

Saint Lucie 1

3Q/2005 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Sep 30, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to maintain plant configuration control in accordance with administrative procedure ADM-17.18, Temporary System Alteration

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation (NCV) of TS 6.8.1.a and Regulatory Guide 1.33, for the licensee failing to implement administrative procedure ADM-17.18, Temporary System Alteration, Revision 6, when the control rod position circuit for control element assembly (CEA) 63 was altered to simulate the control rod position was at the upper electrical limit (UEL).

The finding was greater than minor because it is associated with the configuration control attribute of the mitigating systems cornerstone and affected the cornerstone objective of ensuring the reliability and capability of the rod control system. The finding was determined to be of very low safety significance in accordance with NRC Inspection Manual Chapter 0609, Appendix A, Attachment 1, the SDP Phase 1 screening worksheet because it did not represent an actual loss of the rod control system safety function and only affected one CEA in the entire rod control system.

Inspection Report# : [2005004\(pdf\)](#)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

[Physical Protection](#) information not publicly available.

Miscellaneous

Significance: N/A Jan 14, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Special Inspection's Findings and Observations Related with Breaker Failures

- After two safety-related 4160 volt circuit breakers failed to close, the licensee developed and performed sufficient tests to verify the ability of the remaining safety-related 4160 volt circuit breakers to operate.
- While the initial operability tests ensured that a breaker would cycle once, the licensee did not take into consideration breakers that must operate multiple times in performing various design functions. As a result, for any breaker cycled after passing an initial voltage verification test, but before operability was confirmed by a smooth operation check of the spring charging motor limit switch bracket, the licensee did not have reasonable assurance that the breaker would perform its safety function until a second successful voltage verification test was completed.
- The licensee's root cause evaluation was sufficient to identify the cause of the breaker failures associated with the 1A and 1C Component Cooling Water Pump Breakers. However, it did not examine the following potential programmatic or organizational causes of the breaker failures: inadequate receipt inspection for the 1A Component Cooling Water Pump Breaker evidenced by the failure to identify the bent limit switch bracket; failure to refurbish the 1C Component Cooling Water Pump Breaker within the time frame identified in the maintenance program, or to identify the technical basis for extending the refurbishment cycle by 25%; and failure of the preventive maintenance procedure to identify the degraded performance of the 1C Component Cooling Water Pump Breaker.
- The licensee did not fully implement industry related operating experience in two areas; post-refurbishment receipt inspection of the Westinghouse DHP 4160 volt breakers and effects of hardened grease on 4160 volt breaker operation.

Inspection Report# : [2004011\(pdf\)](#)

Last modified : November 30, 2005