PRECURSOR DESCRIPTION AND DATA

NSIC Accession Number: 163478

Date: July 10, 1980

Title: HPCI and RCIC Fail to Inject Following Scram at Hatch 1

The failure sequence was:

- At 99.4% power, an erroneous reactor high water level signal initiated tripping of the feedwater pumps and the turbine/generator, which subsequently resulted in a reactor scram.
- 2. The reactor water level dropped to the low-low level set point.
- 3. The feedwater pump started but tripped since the MSIVs were closed.
- 4. On low low level the HPCI system received an auto-initiation signal but failed to inject water into the reactor due to automatic isolation of the HPCI turbine caused by the initial high steam pressure to the HPCI turbine.
- 5. RCIC was manually initiated during the event, but failed to start and remained inoperable throughout the event.
- 6. About 5 min after the event began, the operators cleared the HPCI steam supply isolation trip and HPCI auto-initiated successfully and injected water into the core.

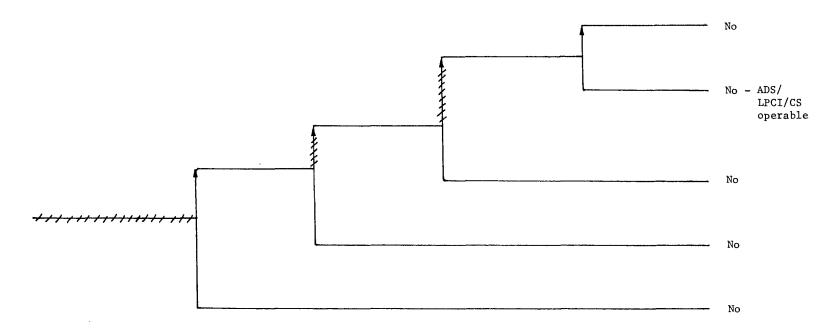
Corrective action:

- The HPCI isolation, due to steam line high pressure differential, was caused by the turbine speed controller being out of calibration. The system was recalibrated and HPCI tested satisfactorily.
- 2. The RCIC failure, determined to be due to a faulty limit switch and/or relay, was corrected by replacement of both components. The system was then tested satisfactorily.
- 3. Calibration surveillance and test procedures were being revised to include cold quickstarts of both HPCI and RCIC.

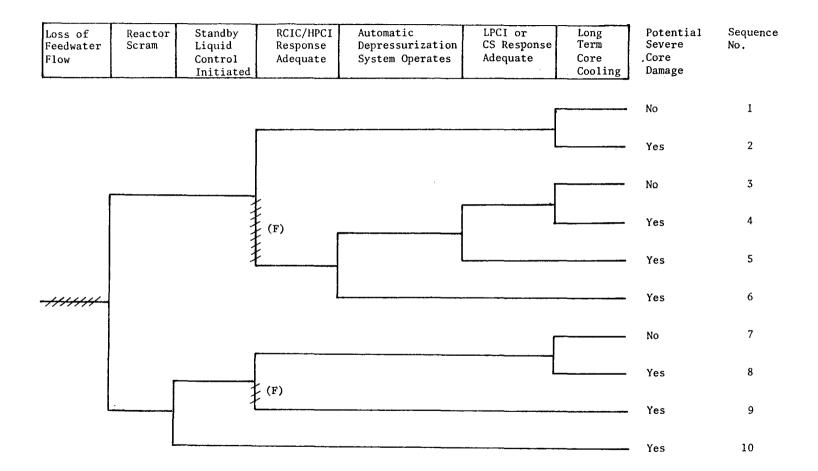
Design purpose of failed system or component:

RCIC provides RCS makeup following reactor trip or loss of feedwater. HPCI provides cooling to the core given a small break LOCA.

| and feedwater trip, | Reactor level drops to low water level | HPCI initiates but trips immediately on high steam ΔP due to an out- of-calibration turbine speed controller | RCIC initiated manually but failed to start due to a faulty switch or relay | Operator clears HPCI trip and HPCI success- fully injects | Potential Severe Core Damage |
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NSIC 163478 - Actual Occurrence of HPCI and RCIC Failure to Inject Following Scram at Hatch 1



NSIC 163478 - Sequence of Interest for RCIC and HPCI Failure to Inject Following Scram at Hatch 1

CATEGORIZATION OF ACCIDENT SEQUENCE PRECURSORS

NSIC ACCESSION NUMBER: 163478 LER NO.: 80-069 DATE OF LER: July 10, 1980 DATE OF EVENT: June 26, 1980 SYSTEM INVOLVED: HPCI and RCIC systems COMPONENT INVOLVED: HPCI speed controller; RCIC trip switch and relay CAUSE: Failed components, improper calibrating procedures SEQUENCE OF INTEREST: Loss of feedwater ACTUAL OCCURRENCE: HPCI and RCIC fail to inject following scram REACTOR NAME: Hatch 1 DOCKET NUMBER: 50-321 REACTOR TYPE: BWR DESIGN ELECTRICAL RATING: 777 MWe REACTOR AGE: 5.8 years VENDOR: General Electric ARCHITECT-ENGINEERS: Bechtel OPERATORS: Georgia Power Co. LOCATION: 11 miles north of Baxley, Georgia DURATION: N/A PLANT OPERATING CONDITION: Power not specified prior to scram TYPE OF FAILURE: Failed to start DISCOVERY METHOD: Operational event COMMENT: