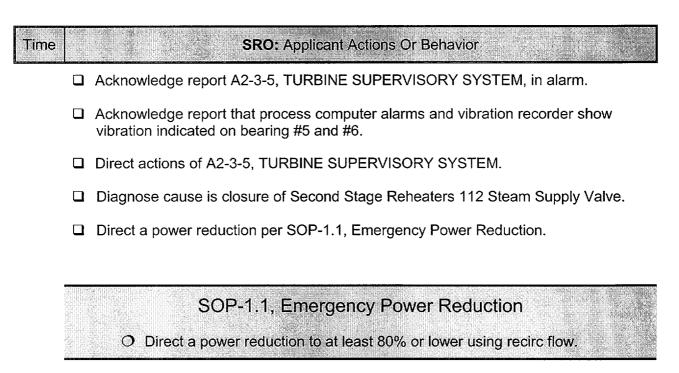
- INITIATION POINT: When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: MS08, Second Stage Reheaters 112 Steam Supply Valve Closes (TRUE) (F5) TU02, Main Turbine High Vibration Bearing #5 and #6 (53%; no ramp) (F5)
- If asked as maintenance or WEC to investigate, acknowledge the request.
- If reports to management personnel are received, acknowledge the reports.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

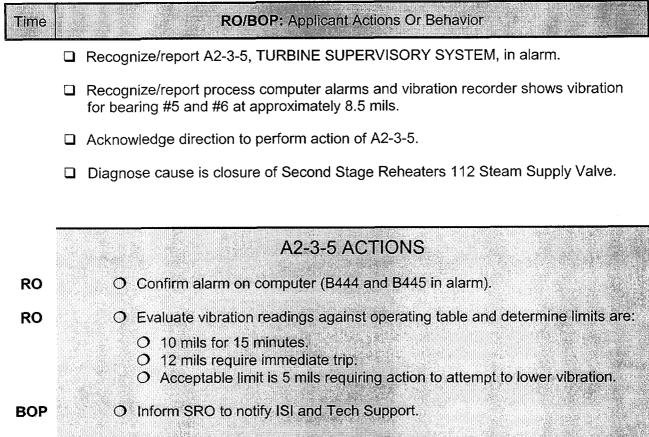
- A2-3-5, TURBINE SUPERVISORY SYSTEM, in alarm.
- Computer points B444 (BRG #5) and B445 (BRG #6) in alarm
- ARP A2-3-5 directs investigation of the reheater system alignment and to equalize heating to both sides of the LP turbine if unbalanced.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- NONE



D Brief crew on event impact.



BOP O Investigate reheater alignment. Report closure of Second Stage Reheaters 112 Steam Supply Valve (MOV-25, 08-30).

BOP O Equalize heating to both sides of LP turbine per OP-41 (see below).

OP-41 H.1.0 (Removing 2nd Stage Reheat From Service)

BOP

O Inform SRO reactor power limit is 80% to perform this procedure.

- O Direct AO to perform following at Panel Loader M/A Station at East Wall of South Reheater Room Turbine Bldg EL 300:
 - O Panel Loaders of PCV 08-36, SOUTH REHT OUTPUT AND PCV 08-31, NORTH REHT OUTPUT in MANUAL with pressure at least 20 psig.
- O Simultaneously place North and South 2ND STAGE REHEATER STOP CHECK VALVE (08-30 and 08-35) switches to CLOSE (Back Panel N).
- O Direct AO to perform following at Panel Loader M/A Station at East Wall of South Reheater Room Turbine Bldg EL 300:
 - O Simultaneously lower loader manual air pressure and WHEN loader manual air pressure is ≤ 3 psig, verify closed Pressure Control Valves.

RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

 \square Report 2nd stage reheaters removed from service.

Time

RO

D Monitor turbine vibration for degrading or improving conditions.

SOP-1.1, EMERGENCY POWER REDUCTION

- O Reduce Power to obtain desired reactor power:
 - O Do NOT enter the RESTRICTED ZONE on the Power to Flow Map.
 - O Reduce recirc flow as directed.

EVENT 05: Lowering Main Condenser Vacuum / Turbine Vibration Degrades

Instructor Activities:

- INITIATION POINT: When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: TU02, Main Turbine High Vibration Bearing #5 and #6 (90%; no ramp) (F6) MC01, Main Condenser Air In-Leakage (100%; ramp 4 minutes) (F6)
- If asked as maintenance or WEC to investigate, acknowledge the request.

If reports to management personnel are received, acknowledge the reports.

- After Scram is reset the first time DELETE malfunctions RD 33A & RD 33D.
- After Scram is reset the second time DELETE malfunctions RD 33B, RD 33C, RD 33E allowing the remainder of the rods to insert.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- Computer points B444 (BRG #5) and B445 (BRG #6) vibration degrading.
- Turbine vibration recorder BRG #5 and BRG #6 vibration degrading.
- Per ARP A2-3-5: 12 mils require immediate trip.
- Lowering main condenser vacuum indicator on the process computer.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

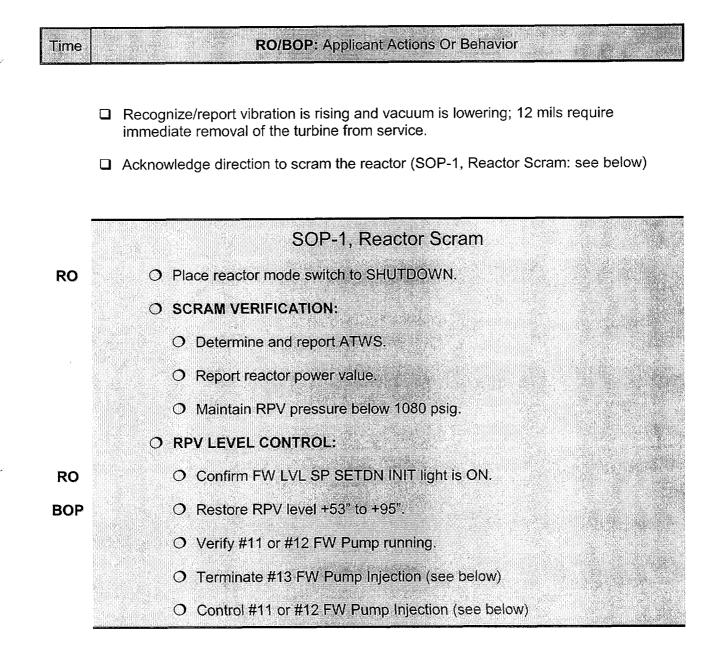
- NONE

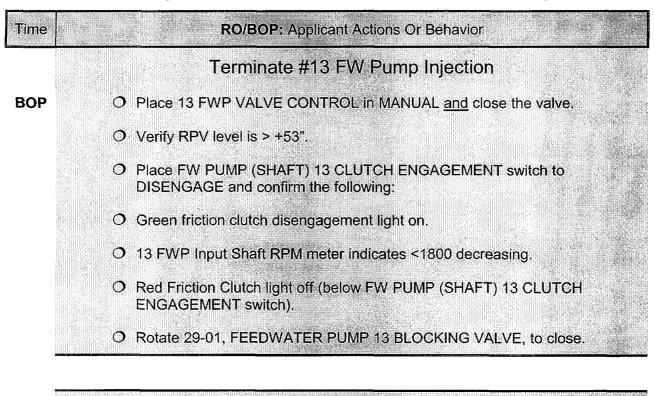
SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

- □ Acknowledge report vibration is rising and vacuum is lowering; 12 mils require immediate removal of the turbine from service.
- Direct a reactor scram and entry into SOP-1, Reactor Scram.
- Direct a turbine trip and entry into SOP-31.1, Turbine Trip.

Time

EVENT 05: Lowering Main Condenser Vacuum / Turbine Vibration Degrades





EVENT 05: Lowering Main Condenser Vacuum / Turbine Vibration Degrades

Control #11 or #12 FW Pump Injection

BOP

• Verify RPV level is > +53".

O Verify 11/12 FWP CONTROLLERS in MANUAL and set to zero output.

- O Reset HPCI signal as follows:
- O Depress FEEDWATER RETURN TO NORMAL AFTER HPCI CH. 11 and CH. 12 pushbuttons (E panel)
- O Confirm F4-4-1, HPCI MODE AUTO INITIATE is clear.
- O Confirm FW HPCI MODE light(s) are off.
- O Transfer FWP 11 or 12 BYPASS VALVE M/A station from MANUAL to AUTO by matching Black to Red pointer using thumbwheel then place mode switch in AUTO.

Instructor Activities:

- Ensure following are QUEUED

RD33A, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 1 (48.000)	(QUEUED)
RD33B, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 2 (24.000)	(QUEUED)
RD33C, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 3 (48.000)	(QUEUED)
RD33D, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 4 (24.000)	(QUEUED)
RD33E, Control Rod Bank Blocked Bank 5 (48.000)	(QUEUED)

- INITIATION POINT: There is no initiation point for the ATWS (preset conditions).
- OVERRIDE POINT: if requested to remove HPCI fuses, wait one (1) minute then insert the following override, and then report HPCI fuses removed:
 FW24, Removal of HPCI Fuses F08/F09 (PULL) (F9)
- OVERRIDE POINT: if requested to remove RPS fuses, wait four (4) minutes then insert the following remotes, and then report RPS fuses removed: RP05-RP14 (NO TRIGGER)
- OVERRIDE POINT: if requested to vent the scram air header, wait fifteen (15) minutes and then insert the following malfunction, and then report scram air header is venting.
 RD34 (100%, ramp is 15 minutes) (NO TRIGGER)
- If reports to management personnel are received, acknowledge the reports.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- Full core display numeric positions indicate 24 or 48 for most control rods.
- Indicated reactor power is approximately 30%.
- Lowering main condenser vacuum indicator on the process computer.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- ⁰¹ Given a failure of the reactor to scram with power generation and Torus water temperature approaching 110°F, the crew will utilize Boron injection, Torus cooling, control rod insertion, deliberately lowering reactor water level, and RPV pressure control to preclude violation of the HCTL in accordance with EOP-3.
- O2 Given a failure of the reactor to scram with power above 6% or unknown and RPV water level above –41 inches, terminate and prevent all injection except Boron and CRD in accordance with EOP-1, Att. 24, WITHIN FIVE (5) MINUTES OR THE CONDITIONS BEING MET. NOTE: The five (5) minute time starts when the MSIVs close following the reactor scram.
- ⁰³ Given reactor water level intentionally lowered per EOP-3, the crew will utilize preferred injection sources to maintain RPV water level above -109 inches when either reactor power is <6% or all ERVs will remain closed with Drywell pressure <3.5 psig or vessel level is at the top of active fuel (-84").



Time

- Acknowledge report control rods failed to insert (ATWS).
- □ Enter EOP-2, RPV Control (see below) then exit and go to EOP-3, Failure to Scram (see below).
- □ Enter and execute EOP-4, Primary Containment Control when torus temp reaches 85°F (see below).



O Answer "all rods in to at least 04" NO.

O Answer "will the reactor stay shutdown without boron" NO.

• Exit EOP-2 and Enter EOP-3 (see below)

EOP-3, FAILURE TO SCRAM

- O Direct Bypass ADS.
- O Direct prevent Core Spray injection per EOP-1, Attachment 4.
- O Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (ALERT per 2.2.1).

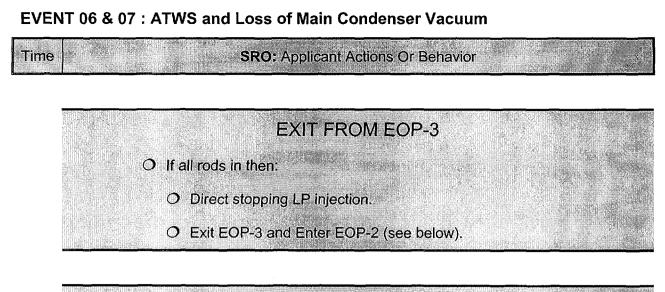
EOP-3 LEVEL CONTROL ACTIONS

- O Direct verify containment isolations per SOP-40.2 when RPV level reaches low-low level (+5") or main condenser vacuum reaches 7 in hg.
- O Direct MSIV jumpers installed per EOP-1, Attachment 2.

Evaluate the state of the lowering condenser vacuum. May determine not to install the jumpers or install them to keep the MSIVs open as long as possible before closing on low vacuum.

- With reactor power >6% and RPV level above -41" (using FZLI correction table FIG X), go to
 8.
- O Directs terminate and prevent injection using EOP-1, Attachment 24.
- O Lower level at least to -41" (corrected).

Tíme	SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior
	O When reactor power <6% <u>OR</u> RPV level reaches –84 inches <u>OR</u> all ERVs remain closed:
	 Direct level band between –109" and the corrected level it was lowered to using Cond/FW and CRD.
	O Evaluate level instrument restrictions in Detail A. Determine acceptable to use FZLI.
	 Determine WAIT UNTIL 600 gallons boron injected (860 gallons in LP tank) <u>OR</u> all rods inserted to 04 <u>OR</u> reactor will stay shutdown without boron.
	• If 600 gallons boron injected (860 gallons in LP tank) then direct level restored to +53" to +95".
	EOP-3 POWER CONTROL ACTIONS
	O Directs Reactor Mode Switch in SHUTDOWN.
	O Directs initiation of ARI.
	O Directs verify trip of RRPs.
	O Directs execution of EOP-3.1.
<u>CT-1</u>	O Before torus temperature reaches 110°F, direct LP injection.
	O Record LP tank level: approximately <u>1460Gallons</u> .
	O Direct verification RWCU isolates.
	O May answer "is main condenser available" YES but MSIVs are either still open and soon to close on low vacuum or are already closed and cannot be reopened.
	EOP-3 PRESSURE CONTROL ACTIONS
	O Direct pressure band below 1080 psig using ECs and/or ERVs.



EOP-2, RPV CONTROL

O Direct restoring level to +53" to +95" using Cond/FW and CRD.



- O Direct lockout of all containment spray pumps.
- O TORUS TEMP
 - O Direct torus cooling per EOP-1, Attachment 16, to maintain torus temp below 85°F.
 - O Monitor HCTL (FIG M) and reduce reactor pressure band as necessary to stay in GOOD region.
- O DRYWELL TEMP
 - O Maintain drywell temp below 150°F (NOT CHALLENGED).
- **O PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PRESSURE**
 - O Maintain drywell pressure below 3.5 psig (NOT CHALLENGED).
- O TORUS WATER LEVEL
 - O Maintain torus water level 10.5 to11.25 feet (NOT CHALLENGED).
- O HYDROGEN
 - O Monitor drywell H2 and O2 concentrations (NOT CHALLENGED).

SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

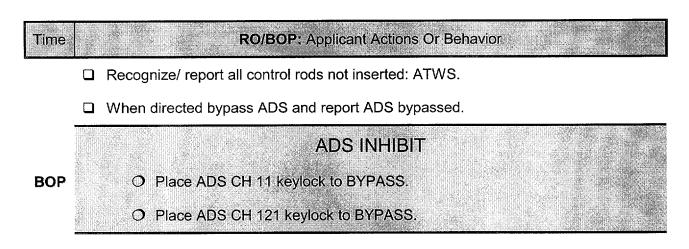
EMERGENCY EVENT CLASSIFICATION

O Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (initially ALERT per 2.2.1 and based on inability to insert control rods with manual reactor scrams then SITE AREA EMERGENCY per 2.2.2.)

Brief crew on event.

Time

- 4-5



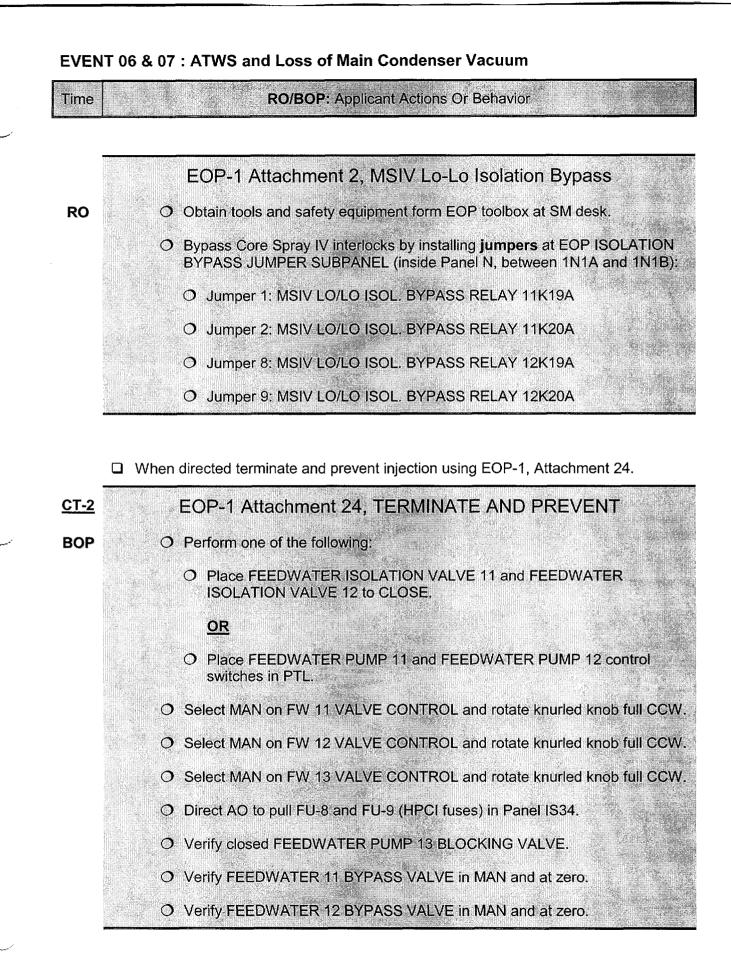
EOP-3 LEVEL CONTROL ACTIONS

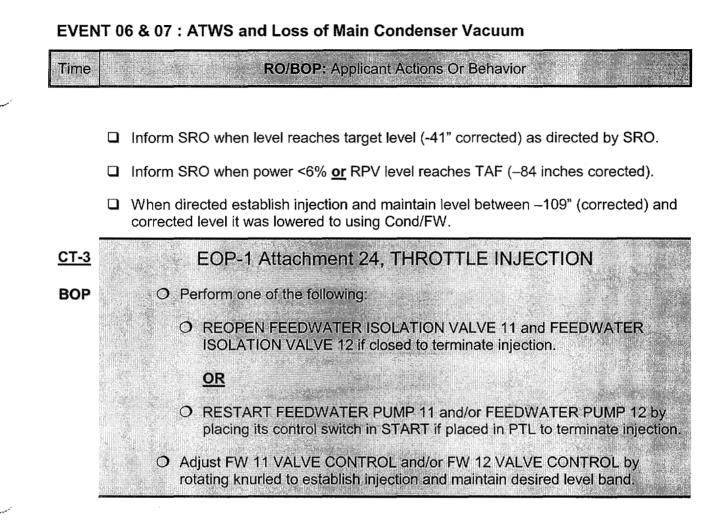
U When directed prevent Core Spray injection per EOP-1, Attachment 4.

