

Georgia Power Company
Post Office Box 439
Baxley, Georgia 31513
Telephone 912 367-7781
912 537-9444



Georgia Power

Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant

84 AUG 27 P 1:43

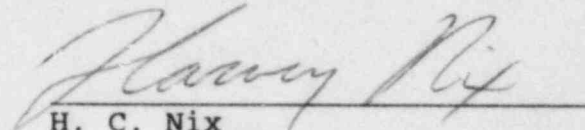
August 23, 1984
GM-84-726

PLANT E. I. HATCH
Special Report
Docket No. 5-321

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
Region II
Suite 3100
101 Marietta Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

ATTENTION: Mr. James P. O'Reilly

Attached is Special Report No. 50-321/1984-009, Revision 1. The contents of this report are referenced in telegram 50-321/1984-008 dated 07/23/84. This report is required by Hatch Unit 1 Technical Specifications Section 3.13.2, ACTION b.1 and Hatch Unit 2 Technical Specifications Section 3.7.6.1, ACTION b.2.c.


H. C. Nix
General Manager

126
HCN/TLE/vlt

xc: R. J. Kelly
G. F. Head
J. T. Beckham, Jr.
P. D. Rice
K. M. Gillespie
S. B. Tipps
R. D. Baker
Control Room
Document Control

8409100121 840823
PDR ADOCK 05000321
S PDR

OFFICIAL COPY

IE22 1/1

SPECIAL REPORT 50-321/1984-009, Rev. 1

LICENSEE : GEORGIA POWER COMPANY
FACILITY NAME : EDWIN I. HATCH
DOCKET NUMBER : 50-321

On July 20, 1984, at approximately 2000 CDT, with Unit 1 in steady-state operation at 2412 MWT (approximately 99% power) and Unit 2 in a recirculation pipe replacement outage, the "SYSTEM FLUSH-FIRE PROTECTION WATER" procedure (HNP-1-3363) was being performed. During the course of this test, the volume in both fire water storage tanks dropped below the 270,000 gallons limit of Unit 1 Tech. Specs. section 3.13.2.b and Unit 2 Tech. Specs. section 3.7.6.1.b.

Subsequent investigation found that the hydrant flush test was being performed with the electric fire pump maintaining system pressure. When plant personnel opened a hydrant, a transient pressure drop resulted which in turn initiated both diesel fire pumps. This pressure drop and the ensuing pressure spike from the start of the diesel fire pumps caused four (4) cooling tower fire protection deluge sprinkler systems to actuate. The flow of water from this actuation dropped the volume in the fire protection water tanks below the 270,000 gallons (each) Tech. Spec. limit before the system could be isolated.

The volume in both tanks was returned to within the Tech. Spec. limits of greater than 270,000 gallons (each) in approximately 2 hours.

The telegram sent on 7/23/84 on this event indicated this event would be reported as special report 1-84-8. This report number was a typographical error.