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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

PUBLIC MEETING

BRIEFING ON RANCHO SECO

Place - Washington, D. C.

Date - Tuesday, 26 June 1979

Pages 1-55

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

PUBLIC MEETING

BRIEFING ON RANCHO SECO

Commissioners' Conference Room, 1717 H Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, June 26, 1979

The Commission met, pursuant to notice, at 10:00 a.m.

BEFORE:

DR. JOSEPH M. HENDRIE, Chairman

RICHARD T. KENNEDY, Commissioner

VICTOR GILINSKY, Commissioner

PETER A. BRADFORD, Commissioner

ALSO PRESENT:

Messrs. Gossick, Snyder, Ross, Cunningham, Case, and Bickwitt, general counsel; Messrs. Thatcher, Johnson, Wilson, and Israel.

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mgc 1 PROCEEDINGS

(10:00 a.m.) 2 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: The first order of business this morning is for me to note that the Commission, on June 4 23. published an order in the matter of the Rancho Seco 5 case, which among other things noted that the staff will 6 provide the Commission with an informational briefing as to 7 the basis of its conclusions, prior to permitting restart of the facility. That is informational briefing will be held now. 10 The briefing was announced at the time of the order. It 11 was, however, scheduled on less than one week's notice, and 12 I will first ask my colleagues to join me in voting to hold 13 this meeting on less than one week's notice. 14 .15 All right. Those in favor? 16 (A chorus of ayes.) 17 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: So ordered. The second item of business is to note that the 18 19 purpose of this morning's briefing is for the staff to tell 20 us about its bases for its conclusion that the licensee, or Rancho Seco, satisfactorily completed the actions enumerated 21 in subparagraphs A through E of Section 4 of the 22 23 Commission's May 7 confirmatory order. 24 This briefing is in no fashion intended to

prejudice pending adjudicatory proceedings involving Ranco

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Seco.	Any	adjudi	catory	de	term	inat	ions	that m	ay be	mad	e in
that pr	ocee	ding,	includ	ing	any	de t	ermin	ations	on i	ssue	s
related	to	those	that w	111	be	disc	u ssed	today	will	ре	based
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However, the Commission is undertaking this rather unusual step of having an informational briefing on a matter which is involved in an adjudicatory proceeding, and due to that fact, if and when the Commission reviews any aspect of that adjudicatory proceeding, any party wishing to plead, to cite, or to refer to the transcript of today's informational briefing, they may do so. And for that limited purpose, the Commission will waive the prohibition against such use contained in 10 CFR 9.103, as was noted in a footnote to our order of June 21.

There has, I note, been a request from a party to speak to the Commission in addition to the staff since other parties in the matter have not been contacted and their wishes and ability to address the Commission at this meeting have not been ascertained, it seems to me inappropriate to hear that presentation. And we will, therefore, hear solely from the staff at this meeting.

I understand that the party making the request might wish to file a written statment with the Commission, and I don't see any objection to that if the counsel aggrees. I presume it would be attached to the transcript

- and simply be available as part of the record of this
- 2 meeting, to be treated in the same fashion and served on
- 3 other parties, as I assume the transcript of this meeting
- 4 will be.
- 5 COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: May I ask the name of that
- o party?
- 7 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: It is a representative of the
- 8 SMUD Repairs Association, Peter, looking past the --
- COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: When was this request
- 10 made?
- CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Well, I learned about it abo
- 12 eight minutes after ten this morning.
- A VOICE: To whom was the request made?
- 14 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: As far as I know, the
- 15 secretary. The secretary informed me.
- There is one other matter of a sort of practical
- 17 business here. We normally have a reporter who takes down
- 18 the proceedings of our meeting. We also typically have a
- 19 tape as a check on the reporter's transcription. The
- 20 reporter seems to have not made it to the meeting this
- 21 morning but may come a little later.
- 22 There is, however, a tape being made of this
- 23 meeting so that a transcript can be prepared. In fact, the
- 24 secretarty tells me it is a double tape system, whatever
- 25 that may mean.

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I mention it because it is particularly important

- 2 that Commissioners and staff members speak reasonably
- 3 clearly and have their microphones close at hand so that the
- 4 tape is clear.
- 5 I see our problems in the matter may rapidly be
- 6 alleviated. I nevertheless let stand my request that
- 7 people keep their microphones close and speak clearly, and
- 8 perhaps in order that this transcript can be as accurate a
- 9 one as possible. And we will refrain from an occasional
- 10 Commission practice of holding two simultaneous
- Il conversations, which often leads to confusion in the
- 12 transcript.
- I see action over there on the reporter's part.
- 14 Let us move ahead, then, to the briefing.
- Lee, please introduce the staff, and let us go
- 16 forward.
- MR. GOSSICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 18 I believe Mr. Case has some preliminary remarks he
- 19 would like to make before Mr. Ross proceeds with the
- 20 briefing. We have Mr. Cunningham with us representing the
- 21 Executive Legal Directors.
- MR. CASE: I would just like to point out, Mr.
- 23 Chairman, as you all know, we provided you on June 19 with
- 24 copies of the draft staff safety evaluation and the proposed
- 25 letter to the licensee concerning their response to the

- 1 Commission's order of May 7, 1979. But what we have
- 2 proposed to do this morning is walk you through the safety
- 3 evaluation, which will also walk you through the order and
- 4 indicate what the commitments of the licensee were, and why
- 5 we are satisfied with the action he has taken.
- 6 MR. ROSS: We have six viewgraph slides here. May
- 7 we see the first one?
- 8 A brief chronology, the SMUD files and commitments
- 9 on April 27 and agreed in that letter until the short term
- 10 commitments were done that the plant will be shut down, and
- In fact was shut down the following day.
- This was followed by confirmatory order on May 7,
- 13 issued by the Commission, and as Ed stated about six weeks
- 14 later the staff prepared a safer evaluation report.
- 15 including the short term provisions of order had been met.
- 16 We will look at slide two. At least half of the order
- 17 concerns the auxiliary feed water system. This rather
- 18 simplified diagram illustrates some of the key features of
- 19 the Rancho Seco feed water system.
- 20 It has two trains. What is labeled as the top or
- 21 Division B motor driven trubine tux pump is a 100 percent
- 22 capacity feed water pump with a steam turbine on one end and
- 23 electric motor on the other.
- 24 The other train is a motor driven only auxiliary
- 25 feed water pump.