EOP-1 Attachment 4, Prevent Core Spray Injection
Obtain tools and safety equipment form EOP toolbox at SM desk.
Bypass Core Spray IV interlocks by installing jumpers at EOP ISOLATION BYPASS JUMPER SUBPANEL (inside Panel N, between 1N1A and 1N1B):
Jumper 17: 40-01, INSIDE CS DISCHARGE IV121 BYPASS
Jumper 18: 40-11, INSIDE CS DISCHARGE IV121 BYPASS
Jumper 19: 40-06, CORE SPRAY TEST VALVE11 BYPASS
Jumper 24: 40-09, INSIDE CS DISCHARGE IV122 BYPASS
Jumper 25: 40-10, INSIDE CS DISCHARGE IV112 BYPASS
Jumper 26: 40-05, CORE SPRAY TEST VALVE12 BYPASS

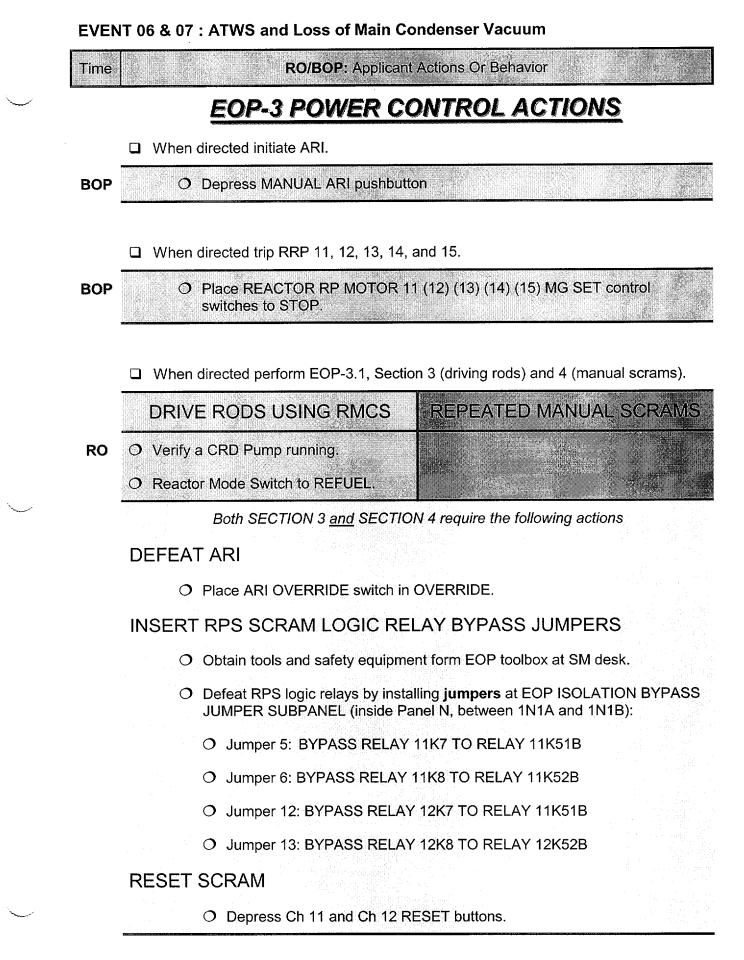
- □ Verify containment isolations per SOP-40.2 when RPV level reaches low-low level (+5") or main condenser vacuum reaches 7 in hg.
- □ If directed install MSIV jumpers per EOP-1, Attachment 2.

RO





- □ Monitor and report if 600 gallons boron injected (800 gallons in LP tank).
- □ Monitor and report if all rods inserted to 04.
- □ When directed to restore level to +53" to +95" using Cond/FW see actions above.



Time	RO/BOP: Applicant	Actions Or Behavior
	DRIVE RODS (cont.)	MANUAL SCRAMS (cont.)
	O Bypass the RWM.	O Direct AO to verify open 44-167 (CRD- 12), Charging Water Header Blocking valve(RB El 237 west hall).
	O Insert rods to 00 using EMER ROD IN starting with high power regions of core (use LPRM indications).	O WHENSDV drained (following clear) <i>F1-1-8, RPS CH 11 SGRAM DUMP</i> <i>VOL WTR LVL HIGH</i> <i>F3-1-4, CONT ROD DRIVE SGRAM</i> <i>DUMP VOLUME WTR LVL HIGH</i> <i>F4-1-1, RPS CH 12 SCRAM DUMP</i> <i>VOL WTR LVL HIGH</i> ANDEither Reactor Pressure of CRD
		Charging Water Pressure >450 psig. THENmanual scram by depressing the Ch 11 and Ch 12 scram buttons. IFcontrol rods move inward, THENreset scram and repeat steps.

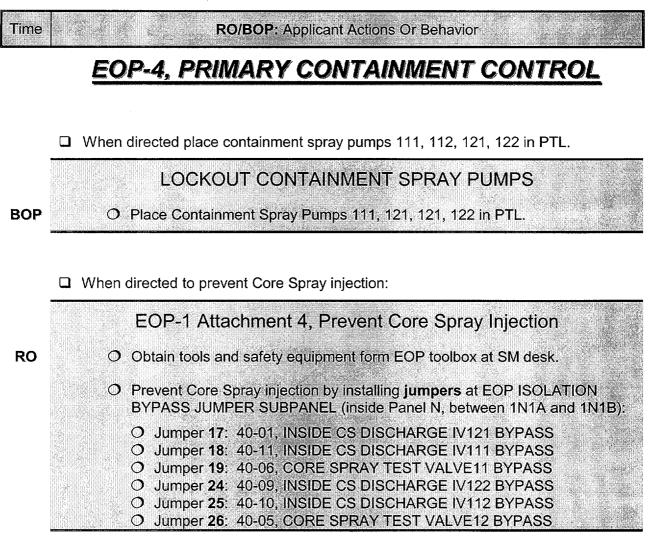
- □ Monitor and report when torus temperature reaches 85°F.
- U When directed to inject liquid poison (Go to event 06, LP Pump Trip).
- □ Monitor and report when all rods inserted to 04.
- □ When directed to stop liquid poison injection.

O Place keylock switch to OFF.

STOP LIQUID POISON INJECTION (OP-12 G.0)

O Confirm GREEN LIGHT ON and RED LIGHT OFF for pump started.

BOP



- □ Report containment parameters as desired by SRO: drywell and torus pressures and temperatures. Report when torus temperature reaches 85°F.
- □ When directed to initiate torus cooling.

BOP

TORUS COOLING (EOP-1 Attachment 16)

O CLOSE the CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV(s) for selected loop:

- O Loop 111: 80-45 CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 122.
- O Loop 112: 80-40 CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 111. 80-45 CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 122.
- O Loop 121: 80-40 CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 111. 80-45 CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 122.
- O Loop 122: 80-40 CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 111.
- O Verify closed 80-115, CONT SPRAY TO RAD WASTE IV 12.
- O Verify closed 80-114, CONT SPRAY TO RAD WASTE IV 11.
- O CLOSE Cont Spray Discharge IV Keylock Switch for selected loop:
 - O Loop 111: 80-16, CONT SPRAY DISCHARGE IV 111.
 - O Loop 112: 80-36, CONT SPRAY DISCHARGE IV 112.
 - O Loop 121: 80-15, CONT SPRAY DISCHARGE IV 121.
 - O Loop 122: 80-35, CONT SPRAY DISCHARGE IV 122.
- O OPEN CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV for selected loop:
 - O Loop 111: 80-40, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 111.
 - O Loop 112: 80-44, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 112.
 - O Loop 121: 80-41, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 121.
 - O Loop 122 80-45, CONT SPRAY BYPASS BV 122.
- Place 80-118, CONT SPRAY TEST TO TORUS FCV to OPEN and HOLD until open (throttle valve).
- O Start CONTAINMENT SPRAY RAW WATER PUMP in selected loop (111 or 112 or 121 or 122).
- Start CONTAINMENT SPRAY PUMP in selected loop (111 or 112 or 121 or 122).

EVENT 08: LP Pump Trip

Instructor Activities:

- **INITIATION POINT:** When Liquid Poison is started, two (2) seconds later insert the applicable malfunction below to trip the pump that was started. If the other pump is started, do not trip it.

IF SYS 11 initially started, then (F7): LP01A, LP Pump Trip 11 (TRUE)

IF SYS 12 initially started, then (F8): LP01B, LP Pump Trip 12 (TRUE)

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- RED LIGHT goes out and GREEN LIGHT turns ON.
- Pump discharge pressure lowers to zero.
- Pump amps for pump started lowers to zero.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

⁰¹ Given a failure of the reactor to scram with power generation and Torus water temperature approaching 110°F, the crew will utilize <u>Boron injection</u>, Torus cooling, control rod insertion, deliberately lowering reactor water level, and RPV pressure control to preclude violation of the HCTL in accordance with EOP-3.

BASIS: Improper performance or omission of these actions contributes to violation of the HCTL.

EVENT 08: LP Pump Trip

Time SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior	Time	SRO:	Applicant Actions O	Dr Behavior	
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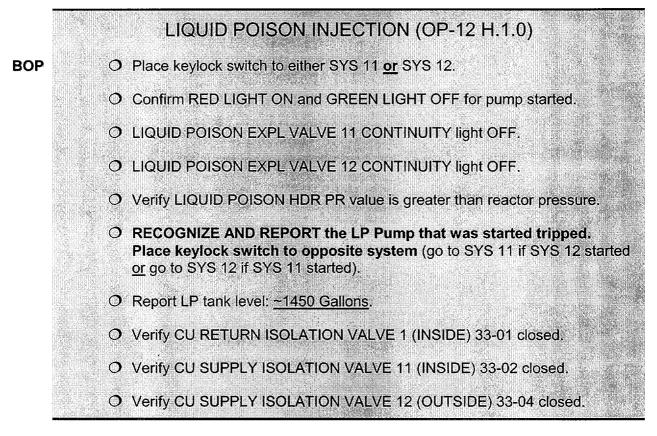
- □ BEFORE Torus water temperature reaches 110°F, direct inject liquid poison.
- □ When informed of LP Pump failure, ensure opposite system started and injection is successful.

EVENT 08: LP Pump Trip



RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

□ When directed inject liquid poison.



- V. POST SCENARIO CRITIQUE (Not required for Annual Operating Exam or NRC Initial Exam)
 - A. After the second caucus, convene the crew in the classroom for a facilitative critique:
 - 1. What the crew saw and how they responded to each event?
 - 2. Why the crew responded the way they did or their goal?
 - 3. What went well during the scenario (STRENGTHS)?
 - 4. What the crew could have done better (AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT)?
 - B. Ensure the expectations in each performance objective are discussed.
 - C. PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS (Attachment 7), that were not met, should be addressed.
 - D. Review the Critical Tasks if applicable.
 - E. At the conclusion, review the strengths and areas for improvement for improvement. Review video tape if appropriate.
 - F. Significant comments from the post scenario discussion should be recorded to allow later retrieval and follow-up.

- VI. REFERENCE EVENTS AND COMMITMENTS
 - A. Reference Events

DER-NM-2004-2578, Valve Failed To Indicate Full Open During Stroke Time Test.

B. Commitments

None

VII. LESSONS LEARNED

None

EVALUATED SCENARIO CHECKLIST

1. Additional Information about these checks:

For continuing training, can be found in NUREG 1021, ES 604 and Appendix D.

For initial training, can be found in NUREG 1021, ES 301 and Appendix D.

2. Qualitative Attributes

√	Realism/Credibility	
\checkmark	Event Sequencing	
~	Simulator Modeling	
1	Evaluating Crew Competencies	

3. Quantitative Attributes

5	Total Malfunctions
2	Malfunctions after EOP Entry
3	Abnormal Events
2	Major Transients
2	EOPs Used
1	EOP Contingency Procedures Used
60	Simulator Run Time
30	EOP Run Time
3	Crew Critical Tasks (if applicable per Attachment 6.)

4. Developmental Checks:

Does every event have either a Critical Task(s) or Performance Objective?

Is Criteria given for sequencing to subsequent events?

Is termination criteria clear and unambiguous?

Does termination criteria allow verification that all CT, PO standards are met?

NRC EXAM

Form ES-D-1 Appendix D Scenario Outline Facility: Nine Mile Point 1 Scenario No.: NRC-03 Op-Test No.: NRC-01 Examiners: Operators: Initial Conditions: 100% power. Turnover: N1-ST-M4B, Emergency Diesel Generator 103 AND PB 103 Operability Test, completed satisfactory last shift. Substitute Reactor Building Ventilation Supply and Exhaust Fans from system 12 to system 11. Event Malf. Event Event No. No. Type* Description 1 Ν Substitute Reactor Building Ventilation Supply and Exhaust Fans from system 12 to system 11. BOP OP-10 F.3.2, F.1.0, and F.2.0. HV01A, RB 2 С Reactor Building Exhaust Fan 11 trips and exhaust fan 12 will not start. Exhaust Start RBEVS in response to a degraded Reactor Building negative Fan Trip 11 BOP (TRUE) pressure (0 psig). R.B. ARP L1-3-4, L1-1-5, EOP-5, OP-10 H.1.0, Tech Specs Exhaust Fan 12 & Outlet Damper (POS_1) The crew will respond to FCV 13 oscillations. Later in the scenario the З FW37, 13 С FCV crew will be required to manually adjust 13 FCV to maintain RPV level Oscillation ALL below the high level trip when reactor power is lowered. (50%; ramp = 1SOP-16.1, OP-16; F.6.0 minute) EG 11, 4 The crew will respond to a power grid transient with 115KV voltage and С 345KV frequency degraded. This includes EDG103 and dead bus transfer to Power Grid BOP energize PB103. Transient (FINAL VALUE: ARP A6-2-6, A6-3-3, SOP-33.A.3, Multiple Tech Specs, OP-45; E.3.0 338; no ramp) 6. C. (2) EG16. 5 R The crew will be required to lower power to maintain isophase bus duct Generator temperatures within limits. When reactor power is lowered the Cooling RO temperatures stabilize then lower. Fan Leads SRO Trlp (Final ARP A7-3-5, SOP-1.3, OP-32; H.4.0 value: 50, 1 minute)

NRC EXAM

6	3	EG 11, 345KV Power Grid Transient	M ALL		emoval of the	on has been made, the grid conditions degrade main generator from service because of the
		(FINAL VALUE: 328; 1 min ramp)		SOP-33.A	.3 (continued), SOP-1
					A State of the	
7	7	ED01B Loss of	С	Loss of off	site power.	
		115KV South	ALL	SOER 99-	1; Loss of Gr	id
		Oswego – Line 1		SOER 03-	1; Emergency	y Power Reliability
		ED01A		NMP LER	: Loss of grid	(Summer 2003)
		Loss of 115KV JAF-Line 4			3A.1, EOP-2,	
		DG01A, Diesel Generator 102 Failure to Start (TRUE)		EDG102 fa	ail to start and	cannot be started, PB102 loss.
5.45S						
8	3	RR29,	M	Reactor co	oolant leak.	
		Recirc Loop Rupt. (12%; ramp = 10 minutes)	ALL	EOP-2, E(OP-4, EAL Ma	trix, EOP-1, EOP-8
Ş)		C BOP SRO	manually c	y injection valu opened to resto ne RPV blowd	ves fail to automatically open and must be ore and maintain RPV level above TAF own.
			0.10	EOP-1		
* (N)orma	al, (R)eact	tivity, (I)n	strument,	(C)omponent,	(M)ajor
		IGET QUANTIT R SCENARIO; S			ACTUAL ATTRIBUTES	
- H	1. Total malfunctions (5-8)		5			
	2. Malfunctions after EOP entry (1-2)		2			
	3. Abnormal events (2-4)		4	(ARP, OP-10 EV2) (SOP-16.1 EV3) (SOP-33.A.3 EV 4) (SOP-33A.1 EV7a)		
		nsients (1-2)			2	
		ered/requiring s			2	(EOP-2 EV 7a/8) (EOP-4 EV8)
		ingencies requi	ring substantiv	e actions (0-2)	1	(EOP-8 EV8)
7. Cr	itical ta	sks (2-3)			2	

NMP SIMULATOR SCENARIO

2004 NRC SCENARIO #3, REV. 0

SWAP REACTOR BUILDING VENTILATION FANS, LOSS OF REACTOR BUILDING VENTILATION, #13 FEEDWATER FCV OSCILLATIONS, MAJOR GRID DISTURBANCE, LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER AND EDG102, REACTOR COOLANT LEAK, CORE SPRAY INJECTION VALVES FAIL TO AUTO OPEN

PREPARER	P. Ballard/D.Wandschneider	DATE <u>10/11/2004</u>
VALIDATED	Craig, Alfieri, Brum	DATE <u>08/25/2004</u>
GEN SUPERVISOR OPS TRAINING	haji	DATE 10/21/04
OPERATIONS MANAGER	<pre>/ • NA – EXAMINATION SECURITY</pre>	DATE
CONFIGURATION CONTROL	NA – EXAMINATION SECURITY	DATE

SCENARIO SUMMARY

Length: 60 minutes

The crew assumes the shift with the plant operating at rated conditions. N1-ST-M4B, EDG 103 and PB 103 Operability Test, were completed two (2) hours ago by the last shift.

The crew will change the Reactor Building (RB) ventilation lineup from #12 exhaust and supply fans running to #11 supply and exhaust fans running. SRO determines Technical Specifications (TS) for RB isolation valves is met.

When the RB ventilation lineup has been changed, #11 RB exhaust fan trips. The crew will diagnose the fan trip and a positive RB pressure. When the crew attempts to restart #12 RB exhaust fan, it fails to start. The crew will start the Reactor Building Emergency Ventilation System (RBEVS) to restore a negative RB pressure. Entry into N1-EOP-5, Secondary Containment Control is required. SRO determines the secondary containment TS is still satisfied.

