AUG 0 4 1978

Docket Nos: 50-275 and 50-323 Docket File NRC PDR Local PDR LWR #1 File J. F. Stolz D. P. Allison E. G. Hylton J. Tourtellotte

Distribution:

R. Goddard

John F. Stolz, Chief, Light Water Reactors Branch No. 1, MEMORANDUM FOR: Division of Project Management

FROM:

D. P. Allison, Project Manager, Light Water Reactors Branch No. 1, Division of Project Management

SUBJECT: INFORMAL QUESTIONS - DIABLO CANYON NUCLEAR POWER PLANT. UNITS 1'8 2

The attached draft questions on various subjects were provided informally to Pacific Gas and Electric Company during the past few months. Most have been resolved. Those dated 4/5/78 regarding seismic qualification are to be discussed with the applicant during our audits on this subject.

The purpose of this memorandum is to distribute the material to the parties and the public document rooms.

Original signed by a

D. P. Allison, Project Manager Light Water Reactors Branch No. 1 Division of Project Management

Enclosure: Draft Questions

cc: See next page

	OFFICE>	DPM:LWR_#1	DPM:LWR #1		±€13 Januar 100/0000 1000/000000000000000000000000		
	8URNAME≯	DPAllison:pcm	JFSto1z		4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
E	DATE>	07./	.07./	· 31 N6 6596 97 44 6246 17 68 8 54 188 47 18 18 18 18 47 17 12	1-11 M 1 M 10-14-14 M 11 M 11 M 11	****	

NRC FORM 318 (9-76) NRCM 0240

A UI 8. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1976 - 626-622

AUC 0 4 1978

1 8 1 1 1 1

.

್ರಿ ಎಂದು ಕೆನ್ ಸರ್ಕ್ ಎಂದು ಸ್ಮೇಲ್ ಸ್ಥಾನ್ ಸ್ಥಾನ್ ಸ್ಥೇತ್ ಸ್ಥೇತ್ ಸ್ಥಾನಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸ್ಥೇತ್ ಎಂದು ಅವರ್ ಎಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನ ಸ್ಥಾನವರ್ ಸ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಸ್ಥ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಆಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಸ

and a start of the start of the

A DE ANNE DE LA COMPANY A COMPANY A

ారశర్ధార్యు సావశారావాలు వారా ఇదా ఎంగార్ కారార్లో పూర్తాలు కార్ స్పాళాలు కార్ స్పాళాలు కిర్యాణ్ ఎంగార్ స్పార్ స సావారాలు పారా ప్రారాజాలు స్పాళాలు కార్లో సారార్ కార్లో స్పాళాలు సావారాలు స్పాళాలు చేస్పారాలు చేస్పారాలు చేస్పారా ప్రారాజాలు సావారాలు స్పారాలు పోర్ సారార్ సావార్లో సావారాలు సావళ్ళాలు సాదాలు ప్రారాజాలు పారార్ పార్తుంది. పారార్ పోరాలు పారార్ సావారాలు స్పారాలు సావారాలు సావళ్ళాలు సావారాలు ప్రారాజాలు పార్తుంది. ప్రారాజాలు పారార్ పారార్ పారా

sta kanges searners

ne in the second s

4

۲. ۲.

> ere Antonio de la composición Antonio de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la

> > No. 140

R. F. Gamer BS-W. T. P. M. Prantiger S.C. S. S. T. M. C. a. Gri State

AUG 04 1978

Docket Nos: 50-275 and 50-323

E. G. Hylton J. Tourtellotte J. D. Davis John F. Stolz, Chief, Light Water Reactors Branch No. 1,

Distribution: Docket File

NRC PDR. Local PDR

LWR #1 File J. F. Stolz

D. P. Allison

R. Goddard

MEMORANDUM FOR: John F. Stolz, Chief, Light Water Division of Project Management

FROM:

D. P. Allison, Project Manager, Light Water Reactors Branch No. I, Division of Project Management

SUBJECT: INFORMAL QUESTIONS - DIABLO CANYON NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, UNITS 1 & 2

The attached draft questions on various subjects were provided informally to Pacific Gas and Electric Company during the past few months. Most have been resolved. Those dated 4/5/78 regarding seismic qualification are to be discussed with the applicant during our audits on this subject.

