

. 12-17

**Results from May 12, 2005, Meeting on
Scrams with Loss of Normal Heat Removal
Frequently Asked Questions**

Division of Inspection Program Management, Director Decision

Consideration was given to the original intent of the Performance Indicator (PI)--count those scrams that are more complicated. This included discussions with operator licensing examiners who were able to compare and contrast the scrams of interest with the degree of difficulty established in licensing examinations.

Ginna--The scram was influenced by the grid instabilities that caused other plants to scram. I considered this akin to a partial loss of offsite power. The scram was not complicated and the operators were in a functional recovery procedure 18 minutes after the scram when the MSIVs were closed. These aspects overrode the aspect of local actions that were required to reopen the MSIVs. Should not be counted in the PI.

Perry--The scram was not very complicated. The TDFWPs were readily available since the licensee had a special procedure for fast recovery and had included it as a part of routine requalification program training. Should not be counted in the PI.

Peach Bottom--Scram was somewhat complicated since the unit experienced a Group I isolation signal. Local operations were required to restart the ventilation system in order to reset the isolation signal. Some diagnosis would have been prudent to assure there was no steam line break before resetting the signal. Should be counted in the PI.

LaSalle--Scram was somewhat complicated by the uncertainties caused by the FW control system failures (recirculation pump speed changes, reactor vessel water level changes, and motor driven FW pump inability to deliver flow due to the discharge valve failure to open). In addition, some RCIC instabilities required operator attention to control water level. A normal operating procedure (rather than a fast recovery procedure that was part of requal training) was available to restart the TDFWPs, but it includes steps that require local observation. Before those steps could be NA'ed by the operator some diagnosis would have been prudent, given the FW system disturbances. Should be counted in the PI.

Quad Cities--Scram was complicated with the failure of the RPV Relief Valve to seat. Rising torus temperatures and declaration of an Alert required operator attention. Having a relief valve remain open after a scram is an off-normal condition. Should be counted in the PI.

Attachment 7

May 19, 2005