OPERATING DATA REPORT

DOCKET NO. 50-315
DATE 6-3-80
COMPLETED BY W. T. Gillett
TELEPHONE 616-465-5901

OPERATING STATUS

1. Unit Name: DONALD C. COOK 1
2. Reporting Period: MAY - 1980
3. Licensed Thermal Power (MWt): 3250
4. Nameplate Rating (Gross MWe): 1089
5. Design Electrical Rating (Net MWe): 1054
6. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Gross MWe): 1080
7. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Net MWe): 1044

Notes

8. If Changes Occur in Capacity Ratings (Items Number 3 Through 7) Since Last Report, Give Reasons:

9. Power Level To Which Restricted, If Any (Net MWe):
10. Reasons For Restrictions, If Any:

	This Month	Yr.-to-Date	Cumulative
11. Hours In Reporting Period	744	3,647	47,471
12. Number Of Hours Reactor Was Critical	718.5	3,207.9	36,169.6
13. Reactor Reserve Shutdown Hours	0	0	463
14. Hours Generator On-Line	718.5	3,199.7	35,282.9
15. Unit Reserve Shutdown Hours	0	0	321
16. Gross Thermal Energy Generated (MWH)	2,305,783	10,118,931	99,185,236
17. Gross Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	765,850	3,362,810	32,520,150
18. Net Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	739,608	3,245,802	31,243,116
19. Unit Service Factor	96.6	87.7	78.0
20. Unit Availability Factor	96.6	87.7	78.0
21. Unit Capacity Factor (Using MDC Net)	95.2	85.2	68.6
22. Unit Capacity Factor (Using DER Net)	94.3	84.4	64.0
23. Unit Forced Outage Rate	0	11.6	7.3

24. Shutdowns Scheduled Over Next 6 Months (Type, Date, and Duration of Each):
REFUELING OUTAGE JUNE & JULY 1980

25. If Shut Down At End Of Report Period, Estimated Date of Startup:

26. Units In Test Status (Prior to Commercial Operation):

	Forecast	Achieved
INITIAL CRITICALITY		
INITIAL ELECTRICITY		
COMMERCIAL OPERATION		

(9/77)

8006170 550

AVERAGE DAILY UNIT POWER LEVEL

DOCKET NO. 50-315
UNIT 1
DATE 6-2-80
COMPLETED BY W. T. Gillett
TELEPHONE 616-465-5901

MONTH MAY 1980

DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWE-Net)	DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)
1	1044	17	1044
2	1037	18	1045
3	1028	19	1045
4	1040	20	1043
5	1043	21	1040
6	1044	22	1033
7	1043	23	1014
8	1045	24	1004
9	1045	25	1004
10	1045	26	1003
11	1044	27	1003
12	1044	28	1002
13	1045	29	998
14	1045	30	861
15	1044	31	0
16	1045		

INSTRUCTIONS

On this format list the average daily unit power level in MWe-Net for each day in the reporting month. Compute to the nearest whole megawatt.

UNIT SHUTDOWNS AND POWER REDUCTIONS

REPORT MONTH May, 1980

DOCKET NO. 50-315
UNIT NAME D.C.Cook-Unit 1
DATE 6-11-80
COMPLETED BY B.A. Svensson
TELEPHONE (616) 465-5901

No.	Date	Type[1]	Duration (Hours)	Reason[2]	Method of Shutting Down Reactor[3]	Licensee Event Report #	System Code[4]	Component Code[5]	Cause & Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence
160	800530	S	25.5	B&C	1	N.A.	ZZ	ZZZZZZ	The Unit was removed from service at 2228 hours E.D.T. on 800530 for scheduled Cycle IV - V refueling outage. The estimated outage time is 61 days.

