

OPERATING DATA REPORT

Attachment to  
AECM-84/0469  
Page 1 of 6

DOCKET NO. 50-416  
DATE 9/14/84  
COMPLETED BY J. G. Cesare  
TELEPHONE 601-969-2585

OPERATING STATUS

1. Unit Name: Grand Gulf Nuclear Station
2. Reporting Period: August 1984
3. Licensed Thermal Power (MWt): 191\*
4. Nameplate Rating (Gross MWe): 1372.5
5. Design Electrical Rating (Net MWe): 1250
6. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Gross MWe): NA
7. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Net MWe): NA

Notes

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

\*The 3833 MWt license was issued on August 31, 1984

9. Power Level To Which Restricted, If Any (Net MWe): NA

10. Reasons For Restrictions, If Any: as restricted by O.L. NPF-13 as listed on 3.0 above  
(Also see 8.0 above).

	This Month	Yr.-to-Date	Cumulative
11. Hours In Reporting Period	744	5856	8784
12. Number Of Hours Reactor Was Critical	-0-	800.3	1795.6
13. Reactor Reserve Shutdown Hours	-0-	-0-	-0-
14. Hours Generator On-Line	-0-	-0-	-0-
15. Unit Reserve Shutdown Hours	-0-	-0-	-0-
16. Gross Thermal Energy Generated (MWH)	-0-	98,466	175,854
17. Gross Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	-0-	-0-	-0-
18. Net Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	-0-	-0-	-0-
19. Unit Service Factor	NA	NA	NA
20. Unit Availability Factor	NA	NA	NA
21. Unit Capacity Factor (Using MDC Net)	NA	NA	NA
22. Unit Capacity Factor (Using DER Net)	NA	NA	NA
23. Unit Forced Outage Rate	NA	NA	NA

24. Shutdowns Scheduled Over Next 6 Months (Type, Date, and Duration of Each):

NA

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

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

Forecast

Achieved

INITIAL CRITICALITY  
INITIAL ELECTRICITY  
COMMERCIAL OPERATION

09/84  
04/85

08/18/82

**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. 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.

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.

AVERAGE DAILY UNIT POWER LEVEL

DOCKET NO. 50-416  
UNIT 1  
DATE 9/14/84  
COMPLETED BY J. G. Cesare  
TELEPHONE (601)969-2585

MONTH August, 1984

DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)	DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)
1	NA	17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16			

INSTRUCTIONS

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

UNIT SHUTDOWNS AND POWER REDUCTIONS

DOCKET NO. 50-416  
UNIT NAME 1  
DATE 9/14/84  
COMPLETED BY J.G. Cesare  
TELEPHONE (601)969-2588

REPORT MONTH August, 1984

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	07/25/84	F	744.0	F	1	NA	NA	NA	Administratively shutdown when 3 IRM's failed. This left 2 operable in Trip System B and 3 IRM's operable in Trip System A. No shutdown was required by Technical Specifications. The failed IRM's were replaced but the outage continued to conduct feedwater check valve local leak rate testing.
					*		*	*	

<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)  
  
\* In accordance with Nureg 1022

<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

**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:

- If a component failed, use the component directly involved.
- If not a component failure, use the related component: e.g., wrong valve operated through error; list valve as component.
- 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.

MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SUBJECT: Grand Gulf Nuclear Station (GGNS) Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM), Revision 4

Changes made in the GGNS ODCM, Revision 4 are outlined below:

● Page: 1.0-15

Affected Areas: Lines 2, 3 and 4

Revision: Lines 2, 3 and 4 were changed to read "the essential components of the liquid radwaste system are indicated below by an asterisk(\*)".

Justification: GGNS Radiological Effluent Technical Specification (RETS) 3/4.11.1.3 has been changed with regard to demonstrating operability of the liquid radwaste treatment system. If the concentration and dose requirements of GGNS RETS Sections 3.11.1.1 and 3.11.1.2 are being achieved, the essential components of the liquid radwaste treatment system have either been demonstrated operable or are not required. Consequently, since operability of the system is now associated with the dose requirements it is not necessary to operate the system essential components a minimum amount of time as previously required by RETS 3/4.11.1.3.

● Page: 2.0-35

Revision: In paragraph 2.5 the essential components of the Gaseous Radwaste Treatment (Offgas) System required to demonstrate the operability requirement of GGNS RETS Specification 3/4.11.2.4 have been deleted from the text and associated figure. They were replaced by the instruments required to be checked to ensure that the Offgas System is functioning properly.

Justification: GGNS RETS 3/4.11.2.4 has been revised and now requires instrument checks every 12 hours instead of component operation every 92 days. The ODCM change was made to specify which instruments had to be checked and the frequency for these checks. GGNS RETS 3/4.11.2.4 was revised to provide a more reliable means to check the operability of the Offgas System.

- Page: 3.0-2

Affected Areas: Lines 13, 17, 21 and 24

Revision: Asterisks indicating RETS requirements were deleted from AS-4 GJOE and AS-9 GGMP and added to AS-6 RS and AS-8 WR.

Justification: As a result of GGNS RETS changes, required air sampling locations are now dependent on the locations having the highest deposition rate (D/Q) whereas previously air sampling locations were based on those locations having the highest atmospheric dispersion rate (X/Q). Deposition rate is a more important consideration than atmospheric dispersion when selecting locations which have the highest potential for material deposition.

- Page: 3.0-3a

Affected Area: Lines 16 through 25 and 30

Revision: A vegetation sampling location in Meteorological Sector R was added to the Vegetation Section of Table 3.0-2 and two optional locations at Lake Claiborne Willis Garden and Nelson Truck Farm were deleted from Table 3.0-2. Also, the species of fish required for sampling was changed from catfish to commercially or recreationally important species in the Fish Sample Section of Table 3.0-2.

Justification: GGNS RETSs now require sampling two garden locations in the meteorological sectors having the highest calculated deposition rate. GGNS RETSs also permits fish sampling to be performed on commercially and recreationally important species other than catfish. The changes to RETSs were necessary to allow adequate sample volume to be collected from appropriate locations in a timely manner.

### Significant Hazards Category

Revision 4 to the ODCM involves no changes to the safety-related equipment at GGNS. It does not introduce a significant reduction in the margin of safety and does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. It does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated nor does it reduce the accuracy or reliability of dose calculations or setpoint determinations. Thus there are no significant hazards involved.