Sonny Dean Plant General Manager



R.E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, LLC 1503 Lake Road Ontario, New York 14519-9364 585 771 5205

585.771.5205 585.771.3943 Fax

sonny.dean@cenglic.com

October 4, 2011

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555-0001

ATTENTION:

Document Control Desk

SUBJECT:

R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant

Docket No. 50-244

LER 2011-001, Unanalyzed Condition due to Postulated Fire Causing

a Station Blackout

The attached Licensee Event Report (LER) 2011-001 is submitted under the provisions of NUREG 1022, Event Reporting Guidelines. There are no new commitments contained in this submittal. Should you have any questions regarding the information in this letter, please contact Mr. Thomas Harding at (585) 771-5219.

Very truly yours.

Edwin D. Dean III

Attachments: (1) LER 2011-001

CC:

W.M. Dean, NRC D.V. Pickett, NRC

Resident Inspector, NRC (Ginna)

IE22 NIME

WPLNRC-1002466

ATTACHMENT 1

LER 2011-001

NRC FORM 366 (10-2010)		6 U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION							Estimated burden per response to comply with this mandatory collection							
LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) (See reverse for required number of digits/characters for each block)						lice es Cri in ar Br	request: 80 hours. Reported lessons learned are incorporated into the licensing process and fed back to industry. Send comments regarding burden estimate to the FOIA/Privacy Section (T-5 F53), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, or by internet e-mail to infocollects resource@nrc.gov, and to the Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, NEOB-10202, (3150-0104), Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503. If a means used to impose an information collection does not display a currently valid OMB control number, the NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, the information collection.									
1. FACILITY NAME R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant						2.	2. DOCKET NUMBER 3. PAGE 1 OF 5									
4. TITLE	. U	nanalyz	zed Co	ndition	due to	Postula	ted Fire	Causi	ng a S	tation Bla	ackout					
5. E\	/ENT [ATE	6.	LER NUM	MBER	7. R	EPORT D	ATE			HER FA	CILIT	IES INVOL			
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	YEAR	SEQUEN NUMBE		MONTH	DAY	YEAR	FACILITY					05	000	
08	11	2011	2011	l - 001	1 - 0	10	04	2011	FACILITY	NAME					000	JMBER
9. OPER	ATING	MODE	11	. THIS RE	PORT IS	UBMITTE	D PURSU	JANT TO	THE RE	QUIREMEN	TS OF 10	CFR	§: (Check	all th	at ap	ply)
1 10. POWER LEVEL 100%			□ 20.2201(b) □ 20.2203(a)(3)(i) □ 20.2203(a)(3)(ii) □ 20.2203(a)(3)(ii) □ 20.2203(a)(2)(i) □ 50.36(c)(1)(i)(A) □ 20.2203(a)(2)(ii) □ 50.36(c)(1)(ii)(A) □ 20.2203(a)(2)(iii) □ 50.36(c)(2) □ 20.2203(a)(2)(iv) □ 50.46(a)(3)(ii) □ 20.2203(a)(2)(v) □ 50.73(a)(2)(i)(A) □ 20.2203(a)(2)(vi) □ 50.73(a)(2)(i)(B)			(3)(ii) (4) (i)(A) (ii)(A) (ii) (ii)	□ 50.73(a)(2)(i)(C) □ 50.73(a)(2)(v) □ 50.73(a)(2)(ii)(A) □ 50.73(a)(2)(v) □ 50.73(a)(2)(ii)(B) □ 50.73(a)(2)(v) □ 50.73(a)(2)(iii) □ 50.73(a)(2)(v) □ 50.73(a)(2)(iv)(A) □ 50.73(a)(2)(x) □ 50.73(a)(2)(v)(B) □ 73.71(a)(4) □ 50.73(a)(2)(v)(C) □ OTHER □ 50.73(a)(2)(v)(D) Specify in Abstor in NRC Formal Processing Control of the NRC Formal Processing Control of t			(viii)((viii)((ix)(A (x)	(B) A) t below					
					1	2. LICEN	SEE CON	TACT FO	R THIS I	LER			OI III IV		JIII 30	
FACILITY N		larding	, Licer	nsing D	irector								771-52		le Area	a Code)
			13. COM	/IPLETE (ONE LINE	FOR EAC	н сомро	NENT F	AILURE	DESCRIBED	IN THIS	REP	ORT			
CAUSE		SYSTEM	и сом	/IPONENT	MANU- FACTURE		ORTABLE O EPIX	CA	JSE	SYSTEM COMPONE		NENT	MANU- FACTUREF			ORTABLE D EPIX
N/A	١															
1			14. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT EXPECTED							15. EXPECTED			MONTH	DA	Υ	YEAR
☐ YES (If yes, complete 15. EXPECTED SUBMISSION DATE) ☐ NO						NO		SUBMISSION DATE								
ABSTRA	CT (Lim	it to 1400 s	spaces, i.e	approxir	nately 15 sin	gle-spaced	typewritten i	lines)					4		- 1	
that Turk outp gene	could oine [out bro erator	d fail po Oriven / eakers r break	wer to Auxilia occurs ers du	safeg ry Feed s as a i e to clo	uards bu dwater p result of	usses re nump. W the fire, mal sup	esulting /hile no , electric oply bre	in a sta damaç cal inte akers.	ation b ge to th rlocks Manua	a fire sce lackout, one emerg prevent a al closure load.	coincide ency d automa	ent v iese itic d	with loss I genera closure o	s of the	the or e di	the esel
pow ever supp	er inc nt cor oly br	lication itrol po eaker p	prior wer is orior to	to atter unavai	mpting to ilable to g the en	manua the nor	ally clos mal sup	e the e	emerge eaker,	ators with ency dies operators reaker. F	el gene will lo	erato cally	or break v open tl	ers. he n	In t orm	he nal
										endix R f the NFF						Risk

Evaluation.

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION NRC FORM 366A **LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) CONTINUATION SHEET** 2. DOCKET 1. FACILITY NAME 6. LER NUMBER 3. PAGE SEQUENTIAL NUMBER REV R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant YEAR 2 OF 5 NO. 05000244 2011 001 0

NARRATIVE

I. DESCRIPTION OF EVENT

A. PRE-EVENT PLANT CONDITIONS:

The reactor was in Operational Mode 1 at 100% power, 2235 psig and 574 degrees F.

B. EVENT:

Both trains of Non-Safety Related 4160V station power are located in the same area of the Turbine Building. During normal plant operation, these busses supply the 480V transformers for the safeguards busses located in separate areas of the Auxiliary Building. A 4160V circuit breaker is on the primary side of the transformer and a 480V circuit breaker is on the secondary side, providing normal power. The control circuit for the 480V normal supply breaker is interlocked with the 4160V breaker to prevent the 480V breaker from closing unless the 4160V breaker is closed, and causes the 480V breaker to trip when the 4160V breaker trips. A control cable passes from the 480V breaker control circuit to the 4160V circuit breaker to form these interlocks. The 480V bus diesel generator supply breaker is also interlocked with the 480V normal supply breaker to prevent the diesel generator from automatically loading onto the bus if the 480V normal supply breaker is closed.

A hypothetical fire in the Turbine Building has the potential to cause a loss of 4160V power to both busses and a short in the control cable to the 480V normal supply breaker. This results in a loss of control power to the 480V breaker because the control power fuses are assumed to open. If the control power is lost prior to the 4160V power, then the normal supply breaker will not trip on under-voltage and the diesel generator bus supply breaker will be unable to automatically close onto the bus. This condition could affect both trains of safeguards power. Any attempt to close diesel generator supply breakers from the control room or locally without first opening the normal supply breaker would result in back feeding the transformer, potentially tripping the diesel generator output breaker on over current conditions.

The same fire was previously assumed to disable DC control power to the Turbine Driven Auxiliary Feedwater (TDAFW) pump, rending the pump unavailable for decay heat removal. The combination of a Station Blackout and loss of the TDAFW pump is an unanalyzed condition with significant safety impact.

Compensatory measures have been established to provide guidance to operators to check the control power indication for the 480V normal supply breaker prior to attempting to close the diesel generator supply breaker. If the control power is extinguished, direction is provided to locally trip the normal supply breaker prior to closing the diesel generator supply breaker. This guidance was incorporated into equipment restoration procedures.

As part of the NFPA-805 project, a fire risk evaluation will be performed to determine if any further corrective actions are required.

NRC FORM 366A (10-2010) LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COM CONTINUATION SHEET					
1. FACILITY NAME	2. DOCKET	6. LER NUMBER	3. PAGE		
R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant	05000244	YEAR SEQUENTIAL NUMBER REV NO. 2011 - 001 - 0	3 OF 5		

C. INOPERABLE STRUCTURES, COMPONENTS OR SYSTEMS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE EVENT:

None

D. DATES AND APPROXIMATE TIMES OF MAJOR OCCURRENCES:

12/1983 Initial Appendix R Safe Shutdown Analysis was finalized. Interlocks for safeguards normal supply breakers were not identified or evaluated.

08/06/2008 Appendix R Safe Shutdown Analysis revised to incorporate NFPA-805

methodology. Normal supply breaker interlocks were modeled, but the impact

was not properly evaluated.