The purpose of this memorandum is to distribute the material to the parties and the public document rooms.

eriginal signod by:

D. P. Allison, Project Manager Light Water Reactors Branch No. 1 Division of Project Management

Enclosure: Draft Questions

cc: See next page

				<u>.</u>		
OFFICE	DPM:LWR A	DPM:LWR_#1		1)]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	1 / / 0 / 1 / 0 / 1 / 0 / 1 / 0 / 1 / 0 / 1 / 0 / 1 / 0 / 0	
SURNAME >	DPAllison:pcm	JFStoliz				
DATE	Ø1 <u>~ 1</u> 78	57103778	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	yaf V – 1 « soutaisabrasiaosian p		

NRC FORM 318 (9.76) NRCM 0240

TO U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1976 - 626-624

۰ ۰ ۰

۳ . .

Pacific Gas & Electric Company

Pacific Gas & Electric Company ATTN: Mr. John C. Morrissey Vice President & General Counsel 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106

Philip A. Crane, Jr., Esq. Pacific Gas & Electric Company 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106

Janice E. Kerr, Esq. California Public Utilities Commission 350 McAllister Street San Francisco, California 94102

Mr. Frederick Eissler, President
Scenic Shoreline Preservation
Conference, Inc.
4623 More Mesa Drive
Santa Barbara, California 93105

Ms. Elizabeth E. Apfelberg 1415 Cazadero San Luis Obispo, California 93401

Ms. Sandra A. Silver 425 Luneta Drive San Luis Obispo, California 93401

Mr. Gordon A. Silver 425 Luneta Drive San Luis Obispo, California 93401

Paul C. Valentine, Esq. 321 Lytton Avenue Palo Alto, California 94302

Yale I. Jones, Esq. 19th Floor 100 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, California 94102 -

Ms. Raye Fleming 1746 Chorro Street San Luis Obispo, California 93401

Brent Rushforth, Esq. Center for Law in the Public Interest 10203 Santa Monica Boulevard Los Angeles, California 90067 Arthur Gehr, Esq. Snell & Wilmer "3100 Valley Center Phoenix, Arizona 85073

Mr. James O. Schuyler, Projects
Engineer
Pacific Gas & Electric Company
77 Beale Street
San Francisco, California '94106

Bruce Norton, Esq. 3216 North 3rd Street Suite 202 Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Mr. W. C. Gangloff Westinghouse Electric Corporation P. O. Box 355 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15230

Michael R. Klein, Esq. Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering 1666 K Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20006

David F. Fleishaker, Esq. 1025 15th Street, N. W. 5th Floor Washington, D. C. 20005

Mr. Richard Hubbard MHB Technical Associates 366 California Avenue Palo Alto, California 94306

. .

r.

ECCS PRIALYSIS DAAFT QUESTIONS

What is the corresponding flow reduction for such cell closure? 1) 2) Does the reported cell closure represent average value or an. upper-bound value?

03/16/78

How many tests were performed? 3)

What was the load recorded in the load cell for the tests, and what was the corresponding kinegtic energy and velocity of the pendulum at the time of impact?

What was the percent increase in equivalent kineytic energy 5) and velocity above Per?

-2-

How many times was the impact repeated? 6)

ار وارمی ا

• • . • . • 、 •

.

3/2018- DRAFT RUSSIDIE T ENVIRONIARITAL GUADESTIC

- 1) Potential Problem with Containment Electrical Penetration Assemblies Recent ourrating experience at Misstone Unit No. 2 has shown to the defect of the epoxy insolating where splices has caused electrical shorts between conductors within a containment electrical penetration assembly. Your response dated March 2, 1978to IE Bulletin No. 77-07 implies that your design is dependent on the dielectric characteristics of this epoxy insulation. Indicate what tests and/or analysis that have been performed to demonstrate the acceptability of the design in this regard. Provide whatever information is required to perform an independent evaluation of this aspect of the electrical penetration design.
- Qualification of Splices, Connectors, and Terminal Blocks for Class IE Circuits

The Regulatory staff is currently evaluating all nuclear facilities to determine the adequacy of the environmental qualification testing of electrical splices connectors, and terminal blocks used in safety-related systems located inside or outside containment and required to function in an accident or post accident environment.

