AVERAGE DAILY UNIT POWER LEVEL

DOCKET NO. <u>50-346</u> UNIT <u>Davis-Besse</u> Unit 1 DATE <u>January 10, 1985</u> COMPLETED BY <u>Bilal Sarsour</u> TELEPHONE <u>(419) 259-5000,</u> Ext. 384

MONTH _____December, 1984

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AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)	DAY	AVERAGE DAILY POWER LEVEL (MWe-Net)
0	17	0
0	18	0
0	19	0
0	20	0
0	21	0
0	22	0
0	23	0
0	24	0
0	25	0
0	26	0
0	27	0
0	28	0
0	29	0
0	30	0
0	31	0
0		

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.

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OPERATING DATA REPORT

Notes

DOCKET NO. 50-346 DATE January 10, 1985 COMPLETED BY Bilal Sarsour TELEPHONE (419) 259-5000, Ext. 384

OPERATING STATUS

1.	Unit Name:	Davis-Besse	Unit	#1	
2	Reporting Period	d. Decer	nber,	1984	

3. Licensed Thermal Power (MWt): _____2772

4. Nameplate Rating (Gross MWe): _____915

5. Design Electrical Rating (Net MWe): _____906

6. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Gross MWe): _____918

7. Maximum Dependable Capacity (Net MWe): 874

8. If Changes Occur in Capacity Ratings (Items 1: mber 3 Through 7) Since Last Report, Give Reasons:

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

10. Reasons For Restrictions, If Any:

		This Month	Yrto-Date	Cumulative
11	. Hours In Reporting Period	744	8,784.0	56,305.0
12	Number Of Hours Reactor Was Critical	0.0	5,529.0	33,031.5
13	. Reactor Reserve Shutdown Hours	0.0	134.8	4,014.1
14	. Hours Generator On-Line	0.0	5,489.5	31,641.3
15	. Unit Reserve Shutdown Hours	0.0	0.0	1,732.5
16	. Gross Thermal Energy Generated (MWH)	0.0	13,941,608	74,985,422
17	Gross Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	0.0	4,554,151	24,846,344
18	Net Electrical Energy Generated (MWH)	0.0	4,291,557	23,290,256
19	Unit Service Factor	0.0	62.5	56.2
20	. Unit Availability Factor	0.0	62.5	59.3
21	Unit Capacity Factor (Using MDC Net)	0.0	55.9	47.3
22	Unit Capacity Factor (Using DER Net)	0.0	53.9	45.7
23	Unit Forced Outage Rate	0.0	11.0	17.3
74	Chutdower Cab J. J. J. O. N			

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

25.	If Shut Down At End Of Report Period, Estimated Date of Startup:	January 11,	1985
26.	Units In Test Status (Prior to Commercial Operation):	Forecast	Achieved

INITIAL CRITICALITY INITIAL ELECTRICITY COMMERCIAL OPERATION

(9/77)

UNIT SHUTDOWNS AND POWER REDUCTIONS

DOCKET NO. 50-346 UNIT NAME Davis-Besse Unit 1 DATE January 10, 1985 COMPLETED BY Bilal Sarsour TELEPHONE (419) 259-5000, Ext. 384

REPORT MONTH __December, 1984

No.	Date	Typel	Duration (Hours)	Reason ²	Method of Shutting Down Reactor3	Licensee Event Report #	System Code ⁴	Component Code ⁵	Cause & Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence
5.	84 09 14	S	744	С	4	NA	NA	NA	The unit outage, which began on September 14, 1984, was still in progress through the end of Decem- ber 1984. See Operational Summary for further details.
1 F: Fo S: Scl	nced hedu!ed	B-Ma C-Rei D-Re E-Op F-Ad G-Op	on: uipment Fa intenance o fueling gulatory Re erator Trair ministrative erational E her (Explain	r Test striction ing & L iror (Ex) icense Exa	3 mination	Method 1-Manu 2-Manu 3-Auto 4-Conti 5-Load	ual ual Scram. matic Scram.	4 Exhibit G - Instructions for Preparation of Data Entry Sheets for Licensee Event Report (LER) File (NUREG- 0161) 5 Exhibit 1 - Same Source

OPERATIONAL SUMMARY December, 1984

The unit outage, which began on September 14, 1984, was still in progress through the end of December, 1984.

The following are the more significant outage activities performed during December 1984:

1. Completed all work on main turbine.

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- 2. The Integrated Leak Rate Test (ILRT) was successfully completed.
- 3. The main condenser hydro and leak testing was completed.
- Reactor vessel head was installed, and the Reactor Coolant System was filled.
- 5. Completed repair of leaks and retesting of main generator for gas leakage.
- 6. A plant heatup was delayed due to damaged connections at the output of the BD transformer.

