ArevaEPRDCPEm Resource

From: WILLIFORD Dennis (AREVA) [Dennis.Williford@areva.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2011 6:10 PM
To: Tesfaye, Getachew
Cc: BENNETT Kathy (AREVA); CRIBB Arnie (EXTERNAL AREVA); DELANO Karen (AREVA); HALLINGER Pat (EXTERNAL AREVA); HATHCOCK Phillip (AREVA); ROMINE Judy (AREVA); RYAN Tom (AREVA); LENTZ Tony (EXTERNAL AREVA); RANSOM Jim (AREVA); SHARPE Robert (AREVA)
Subject: DRAFT Response to U.S. EPR Design Certification Application RAI No. 469, FSAR Ch. 14, Question 14.03-16
Attachments: RAI 469 Question 14.03-16 Response - DRAFT.pdf

Getachew,

Attached is a complete draft response for RAI 469, Question 14.03-16. Note that in lieu of a markup of existing FSAR pages, the attachment to the response includes a set of ITAAC tables from Tier 1 Chapter 2 and Section 3.5 ITAAC which represent all the system ITAAC. The ITAAC entries from these sections of Tier 1 of the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 3 were combined into one table and then sorted in order to group similar ITAAC together. Revisions were then made in the combined ITAAC table. AREVA believes that this technique will facilitate NRC staff review of similar ITAAC for consistency and provide a mechanism for resolving any staff comments. After agreement on the changes shown in the attachment, AREVA will then update the U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1 pages for inclusion with the final response to RAI 469.

As previously discussed, AREVA is also requesting a meeting with NRC staff to reach agreement on proposed changes to the ITAAC prior to submitting a final response.

Thanks,

Dennis Williford, P.E.
U.S. EPR Design Certification Licensing Manager
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7207 IBM Drive, Mail Code CLT 2B
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From: WILLIFORD Dennis (RS/NB)
Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2011 5:57 PM
To: Getachew.Tesfaye@nrc.gov
Cc: BENNETT Kathy (RS/NB); DELANO Karen (RS/NB); ROMINE Judy (RS/NB); RYAN Tom (RS/NB); LENTZ Tony (External RS/NB)
Subject: Response to U.S. EPR Design Certification Application RAI No. 469, FSARCh. 14, Supplement 4

Getachew,

AREVA NP provided a schedule for a technically correct and complete response to RAI 469 on February 23, 2011. Supplement 1 sent on June 2, 2011, Supplement 2 sent on July 6, 2011, and Supplement 3 sent on August 12, 2011 provided a revised scheduled for the response.

The schedule for a technically correct and complete response for the remaining question has been revised as provided below.

Question #	Response Date

RAI 469 — 14.03-16	**September 30, 2011**

Sincerely,

Dennis Williford, P.E.
U.S. EPR Design Certification Licensing Manager
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From: WILLIFORD Dennis (RS/NB)
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2011 3:37 PM
To: Getachew.Tesfaye@nrc.gov
Cc: BENNETT Kathy (RS/NB); DELANO Karen (RS/NB); ROMINE Judy (RS/NB); RYAN Tom (RS/NB); LENTZ Tony (External RS/NB)
Subject: Response to U.S. EPR Design Certification Application RAI No. 469, FSARCh. 14, Supplement 3

Getachew,

AREVA NP provided a schedule for a technically correct and complete response to RAI 469 on February 23, 2011. Supplement 1 sent on June 2, 2011 and Supplement 2 sent on July 6, 2011 provided a revised scheduled for the response.

The schedule for a technically correct and complete response for the remaining question has been revised and is provided below.

Question #	Response Date
RAI 469 — 14.03-16	**August 31, 2011**

Sincerely,

Dennis Williford, P.E.
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From: WILLIFORD Dennis (RS/NB)
Sent: Wednesday, July 06, 2011 4:05 PM
To: 'Tesfaye, Getachew'
Cc: BENNETT Kathy (RS/NB); DELANO Karen (RS/NB); ROMINE Judy (RS/NB); RYAN Tom (RS/NB); LENTZ Tony (External RS/NB)
Subject: Response to U.S. EPR Design Certification Application RAI No. 469, FSARCh. 14, Supplement 2

Getachew,

AREVA NP provided a schedule for a technically correct and complete response to RAI 469 on February 23, 2011. Supplement 1 response was submitted to the NRC on June 2, 2011 to revise the schedule for the single question.

The schedule for a technically correct and complete response for the remaining question has been revised as provided below.

Question #	Response Date
RAI 469 — 14.03-16	August 12, 2011

Sincerely,

Dennis Williford, P.E.
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From: RYAN Tom (RS/NB)
Sent: Thursday, June 02, 2011 4:40 PM
To: Tesfaye, Getachew
Cc: BENNETT Kathy (RS/NB); DELANO Karen (RS/NB); ROMINE Judy (RS/NB); RYAN Tom (RS/NB); WILLIFORD Dennis (RS/NB)
Subject: Response to U.S. EPR Design Certification Application RAI No. 469, FSARCh. 14, Supplement 1

Getachew,

AREVA NP provided a schedule for a technically correct and complete response to RAI 469 on February 23, 2011.

The schedule for a technically correct and complete response for the remaining question has been revised and is provided below.

Question #	Response Date
RAI 469 — 14.03-16	July 6, 2011

Sincerely,

Tom Ryan for
Dennis Williford, P.E.
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From: WELLS Russell (RS/NB)
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2011 3:16 PM
To: 'Tesfaye, Getachew'
Cc: DELANO Karen (RS/NB); ROMINE Judy (RS/NB); BENNETT Kathy (RS/NB); BRYAN Martin (External RS/NB); LENTZ Tony (External RS/NB)
Subject: Response to U.S. EPR Design Certification Application RAI No. 469, FSARCh. 14

Getachew,

Attached please find AREVA NP Inc.'s response to the subject request for additional information (RAI). The attached file, "RAI 469 Response US EPR DC.pdf" provides technically correct and complete responses to the one question.

The following table indicates the respective pages in the response document, "RAI 469 Response US EPR DC.pdf" that contain AREVA NP's response to the subject questions.

Question #	Start Page	End Page
RAI 469 — 14.03-16	2	8

A complete answer is not provided for the one question. The schedule for a technically correct and complete response to these questions is provided below.

Question #	Response Date
RAI 469 — 14.03-16	June 2, 2011

Sincerely,

Russ Wells
U.S. EPR Design Certification Licensing Manager
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Russell.Wells@Areva.com

From: Tesfaye, Getachew [mailto:Getachew.Tesfaye@nrc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 25, 2011 2:14 PM
To: ZZ-DL-A-USEPR-DL
Cc: Cheung, Calvin; Cerne, Tony; Gardner, Ronald; Laura, Richard; Kowal, Mark; Davis, Robert; Terao, David; Wheeler, Larry; Eul, Ryan; Lee, Samuel; Segala, John; Miernicki, Michael; Colaccino, Joseph; ArevaEPRDCPEm Resource
Subject: U.S. EPR Design Certification Application RAI No. 469 (5336), FSARCh. 14

Attached please find the subject requests for additional information (RAI). A draft of the RAI was provided to you on January 11, 2011, and discussed with your staff on January 12, 2011. No change is made to the draft

RAI as a result of that discussion. Some minor editorial changes were made for consistency. The schedule we have established for review of your application assumes technically correct and complete responses within 30 days of receipt of RAIs. For any RAIs that cannot be answered within 30 days, it is expected that a date for receipt of this information will be provided to the staff within the 30 day period so that the staff can assess how this information will impact the published schedule.

Thanks,
Getachew Tesfaye
Sr. Project Manager
NRO/DNRL/NARP
(301) 415-3361

Hearing Identifier: AREVA_EPR_DC_RAIs
Email Number: 3387

Mail Envelope Properties (2FBE1051AEB2E748A0F98DF9EEE5A5D486D62E)

Subject: DRAFT Response to U.S. EPR Design Certification Application RAI No. 469, FSAR Ch. 14, Question 14.03-16
Sent Date: 8/31/2011 6:09:55 PM
Received Date: 8/31/2011 6:10:38 PM
From: WILLIFORD Dennis (AREVA)

Created By: Dennis.Williford@areva.com

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Files	**Size**	**Date & Time**
MESSAGE	8245	8/31/2011 6:10:38 PM
RAI 469 Question 14.03-16 Response - DRAFT.pdf		2993584

Options
Priority: Standard
Return Notification: No
Reply Requested: No
Sensitivity: Normal
Expiration Date:
Recipients Received:

Response to

Request for Additional Information No. 469(5336), Revision 0, Draft

1/25/2011

U. S. EPR Standard Design Certification
AREVA NP Inc.
Docket No. 52-020
SRP Section: 14.03 - Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria
Application Section: 14.03

QUESTIONS for Technical Specification Branch (CTSB)

Question 14.03-16:

The following comments and requested changes are a result of review of the US EPR (Revision 2) ITAAC and an evaluation of the AREVA response to the RAI 390, Question 09.02.02-106, dated October 15, 2010 (Supplement 6)Supplement 6. Since the first review and comments on the US EPR (Revision 0) ITAAC conducted in 2009, the staff has noted significant improvements to various ITAAC language and interpretation issues, as had been highlighted in the NRC Regulatory Issue Summary (RIS) 2008-05. It should be noted that the NRC had issued Revision 1 to RIS 2008-05 on September 23, 2010 with the intent of expanding upon previously identified ITAAC quality issues and further clarifying with additional examples the need for additional ITAAC "inspectability" improvements.

While the current NRC staff review has identified improvements, most notably in the elimination of much ambiguous ITAAC language, some "inspectability" concerns remain. Generally, some examples of ITAAC lack of inspection specificity continue to be identified. Also, some inconsistency in the use of Tier 1 definitions exists, not only with respect to the prescribed use of "inspection", "test", or "analyses" terminology, but also with regard to the need for validating "as-built" construction conditions, where appropriate. The NRC staff has worked with NEI in the development of the most recent revision to the NEI 08-01 document to provide adequate guidance on the proper use of "as-built" terminology and its application and interpretation. A problem exists not only where the term "as-built" is improperly used in an ITAAC, but also where this term should be required and instead, has been omitted.

Furthermore, as discussed in RIS 2008-05 (Revision 1), the ITA should specify activities that verify construction quality and not just a review of construction records or supplementing reports. The RIS also provides guidance on the need for proper ITAAC reference use and the appropriate information that should be provided.

The following examples should be viewed as representative samples of the larger issues. In each case, there may be numerous examples of the same item and often different variations of the identified concern that could be discussed. **All ITAAC applicable to any specific issue have not been listed below, only examples are provided. This summary is intended to provide a more general discussion of the topical areas of concern.**

In some cases, the applicant may be able to provide a logical explanation for any questioned ITAAC. However, where there is agreement that a revision to the ITAAC is either necessary or prudent, it should be understood that it is the responsibility of the applicant to identify all the ITAAC that need such revision. The examples below should not be viewed as a complete "punchlist" of all the ITAAC needing review or revision based upon the stated concerns. The generic areas of concern are noted below, supported by some (but not all) examples.

a. Generic comments on the application and consistency of the EPR ITAAC related to the ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code requirements are documented below based on your response to RAI 390, Question 09.02.02-106, dated October 15, 2010 (Supplement 6)

   The AREVA responses are generally reasonable, as written to discuss certain ITAAC organization logic. However, as some of the details in this response can be interpreted, the AREVA translation of this logic into proper ITAAC wording appears to present problems. One logical point of AREVA discussion is the desire to eliminate unnecessary "redundancy" amongst the ITAAC population. However, careful consideration must be applied to what actually constitutes "redundant" ITAAC. For example, it is not clear to the

NRC staff why installation IAW an ASME Section III Design Report should be considered equivalent to full and complete installation and inspections IAW with all ASME Code Section III requirements. The ASME Code specifies many more requirements (e.g., material/fabrication/construction/testing) than what is implied only in an ASME “design report”. Therefore, while the confirmation of piping installations installed IAW the approved “design reports” is certainly an important ITAAC attribute, it should not be assumed that this single verification check alone would satisfy the requirement that those same piping systems can be Code stamped as representing that all Section III requirements have been met.

The review of both the ITAAC revisions noted and included in this RAI response, [as well as other related ITAAC (from the EPR FSAR Revision 2) that were not included in the RAI response, but are affected by the requested revisions] has identified some inconsistencies and interpretation problems. These are discussed in greater detail below. The following summarize some of the identified ITAAC wording concerns. It should be noted that while specific system sections (e.g., the RCS) are used as examples, these concerns are generic to the ITAAC wording in all the ASME systems.

I. For the RCS piping, AREVA suggests the deletion of FSAR section 3.24 (and RCS Table 2.2.1-5 ITAAC 3.24) because of stated redundancy to the FSAR section 3.21 commitment.

   Reading section 3.21 as follows {“RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 is installed in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report”}, the staff is unsure whether this one ITAAC is intended to suffice for validation of all ASME Code piping installation requirements. If so, as stated above, this interpretation would appear to exceed the intent of what a “design report” provides. Furthermore, the ITA in the relevant ITAAC 3.21 of the RCS Table 2.2.1-5 is not written to match the 3.21 commitment. The ITA instead states that:

   > “Analyses to reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed. Piping analyzed using time-history methods will be reconciled to the as-built information.”

   Additionally, the AC for this ITAAC (while properly referencing the ASME N-5 Data Reports) conclude only that “design reconciliation” has been completed IAW the ASME Code.

   “Design reconciliation” is separate from the piping “installation” (or overall Code construction requirements). Specifically, RCS ITAAC 3.21 does not represent a single, complete statement of acceptable ASME Code compliance for the referenced piping because the “analyses to reconcile as-built (piping) deviations” does not equate to “piping …… installed in accordance with the ASME Code….” While AREVA is correct in submitting that the final evidence may lie in the existence of correct N-5 Data Reports, a more proper ITA would involve “inspection of the as-built piping”, not the noted “analyses to reconcile as-built deviations”. By deleting RCS ITAAC 3.24, AREVA has eliminated what is a necessary nexus to as-built piping “inspection”. {As noted earlier this is a generic concern that applies to all the ASME systems, but it is exemplified in the RCS discussion above.}

II. There is an additional ITAAC wording concern (again exemplified in the RCS system, but applicable to all ASME systems) with respect to RCS ITAAC Table 2.2.1-5 (ITAAC 3.20 for piping and 3.25 for components). This involves the ITA wording, as follows: "Inspections of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed". The problem with this language is that the use of the term "inspection" for this ITA does not comport with the definition of "Inspect or Inspection" in the "Definitions" of FSAR section 1.1.

Using the FSAR definition, one cannot "inspect" the design to determine if the ASME Code is met. One could inspect that the "design reports" exist, but that would only be a "bookkeeping" activity and not represent the intent of this ITAAC. While the AC for this ITAAC appears to be acceptable in that it specifies the requirements that Design Reports exist and conclude ASME Code compliance, a more appropriate term for use in the ITA would be an "Analysis", implying an "engineering or technical evaluation" that the Design Reports meet <u>all ASME Code Section III requirements</u>.

{Again, while the above example illustrates questions on the RCS ITAAC, this generic concern applies to the applicable ITAAC in all other ASME systems.}

III. A similar problem with ITAAC wording involving use of the term "inspection" is exemplified in the Main Feedwater System (ITAAC Table 2.8.6-3) with the ITA for ITAAC 3.14. Similar to the above issue, ITAAC 3.14 states, "An inspection of the ASME Code Data Reports will be performed". Since the "Commitment Wording" indicates that the applicable main feedwater "components … are installed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements", the "inspection" ITA <u>should not be</u> of the ASME Code Data Reports, but <u>instead, inspection of the component installation</u>. The AC for this ITAAC (just like above) is acceptable, but the ITA is aligned neither with the Commitment Wording, nor with the proper use of the defined term, "inspection".

{This ITA wording problem was also identified to be applicable to Table 2.8.7.3, ITAAC 3.13, for the Steam Generator Blowdown System, and Table 2.7.11.3, ITAAC 3.17 for the ESWS -- but this <u>may be generically applicable to other ASME systems, as well</u>.}

IV. An additional ITAAC concern was identified with respect to the apparent <u>lack of ITAAC specificity for the ASME Code component "installation"</u>. While the above example for the Main Feedwater ITAAC may have some wording problems, as noted, at least there exists an ITAAC for "component installation". In the case of the RCS (and several other ASME systems), there does not appear to be any similar, comparable ITAAC. For example, for the RCS ITAAC Table 2.2.1-5, there appears to <u>no</u> ITAAC for RCS ASME Code component "installation". ITAAC 3.26 indicates a requirement for Code component "fabrication", but that would be a vendor activity and not representative of as-built installation at the plant site. It is not clear why there is no component "installation" ITAAC for several ASME systems, and yet some exist for other systems, like the main feedwater system noted above.

While it may be possible that AREVA intends to include ASME component installation as part of the ITAAC for "piping system" installation (in line with ASME Code definitions), the EPR ITAAC that would be applicable discuss "piping" and not "piping systems". Therefore, it is not clear that if this was the intent, it was

appropriately addressed in the ITAAC requirements. As a minimum, there are inconsistencies in this area of ASME component installation; and just like the other comments, this applies to more than just the RCS system.

In summary, the generic comments on the EPR ITAAC noted above represent issues that must be resolved.

b. Continued examples of some interpretable ITAAC word usage or inspection criteria that are not clear or sufficiently detailed to allow a common, shared understanding of what is required to complete and accept the ITAAC have been identified. Some examples follow:

   I. RB Table 2.1.1-8, ITAAC 2.8: What dimension defines wall openings “slightly above the floor”? Also, for ITAAC 2.1, do high-level (i.e., Tier 1) design and fabrication details exist for the six “rib support structures” and is it not important to specify these criteria in meeting the intent of this ITAAC? For ITAAC 2.2, what are the appropriate inspection criteria for a “spreading area water ingression barrier”? Similarly, for ITAAC 2.3, what design and construction details are important for the undefined “concrete barriers”?

   II. CMSS Table 2.3.2-1, ITAAC 2.1 thru 2.5: Are there specific criteria (dimensions, details) needed for “sacrificial concrete” and “refractory brick”? Is the number of cooling water channels specified? Are room numbers in the AC required?

   III. RSS Table 2.4.1-7, ITAAC 4.15: Where are the “corresponding controls” to the “correct actuation signals” to demonstrate “correct functionality” defined?

   IV. Radiation Monitoring System Table 2.4.22-3, ITAAC 7.1: How do “high radioactivity levels” correlate specifically to exceeding an undefined “preset limit”?

   V. CCWS Table 2.7.1-3, ITAAC 4.7: What is the quantitative “flow rate difference” that validates the AC interlock isolation?

c. Several ITAAC omit the term, “as-built”, where it appears to be needed for proper interpretation of where the subject component testing may be conducted. As an example, in RCS Table 2.2.1-5, ITAAC 5.2 and 7.1 describe valve testing which should be conducted with the valves installed in their final system/plant configuration (i.e., “as-built). However, as written, it is unclear where these valve tests may be conducted to satisfy these ITAAC. Other examples are the SI/RHRS Table 2.2.3-3, where in ITAAC 3.2, it should be assumed that the check valve testing is conducted with valves installed (i.e., “as-built”) and the EDG Table 2.5.4-4, ITAAC 4.3 where the EDG equipment listed should be tested “as-built”.

   Furthermore, it is unclear for the MS Table 2.8.2-3, ITAAC 5.2 thru 5.5 and 7.2 thru 7.5, which of these MS valve tests are acceptable as bench tests versus those that require the valve to be tested “as-built” in its final installed configuration. Whereas system testing (as discussed in NEI 08-01) implies an “as-built” configuration, individual component tests (e.g., valves or other equipment) should specify the descriptor (“as-built”) when it is inferred that these component tests are only validly conducted after installation of the components.

d. ITAAC references to tables or other documents should be specific and appropriate to the detailed criteria that require verification. In several ITAAC, reference is made to the “construction drawings” in the ITA and/or AC. Such construction drawings are not Tier 1 documents, as by their very nature they will be subject to design changes and revisions

as the construction proceeds. Therefore, such references in Tier 1 ITAAC to Tier 2 construction details raises the question of the validity of what must be verified by the applicable ITAAC inspection requirements. Three examples follow for illustration purposes, but this referencing concern is prevalent throughout the ITAAC tables:

I. RB Table 2.1.1-8, ITAAC 2.7b.

II. EPGB Table 2.1.2-3, ITAAC 3.3c.

III. ESWB Table 2.1.5-3, ITAAC 3.2b.

Using the last ITAAC for discussion, the AC specifies that the ESWB "as-built missile protection shields conform to the construction drawings". This lack of specificity makes this ITAAC a "floating target' with no detail defined as a Tier 1 requirement. In effect, the reference to "construction drawings" is undefined and unsuitable as a stand-alone Tier 1 acceptance criterion.

Additionally, other ITAAC referencing problems exist. For example, in the RB Table 2.1.1-8, ITAAC 2.10b specifies a walkdown of "essential equipment" (for plant shutdown) be conducted to check location above flooding levels. Where is this "essential equipment" defined or referenced? In the RCS Table 2.2.1-5, ITAAC 3.9 requires "measured RCS gaps" to meet undefined "specification requirements" that have no reference. {This ITA has a separate problem in dictating a "test", when an "inspection" is more appropriate to the measurement of gaps.} As a final example, in the EPSS Table 2.5.1-3, ITAAC 6.4 and 6.6 specify requirements that EPSS loads be sequentially energized by the protection system during design basis events and then shed by other design basis events without specifying any reference to the sequencing steps. If the sequencing were done out of order, while it certainly would not be the intent of this ITAAC, taken literally, this ITAAC would still be met because the "correct" sequencing/shedding steps have not been properly referenced. These examples of referencing problems or omissions are illustrative only and not the complete list of all other comparable ITAAC issues.

e. RIS 2008-05 (Revision 1) notes that ITA specifying only an "inspection" of construction records is inconsistent with most construction activities where the contemporaneous "inspection" of the actual construction quality should be the focus of the ITA. Even for vendor activities (where the vendor/supplier is considered an extension of a licensee), the ITA should be written consistent with the design "commitment wording" to validate the fabrication activities. Contrary to this principle are the following examples:

I. CRACS Table 2.6.1-3, ITAAC 6.5a and SBVSE Table 2.6.7-3, ITAAC 6.1, where in both cases, the ITA only requires and inspection of the manufacturer's documentation. Additionally, the AC in the second example is written as an activity ("verify") instead of an acceptance criterion.

II. Additional examples of this are discussed in the Item a, addressing the ASME ITAAC comments with respect to the "inspection of design reports".

If a vendor/supplier report documents the acceptable performance of the required ITA, this quality record can be referenced in the AC. The generic point for such ITAAC, particularly any involving site construction, is that a review of construction records is not an adequate ITAAC when the construction/fabrication itself should be subject to verification.

f. As discussed in some of the above comments, as well as in Item a on the ASME ITAAC, specific words (like inspection, test, or analysis) or conditions (design basis versus system operating) should be used only in ways that comport with their proper usage and intent. Some examples follow:

   I. EPGB Table 2.1.2-3, ITAAC 3.6: Does the ITA "inspection" of key dimensions alone, along with analyses of deviations, comport with the AC requirement that the as-built EPGB withstand all design basis loads? Is this ITAAC redundant to or an augmentation of ITAAC 3.4? {These questions also apply to the ESWB.}

   II. EUPS Table 2.5.2-3, ITAAC 5.15: While the ITA only calls for an "analysis", how can this be validated without additional "testing"?

   III. SMS Table 2.4.7-1, ITAAC 3.1b: While an "inspection" can confirm the existence of a display, how can the AC be met without "testing" to demonstrate that the indications and alarms can be retrieved?

   IV. SI/RHRS Table, 2.2.3-3, ITAAC 7.1: Is testing of only one heat exchanger acceptable to meet this ITAAC, and if so, should not "analyses" be also required to verify full system functionality?

   V. Several ITAAC (e.g., RCS Table 2.2.1-5, ITAAC 7.1 & SI/RHRS Table 2.2.3-3, ITAAC 7.7) refer to testing and analyses of components under "system operating conditions". Where are these conditions defined? What is the relationship of "system operating conditions" to the design basis for the full range of component operation required for these ITAAC?

   VI. RIS 2008-05 (Revision 1) discussed the use of the ITAAC word "exists" in the context of the NRC Standard Review Plan, Section 14.3. In such usage, something "exists" when it is "present" and meets those criteria in its design description that can be verified by its existence. Various other design criteria (e.g., functionality) cannot be verified by "existence" alone. The following comment is generic to several ITAAC, as exemplified in the IRWSTS Table 2.2.2-3, ITAAC 4.2, as well as EDG Table 2.5.4-4, ITAAC 4.2:

   VII. The ITA directs the performance of "tests" for the "existence" of control signals. This testing implies that the signals provide functional control to the equipment that receives them. However, the AC only specifies that controls "exist", not that there is objective evidence of "functionality" that the controls actuate the equipment through the test signals. If this is what is implied by this ITAAC, the AC should be better written to require control signal functionality with respect to the referenced equipment.

   Throughout the ITAAC, the use of the term, "exists", cannot stand alone as evidence that whatever exists provides the functionality implied in the design description of the subject systems or components.

g. The following represent some miscellaneous comments (some editorial in nature). However, as in all of the above comments, these examples should be viewed only as "representative", not the complete list of situations where similar comments may apply.

   I. <u>ITAAC numbering</u>: For ITAAC 2.1a in Table 2.1.1-4, the use of the "a" lettering in the ITAAC ID is no longer necessary since ITAAC 2.1b was deleted in Revision 1, making this a singular 2.1 ITAAC.

II. Redundancy question: In ITAAC Table 2.1.3-1, the wording of ITAAC 2.1 is repeated as a preface to the ITA & AC wording of ITAAC 3.2. Is there a reason for this? If so, this should be edited to clearly distinguish the ITAAC requirements of 3.2a & b from the redundant wording "inspection" requirements.

III. Interpretation issue: In Table 2.1.5-3, the ITA of ITAAC 3.2a requires an "analysis" of missile protection shields for "design basis loads" to be performed, but the AC only requires that the missile protection shields be "provided". The implied adequacy of these shields to sustain "design basis loads" is lacking in the AC provisions. It appears that the AC should be appropriately revised.

IV. Mismatch: In Table 2.6.7-3 ITAAC 4.2, the ITAAC commitment Wording and ITA describe the existence and testing of "controls". The Acceptance Criteria only describes "displays". This ambiguity should be corrected to describe the expected results of the control testing activities.

V. Word Usage: In Table 2.10.1-2, ITAAC 3.2a specifies an "inspection" of the polar crane system "design" in the ITA. The corresponding "inspection report" is then referenced in the AC. Given the Tier 1 definition for "inspection", an "analysis" would be a more appropriate ITA activity, with the results of such analysis being documented in a "report" that can be evaluated as part of the acceptance criteria. The use of the term "inspect" with respect to design adequacy is misleading and does not comport with approved Tier 1 definitions.

Response to Question 14.03-16:

Item a:

Parts I, II, III & IV:

AREVA will revise the ASME piping and component to have Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria (ITAAC) devoted to: 1) design, 2) design reconciliation, 3) fabrication, installation, and inspection, 4) examination of welds, and 5) hydrostatic testing. These ITAAC will focus on the verification of construction activity and not merely the existence of records.

Item b:

Part I:

- The words "slightly above the floor" will be deleted from the acceptance criteria for this ITAAC.
- The rib support structures are severe accident design features from U.S EPR FSAR Tier 2, Section 19.2.3.2.1. Standard Review Plan (SRP) 14.3 requires that severe accident features have ITAAC, but that only the existence of the feature needs to be verified by ITAAC (page 14.3-25).
- The spreading area water ingression barrier is part of the severe accident features provided and only the existence of the feature needs to be verified by ITAAC.
- The concrete barriers are severe accident features, and only the existence of the feature needs to be verified by ITAAC.

Part II:

- The sacrificial concrete is a severe accident feature, and only the existence of the feature needs to be verified by ITAAC.
- The refractory brick is a severe accident feature, and only the existence of the feature needs to be verified by ITAAC.
- The cooling channels are part of the severe accident features provided, and only the existence of the feature needs to be verified by ITAAC.
- Room numbers are not required in the acceptance criteria for severe accident features.

Part III:

U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.4.1-7, Item 4.15 will be revised to clarify the acceptance criteria.

Part IV:

U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.4.22-3, Item 7.1 will be revised to clarify the acceptance criteria.

Part V:

U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.7.1-3, Item 4.7 will be revised to clarify the commitment and acceptance criteria.

Item c:

In accordance with NEI 08-01, Revision 4, definition of “as-built”, the determination of the physical properties of a structure, system, or component are assumed to be performed following the completion of its installation or construction activities at its final location at the plant site. If determination of physical properties of the as-built structure, system, or component is prudent to be based on measurements, inspections, or tests that occur prior to installation, a technical justification will be provided to the NRC for approval. The addition of “as-built” is not required. In addition, unnecessary uses of “as-built” were removed from ITAAC.

Item d:

1. ITAAC references to “construction drawings” were deleted from applicable ITAAC and replaced with specific references to tables, figures, or documents developed to satisfy ITAAC, such as analyses that will define essential equipment that must be installed above a flooding level.
2. U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.5.1-3, Item 6.4 verifies the interface between the protection system and the specific loads actuated by the protection system as they are sequenced onto the emergency diesel generator (EDG), and as they receive electrical power through the Emergency Power Supply System (EPSS). The load sequence steps initiated by the protection system to sequentially load the EDG are explicitly listed in U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 2, Tables 8.3-4 through 8.3-7. In accordance with the SRP, Section 14.3, there is no reference to the U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 2 tables where the step sequencing is listed.

The load sequence depicted in U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 2, Tables 8.3-4 through 8.3-7 achieves more than one function, with different levels of direct impact to the safety analysis. For example, certain safety loads must be sequenced onto the EDG within the time requirements assumed in the safety analysis to achieve the safety function within time requirements. The safety functions that depend on EDG load sequencing have been captured in U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 2, Table 14.3-1—Design Basis Accident Analysis (Safety-Significant Features), Items 1-63, and 1-64. The verification that these components meet the requirements that satisfy the safety analysis is captured in the individual system Tier 1 design description and ITAAC table. For example, the time for as-built safety injection flow to reach full flow is less than 40 seconds when sequenced onto the EDG.

After accounting for safety analysis requirements, the other EDG loads that are sequenced onto the EDG are done so to properly load the EDG, while maintaining required EDG performance and supported system load requirements. In the case of this second set of loads, the individual component sequence time is not significant from a safety analysis perspective, as long as the sequencing maintains the required EDG voltage and frequency output, and the supported system operation requirements (such as restoring essential service water in proper sequence to support EDG operation) are met. The overall EDG performance criteria, which include sequencing both the safety analysis significant loads and other safety-related sequenced loads, are verified to meet regulatory guidance acceptance criteria in U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.5.4-4, Item 6.3.

In summary, the EDG load sequence is identified in U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 2, Tables 8.3-4 through 8.3-7 and is verified through the performance of ITAAC in Tier 1. The Tier 1 design description and ITAAC is commensurate with the level of safety significance of the specific feature. The safety significant features are identified in the appropriate system design description and verified through system performance ITAAC. The overall EDG performance is verified in U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Section 2.5.4. No further ITAAC items are necessary to demonstrate EDG load sequencing performance, or reference to specific load sequencing steps.

The premise of the second part of the statement is incorrect as it is written. The statement indicates that EPSS loads are sequentially energized by the protection system and then shed by other design basis events without specifying any reference to the sequencing steps. The load sequencing and load shed are separate features and (as was done in Tier 1 Section 2.5.1 ITAAC) should only be addressed separately. U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.5.1-3, Item 6.6 states, “EPSS loads that are sequenced by the protection system are shed by the protection system in an undervoltage condition prior to load sequencing.” The statement provides both the scope of the loads to be shed (those that are sequenced by the protection system), and the condition that results in initiating the load shed feature (an undervoltage condition). There are no “other design basis events” or any effect or influence of “sequencing steps” that affect the load shed feature and therefore, no sequencing steps to reference as indicated in the question.

The U.S. EPR FSAR will not be changed as a result of this part of the question.

Item e:

As stated in Item a, ITAAC will be revised as shown in the markups to focus on verification of the construction activity and not merely the existence of records.

Item f:

Part I:

ITAAC relating to inspection of key dimensions will be revised to clarify the acceptance criteria. These ITAAC are an augmentation to the ITAAC relating to design of structures.

Part II:

U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.5.2-3, Item 5.15 will be revised to be verified through the performance of a battery discharge test.

Part III:

ITAAC relating to displays will be revised from requiring a test for the retrieveability of a display to requiring a test that the display is indicated in the control room.

Part IV:

ITAAC relating to heat exchanger heat load will be revised to require testing and analysis.

Part V:

In the Response to RAI 182, Question 14.03-10, ITAAC wording was revised from "system design conditions" to "system operating conditions." In the Response to RAI 496, Question 14.03.03-51, ITAAC items were added to address verification that as-built safety-related pumps and valves meet the functional design and qualification requirements to perform their design-basis safety functions. These two groups of ITAAC are sufficient to address testing valves over the full range of conditions. The U.S. EPR FSAR will not be changed as a result of this part of the question.

Parts VI & VII:

ITAAC relating to controls will be revised from requiring a test for the existence of a display to requiring a test that the control performs the function identified in the ITAAC.

Item g:

Part I:

U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.1.1-4 will be revised to delete the "a" in the acceptance criteria (AC) column.

Part II:

In U.S EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.1.3-1, the wording of ITAAC 2.1 is not repeated as a preface to the Inspections, Tests, Analyses (ITA) & AC wording of ITAAC Item 3.2.

The U.S. EPR FSAR will not be changed as a result of this question.

Part III:

U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.1.5-3, Item 3.2a will be revised to require that a report concludes that the Essential Service Water Buildings (ESWBs) have tornado-generated missile protection shields provided for the safety-related fans and pumps, as shown on U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Figures 2.1.5-2 through 2.1.5-5, will withstand the design basis loads specified without loss of structural integrity or safety-related functions.

Part IV:

U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.6.7-3, Item 4.2 will be revised to correct reference to “controls” instead of “displays.”

Part V:

U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Table 2.10.1-2, Item 3.2a was revised in the Response to RAI 385, Question 09.01.05-22 to clarify the ITAAC. The U.S. EPR FSAR will not be changed as a result of this part of the question.

FSAR Impact:

U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1, Chapter 2 sections and Section 3.5 will be revised as described in the response and indicated on the enclosed markup.

U.S. EPR Final Safety Analysis Report Markups

1.0 Buildings

GRP	Sect	No.	Commitment	ITA	AC	
B1	2.1.1.4	2.1	The basic configuration of the NI structures is as shown on Figure 2.1.1-1 and Figure 2.1.1-2.	~~a.~~ An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ basic configuration of the NI structures will be performed.	~~a.~~ The ~~as-built~~ basic configuration of the NI structures is as follows: – The RCB peripheral wall and dome is within the RSB as shown on Figure 2.1.1-9. – SBs 1 and 4 are adjacent to the RSB as shown on Figure 2.1.1-1 and Figure 2.1.1-2. – SBs 2 and 3 are adjacent to the RSB as shown on Figure 2.1.1-1 and Figure 2.1.1-2. – The FB is adjacent to the RSB as shown on Figure 2.1.1-1 and Figure 2.1.1-2. – The RSB cylindrical wall is thicker above the point where this wall meets the FB and SB structures roofs as shown on Figure 2.1.1-9. – The vent stack is located on top of the FB stair tower as shown on Figure 2.1.1-2. – The main steam valve rooms are located in SBs 1 and 4 as shown on Figure 2.1.1-2. – The MCR, RSS, and TSC are located in the SBs 2 and 3, with the MCR and RSS separated, as shown on Figure 2.1.1-15 and Figure 2.1.1-16.	1
B1	2.1.1.4	3.1	The basic configuration of the NI structures includes: a. A continuous external hazards barrier. b. Decoupling of SB 2/3 and FB internal structures from their outer external hazards barrier walls, at their exterior walls along the entire wall length and	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ basic configuration of the NI structures will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ basic configuration of the NI structures has the following features: a. The RB, SB 2/3, and the FB share a common boundary exterior surface at the SBs and FB structures roofs and walls to form a continuous external surface for the RB, SB 2/3 and FB	2

			the upper ceiling, and from the RSB above eElevation 0 feet, 0 inches.		structures as shown on Figure 2.1.1-2 and Figure 2.1.1-3. b. SB 2/3 and the FB are decoupled from the external hazards barrier by a minimum of 3 inches at the external SBs and FB walls along their entire length and the upper ceiling, and from the RSB above the Elevation 0' 0" elevation as shown on Figure 2.1.1-11, Figure 2.1.1-12, Figure 2.1.1-15 and Figure 2.1.1-17.	
B1	2.1.1.8	2.24	Fire protection features provide separation within the RBA.	a. A fire protection analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers will be performed. c. Tests of dampers that provide separation within the RBA will be performed using test signals. d. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed. e. A smoke effects analysis will be performed.	a. The fire protection analysis concludes that barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations providing separation have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate the propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not adversely affected. b. The configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers and existing within the internal hazards protective barriers agrees with the fire protection analysis. c. Dampers that provide separation within the RBA close on receipt of a signal. d. The post-fire safe shutdown analysis concludes that at least one success path is available for safe shutdown. e. The smoke effects analysis concludes that smoke and other products of combustion do not migrate through the credited barriers and adversely affect safe shutdown.	32
B1	2.1.1.8	2.25	Fire protection features provide separation within the RCB.	a. A fire protection analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers will be performed.	a. The fire protection analysis concludes that barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations providing separation have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate the propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not	33

				c. Tests of dampers that provide separation within the RCB will be performed using test signals. d. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed.	adversely affected. b. The configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers and existing within the internal hazards protective barriers agrees with the fire protection analysis. c. Dampers that provide separation within the RCB close on receipt of a signal. d. The post-fire safe shutdown analysis concludes that at least one success path is available for safe shutdown.	
B1	2.1.1.10	2.2	The basic configuration of the NI structures separates the four SBs by an internal hazards separation barrier so that the impact of internal hazards, including fire, flood, high energy line break and missile impact, is contained within the SB of hazard origination. Figure 2.1.1-20 through Figure 2.1.1-37 identify the internal hazards separation barrier.	a. An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ basic configuration of the SBs structures will be performed. b. A fire protection analysis will be performed. c. Inspection of ~~the as-built conditions of~~ barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers separating the four SBs~~, versus construction drawings of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations as determined in the part (b) analysis,~~ will be performed. d. Tests~~ing~~ of dampers that separate the four SBs will be performed using test signals. e. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed. f. An internal flooding analysis for the SBs will be performed. g. An inspection ~~walkdown~~ of the SB features identified in the internal flooding analysis in part (f) that maintain the impact of the internal flooding to the SB of origin will be performed.	a. The ~~as-built~~ basic configuration of the SBs structures provides separation as shown on Figure 2.1.1-20 through Figure 2.1.1-37. b. ~~Completion of~~ The fire protection analysis ~~that~~ concludes that barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers ~~providing separation~~ have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate the propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not adversely affected. c. The ~~as-built~~ configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations that separate the four SBs agrees with the fire protection analysis~~construction drawings~~. d. Dampers that separate the four SBs close on receipt of a signal. e. ~~Completion of the~~ The post-fire safe shutdown analysis concludes that at least one success path ~~comprised of the minimum set of SSC~~ is available for safe shutdown. f. ~~Completion of the~~ The internal flooding analysis for the SBs concludes that the impact of internal flooding is contained	36

					within the SB of origin. g. The SB flood protection features that maintain the impact of internal flooding to the SB of origin are installed and agree with the flooding analysis~~construction drawings~~.	
B1	2.1.1.11	2.2	The basic configuration of the NI structures provides internal separation between independent divisions within the FB and separates the FB from other NI structures by an internal hazards separation barrier so that the impact of internal hazards, including fire, flood, high line energy break and missile impact, is contained within the FB division of hazard origination. Figure 2.1.1-20 and Figure 2.1.1-38 through Figure 2.1.1-44 identify the internal hazards separation barrier.	a. An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ basic configuration of the FB and surrounding NI structures will be performed. ~~During construction, deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis internal hazards.~~ b. A fire protection analysis will be performed. c. Inspection of ~~the as-built conditions of~~ barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers ~~that separate the FB from other NI structures, versus construction drawings of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations as determined in the part (b) analysis,~~ will be performed. d. Tests~~ing~~ of dampers that separate the FB from other NI structures will be performed. e. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed. f. An internal flooding analysis for the FB will be performed. g. An inspection ~~walkdown~~ of the FB features identified in the internal flooding analysis that maintain the impact of the internal flooding to the FB of origin will be performed.	a. The ~~as-built~~ basic configuration of the FB and surrounding NI structures provides separation as shown on Figure 2.1.1-20 and Figure 2.1.1-38 through Figure 2.1.1-44. b. ~~Completion of an~~ The fire protection analysis ~~that~~ concludes that barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers ~~providing separation~~ have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate the propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not adversely affected. c. The ~~as-built~~ configuration of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations ~~providing separation~~ shown on Figure 2.1.1-20 and Figure 2.1.1-38 through Figure 2.1.1-44 agrees with the fire protection analysis~~construction drawings~~. d. Dampers that separate FB from other NI structures close on receipt of a signal. e. ~~Completion of the~~ The post-fire safe shutdown analysis concludes that at least one success path comprised of the minimum set of SSC is available for safe shutdown. f. ~~Completion of the~~ The internal flooding analysis for the FB concludes that the impact of internal flooding is contained	39

					within the FB division of origin. g. The FB flood protection features that maintain the impact of internal flooding to the FB division of origin are installed and agree with the flooding analysisconstruction drawings.	
B1	2.1.2	3.3	The basic configuration of the EPGB structures contains an internal hazards separation barrier so that the impact of internal hazards, including fire, flood, high-energy line break and missile impact, is contained within the EPGB of hazard origination. Figure 2.1.2-4 identifies the internal hazards separation barrier.	a. An inspection of the EPGBs will be performed. b. A fire protection analysis will be performed. c. Inspection of as-built conditions of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers through the barriers identified on Figure 2.1.2-4, versus construction drawings of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations as determined in the part (b) analysis, will be performed. d. An internal flooding analysis for the EPGBs will be performed. e. An inspection walkdown of the EPGB features identified in the internal flooding analysis in part (d) that maintain the impact of the impact of the internal flooding to the EPGB of origin will be performed.	a. The as-built configuration of the EPGBs provides internal hazards barriers as shown on Figure 2.1.2-4. b. Completion of analysis that indicates The fire protection analysis concludes that barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers providing separation have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not adversely affected. c. The as-built configuration of walls, doors, dampers and penetrations through the barriers listed shown on Figure 2.1.2-4 agrees with the fire protection analysisconstruction drawings. d. Completion of tThe internal flooding analysis for the EPGBs indicates concludes that the impact of internal flooding is contained with the EPGB of origin. e. The EPGB flood protection features that maintain the impact of internal flooding to the EPGB of origin are installed and agree with the flooding analysisconstruction drawings.	47
B1	2.1.5	2.1	The basic configuration of the four ESWBs is as shown on Figure 2.1.5-1.	An inspection of the ESWBs will be performed.	The as-built configuration of the ESWBs is that there are four separate ESWBs as shown on Figure 2.1.5-1.	57
B1	2.1.5	3.4	The basic configuration of the ESWB	a. An inspection of the ESWBs will be	a. The as-built configuration of the	61

			structures contain an internal hazards separation barrier so that the impact of internal hazards, including fire, high energy line break and missile impact, is contained within the ESWB of hazard origination. Figure 2.1.5-6 identifies the internal hazards separation barrier.	performed. b. A fire protection analysis will be performed. c. Inspection of ~~as-built~~ conditions of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers ~~through the barriers identified in Figure 2.1.5-6, versus construction drawings of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations as determined in the part (b) analysis,~~ will be performed.	ESWBs provides internal hazards barriers as shown on Figure 2.1.5-6. b. Completion of analysis that indicates that barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers ~~providing separation~~ have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not adversely affected. c. The ~~as-built~~ configuration of walls, doors, dampers and penetrations through the barriers listed in Figure 2.1.5-6 agrees with the construction drawings.	
B2	2.1.1.8	2.4	The RB structures are Seismic Category I and are designed and constructed to withstand design basis loads, as specified below, without loss of structural integrity and safety related functions. • Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads). • Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads). • External events (including rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).	a. An analysis of the RB structures for the design basis loads will be performed. b. ~~During construction, d~~Deviations from the ~~approved~~ design will be analyzed ~~for design basis loads~~.	a. A report ~~exists which reconciles deviations during construction and~~ concludes that the ~~as-built~~ RB structures ~~conform to the approved design and~~ will withstand the design basis loads specified without loss of structural integrity or safety-related functions. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	12
B2	2.1.1.8	2.17	~~Seismic Category I~~ Pressure relief doors ~~and blowout panels can~~ in the RCB listed	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be	a. ~~Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and~~ A report	25

