

Beaver Valley 1

4Q/2011 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Jun 17, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

FAILURE TO VERIFY THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FUEL OIL TRANSFER PUMPS

The team identified a finding of very low safety significance involving a non-cited violation (NCV) of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, "Design Control" because FENOC did not verify or check the adequacy of the Unit 1 emergency diesel generator (EDG) fuel oil transfer system design. Specifically, FENOC did not ensure adequate net positive suction head (NPSH) for the fuel oil transfer pumps during worst case design conditions, and did not evaluate the effect air voids in the suction piping would have on the pumps. FENOC entered the issue into the corrective action program, and performed testing on the fuel oil transfer system and consulted with the pump vendor to determine if the design of the system was adequate. Following completion of the testing and new calculations, FENOC determined that the pumps were operable but degraded.

The team determined that the issue was more than minor because it was associated with the Mitigating Systems Cornerstone attribute of Design Control and adversely affected the cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. The finding was of very low safety significance (Green) because it was a design deficiency confirmed not to result in a loss of operability or functionality. The team determined that there was not a crosscutting aspect associated with this finding because it was not indicative of current performance.

Inspection Report# : [2011007](#) (*pdf*)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Significance:  Oct 25, 2011

Identified By: Self-Revealing

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

UNANNOUNCED EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION ACTIVATION DRILL FAILURE

A Green, self-revealing non-cited violation (NCV) of 10 CFR 50.47(b)(2) to ensure timely augmentation of response capabilities is available was identified. Specifically, FENOC failed to fully staff two primary Emergency Response Organization (ERO) positions during an unannounced activation drill. This issue was entered into the licensee's corrective action program under CR 2011-04431.

Traditional enforcement does not apply because the issue did not have an actual safety consequence or the potential

for impacting NRC's regulatory function, and was not the result of any willful violation of NRC requirements. The inspectors determined that the finding was not similar to the examples for minor deficiencies contained in IMC 0612, Appendix E, "Examples of Minor Issues". The finding is more than minor because it affects the Emergency Preparedness cornerstone. The finding is associated with the ERO readiness attribute of the Emergency Preparedness cornerstone 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.

In accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix B, Sheet 1, "Failure to Comply" flowchart, the performance deficiency screens to green because it is considered a degraded planning standard function.

The cause of this NCV relates to the cross-cutting aspect of Human Performance, Work Practices, in that FENOC personnel did not effectively communicate expectations regarding drill participation and staff did not respond in the required time for ERO positions they had accepted in the call out system [H.4(b)].

Inspection Report# : [2011005](#) (pdf)

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Significance:  Jun 30, 2011

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

Untimely Radiation Monitor Corrective Actions

A Green, NRC identified finding (FIN) was identified in that plans and actions to correct long-standing radiation monitor system instrumentation deficiencies were not accomplished in a timely manner, in accordance with FENOC CAP procedure NOP-LP-2001. Specifically, FENOC failed to correct and return to service radiation monitor instruments for the Unit 1 and Unit 2 RSS HX [RM-1RW-100A,B,C,D and 2SWS-RQ100A,B,C,D], in a timely manner, requiring maintenance of alternate monitoring and challenges to assessing radiation detection and assessment during accident situations. This issue was entered into the licensee's corrective action program under CR(s) 11-91673 and 11-89700.

Traditional enforcement does not apply because the issue did not have an actual safety consequence or the potential for impacting NRC's regulatory function, and was not the result of any willful violation of NRC requirements. The inspectors determined that the finding was not similar to the examples for minor deficiencies contained in IMC 0612, Appendix E, "Examples of Minor Issues". The finding is more than minor because it affects the Public Radiation Safety cornerstone. The finding is associated with the attribute of plant equipment and instrumentation (process radiation monitors) attribute of the Public Radiation Safety cornerstone to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety from exposure to radioactive materials released into the public domain as a result of routine civilian nuclear reactor operation.

In accordance with IMC 0609.04 (Table 3a), "Phase 1 – Initial Screening and Characterization of Findings," the finding was evaluated using IMC 0609 Appendix D, "Public Radiation Safety Significance Determination Process" and determined to be of very low safety significance (Green) because the finding was not a failure to implement the effluent program or cause any public dose to be exceeded.

The cause of this NCV relates to the cross-cutting aspect of Problem, Identification, and resolution, Corrective Action Program, in that FENOC personnel did not take timely corrective actions to develop and implement actions for long-standing radiation monitor deficiencies. [P.1(d)] (Section 4OA2)

Inspection Report# : [2011003](#) (pdf)

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

Last modified : March 02, 2012