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1	As you can see, either pump can be tied into
2	either steem year ator, and we will get into some subparts
3	of P to A. The normal course of supply is from the
1	cond sate storage lank, which contains about a 24 hour
5	supply.
6	You can switch to other sources.
7	COMMISSIONER BRADFORL: When you say "100 percent
8	capacity" in that context what does that mean?
9	MR. ROSS: The analysis showed you need roughly
0	800 GPMs, and either cump can put out that much.
11	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Denny, are the electric drives,
12	is that off-site power only?
13	MR. ROSS: No, that is the next thing. If you
14	look at part 1 of Part A - let's go to the next slide now.
15	(Slide.)
16	The order in paragraph A, subparagraph I through
17	9, and if you are keeping track on the SER you are now on
18	page 3, and the first part was concerning the ability of the
19	motor portion of the auxiliary feedwater pumps to be loaded
20	up on the diesel in the event you lost off-site power.
21	The switchover is not automatic. The operator has
22	some procedures to follow in the event he wants to load up
23	either of these motor driven feed water pumps to on-site

The long term portion of the order parallels items

24 power, so that is a short term procedural aspect.

one through nine, in subpart A, and to what extent we will 1 TIGC ask for further improvements is not yet decided. Maybe we 2 will ask this to be put on diesels automatically on loss of 3 off-site power. We just haven't had those discussions yet. 4 So that you don't load up the system 5 inadvertently, the bypass keys, so that the control room 6 operator has to go to the shift supervisor's office next 7 door to get the keys so he can load either one of these up. 8 9 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: May I just ask a

preliminary question? 10

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I got asked by a reporter in California, the fact that Rancho Seco was shut down and crewing were not immediately - meant that Rancho Seco was less safe to begin with or had less reliable auxiliary feedwater systems.

When we started this process, I told him that I thought the answer was no. If anything, it may have been the other way around.

Is that the right answer?

MR. ROSS: Well, there is a moving target, namely the Oconee auxiliary feedwater system. I think as soon as Occase opened up the three units and manifolded three turbine pumps to either of the three units, then, as a rough estimate. I would say they had a fairly reliable system at that point.

Before that, they opened up a manifold, and they

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had one pump for each unit. Then I would say that's a markedly less reliable system than Rancho Seco was or is.

But after they opened them up, my feeling is that

4 they would be about the same general order.

This has one of the good features, which is that the fit has diverse motor powers.

7 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: As I recall the , Peter, 8 that would have been, it seems to me, it was actually during 9 our discussions on the BMW shirtdown.

MR. ROSS: I think Oconee opened up its three
manifolds before the Commission issued its order. The
things were moving very fast. Duke Power was doing things
in advance of us and the Commission. We found that they had
developed the appropriate procedures for loading up these
motors on diesels, if needed.

The additional concern, part 2 of Part A, was while you are doing a surveillance test, there might be a need for auxiliary feedwater, so we — the order says that the operators should be out at the physical location of the auxiliary feedwater pumps, in communication.

Then if a transit comes along and offspeed is needed, the operator has to shut a bypass valve to put the system back in operation.

Also, at the end of that test, there has to be an independent verification that the valves have been returned

feedwater system.

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to the operable position.

We found that they had procedures in the — this

is on page four of the order — and the operator knew what

to do in this event. In the long term, perhaps these valves

will have to be provided with bypass or inoperable status,

like, required by Reg Guide 1.147. Again, we haven't gone

into that yet.

Part 3 of paragraph A starts on page five, the manual control of the auxiliary feedwater. This is getting the system more independent of the integrated control system. The operator would —

I don't want to go back to a slide, but if you will look at your picture from the pump to the steam generator, there are two valves in parallel — one controlled by the integrated control system. That's an open or shut valve. The other is an electrical infinite position valve, which the operator would call the bypass valve, which the operator would throttle to whatever position is needed, and he would observe the flow rate in the level.

On page six of the SER, paragraph four that the Werification of Off Feed Water Capacity," is what is just what was mentioned by Commissioner Bradford, had to verify

And this is how we manually control the auxiliary

25 that you had at least, in fact, 730 GPMs per train, per

- feedwater train. They can calibrate this by pumping in the
- 2 bypass mode from the condensate storage tank back to the
- 3 hot well, and then measuring the decrease in inches per
- 4 minute in the condensate storage tank and converting this to
- 5 flow rate.
- The bottom of page seven we notice that this would
- 7 be reconfirmed in the start of mode.
- The next slide, now, get's to paragraph five of
- 9 paragraph A, for some hardware was added to the plant.
- 10 (Slide.)
- In the order said there should be a way to measure
- 12 auxiliary flow being delivered.
- This utility bought what is known as a clamp-on
- 14 flow meter. You don't have to break the top to put in an -
- 15 orifice.
- This starts on page eight of our SER where we find
- 17 that they have bought and installed these systems. As of
- 18 last Thursday, they were still doing some calibrations.
- 19 They were moving the clamp-on deviced from one portion of
- 20 the pipe down to the other portion. It was on the wrong
- 21 side of the security fence, and it was kind of hard to get
- 22 to. Both local and then you read out, as well as read
- 23 out on a new panel, on a new mater put on the panel in the
- 24 control room.
- 25 Other facilities, in particular Duke Power, used

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- orifices put In the line. This -- depending on how this
- 2 thing performs over a long period of time, this might be
- 3 another item that's updated or improved in the long term
- 4 portion of the work.
- 5 COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Who does the work?
- 6 MR. ROSS: It's got a little ultrasonic. I'm one
- 7 question deep, then I'll plead ignorance. Mr. Thatcher is
- 8 here. I haven't answered that question, but I'll bet he can
- 9 explain it.
- It sends a beam and it bounces off the water. But
- if you ask one more question, I'll have to plead nolo
- 12 contenders.
- 13 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I'm compelled to ask one more
- 14 question.
- 15 What does it do? What does it sense in the
- 16 change what change in the beam return does it sense, then?
- MR. THATCHER: I guess you mean what property in
- 18 the fluid?
- 19 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Yes. That is, how do you tell,
- 20 how do you distinguish between, how does the beam
- 21 distinguish between the static water in the pipe and the
- 22 flowing water in the pipe?
- 23 MR THATCHER: Well, I don't know the internals of
- 24 the mechanism, but it has to do with the reflection of the
- 25 ultrasonic beam within the fluid itself.

