

Calvert Cliffs 1

1Q/2006 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Significance:  Mar 31, 2006

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to establish adequate physical boundaries for RCP maintenance

Green. A self-revealing non-cited violation of Technical Specification 5.4.1 occurred when requirements contained in plant procedure NO-1-112, Safety Tagging, were not adequately implemented prior to maintenance on the 12A reactor coolant pump. Specifically, on February 22, 2006, while in Mode 5, a component cooling water system containment isolation valve was stroked open while performing a surveillance test which resulted in a level decrease of about 20 inches in the component cooling water head tank. The cause of the event was due to an incomplete tagout boundary which had been established for the 12A reactor coolant pump seal replacement maintenance activity. The licensee documented this performance deficiency in their corrective action program for resolution. The inspectors determined that a contributing cause of this finding was related to the cross-cutting area of human performance in that licensed operators did not establish adequate tagout boundaries.

This finding was more than minor because it was associated with the Initiating Event Cornerstone attribute of configuration control and affected the cornerstone objective to limit the likelihood of those events that upset plant stability and challenge critical safety functions during shutdown operations. The event did not involve an actual loss of shutdown cooling (SDC). As a result, this finding was determined to be of very low safety significance (Green) in accordance with a risk assessment performed using the NRC Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC)0609, "Significance Determination Process," Appendix G, "Shutdown Operations". (Section 1R20)

Inspection Report# : [2006002\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Oct 26, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure To Establish Adequate Clearance Order Boundaries

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation of Technical Specification 5.4.1.a. "..., written procedures shall be established, implemented..." because plant procedural requirements were not implemented while establishing boundaries to perform maintenance activities. Specifically, on October 26, 2005, while hanging a clearance to support the replacement of 1-SV-3828, 11 shutdown cooling (SDC) outlet control valve (CV) solenoid valve, component cooling water flow to the Unit 1 containment components was reduced which adversely impacted the reactor coolant pumps due to the increased temperatures associated with the upper and lower guide bearings as well as the lower reactor coolant pump (RCP) seal. A misunderstanding as to how this clearance interacted with a previously established clearance lead to this event. The licensee restored component cooling water flow and corrected the sequencing of these clearances and maintenance activities to ensure plant stability was maintained. The licensee documented this occurrence in their corrective action program.

This finding is greater than minor because it was associated with the Initiating Events Cornerstone configuration control attribute and affected the cornerstone's objective to limit the likelihood of those events that upset plant stability and challenge critical safety functions during power operations. This finding was determined to be of very low safety significance (Green), because it did not contribute to both the likelihood of a reactor trip and the likelihood that mitigation equipment or functions would not be available. The inspectors identified that a contributing cause of this finding was related to the cross-cutting area of human performance. Specifically, the licensed operators did not follow plant procedures and determine if boundaries specified in the clearance order were adequate for the maintenance activity based on the actual plant conditions that existed at the time the clearance was to be implemented. (Section 1R04)

Inspection Report# : [2005005\(pdf\)](#)

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Mar 31, 2006

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Perform Evaluation for Repetitive Functional Failures

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation (NCV) of 10CFR50.65 ("the Maintenance Rule") paragraph (a)(2) in that the licensee failed to

demonstrate that the performance of service water turbine building isolation valves were being effectively controlled through preventive maintenance. The licensee did not fully evaluate repetitive valve test failures and their impact on the performance demonstration that justified monitoring under paragraph (a)(2) of the Maintenance Rule. Upon evaluation, the licensee determined that the repetitive functional failures should have caused the effected valves to be monitored in accordance with Maintenance Rule paragraph (a)(1) requirements. The licensee entered the performance deficiency regarding Maintenance Rule program implementation into their corrective action program for resolution. Specific corrective actions were taken to address the individual valve test failures when they occurred. The inspector identified that a contributing cause of this finding was related to the cross-cutting area of human performance due to the incorrect performance determination by plant staff.

This finding is greater than minor, because it affected the reliability objective of the Equipment Performance attribute under the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone. Specifically, the licensee did not demonstrate effective control of the performance of the isolation valves by failing to place the affected structure, system, component (SSC) in a Maintenance Rule (a)(1) category due to its failure to demonstrate acceptable performance. The finding is of very low safety significance, because the isolation valve failures did not result in a loss of operability, did not represent a loss of a system or train safety function, and did not involve an external event. Specifically, the service water isolation capability was maintained due to the operability of redundant isolation valves that are in series with the valves that failed. (Section 1R12)

Inspection Report# : [2006002\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Nov 18, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to identify and correct unavailability problems for the turbine drive AFW pump.

