



DUKE POWER COMPANY

POWER BUILDING

422 SOUTH CHURCH STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28242

WILLIAM O. PARKER, JR.  
VICE PRESIDENT  
STEAM PRODUCTION

April 14, 1978

TELEPHONE: AREA 704  
373-4083

U.S. NRC  
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Director  
Office of Management Information  
and Program Control  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D. C. 20555

RE: Oconee Nuclear Station  
Docket Nos. 50-269, -270, -287

Dear Sir:

Please find attached information concerning the performance and operating status of the Oconee Nuclear Station for the month of March, 1978.

Very truly yours,

*William O. Parker, Jr.*  
William O. Parker, Jr. *By [Signature]*

JAR:ge  
Attachment

cc: Mr. J. P. O'Reilly

REGULATORY DOCKET FILE COPY

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**OPERATING DATA REPORT**

DOCKET NO. 50-269  
 DATE 4-14-78  
 COMPLETED BY J. A. Reavis  
 TELEPHONE (704) 373-8552

**OPERATING STATUS**

1. Unit Name: Oconee Unit 1
2. Reporting Period: March, 1978
3. Licensed Thermal Power (MWt): 2568
4. Nameplate Rating (Gross MWe): 934
5. Design Electrical Rating (Net MWe): 887
6. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Gross MWe): 899
7. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Net MWe): 860
8. If Changes Occur in Capacity Ratings (Items Number 3 Through 7) Since Last Report, Give Reasons:

Notes  
 Year-to-date and cumulative capacity factors are calculated using a weighted average for maximum dependable capacity

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	<u>744.0</u>	<u>2,160.0</u>	<u>41,281.0</u>
12. Number Of Hours Reactor Was Critical	<u>736.2</u>	<u>2,152.2</u>	<u>29,891.3</u>
13. Reactor Reserve Shutdown Hours	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
14. Hours Generator On-Line	<u>727.8</u>	<u>2,143.8</u>	<u>27,565.5</u>
15. Unit Reserve Shutdown Hours	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
16. Gross Thermal Energy Generated (MWH)	<u>1,812,466</u>	<u>5,425,708</u>	<u>64,048,563</u>
17. Gross Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	<u>637,220</u>	<u>1,901,470</u>	<u>22,211,110</u>
18. Net Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	<u>609,218</u>	<u>1,817,540</u>	<u>20,994,467</u>
19. Unit Service Factor	<u>97.8</u>	<u>88.3</u>	<u>66.8</u>
20. Unit Availability Factor	<u>97.8</u>	<u>99.3</u>	<u>66.9</u>
21. Unit Capacity Factor (Using MDC Net)	<u>95.2</u>	<u>97.8</u>	<u>58.8</u>
22. Unit Capacity Factor (Using DER Net)	<u>92.3</u>	<u>94.9</u>	<u>57.3</u>
23. Unit Forced Outage Rate	<u>2.2</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>17.5</u>

24. Shutdowns Scheduled Over Next 6 Months (Type, Date, and Duration of Each):  
None

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

	Forecast	Achieved
INITIAL CRITICALITY	_____	_____
INITIAL ELECTRICITY	_____	_____
COMMERCIAL OPERATION	_____	_____

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING OPERATING DATA REPORT

This report should be furnished each month by licensees. The name and telephone number of the preparer should be provided in the designated spaces. The instructions below are provided to assist licensees in reporting the data consistently. The number of the instruction corresponds to the item number of the report format.

1. **UNIT NAME.** Self-explanatory.
2. **REPORTING PERIOD.** Designate the month for which the data are presented.
3. **LICENSED THERMAL POWER ( $MW_t$ )** is the maximum thermal power, expressed in megawatts, currently authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
4. **NAMEPLATE RATING (GROSS  $MW_e$ )**. The nameplate power designation of the turbine-generator in megavolt amperes (MVA) times the nameplate power factor of the turbine generator.
5. **DESIGN ELECTRICAL RATING (NET  $MW_e$ )** is the nominal net electrical output of the unit specified by the utility and used for the purpose of plant design.
6. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (GROSS  $MW_e$ )** is the gross electrical output as measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the most restrictive seasonal conditions.
7. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Maximum dependable capacity (gross) less the normal station service loads.
8. Self-explanatory.
9. **POWER LEVEL TO WHICH RESTRICTED, IF ANY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Note that this item is applicable only if restrictions on the power level are in effect. Short-term (less than one month) limitations on power level need not be presented in this item.  
  
Since this information is used to develop figures on capacity lost due to restrictions and because most users of the "Operating Plant Status Report" are primarily interested in energy actually fed to the distribution system, it is requested that this figure be expressed in MWe-Net in spite of the fact that the figure must be derived from MWt or percent power.
10. **REASONS FOR RESTRICTIONS, IF ANY.** If item 9 is used, item 10 should explain why. Brief narrative is acceptable. Cite references as appropriate. Indicate whether restrictions are self-imposed or are regulatory requirements. Be as specific as possible within space limitations. Plants in startup and power ascension test phase should be identified here.
11. **HOURS IN REPORTING PERIOD.** For units in power ascension at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or the first electrical production, whichever comes last, to the end of the period.  
  
