

## Watts Bar 1

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### Initiating Events

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### Mitigating Systems



**Significance:** Jun 16, 2001

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

#### **INADEQUATE OPERABILITY EVALUATIONS**

The inspectors identified a finding for the untimely performance in May 2001, of two degraded-condition operability evaluations and the lack of technical justification in two other operability evaluations, also performed in May 2001. The finding was of very low safety significance because, while it had the potential to result in continued operation with unrecognized inoperable or unavailable risk significant equipment, it did not result in an actual loss of safety function of a system. There were no compliance issues associated with this finding since the final evaluations demonstrated that the components were operable.

Inspection Report# : [2001002\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Jun 16, 2001

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **INADEQUATE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION**

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation of Technical Specification 5.7.1.1.a, (recommended procedures in Regulatory Guide 1.33 Revision 2, Appendix A, February 1978) for an inadequate maintenance instruction which resulted in a failure of the 1A-A emergency diesel generator (EDG) breaker on May 16, 2001. The finding was of very low safety significance because, while it caused unplanned unavailability of the 1A-A EDG, only one train of mitigating equipment was affected and the Technical Specifications allowed outage time was not exceeded.

Inspection Report# : [2001002\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Apr 27, 2001

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **FAILURE TO PROMPTLY CORRECT SURVEILLANCE INSTRUCTIONS**

A non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, Corrective Action, was identified for a failure to promptly correct surveillance instructions to ensure that relays were reset to permit operation of exhaust fans required for long term operation of the emergency diesel generators. The finding was of very low safety significance because there had been no loss of the function of relays following identification that the instructions were inadequate and required correction.

Inspection Report# : [2001006\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Dec 16, 2000

Identified By: Licensee

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **BOTH TRAINS OF CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY VENTILATION SYSTEM (CREVS) INOPERABLE**

A non-cited violation of Technical Specification (TS) Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 3.7.10, which requires that in Mode 1, two trains of CREVS shall be operable was identified. Between May 25 and 26, 2000, both trains of CREVS were inoperable, and the actions required by TS 3.7.10.F and TS 3.0.3 were not taken. When the licensee became aware of this conditions on May 26, they immediately entered TS 3.0.3, corrected the condition and exited the LCO. This licensee identified finding was determined to be of very low safety significance.

Inspection Report# : [2000005\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Sep 16, 2000

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

#### LICENSEE EVENT REVIEW OF IB EDG BEING OUT-OF-SERVICE

A licensee review of an event involving exhaust fans for an emergency diesel generator (EDG) found out-of-service during an EDG surveillance test, resulted in not considering the failure-to-start of the exhaust fans as an EDG functional failure or as EDG unavailability time. The risk was determined to be of very low safety significance because the EDG unavailability time was relatively short, not exceeding the Technical Specification allowed outage time.

Inspection Report# : [2000004\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Sep 16, 2000

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### FAILURE TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE FIRE DETECTION SURVEILLANCE INSTRUCTION

A non-cited violation of Technical Specification (TS) 5.7.1 was identified for an inadequate surveillance procedure which rendered the 1B EDG inoperable for 25 hours. The surveillance procedure failed to ensure that a fire detection system relay was reset which defeated the automatic start feature of the diesel generator room ventilation fans. The risk was determined to be of very low safety significance because only the mitigating system cornerstone was affected and a single emergency AC train was unavailable for less than the TS-allowed outage time.

Inspection Report# : [2000004\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Sep 15, 2001

Identified By: Licensee

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### Essential Raw Cooling Water Pump A-A Performance Test Inadequately Implemented

The licensee identified a non-cited violation of Technical Specification 5.7.1 (Procedures). On July 13, 2001, an essential raw cooling water (ERCW) pump performance test was inadequately implemented, rendering an ERCW header inoperable.

