

Robinson 2

2Q/2010 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Significance:  Jun 30, 2010

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to determine the cause of and take corrective actions to preclude repetition of an identified programmatic deficiency in foreign-material-exclusion controls.

Green. The inspectors identified a violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, for the licensee's failure in 2004 to determine the cause of a programmatic deficiency in foreign-material-exclusion (FME) controls, which resulted in steam generator tube leakage. This licensee entered the issue into the corrective action program as AR 272388 following the issuance of URI 05000261/2008002-01. A revised extent of condition and all corrective actions to the FME program were implemented in 2008.

Failure to evaluate FME programmatic deficiencies in AR 115704 or in any other NCR since 2004 until the issuance of URI 05000261/2008002-01 is a performance deficiency. The inspectors initially screened this issue in accordance with Inspection Manual Chapter 0609 Appendix J for URI 05000261/2008002-1. This screening directed an additional operating cycle be reviewed to provide a basis to evaluate the effectiveness of the licensee's corrective actions. Based on the steam generator tube performance following the most recent refueling outage, with respect to no potential tube ruptures (all tubes sustained 3 times delta Pressure for normal operation) or tubes that should have been repaired as a result of previous inspections, the issue was screened in accordance with Manual Chapter 0609 Appendix A. This finding is more-than-minor because it affects the "Equipment Performance" attribute of the Initiating Events Cornerstone, in that deficiencies in foreign-material-exclusion controls could allow foreign material to enter the steam generators, and the foreign material could initiate a steam generator tube leak or rupture. The finding has very low safety significance because no significant tube damage occurred during the extended significance determination review. The finding is not indicative of current performance in that the timeframe of the performance deficiency was 2004-2007 and therefore a cross-cutting aspect will not be assigned to this issue.

Inspection Report# : [2010003](#) (*pdf*)

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Mar 31, 2010

Identified By: Self-Revealing

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Inaccurate Drawings Result In Loss of RWST Level Indication Due to Freezing

A self-revealing non-cited violation of Technical Specification 5.4.1, Procedures, was identified in that the licensee used inaccurate drawings to hang clearances on freeze protection circuits which resulted in the Refueling Water Storage Tank (RWST) level instrument lines freezing. The licensee failed to properly translate the design of the freeze protection circuits to the drawings used in the clearances, causing the RWST level sensing line freeze protection to be unavailable. The licensee removed the clearance, re-energized the freeze protection and level indications were restored. The licensee entered the drawing discrepancy issue into the corrective action program as AR 374561

The disabling of the RWST level instrument freeze protection during the RHR pump work is a performance deficiency. The finding is more than minor because it affected the mitigating systems cornerstone objective to ensure the availability, reliability and capability of systems that respond to initiating events. Specifically, the RWST level

instrument line freezing caused the required post accident instrumentation of the RWST to be inoperable. Using Appendix A of the Significance Process (SDP) described in IMC 0609, Mitigating System Cornerstone, this finding was determined to have very low safety significance (Green) because no loss of operability or functionality of the RWST resulted from the level sensing line freezing. There is no cross-cutting aspect of this NCV since the incorrect drawing that resulted in the inaccurate clearance was last revised in 1986 and is not indicative of current licensee performance.
Inspection Report# : [2010002](#) (*pdf*)

Significance: G Mar 31, 2010

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

“A” Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Transfer Pump Power Supply Cable Subjected to Continuous Submersion in Water Design Deficiency

The inspectors identified a NCV of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, Design Control, in that the licensee failed to maintain a safety-related cable in an environment for which it was designed. Specifically, the “A” Emergency Diesel (EDG) Fuel Oil Transfer Pump power supply cable was exposed to continuous submersion in water. The licensee removed the accumulated water from the hand hole, resealed, and reinstalled the hand hole cover. The licensee entered the issue into the corrective action program as AR 370343.

Failure to maintain a safety related cable in an environment for which it was designed is a performance deficiency. The finding is more than minor in accordance with IMC 0612, Appendix B (Block 9, Figure 2), “Issue Screening,” because if left uncorrected, the performance deficiency has the potential to lead to a more significant safety concern. Specifically, subjecting the “A” EDG fuel oil transfer pump cable to continuous submersion could, over time degrade the cable and result in failure. In accordance with IMC 0609 (Table 4a), “Phase 1 – Initial Screening and Characterization of Findings”, the finding was determined to be of very low safety significance (Green) because the finding was not a design or qualification deficiency which resulted in a loss of operability or functionality. The cause of the finding was directly related to the problem evaluation cross-cutting aspect in the corrective action program component of the Problem Identification and Resolution area because the licensee did not thoroughly evaluate the condition described in NRC Generic Letter 2007-01 Inaccessible or Underground Power Cable Failures that Disable Accident Mitigation Systems or Cause Plant Transients (P.1 (c))
Inspection Report# : [2010002](#) (*pdf*)

Significance: G Dec 31, 2009

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Failure To Identify Oil Leakage On A Operating Charging Pump

The inspectors identified a Green finding for the licensee’s failure to identify an oil leak on the “A” charging pump. This failure was determined to be a performance deficiency with respect to licensee procedure OMM-001-11, “Logkeeping,” which requires oil leakage be identified and abnormal conditions reported to shift management. The licensee responded by stopping the “A” charging pump to verify proper oil level. An addition of 6.5 quarts was required to restore the oil level to normal. Additionally, to maintain operability, the licensee established a compensatory action to stop the “A” charging pump every three days to verify oil level until the oil leak was repaired. The licensee entered the issue into the corrective action program as AR 360876.

The finding is more than minor because if left uncorrected the performance deficiency would have the potential to lead to a more significant safety concern. Given the history of continuous operation of the charging pumps for up to 37 days, if the identified oil leak remained uncorrected, a loss of lubrication failure of the “A” charging pump would occur. The charging pumps are technical specification required equipment and are used in the emergency operating procedures to mitigate the consequences of an event. This finding was determined to be green because no loss of operability or functionality of the “A” charging pump resulted from the identified oil leakage. The apparent cause of this finding was a failure to implement a procedural requirement to identify and communicate an oil leak to shift management. The inspectors determined no cross-cutting aspect was associated with this performance deficiency.

Inspection Report# : [2009005](#) (*pdf*)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

Although the NRC is actively overseeing the Security cornerstone, the Commission has decided that certain findings pertaining to security cornerstone will not be publicly available to ensure that potentially useful information is not provided to a possible adversary. Therefore, the [cover letters](#) to security inspection reports may be viewed.

Miscellaneous

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