When RBEVS is started and RB ventilation is isolated, the crew will respond to #13 Feedwater Flow Control Valve oscillations. The resultant oscillations require entry into SOP-16.1, Feedwater Failures. The crew will transfer #13 Feedwater FCV to manual to terminate the oscillation. With #13 Feedwater FCV in manual, the crew will place #11 Feedwater FCV into automatic. This requires taking manual control of the master feedwater level controller while the FCV alignment is made and then returning the master feedwater level controller to automatic control.

2004 NRC SCENARIO #3

SCENARIO SUMMARY (continued)

When the down power is required later in the scenario, the crew will be required to adjust #13 FCV in manual to maintain reactor water level to avoid a reactor scram.

When feedwater level control is corrected, a grid disturbance occurs requiring the crew enter N1-SOP-33.A.3 and perform the actions for voltage <114Kv. The crew is expected to reduce reactor power, but may maintain reactor power at the current power level because of the event (chance of making grid less stable) and dispatch personnel to investigate. This includes starting EDG103 for degraded 115Kv. This is a dead bus transfer with numerous TS LCO entries that apply until the power transfer is complete. The SRO will determine both offsite circuits are inoperable and enter the actions of TS 3.6.3.e(2), which requires EDG103 be started and one line be available within 24 hours to meet the TS action.

When EDG103 is powering PB103, an isophase bus duct high temperature alarm will be received if the crew has not already lowered reactor power in response to the grid disturbance. The crew will be required to lower reactor power to maintain isophase bus duct temperature below 125°C. When reactor power has been lowered to 90% or lower, the alarm will clear and field reports will confirm lowering temperatures.

When the actions for the grid disturbance have been taken or the crew has lowered reactor power in response to the high isophase bus duct temperatures, main turbine vibration will increase and frequency will approach 58 hz requiring removal of the main generator from service. Approximately one (1) minute after the reactor is scrammed, offsite power will be lost and EDG102 fails to start and cannot be started. The crew will enter SOP-33A.1 and perform the actions for a loss of 115KV power.

The transient also causes a reactor coolant leak to develop in the drywell. The crew will enter the EOPs to control containment parameters and reactor water level. Because of the loss of high-pressure injection the crew will be required to blowdown and use low-pressure systems (Core Spray) to restore and maintain reactor water level above TAF. The crew must manually open Core Spray System 12 injection valves to establish low-pressure injection. Core Spray System 11 is not available because of the EDG102 failure and PB102 loss. When the crew has restored and maintained reactor water level above TAF and containment spray has been initiated, the scenario may be terminated.

Major Procedures:	OP-10, EOP-5, SOP-16.1, SOP-33.A.3, OP-45, SOP-1.3, OP-32, SOP-1, SOP-33A.1, EOP-2, EOP-4, EOP-1, EOP-8, EAL Matrix.
EAL Classification:	EAL 2.1.2, Site Area Emergency, RPV level cannot be maintained >-84 inches (TAF).
Termination Criteria:	Reactor water level restored and maintained above TAF and containment spray has been initiated.

I. SIMULATOR SET UP

A. IC Number: IC 25

ENSURE CRD Pump 11 in service and 12 CRD Pump is off. Ensure RPS UPS 162 trouble alarm (A3-1-2) reset. Place 11 RBCLC Pump in service and 12 RBCLC is off. Ensure RB Vent Supply and Exhaust Fans system 12 are running in FAST speed. B. Presets/Function Key Assignments 1. Malfunctions: a. HV01A, Reactor Building Exhaust Fan Trip 11 (TRUE) (F3) b. FW37, 13 FCV Oscillations (50%; ramp time = 1 minute) (F4) c. EG11, 345KV Power Grid Transient (FINAL VALUE: 338; no ramp time) (F5) d. EG16, Generator Cooling Fan Leads Trip (FINAL VALUE: TRUE) (F6) e. EG11, 345KV Power Grid Transient (FINAL VALUE: 328; 1 minute) (F7) NOTE: Make this relative to EG11 (F5) TU02, Main Turbine High Vibration (FINAL VALUE: 65%; 2 minute ramp) (F7) f. g. ED01A, Loss of Offsite 115KV Power, JAF-Line 4 (TRUE) (F8) h. ED01B, Loss of Offsite 115KV Power, South Oswego - Line 1 (TRUE) (F8) RR29, Recirculation Loop Rupture (20%; ramp time = 10 minutes) i. (F9) DG01A, Diesel Generator 102 Failure to Start (TRUE) (QUEUED) j. 2. Remotes: a. None 3. Overrides: a. R.B. Exhaust Fan 12 & Outlet Damper (POS_1) (F3) (SWITCH) 11S054-DI-046-12 Locate on L-11 page 8 of 10. NOTE: jumper overrides located on N-12 12BNJ116 - EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN) b. (QUEUED) c. 12BNJ117 - EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN) (QUEUED) d. 12BNJ118 - EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN) (QUEUED) e. 12BNJ123 - EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN) (QUEUED) 12BNJ124 - EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN) f. (QUEUED) 12BNJ125 - EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN) g. (QUEUED) 4. Annunciators: L1-29, Fuel Pool Annunciator Block. C. Equipment Out of Service None D. Support Documentation None E. Miscellaneous None

F. Surrogate SRO Briefing

When required to start RBEVS for loss of reactor building ventilation, direct start of 11 RBEVS.

When FCV#13 oscillation occurs, ensure direct placing 11 FWP FCV in AUTO with 13 FWP FCV in MANUAL per N1-OP-16, F.6.0.

For initial grid voltage/frequency degradation, when conditions are stable and monitoring per N1-SOP-33.A.3, if candidates have not performed ARP A6-3-3, then direct performance. Spent Fuel Pool Cooling Pump 11 is in service.

For the reacitivity change, when isophase bus duct cooling high temperature is received, direct an emergency power reduction to 90%. This will terminate the temperature increase and isophase temperatures will start to lower.

When conditions are stable following the loss of offsite power, ensure entry into N1-SOP-33A.1 is directed.

Ensure candidates make the determination that the Core Spray IVs fail to open before providing direction to open the valves manually.

SHIFT TURNOVER INFORMATION

OFF GOING SHIFT: DATE: $\Box D$ PART I: To be performed by the oncoming Operator before assuming the shift. Control Panel Walkdown (all panels) (SSS, ASSS, STA, CSO, CRE) PART II: To be <u>reviewed</u> by the oncoming Operator <u>before</u> assuming the shift. Shift Supervisor Log (SSS, ASSS, STA) Shift Turnover Checklist (ALL) CSO Log (CSO) • LCO Status (SSS, ASSS, STA) Lit Control Room Annunciators Computer Alarm Summary (CSO) (SSS, ASSS, STA, CSO, CRE) Evolutions/General Information/Equipment Status: • Reactor Power = 100% • Loadline = 103%N1-ST-M4B, EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR 103 AND PB 103 OPERABILITY

PART III: **Remarks/Planned Evolutions:**

TEST, completed by the last shift.

Swap Reactor Building Ventilation Supply and Exhaust Fans per N1-OP-10.

PART IV: To be reviewed/accomplished shortly after assuming the shift:

- Review new Clearances (SSS)
- Test Control Annunciators (CRE)
- Shift Crew Composition (SSS/ASSS)

TITLE	NAME	TITLE	NAME
SSS		CRE/OATC	
ASSS		E	
STA		E	
CSO		Other	

Н.

Scenario ID#

2004 NRC SCENARIO #3

INSTRUCTOR COMMENTS (Strengths, Areas for Improvement, Open Items etc.)

What Happened?	What we did?	Why? (Goals)	Other Options?

Ш.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

A. Critical Tasks:

⁰¹ Depressurize the reactor and use low pressure systems to restore and maintain reactor water level above TAF.

BASIS: With the loss of high pressure injection systems concurrent with the reactor coolant leak, a blowdown is required to reduce reactor pressure to below the shutoff head for the available Core Spray Pumps. This pressure reduction permits Core Spray System injection and restoration and maintenance of reactor water level above TAF.

⁰² Open Core Spray injection valves upon failure of the valves to automatically open when reactor pressure reaches 365 psig.

BASIS FOR CT-2.0: Failure to manually open Core Spray injection valves which fail to automatically open will result in extended time below TAF and subsequently time below two-thirds core coverage (-132 inches) until alternate injection systems can be aligned and made available for injection jeopardizing fuel cladding integrity. Because of the basis for the depressurization (to depressurize and use low pressure systems to restore reactor water level) the priority action is to open 3 ERVs and monitor the depressurization to ensure that the core spray injection valves open when reactor pressure lowers to 365 pisg.

NOTE: THE CREW MUST RECOGNIZE THE FAILURE OF THE CORE SPRAY IVS TO OPEN AND INITIATE ACTION TO MANUALLY OPEN THE VALVES WITHIN ONE (1) MINUTE OF REACTOR PRESSURE LOWERING TO 365 PSIG TO MEET THIS CRITICAL TASK. Time starts when reactor pressure reaches 365 psig and time stops when either Core Spray IV is given an open demand. There is a related time in the FSAR accident analysis (VII-7). This time requires that these valves (Core Spray IVs) shall be fully open within 22 seconds (valve stroke time) after the signal is given to assure that, under accident conditions, the total delay in achieving full core spray flow is less than 37 seconds. Considering the actions expected of the crew under these conditions (anticipate the automatic opening, recognize the failure, use multiple indications to confirm 365 psig is achieved and that the valves are not opening, the communications between the RO and the SRO that the failure occurred and the subsequent direction/action to open the valves) it is determined that ONE (1) MINUTE is adequate time to recognize the failure and perform appropriate communications and actions to initiate valve opening commands.

B. Performance Objectives:

EVENT	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE
01	Given a condition requiring substitution of the running Reactor Building Ventilation Supply and Exhaust Fans, the crew will shift fans IAW N1-OP-10.
02	Given a degradation of the Reactor Building Ventilation Supply and Exhaust Fans, the crew will recognize the condition, enter EOP - 5 and start running Reactor Building Emergency Ventilation System IAW N1-OP-10.
03	Given problems with the #13 Feedwater FCV, the crew will recognize the condition and take actions IAW N1-OP-16 and SOP 16.1.
04	Given instability problems with the Grid, the crew will recognize the degraded conditions of voltage and frequency and respond IAW the ARPs and N1-SOP-33.
	Given instability problems with the Grid, the crew will respond with a dead bus transfer of PB103 to Emergency Diesel Generator 103 IAW N1-OP-45.
05	Given rising Isophase bus duct temperatures, the crew will respond by lowering power in order to lower and stabilize temperatures IAW N1-SOP-1.3, N1-OP-32.
06	As a result of continued Grid degradation, the crew will be required to remove the main generator from service IAW N1-SOP-33, N1-SOP-1.
07	Given a loss of 115KV with a failure of 102 Emergency Diesel Generator to start, the crew will respond IAW N1-SOP-33A.1 and N1-EOP-2.
08	Given a Reactor Coolant Leak, the crew will take actions IAW NI-EOP-1, 2, 4, 8
09	Given a failure of the Core Spray injection valves to automatically open, the crew will recognize the failure and manually open the valves IAW with N1-EOP-1.
Generic	Given the plant in a condition requiring emergency classifications, the crew shall classify the events properly, complete initial notification forms and discuss the bases for the classification in accordance with the emergency plan procedure.
	Given the plant or plant system in a condition requiring Technical Specification action, identify the deviation and any required actions/notifications.

Instructor Activities:

- Take the simulator out of freeze before the crew enters for the pre-shift walk down and briefing. Allow up to 5 minutes to walk down panels and perform annunciator checks.
- **INITIATION POINT:** The initiation point for this event is when the SRO directs the normal evolution to be performed. There are NO instructor activities related to this normal evolution.
- If contacted as the AO to set TC-202-13 to minimum setting (RB SUPPLY VENT HEATERS CONTROL SWITCH), report duct heaters are not in service. TC-202-13 is at the minimum setting.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- NOT APPLICABLE

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- NONE

SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

U Walk down panels prior to assuming shift.

Conduct shift turnover brief.

Assume the shift

Time

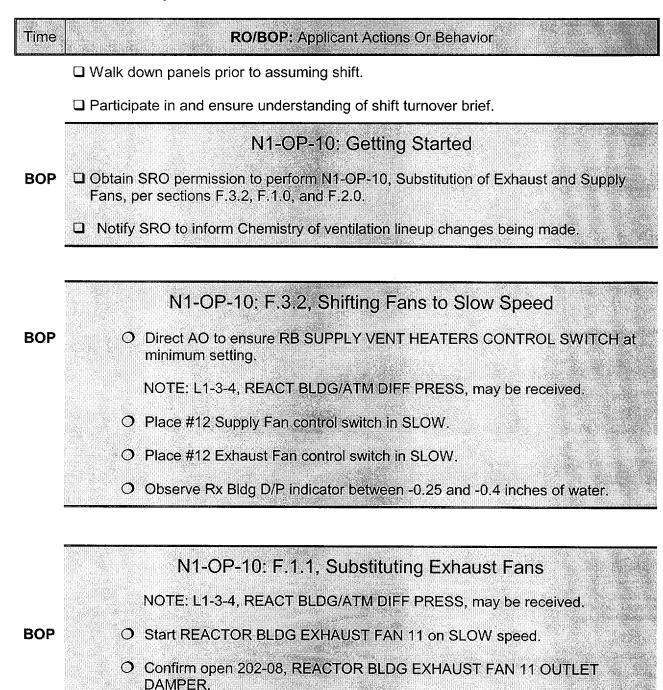
N1-OP-10

Authorize performance of N1-OP-10, Substitution of Exhaust and Supply Fans, per sections F.3.2, F.1.0, and F.2.0.

Acknowledge report to inform Chemistry when changing ventilation lineups.

□ Inform Chemistry of change in ventilation lineup.

Brief crew on impact.



- O Stop REACTOR BLDG EXHAUST FAN 12.
- O Confirm closed 202-07, REACTOR BLDG EXHAUST FAN 12 OUTLET DAMPER.

RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

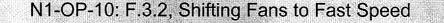
N1-OP-10: F.2.1, Substituting Supply Fans

NOTE: L1-3-4, REACT BLDG/ATM DIFF PRESS, may be received.

BOP

Time

- O Start REACTOR BLDG SUPPLY FAN 11 on SLOW speed.
- O Confirm throttled open FCV 202-03, REACTOR BLDG SUPPLY FAN 11 INLET DAMPER.
- O Stop REACTOR BLDG SUPPLY FAN 12.
- O Confirm closed FCV 202-04, REACTOR BLDG SUPPLY FAN 12 INLET DAMPER.



NOTE: L1-3-4, REACT BLDG/ATM DIFF PRESS, may be received.

BOP

- O Place #11 Exhaust Fan control switch in FAST.
- O Place #11 Supply Fan control switch in FAST.
- O Observe Rx Bldg D/P indicator between -0.25 and -0.4 inches of water.

□ Reports supply and exhaust fans substituted per N1-OP-10.

Instructor Activities:

- Ensure OVERRIDE R.B. Exhaust Fan 12 & Outlet Damper (**POS_1**) (F1) assigned to same **Trigger (F3)** as malfunction HV01A, Reactor Building Exhaust Fan Trip 11.
- **INITIATION POINT:** When directed by the lead examiner, insert the following malfunction: HV01A, Reactor Building Exhaust Fan Trip 11 (TRUE) (F3)

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- L1-3-4, REACT BLDG/ATM DIFF PRESS
- L1-1-5, RB VENT EXH FAN 11- 12 TRIP VIB
- Observe RB Exhaust Fan 11 is tripped.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- None

Time

SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

- Acknowledge report L1-3-4, REACT BLDG/ATM DIFF PRESS, in alarm.
- Acknowledge report L1-1-5, RB VENT EXH FAN 11- 12 TRIP VIB, in alarm.
- Acknowledge report exhaust fan 11 tripped.
- Direct start of Exhaust Fan 12.
- Direct actions of L1-3-4 and L1-1-5 to be performed.
- Diagnose reactor building negative pressure is degraded low.
- Recognize entry condition for EOP-5, Secondary Containment Control.

EOP-5

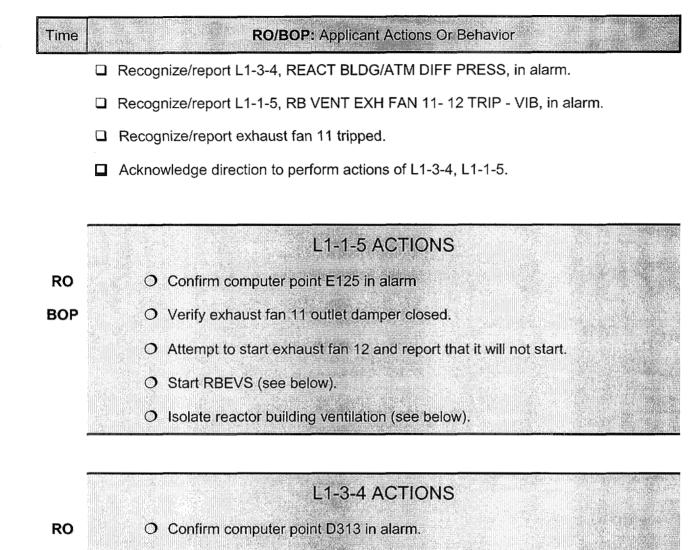
- O Determine no emergency exists (activation of emergency plan not required).
- O Per SC-3, ensure RBEVS started and RB ventilation isolated.

TECH SPEC DETERMINATION

O Determine that with the reactor building isolated and RBEVS running and maintaining reactor building negative pressure within the limit, entry into Tech Spec actions for Secondary Containment IS NOT REQUIRED.

O TS 3.4.2 and TS 3.4.4 requirements are met.

D Brief crew on event impact.



O Monitor D/P for entry into EOP-5.

O Inform SRO D/P is zero.

Time	

RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

C Reference N1-OP-10, H.1.0.

BEFORE starting 11 RBEVS

- BOP
- O Verify open 202-36, EM VENTILATION FROM REACTOR BLDG BV.
 - O Verify closed 202-47, EM VENTILATION TIE BV
 - O Verify closed 202-74, EM VENTILATION LOOP 11 COOLING BV
 - O Verify closed 202-75, EM VENTILATION LOOP 12 COOLING BV
- O Notify Rad Protection RBEVS will be placed in service



BOP

RO

- O Place 202-37, EM VENTILATION LOOP 11 INLET BV control switch to OPEN.
 - O Verify open 202-37, EM VENTILATION LOOP 11 INLET BV.
 - O Start 202-53, EVS FAN 11.
 - O Verify open 202-34, EM VENT EXHAUST FAN 11 OUTLET BV.
 - O Confirm proper operation of 202-50, EM VENT EXHAUST FAN 11 INLET FCV, by observing flow indication and Rx Bldg DP.