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			in Table 2.1.1-6(a) are designed and constructed to withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed.	performed on the ~~Seismic Category I~~ pressure relief doors ~~and blowout panels~~ using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. An inspection will be performed of the Seismic Category I doors and blowout panels to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).	concludes that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ pressure relief doors ~~and blowout panels can~~ in the RCB listed ~~identified~~ in Table 2.1.1-6(a) ~~can~~ will withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed. b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I doors and blowout panels identified in Table 2.1.1-6(a), including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).	
B2	2.1.1.10	2.1	The SB structures are Seismic Category I and are designed and constructed to withstand design basis loads, as specified below, without loss of structural integrity and safety related functions. • Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads). • Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads). • External events (including rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).	a. An analysis of the SB structures for the design basis loads will be performed. b. ~~During construction, d~~Deviations from the ~~approved~~ design will be analyzed ~~for design basis loads~~.	a. A report ~~exists which reconciles deviations during construction and~~ concludes that the ~~as-built~~ SB structures ~~conform to the approved design and~~ will withstand the design basis loads specified without loss of structural integrity or safety-related functions. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	35
B2	2.1.1.11	2.1	The FB structure is Seismic Category I and is designed and constructed to withstand	a. An analysis of the FB structures for the design basis loads will be performed.	a. A report ~~exists which reconciles deviations during construction and~~	38

			design basis loads, as specified below, without loss of structural integrity and safety related functions. • Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads). • Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads). • External events (including rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake.	b. ~~During construction, d~~Deviations from the ~~approved~~ design will be analyzed ~~for design basis loads~~.	concludes that the ~~as-built~~ FB structures ~~conform to the approved design and~~ will withstand the design basis loads specified without loss of structural integrity or safety-related functions. a. A report ~~exists which reconciles deviations during construction and~~ concludes that the ~~as-built~~ ESWS structures ~~conform to the approved design and~~ will withstand the design basis loads specified without loss of structural integrity or safety-related functions. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	
B2	2.1.2	3.4	The EPGB structures are Seismic Category I and are designed and constructed to withstand design basis loads, as specified below, without loss of structural integrity and safety-related functions. • Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, hydrostatic loads, hydrodynamic loads, and temperature loads). • Internal Events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads – including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads). • External events (including rain, snow,	a. An analysis of the EPGB structures for the design basis loads will be performed. b. ~~During construction, d~~Deviations from the ~~approved~~ design will be analyzed ~~for design basis loads~~.	a. A report ~~exists which reconciles deviations during construction and~~ concludes that the ~~as-built~~ EPGB structures ~~conform to the approved design and~~ will withstand the design basis loads specified without loss of structural integrity or safety-related functions. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	48

			flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles, and earthquake).			
B2	2.1.3	3.1	The NAB is designed to prevent failure onto the adjacent FB or SB Division 4 under design basis SSE and tornado wind loading conditions.	a. An analysis will be performed to confirm the NAB is designed to prevent failure onto the adjacent FB or SB Division 4 under design basis SSE and tornado wind loading conditions. b. ~~During construction, d~~Deviations from the ~~approved~~ design will be ~~reconciled with the building analysis~~analyzed.	a. The ~~as-built~~ NAB is designed to prevent failure onto the adjacent FB or SB Division 4 under design basis SSE and tornado wind loading conditions. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	52
B2	2.1.4	3.2	The RWB is classified as a RS structure and is designed for the standard plant ½ SSE for RW-IIa structures.	a. The RWB will be analyzed for the standard plant ½ SSE for RW-IIa structures. b. ~~During construction, d~~Deviations from the ~~approved~~ design will be analyzed.	a. The ~~as-built~~ RWB is designed in accordance with the standard plant ½ SSE for RW-IIa structures. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	56
B2	2.1.5	3.2	The ESWBs have tornado-generated missile protection shields provided for the safety-related fans and pumps as shown on Figure 2.1.5-2, Figure 2.1.5-3, Figure 2.1.5-4, and Figure 2.1.5-5.	a. An analysis of the tornado-generated missile protection shields in the ESWB structures for the design basis loads will be performed. b. An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ tornado-generated missile protection shield structures versus final construction drawings will be performed.	a. ~~The~~ A report concludes that the ESWB~~s~~ ~~have~~ tornado-generated missile protection shields provided for the safety-related fans and pumps as shown on Figure 2.1.5-2, Figure 2.1.5-3, Figure 2.1.5-4, and Figure 2.1.5-5 will withstand the design basis loads specified without loss of structural integrity or safety-related functions. b. The ~~as-built~~ missile protection shields conform to the construction drawings.	59
B2	2.1.5	3.5	The ESWB structures are Seismic Category I and are designed and constructed to withstand design basis loads, as specified below, without loss of structural integrity and safety related functions. • Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, hydrostatic loads, hydrodynamic loads, and temperature loads).	a. An analysis of the ESWB structures for the design basis loads will be performed. b. ~~During construction, d~~Deviations from the ~~approved~~ design will be analyzed ~~for design basis loads~~.	a. A report ~~exists which reconciles deviations during construction and~~ concludes that the ~~as-built~~ ESWS structures ~~conform to the approved design and~~ will withstand the design basis loads specified without loss of structural integrity or safety-related functions. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	62

			• Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reaction, and pipe break loads – including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads). • External events (including rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles, and earthquake).			
B3	2.1.1.4	3.7	The NI structures have key dimensions specified in Table 2.1.1-1that are confirmed after construction.	a. An inspection of key dimensions of the as-built NI structures will be performed. b. During construction, dDeviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads.	a. Deviations fromThe dimensions of the NI structures conform to the key dimensions and tolerances specified in Table 2.1.1-1 and Table 2.1.1-2. are reconciled and the as-built NI structures will withstand the design basis loads without loss of structural integrity and safety related functions. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	8
B3	2.1.1.8	2.12	The RB structures have key dimensions specified in Table 2.1.1-5 that are confirmed after construction.	a. An inspection of key dimensions of the as-built RB structures will be performed. b. During construction, dDeviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads.	a. Deviations from The dimensions of the RB structures conform to the key dimensions and tolerances specified in Table 2.1.1-5. are reconciled and the as-built RB structures will withstand the design basis loads without loss of structural integrity and safety related functions. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	20
B3	2.1.1.10	2.3	The SB structures have key dimensions specified in Table 2.1.1-9that are confirmed after construction.	a. An inspection of key dimensions of the as-built SB structures will be performed. b. During construction, dDeviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads.	a. The as-built SB dimensions of the SB structures conform to the key dimensions specified in Table 2.1.1-9. Deviations from the approved design are reconciled. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	37

B3	2.1.2	3.6	The EPGB structures have key dimensions specified in Table 2.1.2-1 and Table 2.1.2-2~~that are confirmed after construction~~.	a. An inspection of key dimensions of the ~~as-built~~ EPGB structures will be performed. b. ~~During construction, d~~Deviations from the ~~approved~~ design will be analyzed ~~for design basis loads~~.	a. ~~Deviations from~~ The dimensions of the EPGB structures conform to the key dimensions ~~and tolerances~~ specified in Table 2.1.2-1 and Table 2.1.2-2. ~~are reconciled and the as-built EPGB structures will withstand the design basis loads without loss of structural integrity and safety related functions.~~ b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	50
B3	2.1.5	3.7	The ESWB structures have key dimensions specified in Tables 2.1.5-1 and 2.1.5-2~~that are confirmed after construction~~.	a. An inspection of key dimensions of the ~~as-built~~ ESWB structures will be performed. b. ~~During construction, d~~Deviations from the ~~approved~~ design will be analyzed ~~for design basis loads~~.	a. ~~Deviations from~~ The dimensions of the ESWS structures conform to the key dimensions ~~and tolerances~~ specified in Tables 2.1.5-1 and 2.1.5-2 ~~are reconciled and the as-built ESWB structures will withstand the design basis loads without loss of structural integrity and safety related functions~~. b. A report reconciles deviations to the design.	64
B4	2.1.1.4	3.2	The NI site grade level is located between 12 inches and 18 inches below finish floor elevation at ground entrances.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ NI site grade level will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ NI site grade level is located between 12 inches and 18 inches below finish floor elevation at ground entrances.	3
B4	2.1.2	3.2	The EPGBs site grade level is located between 12 inches and 18 inches below finish floor elevation at ground entrances.	An inspection of EPGBs site grade level will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ EPGBs site grade level is located between 12 inches and 18 inches below finish floor elevation at ground entrances.	46
B4	2.1.5	3.3	The ESWBs site grade level is located within +/- 3 inches of the building +0 ft elevation.	An inspection of the ESWBs site grade level will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ ESWB site grade level is located within +/- 3 inches of the building +0 ft elevation.	60
B5	2.1.1.4	3.6	NI ~~Seismic Category I~~ structural walls or floors having exterior penetrations located below grade elevation are protected against external flooding by watertight seals.	An inspection of NI ~~Seismic Category I~~ exterior structural wall and floor penetrations located below grade elevation will be performed.	Watertight seals exist for exterior penetrations of NI ~~Seismic Category I~~ structural walls and floors located below grade elevation.	7
B5	2.1.1.8	2.2	As shown on Figure 2.1.1-4, a flooding barrier is provided to prevent ingress of	Inspection of the core melt water ingression barrier will be performed.	The RCB provides a spreading area water ingression barrier as shown on Figure	10

			water into the core melt spreading area. Penetrations within the core melt water ingression barrier are protected by watertight seals. Doors within the core melt water ingression barrier are watertight doors.		2.1.1-4. Penetrations and doors within the core melt water ingression barrier are protected by watertight seals. Doors within the core melt water ingression barrier are water-tight doors.	
B5	2.1.1.8	2.8	The following provisions are provided for water flow to the IRWST: • As shown on Figure 2.1.1-4, RCB rooms which are adjacent to the IRWST contain wall openings slightly above the floor to allow water flow into the IRWST. • As shown on Figure 2.1.1-5, RCB rooms, which are directly above the IRWST, contain trapezoidal-shaped openings in the floor to allow water flow into the IRWST. The floor openings are protected by weirs and trash racks to provide a barrier against material transport into the IRWST.	Inspection of the RCB will be performed.	The as-built RCB configuration includes the following provisions: • As shown on Figure 2.1.1-4, the two rooms labeled Areas for MHSI, LHSI & SAHRS pipe penetrations contain wall openings slightly above the floor to allow water flow into the IRWST. • As shown on Figure 2.1.1-5, the RCB rooms, which are directly above the IRWST, labeled RCP Oil Collection Tank Areas for each loop contain trapezoidal-shaped openings in the floor. and The floor openings are provided with weirs and trash racks.	16
B5	2.1.1.8	2.10	Essential equipment required for plant shutdown located in the RCB and RBA is located above the internal flood level.	a. An internal flood analysis for the RCB and RBA will be performed. b. An walkdown inspection of the essential equipment in the RB and RBA required for plant shutdown will be performed.	a. Completion of tThe internal flood analysis for the RCB and RBA concludes defines the essential equipment required for plant shutdown is located above and the internal flood level in the RCB and RBA. b. Essential equipment in the RB and RBA required for plant shutdown is located above the internal flood level.	18
B5	2.1.5	3.6	ESWB structural walls or floors having exterior penetrations located below grade elevation are protected against external flooding by watertight seals.	An inspection of ESWB exterior structural walls and floors located below grade will be performed.	Watertight seals exist for exterior penetrations of ESWB structural walls and floors located below grade elevation.	63
B6	2.1.1.4	3.3	The NI structures include safety-significant radiation barriers for normal operation and post-accident radiation shielding as described listed in	An inspection of the as-built NI structures safety-significant radiation barriers will be performed.	The as-built NI structures safety-significant radiation barriers that provide normal operation and post-accident radiation shielding are as	4

			Table 2.1.1-3.		described listed in Table 2.1.1-3.	
B6	2.1.1.8	2.1	Six rib support structures are provided at the bottom of the reactor cavity as shown on Figure 2.1.1-9.	Inspection of the reactor vessel cavity will be performed.	Six rib support structures are provided at the bottom of the reactor cavity as shown on Figure 2.1.1-9.	9
B6	2.1.1.8	2.3	Core melt cannot relocate to upper containment due to the existence of concrete barriers as shown on Figure 2.1.1-9.	Inspection of the RCB will be performed.	Concrete barriers are located within the RCB as shown on Figure 2.1.1-9.	11
B6	2.1.1.8	2.9	RBA penetrations that contain high-energy pipelines, as described listed in Table 2.1.1-7, have guard pipes.	Inspection of the RBA will be performed.	RBA penetrations that contain high-energy pipelines, as described listed in Table 2.1.1-7, have guard pipes.	17
B6	2.1.1.8	2.11	The reactor pressure vessel, reactor coolant pumps, pressurizer, steam generators, and interconnecting RCS piping are insulated with reflective metallic insulation.	An inspection will be performed.	The reactor pressure vessel, reactor coolant pumps, pressurizer, steam generators, and interconnecting RCS piping are insulated with reflective metallic insulation.	19
B6	2.1.1.8	2.13	The RCB has a minimum containment free volume that is confirmed after construction.	During construction, dimensional deviations from the RCB and RB internal structures concrete outline drawings will be analyzed for impact on An analysis will be perfomed of the minimum containment free volume value.	The final RCB minimum containment free volume is greater than or equal to 2.755 x 10^6 ft^3 after all volumetric changes resulting from dimensional deviations to the RCB and RB internal structures concrete outline drawings have been reconciled.	21
B6	2.1.1.8	2.14	The RCB and RB internal structures have a minimum containment heat sink surface area value.	During construction, surface area dimensional deviations from the RCB and RB internal structures construction drawings will be analyzed for impact on An analysis will be perfomed of the minimum containment heat sink surface area value.	As-built deviations to the surface area dimensions shown on construction drawings have been reconciled against the The RCB and RB internal structures containment heat sink surface area is minimum value of greater than or equal to 699,633 ft^2.	22
B6	2.1.1.8	2.18	RCB Ddoors and blowout panels provide pressure relief.	a. Type tests and as-built testsing will be performed for the swing doors to demonstrate the ability of the doors to open. b. Type tests will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the blowout panels to open. c. An inspection will be performed to	a. The pressure at which the swing doors listed in Table 2.1.1-6(a) begins to open is less than or equal to 3.48 psid. b. The pressure at which the blowout panels listed in Table 2.1.1-6(a) open is less than or equal to 1.74 psid. c. The doors listed in listed in Table 2.1.1-6(a) provide the vent direction as	26

				verify the vent direction of doors.	identified.	
B6	2.1.1.8	2.19	RCB Ddoors with blowout panels listed in Table 2.1.1-6(a) are provided with missile restraint.	An inspectionInspections will be performed to verify that the of RCB doors with blowout panels. are provided with a missile restraint.	The RCB doors with blowout panels listed in Table 2.1.1-6(a) have a missile restraint.	27
B6	2.1.1.8	2.20	RCB Vvent path areas provide room (compartment) pressure relief for the rooms listed in Table 2.1.1-6(b).	An inspectionInspections will be performed to verify of the total vent path area.	The minimum total vent path area is greater than or equal to the value listed in Table 2.1.1-6(b) for the corresponding room.s (compartments) listed.	28
B6	2.1.1.8	2.21	The RCB has a maximum volume of Microtherm insulation within the zone of influence.	a. An analysis will be perfomed that defines the zone of influence. b. An inspection of the as-built components and piping in the zone of influence will be performed.	a. A report defines the zone of influence inside the RCB. b. The as-built components and piping in the zone of influence will have less than or equal to 1 ft^3 of Microtherm insulation.	29
B6	2.1.1.8	2.22	The coatings in the RCB are design basis accident qualified.	An inspection for the existence of a report foranalysis of the as-built coatings used in the RCB will be performed.	A report exists and confirms the as-built concludes that the coatings used in the RCB are design basis accident qualified.	30
B6	2.1.1.8	2.23	RCB coatings in the zone of influence areas have a maximum qualified thickness.	a. An inspection for the existence of a reportAnalyses will be perfomed that defines the zone of influence and maximum qualified conating thickness. will be conducted. b. An inspection will be performed.for the existence of a report for the as-built coatings thickness used in the RCB within the zone of influence.	a. A report exists that defines the zone of influence inside the RCB and maximum qualified coating thickness. b. A report exists and confirms the maximum thickness of the as-built The thickness of coatings in the RCB within the zone of influence are less than the maximum qualified thickness.	31
B6	2.1.1.8	2.26	Thermal properties of the RCB Concrete Mix Design are as defined in the Construction Specification	a. Inspections will be performed for the existence of ASME Code Section III, Division 2 Construction Specification(s) defining the thermal properties of the RCB Mix Design. b. Testing of the Concrete Mix Design will be performed.	a. ASME Code Section III, Division 2, (CC-2230) test records exist for the RCB Concrete Mix Design. b. ASME Code Section III, Division 2, (CC-2230) test records exist for the RCB Concrete Mix Design and conclude that it meets the thermal properties specified.	34
B6	2.1.1.11	2.3	The SFSP has a minimum depth from the bottom of the SFSP to the spent pool	An inspection of the SFSP will be performed.	The SFSP has a minimum depth of 47 feet, 2 inches as measured from the bottom of	40

			operating floor that is confirmed after construction.		the SFSP to the spent fuel pool operating floor.	
B6	2.1.1.11	2.4	The SFSP includes no gates, openings, or drains below an elevation corresponding to the top of stored fuel assemblies.	An inspection of the SFSP will be performed.	The SFSP includes no gates, openings, or drains below 16 feet, 6-11/16 inches as measured from the bottom of the SFSP.	41
B6	2.1.1.11	2.5	The SFSP includes no piping that extends below an elevation of 10 feet above the top of the stored fuel assemblies.	An inspection of the SFSP will be performed.	The SFSP includes no piping that extends below 26 feet, 6-11/16 inches as measured from the bottom of the SFSP.	42
B7	2.1.1	2.5	The RCB, including the liner plate and penetration assemblies, maintains its pressure boundary integrity at the design pressure.	A Structural Integrity Test of the RCB, including the liner plate and penetration assemblies, will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III. a. Inspections will be performed for the existence of ASME Code Section III Design Report(s) for the RCB liner plate and penetration assemblies. b. Inspections will be performed to verify the existence of RCB liner plate and penetration assemblies analyses which reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Report as required by ASME Code Section III. c. Inspections of pressure boundary welds will be performed to verify that welding on the RCB liner plate and penetration assemblies is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements. d. A Structural Integrity Test of the RCB, including the liner plate and penetration assemblies, will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III. e. Pre-service Inspections on the RCB liner plate and penetration assemblies has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III.	a. ASME Code Section III Design Data Report(s) (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that for the RCB, including the liner plate and penetration assemblies, the Structural Integrity Test results comply with ASME Code Section III, Division 2, CC-6400 requirements at a test presssure of 115% of the design pressure of 62 psig. b. ASME Code Date Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that Reconciliation (NCA-3554) of the as-built RCB liner plate and penetration assemblies with the Design Report (NCA-3550) has occurred. c. ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and concludes that pressure boundary welding has been performed on the RCB liner plate and penetration assemblies in accordance with ASME Code Section III. d. ASME Code Data Report (CC-6500) exists and concludes the Structural Integrity Test performed on the RCB, including the liner plate and penetration assemblies meets the ASME Section III requirements at the design pressure of at least 62 psig. e. ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and concludes that Pre-service	5

					~~NDE performed on the RCB liner plate and penetration assemblies meets ASME Section III requirements.~~	
B7	2.1.1	2.6	The RCB is a post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure.	a. ~~Inspections will be performed for the existence~~ An analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Report~~(s)~~ for the RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure will be performed. b. Inspections will be performed for the existence of ASME Code Section III Construction Report~~(s)~~ for the RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure. c. ~~Inspections will be performed to verify the existence~~ An analysis of the RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure using as-designed and as-built information and ASME Code Design Report (NCA-3550) will be performed.~~analyses which reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Report as required by ASME Code Section III.~~ ~~d. A Structural Integrity Test of the RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III.~~ ~~e. Pre-service Inspections on the RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III.~~	a. ASME Code Section III Design Report~~(s)~~ (NCA-3550) ~~exist~~ concludes that the design of ~~for~~ the RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure complies with ASME Code Section III, Division 2 requirements. b. ASME Code Section III Construction Report~~(s)~~ (NCA-3454) exists for the RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure. c. ASME Code Data Reports (NCA-8000) ~~exist and~~ conclude that design ~~R~~reconciliation (NCA-3554) of the ~~as-built~~ RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure with the Design Report (NCA-3550) has occurred. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ~~d. ASME Code Data Report (CC-6500) exists and concludes that the Structural Integrity Test performed on the RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure meets ASME Section III requirements at the design pressure of 62 psig.~~ ~~e. ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and concludes that Pre-Service Inspections on the RCB post-tensioned, pre-stressed concrete structure meets ASME Section III.~~	6
B7	2.1.1.8	2.15	The integrated leak rate from the RCB does not exceed the maximum allowable leakage rate.	a. An analysis will be perfomed that defines the RCB air mass. b. A test will be performed to evaluate the RCB leakage rate.	a. A report defines the RCB air mass. b. The RCB leakage rate does not exceed 0.25% of RCB air mass per day at a containment test pressure of 55 psig.	23
Z	2.1.1.4	3.4	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	5

Z	2.1.1.4	3.5	Deleted.	Deleted.~~Deleted.~~	Deleted.~~Deleted.~~	6
Z	2.1.2	3.5	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	49

2.0 Arrangement

GRP	Sect	No.	Commitment	ITA	AC	
A1	2.2.1	2.1	The functional arrangement of the RCS is as shown on Figure 2.2.1-1.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system as shown on Figure 2.2.1-1 will be performedconducted.	The as-built RCS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.2.1-1.	47
A1	2.2.1	2.2	The functional arrangement of the RPV and heavy reflector is as shown on Figure 2.2.1-2.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system will be performedconducted.	The as-built RPV and heavy reflector conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.2.1-2 and Table 2.2.1-6.	48
A1	2.2.2	2.1	The functional arrangement of the IRWSTS is as shown on Figure 2.2.2-1.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system as shown on Figure 2.2.2-1 will be performedconducted.	The as-built IRWSTS conforms with to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.2.2-1.	98
A1	2.2.3	2.1	The functional arrangement of the SIS/RHRS is as shown on Figure 2.2.3-1.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system as shown on Figure 2.2.3-1 will be performedconducted.	The as-built SIS/RHRS conforms with to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.2.3-1.	136
A1	2.2.4	2.1	The functional arrangement of the EFWS is as shown on Figure 2.2.4-1.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system as shown on Figure 2.2.4-1 will be performedconducted.	The as-built EFWS conforms with to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.2.4-1.	178
A1	2.2.5	2.1	The functional arrangement of the FPCPS is as shown on Figure 2.2.5-1.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system as shown on Figure 2.2.5-1 will be performedconducted.	The as-built FPCPS conforms with to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.2.5-1.	213
A1	2.2.6	2.1	The functional arrangement of the CVCS is as shown on Figure 2.2.6-1.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system as shown on Figure 2.2.6-1 will be performedconducted	The as-built CVCS conforms with to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.2.6-1.	246
A1	2.2.7	2.1	The functional arrangement of the EBS is as shown on Figure 2.2.7-1.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system as shown on Figure 2.2.7-1 will be performedconducted.	The as-built EBS conforms with to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.2.7-1.	280
A1	2.3.3	2.1	The functional arrangement of the SAHRS is as shown on Figure 2.3.3-1.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system as shown on Figure 2.3.3-1 will be performedconducted.	The as-built SAHRS conforms with to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.3.3-1.	340
A1	2.5.1	2.1	The functional arrangement of the EPSS is as shown on Figure 2.5.1-1.	An inspection of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built EPSS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.5.1-1.	539
A1	2.5.1	2.3	Deleted.There are four EPSS divisions.	Deleted.An inspection will be performed.	Deleted.The EPSS four divisions are configured as shown in Figure 2.5.1-1.	541
A1	2.5.2	2.1	The functional arrangement of the EUPS is as shown on Figure 2.5.2-1.	An inspection of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built EUPS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown in on Figure 2.5.2-1.	567

A1	2.5.2	2.3	Deleted.There are four EUPS divisions.	Deleted.An inspection will be performed.	Deleted.The EUPS four divisions are configured as shown in Figure 2.5.2-1.	569
A1	2.5.4	2.1	The functional arrangement of the EDG fuel oil storage and transfer system is as shown on Figure 2.5.4-1.	An inspection of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built EDG fuel oil storage and transfer system conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.5.4-1.	603
A1	2.5.4	2.4	The functional arrangement of the EDG lubricating oil system is as shown on Figure 2.5.4-2.	An inspection of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built EDG lubricating oil system conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.5.4-2.	606
A1	2.5.4	2.5	The functional arrangement of the EDG air intake and exhaust system is as shown on Figure 2.5.4-3.	An inspection of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built EDG air intake and exhaust system conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.5.4-3.	607
A1	2.5.4	2.6	The functional arrangement of the EDG cooling water system is as shown on Figure 2.5.4-4.	An inspection of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built EDG cooling water system conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.5.4-4.	608
A1	2.5.4	2.7	The functional arrangement of the EDG starting air system is as shown on Figure 2.5.4-5.	An inspection of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built EDG starting air system conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.5.4-5.	609
A1	2.5.7	2.1	The functional arrangement of the NUPS is as shown on Figure 2.5.7-1.	An inspection of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built NUPS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown in on Figure 2.5.7-1.	660
A1	2.5.11	2.1	The functional arrangement of the 12UPS is as shown on Figure 2.5.11-1.	An inspection of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built 12UPS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown in on Figure 2.5.11-1.	682
A1	2.6.1	2.1	The functional arrangement of the CRACS is as shown on Figures 2.6.1-1 through 2.6.1-3.	Inspections An inspection of the as-built system will be performedconducted.	The as-built CRACS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figures 2.6.1-1 through 2.6.1-3.	687
A1	2.6.3	2.1	The functional arrangement of the AVS is as shown on Figures 2.6.3-1 and 2.6.3-2.	An inspection Inspections of the as-built system will be performedconducted.	The as-built AVS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figures 2.6.3-1 and 2.6.3-2.	708
A1	2.6.6	2.1	The functional arrangement of the SBVS is as shown on Figures 2.6.6-1 and 2.6.6-2.	An inspection Inspections of the as-built system will be performedconducted.	The as-built SBVS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figures 2.6.6-1 and 2.6.6-2.	725
A1	2.6.7	2.1	The functional arrangement of the SBVSE is as shown on Figures 2.6.7-1, 2.6.7-2, 2.6.7-3 and 2.6.7-4.	An inspectionInspections of the as-built system will be performedconducted.	The as-built SBVSE conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figures 2.6.3-1 and 2.6.3-2.	746

2.0 Arrangement

A1	2.6.8	2.1	The functional arrangement of the CBVS is as shown on Figure 2.6.8-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system will be performed~~conducted~~.	The as-built CBVS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.6.8-1.
A1	2.6.9	2.1	The functional arrangement of the EPGBVS is as shown on Figures 2.6.9-1, 2.6.9-2, 2.6.9-3, and 2.6.9-4.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system will be performed~~conducted~~.	The as-built EPGBVS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown ~~in~~ on Figures 2.6.9-1, 2.6.9-2, 2.6.9-3, and 2.6.9-4.
A1	2.6.13	2.1	The functional arrangement of the ESWPBVS is as shown on Figure 2.6.13-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system will be performed~~conducted~~.	The as-built ESWPBVS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown ~~in~~ on Figure 2.6.13-1.
A1	2.7.1	2.1	The functional arrangement of the CCWS is as shown on Figure 2.7.1-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system will be performed~~conducted~~.	The as-built CCWS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.7.1-1.
A1	2.7.3	2.1	The functional arrangement of the SCWS is as shown on Figure 2.7.2-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system ~~is as shown on Figure 2.7.2-1~~ will be performed~~conducted~~.	The as-built SCWS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.7.2-1.
A1	2.7.11	2.1	The functional arrangement of the ESWS is as shown on Figure 2.7.11-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system ~~as shown on Figure 2.7.11-1~~ will be performed~~conducted~~	The as-built ESWS conforms to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.7.11-1.
A1	2.8.1	2.1	The functional arrangement ~~basic configuration~~ of the turbine-generator system is as shown on Figure 2.8.1-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system ~~as shown on Figure 2.8.1-1~~ will be performed~~conducted~~.	The as-built turbine-generator system conforms ~~with~~ to the functional arrangement ~~basic configuration~~ as shown ~~in~~ on Figure 2.8.1-1.
A1	2.8.1	2.1	The functional arrangement of the MSS is as shown on Figure 2.8.2-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system ~~as shown on Figure 2.8.2-1~~ will be performed~~conducted~~.	The as-built MSS conforms ~~with~~ to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.8.2-1.
A1	2.8.6	2.1	The functional arrangement of the MFWS is as shown on Figure 2.8.6-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system ~~as shown on Figure 2.8.6-1~~ will be performed~~conducted~~.	The as-built MFWS conforms ~~with~~ to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.8.6-1.
A1	2.8.7	2.1	The functional arrangement of the SGBS is as shown on Figure 2.8.7-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built system ~~as shown on Figure 2.8.7-1~~ will be performed~~conducted~~	The as-built SGBS conforms ~~with~~ to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.8.7-1.
A1	2.9.3	2.1	The functional arrangement of the GWPS is as shown on Figure 2.9.3-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built ~~GWPS~~ system will be performed.	The as-built GWPS conforms ~~with~~ to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.9.3-1.
A1	2.9.4	2.1	The functional arrangement of the	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built	The as-built sampling activity monitoring

			sampling activity monitoring system is as shown on Figure 2.9.4-1.	system ~~as shown on Figure 2.9.4-1~~ will be performed~~conducted~~.	system conforms ~~with~~ to the functional arrangement as shown on Figure 2.9.4-1.	
A1	3.5	2.1	The functional arrangement of ~~the~~ containment isolation ~~equipment~~ system is as shown on Figure 3.5-1 and as listed in Table 3.5-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ of the as-built ~~equipment~~ system will be performed~~conducted~~	The functional arrangement of the containment isolation ~~equipment~~ system is as shown on Figure 3.5-1 and as listed in Table 3.5-1.	1111
A2	2.1.1.8	2.16	The location of the doors and blowout panels is as listed in Table 2.1.1-6(a).	An inspection will be performed of the location of the doors and blowout panels.	The doors and blowout panels are located as listed in Table 2.1.1-6(a).	24
A2	2.1.2	2.1	The location of the EPGBs is as shown on Figure 2.1.2-1.	An inspection of the EPGBs will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ location of the EPGBs is as shown on Figure 2.1.2-1.	44
A2	2.2.1	2.3	The location of the RCS equipment is as listed in Table 2.2.1-1.	An inspection will be performed.	The RCS equipment listed in Table 2.2.1-1 is located as listed in Table 2.2.1-1.	49
A2	2.1.3	2.1	The NAB is located adjacent to the FB, SB Division 4, and the RWB as shown on Figure 2.1.3–1.	An inspection of the NAB will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ NAB location is as shown on Figure 2.1.3-1.	51
A2	2.1.4	2.1	The physical arrangement of the RWB is shown on Figure 2.1.4-1.	An inspection of the RWB will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ location of the RWB is as shown on Figure 2.1.4-1.	54
A2	2.2.2	2.2	The location of the IRWSTS equipment is as listed in Table 2.2.2-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.2.2-1.~~	The IRWSTS equipment listed in Table 2.2.2-1 is located as listed in Table 2.2.2-1.	99
A2	2.2.3	2.2	The location of the SIS/RHRS equipment is as listed in Table 2.2.3-1.	An inspection will be performed . ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.2.3-1.~~	The SIS/RHRS equipment listed in Table 2.2.3-1 is located as listed in Table 2.2.3-1.	137
A2	2.2.4	2.2	The location of the EFWS equipment is as listed in Table 2.2.4-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.2.4-1.~~	The EFWS equipment listed in Table 2.2.4-1 is located as listed in Table 2.2.4-1.	179
A2	2.2.5	2.2	The location of the FPCPS equipment is as listed in Table 2.2.5-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.2.5-1.~~	The FPCPS equipment listed in Table 2.2.5-1 is located as listed in Table 2.2.5-1.	214
A2	2.2.6	2.2	The location of the CVCS equipment is as listed in Table 2.2.6-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.2.6-1.~~	The CVCS equipment listed in Table 2.2.6-1 is located as listed in Table 2.2.6-1.	247
A2	2.2.7	2.2	The location of the EBS equipment is as listed in Table 2.2.7-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.2.7-1.~~	The EBS equipment listed in Table 2.2.7-1 is located as listed in Table 2.2.7-1.	281

A2	2.2.8	2.1	The location of the FHS equipment is as listed in Table 2.2.8-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.2.8-1.~~	The FHS equipment listed in Table 2.2.8-1 is located as listed in Table 2.2.8-1.	312
A2	2.3.1	2.1	The location of the CGCS equipment is as listed in Table 2.3.1-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.3.1-1.~~	The CGCS equipment listed in Table 2.3.1-1 is located as listed in Table 2.3.1-1.	322
A2	2.3.3	2.2	The location of the SAHRS equipment is as listed in Table 2.3.3-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.3.3-1.~~	The SAHRS equipment listed in Table 2.3.3~~-~~-1 is located as listed in Table 2.3.3-1.	341
A2	2.4.1	2.1	The location of the PS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.1-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed. ~~of the location of the PS equipment.~~	The PS equipment listed in Table 2.4.1-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.1-1.	368
A2	2.4.2	2.1	The location of the SICS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.2-1.	An inspection ~~Inspection~~ will be performed. ~~of the location of the SICS equipment.~~	The SICS equipment listed in Table 2.4.2-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.2-1.	399
A2	2.4.4	2.1	The location of the SAS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.4-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed. ~~of the location of the SAS equipment.~~	The SAS equipment listed in Table 2.4.4-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.4-1.	422
A2	2.4.5	2.1	The location of the PACS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.5-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed. ~~of the location of the PACS equipment.~~	The PACS equipment listed in Table 2.4.5-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.5-1.	445
A2	2.4.6	2.2	The ~~as-built~~ location of the plant fire alarm system equipment is consistent with the post-fire safe shutdown analysi~~e~~s.	a. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed to determine the location of the plant fire alarm system equipment. b. An inspection will be performed. ~~An inspection will be performed.~~	a. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis exists and determines the location of the plant fire alarm system equipment. b. The plant fire alarm system equipment is located as per the analysis. ~~An inspection report documents that the as-built plant fire alarm system is consistent with the post-fire safe shutdown analysis.~~	461
A2	2.4.7	2.1	The location of the SMS equipment is as described in Section 2.4.7, Subsection 2.1.	a. An ~~alyses~~ analysis will be performed to determine the location of the SMS equipment. b. ~~Inspections~~ An inspection will be performed. ~~to verify the location of the SMS equipment is per the analyses.~~	a. An analysis ~~report~~ exists ~~that~~ and determines the location of the SMS equipment. b. The SMS equipment is located as per the ~~analyses~~analysis.	464
A2	2.4.11	2.1	The location of the BCMS equipment	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be	The BCMS equipment listed in Table 2.4.11-	478

			is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.11–1.	performed.~~ of the location of the BCMS equipment.~~	1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.11-1.	
A2	2.1.13	2.1	The location of the CRDCS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.13-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed.~~ of the location of the CRDCS equipment~~.	The CRDCS equipment listed in Table 2.4.13-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.13-1.	483
A2	2.4.14	2.1	The location of the HMS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.14-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed.~~ of the location of the HMS equipment.~~	The HMS equipment listed in Table 2.4.14-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.14-1.	489
A2	2.4.17	2.1	The location of the EIS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.17-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed.~~ of the location of the EIS equipment.~~	The EIS equipment listed in Table 2.4.17-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.17-1.	494
A2	2.4.19	2.1	The location of the ICIS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.19-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed.~~ of the location of the ICIS equipment.~~	The ICIS equipment listed in Table 2.4.19-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.19-1.	500
A2	2.4.22	2.1	The location of the RMS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.22-1.	An inspection will be performed.~~ of the location of RMS equipment listed in Table 2.4.22-1.~~	The RMS equipment listed in Table 2.4.22-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.22-1.	505
A2	2.4.24	2.1	The location of the DAS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.24-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed.~~ of the location of the DAS equipment.~~	The DAS equipment listed in Table 2.4.24-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.24-1.	512
A2	2.4.25	2.1	The location of the SCDS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.25-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed.~~ for the location of the SCDS equipment.~~	The SCDS equipment listed in Table 2.4.25-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.25-1.	519
A2	2.4.26	2.1	The location of the RPMS equipment is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.4.26-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed.~~ for the location of the RPMS equipment.~~	The RPMS equipment listed in Table 2.4.26-1 is located as listed in Table 2.4.26-1.	529
A2	2.5.1	2.2	The location of the EPSS ~~E~~equipment ~~identified as Class 1E~~ in Table 2.5.1-2 is located as listed in Table 2.5.1-1.	An inspection will be performed.	The EPSS equipment listed ~~as Class 1E~~ in Table 2.5.1-2 is located as listed in Table 2.5.1-1.	540
A2	2.5.1	2.4	Equipment identified as Class 1E in Table 2.5.1-2 and located in a Safeguard Building as listed in Table 2.5.1-1 are located above ~~elevation~~ Elevation 0' 0".	An inspection will be performed.	Equipment identified as Class 1E in Table 2.5.1-2 and located in a Safeguard Building as listed in Table 2.5.1-1 are located above ~~elevation~~ Elevation 0' 0".	542
A2	2.5.2	2.2	The location of the EUPS Equipment ~~identified as Class 1E~~ in Table 2.5.2-2	An inspection will be performed.	The EUPS equipment listed ~~as Class 1E~~ in Table 2.5.2-2 is located as listed in Table	568

			is located as listed in Table 2.5.2-1.		2.5.2-1.
A2	2.5.2	2.4	Equipment identified as Class 1E in Table 2.5.2-2 and located in a Safeguard Building as listed in Table 2.5.2-1 are located above ~~elevation~~ Elevation 0' 0".	An inspection will be performed.	Equipment identified as Class 1E in Table 2.5.2-2 and located in a Safeguard Building as listed in Table 2.5.2-1 are located above ~~elevation~~ Elevation 0' 0".
A2	2.5.4	2.2	The EDGs and ~~respective~~ support systems are located as listed in Table 2.5.4-1.	An inspection will be performed.	The EDGs and support systems listed in Table 2.5.4-1 ~~and respective support systems~~ are located as listed in Table 2.5.4-1.
A2	2.5.7	2.2	The location of the NUPS ~~E~~equipment ~~identified as Class 1E Table 2.5.7-1~~ is ~~located~~ as listed in Table 2.5.7-1.	An inspection will be performed.	The NUPS equipment listed ~~as Class 1E~~ in Table 2.5.7-1 is located as listed in Table 2.5.7-1.
A2	2.6.1	2.2	The location of the CRACS equipment is as listed in Table 2.6.1-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.6.1-1.~~	The CRACS equipment listed in Table 2.6.1-1 is located as listed in Table 2.6.1-1.
A2	2.6.3	2.2	The location of the AVS equipment is as listed in Table 2.6.3-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.6.3-1.~~	The AVS equipment listed in Table 2.6.3-1 is located as listed in Table 2.6.3-1.
A2	2.6.6	2.2	The location of the SBVS equipment is as listed in Table 2.6.6-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.6.6-1.~~	The SBVS equipment listed in Table 2.6.6-1 is located as listed in Table 2.6.6-1.
A2	2.6.7	2.2	The location of the SBVSE equipment is as listed in Table 2.6.7-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.6.7-1.~~	The SBVSE equipment listed in Table 2.6.7-1 is located as listed in Table 2.6.7-1.
A2	2.6.8	2.2	The location of the CBVS equipment is as listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2.~~	The CBVS equipment listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 is located as listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2.
A2	2.6.9	2.2	The location of the EPGBVS equipment is as listed in Table 2.6.9-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.6.9-1.~~	The EPGBVS equipment listed in Table 2.6.9-1 is located as listed in Table 2.6.9-1.
A2	2.6.13	2.2	The location of the ESWPBVS equipment is as listed in Table 2.6.13-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.6.13-1.~~	The ESWPBVS equipment listed in Table 2.6.13-1 is located as listed in Table 2.6.13-1.
A2	2.7.1	2.2	The location of the CCWS equipment is as listed in Table 2.7.1-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table~~	The CCWS equipment listed in Table 2.7.1-1 is located as listed in Table 2.7.1-1.

