

## Robinson 2

# 1Q/2004 Plant Inspection Findings

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## Initiating Events

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## Mitigating Systems



**Significance:** Jun 14, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Failure to Adequately Implement a Safety Injection and Containment Vessel Spray System Operating Procedure**

Green. A failure to adequately implement an operating procedure resulted in the mispositioning of a vent valve in the safety injection (SI) system. A non-cited violation of Technical Specification 5.4.1 was identified. This finding is greater than minor and had credible impact on safety. The finding had the potential for affecting the mitigating systems cornerstone equipment, including, loss of reactor water storage tank level, flooding of the SI pump room and subsequent loss of SI and containment spray pumps due to flooding. The finding is of very low safety significance (Green) because any significant leakage would have caused the auxiliary building sump level to increase, alerting the control room. Further, the pipe cap downstream of the mispositioned valve had not exhibited any leakage.

Inspection Report# : [2003004\(pdf\)](#)



**Significance:** Jun 14, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Failure to Follow Load Rejection Abnormal Operating Procedure**

Green. A failure to follow an abnormal operating procedure resulted in an improper increase in turbine load for the purpose of temperature control. A non-cited violation of Technical Specification (TS) 5.4.1 was identified for failure to follow Abnormal Operating Procedure (AOP)-15, Secondary Load Rejection. The procedure requires, under specific conditions, the operators to either insert control rods or borate the reactor coolant system for the purposes of temperature control. However, subsequent to receipt of a turbine runback, increasing turbine load was used for temperature control. This finding affected mitigating systems cornerstone equipment. The finding had a credible impact on safety and is greater than minor because the turbine load action was non-conservative. The finding was determined to be of very low safety significance (Green) because TS limits were not exceeded and the power increase from the turbine load increase following the runbacks was very small and did not approach reactor protection system setpoints.

Inspection Report# : [2003004\(pdf\)](#)

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## Barrier Integrity

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## Emergency Preparedness



**Significance:** Dec 13, 2003

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **FAILURE TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE ON-SITE STAFF FOR EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

Green. The inspectors identified a non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50.47(b)(2), "Emergency Plans", for failure to maintain, at all times, adequate on-site staffing to provide initial facility accident response in the Emergency Action Levels following a seismic event. This finding is greater than minor because it is associated with the Emergency Preparedness Cornerstone attribute of Emergency Response Organization Readiness to ensure 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. The finding was evaluated using the Emergency Preparedness SDP and was determined to be of very low safety significance because it did not result in a complete loss of any planning standard function required by 10 CFR 50.47 (b)(2).

Inspection Report# : [2003006\(pdf\)](#)

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## Occupational Radiation Safety



**Significance:** Aug 22, 2003

Identified By: Self Disclosing

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH DOT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-FIXED, EXTERNAL RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION LIMITS FOR A SPENT FUEL SHIPMENT PACKAGE**

Green. A self-revealing non-cited violation of 10 CFR 71.5(a), 10 CFR 71.87(i) and 49 CFR 173.443(b) was identified because the licensee transported a shipment of spent fuel, as exclusive use, to the Harris plant with levels of removable radioactive contamination which were approximately two times the Department of Transportation (DOT) regulatory limit. This finding is greater than minor because it was associated with the transportation packaging attribute of the Public Radiation Safety Cornerstone and adversely effected the cornerstone objective to ensure adequate protection of the public health and safety from exposure to radioactive materials released into the public domain. The finding is of very low safety significance because the location of the contamination was inaccessible to the public during transport and the contamination found was less than 5 times the regulatory limit.

Inspection Report# : [2003010\(pdf\)](#)

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## Public Radiation Safety

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## Physical Protection

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## Miscellaneous

Last modified : May 05, 2004