TABLE 3.3-8

METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	LOCATION	MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE
1. WIND SPEED		
a. Nominal Elev. ~~125'~~ 10M		1
b. Nominal Elev. ~~200'~~ 60M		1
2. WIND DIRECTION		
a. Nominal Elev. ~~125'~~ 10M		1
b. Nominal Elev. ~~200'~~ 60M		1
3. AIR TEMPERATURE - DELTA T (10M-60M)		1
~~a. Nominal Elev. 30'-125'~~		~~1~~
~~b. Nominal Elev. 30'-200'~~		~~1~~

AMENDMENT NO.

TABLE 4.3-5

METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

INSTRUMENT	CHANNEL CHECK	CHANNEL CALIBRATION
1. WIND SPEED		
a. Nominal Elev. ~~125'~~ 10M	D	SA
b. Nominal Elev. ~~200'~~ 60M	D	SA
2. WIND DIRECTION		
a. Nominal Elev. ~~125'~~ 10M	D	SA
b. Nominal Elev. ~~200'~~ 60M	D	SA
3. AIR TEMPERATURE - DELTA T (10M-60M)	D	SA
~~a. Nominal Elev. 30'-125'~~	~~D~~	~~SA~~
~~b. Nominal Elev. 30'-200'~~	~~D~~	~~SA~~

AMENDMENT NO.

by the individual channels and 2) the alarm or automatic action is initiated when the radiation level trip setpoint is exceeded.

3/4.3.3.2 INCORE DETECTORS

The OPERABILITY of the incore detectors with the specified minimum complement of equipment ensures that the measurements obtained from use of this system accurately represent the spatial neutron flux distribution of the reactor core.

3/4.3.3.3 SEISMIC INSTRUMENTATION

The OPERABILITY of the seismic instrumentation ensures that sufficient capability is available to promptly determine the magnitude of a seismic event and evaluate the response of those features important to safety. This capability is required to permit comparison of the measured response to that used in the design basis for the facility and is consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.12, "Instrumentation for Earthquakes", April 1974.

3/4.3.3.4. METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION

The OPERABILITY of the meteorological instrumentation ensures that sufficient meteorological data is available for estimating potential radiation doses to the public as a result of routine or accidental release of radioactive materials to the atmosphere. This capability is required to evaluate the need for initiating protective measures to protect the health and safety of the public and is consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide ~~1.23 "Onsite Meteorological Programs", February 1972~~. (1.23-Rev. 1 (Proposed) "Meteorological Programs in Support of Nuclear Power Plants" September 1980

3/4.3.3.5 REMOTE SHUTDOWN INSTRUMENTATION

The OPERABILITY of the remote shutdown instrumentation ensures that sufficient capability is available to permit shutdown and maintenance of HOT STANDBY of the facility from locations outside of the control room. This capability is required in the event control room habitability is lost and is consistent with General Design Criteria 19 of 10 CFR 50.