Contract of the Contract of th		
тдс	1	I'm not sure that's exactly what Denny said, but
	2	that's - it can detect the fluid flow, that's a flow meter.
	3	COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: What is it that it reports
	4	that tells you you have fluid flow?
	5	MR. ROSS: I had one conversation with the
	6	licensing manager of Duke Power about how the thing worked.
	7	It was his and my joint impression that it was all
	8	particles, because the theory is that if you had chemically
	9	pure water, it wouldn't work, if there were no particle .
	10	His concern was that if he had ultrahigh grade
	11	feedwater, it might not work as well.
	12-	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Okay. Either particles or
	13	turbulence in the flowing fluid, and the degree is
	14	scattering the beam signal in proportion to the flow -
	15	MR. THATCHER: The change in beam, yes.
	16	I didn't realize you were asking about the
	17	consistency of the fluid, or whatever.
	18	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Okay. Interesting.
	19	MR. ROSS: This was an off the shelf item. It
	20	wasnit developed new for this purpose.
	21	MR. THATCHER: I know. You know, I was just going
	22	to say, I know in other plants they quite often use these
	23	fossil fuel plants for monitoring all different kinds of
	24	flow. It's not a new item, but it's - as far as getting

qualified for nuclear power plants, they might not have done

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- it, and as a result we don't see it in alot of safet/
- 2 systems.

- 3 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Okay. Let's go on.
- 4 MR. ROSS: Page nine, part six, of paragraph A,
- the order said that you should review and revise the
- o procedures and training for alternative sources of water.
- 7 As I mentioned earlier, the condensate storage tank has 24
- 8 hours, and then switchover to a canal.
- You notice in about the middle of page nine, there
- 10 is alarms are discussed with -- alert the operator that
- 11 now is the time to perform the switchover.
- 12 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Were there other sources
- 13 available before?
- MR. RGSS: Yes. They didn't add this. The
- 15 concern had to do with the alarms. The sources were there.
- In fact, I believe there was another source not
- 17 even mentioned. I believe the service water is also a
- 18 source, but you would only use this if you had prolonged
- 19 loss of off-site power. Otherwise -
- 20 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: What is it NRC requires?
- MR. ROSS: I'm sorry?
- 22 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: What is it that NRC
- 23 requires?
- MR. ROSS: Oh, the new stuff. To go over the
- 25 procedures I think we noticed a new alarm was put in.

1 .	Let me ask Sandy. Was not a new alarm installed
2	here?
3	MR. ISRAEL: Yes, one was installed for the three
4	foot level left in the condensate storage tank, and this
5	would allow greater than 40 minutes before the operator
6	would have to go up and switchover.
7	MR. ROSS: Is this is the new aspect?
8	MR. ISRAEL: That is correct.
9	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Your concern was what?
10	MR. ROSS: Run the condensate storage tank dry.
11	and you can damage the nump before you switched over.
12	Because there are alot of valves — most of this equipment
13	is physically outdoors, and you have to go through one or
14	two gates or security fences. It's you don't just push
15	buttons and have it done in two minutes.
16	MR. ISRAEL: Denny, I might point out that the
17	condensate storage tank, that the 24 hour supply is sort of
18	unusual. Other plants generally have less.
19	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: So this was in a better
20	configuration than other plants?
21	MR. ISRAEL: Generally.
22	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Please go ahead.
23	MR. ROSS: Okay.
24	Page ten, paragraph seven, the enunciation of
25	off feedwater auto start. The feeling here is that if you

- get a signal that the pumps have started, that this would be
- 2 an alert that verification should be done, which will be
- 3 covered in the next paragraph.
- 4 So alarms would be provided in the middle of
- 5 page ten if you lose all cooling pumps, main feedwater,
- o or if the manual off feedwater, the motor driven feedwater
- 7 pump had been started manually, then an alarm would come
- 8 off.
- Now that means we have to take that in the context
- 10 of the next item, as to what do you do, verification. Then
- Il you have some immediate actions. Verify that everything has
- 12 correctly autostarted. The turbine pump is up to speed.
- 13 It's a single speed cump. Verify that it is up to speed,
- 14 that you are delivering flow as detected by these new flow
- 15 meters, then you can control level.
- It's this thing that you would hope would
- 17 eliminate part of the TMI-2 sequence where the pump started,
- 18 but there was no verification that they were delivering
- 19 flow.
- 20 Part nine, the last auto, which is on page 11 of
- 21 the SER, verifies that if if there is a failure in the
- 22 normal ISC integrated control system valves, that they would
- 23 not fail closed. And at the very last of page 11 and
- 24 continuing on to the next page, they were supposed to do
- 25 some tests to verify that the normal flow control vavles

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ngc	1	would fail in the open position.
	2	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Are these the ones marked
	3	"modulated control"?
	4	MR. ROSS: Yes, sir. In fact, that's probably a
	5	little misleading. The modulated — these valves actually
	ó	are quick opening, quick closing, single position - that
	7	they don't stop in between, normally. Normally, if you get
	8	a low level in the steam generator, the valve opens, and
	9	when it comes up to the high control point, it closes.
	10	You're losing a few seconds.
	11	If one of these valves did fail open, then the
	12	operator and you wanted to go to the bypass level
	13	control, which you would want to do then, you would have to
	14	send an operator out there to eventually shut the valve or
	15	else you would overcool the unit. But they can do it. They
	16	have hand wheels, and they can crank the valves shut.
	17	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I wonder if you could go
	18	back, if you have finished going over your list?
	19	MR. ROSS: Yes. I guess that's all of Part A.
	20	COMMISSIONED GILINSKY: Go back to the diagram and

MR. ROSS: Go back to slide number two. 22

21 indicate any physical change.

The alarms were provided at the low level on the 23 24 condensate storage tank. Alarms were provided to indicate

25 the autostart feature, not shown on the diagram, but

somewhere - in the vicinity of those valves marked "modulated control" would be the new flow meters. So in 2 relation to other. like in relation to Oconee, there wasn't 3 a great number of physical changes made. 4 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: You mean less? 5 MR. ROSS: There were less here probably. I 6 believe that's all the physical changes. That's it. 7 On page 13 of the SER, Part 8 of the order, is 8 more detail on manual control of the auxiliary feedwater 9 system. We have already talked about loading the pumps up 10 to the diesel bus, if needed. 11 12 We have talked about the bypass valve which is controlled manually. The thing we haven't mentioned is that 13 we decided that a test would be needed -- this is the next 14 to the last paragraph on page 13 - with the plant in the 15 steam mode, about 10 to 15 percent of power, to verify that 16 the operator can do what he has to do. We envisioned this 17 as a steady state test, where the operator would jog open 18 the manual bypass valve and demonstrate that he can control 19 level. Of course, that test is yet to be done, and we would 20 inspect -- expect the I&E inspector to witness that test. 21 22

Incidentally, this plant will have a - a resident has been picked, and he will be on site beofre I September. And in the meantime, the Region 5 mans it on a week by week

25 basis.

