

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

CONTROL BLOCK / / / / / / (1) (PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)
 /0/1/ /V/A/N/A/S/1/ (2) /0/0/-/0/0/0/0/0/-/0/0/ (3) /4/1/1/1/1 (4) / / / (5)
 LICENSEE CODE LICENSE NUMBER LICENSE TYPE CAT
 /0/1/ REPORT /L/ (6) /0/5/0/0/0/3/3/8/ (7) /0/8/0/1/8/0/ (8) /0/8/2/7/8/0/ (9)
 SOURCE DOCKET NUMBER EVENT DATE REPORT DATE

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

/0/2/ / On August 1 and 8, 1980, while operating in Mode 1 at 100% power, sample analy-
 /0/3/ / sis of "B" SI accumulator indicated a boron concentration in excess of the 2100/
 /0/4/ / ppm Technical Specification limit (2143 and 2138 ppm boron respectively). Be-
 /0/5/ / cause allowable boron concentrations were restored to the accumulator prior to /
 /0/6/ / expiration of the specified time interval for the limiting condition for opera-
 /0/7/ / tion, the public health and safety were not affected. Reportable pursuant to /
 /0/8/ / T.S. 6.9.1.9.b. /

SYSTEM CODE	CAUSE CODE	CAUSE SUBCODE	COMP. SUBCODE	VAIVE SUBCODE
/S/F/ (11)	/X/ (12)	/Z/ (13)	/A/C/C/U/M/U/ (14)	/Z/ (15)
LER/RO REPORT NUMBER	EVENT YEAR	SEQUENTIAL REPORT NO.	OCCURRENCE CODE	REPORT TYPE
(17)	/8/0/	/-/ /0/6/9/	/ \ \ /	/0/3/
			/L/	/-/ /0/

ACTION TAKEN	FUTURE ACTION	EFFECT ON PLANT	SHUTDOWN METHOD	SHUTDOWN HOURS	ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED	NPRD-4 FORM SUB.	PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER	COMPONENT MANUFACTURER
/X/ (18)	/Z/ (19)	/Z/ (20)	/Z/ (21)	/0/0/0/0/ (22)	/Y/ (23)	/N/ (24)	/N/ (25)	/D/1/0/0/ (26)

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)

/1/0/ / The high sample concentration is believed to have been caused by stratification/
 /1/1/ / of boric acid in either the accumulator or the makeup source (RWST). Correc- /
 /1/2/ / tive action was to drain and makeup to the tank until a satisfactory sample was /
 /1/3/ / obtained. /
 /1/4/ / /

FACILITY STATUS	%POWER	OTHER STATUS	METHOD OF DISCOVERY	DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION (32)
/E/ (28)	/1/0/0/ (29)	/ NA / (30)	/B/ (31)	/ Periodic Sampling /

ACTIVITY RELEASED	CONTENT OF RELEASE	AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY (35)	LOCATION OF RELEASE (36)
/Z/ (33)	/Z/ (34)	/ NA /	/ NA /

PERSONNEL EXPOSURES NUMBER	TYPE	DESCRIPTION (39)
/0/0/0/ (37)	/Z/ (38)	/ NA /

PERSONNEL INJURIES NUMBER	DESCRIPTION (41)
/0/0/0/ (40)	/ NA /

LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY TYPE	DESCRIPTION (43)
/Z/ (42)	/ NA /

ISSUED PUBLICITY	DESCRIPTION (45)
/N/ (44)	/ NA /

NAME OF PREPARER	PHONE	NRC USE ONLY
W. R. CARTWRIGHT	(703) 894-5151	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /

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Virginia Electric and Power Company
North Anna Power Station, Unit #1
Docket No. 50-338
Attachment to LER 80-069/03L-0

Attachment: Page 1 of 1

Description of Event

During steady state operation in Mode 1, sample analysis of "B" safety injection accumulator on August 1 and 8, 1980, indicated a boron concentration in excess of the 2100 ppm Technical Specification limit. Results were 2143 ppm and 2138 ppm boron respectively. Both occurrences are contrary to T.S. 3.5.1.c and reportable pursuant to T.S. 6.9.1.9.b.

Probable Consequences of Event

The operability of each RCS accumulator ensures that a sufficient volume of borated water will be immediately forced into the reactor core through each of the cold legs in the event the RCS pressure falls below the pressure of the accumulators. This initial surge of water into the core provides the initial cooling mechanism during large RCS pipe ruptures. The concentration of boric acid in the RCS accumulators is maintained within an operating band of 1900 to 2100 ppm boron. This limit ensures that the assumptions used for accumulator injection in the safety analysis are met. Because "A" and "C" accumulators remained operable and acceptable "B" accumulator chemistry was restored prior to expiration of the specified time interval for the limiting condition for operation, the health and safety of the general public were not affected.

Cause of Event

The high boron concentrations in the "B" accumulator samples is believed to have been caused by stratification of boric acid in either the accumulator itself or the water makeup source (RWST).

Immediate Corrective Action

Correct accumulator boron concentrations were restored by lowering the tank level and refilling from the Unit 2 refueling water storage tank.

Scheduled Corrective Action

There are no scheduled corrective actions required.

Actions Taken to Prevent Recurrence

Prior to each accumulator solution volume increase, the refueling water storage tank providing the makeup will be thoroughly recirculated using the quench spray pumps.

Generic Implications

This problem is generic in nature in that uncirculated tanks containing borated water, such as the accumulators, are always susceptible to stratification.