3/4.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

3/4.4.1 RECIRCULATION SYSTEM

RECIRCULATION LOOPS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.1.1 Two reactor coolant system recirculation loops shall be in operation and:

a. total core flow shall be greater than or equal to 45 million lbs/hr, or

b. THERMAL POWER shall be less than or equal to the limit specified in Figure 3.4.1.1-1.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1* and 2*.

ACTION:

a. With one reactor coolant system recirculation loop not in operation, immediately initiate an orderly reduction of THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to the limit specified in Figure 3.4.1.1-1, and be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

b. With no reactor coolant system recirculation loops in operation, immediately initiate an orderly reduction of THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to the limit specified in Figure 3.4.1.1-1, and initiate measures to place the unit in at least STARTUP within 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 6 hours.

c. With two reactor coolant system recirculation loops in operation and total core flow less than 45 million lbs/hr and THERMAL POWER greater than the limit specified in Figure 3.4.1.1-1:

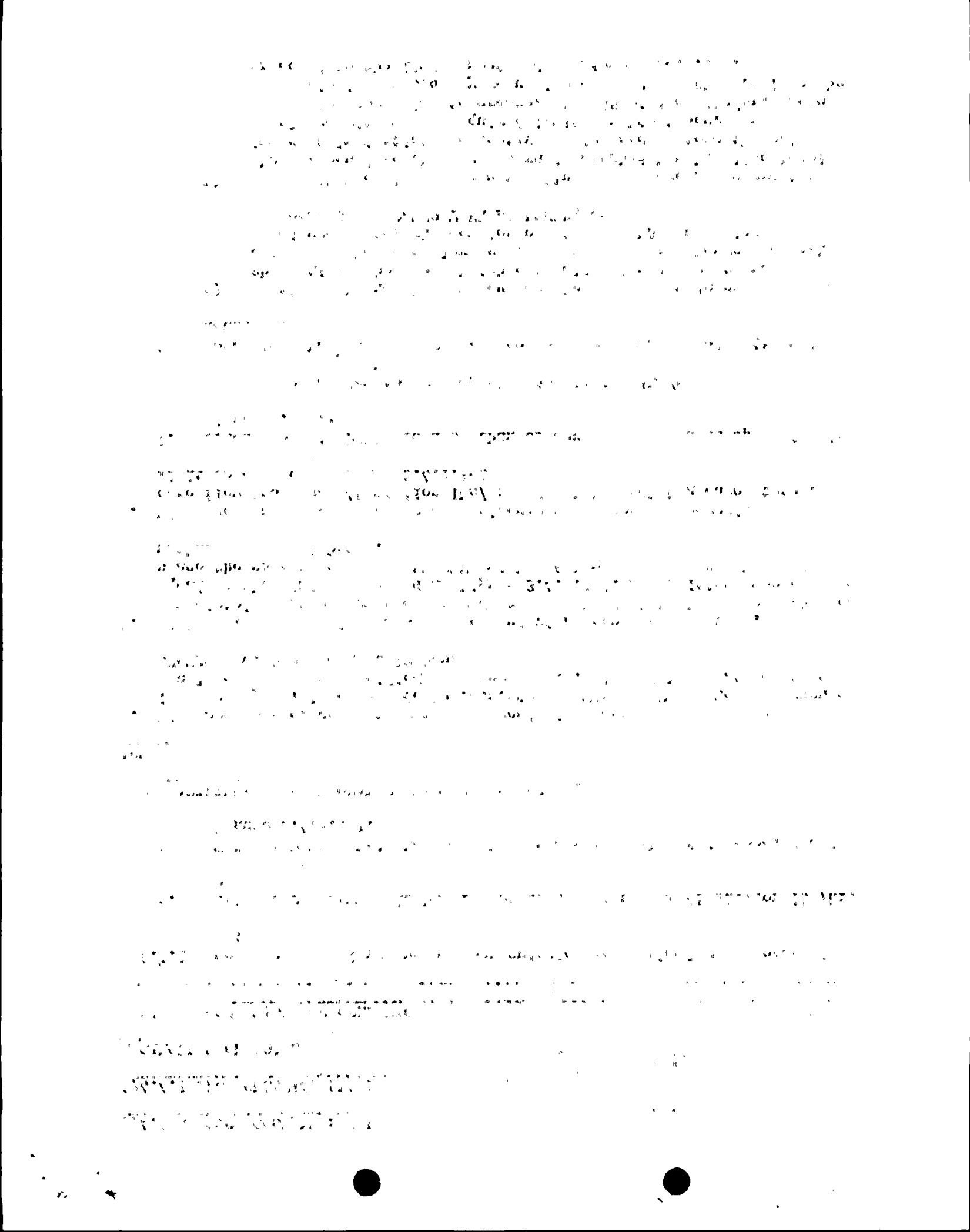
1. reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to the limit specified in Figure 3.4.1.1-1, or

2. increase core flow to greater than 45 million lbs/hr, or

3. determine the APRM and LPRM*** neutron flux noise levels within 1 hour, and:

a) if the APRM and LPRM*** neutron flux noise levels are less than three times their established baseline levels, continue to determine the noise levels at least once per 8 hours and within 30 minutes after the completion of a THERMAL POWER increase of at least 5% of RATED THERMAL POWER, or

b) if the APRM or LPRM*** neutron flux noise levels are greater than or equal to three times their established baseline levels, immediately initiate corrective action and restore the noise levels to within the required limits within 2 hours by increasing core flow to greater than 45 million lbs/hr, and/or by initiating an orderly reduction of THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to the limit specified in Figure 3.4.1.1-1.



SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.1.1.1 Each pump discharge valve and bypass valve shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by cycling each valve through at least one complete cycle of full travel during each startup** prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 25% of RATED THERMAL POWER.

4.4.1.1.2 Each pump discharge bypass valve, if not OPERABLE, shall be verified to be closed at least once per 31 days.

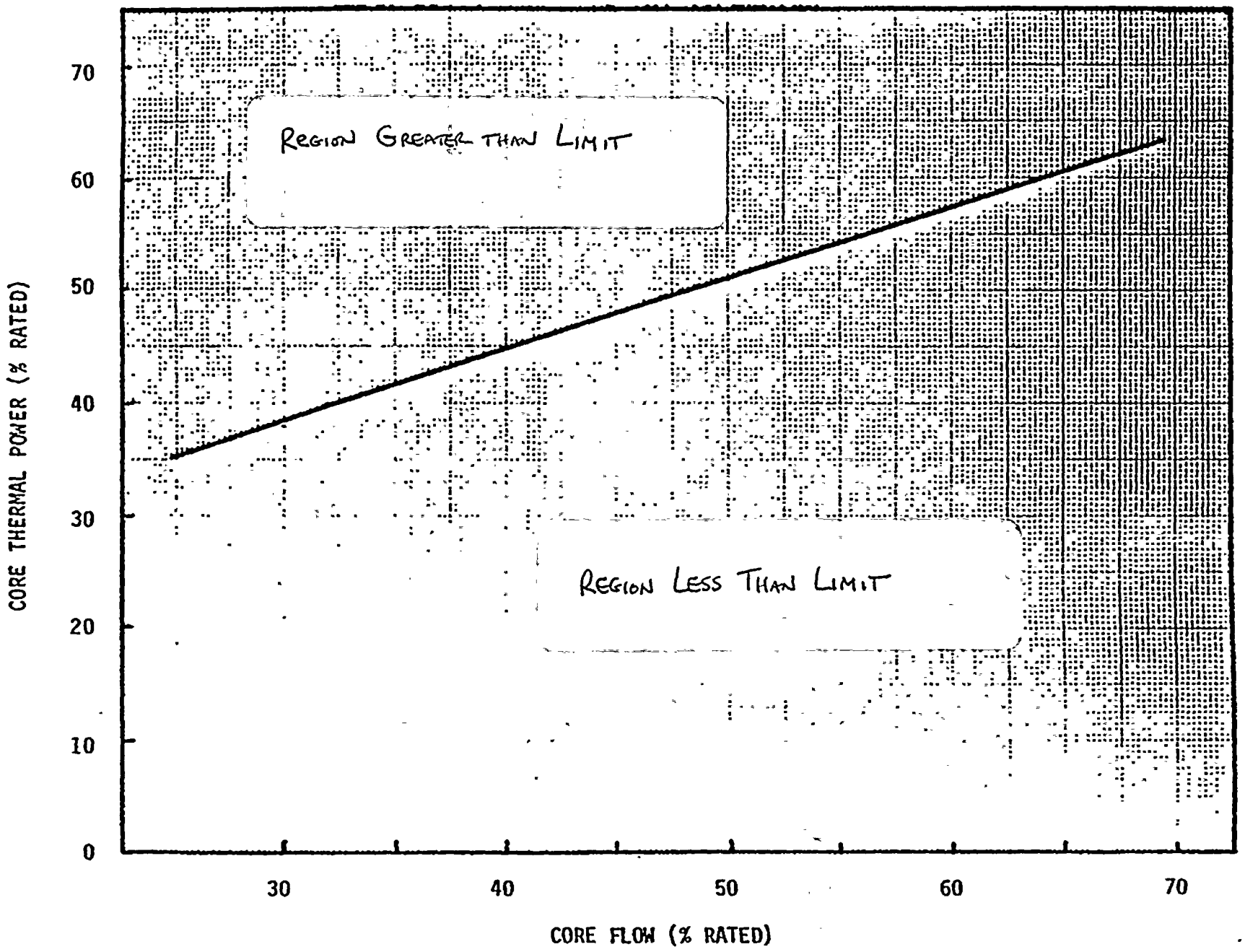
4.4.1.1.3 Each pump MG set scoop tube electrical and mechanical stop shall be demonstrated OPERABLE with overspeed setpoints less than or equal to 102.5 and 105%, respectively, of rated core flow, at least once per 18 months.