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20 1 The principal inspector, Allen Johnson, is in the mgc audience should questions in that area arise. 2 Okav. Page 14 of the SER -- go to the next slide. (Slide.) 4 Part C of the order which looks very much like the 5 presentation we had for Oconee, anticipatory reactor trips, Ó they did install new trips to detect -- shut the plant down 7 in the even either the turbine trip or you lose both main 8 9 feedwater cumps. This is covered on page 14, 15, and part of 16. 10 They also commit to a monthly test. To start up 11 the plant, it is necessary to bypass the main feedwater 12 until you get the plant up to a low level in power, and then 13 you go into normal, and all the bypass switches in the 14 bypass position. There is an alarm on the enunciated 15 manual. The circuit is essentially the same as we had for 16 17 Oconee. In Part D. which starts on page 16, unless the 13 Commission has some interest, I'd like to cover it mostly 19 20 by saying -

Go to the next slide. 21

22 (Slide.)

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-- that the generic analysis that BMW did -- that we discussed with you in more detail on Oconee - applies equally here. There are some variations. I believe that's

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uncovery.

supposed to be .04 square feet instead of .01. So that TIGG typo - it's essentially -2 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: So the .04 square feet? MR. ROSS: Right. 5 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: No core uncovery for breaks of ó interest, i.e. less than .04? 7 MR. ISRAEL: Let me correct that. .01 is correct. 8 Those are the ones that deal with the PORV. I'm not sure with .04 whether you don't still have core uncovery. But 10 certainly for small breaks, the analysis was acceptable. 11 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Would you explain that again, please? 12 13 MR. ISRAEL: Pardon? COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Could you explain that 14 15 again, please? CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: What side is the famous relief 16 17 valve. MR. ISRAEL: It's 007. 18 19 So the concern for a stuck open relief valve, you 20 have no core uncovery; therefore, you don't have any fuel 21 damage. 22 So the generic study definitely showed that .01 23 square feet, and below, that you don't have any core

I'm not sure that at :04 square feet there was

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another break that they did do, whether they showed there mgc was no core uncovery. But I'm sure that they did that analysis, that they showed that peak class temperatures were 3 acceptably low for, so that was not a problem. 4 Core recovery is not a requirement for -5 WR. CASE: In other words, he is saying the criteria, the ECS criteria, you were satisfied with .04 7 square feet, and not necessarily core uncovery. 8 MR. ROSS: The message that we got on Oconee, which would be applicable here, is that if there was total 10 loss of feedwater for these SMUD breaks, HPI alone would 11 provide core cooling. And conversely, you could use 12 feedwater also, if you got it back in 20 minutes. 13 This is -- picks up on page -- eventually, you 14 need fluid -15 - CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: That says simply that you can 16 drive - with the high pressure injection capacity that's 17 there - you can drive enough fluid up the relief valve or 18 equivalent size freight to carry out the afterheat. Right? 19 MR. ISRAEL: That is correct. 20 MR. ROSS: There is a couple of new matters, and 21 22 in the middle of page 22, starting about the fourth line down and going all the way down that page until the 23

fourth - until the fourth line from the bottom -- there is

new material in there that was not provided either for

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What we did -

3 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: This is in analysis sense

4 rather than equipment sense?

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MR. ROSS: Right. The matters discussed here are - 1 generic except for Davis-Besse, and they were equally applicable for all of the plants.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Okay.

MR. ROSS: What we have done in our thinking is carry the analysis out further in time than we had done on those other plants. The event is either a total loss of feedwater or it could be a very small break with loss of feedwater.

But let's follow just the loss of feedwater train 11 of thought. When both HPI pumps come on, there is a period of hours when you are pumping in cold water with the -- at least the potential for having a high pressure cold vessel, so we had a number of discussions with the district, with BMW, we had meetings here and we are still -- in fact we received what we hoped is a last piece of information this morning.

What we thought was needed was that the procedure for loss of feedwater, total loss of feedwater, at least that procedure ought to have one additional section in it. and it ought to tell the operator what to do in the event the -- he thinks the vessel has cotton so cold at a high pressure that there is a question of that vessel's integrity.

25 And we have built in that the admonition not to

turn off the high pressure injection. But if we could see

at least potential for such instances, where it would be

3 safer turning it off, and by this time probably the core

4 would be adequately cooled.

5 The difficulty -- let's skip the next slide and go

to the last slide - go one more, now. Go one more slide.

7 (Slide.)

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The difficulty for this event has to do with how do you measure temperature. If you look at the reactor coolant pump, where the little arrow is, and go down about two or three feet, that's the vertical section line that takes — that feeds water from the steam generator through the elbow at the bottom and up to the pump. The cold leg temperature indicato, is in the vertical pipe a few feet down from the reactor coolant pump. So in this postulated sequence, there are no pumps running. There is no coolant reactor flow. The high pressure injection is putting in water over near the vessel. So those cold leg thermometers may not be reading accurately, accurately reading the vessel.

Yet that's the thermometer that reactor operators traditionally use to see if they meet Appendix G for pressure vessel integrity.

So we worked on different alternates, and we have cotten down now to where we think we have a workable

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mgc

solution, although we just got a telex this morning and we haven't had a chance to reflect on it. But what we can 2 believe is that we can infer the vessel fluid conditions. 3 because with this sequence there will be at least internal 4 5 circulation in the vessel. and we think that propably quite a bit of it in early times. So by subtracting an 6 appropriate amount from the outlet, you can get the inlat 7 8 which is the annulus, and for that you can enter a pressure vessel integrity curve, so that would take care of half of 9 10 the question. The other half would be for this extreme scenario: 11 what pressure vessel integrity curve should apply? And we 12 13 kicked around several alternaces, and what we think is appropriate would be to remove the factor of two, safety 14 15 factor on the multiplier .or the membrane or hoop stress, to 16 keep the same flaw size and same of namic properties. 17 We have these materials specialty people here that can discuss this, if you want to get into it any further. 18 19 We're not through with it ourselves, yet. What we think the work product is would be one more section in a 20 procedure that tells the operator what to do in the event he 21 perceives an ultrachilled vessel. 22 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: How long does i take to get 23

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: How long does i take to get down — there's an awful lot of stored energy in that vessel, so it doesn't happen —

	MR. ROSS: It's modest. In terms of degrees per
2	hour, it's a relatively modest transient.
3	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: The flow rate just isn't that
4	high?
5	MR. ROSS: Well, for the first few hours you don't
6	have a cutaway. But the bent valves on the core barrel
7	would be open while the vessel is steaming, and steam will
8	be coming back according to BMW's prediction and
9	mixing with the cold water and warming it up.
10	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Right.
11	MR. ROSS: To what extent it really works, this
12	wouldn't be seen on the vessel —
13	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Yes.
14	MR. ROSS: After a few hours of mixing, well, now,
1,5	because the valve wouldn't be shut, you would be putting .
16	warm water, pressurized water, but it wouldn't be steaming.
17	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Well, that is just because the
18	steaming rate goes down, and you haven't got it driving.
19	MR. ROSS: Yes, because the pressure, the back
20	pressure is coming from whatever is resisting in the PORV,
21	which has to be open for this transient.
22	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Yes, so you come to a place
23	after you have steamed awhile, and the after heat is
24	beginning to tail off, when you might decide that you wanted
25	to either intermittently throttle, more likely throttle than

