

REGULATORY INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (RIDS)

ACCESSION NBR: 8103050558 DOC. DATE: 81/02/27 NOTARIZED: NO DOCKET #
 FACIL: 50-261 H. B. Robinson Plant, Unit 2, Carolina Power and Light 05000261
 AUTH. NAME: AUTHOR AFFILIATION
 STARKEY, R. B. Carolina Power & Light Co.
 RECIP. NAME: RECIPIENT AFFILIATION
 Region 2, Atlanta, Office of the Director

SUBJECT: LER 81-007/01T-0: on 810213, shift in peak clad temps was determined from preliminary analysis of ECCS model used for LOCA analysis. Caused by potential modeling error by Westinghouse. Complete reanalysis of event will be made.

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	A/D MATL & QU08		1	1	A/D OP REACT009		1	1	
	A/D PLANT SYS10		1	1	A/D RAD PROT 11		1	1	
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	CONT SYS BR 17		1	1	CORE PERF BR 18		1	1	
	DIR, DIV OF LIC		1	1	DIR, ENGINEERI20		1	1	
	DIR, HUM FAC S21		1	1	DIR, SYS INTEG22		1	1	
	EFF TR SYS BR23		1	1	EQUIP QUAL BR25		1	1	
	GEOSCIENCES 26		1	1	I&C SYS BR 29		1	1	
	I&E 05		2	2	JORDAN, E./IE		1	1	
	LIC GUID BR 30		1	1	MATL ENG BR 32		1	1	
	MECH ENG BR 33		1	1	MPA		3	3	
	NRC PDR 02		1	1	OP EX EVAL BR34		3	3	
	OR ASSESS BR 35		1	1	POWER SYS BR 36		1	1	
	RAD ASSESS BR39		1	1	REACT SYS BR 40		1	1	
	<u>REG FILE</u> 01		1	1	REL & RISK A 41		1	1	
	SFTY PROG EVA42		1	1	STRUCT ENG BR44		1	1	
	SYS INTERAC B45		1	1					
EXTERNAL:	ACRS	46	16	16	LPDR	03	1	1	
	NSIC	05	1	1	TERA: DOUG MAY		1	1	

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60	61								68	69						74	75							80
DOCKET NUMBER											EVENT DATE						REPORT DATE							

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

SYSTEM CODE [0] [9] 7 8		CAUSE CODE [S] [F] (11) 9 10		CAUSE SUBCODE [B] (12) 11		COMPONENT CODE [A] (13) 12						COMP. CODE [Z] [Z] [Z] [Z] [Z] [Z] (14) 13 18						VALVE SUBCODE [Z] (15) 19		VALVE SUBCODE [Z] (16) 20									
(17) LER/RO REPORT NUMBER [8] [1] 21 22		EVENT YEAR [8] [1] 21 22		SEQUENTIAL REPORT NO. [0] [0] [7] 23 24 26		OCCURRENCE CODE [0] [1] 27 29		REPORT TYPE [T] 30		REVISION NO. [0] 31 32		ACTION TAKEN [Z] (18) 33		FUTURE ACTION [F] (19) 34		EFFECT ON PLANT [Z] (20) 35		SHUTDOWN METHOD [Z] (21) 36		HOURS [0] [0] [0] [0] (22) 37 40		ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED [Y] (23) 41		NPSD-4 FORM SUB. [W] (24) 42		PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER [N] (25) 43		COMPONENT MANUFACTURER [E] [3] [6] [0] (26) 44 47	

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)

7 8 9
FACILITY STATUS (28) % POWER (29) OTHER STATUS (30) METHOD OF DISCOVERY (31) DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION (32)
1 5 E 0 9 6 N/A D Notification from NSSS

PERSONNEL EXPOSURES									
NUMBER			TYPE	DESCRIPTION					
1	7	0	0	0	(37)	Z	(38)	N/A	(39)

LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY TYPE DESCRIPTION (43)

1 9 Z (42) N/A

PUBLICITY ISSUED DESCRIPTION (45) 11/11/00 N/A NRC USE ONLY

NRC USE ONLY

7 8 9 10 558

NAME OF PREPARER

R. B. Starkey, Jr.

PHONE: (803) 383-4524

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT 81-007

1. Cause Description and Analysis: On January 22, 1981, Westinghouse notified Carolina Power and Light about a potential modeling error in the ECCS model used for LOCA analysis. The error was caused by an incorrect assumption of where the low head safety injection system discharges to the RCS. The current model assumes injection directly into the RCS cold leg. H. B. Robinson Unit 2's low head safety injection is actually into the accumulator lines which then inject into the RCS cold legs. H. B. Robinson Unit 2's fuel vendor, Exxon, was informed of the assumed injection point and responded that their model used values of pressure and flow that assumed direct RCS cold leg injection. Exxon then performed a preliminary reanalysis using the values of pressure and flow that correspond to low head safety injection into the accumulator legs. The results were reported to Carolina Power and Light on February 12, 1981. These results showed an increase in peak clad temperature during a LOCA. However, this increase is well within the margins available and demonstrated in previously submitted analyses. For this reason, it is concluded that this error will not result in any adverse impact to the public health and safety nor in any restriction to current plant operation and does not constitute an unresolved safety issue.
2. Corrective Action: Exxon performed a preliminary reanalysis of the LOCA event using the pressures and flows that occur when low head safety injection is assumed to inject into the accumulator legs. This reanalysis showed there was no safety concern.
3. Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence: Exxon will perform a complete reanalysis of the LOCA event. The results of this analysis will be reported in a supplement to the LER.