08/11/2011 Preliminary Fire PRA results identify interlock concern with safeguards bus

supply breakers.

08/18/2011 Functionality Assessment concludes that the condition is within the Appendix-

R design basis and the impact could have a significant safety impact if

assumed to occur.

E. OTHER SYSTEMS OR SECONDARY FUNCTIONS AFFECTED:

None

F. METHOD OF DISCOVERY:

NFPA-805 Fire PRA Development

G. MAJOR OPERATOR ACTION:

No operator actions were required as a result of this event.

H. SAFETY SYSTEM RESPONSES:

No safety systems actuated or were required to respond to this event.

NRC FORM 366A (10-2010) LICE	NSEE EVENT R	•	R) ^{U.S. NUCI}	EAR REG	SULATORY COMMISSION	
1. FACILITY NAME	2. DOCKET	6. LER NUMBER			3. PAGE	
R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant	05000244	YEAR S	SEQUENTIAL NUMBER 001 -	REV NO.	4 OF 5	

II. CAUSE OF EVENT:

This event was entered into the site corrective action program (CR-2011-005716). The cause appears to be an inaccurate analysis of interlock effects in the Appendix R Safe Shutdown analysis. Additional corrective actions will be evaluated upon completion of the NFPA-805 Fire PRA and development of a Fire Risk Evaluation. Compensatory measures will remain in effect until this evaluation is complete.

III ANALYSIS OF THE EVENT:

This event is reportable in accordance with 10 CFR50.73, Licensee Events Report System under item (a)(2)(ii)(B) based on the plant being in an unanalyzed condition that significantly degraded plant safety.

An assessment was performed considering both the safety consequences and implications of this event with the following conclusions:

This hypothetical scenario could have resulted in a Station Blackout with no auxiliary feedwater to provide a secondary heat sink. However, there were no adverse safety consequences that result from the given scenario, as there was no actual fire in the affected area. Administrative controls, availability of fire detection and suppression systems, and a trained on-site fire brigade make it unlikely that a credible fire would result in the circuit failure combinations in the required sequence for the hypothetical scenario to occur. In the event it did occur, the plant has emergency damage mitigation guidelines for beyond design basis fires that would restore DC power to the TDAFW pump, minimize the impact of the event and provided additional time for restoration of power. Restoration of AC power could be accomplished within minutes of recognizing the cause and could be implemented by operators without additional site support. Since no damage to the diesel generators, their output breakers, or control circuits is postulated to occur as a direct result of the fire, the likelihood of restoration is high.

Compensatory measures include standing orders to raise operator awareness of the issue, identify available indication, and specify required actions. Procedure changes have been implemented for equipment restoration procedures that mitigate the condition. As part of the NFPA-805 Project, a Fire Risk Evaluation will be developed upon completion of the Fire PRA model to determine if other corrective actions are warranted.

This event does not have any impact on NRC performance indicators.

NRC FORM 366A **U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION** LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) **CONTINUATION SHEET** 6. LER NUMBER 1. FACILITY NAME 2. DOCKET 3. PAGE SEQUENTIAL NUMBER REV R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant YEAR 5 OF 5 NO. 05000244 2011 001 0

IV CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

A. ACTION TAKEN TO RETURN AFFECTED SYSTEMS TO PRE-EVENT NORMAL STATUS:

This is a hypothetical event. No specific actions were required.

B. ACTION TAKEN OR PLANNED TO PREVENT RECURRENCE

Compensatory measures include standing orders to raise operator awareness of the issue, identify available indication, and specify required actions. Procedure changes have been implemented for equipment restoration procedures that mitigate the condition. As part of the NFPA-805 Project, a Fire Risk Evaluation will be developed upon completion of the Fire PRA model to determine if other corrective actions are warranted.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

A. FAILED COMPONENT

No components failed.

B. PREVIOUS LERS ON SIMILAR EVENTS

A review of recent Ginna events identified one similar event:

LER 2006-001, Potential Failure of Charging Pumps Due to Unevaluated Fire Scenario

C. THE ENERGY INDUSTRY IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (EIIS) COMPONENT FUNCTION IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM NAME OF EACH COMPONENT OR SYSTEM REFERRED TO IN THIS LER:

COMPONENT	IEEE 803 FUNCTION IDENTIFIER	IEEE 805 SYSTEM INDENTIFICATION
52/14	BKR	ED
52/16	BKR	ED
52/14SS	BKR	EA
52/16SS	BKR	EA
52/EG1A1	BKR	ED
52/EG1B1	BKR	ED

D. SPECIAL COMMENTS

None