	To Isolate Reactor Building Ventilation
BOP	O Place REACTOR BLDG SUPPLY FAN 11 in OFF.
	 Place control switch for 202-31, REACTOR BLDG EXHAUST ISOLATION VALVE 12 and 202-32, REACTOR BLDG EXHAUST ISOLATION VALVE in CLOSE.
	O Place control switch for 202-15, REACTOR BLDG SUPPLY ISOLATION VALVE 11 and 202-16, REACTOR BLDG SUPPLY ISOLATION VALVE 12 CLOSE.

□ Report RBEVS in service and reactor building ventilation isolated.

Instructor Activities:

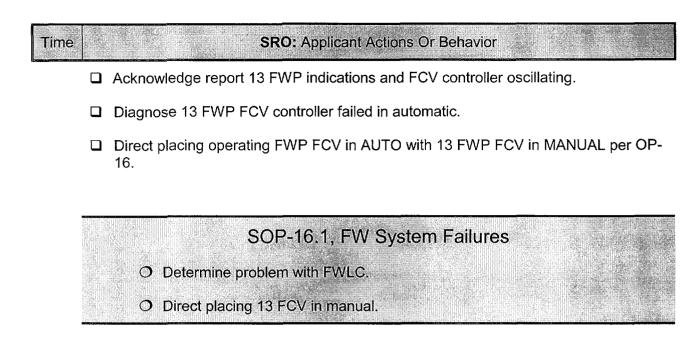
- **INITIATION POINT:** When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: FW37, 13 FCV Oscillations (50%; ramp time = 1 minute) (F4)
- If asked as maintenance to investigate, acknowledge the request.
- If reports to management personnel are received, acknowledge the reports.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

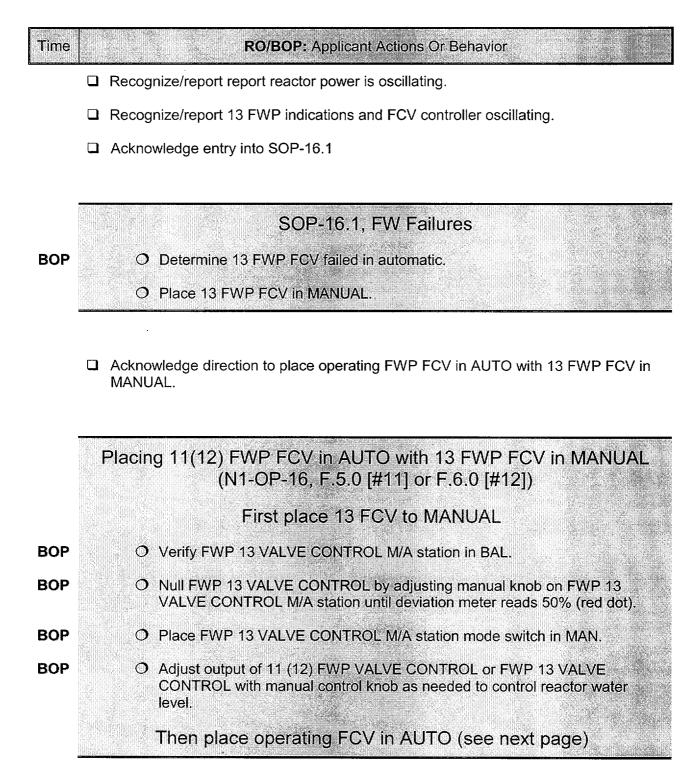
- Feed Pump 13 indications oscillating.
- Feed Pump 13 flow controller oscillating.
- Master Feedwater Controller is oscillating.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- NONE



D Brief crew on event impact.



Time	RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior
-	
	Then place 11 (12) FCV in AUTO (from previous page)
RO	• Place FEEDWATER MASTER CONTROL M/A station in MAN.
BOP	 Null FWP 11(12) VALVE CONTROL by adjusting manual knob on FEEDWATER MASTER CONTROL until deviation meter reads 50% (red dot) on FWP 11(12) VALVE CONTROL GEMAC.
вор	O Place FWP 11(12) VALVE CONTROL M/A station mode switch in BAL.
RO	 Control vessel level with manual knob on FEEDWATER MASTER CONTROL.
RO	 Null FEEDWATER MASTER CONTROL setpoint error by adjusting thumbwheel/setpoint tape to align manual setpoint (orange arrow) directly under automatic setpoint (green-band).
RO	O Place FEEDWATER MASTER CONTROL M/A station mode switch to AUTO.
RO	 Verify system response by adjusting thumbwheel on FEEDWATER MASTER CONTROL to maintain reactor vessel level.

Instructor Activities:

- INITIATION POINT: When directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: EG 11, 345KV Power Grid Transient (FINAL VALUE: 338; no ramp) (F5) NOTE: Set to 338 = 58.8 hz and 113.6 volts
- If asked as power control, inform Unit 1 there is a system-wide disturbance and it is being investigated. Peaking units are being started and you expect to recover from the problem within one (1) hour. Maintain power at the current power level and avoid power changes. The load flow computer is not available.
- If reports to management personnel are received, acknowledge the reports.
- If asked, Spent Fuel Pool Cooling Pump 11 is running.
- If report to Fitzpatrick, acknowledge the report. Report Fitzpatrick is experiencing the grid disturbance: frequency at 58.8, voltage at 113.6 volts.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- A6-3-3, 345 KV SYS FREQUENCY HIGH-LOW
- A6-2-6, 345 KV BUS VOLTAGE HIGH-LOW
- A8-1-3, 115 KV BUS LOW VOLTAGE
- FREQUENCY at 58.8 hz
- VOLTAGE at 113.6 v
- Computer points F432, F433, F434 indicate 113.6 volts

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- NONE

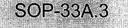


SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

□ Acknowledge report of following alarms and indications:

A6-3-3, 345 KV SYS FREQUENCY HIGH-LOW A6-2-6, 345 KV BUS VOLTAGE HIGH-LOW A8-1-3, 115 KV BUS LOW VOLTAGE FREQUENCY at 58.8 hz, VOLTAGE at 113.6 v Computer points F432, F433, F434 indicate 113.6 volts

Direct entry into SOP-33.A.3, Major Grid Disturbances.

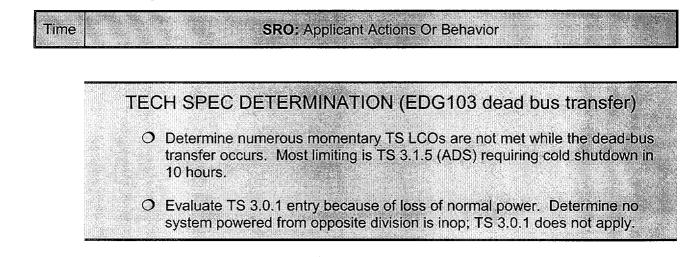


- O Direct computer points F432, F433, and F434 placed on special log.
- O Determine no transmission line outages.
- O Determine no surveillance testing in progress or planned.
- O Call power control to determine if low voltage post contingency alarm.
- O Determine 115 kv bus phase voltage <114 kv on all three phases.
- O Evaluate Tech Specs (see below).
- O Direct EDG103 start and load per OP-45, section E.3.0.
- O Determine 115 kv bus phase voltage >109.3 kv.
- O Determine ACTUAL VOLTAGE ≥ CONTINGENCY VOLTAGE OF 109.9 KV path is to be answered "Load Flow Computer Not Available."

TECH SPEC DETERMINATION (loss of both offsite circuits)

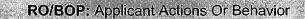
O Evaluate TS 3.6.3.e(2)

O Determine with no 115 kv line available (<114 kv) both EDG102 and EDG103 must be operable and one EDG running. One 115 kv line must be available within 24 hours. If 24 hours expires, then shutdown initiated within one hour and reactor to be in cold shutdown within ten hours.



Brief crew on event impact.

Time



Acknowledge report of following alarms and indications:

A6-3-3, 345 KV SYS FREQUENCY HIGH-LOW A6-2-6, 345 KV BUS VOLTAGE HIGH-LOW A8-1-3, 115 KV BUS LOW VOLTAGE FREQUENCY at 58.8 hz, VOLTAGE at 113.6 v Computer points F432, F433, F434 indicate 113.6 volts

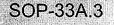
- Acknowledge entry into SOP-33.A.3, Major Grid Disturbances (see below).
- Derform A6-3-3, A6-2-6 actions. Reference A8-1-3.

A6-2-6 ACTIONS

- **RO** I Monitor BUCK/BOOST meter and 345 kv recorder.
- **RO** Determine condition is normal; isolation of amplidyne under load conditions is not required.

A6-3-3 ACTIONS

- **BOP** Determine "± 0.6 to 1.4 hz" variation from 60 hz = 90 minutes operation time
- **RO** INotify power control of 90 minutes operation time.
- BOP Perform OP-32 (H.7.0) for 345 KV System Frequency High/Low (no additional actions beyond those identified in ARP and SOP).



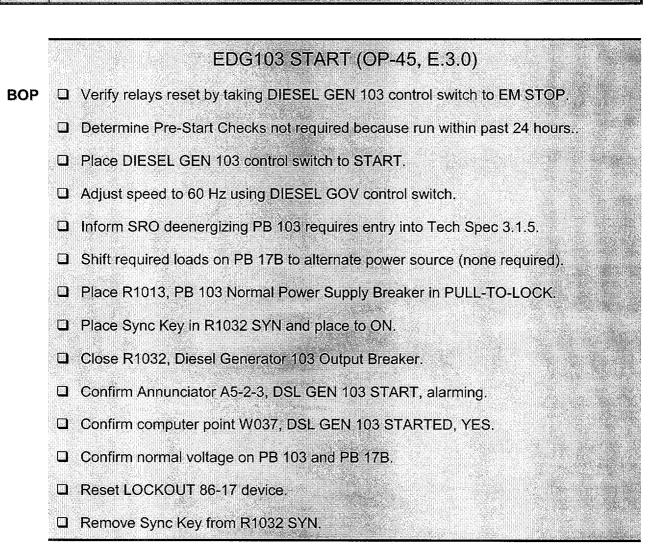
RO

RO

- O Place computer points F432, F433, and F434 placed on special log.
 - O Depress LOG SRVS function key (twice).
 - O Enter log number 24, then TAB and enter 4, then TAB and enter P.
 - O Enter Computer Point ID F423, F433, F434.
 - O Depress LOG SRVS function key.
- O Determine 115 kv bus phase voltage <114 kv on all three phases.
- BOP O Start and load EDG103 per OP-45, section E.3.0 (see below).
- RO O Determine 115 kv bus phase voltage >109.3 kv.

Time

RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior



EVENT 05: Isophase Bus Duct Cooling High Temperature

- INITIATION POINT: After the crew has responded to the grid disturbance and EDG103 is started and loaded, and as directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction: EG16, Generator Cooling Fan Leads Trlp (FINAL VALUE: TRUE) (F6)
- If asked to report isophase bus duct temperatures, wait one (1) minute and then report temperatures are 116°C and rising.
- If asked to check isophase fan in service and TBCLC aligned to isophase cooler, report system is operating normally.
- After reactor power has been lowered and if lowered to at least 90%, and asked to report isophase bus duct temperatures, wait one (1) minute and then report temperatures are 115°C and lowering slowly.

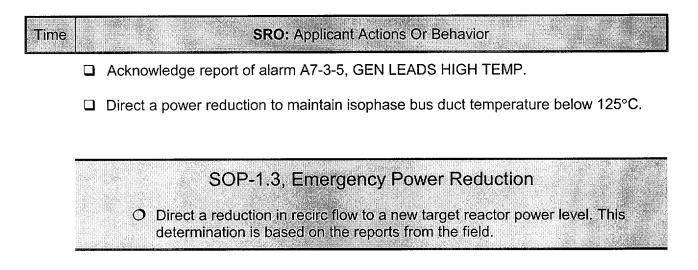
Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- A7-3-5, GEN LEADS HIGH TEMP.
- Computer point D177, AIR TEMP PHASE 1&3 HIGH.
- Field reports of elevated temperatures approaching 125°C.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

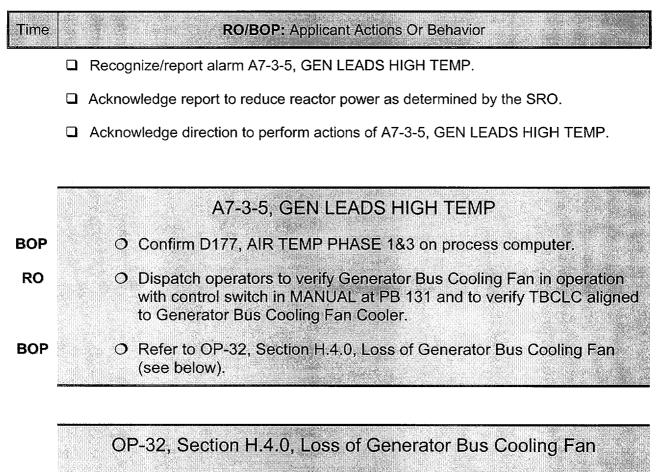
- NONE

EVENT 05: Isophase Bus Duct Cooling High Temperature



Brief crew on impact of event.

EVENT 05: Isophase Bus Duct Cooling High Temperature



RO		aintain local :		

BOP	O Inform SRO it may be necessary to lower generator load to	maintain hus
	 Internet et to it may be necessary to lower generator load to 	maintain bus
	temperature less than 125°C.	

BOP O Check generator operating within the limits of OP-32, Attachment 5, Estimated Capability Curve. Determine within limits.

SOP-1.3, Emergency Power Reduction

RO

 Reduce recirc flow to a new target reactor power level as directed by the SRO. This determination is based on the reports from the field.

Brief crew on impact of event.

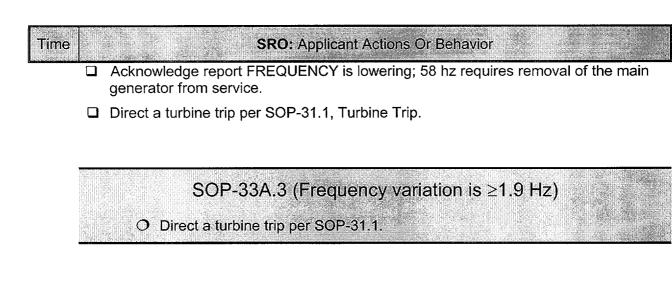
- Ensure this malfunction (EG11) is relative to the previous EG11 malfunction entered.
- INITIATION POINT: After the crew has responded to the grid disturbance with EDG103 started and loaded and LOCKOUT 86-17 reset, and the isophase bus duct high temperature alarm has been initiated to provide a power reduction for the evaluators to observe, and as directed by the lead evaluator, insert malfunction:
 EG 11, 345KV Power Grid Transient (FINAL VALUE: 328; 1 minute ramp) (F7) TU02, Main Turbine High Vibration (FINAL VALUE: 65%; 2 minute ramp) (F7)
- Call as power control and ask what NMP1 is doing. Have degrading grid conditions.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- FREQUENCY slowly lowers to 58.1 Hz and continues to lower below 58 Hz.
- A2-3-5, TURBINE SUPERVISORY SYSTEM

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

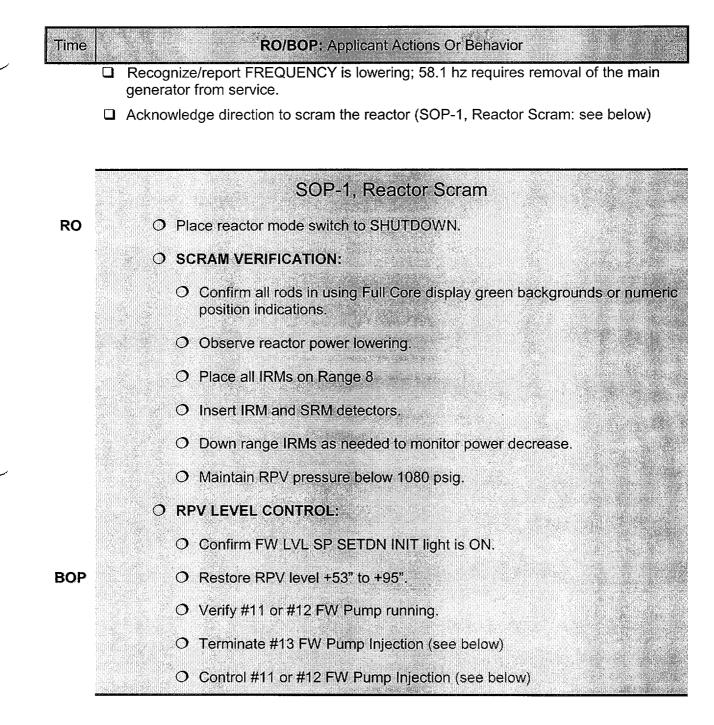
- NONE

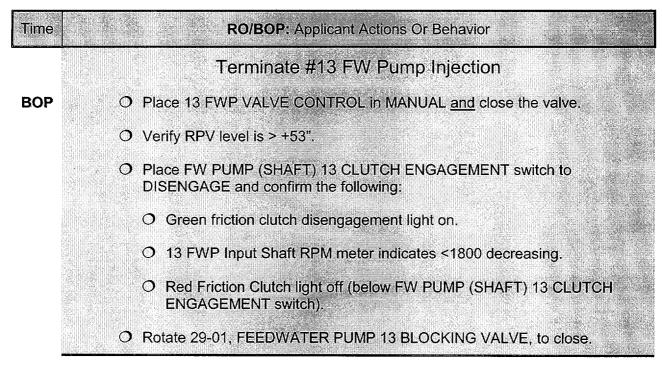


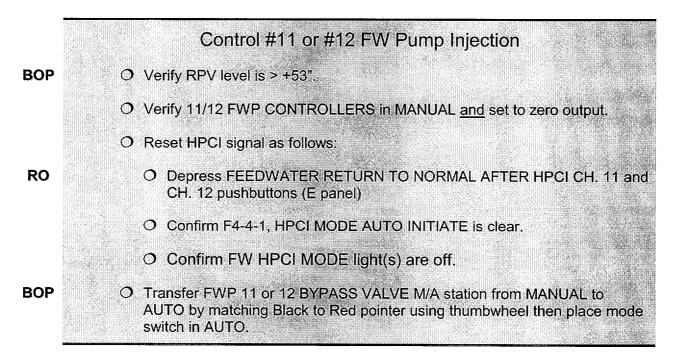
□ Direct a reactor scram and concurrent entry into SOP-1, Reactor Scram.