1
F: Forced
S: Scheduled

2
Reason:
A-Equipment Failure (Explain)
B-Maintenance or Test
C-Refueling
D-Regulatory Restriction
E-Operator Training & License Examination
F-Administrative
G-Operational Error (Explain)
H-Other (Explain)

3
Method:
1-Manual
2-Manual Scram.
3-Automatic Scram.
4-Other (Explain)

4
Exhibit G - Instructions for Preparation of Data Entry Sheets for Licensee Event Report (LER) File (NUREG-0161)

5
Exhibit I - Same Source

(9/77)

INSTRUCTIONS

This report should describe all plant shutdowns during the report period. In addition, it should be the source of explanation of significant dips in average power levels. Each significant reduction in power level (greater than 20% reduction in average daily power level for the preceding 24 hours) should be noted, even though the unit may not have been shut down completely[1]. For such reductions in power level, the duration should be listed as zero, the method of reduction should be listed as 4 (Other), and the Cause and Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence column should explain. The Cause and Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence column should be used to provide any needed explanation to fully describe the circumstances of the outage or power reduction.

NUMBER. This column should indicate the sequential number assigned to each shutdown or significant reduction in power for that calendar year. When a shutdown or significant power reduction begins in one report period and ends in another, an entry should be made for both report periods to be sure all shutdowns or significant power reductions are reported. Until a unit has achieved its first power generation, no number should be assigned to each entry.

DATE. This column should indicate the date of the start of each shutdown or significant power reduction. Report as year, month, and day. August 14, 1977 would be reported as 770814. When a shutdown or significant power reduction begins in one report period and ends in another, an entry should be made for both report periods to be sure all shutdowns or significant power reductions are reported.

TYPE. Use "F" or "S" to indicate either "Forced" or "Scheduled," respectively, for each shutdown or significant power reduction. Forced shutdowns include those required to be initiated by no later than the weekend following discovery of an off-normal condition. It is recognized that some judgment is required in categorizing shutdowns in this way. In general, a forced shutdown is one that would not have been completed in the absence of the condition for which corrective action was taken.

DURATION. Self-explanatory. When a shutdown extends beyond the end of a report period, count only the time to the end of the report period and pick up the ensuing down time in the following report periods. Report duration of outages rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour to facilitate summation. The sum of the total outage hours plus the hours the generator was on line should equal the gross hours in the reporting period.

REASON. Categorize by letter designation in accordance with the table appearing on the report form. If category H must be used, supply brief comments.

METHOD OF SHUTTING DOWN THE REACTOR OR REDUCING POWER. Categorize by number designation in accordance with the table appearing on the report form. If category 4 must be used, supply brief comments.

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT #. Reference the applicable reportable occurrence pertaining to the outage or power reduction. Enter the first four parts (event year, sequential report number, occurrence code and report type) of the five part designation as described in Item 17 of Instructions for Preparation of Data Entry Sheets for Licensee Event Report (LER) File (NUREG-0161). This information may not be immediately evident for all such shutdowns, of course, since further investigation may be required to ascertain whether or not a reportable occurrence was involved.) If the outage or power reduction will not result in a reportable occurrence, the positive indication of this lack of correlation should be noted as not applicable (N/A).

SYSTEM CODE. The system in which the outage or power reduction originated should be noted by the two digit code of Exhibit G - Instructions for Preparation of Data Entry Sheets for Licensee Event Report (LER) File (NUREG-0161).

Systems that do not fit any existing code should be designated XX. The code ZZ should be used for those events where a system is not applicable.

COMPONENT CODE. Select the most appropriate component from Exhibit I - Instructions for Preparation of Data Entry Sheets for Licensee Event Report (LER) File (NUREG-0161), using the following critieria:

A. If a component failed, use the component directly involved.

B. If not a component failure, use the related component: e.g., wrong valve operated through error: list valve as component.

C. If a chain of failures occurs, the first component to malfunction should be listed. The sequence of events, including the other components which fail, should be described under the Cause and Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence column.

Components that do not fit any existing code should be designated XXXXXX. The code ZZZZZZ should be used for events where a component designation is not applicable.