- 1 cut off, throttle the injection flow, and let it get a
 - 2 little warmer in the vessel, or at least keep it from
 - 3 getting colder.
 - 4 MR. ROSS: Now, two points. First, this is
 - 5 unfinished. We haven't finished our work, and it would
 - 6 apply equally to the other plants.
 - 7 Second, the point is a more detailed analysis by
 - 8 BMW, and they've committed to do one. It will take them a
 - 9 month or two. And they show that the whole problem would
 - 10 go away.
 - MR. CASE: It's a non-problem to begin with.
 - MR. ROSS: Absent that, we thought we ought to
 - 13 build in some protection to get the appropriate balance
 - 14 between core cooling and reactor coolant pressure
 - 15 protection.
 - 16 MR. SNYDER: Denny, is your relief capacity that
 - 17 much lower than the HPI injection rate?
 - MR. ROSS: When you are steaming through the
 - 19 relief valve, the pressure drop is higher.
 - 20 MR. SNYDER: You would eventually just be going
 - 21 out with solid water.
 - MR. ROSS: As soon as it starts going solid, the
 - 23 pressure is going to come down. This is a calculated
 - 24 pressure balance between pumps with a certain flow delivery
 - 25 head curve and the pressure drop throughout the system, out

29.7	30			
124.5	9.74			

to the PORV.

2 BMW has done some craft calculations, but they

3 want to change the code around and run it out to 10 hours.

But that's going to take some time, and to change the code

first, and then running it is going to take some time alsol

6 To this end, we expect to be working with the

7 owners who will try to get one answer for all. I don't

8 think this will apply to Davis-Besse, because of the lower

discharge head on the high head pumps. That's the

10 additional feature of Part D.

I did want to mention, since there is no

12 appropriate place -

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Does that apply to any of

14 the other BMW .pumps?

MR. ROSS: Yes, except for Davis-Besse. Whatever

16 we do here, I believe, subject to check, BMW has sent these

17 guidelines to all their customers, or else they will.

I'd like to mention, since there is no place --

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Before we leave this, as a

20 matter of curiosity, what does system pressure come down to

21 in this mode?

MR. ROSS: As I recall, eight pounds.

MR. ISRAEL: I really want to couch everything.

24 We are talking about a very degraded condition. We have no

25 auxiliary feedwater, no heat removal by the steam generator,

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mgc I and this sort of went beyond whatever we have licensed
2 plants for.
3 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Yes.

MR. ISRAEL: And my concern was that we were

putting the operator between a rock and a hard place. One

mode we told him to keep on two HPI pumps in order to

preclude the Three Mile Island situation. The other mode,

he had these pressure vessel integrity curves which were—

really weren't designed for this situation either which he

was trying to follow.

But to get back to your question, we told him to put on two HPI pumps, worth about 1000 GPMs, down around six, eight hundred psi, and the pressure that BMW estimated going through one square inch PORV would be about 800 psi pressure vessel pressure.

MR. ROSS: That's in time three to five hours, right?

MR. ISRAEL: Right. That's what the water —

19 they're just discharging water through PORV.

20 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: In this mode you have sent the 21 PORV a signal to open, so you are not riding against its 22 relief, automatic relief pressure.

MR. ISRAEL: That's right. The guidelines speak to two situations where you want the operator to manually open to PORV, and both situations basically speak to having

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31 no heat sink. You are not removing heat from the steam TIGC . 1 generator, in which case you want to depressurize the plant 2 as best you can, with whatever you have. 3 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Yes. 4 5 MR. ROSS: I think this is as good a place as any to bring up the matter that we had, that developed in the 6 last few days. It's some allegations from a member of staff 7 at Rancho Seco. 8 I received some calls, both here in Bathesda as well as last week when I was at the site, from people who 10 11 asked - didn't give me their names -- asked to remain 12 anonymous, and since I don't know who they were it was easy to follow that request. 13 14 They asserted that there were non-licensed 15 operators at Rancho Seco. They have --16 COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: They asserted they were? 17 MR. ROSS: They were. 18 COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: They were?

> MR. ROSS: Yes. I don't have any way of checking. of course. except as events -- as events turned out, I believe that these people were. I don't think they were phonies or anything.

There are three types of people out there. There are power plant aides or attendants, equipment attendants, and then I believe auxiliary operators. These - several

- people I talked to were concerned that there was a high
- 2 turnover in these non-licensed operators, that they didn't
- 3 get enought training, and that people would be hired in and
- 4 then after a few months with only minimal training, they
- 5 would be asked important safety functions. And the concern
- 6 was that this represented some kind of problem that needed
- 7 attention.
- 8 Like we do with any allegations, I&E was
- 9 immediately notified. I&E did open an investigation. That
- 10 investigation is continuing, and as of last night it has not
- 11 been closed.
- 12 Following these initial allegations, there were
- 13 some further the people I talked to by the way out there
- 14 last week. they called me up in my motel. I listened to all
- 15 of them, but I also said that for further, for follow-up,
- 16 "Call Region 5," and I gave them the phone number. This is
- 17 What Mr. Jessie Cruz and I had agreed on, so that they would
- 18 have somebody out there to talk to.
- 19 Late last week there was follow-up on these
- 20 allegations about concern that the procedures that were in
- 21 books at local control stations like out near the
- 22 auxiliary feedwater pump room or whatever had ben and ink
- 23 changes. Some people had made local changes in the
- 24 procedures, and were at least the implication is that
- 25 they were unauthorized changes.

mgc	1	I&E did investigate last Friday. They looked at
	2	these pen and ink changes and concluded that these were not
	3	substantive, but merely reminders.
	4	They did talk with the licensee last Friday, and
	5	reemphasized that people should follow only official control
	6	copies
	7	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Could you give an example
	8	of such a change?
	9	MR. ROSS: No. I personally could not. The area
	10	we were talking at was in the demineralizer polisher area,
	11	and Mr. Cruz that I talked to last night said that the
	12	substance of it was just a reminder.
	13	Now, do you have any more detail?
	1.4	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: These were not changes in
	15	procedure?
	16	MR. ROSS: He said that they were not substantive
	17	changes in procedure.
	18	Let me check. Al, do you have any more
	19	information?
	20	MR. JOHNSON: No, I don't have any more
	21	information, but normally what you will have in operating
	22	procedures where the procedures are at the desk, many
	23	operators will write reminders, or write notes to themselves
	24	on a procedure. It doesn't go to the procedure itself.

