## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

IE TMI INVESTIGATION INTERVIEW

of

Don K. Croneberger

Manager, L gineering and Design

Trailer #203 NRC Investigation Site TMI Nuclear Power Plant Middletown, Pennsylvania

June 1, 1979
(Date of Interview)

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(Date Transcript Typed)

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(Tape Number(s))

NRC PERSONNEL:

Robert Marsh, Investigator
Anthony N. Fasano, Inspection Specialist

MARSH: The date is June 1, 1979. The time is 9:37 a.m. This is Bob

Marsh and I am an Investigator with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
assigned to Region III at Chicago, Illinois. This morning we are at
the facilities of GPU Service Corporate Headquarters at 260 Cherryhill
Road in Mountain Lakes, New Jersey, for the purpose of conducting
interviews and we have with us at this time Mr. Don K. Croneberger, who
I have as Manager, Engineering and Designs, is that correct, Mr. Croneberger.

CRONEBERGER: That's correct.

MARSH: At this time to begin I would like the other individuals in the room to identify themselves, spell their last name and indicate their position.

FASANO: Anthony N. Fasano, Inspection Specialist at NRC out of Region I.

MARSH: Don, if you would just go ahead with spelling of your name and your position.

CRONEBERGER: My name is Donald K. Croneberger, Manager, Engineering and Design, Generation Division, GPU Service Corporation.

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HOBER: John Hober, Manager, Generation Division Support.

MARSH: Thank you very much. This is a correction on the middle initial from C to K with Mr. Croneberger. Mr. Croneberger, before we started we discussed briefly this two page memo which I have in front of me. I am not going to go into any detail on it but I will indicate that it covers the purpose of NRC's investigation, its authority and the scope of the investigation as well as the rights of the person being interviewed. On the second page there appears several questions which I would like to review at this time and just make them a matter of record on the tape as well as on the written document. The first question reads - Do you understand the above, making reference to the two page memo?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

MARSH: Secondly, do we have your permission to tape this interview?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

MARSH: And thirdly, would you like a copy of the tape and/or the transcript?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

MARSH: They will be provided. There is a fourth question that is not called out specifically on the second page but is covered in the body and that addresses your right if you so desire to have a company representative present during the interview and as my understanding that is Mr. Hober's position.

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

MARSH: With us at this time. Good. To begin Mr. Croneberger, I would appreciate it if you would give us a brief resume of your background, your experience in the nuclear industry and your duties with GPU Service.

CRONEBERGER: Okay. I have been with GPU Service since April of 1978 in the position initially as Manager of Design, subsequently Manager of Engineering and Design. In this position I have responsibility for various engineering disciplines including mechanical systems and components, electrical power and instrumentation, engineering mechanics and a design directing group. Prior to being with GPU Service I was Manager of Structural Engineer for Gilbert Associates having been with that company from 1963 through 1978. My involvement in the nuclear industry commenced in 1965.

MARSH: Thank you. Tony you have some questions

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FASANO: What I would like to do is to get your involvement with the March 28, 1979 event of, that is when you were notified of the event, what part you played in it, who you communicated with, any decisions that you might have made, any suggestions and in general your involvement with the event of March 29, 1979 at TMI, March 28, excuse me.

CRONEBERGER: I became aware of the incident at TMI 2 after having arrived at work here on that morning approximately 8:30 to 9:00 a.m. My first involvement was to participate in a meeting of a small group of engineers at which time we were acquainted with the facts as known at that time. These facts were those that were given to Mr. J. P. Moore by R. F. Wilson first thing that morning. The immediate discussion was what engineering support we could provide. The results of that meeting were selections of specific engineering personnel which could be sent immediately to the site to provide support to the staff. After having taken that action a group of five engineers sent to the site. The balance of the day, commencing scretime after 12:00 noon involved participation with meetings with R. F. Wilson initially and subsequently with R. C. Arnold as additional information was conveyed to us; from the plant site and either directly or through the solicitation of support from engineering department personnel; providing some understanding as to the system designs; why certain findings or data that was being received; what it might have meant and simply providing general support to those two managers.