				~~2.7.1-1.~~		
A2	2.7.3	2.2	The location of the SCWS equipment is as listed in Table 2.7.2-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.7.2-1.~~	The SCWS equipment listed in Table 2.7.2-1 is located as listed in Table 2.7.2-1.	863
A2	2.7.5	2.1	The location of the ~~safety-related~~ FWDS equipment is as listed in Table 2.7.5-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.7.5-1.~~	The FWDS equipment listed in Table 2.7.5-1 is located as listed in Table 2.7.5-1.	896
A2	2.7.5	4.4	The ~~as-built~~ location of the fire water distribution system equipment is consistent with the post-fire safe shutdown ~~analyses~~analysis.	a. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed to determine the location of the fire water distribution system equipment. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis exists and determines the location of the fire water distribution system equipment. b. The plant fire alarm system equipment is located as per the analysis. ~~An inspection report documents that the as-built fire water distribution system is consistent with the post-fire safe shutdown analysis.~~	907
A2	2.7.6	2.1	The location of the GFES is ~~located~~ within the Safeguard Building Division 2 and 3.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment.~~	The GFES is located within the Safeguard Building Division 2 and 3.	918
A2	2.7.11	2.2	The location of the ESWS equipment is as listed in Table 2.7.11-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.7.11-1.~~	The equipment listed in Table 2.7.11-1 is located as listed in Table 2.7.11-1.	925
A2	2.8.1	2.3	The location of the turbine-generator system equipment is as listed in Table 2.8.1-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment.~~	The turbine-generator system equipment is located as listed in Table 2.8.1-1.	972
A2	2.8.1	2.2	The location of the MSS equipment is as listed in Table 2.8.2-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.8.2-1.~~	The MSS equipment listed in Table 2.8.2-1 is located as listed in Table 2.8.2-1.	979
A2	2.8.6	2.2	The location of the MFWS equipment is as listed in Table 2.8.6-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.8.6-1.~~	The MFWS equipment listed in Table 2.8.6-1 is located as listed in Table 2.8.6-1.	1011
A2	2.8.7	2.2	The location of the SGBS equipment is as listed in Table 2.8.7-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.8.7-1.~~	The SGBS equipment listed in Table 2.8.7-1 is located as listed in Table 2.8.7-1.	1036
A2	2.9.1	2.1	The location of LWMS equipment is as listed in Table 2.9.1-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed. ~~to verify equipment locations.~~	The LWMS equipment listed in Table 2.9.1-1 is located as listed in Table 2.9.1-1.	1059

A2	2.9.3	2.2	The location of the GWPS equipment is as listed in Table 2.9.3-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed.~~ to verify equipment locations.~~	The GWPS equipment listed in Table 2.9.3-1 is located as listed in Table 2.9.3-1.	1066
A2	2.9.4	2.2	The location of the sampling activity monitoring system equipment is as listed in Table 2.9.4-1.	An inspection will be performed.~~ of the location of the equipment listed in Table 2.9.4-1.~~	The sampling activity monitoring system equipment listed in Table 2.9.4-1 is located as listed in Table 2.9.4-1.	1087
A2	2.9.5	2.1	The location of the sump level sensors is as listed in Table 2.9.5-1.	An inspection will be performed.~~ to verify the location of the sump level sensors listed in Table 2.9.5-1.~~	The ~~location of the~~ sump level sensors ~~is as~~ listed in Table 2.9.5-1 are located as listed in Table 2.9.5-1.	1094
A2	2.10.1	2.1	The location of ~~component location of~~ the cranes is as listed in Table 2.10.1-1.	An ~~I~~inspection ~~of the as-built system~~ will be performed.	The ~~components of the~~ cranes are located as listed in Table 2.10.1-1.	1100
A2	3.5	2.2	The location of the containment isolation ~~equipment~~ valves is as listed in Table 3.5-1.	An inspection will be performed.	The containment isolation valves ~~equipment~~ listed in Table 3.5-1 is located as listed in Table 3.5-1.	1112
A3	2.1.1.8	2.7	The RBA is separated from the SBs and the FB and the RBA is separated from the RCB by ~~an~~ internal hazard protection barriers~~ as shown on Figure 2.1.1-20~~ that ha~~s~~ves an adequate ~~minimum 3-hour~~ fire rating as indicated on Figure 2.1.1-20~~,~~.	a. A fire protection analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of as-built conditions of features such as barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations, which separate the RBA from the SBs and FB, and the RBA is separated from the RCB versus construction drawings of barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations as determined in the part (a) analysis will be performed. c. Testing of dampers that separate the RBA from the SBs and FB and the RBA is separated from the RCB will be performed. d. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed. e. A smoke effects analysis will be performed.	a. Completion of fire protection analysis ~~that~~ concludes that features such as barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations that separates the RBA from the SBs and FB, and the RBA from the RCB, have an adequate ~~minimum 3-hour~~ fire rating. b. The as-built configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations that separate the RBA from the SBs and FB and the RBA from the RCB (as shown on Figure 2.1.1-20) agrees with the construction drawings. c. Dampers that separate the RBA from the SBs and FB and the RBA from the RCB are operable under air flow conditions. ~~close on receipt of signal.~~ d. Completion of the post-fire safe shutdown analysis concludes that at least one success path comprised of the minimum set of SSC is available for safe shutdown. e. The smoke effects analysis concludes that smoke and other products of combustion do not migrate through the credited barriers and adversely affect safe	15

					shutdown.	
A3	2.1.2	3.1	Physical separation of the EPGBs by the NI complex is as shown on Figure 2.1.2-1.	An inspection ~~of the EPGBs~~ will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ EPGBs are separated by the NI complex as shown on Figure 2.1.2-1.	27
A3	2.1.5	3.1	Physical separation of the two pairs of ESWBs by the NI complex is as shown on Figure 2.1.5-1,.	An inspection ~~of the ESWBs~~ will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ configuration of the ESWBs is that the two pairs of ESWBs are separated by the NI complex as shown on Figure 2.1.5-1.	40
A3	2.2.1	2.4	The RCS loops are physically separated from each other.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed. ~~to verify physical separation of the RCS equipment.~~	The ~~as-built~~ RCS loops are physically separated from each other by a wall as shown on Figure 2.1.1-6.	50
A3	2.1.3	3.2	Seismic separations are provided between the NAB and the NI common basemat as shown on Figure 2.1.3-1 to preclude seismic interaction between the NAB and NI common basemat structures.	An inspection of the NAB will be performed. a. An analysis will be performed based on site specific conditions to define the minimum acceptable separation. b. An inspection of the site layout for the building (prior to construction) will be performed to verify that the minimum acceptable separation is provided.	The ~~as-built~~ NAB location is as shown on Figure 2.1.3-1. a. A report exists that defines the minimum acceptable separation prior to any settlement occurring. b. The site layout of the buildings provides the minimum separation required.	53
A3	2.1.4	3.1	Separation is provided between the RWB and EPGB 3/4 as shown on Figure 2.1.4-1 to preclude interaction between the RWB and EPGB 3/4.	An inspection of the RWB will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ RWB is separated from EPGB 3/4 as shown on Figure 2.1.4-1. A minimum separation distance of 49.5 ft exists between the RWB and EPGB 3/4.	55
A3	2.1.5	3.1	Physical separation of the two pairs of ESWBs by the NI complex is as shown on Figure 2.1.5-1,.	An inspection of the ESWBs will be performed.	The ~~as-built~~ configuration of the ESWBs is that the two pairs of ESWBs are separated by the NI complex as shown on Figure 2.1.5-1.	58
A3	2.2.2	2.3	Physical separation exists between divisions of the IRWSTS as shown on Figure 2.2.2-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed. ~~to verify physical separation of the divisions of the IRWSTS.~~	a) The divisions of the IRWSTS ~~is~~ are physically separated as shown on Figure 2.2.2-1 in the Reactor Building. b) The IRWSTS equipment in the Safeguard Buildings is located in separate Safeguard Buildings as listed in Table 2.2.2-1.	100
A3	2.2.3	2.3	Physical separation exists between ~~the~~ divisions of the SIS/RHRS located in the Safeguard Buildings as shown on Figure 2.2.3-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~to verify that the divisions of the SIS/RHRS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings.~~	The divisions of the SIS/RHRS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings as shown on Figure 2.2.3-1.	138

A3	2.2.4	2.3	Physical separation exists between divisions of the EFWS located in the Safeguard Buildings as shown on Figure 2.2.4-1.	An inspection will be performed. to verify that the divisions of the EFWS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings.	The divisions of the EFWS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings as shown on Figure 2.2.4-1.	180
A3	2.2.5	2.3	Physical separation exists between divisions of Tthe FPCS divisions are physically separated from each other located in the Fuel Building as shown on Figures 2.1.1-38 through 2.1.1-42.	An inspection will be performed. to verify that the divisions of the FPCS are separated in the Fuel Building.	The FPCS divisions are physically separated from each other by a wall in the Fuel Building as shown in on Figures 2.1.1-38 through 2.1.1-42.	215
A3	2.2.7	2.3	Physical separation exists between The divisions of the EBS, except for the suction piping interconnect, are separated by a wall in the Fuel Building as shown on Figures 2.1.1-38 and 2.1.1-39.	An inspection will be performed. to verify that the divisions of the EBS are separated in the Fuel Building.	The divisions of the EBS, except for the suction piping interconnect, are physically separated by a wall in the Fuel Building as shown on Figures 2.1.1-38 and 2.1.1-39.	282
A3	2.4.1	2.2	Physical separation exists between the four divisions of the PS as listed in Table 2.4.1-1.	An inspection Inspections will be performed. to verify that the divisions of the PS are located in separate safeguard buildings	The four divisions of the PS are located in separate sSafeguard bBuildings as listed in Table 2.4.1-1.	369
A3	2.4.1	2.3	Physical separation exists between Class 1E PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. Design analyses An analysis will be performed to determine the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. An inspection and analysis Inspections will be performed to verify that the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between Class 1E PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. A report exists and that defines the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. The required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between Class 1E PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. Reconciliation is performed of any deviations to the designanalysis.	370
A3	2.4.2	2.4	Physical separation exists between Class 1E SICS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. Design analyses An analysis will be performed to determine the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination	a. A report exists and that defines the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate	402

				thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E SICS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. An inspection and analysis Inspections will be performed to verify that the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between Class 1E SICS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	physical separation between Class 1E SICS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. The required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between Class 1E SICS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.. Reconciliation is performed of any deviations to the designanalysis.	
A3	2.4.2	2.5	Physical separation exists between the Class 1E electrical divisions that power the controls and indications of the SICS.	An inspection Inspections will be performed. to verify that the Class 1E electrical divisions that power the controls and indications of the SICS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings.	The Class 1E electrical divisions that power the controls and indications of the SICS as listed in Table 2.4.2-1 are located in separate Safeguard Buildings.	403
A3	2.4.4	2.2	Physical separation exists between the four divisions of the SAS as listed in Table 2.4.4-1.	An inspection Inspections will be performed. to verify that the divisions of the SAS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings.	The four divisions of the SAS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings as listed in Table 2.4.4-1.	423
A3	2.4.4	2.3	Physical separation exists between Class 1E SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. Design analysesAn analysis will be performed to determine the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. An inspection and analysis Inspections will be performed to verify that the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between Class 1E SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. A report exists and that defines the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. The required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between Class 1E SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. Reconciliation is performed of any deviations to the designanalysis.	424
A3	2.4.5	2.2	Physical separation exists between the four divisions of the PACS as listed in Table 2.4.5-1.	An inspection Inspections will be performed. to verify that the divisions of the PACS are located in separate	The four divisions of the PACS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings as listed in Table 2.4.5-1.	446

				Safeguard Buildings.		
A3	2.4.5	2.3	Physical separation exists between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. Design analysesAn analysis will be performed to determine the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. An inspection and analysis Inspections will be performed to verify that the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between the Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. A report exists and that defines the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. The required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. Reconciliation is performed of any deviations to the designanalysis.	447
A3	2.4.24	2.2	Physical separation exists between the four divisions of the DAS as listed in Table 2.4.24-1.	An inspection Inspections will be performed. to verify that the divisions of the DAS are located in separate buildings.	The four divisions of the DAS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings as listed in Table 2.4.24-1.	513
A3	2.4.25	2.2	Physical separation exists between the four divisions of the SCDS as listed in Table 2.4.25-1.	An inspection Inspections will be performed. to verify that the divisions of the SCDS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings	The four divisions of the SCDS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings as listed in Table 2.4.25-1.	520
A3	2.4.25	2.3	Physical separation exists between Class 1E SCDS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. Design analyses An analysis will be performed to determine the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E SCDS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. An inspection and analysis Inspections will be performed to verify that the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between the Class 1E SCDS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. A report exists and that defines the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E SCDS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. The required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between Class 1E SCDS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. Reconciliation is performed of any deviations to the designanalysis.	521

A3	2.4.26	2.2	Physical separation exists between the ~~four~~ divisions of the RPMS as listed in Table 2.4.26-1.	An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed. ~~to verify that the divisions of the RPMS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings.~~	The ~~four~~ divisions of the RPMS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings as listed in Table 2.4.26-1.	530
A3	2.4.26	2.3	Physical separation exists between Class 1E RPMS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. ~~Design analyses~~ An analysis will be performed to determine the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E RPMS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. An inspection and analysis ~~Inspections~~ will be performed to verify that the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between the Class 1E RPMS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. A report exists ~~and~~ that defines the required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof to achieve adequate physical separation between Class 1E RPMS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. The required safety-related structures, separation distance, barriers, or any combination thereof exist between Class 1E RPMS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. Reconciliation is performed of any deviations to the ~~design~~analysis.	531
A3	2.5.1	5.1	Physical separation exists between EPSS Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.1-2 and non-Class 1E equipment.	An inspection will be performed.	The EPSS Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.1-2 is separated from non-Class 1E equipment by at least 3 ~~feet~~ ft horizontally and at least 5 ~~feet~~ ft vertically.	546
A3	2.5.2	5.1	Physical separation exists between EUPS Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.2-2 and non-Class 1E equipment.	An inspection will be performed.	The EUPS Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.2-2 is separated from non-Class 1E equipment by at least 3 ~~feet~~ ft horizontally and at least 5 ~~feet~~ ft vertically.	573
A3	2.5.7	5.4	Physical separation exists between Class 1E division reactor trip breakers.	An inspection will be performed.	The reactor trip breakers are located in separate cabinets within the control rod drive mechanism distribution panels.	668
A3	2.6.1	2.3	Physical separation exists between the CRACS air intake, iodine filtration, air recirculation, and air conditioning trains as listed in Table 2.6.1-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~to verify that CRACS air intake, iodine filtration, air recirculation, air conditioning trains are located in separate rooms.~~	• The CRACS fresh air intake train 30SAB1, iodine filtration train 30SAB11, recirculation and air conditioning train 30SAB1 listed in Table 2.6.1-1 are located in room 2UJK31034 of Safeguard Building Division 2.	689

					• The CRACS fresh air intake train 30SAB4, iodine filtration train 30SAB14, recirculation and air conditioning train 30SAB4 listed in Table 2.6.1-1 are located in room 2UJK31034 of Safeguard Building Division 3. • The CRACS recirculation and air conditioning train 30SAB2 listed in Table 2.6.1-1 is located in room 2UJK31035 of Safeguard Building Division 2. • The CRACS recirculation and air conditioning train 30SAB3 listed in Table 2.6.1-1 is located in room 2UJK31035 of Safeguard Building Division 3.	
A3	2.6.3	2.3	Physical separation exists between AVS iodine filtration trains located inside the Fuel Building as listed in Table 2.6.3-1.	An inspection will be performed. to verify that AVS iodine filtration trains are located in separate rooms. .	The AVS iodine filtration trains are located in separate rooms of the Fuel Building as listed in Table 2.6.3-1.	710
A3	2.6.6	2.3	Physical separation exists between the SBVS iodine filtration trains located in the Fuel Building as listed in Table 2.6.3-1..	An inspection will be performed. to verify that SBVS iodine filtration trains are located in separate rooms.	The SBVS iodine filtration trains are located in separate rooms of the Fuel Building as listed in Table 2.6.6-1.	727
A3	2.6.7	2.3	Physical separation exists between the safety-related trainsdivisions of the SBVSE as listed in 2.6.7-1.	An inspection will be performed. to verify that the safety-related trains of the SBVSE trains are located in separate Safeguard Building.	The divisions of the SBVSE safety-related trains are located in separate Safeguard Buildings as listed in Table 2.6.7.1.	748
A3	2.6.9	2.3	Physical separation exists between the four divisions of the EPGBVS as listed in Table 2.6.9-1.	An Iinspection will be performed. of the EPGBVS.	The divisions of the EPGBVS are located in separate EPGBs as listed in Table 2.6.9-1. a. Each mechanical division of the EPGBs is as shown on Figures 2.6.9-1 through 2.6.9-4. b. Two mechanical divisions are located in each of the two EPGBs.	788
A3	2.6.13	2.3	Physical separation exists between the	Inspection An inspection will be	The divisions of the Each ESWSPBVS pump	803

			~~four~~ divisions of the ESWPBVS as shown on Figure 2.6.13-1.	performed. ~~of the ESWPBVS.~~	~~building is~~ are located in separate ESWSPBs as shown on Figure 2.6.13-1.	
A3	2.7.1	2.3	Physical separation exists between ~~redundant~~ divisions of the CCWS as listed in Table 2.7.1-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~to verify that redundant divisions of the CCWS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings.~~	The ~~equipment~~ divisions of the CCWS ~~listed in Table 2.7.1-1 is~~ are located as shown on Figure 2.7.1-1 ~~as listed in Table 2.7.1-1~~.	817
A3	2.7.3	2.3	Physical separation exists between divisions of the SCWS as shown on Figure 2.7.2-1.	An inspection ~~Inspection~~ will be performed. ~~to verify that the divisions of the SCWS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings.~~	The divisions of the SCWS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings as shown on Figure 2.7.2-1.	864
A3	2.7.11	2.3	Physical separation exists between divisions of the ESWS as shown on Figure 2.7.11-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~to verify that the divisions of the ESWS are located in separate ESW and SB buildings.~~	The divisions of the ESWS system are located in separate ESWS and Safeguard ~~SB b~~Buildings as shown on Figure 2.7.11-1.	926
A3	2.8.1	2.3	Physical separation exists between divisions of the safety-related portion of the MSS as listed in Table 2.8.2-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~to verify that the safety-related divisions of the MSS are located in separate valve rooms in Safeguard Buildings 1 and 4.~~	The divisions of the safety-related portion of the MSS are located in separate valve rooms in Safeguard Buildings 1 and 4 as listed in Table 2.8.2-1.	980
A3	2.8.6	2.3	Physical separation exists between divisions of the safety-related parts of MFWS as listed in Table 2.8.6-1.	An inspection will be performed. ~~to verify that the divisions of the MFWS are located in separate SBs.~~	The divisions of the safety-related portion of the MFWS are located in separate Safeguard Buildings ~~SBs~~ as listed in Table 2.8.6-1.	1012
A3	3.5	5.4	Deleted. ~~Separation exists between containment electrical penetration assemblies routing each division of Class 1E cables, and between assemblies containing Class 1E and non-Class 1E cables.~~	Deleted. ~~Inspections will be performed~~	Deleted. ~~Separation exists between containment electrical penetration assemblies routing each division of Class 1E cables, and between assemblies containing Class 1E and non-Class 1E cables.~~	1136
A3	3.6	2.2	Physical separation or electrical isolation exists between Class 1E divisions cables and raceways and between Class 1E divisions and non-Class 1E cables and raceways.	An inspection or an inspection and analysis will be performed.	~~There is p~~Physical separation exists between raceways containing Class 1E cables of different divisions; and between raceways containing Class 1E cables and raceways containing non-Class 1E cables; or a combination of separation and barriers exists; ~~,~~ or an analysis exists as follows ~~for the following plant areas~~: a. Within the MCR and RSS (non-hazard area) the minimum separation distances meet one of the following criteria: • 1 in~~ch~~ horizontally and 3 in~~ches~~	1144

					vertically. Vertical separation may be reduced to 1 in~~ch~~ if the enclosed raceway is below an open raceway. • Circuits routed in an enclosed-to-enclosed configuration the minimum separation is 1 in~~ch~~ horizontally and vertically. b. Within limited hazard plant areas, minimum separation distances meet one of the following criteria: • 3 f~~ee~~t horizontally and 5 f~~ee~~t vertically. • Circuits routed in an enclosed-to-enclosed configuration the minimum separation is 1 in~~ch~~ horizontally and vertically. • For interactions involving low-voltage power circuits with cable sizes ≤ 2/0 AWG the minimum separation is 6 in~~ches~~ horizontally and 12 in~~ches~~ vertically. Minimum separation may be reduced to 1 in~~ch~~ horizontally and 3 in~~ches~~ vertically if the circuits in the open configuration in an enclosed-to-open configuration are limited to control and instrumentation circuits • For interactions involving only control and instrumentation cables the minimum separation is 1 in~~ch~~ horizontally and 3 inches vertically. Vertical separation may be reduced to 1 in~~ch~~ if the enclosed raceway is below an open raceway. c. Circuits that do not meet minimum separation distances have barriers provided between ~~those~~ circuits requiring separation. d. Circuits that do not meet minimum separation distances or have barriers provided between ~~those~~ circuits requiring	

					separation are analyzed. e. Non-Class 1E circuits that are not analyzed and do not meet the minimum separation distances or have barriers providing separation between Class 1E circuits are treated as Class 1E.	
A4	3.6	2.1	Class 1E cables and ~~cable~~ raceways are marked according to their respective division color code.	An inspection will be performed.	~~As-built~~ Class 1E cables and ~~cable~~ raceways are marked according to their respective color code.	1143
A5	2.8.1	2.2	The axis of the turbine rotor shafts is positioned such that safety-related structures, except for two of the four Essential Service Water Buildings and the two ~~of the four~~ Emergency Power Generating Buildings, are located outside the turbine missile low-trajectory hazard zone as shown in Figure 2.8.1-2.	An inspection ~~of the location of the axis of the turbine rotor shafts to verify that safety-related structures, except for two of the four Essential Service Water Buildings and two of the four Emergency Power Generating Buildings, are located outside the turbine low-trajectory hazard zone~~ will be performed.	~~The location of the of the axis of the turbine rotor shafts is favorable with respect to protection of~~ No safety-related structures, except for two of the four Essential Service Water Buildings and the two ~~of the four~~ Emergency Power Generating Buildings, are located in ~~from turbine missiles outside~~ the turbine missile low-trajectory hazard zone that is shown in Figure 2.8.1-2.	971
Z	2.4.2	2.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	400
Z	2.4.2	2.3	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	401
Z	2.5.4	2.3	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	605
Z	2.5.5	2.1	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	649
Z	2.5.6	2.1	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	656
Z	2.7.11	2.4	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	927
Z	2.7.11	2.5	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	928

GRP	Sect	No.	Commitment	ITA	AC	
M01	2.2.1	3.3	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.1-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.1-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.1-1, other than RPV internals, to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.1-1. ~~including the time required to perform the listed function.~~ b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.1-1, other than RPV internals, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	53
M01	2.2.2	3.3	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.2-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.2-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.2-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.2-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements. c. A~~n~~ structural evaluation and design	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.2-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.2-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.2-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements. c. The structural evaluation and design	103

				margins analysis ~~of the structural evaluation and design margins report~~ for the Seismic Category I IRWST debris interceptor components and TSP baskets identified in Table 2.2.2-1, including the anchorages of the components to the walls or the floor and the attachments of the screen, will be performed. d. Inspection will be performed of the Seismic Category I IRWST debris interceptor components and TSP baskets identified in Table 2.2.2-1 to verify that the components, including their anchorages to the walls or the floor and the attachments of the screens, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per structural evaluation and design margins report requirements.	margins report concludes ~~confirms~~ that the as-designed Seismic Category I IRWST debris interceptor components and TSP baskets identified in Table 2.2.2-1, including the anchorages of the components to the walls or the floor and the attachments of the screens, are structurally qualified. d. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I IRWST debris interceptor components and TSP baskets identified in Table 2.2.2-1, including the anchorages of the components to the walls or the floor and the attachments of the screens, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per structural evaluation and design margins report requirements.	
M01	2.2.3	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.3-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.3-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.3-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.3-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.3-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.3-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.3-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	142
M01	2.2.4	3.4	Components identified as Seismic	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP,	184

			Category I in Table 2.2.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.4-1.	of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.4-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.4-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.4-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.4-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.2.5	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.5-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.5-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.5-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.5-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.5-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.5-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.5-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	219
M01	2.2.6	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.6-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.6-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.6-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.6-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function	251

				Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.6-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	listed in Table 2.2.6-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.6-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.2.7	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.7-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.7-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.7-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.7-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.7-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.7-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.7-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	286
M01	2.2.8	3.2	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.8-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.8-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.8-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.8-1 to verify that the	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.2.8-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.2.8-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table	314

				components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	2.2.8-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.3.1	3.1	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.3.1-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.1-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.1-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.3.1-1. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.1-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	323
M01	2.3.3	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.3-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.3.3-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.3-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.3-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.3-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.3.3-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.3.3-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification report~~s~~ (SQDP, EQDP, or	345

				analyses) requirements.	analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.4.1	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.1-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.1-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.1-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	371
M01	2.4.2	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.2-1can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.1-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.2-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.2-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	404
M01	2.4.4	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.4-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I -equipment	425

				b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.4-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirementsas specified on the construction drawings.	listed in Table 2.4.4-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirementsas specified on the construction drawings.	
M01	2.4.5	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.5-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.5-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.5-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed as specified per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirementson the construction drawings.	a. Tests/analysis reports exist and conclude that the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.5-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.5-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirementsas specified on the construction drawings.	448
M01	2.4.11	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.11-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.11-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.11-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirementsas specified on the construction drawings.	a. Tests/analysis reports exist and conclude that the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.11-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.11-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirementsas specified on the construction drawings.	479

M01	2.4.13	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.13-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, , analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.13-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.13-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.13-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.13-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	484
M01	2.4.14	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.14-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.14-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.14-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.14-1 withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.14-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	490
M01	2.4.17	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.17-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.17-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.17-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.17-1 including	495

				Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.17-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	
M01	2.4.19	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.19-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.19-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.19-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.19-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.19-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	501
M01	2.4.22	3.1	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.22-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.22-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.22-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings.~~.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.22-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.22-1, including anchorage, are installed~~ as specified on the construction drawings.~~.	506

M01	2.4.25	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.25-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.25-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.25-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	a. Test/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the as designed equipment listed in Table 2.4.25-1 can with stand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.25-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	522
M01	2.4.26	3.1	Equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.26-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4.26-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.1-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	a. Test/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the as designed equipment listed in Table 2.4.26-1 can with stand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the Seismic Category I equipment listed in Table 2.4.26-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	532
M01	2.5.1	3.1	Equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.5.1-2 are qualified as Seismic Category I and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.5.1-2 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~as-~~	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.5.1-2 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~as-built~~ Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.1-2 including	543

				~~built~~ Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.1-2 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	
M01	2.5.2	3.1	Equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.5.2-2 are qualified as Seismic Category I and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.5.2-2 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.2-2 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.5.2-2 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~as-built~~ Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.2-2 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	571
M01	2.5.4	3.7	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.5.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.5.4-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.5.4-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.5.4-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.5.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.5.4-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.5.4-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	616
M01	2.5.7	3.1	Equipment listed as Class 1E in Table	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude	662

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			2.5.7-1 are qualified as Seismic Category 1 and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	of type tests and analyses will be performed on the equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.5.7-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.7-1 to verify that the equipment including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	that the equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.5.7-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~as-built~~ Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.5.7-1 including anchorage is installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	
M01	2.5.9	2.1	Lighting fixtures in the MCR and RSS can withstand seismic design basis loads without affecting plant safety functions.	a. Type testing, analysis, or a combination of type testing and analysis will be performed using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category II design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed to verify that the lighting fixtures including anchorage are installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	a. Tests/analysis reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the MCR and RSS lighting fixtures can withstand seismic design basis loads without affecting plant safety functions. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~as-built~~ installed MCR and RSS lighting fixtures including anchorage are installed per seismic qualification report (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings~~.	677
M01	2.6.1	3.3	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.1-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.1-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.1-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations~~	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.1-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.1-1, including anchorage, are installed as ~~specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been~~	692

				have been reconciled to the per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	reconciled to theper seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.6.3	3.3	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.3-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.3-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.3-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.3-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.3-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.3-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.3-1, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to theper -seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	713
M01	2.6.6	3.3	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.6-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.6-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.6-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.6-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.6-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.6-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.6-1, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to theper seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	730
M01	2.6.7	3.3	Components identified as Seismic	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP,	751

			Category I in Table 2.6.7-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.7-1.	of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.7-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.7-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.7-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.7-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.7-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.6.8	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	768
M01	2.6.9	3.3	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.9-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.9-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.9-1 using analytical assumptions, or under	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.9-1 can withstand seismic design	791

				conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.9-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.9-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.9-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to~~ per the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.6.13	3.3	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.13-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.13-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.13-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.13-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.13-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.6.13-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.6.13-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	806
M01	2.7.1	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.7.1-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.1-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.7.1-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude	821

				identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.1-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.1-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.7.3	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.2-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.7.2-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.2-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.2-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.2-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.7.2-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.2-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	868
M01	2.7.5	3.2	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.5-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.7.5-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.5-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.5-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations~~	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.5-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.7.5-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.5-1, including anchorage, are ~~installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been~~	898

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				~~have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	~~reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.7.11	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.11-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.7.11-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.11-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.11-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.11-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.7.11-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.7.11-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	932
M01	2.7.11	3.18	The UHS fans are capable of withstanding the effects of tornado including differential pressure effects, overspeed, and the impact of differential pressure effects on other equipment located within the cooling tower structure (e.g., capability to function, potential to become missile/debris hazard).	a. Analyses will be performed to demonstrate that the UHS fans are capable of withstanding the effects of tornado including differential pressure effects, overspeed, and the impact of differential pressure effects on other equipment located within the cooling tower structure (e.g., capability to function, potential to become missile/debris hazard). b. Inspections will be performed of the UHS fans and other equipment located within the structure to verify that the components are installed per qualification report requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings, and deviations have been reconciled to the tornado analysis report~~.	a. A report exists and concludes that the UHS fans are capable of withstanding the effects of tornado including differential pressure effects, overspeed, and the impact of differential pressure effects on other equipment located within the cooling tower structure (e.g., capability to function, potential to become missile/debris hazard).~~.~~ b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the UHS fans and other equipment located within the cooling tower structure are installed per qualification report requirements~~as specified on the construction drawings, and deviations have been reconciled to the tornado analysis report~~.	946

M01	2.8.1	3.3	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.8.2-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.8.2-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.8.2-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Table 2.8.2-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ <u>per</u> seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) <u>requirements</u>.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Table 2.8.2-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.8.2-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Table 2.8.2-1, including anchorage, are installed as ~~specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~<u>per</u> seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) <u>requirements</u>.	983
M01	2.8.6	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.8.6-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.8.6-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.8.6-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Table 2.8.6-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ <u>per</u> seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) <u>requirements</u>.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Table 2.8.6-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.8.6-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Table 2.8.6-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~<u>per</u> seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) <u>requirements</u>.	1016
M01	2.8.7	3.3	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.8.7-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.8.7-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.8.7-1 using analytical assumptions, or under	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Table 2.8.7-1 can withstand seismic design	1039

				conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.8.7-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.8.7-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.8.7-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.9.3	3.1	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.9.3-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.9.3-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.9.3-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.9.3-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~ per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.9.3-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.9.3-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.9.3-1, including anchorage, are installed ~~as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the~~per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	1067
M01	2.9.4	3.1	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.9.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.9.4-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.9.4-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.9.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 2.9.4-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ components	1088

				Table 2.9.4-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.9.4-1, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to theper seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	
M01	2.10.1	2.2	The equipment identified in Table 2.10.1-1 is designed to prohibit unacceptable interaction or failure of Seismic Category I SSC.	a. An analysis will be performed on the equipment identified in Table 2.10.1-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the equipment identified in Table 2.10.1-1 to verify that the equipment, including anchorage, are installed per seismic qualification analyses requirements.Inspections, tests and analyses of the as-built Seismic Category II equipment will be performed.	a. Seismic qualification analysis concludes that the equipment identified in Table 2.10.1-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without unacceptable interaction or failure of Seismic Category I SSC. b. Inspection reports conclude that the equipment identified in Table 2.10.1-1, including anchorage, are installed per seismic qualification analysis requirements.A report exists and confirms the equipment's ability to prevent unacceptable interaction with Seismic Category I SSC.	1101
M01	3.5	3.4	Components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 3.5-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 3.5-1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 3.5-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 3.5-1 to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the per seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 3.5-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in Table 3.5-1 including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I components identified as Seismic Category I in Table 3.5-1, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to theper seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) requirements.	1116

M01	3.9	2.1	Non-Seismic Category I SSC located within a potential impact zone of a Seismic Category I SSC will not impair the ability of the Seismic Category I SSC to perform their intended safety function.	~~Inspections~~ An analysis will be performed to confirm that non-seismic Category I SSC will not impair the ability of Seismic Category I SSC to perform their safety function	A report ~~exists that~~ concludes that a non-Seismic Category I SSC located within a potential impact zone of a Seismic Category I SSC will not impair the ability of the Seismic Category I SSC to perform its safety function as demonstrated by one of the following criteria: • Seismic Category I SSC are isolated from non-Seismic Category I SSC so that interaction does not occur. • Seismic Category I SSC are analyzed to confirm that its safety function is not lost as a result of impact from a non-Seismic Category I SSC. • A Seismic Category II restraint system is used to verify that no interaction occurs between the Seismic Category I SSC and the non-Seismic Category I SSC.	1151
M02	2.2.1	3.16	RPV internals listed in Table 2.2.1-1 are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III, Subsection NG requirements.	~~An a~~Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	~~An~~ ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) conclude that the design of RPV internals listed in Table 2.2.1-1 compl~~y~~ies with ASME Code Section III requirements {{DAC}}.~~, Subsection NG stress report exists for each RPV internal component listed in Table 2.2.1-1.~~	66
M02	2.2.1	3.20	RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 compl~~y~~ies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	70
M02	2.2.1	3.21	RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 is reconciled ~~installed~~ in accordance with an ASME Code Section III design requirements.~~Design Report.~~	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 using ~~to reconcile as-built deviations to the~~ ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be	For RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) ~~exist and~~ conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been	71

				performed.	completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the ~~as-built~~ system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis.~~as-built condition.~~	
M02	2.2.2	3.8	IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	108
M02	2.2.2	3.9	IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1 is reconciled ~~installed~~ in accordance with an ASME Code Section III design requirements.~~Design Report.~~	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1 using ~~to reconcile as-built deviations to the~~ ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) ~~exist and~~ conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the ~~as-built~~ system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis.~~as-built condition.~~	109
M02	2.2.3	3.10	SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ An analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	148
M02	2.2.3	3.11	SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1 is ~~installed~~ reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III ~~Design Report~~design requirements.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1 using ~~to reconcile as-built deviations to the~~ ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) ~~exist and~~ conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the ~~as-built~~ system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysis.~~the as-built condition~~.	149
M02	2.2.4	3.9	EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1 complies	189

				{{DAC}}	with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	
M02	2.2.4	3.10	EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Reportdesign requirements.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysis.the as-built condition.	190
M02	2.2.5	3.9	FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	224
M02	2.2.5	3.10	FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Reportdesign requirements.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysis.the as-built condition.	225
M02	2.2.6	3.10	CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	258
M02	2.2.6	3.11	CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 is installed in accordance with an ASME Code reconciled Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system.	259

					The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysis. ~~the as-built condition~~.	
M02	2.2.7	3.10	EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	292
M02	2.2.8	3.10	Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) conclude that the design of Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	292
M02	2.6.8	3.13	CBVS piping between containment isolation valves is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) conclude that the design of CBVS piping between containment isolation valves complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	292
M02	2.7.5	3.8	FWDS piping between containment isolation valves is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) conclude that the design of FWDS piping between containment isolation valves complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	292
M02	2.2.7	3.11	EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 is ~~installed~~ reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 using~~to reconcile as-built deviations to the~~ ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) ~~exist and~~ conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the ~~as-built~~ system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysis. ~~the as-built condition~~.	293
M02	2.2.8	3.11	Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB is reconciled in accordance with an ASME	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 using	For Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude	293

			Code Section III Design Report.	ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysis..	
M02	2.6.8	3.14	CBVS piping between containment isolation valves is reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 using ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For CBVS piping between containment isolation valves, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysis..	293
M02	2.7.5	3.9	FWDS piping between containment isolation valves is reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 using ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For FWDS piping between containment isolation valves, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysis..	293
M02	2.3.3	3.9	SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	350
M02	2.3.3	3.10	SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1 is ~~installed~~ reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1 using~~to reconcile as-built deviations to the~~ ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) ~~exist and~~ conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the ~~as-built~~ system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis.~~as-built condition~~.	351
M02	2.5.4	3.16	EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1 Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and Figure 2.5.4-5 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1, Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and	625

					Figure 2.5.4-5 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	
M02	2.5.4	3.17	EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1, Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and Figure 2.5.4-5 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1, Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and Figure 2.5.4-5, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysis.the as-built condition.	626
M02	2.7.1	3.9	CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	826
M02	2.7.1	3.10	CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysisthe as-built condition.	827
M02	2.7.3	3.9	SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	873
M02	2.7.3	3.10	SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.22-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the	For SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that	874

			Code Section III Design Report.	ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysisthe as-built condition.	
M02	2.7.11	3.12	ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	940
M02	2.7.11	3.13	ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysisthe as-built condition.	941
M02	2.8.1	3.8	MSS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude thatthat the design of MSS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	988
M02	2.8.1	3.9	MSS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For MSS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysisas-built condition.	989
M02	2.8.6	3.9	MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1 is designed in	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550)	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the	1021

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			accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	design of MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	
M02	2.8.6	3.10	MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysisthe as-built condition.	1022
M02	2.8.7	3.8	SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	1044
M02	2.8.7	3.9	SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysisthe as-built condition.	1045
M02	2.9.3	3.2	GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1068
M02	2.9.3	3.3	GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.	For GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME	1069

					Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysisthe as-built condition.	
M02	3.5	3.7	Containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1 is designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3350) and associated reference documents will be performed. {{DAC}}	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-35503350) exist and conclude that the design of containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1 complies with ASME Code Section III requirements. {{DAC}}	1119
M02	3.5	3.8	Containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1 is installed reconciled in accordance with an ASME Code Section III Design Report.	Analyses of the piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1 usingto reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3350) will be performed.	For containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document results of the reconciliation analysisthe as-built condition.	1120
M03	2.2.1	3.24	RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the as-built piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 will be performed.	For RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	74
M03	2.2.2	3.12	IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the as-built piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1 will be performed.	For IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected N-5	112

					~~Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M03	2.2.3	3.14	SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1 will be performed.	For SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected~~N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	152
M03	2.2.4	3.13	EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1 will be performed.	For EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected~~N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	193
M03	2.2.5	3.13	FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1 will be performed.	For FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected~~N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	228
M03	2.2.6	3.14	CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 are fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 will be performed.	For CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports	262

					(including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected, N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M03	2.2.7	3.14	EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 are fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the as-built piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 will be performed.	For EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	296
M03	2.2.8	3.12	Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB will be performed.	For Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	296
M03	2.6.8	3.15	CBVS piping between containment isolation valves is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of CBVS piping between containment isolation valves will be performed.	For CBVS piping between containment isolation valves, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	296
M03	2.7.5	3.10	FWDS piping between containment isolation valves is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code	An inspection of FWDS piping between containment isolation valves will be performed.	For FWDS piping between containment isolation valves, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by	296

			Section III requirements.		ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M03	2.3.3	3.13	SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1 is are fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1 will be performed.	For SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected~~N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	354
M03	2.5.4	3.20	EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1, Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and Figure 2.5.4-5 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1 will be performed.	For EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1, Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and Figure 2.5.4-5, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected~~N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	629
M03	2.7.1	3.13	CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1 will be performed.	For as-built CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected~~N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	830

M03	2.7.3	3.13	SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the as-built piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1 will be performed.	For SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspectedN-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	877
M03	2.7.11	3.16	ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the as-built piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1 will be performed.	For ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspectedN-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	944
M03	2.8.1	3.12	MSS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the as-built piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1 will be performed.	For MSS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspectedN-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	992
M03	2.8.6	3.13	MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the as-built piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1 will be performed.	For MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspectedN-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation	1025

					~~and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M03	2.8.7	3.12	SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1 will be performed.	For as-built SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected~~N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1048
M03	2.9.3	3.6	GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1 is fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1 will be performed.	For GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected~~, N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1072
M03	3.5	3.11	Containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1 is installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1 will be performed.	For containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected~~N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that installation and inspection are~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1123
M04	2.2.1	3.17	Core support structure welds meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements. ~~Subsection NG requirements.~~	Inspections of core support structure welds will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports conclude that non-destructive examination of ~~Inspection reports show that core support structure welds for the following RPV~~	67

					~~welded Components listed in Table 2.2.1-1 meet ASME Code Section III, Subsection NG requirements:~~ core barrel, lower support plate, upper support plate, normal support columns, and control rod guide assembly columns welds comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M04	2.2.1	3.22	Pressure boundary welds in RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 ~~are in accordance~~meet ~~with~~ ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary ~~welding for~~ welds in RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 ~~has been performed in accordance~~ comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	72
M04	2.2.2	3.10	Pressure boundary welds in IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1 ~~are in accordance~~meet ~~with~~ ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary ~~welding for~~welds in IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1 ~~has been performed in accordance~~comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	110
M04	2.2.3	3.12	Pressure boundary welds in SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1 ~~are in accordance~~meet ~~with~~ ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary ~~welding for~~welds in SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1 ~~has been performed in accordance~~comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	150
M04	2.2.4	3.11	Pressure boundary welds in EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1 ~~are in accordance~~meet ~~with~~ ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary ~~welding for~~ welds in EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1 ~~has been performed in accordance~~comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	191
M04	2.2.5	3.11	Pressure boundary welds in FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1 ~~are in accordance~~meet ~~with~~	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary ~~welding~~	226

			ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	requirements.	for welds in FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1 has been performed in accordancecomply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M04	2.2.6	3.12	Pressure boundary welds in CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 are in accordancemeet with ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds verify that welding iswill be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welding for welds in CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 has been performed in accordancecomply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	260
M04	2.2.7	3.12	Pressure boundary welds in EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 are in accordancemeet with ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds verify that welding is will beperformed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welding for welds in EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 has been performed in accordance comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	294
M04	2.2.8	3.13	Pressure boundary welds in Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds will beperformed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds in Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	294
M04	2.6.8	3.16	Pressure boundary welds in CBVS piping between containment isolation valves meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds will beperformed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds in CBVS piping between containment isolation valves comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	294
M04	2.7.5	3.11	Pressure boundary welds in FWDS piping between containment isolation valves meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds will beperformed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds in FWDS piping between containment isolation valves comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	294
M04	2.3.3	3.11	Pressure boundary welds in SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1 are in accordance meet with	Inspections of pressure boundary welds verify that welding iswill be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III	ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welding	352

			ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	requirements.	~~for~~welds in SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1 ~~has been performed in accordance~~comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M04	2.5.4	3.18	Pressure boundary welds in EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1, Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and Figure 2.5.4-5 ~~are in accordance~~meet ~~with~~ ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary ~~welding for~~welds in EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1, Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and Figure 2.5.4-5 ~~has been performed in accordance~~comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	627
M04	2.7.1	3.11	Pressure boundary welds in CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1 ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary ~~welding for~~welds in CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1 ~~has been performed in accordance~~comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	828
M04	2.7.3	3.11	Pressure boundary welds in SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1 ~~are in accordance with~~ meet ASME Code Section III.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure ~~boundary welding for~~welds in SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1 ~~has been performed in accordance~~complye with ASME Code Section III requirements.	875
M04	2.7.11	3.14	Pressure boundary welds in ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1 ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of -pressure ~~boundary welding for~~welds in ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-~~1 has been performed in accordance~~comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	942
M04	2.8.1	3.10	Pressure boundary welds in MSS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1 ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds ~~verify that welding is~~will be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure ~~boundary welding for~~welds in MSS piping shown as ASME	990

					Code Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1 has been performed in accordance comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M04	2.8.6	3.11	Pressure boundary welds in MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1 are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds verify that welding iswill be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welding for welds in MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1 has been performed in accordancecomply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1023
M04	2.8.7	3.10	Pressure boundary welds in SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1 are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds verify that welding iswill be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welding forwelds in SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1 has been performed in accordancecomply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1046
M04	2.9.3	3.4	Pressure boundary welds in GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1 are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds verify that welding iswill be performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welding for welds in GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1 has been performed in accordancecomply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1070
M04	3.5	3.9	Pressure boundary welds in containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1 are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds verify that weldingwill be is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welding forwelds in containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1 has been performed in accordancecomply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1121
M05	2.2.1	3.23	RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For RCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.1-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	73

M05	2.2.2	3.11	IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For IRWSTS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.2-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	111
M05	2.2.3	3.13	SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For SIS/RHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.3-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	151
M05	2.2.4	3.12	EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For EFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.4-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	192
M05	2.2.5	3.12	FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For FPCPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.5-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	227
M05	2.2.6	3.13	CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For CVCS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.6-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	261
M05	2.2.7	3.13	EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For EBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.2.7-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	295
M05	2.2.8	3.14	Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed.	For Transfer Tube piping inside the RCB, ASME Code Section III Data Reports conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	295
M05	2.6.8	3.17	CBVS piping between containment	Hydrostatic tests will be performed.	For CBVS piping between containment	295

			isolation valves retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.		isolation valves, ASME Code Section III Data Reports conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M05	2.7.5	3.12	FWDS piping between containment isolation valves retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed.	For FWDS piping between containment isolation valves, ASME Code Section III Data Reports conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	295
M05	2.3.3	3.12	SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the as-built system~~.	For SAHRS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.3.3-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	353
M05	2.5.4	3.19	EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1, Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and Figure 2.5.4-5 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the as-built system~~.	For EDG piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.5.4-1, Figure 2.5.4-2, Figure 2.5.4-3, Figure 2.5.4-4, and Figure 2.5.4-5, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	628
M05	2.7.1	3.12	CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the system~~.	For CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.1-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	829
M05	2.7.3	3.12	SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1 retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the as-built system~~.	For SCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.2-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	876
M05	2.7.11	3.15	ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the as-built system~~.	For ESWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.7.11-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	943
M05	2.8.1	3.11	MSS piping shown as ASME Code Section	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the~~	For MSS piping shown as ASME Code	991

			III on Figure 2.8.2-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	as-built system.	Section III on Figure 2.8.2-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M05	2.8.6	3.12	MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For MFWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.6-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1024
M05	2.8.7	3.11	SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the system.	For SGBS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.8.7-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1047
M05	2.9.3	3.5	GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1 retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For GWPS piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 2.9.3-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1071
M05	3.5	3.10	Containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1 retains pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the as-built system.	For containment isolation piping shown as ASME Code Section III on Figure 3.5-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1122
M06	2.2.1	3.25	Components listed in Table 2.2.1-1 as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.1-1 compliesy with ASME Code Section III requirements.	75
M06	2.2.1	3.26	Components listed in Table 2.2.1-1 as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, are reconciled fabricated in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.1-1 will be performed. to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.1-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation	76

					analysis.~~ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that components listed as ASME Code Section IIIin Table 2.2.1-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.~~	
M06	2.2.2	3.13	Components listed in Table 2.2.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that ~~-~~ the design of ~~Components~~ components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.2-1 ~~comply~~ complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	113
M06	2.2.2	3.14	Components listed in Table 2.2.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are ~~fabricated~~ reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	~~An analysis~~ Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.2-1 will be performed ~~to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled~~.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.2-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis.~~ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.2-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.~~	114
M06	2.2.3	3.15	Components listed in Table 2.2.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that that the design of ~~Components~~ components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.3-1 ~~comply~~ complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	153
M06	2.2.3	3.16	Components listed in Table 2.2.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are ~~fabricated~~ reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	~~An analysis~~ Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.3-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation	154

				2.2.3-1 will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	(NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.3-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	
M06	2.2.4	3.14	Components listed in Table 2.2.4-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.4-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements..	194
M06	2.2.4	3.15	Components listed in Table 2.2.4-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.4-1 will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.4-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.4-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	195
M06	2.2.5	3.14	Components listed in Table 2.2.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed..	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.5-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	229

M06	2.2.5	3.15	Components listed in Table 2.2.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are ~~fabricated~~ reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	~~An analysis~~ Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.5-1 will be performed ~~to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled~~.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.5-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ~~ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.5-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.~~	230
M06	2.2.6	3.15	Components listed in Table 2.2.6-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of ~~Components~~ components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.6-1 ~~comply~~ complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	263
M06	2.2.6	3.16	Components listed in Table 2.2.6-1 as ASME Code Section III are ~~fabricated~~ reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	~~An analysis~~ Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.6-1 will be performed ~~to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled~~.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.6-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ~~ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.6-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.~~	264
M06	2.2.7	3.15	Components listed in Table 2.2.7-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the	297

			accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	reference documents will be performed.	design of ~~Components~~ components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.7-1 ~~comply~~ complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M06	2.2.7	3.16	Components listed in Table 2.2.7-1 as ASME Code Section III are ~~fabricated~~ reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	~~An analysis~~ Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.7-1 will be performed ~~to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled~~.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.7-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ~~ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.7-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.~~	298
M06	2.2.8	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.2.8-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of ~~Components~~ components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.8-1 ~~comply~~ complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	316
M06	2.2.8	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.2.8-1 as ASME Code Section III are ~~fabricated~~ reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	~~An analysis~~ Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.8-1 will be performed ~~to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled~~.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.2.8-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ~~ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.8-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have~~	317

					been reconciled.	
M06	2.3.3	3.14	Components listed in Table 2.3.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.3.3-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	355
M06	2.3.3	3.15	Components listed in Table 2.3.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.3.3-1 will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.3.3-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.3.3-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	356
M06	2.5.4	3.21	Components listed in Table 2.5.4-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.5.4-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	630
M06	2.5.4	3.22	Components listed in Table 2.5.4-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.5.4-1 -will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.5.4-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude	631

					that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.5.4-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	
M06	2.6.8	3.8	Components listed in Table 2.6.8-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.6.8-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	772
M06	2.6.8	3.9	Components listed in Table 2.6.8-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.6.8-1will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.6.8-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis.ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.6.8-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	773
M06	2.7.1	3.14	Components listed in Table 2.7.1-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.1-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	831
M06	2.7.1	3.15	Components listed in Table 2.7.1-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.7.1-1will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.7.1-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section	832

				(NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.1-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	
M06	2.7.3	3.14	Components listed in Table 2.7.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.2-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	878
M06	2.7.3	3.15	Components listed in Table 2.7.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.7.2-1will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.7.2-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.2-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	879
M06	2.7.5	3.3	Components listed in Table 2.7.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.5-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	899
M06	2.7.5	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.7.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in	900

			reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.7.5-1will be performed~~to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled~~.	Table 2.7.5-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis.~~ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.5-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.~~	
M06	2.7.11	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.7.11-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of ~~Components~~ components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.11-1 ~~comply~~ complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	933
M06	2.7.11	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.7.11-1 as ASME Code Section III are ~~fabricated~~ reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	~~An analysis~~ Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.7.11-1will be performed~~to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled~~.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.7.11-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis.~~ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.11-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.~~	934
M06	2.8.1	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.8.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of ~~Components~~ components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.2-1 ~~comply~~ complies with ASME Code Section	984

					III requirements.	
M06	2.8.1	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.8.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.8.2-1will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.8.2-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.2-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	985
M06	2.8.6	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.8.6-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.6-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1017
M06	2.8.6	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.8.6-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.8.6-1will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.8.6-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.6-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	1018
M06	2.8.7	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.8.7-1 as	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code	ASME Code Section III Design Reports	1040

			ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	(NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.7-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M06	2.8.7	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.8.7-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.8.7-1will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.8.71-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis.ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.7-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.	1041
M06	2.9.3	3.7	Components listed in Table 2.9.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that the design of Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.9.3-1 comply complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1073
M06	2.9.3	3.8	Components listed in Table 2.9.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	An analysis Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.9.3-1will be performed to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 2.9.3-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis.ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.9.3-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and	1074

