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- Participation in an Interlaboratory Comparison Program to ensure that independent checks on the precision and accuracy of the measurements of radioactive materials in environmental sample matrices are performed as part of the quality assurance program for environmental monitoring.
- c. Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the Waste Gas Holdup System, the quantity of radioactivity contained in Waste Gas Decay Tanks, and the quantity of radioactivity contained in unprotected outdoor liquid storage tanks. The gaseous radioactivity quantities shall be determined following the methodology in Branch Technical Position (BTP) ETSB 11-5, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Waste Gas System Leak or Failure". The liquid radwaste quantities shall be determined in accordance with Standard Review Plan, Section 15.7.3, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Tank Failures".

The program shall include:

- 1. The limits for concentrations of hydrogen and oxygen in the Waste Gas Holdup System and a surveillance program to ensure the limits are maintained. Such limits shall ensure that the concentration of hydrogen and oxygen is maintained below the flammability limits.
- 2. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in each Waste Gas Decay Tank is less than the amount that would result in a whole body exposure of > 0.5 rem to any individual in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents, and
- 3. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in all outdoor liquid radwaste tanks that are not surrounded by liners, dikes, or walls, capable of holding the tanks' contents and that do not have tank overflows and surrounding area drains connected to the Liquid Radwaste Treatment System is less than the amount that would result in concentrations greater than the limits of 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2, at the nearest potable water supply and the nearest surface water supply in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents.

The provisions of Specifications 4.0.2 and 4.0.3 are applicable to the Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program surveillance frequencies.

6.9 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4.

6.9.1 Occupational Radiation Exposure Report

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ NOTE _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine sections common to all units at the station.

A tabulation on an annual basis of the number of station, utility, and other personnel (including contractors) receiving exposures greater than 100 mrem/yr and their associated man-rem exposure according to work and job functions (e.g., reactor operations and surveillance, inservice inspection, routine maintenance, special maintenance (describe maintenance), waste processing, refueling). This tabulation supplements the requirements of 10 CFR 20.2206. The dose assignments to various duty functions may be estimated based on pocket dosimeter, thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD), or film badge measurements. Small exposures totalling less than 20 percent of the individual total dose need not be accounted for. In the aggregate, at least 80 percent of the total whole body dose received from external sources should be assigned to specific major work functions. The report shall be submitted by April 30 of each year.

6.9.2 ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT

A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine sections common to all units at the station.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted before May 15 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analyses of trends of the results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) and in 10 CFR Part 50 Appendix I Sections IV.B.2, IV.B.3, and IV.C.

6.9.3 ANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT

A single submittal may be made for a multi-unit station. The submittal should combine those sections that are common to all units at the station; however, for units with separate radwaste systems, the submittal shall specify the releases of radioactive material from each unit.

The Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous year shall be submitted prior to May 1 of each year in accordance with 10 CFR 50.36a. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and Process Control Program (PCP) and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I Section IV.B.1.

6.9.4 MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT

Routine reports of operating statistics and shutdown experience, including documentation of all challenges to the pressurizer power operated relief valves or pressurizer safety valves, shall be submitted on a monthly basis no later than the 15th of each month following the calendar month covered by the report.

6.9.5 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

- a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following:
 - 2.1.1 Reactor Core Safety Limits
 - 3.1.3.5 Shutdown Rod Insertion Limits
 - 3.1.3.6 Control Rod Insertion Limits
 - 3.2.1 Axial Flux Difference-Constant Axial Offset Control
 - 3.2.2 Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor- $F_Q(Z)$
 - 3.2.3 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor- $F^{N}_{\Delta H}$
 - 3.2.5 DNB Parameters
 - 3.3.1.1 Reactor Trip System Instrumentation Overtemperature and Overpower ΔT Setpoint Parameter Values

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (Continued)

b. The analytical methods used to determine the core operating limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following documents:

WCAP-9272-P-A. "WESTINGHOUSE RELOAD SAFETY EVALUATION METHODOLOGY, " July 1985 (Westinghouse Proprietary).

WCAP-8745-P-A, Design for Thermal Bases the Overtemperature ΔT and Thermal Overpower $\Delta ext{T}$ functions, September 1986.

WCAP-10266-P-A Rev. 2/WCAP-11524-NP-A Rev. 2, "The 1981 Version of the Westinghouse ECCS Evaluation Model Using the BASH Code, " Kabadi, J. N., March 1987; including Addendum 1-A "Power Shape Sensitivity Studies" 12/87 and Addendum 2-A "BASH Methodology Improvements Reliability Enhancements " 5/88.

