Braidwood 1
3Q/2003 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems

Significance: SL-IV Sep 30, 2003
Identified By: Self Disclosing
Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation
FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DATA TO THE NRC
A self-revealing issue was identified when licensee engineers noted, during a review, that they had miscalculated and therefore misreported in July 2001, the fault exposure time for a 1B auxiliary feedwater pump failure. The issue was more than minor because it caused the performance indicator to cross the Green-to-White threshold during later quarters. The licensee submitted the corrected data to the NRC in a special mid-quarter data submittal in August 2003 and the issue was entered into the licensee's corrective action system. Because this issue affected the NRC's ability to perform its regulatory function, it was evaluated with the traditional enforcement process. The issue was determined to be a Severity Level IV Non-Cited Violation of 10 CFR 50.9.
Inspection Report# : 2003006*(pdf)*

Significance: G Sep 12, 2003
Identified By: NRC
Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation
INSTRUMENTATIONI ASSUMPTION AT DEGRADED VOLTAGE NOT ADEQUATELY VERIFIED
A finding of very low safety significance was identified involving a Non-Cited Violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, Design Control, for the failure to maintain an accurate design basis for instrumentation required to function at degraded voltage conditions.

This finding is greater than minor because the unverified assumption used in the degraded voltage calculation impacted the mitigating systems cornerstone objective of design control in that the instrumentation was not verified to operate under the design basis condition of degraded voltage. This finding is of very low safety significance because the licensee was able to subsequently verify, through calculation, that sufficient voltage was available under degraded voltage conditions to ensure the instrumentation would properly function. This issue was a design deficiency that was confirmed not to result in the loss of function in accordance with Generic Letter 91-18 (Revision 1).
Inspection Report# : 2003007*(pdf)*

Significance: G Jul 11, 2003
Identified By: NRC
Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation
MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS NOT PERIODICALLY CYCLED/EXERCISED
A finding of very low safety significance was identified by the inspectors for a violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI. The licensee failed to manually cycle/exercise numerous molded case circuit breakers (MCCBs) at the

120Vac, 125Vdc, and 480Vac voltage levels, on a pre-established periodic basis, as recommended by the MCCBs manufacturer, by NEMA AB-4, and as required by the Braidwood Station's Safe Shutdown Analysis.

This issue was more than minor because if this concern is not corrected in a timely manner and the MCCB trip points drifts too high, or fails to trip, the breaker may fail to clear a load fault, as designed, and may trip the upstream motor control center (MCC) feed breaker resulting in the loss of the entire associated MCC. The issue was of very low safety significance because it did not result in loss of function per Generic Letter 91-18. This issue was a non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI.

Inspection Report# : 2003005*(pdf)*

Significance: G Jul 11, 2003
Identified By: NRC
Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation
FAILURE TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS COORDINATION CALCULATION CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS
A finding of very low significance was identified by the inspectors for a violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI. The licensee failed to assess and resolve recommendations to correct conditions adverse to quality as noted in the conclusion section of Calculation BYR 98-293/BRW 98-1287-E, dated October 1, 2001. The purpose of the calculation was to evaluate the 125Vdc and 120Vac circuits that supply safe shutdown equipment for adequate coordination such that a fire induced fault will not impact the shutdown capability of the plant.

This issue is greater than minor because if these potential breaker coordination deficiencies were not corrected in a timely manner the undersized breaker may fail to clear a load fault and may trip the upstream MCC feed breaker resulting in the loss of the entire associated MCC. The issue was of very low safety significance because it did not result in loss of function per Generic Letter 91-18. The issue was a non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI.

Inspection Report# : 2003005*(pdf)*

Barrier Integrity

Significance: G Feb 18, 2003
Identified By: Self Disclosing
Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation
FAILURE OF VALVE TO STROKE TO THE OPEN POSITION DURING TESTING
A finding of very low safety significance was identified through a self-revealing event when the licensee failed to incorporate the correct instantaneous current trip setpoint following maintenance and replacement of a safety-related, motor operated valve's molded case circuit breaker. This was a recurrent issue based on similar problems occurring in Sep 2001 and Feb 2002, and thus was related to the cross-cutting area of problem identification and resolution. This finding was considered more than minor, because it affected the availability of the 1B and 1D reactor containment fan coolers, which mitigate containment temperature and pressure increases following a design basis accident, and thus could affect the integrity of the containment barrier. The finding was of very low safety significance because it did not represent an actual reduction of the atmospheric pressure control function of the reactor containment because redundant equipment was available and the breaker could have been rapidly reset. The inspectors identified a Non-Cited Violation

for the inadequate corrective action from a previous event.
Inspection Report# : 2003002*(pdf)*

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

Miscellaneous

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