					~~any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.~~	
M06	3.5	3.12	Components listed in Table 3.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~Inspections~~ Analysis of ASME Code Section III Design Reports and associated reference documents will be performed.	ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) ~~exist and~~ conclude that the design of ~~Components~~ components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 3.5-1 ~~comply~~ complies with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1124
M06	3.5	3.13	Components listed in Table 3.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are ~~fabricated~~ reconciled in accordance with ASME Code Section III design requirements.	~~An analysis~~ Analyses of ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) for for components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 3.5-1will be performed ~~to verify that deviations to the component design reports (NCA-3550) have been reconciled~~.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, in Table 3.5-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the results of the reconciliation analysis. ~~ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 3.5-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements and any deviations to the design report have been reconciled.~~	1125
M07	2.2.1	3.30	Components listed in Table 2.2.1-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~An inspection of ASME Code Data reports~~ An inspection of components listed in Table 2.2.1-1 as ASME Code Section III will be performed.	~~ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.1-1 have been installed~~ For components listed in Table 2.2.1-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	80
M07	2.2.2	3.17	Components listed in Table 2.2.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.2.2-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~An inspection of ASME Code Data reports~~	For components listed in Table 2.2.2-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by	117

			ASME Code Section III requirements.	will be performed.	ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.2-1 have been installed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M07	2.2.3	3.19	Components listed in Table 2.2.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.2.3-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.3-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.2.3-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	157
M07	2.2.4	3.18	Components listed in Table 2.2.4-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.2.4-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.4-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.2.4-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	198
M07	2.2.5	3.18	Components listed in Table 2.2.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.2.5-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.5-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.2.5-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified,	233

					when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M07	2.2.6	3.19	Components listed in Table 2.2.6-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.2.6-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.6-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.2.6-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	267
M07	2.2.7	3.19	Components listed in Table 2.2.7-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.2.7-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that as-built Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.7-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.2.7-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	301
M07	2.2.8	3.9	Components listed in Table 2.2.8-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.2.8-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.8-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.2.8-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data	321

					Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M07	2.3.3	3.18	Components listed in Table 2.3.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.3.3-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.3.3-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.3.3-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	359
M07	2.5.4	3.25	Components listed in Table 2.5.4-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.5.4-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.5.4-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.5.4-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	634
M07	2.6.8	3.12	Components listed in Table 2.6.8-2 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected -in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.6.8-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.6.8-2 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.6.8-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III	776

					requirements.	
M07	2.7.1	3.18	Components listed in Table 2.7.1-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.7.1-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.1-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.7.1-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	835
M07	2.7.3	3.18	Components listed in Table 2.7.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.7.2-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.2-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.7.2-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	882
M07	2.7.5	3.7	Components listed in Table 2.7.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.7.5-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.5-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.7.5-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	903
M07	2.7.11	3.17	Components listed in Table 2.7.11-1 as	An inspection of components listed in	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports	945

			ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Table 2.7.11-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.11-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.7.11-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M07	2.8.1	3.13	Components listed in Table 2.8.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.8.2-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.2-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.8.2-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	993
M07	2.8.6	3.14	Components listed in Table 2.8.6-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.8.6-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.6-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.8.6-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1026
M07	2.8.7	3.13	Components listed in Table 2.8.7-1 as ASME Code Section III are installed in accordance with ASME Code Section III	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.8.7-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.7-1 have been installed For components listed	1049

			requirements.	Reports will be performed.	in Table 2.8.7-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M07	2.9.3	3.11	Components listed in Table 2.9.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 2.9.3-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.9.3-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 2.9.3-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1077
M07	3.5	3.16	Components listed in Table 3.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	An inspection of components listed in Table 3.5-1 as ASME Code Section III An inspection of ASME Code Data Reports will be performed.	ASME Code Section III N-5 Data Reports exist and conclude that Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 3.5-1 have been installed For components listed in Table 3.5-1 as ASME Code Section III, ASME Code Data Report(s) (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N–5 Data Reports where applicable) conclude that the piping is fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1128
M08	2.2.1	3.27	Pressure boundary welds on components listed in Table 2.2.1-1 as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.1-1, other than RPV internals, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welding has been performed in accordance welds comply	77

					with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M08	2.2.2	3.15	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.2.2-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~are in accordance with~~ meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds will be performed ~~to verify that welding is performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.2-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~(NCA-8000) exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary ~~welding has been performed in accordance~~ welds comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	115
M08	2.2.3	3.17	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.2.3-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, ~~-~~will be performed ~~to verify that welding is performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.3-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~(NCA-8000) exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply ~~welding has been performed in accordance~~ with ASME Code Section III requirements.	155
M08	2.2.4	3.16	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.2.4-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, ~~-~~will be performed ~~to verify that welding is performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.4-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~(NCA-8000) exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply~~welding has been performed in accordance~~ with ASME Code Section III requirements.	196
M08	2.2.5	3.16	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.2.5-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~are in accordance with~~ meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed ~~to verify that welding is performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.5-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~(NCA-8000) exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply ~~welding has been performed in accordance~~ with ASME Code Section III requirements.	231
M08	2.2.6	3.17	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.2.6-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, ~~-~~will be performed ~~to verify that welding is performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.6-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~(NCA-8000) exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds	265

					comply welding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M08	2.2.7	3.17	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.2.7-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.7-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply welding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	299
M08	2.2.8	3.6	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.2.8-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welding for Components components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.8-1 has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	318
M08	2.3.3	3.16	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.3.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.3.3-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply welding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	357
M08	2.5.4	3.23	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.5.4-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.5.4-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds complywelding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	632
M08	2.6.8	3.10	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.6.8-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance withmeet	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed to verify that welding is	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.6.8-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist	774

			ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	~~performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	~~and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply ~~welding has been performed in accordance~~ with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M08	2.7.1	3.16	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.7.1-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed ~~to verify that welding is performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.1-1, ASME Code Section III Data ~~Reports (NCA-8000) exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply ~~welding has been performed in accordance~~ with ASME Code Section III requirements.	833
M08	2.7.3	3.16	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.7.2-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed ~~to verify that welding is performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.2-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~(NCA-8000) exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply~~welding has been performed in accordance~~ with ASME Code Section III requirements.	880
M08	2.7.5	3.5	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.7.5-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed ~~to verify that welding is performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.5-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~(NCA-8000) exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply ~~welding has been performed in accordance~~ with ASME Code Section III requirements.	901
M08	2.7.11	3.7	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.7.11-1 as ASME Code Section III ~~are in accordance with~~meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed ~~to verify that welding is performed~~ in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.11-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~(NCA-8000) exist and~~ conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply~~welding has been performed in accordance~~ with ASME Code Section III requirements.	935
M08	2.8.1	3.6	Pressure boundary welds on Components	Inspections of pressure boundary welds,	For Components listed as ASME Code	986

			listed in Table 2.8.2-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	other than RPV internals, will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	Section III in Table 2.8.2-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply welding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M08	2.8.6	3.7	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.8.6-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.6-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply welding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1019
M08	2.8.7	3.6	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.8.7-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance withmeet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.7-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply welding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1042
M08	2.9.3	3.9	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 2.9.3-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance with meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, -will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.9.3-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds complywelding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1075
M08	3.5	3.14	Pressure boundary welds on Components listed in Table 3.5-1 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance with meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds, other than RPV internals, will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 3.5-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds comply welding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III	1126

					requirements.	
M09	2.2.1	3.28	Components listed in Table 2.2.1-1 as ASME Code Section III, other than RPV internals, retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the components.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.1-1, other than RPV internals, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	78
M09	2.2.2	3.16	Components listed in Table 2.2.2-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the components.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.2-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	116
M09	2.2.3	3.18	Components listed in Table 2.2.3-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the components.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.3-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	156
M09	2.2.4	3.17	Components listed in Table 2.2.4-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the components.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.4-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	197
M09	2.2.5	3.17	Components listed in Table 2.2.5-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the components.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.5-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	232
M09	2.2.6	3.18	Components listed in Table 2.2.6-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the components.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.6-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	266
M09	2.2.7	3.18	Components listed in Table 2.2.7-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the components.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.7-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	300

M09	2.2.8	3.7	Components listed in Table 2.2.8-1 as ASME Code Section III retain their pressure boundary integrity at their design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.2.8-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	319
M09	2.3.3	3.17	Components listed in Table 2.3.3-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.3.3-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	358
M09	2.5.4	3.24	Components listed in Table 2.5.4-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.5.4-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	633
M09	2.6.8	3.11	Components listed in Table 2.6.8-1 as ASME Code Section III retain their pressure boundary integrity at their design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.6.8-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	775
M09	2.7.1	3.17	Components listed in Table 2.7.1-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.1-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	834
M09	2.7.3	3.17	Components listed in Table 2.7.2-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.2-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	881
M09	2.7.5	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.7.5-1 as ASME Code Section III retain their pressure boundary integrity at their design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.5-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	902
M09	2.7.11	3.8	Components listed in Table 2.7.11-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.7.11-1, ASME Code	936

			boundary integrity at design pressure.		Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	
M09	2.8.1	3.7	Components listed in Table 2.8.2-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.2-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	987
M09	2.8.6	3.8	Components listed in Table 2.8.6-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.6-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1020
M09	2.8.7	3.7	Components listed in Table 2.8.7-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.8.7-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1043
M09	2.9.3	3.10	Components listed in Table 2.9.3-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.9.3-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1076
M09	3.5	3.15	Components listed in Table 3.5-1 as ASME Code Section III retain pressure boundary integrity at design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For Components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 3.5-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.	1127
M10	2.6.1	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.6.1-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	~~Inspections~~ An analysis will be performed ~~for the existence~~ of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports.	ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) conclude that the design of ~~exist for~~ components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.1-1 complies with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	693
M10	2.6.1	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.6.1-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code	~~Inspections~~ An analysis will be performed ~~for the existence~~ of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports.	ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) conclude that the design of ~~exist for~~ components listed as	693

			requirements.		ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.1-1 complies with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.
M10	2.6.3	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.6.3-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	~~Inspections~~ An analysis will be performed ~~for the existence~~ of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports.	ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) ~~exist for~~conclude that the design of components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.3-1 complies with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.
M10	2.6.6	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.6.6-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	~~Inspections~~ An analysis will be performed ~~for the existence~~ of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports.	ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) ~~exist for~~conclude that the design of components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.6-1 complies with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.
M10	2.6.7	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.6.7-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	~~Inspections~~ An analysis will be performed ~~for the existence~~ of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports.	ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) ~~exist for~~conclude that the design of components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.7-1 complies with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.
M10	2.6.8	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.6.8-2 as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	~~Inspections~~ An analysis will be performed ~~for the existence~~ of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports.	ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) ~~exist for~~conclude that the design of components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.8-2 complies with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.
M10	2.6.9	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.6.9-1as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	~~Inspections~~ An analysis will be performed ~~for the existence~~ of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports.	ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) ~~exist for~~conclude that the design of components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.9-1 complies with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.
M10	2.6.13	3.4	Components listed in Table 2.6.13-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	~~Inspections~~ An analysis will be performed ~~for the existence~~ of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports.	ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) ~~exist for~~conclude that the design of components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.13-1 complies with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.
M11	2.6.1	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.6.1-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding	Inspections will be performed ~~to verify components are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.1-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component is fabricated in accordance with ~~meets~~ ASME AG-1

			requirements.		Code requirements, including welding requirements.	
M11	2.6.3	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.6.3-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	Inspections will be performed ~~to verify components are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.3-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component is fabricated in accordance with~~meets~~ ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	715
M11	2.6.6	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.6.6-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	Inspections will be performed ~~to verify components are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.6-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component is fabricated in accordance with~~meets~~ ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	732
M11	2.6.7	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.6.7-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	Inspections will be performed ~~to verify components are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.7-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component is fabricated in accordance with~~meets~~ ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	753
M11	2.6.8	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.6.8-2 as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	Inspections will be performed ~~to verify components are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.8-2, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component is fabricated in accordance with~~meets~~ ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	770
M11	2.6.9	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.6.9-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	Inspections will be performed ~~to verify components are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.9-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component is fabricated in accordance with~~meets~~ ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	793
M11	2.6.13	3.5	Components listed in Table 2.6.13-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	Inspections will be performed ~~to verify components are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.13-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component is fabricated in accordance with~~meets~~ ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding	808

					requirements.	
M12	2.6.1	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.6.1-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are installed, inspected and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	Inspections and tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.1-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component meets ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.	695
M12	2.6.3	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.6.3-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are installed, inspected and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	Inspections and tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.3-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component meets ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.	716
M12	2.6.6	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.6.6-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are installed, inspected and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	Inspections and tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.6-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component meets ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.	733
M12	2.6.7	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.6.7-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are installed, inspected and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	Inspections and tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.7-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component meets ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.	754
M12	2.6.8	3.7	Components listed in Table 2.6.8-2 as ASME AG-1 Code are installed, inspected and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	Inspections and tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.8-2, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component meets ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.	771
M12	2.6.9	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.6.9-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are installed, inspected and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	Inspections and tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.9-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component meets ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.	794
M12	2.6.13	3.6	Components listed in Table 2.6.13-1 as ASME AG-1 Code are installed, inspected and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	Inspections and tests will be performed ~~on the components~~.	For components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.6.13-1, reports ~~exist and~~ conclude that the component meets ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.	809
M13	2.2.1	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.2.1-1 will	Tests will be performed for the operation	The check valves change position as listed	52

			function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.1-1 under system operating conditions.	of the check valves listed in Table 2.2.1-1.	in Table 2.2.1-1 under system operating conditions. ~~perform the functions listed in Table 2.2.1-1.~~	
M13	2.2.3	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.2.3-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.3-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the check valves listed in Table 2.2.3-1.	The check valves change position as listed in Table 2.2.3-1 under system operating conditions.~~perform the functions listed in Table 2.2.3-1~~.	140
M13	2.2.4	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.2.4-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.4-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the check valves listed in Table 2.2.4-1.	The check valves change position as listed in Table 2.2.4-1 under system operating conditions.~~perform the functions listed in Table 2.2.4-1.~~	182
M13	2.2.5	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.2.5-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.5-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the check valves listed in Table 2.2.5-1.	The check valves change position as listed in Table 2.2.5-1 under system operating conditions.~~perform the functions listed in Table 2.2.5-1.~~	217
M13	2.2.6	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.2.6-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.6-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the check valves listed in Table 2.2.6-1.	The check valves change position as listed in Table 2.2.6-1 under system operating conditions.~~perform the functions listed in Table 2.2.6-1.~~	249
M13	2.2.7	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.2.7-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.7-1.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the check valves listed in Table 2.2.7-1.	The check valves change position as listed in Table 2.2.7-1 under system operating conditions.~~perform the functions listed in Table 2.2.7-1.~~	284
M13	2.3.3	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.3.3-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.3.3-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the check valves listed in Table 2.3.3-1.	The check valves change position as listed in Table 2.3.3-1 under system operating conditions.~~perform the functions listed in Table 2.3.3-1.~~	343
M13	2.5.4	3.13	Check valves listed in Table 2.5.4-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.5.4-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the ~~C~~check valves listed in Table 2.5.4-1.	The ~~C~~check valves change position as listed in Table 2.5.4-1 under system operating conditions.~~perform the functions listed in Table 2.5.4-1.~~	622
M13	2.7.1	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.7.1-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.7.1-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the ~~C~~check valves listed in Table 2.7.1-1.	The ~~C~~check valves change position as listed in Table 2.7.1-1 under system operating conditions.~~perform the functions listed in Table 2.7.1-1.~~	819
M13	2.7.3	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.7.2-1 will	Tests will be performed for the operation	The ~~C~~check valves change position as listed	866

			function to change position as listed in Table 2.7.2-1 under system operating conditions.	of the Ccheck valves listed in Table 2.7.2-1.	in Table 2.7.2-1 under system operating conditions.perform the functions listed in Table 2.7.2-1.	
M13	2.7.11	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.7.11-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.7.11-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the Ccheck valves listed in Table 2.7.11-1.	The Ccheck valves change position as listed in Table 2.7.11-1 under system operating conditions.perform the functions listed in Table 2.7.11-1.	930
M13	2.8.6	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 2.8.6-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.8.6-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the Ccheck valves listed in Table 2.8.6-1.	The Ccheck valves change position as listed in Table 2.8.6-1 under system operating conditions.perform the functions listed in Table 2.8.6-1.	1014
M13	3.5	3.2	Check valves listed in Table 3.5-1 will function to change position as listed in Table 3.5-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the Ccheck valves listed in Table 3.5-1.	The Ccheck valves change position as listed in Table 3.5-1 under system operating conditions.perform the functions listed in Table 3.5-1.	1114
M14	2.7.5	7.4	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.7.5-2 perform thewill function to change position as listed in Table 2.7.5-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.7.5-2.Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.7.5-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.7.5-1 under system operating conditions.	The valves changes position as listed Table 2.7.5-1 under system operating conditions.	
M14	2.2.1	7.1	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.2.1-2 perform the will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.1-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.2.1-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.2.1-1 under system operating conditions. Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.2.1-2.	The valves changes position as listed in Table 2.2.1-1 under system operating conditions.	90
M14	2.2.2	7.1	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.2.2-2 perform thewill function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.2-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.2.2-2.Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.2.2-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.2.2-1 under system operating conditions.	The valves changes position as listed Table 2.2.2-1 under system operating conditions.	125

M14	2.2.3	7.7	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.2.3-2 ~~can perform~~will the function to change position as -listed in Table 2.2.3-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.2.3-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.2.3-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.2.3-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves changes~~s~~ position as listed Table 2.2.3-1 under system operating conditions.	171
M14	2.2.4	7.7	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.2.4-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.4-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.2.4-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.2.4-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.2.4-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves changes~~s~~ position as listed in Table 2.2.4-1 under system operating conditions.	211
M14	2.2.5	7.3	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.2.5-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.5-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.2.5-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.2.5-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.2.5-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves change position as listed in Table 2.2.5-1 under system operating conditions.	242
M14	2.2.6	7.2	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.2.6-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.6-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.2.6-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.2.6-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.2.6-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves changes~~s~~ position as listed Table 2.2.6-1 under system operating conditions.	276
M14	2.2.7	7.2	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.2.7-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.2.7-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.2.7-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.2.7-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.2.7-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves changes~~s~~ position as listed Table 2.2.7-1 under system operating conditions.	309
M14	2.3.3	7.2	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.3.3-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.3.3-2.~~Tests~~	The valves changes~~s~~ position as listed in Table 2.3.3-1 under system operating	366

			as listed in Table 2.3.3-1 under system operating conditions.	~~and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.3.3-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.3.3-1 under system operating conditions.~~	conditions.	
M14	2.5.4	6.5	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.5.4-2 ~~can perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.5.4-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.5.4-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.5.4-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.5.4-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves change position as listed in Table 2.5.4-1 under system operating conditions.	646
M14	2.7.1	7.7	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.7.1-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.7.1-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.7.1-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.7.1-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.7.1-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves change position as listed in Table 2.7.1-1 under system operating conditions.	857
M14	2.7.3	7.4	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.7.2-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.7.2-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.7.2-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.7.2-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.7.2-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves change~~s~~ position as listed in Table 2.7.2-1 under system operating conditions.	893
M14	2.7.11	7.3	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.7.11-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.7.11-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.7.11-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.7.11-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.7.11-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves change~~s~~ position as listed Table 2.7.11-1 under system operating conditions.	961
M14	2.8.1	7.1	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.8.2-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.8.2-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.8.2-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate~~	The valves change~~s~~ position as listed Table 2.8.2-1 under system operating conditions.	1003

				~~the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.8.2-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.8.2-1 under system operating conditions.~~		
M14	2.8.6	7.1	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.8.6-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.8.6-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.8.6-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.8.6-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.8.6-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves change~~s~~ position as listed Table 2.8.6-1 under system operating conditions.	1034
M14	2.8.7	7.1	Class 1E valves listed in Table 2.8.7-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 2.8.7-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 2.8.7-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.8.7-2 to change position as listed in Table 2.8.7-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves change~~s~~ position as listed Table 2.8.7-1 under system operating conditions.	1057
M14	3.5	7.1	Class 1E valves listed in Table 3.5-2 ~~perform the~~will function to change position as listed in Table 3.5-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves listed in Table 3.5-2.~~Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 3.5-2 to change position as listed in Table 3.5-1 under system operating conditions.~~	The valves change position as listed in Table 3.5-1 under system operating conditions.	1140
M15	2.6.1	3.2	Class 1E dampers ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.1-1 will ~~can perform the~~ function to change position as listed in Table 2.6.1-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the dampers listed in Table 2.6.1-1.	The dampers change position as ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.1-1 ~~performs the function listed in the table~~ under system operating conditions.	691
M15	2.6.3	3.2	Class 1E dampers ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.3-1 will ~~can perform the~~ function to change position as listed in Table 2.6.3-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the dampers listed in Table 2.6.3-1.	The dampers change position as ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.3-1 ~~performs the function listed in the table~~ under system operating conditions.	712
M15	2.6.6	3.2	Class 1E dampers ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.6-1 will ~~can perform the~~ function to change position as listed in Table 2.6.6-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the dampers listed in Table 2.6.6-1.	The dampers change position as ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.6-1 ~~performs the function listed in the table~~ under system operating conditions.	729
M15	2.6.7	3.2	Class 1E dampers ~~Equipment~~ listed in	Tests will be performed for the operation	The dampers change position as ~~Equipment~~	750

			Table 2.6.7-1 will ~~can perform the~~ function to change position as listed in Table 2.6.7-1 under system operating conditions.	of the dampers listed in Table 2.6.7-1.	listed in Table 2.6.7-1 ~~performs the function listed in the table~~ under system operating conditions.	
M15	2.6.8	3.3	Class 1E valves and dampers ~~Equipment~~ listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 will ~~can perform the~~ function to change position as listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the valves and dampers listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2.	The valves and dampers change position as ~~Equipment~~ listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 ~~performs the function listed in the table~~ under system operating conditions.	767
M15	2.6.9	3.2	Class 1E dampers ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.9-1 will ~~can perform the~~ function to change position as listed in Table 2.6.9-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the dampers listed in Table 2.6.9-1.	The dampers change position as ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.9-1 ~~performs the function listed in the table~~ under system operating conditions.	790
M15	2.6.13	3.2	Class 1E dampers ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.13-1 will ~~can perform the~~ function to change position as listed in Table 2.6.13-1 under system operating conditions.	Tests will be performed for the operation of the dampers listed in Table 2.6.13-1.	The dampers change position as ~~Equipment~~ listed in Table 2.6.13-1 ~~performs the function listed in the table~~ under system operating conditions.	805
M16	2.2.2	3.1	Valves listed in Table 2.2.2-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 2.2.2-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the valves listed in Table 2.2.2-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	101
M16	2.2.3	3.1	Pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.3-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each pump and valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.3-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.3-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	139
M16	2.2.4	3.1	Pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.4-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each pump and valve is capable	Tests or type tests of the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.4-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.4-1 function under conditions ranging from	181

			of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	~~the pumps and valves will function under design operating conditions.~~	normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	
M16	2.2.5	3.1	Pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.5-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each pump and valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.5-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.5-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	216
M16	2.2.6	3.1	Valves listed in Table 2.2.6-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions..	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 2.2.6-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the valves listed in Table 2.2.6-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~.~~	248
M16	2.2.7	3.1	Pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.7-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each pump and valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.7-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.2.7-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	283
M16	2.3.3	3.1	Valves listed in Table 2.3.3-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 2.3.3-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the valves listed in Table 2.3.3-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	342

			temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	~~conditions.~~		
M16	2.5.4	3.1	Pumps and valves listed in Table 2.5.4-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each pump and valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.5.4-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.5.4-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	610
M16	2.6.8	3.1	Valves listed in Table 2.6.8-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 2.6.8-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the valves listed in Table 2.6.8-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	765
M16	2.7.1	3.1	Pumps and valves listed in Table 2.7.1-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each pump and valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.7.1-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.7.1-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	818
M16	2.7.3	3.1	Pumps and valves listed in Table 2.7.2-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each pump and valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under	Tests or type tests of the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.7.2-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.7.2-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	865

			conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.			
M16	2.7.5	3.1	Valves listed in Table 2.7.5-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 2.7.5-1 will be performed.conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	A test report exists and concludes that the valves listed in Table 2.7.5-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	897
M16	2.7.11	3.1	Pumps and valves listed in Table 2.7.11-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each pump and valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.7.11-1 will be performed.conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	A test report exists and concludes that the pumps and valves listed in Table 2.7.11-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	929
M16	2.8.1	3.1	Valves listed in Table 2.8.2-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 2.8.2-1 will be performed.conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	A test report exists and concludes that the valves listed in Table 2.8.2-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	981
M16	2.8.6	3.1	Valves listed in Table 2.8.6-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 2.8.6-1 will be performed.conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	A test report exists and concludes that the valves listed in Table 2.8.6-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	1013

M16	2.8.7	3.1	Valves listed in Table 2.8.7-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 2.8.7-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the valves listed in Table 2.8.7-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	1037
M16	2.9.3	3.12	Valves listed in Table 2.9.3-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 2.9.3-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the valves listed in Table 2.9.3-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	1078
M16	3.5	3.1`	Valves listed in Table 3.5-1 will be functionally designed and qualified such that each valve is capable of performing its intended function for a full range of system differential pressure and flow, ambient temperatures, and available voltage (as applicable) under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	Tests or type tests of the valves listed in Table 3.5-1 will be performed.~~conducted to demonstrate that the pumps and valves function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.~~	A test report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the valves listed in Table 3.5-1 function under conditions ranging from normal operating to design-basis accident conditions.	1113
M17	2.2.2	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the	

					design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.2.3	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.2.4	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.2.5	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the	

					design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.2.6	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.2.7	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.3.3	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the	

					design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.6.8	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.7.1	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.7.5	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the	

					design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.8.7	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	2.9.3	3.x	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. Inspection of the location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design analysis.	a. An analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A report concludes that deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M17	3.5	3.17	Containment isolation valves are located close to containment penetrations.	a. An analysis will be performed.~~The design location of containment isolation valves will be close to the containment penetrations.~~ b. Inspection of the ~~as-built~~ location of containment isolation valves will be performed. Deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves will be reconciled to the design ~~report~~analysis.	a. An ~~design report~~analysis concludes that the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 are located as close to the containment penetrations as practical with consideration of the following: • Access for inspection of welds. • Containment leak testing. • Replacement. • Valve maintenance. b. A~~n as-built inspection~~ report concludes	

					that deviations to the design location of containment isolation valves have been reconciled.	
M18	3.8	2.1	Systems, structures, and components that are required to be functional during and following an SSE are protected against or qualified to withstand the dynamic and environmental effects associated with postulated failures in Seismic Category 1 and non-safety-related piping systems.	a. A~~n as-designed~~ pipe break hazards analysis will be performed. {{DAC}} b. Inspections of ~~as-built~~ features for protection against pipe break will be performed. c. Analyses will be performed to reconcile deviations with the ~~as-designed~~ pipe break hazards analysis.	a. A pipe break hazards analysi~~e~~s ~~summary~~ exists that concludes the plant can be shut down safely and maintained in cold safe shutdown following a pipe break with loss of offsite power. For postulated pipe breaks, the pipe break hazards analysi~~e~~s confirms that: • Piping stresses in the RCB penetration area are within allowable stress limits. • Pipe whip restraints and jet shield designs for protection of the essential systems and components can mitigate pipe break loads. • Loads on safety-related SSCs are within design load limits. • SSCs are protected or qualified to withstand the dynamic and environmental effects of postulated failures, including cubicle pressurization effects. A summary of the dynamic analyses applicable to high-energy piping systems, including: • Sketches showing the location of the resulting postulated pipe ruptures, including identification of longitudinal and circumferential breaks; structural barriers, if any; restraint locations; and the constrained directions in each restraint. • A summary of the data developed to select postulated break locations, including, for each point, the	1150

					calculated stress, the calculated primary plus secondary stress/stress intensity range, and the calculated cumulative usage factor. • For failure in the moderate-energy piping systems, descriptions showing how safety-related systems are protected from spray wetting, flooding, and other adverse environmental effects. {{DAC}} b. The required features for protection against pipe break exist. c~~b~~. Reconciliation of deviations to the as-designed pipe break hazards analysis have been performed and conclude that the plant can be shut down safely and maintained in cold safe shutdown following a pipe break with loss of offsite power.	

GRP	Sect	No.	Commitment	ITA	AC	
I01	2.2.1	4.1	Displays listed in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3 are indicated ~~retrievable~~ in the MCR and RSS. ~~as listed in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3.~~	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals. ~~Tests will be performed for the retrievability of the displays in the MCR or the RSS as listed in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3.~~	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3 are indicated ~~as being retrievable in the MCR can be retrieved~~ in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3 are indicated ~~as being retrievable in the RSS can be retrieved~~ in the RSS.	81
I01	2.2.2	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.2.2-2 ~~exist or can be retrieved~~ are indicated in the MCR and the RSS. ~~as identified in Table 2.2.2-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals. ~~Tests will be performed for the retrievability of the displays in the MCR or the RSS as listed in Table 2.2.2-2.~~	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.2-2 are indicated ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~ in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.2-2 are indicated ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~ in the RSS.	118
I01	2.2.2	4.4	Deleted. ~~IRWST has level indication.~~	Deleted. ~~A test will be performed.~~	Deleted. ~~a. IRWST level instruments included in Table 2.2.2-2 provide level indication in the MCR.~~ ~~b. IRWST level instruments included in Table 2.2.2-2 provide level indication in the RSS.~~	121
I01	2.2.3	4.1	Displays ~~exist or can be retrieved~~listed in Table 2.2.3-2 are indicated in the MCR and the RSS ~~as identified in Table 2.2.3-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals. ~~Tests will be performed for the retrievability of the displays in the MCR or the RSS as listed in Table 2.2.3-2.~~	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.3-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.3-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	158
I01	2.2.4	4.1	Displays ~~exist or can be retrieved~~listed in Table 2.2.4-2 are indicated in the MCR and the RSS ~~as identified in Table 2.2.4-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals. ~~Tests will be performed for the retrievability of the displays in the MCR or the RSS as listed in Table 2.2.4-2.~~	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.4-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.4-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	199
I01	2.2.5	4.1	Displays ~~exist or can be retrieved~~listed in Table 2.2.5.2 are indicated in the MCR	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.5-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be~~	234

			and the RSS~~ as identified in Table 2.2.5-2~~.	using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.~~Tests will be performed for the retrievability of the displays in the MCR and the RSS as listed in Table 2.2.5-2.~~	~~retrieved~~ are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.5-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieve~~are indicated in the RSS.	
I01	2.2.6	4.1	Displays ~~exist or can be retrieved~~listed in Table 2.2.6-2 are indicated in the MCR and the RSS~~ as identified in Table 2.2.6-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.~~Tests will be performed for the retrievability of the displays in the MCR or the RSS as listed in Table 2.2.6-2.~~	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.6-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~ are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.6-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	268
I01	2.2.7	4.1	Displays ~~exist or can be retrieved~~listed in Table 2.2.7-2 are indicated in the MCR and the RSS~~ as identified in Table 2.2.7-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.~~Tests will be performed for the retrievability of the displays in the MCR or the RSS as listed in Table 2.2.7-2.~~	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.7-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.2.7-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	302
I01	2.3.1	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.3.1-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and the RSS~~ as listed in Table 2.3.1-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.~~Tests will be performed for the retrieveability of the displays in the MCR or the RSS as listed in Table 2.3.1-2.~~	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.3.1-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.3.1-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	324
I01	2.4.5	4.8	The PACS provides a position indication signal to the SICS for each containment isolation valve (Type B PAM variable) listed in Table 2.4.5-2.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify that the PACS provides position indication signals to the SICS for each containment isolation valve.~~	The PACS provides a position indication signal to the SICS for each containment isolation valve listed in Table 2.4.5-2.	456
I01	2.4.6	2.1	The PFAS provides the displays listed in Table 2.4.6-1.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.~~Tests will be performed to verify the existence of the displays on PICS at the MCR and~~	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.4.6-1 exist on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS. b. Turbine Building alarm system signals also displayed at PFAS with same signals listed in Table 2.4.6-1.	460

				~~the RSS as listed in Table 2.4.6-1.~~		
I01	2.5.1	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.5.1-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.5.1-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals. ~~Tests will be performed~~	a. Displays listed in Table 2.5.1-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. Displays listed in Table 2.5.1-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	544
I01	2.5.2	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.5.2-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.5.2-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals. ~~Tests will be performed~~	a. Displays listed in Table 2.5.2-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. Displays listed in Table 2.5.2-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	572
I01	2.5.3	2.1	Displays listed in Table 2.5.3-1 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.5.3-1~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals. ~~Tests will be performed~~	a. Displays listed in Table 2.5.3-1 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. Displays listed in Table 2.5.3-1 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	592
I01	2.5.4	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.5.4-2 and Table 2.5.4-3 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.5.4-2 and Table 2.5.4-3~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals. ~~Tests will be performed~~	a. Displays listed in Table 2.5.4-2 and Table 2.5.4-3 ~~as being retrievable in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. Displays listed in Table 2.5.4-2 and Table 2.5.4-3 ~~as being retrievable in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	635
I01	2.5.7	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.5.7-1 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.5.7-1~~.	a. Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals. ~~Tests will be performed~~	a. Displays listed in Table 2.5.7-1 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. Displays listed in Table 2.5.7-1 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	663
I01	2.6.1	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.6.1-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and ~~the remote shutdown station (~~RSS~~) as listed in Table 2.6.1-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~as listed in Table 2.6.1-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.1-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.1-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be~~	696

				RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.6.1-2~~using test signals.	~~retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	
I01	2.6.3	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.6.3-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and ~~the~~ RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.6.3-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~as listed in Table 2.6.3-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.6.3-2~~using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.3-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.3-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	717
I01	2.6.6	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.6.6-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and ~~the remote shutdown station (~~RSS~~) as listed in Table 2.6.6-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~as listed in Table 2.6.6-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.6.6-2~~using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.6-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.6-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	734
I01	2.6.7	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.6.7-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and the RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.6.7-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~and the RSS as listed in table 2.6.7-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.7-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.7-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	755
I01	2.6.8	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.6.8-3 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.6.8-3~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~and the RSS as listed in Table 2.6.8-3~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~The~~ Ddisplays listed in Table 2.6.8-3 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.8-3 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	777
I01	2.6.8	4.4	Deleted.~~The CBVS provides containment pressure indication.~~	Deleted.~~Tests will be performed.~~	Deleted.~~a. Containment pressure instruments listed in Table 2.6.8-3 provide containment pressure indication in the MCR.~~ ~~b. Containment pressure instruments listed in Table 2.6.8-3 provide containment pressure indication in the RSS.~~	780

I01	2.6.9	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.6.9-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and ~~the remote shutdown station (~~RSS~~) as listed in Table 2.6.9-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~and the RSS as listed in Table 2.6.9-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.9-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.9-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	795
I01	2.6.13	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.6.13-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and ~~the remote shutdown station (~~RSS~~) as listed in Table 2.6.13-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieve-ability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~and the RSS as listed in Table 2.6.13-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.13-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.6.13-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	810
I01	2.7.1	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.7.1.2 are indicated ~~exist or can be retrieved~~ in the MCR and ~~the~~ RSS ~~as identified in Table 2.7.1-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieveability of the displays~~ in the MCR using test signals.~~or the RSS as listed in Table 2.7.1-2.~~ b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.7.1-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.7.1-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	836
I01	2.7.3	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.7.2-2 are indicated ~~exist or can be retrieved~~ in the MCR and RSS ~~as identified in Table 2.7.2-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrievability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~or the RSS as listed in Table 2.7.2-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.7.2-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.7.2-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	883
I01	2.7.5	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.7.5-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR and ~~the~~ RSS ~~as listed in Table 2.7.5-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrievability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~or the RSS as listed in Table 2.7.5-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.7.5-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.7.5-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	904
I01	2.7.6	3.1	Deleted.~~System status indication exists or can be retrieved in the MCR.~~	Deleted.~~Tests will be performed for the existence or retrievability of the system status indication in the MCR.~~	Deleted.~~System actuation status indication exists or can be retrieved in the MCR.~~	919
I01	2.7.11	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.7.11-2 are indicated ~~exist or can be retrieved~~ in the MCR and ~~the RSS as identified in Table~~	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrievability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~or the RSS as listed in Table~~	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.7.11-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR.	947

			~~2.7.11-2~~.	~~2.7.11-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.7.11-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	
I01	2.8.1	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.8.2-2 are indicated ~~exist or can be retrieved~~ in the MCR and ~~the~~ RSS ~~as identified in Table 2.8.2-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieveability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~or the RSS as listed in Table 2.8.2-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.8.2-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.8.2-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	994
I01	2.8.6	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.8.6-2 are indicated ~~exist or can be retrieved~~ in the MCR ~~as identified in Table 2.8.6-2~~.	Tests will be performed ~~for the retrievability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~as listed in Table 2.8.6-2~~using test signals.	~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.8.6-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR.	1027
I01	2.8.7	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.8.7-2 are indicated ~~exist or can be retrieved~~ in the MCR and ~~the~~ RSS ~~as identified in Table 2.8.7-2~~.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieveability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~or the RSS as listed in Table 2.8.7-2~~using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.8.7-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR. b. ~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.8.7-2 ~~as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved~~are indicated in the RSS.	1050
I01	2.9.1	3.1	~~LWMS d~~Displays listed in Table 2.9.1-2 ~~are retrievable~~are indicated in the MCR ~~as listed in Table 2.9.1-2~~.	Tests will be performed ~~for the retrievability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~as listed in Table 2.9.1-2~~using test signals.	~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.9.1-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR.	1060
I01	2.9.3	4.1	Displays listed in Table 2.9.3-2 are ~~retrievable~~ indiciated in the MCR ~~as listed in Table 2.9.3-2~~.	Tests will be performed ~~for the retrieveability of the displays~~ in the MCR ~~as listed in Table 2.9.3-2~~using test signals.	~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 2.9.3-2 ~~as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved~~are indicated in the MCR.	1079
I01	2.9.4	4.1	Each monitor listed in Table 2.9.4-1 initiates a MCR alarm when the radiation level exceeds a preset limit.	A test will be performed in the MCR using test signals.~~to verify that the MCR alarm is initiated when radiation level exceeds a preset limit.~~	Each monitor listed in Table 2.9.4-1 initiates an MCR alarm when the radiation level exceeds a preset limit.	1089
I01	2.9.4	4.2	Displays listed in Table 2.9.4-1 and Table 2.9.4-2 are indicated in the MCR and RSS.~~The sampling activity monitoring system provides ventilation stack radiation monitoring.~~	a. ~~A test~~Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. b. Tests will be performed in the RSS using test signals.	a. ~~Ventilation stack radiation monitors~~ Displays listed in Table 2.9.4-1 and Table 2.9.4-2 are indicated ~~provide ventilation stack radiation indication~~ in the MCR. b. ~~Ventilation stack radiation monitors~~ Displays listed in Table 2.9.4-1 and Table 2.9.4-2 are indicated ~~provide ventilation stack radiation indication~~ in the RSS.	1090

I01	2.9.5	3.1	Displays listed in Table 2.9.5-1 are indicated ~~retrievable~~ in the MCR.	Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals.~~for MCR displays listed in Table 2.9.5-1.~~	~~a.~~ Displays listed in Table 2.9.5-1 are indicated ~~retrievable~~ in the MCR. ~~b. The system can detect 1.0 gpm inflow within one hour.~~	1095
I01	3.5	4.1	Displays listed in Table 3.5-2 are indicated ~~exist or can be retrieved~~ in the MCR ~~as identified in Table 3.5-2~~.	Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals.~~Inspections will be performed for the existence or retrievability of the displays in the MCR as listed in Table 3.5-2.~~	~~The d~~Displays listed in Table 3.5-2 are indicated ~~as being retrieved~~ in the MCR ~~can be retrieved in the MCR~~.	1130
I02	2.2.1	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed ~~The RCS equipment controls are provided in the MCR and RSS as identified~~ in Table 2.2.1-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.2.1-2.~~	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.2.1-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.2.1-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	82
I02	2.2.2	4.2	Controls ~~exist~~ on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed ~~as identified~~ in Table 2.2.2-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.2.2-2.~~	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.2.2-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.2.2-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	119
I02	2.2.3	4.2	Controls ~~exist~~ on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed ~~as identified~~ in Table 2.2.3-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.2.3-2.~~	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.2.3-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.2.3-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	159
I02	2.2.4	4.2	Controls ~~exist~~ on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed ~~as identified~~ in Table 2.2.4-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to~~	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.2.4-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.2.4-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	200

				~~the equipment listed in Table 2.2.4-2.~~		
I02	2.2.5	4.2	Controls ~~exist~~ on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed ~~as identified~~ in Table 2.2.5-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.2.5-2.~~	a. ~~The e~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.2.5-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The e~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.2.5-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	235
I02	2.2.6	4.2	Controls ~~exist~~ on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed ~~as identified~~ in Table 2.2.6-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.2.6-2.~~	a. ~~The e~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.2.6-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The e~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.2.6-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	269
I02	2.2.7	4.2	Controls ~~exist~~ on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed ~~as identified~~ in Table 2.2.7-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.2.7-2.~~	a. ~~The e~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.2.7-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The~~ Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.2.7-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	303
I02	2.3.1	4.2	Controls ~~exist~~ on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed ~~as identified~~ in Table 2.3.1-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.3.1-2.~~	a. ~~The e~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.3.1-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The e~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.3.1-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	325
I02	2.3.3	4.1	Controls ~~exist~~ on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed ~~as identified~~ in Table 2.3.3-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from the MCR to the equipment listed in Table 2.3.3-2.~~	~~The e~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.3.3-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~.	360
I02	2.4.1	4.11	Controls on the SICS in the MCR	Tests will be performed using controls on	Controls on the SICS in the MCR perform	382

			perform the manual system actuation function listed in Table 2.4.1-4.~~Controls listed in Table 2.4.1-4 exist on the SICS in the MCR that allow manual actuation at the system level.~~	the SICS in the MCR.~~to verify the correct functionality of the controls on the SICS in the MCR.~~	the manual system actuation function listed in Table 2.4.1-4.~~For each function in Table 2.4.1-4, the PS generates actuation signals after the corresponding controls on the SICS in the MCR are manually activated. Deliberate manual action is required to return the PS to normal.~~	
I02	2.4.1	4.12	Controls ~~listed in Table 2.4.1-5 exist~~ on the SICS in the MCR and RSS ~~to allow~~ perform validation or inhibition of manual permissives listed in Table 2.4.1-5. ~~A separate set of controls listed in Table 2.4.1-5 exist on the SICS in the RSS to allow manual validation or inhibition of permissives.~~	a. Tests will be performed ~~to verify the correct functionality of the~~using controls on the SICS in the MCR ~~and RSS~~. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the SICS in the RSS.	a. For the manual permissives listed in Table 2.4.1-5, the ~~correct~~ permissive status is present in the PS actuation logic units (ALU) after the corresponding controls on the SICS in the MCR ~~and RSS~~ are manually ~~activated~~actuated. b. For the manual permissives listed in Table 2.4.1-5, the permissive status is present in the PS actuation logic units (ALU) after the corresponding controls on the SICS in the RSS are manually actuated.	383
I02	2.4.1	4.15	Controls ~~exist~~ on the SICS in the RSS ~~that allow~~ perform manual actuation of RT.	Tests will be performed ~~to verify the correct functionality of the~~using controls on the SICS in the RSS.	Controls on the SICS in the MCR perform manual actuation of RT.~~The correct actuation signals are present at the RT devices after the corresponding controls on the SICS in the RSS are manually activated.~~	386
I02	2.4.1	4.21	CPU state switches are provided at the PS cabinets to restrict modifications to the PS software.	a. Inspections will be performed~~to verify the existence of CPU state switches that restrict modifications to the PS software~~. b. Tests will be performed. ~~to verify that the CPU state switches restrict modifications to the PS software~~	a. CPU state switches are provided at the PS cabinets. b. CPU state switches at the PS cabinets restrict modifications to the PS software.	392
I02	2.4.2	4.1	The capability to transfer control of the SICS from the MCR to the RSS exists in a fire area separate from the MCR. The transfer switches are each associated with a single division of the safety-related control and allow transfer of control without entry into the MCR.	a. Inspections will be performed~~to verify the existence of procedures~~. b. Tests will be performed to verify that control of the SICS can be transferred from the MCR to the RSS. ~~c. An inspection will be performed to verify the existence of the SICS RSS~~	a. ~~A report exists and concludes that procedures~~Controls exist for transfer of control of the SICS from the MCR to the RSS. b. ~~A report exists and concludes that the test results confirm that c~~Controls, each associated with a single division of the	405

				transfer switches in a fire area separate from the MCR, each associated with a single division of the safety-related control.	safety-related control, in a fire area separate from the MCR perform the transfer of the SICS can be transferred from the MCR to the RSS. e. Transfer switches exist in a fire area separate from the MCR, each associated with a single division of the safety-related control.	
I02	2.4.4	4.13	CPU state switches are present at the SAS cabinets to restrict modifications to the SAS software.	a. Inspections will be performed to verify the existence of CPU state switches that restrict modifications to the SAS software. b. Tests will be performed to verify that the CPU state switches restrict modifications to the SAS software.	a. CPU state switches are provided at the SAS cabinets. b. CPU state switches at the SAS cabinets restrict modifications to the SAS software.	438
I02	2.4.10	2.5	The capability to transfer control of the PICS from the MCR to the RSS exists in a fire area separate from the MCR and allows transfer of control without entry into the MCR.	a. Inspections will be performed to verify the existence of procedures. b. Tests will be performed using controls in a fire area separate to verify that control of the PICS can be transferred from the MCR to the RSS. c. An inspection will be performed to verify the existence of the PICS RSS transfer means in a fire are separate from the MCR.	a. A report exists and concludes that procedures Controls exist for transfer of control of the PICS from the MCR to the RSS. b. A report exists and concludes that the test results confirm that cControls in a fire area separate from the MCR perform the transfer of the PICS can be transferred from the MCR to the RSS. c. Transfer means exist in a fire area separate from the MCR.	477
I02	2.5.1	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.5.1-2.EPSS equipment controls are provided in the MCR and RSS as listed in Table 2.5.1-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.A test will be performed.	a. Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.5.1-2 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR. b. Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.5.1-2 as being in the RSS exist in the RSS.	545
I02	2.5.3	2.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.5.3-1.SBODG equipment controls are provided in the MCR and RSS as listed in Table 2.5.3-1.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.A test will be performed.	a. Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.5.3-1 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR. b. Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.5.3-1 as	593