Identify each type of splices, connectors, and terminal block subject to accident environments. Describe how each is environmentally qualified.

• , , ۲ • • • •

.

3) Environmental Qualification

Provide a list of all Class IE equipment located inside containment and outside containment that can be exposed to a severe environment such as LOCA or steam line break outside containment. This list should include the equipment function, location, manufactuer, manufacturer model number, manufacturer type number and citation as to where qualification is documented, i.e. WCAP xxxx, FSAR section xx, Test Report No. xxx at site, etc.

Seismic and Environmental Qualification of Steam Mounted Limit Switches

In a letter to NRC, J. F. Stolz, from Westinghouse, C. Eicheldinger, dated August 17. 1977, Westinghouse indicated that stem mounted limit switches associated with certain motor operated valves and certain air operated valves used for containment isolation and ECCS.alignment should be designed as safety related and receive seismic and environmental qualification. In this regard, identify the subject limit switches and describe their seismic and environmental qualification.

5) Qualification of Safety Related Cable

The Regulatory staff is currently requesting, of all plants in OL review, information on the use of poleythelene type cable in safety systems. These type cables were found to have degraded considerably after many years of installed operation at the Savnnah fuel processing plant.

• • • • and the second se • . •

. , . .

٨

.

.

) · ·

Identify all safety related cable used in your design that has polyethelene in its construction. Provide the following information for each type of cable identified:

a) Type of cable by name and Cat. No.

b) Manufacturer

c) Type of polyethelene used

- d) How is the polyethelene used in the cables construction, i.e., insulation and/or jacket.
- e) Results of environmental qualification tests performed.

6) Qualification of Penetrations

Describe how your design meets the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.63, Revision 1.

Identify each type of electrical circuit that penetrates containment. Describe the primary and backup over current protection systems provided for each type of circuit. Describe the fault-current-versustime for which the primary and backup protection.systems and the penetrations are designed and qualified.

Provide coordinated curves which demonstrate, for each circuit identified, that the maximum fault-current-versus-time condition to which the penetration and cable were qualified will not be exceeded.

Describe the provision for periodic testing under simulated fault conditions.

• • • • , . • •

۰ ۲

7) Qualification of Westinghouse Fan Cooler Fotor Units The results of a heat transfer analysis, have been requested to demonstrate that the Fan Cooler motors heat exchanger has the capability of maintaining the motor's air, inlet temperature below 57°C for normal, 75°C for DBA, and 58°C for post DBA operation. In response to our request for a heat transfer analysis information

.4 -

for only post DPA operation was provided with PG&E letter to NRC dated February 10, 1978. The information is incomplete and there-

Provide the subject heat transfer analysis.

· · · .

۲ . ۵

, •

•

ECCS ANALYSIS ON COOLABILITY O 1. The blocking e effect due to deformed grids may be concentrated in one or two rows of rods. Analysis of flow conditions for these rods with ; bundle average blockage is non-conservative. Provide analyses assuming that the maximum blockage applies to the entire bundle. 2. Provide the basis for assuming that FLECHT data from "typical" bundles is applicable to deformed bundles. SYSTEMS FOR SAFE SHUTDOWN Déscribé how operator has sufficient. indication in control room to perform skut down. Include rationale for why redundant indication not required for value position, etc.

,

, , , , , , , ,

• • ۴ . .

SEISMIC QUALIFICATION

(10.3.2) -(3.10.2) Not 5) , (3.10.2) Not 5) , (jeally reput reput to be could be could be could be sofs partis 36,39,19,41

Seismic Qualification: Auxiliary Safeguards Cabinet

The Auxiliary Safeguards Cabinet contains relays that receive signals from the Solid State Protection System and upon actuation, close or open contacts that operate safeguards devices, mostly valves.

4/5178

Information in regard to the electrical operability during seismic tests of the Auxiliary Safeguards Cabinet and associated relays has not been described in Section 10.3.2 of the FSAR amendment 50 or in Section 3.10 of the FSAR. The Auxiliary Safeguards Cabinet may be structurally identical to the safeguard test cabinet; however, they are not electrically identical. Provide information in regard to the electrical functions monitored during seismic shaking in order to demonstrate the seismic adequacy of the Auxiliary Safeguards Cabinet.

