



## Communication is the key...

Ineffective communications have played a major part during this outage. Consequently, we have made numerous errors, had poor coordination and cooperation, low productivity, and unclear direction.

As a result, site management has decided to take a graded approach to communications. A communication color code has and will continue to be implemented throughout the remainder of the outage. The color code will indicate the importance and timeliness of communicating to all employees and personnel onsite.

A RED level communication would represent an urgent, prompt dissemination of the information. The leadership team has two options from RED level communications:

1. Calling all employees out of the field to discuss the issue.
2. Managers/Supervisors going out to employee's job-site to communicate the issue.

A YELLOW level communication would represent important information that must be communicated to all onsite personnel prior to the end of the shift.

A GREEN level communication would contain information that can be communicated at the next turnover meeting or at a daily briefing.

- \* Only the Site Vice-President, Site Director, Plant Manager, or their designee can determine if an issue needs to be communicated at the RED level.

It is important to note that all RED level communications need to have all personnel sign the briefing sheet, QF-1060-02 Rev.1. A completed briefing sheet needs to be returned to the OCC.

Also, if a RED level communication is issued site-wide, ALL departments are required to brief employees on the issue, **no exceptions**. Managers/Supervisors are required to brief personnel absent as soon as they return to work on the issue. Employees assigned to outage jobs will attend the RED level communication briefings with the group they are working with.

## **IPTe Briefings (May 3, 2004)**

**NP 1.2.6, Infrequently Performed Tests or Evolutions, states that the Senior Line Manager performs pre-evolution and pre-shift briefings for IPTEs for procedures designated as requiring Senior Line Management briefings. It further defines Senior Line Manager as "Plant Manager, group head or designee, as appropriate."**

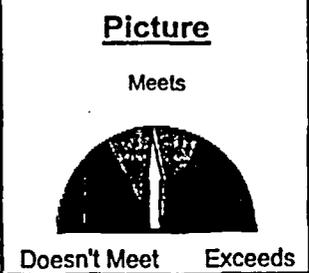
**For upcoming IPTEs, the line manager with responsibility for the guiding procedure, test, etc. will be accountable for conducting, or designating the appropriate person, for the associated pre-evolution and pre-shift briefings.**

## Point Beach Nuclear Plant U1R28 Refueling Outage

<b>Safety Topics for week of May 2 – 8, 2004</b>
<b>Theme for the week</b>
This week's theme is <b>Hand Protection</b> . During the last week of April, there were a lot of minor hand injuries reported. Although we have come a long way in the last few years, we still have not eliminated hand injuries. It is time we hand protection to the next level.
<b>Daily Safety Snippets</b>
<b>Sunday</b>
<b><u>"It's difficult to grip when your finger gets snipped"</u></b>
Could you imagine doing your job without your hands? We tend to take it too much for granted that we have two hands at our command, immediately ready to do what we want them to. They not only perform amazing manual tasks, but they also make us money. Just ask anyone who has lost the use of his or her hands.
<b>Monday</b>
<b><u>"Concerning fingers, do not ignore; Cut one off and you'll grow no more"</u></b>
Limmerk 1999, While lowering a 2000lb. flow diffuser from the high pressure turbine, a worker lost a substantial portion of one finger when the cribbing and jack used to support the diffuser failed and pinned the worker's hand between the diffuser and an I-beam used as part of the cribbing.
<b>Tuesday</b>
<b><u>"Safety gloves worn is a hand not torn"</u></b>
OE12632 Davis Besse, While performing a search, a security officer ran his hand between the front and back seat of a vehicle. A utility knife with the blade partially open cut the leather outer covering of the search glove, but the Kevlar liner gloves the officer had on protected his hand and prevented a serious injury.
<b>Wednesday</b>
<b><u>"Where danger lingers, watch your fingers"</u></b>
Workers need to know accidents can happen in the strangest ways. Some accidents are simply bizarre. Others happen when no hazard is apparent. Doors were the source of more than 10,000 hand injuries a year in the US. Vending machines caused more than 100 lost-day hand injuries. And 52 workers injured their hands while walking, according to the statistics.
<b>Thursday</b>
<b><u>"Practice safety until it fits like a glove"</u></b>
Do you consider gloves as much a part of your normal PPE as your hardhat, safety glasses, and hearing protection? If not, maybe you should be. Always carry a pair of gloves with you when in the plant and use them when operating the valve or picking up scrap metal.
<b>Friday</b>
<b><u>"A finger tip - don't leave work without them!"</u></b>
On April 4, 2001, a contract employee at Braidwood Station suffered a fractured right hand when an electric hoist disengaged from a crane hook and fell on to the new fuel storage rack. The electric hoist was being used to drag test new spent fuel racks being installed at the station. Workers attached a load cell and the electric hoist to the auxiliary hoist of the fuel building overhead crane, and then connected the electric hoist to a test gage. As the crane operator lowered the auxiliary hook, the test gage hung up on the fuel rack and caused the rigging to move laterally. The electric hoist became disengaged because the safety latch on the auxiliary hook was not used.
<b>Saturday</b>
<b><u>"It's no hand jive... Proper gloves protect all five"</u></b>
OSHA 1910.138(a): General requirements. Employers shall select and require employees to use appropriate hand protection when employees' hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful substances; severe cuts or lacerations; severe abrasions; punctures; chemical burns; thermal burns; and harmful temperature extremes.