					~~being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	
I02	2.5.4	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.5.4-2.~~EDG equipment controls are provided in the MCR and RSS as listed in Table 2.5.4-2 and Table 2.5.4-3.~~	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~A test will be performed.~~	a. Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.5.4-2 and Table 2.5.4-3 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.5.4-2 and Table 2.5.4-3 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	636
I02	2.5.7	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.5.7-1.~~NUPS equipment controls are provided in the MCR and RSS as listed in Table 2.5.7-1.~~	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the MCR. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.~~A test will be performed.~~	a. Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.5.7-1 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.5.7-1 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	664
I02	2.6.1	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.1-2.~~Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.6.1-2.~~	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the existence of control signals from~~ using controls on the PICS in the MCR ~~to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.1-2~~. b. Tests will be performed ~~for the existence of control signals from~~ using controls on the PICS in the RSS ~~to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.1-2~~.	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.6.1-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.1-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	697
I02	2.6.3	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.3-2.~~Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.6.3-2.~~	a. Test will be performed ~~for the existence of control signals from~~ using controls on the PICS in the MCR ~~to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.3-2~~. b. Test will be performed ~~for the existence of control signals from~~ using controls on the PICS in the RSS ~~to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.3-2~~.	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.6.3-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.3-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	718
I02	2.6.6	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.6-2.~~Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.6.6-2.~~	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the existence of control signals from~~ using controls on the PICS in the MCR ~~to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.6-2~~. b. Tests will be performed ~~for the existence of control signals from~~ using	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.6.6-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.6-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	735

				controls on the PICS in the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.6-2.		
I02	2.6.7	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.7-2.Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.6.7-2.	a. Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from using controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.7-2. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	a. The displaysControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.6.7-2 as being retrieved in the MCR can be retrieved in the MCR. b. The displaysControls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.7-2 as being retrieved in the RSS can be retrieved in the RSS.	756
I02	2.6.8	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.8-2.Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.6.8-3.	a. Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from using controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.8-3. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	a. The eControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.6.8-3 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR. b. The eControls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.8-3 as being in the RSS exist in the RSS.	778
I02	2.6.9	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.9-2.Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as listed in Table 2.6.9-2.	a. Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from using controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.9-2. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	a. The eControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.6.9-2 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR. b. The eControls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.9-2 as being in the RSS exist in the RSS.	796
I02	2.6.13	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.13-2.Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as listed in Table 2.6.13-2.	a. Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from using controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.6.13-2. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	a. The eControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.6.13-2 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR. b. The eControls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.6.13-2 as being in the RSS exist in the RSS.	811
I02	2.7.1	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.7.1-2.Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.7.1-2.	a. Tests will be performed for the existence of control signals from using controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.7.1-2.	a. The eControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.7.1-2 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR. b. The eControls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.7.1-	837

				b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	2~~ as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	
I02	2.7.3	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.7.2-2.~~Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.7.2-2.~~	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the existence of control signals from~~ using controls on the PICS in the MCR ~~and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.7.2-2~~. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.7.2-2~~ as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.7.2-2~~ as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	884
I02	2.7.5	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.7.5-2.~~The FWDS equipment controls are provided in the MCR and the RSS as listed in Table 2.7.5-2.~~	a. Tests will be performed ~~on control signals~~using controls on the PICS ~~from~~ in the MCR~~ and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.7.5-2~~. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.7.5-2~~ as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.7.5-2~~ as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	905
I02	2.7.6	3.2	Deleted.~~Controls exist in the MCR for the actuation of the system.~~	Deleted.~~Tests will be performed for the ability of control signals to actuate the system from the MCR.~~	Deleted.~~Controls exist in the MCR to actuate the system.~~	920
I02	2.7.11	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.7.11-2.~~Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.7.11-2.~~	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS ~~for the existence of control signals from~~in the MCR~~ and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.7.11-2~~. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	a. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.7.11-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The~~ Ccontrols on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.7.11-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	948
I02	2.8.1	3.1	Controls on the PICS in the MCR ~~to~~ trip the turbine-generator.	Tests will be performed ~~for the existence of control signals from~~ using controls on the PICS in the MCR.	Controls ~~exist~~ on the PICS in the MCR ~~to~~ trip the turbine-generator.	975
I02	2.8.1	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.8.2-2.~~Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.8.2-2.~~	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS ~~for the existence of control signals from~~in the MCR~~ and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.8.2-2~~. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	a. ~~The~~ Ccontrols on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.8.2-2 ~~as being in the MCR exist in the MCR~~. b. ~~The c~~Controls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.8.2-2 ~~as being in the RSS exist in the RSS~~.	995

I02	2.8.6	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.8.6-2.Controls exist in the MCR as identified in Table 2.8.6-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS for the existence of control signals fromin the MCR to the equipment listed in Table 2.8.6-2.	The eControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.8.6-2 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR.	1028
I02	2.8.7	4.2	Controls on the PICS in the MCR and the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.8.7-2.Controls exist in the MCR and the RSS as identified in Table 2.8.7-2.	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS for the existence of control signals fromin the MCR and the RSS to the equipment listed in Table 2.8.7-2. b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS in the RSS.	a. The eControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.8.7-2 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR. b. The eControls on the PICS in the RSS perform the function listed in Table 2.8.7-2 as being in the RSS exist in the RSS.	1051
I02	2.9.1	3.2	The LWMS equipment controlsControls on the PICS are provided in the MCR as perform the function listed in Table 2.9.1-2.	Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS for the existence of control signals from in the MCR to the equipment listed in Table 2.9.1-2.	The eControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.9.1-2 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR.	1061
I02	2.9.3	4.2	Controls on the PICS The GWPS equipment controls are provided in the MCR as perform the function listed in Table 2.9.3-2.	Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS for the existence of control signals from in the MCR to the equipment listed in Table 2.9.3-2.	The eControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function listed in Table 2.9.3-2 as being in the MCR exist in the MCR.	1080
I02	3.5	4.2	Controls on the PICS The containment isolation equipment controls are provided in the MCR perform the functionas listed in Table 3.5-2.	Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS for the existence of control signals from in the MCR to the equipment listed in Table 3.5-2.	The containment isolation equipment eControls on the PICS in the MCR perform the function are provided in the MCR as listed in Table 3.5-2.	1131
I03	2.2.1	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.1-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.1-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	83
I03	2.2.2	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.2-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.2-2 responds to the state requested by the signal.	120
I03	2.2.3	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.3-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.3-2 responds to the state requested by the signal.	160
I03	2.2.4	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being	Deleted.A test will be performed using	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled	201

			controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.4-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	test signals	by a PACS module in Table 2.2.4-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	
I03	2.2.5	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.5-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.5-2 responds to the state requested by the signal.	236
I03	2.2.6	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.6-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.6-2 responds to the state requested by the signal.	270
I03	2.2.7	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.7-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.2.7-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	304
I03	2.3.1	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.3.1-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.3.1-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	326
I03	2.3.3	4.2	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.3.3-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.3.3-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	361
I03	2.5.4	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.5.4-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.5.4-2 responds to the state requested by the signal.	637
I03	2.6.1	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.1-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using a test signal.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.1-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	698
I03	2.6.3	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.3-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.3-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	719
I03	2.6.6	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being	Deleted.A test will be performed using	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled	736

			controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.6-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	test signals.	by a PACS module in Table 2.6.6-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	
I03	2.6.7	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.7-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.Tests will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.7-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	757
I03	2.6.8	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.8-3 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.Tests will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.8-3 responds to the state requested by the signal.	779
I03	2.6.9	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.9-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.9-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	797
I03	2.6.13	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.13-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.6.13-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	812
I03	2.7.1	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.7.1-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.7.1-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	838
I03	2.7.5	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.7.5-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.7.5-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	906
I03	2.7.11	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.7.11-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.7.11-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	949
I03	2.8.1	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.8.2-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.8.2-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	996
I03	2.8.6	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being	Deleted.A test will be performed using	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled	1029

			controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.8.6-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	test signals.	by a PACS module in Table 2.8.6-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	
I03	2.8.7	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.8.7-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 2.8.7-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	1052
I03	3.5	4.3	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 3.5-2 responds to the state requested by a test signal.	Deleted.A test will be performed using test signals.	Deleted.Equipment listed as being controlled by a PACS module in Table 3.5-2 responds to the state requested by the test signal.	1132
I04	2.4.1	4.10	Class 1E PS equipment listed in Table 2.4.1-1 can perform its safety function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests or type tests and analyses of these will be performed. on the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.1-1.	A report exists and concludes that the eEquipment identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.1-1 can perform its safety function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	381
I04	2.4.2	4.4	Class 1E SICS equipment listed in Table 2.4.2-1 can perform its safety function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests or type tests and analysis of these will be performed for the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.1-1.	A report exists and concludes that the eEquipment identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.2-1 can perform its safety function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	408
I04	2.4.4	4.1	Class 1E SAS equipment listed in Table 2.4.4-1 can perform its safety function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests or type tests and analysis of these will be performed for the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.4-1.	A report exists and concludes that the eEquipment identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.4-1 can perform its safety function when subjected to electromagnetic interference EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	426
I04	2.4.5	4.3	Class 1E PACS equipment listed in Table 2.4.5-1 can perform its safety function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests or type tests and analysis of these will be performed for the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.5-1.	A report exists and concludes that the eEquipment identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.5-1 can perform its safety function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	451
I04	2.4.5	4.9	Non-Class 1E PACS communication module associated with Class 1E equipment will not cause a failure of a PACS priority module when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD and power surges	Tests, analyses, or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed on the communication module.	A report exists and concludes that the Non-Class 1E PACS communication moduleS will not cause a failure of PACS priority module when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	457
I04	2.4.11	4.2	The BCMS equipment classified as Class	Type tests or type tests and analysis of	A report exists and concludes that the	481

			1E listed in Table 2.4.11-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	~~these~~ will be performed ~~for the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.11-1~~.	~~e~~Equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.11-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	
I04	2.1.13	4.1	The CRDCS equipment classified as Class 1E listed in Table 2.4.13-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests or type tests and analysis ~~of these~~ will be performed. ~~for the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.13-1.~~	~~A report exists and concludes that the e~~Equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.13-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	485
I04	2.4.14	4.1	The HMS equipment classified as Class 1E listed in Table 2.4.14-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests or type tests and analysis ~~of these~~ will be performed. ~~for the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.14-1.~~	~~A report exists and concludes that the e~~Equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.14-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	491
I04	2.4.17	4.1	The EIS equipment classified as Class 1E listed in Table 2.4.17-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests or type tests and analysis ~~of these~~ will be ~~performed for the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.17-1~~.	~~A report exists and concludes that the e~~Equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.17-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	496
I04	2.4.19	4.1	The ICIS equipment classified as Class 1E listed in Table 2.4.19-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests, tests, analyses or a combination of these will be performed ~~for the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.19-1~~.	~~A report exists and concludes that the e~~Equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.19-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	502
I04	2.4.25	4.5	The SCDS equipment listed as Class 1E listed in Table 2.4.25-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests, tests, analyses or a combination of these will be performed ~~on the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.25-1~~.	~~A report exists and concludes that the e~~Equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.25-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	527
I04	2.4.26	4.4	The RPMS equipment listed as Class 1E listed in Table 2.4.26-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	Type tests, tests, analyses or a combination of these will be performed ~~on the Class 1E equipment listed in Table 2.4.26-1~~.	~~A report exists and concludes that the~~E equipment listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.26-1 can ~~perform its safety~~ function when subjected to EMI, RFI, ESD, and power surges.	536
I05	2.4.1	4.4	Communication independence is provided between the four PS divisions.	Tests using test signals, analyses, or a combination of tests using test signals and analyses will be performed ~~on the PS~~	Communications independence between the PS divisions is provided by~~A report exists and concludes that~~:	375

				~~equipment~~.	• The PS function processors do not interface directly with a network. Separate communication modules interface directly with the network. • Separate send and receive data channels are used in both the communications module and the PS function processor. • The PS function processors operate in a strictly cyclic manner. • The PS function processors operate asynchronously from the PS communications module.	
I05	2.4.1	4.17	Communications independence is provided between PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	Tests using test signals, analyses, or a combination of tests using test signals and analyses will be performed on the PS equipment.	Communications independence between PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment is provided by~~A report exists and concludes that~~: • Data communications between PS function processors and non-Class 1E equipment is through a Monitoring and Service Interface (MSI). • The MSI does not interface directly with a network. Separate communication modules interface directly with the network. • Separate send and receive data channels are used in both the communications module and the MSI. • The MSI operates in a strictly cyclic manner. • The MSI operates asynchronously from the communications module. • The PS uses a hardware device to ensure that unidirectional signals are sent to non-safety-related I&C systems.	388
I05	2.4.4	4.8	Communications independence is provided between the four SAS divisions.	Tests using test signals, analyses, or a combination of tests using test signals and analyses will be performed~~on the PS~~	Communications independence between the SAS divisions is provided by~~A report exists and concludes that~~:	433

				equipment.	• The SAS function processors do not interface directly with a network. Separate communication processors interface directly with the network. • Separate send and receive data channels are used in both the communications processor and the SAS function processor. • The SAS function processors operate in a strictly cyclic manner. • The SAS function processors operate asynchronously from the SAS communications processors.	
I05	2.4.4	4.9	Communications independence is provided between SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	Tests using test signals, analyses, or a combination of tests using test signals and analyses will be performed on the SAS equipment.	Communications independence between PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment is provided byA report exists and concludes that: • Data communications between SAS function processors and non-Class 1E equipment is through a Monitoring and Service Interface (MSI). • The MSI do not interface directly with a network. Separate communication modules interface directly with the network. • Separate send and receive data channels are used in both the communications modules and the MSI. • The MSI operate in a strictly cyclic manner. • The MSI operate asynchronously from the communications modules. • The SAS uses a hardware device to ensure that unidirectional signals are sent to non-safety-related I&C systems.	434
I06	2.4.1	4.8	Electrical isolation is provided on connections between PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for electrical isolation devices on connections between PS equipment	a. A test plan exists that provides the test specification for determining whether a device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on	379

				and non-Class 1E equipment. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices between PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. c. Inspections will be performed on connections between PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	connections between PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. A report exists and concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on connections between PS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	
I06	2.4.1	4.16	Electrical isolation is provided on connections between the four PS divisions.	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for electrical isolation devices on connections between the four PS divisions. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices between the four PS divisions. c. Inspections will be performed on connections between the four PS divisions.	a. A test plan exists that provides the test specification for determining whether a device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on connections between the four PS divisions. b. A report exists and concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between the four PS divisions prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on connections between the four PS divisions.	387
I06	2.4.2	4.2	Electrical isolation is provided exists between the Class 1E electrical divisions that power the controls and indications of the SICS as listed in Table 2.4.2-1.	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for electrical isolation devices between the Class 1E electrical divisions that power the controls and indications of the SICS. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed between the Class 1E electrical divisions that power the controls and indications of the SICS. c. Inspections will be performed to verify thaton the Class 1E electrical divisions that power the controls and indications of the SICS are electrically isolated	a. A test plan provides the test specification for determining whether a device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on connections between the four PS divisions. b. A report concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between the four PS divisions prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. The Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on divisions that power the controls and indications of the SICS as listed in Table 2.4.2-1 are electrically isolated from each another.	406

				~~from one another~~.		
I06	2.4.2	4.3	Electrical isolation is provided on connections between the safety-related parts of the SICS and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for electrical isolation devices on connections between the safety-related parts of the SICS and non-Class 1E equipment. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices between the safety-related parts of the SICS and non-Class 1E equipment. c. Inspections will be performed on connections between the safety-related parts of the SICS and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. A test plan ~~exists that~~ provides the test specification for determining whether a device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on connections between the safety-related parts of the SICS and non-Class 1E equipment. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between the safety-related parts of the SICS and non-Class 1E equipment. prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on connections between the safety-related parts of the SICS and non-Class 1E equipment.	407
I06	2.4.2	4.6	Electrical isolation is provided on connections between the RSS and the MCR for the SICS.	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for electrical isolation devices on connections between the RSS and the MCR for the SICS. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices between the RSS and the MCR for the SICS. c. Inspections will be performed on connections between the RSS and the MCR for the SICS.	a. A test plan ~~exists that~~ provides the test specification for determining whether a device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on connections between the RSS and the MCR for the SICS. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between the RSS and the MCR for the SICS prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on connections between the RSS and the MCR for the SICS.	410
I06	2.4.4	4.6	Electrical isolation is provided on connections between the four SAS divisions.	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for electrical isolation devices on connections between the four SAS divisions. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be	a. A test plan ~~exists that~~ provides the test specification for determining whether a device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on connections between the four SAS divisions. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the	431

				performed on the electrical isolation devices between the four SAS divisions. c. Inspections will be performed on connections between the four SAS divisions.	Class 1E isolation devices used between the four SAS divisions prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on connections between the four SAS divisions.	
I06	2.4.4	4.7	Electrical isolation is provided on connections between SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for electrical isolation devices on connections between SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices between SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. c. Inspections will be performed on connections between SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. A test plan ~~exists that~~ provides the test specification for determining whether a device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on connections between SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on connections between SAS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	432
I06	2.4.5	4.2	Electrical isolation is provided on connections between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for electrical isolation devices on connections between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. c. Inspections will be performed on connections between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment.	a. A test plan ~~exists that~~ provides the test specification for determining whether a device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on connections between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between Class 1E PACS equipment and non-Class 1E equipment prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on connections between Class 1E PACS and non-Class 1E equipment.	450
I06	2.4.10	2.4	Electrical isolation is provided on PICS connections between the RSS and the	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for	a. A test plan ~~exists that~~ provides the test specification for determining whether a	476

			MCR.	electrical isolation devices on connections between the RSS and the MCR for the PICS. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices between the RSS and the MCR for the PICS. c. Inspections will be performed on connections between the RSS and the MCR for the PICS.	device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on connections between the RSS and the MCR for the PICS. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the isolation devices used between the RSS and the MCR for the PICS prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. Electrical isolation devices exist on connections between the RSS and the MCR for the PICS.	
I06	2.4.25	4.4	Electrical isolation is provided on connections between SCDS Class 1E equipment and non-Class 1E equipment	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the test specification for electrical isolation devices on connections between the Class 1E equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices between SCDS Class 1E equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. c. Inspections will be performed on the connections between the SCDS Class 1E equipment and non-Class1E equipment.	a. A test plan ~~exists that~~ provides the test specification for determining whether a device is capable of preventing the propagation of credible electrical faults on connections between the SCDS Class 1E equipment and non-Class 1E equipment. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between the SCDS Class 1E equipment and non-Class 1E equipment prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults. c. Class 1E electrical isolation devises exist on connections between the SCDS Class 1E equipment and non Class 1E equipment.	526
I07	2.4.1	4.20	Locking mechanisms are provided on the PS cabinet doors. Opened PS cabinet doors are indicated in the MCR.	a. <u>An inspection</u> ~~Inspections~~ will be performed ~~to verify the existence of locking mechanisms on the PS cabinet doors~~. b. <u>A test</u> ~~Tests~~ will be performed ~~to verify the proper operation of the locking mechanisms on the PS cabinet doors~~. c. <u>A test</u> ~~Tests~~ will be performed ~~to verify an indication exists in the MCR when a PS cabinet door is in the open~~	a. Locking mechanisms exist on the PS cabinet doors. b. The locking mechanisms on the PS cabinet doors operate properly. c. Opened PS cabinet doors are indicated in the MCR <u>when a PS cabinet door is in the open position</u>.	391

				~~position~~.		
I07	2.4.4	4.12	Locking mechanisms are provided on the SAS cabinet doors. Opened SAS cabinet doors are indicated in the MCR.	a. An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed ~~to verify the existence of locking mechanisms on the SAS cabinet doors~~. b. A test ~~Tests~~ will be performed ~~to verify the proper operation of the locking mechanisms on the SAS cabinet doors~~. c. A test ~~Tests and inspections~~ will be performed ~~to verify an indication exists in the MCR when a SAS cabinet door is in the open position~~.	a. Locking mechanisms exist on the SAS cabinet doors. b. The locking mechanisms on the SAS cabinet doors operate properly. c. Opened SAS cabinet doors are indicated in the MCR when a SAS cabinet door is in the open position.	437
I07	2.4.5	4.6	Locking mechanisms are provided on the PACS cabinet doors. Opened PACS cabinet doors are indicated in the MCR.	a. An inspection ~~Inspections~~ will be performed ~~to verify the existence of locking mechanisms on the PACS cabinet doors~~. b. A test ~~Tests~~ will be performed ~~to verify the proper operation of the locking mechanisms on the PACS cabinet doors~~. c. A test ~~Tests and inspections~~ will be performed ~~to verify an indication exists in the MCR when a PACS cabinet door is in the open position~~.	a. Locking mechanisms exist on the PACS cabinet doors. b. The locking mechanisms on the PACS cabinet doors operate properly. c. Opened PACS cabinet doors are indicated in the MCR when a PACS cabinet door is in the open position.	454
I08	2.2.1	4.4	Instrumentation providing input to the uncertainty in power supports the power uncertainty assumed in the safety analysis.	A power uncertainty analysis using vendor certified instrument accuracies will be performed.[LP1]	Power uncertainty analyses using vendor certified instrument accuracies is equal to or less than the power uncertainty assumed in the safety analysis.	84
I08	3.7	2.1	PAM indications are provided to perform Type A, B, and C accident management functions defined by the emergency procedures and licensing basis documents.	An analysis of emergency procedures and licensing basis documents will be performed to identify a list of PAM variables required for accident management functions.	A report exists that documents the PAM variables are provided for required accident management functions. The PAM variable list are documented in a table format that includes the following: • Variable name that indicates the variable function. • Variable Type (A, B, C).	1145

					• Range. • Safety classification (1E or non-1E). • Environmental and Seismic Qualification. • Minimum number of instruments required. • Monitoring duration for the variable.	
I08A	2.4.1	4.14	The PS system design and application software are developed using a process composed of six lifecycle phases, with each phase having outputs which must conform to the requirements of that phase. The six lifecycle phases are the following: 1) Basic Design Phase. 2) Detailed Design Phase. 3) Manufacturing Phase. 4) System Integration and Testing Phase. 5) Installation and Commissioning Phase. 6) Final Documentation Phase.	a. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PS basic design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. b. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PS detailed design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. c. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PS manufacturing phase conform to the requirements of that phase. d. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PS system integration and testing phase conform to the requirements of that phase. e. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PS installation and commissioning phase conform to the requirements of that phase. f. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PS final documentation phase conform to the requirements of that phase.	a. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to requirements of the basic design phase of the PS. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to requirements of the detailed design phase of the PS. c. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the manufacturing phase of the PS. d. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the system integration and testing phase of the PS. e. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the installation and commissioning phase of the PS. f. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the final documentation phase of the PS.	385
I08A	2.4.4	4.5	The SAS system design and application software are developed using a process composed of six lifecycle phases, with each phase having outputs which must conform to the requirements of that phase. The six lifecycle phases are the	a. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the SAS basic design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. b. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the SAS detailed	a. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to requirements of the basic design phase of the SAS. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to requirements of the detailed design phase of the SAS.	430

			following: 1) Basic Design Phase. 2) Detailed Design Phase. 3) Manufacturing Phase. 4) System Integration and Testing Phase 5) Installation and Commissioning Phase. 6) Final Documentation Phase.	design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. c. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the SAS manufacturing phase conform to the requirements of that phase. d. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the SAS system integration and testing phase conform to the requirements of that phase. e. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the SAS installation and commissioning phase conform to the requirements of that phase.. f. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the SAS final documentation phase conform to the requirements of that phase.	c. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the manufacturing phase of the SAS. d. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the system integration and testing phase of the SAS. e. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the installation and commissioning phase of the SAS. f. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the final documentation phase of the SAS.	
I08A	2.4.10	2.2	The PICS system design is accomplished through a phased approach which includes the following (or equivalent) phases: 1) System Requirements Phase. 2) System Design Phase. 3) Software/Hardware Requirements Phase. 4) Software/Hardware Design Phase. 5) Software/Hardware Implementation Phase. 6) Software/Hardware Validation Phase. 7) System Integration Phase. 8) System Validation Phase.	a. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PICS system requirements phase conform to the requirements of that phase. b. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PICS system design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. c. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PICS software/hardware requirements phase conform to the requirements of that phase. d. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PICS software/hardware design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. e. Analyses will be performed to verify	a. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the PICS system requirements phase conform to the requirements of that phase. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the PICS system design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. c. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the PICS software/hardware requirements phase conform to the requirements of that phase. d. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the PICS software/hardware design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. e. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the PICS software/hardware implementation phase conform to the requirements of that phase.	474

				that the outputs for the PICS software/hardware implementation phase conform to the requirements of that phase. f. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PICS software/hardware validation phase conform to the requirements of that phase. g. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PICS system integration phase conform to the requirements of that phase. h. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the PICS system validation phase conform to the requirements of that phase.	f. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the PICS software/hardware validation phase conform to the requirements of that phase. g. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the PICS system integration phase conform to the requirements of that phase. h. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the PICS system validation phase conform to the requirements of that phase.	
I08A	2.4.24	3.1	The DAS system design is accomplished through a phased approach which includes the following (or equivalent) phases: 1. System Requirements Phase. 2. System Design Phase. 3. Software/Hardware Requirements Phase. 4. Software/Hardware Design Phase. 5. Software/Hardware Implementation Phase. 6. Software/Hardware Validation Phase. 7. System Integration Phase. 8. System Validation Phase.	a. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the DAS system requirements phase conform to the requirements of that phase. b. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the DAS system design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. c. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the DAS software/hardware requirements phase conform to the requirements of that phase. d. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the DAS software/hardware design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. e. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the DAS software/hardware implementation	a. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the DAS system requirements phase conform to the requirements of that phase. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the DAS system design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. c. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the DAS software/hardware requirements phase conform to the requirements of that phase. d. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the DAS software/hardware design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. e. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the DAS software/hardware implementation phase conform to the requirements of that phase. f. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the DAS software/hardware	514

				phase conform to the requirements of that phase. f. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the DAS software/hardware validation phase conform to the requirements of that phase. g. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the DAS system integration phase conform to the requirements of that phase. h. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the DAS system validation phase conform to the requirements of that phase.	validation phase conform to the requirements of that phase. g. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the DAS system integration phase conform to the requirements of that phase. h. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs for the DAS system validation phase conform to the requirements of that phase.	
I08A	2.4.26	4.3	The RPMS system design and application software are developed using a process composed of six lifecycle phases, with each phase having outputs which must conform to the requirements of that phase. The six lifecycle phases are the following: 1) Basic Design Phase. 2) Detailed Design Phase. 3) Manufacturing Phase. 4) System Integration and Testing Phase. 5) Installation and Commissioning Phase. 6) Final Documentation Phase.	a. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the RPMS basic design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. b. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the RPMS detailed design phase conform to the requirements of that phase. c. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the RPMS manufacturing phase conform to the requirements of that phase. d. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the RPMS system integration and testing phase conform to the requirements of that phase. e. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the RPMS installation and commissioning phase conform to the requirements of that phase. f. Analyses will be performed to verify that the outputs for the RPMS final	a. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the basic design phase of the RPMS. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the detailed design phase of the RPMS. c. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the manufacturing phase of the RPMS. d. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the system integration and testing phase of the RPMS. e. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the installation and commissioning phase of the RPMS. f. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the outputs conform to the requirements of the final documentation phase of the RPMS.	535

				documentation phase conform to the requirements of that phase.		
I08B	2.4.1	4.18	The PS is designed so that safety-related functions required for an AOO or PA are performed in the presence of the following: • Single detectable failures within the PS. • Failures caused by the single failure. • Failures and spurious system actions that cause or are caused by the AOO or PA requiring the safety function.	A failure modes and effects analysis will be performed on the PS at the level of replaceable modules and components.	A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the PS is designed so that safety-related functions required for an AOO or PA are performed in the presence of the following: • Single detectable failures within the PS. • Failures caused by the single failure. • Failures and spurious system actions that cause or are caused by the AOO or PA requiring the safety function.	389
I08B	2.4.2	4.10	The SICS is designed so that safety-related functions required for an AOO or PA are performed in the presence of the following: • Single detectable failures within the SICS. • Failures caused by the single failure. • Failures and spurious system actions that cause or are caused by the AOO or PA requiring the safety function.	A failure modes and effects analysis will be performed on the SICS at the level of replaceable modules and components.	A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the SICS is designed so that safety-related functions required for an AOO or PA are performed in the presence of the following: • Single detectable failures within the SICS. • Failures caused by the single failure. • Failures and spurious system actions that cause or are caused by the AOO or PA requiring the safety function.	414
I08B	2.4.4	4.10	The SAS is designed so that safety-related functions required for AOOs or PAs are performed in the presence of the following: • Single detectable failures within the SAS. • Failures caused by the single failure. • Failures and spurious system actions that cause or are caused by the AOO or PA requiring the safety function.	A failure modes and effects analysis will be performed on the SAS at the level of replaceable modules and components.	A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the SAS is designed so that safety-related functions required for AOOs or PAs are performed in the presence of the following: • Single detectable failures within the SAS concurrent with identifiable but non-detectable failures. • Failures caused by the single failure. • Failures and spurious system actions that cause or are caused by the AOO or PA requiring the safety function.	435
I08D	2.4.1	4.7	Input variables from the SCDS listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and Table 2.4.1-3 provide the inputs for generating RT signals and ESF signals in Table 2.4.1-2 and the ESF	a. An analysis will be performed. ~~on the PS software design to verify that the input variables from the SCDS listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and Table 2.4.1-3~~	a. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that for each RT signal listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and each ESF signal listed in Table 2.4.1-3, the input variables from the SCDS	378

			signals in Table 2.4.1-3.	provide the inputs for generating the RT signals in Table 2.4.1-2 and the ESF signals in Table 2.4.1-3. b. InspectionsAn inspection, tests, or a combinations of inspections and tests will be performed. on the PS equipment to verify that the input variables from the SCDS listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and Table 2.4.1-3 are connected to the correct input terminals of the PS as specified in the construction drawings.	associated with the signals are used in the PS software design for generating each signal. b. The input variables wiring from the SCDS listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and Table 2.4.1-3 are is connected to the correct input terminals of the PS. as specified in the construction drawings.	
I08D	2.4.1	4.22	The operational availability of each input variable listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and Table 2.4.1-3 can be confirmed during reactor operation including post-accident periods by one of the following methods: • By perturbing the monitored variable. • By introducing and varying, a substitute input of the same nature as the measured variable. • By cross-checking between channels that bear a known relationship to each other. • By specifying equipment that is stable and the period of time it retains its calibration during post-accident conditions.	An analysis will be performed to demonstrate that the operational availability of each input variable listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and Table 2.4.1-3 can be confirmed during reactor operation including post-accident periods. by one of the following methods: • By perturbing the monitored variable. • By introducing and varying, a substitute input of the same nature as the measured variable. • By cross-checking between channels that bear a known relationship to each other. • By specifying equipment that is stable and the period of time it retains its calibration during post-accident conditions.	A report exists and concludes that the operational availability of each input variable listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and Table 2.4.1-3 can be confirmed during reactor operation including post-accident periods by one of the following methods: • By perturbing the monitored variable. • By introducing and varying, a substitute input of the same nature as the measured variable. • By cross-checking between channels that bear a known relationship to each other. • By specifying equipment that is stable and the period of time it retains its calibration during post-accident conditions.	393
I08D	2.4.4	4.15	The operational availability of each input variable listed in Table 2.4.4-2 can be confirmed during reactor operation including post-accident periods by one of the following methods: • By perturbing the monitored variable. • By introducing and varying, a substitute input of the same nature as	Analysis will be performed to demonstrate that the operational availability of each input variable listed in Table 2.4.4-2 can be confirmed during reactor operation including post-accident periods. by one of the following methods: • By perturbing the monitored variable. • By introducing and varying, a	A report exists and concludes that the operational availability of each input variable listed in Table 2.4.4-2 can be confirmed during reactor operation including post-accident periods by one of the following methods: • By perturbing the monitored variable. • By introducing and varying, a substitute	440

			the measured variable. • By cross-checking between channels that bear a known relationship to each other. • By specifying equipment that is stable and the period of time it retains its calibration during post-accident conditions.	substitute input of the same nature as the measured variable. • By cross-checking between channels that bear a known relationship to each other. • By specifying equipment that is stable and the period of time it retains its calibration during post-accident conditions.	input of the same nature as the measured variable. • By cross-checking between channels that bear a known relationship to each other. • By specifying equipment that is stable and the period of time it retains its calibration during post-accident conditions.	
I08D	2.4.5	4.4	The input wiring from other I&C systems to the PACS is properly connected.	Inspections An inspection will be performed to verify that the input wiring from other I&C systems to the PACS is properly connected.	The input wiring from the other I&C systems to the PACS is properly connected.	452
I09	2.4.1	4.9	The PS uses TXS system communication messages that are sent with a specific protocol.	Inspections An inspection will be performed on PS equipment to verify that PS communication messages are sent with a specific protocol.	Inspections identify that theThe TXS system communication messages use a specific protocol structure and message error determination. Messages are validated by the following series of checks: • Message header check contains the following: - Protocol version - Sender ID - Receiver ID - Message ID - Message type - Message length • Message age is monitored. • Message cyclic redundancy check is performed so that if one of the checks fails, the affected data are marked with an error status.	380
I09	2.4.24	3.2	The technology used by the DAS is a technology that is not microprocessor based.	Inspection An analysis will be performed. to demonstrate that the technology in the DAS is a technology that is not microprocessor based.	The technology used by the DAS is a technology that is not microprocessor based.	515
I09A	2.4.1	4.19	The equipment for each PS division is distinctly identified and distinguishable from other identifying markings placed	Inspections will be performed on the PS equipment to verify that the equipment for each PS division is distinctly identified	The equipment for each PS division is distinctly identified and distinguishable from other identifying markings placed on the	390

			on the equipment, and the identifications do not require frequent use of reference material.	and distinguishable from other markings placed on the equipment and that the identifications do not require frequent use of reference material.	equipment, and the identifications do not require frequent use of reference material.	
I09A	2.4.4	4.11	The equipment for each SAS division is distinctly identified and distinguishable from other identifying markings placed on the equipment, and the identifications do not require frequent use of reference material.	Inspections will be performed on the SAS equipment to verify that the equipment for each SAS division is distinctly identified and distinguishable from other markings placed on the equipment and that the identifications do not require frequent use of reference material.	The equipment for each SAS division is distinctly identified and distinguishable from other identifying markings placed on the equipment, and the identifications do not require frequent use of reference material.	436
I09A	2.4.5	4.7	The equipment for each PACS division is distinctly identified and distinguishable from other identifying markings placed on the equipment, and the identifications do not require frequent use of reference material.	Inspections will be performed on the PACS equipment to verify that the equipment for each PACS division is distinctly identified and distinguishable from other markings placed on the equipment and that the identifications do not require frequent use of reference material.	The equipment for each PACS division is distinctly identified and distinguishable from other identifying markings placed on the equipment, and the identifications do not require frequent use of reference material.	455
I10	2.4.1	4.3	The permissives listed in Table 2.4.1-5 provide operating bypass capability for the corresponding PS functions.	a. ~~For~~ A test will be performed using test signals for each function listed as being bypassed by an inhibited permissive in Table 2.4.1-5.~~, tests will be performed to verify that each function is bypassed when test signals representing the corresponding inhibited permissive signal are present.~~ b. A test will be performed using test signals for ~~For~~ each function listed as being bypassed by a validated permissive in Table 2.4.1-5.~~, tests will be performed to verify that each function is bypassed when test signals representing the corresponding validated permissive signal are present.~~	a. The functions listed as being bypassed by inhibited permissives in Table 2.4.1-5 are bypassed when test signals representing the corresponding inhibited permissive are present. b. The functions listed as being bypassed by validated permissives in Table 2.4.1-5 are bypassed when test signals representing the corresponding validated permissive are present.	374
I10	2.4.5	4.1	PS signals received by each priority module override other signals received by the priority module.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals ~~that verify PS signals received by each priority modules override other~~	~~Test results exist and conclude that~~ T~~t~~he PS signals received by each priority module override~~-~~ other signals received by the	449

				~~signals received by the priority module~~.	priority modules.	
I10	2.4.5	4.5	The capability for testing of the PACS is provided while retaining the capability of the PACS to accomplish its safety function. PACS divisions in test are indicated in the MCR.	a. ~~Testing~~ A test will be performed using test signals.~~to verify the capability for testing of the PACs is provided while retaining the capability to accomplish its safety function.~~ b. ~~Inspections~~ An inspection will be performed to verify the existence of indication in the MCR when a division of the PACS is placed in test.	a. The capability for testing of the PACS is provided while retaining the capability of the PACS to accomplish its safety functions. b. PACS divisions in test are indicated in the MCR.	453
I10	2.4.5	4.10	The capability of 100% combinatorial testing of the PACS priority module is provided to preclude a software common cause failure.	A type test will be performed using test signals. ~~on the PACS priority module to preclude consideration of a software common cause failure.~~	The capability of 100% combinatorial testing of the PACS priority module is provided to preclude a software common cause failure.~~A report exists and concludes that 100% combinatorial type testing on the PACS priority module has been successfully completed.~~	458
I10	2.4.6	3.2	A trouble signal indication is provided in the MCR upon a loss of either power source to ~~any~~ an LFCP or workstation.	~~Testing~~ A test will be performed using test signals.~~to verify the existence of a trouble signal indication in the MCR when either the primary or secondary power source is lost at any LFCP or workstation.~~	A trouble signal indication is provided in the MCR upon a loss of either power source to ~~any~~ an LFCP or workstation.	463
I10	2.1.13	4.3	Each reactor trip contactor listed in Table 2.4.13-1 opens when an RT signal is received from the corresponding PS division.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed ~~on the as-built reactor trip contactors~~ using test signals.	Each reactor trip contactor listed in Table 2.4.13-1 opens in response to an RT test signal from the corresponding PS division.	487
I10	2.1.13	4.4	The CRDCS limits the RCCA bank withdrawal rate to a maximum value of 30 in per minute or less.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals.~~to determine the maximum RCCA bank withdrawal rate.~~	The CRDCS limits the RCCA bank withdrawal rate to a maximum value of 30 inches per minute or less.	488
I10	2.4.24	3.4	The DAS allows manual, system-level actuation of the functions listed in Table 2.4.24-3.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed ~~on the DAS~~ using test signals.	The DAS ~~generates signals allowing~~allows manual actuation of the functions ~~identified~~ listed in Table 2.4.24-3.	517
I10	2.4.25	4.3	Bypassed or inoperable SCDS channel status information is retrievable in the MCR.	A test ~~of the SCDS~~ will be performed using test signals.	Bypassed or inoperable SCDS channels status information is ~~retrievable~~ indicated in the MCR.	525

I10	2.9.4	4.1	Each monitor listed in Table 2.9.4-1 initiates a MCR alarm when the radiation level exceeds a preset limit.	A test will be performed to verify that the MCR alarm is initiated when radiation level exceeds a preset limit.	Each monitor listed in Table 2.9.4-1 initiates an MCR alarm when the radiation level exceeds a preset limit.	1089
I10C	2.4.4	4.2	The SAS receives input signals from the sources listed in Table 2.4.4-2.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of input signals.~~	The SAS receives input signals from the sources listed in Table 2.4.4-2.	427
I10C	2.1.13	4.2	The CRDCS receives input signals from the sources listed in Table 2.4.13-2.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of input signals.~~	The CRDCS receives input signals from the sources listed in Table 2.4.13-2.	486
I10C	2.4.25	4.1	The SCDS receives input signals from the sources listed in Table 2.4.25-2.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of input signals.~~	The SCDS receives the input signals from the sources listed in Table 2.4.25-2.	523
I10C	2.4.26	4.1	The RPMS receives input signals from the sources listed in Table 2.4.26-2.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of input signals.~~	The RPMS receives the input signals from the sources listed in Table 2.4.26-2.	533
I10D	2.4.4	4.3	The SAS provides the output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.4-3.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of output signals.~~	The SAS provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.4-3.	428
I10D	2.4.11	4.1	The BCMS provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.11-2.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of output signals.~~	The BCMS provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.11-2.	480
I10D	2.4.17	4.2	The EIS system provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.17-2.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of output signals.~~	The EIS system provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.17-2.	497
I10D	2.4.19	4.2	The ICIS provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.19-2.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of output signals.~~	The ICIS provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.19-2.	503
I10D	2.4.22	4.1	The RMS provides the output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.22-2.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of output signals.~~	The RMS provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.22-2.	507
I10D	2.4.25	4.2	The SCDS provides ~~the~~ output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.25-3	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of output signals.~~	The SCDS provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.25-3.	524
I10D	2.4.26	4.2	The RPMS provides the output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.26-3.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the existence of output signals.~~	The RPMS provides output signals to the recipients listed in Table 2.4.26-3.	534

I10E	2.4.1	4.25	Hardwired disconnects exist between the SU and each divisional MSI of the PS. The hardwired disconnects prevent the connection of the Service Unit to more than a single division of the PS.	a. Inspections will be performed. on the PS to verify the existence of a hardwired disconnects between the SU and each divisional MSI of PS b. Tests will be performed. on the PS to verify that the hardwired disconnects prevent the connection of the SU to more than a single division of the PS.	a. Hardwired disconnects exist between the SU and each divisional MSI of the PS. b. The hardwired disconnects prevent the connection of the SU to more than a single division of the PS.	396
I10E	2.4.4	4.17	Hardwired disconnects exist between the SU and each divisional MSI of the SAS. The hardwired disconnects prevent the connection of the SU to more than a single division of the SAS.	a. Inspections will be performed. on the SAS to verify the existence of hardwired disconnects between the SU and each divisional MSI of SAS. b. Tests will be performed. on the SAS to verify that the hardwired disconnects prevent the connection of the SU to more than a single division of the SAS.	a. Hardwired disconnects exist between the SU and each divisional MSI of the SAS. b. The hardwired disconnects prevent the connection of the SU to more than a single division of the SAS.	442
I10E	2.4.26	4.5	Hardwired disconnects exist between the Service UnitSU and each divisional Monitoring and Service Interface (MSI) of the RPMS. The hardwired disconnects prevent the connection of the Service UnitSU to more than a single division of the RPMS.	a. Inspections will be performed on the RPMS to verify the existence of a hardwired disconnects between the Service Unit and each divisional MSI of RPMS. b. Tests will be performed on the RPMS to verify that the hardwired disconnects prevent the connection of the Service Unit to more than a single division of the RPMS.	a. Hardwired disconnects exist between the Service UnitSU and each divisional (MSI) of the RPMS. b. The hardwired disconnects prevent the connection of the Service UnitSU to more than a single division of the RPMS.	537
I10F	2.4.1	4.5	The PS is capable of performing its safety function when PS equipment is in maintenance bypass. Bypassed PS equipment is indicated in the MCR.	a. A test of the PS will be performed using test signals to verify the maintenance bypass functionality. b. Tests A test will be performed using test signals to verify the existence of indications in the MCR when PS equipment is in maintenance bypass (inoperable).	a. The PS can perform its safety functions when PS equipment is in maintenance bypass. b. Bypassed PS equipment is indicated in the MCR.	376
I10F	2.4.4	4.14	The SAS is capable of performing its safety function when PS equipment is in maintenance bypassone of the SAS	a. A test of the SAS will be performed using test signals to verify the maintenance bypass functionalitythe	a. The SAS can perform its safety functions when one of the SAS equipment is in maintenance bypass.divisions is out of	439

			divisions is out of service. Out of service divisions of SAS are Bypassed SAS equipment is indicated in the MCR.	SAS can perform its safety function when one of the SAS divisions is out of service. b. Inspections A test will be performed using test signals to verify the existence of indication in the MCR when a SAS equipment is in maintenance bypass (inoperable). division is placed out of service.	service. b. Bypassed SAS equipment is Out of service divisions of SAS are indicated in the MCR.	
I10G	2.4.1	4.1	The PS generates automatic RT signals for the input variables listed in Table 2.4.1-2.	a. Tests A test will be performed on the PS using test signals to verify that the RT breakers open when a trip limit in the PS is reached. b. Tests A test will be performed on the PS using test signals to verify that an RT signal is generated for the input variables listed in Table 2.4.1-2 when a test signal reaches the trip limit.	a. The RT breakers open after a test signal reaches the trip limit in the PS for one RT function. b. The PS generates an RT signal after the test signal reaches the trip limit for the input variables listed in Table 2.4.1-2.	372
I10G	2.4.1	4.2	The PS generates automatic ESF signals for the input variables listed in Table 2.4.1-3.	Tests A test will be performed on the PS using test signals. to verify that a ESF signal is generated for the input variables listed in Table 2.4.1-3 when a test signal reaches the trip limit.	The PS generates an ESF signal after the test signal reaches the trip limit for the input variables listed in Table 2.4.1-3. The ESF signals remain following removal of the test signal. The ESF signals are removed when test signals that represent the completion of the ESF function are present. Deliberate operator action is required to return the PS to normal.	373
I10G	2.4.4	4.18	The SAS performs automatic functions listed in Table 2.4.4-5.	Tests A test will be performed using test signals. to verify the operation of automatic functions listed in Table 2.4.4-5.	The SAS generates the correct output signals for each automatic function listed in Table 2.4.4-5.	443
I10G	2.4.24	3.3	The DAS generates signals for automatic actuation of the functions identified listed in Table 2.4.24-2.	Tests will be performed on the DAS using test signals.	The DAS generates signals for automatic actuation of the functions identified listed in Table 2.4.24-2.	516
I10H	2.2.3	4.4	The Interlocks for the SIS/RHRS has initiate the following system interlocks:	Tests will be performed using test signals to verify the interlock.	The following interlocks respond as specified below when activated by a test signal:	161

			a. Opening of the accumulator injection path. b. Opening authorization of the residual heat removal system suction path from the reactor coolant system. c. Opening authorization of the hot leg safety injection path.		a. Opening of the accumulator isolation valve (30JNG13/23/33/43 AA008). b. Opening authorization of the RHR 1st RCPB isolation valve (30JNA10/20/30/40 AA001) and the RHR 2nd RCPB isolation valve (30JNA10/20/30/40 AA002). c. Opening authorization of the LHSI hot leg injection isolation valve (30JNG12/22/32/42 AA001)	
I10H	2.2.6	4.4	~~The~~ Interlocks for the CVCS initiate ~~has~~ the following ~~interlocks~~: a. Isolation of the charging pump suction from the volume control tank and normal letdown path during a boron dilution event by closure of valves: 30KBA21AA001, 30KBA21AA009, and 30KBA25AA017 b. Isolation of the charging line by closure of valves 30KBA34AA002, 30KBA34AA012, and 30KBA35AA001 c. Isolation of the letdown line on a Safety Injection actuation signal by closure of valves 30KBA10AA001 and 30KBA10AA002.	Tests will be performed using test signals ~~to verify the interlock~~.	The following interlocks respond as specified below when activated by a test signal: a. Isolation of the charging pump suction from the volume control tank and normal letdown path by closure of valves: 30KBA21AA001, 30KBA21AA009, and 30KBA25AA017. b. Isolation of the charging line by closure of valves 30KBA34AA002, 30KBA34AA012, and 30KBA35AA001. c. Isolation of the letdown line on a safety injection actuation signal by closure of valves 30KBA10AA001 and 30KBA10AA002.	271
I10H	2.4.1	4.13	The PS performs interlock functions listed in Table 2.4.1-6.	Tests will be performed ~~on the PS~~ using test signals. ~~to simulate plant conditions that require the interlock functions listed in Table 2.4.1-6.~~	The interlocks listed in Table 2.4.1-6 respond as specified when activated by a test signal. ~~The PS generates the correct output signals for each interlock function listed in Table 2.4.1-6 when the test signals are such that the interlock function is required.~~	384
I10H	2.4.4	4.4	The SAS provides the interlocks listed in Table 2.4.4-4.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the operation of the interlocks listed in Table 2.4.4-4.~~	The interlocks listed in Table 2.4.4-4 respond as specified when activated by a test signal.	429
I10H	2.7.1	4.4	An interlock for the ~~A~~ CCWS low flow [LP2] condition automatically opens the	Tests will be performed using test signals ~~to verify the interlock~~.	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal:	839