Seismic Qualification: Instrument AC Inverter (Static Inverter)

(3.10.2)

(10.3.10)

The static inverters' function is to supply uninterrupted 118-volt, 60 Hz power to the vital AC instrument bus. The inverter operates from two power sources: a DC voltage source or a 480 volt AC source. In normal operation, the 480 volt AC source supplies power to the inverter. In the event of an AC power failure, the DC voltage source supplies power to the inverter.



•

It appears from the information in the FSAR that the power source's to the inverter were not changed from the AC source to the DC source during seismic shaking. Provide justification that the tests performed demonstrate the seismic adequacy of the statist inverter.

2-

3) (10.3.15) (3.10.2)



3.10.2

ner 19

Seismic Qualification: Main Control Board

Provide information in regard to the seismic qualification of individual Class IE instruments and/or controls mounted on the Main Control board.

Seismic Qualification: Nuclear Instrumentation System

The Nuclear Instrumentation System monitors the neutron flux level and provides reactor trip signals if certain power limits are exceeded.

a) Only the power range channel was energized and monitored during seismic testing. Therefore, it appears that the source range and intermediate range channels, required for reactor start-up and shutdown protection, have not been seismically qualified. Provide justification.

Section 7.5 of the FSAR indicates that the occurrence of a seismic event does not render the source and intermediate range channels inoperative. However, Section 3.10.2 of the FSAR (page 3.10-4) indicates that the source and intermediate range channels `

.

· · · •

~

· . •

. "

are not required to be seismically qualified since any design basis accident described in the FSAR can be terminated within acceptable limits by the power range channels. Provide justification for this apparent inconsistency?

-3-

-) Section 3.10.2 of the FSAR (page 3.10-4) indicates that <u>neutron</u> <u>detectors</u> for the nuclear instrumentation system power range channel are seismically qualified. However, the seismic information for neutron detectors does not appear to be in WCAP-7821, WCAP-8021, or the seismic evaluation for postulated 7.5M Hosgri earthquake. (Amendment 50 to the FSAR). Provide the seismic qualification test information for neutron detectors associated with the power range channel as well as those detectors associated with the source and intermediate range channels.
- c) Westinghouse committed to retesting an entire typical channel of the nuclear instrumentation system (including signal conditioning circuits and bistables) to verify that the bistables have the capability to change state during a seismic event. Section 10.3.16.2 of the FSAR amendment 50 implies that only bistables have undergone additional testing versus an entire typical channel. Justify the retesting of only the bistables.
- d) Two tests were performed to demonstrate the functional operability
 of bistables as documented in WCAP-8831, Seismic operability
 demonstration testing of the Nuclear Instrumentation System Bistable
 Amplifiers. Test 1 (referenced as test 2 in WCAP-8831 Section
 5-15) indicates all bistables tripped as required except for
 the negative rate bistable. The negative bistable was not

· · · · , .

•.

. · · ·

۰. ۲

tested during the seismic shaking. Test 2 (referenced as test 5 in WCAP-8831 section 5-18) indicates 5 of 6 bistables operated as required during the test; however, it appears that the bistables were not tripped and therefore not tested during the seismic shaking as required. The overpower-high range bistable experienced an unexplained trip. And the negative rate bistable was (again as in test 1) not tested. Provide justification that these two tests demonstrate the seismic adequacy of the Nuclear Instrumentation System.

Seismic Qualification: Pressure and Differential Pressure Transmitters Pressure and Differential Pressure Transmitters sense the pressurizer level and pressure, and the steam generator feedwater/system level, pressure, and flow. The output from these transmitters are sent to the process control system equipment which generates the various reactor trips and safeguards actuation signals.

(10.3.17) (3.10.1)

23.201

a) PG&E's response dated October 3, 1977 to an NRC Question Number 3.104 states that certain instruments are to be replaced, Steam Generator Narrow Range Level and Pressurizer Level. Conthe firm that these instruments are in fact/Pressure and Differential Pressure Transmitters being replaced. Provide the seismic qualification information for the replacement instruments, Steam Generator Narrow Range Level, Pressure Level, Reactor Coolant System Pressure, and Containment Sump Level.

