

Sequoyah 1

1Q/2003 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Jun 29, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

FAILURE TO PERFORM AN ADEQUATE DESIGN MODIFICATION REVIEW PRIOR TO MODIFYING EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATORS STARTING AIR SYSTEM

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50 Appendix B, Criterion III, Design Control, for failure to perform an adequate design modification review prior to modifying the starting air systems of the site's four EDGs. The inadequate design modification review had a credible effect on safety because it contributed to the installation of modified EDG air start system pressure control valves that failed to perform as required. The modification simultaneously degraded all four of the site EDGs, reducing their reliability and necessitating corrective actions that reduced EDG availability. The finding was of very low safety significance because it did not result in an actual loss of safety function.

Inspection Report# : [2002002\(pdf\)](#)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection



Significance: Nov 19, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Inadequate Personnel Search Prior to Entry into Protected Area

A non-cited violation was identified for the licensee's failure to comply with Section 5.3.1 of the Physical Security Plan and Section 3.3 B of Security Instruction No.1, in that on September 13, 2002, security officers failed to perform a physical search of an individual who had previously alarmed the explosives detector, prior to allowing the individual access to the protected area. The finding was of very low safety significance in that, using the Physical Protection Significance Determination Process, it was identified as a vulnerability in access control, without a malevolent act, and without two similar findings in four quarters.

Inspection Report# : [2002007\(pdf\)](#)

Significance: SL-IV Dec 28, 2001

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: VIO Violation

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST A CONTRACT SECURITY OFFICER

The NRC determined that a violation of 10 CFR 50.7, Employee Protection, occurred on April 19, 2000 when the licensee discriminated against a contract security officer as a result of engaging in protected activity. Specifically, the individual objection to being instructed not to follow Physical Security Instruction PHYSI-32, which was part of his assigned responsibilities. The violation had very low safety significance because the uncertainty of the intent of the verbal communications, and the low underlying safeguards significance of the procedural violation (i.e., the procedure was subsequently revised to allow security guards the discretion to conduct a physical search instead of requiring an individual to remove his or her shoes and process through the metal detector again).

Inspection Report# : [2001007\(pdf\)](#)

Miscellaneous

Significance: SL-II Jun 30, 2001

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: VIO Violation

EMPLOYEE PROTECTED ACTIVITY

On February 7, 2000, a Severity Level II violation with civil penalty was issued to the licensee. The violation was not site-specific and involved employment discrimination contrary to the requirements of 10 CFR 50.7, "Employee Protection," in that the licensee did not select a former employee to a competitive position in the corporate chemistry organization in 1996, due, at least in part, to his engagement in protected activities. On January 22, 2001, the licensee denied the violation and on May 4, an Order was issued sustaining the violation and imposing the civil penalty. On June 1, TVA requested an enforcement hearing on the Order.

Inspection Report# : [2001002\(pdf\)](#)

Last modified : May 30, 2003