Duane Arnold Energy Center 3277 DAEC Road Palo, IA 52324 Telephone 319 851 7611 Pax 319 851 7611



April 24, 1996 NG-96-0899

Mr. Hubert J. Miller Regional Administrator Region III U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 801 Warrenville Road Lisle, IL 60532

Subject:	Duane Arnold Energy Center
	Docket No: 50-331
	Op. License No: DPR-49
	Licensee Event Report #96-001
File:	A-118a

Gentlemen:

Please find attached a copy of the subject Licensee Event Report (LER) which is being submitted voluntarily.

This LER describes the results of scram time testing and maintenance that was performed in response to the current industry concerns with Viton Scram Solenoid Pilot Valve (SSPV) diaphragms. The Duane Arnold Energy Center will implement such testing as is necessary to monitor degradation in the response times in the currently installed SSPVs to assure that appropriate preventive maintenance is performed. This testing will comply with the intent of the BWR Owners' Group Regulatory Response Group SSPV Interim Recommendations.

Sincerely,

1 Van Midellamore

Gary Van Middlesworth Plant Manager - Nuclear

9604300180 960424 PDR ADOCK 05000331

cc: Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation Document Control Desk U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Mail Station P1-37 Washington, D. C. 20555-0001

PDR

NRC Resident Inspector - DAEC

300060

An IES industries Company

4.95)								SSION	EXPIRES 04/30/98 ESTIMATED BURDEN PER RESPONSE TO COMPLY WITH THIS MANDATORY INFORMAT COLLECTION REQUEST: 50.0 HRS. REPORTED LESSONS LEARNED ARE INCORPORATED I THE LICENSING PROCESS AND FED BACK TO INDUSTRY. FORWARC COMMENTS REGARD BURDEN ESTIMATE TO THE INFORMATION AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT BARDH (T-5 F U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, OC 2055-0001. AND TO PAPERWORK REDUCTION PROJECT (3150-0104), OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUD WASHINGTON, DC 20503.							
		Foera	Center						05000-331				PAGE (3) 1 OF 3			
o dano r	uniona	energy	Contor						<u> </u>	0500	00-331		1	OF 3		
TITLE (4)	NUT TAXABABLAS		CAN INTERNATION CONTRACTOR	N. S. S. Martin States and Com	COLUMN STATE OF STREET, OF STREET	In the Owner was as a second	THE CARACTERISTICS IN A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY NAMES	REPORT OF THE OWN	lacon	IN A MARK POST OF A STATE OF	Sector Contraction of the Contract of Sector Annual Processing Street Sector Sector Sector Sector Sector Sector	manual lass		o vanisarin terstation and		
Core Av	verage	Contro	N Rod Sc	ram Time to	Notch	Position	46 Ex	ceedi	ng T	echnical S	pecification	Limit				
EVEN	TDATE	(5)	1	ER NUMBER (5)	I REPO	RTDAT	E (7)	-	0	THER FACILITI	ES INVOL	VER 781			
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	YEAR	SEQUENTIAL	REVISION	MONTH	DAY	YEAR	FACIL	TTY NAME	Then PACIENT		DCKET NUM	ABER		
				NUMBER	NUMBER		1.2.2.1					1.1	05000-331			
03	25	96	96	001 -	00	04	24	96	FACIL	ACILITY NAME		00	OCKET NUMBER			
	(Discolute of the set													00-331		
OPERA					TTED PUR	SUANT T	O THE R	EQUIR	EMEN	and the second se	R S: (Check o	ne or mor		NO STATUTOR OF A DESCRIPTION OF		
		1		201(6)		20.2203			50.73(a)(2)(i)				50.73(a)(2)(viii)			
POWER LEVEL (10) 60		20.2203(a)(2)(i) 20.2203(a)(2)(ii)			20.2203(a)(3)(i) 20.2203(a)(3)(ii) 20.2203(a)(4)		50.73(a)(2)(ii) 50.73(a)(2)(iii) 50.73(a)(2)(iv) 50.73(a)(2)(iv) 50.73(a)(2)(v) 50.73(a)(2)(vii)				50.73(a)(2)(x) 73.71 √ OTHER Specify in Abstract below or in NRC Form 366A					
			50.36(c)(1) 50.36(c)(2)			01										
Alternation of the	Sector Rest		20.22	203(a)(2)(iv)	TOTER	SEE CON)(Z)(VII)	V	oluntary	report		
AME					LICEN	SEE CUN	TACT FO	UH IHI	SLER		MBER (Include Are	a Codel				
Leonard	d Suep	er, Prir	ncipal Lic	ensing Engi	neer							851-73	65			
			COMP		F FOR FAC	HCOMP	ONENT	AUTIE	EDES		HIS REPORT (-	Sana C. Sundala da			
CAUSE		YSTEM			URER RE	PORTABLE O NFROS			USE SYSTEM	COMPONENT	MANUFACTURER		REPORTABLE TO NPRDS			
					1.1		Sec. 1									
	an or an and the second second		SUPPLEME	TAL REPORT	EXPECTER	0 (14)	POLY A THE REAL PARTY	-	a des catalantes	EX	ECTED	MONTH	DAY	I YEAR		
YES (If ye	is, comp	plete EXP	PECTED SU	BMISSION DA	TE).		XNC	,		SUB	MISSION		UAT	(LAI)		
ARSTRA		Nit to 140	10 spaces		taly 15 cir		d turner			1.2		Contraction of the local division of the loc	-	NUMBER OF TAXABLE PARTY		

