NMC
Committed to Nuclear Excellence

Point Beach Refueling Outage Edition

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JOURNEY OF EXCELLENCE
POINT BEACH • U1R28

DAY 51

U1R28 TODAY

Ex 4

May 24, 2004

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

Accomplishments

- Drained RCS to 70% Reactor Vessel Level
- Replaced RV Head O-Rings
- Set Reactor Vessel Head
- Drain RCS to 22% Reactor Vessel Level (Midloop)
- Nozzle Dam Removal
- Move 1P-1B RCP Motor

Schedule Focus Areas/Priorities

- Reactor Head Penetration #26 Relief Request Issues
- Upper Cavity Decon
- Primary Manway Installation
- Exit Midloop and Reduced Inventory Orange Path
- Remove Cavity Seal Ring
- Commence Reactor Head Assembly

Personnel Safety

Last 24 Hours	Outage to Date
Recordable - 0 Disabling - 0	Recordable - 1* Disabling - 0

*OSHA Recordable - Back strain.

ALARA

Last 24 Hours	Outage to Date
1.034	74.083 R

Dose as of the end of Day 49

Information in this record was deleted in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, exemptions 4
FOIA-2004-0282

V-18

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	1
RADIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE		
Radiation exposure (Excludes additional dose from any head or BMI repair contingencies)	≤ 92 R	74.083 R
Personnel contaminations	≤ 18 w / >5K CPM	10
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	3
Station human performance clock resets	None	4
Rework	≤ 1%	On Goal
SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE		
Outage Duration (excludes extensions due to extended head or BMI inspections)	≤ 30 days	Off Goal
Mod Implementation	100% of Rev 0	On Goal
Schedule Compliance	> 85% schedule compliance with outage milestone	Off Goal
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	Seriously Challenged

Human Performance

What are Job Observations?

Job observations take a look at how we are performing work. Some things that people might look for during job observations include use of human error reduction tools, the presence of obstacles to performance, ability to identify error-likely situations, checking worker skill level, safe work habits, and to verify that expectations are being met. Job observations are also used to see if the ACEMAN Principles are being performed in the field.

Safety Snippet

OE12357 January 2001, River Bend – A worker focused on a moving load and did not pay attention to the movement of the crane. He ended up being forced against a handrail by the cab of the crane, luckily resulting only in minor injuries. The entire crew was focused on the load with no one person having oversight of the whole evolution. During crane operations, do we designate an individual to "watch the big picture?"

Operating Experience

OE10173 - Overdrain Of Unit 1 RCS While Draining to the Top of the Hot Legs

Inventory reduction of Unit 1 reactor vessel, for installation of Steam Generator (SG) nozzle dams, was being performed. The RCS had been drained to the 728'6" elevation, 1 foot below the vessel flange, per 1C4.1, RCS Inventory Control - Pre-Refueling. Preparations were in progress to continue draining in accordance with 1D2, RCS Reduced Inventory Operation. The purpose of this procedure is to clear the RCS water from the SG U-tubes, and to drain the reactor vessel down to the tops of the hot legs, the 724'6" elevation. Due to the cumulative affects of a number of human performance and procedural adequacy issues, the system was over drained. This necessitated 46 minutes of charging pump operation and the addition of approximately 1500 gallons of makeup to establish RCS level at the top of the hot legs.

Lessons Learned: Supervisory Methods – The assigned SRO and NLPERO for the draindown did not allocate manpower to ensure that all personnel involved with the draindown were in attendance at the pre-job brief. The SRO in charge of the draindown did not adequately track progress, and lost oversight of the evolution. He became involved in the discussions, and allowed the draining to recommence prior to level stabilization. Written communications and training/qualification also contributed to the event.