For example, they might put: "Make sure you do

mgc | this step first. Make sure you do that last" or something

- 2 like that.
- 3 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Aren't the steps written
- 4 out in order?
- 5 MR. JOHNSON: I haven't personally looked at any
- of these procedures, because I was out of town last week and
- 7 haven't been up there since. But this is the type of
- 8 information I got from talking with Mr. Cruz and
- 9 Mr. Morrell, who had been there, and Mr. Morrell had
- 10 reviewed these procedures.
- And he indicated that they were not really changes
- 12 in the procedure where you change the mode or sequence of
- 13 events.
- MR. ROSS: Let me continue. You may want to
- 15 return to that theme. I&E has now talked to 12 of the 28
- 16 non-licensed operators at Rancho Seco. Among other things,
- 17 they asked each of those 12 two questions. The first was:
- 18 are any of you aware of an unsafe conditions in the plant?
- 19 The answer was no.
- The second questions had to do with: what would
- 2) you, the operator, do if you were confronted with a
- 22 situation for which you didn't have a procedure?
- 23 Of course, they were trying to see if somebody
- 24 would carry on and make up an ad hoc procedure, and the
- 25 answer was that they'd stop and go find out and go ask what

to do.

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They have discussed with the licenses -- made 2 three points with them. They said one or two of the 3 4 operators who don't have the TMI training - I think they were in the process of going to the simulator and coming 5 back. I just want to emphasize that these one or two people 6 shouldn't stand watching, the work should be done. I don't 7 have their names. 8 9 The second point was they talked about the procedures we just talked about, that they should tell 10 1.1 everybody to follow only control copy procedures. 12 The third thing they mentioned to the licensee is

The third thing they mentioned to the licensee is that some of these non-licensed operators need some more instruction and training. Okay. Now that's the status of the investigation which is not complete. And the way that I&E ordinarily reports, the Commission will get copies when it's done.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Weren't there allegations concerning security personnel as well?

MR. ROSS: Not really. I made a note that I sent to Mr. Mossely. The only comment that I got on security was for the — the first anonymous call I had was, the guy said, and I think it's a fair quote: "Security has always been known to be a joke at the site, and now the training of non-licensed operators is being a joke." That's the only

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igc	1	way security was mentioned to me.
	2	If there were any other security allegations I
	3	don't know about them.
	4	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I'm just referring to the
	õ	daily staff notes which I assume were based on whatever.
	6	MR. ROSS: None of the recent allegations that I
	7	am aware of got into security.
	8	But, Al, do you know of any security allegations?
	9	MR. JOHNSON: No, I know of none recently.
	10	I think it's important to note, however, that
	11	these operators of this equipment that you are speaking of
	12	is completely non-safety related. It's such as operating
	1.3	the mineralizers, operating this type of thing, and it's not
	1.4	what we usually exercise jurisdiction over, normally review
	15	or look into, because it does not involve the safety of a
	16	plant in any way.
	17	Unless you carry it down through several sequences
	18	and you say, "Okay, this, you know, is like the horse you
	19	nail; you lose the war," this type thing. I think this is
	20	the type of thing we have to recognize.
	21	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: What category do you put
	22	auxiliary operators in?

not operate safety-related equipment.

MR. JOHNSON: Non-licensed people. And they do

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: In the control room?

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37 MR. JOHNSON: 60. They are over in the auxiliary mgc 1 building. 2 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: There are no unlicensed persons operating equipment in the control room? MR. JOHNSON: Under than trainees under direct 5 supervision of licensed operators. 6 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Wouldn't they fall into 7 8 this category? MR. JOHNSON: No, because they have to do things under the direct control of the operator, supervisor. They 10 can be told" "You go turn that valve." And an individual 11 goes and turns the valve. 12 But the licensed operator is the one who's 13 responsible. 14 15

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: You sound like you haven't covered the training of the operators. I assume you will. MR. ROSS: Well --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Let me just ask a 18 19 question. You can answer now or later.

20 Do the unlicensed operators come, or operators in training, receive the same training on TMI and related 21 22 matters?

MR. ROSS: I don't think so. I don't think - I 23 did speak with the training coordinator out there about the 24 training for non-licensed people. They don't go to the 25

mgc	1	simulator, which is where the licensed people -
	2	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Is that the case for all
	3	the BMW plants?
	4	MR. ROSS: I'm sure it is.
	5	Now there was some training on the - on response
	6	to the bulletin that was supposed to go to everybody, but it
	7	wasn't that detailed.
	8	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: When are these trainees
	9	going to pick up that part of their education?
	10	MR. ROSS: The new operators?
	11	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Operators in training, not
-	12	only at Rancho Seco, but at all of the plants.
	13	MR. ROSS: That's not specifically covered by the
	14	orders. We will have to make up something for that.
	15	Let me just I don't think
	16	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Because there could be
	17	circumstances when you have two operators in the control
	18	room one of which has not received his training.
	19	MR. ROSS: In time, if you did nothing, then there
	20	would be no operators with TMI training, because, you know,
	21	disorderly of people up and out.
	22	So I'm convinced there will have to be a
	23	continuous training program. But right now there is no
	24	mechanism that says, that picks up on this long term aspect.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Well, the mechanism would be

mgc

issuance of a license to a new operator, which our examiners

2 or licensed examiners would assure that they had TMI

3 training.

MR. ROSS: We haven't done anything on it yet. I

5 think it needs to be done. We just haven't done it.

6 To get to the bottom line on the allegations, I

7 asked I&E management what they thought about the allegations

8 with respect to the order. I talked to Mr. Mossely . His

inclination was to keep the two things separate.

Right now there is no basis in his mind, from the

II allegations and the investigation, to take any harsh action.

12 His theory was that - he has a range of actions. They

13 would be appropriate to whatever his investigation turns up,

14 including, if necessary, shutting a plant down.

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He did not - he did not want to mix the two, as far as he was concerned, particularly when there was no particular bad news it turned up in his mind. 3 Since the allegations matter really came up rather late it wasn't discussed in the SER. It really wasn't 5 germain to the SER, but somehow or the other the information ó has cot to come out. Okav. The last part had to do with training. I 3 don't think we need to put a slide up for that. Part E of the order, starting on page 25, as I 10 believe, at the time the order was written, there was a 11 concern -- at least there was an optimistic belief on the 12 part of the district that they could get everything done in 13 14 the auxiliary feedwater system area, but they might not be able to get all their operators back and get TMI through 15 training. So the short term order and short term 16 commitment said that they would have one senior licensed 17 operator in the short term. And then in the long term which 13 is - vou would have to refer perhaps back to the order -19 they would have all the people trained. They are now to the 20 point where they can have a complete set in the control room 21 of TMI, two simulated trained people. So they are really in 22 compliance more on the long term portion of this. 23

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: All of the licensed

25 personnel, then, would have had --

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	2	in transit.	Is t	hat	righ	t?										
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	24	Х	R. CUN	NING	HAM:	De	enny	1	tni	nk	tha	t i	5 %	nat		

25 Commissioner Gilinsky wants to talk about: training, new

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of all the operators.