Acknowledge report of loss of offsite power and only EDG103 started and loaded.

Direct entry into SOP-33A.1, Loss of 115KV (see event 07: loss of offsite power)







□ Recognize/report loss of offsite power and only EDG103 started and loaded.

EVENT 07: Loss of Off Site Power

- Ensure malfunction DG01A, Diesel Generator 102 Failure to Start (TRUE) (QUEUED)
- INITIATION POINT: When the reactor mode switch is placed to shutdown or a reactor scram occurs, WAIT ONE (1) MINUTE and then insert malfunctions: :
 ED01A, Loss of Offsite 115KV Power, JAF-Line 4 (TRUE) (F8)
 ED01B, Loss of Offsite 115KV Power, South Oswego Line 1 (TRUE) (F8)
- If directed as AO to restore I&C Bus 130, wait Two (2) minutes, perform Remote Functions as follows: ED12, I&C Bus 130 Normal Power Breaker, to open, wait 5 seconds and then ED 13, I&C Bus 130 Alternate Power Breaker to close. Then call and report I&C Bus 130 is restored.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

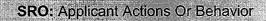
- Loss of Line #1.
- Loss of Line #4.
- Supply Breakers 1012 and 1013 tripped.
- EDG103 started and loaded. PB103 powered by EDG103.
- EDG102 not started. PB102 not powered.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- None.

EVENT 07: Loss of Off Site Power

Time



- Acknowledge report of loss of offsite power and only EDG103 started and loaded.
- Direct entry into SOP-33A.1, Loss of 115KV.
- □ Enter and execute EOP-2, RPV Control (see Event 08, Reactor Coolant Leak)

SOP-33A.1, Loss of 115 KV

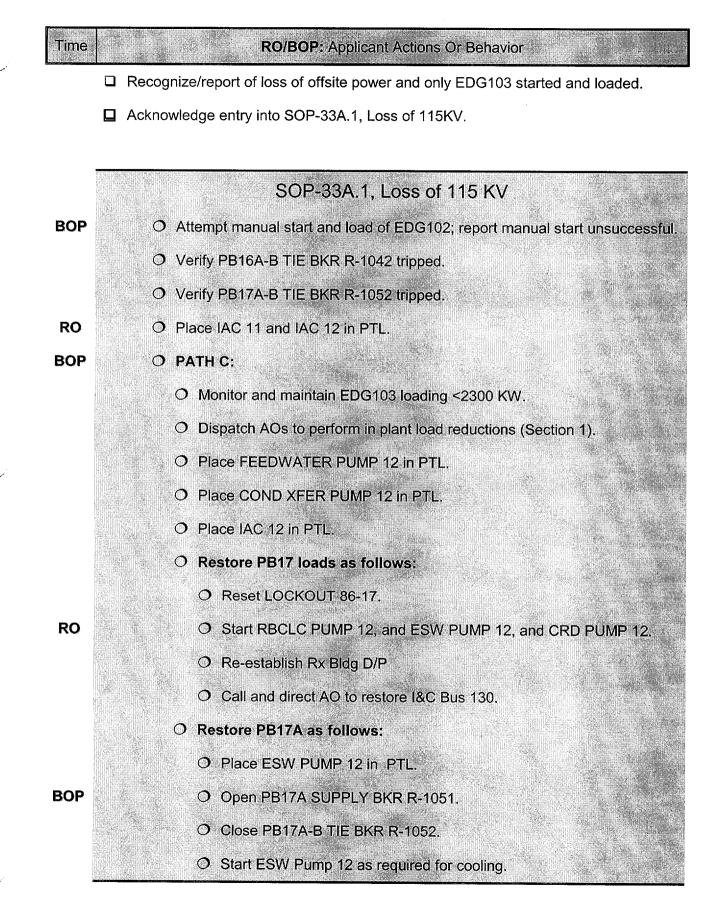
- O Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (ALERT per 6.1.3 after 15 minutes)
- O Direct manual start and load of EDG102.
- O Direct performance of SOP-33A.1 Path C on page 5.
- O Direct monitoring of EDG103 loading (<2300 KW).
- O Dispatch AOs to perform in plant load reductions (Section 1, 2).

EMERGENCY EVENT CLASSIFICATION

O Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (ALERT per 6.1.3 after 15 minutes)

Brief crew on event.

EVENT 07: Loss of Off Site Power



Ensure following malfunctions:
 12BNJ116 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ117 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ118 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ123 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ124 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ125 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)

(QUEUED) (QUEUED) (QUEUED) (QUEUED) (QUEUED) (QUEUED)

 INITIATION POINT: When SOP-33A.1 is entered and (PATH C) determined to be taken or when directed by the lead evaluator, insert the following malfunction: RR29, Recirculation Loop Rupture (12%; ramp time = 10 minutes) (F9)

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- K2-4-3, DRYWELL PRESSURE HIGH-LOW alarm.
- L1-4-4, HI DRYWELL TEMP, alarm.
- Rising drywell pressure on panel indicators and process computer indication.
- Rising drywell humidity on panel indicator.
- Lowering reactor water level on panel indicators.
- For Core Spray Injection Valves 49-09 and 49-10 failure to open: Valves are observed to remain in the closed position when reactor pressure lowers to 365 psig.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

01 Depressurize the reactor and use low pressure systems to restore and maintain reactor water level above TAF.

BASIS: With the loss of high pressure injection systems concurrent with the reactor coolant leak, a blowdown is required to reduce reactor pressure to below the shutoff head for the available Core Spray Pumps. This pressure reduction permits Core Spray System injection and restoration and maintenance of reactor water level above TAF.

⁰² Open Core Spray injection valves upon failure of the valves to automatically open when reactor pressure reaches 365 psig.

BASIS FOR CT-2.0: Failure to manually open Core Spray injection valves which fail to automatically open will result in extended time below TAF and subsequently time below two-thirds core coverage (-132 inches) until alternate injection systems can be aligned and made available for injection jeopardizing fuel cladding integrity. Because of the basis for the depressurization (to depressurize and use low pressure systems to restore reactor water level) the priority action is to open 3 ERVs and monitor the depressurization to ensure that the core spray injection valves open when reactor pressure lowers to 365 pisg.

NOTE: THE CREW MUST RECOGNIZE THE FAILURE OF THE CORE SPRAY IVS TO OPEN AND INITIATE ACTION TO MANUALLY OPEN THE VALVES WITHIN ONE (1) MINUTE OF REACTOR PRESSURE LOWERING TO 365 PSIG TO MEET THIS CRITICAL TASK. Time starts when reactor pressure reaches 365 psig and time stops when either Core Spray IV is given an open demand.

Ensure following malfunctions:
 12BNJ116 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ117 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ118 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ123 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ124 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)
 12BNJ125 – EOP JUMPER FOR CS VALVE (IN)

(QUEUED) (QUEUED) (QUEUED) (QUEUED) (QUEUED) (QUEUED)

 INITIATION POINT: When SOP-33A.1 is entered and (PATH C) determined to be taken or when directed by the lead evaluator, insert the following malfunction: RR29, Recirculation Loop Rupture (12%; ramp time = 10 minutes) (F9)

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- K2-4-3, DRYWELL PRESSURE HIGH-LOW alarm.
- L1-4-4, HI DRYWELL TEMP, alarm.
- Rising drywell pressure on panel indicators and process computer indication.
- Rising drywell humidity on panel indicator.
- Lowering reactor water level on panel indicators.
- For Core Spray Injection Valves 49-09 and 49-10 failure to open: Valves are observed to remain in the closed position when reactor pressure lowers to 365 psig.

<u>Critical Task(s) and Justification:</u>

01 Depressurize the reactor and use low pressure systems to restore and maintain reactor water level above TAF.

BASIS: With the loss of high pressure injection systems concurrent with the reactor coolant leak, a blowdown is required to reduce reactor pressure to below the shutoff head for the available Core Spray Pumps. This pressure reduction permits Core Spray System injection and restoration and maintenance of reactor water level above TAF.

⁰² Open Core Spray injection valves upon failure of the valves to automatically open when reactor pressure reaches 365 psig.

BASIS FOR CT-2.0: Failure to manually open Core Spray injection valves which fail to automatically open will result in extended time below TAF and subsequently time below two-thirds core coverage (-132 inches) until alternate injection systems can be aligned and made available for injection jeopardizing fuel cladding integrity. Because of the basis for the depressurization (to depressurize and use low pressure systems to restore reactor water level) the priority action is to open 3 ERVs and monitor the depressurization to ensure that the core spray injection valves open when reactor pressure lowers to 365 pisg.

NOTE: THE CREW MUST RECOGNIZE THE FAILURE OF THE CORE SPRAY IVS TO OPEN AND INITIATE ACTION TO MANUALLY OPEN THE VALVES WITHIN TWENTY (20) SECONDS OF REACTOR PRESSURE LOWERING TO 365 PSIG TO MEET THIS CRITICAL TASK. Time starts when reactor pressure reaches 365 psig and time stops when either Core Spray IV is given an open demand.

Time

SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

- □ Acknowledge report of reactor coolant leak.
- □ Enter and execute EOP-2, RPV Control (see below).
- □ Enter and execute EOP-4, Primary Containment Control (see below).
- □ Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (SITE AREA EMERGENCY per 2.1.2).

EOP-2, RPV CONTROL

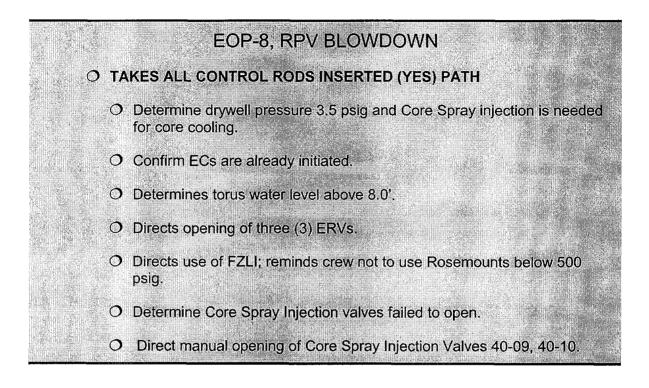
O LEVEL

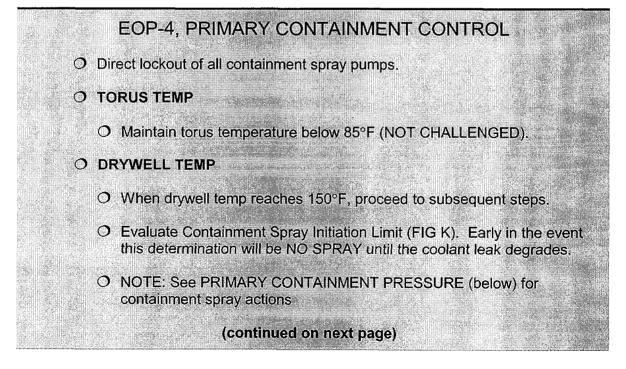
- O Direct RPV level maintained +53" to +95" using CRD and direct bypass of Core Spray IV Interlocks (EOP-1 Attachment 4).
- O Evaluate level instrument restrictions (Detail A). Direct use of FZLI.
- O When RPV level cannot be maintained >+53", direct level be maintained above -84" (TAF) and direct use of alternate injection systems (Detail E)
- O When RPV level cannot be maintained >-84" (TAF):
 - O Direct ADS bypass.
 - O Verify EC initiation.
 - O Determine two (2) Core Spray Subsystems available (112 and 122).
 - O Determine Core Spray ready for injection.
 - O Enter EOP-8, RPV BLOWDOWN (see below)
 - O Direct manual opening Core Spray injection valves 40-10,40-09.
 - O Ensure Core Spray is injecting and evaluate NPSH (FIG N1).
 - O Direct RPV level restored and maintained +53" to +95".

O PRESSURE

O Direct pressure band below 1080 psig using BPVs.

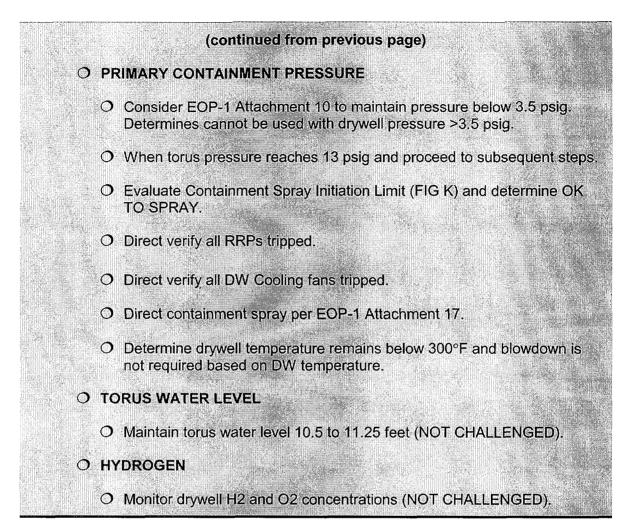
SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior





Time

SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior



EMERGENCY EVENT CLASSIFICATION

O Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (SITE AREA EMERGENCY per 2.1.2.)

Brief crew on event.

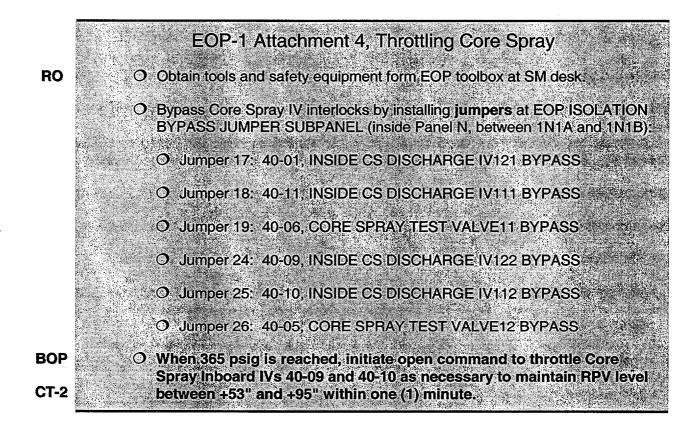
Time



□ Recognize/ report reactor coolant leak.

RPV CONTROL ACTIONS:

- Acknowledge RPV level be maintained +53" to +95".
- Acknowledge install jumpers to bypass Core Spray IV interlocks (see EOP Attachment 4 below).



- □ Report RPV level CANNOT be maintained above +53" (see scram actions for level control actions).
- Acknowledge level be maintained above -84" (TAF) and approval to use alternate injection systems. Direct AO to perform EOP 1 Attachment 12 or 13 and 19 (see below).

Time	RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior
	EOP-1, ALTERNATE INJECTION SYSTEMS
RO	O Direct AO to align LP Test Tank Injection to RPV per EOP-1, Attachment 12.
BOP	O When aligned then place LP Keylock switch to SYS 11 or SYS 12.
	OR
BOP	O Establish RPV injection using LP Tank per EOP-1, Attachment 13.
BOP	O Place LP Keylock switch to SYS 11 or SYS 12.
	AND
RO	 Direct AO to align RPV injection using Fire Water System per EOP-1, Attachment 19.
RO	O When aligned and reactor pressure within fire water system capability, and if needed for RPV injection then direct AO to open 29-07, Drywell Flooding Valve and 100-33, Fire Sys to FW Disch Hdr Valve, to inject to the RPV.

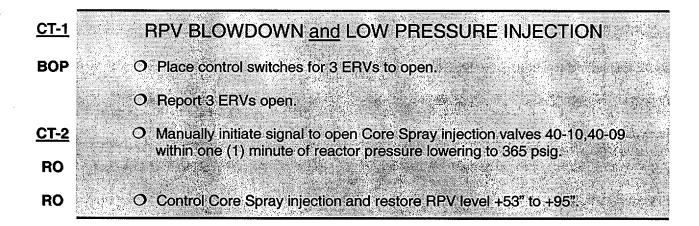
□ Acknowledge RPV level cannot be maintained >-84" (TAF) and RPV Blowdown required (see below).

RPV level cannot be maintained >-84" (TAF)

- O Report Core Spray Pumps 112 and 122 running.
 - O Report Core Spray Topping Pumps 112 and 122 running.
 - O Place ADS Channel 11 keylock in BYPASS.
 - O Place ADS Channel 12 keylock in BYPASS.
 - O Confirm EC 11 and EC 12 in service.

BOP

Time RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior



PRIMARY CONTAINMENT CONTROL ACTIONS:

Acknowledge direction to lockout of all containment spray pumps.



LOCKOUT CONTAINMENT SPRAY PUMPS

O Place Containment Spray Pumps 111, 121, 121, 122 in PTL

- Report containment parameters as desired by SRO: drywell and torus pressures and temperatures. Report when torus pressure reaches 13 psig.
- □ Acknowledge direction to initiate containment spray.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY (EOP-1 Attachment 17.)

BOP

- O Check RRP 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 are OFF.
 - O Check DW Cooling fans 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 are OFF.
 - O Start Containment Spray pumps powered from EDG103 (121 and 122).
 - Monitor drywell pressure and secure containment sprays (place running pumps in PTL) if drywell pressure lowers below 3.5 psig.

V. POST SCENARIO CRITIQUE (Not required for Annual Operating Exam or NRC Initial Exam)

- A. After the second caucus, convene the crew in the classroom for a facilitative critique:
 - 1. What the crew saw and how they responded to each event?
 - 2. Why the crew responded the way they did or their goal?
 - 3. What went well during the scenario (STRENGTHS)?
 - 4. What the crew could have done better (AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT)?
- B. Ensure the expectations in each performance objective are discussed.
- C. PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS (Attachment 7), that were not met, should be addressed.
- D. Review the Critical Tasks if applicable.
- E. At the conclusion, review the strengths and areas for improvement for improvement. Review video tape if appropriate.
- F. Significant comments from the post scenario discussion should be recorded to allow later retrieval and follow-up.

