

Farley 1 3Q/2016 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems

Significance: G Sep 30, 2016

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV Non-Cited Violation

Failure to Comply with NFPA-13 for Pre-action Fire Suppression System 1A-36 and Provide NRC Staff Complete and Accurate Information (1R05)

Green: An NRC-identified Severity Level IV NCV of 10 CFR 50.9(a), “Completeness and accuracy of information,” and an associated Green NCV of 10 CFR 50.48(c) and National Fire Protection Association Standard (NFPA) 805, Section 3.9.1, was identified for the licensee’s failure to accurately evaluate and report non-compliance with code requirements for the design and installation of the Unit 1 pre-action sprinkler system 1A-36. The licensee’s failure to comply with code requirements for the design and installation of the Unit 1 pre-action sprinkler system, 1A-36 was a performance deficiency. The licensee entered the issue into their corrective action program (CR 10261278).

The performance deficiency was more than minor because it was associated with the protection against external factors (i.e. fire) attribute of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone and adversely affected the cornerstone objective to ensure the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. Specifically, the inadequate design and installation of the sprinkler system represented a degradation of a fire suppression component which degraded the fire protection defense in depth element to rapidly detect and suppress fires that occur. The inspectors determined that the finding was of very low safety significance (Green) because the affected fixed fire suppression system would still be able to suppress a fire such that no additional equipment important to safety would be affected by a fire. The inspectors determined the cause of this finding was not associated with a cross-cutting area because it was not reflective of current licensee performance. (Section 1R05)

Inspection Report# : [2016003](#) (*pdf*)

Significance: G Sep 30, 2016

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV Non-Cited Violation

Failure to Maintain Requalification Examination Integrity (1R11)

Green: An NRC-identified non-cited violation (NCV) of 10 CFR 55.49, “Integrity of examinations and tests,” was identified for the licensee’s failure to adhere to examination procedure standards that require the use of sequestering and examination security measures to prevent compromise when the same examination is administered to multiple crews on the same day. While observing simulator exam scenarios, the inspectors identified that neither of two crews scheduled to be evaluated on the same scenario that day were sequestered following completion of the first scenario. Both crews were in the same building and were not being monitored. The first crew was placed on the same Examination Security Agreement as examination developers and evaluators prior to participating in the scenario, as a means to prevent compromise of the examination. The licensee Examination Security Agreement Brief allows discussion of the exam with individuals that are on the

Examination Security Agreement. The inspectors informed the licensee of this issue prior to the same scenario being administered to the second crew. The licensee subsequently administered a different scenario to the second crew to prevent any potential examination compromise and entered the issue into their corrective action program (CR 10271868).

This performance deficiency was more than minor because it was associated with the Human Performance attribute of the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone, and adversely affected the cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. Specifically, the failure to adhere to examination security standards adversely affected the integrity of the administration of the operating exams, which tests licensed operator performance in order to ensure timely and correct mitigating actions after an event. Using the Licensed Operator Requalification Significance Determination Process, this finding was determined to be of very low safety significance (Green) because no known compromise of the examinations occurred. The inspectors determined the finding had a cross-cutting aspect of Resources in the cross-cutting area of Human Performance because the licensee failed to ensure that adequate training procedures were available to meet industry standards and ensure that the potential for the compromise of regulatory examinations did not exist. [H.1] (Section 1R11)

Inspection Report# : [2016003](#) (*pdf*)

Significance:  Sep 30, 2016

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV Non-Cited Violation

Failure to Perform Adequate Preventive maintenance on Circuit Breaker Cell Switch (4OA3.2)

Green: An NRC-identified, non-cited violation of Technical Specification (TS) 3.8.9 “Distribution Systems – Operating,” occurred when the shared 600 VAC 1-2R load center (LC) was inoperable for longer than allowed by technical specifications for Unit 1. The failure to perform adequate preventive maintenance on the ER05-2 circuit breaker cell switch in accordance with licensee procedure FNP-0-EMP-1322.01 was a performance deficiency. This event was entered in the licensee’s corrective action program as CR 10209365. The licensee cycled the ER05-2 cell switch which cleaned the electrical contact enough to establish continuity to power the closing circuit for the ER02-1 supply circuit breaker and reenergize the 1-2R 600VAC load center. An additional corrective action to replace the cell switch is pending.