37 03 01		44
mgc	.1	procedures, the tests that were given, passing grades and
	2	how we varified this.
	3	MR. ROSS: Right.
	4	The way we had the review set up, the same team
	5	that reviewed Oconee also reviewed — it was there turn to
	6	review Rancho Seco.
	7	So the people in the audience are the same people.
	8	We have looked at craft's comparative tests that
	9	utilities have come up with. We have locked at the answer
	10	key. The same now "cast in concrete" of a grade of 90 has
	11	been established. If people don't pass, don't get a grade
	12	of 90, they don't get to stand watch.
	13	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Now, these are tests made
	14	up by the utilities themselves?
	15	MR. ROSS: That's correct.
	10	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Do we check them before
	17	they are given, or after the fact?
	18	MR. ROSS: Not before. I don't believe before. I
	19	know — you don't see them until efter, do you?
	20	MR. WILSON: Afterwards.
	21	MR. ROSS: We get copies of the
	22	utility-administered test, the utility's opinion of what the

answers ought to be, plus all the written - all the tests

COMMISIONER KENNEDY: Are you satisified that the

7 03 02		43
mgc	1	test, indeed, is a good test?
	2	MR. ROSS: Yes, sir. I think we have provided
	3	samples to the Commission in two instances.
	4	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I've received them in two
	5	cases.
	6	MR. ROSS: As we have seen in other plants, the
	7	initial appraisal was that some of the training had some
	8	weakness and we have discussed it and needed more emphasis,
	9	both in some of the new procedures as well as some of the
	10	TMI-2 .
	11	Of the initial tests, I believe 5 out of the 21,
	12	or 5 out of the 22 - I forget which - didn't make 90 on
	13	the first go-around.
	14	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: And there was sufficient
	15	management attention to this, in your view, on the part of
	16	Rancho Seco management in order to process and oversee it?
	17	Because we had that problem in one case before.
	18	MR. ROSS: Well, I'm not sure.
	19	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Not at Rancho Seco, but a
	20	Oconee.

MR. ROSS: In this instance, what does it -- it 21

required, I think SMUD either concluded or agreed that they 22

needed some external help. So they called on one of 23

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mgc	1	their prior consultants, General Physics, to come in and not
	2	only help with the training — I met one of the fellows last
	3	week but also to do an independent audit of the results
	4	and oral examination.
	5	So I think that by themselves they've probably -
	ó	they wouldn't have done as well. They did have to get some
	7	outside help.
	3	I think that concludes our direct case, so to
	9	speak.
	10	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Questions?
	11	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: The test consisted of
	12	typical situations and, "What would you do with them" kinds
	13	of questions?
	14	MR. ROSS: All the training, it's really slanted
	15	toward new procedures and TMI-2. This was not a broad,
	16	"You have got a battleship on the prarie; how are you going
	17	to sink it" type thing. That hasn't come yet. I think
	13	that's that will come.
	19	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Throughout my scholastic
	20	career, a grade of 90 was pretty good to me. But this
	21	situation does say that you are getting one out of ten
	22	wrong?
	23	MR. ROSS: I was just glancing at this. There are
	24	six questions with - three, four, six there are really

25 twelve questions on here, subparts.

mgc

1	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I understand that.
2	MR. ROSS: Bruce, let me ask a question. In the
3	training department, do they study for common mode
4	mistakes on tests for use in recall and further lectures?
5	MR. WILSON: Or the basis of LERs?
6	MR. ROSS: Yes.
7	MR. WILSON: Yes, these are usually factored into
8	the test by the training period.
9	MR. CUNNINGHAM: Is he apprised of what the right
10	answer is?
11	MR. WILSON: Yes, he is counseled on it.
12	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: What I'm really after is
1.3	some feel of what the process is that gives you assurance
14	that even if somebody scores 90 on this test, it doesn't
15	mean that he's going to make one out of ten decisions wrong
16	when he is actually at the controls.
17	MR. WILSON: It's kind of a multi-layered
18	approach. The first thing that we did was ask them to
19	administer their own examination, and they wrote two
20	examinations to cover all of their separate shifts, since
21	they would be coming in at different times.
22	In the case of Rancho Seco, I think we did review
23	the first exam before it was given. But it was not formally
24	sent in: "Review this an approve it before we give it."
25	We judged, in our branch, that we thought his exam

47 was adequate to cover the situation. This was the first mgc step -- the operator's getting 90 percent on the 2 facility-administered exam. 3 The second step was the audit that we did, myself and the Region 5 inspector, and this was done on 50 percent 5 of the operating, shift operating crews, seven out of 14. 6 7 The third step was the lecture series and retraining done by General Physics when they came in there, 3 9 and that covered 100 percent of the operating people. The fifth step was a reaudit by General Physics, 10 which would be a different individual than the one who gave 11 12 the training. And the final one was a reaudit by eight people by 13 14 NRC inspectors, so we imagine, after all of these, that they 15 had to get the training somehow. 16 And the conclusion from the Region 5 inspector, who looked at 8 out of the 14 people, was that everything 17 18 was satisfactory. 19 COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Where in that chain did they take the tests? 20

21 MR. WILSON: The 90 percent test was the first 22 step.

23 COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I see.

24 MR. WILSON: This was only in the case of -- well.

25 except Oconee, because this was kind - it began with

mgc	1	Oconee, when we went down there and decided to do the audit
	2	in the first place, and found deficiencies, and we said:
	3	"Well, why don't you administer the test."
	4	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: It applied to Oconee, too.
	5	as well, before you actually permitted startup.
	5	MR. WILSON: Right.
	7	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I must say I'm a little
	8	concerned that operators in training are not getting the
	9	training on TMI and new procedures that licensed operators
	10	are getting.
	.11	CO.MMISSIONER KENNEDY: They are not? I thought
	12	they were.
	13	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I thought they were.
	14	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: The answer I understood
	15	Denny to say was that they were not.
	16	MR. ROSS: We have got two different kinds of
	17	people: non-licensed operators, if you prefer -
	18	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Non-licensed operators,
	19	yes.
	20	MR. ROSS: They don't get the same training.
	21	because they haven't been designated yet to be reactor
	22	licensed operators.
	23	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: That's true, but at times
	24	one of these persons might be one of the two individuals in A

25 the control room.

