



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY

OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION

MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AUTHORITY OF GEORGIA

CITY OF DALTON, GEORGIA

DOCKET NO. 50-321

EDWIN I. HATCH NUCLEAR PLANT, UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 123
License No. DPR-57

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Georgia Power Company, et al., (the licensee) dated January 11, 1985, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. DPR-57 is hereby amended to read as follows:

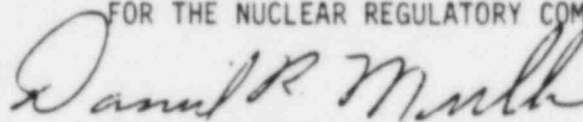
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Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 123, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented within 60 days.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Daniel R. Muller, Director
BWR Project Directorate #2
Division of BWR Licensing

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: March 4, 1986

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 123

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-57

DOCKET NO. 50-321

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change.

Remove

1.0 - 7
3.5 - 18

Insert

1.0 - 7
3.5 - 18

- MM. Minimum Critical Power Ratio (MCPR) - Minimum Critical Power Ratio (MCPR) is the value of the critical power ratio associated with the most limiting assembly in the reactor core. Critical Power Ratio (CPR) is the ratio of that power in a fuel assembly, which is calculated to cause some point in the assembly to experience boiling transition, to the actual assembly operating power
- NN. Trip System - A trip system means an arrangement of instrument channel trip signals and auxiliary equipment required to initiate action to accomplish a protective function. A trip system may require one or more instrument channel trip signals related to one or more plant parameters in order to initiate trip system action. Initiation of protective action may require the tripping of a single trip system or the coincident tripping of two trip systems
- OO. (Deleted)
- PP. Fire Suppression Water System - A Fire Suppression Water System shall consist of: water storage tanks, pumps, and distribution piping with associated sectionalizing control or isolation valves. Such valves include yard hydrant curb valves, and the first valve ahead of the water flow alarm device on each sprinkler, hose stand pipe or spray system riser.
- QQ. Channel Calibration - A Channel Calibration is the adjustment, as necessary, of the channel output such that it responds with the necessary range and accuracy to known values of the parameter which the channel monitors. The Channel Calibration shall encompass the entire channel including the sensor and alarm and/or trip functions, and shall include the Channel Functional Test. The Channel Calibration may be performed by any series of sequential, overlapping or total channel steps such that the entire channel is calibrated.
- RR. Channel Functional Test - A Channel Functional Test shall be:
- a. Analog Channels - the injection of a simulated signal into the channel as close to the primary sensor as practicable to verify operability including alarm and/or trip functions.
 - b. Bistable Channels - the injection of a simulated signal into the channel sensor to verify operability including alarm and/or trip functions.
- SS. Fraction of Limiting Power Density (FLPD) - the ratio of the linear heat generation rate (LHGR) existing at a given location to the design LHGR for the bundle type. Design LHGRs are 18.5 KW/ft for 7x7 bundles and 13.4 KW/ft for 8x8 bundles.
- TT. Core Maximum Fraction of Limiting Power Density (CMFLPD) - the CMFLPD is the highest value existing in the core of the FLPD.

3.5.F.1 Normal System Availability (continued)

Specification 3.6 states the requirements for the pressure relief function of the valves. It is possible for any number of the valves assigned to the ADS to be incapable of performing their ADS functions because of instrumentation failures yet be fully capable of performing their pressure relief function.

Because the automatic depressurization system does not provide makeup to the reactor primary vessel, no credit is taken for the steam cooling of the core caused by the system actuation to provide further conservatism to the Core Standby Cooling Systems.

The ADS valve accumulators are sized such that, following loss of the pneumatic supply, at least two valve actuations will be possible with the drywell at 70% of its design pressure. This drywell pressure results from the largest break which could lead to the need for rapid depressurization through the ADS valves. The allowable accumulator leakage criterion ensures the above capability for 30 minutes following loss of the pneumatic supply.

2. Operation with Inoperable Components

With one ADS valve known to be incapable of automatic operation six valves remain operable to perform their ADS function. However, since the ECCS Loss of Coolant Accident analysis for small line breaks assumed that all seven ADS valves were operable, reactor operation with one ADS valve inoperable is only allowed to continue for seven (7) days provided that the HPCI system is demonstrated to be operable and that the actuation logic for the (remaining) six ADS valves is demonstrated to be operable.

G. Minimum Core and Containment Cooling Systems Availability

The purpose of this Specification is to assure that adequate core cooling equipment is available at all times. If, for example, one core spray loop were out of service and the diesel which powered the opposite core spray were out of service, only 2 RHR pumps would be available. Specification 3.9 must also be consulted to determine other requirements for the diesel generators.

This specification establishes conditions for the performance of major maintenance, such as draining of the suppression pool. The availability of the shutdown cooling subsystem of the RHR system and the RHR service water system ensure adequate supplies of reactor cooling and emergency makeup water when the reactor is in the Cold Shutdown condition. In addition this specification provides that, should major maintenance be performed, no work will be performed which could lead to draining the water from the reactor vessel.