WCAP-8385, "POWER DISTRIBUTION CONTROL AND LOAD FOLLOWING PROCEDURES -TOPICAL REPORT." September (Westinghouse Proprietary).

T. M. Anderson to K. Kniel (Chief of Core Performance Branch, NRC) January 31, 1980 -- Attachment: Operation and Safety Analysis Aspects of an Improved Load Follow Package.

NUREG-0800, Standard Review Plan, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Section 4.3, Nuclear Design, July 1981. Branch Technical Position CPB 4.3-1, Westinghouse Constant Axial Offset Control (CAOC), Rev. 2, July 1981.

WCAP-12610-P-A, "VANTAGE+ Fuel Assembly Reference Core Report, " April 1995 (Westinghouse Proprietary).

As described in reference documents listed above, when an initial assumed power level of 102% of rated thermal power is specified in a previously approved method, 100.6% of rated thermal power may be used when input for reactor thermal power measurement of feedwater flow is by the leading edge flow meter (LEFM).

Caldon, Inc. Engineering Report-80P, "Improving Thermal Power Accuracy and Plant Safety While Increasing Operating Power Level Using the LEFMV System, " Revision 0, March 1997.

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (Continued)

Caldon, Inc. Engineering Report-160P, "Supplement to Topical Report ER-80P: Basis for a Power Uprate With the LEFM $^{\text{TM}}$ System" Revision 0, May 2000.

- c. The core operating limits shall be determined such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as shutdown margin, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
- d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

6.10 DELETED

6.11 RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM

Procedures for personnel radiation protection shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 20 and shall be approved, maintained and adhered to for all operations involving personnel radiation exposure.

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10) Limitations on the annual dose or dose commitment to any MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC due to releases of radioactivity and to radiation from uranium fuel cycle sources conforming to 40 CFR Part 190.

b. Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program

A program shall be provided to monitor the radiation and radionuclides in the environs of the plant. The program shall provide (1) representative measurements of radioactivity in the highest potential exposure pathways, and (2) verification of the accuracy of the effluent monitoring program and modeling of environmental exposure pathways. The program shall (1) be contained in the ODCM, (2) conform to the guidance of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50, and (3) include the following:

- 1) Monitoring, sampling, analysis, and reporting of radiation and radionuclides in the environment in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM,
- 2) A Land Use Census to ensure that changes in the use of areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY are identified and that modifications to the monitoring program are made if required by the results of this census, and
- Participation in an Interlaboratory Comparison Program to ensure that independent checks on the precision and accuracy of the measurements of radioactive materials in environmental sample matrices are performed as part of the quality assurance program for environmental monitoring.

c. Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the Waste Gas Holdup System, the quantity of radioactivity contained in Gaseous Waste Storage Tanks, and the quantity of radioactivity contained in unprotected outdoor liquid storage tanks. The gaseous radioactivity quantities shall be determined following the methodology in Branch Technical Position (BTP) ETSB 11-5, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Waste Gas System Leak or Failure". The liquid radwaste quantities shall be determined in accordance with Standard Review Plan, Section 15.7.3, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Tank Failures".

PROCEDURES (Continued)

The program shall include:

- The limits for concentrations of hydrogen and oxygen in the Waste Gas Holdup System and a surveillance program to ensure the limits are maintained. Such limits shall ensure that the concentration of hydrogen and oxygen is maintained below flammability limits.
- A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of 2. radioactivity contained in each connected group of Gaseous Waste Storage Tanks is less than the amount that would result in a whole body exposure of > 0.5 rem to any individual in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents, and
- A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of 3. radioactivity contained in all outdoor liquid radwaste tanks that are not surrounded by liners, dikes, or walls, capable of holding the tanks contents and that do not have tank overflows and surrounding area drains connected to the Liquid Radwaste Treatment System is less than the amount that would result in concentrations greater than the limits of 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2, at the nearest potable water supply and the nearest surface water supply in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents.

The provisions of Specifications 4.0.2 and 4.0.3 are applicable to the Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program surveillance frequencies.

6.9 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4.

6.9.1 Occupational Radiation Exposure Report

A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine sections common to all units at the station.

A tabulation on an annual basis of the number of station, utility, and other personnel (including contractors) receiving exposure greater than 100 mrem/yr and their associated man-rem exposure according to work and job functions (e.g., reactor operations and surveillance, inservice inspection, routine maintenance, special maintenance (describe maintenance), waste processing, and refueling). This tabulation supplements the requirements of 10 CFR 20.2206. The dose assignments to various duty functions may be estimated based on pocket dosimeter, thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD), or film badge measurements. Small exposures totalling less than 20 percent of the individual total dose need not be accounted for. In the aggregate, at least 80 percent of the total whole body dose received from external sources should be assigned to specific major work functions. The report shall be submitted by April 30 of each year.