7 03 10		49
mgc	1	MR. ROSS: I don't think so.
	2	MR. WILSON: They can be in control room, but
	3	first of all, the regulations say that they are not allowed
	4	to operate the controls unless they are in training, in a
	5	specified training program. You have to be designated for
	6	that training program.
	7	Secondly —
	3	COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Excuse me, if they are
	9	designated by $-$ for the training program and are under it,
	10	they will get the TMI training?
	JI	MR. ROSS: Eventually. We haven't set out in
	12	some definitive mode what you just said. I'm sure it's
	13	true. We don't have any official requirement yet.
	14	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: They haven't had it yet,
	15	or at least the licensees have not bee required to provide
	16	it yet.
	17	MR. ROSS: Well, under the terms of this order
	13	which, I guess, continue in effect for some period of time,
	19	they cannot stand watch until they get a grade of 90. This
	20	in turn implies some other stuff.

I think your concern is, in two or three years 21

from now. 22

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, I want to understand 23 24 this situation. If they are part of the control room crew,

25 will they have received this training?

mgc	1	MR. WILSON: I think that's the misconception
	2	right there. They are not considered part of the control
	3	room crew. We require two licensed people in the control
	4	room. They are not one of them.
	5	That's an extra person on shift.
	6	MR. ROSS: He is answering a different question.
	7	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I think it's the right one.
	8	MR. ROSS: If you are going to be part of the
	9	control room craw, will you have the training?.
	1.0	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Yes.
	- 11	MR. ROSS: Yes.
	12	Can I point to a place in the order where it says
	13	that? No.
	14	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, how do you define
	15	"control room crew"?
	16	As I understand it, we had a discussion about this
	17	yesterday, I think, and the operators in training are
	18	counted in the complement of three that are required to be
	19	present at the reactor.
	20	Is that not right?
	21	MR. ROSS: Let's ask the inspector.
	22	MR. JOHNSON: You can count him as the individual.
	23	You need, I believe, it's two licensed operators.
	24	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: But there are times when

25 only one licensed operator may be in the control room.

25

ocerator.

7 03-12		51
mgc	1	MR. JOHNSON: That's true. You are only required
	2	to have one licensed operator in the control room.
	3	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: So you may have one
	4	licensed operator and one individual in training.
	5	MR. JOHNSON: That's true, but he cannot operate
	6	the controls unless the licensed operator supervises him.
	7	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Right, but circumstances
	3	may arise when you have to rely on him to do important
	9	things.
	10	MR. JOHNSON: By the rules, you cannot rely on him
	11	to do important things.
	12	COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: He can only do precisely
	13	what he is told to do, and supervised while he is doing it.
	14	In other words let me be sure I understand it.
	15	He may physically go over and turn a valve on.
	16	MR. JOHNSON: That's ture.
	17	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, if he's one of the
	18	two persons in the control room, that's a pretty big place.
	19	MR. JOHNSON: You only need one licensed operator
	20	in the control room to operate the plant. That's all you
	21	need.
	22	MR. CUNNINGHAM: But there are other people there,

23 but they are all under the direction of this licensed

MR. ROSS: Way I ask a question? One licensed,

mgc	1	senior licensed, and two licensed operators at the plant at
	2	all times; right?
	3	MR. JOHNSON: When it's operating.
	4	MR. ROSS: Correct. Okay.
	5	MR. JOHNSON: But not in the control room.
	6	MR. ROSS: I understand, but this trainee doesn't
	7	take the place of one of these three?
	9	MR. JOHNSON: No. But he can be in the control
	9	room and he can do the things the licensed operator directs
	10	him to do, but he doesn't count, so to speak, unless he is
	11	licensed.
	12	MR. RO.SS: Now, at some point in time, this
	13	trainee would get the same training. When? We don't have
	14	that "when" defined. A week before he takes his test, a
	15	year before he takes his test, we don't have that fully
	16	defined yet.
	17	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: But, see, another way of saying
	18	this is that the requirements for licensed operators, both
	19	on shift and in the control room, are in no way relieved or
	20	fulfilled by the presence of a trainee?
	21	MR. WILSON: That's true.
	22	MR. JOHNSON: That's true.
	23	CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Any place a trainee apppears.
	24	he is an addition to the normally required minimum shift

25 staff and control room complement?

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m	9	C			

24

MR. WILSON: Yes.

- COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: But it is also true. I 2 think, that he may be one of the two persons in the control 3 room at times and be required to perform important functions. even though they are under the direction -5 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I'm sorry. That's not the 7 case. He may, indeed, be one of the two people in the 8 control room under one licensed operator and one other, but the "one other" is not there to run and turn assential 9 10 switches, and so on. He is there to holler in case the licensed 11 12 operator has a heart attack and drops dead before the senior 13 people come back. COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, I'll tell you --14 CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: In which case, he can be -15 . 16 he's allowed to be an auxiliary operator, equipment 17 operator, and the fact that he is a trainee, in fact, for 18 reactor operator, is an upgrading from that situation, I 19 would suggest, not a downgrading. 20 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, I guess two persons 21 in the control room doesn't sound to me like a very large number, and I would be more comfortable if they both had a 22
 - in the control room doesn't sound to me like a very large number, and I would be more comfortable if they both had a clear idea of what the problems that we ran into at Three Wile Island were and what the new procedures might be.
- 25 MR. JOHNSON: There is only a requirement for one

(w.15.		
ngc	1	person to be in the control room to start with.
	2	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I don't think that's a
	3	very large number either.
	4	MR. CUNNINGHAM: One licensed person.
	5	MR. JOHNSON: You can have five in there for
	5	lunch, or something.
	7	COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, we have six oe in
	3	there.
	9	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: In the situation in which
	10	there is a minimum number of people there, how long does it
	11	take the other licensed operators plus other people that
	12	might be needed, to get there.
	13	MR. WILSON: I'd say, on the outside, two minutes
	14	
	15	this is a problem not specific to one reactor. It goes
	15	across the board.
	17	MR. WILSON: Now, in the case of 'conee
	13	although this is not under consideration at this time -
	19	they are requiring, administratively, two people in the
	20	control room of Unit 3, which is a separate unit, and three
	21	in the control rooms of Unit I and 2, which are compined

22 control rooms.

24 you know, sort of general.

23

25

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Mell, it's a generic question.

Somehow it seems to me you are distinguishing this

mgc

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I as unique to Pancho Seco. and I couldn't see that it is a
    fair question as a general standard for shift manning and
    control room manning.
              Now, let's see. Where do the other questions take
 5
     us from there?
               Counsel? OPE? Further from the staff?
               Okay. Very good. Thank you very much.
 7
 8
               (Whereupon, at 11:25 a.m., the hearing was
9
     adjourned.)
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