For units in commercial operation at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or of commercial operation, whichever comes last, to the end of the period or decommissioning, whichever comes first. Adjustments in clock hours should be made in which a change from standard to daylight-savings time (or vice versa) occurs.
12. **NUMBER OF HOURS REACTOR WAS CRITICAL.** Show the total number of hours the reactor was critical during the gross hours of the reporting period.
13. **REACTOR RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours during the gross hours of reporting period that the reactor was removed from service for administrative or other reasons but was available for operation.
14. **HOURS GENERATOR ON-LINE.** Also called Service Hours. The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit operated with breakers closed to the station bus. These hours, plus those listed in Unit Shutdowns for the generator outage hours, should equal the gross hours in the reporting period.
15. **UNIT RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit was removed from service for economic or similar reasons but was available for operation.
16. **GROSS THERMAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The thermal output of the nuclear steam supply system during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
17. **GROSS ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
18. **NET ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The gross electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator minus the normal station service loads during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours. Negative quantities should not be used. If there is no net positive value for the period, enter zero (no decimals).
- 19-23. For units still in the startup and power ascension test phase, items 19-23 should not be computed. Instead, enter N/A in the current month column. These five factors should be computed starting at the time the unit is declared to be in commercial operation. The cumulative figures in the second and third columns should be based on commercial operation as a starting date.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING OPERATING DATA REPORT

This report should be furnished each month by licensees. The name and telephone number of the preparer should be provided in the designated spaces. The instructions below are provided to assist licensees in reporting the data consistently. The number of the instruction corresponds to the item number of the report format.

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7. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Maximum dependable capacity (gross) less the normal station service loads.
8. Self-explanatory.
9. **POWER LEVEL TO WHICH RESTRICTED, IF ANY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Note that this item is applicable only if restrictions on the power level are in effect. Short-term (less than one month) limitations on power level need not be presented in this item.  
  
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13. **REACTOR RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours during the gross hours of reporting period that the reactor was removed from service for administrative or other reasons but was available for operation.
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16. **GROSS THERMAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The thermal output of the nuclear steam supply system during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
17. **GROSS ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
18. **NET ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The gross electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator minus the normal station service loads during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours. Negative quantities should not be used. If there is no net positive value for the period, enter zero (no decimals).
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- 23.

**UNIT SHUTDOWNS AND POWER REDUCTIONS**

DOCKET NO. 50-269  
 UNIT NAME Oconee Unit 1  
 DATE 4-14-78  
 COMPLETED BY J. A. Reavis  
 TELEPHONE (704) 373-8552

REPORT MONTH March, 1978

No.	Date	Type <sup>1</sup>	Duration (Hours)	Reason <sup>2</sup>	Method of Shutting Down Reactor <sup>3</sup>	Licensee Event Report #	System Code <sup>4</sup>	Component Code <sup>5</sup>	Cause & Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence
1	78-03-12	F	0	B	--		CH	PUMPXX	Reduced to change packing in 1-D 2 heater drain pump.
2	78-03-16	F	0	B	--		CH	PUMPXX	Reduced because of packing problem on 1-D 2 heater drain pump.
3	78-03-26	F	8.52	G	3		ZZ	ZZZZZZ	While reducing for normal shutdown, the reactor tripped at 29% power because the switch to auxiliary power was not made soon enough.
4	78-03-27	F	0	D	--		RC	FUELXX	Xenon hold during loading.
5	78-03-28	F	7.68	B	3		IB	INSTRU	Reactor tripped due to flux flow imbalance caused by neutron error in controls when being placed in auto after calibration.
6	78-03-29	F	0	D	--		RC	FUELXX	Xenon hold during loading.

<sup>1</sup>  
 F: Forced  
 S: Scheduled

<sup>2</sup>  
 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)

<sup>3</sup>  
 Method:  
 1-Manual  
 2-Manual Scram.  
 3-Automatic Scram.  
 4-Other (Explain)

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

(9/77)

<sup>5</sup>  
 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 completely<sup>1</sup>. 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

<sup>1</sup>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 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.

**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<sup>1</sup>. 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.

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**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

<sup>1</sup>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.

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).

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- 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.

**AVERAGE DAILY UNIT POWER LEVEL**

DOCKET NO. 50-269

UNIT Oconee Unit 1

DATE 4-14-78

COMPLETED BY J. A. Reavis

TELEPHONE (704)373-8552

MONTH March, 1978

DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)
1	864
2	862
3	859
4	860
5	863
6	865
7	864
8	866
9	867
10	867
11	867
12	816
13	862
14	865
15	865
16	838

DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)
17	864
18	864
19	864
20	864
21	862
22	858
23	849
24	866
25	867
26	591
27	462
28	517
29	620
30	827
31	860

**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.

DOCKET NO: 50-269

UNIT: Oconee Unit 1

DATE: 4-14-78

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

MONTH: March, 1978

Oconee Unit 1 began the month of March at near rated power. Power was reduced three (3) times during the month for maintenance on the 1D2 heater drain pump. This was done at 93% power on 3/12, 3/16, and 3/22.

On 3/26, while power was being reduced to come off line because of a generator ground, the reactor tripped due to pump monitor problems. This caused a fast decrease in MWE and resulted in an improper change-over to the CT-1 auxiliary power supply.

On 3/28, after calibration of NI's and in the process of putting the controls back in auto, the reactor tripped on flux/flow imbalance because of a neutron error in the reactor diamond station that was not nullified fast enough on the manual station. This happened at 16:11 hrs. The reactor was made critical again at 18:23 hrs. and the unit was on line at 23:52 hrs.