4.4.1.1.4 Establish a baseline APRM and LPRM*** neutron flux noise value at a point within 5% RATED THERMAL POWER of the 100% rated rod line with total core flow between 35% and 50% of rated total core flow during startup testing following each refueling outage.

*See Special Test Exception 3.10.4.
**If not performed within the previous 31 days.
***Detectors A and C of one LPRM string per core octant plus detectors A and C of one LPRM string in the center of the core should be monitored.

FIGURE 3.4.1.1-1

THERMAL POWER LIMITATIONS



SPECIAL TEST EXCEPTIONS

3/4.10.4 RECIRCULATION LOOPS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.10.4 The requirements of Specifications 3.4.1.1 and 3.4.1.3 ~~that recirculation loops be in operation~~ may be suspended for up to 24 hours for the performance of:

a. PHYSICS TESTS, provided that THERMAL POWER does not exceed 5% of RATED THERMAL POWER, or

b. The Startup Test Program.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2, during PHYSICS TESTS and the Startup Test Program.

ACTION:

a. With the above specified time limit exceeded, insert all control rods.

b. With the above specified THERMAL POWER limit exceeded during PHYSICS TESTS, immediately place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.10.4.1 The time during which the above specified requirement has been suspended shall be verified to be less than 24 hours at least once per hour during PHYSICS TESTS and the Startup Test Program.

4.10.4.2 THERMAL POWER shall be determined to be less than 5% of RATED THERMAL POWER at least once per hour during PHYSICS TESTS.

SPECIAL TEST EXCEPTIONS

3/4.10.4 RECIRCULATION LOOPS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.10.4 The requirements of Specifications 3.4.1.1 and 3.4.1.3 ~~that recirculation loops be in operation~~ may be suspended for up to 24 hours for the performance of:

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3/4.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

BASES

3/4.4.1 RECIRCULATION SYSTEM

Operation with one reactor core coolant recirculation loop inoperable is prohibited until an evaluation of the performance of the ECCS during one loop operation has been performed, evaluated, and determined to be acceptable.

An inoperable jet pump is not, in itself, a sufficient reason to declare a recirculation loop inoperable, but it does, in case of a design basis accident, increase the blowdown area and reduce the capability of reflooding the core; thus, the requirement for shutdown of the facility with a jet pump inoperable. Jet pump failure can be detected by monitoring jet pump performance on a prescribed schedule for significant degradation.

Recirculation pump speed mismatch limits are in compliance with the ECCS LOCA analysis design criteria. The limits will ensure an adequate core flow coastdown from either recirculation loop following a LOCA.

In order to prevent undue stress on the vessel nozzles and bottom head region, the recirculation loop temperatures shall be within 50°F of each other prior to startup of an idle loop. The loop temperature must also be within 50°F of the reactor pressure vessel coolant temperature to prevent thermal shock to the recirculation pump and recirculation nozzles. Since the coolant in the bottom of the vessel is at a lower temperature than the coolant in the upper regions of the core, undue stress on the vessel would result if the temperature difference was greater than 145°F.

3/4.4.2 SAFETY/RELIEF VALVES

The safety valve function of the safety/relief valves operate to prevent the reactor coolant system from being pressurized above the Safety Limit of 1325 psig in accordance with the ASME Code. A total of 10 OPERABLE safety/relief valves is required to limit reactor pressure to within ASME III allowable values for the worst case upset transient.

Demonstration of the safety/relief valve lift settings will occur only during shutdown and will be performed in accordance with the provisions of Specification 4.0.5.

THERMAL POWER, core flow, and neutron flux noise level limitations are prescribed in accordance with the recommendations of General Electric Service Information Letter No. 380, Revision 1, "BWR Core Thermal Hydraulic Stability", dated February 10, 1984.

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