

McGuire 2

1Q/2006 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Mar 31, 2006

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Take Adequate Corrective Action for Repetitive Fire Strategy Plan Deficiencies

A non-cited violation was identified for failing to take adequate corrective action to ensure accuracy of all fire strategy plans in response to two previous multiple example NCVs. Permanent combustible storage locations were identified in the auxiliary building 733 elevation electrical penetration rooms for both units which were not identified in the fire strategy plans. The non-updated fire strategy plans affect the effectiveness of the fire brigade.

This finding is more than minor because it affects the mitigating systems cornerstone objectives to ensure capability of features that respond to initiating events and the associated attributes of protection from external factors (including fire) and procedure quality. The finding was of very low safety significance because it only minimally diminished manual suppression effectiveness without affecting the low fire ignition frequency within the compartments or the previously established safe shutdown strategy for a fully developed fire within the applicable compartments. The cause of this finding is related to the cross-cutting element of problem identification and resolution.

Inspection Report# : [2006002\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Sep 30, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Take Timely Correction to Update the USFAR for the SSF

A non-cited violation was identified by the inspectors for untimely corrective action to update the Updated Final Safety Evaluation Report (UFSAR) related to the Standby Shutdown Facility (SSF). This issue was originally identified on February 17, 2004, and as of August 3, 2005, no corrective action had been taken to include the SSF in the UFSAR either by revision or approved change package for the next revision, and the corrective action item was closed. The issue was determined to be a severity level IV violation in NRC Inspection Report 05000369,370/2004003. The untimely corrective action was considered for being a cited violation in accordance with section VI.A.1 of the NRC Enforcement Policy. However, because the licensee completed and approved a UFSAR change package and adequately determined the cause of the untimely corrective action prior to the end of the inspection period, no additional information would be gained from the licensee providing a written response. This finding involved the crosscutting aspect of Problem Identification and Resolution. (Section 40A2b.(1))

Inspection Report# : [2005004\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Jun 30, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Have Adequate Procedures to Implement Fire Mitigation Actions For Containment

A non-cited violation of Technical Specification (TS) 5.4.1.a was identified by the inspectors for failure to establish, implement, and maintain an adequate abnormal procedure for combating plant fires in the reactor containment building. The procedure was not consistent with the plant design documents regarding which safe shutdown equipment is credited as the assured shutdown train.

This finding is greater than minor because if left uncorrected, the failure to maintain abnormal and emergency procedures consistent with the design basis, could become a more significant safety concern. Additionally, it impacts the Reactor Safety Cornerstone of Mitigating Systems to ensure the availability, reliability, and capability of systems to respond to an event. This finding was determined to be of very low safety significance because the way the procedure is currently written, the operators could still achieve and maintain hot standby. This issue contained elements of problem identification and resolution, as it involved failures to properly identify and correct deficiencies associated with the fire mitigation strategies. (Section 1R05)

Inspection Report# : [2005003\(pdf\)](#)

Significance:  Jun 30, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Have Adequate Procedures to Implement SLC Test Requirements for Fire Protection Sprinklers

A non-cited violation of Technical Specification (TS) 5.4.1.d, was identified by the inspectors for failing to establish, implement, and maintain adequate procedures to implement fire protection sprinkler inspection requirements for the reactor building annulus contained in Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR) Chapter 16, Selected Licensee Commitments, in that six sprinklers' spray patterns were discovered obstructed.

The finding is greater than minor because the finding is associated with both a degradation in the fire protection defense in depth feature and an increase in the likelihood of an initiating event, in that, in the event of a U2 annulus fire, the cables affected by the obstructed sprinklers include those which could cause all four reactor coolant pumps to trip, consequently causing a reactor trip. The finding was determined to be of very low safety significance due to the low number of ignition sources and the availability of one complete safe shutdown train. This issue contained elements of both problem identification and resolution, as well as human performance. The operators failed to properly identify and correct deficiencies associated with the sprinklers, such as obstructions, as specified by the Selected Licensee Commitments (SLC) requirements. In addition, following the discovery of this finding, several procedural issues were found. (Section 4OA5.2)

Inspection Report# : [2005003\(pdf\)](#)

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Significance: Jun 30, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

MSIV 2SM-1 Fails to Close

A self revealing, non-cited violation of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, Corrective Action, was identified for failing to take timely and adequate corrective actions to resolve adverse conditions that resulted in a Unit 2 main steam isolation valve (MSIV) being inoperable.

The finding is considered greater than minor because it had a direct impact on the MSIV to perform its safety function, which is to close during a high energy line break or steam generator tube rupture. The finding affects both the Mitigating Systems and Barrier Integrity cornerstones, in that the failure to close impacts the equipment performance (reliability, availability) attribute and containment isolation (minimization of radiological releases) attribute, respectively. Based on the results of the Phase 3 SDP analysis, the finding is considered of very low safety significance. This issue contained elements of problem identification and resolution, as it involved failures to properly evaluate data and deficiencies associated with the MSIVs; therefore, failing to take prompt corrective action to prevent recurrence of adverse conditions and preclude the valve from becoming inoperable. (Section 4OA5.3)

Inspection Report# : [2005003\(pdf\)](#)

Barrier Integrity

Significance: SL-IV Sep 30, 2005

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Update the UFSAR for CAPRMs

A non-cited violation was identified by the inspectors for failure to update the UFSAR as required by 10 CFR 50.71(e) related to inclusion of the license amendment request safety analysis information pertaining to the use of alternative instrumentation and procedures in place of seismic qualification for the Containment Atmosphere Particulate Monitors (CAPRMs). The issue was greater than minor because the failure to include in the UFSAR the alternative methodology for RCS leakage detection after a seismic event with unqualified CAPRMs, as described in the licensee's safety analysis, was material to the acceptability of the license amendment requests. The inspectors found no subsequent changes made to the facility that were based on the erroneous information in the UFSAR section. Consequently, this issue was considered to meet the criteria of a severity level IV violation. This finding involved the crosscutting aspect of Problem Identification and Resolution. (Section 4OA2b.(2))

Inspection Report# : [2005004\(pdf\)](#)

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Significance:  Mar 31, 2006

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Review Licensee Assessments and Vendor Evaluations for Observed U1/U2 Unit Vent Volume Flow Rate Changes to Assure Representative Sampling

The inspectors identified a Green Non-Cited Violation (NCV) of 10 CFR 20.1302(a) for failure to ensure surveys of particulate radioactive materials in effluents released to unrestricted areas by the unit vents were adequate to demonstrate compliance with dose limits for individual members of the public. Specifically, an evaluation of the effect of changes in the operational unit vent volumetric flow rates determined that isokinetic sampling conditions were not maintained during normal ventilation alignments for Unit 1 or maintenance-related ventilation alignments for Unit 1 and Unit 2. The licensee therefore was not assured that the unit vent particulate measurements obtained using 1/2-EMF-35 were accurate. This issue was initially identified as an Unresolved Item following an onsite inspection in January 2005.

The finding is more than minor because it is associated with the program and process attribute of the Public Radiation Safety Cornerstone and affected the cornerstone objective in that failure to maintain isokinetic sampling conditions for the Unit 1/Unit 2 plant ventilation effluent streams could result in inaccurate measurement and reporting of airborne particulate radionuclides in samples and resultant dose estimates. This finding is of very low safety significance because the licensee had other means by which dose from particulate releases could be assessed and the licensee did not exceed the limits in 10 CFR 50 Appendix I or 10 CFR 20.1301(d).

Inspection Report# : [2006002\(pdf\)](#)

Physical Protection

[Physical Protection](#) information not publicly available.

Miscellaneous

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