Inspection Report# : [2001003\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Jun 17, 2000

Identified By: Licensee

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### FAILURE TO ESTABLISH ADEQUATE CHEMISTRY CONTROLS TO PREVENT ASIATIC CLAM INFESTATION

A violation of Technical Specification 5.7.1.1 was identified for an inadequate chemistry procedure utilized for the prevention of Asiatic clam infestations. Partial blockage of piping for containment spray and residual heat removal pump room coolers was discovered during licensee troubleshooting of a low flow condition. The finding had very low risk significance because licensee analysis showed that the coolers remained functional.

Inspection Report# : [2000003\(pdf\)](#)

## Barrier Integrity

## Emergency Preparedness

## Occupational Radiation Safety

## Public Radiation Safety

## Physical Protection

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### Miscellaneous

**Significance: SL-II** Jun 16, 2001

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: VIO Violation

#### EMPLOYEE PROTECTED ACTIVITY

On February 7, 2000, a Severity Level II violation with a proposed civil penalty was issued to the licensee. The violation related to corporate activities and involved employment discrimination contrary to the requirements of 10 CFR 50.7, "Employee Protection," in that the licensee did not select a former employee to a competitive position in the corporate chemistry organization in 1996, due, at least in part, to his engagement in protected activities. On January 22, 2001, the licensee denied the violation and on May 4, an Order was issued sustaining the violation and imposing the civil penalty. On June 1, TVA requested an enforcement hearing on the Order.

Inspection Report# : [2001002\(pdf\)](#)

**Significance: N/A** Apr 27, 2001

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

#### IDENTIFICATION AND RESOLUTION OF PROBLEMS

The licensee was effective at identifying plant deficiencies and placing them in their corrective action program. The licensee's effectiveness at problem identification was evidenced by few deficiencies identified by external organizations, including the NRC, that had not been previously self identified. The licensee's operation of the facility and its material condition were indicative of effective self identification and correction of plant problems. Corrective actions were effective and were generally timely. Licensee's response to a previously identified non-cited violation was not timely but this performance issue was of very low safety significance. Audits and self-assessments were effective, for the most part, thorough and self critical providing useful feedback to improve plant performance. Operating experience was effectively implemented. The inspection did not identify significant differences between the licensee's assessment of their overall condition of the corrective action program and the NRC's program assessment. A safety conscious work environment was evident.

Inspection Report# : [2001006\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Sep 16, 2000

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### FAILURE TO EVALUATE POTENTIAL DEFECTIVE ICE BASKET SCREWS IN 1995

A non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, was identified for not evaluating potentially defective new ice basket screws in 1995. The risk was determined to be of very low safety significance based on a technical significance review of the issue, as described in an NRC letter to the licensee, dated July 17, 2000.

Inspection Report# : [2000004\(pdf\)](#)

**Significance: N/A** Sep 16, 2000

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: VIO Violation

#### FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY MONITOR CORRECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION FOR PER WBP950246

A Severity Level IV violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V was identified for not adequately monitoring corrective action implementation for a 1995 problem evaluation report, involving the ice condenser system. Based on a technical significance review of the issue, as described in an NRC letter to the licensee, dated July 17, 2000, and because of the willful aspects of the issue, the violation was determined to be outside the NRC SDP process.

Inspection Report# : [2000004\(pdf\)](#)

**Significance: N/A** Jul 28, 2000

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

#### IDENTIFICATION AND RESOLUTION OF PROBLEMS

The licensee was effective at identifying problems and placing them into the corrective action program. The licensee's effectiveness at problem identification was evident by the relatively few deficiencies identified by external organizations, including the NRC, that had not been previously identified by the licensee. The licensee appropriately evaluated individual problems based on risk significance when establishing schedules for implementing corrective actions. Corrective actions were generally implemented in a timely manner. Licensee audits and assessments were found to be effective with an improving trend noted in the quality of problem reporting. The interviews of plant personnel indicated that they felt free to input safety issues and conditions adverse to quality into the corrective action program. The findings of licensee audits and assessments were consistent with the team's observations. A safety conscious work environment was evident.

Inspection Report# : [2000007\(pdf\)](#)

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