MONTHLY REFUELING INFORMATION REQUEST

- 1. Facility name: Oconee Nuclear Station, Unit 1
- 2. Scheduled next refueling shutdown: September 1, 1978
- 3. Scheduled restart following refueling: October 11, 1978
- 4. Will refueling or resumption of operation thereafter require a technical specification change or other license amendment? Yes.  
If yes, what will these be? Amendment to incorporate technical specifications for Oconee Nuclear Station Unit 1 Cycle 5.

If no, has reload design and core configuration been reviewed by Safety Review Committee regarding unreviewed safety questions? \_\_\_\_\_  
If no, when is review scheduled? \_\_\_\_\_

- 5. Scheduled date(s) for submitting proposed licensing action and supporting information: August 1, 1978
- 6. Important licensing considerations (new or different design or supplier, unreviewed design or performance analysis methods, significant changes in design or new operating procedures). \_\_\_\_\_

- 7. Number of fuel assemblies (a) in the core: 177  
(b) in the spent fuel pool: 180
- 8. Present licensed fuel pool capacity: 306 in Oconee 1 & 2 pool  
Size of requested or planned increase: No increase planned
- 9. Projected date of last refueling which can be accommodated by present licensed capacity: 3/3/80

DUKE POWER COMPANY

Date: 4-14-78

Name of Contact: J. A. Reavis

19. **UNIT SERVICE FACTOR.** Compute by dividing hours the generator was on line (item 14) by the gross hours in the reporting period (item 11). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent. Do not include reserve shut-down hours in the calculation.
20. **UNIT AVAILABILITY FACTOR.** Compute by dividing the unit available hours (item 14 plus item 15) by the gross hours in the reporting period (item 11). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.
21. **UNIT CAPACITY FACTOR (USING MDC NET).** Compute by dividing net electrical energy generated (item 18) by the product of maximum dependable capacity (item 7) times the gross hours in the reporting period (item 11). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.
22. **UNIT CAPACITY FACTOR (USING DER NET).** Compute as in item 21, substituting design electrical rating (item 5) for maximum dependable capacity.
23. **UNIT FORCED OUTAGE RATE.** Compute by dividing the total forced outage hours (from the table in Unit Shutdowns and Power Reductions) by the sum of hours generator on line (item 14) plus total forced outage hours (from the table in Unit Shutdowns and Power Reductions). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.
24. **SHUTDOWNS SCHEDULED OVER NEXT 6 MONTHS (TYPE, DATE, AND DURATION OF EACH).** Include type (refueling, maintenance, other), proposed date of start of shutdown, and proposed length of shutdown. It is recognized that shutdowns may be scheduled between reports and that this item may not be all inclusive. Be as accurate as possible as of the date the report is prepared. This item is to be prepared each month and updated if appropriate until the actual shutdown occurs.
25. Self-explanatory.
26. Self-explanatory. Note, however, that this information is requested for all units in startup and power ascension test status and is not required for units already in commercial operation.

**TEST STATUS** is defined as that period following initial criticality during which the unit is tested at successively higher outputs, culminating with operation at full power for a sustained period and completion of warranty runs. Following this phase, the unit is generally considered by the utility to be available for commercial operation.

Date of **COMMERCIAL OPERATION** is defined as the date that the unit was declared by the utility owner to be available for the regular production of electricity, usually related to the satisfactory completion of qualification tests as specified in the purchase contract and to the accounting policies and practices of the utility.

## OPERATING DATA REPORT

DOCKET NO. 50-270  
 DATE 4-14-78  
 COMPLETED BY J. A. Reavis  
 TELEPHONE (704) 373-8552

### OPERATING STATUS

1. Unit Name: Oconee Unit 2
2. Reporting Period: March, 1978
3. Licensed Thermal Power (MWt): 2568
4. Nameplate Rating (Gross MWe): 934
5. Design Electrical Rating (Net MWe): 887
6. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Gross MWe): 899
7. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Net MWe): 860
8. If Changes Occur in Capacity Ratings (Items Number 3 Through 7) Since Last Report, Give Reasons:

Notes  
 Year-to-date and cumulative capacity factors are calculated using a weighted average for maximum dependable capacity

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	744.0	2,160.0	31,201.0
12. Number Of Hours Reactor Was Critical	744.0	1,799.4	21,486.9
13. Reactor Reserve Shutdown Hours	-	-	-
14. Hours Generator On-Line	744.0	1,781.3	20,864.4
15. Unit Reserve Shutdown Hours	-	-	-
16. Gross Thermal Energy Generated (MWH)	1,895,059	4,466,327	49,165,202
17. Gross Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	655,640	1,535,770	16,738,496
18. Net Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	629,296	1,468,708	15,877,891
19. Unit Service Factor	100.0	82.5	66.9
20. Unit Availability Factor	100.0	82.5	66.9
21. Unit Capacity Factor (Using MDC Net)	98.4	79.1	58.7
22. Unit Capacity Factor (Using DER Net)	95.4	76.7	57.4
23. Unit Forced Outage Rate	0	17.5	23.2

24. Shutdowns Scheduled Over Next 6 Months (Type, Date, and Duration of Each):  
None

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	_____	_____

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING OPERATING DATA REPORT

This report should be furnished each month by licensees. The name and telephone number of the preparer should be provided in the designated spaces. The instructions below are provided to assist licensees in reporting the data consistently. The number of the instruction corresponds to the item number of the report format.