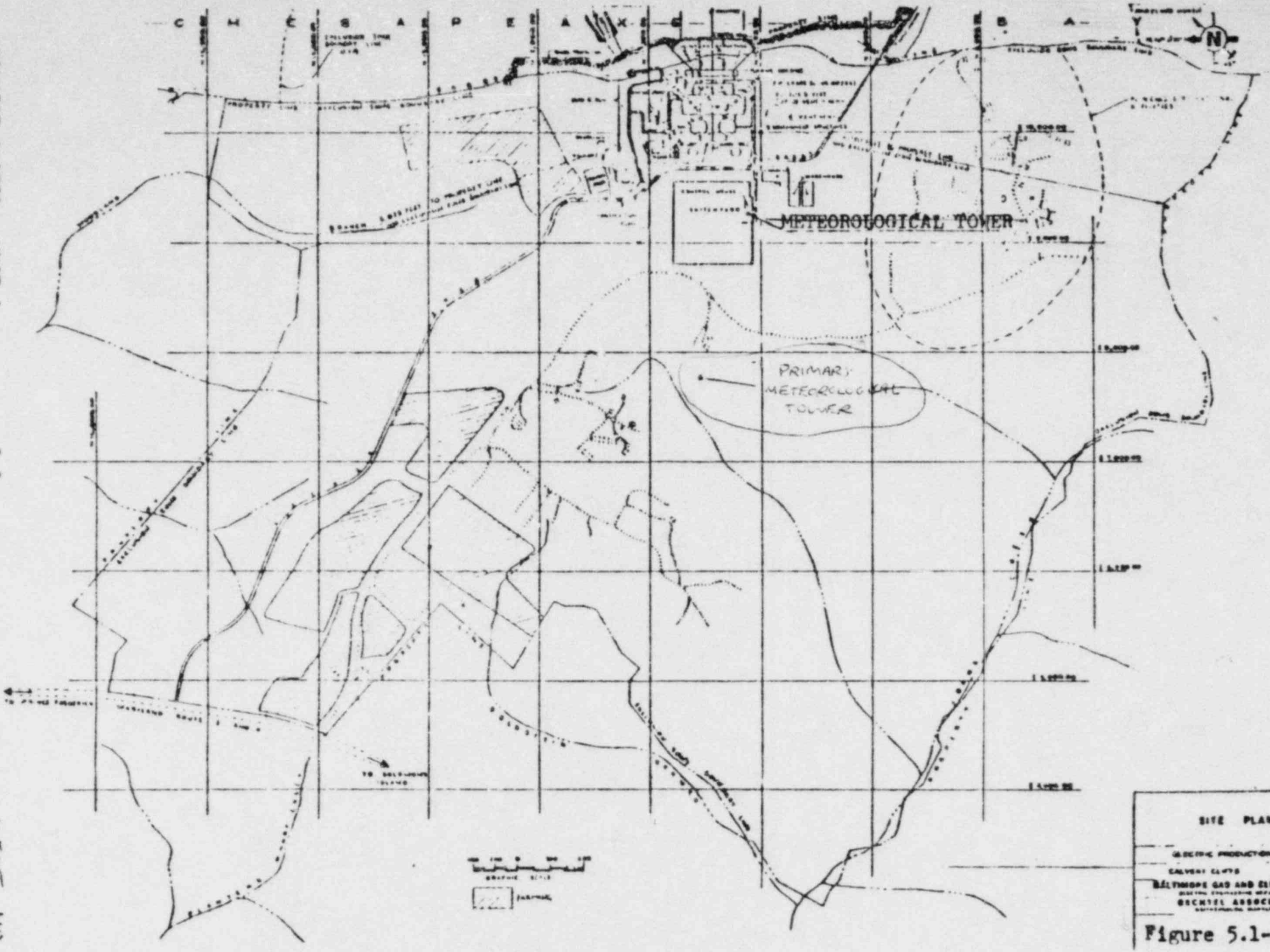
METEOROLOGICAL TOWER
PRIMARY METEOROLOGICAL TOWER
SITE PLAN
BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
BECHTEL ASSOCIATES

Figure 5.1-1

ATTACHMENT (2)

TABLE 3.3-8

METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	LOCATION	MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE
1. WIND SPEED		
a. Nominal Elev. ~~125'~~ 10M		1
b. Nominal Elev. ~~200'~~ 60M		1
2. WIND DIRECTION		
a. Nominal Elev. ~~125'~~ 10M		1
b. Nominal Elev. ~~200'~~ 60M		1
3. AIR TEMPERATURE - DELTA T (10M-60M)		1
~~a. Nominal Elev. 30'-125'~~		~~1~~
~~b. Nominal Elev. 30'-200'~~		~~1~~

AMENDMENT NO.

TABLE 4.3-5

METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

INSTRUMENT	CHANNEL CHECK	CHANNEL CALIBRATION
1. WIND SPEED		
a. Nominal Elev. ~~125'~~ 10M	D	SA
b. Nominal Elev. ~~200'~~ 60M	D	SA
2. WIND DIRECTION		
a. Nominal Elev. ~~125'~~ 10M	D	SA
b. Nominal Elev. ~~200'~~ 60M	D	SA
3. AIR TEMPERATURE - DELTA T (10M-60M)	D	SA
~~a. Nominal Elev. 30'-125'~~	~~D~~	~~SA~~
~~b. Nominal Elev. 30'-200'~~	~~D~~	~~SA~~

AMENDMENT NO.

AUG 1 3 19

by the individual channels and 2) the alarm or automatic action is initiated when the radiation level trip setpoint is exceeded.

3/4.3.3.2 INCORE DETECTORS

The OPERABILITY of the incore detectors with the specified minimum complement of equipment ensures that the measurements obtained from use of this system accurately represent the spatial neutron flux distribution of the reactor core.

3/4.3.3.3 SEISMIC INSTRUMENTATION

The OPERABILITY of the seismic instrumentation ensures that sufficient capability is available to promptly determine the magnitude of a seismic event and evaluate the response of those features important to safety. This capability is required to permit comparison of the measured response to that used in the design basis for the facility and is consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.12, "Instrumentation for Earthquakes", April 1974.

3/4.3.3.4. METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION

The OPERABILITY of the meteorological instrumentation ensures that sufficient meteorological data is available for estimating potential radiation doses to the public as a result of routine or accidental release of radioactive materials to the atmosphere. This capability is required to evaluate the need for initiating protective measures to protect the health and safety of the public and is consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide ~~1.23 "Onsite Meteorological Programs", February 1972.~~ 1.23 Rev. 1 (Proposed) "Meteorological Programs in Support of Nuclear Power Plants", September 1980.

3/4.3.3.5 REMOTE SHUTDOWN INSTRUMENTATION

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Figure 5.1-1