



Interoffice Communication

To : P. E. Markey
From : Dave Mahler
Date : 10/28/83
Subject : REACTOR VALVE LEAKAGE TESTS

Several pressure taps have been installed on reactor piping for the purpose of locating in-process leakage through reactor valves. Since reactors are currently pressure checked with an air pocket, the standard pressure check procedure should simulate a reactor under polymerization to a reasonable extent. Therefore, the pressure taps should only be needed in the event that a reactor cannot hold pressure during a pressure check. I suggest that the following procedures be used when checking for in-process valve leakage after a reactor fails a pressure check.

Main Dump Valve

While the reactor is still under pressure, open and then close the sewer valve. Watch the pressure in the dump manifold to see if it rises to reactor pressure. If the dump manifold pressurizes, open the sewer valve and watch the sewer bullseye in order to make sure that the pressure is caused by water from the reactor.

Recovery Valve

While the reactor is still under pressure, open and then close the evacuation valve. Watch the pressure in the recovery piece on the condenser to see if it rises to reactor pressure.

Rinse and Chem Wash Valves

While the reactor is still under pressure, open and then close the upstream rinse and chem wash valves on the condenser. Watch the pressure in the rinse and chem wash piece on the condenser to see if it rises to reactor pressure.

VCM Charge Valve (D-700, D-745)

While the reactor is still under pressure, open and then close the upstream VCM charge valve. Watch the pressure in the VCM charge piece between the VCM charge valves to see if it rises to reactor pressure.

If none of the above valves appear to be leaking, check for condenser leaks, etc.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dave Mahler".

Dave Mahler
Environmental Engineer

c: DJM, RAF, Vinyl Shift Supervisors, Pressure Check Observers