1. **UNIT NAME.** Self-explanatory.
2. **REPORTING PERIOD.** Designate the month for which the data are presented.
3. **LICENSED THERMAL POWER ( $MW_t$ )** is the maximum thermal power, expressed in megawatts, currently authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
4. **NAMEPLATE RATING (GROSS  $MW_e$ )**. The nameplate power designation of the turbine-generator in megavolt amperes (MVA) times the nameplate power factor of the turbine generator.
5. **DESIGN ELECTRICAL RATING (NET  $MW_e$ )** is the nominal net electrical output of the unit specified by the utility and used for the purpose of plant design.
6. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (GROSS  $MW_e$ )** is the gross electrical output as measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the most restrictive seasonal conditions.
7. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Maximum dependable capacity (gross) less the normal station service loads.
8. Self-explanatory.
9. **POWER LEVEL TO WHICH RESTRICTED, IF ANY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Note that this item is applicable only if restrictions on the power level are in effect. Short-term (less than one month) limitations on power level need not be presented in this item.  

Since this information is used to develop figures on capacity lost due to restrictions and because most users of the "Operating Plant Status Report" are primarily interested in energy actually fed to the distribution system, it is requested that this figure be expressed in MWe-Net in spite of the fact that the figure must be derived from  $MW_t$  or percent power.
10. **REASONS FOR RESTRICTIONS, IF ANY.** If item 9 is used, item 10 should explain why. Brief narrative is acceptable. Cite references as appropriate. Indicate whether restrictions are self-imposed or are regulatory requirements. Be as specific as possible within space limitations. Plants in startup and power ascension test phase should be identified here.
11. **HOURS IN REPORTING PERIOD.** For units in power ascension at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or the first electrical production, whichever comes last, to the end of the period.  

For units in commercial operation at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or of commercial operation, whichever comes last, to the end of the period or decommissioning, whichever comes first. Adjustments in clock hours should be made in which a change from standard to daylight-savings time (or vice versa) occurs.
12. **NUMBER OF HOURS REACTOR WAS CRITICAL.** Show the total number of hours the reactor was critical during the gross hours of the reporting period.
13. **REACTOR RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours during the gross hours of reporting period that the reactor was removed from service for administrative or other reasons but was available for operation.
14. **HOURS GENERATOR ON-LINE.** Also called Service Hours. The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit operated with breakers closed to the station bus. These hours, plus those listed in Unit Shutdowns for the generator outage hours, should equal the gross hours in the reporting period.
15. **UNIT RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit was removed from service for economic or similar reasons but was available for operation.
16. **GROSS THERMAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The thermal output of the nuclear steam supply system during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
17. **GROSS ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
18. **NET ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The gross electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator minus the normal station service loads during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours. Negative quantities should not be used. If there is no net positive value for the period, enter zero (no decimals).
19. For units still in the startup and power ascension test phase, items 19-23 should not be computed. Instead, enter N/A in the current month column. These five factors should be computed starting at the time the unit is declared to be in commercial operation. The cumulative figures in the second and third columns should be based on commercial operation as a starting date.
- 23.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING OPERATING DATA REPORT

This report should be furnished each month by licensees. The name and telephone number of the preparer should be provided in the designated spaces. The instructions below are provided to assist licensees in reporting the data consistently. The number of the instruction corresponds to the item number of the report format.

1. **UNIT NAME.** Self-explanatory.
2. **REPORTING PERIOD.** Designate the month for which the data are presented.
3. **LICENSED THERMAL POWER ( $MW_t$ )** is the maximum thermal power, expressed in megawatts, currently authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
4. **NAMEPLATE RATING (GROSS  $MW_e$ )**. The nameplate power designation of the turbine-generator in megavolt amperes (MVA) times the nameplate power factor of the turbine generator.
5. **DESIGN ELECTRICAL RATING (NET  $MW_e$ )** is the nominal net electrical output of the unit specified by the utility and used for the purpose of plant design.
6. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (GROSS  $MW_e$ )** is the gross electrical output as measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the most restrictive seasonal conditions.
7. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Maximum dependable capacity (gross) less the normal station service loads.
8. Self-explanatory.
9. **POWER LEVEL TO WHICH RESTRICTED, IF ANY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Note that this item is applicable only if restrictions on the power level are in effect. Short-term (less than one month) limitations on power level need not be presented in this item.  

Since this information is used to develop figures on capacity lost due to restrictions and because most users of the "Operating Plant Status Report" are primarily interested in energy actually fed to the distribution system, it is requested that this figure be expressed in MWe-Net in spite of the fact that the figure must be derived from MWt or percent power.
10. **REASONS FOR RESTRICTIONS, IF ANY.** If item 9 is used, item 10 should explain why. Brief narrative is acceptable. Cite references as appropriate. Indicate whether restrictions are self-imposed or are regulatory requirements. Be as specific as possible within space limitations. Plants in startup and power ascension test phase should be identified here.
11. **HOURS IN REPORTING PERIOD.** For units in power ascension at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or the first electrical production, whichever comes last, to the end of the period.  

For units in commercial operation at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or of commercial operation, whichever comes last, to the end of the period or decommissioning, whichever comes first. Adjustments in clock hours should be made in which a change from standard to daylight-savings time (or vice versa) occurs.
12. **NUMBER OF HOURS REACTOR WAS CRITICAL.** Show the total number of hours the reactor was critical during the gross hours of the reporting period.
13. **REACTOR RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours during the gross hours of reporting period that the reactor was removed from service for administrative or other reasons but was available for operation.
14. **HOURS GENERATOR ON-LINE.** Also called Service Hours. The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit operated with breakers closed to the station bus. These hours, plus those listed in Unit Shutdowns for the generator outage hours, should equal the gross hours in the reporting period.
15. **UNIT RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit was removed from service for economic or similar reasons but was available for operation.
16. **GROSS THERMAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The thermal output of the nuclear steam supply system during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
17. **GROSS ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
18. **NET ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The gross electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator minus the normal station service loads during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours. Negative quantities should not be used. If there is no net positive value for the period, enter zero (no decimals).
19. For units still in the startup and power ascension test phase, items 19-23 should not be computed. Instead, enter N/A in the current month column. These five factors should be computed starting at the time the unit is declared to be in commercial operation. The cumulative figures in the second and third columns should be based on commercial operation as a starting date.
- 23.