At 0230 on March 25, 1996, with the plant at 60% power, scram time testing was completed on all (89) control rods which indicated that the core average scram insertion time to rod position 46 had exceeded the Technical Specification limit of 0.35 seconds. In addition, the average scram insertion times to notch 46 for the three fastest control rods in any two-by-two (2X2) array also exceeded the Technical Specification limit of 0.37 seconds. The average scram insertion time requirements, both for the core average and the average of the three fastest control rods in any 2X2 array, were met for rod positions 38, 26, and 06. No individual control rod scram insertion time exceeded the Technical Specification 04.

The testing was performed in response to industry operating experience which indicated possible degradation over time of the scram insertion times of control rods equipped with Viton scram solenoid pilot valve (SSPV) diaphragms. The Viton SSPV exhaust diaphragms were replaced with new Viton diaphragms on 87 control rods and post maintenance scram time testing was performed. The as-left core average scram insertion time to notch position 46 was 0.32 seconds. The plant will perform periodic testing to monitor degradation of the currently installed Viton diaphragms. There was no effect on the safe operation of the plant.

ALD C FORMAN

NRC FORM.366A (4-95)		NAME & LOCALDON	U.S. NUCLEAR P	REGULAT	ORY C	OMMISS	SION
	LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LE TEXT CONTINUATION	R)					
FACILITY NAME (1)	DOCKET	CONTRACTOR AND	LER NUMBER (6) PAGE (3)				
		YEAR	SEQUENTIAL NUMBER	REVISION NUMBER	2	OF	3
Duane Arnold Energy Center	05000-331	96	001	00			

TEXT (If more space is required, use additional copies of NRC Form 366A) (17)

Description of Event:

In April of 1995, Viton scram solenoid pilot valve (SSPV) diaphragms were installed in all 89 control rods at the Duane Arnold Energy Center (DAEC) as a replacement for Buna-n diaphragms because of their expected increased qualified life. Beginning in late 1995, the industry began to report increased 5% (approximately equal to rod position 46 at the DAEC) scram insertion times during periodic testing. The DAEC does not have Technical Specification requirements to perform periodic testing.

On March 18, 1996, the DAEC initiated scram insertion time testing on all (89) control rods in response to industry operating experience indicating that control rods with Viton SSPV diaphragms may experience degraded performance over time. Each control rod was individually scrammed and its Viton SSPV exhaust diaphragm ('118' valve) was replaced if the scram insertion time to rod position 46 exceeded 0.35 seconds. Those control rods that had new diaphragms installed received as-left scram insertion time testing. After the testing on all 89 control rods was complete on March 25, it was determined that the as-found core average scram insertion time to rod position 46 was 0.393 seconds which exceeded the Technical Specification 3.3.D.1 limit of 0.35 seconds. This represented a 0.063 second increase over the core average rod position 46 scram insertion time testing performed approximately one year earlier. In addition, it was determined that the Technical Specification 3.3.D.2 limit of 0.37 seconds for the average insertion time to rod position 46 for the three fastest control rods in any 2X2 array had also been exceeded.

