

Susquehanna 1

4Q/2005 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Dec 31, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Inadequate Foreign Material Exclusion Procedural Instructions Associated with EDG Work

A Green, self-revealing non-cited violation (NCV) of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," was identified because PPL failed to provide adequate procedural instructions associated with foreign material controls when working in emergency diesel generator (EDG) bays or work areas. As a result, foreign material caused a failure of the "C" EDG turbocharger during its biennial 24 hour endurance run and the associated inoperability of the "C" EDG. PPL entered this issue for resolution in their corrective action program and have incorporated Foreign Material Exclusion (FME) controls for all EDG work areas in station procedures.

The finding is more than minor because it is associated with the Mitigating System cornerstone attribute of equipment reliability and availability and affected the cornerstone's objective of ensuring that safety-related equipment is capable of responding to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. This finding was considered to have very low safety significance (Green) using Phase 1 of the significance determination process because it did not result in a actual loss of safety function and it was not potentially risk-significant due to external events.

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

Significance:  Dec 02, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Fire Brigade Drill Program Not Consistent With Regulatory Guidance and Industry Standards

The inspectors identified a Green finding regarding the implementation of the fire brigade drill program. The finding involves practices that are not consistent with regulatory guidance (Branch Technical Position (BTP) SPLB 9.5.1 and Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.189) and industry standards for the performance and crediting of fire brigade drills. Specifically, the program does not result in the five member, on-shift, fire brigade practicing as a team during drills and consequently does not allow for an effective assessment of the brigade's performance during drills. In addition, two examples were identified where the licensee failed to implement specific drill program requirements. The licensee has entered these issues into their corrective action program for review and resolution.

The finding is more than minor because it affected the Protection Against External Factors attribute of the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone, in that it impacted manual fire suppression (fire brigade) capability; and affected the cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability of systems that respond to initiating events. This finding has been reviewed by NRC management and is determined to be a finding of very low safety significance (Green). (Section 1R05.04)

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

Significance:  Jun 30, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Inadequate Evaluation for a Degraded Emergency Service Water Ventilation Damper

The NRC identified a non-cited violation for not implementing the Temporary Change procedure, in accordance with Technical Specification 5.4.1.a, "Administrative Controls - Procedures." The temporary change performed in the field resulted in a loss of seismic qualification of the "D" emergency service water (ESW) ventilation subsystem. When this was discovered the "D" ventilation subsystem and the "D" ESW pump were declared inoperable in accordance with the Technical Requirements Manual, Section 3.7.6.E. The inspectors determined that failure to implement the temporary change procedure as required by Technical Specifications caused the loss of the seismic qualification of the "D" ESW ventilation subsystem, which provides cooling for the ESW pumps. PPL declared the "D" ESW ventilation subsystem and the "D" ESW pump inoperable, performed an engineering evaluation (EWR 681288) and approved the use of a special tool to secure and maintain the seismic qualification of the damper. PPL installed this tool and declared the damper operable on June 7, 2005.

This finding is more than minor because the loss of seismic qualification affected the "Protection Against External Factors" Attribute of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone and the objective of ensuring capability of a system (ESW) that responds to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. This finding is of very low safety significance because the qualification deficiency did not result in the loss of function.

The inspectors identified that a contributing cause of this finding was related to the organizational performance category of the Human Performance cross-cutting area because operations and maintenance did not recognize the need to have engineering evaluate the method that was used to secure the damper in accordance with NDAP-QA-1218, "Plant Changes."

Inspection Report# : [2005003\(pdf\)](#)

G

Significance: Jun 30, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Loss of One Offsite Power Source to Unit 1 (Outage Unit)

A self-revealing finding was identified because PPL did not ensure that the contract workers cleaning the Unit 1 cooling tower maintained the required minimum distance from an energized electrical line as required by PPL's Safety Operations Safety Rule Book. Subsequently, the bucket lift contacted the 230 KV line which resulted in the loss of one of two offsite electrical power sources for Unit 1. Unit 1, shutdown for a refuel and maintenance outage, lost one of two alternate decay heat removal systems that provide cooling for the shutdown reactor fuel.

This finding is more than minor because it affects the Mitigating Systems cornerstone attributes in that the human performance deficiency led to an actual loss of the Unit 1 fuel pool cooling system. The deficiency resulted in a loss of electrical power to an alternate decay heat removal system (spent fuel pool cooling) for the shutdown Unit 1 reactor. The error adversely affected the objective of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone to ensure the availability, reliability and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent reactor core damage. The finding is of very low safety significance because the Unit 1 reactor water temperature minimally increased approximately 2 degrees Fahrenheit. (Section 1R14.1)

Inspection Report# : [2004003\(pdf\)](#)

Barrier Integrity

G

Significance: Mar 31, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Inadequate Equipment Status for a Degraded Control Room Radiological Barrier Door

A self-revealing non-cited violation (NCV) was identified because PPL did not correctly implement the equipment status control procedure, in accordance with Technical Specification 5.4.1.a, which resulted in degrading the radiological barrier function for the control room. This finding is greater than minor because the loss of equipment status control resulted in an actual degradation of barrier performance which is an attribute of the Barrier Integrity cornerstone. This finding is of very low safety significance because only the radiological barrier function provided for the control room was affected. The inspectors identified that a contributing cause of this finding is related to the organizational performance category of the Human Performance cross-cutting area, in that PPL did not initially recognize the radiological barrier function of the control structure boundary door because the references utilized by PPL to determine the functions of the degraded door did not contain complete design information (Section 1R15).

Inspection Report# : [2005002\(pdf\)](#)

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

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

Miscellaneous

Last modified : March 03, 2006