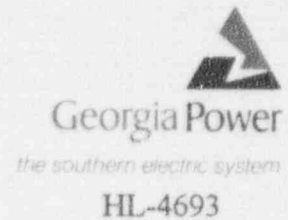


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J. T. Beckham, Jr.  
Vice President - Nuclear  
Hatch Project

September 15, 1994



Docket Nos. 50-321  
50-366

HL-4693

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

Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant  
Special Report 1-94-001  
Main Stack Post Accident Effluent Monitor  
Inoperable For Greater Than Seven Days

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the requirements of the Unit 1 and Unit 2 Technical Specifications, Georgia Power Company is submitting the enclosed Special Report concerning an event where the main stack post accident effluent monitor was inoperable for greater than seven days.

Sincerely,

J. T. Beckham, Jr.

JKB/et

Enclosure: Special Report 1-94-001

cc: Georgia Power Company

Mr. H. L. Sumner, Nuclear Plant General Manager  
NORMS

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C.

Mr. K. Jabbour, Licensing Project Manager - Hatch

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II

Mr. S. D. Ebnetter, Regional Administrator

Mr. B. L. Holbrook, Senior Resident Inspector - Hatch

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Enclosure

Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant  
Special Report 1-94-001  
Main Stack Post-Accident Effluent  
Monitor Inoperable For Greater Than Seven Days

**A. Requirement For Report**

This report is required per Unit 2 Technical Specifications Table 3.2-11, Item 16, note g.1.b and Unit 2 Technical specifications Table 3.3.6.4-1, item 13, note b.2. Specifically, these specifications require that should the Main Stack Post-Accident Effluent Monitoring System be inoperable for greater than seven days, a Special Report must be issued within 14 days of the event. On 9/11/94 at 1515 EDT, this system had been inoperable for greater than seven days; therefore, this Special Report is required.

**B. Unit Status At Time Of Event**

On 9/11/94 at 1515 EDT, Unit 1 was in the Run mode at a power level of 2387 CMWT (98 percent rated thermal power) and Unit 2 was in the Run mode at a power level of 2436 CMWT (100 percent rated thermal power).

**C. Description Of Event**

On 9/11/94 at 1515 EDT, seven days had elapsed since the Main Stack Post-Accident Effluent Monitoring System had been declared inoperable. The system was declared inoperable on 9/04/94 because a lightning strike had rendered its microprocessor controller inoperable. On that day an Instrument and Control technician observed a thunderstorm in the area of the Plant. Following the storm, he checked the system panel for evidence of a lightning strike and found the system unresponsive to keyboard inputs. The system was subsequently reported to Control Room personnel as inoperable. Control Room personnel then entered Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 1-94-302 and instructed the Chemistry Department to initiate the preplanned alternate method of assessing post-accident radiation levels as required by the Unit 1 and Unit 2 Technical Specifications and Plant procedures. The preplanned alternate method requires Chemistry Department personnel to surveil the normal

range monitor daily provided it is not tripped upscale (which would indicate an abnormal radioactive release). Should the normal range monitor indicate an abnormal radioactive release is underway, the preplanned alternate method requires grab samples of Main Stack effluent to be obtained and analyzed.

Repairs were subsequently initiated per procedure 57SV-D11-018-0S "KAMAN ACCIDENT RANGE MONITOR FT&C." These repairs involved replacing the damaged system board, central processing unit board, memory board and display card. By 9/12/94, these repairs were largely completed and additional troubleshooting and a calibration of the system was initiated.

**D. Cause Of Event**

The cause of this event was damage to the monitoring system electronics by lightning. The electronics which were damaged control most aspects of system operation, including both manual and automatic operation of the sample pump and operation of the radiation detection sensors.

**E. Corrective Action**

As described above, repairs have been undertaken and are largely complete. Calibration and functional testing of the system is in progress. The system is expected to be returned to service by 9/21/94.