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<u>FASANO</u>: Going back to your meeting you had been given facts. About what time was this meeting in the morning.

CRONEBERGER: Between 9:00 and 9:30 is my recollection.

FASANO: And do you recall what facts you had available to you so that you could make some analyses or decisions.

CRONEBERGER: The facts as I recall them that were available was the fact we did have a turbine trip and a reactor trip. We did not know specifics on the transients but we did know it was necessary that one of our engineers who was familiar with transients that might occur with the turbine or reactor trip should be made available to acquire additional data. We did know there was a problem with the instrument air system. We did know that the problem, the initial reactor trip occurred as a result of the condensate pump trip, consequently we wanted some engineer to be made available who understood the secondary plant systems. We were aware at that time that the reactor coolant pumps had tripped. To my knowledge we did not know, at that time, any information relative to radiological consequences.

FASANO: Based on the information then you had someone look at the instrument air system or how did that involvement.

CRONEBERGER: The first decision that was made was that two of the engineers who were sent to the lite, I think you got their names, one was James P. Moore, the other one was George Lehman. Both of those engineers were cognizant of secondary plant systems, including instrument air system, condensate feedwater system. Their selection to begin to go to the site was as a result of our knowledge there was a problem in that area.

FASANO: Okay, you got...you decided to send five of your, five engineers were sent to the site.

CRONEBERGER: That's correct.

FASANO: Do you recall what time they were sent.

CRONEBERGER: My recollection was that they all five left immediately after our meeting broke up and I would anticipate that occurred somewhere between 10:30 to 11:30 a.m.

<u>FASANO</u>: Once they arrived on the site were they able to give you further information for your group here to continue to participate or were they then participating on their own at the site.

CRONEBERGER: I do not recall on the 28th of March having received any telephone calls from any of those personnel. To my knowledge all of

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the communications that I was aware of that were occurring with the plant were those which were occurring via Mr. R. C. Arnold. Again that is my recollection, I do not recall having received any telephone communication.

FASANO: Okay. You mentioned that they were get some meaning from the data as related to systems. What was the result of this involvement? Were you kept notified or were you, ... was it Mr. Wilson, Mr. Arnold.

CRONEBERGER: Mr. Wilson and Mr. Arnold were those who were directly receiving indications and I was aware of those communications simply by being present in the offices while those communications occurred.

FASANO: Okay, so then your participation was mainly being informed, attending a meeting, selecting your knowledgeable individuals and then having these people sent to the site.

CRONEBERGER: Up through that day, that was essentially it, yes.

FASANO: Following... what was your involvement.

CRONEBERGER: The involvement after noon was in support of R. F. Wilson or R. C. Arnold in being able to provide them an understanding of the system designs so that they might more fully be able to assess or transmit information to the plant. What the meaning of some of the

data which was being conveyed via phone later that day. Specific examples later that day, we were aware of releases in the Auxiliary Building area and this did involve a review of the flow diagrams to gain understanding as to how waters might have been conveyed from the containment sump out to the Auxiliary Building. That was one specific example I do recall having both directly as well as with support from an engineer within the group having investigated.

FASANO: Could you relate the results of this? I guess started with your sump pumps.

CRONEBERGER: Yes, that's correct.

<u>FASANO</u>: And then I think the sump pumps were turned off but still you were getting activity. Did you come up with any conclusions?

CRONEBERGER: The only initial conclusion that we came up with was the fact the sump pumps should be shut off. I do not recall that day being aware that releases were continuing after the pumps were shut off. I don't recall it.

FASANO: Okay. How late did you stay here that night?

CRONEBERGER: My recollection is it was 8:30 to 9:00 p.m. that evening when the general support group in Mr. Arnold's office broke up. We

had stayed around until the plant had initiated action to start up the reactor coolant pumps and after it appeared that temperatures were reducing in the primary coolant system, that group tended to break up. That was I believe 8:30 to 9:00 p.m.