VI. REFERENCE EVENTS AND COMMITMENTS

- A. Reference Events
 SOER 99-1, Loss of Grid
 SOER 03-1, Emergency Power Reliability
- B. Commitments

None

VII. LESSONS LEARNED

None

EVALUATED SCENARIO CHECKLIST

1. Additional Information about these checks:

For continuing training, can be found in NUREG 1021, ES 604 and Appendix D.

For initial training, can be found in NUREG 1021, ES 301 and Appendix D.

2. Qualitative Attributes

~	Realism/Credibility	
1	Event Sequencing	
~	Simulator Modeling	
✓	Evaluating Crew Competencies	

3. Quantitative Attributes

7	Total Malfunctions
3	Malfunctions after EOP Entry
3	Abnormal Events
1	Major Transients
2	EOPs Used
1	EOP Contingency Procedures Used
60	Simulator Run Time
30	EOP Run Time
2	Crew Critical Tasks (if applicable per Attachment 6.)

4. Developmental Checks:

Does every event have either a Critical Task(s) or Performance Objective?

Is Criteria given for sequencing to subsequent events?

Is termination criteria clear and unambiguous?

Does termination criteria allow verification that all CT, PO standards are met?

NRC EXAM

Appendix D

~

Scenario Outline

Form ES-D-1

Facility: N	Nine Mile F	Point 1	Scenario No.: NRC-04 (ALT) Op-Test No.: NRC-01
Examine	rs:		Operators:
Initial Con	ditions: 100%	6 power.	
			ly performance of N1-ST-M8, RBEVS Operability Test. emoved from service. EPR in control.
Event No.	Malf. No.	Event Type*	Event Description
1	11M40, 11 RBEVS Train flow meter downscale 11-M040- AO-053, Set at 0.0.	N BOP SRO	N1-ST-M8, RBEVS Operability Test is scheduled for its monthly performance. During the test, when the RBEVS fan is started, the fan flow indicator will fail downscale and the train must be declared inoperable. The SRO must make a T.S. determination. <i>N1-ST-M8, Tech Specs</i>
2ạ	RP01B, Reactor Trip Bus MG Set Trips (141) (TRUE)	C RO SRO	Loss of Reactor Trip Bus 141. The crew will enter N1-OP-48 and restore power to the bus, then the scram may be reset. The SRO must make a TS determination. N1-OP-05, N1-OP-16, N1-OP-48, Tech Specs
			, , ,
2b	RD06, Rod 22-19 Fail Scrammed 10 Sec TD (TRUE) Override for control rod 22-19 position 02.	C RO SRO	A single control rod scram occurs with the power loss. When control rod 22-19 scrams its CRD Mechanism becomes stuck at position 06. The crew must take the actions for a stuck control rod to be able to insert this control rod to position 00. The SRO must make a TS determination. <i>N1-OP-05, N1-OP-16, N1-OP-48, Tech Specs</i>
2b	22-19 Fail Scrammed 10 Sec TD (TRUE) Override for control rod 22-19 position	RO	A single control rod scram occurs with the power loss. When control rod 22-19 scrams its CRD Mechanism becomes stuck at position 06. The crew must take the actions for a stuck control rod to be able to insert this control rod to position 00. The SRO must make a TS determination.
2b 3	22-19 Fail Scrammed 10 Sec TD (TRUE) Override for control rod 22-19 position	RO	A single control rod scram occurs with the power loss. When control rod 22-19 scrams its CRD Mechanism becomes stuck at position 06. The crew must take the actions for a stuck control rod to be able to insert this control rod to position 00. The SRO must make a TS determination. <i>N1-OP-05, N1-OP-16, N1-OP-48, Tech Specs</i> A small fuel leak will develop from the abnormal rod pattern. Rising reactor coolant activity levels will require entry into the Emergency Plan and an Emergency Power Reduction.
	22-19 Fail Scrammed 10 Sec TD (TRUE) Override for control rod 22-19 position 02. RX01, Fuel Clad Fail - 10% Ramp - 5 minutes, TUA - 1	RO SRO R RO	A single control rod scram occurs with the power loss. When control rod 22-19 scrams its CRD Mechanism becomes stuck at position 06. The crew must take the actions for a stuck control rod to be able to insert this control rod to position 00. The SRO must make a TS determination. <i>N1-OP-05, N1-OP-16, N1-OP-48, Tech Specs</i> A small fuel leak will develop from the abnormal rod pattern. Rising reactor coolant activity levels will require entry into the Emergency Plan

NRC EXAM

				A nining must up will appun in FOL son 11. The group will take action is
	5	EC06A, EC Tube Leak 111	C RO	A piping rupture will occur in EC Loop 11. The crew will take action is isolate the affected EC but the steam isolation values fail to fully close.
		EC08A, EC STM IV 111 Fail to Close = 80%	BOP SRO	N1-SOP-1.1, N1-SOP-1,
	Ð	EC08B, EC STM IV 112 Fail to Close = 80%		
	7.8	RD33E, Control Rod Bank 5, Insert	C RO	A bank of control rods will fail to fully insert requiring the crew to perform actions to manually insert control rods.
		Fail position (48)	SRO	N1-EOP-2, N1-EOP-3, N1-EOP-4; Att. 2 and 4, N1-OP-12, H.1.0 and G.0
		ED26, Failure of PB 11 to Auto Transfer (TRUE)		
\mathbf{N}				
	6	RX01, Fuel Clad Fail 100% Ramp - 15 minutes	M ALL	Rising reactor coolant activity and radiation levels will require a reactor scram because of the unisolable leak and rising radiation levels. Subsequently at RPV blowdown will be required. When EOP-8 is entered the crew must enter the path for all control rods not inserted. This will require the crew to terminate and prevent injection prior to emergency depressurization.
				N1-EOP-8, EAL Matrix

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

TARGET QUANTITATIVE ATTRIBUTES (PER SCENARIO; SEE SECTION D.5.d)	ACTUAL ATTRIBUTES	
1. Total malfunctions (5-8)	5	
2. Malfunctions after EOP entry (1-2)	1	
3. Abnormal events (2-4)	4	(OP-48 EV2a) (OP-5 EV2b) (SOP-25.2 EV3) (SOP-30.1 EV4)
4. Major transients (1-2)	1	
5. EOPs entered/requiring substantive actions (1-2)	2	(EOP-3 EV6) (EOP-4 EV5)
6. EOP contingencies requiring substantive actions (0-2)	1	(EOP-8 EV7)
7. Critical tasks (2-3)	2	

NMP SIMULATOR SCENARIO

2004 NRC SCENARIO, ALTERNATE, REV. 0

PERFORM N1-ST-M8, REACTOR BUILDING EMERGENCY VENTILATION SYSTEM, SYSTEM OPERABILITY TEST, LOSS OF BUS 141, INADVERTENT SINGLE ROD SCRAM, FUEL FAILURE, EMERGENCY CONDENSER PIPING RUPTURE, FAILURE OF PB 11 TO AUTO TRANSFER

PREPARER	P. Ballard/D.Wandschneider	DATE <u>08/24/2004</u>
VALIDATED	Mancuso, Swayze, Tracz	DATE <u>08/28/2004</u>
GEN SUPERVISOR OPS TRAINING	hapi	DATE 10/21/04
OPERATIONS MANAGER	NA – EXAMINATION SECURITY	DATE
CONFIGURATION CONTROL	NA – EXAMINATION SECURITY	DATE

SCENARIO SUMMARY

Length: 60 minutes

The crew assumes the shift with the plant operating at rated conditions. N1-ST-M8, Reactor Building Emergency Ventilation System (RBEVS) Operability Test is scheduled for its monthly performance. During the test, when the RBEVS fan is started, the fan flow indicator will fail downscale and the train must be declared inoperable. The SRO must make a Technical Specifications (T.S.) determination.

After the T. S. determination is made the crew must respond to a loss of Reactor Trip Bus 141 and a coincident single control rod scram. When control rod 22-19 scrams its CRD Mechanism becomes stuck with the control rod at position 06. The control rod may be inserted with increased drive water pressure. This requires declaring the control rod inoperable. After a local operator has been dispatched to restore alternate power to the bus and the power is has been restored, the scram may be reset. Once the scram has been reset, the control rod may be inserted using RMCS. The crew must lower power, asses recovering the control rod and the SRO must make a T.S. determination.

A small fuel leak will develop from the abnormal rod pattern. Rising reactor coolant activity levels will require entry into the Emergency Plan and entry into EPIP-EPP-18, Activation and Direction of the Emergency Plans and N1-SOP-1.1, Emergency Power Reduction.

Per N1-SOP-1.1 the crew will transfer normal house service to the reserve transformers. When the transfer is made both PB 11 supply breakers will trip. The crew will enter N1-SOP-30.1 and

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recover PB 11. The trip of PB 11 will cause a trip of Reactor Recirculation Pumps (RRPs) 11 and 12, this will result in entry into the restricted area of the Power to Flow map and the reactor should be manually scrammed.

When the reactor is scrammed (If the crew does NOT scram the reactor this malfunction will require a reactor scram) a piping rupture will occur in Emergency Condenser (EC) Loop 11. The steam isolation valves will only close to an intermediate position. With the primary system discharging into the reactor building and the failure of the isolation valves the crew must insert a manual scram.

Following the scram a bank of control rods will fail to fully insert requiring the crew to enter EOP-3, Failure to Scram. With a bank of control rods stuck out of the core the SRO must direct boron injection. Additionally, if PB11 was not transferred previously, PB 11 will fail to automatically transfer when the turbine trips and must be manually transferred.

Rising reactor coolant activity and radiation levels and the un-isolated leak will require a blowdown per EOP-8, RPV Blowdown. When EOP-8 is entered the crew must enter the path for all control rods not inserted to at least position 04. This will require the crew to terminate and prevent injection prior to emergency depressurization.

When the crew has depressurized the reactor thereby stopping the release, and have recovered RPV parameters and all control rods inserted, the scenario may be terminated.

Major Procedures: N1-ST-M8, N1-SOP-40.1, N1-OP-5, N1-OP-48, N1-OP-16, N1-SOP-1.1 EAL Matrix, EPIP-EPP-18, N1-OP-30, SOP-1, SOP-5, EOP-6, EOP-2, EOP-3, EOP-1, EOP-8.

EAL Classification: General Emergency per 3.4.2

Termination Criteria: Release terminated by depressurizing the RPV, all control rods inserted, EOP-3 exited, EOP-2 entered and crew directed to restore reactor water level restored to 53-95.

I. SIMULATOR SET UP

- A. IC Number: IC 25
- B. Presets/Function Key Assignments

1.	Ma	Ifunctions:	
	a.	EC08A, EC STM IV 111 Fail to Close = 80%	(QUEUED)
	b.	EC08B, EC STM IV 112 Fail to Close = 80%	(QUEUED)
	C.	ED26, Failure of PB 11 to Auto Transfer (TRUE)	(QUEUED)
	d.	RD33E, Control Rod Bank 5, Insert Fail position (48)	(QUEUED)
	e.	RP01B, Reactor Trip Bus MG Set Trips (141) (TRUE)	(F3)
	f.	RD06, Rod 22-19 Failure – Scrammed (10 Sec. TD) (TRUE)	(F3)
	g.	RD46 2219 pos 06 Single Rod Insert Fail Position TUA – 10 sec	(F3)
	h.	RX01, Fuel Cladding Failure - 10% Ramp - 5 minutes, TUA – 1 Min.	(F3)
	i.	RX01 (relative), Fuel Cladding Failure - 20% Ramp - 5 minutes	(F4)
	j.	EC06A, Emergency Condenser Tube Leak 111 - 50% Ramp 1minute	e (F5)
	k.	ED04, AC Power Board Electrical Fault (PB11), clears in 3 secs	(F6)
	I.	RX01, Fuel Cladding Failure - 100% Ramp - 15 minutes	(F9)

2. Remotes:

a.	RP02, Rx Trip Bus 141 Pwr Source (MAINT)	(F7)
b.	MS05, FWHTR String 12 Reset (TUA = 1 min)	(F8)

3. Overrides:

а.	11M40, 11 RBEVS Train flow meter downscale (L Panel Page 7of 8)	
	11-M040-AO-053, Set at 0.0.	(QUEUED)
b.	9DS213, Cleanup Pump Aux Suction Valve 1 (G) (OFF)	(ACTIVE)
c.	9DS214, Cleanup Pump Aux Suction Valve 1 (R) (OFF)	(ACTIVE)

4. Annunciators:

Training Annunciator Composite (as required)

C. Equipment Out of Service

NONE.

- D. Support Documentation
 - a. N1-ST-M8, Rx Bldg Emergency Ventilation System Operability Test marked up through step 7.3.

SETUP CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SETUP CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

E. Miscellaneous

Ensure RB Ventilation Supply and Exhaust Fans 12 operating Ensure Turbine Building Ventilation Supply and Exhaust Fans 12 operating

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SHIFT TURNOVER INFORMATION

11.

	D DATE:						
PART I: To be <u>performed</u> by the onc	oming Operator <u>before</u> assuming the shift.						
Control Panel Walkdown (all panels	Control Panel Walkdown (all panels) (SSS, ASSS, STA, CSO, CRE)						
PART II: To be <u>reviewed</u> by the c	oncoming Operator <u>before</u> assuming the shift.						
 Shift Supervisor Log (SSS, ASSS, S CSO Log (CSO) Lit Control Room Annunciators (SSS, ASSS, STA, CSO, CRE) 	 Shift Turnover Checklist (ALL) LCO Status (SSS, ASSS, STA) Computer Alarm Summary (CSO) 						
Evolutions/General Information/Equipn	nent Status:						
Reactor Power = 100%	Loadline = 103%						
PART III: Remarks/Planned Evolu	utions:						
Monthly performance of N1-ST-M8, R RBEVS Operability Test.	Reactor Building Emergency Ventilation System						
PART IV: To be reviewed/accomp	blished shortly after assuming the shift:						
 Review new Clearances (SSS) Shift Crew Composition (SSS/ASSS 	Test Control Annunciators (CRE)						

TITLE	NAME	TITLE	NAME
SSS		CRE/OATC	
ASSS		E	
STA		E	
CSO		Other	

Scenario ID#

2004 NRC SCENARIO #3

INSTRUCTOR COMMENTS (Strengths, Areas for Improvement, Open Items etc.)

What Happened?	What we did?	Why? (Goals)	Other Options?

III. PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

A. Critical Tasks:

- Given an un-isolatable primary system leak with indications of fuel failure the crew will enter EOP-8 and emergency depressurize the reactor.
 BASIS: Emergency depressurization is required to stop the radioactive discharge from the reactor through the tube leak in the Emergency Condenser. Emergency depressurization is the only method available to remove the driving force (reactor pressure) behind the discharge.
- O2 Given a condition where all control rods are NOT inserted to a least position 04, the crew will manually insert control rods to at least position 04. BASIS: Improper performance or omission of these actions contributes to degradation to a barrier to fission product release by further challenging the fuel cladding integrity.

B. Performance Objectives:

b. Tenomanoe objectives.				
EVENT	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE			
01	Given a monthly operability test for Reactor Building Emergency Ventilation System, the crew will recognize an inoperable condition and take action IAW with N1-ST-M8 and Technical Specifications.			
02	Given a loss of Reactor Trip Bus 141, the crew will transfer power to the alternate power source IAW N1-OP-48.			
	Given a loss of Reactor Trip Bus 141, the crew will respond to a loss of Feedwater Heating IAW N1- OP-16.			
	Given a single rod scram, the crew will respond to a mispositioned rod IAW with N1-OP-5.			
03	Given a small fuel leak, the crew will respond to rising reactor coolant activity levels IAW N1-SOP- 1.1, and 25.1			
04	Given a condition requiring transfer of house service and subsequent supply breaker trip, the crew will take action IAW N1-SOP-30.			
	Given a loss of 2 Reactor Recirculation pumps and subsequent entry into the restricted zone, the crew will take actions IAW with N1-SOP-1, 2.			
05	Given an Emergency Condenser tube leak, the crew will take actions to mitigate the release IAW N1-SOP-1, 1.1			
06	Given a failure of the all the control rods to insert following a scram condition, the crew will enter and execute N1-EOP-3.			
07	Given coolant activity level that require a blowdown with control rods NOT inserted, the crew will terminate and prevent prior to emergency depressurization IAW N1-EOP-8			

Instructor Activities:

- Take the simulator out of freeze before the crew enters for the pre-shift walk down and briefing. Allow up to 5 minutes to walk down panels and perform annunciator checks.
- **INITIATION POINT:** The initiation point for this event is when the SRO directs the performance of Monthly performance of N1-ST-M8, RBEVS Operability Test. There are NO instructor activities related to this normal evolution.
- If contacted as the AO report that RBEVS Fan appears to have a higher noise level than it usually has.
- If asked when EVS fan 11 starts, respond 202-76 10 kw heater red light is on and green light is off.
- When EVS fan 11 is SD, if asked respond 202-76 10 kw heater red light is off and green light is on.