CAUSE & CORRECTIVE ACTION TO PREVENT RECURRENCE. Use the column in a narrative fashion to amplify or explain the circumstances of the shutdown or power reduction. The column should include the specific cause for each shutdown or significant power reduction and the immediate and contemplated long term corrective action taken, if appropriate. This column should also be used for a description of the major safety-related corrective maintenance performed during the outage or power reduction including an identification of the critical path activity and a report of any single release of radioactivity or single radiation exposure specifically associated with the outage which accounts for more than 10 percent of the allowable annual values.

For long textual reports continue narrative on separate paper and reference the shutdown or power reduction for this narrative.

[1]Note that this differs from the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) definitions of "Forced Partial Outage" and "Scheduled Partial Outage." For these terms, EEI uses a change of 50 MW as the break point. For larger power reactors, 50 MW is too small a change to warrant explanation.

MONTHLY OPERATING ACTIVITIES -- May, 1980

Highlights :

The Unit operated at 100% power except as detailed in the Summary until May 22, 1980. To stretch Cycle 4 until after the evening peak on May 30, 1980 a coast down program was initiated on May 19, 1980 consisting of gradually decreasing Tave 1.25°F/day until a maximum of 10°F. Reactor power dropped below 100% on May 22, and maximum capacity when the unit was shutdown on May 30, 1980 was 95.5%.

The Unit was removed from service at 2228 hours 5/30/80 for the fourth refueling outage.

Total electrical generation for the month was 765,850 mwh.

Summary :

5/2/80 -- Reactor power was reduced to 90% for testing of Turbine Control Valves. Total time below 100% power was 9 hours.

5/19/80 -- A program was started reducing Tave to extend core life.

5/22/80 -- Power was reduced to 98%. This was part of the coast down program operating at reduced power and reduced Tave.

5/28/80 -- The AB Diesel Generator was out of service for a 7.75 hour period for routine maintenance.

The Steam Jet Air Ejector Radiation Monitor R-15 was removed from service at 0840 for moisture proofing of the detector. This detector was returned to service at 1113, 5/29/80.

5/30/80 -- The Unit was removed from service at 2228 hours over a 1.5 hour ramp starting at 2100. Final operating conditions of the unit were: Tave 558.3°F, power 95.5% and boron concentration estimated at 4 PPM.

5/31/80 -- The reactor coolant system was cooled down to Mode 4 by 0500 hours, and was in Cold Shutdown Mode 5 by 1835 hours on June 1, 1980.

5/31/80 (cont.) -- Condenser halves were taken out of service one half at a time, for a total of 44 hours during the reporting period. This was for identification and repairs of leaking tubes.

DOCKET NO. 50 - 315
UNIT NAME D. C. Cook - Unit No. 1
DATE 6-11-80
COMPLETED BY B. A. Svensson
TELEPHONE (616) 465-5901
PAGE 1 of 1

MAJOR SAFETY-RELATED MAINTENANCE

MAY, 1980

M-1 The spent fuel pool area exhaust fan, HV-AFX-1 was delivering low flow. Motor rotation was found to be backward. Reversed the rotation.

M-2 A hot lead was found at the terminal block for containment lower volume vent fan, 1-HV-CLV-2B in motor control center MCC-ELC-A. Replaced connectors on all three phases.

M-3 The sample pump for radiation monitors R-11 and R-12 would not provide sufficient flow. The sample pump was replaced and proper operation verified.

C&I-1 Unit 1 motor driven auxiliary feedpump emergency leak-off valve closed when the pump was started. The square root extractor and the mercoid pressure switch XPS-257 of the FFC-257 control loop required recalibration. A test was performed to verify the correct operation of the ELO valve.

C&I-2 The CCRP inverter failed. Internal cables were found with cracked and missing insulation. Arcing of the bare wires produced intermittent failure of the inverter. The damaged cables were replaced and correct operation of the inverter was verified.

C&I-3 IFS-512C, steam generator 1 steam flow channel selector switch would not function properly. The switch's detent ball was cleaned and the switch was cycled several times. Normal switch operation was restored.