FASANO: You did mention that you were knowledgeable of reactor coolant pump situation? They had shut down earlier. Did your people get further data to evaluate why they were turned off?

CRONEBERGER: We did not as I recall get data as to why they were turned off. We did investigate what would be the startup time to full speed of the pumps which would give them some indication as to whether...as to what they should expect when they started...when they tried to restart the pumps. So our main concern really was giving guidance as to what to anticipate in pump restart and it did not include investigation as to why the pumps were tripped.

<u>FASANO</u>: On the restart can you fix a time when you were giving technical advice in this area? Was it late in the afternoon?

CRONEBERGER: I would estimate it was late in the afternoon but I don't have a clear recollection.

FASANO: So you remained in contact throughout the afternoon and your involvement did indeed involve some input for actions?

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CRONEBERGER: It did involve input but a great deal of my involvement, such as the question on the pumps, more directly involved soliciting technical information from people who had been directly involved in the Three Mile Island 2 engineering such as one of the mechanical components engineers, who was familiar with the pumps, provided direct technical input on what to anticipate on a pump start. So I did provide technical input but I also was primarily to... providing support through the other specialists within the group to provide guidance to Mr. Arnold and Mr. Wilson.

FASANO: Who would be the individual specialist on the pump?

CRONEBERGER: The pump specialist we had was Robert Spragg.

FASANO: He's here?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

FASANO: Were you knowledgeable of the emergency feedwater situation or the block valves? I guess the 12A and 12B were closed?

CRONEBERGER: I was aware on the 28th that those valves were closed.

I do not recall when on the 28th that information was conveyed to me.

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FASANO: Do you have people who are knowledgeable in that system? In that particular feedwater system?

CRONEBERGER: Yes. One of the engineers whose name you've been given as M. P. Morrell, one of Mike's contributions that day was to provide background on the design of the emergency feedwater system.

FASANO: And also the steam generator consequences? I think there was some talk that there might have been some damage to the B steam generator?

Do you recall if that was talked about?

CRONEBERGER: We knew that there was a question of a leak on the 8 steam generator. As to the specifics of that I do not recall knowing anything. One of the engineers who was sent to the site was Mr. Julian Nabramovich and one of the reasons for his being sent to the site was to provide assistance in understanding what might have happened to that steam generator. I do not recall any forther activities after that group left in the morning relative to steam generator leak.

FASANO: So you did have information that led you to believe that this would be a concern?

CRONEBERGER: That's correct. And that was why that one individual was selected to go.

<u>FASANO</u>: Were you made knowledgeable of the boron sampling that was done earlier in the morning? When they were getting low concentrations of boron and would your people be looking into the systems to evaluate how this could be?

<u>CRONEBERGER</u>: I do not recall that as being an area for investigation that day.

<u>FASANO</u>: How about instrumentation with respect to thermocouple readings or your RTDs on the resistant temperature detectors on the hot leg and cold leg, were you informed of these problems?

CRONEBERGER: I was informed of primary coolant system temperatures.

At no time that day as I recall was there a question as to the accuracy of the measurements from that instrumentation. The only real instrumentation and control question that arose that day was on the question of containment isolation as I recall.

FASANO: Containment isolation?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

FASANO: At what point was this, the 4 psi or the 28 psi?

CRONEBERGER: Both. The question was asked, and this was in support of Mr. Arnold as I recall, as to when containment isolation occurred and what the significance of containment isolation would be in the performance of various systems.

FASANO: I gather that one of your decisions or suggestions was the shutting down of the sump pumps?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

<u>FASANO</u>: This would be prior to going to an automated containment, the actuation of the specific pressure within containment?

<u>CRONEBERGER</u>: Yes. One of the recommendations was to shut down the sump pumps.

FASANO: Were you informed at all about their concern on the source range monitors, the intermediate range monitors which seemed to be going... increasing count rates, say early in the morning?

CRONEBERGER: I do not recall that information.

