

Interview #177 - training

p8 - Boltz Electromagnetic valve was leaking  
(operator unit 1 shift foreman)  
prior to accident had to make up over 1000 gallons each shift to hold the metric tank level within the operating range so that at the start of the incident they would have had higher than what you would call normal relief valve discharge temperature

Beers Under these conditions it is difficult to determine what is a high temperature on the downstream side of the electromagnetic relief

p9 Boltz response to alarm procedure for drain tank pressure high - out of sight from console - back where level and pressure indicators are for the drain tank

Based on training - abnormal indications of pres. or level in the drain tank would be able to allow operators to distinguish source of water - but not INSTANTANEOUSLY.

p10 Boltz saturation - in basic thermo taught to AO's + to CRO's in - transfer characteristics  
not -? or PVT? → talks DNBR <sup>1.3</sup> ~~lot about the variable~~ low pressure trip -

p12 Boltz no requirement for steam tables in control room.  
J-1 in shift foreman's desk - not readily available to an operator at the console

8002180038 P

Boltz p18 procedure 2202-2.5 rev 6 9/22/78

station blackout - Thot maximum  
maintain pressurizer level ensuring core  
core

Brown P19

No current events or operating history info  
on Davis Besse  
SOP report on D-B LER rev 6 5/2/78  
info not significant

Zechman P21

important info

1 - communication - eng's dept B&W / mi

2 - appears in simulator

3 - Operator licensing exam (NRC)

vs Lind  
how simulator controls  
gets planned

Brown P21 Nothing about D-B came out in B&W users  
meeting / users memo system

Boltz P21

D-B - boiling - didn't come through in NRC  
tech specs.

Brown P22

LER's don't detail operator error  
initiator vs operator

P25, 26 training to bypass SEAS activation <sup>before</sup>  
following depressurization - design prob

p29

Boltz procedure 2203-1.4 rev 3 5/4/78  
conditions requiring securing an  
reactor coolant pump  
{ covered in Training - CRO & Regul.

p37 Brown Bypass Polishes on Unit 1

p37 Boltz Unit 1 no ~~to~~ low pressure trip  
on Secularter pump

p39 Boltz 2 containment/isolation valves on R&B/bs sump  
{ interlock U-1 but not on U-2

p13 Brown Relationship hot leg or core exit temp. to saturation temp. - "The only place that it is addressed where they could have somewhat access to it, limited access is in the station blackout procedure - when the discussion goes into natural circuit cooling but the situations at hand, they were not in a station blackout, they didn't lose all the power so they wouldn't have been keyed to look in there, now there was enough other things going on that personally I don't feel they would have thought about looking in there to see where they were in relationship to those temperatures.

p13 Boltz procedure 2203-1.5 leaking electromagnetic relief valve.

p14 Boltz B&W limits precooling, a statement it says - Thou shall not go solid at any time in the pressurizer except for hydrostatic testing  
get document

p15 Boltz Based on the training and the materials and the operating procedure to meet Ed to the training department by B&W, he, would have reacted to the high pressurizer level again trying to avoid going solid and overpressurization of the system...

p16 Brown following trip maintain pressurizer level to prevent steam bubble into the hot leg.

p17 Boltz You've got positive identification that the core is covered if you have pressurizer level indicator