The performance deficiency was more than minor because it was associated with the equipment performance attribute of the mitigating systems cornerstone and adversely affected the cornerstone objective because inadequate preventive maintenance on the ER05-2 circuit breaker cell switch led to the inability to detect a degraded electrical contact which resulted in the inoperability of the 1-2R 600 VAC load center on April 13, 2016. This finding required a detailed risk evaluation because it represented an actual loss of function of a single train for greater than the TS allowed outage time. The inspectors used the NRC SPAR model for plant Farley to evaluate the significance of this finding. The regional senior reactor analyst reviewed this evaluation and determined that the increase in risk as a result of the performance deficiency was less than 1E-6 per year, a GREEN finding of very low safety significance. This finding was associated with the cross-cutting aspect of Field Presence in the Human Performance area because if deviations from standards and expectations were corrected promptly, the practice of checking a single electrical contact during the cell switch continuity verification would not have existed. [H.2] (Section 4OA3)

Inspection Report# : [2016003](#) (*pdf*)

Significance:  Jun 30, 2016

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV Non-Cited Violation

Failure to Perform TS Surveillance Requirements for Safety-Related Batteries (4OA2)

Green: An NRC-identified non-cited violation of Technical Specification (TS) 5.4.1 “Procedures”, was identified with

two examples. The licensee failed to implement and maintain surveillance test procedures for surveillance requirements (SR) 3.8.4.4 and SR 3.8.4.2. As a result, the licensee failed to perform actions to satisfy TS surveillance requirements and the battery terminal fasteners corroded and degraded over time.

The licensee's failure to implement and maintain procedure FNP-1-STP-905.0 to meet the surveillance requirements for the Unit 1 "1B" 125VDC auxiliary building battery was a performance deficiency. The performance deficiency were more than minor because, if left uncorrected, they had the potential result in excessive corrosion buildup on the battery cell-to-cell and terminal connections which could have led to the inability of the battery to perform its safety-related function. The significance of the finding was very low safety significance (Green) because it was not a design or qualification deficiency; it did not represent a loss of system safety function of a single train for greater than its Technical Specification allowed outage time; and it did not screen as potentially risk significant due to seismic, flooding, or severe weather initiating events. The inspectors determined the finding had a cross-cutting aspect of Resources in the Human Performance area, because the licensee's leaders failed to ensure procedures used to conduct TS surveillance requirements for the "1B" 125 VDC auxiliary building battery were adequate and performed correctly. [H.1] (Section 4OA2)

Inspection Report# : [2016002](#) (pdf)

Significance:  Feb 04, 2016

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV Non-Cited Violation

Failure to Verify Design Assumptions Associated with the Operation of the Atmospheric Relief Valves

Green. The NRC identified a non-cited violation (NCV) of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, "Design Control," for failure to verify design assumptions associated with the operation of the atmospheric relief valves (ARVs) following a steam generator tube rupture (SGTR). The licensee failed to verify that all credited methods of ARV operation as specified in procedure FNP-1-EEP-3, "Steam Generator Tube Rupture," Rev. 27 could be performed within the FSAR specified time limit of 30 minutes. Upon identification of the issue, the licensee initiated Technical Evaluation 952125 and conducted two simulated scenarios using the two credited means of operating the ARVs following a SGTR. The licensee was able to show that the actions could be performed within the specified time, although the time results were marginal and did not account for operator error or repeatability. This issue has been entered into the licensee's corrective action program as CR 10193323.

The performance deficiency was more than minor because it was associated with the Design Control attribute of the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone and affected the cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. The finding was not greater than green because it affected the design or qualification of a mitigating structure, system, or component (SSC), but the SSC maintained its operability or functionality as documented in CR 10193323. This finding was not assigned a cross-cutting aspect because the issue did not reflect current licensee performance. (Section 1R17.b)

Inspection Report# : [2016007](#) (pdf)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Security

Although the Security Cornerstone is included in the Reactor Oversight Process assessment program, the Commission has decided that specific information related to findings and performance indicators pertaining to the Security Cornerstone will not be publicly available to ensure that security information is not provided to a possible adversary. Other than the fact that a finding or performance indicator is Green or Greater-Than-Green, security related information will not be displayed on the public web page. Therefore, the [cover letters](#) to security inspection reports may be viewed.

Miscellaneous

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