, . , . . * · · 4 • *u* . . · •

د

- b) The electric test results for the transmitters, described in Section 10.3.17.2 of the FSAR Amendment'50, demonstrated that the output oscillated around the normal signal level. These oscillations could cause trips depending on the monitored variables and the trip point. The tests do not demonstrate that the equipment is capable of meeting its performance speci-(during selumic shefting). fications under service conditions. Provide justification that. the tests performed demonstrate the seismic adequacy of the transmitters. (Dan reviewed and found acceptable).
- c) The Fischer & Porter transmitter, No. 13D2495 measures Steam Generator Level, was not tested, but was qualified by comparison to the Steam Generator Flow transmitter No. 10B2496, that was tested. Justify the assumption, made on page 4-7 of WCAP-8021, Seismic Testing and Electrical and Control Equipment (PG&E plants), that the output of 13D2495 would offset in a similar fashion under seismic excitation as 10B2496.
 - d) The transmitter were only tested at suce normal value as indicated in section 10.3.17.2 of the FSAR Amendment 50. Define normal value and justify not testing over the full range of pressures, levels, or flows that these transmitters would be expected to operate.

• • · ۰. ۲ • 2 • • • . ° ,

(10.3.19) (3.10.2) Seismic Qualification: Process Control and Protection Equipment The Process Control and Protection equipment contains signal conditioning equipment for monitoring pressurizer water level and pressure, containment pressure, reactor coolant flow and temperature, and steam generator water level and pressure, etc.

-6-

- a) Confirm that the process control and protection equipment referenced in Section 10.3. 9 of the FSAR Amendment 50, and page 3.10-6 of the FSAR is the same as Westinghouse CID Process
 Equipment referenced in WCAP-8021 Section 2-4.
- b) Westinghouse committed to retesting entire typical channels of the process control and protection equipment (including signal conditioning circuits and bistables) to verify that the bistables have the capability to change state during a seimsic event. Section 10.3.19.1 of the FSAR amendment 50 implies that only bistables have undergone additional testing versus an entire typical channel. Justify that the retesting of only bistables demonstrates the seismic adequacy of the process control and protection equipment.

7) Seismic Qualification: Reactor Trip Switchgear
10.3.20)
3.10.2) This equipment consists of two circuit breakers in series which
3.10.2) Interrupt power to the control rod drives. This interruption of power releases the rods, which fall by gravity to shut down the nuclear reactor.

• , , · · · • • • • • • •

• •

•

The basis for determining the functional integrity of the equipment (as indicated in WCAP 7821 supplement #4) was that all break outputs, including secondary contact outputs to the various protection systems, electrically maintain proper contact condition of open or closed position. It appears that the capability of the contacts to change position during a seismic event was not tested. Provide justification for monitoring only proper contact conditions of open or closed versus tests with contacts open, with contacts closed, and with contacts changing position.

Seismic Qualification: Solid State Protection System The solid state protection system provides reactor trip and/or engineered safety feature action. The equipment tested consists of the cabinets and represent one logic train of the protection system. The input cabinet containing relays, the logic cabinet, and the output cabinet containing master and slave relays.

The solid state protection system also consists of process instrumentations bistables and field contacts that appear not be contained in the three cabinets tested as indicated in Section 10.3.22 of the FSAR amendment 50. Describe the seismic qualification for the subject process instrumentations bistables and field contacts.

29.10

• ſ , q · · ۰ ۲ ۲

.

- b) The functional integrity of the solid state protection system was demonstrated, as indicated in Section 10.3.22 of the FSAR amendment 50, contacts that provide signals for undervoltage trouble trip, train turnible, and safety injection. Justify how the functional integrity of the solid state protection system is demonstrated by only monitoring three relay contacts.
 - Provide the seismic qualification test results which demonstrates the electrical functionability for the relays located in the input cabinet and for the master relays located in the output cabinet of the solid state protection system.
- d) Provide the seismic qualification test results which demonstrate the electrical functionability of the solid state protection system logic cabinet.

9) Seismic Qualification: Resistance Temperature Detectors (10.3.27) (No FSAR Reference) Resistance temperature detectors sense the temperature in the main coolant loops.

