

Kewaunee

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems



Significance: W Oct 01, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: VIO Violation

Failure to Provide Fixed Suppression System in Fire Area TU-95B

During performance of follow-up activities in response to a USNRC inspection, the licensee identified that fire area TU-95B had been misclassified in that it should have been classified as required to meet the requirements of Section III.G.3 of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix R. An apparent violation of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix R, Section III.G.3 was identified for the failure to provide fire area TU-95B with a fixed fire suppression system. This issue has been preliminarily determined to have low to moderate safety significance (White). As a result of failing to have a fixed fire suppression system, there was a greater likelihood that a fire in fire area TU-95B would not be suppressed and redundant trains of cables and equipment required for safe shutdown could be damaged. The corresponding damage could require a shutdown of the plant from outside the control room, significantly increasing the complexity of manual actions required to achieve safe shutdown.

Inspection Report# : [2002006\(pdf\)](#)



Significance: G Oct 01, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Inappropriate Placement of Diesel Generator Room Heat Detectors

During performance of a triennial fire protection inspection, USNRC Region III staff identified that heat detectors used for activation of a diesel generator room carbon dioxide (CO2) system were not located and installed in accordance with the applicable National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) code. Specifically, no heat detectors were located at the ceiling level. The failure to appropriately locate and install heat detectors for actuation of the CO2 system is a violation of the Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant operating license. The finding was greater than minor because it affected the protection against external factors (i.e., fire) attribute for mitigating systems. As a result of the inadequate heat detector placement, actuation of the carbon dioxide system in the diesel generator room could be delayed. The finding was of very low safety significance because the inspector was not able to identify a fire scenario in which safety significant cables would be damaged prior to actuation of the carbon dioxide system.

Inspection Report# : [2002006\(pdf\)](#)



Significance: G Sep 30, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Provide Appendix R Barriers Between Dedicated and Alternate Fire Zones

A finding of very low risk significance was identified by the inspectors for the licensee's failure to provide fire barrier seals on auxiliary building Appendix R walls separating the Dedicated and Alternate fire zones.

Inspection Report# : [2002005\(pdf\)](#)

Significance: TBD Sep 30, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: URI Unresolved item

Adequacy of Medical Examinations

The inspectors identified an apparent violation of medical requirement regulations, 10 CFR 55.21, "Medical Examination," and 10 CFR 55.23, "Certification," in that the licensee's medical evaluations appeared to be inadequate in reference to ANSI/ANS 3.4-1983, and failed to adequately implement all the required medical testing. The finding is greater than minor, but is unresolved pending completion of the licensee's investigation into the medical issue, subsequent NRC review, and completion of a significance determination.

Inspection Report# : [2002005\(pdf\)](#)

Significance: TBD Sep 30, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: URI Unresolved item

Adequacy of the Plant-Referenced Simulator to Conform with Simulator Requirements in 10 CFR 55.46

The inspectors identified an apparent violation of the simulator fidelity regulation, 10 CFR 55.46, "Simulation Facilities," in that the licensee's maintenance of simulator core modeling and simulator fidelity appeared to not comply with ANSI/ANS-3.5-1985. The finding is greater than minor, but is unresolved pending completion of the licensee's core modeling testing and investigation, subsequent NRC review of the core testing data, and completion of a significance determination for this issue. On September 19, 2002, the inspectors identified three issues concerning the potential failure to comply with 10 CFR 55.46, "Simulation Facilities." The first issue concerned the licensee's use of the simulator to meet experience requirements for applicants for initial operator and senior operator licenses in accordance with 10 CFR 55.46 (c) (2)(I). The second issue concerned the adequacy of the licensee conducting periodic simulator performance testing throughout the life of the simulator. The third issue concerned the licensee's program for correcting simulator modeling and hardware discrepancies, including discrepancies identified from performance testing in accordance with 10 CFR 55.46 (d)(2).

Inspection Report# : [2002005\(pdf\)](#)

G

Significance: Jun 30, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to incorporate adequate acceptance criteria in service water procedure

Green. The licensee failed to incorporate vendor information in a note contained in an operations procedure. The inaccurate note resulted in a service water pump being inappropriately declared operable. This finding was determined to be a Non-Cited Violation of Technical Specification 6.8.a, "Procedures".

Inspection Report# : [2002003\(pdf\)](#)

G

Significance: Jun 30, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to meet battery surveillance Technical Specification requirements

Green. The licensee failed to measure and record safety-related battery cell electrolyte levels on a quarterly basis due to surveillance procedure inadequacies, which inhibited the licensee's ability to monitor and trend battery cell performance. Technical Specifications 4.6.b.2 and 4.6.b.3 required that the licensee measure and record battery cell electrolyte level on a quarterly basis. A Non-Cited Violation was identified.

Inspection Report# : [2002003\(pdf\)](#)

G

Significance: Jun 30, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to maintain design control of component cooling water pumps

Green. The licensee failed to adequately maintain design control of the component cooling water pumps, which resulted in the inability of a redundant train component cooling pump to provide cooling of safety-related loads due to the likely failure of the pump following a safety injection actuation. This finding was determined to be a Non-Cited Violation of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, Design Control.

Inspection Report# : [2002003\(pdf\)](#)

G

Significance: Feb 21, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Perform Thorough 10 CFR 50.59 Safety Evaluation

The inspectors identified a Non-Cited Violation for failure to perform an adequate 10 CFR 50.59 safety evaluation associated with emergency operating procedure changes to address component cooling water pump dead-head operational concerns. The safety evaluation did not evaluate the potential for initiating a loss-of-coolant accident via the reactor coolant loop seals during conditions of a complete loss of component cooling water.

Inspection Report# : [2001017\(pdf\)](#)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness



Significance: Sep 30, 2002

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Correct an Instrument Deficiency

A Non-Cited Violation of 10 CFR 50.54(q) was identified for the failure to correct a self-revealing deficiency that was initially identified in June 2002 and that was related to the emergency planning standards of 10 CFR 50.47(b). The deficiency concerned the meteorological monitoring system's instrumentation and the resulting erroneous 10-meter wind direction indications in the Control Room. Correct wind direction information would be required to ensure the capability to provide accurate dose assessments and protective action recommendations under accident conditions, as required by the Kewaunee Emergency Plan. The finding was determined to be of very low safety significance because the erroneous wind direction readings were identified prior to being needed for response to an actual emergency and alternate means were available to obtain accurate meteorological data. Therefore, the issue did not result in the failure to meet a planning standard.

Inspection Report# : [2002005\(pdf\)](#)

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

Miscellaneous

Last modified : March 25, 2003