

## Limerick 2

# 1Q/2005 Plant Inspection Findings

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## Initiating Events

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## Mitigating Systems

**Significance:**  Jun 30, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Inadequate Corrective Actions for Emergency Diesel Generator Jacket Water Leak (Section 1R04)**

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance that is also a non-cited violation (NCV) of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, "Corrective Action." Specifically, Exelon did not properly identify and correct a jacket water leak on the D24 emergency diesel generator.

This finding is more than minor because if left uncorrected, it would become a more significant safety concern. The leakage rate did not reach a level that made the D24 emergency diesel generator (EDG) inoperable or unavailable. However, the rapidly increasing rate of leakage, if left uncorrected, could have caused the EDG to be unavailable and inoperable. The issue affected the Mitigating Systems cornerstone. This finding was assessed using Phase 1 of the Significance Determination Process (SDP) for Reactor Inspection Findings for At-Power Situations. The finding was determined to be of very low safety significance (Green), because while the Mitigating System was degraded, there was not an actual loss of safety function, and the finding is not potentially risk significant due to seismic, flood, fire, or severe weather initiating events.

The inspectors identified that a contributing cause of the finding was related to the problem identification and resolution cross-cutting area, in that Operations personnel did not adequately resolve known problems with a D24 emergency diesel generator jacket water leak. (Section 1R04) Inspection Report# : [2004003\(pdf\)](#)

**Significance:**  Jun 30, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Did Not Follow Chemistry Procedure CY-LG-120-1102 (Section 1R15)**

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance that is also a non-cited violation of Technical Specification 6.8.1, "Procedures," because Exelon staff did not follow procedures. Specifically, when soluble manganese in the spray pond water was above 100 parts-per-billion (ppb), the actions specified in the procedure were not taken.

This finding is more than minor because if left uncorrected, it would adversely impact the reliability of the 2B residual heat removal (RHR) heat exchanger following an accident. By not following the chemistry procedures, the spray pond chemistry would be out of specification for extended periods, increasing the likelihood of operation of the 2B heat exchanger with poor quality cooling water which could cause accelerated corrosion of the heat exchanger tubes. The finding impacts the Mitigating System Integrity Cornerstone because it is associated with the reliability of the 2B RHR subsystem, a mitigating system. This finding is determined to have very low safety significance (Green) by Phase 1 of the Reactor Inspection Findings for At-Power Situations Significance Determination Process because the performance deficiency does not result in a loss of safety function and is not potentially risk significant due to a seismic, flood, fire, or severe weather initiating event.

The inspectors identified that a contributing cause of this finding involved a human performance error because operators did not ensure actions were taken consistent with the 2B RHR heat exchanger operability evaluation and the applicable chemistry procedures. The inspectors also identified that a contributing cause to this finding was related to the cross cutting area of Problem Identification and Resolution. This is the third finding within the last year in which the station did not properly implement chemistry sampling and analysis procedures. (Section 1R15) Inspection Report# : [2004003\(pdf\)](#)

**Significance:**  Jun 25, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Exelon did not promptly correct a condition adverse to quality associated with age-related degradation of the 'B' CREFAS system moisture element**

The team identified a non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, "Corrective Action," because Exelon did not implement

prompt corrective actions for an age-related degradation of a moisture element in the 'B' train of the control room emergency fresh air supply (CREFAS) system.

This finding is greater than minor because it affected the Barrier Integrity Cornerstone objective of maintaining the availability and reliability of systems used to maintain control room habitability following a reactor accident. This finding is of very low safety significance because it represented a degradation in the radiological barrier function provided for the main control room. (Section 4OA2.b.2.1)

Inspection Report# : [2004006\(pdf\)](#)

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## Barrier Integrity

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**Significance:** Jun 25, 2004

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

**Exelon NF did not identify and promptly correct a condition adverse to quality associated with control rods that were not tested for the effects of channel bow.**

The team identified a non-cited violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, "Corrective Action," because Exelon did not identify and promptly correct a condition adverse to quality associated with four Unit 2 control rods that were not properly surveillance tested when they were susceptible to friction caused by fuel channel bow.

This finding is more than minor because if left uncorrected, it would become a more significant safety concern. Specifically, there was a potential for the channel bow degradation to go undetected because the affected control rods were not being tested. The failure to enter this condition adverse to quality in the CAP, for several months, potentially affected the reactor shutdown function of the rod control mitigating system because the operability and reliability of four control rods were not demonstrated by the surveillance testing. The finding was determined to be of very low safety significance, because the control rods passed channel bow surveillance tests in April 2004. (Section 4OA2.a.2.2)

Inspection Report# : [2004006\(pdf\)](#)

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## Emergency Preparedness

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## Occupational Radiation Safety

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## Public Radiation Safety

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## Physical Protection

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

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## Miscellaneous

Last modified : June 17, 2005