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Georgia Power
the southern electric system

J. T. Beckham, Jr.
Vice President and General Manager
Nuclear Generation

NED-83-373

June 30, 1983

Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Attention: Mr. John F. Stolz, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch No. 4
Division of Licensing
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

NRC DOCKETS 50-321, 50-366
OPERATING LICENSES DPR-57, NPF-5
EDWIN I. HATCH NUCLEAR PLANT UNITS 1, 2
NUREG-0619-REQUIRED MODIFICATIONS AND ANALYSES

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.2 of NUREG-0619, "BWR Feedwater Nozzle and Control Rod Drive Return Line Nozzle Cracking," please be advised that the return piping for the Reactor Water Cleanup System on both Hatch units has been rerouted via feedwater piping to the feedwater nozzles. The subject modifications were completed during the Fall 1982 maintenance/refueling outage and Spring 1983 maintenance/refueling outage for Hatch Units 1 and 2, respectively.

The aforementioned section of NUREG-0619 also required that feedwater low flow controllers have the characteristics described in Section 3.4.4.3 of General Electric (GE) topical report NEDE-21821-A. This requirement was amended in the NRC letter (Generic Letter 81-11) dated February 20, 1981. The subject letter allowed continued use of existing low flow controllers, not having all of the characteristics specified in NEDE-21821-A, provided that a plant-specific fracture mechanics analysis or application of the analysis already existing in Section 4 of the GE topical report is performed. Our letter dated September 1, 1981, indicated that the Unit 1 and the Unit 2 low flow controllers did not meet the six characteristics specified in the aforementioned section of GE topical report NEDE-21821-A. Consequently, Georgia Power Company (GPC) committed to performing a fracture mechanics analysis for the feedwater nozzles for each Hatch unit.

The plant-specific fracture mechanics analysis as described in NRC Generic Letter 81-11 has recently been performed for both Hatch units by GE. Results indicate that for Hatch Unit 1, feedwater nozzle crack growth would be less than one inch during the forty-year life of the plant, thereby, allowing continued use of the existing feedwater low flow controller. The

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fracture mechanics for Hatch Unit 2 produced questionable crack growth results, and, consequently, GPC has requested GE to perform a reanalysis. The reanalysis for Hatch Unit 2 is tentatively scheduled to be completed by July 29, 1983. The formal GE analyses report is unavailable at this time. Therefore, details of the analyses for the two Hatch units will be provided to you for both units after completion of the Hatch Unit 2 reanalysis, receipt of the formal GE analyses report, and review thereof by GPC.

Should you have any questions in this regard, please contact this office.

J. T. Beckham, Jr. states that he is Vice President of Georgia Power Company and is authorized to execute this oath on behalf of Georgia Power Company, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the facts set forth in this letter are true.

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY

By: J. T. Beckham, Jr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of June, 1983.

Mae H. Battle
Notary Public, Georgia, State at Large
My Commission Expires Sept. 20, 1983
Notary Public

JAE/mb

Enclosure

xc: H. C. Nix, Jr.
L. T. Gucwa
Senior Resident Inspector
J. P. O'Reilly, (NRC-Region II)
Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement (Washington)

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