

Sequoyah 2

3Q/2006 Plant Inspection Findings

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\(pdf\)](#)

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\(pdf\)](#)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

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

Miscellaneous

Last modified : December 21, 2006