

## Sequoyah 2 2Q/2006 Plant Inspection Findings

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### Initiating Events



**Significance:** Jun 30, 2006

Identified By: Self-Revealing

Item Type: FIN Finding

#### **Loose Isolated Phase Bus Duct Gasket Actuated Main Generator Neutral Overvoltage Relay Causing Reactor Trip**

A self-revealing finding was identified for failure to implement effective preventive maintenance procedures to identify and correct a loose isolated phase bus duct gasket before its attachment degraded to the point of allowing the gasket to contact the bus duct conductor and cause a trip. The licensee entered the problem into their corrective action program and corrected the procedures.

This finding was more than minor because it was associated with the procedure quality attribute of the Initiating Events Cornerstone and resulted in an upset in plant stability by causing a reactor trip. While the finding resulted in an actual trip, the inspectors determined that it did not contribute to the likelihood of a primary or secondary system loss of coolant accident initiator, did not contribute to a loss of mitigation equipment functions, and did not increase the likelihood of a fire or internal/external flood. Thus, the finding was considered to be of very low safety significance.

Inspection Report# : [2006003\(pdf\)](#)

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### Mitigating Systems



**Significance:** Jun 30, 2006

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **Failure to Secure Crane Wall Doors in Mode 3**

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation of Technical Specification 6.8.1 for failure to follow procedure when entering containment at the beginning of the Unit 2 Cycle 13 outage. The doors between the raceway and the lower part of the polar crane wall were left unsecured while in Mode 3. This would result in a lower containment sump level than was assumed in design basis calculations. The licensee immediately secured the doors and changed the procedure to emphasize the need to close and secure the doors.

This finding was more than minor because, although the licensee demonstrated that sufficient water was available for the containment sump to remain operable, the functional evaluation used assumptions substantially different from those in the design basis calculations with a significant reduction in margin in the calculation output. This finding was of very low safety significance because the degraded condition did not result in a loss of safety function of one or more trains and was not potentially risk-significant due to possible external events.

Inspection Report# : [2006003\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Mar 31, 2006

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **Inadequate Procedure Results in Blocked Sprinkler Head Without Compensatory Actions**

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation of Sequoyah Operating Licenses DPR-077, Section 2.C.(16) and DPR-079, Section 2.C.(13) for failure to establish adequate compensatory actions for obstructed fire sprinklers in the cable spreading room. Due to an inadequate maintenance procedure, licensee personnel failed to evaluate scaffolding in the cable spreading room for the effect on fire protection and therefore did not implement a fire watch as required by the fire protection program. The licensee entered the problem into their corrective action program to correct the procedure and immediately implemented the fire watch.

This finding was more than minor because if left uncorrected, future scaffolding construction would result in similar unevaluated fire protection impairments and would become a more significant safety concern. In addition, the finding involved the Protection Against External Factors (fire) attribute of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone in that the licensee's ability to quickly extinguish a fire in the area was reduced due to the inoperable sprinkler head. This finding was of very low safety significance because the degradation rating was low due to the minimal impact of the limited number of sprinkler heads being partially obstructed.

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



**Significance:** Mar 31, 2006

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Failure to Fully Implement Compensatory Measures Necessary for Air in the ERCW Discharge**

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation of Technical Specification 6.8.1 for failure to fully implement the compensatory measures needed to ensure the operability of the motor driven auxiliary feedwater pumps when using the essential raw cooling water system as the water source. The implementing procedure contained instructions to implement the compensatory measures on only one of two essential raw cooling water system discharge headers. The licensee entered the problem into their corrective action program and corrected the procedure.

This finding was more than minor because it affected the procedure quality attribute of the mitigating systems cornerstone by creating the situation that one essential raw cooling water discharge header would be in a flow condition that was conducive to air accumulation without monitoring as specified by the compensatory measures. This finding was of very low safety significance because the degraded condition did not result in an actual loss of safety function and was not potentially risk-significant due to possible external events

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

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## **Barrier Integrity**

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## **Emergency Preparedness**

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## **Occupational Radiation Safety**

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## **Public Radiation Safety**

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## **Physical Protection**

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

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## **Miscellaneous**

**Significance:** N/A Aug 12, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

### **Problem Identification and Resolution (Pi&r) Inspection**

The team determined that the licensee was identifying plant deficiencies at an appropriately low level and effectively entering them into their corrective action program. The team also determined that the licensee was prioritizing and evaluating issues properly. The team identified several isolated examples where corrective actions did not appear appropriate, were not accurately documented, or were not completely carried out. Overall, the team found the effectiveness of corrective actions to be acceptable. The team observed that the quality of Problem Evaluation Report (PER) documentation has improved since the last NRC biennial PI&R inspection, but further improvements could be made. There continue to be lingering technical problems with the Electronic Corrective Action Program (eCAP) electronic document management program more than a year after it was placed in service. The team concluded, however, that the licensee was generally providing an effective corrective action program.

On the basis of interviews conducted during this inspection, the inspectors determined that workers at the site felt free to put safety concerns into the corrective action program. The inspectors concluded that the employee Concerns Resolution program was functioning acceptably but the inspectors observed that there was a work backlog.

Inspection Report# : [2005009\(pdf\)](#)

Last modified : August 25, 2006