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U. S. NUCLEAR REGULA "ORY COMMISSION

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT
CONTROL BLOCK:
0 1 P A B V S 1 2 0 0 - 0 0 0 - 0 0 4 1
0 1 REPORT L 6 0 5 0 0 3 3 4 7 0 9 0 8 8 2 3 1 0 0 7 8 2 3 1 0 0 7 8 2 9 EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)
0 2 On 9/8/82 at 1230 hours fire hose protection for a portion of
0 3 the intake structure was lost when a fire main rupture in a
0 4 redundant underground 12 inch supply header required isolation to prevent
0 5 the loss of the entire fire system. Public health and
0 6 safety was not adversely affected since Tech. Spec. 3.7.14.4
0 7 action statement requirements were satisfied by providing temporary
0 8 fire protection for the affected area through an adjacent hose station. 7 8 9
OT9 A B (1) B (2) CAUSE SUBCODE CAUSE SUBCODE COMPONENT CODE COMP. SUBCODE VALVE SUBCODE 80 7 8
10 LER/RO EVENT YEAR SEQUENTIAL REPORT NO. OCCURRENCE CODE REPORT TYPE REPORT TYPE REVISION NO. 11 REPORT 12 13 12 10 13 12 10
11 its setscrew contact points. Crack initiation resulted from over
1 2 torquing of the flange setscrews upon initial installation. Crack
13 growth continued due to bedding erosion, accelerated during the
<pre>1 4 excavation process begun after observations of underground leakage</pre>
FACILITY STATUS T 5 G 28 0 0 0 0 29 N/A 7 8 9 10 12 12 12 N/A A 31 Operator observation 32 B0 0 0 0 0 29 N/A A 31 Operator observation
ACTIVITY CONTENT RELEASED OF RELEASE AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY 35 1 6 2 3 3 2 3 2 3 10 11 N/A 44 45 46 BO LOCATION OF RELEASE 36 80 PERSONNEL EXPOSURES 44 45 46 BO
1 7 8 9 0
LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY (4) TYPE DESCRIPTION //A 2 42 N/A PUBLICITY // B 9 10 R210210010 821007
PUBLICITY ISSUED DESCRIPTION (6) B210210010 B21007 PDR ADOCK 05000334 PDR DR NRC USE ONLY NRC USE ONLY

Attachment To LER 82-032/03L Beaver Valley Power Station Duquesne Light Company Docket No. 50-334

On 9/8/82, at 1230 hours, fire hose protection for a portion of the intake structure was lost when a fire main rupture in a redundant underground 12 inch supply header required isolation to prevent the loss of the entire fire suppression water system. The break occurred during the excavation process begun after observations of underground leakage originating at the excavation site. Two specimens of the fractured 12 inch cast iron, ANSI 21.6 or 21.8 bituminous coated, cement lined pipe were sent to Industrial Testing Laboratory Services Corporation for examination. Physical, chemical and metallographic testing of the pipe specimens revealed the material to be sound. ITL's conclusion to the mode of failure parallels initial observation findings in that crack initiation resulted from over torquing of the retainer flange setscrews upon initial installation. Crack growth continued due to bedding erosion caused by leakage from the crack and that this bedding erosion coupled with an already induced crack resulted in complete failure. External finger corrosion which had greatly reduced the pipe wall thickness causing the incident of October 29, 1981 was not evident in this failure. Because no connection exists between the most recent pipe failures, the station does not feel that a total piping replacement of the cast iron portion of the line is warranted at this time.