Beaver Valley 2
2Q/2004 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems

Significance: G Jul 25, 2003
Identified By: NRC
Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation
FAILURE TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS FOR A SIGNIFICANT CONDITION ADVERSE TO QUALITY INVOLVING THE USE OF UNCALIBRATED M&TE
The inspectors identified a non-cited violation of 10CFR50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, "Corrective Action," for failure to ensure that a significant condition adverse to quality was promptly identified and corrected. Specifically, the licensee used uncalibrated measuring and test equipment (M&TE) during a surveillance test of safety-related equipment.

The finding was greater that minor because the use of un-calibrated M&TE during surveillance tests of safety-related systems affected the availability and reliability of safety-related mitigating systems required to respond to initiating events. The use of un-calibrated test equipment could result in the failure to identify unavailable mitigating equipment. The finding was of very low safety significance since an actual loss of the safety function of any mitigating system did not occur or go undetected.
Inspection Report# : 2003008*(pdf)*

Barrier Integrity

Significance: G Dec 31, 2003
Identified By: Self Disclosing
Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation
INADEQUATE WORK INSTRUCTIONS RESULTS IN SPENT FUEL POOL UPENDER CABLE CLAMP FAILURE
The inspectors identified a non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, for failure to have adequate work instructions that led to the failure of a cable clamp associated with the Unit 2 spent fuel pool upender frame. The licensee effected repairs and performed an extent of condition on the containment side upender as well as the Unit 1 upender equipment.

This issue was determined to be more than minor, because if left uncorrected, could become a more significant safety concern involving the potential damage to fuel assemblies. Because this issue involves SFP handling and storage issues, it cannot be evaluated under the NRCs Significance Determination Process. Therefore, this finding was reviewed by NRC management and determined to be of low safety significance, Green, because the event did not result in damage to a fuel assembly, and was identified while the upender was empty.

Inspection Report# : 2003005*(pdf)*

Emergency Preparedness

Significance: G May 13, 2004
Identified By: NRC
Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation
PAR DEVELOPMENT DEFICIENCY NOT IDENTIFIED BY THE LICENSEE IN ITS CRITIQUE
The inspectors identified a non-cited violation against 10 CFR 50 Appendix E, Section IV.F.2.g, when the licensee's critique did not identify an invalid radiological release duration time used in dose projections during the May 11, 2004, exercise.

This finding is more than minor because it affects the emergency response organization performance attribute of the emergency preparedness cornerstone. Failing to identify and correct an invalid radiological release duration time could impact the EP cornerstone objective of ensuring that the

licensee is capable of implementing adequate measures to protect the health and safety of the public in the event of a radiological emergency. Because the performance problem occurred with a protective action recommendation developed in association with a successful Drill and Exercise Performance (DEP) Performance Indicator (PI) opportunity, it is not considered to be a loss of planning standard function of 10 CFR 50.47(b)(14) and therefore is of very low safety significance.
Inspection Report# : 2004008*(pdf)*

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

Physical Protection information not publicly available.

Miscellaneous

Last modified : September 08, 2004