

Turkey Point 4

2Q/2003 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Jun 28, 2003

Identified By: Self Disclosing

Item Type: FIN Finding

Inadequate Corrective Action Resulted in a Plant Trip

A self-revealing finding was identified concerning inadequate corrective action to address starting problems with the two diesel driven instrument air compressors which resulted in a plant trip when the instrument air pressure degraded and the compressors failed to start and load. Numerous condition reports had been written over several years but adequate plant focus was not taken to correct the problem until after the plant trip occurred. This finding is greater than minor since it affected the Initiating Events cornerstone objective of limiting the likelihood of events that upset plant stability and challenge critical safety functions during power operations. This finding was reviewed using the Significance Determination Process and was determined to be of very low safety significance because several systems such as auxiliary feedwater, standby steam generator feed pumps, and manual realignment of the feedwater control valves were available. (Section 40A2)

Inspection Report# : [2003003\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Apr 21, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Update UFSAR with SBO Mitigation Information

Green. The licensee failed to update the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) regarding their method of coping with potential reactor coolant system losses during a station blackout by reestablishing reactor coolant pump seal injection. A non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50.71(e) was identified. This violation is subject to traditional enforcement since it had the potential for impacting the regulatory process. Specifically, the NRC relies on the licensees to update FSARs to reflect the latest information developed for the facility. This ensures that the NRC has an accurate description of the facility when conducting inspections and evaluating license amendments. The finding is of very low safety significance because not updating the FSAR did not have any actual safety consequences. (Section 40A5)

Inspection Report# : [2003007\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Apr 21, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Inadequacies in SBO Mitigation Procedures (Six Examples)

Green. Several emergency operating procedures developed by the licensee for mitigating a station blackout contained

procedural inadequacies. These inadequacies included lack of appropriate acceptance criteria as well as improper use of and inadequate caution statements. Six examples were identified by the inspectors. Six examples of a non-cited violation of Technical Specification 6.8.b, Procedures and Programs and licensee Administrative Procedure 0-ADM-101, Procedure Writer's Guide, were identified. This violation was more than minor because if left uncorrected, it could become a more significant safety concern. The finding is of very low safety significance because only one initiating event (loss of offsite power) was involved, three of four available emergency diesel generators (EDGs) would have to fail to get to this condition; the low probability that, given three EDGs fail, the fourth would operate properly; the possibility that offsite power would be restored prior to core damage; and there was a possibility that operators would be able to recover from the performance deficiency without overloading the EDG, due to operator training on the limitations of the EDGs. (Section 4OA5)

Inspection Report# : [2003007\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Sep 28, 2002

Identified By: Self Disclosing

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to take Corrective Action Required by the Maintenance Rule for RHR Sump Pump Failures

Green. The licensee did not correctly assess and take corrective action when the Residual Heat Removal (RHR) sump pumps performance goals were not met. This is a violation of the Maintenance Rule, 10 CFR 50.65. The system had not been placed into status a(1) when multiple failures caused the established performance goals to not be met. This finding was of very low safety significance because it involved administrative implementation of the Maintenance Rule, and the probability of a flooding event that could impact both trains of the RHR system was extremely low. (Section 1R12).

Inspection Report# : [2002003\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Aug 23, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Ineffective Corrective Actions To Prevent Recurring Charging Pump and 4KV Breaker Failures

A noncited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI was identified for ineffective corrective actions to prevent recurring charging pump and vital electrical breaker functional failures. These failures constituted repetitive significant conditions adverse to quality. This finding was considered more than minor due to the safety significance of the affected systems and because actual loss of component safety functions occurred. The charging pump controller failures, and the failure of the 3A component cooling water pump breaker were determined to be of very low safety significance by the significance determination process because the failures did not reduce the number of available pumps to below that required for each of the involved systems to perform their safety function. (Section 4OA2.c).

Inspection Report# : [2002005\(pdf\)](#)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

Miscellaneous

Significance:  Apr 05, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Inappropriate blanket overtime authorization

Green. Inappropriate blanket overtime authorization for operators, health physics personnel, and maintenance personnel was granted for the entire Unit 3 refueling outage. This finding is greater than minor because inappropriate deviations from overtime limits can be a significant contributor to worker fatigue and potential for human errors which, if left uncorrected, could become a more significant safety concern. This finding is of very low safety significance because once this issue was presented to licensee management at the start of the outage, action was taken to prevent inappropriate deviations from the guidelines and no violation of regulatory requirements occurred. (Section 1R20)

Inspection Report# : [2003002\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Apr 05, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure To Report Main Steam Safety Relief Valve Test Results Outside TS Limits

Green. Main Steam Safety Relief Valve lift pressures were outside the $\pm 3\%$ Technical Specification (TS) requirements for the past several refueling outages and were not reported as required in Licensee Event Reports (LERs). A non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50.73 (a)(2)(i)(B) was identified. This finding is greater than minor because failure to accurately report events could impact the NRC's ability to perform its regulatory function. This finding is of very low safety significance because the as-found main steam safety relief valve lift pressures of the affected valves were bounded by accident analyses. (Section 4OA2)

Inspection Report# : [2003002\(pdf\)](#)

Significance: N/A Aug 23, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Identification and Resolution of Problems

Overall, the licensee's corrective action program (CAP) was effective at prioritizing, evaluating and resolving conditions adverse to quality. The licensee was particularly effective at identifying problems with a low threshold and entering them into the CAP. One finding was identified involving corrective actions that were not fully effective in preventing repetitive failures of charging pumps and important electrical breakers. Several negative observations were

also identified during the inspection. Some Condition Report records did not contain documentation to fully support disposition of the issues in that apparent causes or corrective actions were not adequately described. The significance level of some condition reports was not in accordance with licensee program guidance. Also, the Plant Nuclear Safety Review Committee was not consistently reviewing Technical Specification violations documented in NRC inspection reports. Operating experience information, including NRC generic communications, was routinely reviewed for applicability in a timely manner and effectively utilized. Root cause analyses were usually comprehensive and in-depth, and apparent cause determinations were sufficiently rigorous. Overall, audits and self-assessments were sufficiently critical and thorough; licensee identified findings, weaknesses, areas of improvement, or recommendations were consistently tracked to resolution. For almost all problems, appropriate corrective actions were developed and implemented in a timely manner commensurate with the safety significance. A safety conscious work environment was evident at Turkey Point where employees felt free to raise safety concerns.

Inspection Report# : [2002005\(pdf\)](#)

Last modified : September 04, 2003