Sections 3.10 of the FSAR and 10.3.2.8 of the FSAR Amendment 50 do not provide descriptive information as to this safety function of resistance temperature detectors installed at Diablo Canyon. Provide descriptive information.

b) Identify by manufacturer and model number Class lE Resistance
 Temperature Detectors (RTD) being used at Diablo Canyon.

-8-

• • τ. • · · 4 9 9 , . κ. • • t. •

.

.

- c) Section 10.3.27 of the FSAR amendment 50 implies that a much more severe function-verification test was performed on resistance temperature detectors than was reported in WCAP-8234A, Seismic testing and Functional Verification of By-Pass Loop Reactor Coolant RTD's. For this much more severe test, provide the test set up details and test results.
- d) Verify that RTD's at Diablo Canyon are installed in the Reactor Coolant By-Pass Loop.
- e) Verify that Ref. 62 finds WCAP 8234A acceptable for high seismic plants (0.4g).

10) Seismic Qualification: Safeguards Test Cabinet

Selected relays, switches, and components were continuously monitored during seismic testing as indicated in WCAP-8021, Supplement 1 Seismic Testing of Electrical and Control Equipment (Engineered Safeguards test Cabinet for PG&E Plants), May 1977.

Provide electrical schematic diagrams of the test cabinet circuitry, describe the test set up, and identify the selected relays, switches, and components monitored during testing. Justify the seismic adequacy of relays, switches, and components that were not monitored during seismic testing.

10.3.28) 3.10) •

• • • . · · × . ų . b ч.

DAAFT QUOSTIONS

WAS ACTER GAMPTE

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- .a. Indicate the estimated annual cost by year to operate the subject facility for the first five full years of commercial operation. The types of costs included in the estimates should be indicated and include (but not necessarily be limited to) operation and maintenance expense (with fuel costs shown separately), depreciation, taxes and a reasonable return on investment. (Enclosed is a form which should be used for each year of the five year period.) Indicate the projected plant capacity for the unit each year.
 - b. Detail costs similar to response to questions 1(a) above, but using a postulated 50 percent plant capacity factor for each of the first five years of operation.
- c. Indicate the unit price per KWH experienced by each applicant on system wide sales of electric power to all customers for the most recent twelve month period.
- 2. Indicate the estimated costs of permanently shutting down the facility, a listing of what is included in such costs, the assumptions made in estimating the costs, the type of shutdown contemplated, and the source of funds to cover these costs.



. .

•

·

۰ ۲ Provide an estimate of the annual cost to maintain the shutdown facility in a safe condition. Indicate what is included in the estimate, assumptions made in estimating costs, and the source of funds to cover these costs.

- I.a. Provide for each participant, copies of the prospectus for the most recent security issue and copies of the most recent SEC Form 10-K. Provide copies of the preliminary prospectus for any pending security issue. Submit copies of the Annual Report to Stockholders each year as required by 10 CFR 50.71(b).
 - b. Describe aspects of each participant's regulatory environment including, but not necessarily limited to, the following: prescribed treatment of allowance for funds used during construction and construction work in progress; form of rate base (original cost, fair value, other); accounting for deferred income taxes and investment tax credits; fuel adjustment clauses in effect or proposed; historical, partially projected, or fully projected test year.
 - Describe the nature and amount of each participant's most recent rate relief action(s). In addition, indicate the nature and amount of any pending rate relief action(s). Use the attached form to

1 200

~ . h × . â • -, . , x · · · ·

provide this information. Provide copies of the submitted financially-related testimony and exhibits of the staff and company in the most recent rate relief action or pending action. Furnish copies of the hearing examiner's report and recommendation. and final opinion last issued with respect to each participant.

d. - Complete the enclosed form entitled, "Financial Statistics," for the calender years 1977, 1976, and 1975.

×.

• • • •

•

•

.

