

Table 9.2.2-6—CCWS Heat Load Summary

CCWS Operational Alignment	Heat Load (10⁶ BTU/hr)
RCS Heat-up CCWS Train 1 or 2 Connected to Common 1	108.38
RCS Heat-up CCWS Train 3 or 4 Connected to Common 2	124.93 ¹
RCS Cooldown CCWS Train 1 or 2 Connected to Common 1 Plus Train Specific SIS Users	120
RCS Cooldown CCWS Train 3 or 4 Connected to Common 2 Plus Train Specific SIS Users	97.52
RCS Cooldown CCWS Trains Not Connected to a Common Header	153.06
DBA - CCWS Train 1 or 2 aligned to Common 1 Header	293.35
DBA - CCWS Train 3 or 4 aligned to Common 2 Header	292.95

Notes:

1. Current analysis assuming a representative constant heat transfer coefficient indicates that 124.93 MBTU/hr combined with CCWS and ESWS flow rates will require the greatest heat transfer area for the CCWS heat exchanger. For final procurement, a 10 percent margin for tube plugging will be required. The DBA case will require a minimum additional margin of 10 percent above the specified 10 percent tube plugging allowance.

Table 9.2.2-7—CCWS Pump Flow Summary

CCWS Operational Alignment	CCWS Pump Discharge Flow (10^6 lb _m /hr) ¹	CCWS Pump Discharge Flow (gpm) ¹
Normal Operation; CCWS Train 1 or 2 Connected to Common 1 Plus Train Specific SIS Users	7.5	15494
Normal Operation; CCWS Train 3 or 4 Connected to Common 2 Plus Train Specific SIS Users	7.678	15862
DBA - CCWS Train 1 or 2 aligned to Common 1 Header	4.434	9160
DBA - CCWS Train 3 or 4 aligned to Common 2 Header	4.419	9129

Notes:

1. The total required pump flow in each alignment includes recirculation flow to each CCWS surge tank. The margins discussed in Section 9.2.2 are applied to the highest calculated required flow. Applying the margin to the largest calculated total flow requirement envelopes the required flow for all CCWS pumps in any operating mode.