<u>FASANO</u>: They also had some problems with their hot well and there was instrumentation problems there. Were you informed of this?

CRONEBERGER: I was not aware of that, that information.

FASANO: Okay, so on the secondary side you were mainly informed of the Condensate Polishers, Condensate Pump trip, feedwater trip and the possibility of instrument air having a part in this. Correct?

CRONEBERGER: That is correct.

FASANO: When were you made knowledgeable of the Reactor Building peak? I guess that was somewhere about...it happened somewhere around 1:30 - 2:00, do you recall if indeed the first day you were in....

CRONEBERGER: I do not recall that having been mentioned the first day to me.

FASANO: So only indirectly the discussions on actuation of containment you discussed these high pressures?

CRONEBERGER: Only relative containment isolation, in fact I do not...when we were discussing containment isolation was more a question of what the design basis would be for containment isolation and I do not recall that 28 pound pressure having been a part of that discussion at all.

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FASANO: Did you...were you involved in any questions on the electromatic relief valve and its function or the reactor coolant drain tank?

CRONEBERGER: I was aware that there was concern about the leaking of the electromatic relief valve. I was aware that the reactor coolant drain tank rupture disk had blown. There was no specific engineering activity which I recall having pursued to determine what could be done having .....given those facts.

FASANO: How early were you given these facts?

CRONEBERGER: I believe the fact, relative to the reactor coolant drain tank rupture disk, was identified in the early morning. I do not recall when the leaking power operated relief valve first was identified. I believe it was in the morning also.

FASANO: This would be 9:00?

CRONEBERGER: Yes. 9:00 - 9:30.

<u>FASANO</u>: As...well if you would could you go on with your involvement with the rest of the day. Let's see we got around 12:00 and then I asked some questions then later then that and then on into your second and third day involvement.

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CRONEBERGER: Okay. The...as indicated from approximately noon on through 8:30 to 9:00 p.m. I was continuously present with either Mr. Wilson and/or Mr. Arnold and it was during this phase, when either directly or support of other people; we were answering questions on system design. I mentioned the cases I can recall which is; the design of containment isolation and the question of water being transferred out of containment, questions relative to emergency feedwater system. Beyond that I really can't recall specifics that I can give you. As far as involvement following the March 28th it was very difficult to communicate with the people at the site, get information. On the 29th there I have very poor recollection of what occurred on communications. There was, not on my part, any intense involvement on the TMI 2 activities as I recall. The very intense support commenced Friday. After we had started getting more complete information back from the plant and from Friday on I was involved here through April 11th in providing 24 hour manning of engineering personnel to provide support to those people at the site.

FASANO: Did your people get involved with the setting up of the hydrogen recombiner?

CRONEBERGER: Yes. We were directly involved with providing, both directly ourselves and through support from the architect, Burns & Roe, detailed information on how to set up the hydrogen recombiner, yes.

FASANO: When were you knowledgeable that it was even a concern that hydrogen existed, either in vessel or in containment?

CRONEBERGER: It is my recollection that I first became aware of that May 30.

FASANO: Have you been to the site at all?

CRONEBERGER: I transferred to the site on April 11.

FASANO: Do you have any questions?

MARSH: I have no questions.

FASANO: I have a general question. Your involvement with TMI 2 would be in the design functions? You started somewhere in 78?

CRONEBERGIR: Yes.

FASANO: So it would be quite late?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

FASANO: Then as far as...what would be your knowledge and also your function in evaluating or/and recommendation for design corrections

with the TMI 2? In particular I am thinking of some of the concerns of the electromatic relief valve, sensing unit indication, the review of some of the LERs if indeed they had some indication of design deficiencies both on the primary side and possibly on the balance of plant? If you would...maybe you could give me an idea of your history of the knowledge of these areas?

MARSH: Excuse me, before you begin the response I am going to break momentarily while we turn the tape over. The time is 10:07. I am reading 472 on the meter.

MARSH: The time is still 10:07 reading 473 on the meter. We are back on.

