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C. K. McCoy
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Vogtle Project



Georgia Power
the southern electric system

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LCV-0168

Docket No. 50-425

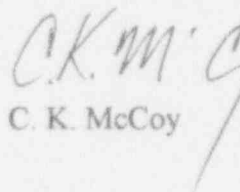
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, D. C. 20555

Gentlemen:

VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT
SPECIAL REPORT
INVALID DIESEL GENERATOR FAILURE

In accordance with the requirements of the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant Technical Specifications, sections 4.8.1.1.3 and 6.8.2, Georgia Power Company submits the enclosed special report concerning an invalid failure of diesel generator 2A.

Sincerely,


C. K. McCoy

CKM/NJS

Enclosure: Special Report 2-93-2

xc: Georgia Power Company
Mr. J. B. Beasley, Jr.
Mr. M. Sheibani
NORMS

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Mr. S. D. Ebnetter, Regional Administrator
Mr. D. S. Hood, Licensing Project Manager, NRR
Mr. B. R. Bonser, Senior Resident Inspector, Vogtle

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VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT - UNIT 2
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SPECIAL REPORT 2-93-2
INVALID DIESEL GENERATOR 2A FAILURE

A. REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT

This report is required in accordance with the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant Technical Specifications (TS), section 4.8.1.1.3, which requires all diesel generator (DG) failures, valid or invalid, be reported to the Commission in a special report pursuant to TS 6.8.2.

B. DESCRIPTION OF INVALID FAILURE OF DIESEL GENERATOR 2A

On September 17, 1993, DG 2A was started at 0626 EDT for an 8-hour full-load run prior to beginning a scheduled 5-year inspection outage. The engine was intentionally stopped at 0637 EDT on September 17, 1993, after maintenance personnel noticed a jacket water leak from the return line on cylinder head No. 1 on the left bank. Investigation of the leak revealed a blown gasket. The gasket was replaced and the engine was restarted at 1020 EDT on September 17, 1993, for completion of the 8-hour run. The run was completed satisfactorily.

C. SUMMARY

This event has been determined to be an invalid failure because of the low jacket water pressure at the location of the leak. The diesel generator would have been available for emergency operation because the leak was minor and could have been mitigated, and jacket water flow makeup could have been initiated, if required.

Diesel generator 2A has had no valid failures in the last 20 valid tests and no valid failures in the last 100 valid tests. The test frequency remains at once per 31 days in accordance with the requirements of TS table 4.8-1.