

50-261

## NRC DISTRIBUTION FOR PART 50 DOCKET MATERIAL

FILE NUMBER

INCIDENT REPORT

TO:

N.C. Moseley

FROM: Carolina Power & Light Co.  
Raleigh, N.C.  
E.E. Utley

DATE OF DOCUMENT

2-9-76

DATE RECEIVED

2-17-76

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## DESCRIPTION

Letter trans the following.....

## ENCLOSURE

Abnormal Occutrence # 76-3, on 1-28-76,  
Concerning boron Concentration belwo limits in  
"B" Safety Injection Accumulator.....

( 40 Cys. REceived)

DO NOT REMOVE  
ACKNOWLEDGED

PLANT NAME: H.B. Robinson # 2

NOTE: IF PERSONNEL EXPOSURE IS INVOLVED  
SEND DIRECTLY TO KREGER/J. COLLINS

## SAFETY

## FOR ACTION/INFORMATION

## ENVIRO

SAB 2-18-76

BRANCH CHIEF:

Reid

W/3 CYS FOR ACTION

LIC. ASST:

Ingram

W/ CYS

ACRS 16 CYS ~~XXXXXX~~ SENT TO LA

## INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

REG FILE

NRC PDR

I &amp; E (2)

MIFC (3)

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HOUSTON

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GRIMES/SCHWENCER

CASE

F. WILLIAMS

HANAUER

TEDESCO/MACCARY

EISENHUT

BAER

SHAO

VOLLMER/BUNCH

KREGER/J. COLLINS

## EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

## CONTROL NUMBER

LPDR: Hartville, S.C.

TIC

NSIC

1520

3921

Carolina Power & Light Company

Regulatory

File Cy-7

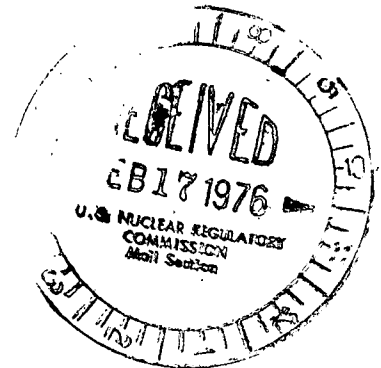
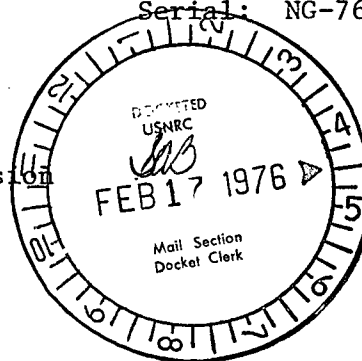
February 9, 1976

File: NG-3513 (R)

Serial: NG-76-177

Mr. Norman C. Moseley, Director  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Region II, Suite 818  
230 Peachtree Street, N.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

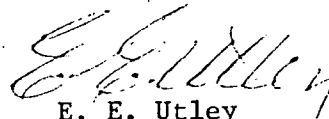
Dear Mr. Moseley:



H. B. ROBINSON UNIT NO. 2  
DOCKET 50-261  
LICENSE NO. DPR-23  
BORON CONCENTRATION BELOW LIMITS IN  
"B" SAFETY INJECTION ACCUMULATOR

In accordance with 6.6.2.a of the Technical Specifications for H. B. Robinson Unit No. 2, the attached Abnormal Occurrence is submitted for your information. This report fulfills the requirement for a written report within ten days of an Abnormal Occurrence and is in accordance with the format set forth in Regulatory Guide 1.16, Revision 1.

Yours very truly,

  
E. E. Utley  
Vice President  
Bulk Power Supply

CSB:jwk  
Attachment

cc: Messrs. D. C. Knuth  
W. G. McDonald

1520

### Abnormal Occurrence Report

1. Report No. 50-261/76-3
- 2a. Report Date February 4, 1976
- 2b. Occurrence Date January 28, 1976
3. Facility H. B. Robinson Unit No. 2  
Hartsville, South Carolina 29550

4. Identification of Occurrence

While operating at 100% power a high level alarm was received on "B" Safety Injection Accumulator. The level was lowered and subsequent sampling revealed the boron concentration to be below limits. This constitutes a violation of Technical Specification 1.8.d.

5. Conditions Prior to Occurrence

The reactor was operating at 100% power with all conditions normal.

6. Description of Occurrence

At 2140 hours a high level alarm was received on "B" Safety Injection Accumulator. The accumulator was drained from 80 to 77% at 2143 hours and a boron sample taken. Result of the sample at 2155 hours was 1939 ppm which is below the 1950 ppm minimum requirement. The sample was verified at 2205 hours to be 1942 ppm.

7. Designation of Apparent Cause of Occurrence

"B" Safety Injection Accumulator check valve 875E was determined to be leaking through slightly, resulting in dilution. As the inleakage resulted in small level increases, operators adjusted the level by equalization with other accumulators, resulting in dilution of the accumulation with reactor coolant at a very gradual rate.

8. Analysis of Occurrence

There were no personnel injuries, nor was there a release of radioactive materials involved in this occurrence.

A maximum of 11 ppm boron below Technical Specification was experienced. "A" and "C" Accumulator were 2345 and 2337 ppm, respectively. Resultant reduction in shutdown capability in the event of accumulator discharge would have been insignificant. "B" Accumulator boron concentration was adjusted and returned to within specification in one hour and twenty minutes. One accumulator may be isolated for four hours per Technical Specification 3.3.1.2.a.

9. Corrective Action

The accumulator was partially drained and refilled from the refueling water storage tank twice. The first evolution resulted in an increase in boron concentration to 1981 ppm at 2315 hours. The second drain and refill sample was 2017 ppm boron.

Repair of the leaking check valve will require primary system depressurization and flushing the seat or complete draindown and disassembly. In the meantime, accumulator boron samples will be taken daily (6 days a week) for two weeks to develop the dilution trend, then three times a week until repairs are implemented. Operating personnel have been instructed to drain and refill the accumulator when boron concentration is reduced to 2050 ppm. All level adjustments are to be documented in the operator's log.

10. Failure Data

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|----------------------|---|
| 1. December 11, 1975 | "B" Safety Injection Accumulator boron out of specifications low due to dilution. |
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