			LHSI/RHR HX inlet valve.		CCWS low flow condition automatically opens the LHSI/RHR HX inlet valve.	
I10H	2.7.1	4.5	An interlock for the CCWS surge tank level of MIN3 automatically isolates the associated train common header switchover valves.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the interlock.~~	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: CCWS ~~S~~surge tank level of MIN3 automatically isolates the associated train common header switchover valves.	840
I10H	2.7.1	4.6	An interlock for the CCWS surge tank level of MIN4 automatically trips the associated CCWS pump and unlocks the common header switchover function to allow restoration of flow to the common users.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the interlock.~~	The following interlocks respond as specified below when activated by a test signal: • Surge tank level MIN4 automatically trips the associated CCWS pump. • Surge tank level MIN4 unlocks the switchover sequence. This interlock to be verified by performing a switchover sequence in the interlock test for surge tank MIN4 level.	841
I10H	2.7.1	4.7	An interlock for the low[LP3] CCWS surge tank level of MIN2 and[LP4] ~~a flow rate difference~~[LP5] ~~between the supply and return~~ the supply flow rate to NAB and RWB is greater than the flow rate from NAB and RWB automatically isolates the non-safety related branch.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the interlock.~~	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: A low CCWS surge tank level of MIN2 and the supply flow rate to NAB and RWB is greater than the flow rate ~~a flow rate difference between the supply and return~~ from NAB and RWB automatically isolates the non-safety related branch.	842
I10H	2.7.1	4.8	An interlock for the ~~L~~loss of one CCWS train initiates an automatic switchover to allow cooling of the common "a" and/or "b" headers.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the interlock~~.	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: Loss of one CCWS train automatically initiates a switchover to allow cooling of the common "a" and/or "b" headers.	843
I10H	2.7.1	4.10	An interlock for the CCWS train separation to RCP thermal barriers requires CIVs associated with one common header to be closed before the other common header CIVs can be opened. ~~CCWS train separation to RCP thermal barriers is maintained by interlocks provided on the supply and~~	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the interlocks.~~	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: Thermal barrier CIVs associated with common header 1 ~~fail to~~will not open while CIVs associated with common header 2 are opened and vice versa. Thermal barrier CIVs associated with common header 1 will open when CIVs associated with	845

			~~return thermal barrier containment isolation valves. The interlocks require that CIVs associated with one common header be closed before the other common header CIVs can be opened.~~		common header 2 are closed and vice versa.	
I10H	2.7.1	4.11	An interlock for the ~~Manual or automatic~~ actuation of a CCWS pump, either automatically or manually, ~~automatically~~ actuates the corresponding ESWS pump.	Tests will be performed using test signals, ~~to verify the interlocks.~~	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: Actuation of a CCWS pump, either automatically or manually, automatically actuates the corresponding ESWS pump.	846
I10H	2.7.1	4.12	Upon receipt of an SIS, ~~the~~ interlocks initiate the following ~~CCWS actuations are automatically initiated~~: • Start operable CCWS pumps (30KAA10/20/30/40 AP001), if not previously running. • Open LHSI HX isolation valves (30KAA 12/22/32/43 AA005). • Open LHSI pump seal cooler isolation valves (30KAA22/32 AA013). • Close isolation valves for non-safety-related users outside of the Reactor Building (30KAB50 AA001/004/0006 and 30KAB80 AA015/016/019).	Tests ~~A test~~ will be performed using test signals.	The following ~~components~~ interlocks respond as specified below when activated by a safety injection test signal: • CCWS operable pumps (30KAA10/20/30/40 AP001) start (if not previously running). • LHSI HX isolation valves (30KAA12/22/32/43 AA005) open. • LHSI pump seal cooler isolation valves (30KAA22/32 AA013) open. • Isolation valves for non-safety-related users outside of Reactor Building (30KAB50 AA001/004/0006 and 30KAB80 AA015/016/019) close.	847
I10H	2.7.3	4.4	~~The~~ Interlocks for the SCWS initiate ~~has~~ the following ~~interlocks with Division 1 and 2 or Division 3 and 4 cross- tied~~: With Division 1 and 2 or Division 3 and 4 cross-tied, the ~~The~~ non-running division chiller and pump(s) automatically start if the running division chiller or pumps(s) trip.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the interlock~~.	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: With Division 1 and 2 or Division 3 and 4 cross-tied, ~~:~~ ~~T~~the non running division chiller and pump(s) automatically start if the running division chiller or pumps(s) trip.	886
I10H	2.7.11	4.4	~~If~~ An interlock for failure of one ESWS pump (30PEB10/20/30/40 AP001) ~~fails~~ during normal operation~~,~~ results in a	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the interlock~~.	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: If one ESWS pump (30PEB10/20/30/40	950

			switchover to the other ESWS train is carried out automatically for the entire cooling train and is initiated by the CCWS Switchover sequence.		AP001) fails during normal operation, a switchover to the other ESWS train is carried out automatically for the entire cooling train and is initiated by the CCWS Switchover sequence.	
I10H	2.7.11	4.5	An interlock for Aa spurious closure of the ESWS pump discharge valve (30PEB10/20/30/40 AA005) results in a switchover to the other ESWS train automatically for the entire cooling train and is initiated by the CCWS switchover sequence.	Tests will be performed using test signals. to verify the interlock.	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: A spurious closure of the ESWS pump discharge valve (30PEB10/20/30/40 AA005) results in a switchover to the other ESWS train automatically for the entire cooling train and is initiated by the CCWS Switchover sequence.	951
I10H	2.8.7	4.4	Interlocks for the SGBS blowdown isolation valves listed in Table 2.8.7-2 result in closure for of the affected SG under the following signals: • EFW actuation signal, or • High main steam activity signal with a partial cooldown signal, or, • High SG level signal with a partial cooldown signal, or • High SGBS blowdown activity signal with a partial cooldown signal.	Tests will be performed to verify SGBS blowdown isolationusing test signals.	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: Test results confirm that SGBS blowdown isolation valves listed in Table 2.8.7-2 close for the affected SG under the following signals: • EFW actuation signal, or • High main steam activity signal (main steam activity sensors Table 2.8.2-2) with a partial cooldown signal, or, • High SG level signal with a partial cooldown signal, or • High SGBS blowdown activity signal (QUC11CR001, QUC12CR001, QUC13CR001, QUC14CR001) with a partial cooldown signal.	1053
I10H	2.9.5	3.2	The An interlock for the sump level sensors in a Safeguard Buildings as listed in Table 2.9.5-1 trips the ESWS pump and closes the pump discharge valve -in response to a flooding signal in the respective Safeguard Building.	Tests will be performed using test signals. a. A test will be performed on the SB 1 sump level sensor (30KTE20CL001) listed in Table 2.9.5-1. b. A test will be performed on the SB 2 sump level sensor (30KTE20CL003) listed in Table 2.9.5-1.	The following interlock responds as specified below when activated by a test signal: The sump level sensors in each of the Safeguard Buildings as listed in Table 2.9.5-1 trip the ESWS pump and close the pump discharge valve in response to a flooding signal in the respective Safeguard	1096

				~~c. A test will be performed on the SB 3 sump level sensor (30KTE20CL005) listed in Table 2.9.5-1.~~ ~~d. A test will be performed on the SB 4 sump level sensor (30KTE20CL007) listed in Table 2.9.5-1.~~	Building ~~a. ESWS pump 1 trips and ESWS pump 1 discharge valve closes on a SB 1 sump level signal.~~ ~~b. ESWS pump 2 trips and ESWS pump 2 discharge valve closes on a SB 2 sump level signal.~~ ~~c. ESWS pump 3 trips and ESWS pump 3 discharge valve closes on a SB 3 sump level signal.~~ ~~d. ESWS pump 4 trips and ESWS pump 4 discharge valve closes on a SB 4 sump level signal.~~	
I11	2.4.1	4.6	PS setpoints associated with the automatic RT signals listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and the automatic ESF signals listed in Table 2.4.1-3 are determined using a documented methodology that addresses • The determination of applicable contributors to instrumentation loop errors. • The method in which the errors are combined. ~~h~~How the errors are applied to the design analytical limits.	~~a. An inspection will be performed to verify the existence of an documented methodology for determining the PS setpoints.~~ ~~b.~~ An analysis will be performed ~~to verify that the PS setpoints for the functions listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and Table 2.4.1-3 are determined using the documented methodology~~.	~~a. A documented methodology for determining PS setpoints exists.~~ ~~b.~~ A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the PS setpoints associated with the automatic RT signals listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and the automatic ESF signals listed in Table 2.4.1-3 are determined using a documented methodology: • ~~(1)~~ For the determination of applicable contributors to instrument loop error. • ~~(2)~~ For combining instrument loop errors. • ~~(3)~~ For how the errors are applied to the design analytical limits.	377
I11	2.4.1	4.24	The PS response time from sensor to ALU output, including sensor delay, for the RT signals listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and the ESF signals listed in Table 2.4.1-3 is less than the value required to satisfy the design basis safety analysis response time assumptions.	a. An ~~alyses~~ analysis will be performed to determine the required response time from sensor to ALU output, including sensor delay.~~, which supports the safety analysis response time assumptions for the RT signals listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and ESF signals listed in Table 2.4.1-3.~~ b. Tests, analyses, or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed on the PS equipment that contributes	a. A report ~~exists and~~ identifies the required response time from sensor to ALU output, including sensor delay, which supports the safety analysis response time assumptions for the RT signals listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and ESF signals listed in Table 2.4.1-3. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that PS response times less than the value required to support the safety analysis response time assumptions for the RT signals listed in Table 2.4.1-2 and ESF	395

				to RT and ESF signal response times.	signals listed in Table 2.4.1-3.	
I11	2.4.1	4.26	PS self-test features are capable of detecting faults consistent with the requirements of the PS.	a. Analyses will be performed to determine the faults that require detection through self-test features. b. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed to verify that faults requiring detection through self-test features are detected by the PS equipment.	a. A report ~~exists and~~ identifies the faults that require detection through self-test features. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the PS equipment is capable of detecting faults required to be detected by self-test features.	397
I11	2.8.1	3.2	The turbine generator has diverse and independent overspeed protection systems.	a. Inspections and analyses will be performed on the overspeed protection systems. b. Tests will be performed for operation of the overspeed and backup overspeed protection systems listed in Table 2.8.1-2.	a. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the turbine overspeed protection systems are diverse and independent by verifying: • Each system is designed and manufactured by a different vendor. • Software used to transform the analog speed signal into a digital signal is diverse between the two systems. • Components, process inputs and process outputs are not shared between the two systems. • The two systems are installed in separate cabinets. • The two systems are powered by separate power sources. b. Overspeed and backup overspeed turbine trips occur within the design limits for the systems listed in Table 2.8.1-2.	976
I11	3.7	3.1	~~The~~ PAM instrumentation ~~are~~ <u>is</u> designed and qualified based on the level of importance of the variable type that each instrument supports.	a. An analysis will be performed to determine the performance, design, and qualification criteria for each PAM instrument based on the level of importance of the variable type that each instrument supports. b. Inspections, tests, or analyses will be performed to verify that the PAM	a. A report exists that documents the performance, design, and qualification, criteria for each PAM instrument. b. A report ~~exists and~~ concludes that the PAM instrumentation meets the documented performance, design, and qualification criteria.	1146

				instrumentation meets the documented performance, design, and qualification criteria.		
I12	2.4.7	3.1	The SMS system can compute the CAV and provides a display of the CAV in the MCR.	a. Type tests, tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests, tests, and analyses ~~and tests~~ will be performed. ~~on the SMS.~~ b. ~~Inspections~~ Tests will be performed ~~for the existence or retrieve-ability of a display of CAV~~ in the MCR using test signals.	a. The SMS can compute the CAV. b. ~~Indication~~ Displays and alarms from CAV are indicated ~~can be retrieved~~ in the MCR.	465
I12	2.4.7	3.2	The SMS equipment has a dynamic range that allows measurement of the effects of seismic events.	Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses of the SMS equipment will be performed.	The SMS has a dynamic range of at least 1000:1 zero-to-peak and is able to record at least 1.0 g zero-to-peak.	466
I12	2.4.7	3.3	The SMS equipment has bandwidth that allows measurement of the effects of seismic events.	Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses of the SMS equipment will be performed.	The SMS has bandwidth of at least 0.2 to 50 Hertz.	467
I12	2.4.7	3.4	The SMS equipment has a sampling rate that allows measurement of the effects of seismic events.	Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses of the SMS equipment will be performed.	The SMS has a sample rate of at least 200 samples per second in each of the three directions.	468
I12	2.4.7	3.5	The SMS equipment has a trigger rate that allows measurement of the effects of seismic events.	Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses of the SMS equipment will be performed.	The SMS has an actuating level that is adjustable and within the range of 0.001g and 0.02g.	469
I12	2.4.8	2.1	~~Reactor Building (RB)~~Containment air cooler condensate flow rate ~~measurement indication~~ is ~~provided~~ indicated in the MCR. ~~RB fan cooler condensate collector flow indication is provided in the MCR.~~	Tests will be performed in the MCR using test signals. ~~a. Analyses and tests will be performed to design RB cooler condensate flow measurement equipment.~~ ~~b. Test of the as-installed RB cooler condensate flow detection equipment will be performed.~~	Containment air cooler condensate flow rate is indicated in the MCR. ~~a. A design report exists and concludes that the as-designed RB cooler condensate flow detection equipment can detect condensate flow of 0.5 gpm.~~ ~~b. The installed RB cooler condensate flow detection equipment can detect a flow of 0.5 gpm.~~	471
I12	2.4.8	2.3	Containment air cooler condensate flow rate sensors support RCS leakage detection.	Tests will be performed using test signals.	Containment air cooler condensate flow rate sensors can detect a flow of 0.5 gpm.	471
I12	2.4.8	2.2	MSL local humidity detection system	Tests will be performed using test	MSL local humidity is indicated in the	472

			indication is provided in the MCR.	signals.a. Analyses and tests will be performed to design the MSL humidity detection equipment. b. Inspections of the installation of the MSL humidity detection equipment will be performed and deviations to the design report will be reconciled.	MCR.a. A design report exists and concludes that the as-designed MSL humidity detection equipment can detect MSL leakage of 0.1 gpm. b. The installed MSL humidity detection equipment complies with the design and deviations have been reconciled.	
I12	2.4.8	2.4	MSL local humidity detection system supports main steam line leakage detection.	Tests, analyses, or combination of tests and analyses will be performed.	MSL local humidity detection system can detect MSL leakage of 0.1 gpm within 4 hours.	472
I12	2.7.6	4.1	The GFES provides the required suppression agent design concentration within the required discharge timeframe within the MCR sub-floor area enclosure.	Tests, analyses, or combination of tests and analyses will be performed. to determine the GFES suppression agent concentration level and discharge times.	The discharge time for the GFES required to achieve 95 percent of the minimum design concentration for flame extinguishment based on a 20 percent safety factor does not exceed 10 seconds.	922
I12	2.7.6	4.2	The design concentration for the GFES within the MCR sub-floor area enclosure shall be maintained for a specified period of time.	Tests, analyses, or combination of tests and analyses will be performed. to determine the GFES will maintain the required suppression agent concentration	The design concentration for the GFES within the MCR sub-floor area enclosure shall be maintained for at least 15 minutes	923
I12	2.9.4	4.3	The Reactor Building radiation monitor, which supports reactor coolant pressure boundary RCPB leakage detection., is indicated in the MCR.	a. A test will be performed to verify radiation level information in the MCR. b. An analysis will be performed. to verify that the monitor sensitivity of 3E-10 µCi/cc correlates to an ability to detect a leakage increase of 1 gpm.	a. Radiation level indication is provided in the MCR for the Reactor Building radiation monitor listed in Table 2.9.4-1. b. A report exists and concludes that tThe Reactor Building radiation monitor sensitivity of 3E-10 µCi/cc correlates to an ability to detect a leakage increase of 1 gpm.	1091
I12	2.9.5	3.3	Containment sump level sensors support RCS leakage detection.The sump has level sensors that can be used to monitor system leakage.	Tests will be performed using test signals.to verify RB sump level change capability.	Containment sump level sensors can detect a level increase of 0.5 gpm within one hour.Sump level change of 24 gallons is indicated in the MCR.	1097
Z	2.4.1	4.23	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	394
Z	2.4.2	4.5	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	409
Z	2.4.2	4.7	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	411
Z	2.4.2	4.8	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	412
Z	2.4.2	4.9	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	413

Z	2.4.2	4.11	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	415
Z	2.4.2	4.12	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	416
Z	2.4.2	4.13	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	417
Z	2.4.2	4.14	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	418
Z	2.4.2	4.15	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	419
Z	2.4.2	4.16	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	420
Z	2.4.4	4.16	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	441
Z	2.4.10	2.1	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	473
Z	2.4.10	2.3	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	475
Z	2.4.22	4.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	508
Z	2.4.24	3.5	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	518
Z	2.5.5	4.1	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	652
Z	2.7.1	4.9	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	844
Z	2.7.3	4.3	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	885
Z	2.7.11	4.6	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	952
Z	2.7.11	4.7	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	953

GRP	Sect	No.	Commitment	ITA	AC	
E01	2.2.1	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3 are powered from the Class 1E Division as listed in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Tables 2.2.1-2 and 2.2.1-3.	85
E01	2.2.2	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.2-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.2.2-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.2-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.2-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.2-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.2-2.	122
E01	2.2.3	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.3-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.2.3-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.3-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.3-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.3-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.3-2.	162
E01	2.2.4	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.4-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.2.4-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.4-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.4-2~~ by providing a test signal	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.4-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective	202

				in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.4-2.	
E01	2.2.5	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.5-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.2.5-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.5-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.5-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.5-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.5-2.	237
E01	2.2.6	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.6-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.2.6-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.6-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.6-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.6-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.6-2.	272
E01	2.2.7	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.7-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.2.7-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.7-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.2.7-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.7-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.2.7-2.	305
E01	2.3.3	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.3.3-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.3.3-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.3.3-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.3.3-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.3.3-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table	362

				aligned to the divisional pair.	2.3.3-2.	
E01	2.4.1	5.1	~~Class 1E PS~~ The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.4.1-1 are powered from a Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.1-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.1-1~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.1-1~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.1-1. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.1-1.	398
E01	2.4.2	5.1	~~Class 1E SICS~~ The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.4.2-1 are powered from a Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.2-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.2-1~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.2-1~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.2-1. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.2-1.	421
E01	2.4.4	5.1	~~Class 1E SAS~~ The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.4.4-1 are powered from a Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.4-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.4-1~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.4-1~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.4-1. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.4-1.	444
E01	2.4.5	5.1	~~Class 1E PACS~~ The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.4.5-1 are powered from a Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.5-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.5-1~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.5-1~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.5-1. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.5-1.	459

E01	2.4.11	5.1	The components designated ~~identified~~ as Class_1E in Table 2.4.11-1 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.11-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.11-1~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.11-1~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.11-1. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.11-1.	482
E01	2.4.14	5.1	The components designated ~~identified~~ as Class 1E in Table 2.4.14-1 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.14-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.14-1~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.14-1~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.14-1. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.14-1.	492
E01	2.4.17	5.1	The components designated ~~identified~~ as Class 1E in Table 2.4.17-1 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.17-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.17-1~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.17-1~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.17-1. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.17-1.	498
E01	2.4.22	5.1	The components designated ~~identified~~ as Class 1E in Table 2.4.22-1 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.22-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.22-1~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.22-1. b. The test signal provided in each division	509

				b. Testing will be performed for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.22-1 by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.22-1.	
E01	2.4.25	5.1	Class 1E SCDS The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.4.25-1 are powered from a Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.25-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.25-1 by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.25-1 by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.25-1. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.25-1.	528
E01	2.4.26	5.1	Class 1E RPMS The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.4.26-1 are powered from a Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.4.26-1 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.26-1 by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.4.26-1 by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.26-1. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.4.26-1.	538
E01	2.5.1	5.8	Control power for EPSS switchgear and load centers listed in Table 2.5.1-2 is provided by the EUPS system from the respective division.	Tests will be performed are conducted by providing a test signal in each Class 1E division separately.	A test signal exists only in the EPSS division under test for EPSS switchgear and load centers listed in Table 2.5.1-2.	553
E01	2.5.4	5.1	The EDG control power is provided by the EUPS system from the respective division.	A test will be performed on each EDG system by providing a test signal in only one division.	The test signal exists in only the EDG system under test when a test signal is applied in each EDG system.	638
E01	2.5.4	5.2	The components designated identified as Class 1E in Table 2.5.4-2 are powered from the Class 1E division	A test will be performed for components identified as Class 1E in Table 2.5.4-2 by	The test signal provided in each division is present at the respective Class 1E	639

			listed in Table 2.5.4-2.	providing a test signal in each division.	components identified in Table 2.5.4-2.	
E01	2.5.9	3.1	Emergency lighting in the MCR and RSS is powered from the EPSS.	An ~~test~~ inspection will be performed.	a. The emergency lighting system provides lighting in the MCR and is powered from the EPSS. b. The emergency lighting system provides lighting in the RSS and is powered from the EPSS.	678
E01	2.6.1	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.1-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.6.1-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.1-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.1-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.6.1-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.6.1-2.	699
E01	2.6.3	5.1	The equipment designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.3-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.6.3-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for the equipment designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.3-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for the equipment designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.3-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E equipment identified in Table 2.6.3-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E equipment identified in Table 2.6.3-2.	720
E01	2.6.6	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.6-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.6.6-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.6-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.6-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.6.6-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.6.6-2.	737
E01	2.6.7	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.7-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table	a. Testing will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.7-2~~ by providing a test signal	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components	758

			2.6.7-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.7-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	identified in Table 2.6.7-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.6.7-2.	
E01	2.6.8	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.8-3 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.6.8-3 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Tests will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.8-3~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Tests will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.8-3~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.6.8-3. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.6.8-3.	781
E01	2.6.9	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.9-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.6.9-2 in a normal feed condition.	Testing will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.9-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division.	The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.6.9-2.	798
E01	2.6.13	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.13-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.6.13-2 in a normal feed condition.	Testing will be performed ~~for the components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.6.13-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division.	The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.6.13-2.	813
E01	2.7.1	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.1-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.7.1-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.1-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.1-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.7.1-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.7.1-2.	848
E01	2.7.2	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.2-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.7.2-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.2-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for~~	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.7.2-2. b. The test signal provided in each division	887

				~~components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.2-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.7.2-2.	
E01	2.7.5	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.5-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.7.5-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.5-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.5-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.7.5-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.7.5-2.	908
E01	2.7.11	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.11-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.7.11-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.11-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.7.11-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.7.11-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.7.11-2.	954
E01	2.7.11	5.4	Items identified in Table 2.7.11-2 as "Dedicated" ESWS motor-operated components (including Division 4 cooling tower fans) are capable of being ~~supplied~~ powered by a SBODG.	Testing will be performed ~~for motor-operated components designated as "Dedicated" in Table 2.7.11-2 (including Division 4 cooling tower fans)~~ by providing a test signal ~~supplying electrical power~~ from an SBODG.	The test signal provided from the SBODG is present at the "Dedicated" ESWS motor-operated components identified in Table 2.7.11-2 (including Division 4 cooling tower fans). ~~are capable of being supplied by an SBODG..~~	957
E01	2.8.2	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.8.2-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.8.2-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.8.2-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.8.2-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.8.2-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table	997

				aligned to the divisional pair.	2.8.2-2.	
E01	2.8.6	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.8.6-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.8.6-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.8.6-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.8.6-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.8.6-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.8.6-2.	1030
E01	2.8.7	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.8.7-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.8.7-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.8.7-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.8.7-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.8.7-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.8.7-2.	1054
E01	2.9.3	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.9.3-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 2.9.3-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.9.3-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.9.3-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.9.3-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.9.3-2.	1081
E01	2.9.4	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.9.4-2 are powered from a Class 1E division in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.9.4-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 2.9.4-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.9.4-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 2.9.4-2.	1092

E01	2.9.5	4.1	The sump level sensors designated as Class 1E in Table 2.9.5-1 are powered from the Class 1E division listed in Table 2.9.5-1 in a normal feed condition.	Tests will be performed ~~for sump level sensors designated as Class 1E in Table 2.9.5-1~~ by providing a test signal to the aligned Class 1E division.	The test signal provided in the normally aligned ~~Class 1E~~ division is present at the sump level sensors identified in Table 2.9.5-1.	1098
E01	3.5	5.1	The components designated as Class 1E in Table 3.5-2 are powered from the Class 1E division as listed in Table 3.5-2 in a normal or alternate feed condition.	a. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 3.5-2~~ by providing a test signal in each normally aligned division. b. Testing will be performed ~~for components designated as Class 1E in Table 3.5-2~~ by providing a test signal in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair.	a. The test signal provided in the normally aligned division is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 3.5-2. b. The test signal provided in each division with the alternate feed aligned to the divisional pair is present at the respective Class 1E components identified in Table 3.5-2.	1133
E02	2.5.1	5.3	Without an alternate feed installed, independence is maintained between the four EPSS divisions.	Testing will be performed by providing a test signal in each EPSS division, one division at a time.	Without an alternate feed installed, the test signal exists only in the EPSS division under test, when a test signal is applied in each EPSS division.	548
E02	2.5.2	5.3	Without an ~~EPSS~~ alternate feed installed, independence is maintained between the four EUPS divisions.	Testing will be performed by providing a test signal in each Class 1E division, one division at a time.	Without an alternate feed installed, the test signal exists only in the EUPS division under test, when a test signal is applied in each EPSS division.	575
E03	2.5.1	5.4	With the alternate feed installed from EPSS division 1 to division 2~~;~~, independence is maintained between the load group created by divisions 1 and 2, and the load group created by divisions 3 and 4. EPSS divisions 3 and 4 are independent of each other.	Testing will be performed by providing a test signal in each EPSS division~~;~~, one division at a time, while the alternate feed is installed from EPSS division 1 to division 2.	a. A test signal exists only in the load group created by Class 1E divisions 1 and 2 when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 1 or 2. b. A test signal exists only in the division under test when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 3 or 4.	549
E03	2.5.1	5.5	With the alternate feed installed from EPSS division 2 to division 1~~;~~, independence is maintained between the load group created by divisions 1 and 2, and the load group created by divisions 3 and 4. EPSS divisions 3 and 4 are independent of each other.	Testing will be performed by providing a test signal in each EPSS division~~;~~, one division at a time, while the alternate feed is installed from EPSS division 2 to division 1.	a. A test signal exists only in the load group created by Class 1E divisions 1 and 2 when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 1 or 2. b. A test signal exists only in the division under test when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 3 or 4.	550
E03	2.5.1	5.6	With the alternate feed installed from	Testing will be performed by providing a	a. A test signal exists only in the load group	551

			EPSS division 3 to division 4;, independence is maintained between the load group created by divisions 3 and 4, and the load group created by divisions 1 and 2. EPSS divisions 1 and 2 are independent of each other.	test signal in each EPSS division;, one division at a time, while the alternate feed is installed from EPSS division 3 to division 4.	created by Class 1E divisions 3 and 4 when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 3 or 4. b. A test signal exists only in the division under test when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 1 or 2.	
E03	2.5.1	5.7	With the alternate feed installed from EPSS division 4 to division 3;, independence is maintained between the load group created by divisions 3 and 4, and the load group created by divisions 1 and 2. EPSS divisions 1 and 2 are independent of each other.	Testing will be performed by providing a test signal in each EPSS division;, one division at a time, while the alternate feed is installed from EPSS division 4 to division 3.	a. A test signal exists only in the load group created by Class 1E divisions 3 and 4 when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 3 or 4. b. A test signal exists only in the division under test when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 1 or 2.	552
E03	2.5.2	5.4	With the alternate feed installed from EPSS division 1 to division 2;, independence is maintained between the load group created by EUPS divisions 1 and 2, and the load group created by divisions 3 and 4. EUPS divisions 3 and 4 are independent of each other.	Testing will be performed by providing a test signal in each Class 1E division;, one division at a time, while the alternate feed is installed from EPSS division 1 to division 2.	a. A test signal exists only in the load group created by Class 1E divisions 1 and 2 when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 1 or 2. b. A test signal exists only in the division under test when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 3 or 4.	576
E03	2.5.2	5.5	With the alternate feed installed from EPSS division 2 to division 1;, independence is maintained between the load group created by EUPS divisions 1 and 2, and the load group created by divisions 3 and 4. EUPS divisions 3 and 4 are independent of each other.	Testing will be performed by providing a test signal in each Class 1E division;, one division at a time, while the alternate feed is installed from EPSS division 2 to division 1.	a. A test signal exists only in the load group created by Class 1E divisions 1 and 2 when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 1 or 2. b. A test signal exists only in the division under test when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 3 or 4.	577
E03	2.5.2	5.6	With the alternate feed installed from EPSS division 3 to division 4;, independence is maintained between the load group created by EUPS divisions 3 and 4, and the load group created by divisions 1 and 2. EUPS divisions 1 and 2 are independent of each other.	Testing will be performed by providing a test signal in each Class 1E division;, one division at a time, while the alternate feed is installed from EPSS division 3 to division 4.	a. A test signal exists only in the load group created by Class 1E divisions 3 and 4 when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 3 or 4. b. A test signal exists only in the division under test when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 1 or 2.	578

E03	2.5.2	5.7	With the alternate feed installed from EPSS division 4 to division 3;, independence is maintained between the load group created by EUPS divisions 3 and 4, and the load group created by divisions 1 and 2. EUPS divisions 1 and 2 are independent of each other.	Testing will be performed by providing a test signal in each Class 1E division;, one division at a time, while the alternate feed is installed from EPSS division 4 to division 3.	a. A test signal exists only in the load group created by Class 1E divisions 3 and 4 when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 3 or 4. b. A test signal exists only in the division under test when the test signal is provided in Class 1E division 1 or 2.	579
E04	2.2.1	5.3	The power supply arrangement is such that only two ~~emergency diesels~~EDGs are required to operate to supply power to the minimum number of PZR heaters.	An analysis will be performed.	An analysis ~~exists and~~ concludes that only two ~~emergency diesel generators~~EDGs are required to operate to supply power to the minimum number of emergency PZR heaters, which are rated at 144 kW per heater.	87
E04	2.5.1	6.3	The EPSS provides voltages at the supplied safety-related equipment during normal and accident conditions that exceed the minimum required operating voltage of that equipment.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. A test will be performed.	a. The analysis concludes the voltage at the supplied safety-related equipment during normal and accident conditions exceeds the minimum required operating voltage of that equipment. b. EPSS bus voltage measurements verify ~~analyzed~~ safety-related terminal voltages exceed the minimum required operating voltage for that equipment.	563
E04	2.5.2	5.15	EUPS operating voltage remains within the terminal voltage range of the supplied safety-related equipment during the battery duty cycle.	An ~~analysis~~ test will be performed.	EUPS battery terminal voltage remains greater than minimum required terminal voltage after a period of no less than two hours with a discharge rate that is equal to or greater than the battery design duty cycle capacity. ~~EUPS operating voltage remains within the terminal voltage range of the supplied safety-related equipment during the battery duty cycle.~~	587
E04	2.5.2	5.19	Harmonic distortion does not prevent safety-related equipment from performing safety functions.	An analysis will be performed.	Analysis of the Class 1E buses concludes that total harmonic distortion does not exceed 5 percent voltage distortion on the Class 1E buses.	591
E05	2.5.3	4.1	The SBODGs are connected to the EPSS Class 1E buses through two in-	An inspection will be performed.	The SBODGs are connected to the EPSS Class 1E buses through two in-series circuit	598

			series circuit breakers (one Class 1E circuit breaker at the Class 1E EPSS bus and one non-Class 1E circuit breaker at the non-Class 1E NPSS bus).		breakers (one Class 1E circuit breaker at the Class 1E EPSS bus and one non-Class 1E circuit breaker at the non-Class 1E NPSS bus).	
E05	2.5.5	4.2	EAT power cables and instrumentation and control circuits are routed separately from NAT power cables and instrumentation and control circuits.	An inspection will be performed.	The EAT power cables and instrumentation and control circuits are routed separately from NAT power cables and instrumentation and control circuits.	653
E05	2.5.8	2.1	Surge arresters are provided for MSUs, NATs and EATs.	An inspection will be performed.	The surge arresters are provided for MSUs, NATs and EATs.	671
E05	2.5.8	2.2	The ~~M~~main generator, EDG, and SBODG neutrals are connected to the station ground grid.	An inspection will be performed.	The main generator, EDG, and SBODG neutrals are connected to the station ground grid.	672
E05	2.5.8	2.3	AC distribution system transformer neutral points are connected to the station grounding grid.	An inspection will be performed.	The ac distribution system transformer neutral points are connected to the station grounding grid.	673
E05	2.5.8	2.4	The ground bus of ac distribution system switchgear, loads centers, and MCCs listed in Table 2.5.1-2 is connected to the station grounding grid.	An inspection will be performed.	The ground bus of the ac distribution system switchgear, load centers, and MCCs listed in Table 2.5.1-2 is connected to the station grounding grid.	674
E05	2.5.8	2.5	Plant instrumentation grounding system is connected to the station grounding grid.	An inspection will be performed.	The plant instrumentation grounding system is connected to the station grounding grid.	675
E05	3.5	5.3	Deleted.~~Containment electrical penetrations routing Class 1E cables have only Class 1E cables or associated cables.~~	Deleted.~~Inspections will be performed~~	Deleted.~~Containment electrical penetrations routing Class 1E cables have only Class 1E cables or associated cables.~~	1135
E06	2.4.6	3.1	The PFAS is provided with both an electrically supervised primary and secondary power source that will transfer automatically to the secondary source upon loss of the primary source.	A test will be performed.~~Tests will be performed to verify the transfer of power of the PFAS from the primary source of power to the secondary source.~~	The PFAS is provided with an electrically supervised primary and secondary power source that will transfer automatically to the secondary source upon loss of the primary source.	462
E06	2.5.3	4.2	SBODG #1 is capable of connecting to EPSS Divisions 1 and 2.	A test will be performed using test signals.	SBODG #1 is capable of starting and being available to connect to EPSS Divisions 1 and	599

					2 within 10 minutes of receiving a test signala simulated or actual station blackout.	
E06	2.5.3	4.3	SBODG #2 is capable of connecting to EPSS Divisions 3 and 4.	A test will be performed using test signals.	SBODG #2 is capable of starting and being available to connect to EPSS Divisions 3 and 4 buses within 10 minutes of receiving a test signala simulated or actual station blackout.	600
E06	2.5.3	4.5	The electrical portions of the SBODG air start system are independent of the electrical portions of the EDG air start system.	An test inspection will be performed.	a. The SBODG air start system compressors are powered from the normal power supply system buses and are independent of the EDG air start system. b. The SBODG pilot air start solenoids are powered from the 12 hour uninterruptible power supply system buses and are independent of the EDG air start system.	602
E06	2.5.7	5.5	The reactor trip breakers open when a signal is provided to the shunt trip coil.	A test will be performed using test signals.	The reactor trip breakers open when the shunt trip coil is energized.	669
E06	2.5.9	3.2	Special emergency lighting in the MCR and RSS is powered by the EUPS.	An test inspection will be performed.	a. The special emergency lighting system provides lighting in the MCR and is powered from the EUPS. b. The special emergency lighting system provides lighting in the RSS and is powered from the EUPS.	679
E06	2.5.9	3.3	The emergency lighting and special emergency lighting sub-systems provide illumination at the MCR and RSS workstations and safety-related panels.	A test will be performed.	a. The emergency lighting and special emergency lighting sub-systems provide at least 100 foot-candles illumination at the MCR workstations and at least 50 foot-candles at the safety-related panels. b. The emergency lighting and special emergency lighting sub-systems provide at least 100 foot-candles illumination at the RSS workstations. c. The special emergency lighting system provides at least ten foot-candles at the MCR operator workstation when it is the only MCR lighting system in operation. d. The special emergency lighting system provides at least ten foot-candles at the	680

					RSS operator workstation when it is the only RSS lighting system in operation.	
E07	2.5.1	5.2	Non-safety-related loads connected to the EPSS are electrically isolated from the EPSS by an isolation device.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses of the isolation devices will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. The isolation devices used between the EPSS and non-safety-related loads are qualified to provide electrical isolation. b. ~~An inspection report exists and concludes there is an~~ A qualified electrical isolation device exists between non-safety-related loads connected to the EPSS, and the EPSS.	547
E07	2.5.2	5.2	Non-safety-related loads connected to the EUPS are electrically isolated from the EUPS by an isolation device.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses of the isolation devices will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. The isolation devices used between the EUPS and non-safety-related loads are qualified to provide electrical isolation. b. ~~An inspection report exists and concludes there is an~~ A qualified electrical isolation device exists between non-safety-related loads connected to the EUPS, and the EUPS.	574
E07	2.5.8	2.6	Insulation coordination is achieved on surge arrestors on MSUs, NATs, and EATs.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes: • The lightning impulse protective ratio of the chopped wave withstand to the front-of-wave protection level is equal to or greater than 1.2. • The lightning impulse protective ratio of the basic lightning impulse insulation level to the lightning impulse protective level is equal to or greater than 1.2. • The switching impulse protective ratio of the basic switching impulse insulation level to the switching impulse protective level is equal to or greater than 1.15. b. The insulation ratings for MSU, NAT, and EAT surge arrestors meet the analysis criteria.	676
E07	2.5.9	3.5	Eight-hour battery pack emergency	a. An analysis will be performed ~~to~~	a. Analysis identifies areas outside the MCR	681

			lighting fixtures provide illumination for post-fire shutdown activities performed by operators outside the MCR or RSS where eight-hour battery pack emergency lighting fixtures are utilized.	determine where operator post-fire shutdown actions are performed outside the MCR or RSS that credit eight-hour battery pack emergency lighting fixtures. b. A test will be performed.	or RSS where operator post-fire shutdown actions require eight-hour battery pack emergency lighting fixtures. b. Eight-hour battery pack emergency lighting fixtures provide at least one foot-candle illumination.	
E08	2.5.2	5.14	The EUPS inverters are sized to power the design EUPS loads on the respective supplied MCC.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes each specified EUPS inverter rating is greater than the analyzed load requirements. b. The ratings of the installed EUPS inverters meet the analysis criteria.	586
E08	2.5.6	4.1	The MSUs and associated isophase bus are sized to support the main generator rated output at generator rated power factor.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes the main generator output at rated power factor is within the specified MSU and connected isophase bus ratings. b. The ratings of the installed main generator, MSU and isophase bus meet the analysis criteria.	659
E08	2.5.7	5.3	The NUPS inverters are sized to power the loads assigned to the respective supplied MCC.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes each specified NUPS inverter rating is greater than the analyzed load requirements. b. The ratings of the installed NUPS inverters meet the analysis criteria.	667
E08	2.5.11	3.3	The 12UPS inverters are sized to power the loads assigned to the respective supplied MCC.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes each specified 12UPS inverter rating is greater than the analyzed load requirements. b. The ratings of the installed 12UPS inverters meet the analysis criteria.	685
E08	3.5	5.5	Containment electrical penetrations are protected from fault currents that are greater than continuous current rating.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes for the as-built electrical penetration assemblies that either maximum current through the penetration assembly does not exceed continuous current rating or the penetration assembly circuits have redundant in series protection devices which are coordinated with the protected penetration assembly's rated short-circuit	1137

					thermal capacity, preventing the analyzed current from exceeding the continuous current rating of the associated electrical penetration. b. Penetration assembly circuits have redundant in series protection devices which are coordinated with the protected penetration assembly's rated short-circuit thermal capacity.	
E09	2.5.1	5.11	EPSS switchgear, load centers, MCCs, and transformers, as listed in Table 2.5.1-2 and their feeder breakers and load breakers, are sized to supply their load requirements.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Equipment sizing analyses studies conclude that ratings for the specified EPSS switchgear, load centers, MCCs, and transformers, as listed in Table 2.5.1-2, and their feeder breakers and load breakers, concludes their ratings are greater than their analyzed load requirements. b. The ratings of the installed EPSS switchgear, load centers, MCCs, and transformers, as listed in Table 2.5.1-2 and their feeder breakers and load breakers, meet the analysis criteria.	556
E09	2.5.2	5.10	EUPS switchboards, MCCs, transformers, panelboards, and converters, as listed in Table 2.5.2-2 and their feeder breakers and load breakers, are sized to supply their load requirements.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Equipment sizing analyses studies conclude that ratings for the specified EUPS switchboards, MCCs, and transformers, as listed in Table 2.5.2-2, and their feeder breakers and load breakers, concludes their ratings are greater than their analyzed load requirements. b. The ratings of the installed EUPS switchboards, MCCs, transformers, panelboards, and converters, as listed in Table 2.5.2-2 and their feeder breakers and load breakers, meet the analysis criteria.	582
E10	2.5.1	5.12	EPSS cables and buses are sized to supply their assigned load	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Equipment sizing analysesstudies conclude for the specified EPSS cables	557

			requirements.		and buses concludes they are sized to supply analyzed load requirements. b. The ratings of the installed EPSS cables and buses meet the analysis criteria.	
E10	2.5.2	5.11	EUPS cables and buses are sized to supply their assigned load requirements.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Equipment sizing analysesstudies conclude for the as-built EUPS cables and buses concludes they are sized to supply analyzed load requirements. b. The ratings of the installed EUPS cables and buses meet the analysis criteria.	583
E10	2.5.5	4.3	Each EAT and associated power cables are sized to power the EPSS safety-related and non-safety-related loads.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. The analyzed design operating Equipment sizing analyses conclude that ratings for each EAT and associated power cables are greater than the safety-related and non-safety-related loads. connected to each EAT and the connected cables are within the specified EAT and power cables capacity. b. The ratings of the installed EATs and connected power cables meet the analysis criteria.	654
E10	2.5.5	4.4	Each NAT and associated electrical bus is sized to power the connected NPSS non-safety-related loads.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. The analyzed design operating Equipment sizing analyses conclude that ratings for each NAT and associated power cables are greater than the non-safety-related loads. connected to each NAT and the connected electrical bus are within the specified NAT and electrical bus capacity. b. The ratings of the installed NATs and connected electrical bus meet the analysis criteria.	655
E11	2.5.1	5.13	EPSS interrupting devices (e.g., circuit breakers and fuses) are coordinated so that the circuit interrupting device closest to the fault open before other devices.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Equipment protection and coordination analysesstudies conclude that for the EPSS interrupting devices (e.g., circuit breakers and fuses) concludes they are coordinated so that the circuit interrupting device closest to the fault open before	558

					other devices. b. The ratings of ~~the installed~~ EPSS interrupting devices (e.g., circuit breakers and fuses) meet the analysis criteria.	
E11	2.5.2	5.18	EUPS interrupting devices (e.g., circuit breakers and fuses) are coordinated so that the circuit interrupting device closest to the fault open before other devices.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Equipment protection and coordination analyses~~studies~~ conclude that for the EUPS interrupting devices (e.g., circuit breakers and fuses) ~~concludes they~~ are coordinated so that the circuit interrupting device closest to the fault open before other devices. b. The ratings of ~~the installed~~ EUPS interrupting device (e.g., circuit breakers and fuses) meet the analysis criteria.	590
E12	2.5.1	5.14	EPSS switchgear, load centers, MCCs, and transformers, listed in Table 2.5.1-2, are rated to withstand fault currents for the time required to clear the fault from its power source.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Short-circuit analyses~~studies~~ conclude that current capability for ~~the specified~~ EPSS switchgear, load centers, MCCs, and transformers, ~~as~~ listed in Table 2.5.1-2, ~~concludes the equipment current capability~~ is greater than the analyzed fault currents for the time required to clear the fault from its power source as determined by circuit interrupting device coordination analysis. b. The ratings of ~~the installed~~ EPSS switchgear, load centers, MCCs, and transformers, ~~as~~ listed in Table 2.5.1-2, meet the analysis criteria.	559
E12	2.5.1	5.15	The feeder and load circuit breakers for EPSS switchgear, load centers, and MCCs are rated to interrupt fault currents.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Short-circuit analyses~~studies~~ conclude that current interrupting capability for ~~the specified~~ EPSS switchgear, load center, and MCC feeder and load circuit breakers, ~~concludes the current interrupting capability~~ is greater than the analyzed fault currents. b. The ratings of ~~the installed~~ EPSS switchgear, load center~~s~~, and MCC~~s~~ feeder and load circuit breakers meet the	560