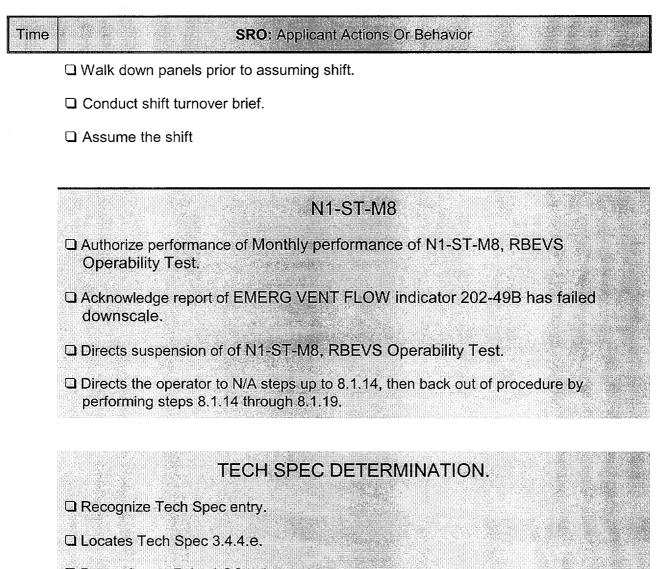
Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- EMER VENT FLOW indicator 202-49B remains downscale after RBEVS Fan is started.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

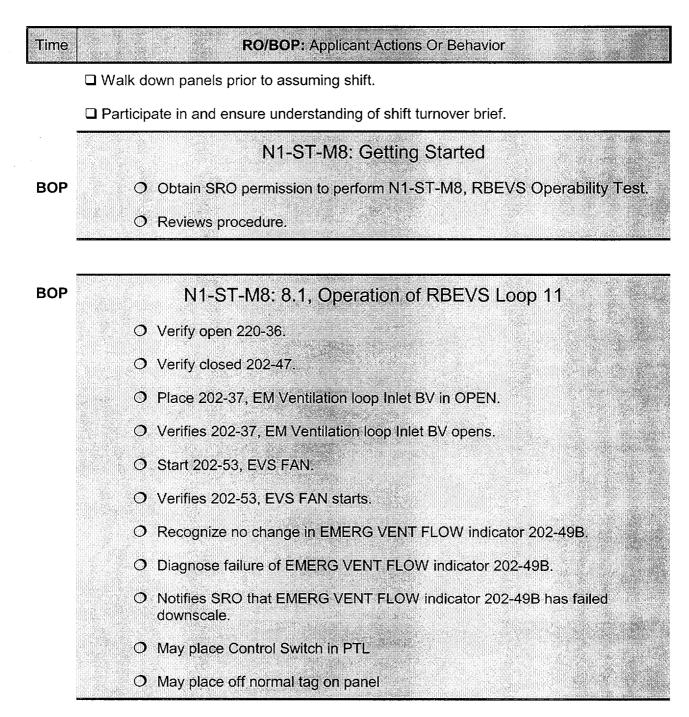
- NONE

EVENT 01: Monthly performance of N1-ST-M8, RBEVS Operability Test



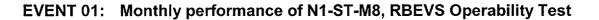
- Determines a 7 day LCO exists
- Verifies the operability of redundant equipment.
- Contacts plant supervision and notifies them of the instrument failure.
- Contacts FIN Team or maintenance and requests assistance.
- D Brief crew on impact.

EVENT 01: Monthly performance of N1-ST-M8, RBEVS Operability Test



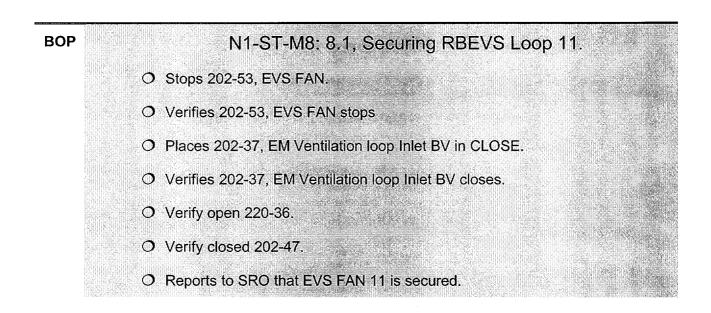
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Time





Instructor Activities:

 INITIATION POINT: When directed by the lead examiner, insert the following malfunction: RP01B, Reactor Trip Bus MG Set Trips (141) (TRUE) (F3)
 RD06 Rod 22-19 Failure – Scrammed (10 Sec. TD) (F3)
 RD46 2219 pos 06 Single Rod Insert Fail Position TUA – 10 sec (F3)

AFTER SCRAM IS RESET REMOVE THE FOLLOWING MALFUNCTIONS

RD06 Rod 22-19 Failure – Scrammed THEN

RD46 2219 pos 06 Single Rod Insert Fail Position

- <u>Role Play</u>: when directed to investigate, as NAO, report supply breaker to the Reactor Trip Bus MG Set Motor thermal overload relay 49 has opened. No fault of the Trip Bus.
- <u>Role Play</u>: As Reactor Engineer when first notified that control rod 22-19 is at position 06 due to an individual rod scram suggest that reactor power be immediately lowered to 90% with recirculation flow while you run a check of core parameters.
- <u>Role Play</u>: **WHEN ASKED** for a GAP-OPS-05, Attachment 1, REACTIVITY MANEUVER REQUEST FORM, tell the control room you will write it up after you determine the control rod manipulations required.
- <u>Role Play</u>: **IF ASKED** as Reactor Engineer to determine if specification 3.1.1a (Shutdown Margin) is met within six (6) hours state you will start it immediately.

- <u>Role Play</u>: As NAO report that Rx Trip Bus 141 is transferred (F7)and ½ scram and FW heaters may be reset (F8)

- <u>Role Play</u>: As electrical maintenance, report ground on PB13B bus bar.
- REMOTE FUNCTIONS:

RP02, Rx Trip Bus 141 Pwr Source (MAINT). (F7)

This normally would take approximately 20 minutes-will use time compression.

MS05, FWHTR String 12 Reset (F8)

Reset Control Rod Drift (remote RD07)

- continued on next page -

- continued from previous page-

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- CRD accumulator light for control rod 22-19 energizes.
- CRD scram light for control rod 22-19 energizes.
- Scram Solenoid lights for RTS B de-energize.
- F3-2-5, CRD ACCUMULATOR LEVEL HIGH PRESS LOW
- F4-3-2, RX. TRIP BUS M-G SET 141 TROUBLE
- F3-2-6, CONTROL ROD DRIFT
- F4-3-8, RPS CH 12 MAN REACTOR TRIP
- F4-2-8, RPS CH 12 AUTO REACTOR TRIP

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

- None

SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

- □ Acknowledge report of following alarms and indications:
 - CRD accum light for control rod 22-19 energizes.
 - CRD scram light for control rod 22-19 energizes.
 - Scram Solenoid lights for RPS B de-energize.
 - F3-2-5, CRD ACCUMULATOR LEVEL HIGH PRESS LOW
 - F4-3-2, RX. TRIP BUS M-G SET 141 TROUBLE
 - F3-2-6, CONTROL ROD DRIFT

Time

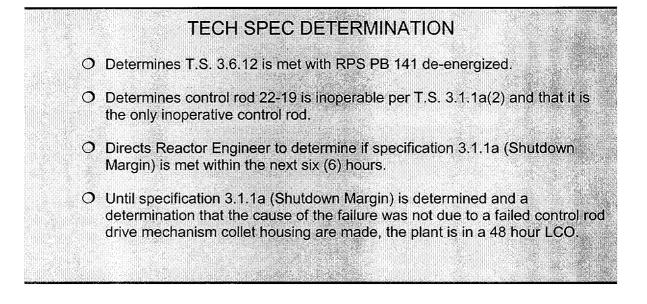
- F4-3-8, RPS CH 12 MAN REACTOR TRIP
- F4-2-8, RPS CH 12 AUTO REACTOR TRIP
- Control Rod 22-19 position indication is at position 02.
- □ Enter N1-SOP-16.1 Feedwater System Failures
- Dispatch operator/Electrical Maintenance to investigate loss of RX. Trip Bus M-G Set 141.
- Enter N1-OP-5 Control Rod Drive System, Section H.9, Control Rod(s) Mispositioned or double notched.

N1-OP-5 Control Rod Drive System

- O Diagnoses/Determines rod 22-19 has inserted more than 3 notches and crossed rod trips.
- O Notifies Reactor Engineering.
- Directs a reduction of reactor power to 90% using recirculation flow in accordance with N1-SOP 1.1
- O Requests a Reactivity Maneuver Request Form from Reactor Engineering.
- Determine I & C Bus 130A is available, then dispatch an operator to perform a dead bus transfer per N1-OP-48.
- □ Confirm Unit parameters are normal and direct resetting the scram.

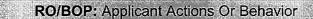
SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

Directs RO to attempt moving control rod 22-19 with the CRD system using the EMERGENCY ROD IN switch per F3-2-6.



□ Brief crew on event impact.

Time

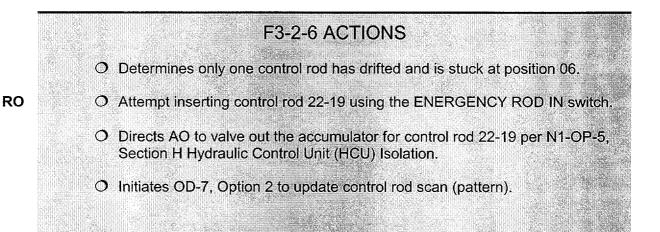


- **RO Q** Recognize/Report the following alarms and indications:
 - CRD accum light for control rod 22-19 energizes.
 - CRD scram light for control rod 22-19 energizes.
 - Scram Solenoid lights for RPS B de-energize.
 - F3-2-5, CRD ACCUMULATOR LEVEL HIGH PRESS LOW
 - F4-3-2, RX. TRIP BUS M-G SET 141 TROUBLE
 - F3-2-6, CONTROL ROD DRIFT

Time

RO

- F4-3-8, RPS CH 12 MAN REACTOR TRIP
- F4-2-8, RPS CH 12 AUTO REACTOR TRIP
- Control Rod 22-19 position indication is at position 06.



- Determines I & C Bus 130A is available
- Directs an operator to determine the status of MG Set 141.
- Directs an operator to perform a dead bus transfer per N1-OP-48

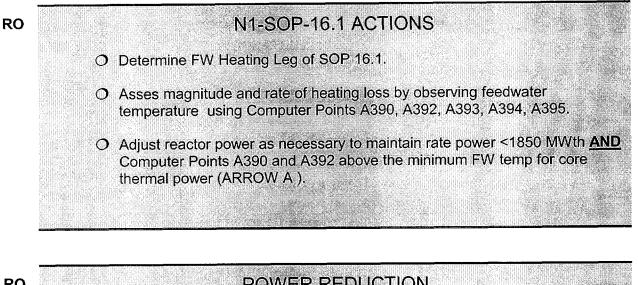
F4-2-8 ACTIONS

- O Determines RPS Channel 11 sensors are normal.
- O When power is restored resets RPS Channel 12 trip.





Enters N1-OP-16.1, Feedwater System Failures from F4-3-2, RX. TRIP BUS M-G SET 141 TROUBLE.



RO

Time

POWER REDUCTION

O Reduce recirc flow using Master Recirc Flow Control.

Instructor Activities:

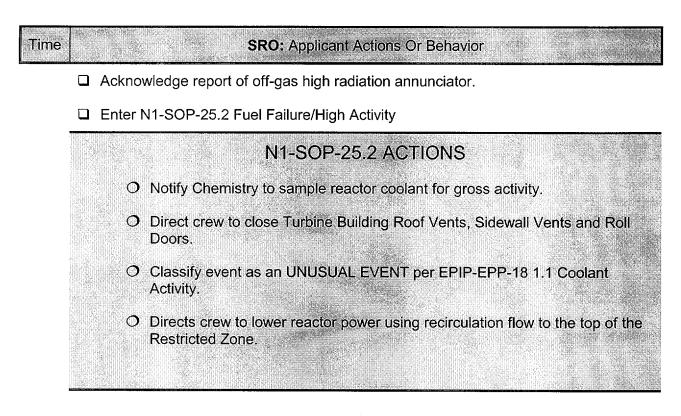
- No activities are required for the fuel failure, that malfunction begins when control rod 22-19 scrammed and is on a ramp.
- RX01, Fuel Cladding Failure 10% Ramp 5 minutes, TUA 1 Min. (F3)
- After Emerg Power Reduction, Insert
 - RX01, Fuel Cladding Failure 20% Ramp 5 minutes (F4)
- If the operators attempt to manually transfer house loads to the reserve transformer insert following fault when breaker R113 is opened. **NOTE this fault will automatically clear in 3 seconds allowing the operator to recover the bus.**
- ED04, AC Power Board Electrical Fault (PB11), clears in 3 secs (F6)
- Role Play: If reports to management personnel are received, acknowledge the reports.
- <u>Role Play</u>: When directed as Chemistry to sample off-gas and reactor coolant for gross activity report back in 1 minute that reactor coolant gross activity is 34 μCi/gm l¹³¹ equivalent and confirmation of fuel leak. If further samples are requested, report every six (6) minutes increasing the number by ~ two (2) each time, i.e. 64 μCi/gm, 128 μCi/gm, etc.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

Annunciator H1-1-7, OFF GAS HIGH RADIATION Rising off-gas radiation levels on RAM-RN12A and 12B.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

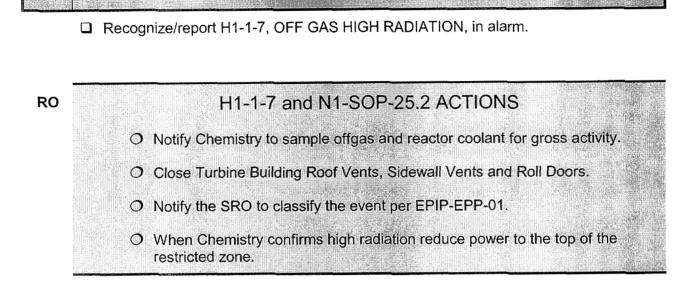
- NONE



□ Implements EPIP-EPP-18, Activation and Direction of the Emergency Plans, Attachment 1 SM/ED CHECKLIST.

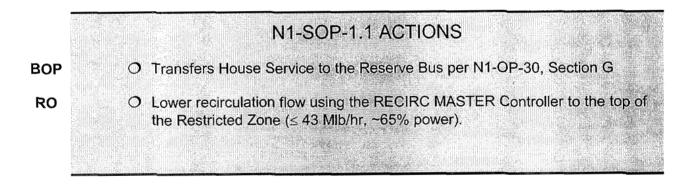
□ Brief crew on event impact.

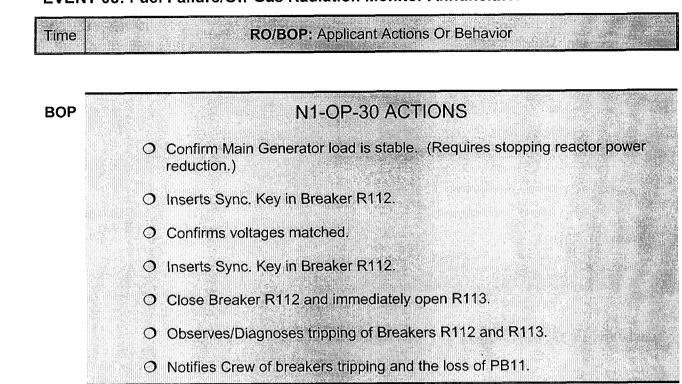
Time



RO/BOP: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

When directed, lower reactor power using recirculation flow in accordance with N1-SOP-1.1, Emergency Power Reduction.





Instructor Activities:

- INITIATION POINT: Upon completion of Emergency Power Reduction, Insert F-6.

Malfunctions:

a. ED04, AC Power Board Electrical Fault (PB11), clears in 3 secs (F6)

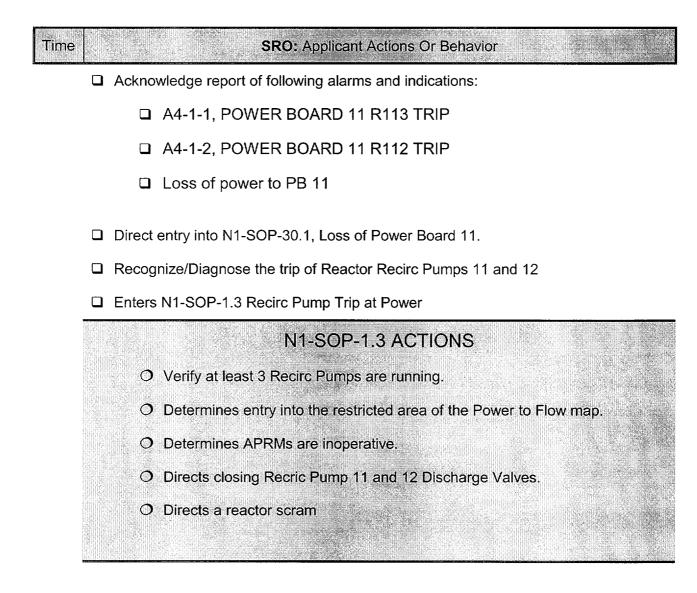
OTHER WISE THE MALFUNCTION BELOW WILL OCCUR AUTOMATICALLY:

- b. ED26, Failure of PB 11 to Auto Transfer (TRUE) (QUEUED)
- <u>Role Play</u>: If sent to inspect PB 11 or Breakers R112 and R113, report there are NO indications of a fault on the PB or the breakers.

Symptons/Cues Visible To The Crew:

- Annunciators: A4-1-1, POWER BOARD 11 R113 TRIP and A4-1-2, POWER BOARD 11 R112 TRIP

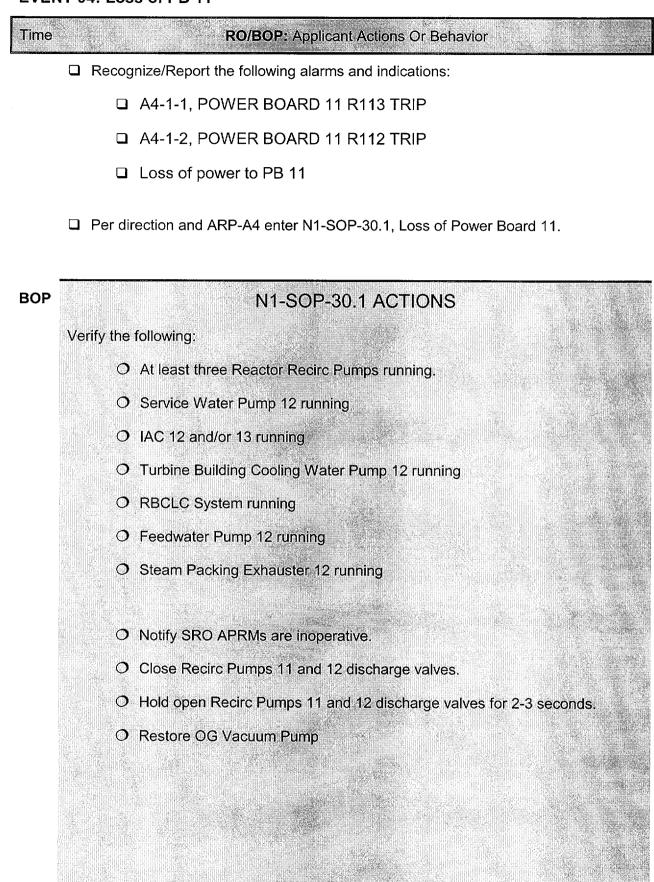
Critical Task(s) and Justification:



TECH SPEC DETERMINATION

O Insufficient time to make a determination at this time

D Brief crew on event impact.