**UNIT SHUTDOWNS AND POWER REDUCTIONS**

REPORT MONTH March, 1978

DOCKET NO. 50-270  
 UNIT NAME Oconee Unit 2  
 DATE 4-14-78  
 COMPLETED BY J. A. Reavis  
 TELEPHONE (704) 373-8552

No.	Date	Type <sup>1</sup>	Duration (Hours)	Reason <sup>2</sup>	Method of Shutting Down Reactor <sup>3</sup>	Licensee Event Report #	System Code <sup>4</sup>	Component Code <sup>5</sup>	Cause & Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence
11	78-03-01	F	0	A	--		IA	CRDRVE	Power failure on CRD Gp #5 during CRD movement test caused rods to drop partially into reactor.
12	78-03-01	F	0	D	--		RC	FUELXX	Xenon hold while loading.

<sup>1</sup>  
 F: Forced  
 S: Scheduled

<sup>2</sup>  
 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)

<sup>3</sup>  
 Method:  
 1-Manual  
 2-Manual Scram.  
 3-Automatic Scram.  
 4-Other (Explain)

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

<sup>5</sup>  
 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 completely<sup>1</sup>. 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

<sup>1</sup>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 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.

**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<sup>1</sup>. 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

<sup>1</sup>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 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.

**AVERAGE DAILY UNIT POWER LEVEL**

DOCKET NO. 50-270

UNIT Oconee Unit 2

DATE 4-14-78

COMPLETED BY J. A. Reavis

TELEPHONE (704) 373-8552

MONTH March, 1978

DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)	DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)
1	691	17	849
2	852	18	852
3	852	19	847
4	853	20	843
5	853	21	850
6	851	22	853
7	851	23	853
8	854	24	842
9	853	25	844
10	855	26	848
11	855	27	853
12	857	28	854
13	851	29	851
14	854	30	844
15	854	31	850
16	854		

**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.

DOCKET NO: 50-270

UNIT: Oconee Unit 2

DATE: 4-14-78

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

MONTH: March, 1978

Oconee 2 began the month at near rated power and performing a CRD movement test. At 01:19, a loss of power on group 5 caused a reduction in power to 35% before stabilizing. Began power increase at 04:45 and reached near rated power by 19:25 on 3/1. Several reductions to 92% were made during the month because of system low load conditions.

MONTHLY REFUELING INFORMATION REQUEST

1. Facility name: Oconee Nuclear Station, Unit 2
2. Scheduled next refueling shutdown: September 24, 1978
3. Scheduled restart following refueling: November 4, 1978
4. Will refueling or resumption of operation thereafter require a technical specification change or other license amendment? Yes.  
If yes, what will these be? Amendment to incorporate technical specifications for Oconee Nuclear Station Unit 2 Cycle 4.

If no, has reload design and core configuration been reviewed by Safety Review Committee regarding unreviewed safety questions? \_\_\_\_\_  
If no, when is review scheduled? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Scheduled date(s) for submitting proposed licensing action and supporting information: August 10, 1978
6. Important licensing considerations (new or different design or supplier, unreviewed design or performance analysis methods, significant changes in design or new operating procedures). \_\_\_\_\_

7. Number of fuel assemblies (a) in the core: 177.  
(b) in the spent fuel pool: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Present licensed fuel pool capacity: See Oconee Unit 1  
Size of requested or planned increase: See Oconee Unit 1

9. Projected date of last refueling which can be accommodated by present licensed capacity: 3/3/80

DUKE POWER COMPANY

Date: 4-14-78

Name of Contact: J. A. Reavis

19. **UNIT SERVICE FACTOR.** Compute by dividing hours the generator was on line (item 14) by the gross hours in the reporting period (item 11). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent. Do not include reserve shutdown hours in the calculation.
20. **UNIT AVAILABILITY FACTOR.** Compute by dividing the unit available hours (item 14 plus item 15) by the gross hours in the reporting period (item 11). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.
21. **UNIT CAPACITY FACTOR (USING MDC NET).** Compute by dividing net electrical energy generated (item 18) by the product of maximum dependable capacity (item 7) times the gross hours in the reporting period (item 11). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.
22. **UNIT CAPACITY FACTOR (USING DER NET).** Compute as in item 21, substituting design electrical rating (item 5) for maximum dependable capacity.
23. **UNIT FORCED OUTAGE RATE.** Compute by dividing the total forced outage hours (from the table in Unit Shutdowns and Power Reductions) by the sum of hours generator on line (item 14) plus total forced outage hours (from the table in Unit Shutdowns and Power Reductions). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.
24. **SHUTDOWNS SCHEDULED OVER NEXT 6 MONTHS (TYPE, DATE, AND DURATION OF EACH).** Include type (refueling, maintenance, other), proposed date of start of shutdown, and proposed length of shutdown. It is recognized that shutdowns may be scheduled between reports and that this item may not be all inclusive. Be as accurate as possible as of the date the report is prepared. This item is to be prepared each month and updated if appropriate until the actual shutdown occurs.
25. Self-explanatory.
26. Self-explanatory. Note, however, that this information is requested for all units in startup and power ascension test status and is not required for units already in commercial operation.

