

#### 4.4 EMERGENCY COOLING

Applicability: Applies to surveillance requirements for the emergency cooling systems.

Objective: To verify the operability of the emergency cooling systems.

Specification: Surveillance of the emergency cooling systems shall be performed as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
<u>A. Core Spray System</u>	
1. Pump Operability	Once/3 months. Also after major maintenance and prior to startup following a refueling outage.
2. Motor operated valve operability	Once/3 months
3. Automatic actuation test	Every three months
4. Pump compartment water-tight doors closed	Once/week and after each entry
5. Core spray header $\Delta P$ instrumentation	
Check	Once/day
Calibrate	Once/3 months
Test	Once/3 months
<u>B. Automatic Depressurization</u>	
1. Verify each relief valve actuator strokes when manually actuated	Once every 24 months
2. Automatic actuation test	Every refueling outage
<u>C. Containment Cooling System</u>	
1. Pump Operability	Once/3 months. Also after major maintenance and prior to startup following a refueling outage.

The operability of the Electromatic Relief Valves (EMRVs) is verified by a stroke test of its relief valve actuator as specified in TS 4.4.B.1, and by the Inservice Testing Program (IST).

The EMRV actuator stroke test is performed with the pilot valve actuator mounted in its normal position. The test checks the manual actuation electrical circuitry, solenoid actuator, pilot operating lever, and pilot valve assembly. This verifies pilot valve movement. However, since this test is performed prior to establishing the reactor pressure needed to overcome the main valve closure spring force, the main valve will not stroke during the test, thereby minimizing the potential for valve leakage.

The control rod drive hydraulic system is normally in operation, thereby providing continuous indication of system operability. A check of flow rate and operability can be made during normal operation.