

addition, the active components (pumps and signal valves) are to be tested quarterly to check the operation of the starting circuits and to verify that the pumps are in satisfactory running order. The quarterly test interval is based on the judgment that more frequent testing would not significantly increase the reliability (i.e., the probability that the component would operate when required), and that more frequent testing would result in increased wear over a long period of time.

Quarterly testing of valves is consistent with the requirements of ASME Section XI.

Quarterly testing of the safety injection pumps, residual heat removal pumps, containment spray pumps and the boron injection tank isolation valves is not required when in the cold shutdown condition. These components are not required for plant safety when the reactor is in cold shutdown and testing during this condition will result in unnecessary wear on the equipment.

With the containment spray pump discharge valves closed and the spray headers drained of any solution, low pressure air or smoke can be blown through test connections. This surveillance requirement ensures that each spray nozzle is unobstructed and provides assurance that spray coverage of the containment during an accident is not degraded. Due to the passive design of the nozzle, a test at 10 year intervals is considered adequate to detect obstruction of the nozzles.

Other systems that are also important to the emergency cooling function are the accumulators, the Component Cooling System, the Service Water System and the containment fan coolers. The accumulators are a passive safeguard. In accordance with Specification 4.1, the water volume and pressure in the accumulators are checked periodically. The other systems mentioned operate when the reactor is in operation and by these means are continuously monitored for satisfactory performance.

Surveillance Requirement 4.5.1.6 ensures that each fan cooler unit is OPERABLE and that all associated controls are functioning properly. It also ensures that blockage, fan or motor failure, and excessive vibration can be detected for corrective action. The surveillance requirement includes verification that the Emergency Inlet Air Butterfly Valve and Normal Inlet Air Damper are secured in the required configuration (i.e., Butterfly Valve is open and Normal Inlet Damper is closed) with power removed and motive air isolated to the Normal Inlet Damper.

References

- (1) FSAR Section 6.2
- (2) FSAR Section 6.4
- (3) FSAR Section 6.1
- (4) CP&L report and supplemental letters of September 29, November 5, December 8, 1971, and March 20, 1972.