The NRC identified a Green non-cited violation (NCV) of Technical Specification (TS) 5.4.1 due to an inadequate procedure for installation and adjustment of packing for the 22 turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater (TDAFW) pump, which led to premature pump shutdown during a quarterly surveillance test. During the test, operators secured the pump when they noticed a burning smell and observed smoke coming from the pump's inboard packing gland. Investigation found the inboard packing gland had lost adequate leak off flow along its inner diameter. The licensee entered the deficiency with the pump overhaul procedure into their corrective action (CA) program for resolution.

This finding was greater than minor because it adversely affected the availability of a safety-related TDAFW pump which affected the equipment performance attribute of the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone because the pump was unavailable until the degraded packing had been replaced and the pump was satisfactorily retested. The finding was determined to be of very low safety significance (Green) in accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix A, "Significance Determination of Reactor Inspection Findings for At-Power Situations," because an engineering analysis determined that the pump would have remained operable, and was capable of performing its intended safety function. (Section 4OA2.2)

Inspection Report# : [2005007\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Sep 30, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Inadequate Procedures for Offsite Power Availability

The inspectors identified an NCV of Technical Specification 5.4.1.a. "..., written procedures shall be established, implemented..." for the failure to provide an adequate procedure for the operation of the electrical system. Specifically, Operating Procedure OI-27-B, 13.8kV System, provides steps for placing voltage regulators under manual control which makes the associated offsite source to the affected 4 kV busses inoperable. The procedure did not state this, and as a result, when the voltage regulators were placed in manual the associated offsite source was not declared inoperable when it should have been.

This finding is greater than minor because it is associated with the cornerstone attribute Procedure Quality and affects the objective of the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone to ensure the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. This finding was determined to be a finding of very low safety significance because the finding did not represent an actual loss of a safety function and was not potentially risk significant due to an external initiating event. (Section 4OA2)

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

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Significance:  Mar 31, 2006

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to properly control access to a high radiation area

Green. A self-revealing non-cited violation (NCV) associated with the alternate access control requirements established in accordance with 10 CFR 20.1601 (c), was identified. Specifically, the licensee failed to control and properly post a high radiation area with dose rates greater than 1,000 millirems per hour. On January 18, 2006, a nondestructive examination (NDE) worker's electronic personnel dosimeter unexpectedly alarmed when the worker was exposed to unanticipated radiation levels of up to approximately 3,000 millirems per hour. The area was not adequately surveyed by a radiation protection technician to establish the dose rate levels in the area and to properly post the area, and the worker was not made aware of the actual dose rate levels prior to entry into the area while wearing an alarming electronic personnel dosimeter. The licensee determined that the worker received less than ten millirems. This performance deficiency was entered into the licensee's corrective action program for resolution. The inspectors determined that a contributing cause of this finding was related to the cross-cutting area of human performance in that access to a high radiation area was not properly controlled.

This finding is more than minor because it is associated with the Occupational Radiation Safety attribute of exposure control and affected the cornerstone objective in that not controlling the locked high radiation area could increase personal exposure. Using the Occupational Radiation Safety Significance Determination Process, the inspectors determined that the finding was of very low safety significance (Green) because it did not involve: (1) as low as is reasonably achievable planning and controls, (2) an overexposure, (3) a substantial potential for overexposure, or (4) an impaired ability to assess dose. (Section 2OS1)

Inspection Report# : [2006002\(pdf\)](#)

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

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

Miscellaneous

Significance: N/A Nov 18, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Identification and Resolution of Problems

The team determined that Constellation's Calvert Cliffs (CC) Units 1 and 2 Nuclear Power Plants were effective at identifying problems and entering them into the corrective action program (CAP). Relatively few deficiencies were identified by external organizations (including NRC) that had not been previously identified by the licensee. Audits and self-assessments were generally thorough. Once entered into the CAP, issues were screened and prioritized in a timely manner using established criteria. Items entered into the CAP were also properly evaluated commensurate with their safety significance. The causal evaluations for equipment and performance issues were complete, and proposed corrective actions that addressed the identified causes. Corrective actions were generally effective and typically implemented in a timely manner. On the basis of interviews conducted during the inspection, workers at the station felt free to raise safety issues and were willing to enter them into the corrective action program. However, an ineffective maintenance procedure adversely impacted the availability of an auxiliary feedwater pump.

Inspection Report# : [2005007\(pdf\)](#)

Last modified : May 25, 2006