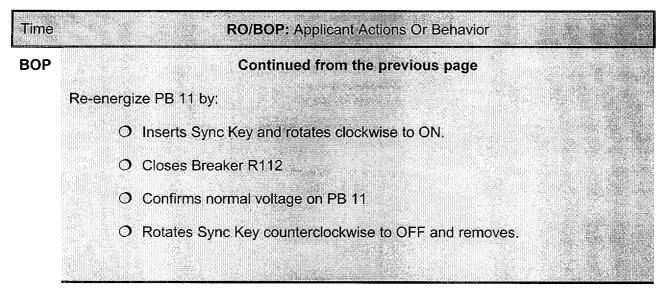


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When directed enters N1-SOP-01, Reactor Scram
 N1-SOP-01 ACTIONS
 Place Mode Switch in Shutdown.
 Recognize/Diagnose failure of all control rods to insert.
 BOP
 Maintain RPV water level 53 to 95 inches
 Maintain RPV pressure below 1080 psig.
 Verify Turbine Generator tripped and house buses transferred.
 Verify at least one Electric Feedwater Pump operating

EVENT 05: Piping Rupture in EC Loop 11

- **INITIATION POINT:** When the scram occurs insert the following:

EC06A, Emergency Condenser Tube Leak 111(F5)RX01, Fuel Cladding Failure - 100% Ramp - 15 minutes(F9)EC08A EC STM IV 111 Fail to Close = 80%(QUEUED)EC08B EC STM IV 112 Fail to Close = 80%(QUEUED)RD33E, Control Rod Bank 5, Insert Fail position (48)(QUEUED)

- <u>Role Play</u>: Continue as Chemistry to sample off-gas and reactor coolant for gross activity report every nine (6) minutes increasing the number by ~ two (2) each time, i.e. 64 μCi/gm, 128 μCi/gm, etc.
- <u>Role Play</u>: When requested as RP to check dose rates at the EC piping above elevation
 340 respond that you will send a Tech up right away. If called back report that you have not heard back from the Tech and that you will try to contact the Tech.

EVENT 05: Piping Rupture in EC Loop 11



SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

- Acknowledges report of annunciator, K-1-1-4, EC Rad Monitors.
- Directs crew to obtain a radiation value from RE-RN04B-4.
- Directs the isolation of 12 EC.

SOP-1.1, Emergency Power Reduction

O Direct a reduction in recirc flow to a new target reactor power level. This determination is based on the reports from the field.

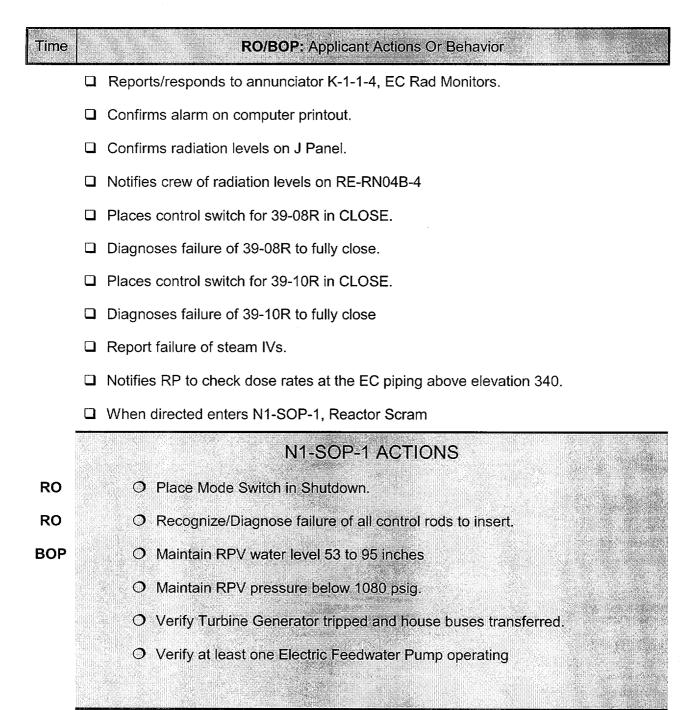
 Declares a Site Area Emergency (Loss of Primary Containment Integrity, with a leakage path). EAL 3.4.1

Request Shift Chem Tech assess EC effluent dose IAW Tech Specs and ODCM.

Directs a reactor scram

Brief crew on impact of event.

EVENT 05: Piping Rupture in EC Loop 11



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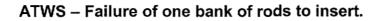
EVENT 06: ATWS – Failure of one bank of rods to insert.

- **ADJUST POINT:** this malfunction was already cued, no simulator actions are required.

RD33E, Control Rod Bank 5, Insert Fail position (48) (QUEUED)

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

O2 Given a condition where all control rods are NOT inserted to a least position 04, the crew will manually insert control rods to at least position 04. BASIS: Improper performance or omission of these actions contributes to degradation to a barrier to fission product release by further challenging the fuel cladding integrity.





SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

- Acknowledge report control rods failed to insert (ATWS).
- Enter EOP-2, RPV Control (see below) then exit and go to EOP-3, Failure to Scram (see below).



- O Answer "all rods in to at least 04" NO.
- O Answer "will the reactor stay shutdown without boron" NO.
- O Exit EOP-2 and Enter EOP-3 (see below)

EOP-3, FAILURE TO SCRAM

- O Direct Bypass ADS.
- O Direct prevent Core Spray injection per EOP-1, Attachment 4.
- O Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (Currently at a Site Area per 3.4.1).

EOP-3 LEVEL CONTROL ACTIONS

- O Direct verify containment isolations per SOP-40.2.
- O Direct MSIV jumpers installed per EOP-1, Attachment 2.

Evaluate the state of the lowering condenser vacuum. May determine not to install the jumpers or install them to keep the MSIVs open as long as possible before closing on low vacuum.

O With reactor power <6% there is no need to lower RPV water level.

EOP-3 POWER CONTROL ACTIONS

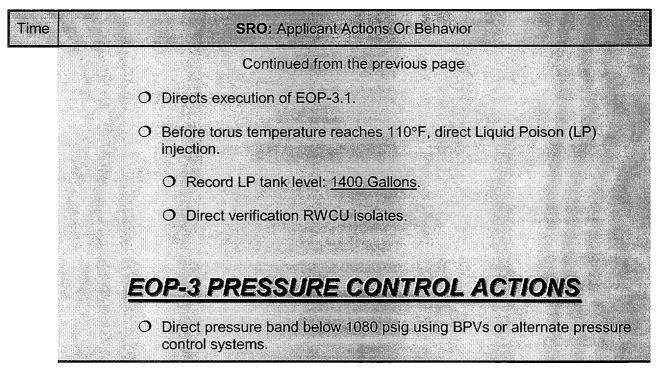
- O Directs Reactor Mode Switch in SHUTDOWN.
- O Directs initiation of ARI.

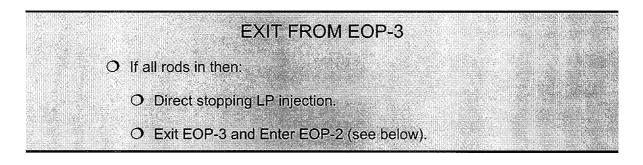
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ATWS – Failure of one bank of rods to insert.



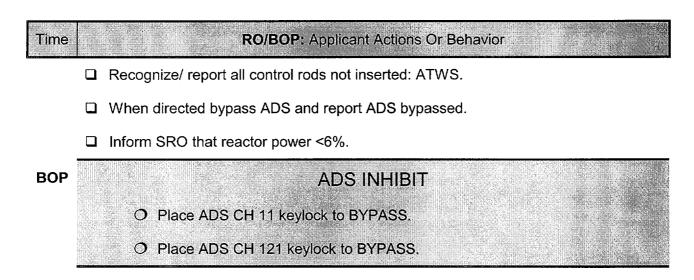


EOP-2, RPV CONTROL

O Direct maintaining RPV water level to +53" to +95" using Cond/FW and CRD.

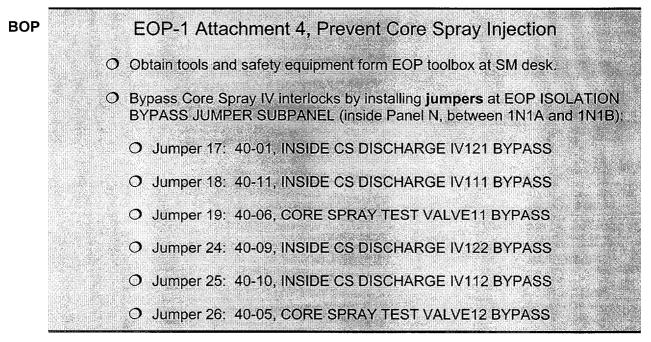
D Brief crew on event.

EVENT 06: ATWS – Failure of one bank of rods to insert.



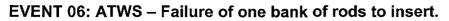
EOP-3 LEVEL CONTROL ACTIONS

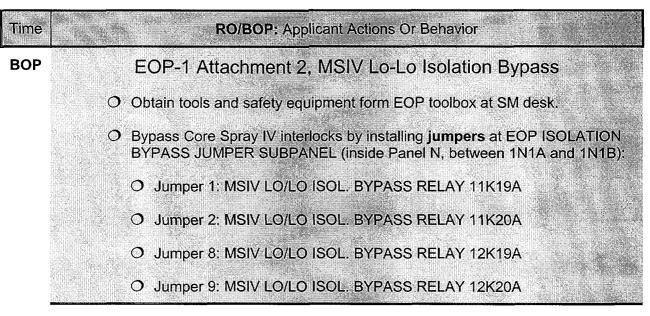
□ When directed prevent Core Spray injection per EOP-1, Attachment 4.



□ Verify containment isolations per SOP-40.2.

□ If directed install MSIV jumpers per EOP-1, Attachment 2.





- □ Monitor and report if 600 gallons boron injected (800 gallons in LP tank).
- □ Monitor and report if all rods inserted to 04.

EOP-3 POWER CONTROL ACTIONS

U When directed initiate ARI.

BOP

O Depress MANUAL ARI pushbutton

□ When directed perform EOP-3.1, Section 3 (driving rods) and 4 (manual scrams).

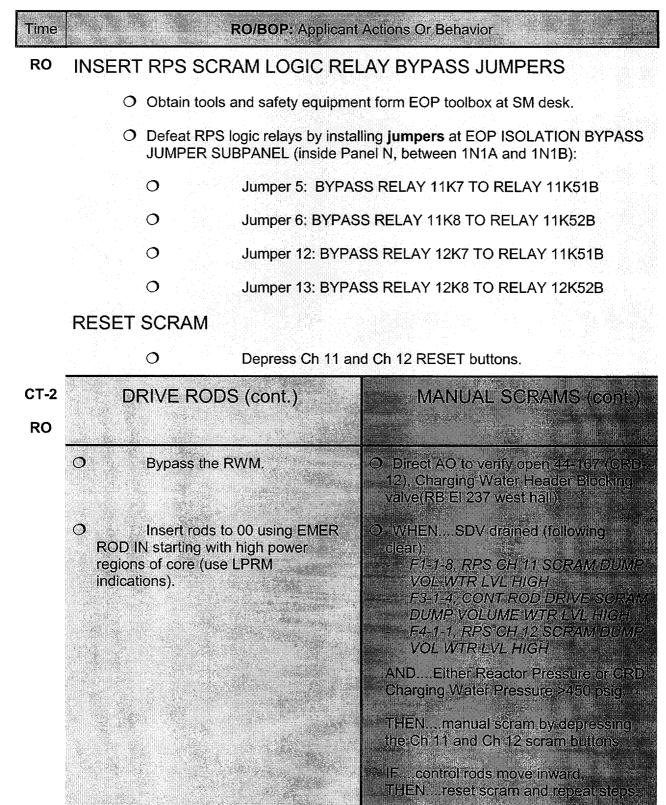
RO	DRIVE RODS USING RMCS	REPEATED MANUAL SCRAMS
	O Verify a CRD Pump running.	
	O Reactor Mode Switch to REFUEL.	

RO Both SECTION 3 and SECTION 4 require the following actions

DEFEAT ARI

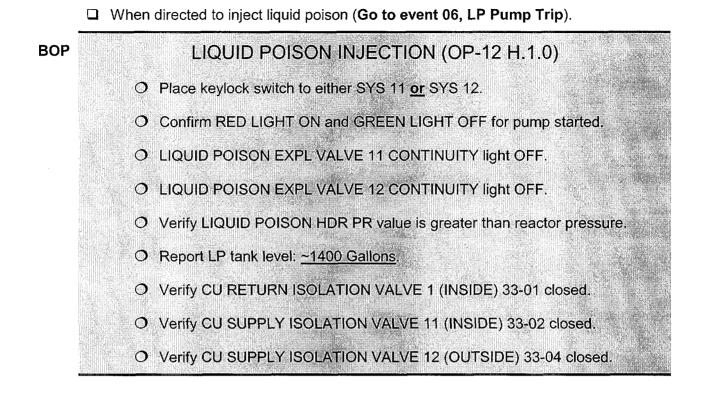
O Place ARI OVERRIDE switch in OVERRIDE.

EVENT 06: ATWS – Failure of one bank of rods to insert.



2004 NRC SCENARIO ALTERNATE

EVENT 06: ATWS – Failure of one bank of rods to insert.



- □ Monitor and report when all rods inserted to 04.
- □ When directed to stop liquid poison injection.



STOP LIQUID POISON INJECTION (OP-12 G.0)

O Place keylock switch to OFF.

O Confirm GREEN LIGHT ON and RED LIGHT OFF for pump started.

EVENT 07: Gross Fuel Failure goes to General Emergency

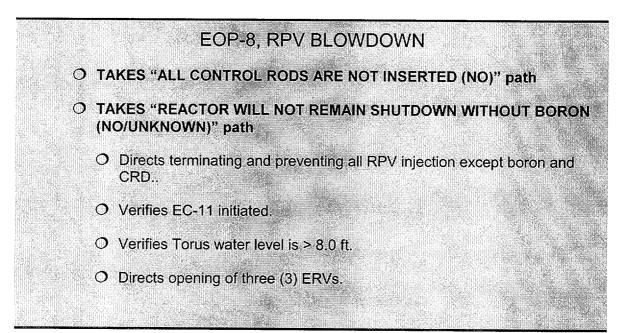
- INITIATION POINT: This condition results from the continued degradation of the fuel from the previously inserted malfunction. When Chemistry notifies the Control Room that reactor coolant activity is approaching >300 µCi/gm I¹³¹ equivalent the SRO must anticipate the offsite release rate reaching the Emergency Plan General Emergency level and in accordance with N1-EOP-6 RPV direct a blowdown.
 - RX01, Fuel Cladding Failure 100% Ramp 15 minutes (F9)
- <u>Role Play</u>: Continue as Chemistry to sample off-gas and reactor coolant for gross activity report every six (6) minutes increasing the number by ~ two (2) each time, i.e. 64 μCi/gm, 128 μCi/gm, etc.
- As Chemistry, call and state that external exposure rate is 750 mrem/Hr TEDE.

Critical Task(s) and Justification:

01 Given an un-isolatable primary system leak with indications of fuel failure the crew will enter EOP-8 and emergency depressurize the reactor. BASIS: Emergency depressurization is required to stop the radioactive discharge from the reactor through the tube leak in the Emergency Condenser. Emergency depressurization is the only method available to remove the driving force (reactor pressure) behind the discharge. Time

SRO: Applicant Actions Or Behavior

- Evaluate EAL matrix and determine the rising reactor coolant activity with the unisolated EC leak will require declaring a General Emergency per section 3.4.2 of EPIP-EPP-01 Emergency Action Level Matrix.
- □ Per N1-EOP-6 Direct entering N1-EOP-8 and blowing down.

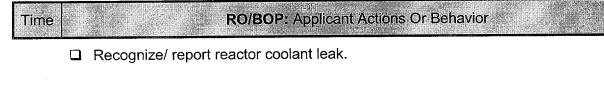


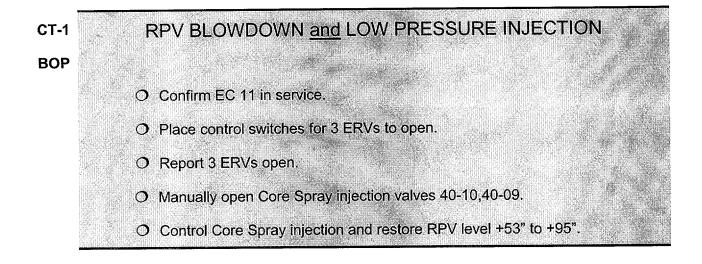
EMERGENCY EVENT CLASSIFICATION

O Evaluate EAL matrix for reportability (Based on latest chemistry report) a General Emergency per section 3.4.2.

Brief crew on event.







- V. POST SCENARIO CRITIQUE (Not required for Annual Operating Exam or NRC Initial Exam)
 - A. After the second caucus, convene the crew in the classroom for a facilitative critique:
 - 1. What the crew saw and how they responded to each event?
 - 2. Why the crew responded the way they did or their goal?
 - 3. What went well during the scenario (STRENGTHS)?
 - 4. What the crew could have done better (AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT)?
 - B. Ensure the expectations in each performance objective are discussed.
 - C. PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS (Attachment 7), that were not met, should be addressed.
 - D. Review the Critical Tasks if applicable.
 - E. At the conclusion, review the strengths and areas for improvement for improvement. Review video tape if appropriate.
 - F. Significant comments from the post scenario discussion should be recorded to allow later retrieval and follow-up.

VI. REFERENCE EVENTS AND COMMITMENTS

A. Reference Events

None

B. Commitments

None

VII. LESSONS LEARNED

None

EVALUATED SCENARIO CHECKLIST

1. Additional Information about these checks:

For continuing training, can be found in NUREG 1021, ES 604 and Appendix D.

For initial training, can be found in NUREG 1021, ES 301 and Appendix D.

2. Qualitative Attributes

\checkmark	Realism/Credibility	
1	Event Sequencing	
√	Simulator Modeling	
~	Evaluating Crew Competencies	

3. Quantitative Attributes

5	Total Malfunctions	
2	Malfunctions after EOP Entry	
2	Abnormal Events	
1	Major Transients	
3	EOPs Used	
2	EOP Contingency Procedures Used	
50	Simulator Run Time	
30	EOP Run Time	
3	Crew Critical Tasks (if applicable per Attachment 6.)	

4. Developmental Checks:

Does every event have either a Critical Task(s) or Performance Objective?

Is Criteria given for sequencing to subsequent events?

Is termination criteria clear and unambiguous?

Does termination criteria allow verification that all CT, PO standards are met?