**TEST STATUS** is defined as that period following initial criticality during which the unit is tested at successively higher outputs, culminating with operation at full power for a sustained period and completion of warranty runs. Following this phase, the unit is generally considered by the utility to be available for commercial operation.

Date of **COMMERCIAL OPERATION** is defined as the date that the unit was declared by the utility owner to be available for the regular production of electricity, usually related to the satisfactory completion of qualification tests as specified in the purchase contract and to the accounting policies and practices of the utility.

**OPERATING DATA REPORT**

DOCKET NO. 50-287  
 DATE 4-14-78  
 COMPLETED BY J. A. Reavis  
 TELEPHONE (704) 373-8552

**OPERATING STATUS**

1. Unit Name: Oconee Unit 3
2. Reporting Period: March, 1978
3. Licensed Thermal Power (MWt): 2568
4. Nameplate Rating (Gross MWe): 934
5. Design Electrical Rating (Net MWe): 887
6. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Gross MWe): 899
7. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Net MWe): 860
8. If Changes Occur in Capacity Ratings (Items Number 3 Through 7) Since Last Report, Give Reasons:

Notes  
 Year-to-date and cumulative capacity factors are calculated using a weighted average for maximum dependable capacity

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	<u>744.0</u>	<u>2,160.0</u>	<u>28,848.0</u>
12. Number Of Hours Reactor Was Critical	<u>744.0</u>	<u>2,037.8</u>	<u>22,202.4</u>
13. Reactor Reserve Shutdown Hours	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
14. Hours Generator On-Line	<u>744.0</u>	<u>2,011.5</u>	<u>21,585.2</u>
15. Unit Reserve Shutdown Hours	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
16. Gross Thermal Energy Generated (MWH)	<u>1,906,536</u>	<u>4,930,053</u>	<u>51,163,373</u>
17. Gross Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	<u>669,130</u>	<u>1,729,130</u>	<u>17,680,974</u>
18. Net Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	<u>641,945</u>	<u>1,652,151</u>	<u>16,824,758</u>
19. Unit Service Factor	<u>100.0</u>	<u>93.1</u>	<u>74.8</u>
20. Unit Availability Factor	<u>100.0</u>	<u>93.1</u>	<u>74.8</u>
21. Unit Capacity Factor (Using MDC Net)	<u>100.3</u>	<u>88.9</u>	<u>67.3</u>
22. Unit Capacity Factor (Using DER Net)	<u>97.3</u>	<u>86.2</u>	<u>65.8</u>
23. Unit Forced Outage Rate	<u>0</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>13.7</u>

24. Shutdowns Scheduled Over Next 6 Months (Type, Date, and Duration of Each):  
None

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

	Forecast	Achieved
INITIAL CRITICALITY	_____	_____
INITIAL ELECTRICITY	_____	_____
COMMERCIAL OPERATION	_____	_____

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING OPERATING DATA REPORT

This report should be furnished each month by licensees. The name and telephone number of the preparer should be provided in the designated spaces. The instructions below are provided to assist licensees in reporting the data consistently. The number of the instruction corresponds to the item number of the report format.

1. **UNIT NAME.** Self-explanatory.
2. **REPORTING PERIOD.** Designate the month for which the data are presented.
3. **LICENSED THERMAL POWER ( $MW_t$ )** is the maximum thermal power, expressed in megawatts, currently authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
4. **NAMEPLATE RATING (GROSS  $MW_e$ ).** The nameplate power designation of the turbine-generator in megavolt amperes (MVA) times the nameplate power factor of the turbine generator.
5. **DESIGN ELECTRICAL RATING (NET  $MW_e$ )** is the nominal net electrical output of the unit specified by the utility and used for the purpose of plant design.
6. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (GROSS  $MW_e$ )** is the gross electrical output as measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the most restrictive seasonal conditions.
7. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (NET  $MW_e$ ).** Maximum dependable capacity (gross) less the normal station service loads.
8. Self-explanatory.
9. **POWER LEVEL TO WHICH RESTRICTED, IF ANY (NET  $MW_e$ ).** Note that this item is applicable only if restrictions on the power level are in effect. Short-term (less than one month) limitations on power level need not be presented in this item.  

Since this information is used to develop figures on capacity lost due to restrictions and because most users of the "Operating Plant Status Report" are primarily interested in energy actually fed to the distribution system, it is requested that this figure be expressed in MWe-Net in spite of the fact that the figure must be derived from MWt or percent power.
10. **REASONS FOR RESTRICTIONS, IF ANY.** If item 9 is used, item 10 should explain why. Brief narrative is acceptable. Cite references as appropriate. Indicate whether restrictions are self-imposed or are regulatory requirements. Be as specific as possible within space limitations. Plants in startup and power ascension test phase should be identified here.
11. **HOURS IN REPORTING PERIOD.** For units in power ascension at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or the first electrical production, whichever comes last, to the end of the period.  