CRONEBERGER: I have been involved with certain TMI 2 modifications since I have been here. The direct involvement, on my part in the group, has been in modifications to the secondary plant systems. I do not recall having participated in, directly in any design changes on the primary plant systems since I have been here.

<u>FASANO</u>: But this doesn't include the modification to the EMOV or not... the electromatic, not at all?

CRONEBERGER: A few examples I can cite. There was some problems on the stacks from the safety relief valves on the steam lines. I was

involved with modifications on that stack design. There were some changes in the secondary plant heater drain system directly involved there and not the examples you cited.

FASANO: The heater drain system apparently there was one pump out at the time? Yes?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

FASANO: Also on your condensate pumps, condensate booster pumps, in general there is a automatic manual switch and apparently its usually on just manual. Are you knowledgeable of this. Do you have any idea on the reason.

CRONEBERGER: No, I do not.

FASANO: How did...just, you had someone looking into the air, apparently the instrument air was being subsidized by the service air, by a crossover valve? Just for information were you knowledgeable of this lack of capacity and would this be a concern of your group?

CRONEBERGER: It is a concern of my group, I do not recall having been aware of that until after this incident.

<u>FASANO</u>: Did you ever get results as to the initiation of the condensate pump trip, the cause of it?

<u>CRONEBERGER</u>: The study is not complete on that yet but I am... the tentative conclusions are that the water having entered the instrument air system did precipitate the condensate pump trip. But as I said, that is a tentative conclusion. The study is currently underway.

FASANO: This would mean that somehow you had water get into the instrument air which then caused the decrease in air or lack of air, valve closure on the the Condensate Polishers?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

<u>FASANO</u>: ...which then blocked the outflow of your condensate pump. Is that correct?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

FASANO: My understanding is that condensate pump should be, should continue to operate. It should not... I was wondering if you knew why it would trip... I mean even under that sequence of events?

CRONEBERGER: Under that sequence of events the condensate booster pump would trip.

FASANO: Booster?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

FASANO: But the condensate pump was the one I think that was on the printout?

<u>CRONEBERGER</u>: That's correct. We were trying to investigate why a condensate pump might trip as a result of the booster pump trip.

FASANO: This gets back to the AMS switch.

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

FASANO: That's inconclusive at this time? You don't really have a...

<u>CRONEBERGER</u>: One of the engineers is deeply involved with that investigation right now and his conclusions are tentative, yes.

<u>FASANO</u>: As far as the getting of water into the instrument air, would this have to travel through the service air line?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

<u>FASANO</u>: Cross the bypass, actually across a check valve and then through the dryers, then continue on to the instrument air tank?

CRONEBERGER: Yes

FASANO: That's quite a tortuous path.

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

FASANO: Do...in the design function, do you evaluate concerns or information gathered at other plants similar to TMI 2 or do you specifically look at just TMI 2 and its design considerations? In particular such plants as Davis-Besse, other B&W plants, I guess is one, where they had a similar problem with their... well they might have a similar problem with their main steam relief valve?

CRONEBERGER: My general experience since I've been here is that personnel within our licensing is screening information that's documented relative to other plants and my involvement would be limited to responding to items which they would identify as being potentially relevant to one of our units such as TMI.

FASANO: Okay. At this point I...based on the experience that you have with this occurrence and again you're here, you're relatively new to GPU apparently? I would like you to take this time, if you like,

to make any kind of self retrospect or the future planning. How that we have had this experience or possible involvement may be more timely or more helpful not only here but to other utilities operating with nuclear power plants.

CRONEBERGER: I would simply at my remarks to indicate that our ability to respond in the beginning was hampered greatly by communications faults. Simply not being able to understand fully what was happening at the plant. That's all.

FASANO: I gather this would be time response, time data kind of communication that would be... your suggestion as being more valuable?

CRONEBERGER: Yes.

FASANO: I have no further questions.

MARSH: I have none. So at this time, the time being 10:15 a.m., 625 on the meter we will terminate this tape with just a word of thanks Mr. Croneberger for coming in.