INRC FOI (7-77)	LER 79-008/03X-1 Update Report - Previous Report Date 5/7/79
	CONTROL BLOCK:
10 7 8	$ \underbrace{\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
CON'T	REPORT L 6 0 5 0 0 0 2 4 4 7 0 4 0 6 7 9 8 0 8 2 1 7 9 9 SOURCE 60 61 DOCKET NUMBER 68 69 EVENT DATE 74 75 REPORT DATE 80
02	During maintenance on boric acid flow control valve leaks were noted on valve outlet
' <u>03</u>	1" nipple. (T.S. 6.9.2.b.(4)). Two flow paths from boric acid tanks to RCS were
04	verified. Nipple was replaced with sch 40 nipple. Later, nipples, check valve and
05	coupling from control valve to coupling were replaced.
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08 7 8	9 SYSTEM CAUSE CAUSE COMP. VALVE
10 9 7 8	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{CODE} \\ P \\ \hline \\ 9 \\ \hline \\ 10 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{CODE} \\ \hline \\ 11 \\ \hline \\ 11 \\ \hline \\ 12 \\ \hline \\ 12 \\ \hline \\ 12 \\ \hline \\ 12 \\ \hline \\ 13 \\ \hline \\ 19 \\ \hline \\ 20 \\ 20$
	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
	ACTION FUTURE EFFECT SHUTDOWN HOURS (22) ATTACHMENT NPRD-4 PRIME COMP. COMPONENT TAKEN ACTION ON PLANT METHOD HOURS (22) SUBMITTED FORM SUB. SUPPLIER MANUFACTURER C (18) C (19) $ Z (20)$ $ Z (21)$ $ 0 0 0 0 $ $ Y (23)$ $ N (24)$ $ N (25)$ $ Z 9 9 9 9 (26)$
	$\frac{33}{34} \xrightarrow{34}_{43} \xrightarrow{36}_{36} \xrightarrow{37}_{40} \xrightarrow{40}_{41} \xrightarrow{41}_{42} \xrightarrow{42}_{43} \xrightarrow{41}_{44} \xrightarrow{41}_{44} \xrightarrow{47}_{47}$ CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)
10	Severe external caustic pitting probably started process causing leaks. Metallurgical
11	analysis identified this combined with throughwall chloride stress corrosion cracking.
12	The 1" nipple is $3\frac{1}{2}$ " long sch 10 SS, heat traced, normal operating pressure 100 psig.
	Other heat traced piping areas involving similar conditions examined; no problems found. Actions to minimize caustics and chlorides on pipe due to insulation, heat trace and other materials are being taken.
7 8	9 -ACILITY STATUS % POWER OTHER STATUS 30 METHOD OF DISCOVERY DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION (32)
15	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
A RI 7 8	$\begin{bmatrix} CTIVITY & CONTENT \\ ELEASED & OF RELEASE & AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY 35\begin{bmatrix} Z \\ 33 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Z \\ 34 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} NA \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} NA \\ 44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} NA \\ 45 \end{bmatrix}$
17	
7 8	9 11 12 80
79	TYPE DESCRIPTION NA 7908280731
20	PUBLICITY NRC USE ONLY IN 44 NA
78	9 10 68 69 80 5 NAME OF PREPARER S. Spector PHONE: 716/546-2700, ext. 291-215

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· · · Attachment to LER 79-008/03X-1 Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation R. E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, Unit No. 1 Docket No. 50-244

While performing maintenance on boric acid flow control valve FCV-110A, a leak was noted on the adjacent piping. Two flow paths from the boric acid tanks to the Reactor Coolant System were verified.

The leaking pipe section was a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " long 1" schedule 10 stainless steel. It is heat traced and normal operating pressure is 100 psig. The external surface exhibited numerous deep pitting holes. The nipple was replaced, and later the nipple, adjacent check valve, nipple and coupling were replaced.

Metallurgical analysis has identified the mechanism causing the leaks to be severe caustic pitting combined with throughwall chloride stress corrosion cracking. Seventeen sections of heat traced stainless steel piping, containing varying concentrations of boric acid, have been randomly selected for external visual inspection to determine the extent of the problem. Particular interest was given to areas of high stress and areas that may have had numerous wetting/drying cycles due to accidental spills or leaking valves. These inspections revealed that all the piping was in excellent condition, with no signs of this phenomenon.

These findings indicate that local external causes probably initiated this process, and the replacement of piping, valve and fittings in this area should resolve the problem. Actions to further minimize chloride and caustics on the piping due to insulation, heat tracing and other materials are being taken.

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