





**D.C. Cook**  
**Electronic Corrective Action Program**

**Condition Report: P-00-02506**  
**Current Status: Screened**  
**Action Category: 4**

The primary function of the concrete fan/accumulator room radial walls is to provide a divider barrier between lower and upper compartments of the Containment. In this application the walls function to direct steam flow into the ice condenser and therefore form a portion of the divider barrier. This wall also acts as a fire barrier and provides radiation shielding between the accumulator and CEQ fan rooms.

**SECTION 5, TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS IMPACTED:**

**Technical Specifications:**

Technical Specification 3.6.5.9 - Requires that the divider barrier seal shall be OPERABLE in Modes 1, 2, 3, and 4.

**SECTION 6, OTHER DESIGN/LICENSING BASIS REQUIREMENTS IMPACTED:**

The most critical loading on these walls is the pressure resulting from a main steam line pipe break. The UFSAR Section 5.2.2.3 requires use of a 1.5 load factor for this pressure. Structural evaluations have indicated that even with no deficiencies the walls would not meet these loading requirements.

**SECTION 7, OPERABILITY RECOMMENDATION:**

Based on the discussion in section 8, all the fan accumulator room walls in Unit 1 are considered OPERABLE but Degraded in all Operational Modes.

Based on the discussion in section 8, the fan accumulator

room walls in Unit 2 at azimuths 54, 234, and 307 degrees are considered OPERABLE but Degraded in all Operational Modes.

The fan accumulator room wall in Unit 2 at azimuth 126 degrees is determined to be INOPERABLE until such time that 2-DCP-4621 is completed and accepted by Operations. After 2-DCP-4621 is complete and accepted the wall is considered to be OPERABLE but Degraded in all Operational Modes.

The OPERABLE but Degraded condition is based on the walls not meeting the design basis requirements specified in section 5.2.2.3 of the UFSAR.

**SECTION 8, BASIS FOR OPERABILITY CONCLUSION:**

**BACKGROUND**

Each Unit at D. C. Cook has two fan accumulator rooms located in the annulus. There are four end walls in each unit. Two of the four walls separate the fan compartments from the instrument rooms while the other two walls separate the fan compartments from the upper containment. The initial deficiency as reported in CR99-27755 dealt with degraded condition of the grout/concrete in the wall at azimuth 126 of Unit 2 encompassing a much larger area than originally planned for in job order (C0045329). Another condition report (CR00-00610) was generated later detailing several locations where grout was missing in this same wall. CR00-02506 was written to bound the extent of condition of the previous two condition reports on that wall. As part of the condition evaluation performed for CR00-02506 an extensive walkdown of all eight walls (Unit 1 and Unit 2) was conducted. The examination report from this walkdown is included in the condition evaluation section for CR00-02506 within ECAP. The condition evaluation concluded that the concrete/grout deficiencies were limited to one wall in Unit 2 (Azimuth 126). During the evaluation however, additional



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Condition Report: P-00-03544  
Current Status: Screened  
Action Category: 4

Mode	Description
4	Mode 4, 350 <Tavg> 200

Code	Systems Description
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Operations Reviewer Comments:

1. If OPERABLE, state basis for reasonable assurance for SSC to perform its specified function (if necessary consult OPR procedure, T.S. bases, SAR, surveillance tests etc.):

S&L is in the process of completing a structural evaluation of the fan accumulator room concrete walls. DCP-4631 will restore the excavated concrete identified in previous CRs. Based on discussion with structural, if a load factor of 1.0 is used then no structural design concerns exist. The UFSAR defines a load factor fo 1.5 for divider barrier walls but this wall is not in that list of barrier walls. Currently the design basis for this wall is indeterminate and as such no reportability requirements are deemed to exist. However, dependant on the outcome of this evaluation prompt reportability issues may evolve. The plant is currently defueled so no significant plant safety issues exist. Based on additional discussions with John Glass (NESD), although design basis issues exist no operability issues are deemed to exist. This is based on the preliminary review of the S&L structural evaluation which has yielded acceptability of these walls for operability purposes. This does represent a non-conforming issue which must be addressed in a timely manner. It is also deemed justifiable to impose a Mode 4 restraint since this issue may fall within the documentation requirements of 10CFR50 Appendix B (design control). Mode 4 was conservatively chosen since accident analysis pressure & temperatures will not exist below this mode. REB 3/3/00

2. If INOPERABLE, state what is inoperable and why, justify mode constraint assigned, state notifications and actions performed:  
NA

3. If recommending past operability evaluation for reportability determination, discuss basis for recommendation:  
NA

4. If additional engineering support is requested briefly describe here what and why support is needed and basis for time determination (provide detailed specifics in operability notification

section):  
NA

5. If additional information was gathered to perform operability determination state by whom provided (by title) and by what method:  
NA