TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401

February 15, 1975

Mr. Edson G. Case
Acting Director of Licensing
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20545

Dear Mr. Case:

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY - BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 1 - DOCKET NO. 50-259 - FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE DPR-33 - ABNORMAL OCCURRENCE REPORT BFAO-50-259/752W

The enclosed report is to provide details concerning a crack in a 3/4-inch carbon-steel test line on the core spray loop II full-flow pump test loop and is submitted in accordance with Appendix A to Regulatory Guide 1.16, Revision 1, October 1973. This event occurred on Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant unit 1 on February 5, 1975.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

for H S Fox

E. F. Thomas
Director of Power Production

Enclosure
CC (Enclosure):
Mr. Norman C. Moseley, Director
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Regional Office
230 Peachtree Street, NW., Suite 818
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

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inquiry
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ABNORMAL OCCURRENCE REPORT

Report No.: BFAO-50-259/752W
Report Date: February 14, 1975
Occurrence Date: February 5, 1975
Facility: Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant unit 1

Identification of Occurrence

A crack in a 3/4-inch carbon-steel test line on the core spray loop II full-flow pump test loop.

Conditions Prior to Occurrence

The unit was in the cold shutdown condition.

Description of Occurrence

During a functional leak test of the core spray piping, a leak was discovered in a 3/4-inch carbon-steel test connection on the pump flow test loop piping outside the containment boundary. The leak resulted from a crack in a socket weld to test valve No. 75-591.

Designation of Apparent Cause of Occurrence

The apparent cause of the crack was metal fatigue due to vibration of the test connection line.

Analysis of Occurrence

No damage to systems, components, or structures was experienced; no personnel injuries or exposures were involved; no radioactive materials were released; and there were no adverse effects to the public health and safety as a result of this occurrence. The core spray loop was capable of performing its intended function with this small leak.

Corrective Action

The crack was ground out and repaired by welding. Additional support for the test connection was provided to inhibit vibration. After the repair was completed, a functional leak test was satisfactorily performed. A surveillance test was performed to ensure that the core spray loop II was operable.

Failure Data

BFAO-50-260/7419W (crack in a 2-inch bypass line)