

OPERATING DATA REPORT

DOCKET NO. 50-315
 DATE 3-2-83
 COMPLETED BY A. MIGHT
 TELEPHONE (616)465-5901

OPERATING STATUS

1. Unit Name: DONALD C. COOK 1
2. Reporting Period: FEBRUARY 1983
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
8. If Changes Occur in Capacity Ratings (Items Number 3 Through 7) Since Last Report, Give Reasons:

Notes

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	672	1416	71,544
12. Number Of Hours Reactor Was Critical	672	1416	53,297.6
13. Reactor Reserve Shutdown Hours	0	0	463
14. Hours Generator On-Line	672	1416	52,128.9
15. Unit Reserve Shutdown Hours	0	0	321
16. Gross Thermal Energy Generated (MWH)	2,154,510	4,526,094	151,828,654
17. Gross Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	709,700	1,488,980	49,924,830
18. Net Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	685,688	1,437,809	48,031,310
19. Unit Service Factor	100	100	80.2
20. Unit Availability Factor	100	100	80.2
21. Unit Capacity Factor (Using MDC Net)	97.7	97.3	67.9
22. Unit Capacity Factor (Using DER Net)	96.8	96.3	64.8
23. Unit Forced Outage Rate	0	0	8.3

24. Shutdowns Scheduled Over Next 6 Months (Type, Date, and Duration of Each):
 1 Week Surveillance Outage scheduled for March 25, 1983, and Refueling
 Outage scheduled for July 8, 1983.

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

(4/77)

AVERAGE DAILY UNIT POWER LEVEL

DOCKET NO. 50-315

UNIT 1

DATE 3-2-83

COMPLETED BY A. Might

TELEPHONE (616)465-5901

MONTH February, 1983

DAY AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL
(MWE-Net)

1	<u>1035</u>
2	<u>1034</u>
3	<u>1032</u>
4	<u>1011</u>
5	<u>672</u>
6	<u>1034</u>
7	<u>1035</u>
8	<u>1035</u>
9	<u>1035</u>
10	<u>1035</u>
11	<u>1031</u>
12	<u>1034</u>
13	<u>1035</u>
14	<u>1035</u>
15	<u>1034</u>
16	<u>1033</u>

DAY AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL
(MWe-Net)

17	<u>1034</u>
18	<u>1036</u>
19	<u>1030</u>
20	<u>1024</u>
21	<u>1036</u>
22	<u>1037</u>
23	<u>1038</u>
24	<u>1037</u>
25	<u>1034</u>
26	<u>1031</u>
27	<u>1037</u>
28	<u>1037</u>
29	<u>-</u>
30	<u>-</u>
31	<u>-</u>

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 February, 1983

DOCKET NO. 5U-315
 UNIT NAME D.C. Cook - Unit 1
 DATE 3-14-83
 COMPLETED BY B.A. Svensson
 TELEPHONE 616-465-5901
 PAGE 1 of 1

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
194	830204	F	0	A	4	N.A.	CH	ZZZZZZ	Reactor power was reduced to 56% to remove the west main feed pump turbine from service to repair tube leaks in the F.P.T. condenser. One tube was plugged. Reactor power was returned to 100% the same day.

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

UNIT SHUTDOWNS AND POWER REDUCTIONS

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 completely¹. 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

¹Note 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 30 MW as the break point. For larger power reactors, 30 MW is too small a change to warrant explanation.

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.

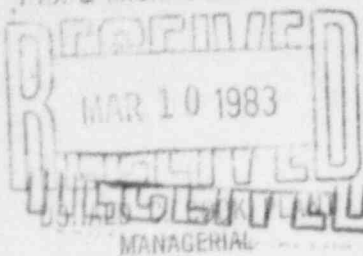
COMPONENT CODE. Select the most appropriate component from Exhibit I - Instructions for Preparation of Data Entry Sheets for Licensee Event Report (LER) File (NUREG-0161), using the following criteria:

- 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.



Docket No.: 50-315
Unit Name: D. C. Cook Unit 1
Completed By: C. E. Murphy
Telephone: (616) 465-5901
Date: 3/10/83
Page: 1 of 1

MONTHLY OPERATING ACTIVITIES - FEBRUARY 1983

Highlights:

The Unit remained at 100% power during this reporting period except for those periods of time when the Main Turbine Control Valves were tested and for a short duration when a Reactor Power reduction to 56% was started at 1930 on Feb. 4 to repair a leaking Condenser tube in the West Main Feedpump Condenser. The Reactor Power was returned to 100% at 2310 on Feb. 5. These are addressed in the Summary.

The gross electrical generation for the month was 709,700 MWH.

Summary:

- 2/1/83 The Steam Dump Valve to the #1 Steam Generator Stop Valve (MRV-212) was inoperable for a 3.75 hour period for maintenance to repair steam leaks.
- 2/2/83 The East Essential Service Water Pump was inoperable for a 3 hour period for Maintenance to repair the discharge strainer and backwash valve.
- 2/5/83 The West Main Feedpump was inoperable for a 10 hour period for Maintenance to repair a tube leak in the condenser.
- 2/7/83 The East Essential Service Water Pump was removed from service for a 46.25 hour period for Maintenance to repair the discharge strainer.
- 2/11/83 95% power at 2250 hours for turbine valve testing. Returned to 100% power at 0200 hours on Feb. 12.
- 2/17/83 The #1 Boric Acid Transfer Pump was inoperable for a 11.75 hour period to repair a discharge valve.
- 2/19/83 95% power at 2215 hours for turbine valve testing. Power was held at 95% per systems request, due to load not needed. Power was returned to 100% at 0554 hours on Feb. 20.
- 2/26/83 95% power at 0019 for turbine valve testing. Returned to 100% power at 0324 hours.

DOCKET NO.	50 - 315
UNIT NAME	D. C. Cook - Unit No. 1
DATE	3-14-83
COMPLETED BY	B. A. Svensson
TELEPHONE	(616) 465-5901
PAGE	1 of 1

MAJOR SAFETY-RELATED MAINTENANCE

FEBRUARY, 1983

- M-1 The No. 1 S/G stop valve dump valve, MRV-212, was leaking by. Replaced the valve stem, seat, cage, plug and gasket seat and repacked the valve. Had the valve tested.
- M-2 No. 1 boric acid transfer pump mechanical seal failed. Inspection revealed a pump bearing failure also. Replaced the pump and had the new pump tested.
- M-3 The East ESW strainer would not shift. Discovered that the backwash outlet valves, WRV-761 and 771 were leaking by. Replaced the seat rings and drive shaft bushings in both valves. Cleaned both valves and had them tested.
- M-4 CS-416, the No. 1 boric acid transfer pump isolation valve to the boric acid filter was leaking by. Replaced the diaphragm valve bonnet and diaphragm.
- C&I-1 Level and flow transmitters manufactured by ITT - Barton Company were modified to include soldered connections to strain gauges, per Barton Company instructions. Model 764, serial numbers 439, 376 and 1023 were so modified.