

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

CONTROL BLOCK:

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

0 1 A L B R F 2 2 0 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 0 3 4 1 1 1 1 4 5
7 8 9 14 15 25 26 37 CAT 58

CONT

0 1 REPORT SOURCE L 6 0 5 0 0 0 2 6 0 7 1 2 0 5 8 0 8 0 5 1 1 8 1 9
7 8 80 81 DOCKET NUMBER 88 89 EVENT DATE 74 75 REPORT DATE 80

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

0 2 With unit in steady state operation it was found during TI-36A that there was leak on
0 3 the 2C heat exchanger. Redundant systems were available. There was no public health
0 4 hazard. See technical specification 3.5.B.5. Previous occurrences: BFRO-50-259/7823,
0 5 8043; 260/8033, 8034, 8035.
0 6
0 7
0 8

0 9 SYSTEM CODE C F 11 CAUSE CODE X 12 CAUSE SUBCODE Z 13 COMPONENT CODE H T E X C H 14 COMP SUBCODE Y 15 VALVE SUBCODE Z 16
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
17 LER/RO REPORT NUMBER 8 0 21 EVENT YEAR 22 EFFECT ON PLANT Z 20 SHUTDOWN METHOD Z 21 HOURS 0 0 0 0 22 ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED Y 23 NPRO-4 FORM SUB. Y 24 PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER N 25 COMPONENT MANUFACTURER P 1 6 0 26
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27)

1 0 Cause was a leaking inner head gasket on the PHR heat exchanger due to loose flange
1 1 nuts resulting from thermal cycling and vibration. The gasket was replaced, and
1 2 new nuts with locking tabs were installed. The heat exchanger was then satisfactorily
1 3 tested per MMI-49. The addition of locking tabs was the recurrence control. (See
1 4 attachment 2.)
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47

1 5 FACILITY STATUS E 28 % POWER 0 9 7 29 OTHER STATUS NA 30 METHOD OF DISCOVERY B 31 DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION Routine test 32
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
1 6 ACTIVITY CONTENT Z 33 Z 34 AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY NA 35 LOCATION OF RELEASE NA 36
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
1 7 PERSONNEL EXPOSURES NUMBER 0 0 0 37 TYPE Z 38 DESCRIPTION NA 39
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
1 8 PERSONNEL INJURIES NUMBER 0 0 2 40 DESCRIPTION NA 41
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
1 9 LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY TYPE Z 42 DESCRIPTION NA 43
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
2 0 PUBLICITY ISSUED DESCRIPTION N 44 NA 45
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47

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NRC USE ONLY

LER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BFRO-50- 260 / 80053R1 Technical Specification Involved 3.5.B.5

Reported Under Technical Specification 6.7.2.b (2)

Date of Occurrence 12/5/80 Time of Occurrence 1240 Unit 2

Identification and Description of Occurrence:

During routine test TI-36A, it was found that RHR heat exchanger 2C was leaking.

Conditions Prior to Occurrence:

Unit 1 at 99% steady state power.

Unit 2 at 97% steady state power

Unit 3 refuel outage

Action specified in the Technical Specification Surveillance Requirements met due to inoperable equipment. Describe.

Performed testing required by Tech. Spec. 4.5.B.5

Apparent Cause of Occurrence:

Leaking inner head gasket due to loose flange nuts caused by thermal cycling and vibration.

Analysis of Occurrence:

There was no danger to the health or safety of the public, no damage to plant or equipment and no resulting significant chain of events.

Corrective Action:

The gasket was replaced and new nuts with locking tabs were used to hold the gasket in place. The heat exchanger was then tested per MMI-49.

Failure Data:

259/8043, 259/7823, 260/8033, 260/8034, 260/8035.

*Retention: Period - Lifetime; Responsibility - Document Control Supervisor

*Revision: YCC

ATTACHMENT 2

BFRO-50-260/8053 R1

Recurrent problems have been evident concerning leaking floating head gaskets on the RHR heat exchangers. Apparently thermal cycling and vibration caused loosening of the lock nuts.

Corrective action has consisted of increasing the torque applied to the nuts, installing half size lock nuts, monitoring the RHR system for radiation present, and installing locking tabs.

A report dated February 5, 1981 entitled, "Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant RHR Heat Exchanger Floating Head Stud Tensioning Investigation Report and Recommendations," proposes the following conclusions and recommendations.

Conclusions:

1. The 750 ft-lb torque applied to the nuts does not exert consistent uniform seating stress to the existing gaskets.
2. There is a possibility of exceeding stud yield tension if the torque is increased above 750 ft-lbs unless stud elongation is monitored.
3. RHR heat exchanger floating heads should be reassembled using stud elongation as the acceptance criteria rather than torque value. Accuracy of the elongation measuring device must be $\pm .001$ in. or less to assure proper stress levels and to detect any relaxation of stress over operating periods.

Recommendations:

1. Develop an elongation measuring tool and stud end design capable of measuring elongation with a repeatable accuracy of $\pm .001$ inch.
2. Perform 100% baseline measurement on the next convenient heat exchanger to verify stressed and unstressed stud elongation measurement of $0.025 \pm .002$ inches.
3. Remeasure elongation after a minimum of one shutdown cooling cycle comparing measurements to the original stressed condition.
4. Reassemble RHR heat exchangers 2D and 3C using lock tabs and $0.25 \pm .002$ inches stud elongation.
5. Revise MMJ-49 to reflect these procedures.