NMC
Committed to Nuclear Excellence

Point Beach Refueling Outage Edition

U1R28 TODAY

DAY 11

April 14, 2004

Nuclear

Protected Train or Equipment:

Unit 1 A and B Steam Generator Nozzle Dam Panels

Personnel Safety

Last 24 Hours	Outage to Date
Recordable - 0 Disabling - 0	Recordable - 0 Disabling - 0

No OSHA Recordable Iniuries.

ALARA

Last 24 Hours	Outage to Date
0.312 R	22.946 R

Dose as of the end of Day 9.

Accomplishments & Challenges:

- ORT 15 Fuel Transfer System Checkout

Schedule Focus Areas/Priorities

- Activities Required to Exit Yellow SSA Conditions
  - Troubleshoot & Repair Z-13 Polar Crane
  - B RCP Motor Move
  - Reactor Vessel Head Stud Rack Removal
  - Reactor Vessel Head Lift

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OUTAGE GOALS

NUCLEAR SAFETY PERFORMANCE	GOAL	ACTUAL
Unplanned orange/red paths	None	None
Reactor trips (either unit)	None	None
Safeguards actuation (either unit)	None	None
Loss of shutdown cooling	None	None
Loss of Rx vessel level control	None	None
INDUSTRIAL SAFETY PERFORMANCE		
Lost time accidents	None	None
Personnel injuries (OSHA recordable)	None	None
RADIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE		
Radiation exposure (Excludes additional dose from any head or BMI repair contingencies)	≤ 75 R	22.946 R
Personnel contaminations	≤ 18 w / >5K CPM	5
Radiological events (defined as unplanned uptake w/assigned dose >10 mrem or dose event based on ED alarms	≤1 event	1
Radmaterial event (defined as any rad material outside RCA ≥ 100 CPM)	≤1 event	0

HUMAN PERFORMANCE	GOAL	ACTUAL
Security Violations	≤ 12 loggable events	1
Station human performance clock resets	None	Hot Leg Vent Control Under Eval
Rework	≤ 1%	<1%
SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE		
Outage Duration (excludes extensions due to extended head or BMI Inspections)	≤ 30 days	Challenged
Mod Implementation	100% of Rev 0	On goal
Schedule Compliance	> 85% schedule compliance with outage milestone	Challenged
Emergent work (during implementation)	≤ 2% late additions ≤ 5% Emergent	On Goal
Scope	Complete ≥ 95% of Rev 0 scope	On Goal
Operator Burdens	100% of Scheduled Operator Burdens complete	On Goal
Post Outage availability	≥ 150 days of continuous operation	Available at a later date
BUDGET PERFORMANCE	Within –2% to 0% of outage budget	Challenged

7-56

Message from Outage Director

Portal Monitor Alarm Event

On April 12, an event occurred due to improper use of a portal monitor. A person using the portal monitor when exiting at the gatehouse caused a "procedure error" alarm and then continued to exit the site without properly repeating the use of the portal monitor. A procedure error alarm occurs if you exit the portal monitor prior to completion of the three second count time. The security personnel were unable to stop the individual prior to exiting the gatehouse and could not determine the identity of the person who caused the procedure error alarm.

The consequence of not properly using the portal monitors is the increased potential for spread of radioactive material offsite and to the public. Although this potential is fairly low, it is always present and is why we must use the portal monitors correctly as our last line of defense.

So how can all of us help to prevent this type of event from happening? The answer is to follow the correct procedure for use of the portal monitors (HP 1.11). If you cause an alarm, whether it is a procedure error alarm or an actual contamination alarm, stop and wait for security (at the gatehouse) or RP (at the RCA exit) to respond and assist you. If you notice the person just in front of you has caused an alarm, call them back to repeat use of the portal monitor.

Another way we can prevent this type of event is to prevent procedure error alarms from occurring. Since we have switched to the stand and count operation of the portal monitors, the primary cause of the procedure error alarm is when people move their heads to look up at the electronic display at the completion of the counting period. The device used in the portal monitor to sense if a person is present is very sensitive to motion, especially for tall people and those wearing hats. The best way to prevent the procedure error alarm is to keep your head perfectly still while using the portal monitor.

Here are some other ways to avoid "procedure error" alarms when using the portal monitors in the stand & count mode:

1. If you are wearing any type of hat including a hardhat, remove it and carry it with you through the portal monitor (this applies to the portal monitors at the gatehouse).
2. If you have a backpack, large lunch box, shoulder bag etc., please carry this item in front of you into the portal monitor. If you have the item on your back or at your side, the item may cause an alarm as you exit the monitor due to the monitor sensing an item entering the frame as you exit.
3. When you stand in the monitor, please remain still and observe the LED display. It will tell you when the count is complete. If you move your head or lean forward or backwards it will sense the count being incomplete and cause an alarm.
4. Try not to anticipate the completion of the count because if you leave early you may cause an alarm.

Safety Snippet

Improper storing can be more than annoying

What are those yellow cabinets for? Remember to properly store all flammable chemicals in fire cabinets. These should be in properly labeled containers and the storage capacity of the cabinet should never be exceeded.

Human Performance

Validate Assumptions: CAP 51222, Unit 2 RHR Pump Started on Mini-Recirc versus on the RWST

The Operator started the RHR pump with the RWST suction valve shut as a result of a perceived time pressure to accomplish a task. Significant contributors include poor procedure usage and inadequate peer checking due to weak prejob briefing of the supervisor joining the task at the last minute. Proper verification would have prevented this event.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Control Room Emergency – x2911

EMT Pager 6442

Work Control Center – x6703

OCC - x 7190 - Option 1

Lessons Learned - x7190 - Option 2

Plant Status - x7190 - Option 3