

Nine Mile Point 2 2Q/2004 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Significance: N/A Apr 28, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Unit 2 Unplanned Reactor Scram White Performance Indicator

Overall, the inspectors concluded that NMPNS adequately addressed the problem identification attributes of IP 95001. Regarding the cause evaluation, NMPNS used systematic evaluation methods to identify and validate the common cause affinity categories. Notwithstanding, the inspectors identified several weaknesses in NMPNS's review of the issue. In particular, the NMPNS cause evaluation did not: (1) fully develop of the human performance evaluation; (2) thoroughly evaluate why the recurring trend of Unit 2 unplanned scrams was not identified for evaluation at a precursor level; (3) thoroughly evaluate why the 2002 corrective actions were untimely and ineffective to prevent recurrence of the adverse trend of the Unit 2 unplanned reactor scrams PI; and, (4) thoroughly evaluate the identified causes collectively for indications of higher level problems. The current trending program was too new for the inspectors to determine that it would be meaningful to correlate and validate if the predominant causes identified were indicative of higher level problems or a site-wide trend.

Inspection Report# : [2004006\(pdf\)](#)

Significance: N/A Apr 28, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Unit 2 White Unplanned Reactor Scrams PI

With regard to corrective actions, the NMPNS cause evaluation did not address the current effectiveness measure trends or the completion status of the existing initiatives intended to address the five predominant causes. Although the planned corrective actions for four of the five predominate causes appeared reasonable, the inspectors concluded that none of the corrective actions were fully developed or implemented and could not be assessed at the time of this inspection. Methods had not been established to validate the effectiveness of the corrective actions required to address the causal factors of the recurring adverse trend of the Unit 2 unplanned reactor scrams PI.

Inspection Report# : [2004006\(pdf\)](#)

Mitigating Systems

Barrier Integrity

Significance:  Jun 30, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Inadequate Secondary Containment Integrity Test Procedure.

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation (NCV) of Unit 2 Technical Specification 5.4.1 concerning the test configuration specified in surveillance procedure N2-OSP-GTS-R001, "Secondary Containment Integrity Test," in that the test did not establish conditions duplicating the allowable worst case configuration for the access doors in secondary containment. The performance deficiency associated with this finding is an inadequate test procedure, in that degraded seals on one of the two doors in a secondary containment access opening would not always be identified by the surveillance. The finding is greater than minor because it is associated with the Barrier Integrity Cornerstone attribute of procedure quality and adversely affects the associated cornerstone objective of providing reasonable assurance that the primary containment protect the public from radionuclide releases caused by accidents or events. The finding is of very low safety significance because it did not represent a degradation of the radiological, toxic or smoke barrier function; did not represent an actual open pathway in physical integrity or actual reduction of the atmospheric pressure control function of the containment; and was not potentially risk significant due to seismic, flood, fire or weather related initiating events.

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

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

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

Miscellaneous

Significance: N/A Oct 24, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Problem Identification and Resolution Team Assessment

The team determined that, in general, Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station (NMPNS) properly identified, evaluated and corrected problems. Corrective actions, when specified, were generally implemented in a timely manner. Audits and self-assessments were found to be acceptable. Since the last problem identification and resolution (PIR) inspection, weaknesses associated with your corrective action program have been identified as a contributing root cause for an unplanned scram performance indicator that crossed the white threshold and for a white finding associated with degraded reactor building closed loop cooling system piping. These equipment reliability issues contributed to the 2003 NRC Reactor Oversight Program (ROP) mid-cycle performance assessment that a substantive cross-cutting issue existed in the PIR area. Although the long term effectiveness of recent changes to your corrective action program cannot yet be evaluated, the team determined that the recent improvements to the corrective action program appeared appropriate. On the basis of interviews conducted during the inspection, workers at the site felt free to input safety findings into the corrective action program.

Inspection Report# : [2003011\(pdf\)](#)

Last modified : September 08, 2004