For units in commercial operation at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or of commercial operation, whichever comes last, to the end of the period or decommissioning, whichever comes first. Adjustments in clock hours should be made in which a change from standard to daylight-savings time (or vice versa) occurs.
12. **NUMBER OF HOURS REACTOR WAS CRITICAL.** Show the total number of hours the reactor was critical during the gross hours of the reporting period.
13. **REACTOR RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours during the gross hours of reporting period that the reactor was removed from service for administrative or other reasons but was available for operation.
14. **HOURS GENERATOR ON-LINE.** Also called Service Hours. The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit operated with breakers closed to the station bus. These hours, plus those listed in Unit Shutdowns for the generator outage hours, should equal the gross hours in the reporting period.
15. **UNIT RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit was removed from service for economic or similar reasons but was available for operation.
16. **GROSS THERMAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The thermal output of the nuclear steam supply system during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
17. **GROSS ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
18. **NET ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The gross electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator minus the normal station service loads during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours. Negative quantities should not be used. If there is no net positive value for the period, enter zero (no decimals).
19. For units still in the startup and power ascension test phase, items 19-23 should not be computed. Instead, enter N/A in the current month column. These five factors should be computed starting at the time the unit is declared to be in commercial operation. The cumulative figures in the second and third columns should be based on commercial operation as a starting date.
- 23.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING OPERATING DATA REPORT

This report should be furnished each month by licensees. The name and telephone number of the preparer should be provided in the designated spaces. The instructions below are provided to assist licensees in reporting the data consistently. The number of the instruction corresponds to the item number of the report format.

1. **UNIT NAME.** Self-explanatory.
2. **REPORTING PERIOD.** Designate the month for which the data are presented.
3. **LICENSED THERMAL POWER ( $MW_t$ )** is the maximum thermal power, expressed in megawatts, currently authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
4. **NAMEPLATE RATING (GROSS  $MW_e$ )**. The nameplate power designation of the turbine-generator in megavolt amperes (MVA) times the nameplate power factor of the turbine generator.
5. **DESIGN ELECTRICAL RATING (NET  $MW_e$ )** is the nominal net electrical output of the unit specified by the utility and used for the purpose of plant design.
6. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (GROSS  $MW_e$ )** is the gross electrical output as measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the most restrictive seasonal conditions.
7. **MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Maximum dependable capacity (gross) less the normal station service loads.
8. Self-explanatory.
9. **POWER LEVEL TO WHICH RESTRICTED, IF ANY (NET  $MW_e$ )**. Note that this item is applicable only if restrictions on the power level are in effect. Short-term (less than one month) limitations on power level need not be presented in this item.  

Since this information is used to develop figures on capacity lost due to restrictions and because most users of the "Operating Plant Status Report" are primarily interested in energy actually fed to the distribution system, it is requested that this figure be expressed in MWe-Net in spite of the fact that the figure must be derived from  $MW_t$  or percent power.
10. **REASONS FOR RESTRICTIONS, IF ANY.** If item 9 is used, item 10 should explain why. Brief narrative is acceptable. Cite references as appropriate. Indicate whether restrictions are self-imposed or are regulatory requirements. Be as specific as possible within space limitations. Plants in startup and power ascension test phase should be identified here.
11. **HOURS IN REPORTING PERIOD.** For units in power ascension at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or the first electrical production, whichever comes last, to the end of the period.  

For units in commercial operation at the end of the period, the gross hours from the beginning of the period or of commercial operation, whichever comes last, to the end of the period or decommissioning, whichever comes first. Adjustments in clock hours should be made in which a change from standard to daylight-savings time (or vice versa) occurs.
12. **NUMBER OF HOURS REACTOR WAS CRITICAL.** Show the total number of hours the reactor was critical during the gross hours of the reporting period.
13. **REACTOR RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours during the gross hours of reporting period that the reactor was removed from service for administrative or other reasons but was available for operation.
14. **HOURS GENERATOR ON-LINE.** Also called Service Hours. The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit operated with breakers closed to the station bus. These hours, plus those listed in Unit Shutdowns for the generator outage hours, should equal the gross hours in the reporting period.
15. **UNIT RESERVE SHUTDOWN HOURS.** The total number of hours expressed to the nearest tenth of an hour during the gross hours of the reporting period that the unit was removed from service for economic or similar reasons but was available for operation.
16. **GROSS THERMAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The thermal output of the nuclear steam supply system during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
17. **GROSS ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours (no decimals).
18. **NET ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED (MWH).** The gross electrical output of the unit measured at the output terminals of the turbine-generator minus the normal station service loads during the gross hours of the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours. Negative quantities should not be used. If there is no net positive value for the period, enter zero (no decimals).
19. For units still in the startup and power ascension test phase, items 19-23 should not be computed. Instead, enter N/A in the current month column. These five factors should be computed starting at the time the unit is declared to be in commercial operation. The cumulative figures in the second and third columns should be based on commercial operation as a starting date.
- 23.

**UNIT SHUTDOWNS AND POWER REDUCTIONS**

DOCKET NO. 50-287  
 UNIT NAME Oconee Unit 3  
 DATE 4-14-78  
 COMPLETED BY J. A. Reavis  
 TELEPHONE (704) 373-8552

REPORT MONTH March, 1978

No.	Date	Type <sup>1</sup>	Duration (Hours)	Reason <sup>2</sup>	Method of Shutting Down Reactor <sup>3</sup>	Licensee Event Report #	System Code <sup>4</sup>	Component Code <sup>5</sup>	Cause & Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence
9	78-03-30	F	0	A	1		CB	PUMPXX	Removed 3-B1 RCP from service because of low oil level alarm on upper oil pot.

<sup>1</sup>  
 F: Forced  
 S: Scheduled

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

<sup>3</sup>  
 Method:  
 1-Manual  
 2-Manual Scram.  
 3-Automatic Scram.  
 4-Other (Explain)

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

<sup>5</sup>  
 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 completely<sup>1</sup>. 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

<sup>1</sup>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 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.

