

Catawba 2

3Q/2014 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Significance: G Dec 31, 2013

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Adequately Control Transient Combustible Materials in Accordance with the Fire Protection Program

An NRC-identified NCV of the Fire Protection Program (FPP) required by 10 CFR 50.48 and License Condition 2.C.5, was identified for failing to adequately implement transient combustible controls. Transient combustible material stored adjacent to the B rod control motor generator (MG) set and in front of a manual hose station was not in an established housekeeping area, and was not evaluated for acceptability by the site fire protection engineer (FPE) as required by the FPP specified procedure, Nuclear System Directive NSD-313, Control of Combustible and Flammable Material.

The failure to control transient combustibles in the Unit 2 electrical penetration room in accordance with NSD-313 was a performance deficiency. The performance deficiency was more than minor because if left uncorrected it could lead to a more significant safety concern in that an electrical fault in the adjacent MG set panel could ignite the combustibles which could lead to additional damage to rod control wiring and a potential plant transient. The finding was determined to be of very low safety significance (Green) as the combustibles did not meet the criteria requiring a phase 2 or 3 analysis as described in IMC 0609, Appendix G, Attachment 1, Checklist 2. This finding had a cross cutting aspect in the Resources component of the area of Human Performance because the personnel involved were not adequately trained in the procedural requirements of NSD-313 (H.2(b)).

Inspection Report# : [2013005](#) (*pdf*)

Mitigating Systems

Significance: G Sep 30, 2014

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

Failure to Implement Fire Impairment Requirements for a Degraded Committed Fire Barrier

Green: An NRC-identified non-cited violation (NCV) of the Unit 2 Facility Operating License, Condition 2.C.5, Fire Protection Program, was identified for failure to implement and maintain all provisions of the approved fire protection program. The inspectors identified a degraded committed fire barrier that was not evaluated as a fire impairment.

The inspectors determined the failure to perform the required fire impairment actions was a performance deficiency (PD). The PD was more than minor because it was associated with the Mitigating System Cornerstone attribute of Protection against External Factors (fire) and adversely affected the cornerstone objective in that there was no reasonable assurance the degraded fire barrier would fulfill its designed 3-hour fire rating. The inspectors determined the finding was determined to be of very low safety significance (Green) because a fully functioning automatic suppression system on either side of the barrier was in place. This finding had a cross-cutting aspect of identification

(P.1), as described in the Problem Identification and Resolution cross-cutting area as the licensee failed to enter the damaged fire barrier into their corrective action program which prevented the appropriate fire protection program reviews and compensatory actions.

Inspection Report# : [2014004](#) (*pdf*)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Security

Although the Security Cornerstone is included in the Reactor Oversight Process assessment program, the Commission has decided that specific information related to findings and performance indicators pertaining to the Security Cornerstone will not be publicly available to ensure that security information is not provided to a possible adversary. Other than the fact that a finding or performance indicator is Green or Greater-Than-Green, security related information will not be displayed on the public web page. Therefore, the [cover letters](#) to security inspection reports may be viewed.

Miscellaneous

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