Georgia Power Company Post Office Box 442 Baxley, Georgia 31513 Telephone 912 367-7781 912 537-9444

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Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant



August 12, 1980 PM-80-816

PLANT E.I. HATCH Ref: Criteria for Reactor Operator Training

Mr. Paul F. Collins Chief, Operator Licensing Branch U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Room 330 Washington, D.C. 20555

Gentlemen:

The enclosed information is provided to you in response to Enclosure 1 of "Criteria for Reactor Operator Training and Licensing" dated March 29, 1980. This information is an excerpt from the new training outline to be used for future license candidates for Plant E.I. Hatch. We feel that this outline will meet requirements of step A.2.c. of Enclosure 1.

In reference to step A.2.e, concerning requalification programs for instructors, it is felt that our current policy of requiring instructors to maintain active licenses should be adequate to meet this requirement. In order to maintain an active license, the instructors are required to attend annual simulator training and retraining lectures as required by our Plant Hatch Requalification Program initially approved by the Operator Licensing Branch.

If additional information on these two programs is required, please call at 912-367-7781.

M. Manry Plant Manager

DFM/wts

xc: C.T. Moore T.V. Greene L.T. Gucwa Training File

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I. PHASE 1 - BASIC LICENSE PREPARATION

A. MATHEMATICS

Fractions Negative Numbers Use of letters to Represents Numbers Solution of Algebraic Equations Computations with Units and Dimensions Exponents Powers of Ten Exponential Process Base e Natural Logarithms Common Logarithms

CLASSICAL PHYSICS в. Definition of Physics Scientific Method Units of Measurements Combining Fundamental Units Unit Conversion Linear Motion Gravitational Forces Force of Friction Linear Momentum Rotational Motion Angular Momentum WOTK Energy Power Negative and Positive Charges 2 months

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Coulomb's Law Electric Fields Electric Potential Potential Difference The Electron Volt Wave Propagation Electromagnetic Waves Origin of the Quantum Theory C. Chemistry Cnemical Terms Laws of Chemical Reaction Dalton's Hypothesis Atomic Weight Electrons, Valence, and Periodic Chart Physical and Chemical Description of the Elements Nuclear Notation for Identifying Atoms Kinetic Theory of Gases Gram Molecular Weight and Avogadro's Number Atomic Concentration Weights and Sizes of Atoms and Molecules Discovering the Atom Quantum Mechanics Use of Atomic Quantum Numbers Periodic Table of the Elements X-rays D. THERMODYNAMIC: Energy Transfer Systems Properties of Working Fluids Forms of Energy Work and Heat Energy and Power Equivalences Enthalpy The First Law of Thermodynamics Applied General Energy Equation

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Second Law of Thermodynamics Phases of Matter Phase Diagrams Steam Tables Use of Saturated Steam Tables Use of Superheated Steam Tables Liquid Heat Capacity Mollier Diagram Types of Power Cycles Power Cycle Refinements Elements of Power Cycles Power Cycle Efficiency Overall Plant Efficiency Sample Analysis of a Nuclear Power Plant E. FLUID MECHANICS Basic Fluid Flow Relationships Units of Fluid Flow Laminar and Turbulent Flow Continuity of Flow Bernouili's Equation Fluid Friction Evaluating Head Loss from Friction Evaluating Head Added by Pumps Measuring Fluid Flow Rate Two Phase Fluid Flow F. HEAT TRANSFER Modes of Heat Transfer Fundamentals of Heat Transfer Conduction Convection Boiling Heat Transfer Combined Heat Transfer Heat Exchanger Heat Transfer

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- NUCLEAR POWER PLANT COMPONENTS (cont'd.) Moisture Separators Generators
- IV. PHASE 4 REACTOR TECHNOLOGY

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10 weeks

A. PLANT HATCH SYSTEMS Reactor Vessel Assembly Fuel Control Rod Drive Mechanism Control Rod Drive Hydraulics Reactor Nanual Control Recirculation System Racirculation Flow Control Main Steam EHC System Reactor Vessel Instrumentation Feedwater Control Primary & Secondary Containment Reactor Bldg. Closed Cooling Water System Reactor Water Cleanup Process Radiation Monitors Area Radiation Monitors Source Range Monitors Intermediate Range Monitors Local Power Range Monitors Average Power Range Monitors Gaseous Radwaste Solid & Liquid Radwaste Rod Block Monitoring Reactor Protection System Traversing Incore Probe Auto Depressurization System High Pressure Coolant Injection Core Spray Jockey Pump System

## PLANT HATCH SYSTEMS cont'd

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	RHR System
	Reactor Core Isolation Cooling
	Standby Liquid Control System
	Fuel Pool Cooling
	Rod Worth Minimizer
	Rod Sequence Control System
	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
	LIMITS
	LCO'S
	BASES FOR LCO'S
	PROCEDURES
	ADMINISTRATIVE
	NORMAL OPERATION
	ABNORMAL
	EMERGENCY
	ACCIDENT AND TRANSIENT ANALYSIS
	PLANT SAFETY CRITERIA
	INHERENT REACTOR PROTECTIVE FEATURES
	PLANT PROTECTION SYSTEMS
	ENGINEERED SAFETY SYSTEMS
1	ACCIDENT ANALYSIS
	REACTOR SAFETY EXPERIENCE
	PLANT RESPONSE
•	SEVERE CORE DAMAGE ACCIDENT
1.	Vulnerable Operating Conditions
	(a) Offsite Power Losses
	(b) Onsite Power Losses
	(c) Inoperative Plant Equipment
2.	Core Cooling Mechanics
	(a) Flow Paths (normal)

- (b) Alternate Cool Methods
- (c) Cooling Mode Selection

3. CORE DAMAGE

(a) Detection

(b) Varification Methods

(c) Damage Assessment

4.CORE GASES

(a) Sources

(b) Effects on Cooling

(c) Elimination and/or control of gases

(d) Hydrogen hazards

5. CRITICAL INSTRUMENTATION DURING ACCIDENT

(a) Pressure

(b) Temperature

(c) Level

(d) Radiation

(e) Alternate methods of evaluation

6. RADIATION HAZARDS

(a) Location

(b) Monitoring Instrument Response

(c) Radiological Emergency Plan

F. PLANT FAMILIARIZATION

EQUIPMENT LOCATION VALVES LINE PATHS ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

IDENTIFICATIONS