The average scram insertion time Technical Specification requirements, both for the core average and the average of the three fastest control rods in any 2X2 array, were met for rod positions 38, 26, and 06.

The maximum as-found scram insertion time to rod position 46 was 0.450 seconds. The minimum as-found scram insertion time to rod position 46 was 0.320 seconds. The as-left core average scram insertion time was 0.324 seconds.

Cause of Event:

It appears that the degradation in the scram insertion times is attributable to adhesion between the Viton SSPV diaphragm and the SSPV seat.

Analysis of Event:

The Technical Specification 3.3.D.1 limit on the core average scram insertion time to rod position 46 provides an indicator of the performance of the control rod (i.e. beginning of rod motion). However, the amount of negative reactivity inserted into the reactor at rod position 46 is not significant and is not an input into any plant transient or accident analysis. Generic analysis performed for BWR/2-5 reactors has shown that core average scram insertion times to rod position 46 as high as 0.490 seconds does not result in unacceptable consequences as long as the core average scram insertion times for the other Technical Specification rod positions (i.e. 38, 26, and 06) are met. The as-found core average insertion times for these Technical Specification required rod positions were all within the specified limits. The DAEC's plant specific analysis is based on control rod insertion to rod position 38 within specified times. Therefore the plant was within analyzed conditions at all times.

		EVENT DEDORT	-	U.S. NUCLE					
		E EVENT REPORT (I	ER)						
	FACILITY NAME (1)						PAGE (3		
			YEAR	SEQUENTIAL	REVISION	3	OF	3	
Du	uane Arnoid Energy Center	05000-331	96	NUMBER OO1	NUMBER			í	
re	XT IIf more space is required, use additional copies of NRC For	m 366AJ (17)	dimenti ya yezhoù			Bana anna anna anna anna anna anna anna			
	Corrective Actions:								
	The Viton diaphragms which were installed to susceptible to degradation over time. Therefor	replace those that had e, the following addition	degrade	d over tim ective act	ie are thei ions are b	mselv eing 1	es taken:		
•	The DAEC is participating in the Boiling Water cooperating with General Electric to develop a	Reactor Owners' Grou							
•	Additional SSPV testing will be performed as n Response Group (RRG) recommendations.	ecessary to meet the i	ntent of	the BWRC)G Regula	tory			
•	The SSPV diaphragms will be replaced as need	led.							
	Additional Information:								
	Non-invasive ("Puff") testing was performed on as-left scram insertion time testing. The testin tool for trending SSPV degradation without ac- use of a clamp-on ammeter attached to the SS the SSPV when deenergized (such as during a detected the air released by the SSPV when it valve is deenergized to when air is released fro technique and test results will continue to be r described above.	ag was performed to de tually scramming indivi SPV "118" solenoid por scram) and a plastic fl repositioned. The diff om the SSPV was mean	etermine idual con wer lead ap attac erence in sured by	its useful atrol rods. s to detec hed to a ri n time from a data ac	ness as a The test i t the loss heostat w m when the quisition t	diagn nvolv of cu hich ne SS unit.	ed the urrent t PV This	0	
	A. Previous Similar Events:								
	No LERs had been written concerning degrada	tion of the Viton diaph	ragms si	nce their i	nstallatio	n.			
	B. IEES System and Component Codes:								
	Control Rod DriveAA Hydraulic Control UnitHCU Scram Solenoid Pilot ValveFSV								
	Scram Solenoid Pilot ValvePSV								
	C. The SSPVs are dual-type ASCO solenoid v	alves (GE part number	107 E60	22P001).					
		alves (GE part number	107 E60	22P001).					
	C. The SSPVs are dual-type ASCO solenoid v	alves (GE part number	107E60	22P001).					
	C. The SSPVs are dual-type ASCO solenoid v	alves (GE part number	107E60	22P001).					