6.9.2 ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT

A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine sections common to all units at the station.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted before May 15 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analyses of trends of the results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) and in 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I Sections IV.B.2, IV.B.3, and IV.C.

6.9.3 ANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT

A single submittal may be made for a multi-unit station. The submittal should combine those sections that are common to all units at the station; however, for units with separate radwaste systems, the submittal shall specify the releases of radioactive material from each unit.

The Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous year shall be submitted prior to May 1 of each year in accordance with 10 CFR 50.36a. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and Process Control Program (PCP) and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I Section IV.B.1.

6.9.4 MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT

Routine reports of operating statistics and shutdown experience, including documentation of all challenges to the pressurizer power operated relief valves or pressurizer safety valves, shall be submitted on a monthly basis no later than the 15th of each month following the calendar month covered by the report.

6.9.5 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

- a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following:
 - 2.1.1 Reactor Core Safety Limits
 - 3.1.3.5 Shutdown Rod Insertion Limits
 - 3.1.3.6 Control Rod Insertion Limits
 - 3.2.1 Axial Flux Difference-Constant Axial Offset Control
 - 3.2.2 Heat Flux Hot Channel Factor- $F_Q(Z)$
 - 3.2.3 Nuclear Enthalpy Rise Hot Channel Factor- $F_{\Delta H}^{N}$
 - 3.2.5 DNB Parameter
 - 3.3.1.1 Reactor Trip System Instrumentation Overtemperature and Overpower ΔT setpoint parameter values
- b. The analytical methods used to determine the core operating limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following documents:

WCAP-9272-P-A, "WESTINGHOUSE RELOAD SAFETY EVALUATION METHODOLOGY," July 1985 (Westinghouse Proprietary).

WCAP-8745-P-A, "Design Bases for the Thermal Overtemperature ΔT and Thermal Overpower ΔT Trip Functions," September 1986.

WCAP-10266-P-A Rev. 2/WCAP-11524-NP-A Rev. 2, "The 1981 Version of the Westinghouse ECCS Evaluation Model Using the BASH Code," Kabadi, J. N., March 1987; including Addendum 1-A "Power Shape Sensitivity Studies" 12/87 and Addendum 2-A "BASH Methodology Improvements and Reliability Enhancements" 5/88.

WCAP-8385, "POWER DISTRIBUTION CONTROL AND LOAD FOLLOWING PROCEDURES - TOPICAL REPORT." September 1974 (Westinghouse Proprietary).

T. M. Anderson to K. Kniel (Chief of Core Performance Branch, NRC) January 31, 1980 -- Attachment: Operation and Safety Analysis Aspects of an Improved Load Follow Package.

NUREG-0800, Standard Review Plan, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Section 4.3, Nuclear Design, July 1981. Branch Technical Position CPB 4.3-1, Westinghouse Constant Axial Offset Control (CAOC), Rev. 2, July 1981.

WCAP-12610-P-A, "VANTAGE+ Fuel Assembly Reference Core Report," April 1995 (Westinghouse Proprietary).

As described in reference documents listed above, when an initial assumed power level of 102% of rated thermal power is specified in a previously approved method, 100.6% of rated thermal power may be used when input for reactor thermal power measurement of feedwater flow is by the leading edge flow meter (LEFM).

Caldon, Inc. Engineering Report-80P, "Improving Thermal Power Accuracy and Plant Safety While Increasing Operating Power Level Using the LEFM $^{\text{TM}}$ System," Revision 0, March 1997.

Caldon, Inc. Engineering Report-160P, "Supplement to Topical Report ER-80P: Basis for a Power Uprate With the LEFM $^{\text{TM}}$ System," Revision 0, May 2000.

- c. The core operating limits shall be determined such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as shutdown margin, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
- d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

6.10 DELETED

6.11 RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM

Procedures for personnel radiation protection shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 20 and shall be approved, maintained and adhered to for all operations involving personnel radiation exposure.

6.12 HIGH RADIATION AREA

6.12.1 In lieu of the "control device" or "alarm signal" required by paragraph 20.1601 of 10 CFR 20, each high radiation area in which the intensity of radiation is greater than 100 mrem/hr but less than 1000 mrem/hr shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and entrance thereto shall be controlled by requiring