BASES

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SR 3.4.1.2

Since Required Action A.1 allows a Completion Time of 2 hours to restore parameters that are not within limits, the 12 hour Surveillance Frequency for cold leg temperature is sufficient to ensure that the RCS coolant temperature can be restored to a normal operation, steady state condition following load changes and other expected transient operations. The 12 hour interval has been shown by operating practice to be sufficient to regularly assess for potential degradation and to verify operation is within safety analysis assumptions.

SR 3.4.1.3

The 12 hour Surveillance Frequency for RCS total flow rate has been shown by operating experience to be sufficient to assess for potential degradation and to verify operation is within safety analysis assumptions.

The 12 hour Surveillance Frequency for RCS total flow rate is normally performed using the Core Operating Limits Supervisory System (COLSS) generated flow. COLSS utilizes sensor inputs of RCP speed, RCP differential pressure, cold leg temperature, and Pressurized pressure to calculate the volumetric flow through each RCP. Total RCS flow is then calculated by COLSS as the sum of the flows of each of the four RCPs.

~~When COLSS is out of service, RCS Mass Flowrate is determined manually. An evaluation of the heat balance between primary and secondary plant powers is the preferred methodology to determine RCS Mass Flowrate.~~

When the Core Operating Limit Supervisory System (COLSS) is out of service, Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Volumetric Flow rate is determined manually. An evaluation of the heat balance between primary and secondary plant powers is the preferred method. The heat balance involves first determining the RCS mass flow rate and then converting it to volumetric flow rate using the RCS fluid conditions at the discharge of the Reactor Coolant Pumps (RCPs). Another acceptable methodology is to determine RCS Mass Flowrate by performing an evaluation of the differential pressure across each RCP.

(continued)

BASES

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SR 3.4.1.2

Since Required Action A.1 allows a Completion Time of 2 hours to restore parameters that are not within limits, the 12 hour Surveillance Frequency for cold leg temperature is sufficient to ensure that the RCS coolant temperature can be restored to a normal operation, steady state condition following load changes and other expected transient operations. The 12 hour interval has been shown by operating practice to be sufficient to regularly assess for potential degradation and to verify operation is within safety analysis assumptions.

SR 3.4.1.3

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