

## (PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

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EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10)

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

NAME OF PREPARER

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LER #: 50-366/1982-128  
Licensee: Georgia Power Company  
Facility Name: Edwin I. Hatch  
Docket #: 50-366

Narrative Report  
for LER 50-366/1982-128

On 11-25-82, two instances occurred on Hatch Unit 2 during which Core Maximum Fraction of Limiting Power Density (CMFLPD) exceeded Fraction of Rated Thermal Power (F RTP) which is contrary to Tech. Specs. section 3.2.2. Both instances occurred following the completion of a control rod pattern adjustment and during power ascension back to rated core thermal power after a P-1: Periodic Core Evaluation.

At 0529 CST on 11-25-82, P-1 indicated CMFLPD=0.648 while F RTP=0.630 (refer to Deviation Report 2-82-294). At 0810 CST on 11-25-82, P-1 indicated CMFLPD=0.780 while F RTP=0.748 (refer to Deviation Report 2-82-296). Within the 2 hour time limit the Average Power Range Monitors readings had been adjusted to read greater than or equal to CMFLPD in both instances to comply with the action statement in Tech. Specs. section 3.2.2.

These events are repetitive (see RO 50-366/1982-111). High peaking factors (CMFLPD greater than F RTP) during times of low xenon concentration are common in BWR operation, particularly during post pattern adjustments. The site core management group will continue to an ongoing review of control rod withdrawal sequences and past occurrences in order to minimize high peaking problems in future maneuvers.