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					analysis criteria.	
E12	2.5.2	5.16	EUPS switchboards, MCCs, transformers, and panelboards, listed in Table 2.5.2-2, are rated to withstand fault currents for the time required to clear the fault from its power source.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Short-circuit analyses~~studies~~ conclude that current capability for ~~the~~ EUPS switchboards, MCCs, transformers, and panelboards, ~~as~~ listed in Table 2.5.2-2, ~~concludes the equipment current capability~~ is greater than the analyzed fault currents for the time required to clear the fault from its power source as determined by circuit interrupting device coordination analysis. b. The ratings of ~~the installed~~ EUPS switchboards, MCCs, transformers, and panelboards, listed in Table 2.5.2-2, meet the analysis criteria.	588
E12	2.5.2	5.17	The feeder and load circuit breakers for EUPS switchboards, MCCs, and panelboards are rated to interrupt fault currents.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Short-circuit analyses~~studies~~ conclude that current interrupting capability for EUPS switchboards, MCCs, and panelboard feeder and load circuit breakers, ~~concludes the current interrupting capability~~ is greater than the analyzed fault currents. b. The ratings of ~~the installed~~ EUPS switchboard~~s~~, MCC and panelboard feeder and load circuit breakers meet the analysis criteria.	589
E13	2.4.7	4.1	The SMS backup battery has capacity to power its instruments for continuous operation for a period of time.	~~Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses of the SMS equipment~~ A test will be performed.	The SMS has a backup battery that has a capacity for a minimum of 25 minutes of system operation.	470
E13	2.5.2	5.12	Each EUPS battery is able to provide power for starting and operating design loads for a minimum of two hours when the ac supply to the battery charger is lost.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. A battery discharge test will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes the ~~specified~~ EUPS battery is able to provide power for starting and operating analyzed design loads for a minimum time of two hours while battery terminal voltage remains above minimum voltage required for the design loads. b. The capacity of the ~~installed~~ EUPS battery is equal to or greater than the	584

					analyzed battery design duty cycle.	
E13	2.5.2	5.13	Each EUPS battery charger supplies assigned EUPS loads while maintaining the respective EUPS battery charged.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. A battery charger capacity test will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes each ~~specified~~ EUPS battery charger rating is greater than the analyzed load requirements. b. Each ~~installed~~ EUPS battery charger can maintain an output current that can supply the assigned EUPS loads while maintaining the respective EUPS battery charged.	585
E13	2.5.7	5.1	Each NUPS battery supplies power for starting and operating design loads for a minimum of two hours when the ac supply to the battery charger is lost.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. A battery discharge test will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes the ~~specified~~ NUPS battery is able to provide power for starting and operating analyzed design loads for a minimum time of two hours while battery terminal voltage remains above minimum voltage required for the design loads. b. The capacity of the ~~installed~~ NUPS battery is equal to or greater than the analyzed battery design duty cycle capacity.	665
E13	2.5.7	5.2	Each NUPS battery charger supplies assigned NUPS loads while maintaining the respective NUPS battery charged.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes each ~~specified~~ NUPS battery charger rating is greater than the analyzed load requirements. b. The ratings of the ~~installed~~ NUPS battery chargers meet the analysis criteria.	666
E13	2.5.11	3.1	Each 12UPS battery is able to provide power for starting and operating design loads for a minimum of 12 hours when the ac supply to the battery charger is lost.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. A battery discharge test will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes the ~~specified~~ 12UPS battery is able to provide power for starting and operating analyzed design loads for a minimum time of 12 hours while battery terminal voltage remains above minimum voltage required for the design loads. b. The capacity of the ~~installed~~ 12UPS battery is equal to or greater than the analyzed battery design duty cycle capacity.	683
E13	2.5.11	3.2	Each 12UPS battery charger supplies	a. An analysis will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes each ~~specified~~	684

			assigned 12UPS loads while maintaining the respective 12UPS battery charged.	b. An inspection will be performed.	12UPS battery charger rating is greater than the analyzed load requirements. b. The ratings of the ~~installed~~ 12UPS battery chargers meet the analysis criteria.	
E14	2.5.3	4.4	Each SBODG output rating is greater than the analyzed loads assigned in the respective EPSS divisions.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. A test will be performed	a. Analysis concludes each ~~specified~~ SBODG output rating is greater than the analyzed loads assigned in the respective EPSS divisions. b. Each SBODG provides an output power capacity greater than the analyzed loads.	601
E14	2.5.4	5.3	Each EDG output rating is greater than the analyzed loads assigned in the respective EPSS division ~~and loads capable of being connected to the EPSS division through the alternate feed~~.	a. An analysis will be performed. b. A test will be performed.	a. Analysis concludes each ~~specified~~ EDG output rating is greater than the analyzed loads assigned in the respective EPSS divisions. ~~and loads capable of being connected to the EPSS division through the alternate fee~~ b. Each ~~installed~~ EDG provides an output power capacity greater than the analyzed loads.	640
E15	2.4.6	2.2	The ~~as-built~~ plant fire alarm system is consistent with the post-fire safe shutdown analyses.	a. An ~~inspection~~analysis will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. An ~~inspection~~ analysis ~~report~~ documents that the ~~as-built~~ plant fire alarm system is consistent with the post-fire safe shutdown analysis. b. An inspection documents that the installation of the alarm system is consistent with the analysis .	461
Z	2.2.1	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	86
Z	2.2.2	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	123
Z	2.2.3	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	163
Z	2.2.4	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	203
Z	2.2.5	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	238
Z	2.2.6	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	273
Z	2.2.7	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	306
Z	2.3.3	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	363

Z	2.5.1	5.9	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	554
Z	2.5.1	5.10	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	555
Z	2.5.2	5.8	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	580
Z	2.5.2	5.9	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	581
Z	2.6.1	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	700
Z	2.6.3	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	721
Z	2.6.6	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	738
Z	2.6.7	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	759
Z	2.6.8	5.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	782
Z	2.7.11	5.3	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	956

6.0 Environmental Qualifications

GRP	Sect	No.	Commitment	ITA	AC	
Q1	2.2.1	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-2~~, that are designated as harsh environment,~~ will perform the function listed in Table 2.2.1-1 ~~in~~ for the ~~environments~~ environmental conditions ~~that exist~~ during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.2.1-1 for the environmental conditions ~~that could occur~~ during and following design basis events. b. Components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the ~~construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the~~ EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.2.1-1 during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed function.~~. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the components ~~listed~~designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-2 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements and deviations have been reconciled.	88
Q1	2.2.1	6.2	Instrumentation i~~n~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-3~~, that are designated as harsh environment,~~ will display as listed in Table 2.2.1-3 ~~in~~ for the environmental conditions ~~that exist~~ during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the instrumentation ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-3 to display as listed in Table 2.2.1-3 for the environmental conditions ~~that could occur~~ during and following design basis events. b. Instrumentation listed as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-3 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the ~~construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the~~ EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the instrumentation ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-3 can display as listed in Table 2.2.1-3 during and following design basis events. ~~including the time required to perform the listed function.~~ b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the instrumentation listed as harsh environment in Table 2.2.1-3 ~~as harsh environment has~~ have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	89

Q1	2.2.2	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.2-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.2.2-1 in for the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.2-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.2.2-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.2-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.2-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.2.2-1 during and following design basis events. [LP1] including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.2-2 as harsh environment has have been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	124
Q1	2.2.3	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.3-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.2.3-1 in for the environments that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.3-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.2.3-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.3-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.3-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.2.3-1 during and following design basis events. including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.2.3-2 as harsh environment hashave been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	164

Q1	2.2.4	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.4-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.2.4-1 in for the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.4-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.2.4-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.2.4-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.4-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.2.4-1 during and following design basis events, including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.4-2 as harsh environment hashave been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	204
Q1	2.2.5	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.5-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.2.5-1 in for the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.5-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.2.5-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.2.5-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.5-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.2.5-1 during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.5-2 as harsh environment haves been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	239

Q1	2.2.6	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.6-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.2.6-1 in for the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.6-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.2.6-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.2.6-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.6-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.2.6-1 during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.6-2 as harsh environment hashave been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	274
Q1	2.2.7	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.7-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.2.7-1 infor the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.7-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.2.7-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.2.7-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.7-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.2.7-1 during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.2.7-2 as harsh environment hashave been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	307

Q1	2.3.1	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.3.1-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.3.1-1 in for the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.3.1-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.3.1-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.3.1-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.3.1-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.3.1-1 during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.3.1-2 as harsh environment have been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	328
Q1	2.3.3	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.3.3-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.3.3-1 in for the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.3.3-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.3.3-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.3.3-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.3.3-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.3.3-1 during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.3.3-2 as harsh environment has have been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	364

Q1	2.4.14	6.1	Components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.14-1 that are designated as harsh environment, will perform their function in the environments that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as Class 1E in Table 2.4.14-1 to perform their function for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.14-1 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDP) exist and conclude that the components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.14-1 can perform their function during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.14-1 has been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP.	493
Q1	2.4.17	6.1	Components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.17-1 that are designated as harsh environment, will perform their function in the environments that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as Class 1E in Table 2.4.17-1 to perform their function for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.17-1 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDP) exist and conclude that the components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.17-1 can perform their function during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.17-1 has been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP.	499
Q1	2.4.19	5.1	Components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.19-1 that are designated as harsh environment, will perform their function in the environments that exist during and following design basis	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as Class 1E in Table 2.4.19-1 to perform their function for	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDP) exist and conclude that the components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.19-1 can perform their function during and following design basis events	504

			events.	the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.19-1 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed as Class 1E in Table 2.4.19-1 has been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP.	
Q1	2.4.22	6.1	Components in Table 2.4.22-1, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform their function in the environments that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.4.22-1 to perform their function for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.4.22-1 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.4.22-1 can perform their function during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.4.22-1 as harsh environment hashave been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	510
Q1	2.6.3	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.3-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.6.3-1 in for the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.3-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.6.3-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.3-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.6.3-1 during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude	722

				b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.6.3-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.3-2 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	
Q1	2.6.6	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.6-2~~, that are designated as harsh environment,~~ will perform the function listed in Table 2.6.6-1 ~~in~~ for the ~~environments~~ environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.6-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.6.6-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events.. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.6.6-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.6-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.6.6-1 during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed function~~. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.6-2 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	739
Q1	2.6.8	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.8-3~~, that are designated as harsh environment,~~ will perform the function listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 ~~in~~ for the ~~environments~~ environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.8-3 to perform the function listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.6.8-3 can perform the function listed in Tables 2.6.8-1 and 2.6.8-2 during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed function~~. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as	783

				environment in Table 2.6.8-3 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	harsh environment in Table 2.6.8-3 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	
Q1	2.7.1	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.1-2~~, that are designated as harsh environment~~, will perform the function listed in Table 2.7.1-1 ~~in~~ for the ~~environments~~ environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.1-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.7.1-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.7.1-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.1-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.7.1-1 during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed functio~~n. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.1-2 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	850
Q1	2.7.3	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.2-2~~, that are designated as harsh environment,~~ will perform the function listed in Table 2.7.2-1 ~~in~~ for the ~~environments~~ environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.2-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.7.2-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.7.2-2 will be	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.2-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.7.2-1 during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed function~~. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.2-2 ~~as~~	889

				inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	~~harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	
Q1	2.7.5	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.5-2~~, that are designated as harsh environment,~~ will perform the function listed in Table 2.7.5-1 ~~in~~ for the ~~environments~~ environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.5-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.7.5-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.7.5-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.5-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.7.5-1 during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed function~~. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.7.5-2 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	910
Q1	2.8.1	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.2-2~~, that are designated as harsh environment,~~ will perform the function listed in Table 2.8.2-1 ~~in~~ for the ~~environments~~ environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.2-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.8.2-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.8.2-2 will be inspected to verify installation in	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.2-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.8.2-1 during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed function~~. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.2-2 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed	1002

				accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	
Q1	2.8.6	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.6-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.8.6-1 in for the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.6-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.8.6-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.8.6-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.6-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.8.6-1 during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.6-2 as harsh environment hashave been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	1033
Q1	2.8.7	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.7-2, that are designated as harsh environment, will perform the function listed in Table 2.8.7-1 in for the environments environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.7-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.8.7-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.8.7-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction	a. Environmental Qualification Data Packages (EQDPs) exist and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.7-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.8.7-1 during and following design basis events including the time required to perform the listed function. b. Inspection reports exists and conclude that the components listed designated as harsh environment in Table 2.8.7-2 as harsh environment hashave been installed per the construction drawings and any	1056

				~~drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	~~deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	
Q1	2.9.3	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 2.9.3-2~~, that are designated as harsh environment~~, will perform the function listed in Table 2.9.3-1 ~~in~~ for the ~~environments~~ environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.9.3-2 to perform the function listed in Table 2.9.3-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 2.9.3-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.9.3-2 can perform the function listed in Table 2.9.3-1 during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed function~~. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.9.3-2 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	1082
Q1	2.9.5	5.1	The sump level sensors listed in Table 2.9.5-1 for EQ harsh environment can initiate an alarm in the MCR following exposure to the environments that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as EQ-harsh environment in Table 2.9.5-1 to initiate an alarm in the MCR for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as EQ-harsh environment in Table 2.9.5-1 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables, and terminations.~~	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.9.5-1 can initiate an alarm in the MCR during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed function~~. b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 2.9.5-1 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP	1099

				~~Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	
Q1	3.5	6.1	Components designated as harsh environment in Table 3.5-2~~, that are designated as harsh environment,~~ will perform the function listed in Table 3.5-1 ~~in~~ for the ~~environments~~ environmental conditions that exist during and following design basis events.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 3.5-2 to perform the function listed in Table 3.5-1 for the environmental conditions that could occur during and following design basis events. b. Components listed as harsh environment in Table 3.5-2 will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with ~~the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations will be reconciled.	a. ~~Environmental Qualification Data Packages (~~EQDPs~~)~~ exist and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 3.5-2 can perform the function listed in Table 3.5-1 during and following design basis events ~~including the time required to perform the listed function~~. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the components ~~listed~~ designated as harsh environment in Table 3.5-2 ~~as harsh environment has~~have been installed per ~~the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to~~ the EQDP requirements, and deviations have been reconciled.	1138
Q1	3.5	6.2	Containment electrical penetration~~s~~ assemblies are qualified for harsh environment and perform the required safety function[LP2] following exposure to the operational and design basis environments.	a. Type tests or type tests and analysis of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the equipment for harsh environment to perform the function for the environmental conditions that could occur before and during and following design basis events. b. Equipment listed[LP3] for harsh environment will be inspected to verify installation in accordance with the construction drawings including the associated wiring, cables and terminations. Deviations to the construction drawings will be reconciled to the EQDP.	a. Containment electrical penetrations assemblies are qualified for harsh environment and perform the required safety function during and following exposure to the operational and design basis environments. b. Inspection reports exist~~s~~ and conclude that the containment electrical penetrations assemblies have been installed per the construction drawings and any deviations have been reconciled to the EQDP.	1139

Z	2.7.11	6.1	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	958

7.0 Equipment and System Performance

GRP	Sect	No.	Commitment	ITA	AC	
S01	2.2.2	7.2	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.2-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.2-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.2-1 close within 60 seconds after receipt ~~following initiation~~ of a containment isolation test signal.	126
S01	2.2.5	7.5	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.5-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.5-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.5-1 close within 60 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	244
S01	2.2.6	7.3	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.6-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.6-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.6-1 close within 60 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	277
S01	2.2.7	7.4	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.7-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.7-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.2.7-1 close within 60 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	311
S01	2.3.3	7.3	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.3.3-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.3.3-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.3.3-1 close within 60 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	367

S01	2.6.8	7.2	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.6.8-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals.~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.6.8-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.6.8-1 close within 10 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	785
S01	2.7.1	7.9	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.7.1-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals.~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.7.1-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.7.1-1 close within 60 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	859
S01	2.7.5	7.6	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.7.5-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals.~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.7.5-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.7.5-1 close within 60 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	916
S01	2.8.7	7.2	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.8.7-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals.~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.8.7-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	The containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.8.7-1 close within 60 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	1058
S01	2.9.3	7.3	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.9.3-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals.~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.9.3-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 2.9.3-1 close within 60 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	1085

S01	3.5	7.2	Containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals.~~to demonstrate the ability of the containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 to close within the containment isolation response time following initiation of a containment isolation signal.~~	~~A report exists and concludes that the e~~Containment isolation valves listed in Table 3.5-1 close within 60 seconds following initiation of a containment isolation signal.	1141
S02	2.2.3	7.4	The pumps listed in Table 2.2.3-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	~~Testing~~ Tests and analyses will be performed.~~to verify NPSHA for pumps listed in Table 2.2.3-1.~~	The pumps listed in Table 2.2.3-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	168
S02	2.2.4	7.1	The pumps listed in Table 2.2.4-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	~~Testing~~ Tests and analyses will be performed~~to verify NPSHA for pumps listed in Table 2.2.4-1.~~	The pumps listed in Table 2.2.4-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	205
S02	2.2.5	7.2	The pumps listed in Table 2.2.~~.~~5-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	~~Testing~~ Tests and analyses will be performed.~~to verify NPSHA for pumps listed in Table 2.2.5-1.~~	The pumps listed in Table 2.2.5-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	241
S02	2.2.7	7.1	The pumps listed in Table 2.2.7-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	~~Testing~~ Tests and analyses will be performed.~~to verify NPSHA for pumps listed in Table 2.2.7-1.~~	The pumps listed in Table 2.2.7-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	308
S02	2.7.1	7.2	The pumps listed in Table 2.7.1-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	Testing and analyses will be performed. ~~to verify NPSHA for pumps listed in Table 2.7.1-1.~~	The pumps listed in Table 2.7.1-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow ~~with consideration for~~ at the minimum ~~allowable~~ surge tank ~~water~~ level.~~(as corrected to account for actual temperature and atmospheric conditions).~~	852
S02	2.7.3	7.2	The pumps listed in Table 2.7.2-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	~~Testing~~ Tests and analyses will be performed.~~to verify NPSHA for pumps listed in Table 2.7.2-1.~~	The pumps listed in Table 2.7.2-1 have NPSHA that is NPSHR at system run-out flow at the minimum expansion tank level.	891
S02	2.7.5	7.3	FWDS pumps have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	~~Testing~~ Tests and analyses will be performed to verify NPSHA for FWDS pumps.	The FWDS pumps have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow.	913
S02	2.7.11	7.2	The pumps listed in Table 2.7.11-1 have sufficient NPSHA.	~~Testing~~ Tests and analyses will be performed.~~to verify NPSHA for pumps listed in Table 2.7.11-1.~~	~~A report exists and concludes that t~~The pumps listed in Table 2.7.11-1 have NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow ~~the maximum ESWS~~	960

					flow rate with consideration for at the minimum allowable cooling tower basin water level. (as corrected to account for vortex effects and actual temperature and atmospheric conditions).	
S03	2.2.3	7.1	The SIS/RHRS heat exchangers listed in Table 2.2.3-1 have the capacity to transfer the design heat load to the component cooling water system.	Tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the capability of one of the SIS/RHRS heat exchangers as listed in Table 2.2.3-1 to transfer the heat load to the component cooling water system.	The Each SIS/RHRS heat exchanger has the capacity to remove the designtransfer a heat load of at least 2.35E+08 BTU/hr to the component cooling water system via the heat exchangers listed in Table 2.2.3-1.: Heat load per heat exchanger ≥ 2.35E+08 BTU/hr.	165
S03	2.2.5	7.1	The FPCPS heat exchangers listed in Table 2.2.5-1 each have the capacity to transfer the design heat load to the component cooling water system.	Vendor tTests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the capability of each FPCS heat exchanger as listed in Table 2.2.5-1 to transfer the design heat load to the component cooling water system.	Each FPCPS heat exchanger train has the capacity to remove transfer a heat load of at least 19.8 MW to the component cooling water system and maintain the SFP temperature below 140°F via one the heat exchangers listed in Table 2.2.5-1.	240
S03	2.5.4	6.4	The EDG lubricating oil system heat exchangers as listed in Table 2.5.4-1 have the capacity to transfer the design heat load to the essential service water system.	Tests and analyses Analysis will be performed to demonstrate the capability of the EDG lubricating oil system heat exchangers as listed in Table 2.5.4-1 to transfer the design heat load to the essential service water system.	The Each EDG lubricating oil system heat exchanger has the capacity to remove transfer the design heat load specified by the EDG manufacturer to the essential service water system via the heat exchangers listed in Table 2.5.4-1.	645
S03	2.5.4	6.6	The EDG cooling water system heat exchangers as listed in Table 2.5.4-1 have the capacity to transfer the design heat load to the essential service water.	Tests and analyses Analysis will be performed to demonstrate the capability of the EDG cooling water system heat exchangers as listed in Table 2.5.4-1 to transfer the design heat load to the essential service water system.	The Each EDG cooling water system heat exchanger has the capacity to remove transfer the design heat load specified by the EDG manufacturer to the essential service water system via the heat exchangers as listed in Table 2.5.4-1.	647
S03	2.7.1	7.1	The CCWS heat exchanger as listed in Table 2.7.1-1 has theeach have capacity to transfer the design heat load to the ESWS system.	Tests and analyses will be performed. to demonstrate the capability of the CCWS heat exchanger as listed in Table 2.7.1-1 to transfer the heat load to the ESWS.	A report exists and concludes that the Each CCWS heat exchanger has the capacity to transfer a is capable of removing the DBA heat load of at least 293.35 E+06 BTU/hr with a minimum additional margin of 10% above the specified 10% tube plugging	851

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					allowance.	
S03	2.7.3	7.1	The SCWS chiller refrigerating units shown on Figure 2.7.2-1~~,~~ have the capacity to provide chilled water at the temperature to support the heat removal requirements of each user.	Tests ~~and analyses~~ will be performed ~~to demonstrate the capability of the SCWS chiller refrigerating units to provide chilled water at a temperature to support the heat removal requirements of all users~~.	The SCWS chiller refrigerating units have the capacity to provide chilled water at ~~the required~~ a temperature of 41°F.	890
S03	2.7.11	7.1	The ESWS UHS as listed in Table 2.7.11-1 has the capacity to remove the total Max Heat Load from the CCWS and EDG heat exchangers, the ESWPBVS room cooler, and the ESW pump mechanical work.	Tests will be performed.~~Initial tests of the UHS and inspection of a heat exchanger/cooler data report will be performed to demonstrate the capability of the ESWS UHS as listed in Table 2.7.11-1 to remove the total Max Heat Load from CCWS and EDG heat exchangers, the ESWPBVS room cooler, and the ESW pump mechanical work.~~	~~A report exists and concludes that t~~The ESWS UHS has the capacity to ~~remove~~ transfer the total Max Heat Load from the CCWS and EDG heat exchangers, the ESWPBVS room cooler, and the ESW pump mechanical work.	959
S03	2.7.11	7.9	The UHS cooling towers are capable of removing the design basis heat load without exceeding the maximum specified temperature limit for ESWS.	Tests and analyses~~, or a combination of tests and analyses,~~ will be performed. ~~to demonstrate that the UHS cooling towers, for a minimum of 30 days following a design basis accident, are capable of removing the design basis heat load, assuming the most limiting design conditions of heat removal (including the effects of concentrating impurities on the ESWS), without exceeding the maximum specified temperature limit for ESWS.~~	~~A report (Cooling Tower Design Report) exists and concludes that the~~ Each UHS cooling towers has the capacity to transfer ~~are capable of removing~~ the design basis heat load for a minimum of 30 days following a design basis accident, assuming the most-limited design conditions (including the effects of concentrating impurities on the ESWS), without exceeding the maximum specified temperature limit for ESWS.	967
S03	2.7.11	7.10	The UHS cooling towers are capable of removing the design basis heat load without water level dropping below the minimum required level in the cooling tower.	Tests and analyses~~, or a combination of tests and analyses,~~ will be performed. ~~to demonstrate that the UHS cooling towers, for a minimum of 30 days following a design basis accident, are capable of removing the design basis heat load, assuming the most limiting design conditions for water usage (including the effects of concentrating~~	~~A report (Cooling Tower Design Report) exists and concludes that the~~ Each UHS cooling towers has the capacity to transfer ~~are capable of removing~~ the design basis heat load for a minimum of 30 days, assuming the most-limited design conditions (including the effects of concentrating impurities on the ESWS), following a design basis accident without	968

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				~~impurities on the ESWS), without water level dropping below the minimum required level in the cooling tower basin.~~	water level dropping below the minimum required level in the cooling tower.	
S04	2.2.1	3.7	The piping and interconnected component nozzles listed in Table 2.2.1-1 have been evaluated for LBB.	An analysis will be performed. **{{DAC}}**	An analysis ~~exists and~~ concludes that the piping and interconnected component nozzles listed in Table 2.2.1-1 meets the LBB acceptance criteria. **{{DAC}}**	57
S04	2.2.3	7.13	LHSI and MHSI systems provide safety injection flow to the RCS during post-LOCA operation.	An analysis of plugging and wear of valves and orifices will be performed.	Analysis concludes ~~confirms~~ that pressure drop/overall system resistance across ECCS is consistent with safety analysis results for 30 days of post-LOCA operation. Analysis concludes ~~also confirms~~ that wear rates are acceptable for 30 days of post-LOCA operation based on provided equipment specification.	177
S04	2.7.5	7.7	The standpipe and hose systems in areas containing systems and components required for safe plant shutdown in the event of a safe shutdown earthquake (SSE), including the water supply to these standpipes, are capable of remaining functional and supplying two hose stations following an SSE.	An analysis will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the standpipe and hose systems in areas containing systems and components required for safe plant shutdown in the event of a SSE to remain functional and supply two hose stations following a SSE.	Analyses demonstrate the FWDS will remain functional following a SSE and is capable of supplying the two hydraulically most remote hose stations with at least 75 gpm per hose stream.	917
S04	2.8.1	2.4	Turbine rotor integrity is provided through the combined use of selected materials with suitable toughness, analyses, testing, and inspections.	An ~~vendor~~ analysis of the ~~site-specific~~ turbine rotor material property data, turbine rotor and blade design, and pre-service inspection and testing requirements will be conducted. ~~This information will be available for review greater than one year before loading the fuel.~~	An ~~vendor~~ analysis exists and concludes that the turbine rotor integrity meets the requirements of the manufacturer's turbine missile probability analysis: (1) turbine material property data, rotor and blade design analyses (including loading combinations, assumptions and warm-up time) demonstrating safety margin to withstand loadings from overspeed events, and (2) the requirements for pre-service testing and inspection information.	973

S04	2.8.1	2.5	The probability of turbine material and overspeed related failures resulting in external turbine missiles is < $1x10^{-4}$ per turbine year.	A material and overspeed failures analysis will be performed on the as-built turbine design.	An analysis exists and concludes that the probability of turbine material and overspeed related failures resulting in external turbine missiles is < 1x10-4 per turbine year.	974
S05	2.2.1	3.5	The steam outlet nozzles on the SGs include flow-limiting devices.	An inspection will be performed.	The flow area through each SG outlet nozzle flow-limiting device is a maximum of 1.39 ft^2.	55
S05	2.2.1	3.18	The RPV internals are provided with irradiation specimen guide baskets to hold capsules containing RPV material surveillance specimens.	An inspection will be performed.	Two guide baskets are provided, located on opposite sides of the RPV, and each guide basket includes provisions to hold two material surveillance capsules.	68
S05	2.2.2	7.4	Post-LOCA pH control is provided for the IRWST with TSP.	An inspection and analysis will be performed for the capacity of the TSP baskets to provide post-LOCA pH control.	The TSP baskets listed in Table 2.2.2-1 can hold the following combined a capacity of TSP to provide post-LOCA pH control: of $\geq$ 12,200 lb_m TSP.	128
S05	2.2.2	7.5	The IRWST suction inlet line for each safety injection system division has a debris screen.	a. An inspection will be performed for the existence of a debris screen in the IRWST suction inlet line for each safety injection system division. b. An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the minimum surface area and maximum mesh grid opening of the debris screen.	a. A debris screen exists in the IRWST suction inlet line for each safety injection system division. b. The debris screen has a minimum surface area of 753 ft2 and the screen mesh is a maximum mesh grid opening of 0.08 x 0.08 inches.	129
S05	2.2.2	7.7	The IRWST provides water to flood the spreading area.	An inspection will be performed of the IRWST and severe accident heat removal system piping to provide water to flood the spreading area.	The IRWST and interfacing severe accident heat removal system pipe configuration provides a flow path to the core spreading area.	131
S05	2.2.2	7.8	The IRWST has a retaining basket located directly below each heavy floor opening.	a. An inspection will be performed for the existence of a retaining basket in the IRWST directly under each heavy floor opening. b. An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the minimum surface area and maximum mesh grid	a. A retaining basket exists in the IRWST directly below each heavy floor opening. b. The retaining basket has a minimum surface area of 721 ft2 and a maximum grid opening of 0.08 x 0.08 inches.	132

				opening of the retaining basket.		
S05	2.2.2	7.9	The IRWST has a trash rack located over each heavy floor opening.	a. An inspection will be performed for the existence of a trash rack over each heavy floor opening. b. An inspection will be performed to verify the maximum mesh grid opening of the trash rack.	a. A trash rack exists over each heavy floor opening to the IRWST. b. The trash rack has a maximum mesh grid opening of 4 x 4 inches.	133
S05	2.2.2	7.10	The IRWST has a weir located around each trash rack at the heavy floor opening.	a. An inspection will be performed for the existence of a weir around each trash rack at the heavy floor opening. b. An inspection will be performed to verify the height of the weir around each trash rack at the heavy floor opening.	a. A weir exists around each trash rack at the heavy floor opening. b. The weir has a minimum height of 2 inches.	134
S05	2.2.2	7.11	The IRWST has a weir located at the annular space wall openings.	a. An inspection will be performed for the existence of a weir at the annular space wall openings[LP1]. b. An inspection will be performed to verify the height of the weir at the annular space wall openings.	a. A weir exists at the annular space wall opening.[LP2] b. The weir has a minimum height of 4 inches.	135
S05	2.2.4	7.5	EFWS cross-connections allow alignment of EFWS pump suction on all EFWS storage pools and pump discharge alignment with any SG.	An inspection will be performed.~~Inspections to confirm configuration per Figure 2.2.4-1 will be performed to demonstrate the EFWS cross-connections allow alignment of EFWS pump suction on all EFWS storage pools and pump discharge alignment with any SG.~~	The EFWS cross-connections allow the following system alignments: 1. EFWS pump suction to all EFWS storage pools. 2. EFWS pump discharge with any SG.	209
S05	2.3.2	2.1	The bottom of the reactor pit is lined with sacrificial concrete backed by refractory brick.	Inspections of the ~~as-built~~ reactor pit will be performed~~conducted~~.	The bottom of the reactor pit is lined with sacrificial concrete backed by refractory brick~~.~~ in room number UJA11-001.	335
S05	2.3.2	2.2	The CMSS has a melt plug and gate.	Inspections of the ~~as-built~~ cavity gate will be performed~~conducted~~.	The CMSS has a melt plug and gate~~.~~ in room number UJA11-001.	336
S05	2.3.2	2.3	The CMSS has a melt discharge channel.	Inspections of the ~~as-built~~ melt discharge channel will be performed~~conducted~~.	The CMSS has a melt discharge channel connecting rooms UJA11-001 and UJA04	337

					002.	
S05	2.3.2	2.4	The CMSS has a spreading room lined with sacrificial concrete.	Inspections of the ~~as-built~~ spreading room will be performed~~conducted~~.	The CMSS has a spreading room (UJA04 002) lined with sacrificial concrete.	338
S05	2.3.2	2.5	The floor and walls of the spreading room are provided with channels for cooling water.	Inspections of the ~~as-built~~ spreading room will be performed~~conducted~~.	The floor and walls of the spreading room (UJA04-002) are provided with channels for cooling water.	339
S05	2.5.3	3.1	The mechanical portions of the SBODG air start system are independent of the mechanical portions of the EDG air start system.	An inspection will be performed.	The mechanical portion of the SBODG air start system is located in the switchgear building and each EDG air start system is located in each EPGB.	594
S05	2.5.5	3.1	Each EAT and NAT has an oil containment system.	An inspection will be performed.	Each EAT and NAT has an oil containment system.	650
S05	2.5.5	3.2	Each EAT and NAT has a deluge fire protection system.	An inspection will be performed.	Each EAT and NAT has a deluge fire protection system.	651
S05	2.5.6	3.1	Each MSU has an oil containment system.	An inspection will be performed.	Each MSU has an oil containment system.	657
S05	2.5.6	3.2	Each MSU has a deluge fire protection system.	An inspection will be performed.	Each MSU has a deluge fire protection system.	658
S05	2.7.11	7.8	The inlet between the cooling tower basin and pump intake structure has a coarse and a fine debris screen for each ESW pump.	a. An inspection will be performed for the existence of a coarse and a fine debris screen at the inlet between the cooling tower basin and pump intake structure for each ESW pump. b. An inspection will be performed to verify the maximum mesh grid opening of the debris screens.	a. A coarse and a fine debris screen exists at the inlet between the cooling tower basin and pump intake structure for each ESW pump. b. The coarse debris screen ~~mesh is~~ has a maximum mesh grid opening of 2.x 2 inches. The fine debris screen ~~mesh is~~ has a maximum mesh grid opening of 0.5 x 0.5 inches.	966
S05	2.10.1	3.2	The containment polar crane main hoist is equipped with a dual load path reeving system and redundant holding brakes.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ polar crane load train assembly will be performed.	The polar crane is equipped with a dual load path from the hook to the hoist brakes with each reeving system capable of holding the load independently.	1103
S05	2.10.1	3.3	The auxiliary crane hoist is equipped with a dual load path reeving system and redundant holding brakes.	An inspection of the ~~as-built~~ auxiliary crane load train assembly will be performed.	The auxiliary crane is equipped with a dual load path from the hook to the hoist brakes with each reeving system capable of holding	1104

					the load independently.	
S05	2.10.1	4.5	Special lifting devices and slings used with the auxiliary crane and the main hoist of the polar crane for critical lifts have dual load paths or double safety factors.	Tests, iInspections and analyses will be performed on the lifting components.	The as-built special lifting devices and slings have dual load paths or double safety factors.	1109
S06	2.2.1	3.29	The RCP flywheel maintains its structural integrity during an overspeed event.	An vendor overspeed test will be performed.	Test results verify that there is no loss of structural integrity at 125 percent of the maximum motor synchronous speed of the motor1200 rpm.	79
S06	2.2.1	7.2	The RCPs have rotational inertia to provide coast down flow of reactor coolant as listed in Table 2.2.1-4 on loss of power to the pump motors.	Tests will be performed.	The RCPs provide the minimum coastdown flow as listed on in Table 2.2.1-4.	91
S06	2.2.1	7.4	RCP standstill seal system (SSSS) can be engaged when the RCP is stopped.	Tests Testing will be performed.	The SSSS can be engaged when the RCP is stopped.	93
S06	2.2.1	7.5	PSRVs listed in Table 2.2.1-2 open within the time assumed in the safety analyses.	Tests Testing will be performed using test signals.	Each PSRVs opens within 0.70 seconds (including pilot valve opening time) after receipt of a test signal.	94
S06	2.2.1	7.6	PSRVs listed in Table 2.2.1-2 open below the maximum setpoint assumed in the safety analyses.	Tests Testing will be performed.	Each PSRV will liftopens below its maximum lift setting of 2600.4 psia.	95
S06	2.2.1	7.8	Each RCP supply circuit breaker and switchgear feeder circuit RCP bus breaker is tripped by a protection system signal.	A tTests will be performed using test signals.	Each RCP supply circuit breaker and switchgear feeder circuit RCP bus breaker is tripped by a protection system signal.	97
S06	2.3.1	7.5	The burst element of the convection foils listed in Table 2.3.1-1 opens at the designed pressure.	Type tests will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the burst element to open.	The burst element opens bidirectionally at a delta pressure of 0.7 psid ± 30%.	333
S06	2.3.1	7.6	The burst element of the rupture foils listed in Table 2.3.1-1 opens at the designed pressure.	Type tests will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the burst element to open.	The burst element opens bidirectionally at a delta pressure of 0.7 psid ± 30%.	334
S06	2.5.1	6.1	Each EPSS division has an assigned EDG that provides power if there is a	Tests will be performed.	Each EPSS division has an assigned EDG that provides power if there is a loss of	561

			loss of offsite power.		offsite power.	
S06	2.5.1	6.2	Each EPSS 6.9 kV switchgear offsite power supply circuit breaker is opened by a protection system LOOP signal.	Tests will be performed using test signals.	Each EPSS division automatically separates from the offsite power supply on a LOOP signal from the protection system.	562
S06	2.5.1	6.4	EPSS loads are sequentially energized by the protection system during LOOP or LOCA conditions.	a. A test will be performed on each EPSS division without the alternate feed installed using test signals. b. A test will be performed on each EPSS division with the alternate feed installed using test signals.	a. EPSS loads are sequentially energized by the protection system during LOOP, LOCA, and LOOP/LOCA conditions without the alternate feed installed. b. EPSS loads are sequentially energized by the protection system during LOOP, LOCA and LOOP/LOCA conditions with the alternate feed installed.	564
S06	2.5.1	6.5	Each EPSS division transfers from the normal offsite circuit to the ~~has a normal and~~ alternate offsite power supply circuit on a emergency auxiliary transformer failure signal~~connection~~.	A test will be performed using test signals.	Each EPSS division transfers from the normal offsite circuit to the alternate offsite circuit ~~from a simulated~~ on a emergency auxiliary transformer failure signal.	565
S06	2.5.1	6.6	EPSS loads that are sequenced by the protection system are shed by the protection system in an undervoltage condition prior to load sequencing.	A test will be performed using test signals.	EPSS loads that are sequenced by the protection system are shed by the protection system in an undervoltage condition prior to load sequencing.	566
S06	2.5.4	3.12	Each EDG starting air system is capable of providing air to start the respective EDG without being recharged.	A test will be performed.	Each EDG starts five consecutive times without recharging respective starting air receivers between EDG starts.	621
S06	2.5.4	6.1	Each EDG is started by a protection system LOOP signal from the respective EPSS division medium voltage bus.	A test will be performed using test signals.	Each EDG is started by a protection system LOOP signal from the respective EPSS division medium voltage bus, achieves rated speed and voltage and connects to the assigned EPSS bus in ≤ 15 ~~S~~seconds after receipt of a test signal.	642
S06	2.5.4	6.2	Each EDG is started by a protection system SIS actuation signal.	A test will be performed using test signals.	Each EDG is started by a protection system SIS actuation signal, achieves rated speed	643

					and voltage and remains disconnected from the EPSS.	
S06	2.5.4	6.3	Each EDG will start and connect to the respective EPSS division medium voltage bus in an undervoltage condition concurrent with a SIS actuation signal.	A test will be performed using test signals.	Each EDG starts and connects to the respective EPSS division medium voltage bus in an undervoltage condition concurrent with a SIS actuation signal. As loads are sequenced onto EPSS buses, EDG nominal output voltage and frequency remain ≥ 75 percent and 95 percent, respectively. Voltage and frequency are restored to within 10 percent and 2 percent nominal, respectively within 60 percent of each load sequence step.	644
S06	2.5.4	6.7	Each EDG is capable of starting from standby conditions and achieving required voltage and frequency.	A test will be performed.	Each EDG starts from standby conditions and achieves voltage ≥ 6555 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz in ≤ 15 seconds after receipt of a test signal; and steady state voltage ≥ 6555 V and ≤ 7260 V, frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz and ≤ 61.2 Hz.	648
S06	2.5.7	6.1	The reactor trip breakers open on a protection system reactor trip signal.	A test will be performed using test signals.	The reactor trip breakers open on a protection system reactor trip signal.	670
S06	2.5.12	2.1	The digital telephone system, the public address and alarm system, sound powered system, and portable wireless communication system provide station to station communication and area broadcasting between the MCR and all the locations listed in Table 2.5.12-1.	Tests will be performed ~~on the digital telephone system, the public address and alarm system, sound powered system, and portable wireless communication system~~.	a. The digital telephone system, public address and alarm system, and the sound powered system, and portable wireless communication system ~~equipment~~ exist in the MCR and the locations listed in Table 2.5.12-1. b. Voice transmission and reception via the digital telephone system and sound powered system is verified between the MCR and the locations listed in Table 2.5.12-1. c. The broadcasting of voice messages from the MCR to the locations listed in Table 2.5.12-1 via the public address and alarm system is verified.	686

					d. Voice transmission and reception via the portable wireless communication system is verified between the MCR and the locations listed in Table 2.5.12-1.	
S06	2.6.1	6.1	The CRACS maintains a positive pressure in the CRE area relative to the outside environment and adjacent areas, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	A tests will be performed ~~to verify that the CRACS maintains a positive pressure in the CRE area relative to the outside environment and adjacent areas, while operating in a design basis accident alignment~~.	The ~~test confirms that the~~ CRACS maintains a positive pressure of greater than or equal to 0.125 inches water gauge in the CRE area relative to the outside environment and adjacent areas, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	701
S06	2.6.1	6.2	Upon receipt of a containment isolation signal, the iodine filtration train will start automatically, outside air supply to the CRE area is diverted through the iodine filtration train, a minimum recirculation flowrate is established from the CRE area to the iodine filtration train and a positive pressure is maintained in the CRE area relative to the adjacent areas.	a. A test will be performed ~~to verify, upon receipt of a containment isolation test signal, that the iodine filtration train will start automatically; and the outside air supply to the CRE area is diverted through the iodine filtration train. A test will be performed~~ separately for each iodine filtration train using test signals. b. A test will be performed ~~to verify, upon receipt of a containment isolation test signal, that a minimum recirculation flowrate is established from the CRE area to the iodine filtration train. A test will be performed~~ separately for each iodine filtration train using test signals. c. A test will be performed using test signals~~to verify, upon receipt of a containment isolation test signal, that the CRACS maintains a positive pressure in the CRE area relative to the adjacent areas~~.	a. A separate test for each iodine filtration train confirms, upon receipt of a containment isolation ~~test~~ signal, that the iodine filtration train will start automatically within 60 seconds after receipt of a test signal; and the outside air supply to the CRE area is diverted through the iodine filtration train. b. A separate test for each iodine filtration train confirms, upon receipt of a containment isolation ~~test~~ signal, that a recirculation flowrate of greater than or equal to 3000 scfm is established from the CRE area to the iodine filtration train. c. A test confirms, upon receipt of a containment isolation ~~test~~ signal, that the CRACS maintains the pressure greater than or equal to 0.125 inches water gauge in the CRE area relative to the adjacent areas.	702
S06	2.6.1	6.4	The CRE area ventilation unfiltered air in-leakage is minimized in order to	A test will be performed ~~to measure the unfiltered air in-leakage inside the CRE~~	The ~~test confirms that the~~ unfiltered air in-leakage inside the CRE area boundary is	704

			maintain the MCR habitability.	~~area boundary~~.	less than or equal to 40 scfm.	
S06	2.6.1	6.7	Upon receipt of a high radiation alarm signal in the air intake duct, the iodine filtration train will start automatically, the outside air supply to the CRE area is diverted through the iodine filtration train, a minimum CRE recirculation flowrate is established from the CRE area to the iodine filtration train, and a positive pressure is maintained in the CRE area relative to the adjacent areas.	a. A test will be performed to ~~verify, upon receipt of high radiation alarm test signal in the air intake duct, that the iodine filtration train will start automatically; and the outside air supply to the CRE area is diverted through the iodine filtration train. A test will be performed~~ separately for each iodine filtration train using test signals. b. A test will be performed ~~to verify, upon receipt of high radiation alarm test signal in the air intake duct, that a minimum CRE recirculation flowrate for each iodine filtration train is achieved. A test will be performed~~ separately for each iodine filtration train using test signals. c. A test will be performed using test signals~~to verify, upon receipt of high radiation alarm test signal in the air intake duct, that a positive pressure is maintained in the CRE area relative to the adjacent areas~~.	a. A separate test for each iodine filtration train confirms, upon receipt of high radiation alarm ~~test~~ signal in the air intake duct ~~(KLK65CR001/002 and KLK66CR001/002)~~, that the iodine filtration train will start automatically within 60 seconds after receipt of a test signal, and the outside air supply is diverted through the iodine filtration train. b. A separate test for each iodine filtration train confirms, upon receipt of high radiation alarm ~~test~~ signal in the air intake duct, that a CRE recirculation flowrate of greater than or equal to 3,000 scfm is established from the CRE area to the iodine filtration train. c. A test confirms, upon receipt of high radiation alarm ~~test~~ signal in the air intake duct, that a positive pressure of greater than or equal to 0.125 inches water gauge is maintained in the CRE area relative to the adjacent areas.	707
S06	2.6.3	7.1	The AVS provides a negative pressure between the inner and outer containment shells during postulated accidents.	~~Tests~~ A test will be performed using test signals. ~~on the capability of the system to provide a negative pressure between the inner and outer containment shells during postulated accidents~~.	The AVS provides a negative pressure of at least 0.25 inches water gauge within 305 seconds ~~from initiation~~ after receipt of a test signal.	723
S06	2.6.3	7.2	Upon receipt of containment isolation signal, the following actions occur automatically: a. Isolation of the normal operation train by closing the isolation dampers listed in Table 2.6.3-1 for	A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify that upon receipt of containment isolation signal, the following actions occur automatically:~~ ~~a. The normal operation train isolates by closing the isolation dampers listed in~~	A test confirms that upon receipt of containment isolation signal, the following actions occur automatically within 60 seconds after receipt of a test signal: a. The normal operation train is isolated by closing the isolation dampers listed in	724