REFUELING INFORMATION

DATE: December, 1984

- 1. Name of facility: Davis-Besse Unit 1
- 2. Scheduled date for next refueling shutdown: Spring, 1986
- 3. Scheduled date for restart following refueling: Summer, 1986
- 4. Will refueling or resumption of operation thereafter require a technical specification change or other license amendment? If answer is yes, what in general will these be? If answer is no, has the reload fuel design and core configuration been reviewed by your Plant Safety Review Committee to determine whether any unreviewed safety questions are associated with the core reload (Ref. 10 CFR Section 50.59)?

Ans: Expect the Reload Report to require standard reload fuel design Technical Specification changes (3/4.1 Reactivity Control Systems and 3/4.2 Power Distribution Limits).

- Scheduled date(s) for submitting proposed licensing action and supporting information: Winter, 1986
- 6. Important licensing considerations associated with refueling, e.g., new or different fuel design or supplier, unreviewed design or performance analysis methods, significant changes in fuel design, new operating procedures.

Ans: None identified to date.

7. The number of fuel assemblies (a) in the core and (b) in the spent fuel storage pool.

(a) 177 (b) 140 - Spent Fuel Assemblies

8. The present licensed spent fuel pool storage capacity and the size of any increase in licensed storage capacity that has been requested or is planned, in number of fuel assemblies.

Present: 735 Increase size by: 0 (zero)

9. The projected date of the last refueling that can be discharged to the spent fuel pool assuming the present licensed capacity.

Date: 1993 - assuming ability to unload the entire core into the spent fuel pool is maintained.

FCR NO: 78-036

SYSTEM: 99K

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COMPONENT: Containment Cranes

CHANGE, TEST OR EXPERIMENT: FCR 78-036 permitted the purchasing and installation of four hoists in Containment. Work was completed August 29, 1980.

REASON FOR CHANGE: This alteration will alleviate the workload of the polar crane during refueling outages.

SAFETY EVALUATION: Portions of the work for this FCR are routed near safety related equipment. Modifications under FCR 78-036 did not adversely affect the safety related equipment. Therefore, no unreviewed safety question exists.

FCR NO: 79-373

SYSTEM: Containment Gas Analyzer System

COMPONENT: AIT-5027 and AIT-5028

CHANGE, TEST OR EXPERIMENT: This FCR was implemented to bring about several modifications to the Containment Gas Analyzer System. Work for this FCR was completed November 23, 1983.

The containment hydrogen analyzers, AIT-5027 and AIT-5028 were reading values of 0.6% to 0.8% hydrogen concentration when the actual hydrogen concentration was 0.2%. This offset was due to the effects of moisture in the containment atmosphere. Because of this, two modifications were performed. First, the desiccant dryer was removed because it was redundant to the sample cooler and heat tracing. Second, an instrument zeroing system was added to allow the analyzer to be zeroed by containment gas.

This change required the continuous high range indication of containment hydrogen concentration in the Control Room per NUREG 0737. This indicator indicates a range of 0 to 10% hydrogen concentration under both a negative and a positive pressure.

Finally, this FCR allowed for the incorporation of two electrical analog input signals to the plant computer from source transmitters AT-5027 and AT-5028 with a variable range of 0 - 10%. The 0 to 10\% range was added to a selector switch range position by a logic network change and new meter scales.

<u>REASON FOR CHANGE:</u> This FCR was enacted for three major reasons. First, the desiccant dryer was removed , and the instrument zeroing system was added to eliminate the erroneous high indication of hydrogen in Containment due to the effects of moisture in the Containment atmosphere on the sensing instrument. Secondly, the Control Room indicator with a range of 0 to 10% is the direct result of the NRC's review regarding the Three Mile Island 2 incident. Finally, the computer points were added to the plant computer so an indication of hydrogen concentration would be available here to the Safety Parameter Display System and Station Process Computers.

SAFETY EVALUATION: Since the safety function of the hydrogen analyzers is not altered but enhanced, an unreviewed safety question is not involved.

FCR NO: 83-068

SYSTEM: Radiation Monitoring

COMPONENT: RE-8442

CHANGE, TEST OR EXPERIMENT: This FCR performed a 10CFR50.59 evaluation of the secondary plant drainage system discharge radiological monitoring configuration. This evaluation originated from the inoperability of a radiation detector that was to be used as a final check for radioactive releases through the storm sewer system from the plant to the Toussaint River. FCR 83-068 was approved for final closeout October 25, 1984.

<u>REASON FOR CHANGE:</u> This FCR was requested to justify continued plant operation until the installation of the new storm sewer radiation monitoring equipment is complete.

