

ENCLOSURE 1

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Carolina Power and Light Company
H. B. Robinson Unit 2

Docket No. 50-261
License No. DPR-23

During the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) inspection conducted on March 9 - April 15, 1987, violations of NRC requirements were identified. In accordance with the "General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions," 10 CFR Part 2, Appendix C (1987), the violations are listed below:

- A. 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, requires that measures shall be established to assure that conditions adverse to quality, such as failures, malfunctions, deficiencies, deviations, defective equipment and material, and nonconformances are promptly identified and corrected. In the case of significant conditions adverse to quality, the measures shall assure that the cause of the condition is determined and corrective action taken to preclude repetition.

Contrary to the above, the licensee failed to take prompt corrective action to determine the cause of significant conditions adverse to quality, to assure correction and to preclude repetition of these conditions in the following cases:

1. The licensee failed to promptly act on recommendations supplied by the vendor, Fairbanks-Morse, concerning failures of emergency diesel generator (EDG) scavenging air blowers at other facilities. Specifically, light load operation of the EDGs was not implemented until March 1987, scavenging air blower clearances were not recorded during the performance of PM-008, EDG Inspection Number 2 in February of 1986 and following the failure of SP-722, differential temperature test, in October of 1986, the licensee did not initiate any timely corrective action.
2. On March 9, 1987, the licensee determined that the water content in oil samples removed from "B" EDG exceeded the limits specified in PM-001, Equipment Lube Oil Sampling. On March 13, 1987, following maintenance, "B" EDG tripped on high crankcase pressure during operability testing. Subsequent testing by the licensee determined that a leaking lube oil cooler was the source of water in the lube oil supply. The licensee's failure to take prompt corrective action on the initial indication of the high water content on March 9, 1987, resulted in subsequent trips of the EDG on high crankcase pressure.

This is a Severity Level IV Violation (Supplement I).

- B. Technical Specification 6.5.1.1.1.c requires that written procedures shall be established, covering surveillance and test activities of safety-related equipment. Technical Specification 4.6.3.5 requires that "battery voltage as a function of time shall be monitored to establish that the battery performs as expected during heavy discharge . . .".

Contrary to the above, surveillance procedures EST-012, Station Battery Load Test, Rev. 1, which was conducted in 1984 was inadequate to demonstrate expected battery performance during design basis discharge in that the load profile in the procedure did not include all actual battery loads.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement I).

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

MB Shymlock for
Caudle A. Julian, Chief
Operations Branch
Division of Reactor Safety

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia,
this 12th day of August 1988