**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<sup>1</sup>. 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

<sup>1</sup>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.

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.

**AVERAGE DAILY UNIT POWER LEVEL**

DOCKET NO. 50-287  
 UNIT Oconee Unit 3  
 DATE 4-14-78  
 COMPLETED BY J. A. Reavis  
 TELEPHONE (704) 373-8552

MONTH March, 1978

DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)	DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)
1	<u>874</u>	17	<u>868</u>
2	<u>877</u>	18	<u>865</u>
3	<u>876</u>	19	<u>869</u>
4	<u>875</u>	20	<u>869</u>
5	<u>878</u>	21	<u>868</u>
6	<u>875</u>	22	<u>867</u>
7	<u>874</u>	23	<u>868</u>
8	<u>871</u>	24	<u>868</u>
9	<u>875</u>	25	<u>867</u>
10	<u>875</u>	26	<u>866</u>
11	<u>875</u>	27	<u>864</u>
12	<u>875</u>	28	<u>865</u>
13	<u>875</u>	29	<u>864</u>
14	<u>876</u>	30	<u>826</u>
15	<u>874</u>	31	<u>661</u>
16	<u>870</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.

DOCKET NO.: 50-287

UNIT: Oconee Unit 3

DATE: 4-14-78

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

MONTH: March, 1978

Oconee 3 ran at near rated power almost the complete month. On 3/18, a small reduction was made to perform periodic tests and returned to near rated power. On 3/30, power was reduced to 75% to remove the 3B1 RCP from service because of a low oil load alarm on the upper oil pot. The unit remained at this load the remainder of the month.

MONTHLY REFUELING INFORMATION REQUEST

1. Facility name: Oconee Nuclear Station, Unit 3
2. Scheduled next refueling shutdown: June 10, 1978
3. Scheduled restart following refueling: August 1, 1978
4. Will refueling or resumption of operation thereafter require a technical specification change or other license amendment? Yes.  
If yes, what will these be? Amendment to incorporate technical specifications for Oconee Nuclear Station Unit 3 Cycle 4.

If no, has reload design and core configuration been reviewed by Safety Review Committee regarding unreviewed safety questions? \_\_\_\_\_  
If no, when is review scheduled? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Scheduled date(s) for submitting proposed licensing action and supporting information: June 1, 1978
6. Important licensing considerations (new or different design or supplier, unreviewed design or performance analysis methods, significant changes in design or new operating procedures). \_\_\_\_\_
7. Number of fuel assemblies (a) in the core: 177.  
(b) in the spent fuel pool: 221.
8. Present licensed fuel pool capacity: 465.  
Size of requested or planned increase: No increase planned
9. Projected date of last refueling which can be accommodated by present licensed capacity: 3/3/80

DUKE POWER COMPANY

Date: 4-14-78

Name of Contact: J. A. Reavis

19. **UNIT SERVICE FACTOR.** Compute by dividing hours the generator was on line (item 14) by the gross hours in the reporting period (item 11). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent. Do not include reserve shutdown hours in the calculation.
20. **UNIT AVAILABILITY FACTOR.** Compute by dividing the unit available hours (item 14 plus item 15) by the gross hours in the reporting period (item 11). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.
21. **UNIT CAPACITY FACTOR (USING MDC NET).** Compute by dividing net electrical energy generated (item 18) by the product of maximum dependable capacity (item 7) times the gross hours in the reporting period (item 11). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.
22. **UNIT CAPACITY FACTOR (USING DER NET).** Compute as in item 21, substituting design electrical rating (item 5) for maximum dependable capacity.
23. **UNIT FORCED OUTAGE RATE.** Compute by dividing the total forced outage hours (from the table in Unit Shutdowns and Power Reductions) by the sum of hours generator on line (item 14) plus total forced outage hours (from the table in Unit Shutdowns and Power Reductions). Express as percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.
24. **SHUTDOWNS SCHEDULED OVER NEXT 6 MONTHS (TYPE, DATE, AND DURATION OF EACH).** Include type (refueling, maintenance, other), proposed date of start of shutdown, and proposed length of shutdown. It is recognized that shutdowns may be scheduled between reports and that this item may not be all inclusive. Be as accurate as possible as of the date the report is prepared. This item is to be prepared each month and updated if appropriate until the actual shutdown occurs.
25. Self-explanatory.
26. Self-explanatory. Note, however, that this information is requested for all units in startup and power ascension test status and is not required for units already in commercial operation.

**TEST STATUS** is defined as that period following initial criticality during which the unit is tested at successively higher outputs, culminating with operation at full power for a sustained period and completion of warranty runs. Following this phase, the unit is generally considered by the utility to be available for commercial operation.

Date of **COMMERCIAL OPERATION** is defined as the date that the unit was declared by the utility owner to be available for the regular production of electricity, usually related to the satisfactory completion of qualification tests as specified in the purchase contract and to the accounting policies and practices of the utility.

OCONEE NUCLEAR STATION  
MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT  
FEBRUARY, 1978

1. Personnel Exposure

For the month of February no individual(s) exceeded 10 percent of their allowable annual radiation dose limit.

2. Radioactive Waste Releases

The total station liquid release for February has been compared with the Technical Specifications annual value of 15 curies; the total release for February was less than 10 percent of this limit.

The total station gaseous release for February has been compared to the derived Technical Specifications annual value of 51,000 curies; the total release for February was less than 10 percent of this limit.