•

• •

ATTACHMENT FOR 1.a.

and a second of the

100

ል

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST OF OPERATING BUCLEAR GENERATING UNIT: Diablo Canyon Unit No. 2 FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 19____

(thousands of dollars)

Operation and maintenance expenses	and the second s
Nuclear power generation	
Nuclear fuel expense (plant factor%)	\$
" Uther operating expenses	÷
	·
Total noclear power generation	
Transmission expenses	· · ·
Administrative and coneral expenses	
Property and liability insurance	,
· Other A.&G. expenses.	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Total A.&G. expenses	<u> </u>
TOTAL OLN EXPENSES	
	
	•
Depreciation expense	•
	•
Taxes other than income taxes	
Property taxes	
Uther	
. Ideal cases other then theore taxes	,
Income taxes - Federal	• •
	• • •
Income taxes - other	
	1 i
Deferred income taxes - net	
Investment tax credit adjustments - net	
	¢
•	•

TOTAL ANNUAL COST OF OPERATION

, **,** 0 ,

۰ ۲

A 1 · · · · · ·

• ø

•

.

۰.

. • •

ATTACHMENT FOR ITEM NO. 4(c)

RATE DEVELOPMENTS

Electric

Gas

Steam

Granted

Test year utilized Annual amount of revenue increase requestedtest year basis (000's) Date petition filed Annual amount of revenue increase allowedtest year basis (000's) Percent increase in revenues allowed Date of final order Effective date Rate base finding (000's) Construction work in progress included in Rate base (000's) Rate of return on rate base authorized

Rate of return on common equity authorized

• Revenue Effect (000's)

Amount received in year granted Amount received in subsequent year (If not available, annualize amounts received in year granted)

Pending Requests

Test year utilized Amount (000's) Percent increase Date petition filed Date by which decision must be issued Rate of return on rate base requested Rate of return on common equity requested Amount of rate base requested Amount of construction work in progress requested for inclusion in rate base

-, . . • ۰ ۲ · · • . • : ·

, , ,

 $O_{\text{ATTACHMENT FOR ITEM NO. } 4(d)} O$

◬

-

	12 months ended 1977 1976 1975 (dollars in millions)
Earnings available to common equity Average common equity Rate of return on average common equity	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Times total interest earned before FIT: Gross income (incl. AFDC) + current and deferred FIT ÷ total interest charges + amortization of debt discount and expense	د بيسر
Times long-term interest earned before FIT: Gross income (incl. AFDC) + current and deferred FIT ÷ long-term interest charges + amortization of debt discount and expen	se
Bond ratings (end of period) Standard and Poor's Moody's	
Times interest and preferred dividends earn after FIT: Gross income (incl. AFDC) ÷ total interes charges + amortization of debt discount a expense + preferred dividends	ied t nd
AFUDC Net income after preferred dividends %	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Market price of common Book value of common Market-book ratio (end of period)*	
Earnings avail. for common less AFDC + depreciation and amortization, deferred taxes, and invest. tax credit adjust deferred Common dividends Ratio	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Short-term debt Bank loans Commercial paper	
Capitalization (<u>Amount & Percent</u>) Long-term debt Preferred stock Common equity	
*If subsidiary company, use parent's d	ata

·; ·

. . ,

. •

, к .

,

DRAFT OKESTIONS SUBJ: SYSTEMS FOR COLD SHUTDOWN DATE UNKNOWN The Auxiliary Systims Branch has reviewed the Piablo Canyon Systems required for safe . Shutdown tollowing an earthquike in the areas that it has os its review responsibility. the design approach is acceptable but the following information will be required for us. to complete our review? 1) Description of the final design of the interconnection between the source of sultwater and the auxiliary teadwater pumps. 2) A commitment to provide redundant hoses for connecting the Raw Water Reservoit to the Auxiliary Feedwater System. Futher more the hese applicant must commit to storing these. noses in a Seismic Category I structure. 3.) A description of the method for isolating the non-seismic piping connections to the Raw Water Reservoir. 4) Periodic testing, inspection, replacement of Roses.



DRAFT QUESTIONS SUBJ: ECCSO ANALYSIS DATE QUAIKNOW 11 1. The blockinge effect due to defined grils may be concentrated in one or two rows of rods. Analysis of flow conditions for these rods with bundle average blockage is non-conservative. Provide analyses assuming that the maximum blockage applies to the entire bundle. 2. Provide the basis for assuming that FLECHT data . from "typical" bundles is applicable to defined bundles.

、 、 ۰.

.

•

`