

CONTROL BLOCK:

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1

0	1	G	A	E	I	H	1	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	3	4	1	1	1	1	4			5		
7	8	LICENSEE CODE						14	15	LICENSE NUMBER										25	26	LICENSE TYPE					30	57	CAT		58

REPORT SOURCE 0 1 7 8 L 6 0 5 0 0 0 3 2 1 7 0 2 1 3 8 2 8 0 3 0 2 8 2 9
60 61 DOCKET NUMBER 68 69 EVENT DATE 74 75 REPORT DATE 80

On 2-13-82 at 9:25 CST during startup, the APRMs had not been adjusted per T.S. 3.1.B within the 2 hr. time limit. Corrective action to reduce the CMFLPD/F RTP ratio had been started within 15 minutes but the actions had been ineffective. A power reduction to 25% was not required as subsequent actions did have the problem corrected by 11:45 CST. This is not a repetitive event. There were no effects upon public health or safety due to this event.

09		SYSTEM CODE Z Z		CAUSE CODE A		CAUSE SUBCODE X		COMPONENT CODE Z Z Z Z Z Z						COMP. SUBCODE Z		VALVE SUBCODE Z													
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22														
LER/RO REPORT NUMBER		EVENT YEAR 8 2		SEQUENTIAL REPORT NO. 0 1 3		OCCURRENCE CODE 0 3		REPORT TYPE L		REVISION NO. 0		ACTION TAKE* X		FUTURE ACTION H		EFFECT ON PLANT Z		SHUTDOWN METHOD Z		HOURS 0 0 0 0		ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED Y		NPRD-4 FORM SUB. N		PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER Z		COMPONENT MANUFACTURER Z 9 9 9	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50		

1 0 The initial corrective actions proved to be ineffective due to the

1 1 spatial redistribution of xenon from burnout coupled with an ineffective

1 2 rod pattern adjustment. A report is being prepared to familiarize the

1 3 site engs. with the event. To preclude scenarios of this sort in the fut

1 4 ure a T.S. revision giving a more reasonable time limit is being prepared.

7	8	9											80		
FACILITY STATUS			% POWER			OTHER STATUS			METHOD OF DISCOVERY			DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION			80
1	5	C	0	7	2	NA	A	Personnel Observation						80	
2	3	4	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	80	

ACTIVITY CONTENT
RELEASED OF RELEASE

1 6 2 33 10 34 11 44

AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY NA

35

LOCATION OF RELEASE

NA 45 80

36

PERSONNEL EXPOSURES									
NUMBER			TYPE	DESCRIPTION					
1	7	0	0	0	(37) Z (38) NA (39)				

PERSONNEL INJURIES		NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	
1	8	0	0	0	NA

		LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY		
		TYPE	DESCRIPTION	
1	9	Z	(42) NA	(43)

PUBLICITY ISSUED DESCRIPTION NA NRC USE ONLY

8204280380
NAME OF PREPAR

NAME OF PREPARER C. L. Coggin - Supt. Plt. Eng. Serv. PHONE 912-367-7851

LER #: 50-321/1982-13
Licensee: Georgia Power Company
Facility Name: Edwin I. Hatch
Docket #: 50-321

Narrative Report
for LER 50-321/1982-13

On 2-13-82, at approximately 67% CMWT during a reactor startup following a scram recovery, an OD1 (Whole-Core LPRM Calibration) and P1 (Periodic Core Evaluation) were run which revealed CMFLPD (Core Maximum Fraction of Limiting Power Density) greater than F RTP (Fraction of Rated Core Thermal Power). Corrective action was initiated within 15 minutes to restore the CMFLPD/F RTP ratio but was not completed within the 2 hour time limit per Tech Specs 3.1.B. A power reduction to 25% was not required as subsequent actions corrected the problem and startup was continued. This is not a repetitive occurrence. There were no effects upon public health and safety due to this event.

The initial corrective action was unsuccessful due to the spatial redistribution of xenon from burnout, coupled with an ineffective control rod pattern adjustment by the reactor engineer. A report is being prepared by the cognizant engineer detailing the actions and reasons for their ineffectiveness for the benefit of the other reactor engineers.

Also, an extension on the 2 hour time limit to 6 hours will be sought through a Tech Spec revision. At the present the 2 hour limit does not always allow enough time to evaluate the situation, make appropriate corrections and then verify the results. The extension of the LCO to 6 hours will allow time for more effective corrective action, including updating of the process computer base distribution by the engineer, re-distribution of the local xenon concentrations in the core, and selection of rod maneuvers and/or core flow adjustments that will alleviate the problem.