# Point Beach Nuclear Plant Outage 1R28

DAY 29



## Supporting Operational Excellence

## Outage Radiation Performance

### Definition/Goal Analysis and Actions

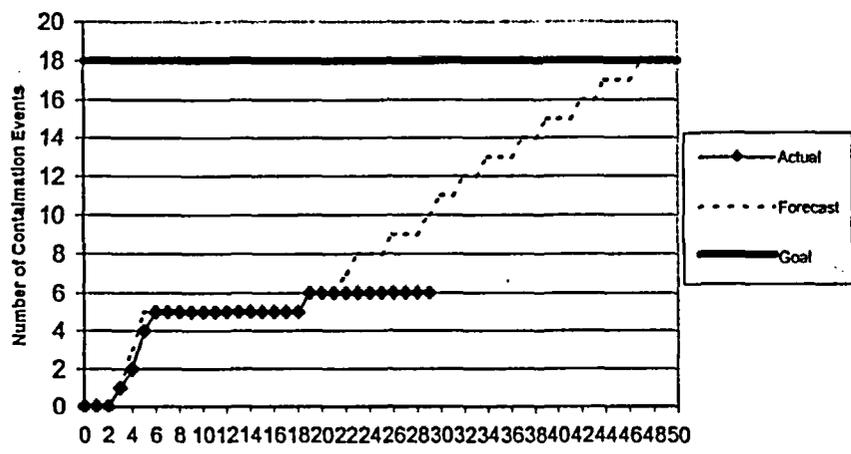
This indicator measures cumulative dose radiation exposure and total number of personnel-contamination events (PCE's > 5000 cpm) during refueling outages. The dose indicator is measured in Rem and individual PCE events.

Day 29 - May 2  
 Actual = 1.478  
 Cumulative = 49.604  
 Cumulative Forecast = 55.988  
 Daily dose and PCE goals reforecasted on 4/23.

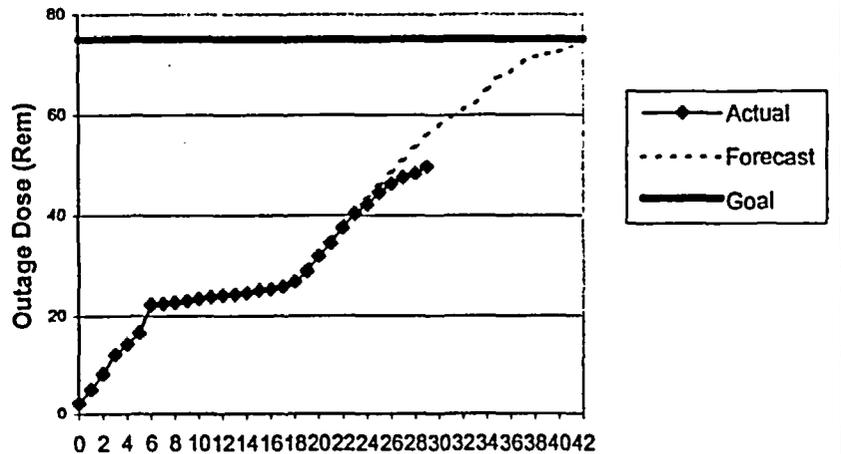
Meets:	$\leq 75$ Rem	Actual Cum.	
Exceeds:	$\leq 71$ Rem	Dose:	49.604 Rem
Meets:	$\leq 18$	Exceeds:	$\leq 12$
		Actual PCE's:	6

**Responsible Manager/Owner**  
 Stu Thomas

Personnel Contamination Events



Cummulative Dose Exposure



# Outage Status Report

Plant: Point Beach Unit 1 Day: Monday Today's Date / Time: 5/04/04 0400

Outage Duration: Day 31 Of Refueling Outage Number U1R28

### Safety Status

Industrial - Within the last 12 hours  
 OSHA Recordables 0 First Aid cases 0 Significant near misses 0  
 Total for this outage 1

Summary:

Radiological  
 Dose to date 49.604 Projected to date \* 55.988 Outage Goal ≤75 R  
 Difference -6.384 Number of PCEs 6

Summary: \* Reforecast on 4/23

Nuclear  
 Significant human performance errors and events in last 24 hours 0

Summary:

### Plant Status

Mode:  Hot Standby (Mode 3)  Hot Shutdown (Mode 4)  Cold Shutdown (Mode 5)  Refueling Shutdown (Mode 6)  
 RCS: Temperature: 83 Pressure: Vented to Atmosphere RV Level: Refueling Height  
 Time to Boil: 33 hours

### Shutdown Safety Assessment Protected Equipment:

*Ex 4*

Major Activities Completed in Last 24 Hours	Critical Path and Near Critical Path Activities (Next 24 Hours)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RHR B Loop Work Window</li> <li>RHR A Loop Work Window</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MOB Packages IWP-037-02</li> <li>1B-42 MCC Bus and Bucket Work</li> <li>1P-15B SI Pump Seal Repair</li> <li>Reactor Head Repair Preparation</li> </ul>

### Significant Outstanding Issues

Date	Issue	Due	Responsibility
4/28/04	1W-3B Shroud Fan Backdraft Damper FME	5/09/04	Terry Guay

### Upcoming Major Milestones

	Scheduled		Actual			Scheduled		Actual	
	Date	Time	Date	Time		Date	Time	Date	Time
Cooldown <200°	4/03/04	2100	4/03/04	2230	RCS Fill & Vent	4/23/04	1500		
Head Lift	4/09/04	0900	4/21/04	1550	Heatup >200°	4/25/04	0900		
Refueled	4/14/04	0300	5/02/04	1848	Reactor Critical	4/28/04	0800		
RV Headset	4/18/04	1900			On-Line	4/30/04	0100		

Point Beach Nuclear Plant  
PBNP SHUTDOWN SAFETY ASSESSMENT AND FIRE CONDITION CHECKLIST

OUTAGE SAFETY ASSESSMENT

UNIT: 1                      DATE: May 4, 2004                      TIME: 0300

KEY SAFETY FUNCTIONS:

REACTIVITY:                      GREEN  
CORE COOLING:                      YELLOW - 'A' RHR HX OOS  
POWER AVAILABLE:                      GREEN  
INVENTORY:                      GREEN  
CONTAINMENT:                      GREEN  
SFP COOLING:                      NA

PROTECTED EQUIPMENT:



COMMENTS:

RCS Time to Boil is 33 hours  
Fire Protection Condition IV: Credit is taken for fire rounds as fire prevention contingency

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