SAFETY EVALUATION: The storm water system outlet did not have any radiation detector device to monitor the activity level in the discharge. At Davis-Besse Unit 1, the turbine building sump, condensate storage tank room drain, acid neutralizing tank room drain, turbine building office building, and auxiliary building roof drains, etc., are discharged to the storm water system and routed to the Davis-Besse Training Center pond. Out of these, there are only two sources of which water could be contaminated. These are:

- A primary to secondary side leak (i.e., steam generator tube failure)
- 2) Backwash system for the condensate polishers

Steam generator tube leaks can be detected by the main steam line radiation monitoring detectors (RE-600 and RE-609) or the steam jet air ejector monitors (RE-1003A and RE-1003B).

There was a remote possibility that component leakages exceeding MPC from the condensate backwash system may flow into the floor drain and discharge offsite not monitored. This is because sampling is done only at the inlet and outlet of the Davis-Besse Training Center pond on a weekly basis.

Because of the remote possibility of any activity exceeding the MPC values as listed in 10CFR20.103 and 20.106 and Appendix B, Tables I and II, discharging offsite not monitored, it was concluded that the Station should continue to run until the installation of the new radiation monitor. Therefore, an unreviewed safety question is not involved.

FCR NO: 83-107

SYSTEM: Service Water (SW)

COMPONENT: SW-43

CHANGE, TEST OR EXPERIMENT: FCR 83-107 eliminated the disk in check valve SW-43. With the internals removed from SW-43, operator actions are required under certain conditions. These actions and conditions are described in Special Order #24. The following is from Special Order #24:

"If initially in a lineup with SW #1 side supplying secondary loads and a seismic event were to occur with a loss of power to the No. 1 side loads, the following operator actions would be required:

Close SW-1424 (or SW-1429 if 1-3 lined up as 1-1) Component Cooling Water (CCW) heat exchanger outlet isolation valve locally in CCW Pump Room and close SW-1399 locally in the Irtake Structure Valve Room to provide isolation. This will prevent backflow into the #1 SW loop.

If #2 SW side is initially supplying secondary loads, SW-43 serves no safety function with respect to the events mentioned, and the above actions are not applicable. "

Work was completed October 27, 1983.

REASON FOR CHANGE: The internals of check valve SW-43 had failed and were removed.

SAFETY EVALUATION: The safety function of check valve SW-43 is to protect against backflow in the SW System from SW Loop 2 to Loop 1 to prevent an unanalyzed loss of SW from the intake forebay. This assumes a seismic event has cut off the intake forebay from Lake Erie and caused a rupture in the non-seismic portion of the SW System in the Turbine Building.

After the SW System was designed, an analysis was done to investigate a break in the non-seismic 30" line from the SW System to the cooling tower makeup line. This analysis showed that the operator would have three hours to isolate the break with an intake forebay level drop of only two feet. As a result of this analysis, the original safety function of SW-43 is no longer needed. Another analysis shows a far longer break would result in an acceptable loss of water from the intake forebay.

As a result of the above analyses, the elimination of the disk from SW-43 will not result in an unreviewed safety question. This change will not create any new adverse environment.

FCR NO: 84-048

SYSTEM: Control Room Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning

COMPONENT: FD-1159 and FD-1160

CHANGE, TEST OR EXPERIMENT: This FCR allowed for drawing M-027A to be revised to snow actual plant conditions. Work was completed May 7, 1984.

REASON FOR CHANGE: This change was made to show the installed fire dampers, FD-1159 and FD-1160, and the direction of air flow on drawing M-027A. FD-1159 is located between Rooms 502 (Control Room Cabinet Room) and 510 (Computer Room). FD-1160 is located between Rooms 511 (Shift Supervisor's Office) and 512 (General Office). Both dampers allow the transfer of ductless air. Drawing M-027A has all the ductless air flow exhausting from these rooms via "to ceiling space". This drawing does not show the supply side of ductless air into the rooms.

SAFETY EVALUATION: Because this change does not decrease the margin of safety set forth in the Davis-Besse Unit 1 Technical Specifications, an unreviewed safety question does not exist.



January 10, 1985

Log No. K85-166 File: RR 2 (P-6-84-12)

Docket No. 50-346 License No. NPF-3

Mr. Norman Haller, Director Office of Management and Program Analysis U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Haller:

Monthly Operating Report, December 1984 Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station Unit 1

Enclosed are ten copies of the Monthly Operating Report for Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station Unit 1 for the month of December 1984.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Bilal Sarsour at (419) 259-5000, Extension 384.

Yours truly,

Stephen morennof

Stephen M. Quennoz Plant Manager Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station

SMQ/BMS/1jk

Enclosures

cc: Mr. James G. Keppler, w/1 Regional Administrator, Region III

> Mr. Richard DeYoung, Director, w/2 Office of Inspection and Enforcement

Mr. Walt Rogers, w/1 NRC Resident Inspector



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