

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.7 Steam Generator (SG) Tube Surveillance Program (continued)

9. Cold-Leg Tube Examination is an examination of the cold-leg side tube length. This shall include the tube length between the top support of the cold leg and the face of the cold-leg tube sheet.
- b. Extent and Frequency of Examination
 1. Steam generator examinations shall be conducted not less than 12 months nor later than twenty four calendar months after the previous examination. *
 2. Scheduled examinations shall include each of the four steam generators in service.
 3. Unscheduled steam generator examinations shall be required in the event there is a primary to secondary leak exceeding technical specifications, a seismic occurrence greater than an operating basis earthquake, a loss-of-coolant accident requiring actuation of engineered safeguards, or a major steamline or feedwater line break.
 4. Unscheduled examinations may include only the steam generator(s) affected by the leak or other occurrence.
 - c. Basic Sample Selection and Examination
 1. At least 12% of the tubes in each steam generator to be examined shall be subjected to a hot-leg examination.
 2. At least 25% of the tubes inspected in Technical Specification 5.5.7.c.1 above shall be subjected to a cold-leg examination.
 3. Tubes selected for examination shall include, but not be limited to, tubes in areas of the tube bundle in which degradation has been reported, either at Indian Point 2 in prior examinations, or at other utilities with similar steam generators.
 4. Examination shall be by eddy current techniques as specified by the steam generator examination program submitted to the NRC in accordance with Technical Specification 5.5.7. In all cases, a probe with at least a 610-mil diameter shall be used.

* Except that the surveillance related to the steam generator tube inspection due no later than November 17, 2004, may be deferred until June 17, 2006.