INDUSTRIAL VALVES	DRESSER
	NITE OLE DE MOLONI

DRESSER VALVE AND CONTROLS DIVISION Dresser Industries, Inc.

Industrial Valve North American Operations P.O. Box 1430 • Alexandria, Louisiana 71301

May 1, 1986

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Mail Stop EW/W332 Washington, DC 20555

Attn: Gary G. Zech, Chief Vendor Program Branch Division of Quality Assurance Vendor and Technical Training Center Programs Office of Inspection and Enforcement

Docket No. 999000054/85-01

Gentlemen:

Your letter dated April 11, 1986 has been reviewed and questions answered as follows:

Toledo Edison Company/Davis-Besse (Safety Valve Serial No. BM8635)

Question Answer		When was this valve manufactured? February, 1972
Question	2	What was the carbon and nickel content of the collar (CB-30)? What was the carbon content in the Type 304 stainless steel cotter pin analysis? What was the method of chemical analysis used to generate your alloy compositions?
Answer	2	Collar: carbon content .169; nickel content .246 (Lab report C-246 attached) Cotter pin: Carbon content .073 (Lab report C-247 attached) The method of analysis was x-ray fluorescence, using a Kevex 6600 machine for all elements except carbon. Carbon analysis was performed by the thermo conductivity method on a Leco WR12 carbon analyzer.
Question	3	Where exactly were your hardness readings taken?

The collar was halved, and hardness readings were taken on 3 Answer the outside diameter surface of each half, supported below. The cotter pin readings were taken on the inner straight flat middle of a segment. The cotter pin was directly supported.

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PDR

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## Question 4 Were the failed spindle threads flat, bright and shiny? Answer 4 Spindle threads were extremely flattened, some threads were 100% destructed. Bright and shiny is not appropriate. Question 5 What was the chemical analysis of the metal chips that were scattered on the top surface of the lower spring washer and the top surface of the cover plate?

Answer 5 The chips were not of sufficient volume to obtain meaningful chemical analysis results.

- Question 6 Were there any unique qualities about the spindles postfailure microstructure?
- Answer 6 Microstructure analysis of the spindle was not performed and the spindle has since been scrapped and is no longer available for future testing.
- Question 7 Did the cotter pin show any evidence of necking down? Did the fracture surfaces show evidence of bench markings? Answer 7 Reference our report dated October 22, 1981. The cotter pin had a marked "ironing" of one pin end which is considered to be "necking down". No bench marks were in evidence. Figure 2 of the report shows the observed condition of the failed cotter pin.

Pacific Gas & Electric Co./Diablo Canyon, Units 1 and 2 (Serial No. BN1741)

- Question 1 Was there a metallurgical failure analysis performed to determine the cause of the defective disc collar/spindle threads? If so, what were the results?
- Answer 1 No, a metallurgical failure analysis was not performed.
- Question 2 What are the major changes that have occurred in Dresser quality inspection program since 1973 to reasonably assure future nonrecurrence of the subject problem?
- Answer 2 The overall quality program has improved in all areas since 1973. Inspectors have gained considerable knowledge through experience and training. The most significant change to assure nonrecurrence of this problem is that written assembly instructions now require 100% visual inspection of each part by the assembly inspector and the assembler prior to valve assembly.
- Question 3 Which other nuclear power stations, excluding Davis-Besse, have safety valves of the same type and design (as mentioned in your response paragraph 1.7)?

-continued-

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- Answer 3 1. Alabama Power Co. Joseph M. Farley 1
  - 2. Alabama Power Co. Joseph M. Farley 2
  - 3. Arkansas Power & Light Nuclear One 1
  - 4. Baltimore Gas & Elec. Calvert Cliffs 1
  - 5. Baltimore Gas & Elec. Calvert Cliffs 2
  - 6. Duquesne Light Co. Beaver Valley 1
  - 7. Florida Power Corp. Crystal River 3
  - 8. Florida Pwr. & Light Turkey Point 3
  - 9. Florida Power & Light Turkey Point 4
  - 10. Indiana & Michigan Light AEP Donald C. Cook 1
  - 11. Indiana & Michigan Light AEP Donald C. Cook 2

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- 12. Metropolitan Edison Three Mile Island 1
  - 13. Northeast Utilities Millstone 2
  - 14. Northern States Pwr. Prairie Island 1
  - 15. Northern States Pwr. Prairie Island 2
  - 16. Omaha Pub. Pwr.Dist. Fort Calhoun 1
  - 17. Tennessee Valley Auth. Browns Ferry 1
  - 18. Tennessee Valley Auth. Browns Ferry 2
  - 19. Vermont Yankee Nuc. Pwr. Vermont Yankee
  - 20. Virginia Elec. & Pwr. Surry 1
  - 21. Virginia Elec. & Pwr. Surry 2
  - 22. Sacramento Municipal Utility District Rancho Seco

I trust that this is sufficient information and satisfactorily answers your questions. If there is need for additional information, do not hesitate to contact me.

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B. G. Brunson Manager Guality Systems Dresser Industrial Valve Operations

BGB:bb Attachments - 2



INDUSTRIAL VALVE & INSTRUMENT DIVISION D BOX 1430 D ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71301 TEL. 318/640-2250 [] TWX: 510-976-5733 [] TELEX: 58-6423 [] CABLE: DIVID

## METALLURGY LABORATORY REPORT

Chemical Analysis

PART NUMBER:	VJ 800	<u> </u>
HEAT NUMBER:		
DESCRIPTION:	CB-30Adjusting Collar	

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS:

Cr	21.0	
Mn	.621	
Ni	.246	
Мо	.160	
С	.169	

LAB NUMBER: C-246

uner-MATERIAL ANALYST

4/24/86 DATE



## METALLURGY LABORATORY REPORT

Chemical Analysis

ORDER NUMBER:	Product Engineering Report SV-231
PART NUMBER:	2220219
HEAT NUMBER:	
DESCRIPTION :	304 Stainless Steel Cotter Pin
CHEMICAL ANALYS	IS:
Mn .836	
Ni 8.2	
Mo .500	
c .073	
115.00	

LAB NUMBER: C-247

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MATERIAL ANALYST

4/24/86 DATE

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