			Normal Operation Train. b. Start of the accident filtration trains and opening of the dampers listed in Table 2.6.3-1 for Accident Filtration Train.	~~Table 2.6.3-1 for Normal Operation Train.~~ ~~b. The accident filtration trains start, and the dampers listed in Table 2.6.3-1 for Accident Filtration Train to the iodine filtration train are aligned to the open position.~~	Table 2.6.3-1 for Normal Operation Train. b. The accident filtration trains start, and the dampers listed in Table 2.6.3-1 for Accident Filtration Train are aligned to the open position.	
S06	2.6.6	7.1	Upon receipt of a containment isolation signal, the SBVS maintains a negative pressure in the hot mechanical rooms of the Safeguard Buildings relative to the adjacent areas.	A test will be performed using test signals.~~to verify upon receipt of a containment isolation test signal, that the SBVS maintains a negative pressure in the hot mechanical rooms of the Safeguard Buildings relative to the adjacent areas.~~	The test confirms, upon receipt of a containment isolation ~~test~~ signal, that the SBVS maintains the pressure less than or equal to -0.25 inches water gauge in the hot mechanical rooms of the Safeguard Buildings relative to the adjacent areas.	741
S06	2.6.6	7.3	Upon receipt of a high radiation signal in the Fuel Building, both SBVS iodine filtration trains start automatically, the isolation dampers open, and the accident air is directed through the SBVS iodine filtration trains.	A test will be performed separately for each iodine filtration train using test signals.~~to verify that upon receipt of a high radiation signal in the Fuel Building, both SBVS iodine filtration trains start automatically, the isolation dampers (the Fuel Building dampers KLC45 AA003/AA004), the SBVS isolation dampers (KLC45 AA001/AA002) close, and the accident air is directed through the SBVS iodine filtration trains by aligning the iodine filtration banks isolation dampers (KLC41/42 AA001/AA002) to the open position (see Figure 2.6.6-2 for the above components). A test is performed using a simulated high radiation signal from the Fuel Building.~~	A separate test for a radiation signal in the Fuel Building (KLK38CR001/002) confirms that upon receipt of a high radiation signal in the Fuel Building or Reactor Building, both SBVS iodine filtration trains start automatically, the isolation dampers ~~open~~ (~~the Fuel Building dampers~~ KLC45 AA003/AA004) open, the SBVS isolation dampers (KLC45 AA001/AA002) close, iodine filtration banks isolation dampers (30KLC41/42 AA001/AA002) open, and the accident air is directed through the SBVS iodine filtration trains.~~by aligning the iodine filtration banks isolation dampers (30KLC41/42 AA001/AA002) to the open position (see Figure 2.6.6-2 for the above components). Above~~ The isolation dampers close or open within 60 seconds after receipt of a test signal.	743
S06	2.6.6	7.4	Upon receipt of a containment isolation signal, the SBVS is isolated from the SBVSE and NABVS by	A test will be performed using test signals.~~to verify that upon receipt of a containment isolation signal, the SBVS~~	A test confirms that upon receipt of a containment isolation signal ~~(JYK15CR101, JYK15CR102, JYK15CR103,~~	744

			automatically closing the air supply and exhaust isolation dampers, both SBVS iodine filtration trains start automatically, and the FB and SB exhaust air is directed through the iodine filtration trains to maintain a negative pressure inside the FB and SB.	is isolated automatically by closing the SBVSE air supply isolation dampers (30KLC11/12/13/14 AA004/AA005 on Figure 2.6.6-1) and the NABVS exhaust air isolation dampers (30KLC21/22/23/24 AA007/AA008 on Figure 2.6.6-2). Both SBVS trains (shown on Figure 2.6.6-2) start automatically aligning the filter bank isolation dampers (30KLC41/42 AA001/AA002), the SB Division 1-4 exhaust trains isolation dampers (30KLC31/32/33/34AA 001), and the isolation dampers from the SB (30KLC45 AA001/AA002) and the FB (30KLC45 AA003/AA004) to the open position, and maintaining a negative pressure inside the FB and SB.	JYK28CR101), the SBVS is isolated automatically within 60 seconds after receipt of a test signal by closing the SBVSE air supply isolation dampers (30KLC11/12/13/14 AA004/AA005 on Figure 2.6.6-1) and the NABVS exhaust air isolation dampers (30KLC21/22/23/24 AA007/AA008 on Figure 2.6.6-2). Both SBVS trains (shown on Figure 2.6.6-2) start automatically aligning the filter bank isolation dampers (30KLC41/42 AA001/AA002) (30KLC21/24 AA010) (30KLC31/32/33/34 AA003) to the open position, aligning the SB Division 1-4 exhaust trains isolation dampers (30KLC31/32/33/34AA 001) to the open position, and aligning the isolation dampers from the SB (30KLC45 AA001/AA002) and the FB (30KLC45 AA003/AA004) to the open position, and maintaining a minimum negative pressure of 0.25 inches water gauge inside the FB and SB. Above The isolation dampers close or open within 60 seconds after receipt of a test signal.	
S06	2.6.7	6.2	The recirculation cooling units start and stop automatically in the EFWS and CCWS pump rooms when the room temperature reaches preset maximum and minimum temperatures in the pump rooms.	A test will be performed using test signals. to verify that recirculation cooling units start and stop automatically in the EFWS and CCWS pump rooms when the pump room temperature reaches preset maximum and minimum temperatures in the pump rooms.	A test using confirms the following: a. The recirculation cooling units start automatically in the EFWS and CCWS pump rooms prior to allowing the pump rooms to exceed the maximum design temperature. b. The recirculation cooling units stop automatically in the EFWS and CCWS pump rooms prior to allowing the pump rooms to fall below the minimum design temperature.	761
S06	2.6.8	7.1	The CBVS low flow purge exhaust subsystem exhausts through a CBVS	Tests will be performed on the capability of the low flow purge exhaust subsystem	The CBVS exhausts through a CBVS iodine filtration train when the CBVS low flow	784

			iodine filtration train.	~~to exhaust through a CBVS iodine filtration train~~.	purge exhaust subsystem is operating.	
S06	2.7.11	7.7	The ESWS debris filters listed in Table 2.7.11-1 function to backwash upon high differential pressure.	Tests will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify the ESWS debris filters function to backwash on high differential pressure under system operating conditions.~~	The filters initiate backwash flow to filter blowdown.	965
S06	2.8.1	7.4	Each MSRIV per main steam line opens upon receipt of a signal.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed using test signals.	Each MSRIV opens within 1.8 seconds after receipt of a test signal.	1006
S06	2.8.1	7.5	Each MSIV per main steam line closes upon receipt of a signal.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed using test signals.	Each MSIV closes within 5 seconds after receipt of a test signal.	1007
S06	2.8.1	7.7	Upon safety injection actuation, the MSRT controls secondary system cooldown at a pre-defined rate.	A test ~~and analysis~~ will be performed using test signals ~~to confirm the cooldown rate~~.	~~A report exists and concludes that the test and analysis results indicate that t~~The MSRT pressure control set-point is ramped from 1414.7 psia to 900 psia within 19 minutes.	1009
S06	2.9.1	4.2	The LWMS discharge valves close upon receipt of a high ~~-~~radiation signal from the activity monitors downstream on the liquid radwaste release line.	Tests ~~of the discharge valves closure~~ will be performed using test signals. ~~by verifying radiation monitor operation and simulating a high-radiation signal at each activity monitor (tag numbers KPK29CR001 and KPK29CR002) downstream on the liquid radwaste release line.~~	The LWMS discharge valves (~~tag numbers~~ 30KPK29AA001 and 30KPK29AA002) close upon receipt of a high ~~-~~radiation signal from ~~the~~ each activity monitor~~s~~ (~~tag number~~ KPK29CR001 and KPK29CR002) downstream on the liquid radwaste release line.	1063
S06	2.9.3	7.2	The GWPS discharge valve closes upon receipt of a high ~~-~~radiation signal from the activity monitor downstream of the delay beds.	Tests ~~of the discharge valve closure~~ will be performed using test signals. ~~by verifying radiation monitor operation and simulating a high-radiation signal at the activity monitor (tag number KPL83CR001) downstream of the delay beds.~~	The GWPS ~~D~~discharge valve (~~tag number~~ 30KPL83AA005) closes upon receipt of a high ~~-~~radiation signal from the activity monitor (~~tag number~~ KPL83CR001) downstream of the delay beds.	1084
S06	2.9.4	6.1	MCR Ventilation Intake Radioactivity Monitors listed in Table 2.9.4-1 initiate isolation of the MCR ventilation and initiation of	A test will be performed using test signals. ~~to verify that the MCR ventilation isolation and supplemental filtration is initiated upon radiation levels~~	The MCR Ventilation Intake Radioactivity monitors listed in Table 2.9.4-1 initiate MCR ventilation isolation and supplemental MCR filtration upon receipt of high	1093

			supplemental filtration upon receipt of high radioactivity levelssignal.	exceeding a preset limit.	radioactivity signal.when radiation level exceeds a preset limit.	
S06A	2.2.3	7.8	The SIS/RHRS has provisions to allow flow testing of the SIS/RHRS pumps during plant operation.	Testing for flow of the SIS/RHRS pumps through the flow test line Tests will be performed.	The flow test line allows the SIS/RHRS pumps to deliver the following flow rates: a. MHSI pump: Flow rate per pump is greater than or equal to 480 gpm. b. LHSI pump: Flow rate per pump is greater than or equal to 1760 gpm.	172
S06A	2.2.7	7.3	The EBS has provisions to allow flow testing of the EBS pumps during plant operation.	Testing for flow of the EBS pumps back to the EBS tank Tests will be performed.	The flow test line allows EBS pump flow test line recirculates back to the EBS tank of at least 49 gpm back to the EBS tank.	310
S06A	2.7.1	7.8	The CCWS has provisions to allow provides for flow testing of the CCWS pumps during plant operation.	A test Tests will be performed.	Normal system alignment allows testing of each CCWS pump during plant operation.	858
S06A	2.7.3	7.5	The SCWS has provisions to allow full flow testing of SCWS pumps during plant operation.	Testing of flow of the SCWS through the recirculation loop back to the pump suction Tests will be performed.	The flow test line allows full system flow through the recirculation loop back to the pump suction.	894
S06A	2.7.5	7.5	The FWDS has provisions to allow provides for flow testing of the FWDS pumps during plant operation.	A test Tests will be performed.	A flow test line allows testing of each FWDS pump during plant operation.	915
S06A	2.7.11	7.4	The ESWS has provisions to allow flow testing of the ESWS pumps during plant operation.	Testing for flow of the ESWS pumps back to the ESW cooling tower basin Tests will be performed.	The closed loop allows ESWS pump flow back to the ESW cooling tower basin.	962
S06B	2.2.1	7.3	The RCPs provide flow.	a. Testing and analysis Tests will be performed. b. Testing and analysis will be performed.	a. The RCPs provides flow greater than the minimum required flow rate of 119,692 gpm/loop and . b. The RCP provides less than the maximum required flow rate of 134,662 gpm/loop.	92
S06B	2.2.3	7.5	The SIS/RHRS delivers water to the reactor coolant system for core cooling.	Tests will be performed to determine the SIS/RHRS delivery rate under design conditions.	The SIS/RHRS delivers the following flowrate to the reactor coolant system: a. MHSI pump capacity:	169

					≥ 600 gpm @ 580 psia (cold leg pressure). b. LHSI pump capacity: ≥ 2200 gpm @ 25 psia (cold leg pressure).	
S06B	2.2.3	7.6	Deleted.The SIS/RHRS delivers water to the reactor coolant system within the system run-out flow rate and pump shutoff head for core cooling.	Deleted.a. Tests will be performed to verify satisfactory operations of the SIS/RHRS pumps at run-out flow rate. b. Tests will be performed to verify satisfactory operations of the SIS/RHRS pumps at shutoff head.	Deleted.a. The SIS/RHRS pumps perform satisfactorily at system run-out flow rate. b. The SIS/RHRS pumps perform satisfactorily at shutoff head (minimum recirculation flow).	170
S06B	2.2.3	7.9	Safety injection pumped flow will be delivered to the RCS before the maximum elapsed time.	Tests will be performed to determine the safety injection pumped flow delivery time using test signals.	Time for safety injection flow to reach full flow does not exceed 15 seconds with offsite power available or 40 seconds with loss of offsite power after receipt of a test signal.	173
S06B	2.2.3	7.10	Each LHSI pump delivers water at the required flow rate to its respective hot leg of the reactor coolant system.	Testing will be performed to demonstrate that each LHSI pump delivers the required flow to its respective hot leg of the RCS.	Each LHSI pump delivers a flow rate greater than or equal to 1720 gpm to its respective hot leg of the RCS at an equivalent RCS pressure of 69.27 psia.	174
S06B	2.2.3	7.11	Deleted.LHSI pump and MHSI pump provide safety injection flow to the RCS during post-LOCA operation.	Deleted.Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses for LHSI and MHSI pumps will be performed.	Deleted.Test results confirm that the LHSI and MHSI pumps are capable of providing their required safety injection flow for a minimum of 30 days of continuous post-LOCA operation.	175
S06B	2.2.4	7.2	The EFWS delivers water to the steam generators at the required flowrate to restore and maintain SG water level and remove decay heat following the loss of normal feedwater supply.	Tests and analysis will be performed to verify the EFWS delivery flowrate to the steam generators.	The EFWS delivers the following flowrate: a Mminimum flow of 198,416 lb_m/hr (or 399.4 gpm at 122°F) at a pressures up to of 1426.1 psia.	206
S06B	2.2.4	7.4	The EFWS limits the maximum flow rate to a depressurized steam generator.	Tests will be performed. to verify the maximum EFWS flow rate to a depressurized steam generator.	The EFWS limits the following maximum delivers a maximum flow of 490 gpm rate to a depressurized steam generator.:	208

					~~Maximum 490 gpm.~~	
S06B	2.2.4	7.8	The EFWS has provisions to allow flow testing of the EFW pumps during plant operation.	Tests ~~Testing for flow of the EFW pumps back to the EFW Storage Pool~~ will be performed.	The ~~flow test line allows~~ EFW pump flow test line recirculates ~~provides of~~ at least 360 gpm back to the EFW storage pool.	212
S06B	2.2.5	7.4	The pumps listed in Table 2.2.5-1 each have the capacity to provide flow to the FPCS heat exchangers.	Tests will be performed.	Each train of the FPCS provides at least 3576 gpm to the FPCS heat exchanger with one pump in operation.	243
S06B	2.2.6	7.4	The CVCS system run-out flow does not exceed the design maximum allowable.	A test will be performed.	The CVCS system run-out flow ~~rate~~ is equal to or less than 112.66 lb_m/s total with both CVCS pumps running.	278
S06B	2.2.6	7.5	The CVCS charging pumps listed in Table 2.2.6-1 provide the required seal water flow for operation of the reactor coolant pumps.	Testing will be performed ~~to verify each CVCS charging pump provides the required seal water flow to the reactor coolant pumps~~.	~~A~~ One CVCS charging pump ~~provides~~ delivers a minimum seal water flow ~~rate~~ of 6.15 gpm to each operating reactor coolant pump.	279
S06B	2.5.3	3.4	Each fuel oil transfer pump capacity is greater than SBODG fuel oil consumption at the continuous rating.	A test will be performed.	The ~~capacity~~ flow rate of each fuel oil transfer pump is greater than SBODG fuel oil consumption at the continuous rating.	597
S06B	2.5.4	3.11	Each fuel oil transfer pump capacity is greater than EDG fuel oil consumption at the continuous rating.	A test will be performed.	The ~~capacity~~ flow rate of each fuel oil transfer pump is greater than EDG fuel oil consumption at the continuous rating.	620
S06B	2.7.1	7.3	The CCWS delivers water to the LHSI/RHRS heat exchangers to provide cooling.	Tests ~~and analyses~~ will be performed ~~to determine the CCWS delivery rate under operating conditions~~.	The CCWS delivers ~~at least~~ a minimum flow~~rate to each LHSI/RHR heat exchanger~~ of 2.19 x 10^6 lb/hr to each LHSI/RHR heat exchanger.	853
S06B	2.7.1	7.4	The CCWS delivers water to the RCP thermal barrier coolers at the required flow from Common 1.b header and also from Common 2.b header.	Tests ~~and analyses~~ will be performed ~~to determine the CCWS delivery rate under operating conditions~~.	The CCWS delivers ~~at least~~ a minimum flow~~rate to the thermal barrier coolers~~ of 0.0792 x 10^6 lb/hr to the thermal barrier coolers from Common 1.b header and also from Common 2.b header.	854
S06B	2.7.1	7.5	The CCWS delivers water to Divisions 2 and 3 SCWS chiller heat exchangers.	Tests ~~and analyses~~ will be performed ~~to determine the CCWS delivery rate under operating conditions~~.	The CCWS delivers ~~at least~~ a minimum flow~~rate to the safety chilled water chillers~~ of 0.514 x 10^6 lb/hr to the Divisions 2 and 3 SCWS chiller heat exchangers.	855
S06B	2.7.1	7.6	The CCWS delivers water to the	Tests ~~and analyses~~ will be performed ~~to~~	The CCWS delivers ~~at least~~ a minimum	856

			spent fuel pool heat exchangers.	determine the CCWS delivery rate under operating conditions.	flowrate to the spent fuel pool cooling heat exchangers of 0.8818 x 10^6 lb/hr to the spent fuel pool cooling heat exchangers.	
S06B	2.7.3	7.3	The SCWS delivers water to the equipment listed in Table 2.7.2-1.	Tests and analyses will be performed to determine the SCWS delivery rate under operating conditions.	The SCWS delivers at least the following a minimum flowrate of 565 gpm to the equipment listed in Table 2.7.2-1. – 30 QKA 10/20/30/40 AP107: 565 gpm – 30 QKA 10/20/30/40 AP108: 565 gpm	892
S06B	2.7.11	7.6	The ESWS delivers water to the CCWS and EDG heat exchangers and the ESWPBVS room cooler.	a. Tests and inspection of a pump data report will be performed using test signals. to verify the ESWS delivery rate to the CCWS and EDG heat exchangers and the ESWPBVS room cooler. b. An integrated system test will be performed to verify the startup time of the ESWS.	a. A report exists and concludes that tThe ESWS delivers water at ≥ the Normal Flow Rate for the ESW pump to the CCWS and EDG heat exchangers and the ESWPBVS room cooler within 120 seconds after receipt of a test signal. b. The ESWS starts and delivers water to the CCWS and EDG heat exchangers at ≥ the Total Required ESW Flow for the heat exchangers within 120 seconds. A report exists and concludes that the ESWS delivers water to the ESWPBVS room cooler at ≥ the Total Required ESW Flow for the room cooler within 120 seconds.	964
S06C	2.2.1	7.7	PSRVs provide relief capacity.	Testing and analysis Tests will be performed.	Each PSRV provides relief capacity ≥ 661,400 lbm/hr at 2535 psig.	96
S06C	2.8.1	7.2	Each of the two MSSVs per main steam line provide relief capacity for the main steam system.	Testing and analysis Tests will be performed.	The rated capacity of eEach MSSV provides relief capacity is ≥ 1,422,073 lbm/hr. The MSSV per main steam line with the lower pressure setting delivers that rated capacity at ≤ 1504 psig. The MSSV per main steam line with the higher pressure setting delivers that rated capacity at ≤ 1535 psig.	1004
S06C	2.8.1	7.3	MSRTs provide relief capacity.	Testing and analysis Tests will be performed.	Each MSRT provides relief capacity ≥ 2,844,146 lbm/hr at valve inlet static pressure of 1370 psig. With pressure measurement uncertainty of 30 psi, the	1005

					maximum relieving pressure is 1400 psig.	
S06D	2.3.1	5.1	Hydrogen mixing dampers listed in Table 2.3.1-1 fail open on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the hydrogen mixing dampers listed in Table 2.3.1-1 to fail open on loss of power~~.	Following loss of power, the hydrogen mixing dampers listed in Table 2.3.1-1 fail open.	327
S06D	2.5.4	5.4	Valves listed in Table 2.5.4-2 fail to the position as shown in Table 2.5.4-2 on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the valves listed in Table 2.5.4-2 to verify the position of valves on loss of power~~.	Following ~~the~~ loss of power, the valves listed in Table 2.5.4-2 fail to the position as shown in Table 2.5.4-2.	641
S06D	2.6.9	5.2	Motor operated dampers listed in Table 2.6.9-2 fail to the position as shown in Table 2.6.9-2 on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the motor operated dampers listed in Table 2.6.9-2 to verify the position of dampers on loss of power~~.	Following loss of power, the motor operated dampers listed in Table 2.6.9-2 fail to the position as shown in Table 2.6.9-2.	799
S06D	2.7.1	5.2	Valves listed in Table 2.7.1-2 fail as-is on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the valves listed in Table 2.7.1-2 to fail as-is on loss of power~~.	Following loss of power, the valves listed in Table 2.7.1-2 fail as-is.	849
S06D	2.7.3	5.2	Valves listed in Table 2.7.2-2 fail as-is on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the valves listed in Table 2.7.2-2 to fail as-is on loss of power~~.	Following loss of power, the valves listed in Table 2.7.2-2 fail as-is.	888
S06D	2.7.5	5.2	Valves listed in Table 2.7.5-2 fail as-is on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the valves listed in Table 2.7.5-2 to fail as-is on loss of power~~.	Following loss of power, the valves listed in Table 2.7.5-2 fail as-is.	909
S06D	2.7.11	5.2	Valves listed in Table 2.7.11-2 fail as-is on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the valves listed in Table 2.7.11-2 to fail as-is on loss of power~~.	Following loss of power, the valves listed in Table 2.7.11-2 fail as-is.	955
S06D	2.8.1	4.1	Turbine stop valves and turbine control valves ~~as~~ listed in Table 2.8.1-1 fail closed on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the turbine stop valves and turbine control valves as listed in Table 2.8.1-1 to fail closed on loss of power~~.	Following loss of power, turbine stop valves and turbine control valves ~~as~~ listed in Table 2.8.1-1 fail closed.	977
S06D	2.8.1	5.2	Each main steam relief isolation valve fails closed on loss of ~~electric~~ power ~~to the valve actuator~~.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for each main steam relief isolation valve to fail closed on loss of electric power to the valve actuator~~.	Following loss of power, ~~E~~Each main steam relief isolation valve fails closed ~~on loss of electric power to the valve actuator~~.	998
S06D	2.8.1	5.3	Each MSIV fails closed on loss of hydraulic pressure or loss of ~~electric~~ power ~~to the valve actuator~~.	Tests will be performed.	Following loss of hydraulic pressure or loss of power, ~~E~~Each MSIV fails closed ~~on loss of hydraulic pressure or loss of electric~~	999

					~~power to the valve actuator~~.	
S06D	2.8.1	5.4	Each turbine bypass valve fails closed on loss of power ~~to the valve actuator~~.	Tests will be performed.	Following loss of power, ~~E~~each turbine bypass valve fails closed ~~on loss of electric power to the valve actuator~~.	1000
S06D	2.8.1	5.5	Each main steam relief control valve, main steam warming isolation valve, and main steam warming control valve fails as-is on loss of ~~electric~~ power ~~to the valve actuator~~.	Tests will be performed.	Following loss of power, ~~E~~each main steam relief control valve, main steam warming isolation valve, and main steam warming control valve fails as-is ~~on loss of electric power to the valve actuator~~.	1001
S06D	2.8.6	5.2	MFWFLIVs fail closed on loss of hydraulic pressure in each redundant dump line. ~~to the valve actuator.~~	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the MFWFLIVs to close on loss of hydraulic pressure in each redundant dump line to the valve actuator~~.	Following loss of hydraulic pressure in each redundant dump line, MFWFLIVs fail closed ~~on loss of hydraulic pressure in each redundant dump line to the valve actuator~~.	1031
S06D	2.8.6	5.3	Valves listed in Table 2.8.6-2, other than MFWFLIVs, fail as-is on loss of ~~electric~~ power ~~to the valve actuator~~.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the valves listed in Table 2.8.6-2, other than the MFWFLIVs, to fail as-is on loss of electric power to the valve actuator~~.	Following loss of power, the ~~V~~valves listed in Table 2.8.6-2, other than the MFWFLIVs, fails as-is ~~on loss of electric power to the valve actuator~~.	1032
S06D	2.8.7	5.2	Valves listed in Table 2.8.7-2 fail as-is on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the valves listed in Table 2.8.7-2 to fail as-is on loss of power~~.	Following loss of power, the valves listed in Table 2.8.7-2 fail as-is.	1055
S06D	3.5	5.2	Valves listed in Table 3.5-2 fail as-is on loss of power.	Tests ~~Testing~~ will be performed ~~for the valves listed in Table 3.5-2 to fail as-is on loss of power~~.	Following loss of power, the valves listed in Table 3.5-2 fail as-is.	1134
S07	2.2.3	7.3	Each accumulator line has a minimum head loss coefficient (fL/M01 + K).	Tests and analyses will be performed to verify each accumulator line minimum head loss coefficient (fL/M01 + K).	Each accumulator line ~~provides the following head loss coefficient:~~ has a m~~M~~inimum head loss coefficient (fL/M01 + K) ~~per accumulator line =~~of 3.71 for a flow area of 0.3941ft^2 and f = 0.014.	167
S07	2.2.3	7.12	LHSI heat exchanger cools the post-LOCA fluid for a minimum of 30 days.	Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses for heat exchanger performance will be ~~provided by the vendor~~performed.	Analysis confirms that tube plugging and failure due to abrasive wear will not degrade the performance of the heat exchanger below the 30-day acceptance criteria.	176

S07	2.2.8	3.8	The new and spent fuel storage racks maintain the effective neutron multiplication factor less than the required limits during normal operations, during and after design basis seismic events, and during and after design basis dropped fuel assembly accidents.	Inspections and analyses will be performed to verify key design features of the fuel storage racks.	Inspection reports and poison plate manufacturer reports verify the following ~~as-built~~ fuel storage racks features: • Region 1 rack cell pitch is consistent with rack model inputs of the criticality evaluation. • Region 2 rack cell pitch is consistent with rack model inputs of the criticality evaluation. • The configuration of the neutron absorber plates for Region 1 racks is consistent with rack model inputs of the criticality evaluation. • The configuration of the neutron absorber plates for Region 2 racks is consistent with rack model inputs of the criticality evaluation. • The number of neutron absorber plates installed between storage cells in Region 1 racks agrees with design drawings. • The number of neutron absorber plates installed between storage cells in Region 2 racks agrees with design drawings. • The layout of fuel storage racks in the spent fuel pool agrees with design drawings. • The layout of fuel storage racks in the new fuel storage vault agrees with design drawings.	320
S07	2.3.1	7.1	The hydrogen mixing dampers listed in Table 2.3.1-1 provide pressure relief for design basis events.	An inspection and analysis will be performed ~~to verify that the hydrogen mixing dampers listed in Table 2.3.1-1 provide sufficient area for pressure relief~~.	The hydrogen mixing dampers listed in Table 2.3.1-1 provide a minimum combined total open area of 64 ft^2.	329

S07	2.3.1	7.2	The convection foils listed in Table 2.3.1-1 provide pressure relief for design basis events.	An inspection and analysis will be performed ~~to verify that the convection foils listed in Table 2.3.1-1 provide sufficient area for pressure relief~~.	The convection foils listed in Table 2.3.1-1 provide a minimum combined total open area of 450 ft^2.	330
S07	2.3.1	7.3	The rupture foils listed in Table 2.3.1-1 provide pressure relief for design basis events.	An inspection and analysis will be performed ~~to verify that the rupture foils listed in Table 2.3.1-1 provide sufficient area for pressure relief~~.	The rupture foils listed in Table 2.3.1-1 provide a minimum combined total open area of 420 ft^2.	331
S07	2.3.1	7.4	The fusible link of the convection foils listed in Table 2.3.1-1 fails at the designed temperature.	Type tests~~, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses~~ will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the fusible link to open.	The fusible link opens at or before reaching a temperature of 185 °F.	332
S07	2.6.7	6.3	The SBVSE maintains the hydrogen concentration levels in the battery rooms below one percent by volume.	Tests and analysis ~~of the system~~ will be performed. ~~to demonstrate the air flow capability of the SBVSE is adequate to maintain the hydrogen concentration levels in the battery rooms below one percent.~~	The air flow capability of the SBVSE ~~is adequate to~~ maintains the hydrogen concentration levels in the battery rooms below one percent by volume.	762
S07	2.9.3	7.1	The GWPS processing equipment contains delay beds listed in Table 2.9.3-1 filled with ~~the proper types and amounts of~~ activated charcoal.	Inspections and analyses will be performed to verify the mass of activated charcoal loaded in each delay bed. ~~(tag numbers 30KPL50AT001, 30KPL50AT002, and 30KPL50AT003.)~~	Each delay bed ~~(tag numbers 30KPL50AT001, 30KPL50AT002, and 30KPL50AT003)~~ listed in Table 2.9.3-1 contains a minimum of 5,440 lb_m of activated charcoal.	1083
S08	2.2.1	3.9	The RCS allows movement of the components for thermal expansion and contraction.	a. An analysis of the RCS will be performed.. b. A test of the RCS will be performed.	a. A test specification will define clearances and gaps between RCS component supports. b. The measured ~~RCS~~ clearances and gaps meet the test specification requirements for ~~the necessary~~ RCS component supports.	59
S08	2.7.6	3.4	The ~~as-built~~ gaseous fire extinguishing system is consistent with the post-fire safe shutdown analysis.	a. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed.. b. An inspection will be performed.	a. The post-fire safe shutdown analysis concludes that at least one success path is available for safe shutdown. b. ~~An inspection that documents the as-built~~ The gaseous fire extinguishing	921

					system is consistent with the post-fire safe shutdown analysis.	
S08	2.10.1	4.3	The containment polar crane main hoist is designed ~~in~~ such ~~a way~~ that a single failure will not result in the loss of the capability of the crane to safely retain the load.	Tests, inspections and analyses will be performed on the ~~as-built~~ polar cranes to confirm: a. The receiving system is designed to preclude a load drop in the event of a rope failure. b. Is equipped with two holding brakes. c. Has been rated load tested at a minimum of 125% of the rated load. d. Has been full-load tested at a minimum of 100% rated load. e. Has been no load tested to verify proper operation of limit switches, interlock and stop settings. f. Critical welds have been non-destructively tested.	The following tests, inspections and analyses have been successfully completed for the ~~as-built~~ containment polar crane so that a single failure will not result in the loss of the capability of the crane to safely retain the load. A report exists and confirms that the: a. ~~A report exists and confirms that the~~ R~~r~~eceiving system is designed to preclude a load drop in the event of a rope failure. b. Containment polar crane is equipped with two holding brakes. c. Containment polar crane has passed rated load testing at a minimum of 125% of the rated load. d. Containment polar crane has passed full-load testing at a minimum of 100% rated load. e. Containment polar crane has passed no load testing to verify proper operation of limit switches, interlock and stop settings. f. Critical welds have passed non-destructive testing.	1107
S08	2.10.1	4.4	The auxiliary crane is designed ~~in~~ such ~~a way~~ that a single failure will not result in the loss of the capability of the crane to safely retain the load.	Tests, inspections and analyses will be performed on the ~~as-built~~ auxiliary cranes to confirm: a. The receiving system is designed to preclude a load drop in the event of a rope failure. b. Is equipped with two holding brakes. c. Has been rated load tested at a minimum of 125% of the rated load.	The following tests, inspections and analyses have been successfully completed for the ~~as-built~~ auxiliary crane so that a single failure will not result in the loss of the capability of the crane to safely retain the load. A report exists and confirms that the: a. ~~A report exists and confirms that the~~ R~~r~~eceiving system is designed to	1108

				d. Has been full-load tested at a minimum of 100% rated load. e. Has been no load tested to verify proper operation of limit switches, interlock and stop settings. f. Critical welds have been non-destructively tested.	preclude a load drop in the event of a rope failure. b. Auxiliary crane is equipped with two holding brakes. c. Auxiliary crane has passed rated load testing at a minimum of 125% of the rated load. d. Auxiliary crane has passed full-load testing at a minimum of 100% rated load. e. Auxiliary crane has passed no load testing to verify proper operation of limit switches, interlock and stop settings. f. Critical welds have passed non-destructive testing.	
S09	2.2.1	3.8	The RPV internals will withstand the effects of flow-induced vibration.	a. Tests and analyses of test results will be performed on a plant containing RPV internals representative of the U.S. EPR. b. An inspection will be performed after hot functional testing. c. An analysis will be performed on the effects of the RCP acoustic frequencies on RPV internals. d. An analysis will be performed of the acoustic frequencies of the RCS volume to determine their loading impact to the RCS components when considering sources of flow excitation created by vortex-shedding frequencies of the applicable structures and blade passing frequencies of the RCP.	a. A comprehensive vibration assessment program report exists and concludes that RPV internals have no observable damage, no loose parts, and stress is within ASME Code limits. b. Inspections show that the RPV internals have no observable damage or loose parts. c. An analysis of the effects of RCP acoustic frequencies on RPV internals exists and concludes that RPV internals stress is within ASME code limits. d. An analysis of the acoustic frequencies and loading exists and concludes the RCS stress is within the ASME Code Section III limits.	58
S09	2.2.1	3.19	Each RCP contains an oil collection system.	a. Analyses will be performed. b. An inspection will be performed on each RCP.	a. Analyses demonstrate that the oil collection system is designed 1) to withstand a safe-shutdown earthquake,	69

					2) to collect lube oil from leakage sites in the RCP lube oil system, and 3) so that the drain line and collection tank are large enough to accommodate the largest potential oil leak. b. An inspection of each RCP verifies aAn oil collection system is installed on each RCP.	
S09	2.2.5	7.6	The fuel pool cooling system design provides for maintaining the spent fuel pool water level above the spent fuel.	Inspection and testing will be performed to demonstrate the spent fuel pool water level is maintained above the spent fuel.	The spent fuel pool water level is maintained greater than or equal to 23 feet above the spent fuel.	245
S09	2.5.4	3.14	Each EDG lubricating oil system provides lubrication to the engine and turbocharger wearing parts during engine operation.	Analysis and tests will be performed.	a. Analysis demonstrates each EDG lubricating oil system oil volume is capable of supporting at least 7 days of full load operation. b. A test report concludes each EDG and lubricating oil system operating at rated load conditions achieves stable temperatures and pressures within EDG manufacturers recommendations.	623
S09	2.5.4	3.15	Each EDG exhaust path has a bypass exhaust path.	TAnalysis or type tests will be performed on the EDG exhaust bypass device.	TAnalysis or type test results conclude that the EDG rupture disk will rupture within the pressure limits defined by the EDG manufacturer.	624
S09	2.7.5	7.2	The FWDS pumps consist of at least one electric motor-driven pump and one diesel engine-driven pump that provide 100% capacity assuming failure of the largest pump or loss of offsite power.	a. An inspection will be performed to verify that at least one electric motor-driven pump and one diesel engine-driven pump exists. b. An analysis will be performed.	a. At least one electric motor-driven pump and one diesel engine-driven pump exists. b. Analysis reports exist and concludes that one diesel and one electric pump provide 100% capacity assuming failure of the largest pump or loss of offsite power.	912
S09	2.9.1	4.1	The LWMS processing equipment contains the proper types and amounts of filter media or treatment media.	Analyses and inspections will be performed to verify the LWMS processing equipment contains filter/treatment media capable of	Analyses and inspection reports indicateconclude that the LWMS processing equipment contains filter/treatment media capable of maintaining offsite doses to	1062

				maintaining offsite doses to members of the public within 10 CFR 20 limits and effluent concentrations below the annual average concentration limits of 10 CFR 20.	members of the public within 10 CFR 20 limits and effluent concentrations below the annual average concentration limits of 10 CFR 20.	
S09	2.10.1	4.6	Special lifting devices used with the auxiliary crane and the main hoist of the polar crane for critical lifts are ~~to be~~ load tested followed by NDE of critical welds.	a. Tests will be performed. b. Inspections ~~Load testing and post test inspection of the as-built special lifting devices~~ will be performed.	a. ~~A report exists and confirms load testing and NDE of the as-built s~~Special lifting devices used for critical lifts have passed full-load testing at a minimum of 100% rated load. b. Critical welds have passed non-destructive testing.	1110
S10	2.6.1	6.5	The CRACS provides cooling and heating to maintain the design temperatures in the CRE area, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	a. An ~~inspection of the manufacturer's documentation of the CRACS cooling coils and inlet air electric heaters~~ analysis will be performed. b. Tests and analyses of the CRACS will be performed ~~to verify that design temperatures can be maintained in the CRE area, while operating in a design basis accident alignment~~.	a. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each CRACS cooling coil is capable of providing design cooling capacity, while operating in a design basis accident alignment. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each CRACS air inlet heater is capable of providing design heating capacity, while operating in a design basis accident alignment. b. ~~A report confirms that t~~The CRACS is capable of providing conditioned air to maintain design temperatures in the CRE area, while operating in a design basis accident alignment. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each CRACS fan is capable of meeting the design air flow requirements, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	705
S10	2.6.1	6.6	The CREF heaters protect the carbon adsorber from high humidity during operation of the CREF unit.	a. An ~~inspection of the manufacturer's documentation of the CREF heaters~~ analysis will be performed. b. Tests and analyses of the CREF heaters will be performed ~~to verify that the CREF heaters functions as designed~~.	a. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each CREF electric heater is capable of providing design heating capacity during operation of the CREF unit. b. ~~A report confirms that during operation of the CREF unit the~~ Each CREF heater can provide the design KW heating	706

					capacity.	
S10	2.6.6	7.5	The SBVS provides recirculation cooling to maintain design temperatures in the hot mechanical rooms in the Safeguard Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	a. An ~~inspection of the manufacturer's documentation of the SBVS cooling coils~~ analysis will be performed. b. Tests and analysis of the SBVS cooling units will be performed ~~to verify that design temperatures in the hot mechanical rooms in the Safeguard Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment~~.	a. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each SBVS cooling coil is capable of providing design cooling requirements. b. ~~A report confirms that t~~The SBVS is capable of providing cooling to maintain design temperatures in the hot mechanical rooms in the Safeguard Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each SBVS fan is capable of meeting the design air flow requirements, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	745
S10	2.6.7	6.1	The SBVSE provides conditioned and recirculated air to maintain design temperatures in the Electrical Division of the Safeguard Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	a. An ~~inspection of the manufacturer's documentation of the SBVSE cooling coils~~ analysis will be performed. b. Tests and analysis of the SBVSE units will be performed ~~to verify that design temperatures in the Electrical Division of the Safeguard Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment~~.	a. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each SBVSE cooling coil is capable of providing design cooling requirements. b. ~~A report confirms that t~~The SBVSE is capable of providing conditioned and recirculated air to maintain design temperatures in the Electrical Division of the Safeguard Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each SBVSE fan is capable of meeting the design air flow requirements, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	760
S10	2.6.9	6.1	The EPGBVS provides ventilation and cooling to maintain design temperatures in the Emergency Power Generating Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	a. An ~~inspection of the manufacturer's documentation of the EPGBVS cooling coils~~ analysis will be performed. b. Tests and analysis of the EPGBVS units will be performed ~~to verify that design temperatures in the Emergency Power Generating~~	a. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each EPGBVS cooling coil is capable of providing design cooling requirements. b. ~~A report confirms that t~~The EPGBVS is capable of providing ventilation and cooling to maintain design temperatures in the Emergency Power Generating Buildings, while operating in a design	800

				~~Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment~~.	basis accident alignment. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each EPGBVS fan is capable of meeting the design air flow requirements, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	
S10	2.6.13	6.1	The ESWPBVS provides recirculation cooling to maintain design temperatures in the Essential Service Water Pump Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	a. An ~~inspection of the manufacturer's documentation of the ESWPBVS cooling coils~~ analysis will be performed. b. Tests and analysis of the ESWPBVS cooling units will be performed ~~to verify that design temperatures in the hot mechanical rooms in the Essential Service Water Pump Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment~~.	a. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each ESWPBVS cooling coil is capable of providing design cooling requirements. b. ~~A report confirms that t~~The ESWPBVS is capable of providing cooling to maintain design temperatures in the hot mechanical rooms in the Essential Service Water Pump Buildings, while operating in a design basis accident alignment. ~~A report confirms that e~~Each ESWPBVS fan is capable of meeting the design air flow requirements, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	814
S11	2.2.2	7.3	The IRWST provides a required water volume.	An inspection and analysis ~~will be performed of the IRWST required water volume~~.	The IRWST provides ~~the following required~~a minimum water volume~~:~~ of 66,886 ft^3.	127
S11	2.2.3	7.2	The accumulators listed in Table 2.2.3-1 provide a required ~~a~~ storage volume.	Inspections and analyses will be performed ~~to verify the storage volume for accumulators listed in Table 2.2.3-1~~.	The accumulators listed in Table 2.2.3-1 provide a minimum total volume of 1942.3 ft^3 per accumulator.	166
S11	2.2.4	7.3	The EFWS combined storage pool available volume supports cooldown.	Inspection and analysis will be performed ~~to verify the EFWS storage pool volume~~.	The ~~following~~ EFWS combined storage pool minimum~~available~~ volume is ~~provided: Minimum~~ 365,000 gallons (total for 4 pools).	207
S11	2.5.3	3.2	Each SBODG has a fuel oil storage tank.	An inspection and analysis will be performed.	Each SBODG fuel oil storage tank capacity is greater than the volume of fuel oil consumed by the SBODG operating at the continuous rating for 24 hours.	595
S11	2.5.3	3.3	Each SBODG has a fuel oil day tank.	An inspection and analysis will be	Each SBODG day tank capacity is greater	596

				performed.	than the volume of fuel oil consumed by the SBODG operating at the continuous rating for two hours.	
S11	2.5.4	3.9	Each EDG has a fuel oil storage tank.	An inspection and analysis will be performed.	Each EDG fuel oil storage tank capacity is greater than the volume of fuel oil consumed by the EDG operating at the continuous rating for seven days.	618
S11	2.5.4	3.10	Each EDG has a fuel oil day tank.	An inspection and analysis will be performed.	Each EDG fuel oil day tank capacity is greater than the volume of fuel oil consumed by the EDG operating at the continuous rating for two hours.	619
S11	2.7.1	7.10	The CCWS surge tanks provide adequate capacity for system operation.	Tests An inspection and analysis will be performed to determine the CCWS surge tank capacity.	The CCWS surge tank capacity is equal to or greater than 950 ft^3.	860
S11	2.7.1	7.11	Each CCWS surge tank maintains a reserve volume of 750 gallons to accommodate potential total trainsystem leakage of 4 gallons per hour for 7 days of continuous operation with no makeup source available.	Tests An inspection and analysis will be performed. to determine the total train leakage for each CCWS train.	A report exists and concludes that the CCWS surge tank reserve volume of 750 gallons accommodates worst case total train leakage between trains is of less than or equal to 4 gph. assuming one train is running with its associated A/B switchover valves open and the opposite train depressurized. Testing to support this report should be performed with one train in standby and one train running with its associated A/B switchover valves open. This test should be performed on all four CCWS trains.	861
S11	2.7.3	7.6	The SCWS expansion tank maintains a reserve volume to accommodate system leakage for seven days with no makeup source available.	Tests An inspection and analysis will be performed. to verify that the SCWS expansion tank maintains a reserve volume to accommodate system leakage for seven days.	SCWS expansion tank maintains a reserve volume of 100 gallons to accommodates system leakage for seven days.	895
S11	2.7.5	7.1	The FWDS includes two separate fresh water storage tanks.	An inspection and analysis will be performed. An inspection of the as-built capacity of the fire water storage tanks will be performed.	The capacity of eEach of the two fire water storage tanks is of greater than or equal to 300,000 gallons capacity.	911

S11	2.7.11	7.11	The cooling tower basin is sized for the minimum basin water volume.	An inspection and analysis will be performed ~~to demonstrate the size of the cooling tower basin is capable of holding the minimum basin water volume~~.	~~A report exists and concludes that t~~The cooling tower basin size is capable to hold the minimum basin water volume.	969
S11	2.9.2	2.1	The SWMS provides the non-safety related function of storing radioactive solids prior to shipment.	An inspection and analysis will be performed ~~to verify the nominal volumes of each of the SWMS tanks~~.	The nominal volume of each of the SWMS tanks is the nominal value indicated in Table 2.9.2-1.	1064
Z	2.2.2	7.6	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	130
Z	2.2.4	7.6	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	210
Z	2.2.6	7.1	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	275
Z	2.3.3	7.1	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	365
Z	2.4.22	7.1	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	511
Z	2.6.1	6.3	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	703
Z	2.6.6	6.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	740
Z	2.6.6	7.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	742
Z	2.7.11	7.5	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	963
Z	2.8.1	7.6	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	1008
Z	2.10.1	4.1	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	1105
Z	2.10.1	4.2	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	1106
Z	3.5	7.3	Deleted.	Deleted.	Deleted.	1142